

Metrology of the fiber optic arrays of a dosimeter for radiotherapy applications.

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### Introduction

Develop a dosimeter based on Scintillating Optical Fibres (SPOFs) for radiobiology

Present



Detector composed of 64 SPOFs Read out performed by MultiAnode PhotoMultiplier

Irradiation Box designed and produced



Proton beam interacts with a membrane over optical fibers that detect the generated signal.



# Methodology

#### Protocol developed to ensure the quality of fibre array production

#### Array construction



Fibers fixing and alignment board: A – Limiters for fibers juxtaposition; B – Bar for fiber alignment; C – Fiber stretching mechanism

#### Measurement



Microscopy setup



A - microscope's light source; B - Microscope's platina; C - Optical fiber array

# Imagej - Image processing



## Python Processing Clustering Algorithm



## Python Processing Clustering Algorithm



#### Results



Detector 2 from Python 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 [1,01080, 1,05080] (1,05080, 1,09080] (1,09080, 1,13080] (1,13080, 1,17080] Х

Mean: 1,0488 mm Standard deviation: 0,0305 mm Mean: 1,0855 mm Standard deviation: 0,0232 mm

### Results



Mean: 1,0397 mm Standard deviation: 0,0156 mm





- Code migration to Python brought significant improvements, allowing for more robust and efficient processing of images.
- Being able to put the entire image into Python has advantages when it comes to data analysis. It is possible to have absolute positions in x axis.
- There are still some problems in the clustering that do not allow for correct identification of all optical fibers.





