

# PicoPET--An advanced data acquisition architecture for PET imaging

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## **Outline**

1 Introduction

2 PicoPET architecture and implementation

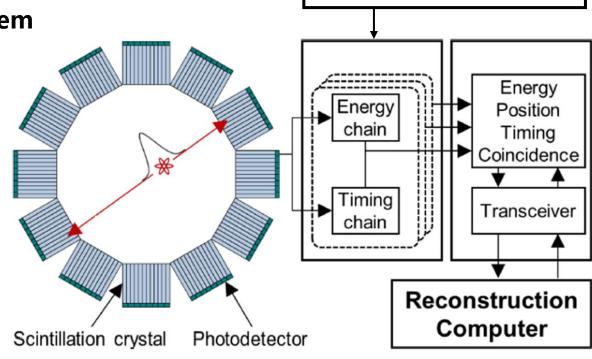
3 PETs constructed with PicoPET

4 Conclusions and on-going works

## Introduction

> Positron Emission Tomography (PET) system

- Detectors
- Readout electronics
   (energy, timing, crystal decoding)
- Clock distribution and synchronization
- Coincidence processor
- Image reconstruction



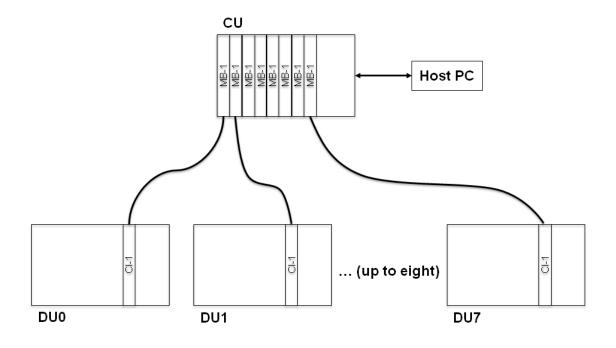
**Clock Distribution** 

**Positron Emission Tomography (PET) system** 

## Introduction

#### > Conventional OpenPET architecture

- Open source architecture developed by LBNL
- Tree topology
- Detector unit (8 detector boards, 128 channels)
- Coincidence unit (supports up to 8 detector units)
- Host PC (system configuration and image reconstruction)



**Conventional OpenPET architecture** 

## Introduction

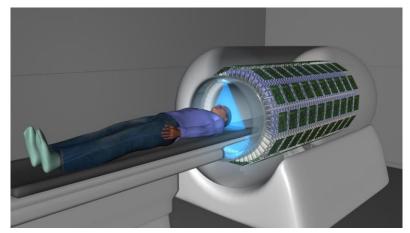
#### > Limitation of the OpenPET architecture

- Expensive (~\$ 30k for 128-ch detector unit)
- Bulky (detector unit: 30 cm x 30 cm x 44 cm in size)
- Power hungry (> 100 W per 128 chs)
- Mainly for PMTs (Not support SiPMs)
- Limited performance (~125ps TDC)
- Not suitable for very large PET systems (e.g. 2metter explorer PET system)





**OpenPET Hardware** 



2-meter PET system

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## Our strategies to overcome the challenges

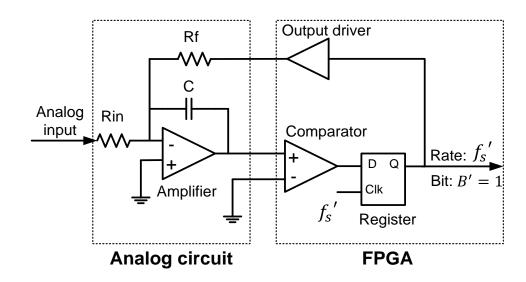
#### > Challenges

- Low-cost, compact, low power consumption
- Support different detectors (PMTs and SiPMs from different vendors)
- High performance (10ps timing resolution)
- Scalable for very large PET systems (e.g. 2-metter explorer PET system)

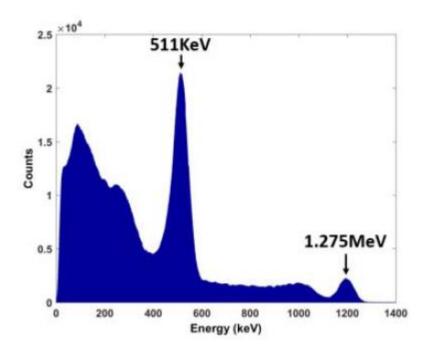
#### > Our Strategies :

- Implement almost all functions of the front-end readout (ADC, TDC etc.) in a FPGA (PicoPET module)
- A combination of tree topology and daisy-chain topology is adapted to link multiple PicoPET modules to construct PET systems.

# **ADCs and TDCs implemented in FPGAs**

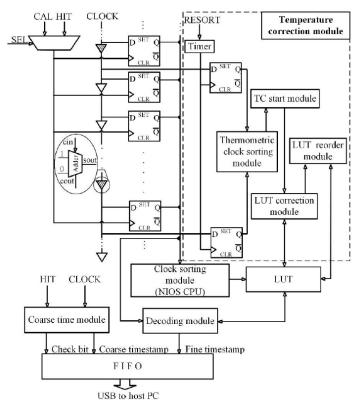


Energy: high-performance 1-order, 1-bit over-sampled delta-sigma ADC

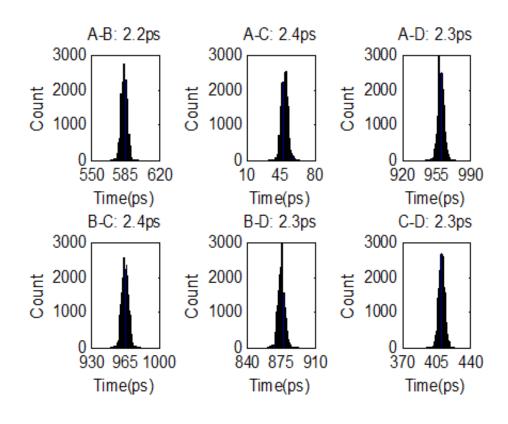


Typical energy spectrum (<sup>22</sup>Na shone on a detector constructed with LYSO and SiPM)

# **ADCs and TDCs implemented in FPGAs**



Nonuniform multiphase (NUMP)TDC implemented in a FPGA

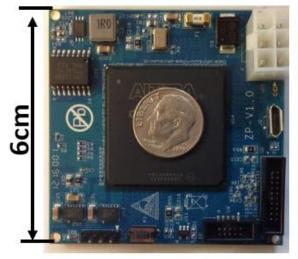


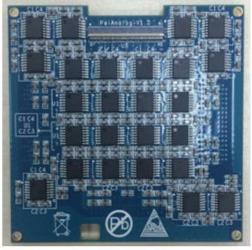
Typical results: 2.3-ps RMS timing resolution

## **PicoPET FPGA modules**

#### > Features of version 1.0

- Read 100 individual SiPMs in parallel
- Compact: 6 cm x 6 cm x 0.88 cm
- Low-power consumption: 3~5 W



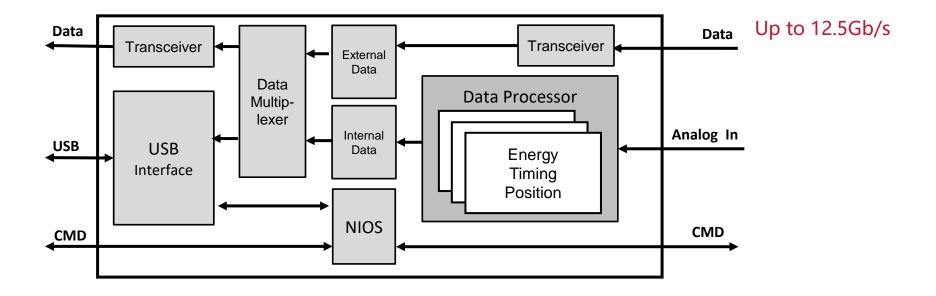




## **PicoPET FPGA modules**

#### > Firmware framework

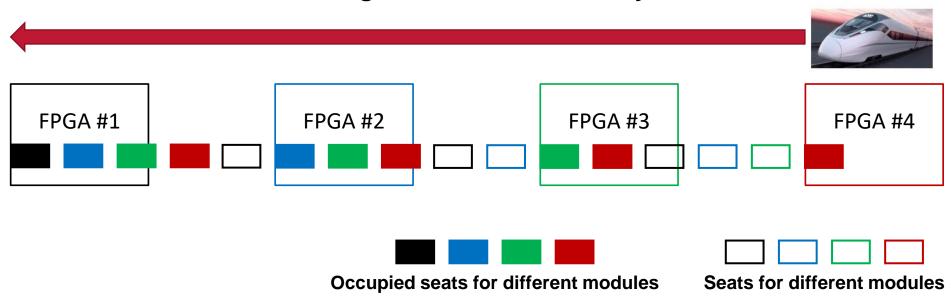
- Standalone smart module with excellent energy and timing performances
- High-speed (up to 12.5Gbs) bi-directional data streams



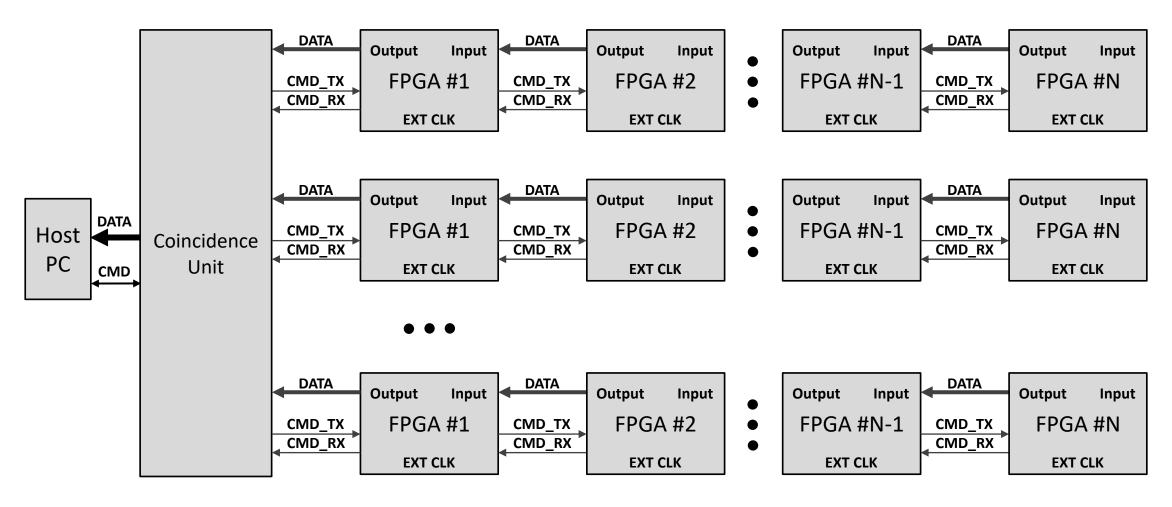
# PicoPET FPGA modules linked using daisy-chain topology

- > It works like a high-speed train system
- Train stations: FPGA modules
- Passengers: event data
- Features: high-speed, efficiency, reliable and scalable

#### Schematic diagram of a 4-module daisy-chain



# Combination of tree topology and daisy-chain topology



Multiple daisy-chain structure for large system

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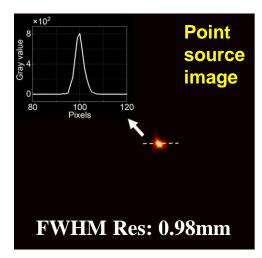
# A system with a single PicoPET FPGA module

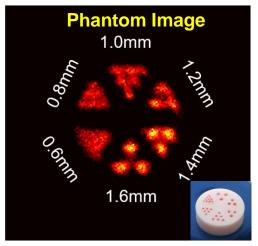
#### > A portable small animal PET imager

- A LYSO monolithic scintillator ring and 92 SiPMs
- Diameter: 48.5 mm; axial length: 25.1mm
- Weight: ~200g
- Power consumption: 5W





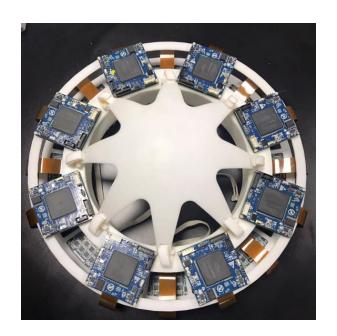


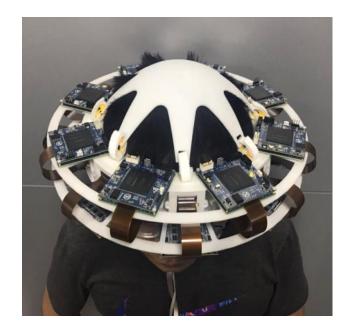


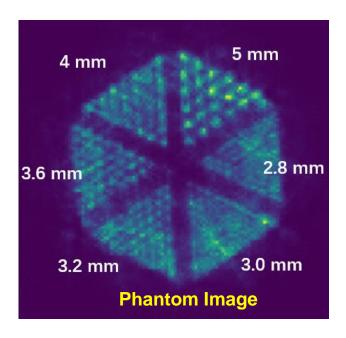
# A system with a chain of 16 modules

#### > A wearable brain PET system

- Diameter: 20 cm; Axial length: 33.6 mm
- 1600 SiPMs read by 16 PicoPET modules
- Weight: 3.3 kg

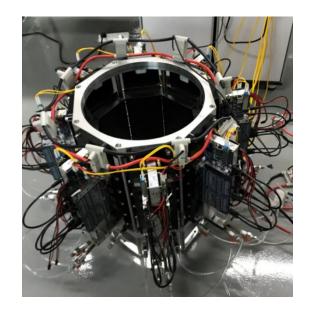


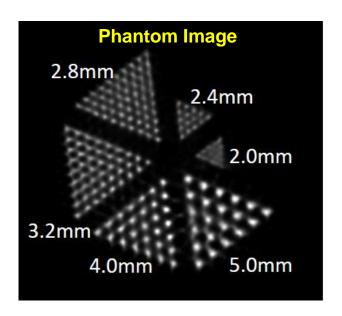




# A system with 8 chains of 4 modules

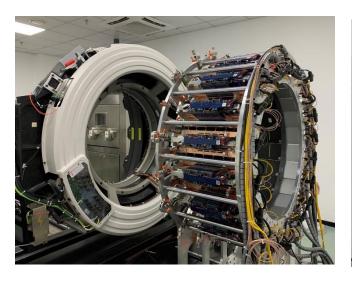
- > A high-performance brain PET system
- Diameter: 30 cm; Axial length: 16 cm
- 3456 SiPMs read by 32 PicoPET modules (8 chains, 4 modules per chain)
- 247ps timing resolution

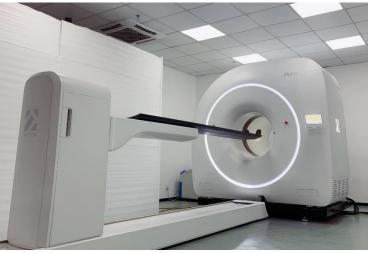


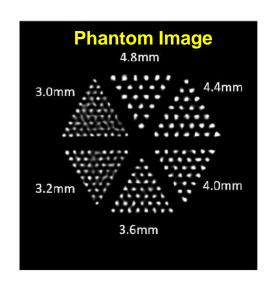


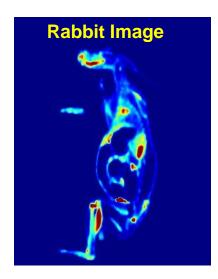
# A system with 20 chains of 6 modules

- > A high-performance whole-body TOF-PET system
- Diameter: 80 cm; Axial length: 24 cm
- 12960 SiPMs read by 120 PicoPET modules (20 chains, 6 modules per chain)
- ~250ps timing resolution









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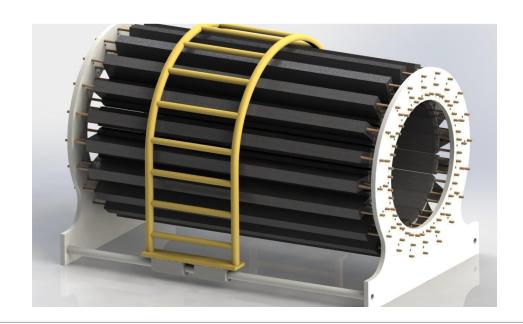
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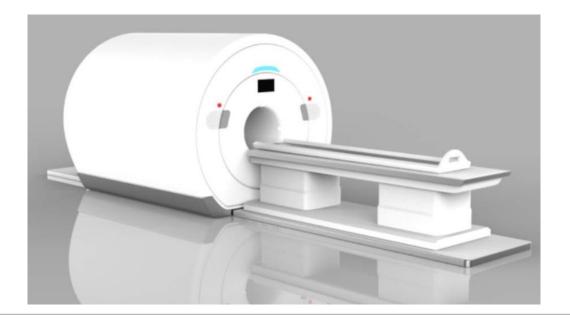
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# A system with 80 chains of 12 modules (under construction)

- > A 2-meter total-body TOF-PET system (under construction)
- Diameter: 80 cm; Axial length: 2 m
- 103,680 SiPMs read by 960 PicoPET modules (80 chains, 12 modules per chain)
- Targeted timing resolution: 250ps





# **Summary and conclusions**

### >The two major features of the PicoPET electronics system are

- Almost all functions of the front-end readout (ADC, TDC etc.) are implemented in a FPGA (called PicoPET module);
- A combination of tree topology and daisy-chain topology is adapted to link multiple PicoPET modules to construct PET systems with different scales.

### >The PicoPET have been successfully deployed in 4 PET systems.

- The smallest system only used one PicoPET module.
- The largest system were constructed with 20 chains of 6 PicoPET modules.
- We are currently constructing a 2-meter PET system using 960 PicoPET modules (80 chains, 12 modules per chain) to read out 103,680 SiPMs.

#### > Conclusions

 The PicoPET is a new generation of low-cost, high-performance, compact, scalable and reliable electronics system for the development of advanced PET cameras.



# Thank you!



