

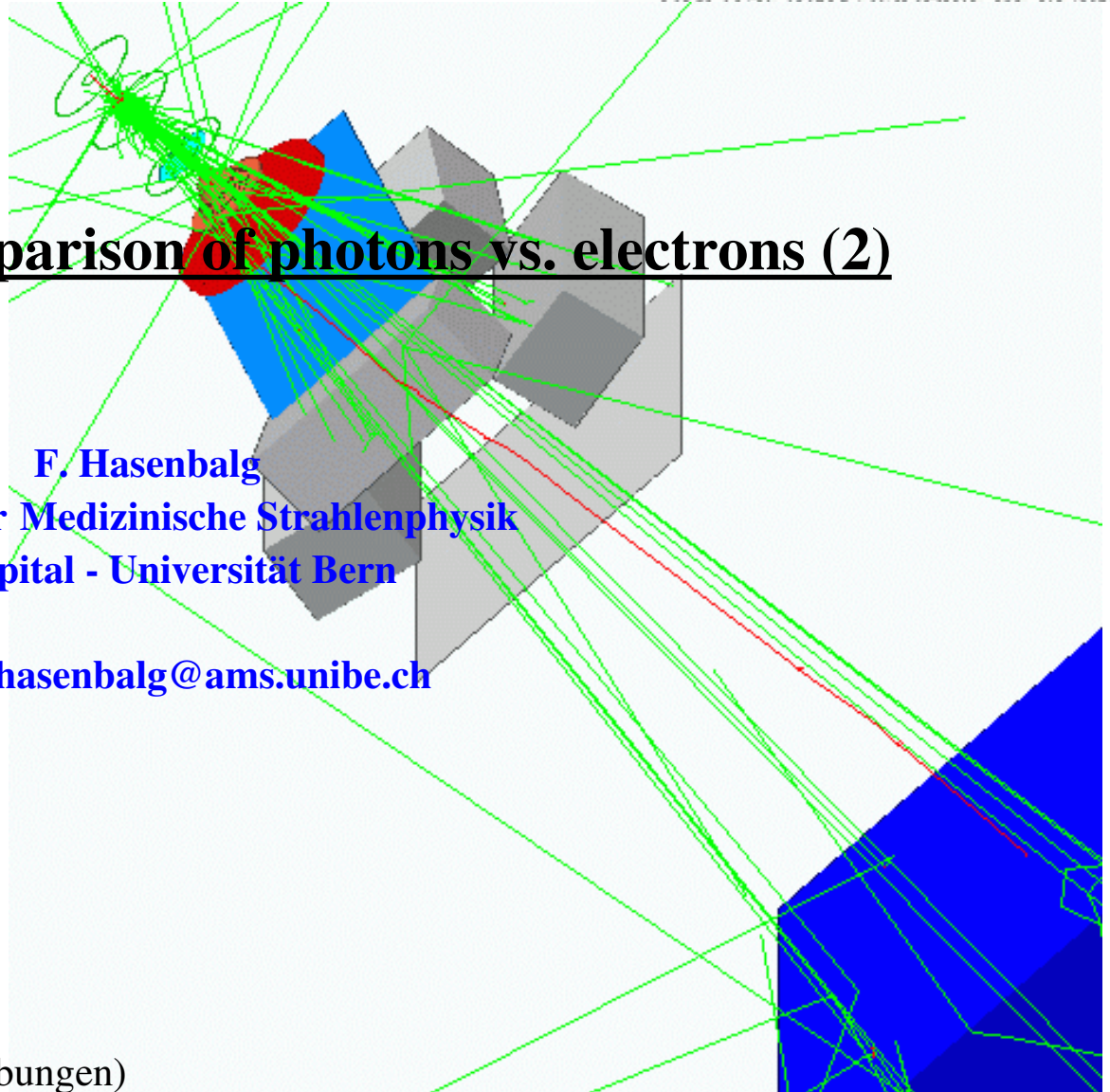


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[www.ams.unibe.ch](http://www.ams.unibe.ch)

## Pencil beam comparison of photons vs. electrons (2)

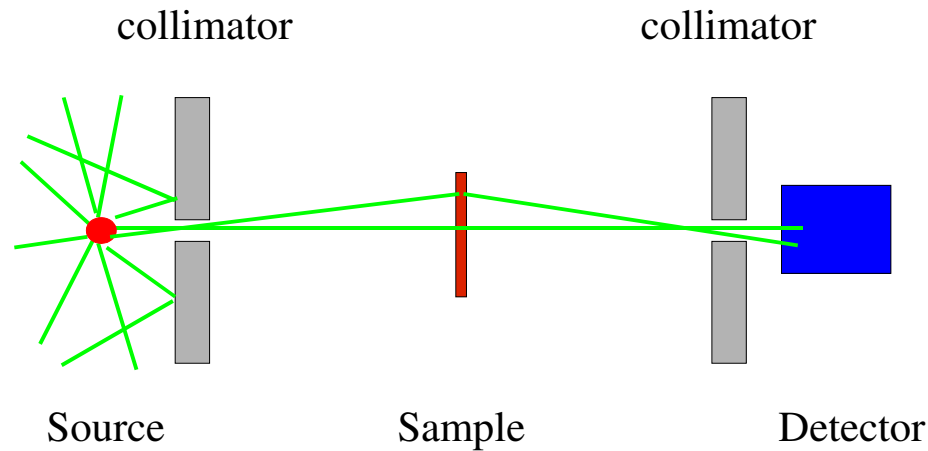
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# Photon attenuation

Good geometry (narrow beam)



Narrow collimation minimizes non-direct photons

Requires a very intense source or large measuring times

From

$$dN = -\mu N dx$$

$dN$ : reduction in the number of photons due to interactions in a thickness  $dx$

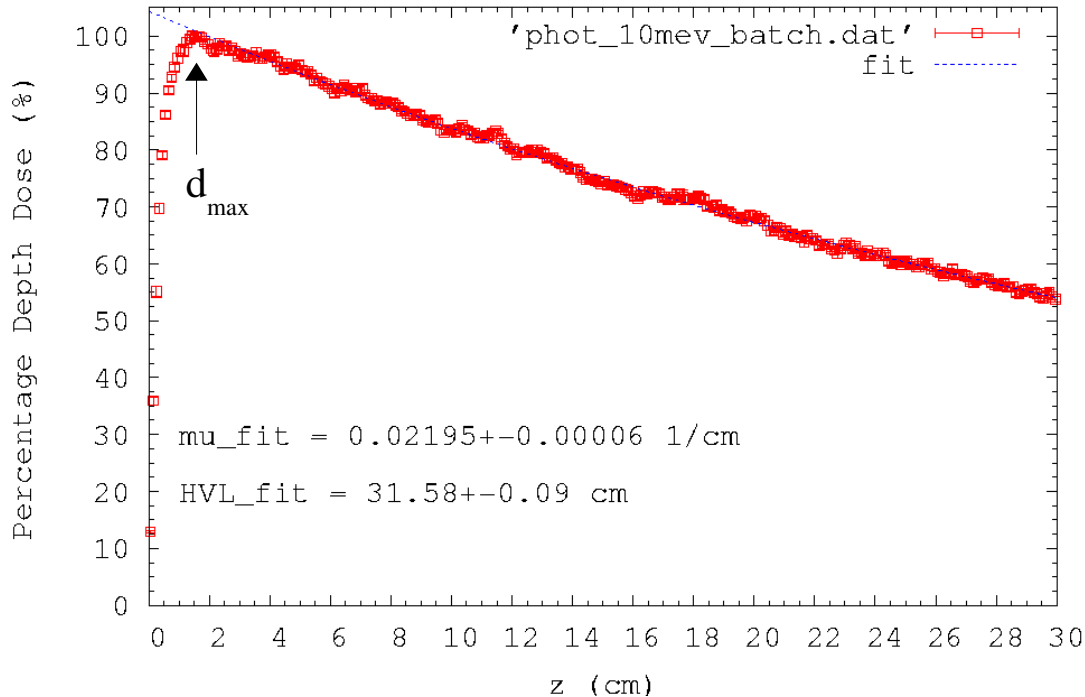
$$N = N_0 e^{-\mu x} = N_0 e^{-(\mu/\rho) \rho x} \quad N = N_0 e^{-(\mu/\rho) t} \quad t = \rho x \quad [t] = \text{g/cm}^2$$

$\mu$ : linear attenuation coefficient  
(1/cm)

$\mu/\rho$ : mass absorption coefficient  
(cm<sup>2</sup>/g)

# Doing fits with gnuplot

10 MeV Photons in Water (Pencil Beam) 10 batches of 2e5 phc



Gnuplot commands to do a simple fit:

```
gnuplot> plot 'phot_10mev.dat' u 6:8:9 w errorb 1 3
gnuplot> a = 100
gnuplot> mu = 0.02
gnuplot> dmax = 2
gnuplot> y(x) = a*exp(-mu*(x-dmax))
gnuplot> fit [2.5:30] y(x) 'phot_10mev.dat' u 6:8:9 via a, mu, dmax
gnuplot> plot 'phot_10mev.dat' u 6:8:9 w errorb 1 3, y(x) w lin 3
gnuplot> save 'phot_10mev.plt'
```

initial parameters

function to fit

Goodness of fit:

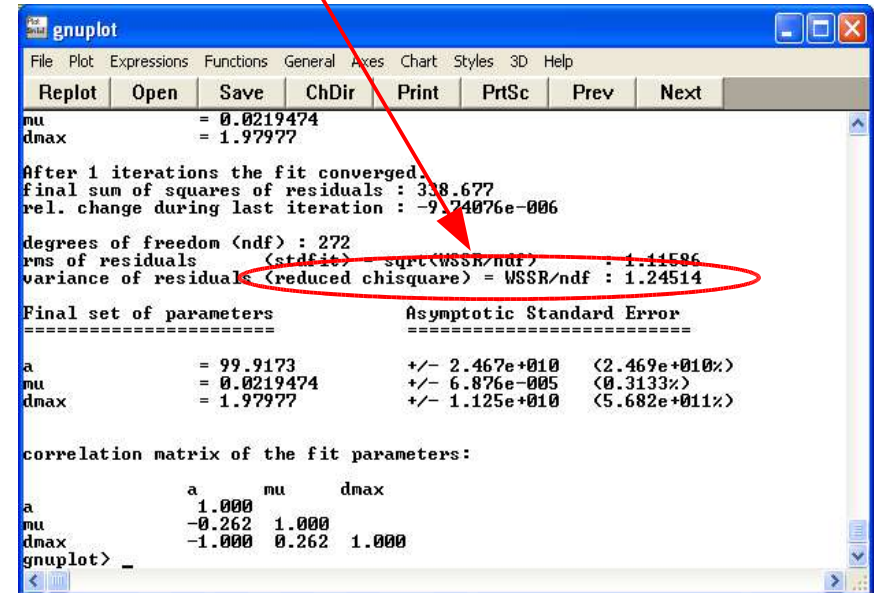
$\chi^2$  distribution

obs : observed exp: expected

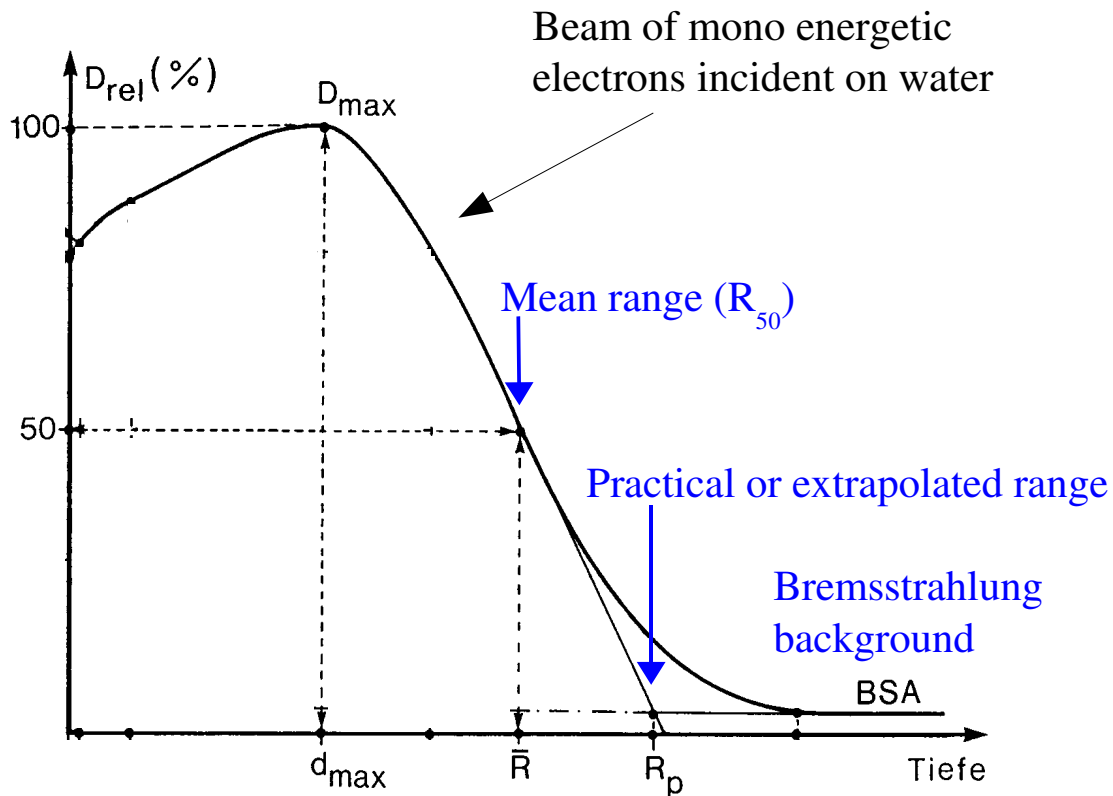
$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N [y_{\text{obs}}(i) - y_{\text{exp}}(i)]^2 / \sigma_i^2$$

$$\approx \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_i^2 / \sigma_i^2 = N$$

$$\chi^2_{\text{red}} \equiv \chi^2 / N_{\text{d.o.f}} \approx 1$$



# Electron range: 10 MeV e<sup>-</sup> in water



For e<sup>-</sup> energies > 0.5 MeV:

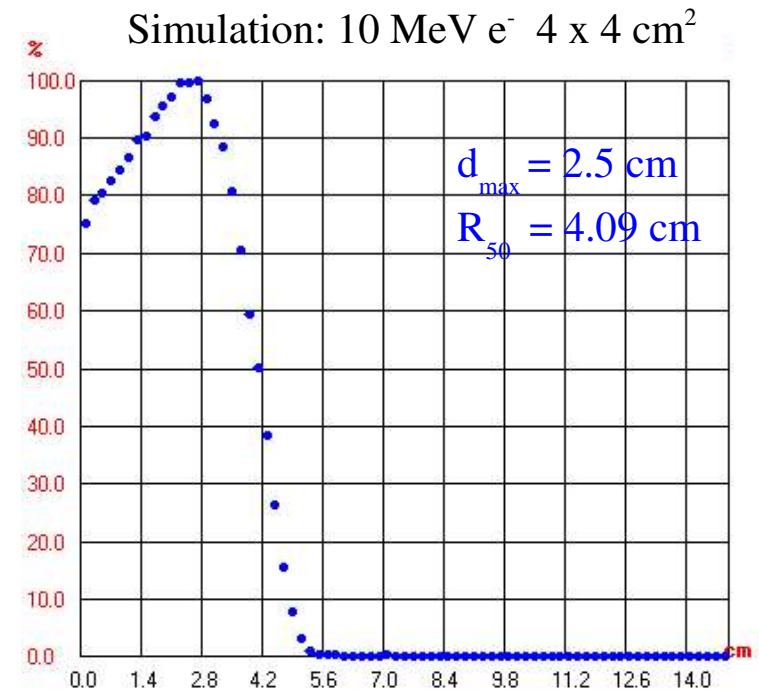
$$R_p [\text{cm}] \approx E_o [\text{MeV}] / 2\rho [\text{g/cm}^3] \approx 5 \text{ cm}$$

another approximation:

$$\bar{R} \approx E_o / S_{tot}(E_o) \approx 4.6 \text{ cm}$$

Better formula in water:

$$\bar{R} [\text{cm}] \approx E_o [\text{MeV}] / 2.33 \approx 4.3 \text{ cm}$$



Continuous slow down approximation, CSDA:

$$R = \int_0^{E_o} dE / S_{tot}(E) \approx R_p \approx 4.975 \text{ cm}$$

$$S_{tot}(E) \text{ stopping power} = 2.149 \text{ MeV cm}^2/\text{g}$$

NIST ESTAR Stopping power and range tables for electrons

<http://physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/Star/Text/ESTAR.html>

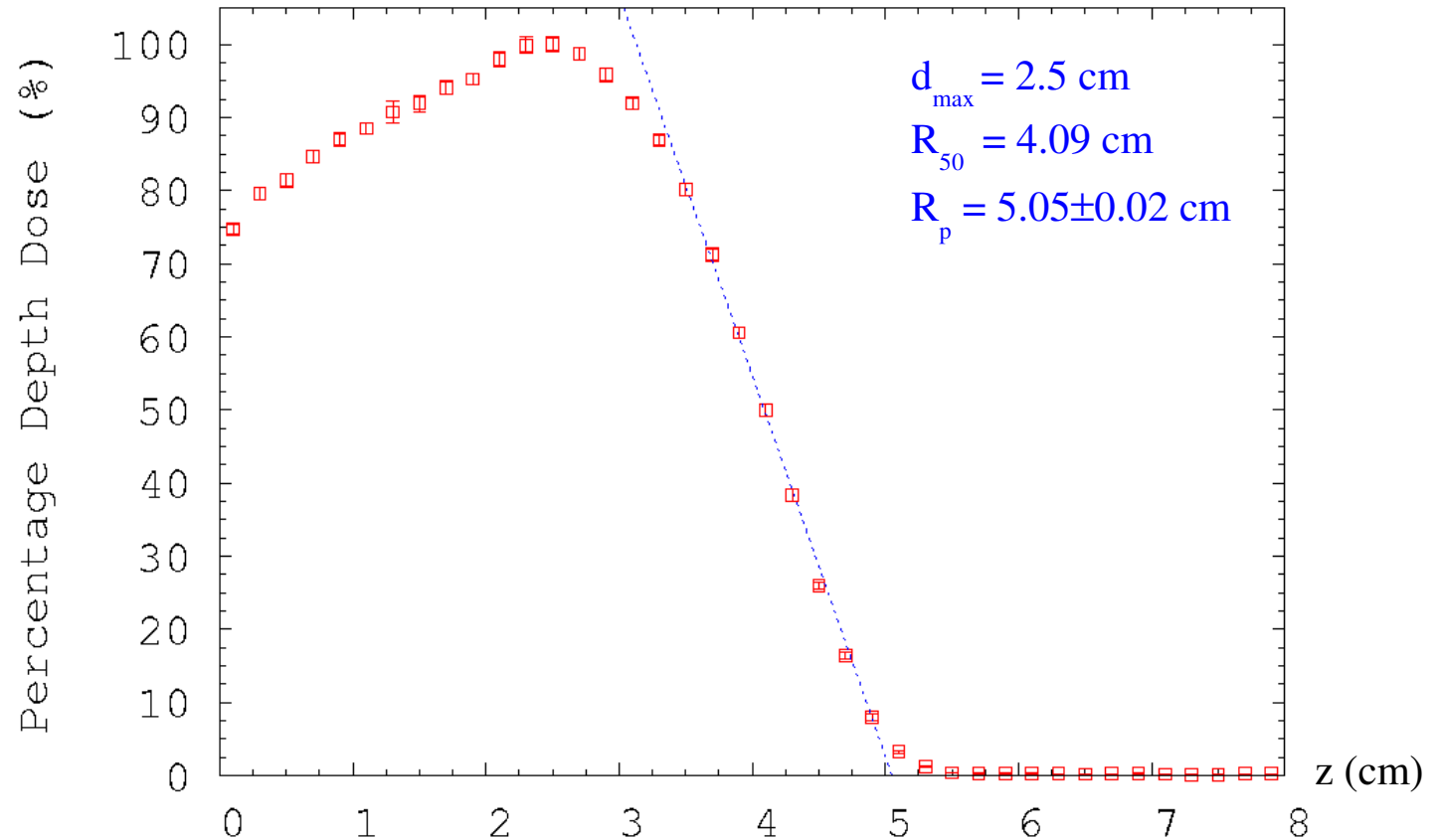
# Electron range

Mono energetic beam of  $e^-$

Beam energy: 10 MeV

Field size: 4x4 cm<sup>2</sup>

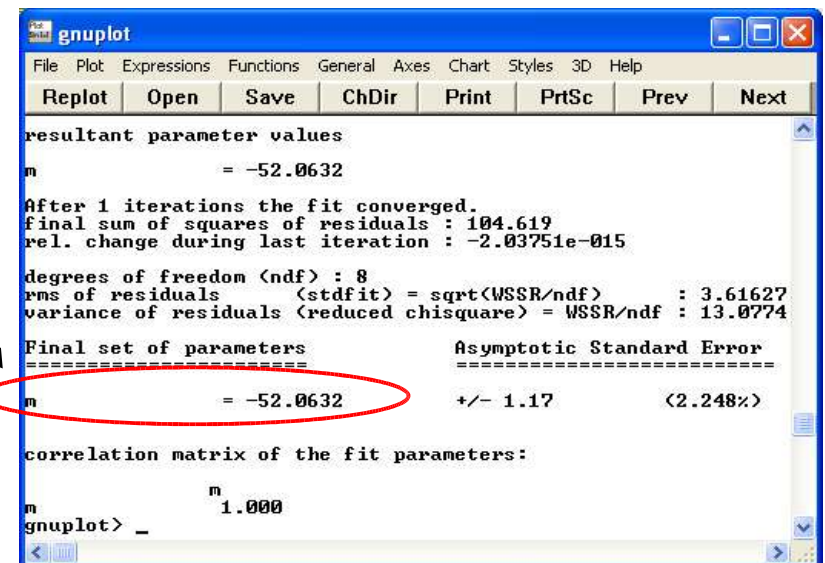
Histories: 3x10<sup>6</sup>



Gnuplot commands:

```
gnuplot> plot 'elec_10mev.dat' w errorb 1 3
gnuplot> m = - 40  ← initial parameter
gnuplot> b = 50    ← constants
gnuplot> d50 = 4.09  ← function to fit
gnuplot> y(x) = m*(x-d50) + b  ← only 1 free param.
gnuplot> fit [3.3:4.9] y(x) 'elec_10mev.dat' u 1:2:9 via m
gnuplot> plot 'elec_10mev.dat' w errorb 1 3, y(x) w lin
```

$$R_p [\text{cm}] = -50/m + d50$$





# Material data

$^{108}_{47}\text{Ag}$

```

521icru.dat - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
MEDIUM=AG521ICRU, STERNCID=AG521ICRU
ELEM,RHO= 1.0500E+01, NE= 1, IUNRST=0, EPSTFL=1, IAPRIM=1
ASYM=AG,Z=47., A= 107.870, PZ= 1.00000E+00, RHOZ= 1.07870E+02
8.54380E-01 5.21000E-01 1.00000E-02 5.55110E+01 5.50000E+01
0 200 0 150 0 0 0 0 0
9.99979E-01 -2.42672E-01 5.56877E-02 9.95248E-01 -2.60478E-01
9.52000E-01 1.00025E+00 -2.06110E-01 3.97343E-02 1.01634E+00
-2.65997E-01 9.52000E-01 1.00040E+00 -1.87241E-01 2.87384E-02
1.02722E+00 -2.68846E-01 9.52000E-01 9.99979E-01 -2.50696E-01
5.75288E-02 9.95091E-01 -2.69089E-01 9.52000E-01 1.00026E+00
-2.13074E-01 4.10768E-02 1.01689E+00 -2.74984E-01 9.52000E-01
1.00041E+00 -1.93637E-01 2.97201E-02 1.02815E+00 -2.78030E-01
9.52000E-01
1.92575E+01 9.43781E-01 8.53227E-01 2.32072E+00 9.44443E-01
8.53094E-01 2.04669E+00
1.95523E-01 2.88570E-04 6.93205E+04 5.42582E+00
8.11882E+01 1.71715E+01
5.92440E+01 1.28625E+01 6.34367E+03 1.37663E+03 -2.02935E+02
-6.60112E+01 -3.25729E+02 -9.61455E+01 1.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
7.86213E-01 1.70696E-01 8.42337E+01 1.82881E+01 3.01100E-05
5.81260E-06 5.92440E+01 1.28625E+01 6.34367E+03 1.37663E+03
-2.02935E+02 -6.60112E+01 -3.25729E+02 -9.61455E+01 1.00000E+00
0.00000E+00 7.86213E-01 1.70696E-01 8.42337E+01 1.82881E+01
3.01100E-05 5.81260E-06 5.99699E+01 1.21494E+01 5.35484E+03
1.15946E+03 -1.93724E+02 -6.39881E+01 -3.05697E+02 -9.17460E+01
1.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 6.47095E-02 1.22413E-02 2.44550E+00
3.26015E-01 3.27498E-05 6.39234E-06 5.14065E+01 1.11283E+01
4.45548E+03 9.59391E+02 -1.84197E+02 -6.18689E+01 -2.85716E+02
-8.73011E+01 1.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 5.12657E-02 9.25060E-03
1.44431E+00 1.03287E-01 3.57647E-05 7.06304E-06 4.66957E+01
1.00665E+01 3.68507E+03 7.85756E+02 -1.74976E+02 -5.97907E+01
-2.66977E+02 -8.30778E+01 1.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 4.71457E-02
8.32201E-03 1.20911E+00 5.02753E-02 3.90590E-05 7.80552E-06
4.42603E+01 9.51033E+00 3.02779E+03 6.35646E+02 -1.65963E+02
-5.77323E+01 -2.49294E+02 -7.90392E+01 1.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
5.27771E-02 9.60813E-03 1.11801E+00 2.94717E-02 4.26529E-05
8.62630E-06 4.01885E+01 8.56786E+00 2.46568E+03 5.05541E+02
-1.57266E+02 -5.57192E+01 -2.32675E+02 -7.51927E+01 1.00000E+00
0.00000E+00 5.11755E-02 9.23742E-03 1.07342E+00 1.91517E-02
4.65758E-05 9.53427E-06 3.59469E+01 7.57270E+00 1.98661E+03
3.93141E+02 -1.48888E+02 -5.37537E+01 -2.17092E+02 -7.15366E+01
1.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 4.92369E-02 8.78257E-03 1.04838E+00
1.32768E-02 5.08484E-05 1.05367E-05 3.43268E+01 7.18732E+00
1.58298E+03 2.97130E+02 -1.40730E+02 -5.18131E+01 -2.02375E+02

```

**PEGS4**: generates all material data needed for the EGS code.

3 options: ELEM, COMP, MIX.

AE = 521 up to 55 MeV

AE = 700

**AE**: low energy threshold for the production of secondary knock-on electrons. Controls the statistical fluctuations in the energy loss. Is a lower limit on **ECUT**.

**AP**: low energy threshold for the production of secondary bremsstrahlung photons.

**RHO**: density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>).

**PZ**: relative number of atoms in the compound.

**RHOZ**: relative amount by weight of atoms in the mixture.

**IUNRST**: if 1, unrestricted collision stopping power is computed.

**STERNCID**: Sternheimer-Seltzer-Berger id for the density effect parameters.

# EGS-Ray: a field example

Particle Sources: **Feld**

(x,y,z coordinates of  
middle point of the field  
 $\Delta x, \Delta y, \Delta z$  widths of field)

Program control:

**Histories**

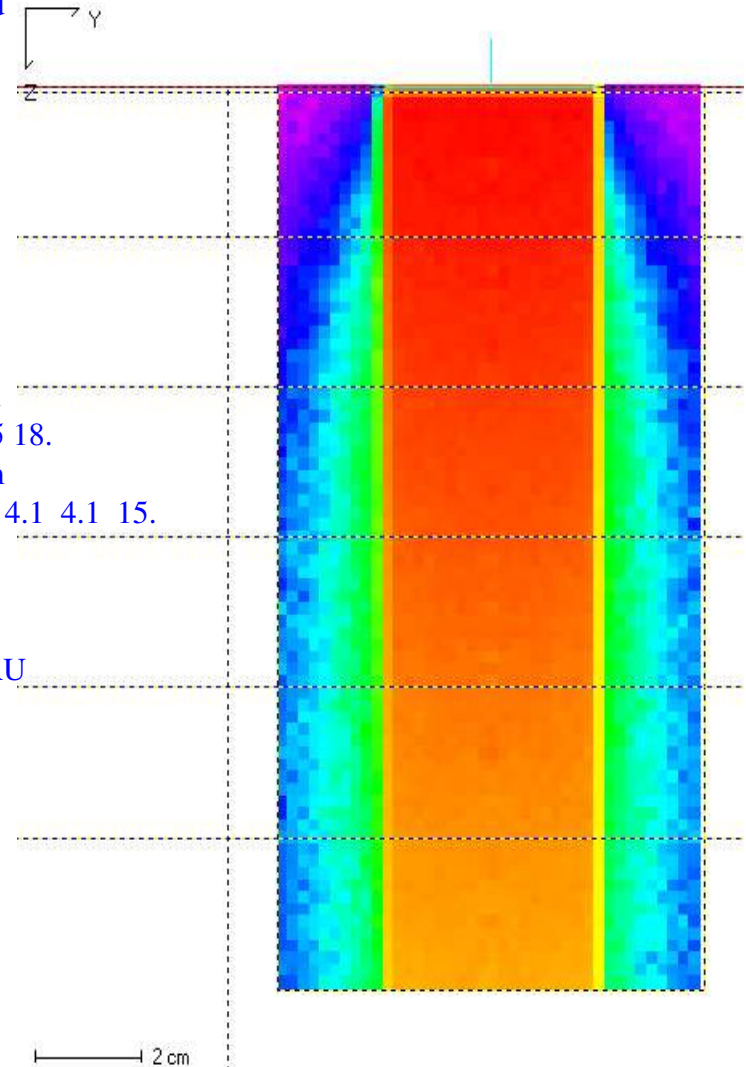
(number of particles to simulate  
writes a \*.sco scoring file at the end)

**Batch**

(number of batches to be done,  
number of particles in each batch)  
very useful to estimate errors of deposited  
energy or doses

Script file for a simple 4x4 cm<sup>2</sup> field

```
Daten
C:\EGSRay\Mediendaten\521icru.dat
Randomseed
1802 9373
Feld
0. 0. 0.
4.0 4.0 0.0
Richtung
0 0 1
Photonen
Energie
1.0
Rechenraum
-5 -5 0 5 5 18.
Scoringraum
-4.1 -4.1 0 4.1 4.1 15.
Voxelgrösse
0.2 0.2 0.2
Halbraum
H2O521ICRU
2 0 1
Histogramm
2 0.1
.....
Histories
2000000
Presta
```



## Assignment 02: comparison between fields and pencil beams

Simulate: Photon  $4 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$  fields     $E = 1, 10, 20 \text{ MeV}$   
Electron  $4 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$  fields     $E = 1, 10, 20 \text{ MeV}$   
impinging on a water phantom  
scoring dimensions and voxel size adapted to each case  
enough statistics ( $\approx 10^6$  particles)

Analysis: Photons:  $d_{\text{max}}$  and  $d_{50}$  from depth dose curves  
qualitative description of the profiles at several depths

Electrons:  $d_{\text{max}}$ ,  $R_{50}$ ,  $R_p$  from depth dose curves  
(compare  $R_p$  with  $R$  (CSDA) from the NIST ESTAR table)  
qualitative description of the profiles at several depths

Briefly describe the qualitative differences between electrons and photons

Describe the differences between pencil beams and fields for electrons and photons.



# Results assignment 01: photon and electron pencil beams

## Photons:

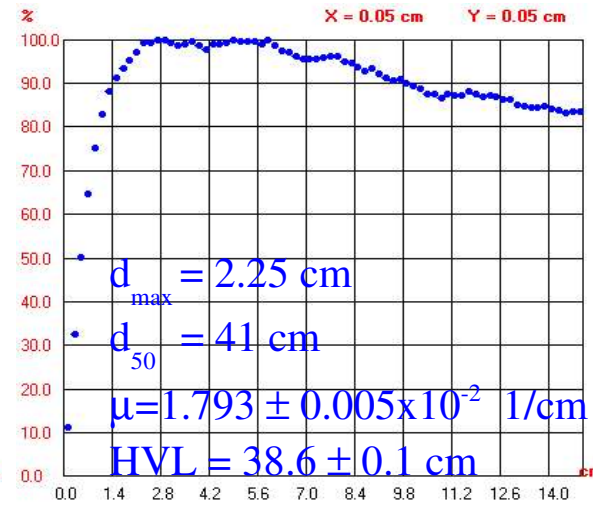
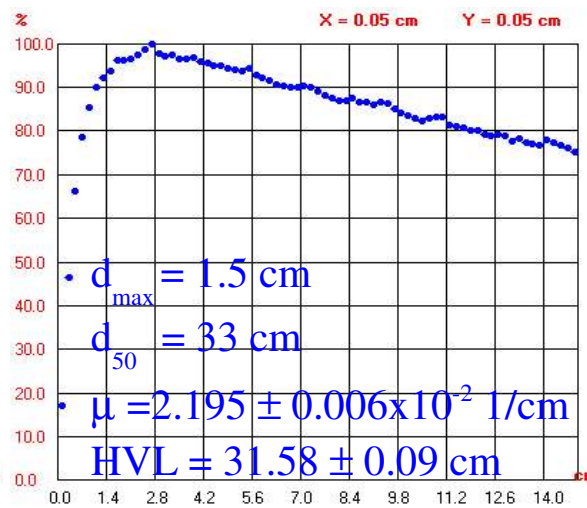
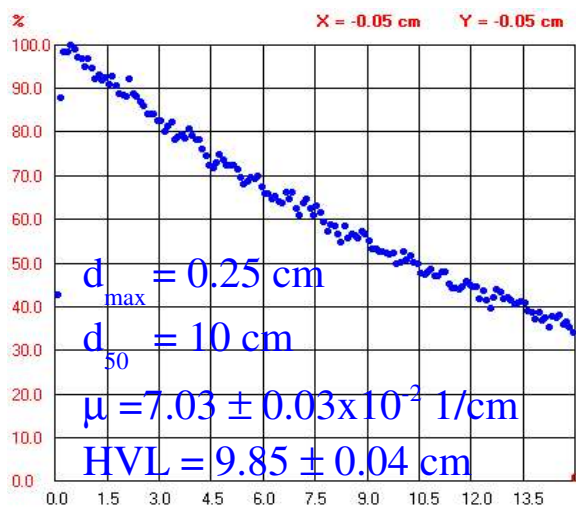
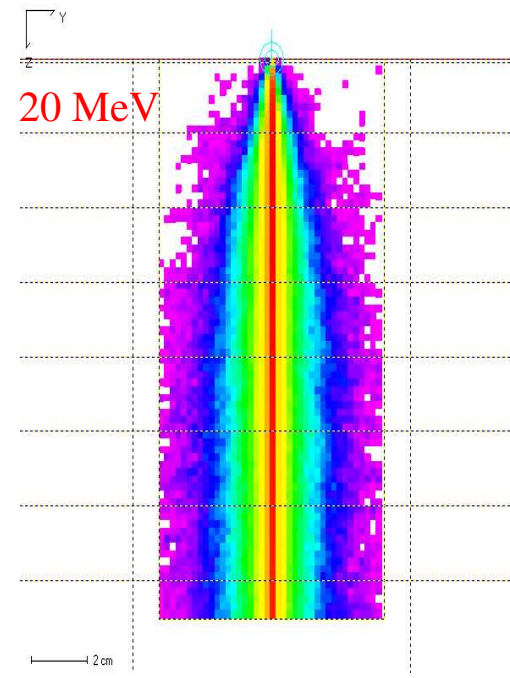
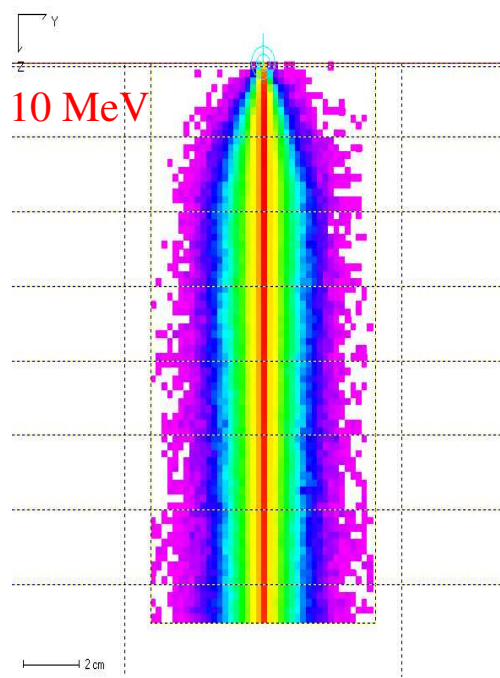
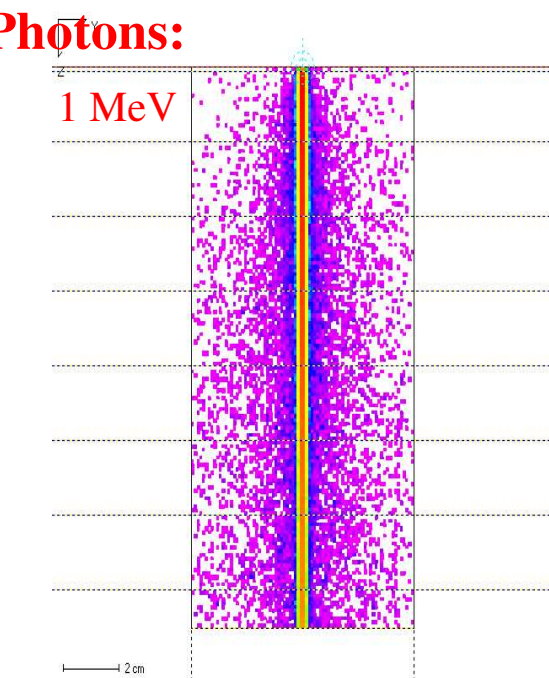


Table values:  $\mu = 7.072 \times 10^{-2} \text{ 1/cm}$   
 $\text{HVL} = 9.8 \text{ cm}$

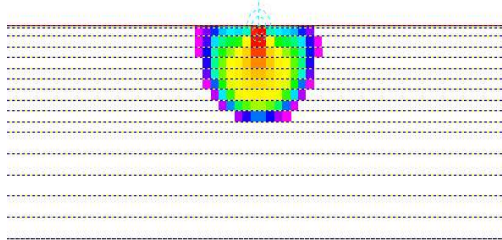
$\mu = 2.219 \times 10^{-2} \text{ 1/cm}$   
 $\text{HVL} = 31.2 \text{ cm}$

$\mu = 1.813 \times 10^{-2} \text{ 1/cm}$   
 $\text{HVL} = 38.2 \text{ cm}$

# Results assignment 01: photon and electron pencil beams

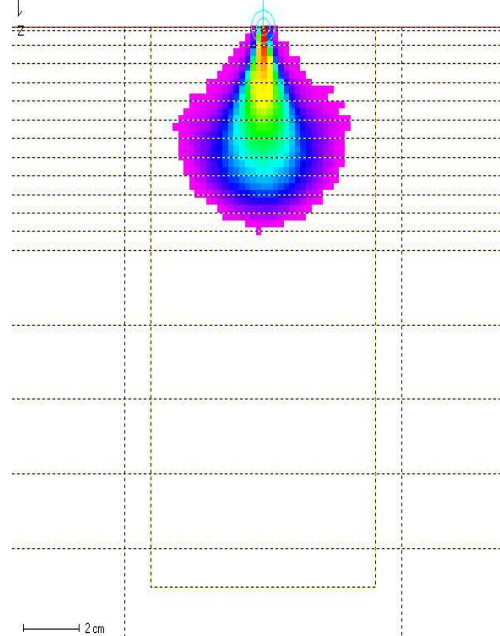
## Electrons:

1 MeV



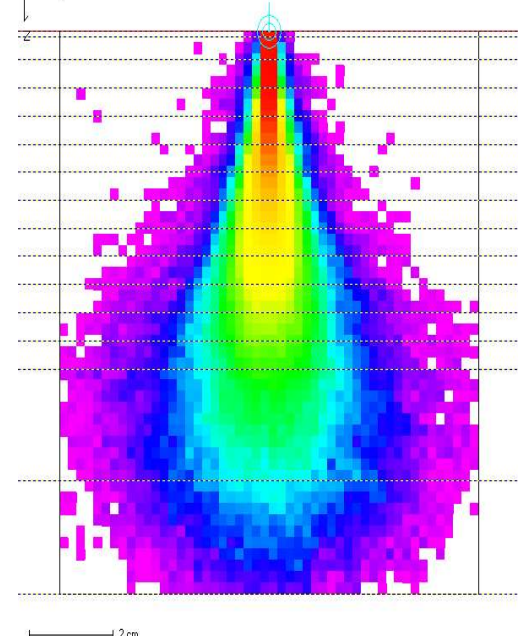
0.5 cm

10 MeV



2 cm

20 MeV



2 cm

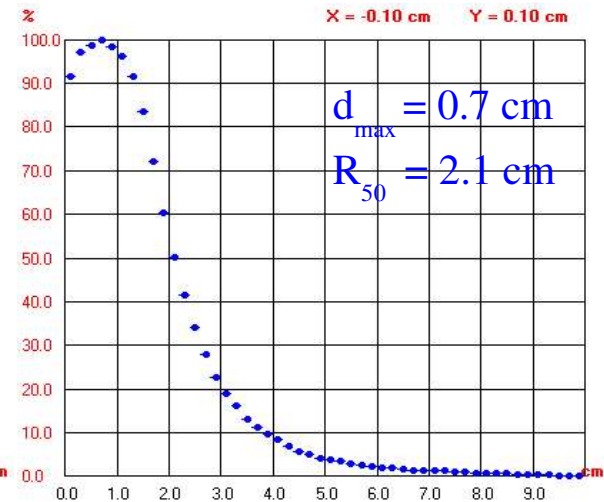
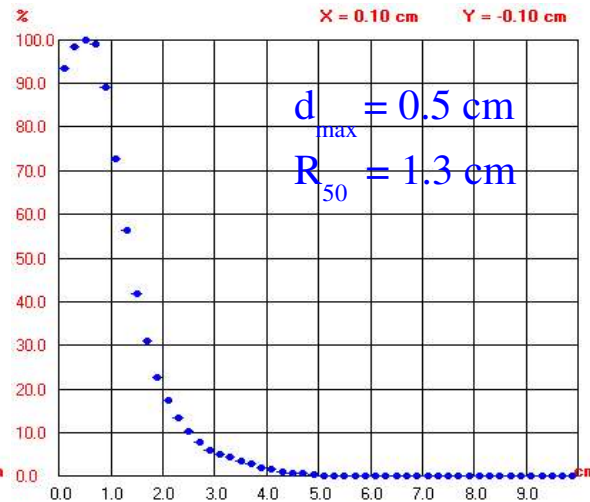
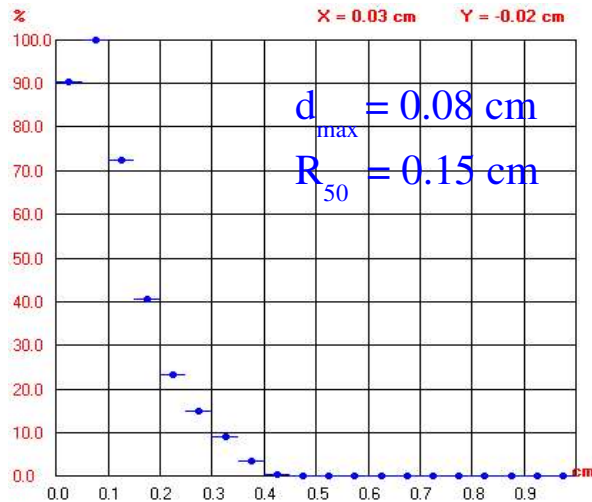


Table values:  $R_p = 0.44 \text{ cm}$

$R_p = 4.97 \text{ cm}$

$R_p = 9.32 \text{ cm}$