



Datasheet

Model No.: MNXT3S-Xxx190411





#### **General features**



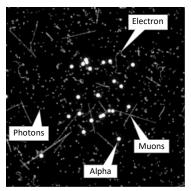


Illustration of particle tracking capability of Timepix3 device: The tracks of different particles of radiation were recorded during 10 minutes in normal office space in Prague. Brightness corresponds to energy. No noise (clean zero) is seen in dark regions. All basic particle track types are seen nicely: muons = straight lines, alpha particles = bright balls, electrons = curving lines, gamma and X-rays = dots and blobs. The **MINIPIX**<sub>TPX3</sub> is miniaturized and low power radiation camera with particle tracking and imaging detector Timepix3 (256 x 256 square pixels with pitch of 55  $\mu$ m). The **MINIPIX**<sub>TPX3</sub> chip is equipped with sensor according to customer preference (standardly 300  $\mu$ m thick silicon).

The Timepix3 detector is position, energy and time sensitive: For each ionizing particle (e.g. X-ray photon) it digitally registers its position, energy, time of arrival and track shape - basically all information you can want. The other measures can be often calculated from the track shape (particle type, direction of flight, LET, charge ...). The information on each detected particle is either read-out immediately (pixel mode) at maximal rate of 2.3 million hit pixels per second or accumulated in pair of images (frame mode) and read-out later at maximal speed of 16 frames per second.

The typical applications of **MINIPIX**TPX3:

- Spectral X-ray imaging: X-ray fluorescence imaging, X-ray radiography (low flux)
- Energy dispersive XRD, SAXS or WAXS: Monochromatic X-ray source is NOT needed! Even high energy for thick samples is possible (e.g. 100 keV)!
- Spectral gamma ray imaging: scintigraphy or SPECT, radiography with isotopes.
- Radiation monitor<sup>1</sup>: particle type sorting, spectroscopy, directional sensitivity ...
- Gamma camera: special shielded box and collimators available.
- Compton camera: special software module available for image reconstruction.

The **MINIPIX**<sub>TPX3</sub> device is controlled via USB2.0 interface with standard µUSB connector. All major operating systems are supported (MS Windows, Mac OS and LINUX). The complex software PIXET PRO used for detector operation is provided for free. Extra software modules are available for special functions (e.g. coded aperture image reconstruction, Compton camera image and spectrum reconstruction, radiation field decomposition, networking of many devices ...).

# **Main Features**

- Readout chip type ..... Timepix3
- Pixel size ...... 55 x 55 μm
- Dynamic range in one frame<sup>2</sup>...... 1022 events count
- Dark current .....none
- Interface ..... USB 2.0 (High Speed)
- Maximum frame rate ......16 fps (full frames)



#### **Device parameters**

#### **Operating conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Comment
ТА	Temperature Range	0	50	70	°C	
Φ	Humidity	0	55	60	%	Not condensing

#### **Electrical Specification**

T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, USB voltage V<sub>CC</sub> = 4.8V

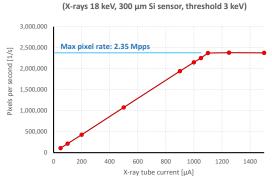
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Comment
V <sub>cc</sub>	Supply Voltage	4.0	5.0	5.5	V	Comply with USB 2.0
Icc	Supply Current			<mark>500</mark>	mA	Mode dependent
Icc1	Chip disabled		<mark>147</mark>		mA	
I <sub>CC2</sub>	Chip active	<mark>250</mark>		<mark>500</mark>	mA	Comply with USB 2.0
P1	Power Dissipation			<mark>2.5</mark>	W	
Bias Voltage So	ource for Sensor Diode					
V <sub>BIAS</sub>	Bias Voltage (positive version)	3	200	<mark>450</mark>	v	Max. limited internally for thin Si sensor
VBIAS	Bias Voltage (negative version)	-4	-300	<mark>-450</mark>	V	With CdTe or CZT sensor

#### Performance characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Comment
ff	Frame-rate			16	fps	with USB 2.0 Host
T <sub>FREAD</sub>	Frame Readout Time <sup>3</sup>	62			ms	
fp	Pixel type hit-rate in ToT+ToA mode (pixels per second)			2.35 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	pps	with USB 2.0 Host

#### Pixel mode hit-rate measurement

The whole detector is exposed to homogenous perpendicular irradiation from X-ray tube operated at 18 kVp with 2 mm Aluminum filter. The measurement type is set to "**Pixels**" and mode to "**ToT+ToA**" all other parameters are set to factory defaults (as stored in configuration file delivered with device). The exposure time is set to 0.1 s. The "Clustering" tool of PiXet-Pro is used to analyze measured data. The number of hit pixels per second is drawn as function of X-ray tube current searching for saturation.



Maximal pixel rate of MiniPIX TPX3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> MINIPIX<sub>TPX3</sub> is not certified dosimetric device. It serves as the first level indicator and monitor of radiation fields allowing identification of a radiation type. Radiation protection of people cannot be based on measurements of MINIPIX<sub>TPX3</sub>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Dynamic range of final picture is theoretically unlimited; the only limiting factor is exposure time.

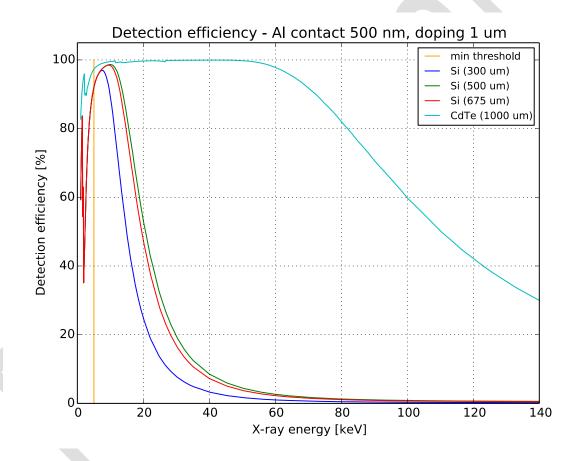
 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  During Readout time (or Dead time), no signal is collected from the sensor.



#### Sensor parameters

T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

Parameter		Si			CdTe	Units	Comme nt
Thickness	300	500	675	1000	μm		
Energy resolution of energy discrimination threshold @ 23 keV		0.5			1.1	keV	rms
Energy resolution of energy discrimination threshold @ 60 keV	0.6			1.5	keV	rms	
Energy resolution in ToT mode (σ @ 23 keV)		0.7			3.0	keV	rms
Energy resolution in ToT mode (σ @ 60 keV)		1.0			3.6	keV	rms
Typical detectable energy range for X-rays		3 - 60			5 - 500	keV	See chart
Pixel size	55		55	μm	below		
	Thickness Energy resolution of energy discrimination threshold @ 23 keV Energy resolution of energy discrimination threshold @ 60 keV Energy resolution in ToT mode (σ @ 23 keV) Energy resolution in ToT mode (σ @ 60 keV) Typical detectable energy range for X-rays	Thickness100Energy resolution of energy discrimination threshold @ 23 keVEnergy resolution of energy discrimination threshold @ 60 keVEnergy resolution in ToT mode (σ @ 23 keV)Energy resolution in ToT mode (σ @ 60 keV)Typical detectable energy range for X-rays	Thickness100300Energy resolution of energy discrimination threshold @ 23 keV0.Energy resolution of energy discrimination threshold @ 60 keV0.Energy resolution in ToT mode (σ @ 23 keV)0.Energy resolution in ToT mode (σ @ 60 keV)1.Typical detectable energy range for X-rays3 -	Thickness100300500Energy resolution of energy discrimination threshold @ 23 keV $0.5$ Energy resolution of energy discrimination threshold @ 60 keV $0.5$ Energy resolution in ToT mode ( $\sigma$ @ 23 keV) $0.7$ Energy resolution in ToT mode ( $\sigma$ @ 60 keV) $1.0$ Typical detectable energy range for X-rays $3 - 60$	Thickness100300500675Energy resolution of energy discrimination threshold @ 23 keV $0.5$ $0.5$ $0.7$ Energy resolution of energy discrimination threshold @ 60 keV $0.7$ $0.7$ $0.7$ Energy resolution in ToT mode ( $\sigma$ @ 60 keV) $1.0$ $1.0$ $3.60$ Typical detectable energy range for X-rays $3.60$ $3.60$	Thickness1003005006751000Energy resolution of energy discrimination threshold @ 23 keV $0.5$ 1.1Energy resolution of energy discrimination threshold @ 60 keV $0.6$ 1.5Energy resolution in ToT mode ( $\sigma$ @ 23 keV) $0.7$ 3.0Energy resolution in ToT mode ( $\sigma$ @ 60 keV) $1.0$ 3.6Typical detectable energy range for X-rays $3 - 6$ $5 - 500$	Thickness1003005006751000 $\mu$ mEnergy resolution of energy discrimination threshold @ 23 keV $-5^{-5}$ 1.1keVEnergy resolution of energy discrimination threshold @ 60 keV $-5^{-5}$ 1.5keVEnergy resolution in ToT mode ( $\sigma$ @ 23 keV) $-7^{-5}$ 3.0keVEnergy resolution in ToT mode ( $\sigma$ @ 60 keV) $-1^{-5}$ 3.6keVTypical detectable energy range for X-rays $3 - 6^{-5}$ 5 - 500keV



#### Basic principles, measurement types and modes

The ionizing radiation particle interacts with the sensor material creating an electric charge. This charge is collected by electric field and brought to pixel preamplifier where it is amplified and shaped forming triangular voltage pulse. The amplitude and duration of this pulse is proportional to energy deposited by particle within the pixel. The situation when the voltage pulse amplitude in particular pixel exceeds preselected threshold value is called "event" or "hit".

Each pixel contains three digital counters (10, 14 and 4 bits). These counters are used differently according to measurement type and mode. There are four basic values which can be measured and stored in counters of each pixel:



Datasheet | Device parameters



#### Measurement modes:

Number of Events= number of events (hits) in the pixel during exposure time (this mode is suitable<br/>mainly for frame type readout).Time-over-Threshold (ToT)= measured as number of periods of 40 MHz clock signal (25 ns step) when amplifier

in keV using per-pixel-calibration function. The coefficients for per-pixel-calibration are unique for each detector pixel and they are stored in configuration file delivered with device. The energy calibration is valid only for given values of other detector parameters as delivered in configuration file (especially threshold).

Time-of-Arrival (ToA)= number of periods of 40 MHz clock signal (25 ns step) from start of exposure till the<br/>event is registered by pixel (i.e. pulse in pixel crosses the threshold). The range is<br/>409.6 μs. Additional 16 bits are added in FPGA in readout electronics so that the total<br/>range is 26.8 seconds. The additional bits are usable only if the pixel hit rate is below<br/>maximal value (see f<sub>p</sub> in table of Performance characteristics).

Fast-Time-of-Arrival (FToA)= time difference between event detection and next clock signal measured with step<br/>of 1.5625 ns. Range is 4 bits. The combination of ToA and FToA gives precise time of<br/>event detection in nanoseconds using following formula:

#### Measurement types:

Frame type measurementNo data is sent out of device during the exposure time. All measured events are<br/>accumulated in counters of pixels. Event counter is incremented and ToT is integrated<br/>for all events. The measured data is read-out after end of exposure time for all pixels<br/>with nonzero content. No measurement can be performed during readout process.Pixel type measurementInformation about all hit pixels is read-out immediately and continuously during<br/>exposure time. If hit rate is below maximal value (see fp in table of Performance<br/>characteristics) then there is virtually no deadtime.

Major modes and types of operation (rarely used combinations are shown with gray background):

Туре	Mode	Range	Description
Frame	Event+iToT	10 bit + 14 bit	2 output frames per exposure: 1 <sup>st</sup> Events = Number of events in pixel, 2 <sup>nd</sup> iToT = total time over threshold for all events in pixel.
(reading all pixels after end of exposure)	iToT	14 bit	1 output frame: iToT = total time over threshold for all events in pixel.
	ТоА	18 bit	1 output frame: ToA+FToA <sup>1</sup> = Time of Arrival of first event in pixel.
Pixel	ToT+ToA	10 bit + 18 bit	4 numbers per pixel per event: Position, ToT, ToA and FToA <sup>1</sup> .
(reading only hit pixels continuously during	ТоА	18 bit	3 numbers per pixel per event: Position, ToA and FToA <sup>1</sup> .
exposure)	Only ToT	10 bit	2 number per pixel per event: Position and ToT.

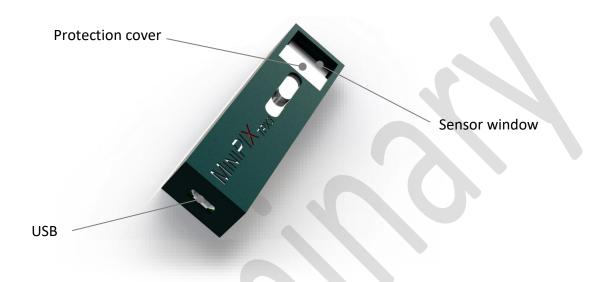
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ToA and FTOA are combined together by software. If saved then ToA and FTOA are stored as separate items.

Datasheet | Device description



#### **Device** description

The device is supplied with USB flash disk containing installer of PiXet-Pro software, unique device configuration and calibration file and protocol on quality tests. The device casing is made of aluminum with sliding cover made of stainless steel protecting sensor window. The communication and powering is provided by USB Micro-B connector and cable.



#### **USB** connector

USB type Micro-B, Standard USB 2.0 High-Speed.

#### Certificates

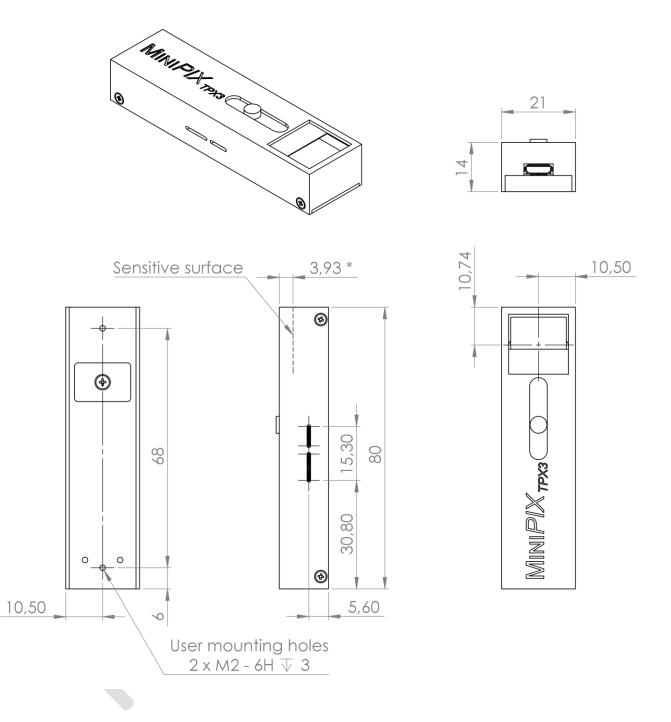
MINIPIXTEX3 has been tested by certification authority (Electrotechnical testing institute EZÚ) according to following standards:

Standard number	Comment
EN 61000-6-2:05	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Immunity standard for industrial environments
EN 61000-6-4:07+A1:11	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Emission standard for industrial environments





#### Mechanical dimensions



All dimensions are in mm.

\* Sensitive surface distance from top of the box is for 300  $\mu m$  sensor thickness.

Extreme care must be taken when removing protecting cover and handling the  $MINIPIX_{TPX3}$  without the protecting cover. Warranty does not apply to mechanical damage of the sensor and wirebonds.



Datasheet | Model Number Codes



## Model Number Codes

Example:	<u>MNX T3S - X P 3 190411</u>
Device name:	
MNX – MiniPIX	
Device modification:	
T3S – Timepix3 Standard	
Sensor type:	
P – Planar silicon	
C – CdTe	
Sensor thickness:	
1 – 100 μm	
3 – 300 μm	
5 – 500 μm	
A – 1000 μm	
B – 2000 μm	
Device version date:	

YY MM DD

### Release history

Date	Changes
19/04/12	Preliminary datasheet





# Warning

## Do not touch sensor surface!

#### Instructions for safe use

To avoid malfunction or damage to your **MINIPIX**<sub>TPX3</sub> please observe the following:

- Do not expose to water or moisture.
- Do not disassemble. Wire-bonding connection may be irreversibly damaged.
- Do not insert any object into the sensor window.
- Maximum USB cable length is 3m

#### Copyright

