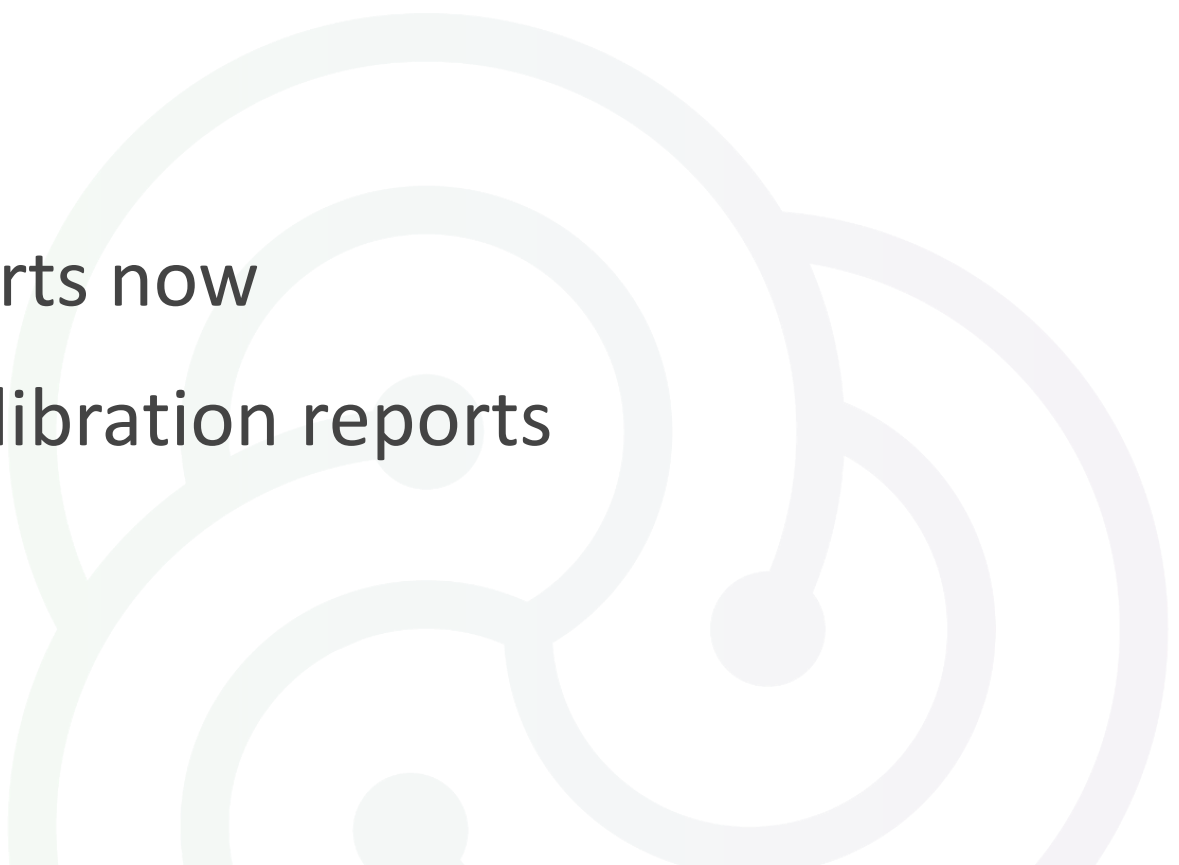


Project: Digital Calibration Certificates

Duncan Butler and Sabeena Beveridge

ARPANSA

- What the laboratory does
 - How we create calibration reports now
 - How we would like to create calibration reports
 - The project components
- 
- A decorative background graphic consisting of several overlapping, concentric, and semi-circular lines in shades of light green and light purple, creating a stylized, organic shape on the right side of the slide.

Primary Standard Dosimetry Laboratory (the Lab)

We **calibrate** instruments (chambers) which detect X-rays

Calibrate means:

- Compare against a standard instrument
- Report the result
- Calibration coefficient

$$N = (\text{TRUE VALUE}) / (\text{CHAMBER READING})$$

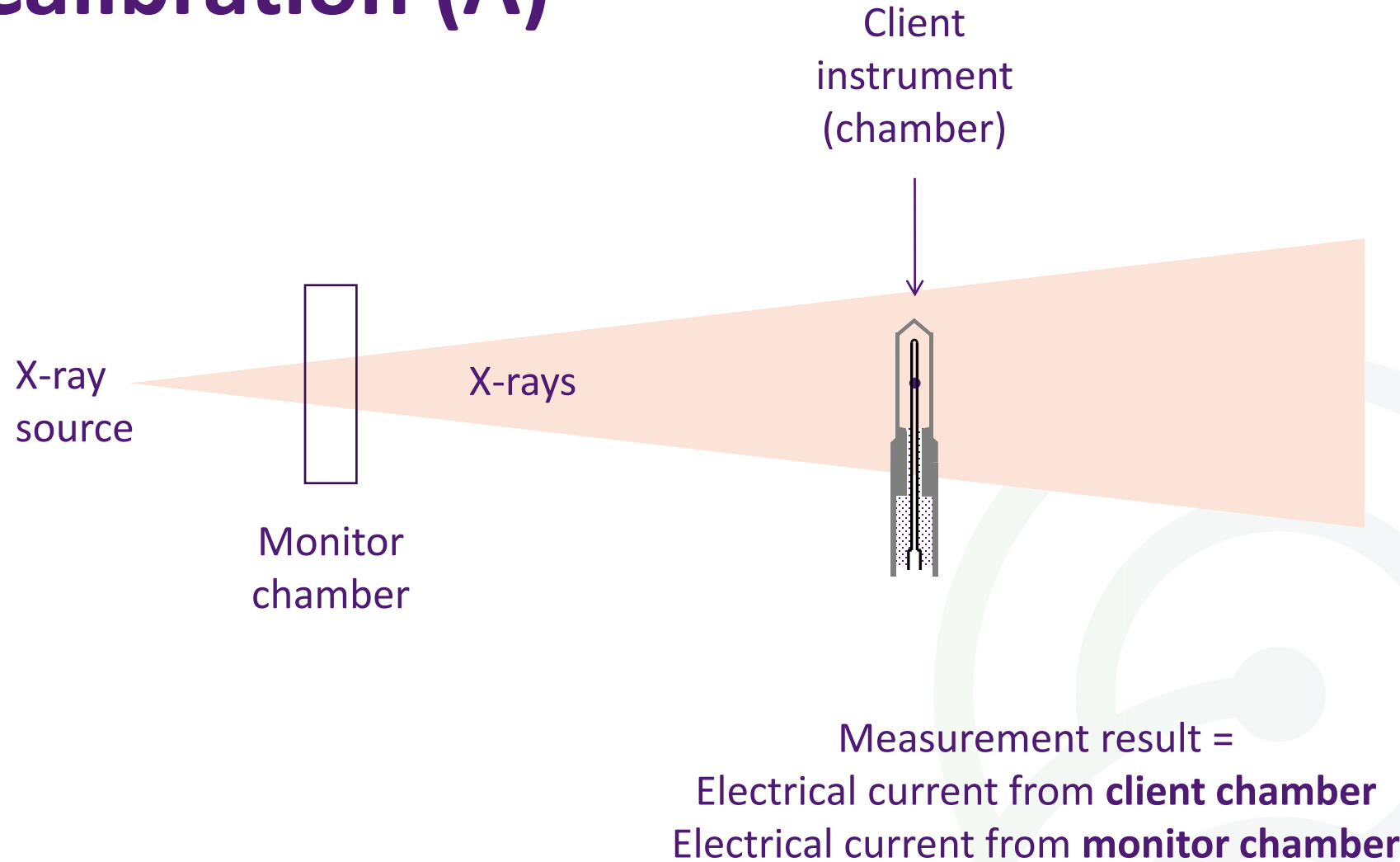
Units = Gy / C (Gray per Coulomb)

Chambers



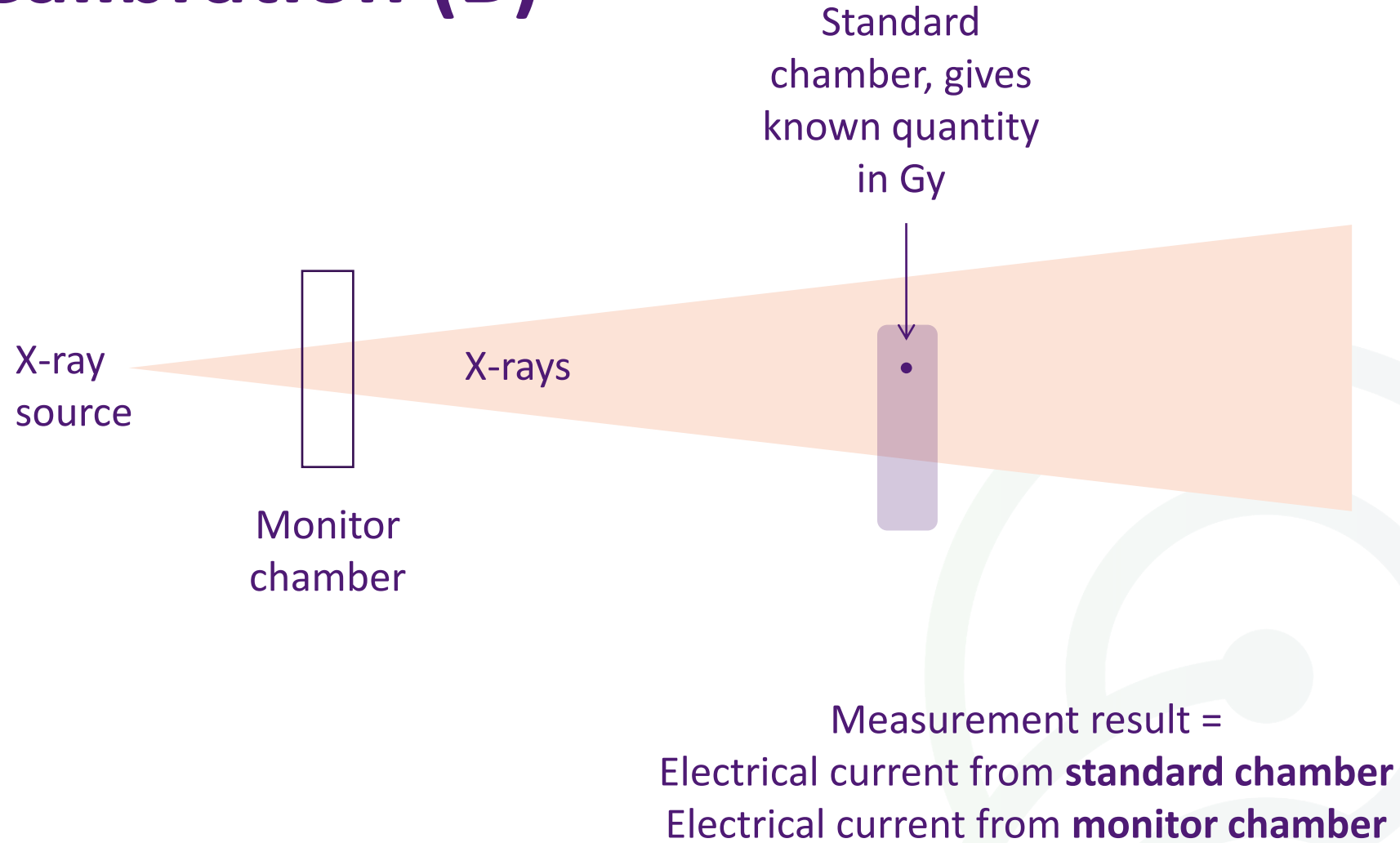
Calibration (A)

MEX =
Medium
Energy X-rays



Raw MEX measurement data 1Client.csv

Calibration (B)



Raw MEX measurement data 1Lab.csv

Data

1 set of measurements = 2 files

Raw MEX measurement data 1Lab.csv

Raw MEX measurement data 1Client.csv

Gives one set of results.

Entire measurement is repeated at least once, so have 1...5 sets of measurements.

Excel analysis



Excel – average
and report

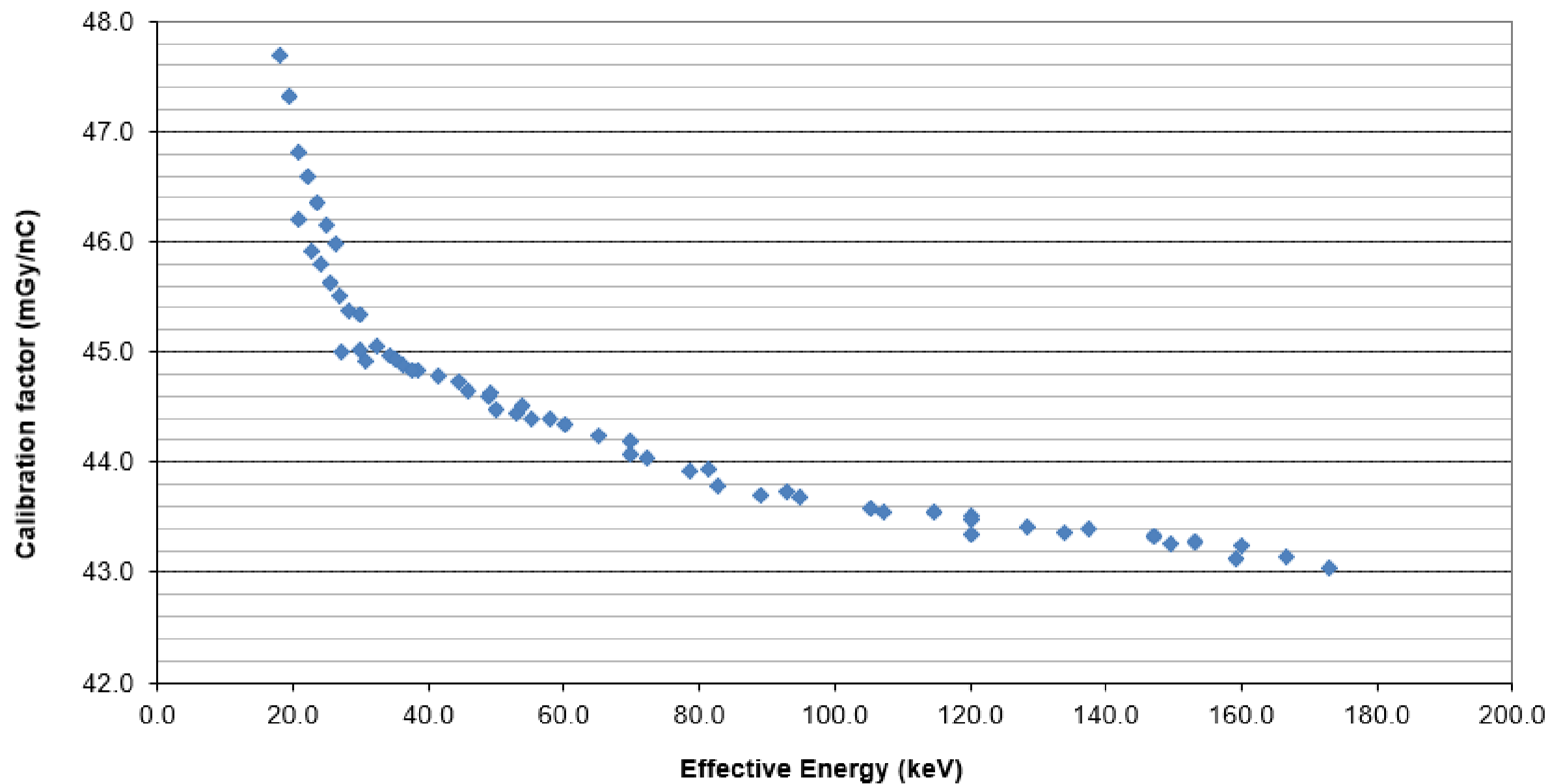


Raw MEX measurement data 1Client.csv

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1	[COMET X-RAY MEASUREMENT]									This is the machine we are doing the measurements on...we are asking y						
2	Filename		C:\CRData\2Jul2021-11-07_IBAFC65-Gsn1612.csv								This is just the location of where this .csv file lives					
3	Date		#####							date of measurement						
4	Chamber		IBA FC65-G 1612							chamber id						
5	Description		Standard ratio measurement							text field						
6	Software		S:\Medical_Rad\Radiotherapy\Ionizing Radiation\IRS Inhouse Software\Twin Weblines LEX and MEX\Twin Weblines Comet v8_1_PRODUCTION.vi													
7	Backgrounds		90							These change - changes the length of the file and records						
8	Measurements		30							There are the number of readings taken during the session - so we take E						
9	Trolley (mm)		1090							just a record						For the m
10	SCD (mm)		1000							just a record						
11	Aperture wheel		2 CM							Open, 1cm, 2cm...6cm These are fixed options (these are the seven optio						
12	Comment		QA chamber measurement set 1								Text field for comments					
13	Monitor electromete		Medium							Low, Med, High options						
14	Monitor HV		300							number						
15	MEFAC-IC electrome		Low							Low, Med, High options						
16	IC HV		-300							number						
17	[DATA]															
18	kV	mA	BarCode	XraysOn	HVLFilter	(Filter	FilterReac	HVLReady	N	Current1	(Current2	(P(kPa)	T(MC)	T(Air)	T(SC)	H(%)
19	40	20	NXB	FALSE	0	NXJ40	FALSE	TRUE	1	-0.2	0	100.955	22.94494	23.08626	23.13623	45.06609
20	40	20	NXB	FALSE	0	NXJ40	FALSE	TRUE	2	-0.35	0	100.955	22.94494	23.08626	23.13623	45.06609
21	40	20	NXB	FALSE	0	NXJ40	FALSE	TRUE	3	0	0	100.955	22.94494	23.08626	23.13623	45.06609
22	40	20	NXB	FALSE	0	NXJ40	FALSE	TRUE	4	0	0.001	100.955	22.94494	23.08626	23.13623	45.06609
23	40	20	NXB	FALSE	0	NXJ40	FALSE	TRUE	5	0	0	100.955	22.94494	23.08626	23.13623	45.06609
24	40	20	NXB	FALSE	0	NXJ40	FALSE	TRUE	6	0.1	0.001	100.955	22.94494	23.08626	23.13623	45.06609
25	40	20	NXB	FALSE	0	NXJ40	FALSE	TRUE	7	-0.05	0.001	100.955	22.94494	23.08626	23.13623	45.06609
26	40	20	NXB	FALSE	0	NXJ40	FALSE	TRUE	8	0	0.001	100.955	22.94494	23.08626	23.13623	45.06609
27	40	20	NXB	FALSE	0	NXJ40	FALSE	TRUE	9	0.15	0.001	100.955	22.94494	23.08626	23.13623	45.06609
28	40	20	NXB	FALSE	0	NXJ40	FALSE	TRUE	10	0.1	0	100.955	22.94494	23.08626	23.13623	45.06609
29	40	20	NXB	FALSE	0	NXJ40	FALSE	TRUE	11	0	0.001	100.955	22.94494	23.08626	23.13623	45.06609
30	40	20	NXB	FALSE	0	NXJ40	FALSE	TRUE	12	0	0.001	100.955	22.94494	23.08626	23.13623	45.06609

Result of analysis

81	Formula (exposure): $N_X = R_S * k * k_T * k_H / [R_I * m]$; (air kerma) $N_K = N_X * 33.97$													
82										Cu	Calibration coefficient			
83	BEAM	kV	mA	Added Filter				HVL		Effective	Exposure	Exposure	Air-kerma	Air
84	No.		(during							energy	N_X	N_X	N_K	kerma
85			IC run)	mm Pb	mm Sn	mm Cu	mm Al	mm Cu	mm Al	keV	C/kg/C	R/C	Gy/C	mGy/nC
86														
87	NXJ40	40	20.0				0.50		0.57	18.0	1.405E+06	5.447E+09	4.774E+07	47.741
88	NXJ50	50	20.0				0.50		0.68	19.5	1.393E+06	5.398E+09	4.731E+07	47.310
89	NXJ60	60	20.0				0.50		0.79	20.9	1.382E+06	5.356E+09	4.694E+07	46.937
90	NXJ70	70	20.0				0.50		0.90	22.1	1.374E+06	5.326E+09	4.668E+07	46.679
91	NXJ80	80	20.0				0.50		1.02	23.5	1.368E+06	5.302E+09	4.647E+07	46.467
92	NXJ90	90	20.0				0.50		1.15	24.9	1.361E+06	5.277E+09	4.625E+07	46.246
93	NXJ100	100	19.9				0.50		1.30	26.3	1.356E+06	5.257E+09	4.607E+07	46.074
94	NXK40	40	20.0				1.00		0.93	20.9	1.359E+06	5.269E+09	4.618E+07	46.180
95	NXK50	50	20.0				1.00		1.12	22.6	1.354E+06	5.249E+09	4.600E+07	46.004
96	NXK60	60	20.0				1.00		1.29	24.1	1.349E+06	5.228E+09	4.582E+07	45.817
97	NXK70	70	20.0				1.00		1.46	25.4	1.346E+06	5.216E+09	4.572E+07	45.717
98	NXK80	80	20.0				1.00		1.64	26.8	1.342E+06	5.201E+09	4.559E+07	45.586
99	NXK90	90	20.0				1.00		1.84	28.3	1.339E+06	5.190E+09	4.549E+07	45.487
100	NXK100	100	20.0				1.00		2.05	29.9	1.336E+06	5.179E+09	4.539E+07	45.389
101	NXA40	40	20.0				4.00	0.06	1.90	27.1	1.330E+06	5.156E+09	4.519E+07	45.192
102	NXA50	50	20.0				4.00	0.08	2.39	29.9	1.328E+06	5.149E+09	4.513E+07	45.129
103	NXA60	60	20.0				4.00	0.10	2.81	32.3	1.330E+06	5.155E+09	4.518E+07	45.183
104	NXA70	70	20.0				4.00	0.11	3.19	34.3	1.330E+06	5.155E+09	4.518E+07	45.178



Report



In reply please quote:
0
CAL00000/03

CALIBRATION REPORT
on a therapy ionisation chamber for
MEDIUM-ENERGY KILOVOLTAGE X-RAYS

Client Test Client
Addr Line 1
Addr Line 2

Ionisation chamber PTW 30012, serial number 123456


Period of tests 1 January 2020 - 3 April 2021

Previous calibration 0

Test and report by Duncan Butler

Report date 1 January 2021

Direct inquiries to Chris Oliver
Tel: (03) 9433 2333 **Email:** psdl@arpansa.gov.au

Signed:  (Authorised Signatory) Date: 14 Jun 2021

Duncan Butler, Director, Primary Standards Dosimetry Laboratory
per C-M Larsson, CEO of ARPANSA



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration
The results of the tests, calibrations and/or
measurements included in this document are
traceable to Australian national standards
NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14423



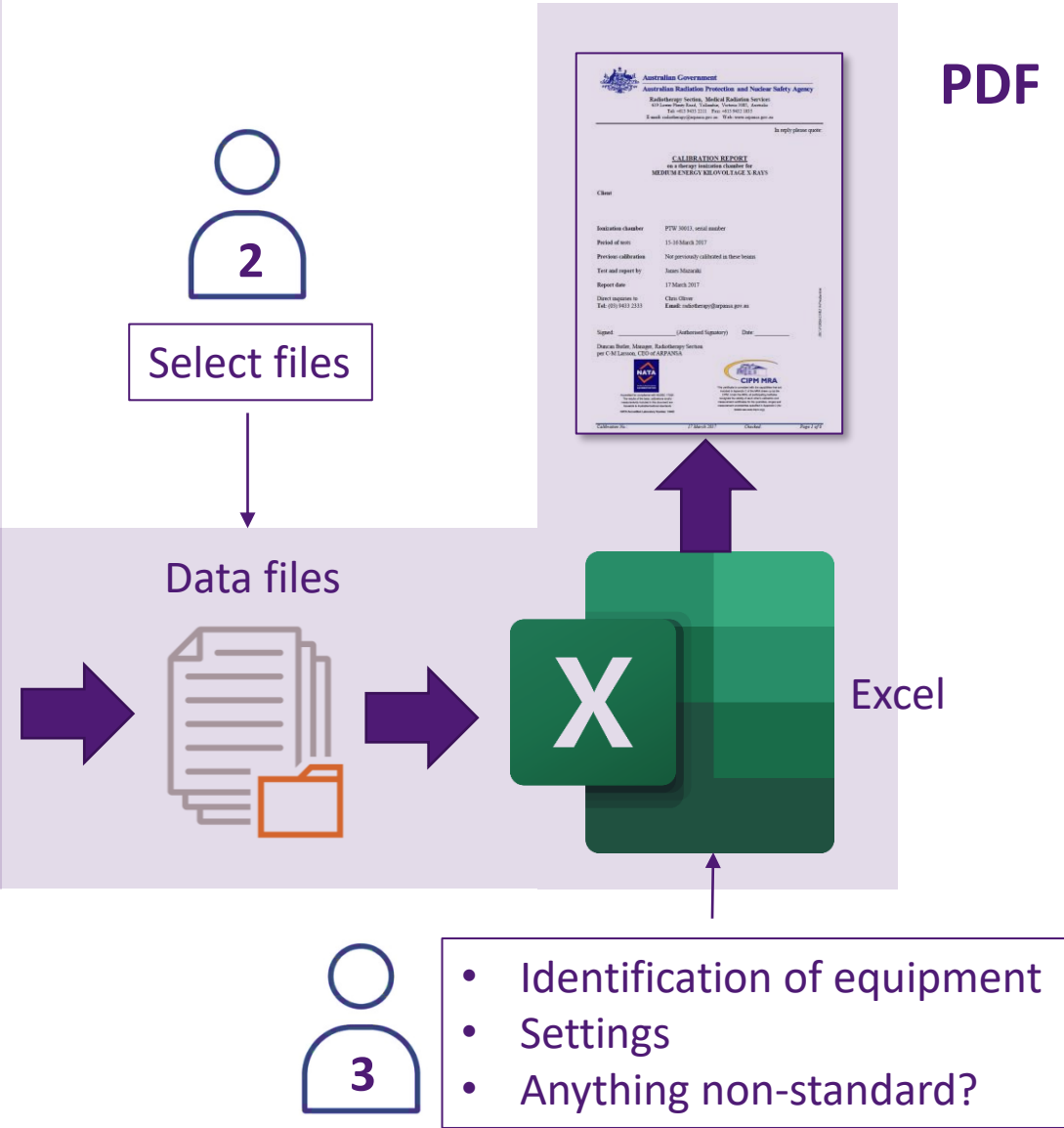
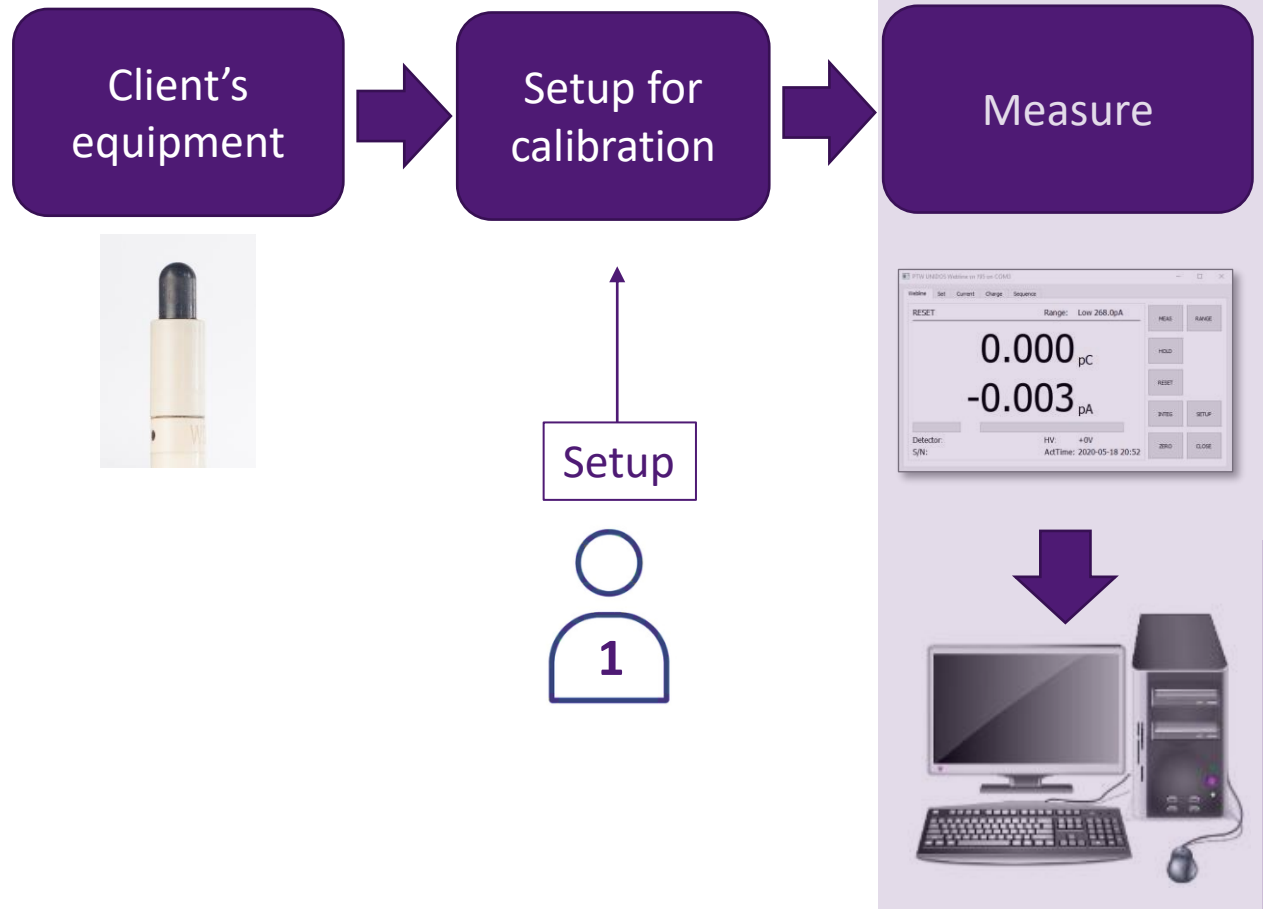
This certificate is consistent with the capabilities that are
included in Appendix C of the MRA document signed by the
CIPM. Under the MRA, all participating institutes
recognise the validity of each other's calibration and
measurement capabilities specified in Appendix C for
details see www.bipm.org

Calibration No.: CAL00000/03 1 January 2021 Checked: DB Page 1 of 6

Table 2: Complete set of air kerma calibration coefficients for all MEX beams

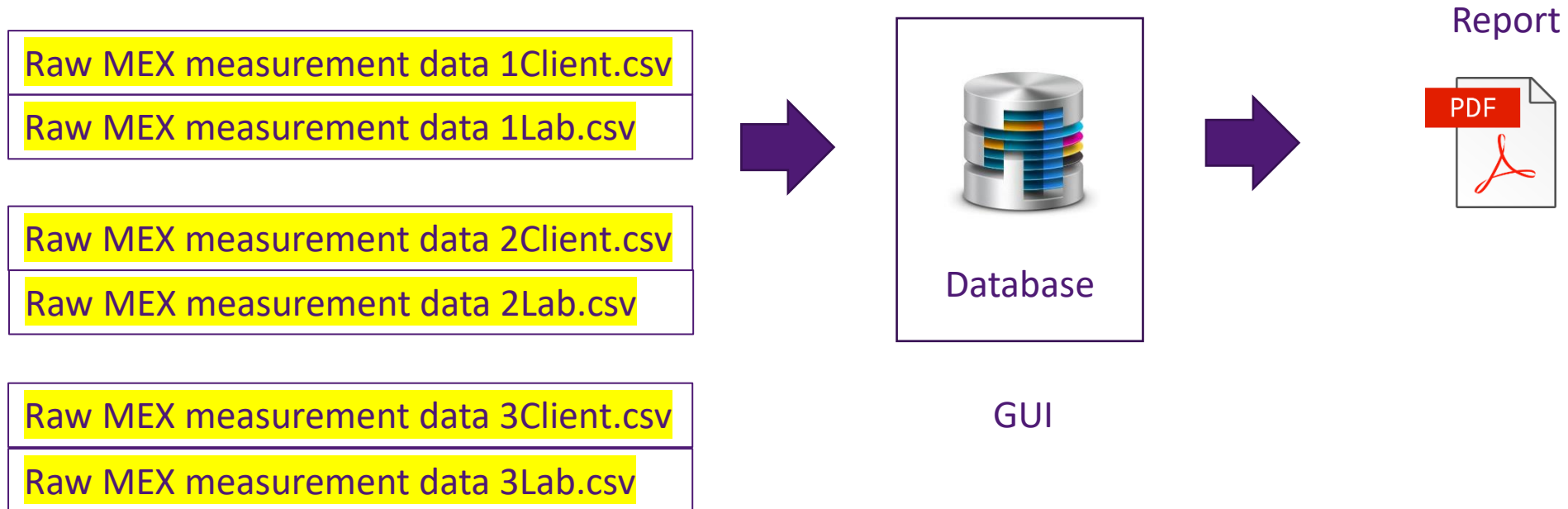
Beam code	Tube voltage	Added filter	Added filter	HVL	HVL	Nominal effective energy [1]	Nominal air kerma rate	N_K [2]	U
	kV	mm Al	mm Cu	mm Al	mm Cu	keV	mGy/s	mGy/nC	%
NXJ40	40	0.5		0.57		18	1.8	41.10	1.7
NXK40	40	1.0		0.93		21	1.1	41.80	1.6
NXA40	40	4.0		1.90	0.06	27	0.2	42.50	1.6
NXJ50	50	0.5		0.68		20	2.7	41.20	1.7
NXK50	50	1.0		1.12		23	1.6	41.90	1.6
NXA50	50	4.0		2.39	0.08	30	0.4	42.60	1.6
NXB50	50	4.5		2.53	0.08	31	0.3	43.10	1.5
NXJ60	60	0.5		0.79		21	3.5	41.30	1.6
NXK60	60	1.0		1.29		24	2.1	42.00	1.6
NXA60	60	4.0		2.81	0.10	32	0.6	42.70	1.6
NXJ70	70	0.5		0.90		22	4.1	41.40	1.6
NXK70	70	1.0		1.46		25	2.6	42.10	1.6
NXA70	70	4.0		3.19	0.11	34	0.8	42.80	1.6
NXB70	70	4.5		3.39	0.12	35	0.7	43.20	1.5
NXC70	70	6.0		3.95	0.14	38	0.5	43.60	1.5
NXJ80	80	0.5		1.02		23	4.8	41.50	1.6
NXK80	80	1.0		1.64		27	3.2	42.20	1.6
NXA80	80	4.0		3.62	0.13	36	1.1	42.90	1.5
NXJ90	90	0.5		1.15		25	5.5	41.60	1.6
NXK90	90	1.0		1.84		28	3.7	42.30	1.6
NXA90	90	4.0		4.04	0.15	38	1.4	43.00	1.5
NXJ100	100	0.5		1.30		26	6.1	41.70	1.6
NXK100	100	1.0		2.05		30	4.3	42.40	1.6
NXB100	100	4.5		4.74	0.18	42	1.6	43.30	1.5
NXC100	100	6.0		5.49	0.22	45	1.2	43.70	1.5
NXD100	100	9.0		6.61	0.29	49	0.8	44.10	1.5
NXB120	120	4.5		5.56	0.23	46	2.2	43.40	1.5
NXC120	120	6.0		6.38	0.28	49	1.8	43.80	1.5
NXD120	120	9.0		7.59	0.37	54	1.2	44.20	1.5
NXE120	120	4.0	0.5	10.31	0.63	65	0.7	44.60	1.5
NXB140	140	4.5		6.33	0.28	50	3.0	43.50	1.5
NXC140	140	6.0		7.20	0.34	53	2.5	43.90	1.5
NXD140	140	9.0		8.44	0.45	58	1.8	44.30	1.5
NXE140	140	4.0	0.5		0.77	70	1.2	44.70	1.5
NXF140	140	4.0	1.0		1.03	79	0.6	45.10	1.5
NXC150	150	6.0		7.58	0.38	55	2.8	44.00	1.5
NXD150	150	9.0		8.83	0.49	60	2.1	44.40	1.5
NXE150	150	4.0	0.5		0.84	72	1.4	44.80	1.5
NXF150	150	4.0	1.0		1.13	81	0.9	45.20	1.5
NXG150	150	4.0	1.6		1.38	89	0.4	45.60	1.5

...continued p5

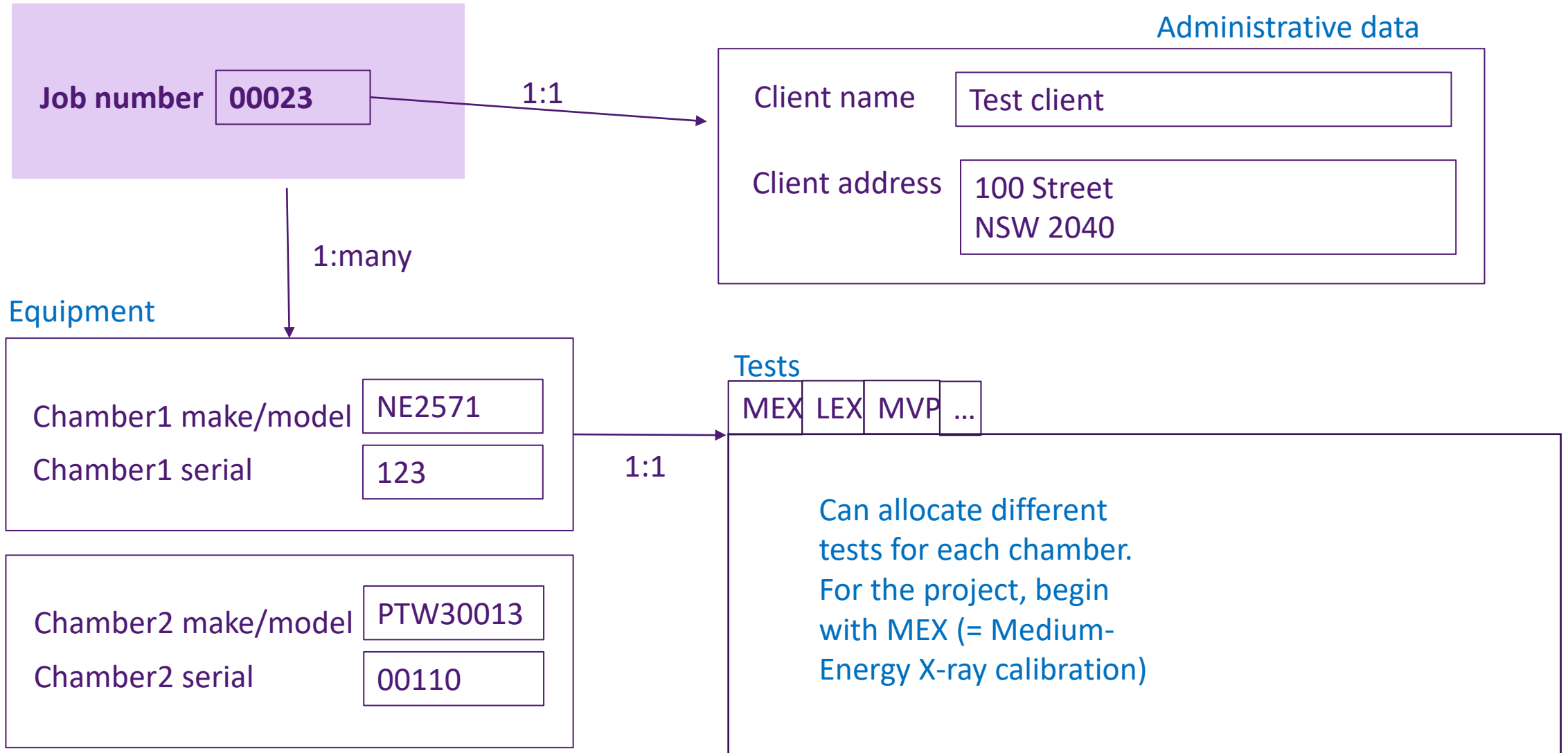


Workflow (now)

Project: replace Excel



GUI/database suggestion



MEX

Total is integer 0, 1, ... (max unlikely to be more than 5)

Total runs

3

Total selected for report

2

Add new run
(manually select 2 files via
dropdown lists)

button

Compare data
(opens new window, graphs results,
option to omit each run)

button

Human-readable
measurement report

Create PDF
report

button

Human and machine-readable
measurement report Digital
Calibration Certificate
(following an XML schema)

Create DCC

button

MEX compare data

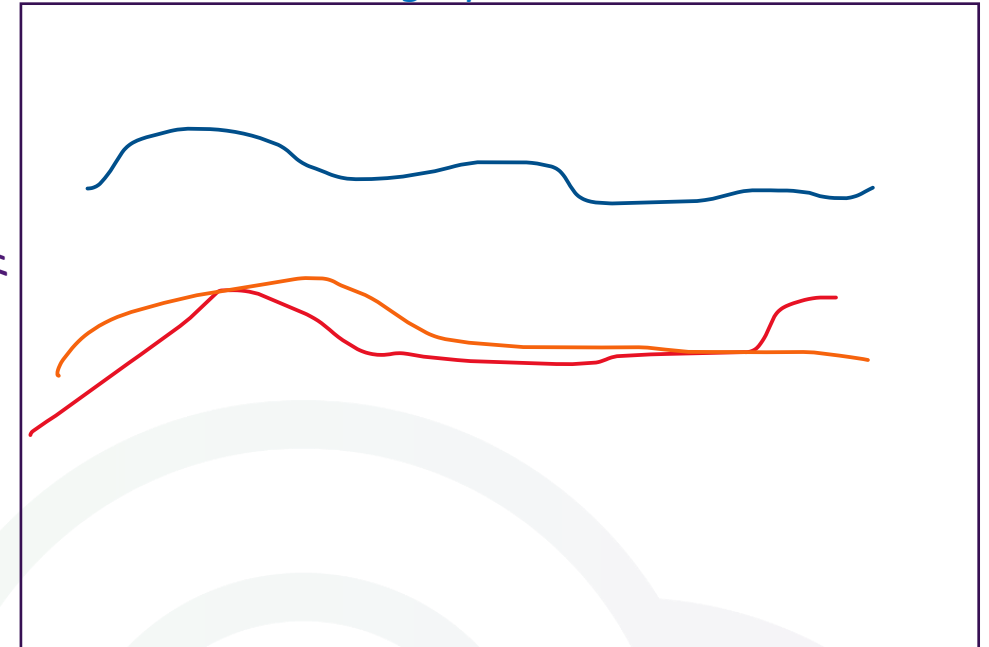
graph

NK mGy/nC

E_eff / keV

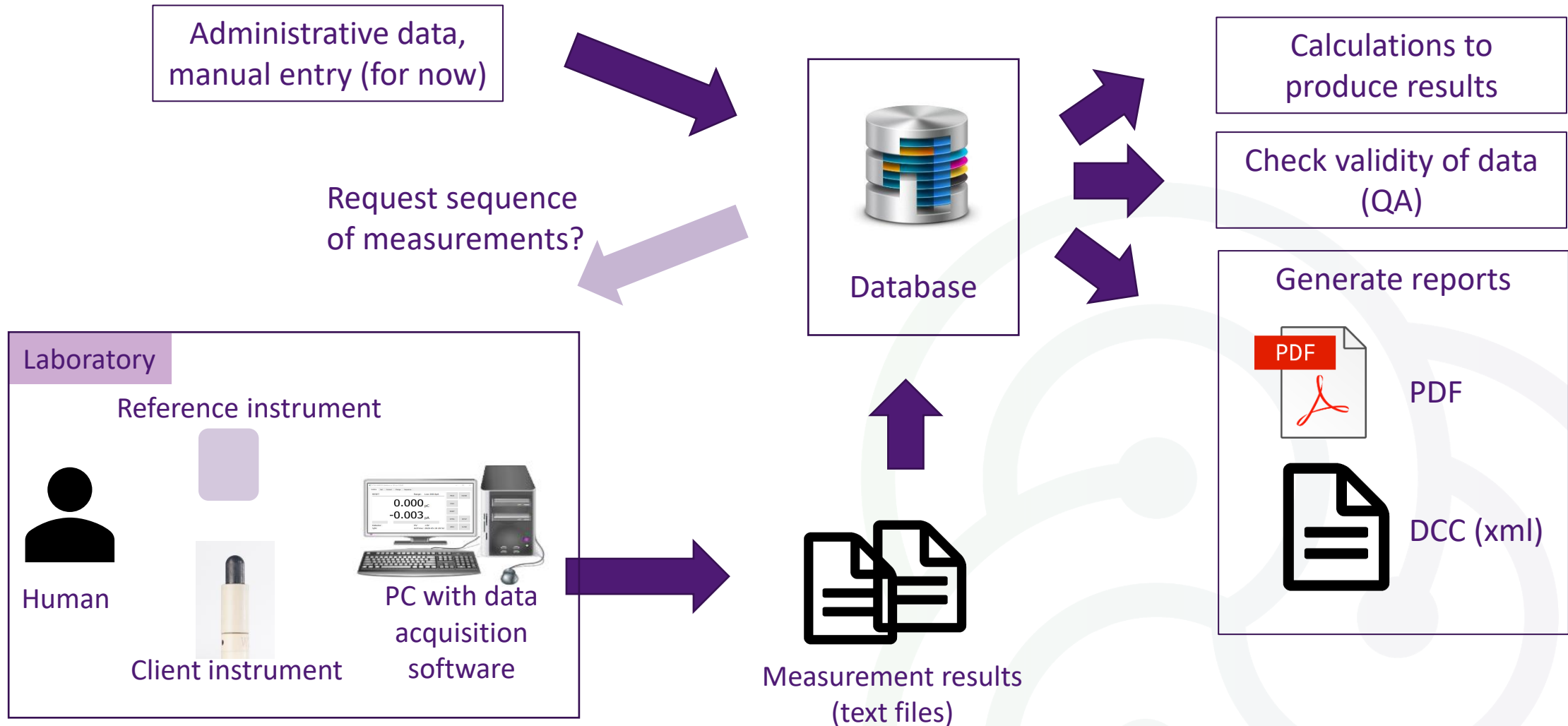
Run	Include
1	<div>Raw MEX measurement data 1Client.csv</div> <div>Raw MEX measurement data 1Client.csv</div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	<div>Raw MEX measurement data 2Client.csv</div> <div>Raw MEX measurement data 2Lab.csv</div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	<div>Raw MEX measurement data 3Client.csv</div> <div>Raw MEX measurement data 3Lab.csv</div> <input type="checkbox"/>

chkbox



Beam quality	E_eff	Run1_NK	Run2_NK	Run 3_NK	Average	Run1/Average	Run2/Average	Run3/Average
NXJ40	40.1	33.1	33.6	38.1	36.0	0.920	0.933	1.050
NXJ50	40.1	33.2	33.7	38.1	36.0	0.920	0.933	1.050
..								
..								
..								
..								
NXF320.....								

Proposed calibration workflow



PDF of measurement report



Calibration Laboratory Logo / Masthead
Laboratory details: Web site: Address

The Laboratory Name, Calibration Section
E-mail: laboratory@lab.org.au Web: www.laboratory.org.au

References:
REF2019/01
CAL00099

CALIBRATION REPORT
on a radiotherapy electrometer


Client The Demo Company
106 Client Street
Montmorency
Victoria 3000

Electrometer PTW UNIDOS T10002, serial number 12345

Period of tests From 9 June 2020
To 14 June 2020

Test by Max Hanlon
Report by Chris Oliver
Report date 20 June 2020

Direct inquiries to Chris Oliver
Tel: (03) 0000 0000 Email: laboratory@lab.org.au

Signed:  (Authorised Signatory)
Fred Jones, Laboratory Technical Manager



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Calibration.
The results of the tests, calibrations and/or
measurements included in this document are
traceable to Australian/national standards.
NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: XXXXX



This certificate is consistent with the capabilities that are
included in Appendix C of the MRA drawn up by the
CIPM. Under the MRA, all participating Institutes
recognize the validity of each other's calibration and
measurement certificates for the quantities, ranges and
measurement uncertainties specified in Appendix C (for
details see www.bipm.org).

GENERAL COMMENTS

Electrometer
240V, 50 Hz.

no obvious damage or faults on receipt.

Effect the calibration factor
once quantities such as temperature and pressure, if present, were disabled.

Calibration factor is the number by which the charge reading on the screen must be
obtained the "true" charge.

Electrometer was calibrated by first measuring the current from a Farmer-type ionisation
radiotherapy source.

Electrometer chamber was then used to deliver a known charge to the electrometer, and
the ratio of the known charge to the charge shown on the electrometer.

The calibration is traceable to Australian standards of voltage and resistance.
The charge combine the current with measurements of time, which are traceable to
time for time.

The electrometer is *floating*, which means the outer electrode of a connected ionisation
potential and the guard electrode and collector are at the bias voltage.

The electrometer use different conventions for specifying the polarising voltage.
Polarity of the collecting electrode as either "Central Electrode Positive (CEP)" or
negative (CEN)". Here "Central Electrode" refers to the electrode connected to
the triaxial connector.

Operating Voltage
The electrometer was measured with the chamber attached using an 11 GΩ resistor in series
in order to provide a displayed voltage which is proportional to the polarizing
impedance that did not interfere with the electrometer. The electrometer was
connected to a voltage source which was adjusted until the reading on the voltmeter
matched the reading when the electrometer was in place.

The triaxial connector was found to be at a potential of -301 V. The inner
electrode of the guard electrode of the chamber. The electrometer at the time was set to
display and the resulting polarity was CEP.

Leakage checks
The electrometer leakage current was checked with and without an ionisation chamber NE 2571
number 2384 attached, using the 'Low' range and polarizing voltage setting '+300 V' on
display. The results are shown in Table 1.

Leakage checks				
Setup	Settings	Time s	Charge collected pC	Average leakage current, fA
Chamber attached	Low	300	1.00	3.33
Chamber not attached	Low	300	1.00	3.33

The electrometer was tested in accordance with ARPANSA Standard Operating Procedure
SOP-0000 Version 10.

Calibration Laboratory Logo / Masthead
Laboratory details: Web site: Address

Electrometer Charge Calibration Certificate

The Demo Company
PTW UNIDOS T10002 sn 12345
Electrometer 240V, 50 Hz
+300 V on Webline display
See Table 2
5 pA
From 2020 - 14 Jun 2020
Coverage level of approximately 95% (k=2)

Table 2: Electrometer calibration factors

Timer	Units of electrometer	Calibration factor	Uncertainty
	reading	nC per reading	%
Internal	nC	1.001	0.3
External	nC	1.002	0.3
Internal	nC	0.999	0.3
External	nC	0.999	0.3

The electrometer was continuously and a charge measurement is started manually and terminated
manually.
The electrometer was collecting charge continuously and the source is turned on manually and
the timer was started.

Calibrated by Max Hanlon

Digital Calibration Certificate (DCC)



```
Demo_Excel_DCC_v1.dcc - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
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xmlns:dcc="https://ptb.de/dcc"
xmlns:si="https://ptb.de/si"
schemaVersion="2.3.0">
<!--Schema Copyright (c) 2019 PTB -->
<!--This DCC produced using Excel VBA for demonstration purposes only. -->
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<dcc:name>
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Project components

1. Create database for raw data
 2. Calculation: analyse two raw files -> results
 3. Develop GUI for above
 4. Create PDF from results
 5. Create DCC (xml) from results
- 