

User Guide

*SIB764
8 x 8 MPPC Sensor Interface Board
Hamamatsu S13361-3050NE-08*



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General Safety Precautions

Use Proper Power Source

The SIB764 is powered with a +5V power source directly from Vertilon's PhotoniQ multi-channel data acquisition systems. A separate -100V power source from the PhotoniQ is used to generate the high voltage bias signal to the S13361 MPPC array. Use with any other power sources may result in damage to the SIB764 or the MPPC array.

Operate Inputs within Specified Range

To avoid electric shock, fire hazard, or damage to the product, do not apply a voltage to any input outside of its specified range.

Electrostatic Discharge Sensitive

Electrostatic discharges may result in damage to the SIB764. For this reason, the SIB764 board is intended to be operated in a user's conductive instrument enclosure.

Do Not Operate in Wet or Damp Conditions

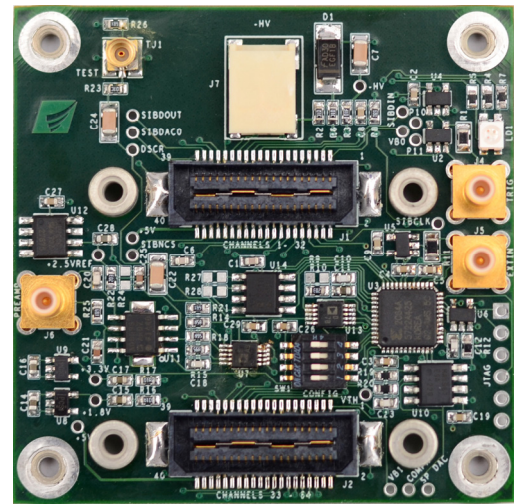
To avoid electric shock or damage to the product, do not operate in wet or damp conditions.

Do Not Operate in Explosive Atmosphere

To avoid injury or fire hazard, do not operate in an explosive atmosphere.

Product Overview

- Interface board for Hamamatsu S13361-3050NE-08 8 x 8 MPPC array
- Supports 64 parallel charge output channels from MPPC array
- Leading edge discriminator for event trigger and timing
- Adjustable gain and threshold for discriminator channel
- High voltage circuitry to bias the S13361 device
- Integrated temperature sensor
- 100% compatible with Vertilon's PhotoniQ multichannel DAQs
- Simplified control through PhotoniQ graphical user interface



The SIB764 sensor interface board allows the Hamamatsu S13361-3050NE-08 8 x 8 multi-pixel photon counter (MPPC) array to easily interface to a Vertilon PhotoniQ multichannel data acquisition system. The MPPC device is attached to the bottom side of the printed circuit board where the 64 cathode output signals are routed directly to the sensor interface board (SIB) connectors. The SIB connectors conform to Vertilon's standard, low-noise, multi-channel, cable interconnection system. The connectors mate to a micro-coaxial cable assembly that passes the 64 device outputs to the PhotoniQ. Bias to MPPC array is provided on a high voltage cable by the PhotoniQ where it can be enabled and configured through the PhotoniQ graphical user interface. A special current-sense output from the bias interface circuitry is routed to the input of a variable gain preamplifier on the SIB764 to represent the total AC current signal to all 64 MPPC channels. This signal, which is available to the user on an SMB jack, is fed into a user-programmable threshold leading edge discriminator. The discriminator generates a trigger signal on an SMB jack when an event exceeding a predefined energy threshold is detected on the S13361-3050NE-08 device. The trigger output is typically connected to the trigger input on the PhotoniQ data acquisition system where it is used to initiate the collection of the energy signals from the MPPC array connected to the DAQ system's inputs. Alternatively, it can be connected to external digital timing hardware such as a coincidence detector. A temperature sensor located on the SIB764 provides a continuous readout of the ambient temperature near the S13361-3050NE-08. The full functionality and operation of the SIB764 is conveniently controlled through the PhotoniQ's graphical user interface. Intelligent software in the PhotoniQ constantly monitors the status of its SIB connectors to determine the type of sensor interface board attached to them. Once recognized, a dialog box specific to the recognized SIB is made available in the GUI through which the user has complete control over its operation.

The various functions on the SIB764 are described in greater detail on the following pages. When necessary, refer to the functional block diagram shown in Figure 1 below.

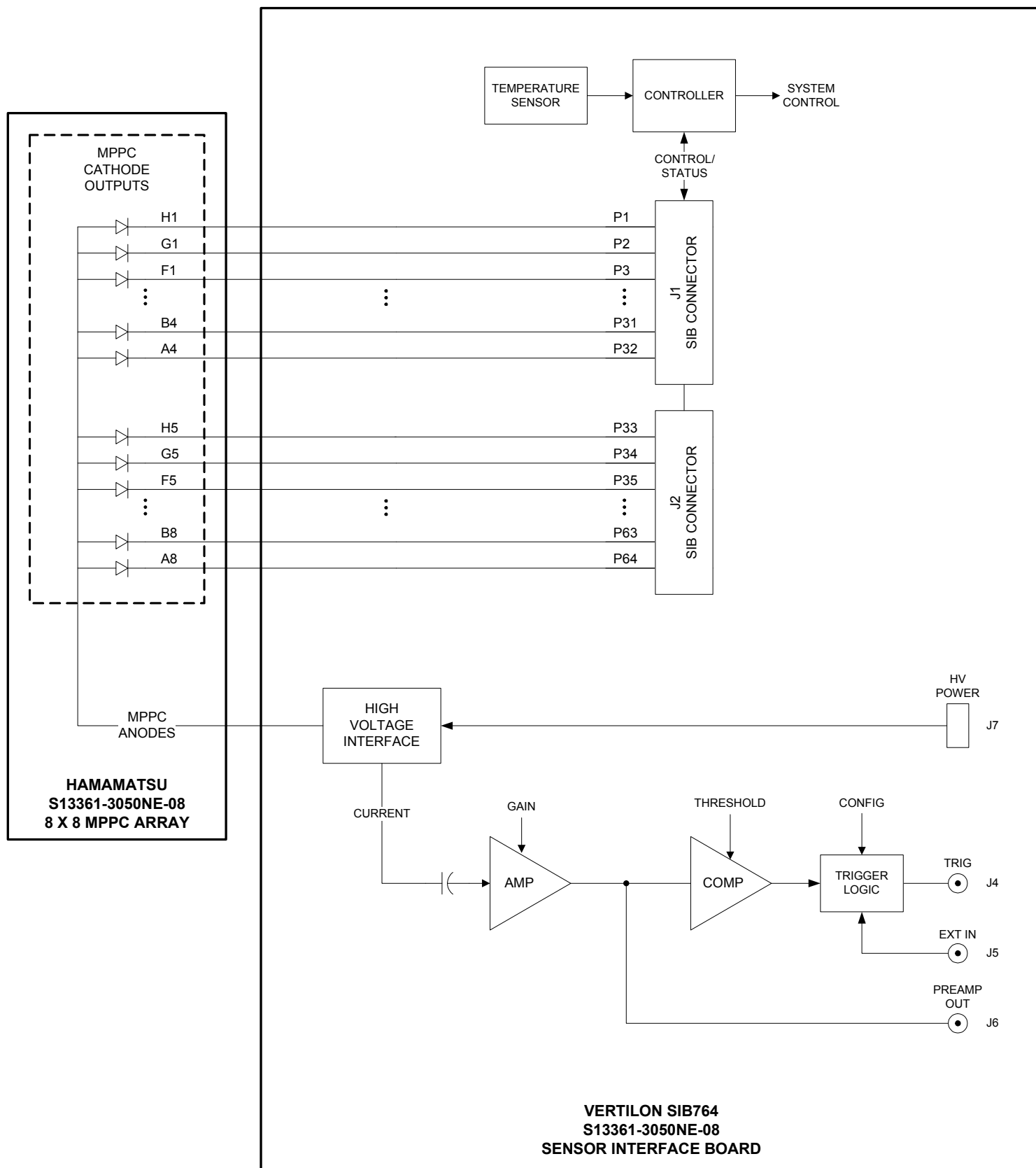


Figure 1: Functional Block Diagram

Specifications

(T_A = +25C, unless otherwise noted)

| Description | Sym | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Notes |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| INPUT CHANNELS | | | | | | |
| Quantity | | | 64 | | | 64 direct coupled channels to PhotoniQ channels 1 to 64. |
| Cathode Bias Voltage | V _B | | +0.25 | | V | Detector cathode voltage supplied from PhotoniQ data acquisition system |
| Cathode Pulldown Resistance | R | | N/A | | Ω | The cathodes do not have on-board pulldown resistors. |
| PREAMPLIFIER | | | | | | |
| Transimpedance (Low Gain) | R _{in} | | 187 | | Ω | Gain selected through GUI interface. |
| Transimpedance (Med Gain) | R _{in} | | 374 | | Ω | |
| Transimpedance (High Gain) | R _{in} | | 750 | | Ω | |
| Nominal Baseline Voltage | | | +2.50 | | V | |
| Signal Range | | +0.50 | | +2.50 | V | Maximum signal amplitude is 2.0V below baseline. Note: these levels are halved when the preamplifier SMB output is terminated into 50 ohms. |
| LEADING EDGE DISCRIMINATOR | | | | | | |
| Threshold Adjustment Range | V _{th} | 1.5 | | 2.5 | V | Nominal baseline level at discriminator input is 2.5V. Threshold (0 to 50%) controlled through GUI interface. |
| Threshold to Output Delay | t _d | | 30 | | nsec | Tested with a 375 mV rectangular pulse measured at the preamplifier output. Discriminator threshold set at 10%. |
| TRIGGER OUTPUT | | | | | | |
| Output Impedance | | | 50 | | Ω | |
| Logic High Output Level | V _{OH} | +4.3 | +4.8 | | V | (I _{OH} = -32mA) |
| Logic Low Output Level | V _{OL} | | +0.2 | +0.6 | V | (I _{OL} = 32mA) |
| DIMENSIONS | | | | | | |
| Width | W | | 57.4 | | mm | |
| Length | L | | 57.4 | | mm | |
| Thickness | T | | 1.57 | | mm | (printed circuit board only) |

Table 1: Specifications

Typical Radiation Detection Setup

A typical radiation detection setup using a SIB764 is shown below. The Hamamatsu S13361-3050NE-08 multi-pixel photon counter array is attached to the SIB764 which is positioned in an optical assembly to detect incoming radiation. The 64 outputs from the MPPC array are routed on the SIB764 to the SIB connectors that connect to a PhotoniQ IQSP482 or IQSP582 multichannel data acquisition system. The discriminator channel on the SIB764 produces a trigger to the PhotoniQ whenever a radiation event is detected on any of the MPPCs in the array. The energy level threshold for the radiation event is set by the user through the PhotoniQ graphical user interface. Charge signals from the 64 cathodes of the S13361-3050NE-08 device are acquired by the PhotoniQ for each trigger produced by the SIB764. Digitized output data from the PhotoniQ is sent through a USB 2.0 connection to a PC for display, logging, or real time processing. In the figure below, the PhotoniQ GUI is set to display an 8 x 8 image of the energy levels for each event captured.

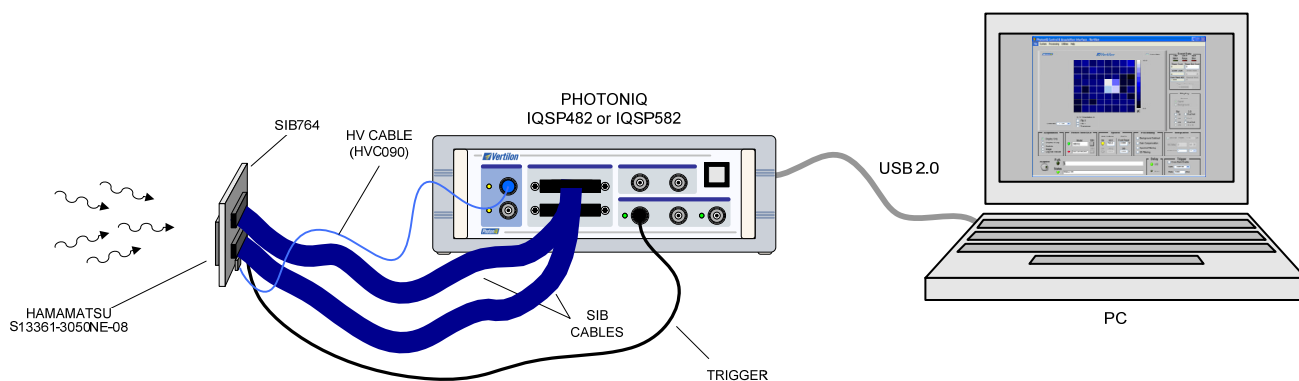


Figure 2: Typical Radiation Detection Setup

S13361-3050NE-08 Detector Mounting

The SIB764 supports the Hamamatsu S13361-3050NE-08 8 x 8 multi-pixel photon counter array. This particular model of the device is soldered directly to the bottom of the sensor interface board. The MPPC device attached to a SIB764 is shown below.

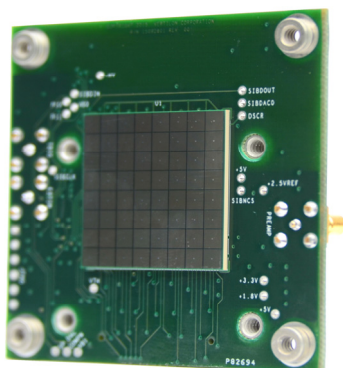


Figure 3: S13361-3050NE-08 Detector Mounting

Detector Channels

The 64 standard cathode signals from the S13361-3050NE-08 device are routed directly on the SIB764 to the SIB connector. These signals connect to channels 1 through 64 of a Vertilon PhotoniQ IQSP482 or IQSP582 charge integrating data acquisition system. The PhotoniQ utilizes DC-coupled high speed transimpedance amplifiers that maintain a DC bias voltage of +0.250 volts on each of its inputs. Because the S13361-3050NE-08 is configured on the SIB764 as a common anode type, the current polarity to the PhotoniQ preamplifiers is *out of* the inputs. For this reason, the *Input Polarity* under the *Data Configuration* menu in the PhotoniQ GUI should be set to *positive*. See the PhotoniQ user's manual for more details. The figure below shows a typical SIB764 display of random particle signals on the 8 x 8 MPPC array.

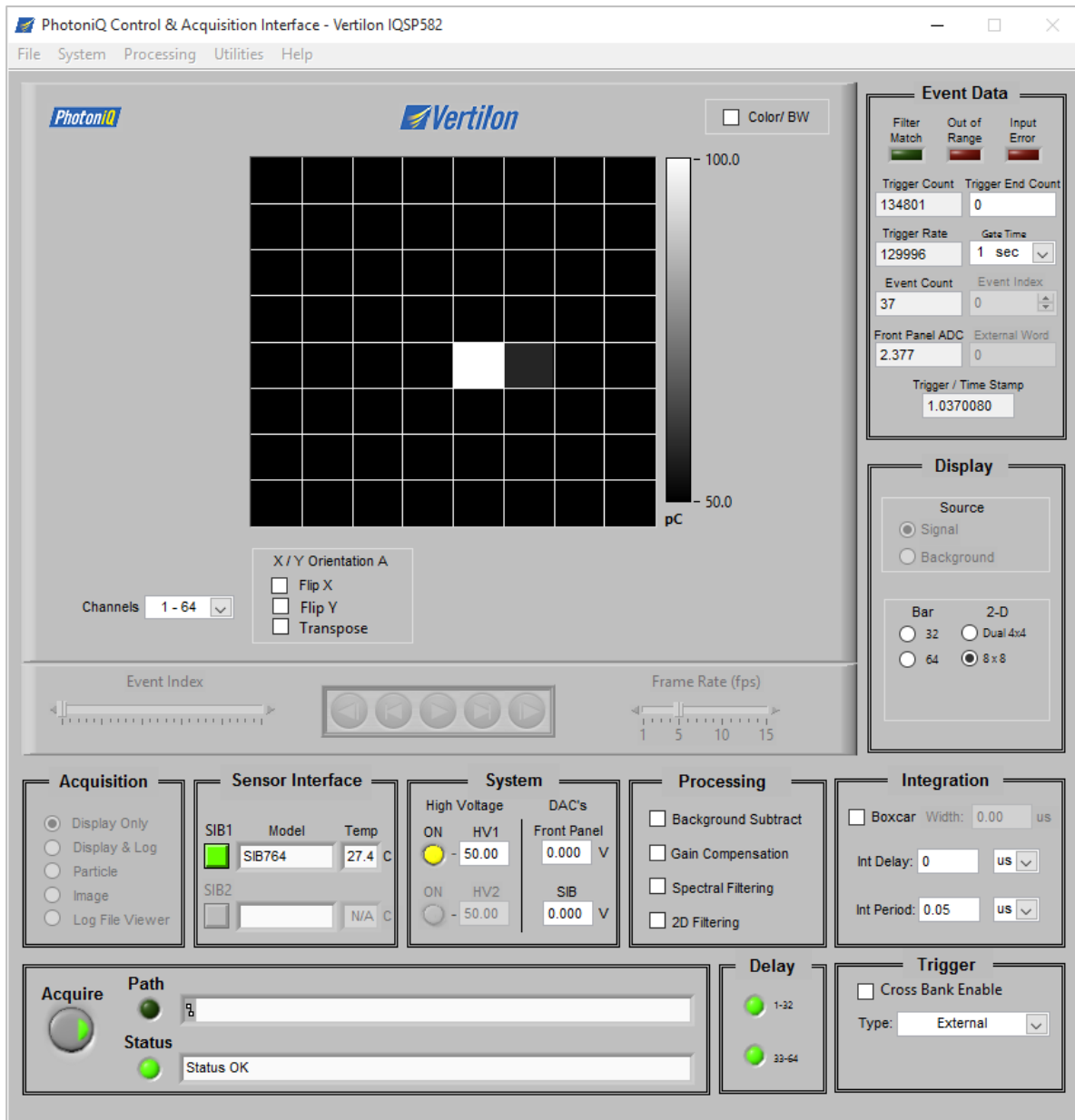


Figure 4: PhotoniQ IQSP582 Graphical User Interface

Detector Channel Mapping

The 64 MPPC channels from the S13361-3050NE-08 are labeled in Hamamatsu's datasheet as channels A1 through H8. These channels map to Vertilon's PhotoniQ data acquisition system channels according to the table below.

| Hamamatsu MPPC Array Channel Number | Vertilon DAQ Channel Number |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| H8, G8, ..., A8 | 57, 58, ..., 64 |
| H7, G7, ..., A7 | 49, 50, ..., 56 |
| H6, G6, ..., A6 | 41, 42, ..., 48 |
| H5, G5, ..., A5 | 33, 34, ..., 40 |
| H4, G4, ..., A4 | 25, 26, ..., 32 |
| H3, G3, ..., A3 | 17, 18, ..., 24 |
| H2, G2, ..., A2 | 9, 10, ..., 16 |
| H1, G1, ..., A1 | 1, 2, ..., 8 |

Table 2: MPPC Array Channel Mapping

High Voltage Interface

The SIB764 employs the interface circuit shown below between the high voltage input connector, J7, and the common anodes of the S13361 device. The monitor output (HVMON) allows the high voltage anode bias to the MPPCs to be indirectly monitored at a reduced voltage level. Voltage readings at the monitor point should be scaled by a factor of 21. Calibration of the scale factor may be required for very accurate measurements.

Warning: The high voltage section of the SIB764 contains signals at voltage levels that can exceed negative 100 volts. Never touch a component or signal in this area.

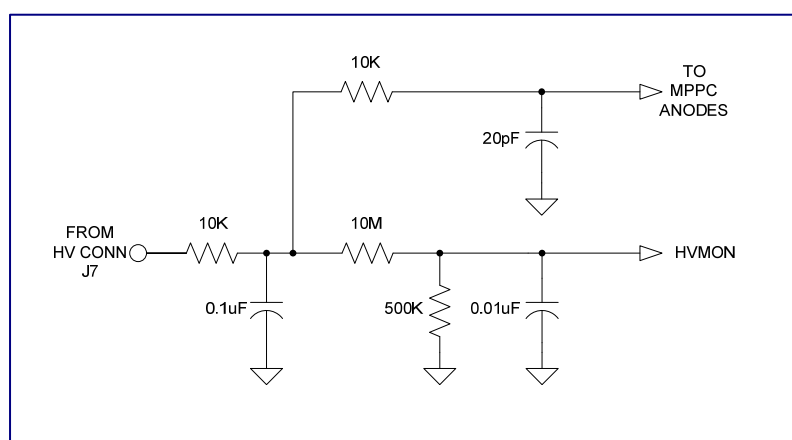


Figure 5: MPPC High Voltage Interface Circuit

Preamplifier

The anodes from each MPPC device in the S13361 array are bussed together and connected to the input of a single current-sensitive preamplifier on the SIB764. The preamplifier generates a voltage signal in response to the current signal on its input from any of the 64 MPPCs in the array. This voltage signal is available on an SMB output connector on the SIB764 and is also fed to the input of the discriminator. There are three settings for the preamplifier gain — low, medium, and high — which are selected through the SIB764 configuration dialog box in the PhotoniQ graphical user interface shown below.

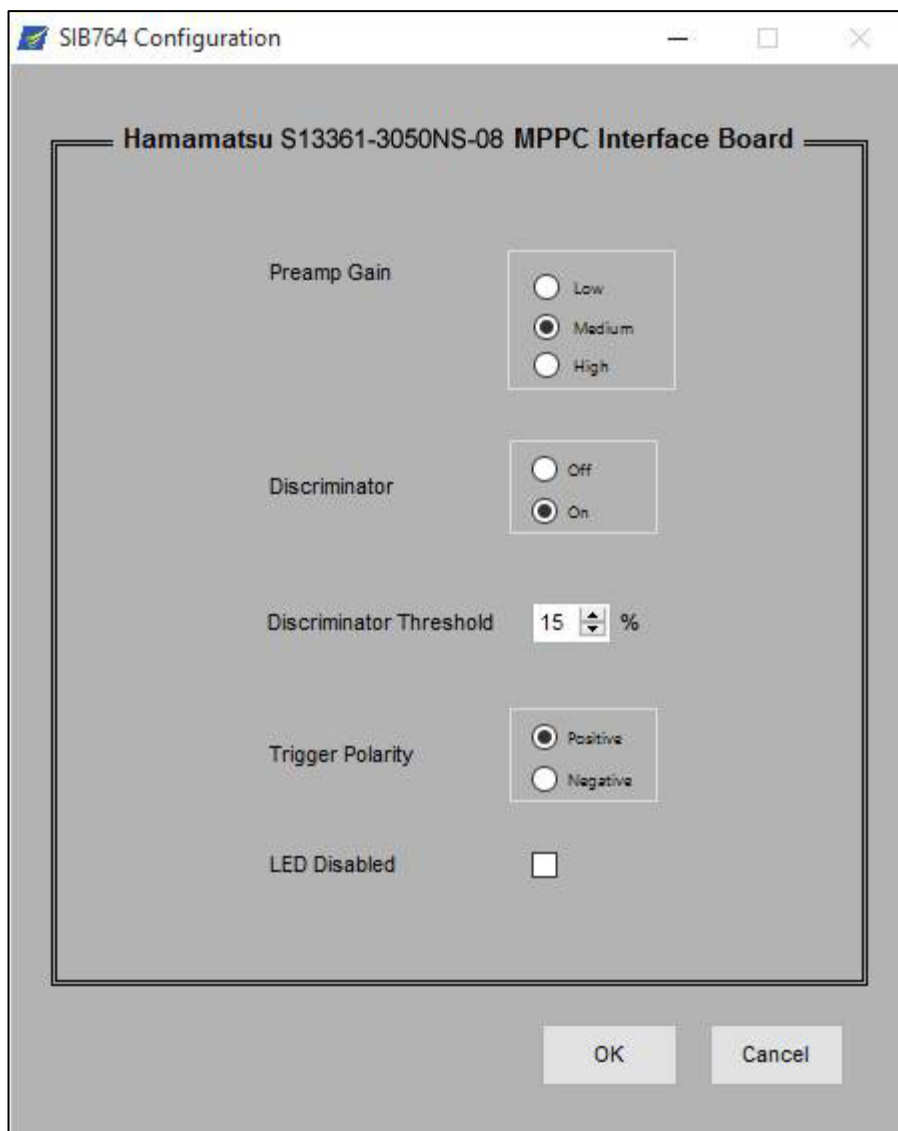


Figure 6: SIB764 Dialog Box

Discriminator

The discriminator generates a logic signal when a pulse from the preamplifier exceeds a user-defined threshold. The SIB764 GUI dialog box allows the user to set this threshold between 0 and 50% where 50% is equal to one half of the maximum possible signal amplitude in the discriminator channel. When a pulse is detected, the trigger output from the board becomes active. The polarity can be set to either *positive* or *negative*.

Figure 7 shows the operation of the leading edge discriminator. A positive-going current pulse into the preamplifier results in a negative-going pulse on its output. This pulse is compared to a threshold that is adjusted using the SIB764 configuration dialog box in the PhotoniQ GUI. A logic high (for *positive* polarity control) is generated after a small delay (t_d) from when the pulse first crosses the threshold, V_{th} . The discriminator switches back to a logic low when the pulse crosses the threshold from the opposite direction as it returns back to the baseline level.

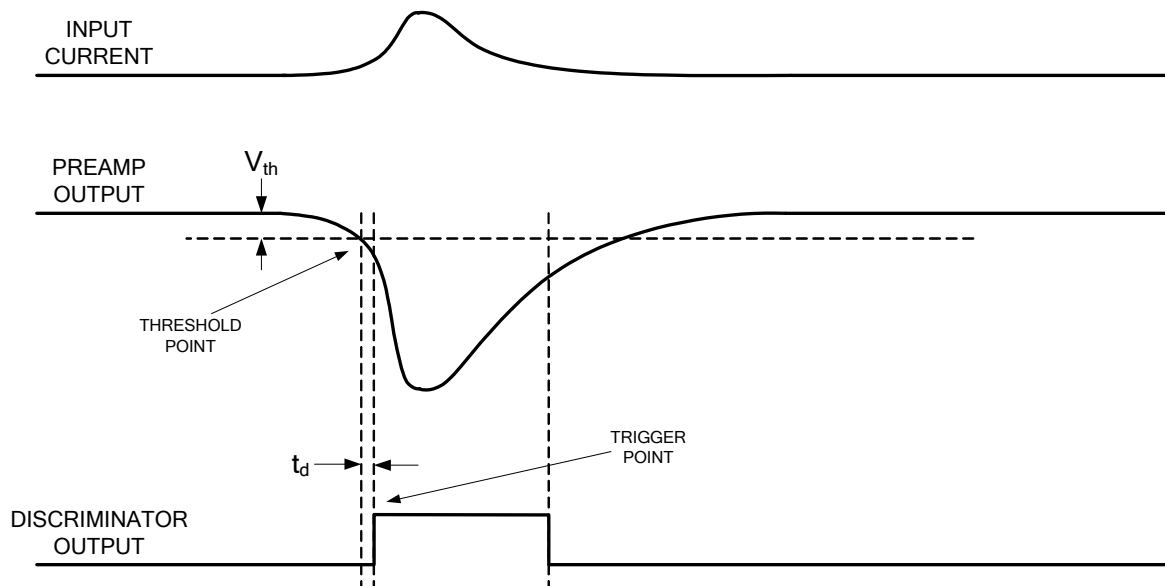


Figure 7: Leading Edge Discriminator Timing

An additional feature of the discriminator is a status LED that can be selectively enabled and disabled in the SIB764 GUI dialog box. Under normal triggering conditions, this LED blinks green when an event is detected, and is off when no event is detected. The LED blinks red if the user sets the discriminator threshold to a value below the discriminator channel's baseline level.

Top / Bottom Views

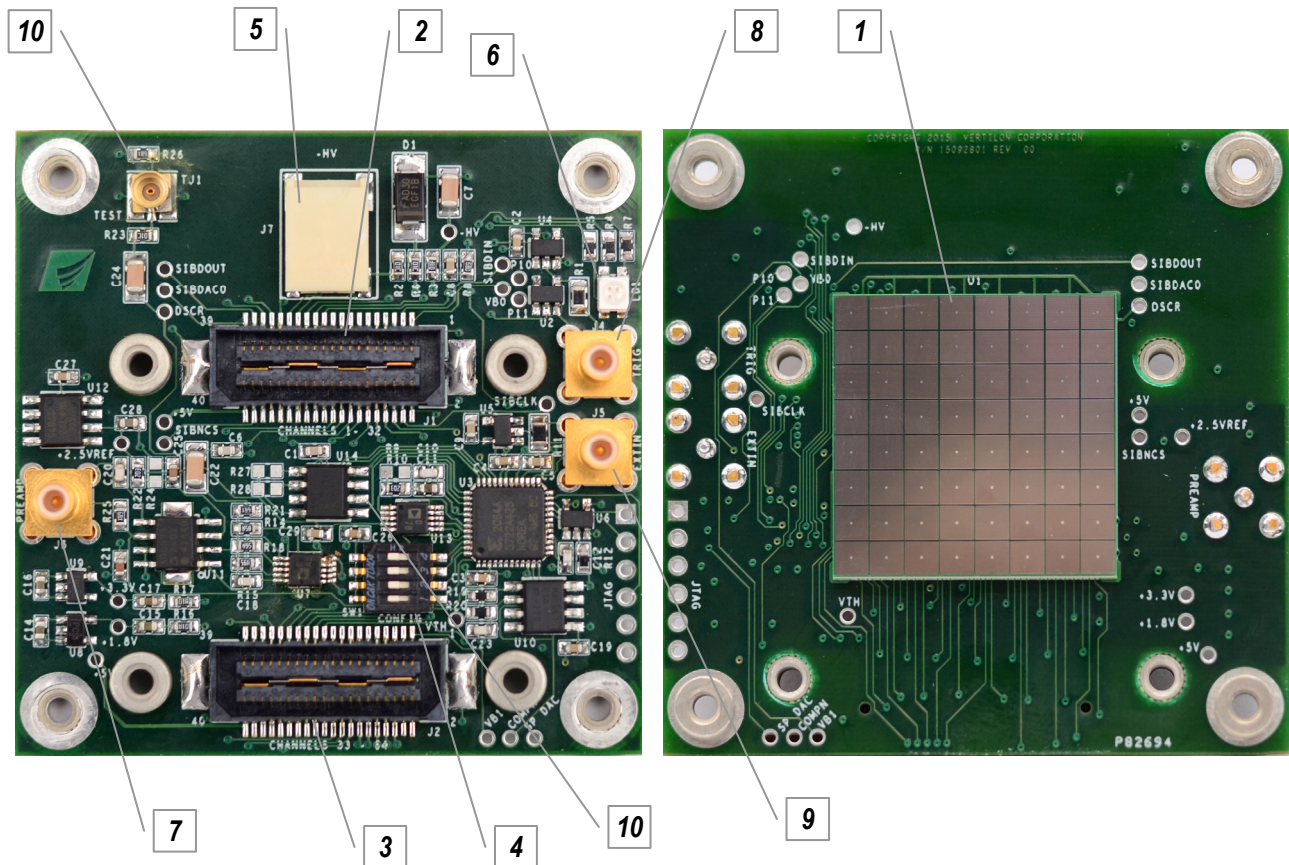


Figure 8: PCB Top and Bottom Views

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. S13361-3050NE-08 | 7. Preamplifier Output (J6) |
| 2. SIB Connector, Channels 1 to 32 (J1) | 8. Trigger Output (J4) |
| 3. SIB Connector, Channels 33 to 64 (J2) | 9. External Input (Unused) (J5) |
| 4. Configuration Switches | 10. Test Input Jack (Factory Use Only) |
| 5. MPPC Negative Bias Input (J7) | 11. Temperature Sensor |
| 6. Trigger Status LED | |

Component Locations and Functions

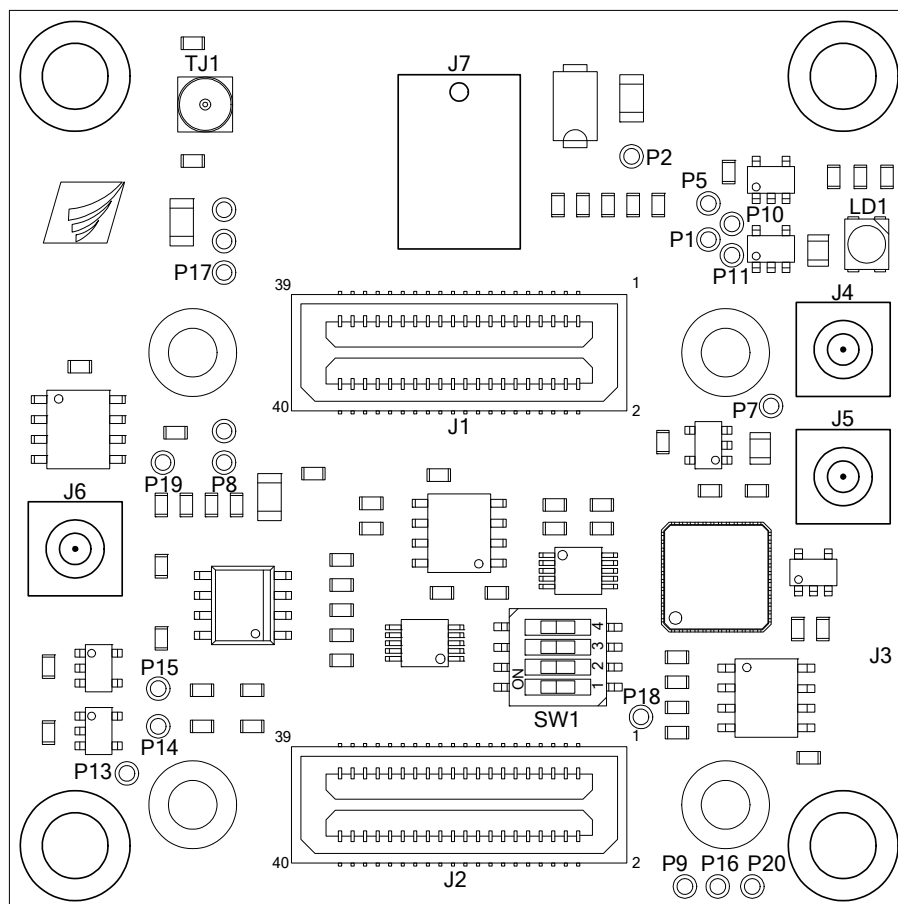


Figure 9: Top Component Locations and Functions

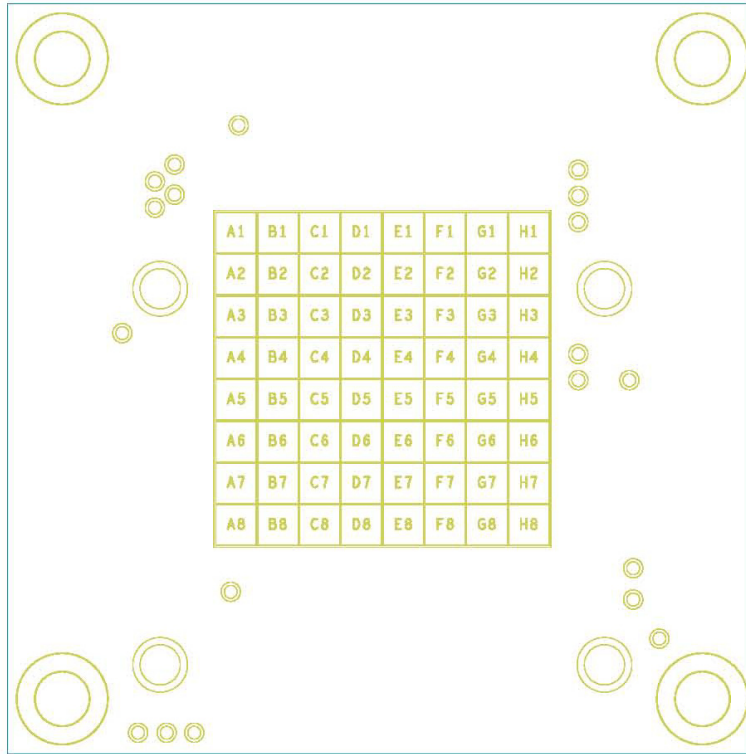


Figure 10: Bottom Component Locations and Functions

| Name | Function | Description |
|------|------------------|--|
| J1 | CHANNELS 1 - 32 | Sensor interface board connector, PhotoniQ channels 1 through 32. |
| J2 | CHANNELS 33 - 64 | Sensor interface board connector, PhotoniQ channels 33 through 54. |
| J3 | JTAG | JTAG interface (for factory use only) |
| J4 | TRIG OUT | Trigger output |
| J5 | EXT IN | External Input (unused, reserved for expansion) |
| J6 | PREAMP | Preamplifier output |
| J7 | -HV | External high voltage power input for bias to the MPPC array |
| TJ1 | TEST | Test input (for factory use only) |

Table 3: Connectors

| Name | Function | Description |
|----------|--------------|---|
| LD1 | STATUS | Bicolor (red/green) LED indicator for SIB764 status. |
| SW1: 1-2 | DEV ADDR 1:0 | Sets the device address for control by the PhotoniQ. Set both switches to "ON". |
| SW1: 3-4 | DEV TYPE 1:0 | Sets the device type for control by the PhotoniQ. Set both switches to "ON". |

Table 4: LEDs and Switches

| Name | Ref # | Description |
|----------|-------|--|
| +5.0V | P4 | +5.0V power supply from the PhotoniQ |
| +5.0V | P13 | +5.0V power supply from the PhotoniQ |
| +3.3V | P15 | +3.3V internal power supply |
| +1.8V | P14 | +1.8V internal power supply |
| +2.5VREF | P19 | +2.5V reference voltage |
| VB | P1 | Bias voltage from PhotoniQ to MPPC anodes. Normally at +0.250V when PhotoniQ set to positive input polarity. |
| -HV | P2 | MPPC array common anode voltage. |

Table 5: Test Points

SIB Connector Pinout

The SIB764 connectors and cables are fully compatible with all Vertilon PhotoniQ systems. For applications utilizing data acquisition systems other than Vertilon's PhotoniQ series, the pinouts for connectors J1 and J2 are provided in Table 6 as a reference.

| J1 | | | | J2 | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Signal Name | Pin # | Signal Name | Pin # | Signal Name | Pin # | Signal Name | Pin # |
| VB | 1 | HVMON0 | 2 | VB | 1 | HVMON1 | 2 |
| SIB_DIN0 | 3 | SIB_CLK0 | 4 | SIB_DIN1 | 3 | SIB_CLK1 | 4 |
| P16 | 5 | P32 | 6 | P48 | 5 | P64 | 6 |
| P15 | 7 | P31 | 8 | P47 | 7 | P63 | 8 |
| P14 | 9 | P30 | 10 | P46 | 9 | P62 | 10 |
| P13 | 11 | P29 | 12 | P45 | 11 | P61 | 12 |
| P12 | 13 | P28 | 14 | P44 | 13 | P60 | 14 |
| P11 | 15 | P27 | 16 | P43 | 15 | P59 | 16 |
| P10 | 17 | P26 | 18 | P42 | 17 | P58 | 18 |
| P9 | 19 | P25 | 20 | P41 | 19 | P57 | 20 |
| P8 | 21 | P24 | 22 | P40 | 21 | P56 | 22 |
| P7 | 23 | P23 | 24 | P39 | 23 | P55 | 24 |
| P6 | 25 | P22 | 26 | P38 | 25 | P54 | 26 |
| P5 | 27 | P21 | 28 | P37 | 27 | P53 | 28 |
| P4 | 29 | P20 | 30 | P36 | 29 | P52 | 30 |
| P3 | 31 | P19 | 32 | P35 | 31 | P51 | 32 |
| P2 | 33 | P18 | 34 | P34 | 33 | P50 | 34 |
| P1 | 35 | P17 | 36 | P33 | 35 | P49 | 36 |
| SIB_DOUT0 | 37 | SIB_NCS0 | 38 | SIB_DOUT1 | 37 | SIB_NCS1 | 38 |
| SIBDAC0 | 39 | +5V | 40 | SIBDAC1 | 39 | +5V | 40 |

Table 6: Sensor Interface Board (SIB) Connectors

Power (+5V) supplied through pin 40 if PhotoniQ is not used
Pins 3, 4, 37, 38 used by PhotoniQ and should be left unconnected
Ground supplied through SIB cable shielding

Mechanical Information

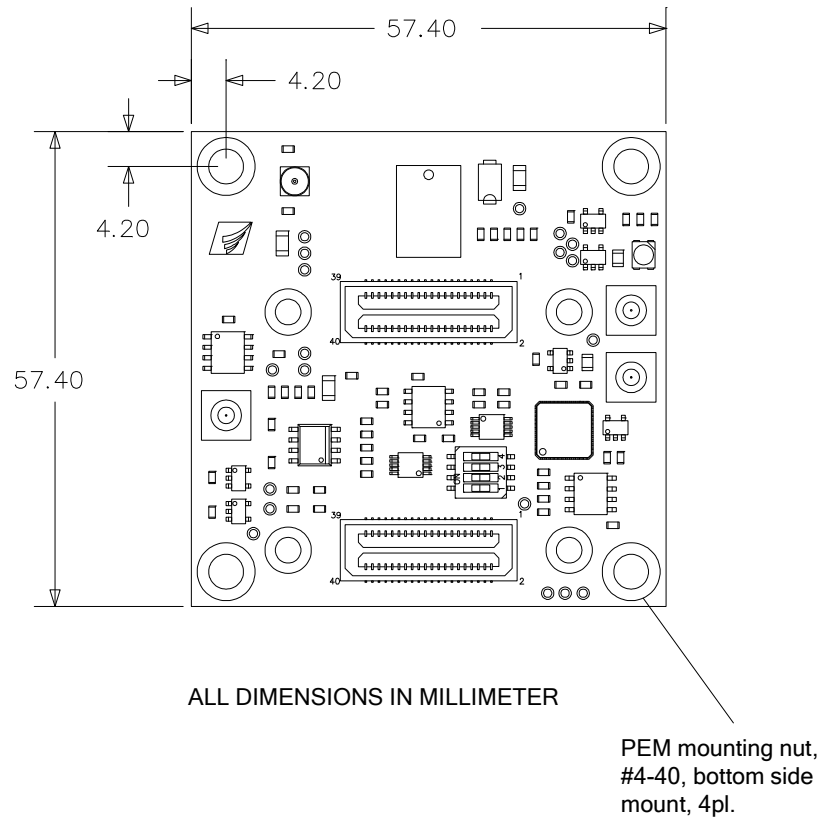


Figure 11: SIB764 Printed Circuit Board Dimensions



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UG2864.1.3 Jul 2016