

K&S Associates, Inc. Nashville, TN 37210-3718



Attenuation/Transmission Measurements

23-May-19

MATERIAL:

Manufacturar: Artomic Shielding

SUBMITTED BY: Artemis Shielding 2107 Gault Avenue North Fort Payne, AL 35967

Test Number: T191188 Report Number: 192922

Measurment Conditions					
Serial Number:	N/A				
Model:	NanoTek TM XYZ				
manulactulol.	Antennis Sureiung				

Measurment Conditions	Environmenta	Environmental Conditions				
STD Chamber: PRM D-150 SN 9116	Temperture:	21.7	°C			
Electrometer: PTW Unidose SN 000809	Pressure:	757.0	mm Hg			
SSD (cm): 100 cm	Corrected Pressure:	753.71	mm Hg			
Current (mA): 10	%Relative Humidity:	41				
Time (s): 60						

	Total 150kVp			120kVp		80kVp		
Added*	Added**	% Trans	Norm	% Trans	Norm	% Trans	Norm	*
Open	0	100.00	1.0000	100.00	1.0000	100.00	1.0000	1*
1.00	1.00	55.64	0.5564	40.48	0.4048	21.86	0.2186	
1.01	2.01	32.03	0.3203	18.19	0.1819	6.15	0.0615	
1.01	3.02	20.61	0.2061	9.39	0.0939	1.94	0.0194	
0.99	4.01	14.47	0.1447	5.50	0.0550	0.69	0.0069	
1.00	5.01	10.68	0.1068	3.51	0.0351			
1.01	6.02	8.09	0.0809	2.32	0.0232			
1.01	7.03	6.20	0.0620	1.57	0.0157	0		
1.01	8.04	4.89	0.0489					
1.01	9.05	3.86	0.0386					
1.01	10.06	3.09	0.0309					

m of Artemis sample material nm sum of Artemis sample material

	Tr	ansmission Da	ita
% Trans	150 kVp	120 kVp	80 kVp
	Amount of	Artemis Mat	erial (mm)
95%	0.0867	0.0570	0.0370
90%	0.1787	0.1175	0.0765
HVL 50%	1.1893	0.7683	0.4770
QVL 25%	2.5330	1.5700	0.9164
TVL 10%	5.3100	2.9440	1.5300
HC	0.89	0.96	1.09

This laboratory is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA). The prodecural measurement set up follows the inverse broad beam geometry procedure described in IEC 61331-1 Edition 2.0 2014-05.

All sample materials were provided by the customer. Sample thicknesses listed in the table above are based upon the addition of the thicknesses of the material provided by the customer. All sample material thicknesses were measured with a calibrated micrometer. The sample measurements are recorded in nano-Coulombs (nC) and normalized to the open field measurement.

The % transmission data was dervived via a 5 coefficient polynomial regression.

The overall uncertainty of the measurement is 2.8%. This uncertainty is the combined expanded uncertainty of the measurement with a coverage factor of 2 (95% conficence). The result(s) stated herein are valid under the conditions and parameters specified in this report.

The polynomial regression data was obtained by regressing graphical data of corrected material thickness versus transmission.

HVL = Half Value Layer QVL = Quarter Value Layer

F

TVL = Tenth Valule Layer

HC = Homogeneity Coefficient

Procedure: GL14	This is a revision of report #192275	tou) ~	
Measured by:	Juci Stabin	Reviewed by: Hawary	
Title:	Health Physicist, Ph.D.	Title: Director	
Checked By:	M Prepared By: JS	Log Book: <u>PA-18</u>	





ACCREDITED DOSIMETRY CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Attenuation/Transmission Measurements

SUBMITTED BY: Artemis Shielding 2107 Gault Avenue North Fort Payne, AL 35967

MATERIAL:	Manufacturer:	Artemis Shielding		
	Model:	Nanotek TM RSM		
	Serial Number:	H-934066		

TEST NUMBER: 182099

REPORT NUMBER: 182768

REPORT DATE: 21-Sep-18

The measurements contained in this report were obtained by direct ion chamber measurments with insturments calibrated by or directly traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). K&S Associates, Inc. is licensed by the State of Tennessee to perform measurments, and is recognized by the American Association of Physicists in Medicine (AAPM) as an ACCREDITED DOSIMETRY CALIBRATION LABORATORY. As prt of the accreditation, K&S participates in a measurement assurance program conducted by AAPM and NIST. K&S also certifies that he calibration was performed using quality policies, methods, and procedures that meet or exceed the requirements of ANSI/ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

Additionally, this laboratory is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) and the results shown in this report have been determined in accordance with the laboratory's terms of accreditation unless state otherwise in this report.

The calibration result(s) state herein are valid under the conditions and parameters specified in this report. It is the responsibility of the end user to assure that the interpretation of the data in this report is consistent with that intended by K&S Associates, Inc.



K&S Associates, Inc. Nashville, TN 37210-3718



Attenuation/Transmission Measurements 21-Sep-18

MATERIAL

Manufacturer: Artemis Shielding Model: NanotekTM RSM Serial Number: H-934066

SUBMITTED BY: Artemis Shielding 2107 Gault Avenue North Fort Payne, AL 35967

Test Number: 182099 Report Number: 182768

MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS		SOURCE DAT	ENVIRONMENTAL		
Standard Chamber: Exradin A4	Beam:	Iodine-131	Activity (mCi)	Temperature:	23.3 °C
Serial Number: 232	Cal. Date:	9/20/2018 13:00	954.0	Pressure:	750.80 mm Hg
Bias Voltage: -300	Measure Date:	9/20/2018 15:00	947.2	Corrected Pressure:	747.68 mm Hg
Leakage: Negligible		9/21/2018 8:56	887.9	Relative Humidity:	65 %
Orientation: White line towards source	Gamma (1 ¹³¹):	0.22	mR/h/mCi @ 1m	ATMOSPHERIC	COMM: Open
Notes: Distance to center of volume	SCD:	60	cm		

Thiskness	Deading	mD/min	Corrected	Decay				
Thickness	Reading		Thickness	Corrected	Transmission			
(mm)	(pC)	@ 60 cm	(mm)*	Rdg (pC)				
0.00	155.90	9.63	0.00	157.26	1.000			
0.86	135.87	9.63	0.86	137.14	0.872			
2.70	105.70	9.59	2.69	107.08	0.681			
3.56	94.33	9.62	3.55	95.30	0.606			
5.45	74.05	9.60	5.42	74.97	0.477			
6.31	66.50	9.61	6.27	67.23	0.427			
8.17	42.33	9.05	8.12	45.48	0.289			
9.03	41.65	9.04	8.97	42.14	0.268			
10.90	30.72	9.03	10.82	33.07	0.210			
11.76	27.81	9.02	11.67	29.95	0.190			
13.61	22.97	9.02	13.51	24.76	0.157			
16.30	17.16	8.99	16.19	18.55	0.118			
19.02	13.42	8.95	18.89	14.58	0.093			
21.73	10.41	8.97	21.59	11.27	0.072			
		5 56 1960 (11)						
Polynomial Regression Data			HVL=	5.18	mm			
v5 =	-326 802		TVL =	TVL = 18.18 mm				



1031.78 x4 = -1241.95 =

x3 x2 = 716.348

-212.73 x1 =

33.4323 Intercept =

R2 = 0.9996

This laboratory is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA).

The ionization chamber used for the measurements is NIST traceable and has a well understood spectral response curve.

All sample materials were provided by the customer. Sample thicknesses listed in the table above are based upon the addition of the thicknesses of the material provided by the customer. All sample material thicknesses were measured with a calibrated micrometer. The open and sample measurements are recorded in pico-Coulombs (pC).

The overall uncertaintiy of the measurement is 3%. This uncertainty is the combined expanded uncertainty of the measurement with a coverage factor of 2 (95% conficence). The result(s) stated herein are valid under the conditions and parameters specified in this report.

* The corrected thickness of the sample material was provided by the customer.

The polynomial regression data was obtained by regressing graphical data of corrected material thickness versus transmission.

In: Ses	
Measured by: Juci Stabin	Reviewe
Title:Health Physicist, Ph.D.	
Checked By: K	V Log I

Title:

Book: B-19





ACCREDITED DOSIMETRY CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Attenuation/Transmission Measurements

SUBMITTED BY: Artemis Shielding 2107 Gault Avenue North Fort Payne, AL 35967

Manufacturer:

Model: Serial Number:

MATERIAL:

Artemis Shielding NanotekTM RSM H-934066; and A-861139 Pb (99.95% pure)

TEST NUMBER: 182105

REPORT NUMBER: 182877

REPORT DATE: 27-Sep-18

The measurements contained in this report were obtained by direct ion chamber measurements with insturments calibrated by or directly traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). K&S Associates, Inc. is licensed by the State of Tennessee to perform measurements, and is recognized by the American Association of Physicists in Medicine (AAPM) as an ACCREDITED DOSIMETRY CALIBRATION LABORATORY. As prt of the accreditation, K&S participates in a measurement assurance program conducted by AAPM and NIST. K&S also certifies that he calibration was performed using quality policies, methods, and procedures that meet or exceed the requirements of ANSI/ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

Additionally, this laboratory is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) and the results shown in this report have been determined in accordance with the laboratory's terms of accreditation unless state otherwise in this report.

The procedural measurement set up follows the Narrow Beam and Inverse Broad beam geometry procedures described in IEC 61331-1 Edition 2.0 2014-05.

The calibration result(s) state herein are valid under the conditions and parameters specified in this report. It is the responsibility of the end user to assure that the interpretation of the data in this report is consistent with that intended by K&S Associates, Inc.



Attenuation/Transmission Measurements 27-Sep-18

> Test Number: 182105 Report Number: 182877

MATERIAL Manufacturer: Artemis Shielding Model: NanotekTM RSM Serial Number: H-934066; and A-861139 Pb (99.95% pure) SUBMITTED BY: Artemis Shielding 2107 Gault Avenue North Fort Payne, AL 35967

NARROW BEAM GEOMETRY TRANSMISSION				
MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS	Environmental Conditions			
Standard Chamber: Exradin A3	Temperature:	23.3 °C		
Serial Number: 223	Pressure:	752.20 mm Hg		
Bias Voltage -300	Corrected Pressure:	748.9 mm Hg		
Leakage: Negligible	Relative Humidity:	60 %		
Orientation: White line towards source	Atmospheric Conditions:	Open		
Notes: Distance to center of volume				

							Narro	w Beam (Geometry	y Transn	nission					
								X-ray Bea	am Ener	gy (kVp))					
Material	mm	50			1 70 1			90		110				150		
Material		T	% T	% A	TI	% T	% A	Т	%Т	% A	T	%Т	% A	Т	% T	% A
Pb	0.25 0.35 0.50 1.00	0.0056	0.56	99.44	0.0333 0.0157	3.33 1.57	96.67 98.43	0.0450 0.0237	4.50 2.37	95.50 97.63	0.0671 0.0366	6.71 3.66	93.29 96.34	0.0565 0.0109	5.65 1.09	94.35 98.91
H-934066	0.74 0.88 1.01 2.00	0.0008	4		0.0108	1.08 0.67	98.92 99.33	0.0242 0.0184	2.42 1.84	97.58 98.16	0.0312	3.12	96.88	0.0486 0.0091	4.86 0.91	95.14 99.09

T = Transmission

% T = Percentage Transmission

% A = Percentage Attenution

This laboratory is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA). The procedural measurement set up follows the narrow beam geometry procedure described in IEC 61331-1 Edition 2.0 2014-05.

The ionization chamber used for the measurements is NIST traceable and has a well understood spectral response curve.

All sample materials were provided by the customer. Sample thicknesses listed in the table above are based upon the addition of the thicknesses of the material provided by the customer. All sample material thicknesses were measured with a calibrated micrometer. The open and sample measurements are recorded in pico-Coulombs (pC).

The overall uncertainty of the measurement is 3%. This uncertainty is the combined expanded uncertainty of the measurement with a coverage factor of 2 (95% conficence). The result(s) stated herein are valid under the conditions and parameters specified in this report.

	pri Stas
Measured by:	Juci Stabin
Title:	Health Physicist, Ph.D.
Checked By:	Prepared By: KM

Reviewed by: Title:

Log Book: SE-31



Attenuation/Transmission Measurements 27-Sep-18



Test Number: 182105 Report Number: 182877

MATERIAL Manufacturer: Artemis Shielding Model: NanotekTM RSM Serial Number: H-934066 SUBMITTED BY: Artemis Shielding 2107 Gault Avenue North Fort Payne, AL 35967

INVERSE BROAD BEAM GEOMETRY TRANSMISSION						
MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS	Environmental Co	Environmental Conditions				
Standard Chamber: PRM D-150	Temperature:	23.3 °C				
Serial Number: 9116	Pressure:	752.0 mm Hg				
Bias Voltage: -300	Corrected Pressure:	748.7 mm Hg				
Leakage: Negligible	Relative Humidity:	60 %				
Orientation: Serial number toward source	Atmospheric Conditions:	Open				
Distance: 5 mm to testing sample						

		Inverse Broad Beam Geometry Transmission														
		X-ray Beam Energy (kVp)														
Material	mm	mm 50 70				90			110			150				
		T	% T	% A	T	% T	% A	T	% T	% A		% T	% A		% T	% A
(T	0.25	0.0084	0.84	99.16	0.0421	4.21	95.79			1.00						
Pb	0.35			CONSCIENCE.	0.0210	2.10	97.90	0.0565	5.65	94.35	0.0844	8.44	91.56			
	0.50							0.0311	3.11	96.89	0.0486	4.86	95.14	0.0806	8.06	91.94
	1.00													0.0175	1.75	98.25
n 1	0.74	1000161		1	0.0155	1.55	00.45	<u>п т</u>		1	1 1			1 1		
H-934066	0.74	0.0015			0.0155	1.55	00.00	0.0250	2 50	06.50	0 07220	7 22	02 77			
	0.88				0.0101	1.01	99.00	0.0330	3.50	90.30	0.01220	1.23	05.01	0.0704	204	02.07
	1.01							0.0205	2.05	91.55	0.0419	4.19	95.01	0.0704	7.04	92.90
	2.00							11			11			0.0149	1.49	98.52

T = Transmission

% T = Percentage Transmission

% A = Percentage Attenution

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The overall uncertainty of the measurement is 3%. This uncertainty is the combined expanded uncertainty of the measurement with a coverage factor of 2 (95% conficence). The result(s) stated herein are valid under the conditions and parameters specified in this report.

	pri Slas
Measured by: _	Juci Stabin
Title: _	· Health Physicist, Ph.D.
Checked By	Prepared By: HW

Reviewed by: Title:

Log Book: PS-17



Attenuation Measurements of Artemis XYZ Material at 6 MV and 15 MV

for

Artemis Shielding, LLC 2107 Gault Avenue North Fort Payne, AL 35967

9 September 2019

Lee T. Myers, PhD, DABMP Jaclyn Joan Carroll, MS

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Attenuation Measurements for Artemis XYZ material with 6MV and 15MV X-rays.

9 September 2019

Introduction

On August 22, 2019, Joe Priest, Chief Operating Officer of Artemis Shielding LLC asked Versant Medical Physics and Radiation Safety to perform attenuation measurements on their XYZ material using X-ray energies used for radiation therapy. The purpose of these measurements was to assess the shielding attenuation and relative lead equivalence of the XYZ material for therapeutic X-ray energies. Lee Myers and Jaclyn Carroll performed attenuation measurements at Anne Arundel Medical Center (AAMC) on August 27, 2019 using 6 MV and 15 MV X-rays. This report describes those measurements and the calculated lead equivalence that was determined.

Experimental Setup

Measurements were made using the AAMC Varian linear accelerator (linac) with a narrow beam geometry as shown in Figure 1 and with an inverse broad beam geometry where the attenuators were placed adjacent to the detector. The detector used was a 0.6 cc Farmer chamber (PTW TN30013, S/N 007086), calibration due date- July 15, 2020, . The detector was placed 150 cm from the source of X-rays (50 cm from isocenter) with an appropriate build-up cap. All measurements were made in air. The linac was operated at 600 monitor units per minute (600 MU/min) and the linearity of the detector response was verified before measurements were made.

The linac collimator was set to 2 cm x 2 cm. Narrow beam geometry measurements were made by stacking the XYZ attenuator next to the treatment head with thickness varying from 0 cm to 54.5 cm. Inverse broad beam geometry measurements were made by stacking the XYZ attenuator next to the detector. The data collected for each energy, 6 MV and 15 MV, with each geometry, narrow beam geometry and inverse broad beam geometry, are shown in Table 1 (narrow beam) and Table 2 (inverse broad beam).

Data Analysis

The data measured for each attenuation thickness were normalized to the unattenuated measurement. By taking the natural logarithm of each of these normalized values plotting as a function of attenuator thickness, we obtain curves that can be used to determine the linear attenuation coefficient, μ , which is given by the slope of the linear fit to the data points. These curves are shown in Figure 2. The linear fits are included on the curves.





Figure 1: Measurement Setup for Narrow Beam Geometry with Linear Accelerator



Table 1

Narrow Beam Geometry Measurements

Narrow Beam Geometry Measurement Data									
6X	thickness (mm)	reading (nC)	Normalized rdg	Ln(norm rdg)	Fit				
	0	35.69	1.0000	0.0000	-0.0746				
	3.45	34.04	0.9538	-0.0473	-0.1132				
	6.9	32.45	0.9092	-0.0952	-0.1519				
	13.8	29.58	0.8288	-0.1878	-0.2292				
	27.6	24.69	0.6918	-0.3685	-0.3837				
	55.2	17.62	0.4937	-0.7058	-0.6928				
	110.4	9.025	0.2529	-1.3749	-1.3111				
	165.6	4.758	0.1333	-2.0150	-1.9293				
	220.8	2.547	0.0714	-2.6400	-2.5476				
	276	1.384	0.0388	-3.2499	-3.1658				
	386.4	0.4195	0.0118	-4.4436	-4.4023				
	496.8	0.1356	0.0038	-5.5729	-5.6388				
	545.1	0.08528	0.0024	-6.0367	-6.1797				
15X	545.1	0.1538	0.0044	-5.4306	-5.4823				
	496.8	0.2404	0.0068	-4.9839	-4.9993				
	331.2	1.198	0.0341	-3.3778	-3.3433				
	165.6	6.293	0.1792	-1.7190	-1.6873				
	55.2	19.59	0.5580	-0.5835	-0.5833				
	27.6	26.19	0.7459	-0.2931	-0.3073				
	0	35.11	1.0000	0.0000	-0.0313				



Table 2

Inverse Broad Beam Geometry Measurements

Inverse Broad Beam Geometry Measurement Data									
6X	thickness (mm) reading (nC) Normalized rdg Ln(norm rdg)								
	0	33.89	1.0000	0.0000	-0.0386				
	55.2	18.44	0.5441	-0.6086	-0.6000				
	110.4	9.84	0.2904	-1.2367	-1.1614				
	220.8	2.949	0.0870	-2.4417	-2.2841				
	331.2	0.9005	0.0266	-3.6279	-3.4069				
	441.6	0.2835	0.0084	-4.7837	-4.5297				
	496.8	0.1609	0.0047	-5.3501	-5.0911				
	545.1	0.1007	0.0030	-5.8187	-5.5823				
15X	0	33.22	1.0000	0.0000	0.0775				
	55.2	22.16	0.6671	-0.4049	-0.4414				
	110.4	13.06	0.3931	-0.9336	-0.9603				
	220.8	4.604	0.1386	-1.9762	-1.9980				
	331.2	1.592	0.0479	-3.0382	-3.0358				
	441.6	0.5495	0.0165	-4.1019	-4.0735				
	496.8	0.3267	0.0098	-4.6219	-4.5924				
	545.1	0.2078	0.0063	-5.0743	-5.0464				





Figure 2(a): Ln (I₀/I) vs. attenuator thickness (mm) for Narrow Beam Geometry—6MV



Figure 2(b): Ln (I₀/I) vs. attenuator thickness (mm) for Narrow Beam Geometry-15MV





Figure 2(c): Ln (I₀/I) vs. attenuator thickness (mm) for Inverse Broad Beam Geometry—6MV



Figure 2(d): Ln (I₀/I) vs. attenuator thickness (mm) for Inverse Broad Beam Geometry-15MV



Tenth-value layers (TVL) can then be determined with the relation:

TVL =
$$Ln(10)/\mu$$

Table 3

Material Attenuation Comparison

Comparison XYZ and Pb									
Narrow Beam Geometry									
	XYZ	XYZ	Pb						
	linear attenuation (1/mm)	TVL(mm)	TVL(mm)	Ratio					
6MV	0.011	205.588	57.000	3.607					
15MV	0.010	230.259	57.000	4.040					
Inverse Broad Beam Geometry									
6MV	0.011	215.195	57.000	3.775					
15MV	0.009	244.956	57.000	4.297					

The calculated TVL's are shown in Table 3. The linear attenuation coefficients are taken from the linear fits to the curves shown in Figure 2 and do not vary appreciably as is expected in this energy range. The TVL for lead at these energies is 5.7 cm. For 6 MV, the ratio is similar to the ratio of the densities of the two materials. Lead is 11.35 g/cc and XYZ is 3.1 g/cc, which implies a ratio of 3.66. The ratio increases by about 14% for 15 MV. This reflects the fact that the density ratio is reasonable to use where the Compton effect is dominant (~80 kV to 10 MV). Below 80 kV, the photoelectric effect becomes significant and has a strong dependence on the atomic number. Above 10 MV, pair production (threshold energy of 1.022 MeV) becomes important. Pair production also has a strong dependence on the atomic number.



<u>Summary</u>

A standard 2" lead brick provides about 1 TVL of attenuation for therapeutic X-rays. To accomplish the same level of attenuation with the XYZ material would require about 4 bricks of comparable thickness. If the intent is to make a standard brick that could be used for both 6MV and 15MV, 1 TVL of XYZ material will be about 9" on average, which could be accommodated with 4 blocks, each being 2.25" in thickness.

References:

NCRP Report No. 151, Structural Shielding Design and Evaluation for Megavoltage X- and Gamma-Ray Radiotherapy Facilities, December 31, 2005.

Determination of lead equivalent values according to IEC 61331-1:2014—Report and Short Guidelines for Testing Laboratories, Journal of Instrumentation, IOP Publishing, September 2016.