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Modeling charge transport in photon-counting detectors

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to review and compare simulation methods for 1 describing the transport of charge clouds in silicon based semiconductor detec-2 tors and investigate the effects on energy spectrum for silicon based photoncounting strip detectors. Charge clouds and detailed carrier transport are sim-4 ulated and compared using two different approaches including analytical and 5 Monte Carlo schema. The results of the simulations are evaluated using pulseheight spectra (PHS) for a silicon strip detector with edge on geometry at two 7 energies (25 and 75 keV) at various x-ray absorption locations relative to the 8 pixel boundary and detector depth. The findings confirm carrier diffusion plays 9 a large role in the charge sharing effect in photon counting detectors, in par-10 ticular when the photon is absorbed near the pixel boundary far away from 11 the pixel electrode. The results are further compared in terms of the double-12 counting probability for x-ray photons absorbed near the pixel boundary as a 13 function of the threshold energy. Monte Carlo and analytical models show rea-14 sonable agreement (2% relative error in swank factor) for charge sharing effects 15 for a silicon strip detector with edge-on geometry. For 25 keV mono-energetic 16 photons absorbed at 5 μ m from the pixel boundary, the theoretical threshold 17

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