



GDR MI2B Assemblée Générale

6-7 Décembre 2017

Université Caen-Normandie

MP XEMIS2: Liquid Xenon Compton Camera for 3γ medical imaging

Dominique THERS on behalf of XEMIS project
Subatech (IMT-Atlantique, In2p3/CNRS, Nantes University)



Motivation: Personalized Medicine

↪ Concept: Low activity medical imaging (~ 20 kBq)

↪ Principles:

- 3γ imaging: (β^+ , γ) emitter for functional imaging, e.g. ^{44}Sc
- Liquid xenon Compton telescope: Time projection chamber (TPC)

XEMIS1

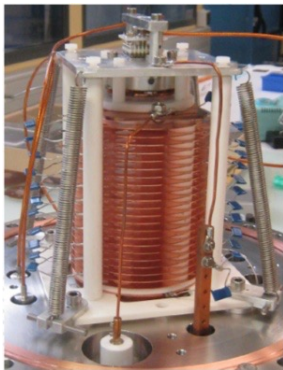
R&D

XEMIS2

Small animal imaging

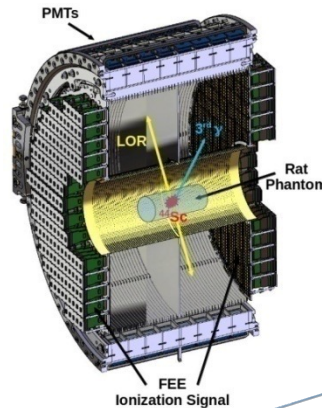
XEMIS3

Whole body imaging



30 kg

DONE



200 kg

Underway

LXe clinical camera

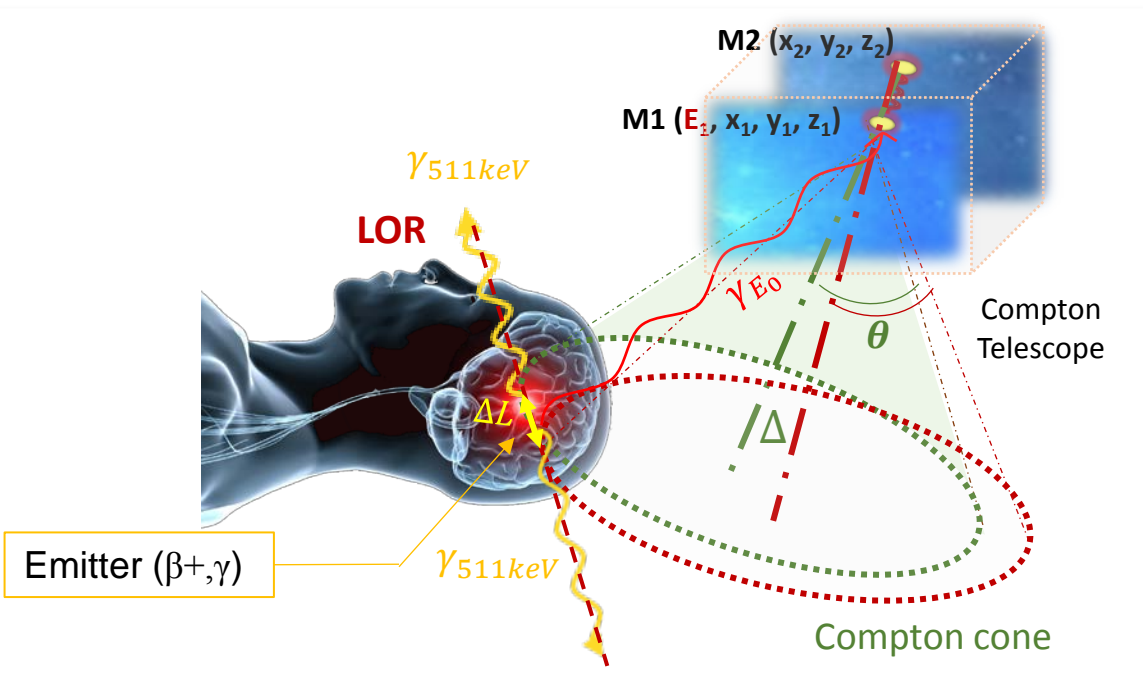
Neurology: ~ 250 kg

Paediatrics: ~ 700 - 800 kg

Whole body: few tons

Future

- Direct 3D location of the radioactive source: res. along LOR \sim 1 cm (FWHM)
- Administered activity reduction &/or shorter scan times: 100 times less



- Position of the source:
 - \hookrightarrow Line of Response (LOR) & Compton Cone

- γ direction reconstruction :
 - \hookrightarrow Compton kinematics

$$\cos \theta = 1 + m_e c^2 \left(\frac{1}{E_\gamma} - \frac{1}{E_1} \right)$$

Spatial Resolution

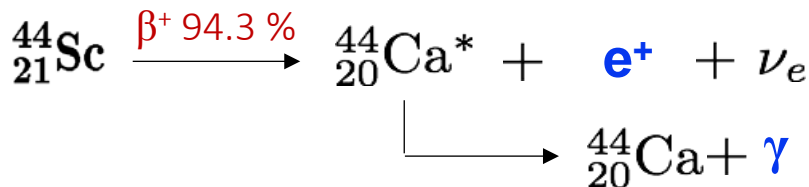
\hookrightarrow Axis of the cone Δ

Energy Resolution

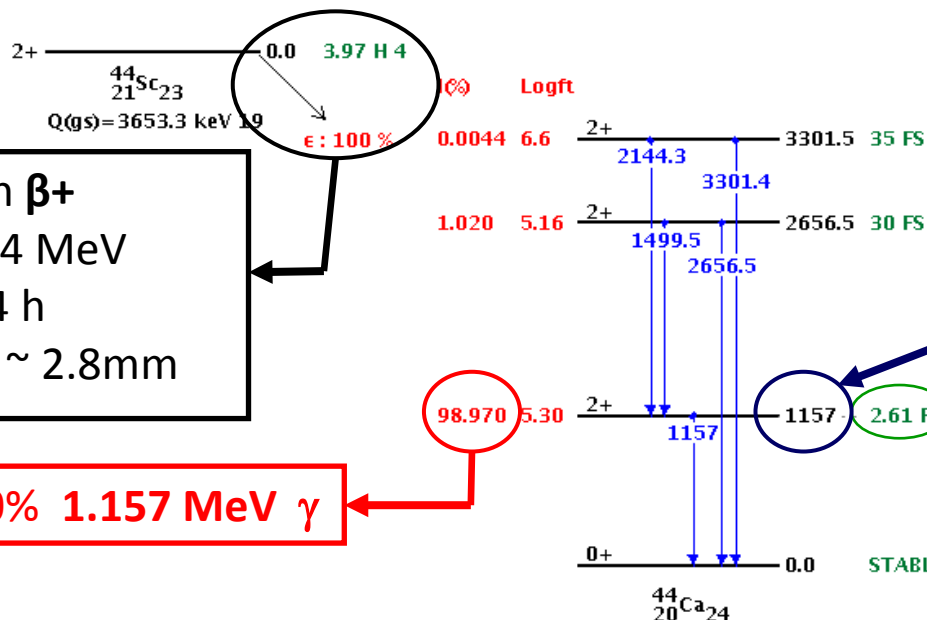
\hookrightarrow Opening angle θ

Both new radiopharmaceutical and new camera technology !

^{44}Sc is the best candidate



Inserm
Institut national de la santé et de la recherche médicale



Emission β^+
 $E_{\text{max}} = 1.474 \text{ MeV}$
 $T_{1/2} = 4 \text{ h}$
 Range in $\text{H}_2\text{O} \sim 2.8\text{mm}$

B.R. $\sim 100\%$ 1.157 MeV γ

Good for Compton imaging

Fast emission
 Precise time coincidence

Ready for tests with $[^{44}\text{Sc}]\text{-DOTA}$

- Production: ARRONAX cyclotron
- Radiopharmaceutical : CRCINA/INSERM

XEMIS2: Small Animal Imaging Camera

LXe TPC

Active volume

- axial : 2 x 12 cm
- radius: 7 -> 19 cm

Ionization

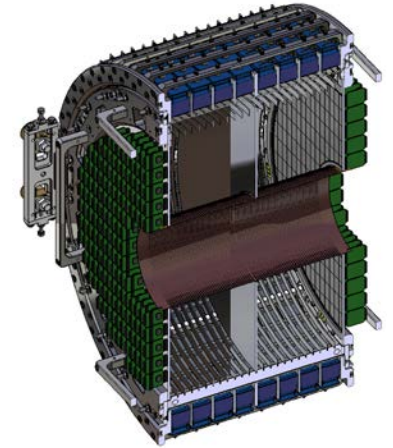
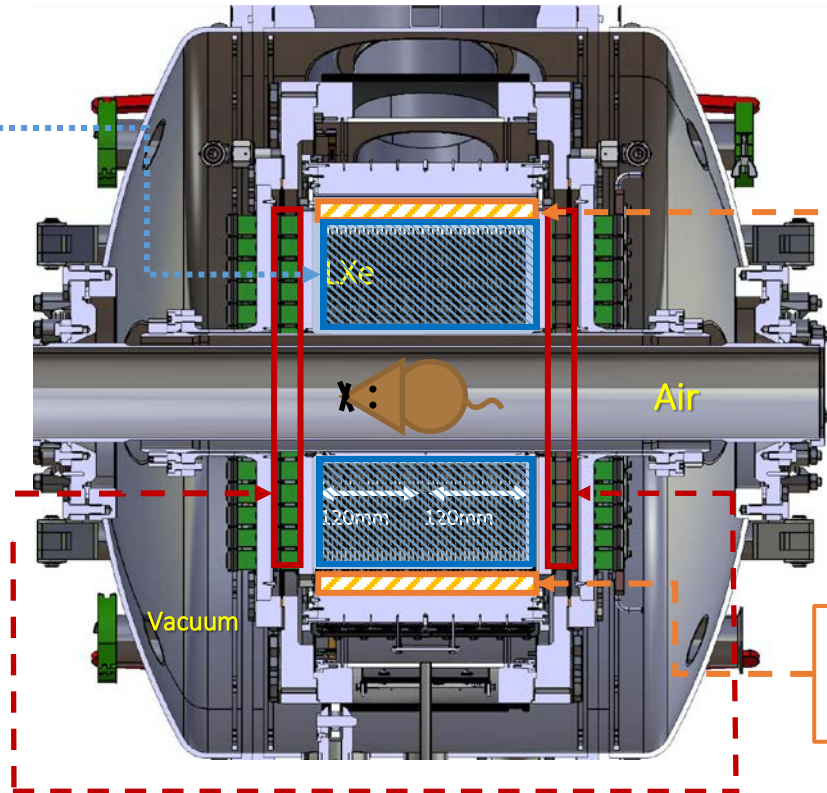
2×10^4 3.1×3.1 mm²
pixels with
ultra-low noise cold FEE

High Purity LXe

at 1.2 bar (168 K)

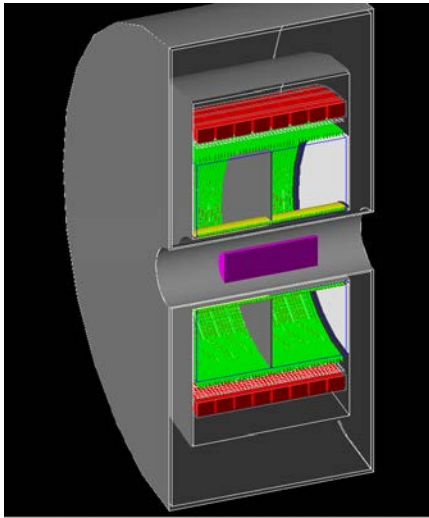
LXe: 200 kg

Fiducial volume ~24 L



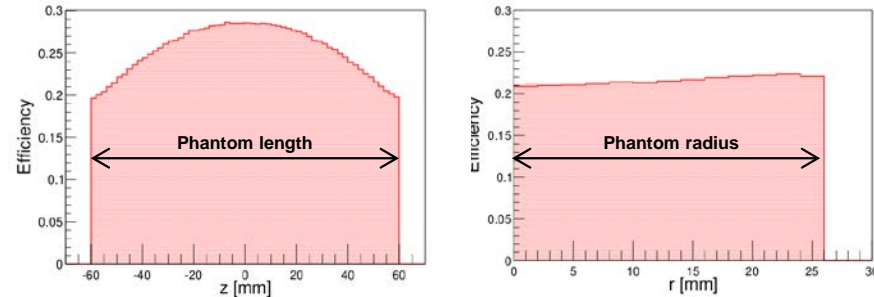
Scintillation

64 x 1" PMTs in LXE
covering 16 sectors in ϕ



Detectable Event Fraction

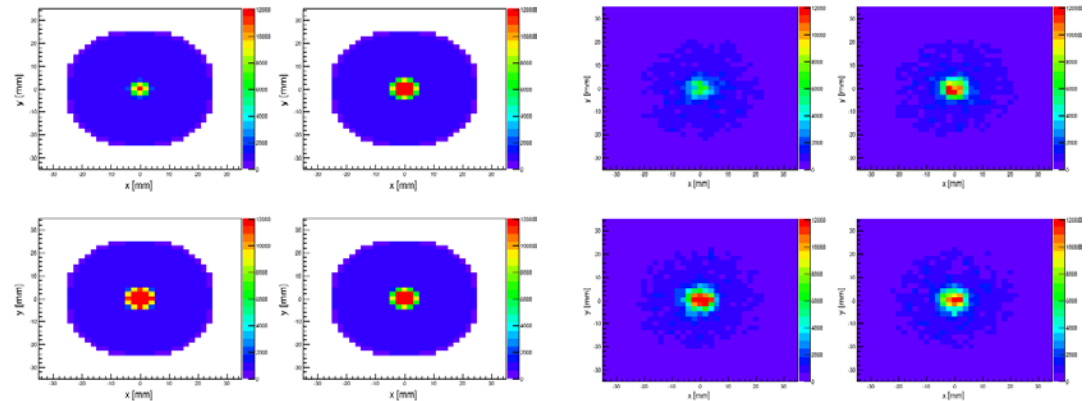
Quite uniform response of the detector!



XEMIS2 expected image 20 kBq, 20 mns

Simulated true distribution

Reconstructed image

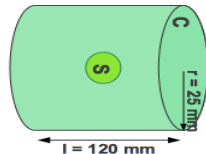


Expected resolution: [2-3 mm] all over the field of view

Ready with a lot of works for the future ...

MOUSE PHANTOM

- Cylinder:
 - ✓ radius = 2.6 cm
 - ✓ length = 12 cm
- Sphere:
 - ✓ radius = 5 mm



SOURCE

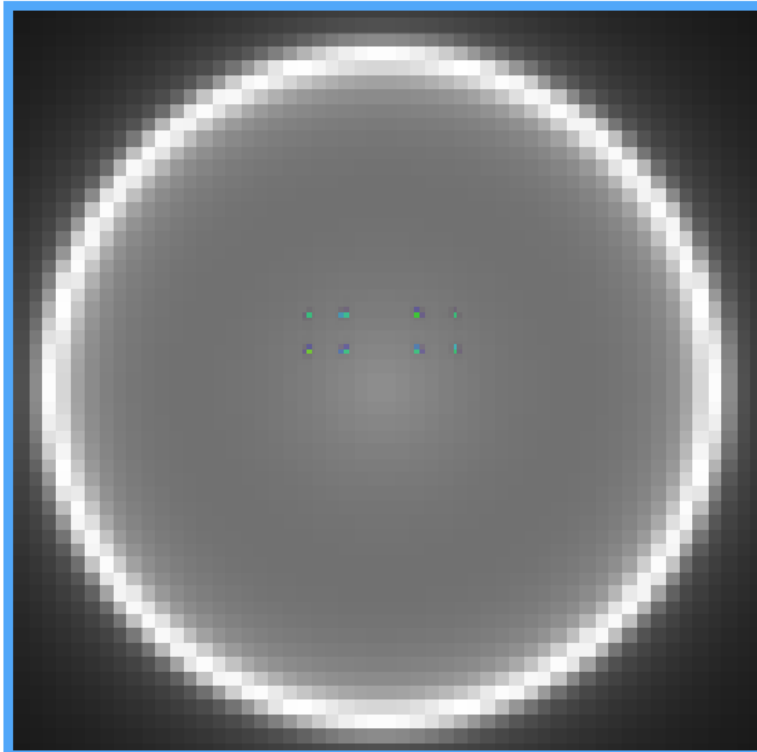
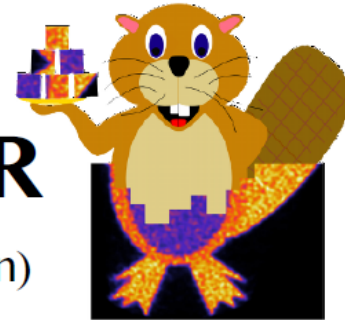
- ^{44}Sc
- Total: 20.0 kBq
- Hot Sphere: 0.5 kBq
- Contrast = 15

Team **ACTION** @Latim, Brest

PET Reconstruction using CASToR

(Customizable and Advanced Software for Tomographic Reconstruction)

<http://www.castor-project.org>



**PhD: Reconstruction with
the 3 gamma camera**

XEMIS2

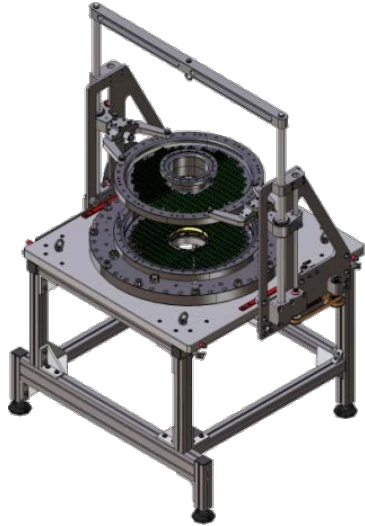
Debora Giovagnoli



PET Reconstruction, using only the two
← annihilation photons from Sc44

- The SONIC-GATE project is positioned in the interface between the conception/construction of innovative imaging devices aiming to provide new improved patient specific information and the development of innovative approaches for the exploitation of multi-source data.
 - The SONIC-GATE project brings together partners in the fields of innovative detection system development for medical devices and simulation dedicated to biomedical applications.
- Hosting Institute : IMIV (Orsay).
 structuration around simulation/detector développements
 - IMIV/IMNC (Orsay): SiPM
 - LaTIM/Subatech (Brest, Nantes): XEMIS
 - CREATIS/IPNL (Lyon): Solid Compton Camera
 - IPHC (Strasbourg): cmos Dosimeters

AAPG ANR 2018 : first round selection for mid of february

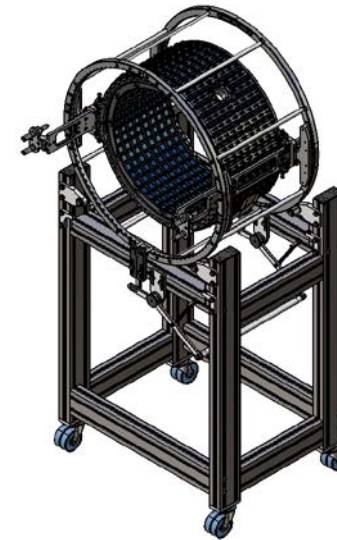


Installation / Extraction des brides et traversées

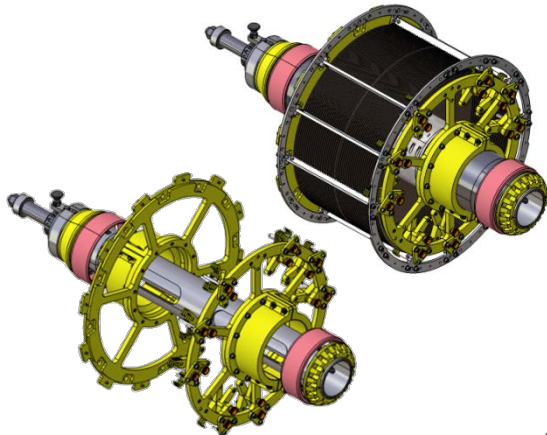


Transfert sur l'outillage d'installation sur cryostat

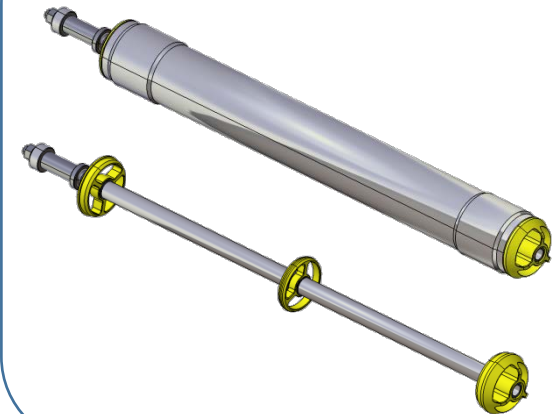
Outillage d'installation des Photomultiplicateurs



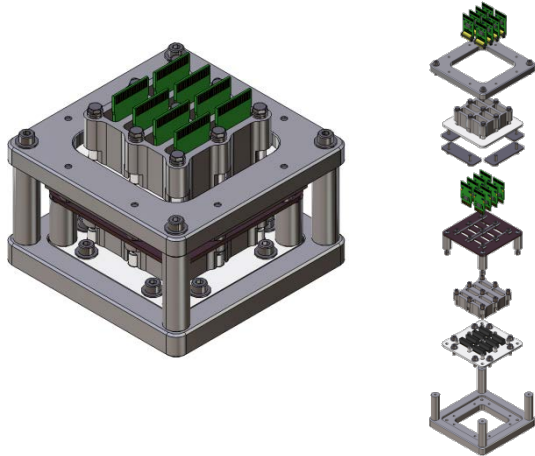
Outillage des anneaux de champs



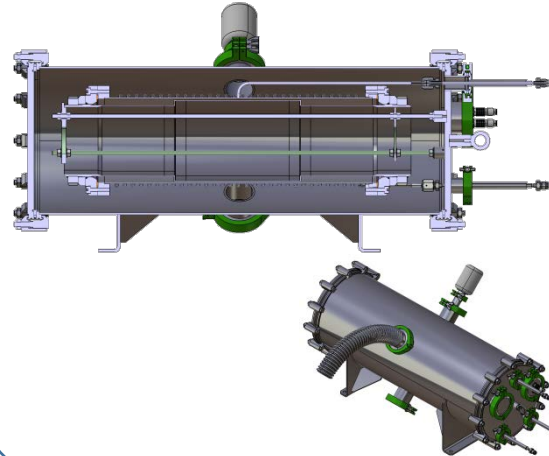
Outillage du tube Air / Vide



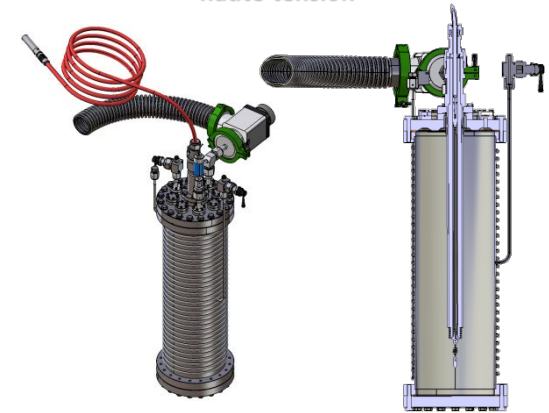
Implantation de l'électronique



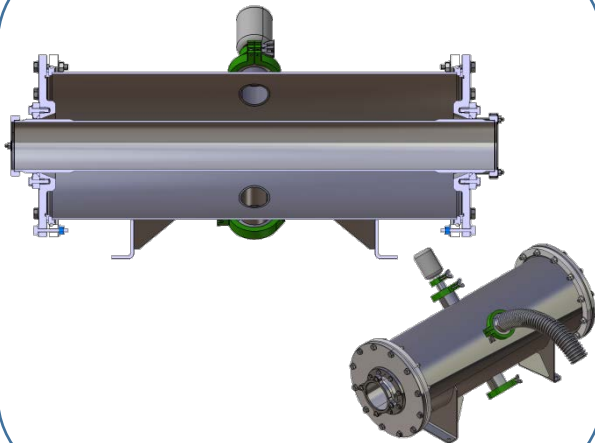
Etanchéité centrale xénon et Vide



Distribution de la très haute-tension

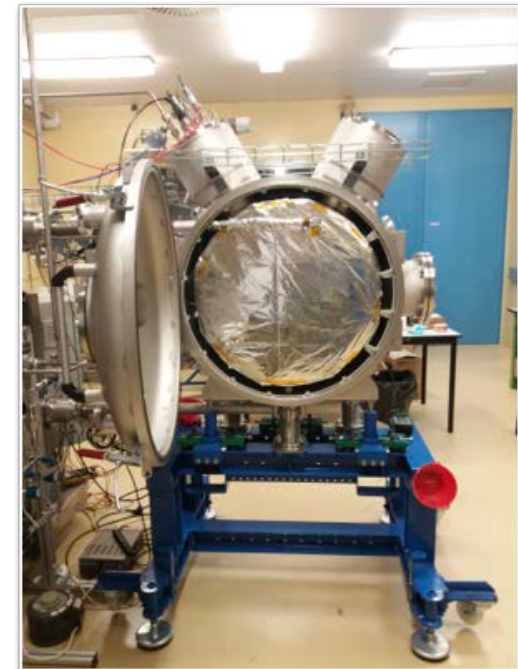
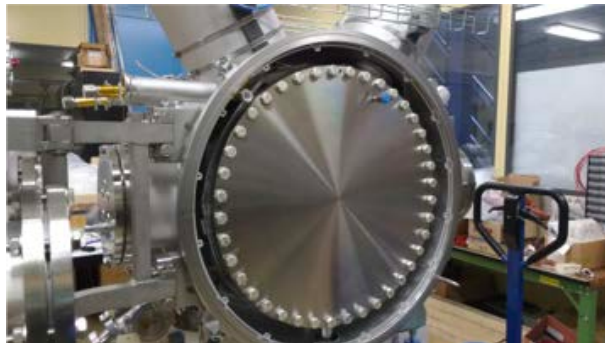
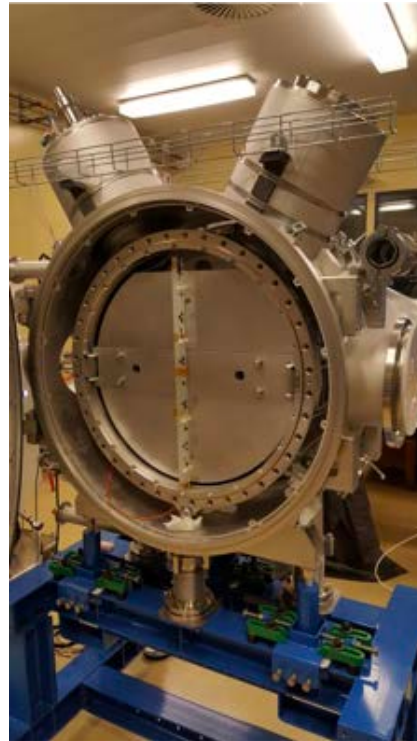


Etanchéité centrale air et Vide



Contrôle du collage circuit de traversées





ReStoX: Recovery and Storage system of Xenon

- ↳ Compact (210 kg capacity)
 - storage
 - distribution
 - recovering
- ↳ Safe
 - from room temp. to -110°C
 - 71 bar design pressure
- ↳ High cooling power (up to 10 kW)
- ↳ Ultra pure LXe at 1.2 bar
 - ppb impurities level



Scientific collaboration:



Purification

ReStoX

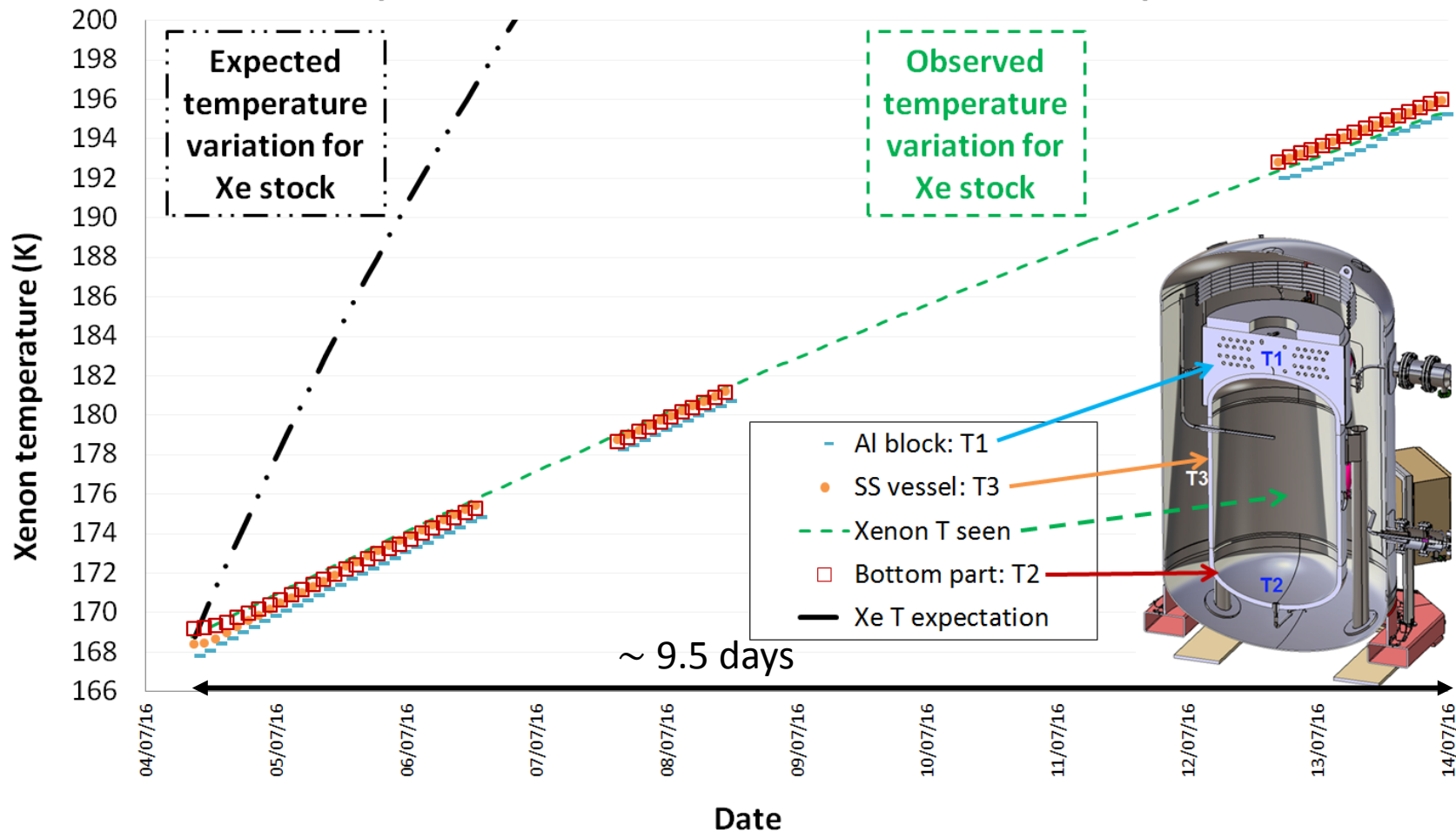
XEMIS2



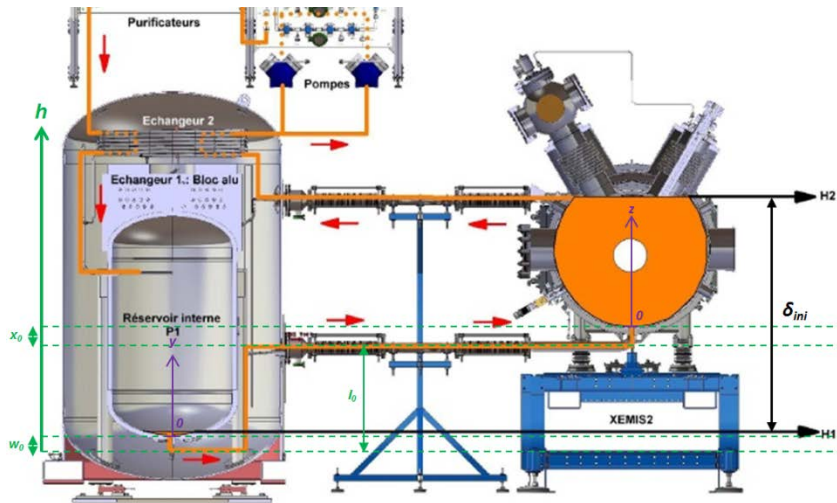
XEMIS2 at Nantes Hospital:

- 1st image: 1st semester 2018
- preclinical researches: until 2020

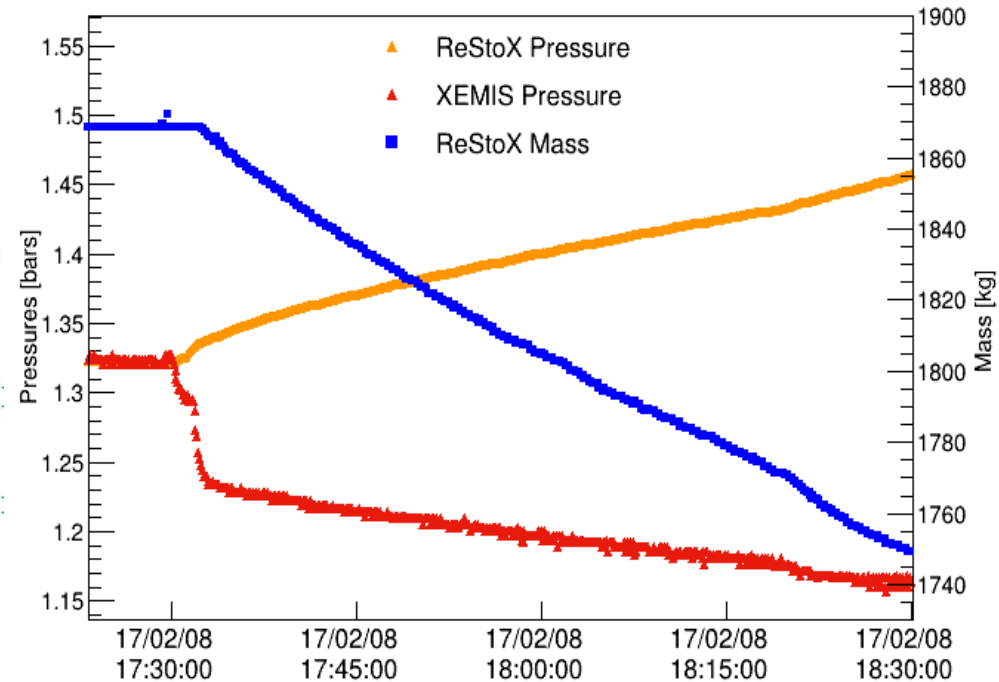
Expectation & observation for ReStoX warm-up test



Without LN₂, RT should be reached in ~ 1 year

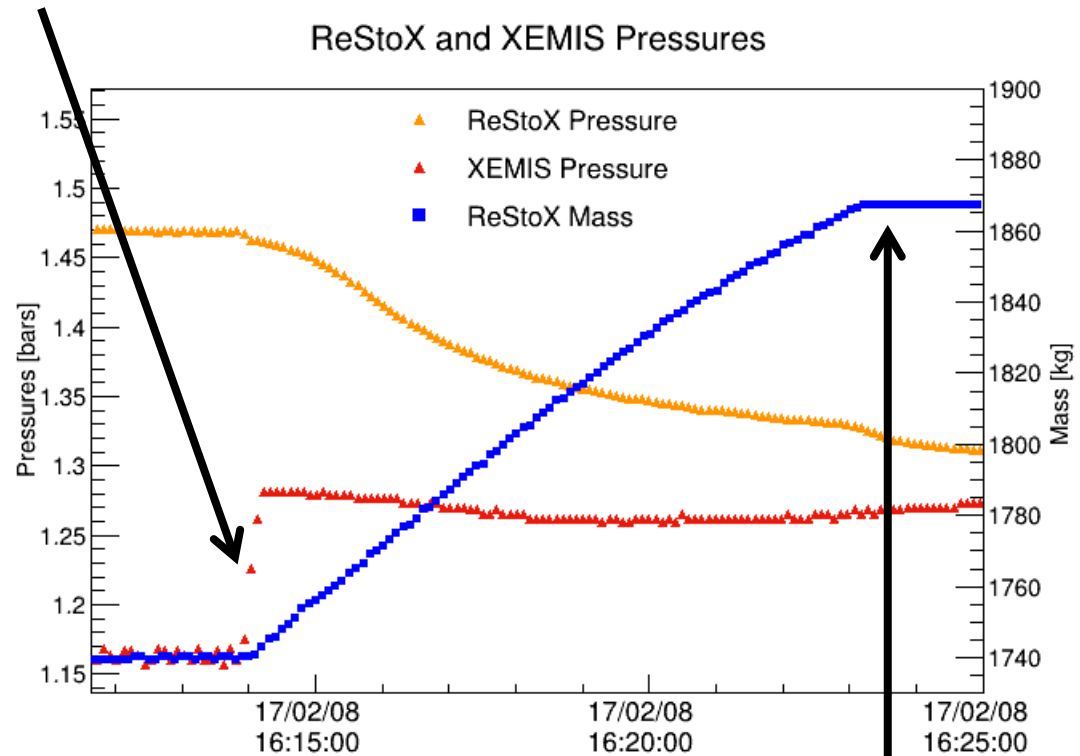
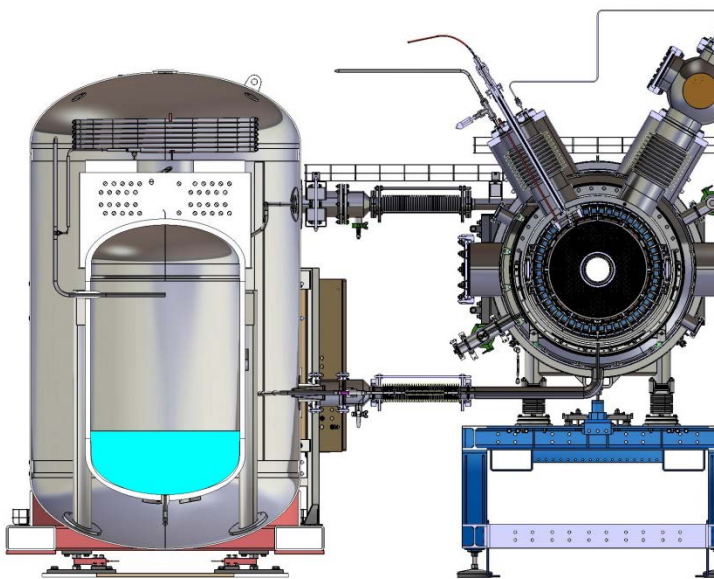


XEMIS2 Filling



125 kg filled in ~ 1 hour at 30 nl/mn thanks to the pump.
GXe continually pass through getters

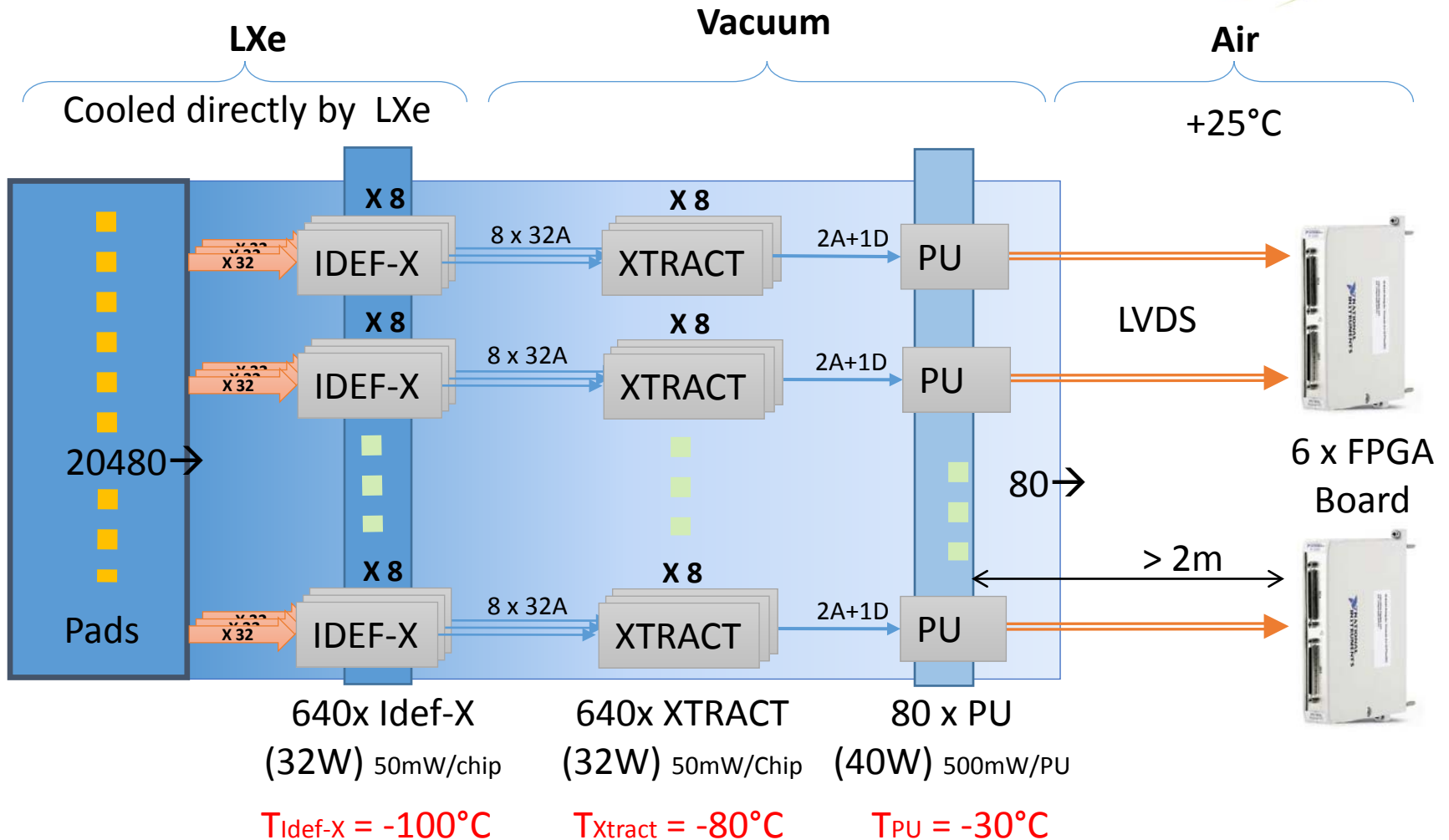
- ↳ Bypass of the circulation circuit, direct connection of gaseous phases
- ↳ LN2 valve closed on ReStoX



End of LXe Recovering

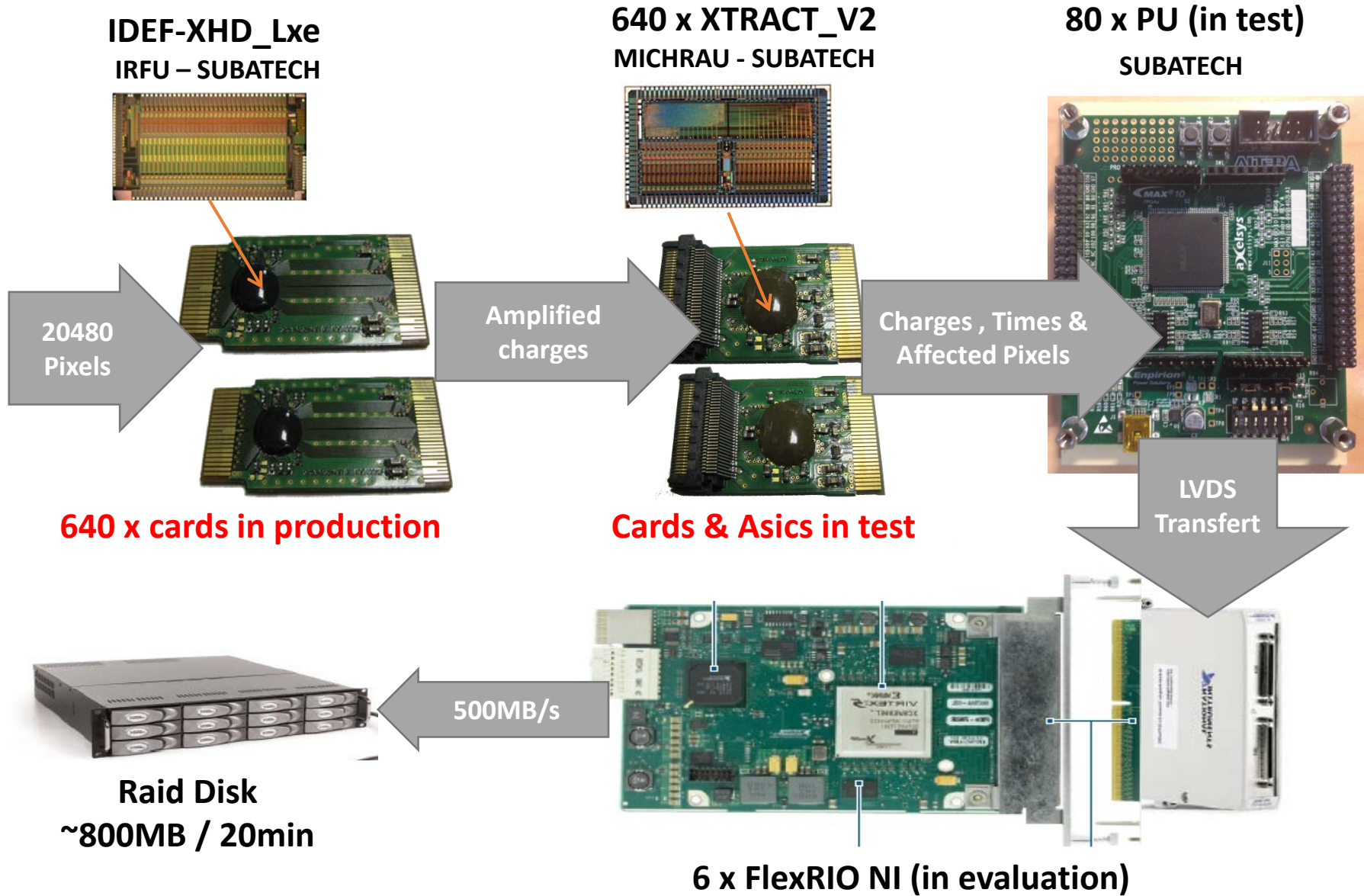
125 kg recovered in less than 9 mn ! (without cooling power)

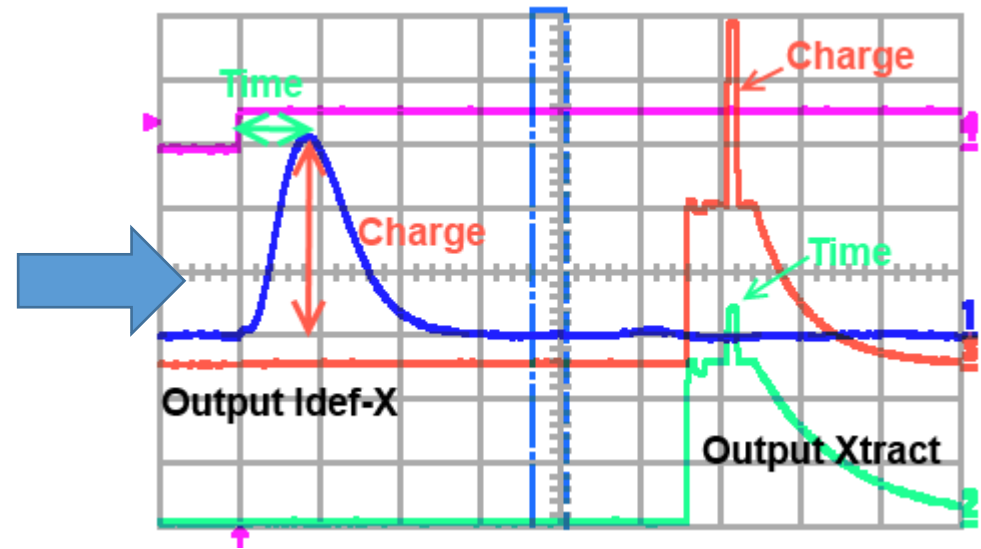
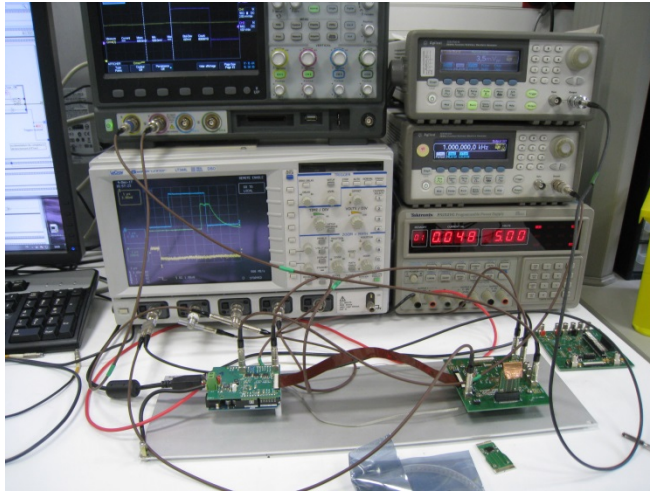
XEMIS2: DAQ development



Challenge: Continuous read-out with negligible dead-time
Goal: record on disc $\sim 10^4$ charge and time signals/pixel/s

XEMIS2: DAQ details





- Time & Charge measurements of affected pixels (CFD)
- Self-triggered by XTRACT
- ENC noise : 80 electrons
- Dynamical range : up to 80 000 electrons for charge
- Continuous 12 Hz overall synchronisation for better than 40ns time resolution expected
- Data flow : up to 10M hit pixels/s with negligible dead time
- ~800GB Storage in 20 minutes with real time files for each 80 ms.
- Online soft additional zero suppression under development for 10 GB storage goal.

Work on progress in parallel with the installation at CIMA

- 3γ imaging can be a new medical modality thanks to LXe technology
- Big challenges and innovations for the camera design
- XEMIS2 is under construction and it will demonstrate the potential of LXe for medical imaging
- Expected image qualities are very promising:
 - very low injected activity
 - good spatial resolution all over the FOV
 - reduced acquisition time on a large FOV

LXe technology is scalable: design of large whole body camera could be investigated.