

# Carbon Ion depth-dose profile in HIBMC facility

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KEK

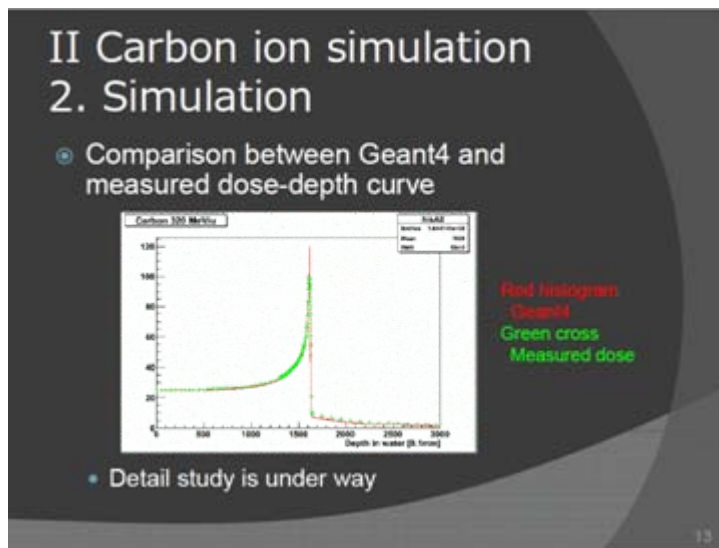
T. Yamashita 13-Sep.

Medical / Gate Applications

Geant4 simulation of HIBMC facility using DICOM

Proton therapy at HIBMC facility

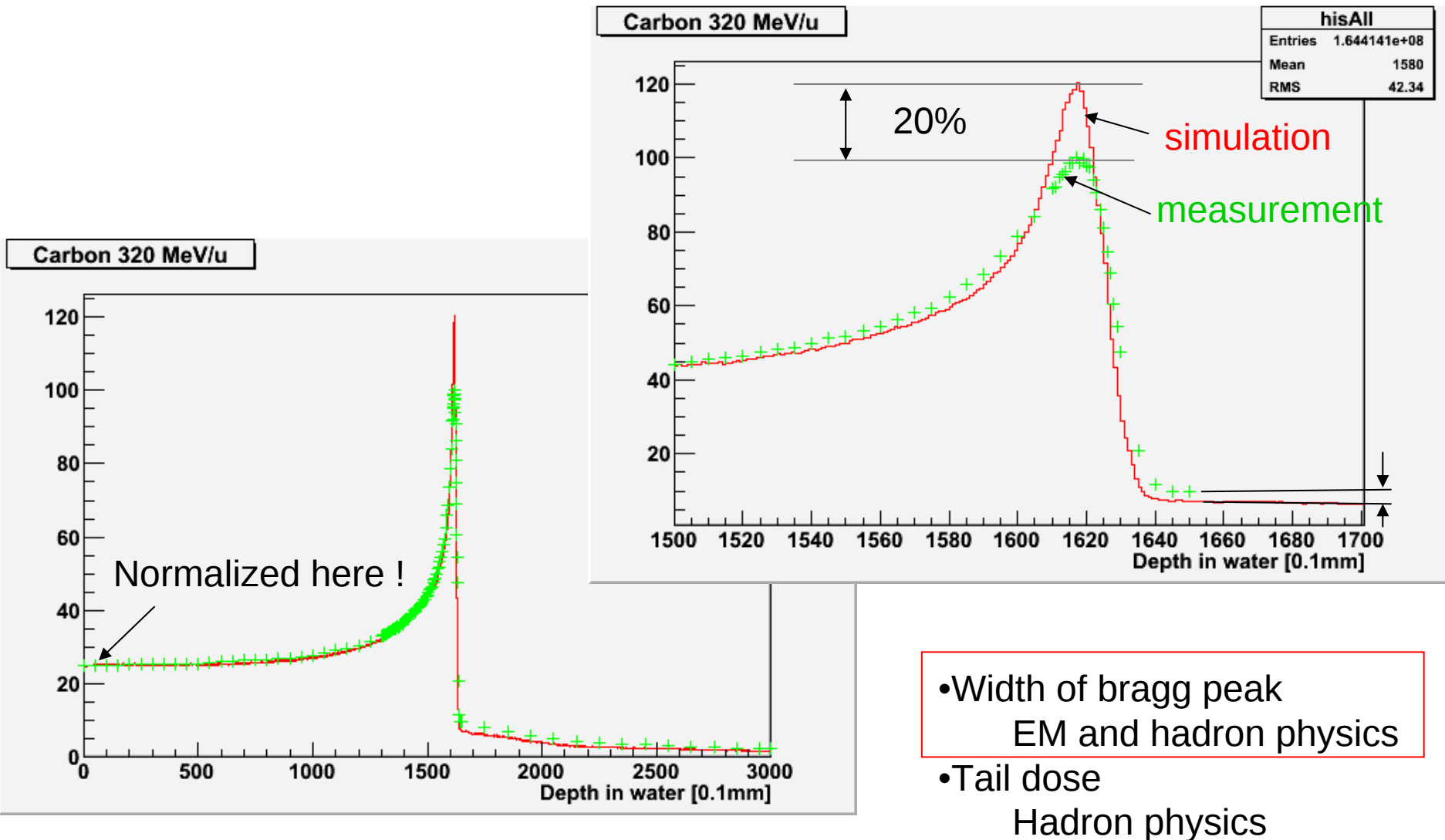
Visualization of CT image and dose in real patients were presented.



Study for Carbon therapy is also underway.

We have realized that to reproduce depth-dose profile for carbon is much more difficult than for proton.

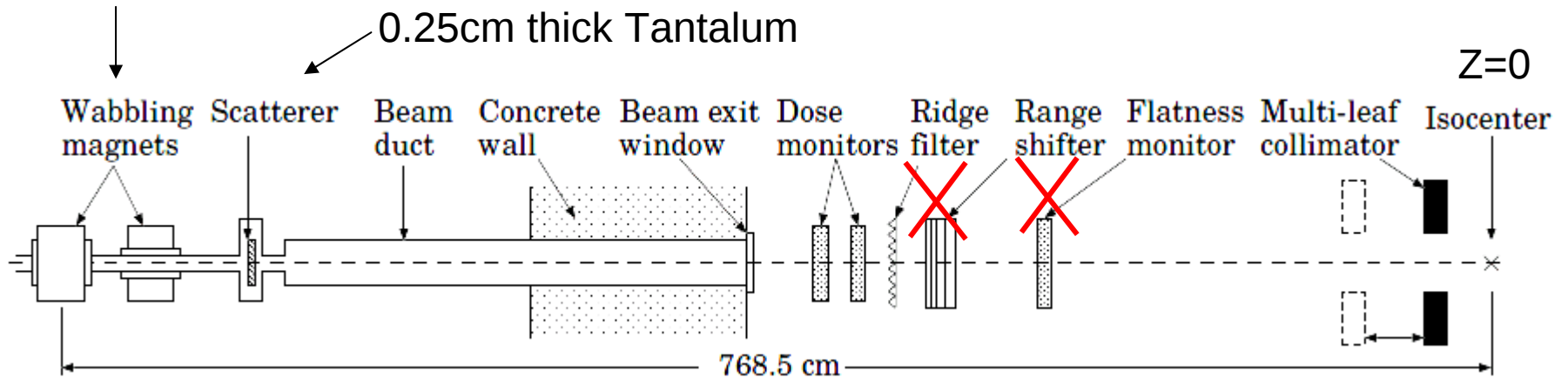
# Depth-dose profile



# Nozzle for carbon at HIBMC facility in Hyogo, Japan

$r=10\text{cm}$  at Isocenter

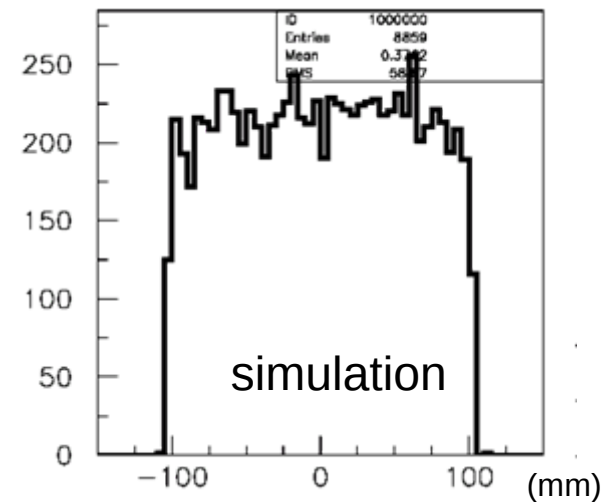
0.25cm thick Tantalum



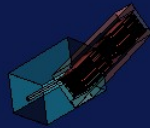
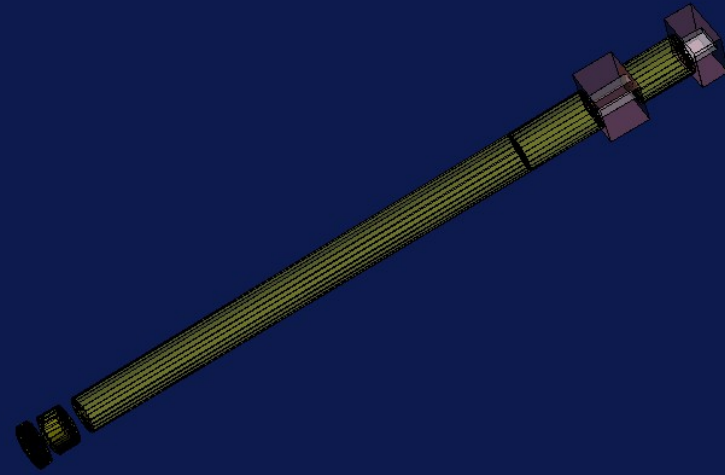
$$E_{\text{kin}} = 320 \text{ MeV/n}$$

$\Delta P/P = 0.1\%$  (FWHM) in simulation

In fact, it is estimated to be  $\pm 0.02\%$



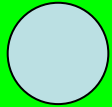
320MeV/n  $^{12}\text{C}$



Water phantom 30cmx30cmx50cm

# Dosimetry

experimental



$r=0.25\text{cm}$   
depth  $0.1\text{cm}$   
vented to air

Moved along beam axis

Simulation

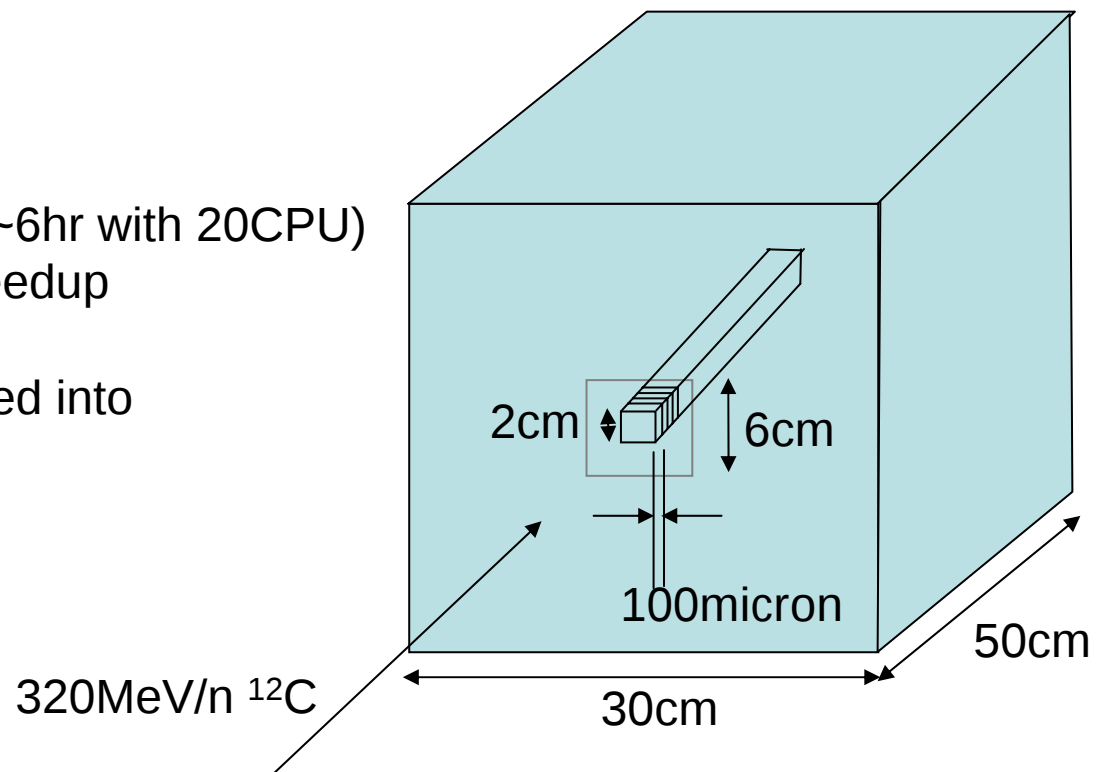
Cross section

$2\text{cm} \times 2\text{cm}$  for speedup ( $\sim 6\text{hr}$  with 20CPU)

$6\text{cm} \times 6\text{cm}$  for further speedup

Thickness

sensitive detector is sliced into  
 $100\text{micron}$  thickness



# Configuration

Geant4 version

4.8.2.p01/4.9.0

Physics List

Electromagnetics – LowE G4hLowEnergyIonisation

Physics table of dE/dx

SRIM2000p for  $E < 10 \text{ MeV/n}$

Physics tables for proton are used for Ions

after scaled by mass and effective charge

```
theProtonIonisation->SetElectronicStoppingPowerModel(G4Proton::Proton(),"SRIM2000p");  
theProtonIonisation->SetHighEnergyForProtonParametrisation(10.*MeV);
```

Ion inelastic - Binary cascade with Shen's total cross section

Hadron elastic - G4HadronElasticPhysics("elastic",0,false)

No Ion elastic

Decay  $^8\text{Be} \rightarrow 2\alpha$

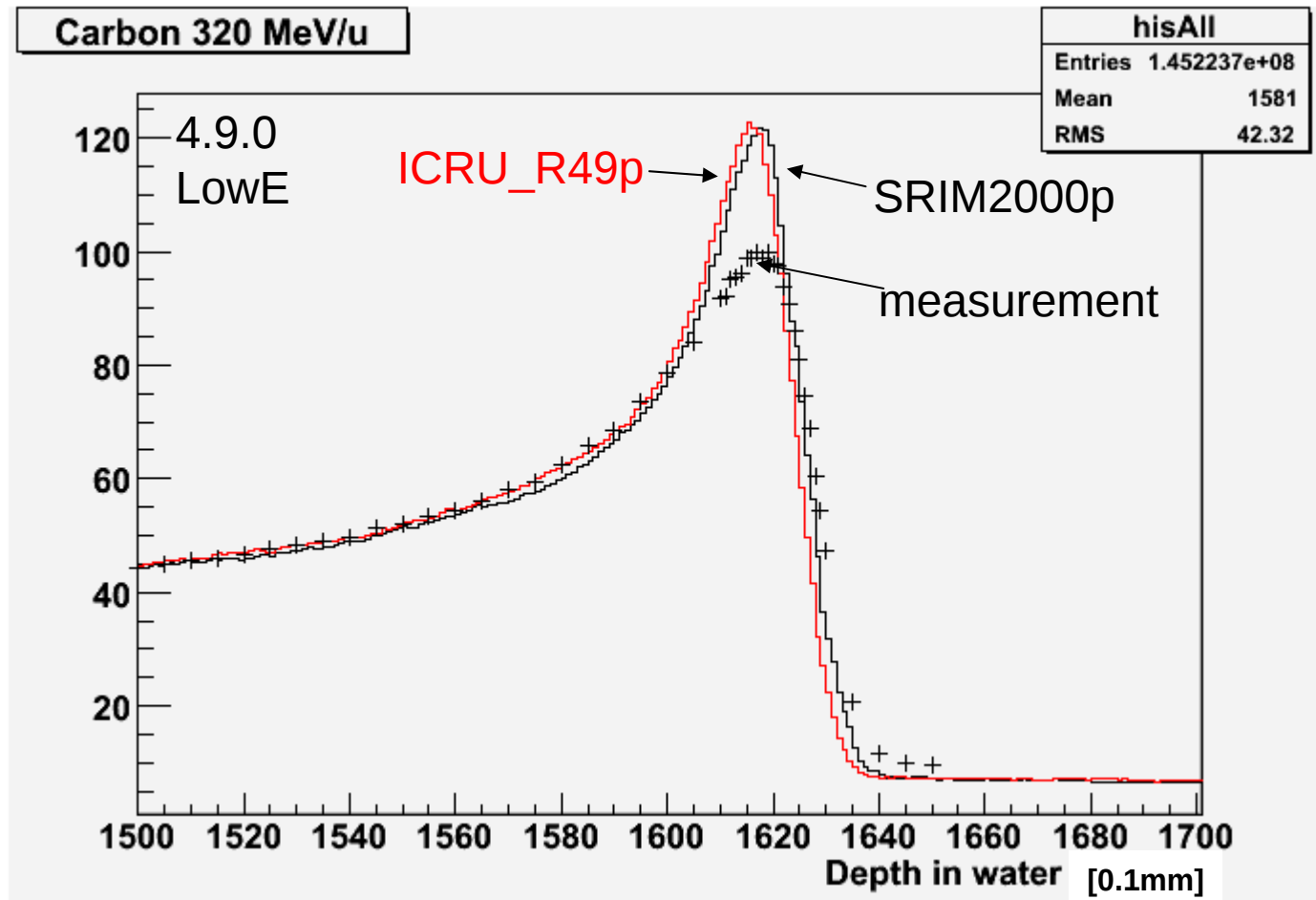
```
G4RADIOACTIVEDATA z4.a8
```

Production cut 1mm (30micron in water phantom)

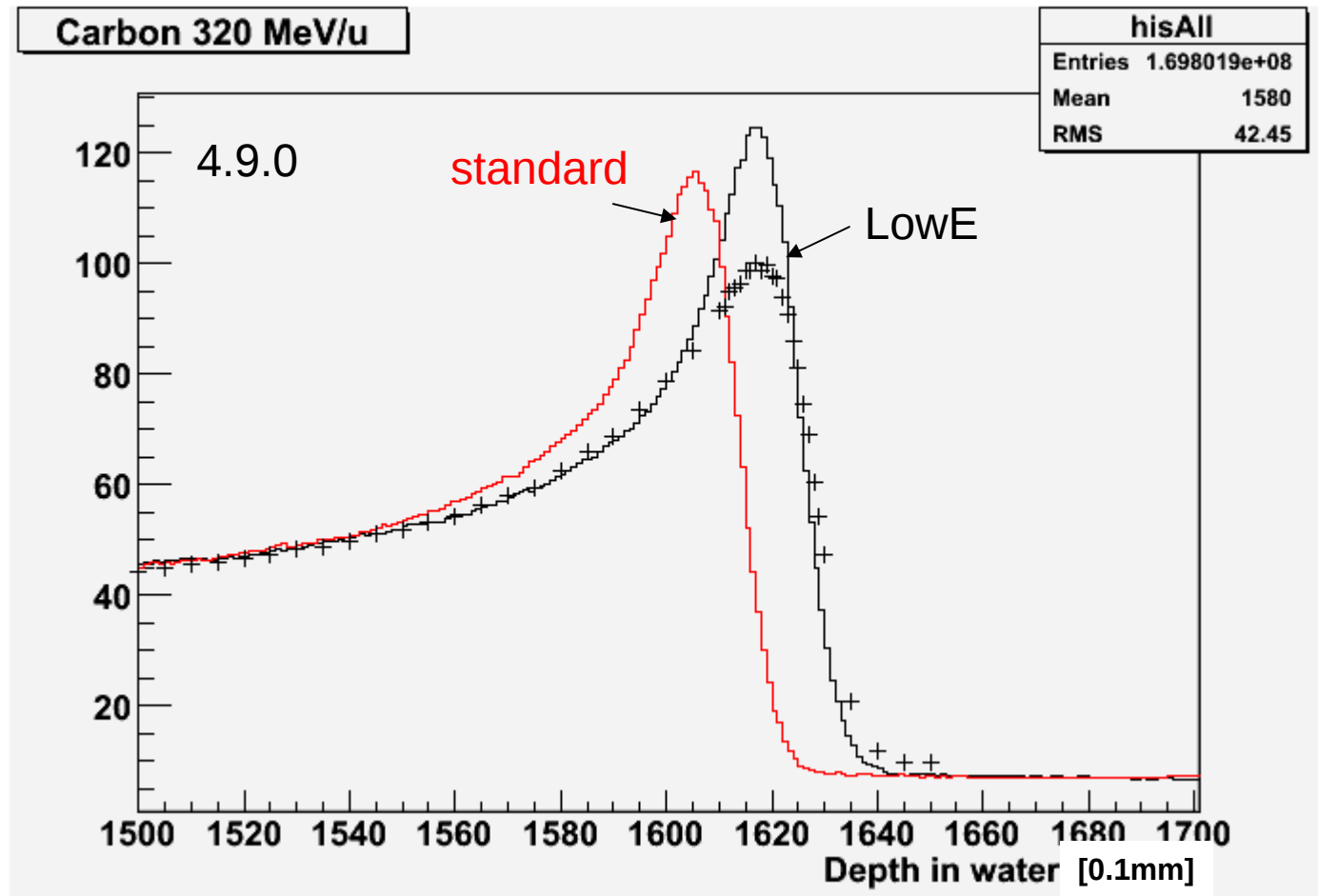
```
/run/setCut 1. mm  
/run/SetCutForRegion WaterPhantom 30. micrometer
```

electromagnetics

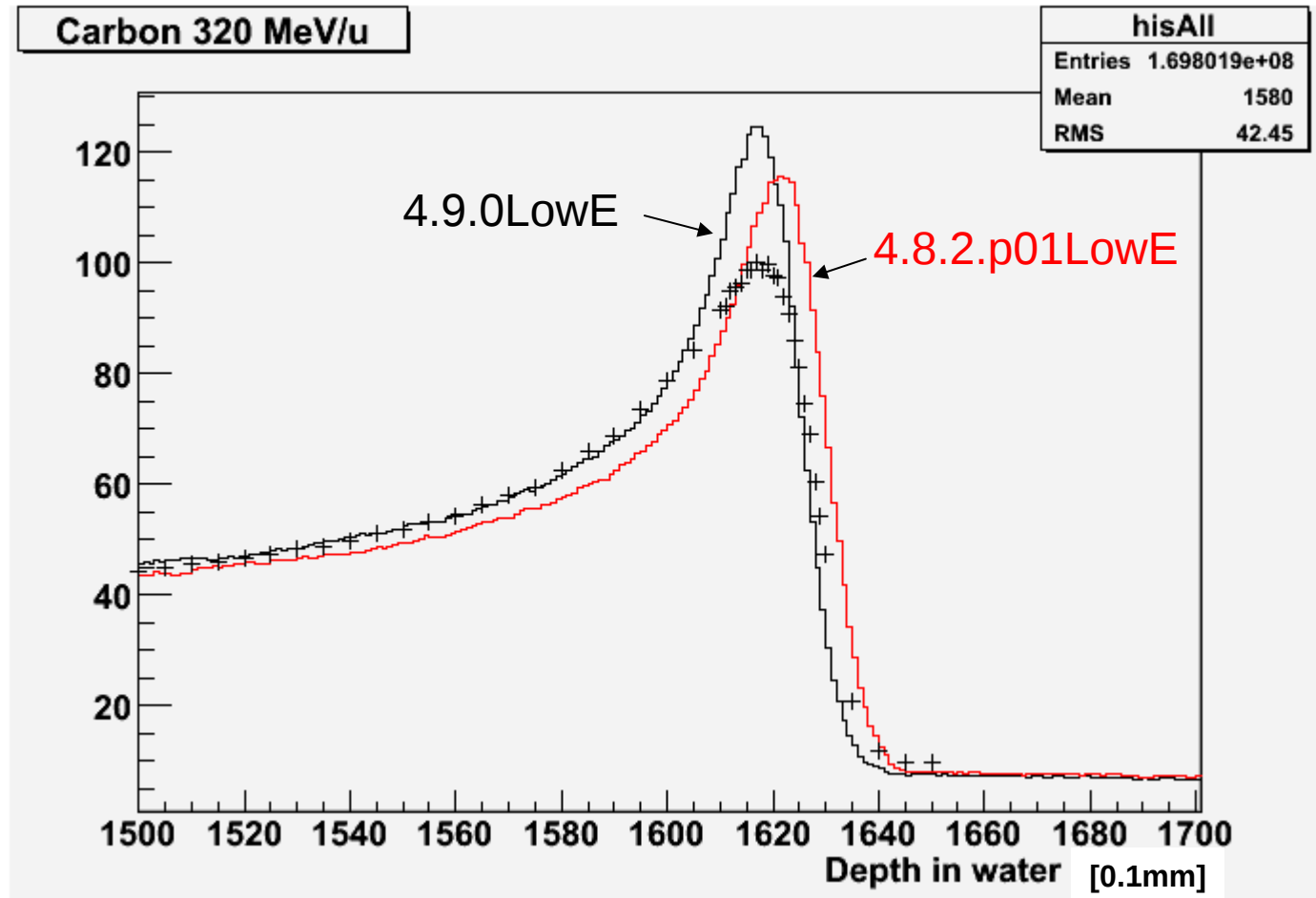
# ICRU\_R49p for $E < 2 \text{ MeV/n}$ vs. SRIM2000p for $E < 10 \text{ MeV/n}$



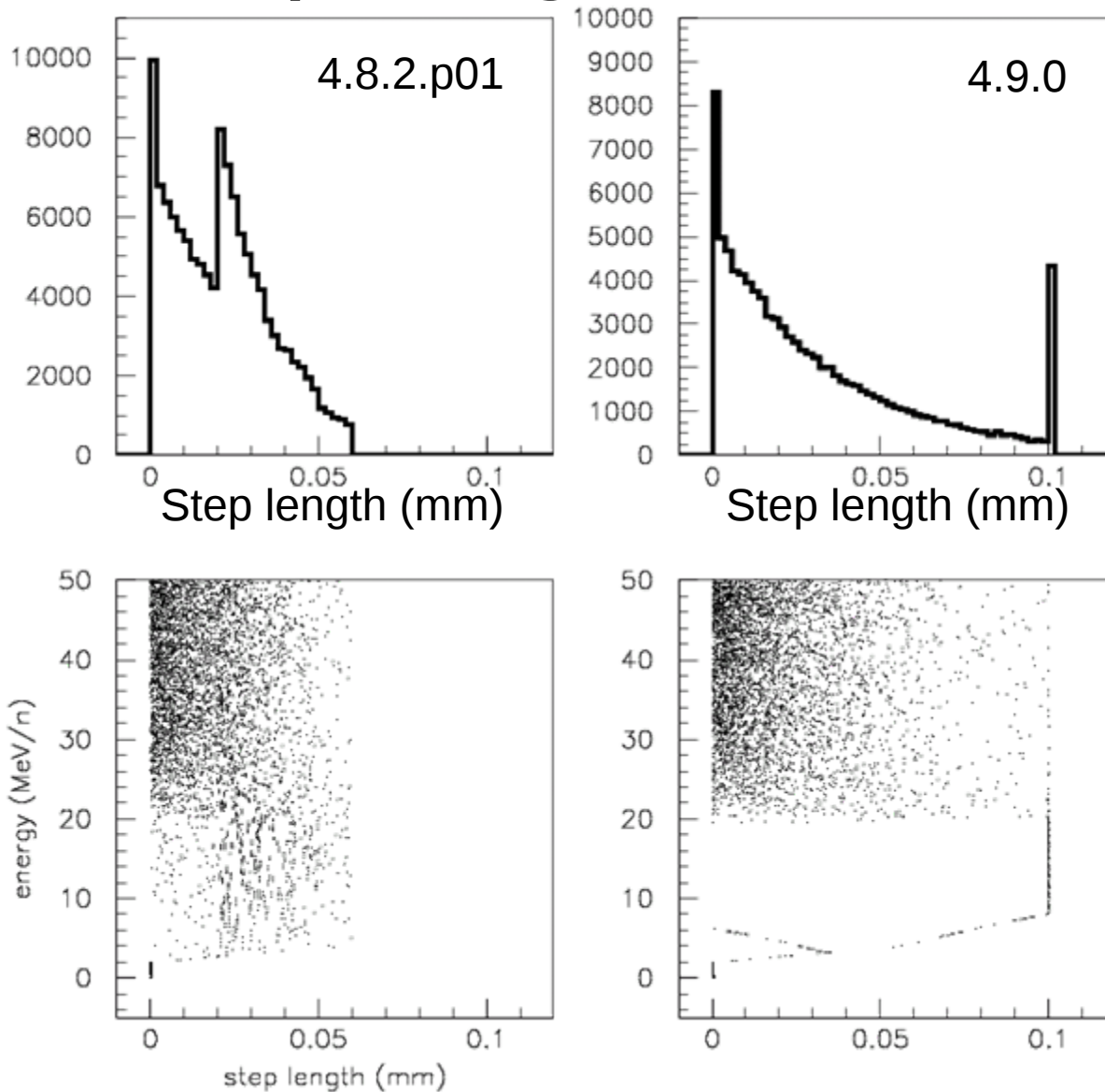
# Standard EM vs. LowE



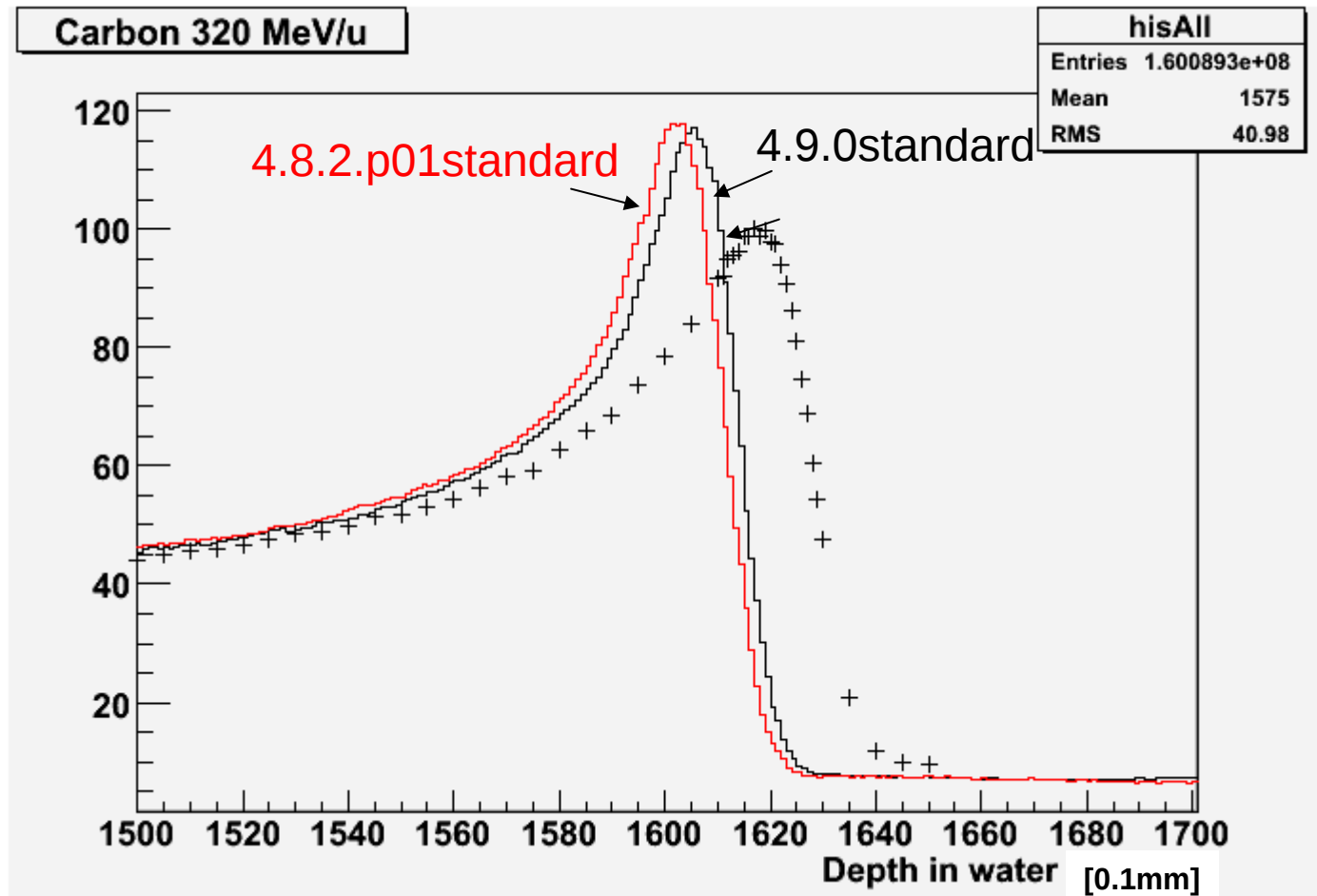
# 4.8.2.p01 LowE vs. 4.9.0 LowE



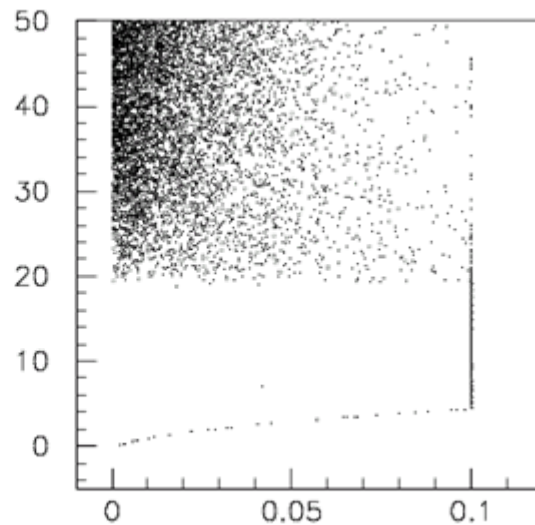
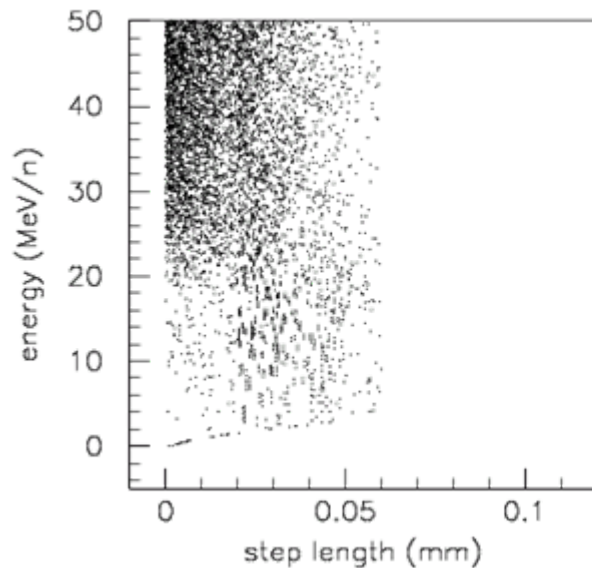
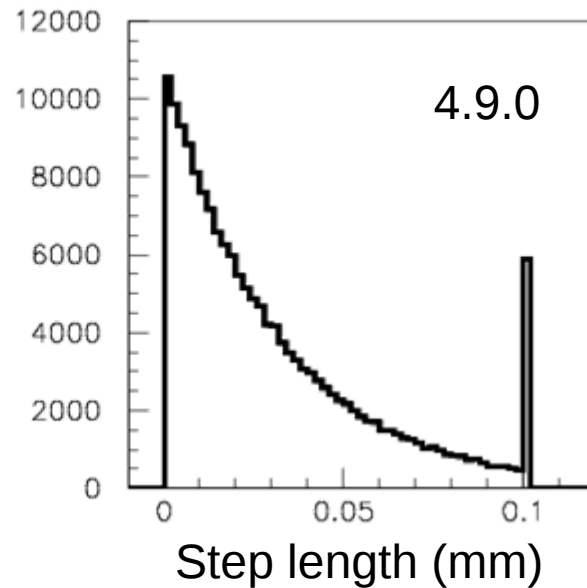
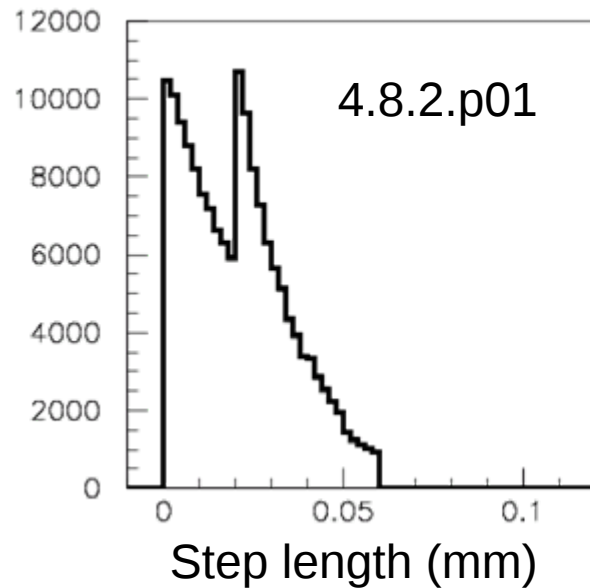
# Step length in LowE



# 4.8.2.p01 Std vs. 4.9.0 Std

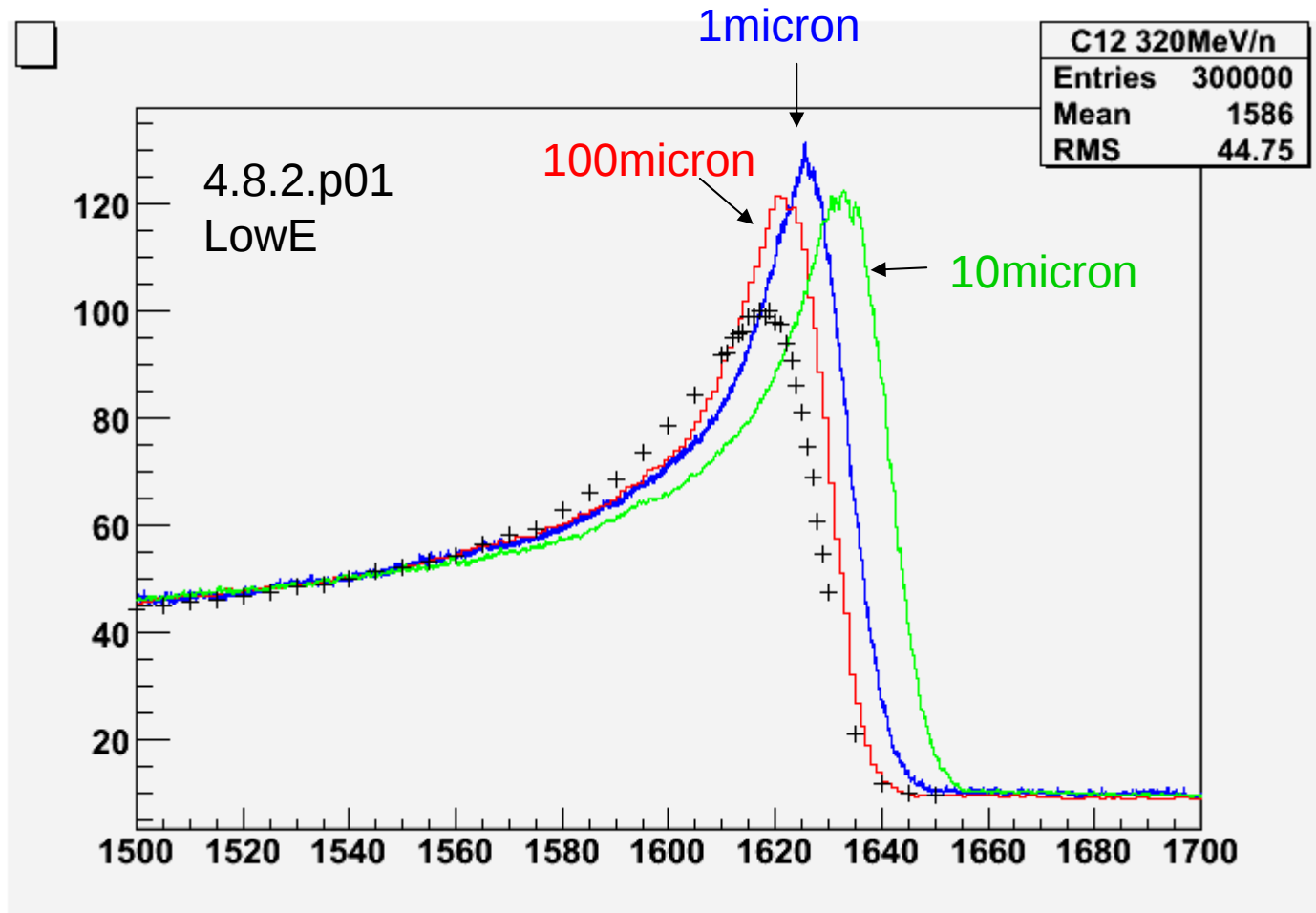


# Step length in Standard EM



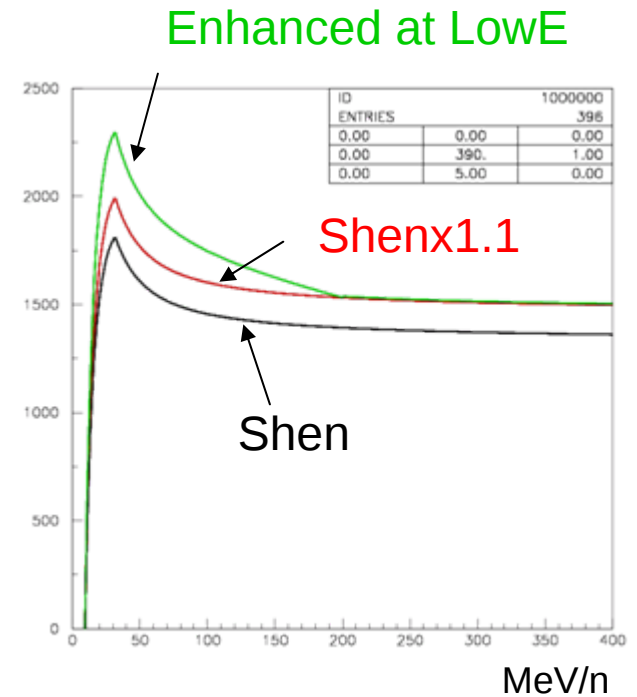
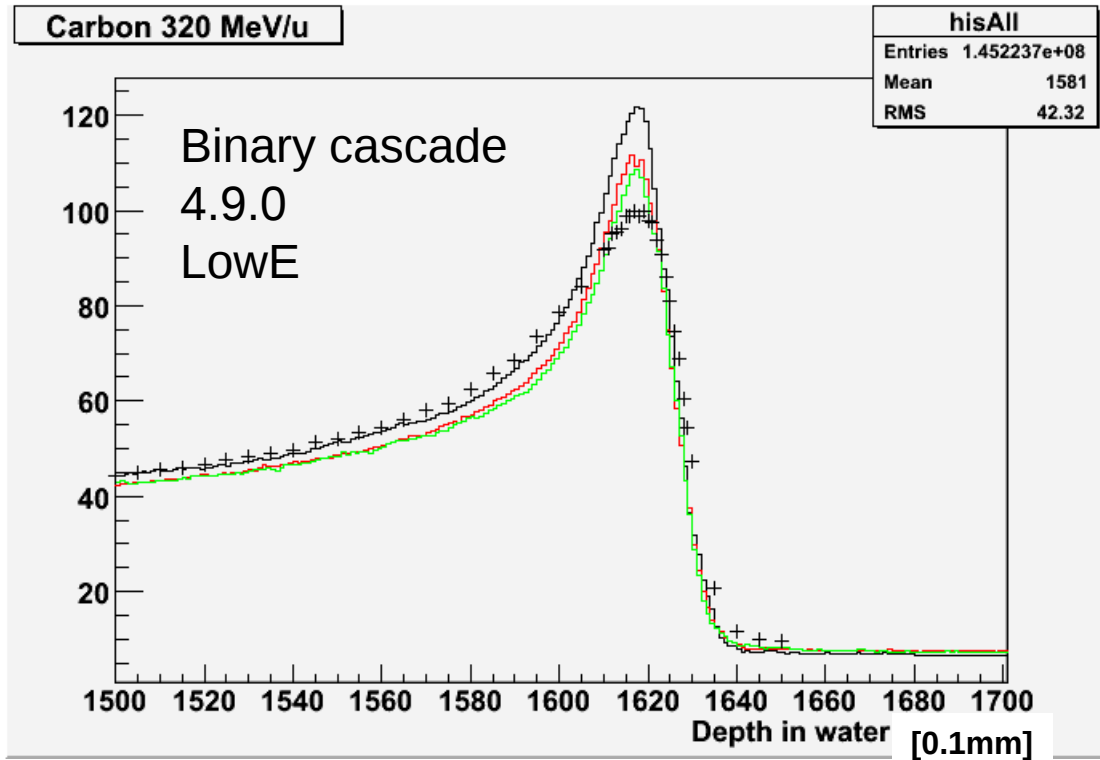
# Thickness of slice

Step length is limited by thickness of slice

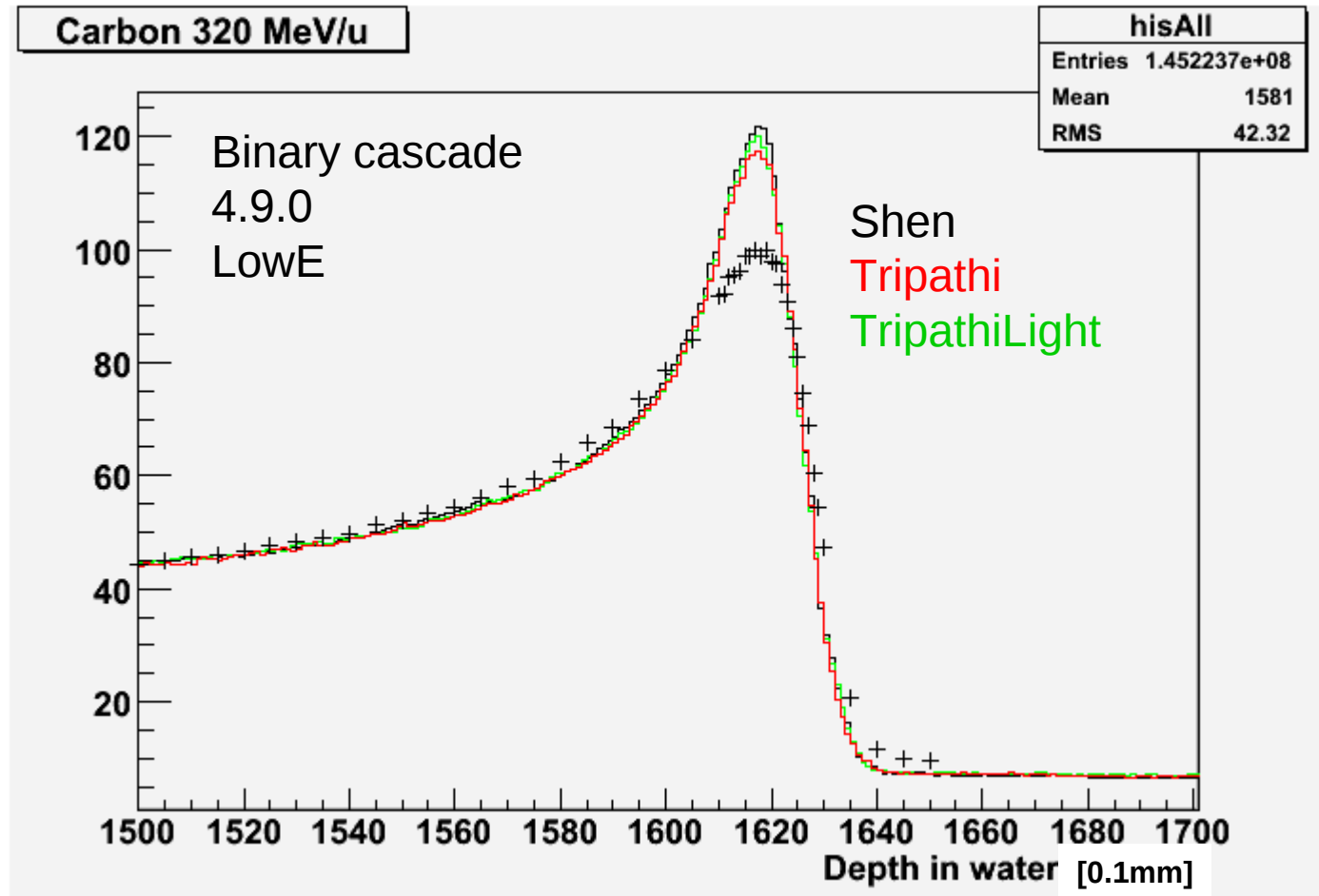


Ion inelastic / elastic

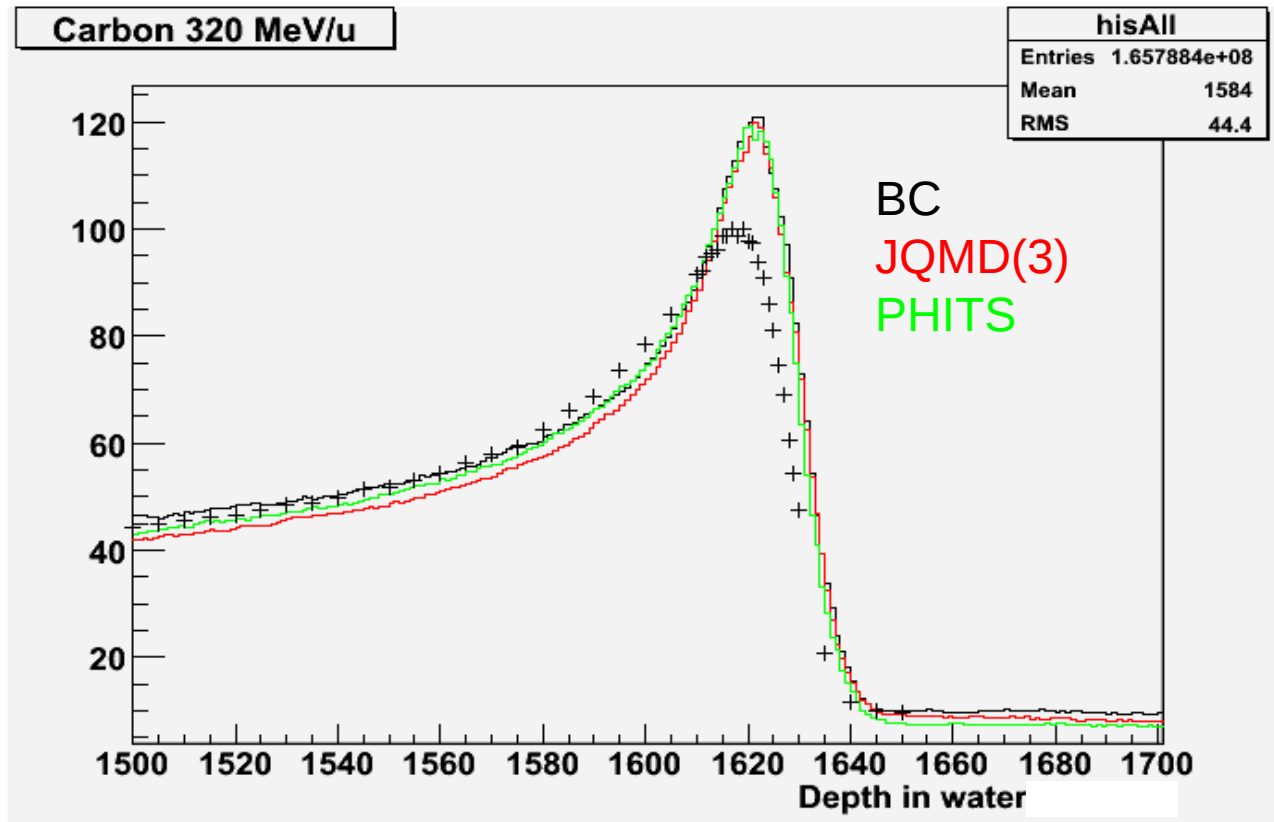
# Total cross section



# Shen vs. Tripathi vs. TripathiLight



# BC vs. JQMD vs. PHITS



# Ion elastic

Collaborative work with T.Koi

JQMD can treat elastic process as peripheral collision.  
A version to manipulate JQMD to simulate elastic process  
was developed by T.Koi and tested.

JTri->SetEnhanceFactor(1.0);

multiplication factor against Tripathi Cross Section

gionInelasticModel->SetSDMEMin(2\*MeV);

minimum excitation energy treated by statistical process

1MeV:default

gionInelasticModel->SetPeripheralFactor(1.2);

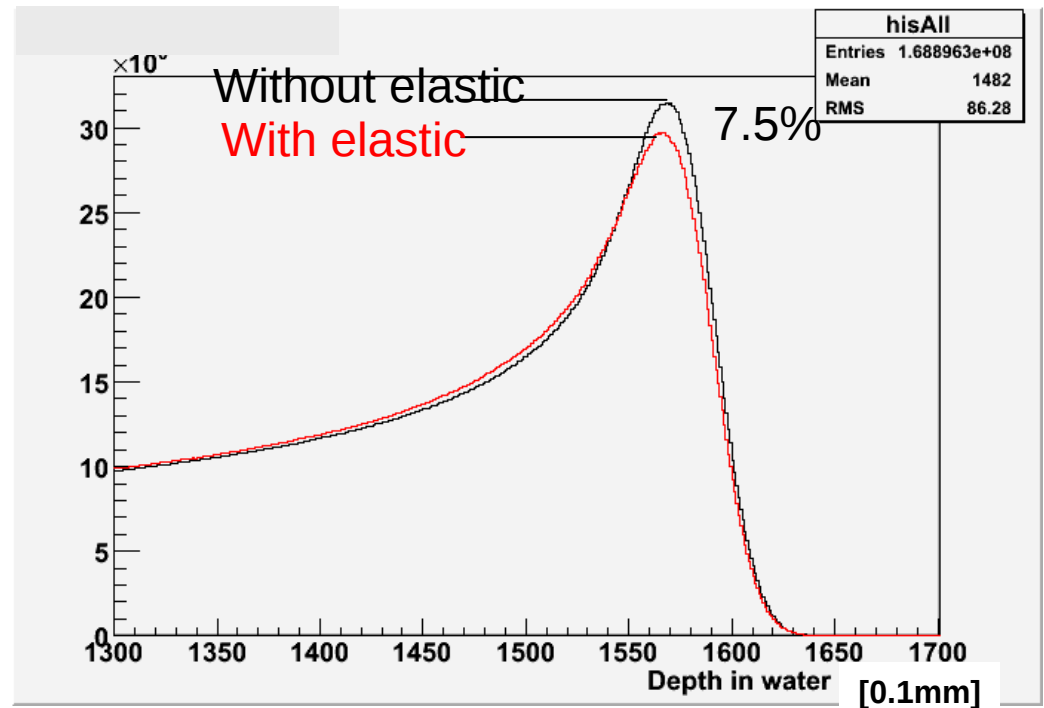
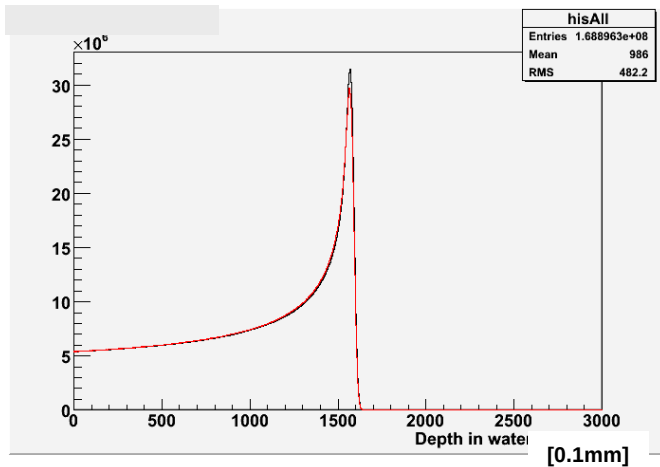
multiplication factor against Tripathi Cross Section to derive  
maximum of impact parameter

gionInelasticModel->SetElasticParameter (2);

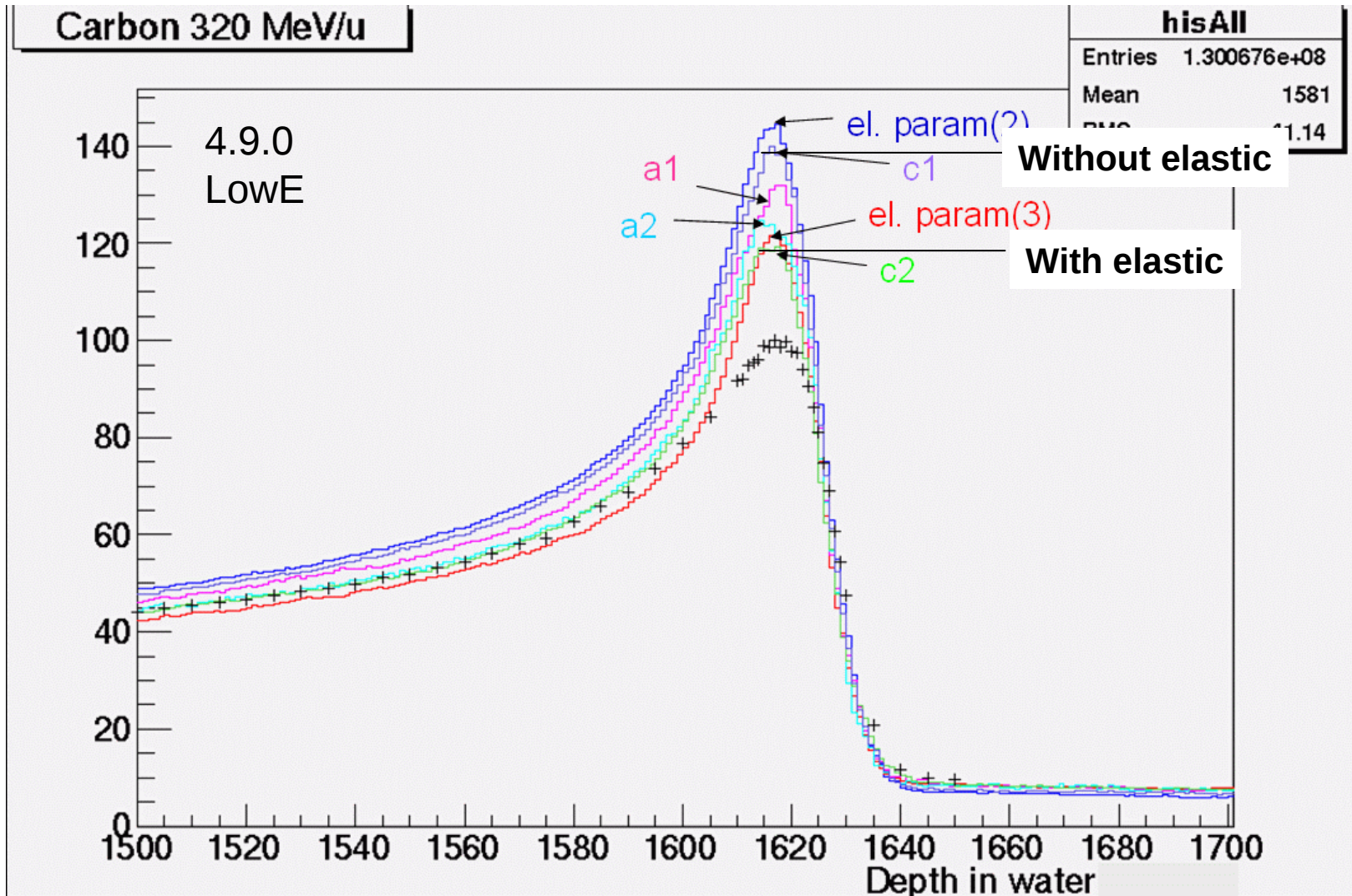
region to judge the collision as elastic

2:default

# Elastic (150MeV proton)



# Ion elastic



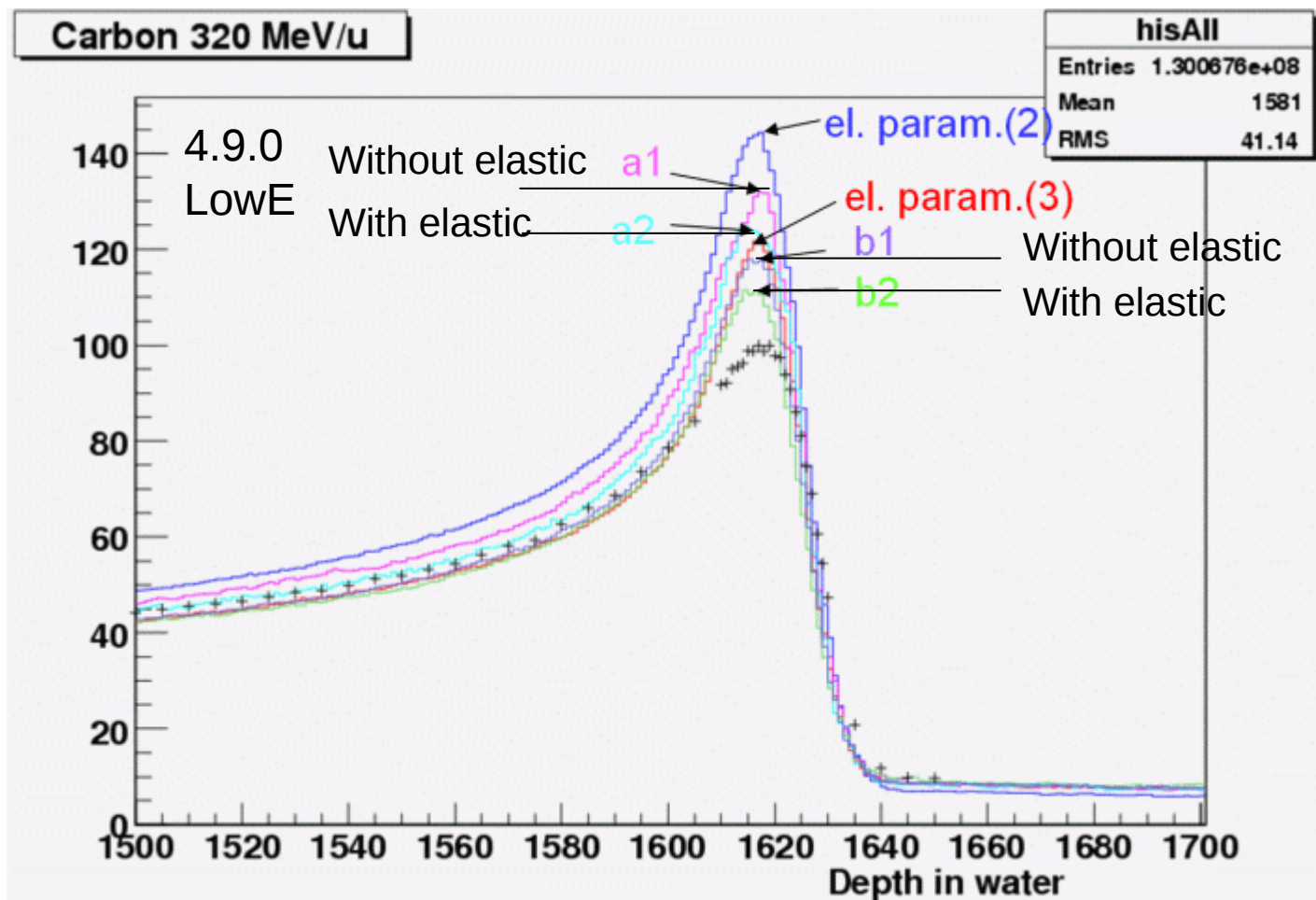
# Summary

- No configuration to reproduce the height of Bragg peak in HIBMC facility has not been found so far.
- Both electromagnetics and Ion inelastic/elastic process significantly affect the depth-dose profile.
- More systematic study in electromagnetics is needed.
- Ions elastic process will be improved.
- We need more experimental data for cross check.
- I welcome any idea or suggestion.

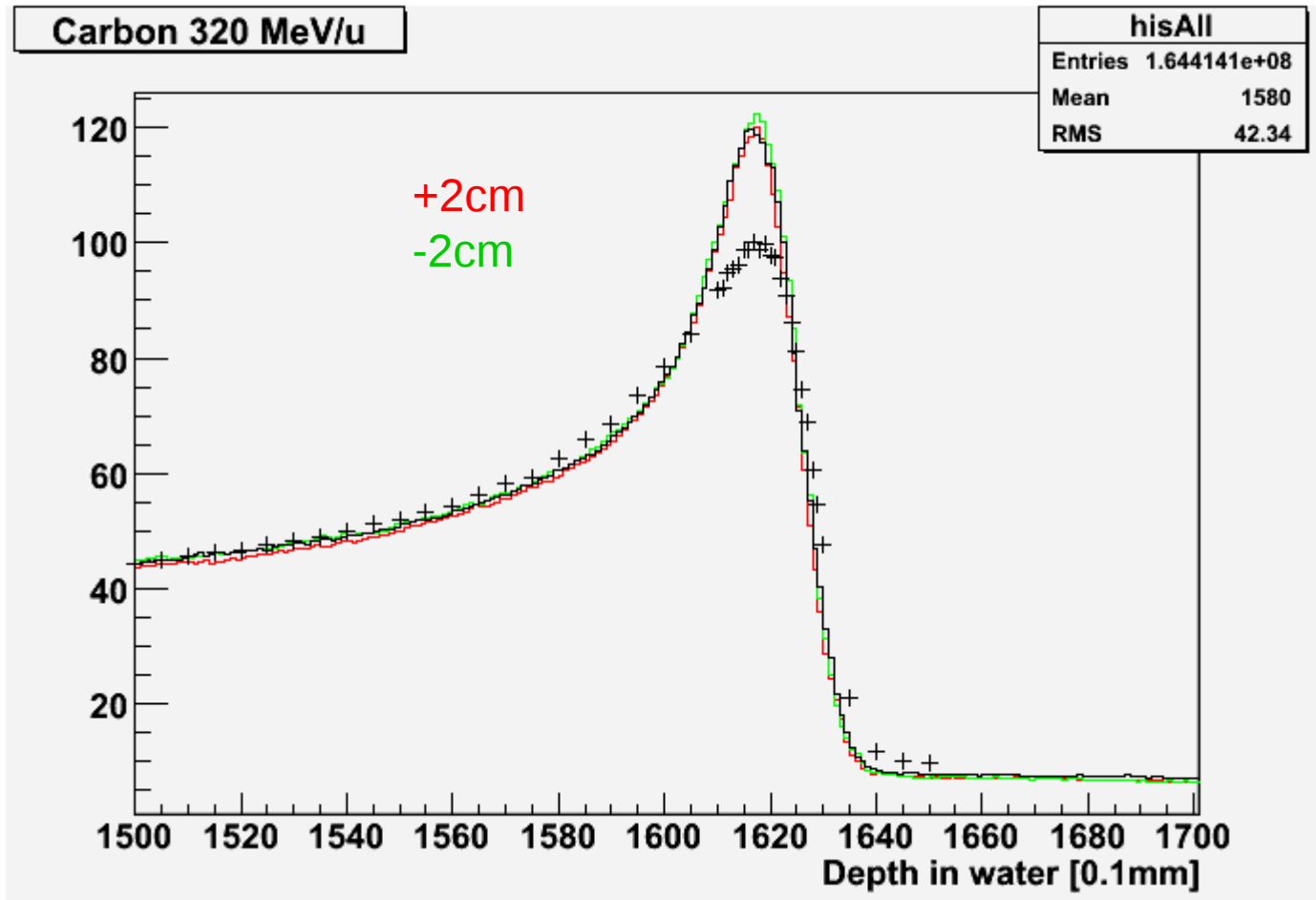


# Ion elastic

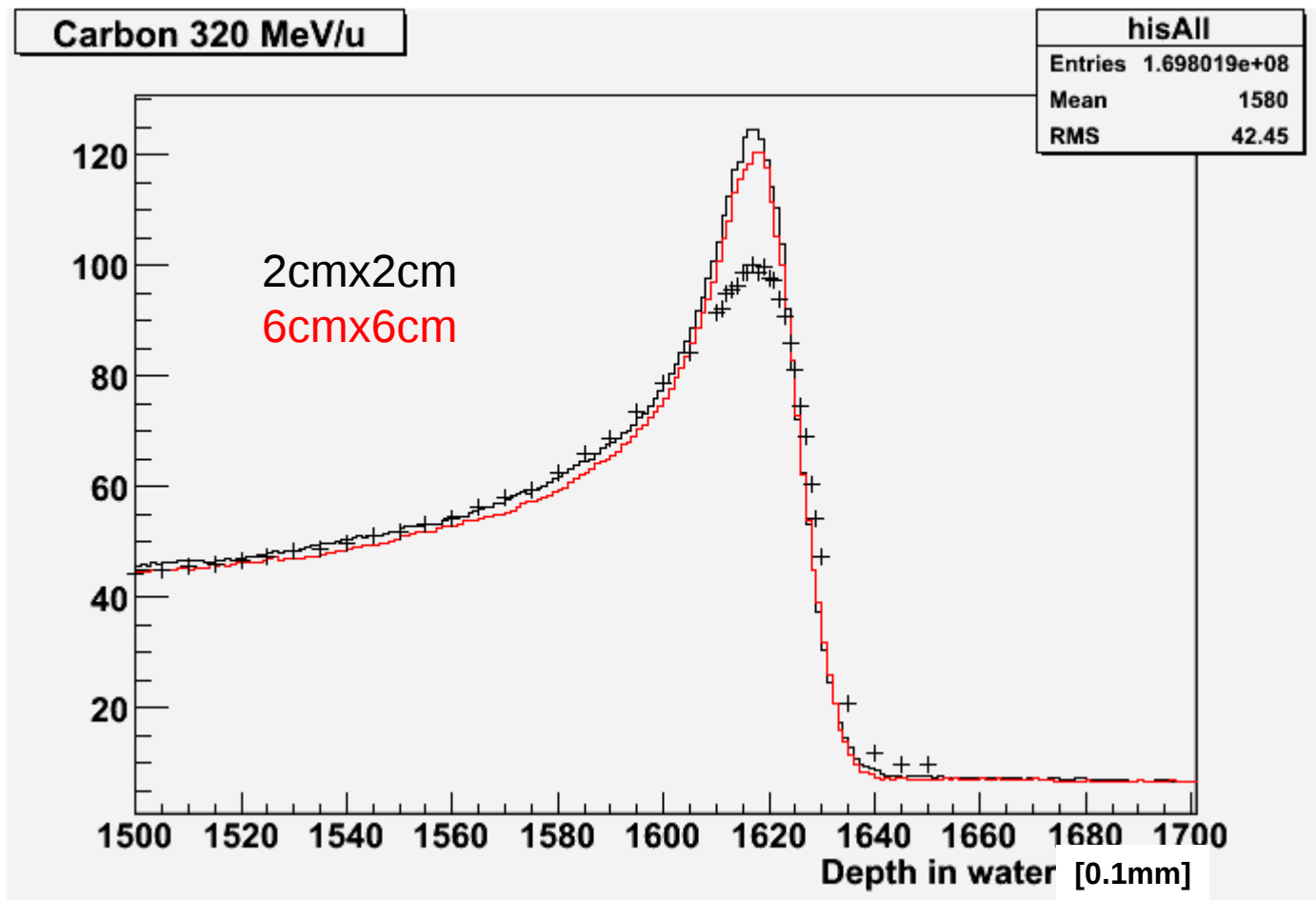
Collaborative work with T.Koi



# Detector position



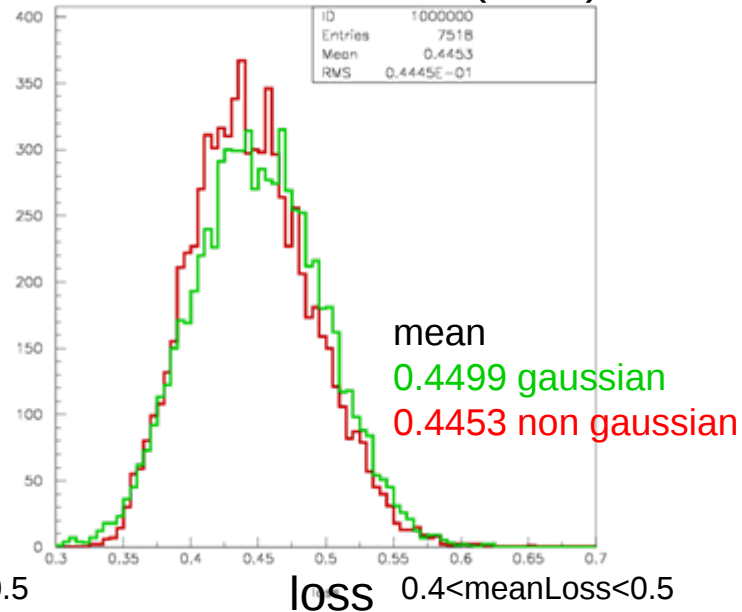
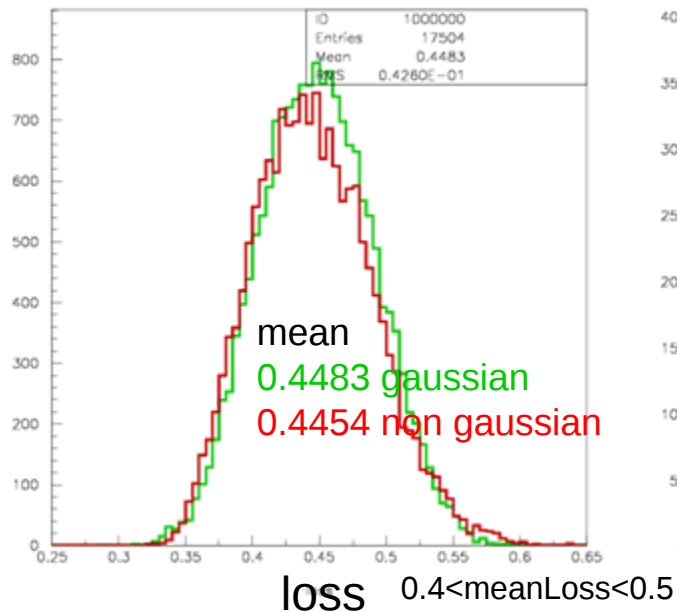
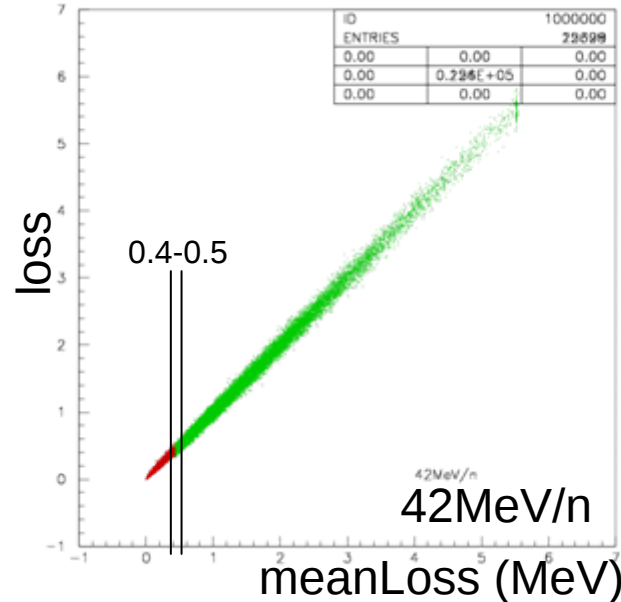
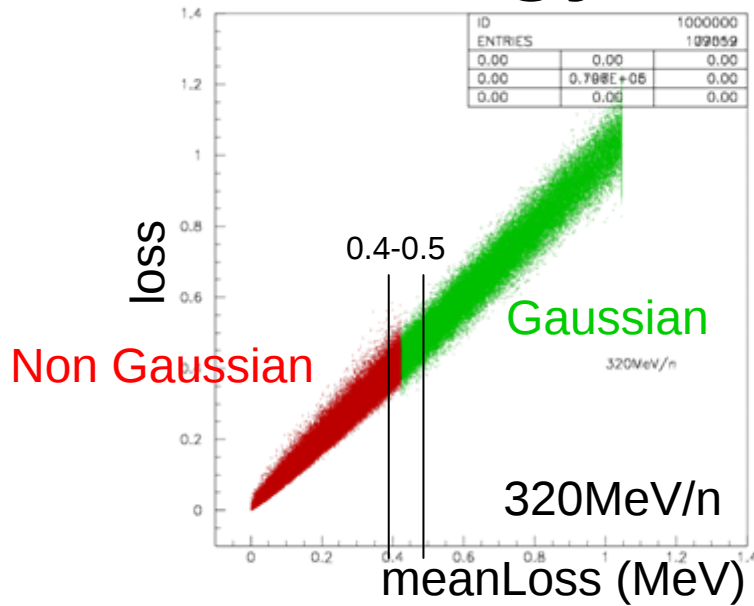
# Detector size



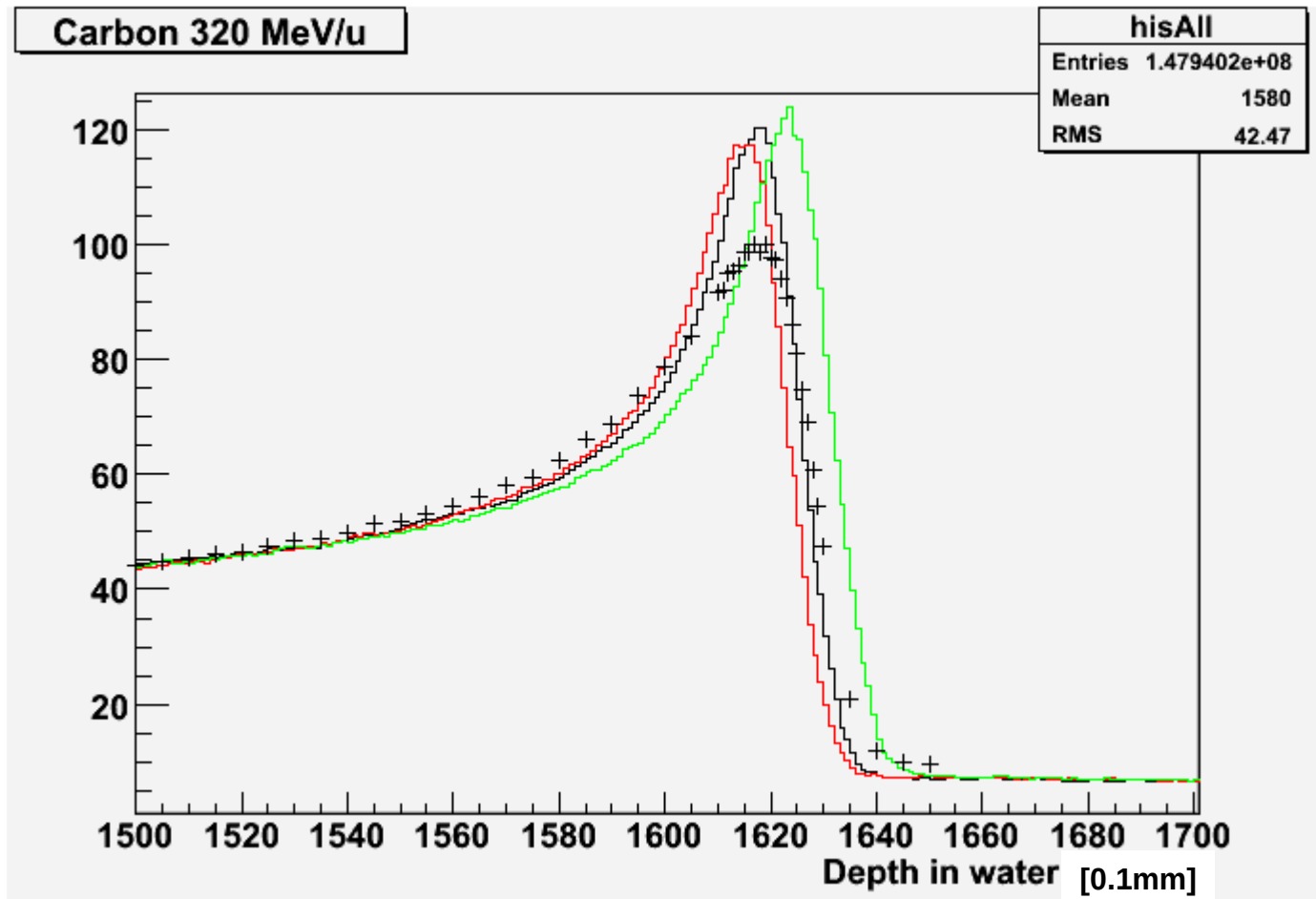
```
G4double G4hLowEnergyIonisation::ElectronicLossFluctuation(
    const G4DynamicParticle* particle,
    const G4MaterialCutsCouple* couple,
    G4double meanLoss,
    G4double step) const
{
    .....
    .....
    .....
    // Gaussian fluctuation
    if(meanLoss > kappa*tmax || tmax < kappa*ipotFluct )
    {
        .....
        .....
        .....
        return loss;
    }

    // Non Gaussian fluctuation
    .....
    .....
    .....
    return loss;
}
```

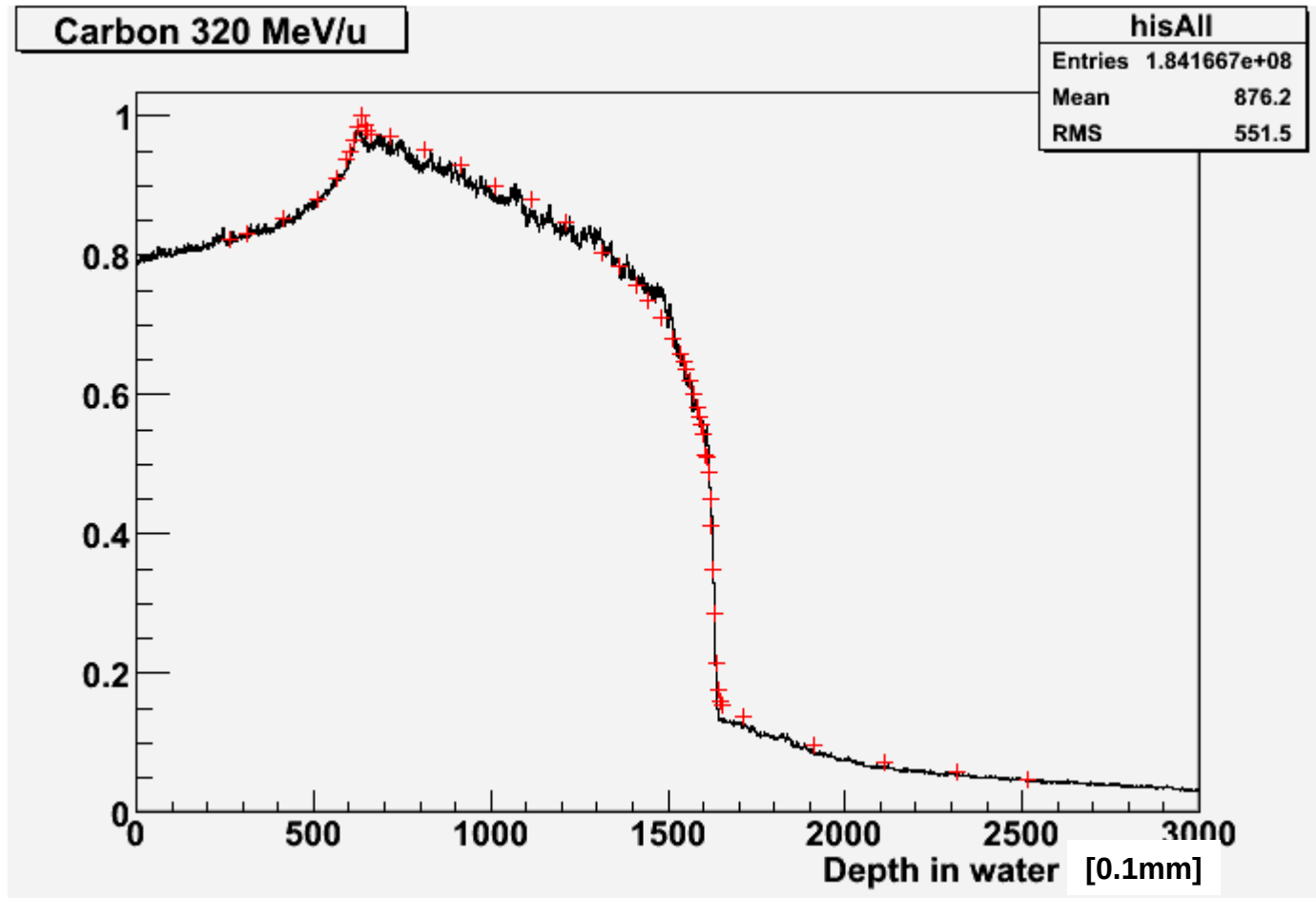
# Energy loss fluctuation



# Gauss vs. non-gauss

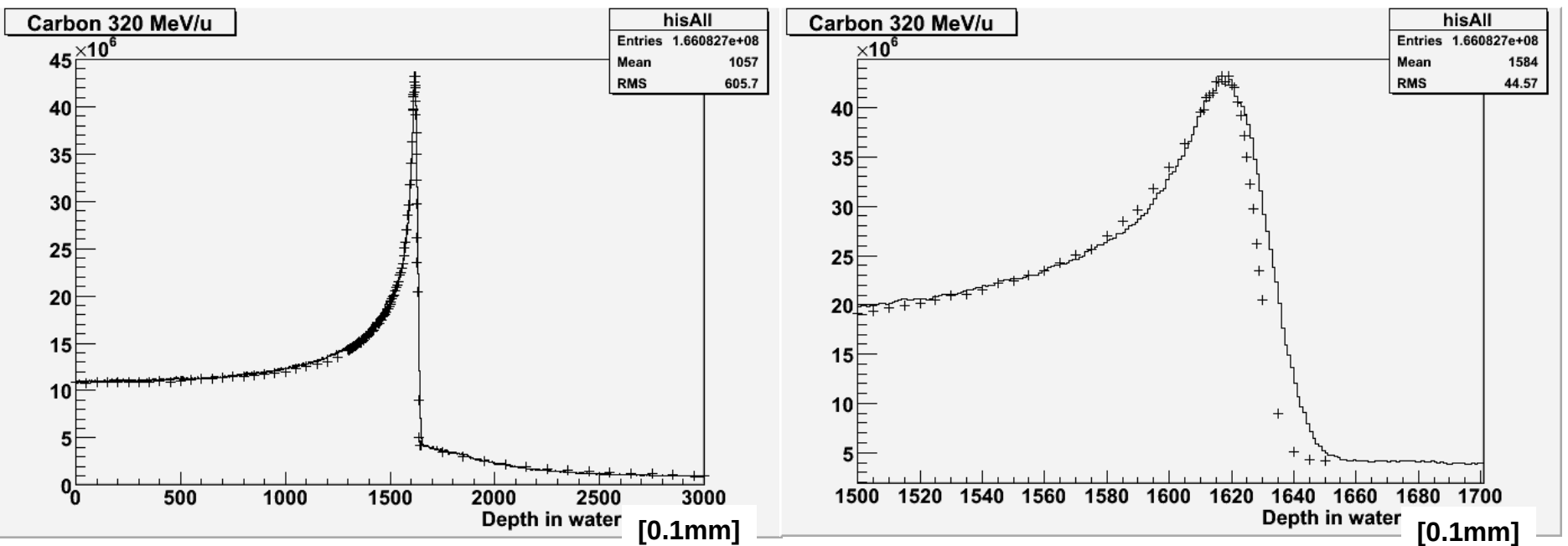


# SOBP 10cm

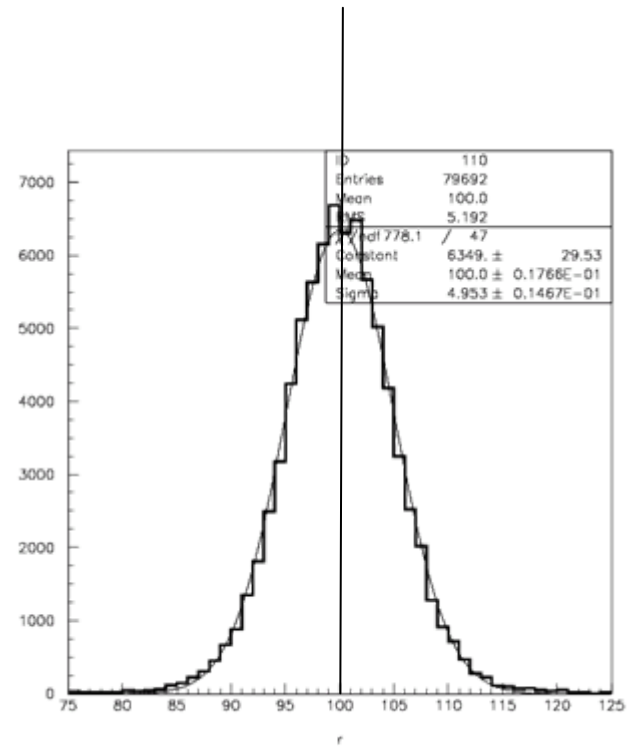
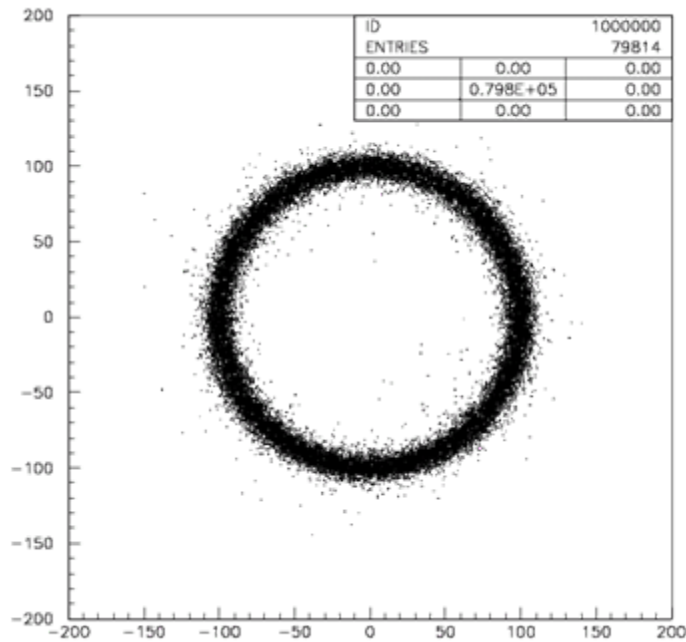


# Spread of beam momentum

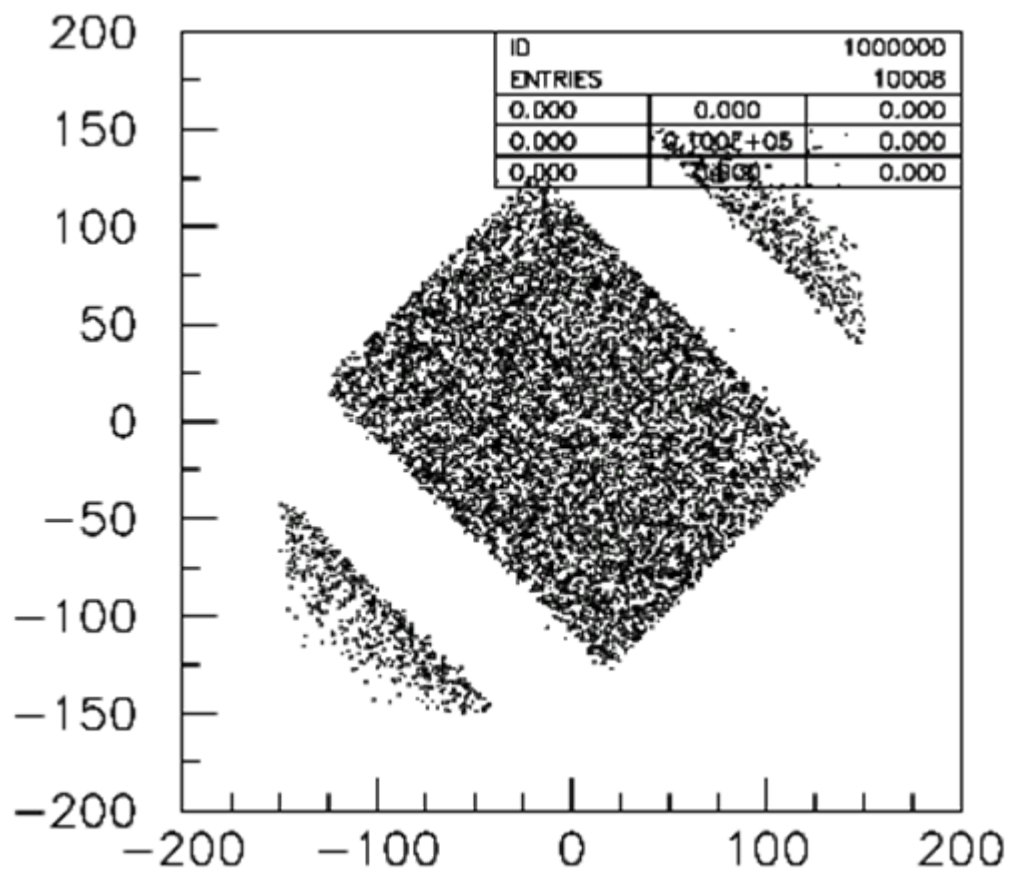
$\Delta P/P = 0.35\%$  (FWHM) : far from realistic

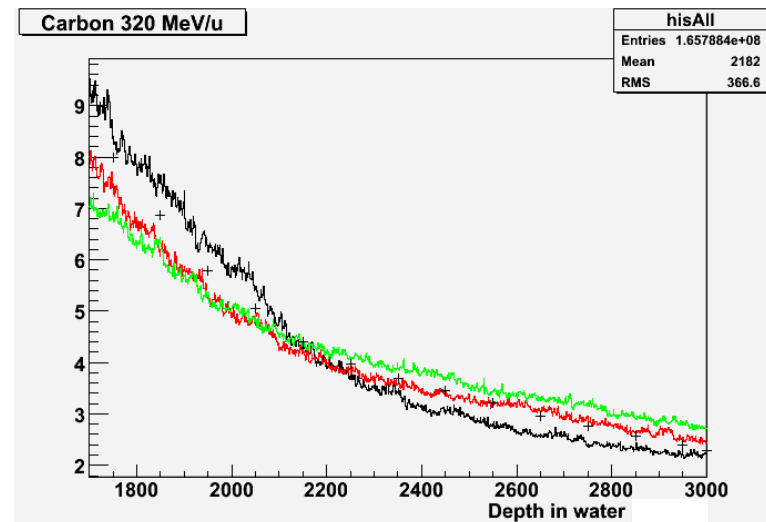
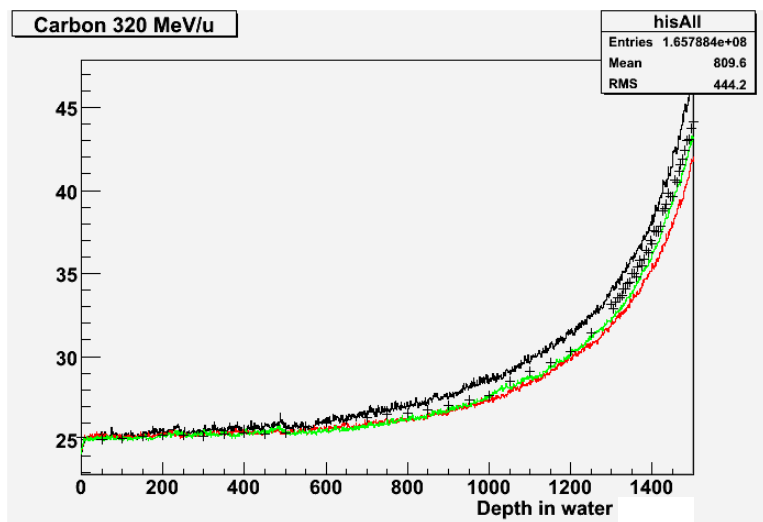


# Wobbler



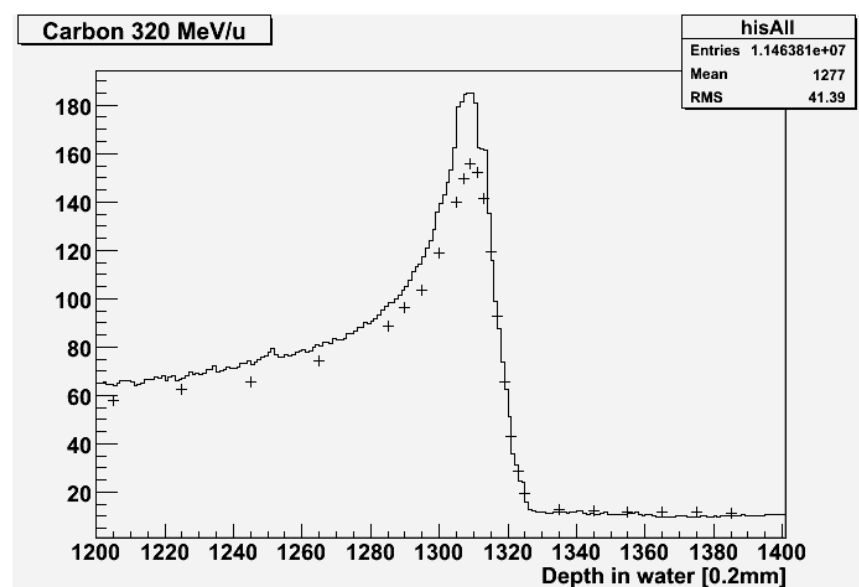
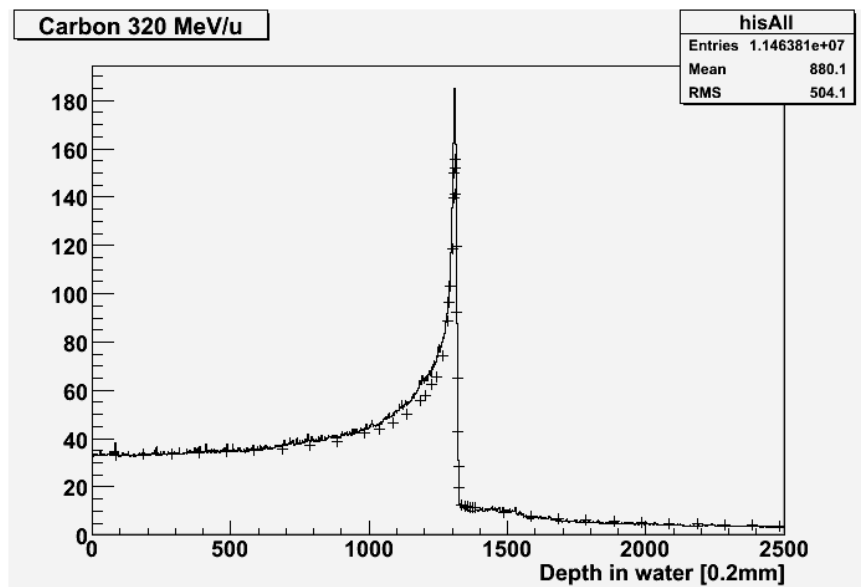
10cm  
 $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$



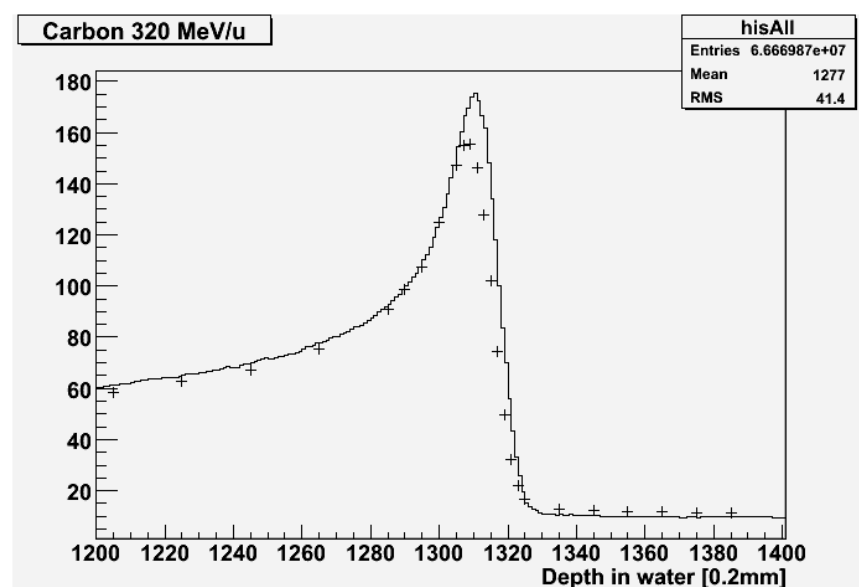
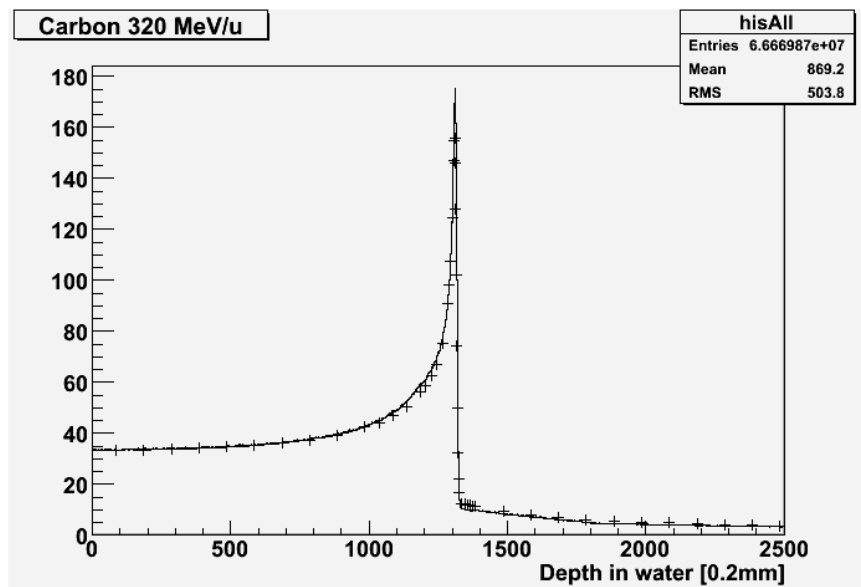


290 2x2

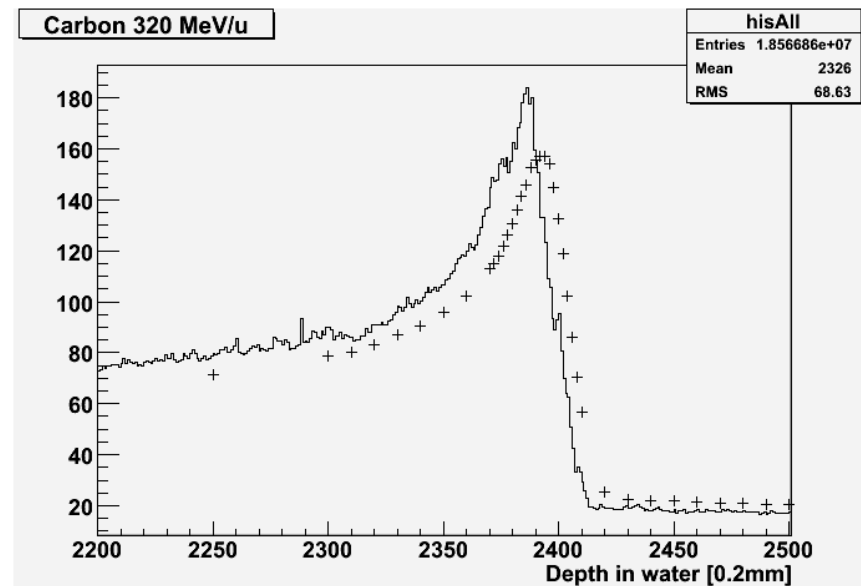
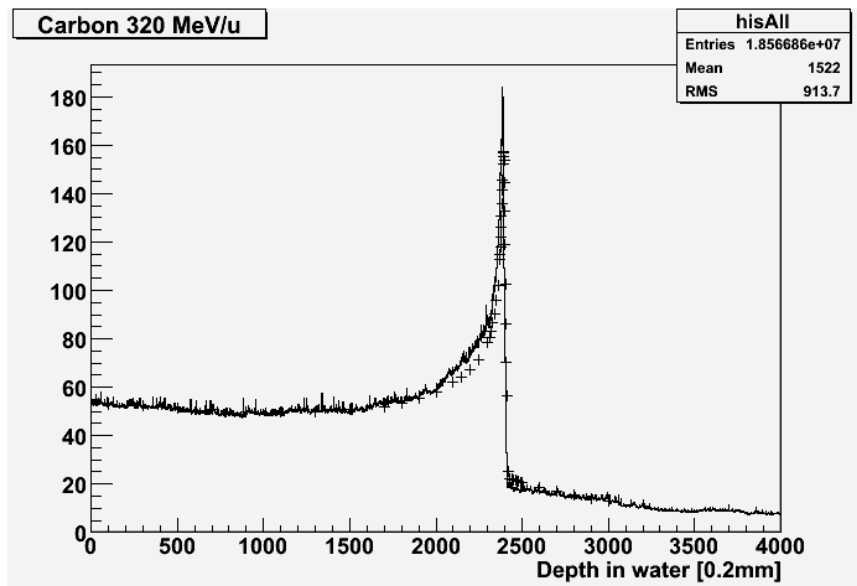
070723



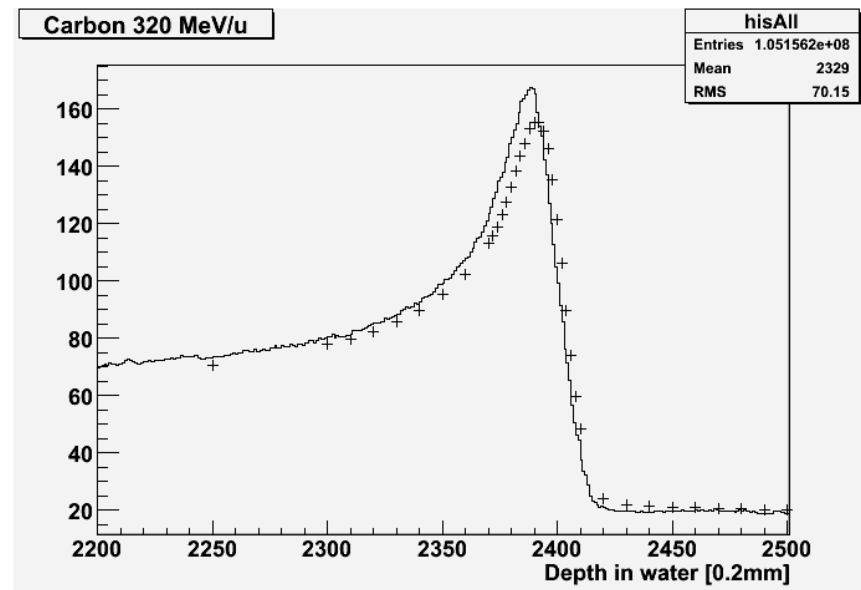
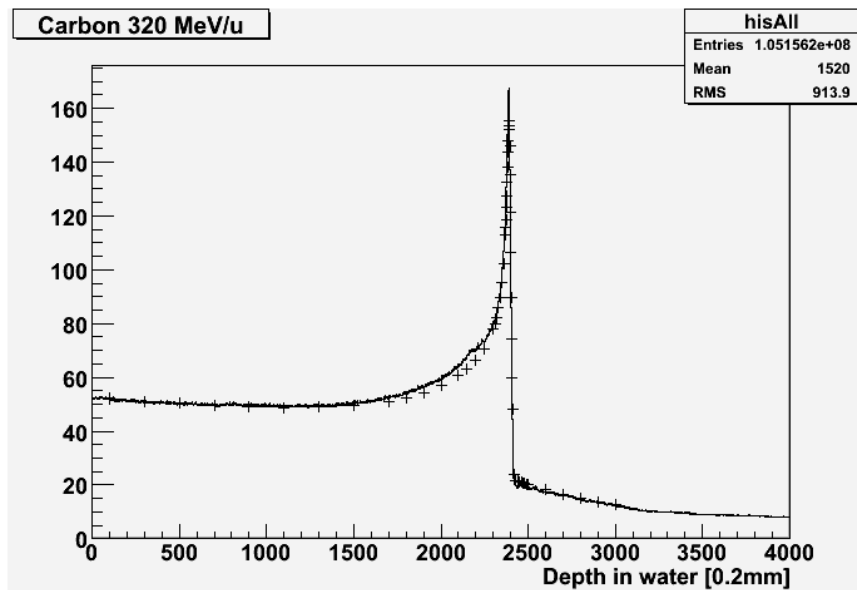
290 2x192



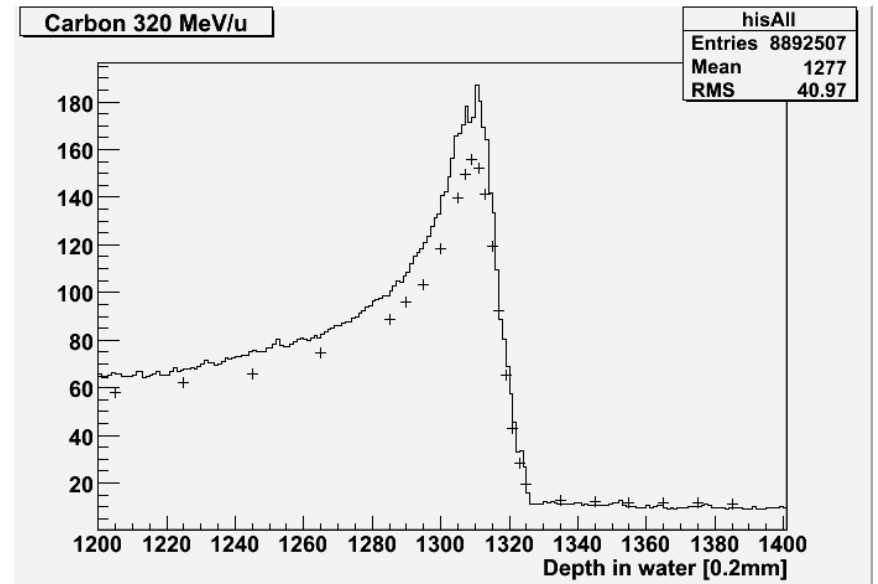
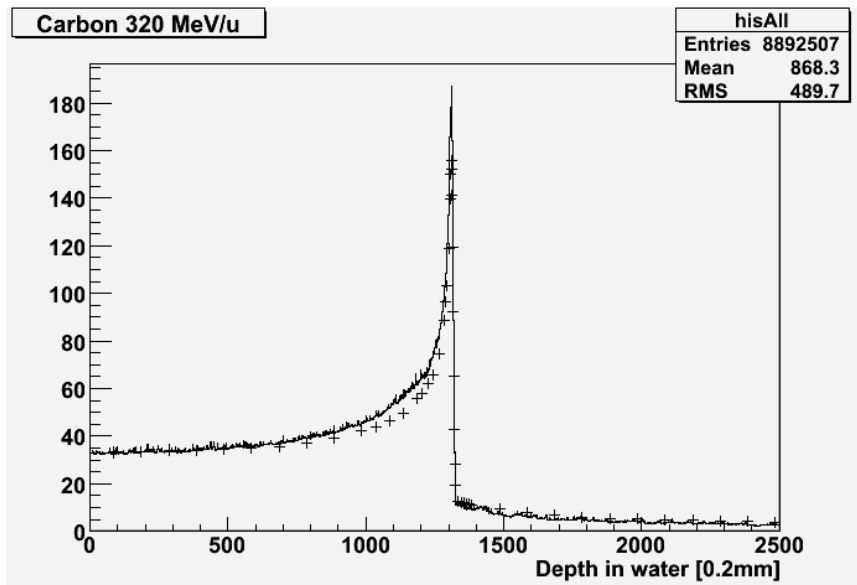
400 2x2



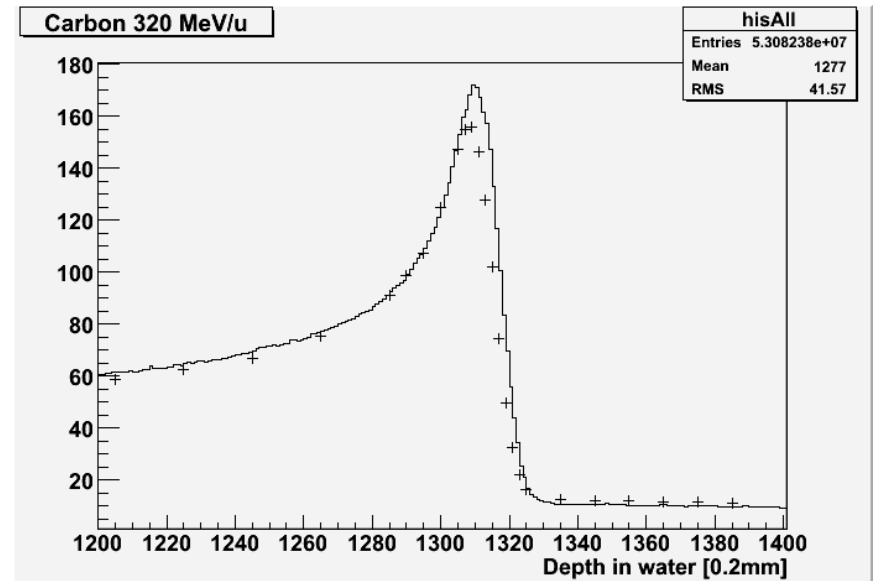
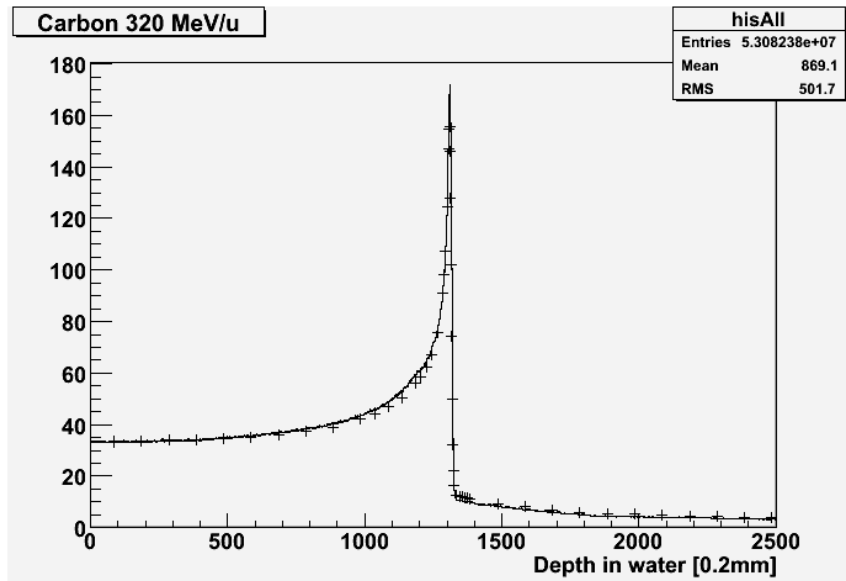
400 2x192



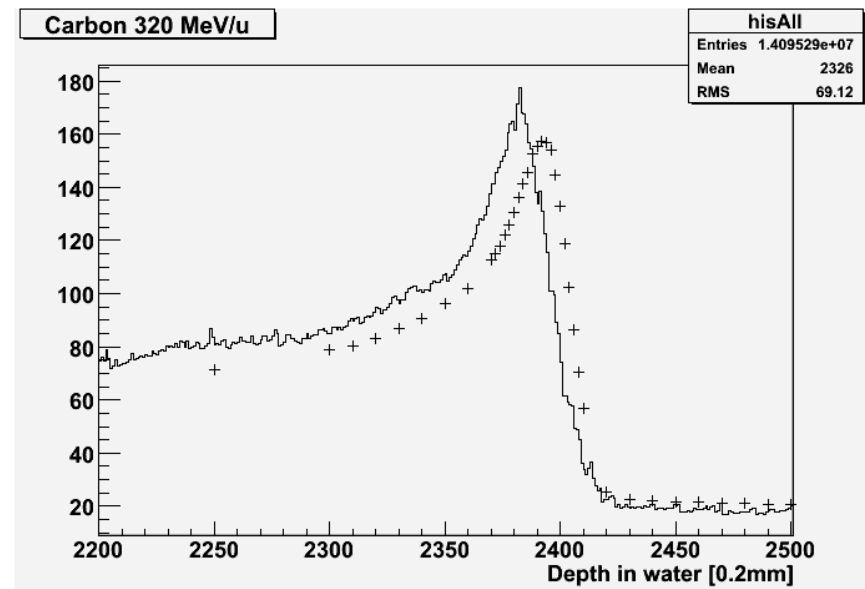
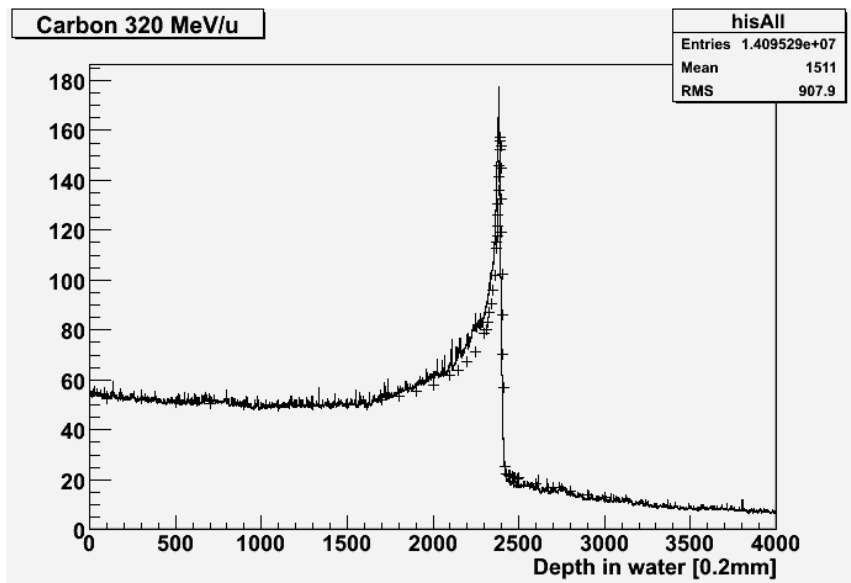
## 290 2x2 BC



## 290 2x192 BC



# 400 2x2 BC



# 400 2x192 BC

