

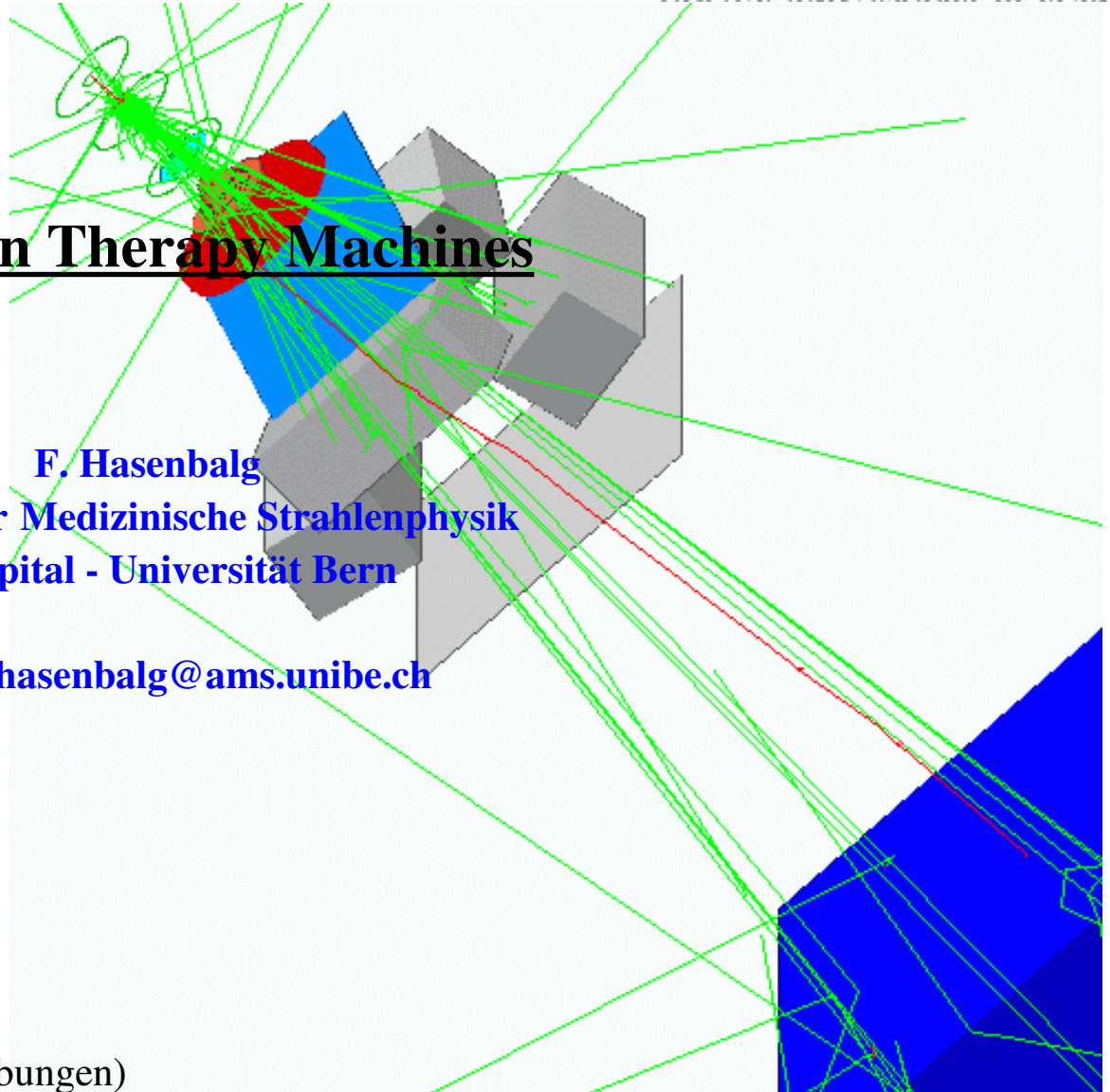


Abteilung für Medizinische Strahlenphysik
Inselspital, Universität Bern, Schweiz
www.ams.unibe.ch

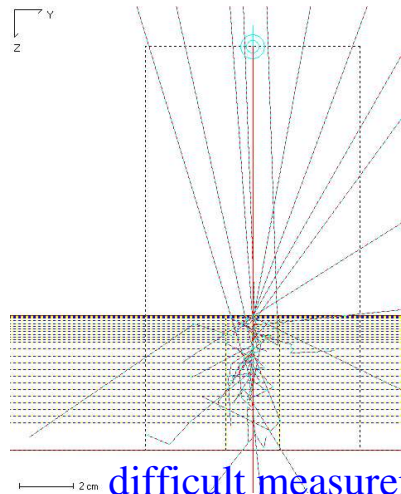
Electron Therapy Machines

F. Hasenbalg
Abteilung für Medizinische Strahlenphysik
Inselspital - Universität Bern

e-mail: hasenbalg@ams.unibe.ch



Results assignment 06: X-Ray Properties



100 kV pencil beam
with Generation 1

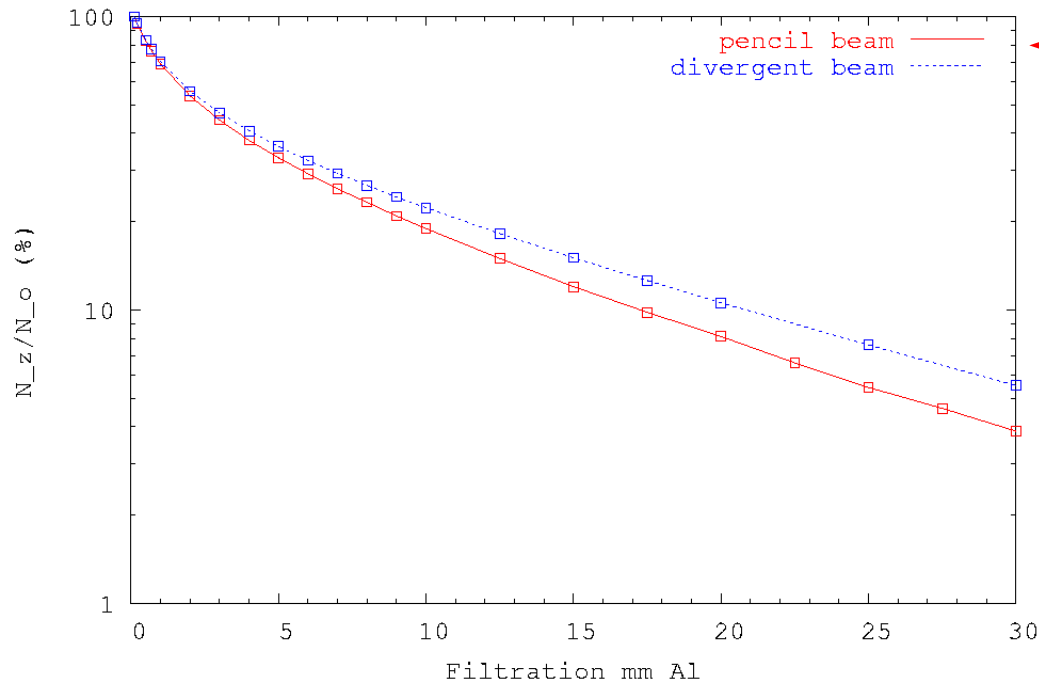
$$d_{1/2}^{(1)} = 2.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_{1/2}^{(2)} = 4.9 \text{ mm}$$

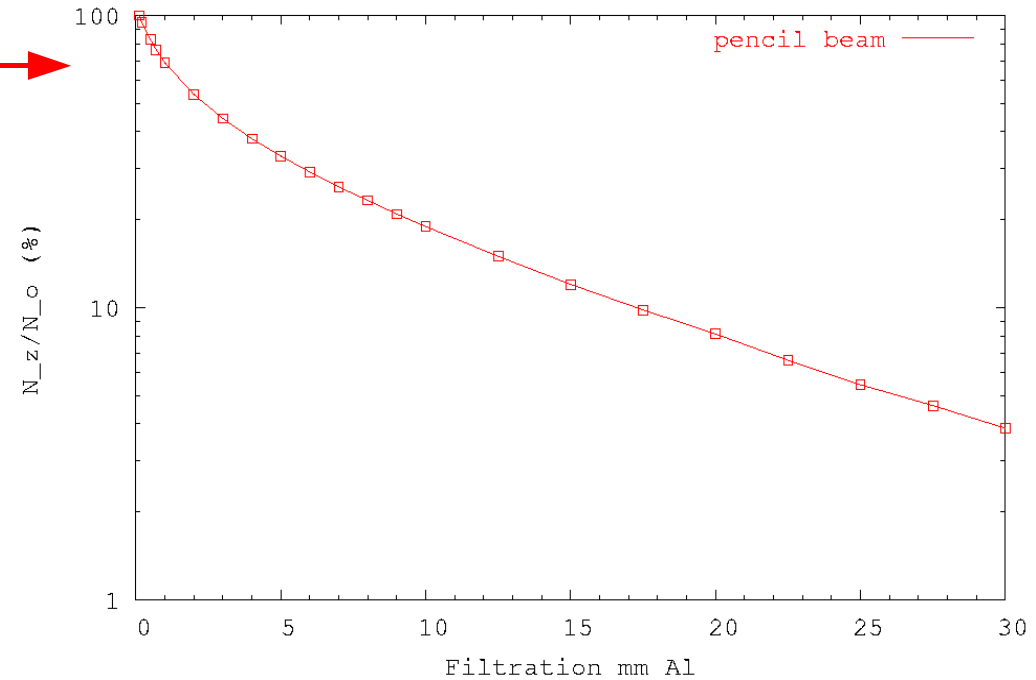
$$H = \frac{d_{1/2}^{(1)}}{d_{1/2}^{(2)}} = 0.49$$

difficult measurement in real life because scatter is
not considered in the simulation.

100 kV X Rays



100 kV X Rays



100 kV pencil beam + divergent beam

For the divergent beam:

$$d_{1/2}^{(1)} = 2.6 \text{ mm}$$

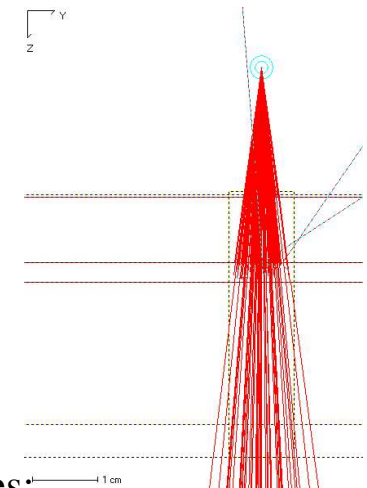
$$d_{1/2}^{(2)} = 6.1 \text{ mm}$$

$$H = \frac{d_{1/2}^{(1)}}{d_{1/2}^{(2)}} = 0.43$$

divergent beam harder!

Using $\mu = \frac{\log 2}{d_{1/2}}$ and table values:

$$E_{\text{eff}} \approx 30 \text{ keV}$$



Results assignment 06: X-Ray Properties

125 kV divergent beam

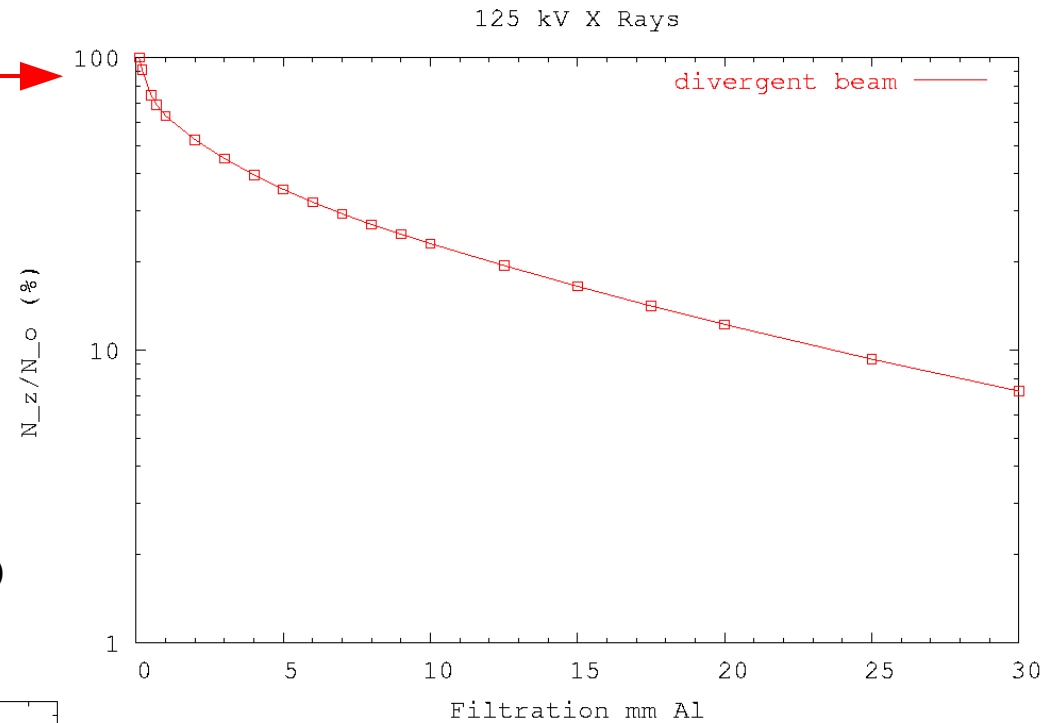
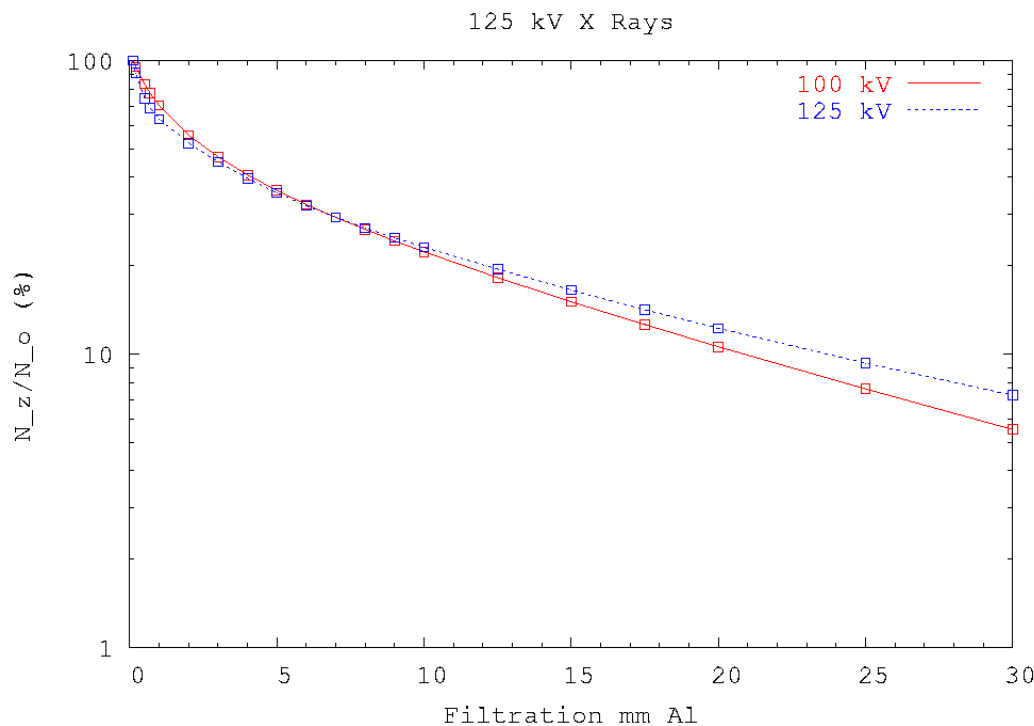
$$d_{1/2}^{(1)} = 2.3 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_{1/2}^{(2)} = 6.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$H = \frac{d_{1/2}^{(1)}}{d_{1/2}^{(2)}} = 0.35$$

Using $\mu = \frac{\log 2}{d_{1/2}}$ and table values:

$E_{\text{eff}} \approx 30 \text{ keV}$ (not very sensitive technique)



125 kV harder than 100 kV.

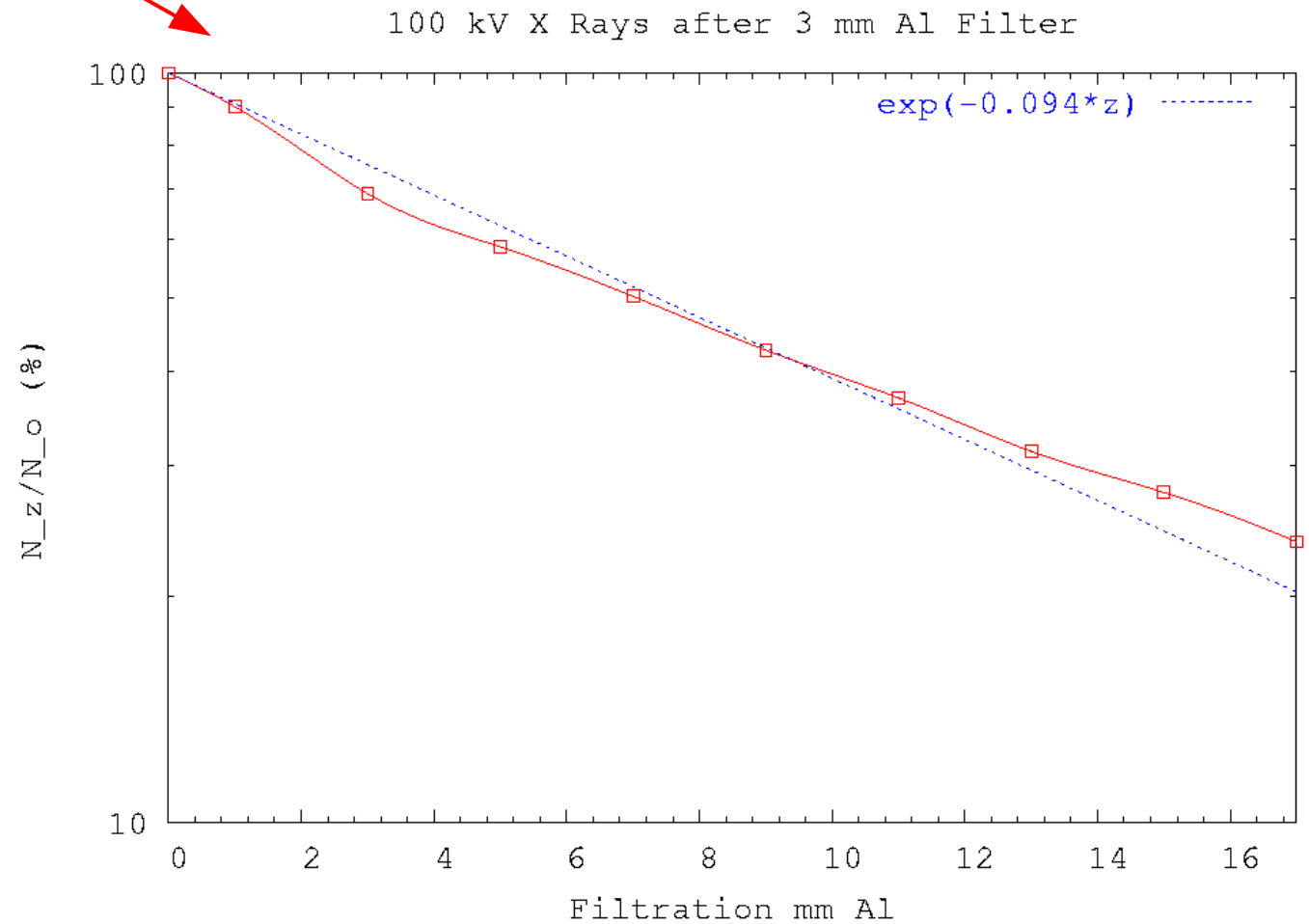
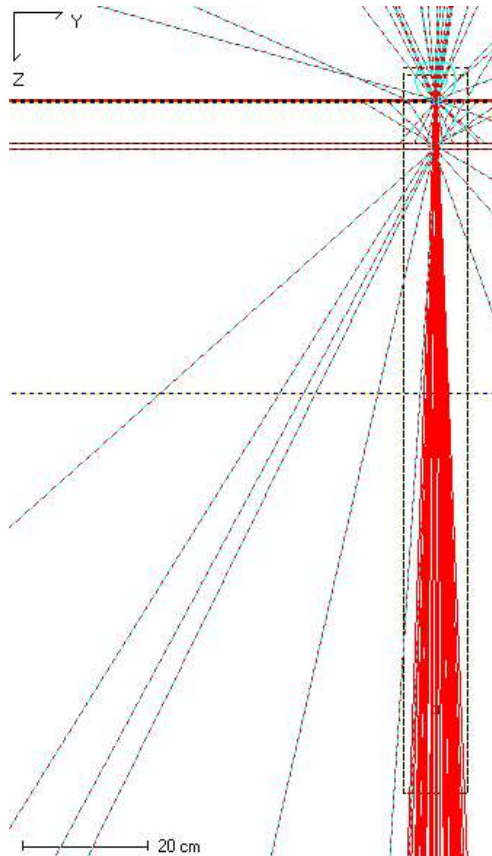
Results assignment 06: X-Ray Properties

100 kV after 3 mm aluminum filter
measured in a “virtual” ionization chamber

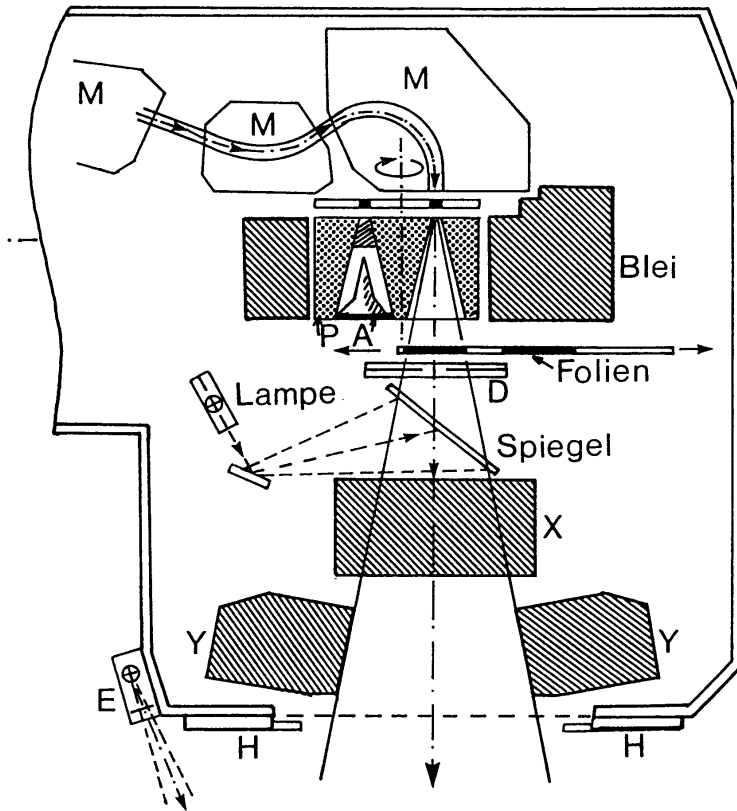
$$d_{1/2}^{(1)} = 7.1 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_{1/2}^{(2)} = 9.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$H = \frac{d_{1/2}^{(1)}}{d_{1/2}^{(2)}} = 0.77$$

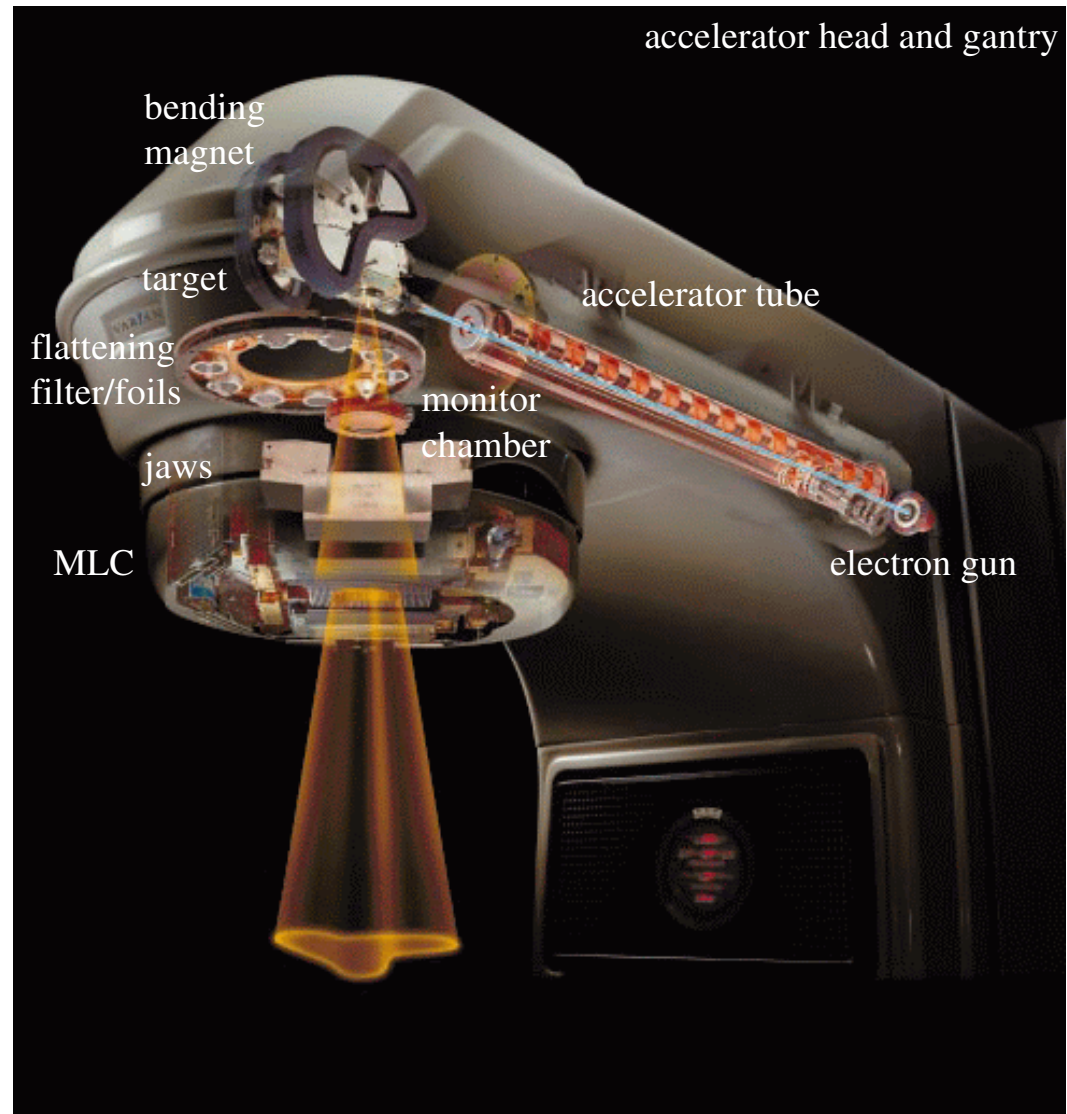


accelerator head



Typischer Strahlerkopf eines modernen medizinischen Elektronen-Linearbeschleunigers. (M: Slalom-Magnete für die Strahlumlenkung, D: Doppeldosismonitor, P: Primärkollimator, A: Photonenausgleichskörper mit vorgeschaltetem Beamhardener und Elektronenfänger, Folien: Ausgleichsfolien für Elektronen, E: Entfernungsmesser, H: Halter für Tubusse und Filter, X,Y: Kollimatorblenden, Lampe und Spiegel: Lichtvisier).

accelerator head and gantry



EGSRay: Simplified linear accelerator in vacuum or air

' Linac electron beam
' simplified model of an electron field
' in vacuum or air
' and a water phantom
,

Daten

D:\...\700icru.dat

Randomseed

1802 9373

Histories

1000000

Punktquelle

0. 0. -1.

Richtung

0. 0. 1.

Elektronen electron

Energie source

10.511

Rechenraum

-10.1 -10.1 -2 10.1 10.1 110

Scoringraum

-10.1 -10.1 100 10.1 10.1 110

Voxelgröße

0.2 0.2 0.2

Halbraum ← To have vacuum
AIR700ICRU ← comment these lines

2 0 1

Halbraum Water
H2O700ICRU phantom

2 100 1 at SSD 100 cm

Presta

Histogramm

2 1

Histogramm

2 10

Histogramm

2 20

Histogramm

2 50

Histogramm

2 87.5

Histogramm

2 100

Histogramm

2 101

Histogramm

2 102

Histogramm

2 103

Histogramm

2 104

Histogramm

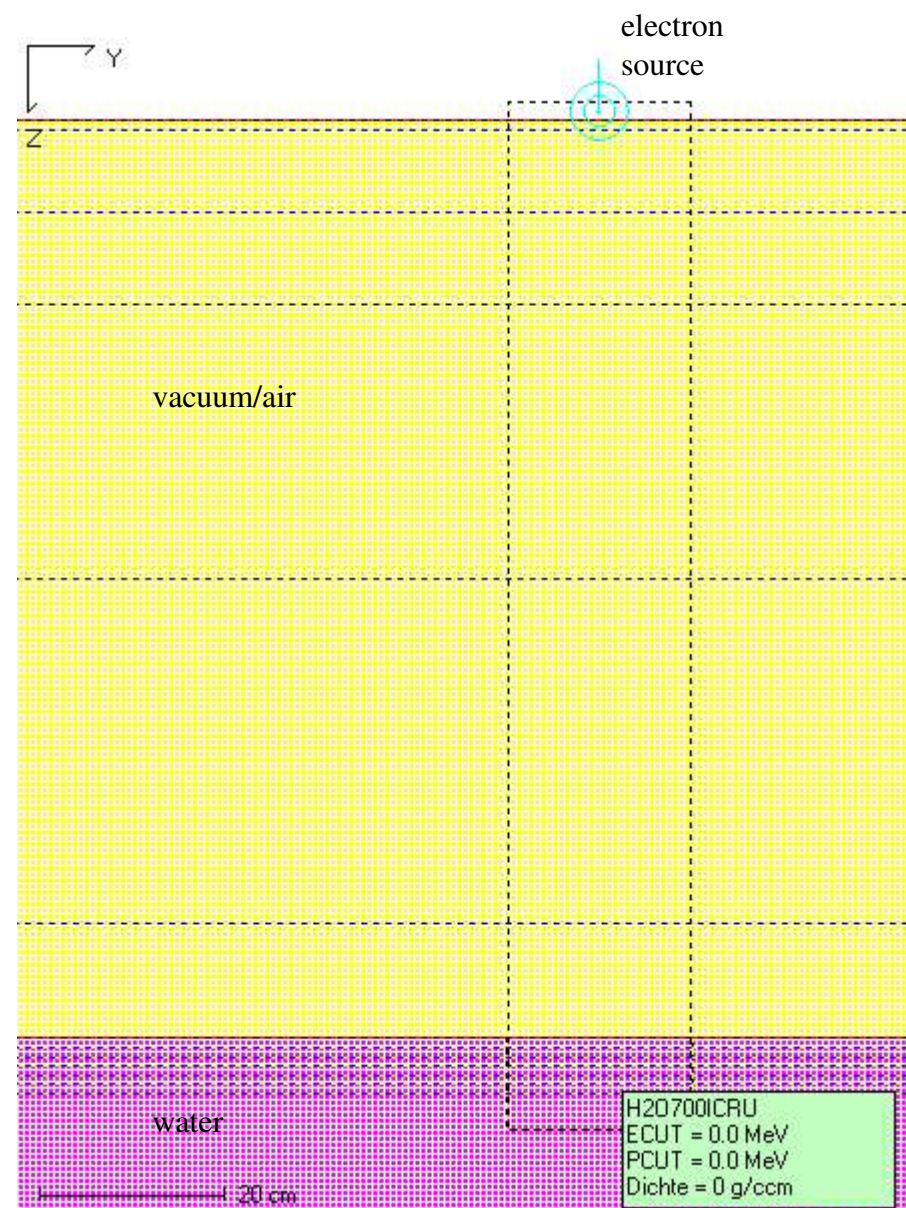
2 105

Histogramm

2 106

Histograms
along the beam

Histograms
in the water
phantom



EGSRay: Simplified linear accelerator with scattering foil

' Linac electron beam
' simplified model of an electron field
' with scattering foil, air
' and water phantom
'

Daten

D:\..\700icru.dat

Randomseed

1802 9373

Histories

4000000

Punktquelle

0 0 -1

Richtung

0 0 1

Elektronen

electron
source

Energie

10.511

Rechenraum

-30.1 -30.1 -2 30.1 30.1 110

Scoringraum

-30.1 -30.1 100 30.1 30.1 110

Voxelgröße

0.2 0.2 0.2

Halbraum

AIR700ICRU

2 0 1

Halbraum

Water

H2O700ICRU

phantom

2 100 1

at SSD 100 cm

rem

rem scattering foil definition

rem

Platte

TA700ICRU

scattering foil

2 0 0.0035

at z = 0

Presta

Histogramm

2 1

Histogramm

2 10

Histogramm

2 20

Histogramm

2 50

Histogramm

2 87.5

Histogramm

2 100

Histogramm

2 101

Histogramm

2 102

Histogramm

2 103

Histogramm

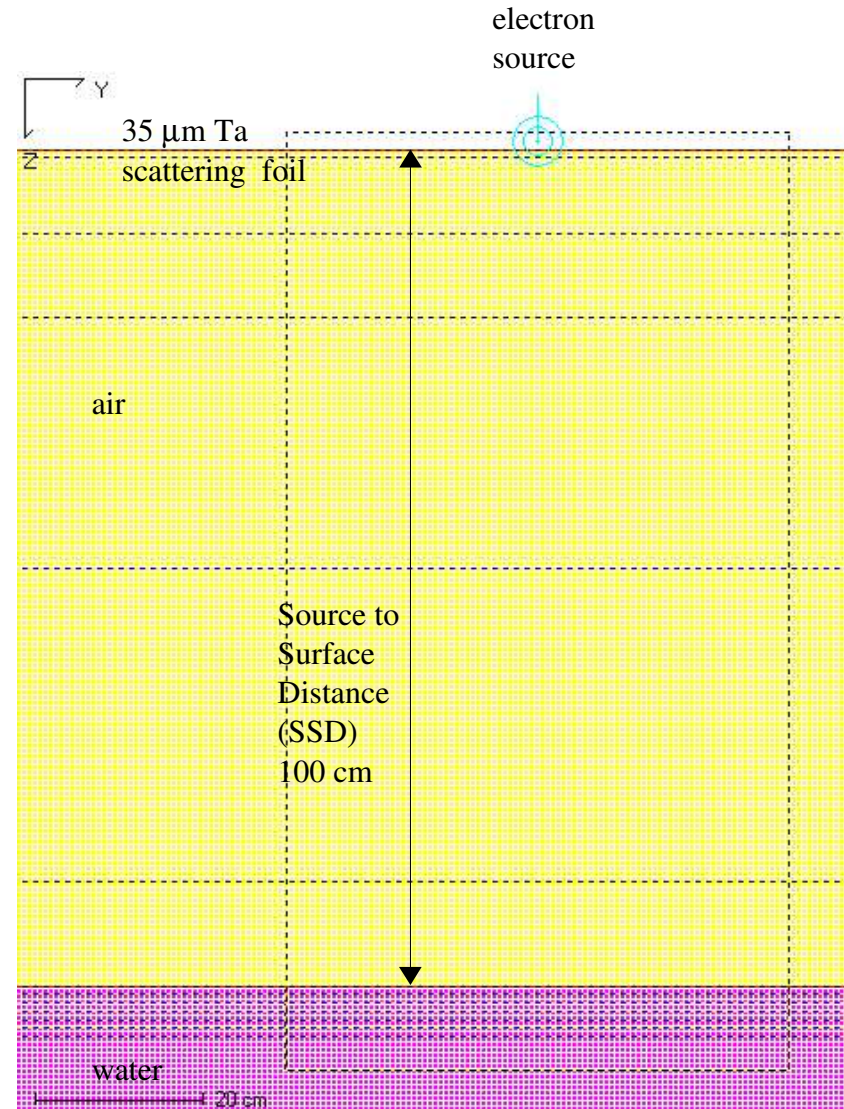
2 104

Histogramm

2 105

Histogramm

2 106





electron beam applicator

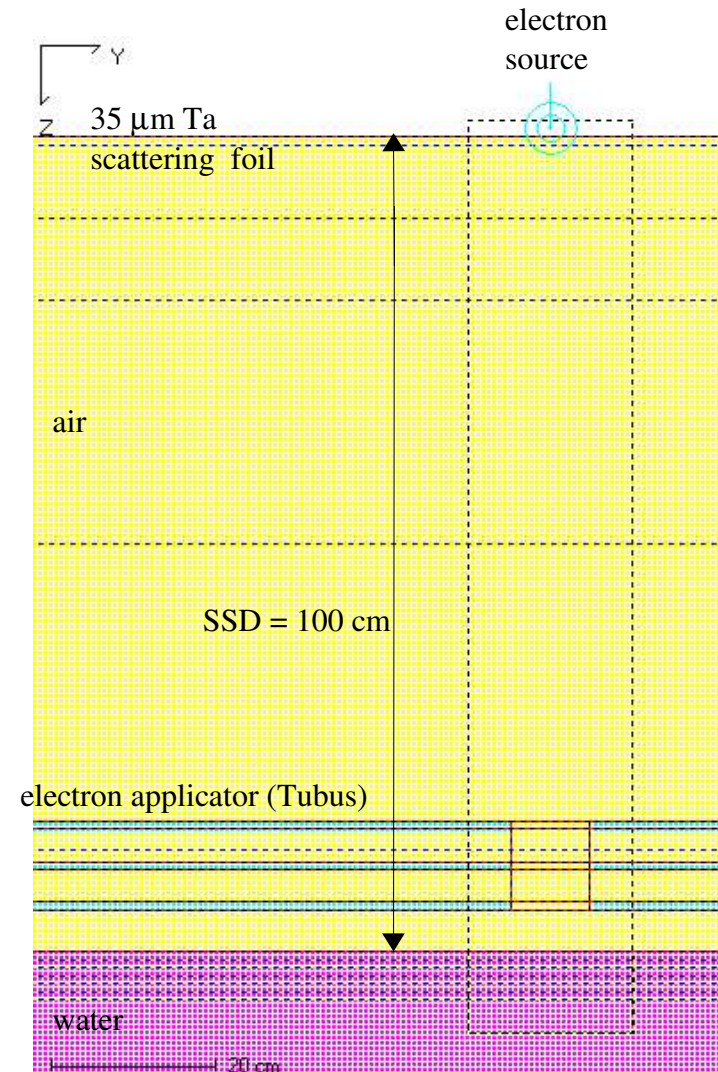


EGSRay: linear accelerator with scattering foil and electron applicator

```
' Linac electron beam
' simplified model of a 10x10 cm2 electron field
' with scattering foil, e- applicator, air
' and water phantom
```

```
Daten
D:\...\700icru.dat
Randomseed
1802 9373
Histories
4000000
Punktquelle
0 0 -1
Richtung
0 0 1
Elektronen      electron
Energie         source
10.511
Rechenraum
-10.1 -10.1 -2 10.1 10.1 110
Scoringraum
-10.1 -10.1 100 10.1 10.1 110
Voxelgröße
0.2 0.2 0.2
Halbraum
AIR700ICRU
2 0 1
Halbraum      Water
H2O700ICRU   phantom
2 100 1      at SSD 100 cm
```

```
rem scattering foil definition
Platte
TA700ICRU      scattering foil
2 0 0.0035     at z = 0
rem e- applicator definition
Platte
STEEL700ICRU   electron applicator
2 84 85        (Tubus)
ECUT
1.
Platte
STEEL700ICRU
2 89 90
ECUT
1.
Platte
STEEL700ICRU
2 94 95
ECUT
1.
Box
AIR700ICRU
-4.75 -4.75 84 4.75 4.75 95
Presta
Histogramm
2 1
Histogramm
2 10
.....
Histogramm
2 106
```



Assignment 07: Electron therapy machines

Electron beams $E = 10 \text{ MeV}$:

- 1) Simulate: parallel electron beams **in vacuum and in air** impinging on a water phantom at $\text{SSD} = 100 \text{ cm}$
Analysis: study the electron energy spectra, profiles at several depths and depth dose curves.
Discuss the results.
- 2) Simulate: parallel electron beam **in air with a scattering foil**. Other conditions: same as before.
Analysis: study the electron profiles at several depths and depth dose curve.
Discuss the results.
- 3) Simulate: parallel electron beam **in air with scattering foil and electron beam applicator** impinging on a water phantom at $\text{SSD} = 100 \text{ cm}$.
Analysis: study the electron profiles at several depths and depth dose curve.
Discuss the results.

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