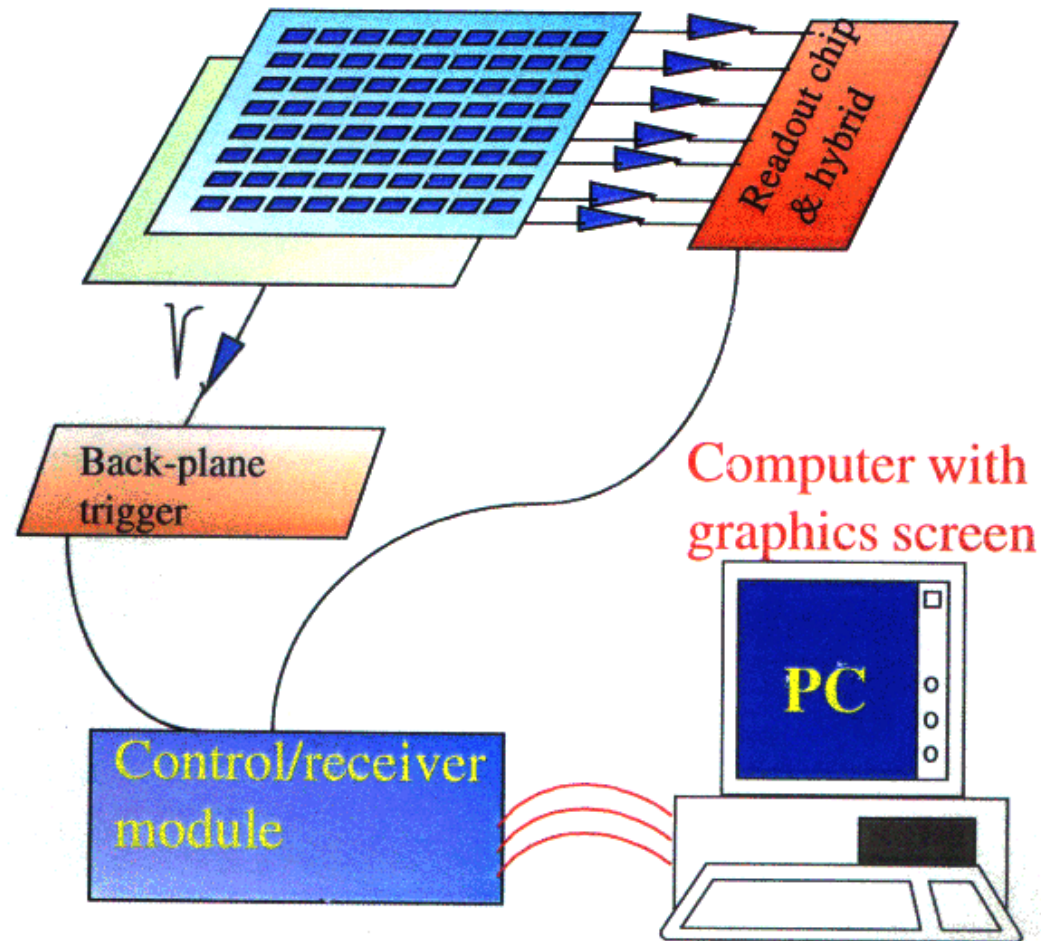


# A Bench Top Silicon Imager

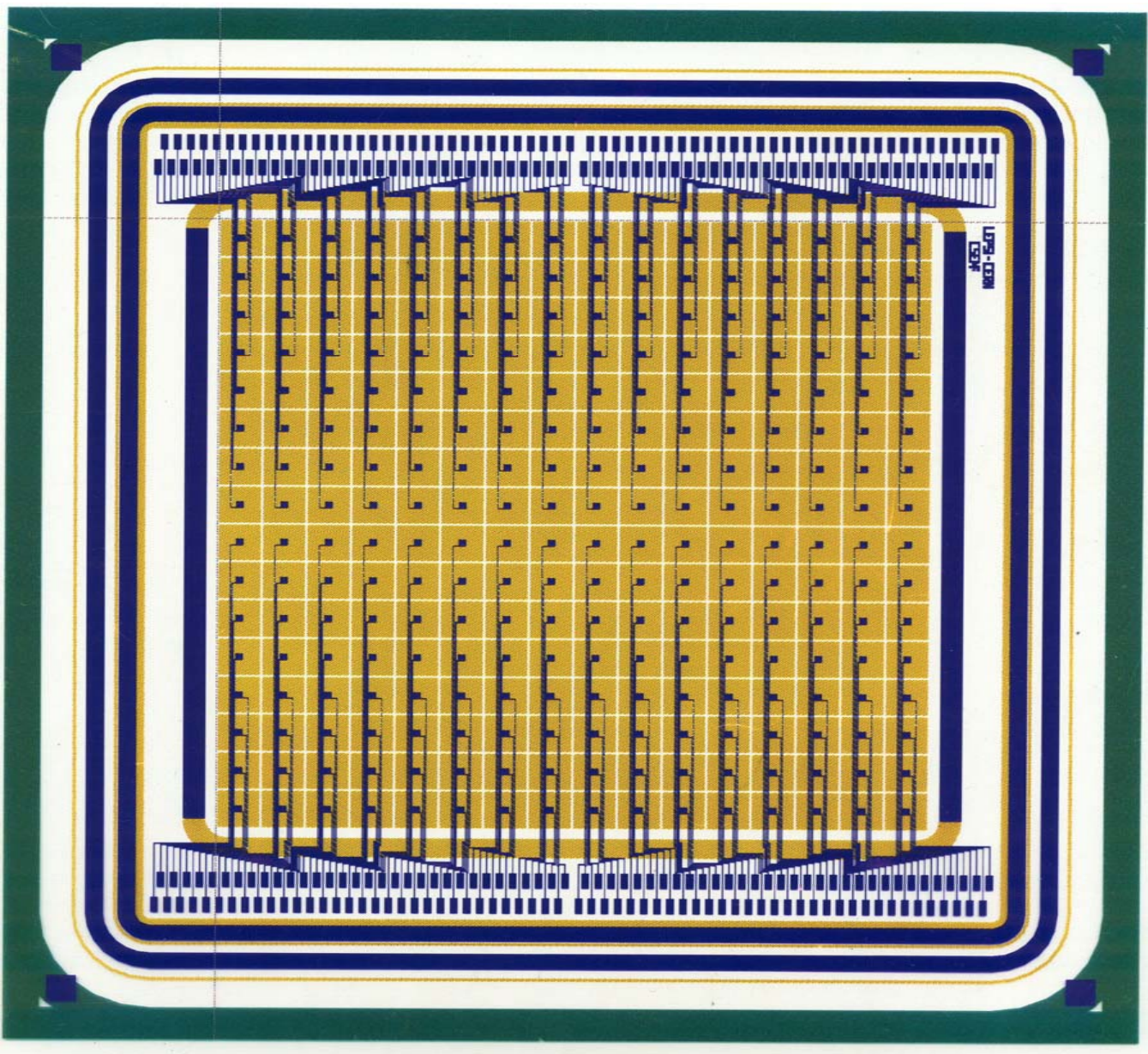
Richard Gray  
University of Auckland

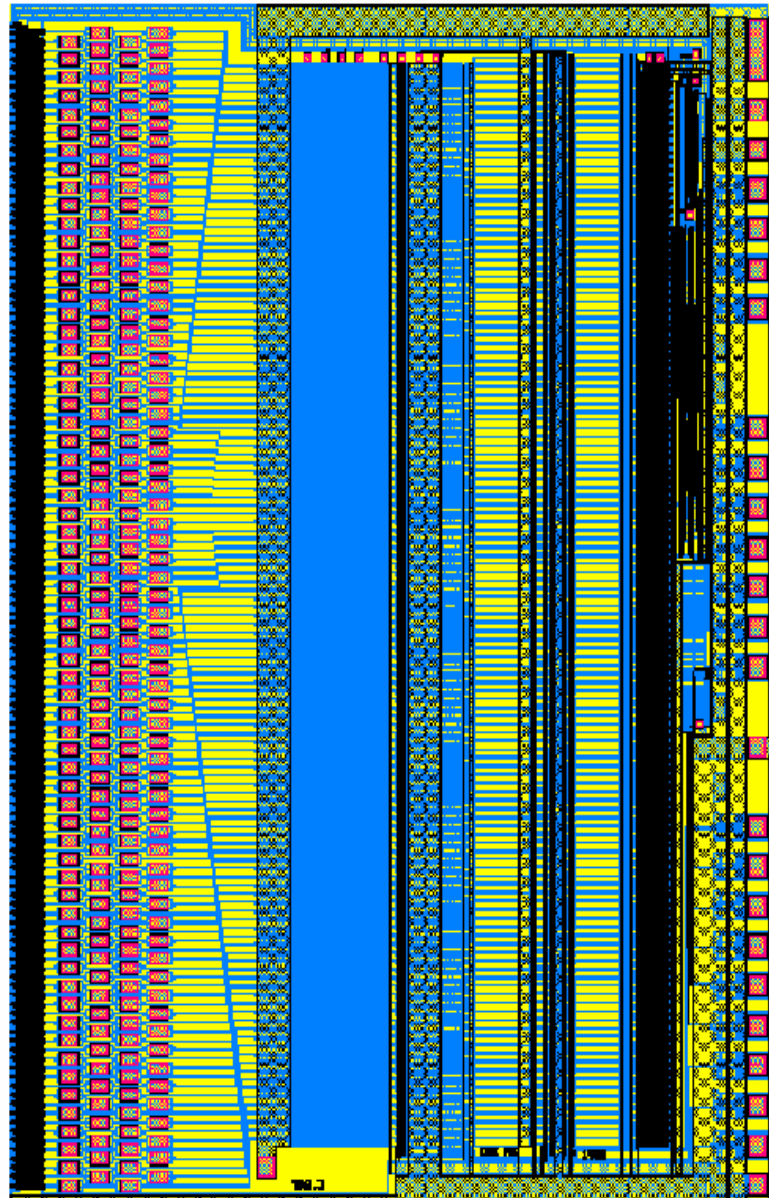
## Pad detector with VA readout

Single-sided silicon pad detector

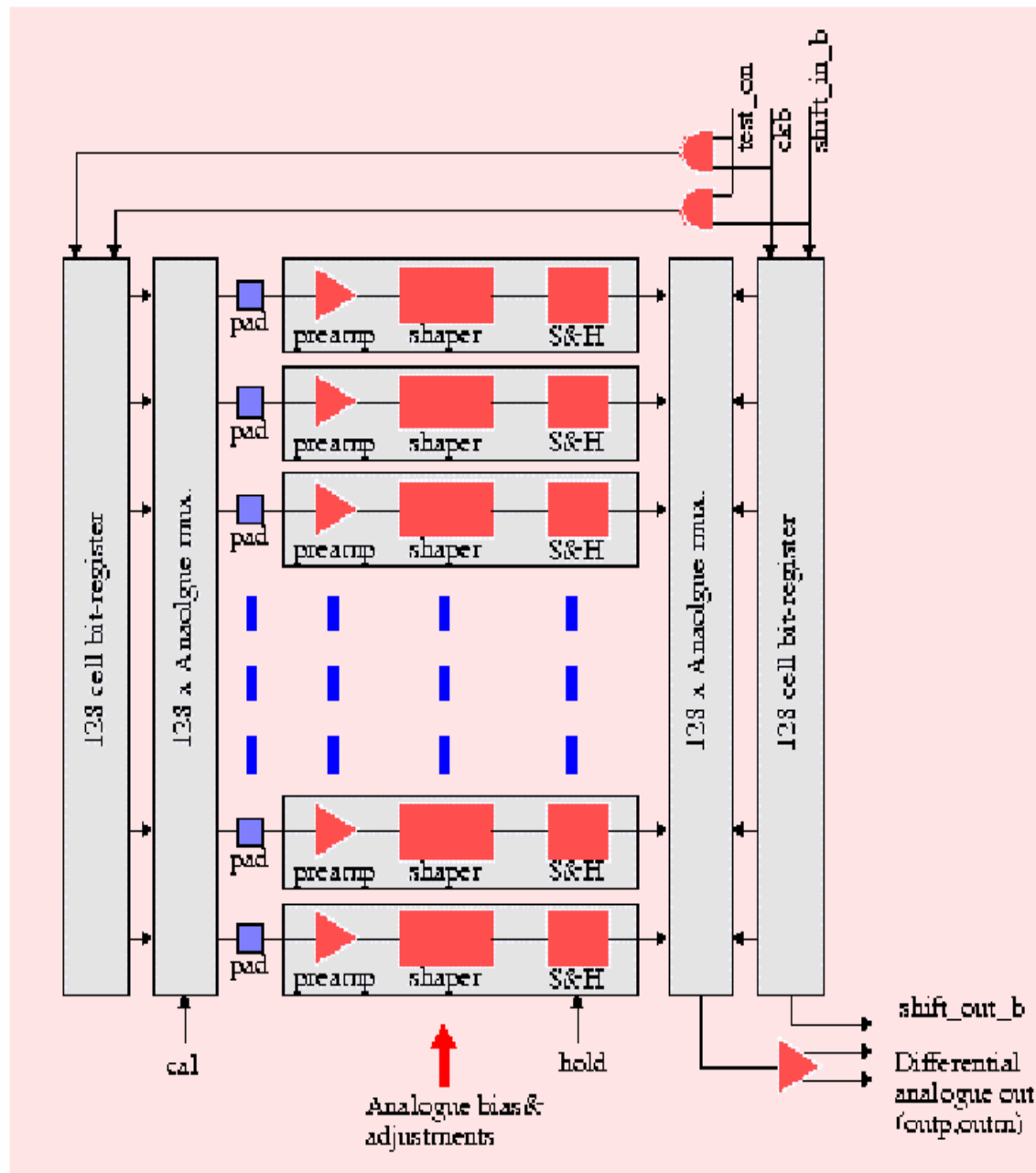


- *Single photon/particle detection*
- *Position localization*
- *Energy measurement*





- gnd
- dvdd
- dvss
- delay\_adjust
- delay\_on
- holdb
- hold (dummy)
  
- dreset
- dresetb (dum
- shift in b
- ck (dummy)
- ckb
- shift out b
- test on
  
- avss
  
- pre\_bias
- sha\_bias
- vref
- ibuf
- outm
- outp
- vfs
- vfp
- cal
- avdd



# Specifications

Sensor : Silicon Pixel detector, 5mm x 5mm x 300 $\mu$ m  
256 Pixels (16 x 16)

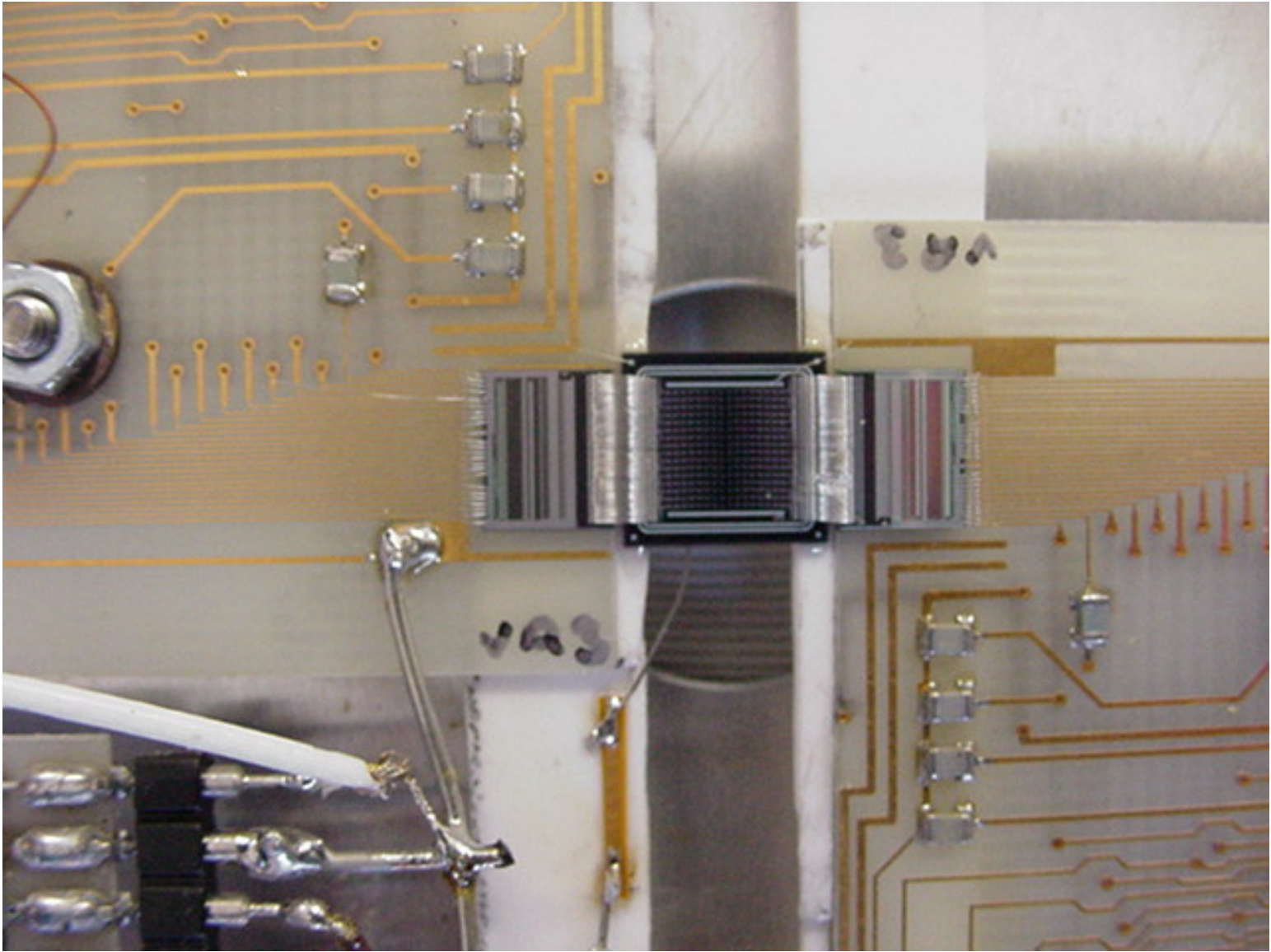
Trigger : Detector backplane

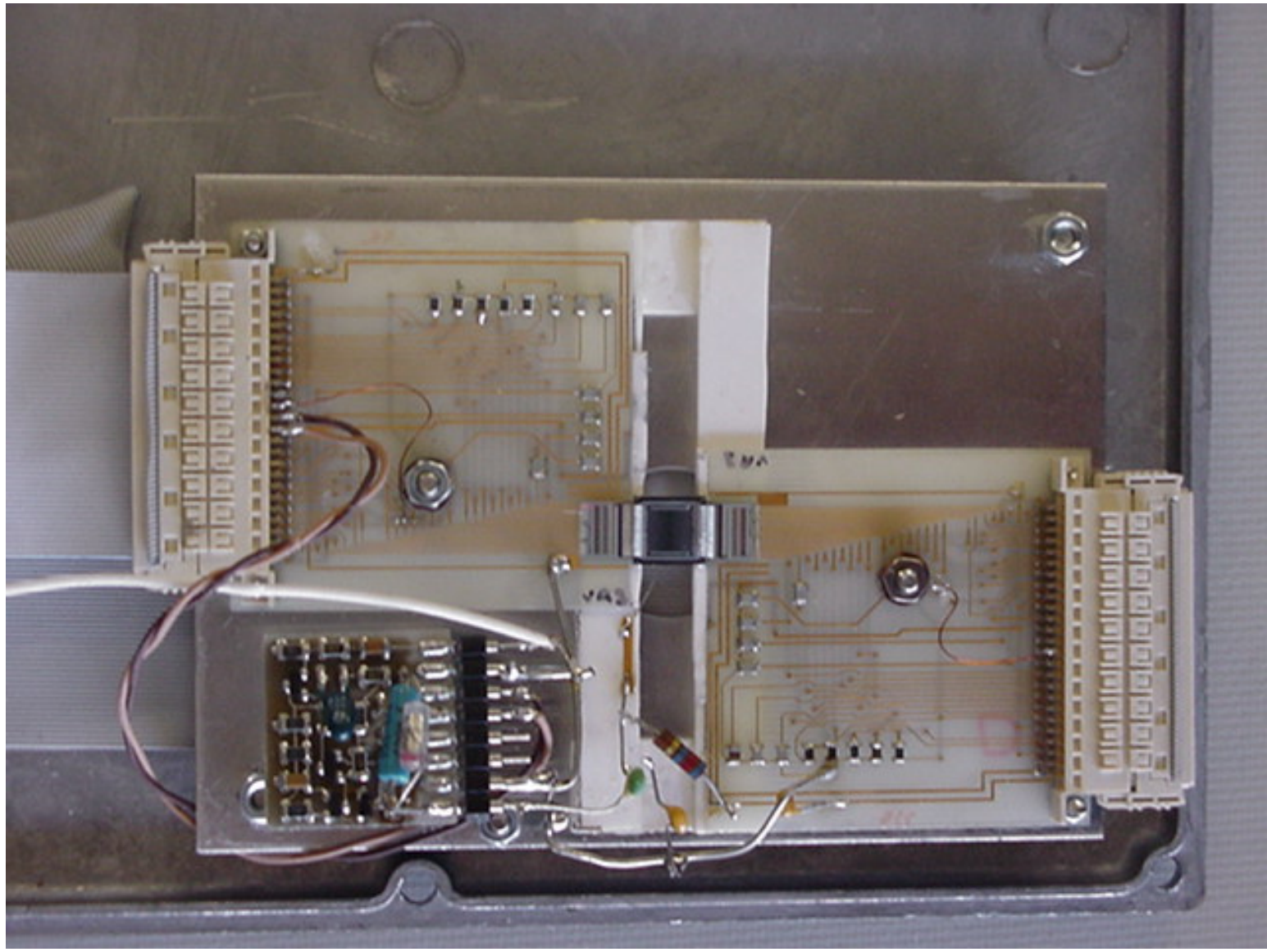
Amplifier : 2 x Viking VA3 (128 channels each) low noise charge  
sensitive preamplifier/CR-RC shaper

A to D : 12 bit, 3 msp/s successive approximation converter  
AD7482 (only 8 bits used at present)

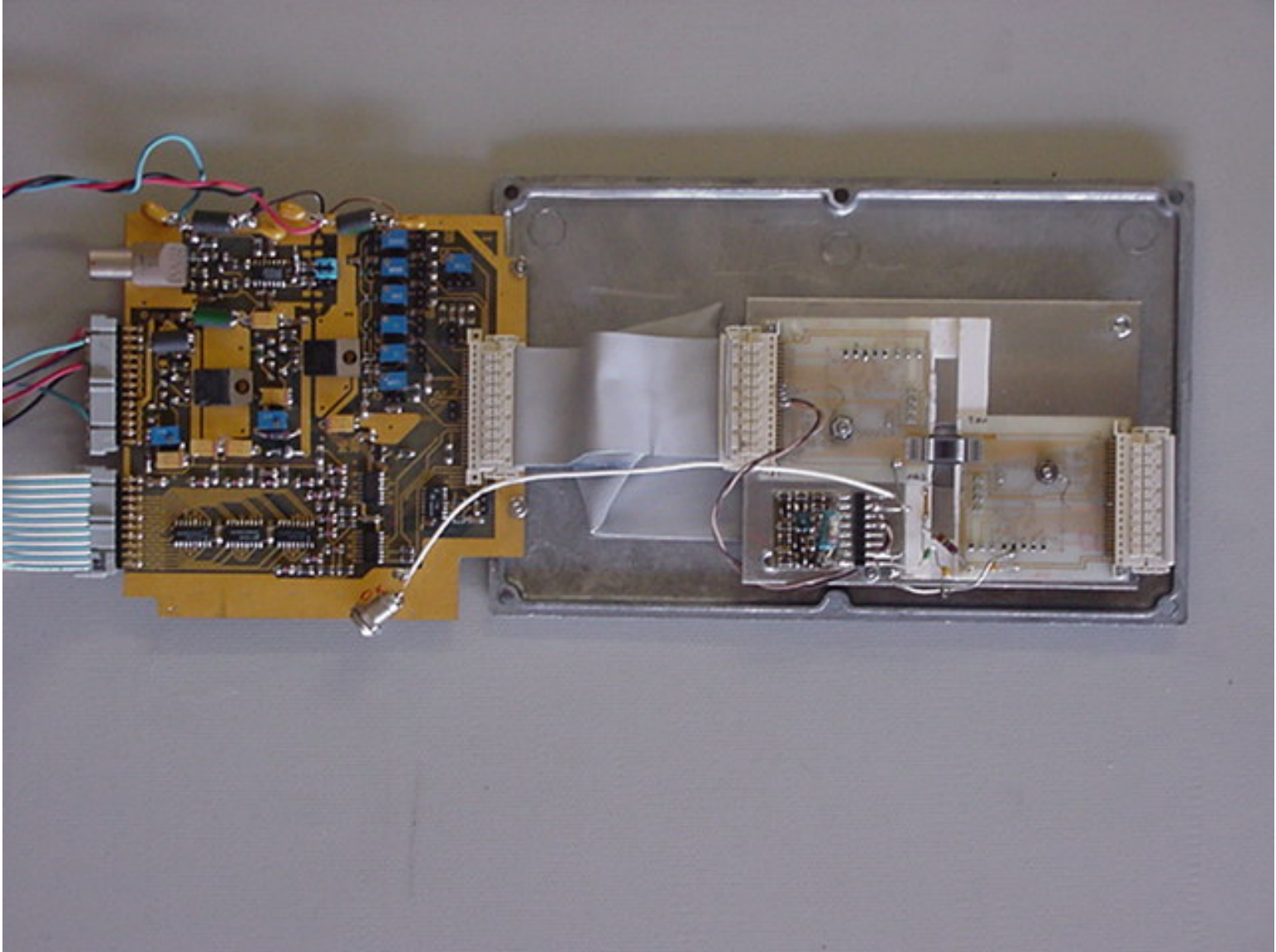
Control : PIC 16F877 microcontroller plus discrete logic

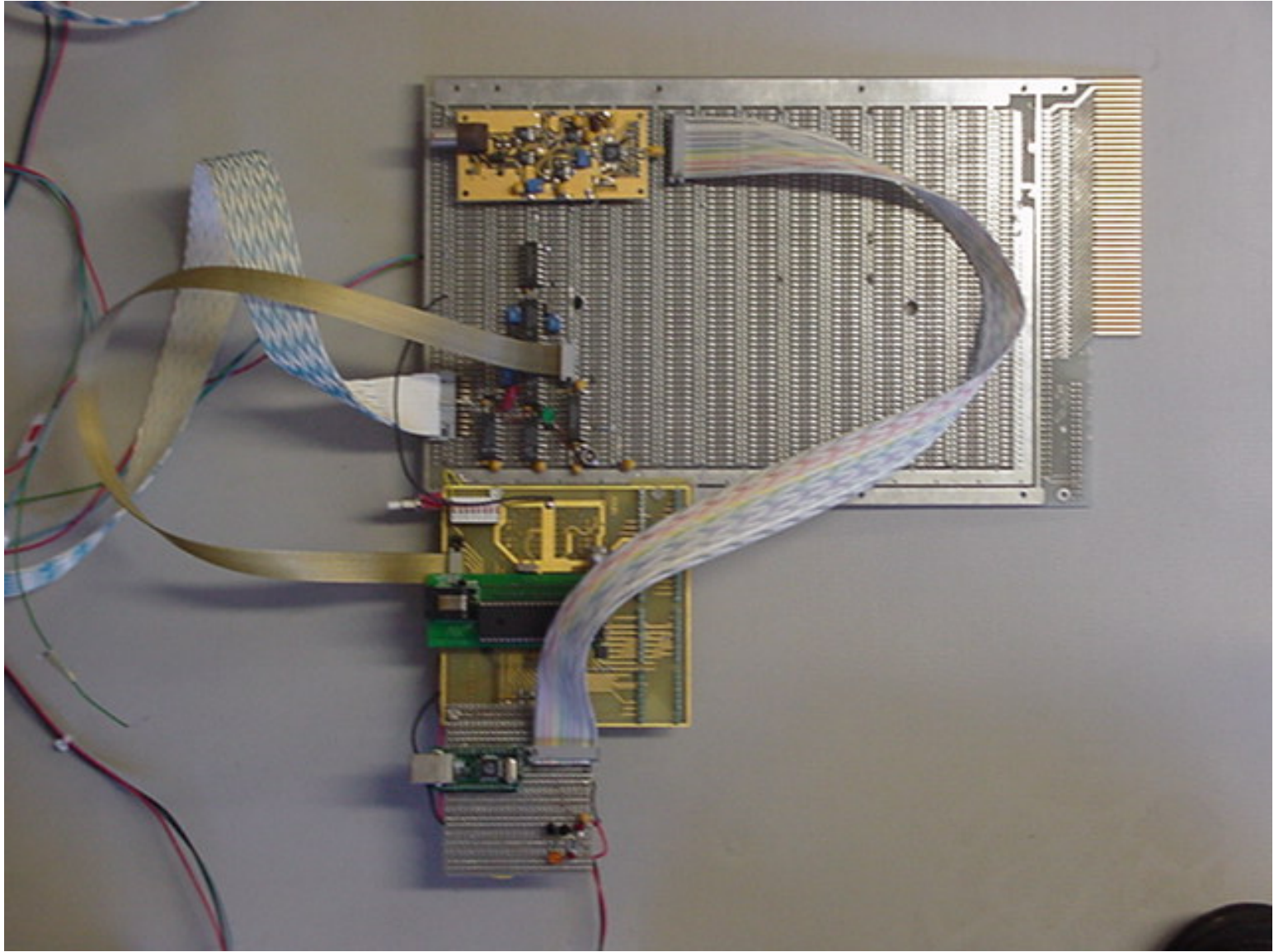
Readout : Future Technologies FT245m USB FIFO

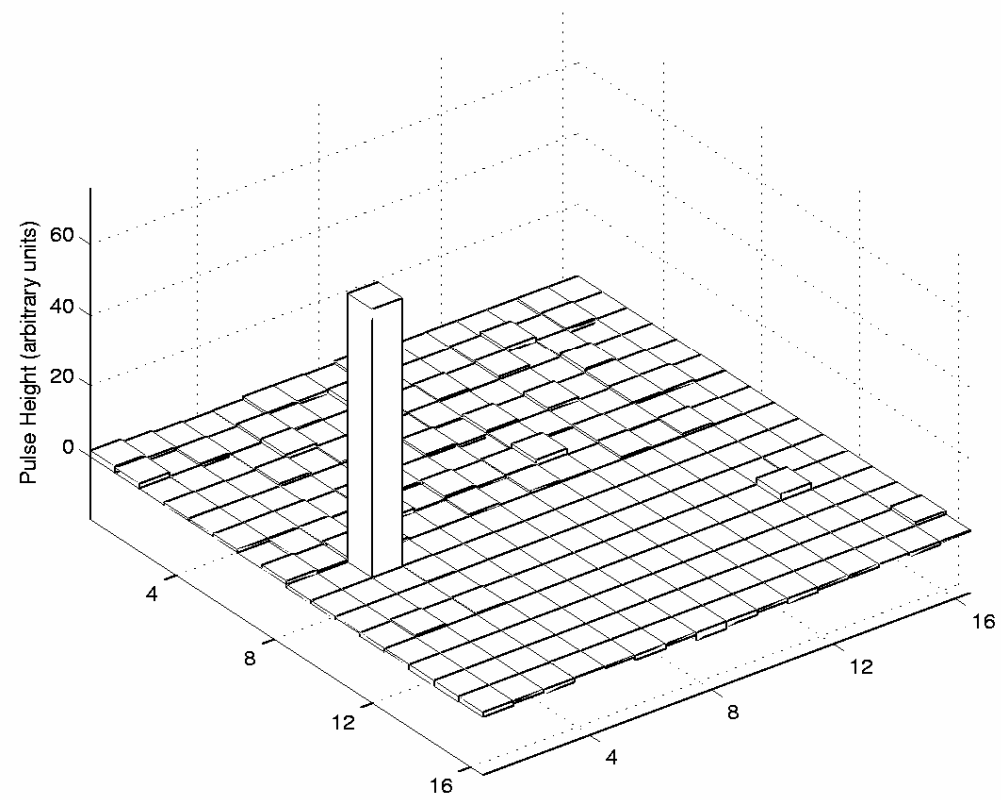




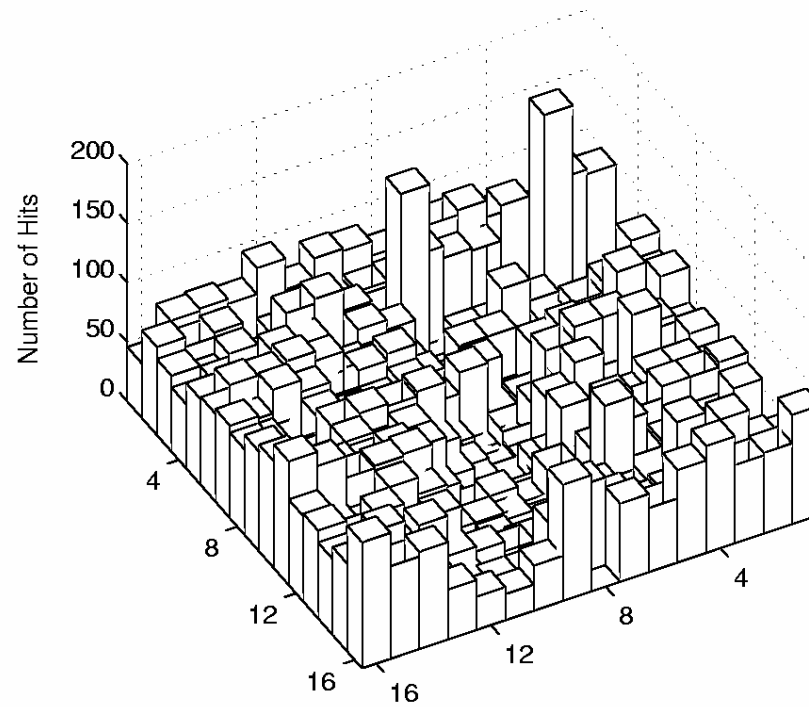




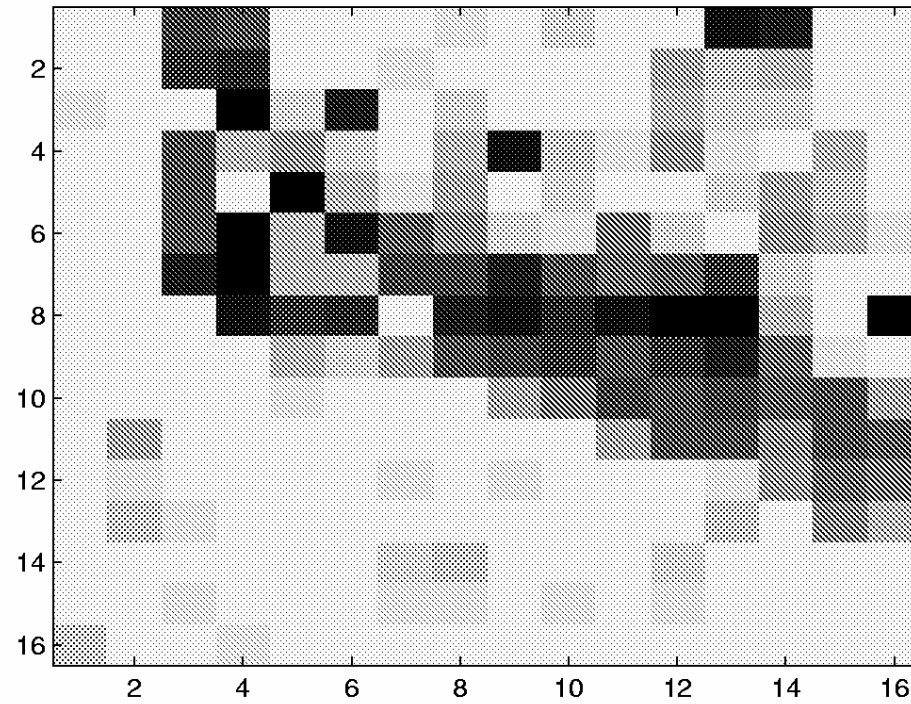




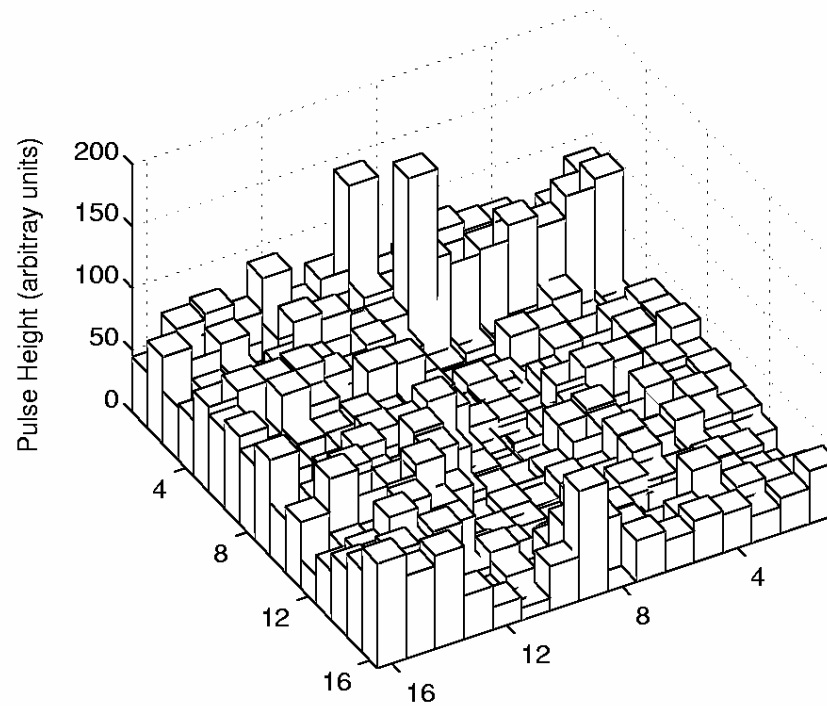
Single hit from 60 KeV Photon



Shadow cast by a length of solder (0.85mm diameter, 5K events)



Shadow cast by a length of solder (0.85mm diameter, 5K events)



Pulse height shadow cast by a length  
of solder (0.85mm diameter, 5K events)

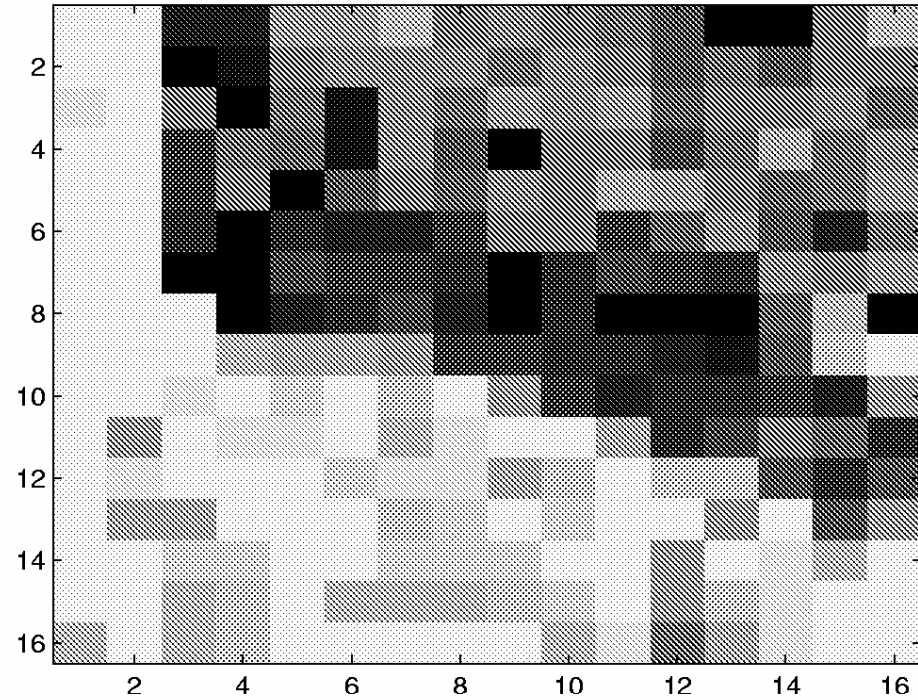


Image of pulse height shadow cast by a length of solder (0.85mm diameter, 5K events)

## Future Improvements

- (i) Understand noise sources / trigger problems
- (ii) Use all twelve bits of ADC
- (iii) Replace discrete logic and external dead time gate circuitry with PIC code
- (iv) Layout dedicated circuit board
- (v) Scanning



# Acknowledgements

Alan Rudge