

Development of a fast Cherenkov detector dedicated to Prompt Gamma Time Imaging



Maxime Jacquet

On the behalf of the TIARA collaboration

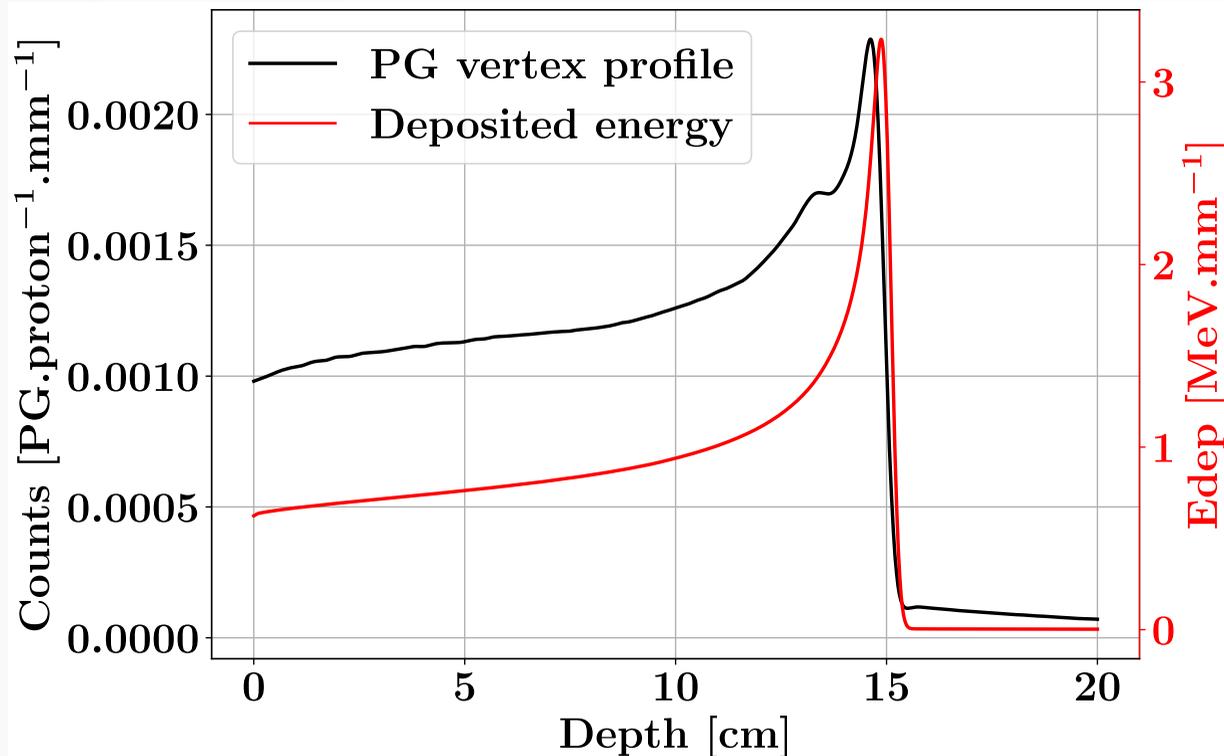
PG monitoring of the proton therapy

Proton therapy :

☺ **High ballistic precision**

☹ Uncertainties on the proton range

→ **PG monitoring**



PG features :

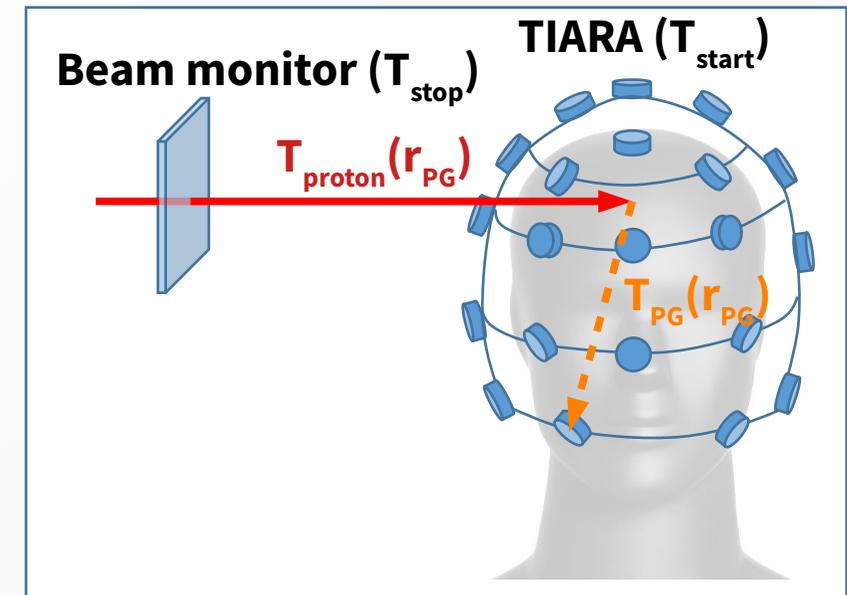
- $1 < E_{PG} < 10$ MeV
- $\langle T_{PG} \rangle < \mathbf{1}$ ps
- **0.01 PG.proton⁻¹.cm⁻¹**
- **Spatially correlated with the proton range**

→ **Time-based PG monitoring**

Prompt Gamma Time Imaging (PGTI)

Proton range estimation from the exclusive measurement of particles Time-Of-Flight (TOF)

- 1) **Diamond-based beam monitor**
- 2) **Time of flight Imaging ARrAy (TIARA)**
 - 30 ~ 1 cm³ PbF₂ crystals read-out by SiPMs

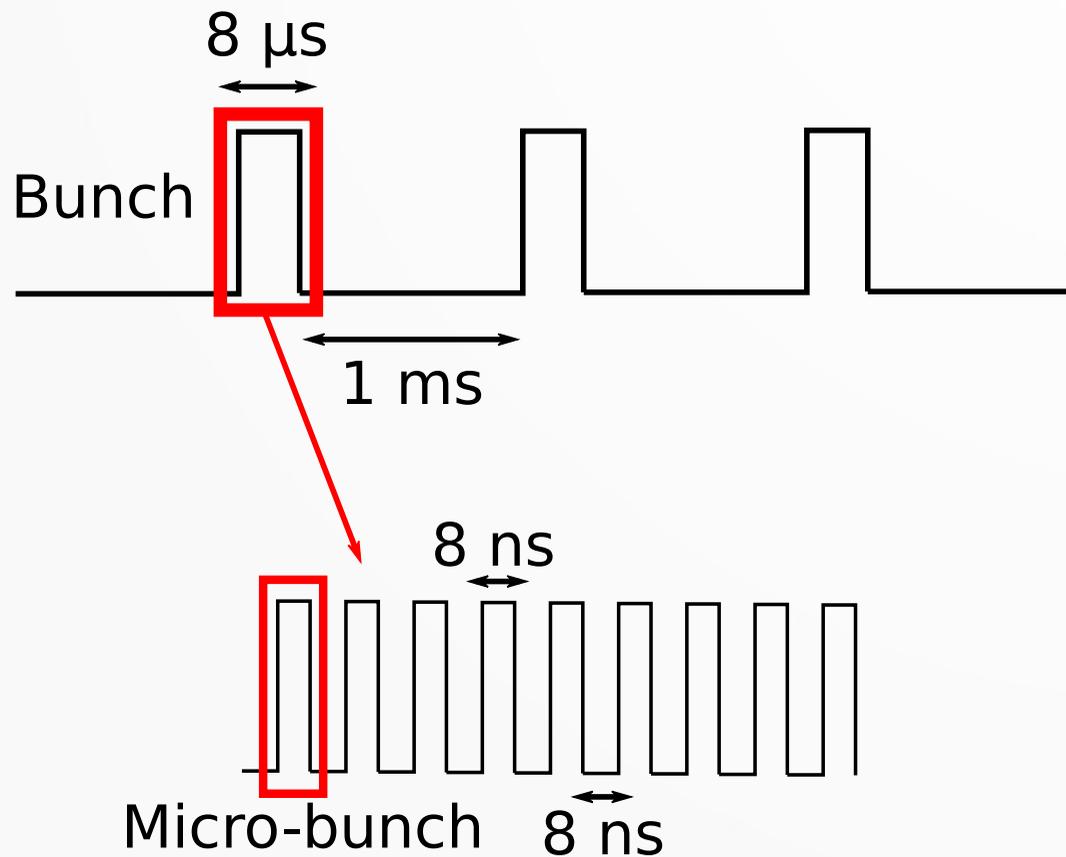


Vertex reconstruction: Inverse problem resolution

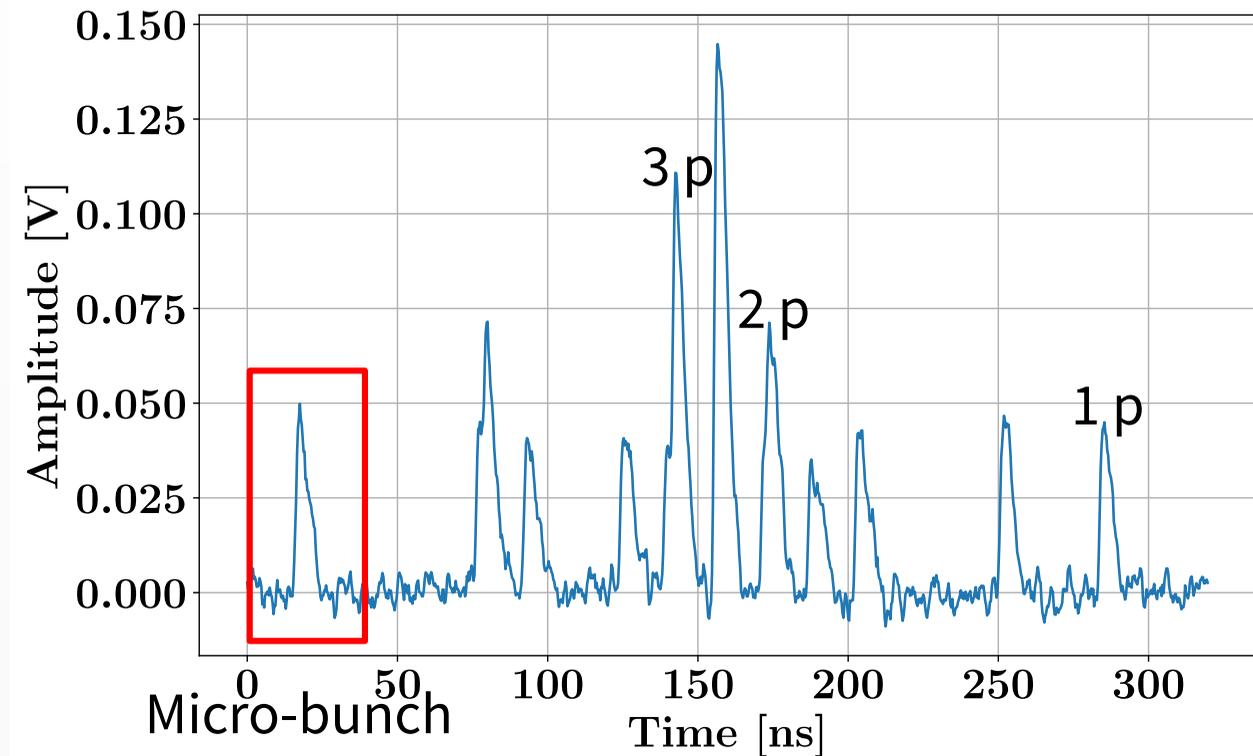
- $T_{\text{Start}} - T_{\text{Stop}} = T_{\text{proton}}(\mathbf{r}_{\text{PG}}) + T_{\text{PG}}(\mathbf{r}_{\text{PG}}, \mathbf{r}_{\text{D}})$
- **Allows combining all PG detector responses**

Proton irradiation: S2C2 Proteus One

Time structure of the beam



Proton beam irradiation of the beam monitor



Proteus One operating modes

Hypothesis: **0.5%** of detection efficiency for 30 block detectors at 15 cm from the FOV center.

	Single Proton Regime (1p/ μ -bunch)	Typical intensity (1600p/ μ -bunch)	Maximum intensity (3×10^5 p/ μ -bunch)
Beam Monitor	Proton tagging	Micro-bunch tagging	-
TIARA block detector	1.1 kHz	1.7 MHz	311 MHz
CTR (FWHM)	235 ps	~ 2.35 ns	Event counting

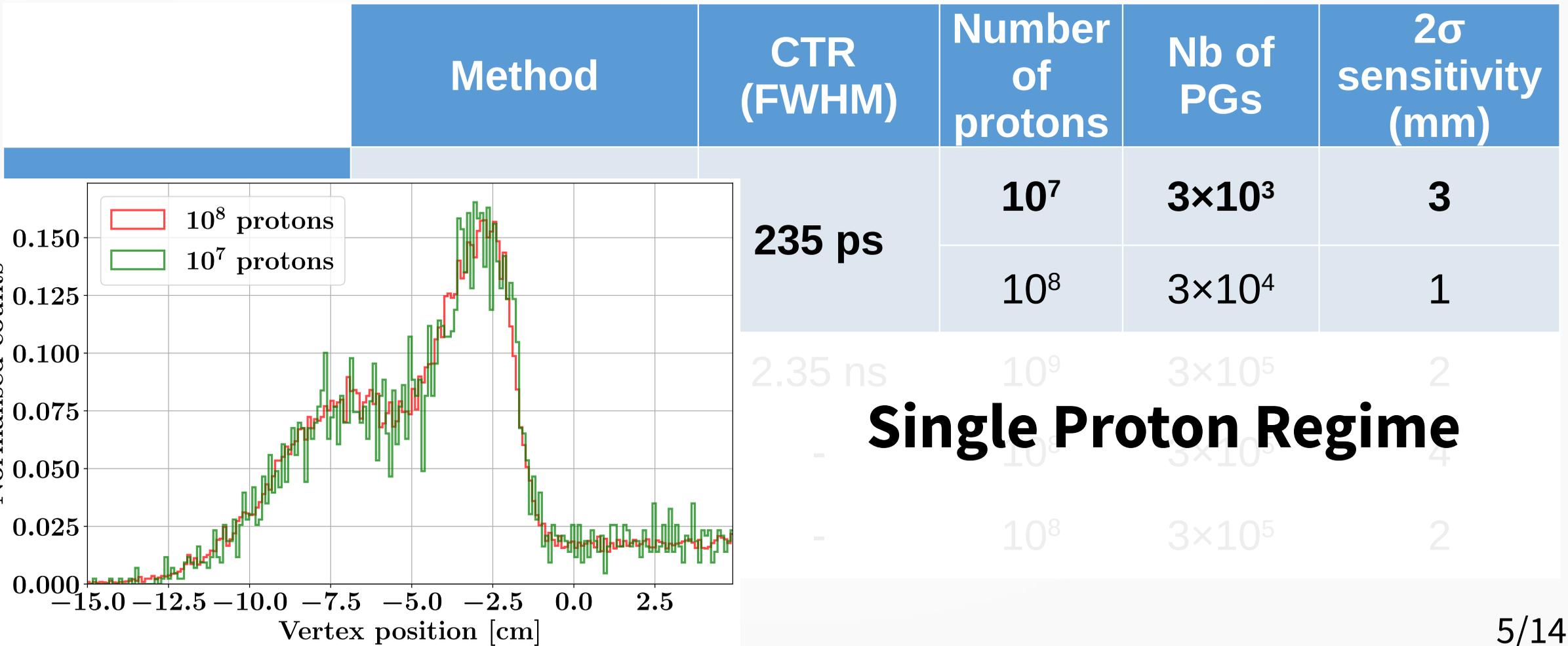
Expected sensitivity for the different operating modes

MC Simulation of the method sensitivity with $\sim 0.6\%$ of TIARA detection efficiency

	Method	CTR (FWHM)	Number of protons	Nb of PGs	2σ sensitivity (mm)
Longitudinal shift	PGTI	235 ps	10^7	3×10^3	3
	PGTI		10^8	3×10^4	1
	PGTI	2.35 ns	10^9	3×10^5	2
	Center of Gravity	-	10^8	3×10^4	4
Lateral shift	Center of Gravity	-	10^8	3×10^4	2

Expected sensitivity for the different operating modes

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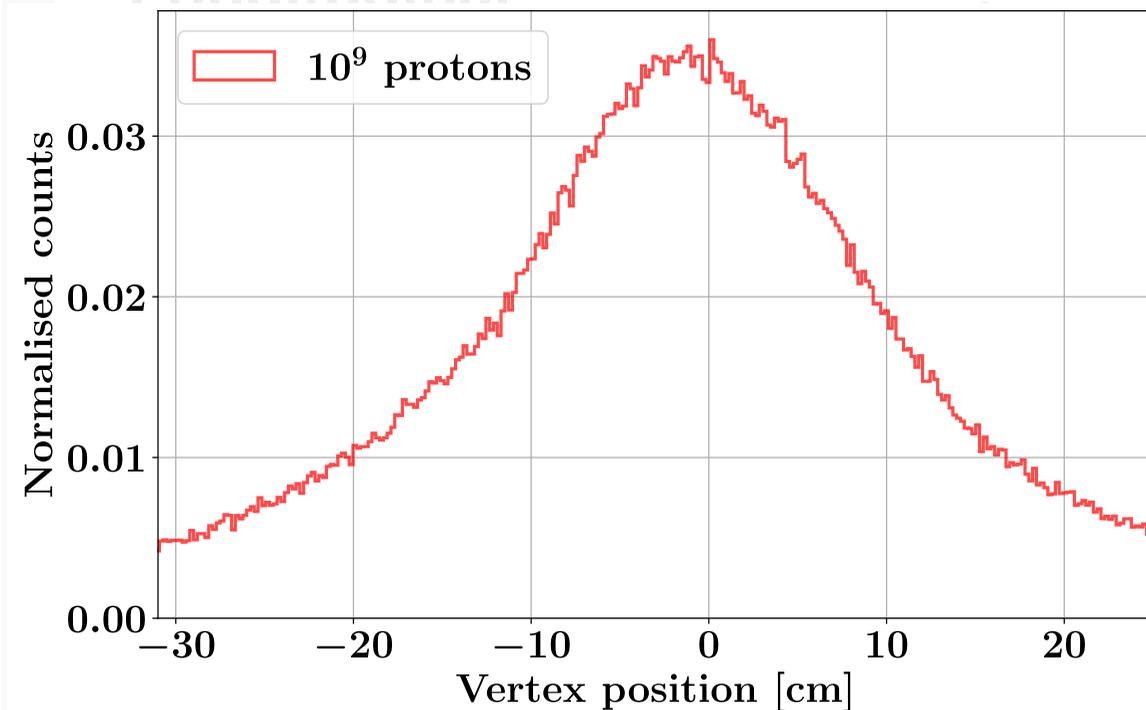


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Longitudinal



235 ps	10 ⁷	3×10 ³	3
	10 ⁸	3×10 ⁴	1
2.35 ns	10 ⁹	3×10 ⁵	2

Nominal intensity :
Micro-bunch tagging

Expected sensitivity for the different operating modes

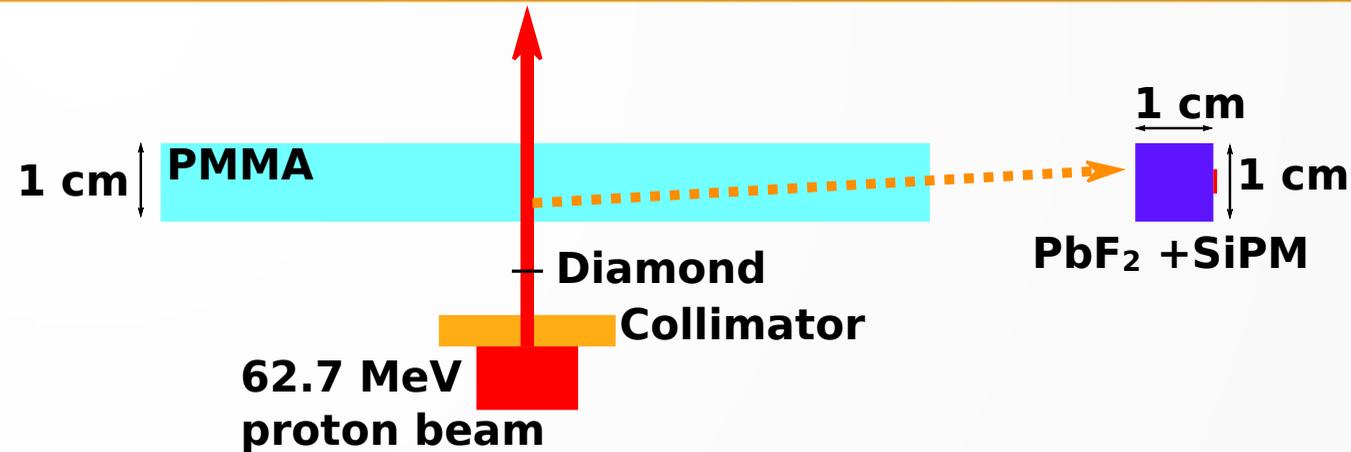
MC Simulation of the method sensitivity with $\sim 0.6\%$ of TIARA detection efficiency

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$\mathbf{r}_{\text{COG}} = \frac{1}{N} \times \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{Det}}} \mathbf{r}_{\text{PG}_i} \times n_i$			10^7	3×10^3	3
			10^8	3×10^4	1
			10^9	3×10^5	2
Longitudinal shift	Center of Gravity	-	10^8	3×10^4	4
Lateral shift	Center of Gravity	-	10^8	3×10^4	2

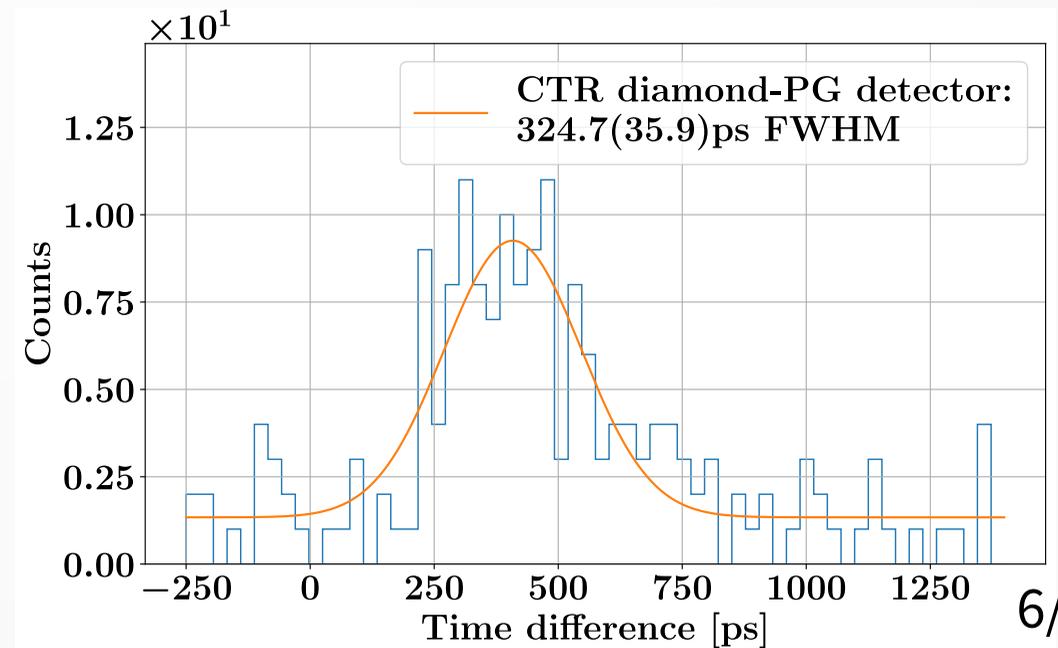
**Nominal intensity :
Event counting**

Gamma-proton CTR with 63 MeV protons

- **Single proton regime**
- Beam monitor :
 - $4.5 \times 4.5 \text{ mm}^2$
 - Time resolution of $\sim 160 \text{ ps}$ FWHM
- 2 mm diameter collimated beam

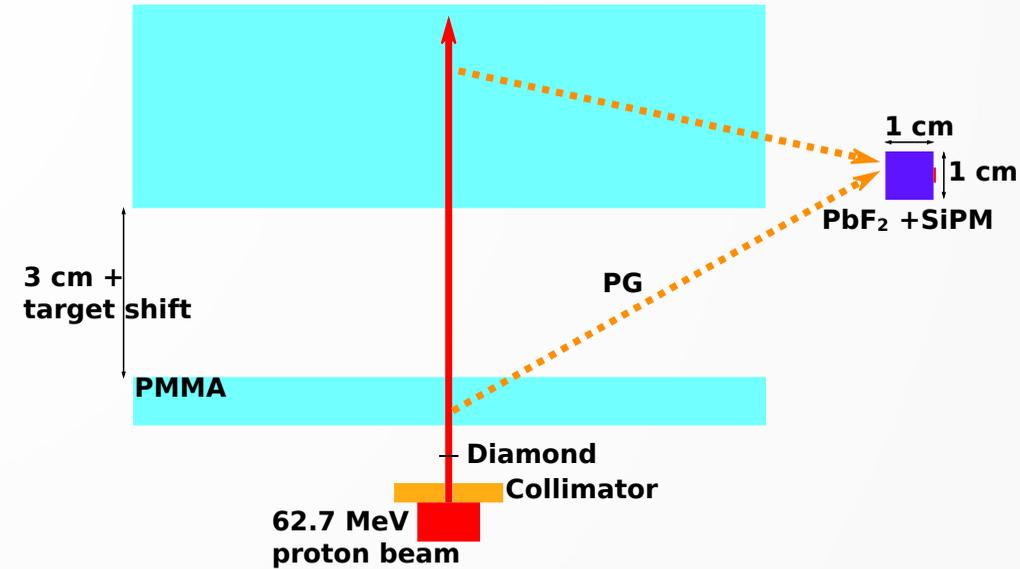


CTR diamond-PG detector

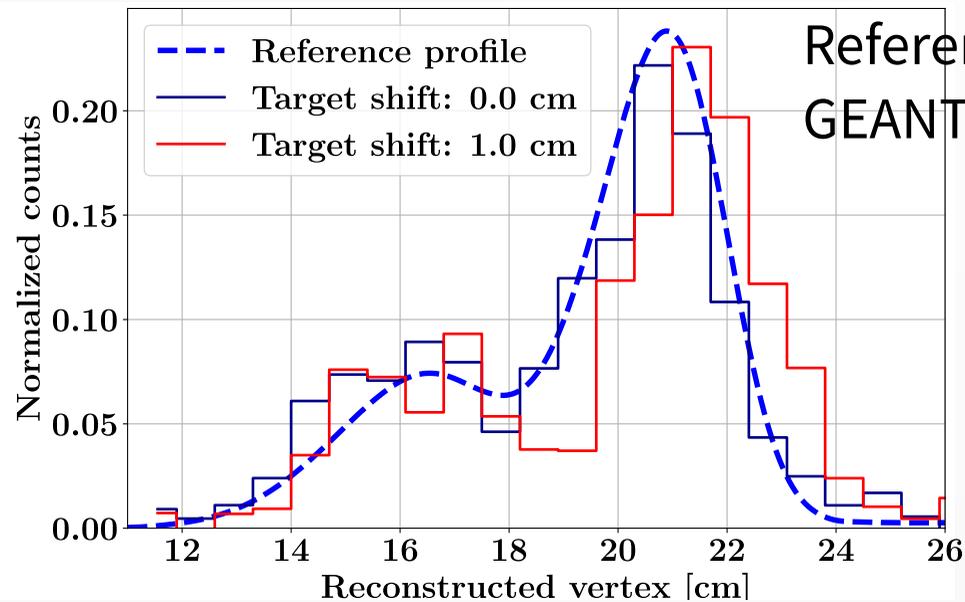


Experimental PGTI sensitivity

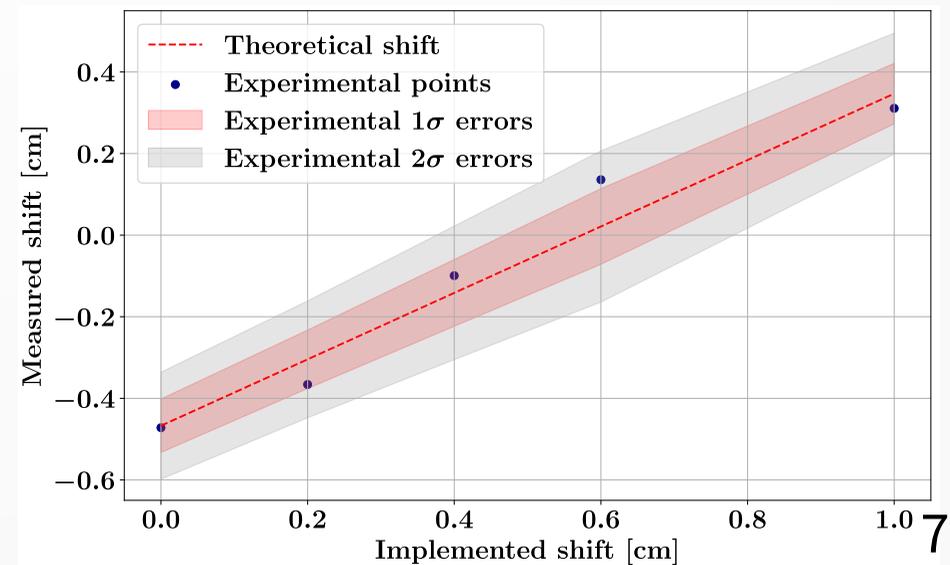
- Target shift within [0,1] cm
- **600 PG detected**



Distribution of the reconstructed PG vertices

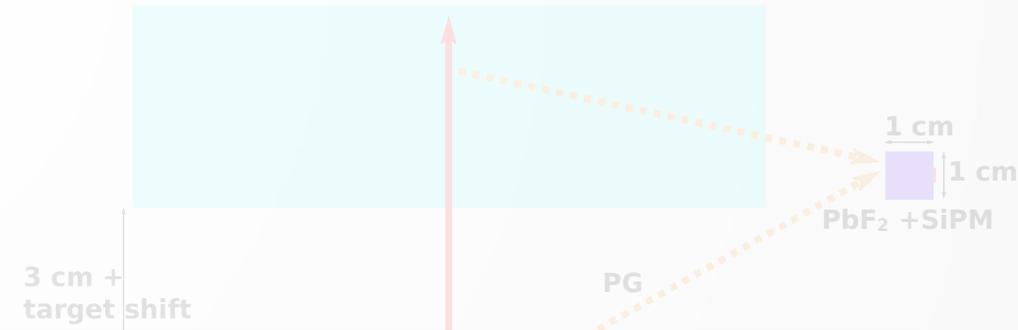


PGTI sensitivity



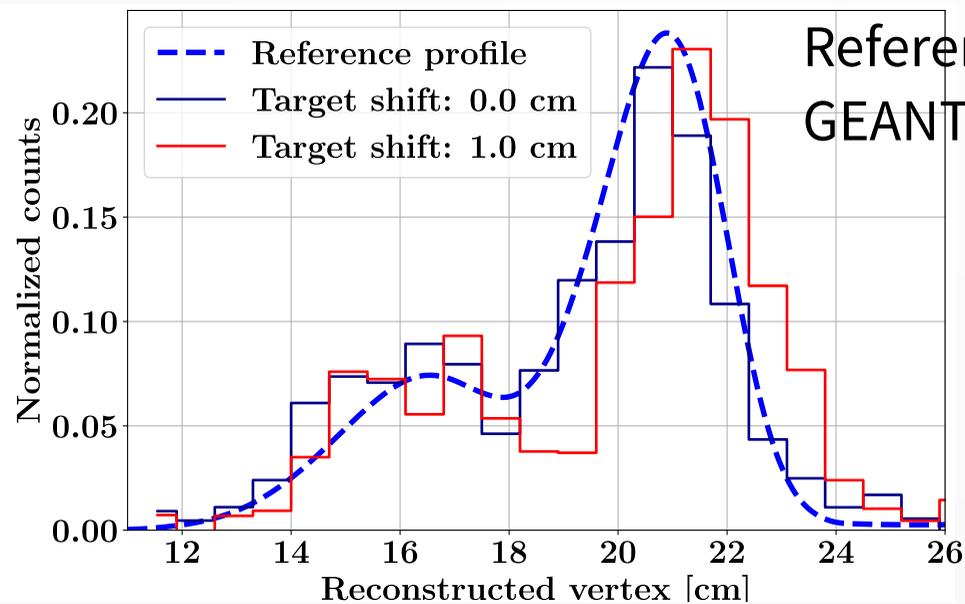
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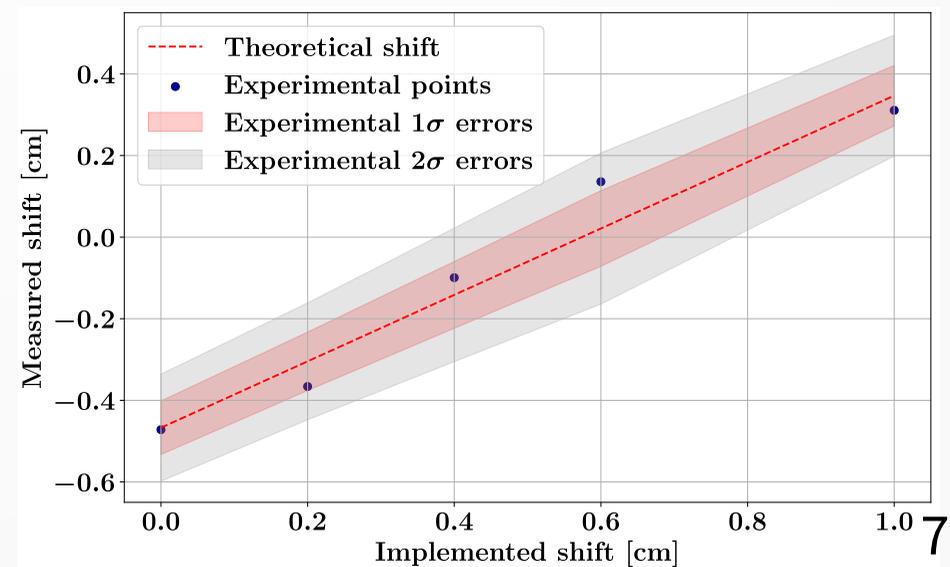


4 mm of sensitivity at 2σ with only 600 PG detected

Distribution of the reconstructed PG vertices



PGTI sensitivity



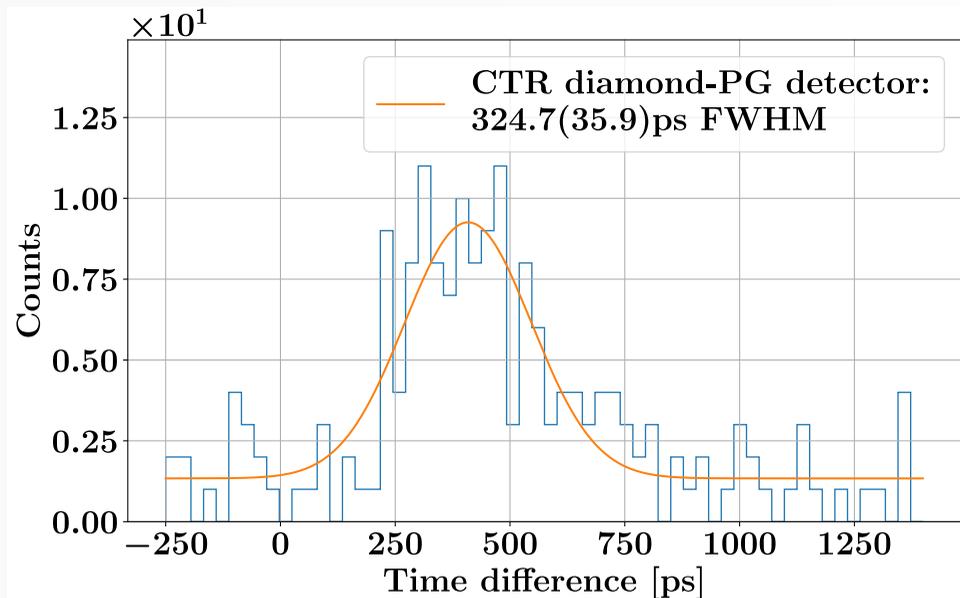
Summary of detection system performances

	Data type	Proton energy (MeV)	CTR (FWHM)	Number of protons	Nb of PGs	2σ sensitivity (mm)
Longitudinal shift	Simulation	100 MeV	235 ps	10^7	3×10^3	3
	Experiment	63 MeV	324 ps	-	600	4

Summary of detection system performances

	Data type	Proton energy (MeV)	CTR (FWHM)	Number of protons	Nb of PGs	2σ sensitivity (mm)
Longitudinal shift	Simulation	100 MeV	235 ps	10^7	3×10^3	3
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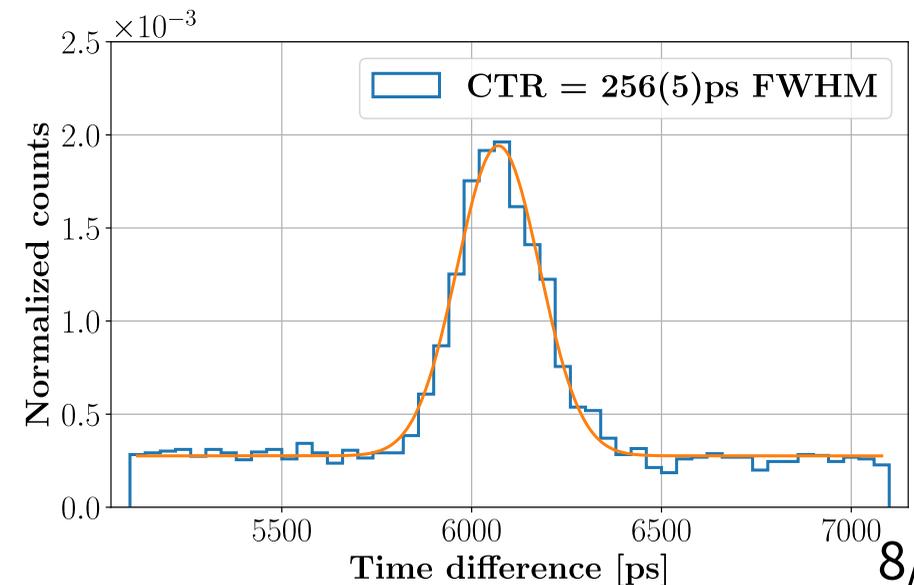
CTR diamond-PG detector version 1



Electronic read-out improvement

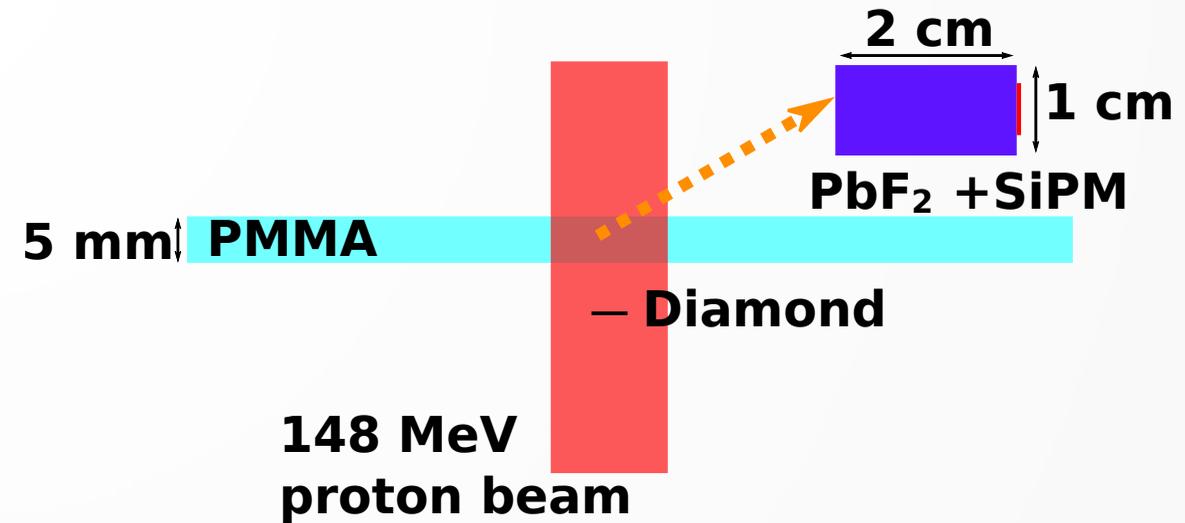
Cates et al 2018 Phys. Med. Biol.

CTR diamond-PG detector version 2

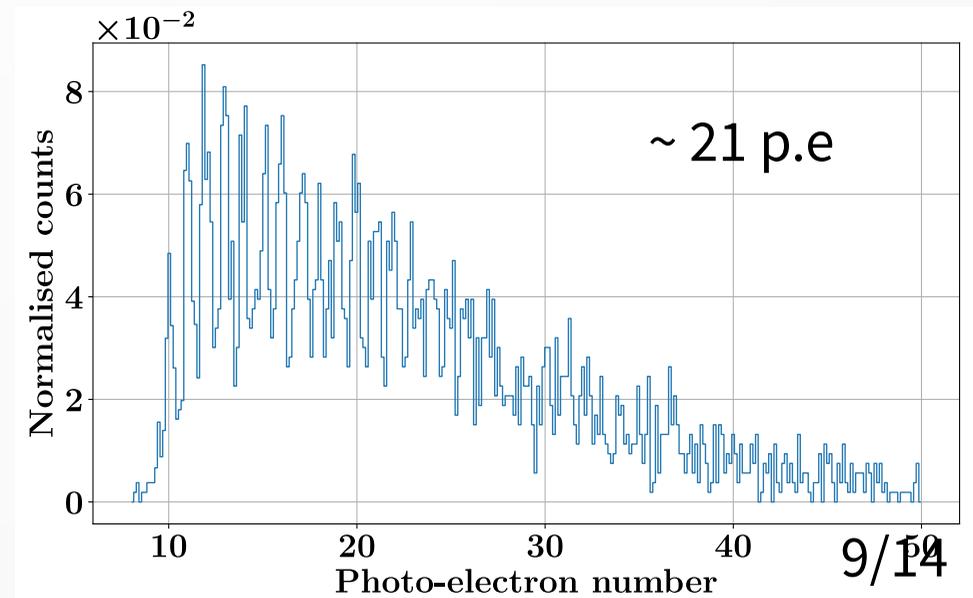


Gamma-proton CTR with 148 MeV protons

- **~ 4 protons/micro-bunch**
- Beam monitor
 - $4.5 \times 4.5 \text{ mm}^2$
 - Time resolution of $\sim 300 \text{ ps FWHM}$
- Gaussian beam of **4.2 mm σ width**

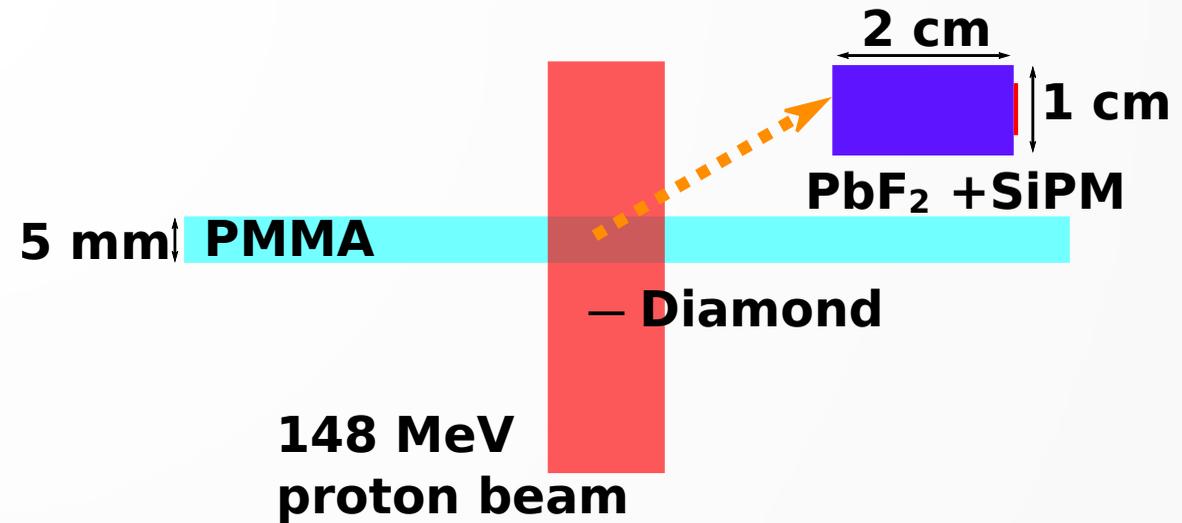


P.e spectrum

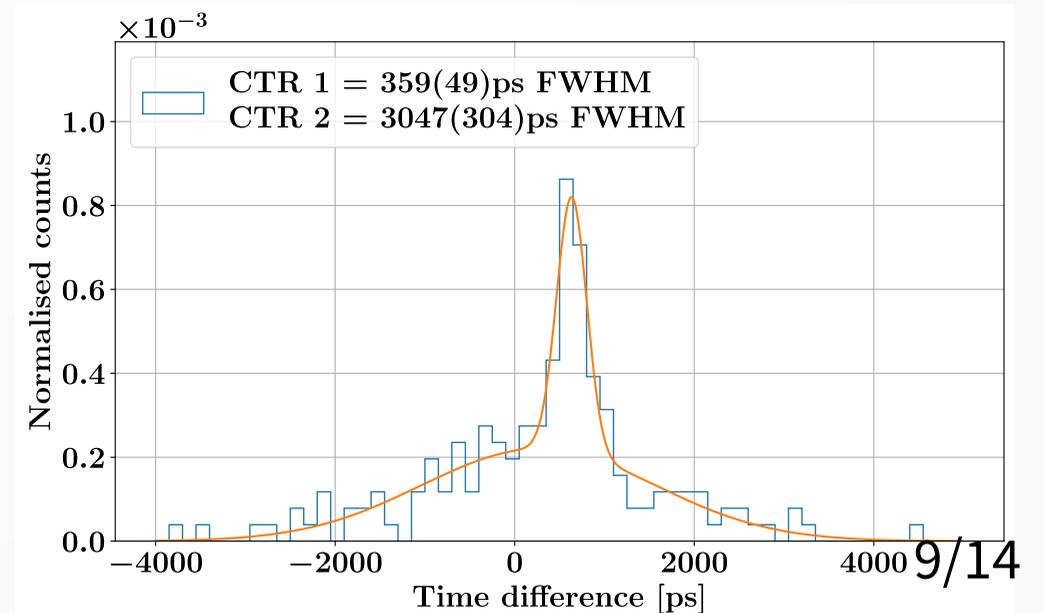


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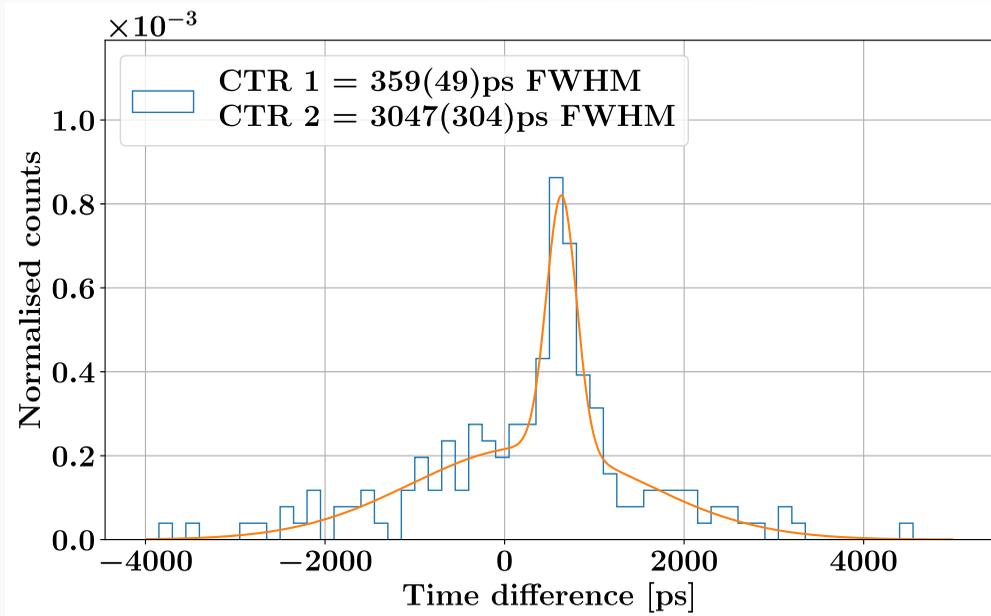


CTR diamond- PG detector



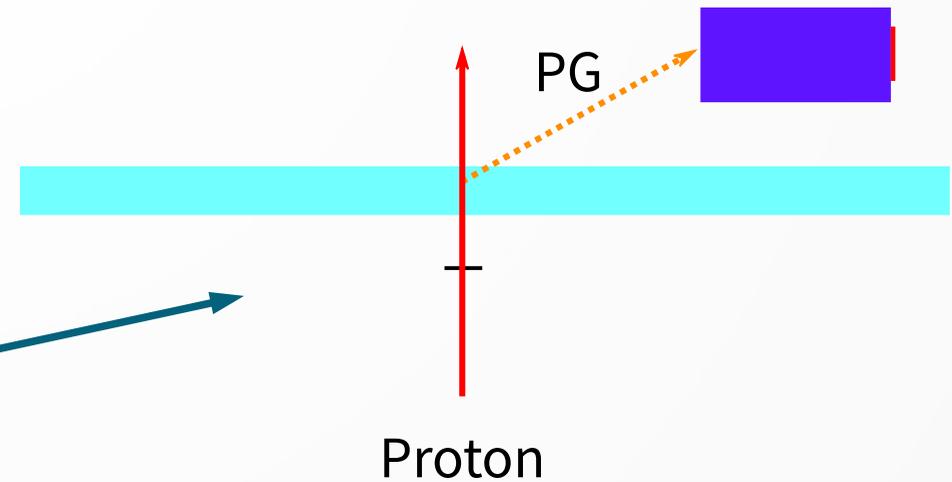
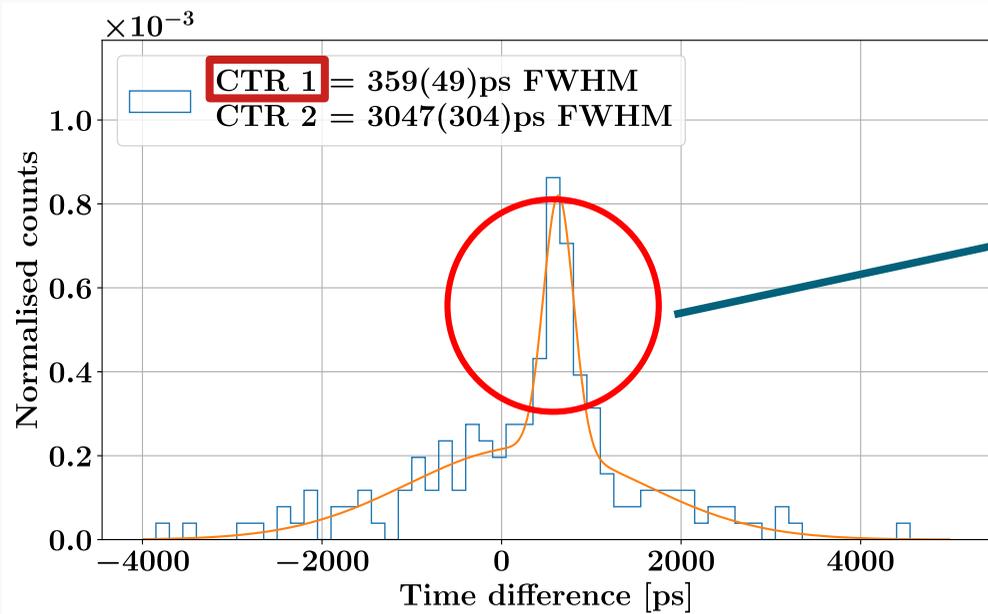
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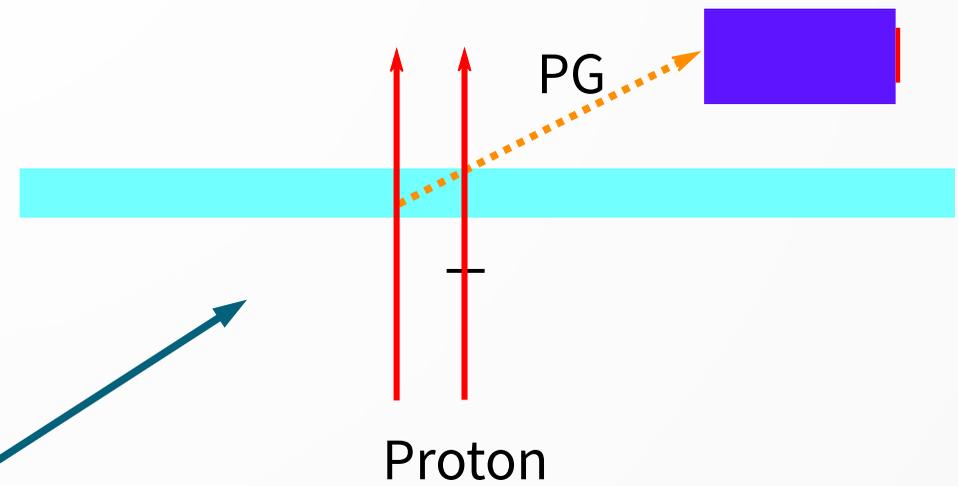
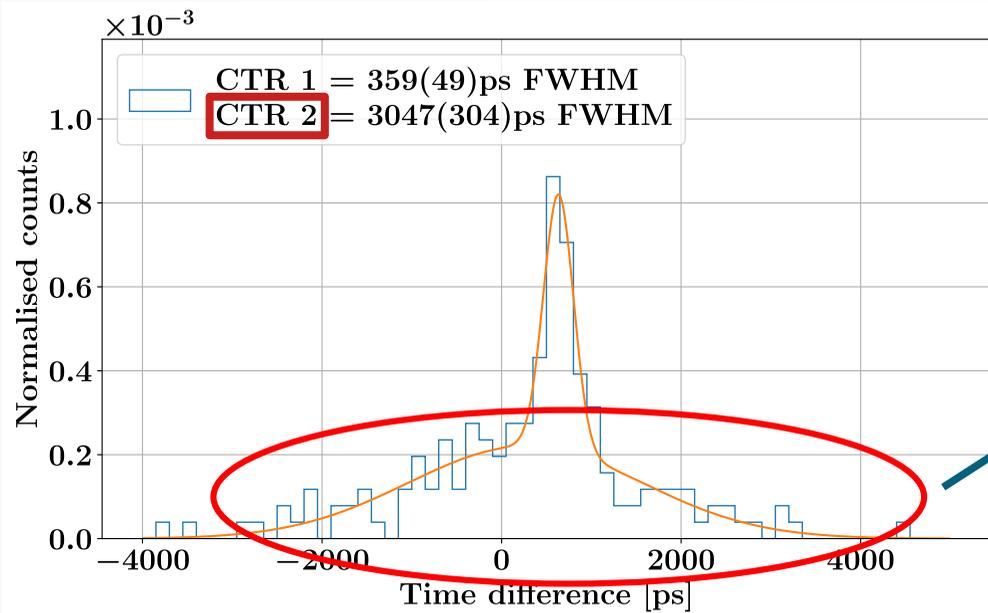
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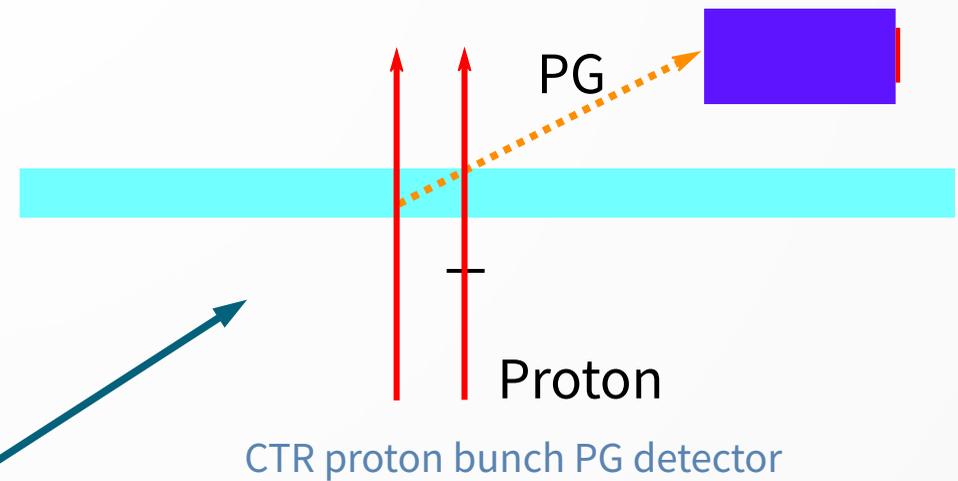
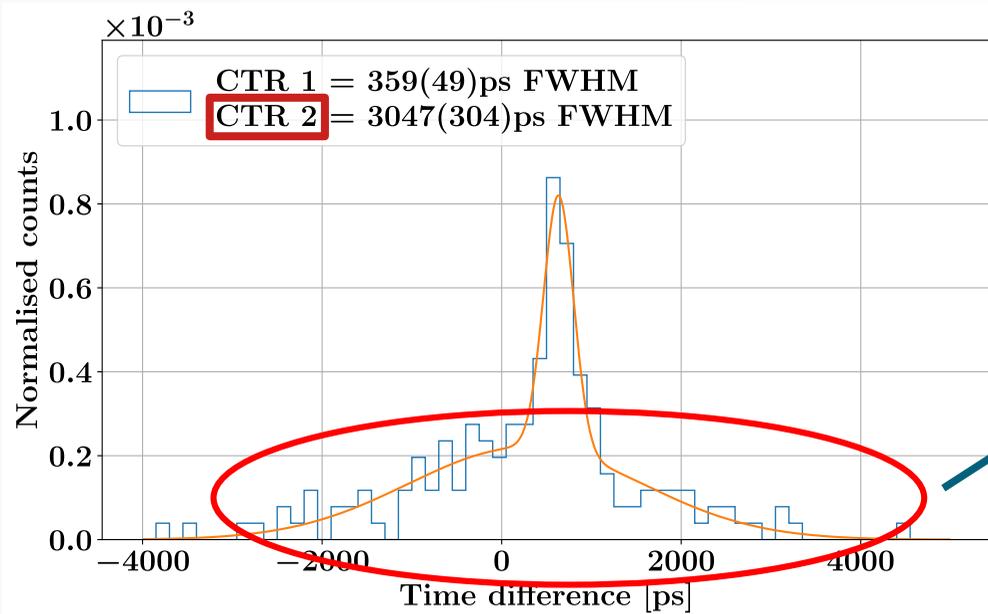
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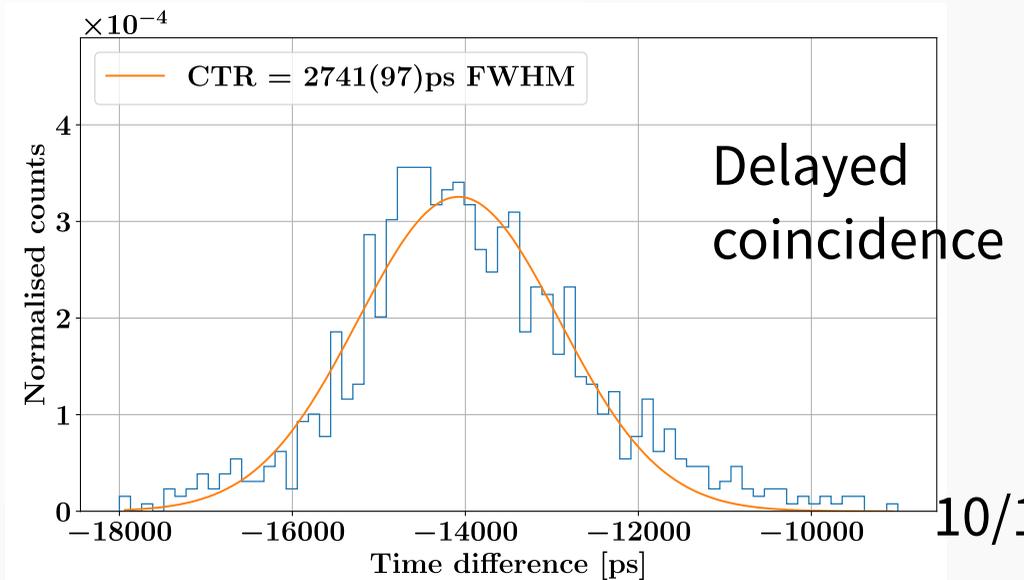


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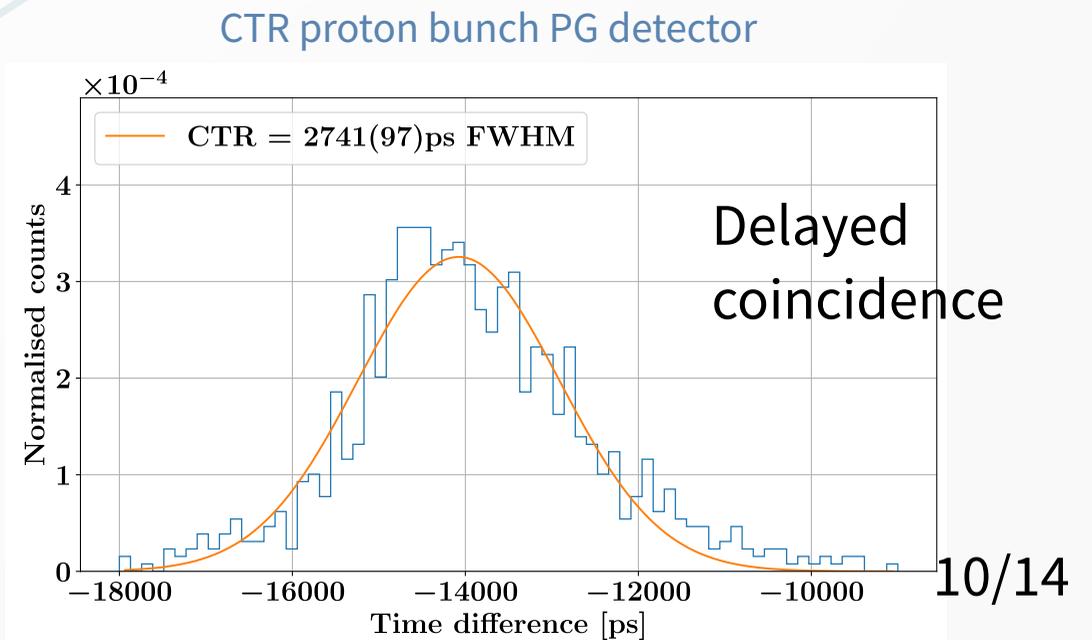
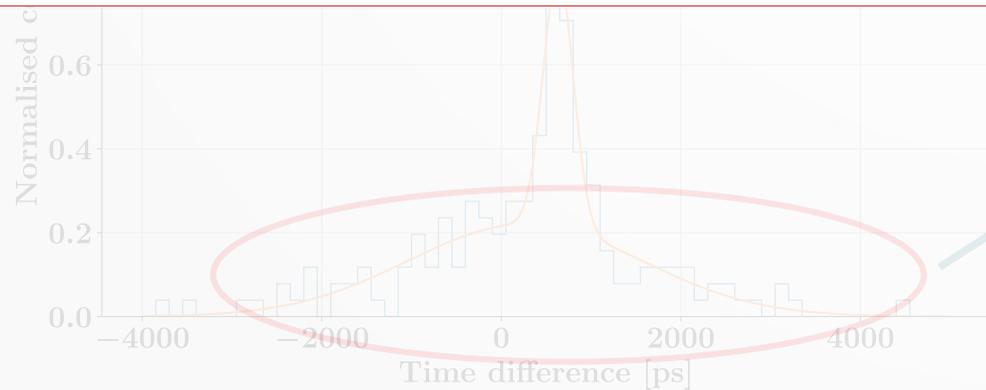


CTR proton bunch PG detector

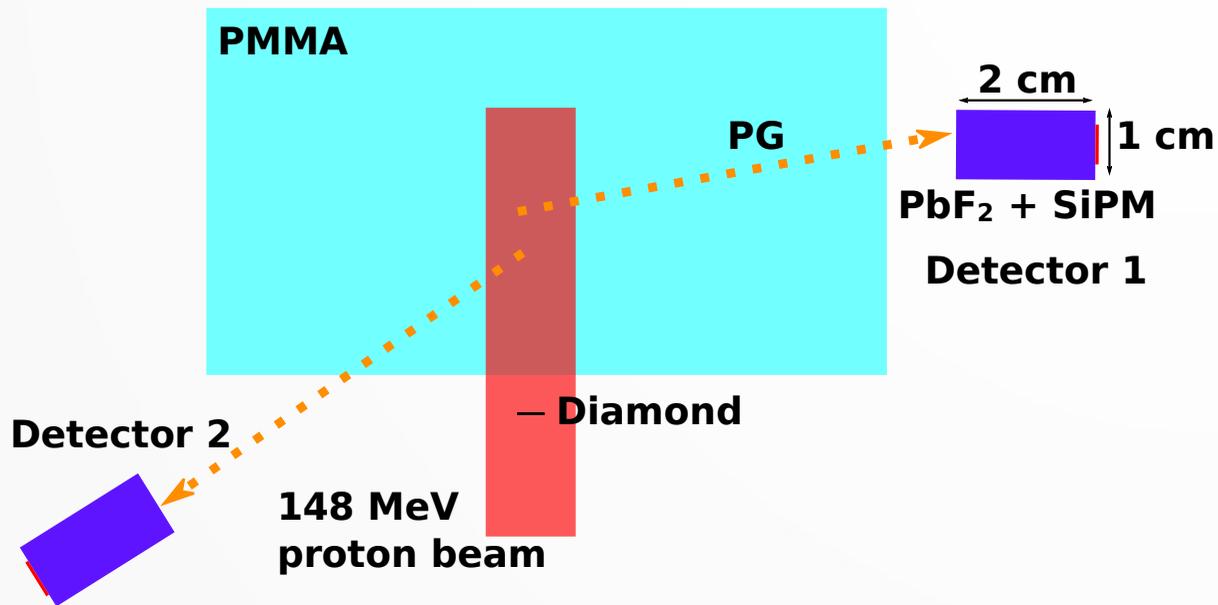


Gamma-proton CTR with 148 MeV protons

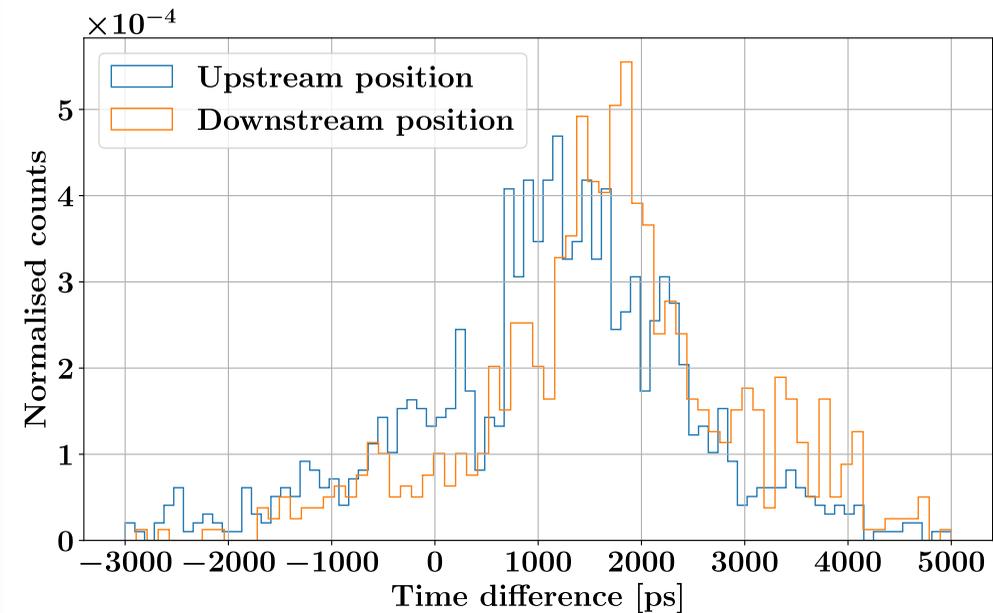
Micro-bunch tagging: ~ 2.7 ns FWHM of time resolution



PG Timing with 2 identical detectors in non symmetric positions



PG detectors PG timing spectrum



- A specific detector position biases the measured PG vertex profile
- TIARA modules are position sensitive
 - 3D coverage + combination of detector responses (**Prompt-Gamma Time Imaging**)

Proteus One operating modes: Results

	Single Proton Regime (1p/ μ -bunch)	Typical intensity (1600p/ μ -bunch)	Maximum intensity (3×10^5 p/ μ -bunch)
Beam Monitor	Proton tagging	Micro-bunch tagging	-
TIARA block detector	1.1 kHz	1.7 MHz	311 MHz
Targeted CTR (FWHM)	235 ps	~ 2.35 ns	Event counting (COG)
Experimental CTR (FWHM)	360 ps	2.7 ns	-
Simulation sensitivity	3 mm (10^7 protons)	2 mm (10^9 protons)	-

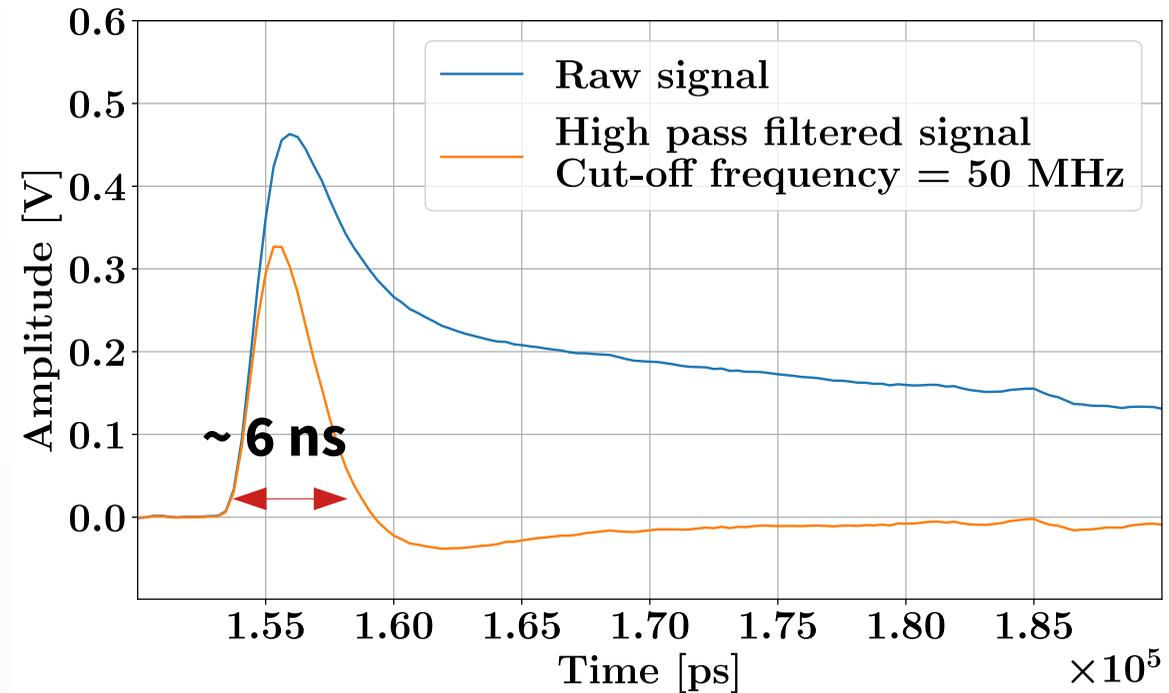
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Event counting regime at 300 MHz : \sim one PG pulse every 3.3 ns ^{12/14}

Intrinsic dead time of a Cherenkov-based PG detector

- Cherenkov emission physical time scale ~ **ps**
- **0.3 %** of triggered SiPM micro-cells per event
- Dead time mostly defined by the **signal shape**



TIARA block detector can already sustain a \sim **150 MHz PG detection rate**

Conclusion

- Development of a **reconstruction algorithm** to combine the response of multiple detectors.

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TIARA detection system	1.1 kHz	1.7 MHz	311 MHz
Experimental CTR (FWHM)	360 ps	2.7 ns	Event counting (COG)

- Creation of a high sensitivity PG detector
 - **4 mm sensitivity** on proton range with **600 PG detected** and 320 ps FWHM time resolution
 - **~ 360 ps FWHM** of CTR at clinical beam energy
 - **Ultra fast-timing acquisition** → Requirement to use a **reconstruction strategy**

References

- **Jacquet M** et al 2021 *Phys. Med. Biol.* **66** 135003
A time-of-flight-based reconstruction for real-time prompt-gamma imaging in proton therapy
<https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6560/ac03ca>
- **Marcatili S** et al 2020 *Phys. Med. Biol.* **65** 245033
Ultra-fast prompt gamma detection in single proton counting regime for range monitoring in particle therapy
<https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6560/ab7a6c>