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## LAMPIRAN

### Lampiran 1. Data Pengukuran Jumlah Nilai Muatan Berkas Elektron

1.1 Muatan pada energi 6 MeV dengan kedalaman Referensi ( $Z_{ref}$ ) 1,41 cm

No	Luas Lapangan (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Volt (V)	P (Kpa)	T (°C)	RH (%)	M (nC)/100 MU		
1	6 x 6 cm <sup>2</sup>	+300	101.3	20,9	58	12.30		
						12.38		
						12.40		
		Rata-rata						12.36
		-300	101.3	20,9	58	12.28		
						12.39		
						12.30		
		Rata-rata						12.32
		+100	101.3	20,9	58	12.28		
						12.28		
						12.38		
		Rata-rata						12.31
2	10 x 10 cm <sup>2</sup>	+300	101.3	20.6	58	12.47		
						12.48		
						12.48		
		Rata-rata						12.47
		-300	101.3	20.6	58	12.44		
						12.46		
						12.47		
		Rata-rata						12.46
		+100	101.3	20.6	58	12.34		
						12.35		
						12.37		
		Rata-rata						12.35
3	15 x 15 cm <sup>2</sup>	+300	101.3	20.6	56	12.19		
						12.22		
						12.23		
		Rata-rata						12.21
		-300	101.3	20.6	56	12.20		
						12.20		
						12.21		
		Rata-rata						12.20
		+100	101.3	20.6	56	12.04		
						12.05		
						12.06		

		Rata-rata				12.05
4	20 x 20 cm <sup>2</sup>	+300	101.3	20.4	54	12.11
						12.12
						12.11
		Rata-rata				12.11
		-300	101.3	20.4	54	12.07
						12.10
						12.09
		Rata-rata				12.09
		+100	101.3	20.4	54	11.96
						11.95
11.95						
Rata-rata				11.95		
5	25 x 25 cm <sup>2</sup>	+300	101.3	20.8	52	12.07
						12.09
						12.10
		Rata-rata				12.09
		-300	101.3	20.8	52	12.08
						12.07
						12.07
		Rata-rata				12.07
		+100	101.3	20.8	52	11.94
						11.94
11.93						
Rata-rata				11.94		

1.2 Muatan pada energi 9 MeV dengan kedalaman Referensi ( $Z_{ref}$ ) 2,05 cm

No	Luas Lapangan (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Volt (V)	P (Kpa)	T (°C)	RH (%)	M (nC)/100 MU
1	6 x 6 cm <sup>2</sup>	+300	101.3	20,5	58	12.28
						12.29
						12.28
		Rata-rata				12.28
		-300	101.3	20,5	58	12.26
						12.26
						12.27
		Rata-rata				12.26
		+100	101.3	20,5	58	10.42
						12.14
12.13						
Rata-rata				11.56		

2	10 x 10 cm <sup>2</sup>	+300	101.3	20.6	58	12.60		
						12.62		
						12.63		
		Rata-rata						12.62
		-300	101.3	20.6	58	12.63		
						12.62		
						12.61		
		Rata-rata						12.62
		+100	101.3	20.6	58	12.46		
						12.47		
						12.45		
		Rata-rata						12.46
3	15 x 15 cm <sup>2</sup>	+300	101.3	20.8	56	12.58		
						12.59		
						12.59		
		Rata-rata						12.59
		-300	101.3	20.8	56	12.55		
						12.56		
						12.57		
		Rata-rata						12.56
		+100	101.3	20.8	56	12.42		
						12.42		
						12.43		
		Rata-rata						12.42
4	20 x 20 cm <sup>2</sup>	+300	101.3	20.7	54	12.73		
						12.75		
						12.74		
		Rata-rata						12.74
		-300	101.3	20.7	54	12.76		
						12.75		
						12.76		
		Rata-rata						12.76
		+100	101.3	20.7	54	12.57		
						12.59		
						12.60		
		Rata-rata						12.59
5	25 x 25 cm <sup>2</sup>	+300	101.3	20.5	52	12.19		
						12.20		
						12.21		
		Rata-rata						12.20
		-300	101.3	20.5	52	12.16		

						12.18
						12.18
		Rata-rata				12.17
		+100	101.3	20.5	52	12.04
						12.04
						12.05
		Rata-rata				12.04

### 1.3 Muatan pada energi 12 MeV dengan kedalaman Referensi ( $Z_{ref}$ ) 2, 91 cm

No	Luas Lapangan ( $cm^2$ )	Volt (V)	P (Kpa)	T ( $^{\circ}C$ )	RH (%)	M (nC)/100 MU		
1	6 x 6 $cm^2$	+300	101.3	20,5	58	12.38		
						12.38		
						12.40		
		Rata-rata						12.38
		-300	101.3	20,5	58	12.35		
						12.35		
						12.32		
		Rata-rata						12.34
		+100	101.3	20,5	58	12.24		
						12.27		
12.28								
Rata-rata						12.26		
2	10 x 10 $cm^2$	+300	101.3	20.8	58	12.85		
						12.87		
						12.88		
		Rata-rata						12.87
		-300	101.3	20.8	58	12.82		
						12.85		
						12.84		
		Rata-rata						12.84
		+100	101.3	20.8	58	12.69		
						12.69		
12.70								
Rata-rata						12.69		
3	15 x 15 $cm^2$	+300	101.3	20.3	56	12.73		
						12.74		
						12.74		
		Rata-rata						12.74
		-300	101.3	20.3	56	12.75		
12.74								



						12.76
		Rata-rata				12.75
		+100	101.3	20.3	56	12.58
						12.57
						12.57
		Rata-rata				12.57
4	20 x 20 cm <sup>2</sup>	+300	101.3	20.3	54	12.54
						12.54
						12.55
		Rata-rata				12.54
		-300	101.3	20.3	54	12.51
						12.55
						12.54
		Rata-rata				12.53
		+100	101.3	20.3	54	12.39
						12.39
				12.39		
Rata-rata				12.39		
5	25 x 25 cm <sup>2</sup>	+300	101.3	20.6	52	12.40
						12.42
						12.43
		Rata-rata				12.45
		-300	101.3	20.6	52	12.43
						12.44
						12.47
		Rata-rata				12.45
		+100	101.3	20.6	52	12.34
						12.34
				12.35		
Rata-rata				12.35		

**Lampiran 2. Perhitungan nilai kedalaman  $Z_{ref}$ ,  $K_{TP}$ ,  $K_{pol}$ ,  $K_s$ ,  $M_Q$ ,  $D_{w,Q(zref)}$ ,  $D_{w,Q(zmax)}$ , dan Deviasi**

**2.1.1 Perhitungan nilai kedalaman  $Z_{ref}$ ,  $K_{TP}$ ,  $K_{pol}$ ,  $K_s$ ,  $M_Q$ ,  $D_{w,Q(zref)}$ ,  $D_{w,Q(zmax)}$ , dan Deviasi, energi 6 MeV dengan luas lapangan (6x6)  $cm^2$**

**a. Perhitungan kedalaman referensi ( $Z_{ref}$ )**

$$\begin{aligned} Z_{ref} &= 0,6 \cdot R_{50} - 0,1 \text{ g/cm}^2 \\ &= 0,6 \cdot 2,515 - 0,1 \text{ g/cm}^2 \\ &= 1,41 \text{ g/cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

**b. perhitungan  $K_{TP}$**

$$\begin{aligned} K_{TP} &= \frac{(273,15 + T) P_0}{(273,15 + T_0) P} \\ &= \frac{(273,15 + 20,9 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}) 101,325 \text{ kPa}}{(273,15 + 20 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}) 101,3 \text{ kPa}} \\ &= \frac{294,05}{293,15} 1 \\ &= 1,003 \end{aligned}$$

**c. Perhitungan  $K_{pol}$**

$$\begin{aligned} K_{pol} &= \frac{|M_+ + M_-|}{2M} \\ &= \frac{|12,32 + 12,36|}{2(12,28)} \\ &= \frac{24,68}{24,56} \\ &= 1,005 \end{aligned}$$

**d. Perhitungan  $K_s$**

$$\begin{aligned} K_s &= a_0 + a_1 \left( \frac{M_1}{M_2} \right) + a_2 \left( \frac{M_1}{M_2} \right)^2 \\ &= 1,198 + (-0,875) \left( \frac{12,36}{12,31} \right) + 0,677 \left( \frac{12,36}{12,31} \right)^2 \\ &= 1,198 - 0,875 (1,004) + 0,677 (1,008) \\ &= 1,198 - 0,878 + 0,683 \\ &= 1,003 \end{aligned}$$

**e. Perhitungan  $M_Q$**

$$\begin{aligned} M_Q &= M_1 K_{TP} K_{elec} K_{pol} K_s \\ &= (12,32) \frac{nc}{100 \text{ MU}} (1,003)(1)(1,005)(1,003) \\ &= 12,456 \frac{nc}{100 \text{ MU}} \\ &= 0,125 \text{ nc/MU} \end{aligned}$$

**f. Perhitungan  $D_{w,Q(zref)}$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zref)} &= M_Q \cdot N_{D,W,Q0} K_{Q,Q0} \\
&= (0,125) \frac{nc}{MU} (84,28) \frac{mGy}{nC} (0,937) \\
&= 9,872 \text{ mGy/MU} \\
&= 0,987 \text{ cGy/MU}
\end{aligned}$$

**g. Perhitungan  $D_{w,Q(zmax)}$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zmax)} &= 100 D_{W,Q(zref)} / PDD_{zref} \\
&= 100 (0,987) \frac{cGy}{MU} / 99,59 \\
&= 0,991 \text{ cGy/MU}
\end{aligned}$$

**h. Perhitungan Deviasi**

$$\begin{aligned}
Deviasi &= \frac{D_{W,Q(zmax)} - 1 \text{ cGy/MU}}{1 \text{ cGy/MU}} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,991 \text{ cGy/MU} - 1 \text{ cGy/MU}}{1 \text{ cGy/MU}} \times 100\% \\
&= -0,009 \times 100\% \\
&= 0,9\%
\end{aligned}$$

**2.1.2 Perhitungan nilai kedalaman  $Z_{ref}$ ,  $K_{TP}$ ,  $K_{pol}$ ,  $K_s$ ,  $M_Q$ ,  $D_{w,Q(zref)}$ ,  $D_{w,Q(zmax)}$ , dan Deviasi, energi 6 MeV dengan luas lapangan (10x10)  $cm^2$** **a. Perhitungan  $K_{TP}$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{TP} &= \frac{(273,15 + T) P_0}{(273,15 + T_0) P} \\
&= \frac{(273,15 + 20,6 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}) 101,325 \text{ kPa}}{(273,15 + 20 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}) 101,3 \text{ kPa}} \\
&= \frac{293,75}{293,15} 1 \\
&= 1,002
\end{aligned}$$

**b. Perhitungan  $K_{pol}$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{pol} &= \frac{|M_+ + M_-|}{2M} \\
&= \frac{|12,46 + 12,47|}{2(12,47)} \\
&= \frac{24,93}{24,94} \\
&= 0,999
\end{aligned}$$

**c. Perhitungan  $K_s$** 

$$K_s = a_0 + a_1 \left( \frac{M_1}{M_2} \right) + a_2 \left( \frac{M_1}{M_2} \right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 1,198 + (-0,875) \left( \frac{12,47}{12,36} \right) + 0,677 \left( \frac{12,47}{12,36} \right)^2 \\
&= 1,198 - 0,875 (1,009) + 0,677 (1,019) \\
&= 1,198 - 0,883 + 0,689 \\
&= 1,004
\end{aligned}$$

**d. Perhitungan  $M_Q$**

$$\begin{aligned}
M_Q &= M_1 K_{TP} K_{elec} K_{pol} K_s \\
&= (12,47) \frac{nc}{100 MU} (1)(1)(0,999)(1,004) \\
&= 12,507 \frac{nc}{100 MU} \\
&= 0,125 nc/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**e. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zref)}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zref)} &= M_Q \cdot N_{D,W,Q0} K_{Q,Q0} \\
&= (0,125) \frac{nc}{MU} (84,28) \frac{mGy}{nC} (0,937) \\
&= 9,872 mGy/MU \\
&= 0,987 cGy/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**f. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zmax)}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zmax)} &= 100 D_{W,Q(zref)} / PDD_{zref} \\
&= 100 (0,955) \frac{cGy}{MU} / 99,93 \\
&= 0,987 cGy/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**g. Perhitungan Deviasi**

$$\begin{aligned}
Deviasi &= \frac{D_{W,Q(zmax)} - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,987 cGy/MU - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \\
&= -0,013 \times 100\% \\
&= 1,3 \%
\end{aligned}$$

**2.1.3 Perhitungan nilai kedalaman  $Z_{ref}$ ,  $K_{TP}$ ,  $K_{pol}$ ,  $K_s$ ,  $M_Q$ ,  $D_{W,Q(zref)}$ ,  $D_{W,Q(zmax)}$ , dan Deviasi, energi 6 MeV dengan luas lapangan (15x15) cm<sup>2</sup>**

**a. Perhitungan  $K_{TP}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{TP} &= \frac{(273,15 + T) P_0}{(273,15 + T_0) P} \\
&= \frac{(273,15 + 20,6 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}) 101,325 kPa}{(273,15 + 20 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}) 101,3 kPa} \\
&= \frac{294,75}{293,15} 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$= 1,002$$

**b. Perhitungan  $K_{pol}$**

$$\begin{aligned} K_{pol} &= \frac{|M_+ + M_-|}{2M} \\ &= \frac{|12,20 + 12,21|}{2(12,20)} \\ &= \frac{24,41}{24,4} \\ &= 0,999 \end{aligned}$$

**c. Perhitungan  $K_s$**

$$\begin{aligned} K_s &= a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{M_1}{M_2}\right) + a_2 \left(\frac{M_1}{M_2}\right)^2 \\ &= 1,198 + (-0,875) \left(\frac{12,21}{12,05}\right) + 0,677 \left(\frac{12,21}{12,05}\right)^2 \\ &= 1,198 - 0,875 (1,013) + 0,677 (1,027) \\ &= 1,198 - 0,886 + 0,695 \\ &= 1,007 \end{aligned}$$

**d. Perhitungan  $M_Q$**

$$\begin{aligned} M_Q &= M_1 K_{TP} K_{elec} K_{pol} K_s \\ &= (12,20) \frac{nc}{100 MU} (1,002)(1)(0,999)(1,007) \\ &= 12,297 \frac{nc}{100 MU} \\ &= 0,123 nc/MU \end{aligned}$$

**e. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zref)}$**

$$\begin{aligned} D_{W,Q(zref)} &= M_Q N_{D,W,Q0} K_{Q,Q0} \\ &= (0,123) \frac{nc}{MU} (84,28) \frac{mGy}{nC} (0,937) \\ &= 9,713 mGy/MU \\ &= 0,972 cGy/MU \end{aligned}$$

**f. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zmax)}$**

$$\begin{aligned} D_{W,Q(zmax)} &= 100 D_{W,Q(zref)} / PDD_{zref} \\ &= 100 (0,972) \frac{cGy}{MU} / 99,72 \\ &= 0,975 cGy/MU \end{aligned}$$

**g. Perhitungan Deviasi**

$$\begin{aligned} Deviasi &= \frac{D_{W,Q(zmax)} - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,975 cGy/MU - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -0,025 \times 100\% \\
 &= 2,5 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 2.1.4 Perhitungan nilai kedalaman $Z_{ref}$ , $K_{TP}$ , $K_{pol}$ , $K_s$ , $M_Q$ , $D_{w,Q(zref)}$ , $D_{w,Q(zmax)}$ , dan Deviasi, energi 6 MeV dengan luas lapangan (20x20) $cm^2$

##### a. Perhitungan $K_{TP}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{TP} &= \frac{(273,15 + T) P_0}{(273,15 + T_0) P} \\
 &= \frac{(273,15 + 20,4 \text{ } ^\circ C) 101,325 \text{ kPa}}{(273,15 + 20 \text{ } ^\circ C) 101,3 \text{ kPa}} \\
 &= \frac{293,55}{293,15} 1 \\
 &= 1,002
 \end{aligned}$$

##### b. Perhitungan $K_{pol}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{pol} &= \frac{|M_+ + M_-|}{2M} \\
 &= \frac{|12,09 + 12,11|}{2(12,03)} \\
 &= \frac{24,2}{24,06} \\
 &= 1,005
 \end{aligned}$$

##### c. Perhitungan $K_s$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_s &= a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{M_1}{M_2}\right) + a_2 \left(\frac{M_1}{M_2}\right)^2 \\
 &= 1,198 + (-0,875) \left(\frac{12,11}{11,95}\right) + 0,677 \left(\frac{12,11}{11,95}\right)^2 \\
 &= 1,198 - 0,875 (1,013) + 0,677 (1,027) \\
 &= 1,198 - 0,886 + 0,695 \\
 &= 1,007
 \end{aligned}$$

##### d. Perhitungan $M_Q$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_Q &= M_1 K_{TP} K_{elec} K_{pol} K_s \\
 &= (12,11) \frac{nc}{100 \text{ MU}} (1,002)(1)(1,005)(1,007) \\
 &= 12,281 \frac{nc}{100 \text{ MU}} \\
 &= 0,123 \text{ nc/MU}
 \end{aligned}$$

##### e. Perhitungan $D_{w,Q(zref)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_{w,Q(zref)} &= M_Q N_{D,w,Q0} K_{Q,Q0} \\
 &= (0,123) \frac{nc}{MU} (84,28) \frac{mGy}{nC} (0,937) \\
 &= 9,713 \text{ mGy/MU}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0,971 \text{ cGy/MU}$$

**f. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(z_{max})}$**

$$\begin{aligned} D_{W,Q(z_{max})} &= 100 D_{W,Q(z_{ref})} / PDD_{z_{ref}} \\ &= 100 (0,971) \frac{\text{cGy}}{\text{MU}} / 99,59 \\ &= 0,975 \text{ cGy/MU} \end{aligned}$$

**g. Perhitungan Deviasi**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Deviasi} &= \frac{D_{W,Q(z_{max})} - 1 \text{ cGy/MU}}{1 \text{ cGy/MU}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,975 \text{ cGy/MU} - 1 \text{ cGy/MU}}{1 \text{ cGy/MU}} \times 100\% \\ &= -0,025 \times 100\% \\ &= 2,5 \% \end{aligned}$$

**2.1.5 Perhitungan nilai kedalaman  $Z_{ref}$ ,  $K_{TP}$ ,  $K_{pol}$ ,  $K_s$ ,  $M_Q$ ,  $D_{w,Q(z_{ref})}$ ,  $D_{w,Q(z_{max})}$ , dan Deviasi, energi 6 MeV dengan luas lapangan (25x25) cm<sup>2</sup>**

**a. Perhitungan  $K_{TP}$**

$$\begin{aligned} K_{TP} &= \frac{(273,15 + T) P_0}{(273,15 + T_0) P} \\ &= \frac{(273,15 + 20,8 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) 101,325 \text{ kPa}}{(273,15 + 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) 101,3 \text{ kPa}} \\ &= \frac{293,95}{293,15} 1 \\ &= 1,003 \end{aligned}$$

**b. Perhitungan  $K_{pol}$**

$$\begin{aligned} K_{pol} &= \frac{|M_+ + M_-|}{2M} \\ &= \frac{|12,07 + 12,09|}{2(12,01)} \\ &= \frac{24,16}{24,02} \\ &= 1,006 \end{aligned}$$

**c. Perhitungan  $K_s$**

$$\begin{aligned} K_s &= a_0 + a_1 \left( \frac{M_1}{M_2} \right) + a_2 \left( \frac{M_1}{M_2} \right)^2 \\ &= 1,198 + (-0,875) \left( \frac{12,09}{11,94} \right) + 0,677 \left( \frac{12,09}{11,94} \right)^2 \\ &= 1,198 - 0,875 (1,013) + 0,677 (1,025) \\ &= 1,198 - 0,886 + 0,694 \\ &= 1,006 \end{aligned}$$

**d. Perhitungan  $M_Q$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
M_Q &= M_1 K_{TP} K_{elec} K_{pol} K_s \\
&= (12,09) \frac{nc}{100 MU} (1,003)(1)(1,006)(1,006) \\
&= 12,272 \frac{nc}{100 MU} \\
&= 0,122 nc/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**e. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zref)}$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zref)} &= M_Q N_{D,W,Q0} K_{Q,Q0} \\
&= (0,123) \frac{nc}{MU} (84,28) \frac{mGy}{nC} (0,937) \\
&= 9,731 mGy/MU \\
&= 0,972 cGy/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**f. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zmax)}$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zmax)} &= 100 D_{W,Q(zref)} / PDD_{zref} \\
&= 100 (0,972) \frac{cGy}{MU} / 99,59 \\
&= 0,976 cGy/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**g. Perhitungan Deviasi**

$$\begin{aligned}
Deviasi &= \frac{D_{W,Q(zmax)} - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,976 cGy/MU - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \\
&= - 0,024 \times 100\% \\
&= 2,4 \%
\end{aligned}$$

**2.2.1 Perhitungan nilai kedalaman  $Z_{ref}$ ,  $K_{TP}$ ,  $K_{pol}$ ,  $K_s$ ,  $M_Q$ ,  $D_{W,Q(zref)}$ ,  $D_{W,Q(zmax)}$ , dan Deviasi, energi 9 MeV dengan luas lapangan (6x6)  $cm^2$** **a. Perhitungan kedalaman referensi ( $Z_{ref}$ )**

$$\begin{aligned}
Z_{ref} &= 0,6. R_{50} - 0,1 g/cm^2 \\
&= 0,6. 3,576 - 0,1 g/cm^2 \\
&= 2,05 g/cm^2
\end{aligned}$$

**b. Perhitungan  $K_{TP}$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{TP} &= \frac{(273,15 + T) P_0}{(273,15 + T_0) P} \\
&= \frac{(273,15 + 20,5 \text{ } ^\circ C) 101,325 kPa}{(273,15 + 20 \text{ } ^\circ C) 101,3 kPa} \\
&= \frac{293,65}{293,15} 1 \\
&= 1,002
\end{aligned}$$

**c. Perhitungan  $K_{pol}$**



$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{pol} &= \frac{|M_+ + M_-|}{2M} \\
 &= \frac{|12,26 + 12,28|}{2(12,27)} \\
 &= \frac{24,54}{24,54} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

**d. Perhitungan  $K_s$**

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_s &= a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{M_1}{M_2}\right) + a_2 \left(\frac{M_1}{M_2}\right)^2 \\
 &= 1,198 + (-0,875) \left(\frac{12,28}{11,56}\right) + 0,677 \left(\frac{12,28}{11,56}\right)^2 \\
 &= 1,198 - 0,875 (1,062) + 0,677 (1,128) \\
 &= 1,198 - 0,929 + 0,764 \\
 &= 1,033
 \end{aligned}$$

**e. Perhitungan  $M_Q$**

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_Q &= M_1 K_{TP} K_{elec} K_{pol} K_s \\
 &= (12,28) \frac{nc}{100 MU} (1,002)(1)(1)(1,033) \\
 &= 12,698 \frac{nc}{100 MU} \\
 &= 0,127 nc/MU
 \end{aligned}$$

**f. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zref)}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_{W,Q(zref)} &= M_Q N_{D,W,Q0} K_{Q,Q0} \\
 &= (0,127) \frac{nc}{MU} (84,28) \frac{mGy}{nC} (0,925) \\
 &= 9,901 mGy/MU \\
 &= 0,991 cGy/MU
 \end{aligned}$$

**g. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zmax)}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_{W,Q(zmax)} &= 100 D_{W,Q(zref)} / PDD_{zref} \\
 &= 100 (0,991) \frac{cGy}{MU} / 99,87 \\
 &= 0,992 cGy/MU
 \end{aligned}$$

**h. Perhitungan Deviasi**

$$\begin{aligned}
 Deviasi &= \frac{D_{W,Q(zmax)} - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,992 cGy/MU - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \\
 &= -0,008 \times 100\% \\
 &= 0,8 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

**2.2.2 Perhitungan nilai kedalaman  $Z_{ref}$ ,  $K_{TP}$ ,  $K_{pol}$ ,  $K_s$ ,  $M_Q$ ,  $D_{w,Q(zref)}$ ,  $D_{w,Q(zmax)}$ , dan Deviasi, energi 9 MeV dengan luas lapangan (10x10)  $cm^2$**

**a. Perhitungan  $K_{TP}$**

$$\begin{aligned} K_{TP} &= \frac{(273,15 + T) P_0}{(273,15 + T_0) P} \\ &= \frac{(273,15 + 20,6 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}) 101,325 \text{ kPa}}{(273,15 + 20 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}) 101,3 \text{ kPa}} \\ &= \frac{293,75}{293,15} 1 \\ &= 1,002 \end{aligned}$$

**b. Perhitungan  $K_{pol}$**

$$\begin{aligned} K_{pol} &= \frac{|M_+ + M_-|}{2M} \\ &= \frac{|12,62 + 12,62|}{2(12,62)} \\ &= \frac{25,24}{25,24} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

**c. Perhitungan  $K_s$**

$$\begin{aligned} K_s &= a_0 + a_1 \left( \frac{M_1}{M_2} \right) + a_2 \left( \frac{M_1}{M_2} \right)^2 \\ &= 1,198 + (-0,875) \left( \frac{12,62}{12,46} \right) + 0,677 \left( \frac{12,62}{11,46} \right)^2 \\ &= 1,198 - 0,875 (1,013) + 0,677 (1,026) \\ &= 1,198 - 0,886 + 0,695 \\ &= 1,007 \end{aligned}$$

**d. Perhitungan  $M_Q$**

$$\begin{aligned} M_Q &= M_1 K_{TP} K_{elec} K_{pol} K_s \\ &= (12,62) \frac{nc}{100 \text{ MU}} (1,002)(1)(1)(1,007) \\ &= 12,734 \frac{nc}{100 \text{ MU}} \\ &= 0,127 \text{ nc/MU} \end{aligned}$$

**e. Perhitungan  $D_{w,Q(zref)}$**

$$\begin{aligned} D_{w,Q(zref)} &= M_Q N_{D,w,Q0} K_{Q,Q0} \\ &= (0,127) \frac{nc}{\text{MU}} (84,28) \frac{\text{mGy}}{\text{nC}} (0,925) \\ &= 9,901 \text{ mGy/MU} \\ &= 0,991 \text{ cGy/MU} \end{aligned}$$

**f. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(z_{max})}$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_{W,Q(z_{max})} &= 100 D_{W,Q(z_{ref})} / PDD_{z_{ref}} \\
 &= 100 (0,991) \frac{cGy}{MU} / 99,93 \\
 &= 0,992 cGy/MU
 \end{aligned}$$

**g. Perhitungan Deviasi**

$$\begin{aligned}
 Deviasi &= \frac{D_{W,Q(z_{max})} - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,992 cGy/MU - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \\
 &= -0,008 \times 100\% \\
 &= 0,8 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

**2.2.3 Perhitungan nilai kedalaman  $Z_{ref}$ ,  $K_{TP}$ ,  $K_{pol}$ ,  $K_s$ ,  $M_Q$ ,  $D_{w,Q(z_{ref})}$ ,  $D_{w,Q(z_{max})}$ , dan Deviasi, energi 9 MeV dengan luas lapangan (15x15) cm<sup>2</sup>****a. Perhitungan  $K_{TP}$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{TP} &= \frac{(273,15 + T) P_0}{(273,15 + T_0) P} \\
 &= \frac{(273,15 + 20,8 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) 101,325 kPa}{(273,15 + 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) 101,3 kPa} \\
 &= \frac{293,95}{293,15} 1 \\
 &= 1,003
 \end{aligned}$$

**b. Perhitungan  $K_{pol}$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{pol} &= \frac{|M_+ + M_-|}{2M} \\
 &= \frac{|12,56 + 12,59|}{2(12,59)} \\
 &= \frac{25,15}{25,18} \\
 &= 0,998
 \end{aligned}$$

**c. Perhitungan  $K_s$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_s &= a_0 + a_1 \left( \frac{M_1}{M_2} \right) + a_2 \left( \frac{M_1}{M_2} \right)^2 \\
 &= 1,198 + (-0,875) \left( \frac{12,59}{12,42} \right) + 0,677 \left( \frac{12,59}{11,42} \right)^2 \\
 &= 1,198 - 0,875 (1,014) + 0,677 (1,027) \\
 &= 1,198 - 0,887 + 0,695 \\
 &= 1,006
 \end{aligned}$$

**d. Perhitungan  $M_Q$**

$$\begin{aligned}
M_Q &= M_1 K_{TP} K_{elec} K_{pol} K_s \\
&= (12,59) \frac{nc}{100 MU} (1,003)(1)(0,998)(1,006) \\
&= 12,678 \frac{nc}{100 MU} \\
&= 0,127 nc/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**e. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zref)}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zref)} &= M_Q N_{D,W,Q0} K_{Q,Q0} \\
&= (0,127) \frac{nc}{MU} (84,28) \frac{mGy}{nC} (0,925) \\
&= 9,901 mGy/MU \\
&= 0,991 cGy/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**f. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zmax)}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zmax)} &= 100 D_{W,Q(zref)} / PDD_{zref} \\
&= 100 (0,991) \frac{cGy}{MU} / 99,93 \\
&= 0,992 cGy/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**g. Perhitungan Deviasi**

$$\begin{aligned}
Deviasi &= \frac{D_{W,Q(zmax)} - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,992 cGy/MU - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \\
&= -0,008 \times 100\% \\
&= 0,8 \%
\end{aligned}$$

**2.2.4 Perhitungan nilai kedalaman  $Z_{ref}$ ,  $K_{TP}$ ,  $K_{pol}$ ,  $K_s$ ,  $M_Q$ ,  $D_{W,Q(zref)}$ ,  $D_{W,Q(zmax)}$ , dan Deviasi, energi 9 MeV dengan luas lapangan (20x20) cm<sup>2</sup>**

**a. Perhitungan  $K_{TP}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{TP} &= \frac{(273,15 + T) P_0}{(273,15 + T_0) P} \\
&= \frac{(273,15 + 20,7^\circ C) 101,325 kPa}{(273,15 + 20^\circ C) 101,3 kPa} \\
&= \frac{293,85}{293,15} 1 \\
&= 1,003
\end{aligned}$$

**b. Perhitungan  $K_{pol}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{pol} &= \frac{|M_+ + M_-|}{2M} \\
&= \frac{|12,76 + 12,74|}{2(12,76)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{25,5}{25,52} \\
&= 0,999
\end{aligned}$$

**c. Perhitungan  $K_s$**

$$\begin{aligned}
K_s &= a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{M_1}{M_2}\right) + a_2 \left(\frac{M_1}{M_2}\right)^2 \\
&= 1,198 + (-0,875) \left(\frac{12,74}{12,59}\right) + 0,677 \left(\frac{12,74}{12,59}\right)^2 \\
&= 1,198 - 0,875 (1,012) + 0,677 (1,024) \\
&= 1,198 - 0,885 + 0,693 \\
&= 1,006
\end{aligned}$$

**d. Perhitungan  $M_Q$**

$$\begin{aligned}
M_Q &= M_1 K_{TP} K_{elec} K_{pol} K_s \\
&= (12,74) \frac{nc}{100 MU} (1,003)(1)(0,999)(1,006) \\
&= 12,842 \frac{nc}{100 MU} \\
&= 0,128 nc/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**e. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zref)}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zref)} &= M_Q N_{D,W,Q0} K_{Q,Q0} \\
&= (0,128) \frac{nc}{MU} (84,28) \frac{mGy}{nC} (0,925) \\
&= 9,978 mGy/MU \\
&= 0,998 cGy/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**f. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zmax)}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zmax)} &= 100 D_{W,Q(zref)} / PDD_{zref} \\
&= 100 (0,998) \frac{cGy}{MU} / 99,73 \\
&= 1,001 cGy/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**g. Perhitungan Deviasi**

$$\begin{aligned}
Deviasi &= \frac{D_{W,Q(zmax)} - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{1,001 cGy/MU - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \\
&= -0,001 \times 100\% \\
&= 0,1 \%
\end{aligned}$$

**2.2.5 Perhitungan nilai kedalaman  $Z_{ref}$ ,  $K_{TP}$ ,  $K_{pol}$ ,  $K_s$ ,  $M_Q$ ,  $D_{W,Q(zref)}$ ,  $D_{W,Q(zmax)}$ , dan Deviasi, energi 9 MeV dengan luas lapangan (25x25) cm<sup>2</sup>**

**a. Perhitungan  $K_{TP}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{TP} &= \frac{(273,15 + T) P_0}{(273,15 + T_0) P} \\
&= \frac{(273,15 + 20,5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) 101,325 \text{ kPa}}{(273,15 + 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) 101,3 \text{ kPa}} \\
&= \frac{293,65}{293,15} 1 \\
&= 1,002
\end{aligned}$$

**b. Perhitungan  $K_{pol}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{pol} &= \frac{|M_+ + M_-|}{2M} \\
&= \frac{|12,17 + 12,20|}{2(12,11)} \\
&= \frac{24,37}{24,22} \\
&= 1,006
\end{aligned}$$

**c. Perhitungan  $K_s$**

$$\begin{aligned}
K_s &= a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{M_1}{M_2}\right) + a_2 \left(\frac{M_1}{M_2}\right)^2 \\
&= 1,198 + (-0,875) \left(\frac{12,20}{12,04}\right) + 0,677 \left(\frac{12,20}{12,04}\right)^2 \\
&= 1,198 - 0,875 (1,013) + 0,677 (1,027) \\
&= 1,198 - 0,886 + 0,695 \\
&= 1,007
\end{aligned}$$

**d. Perhitungan  $M_Q$**

$$\begin{aligned}
M_Q &= M_1 K_{TP} K_{elec} K_{pol} K_s \\
&= (12,20) \frac{nc}{100 \text{ MU}} (1,002)(1)(1,006)(1,007) \\
&= 12,384 \frac{nc}{100 \text{ MU}} \\
&= 0,123 \text{ nc/MU}
\end{aligned}$$

**e. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zref)}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zref)} &= M_Q N_{D,W,Q0} K_{Q,Q0} \\
&= (0,125) \frac{nc}{\text{MU}} (84,28) \frac{\text{mGy}}{nc} (0,925) \\
&= 9,745 \text{ mGy/MU} \\
&= 0,975 \text{ cGy/MU}
\end{aligned}$$

**f. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zmax)}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zmax)} &= 100 D_{W,Q(zref)} / PDD_{zref} \\
&= 100 (0,975) \frac{\text{cGy}}{\text{MU}} / 100
\end{aligned}$$

$$= 0,975 \text{ cGy/MU}$$

**g. Perhitungan Deviasi**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Deviasi} &= \frac{D_{w,Q(z_{\max})} - 1 \text{ cGy/MU}}{1 \text{ cGy/MU}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,975 \text{ cGy/MU} - 1 \text{ cGy/MU}}{1 \text{ cGy/MU}} \times 100\% \\ &= -0,025 \times 100\% \\ &= 2,5 \% \end{aligned}$$

**2.3.1 Perhitungan nilai kedalaman  $Z_{\text{ref}}$ ,  $K_{\text{TP}}$ ,  $K_{\text{pol}}$ ,  $K_s$ ,  $M_Q$ ,  $D_{w,Q(z_{\text{ref}})}$ ,  $D_{w,Q(z_{\text{max}})}$ , dan Deviasi, energi 12 MeV dengan luas lapangan  $(6 \times 6) \text{ cm}^2$**

**a. Perhitungan kedalaman referensi ( $Z_{\text{ref}}$ )**

$$\begin{aligned} Z_{\text{ref}} &= 0,6 \cdot R_{50} - 0,1 \text{ g/cm}^2 \\ &= 0,6 \cdot 5,014 - 0,1 \text{ g/cm}^2 \\ &= 2,91 \text{ g/cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

**b. Perhitungan  $K_{\text{TP}}$**

$$\begin{aligned} K_{\text{TP}} &= \frac{(273,15 + T) P_0}{(273,15 + T_0) P} \\ &= \frac{(273,15 + 20,5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) 101,325 \text{ kPa}}{(273,15 + 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) 101,3 \text{ kPa}} \\ &= \frac{293,65}{293,15} 1 \\ &= 1,002 \end{aligned}$$

**c. Perhitungan  $K_{\text{pol}}$**

$$\begin{aligned} K_{\text{pol}} &= \frac{|M_+ + M_-|}{2M} \\ &= \frac{|12,34 + 12,38|}{2(12,35)} \\ &= \frac{24,72}{24,7} \\ &= 1,008 \end{aligned}$$

**d. Perhitungan  $K_s$**

$$\begin{aligned} K_s &= a_0 + a_1 \left( \frac{M_1}{M_2} \right) + a_2 \left( \frac{M_1}{M_2} \right)^2 \\ &= 1,198 + (-0,875) \left( \frac{12,38}{12,26} \right) + 0,677 \left( \frac{12,38}{12,26} \right)^2 \\ &= 1,198 - 0,875 (1,009) + 0,677 (1,019) \\ &= 1,198 - 0,883 + 0,698 \\ &= 1,004 \end{aligned}$$

**e. Perhitungan  $M_Q$**

$$\begin{aligned}
M_Q &= M_1 K_{TP} K_{elec} K_{pol} K_s \\
&= (12,38) \frac{nc}{100 MU} (1,002)(1)(1,008)(1,004) \\
&= 12,554 \frac{nc}{100 MU} \\
&= 0,125 nc/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**f. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zref)}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zref)} &= M_Q N_{D,W,Q0} K_{Q,Q0} \\
&= (0,125) \frac{nc}{MU} (84,28) \frac{mGy}{nC} (0,912) \\
&= 9,608 mGy/MU \\
&= 0,961 cGy/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**g. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zmax)}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zmax)} &= 100 D_{W,Q(zref)} / PDD_{zref} \\
&= 100 (0,961) \frac{cGy}{MU} / 99,85 \\
&= 0,963 cGy/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**h. Perhitungan Deviasi**

$$\begin{aligned}
Deviasi &= \frac{D_{W,Q(zmax)} - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,963 cGy/MU - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \\
&= -0,037 \times 100\% \\
&= 3,7\%
\end{aligned}$$

**2.3.2 Perhitungan nilai kedalaman  $Z_{ref}$ ,  $K_{TP}$ ,  $K_{pol}$ ,  $K_s$ ,  $M_Q$ ,  $D_{W,Q(zref)}$ ,  $D_{W,Q(zmax)}$ , dan Deviasi, energi 12 MeV dengan luas lapangan (10x10) cm<sup>2</sup>**

**a. Perhitungan  $K_{TP}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{TP} &= \frac{(273,15 + T) P_0}{(273,15 + T_0) P} \\
&= \frac{(273,15 + 20,8^\circ C) 101,325 kPa}{(273,15 + 20^\circ C) 101,3 kPa} \\
&= \frac{293,95}{293,15} 1 \\
&= 1,003
\end{aligned}$$

**b. Perhitungan  $K_{pol}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{pol} &= \frac{|M_+ + M_-|}{2M} \\
&= \frac{|12,84 + 12,87|}{2(12,77)}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{25,71}{25,54} \\
&= 1,006
\end{aligned}$$

**c. Perhitungan  $K_s$**

$$\begin{aligned}
K_s &= a_0 + a_1 \left( \frac{M_1}{M_2} \right) + a_2 \left( \frac{M_1}{M_2} \right)^2 \\
&= 1,198 + (-0,875) \left( \frac{12,87}{12,69} \right) + 0,677 \left( \frac{12,87}{12,69} \right)^2 \\
&= 1,198 - 0,875 (1,014) + 0,677 (1,028) \\
&= 1,198 - 0,887 + 0,696 \\
&= 1,007
\end{aligned}$$

**d. Perhitungan  $M_Q$**

$$\begin{aligned}
M_Q &= M_1 K_{TP} K_{elec} K_{pol} K_s \\
&= (12,87) \frac{nc}{100 MU} (1,003)(1)(1,006)(1,007) \\
&= 13,077 \frac{nc}{100 MU} \\
&= 0,131 nc/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**e. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zref)}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zref)} &= M_Q N_{D,W,Q0} K_{Q,Q0} \\
&= (0,132) \frac{nc}{MU} (84,28) \frac{mGy}{nC} (0,912) \\
&= 10,146 mGy/MU \\
&= 1,014 cGy/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**f. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zmax)}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zmax)} &= 100 D_{W,Q(zref)} / PDD_{zref} \\
&= 100 (1,014) \frac{cGy}{MU} / 99,93 \\
&= 1,015 cGy/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**g. Perhitungan Deviasi**

$$\begin{aligned}
Deviasi &= \frac{D_{W,Q(zmax)} - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{1,015 cGy/MU - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \\
&= 0,015 \times 100\% \\
&= 1,5 \%
\end{aligned}$$

**2.3.2 Perhitungan nilai kedalaman  $Z_{ref}$ ,  $K_{TP}$ ,  $K_{pol}$ ,  $K_s$ ,  $M_Q$ ,  $D_{W,Q(zref)}$ ,  $D_{W,Q(zmax)}$ , dan Deviasi, energi 12 MeV dengan luas lapangan (15x15) cm<sup>2</sup>**

**a. Perhitungan  $K_{TP}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{TP} &= \frac{(273,15 + T) P_0}{(273,15 + T_0) P} \\
&= \frac{(273,15 + 20,3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) 101,325 \text{ kPa}}{(273,15 + 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) 101,3 \text{ kPa}} \\
&= \frac{293,45}{293,15} 1 \\
&= 1,001
\end{aligned}$$

**b. Perhitungan  $K_{pol}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{pol} &= \frac{|M_+ + M_-|}{2M} \\
&= \frac{|12,75 + 12,74|}{2(12,65)} \\
&= \frac{25,49}{25,3} \\
&= 1,007
\end{aligned}$$

**c. Perhitungan  $K_s$**

$$\begin{aligned}
K_s &= a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{M_1}{M_2}\right) + a_2 \left(\frac{M_1}{M_2}\right)^2 \\
&= 1,198 + (-0,875) \left(\frac{12,74}{12,57}\right) + 0,677 \left(\frac{12,74}{12,57}\right)^2 \\
&= 1,198 - 0,875 (1,014) + 0,677 (1,027) \\
&= 1,198 - 0,887 + 0,695 \\
&= 1,006
\end{aligned}$$

**d. Perhitungan  $M_Q$**

$$\begin{aligned}
M_Q &= M_1 K_{TP} K_{elec} K_{pol} K_s \\
&= (12,74) \frac{nc}{100 \text{ MU}} (1,001)(1)(1,007)(1,006) \\
&= 12,919 \frac{nc}{100 \text{ MU}} \\
&= 0,129 \text{ nc/MU}
\end{aligned}$$

**e. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zref)}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zref)} &= M_Q N_{D,W,Q0} K_{Q,Q0} \\
&= (0,131) \frac{nc}{\text{MU}} (84,28) \frac{\text{mGy}}{\text{nC}} (0,912) \\
&= 10,069 \text{ mGy/MU} \\
&= 1,007 \text{ cGy/MU}
\end{aligned}$$

**f. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zmax)}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zmax)} &= 100 D_{W,Q(zref)} / PDD_{zref} \\
&= 100 (1,007) \frac{\text{cGy}}{\text{MU}} / 99,95
\end{aligned}$$

$$= 1,007 \text{ cGy/MU}$$

**g. Perhitungan Deviasi**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Deviasi} &= \frac{D_{w,Q(z_{\max})} - 1 \text{ cGy/MU}}{1 \text{ cGy/MU}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,007 \text{ cGy/MU} - 1 \text{ cGy/MU}}{1 \text{ cGy/MU}} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,007 \times 100\% \\ &= 0,7\% \end{aligned}$$

**2.3.4 Perhitungan nilai kedalaman  $Z_{\text{ref}}$ ,  $K_{\text{TP}}$ ,  $K_{\text{pol}}$ ,  $K_s$ ,  $M_Q$ ,  $D_{w,Q(z_{\text{ref}})}$ ,  $D_{w,Q(z_{\text{max}})}$ , dan Deviasi, energi 12 MeV dengan luas lapangan (20x20) cm<sup>2</sup>**

**a. Perhitungan  $K_{\text{TP}}$**

$$\begin{aligned} K_{\text{TP}} &= \frac{(273,15 + T) P_0}{(273,15 + T_0) P} \\ &= \frac{(273,15 + 20,3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) 101,325 \text{ kPa}}{(273,15 + 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) 101,3 \text{ kPa}} \\ &= \frac{293,45}{293,15} 1 \\ &= 1,001 \end{aligned}$$

**b. Perhitungan  $K_{\text{pol}}$**

$$\begin{aligned} K_{\text{pol}} &= \frac{|M_+ + M_-|}{2M} \\ &= \frac{|12,53 + 12,54|}{2(12,55)} \\ &= \frac{25,07}{25,1} \\ &= 0,998 \end{aligned}$$

**c. Perhitungan  $K_s$**

$$\begin{aligned} K_s &= a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{M_1}{M_2}\right) + a_2 \left(\frac{M_1}{M_2}\right)^2 \\ &= 1,198 + (-0,875) \left(\frac{12,54}{12,39}\right) + 0,677 \left(\frac{12,54}{12,39}\right)^2 \\ &= 1,198 - 0,875 (1,012) + 0,677 (1,024) \\ &= 1,198 - 0,885 + 0,693 \\ &= 1,006 \end{aligned}$$

**d. Perhitungan  $M_Q$**

$$\begin{aligned} M_Q &= M_1 K_{\text{TP}} K_{\text{elec}} K_{\text{pol}} K_s \\ &= (12,54) \frac{nc}{100 \text{ MU}} (1,001)(1)(0,998)(1,006) \\ &= 12,603 \frac{nc}{100 \text{ MU}} \\ &= 0,126 \text{ nc/MU} \end{aligned}$$

**e. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zref)}$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_{W,Q(zref)} &= M_Q N_{D,W,Q0} K_{Q,Q0} \\
 &= (0,127) \frac{nc}{MU} (84,28) \frac{mGy}{nC} (0,912) \\
 &= 9,762 \text{ mGy/MU} \\
 &= 0,976 \text{ cGy/MU}
 \end{aligned}$$

**f. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zmax)}$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_{W,Q(zmax)} &= 100 D_{W,Q(zref)} / PDD_{zref} \\
 &= 100 (0,976) \frac{cGy}{MU} / 99,79 \\
 &= 0,978 \text{ cGy/MU}
 \end{aligned}$$

**g. Perhitungan Deviasi**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Deviasi} &= \frac{D_{W,Q(zmax)} - 1 \text{ cGy/MU}}{1 \text{ cGy/MU}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,978 \text{ cGy/MU} - 1 \text{ cGy/MU}}{1 \text{ cGy/MU}} \times 100\% \\
 &= -0,022 \times 100\% \\
 &= 2,2 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

**2.3.4 Perhitungan nilai kedalaman  $Z_{ref}$ ,  $K_{TP}$ ,  $K_{pol}$ ,  $K_s$ ,  $M_Q$ ,  $D_{W,Q(zref)}$ ,  $D_{W,Q(zmax)}$ , dan Deviasi, energi 12 MeV dengan luas lapangan (25x25) cm<sup>2</sup>****a. Perhitungan  $K_{TP}$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{TP} &= \frac{(273,15 + T) P_0}{(273,15 + T_0) P} \\
 &= \frac{(273,15 + 20,6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) 101,325 \text{ kPa}}{(273,15 + 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) 101,3 \text{ kPa}} \\
 &= \frac{293,75}{293,15} 1 \\
 &= 1,002
 \end{aligned}$$

**b. Perhitungan  $K_{pol}$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{pol} &= \frac{|M_+ + M_-|}{2M} \\
 &= \frac{|12,45 + 12,45|}{2(12,38)} \\
 &= \frac{24,9}{24,76} \\
 &= 1,006
 \end{aligned}$$

**c. Perhitungan  $K_s$** 

$$K_s = a_0 + a_1 \left( \frac{M_1}{M_2} \right) + a_2 \left( \frac{M_1}{M_2} \right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 1,198 + (-0,875) \left( \frac{12,45}{12,35} \right) + 0,677 \left( \frac{12,45}{12,35} \right)^2 \\
&= 1,198 - 0,875 (1,008) + 0,677 (1,016) \\
&= 1,198 - 0,882 + 0,688 \\
&= 1,004
\end{aligned}$$

**d. Perhitungan  $M_Q$**

$$\begin{aligned}
M_Q &= M_1 K_{TP} K_{elec} K_{pol} K_s \\
&= (12,45) \frac{nc}{100 MU} (1,002)(1)(1,006)(1,004) \\
&= 12,599 \frac{nc}{100 MU} \\
&= 0,126 nc/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**e. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zref)}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zref)} &= M_Q N_{D,W,Q0} K_{Q,Q0} \\
&= (0,126) \frac{nc}{MU} (84,28) \frac{mGy}{nC} (0,912) \\
&= 9,685 mGy/MU \\
&= 0,968 cGy/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**f. Perhitungan  $D_{W,Q(zmax)}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{W,Q(zmax)} &= 100 D_{W,Q(zref)} / PDD_{zref} \\
&= 100 (0,968) \frac{cGy}{MU} / 99,98 \\
&= 0,968 cGy/MU
\end{aligned}$$

**g. Perhitungan Deviasi**

$$\begin{aligned}
Deviasi &= \frac{D_{W,Q(zmax)} - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,968 cGy/MU - 1 cGy/MU}{1 cGy/MU} \times 100\% \\
&= -0,032 \times 100\% \\
&= 3,2 \%
\end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 3. Tabel 8 TRS 398, Kondisi Referensi Yang Direkomendasikan Untuk Kalibrasi Ion Chamber

Influence quantity	Reference value or reference characteristic	
	Low energy X rays	Medium energy X rays
Phantom material	PMMA or water equivalent plastic	Water
Phantom size	12 cm × 12 cm × 6 cm	30 cm × 30 cm × 30 cm (approximately)
Source–surface distance (SSD)	Treatment distance as specified by the user <sup>a</sup>	Treatment distance as specified by the user <sup>a</sup>
Air temperature <sup>b</sup>	20°C <sup>c</sup>	20°C <sup>c</sup>
Air pressure	101.3 kPa	101.3 kPa
Reference point of the ionization chamber	For plane-parallel ionization chambers, the centre of the outside of the front window (or the outside of any additional buildup foil)	For cylindrical chambers, on the central axis at the centre of the cavity volume
Depth in phantom of the reference point of the chamber	Surface	2 g/cm <sup>2</sup>
Field size at the position of the reference point of the chamber <sup>d</sup>	3 cm × 3 cm or 3 cm diameter	10 cm × 10 cm
Relative humidity	50%	50%
Polarizing voltage and polarity	No reference values are recommended, but the values used should be stated in the calibration certificate.	
Dose rate	No reference values are recommended, but the dose rate used should always be stated in the calibration certificate. It should also be stated whether a recombination correction has or has not been applied and if so, the value should be stated.	

Lampiran 4. Tabel 9 TRS 398 Koefisien Kuadrat pada Perhitungan Nilai  $K_s$

$V_1/V_2$	Pulsed			Pulsed-scanned		
	$a_0$	$a_1$	$a_2$	$a_0$	$a_1$	$a_2$
2.0	2.337	-3.636	2.299	4.711	-8.242	4.533
2.5	1.474	-1.587	1.114	2.719	-3.977	2.261
3.0	1.198	-0.875	0.677	2.001	-2.402	1.404
3.5	1.080	-0.542	0.463	1.665	-1.647	0.984
4.0	1.022	-0.363	0.341	1.468	-1.200	0.734
5.0	0.975	-0.188	0.214	1.279	-0.750	0.474

Lampiran 5. Tabel 16 TRS 398 Kondisi Referensi Untuk Penentuan Kualitas Berkas Elektron ( $R_{50}$ )

Influence quantity	Reference value or reference characteristics
Phantom material	For $R_{50} \geq 4$ g/cm <sup>2</sup> , water For $R_{50} < 4$ g/cm <sup>2</sup> , water or plastic
Chamber type	For $R_{50} \geq 4$ g/cm <sup>2</sup> , plane parallel or cylindrical For $R_{50} < 4$ g/cm <sup>2</sup> , plane parallel
Reference point of the chamber	For plane parallel chambers, on the inner surface of the window at its centre. For cylindrical chambers, on the central axis at the centre of the cavity volume
Position of the reference point of the chamber	For plane-parallel chambers, at the point of interest For cylindrical chambers, 0.5 $r_{cyl}$ deeper than the point of interest
SSD	100 cm
Field size at phantom surface	For $R_{50} \leq 7$ g/cm <sup>2</sup> , at least 10 cm × 10 cm For $R_{50} > 7$ g/cm <sup>2</sup> , at least 20 cm × 20 cm <sup>2</sup>

**Lampiran 6. Tabel 17 TRS 398 Kondisi Referensi Penentuan Dosis Terserap Pada Berkas Elektron**

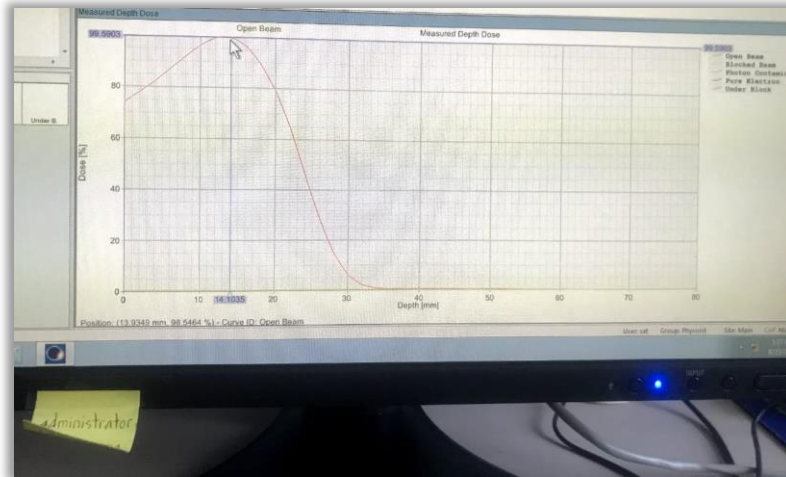
Influence quantity	Reference value or reference characteristic
Phantom material	For $R_{50} \geq 4 \text{ g/cm}^2$ , water For $R_{50} < 4 \text{ g/cm}^2$ , water or plastic
Chamber type	For $R_{50} \geq 4 \text{ g/cm}^2$ , plane parallel or cylindrical For $R_{50} < 4 \text{ g/cm}^2$ , plane parallel
Measurement depth $z_{\text{ref}}$	$0.6 R_{50} - 0.1 \text{ g/cm}^2$
Reference point of the chamber	For plane-parallel chambers, on the inner surface of the window at its centre For cylindrical chambers, on the central axis at the centre of the cavity volume
Position of the reference point of the chamber	For plane-parallel chambers, at $z_{\text{ref}}$ For cylindrical chambers, $0.5r_{\text{cyl}}$ deeper than $z_{\text{ref}}$
SSD	100 cm
Field size at phantom surface	10 cm $\times$ 10 cm or that used for normalization of output factors, whichever is larger

**Lampiran 7. Tabel 18 TRS 398 Nilai  $K_Q$  Sebagai Fungsi Kualitas Berkas Elektron  $R_{50}$**

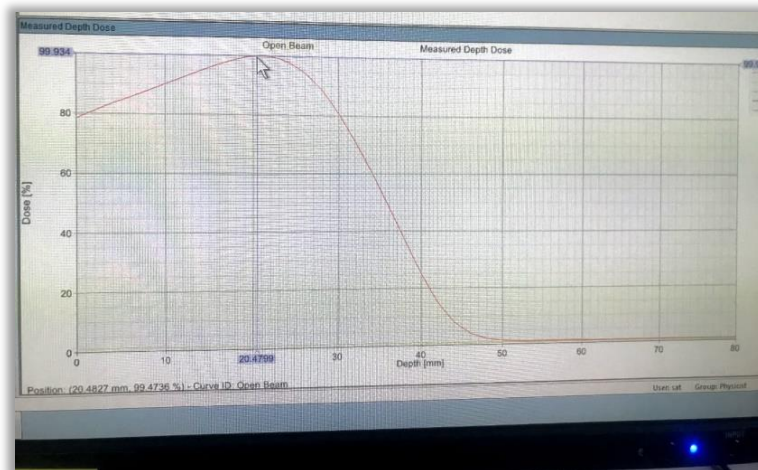
Ionization chamber type <sup>a</sup>	Beam quality $R_{50}$ ( $\text{g/cm}^2$ )																
	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	7.0	8.0	10.0	13.0	16.0	20.0
<i>Plane-parallel chambers</i>																	
Artix RMI 449	0.953	0.943	0.932	0.925	0.919	0.913	0.908	0.904	0.900	0.896	0.893	0.886	0.881	0.871	0.859	0.849	0.837
Capintec PS-033	—	—	0.921	0.920	0.919	0.918	0.917	0.916	0.915	0.913	0.912	0.908	0.905	0.898	0.887	0.877	0.866
Exradin P11	0.958	0.948	0.937	0.930	0.923	0.918	0.913	0.908	0.904	0.901	0.897	0.891	0.885	0.875	0.863	0.853	0.841
Holt (Memorial)	0.971	0.961	0.950	0.942	0.936	0.931	0.926	0.921	0.917	0.913	0.910	0.903	0.897	0.887	0.875	0.865	0.853
NACP / Calcam	0.952	0.942	0.931	0.924	0.918	0.912	0.908	0.903	0.899	0.895	0.892	0.886	0.880	0.870	0.858	0.848	0.836
Markus	—	—	0.925	0.920	0.916	0.913	0.910	0.907	0.904	0.901	0.899	0.894	0.889	0.881	0.870	0.860	0.849
Ross	0.965	0.955	0.944	0.937	0.931	0.925	0.920	0.916	0.912	0.908	0.904	0.898	0.892	0.882	0.870	0.860	0.848
<i>Cylindrical chambers</i>																	
Capintec PR06C (Farmer)	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.916	0.914	0.912	0.911	0.909	0.906	0.904	0.899	0.891	0.884	0.874
Exradin A2 (Spokas)	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.914	0.913	0.913	0.913	0.912	0.911	0.910	0.908	0.903	0.897	0.888
Exradin T2 (Spokas)	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.882	0.881	0.881	0.881	0.880	0.879	0.878	0.876	0.871	0.865	0.857
Exradin A12 (Farmer)	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.921	0.919	0.918	0.916	0.914	0.911	0.909	0.903	0.896	0.888	0.878
NE 2571 (Guarded Farmer)	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.918	0.916	0.915	0.913	0.911	0.909	0.906	0.901	0.893	0.886	0.876
NE 2581 (Robust Farmer)	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.899	0.898	0.896	0.894	0.893	0.890	0.888	0.882	0.875	0.868	0.859

### Lampiran 8. Gambar grafik PDD

Kedalaman 1,41 cm untuk energi 6 MeV pada luas lapangan (6x6)cm<sup>2</sup>



Kedalaman 2,05 cm untuk energi 9 MeV pada luas lapangan (10x10)cm<sup>2</sup>



Kedalaman 2,91 cm untuk energi 12 MeV pada luas lapangan (15x15)cm<sup>2</sup>

