

Active Coded Aperture Imaging

SAND2007-7008C

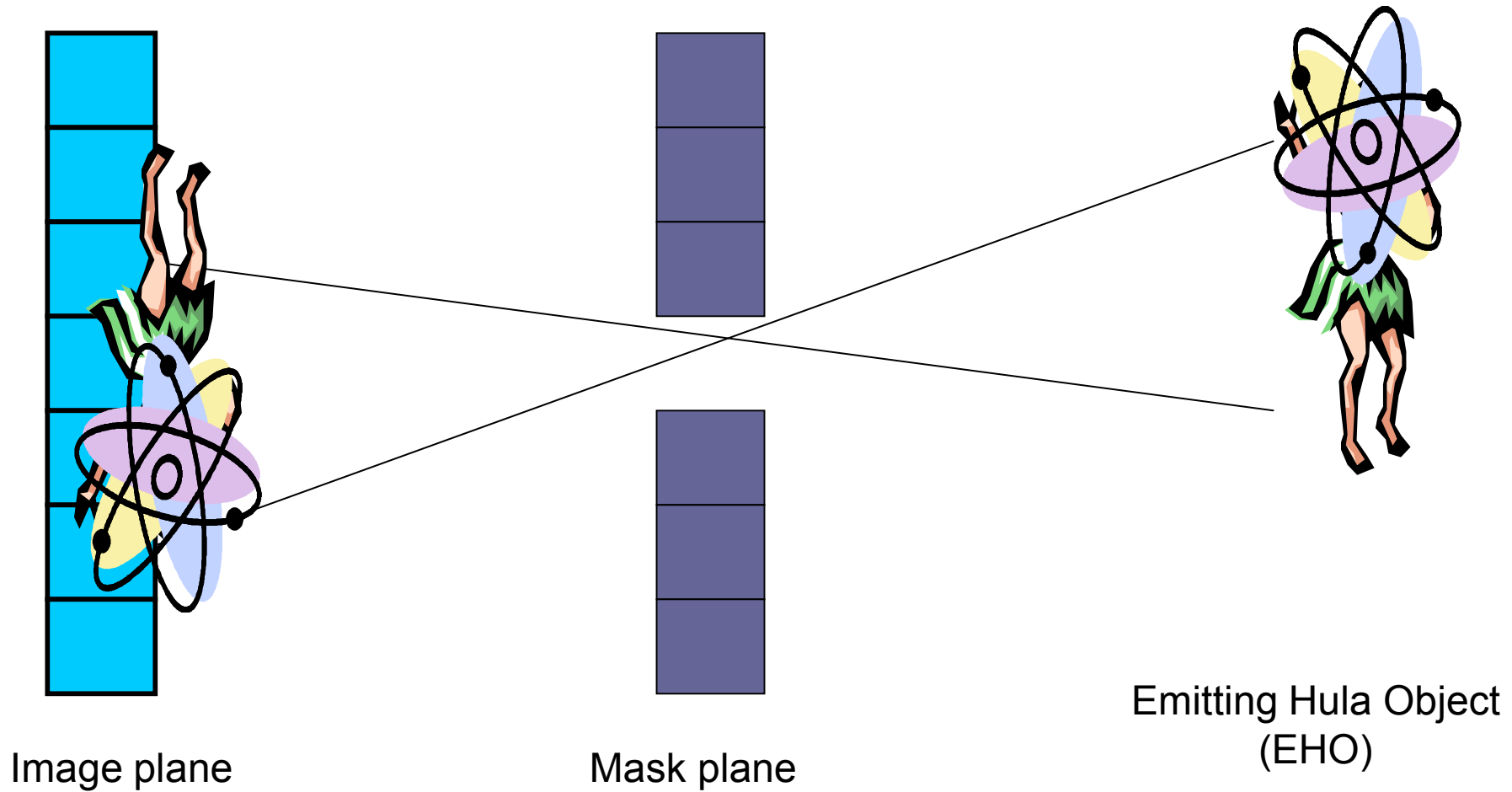
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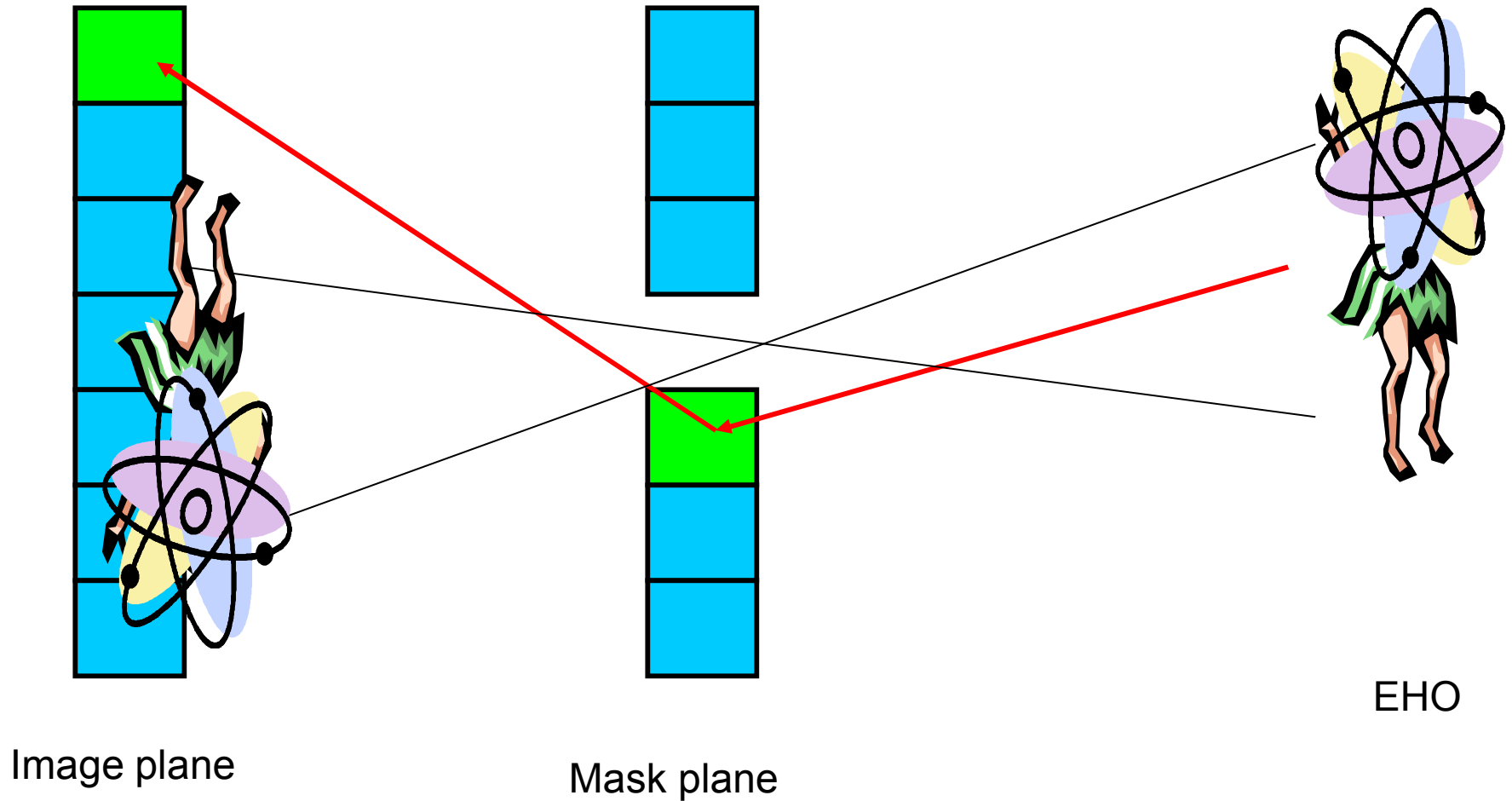
**What is it?
History
Why do it?
Will it work?
Active apertures!
Summary**

Sandia is a multi-program laboratory operated by Sandia Corporation, a Lockheed Martin Company, for the United States
Department of Energy under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.

Imaging with a passive aperture

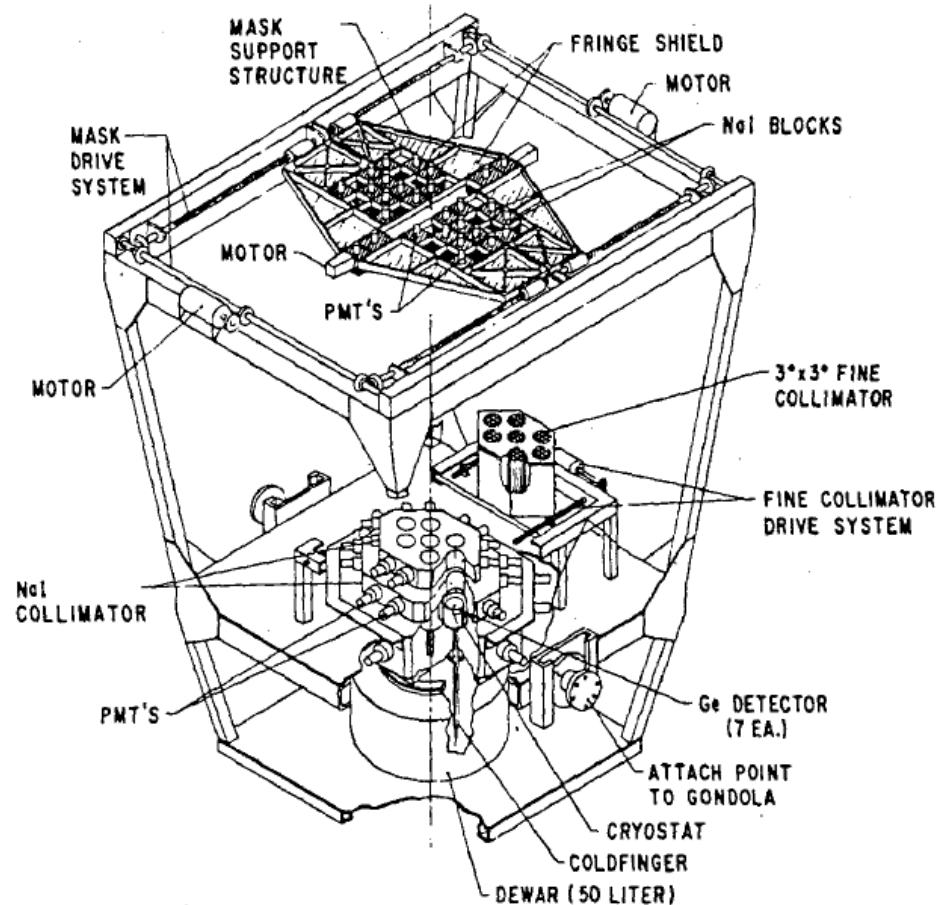


Imaging with an active aperture



History

Active coded
aperture
instruments have
been designed
and tested



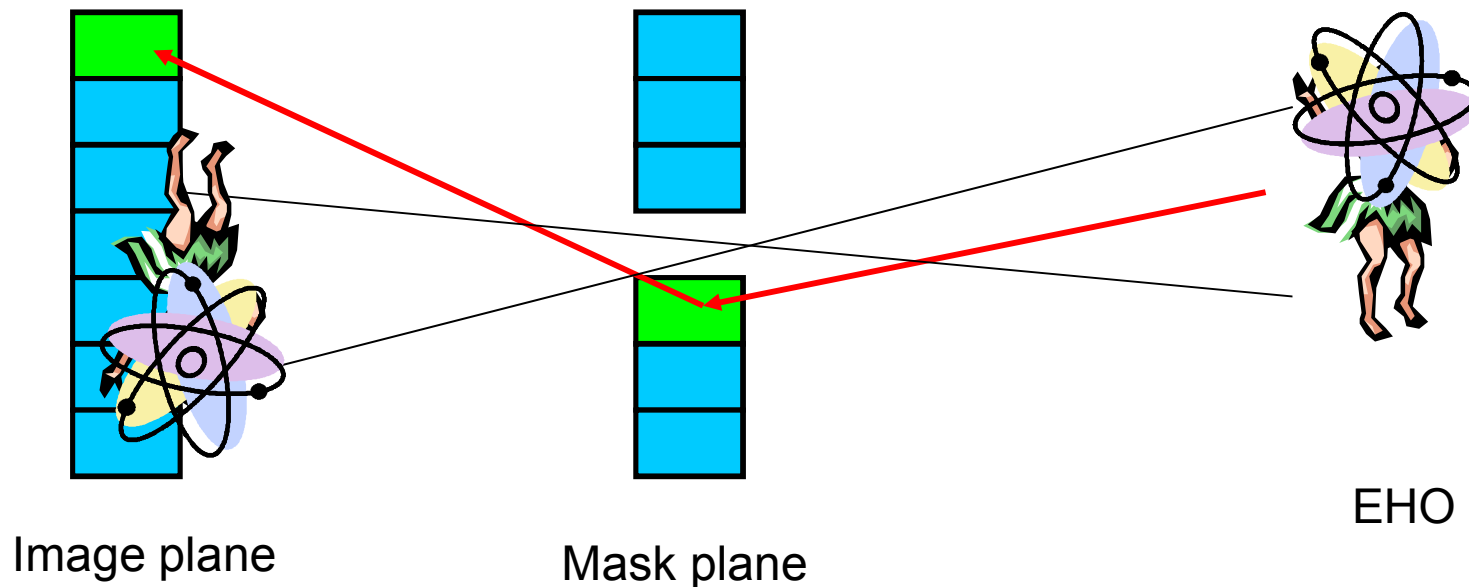
From: *Teegarden et al, Proc. 19th Cosmic Ray
Conf. OG 9.2-4 (1985)*

Why bother to do Active Coded Aperture Imaging?

Suppress scatter from mask

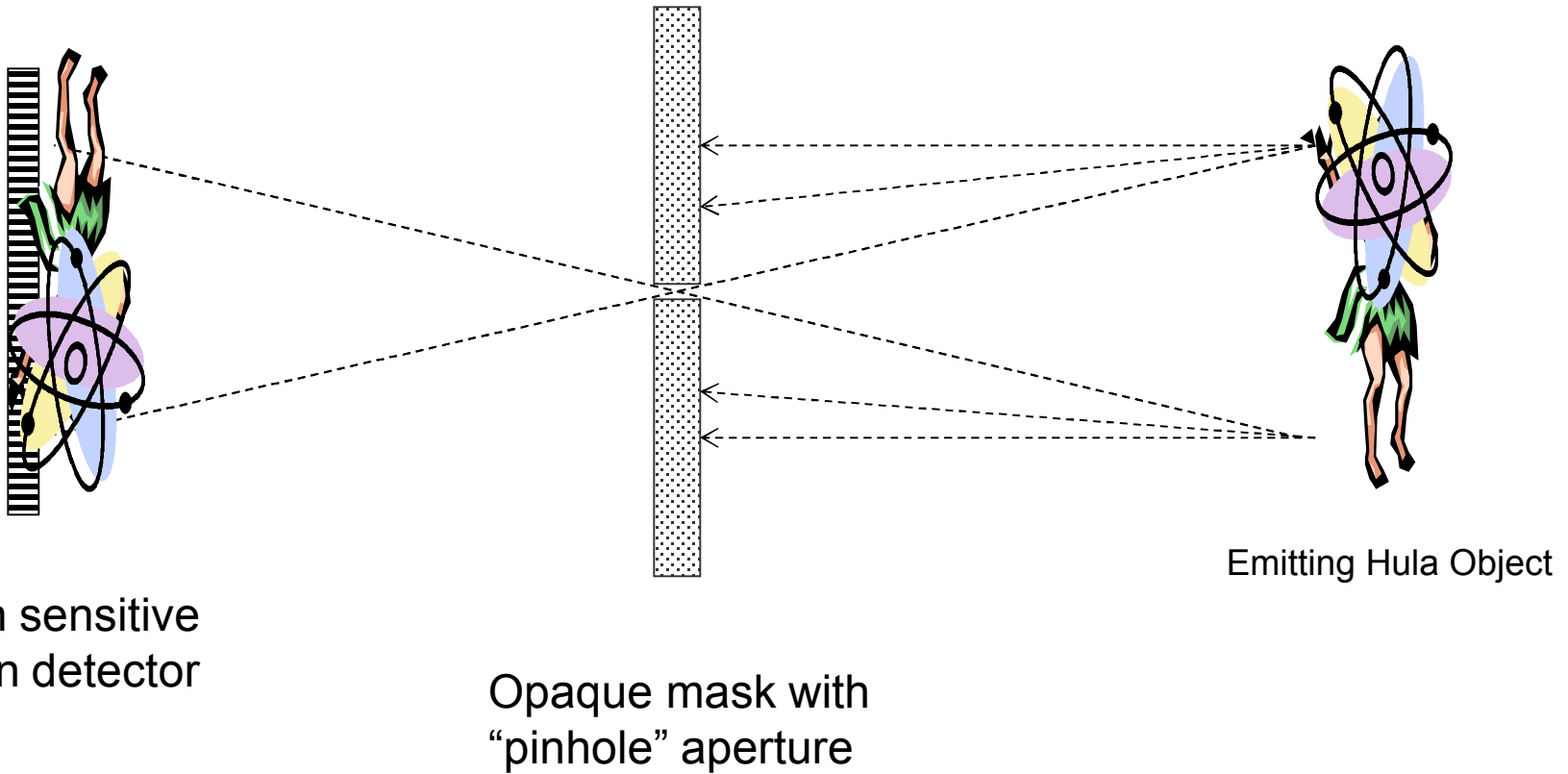
Combine with Compton scatter imaging

New imaging modalities!



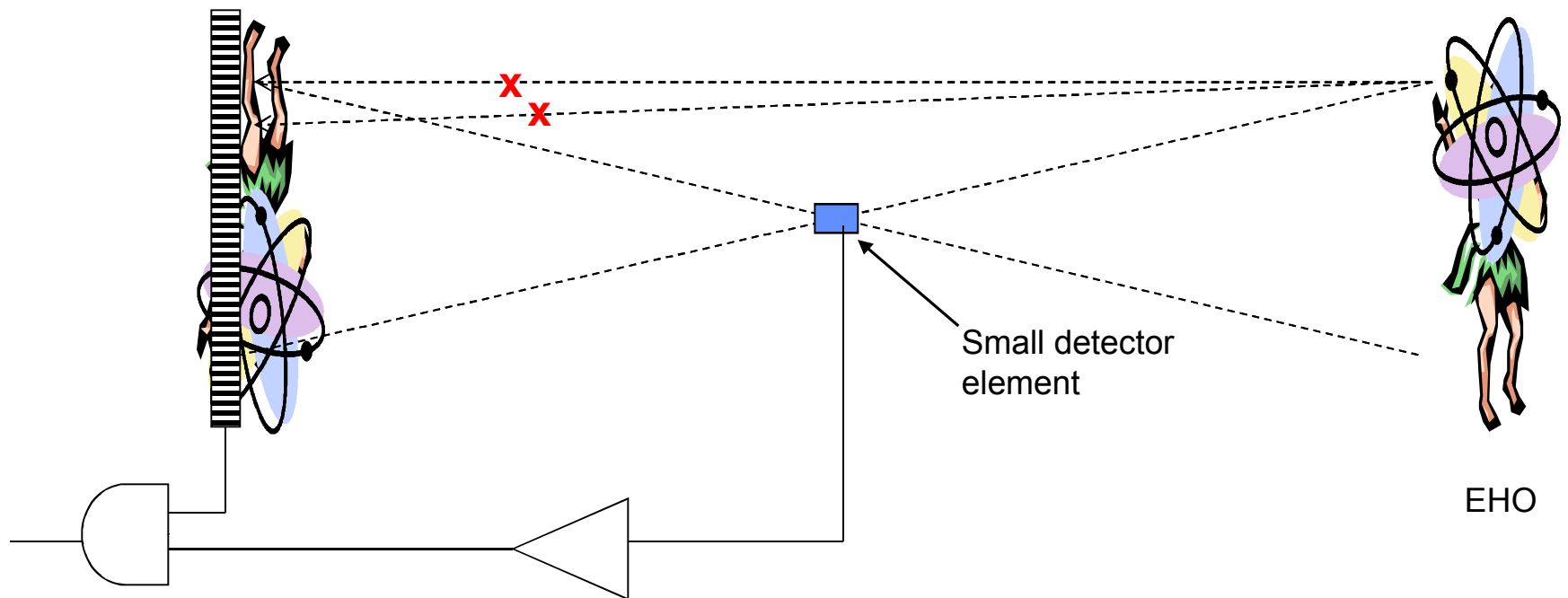
New Imaging Modalities

The Virtual Aperture



New Imaging Modalities

The Virtual Aperture



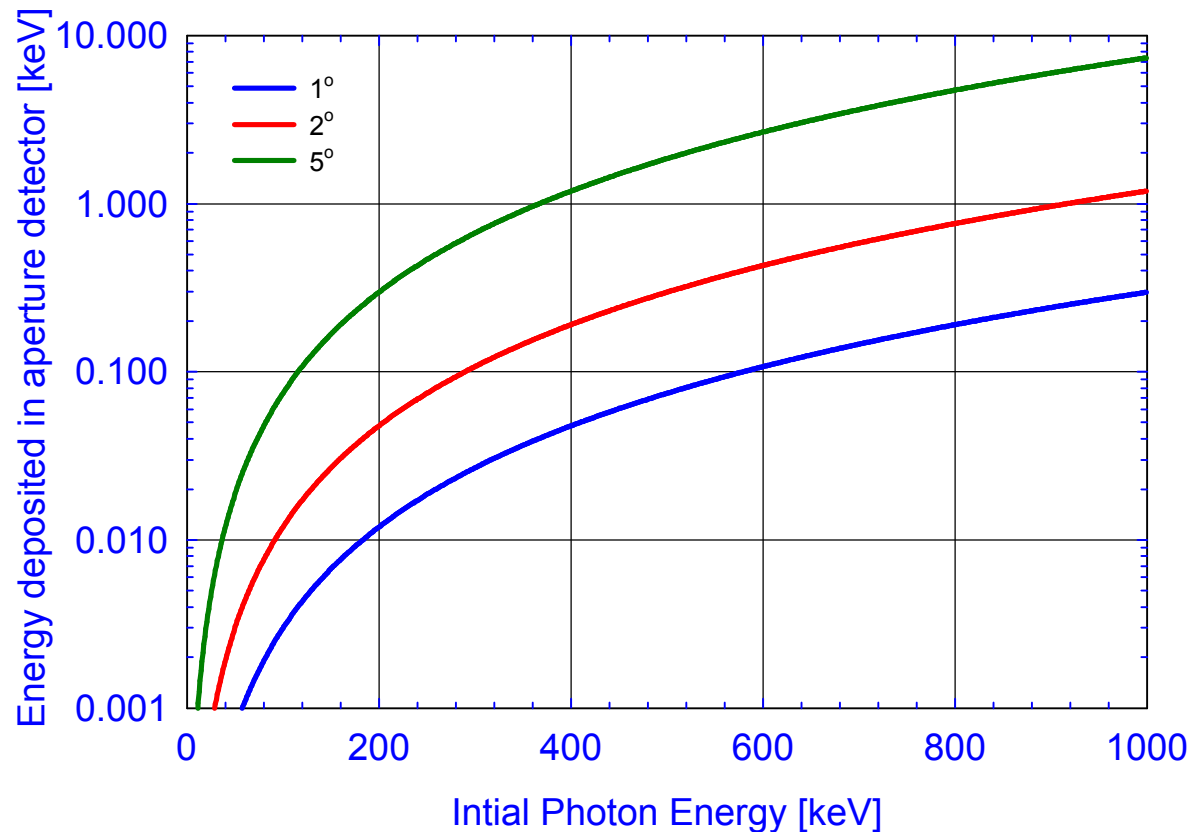
Position sensitive
radiation detector is
read out only if coincident
with a low energy event in
the aperture detector

Comparator
Output = true
When:
 $0 < E_{\text{detected}} < E_{\text{threshold}}$

Where $E_{\text{threshold}}$ is small

Virtual apertures would present some challenges!

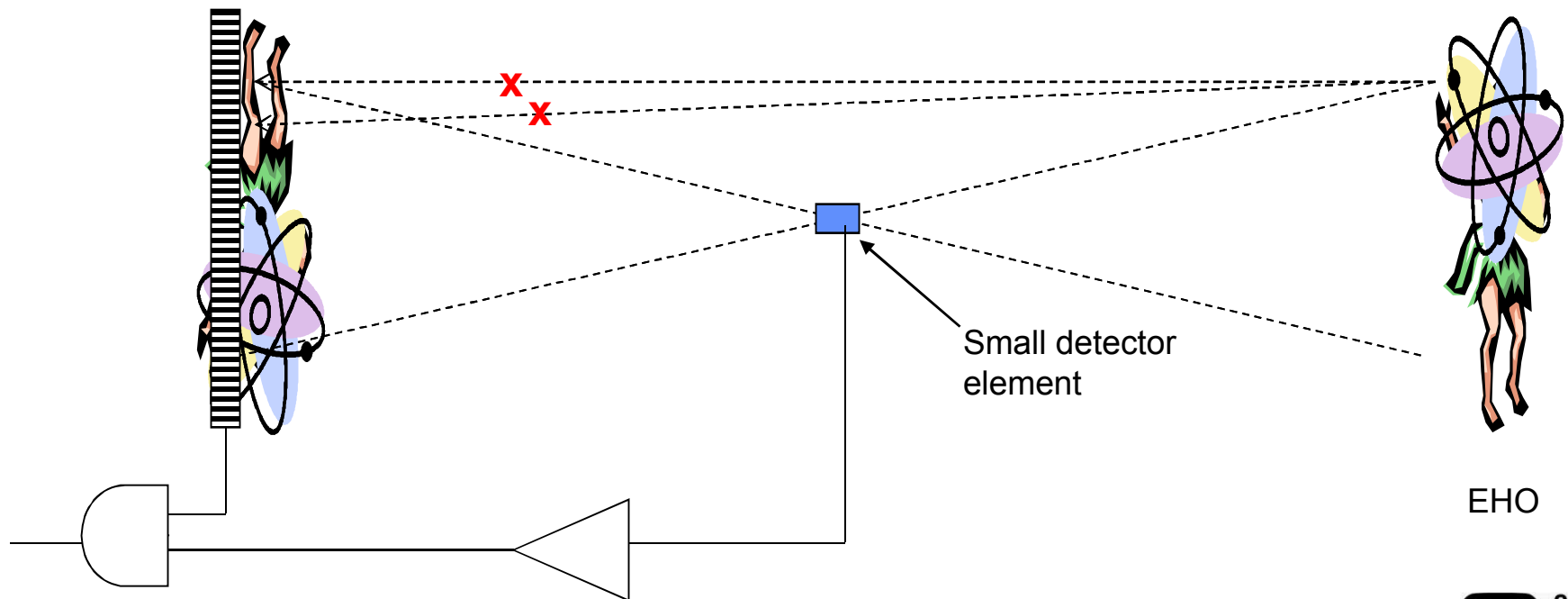
Small angle scatters in the aperture detector deposit very little energy



Virtual apertures would present some challenges!

Would need to measure energy depositions of less than 1 keV in the aperture detector. Tough with a scintillator (NaI(Tl): 1 keV ~ 40 optical photons).

But only need to sense whether or not deposition occurred, no need for good amplitude estimate



Summary

**Active coded apertures-
offer some attractive
features:**

- **Reduced mask mass**
- **Combined operation with
Compton Scatter modality**

