

X-rays @ LNF  
25-10-2023



# X-ray facility in the 40-110 kV range for medical physics and dosimetry

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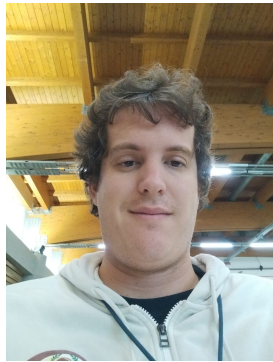
LEMRAP

Laboratory for Environmental and Medical RAdiation Physics

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## LEMRAP

### Laboratory for Environmental and Medical Radiation Physics



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Luigi Russo



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Dolzodmaa Dashdondog

- The international normative
- The facility
- The monitoring equipment
- The measurement capabilities

TC 85 Nuclear Energy  
SC2 Radiological Protection  
WG2 Reference radiation fields

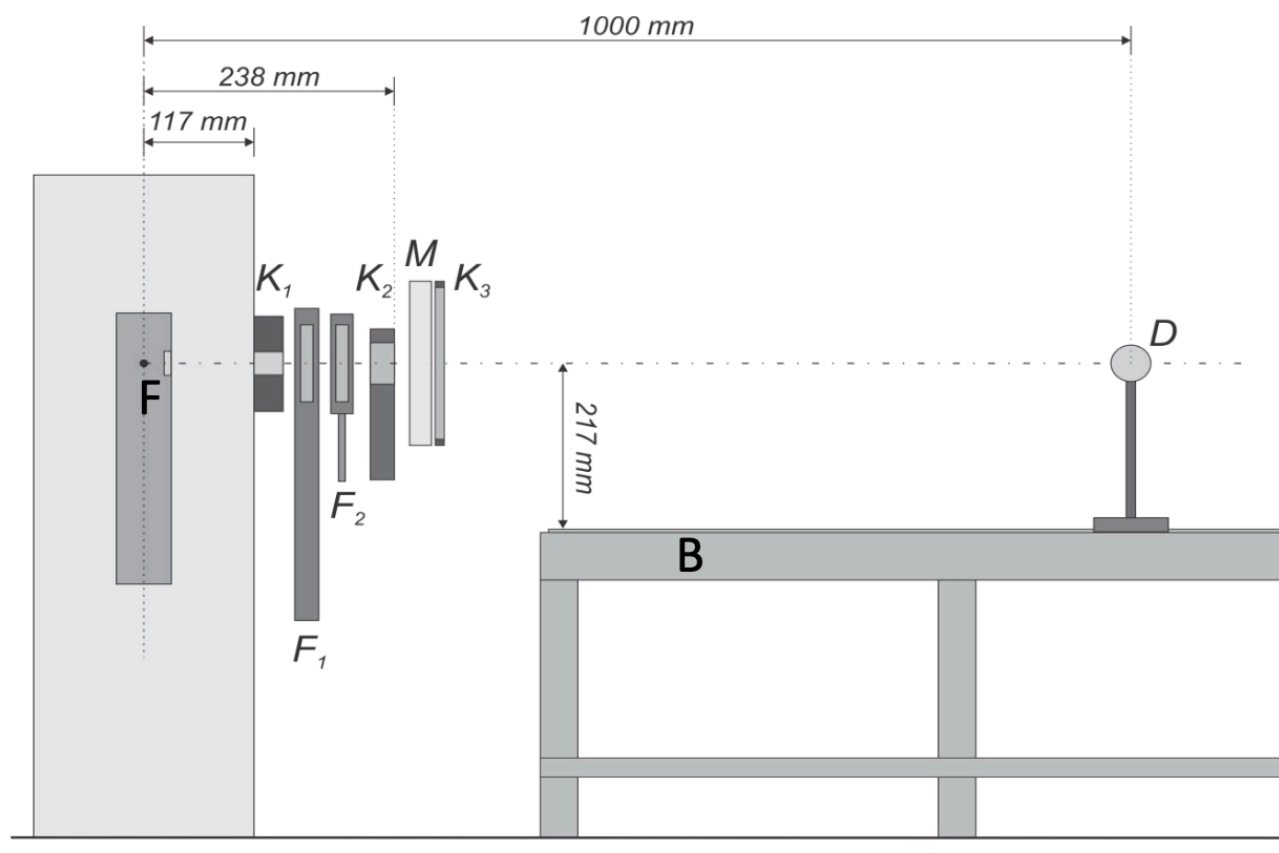
## ISO 4037

X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosimeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy

- ISO 4037-1:2019 Radiation characteristics and production methods
- ISO 4037-2:2019 Dosimetry for radiation protection over the energy ranges from 8 keV to 1,3 MeV and 4 MeV to 9 MeV;
- ISO 4037-3:2019 Calibration of area and personal dosimeters and the measurement of their response as a function of energy and angle of incidence;
- ISO 4037-4:2019 Calibration of area and personal dosimeters in low energy X reference radiation fields.

## Conceptual scheme of a reference X-ray facility

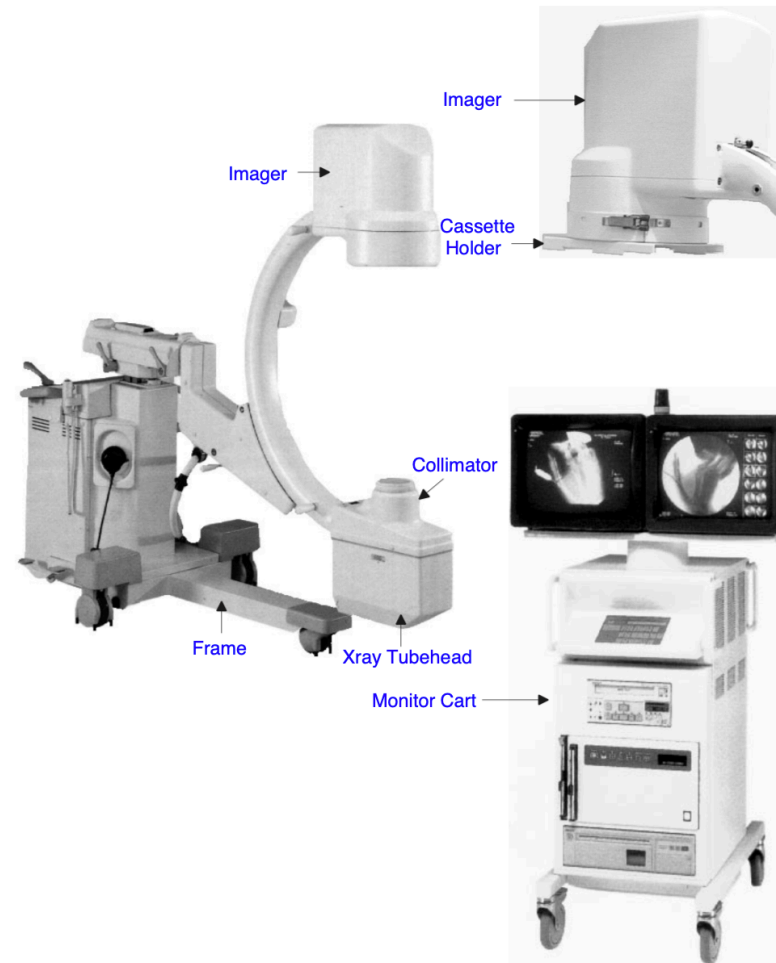
- F – focus
- $K_1, K_2, K_3$  – collimators
- $F_1$  – additional filtration
- $F_2$  – filter wheel
- M – Monitor chamber
- D – detector
- B – calibration bench



## GENERAL ELECTRIC STENOSCOP 9000

### Caratteristiche

- W anode
- Constant potential
- Filtration 1,5 mm Al + added
- Anode 1,8x1,8 / 0,5x0,5 mm<sup>2</sup>
- 40 to 110 kV
- 0.1 to 3 mA



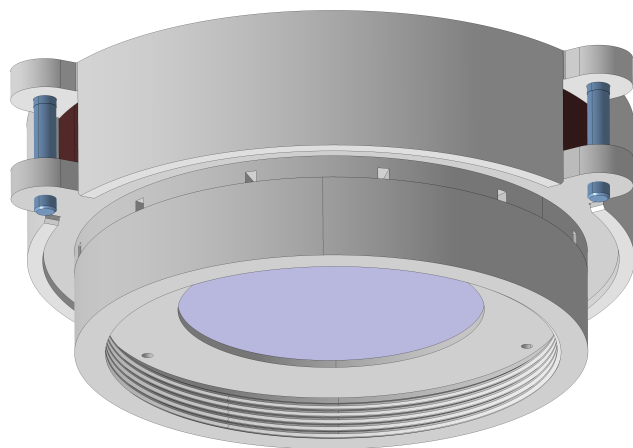
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## The facility (Ed. 17 retro)

- Bunker 2 mm Pb 2 x 2 x 2 m<sup>3</sup>
- Sliding door
- Interlocked (RP approved)
- Cables in/out



## Filter system



From T Napolitano



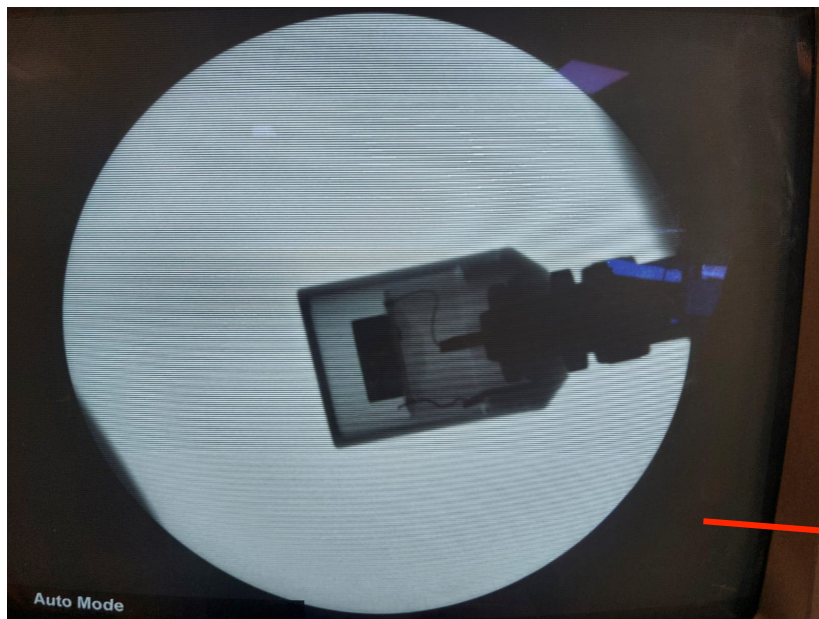


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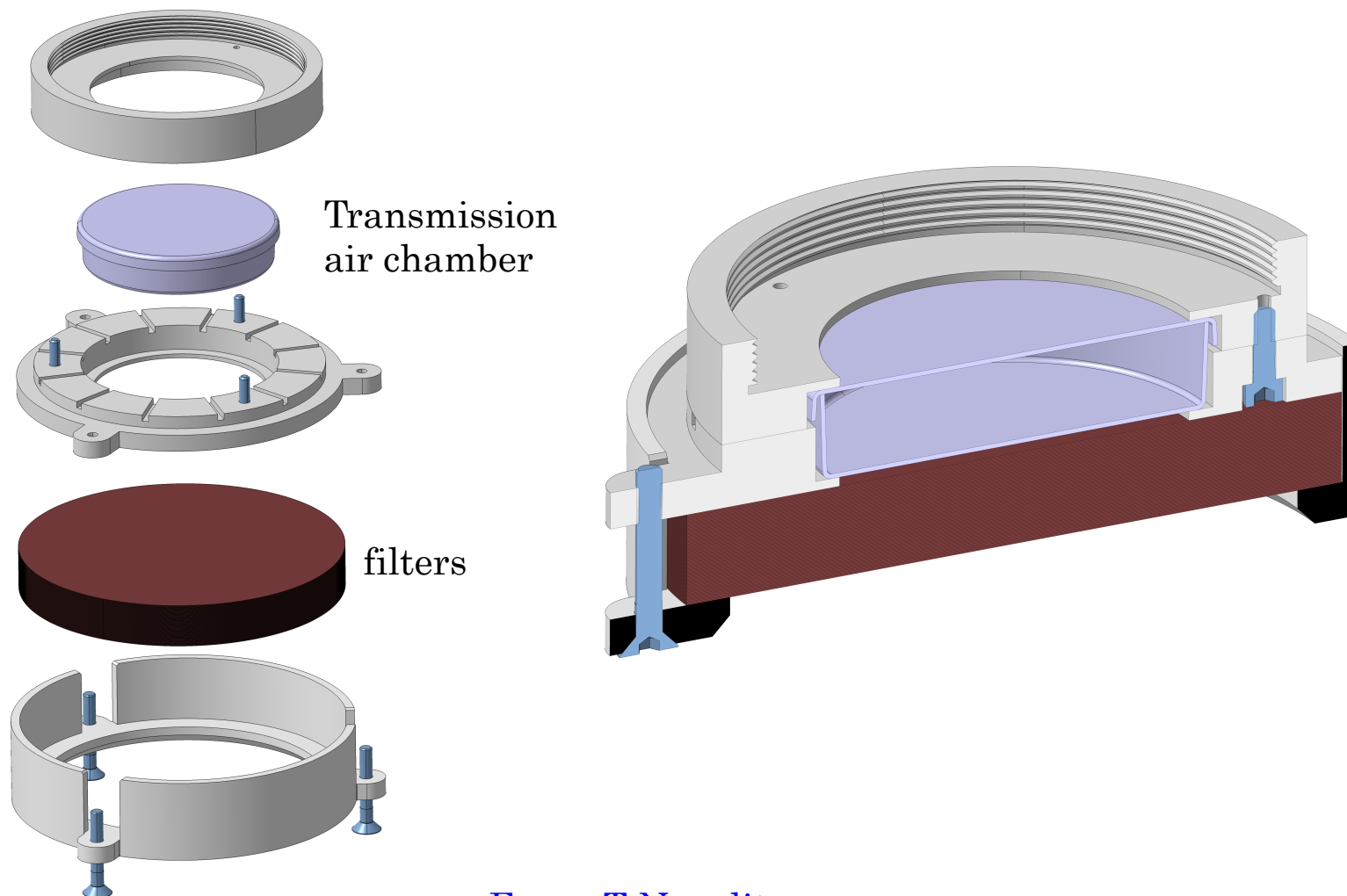
# The facility



## Imaging capability



## Filter system

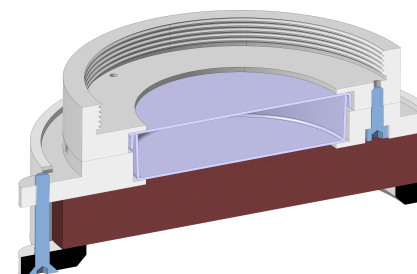


From T Napolitano

## Achieving “reference” photon fields

If

- ✓ kV well-known and constant
- ✓ Application of standard filters (ISO 4037)
- ✓ Tube output:
  - Continuously monitored with a transmission free-air ionisation chamber
  - Measured at reference distance with a calibrated ionisation chamber

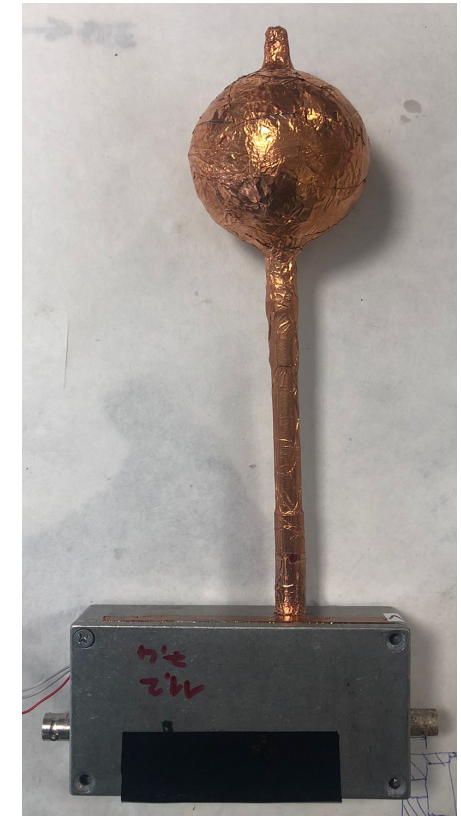
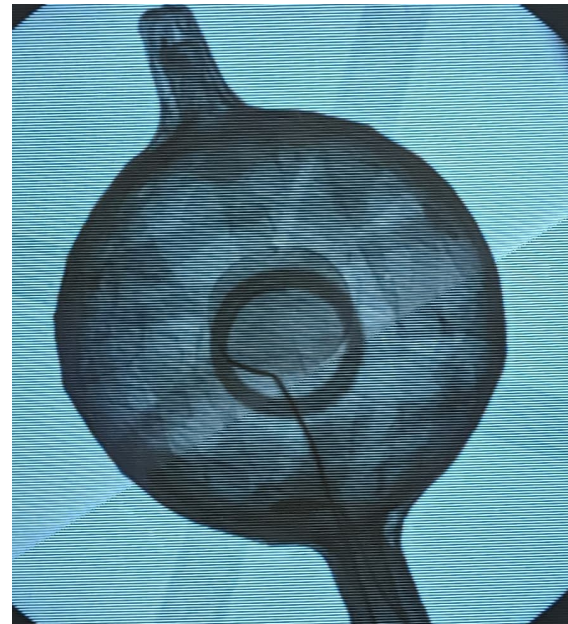
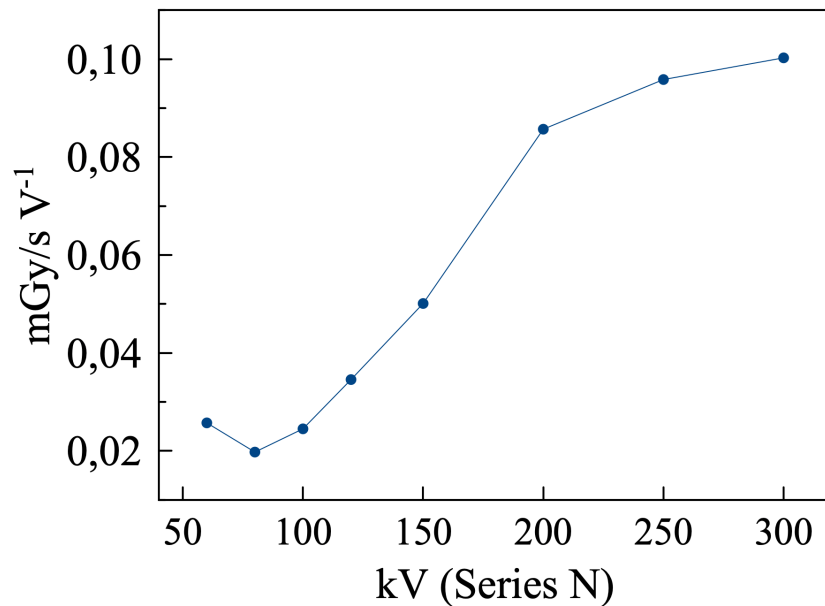


Then

The energy distribution of the photon field is known

The field intensity is known

## Reference ionisation chamber



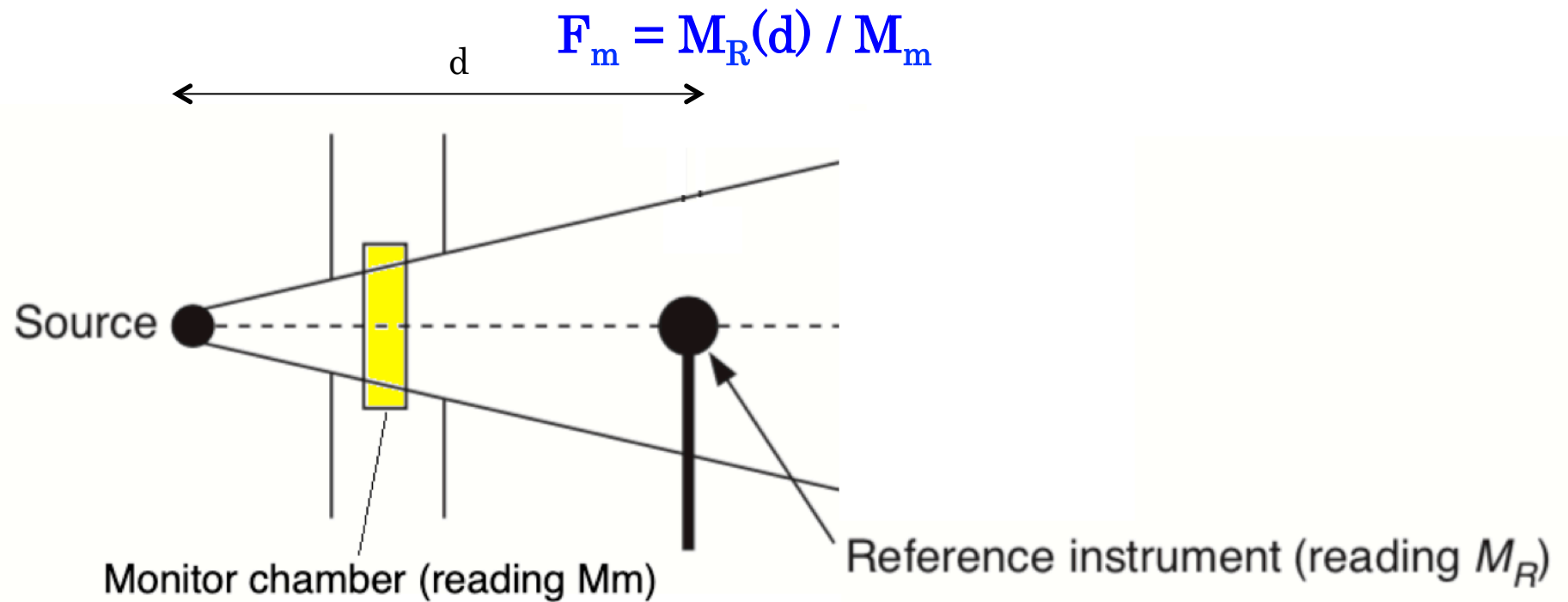
Concentrical spherical electrodes

$$R_{\text{int}} = 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$R_{\text{ext}} = 3 \text{ cm}$$

## Measurement method

### Step 1 Calibrating the Monitor chamber

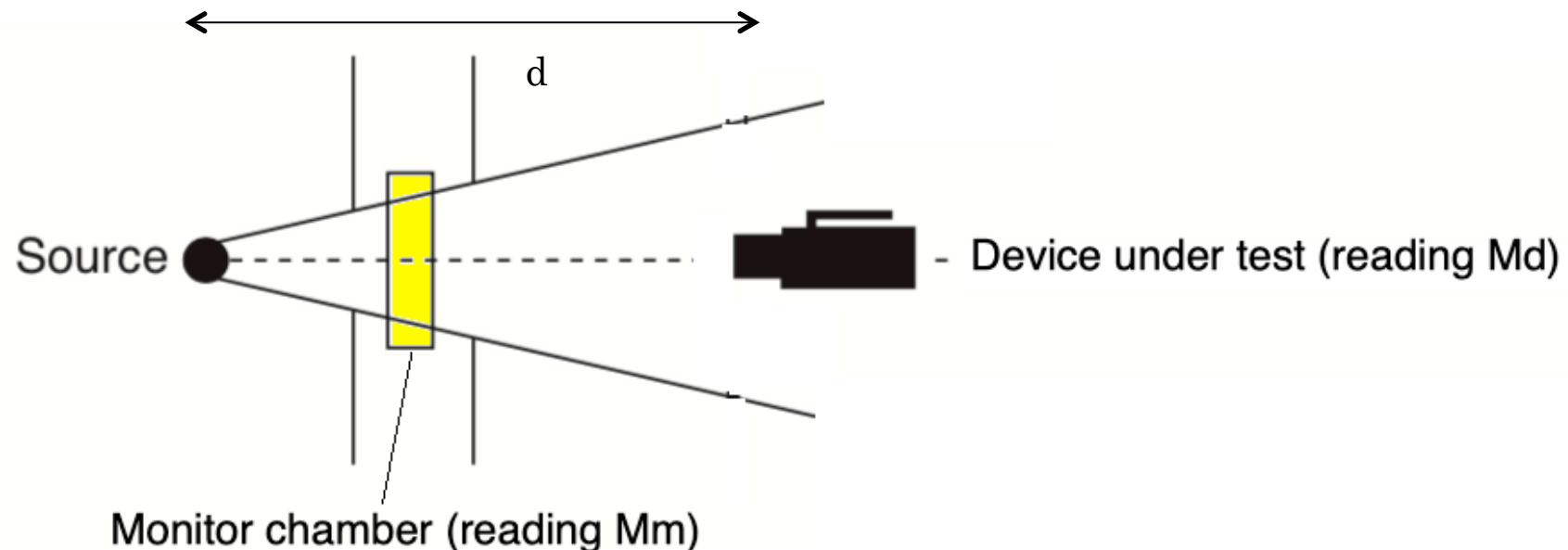


## Measurement method

### Step 2

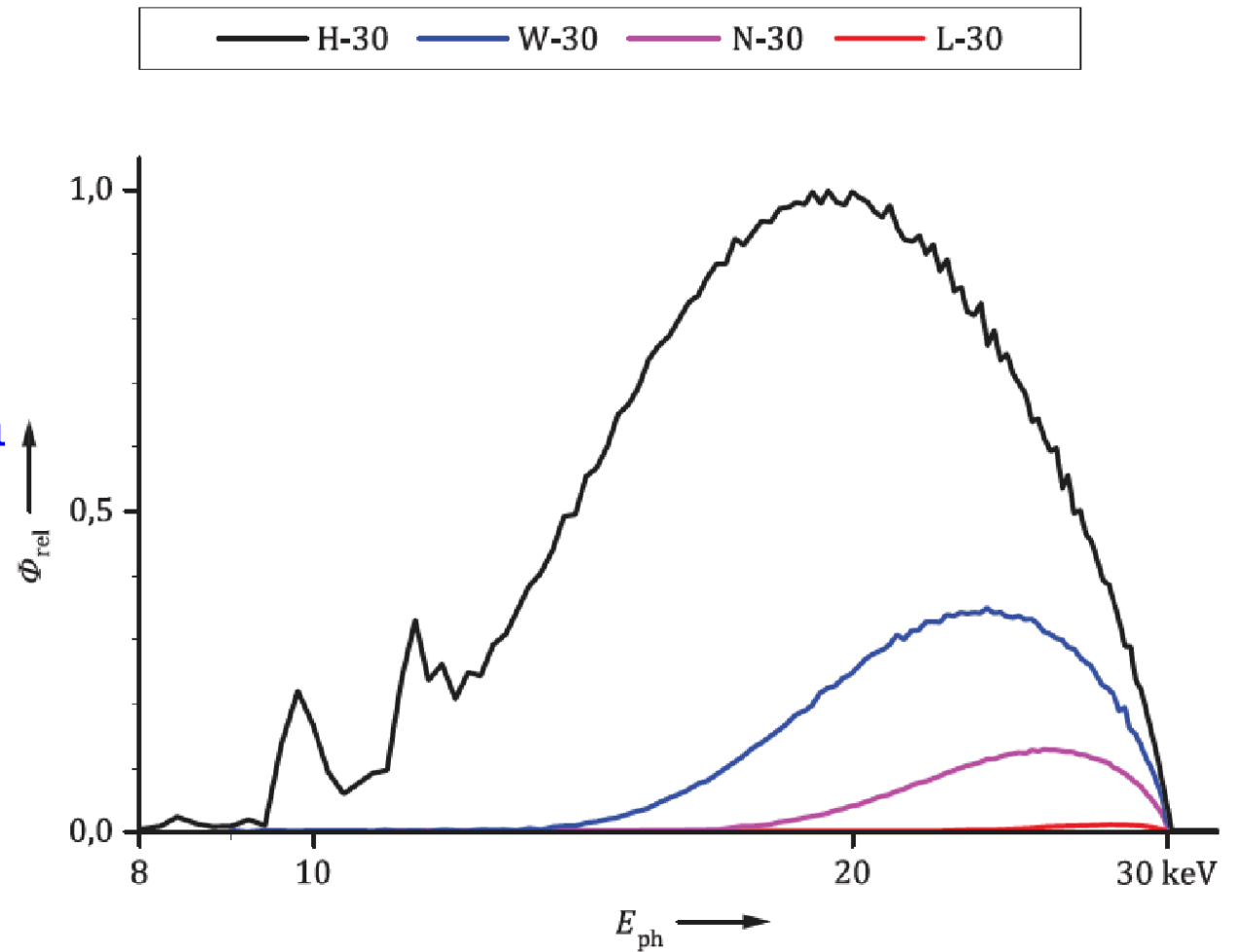
Determining the amount of fluence / dose delivered to the Device under test:

$$D = F_m \times M_m$$



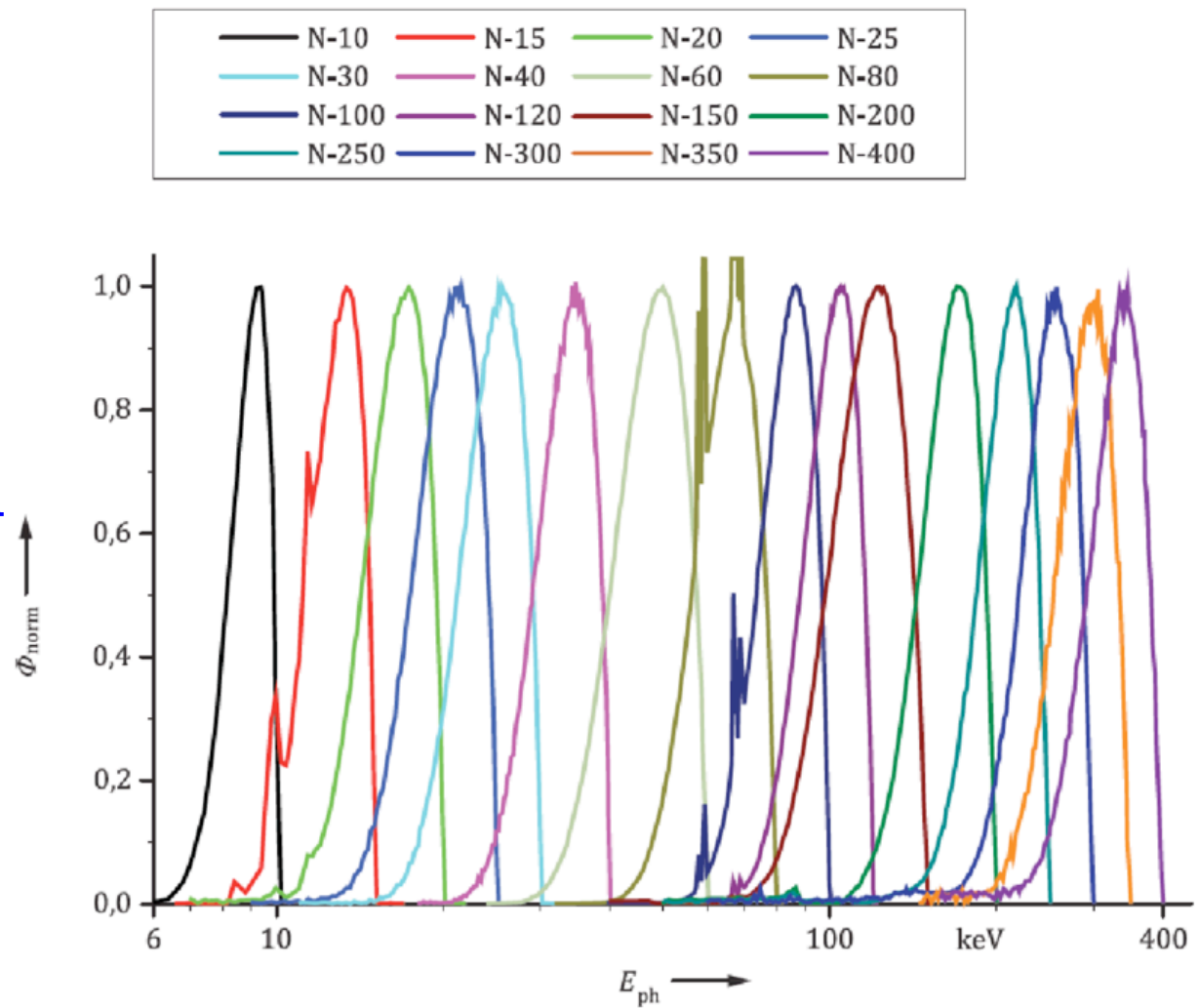
## ISO 4037 Series

N - Narrow spectrum  
W - Wide spectrum  
H - High-kerma



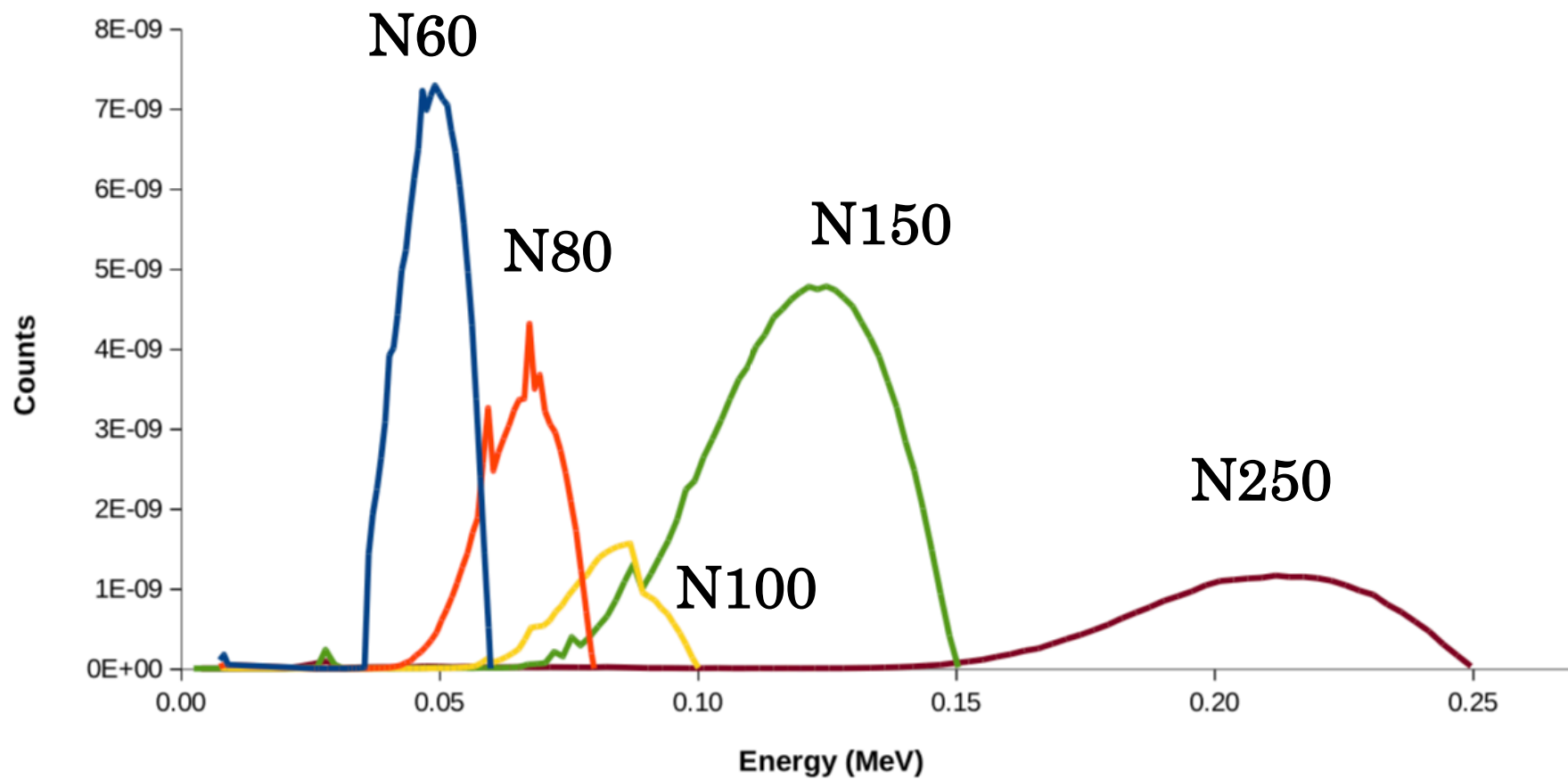
ISO 4037 Series

N - Narrow spectrum





## Series “Narrow spectrum” (N)



## Series “Narrow spectrum” (N)

Beam code	kV	filtration	<E> (keV)	dK/dt (mGy/h) 1 mA, 40 cm	dΦ/dt cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> 1 mA, 40 cm
N40	40	4 Al + 0.21 Cu	33,3	18	7×10 <sup>6</sup>
N60	60	4 Al + 0.6 Cu	47,9	33	3×10 <sup>7</sup>
N80	80	4 Al + 2 Cu	65,0	18	2×10 <sup>7</sup>
N100	100	4 Al + 5 Cu	83,1	9	8×10 <sup>6</sup>

By operating on distance (20 cm to 60 cm) and current (0.1 to 3 mA) the field intensity can be varied

**from ÷20 to ×200**

## Series “Wide spectrum” (W)

Beam code	kV	filtration	<E> (keV)	dK/dt (mGy/h) 1 mA, 40 cm	dΦ/dt cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> 1 mA, 40 cm
W40	40	4 Al	29.8	160	6×10 <sup>7</sup>
W60	60	4 Al + 0.3 Cu	44.9	94	9×10 <sup>7</sup>
W80	80	4 Al + 0.5 Cu	56.6	175	2×10 <sup>8</sup>
W110	110	4 Al + 2 Cu	78.8	131	1×10 <sup>8</sup>

By operating on distance (20 cm to 60 cm) and current (0.1 to 3 mA) the field intensity can be varied

**from ÷20 to ×200**

## Series “High-kerma rate” (H)

Beam code	kV	filtration	<E>	dK/dt (mGy/h) 1 mA, 40 cm	dΦ/dt cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> 1 mA, 40 cm
H40	40	1 Al	25.7	960	4×10 <sup>8</sup>
H60	60	3.9 Al	37.4	460	4×10 <sup>8</sup>
H80	80	7.2 Al	49	560	5×10 <sup>8</sup>
H100	100	3.9 Al + 0.15 Cu	57.5	900	8×10 <sup>8</sup>

By operating on distance (20 cm to 60 cm) and current (0.1 to 3 mA) the field intensity can be varied

**from ÷20 to ×200**

- New X-ray detectors
  - ✓ Response in dose in air
  - ✓ Reponse in Photon Fluence
- Measurement complex for radiodiagnostics
  - pulse duration, dose in air, kV, SEV



- Dose-meters for radiation protection

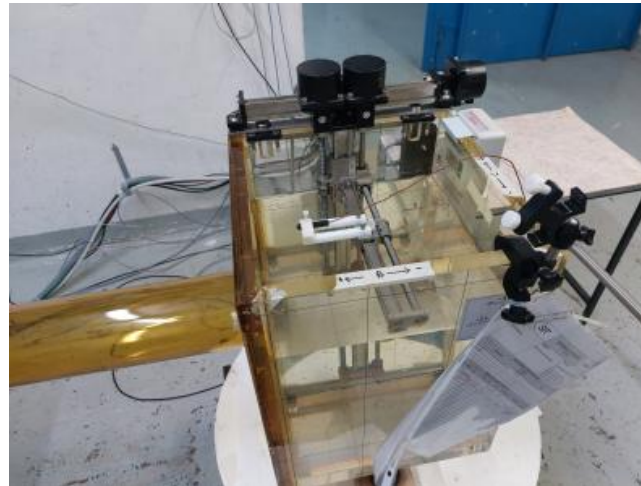


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## Testing potentialities



## UCD (innovative dosimeter for FLASH Radiotherapy) *INFN patent*



- Collaboration in progress with PEROV (M. Testa)
- Testing TL chips for private company
- Determining X-ray parasitic sensitivity of neutron sensors
  - CSN 1 \ CMS \ BRIL