

PET system update and CNAO Test beam results

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M.G. Bisogni¹, B. Liu¹, M. Morrocchi¹, F. Pennazio^{2,3}, M. A. Piliero¹,
G. Pirrone¹, R. Wheadon²

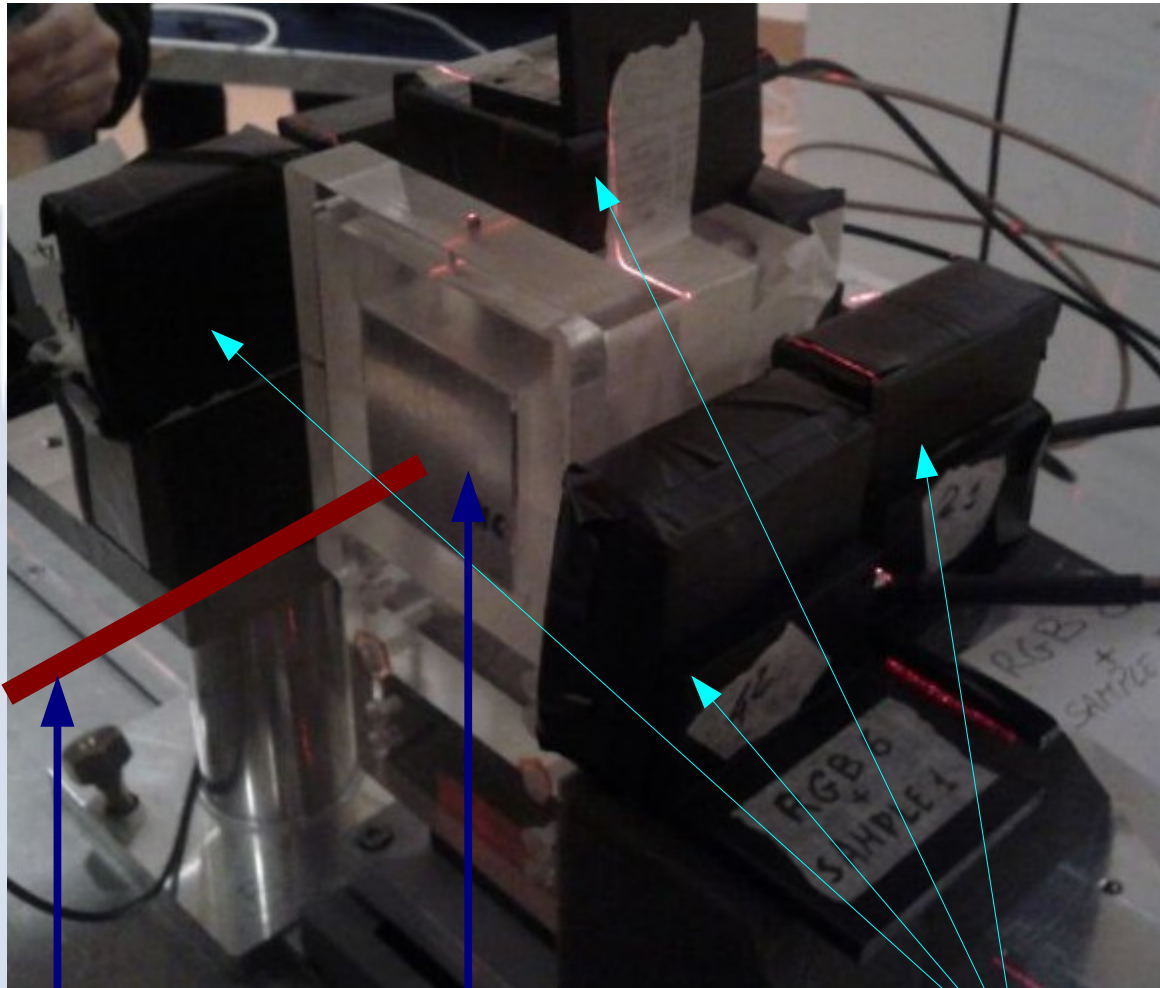
¹ Department of Physics, University of Pisa and INFN, sezione di Pisa

² INFN, sezione di Torino

³ Department of Physics, University of Torino

1. Experimental results of the first test beam at the CNAO facility

Experimental set up

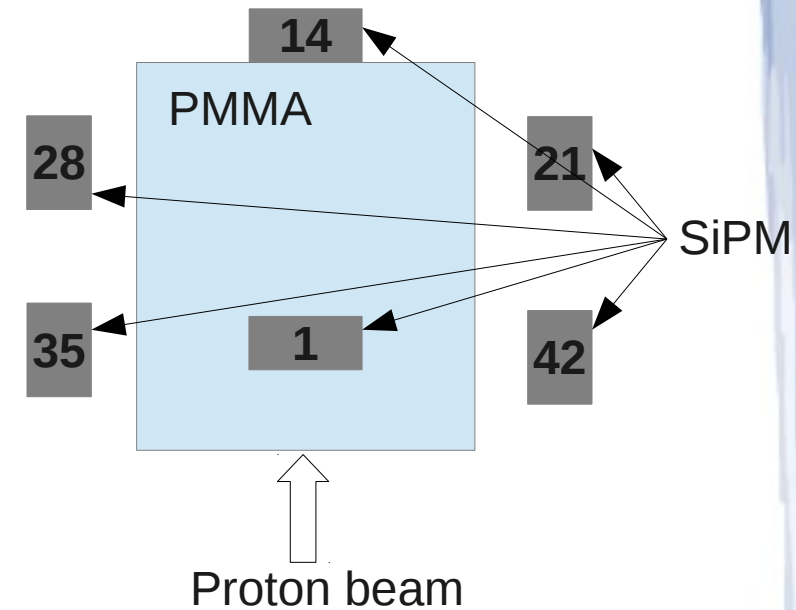


Proton beam

PMMA phantom

SiPM+LYSO crystal

Schematic top view of the experimental set up



- PMMA phantom: $5 \times 5 \times 7 \text{ cm}^3$
- RGB SiPM from AdvanSid $3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2$
- LYSO crystal $3 \times 3 \times 10 \text{ mm}^3$
- TOFPET ASIC read out: SiPMs distinguished by their read out channel number

Data acquisition set up

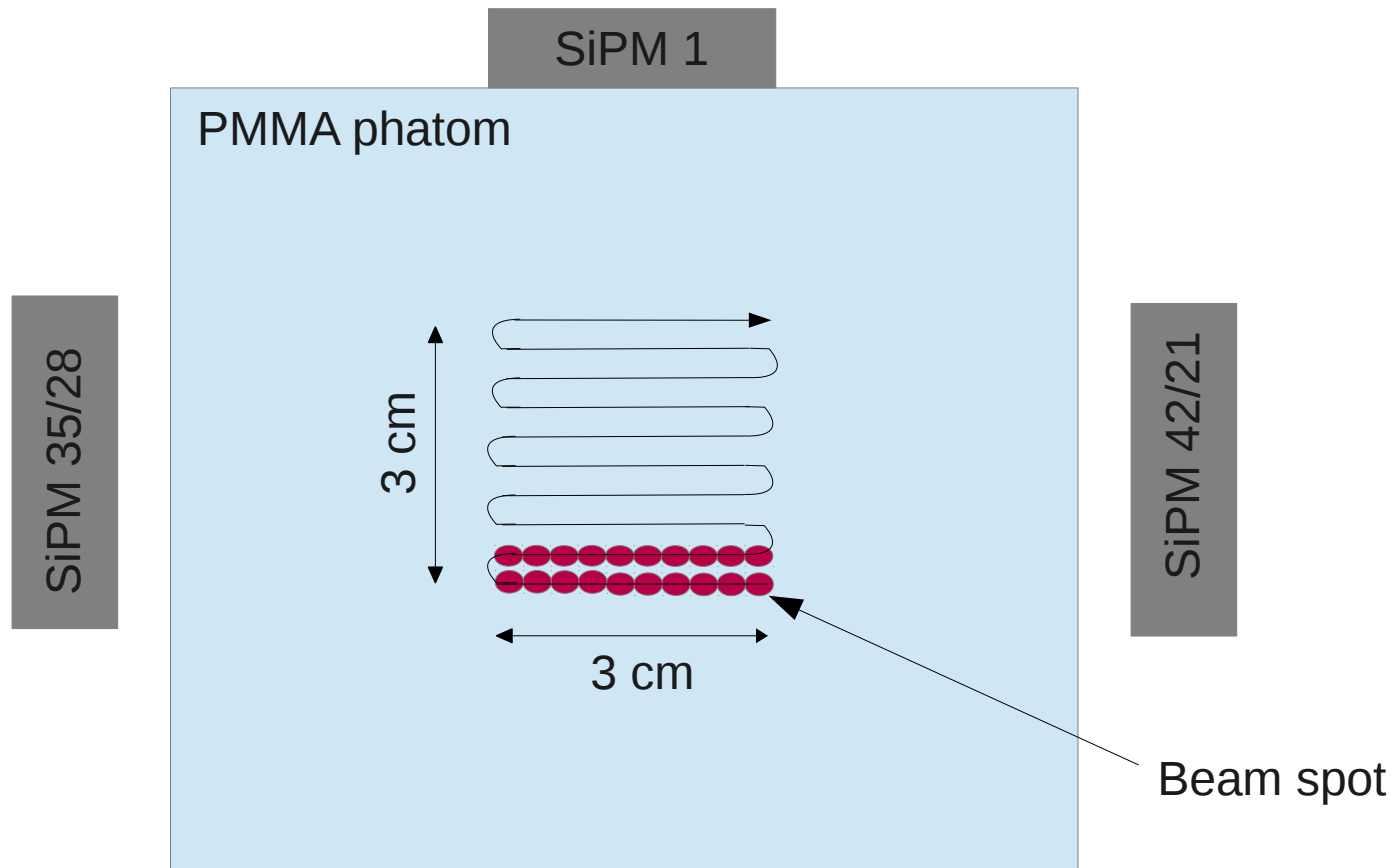
- TOFPET ASIC read out
- 4DMPET acquisition board
- Acquisition software developed in LabView code at INFN, sez. Torino

Radiation beam characteristics

- Proton beam: 95 MeV
- Beam spot size: 3 mm Ø
- Pulsed beam: 10^9 protons per spill

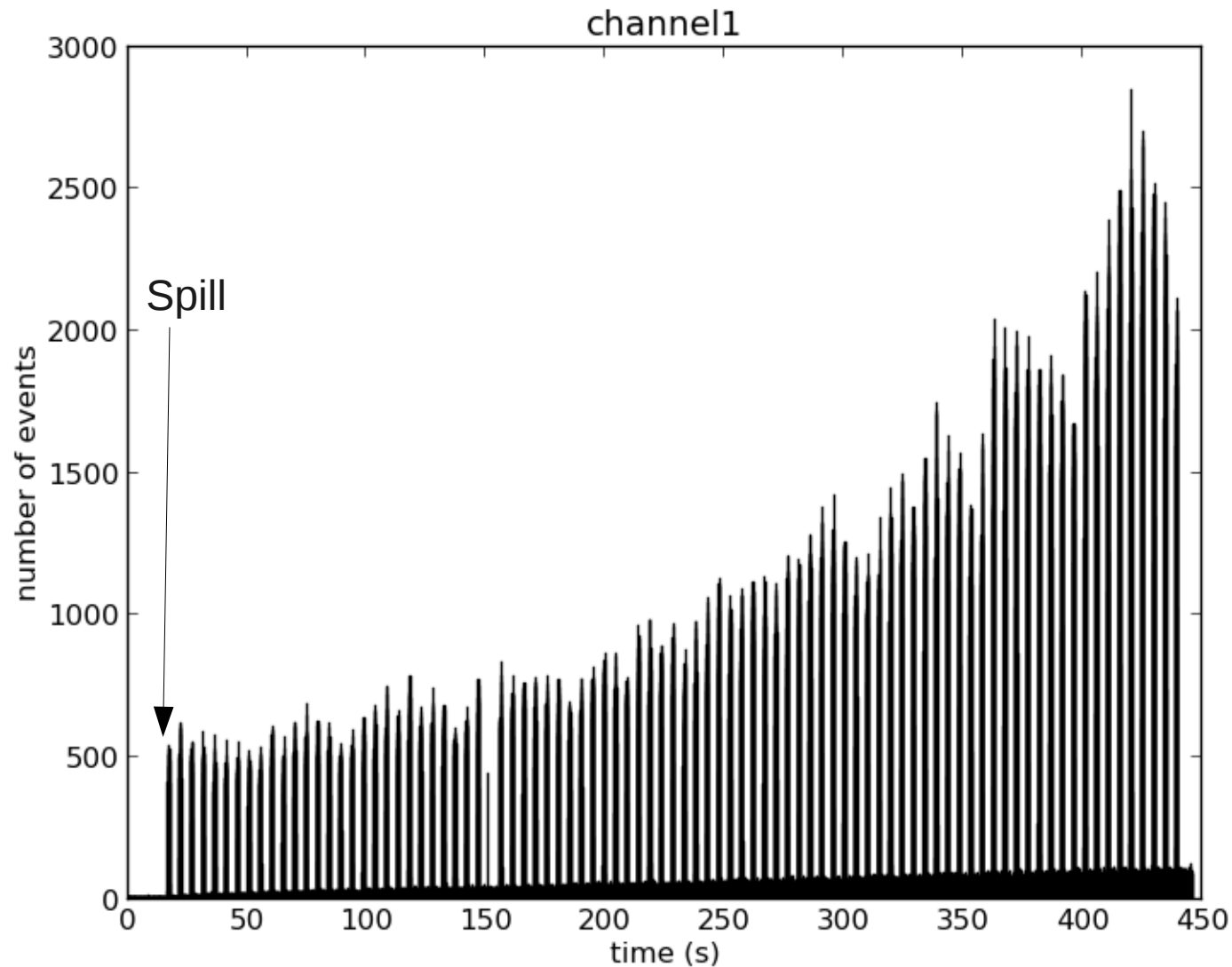
Acquisition 1

- Proton beam scanning a large region: $3 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2$
- 88 spills

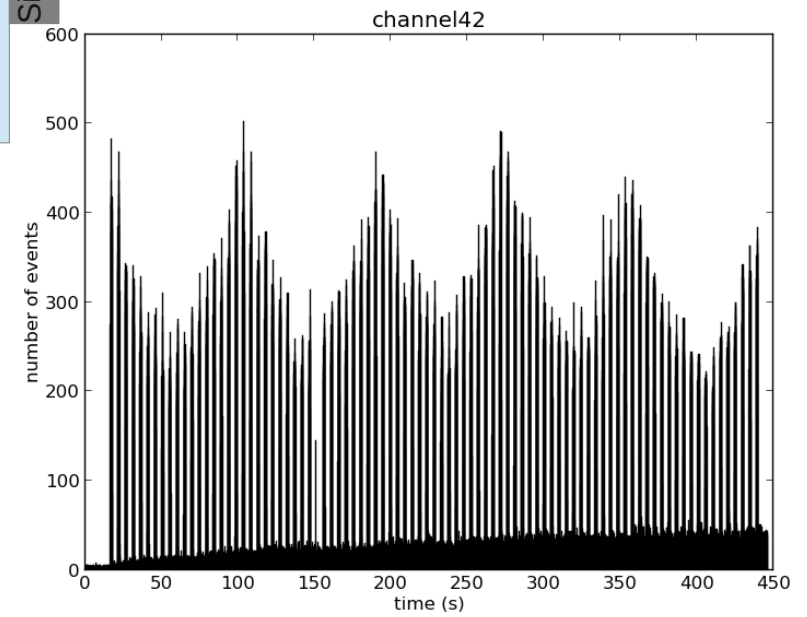
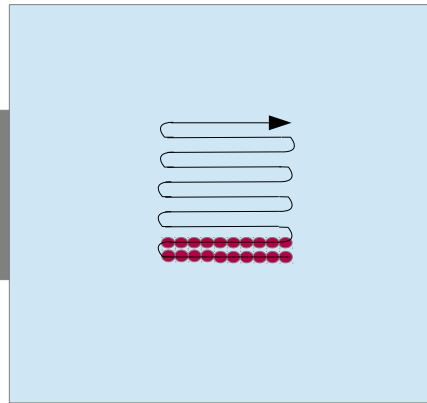
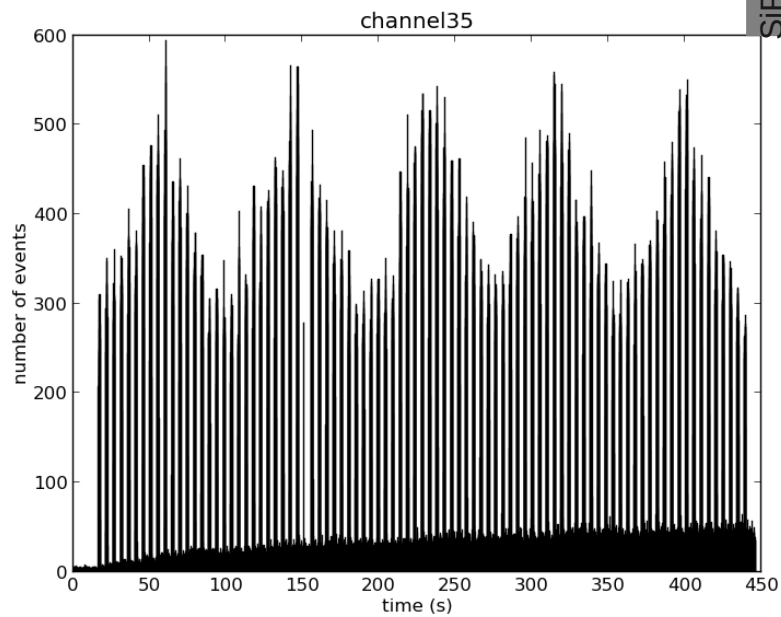
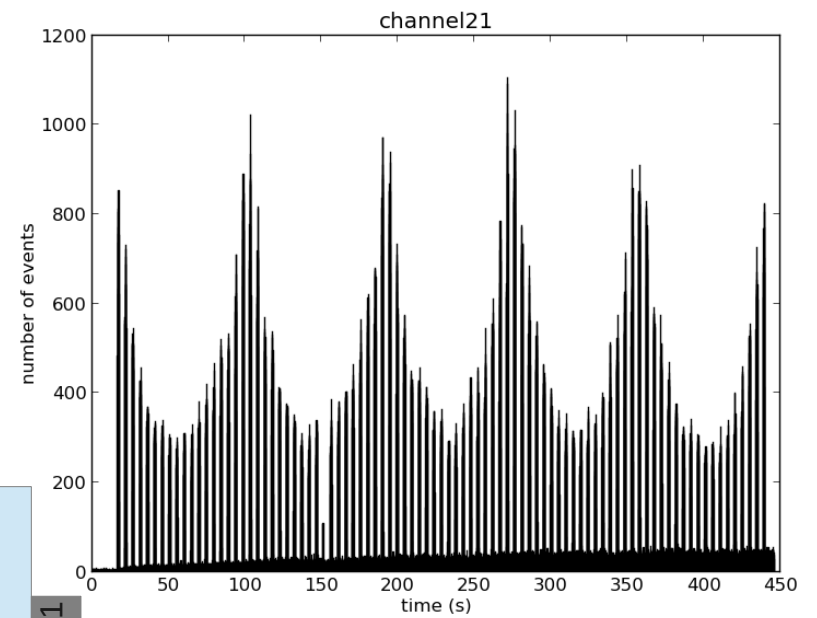
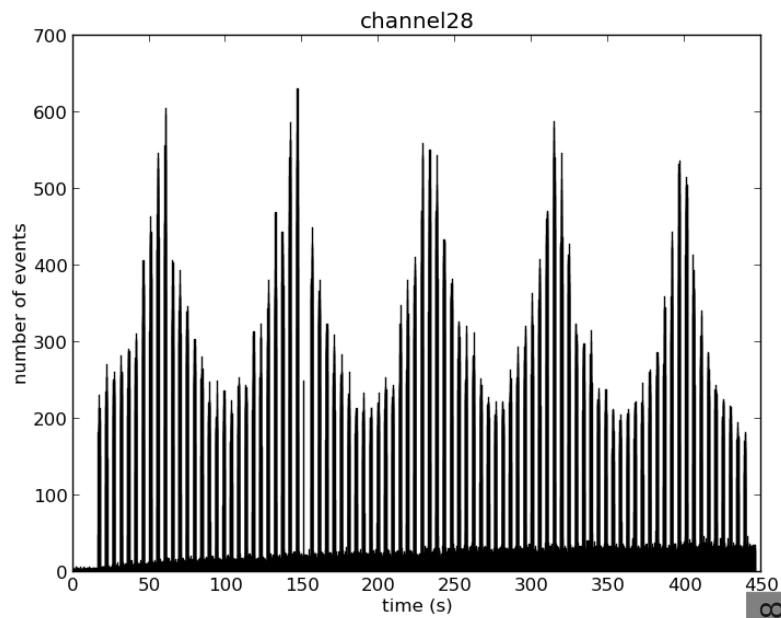


Front view of the experimental set up

Time structure of the experimental data

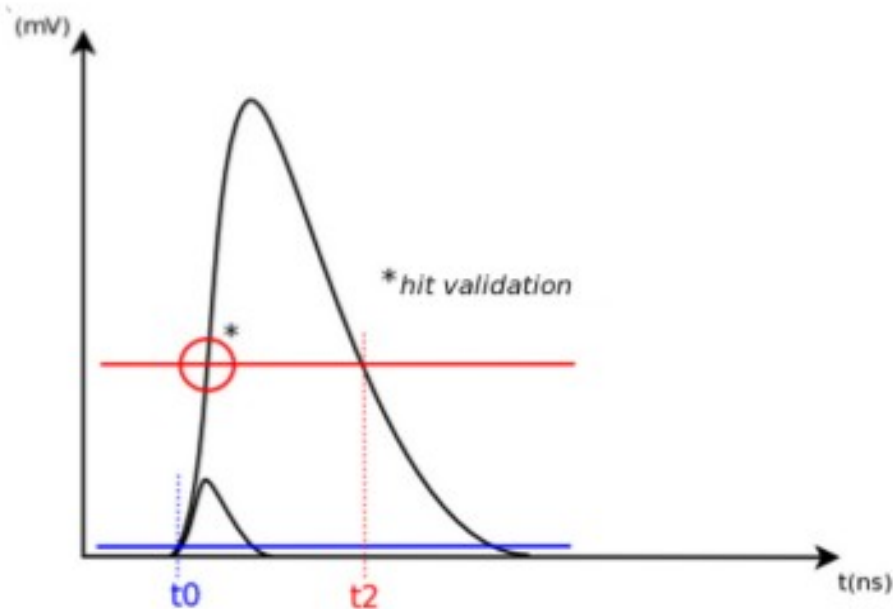


- The number of in spill events is increasing because the beam spot was moving towards the detector



- The number of in spill events is oscillating because the beam spot was moving from right to left and back from left to right, until the $3 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2$ region was irradiated

Energy spectrum measurement



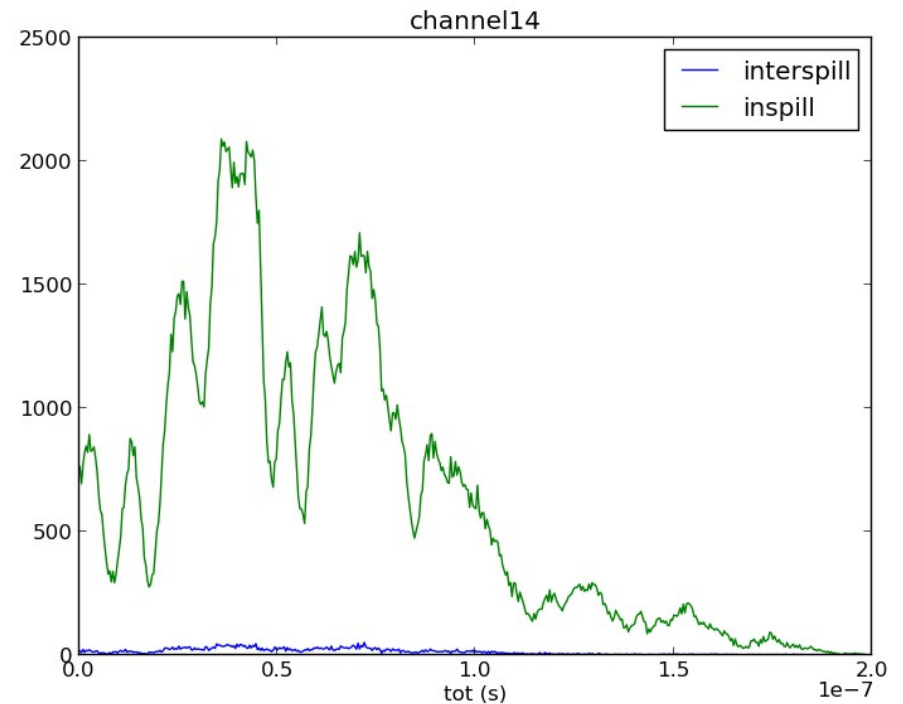
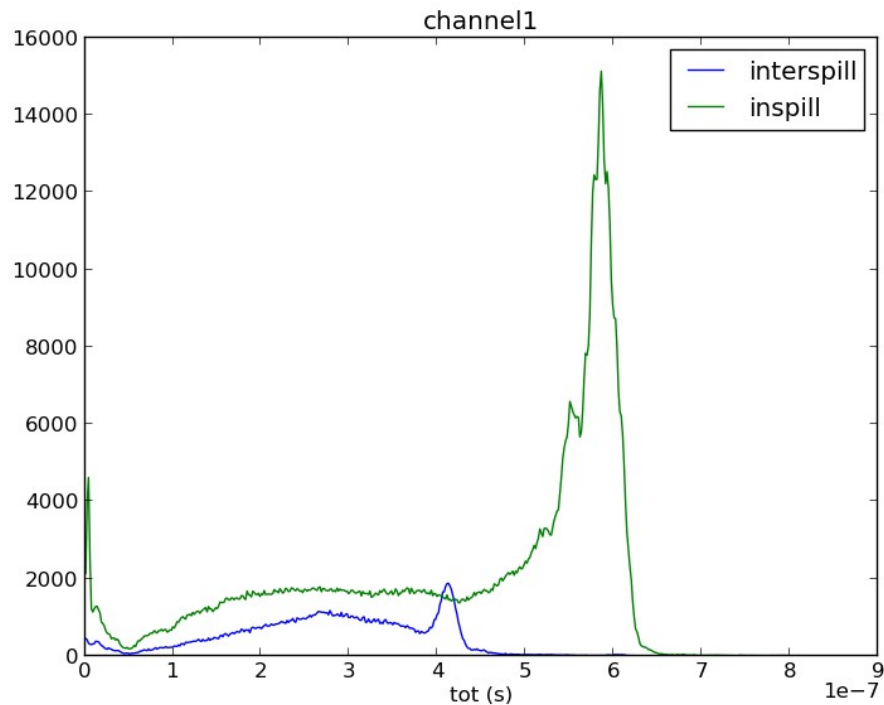
$$\text{ToT (energy meas)} = t2 - t0$$

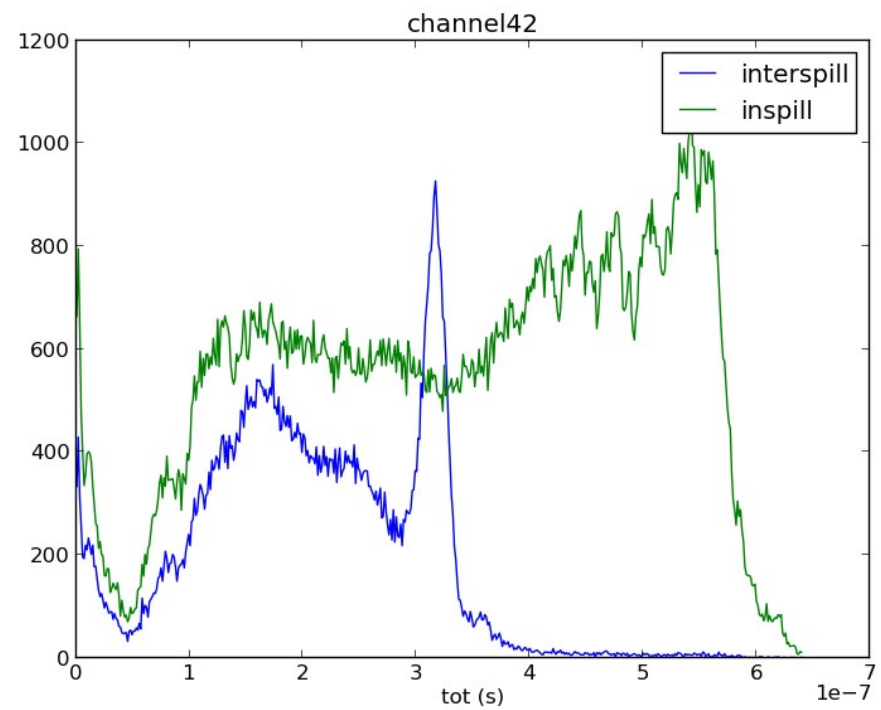
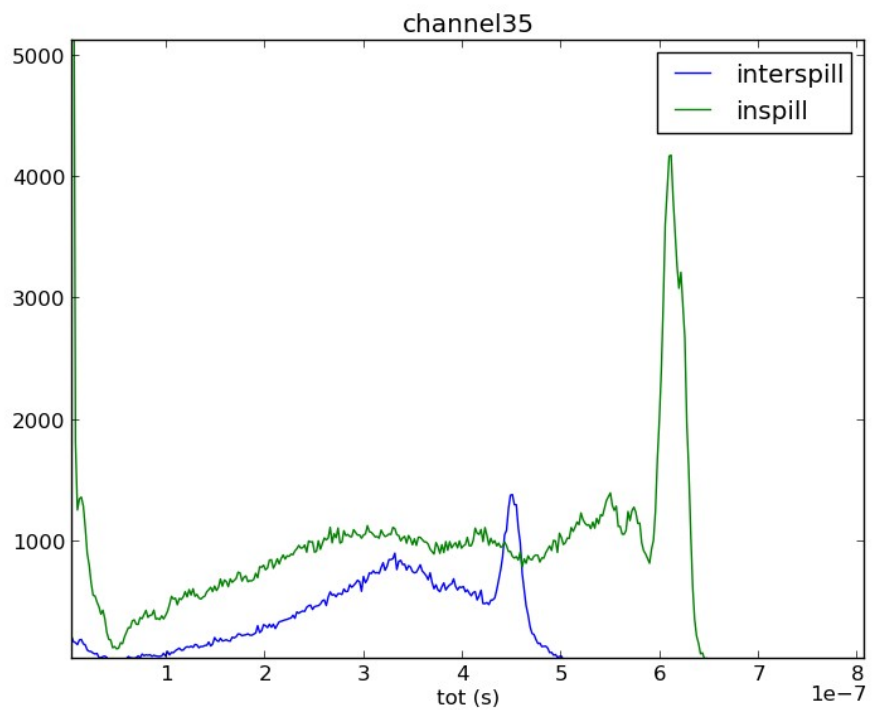
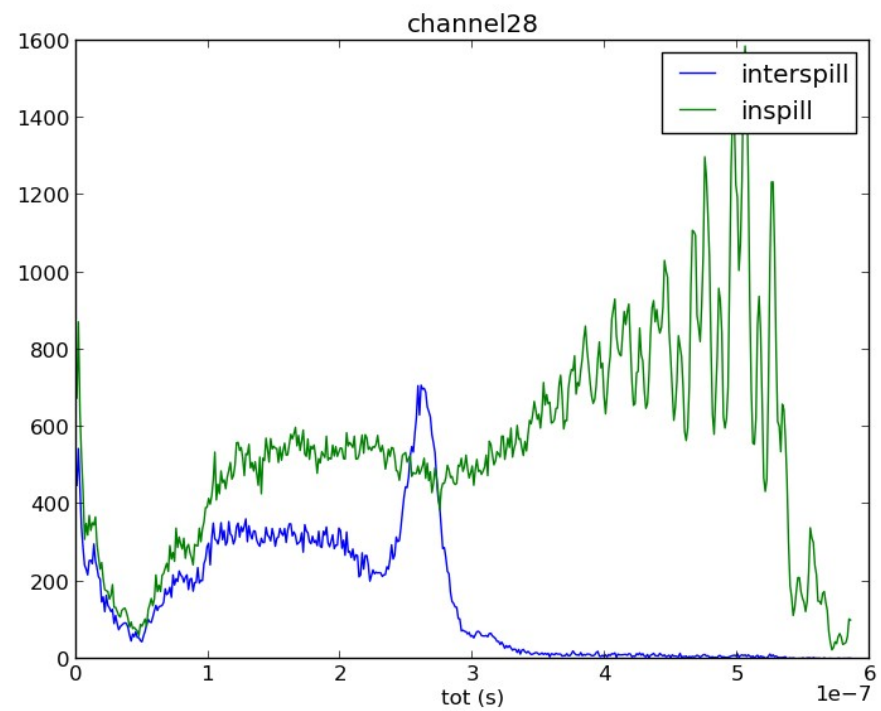
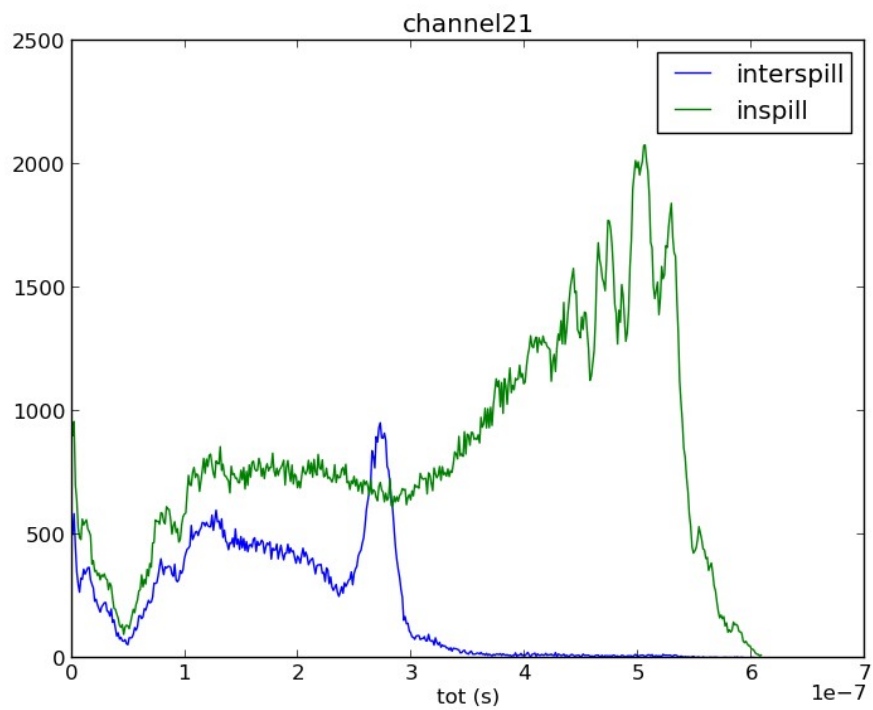
- TOFPET read-out ASIC:
 - Energy measurement through the Time-Over-Threshold technique
 - Energy proportional to ToT: non-linear dependence

Rolo, M. D., et al. "TOFPET ASIC for PET applications." *Journal of Instrumentation* 8.02 (2013).

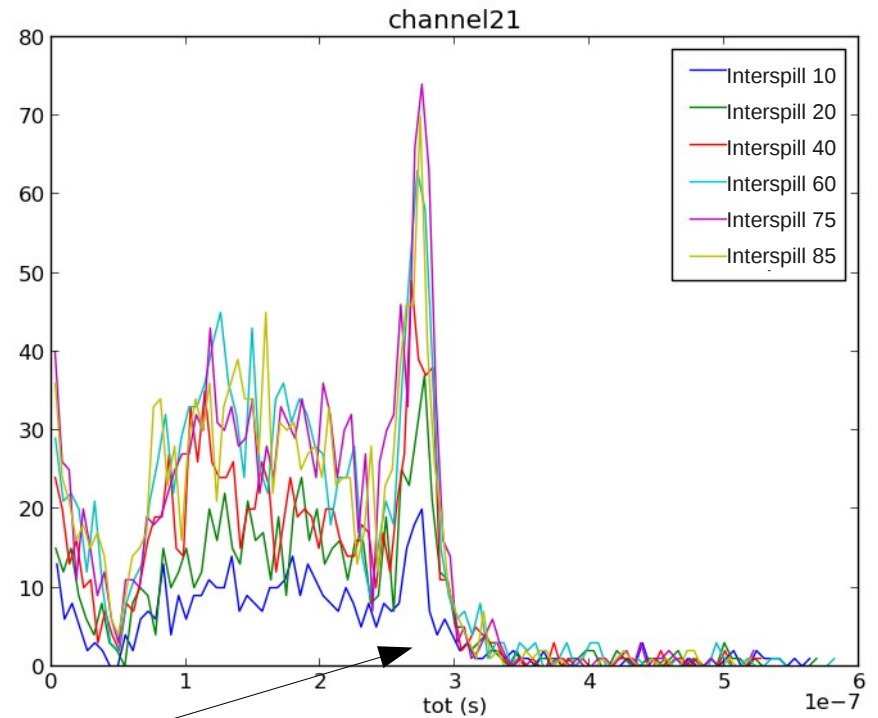
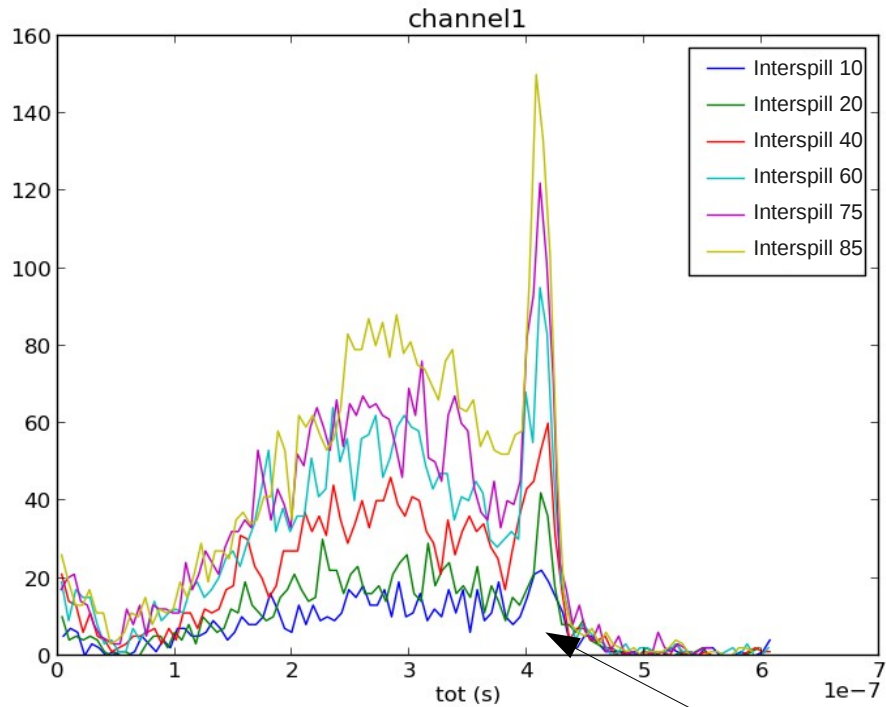
ToT spectra, inspill+interspill

- In spill spectrum includes the contribution of:
 - Neutrons
 - Prompt Gamma Rays
- Interspill spectrum:
 - 511 keV photons from β^+ decays, mainly from ^{15}O and ^{11}C





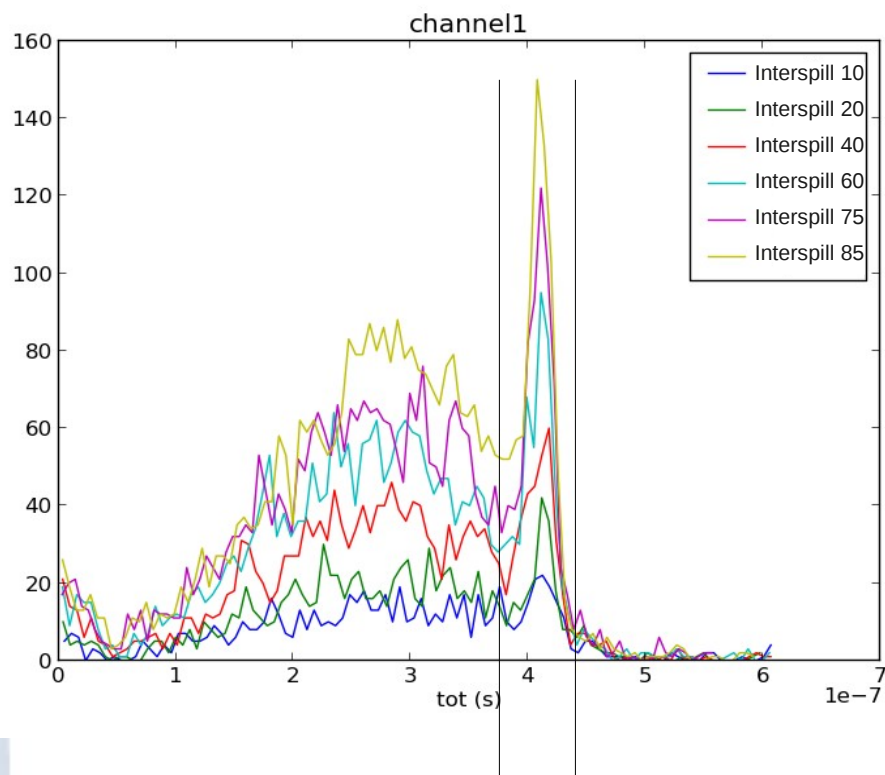
Examples of interspill spectra



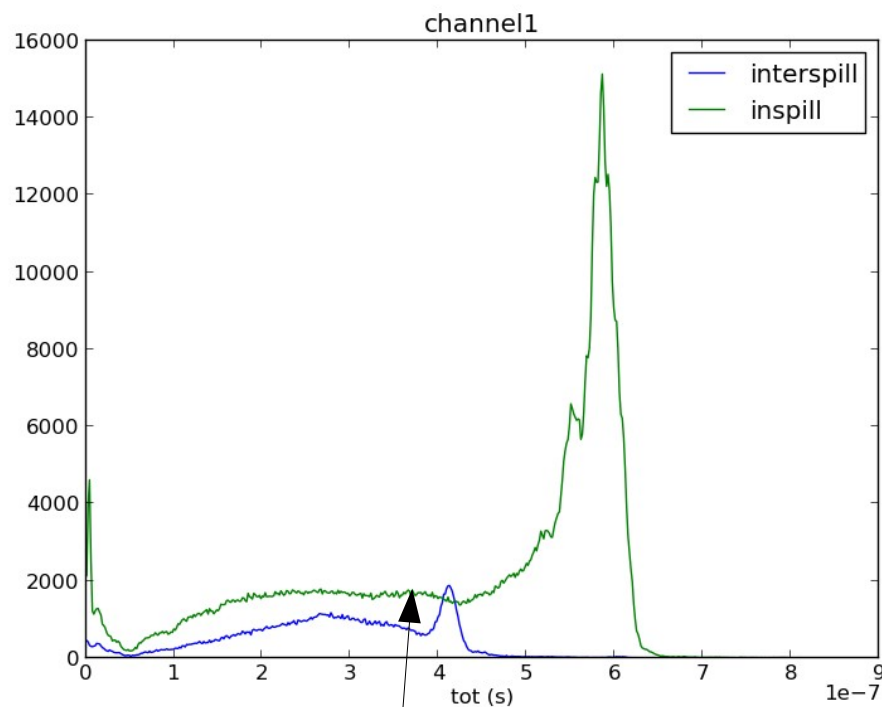
511 keV photopeak

- The position of the 511 keV photopeak is stable throughout the irradiation
- The number of events is increasing with the irradiation because of the β^+_{12} activation induced by the protons

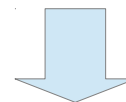
Number of events below the 511 keV photopeak



511 keV photopeak events

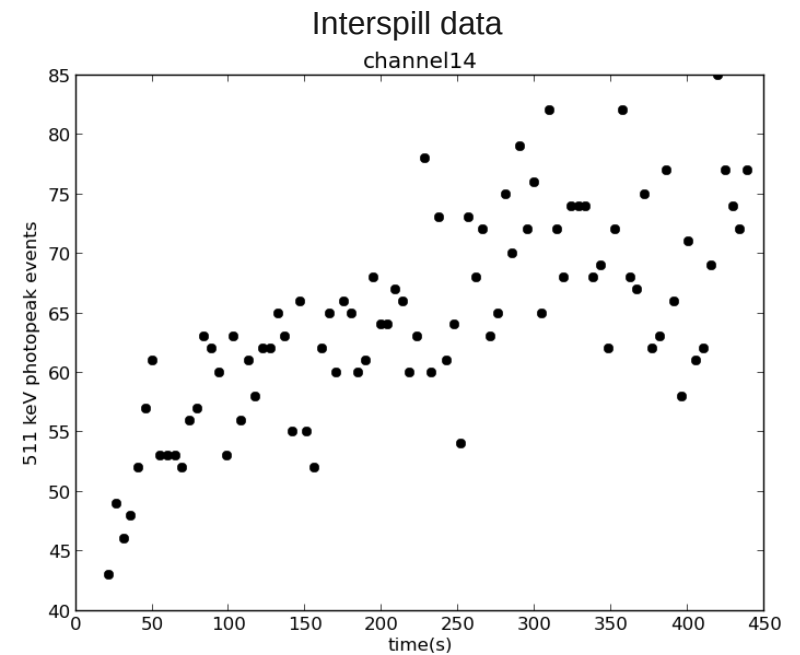
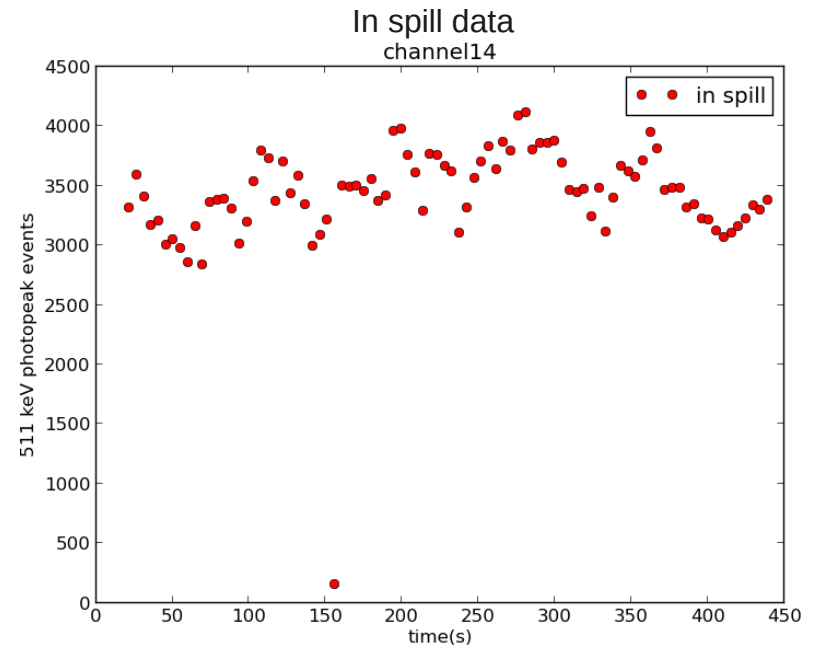
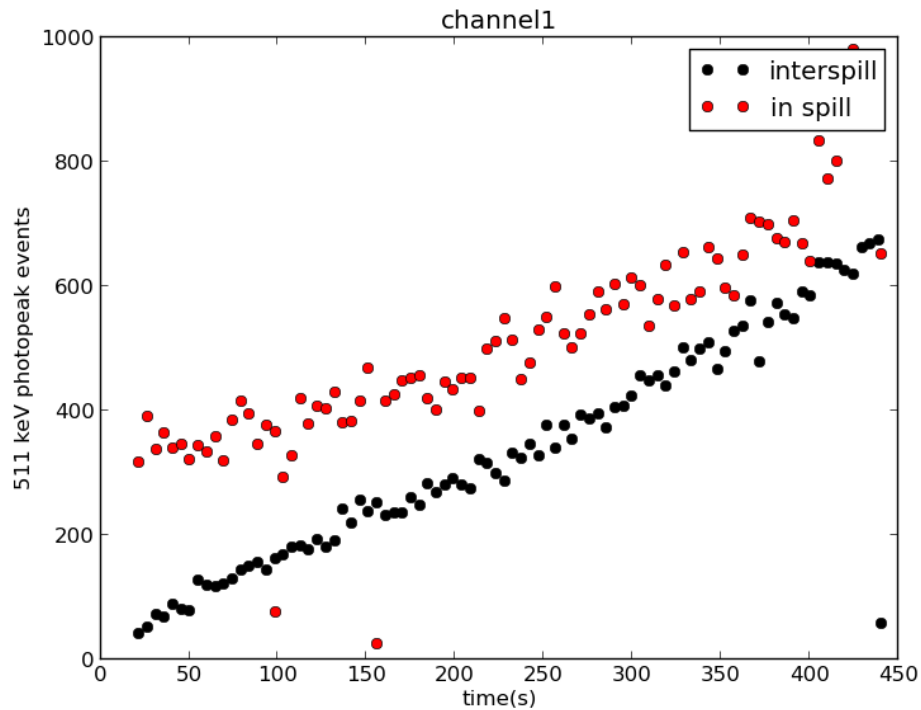


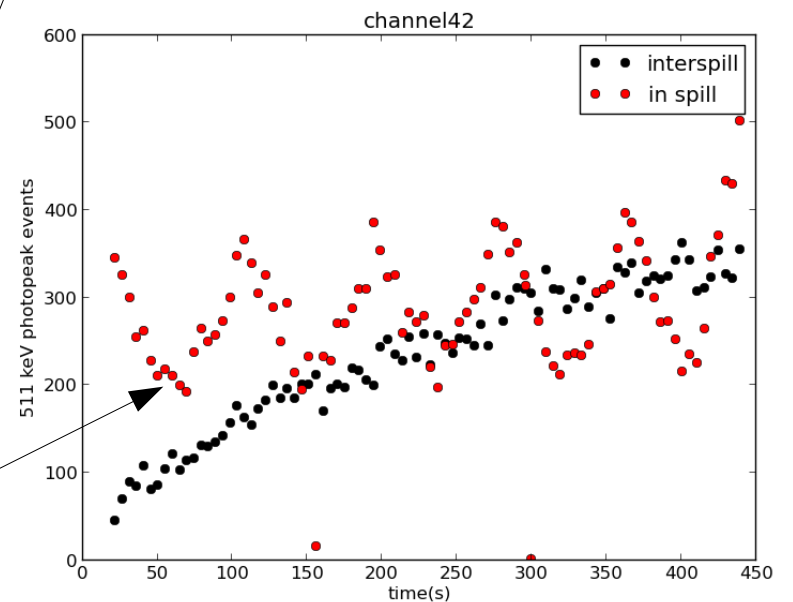
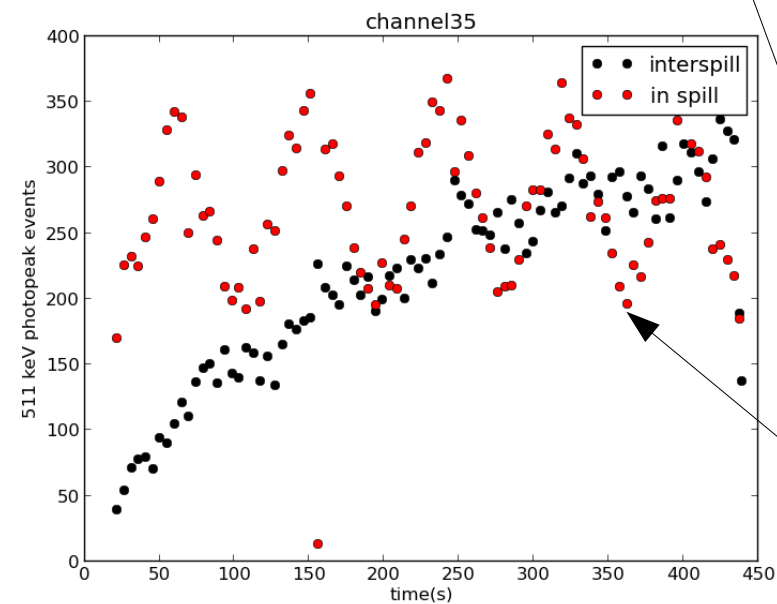
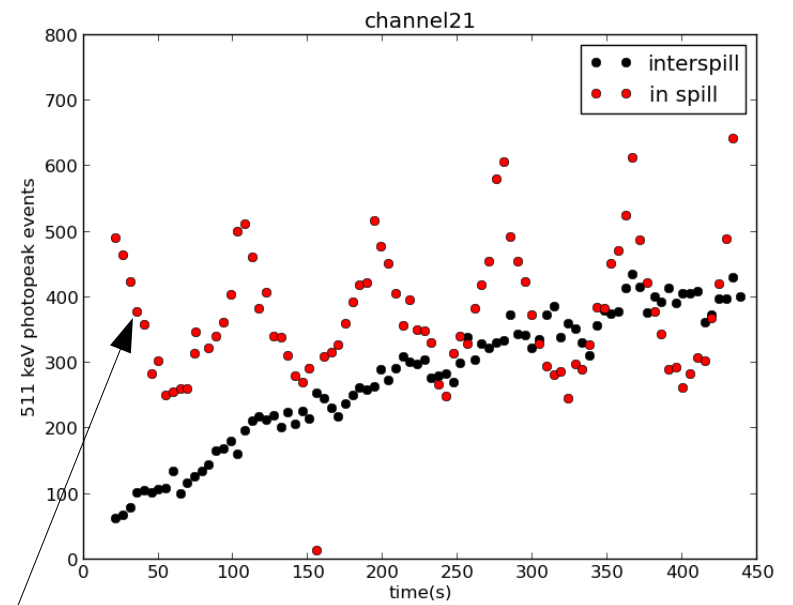
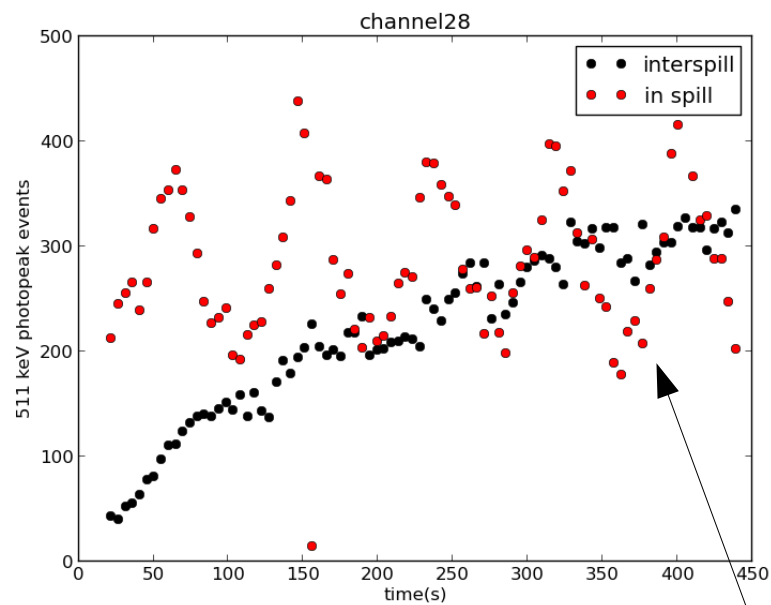
511 keV photopeak does not appear in the inspill spectra



The number of event below the 511 keV photopeak was calculated by considering the same ToT interval selected in the interspill spectra

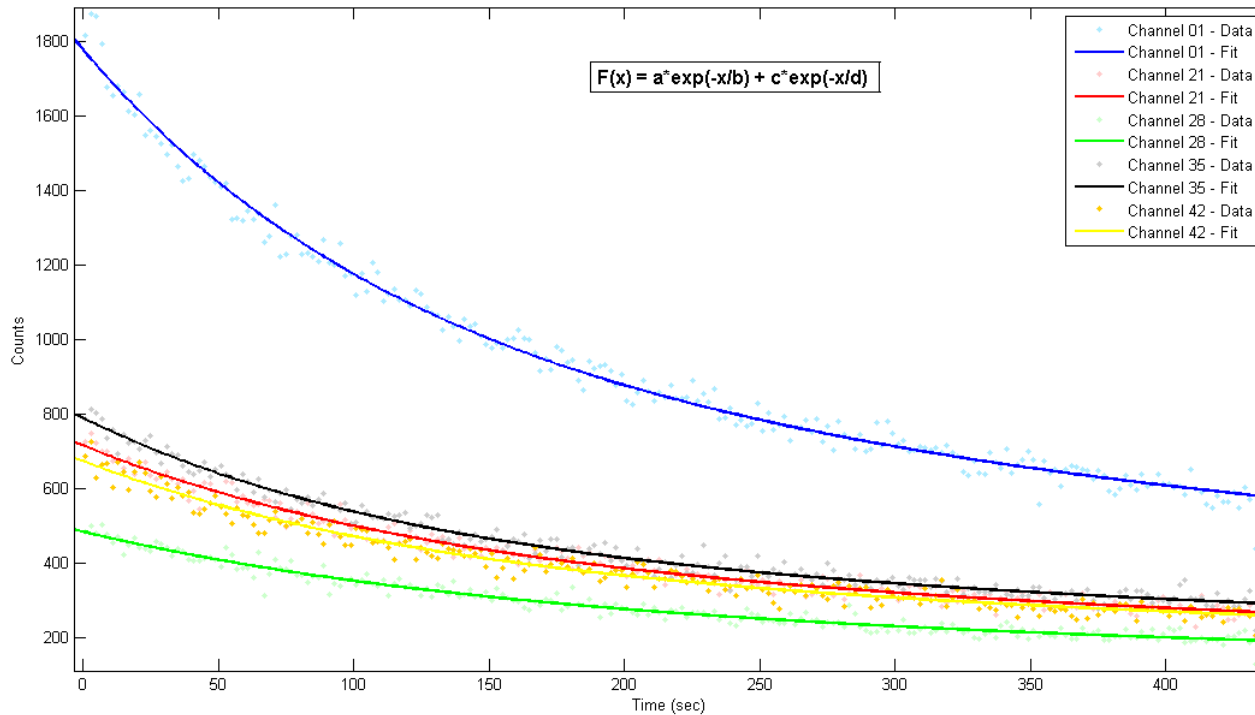
Variation of the number of events below the 511 keV photopeak with time





- Oscillating trend of the number of events due to the radiation beam scanning the 3x3 cm² area
- This effect probably depends on the presence of the prompt gamma rays rather than the 511 keV photons from the β^+ decays. Infact the same trend can be observed by considering ToT intervals other than the one relative to the 511 keV

Off beam data, after proton irradiation

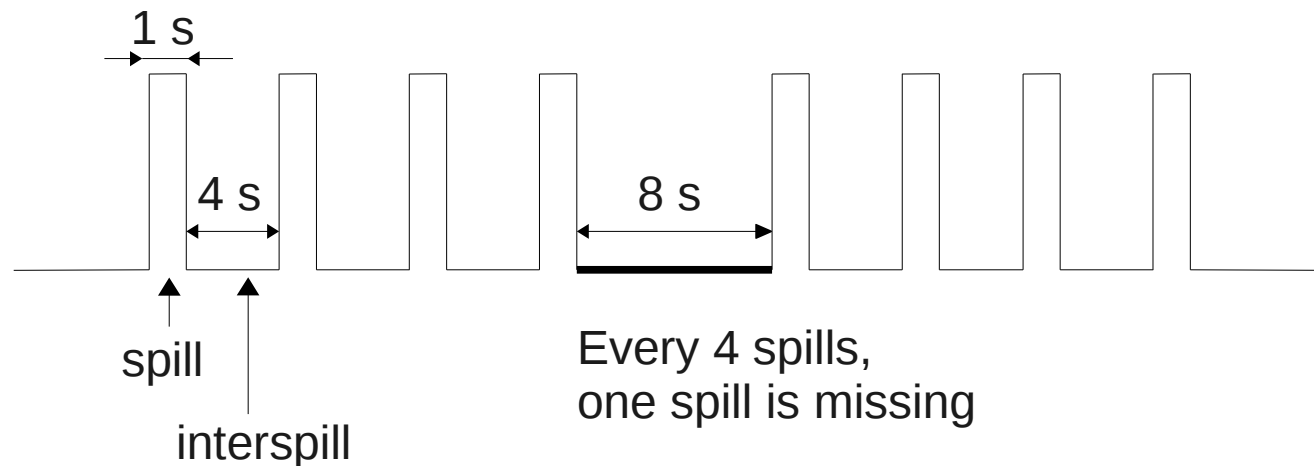


- Decay of β^+ activated isotopes, mainly ^{11}C and ^{15}O :
 - ^{11}C half life: 1200 s
 - ^{15}O half life: 122.24 s

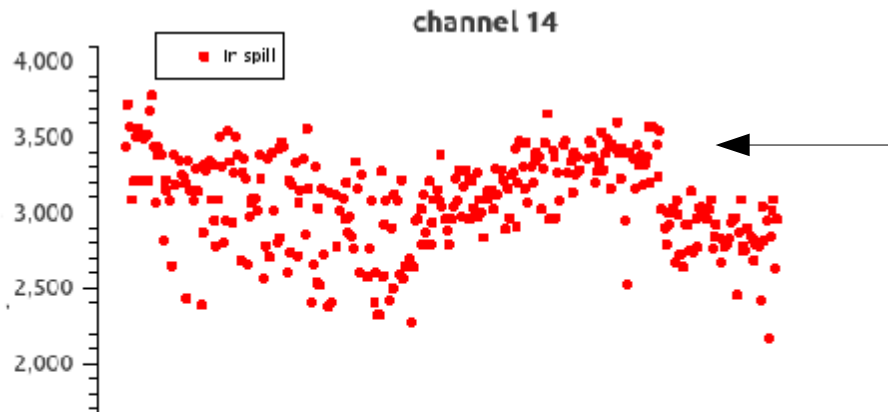
	^{15}O half life (95% confidence interval) [s]	^{11}C half life (95% confidence interval) [s]
Channel 01	116.3 (110.2, 122.5)	930 (892, 967.9)
Channel 21	133 (122.4, 143.6)	1259 (1156, 1362)
Channel 28	154 (138.8, 170.2)	1377 (1209, 1546)
Channel 35	120.9 (112.1, 129.6)	1263 (1174, 1333)
Channel 42	131.3 (120, 142.5)	1391 (1261, 1522)

Acquisition 2

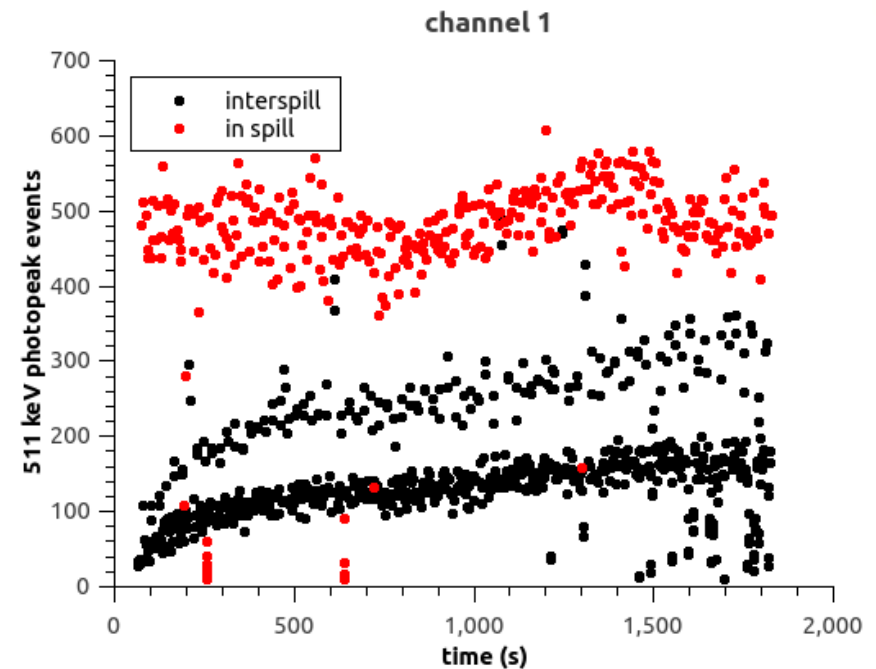
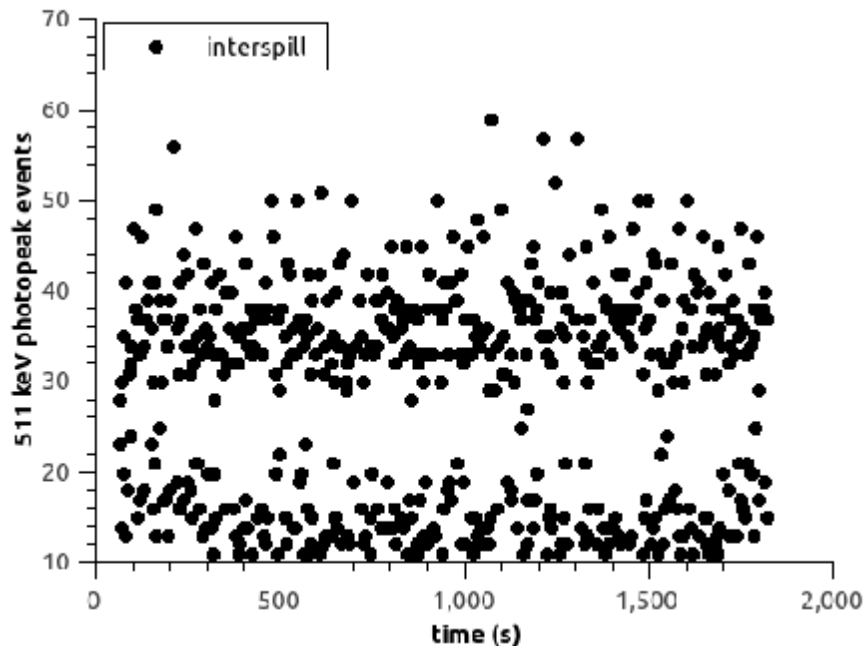
- PMMA phantom from previous irradiation
- Experimental set up as previous irradiation
- Proton beam irradiating a fixed point, in the middle of the PMMA phantom
- Time structure of the beam:

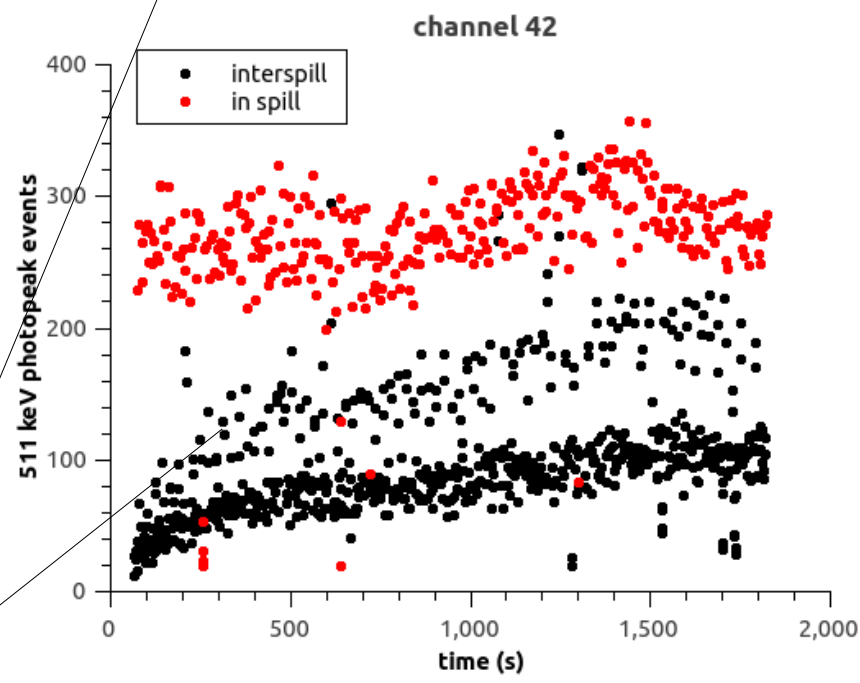
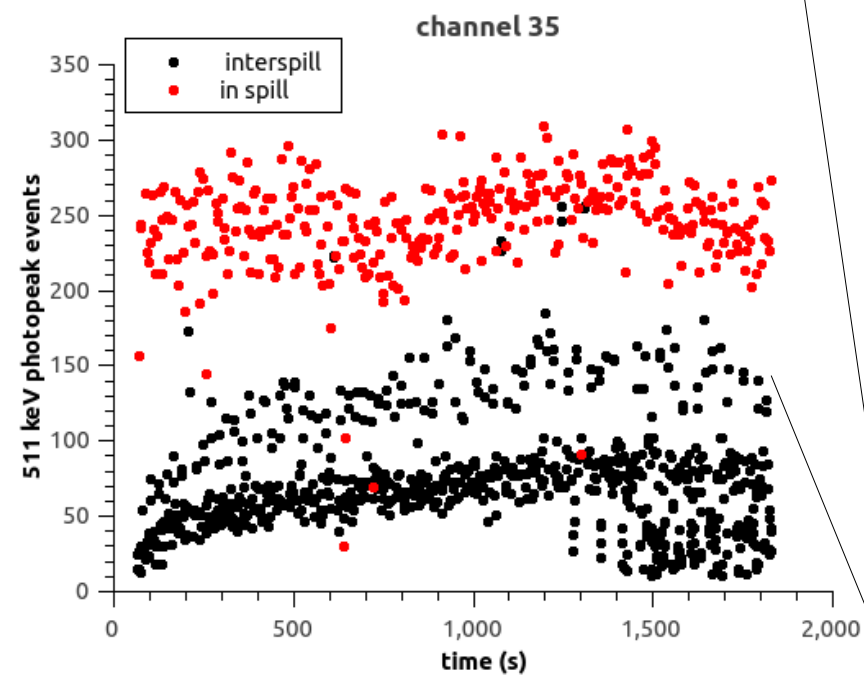
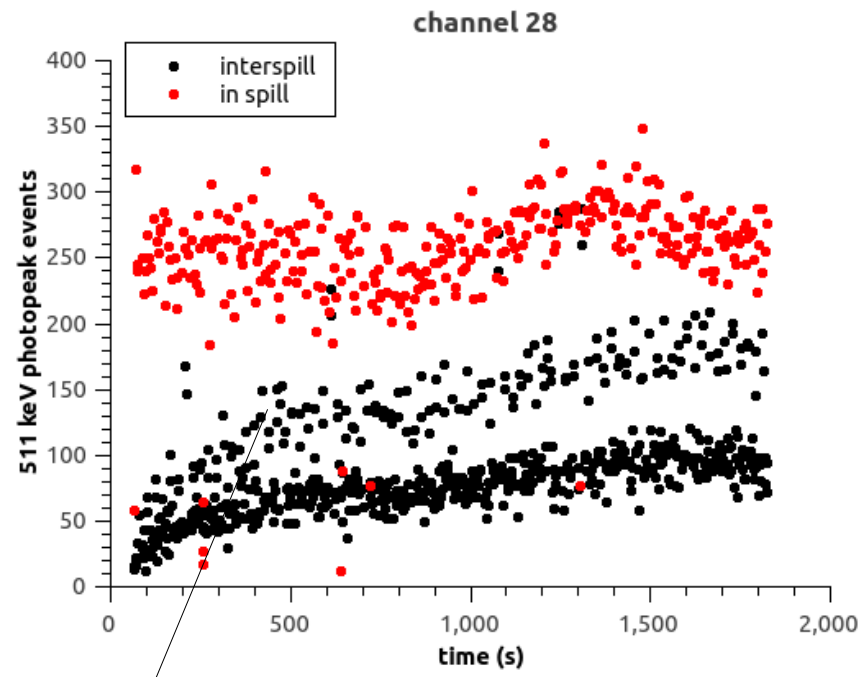
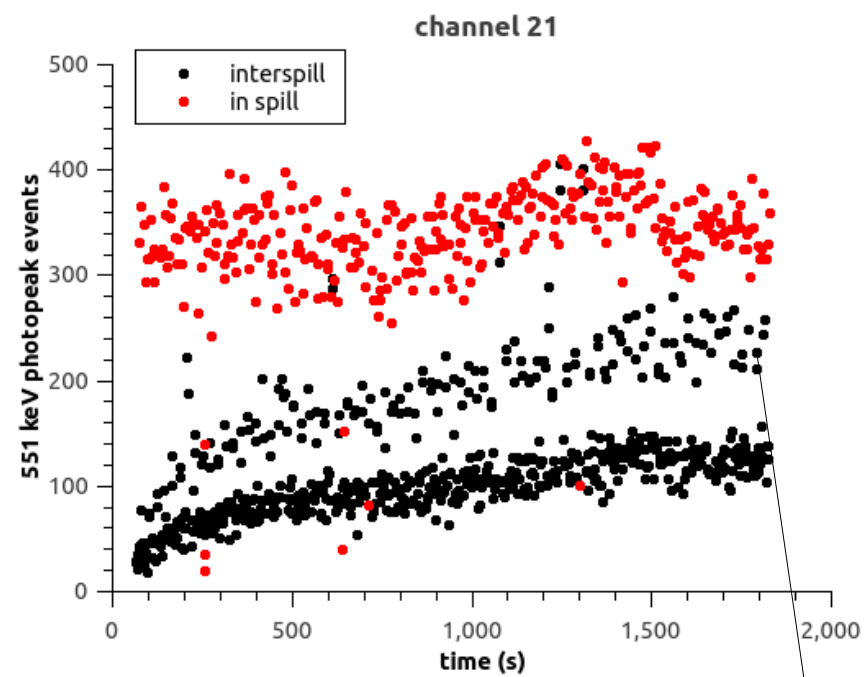


Variation of the number of events below the 511 keV photopeak with time

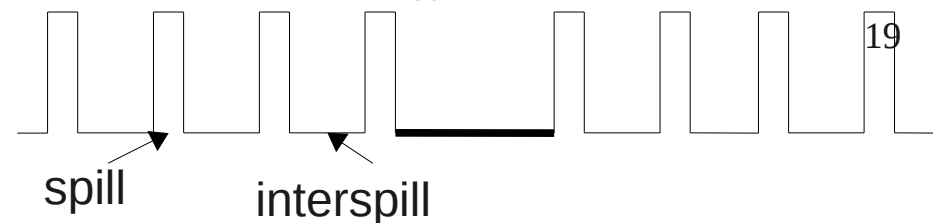


- In spill counts much higher than interspill counts probably due to higher neutron flux compared to the other SiPMs



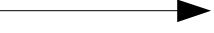


The interval between two consecutive spills doubles every 4 spills, therefore the counts double:



Damage to SiPMs after the test beam

channel	Current before CNAO (um)	Current 3 days after CNAO (um)	Current 9 days after CNAO (um)	Current 46 days after CNAO (um)	Current 58 days after CNAO (um)
1	1.2	7	4.4	4	3.5
14	1.3	40	Not working	12	22
21	7.9	10 um at 1V	10 um at 1V	10 um at 1V	10 um at 1V
28	6.4	8.4	8.3	Not working	Not working
35	2.0	2.9	2.6	INFN-Torino	INFN-Torino
42	7.2	8.6	8.3	4.5	6.5

- Leakage current slightly increased or SiPM not working
- Radiation damage?  FLUKA simulations ongoing to compare our results with literature

ToT-Energy calibration

- The calibration was realized after the data acquisition at CNAO

Radioactive sources:

- ^{22}Na :

511 keV (beta+ annihilation)

1275 keV

- ^{137}Cs :

662 keV

- ^{57}Co :

122 keV 85.6%

136 keV 10.6%

- ^{133}Ba :

35 keV
22.6%

53 keV
2%

79.6 keV
3%

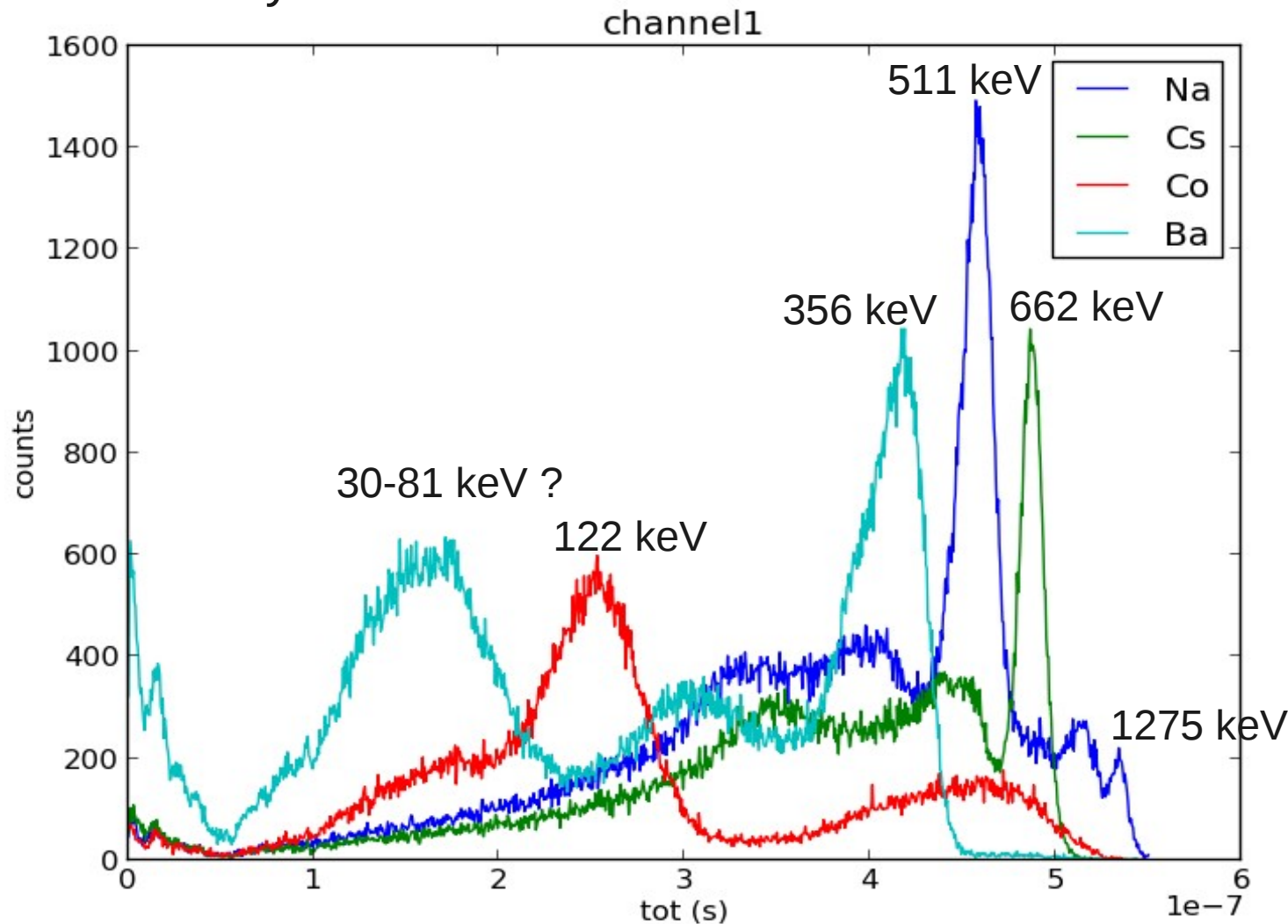
81 keV
34%

276 keV
7%

303 keV

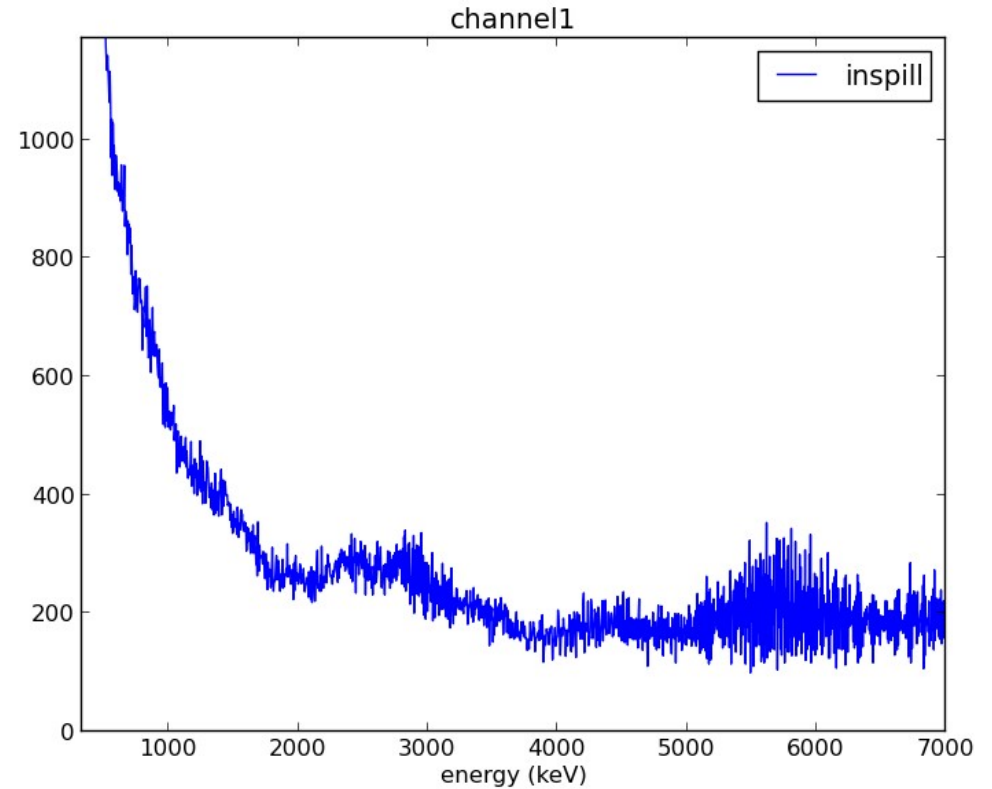
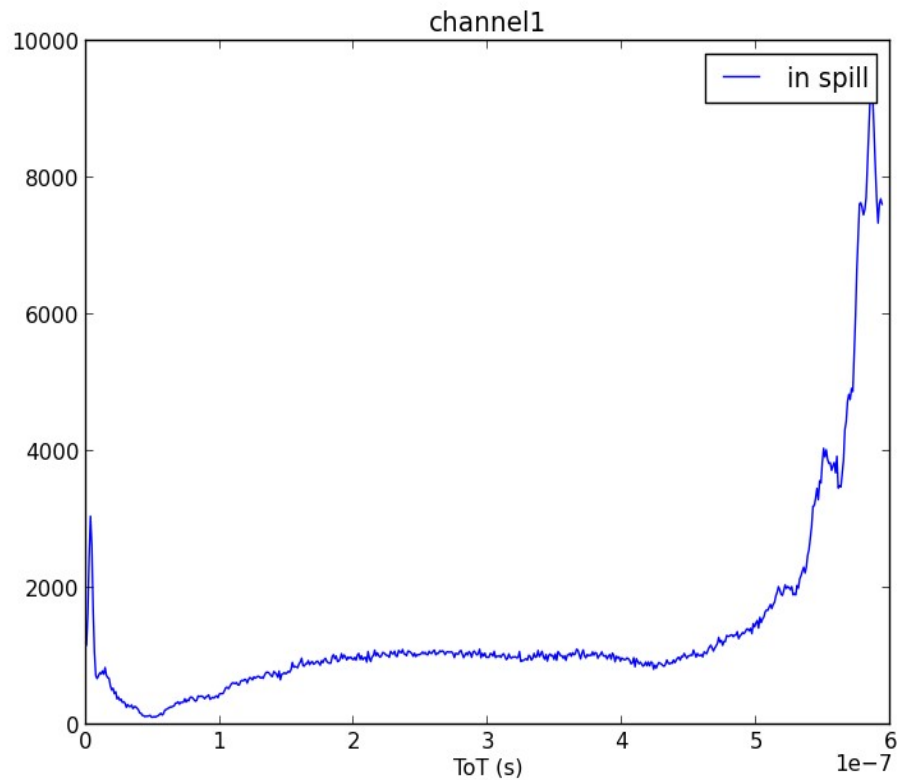
ToT spectrum

- TOFPET settings: CNAO test beam settings
- At time of calibration, 3 out of 6 SiPMs worked. However we were able to acquire the energy spectrum of the radioactive sources with the SiPM on channel 1 only



In spill energy spectrum

(Acquisition 1, channel 1)



Comparison of in spill energy spectrum with literature data

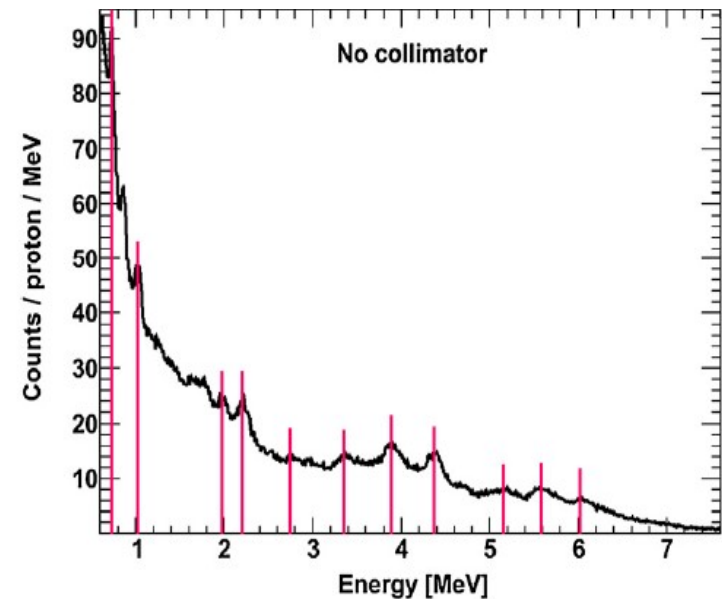
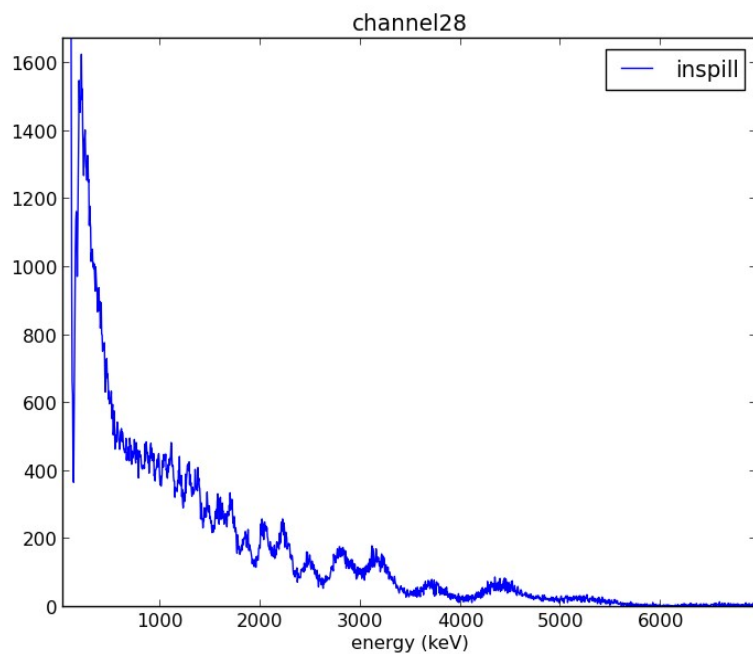
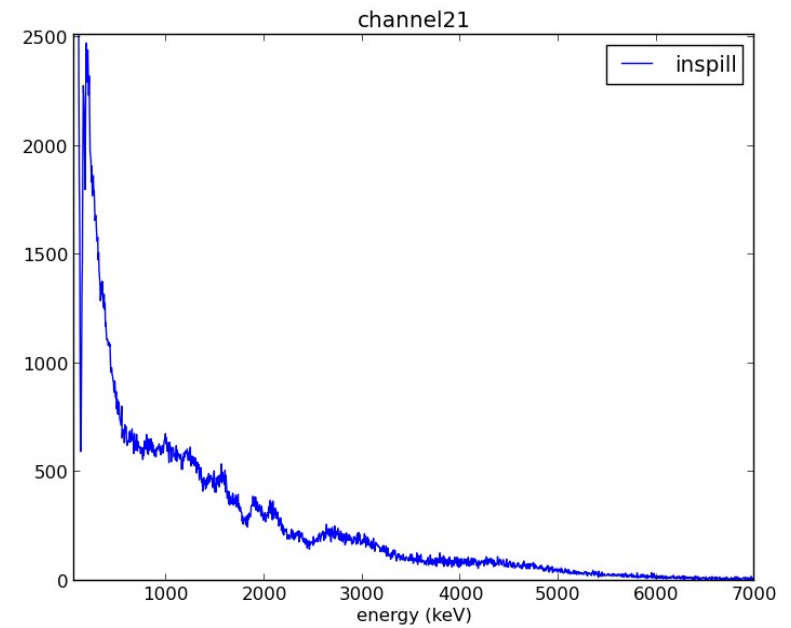
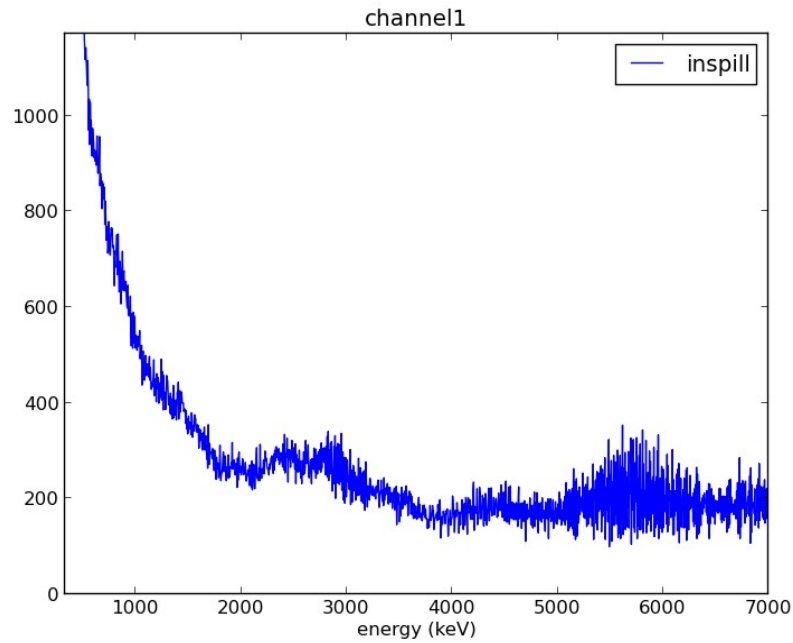


Figure 22. Spectrum measured at 50 cm distance for 160 MeV protons without a collimator. Measured gamma peak energies marked with a bar are interpreted in table 3.

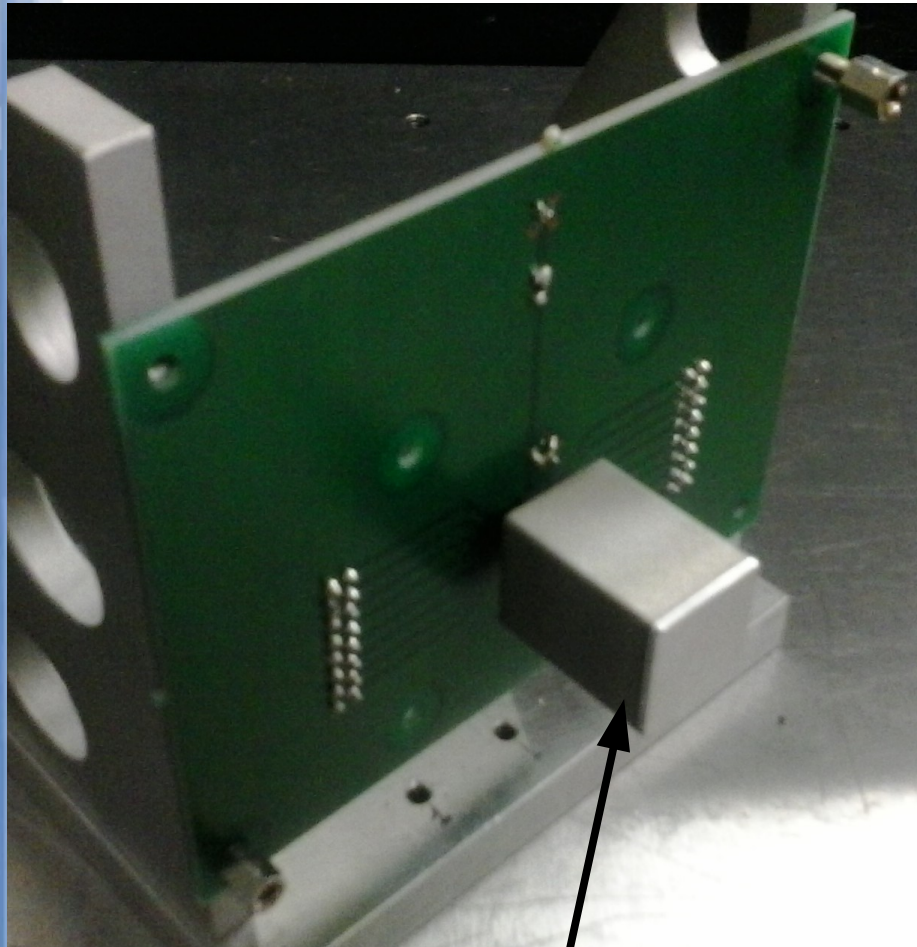
Conclusions: test beam at CNAO

- The system is able to keep pace with the prompt gamma emission rate
- Clear energy spectrum of the inter spill radiation
- Stable system response
- Possible radiation damage: FLUKA simulations are ongoing

2.Preparing the next test beam

First prototypes of the HAMAMATSU matrices

- 2 matrices:
 - 4x4 SiPMs
 - 3x3 mm² each SiPm
- 1 matrix coupled to LYSO crystal
- 1 matrix coupled to LSF crystal
- Read-out ASIC: TOFPET

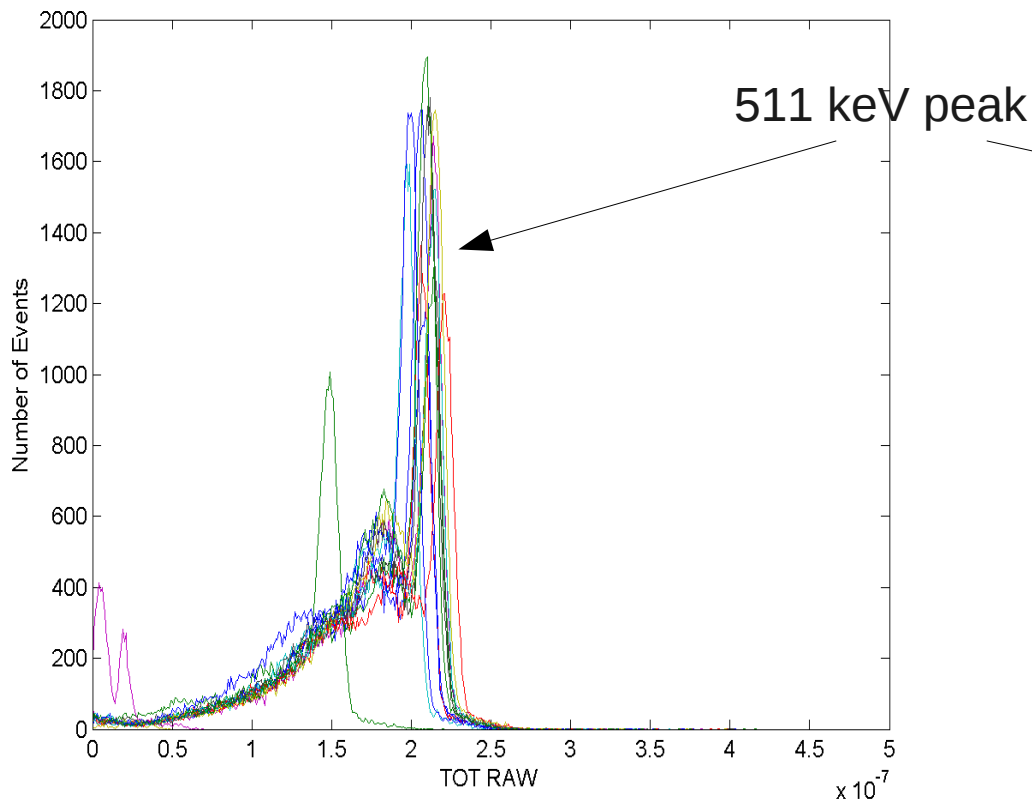


4x4 SiPMs matrix coupled to LYSO crystal

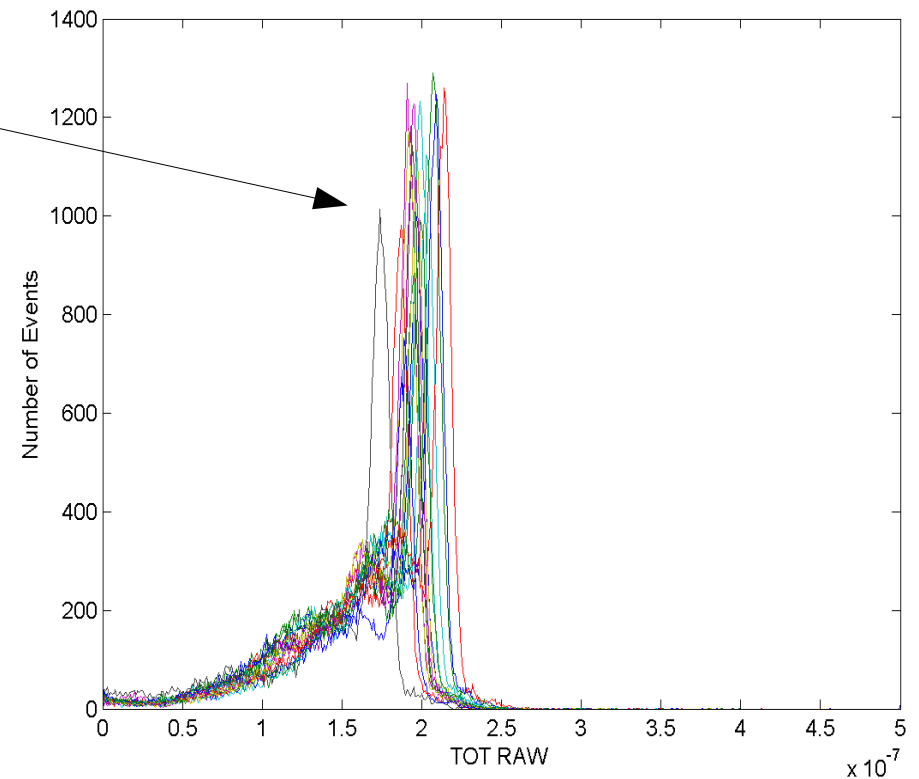
Energy spectra

- Radiation source: ^{68}Ge
- Same bias voltage applied to all SiPMs

Matrice 1: cristallo LYSO



Matrice 2: cristallo LSF



- Almost uniform response among the SiPMs within the same matrix
- It can be optimized

Measurements next test beam

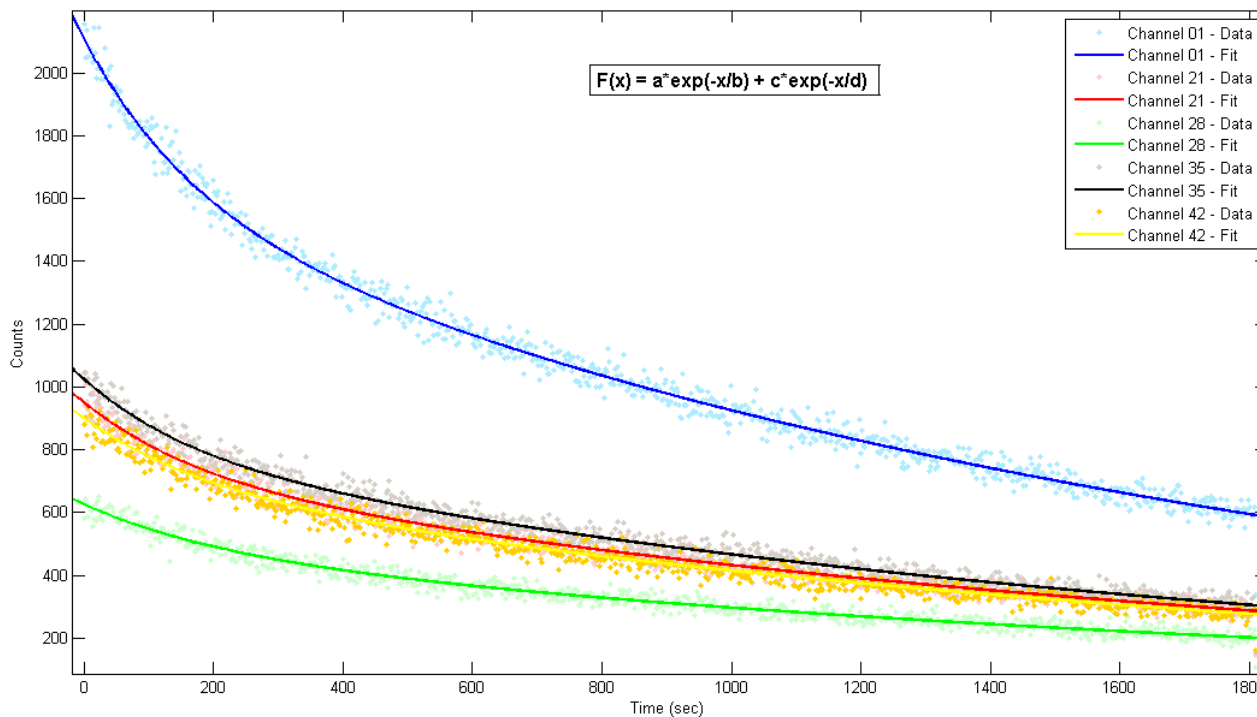
- 511 keV photons coincidences
- Radiation damage assessment

- FLUKA simulations of the next test beam set up are ongoing



Thank you

Off beam data, after proton irradiation



- Decay of β^+ activated isotopes, mainly ^{11}C and ^{15}O :
 - ^{11}C half life: 1200 s
 - ^{15}O half life: 122.24 s

	^{15}O half life (95% confidence interval) [s]	^{11}C half life (95% confidence interval) [s]
Channel 01	164.5 (151.2, 177.8)	1813 (1780, 1846)
Channel 21	180 (158.2, 201.9)	1972 (1910, 2034)
Channel 28	211.4 (177.1, 245.6)	2093 (1996, 2191)
Channel 35	169.4 (144.7, 186.1)	1894 (1843, 1946)
Channel 42	192.9 (167.2, 218.6)	1996 (1925, 2066)