

Characterization of The PTB Ultra-High Pulse Dose Rate Electron Beam

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What is UHPDR



- Ultra-High Pulse Dose Rate is a radiation delivery mode which is used for FLASH effect study.
 - > Dose rate is about 1000 > Conventional dose rate

> The UHPDR is challenging, both for delivery and dosimetry

➤ UHDpulse project: dedicated research in the field UHPDR dosimetry to enable FLASH effect study to move forward.



UHDpulse project



➤ Host institution

> The German national metrology institute (PTB)

➤ Main task

Focused on the development of primary and secondary standards of absorbed dose to water in UHPDR electron beam

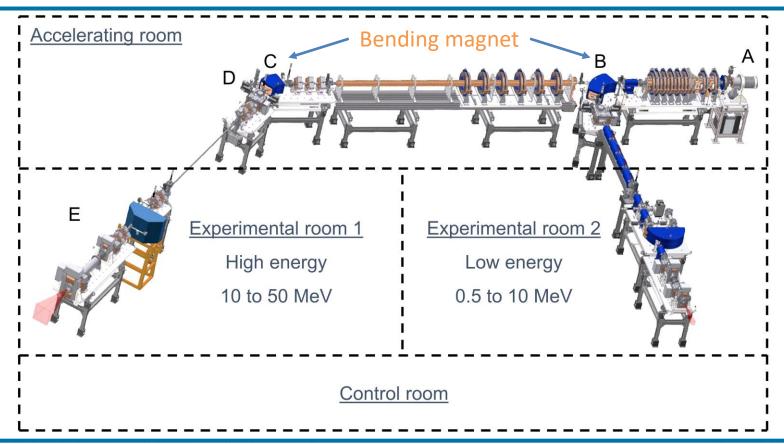
First step

To establish a reference UHPDR electron beam at our institution



Research linac







Monte Carlo beam model



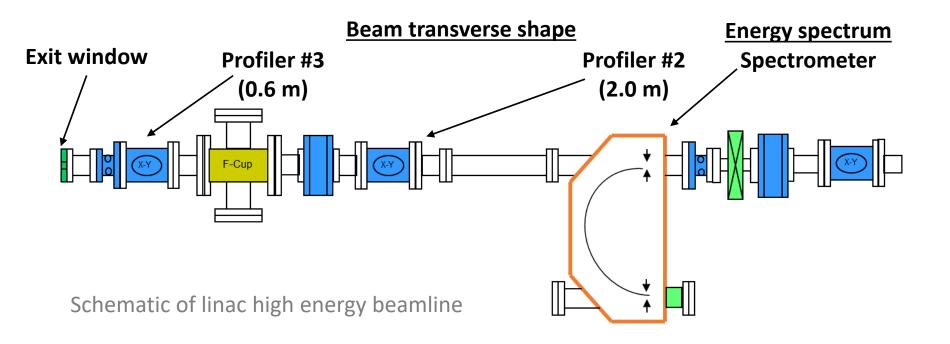
- > EGSnrc
 - egs_chamber and cavity

- > Based on the in beamline electron beam characterisation
 - Spatial: using profiler measurement
 - Beam energy: spectrum measured with the magnet spectrometer



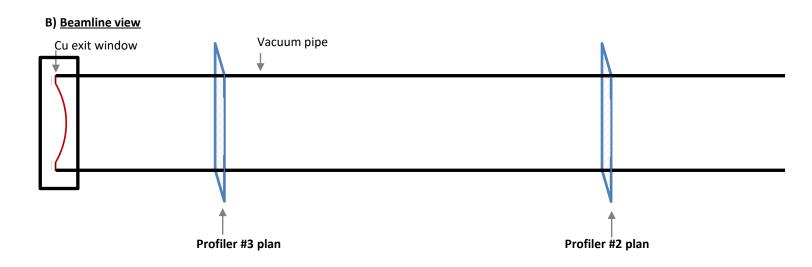
In-beamline characterisation





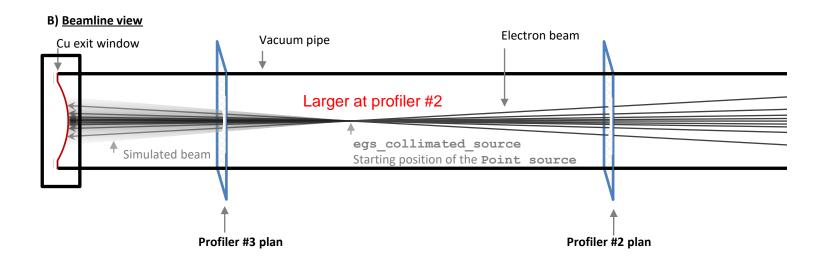






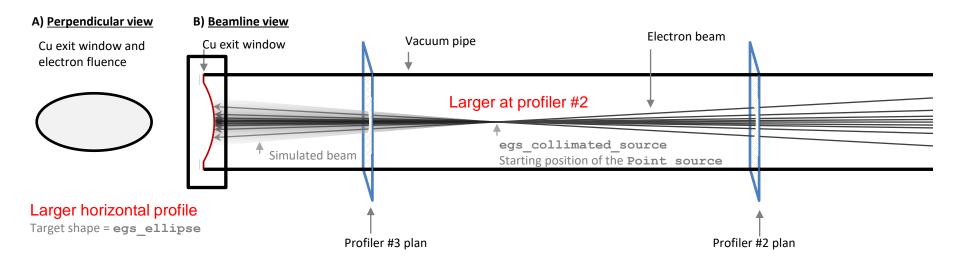






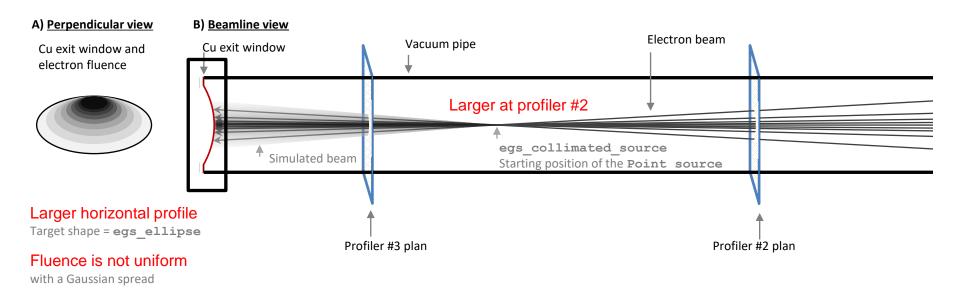








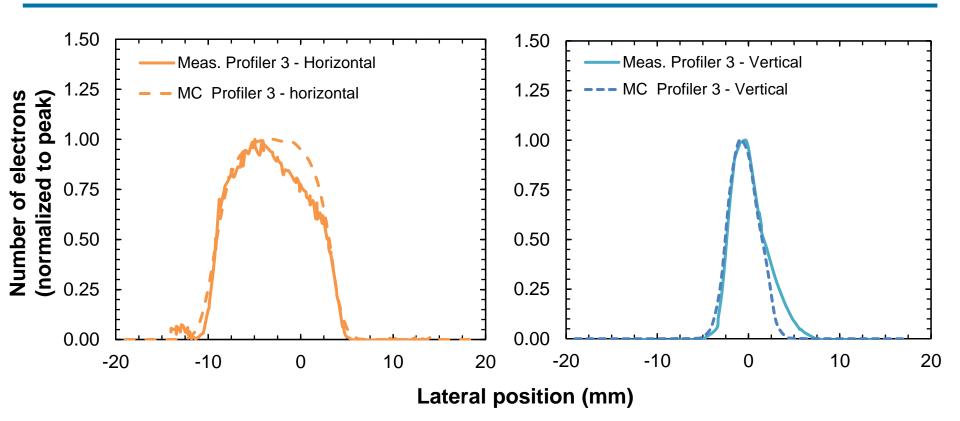






Monte Carlo source model: validation

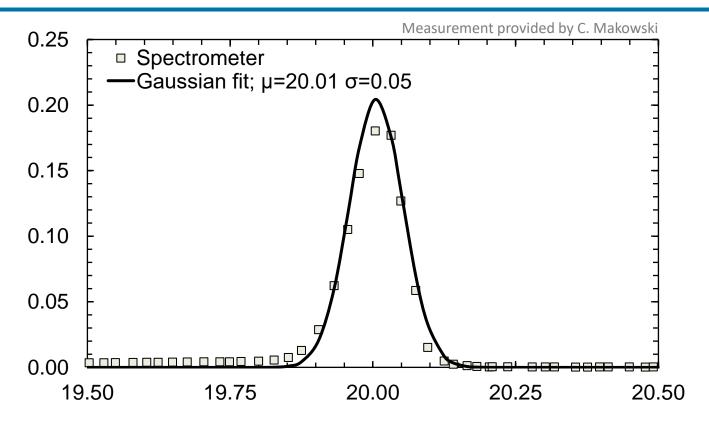






In-beamline characterisation





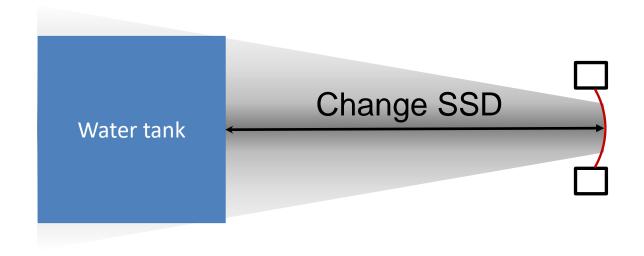




- > Why: enable a variety of range of DPP and beam shape
- How: by simulating in water beam characteristics (profile and depth dose curve) using the Monte Carlo linac model

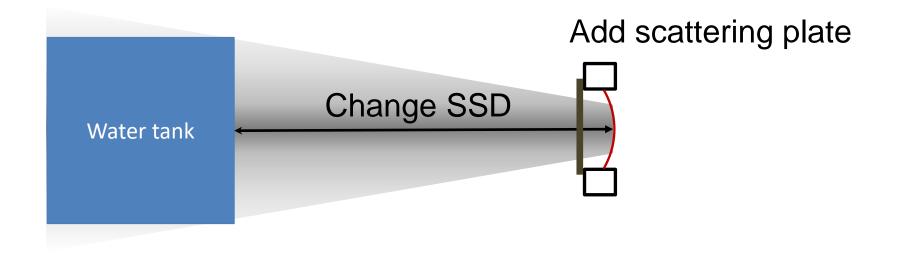






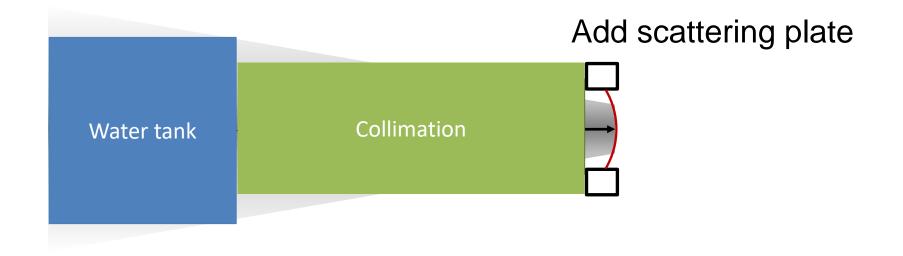
















Setup name	SSD (cm)	Collimation	Scattering plate	DPP expected range (Gy/pulse)															
SSD50-00		None	None	1.5 – 12															
SSD50-00c	50	PVC tube	PVC tube	None	2 – 15														
SSD50-01c				Al. 1 mm plate	1-7														
SSD70-00	70	None	None	1-7															
SSD90-00	00	None	None	0.6 – 4															
SSD90-02	90		none	ivone	none	none	none	ivone	ivone	ivone	none	ivone	ivone	none	none	none	none	None	Al. 2 mm plate



In-water characterisation



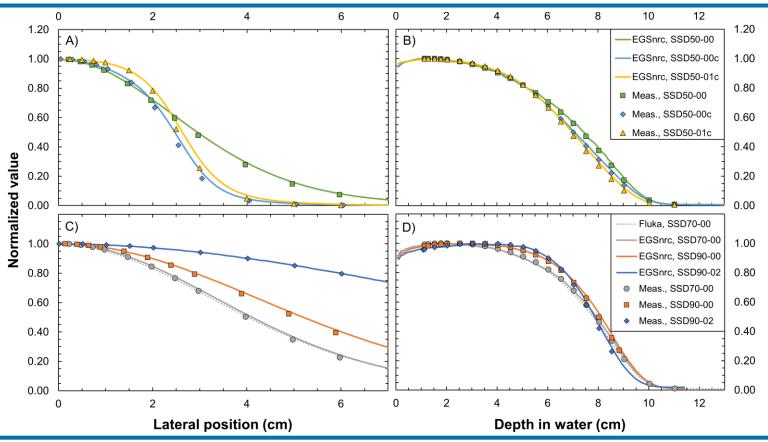
- > Aim:
 - >To validate the results obtained with the MC beam model

- > Method:
 - > Relative measurement in a water tank
 - ➤ Using a diamond detector prototype with linear response in the range of DPP investigated



Monte Carlo validation

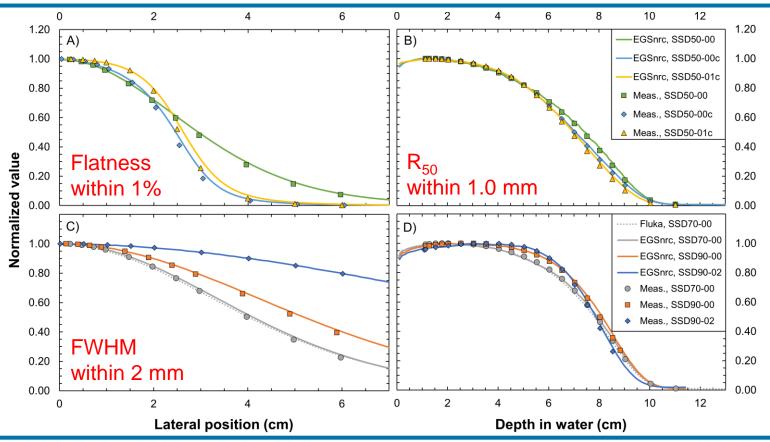






Monte Carlo validation









- > Doing all these setups for dosimetric investigation is not realistic
- > To select the most relevant beam DPP and shape for UHPDR investigation





Setup	SSD50-00	SSD50-00c	SSD50-01c	SSD70-00	SSD90-00	SSD90-02
Dose range (Gy per pulse)	[1.7, 12]	[2.0, 15]	[1.0, 7.3]	[0.9, 6.7]	[0. 6, 4.2]	[0.1, 1.0]
z _{ref} (mm)	43.7	41.4	40.9	46.5	47.7	46.2
Flatness at depth z _{ref}	17%	14%	8.0%	9.4%	5.9%	1.5%
FWHM at z _{ref} (mm)	60	49	53	82	103	208





Setup	SSD50-00	SSD50-00c	SSD50-01c	SSD70-00	SSD90-00	SSD90-02
Dose range (Gy per pulse)	[1.7, 12]	[2.0, 15]	[1.0, 7.3]	[0.9, 6.7]	[0. 6, 4.2]	[0.1, 1.0]
z _{ref} (mm)	43.7	41.4	40.9	46.5	47.7	46.2
Flatness at depth z _{ref}	17%	14%	8.0%	9.4%	5.9%	1.5%
FWHM at z _{ref} (mm)	60	49	53	82	103	208







Collimation

Setup	SSD50-00	SSD50-00c	SSD50-01c	SSD70-00	SSD90-00	SSD90-02
Dose range (Gy per pulse)	[1.7, 12]	[2.0, 15]	[1.0 .3]	[0.9, 6.7]	[0. 6, 4.2]	[0.1, 1.0]
z _{ref} (mm)	43.7	41.4	40.9	46.5	47.7	46.2
Flatness at depth z _{ref}	17%	14%	0%	9.4%	5.9%	1.5%
FWHM at z _{ref} (mm)	60	49	53	82	103	208

Already in use





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Col	limation

Similar to SSD70-00

Setup	SSD50-00	SSD50-00c	SSD50-01c	SSD70-00	SSD90-00	SSD90-02
Dose range (Gy per pulse)	[1.7, 12]	[2.0, 15]	[1.0 .3]	[0.9, 6.7]	[0. 6, 4.2]	[0.1, 1.0]
z _{ref} (mm)	43.7	41.4	40.9	46.5	17.1	46.2
Flatness at depth z _{ref}	17%	14%	0%	9.4%	<i>5</i> .9%	1.5%
FWHM at z _{ref} (mm)	60	49	53	82	103	208

Already in use





Interesting DPP range for Ion chamber study

Setup	SSD50-00	SSD50-00c	SSD50-01c	SSD70-00	SSD90-00	SSD90-02
Dose range (Gy per pulse)	[1.7, 12]	[2.0, 15]	[1.0 .3]	[0.9, 6.7]	[0. 6, 4.2]	[0.1, 1.0]
z _{ref} (mm)	43.7	41.4	40.9	46.5	17.1	46.2
Flatness at depth z _{ref}	17%	14%	0%	9.4%	<i>i</i> .9%	1.5%
FWHM at z _{ref} (mm)	60	49	53	82	103	208
		<u>†</u>				
Largest non-uniformity		Already in use				





Very close z_{ref}

Setup	SSD50-00	SSD50-00c	SSD50-01c	SSD70-00	SSD90-00	SSD90-02
Dose range (Gy per pulse)	[1.7, 12]	[2.0, 15]	[1.0 .3]	[0.9, 6.7]	[0. 6, 4.2]	[0.1, 1.0]
z _{ref} (mm)	43.7	41.4	40.9	46.5	17.7	46.2
Flatness at depth z _{ref}	17%	14%	0%	9.4%	<i>5</i> .9%	1.5%
FWHM at z _{ref} (mm)	60	49	53	82	103	208

Already in use



Conclusion



- ➤ The relative measurements and Monte Carlo simulation results agreement:
 - ➤ Depth of R50: within 1 mm
 - Beam size: within 2 mm
 - > Flatness: within 1%

> Monte Carlo beam model has shown to be a useful tool in the selection and characterisation of the UHPDR reference beam.



Conclusion



- > Reference beam based on two beam set-up:
 - > SSD90-02; combine large SSD with aluminium scattering plate
 - > SSD70-00; SSD of 70 cm without further scattering

Setup	SSD90-02	SSD70-00
Dose range (Gy per pulse)	[0.1, 1.0]	[0.9, 6.7]
z _{ref} (mm)	46.2	46.5
Flatness at depth z _{ref}	1.5%	9.4%
FWHM at z _{ref} (mm)	208	82





The diamond detector prototype are useful tool for relative measurement in water under UHPDR condition.

➤ This study has been published (Open access)
Bourgouin A, Knyziak A, Marinelli M, Kranzer R, Schüller A and Kapsch R-P
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Online: https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1361-6560/ac5de8



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http://uhdpulse-empir.eu/



Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt **Braunschweig**

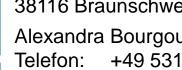
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Merci Thank you Dankeschön