

FHT 3511

Calibration of a PET-stack monitor
based on coincidence technology

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- **the hardware**
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- **Summary**

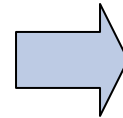


PET Specifics

Production



Application



Half-life of PET-isotopes: 2 - 110 minutes



Multiple production facilities required!

Requirements: Where and Why

➤ **Where:**

Measurement of the activity release in stack during production

➤ **Why:**

Despite short half life time of nuclides

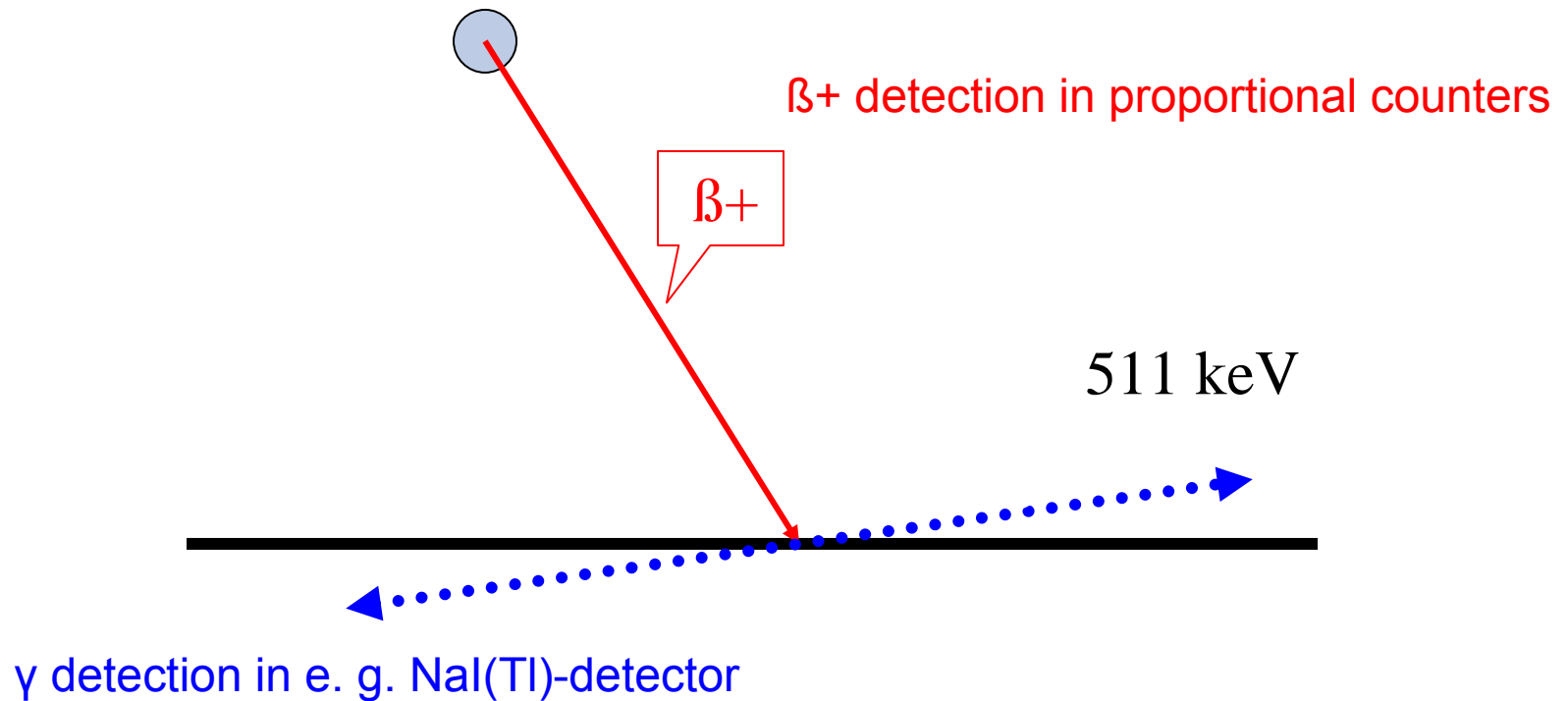
- daily production = ongoing exposure of neighborhood
- 2 hard gammas per decay
- facility in down town locations
- initially no filters
- release varies strongly depending on handling of process
- regulator's request

β^+ -decay in the gas flow

Conventional Monitoring Problems:

β^+ : Fragile window, specific calibration (geometry, isotope)

γ : Specific calibration (geometry); long range cross talk



Isotopes

<u>nuclide</u>	<u>t 1/2</u>	<u>β^+ energy / range</u>	<u>511 keV</u>	<u>other gamma</u>
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PET-isotopes:

C-11	20.4 m	1.0 MeV / 3 m	200 %	no
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N-13	10.0 m	1.2 MeV / 4 m	200 %	no
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O-15	2.0 m	1.7 MeV / 6 m	200 %	no
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F-18	110 m	0.6 MeV / 1.3 m	194 %	no
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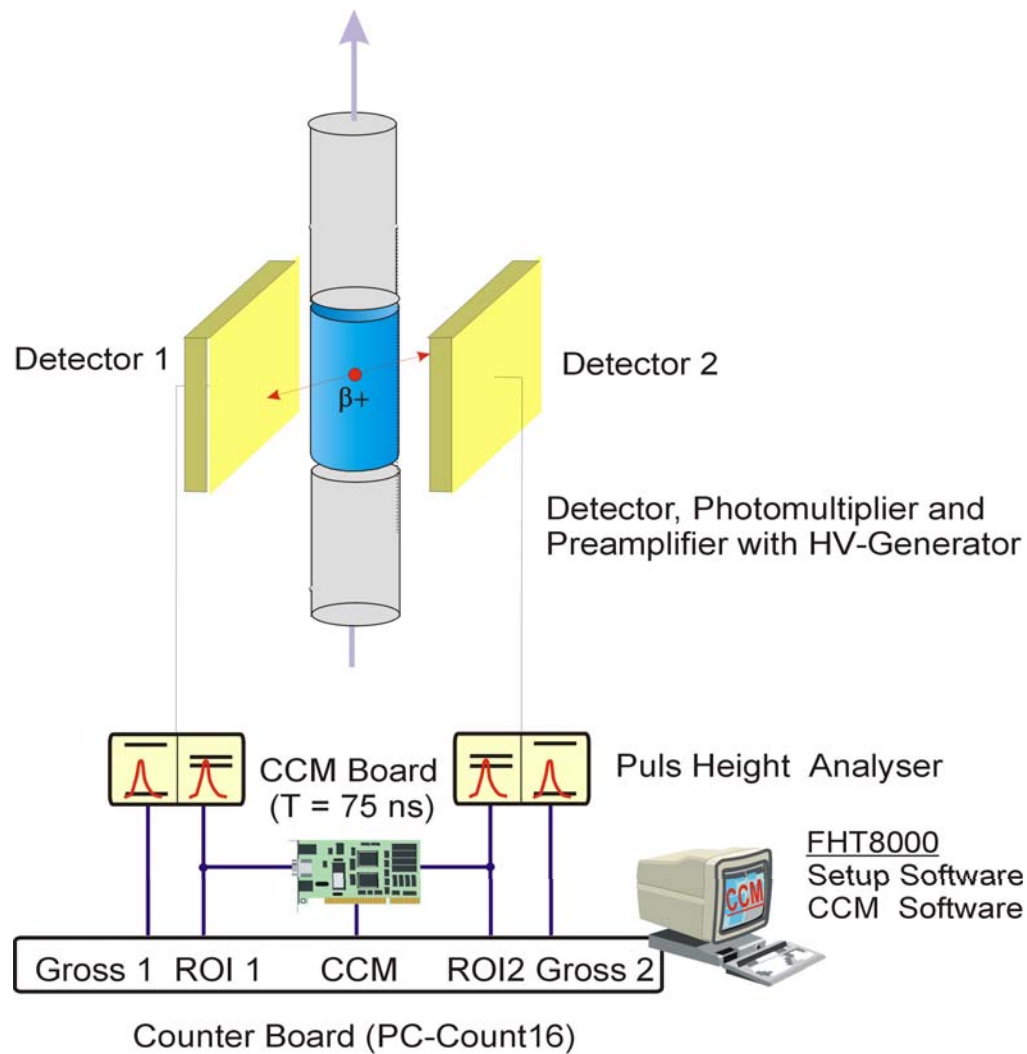
Na-22	2.6 y	0.5 MeV	180 %	1274 keV (100 %)
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Ge/Ga-68	271 d	1.9 MeV	178 %	1077 keV (3 %)
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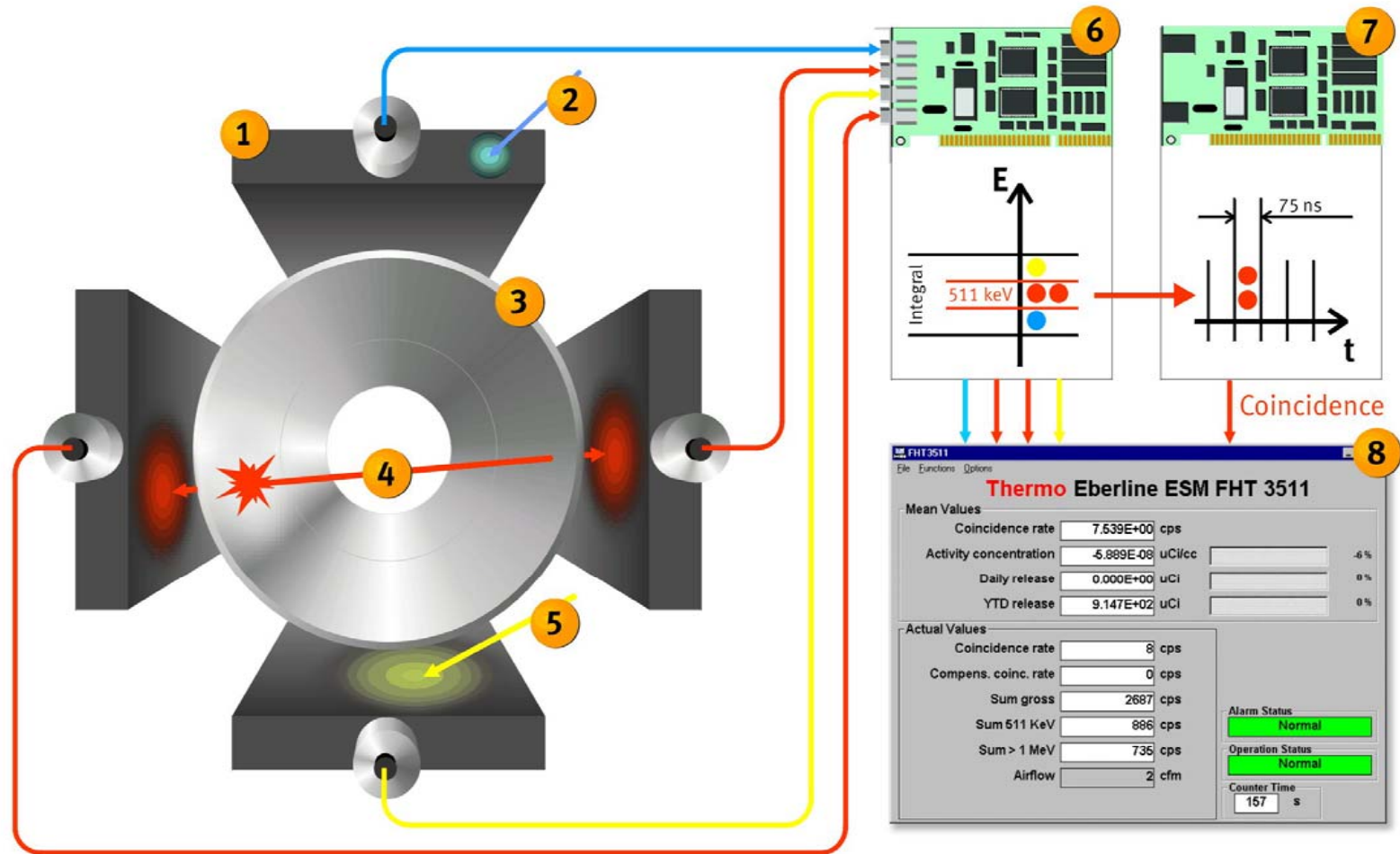
Conclusions:

- **Different calibration factors for beta+ detection monitors**
- **Same calibration factor for gamma based monitors**

Confined volume – virtual shielding



Some more details



Impact of Coincidence Measurement

Typical Data (12 inch dia.)

	<u>efficiency</u>	<u>background</u>	<u>limit of detection</u> (t = 600 s)
• gross γ :	60 %	5000 cps	0.6 kBq/m ³
• ROI:	20 %	1500 cps	1.0 kBq/m ³
• CCM:	2 %	10 cps	0,9 kBq/m ³

PET activity as per the CCM method

$$R_{\text{pet}} = R_{\text{coi}} - R_{\text{stat}} - R_{\text{comp}}$$

R_{pet} count rate due to coincident γ -annihilation quanta

R_{coi} total coincident count rate of all detectors

R_{stat} statistical coincidence count rate

R_{comp} count rate due to Compton scattering of natural high energy gamma nuclides (Tl-208 at 2.615 MeV of the natural Th-232 decay chain) and of cosmic rays

Arbitrary Coincidences

Statistical coincidence count rate

$$R_{stat} = T_{gate} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n R_{w,i} \cdot R_{w,j}$$

T_{gate}

gate time of the coincidence circuit (typically 75 ns)

$R_{w,i}, R_{w,j}$

gross count rates in the PET windows of the detectors j, i

n

number of detectors

i, j

index

Example:

$$R_{stat} = \frac{n}{2} \cdot (n-1) \cdot T_{gate} \cdot R_w^2 \quad n = 6; R_w = 950 s^{-1}$$

$$R_{stat} = 1 s^{-1} (T_{gate} = 75 ns)$$

Double Detection of High Energy Events

False Coincidences

Double detection of

- natural gamma rays $> 1,5$ MeV
- high energy radiation from cyclotron

Depending on:

- setting of energy window
- weather
- operation of cyclotron

High energy (> 1 MeV) counts can be used for compensation!

Observation:

The same compensation factor for Rn-washout and cyclotron can be applied!

Details of Compensation

Dynamic compensation of Compton scattering

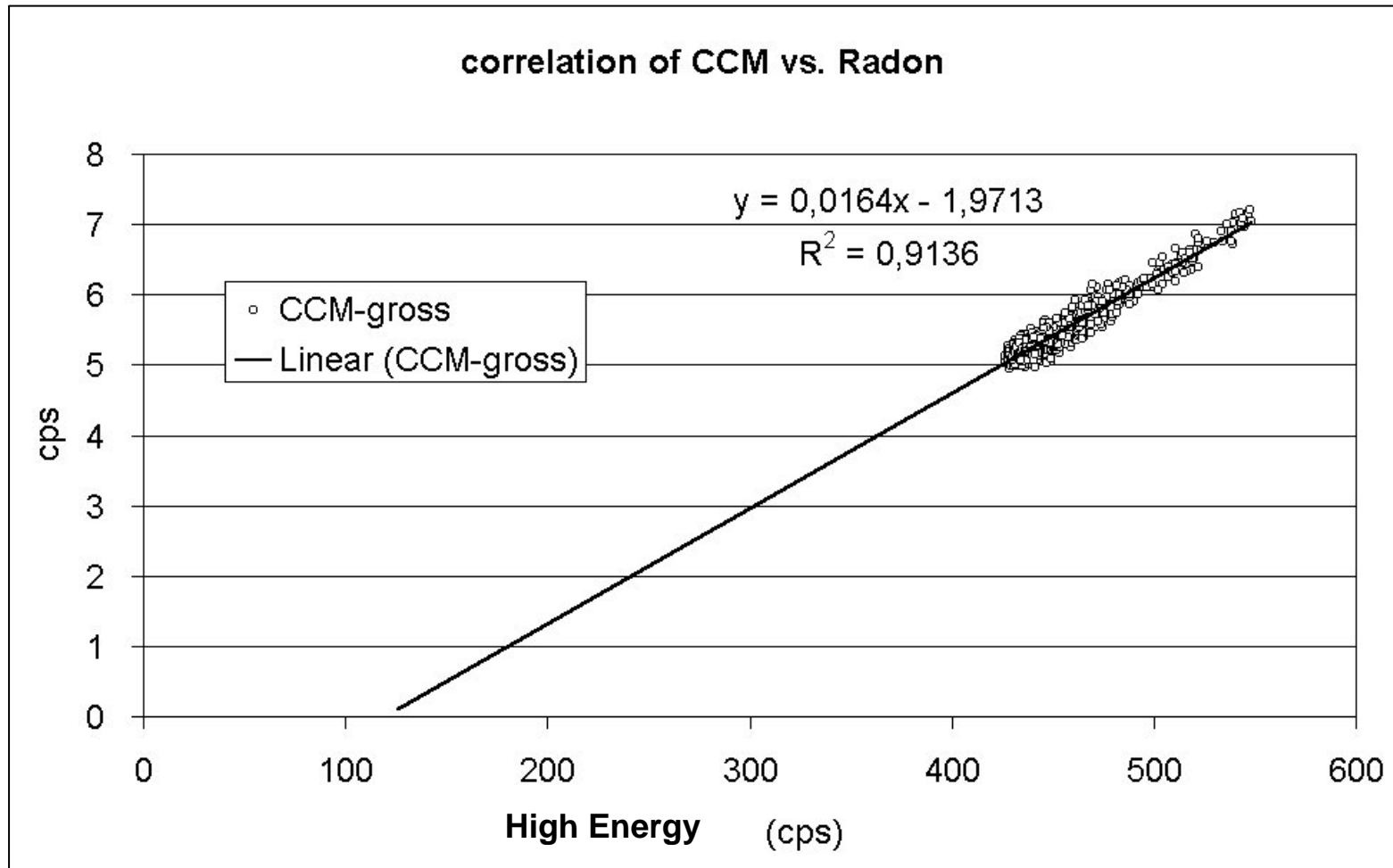
$$R_{\text{comp}} = \text{Factor} \cdot R_{\text{comp}}^{\text{gross}} - \text{Offset}_{\text{cosmic}}$$

$R_{\text{comp}}^{\text{gross}}$ high energy gamma (app. 1000 - 4000 keV)
gross count rate (TI-208 at 2.615 MeV of the
natural Th-232 decay chain and cosmic rays)

Factor proportionality factor between high energy gross
gamma and CCM channel count rates

Offset_{cosmic} contribution of cosmic rays only

Long Term Observation of Rn-Impact

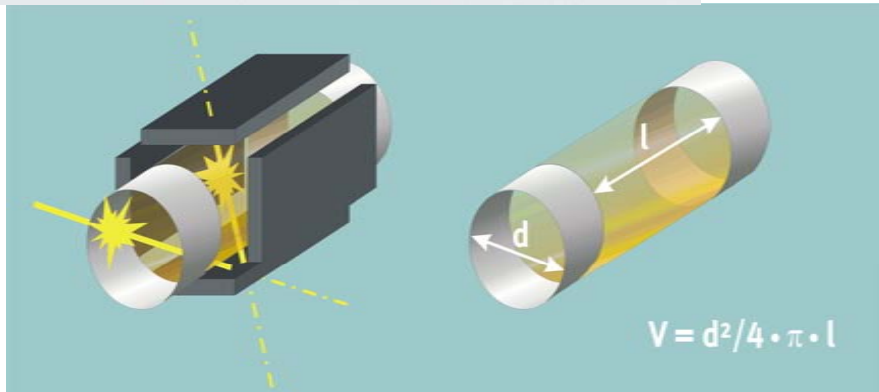
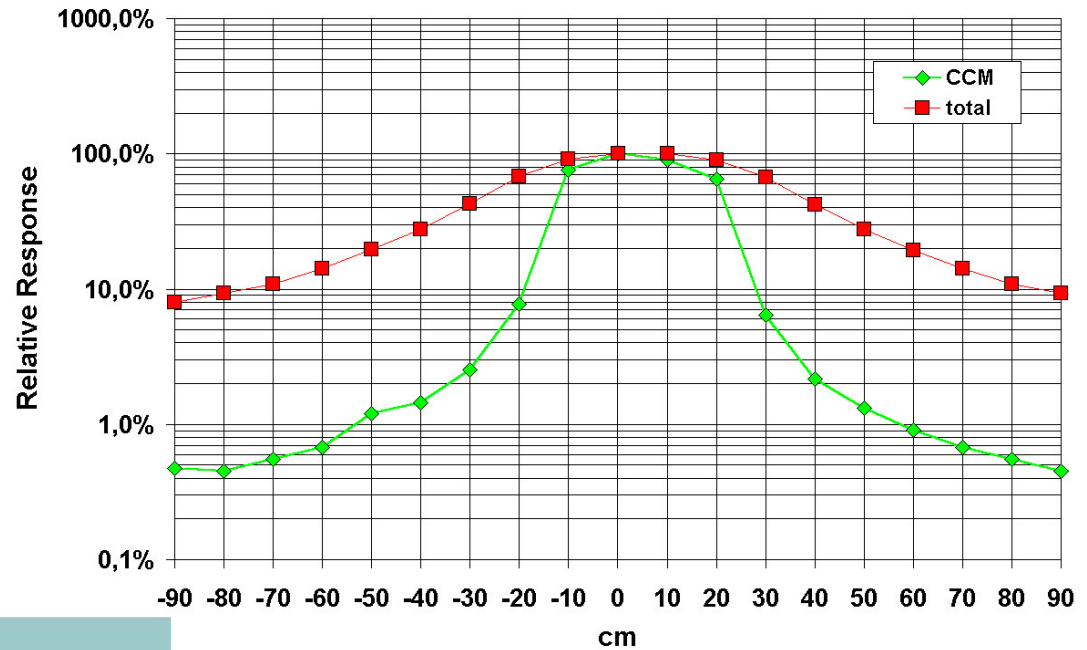


Details of ROI-Settings

Setting of Windows

1. Gross gamma window (app. 50 - 1000 keV)
2. High energy (Compton) (app. 1000 - 4000 keV)
3. CCM window (app. 250 - 600 keV)
4. CCM window pulses → multi coincidence circuit
→ coincidence count rate R_{coi} for all detectors

Concept: the confined volume



**Confined measurement
of 511 keV gamma radiation**

Calibration Factors

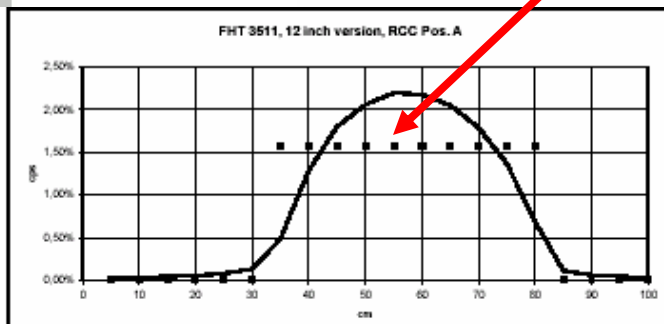
	FHT 3511	FHT3511 A	FHT 3511 B	FHT 3511 D
Diameter Duct [inch]	12	16	20	24
Volume for Detection [liter]	36,5	64,9	101,3	145,9
ACE Ge-68 [cps/kBq]	17,1	10,6	7,5	5,8
CFA Ge-68 [Bq/cps]	58,6	94,7	133,8	171,3
CFA PET [Bq/cps]	52,2	84,3	119,1	152,5
CFC PET [(Bq/m ³)/cps]	1430	1300	1175	1045
CFC PET [(μCi/cc)/cps]	3,86E-08	3,51E-08	3,18E-08	2,82E-08

ACE Ge-68 Averaged coincidence efficiency for a Ge-68 point check source

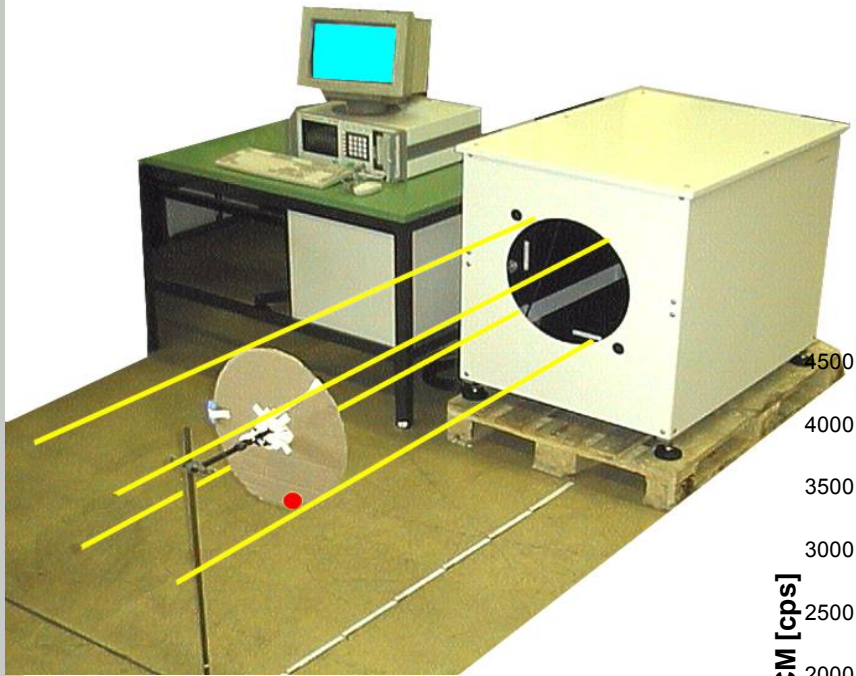
CFA Ge-68 Coincidence calibration factor referring to a point check source
 $CFA\ Ge-68\ [Bq/cps] = (ACE\ Ge-68\ [cps/kBq])^{-1} * 10^3\ [Bq/kBq]$

CFA PET Coincidence calibration factor corrected for PET nuclides
 $CFA\ PET = CFA\ Ge-68 * 89/100$

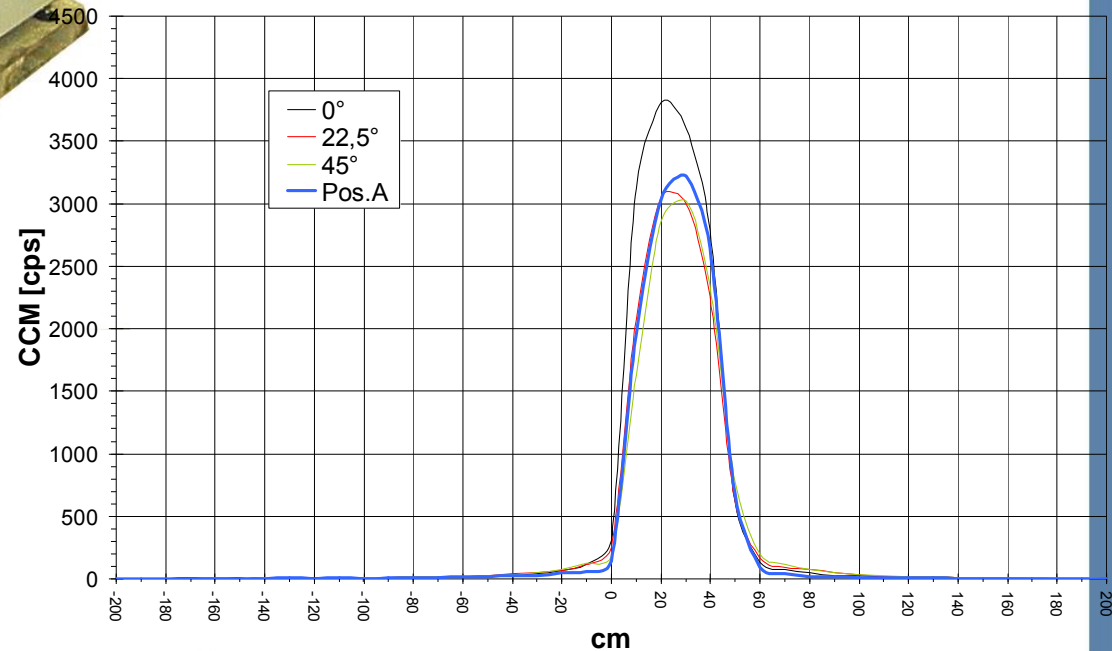
CFC PET PET coincidence calibration factor referring to the volume used for detection



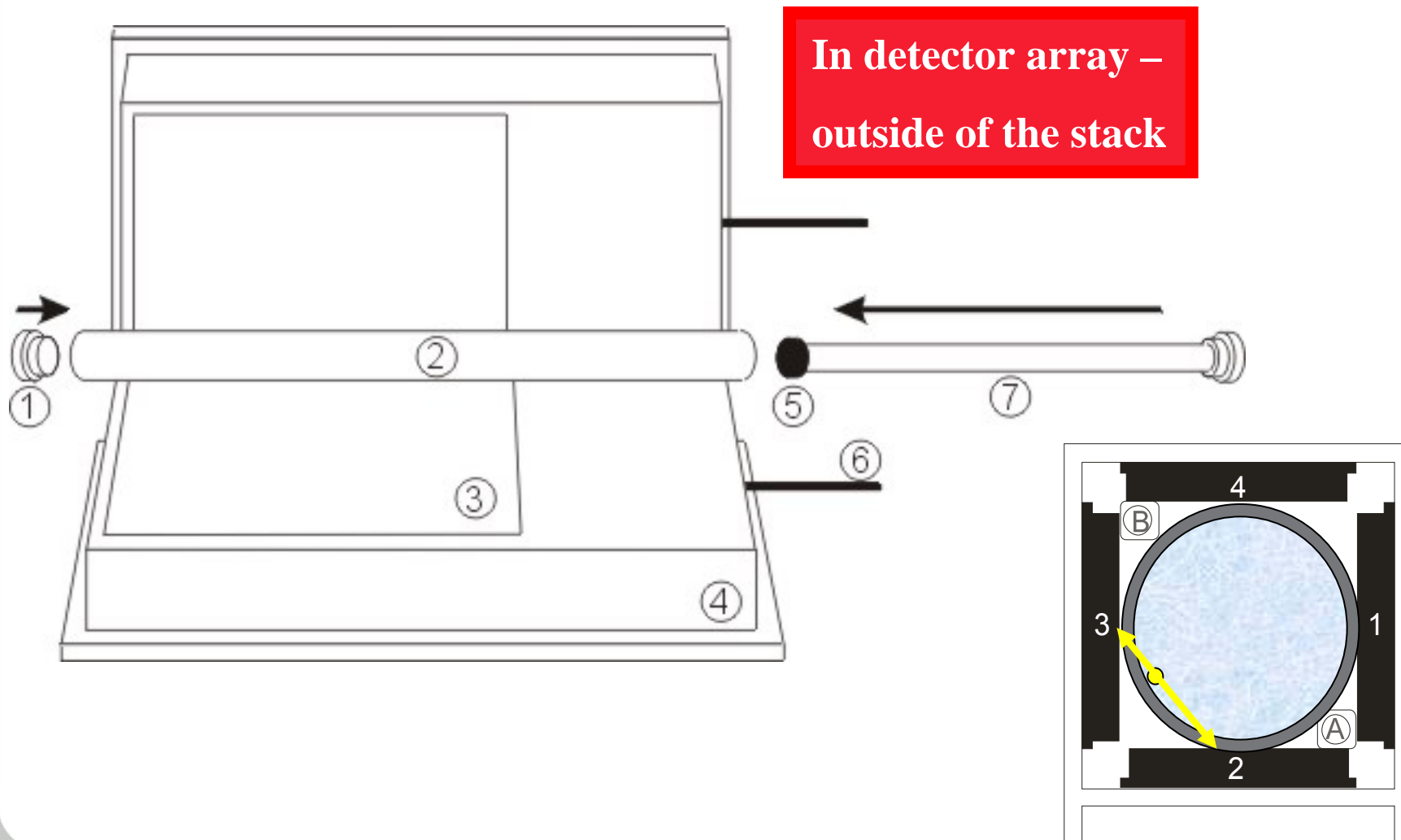
Concept: verification of axial symmetry



PET Stack Monitor 16" - compensated coincidence rates



Concept: Check source position



RCC (Recurrent Calibration Check)

RCC

Functions

511 keV Dead Time Corrected : _____

	Background [cps]	Source pos. B Efficiency [%]	Source pos. A Efficiency [%]
Right	0		0
Bottom	0		0
Left	0	0	
Top	0	0	
Coincidence	0	0	0

Counter Time: s

Source data:

Source No. :

Nuclide :

Date of manufacture :

Halflife [y] :

Actual activity [Bq] :

[f1] Start

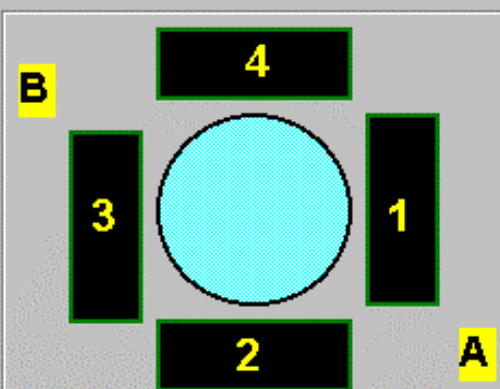
[f2] Cancel

[f3] Beeper

[f4] Errors

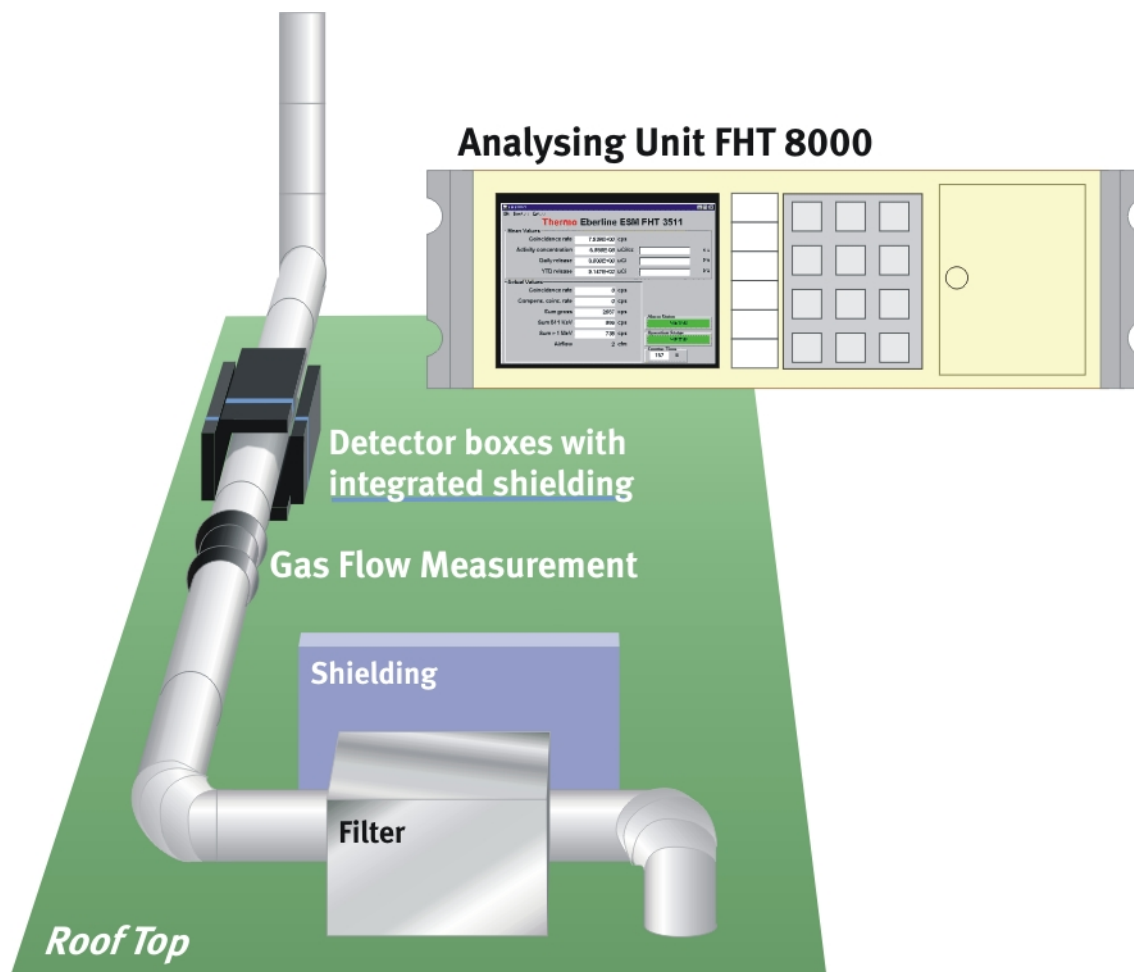
[f5] End

[f6]



Point
Check
Source –
No hot
Chemistry

System Overview



Hardware: Installed system



Hardware: Installed system



Data Display in Operation Mode

The screenshot displays the Thermo Eberline ESM FHT 3511 software interface. The window title is 'FHT3511' and the menu bar includes 'File', 'Functions', and 'Options'. The main title is 'Thermo Eberline ESM FHT 3511'.

Mean Values

Coincidence rate	7.539E+00	cps		
Activity concentration	-5.889E-08	uCi/cc		-6 %
Daily release	0.000E+00	uCi		0 %
YTD release	9.147E+02	uCi		0 %

Actual Values

Coincidence rate	8	cps
Compens. coinc. rate	0	cps
Sum gross	2687	cps
Sum 511 KeV	886	cps
Sum > 1 MeV	735	cps
Airflow	2	cfm

Alarm Status
Normal

Operation Status
Normal

Counter Time
157 s

Advantages of Coincidence Monitoring

- calibration with point check source – no hot chemistry
- direct measurement around existing stack
 - no by-pass required ***
 - no thin, large mylar entrance window
- as local as a beta measurement
- full external 511 keV background rejection
 - ⇒ calibration factor independent of facility design
 - ⇒ no cross talk from neighboring ducts
- calibration factor independent of positron energy
- no sealing problems
- appealing software package

***** F-18 gets attached to by-pass walls – great underestimation of true release!**