High-Resolution Timing with the CAEN A5203B in the ProVision PET scanner

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on behalf of

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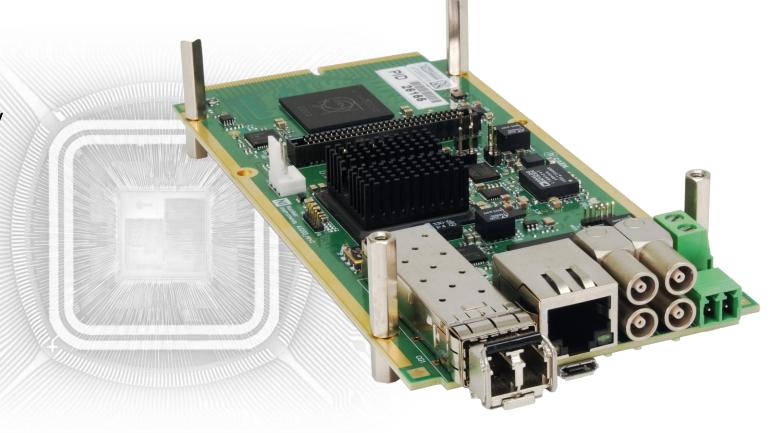
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Outline

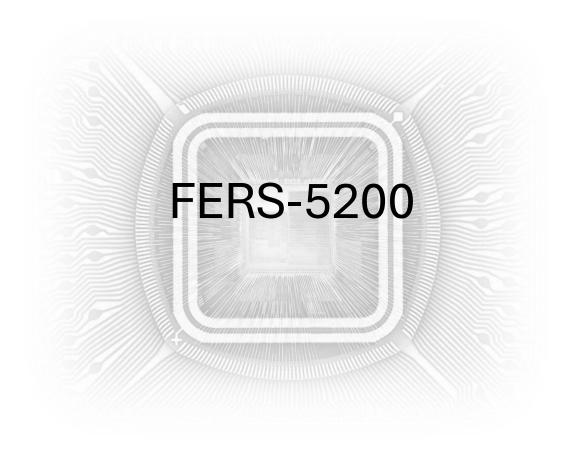


- A5203 and the FERS-5200 Family
- ToT-Based Analysis
- The Provision PET scanner
- Conclusions











Front End Readout System 5200: The Core Idea



Compact and Scalable

Multi-channel

Readout Electronics

High-granularity
Detectors with
Thousands of Channels

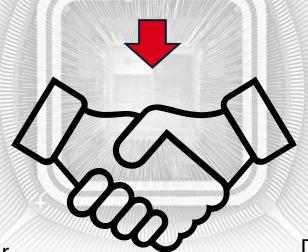
Cost-effective Readout Systems







Off-the-shelf **front-end ASIC** for scientific instrumentation



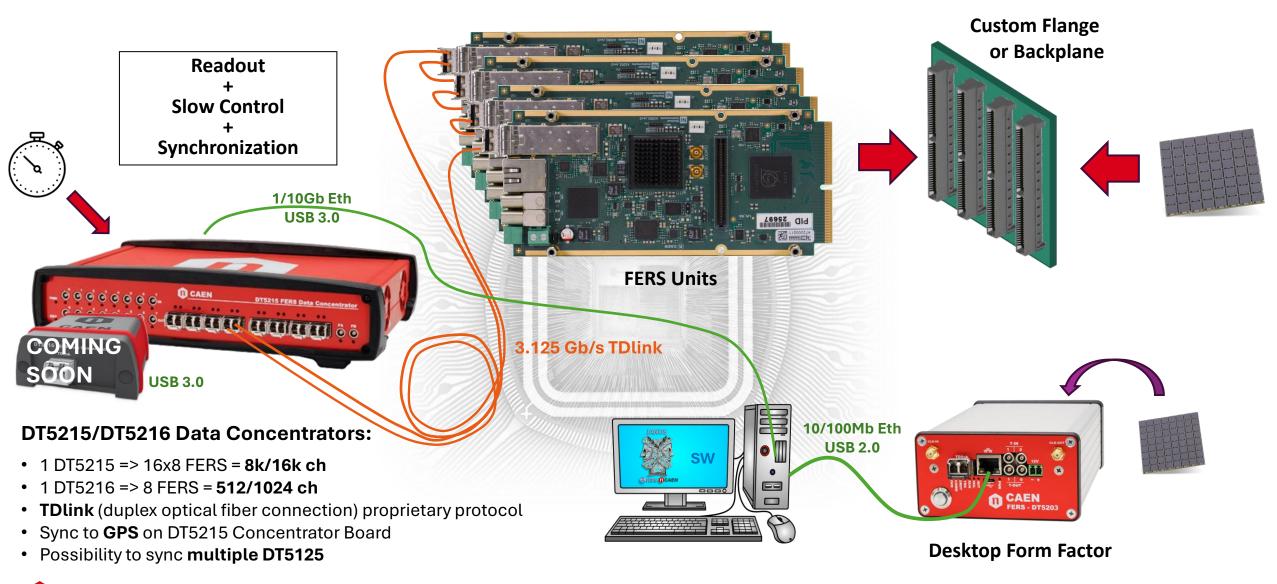


Design of **Readout Electronics and Power Supply** for NP and HEP



FERS-5200 architecture





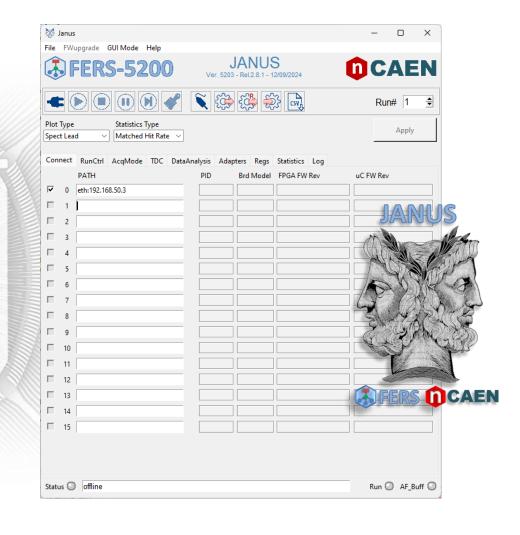
Janus Software & FERSlib Library



- Open source software for multi-board configuration and data readout
- available as GUI (Python) or in console mode based on C/C++ readout programs
- Specific Janus version for each FERS unit (Janus 5202, Janus 5203, ...), but with common FERSlib library
- SDK for user customization (lib + demo)

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Multi parametric Jobs and Runs with time or counts preset
- Output files: lists in .bin, .csv or ASCII (.txt) format, spectra, raw data
- Off-line runs for Post-processing and Event Building
- Live plots (with gnuplot) and statistics monitor
- Up to 300 MB/s data throughput (with DT5215 Concentrator via USB 3.0 or 10 Gb Eth)





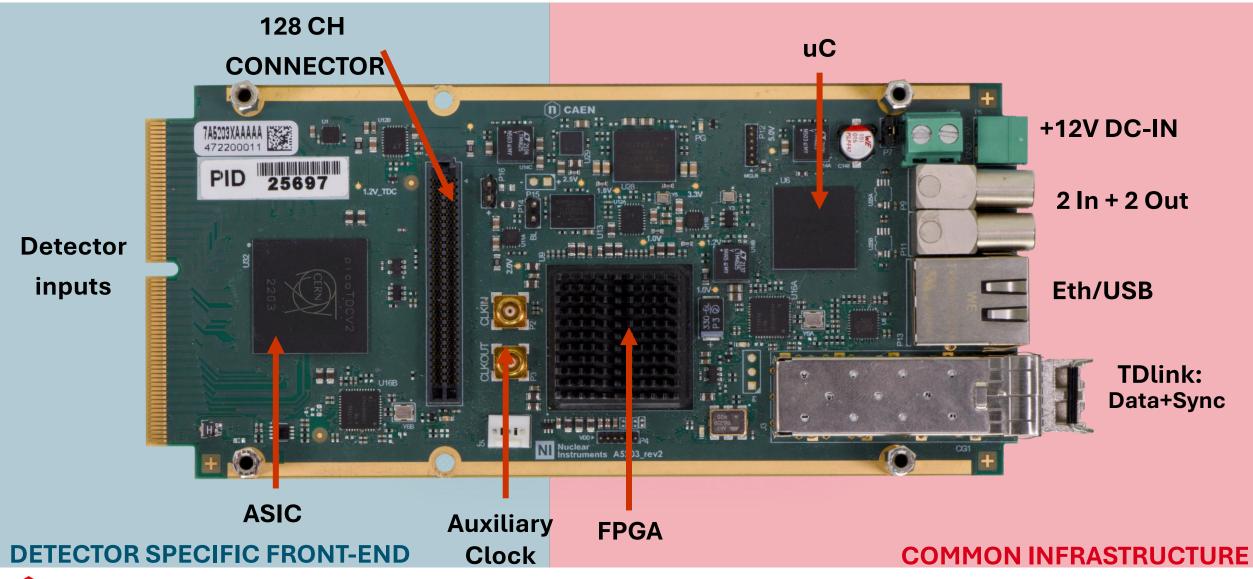






FERS A5203: 64/128 channel Readout



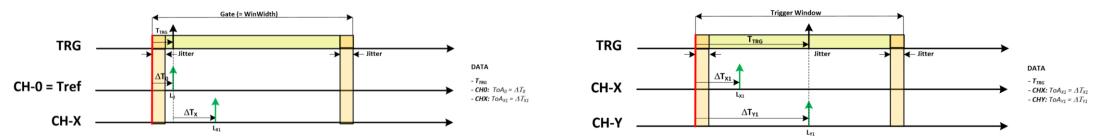




X5203 Specifications



- TDC: 64/128 channels (1 picoTDC = 64 ch), LSB = 3.125 ps, dynamic range = 56 bit (extended by FPGA)
- Inputs: digital, LVDS → Front-End needed
- Output Data: Time of Arrival (ToA), Time over Threshold (ToT)
- Data throughput: up to ~64 Mcps/board (without filters)
- Acquisition modes: Common Start/Stop (Tref=Ch0), Trigger Matching, Streaming



- DeltaT Resolution (*):
 - Same board: typ 5 ps RMS

- (*) Tested with A5256 discriminator. Pulse: 0.5 Vpp, 0.8 ns rise time
- Board to board: ~20 ps RMS synchronized by DT5215 Concentrator Board via TDlink
- Board to board: ~8 ps RMS
 synchronized by DT5215 Concentrator Board via TDlink, with auxiliary daisy chain/fan out clock cables



X5203 Specifications



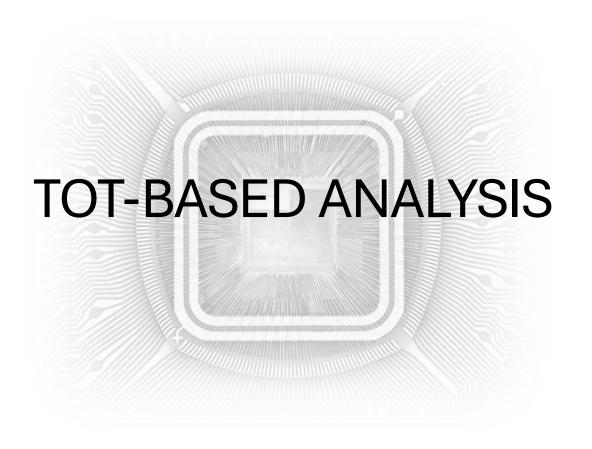
x5203 Pros	x5203 Cons
 high timing resolution (~ 5 ps), high channel density, almost no dead 	ToA affected by walk effect
time	 No energy information (PHA) acquired -> need for a separate ADC
 provides ToA and ToT in one word 	readout chain

-> ToT-Based Analysis: Walk correction and PHA

- ToT can be used to correct for time walk => no need of Constant Fraction Discriminator in hardware
- ToT can be used to reconstruct pulse amplitude: ToT PHA curve is not linear => need calibration (pulse shape dependent)
- FPGA ToT filter: rejects pulses if ToT < LowCut or ToT > HighCut (remove noise, DCR, saturation...)









ToT Analysis Setup

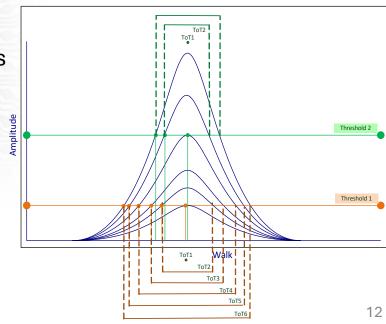




Common Start Acquisition: start on Ch0 with fixed amplitude, stop on Ch1 and Ch2 (dual threshold) with variable amplitude (max = 3.85 V). Delay = 13 ns

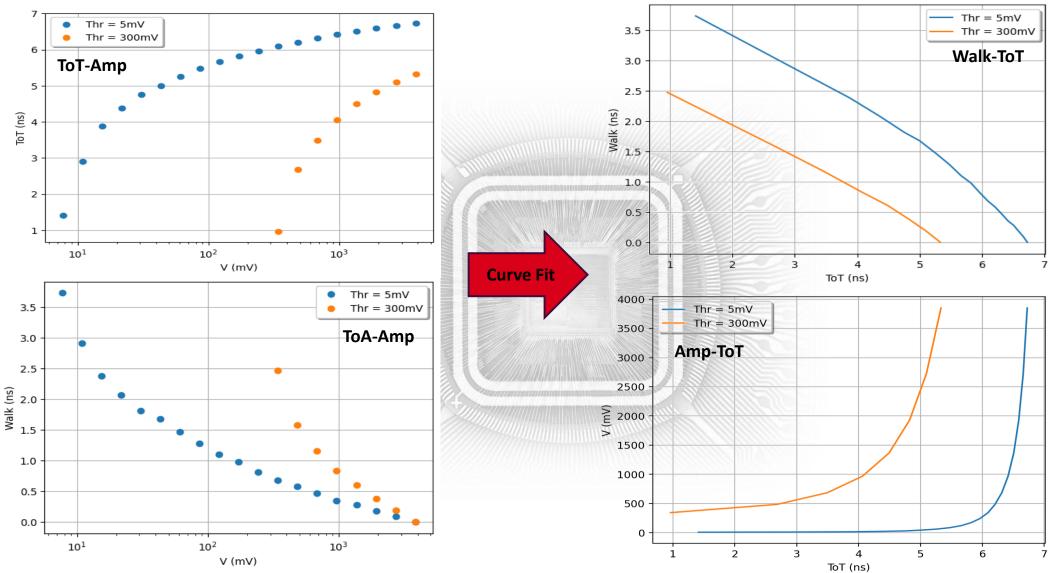
- 1. Sweep: acquire ToT and Δ T (ToA) at different amplitudes (from 0 to 54 dB, 3 dB step)
- 2. Fit points and build ToT-Walk (ToA) and ToT-Ampl curves
- 3. Use curves to **correct Walk** from ToT (replace CFD)
- 4. Use curves to **get Amplitude** from ToT (make ADC from TDC)





♣ FERS-5200

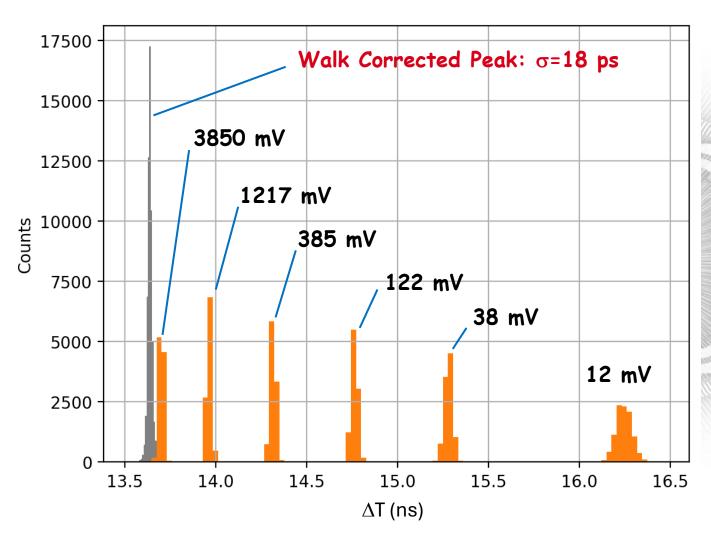
ToT calibration curves (double threshold)





Walk Correction





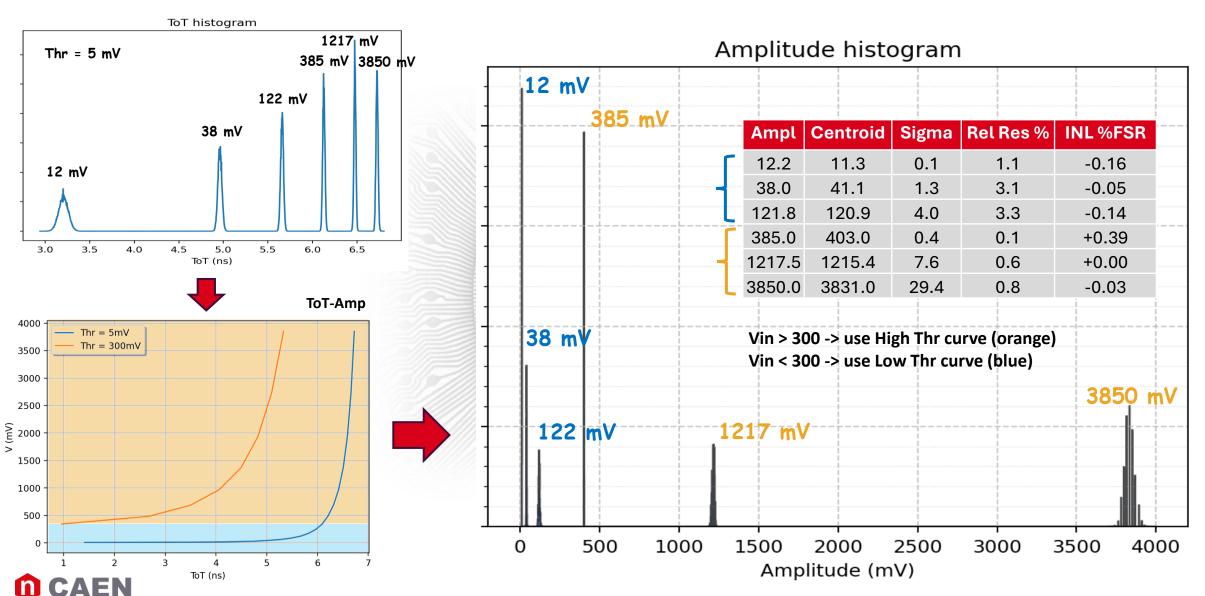
- Pulses at 6 different amplitudes over a 50 dB dynamic range
- ~2 ns spread on ΔT (ToA) caused by the walk effect: 6 separate peaks !!
 - timing resolution totally destroyed
- ΔT corrected by ToT using a 5th order polynomial fit of the **ToT-Walk** points taken at threshold = 5 mV
- Corrected ΔT histogram presents one single peak:

18 ps RMS over 50 dB dynamic range



Amplitude Reconstruction











The ProVision PET Scanner



ProVision PET Scanner (a Eureka Eurostars project) is a PET scanner specialized in imaging aggressive prostate cancer at an early-stage.

It is a high precision compact machine with reduced dose exposure constituted of two planar detectors that are

placed on either side of the lying patient.

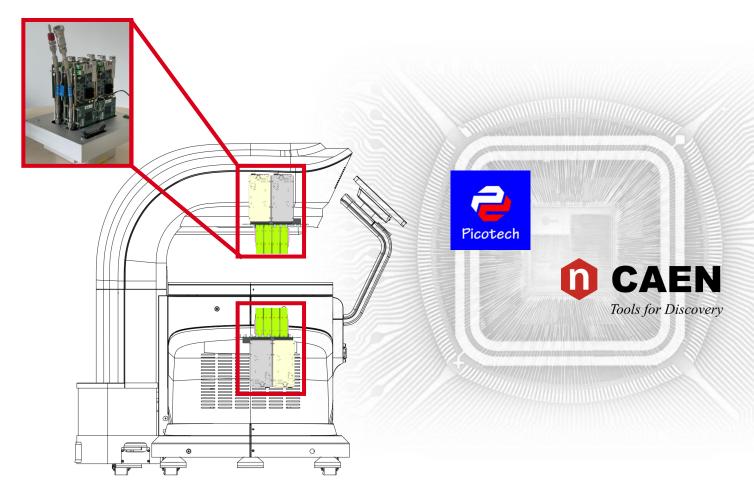






The PET Scanner & the A5203



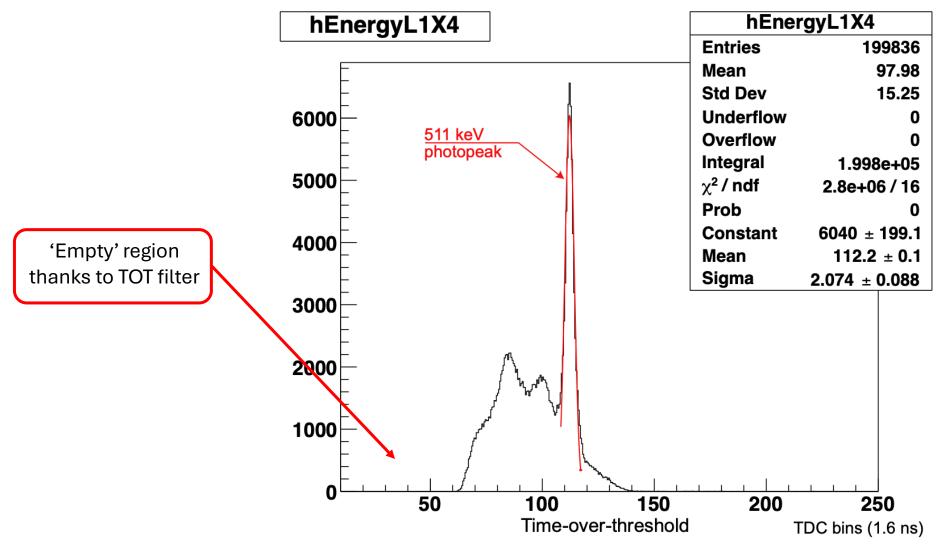


- 2x768 SiPM channels
- 2x6 A5203Bs (128 ch TDC)
- 1 DT5215 Concentrator
- Precise timing and TOT measurement
- High throughput almost zero deadtime
- ToT cut for Dark Count and noise suppression



ToT Filter

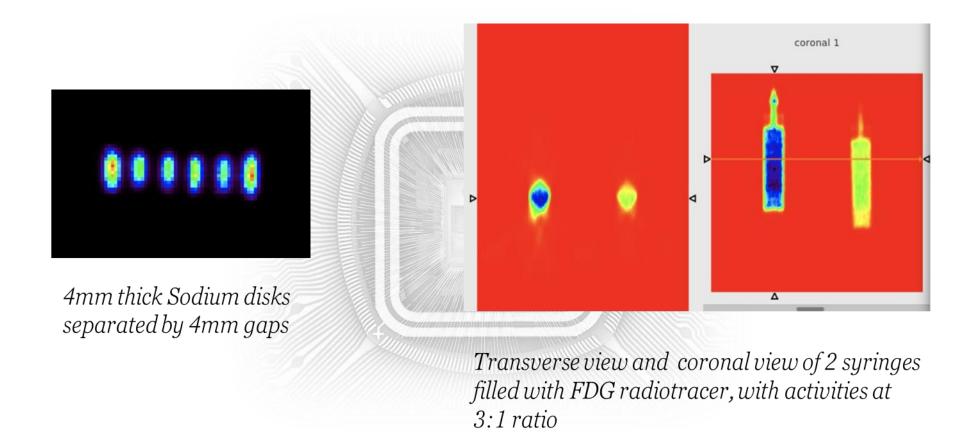






PET Results (1)

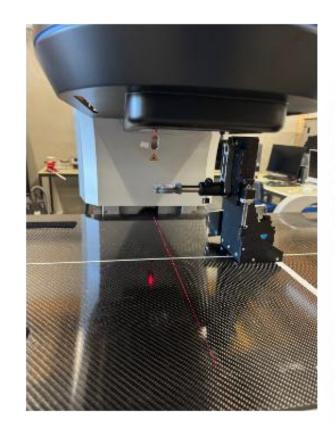


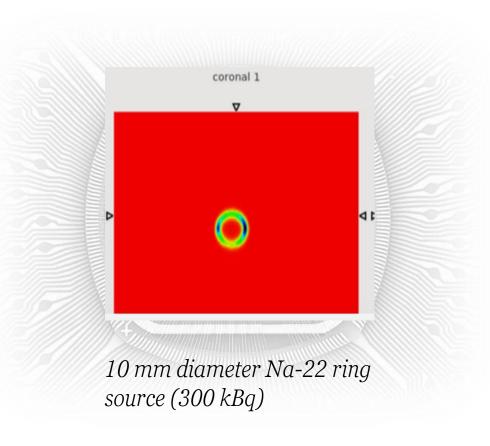




PET Results (2)







- → analyzed and reconstructed with list-mode Maximum-A-Posteriori (One-Step-Late) algorithm
- → spatial resolution of 1.8 mm based on a TOF timing resolution of 170 ps



Conclusions



- ToA and ToT measurements with a resolution of 5 ps RMS
- Walk correction (mimic CFD) possible with single or double threshold:
 18 ps RMS on a 50 dB dynamic range
- Amplitude reconstruction (mimic ADC) requires at least 2 thresholds (2 TDC channels).
 Linearity = ~0.4%. Resolution = ~3%. Possible improvement with a more accurate threshold setting
- Optimal results in the Provision PET scanner: few mm size radioactive sources easily detectable thanks to the x5203 high-time resolution
- Challenge: build ToAVSToT calibration curves in a real data acquisition case
 - → Machine learning???
- New FERS Units embedding the picoTDC + Radioroc chip: A5204

➤ Psiroc chip: A5205









