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MIRION
Connect **24**
Annual Users' Conference

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MIRION
TECHNOLOGIES

The iPA™ II Preamplifier

More Than Just a Preamplifier

Dieter Pauwels

Product Line Manager Standard HPGe Detectors

Mirion Connect | Annual Users' Conference 2024

Dallas, Texas

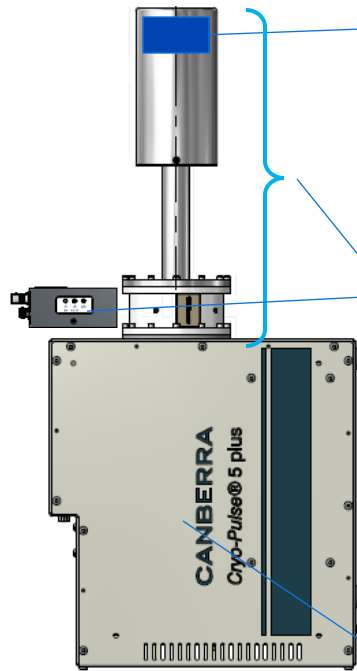
Agenda

- Introduction
 - HPGe detector building blocks
 - Preamplifier models and history
 - How can a preamplifier facilitate troubleshooting and “Ease of Use”?
- The iPA preamplifier
 - What is it and connection to Lynx II
 - Troubleshooting and predictive maintenance
- The iPA II preamplifier
 - Enabling local data storage
 - Impact on troubleshooting and “Ease of Use”
- Broader preamp outlook and Q&A

Introduction

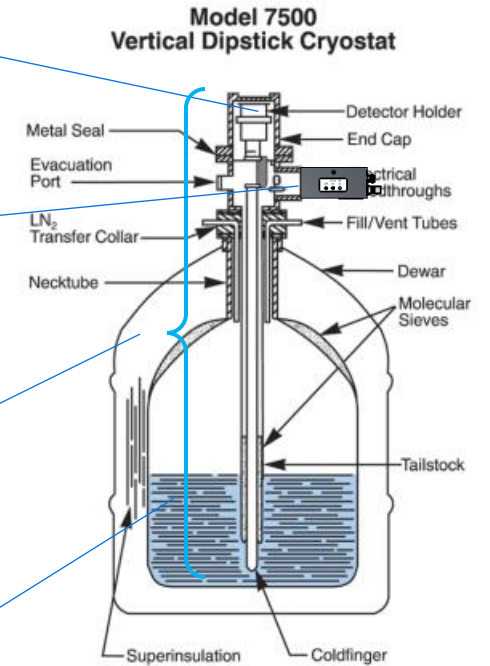


The four building blocks of the HPGe detector



*Electrically-cooled
CP5-PLUS cryostat*

- Germanium detector
 - Absorb and convert gamma-ray energy into proportional amount of electron-hole pairs
 - Collect electrons and holes at detector contacts
- Detector preamplifier
 - Convert number of holes and electrons to a proportional voltage pulse
 - Access to detector/cryostat/preamp State-of-Health (SoH) information
- Detector cryostat
 - Vacuum chamber for thermal and electrical isolation
- Cooler
 - Cooling source for the germanium detector



*LN2-cooled vertical
dipstick cryostat*

The three HPGe preamplifier models explained

Always one principle

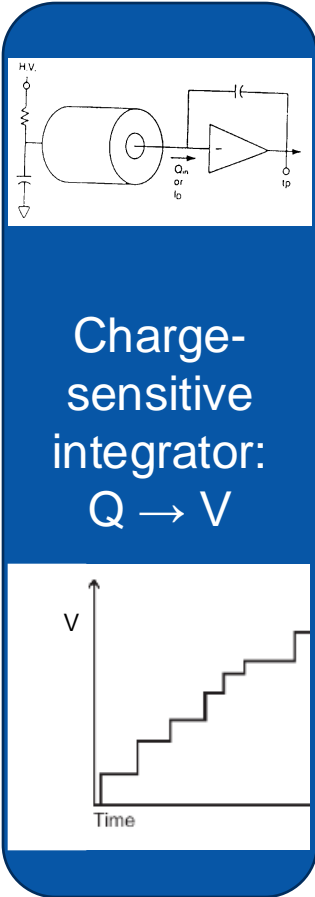
Two ways to restore

Three models

Advantages

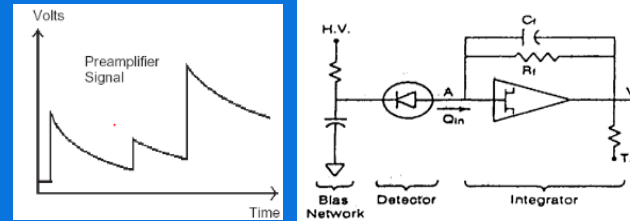
Drawbacks

Charge-sensitive integrator:
 $Q \rightarrow V$

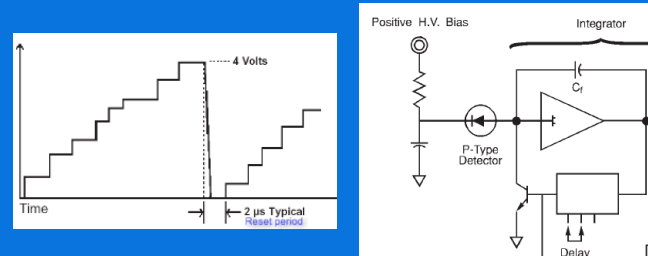


The diagram shows a cross-section of an HPGe detector connected to a charge-sensitive integrator circuit. The output waveform is a staircase-like signal where the voltage increases in discrete steps corresponding to incoming charges. The y-axis is labeled 'V' and the x-axis is labeled 'Time'.

Dynamic charge restoration
(RC feedback)



Reset charge restoration
(Reset transistor)



iPA

Cost;
Max throughput

Energy-rate limited
(≤ 200 GeV/s);
P/Z regulation

2101N/P
(transistor switch)

No energy rate limit;
OK for high energies

Cost;
Throughput;
Noise impact
(LEGe, BEGe)

ITRP
(integrated switch in FET)

No energy rate limit;
Best noise performance

Cost;
Only useable for low energies

Mirion history of the RC-feedback HPGe preamplifier



- Continuous performance improvements for >45 years:
 - Noise reduction for optimal energy-resolution performance
- Troubleshooting:
 - Get access to preamplifier (not always obvious with lead shields!)
 - Measure resistances/voltages (multimeter)

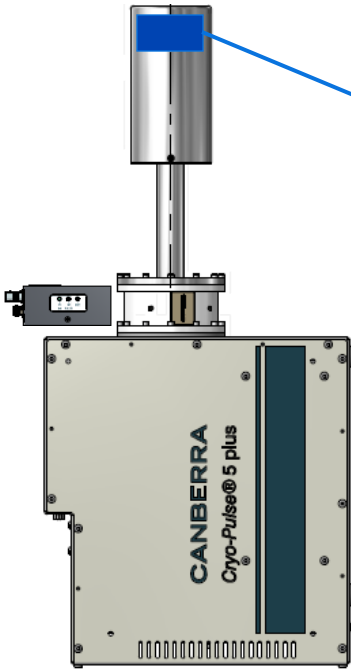


- Maintain excellent 2002 noise performance
- Enable predictive maintenance
- Facilitate data-driven/remote troubleshooting
- Improve ease of use

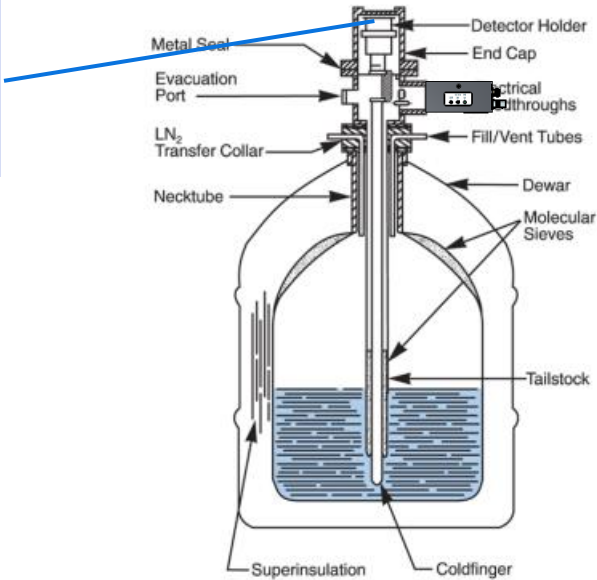
Predictive maintenance & Troubleshooting:

Which are critical preamp-provided SoH parameters?

| SoH parameter | Short description | Importance / Indicative for |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Detector leakage current | Leakage current | Diode issue? Vacuum issue? Preamp/cabling issue? FET broken? |



Electrically-cooled
CP5-PLUS cryostat

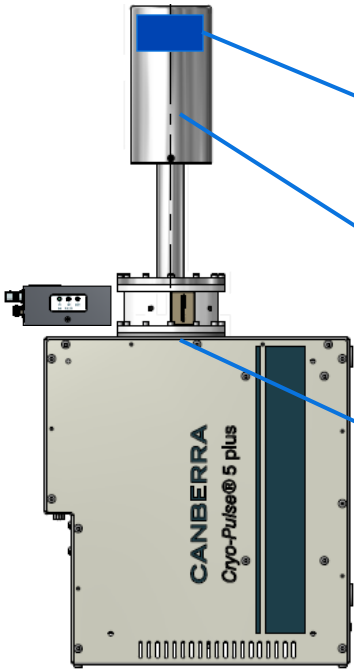


LN2-cooled vertical
dipstick cryostat

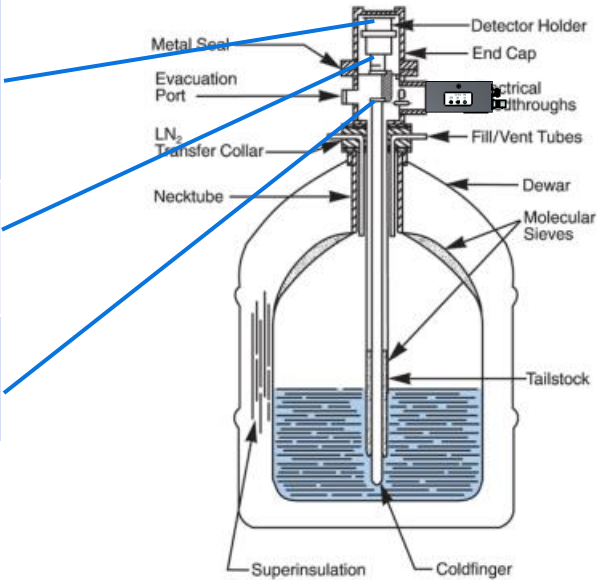
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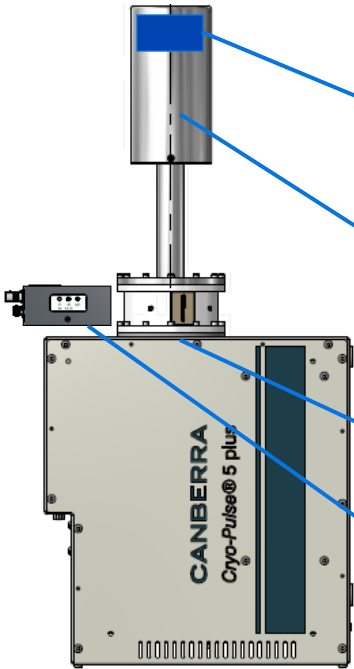


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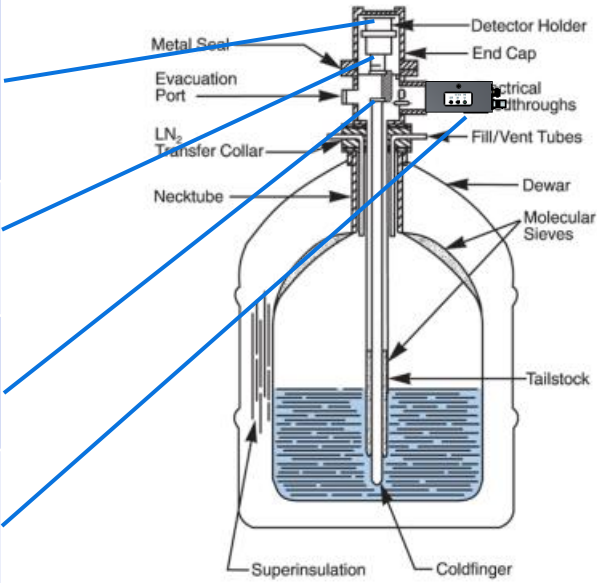
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| Ambient Temperature | Electronics temperature | Ambient temperature issue? |



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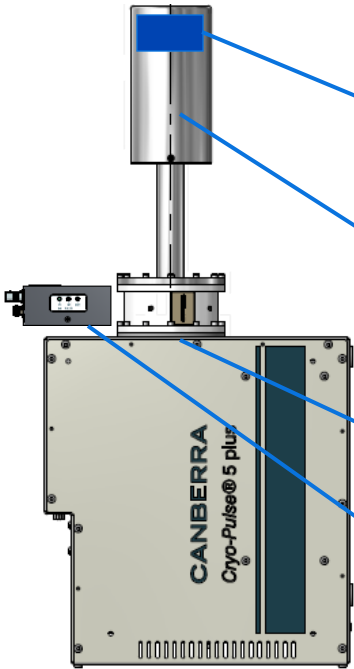


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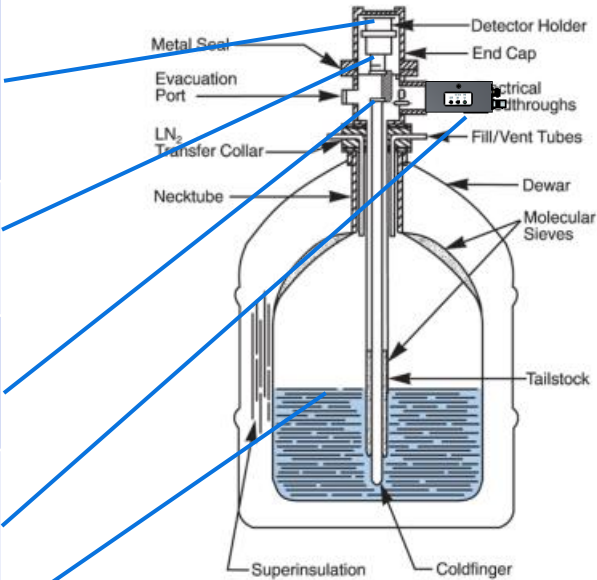
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| Ambient Temperature | Electronics temperature | Ambient temperature issue? |
| LN2 level | LN2 level | Vacuum issue? |



Electrically-cooled
CP5-PLUS cryostat



LN2-cooled vertical
dipstick cryostat

“Ease of use”: what is the challenge?

| Steps | Activities |
|-----------|---------------------------------|
| Set up | HW parameter settings |
| | Energy calibration(s) |
| | Efficiency calibrations |
| | Establish QA/QC Baseline&Window |
| | Measurement settings |
| Measure | Analysis settings |
| | QA/QC |
| Interpret | Samples |
| | Interpret/Review results |

“Ease of use”: what is the challenge?

| Steps | Activities | Complexity |
|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Set up | HW parameter settings | HPGe uniqueness Use-case dependent |
| | Energy calibration(s) | Source measurement |
| | Efficiency calibrations | Geometry dependent |
| | Establish QA/QC Baseline&Window | Determine good Baseline&Window |
| | Measurement settings | Use-case dependent |
| | Analysis settings | |
| Measure | QA/QC | Just measure |
| | Samples | Just measure |
| Interpret | Interpret/Review results | Understand unexpected results |

“Ease of use”: what is the challenge?

| Steps | Activities | Complexity | Classical approach |
|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Set up | HW parameter settings | HPGe uniqueness Use-case dependent | Use HPGe data sheet Use sources Use certificates Use ISOCS files Understand expected & required HPGe performance Understand use case & objectives → <u>Human expertise</u> |
| | Energy calibration(s) | Source measurement | |
| | Efficiency calibrations | Geometry dependent | |
| | Establish QA/QC Baseline&Window | Determine good Baseline&Window | |
| | Measurement settings | Use-case dependent | |
| | Analysis settings | | |
| Measure | QA/QC | Just measure | Just do it |
| | Samples | Just measure | |
| Interpret | Interpret/Review results | Understand unexpected results | <u>Human expertise</u> |

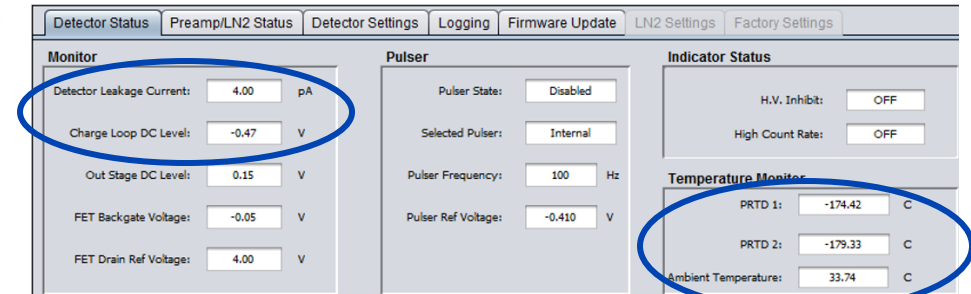
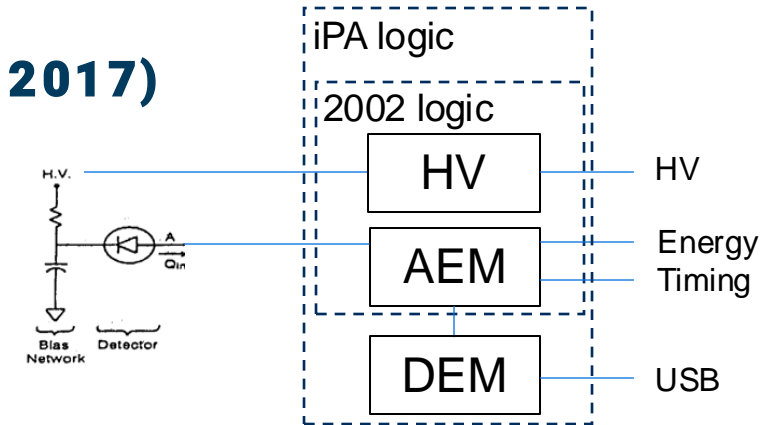
The iPA preamplifier: Mirion going digital



The iPA preamplifier: What is it?

Pioneering digital HPGe preamp introduced by Mirion (since 2017)

- Maintain excellent 2002C noise performance and footprint
 - Kept analog pulse processing logic (AEM board)
- Digitalization
 - Connecting AEM to digital DEM board
 - Interface through USB
 - Remark: external USB isolator recommended
 - Continuous and remote SoH monitoring, not requiring:
 - Multimeter;
 - LN₂ NIM electronics (requires DEM FW V1.2 or beyond)
 - Easy access to recommended detector setup parameters
 - Bias voltage
 - Polarities
 - RT/FT



iPA monitoring and control with the Lynx II MCA

- Available with most recent Lynx II FW update: FW V1.1
- USB connection to Lynx II
- Access via the Lynx II web client UI
 - Continuous data monitoring
 - Settings control
 - FW management
 - Common platform for:
 - MCA
 - iPA
 - CP5-PLUS & iCC
 - Common real-time SoH log file



| Preamp Parameters | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Name | Value |
| Model | ipa |
| Charge Loop Avg DC Level | 0.76 |
| Detector Leakage Current | 215 |
| FET Backgate Voltage (ADC) | 1.42 |
| FET Drain Voltage (ADC) | 0.048 |

| Cooler Parameters | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Name | Value |
| Model | cp5 |
| Cold Head Temperature (°C) | 19.9 |
| Cold Tip Set Point (°C) | -185 |
| Cold Tip Temperature (°C) | 19.48 |
| Compressor Temperature (°C) | 18.9 |

LN2 Low Alarm Setpoint (%)

LN2 High Alarm Setpoint (%)

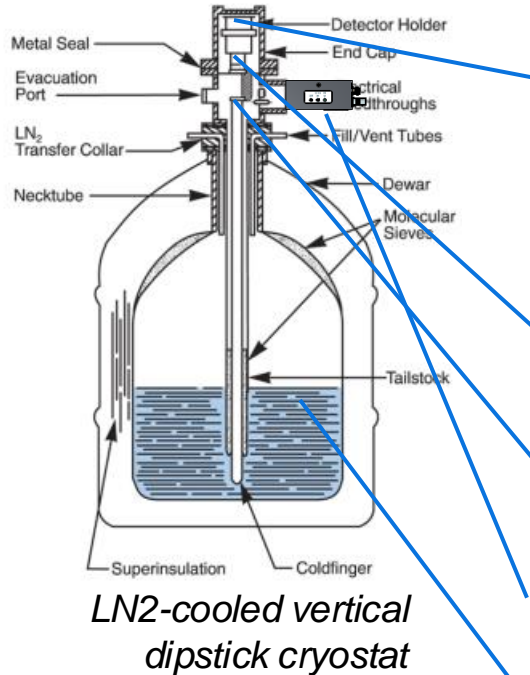
Output Stage Gain

HV Inhibit on LN2 Alarm ☒

New AEM Firmware No file chosen

New DEM Firmware No file chosen

Predictive maintenance & Troubleshooting with iPA



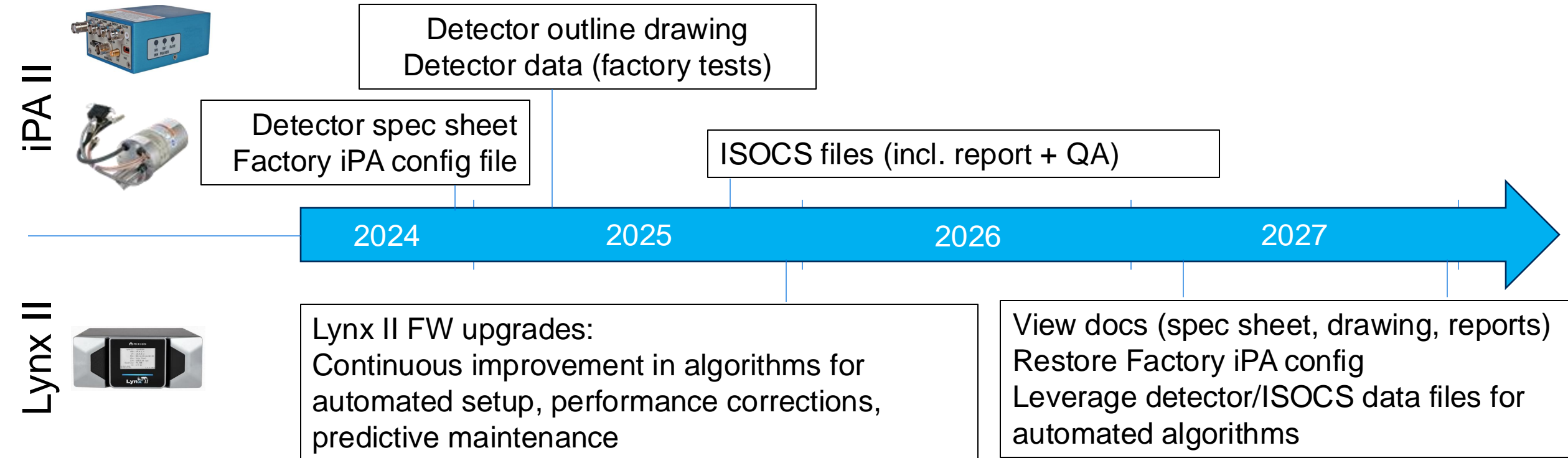
| SoH parameter | Short description | Importance / Indicative for | 2002 | iPA (with Lynx II) |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| Detector leakage current | Leakage current | Diode issue? Vacuum issue? Preamp/cabling issue? FET broken? | Preamp access; Multimeter measurements | Enabling continuous readout for remote monitoring |
| PRTD1 | HPGe temperature | HV ready? Vacuum issue? | | |
| PRTD2 | Cold-tip temperature | HV safety? Cooler issue? | N/A | Note: interpretation still requires human expert |
| Ambient Temperature | Electronics temperature | Ambient temperature issue? | | |
| LN2 level | LN2 level | Vacuum issue? | External read-out needed | |

The iPA II preamplifier: preparing for Mirion's digital future



The key iPA II improvement (vs iPA): local data storage

- The iPA II will have a local storage of detector-specific data
- Lynx II FW updates will be required to access/leverage detector data on iPA II
- Overview of iPA II data storage and Lynx II monitoring features: (*)



(*) Timeline subject to change

“Ease of use” coming with local detector information

| Steps | Activities | Analog preamp | iPA preamp | iPA II – Lynx II vision |
|-----------|---------------------------------|---|------------|-----------------------------|
| Set up | HW parameter settings | Use HPGe data sheet Use sources Use certificates Use ISOCS files Understand expected & required HPGe performance Understand use case & objectives → <u>Human expertise</u> | | User selects Use Case |
| | Energy calibration(s) | | | |
| | Efficiency calibrations | | | Select geometry |
| | Establish QA/QC Baseline&Window | | | Automated |
| | Measurement settings | | | |
| | Analysis settings | | | Based on Use Case selection |
| Measure | QA/QC | Just do it | | Just do it |
| | Samples | | | |
| Interpret | Interpret/Review results | <u>Human expertise</u> | | Human expertise |

“Ease of use” and “SoH monitoring”: for who?

- Focus more on your core job;
- Spend/waste less time for:
 - Setup-related activities, also when use case/detector performance may change
 - Worrying about possible detector health issues
 - Determining actions in case of (upcoming) issues

Complete iPA II improvement overview (vs iPA)



| Improvement for | Feature | Benefit |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Serviceability & User Experience | Integrated USB isolator (note: with USB-C connector) | Easier installation, cleaner setup |
| | Storage of detector-specific data (staggered approach) | Local availability of detector reference data for efficient setup and troubleshooting; Ready for future Lynx II FW with automated algorithm features |
| Serviceability | Longer Slimline pig tails (incl. USB!) | Easy access to connectors (also in lead shields and for Slimline MAC/CP5-PLUS) |
| | Easier to tune and setup | Enabling replacements/upgrades in the field |
| Quality | Improved HV filtering | More rugged against arcing and ESD |
| | Enhanced AEM board protections | |
| | Flexible power-up logic | MCA-USB power-up sequence independent of order |

Next step on Mirion preamp roadmap?



The three HPGe preamplifier models

Always one principle

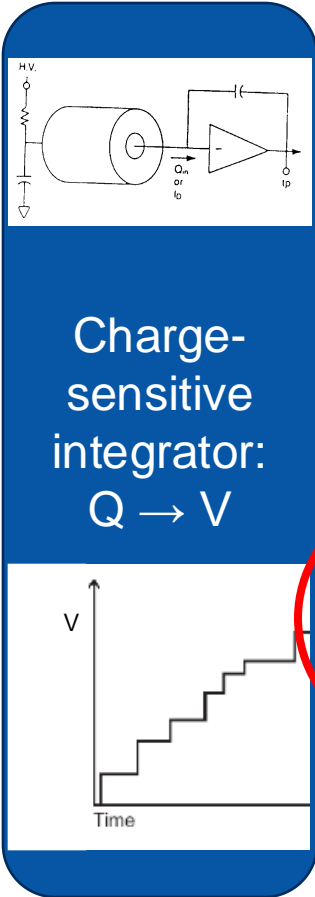
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Three models

Advantages

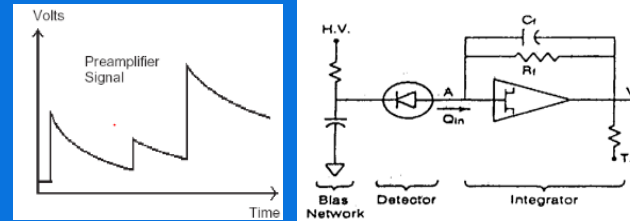
Drawbacks

Charge-sensitive integrator:
 $Q \rightarrow V$



The diagram shows a cross-section of an HPGe detector connected to an integrator circuit. The output waveform is a staircase plot of voltage (V) versus time, where each step represents a charge event.

Dynamic charge restoration
(RC feedback)

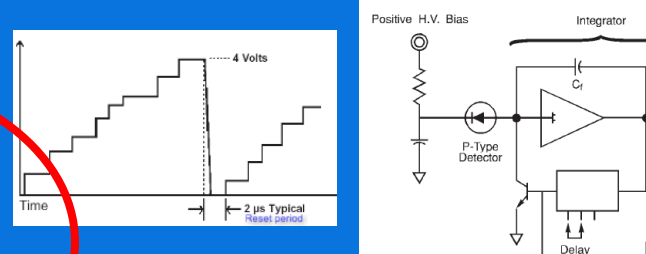


iPA II

Cost;
Max throughput

Energy-rate limited
(≤ 200 GeV/s);
P/Z regulation

Reset charge restoration
(Reset transistor)



2101N/P
(transistor switch)

No energy rate limit;
OK for high energies

Cost;
Throughput;
Noise impact
(LEGe, BEGe)

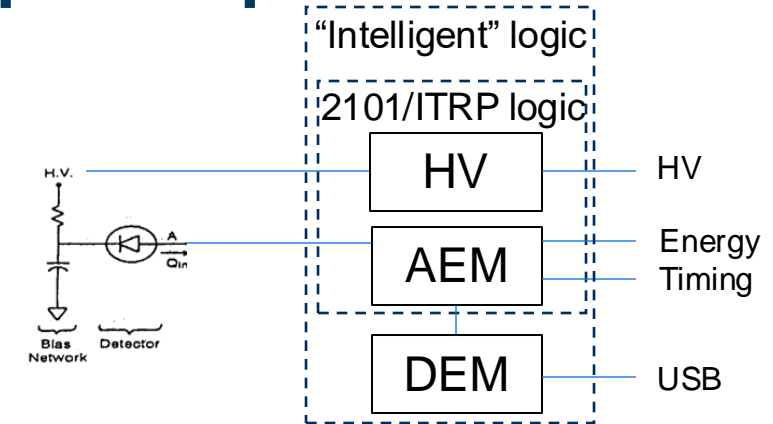
ITRP
(integrated switch in FET)

No energy rate limit;
Best noise performance

Cost;
Only useable for low energies

Development of Intelligent transistor-reset preamps?

- Technical opportunity exists:
 - Leverage the existing iPA/iPA II DEM board
 - Designed to become a common add-on for other preamp types
- But... Does the market opportunity exist?
 - ITRP:
 - Used for X-ray applications with Ultra-LEGe (or smallest LGe) detectors
 - Very small market...
 - 2101N/P:
 - Used for high-energy rate applications (typically for high 60Co rates)
 - Usually, iPA is good enough (up to 200 GeV/s)
 - Rather small market... (but may change?)



Thank you

