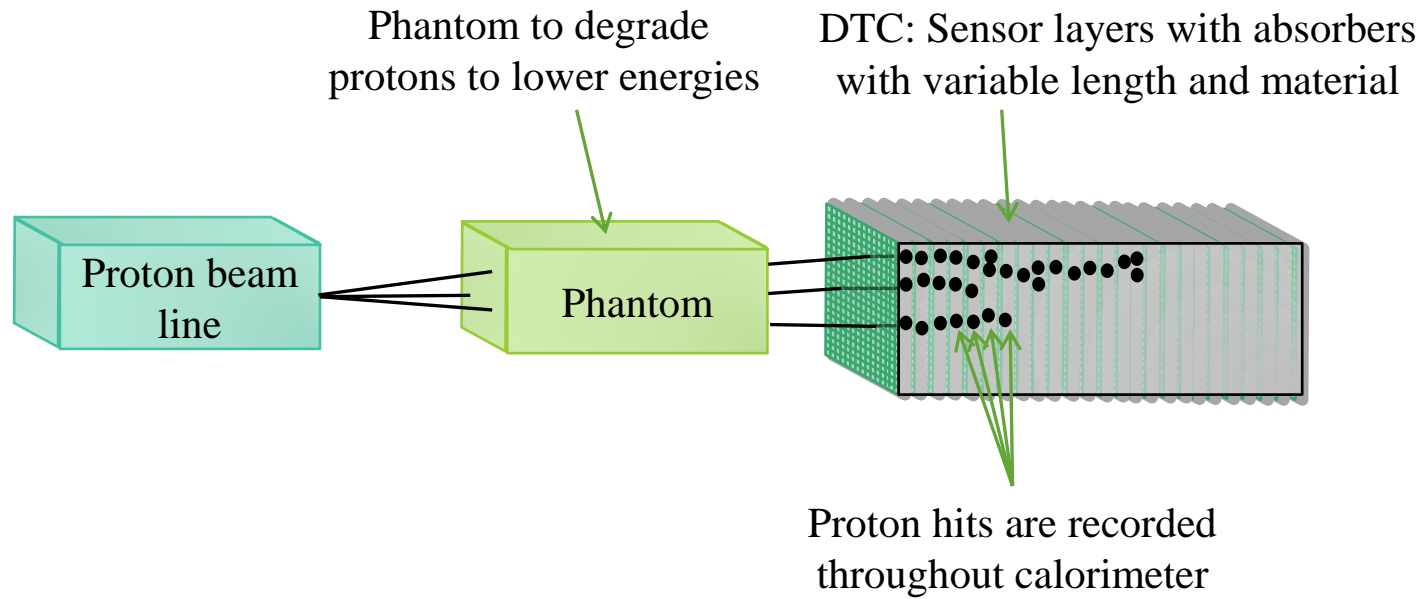


Preliminary DTC Optimization Results

2017-09-03

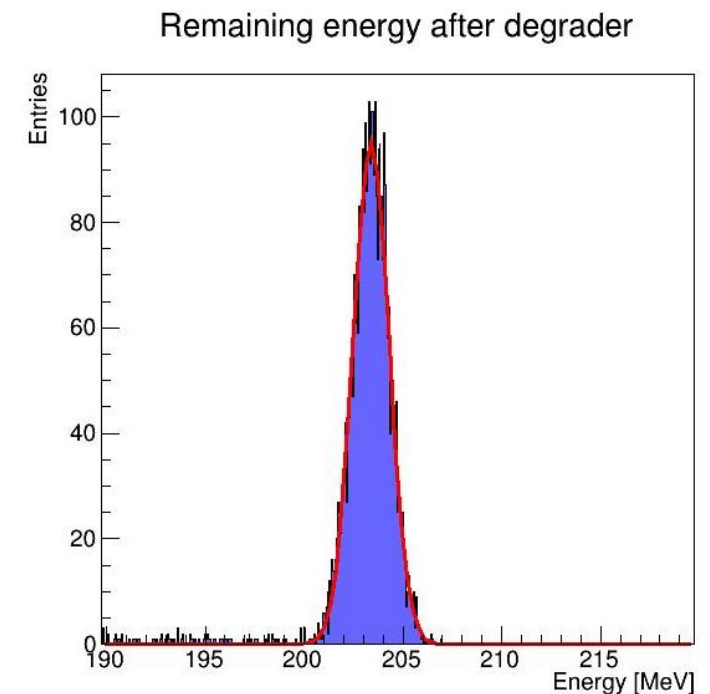
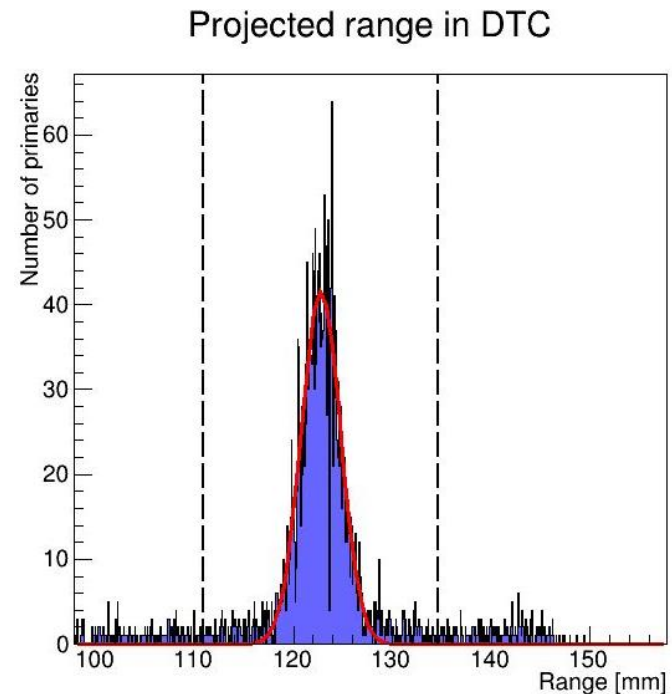
Method



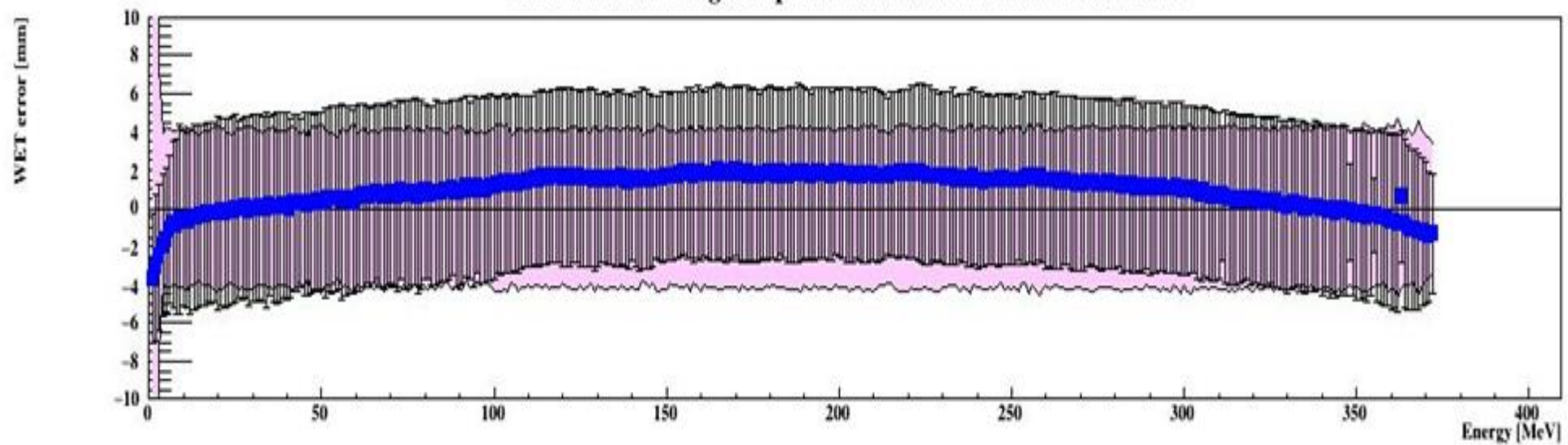
Full MC simulations

The «Gold standard» in this context

1. Range for each water phantom thickness and geometry configuration
2. Range straggling
3. Energy spread distal to DTC

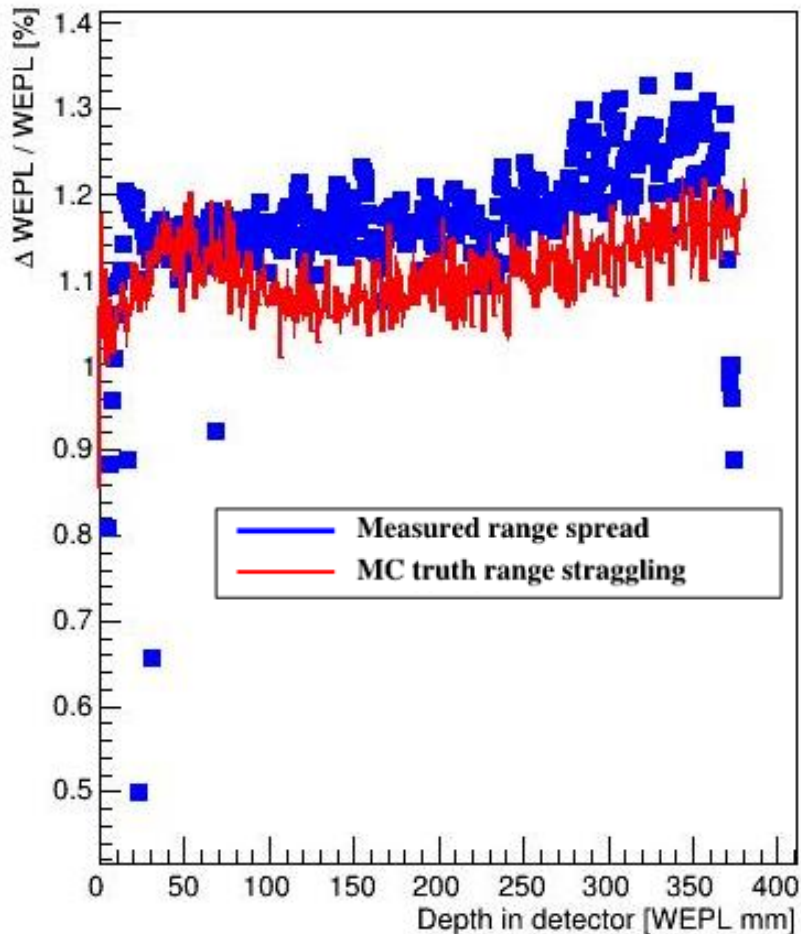


Reconstructed ranges of proton beams with 3 mm Al absorbator



Resolution determination

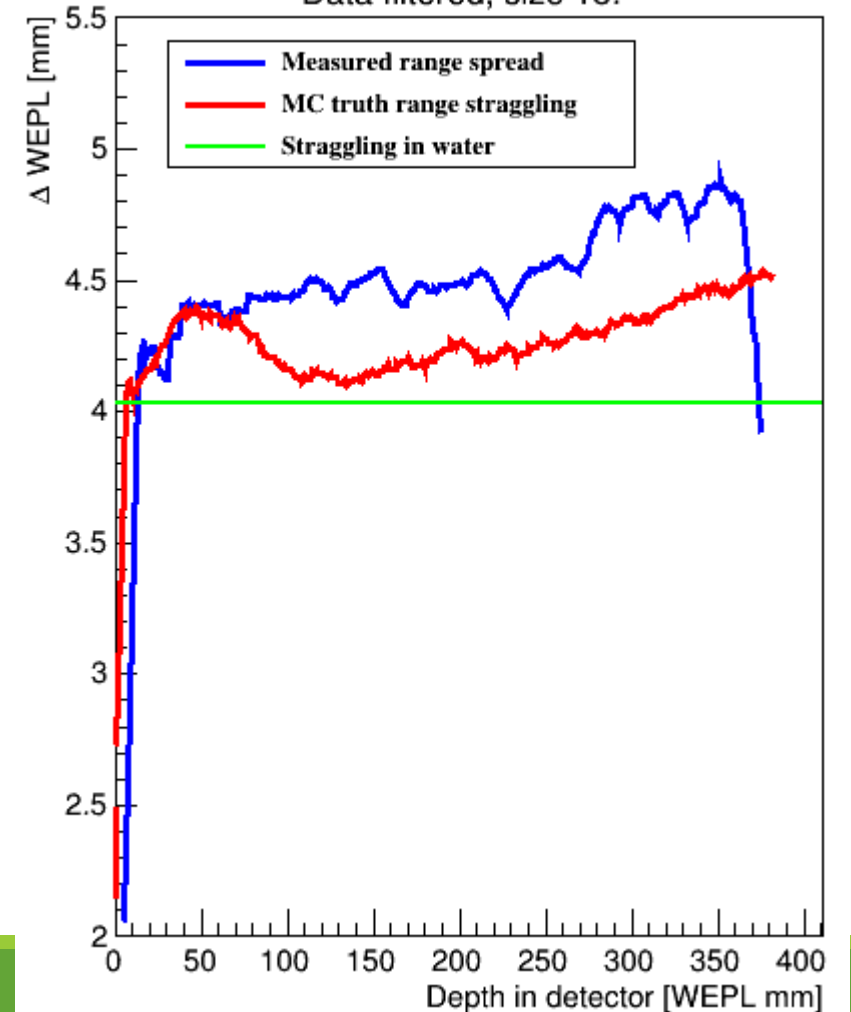
WEPL resolution using 3 mm Al absorber



TOO NOISY!!

```
for (Int_t i=0; i<arraySize; i++) {  
  value = 0;  
  n = 0;  
  for (Int_t j=i-filterSize/2; j<=i+filterSize/2; j++) {  
    if (j<0 || j>=arraySize) {  
      continue;  
    }  
    value += array[j];  
    n++;  
  }  
  value /= n;  
  tempArray[i] = value;  
}
```

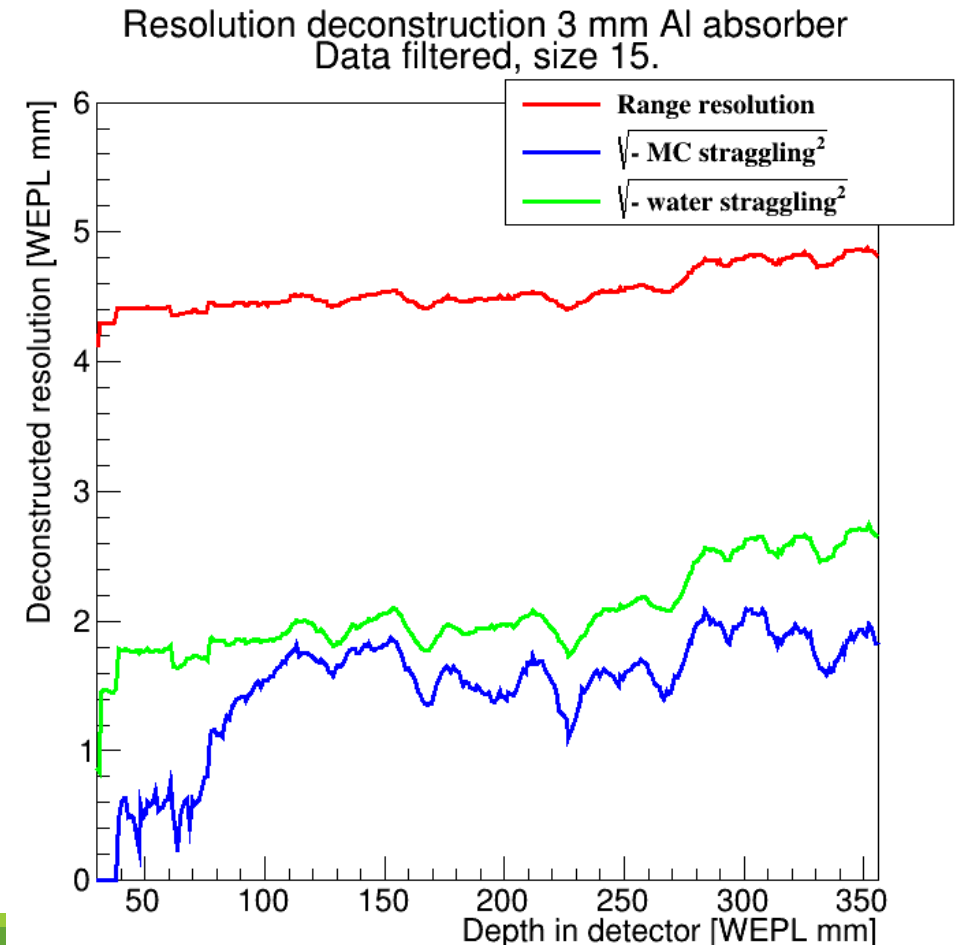
WEPL resolution using 3 mm Al absorber
Data filtered, size 15.



Resolution determination

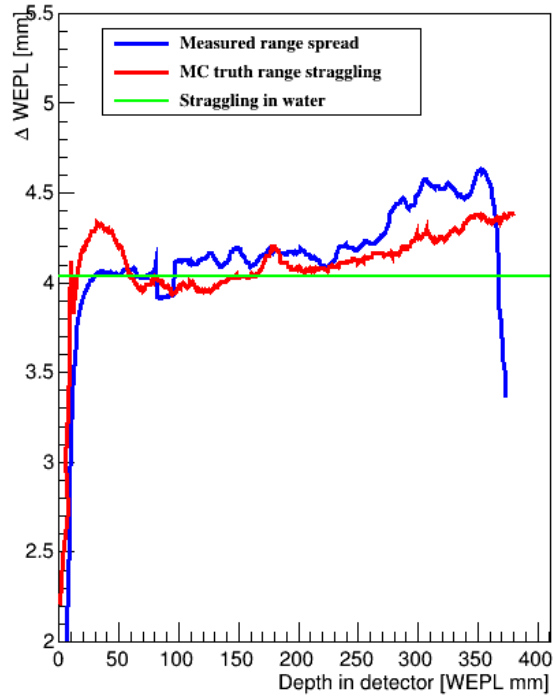
So... Lets do some calculations

1. Resolution can be added quadratically
2. We can remove the different (known) components by removing also in quadrature
3. Let's stay in the stable region of the detector (30 – 360 mm)

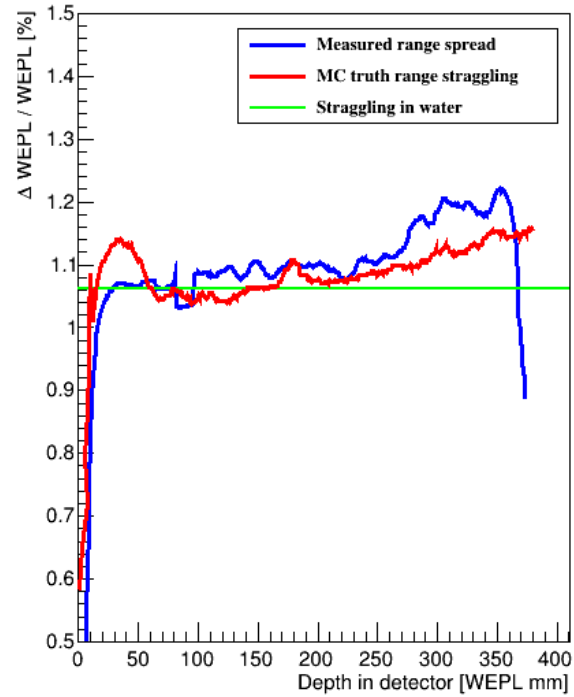


For the different geometries

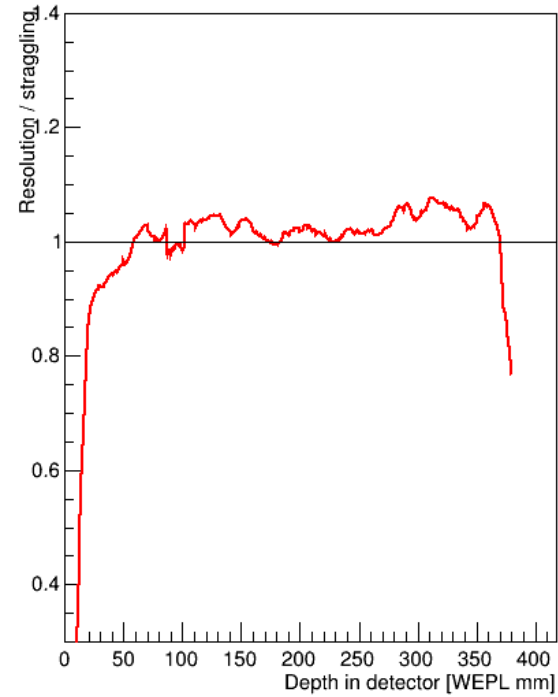
WEPL resolution using 2 mm Al absorber
Data filtered, size 15.



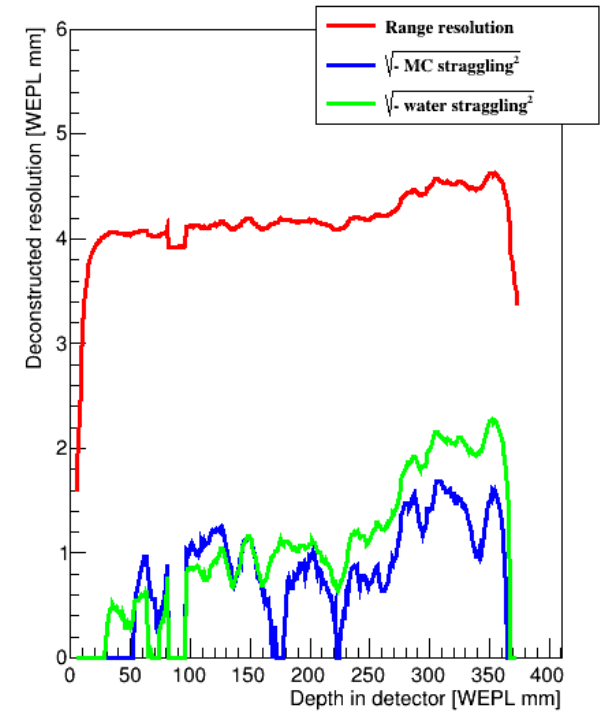
WEPL resolution using 2 mm Al absorber
Data filtered, size 15.



Resolution/straggling, 2 mm Al absorber
Data filtered, size 15.

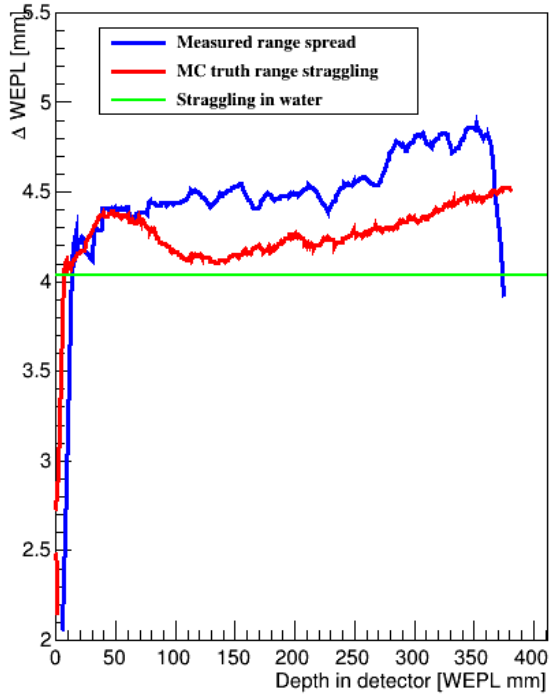


Resolution deconstruction 2 mm Al absorber
Data filtered, size 15.

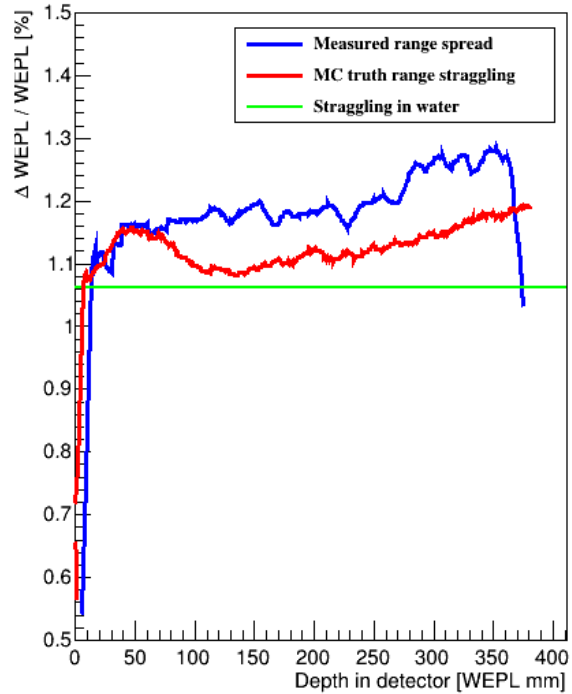


For the different geometries

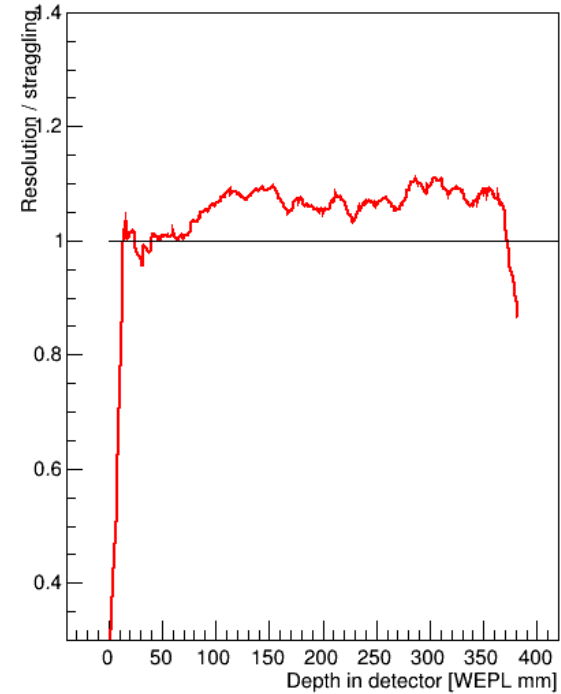
WEPL resolution using 3 mm Al absorber
Data filtered, size 15.



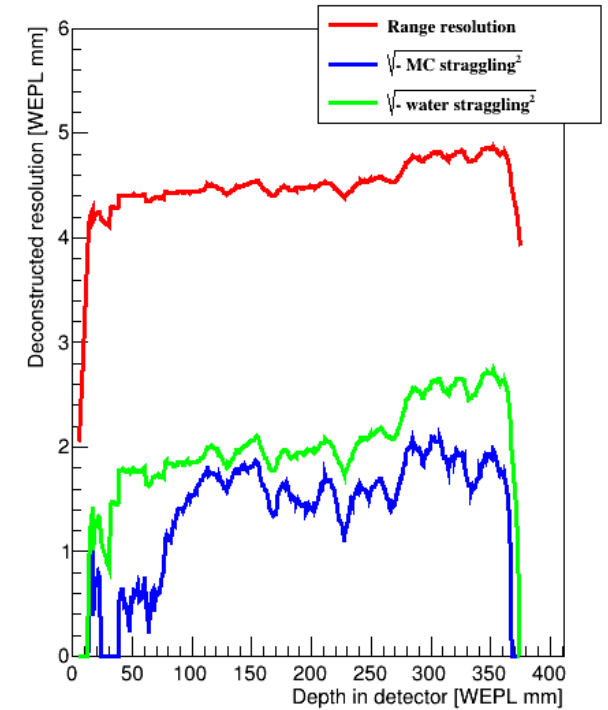
WEPL resolution using 3 mm Al absorber
Data filtered, size 15.



Resolution/straggling, 3 mm Al absorber
Data filtered, size 15.

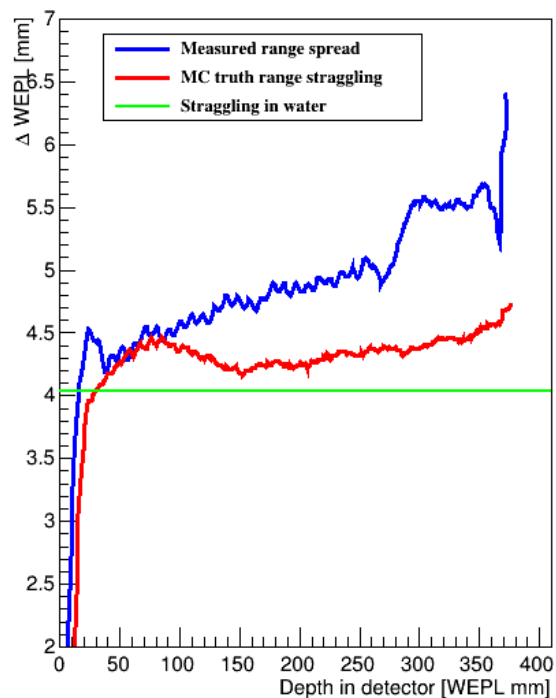


Resolution deconstruction 3 mm Al absorber
Data filtered, size 15.

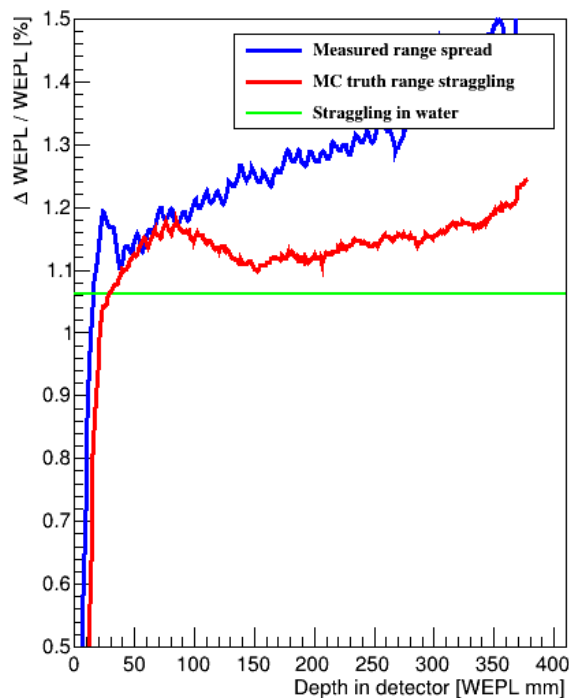


For the different geometries

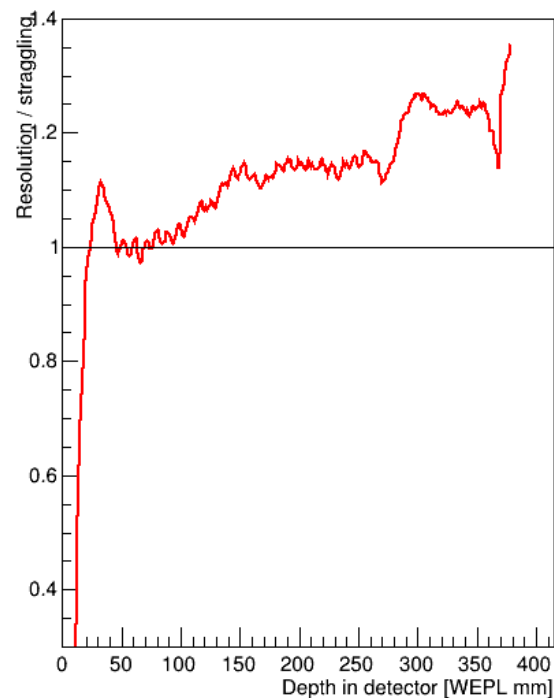
WEPL resolution using 4 mm Al absorber
Data filtered, size 15.



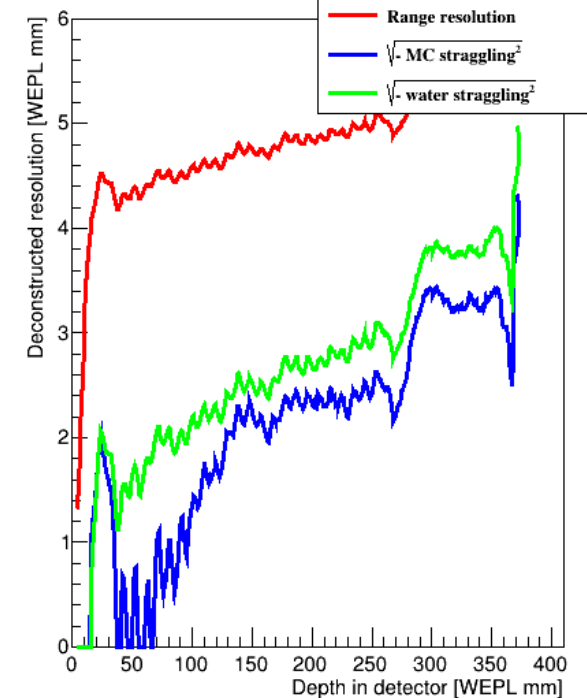
WEPL resolution using 4 mm Al absorber
Data filtered, size 15.



Resolution/straggling, 4 mm Al absorber
Data filtered, size 15.



Resolution deconstruction 4 mm Al absorber
Data filtered, size 15.



NOTE: This time the DTC had too few layers, so the deepest results are not OK

Resolution determination

So... Lets do some calculations

| Setup | Average Resolution | Res. \ominus MC strag. | Res. \ominus H ₂ O strag. |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 2 mm | 4.20 mm (1.11%) | 1.03 mm | 0.76 mm |
| 3 mm | 4.55 mm (1.19%) | 1.37 mm | 1.98 mm |
| 4 mm | 4.89 mm (1.29%) | 2.10 mm | 2.67 mm |
| Loma Linda (@ 200 MeV) | 4.1 mm (2.19%)? | | 3.00 mm (1.16%)? |
| FOCAL @ 188 MeV | 9.6 mm (4%) !! | | |

Remember...

hope. For the discretization uncertainty to be sub-dominant to range straggling, we would require $\Delta/\sqrt{12} < 3$ mm (Table 4).

The WEPL factor is approx. 2.18

At 2 mm: $4.4 / \sqrt{12} = 1.27$ ✓

At 3 mm: $6.54/\sqrt{12} = 1.89$ ✓

At 4 mm: $8.72/\sqrt{12} = 2.51$ ✓

At 5 mm: $10.9/\sqrt{12} = 3.14$ ✗

$$\underline{3 * \sqrt{12} / 2.18 = 4.76}$$