



An Ultra-Fast Transparent Scintillator Beam Monitor for FLASH-RT

D. Litzenberg¹, C. Ferretti², D. S. Levin², N. Ristow², M. Tecchio², P. S. Friedman³, V. Bashkirov⁴, R. Schulte⁴

Research supported by SBIR Phase-II awards NIH National Cancer Institute and DOE Office of Science

FRPT 2022 Barcelona

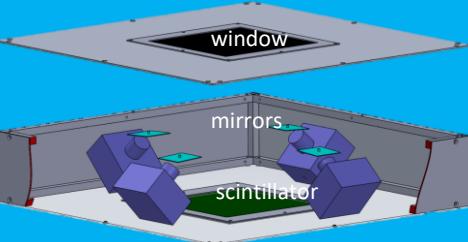
FLASH Scintillator Beam Monitor Features

- Ultra-Fast Transparent Monitor (UFTM):
- Four (4) ultra-fast machine-vision cameras
- One camera/quadrant
- Folded optics - reduces depth profile
- Thin geometry: ~ 14 cm
- Positioned between nozzle & patient
- Two novel low-mass (< 1 mm WE) transmissive scintillators:
 - PM:** Polymer Material microcrystalline films
 - HM:** Hybrid Material inorganic crystal + polymer
- FPGA-based data readout and analysis
- Internal calibration: UV + photodiodes

Fast, Real-Time DAQ

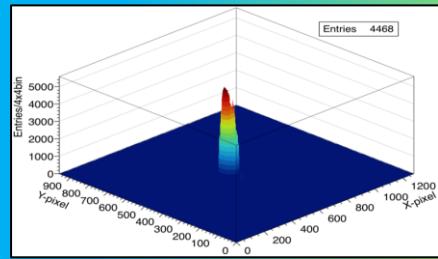
- Continuous real-time analysis during treatment
- Images analyzed every 50-100 μ s
- Generates: beam position, profile, and dosimetry.
- Generates fast beam interrupt signal

Design of Four-Camera UFTM



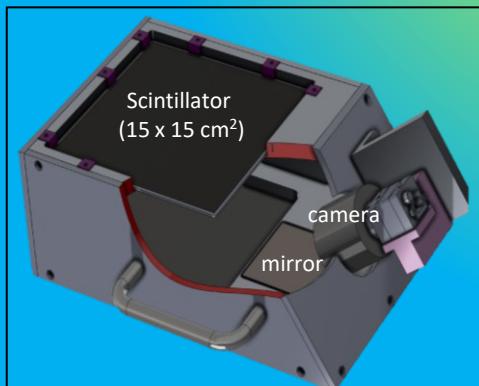
Design Concept Tested

- 5 MeV protons (Michigan Ion Beam Lab)
- 8 MeV electrons (Notre Dame Radiation Lab)
- 3 MeV/u $^{86}\text{Kr}^{+26}$ beam at DOE-FRIB
- 6-16 MeV electrons at UM Hospital

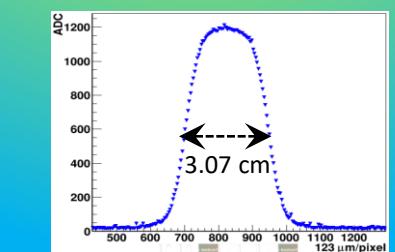
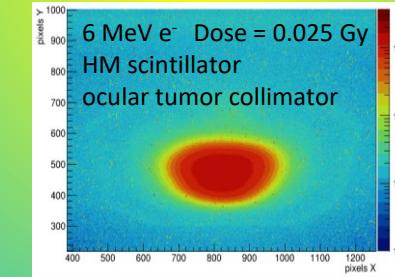


10 μ s exposure of $2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$ PM-scintillator & machine vision camera. 10 nA, **5.4 MeV proton beam** 2.5 mm diameter, sweeping at 2 kHz x 200 Hz **Dose rate ~ 200 Gy/s**.

1st Prototype UFTM – single camera



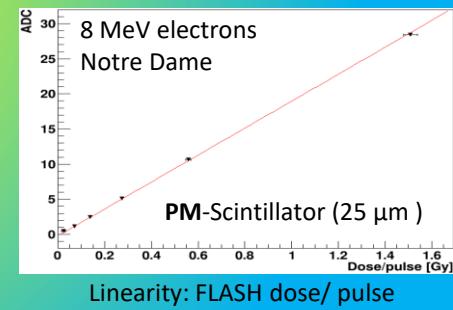
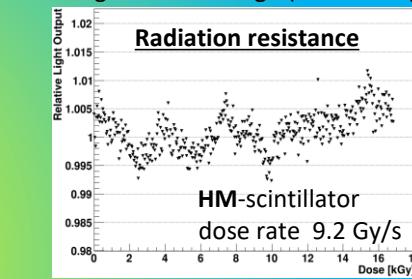
1st Prototype UFTM



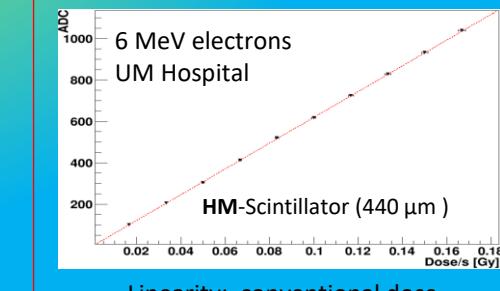
X-projection of radiometric image

Scintillators

- Microcrystalline scintillator films, novel to this application
- Almost transparent to beam
- Excellent radiation hardness
- large-area coverage ($30 \times 30 \text{ cm}^2$)



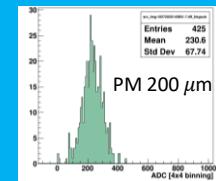
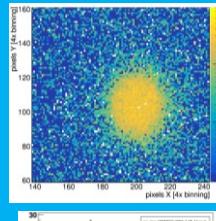
Linearity: FLASH dose/ pulse



Linearity: conventional dose

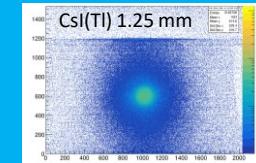
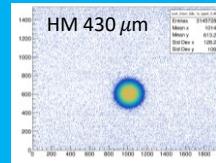
Scintillator Comparisons

- PM vs BC-400
- 3mm beam of $^{90}\text{Sr} \beta^-$
- 24 db gain, 4x4 binning



→ PM gives 2.5 x BC-400 signal

- 0.4mm HM vs 1.2mm CsI(Tl) single crystal
- 3mm beam of $^{90}\text{Sr} \beta^-$



Relevant Results for Electron & Proton FLASH

8 MeV electron beam
Single 2 ns pulse (1.9 Gy)
Peak dose rate 950 MGy/s

1A peak pulse current
HM scintillator (440 μm)

Thinner HM & PM also
suitable for proton FLASH

