



Industry Connections



Imperial College
London

Laurie Nevay, RHUL

on behalf of the JAI

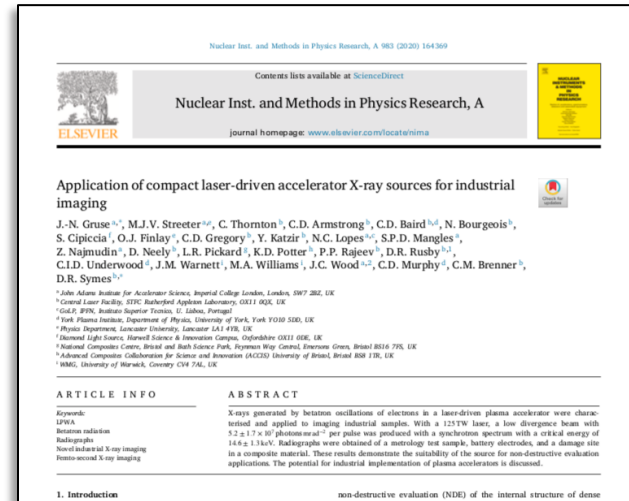
JAI Advisory Board - 19th April 2021

- The JAI has fundamental science at its heart, but an increasing part of its mission is promoting advanced accelerator applications in science and society
- Connection with industry is a natural and valued part of its activity
- Overview of recent industry connections presented here:
 - betatron imaging
 - CLIC RF
 - industrialisation of BPMs for FELs
 - precision metrology
 - medical beam line system simulation
 - radiation transport simulation
 - additional Oxford commercialisation activity

- JAI industrial activity is supported by technology transfer experts that reside in each institution
- They guide or manage aspects of IP/contracts/fundraising etc to enable the pathway to commercialisation and support JAI researchers to make strategic decisions on commercialisation of the technology

Z. Najmudin

- Use betatron radiation from plasma-based electron accelerator
- Compact X-ray source comparable to national-level facilities
- Wide variety of applications in (recent) industry
 - non-destructive evaluation (NDE) of internal structure
 - complex forms now made with additive manufacturing
 - novel battery technology and structures
 - evaluation of composite materials

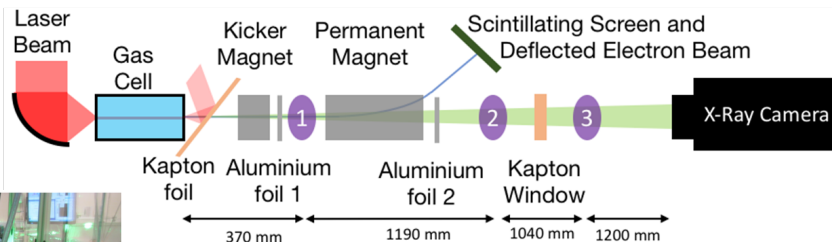


<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2020.164369>

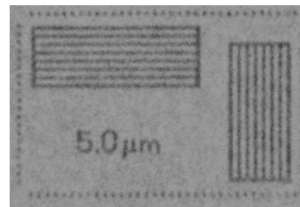
Z. Najmudin

- A number of experiments have been carried out with collaborators at RAL
- View to testing for industrial applications
 - using Gemini laser
 - 15 J at 800 nm in 2 independent beams
 - pulse length < 40 fs, at 20s repetition rate
 - f/40 for LWFA (a0 ~ 4)

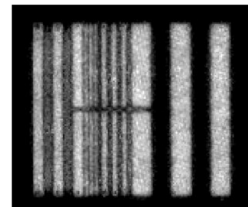
typical imaging setup



synchrotron spectrum with
 $E_{\text{crit}} = 17.2 \pm 1.6 \text{ keV}$
 $r_{\beta} = 1.2 \pm 0.2 \mu\text{m}$
 $7.4 \pm 2.6 \times 10^8 \text{ photons mrad}^{-2}$
 in $\theta \sim 10 \text{ mrad}$



resolution target imaged at position 1 ($M=10.2$)

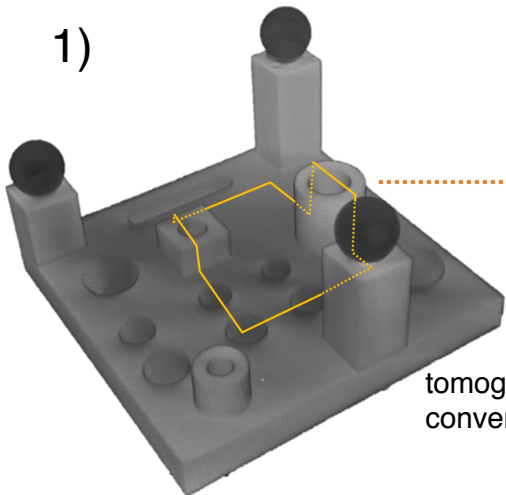


gold grid imaged at position 2 ($M=2.2$)

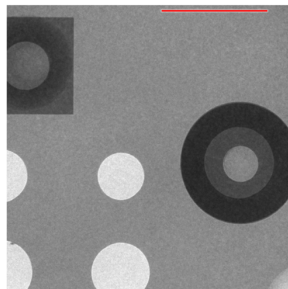
Betatron Imaging Results

plastic 3D-printed test for XCT performance verification

1)

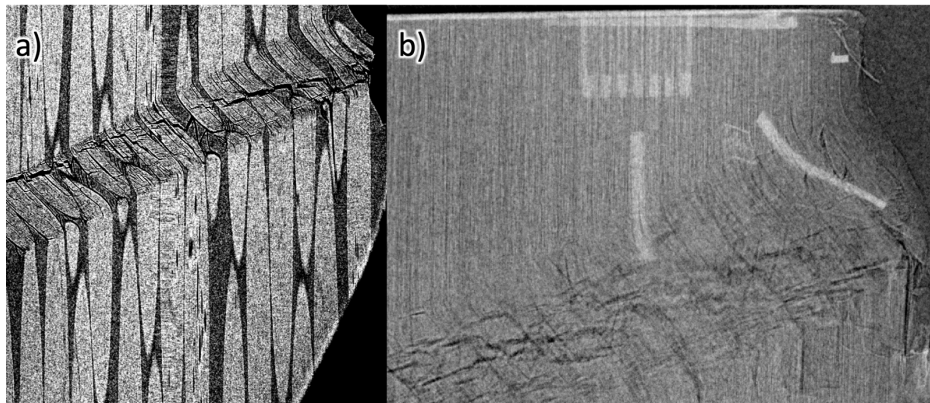


radiograph with the laser-betatron source



tomographic reconstruction using conventional lab x-ray CT

2) Betatron imaging used for phase contrast imaging of carbon fibre with kink band failure

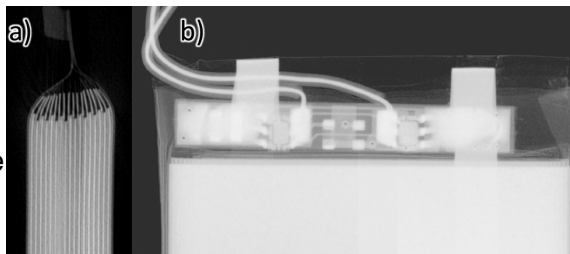


conventional X-ray source

betatron X-ray source

3)

radiograph obtained with the laser-betatron source with carbon fibre tows visible



novel lithium battery configurations

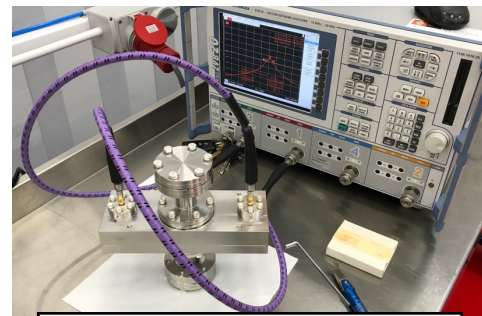
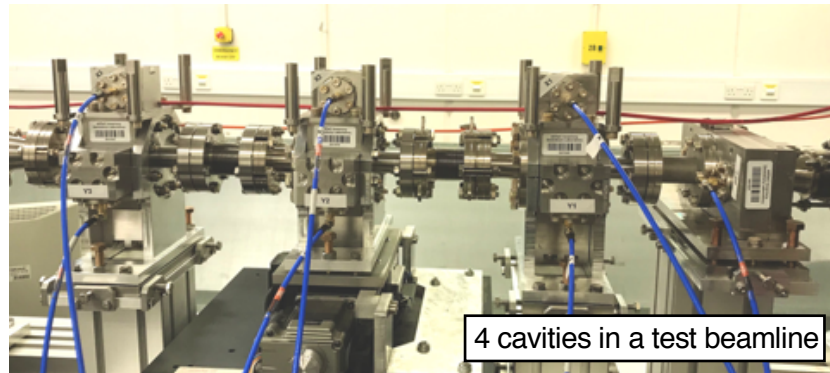
Z. Najmudin

- > £81m facility being constructed at Rutherford-Appleton Laboratory
- One of the major uses for EPAC will be betatron imaging and other X-ray techniques synchronised to secondary light and particle sources.



A. Lyapin

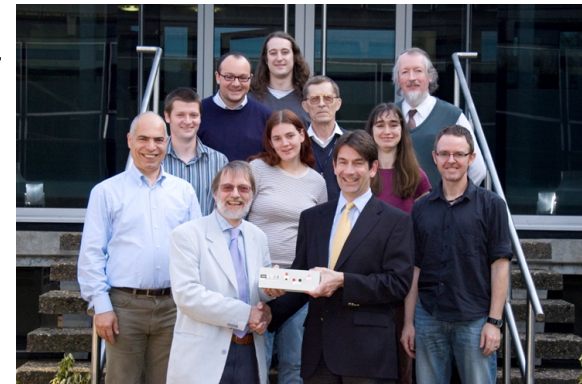
- Cavity BPM designed for FELs
 - underpinning research: precision diagnostics for linear colliders
- Formal partnerships with FMB-Oxford and Instrumentation Technologies
 - supported by STFC IPS grant 2013-2017
- Complete off-the-shelf system
- Cavity design licensed to FMB-Oxford in 2019
- First contracts granted to both FMB and iTech in 2020 by ELI-BL, total ~€250k
- Electronics delivered, cavities in the final stages of testing and tuning
- REF2021 case study submitted



iTech's Libera Cavity BPM now works with FMB's cavities

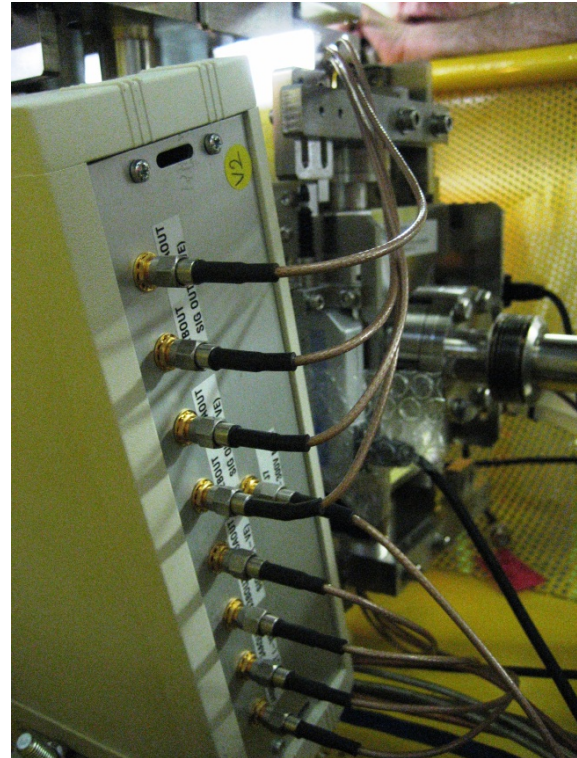
P. Burrows

- Burrows has a long-standing collaboration with UK advanced RF manufacturer TMD Technologies Ltd. (Hayes)
- Jointly developed low-latency, high-power RF amplifier for beam feedback systems for ILC, deployed at KEK/ATF2
- TMD sponsored PhD students via STFC 'CASE' scheme:
 - **Rebecca Ramjiawan (2019)**
 - Development of feedback algorithms for future linear colliders
 - **Neven Blaskovic Kraljevic (2015)**
 - Development of a high-precision low-latency position feedback system for single pass beamlines using stripline and cavity BPMs
 - **Christine Clarke (2008)**
 - The interaction point collision feedback system at the ILC and its sensitivity to expected electromagnetic backgrounds
- CERN supported Doctoral Student on CLIC X-band structure performance:
 - **Jan Paszkiewicz (2020)**
 - Studies of breakdown and pre-breakdown phenomena in high gradient accelerating structures
- This connection, and Burrows' Spokespersonship of CLIC, led to TMD being qualified for bonding / brazing of CLIC X-band structures, with first structure assembled (2019/20)



P. Burrows

- Outline design done in JAI/Oxford
- Production design + fabrication by TMD Technologies
- Specifications:
 - $\pm 15A$ (kicker terminated with 50 Ohm)
 - $\pm 30A$ (kicker shorted at far end)
 - 35ns risetime (to 90%)
 - pulse length 10 μs
 - repetition rate 10 Hz



Department of Physics

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Nurturing links with industry for results in scientific research

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Nurturing links with industry for results in scientific research

3 February 2021

Professor Philip Burrows has been working with UK company TMD Technologies to design key elements of a next-generation electron-positron collider at CERN. Professor Burrows leads the Compact Linear Collider (CLIC) Collaboration which is preparing the design of the collider that could serve as a 'factory' for mass-producing Higgs bosons. Such a Higgs factory has been identified by the global particle physics community as its top priority for a next-generation subatomic particle collider facility.



Pushing the boundaries of technology

P. Burrows

Laurie Nevay, JAI-RHUL
JAI Advisory Board, 2021

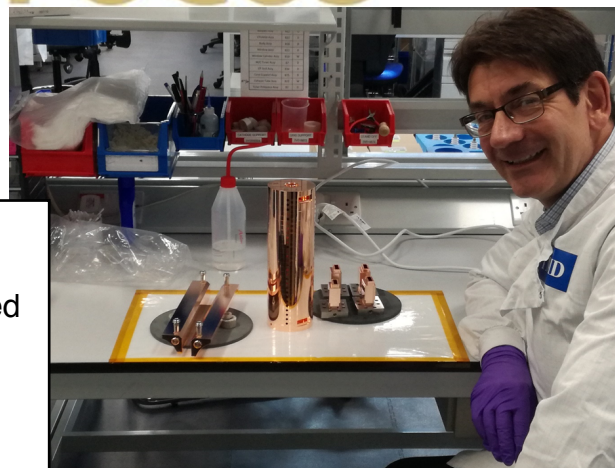
THE MAGAZINE FOR THE CUSTOMERS OF TMD

MARCH 2021

Issue No. 36

TMD

IN FOCUS



- Steady stream of CLIC prototypes
- CLIC would eventually need tens of thousands

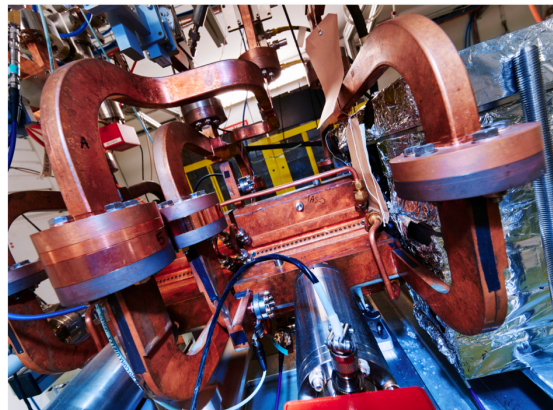
Developing applications:

- compact light sources
 - VHEE therapy
 - FLASH therapy
- (see also Manjit's talk)

CERN and Lausanne University Hospital collaborate on a pioneering new cancer radiotherapy facility

CERN and the Lausanne University Hospital (CHUV) are collaborating to develop the conceptual design of an innovative radiotherapy facility, used for cancer treatment

15 SEPTEMBER, 2020



Close-up of the Compact Linear Collider prototype, on which the electron FLASH design is based (Image: CERN)

Geneva and Lausanne. CERN and the Lausanne University Hospital (CHUV), in Switzerland, are collaborating to develop the conceptual design of an innovative radiotherapy facility, used for cancer treatment. The facility will capitalise on CERN breakthrough accelerator technology applied to a technique called FLASH radiotherapy, which delivers high-energy electrons to treat tumours. The result is a cutting-edge form of cancer treatment, highly targeted and capable of reaching deep into the patient's body, with less side-effects. The first phase of the study reaches conclusion this September.

[link](#)

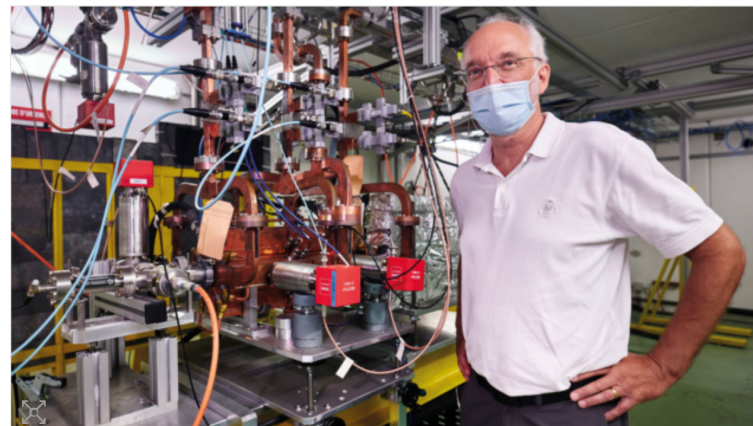


APPLICATIONS | FEATURE

Adapting CLIC tech for FLASH therapy

15 December 2020

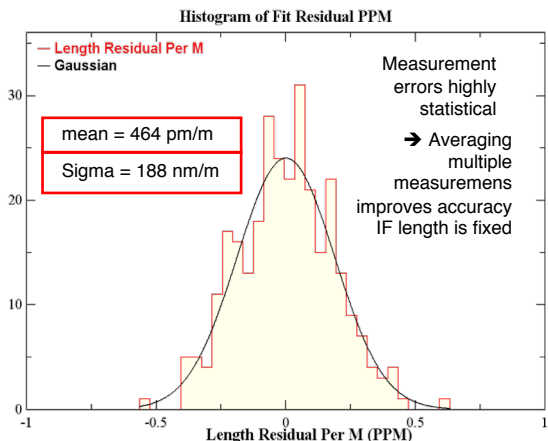
A collaboration between CERN and Lausanne University Hospital will see technology developed for the proposed Compact Linear Collider (CLIC) drive a novel cancer radiotherapy facility.



Technology transfer CERN FLASH study-leader Walter Wuensch in CERN's high-accelerating gradient test area with CLIC accelerating structures, specially adapted versions of which will drive a high-performance accelerator for a future clinical facility. Credit: CERN-PHOTO-202008-108-16

A. Reichold

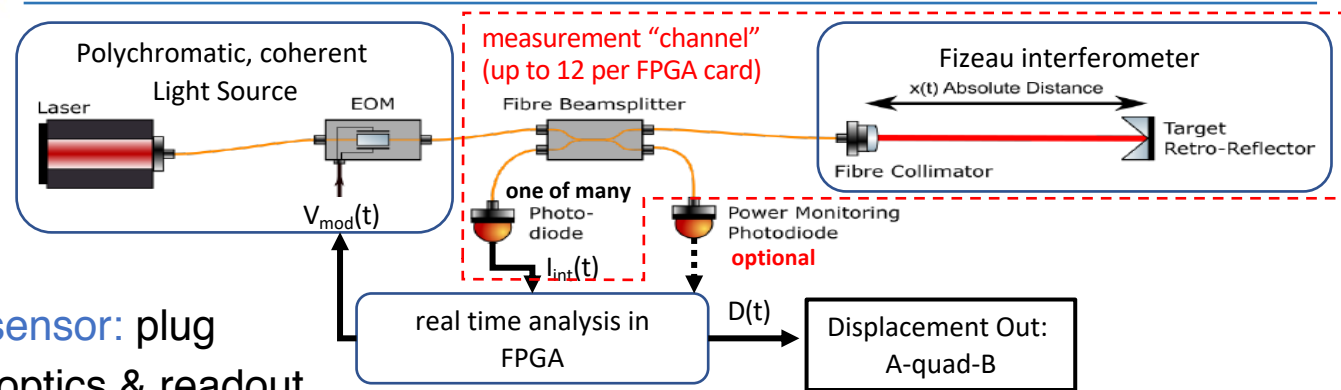
- 2nd Generation absolute distance interferometry
- **Product** = Absolute Multiline™ Interferometry
- **FSI** = Frequency Scanning Interferometry
- Up to **124** simultaneous absolute distance scans
- Range **0.1m to 30m**
- Absolute uncertainty $< \pm 0.5 \mu\text{m/m}$ (95% conf.)
- Scan parameters
 - position resolution $< \pm 0.1 \mu\text{m}$
 - time resolution 125 MHz
 - repetition rate 0.1 to 10 Hz
 - dead time $> 0.1 \text{ s}$
 - latency $> 1 \text{ s}$
- Target motion $< 19 \text{ mm/s}$
- **Vacuum** & **cryogenic** environments
- One fibre per channel



A. Reichold

Phase Modulation Interferometry

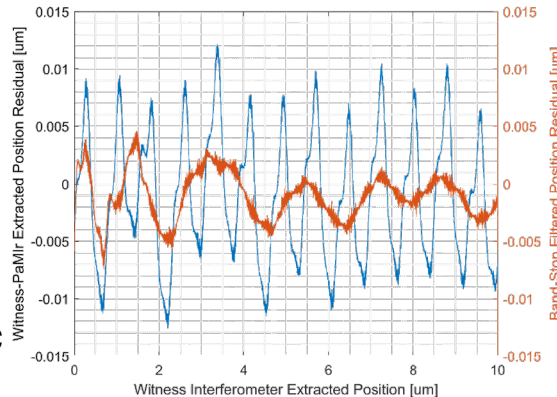
- Real-time Displacement sensor: plug compatible to Multiline™ optics & readout
- 3-year IPS (project start = Feb 2019)
 - £365k STFC-IPS
 - £340k Industry (Etalon + VadaTech)
 - £237k STFC equipment
 - £188k Industry extension (Etalon)
- Team = 2.5 FTE research engineers + PI



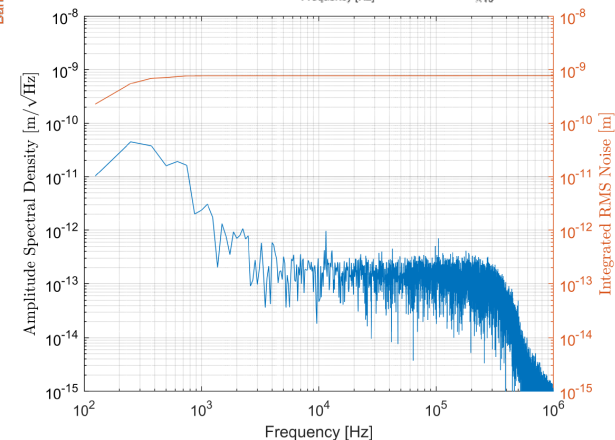
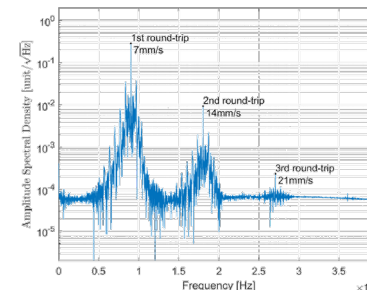
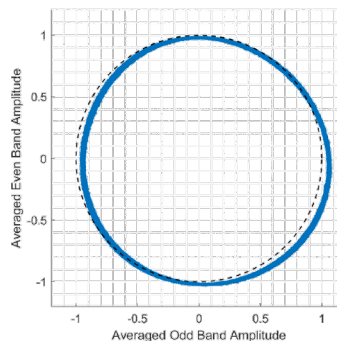
- PaMIR details confidential (patent pending)
- Real time signal analysis in FPGA (90% complete)
 - $\Delta T_{lat} < 10 \mu s$ (design)
 - Update rate of A-quad-B 12.5 MHz
 - 12 channels per AMC523 (4 chan. version for Daedalus under consideration)
- Any interferometer ok at any distance 0.1 – 30m
- Simulations: ok at **1m/s** target motion

A. Reichold

- RMS noise 0.8 nm up to 500 kHz
 - measured on stationary target
 - OPD approximately 1 m
- High quality quadrature signal
- Multiple reflections lead to periodic distortions
- Peak to peak residuals
 - < 25 nm (including full periodic effect)
 - < 12 nm (spectrally filtered)
- Neural-net correction of periodic errors possible
- Hardware suppression of round trips possible



(a) Residual of extracted positions of PaMir and the witness interferometer. A periodic error with periodicity $\lambda/2$ is evident. A multi-band band-stop filter allows to remove contributions of this periodicity. The remaining error is due to noise and mechanical vibrations.



(d) PaMir extracted displacement noise characteristics. The RMS noise is found by integration from 0 Hz up to the desired cutoff frequency. It approaches 0.8 nm for the full bandwidth of 500 kHz

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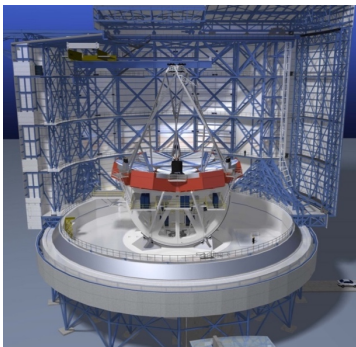
- FSI **Patented** 2015 → Four **licenses** to Etalon one to VadaTech
- 1st gen. sales >= 2013, 2nd gen. (μ TCA) orders >= 2016
- Sales & orders approx. £5.2M
- Royalties to approx. £300k
- Industrial customers:
 - **Siemens Energy** - €1Bn off shore wind-energy platform monitoring
 - **SAFRAN Reosc** - form metrology of 900 EELT mirrors at 20 nm uncertainty
 - **DMG Pfronten** - thermal CNC machine deformation monitoring
 - **Heidenhain** - novel calibration methods and thermal CNC monitoring
- Other Research customers
 - **NARMC** - UK's **N**uclear **A**dvanced **M**aterials **R**esearch **C**entre: facility wide CNC and CMM machine calibration network
 - **RWTH Aachen** Machine Tool Lab - deformations of CNC machines
 - **University of Dresden** - deformation of robots, presses, tools
 - **PTB** (**P**hysikalisch **T**echnische **B**undesanstalt) = Campus wide distribution network → test rig for mobile metrology instruments, large ultra-precision CMM; deformations in wind energy, torque-test stand
- Accelerator customers:
 - 2 x **CERN** - in-vacuum alignment of high luminosity LHC crab cavities and quadrupoles
 - 2 x **SLAC** - alignment of undulator magnets at LCLS-II
 - **GSI** - a general purpose instrument
 - **PSI** - in vacuum form measurement & alignment of X-ray mirrors for MAX IV synchrotron
 - **Argonne** - monitoring of x-ray laser components
 - **IHEP** China - Monitoring of Accelerator components
- Astronomy customers:
 - **GMT** - Giant Magellan Telescope: align primary to secondary mirror
 - **LBT** - Large Binocular Telescope: align primary to secondary, increases usable observation time by 30 minutes per night
 - **ESO** - European Southern Observatory: mirror deformation measurement and alignment of Harmoni instrument in cryostat
 - **SRT** - Sardinian Radio Telescope: Monitoring of secondary mirror
 - **Russian Academy of Science** - cryogenic, in-vacuum deformation tests for Millimetron Space Telescope
 - **CCAT** - Cerro Chajnantor Atacama Telescope: measure form of 6m x 6m primary in situ, align prim. to secondary, uncertainty $\leq 5 \mu\text{m}$

A Virtuous Circle of Metrology

A. Reichold



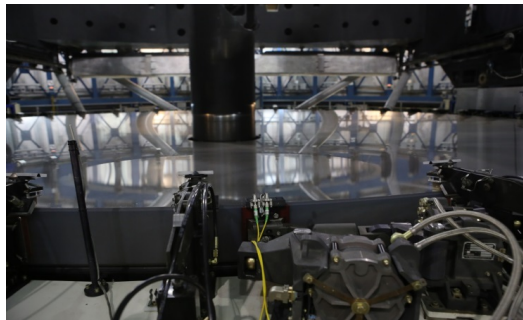
GMT primary vs. secondary Alignment



Robotic Tunnel Reference Surveyor (ILC)



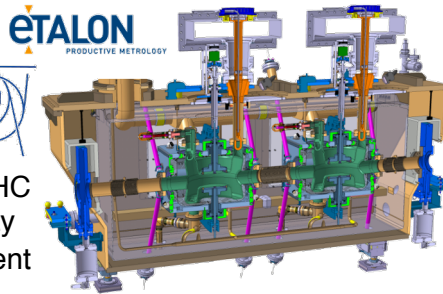
FSI Tech. Transfer to



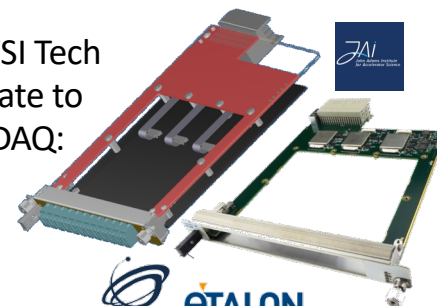
VLT alignment prototyping by



HL-LHC crab cavity alignment

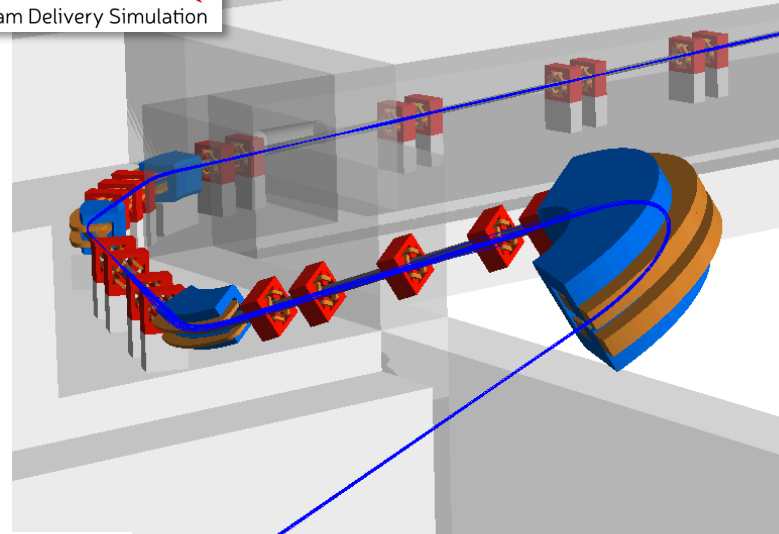


FSI Tech Update to μ TCA DAQ:



L. Nevay, W. Shields, S. Boogert

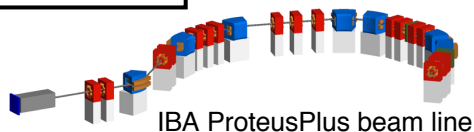
- Idea in 2004 by G. Blair at Royal Holloway for Linear Collider muon backgrounds
 - re-developed and modernised since 2014 by L. Nevay, S. Boogert, W. Shields and RHUL group
- Automatic Geant4 models of accelerators
- Applied to many experiments and machines
 - *ILC / CLIC, AWAKE, XFEL undulators, LHC collimation, Laserwires, ATLAS non-collision backgrounds, MAGIX at MESA, and recently FASER, KLEVER, NA62 (PBC)*
- Strong application for *medical therapy systems*
 - including radiobiological research facilities - e.g. LhARA



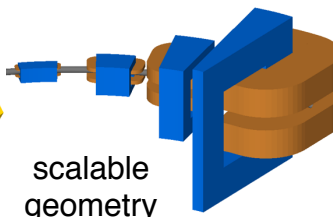
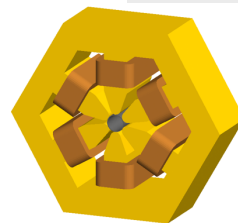
PSI Gantry 2 model

[Computer Physics Communications \(252\), July 2020, 107200](#)

Laurie Nevay, JAI-RHUL
JAI Advisory Board, 2021



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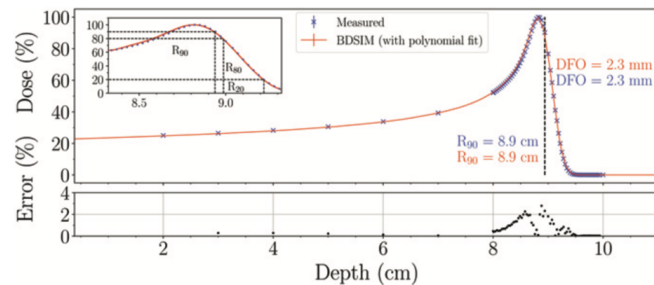
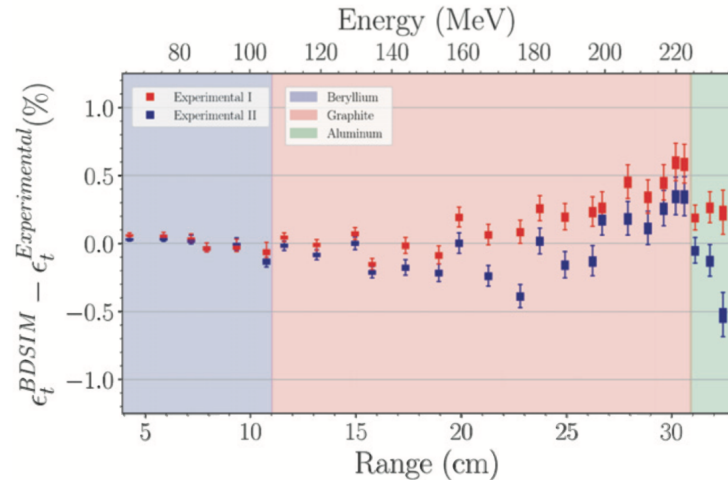
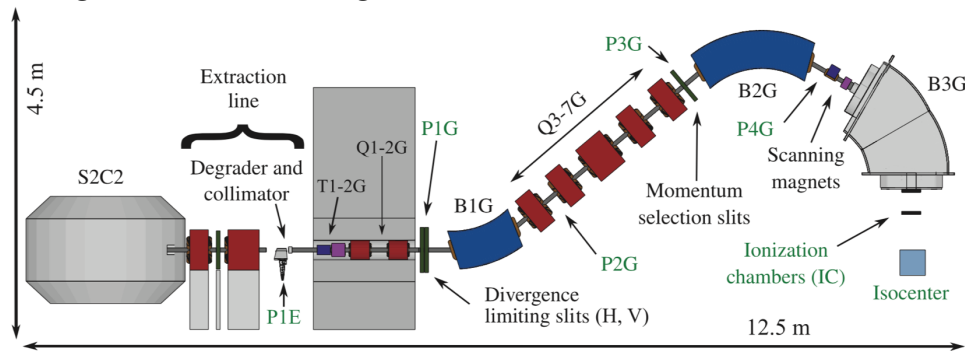


L. Nevay, W. Shields, S. Boogert

- Vendors are looking to create more compact facilities
 - reduced cost and therefore greater accessibility to meet societal needs
- More compact machines couple patient environment to accelerator one
- Traditional modelling methods (point sources of losses) break down
- Apply BDSIM's ability to create detailed radiation transport models with rich understanding in much smaller times
- Validate against current facilities then apply to new, compact designs

L. Nevay, W. Shields, S. Boogert

- In collaboration with ULB & IBA we simulated their Proteus One system
- NDA in place between RHUL, IBA & ULB since 2018
- Beam launched from exit of cyclotron
 - interaction in material throughout including degrader
- Excellent agreement in Bragg peaks in water phantom
 - start-to-end simulation
- Further developments underway for *DICOM X-ray CT* loading and 4D scoring



S. Boogert, S. Gibson, L. Nevay, W. Shields

- Grant applications: STFC CLASP, EPSRC Research Software Engineering Fellowship, Marie Curie @ ULB
 - impact acceleration funding supporting this activity, **£68k**
- S. Boogert: studentship co-funded with Public Health England
 - proton therapy quality assurance market
 - 50/50 PHE / RHUL funding for part-time PhD, 6Y
 - former RHUL undergraduate applicant in place
- Other potential industrial collaborations of RT simulations
 - space: advanced geometry modelling capabilities
 - particle transport at industrial levels e.g. [RSim](#)

- Work beginning with **Corerain & Maxeler**
 - software companies
- Dose deposition imaging and automation
- Leo Cancer Care
 - medical equipment provider
- Automated positioning



- Spin-outs from the P. Norrey's group from research on plasma wakefield acceleration:
 - **Living Optics (2020)** <https://livingoptics.co/> is redefining hyperspectral imaging via an algorithmic approach, improving efficiency, resolution and enabling unprecedented miniaturisation: 13 employees, **£XM raised**.
 - **Machine Discovery (2019)** <https://machine-discovery.com/> develops and commercialises acceleration and optimisation software for quantum physics: 3 employees, **£XM raised**.
- STFC IAA Funds:
 - funded a project to hold an international workshop on “Growing a UK network to realise impact for a robust medical LINAC for challenging environments” - **£17,600** (Event impacted by COVID-19, see presentation from Manjit Dosnah)
- Entrepreneurship Training from Physics DPhil Students:
 - 7-week course delivered by physicists-turned entrepreneurs on how to apply physics research to commercialisation. Course was oversubscribed with 25 students completing the assessment.
- *“I think that physics and entrepreneurship go hand-in-hand, as the cutting-edge ideas and techniques researched in physics often have the potential to solve societal problems. It was also great to form a team with other physicists and get to know them, as well as develop our ideas alongside the formal teaching we had each week.”* **Laurence Wroe, JAI Student**
- <https://www2.physics.ox.ac.uk/blog/alumni/2021/01/27/student-entrepreneurs>



Thank you for your attention