

[Christian.Hranitzky@seibersdorf-laboratories.at](mailto:Christian.Hranitzky@seibersdorf-laboratories.at)



# **2240 IRRADIATED PERSONAL DOSEMETERS FOR THE EURADOS IC2014 INTERCOMPARISON AT SEIBERSDORF**

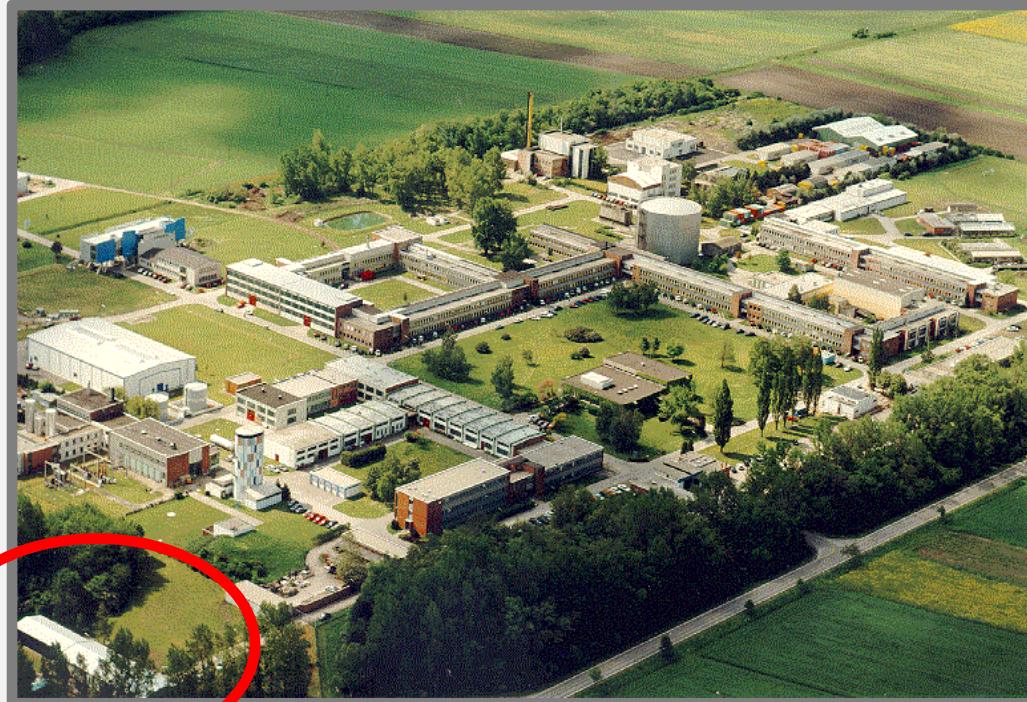


IM2015 Conference, Bruges/Belgium, April 20-24 2015

# Seibersdorf

## 30 km to the south of Vienna

SEIBERSDORF  
LABORATORIES



Dosimetry Laboratory Seibersdorf (DEL)



# Testing and Calibration Laboratory Confirmation of Accreditation

SEIBERSDORF  
LABORATORIES



Measurement hall  
(320 kV X ray unit,  $^{137}\text{Cs}/^{60}\text{Co}$  reference facility)



# Testing and Calibration Laboratory Confirmation of Accreditation

SEIBERSDORF  
LABORATORIES



Measurement bunker  
( $^{60}\text{Co}$  Picker teletherapy unit)



# ISO standards Irradiation conditions

SEIBERSDORF  
LABORATORIES



INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD

ISO  
29661

First edition  
2012-09-01

---

---

**Reference radiation fields for  
radiation protection — Definitions and  
fundamental concepts**

*Champs de rayonnement de référence pour la radioprotection —  
Définitions et concepts fondamentaux*

INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD

ISO  
4037-3

First edition  
1999-06-15

---

---

**X and gamma reference radiation for  
calibrating dosimeters and doserate  
meters and for determining their response  
as a function of photon energy —  
Part 3:**

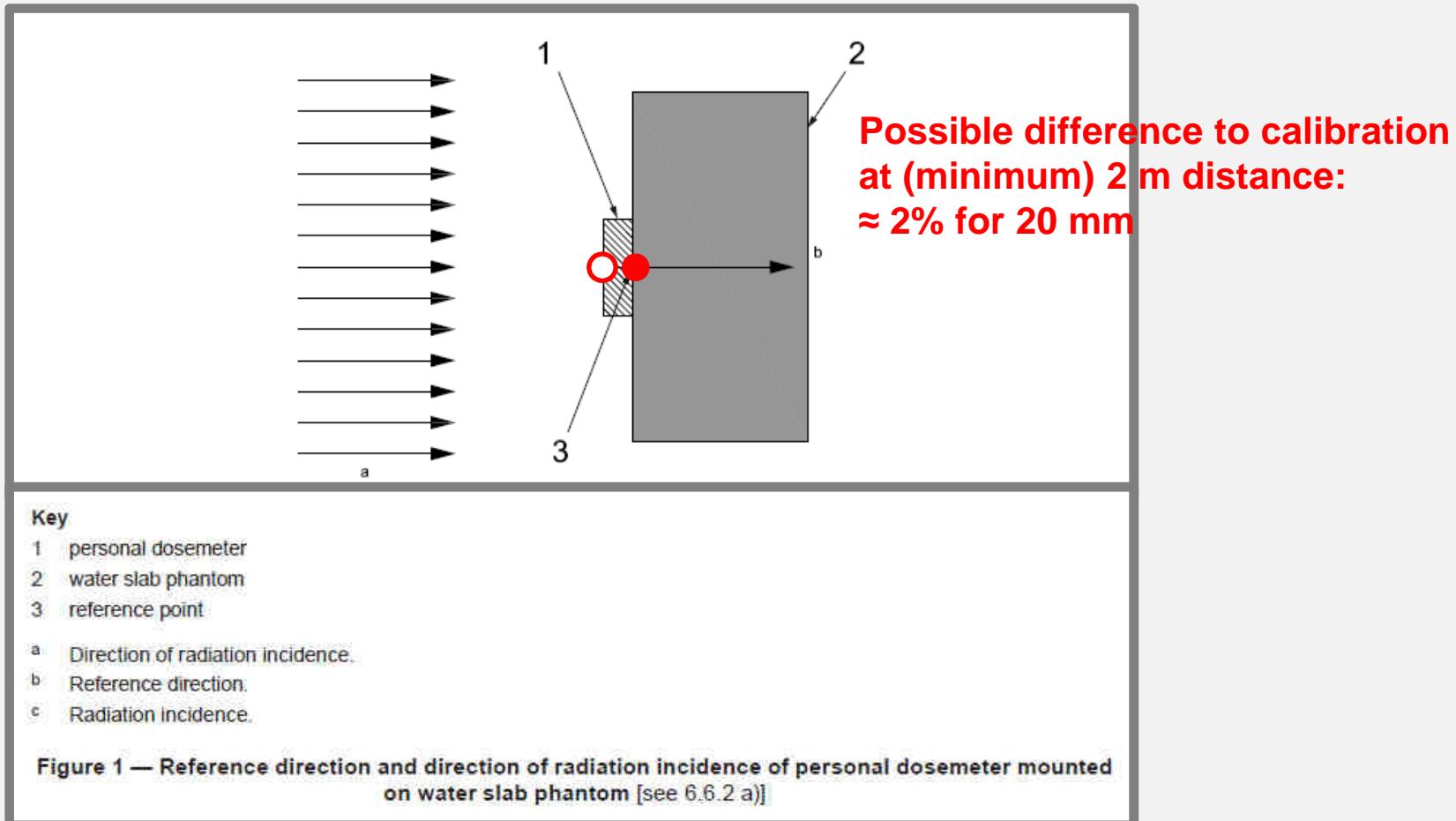
Calibration of area and personal dosimeters  
and the measurement of their response as a  
function of energy and angle of incidence



# ISO 29661

## Reference point on phantom

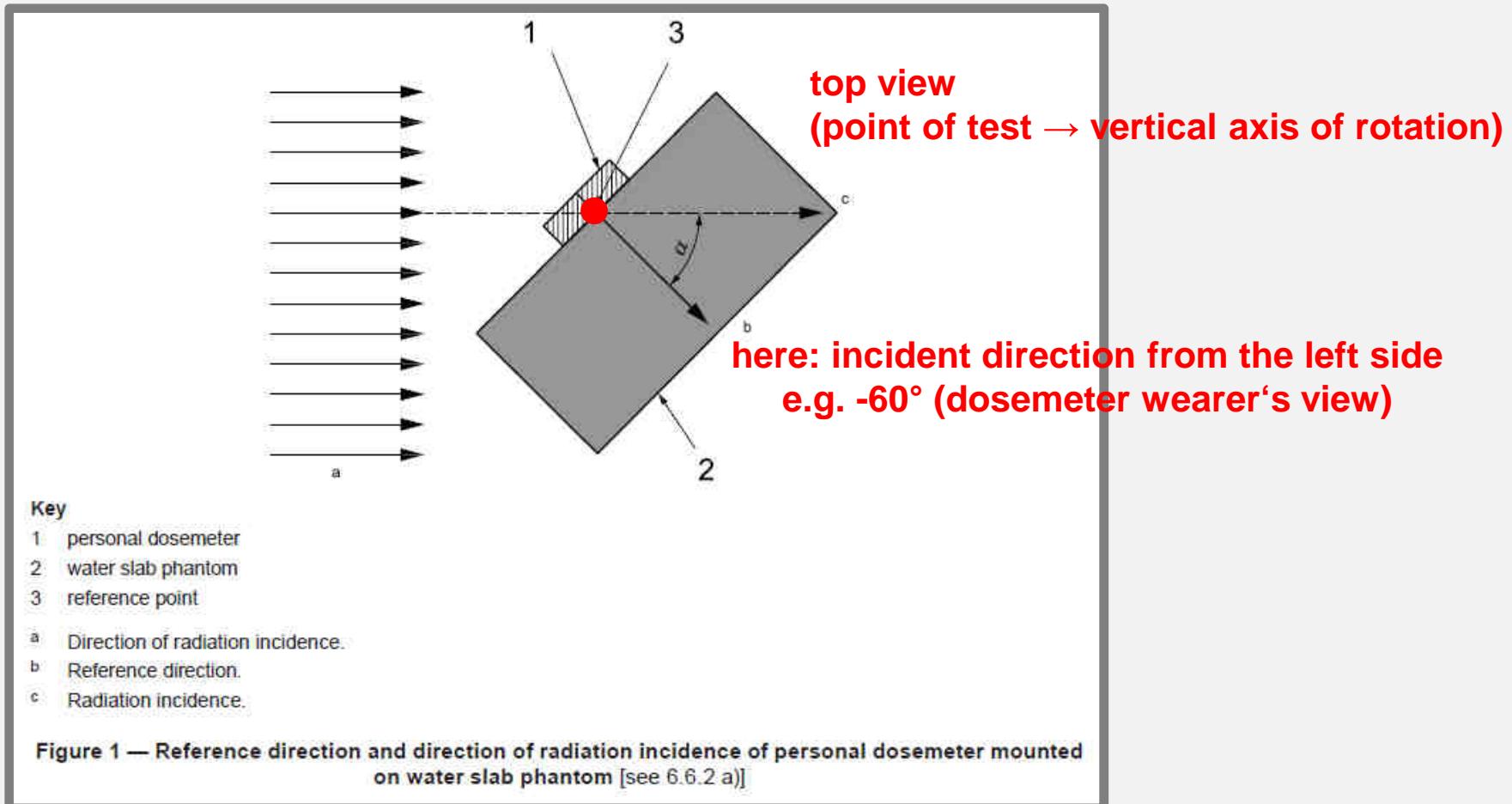
SEIBERSDORF  
LABORATORIES



# ISO 29661

## Phantom rotation

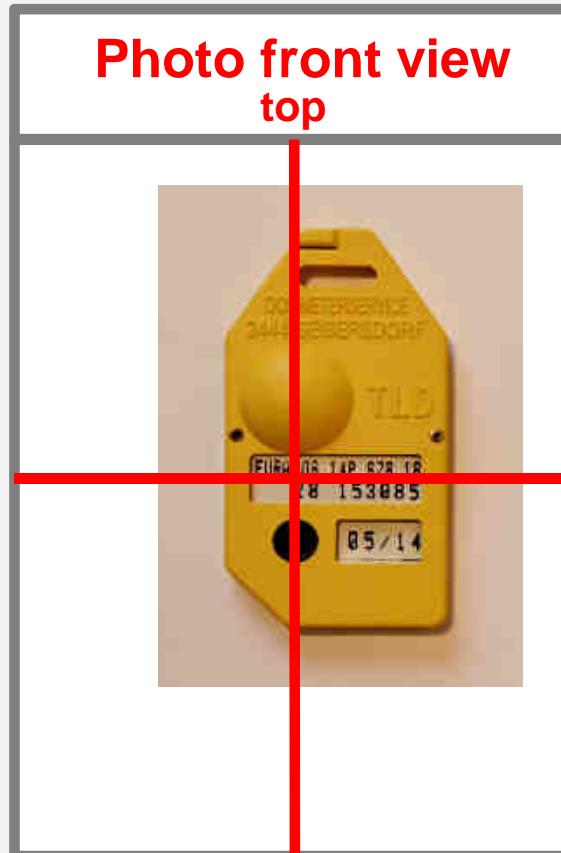
SEIBERSDORF  
LABORATORIES



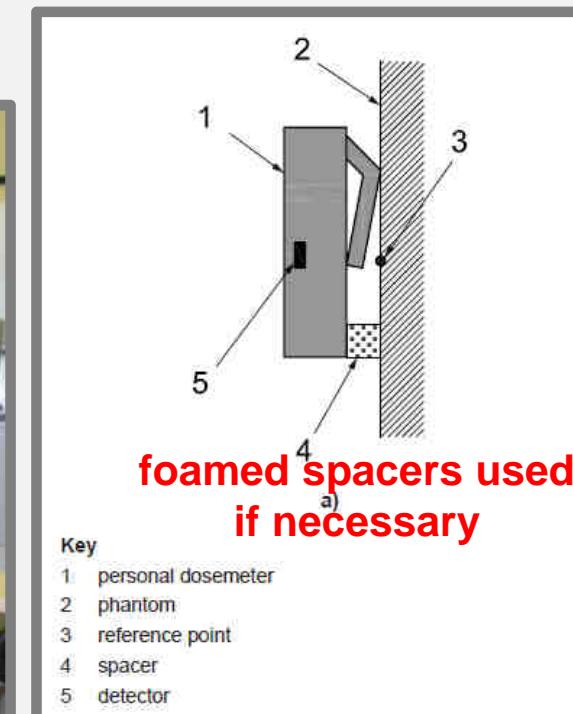
# Reference orientation

## Reference point

- ❖ Photos were taken according to stated reference orientation
  - front side
  - upright (wearing) position
- ❖ Reference points were identified



# 60° irradiation setup



Philips MG320 x-ray facility, 20° tungsten-anode, 2.5 mm Be inherent filtration  
Pneumatic shutter  
Filter wheel with additional filters  
Monitor chamber at 325 mm, BEV calibrated for 2500 mm distance



# 9 irradiation setups

Overview setup 1 to 5

2 gamma radiation qualities ( $^{137}\text{Cs}$  and  $^{60}\text{Co}$  nuclide sources ISO 4037-1)

## testing calibration

Setup number	1	2	3	4	5
Radiation quality	S-Cs	S-Cs	S-Co	S-Co	S-Co
Average photon energy	0.66 MeV	0.66 MeV	1.25 MeV	1.25 MeV	1.25 MeV
Angle of radiation incidence	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
Source detector distance	2 m	2 m	4.5 m	2 m	2 m
Field size	52 cm diam.	52 cm diam.	90 x 90 cm <sup>2</sup>	40 x 40 cm <sup>2</sup>	40 x 40 cm <sup>2</sup>
Max. detector size on phantom	15 x 15 cm <sup>2</sup>				
Applied dose equivalent range	0.9 - 1.1 mSv	7.1 - 9.2 mSv	7.9 - 10 mSv	71 - 92 mSv	413 - 499 mSv
Uncertainty (k=2)	5 %	5 %	5 %	6 %	6 %

## testing high dose linearity



# 9 irradiation setups

Overview setup 6 to 9

3 X-ray radiation qualities (ISO 4037-1 and IEC 61267)

**testing low energy response**

Setup number	6	7	8	9
Radiation quality	RQR 7	W-80	W-80	W-150
Average photon energy	47 keV	57 keV	57 keV	104 keV
Angle of radiation incidence	0°	0°	60°	0°
Source detector distance	2.5 m	2.5 m	2.5 m	2.5 m
Field size	43 cm diam.	43 cm diam.	43 cm diam.	43 cm diam.
Max. detector size on phantom	15 x 15 cm <sup>2</sup>	15 x 15 cm <sup>2</sup>	5 x 15 cm <sup>2</sup>	15 x 15 cm <sup>2</sup>
Applied dose equivalent range	7.8 - 9.9 mSv	7.6 - 9.7 mSv	7.3 - 9.4 mSv	7.4 - 9.5 mSv
Uncertainty (k=2)	6 %	6 %	6 %	6 %

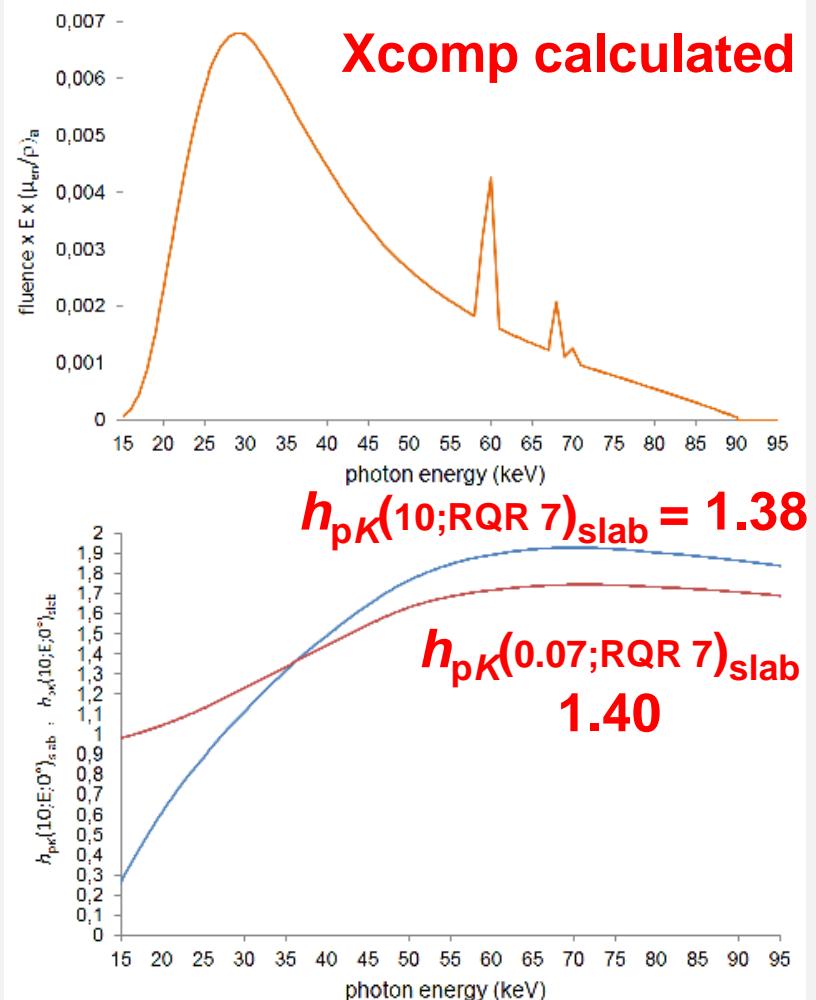
**testing angular response  
at low energies**



# Irradiation setup 6 details

radiation quality DV-90 (IEC RQR 7)  
 3 mm Al additional filtration  
 1. HVL 3.4 mm Al

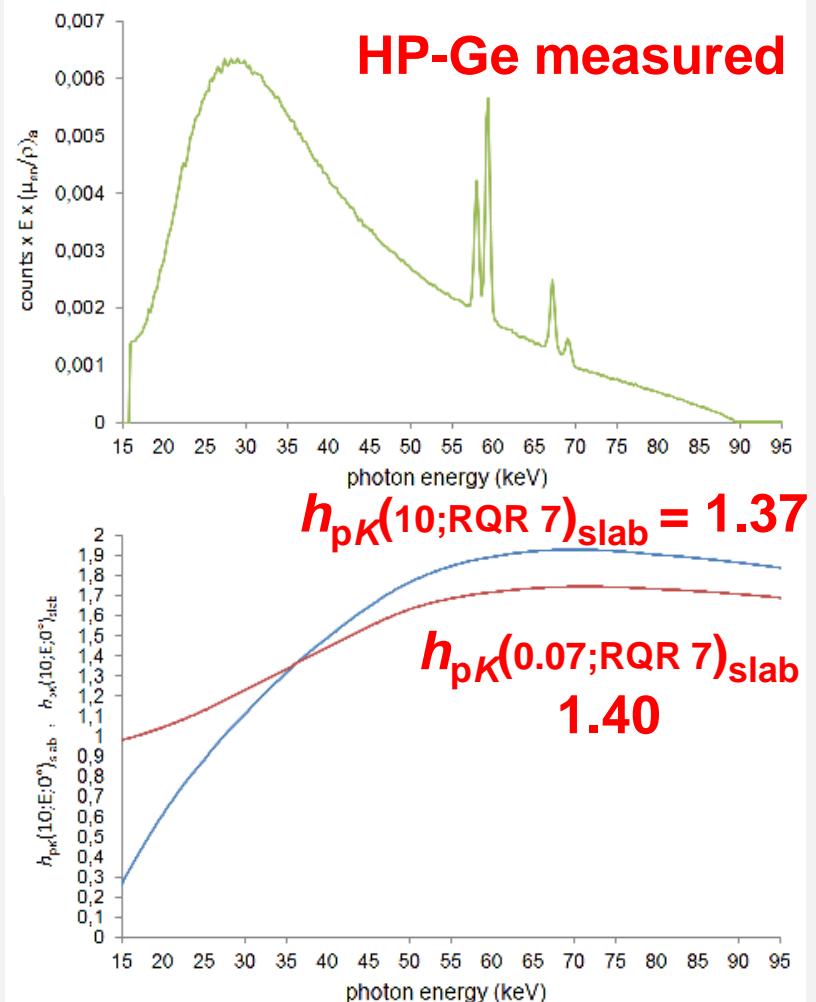
<b>Setup number</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Radiation quality</b>	<b>RQR 7</b>
<b>Average photon energy</b>	<b>47 keV</b>
Angle of radiation incidence	0°
Source-detector distance	2.5 m
Field size	43 cm diam.
Max. detector size on phantom	15 x 15 cm <sup>2</sup>
Applied dose equivalent range	7.8 - 9.9 mSv
Uncertainty (k=2)	6 %



# Irradiation setup 6 details

radiation quality DV-90 (IEC RQR 7)  
 3 mm Al additional filtration  
 1. HVL 3.4 mm Al

<b>Setup number</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Radiation quality</b>	<b>RQR 7</b>
<b>Average photon energy</b>	<b>47 keV</b>
Angle of radiation incidence	0°
Source-detector distance	2.5 m
Field size	43 cm diam.
Max. detector size on phantom	15 x 15 cm <sup>2</sup>
Applied dose equivalent range	7.8 - 9.9 mSv
Uncertainty ( $k=2$ )	6 %

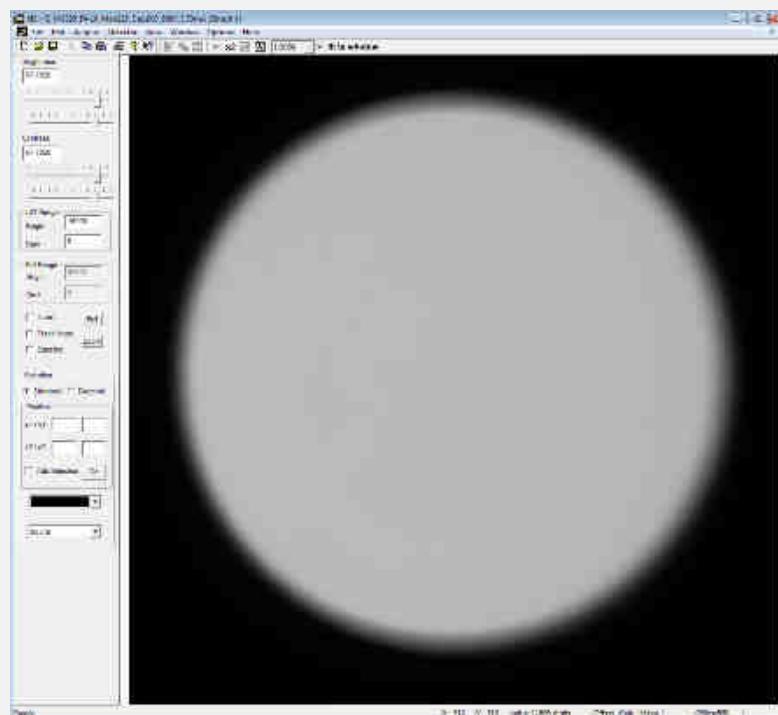


# Irradiation setup 6 details

radiation quality DV-90 (IEC RQR 7)

<b>Setup number</b>	<b>6</b>
Radiation quality	RQR 7
Average photon energy	47 keV
Angle of radiation incidence	0°
Source detector distance	2.5 m
Field size	43 cm diam.
Max. detector size on phantom	15 x 15 cm <sup>2</sup>
Applied dose equivalent range	7.8 - 9.9 mSv
Uncertainty (k=2)	6 %

2D-aSi flat panel image

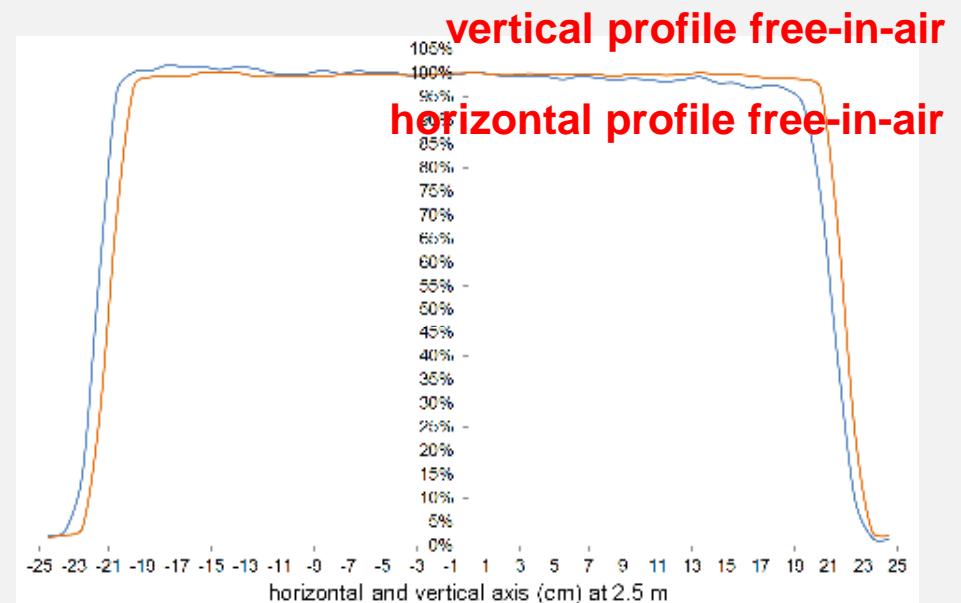


# Irradiation setup 6 details

radiation quality DV-90 (IEC RQR 7)

<b>Setup number</b>	<b>6</b>
Radiation quality	RQR 7
Average photon energy	47 keV
Angle of radiation incidence	0°
Source detector distance	2.5 m
Field size	43 cm diam.
Max. detector size on phantom	15 x 15 cm <sup>2</sup>
Applied dose equivalent range	7.8 - 9.9 mSv
Uncertainty ( $k=2$ )	6 %

## 2D-aSi flat panel image measured field profiles

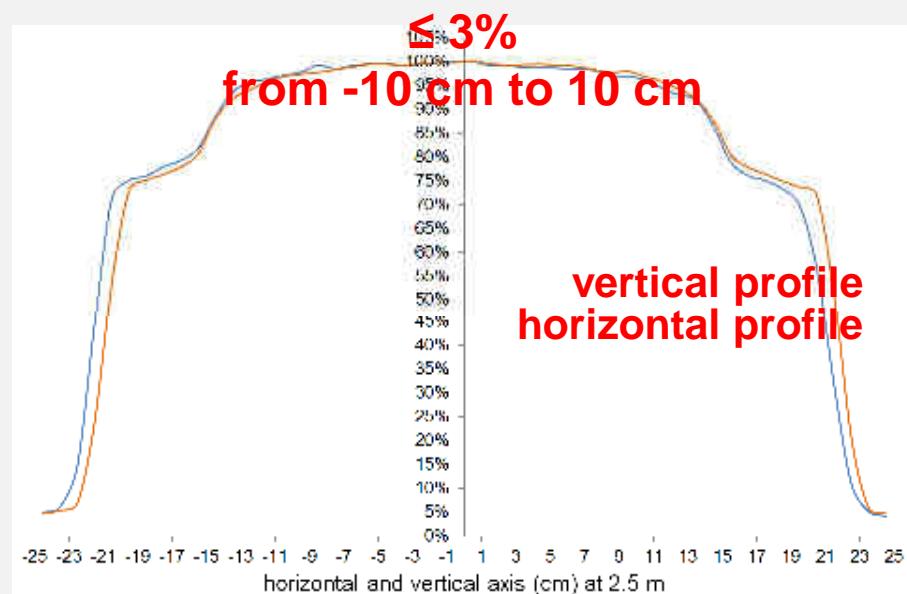


# Irradiation setup 6 details

radiation quality DV-90 (IEC RQR 7)

Setup number	6
Radiation quality	RQR 7
Average photon energy	47 keV
Angle of radiation incidence	0°
Source-detector distance	2.5 m
Field size	43 cm diam.
Max. detector size on phantom	15 x 15 cm <sup>2</sup>
Applied dose equivalent range	7.8 - 9.9 mSv
Uncertainty (k=2)	6 %

MC simulated field  
in front of ISO slab phantom



# Irradiation setup 6 details

radiation quality DV-90 (IEC RQR 7)

## Irradiation planning 4 groups of dose values

Setup number	6
Radiation quality	RQR 7
Average photon energy	47 keV
Angle of radiation incidence	0°
Source-detector distance	2.5 m
Field size	43 cm diam.
Max. detector size on phantom	15 x 15 cm <sup>2</sup>
Applied dose equivalent range	7.8 - 9.9 mSv
Uncertainty (k=2)	6 %

Setup 6 RQR 7 (DV-90), 0°	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4
planned date	22.05.	22.05.	23.05.	23.05.
planned persons	MK, CH	MK, CH	MK, CH	MK, CH
MG320 mode	000	000	000	000
kV	90,0	90,0	90,0	90,0
mA	5,80	5,80	5,80	5,80
filter	F4-10	F4-10	F4-10	F4-10
expected Monitor (100nF)				
K <sub>a</sub> -rate (mGy/h)	264	264	264	264
K <sub>a</sub> (mGy)	5,69	6,20	6,72	7,23
H <sub>p</sub> (10)rate (mSv/h)	362	362	362	362
proposed H <sub>p</sub> (10) (mSv)	7,80	8,50	9,20	9,90
H <sub>p</sub> (0,07)rate (mSv/h)	370	370	370	370
H <sub>p</sub> (0,07) (mSv)	7,97	8,69	9,40	10,1
Distance (mm)	325/2500	325/2500	325/2500	325/2500
time (s)	77,6	84,6	91,6	98,5



# Radiation qualities

## 12 conversion coefficients

SEIBERSDORF  
LABORATORIES



tabulated  
**ISO 4037-3<sup>(a)</sup>**  
**IEC 62387<sup>(b)</sup>**

$$H_p(d;Q,\alpha) = K_a(Q) h_{pK}(d;Q,\alpha)_{\text{slab}}$$

$$h_{pK} = \frac{H_p}{K_a} = \int \frac{1}{K_a} \left( \frac{d\Phi}{dE} E \frac{\mu_{\text{en}}}{\rho} \right)_a \cdot h_{pK}(E) dE$$

tabulated  
**ICRU-57/ICRP-74<sup>(c)</sup>**

radiation quality	average energy	1 <sup>st</sup> HVL	angle of radiation incidence	$h_{pK}(10)$ (Sv/Gy)	$h_{pK}(0.07)$ (Sv/Gy)
S-Cs	662 keV	-	0°	1.21 <sup>a)</sup>	1.21 <sup>b)</sup>
S-Co	1250 keV	-	0°	1.15 <sup>a)</sup>	1.17 <sup>b)</sup>
RQR 7	47 keV	3.3 mm Al	0°	1.37 <sup>c)</sup>	1.40 <sup>c)</sup>
W-80	57 keV	0.35 mm Cu	0°	1.77 <sup>a)</sup>	1.64 <sup>a)</sup>
W-80	57 keV	0.35 mm Cu	60°	1.39 <sup>a)</sup>	1.50 <sup>a)</sup>
W-150	104 keV	1.9 mm Cu	0°	1.77 <sup>a)</sup>	1.64 <sup>a)</sup>



# Irradiation procedure for an irradiation setup

- ✓ Choose 2 to 4 dosimeters of a system (dosimeter numbers by chance)
- ✓ Sort systems according to planned sequence (4 groups)
- ✓ Check protocol (irradiation date, responsible, irradiation parameters)
- ✓ Check facility parameters, Monitor chamber and phantom positioning
- ✓ Check software parameters (Monitor reading)
- ✓ Verify setup by APD test irradiation

- ❖ Fill in Excel protocol (irradiation number, dosimeter numbers, time)
- ❖ Positioning according photo-documentation
- ❖ Take photo directly before irradiation (time-stamp of photo)
- ❖ Observe stable positioning of dosimeters by camera
- ❖ Mark dosimeter directly after irradiation (red dot ●)
- ❖ Separate irradiated dosimeters
- ❖ Finish Excel protocol (Monitor reading)



# 112 dosimetry systems Photo documentation

SEIBERSDORF  
LABORATORIES



Photos of about half of the participating dosimetry systems  
(similar types and APDs were not shown due to limited space)



**112 dosimetry systems  
2240 dosemeters irradiated**



**20 dosemeters per  
participating system**

	kerma rate (mGy/h)	$H_p(10)$ range (mSv)	number of irradiated dosemeters
<b>Setup number 1</b>	25	0.9 – 1.1	2
<b>Setup number 2</b>	39	7.1 – 9.2	4
<b>Setup number 3</b>	304	7.9 – 10	2
<b>Setup number 4</b>	1640	71 – 92	2
<b>Setup number 5</b>	1640	413 – 499	2
<b>Setup number 6</b>	264	7.8 – 9.9	2
<b>Setup number 7</b>	115	7.6 – 9.7	2
<b>Setup number 8</b>	115	7.3 – 9.4	2
<b>Setup number 9</b>	115	7.4 – 9.5	2



# 27 wrong irradiated dosemeters

Spare dosimeters were used for:

⌚ front side/rear side wrong  
18 dosimeters

⌚ dosimeter moved or dropped down  
5 dosimeters

⌚ dosimeter maybe not irradiated  
4 dosimeters

Dosimeter identification	Status
S004-17	wrong irradiated
S004-30	wrong irradiated
S004-15	wrong irradiated
S004-24	wrong irradiated
S004-21	wrong irradiated
S004-29	wrong irradiated
S019-18	wrong irradiated
S024-05	wrong irradiated
S024-29	wrong irradiated
S024-09	wrong irradiated
S024-14	wrong irradiated
S035-06	wrong irradiated
S035-17	wrong irradiated
S035-19	wrong irradiated
S035-27	wrong irradiated
S039-06	wrong irradiated
S039-07	wrong irradiated
S039-14	wrong irradiated
S039-22	wrong irradiated
S045-03	wrong irradiated
S045-28	wrong irradiated
S054-02	wrong irradiated
S054-25	wrong irradiated
S098-11	wrong irradiated
S098-23	wrong irradiated
S099-17	wrong irradiated
S099-23	wrong irradiated





# 4-pages test reports issued

