

Pixel 2000 International Workshop on Semiconductor  
Pixel Detectors for Particles and X-Rays  
Genova, June 5-8, 2000

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# Medical X-Ray Imaging with Energy Windowing

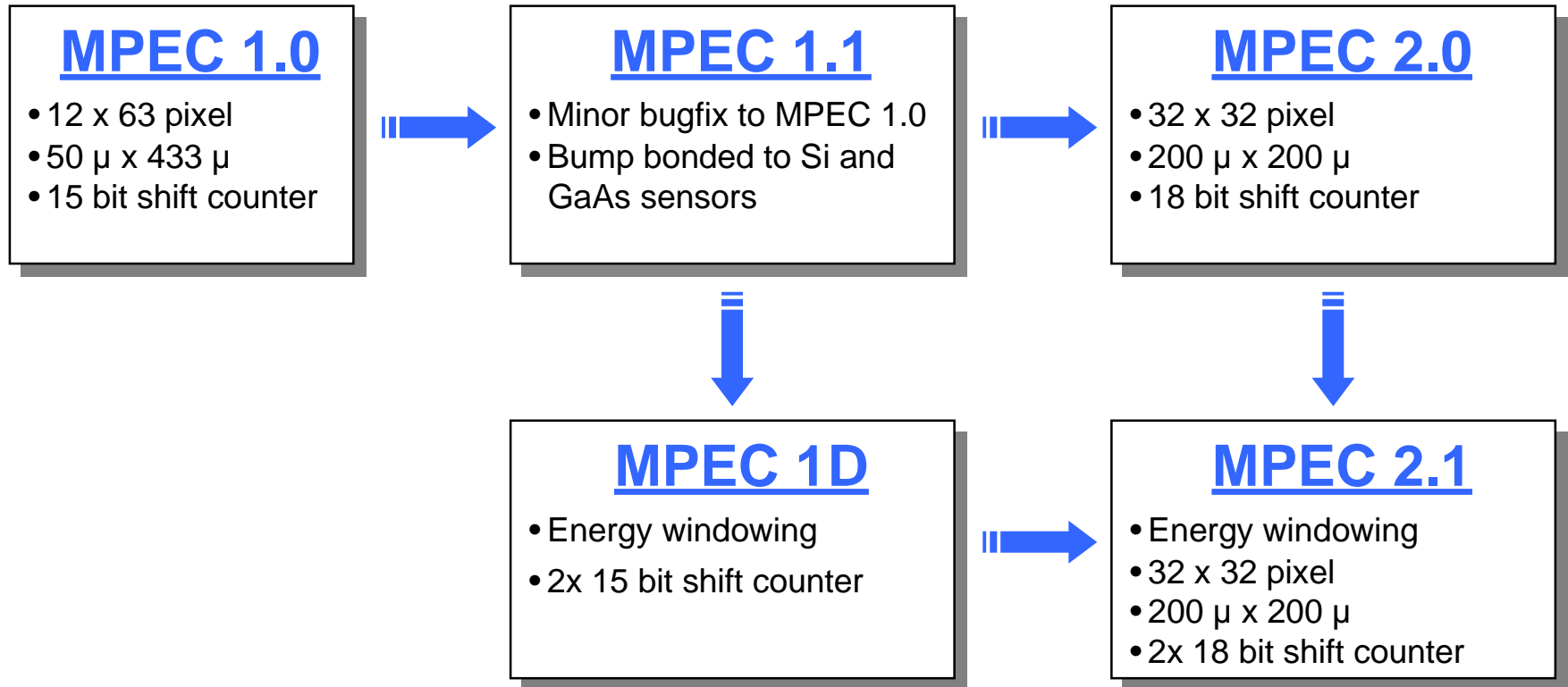
Hans Krüger  
Bonn University

# Overview

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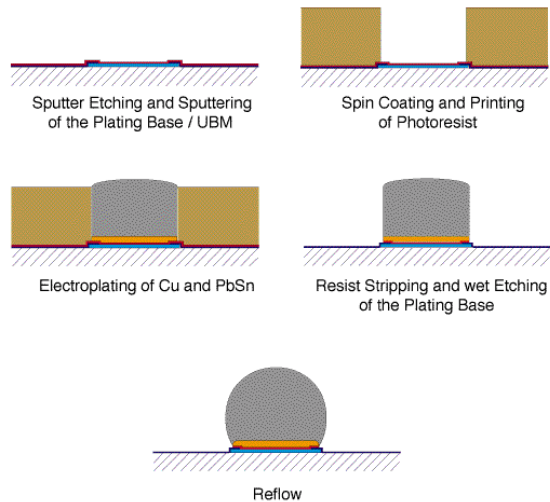
- **Overview of the MPEC chip family**
  - **Assemblies with Si- and GaAs sensors**
- **The MPEC 2.1 chip**
  - **Energy windowing**
  - **Performance**
  - **Sensors**
- **Conclusion and outlook**

# Overview of the MPEC Chip Family

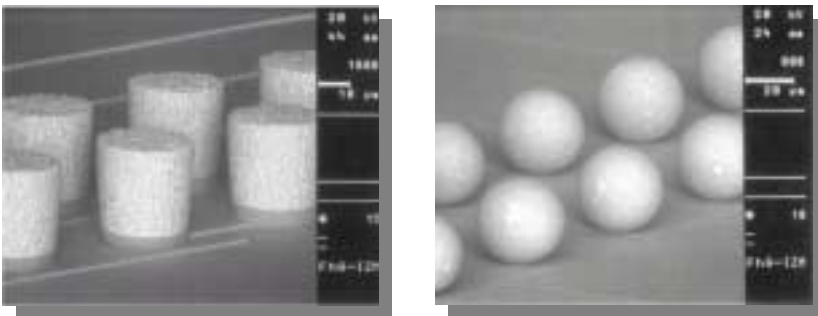


- **Multi Picture Element Counters**
- **First chips (MPEC 1.0, 1.1) derived from ATLAS Pixelchip Prototype**  
(Bier & Pastis, Phys. Inst. Uni Bonn, CPPM Marseille )

# Sensor Assembly (1)



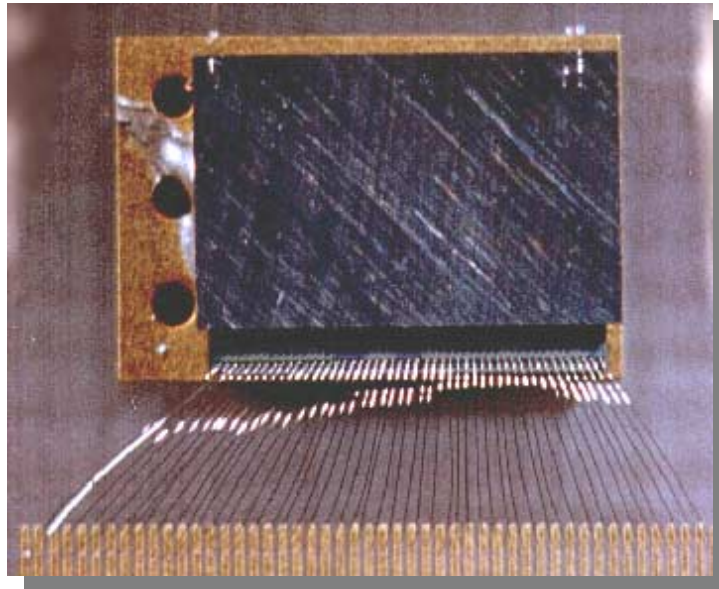
Solder bumping process (IZM, Berlin)



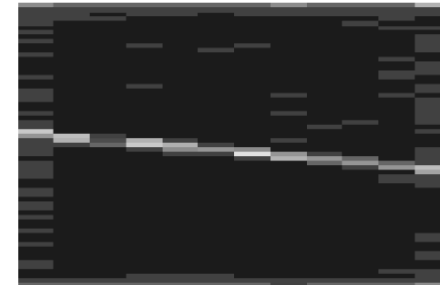
Solder bumps before and after reflow (IZM, Berlin)

- **Solder bump bonding**
  - Used for ATLAS pixel modules
  - Fine pitch (50  $\mu$ ) possible
  - Solderwettable under bump metallization requires processing of whole wafers
- **MPEC 1.1 assembled with**
  - Si sensors
  - GaAs sensors

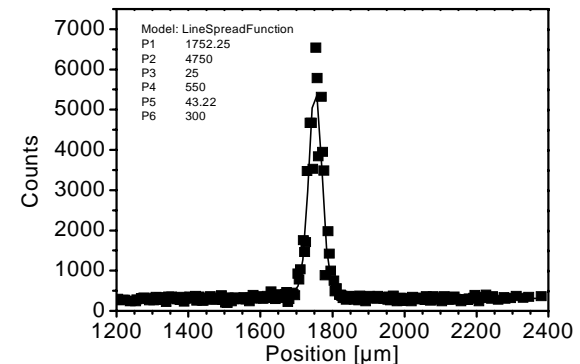
# Imaging Resolution



Single chip assembly with MPEC 1.1 and bump bonded Si sensor



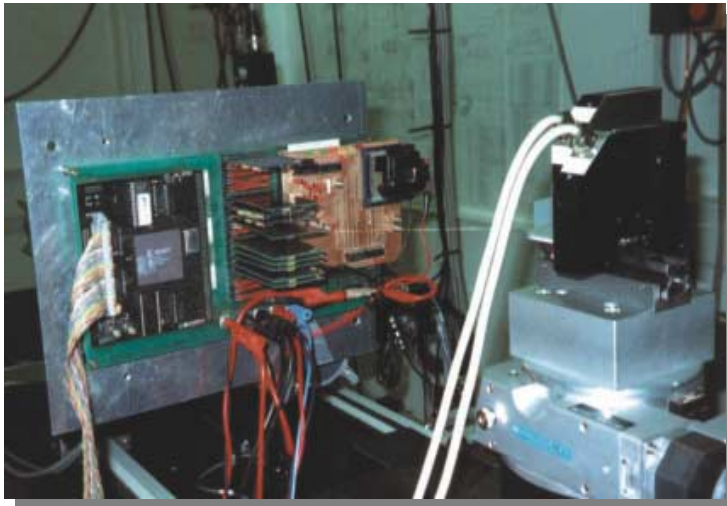
Radiogram of a small slit to determine the Line spread function LSF



LSF fitted to image data

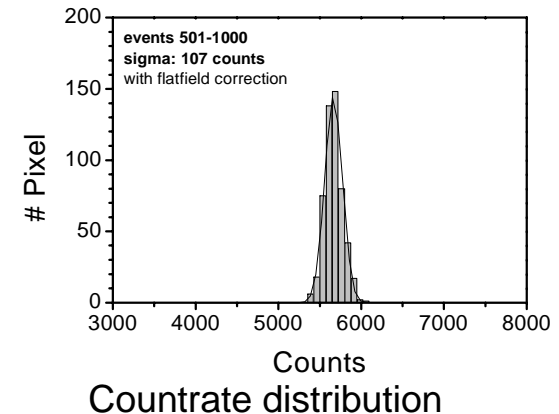
- **NEP  $\approx$  9.5 lp/mm (noise equivalent pass band, MTF = 0.3) in direction of 50  $\mu$  pixel edge**

# Synchrotron Beam Measurements

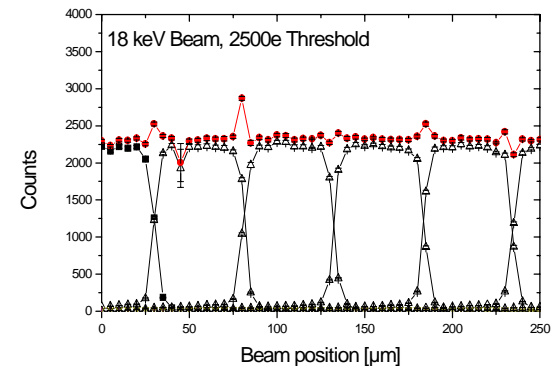


**Test setup at European Synchrotron Radiation Facility (ESFR)**  
(in collaboration with the Paul Scherrer Institute, PSI)

- **Inhomogeneity < 2 %**



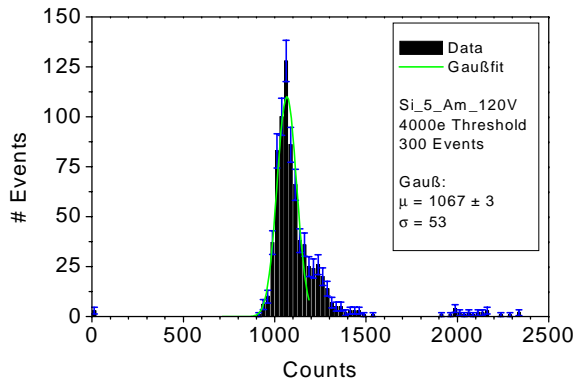
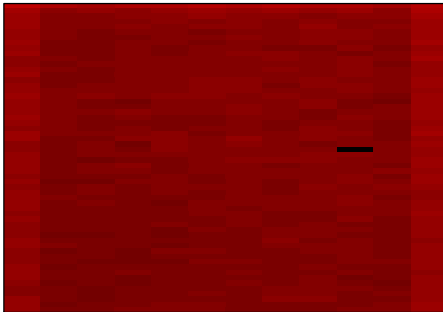
- **Efficiency**



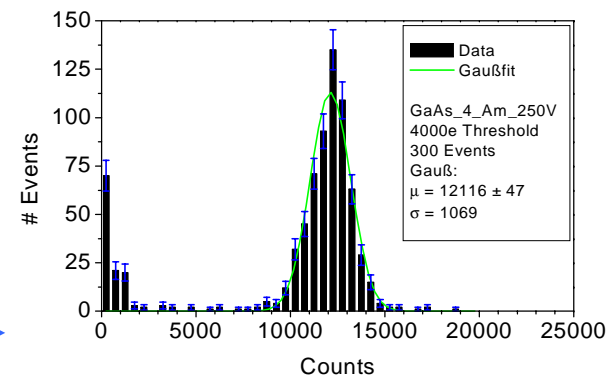
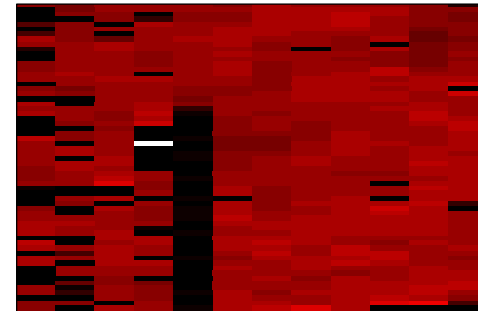
Scan with collimated beam

# Performance of Si and GaAs Sensor

- Si Sensor



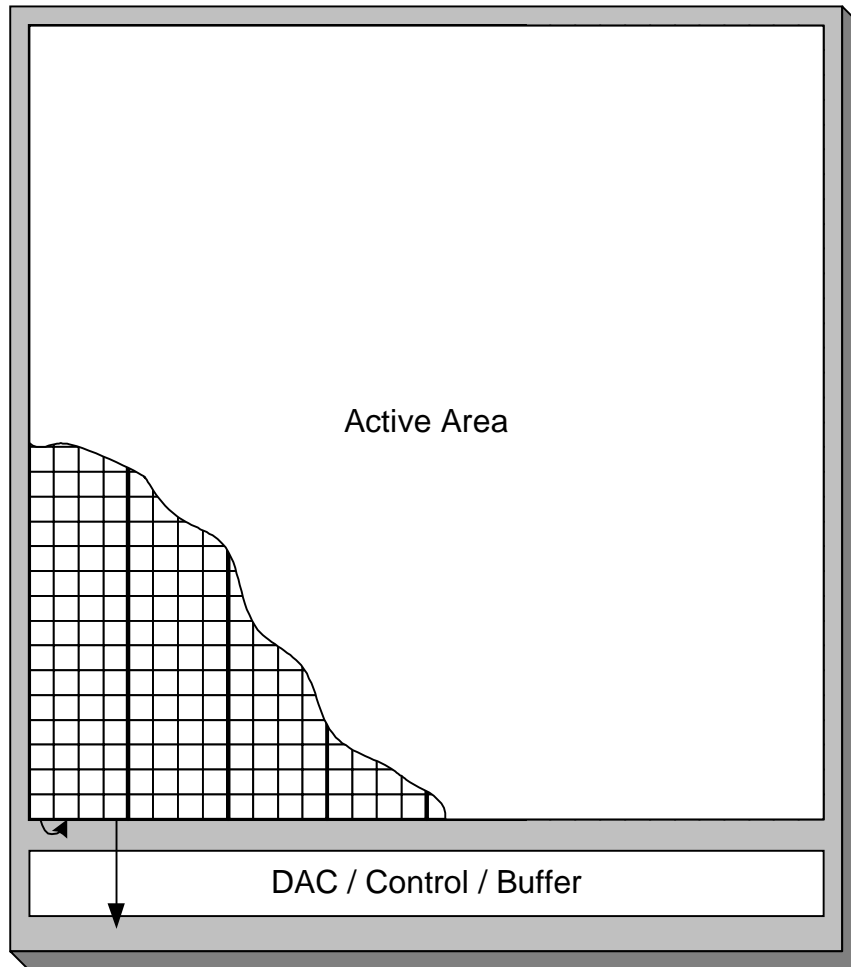
- GaAs Sensor



× 10

- Count rate improves by a factor 10 for GaAs (60 keV  $\gamma$ )
- GaAs sensors show inhomogeneous efficiency

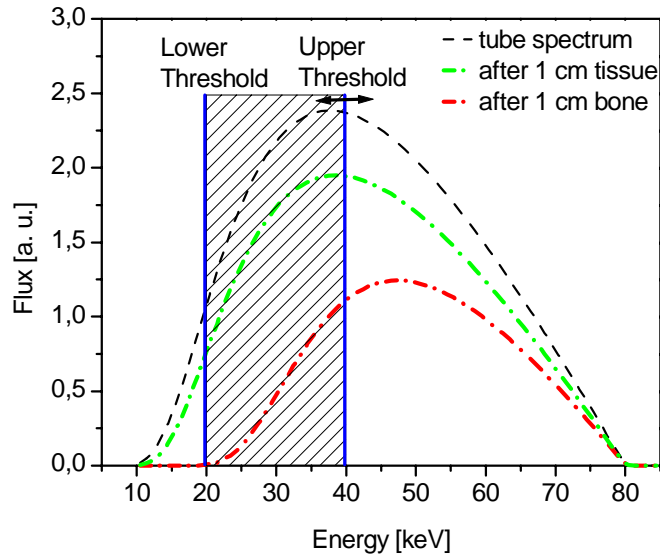
# MPEC 2.1 Architecture



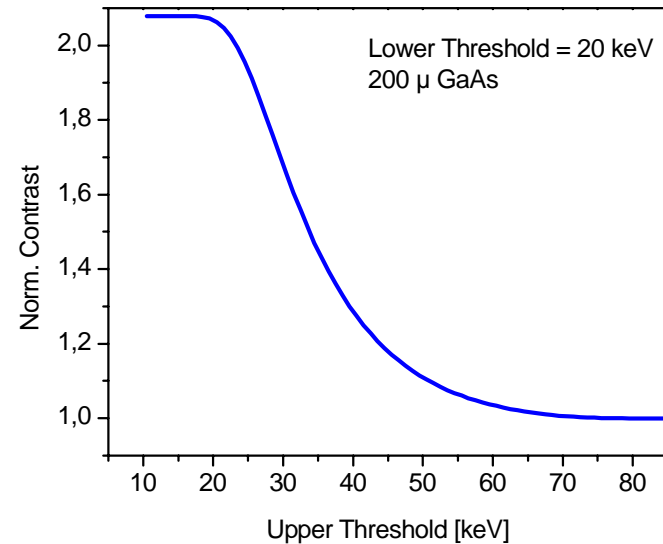
- **0.8  $\mu$  CMOS**  
active area 6.4 mm x 6.4 mm
- **32 x 32 pixel,**  
size 200  $\mu$  x 200  $\mu$
- **Preamp, two discriminators**  
and two counters in each pixel
- **Serial readout for four**  
columns each



# Energy Windowing



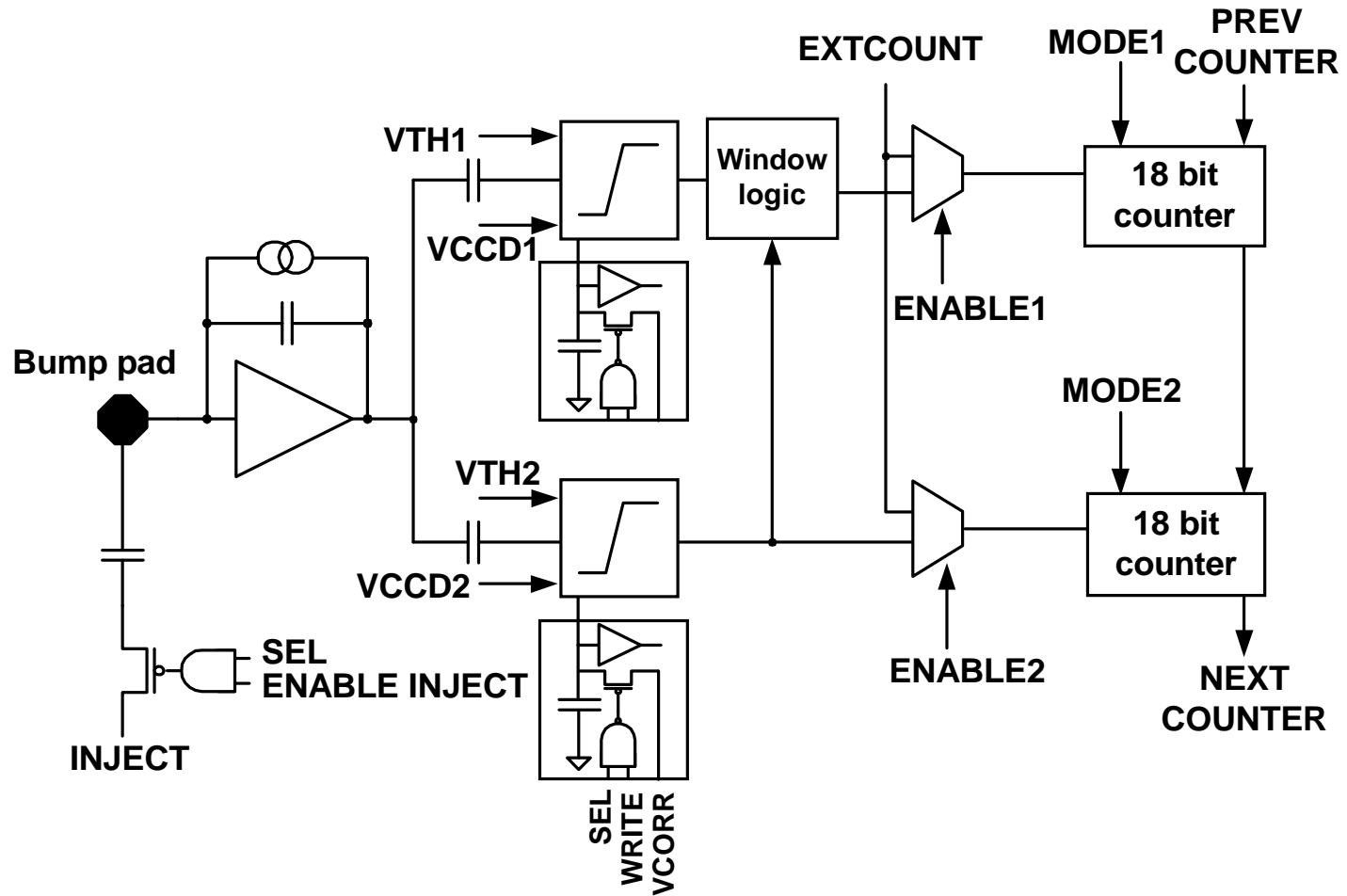
Transmission spectrum with energy window



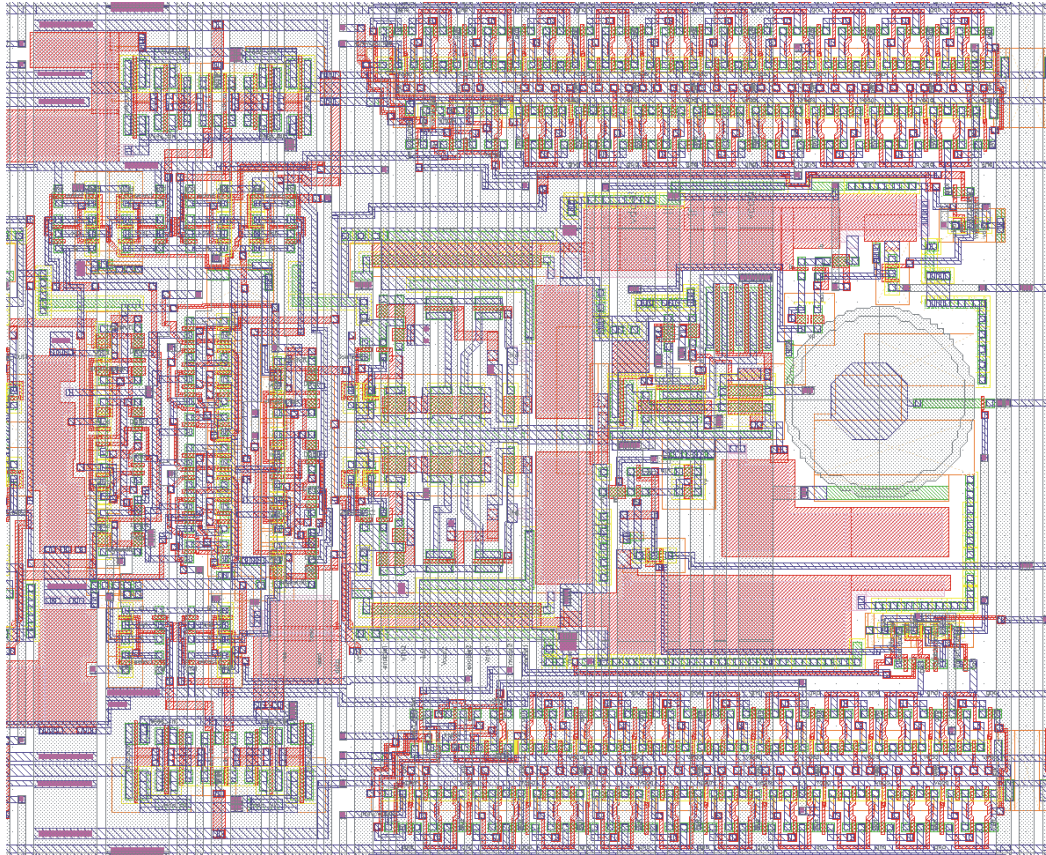
Contrast between two different tissues

- **Absorption for different tissues is energy dependent**
- **Contrast enhancement with energy window**

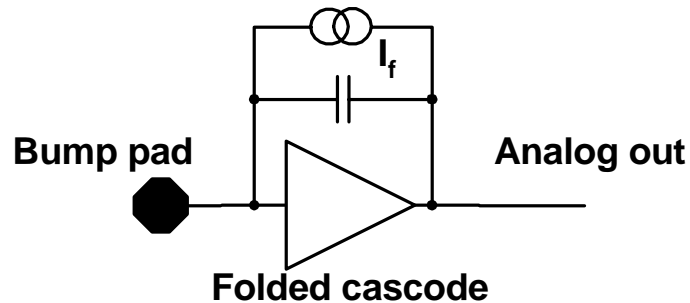
# MPEC 2.1 Pixel Schematic



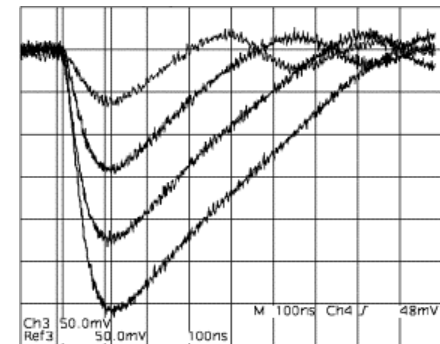
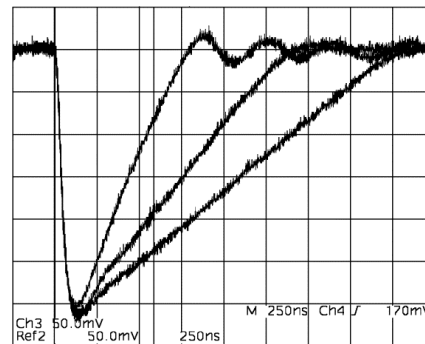
# Pixel Layout



# Preamplifier

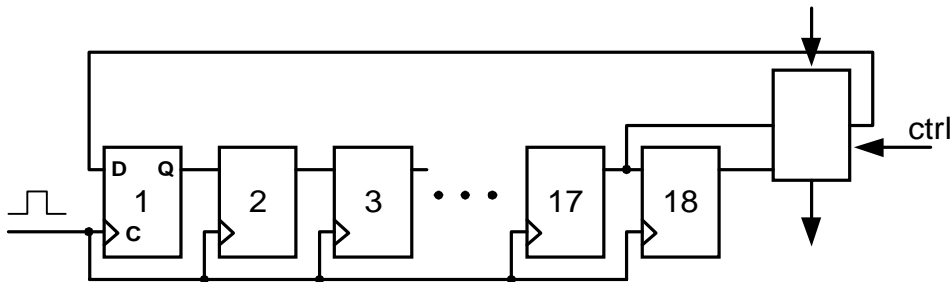


- **Charge sensitive preamplifier**
  - Design adopted from ATLAS prototype chip Bier & Pastis
  - Current feedback
  - No additional shaper
  - Return to baseline  $\approx 500$  ns

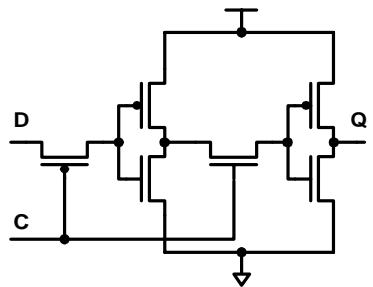


Analog out for different feedback currents (a), and different signal charges (b), (Rise time limited by output-buffer)

# Counter

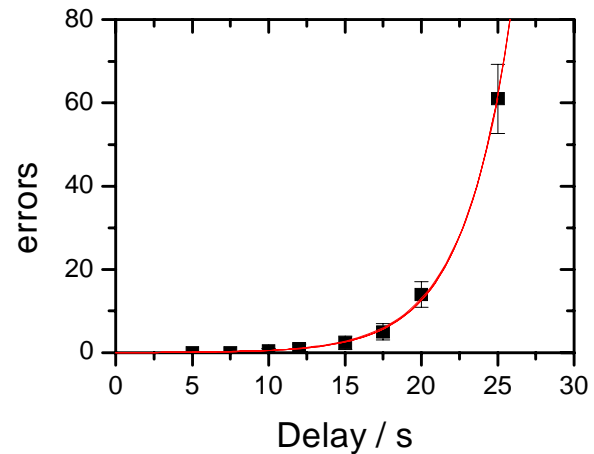


18 bit linear feedback shift register counter



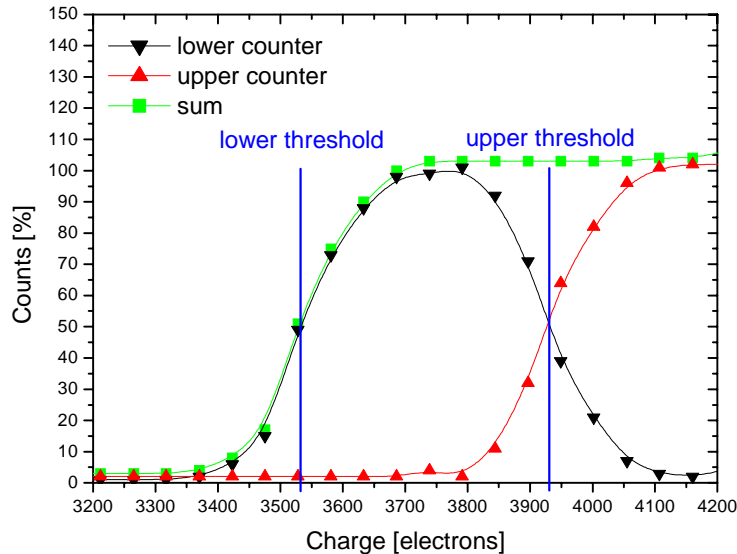
Single phase Flip Flop

- 18 bit LFSR counter
- FF with 6 transistors
- Max. clock frequency > 10Mhz
- Dynamic logic, refresh needed (low frequency, < 1Hz)



Counter tests with different refresh delays

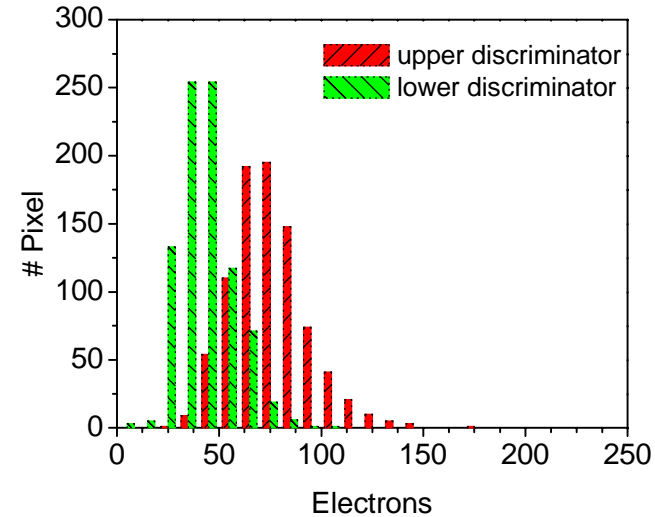
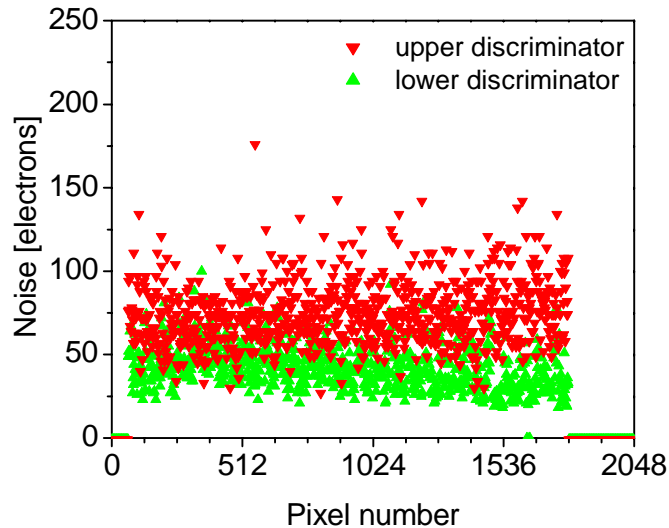
# Window Logic



Threshold scan shows the sum of both counters is 100 % (no loss)

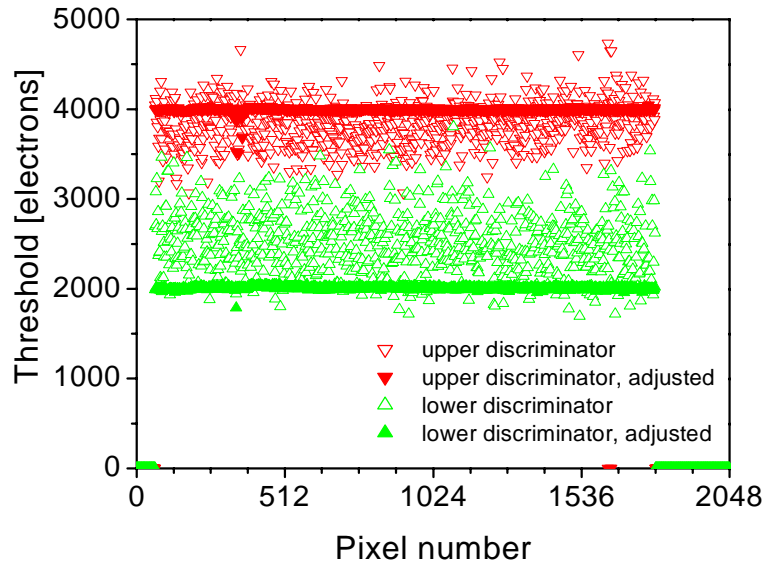
- **Window discriminator**
- **Count signals above upper threshold only in upper counter**
- **Increase dynamic range**
- **Decrease crosstalk between counters and preamplifier**

# Noise Performance

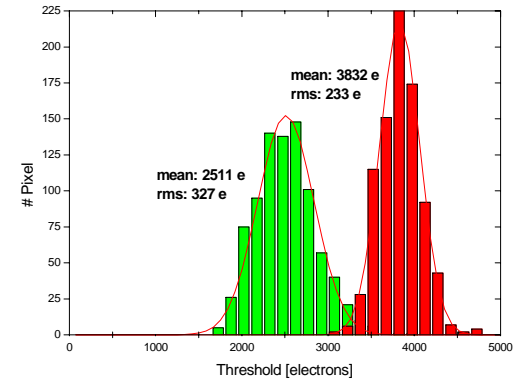


- **Average equivalent noise charge is 42 electrons (measured with upper discriminator)**
- **Upper discriminator shows slightly higher noise (74 electrons)**

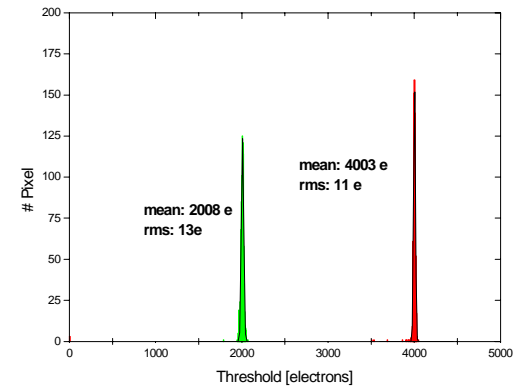
# Threshold Dispersion



- **Window discriminator demands low threshold dispersion**
- **Thresholds dispersion < 13 electrons with adjust**



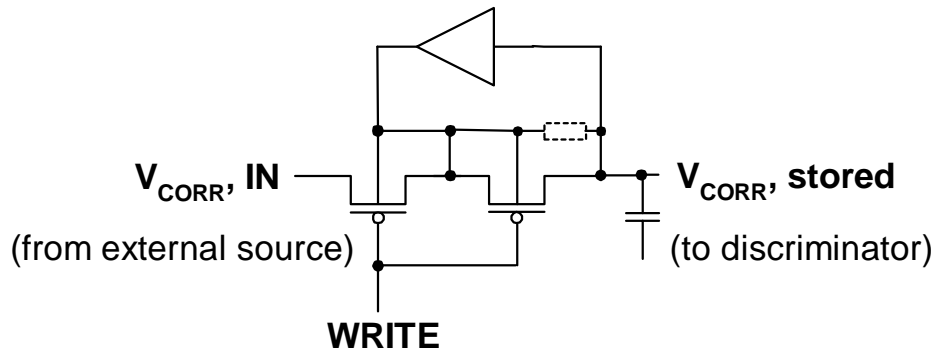
Dispersion without threshold adjust



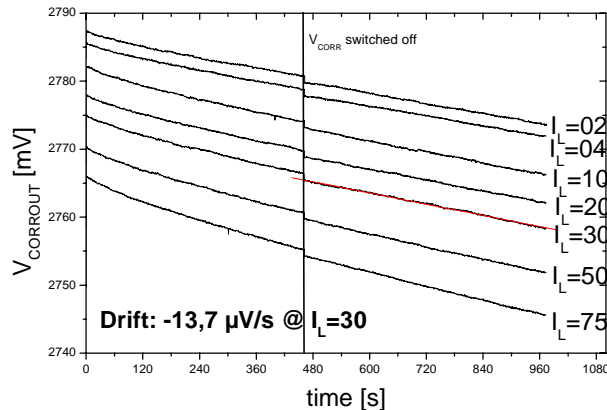
Dispersion with threshold adjust



# Threshold Adjust



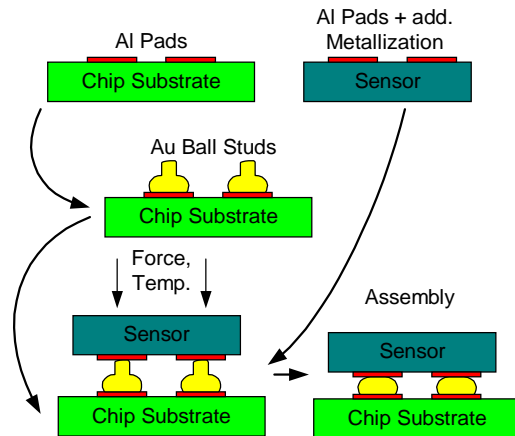
Drift compensation with buffer and double switch



Drift of the stored compensation voltages

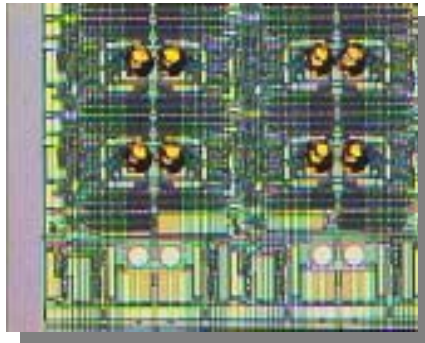
- **Global threshold and individual correction voltage for each discriminator**
- **Correction voltage stored on a capacitor**
- **Ultra low leakage of drift compensation (0.03 fA)**
- **Threshold drift only 0.2 electrons per second**
- **Refresh during normal exposure times not necessary**

# Sensor Assembly (2)

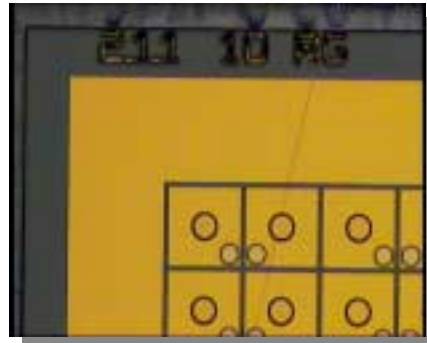


Mechanical gold stud bumping (IZM, Berlin)

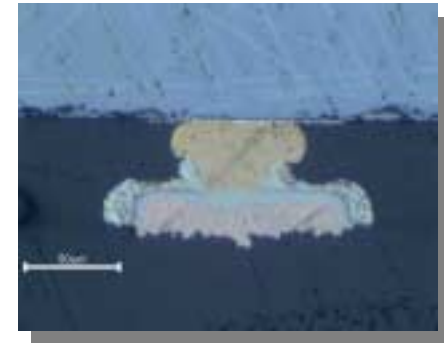
- **Gold stud bump bonding**
  - Mechanical process
  - Assembly of single chips
- **Sensors for MPEC 2.1**
  - **Si** (successful assembled, chip failure)
  - **GaAs** (assembly failure, sensor met.)
  - **CdTe** (sensor available)



MPEC 2.1 with gold studs



Metallization of the GaAs sensor



CdTe sensor bonded with gold studs to a dummy chip

# Conclusion

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- **First MPEC counting pixel chips derived from ATLAS electronics**
- **Chip assembly with Si and GaAs sensors**
- **Features individual threshold adjust and energy windowing**
- **Outlook**
  - **Assembly MPEC 2.1 with Si, GaAs and CdTe sensors**
  - **Next MPEC generation in deep-submicron technology**

Papers and additional information: <http://xray.physik.uni-bonn.de/>