

The new “RPWBA” model implemented in Geant4-DNA for proton ionization and excitation of liquid water above 100 MeV

A. D. Domínguez-Muñoz¹, M. I. Gallardo¹, M. C. Bordage², Z. Francis³, S. Incerti⁴, M. A. Cortés-Giraldo¹

¹*Universidad de Sevilla (Spain)*

²*Université Toulouse III-Paul Sabatier (France)*

³*Université Saint Joseph (Lebanon)*

⁴*Université de Bordeaux, CENBG (France)*



IN2P3
Les deux infinis



IV Geant4 International Users Conference

Naples (Italy)

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Motivation and goal

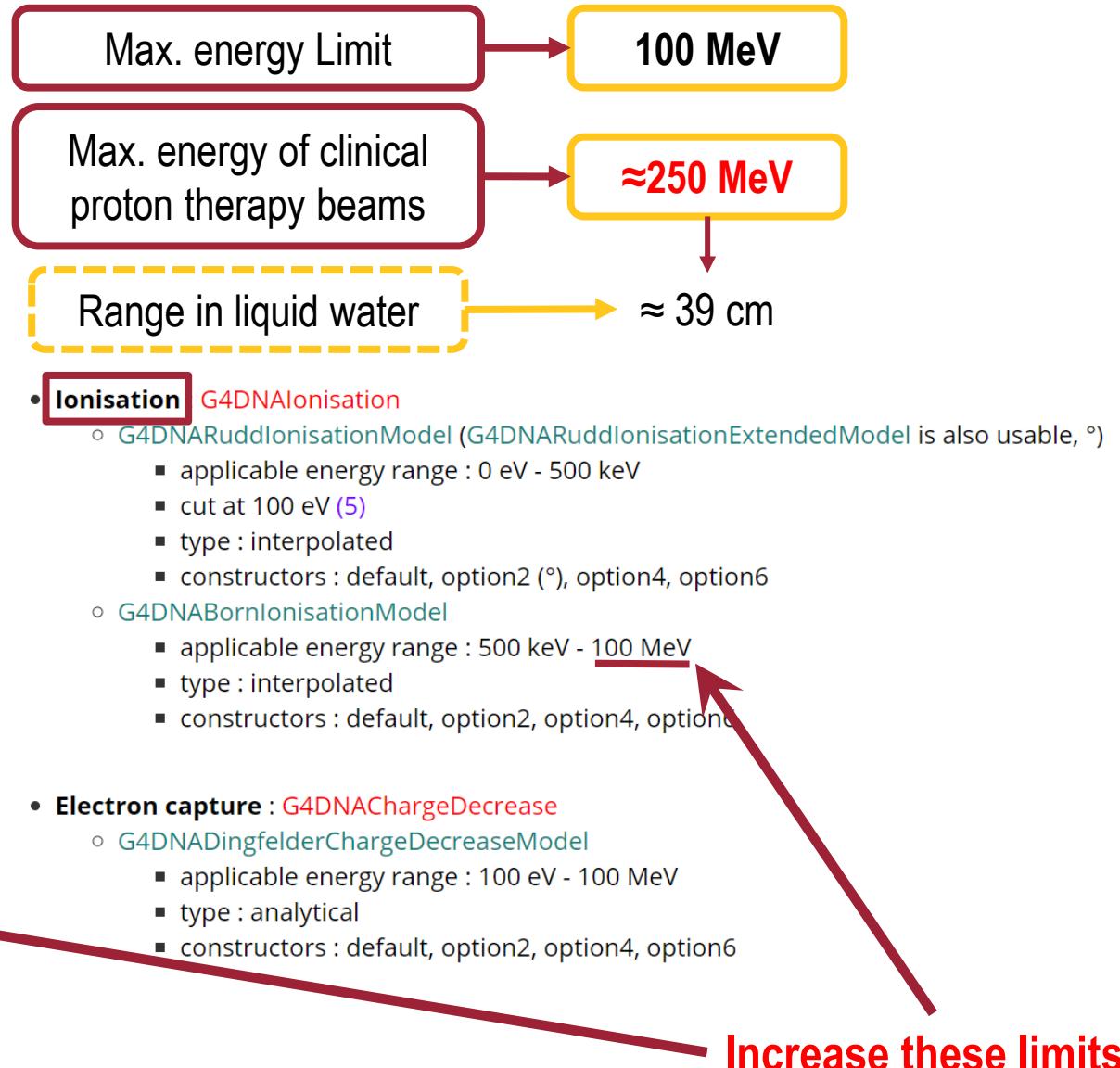


PROTONS (named "proton")

Liquid water

- Nuclear scattering : G4DNAElastic
 - G4DNAIonElasticModel
 - applicable energy range : 100 eV - 1 MeV
 - cut at 100 eV (5)
 - type : interpolated
 - Geant4-DNA physics constructors : default, option2, option4, option6

- Electronic excitation : G4DNAExcitation
 - G4DNAMillerGreenExcitationModel
 - applicable energy range : 10 eV - 500 keV
 - type : analytical
 - constructors : default, option2, option4, option6
 - G4DNABornExcitationModel (3)
 - applicable energy range : 500 keV - 100 MeV
 - type : interpolated
 - constructors : default, option2, option4, option6

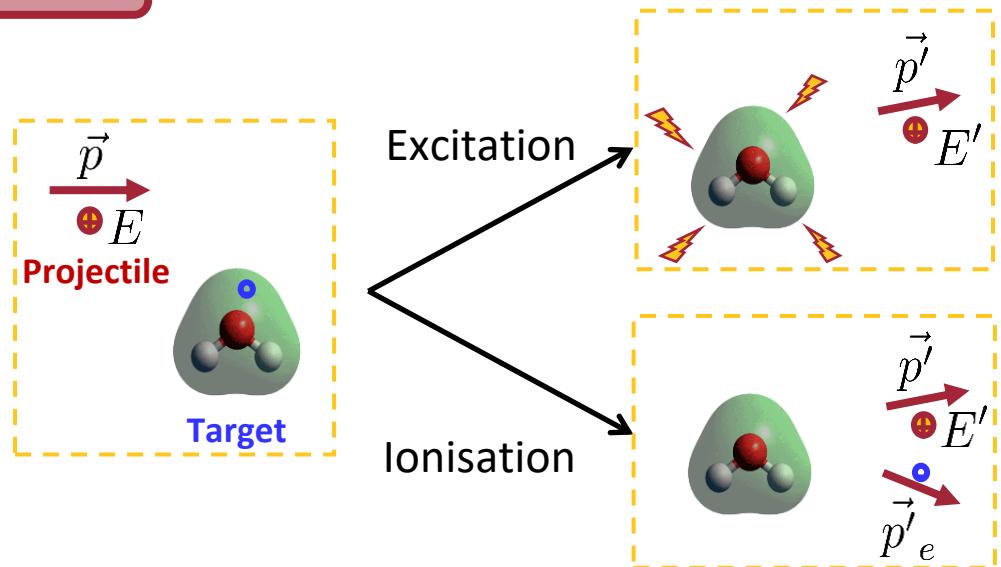


RPWBA Theory

3

RPWBA

Relativistic Plane Wave Born Approximation



Individual inelastic collisions

In terms of

Energy loss

$$W = E - E'$$

Momentum transfer

$$\vec{q} = \vec{p} - \vec{p}'$$

Recoil energy

$$Q$$

DDCS

Doubly-differential cross section

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dWdQ} = \frac{2\pi Z_P^2 e^4}{m_e c^2 \beta^2} \left\{ \frac{2m_e c^2}{WQ(Q + 2m_e c^2)} + \frac{2m_e c^2}{[Q(Q + 2m_e c^2) - W^2]^2} \left[\beta^2 - \frac{W^2}{Q(Q + 2m_e c^2)} \right] \right\} \frac{df(Q, W)}{dW}$$

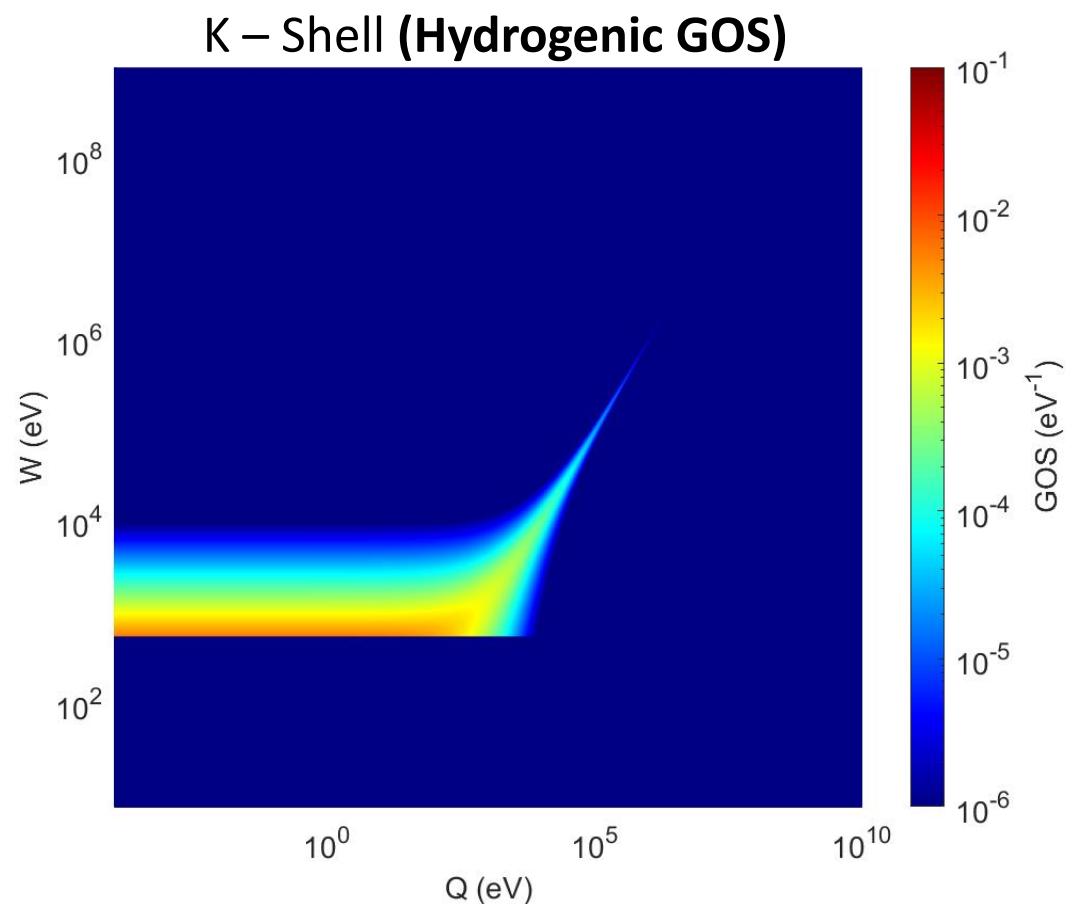
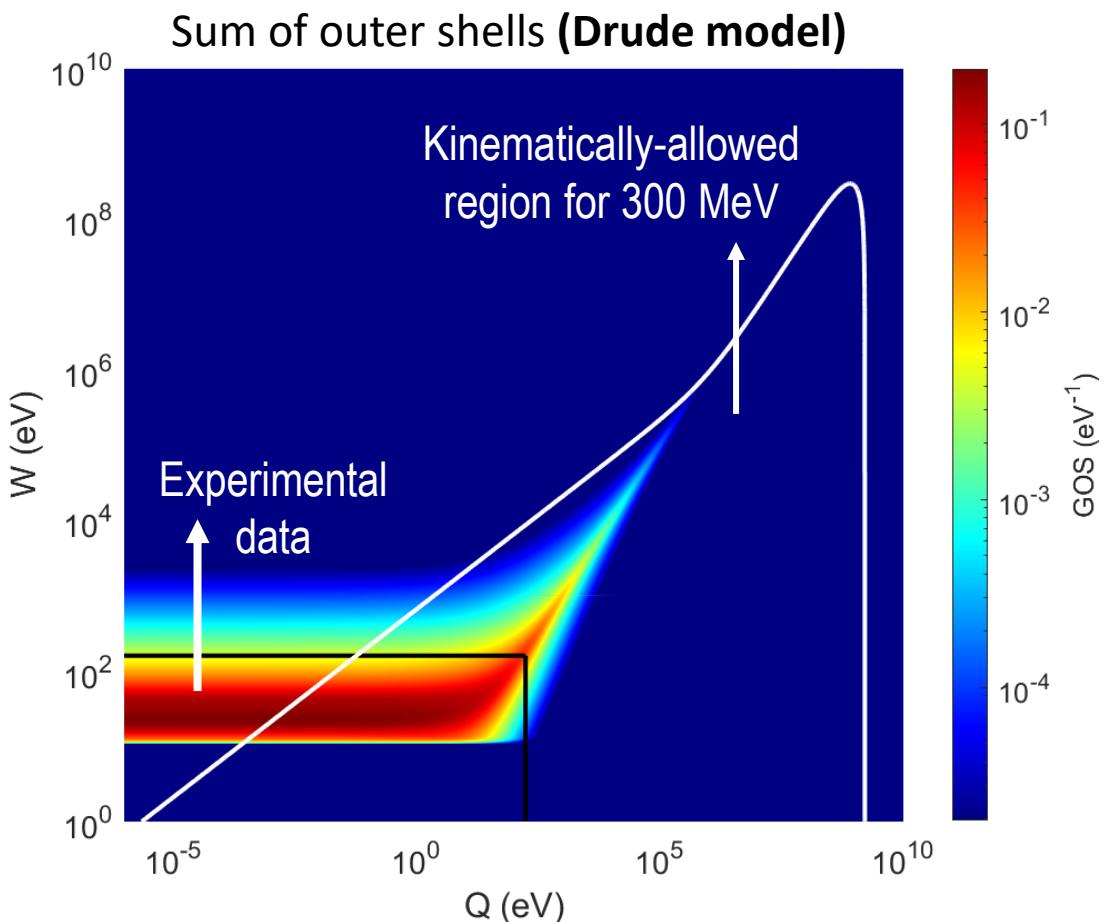
Generalized oscillator strength (GOS)

Response of the material

$$\frac{df(Q, W)}{dW}$$

Liquid Water GOS

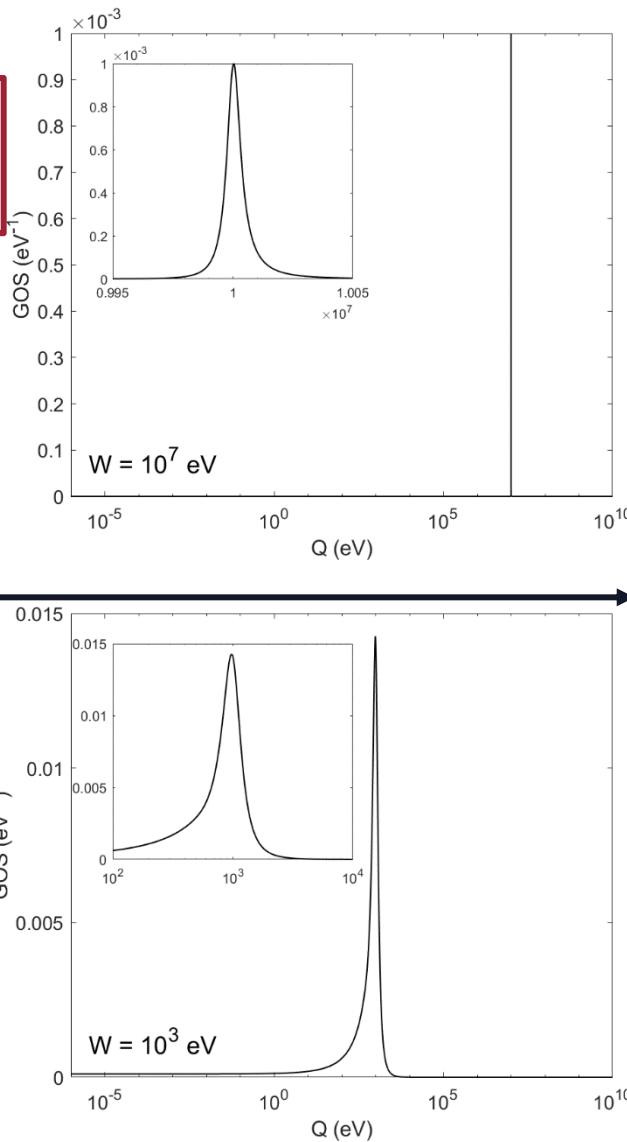
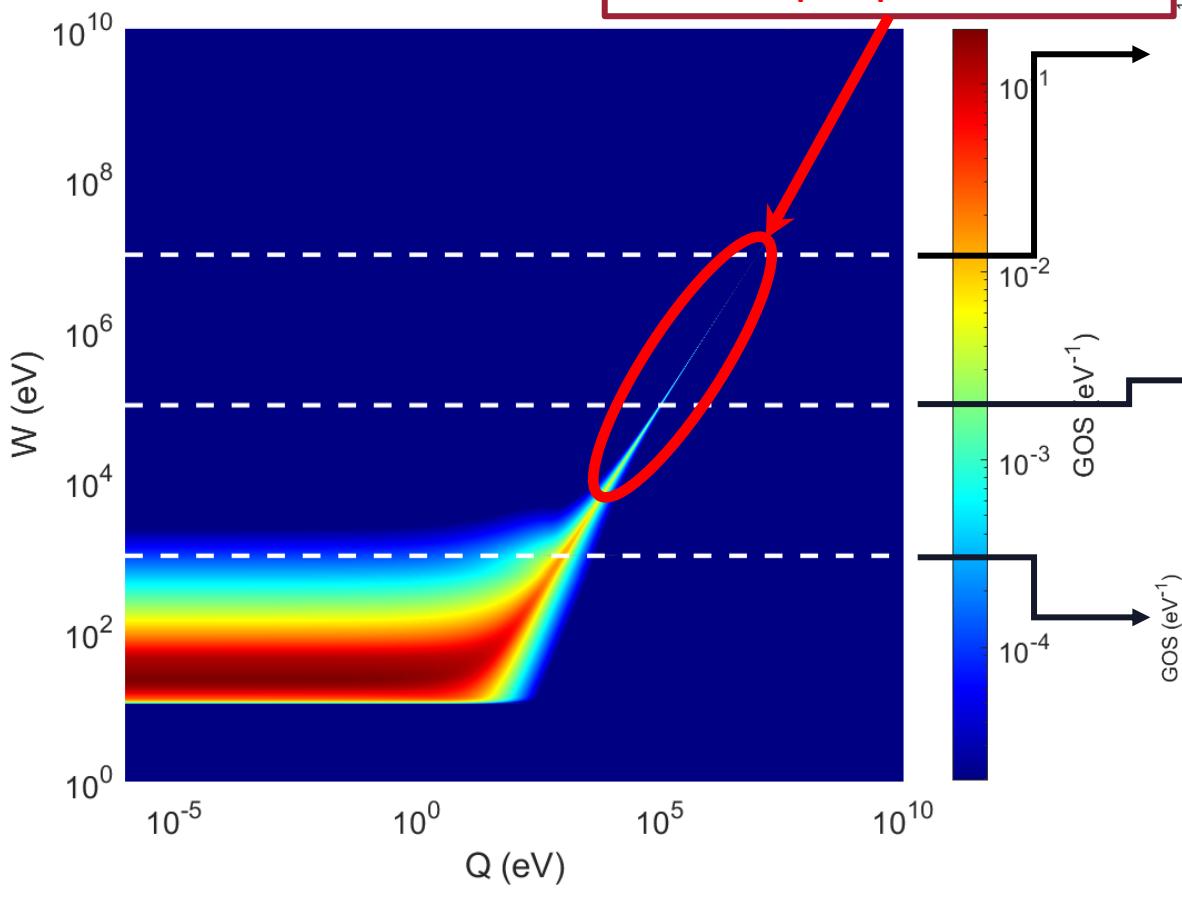
Ionisation GOS



Parameters values taken from [D. Emfietzoglou / *Radiation Research* 164 (2005) 202–211]

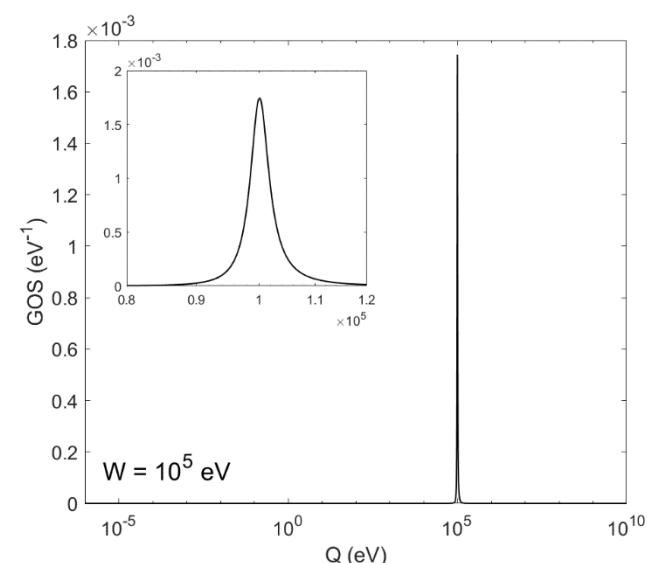
Liquid Water GOS

Ionisation GOS



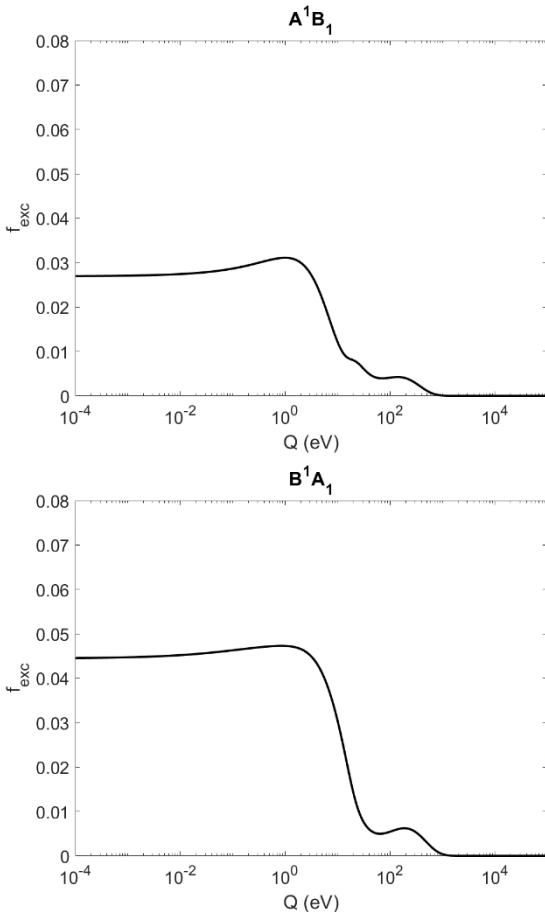
Adaptative grid to
reproduce numerically the
Bethe-Ridge accurately

Necessary for numerical
integration of DDCS



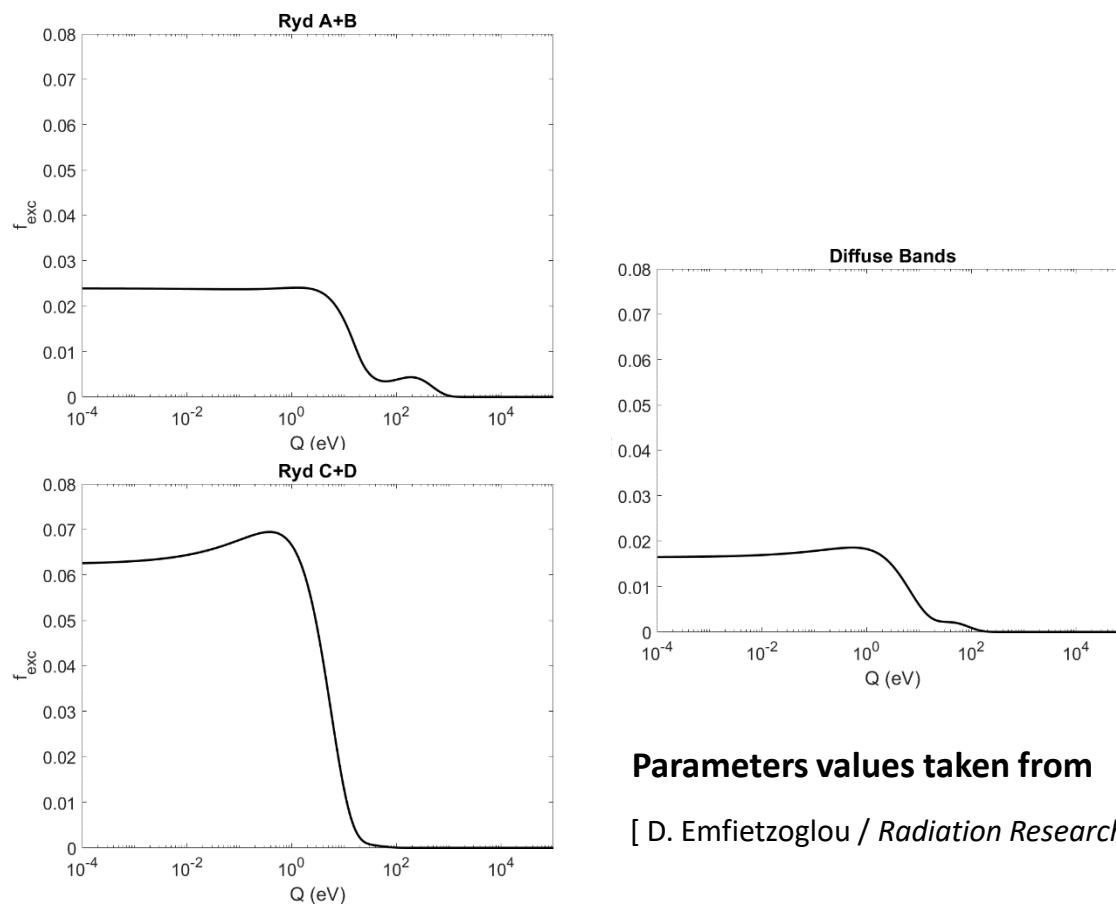
Liquid Water GOS

Excitation GOS



$$\frac{df_{\text{exc}}(Q, W)}{dW} = f_{\text{exc}}(Q)\delta(W - W_{\text{exc}})$$

Discrete transitions



| Transition | Discrete energy (eV) |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| (A^1B_1) | 8.10 |
| (B^1A_1) | 10.10 |
| (Ryd A+B) | 12.00 |
| (Ryd C+D) | 13.51 |
| (Diffuse bands) | 14.41 |

Parameters values taken from

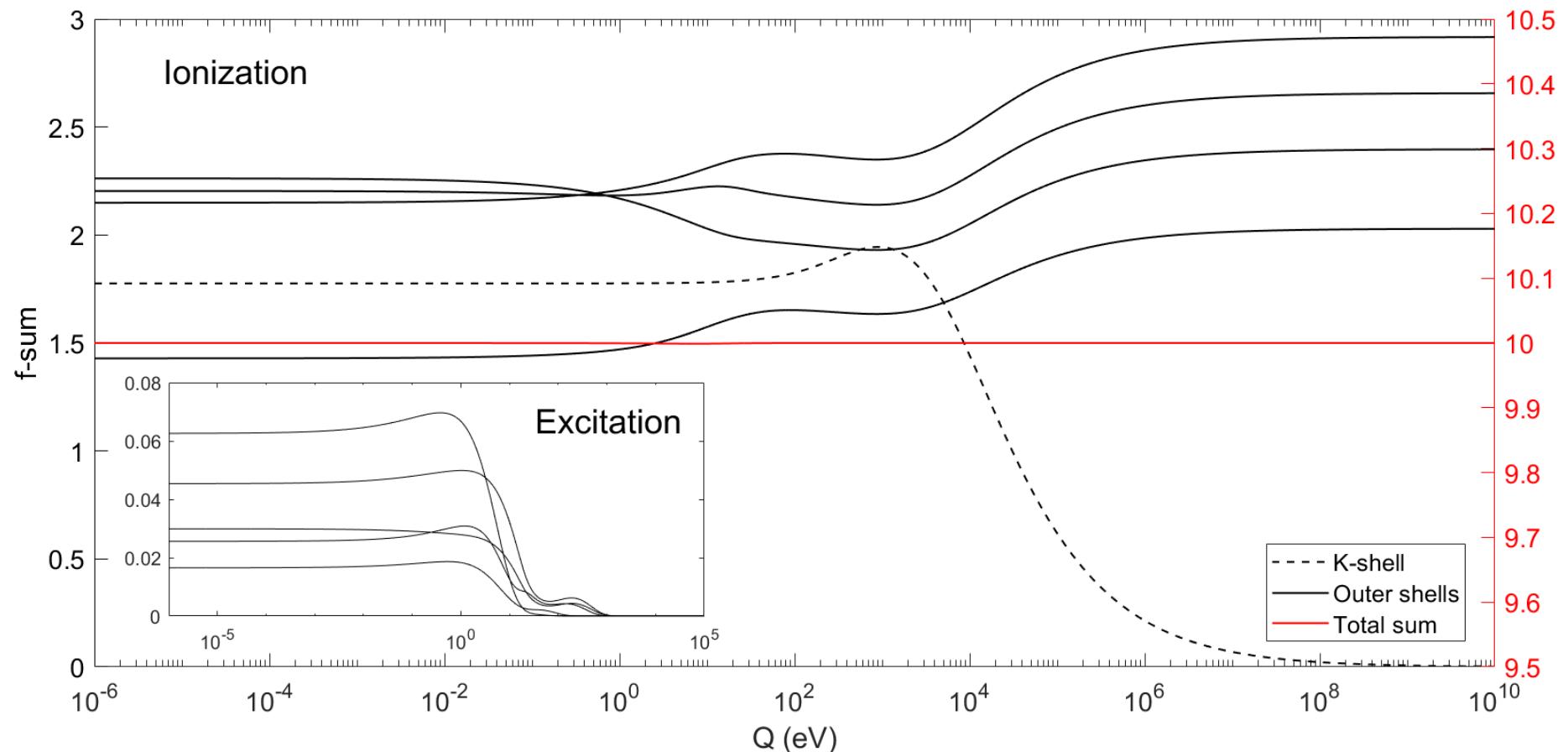
[D. Emfietzoglou / *Radiation Research* 164 (2005) 202–211]

Liquid Water GOS

7

GOS properties

I -value = 77.955 eV

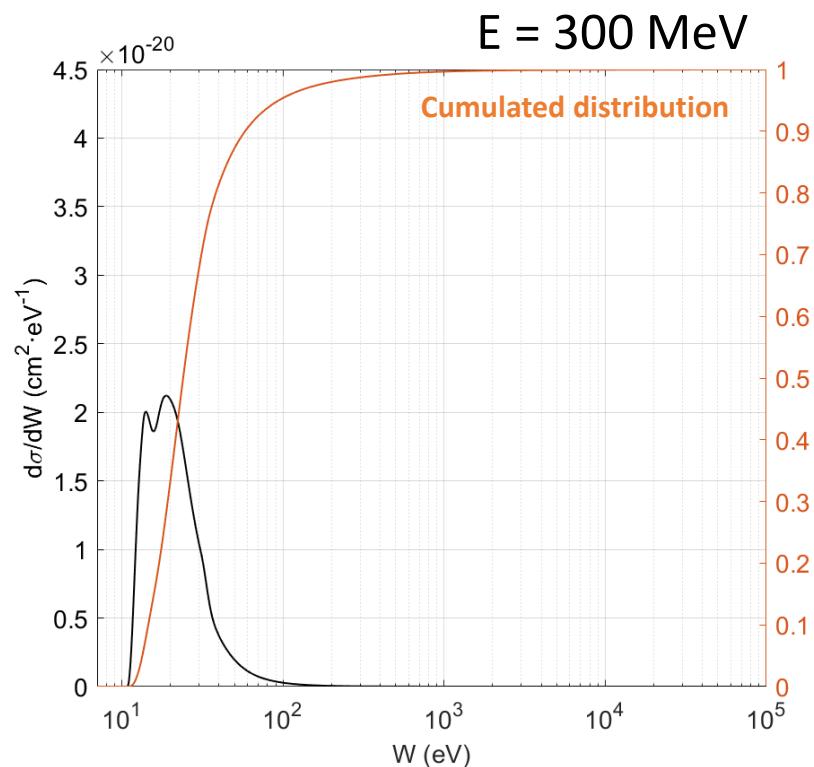
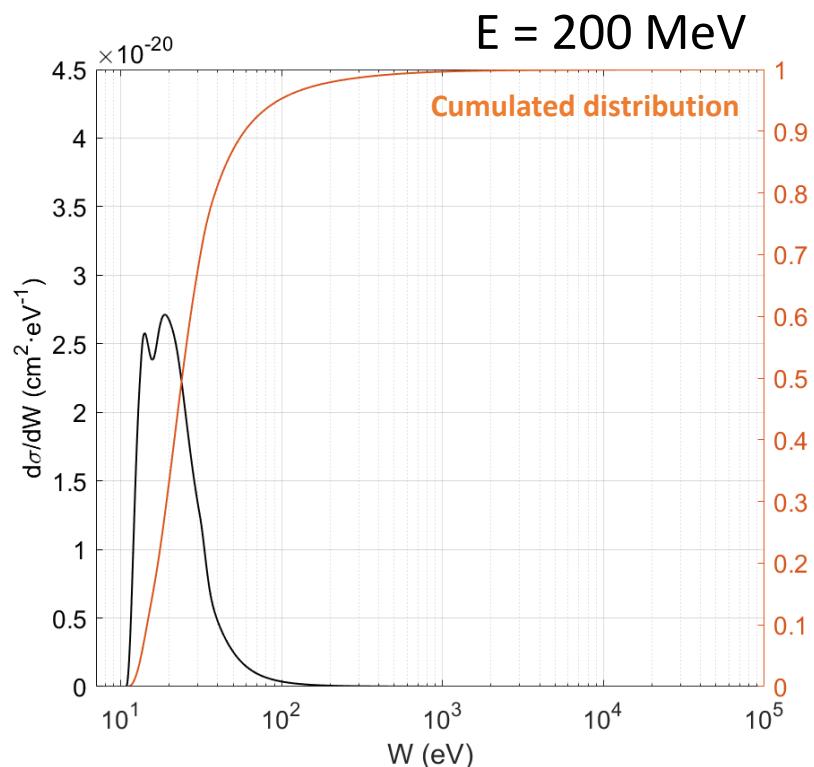
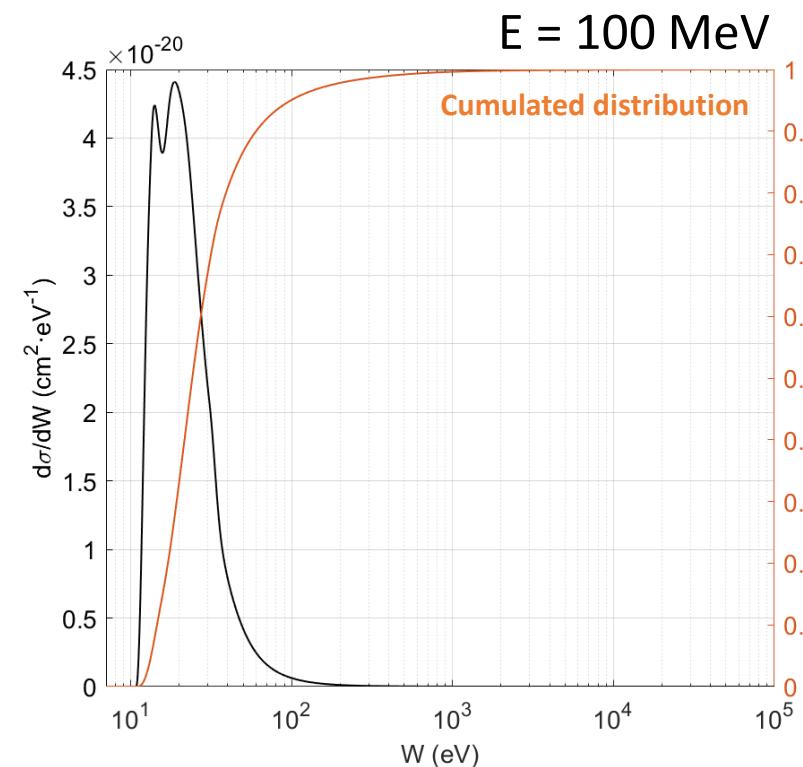


Calculation of datasets

Ionisation DCS

$$\frac{d^2\sigma(Q, W)}{dW dQ} \longrightarrow \frac{d\sigma}{dW} = \int_{Q_-(W)}^{Q_+(W)} dQ \frac{d^2\sigma}{dW dQ} \quad Q_{\pm}(E, W) \text{ Endpoints of the kinematically allowed recoil energy interval}$$

1b₁ - shell

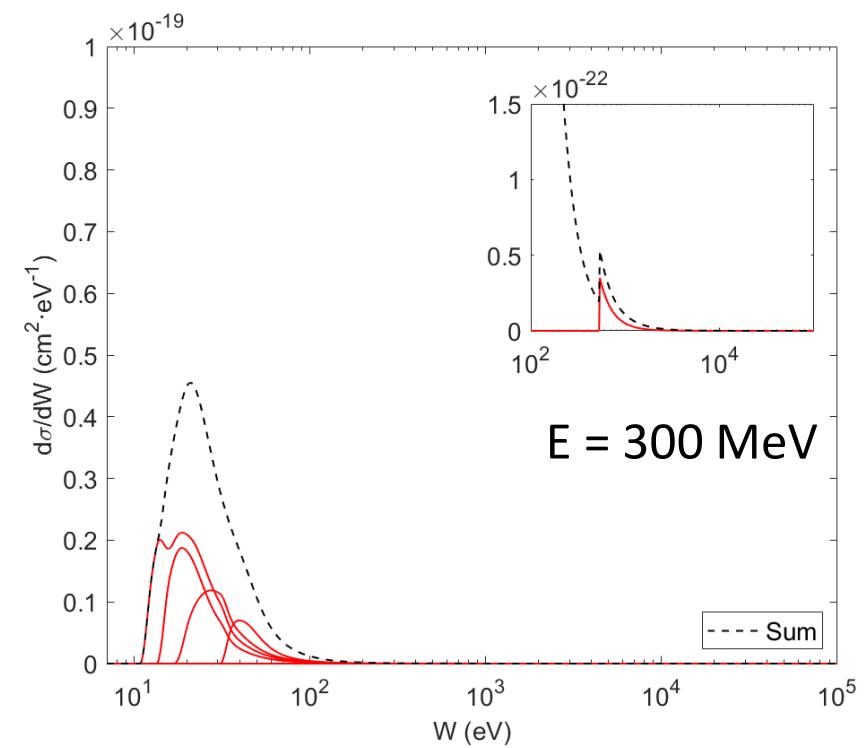
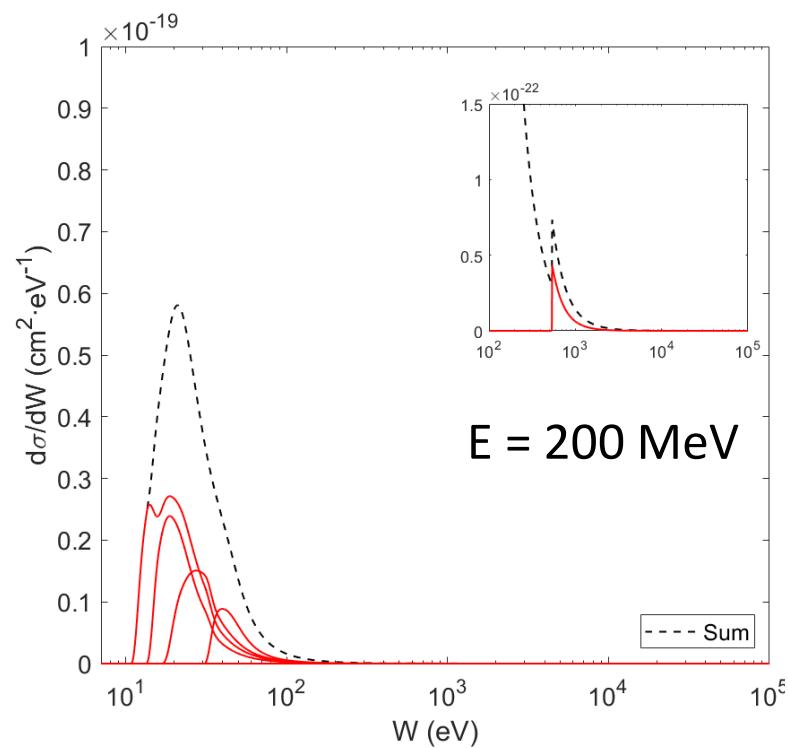
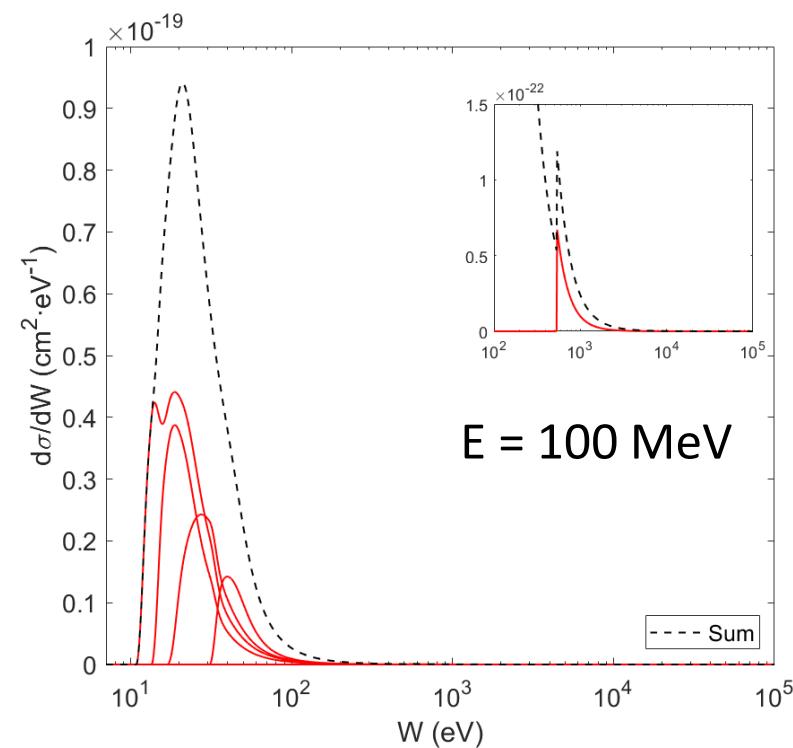


Calculation of datasets

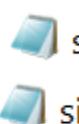
Ionisation DCS

$$\frac{d^2\sigma(Q, W)}{dW dQ} \longrightarrow \frac{d\sigma}{dW} = \int_{Q_-(W)}^{Q_+(W)} dQ \frac{d^2\sigma}{dW dQ}$$

$Q_{\pm}(E, W)$ Endpoints of the kinematically allowed recoil energy interval



New data files from G4EMLOW8.1 →



`sigmadiff_ionisation_p_RPWBA`



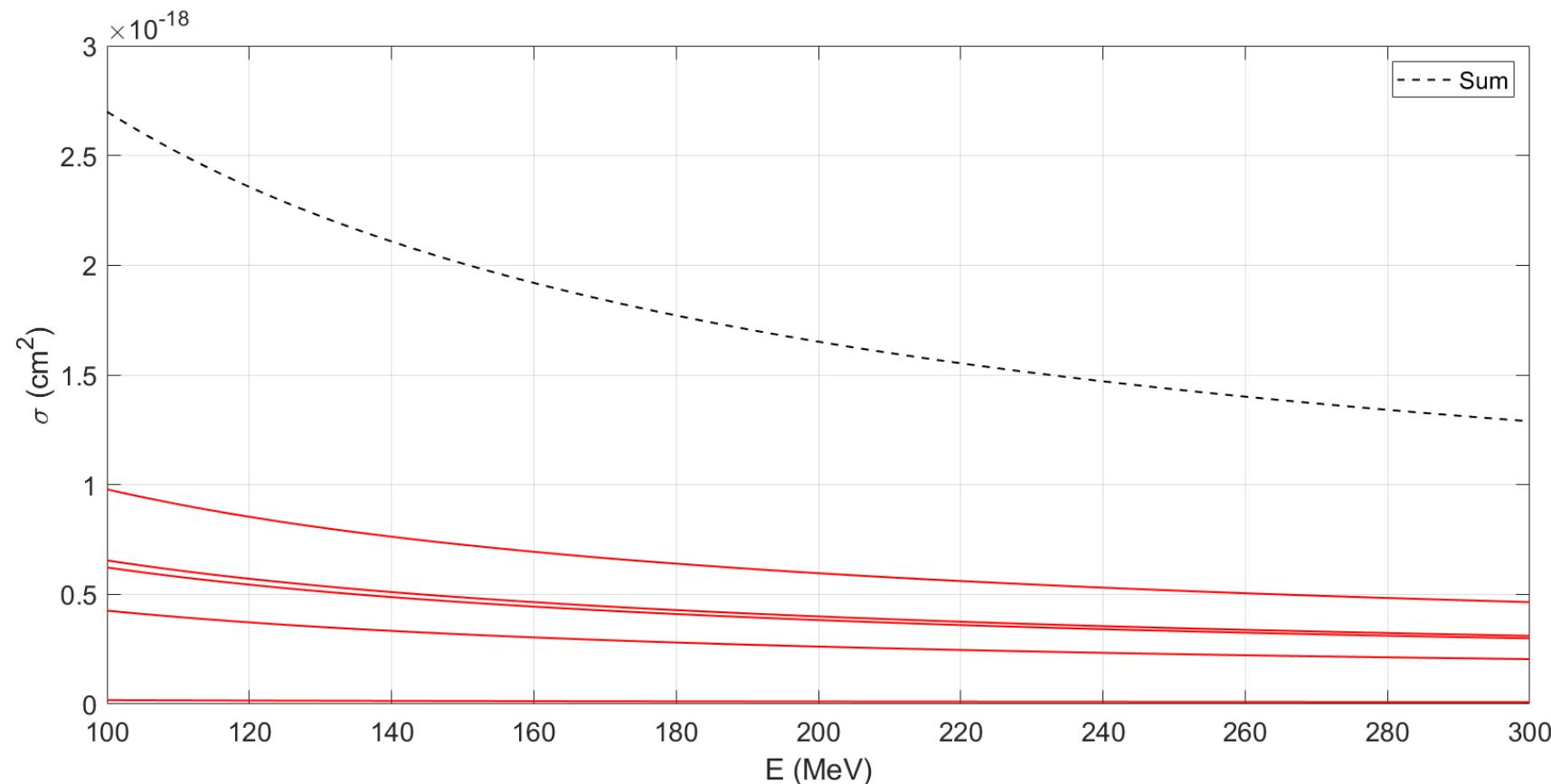
`sigmadiff_cumulated_ionisation_p_RPWBA`

Calculation of datasets

10

Ionisation CS

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dW} \longrightarrow \sigma = \int_0^E dW \frac{d\sigma}{dW}$$



New data files from G4EMLOW8.1 →

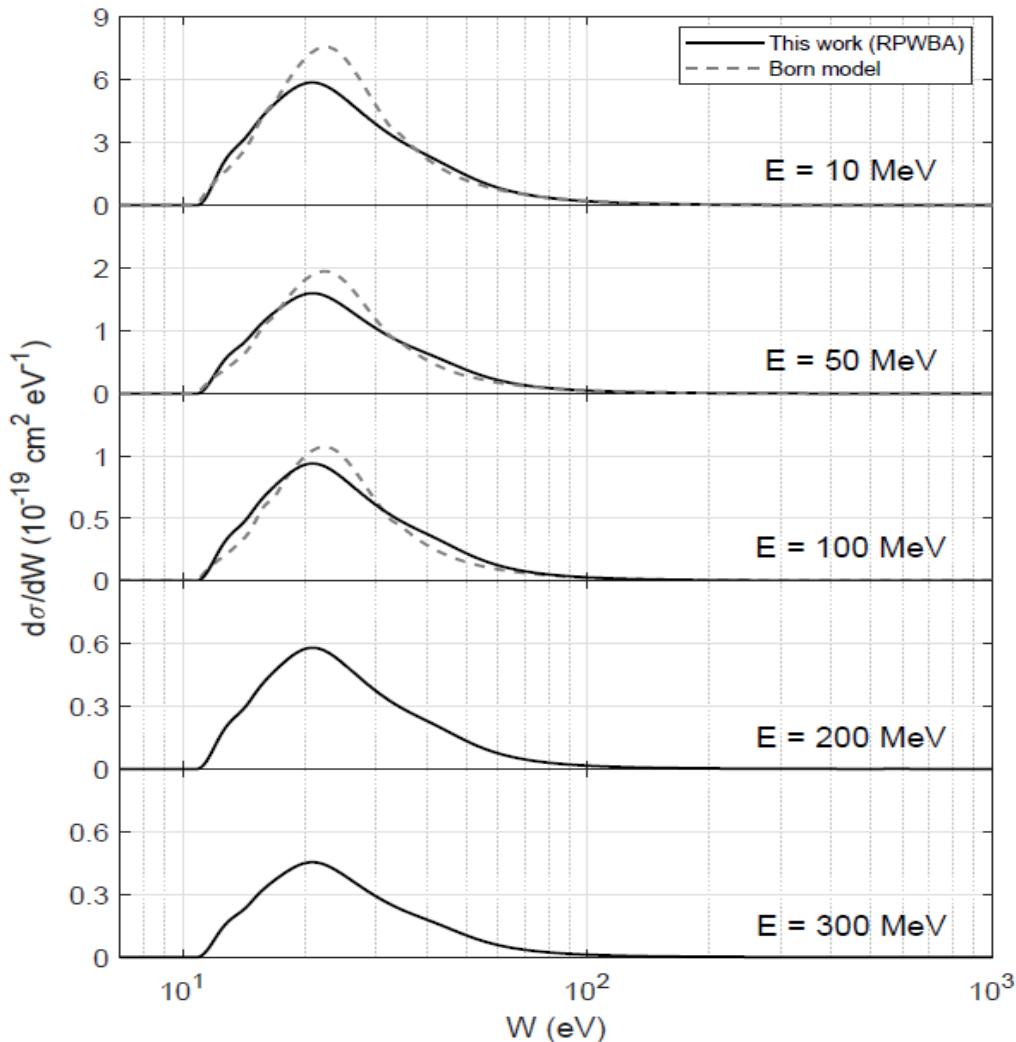


sigma_ionisation_p_RPWBA

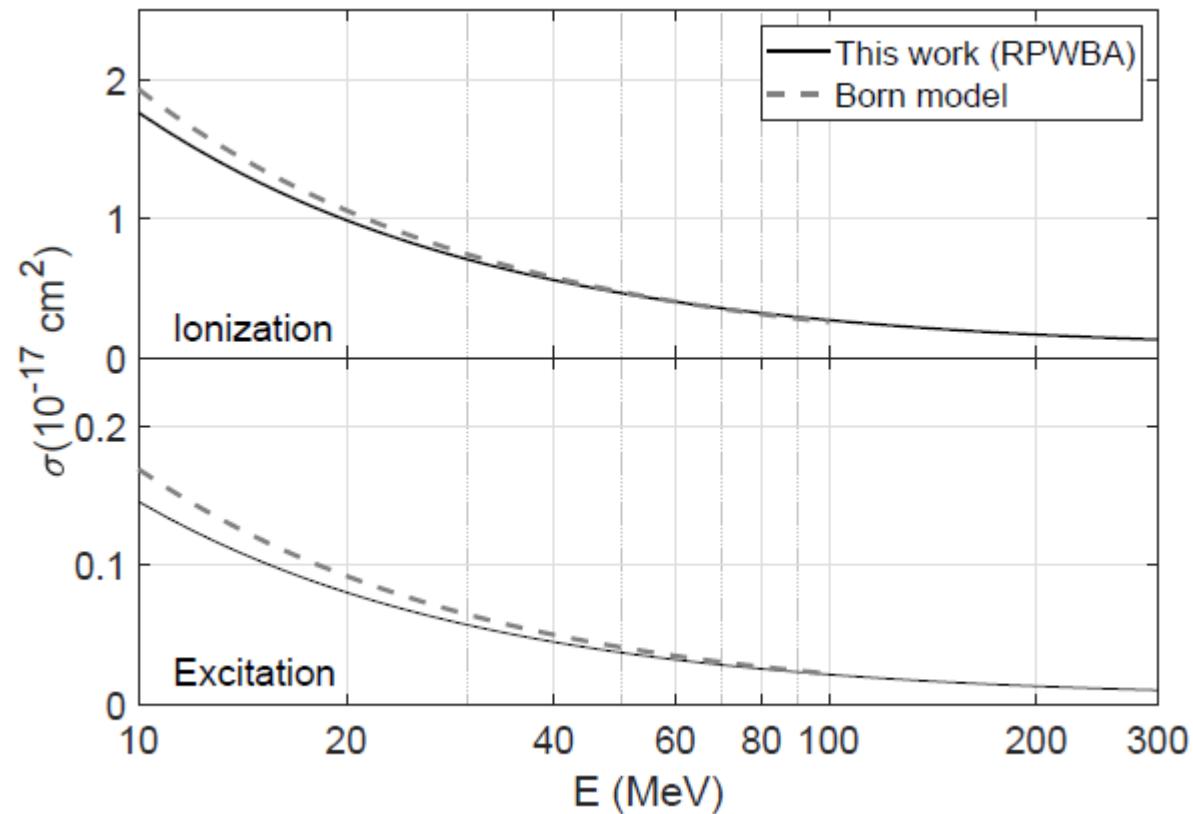
RPWBA model verification

11

Ionisation DCS



Total CS



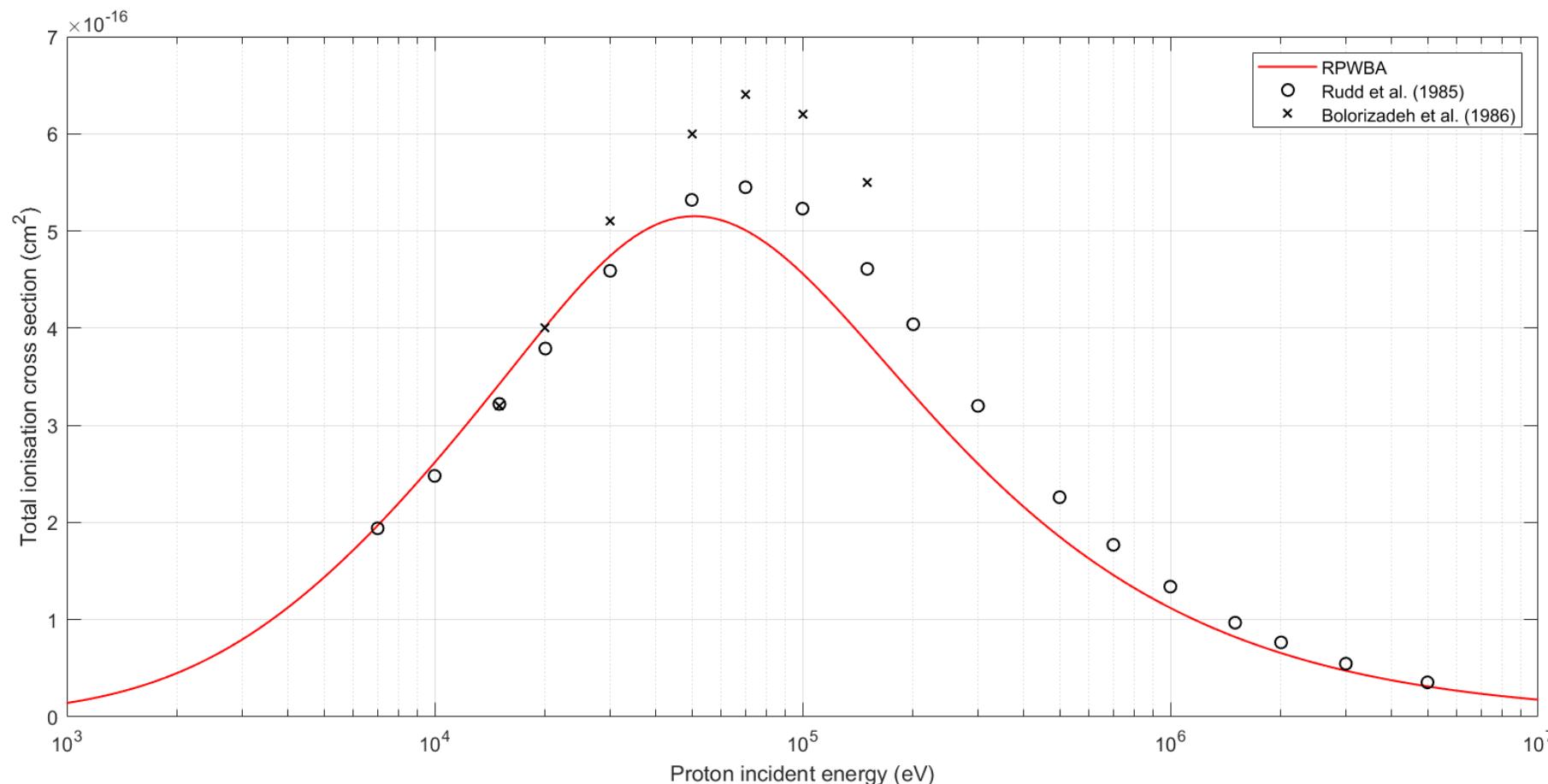
A. D. Domínguez-Muñoz et al., Radiat. Phys. Chem 199: 110363 (2022)

Validation of the model – Total Cross Section

12

Ionisation CS

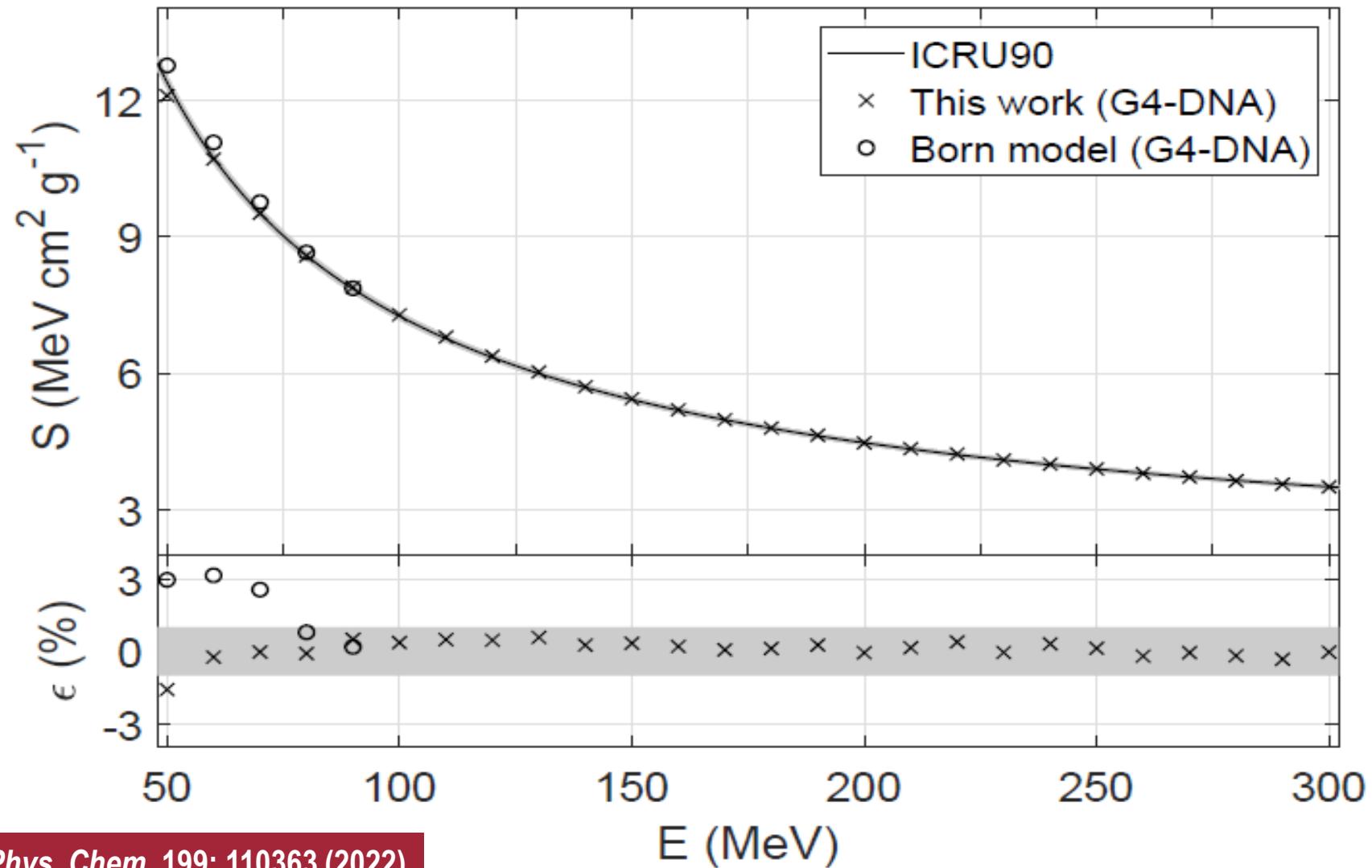
Experimental data for **vapour water**



Verification of the RPWBA code & database implementation

13

spower example



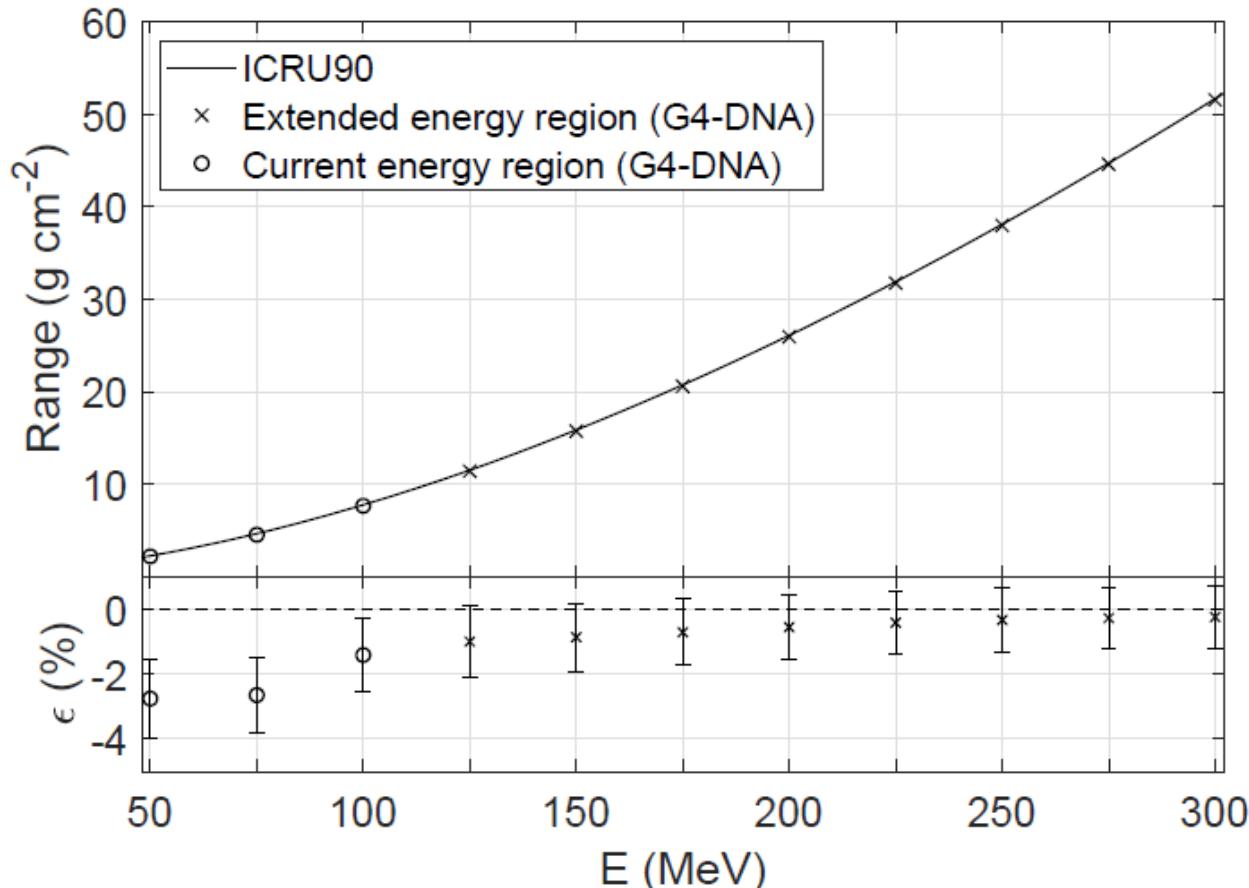
A. D. Domínguez-Muñoz et al., *Radiat. Phys. Chem.* 199: 110363 (2022)

Verification of the RPWBA code & database implementation

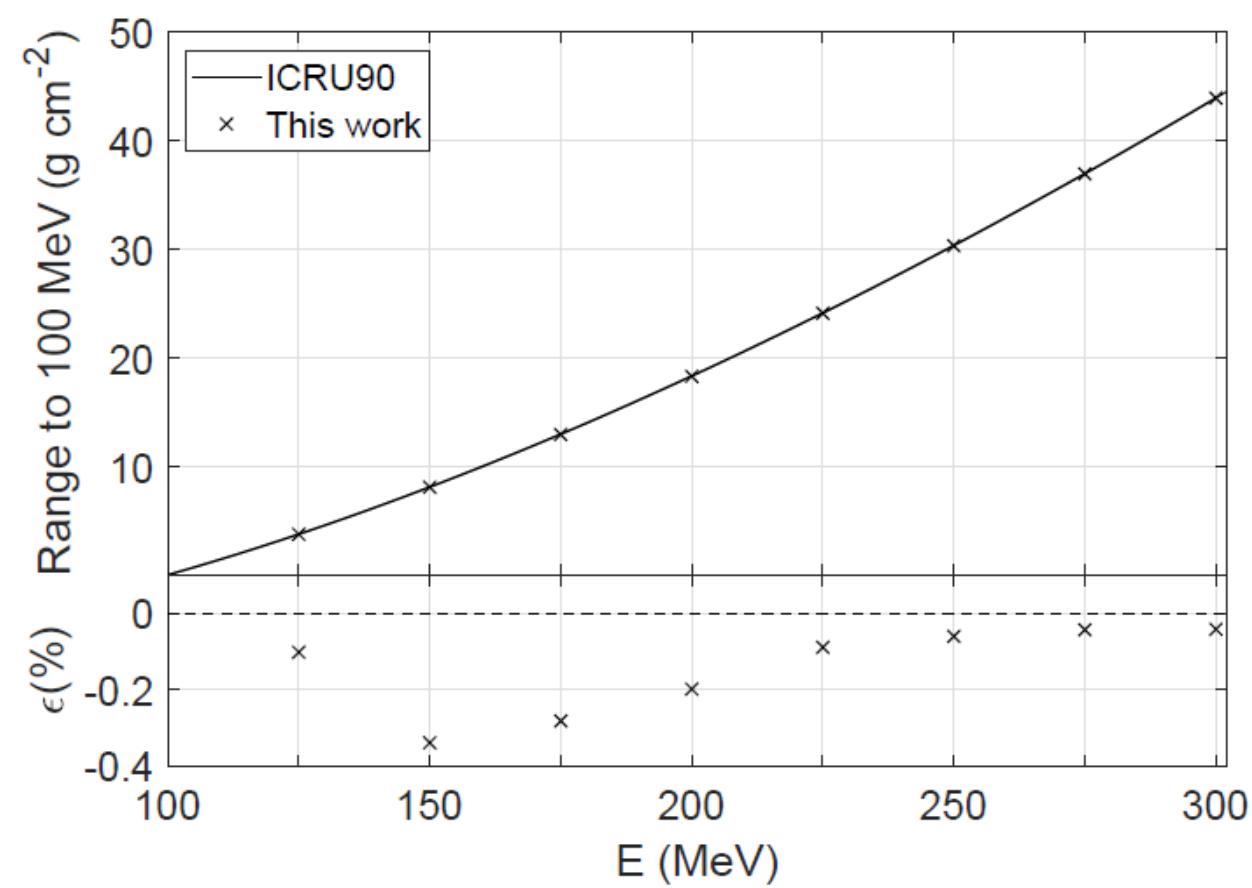
14

range example

Transport down to zero energy



Transport down to 100 MeV



A. D. Domínguez-Muñoz et al., Radiat. Phys. Chem 199: 110363 (2022)

Conclusions

15

- New G4DNA model available for protons **up to 300 MeV.**
 - The entire range of typical proton therapy energies is now covered.
- Maximum deviation w.r.t. existing Born model of 5% and 2%, ionization and excitation, respectively, for protons at 100 MeV.
- Agreement with ICRU90 values:
 - **s_{power}**: within 1%. 
 - **range**: within 0.5% for proton stopping above 100 MeV. 

MORE INFO: A. D. Domínguez-Muñoz et al., *Radiat. Phys. Chem* 199: 110363 (2022)
[<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.radphyschem.2022.110363>]



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miancortes@us.es

