

# Multi-element Germanium Detectors for Synchrotron Applications

Abdul K. Rumaiz<sup>(1)</sup>, Anthony J. Kuczewski<sup>(1)</sup>, Joseph Mead<sup>(1)</sup>, Emerson Vernon<sup>(1)</sup>  
Eric Dooryhee<sup>(1)</sup>, Sanjit Ghose<sup>(1)</sup>, **D. Peter Siddons**<sup>(1)</sup>  
Antonino Miceli<sup>(2)</sup>, Jonathan Baldwin<sup>(2)</sup>, Jonathan Almer<sup>(2)</sup>, John Okasinski<sup>(2)</sup>,  
Orlando Quaranta<sup>(2)</sup>, Russell Woods<sup>(2)</sup>,  
Thomas Krings<sup>(3)</sup>,  
Stuart Stock<sup>(4)</sup>

(1) Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973, USA.

(2) Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois 60439, USA.

(3) Forschungszentrum Julich GmbH, 52425 Julich, Germany.

(4) Northwestern University, Evanston IL 60208, USA.

*siddons@bnl.gov* (Presenting author in bold.)

We have developed a series of monolithic multi-element germanium detectors, based on sensor arrays produced by the Forschungszentrum Julich, and on Application-specific integrated circuits (ASICs) developed at Brookhaven. Devices have been made with element counts ranging from 64 to 384. These detectors are being used at NSLS-II and APS for a range of diffraction experiments, both monochromatic and energy-dispersive. Compact and powerful readouts systems have been developed, based on the new generation of FPGA system-on-chip devices, which provide closely coupled multi-core processors embedded in large gate arrays.

We will discuss the technical details of the systems, and present some of the results from them.