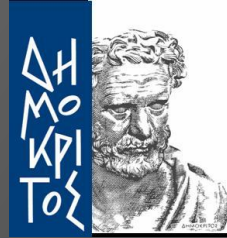


IGORR Conference / TM on Research Reactor Ageing Management, Refurbishment and Modernization, May-June 2021



CODED APERTURE TECHNIQUE FOR CHARACTERIZATION AND LOCALIZATION OF RADIOACTIVE HOT-SPOTS

-

SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO OPTIMIZATION FOR EXTENDED SOURCES

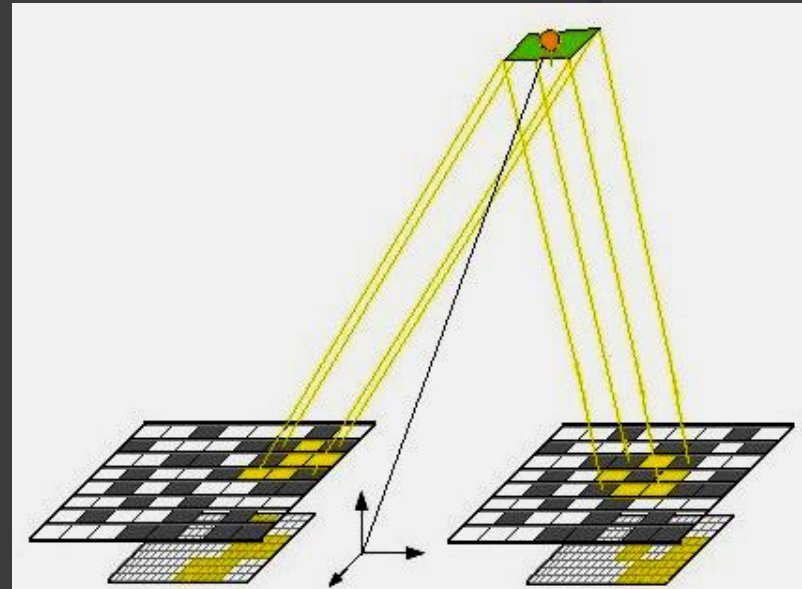
IOANNIS KAISSAS
GREEK ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION



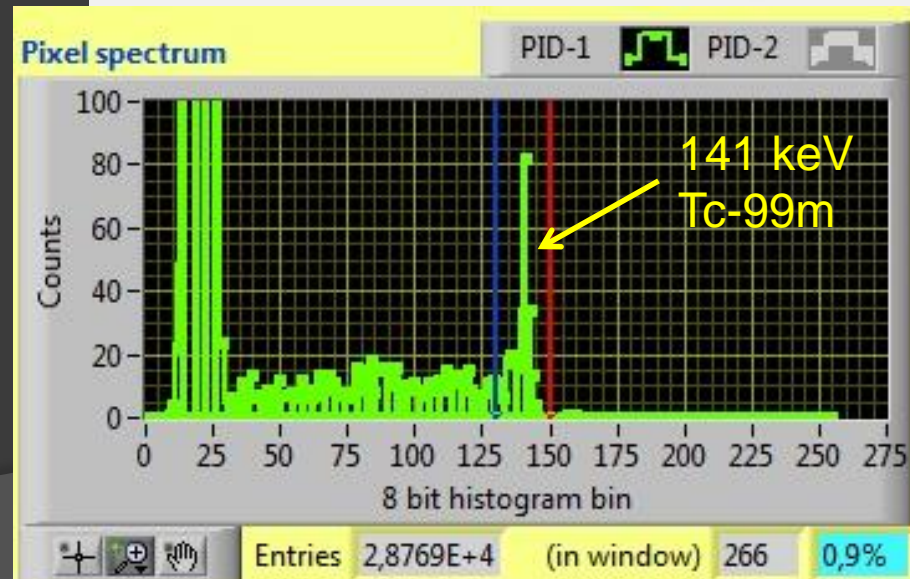
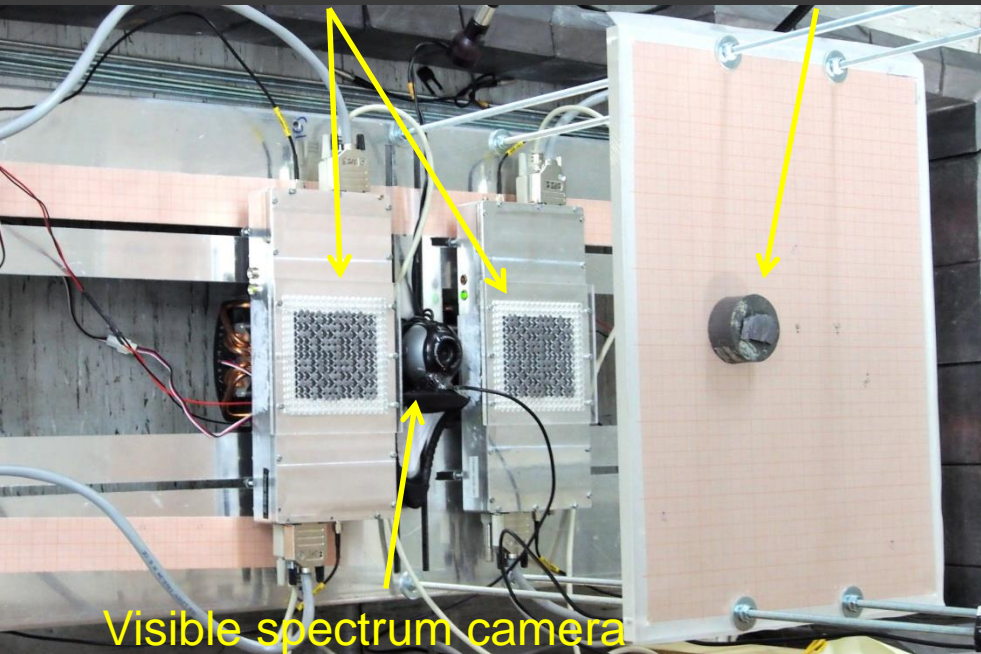
In short...: Exploit **Parallax phenomenon** of the shadowgrams of two γ -cameras with **Coded Apertures**

Capable for:

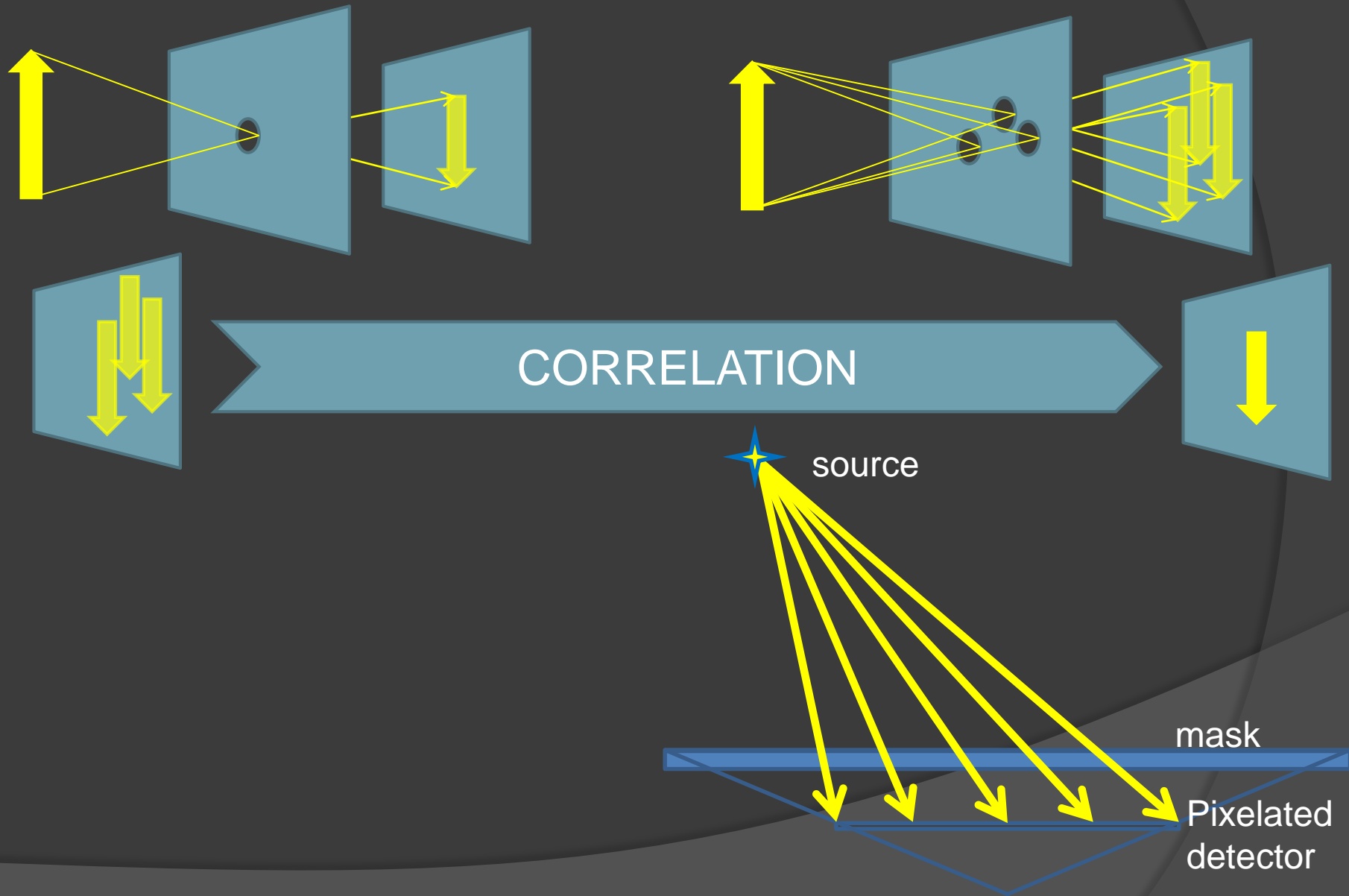
- 3D localization
- Resolving two radioactive spots in 3D
- Resolving photon energy



Two CdTe γ -cameras ^{57}Co radioactive source

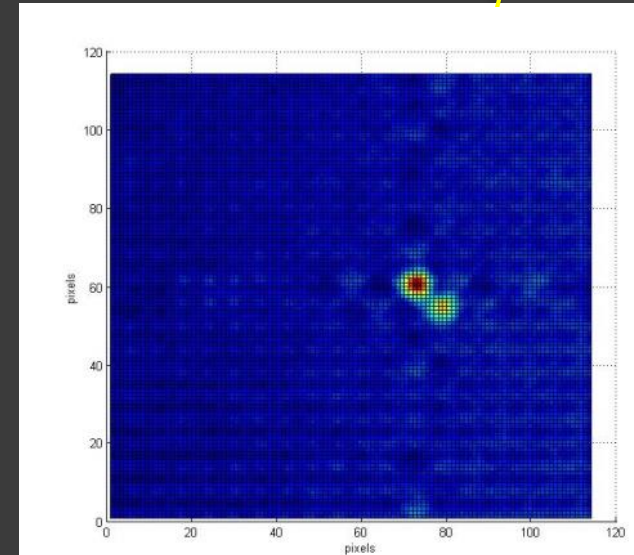
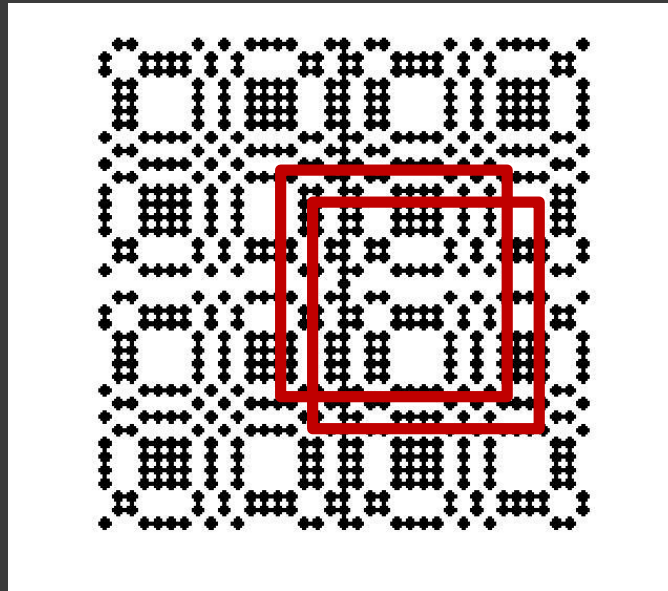
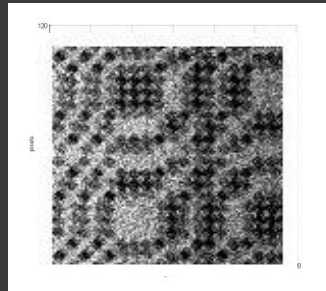


From Pinhole Aperture to Coded Aperture

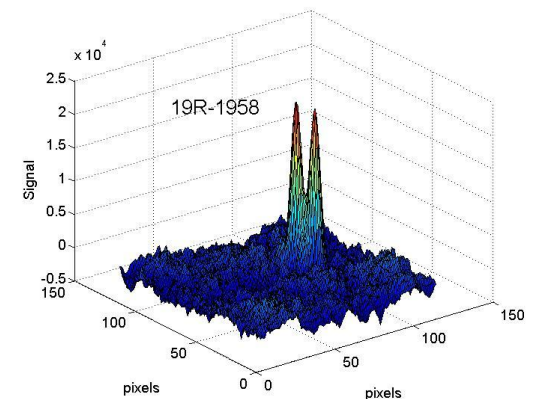


From Shadowgram to Point Spread Function (PSF)

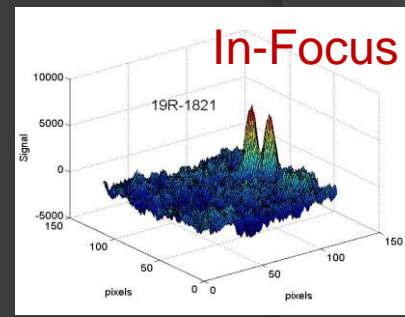
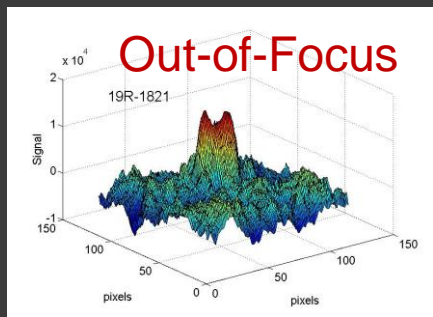
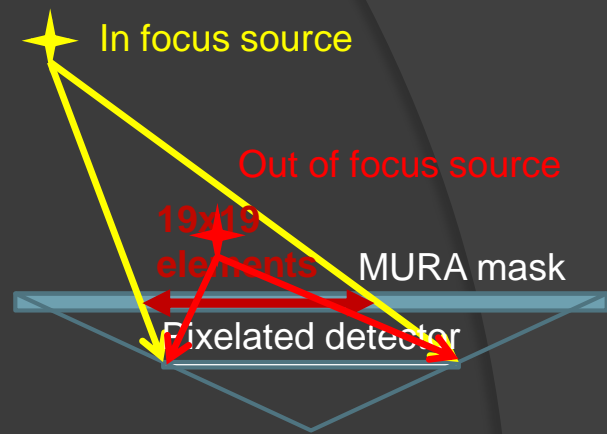
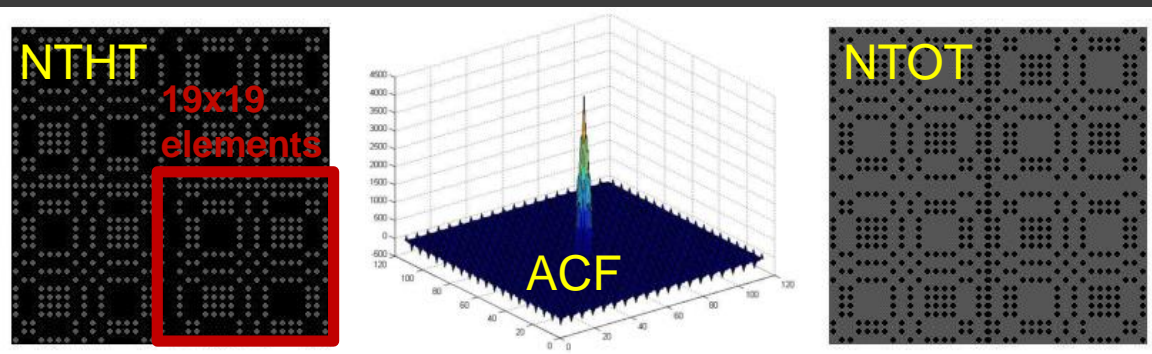
The correlation of **Shadowgram** with **G matrix** produces the **Correlation Matrix**



PSF: Point Spread Function
ACF: Auto Correlation Function
PSLA: Point Source Location Accuracy
SNR: **S**ignal to **N**oise Ratio
AR: Angular Resolution =
=FWHM of PSF



Modified Uniformly Redundant Arrays (MURA) – No Two Holes Touching - No Two Obscures Touching



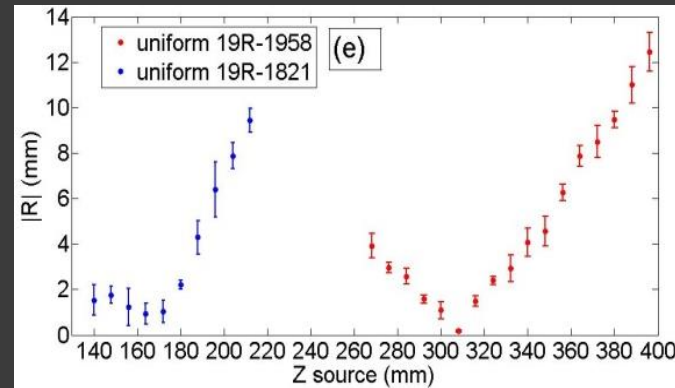
| Mask Type | 7R-5600 | 19R-2000 | 19R-1958 | 19R-1821 |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Mask Rank – Basic Pattern | 7x7 | 19x19 | 19x19 | 19x19 |
| # of elements | 13x13 | 37x37 | 37x37 | 37x37 |
| Shape of elements | Cylinder 2mm | Sphere | Sphere | Sphere |
| Diameter of elements (mm) | 5,6 | 2,0 | 1,7 | 1,7 |
| Pitch of elements (mm) | 5,6 | 2,0 | 1,958 | 1,821 |
| Active Area (mm ²) | 72,8x72,8 | 74,0x74,0 | 72,19x72,19 | 67,23x67,23 |
| Ideal Source Distance (mm) | ~4000 | ~500 | 308 | 160 |

MURA NTOT aperture (mask)

Image Quality Indices vs Z source

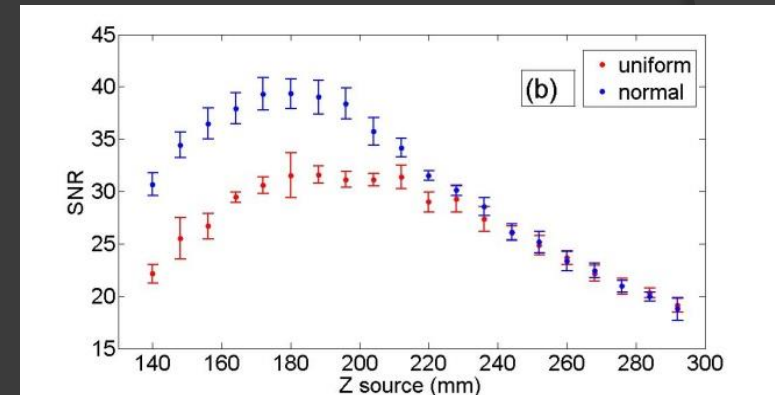
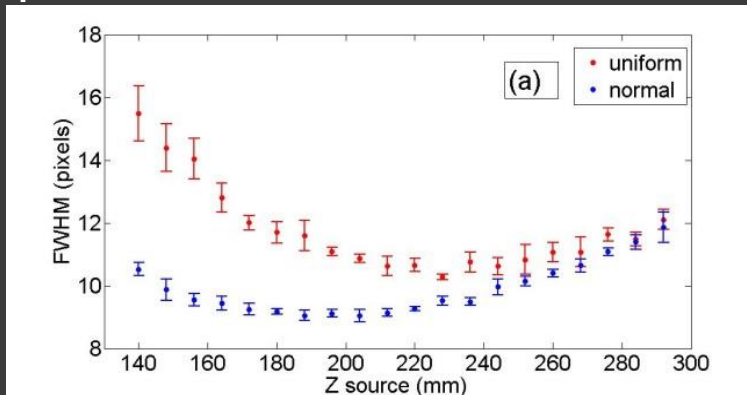
For the 2 γ -cameras system:

- SLA



For a single γ -camera 19R-1821:

- FWHM
- SNR



For a single γ -camera 19R-1958:

- FWHM
- SNR

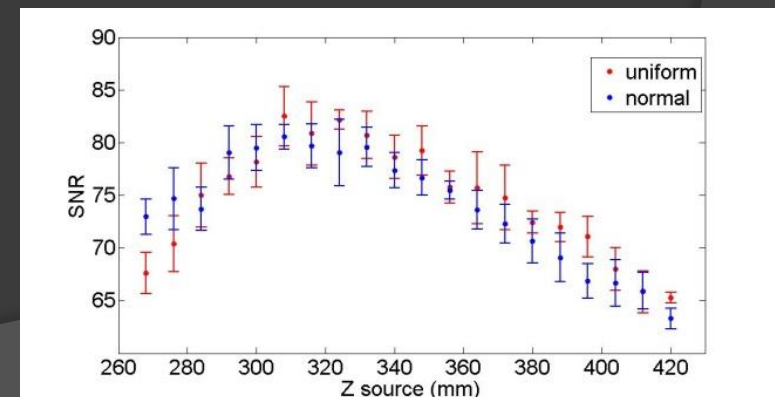
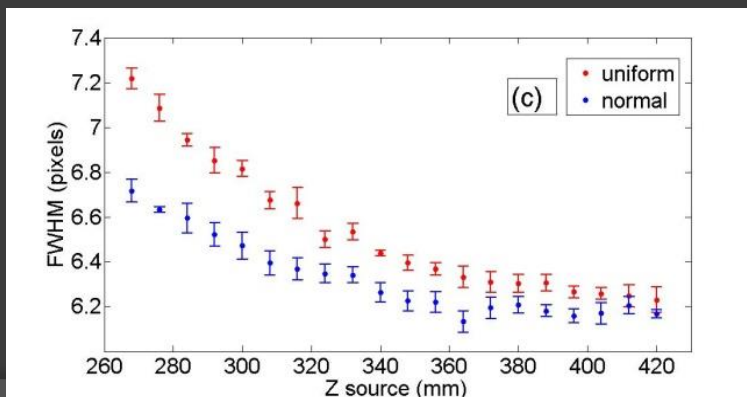
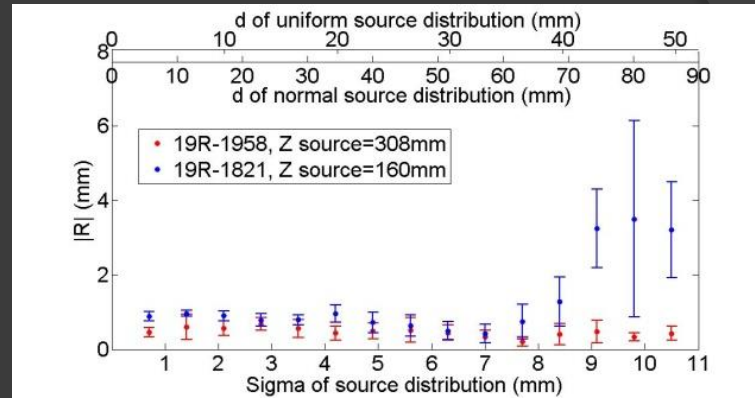


Image Quality Indices vs Extension of Hot-Spots

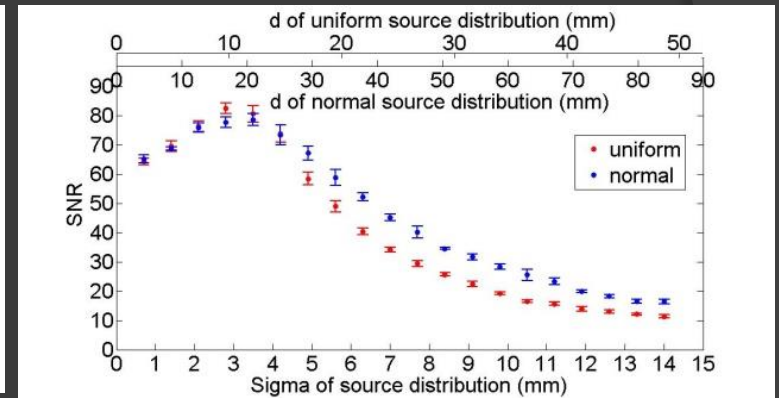
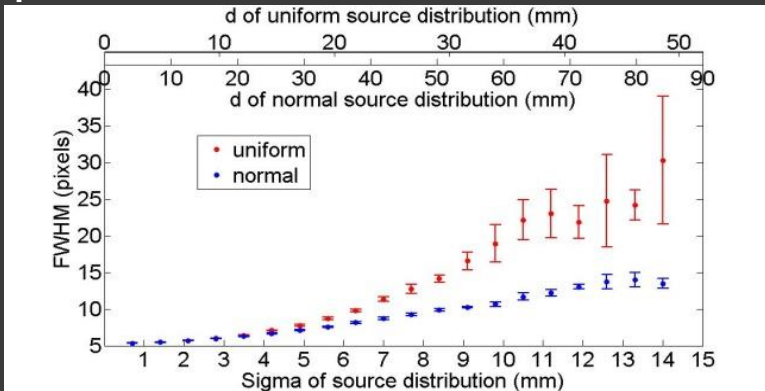
For the 2 γ -cameras system:

- SLA



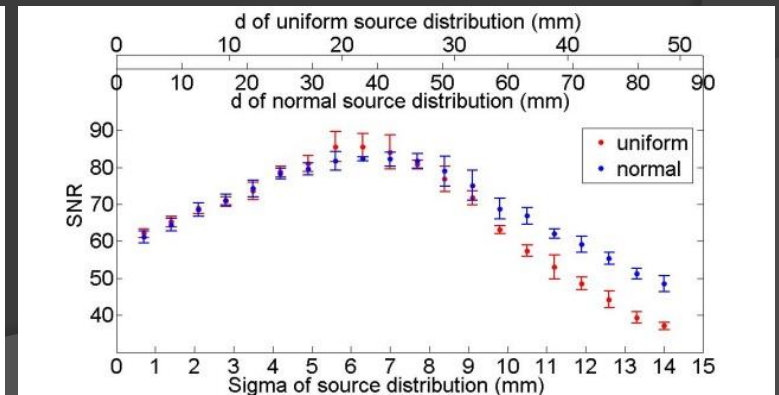
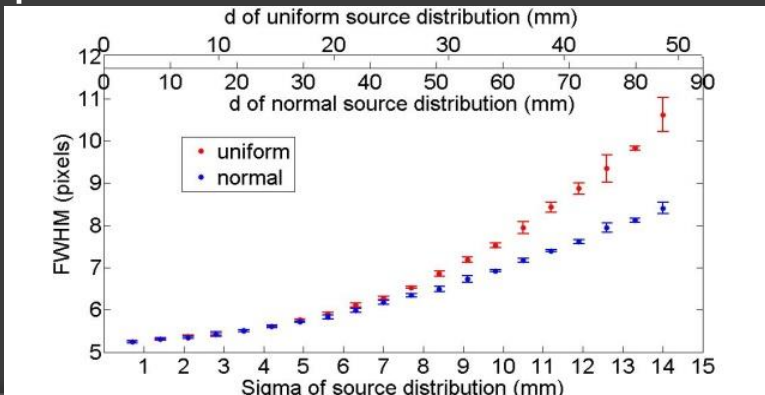
For a single γ -camera 19R-1821:

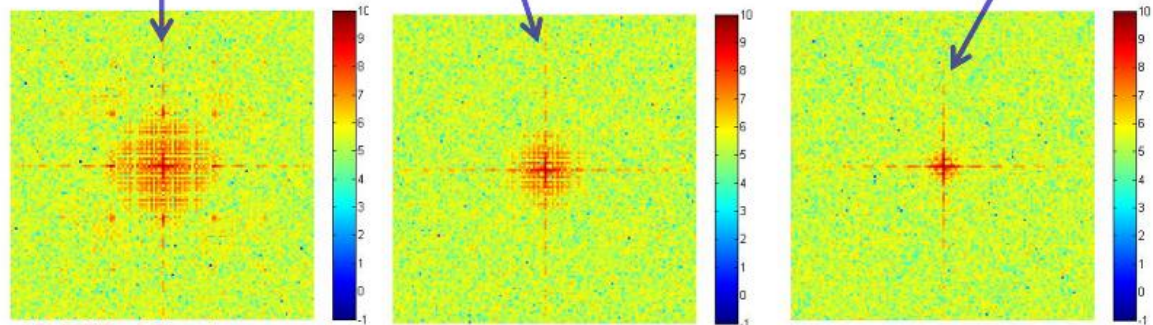
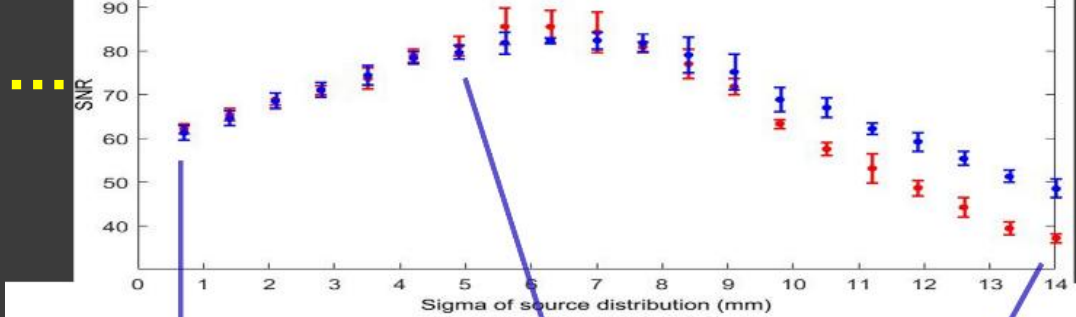
- FWHM
- SNR



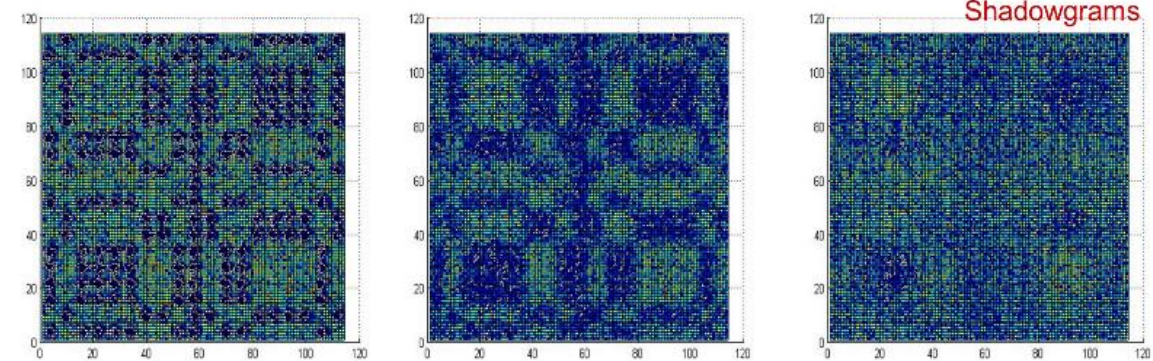
For a single γ -camera 19R-1958:

- FWHM
- SNR

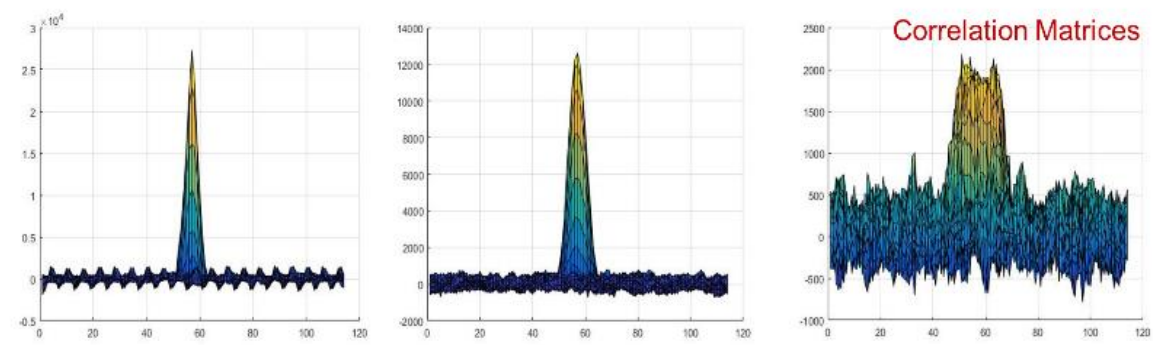




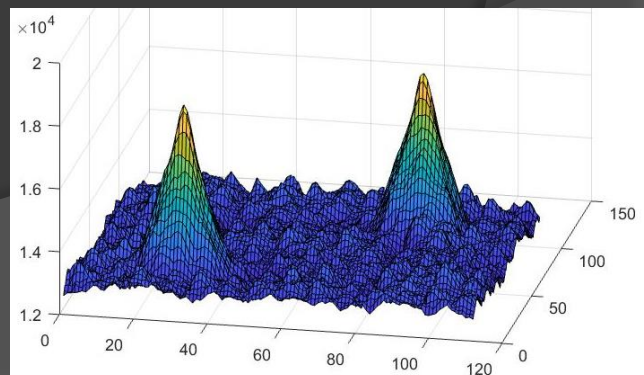
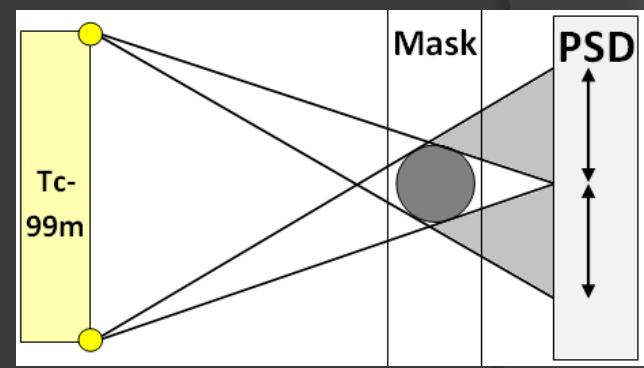
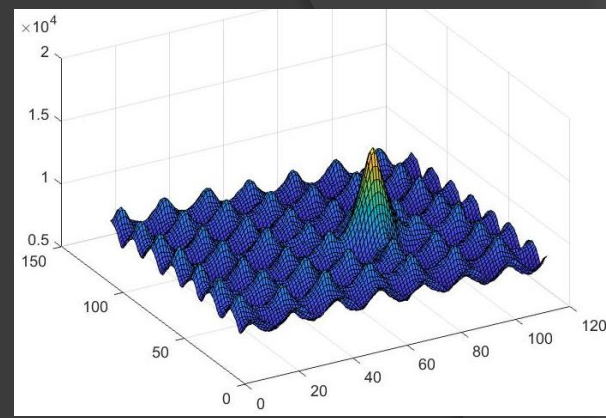
2D FFT of Shadowgrams



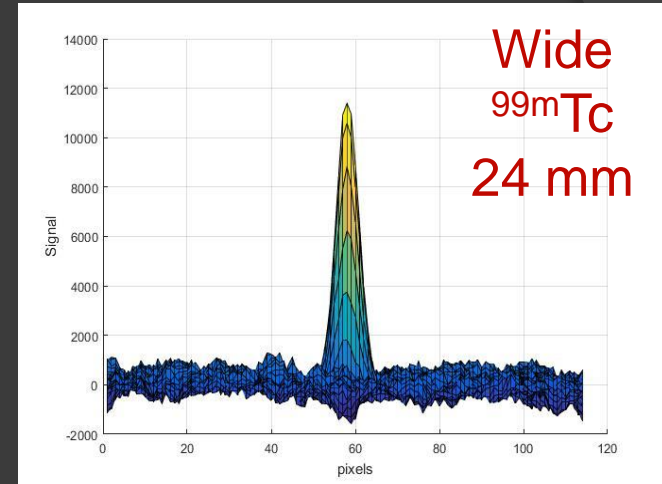
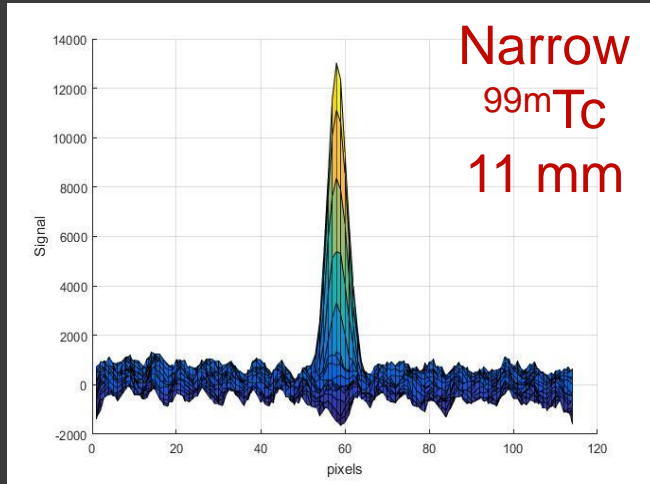
Shadowgrams



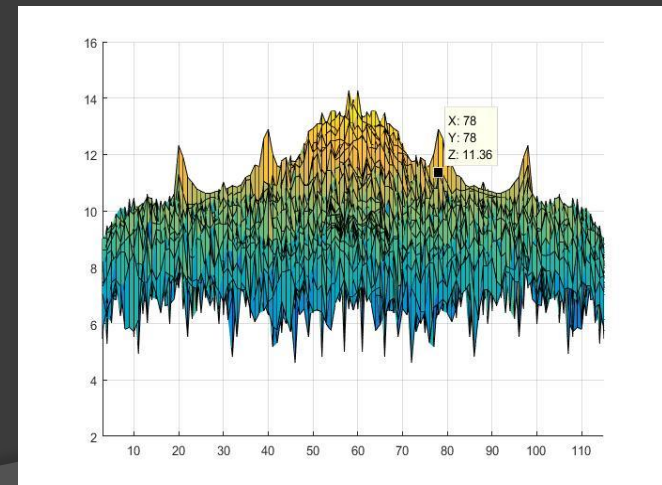
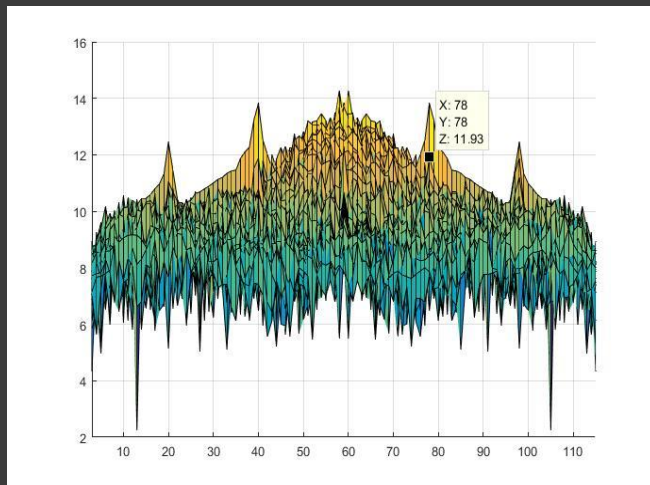
Correlation Matrices



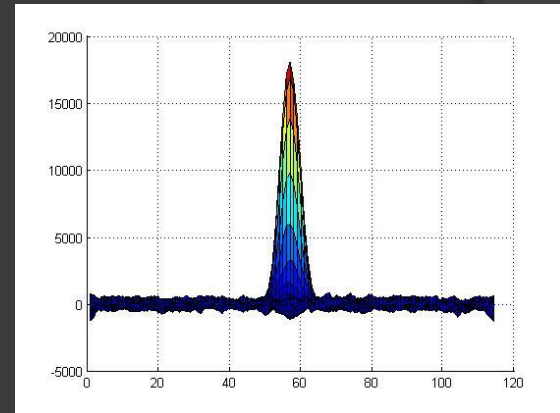
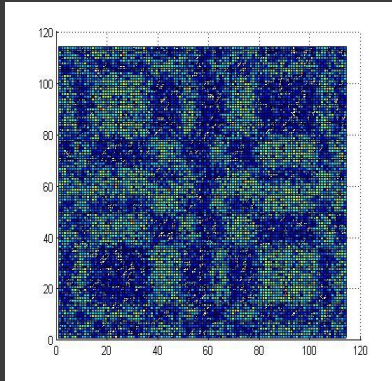
Signal to Noise Ratio vs Extension of Hot-Spots



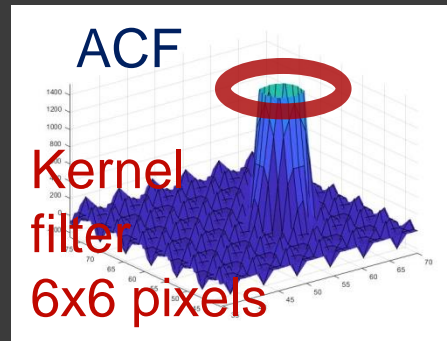
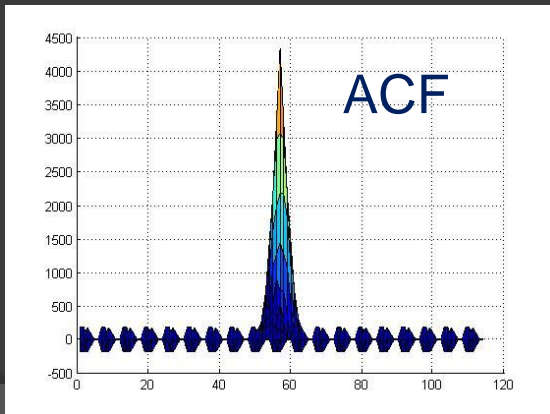
Fast Fourier
Transform 2D



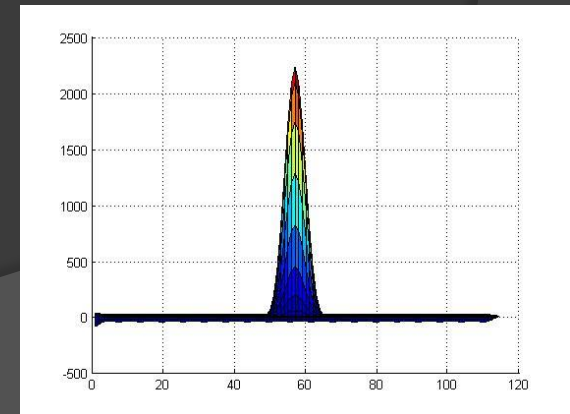
Reduction of intrinsic noise with Kernel filter



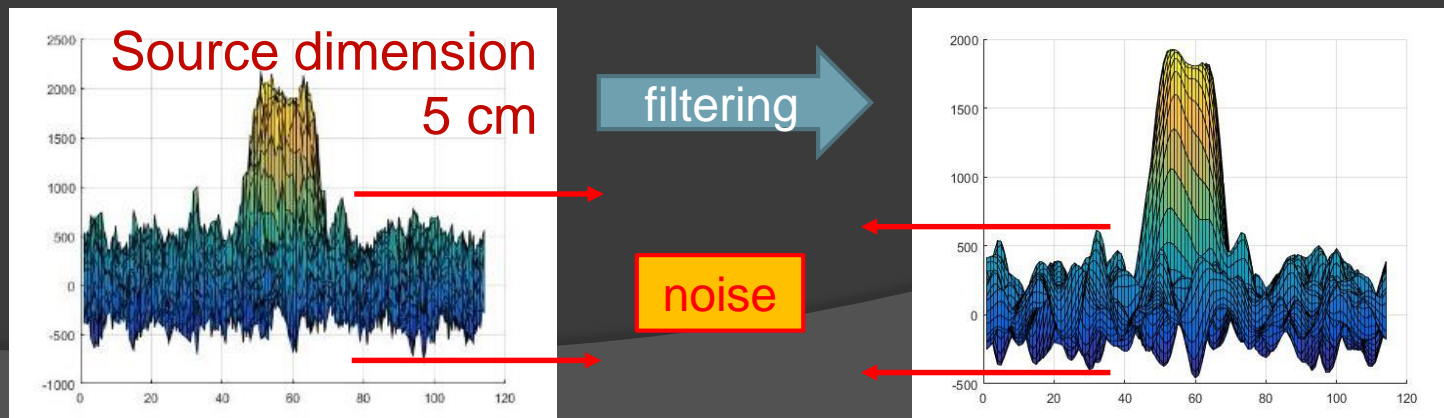
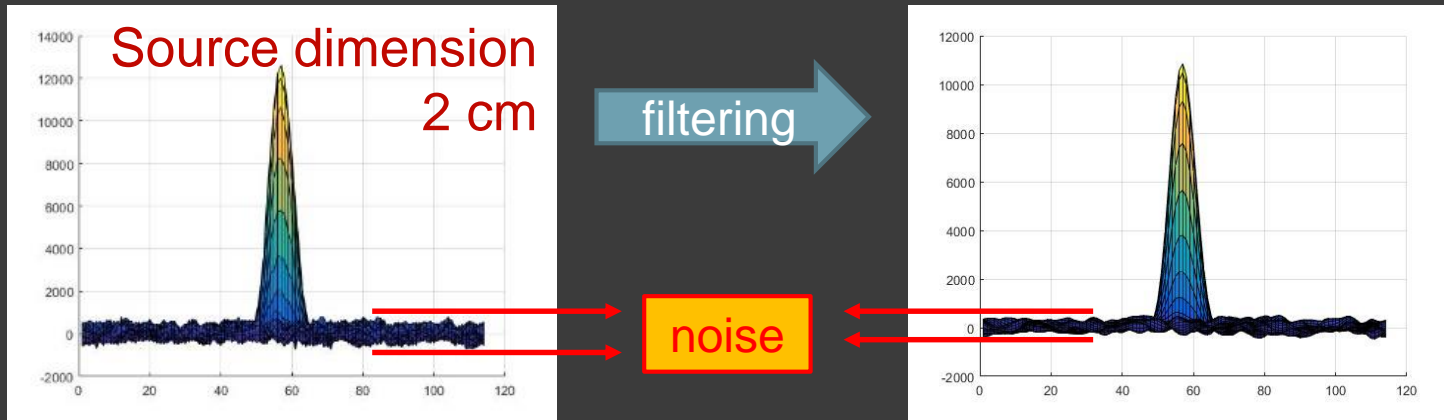
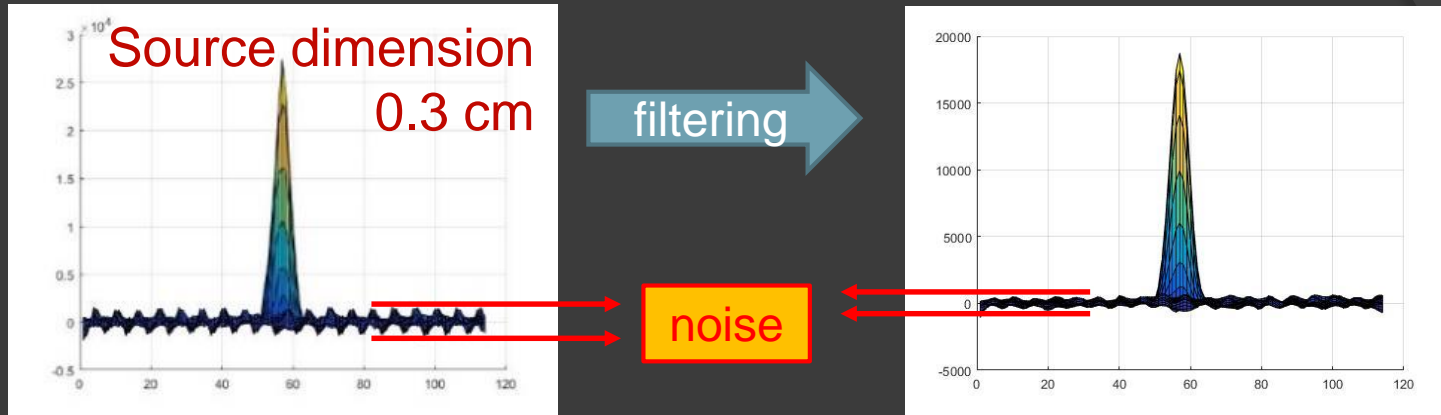
Correlation matrix with intrinsic, element-wise noise



Correlation matrix with reduced intrinsic, element-wise noise



Reduction of intrinsic noise with Kernel filter



Localization Accuracy:

- $<1\%$ for point sources
- $<3\%$ for extended hot-spots

Improved even more with appropriate calibration at ideal Zsource

Spatial Resolution:

- $<2,5\text{cm}$ for mask 19R-1821
- $<4\text{cm}$ for mask 19R-1958

even for extended hot-spots and with wide FCFOV_s

Sensitivity – SNR for:

- Accurate Localization of **300MBq hot spots** with counting time < 3 sec.

FUTURE Plans

3D Imaging of extended hot-spots

Evolution of P4DI to implement the Coded Aperture Technique in real field situations

Kaissas, I., Papadimitropoulos, C., Potiriadis, C., Karafasoulis, K., Loukas, D., & Lambropoulos, C. P. (2017). **Imaging of spatially extended hot spots with coded apertures for intra-operative nuclear medicine applications.** *Journal of Instrumentation*, 12(1), C01059–C01059. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/12/01/C01059>

Papadimitropoulos, C., Kaissas, I., Potiriadis, C., Karafasoulis, K., Loukas, D., Lambropoulos, C. P. (2015). **Radioactive source localization by a two detector system.** *Journal of Instrumentation*, 10(12), C12022–C12022. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/10/12/C12022>