

WIDEPIX L[®] 2(1)x15 - MPX3

Datasheet

Model No.: WxCM3x-Xxx210721



General features

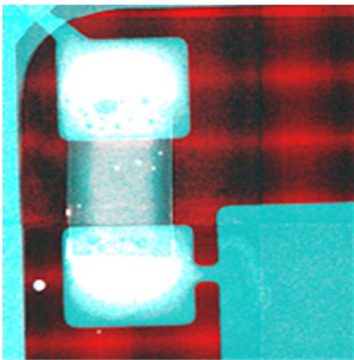


Illustration of multichannel “color” radiographs where different materials are identified and imaged in different colors

The large area imaging detector **WIDEPIX L** $2(1) \times 15$ - **MPX3** with resolution of 512 (256) x 3840 pixels is composed of Medipix3 hybrid detector electronics tiles. Each tile (256 x 256 pixels) is attached to a silicon or CdTe sensor. Therefore, the whole area of the **WIDEPIX L** $2(1) \times 15$ - **MPX3** device is fully sensitive and there are no gaps between sensor tiles. Each pixel has two integrated 12-bit digital counters and two energy discrimination thresholds. The counters store number of registered particles, e.g. X-ray photons, with energy above the appropriate threshold. Both counters can be joined to a single 24-bit counter providing enhanced dynamic range. The particle counting principle eliminates any additional noise generated by the sensor or electronic readout. It allows acquiring X-ray images with very high contrast and wide dynamic range. Therefore, even low contrast structures such as plastic or soft tissue are easily detectable in X-ray images.

Both devices are suitable for CT scanners, which can take advantage of large sensitive area without any gaps. The **WIDEPIX L** 1×15 - **MPX3** variant moreover supports a hardware-based Time-Delayed-Integration mode for online (continuous) scanning applications.

The energy discrimination thresholds of Medipix3 technology allow spectral X-ray imaging. Different materials in an inspected sample could be then identified based on their spectral X-ray attenuation properties. Energy spectra could be measured typically from 5 keV upwards.

The Charge Summing Mode implemented in the pixel electronics provides hardware-based correction of signal cross talk between pixels. This further considerably improves the detector spectral response and therefore also quality of spectra measured in individual pixels.

The camera is connected to a computer via an ethernet cable.

Main Features

- Readout chip type Medipix3
- Pixel size¹ 55 x 55 μm
- Sensor resolution 512 (256) x 3840 pixels
- Dynamic range in one frame² 12-bit / 24-bit
- Dark current none
- Interface 3x RJ45 1Gbit/s ethernet
- Maximum frame rate² up to 80 (170) fps
- Dimensions 170 x 280 x 42 mm
- Weight 3500 g

¹ 55 x 110 μm at the edges and 110 x 110 μm at the corners

² Depends on operation mode.



Device parameters

Operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Units | Comment |
|----------------|--|-------|-------|----------------|
| T _a | Operating ambient temperature range ¹ | 0-40 | °C | |
| Φ | Humidity | < 60 | % | Not condensing |
| IP | IP rating | IP50 | | |

¹ With temperature stabilization – see the paragraph below.

Water cooling interface

Temperature stabilization of the device required when in operation. **WIDEPIX L** _{2(1)x15} - MPX3 uses water connectors that allow for quick disconnection/reconnection. Mating connector is included as standard accessories and must be attached to 4x6 mm plastic hose.



Temperature of the cooling water must be within range 21 ± 4 °C.
 Max. pressure in the water-cooling system: 1,2 bar.
 The device will automatically shut down after chip or CPU temperature exceeds 55 °C.
 Intended for dust free indoor use.

Electrical specification

T_a = 25 °C, V_{CC} = 12 V

| Symbol | Parameter | WidePIX L 1x15 - MPX3 | WidePIX L 2x15 - MPX3 | Units | Comment |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|
| V _{CC} | Supply Voltage | 12 ±10 % | | V | |
| I _{CC} | Supply Current (V _{CC} = 24V) | 2/4 | 4,8/9,6 | A | Typ/Max |
| P | Power dissipation | 27/54 | 48/96 | W | Typ/Max |
| A | Sensor Area | 214,5 x 14,1 | 214,5 x 28,2 | mm | |
| | Detector Resolution | 3840 x 256 | 3840 x 512 | Pixels | |
| f | Frame Rate ¹ | 50 | 20 | fps | |
| T _{READ} | Readout Time ² | 20 | 50 | ms | |
| m | Weight | 3300 | 3500 | g | |

¹ Operating parameters: Shutter time=1 ms, Mode = CSM or SPM-1Ch 12bit resolution.

² During Readout time (or Dead time), no charge is collected from the sensor.

Energy range and resolution

Typical values for 300 μm Silicon sensor, $T_a = 20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

| Range | Mode | Min. energy threshold [keV] |
|---------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| Super Narrow | SPM | - |
| | CSM | - |
| Narrow ¹ | SPM | 6,0 |
| | CSM | 6,0 |
| Broad | SPM | - |
| | CSM | - |

Typical values for 1000 μm CdTe sensor, $T_a = 20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

| Range | Mode | Min. energy threshold [keV] |
|---------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| Super Narrow | SPM | - |
| | CSM | - |
| Narrow ¹ | SPM | 8,0 |
| | CSM | 8,0 |
| Broad | SPM | - |
| | CSM | - |

Sensor parameters

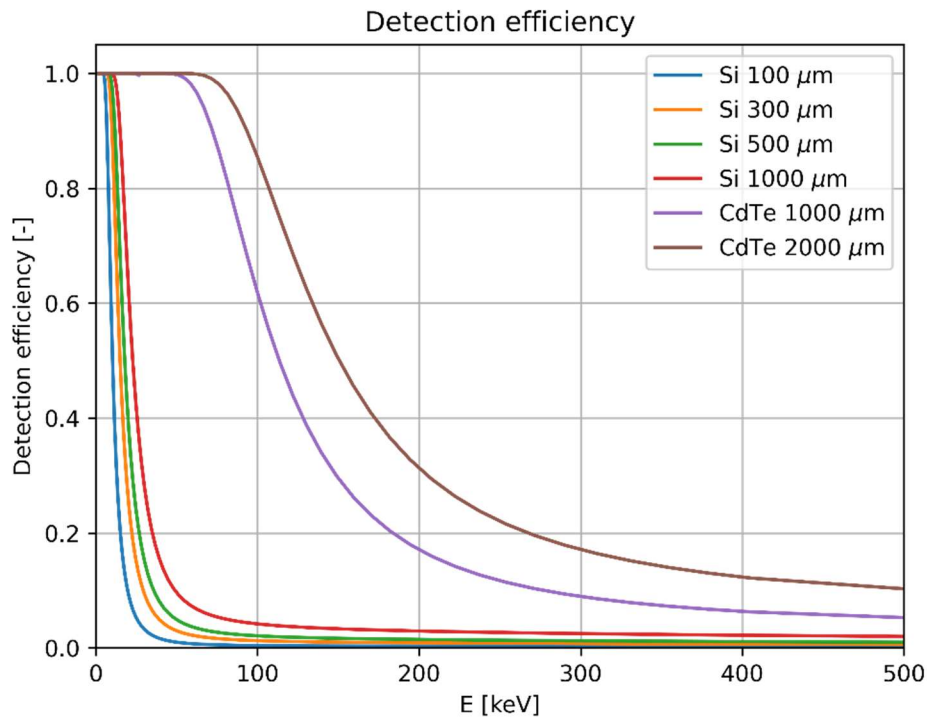
$T_{\text{dev}} = 22\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

| Parameter | Si | | CdTe | Units | Comment |
|---|----------|-----|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Thickness | 300 | 500 | 1000 | μm | |
| Bias Voltage | 200 | 300 | - 450 | V | Max |
| Typical detectable energy range for X-rays ² | up to 60 | | up to 600 | keV | See chart below |
| Pixel size ³ | 55 x 55 | | | μm^2 | |

¹ By default the detector will be calibrated for the Narrow Gain Mode. Additional gain modes can be added upon request.

² to get true detector response, detectable energy and quantum efficiency of sensor chip must be combined with energy range of readout chip (see chapter "Energy range and resolution").

³ 55 x 110 μm at the edges and 110 x 110 μm at the corners.



Basic principles, measurement types and operational 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 two digital counters (12 and 12 bits). These counters are used differently according to measurement type and mode. List of operational modes and their description is provided in the table below.

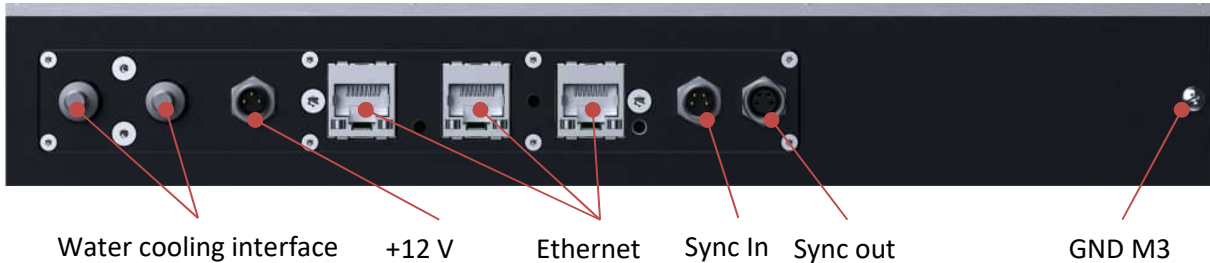
| Type | Mode | Bit depth | Description |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------------------|--|
| Frame (reading all pixels) | SPM-1CH | 12/24 bit/frame | Single Pixel Mode using one counter: Every pixel works independently of its neighbors. One energy threshold (energy channel) is available. 1 output image: Number of events per pixel |
| | SPM-2CH | 12 bit/frame | Single Pixel Mode using both counters: Every pixel works independently of its neighbors. Two energy thresholds (energy channels) are available. 2 output images: Number of events per pixel |
| | CSM | 12/24 bit/frame | Charge Summing Mode: The charge from 4 adjacent pixels is summed and is assigned to the pixel with the largest charge deposition. The event is counted only if the sum of signals exceeds the second energy threshold. 1 output image: Number of events per pixel |

All modes can be operated at three ranges: Broad / Narrow / Super Narrow¹

¹ Except CSM mode Silicon sensor.



Device description



Ethernet connectors

3 x RJ45 1Gbit/s ethernet connectors.

+12 V DC connector

Main power supply (via standard M8 connector with 3 female contacts) Connect after plugging ethernet cable.

Synchronization interface (optional)

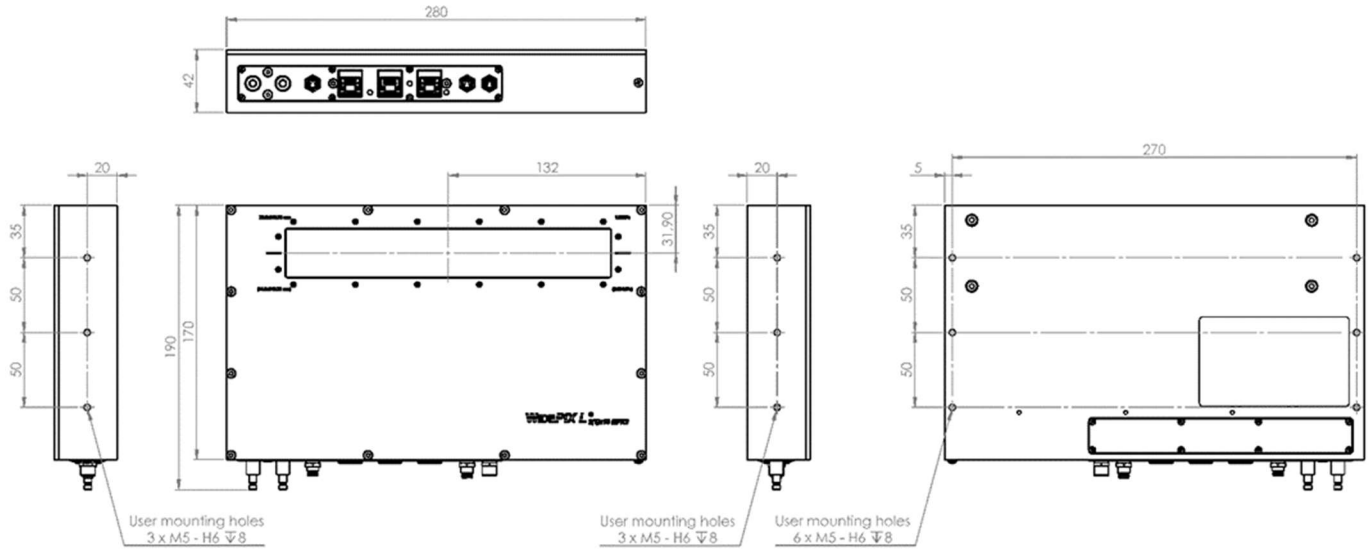
Two 4-pin M8 connectors (female for outputs and male for input) serve as synchronization interface, allowing to synchronize **WIDEPIX L 2(1)x15 - MPX3** detector with external processes. Four signals are available:

- **Ready in** – measurement is not possible, when signal at logical zero
- **Trigger in** – logical zero starts shutter (measurement)
- **Ready out** – logical one if device is ready to for new shutter
- **Trigger out** – mirrors shutter (logical zero when shutter is active)

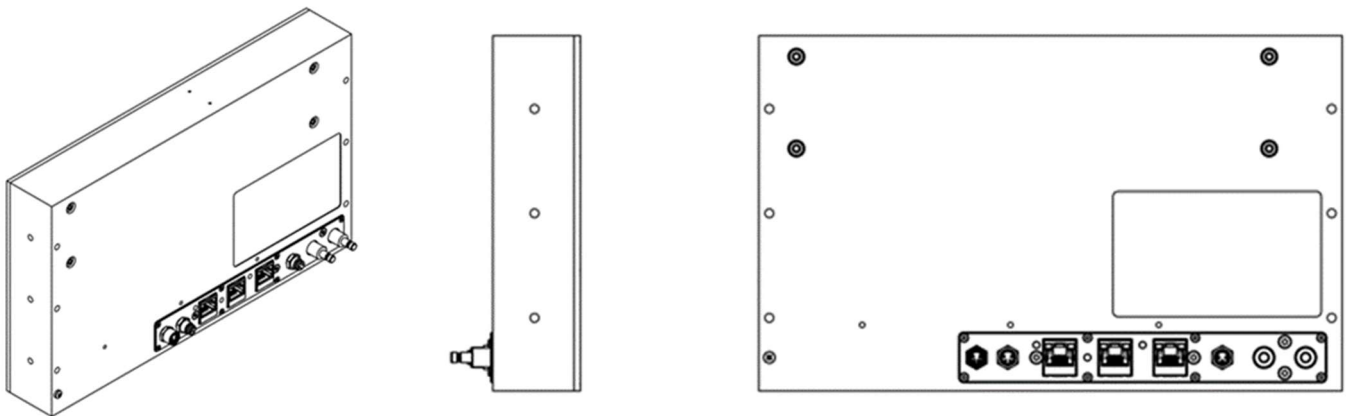
All signals are TTL compatible and 5V tolerant. For detailed description see **Synchronization Guide for WidePIX**.

| Sync. Outputs (M8-4Female) | | Sync. Inputs (M8-4Male) | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Pin | Signal | Pin | Signal |
| 1 | Gnd | 1 | Gnd |
| 2 | Trigger Out | 2 | Trigger In |
| 3 | Ready Out | 3 | Ready In |
| 4 | Reserved | 4 | Reserved |

Mechanical dimensions



Following drawings are for rear connections

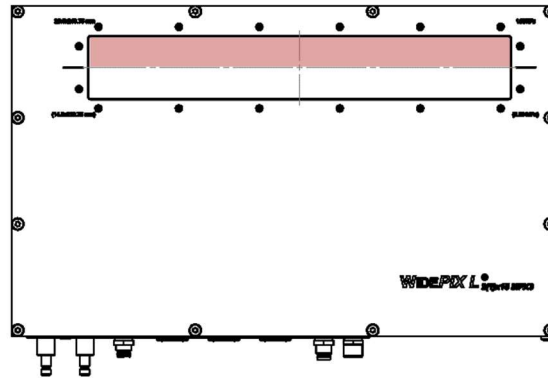


All dimensions are in mm.

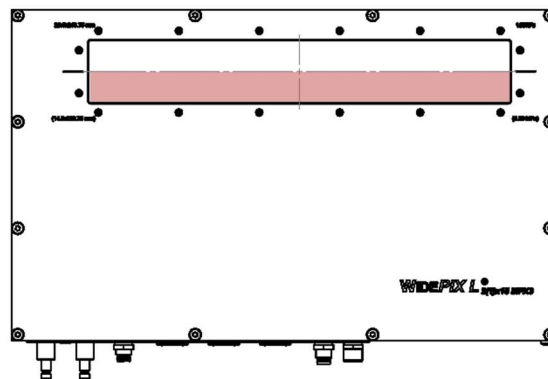
* Sensitive surface distance from top of the box may vary depending on actual sensor thickness.

Sensitive area

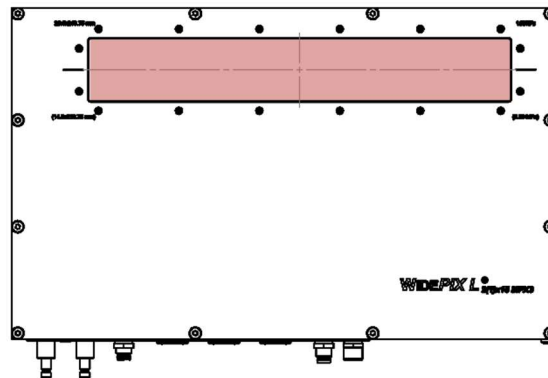
Sensitive area for models **WUCM3B-XxxYYMMDD** (single upper row)



Sensitive area for models **WLCM3B-XxxYYMMDD** (single lower row)



Sensitive area for models **W2CM3B-XxxYYMMDD** (two rows)



Model number codes

Example:

W2C M3B - X C A XXXXXXXXXX

Device name:

W2C – WidePIX L 2x15
WUC – WidePIX L 1x15 – upper row
WLC – WidePIX L 1x15 – lower row

Device modification:

M3B - Medipix3 chips bottom connectors
M3R - Medipix3 chips rear connectors

Sensor type:

M – Silicon Monolithic
C – CdTe

Sensor thickness:

3 – 300 μm
5 – 500 μm
A – 1000 μm

Device build version:



Instructions for safe use



Do not touch the sensor surface!

To avoid malfunction or damage to your **WIDEPIX L 2(1)x15 - MPX3** please obey the following:

- Do not expose to water or moisture **WIDEPIX L 2(1)x15 - MPX3** is dust protected only.
- Do not open **WIDEPIX L 2(1)x15 - MPX3** case. Detector wire-bonding connections may be irreversibly damaged.
- Do not operate detector when not properly water cooled. Otherwise, detector temperature may rise above the specified range. Recommended temperature is 22 °C.
- The protection provided by this product may be impaired if it is used in a manner not described in this document.

Disposal



Do not dispose these instruments as unsorted municipal waste. Please use separate collection facility to contact the supplier from which the instrument was purchased. Please make sure discarded electrical waste is properly recycled to reduce environment impact.

Release history

| Date (YY/MM/DD) | Changes | Changed by |
|-----------------|--|------------|
| 19/07/28 | Preliminary version | |
| 21/06/26 | ETH version | |
| 23/03/14 | New drawings and corrected versions | |
| 08/08/23 | Supply Voltage changed from 24V to 12V | |
| 05/09/23 | Default gain mode added | |
| 24/02/15 | Datasheet revision | J. Baborák |
| 24/06/28 | Water cooling details added | J. Baborák |
| 24/07/02 | New graphic style of the document | P. Bloudek |
| 24/07/23 | Minor format changes | J. Baborák |

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