Purpose: Micro multi-leaf collimators (μ MLC) are widely used as add-on to linear accelerators for the generation of small irregular shaped beams. The purpose of this paper is to measure the dosimetric characteristics of a double-focused μ MLC. The dose field generated by a double-focused μ MLC has a steep dose gradient at all field edges and is therefore able to spare the healthy tissue better than a single-focused μ MLC

Method and Materials: At our department we have mounted a double-focused μ MLC on a Siemens Primus linear accelerator. Base on the separate gantry sensor, this μ MLC is independent from the type or manufacturer of the linac. The basic dosimetric properties, such as transmission or leakage, depth-dose curves and penumbra, have been measured by use of radiographic and radiochromic films, pinpoint ionization chambers and our multipurpose QA-Phantom (Easy Cube).

Results: Transmission and leakage between the leaves are due to their special focusing design very low. The depth doses distributions for different field sizes generated by the µMLC are identical to the depth doses for the same field sizes generated by the MLC integrated in the linac. Therefore the µMLC affects only the off-axis ratio. Due to the double-focusing characteristics the penumbra is small and identical for the field length and width. The penumbra gradient does not differ significantly with different field sizes.

Conclusion: The mechanical investigations show that the µMLC can securely be used with a Siemens Primus linear accelerator. The measured dosimetric properties show a small penumbra that is identical in both directions (inplane and crossplane). This is important if the µMLC is applied for stereotactic and intensity modulated radiotherapy.

Conflict of Interest (only if applicable):