

TG-51 Worksheet C: Kecal $N_{D,w}^{60Co}$ for plane-parallel chambers

There are two methods for determining Kecal $N_{D,w}^{60Co}$ for plane-parallel chamber. Method A uses cross-calibration against a calibrated cylindrical chamber and is preferred method. Method B uses a ^{60}Co absorbed-dose calibration factor.

Method A: Cross-Calibration

1. Site data

Institution: _____
 Physicist: _____
 Date: _____
 Accel Mfr.: _____
 Model & serial number: _____
 Nominal e^- energy/beam identifier: _____ MeV

2. Dose using cylindrical chamber

Do reference dosimetry for this beam using Worksheet B.

Transfer the following information from that worksheet:

a. Date: _____ [B:1]
 b. Beam quality R_{50} : _____ [B:4a]
 c. Reference depth, d_{ref} : _____ [B:4b]
 d. Dose/MU at d_{ref} : _____ [B:10c]
 e. Number of MU (same used here): _____ [B:3c]

Now place the point of measurement of the plane-parallel chamber at d_{ref}

3. Temperature/ Pressure Correction (Sec. VII. C)

a. Temperature: _____ °C
 b. Pressure: _____ $kPa \left[= mmHg \cdot \frac{101.33}{760} \right]$
 c. P_{Tp} : _____ $\left[Eq.(10) = \left(\frac{273.2 + 3a}{295.2} \right) \left(\frac{101.33}{3b} \right) \right]$

4. Polarity Correction (Sec. VII. A.)

M_{raw}^+ : _____ C or rdg
 M_{raw}^- : _____ C or rdg
 a. M_{raw} (for polarity used clinically): _____ C or rdg
 b. P_{pol} : _____ $\left[Eq.(9) = \left| \frac{(M_{raw}^+ - M_{raw}^-)}{2M_{raw}} \right| \right]$

5. P_{ion} measurements (Sec. VII. D.2)

Operating Voltage = V_H : _____ V
 Lower voltage V_L : _____ V
 M_{raw}^H : _____ C or rdg
 M_{raw}^L : _____ C or rdg
 P_{ion} (V_H) (pulsed/swept beam, Eq.(12)): _____ $\left[\left(1 - \frac{V_H}{V_L} \right) / \left(\frac{M_{raw}^H}{M_{raw}^L} - \frac{V_H}{V_L} \right) \right]$

If $P_{ion} > 1.05$, another ion chamber should be used.

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6. Corrected ion. Ch. Rdg. M (Sec. VII)

$$M = P_{ion} P_{TP} P_{elec} (=1.0) P_{pol} M_{raw} = [5 \cdot 3c \cdot 1.0 \cdot 4b \cdot 4a]$$

Fully corrected M(Eq.(8)): _____ C or rdg

7. Determination of $k'_{R_{50}}$ for plane-parallel chamber, beam quality $R_{50}(2b)$

i. $k'_{R_{50}}$ from figures _____ [Fig 6 or 8]

or ii. $k'_{R_{50}}$ from analytic expression for well-guarded plane-parallel chambers

$$k'_{R_{50}} = 1.2239 - 0.145(R_{50})^{0.214} \quad \text{_____ [Eq.(20) } 2 \leq R_{50} \leq 20 \text{ cm]}$$

8. Cross calibration value

$$\left(k_{ecal} N_{D,w}^{60Co}\right)^{PP} = \frac{(D_w/MU)^{cyl} MU}{(Mk'_{R_{50}})^{PP}} = \left[\frac{2d \cdot 2e}{6 \cdot 7(i \text{ or } ii)} \right] \quad \boxed{\text{Gy/C(or Gy/rdg)}}$$

Method B: ^{60}Co Calibration

1. Instrumentation

a. Chamber model: _____

Serial number: _____

Waterproof: _____

yes

no

If no, is waterproofing ≤ 1 mm PMMA or thin latex?: yes

no

b. Electrometer model: _____

Serial number: _____

i. P_{elec} , electrom. Corr factor (Sec. VII. B): _____

C/C or C/rdg.

c. Calibration Factor $N_{D,w}^{60Co}$ (Sec. V): _____

Gy/C (or Gy/rdg)

Date of report (not to exceed 2 years): _____

2. Determination of k_{ecal}

Chamber model used to get k_{ecal} : _____

a. k_{ecal} : _____

[Table II]

3. $k_{ecal} N_{D,w}^{60Co}$:

$\boxed{\text{Gy/C(or Gy/rdg)}}$