

# **$\gamma$ and $\delta$ Values for Additional Chambers for the DPP Method in DIN 6800-2**

## **Description**

Correction factors for insufficient charge collection in the measuring volume of the ionization chamber can be determined with the DPP method for a pulsed beam. If the dose per pulse (DPP) at the measurement point is known, the correction factor can be calculated by [DIN 6800-2].

$$k_s = 1 + \frac{\gamma}{U} + \frac{\delta}{U} \cdot D_p$$

$D_p$  is the absorbed dose to water per accelerator pulse, expressed in mGy,  $U$  is the chamber voltage in V and the coefficients  $\gamma$  and  $\delta$  are listed in a table [Bruggmoser 2007].

For additional PTW ionization chambers,  $\gamma$  and  $\delta$  values can be used as listed in table 1 below.

Chamber type	$\gamma$ V	$\delta$ V/mGy	Dose per pulse mGy	Chamber Voltage V
PTW 23331 Rigid	0	5.68	0.25 - 1.5	100 - 400
PTW 30015 Rigid	0	5.68	0.25 - 1.5	100 - 400
PTW 31003 Flexible	PTW suggests to use the same values as for PTW 31010 Flexible			
PTW 31013 Flexible	PTW suggests to use the same values as for PTW 31010 Flexible			

Table 1: Values for  $k_s$  calculation with DPP method for chambers not listed in DIN 6800-2

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[DIN 6800-2]  
Procedures of dosimetry with probe type detectors for photon and electron radiation –  
Part 2: Ionization chamber dosimetry of high energy photon and electron radiation

[Bruggmoser 2007]  
Bruggmoser, Saum, Schmachtenberg, Schmid, Schüle:  
Determination of recombination correction factor  $k_s$  for some specific plane-parallel and cylindrical ionization chambers in pulsed photon and electron beams