



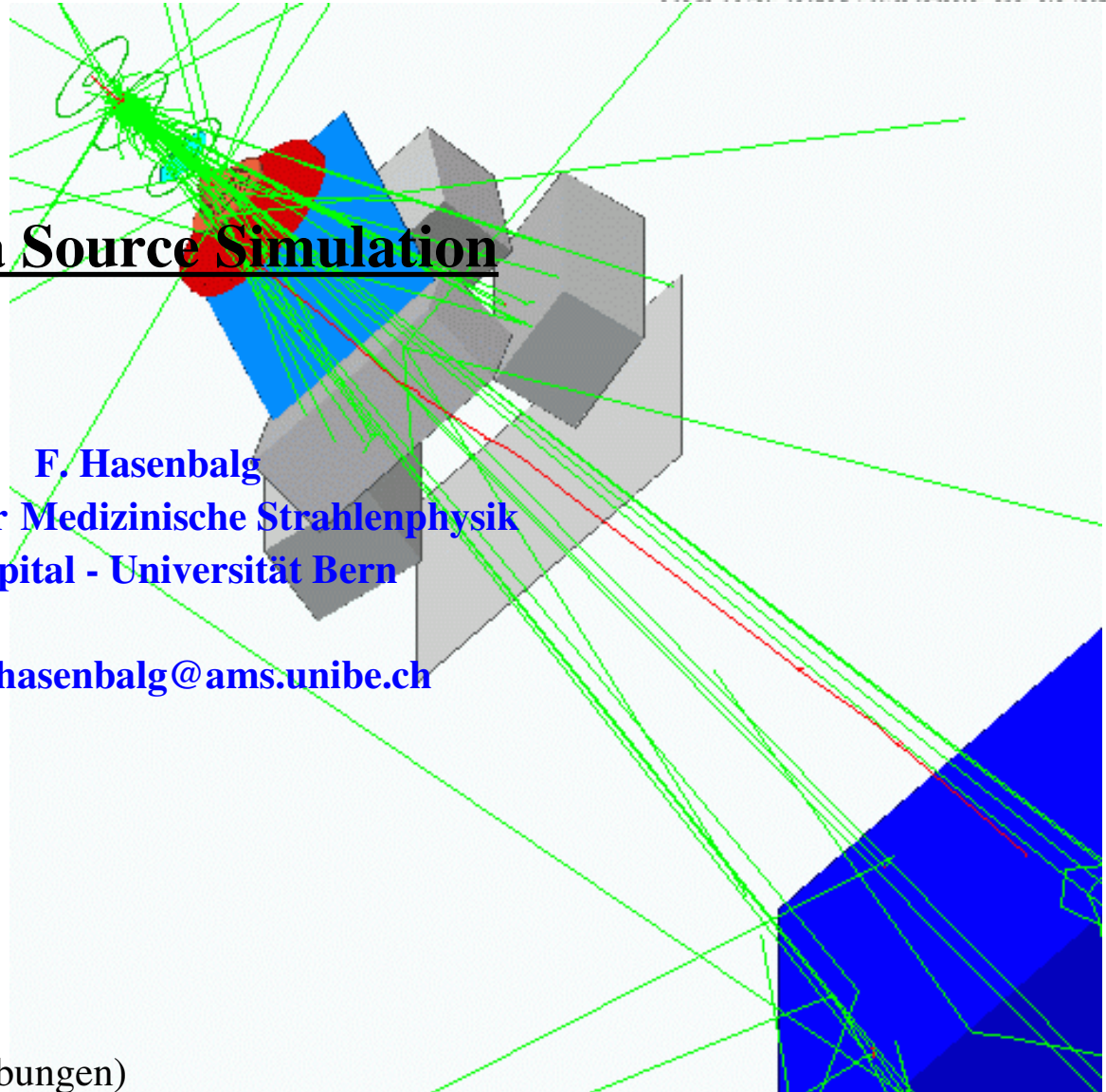
Abteilung für Medizinische Strahlenphysik  
Inselspital, Universität Bern, Schweiz  
[www.ams.unibe.ch](http://www.ams.unibe.ch)

## Beta Source Simulation

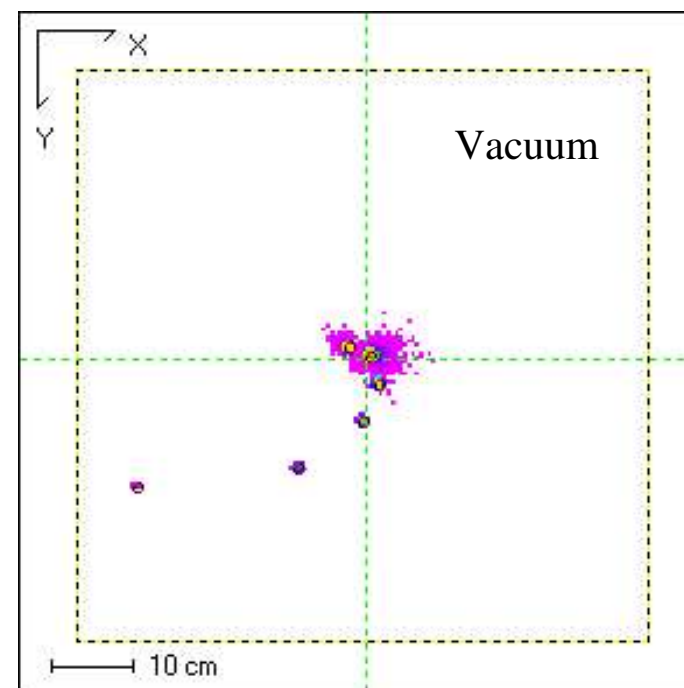
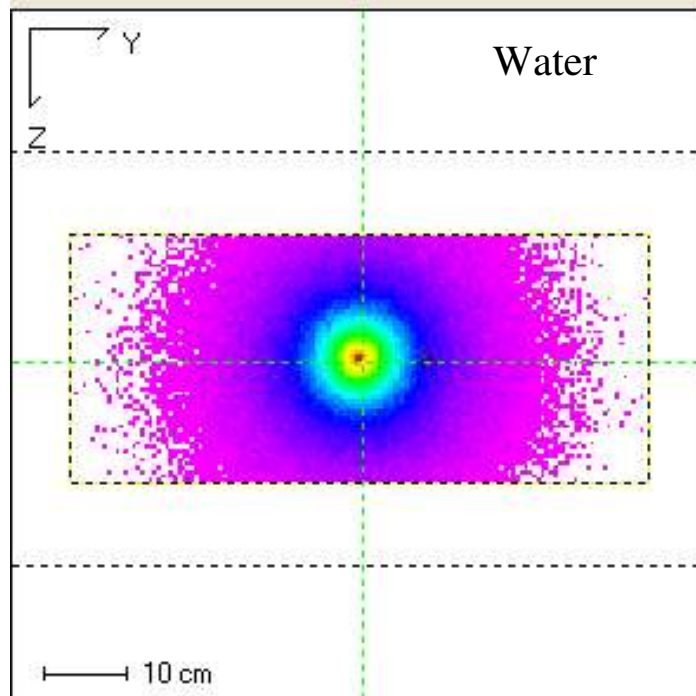
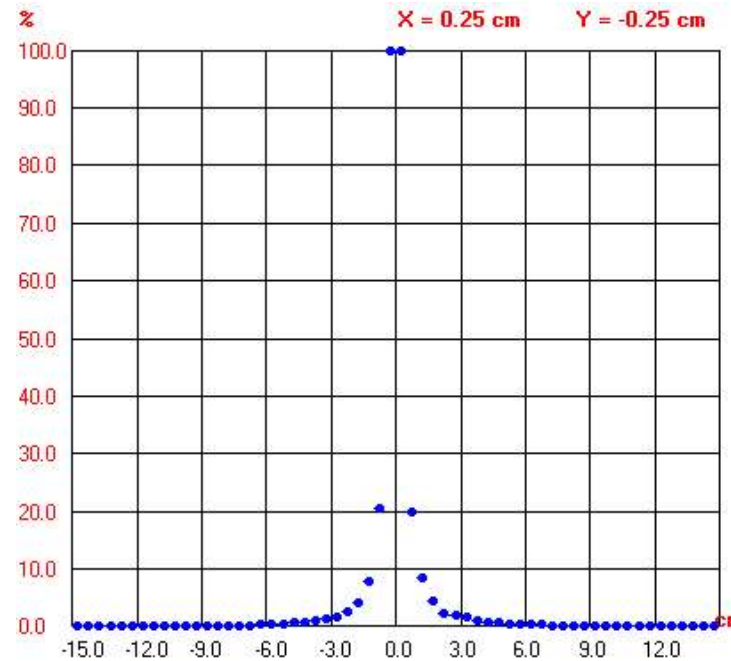
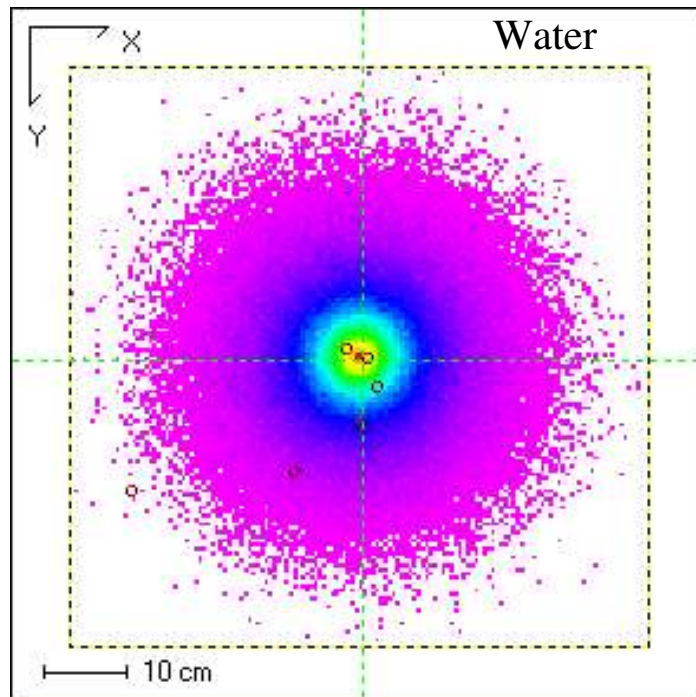
**F. Hasenbalg**

**Abteilung für Medizinische Strahlenphysik  
Inselspital - Universität Bern**

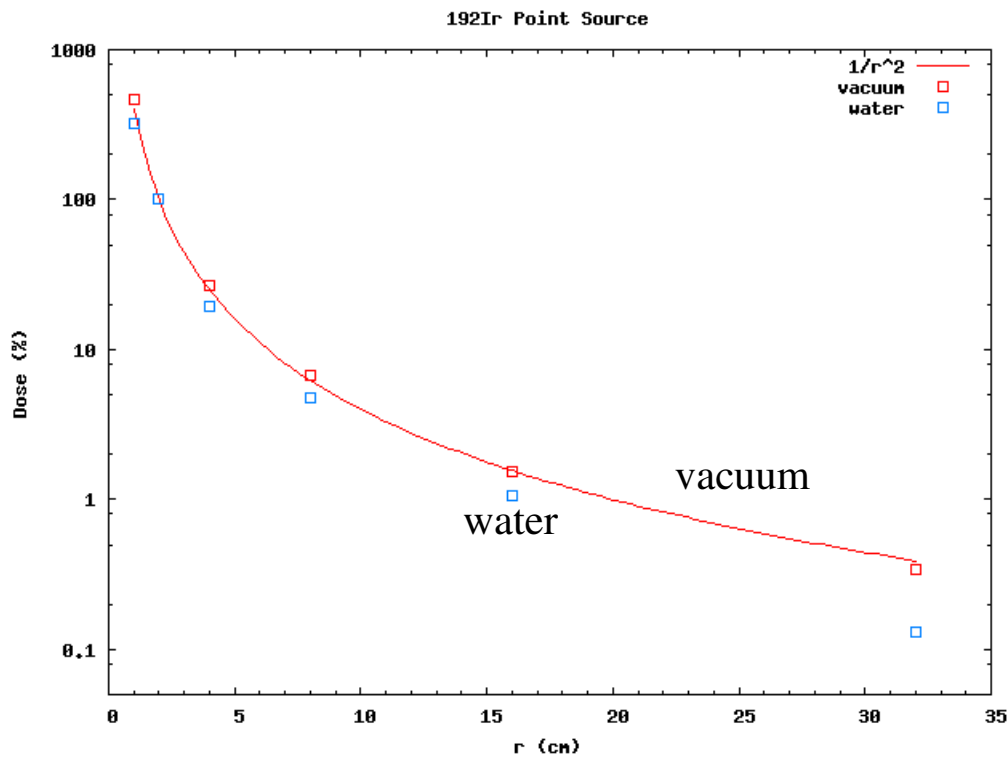
**e-mail: [hasenbalg@ams.unibe.ch](mailto:hasenbalg@ams.unibe.ch)**



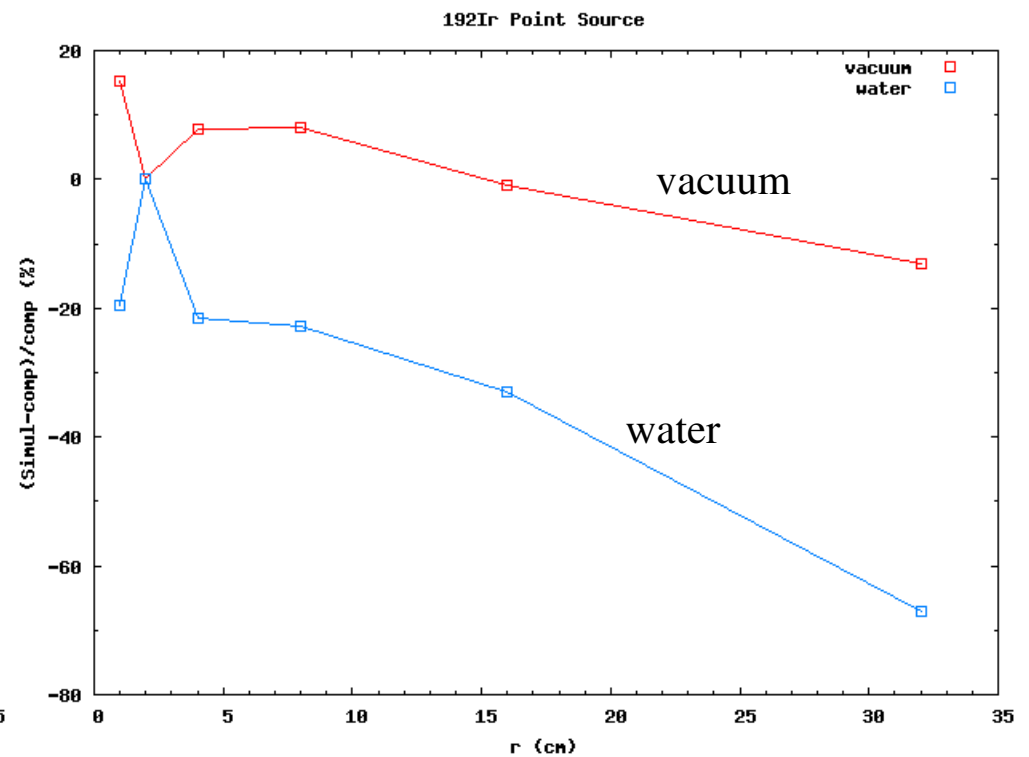
# Results: $^{192}\text{Ir}$ gamma point source



# Results: $^{192}\text{Ir}$ gamma point source



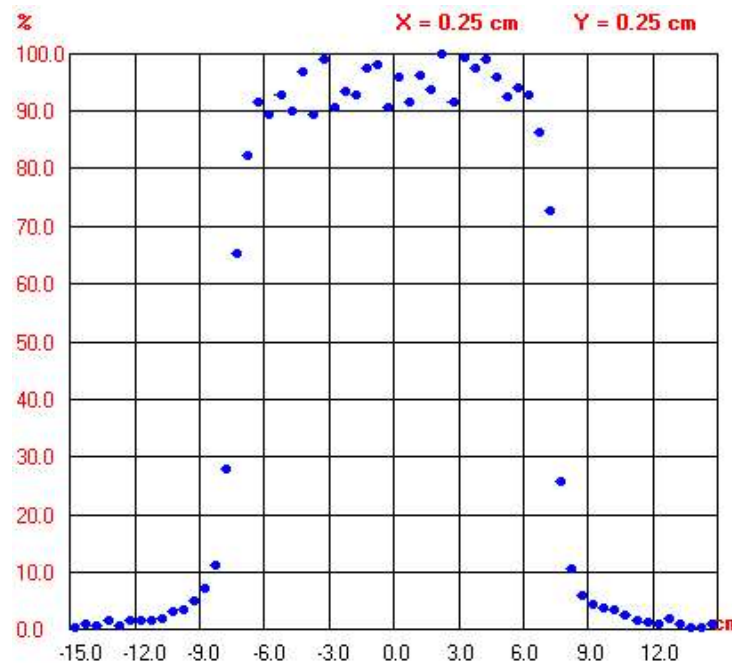
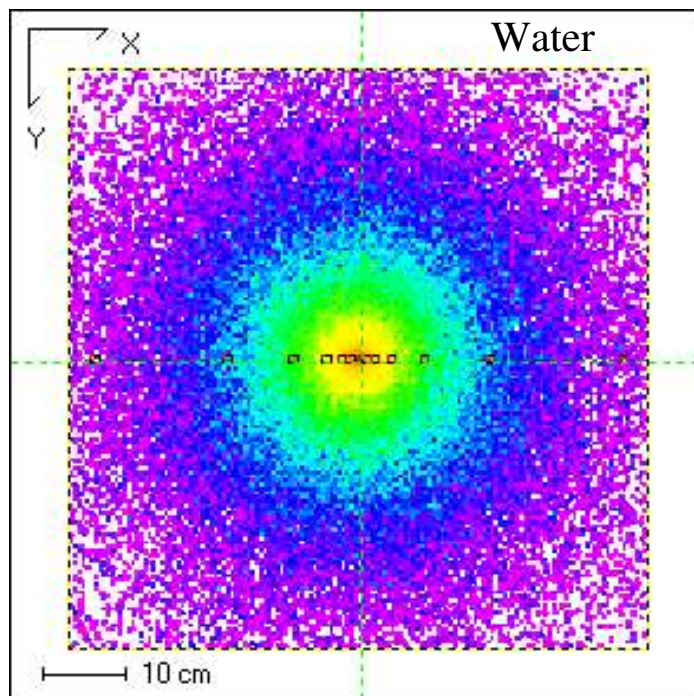
percentage depth dose  
(normalized to  $r = 2$  cm)



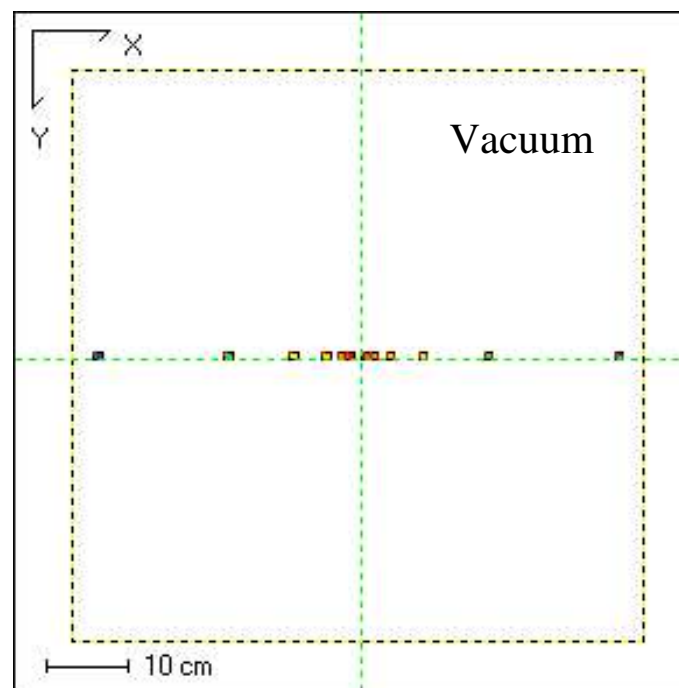
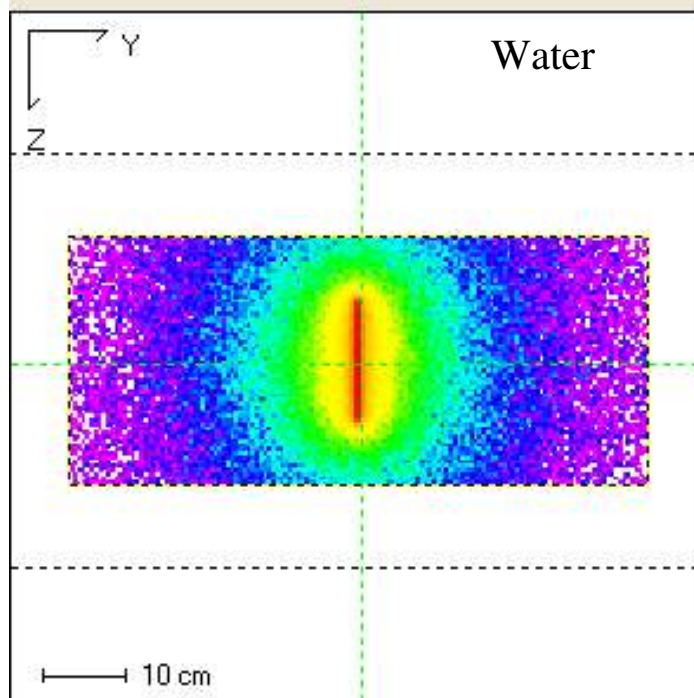
deviations from ideal ( $1/r^2$ ) case  
 $100 \times (\text{simulation} - \text{computed}) / \text{computed}$



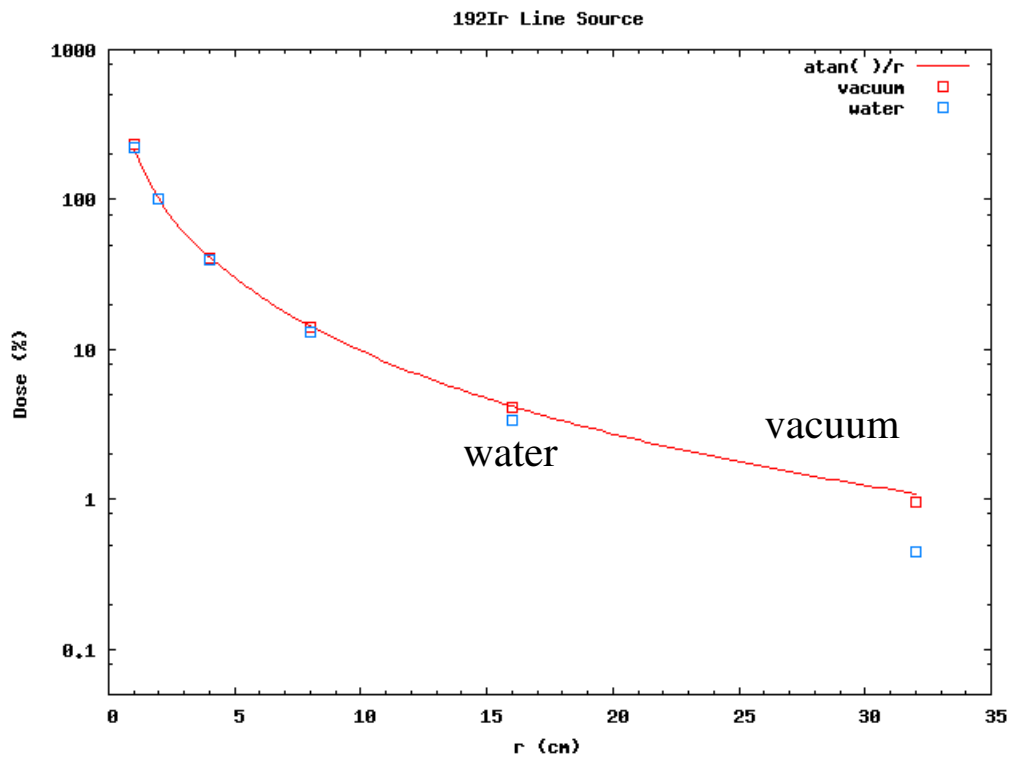
# Results: $^{192}\text{Ir}$ gamma line source



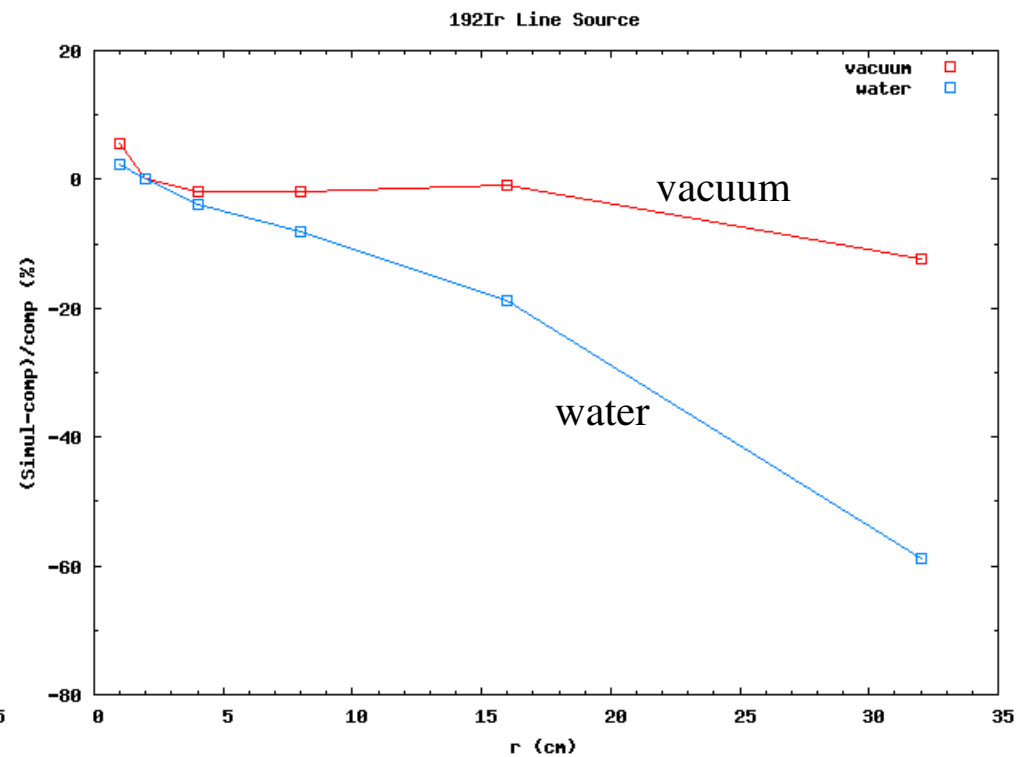
Profile in water  
along the source axis



# Results: $^{192}\text{Ir}$ gamma line source



percentage depth dose  
(normalized to  $r = 2$  cm)

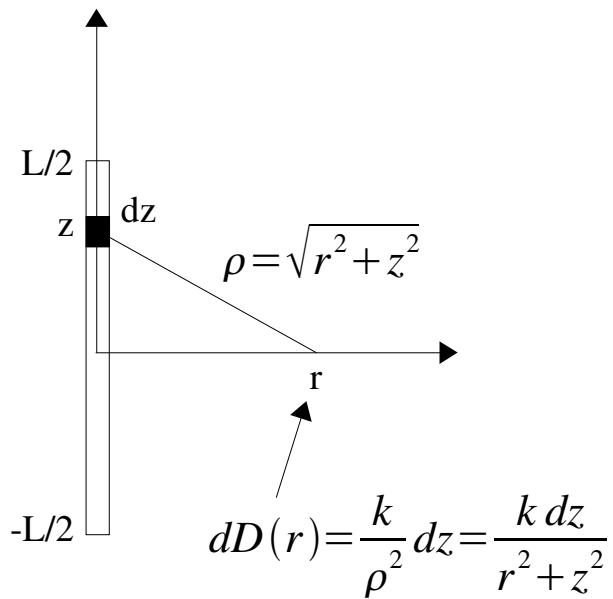


deviations from ideal case  

$$\left[ \text{atan}(L / 2r) - \text{atan}(-L / 2r) \right] / r$$
  

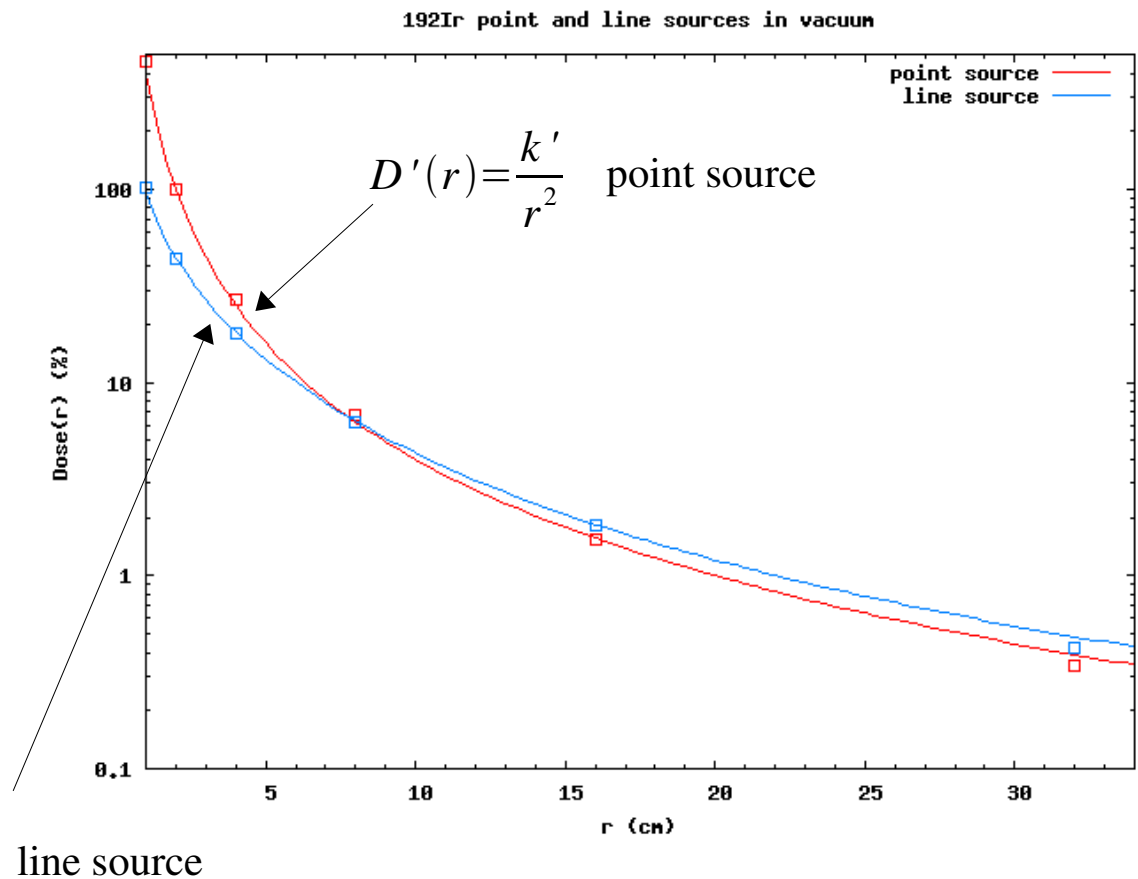
$$100 * (\text{simulation} - \text{computed}) / \text{computed}$$

# Comparison between point and line sources in vacuum



$$\Rightarrow D(r) = k \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \frac{dz}{r^2 + z^2}$$

$$D(r) = \frac{k}{r} \left[ \arctan\left(\frac{L}{2r}\right) - \arctan\left(-\frac{L}{2r}\right) \right]$$



## Assignment 10: Beta source

- 1) Simulate: a  $^{32}\text{P}$  **planar** source ( $E_{\text{max}} = 1.7 \text{ MeV}$ ,  $5 \times 5 \text{ cm}^2$ ) located on the surface of a  $7 \times 7 \times 2 \text{ cm}^3$  water phantom.

Analysis: study the dose distribution, percentage depth dose and profiles.

- 2) Simulate: a parallel **mono energetic electron beam** ( $5 \times 5 \text{ cm}^2$ ) impinging on the same water phantom.

Analysis: study the dose distribution, percentage depth dose and profiles.

What differences do you observe with the previous case?

What electron energy should you choose to obtain a similar dose distribution as the  $^{32}\text{P}$  planar source.

*Scoring dimensions and voxel size adapted to each case. Enough statistics.*

# Planar $^{32}\text{P}$ beta source

Isotropic in all directions

Daten

D:\...\521icru.dat

Randomseed

1802 9375

Histories

2000000

aktiv

Box

-2.5 -2.5 -0 2.5 2.5 0.00001

Elektronen

Spektrum

D:\...\P-32\_spectrum.spc

Halbraum

H2O521ICRU

2 0 1

Rechenraum

-3.5 -3.5 -0 3.5 3.5 2

Scoringraum

-3.25 -3.25 0 3.25 3.25 1

Voxelgrösse

0.5 0.5 0.02

Presta

planar beta source

$5 \times 5 \text{ cm}^2$

$\delta = 0.1 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$





# $^{32}\text{P}$ energy spectrum

energy spectrum  
(MeV) intensity  
(arb. units)

## P-32 spectrum

|       |    |
|-------|----|
| 0.611 | 48 |
| 0.711 | 63 |
| 0.811 | 78 |
| 0.911 | 87 |
| 1.011 | 94 |
| 1.111 | 97 |
| 1.211 | 97 |
| 1.311 | 94 |
| 1.411 | 88 |
| 1.511 | 79 |
| 1.611 | 64 |
| 1.711 | 49 |
| 1.811 | 35 |
| 1.911 | 22 |
| 2.011 | 13 |
| 2.111 | 06 |
| 2.211 | 01 |

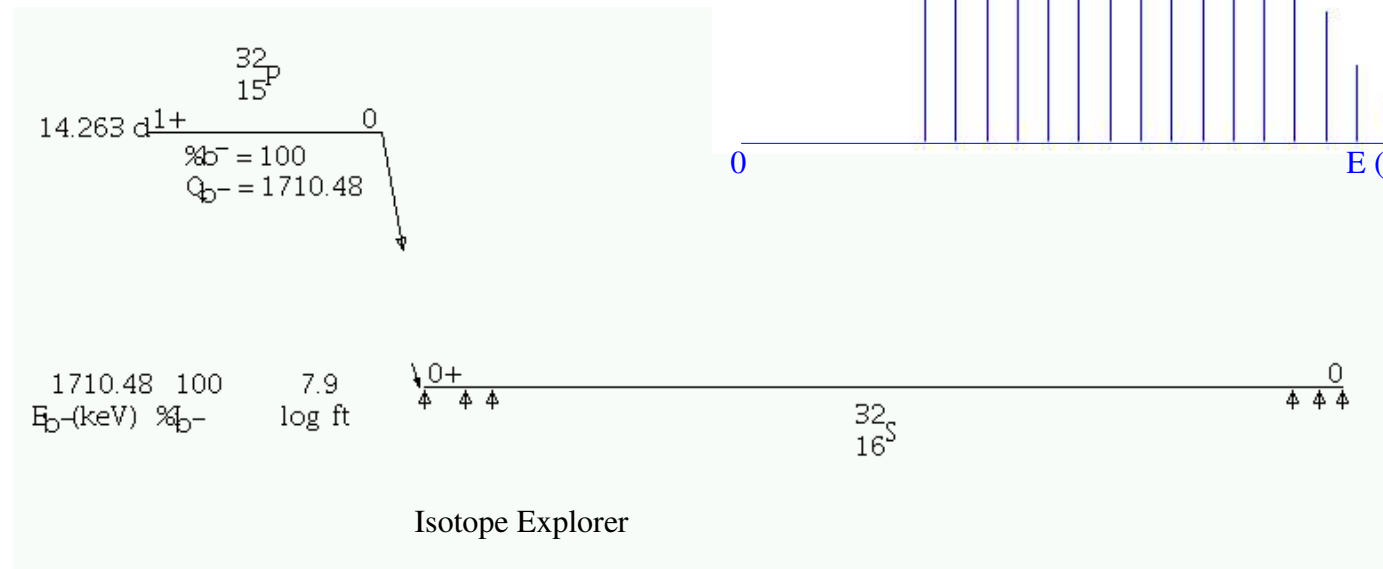
$E + 0.511 \text{ MeV!}$

$$T_{1/2} = 14.26 \text{ d}$$

Decay:  $\beta^-$

$$E_{\text{max}} = 1.7 \text{ MeV}$$

Continuous spectrum



<http://ie.lbl.gov/ensdf/>

nuclide:  $^{32}\text{S}$

Data set: all

Database: ENSDF (Get List)

Data set:  $^{32}\text{S}$   $^{32}\text{P}$  b- decay (14.263 d)

Display: Level drawing

needs Java!

# Equivalent electron field

Daten

D:\...\521icru.dat

Randomseed

1802 9375

Histories

1000000

Feld

0 0 0

5 5 0

Elektronen

Richtung

0 0 1

Energie

X.X

monoenergetic  
electron field  
5x5 cm<sup>2</sup>

Try several values

Halbraum

H2O521ICRU

2 0 1

Rechenraum

-3.5 -3.5 0 3.5 3.5 2

Scoringraum

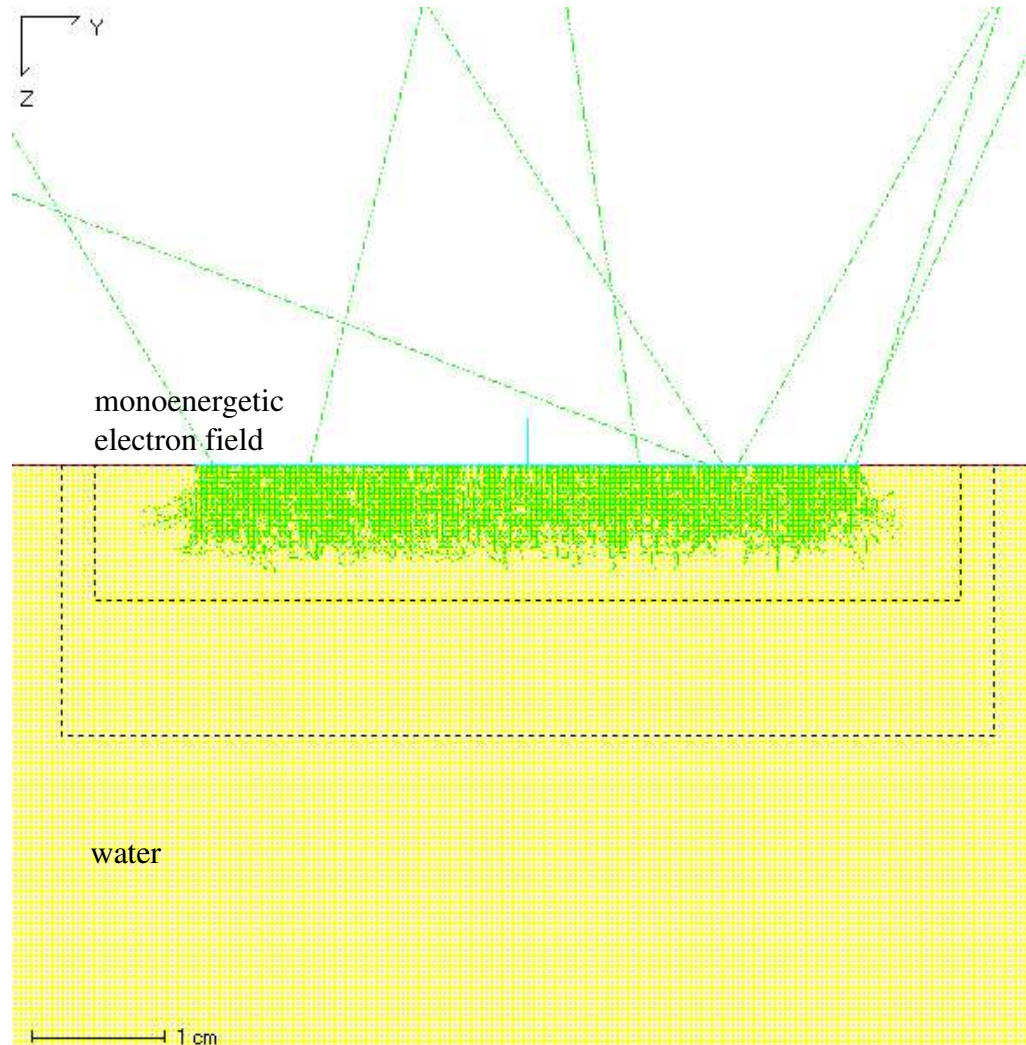
-3.25 -3.25 0 3.25 3.25 1

Voxelgrösse

0.5 0.5 0.02

Presta

Do not forget to add  
0.511 MeV!



## Assignment 10: Beta source

- 1) Simulate: a  $^{32}\text{P}$  **planar** source ( $E_{\text{max}} = 1.7 \text{ MeV}$ ,  $5 \times 5 \text{ cm}^2$ ) located on the surface of a  $7 \times 7 \times 2 \text{ cm}^3$  water phantom.

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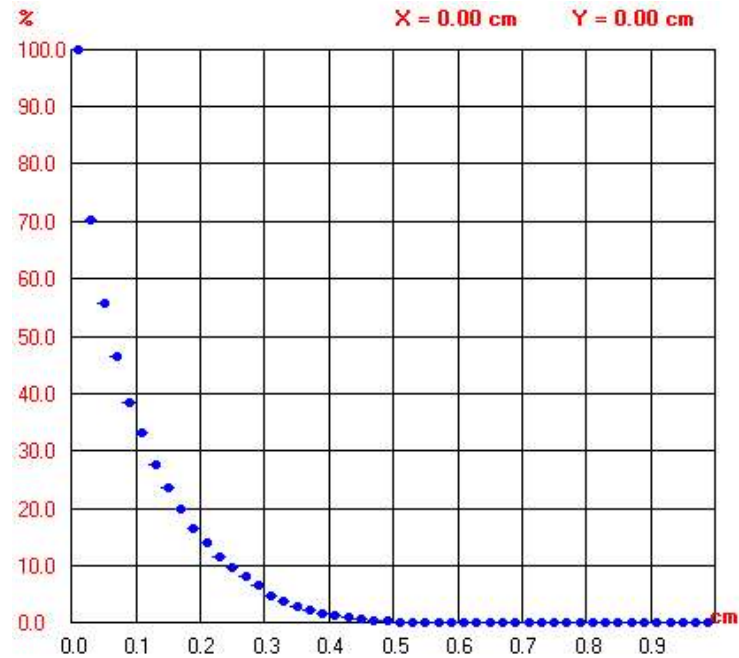
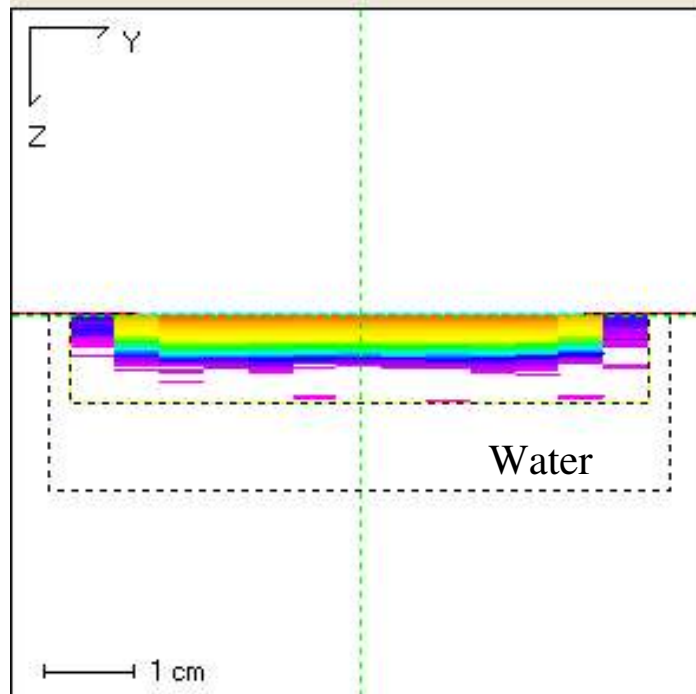
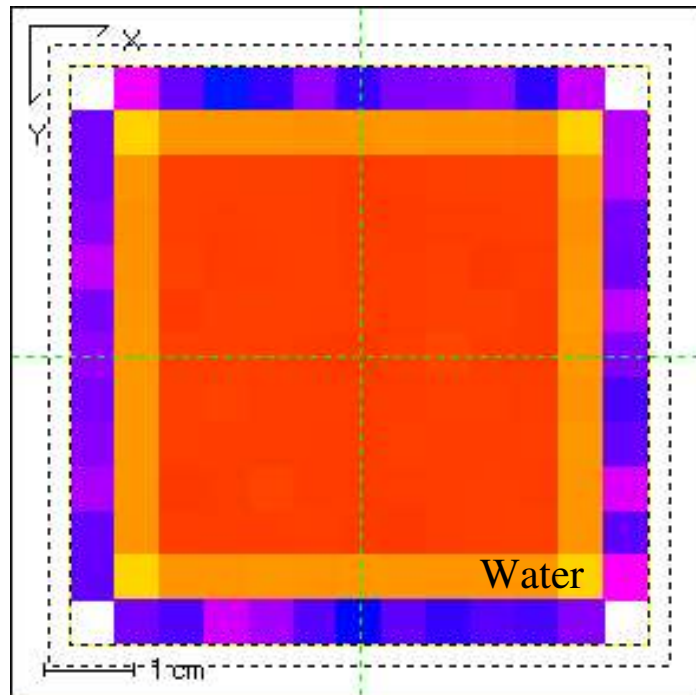
Analysis: study the dose distribution, percentage depth dose and profiles.

What differences do you observe with the previous case?

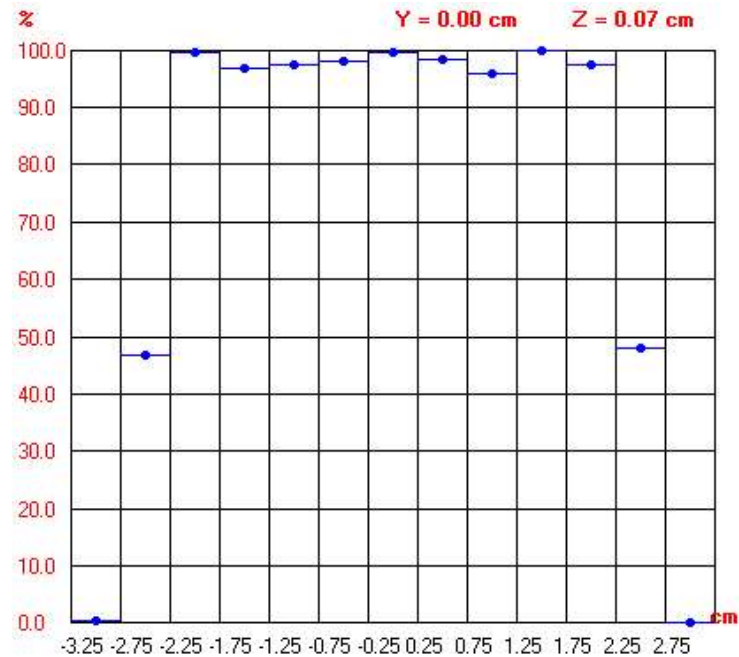
What electron energy should you choose to obtain a similar dose distribution as the  $^{32}\text{P}$  planar source.

*Scoring dimensions and voxel size adapted to each case. Enough statistics.*

# Results: $^{32}\text{P}$ electron planar source ( $5\times 5\text{ cm}^2$ )



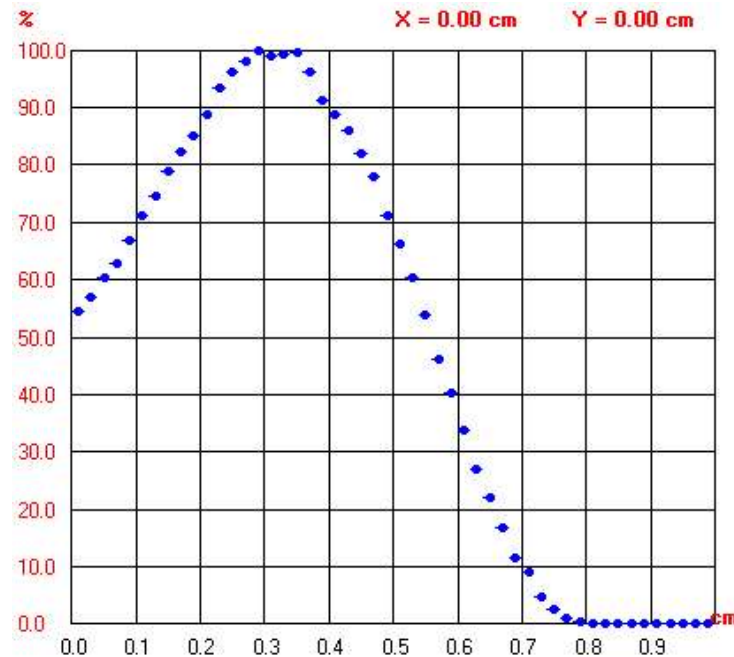
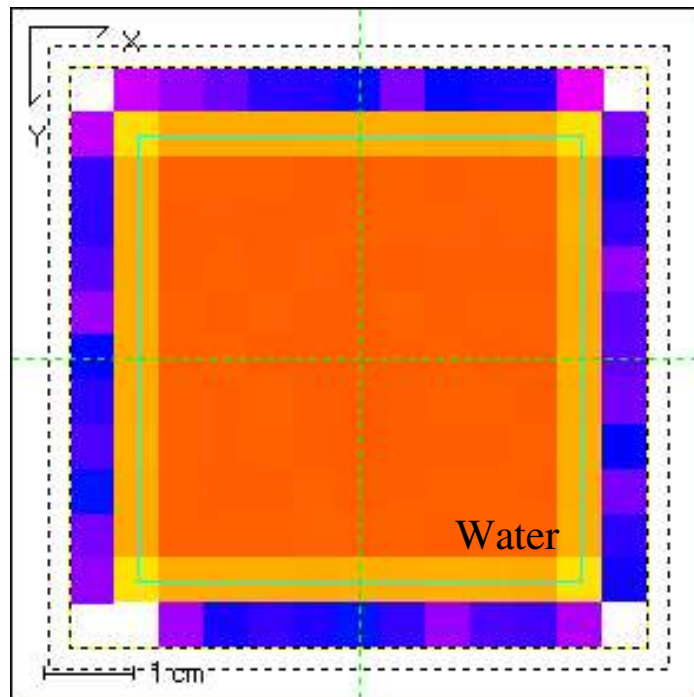
Percentage  
depth dose  
in water



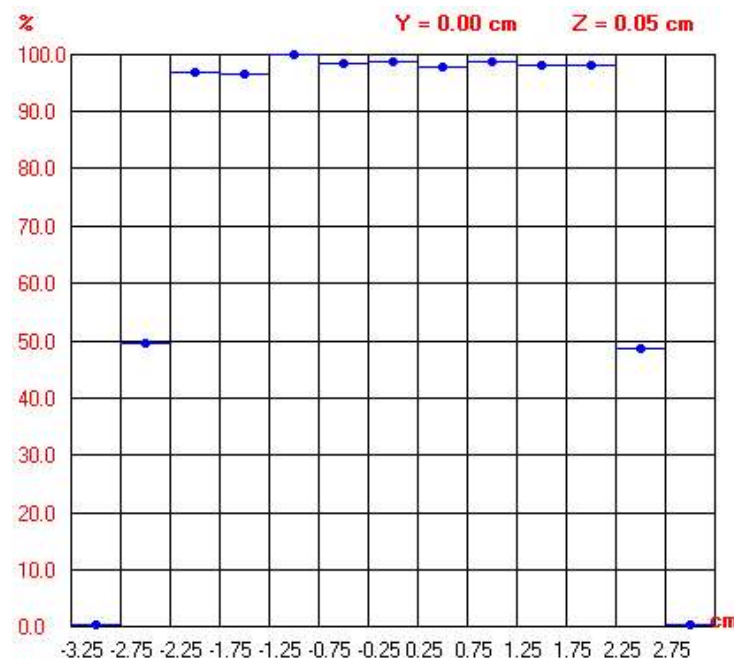
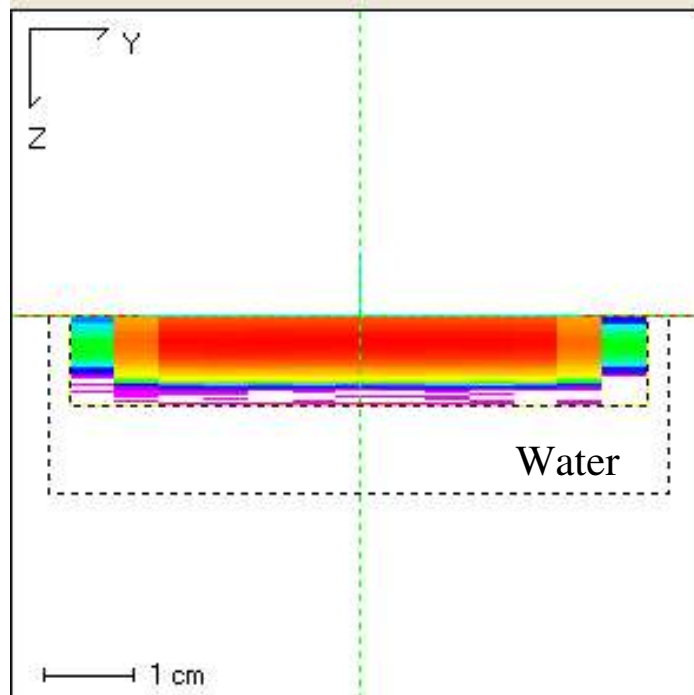
Profile  
in water



## Results: equivalent electron field $E = 1.7 \text{ MeV}$ ( $5 \times 5 \text{ cm}^2$ )

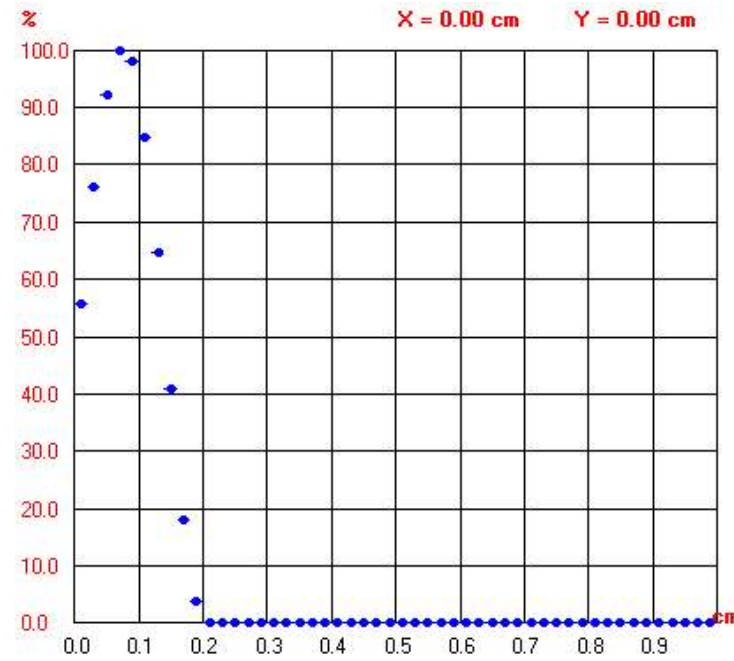
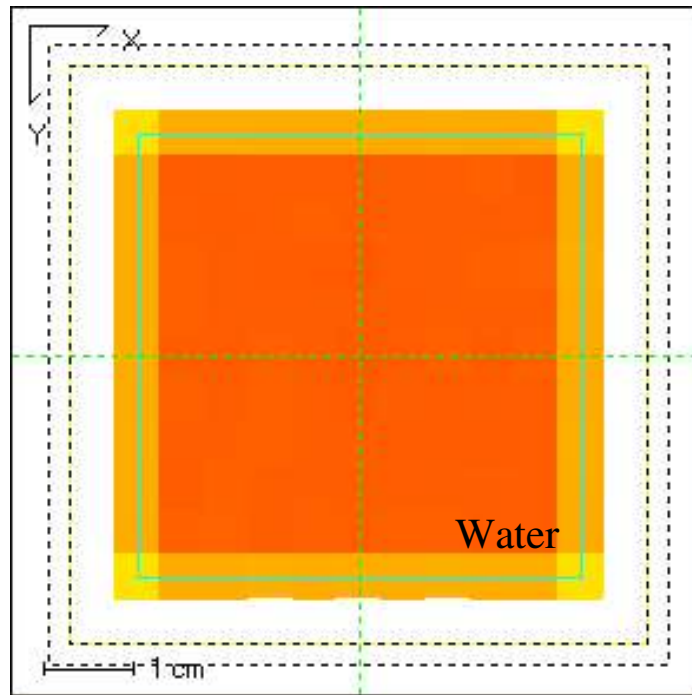


Percentage  
depth dose  
in water

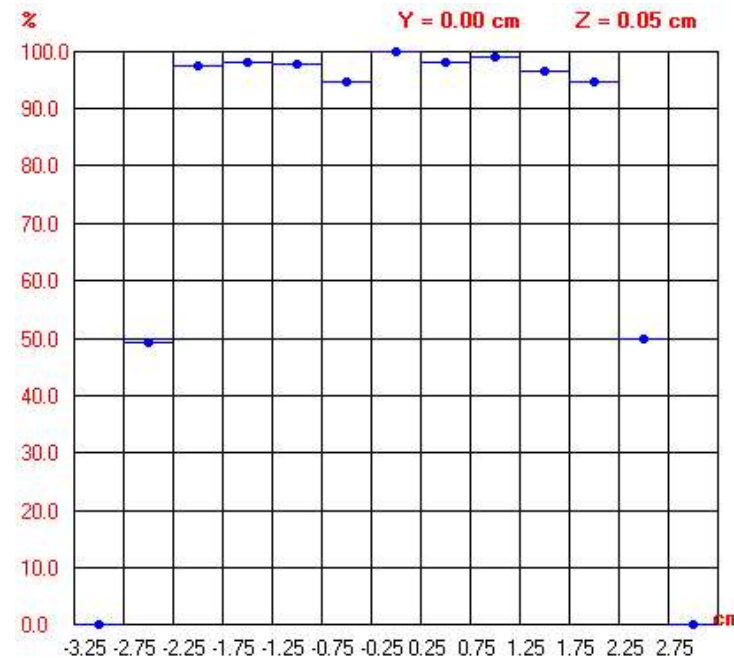
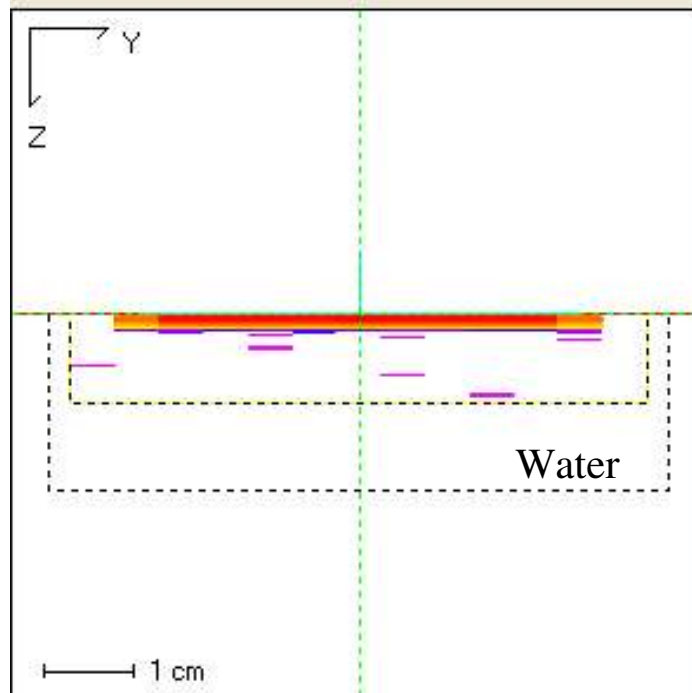


Profile  
in water

# Results: equivalent electron field $E = E_0/3 = 0.57 \text{ MeV} (5 \times 5 \text{ cm}^2)$



Percentage depth dose in water



Profile in water