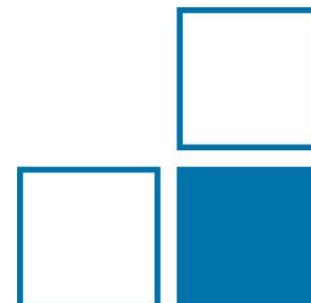


# The Joint Research Project UHDpulse – “Metrology for advanced radiotherapy using particle beams with ultra-high pulse dose rates”



**Andreas Schüller** on behalf of the UHDpulse consortium  
Department 6.2 “Dosimetry for Radiation Therapy and Diagnostic Radiology”

NCRI CTRad Meeting: “Transforming Radiotherapy in a Flash”  
14.2.20, Wellcome Collection, London

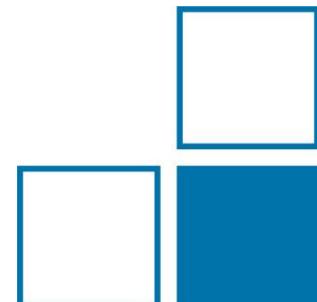


# The Joint Research Project UHDpulse – “Metrology for advanced radiotherapy using particle beams with ultra-high pulse dose rates”



## Contents

- EMPIR project
- FLASH radiotherapy
- Metrological challenges
- Project consortium, contributions of the partners



# EMPIR project UHDpulse

Type:	Joint Research Project
Duration:	2019-2022
Start:	1. Sept. 2019
Funding:	2.1 M €
Coordinator:	Andreas Schüller 
Topic:	tools for traceable dose measurements for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>FLASH radiotherapy</b></li><li>• VHEE radiotherapy</li><li>• laser driven medical accelerators</li></ul>
<a href="http://uhdpulse-empir.eu/">http://uhdpulse-empir.eu/</a>	



The EMPIR initiative is co-funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme and the EMPIR Participating States

The European Metrology Programme for Innovation and Research (EMPIR):

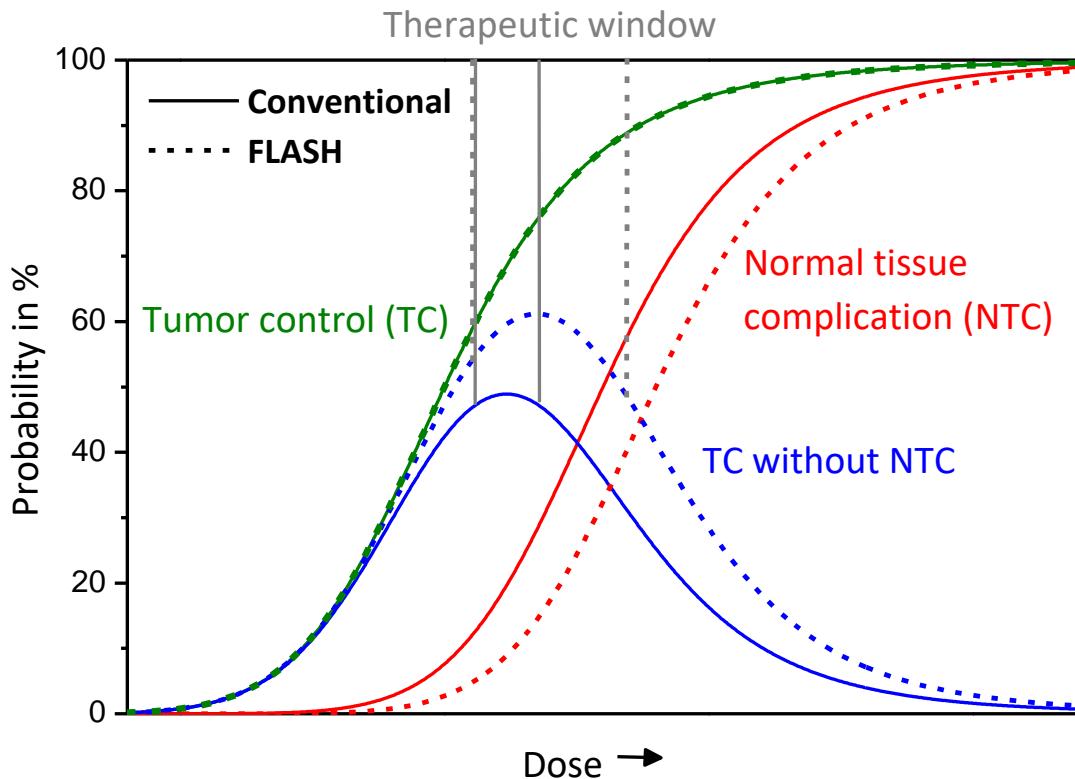
- metrology-focused programme of coordinated R&D
- enables European metrology institutes, industrial and medical organisations, and academia to collaborate

# FLASH radiotherapy

## FLASH effect

ultra-high dose rate →

- reduction of the normal tissue complications
- maintains tumour control level



# FLASH radiotherapy

Reduced pig skin toxicity with FLASH-RT



Conventional and FLASH Irradiation  
(with same total dose)

Conventional  
(5 Gy/min)

36 weeks post-RT



FLASH  
**(300 Gy/s)**



Voznin et al., Clin Cancer Res 25 (2019) 35  
DOI: 10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-17-3375

# FLASH radiotherapy

Treatment of a first human patient with FLASH-RT



## Patient:

lymphoma on skin

## History:

110 different conventional irradiations in 10 years  
(20 Gy in 6 - 10 fractions)  
high grade acute skin reactions  
takes >3 months to heal

## FLASH-RT:

10 pulses (of 1  $\mu$ s duration) in 90 ms  
with **1.5 Gy/pulse**



Day 0



3 weeks

(max. of skin reactions)



5 months

Bourhis et al., Radiother. Oncol. (2019)  
DOI: 10.1016/j.radonc.2019.06.019

# metrological challenges at FLASH

	FLASH (with electrons)	conventional
dose per pulse	1 – 10 Gy	0.3 mGy
pulse width	1 -2 $\mu$ s	3 $\mu$ s
dose rate during pulse	$10^6$ Gy/s	$10^2$ Gy/s
pulse repetition frequency	10 – 100 Hz	200 Hz
mean dose rate	40 – 1000 Gy/s	0.05 Gy/s
time for dose delivery	100 ms	4 min

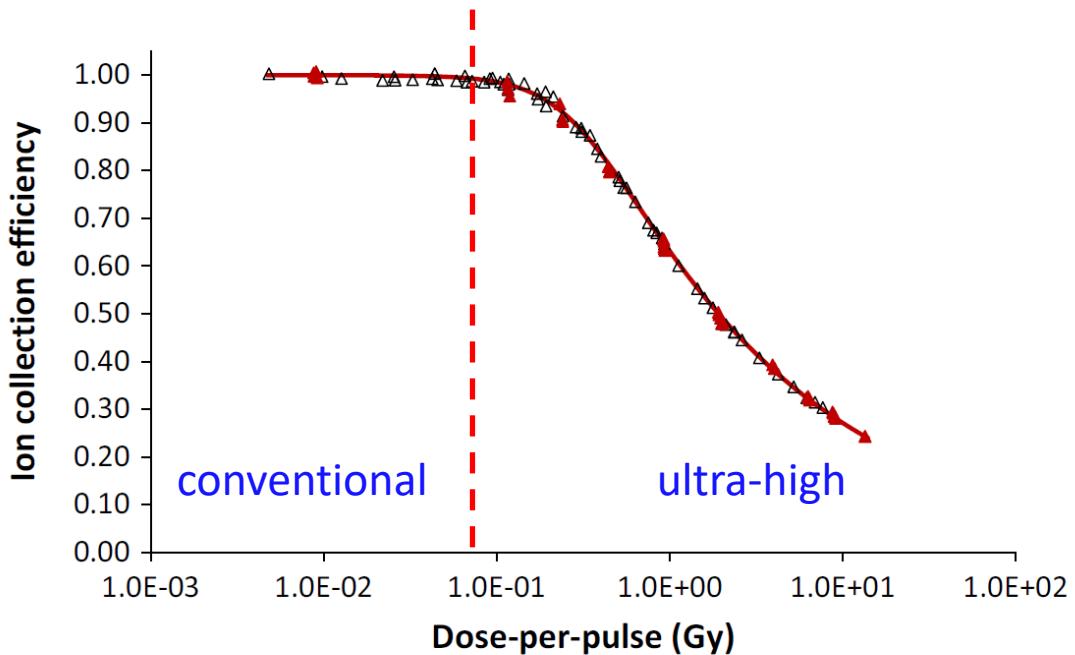
tools and methods established in dosimetry for conventional RT are not suitable for FLASH-RT

**no** active dosimeters  
→ uneconomic effort for clinical practice

**no** formalism (Codes of Practice) for reference dosimetry

**no** corresponding primary standard

# metrological challenges at FLASH



*typical behavior of ordinary ionization chambers*

Petersson et al., Med Phys 44 (2017) 1157

DOI: 10.1002/mp.12111

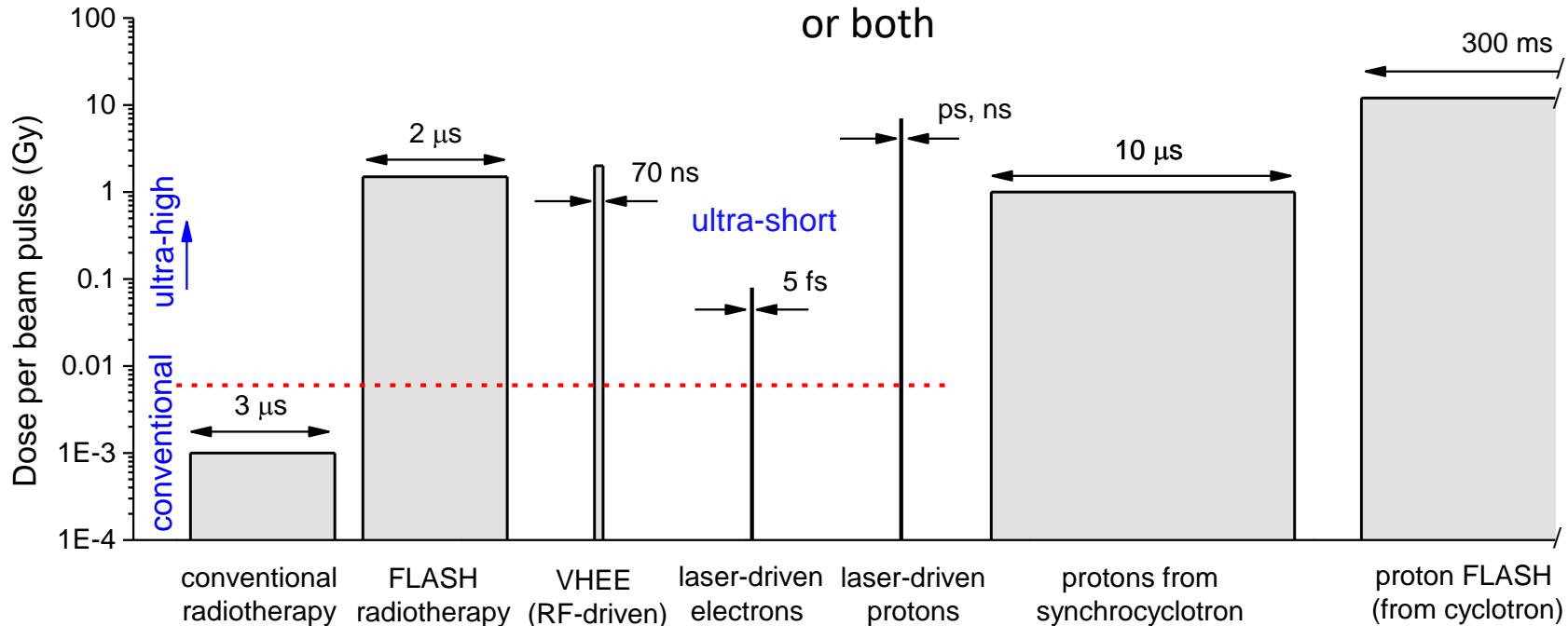
**tools and methods established  
in dosimetry for conventional  
RT are not suitable for FLASH-RT**

- hampers
  - preclinical studies
  - translation to clinical practice
  - safe operation

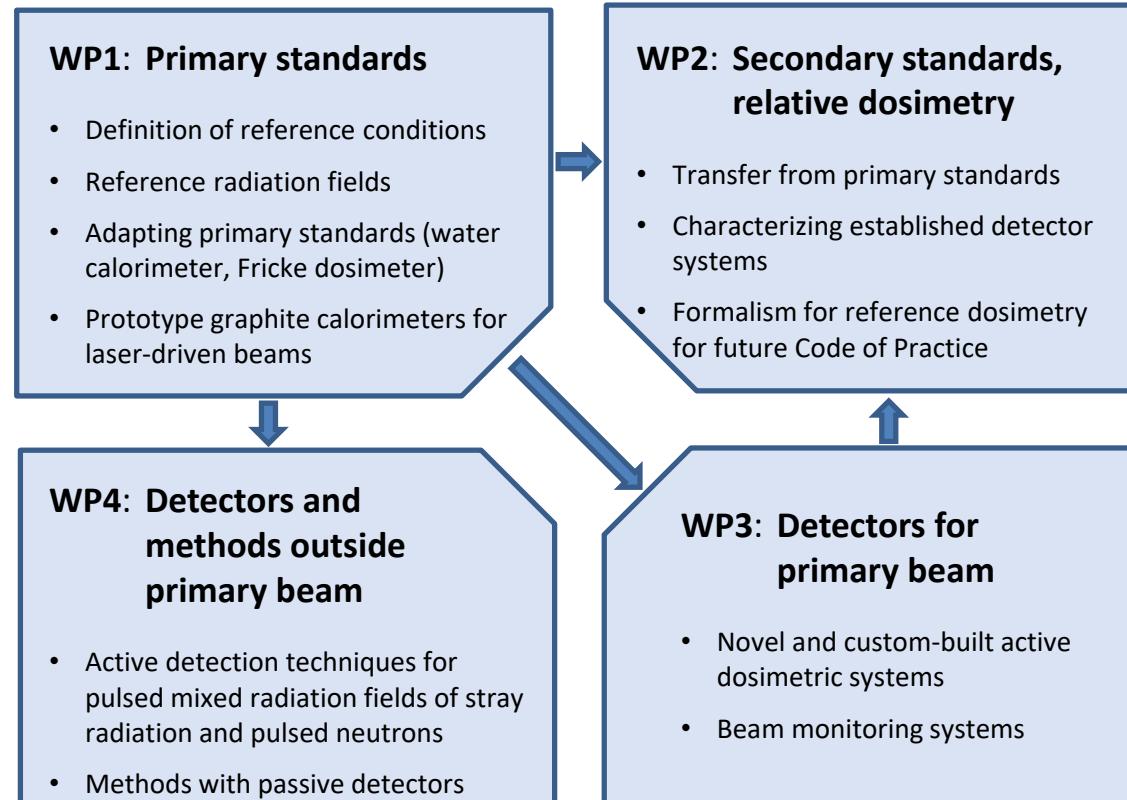
# particle beams with ultra-high pulse dose rates

electrons, protons

ultra-high dose per pulse,  
ultra-short pulse duration  
or both



# UHDpulse Work Package Structure





# UHDpulse JRP protocol

4 technical WPs  
subdivided in

14 Tasks  
subdivided in  
95 Activities

8 technical  
Deliverables

	facility (CHUV, Curie) in the frame of the planned comparisons of A3.2.5.			
A3.2.3 M20	<i>Designing custom-built detectors for FLASH proton beams</i> USC, CSIC, Curie, PTW and HZDR will evaluate some potentially suitable custom-built detectors for absorbed dose to water measurements in clinical FLASH proton beams. USC and CSIC will investigate the response of silicon microdosimeters already available at CSIC in FLASH proton beams available at Curie or HZDR. Curie will test a new developed prototype parallel-plate monitor chamber in the FLASH proton beam at Curie. PTW will test new developed ionization chambers in UHPDR proton beams at PTB and at Curie or HZDR. This activity also provides input to A1.2.11 and A1.3.7.			USC, CSIC, Curie, HZDR, PTW, PTB
A3.2.4 M30	<i>Improving custom-built detectors</i> Based on the results of A3.2.2 and A3.2.3, non-commercial detectors will be optimised for FLASH irradiation and re-evaluated.			CSIC, USC, ADVACAM, CMI, FZU, UJF

*example for an Activity*

4 (A2.3.6)	D8	Validated dosimetry protocol (Code of Practice) for traceable absorbed dose measurement in ultra-high pulse dose rate electron beams under reference conditions	Validated Code of Practice document	PTB, METAS, CHUV, Curie	Aug 2022 (M36)
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*example for a Deliverable*



# UHDpulse consortium

## 5 National Metrology Institutes

leading in the field of dosimetry

## 2 academic hospitals

pioneers in FLASH-RT

## 3 universities

experts in detector development  
pioneer in laser-driven beams

## 3 national research institutes

pioneer in detector development  
pioneer in laser-driven beams  
dosimetry expert

## 1 European research institute

laser-driven beam research

## 2 companies

expert in detector development

## NMI's



WP6  
(coordin.)



WP1



WP2



WP5  
(impact)



## Irradiation facility provider



WP3



## Radiation

detector developer



WP4





# UHDpulse consortium

## PTB - Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (Braunschweig, DE) 01



contact:

Andreas Schüller,  
Ralf-Peter Kapsch

### skills

- accelerator for FLASH electron beams
- ultra-high dose rate proton beam
- water calorimeter primary standard
- alanine dosimetry system

### tasks

- development and provision of electron FLASH reference fields
- testing and calibrations of dosimetric equipment for FLASH-RT



*PTB's research electron accelerator (0.5 – 50 MeV)*



# UHDpulse consortium

PTB - Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (Braunschweig, DE) 01

Primary standard of the unit “Gray” for absorbed dose to water

$$D_w = d\varepsilon/dm$$

$$1 \text{ Gy} = 1 \text{ J/Kg}$$

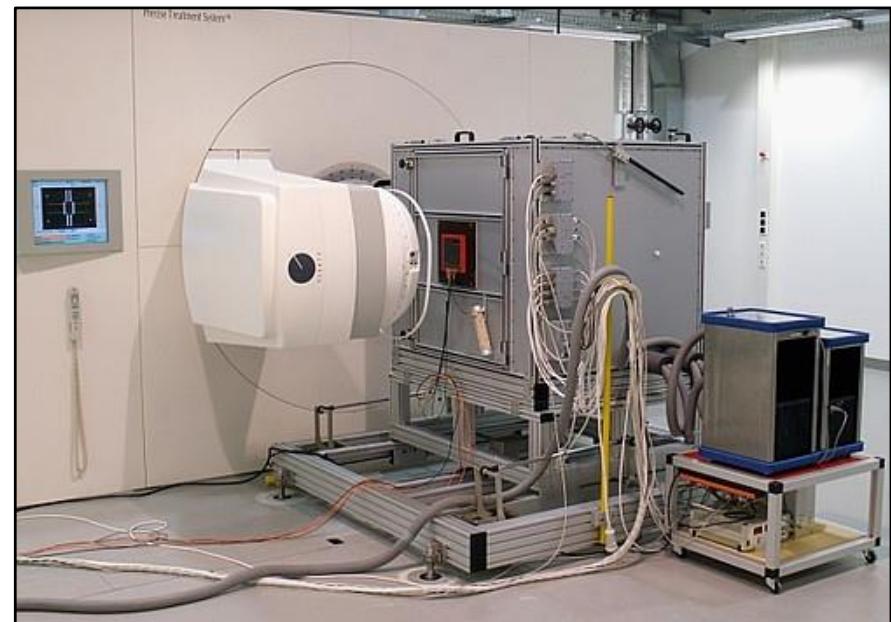
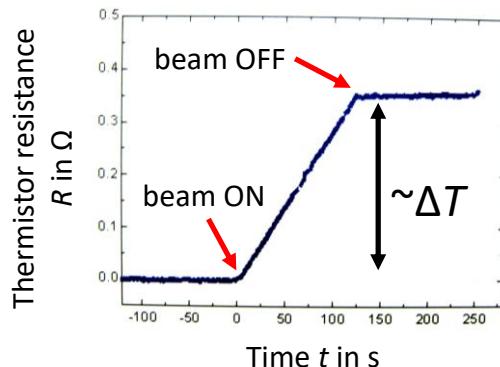
$\varepsilon$ : energy deposit in medium,  $m$ : mass of medium

$$D_w = c_p \cdot \Delta T \cdot \Pi k_i$$

$$\Delta T = 0.24 \text{ mK/Gy}$$

$c_p$ : Heat capacity of water,  $\Delta T$ : Radiation-induced temperature rise

$\Pi k_i$ : corrections for perturbations (heat transport, etc.)



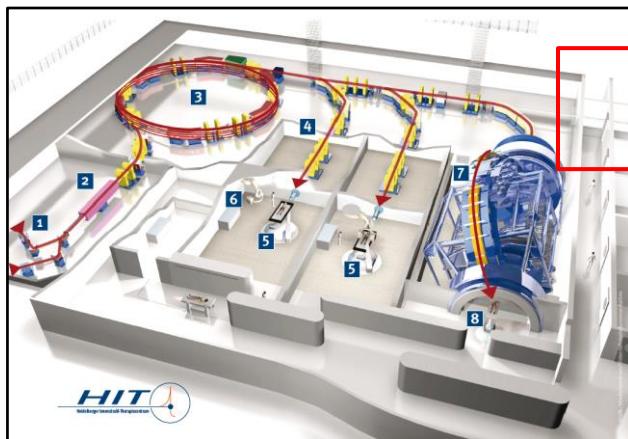
PTB water calorimeter in front of a medical accelerator



# UHDpulse consortium

PTB - Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (Braunschweig, DE) 01

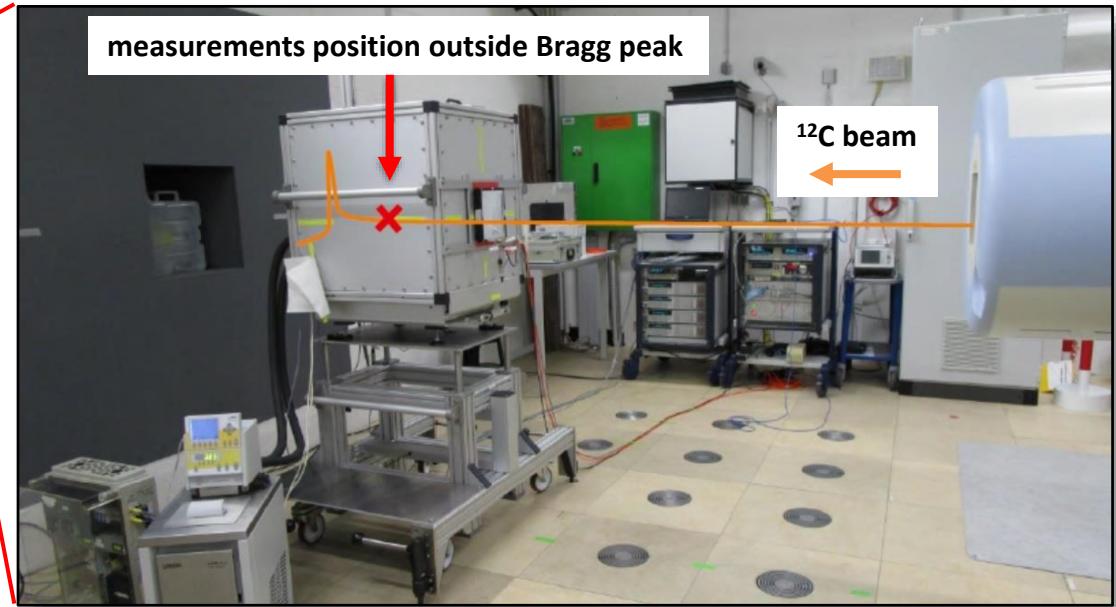
Dosimetry of hadron beams



Heidelberg Ion-Beam Therapy Center

Result: reduction of measurement uncertainty by factor 3

Osinga-Blättermann et al. Phys.Med.Biol.62 (2017) 2033  
doi: 10.1088/1361-6560/aa5bac



Water calorimetry in a 430 MeV/u  $^{12}\text{C}$  beam

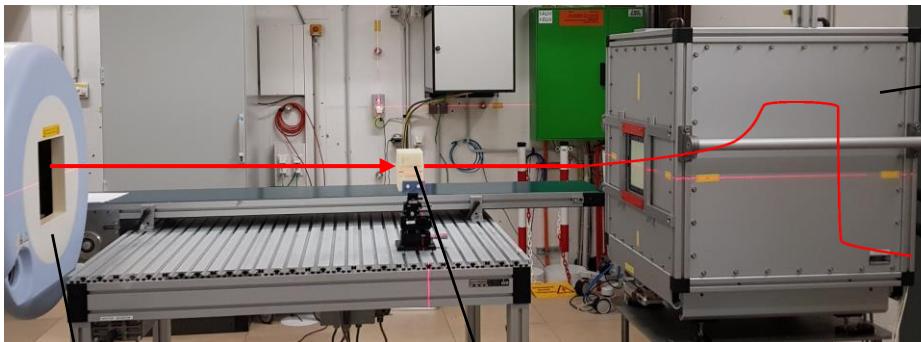


# UHDpulse consortium

PTB - Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (Braunschweig, DE) 01

Water Calorimetry in the SOBP of a  $^{12}\text{C}$ -Beam

2D Raster Scanning  $\longrightarrow$  Modulation in depth  $\longrightarrow$  SOBP

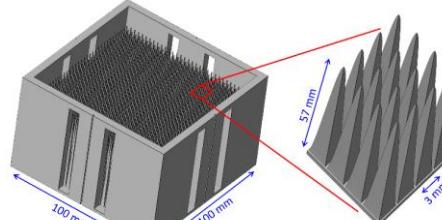


Portable PTB  
Water Calorimeter

1,5 Gy  
 $\downarrow$   
 $\sim 0,37 \text{ mK}$

Beam Nozzle HIT

Range Modulator:



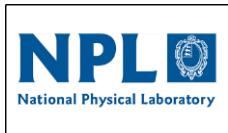
Research for a Life without Cancer

Kim Holm et al., "2D range modulator for high-precision water calorimetry in scanned carbon-ion beams", submitted



# UHDpulse consortium

NPL - National Physical Laboratory (Teddington, UK) 05

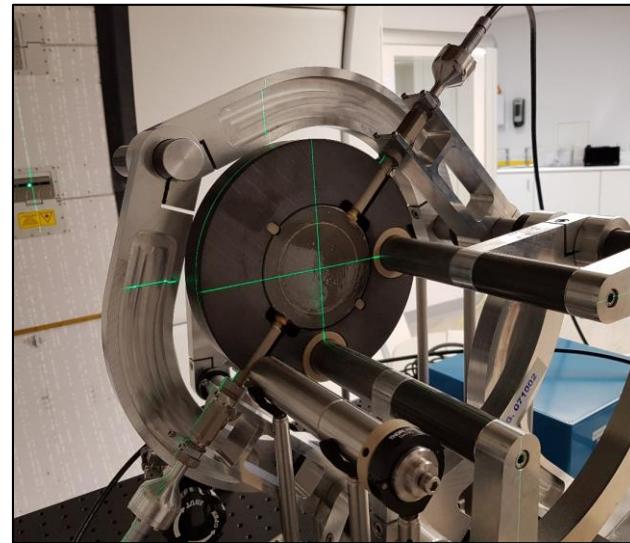


contact:  
Anna Subiel,  
Francesco Romano

skills

- primary standard for proton therapy
- primary standard for neutron radiation
- absolute dosimetry for FLASH proton beams
- dosimetry for laser-driven beams
- dosimetry for VHEE radiotherapy

tasks



*NPL's portable graphite calorimeter*

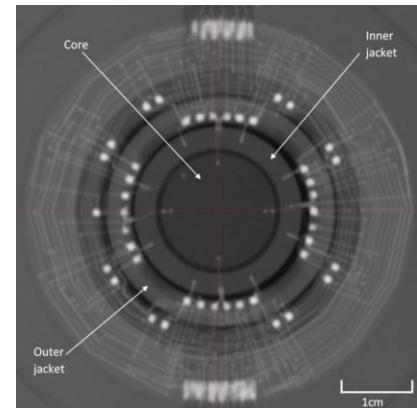
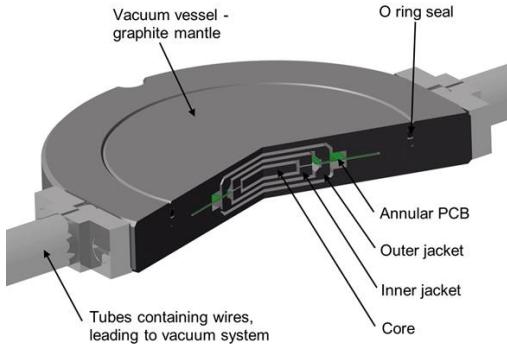


# UHDpulse consortium

NPL - National Physical Laboratory (Teddington, UK) 05

IPEM Working Party for a new Code of Practice for Proton Dosimetry

- for calibration of proton beams both for scattered and scanned beam delivery
- **new primary standard graphite calorimeter** to be used in the end-user facility



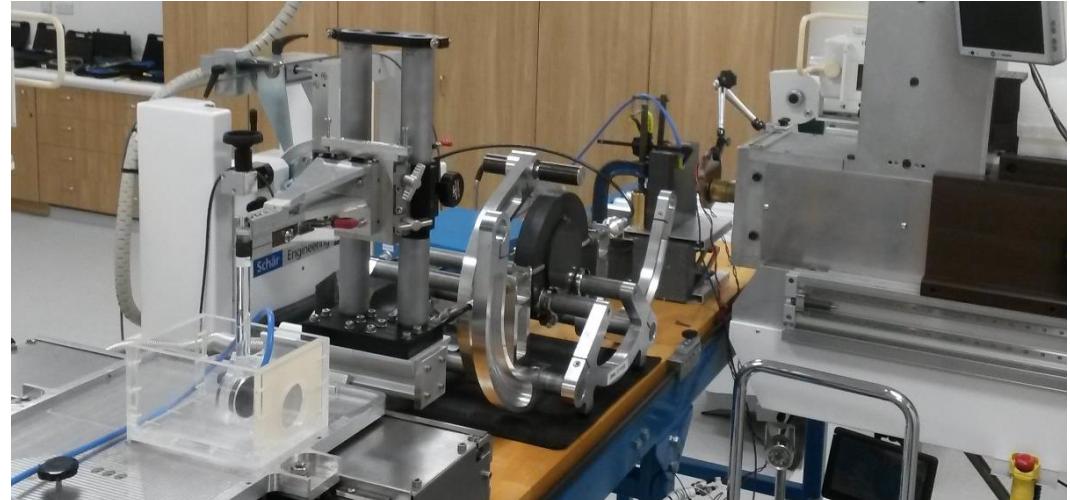


# UHDpulse consortium

NPL - National Physical Laboratory (Teddington, UK) 05

IPEM Working Party for a new Code of Practice for Proton Dosimetry

- for calibration of proton beams both for scattered and scanned beam delivery
- **new primary standard graphite calorimeter** to be used in the end-user facility



*experimental setup at Clatterbridge (CCC)*





# UHDpulse consortium

METAS - Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation (Bern, CH) 04

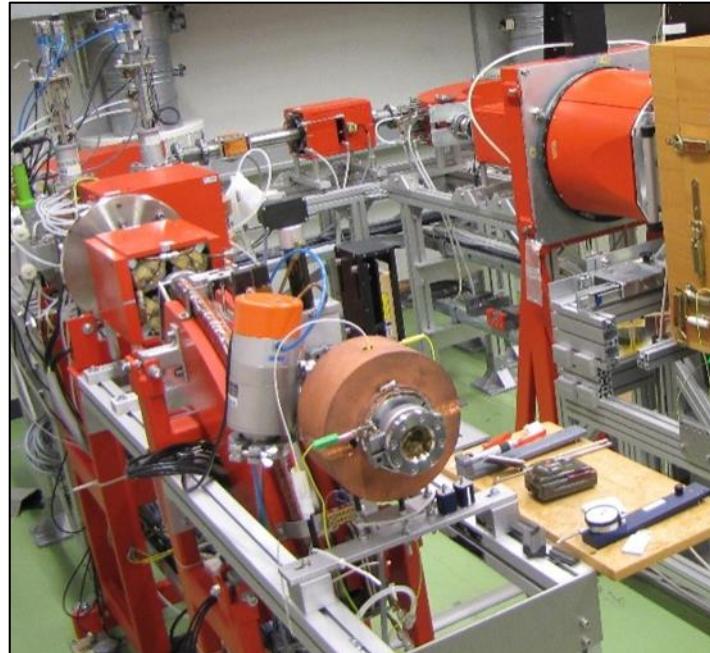


contact:  
Christian Kottler

## skills

- chemical dosimetry  
(Fricke dosimetry)
  - accelerator for FLASH electron beams
- 
- Fricke dosimetry as FLASH primary dosimetry technique
  - provide reference FLASH electron beams

## tasks



*microtron electron accelerator beam line*



*Scanditronix  
22 MeV microtron*



# UHDpulse consortium

CMI - Czech metrology institute (Prague, CZ) 02

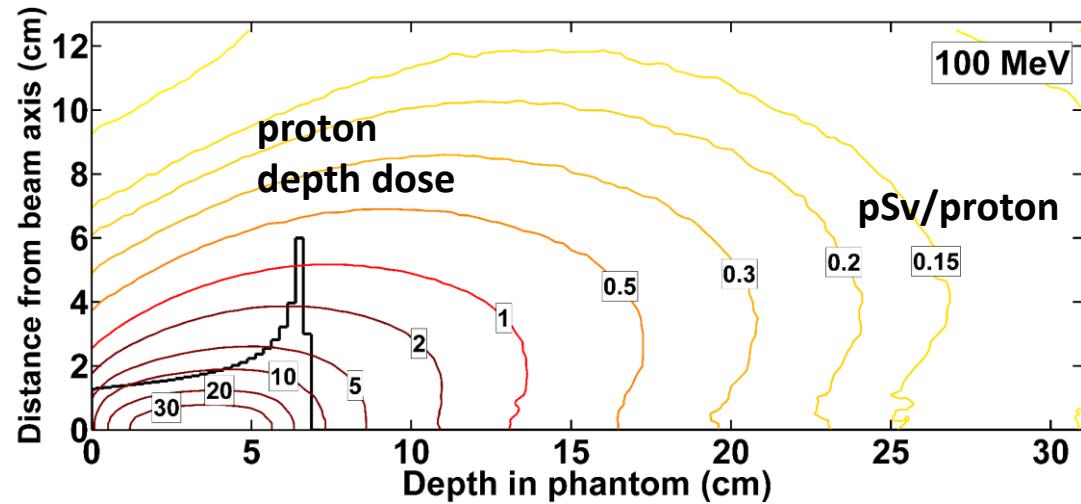


contact:  
Jaroslav Solc

## skills

- Monte Carlo simulations
- detector data analysis
- evaluation and interpretation of TimePix-3 data
- characterization of stray radiation

## tasks



*MC Simulation of secondary neutron dose equivalent from 100 MeV proton pencil beam in water phantom*



# UHDpulse consortium

## GUM - Central Office of Measures (Warsaw, PL) 03



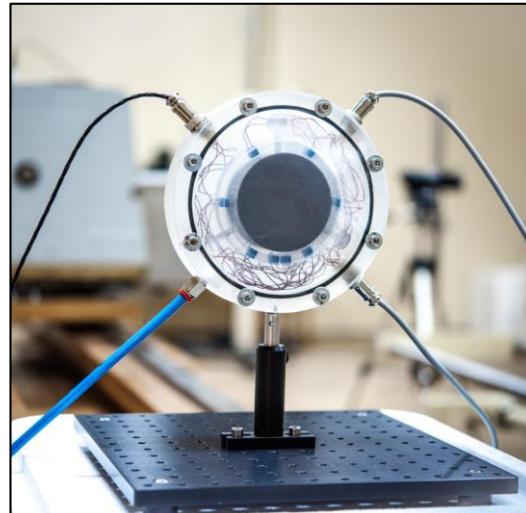
contact:  
Adrian Knyziak

### skills

- developing primary standards
- Monte Carlo simulation

### tasks

- measurements of FLASH electron and proton beams
- MC sim. of FLASH beams



*GUM's portable graphite calorimeter*





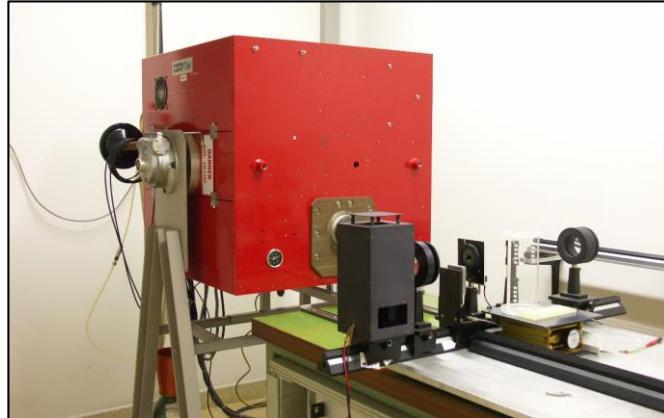
# UHDpulse consortium

Institut Curie (Orsay, FR) 09

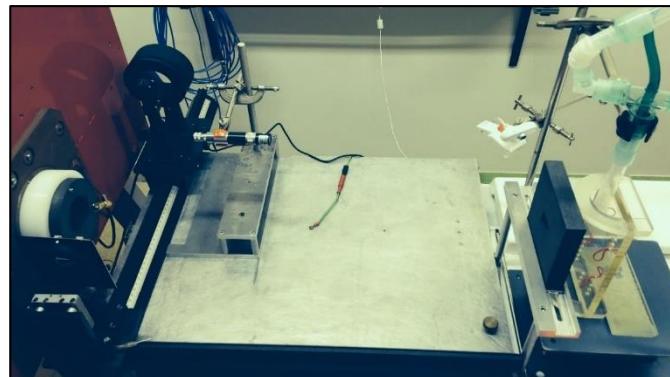


contact:  
Charles Fouillade

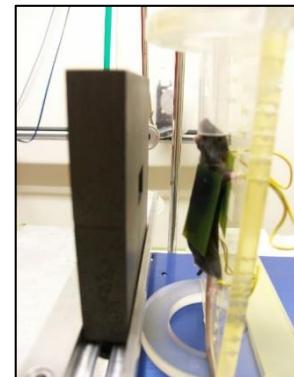
- skills**
- leading center for cancer treatment research
  - pioneers of FLASH radiotherapy
- tasks**
- access to a FLASH electron beam
  - establish a code of practice



*FLASH electron accelerator*



*setup for FLASH irradiation of mice*





# UHDpulse consortium

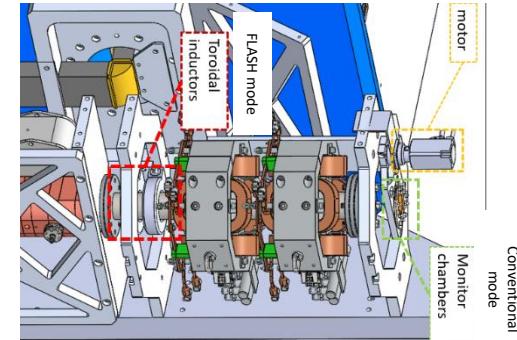
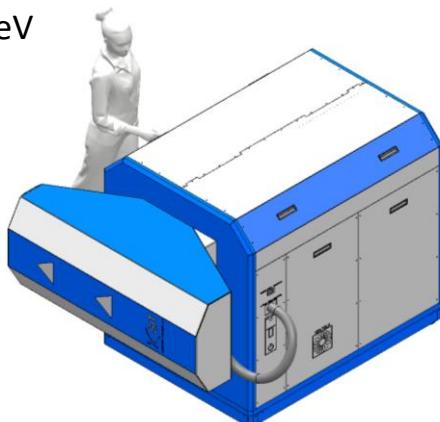
Institut Curie (Orsay, FR) 09

New electron FLASH accelerator

ELECTRONFLASH4000 linear accelerator developed by



- $D_p$ : 0,25 – **40 Gy/pulse**
- Dose rate: 0.1 – 1000 Gy/s over 10 x 10 cm, – **4000 Gy/s** over 4 x 4 cm
- Radiation field: 4 x 4 cm to 10 x 10 cm @ SSD 100 cm
- 2 nominal energies: 5 and 7 MeV
- PRF: 10 – 350 Hz



*Real-time beam monitoring  
based on beam electrical  
measurement in vacuum*

A. Leggieri, *Real-Time Beam Monitor for Charged Particle Medical Accelerators*, IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science, 2016



# UHDpulse consortium

## Orsay Proton Therapy Center (Orsay, FR) 09



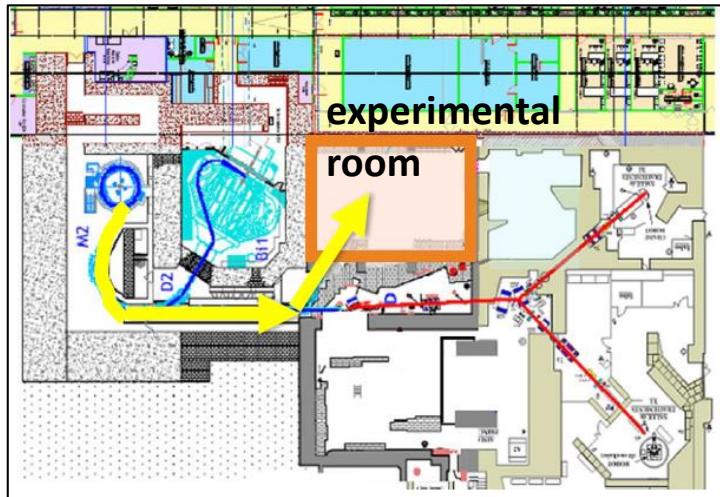
contact:  
Ludovic De Marzi

### skills

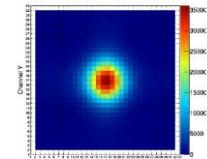
- leading center for cancer treatment research
- pioneers of FLASH radiotherapy

### tasks

- access to a FLASH proton beam
- new transmission monitor chamber for FLASH proton beam in collaboration with LPC Caen



CPO Layout in 2019



DOSION detector, adapted for FLASH  
LPC Caen (JM Fontbonne, S Salvador)



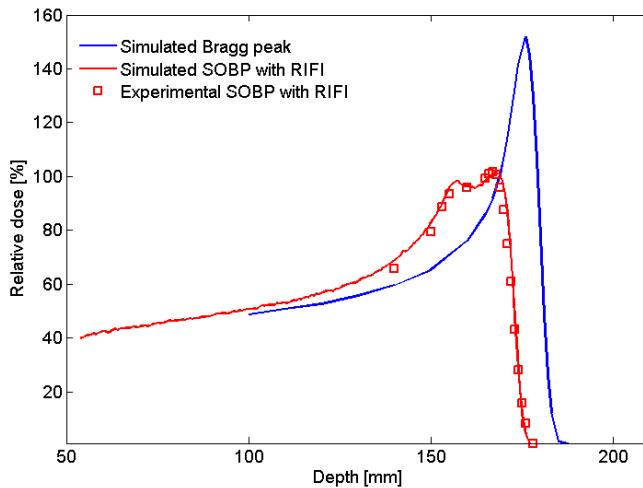
# UHDpulse consortium

Orsay Proton Therapy Center (Orsay, FR) 09

1st FLASH setup: with a scattered beam

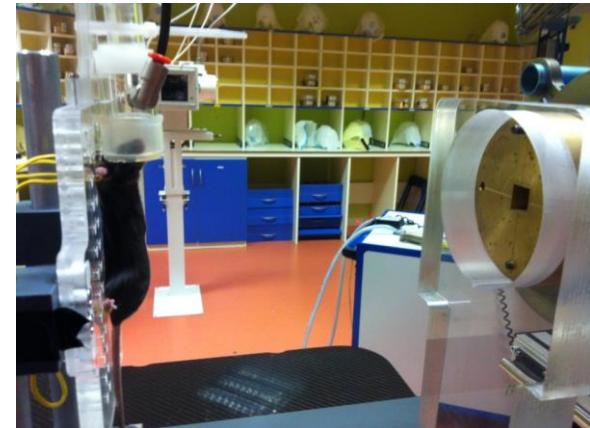


ridge filter



SOBP 160 MeV

80 Gy/s for 15x15 mm<sup>2</sup> field



Lung experiments: CONV vs. FLASH



# UHDpulse consortium

Orsay Proton Therapy Center (Orsay, FR) 09

2nd FLASH setup: with a scanned beam

Scanned pencil beam  
220 Gy/s, 15x15 mm<sup>2</sup> field

collaboration between Institut Curie  
and IBA initiated in 2018



Beamline modifications :

- full Monte-Carlo modeling
- fast scanning
- modif. Electrometers
- adapted beam transport



*CPO Gantry room – 230 MeV*



# UHDpulse consortium

CHUV - Lausanne university hospital (Lausanne, CH) 07



contact:  
Claude Bailat

## skills

- FLASH radiotherapy pioneering work
- clinical dosimetry for FLASH-RT

## tasks

- access to a FLASH-RT facility as well as dosimetry tools and methods
- establish a code of practice



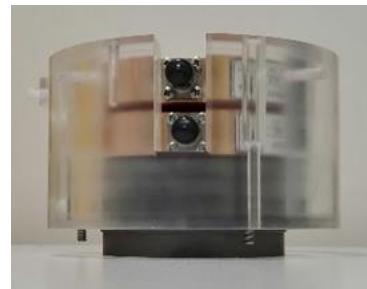
*clinical FLASH electron accelerator*



# UHDpulse consortium

CHUV - Lausanne university hospital (Lausanne, CH) 07

New inductive pulse charge monitors



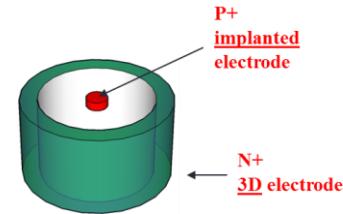
*Current transformer (Bergoz ACCT)*





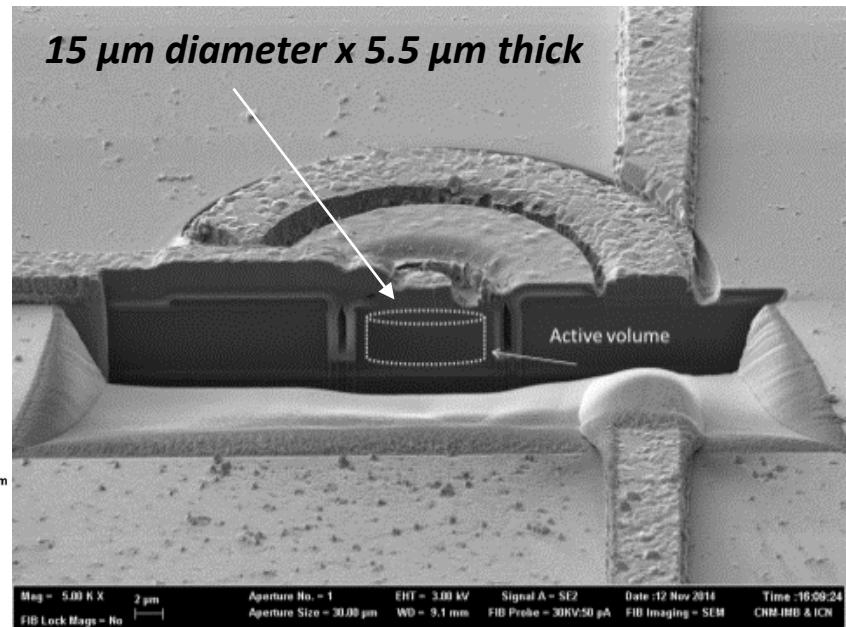
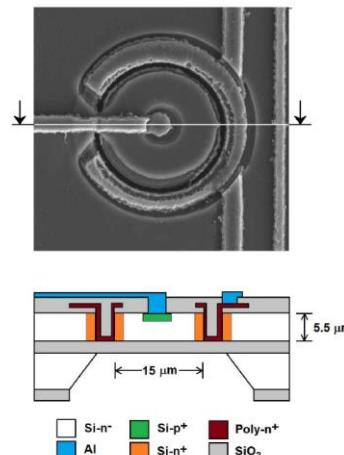
# UHDpulse consortium

Instituto de Microelectrónica de Barcelona (Barcelona, ES) 08



## skills

- production of Si radiation detectors
- leads the development of Si detectors for CERN
- detectors for dosimetry for FLASH proton and electron beams



*Si microsensor with ion collection time < 1 ns*

Prieto-Pena et al. IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NUCLEAR SCIENCE, VOL. 66, NO. 7, JULY 2019



# UHDpulse consortium

University of Santiago de Compostela (ES) 14



contact:  
Prof. Faustino Gómez

- skills**
- expert in R&D on dosimetry techniques
- tasks**
- provide a prototype active dosimeter for FLASH-RT
  - characterization of detectors in proton and electron FLASH beams



*Microdosimeter with electronics assembly from USC*



*Radiation Physics Laboratory (accredited SSDL)*



# UHDpulse consortium

Nuclear Physics Institute (Prague, CZ) 13



contact:  
Iva Ambrozova

## skills

- electron accelerator for FLASH beams
- expert for dosimetry

## tasks

- providing access
- will utilize passive detectors (TLD)



MT25 - The Prague microtron



# UHDpulse consortium

ADVACAM s.r.o. (Prague, CZ) 06



contact

Cristina Oancea,  
Jan Jakubek

## skills

- hybrid semiconductor sensor manufacturing
- commercialises Timepix technology
- particle tracking, spectrometry, physics

## tasks

- Experimental work using Timepix-3 pixel detectors
- Characterisation of for FLASH stray radiation and primary beams (protons and electrons)

MiniPIX TimePIX3



AdvaPIX TimePIX3



Prototype FLEX  
MiniPIX TimePIX3





# UHDpulse consortium

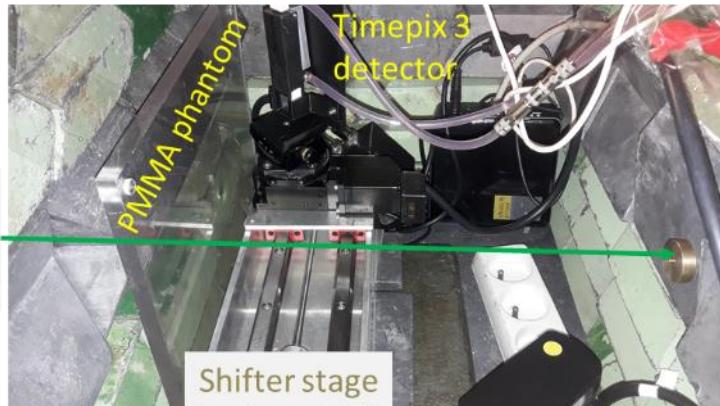
ADVACAM s.r.o. (Prague, CZ) 06

Measurements of pulsed stray radiation of FLASH electrons

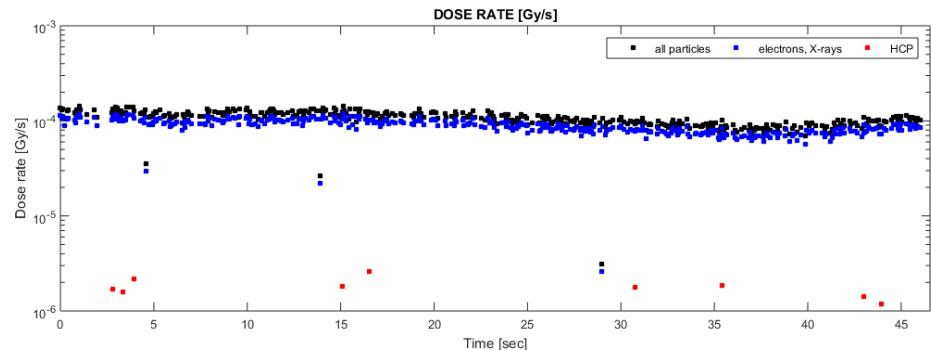
23 MeV electrons

mean dose rate: 2Gy/s - 44Gy/s

intra-pulse dose rate: 1.4 kG/s – 30 kGy/s



20 Gy/s →  
scattered (10 cm from beam, 1 cm  
from PMMA phantom) ~ 10E-5 Gy/s





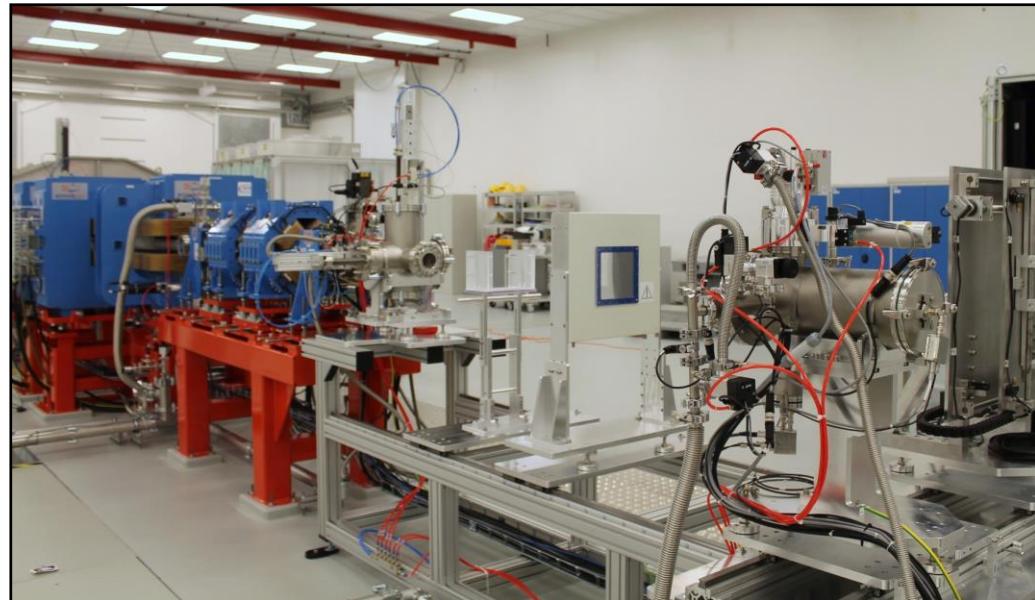
# UHDpulse consortium

## ELI Beamlines (Prague, CZ) 10



contact:  
Veronika Olsocova,  
Roberto Versaci

- skills**
- new laser research facility
  - beamline for medical applications of laser-driven beam
- tasks**
- providing access
  - Monte Carlo simulation
  - will utilize passive detectors



*ELIMAIA  
(ELI Multidisciplinary Applications of laser-Ion Acceleration)*



# UHDpulse consortium

Queen's University Belfast (Belfast, UK) 12



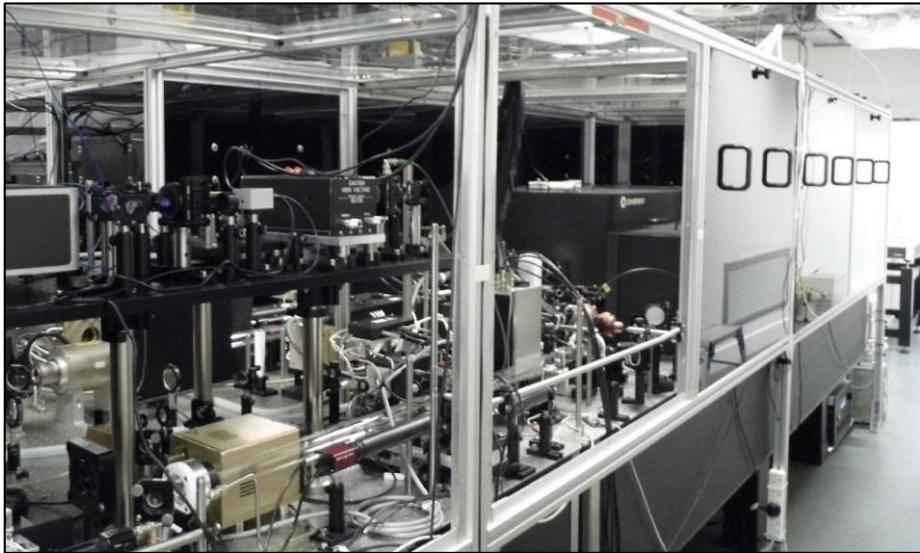
contact:  
Prof. Marco Borghesi

## skills

- expertise in laser-driven ion acceleration
- laser facility for ion beam acceleration (TARANIS)

## tasks

- provision of laser-driven protons
- dosimetry for laser-driven beams



*TARANIS laser for ion acceleration*



# UHDpulse consortium

Politecnico di Milano (Milano, IT) 11



POLITECNICO  
MILANO 1863

contact  
Prof. Marco Caresana

## skills

- expert for radiation detection and radioprotection

## tasks

- adapt a detector system for pulsed neutron stray radiation



*LUPIN neutron detector at HIMAC, Osaka*



# UHDpulse consortium

HZDR - Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf (Dresden, DE) 15



contact:  
Jörg Pawelke

skills

- FLASH electron beam (ELBE)
- laser-driven protons and electrons (DRACO)
- pulsed neutron beam (nELBE)
- FLASH protons (medical cyclotron, OncoRay)
- providing access and dosimetry expertise

tasks



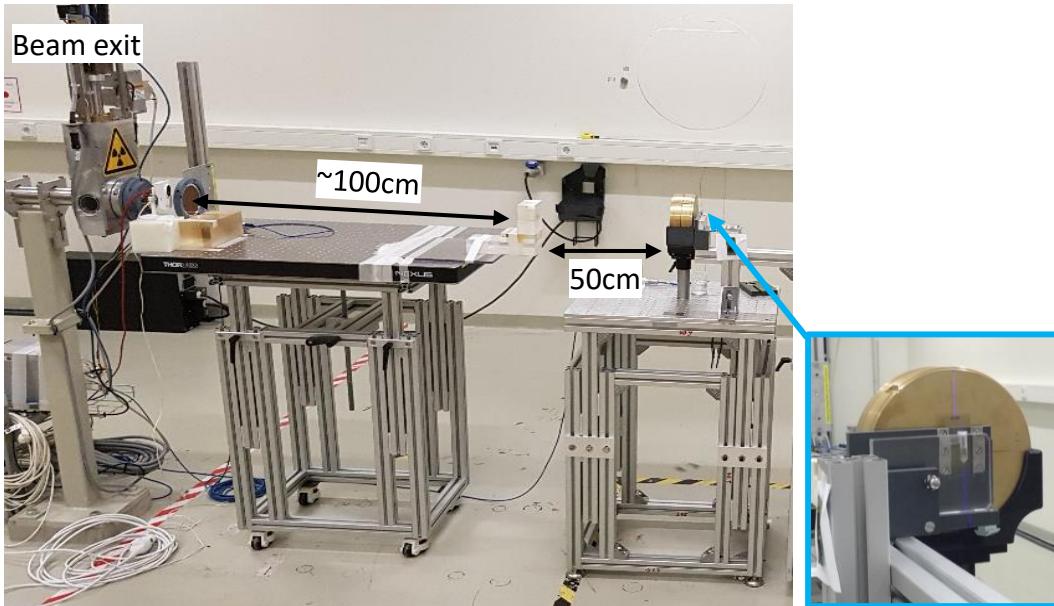
*ELBE Center for High Power Radiation Sources  
(Electron Linac for beams with high Brilliance and low Emittance, Petawatt laser)*



# UHDpulse consortium

HZDR - Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf (Dresden, DE) 15

Proton-FLASH @ University Proton Therapy Dresden



	Conv.	FLASH
Proton energy / field size	224 MeV / Ø 6.5 mm	
Beam current	0.3 nA	95 nA
Pulse frequency / length	106 MHz / 2 ns	
Mean dose rate	<b>5 Gy/min</b>	<b>100 Gy/s</b>
Pulse dose rate	0.4 Gy/s	$10^3$ Gy/s

Model:

- Wildtype zebrafish embryo, 24 hours old
- Endpoints: survival, pericardial edema, spine curvature, length

⇒ No significant influence of dose rate at all

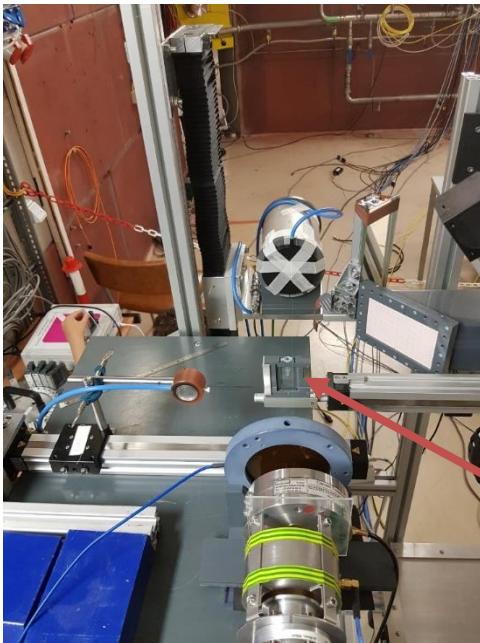
E. Beyreuther et al. Radiother Oncol 139 (2019) 46–50



# UHDpulse consortium

HZDR - Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf (Dresden, DE) 15

Electron-FLASH @ ELBE accelerator



	Conv.	FLASH
Electron energy / field size	20 MeV / Ø 6.5 mm	
Pulse frequency		13 MHz
Irradiation time	4 min	111 µs
Pulse dose rate	$1.9 \times 10^3$ Gy/s	$2.0 \times 10^9$ Gy/s
Mean dose rate	7 Gy/min	$2.6 \times 10^5$ Gy/s

- Model and endpoints like for proton experiment
- 3 independent experiment replications

⇒ Significant protecting effect of FLASH electron irradiation revealed for all endpoints

*E. Beyreuther, J. Pawelke, publication in preparation*



# UHDpulse consortium

**PTW The Dosimetry Company (Freiburg, DE) 16**



contact:  
Daniela Poppinga,  
Rafael Kranzer

- designs, develops, manufactures dosimetry equipment for radiation therapy
  - development of a new detector (ionization chamber) for FLASH proton and electron beams

Quick View

Quick View

# Guide to PTW Detectors

This guide gives a review of the complete range of PTW radiation detectors arranged in the order of their scope. Some of the detectors are suitable for various applications. Especially the ion chambers designed for absolute dosimetry in radiotherapy can also be used for therapy beam analysis. All ionization chambers are supplied with vented sensitive windows for the exact location of the bounding. The type numbers in brackets represent detector models which are integrated components of larger measurement systems, such as LIA48 Linear Array, OCTAVIUS Detector, DIAMONTOR or CUREMENTOR, are not listed in this guide.

## Radiation Therapy

	0.6 cm <sup>3</sup> Farmer Chamber PMMA/Al	Thimble chamber with acrylic wall and Al electrode for measuring high-energy photon and electron radiation in air and phantom material. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 10
	0.6 cm <sup>3</sup> Farmer Chamber Graphite/Al	Thimble chamber with graphite wall and Al electrode for measuring high-energy photon and electron radiation in air and phantom material. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 11
	0.6 cm <sup>3</sup> Farmer Chamber Waterproof	Watertight chamber with acrylic wall and Al electrode for measuring high-energy photon and electron radiation in air, water and phantom material. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 12
	0.07 cm <sup>3</sup> Semiflex 3D Chamber	Watertight plane parallel chamber with thin membrane for measuring high-energy photon and electron radiation in air, water and phantom material. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 13
	0.125 cm <sup>3</sup> Semiflex Chamber	Watertight thimble chamber for measuring high-energy photon and electron radiation in air, water and phantom material. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 14
	0.3 cm <sup>3</sup> Semiflex Chamber	Watertight thimble chamber for measuring high-energy photon and electron radiation in air, water and phantom material. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 15
	0.33 cm <sup>3</sup> Rigol Chamber	Thimble chamber with 25 cm rigid stem for measuring high-energy photon and electron radiation in air and phantom material. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 16
	0.02 cm <sup>3</sup> Markus Electron Emission Chamber	Improved plane parallel chamber with thin membrane for measuring high-energy photon and electron radiation in water and phantom material. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 17
	0.055 cm <sup>3</sup> Markus Electron Chamber	Classic plane parallel chamber with thin membrane for measuring high-energy electron radiation in water and phantom material. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 18
	0.35 cm <sup>3</sup> Rossi Electron Chamber	Precision plane parallel chamber for absolute dosimetry of high-energy electron radiation in water and phantom material. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 19
	10.5 cm <sup>3</sup> Bragg Peak Chamber	Watertight plane parallel chamber for measuring the exact location of the Bragg peak in proton beams.	page 20
	2.5 cm <sup>3</sup> Bragg Peak Chamber	Watertight plane parallel chamber for measuring the exact location of the Bragg peak in horizontal proton beams. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 21
	34 cm <sup>3</sup> Bragg Peak 150 Chamber	Very large watertight plane parallel chamber for measuring the exact location of the Bragg peak in horizontal proton beams. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 22

	0.015 cm <sup>3</sup> RePhant Chamber	Ultra small-sized waterproof therapy chamber for dosimetry in high-energy photon beams. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 23
	0.03 cm <sup>3</sup> RePhant Chamber	Small-sized waterproof therapy chamber for dosimetry in high-energy photon beams. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 24
	0.016 cm <sup>3</sup> RePhant 3D Chamber	Ultra-smallized waterproof therapy chamber with 3D characteristics for dosimetry in high-energy photon beams. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 25
	microDiamond for Electrons and Photons	Waterproof silicon diode detector for dosimetry in high-energy photon and electron beams. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 26
	Dosimetry Diode P for Photons	Waterproof p-type Si diode detector for dosimetry in high-energy photon beams. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 27
	microDiamond	Waterproof small volume diamond detector for dosimetry in high-energy photon and electron beams. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 28
	T-REF Chamber	Reference detector for small fields. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 29
	0.005 cm <sup>3</sup> Soft X-ray Chamber	Plane parallel chamber with thin membrane for measuring small size therapeutic x-ray beams between 15 and 50 kV in air and phantom material. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 30
	0.07 cm <sup>3</sup> Soft X-ray Chamber	Plane parallel chamber with thin membrane for measuring therapeutic x-ray beams between 10 and 100 kV in air and phantom material. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 31
	0.2 cm <sup>3</sup> Soft X-ray Chamber	Plane parallel chamber with thin membrane for measuring 100 kV in air and phantom material. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 32
	SOURCECHECK® Well-type Chamber	Well-type ionization chamber for source strength measurements in brachytherapy. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 33

## Diagnostic Radiology

	3.14 cm <sup>3</sup> CT Chamber	Vented cylindrical chamber for dose length product measurements in computed tomography. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 36
	9.3 cm <sup>3</sup> CT Chamber	Vented cylindrical chamber for dose length product measurements in computed tomography. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 37
	75 cm <sup>3</sup> SFD Diagnostic Chamber	Shadow-free plane parallel chamber for absolute dosimetry in diagnostic radiology. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 38
	6 cm <sup>3</sup> SFD Mammo Chamber	Shadow-free plane parallel chamber for absolute dosimetry in diagnostic radiology and mammography. BNT, TNC, or M connector	page 39
	R/M/D Detector	Semiconductor detectors for diagnostic X-rays. BNT, or L connector	page 40
	MAM Detector	Semiconductor detectors for diagnostic X-rays. BNT, or L connector	page 40

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PTW

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## *Variety of PTW's detectors for radiotherapy*



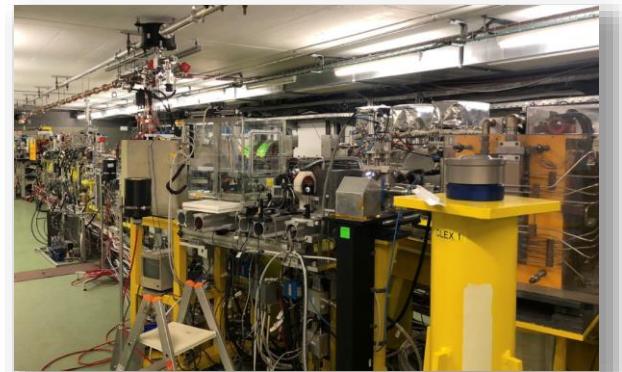
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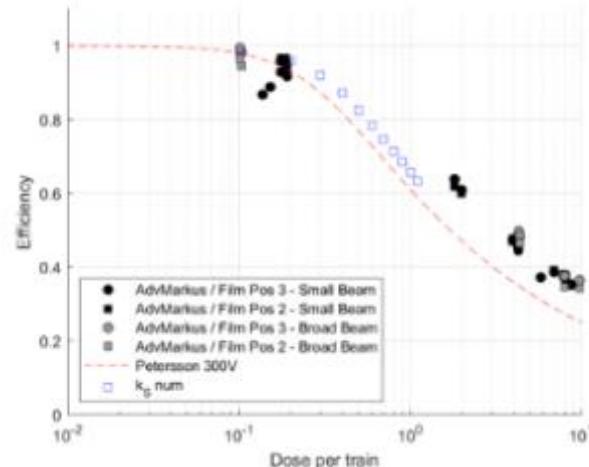


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Björn Poppe,  
Hui Khee Looe

- skills**
- Radiotherapy
  - Radiation Detection
  - Modelling
  - Protons (in collaboration with KVI/university of Groningen)
  - development of a new detector (ionization chamber) for FLASH proton and electron beams
- tasks**



*FLASH electrons from CLEAR @ CERN*





# UHDpulse consortium

## Internal Funded Partners



## External Funded Partners



## Unfunded Partners



## Collaborators



Interested institutes that want to contribute to the goals of the project may join the consortium as **collaborator**



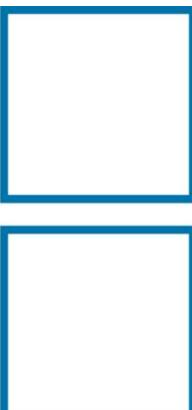
# EMPIR



The EMPIR initiative is co-funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme and the EMPIR Participating States

<http://uhdpulse-empir.eu/>

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