Studies with ArrayB-30035-144P-PCB (selection of results)

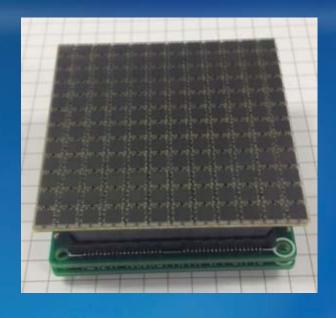
Study of the single gamma operation using NaI(TI) arrays:

- Effect of temperature
- Effect of bias voltage
- Effect of integration gate width to ADC











12ch columns 12ch rows

Hybrid readout board from AiT Instruments with the row-and-column cables at the bottom and the 4ch readout cable (top connector) used to provide bias voltage.

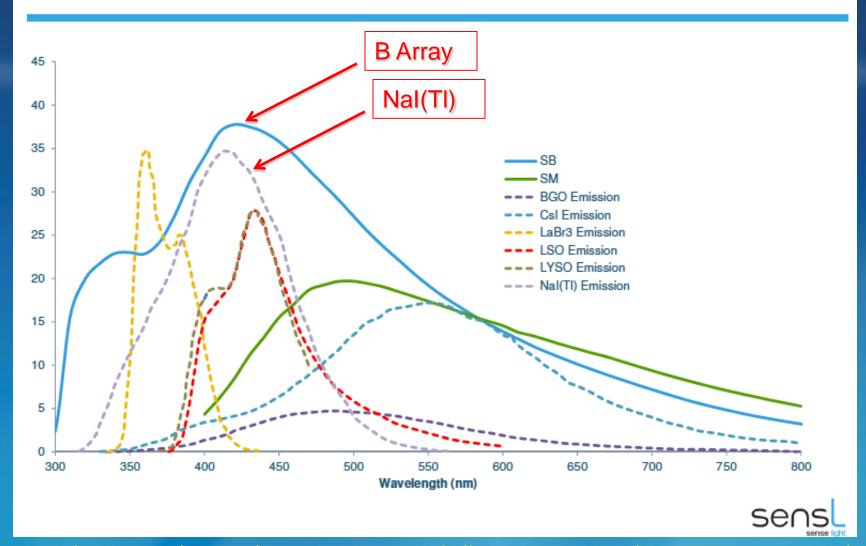
The B-type 144 (12x12) 3mm pixel array from SensL was tested with the 3mm and 1.5mm NaI(Tl) arrays. Diode circuitry based readout from AiT Instruments was used.







Common Scintillators & SensL SiPMs





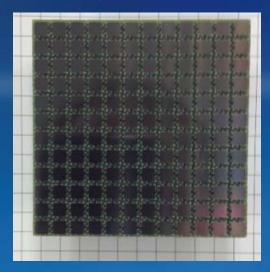
Good spectral match between NaI(Tl) emission and B array spectral response.

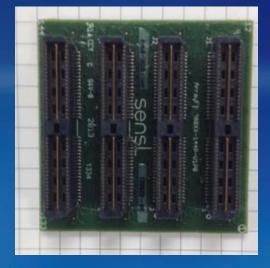




Top view

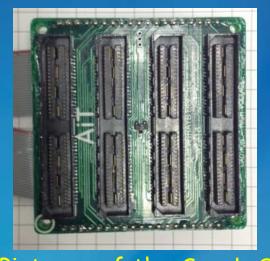
Top view





Bottom view





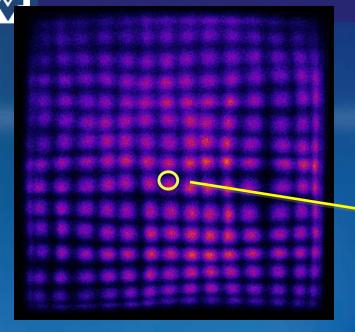


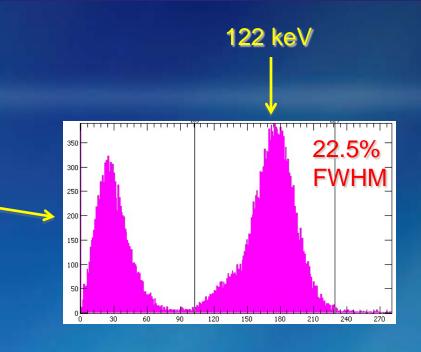


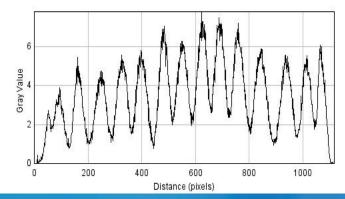


Pictures of the SensL SiPM array (left), the AiT readout board (center) and one of the tested 1.5mm pixel NaI(Tl) arrays (right) from Saint Gobain.









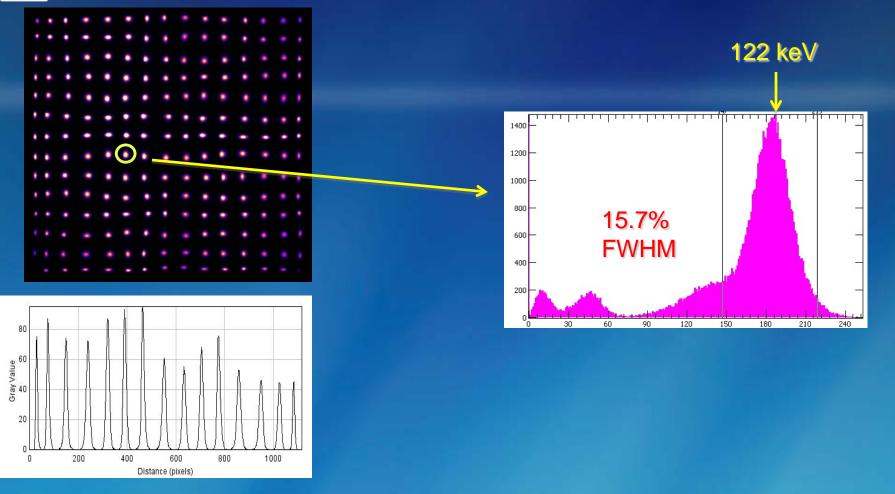
Results with NaI(Tl) array (from Saint Gobain) of $3\times3\times6$ mm pixels coupled to the SiPM module through 6.5mm glass window. Bias 30.7V. 27 deg C. 300ns signal integration gate. F factor 0.115. Example of a Co-57 energy spectrum from a single $3\times3\times6$ mm NaI(Tl) pixel. FWHM energy resolution @122 keV is ~20-25%.





W

Studies with the ArrayB-30035-144P-PCB

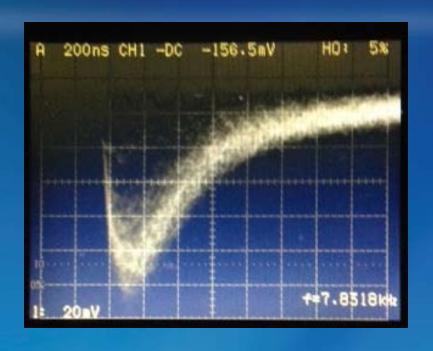


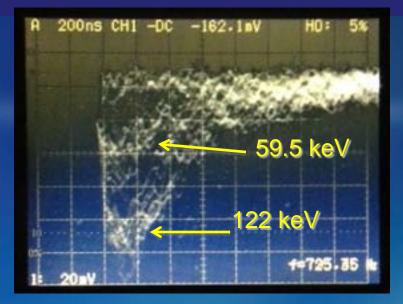
Results with the 5x5 cm NaI(Tl) array (from Saint Gobain) of 3x3x6 mm pixels coupled to the SiPM module through ~2mm glass and 1mm acrylic window. Bias 31.7V. 10.3 deg C. 800ns signal integration gate. F factor 0.085. Example of a Co-57 energy spectrum from a single 3x3x6mm NaI(Tl) pixel. FWHM energy resolution @122 keV is 15.7%.

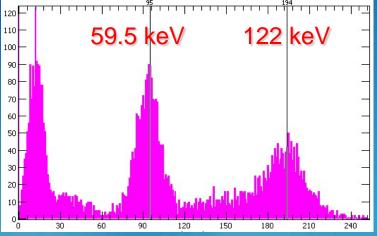






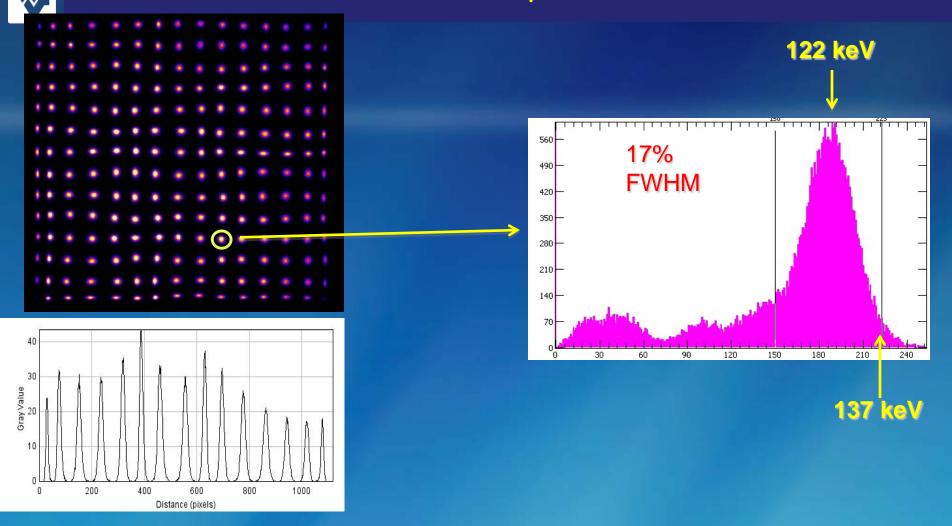






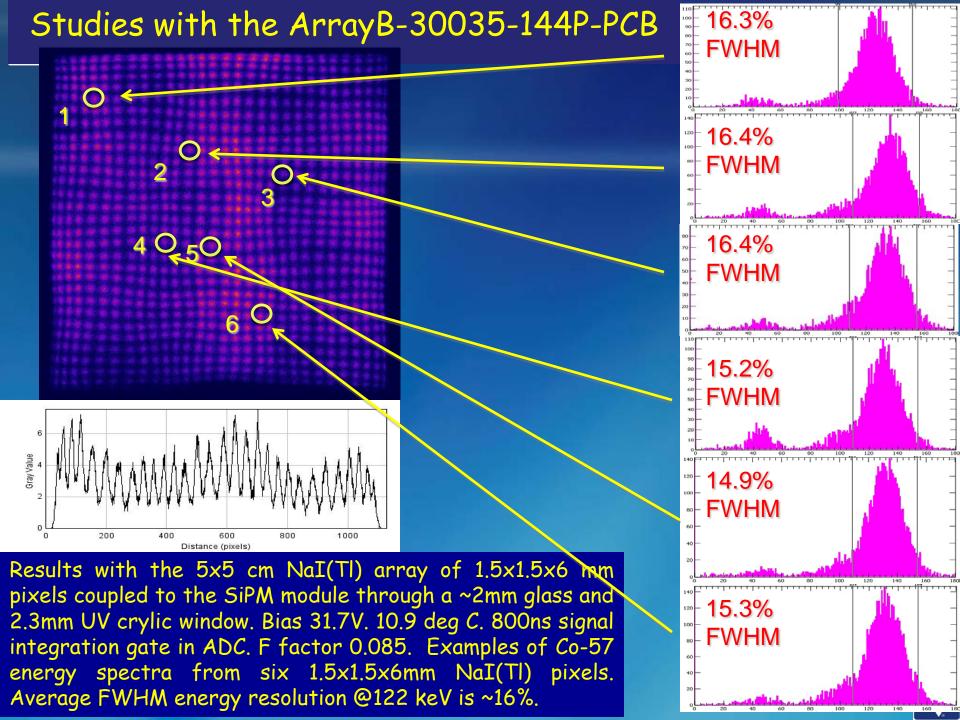
Small 3mm NaI(Tl) array. Row sum output @ 31.7V bias. Left: Co57 source (122 keV). Right: low intensity gamma mix of 122 keV (from Co57) and 59.5 keV (from Am241). Energy spectrum from one 3mm pixel at bottom right.





Results with the 5x5 cm NaI(Tl) array of 3x3x6 mm pixels coupled to the SiPM module through a ~2mm glass and 1mm acrylic window. Bias 31.7V. 26.2 deg C. 800ns signal integration gate. F factor 0.085. Example of a Co-57 energy spectrum from a single 3x3x6mm NaI(Tl) pixel. FWHM energy resolution @122 keV is ~17%.





Summary

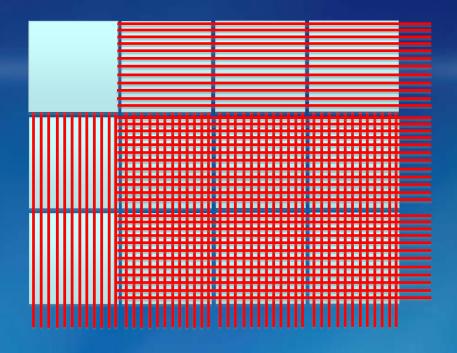
- Full separation of pixels in the image for all tested arrays is possible with row-and-column readout
- Energy resolution improves with voltage and is close to 15% FWHM @122 keV at low temperature
- Improving performance through increasing S and decreasing N in S/N is still required to match PSPMT performance
- Better uniformity of response also desired







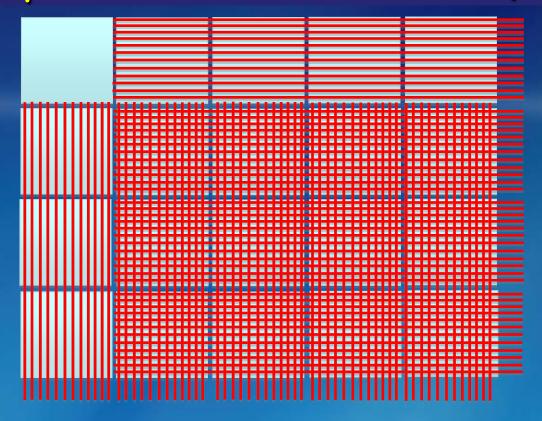
Multiplexed Row-and-Column (MR&C)



In this schematic example of the 3x4 array of SiPM modules forming ~ 20x15cm detector panel, the corresponding row and column outputs from individual modules are connected together (multiplexed - passively or actively) to form common row and column readout lines for the whole detector panel. For the 144 SiPM modules the initial number of 288 R&C readout channels is reduced to 36 rows and 48 columns = 84 MR&C channels.



Multiplexed Row-and-Column (MR&C)



In this schematic example of the 4x5 array of SiPM modules forming ~ 25x20cm detector panel, in the 144 SiPM modules the initial number of 480 R&C readout channels is reduced to 48 rows and 60 columns = 108 MR&C channels.



