

# **Development of a medium-sized photon counting** UFXC-demonstrator at SOLEIL synchrotron

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# **ULTRA FAST X-RAY CAMERA DEMONSTRATOR with 8 CHIPS**

A hybrid photon-counting pixel detector of medium size with very high frame rate, high count rate capability and short gating time for time-resolved

pump-probe experiments and other new or existing applications

UFXC32k readout chip designed at AGH-UST, Krakow

128 x 256 pixels with 75 µm pitch

\*: left SOLEIL

Two discriminators with 7 trimbits each and two 14-bit counters per pixel

#### **U8DEM** module

- Evolution of the existing 2-chip system tested at SOLEIL
- Single Si-sensor (320 µm or 450 µm thickness), bump bonded to eight UFXC32k readout chips

#### Detector

- Compact (16 × 28 × 11 cm<sup>3</sup>) and light (~3 kg) mechanics
- Efficient water cooling (up to 50 W)

- Adjustable gain and frontend speed
- Selectable readout counter depth (2, 4, 8, 14 or 28-bit)
- Minimum exposure time < 100 ns</li>
- High count rate linearity > 10<sup>6</sup> ph/pix/s (at 90 % counting efficiency)



- Detection area:  $4 \times 4$  cm<sup>2</sup> (250k pixels with 75 µm pitch, including single pixel inter-chip spacing)
- Ceramic PCB (LTCC, 88 × 60 mm<sup>2</sup>)
- Single high-density connector on the backside



- Power board
- Acquisition board with FPGA
- I or 4 x 10G QSFP connections for data transfer
- Power consumption of the detector head < 25 W</p>



## FIRMWARE AND SOFWARE STATUS

#### Firmware + Library developed for U8DEM

- Based on firmware + decoding library made for the 2-chip system
- Interface to TANGO and LIMA to ease integration into the SOLEIL beamline control system
- Controls 8 chips simultaneously
- Frame rate between 3.4 kHz and 23 kHz (depending on the acquisition mode)
- Based on FEM-II acquisition board (Virtex 6 FGPA + Zynq SoC)

#### **Correction + Calibration Software**

- Semi-automatised offset and gain correction and energy calibration
- Control of the detector and X-ray generator (via TANGO devices)
- Generates the configuration files and pixel mask
- Displays and saves all resulting plots and data
- GUI based on Jupyter-Notebook widgets
- Under finalization



3000

2500

2000 1500

1000

500

200

Under finalization

# FIRST CHARACTERISATION MEASUREMENTS

All presented measurements have been acquired with the existing 2-chip readout system and in the laboratory X-ray setup using fluorescence photons. The data of all 8 chips are presented.

#### Laboratory X-ray setup



Fluorescence setup with temporary readout system

Threshold scans at different energies



#### **Offset spread**



Very low offset spread after the correction

#### **Energy Calibration**



### Threshold dispersion @ 10 keV



Reduced threshold dispersion < 2% after gain correction

Imaging setup at the beamline

Threshold scans before and after gain correction

300

Threshold [DACu]

250

**Corrected threshold scans @ 10 keV** 

---- No correction

350

400

Gain correction

#### First imaging @ 10 keV





X-ray beam Imaging sample Fluorescence target UFXC



Median threshold scans after corrections at low gain Energy resolution ~1.3 keV

Median energy calibration at low gain Non-linear >12 keV

UFCX with imaging sample using fluorescence photons

Flatfield and inter-chip gap correction Shifts in the image are due to the composition of four 2-chip images taken one after the other

# SUMMARY AND OUTLOOK

✓ An 8-chip demonstrator has been developed

- ✓ Offset, gain correction and energy calibration work as expected
- ✓ Validated good quality of several hybrid modules
- Firmware and software are in the final development stage

Goal: Have the first fully assembled and operational U8DEM detector by end 2023 / beginning 2024



# REFERENCES

[1] A. Dawiec et al., AIP Conf. Proc. 2054, 060067, (2019) [2] P. Grybos et al., IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci. 63 1155, (2016) [3] D. Bachiller-Perea et al., J. Synchrotron Rad. 27, (2020)

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