## Worksheet for the determination of the absorbed dose to water in an electron-beam

Date:

31-Mar-25

**CLINICA AUNA CHICLAYO** 

User:

1. Radiation treatment unit and reference conditions for  $D_{w,Q}$  determination **INFINITY CHICLAYO** Accelerator: Nominal energy: 9.000 MeV g cm<sup>-2</sup> MU min<sup>-1</sup> Nominal dose rate: 600.0 Measured R<sub>50</sub>: 3.746 Reference phantom: obtained from 100 Reference field size: 10X10 cm x cm Reference SSD: cm g cm<sup>-2</sup> g cm<sup>-2</sup> Beam quality, Q (R<sub>50,w</sub>) 3.795 Ref. depth  $z_{ref,w} = 0.6 R_{50} - 0.1$ : 2.2 2. Ionization chamber and electrometer 268895004 Ion. chamber model Serial No.:  $\rm g~cm^{-2}$ Chamber wall / window material: **PMMA** thickness: 0.1180 g cm<sup>-2</sup> Waterproof sleeve material: thickness: Phantom window material: thickness: g cm<sup>-2</sup> Abs. dose-to-water calibration factor <sup>a</sup> Calibration quality  $Q_0$ : Calibration depth: 5.0 g cm<sup>-</sup> If  $Q_0$  is electron beam, give  $R_{50,w}$ : Reference conditions for calibration *P*<sub>0</sub>: **101.3** kPa  $T_o$ : 20.0 Rel. humidity: 50 Pol. potential  $V_1$ : Calib. polarity: User polarity: Calibration laboratory: **LSCD IPEN** Date: 26-Jun-24 Electrometer model: PC ELECTROMETER Serial no.: 270267006 Calib. separately from chamber: Range setting: If yes Calibration laboratory: Date: 3. Phantom Water phantom window material: thickness: g cm<sup>-2</sup> g cm<sup>-3</sup> Plastic phantom phantom material: density: g cm<sup>-2</sup> depth scaling factor  $c_{pl}$ : reference depth  $z_{ref,pl} = z_{ref} / c_{pl}$ : fluence scaling factor:  $h_{pl} =$ 4. Dosimetry reading <sup>b</sup> and correction for influence quantities Uncorrected dosimeter reading at  $V_1$  and user polarity: 12,718 Corresponding accelerator monitor units: 100 MU 0.1272 Ratio of dosimeter reading and monitor units: (i) P: **100.6** kPa T: 23.5 Rel. humidity: 1.0189 (ii) Electrometer calibration factor (iii) Polarity correction c rdg at  $+V_1$ rdg at  $-V_1$ :  $M_{+} = 12.718$  $M_{-} = -12.722$ 1.0002

(iv) Recombination correction (two-voltage method)  $V_2$  (reduced) = Polarizing voltages:  $V_1$  (normal) = -300 Readings at each V:  $M_1 =$ 12.718  $M_2 =$ 12.671 Voltage ratio  $V_1 / V_2 =$ Read. ratio  $M_1/M_2 =$ 2.0000 1.0037 Beam type:  $a_0 = 2.3370$ -3.6360  $a_2 =$ 2.2990 **1.0036** d

Corrected dosimeter reading at the voltage V<sub>1</sub>:

1.3008E-01

## 5. Absorbed dose to water at the reference depth, $z_{ref}$

Beam quality correction factor for user quality Q:

If  $Q_0$  is  $^{60}$ Co Table 18 gives If  $Q_0$  is electron beam Table 19 gives

Use derived from

If is derived from series of electron beam calibrations

Calibration laboratory: Date:

9.9549E-03 Gy / MU

## 6. Absorbed dose rate to water at the depth of dose maximum, $z_{max}$

Depth of dose maximum:  $z_{max} = 2.00$  g cm<sup>-2</sup>

Percentage depth-dose at  $z_{ref}$  for a 10X10 cm x cm field size:

$$PDD(z_{ref} = 2.2 \text{ g cm}^{-2}) =$$
 99.41 %

Absorbed-dose calibration of monitor at  $z_{\it max}$ :

1.0014E-02 Gy / MU

0.922

Notes: 300 -150 -300 Voltaje nC

-12.711 12.665 12.717
-12.723 12.673 12.718
-12.732 12.674 12.719

-12.722 12.671 12.718

<sup>a</sup> Note that if  $Q_0$  is  $^{60}$ Co,

is denoted  $N_{D,w}$ 

<sup>d</sup> Check that

0.004

0.004

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> All readings should be checked for leakage and corrected if necessary

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm c}$  M in the denominator of  $k_{pol}$  denotes reading at the user polarity. Preferably, each reading in the equation should be the average of the ratios of M (or  $M_+$  or  $M_-$ ) to the reading of an external monitor,  $M_{em}$ .