

Liquid Xenon Detectors for Positron Emission Tomography

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LXe micro-PET Project - Goal

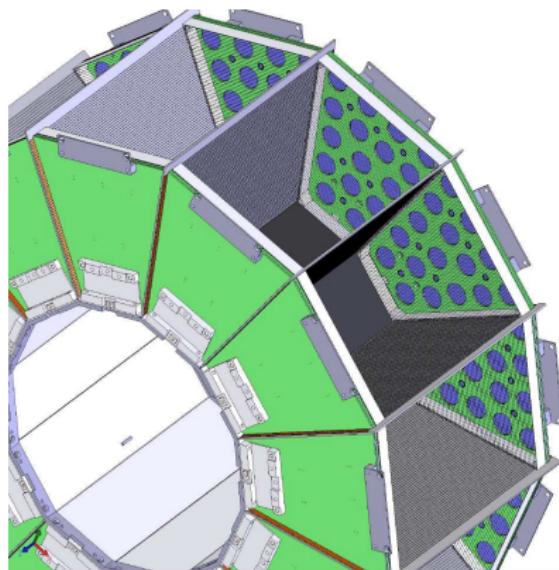
Develop a PET system for preclinical applications with

- Sub-mm spatial resolution in 3D
- Uniform response throughout FOV
- Energy resolution at $511 \text{ keV} < 10\%$ (FWHM)
- Time resolution $< 1\text{ns}$
- High sensitivity ($> 15\%$)
- High count rate capability ($> 10^5 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$)
- Compton camera functionality



LXe micro-PET Project - Overview

- Scanner geometry: Ring
- Detector type: Liquid Xenon
- Detector: Liquid xenon TPC viewed by two arrays of APDs
- Ionization charge and scintillation light measured simultaneously
- Small scale prototype: proof of principle
 - Measured energy resolution at 511 keV = 10% (FWHM)
- LXe micro-PET sector
 - Currently under test
- Two micro-LXe PET sectors for coincidence PET measurements
- Full PET scanner



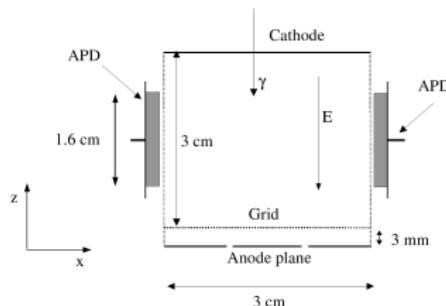
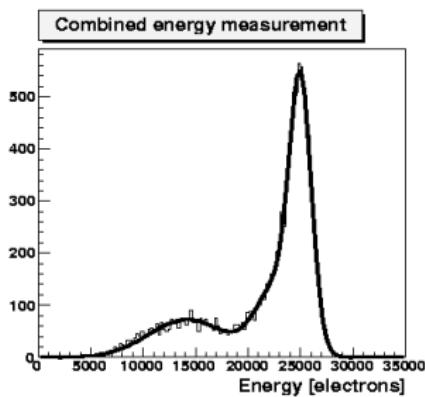
Why Liquid Xenon?

- High detection efficiency ($Z = 54$ and density $= 3\text{g/cm}^3$)
- Excellent scintillator
 - High light yield (70 photons/keV at E field = 0)
→ Large scintillation signals
 - Short scintillation decay time (2.2ns)
→ Sub-ns time resolution
- High ionization yield (60 e-/keV at high E field) → Large ionization signals
- Low diffusion rate ($20\mu\text{m}$ for $1\mu\text{s}$ drift) → Sub-mm position resolution
- Ionization/Scintillation anti-correlated → Improved energy resolution



Small Scale Prototype

- LXeTPC 3x3x3cm³
- 2APDs, total solid angle 10%
- 2 Anodes: central disc dia. 10 mm, Grid: 3 mm spacing, gap 3 mm
- Tests with Na22
- **Energy resolution = 10% FWHM**



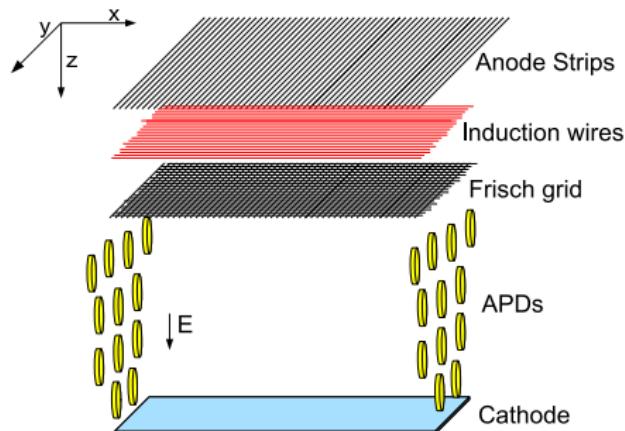
P. Amaudruz, Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 607 (2009)



LXe micro-PET Sector - Principle of Operation

LXeTPC viewed by APDs

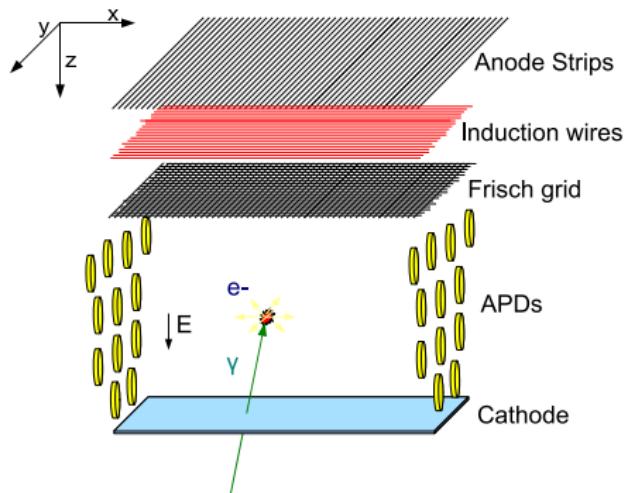
- Gamma rays interact with LXe
 - Prompt scintillation light (178nm) detected by APDs
 - Ionization charge collected by anode strips
- 3D position measurement
 - XY: anode strips and induction wires
 - Z: electron drift time and drift velocity
- Energy measurement
 - Combined charge and scintillation light signals



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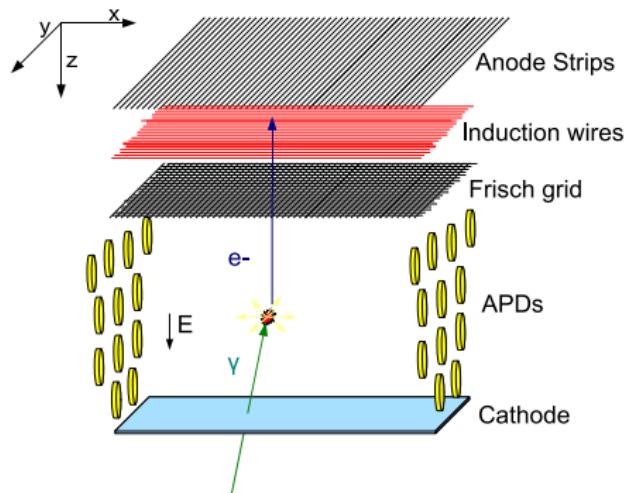
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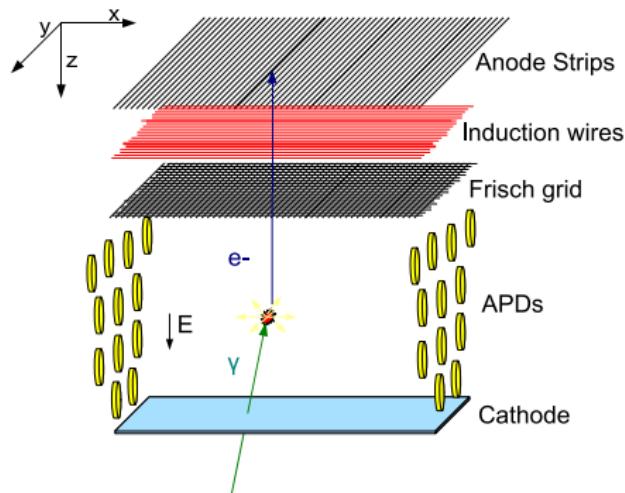
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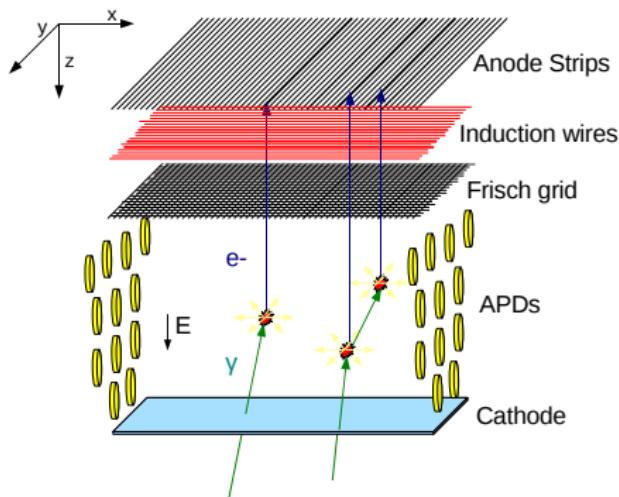
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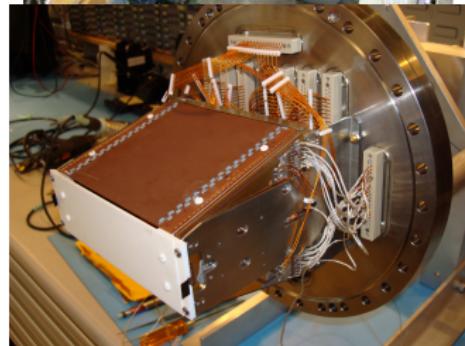
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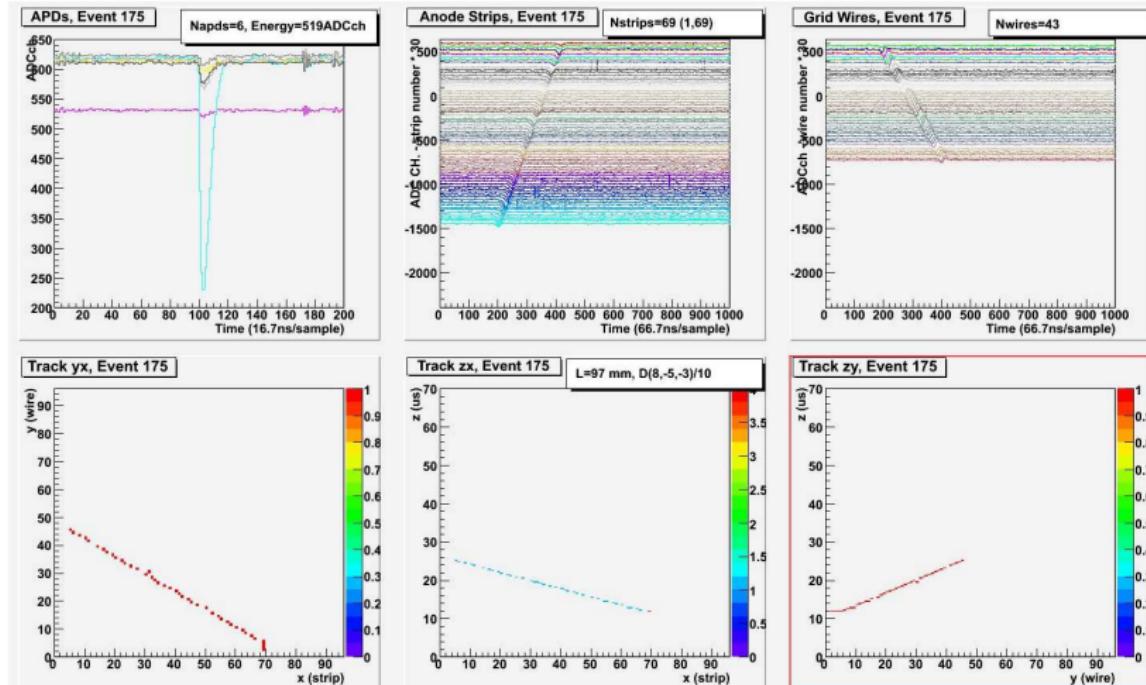
LXe micro-PET Sector

- TPC 1l active volume
- 32 16mm dia. APDs
- Anode module: 96 induction wires and 96 perpendicular anode strips (spacing 1.1mm)
- Drift length 12 cm
- Drift field 0.9kV/cm
- Xenon purification in gas (5cc/min) and liquid phase (0.35L/min)
- Pressure 17 psia. temperature 169K
- Currently under test



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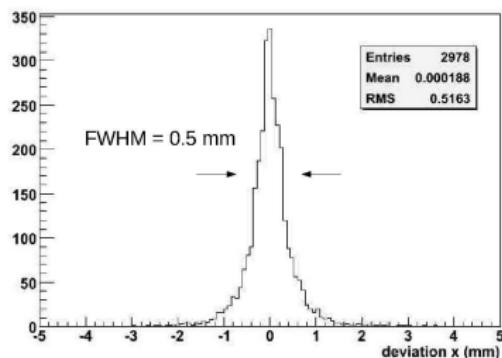
LXe micro-PET Sector - Cosmic ray muon track



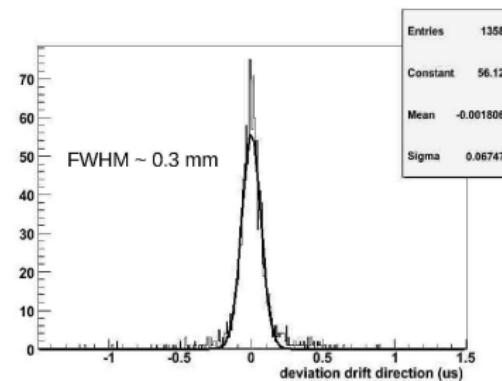
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LXe micro-PET Sector - Residual

- X coordinate = 0.5 mm (FWHM)

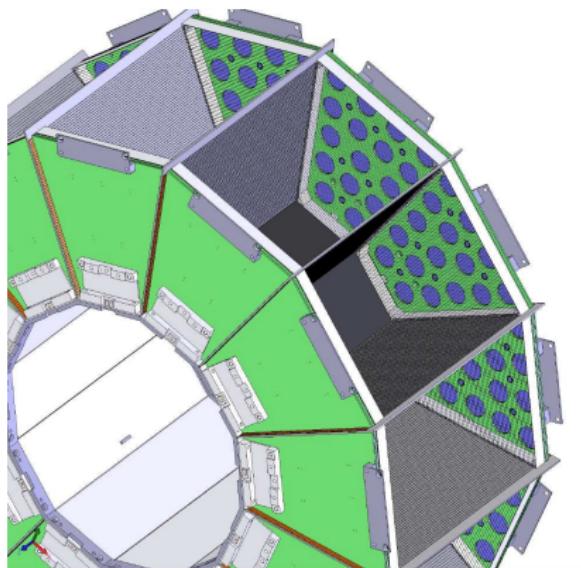


- Z coordinate (along drift direction) = 0.3 mm (FWHM)



LXe micro-PET Design

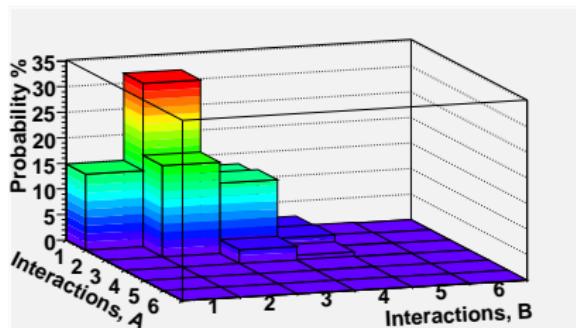
- 12 LXe micro-PET sectors
- Anode module: 96 induction wires, 96 strips (spacing 1.1mm)
- 32 16 mm dia. APDs
- Axial FOV 10 cm
- Transaxial FOV 12 cm
- Drift length 12cm



Dealing with Multi-interaction Events

- 85% Multi-interaction events
- Compton reconstruction algorithm
 - Find 1st interaction point
 - Suppress scatter and random backgrounds

Event topology



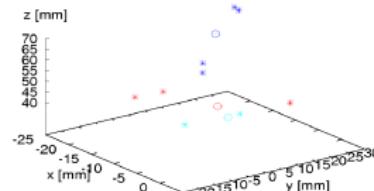
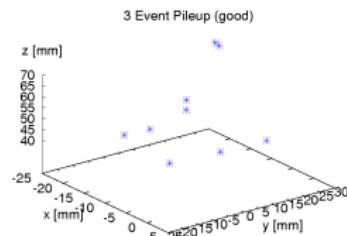
Compton reconstruction algorithm

- For each possible sequence calculate scattering angles from energy and geometry
- Sequence with the lowest χ^2 = Correct interaction sequence



Dealing with High Rates

- 3D position extracted from light pattern on APDs (Neural network)
- Match fast light with slow charge signals
- Method efficiency = 99% (*)
(*) 2 pile-up events
activity 1mCu

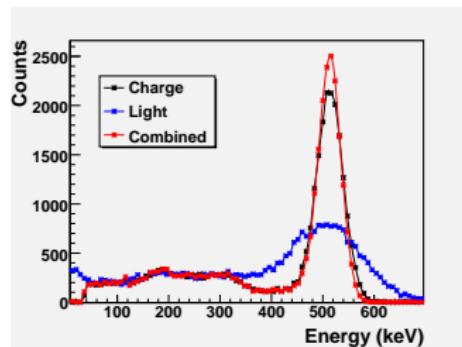
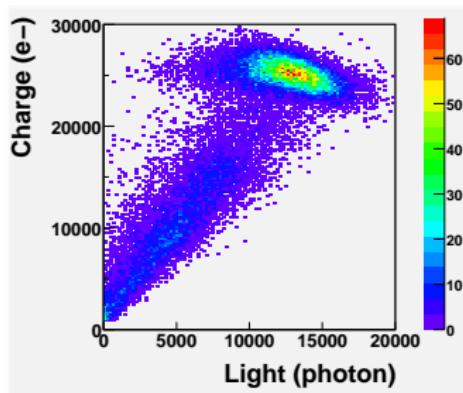


A. Muennich



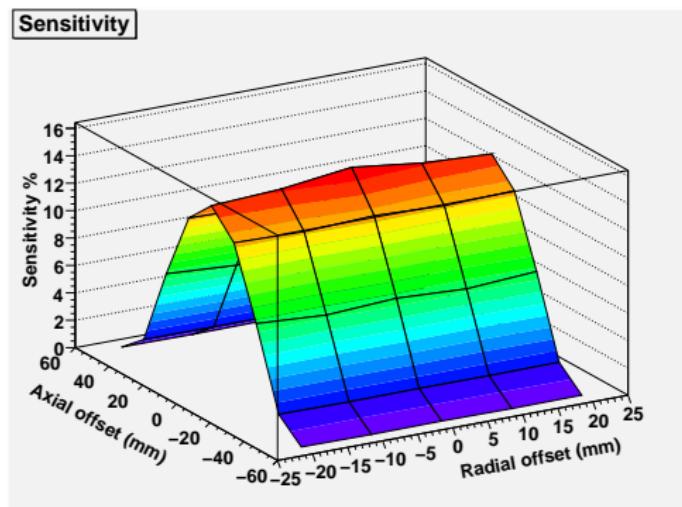
LXe micro-PET - Simulated Performance

- Geant4 simulation, parametrization of detector response
Compton reconstruction algorithm for multi-site events, positron range and photon non collinearity included, dead materials
- Energy resolution at 511 keV = 10 % (FWHM)



LXe micro-PET - Simulated Performance

- Absolute Sensitivity (CFOV point source) = 15 %



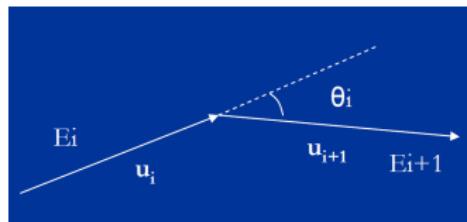
Summary and Conclusions

- Measured energy resolution at 511 keV 10% $FWHM$ (small scale prototype)
- Measured position resolution with cosmic rays $< 1\text{ mm}$ (LXe micro-PET sector)
- LXe micro-PET (MC studies)
 - Energy resolution 10% $FWHM$
 - Absolute sensitivity CFOV 15%
- LXe micro-PET sector under test
- Coincidence PET measurements with 2 LXePET sectors starting in 2011



Compton Reconstruction algorithm

$$\cos\theta_G = \frac{\mathbf{u}_i \cdot \mathbf{u}_{i+1}}{\|\mathbf{u}_i\| \|\mathbf{u}_{i+1}\|} \quad (1)$$



$$\cos\theta_E = \frac{1}{mc^2} + \frac{1}{E_i} - \frac{1}{E_{i+1}} \quad (2)$$

$$\chi_2 = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{(\cos\theta_G^i - \cos\theta_E^i)^2}{\sigma_G^2 + \sigma_E^2} \quad (3)$$