

SPAD position sensitive detectors: Application in life sciences & biology

Claudio Bruschini

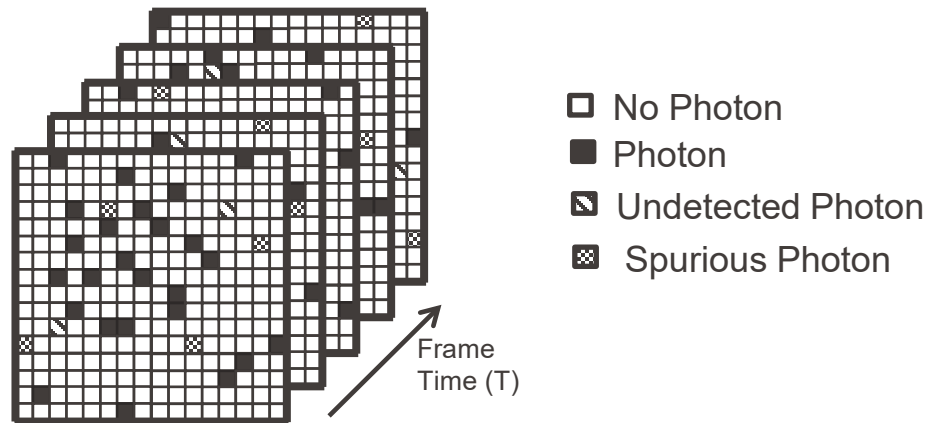
PSD'13, Oxford, UK
07/09/2023

Introduction – SPAD arrays & Single-photon imaging

SPAD: single-photon avalanche diode
SiPM: silicon photomultiplier

Single-Photon Imaging Basics

**(CMOS) SPAD:
Single-Photon
Avalanche
Photodiode**



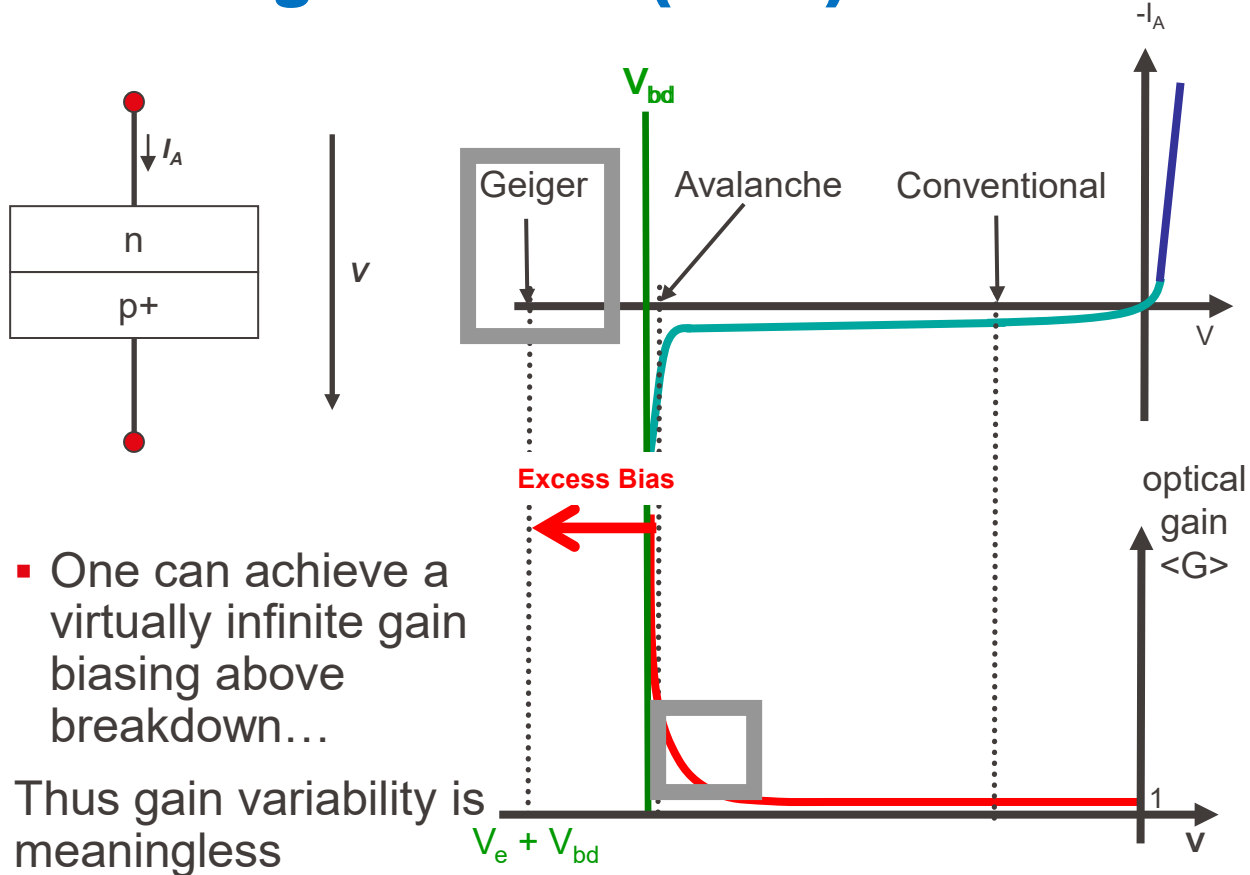
+ **time-of-arrival**, energy/wavelength, polarisation, etc.

Perfect single photon detection limited by

1. Photon detection efficiency (PDE) = $QE \times FF$
2. Temporal Aperture Ratio
3. Dark Count Rate

R. Henderson, Edinburgh Univ.,
ISSCC 2013 – E. Fossum, IISW
2013

Geiger-mode APD (GAPD) or SPAD

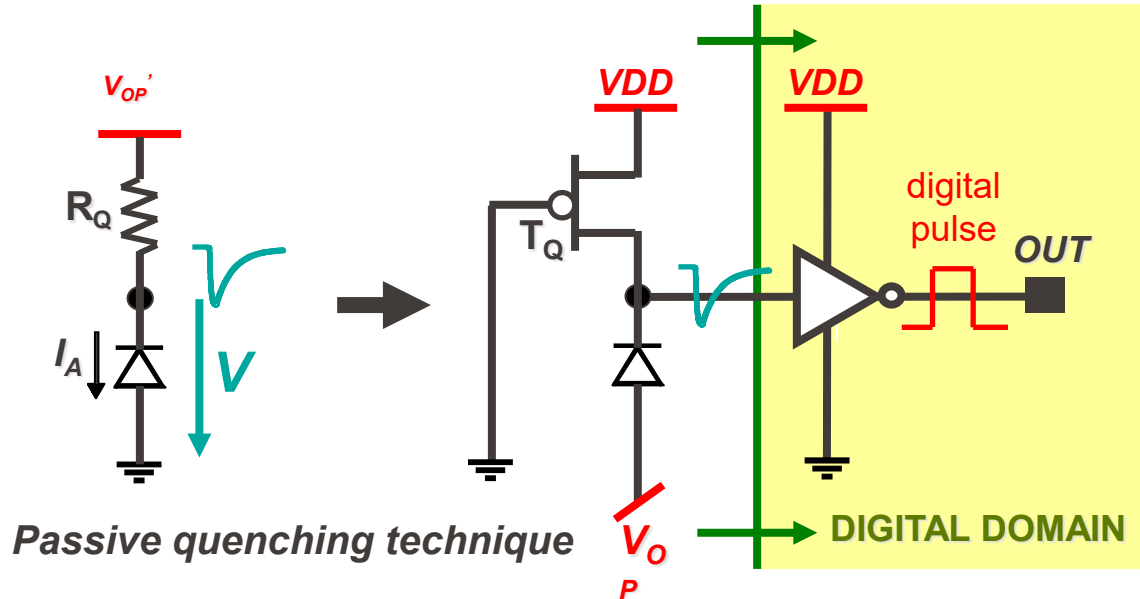


- One can achieve a virtually infinite gain biasing above breakdown...

Thus gain variability is meaningless

Quenching (and gating) a SPAD in CMOS

- The SPAD becomes like any other digital device but it is triggered by a photon!

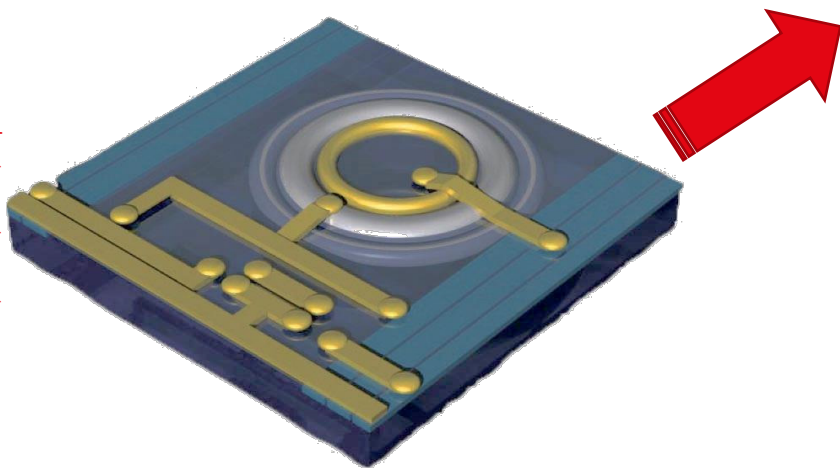
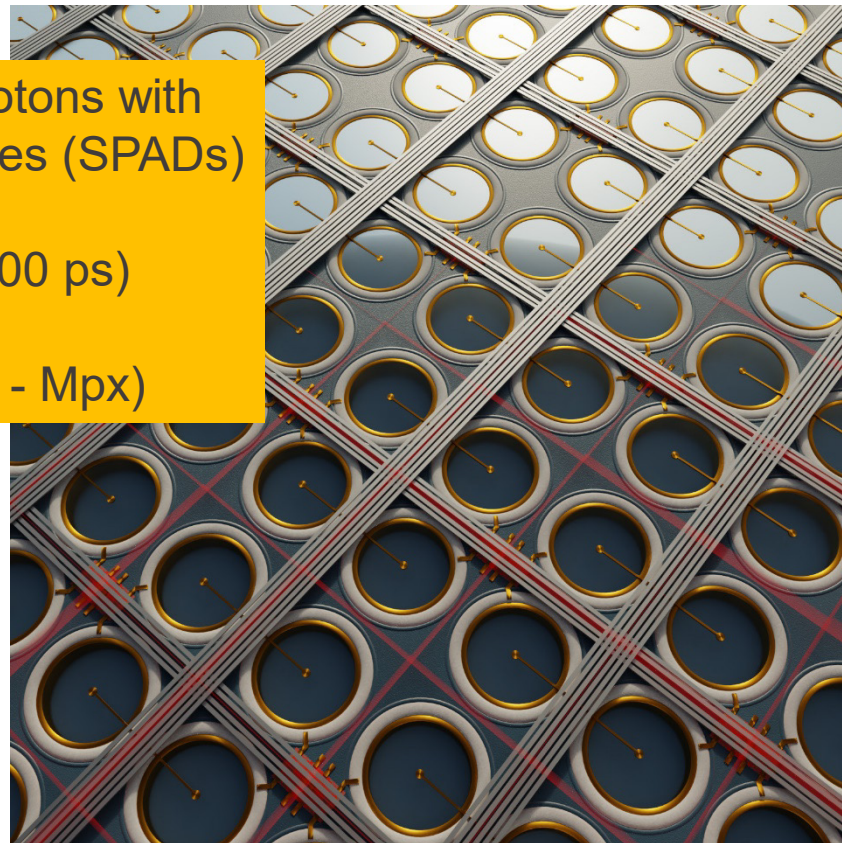


- With two more switches one can gate sensitivity

Detect/time-stamp single optical photons with
CMOS Single-photon Avalanche Diodes (SPADs)

Excellent timing resolution (10-100 ps)

Increasing spatial resolution (kpx - Mpx)

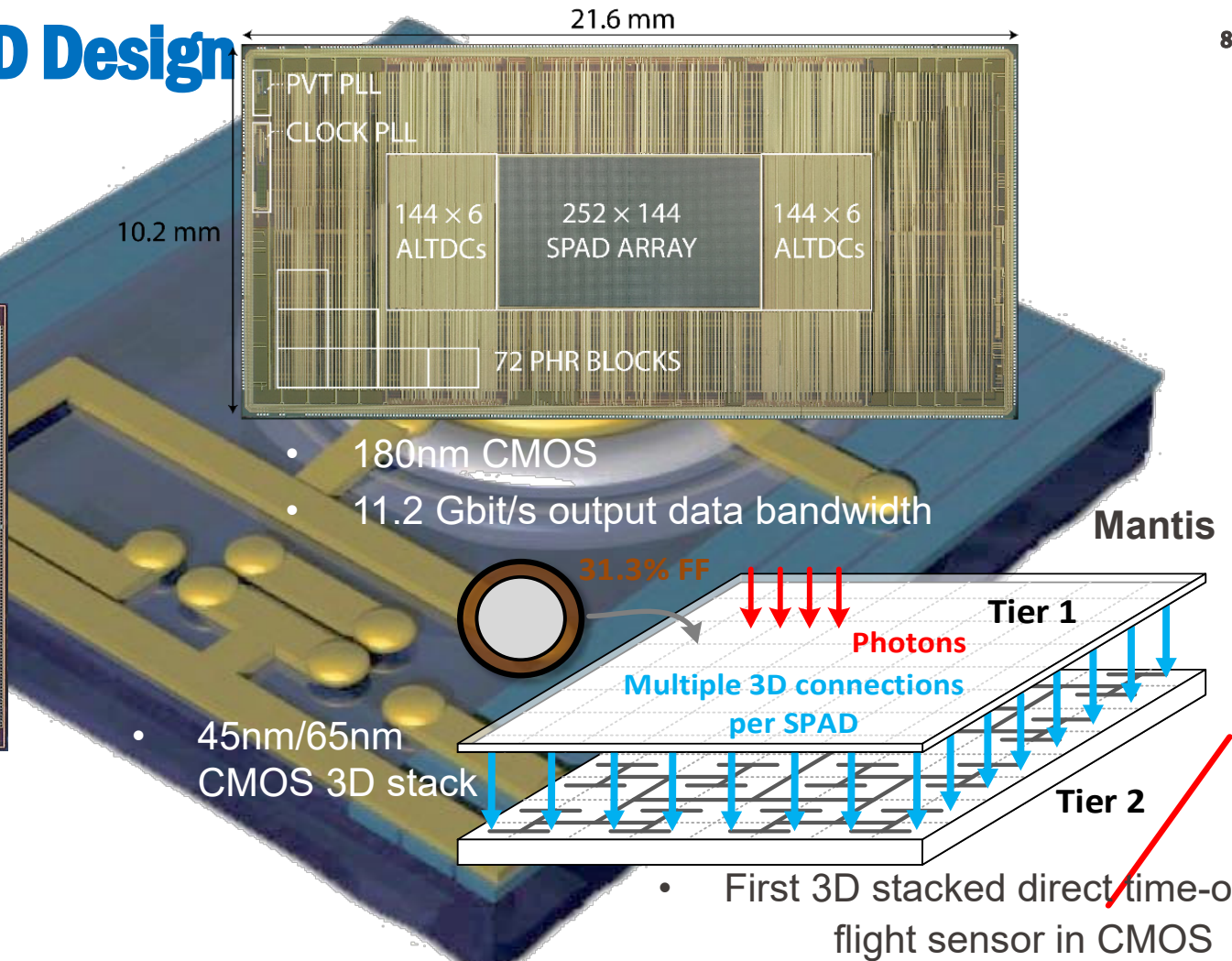


SPAD array architectures & imaging examples

EPFL AQUA - SPAD Design Examples

SwissSPAD 2

- 180nm CMOS
- 512x512
- Binary gated imager



Quanta imaging – 1 bit



© E. Charbon 2021
M. Gupta, UWisconsin

Light-in-flight (time gating)

■ C. Bruschini, PSD13, Oxford, Sept. 2023



8-bit mode
global shutter +
default read-out

6 ms
exposure/frame

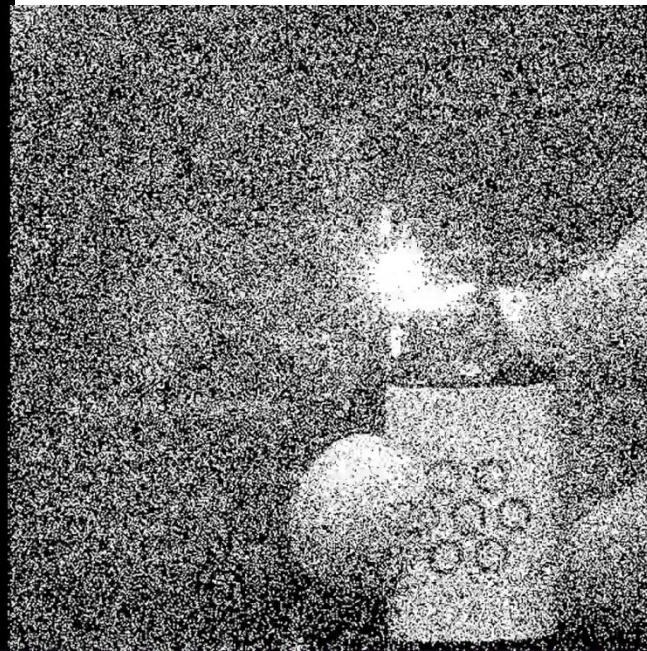
120 fps



1-bit mode
rolling shutter +
fast read-out

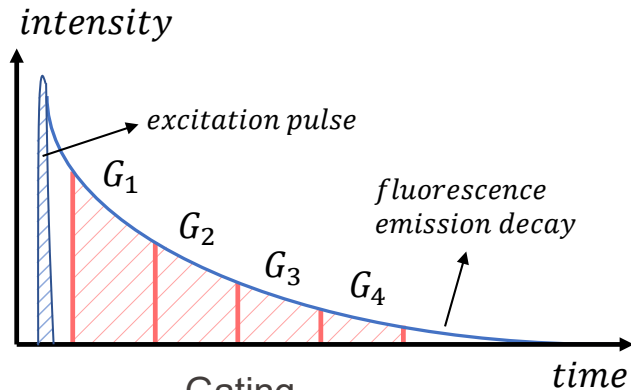
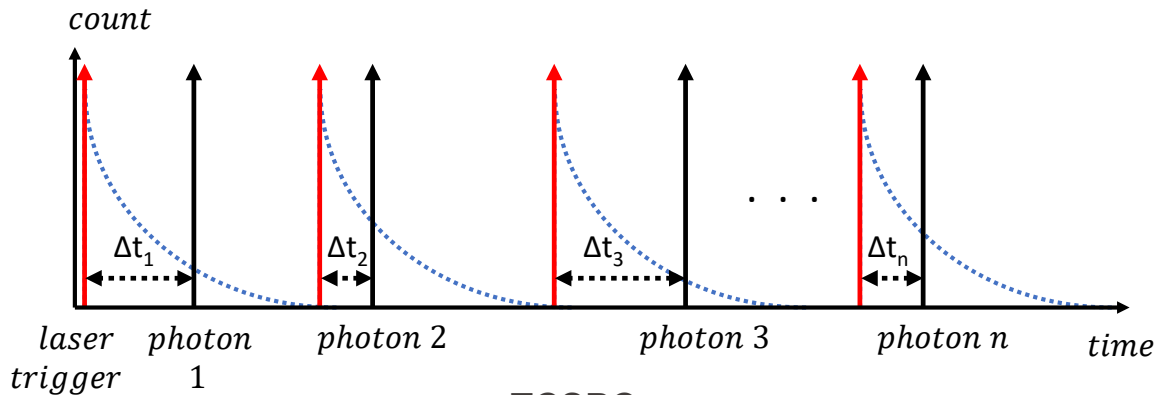
12 μ s
exposure/frame

80,000 fps



Applications in life sciences & biology

Widefield Fluorescence Lifetime – time-resolved



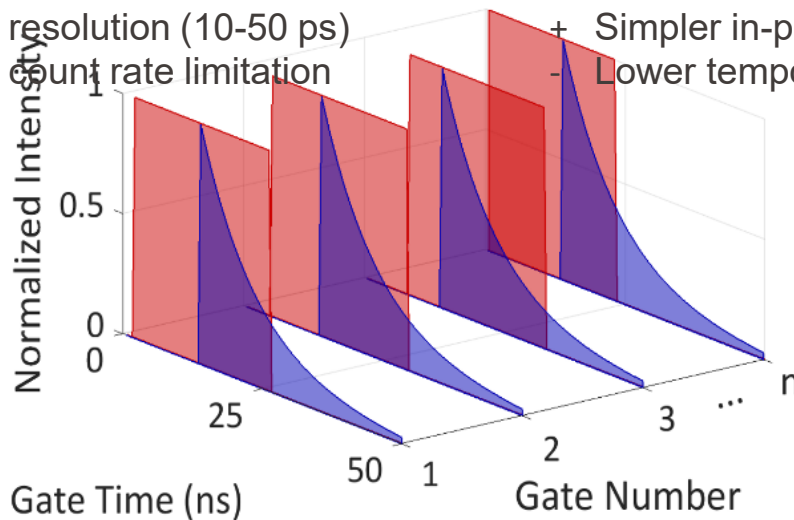
TCSPC

- + High temporal resolution (10-50 ps)
- Global photon count rate limitation

Gating

- + Simpler in-pixel implementation/high GCR
- Lower temporal resolution (large width)

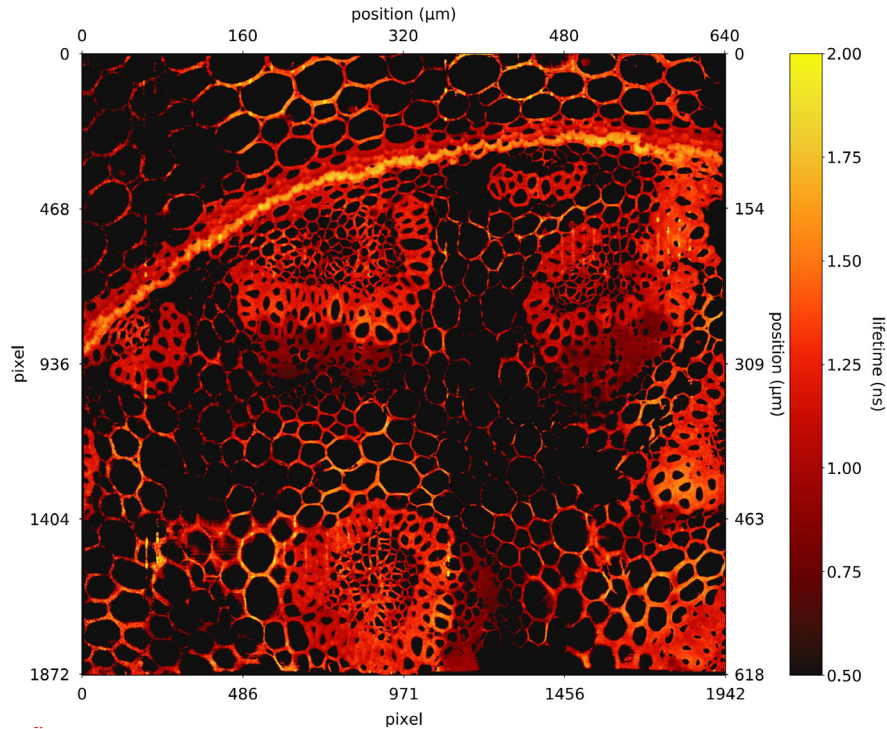
Gate shifts as small as 18 ps!



[A. Ulku, EPFL, PhD, 2021]

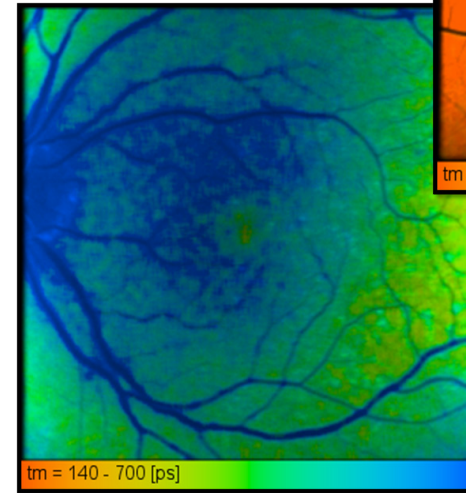
(A. Ulku et al., MAF, 2020)

- Widefield, stiched (3.64 Mpx)+ ANN



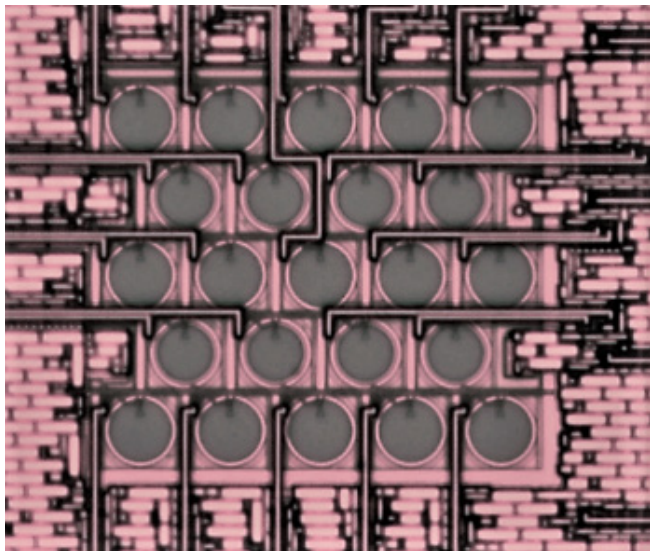
Zickus, Ma, et al, Sci Rep 2020

Fundus Images,
healthy vs. diabetic
patient
(scanned, TCSPC)

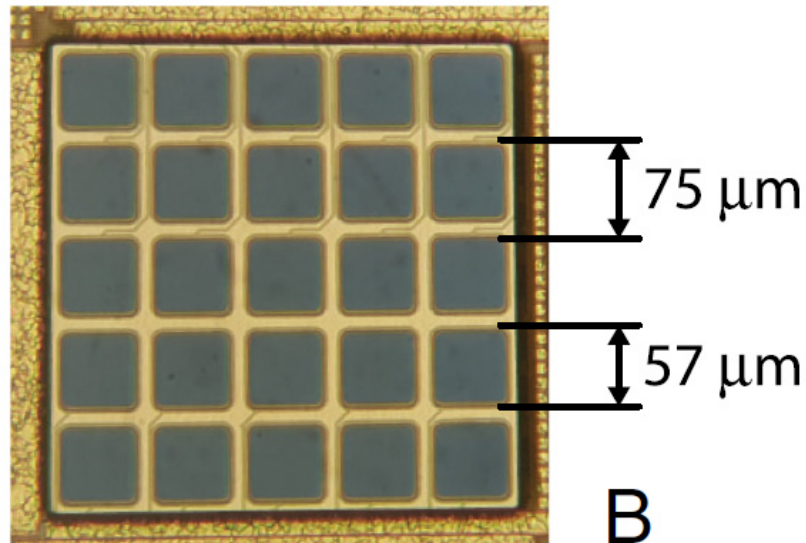


[M. Hammer, Univ. Hospital Jena, 2015]

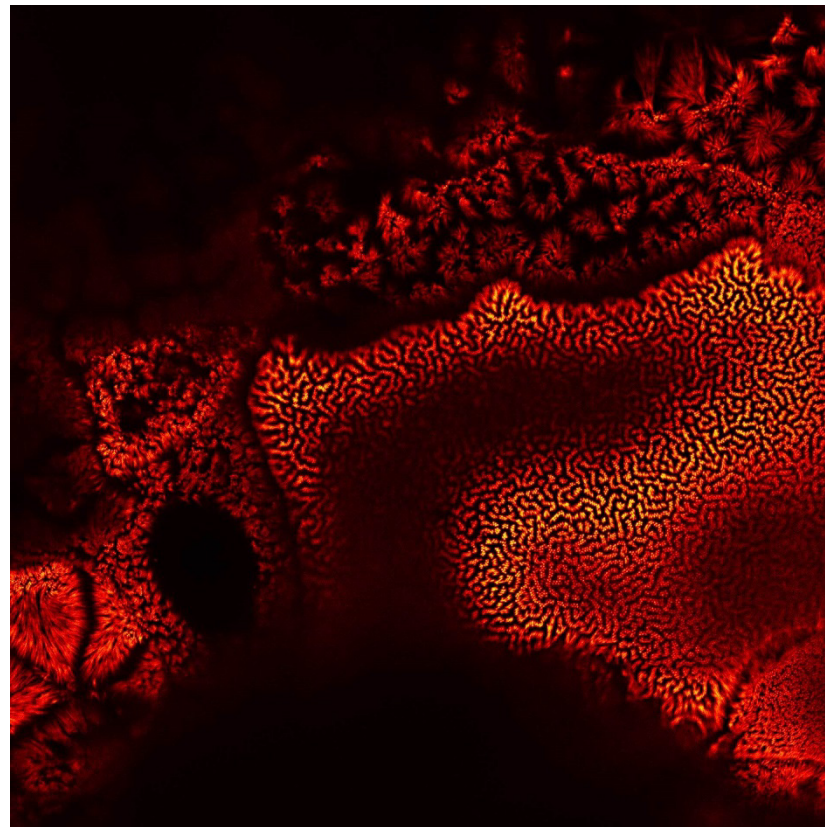
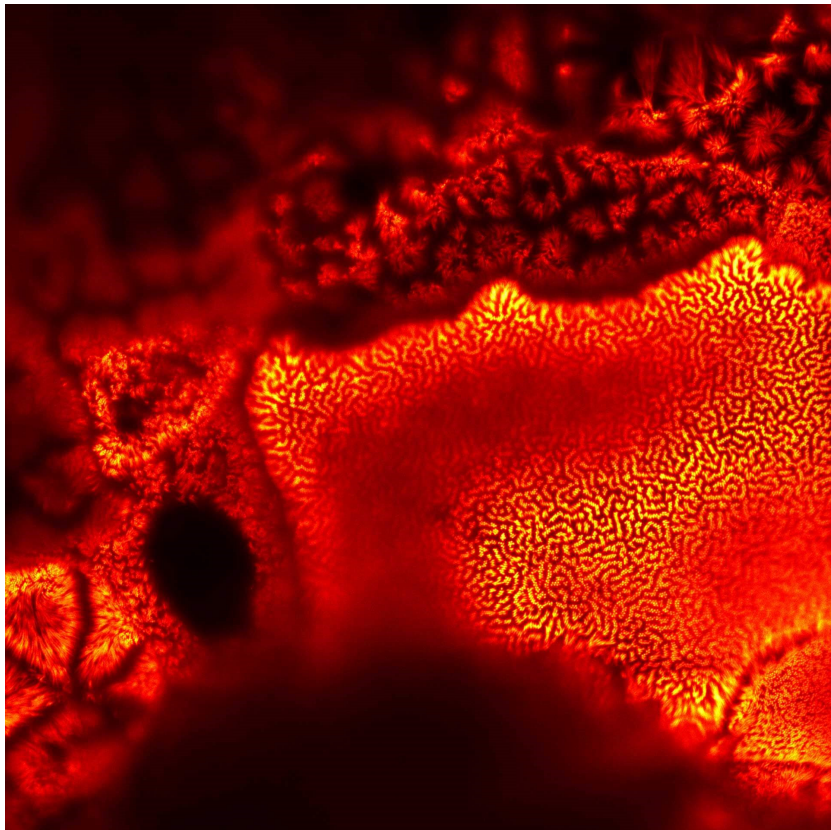
Small-format high-performance SPAD imagers



**Antolović et al, Optics Express 2018,
FOM 2019 - 0.18 μm
SPAD23 array (Pi Imaging Technology)**



**Buttafava et al, Optica 2020
0.16 μm BCD**



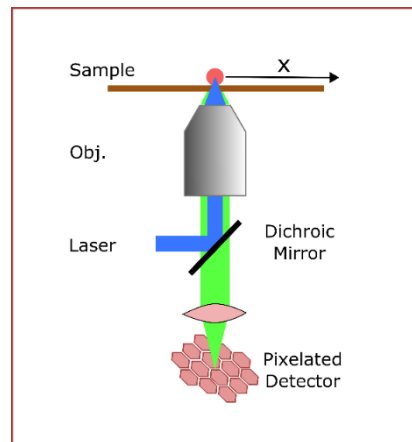
Abberior 2D STED, samples: Charité –Berlin

■ C. Br...

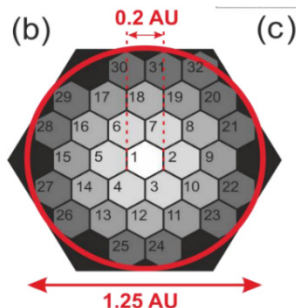
Actin in microvilli of Caco2 cells. Fixed cells were stained with abberior STAR RED phalloidin.
MATRIX detection -> background signal removal and optical sectioning improvement (2D-STED).

(Quantum) Microscopy applications

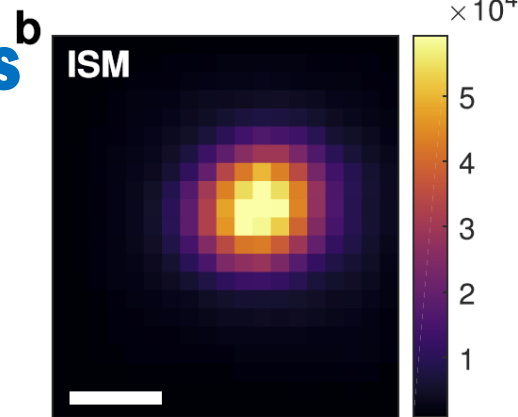
ISM (Image Scanning Microscopy): i)
Exchange pinhole with a detector array,
ii) Scan sample, iii) Shift images and
sum



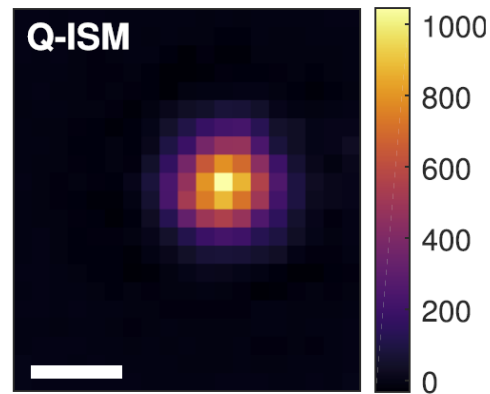
A pixelated confocal detector



Tenne et al, SPIE
PW 2019; Lubin et
al OpEx (23) 2019

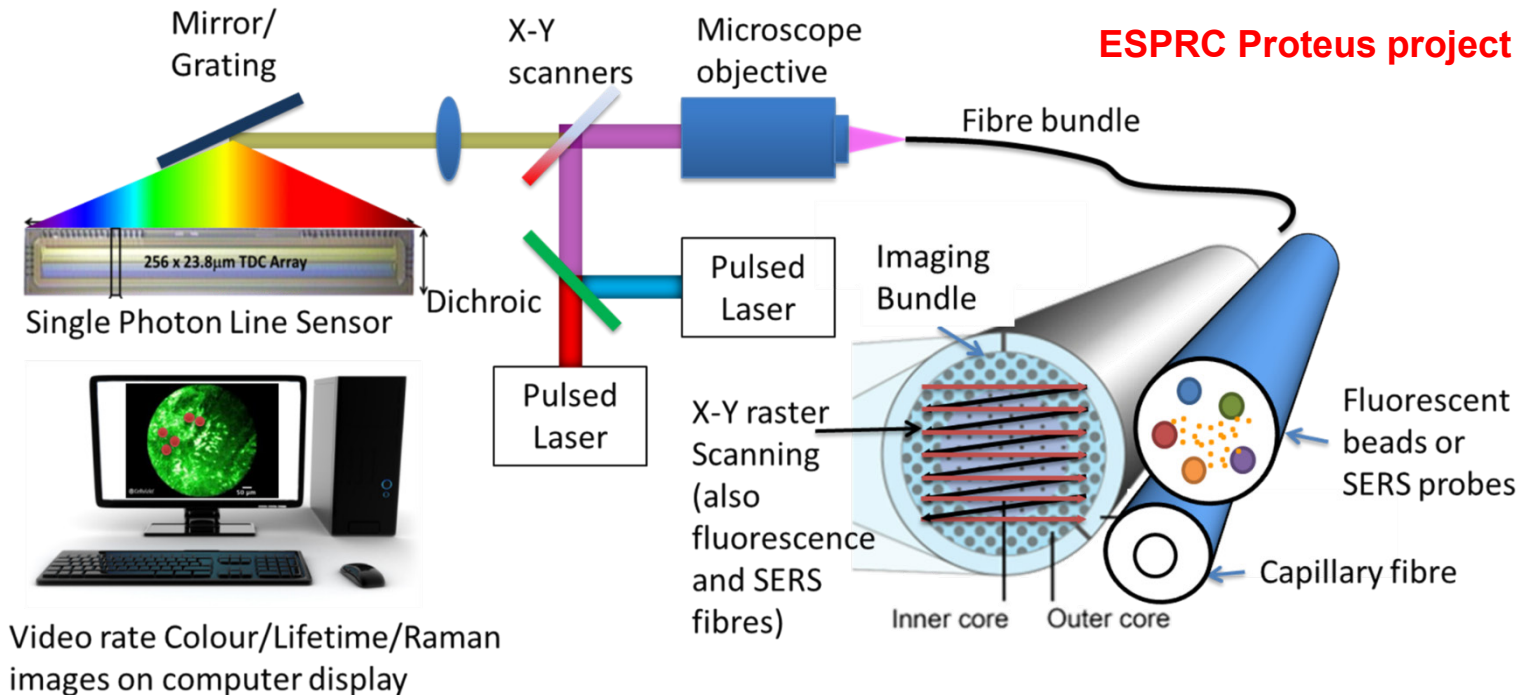


Q-ISM: exploit quantum correlations



Sheppard, C. J. R. *Optik (Stuttg)*. 80, 53–54 (1988),
Muller and Enderlein, PRL, 2010

Endoscopic FLIM & Raman



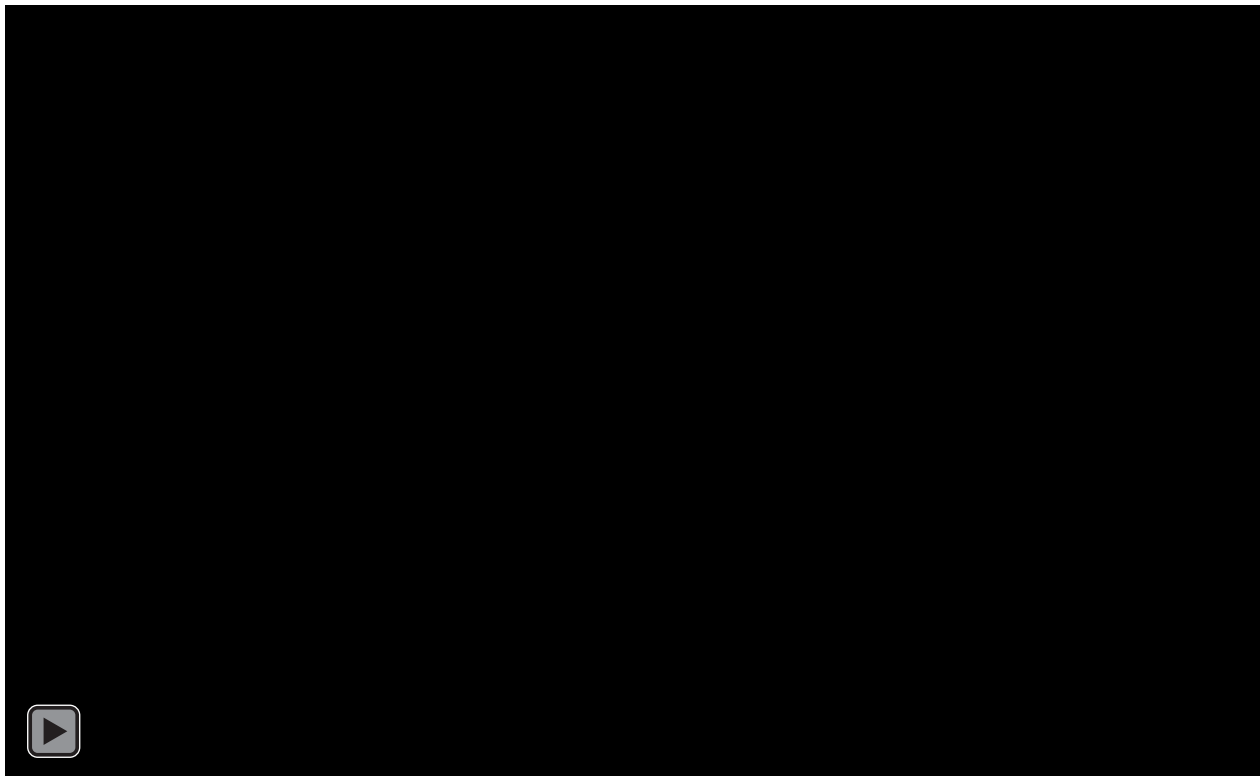
R. Henderson, Edinburgh Univ. 2017

**SPIE BIOS 2017: Choudhury, [10041-10],
Pedretti, [10041-21], Ehrlich, [10058-16]**

Real-time TCPSC FLIM

Fast
Fluorescence
Lifetime
Imaging using
on-FPGA
recurrent
neural
networks &
photon
detection
timestamps

■ C. Bruschini, PSD13, arXiv preprint 2023

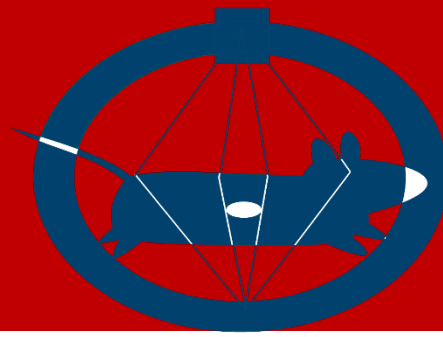


Yang Lin, EPFL
2022

SPAD imagers for molecular imaging



Rensselaer



SPAD imagers for molecular imaging

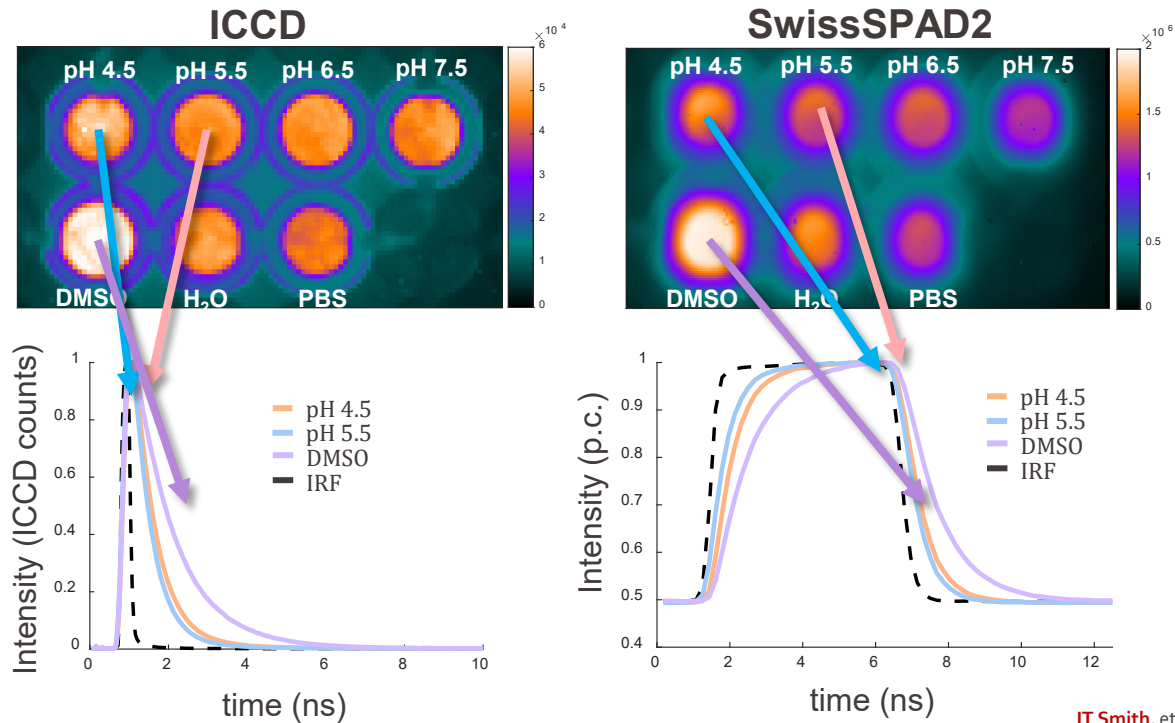
#1 Drug target engagement

Jason T. Smith, Alena Rudkouskaya, Shan Gao, Arin Ulku, Claudio Bruschini, Edoardo Charbon, Shimon Weiss, Margarida Barroso, Xavier Intes and Xavier Michalet, *Optica* 9(5), 2022, DOI: 10.1364/OPTICA.454790

Short lifetime measurements: IRDye 800CW-2DG

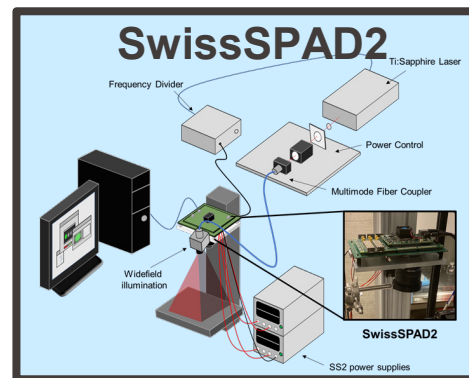
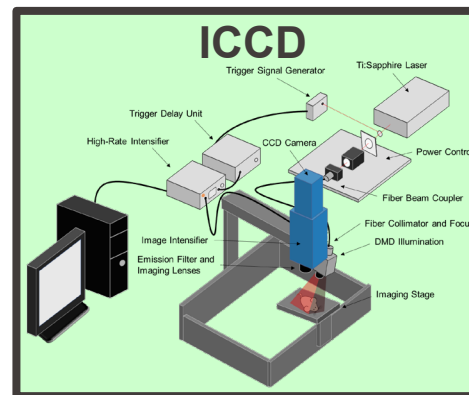
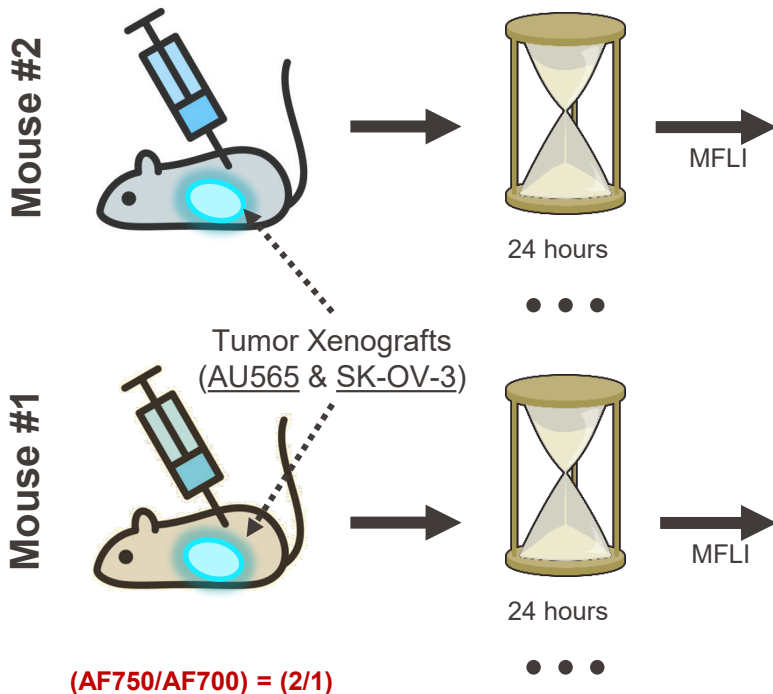
Photon → *decay* → *lifetime* → *local environment influence*

Intensity Images



Experimental Design

Trastuzumab (anti-HER2 Ab) tagged
with AF700 & AF750

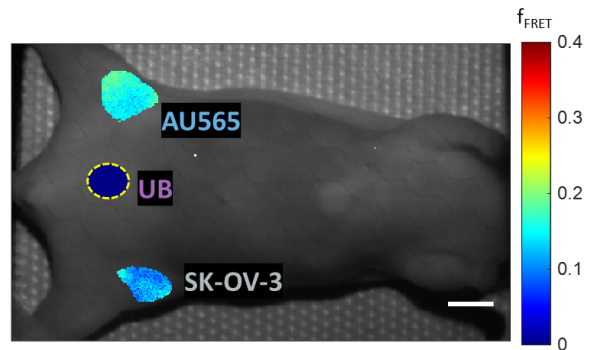
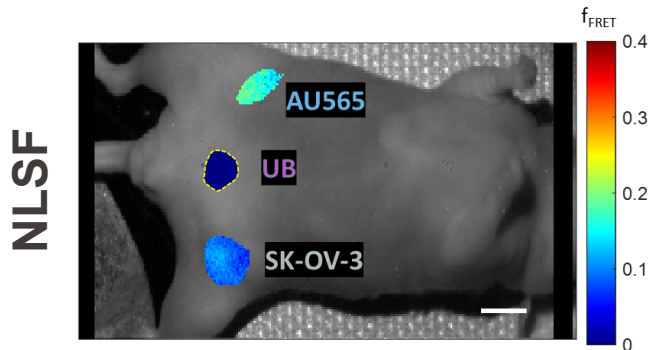
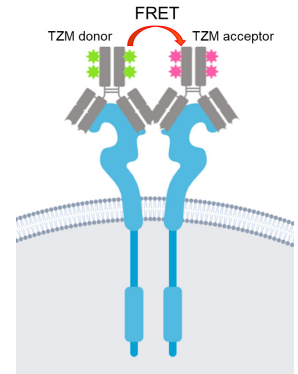
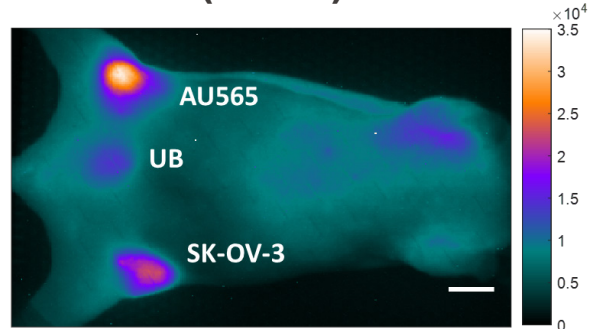
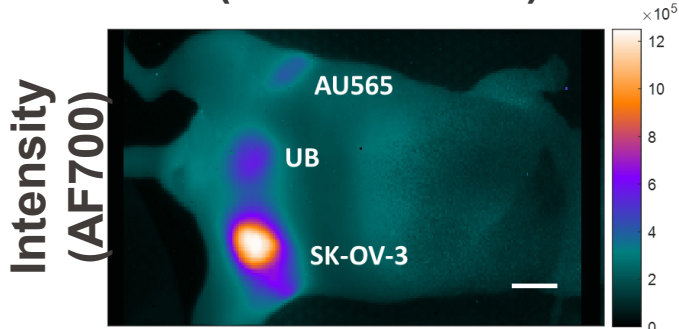


Noninvasive NIR MFLI-FRET: Trastuzumab

FLI-FRET Quantification

Mouse #1
(SwissSPAD2)

Mouse #2
(ICCD)

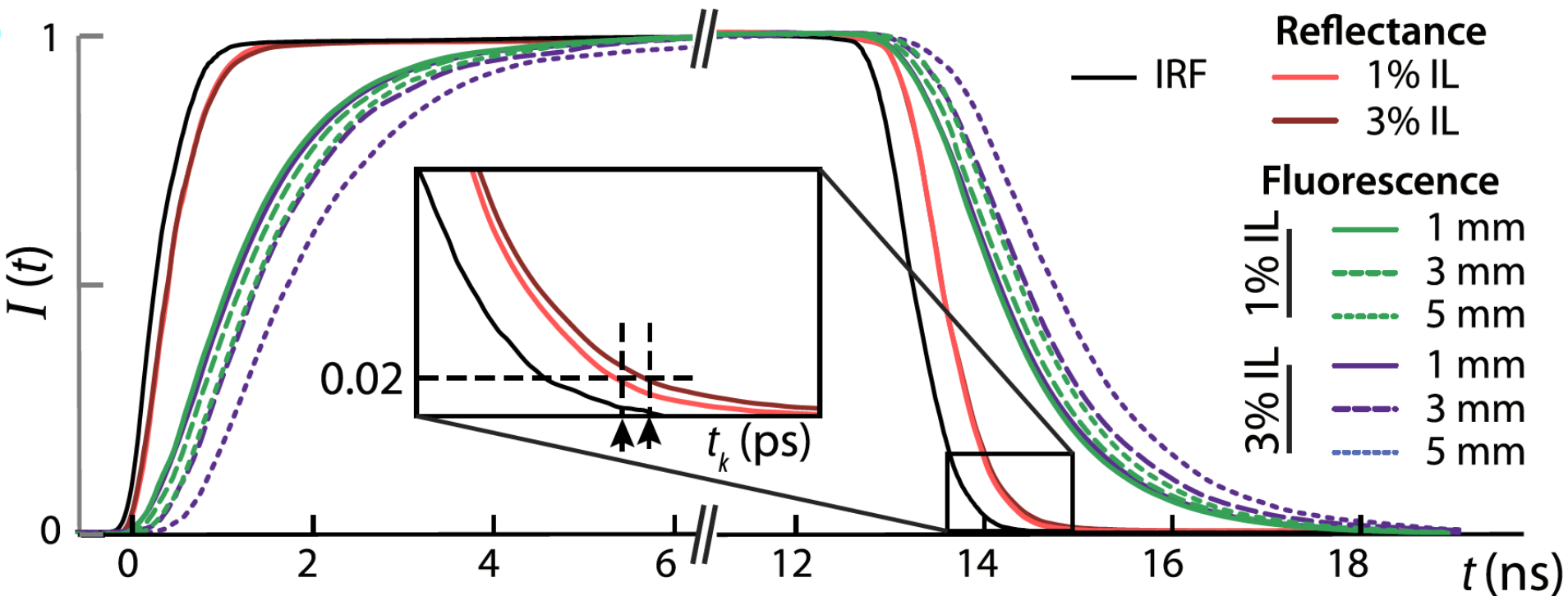




SPAD imagers for molecular imaging #2 Depth profiling

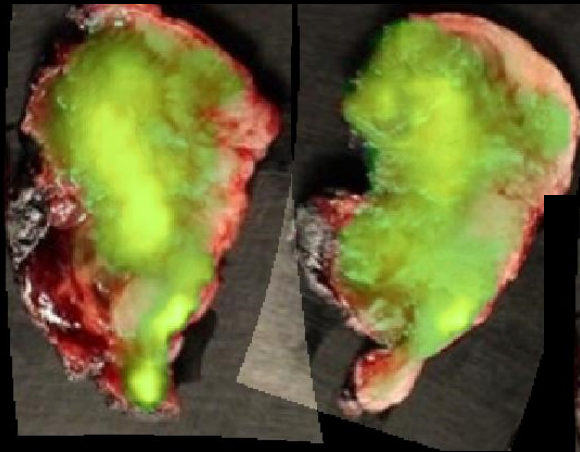
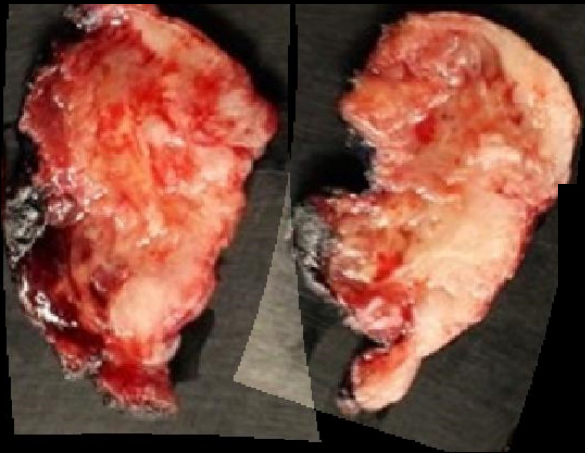
Petr Bruza, Arthur Petusseau, Arin Ulku, Jason Gunn, Samuel Streeter, Kimberley Samkoe, Claudio Bruschini, Edoardo Charbon, and Brian Pogue, *Optica* 8(8), 2021, DOI: 10.1364/OPTICA.431521

Subsurface fluorescence LIDAR

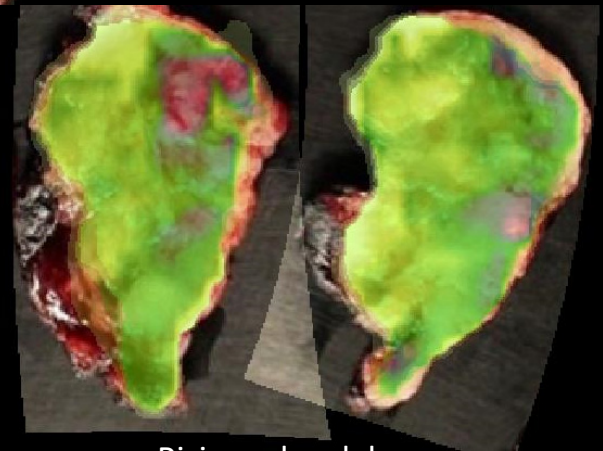


First ex-vivo fluorescence LiDAR data with SPAD – head & neck tumor

ABY-029 (anti-epithelial growth factor receptor Affibody molecule coupled with IRDye 800CW, 0.63 ns lifetime)



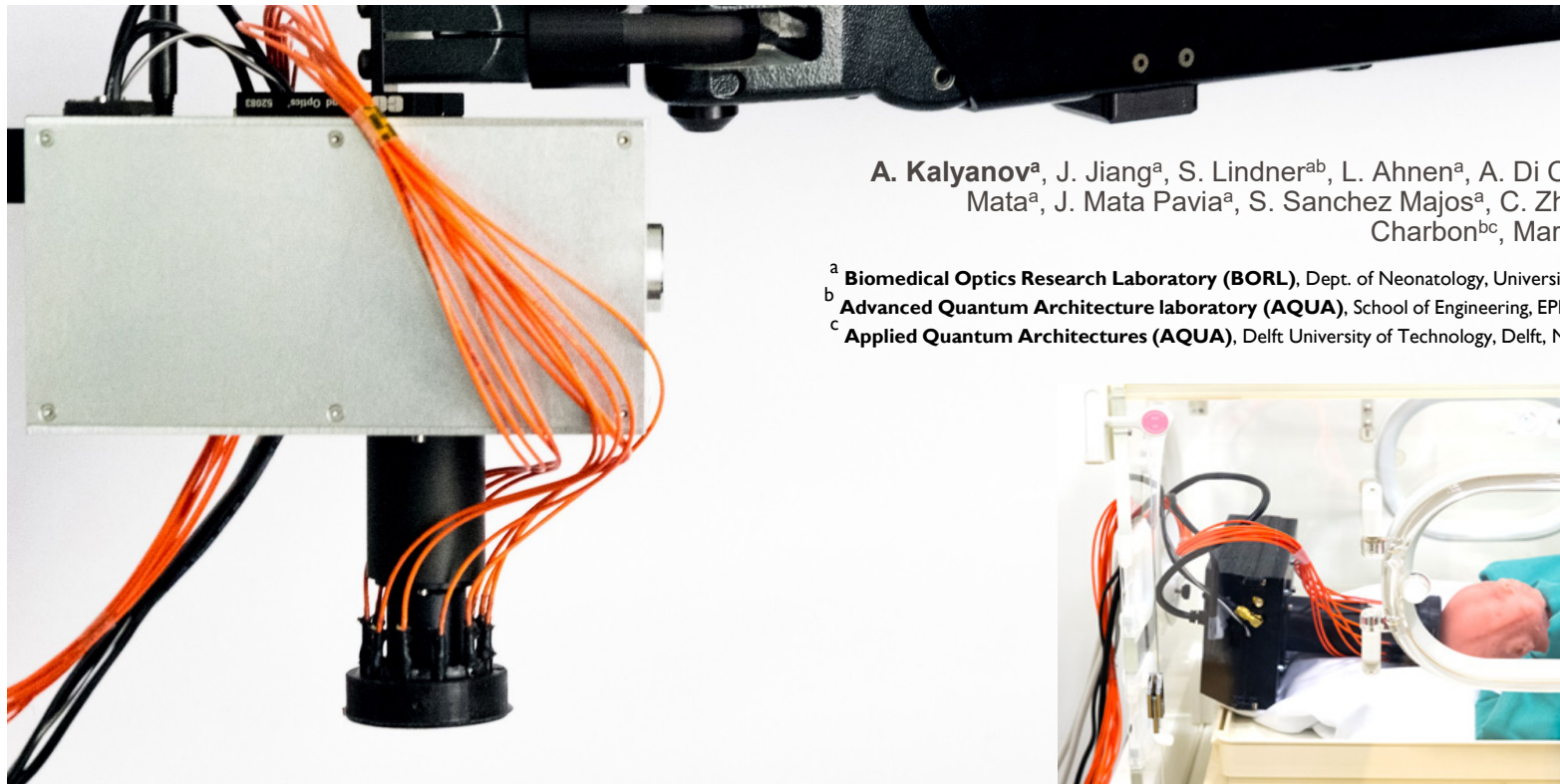
Integral fluorescence intensity map



Rising edge delay map



Imaging in Diffusive Media (e.g. tissue)



A. Kalyanov^a, J. Jiang^a, S. Lindner^{ab}, L. Ahnen^a, A. Di Costanzo Mata^a, J. Mata Pavia^a, S. Sanchez Majos^a, C. Zhang^c, E. Charbon^{bc}, Martin Wolf^a

- ^a Biomedical Optics Research Laboratory (BORL), Dept. of Neonatology, University of Zurich
^b Advanced Quantum Architecture laboratory (AQUA), School of Engineering, EPFL Lausanne
^c Applied Quantum Architectures (AQUA), Delft University of Technology, Delft, Netherlands.

‘Pioneer’ system for preterm brain imaging

aqualab

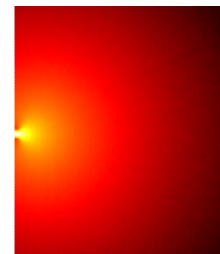
Near-infrared optical tomography (NIROT)

- Measures oxy- and deoxyhemoglobin concentration in tissue.
- No dyes are necessary to produce contrast.
- Compact, bedside applicable systems are commercially available.

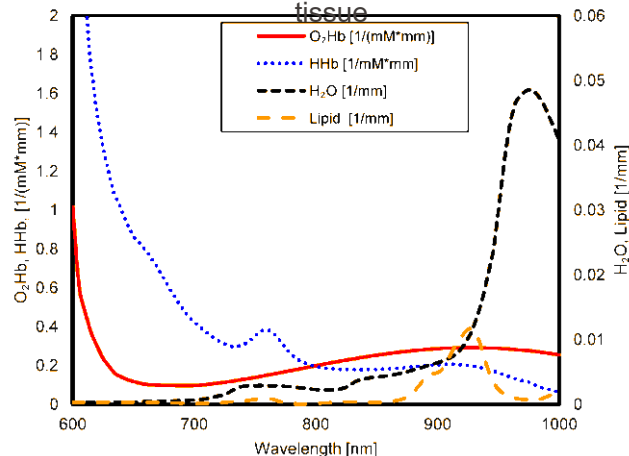
Absorption



Scattering



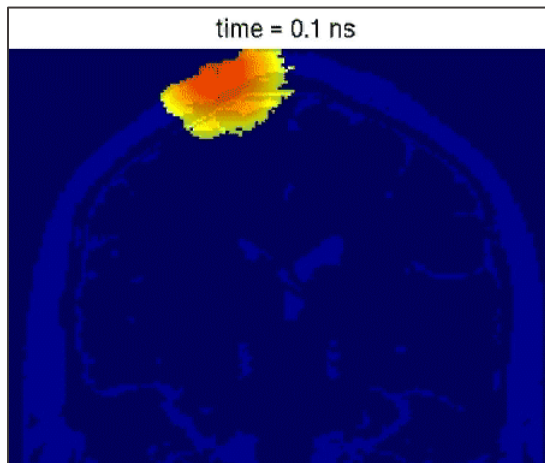
Absorption spectra of chromophores in tissue



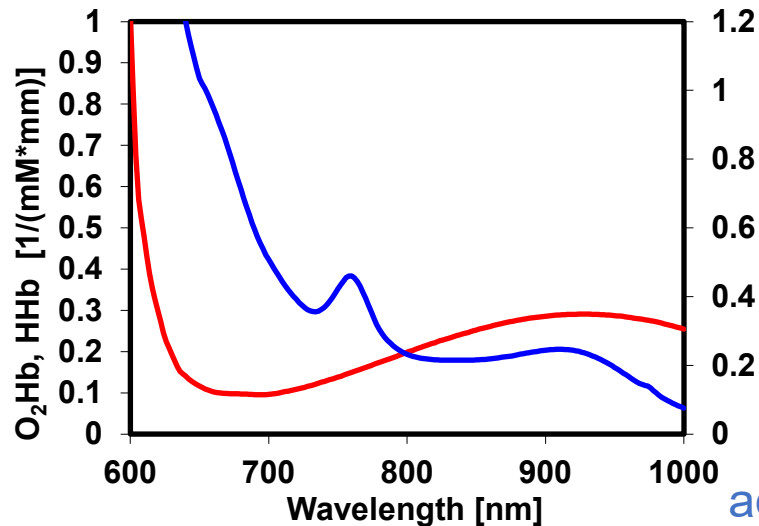
Courtesy J. Mata Pavia, PhD Defence, 2014

Near-infrared Optical Tomography Basics

- Contrast: Oxy-, deoxyhemoglobin
- Strongest absorbers in tissue in NIR
- $\text{StO}_2 = \text{O}_2\text{Hb} / \text{tHb}$ is equivalent to pO_2
- **Quantitative, non-invasive, harmless, frequently repeatable**



Credit: D. Boas



Summary & Conclusions

Summary & Conclusions

- Significant improvements in (CMOS) SPAD imagers in past 18y
 - Keywords:
 - **Single-photon, SNR**
 - **Speed**
 - **Time-resolved**
 - **Zero read-out noise**
 - **Miniaturization, all-solid-state**
 - **Quantum imaging/correlations**
 - Competition from other single-photon or established technologies
- Imagers/arrays available from:
- PhotonForce (UK), MPD (I), Pi Imaging Systems (CH), Horiba (FLIMera), others – Biophotonics, microscopy, spectroscopy, “quantum imaging”
 - Consumer: Sony (LIDAR), Canon (safety & security), STMicroelectronics (LIDAR), Bosch (ranging), OEMs (industrial vision & automation)



- Edoardo Charbon & the whole aqualab Team! Special thanks:
 - Former members: M. Antolovic, A. Ulku
- Robert Henderson (Univ. of Edinburgh)
- Mohit Gupta, University of Wisconsin
- Alexander Kalyanov, Martin Wolf, UZH (CH)
- Gur Lubin, Dan Oron, Ron Tenne, Weizmann Institute of Science (IL)
- Martin Hammer, Univ. Hospital Jena (D)
- Xavier Michalet, UCLA
- Pi Imaging Technology S.A., Lausanne (CH)
- abberior Instruments GmbH



SPAD imagers for molecular imaging

- **#1 Drug target engagement:** Arin Ulku, Claudio Bruschini, Edoardo Charbon; Jason Smith, Xavier Intes, Xavier Michalet, and colleagues @RPI
 - *Optica* 9(5), 2022, DOI: 10.1364/OPTICA.454790; SPIE PW 2022
- **#2 Fluorescence LIDAR:** Arin Ulku, Claudio Bruschini, Edoardo Charbon; Petr Bruza, Arthur Petusseau, Brian Pogue, and colleagues @Dartmouth
 - *Optica* 8(8), 2021, DOI: 10.1364/OPTICA.431521



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