

### **SDDs for Science Applications**

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MPI-HLL Project Review 2007

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- SDD Introduction
- History of Science Applications
- **HiCam** Medical Imaging
- **ExoMars** Planetary Research

## SDD introduction (1 - principle)

- original concept
  by Gatti & Rehak, 1983
  - ▷ depleted volume
  - $\triangleright$  transverse electric field
  - ▷ particle tracking
- spectroscopy adaptation by Kemmer & Lutz, 1984
  - $\triangleright$  uniform back contact
    - = entrance window
- on-chip transistorHLL, 1993
  - integration of firstamplification stage



## SDD introduction (2 – device properties)

- large area
  - ▷ 5 mm<sup>2</sup> ... 1 cm<sup>2</sup> (... wafer scale)
- small capacitance
  - ▷ low noise
  - $\triangleright$  high count rates

#### integration of 1st FET

- $\triangleright$  further capacitance reduction
- $\triangleright$  no pickup, np microphony
- fully depleted and sensitive
  - $\triangleright$  efficiency @ high energies
- backside illuminated, thin window
  - $\triangleright$  efficiency @ low energies
  - peak/background ratio



- Iow leakage current
  - $\triangleright$  rt operation / moderate cooling
  - $\,\triangleright\,$  thanks to clean room team
- radiation tolerant
- scalable in size, flexible in shape
- multi-channel option
  - $\triangleright$  monolithic arrays

# SDD introduction (3 – application setup)

- X-ray spectroscopy
  - sample irradiation by X-rays(XRF) or by particles (PIXE)
  - energy and intensity of emitted characteristic X-rays
  - $\triangleright$  chemical composition of sample
- fast photon counting
  - ▷ energy discrimination
- γ-ray spectroscopy and imaging
  - > multi-channel SDD & scintillator
  - $\triangleright$  optical light intensity
- particle detection





# $\bigcirc$

### applications – synchrotron experiments

- multi-channel SDDs
  - $\triangleright$  large area
  - $\triangleright$  high count rates
- **EXAFS** (Extended X-ray Absorption Fine Structure)
  - determiation of the bonding in solids by analyzing oscillations in X-ray absorption vs. photon energy caused by interference
  - ▷ ESRF/Grenoble, HASYLAB/Hamburg

### X-ray holography

- > 3D holographic imaging of core electron density by referencing scattered to non-scattered X-rays
- ▷ HASYLAB/Hamburg





holographic image of Fe crystal SDD 7 x 5 mm<sup>2</sup> D. Novikov, HASYLAB

### applications – analysis of works of art (1)

#### material analysis

- paintings, frescos, monuments, manuscripts, inlays, ...
- $\triangleright$  non-destructive method
- $\triangleright$  no sample preparation
- $\triangleright$  portable instrumentation
- $\triangleright$  on-site analysis
- compact XRF spectrometer
  - Dert 10 mm<sup>2</sup> SDD &  $\mu$ -focus tube
  - $\triangleright$  e.g. ArtTAX by RÖNTEC



"ArtTAX" analysing the ink of Goethe's Faust-I manuscript

O. Hahn, BAM RÖNTEC



"fingerprint" of ink » Faust-I re-edited while writing Faust-II

### applications – analysis of works of art (2)

- optimised geometry: SDD ring
  - 1. SDD 12 x 5 mm<sup>2</sup>
  - 2. "FELIX": SD<sup>3</sup> 4 x 15 mm<sup>2</sup>
  - $\triangleright$  large area
  - $\triangleright$  solid angle coverage
  - $\triangleright$  laser cut center hole
  - ▷ polycapillary fibre



FELIX layout



Lombard buckle inlaid work VII century a.c. Trezzo sul` Adda, Italy





SDD 12 x 5 mm<sup>2</sup> module



Fe (matrix)

Au

Ag

### applications – SDDs in space

- APXS (Alpha-Particle X-ray Spectrometer) on NASA's Mars Exploration Rovers Spirit and Opportunity
  - $\triangleright$  landed Jan04, still active
  - $\triangleright$  APXS "sniffer" by MPCh, Mainz
  - SDD 10 mm<sup>2</sup> & Cu244 a-sources







APXS system (MPCh)

### APXS on ROSETTA Lander

- ▷ rendezvous with comet 67P/C-G
- ▷ Mar04, orbit May14, lander Nov14

- XTRA (X-ray Timing for Relativistic Astronomy)
  ON XEUS (X-ray Evolving Universe Spectroscopy)
  - observation of X-ray light curves of black holes and neutron stars
  - $\triangleright$  photon rate up to 1 Mcps
  - $\,\triangleright\,$  time resolution 10  $\mu sec$
  - ▷ multi-cell SDD 19 x 5 mm<sup>2</sup>
  - uniform distribution of photon intensity by out-of-focus operation



SDD 19 x 5 mm<sup>2</sup> for XTRA on XEUS

### applications – particle physics

#### SIDDHARTA

(Silicon Drift Detectors for Hadronic Atom Research with Timing Application)

- $\triangleright$  DA $\Phi$ NE sychrotron, Frascati/Italy
- b "hadronic" atoms (H, D, He, N), i.e. an electron is replaced by a Kaon
- X-ray transitions are a probe to yet unknown terms of QCD
- $\triangleright$  234 SDDs 1cm<sup>2</sup> on 78 chips
- $\triangleright$  mounting in progress, data end 2007



2 chips

SIDDHARTA SDD chip, 3 x 1 cm<sup>2</sup>

- aSPECT neutron decay experiment
  - $\triangleright$  TUM E18, FRM-II
  - $\triangleright$  study of neutron decay parameters
  - spectroscopy of recoil protons by electric field analyser
  - ▷ SDD as proton counter
  - ▷ 1st test with SDD 30 mm<sup>2</sup> successful
  - $\triangleright$  use of SIDDHARTA SDD in preparation



### applications – scintillator readout

#### radiation monitor

- ▷ ESTEC, Politecnico di Milano
- γ-ray spectroscopy (& imaging)
  system, e.g. for Solar Orbiter
- $\triangleright$  SDD & scintillator (CsI / LaBr<sub>3</sub>)







SDD 30 mm<sup>2</sup> & LaBr<sub>3</sub> scintillator

- dual X- and γ-ray spectroscopy
  - CNR-IASF, Bologna
  - b distinction of X- and γ-events by rise time discrimination

- DRAGO (DRift detector Array Gamma camera for Oncology)
  - ▷ Politecnico di Milano
  - SDD array 77 x 8 mm<sup>2</sup>
    & monolithic CsI scintillator
  - $\triangleright \gamma$ -ray imaging by centroid method
  - $\triangleright$  position resolution < 1 mm
  - demonstrator for medical applications: nuclear surgery, small animal imaging, ...





### HICAM – detector

#### HICAM project

- ▷ European 6th Framework Programme
- ▷ lead by C. Fiorini, Politecnico di Milano
- ▷ 2 institutes, 3 companies, 4 hospitals
- $\triangleright$  start in Mar07, 3 years

#### objectives

- > γ-ray camera (Anger type)
- ▷ spatial resolution ~ 2.5 mm
- $\triangleright$  compact detector head
- ▷ magnetic field (NMR) compatible
- $\triangleright$  2 prototypes 5 x 5 cm<sup>2</sup>
- ightarrow 1 application module 10 x 10 cm<sup>2</sup>

#### approach

- ▷ SDD array, cell size 1 cm<sup>2</sup>
- ▷ CsI scintillator (LaBr<sub>3</sub> optional)
- ▷ parallel hole or pinhole collimator

SDD

- ▷ monolithic subunits 5 x 1 cm<sup>2</sup>
- $\triangleright$  square shaped cells
- ▷ connection pads on narrow edge



readout electronics side



entrance window side

### HICAM – system & applications

#### HICAM system



#### challenges

- $\triangleright$  cooling to -20 °C is mandatory
- $\triangleright$  dissipation of 300 W (!)
- $\triangleright$  compact housing



SPECT (Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography)

 $\triangleright$  multiple angles, tomographic 3D reconstruction

- pinhole SPECT
  - ▷ (de-)magnification by geometry
  - $\,\triangleright\,$  sensitivity ~ 1 % of planar SPECT



### ExoMars – background

#### ESA's Aurora programme

- $\triangleright$  explore the solar system
- $\triangleright$  search for life beyond Earth
- b human Mars mission ~2030

#### ExoMars mission

- $\triangleright$  phase B, launch 2013, arrival 2015
- orbiter / descent module / rover
- $\triangleright$  rover in autonomous operation

#### scientific tasks

- b geophysics, environment parameters
- ▷ search for past/present life signatures
- $Descript{identify}$  hazards to humans



### Pasteur" payload

- panoramic instruments
  - optical stereo camera
  - IR spectrometer
  - ground penetration radar
- contact instruments
  - microscope camera
  - Mößbauer spectrometer
  - Raman spectrometer

#### $\triangleright$ support instruments

- subsurface drill (2m depth)
- sample preparation and distribution system
- ▷ analytical laboratory
  - Raman spectrometer
  - IR microscope
  - gas chromatograph
  - X-ray diffractometer
  - organics and oxidants detector
  - life marker chip

### ExoMars – MIMOS2A system

- Mößbauer spectroscopy
  - resonant recoil-free emission/absorption
    of γ-rays by nuclei of solid-bound atoms
  - > nuclear levels of emitter/sample shifted and split by chemical environment
  - $\triangleright$  probing of levels by red/blue-shift
  - $\,\triangleright\,$  resolution  $\Delta E/E$  ~  $10^{12}$



- MIMOS (MIniature MOeßbauer Spectrometer)
  - ▷ G. Klingelhöfer, Gutenberg-Uni Mainz



MIMOS on board of MER PIN diodes Co57/Fe57 source (14.41 keV)

- SDD for MIMOS2A
  - ▷ 2 x 45 mm<sup>2</sup>, 4 chips around collimator





SDDs are present in many different science disciplines, many more to come, no end in sight.

- In addition there is a variety of commercial applications.
  - $\rightarrow$  next talk by Adrian

- Multilinear SDD for ultrafast X-ray imaging @ XFEL.
  - → talk by Matteo