

# Proton Interaction Vertex Imaging with Silicon-Pixel CMOS Telescopes for Carbon Therapy Quality Control

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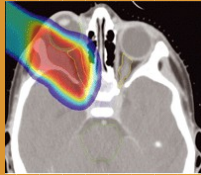
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<sup>4</sup>Physics Depart., InstituutvoorKern- en Stralingsfysica, KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

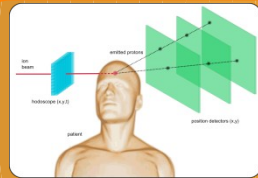


# Outline

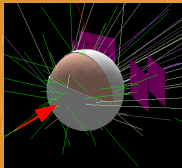
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1. Ion therapy and range verification



2. Interaction Vertex Imaging principle  
Simulation results



3. Experimental results

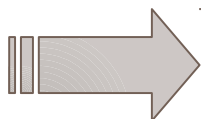
4. Conclusion and perspectives

# Physical principles of range verification

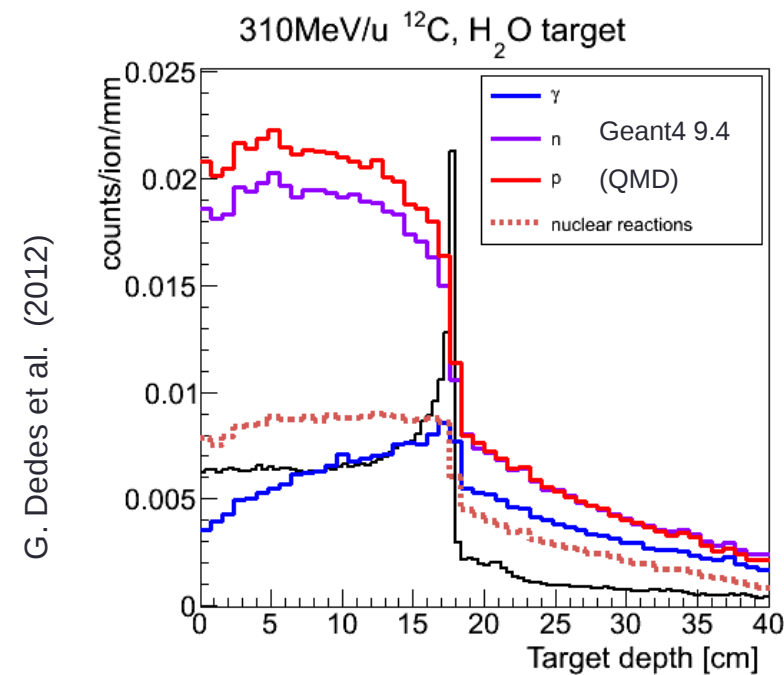
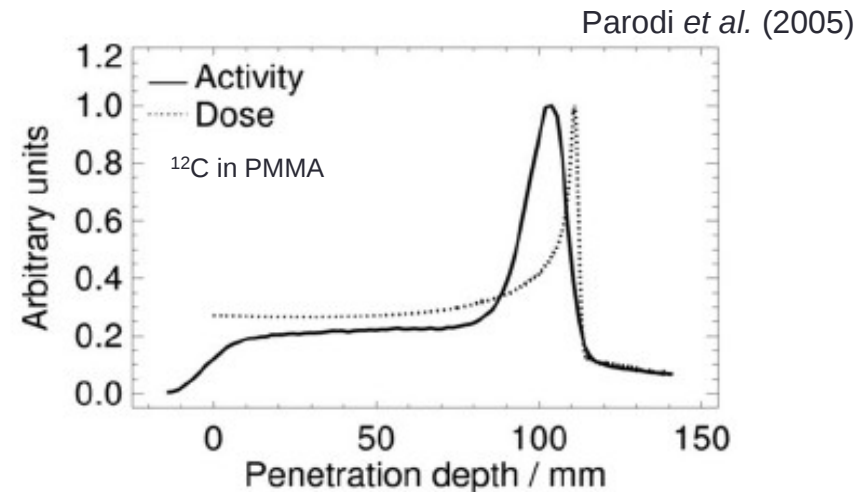
- Correlation between ion range and nuclear reaction depth profile
- Two kinds of radiations
  - §  $\beta^+$  activity
  - § Prompt radiation
    - Ø  $\gamma$ -rays
    - Ø Neutron
    - Ø Proton

U. Amaldi et al., *Nucl. Instrum. Methods*  
A 617 248–9 (2010)

## Proton Interaction Vertex Imaging



Prompt radiation for ion range verification in ion therapy



# Proton Interaction Vertex Imaging

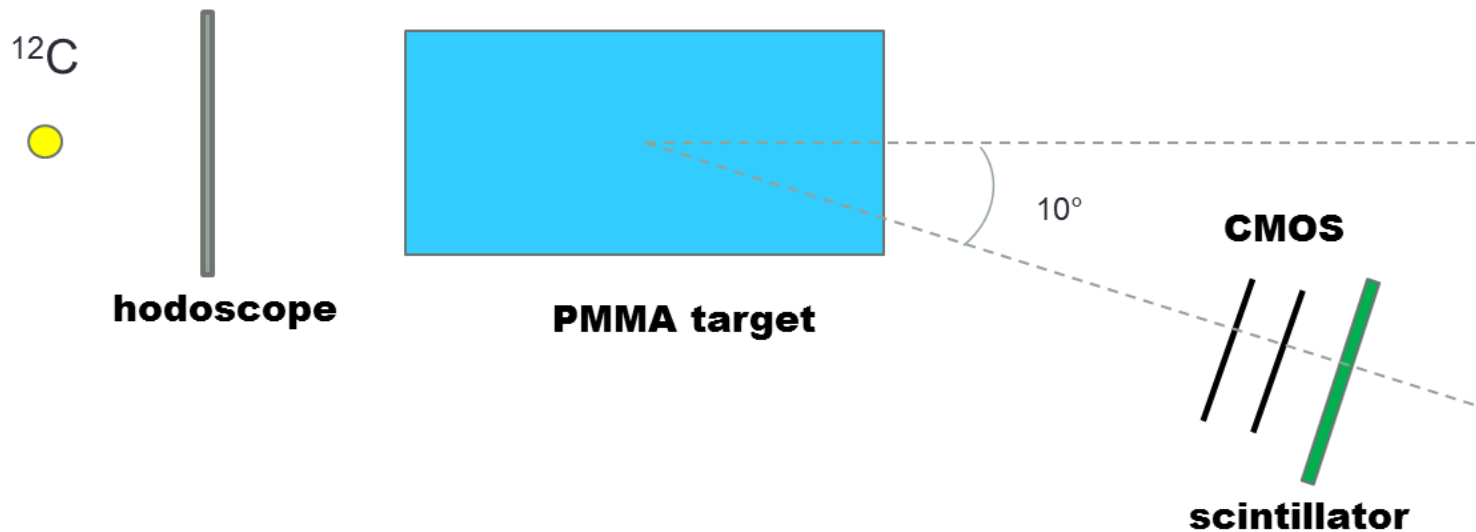
- Principle

- § Detection of secondary protons emitted from incident ions  
⇒ Determination of nuclear reaction positions (vertex)

- § Detectors

- ∅ Tracker (CMOS sensors)

- ∅ Beam hodoscope (scintillating fibers)



# Proton Interaction Vertex Imaging

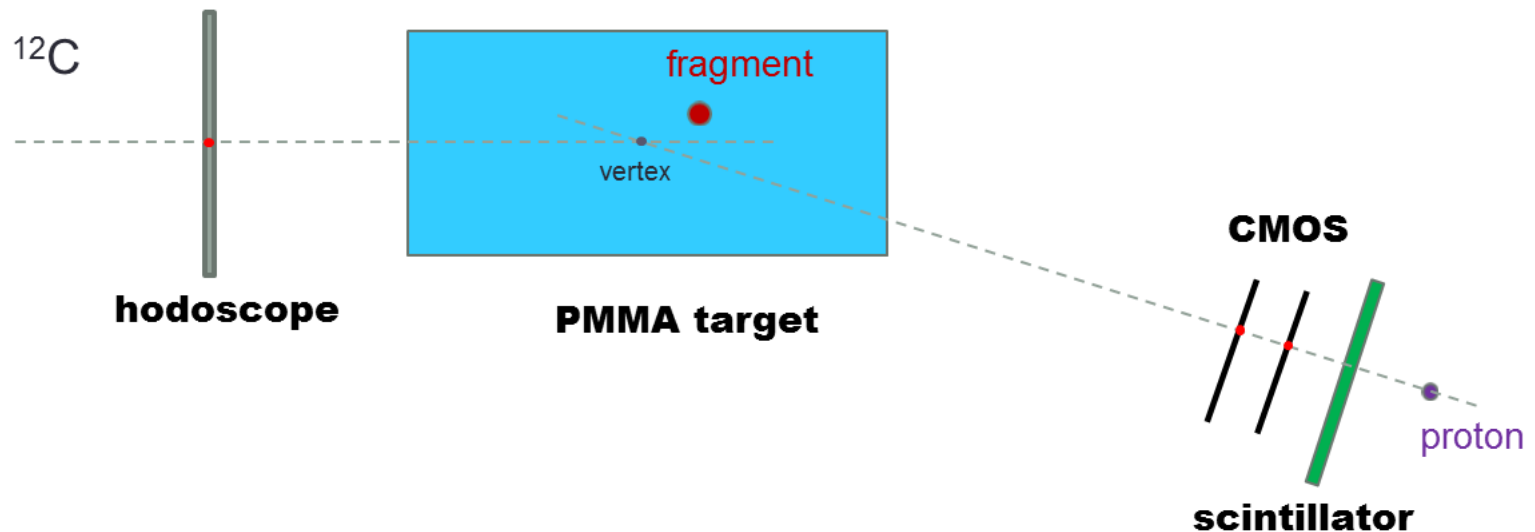
- Principle

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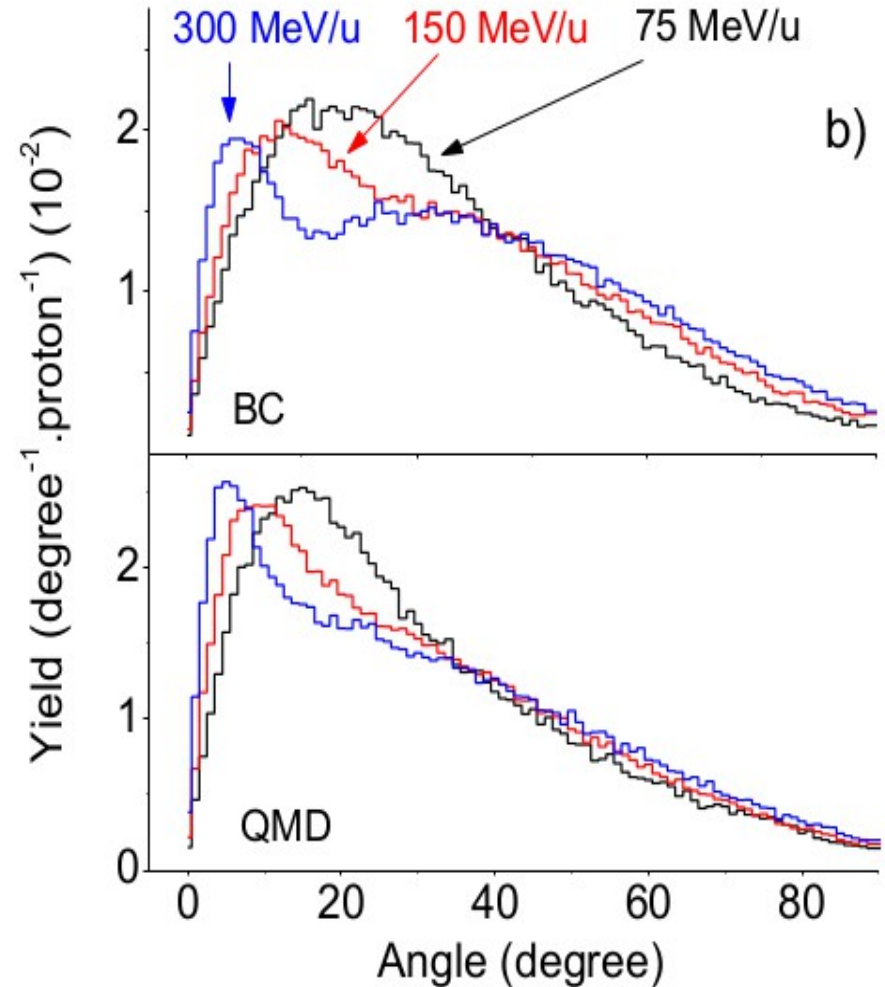
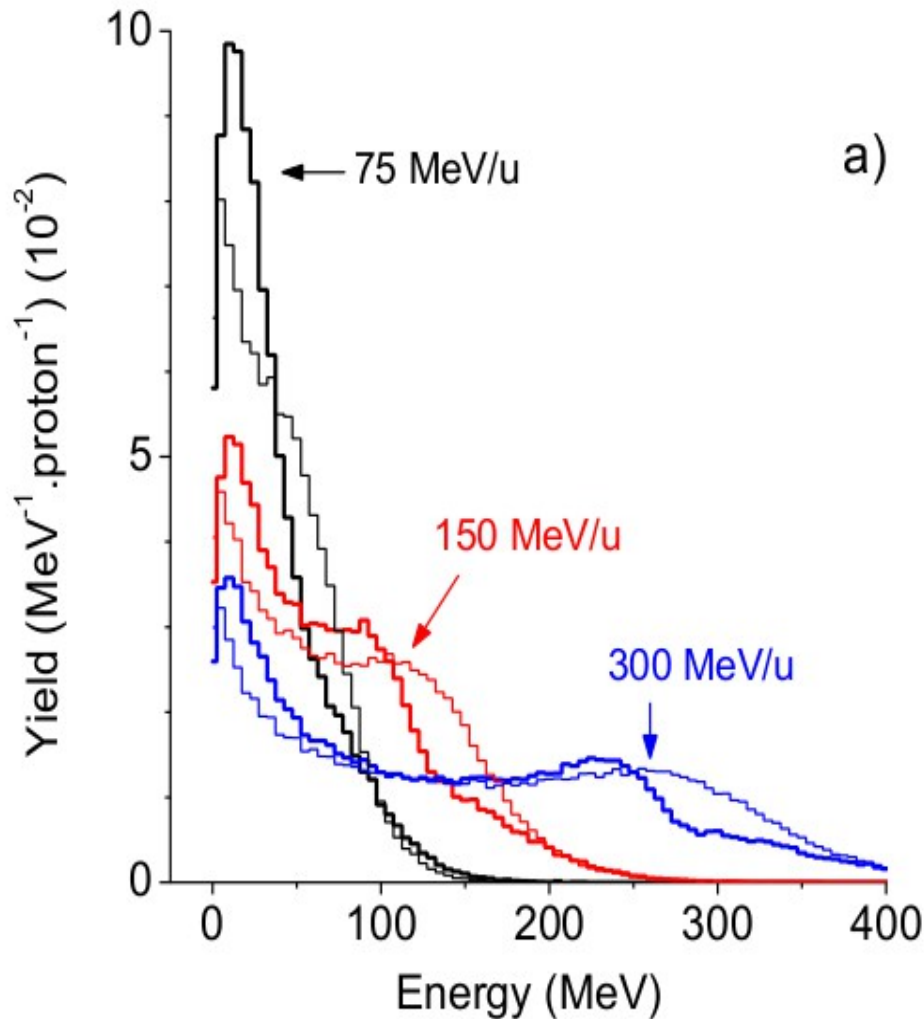
- § Detectors

- ∅ Tracker (CMOS sensors)

- ∅ Beam hodoscope (scintillating fibers)



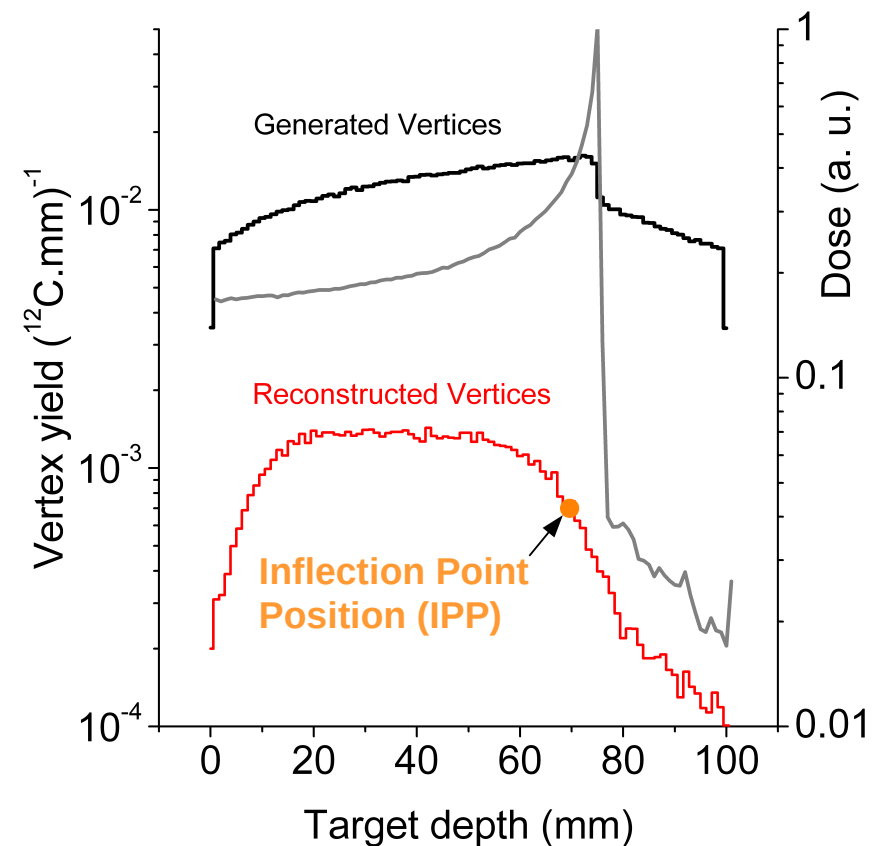
# Proton Interaction Vertex Imaging



# Proton Interaction Vertex Imaging

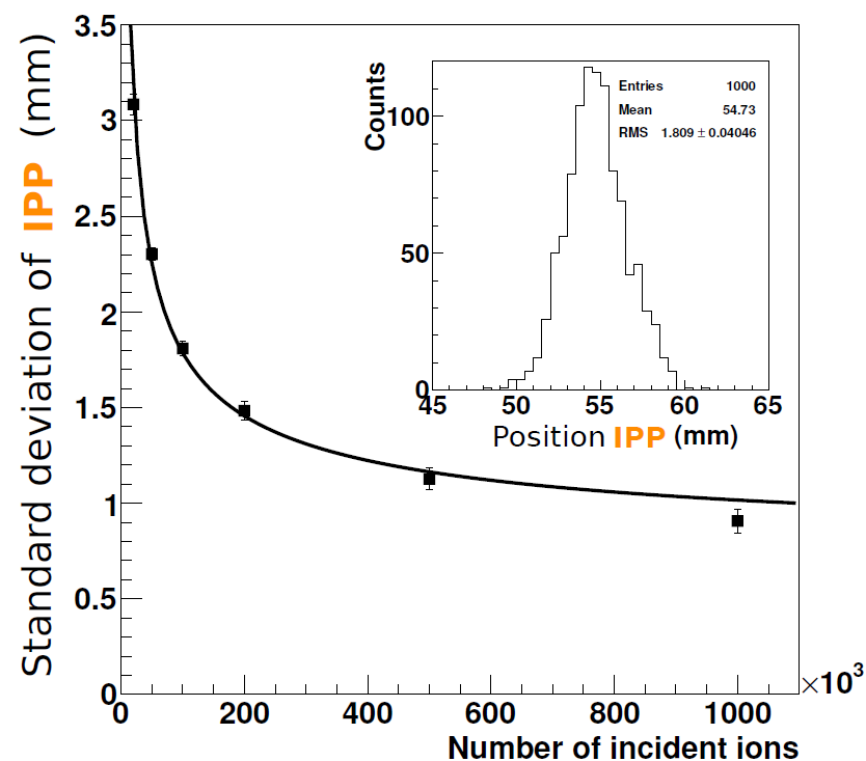
- Simulation tools

§ GEANT4 9.1 (QMD/BC)

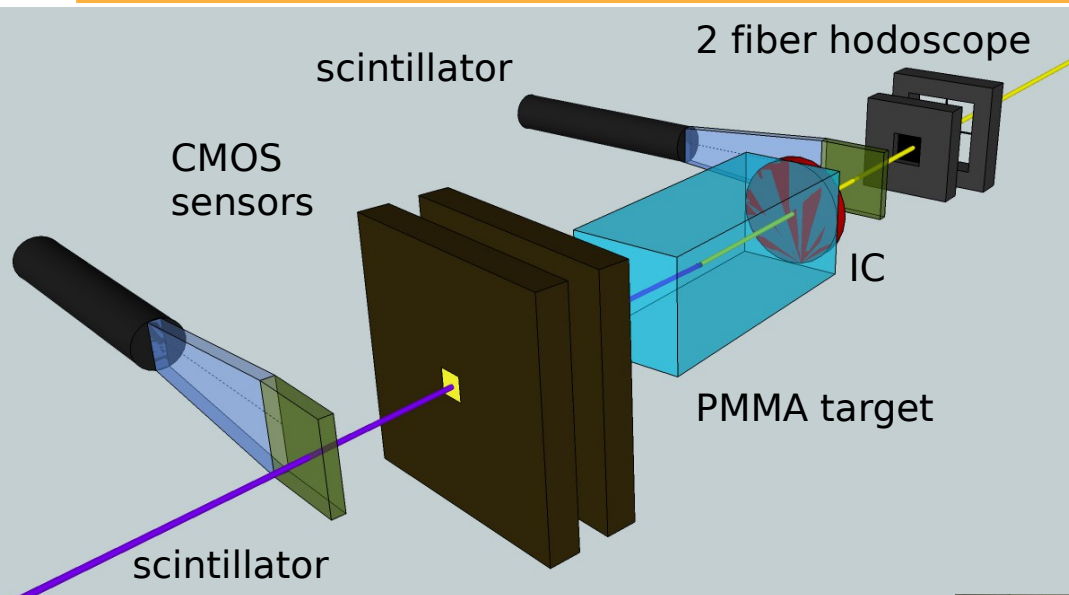


- Results (homogenous targets)

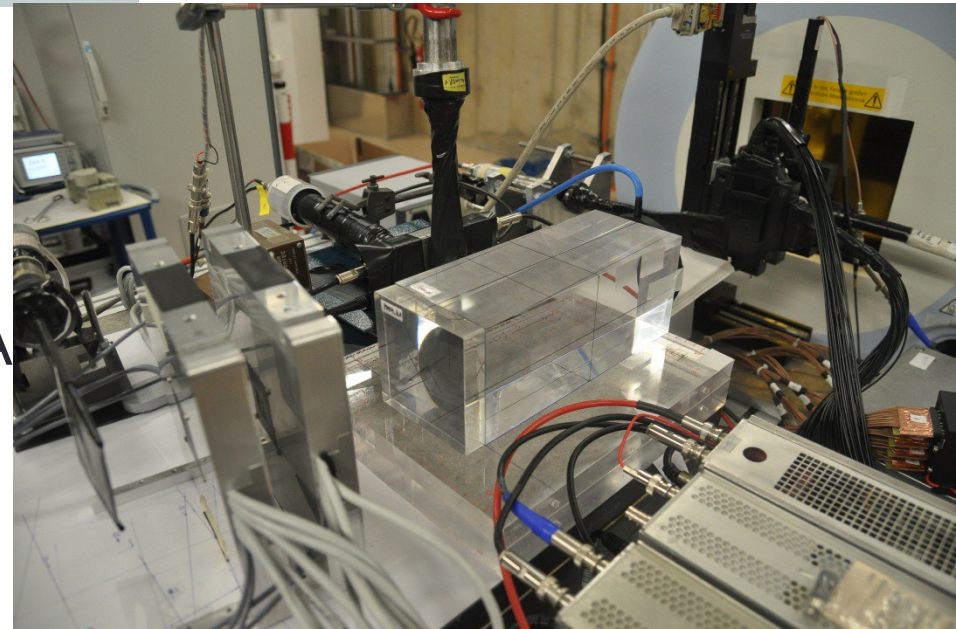
§ Ion range monitoring on pencil beam basis ( $10^5$  incident ions)



# Experimental set-up



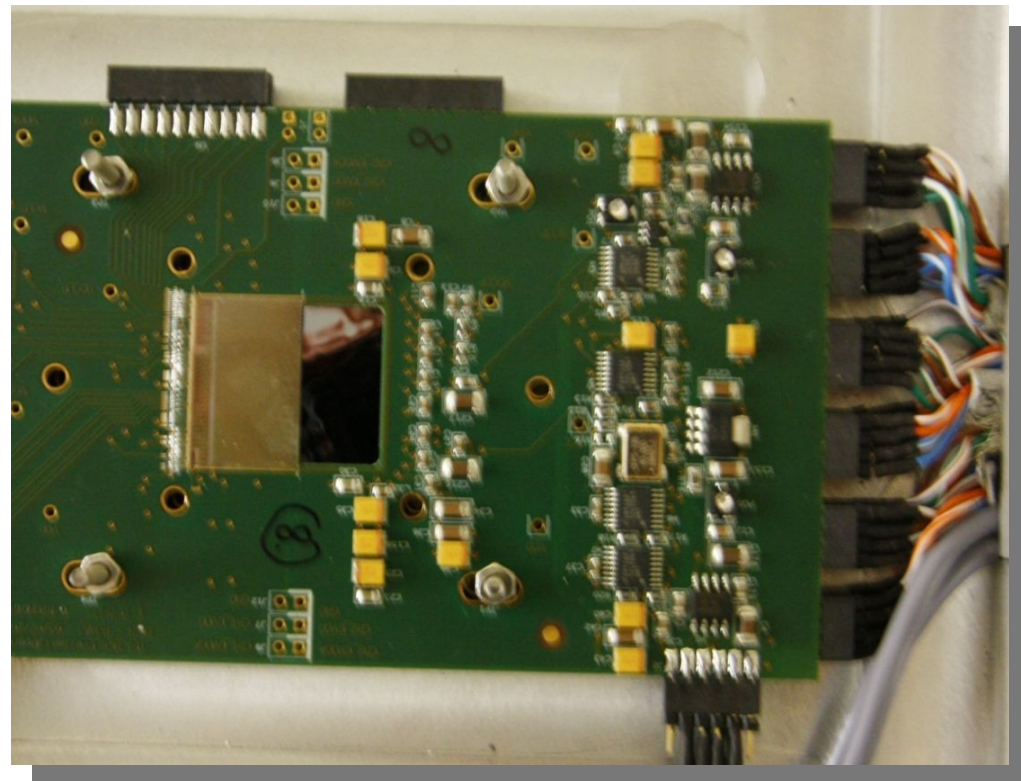
- Center: HIT (Heidelberg, DE)
- Beam:  $^{12}\text{C}$  @ [310-395 MeV/u]
- Target:  $10 \times 10 \times 25 \text{ cm}^3$  of PMMA
- 4 plans CMOS  $2 \times 2 \text{ cm}$  @  $10^\circ$
- 2 fiber scintillating hodoscope





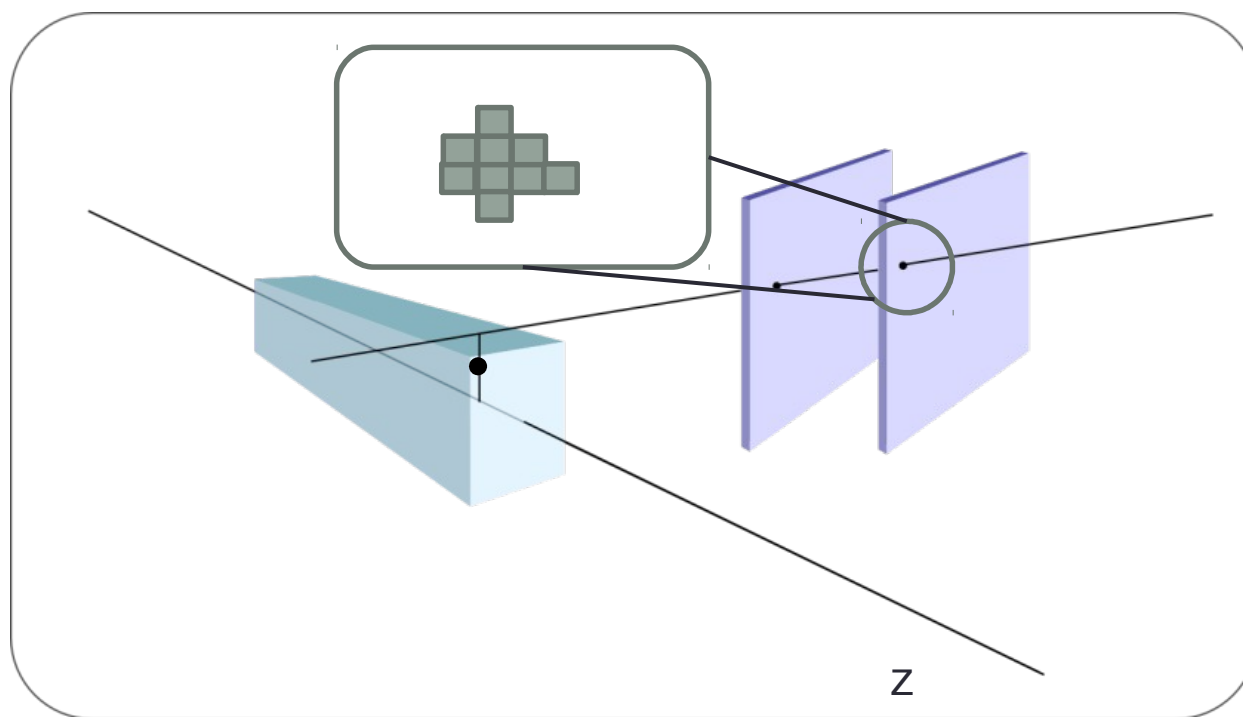
# Experimental set-up

- MIMOSA26 CMOS sensors :
  - § Developed in Strasbourg (IPHC)
  - § Size: 2 x 1 cm
  - § Thickness: 50  $\mu\text{m}$
  - § Pixels: 1152 x 576
  - § Pixels size:  $\sim 20\mu\text{m}$
  - § Resolution:  $\sim 3.2 \mu\text{m}$
  - § Integration time: 112  $\mu\text{s}$
  - § Negligible dead time



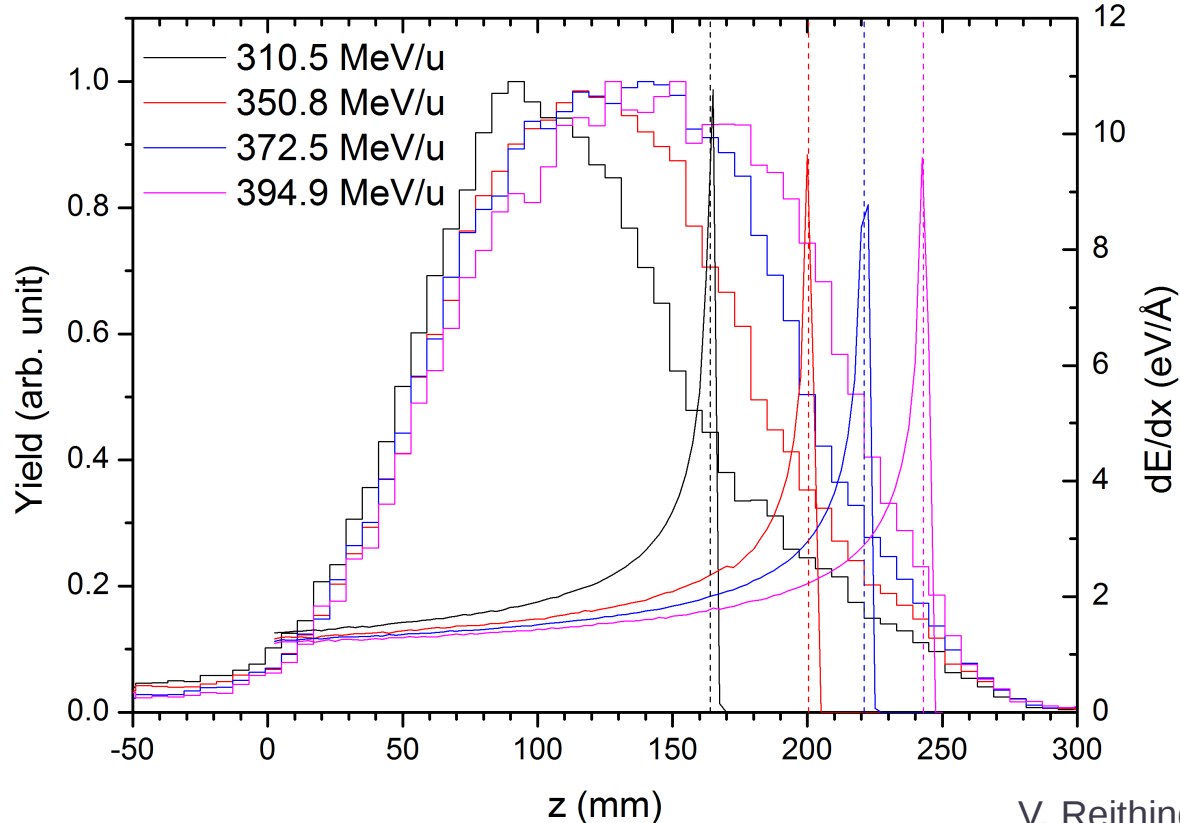
# Reconstruction procedure

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# Ion range control (energy dependence)

- Conditions:
  - § Carbon beam 310-395 MeV/u  $\rightarrow$  PMMA target (25 cm)
- Fall-off position dependent on the ion range

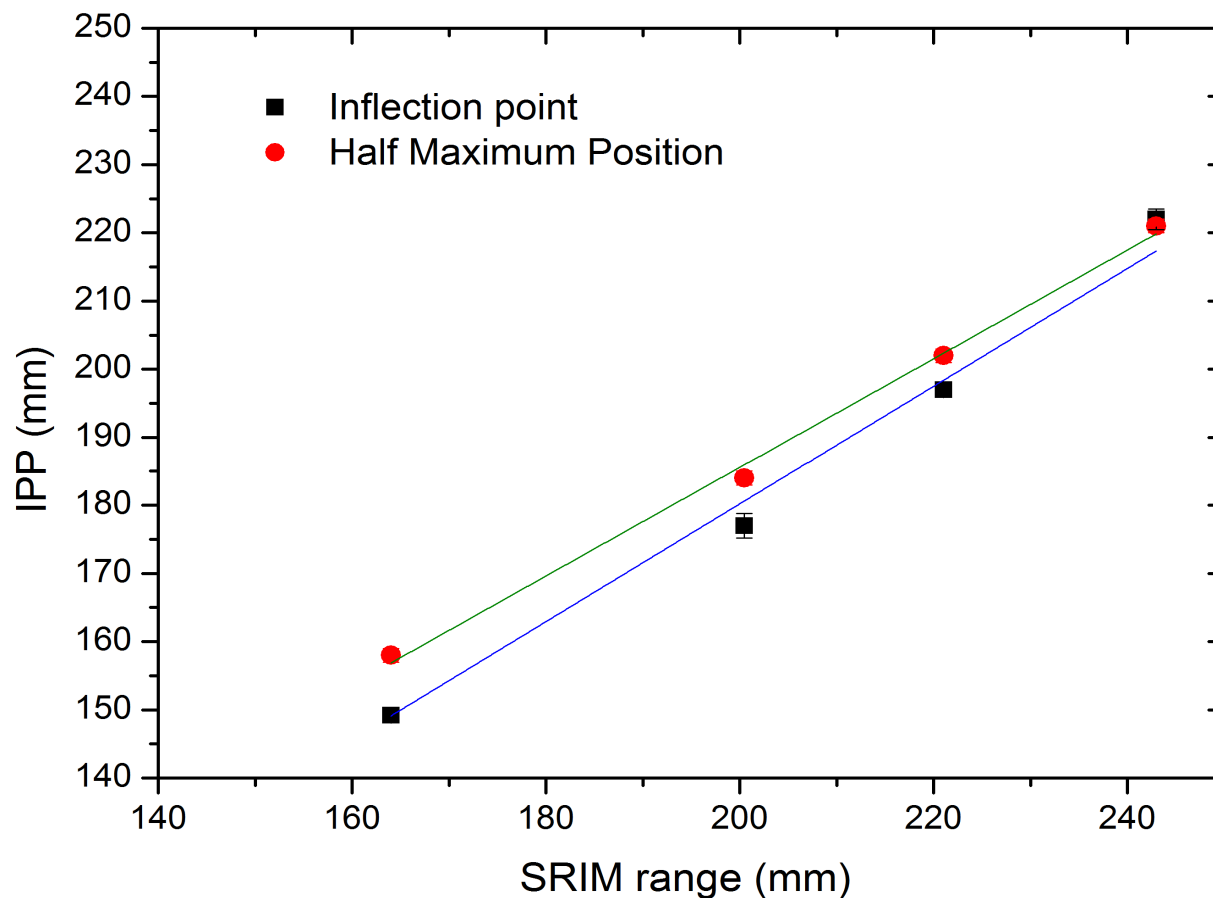


# Ion range control (energy dependence)

- Conditions:

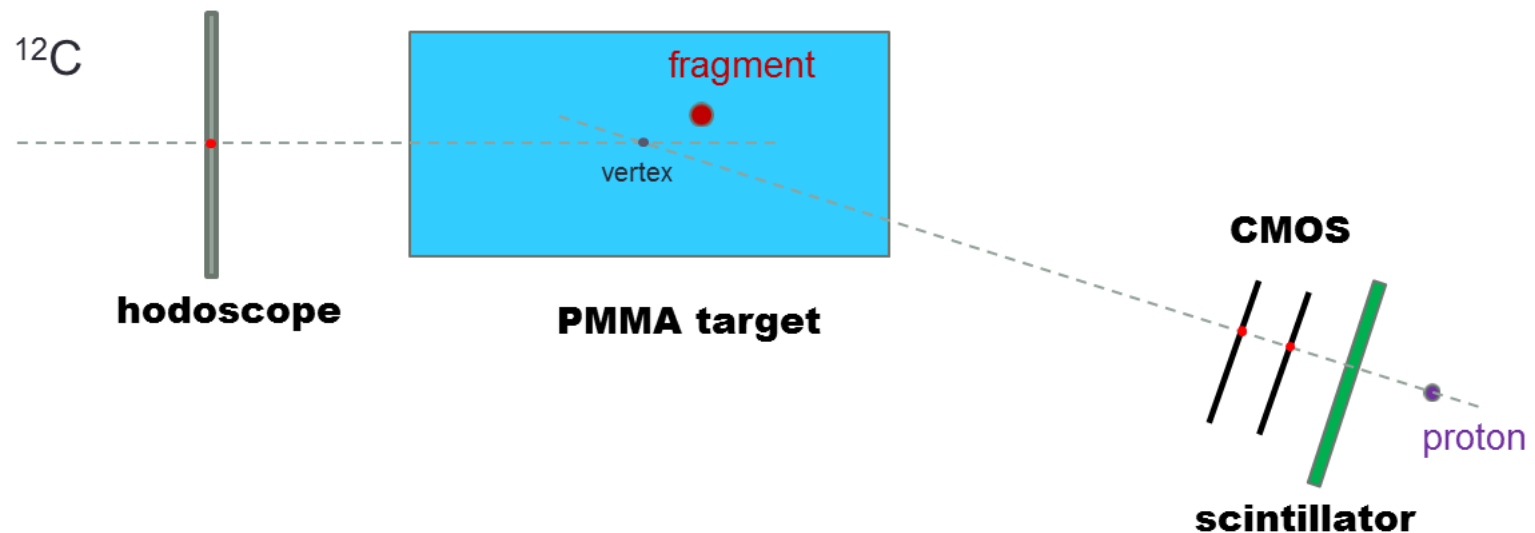
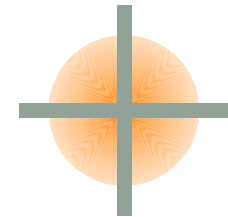
- § Carbon beam 310-395 MeV/u -> PMMA target (25 cm)

- Fall-off position dependent on the ion range



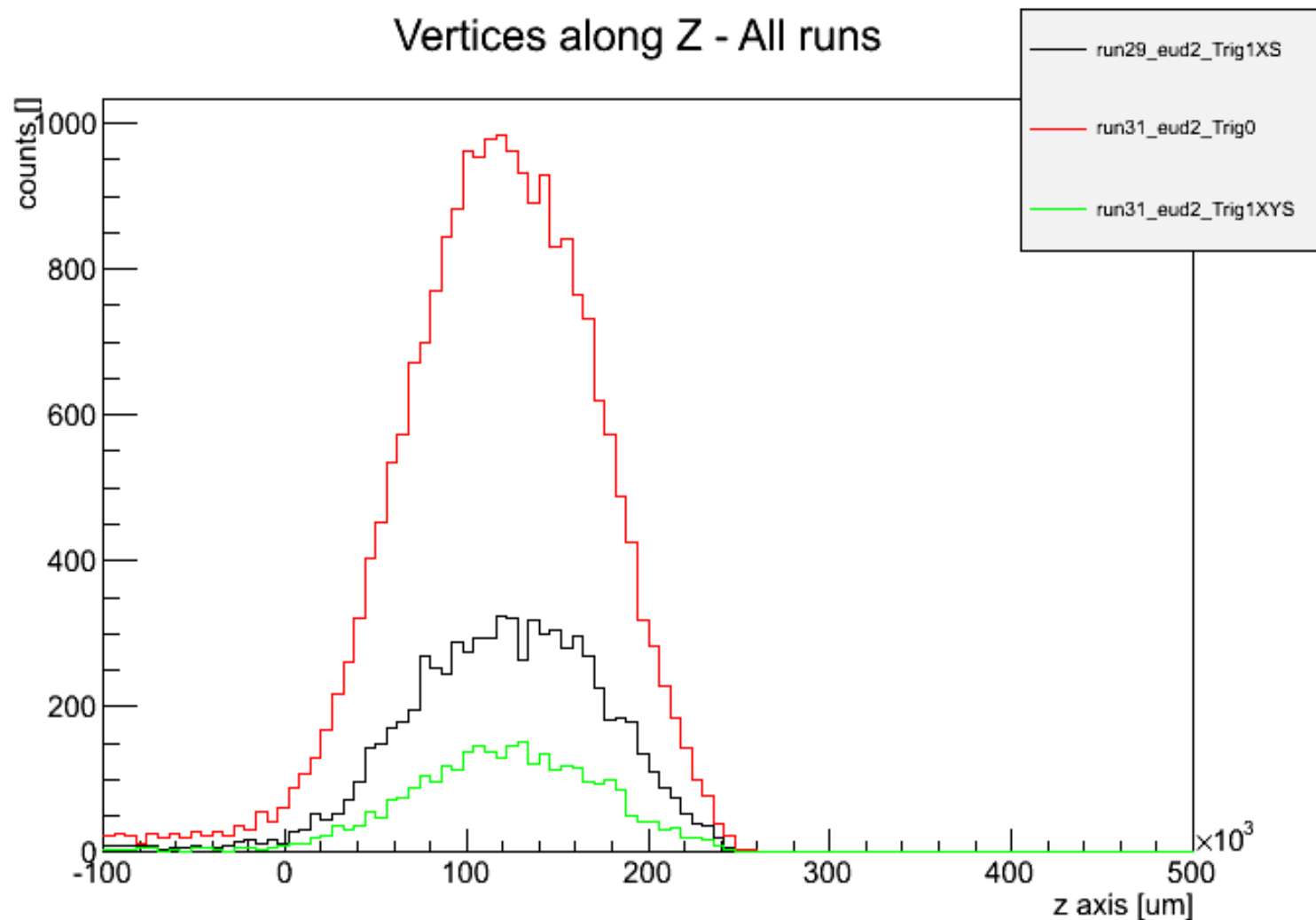
## Influence of the acquisition trigger : beam position

- 3 different types of trigger (same conditions) :
  - No trigger : beam (3.6 mm FWHM)
  - 1 hodoscope fiber (1 mm) + scintillator
  - 2 hodoscope fibers (1 x 1 mm<sup>2</sup>) + scintillator



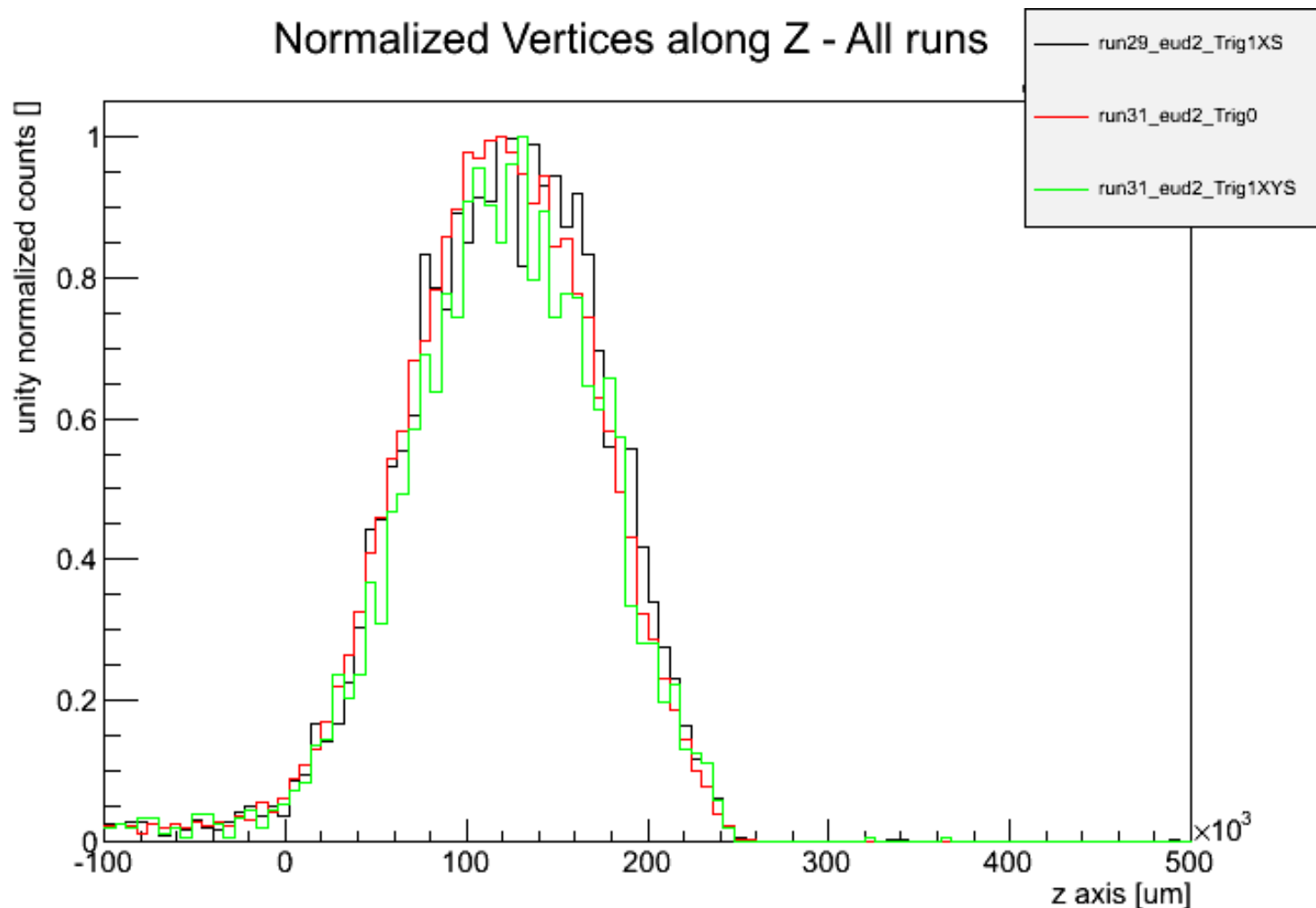
## Influence of the acquisition trigger : beam position

- 3 different types of trigger (same conditions) :

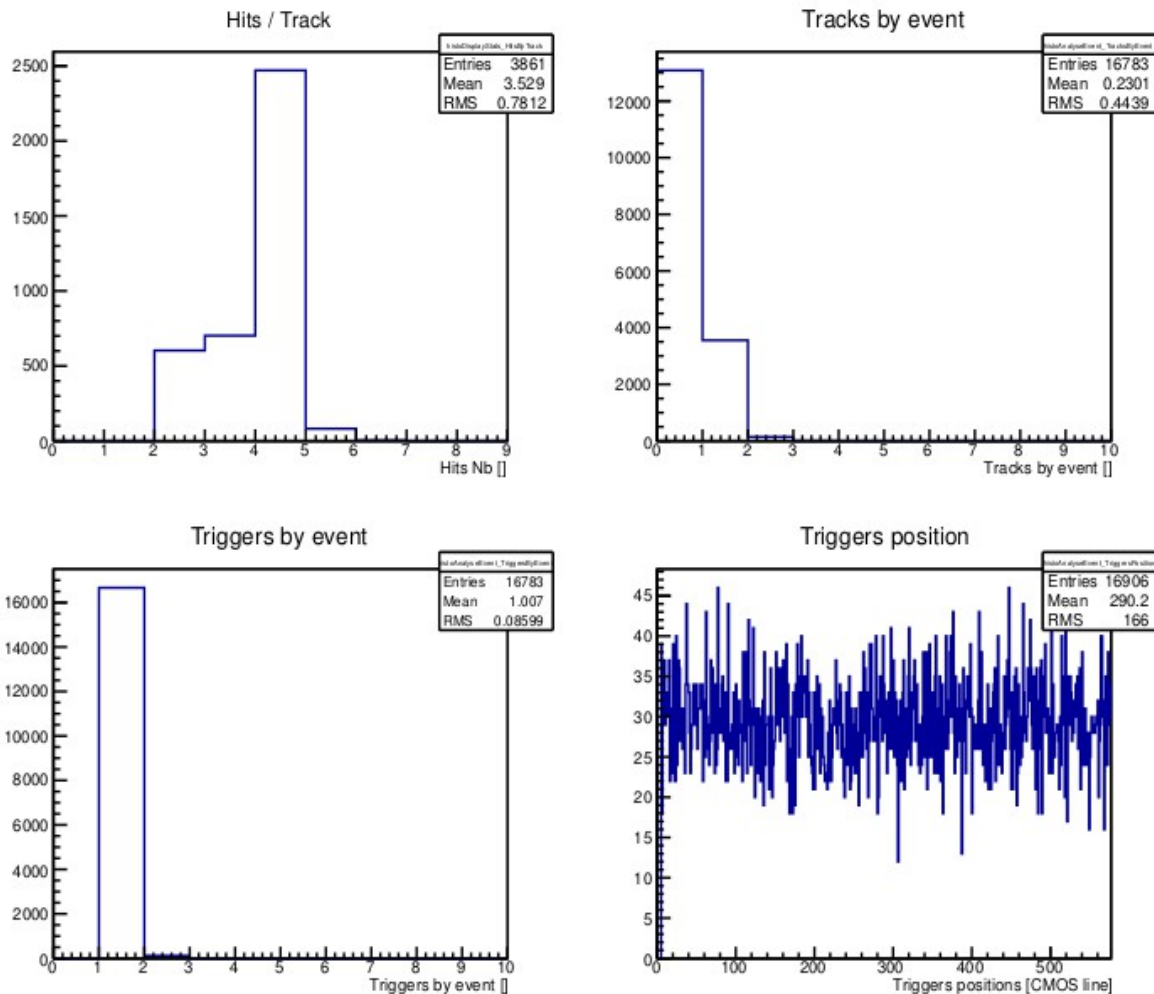


## Influence of the acquisition trigger : beam position

- 3 different types of trigger (same conditions) :  
**protons diffusion + reconstruction “issue”**



# Trigger rate / reconstruction efficiency



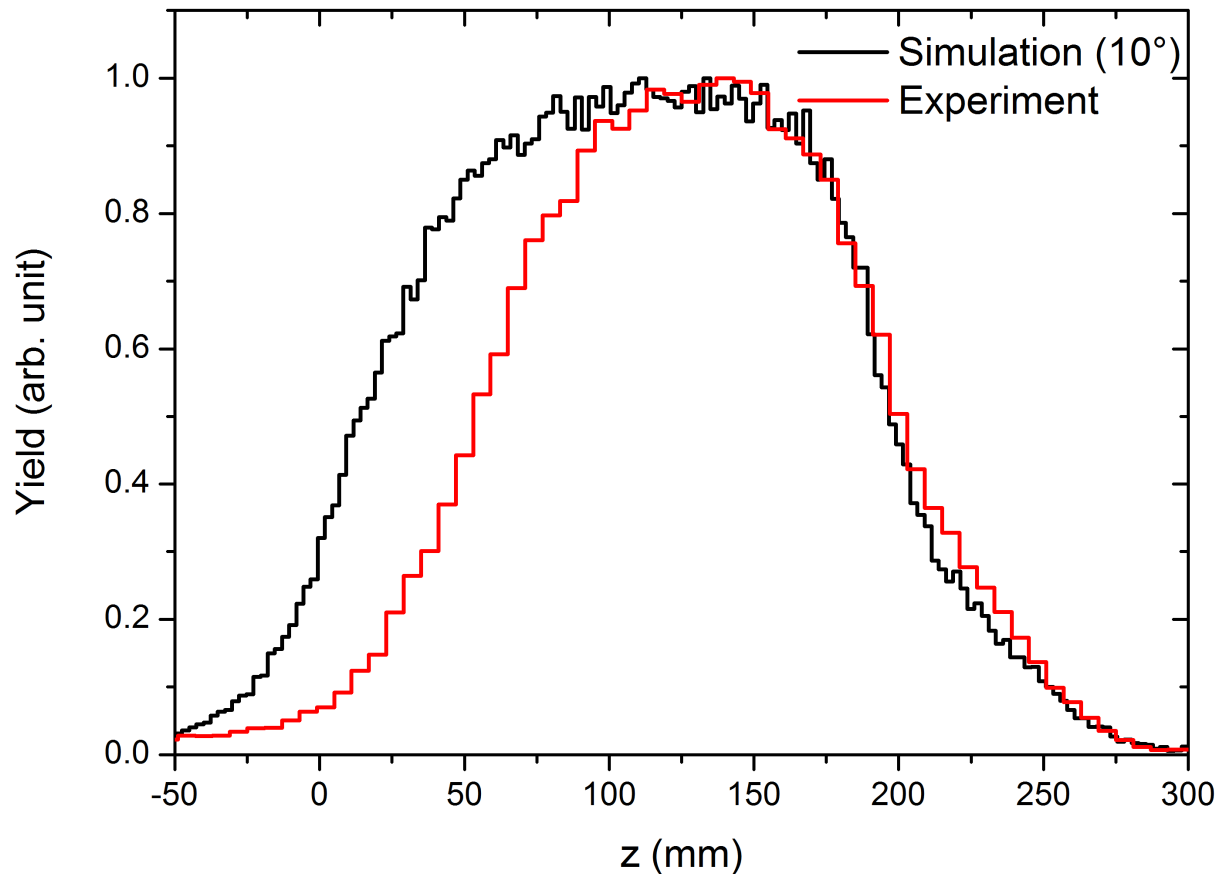
Favorable acquisition conditions for an (actual) basic (no-robust) tracking method



# Comparison with simulation

- GEANT4 simulation
  - § Good agreement for the fall-off
  - § No detector response modeling

A.-L. Pequegot (Master student)



# Conclusion and perspectives

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- Conclusions

- § PIVI first experimental results with CMOS detectors

- ∅ Ion range verification in homogenous targets

- § Vertexes transverse size dominated by reconstruction/scattering

- § Good agreement with simulation (except for target entrance)

- Perspectives

- § Realistic simulations

- ∅ Sensitivity with heterogeneities  $\Rightarrow$  anthropomorphic phantom

- § Prototype specifications

## Thank you for your attention

This work is supported by

- Programme Régional de Recherche en Hadronthérapie (Rhône-Alpes)
- ITMO Cancer et Technologie pour la Santé within the 'Plan cancer 2009-2013'
- ENVISION, FP7 European program

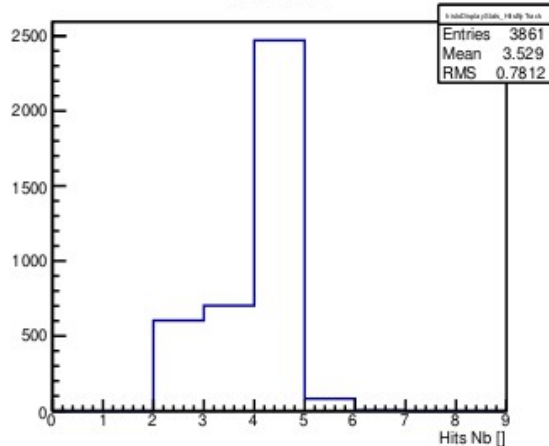


# ANSWERS

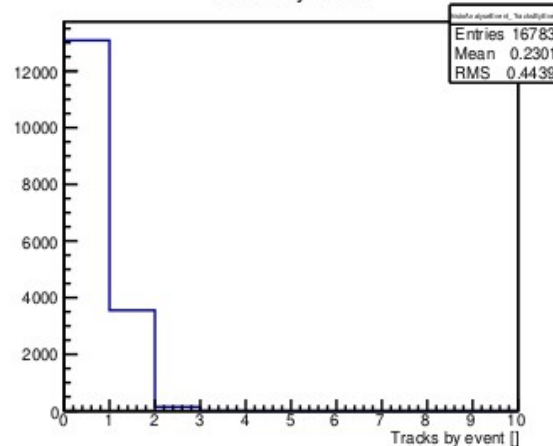
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# Trigger rate / reconstruction efficiency

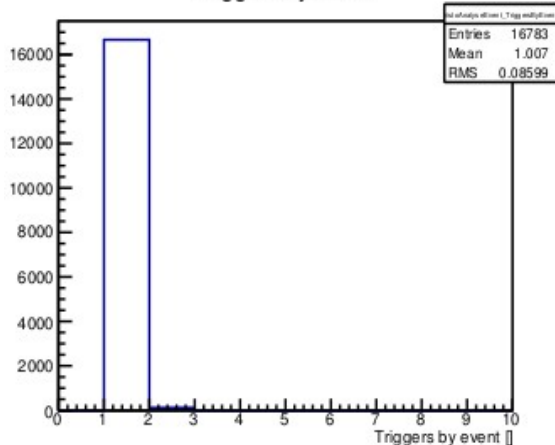
Hits / Track



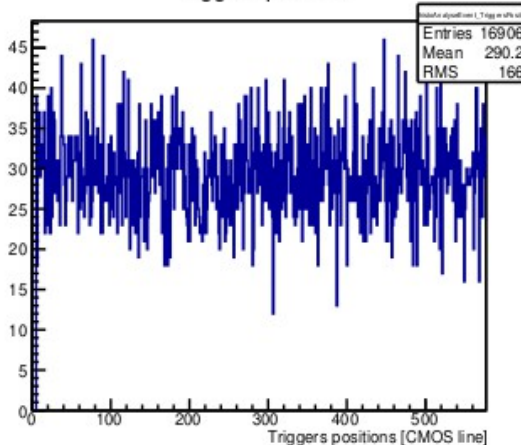
Tracks by event



Triggers by event



Triggers position



Run 31 :

- 17 388 triggers
  - S = 125 000 counts
  - X = 830 000 counts
  - Y = 670 000 counts
- 
- No trigger :  
29 300 tracks
  - With trigger :  
3 860 tracks  
= T/4 : scintil. surface

Favorable acquisition conditions for an (actual) basic (no-robust) reconstruction method

# Comparison with simulation

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  - § No detector response modeling

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