



# Work Package 2 PTB Highlights

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Testing of <u>secondary standards</u> for absorbed dose in electron beams with ultrahigh dose per pulse





- Testing of <u>secondary standards</u> for absorbed dose in electron beams with ultrahigh dose per pulse
  - Characterisation of <u>Alanine</u>/ESR secondary standard dosimetry system





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  - Characterisation of Alanine/ESR secondary standard dosimetry system
  - Test of solid-state detectors as secondary standard
  - Characterisation of *ionisation chambers* as secondary dosimetry standards





 The Alanine/ESR secondary standard system was tested in the two reference UHPDR electron beams at PTB



#### Explained by the increase of the divergence of the beam with dose per pulse Behavior reproduced using Monte Carlo simulations

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Uncertainty, k=1, 0.68%

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Calibration of ICT based on quadratic fit



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Diamond detectors prototype

In collaboration with PTW and University of Rome Tor Vergata

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EDGE diode detector (and array)

In collaboration with Sun Nuclear corp.



- Seven ion chamber model
  - 6 plane-parallel models
  - 1 cylindrical model (FC65-G)
  - Total of 24 chambers were measured in reference beam



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  - Total of 24 chambers were measured in reference beam
- Results presented at FRPT 2021, paper is a work in progress

# Results highlight

 Consistency between the measurement with the graphite calorimeter probe Aerrow and an Advanced Markus





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#### **Characterisation of ionisation chambers**



## Results highlight

- Comparison between the measurement with the same Adv. Markus at PTB vs METAS
  - ~ 15 MeV, 3 Hz, 3.0 µs



0.80

Dose per pulse (Gy)

1.00

0.60

#### Credit to F. Gomez and J. Paz Martin

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1.60

1.40

1.20

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0.40

0.20

0.50

#### **Characterisation of ionisation chambers**



## Results highlight

- Comparison between the measurement with the same Adv. Markus at PTB vs METAS
  - ~ 15 MeV, 3 Hz, 3.0 µs
- Difference up to 4% observed

#### Credit to F. Gomez and J. Paz Martin

Comparison against charge released in the medium



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## **Characterisation of ionisation chambers**



## Results highlight

• Difference is explained by the difference in air pressure!

PTB: ~ 101 kPa METAS: ~ 96 kPa

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National Metrology Institute

# **Overview**



Alanine is linear with the dose per pulse (no surprise)

Capable of calibrating the reference beam with an uncertainty of 0.85%

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Capable of calibrating the reference beam with an uncertainty of 0.85%

- Solid-state detectors were tested
- Characterisation of commercially available ionisation chambers as secondary dosimetry standards have been done

Best uncertainty with IC as secondary standard is estimated to be 2%

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UHDpulse

http://uhdpulse-empir.eu/

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Merci Thank you Dankeschön