

Therapy Test Tools

Model 430/431 Therapy Beam Alignment Kit

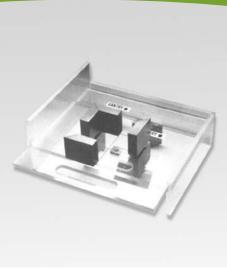
The Lutz Therapy Beam Alignment Test Kit is designed to detect and diagnose beam alignment errors in therapy department units and simulators. This test kit will detect and diagnose the four general causes of beam misalignment:

- ▶ Radiation source displacement
- ► Collimator asymmetry
- ▶ Non-intersecting collimator and gantry axes
- ▶ Shift of either collimator or gantry rotation axes

The Model 430 beam alignment test tool quickly and simply detects any misalignment, while the Model 431 arm punch test tool identifies the cause of misalignment. The tools can be used separately, but together they make up a very useful test kit.

Testing the beam alignment of isocentric units (6°Co, linear accelerators, and therapy simulators) should be done on a weekly basis. The arm punch test tool is used after a problem has been detected with the beam alignment test tool. It will diagnose radiation source displacement, asymmetric collimator jaws, nonintersecting collimator and gantry axes, and a sagging gantry arm. When ordering, specify if for Siemens or Varian accelerator.

Specifications





Model 710-000Optical Distance Verification and Alignment Tool

This system will calibrate all optical distance indicators on accelerators. The ball pointer is used to determine the rotational isocenter of the treatment machine collimator head and gantry. The ballpointer is also visible in fluoroscopy on simulators.

Specifications

Optical distances: Construction:	.5 cm steps to 40 cm
Base:	zinc-plated steel with rubber feet, 13 x 10 x
	1.3 cm
Tray:	white plastic with matte finish & black dots
Ball pointer:	. 12 in. long, with 1/16 in. diameter ball
Overall height:	. 43 cm
Weight:	. 1.8 kg (4 lbs)

Reference: Lutz, W.R., R.D. Larsen and B.E. Bjarngard, "Simple Tests Useful in Finding and Diagnosing Beam Alignment Problems with Linear Accelerators", Med. Physics, Vol. 7, No. 4, p.419, Jul/Aug 1980

