



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

The background of the slide is a photograph of a coastal town. In the foreground, there is a rocky beach with dark, volcanic-looking stones. The sea is a clear, light blue. In the middle ground, a large, ancient stone castle sits atop a high, rocky cliff. The town's buildings are visible on the left side of the cliff. The sky is blue with some light clouds.

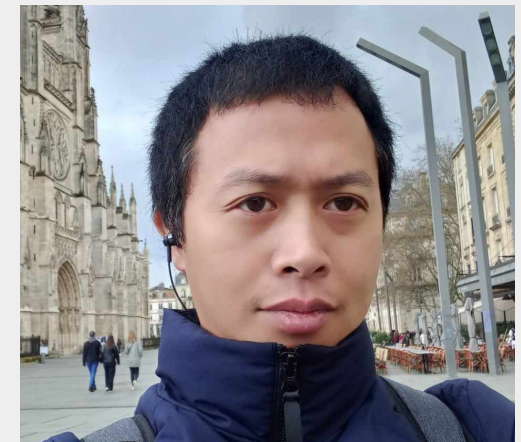
UHDR example: overview, updates & perspectives

Serena Fattori (INFN-LNS)

on behalf of [Geant4-DNA](#) collaboration

Geant4-DNA Extended example: UHDR

- The UHDR example and the Mesoscopic approach
- The new IRT-sync
- The pH validation
- More improvements later on



UHDR: General Overview

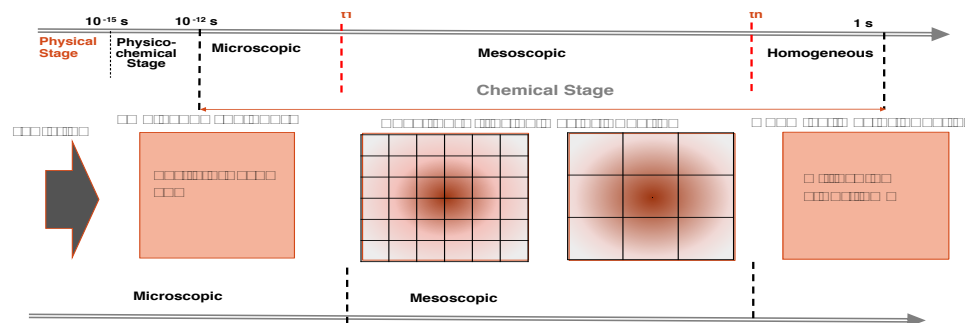
- Use new « mesoscopic » approach
- Simulation from heterogeneous to homogeneous states until about 15 minutes
- pH-dependence of hydroperoxyl radical / superoxide anion radical ($\text{HO}_2^\bullet / \text{O}_2^{\bullet-}$) kinetics in water
- Dissolved Oxygen in Water
- Acid-base reactions associated with pKa at 25 °C.
- Implemented periodic boundary condition « PBC » for physical stage

AECL-11073, COG-94-167

Rate Constants and G-Values for the Simulation of the Radiolysis of Light Water over the Range 0-300°C

Constantes de vitesse et rendements g pour la simulation de la radiolyse de l'eau ordinaire entre les températures 0 et 300°C

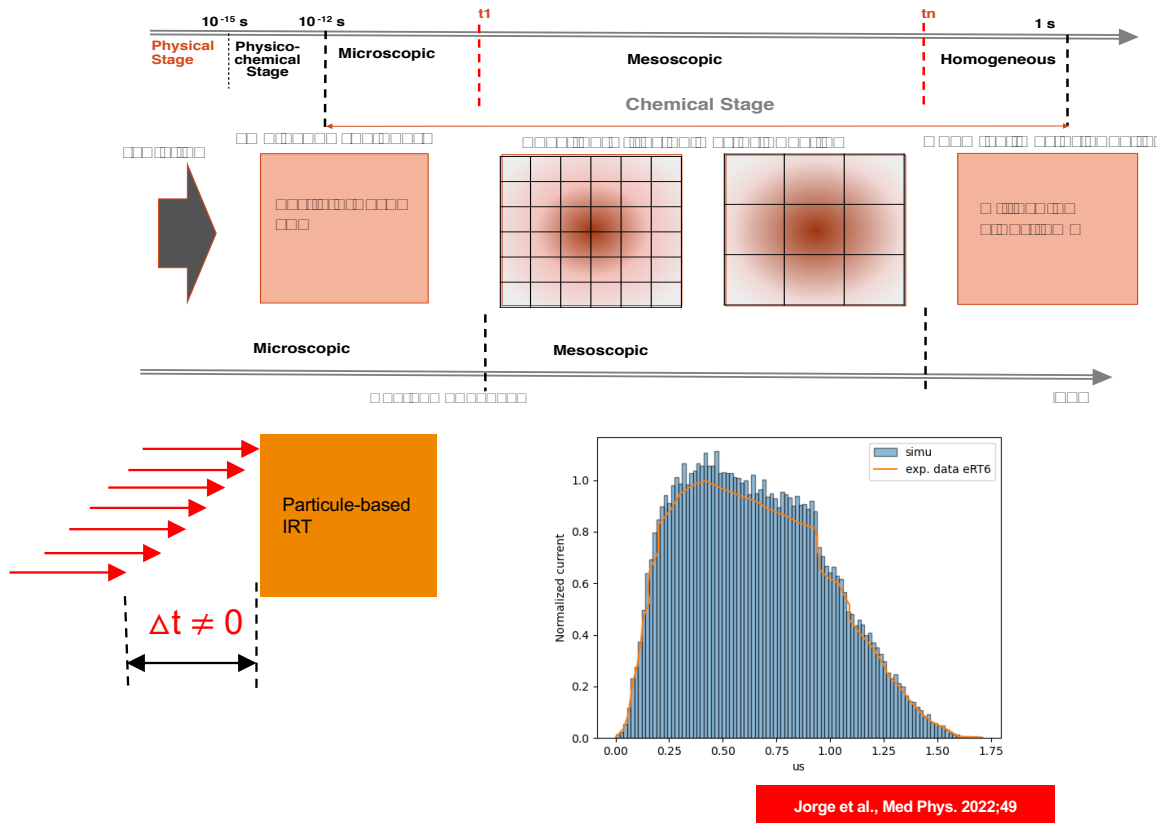
A.J. Elliot



Tran et al., Int. J. Mol. Sci. (2021) 22

#	Acid-Base reactions	Rate coefficients and corresponding references	
1	$\text{HO}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + \text{O}_2^-$	$k_{-1} * K_4$	$7.58\text{e}5 \text{ s}^{-1}$
-1	$\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + \text{O}_2^- \rightarrow \text{HO}_2$	[Elliot, 1994]	$4.78\text{e}10 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$
2	$\text{H} \rightarrow \text{e}_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}_3\text{O}^+$	$k_{-2} * K_5$	6.32 s^{-1}
-2	$\text{e}_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}_3\text{O}^+ \rightarrow \text{H}^\bullet$	[Elliot, 1994]	$2.25\text{e}10 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$
3	$\text{e}_{\text{aq}}^- + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}^\bullet + \text{OH}^-$	$k_{-3} * K_1 / (K_5 * [\text{H}_2\text{O}])$	$1.57\text{e}1 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$
-3	$\text{H}^\bullet + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{e}_{\text{aq}}^-$	[Elliot, 1994]	$2.49\text{e}7 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$
4	$\text{O}_2^- + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{HO}_2 + \text{OH}^-$	$k_{-4} * K_1 / (K_4 * [\text{H}_2\text{O}])$	$0.15 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$
-4	$\text{HO}_2 + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{O}_2^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	[Elliot, 1994]	$1.27\text{e}10 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$
5	$\text{HO}_2^- + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{OH}^-$	$k_{-5} * K_1 / (K_2 * [\text{H}_2\text{O}])$	$1.36\text{e}6 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$
-5	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{HO}_2^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	[Elliot, 1994]	$1.27\text{e}10 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$
6	$\text{O}^- + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{OH} + \text{OH}^-$	$k_{-6} * K_1 / (K_3 * [\text{H}_2\text{O}])$	$1.8\text{e}6 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$
-6	$\text{OH} + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{O}^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	[Elliot, 1994]	$1.27\text{e}10 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$
7	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + \text{HO}_2^-$	$k_{-7} * K_2$	$7.86\text{e}-2 \text{ s}^{-1}$
-7	$\text{HO}_2^- + \text{H}_3\text{O}^+ \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$	[Elliot, 1994]	$4.78\text{e}10 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$
8	$\text{OH}^\bullet \rightarrow \text{O}^- + \text{H}_3\text{O}^+$	$k_{-8} * K_3$	0.0602 s^{-1}
-8	$\text{O}^- + \text{H}_3\text{O}^+ \rightarrow \text{OH}$	[Elliot, 1994]	$9.56\text{e}10 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$

UHDR: new developments (IRT-RDME)



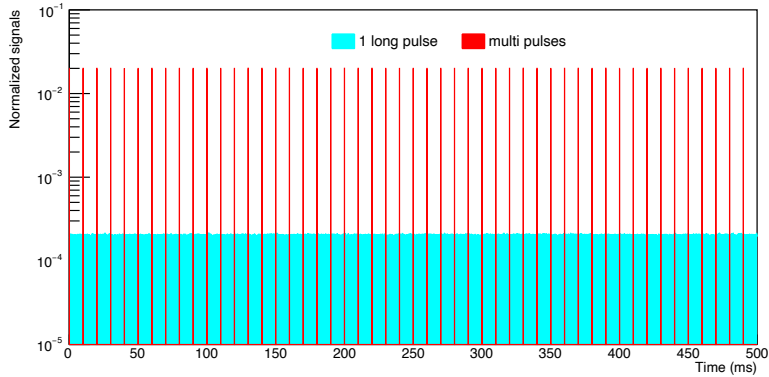
« Time structure » pulse

- Electron irradiated until the total energy deposition reaches 0.1-5 Gy
- Pulse duration (duration of the train) alterable until 1 second (t1)
- « Time structure » pulse have been sampled from a real raw signal

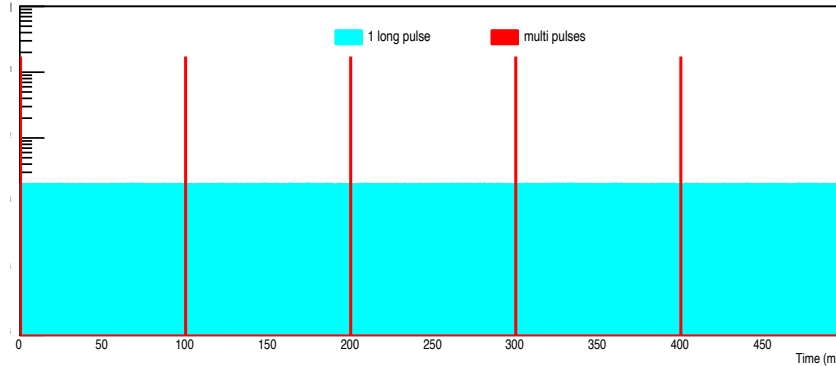
UHDR: new developments (IRT-RDME)

UHDR and CONV irradiations

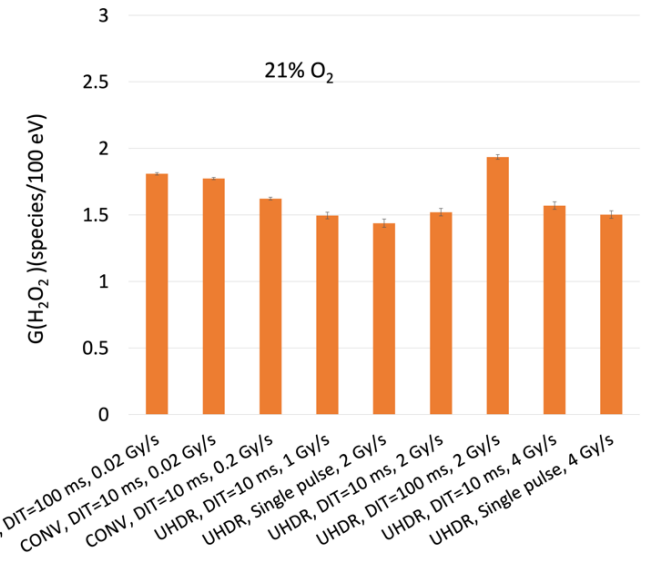
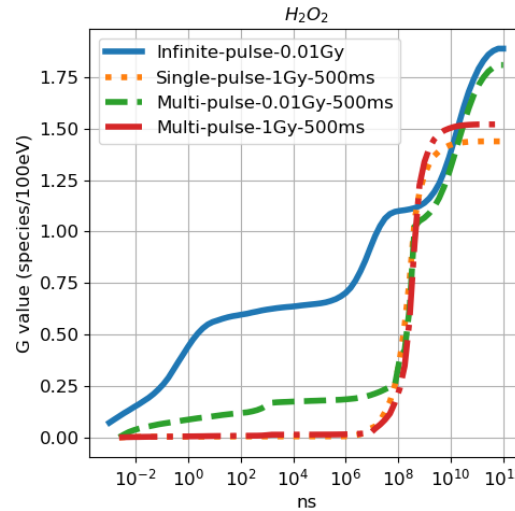
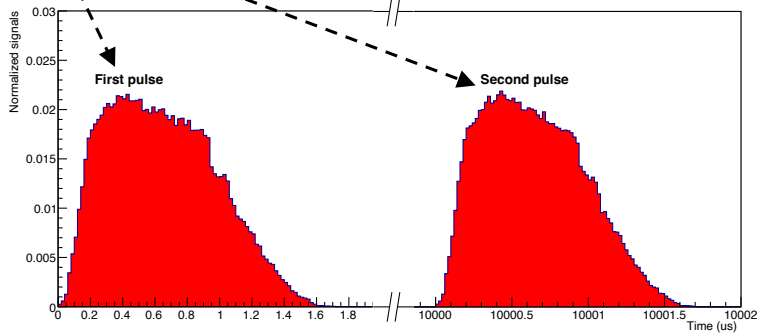
DIT = 10 ms, Width = 1.4 us



DIT = 100 ms, CONV



```
# time structure
/UHDR/pulse/pulseOn true
/UHDR/pulse/multiPulse true
/UHDR/pulse/pulsePeriod 250 ms
/UHDR/pulse/numberOfPulse 2
/UHDR/pulse/pulseFile 1.4us
```



T.A. Le et al. - <https://arxiv.org/abs/2409.11993>

Ongoing: pH validation

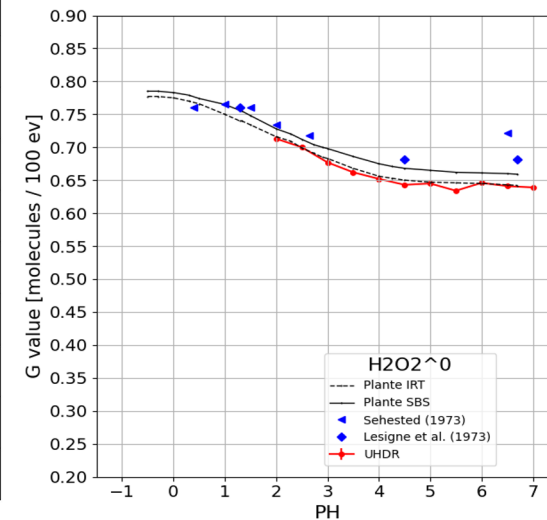
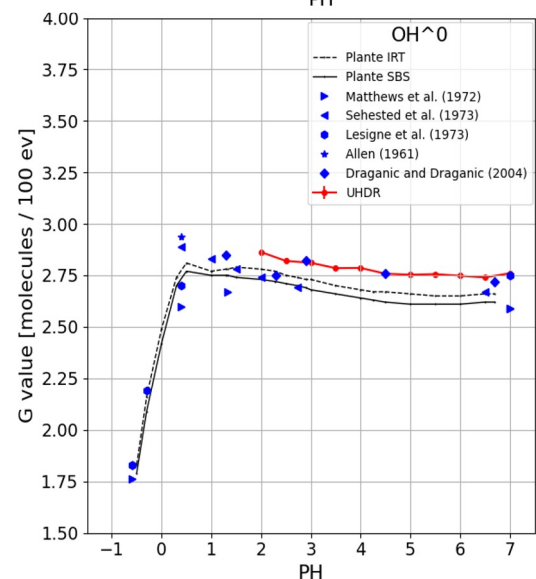
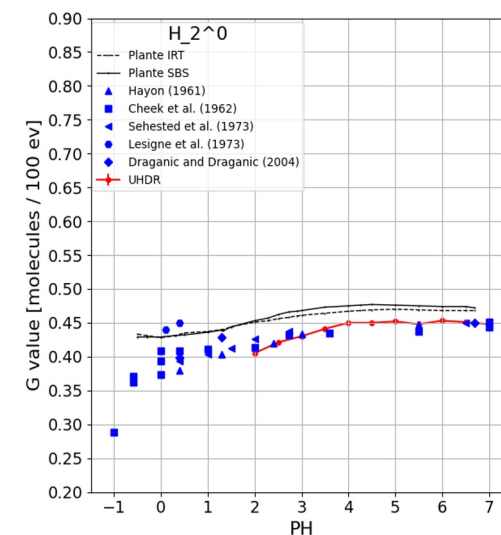
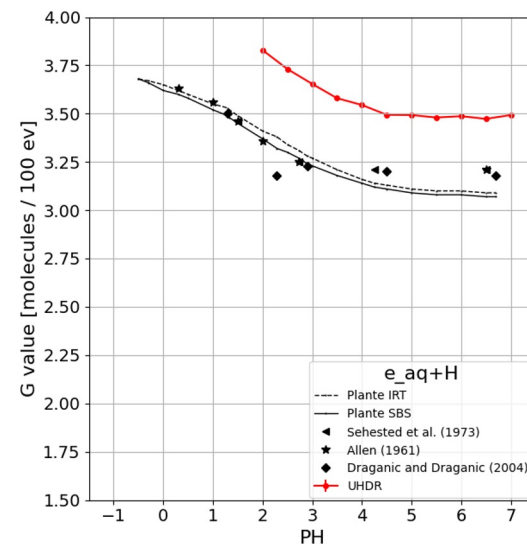
300 MeV proton

pH dependence during heterogeneous periods

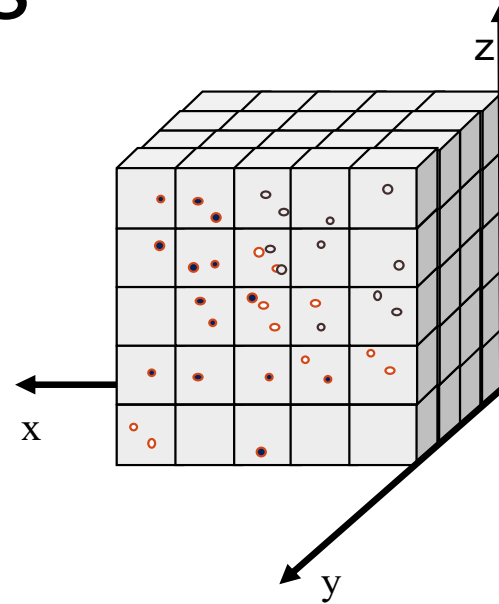
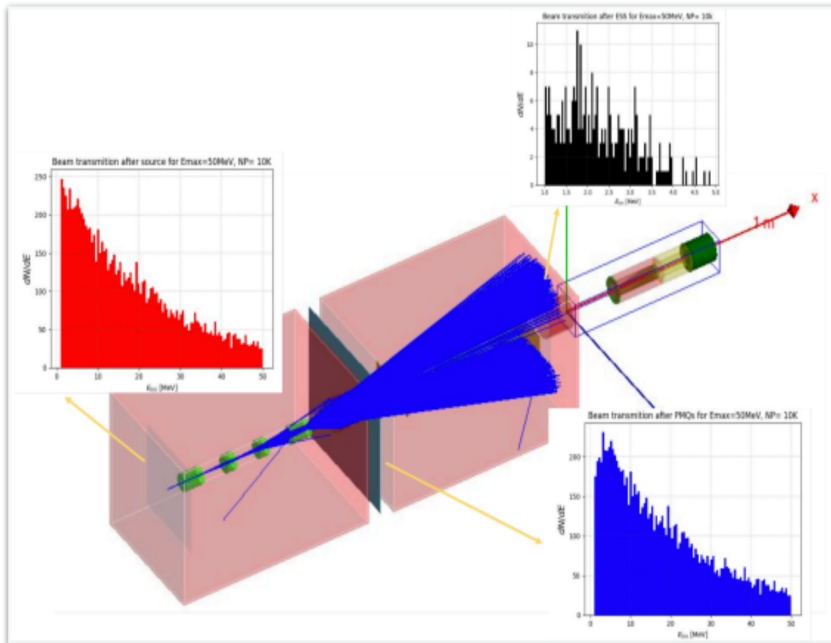
pH-dependence of $\text{HO}_2^\bullet / \text{O}_2^{\bullet -}$ kinetics in water

Currently:

- Very good agreement for most radiolytic species
- Divergency for e_{aq} and H
- Investigation are ongoing
- These species are very sensitive to the oxygen content



Future applications



- The **output** of the **Laser** driven application (see “Hadrontherapy example:Current Status and Future Perspectives” G.Petringa)
- Will be the Phase Space in **Input** to the **UHDR** application



Thank you for your attention!