

# WP7: Advanced accelerator and gantry design

with focus on Task 7.2 (the Synchrotron)

---

ELENA BENEDETTO, SEEIIST



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101008548

# WP 7 – Management structure

(\* ) cfr. MV presentations  
@ WP7 Kickoff meeting, 19/4/2021 and  
@ HITRIplus Kickoff meeting, 13/4/2021

WP Coordinator: M. Vretenar, CERN  
Deputy WP Coordinator: E. Benedetto (SEEIIST)

Task Leaders:

	Task	Task Leader
7.1	Coordination and communication	M. Vretenar, CERN
7.2	SC Synchrotron and advanced components design	E. Benedetto, SEEIIST
7.3	Operational modes, beam transport and instrumentation	M. Sapinski, SEEIIST
7.4	Injector linac design	U. Ratzinger, Bevatech
7.5	Integration of an innovative superconducting gantry	M. Pullia, CNAO

# WP7 – The Consortium

WP number	WP7		Lead beneficiary			CERN	
WP title	JK 1- Advanced accelerator and gantry design						
Participant nr.	4	13	7	1	18	10	2
Participant	<u>CERN</u>	SEEIIST	GSI	CNAO	RTU	MEDA	BEVA
Person months	14	48	4	8	40	2	28
Start Month	End month					42	

2 large scientific laboratories  
 2 particle therapy centres  
 1 (new) research institution  
 1 university  
 1 SME  
 from 6 European countries

*Excellent blend of competences and expertise*

7 partners:

**CERN:** WP Coordination, contribution to synchrotron, gantry and linac design

**SEEIIST: Task leader for synchrotron design and beam transport, contribution to linac and gantry design**

**CNAO:** Task leader for gantry design, contribution to synchrotron and beam transport design

**Bevatech GmbH:** Task leader for linac design

**MedAustron:** contribution to synchrotron, beam transport, and gantry design

**Riga Technical University:** contribution to gantry mechanical design

**GSI:** internal communication and support to coordination

duration:  
3.5 years

GSI, CNAO and MEDA contribute with internal resources only (no EC contribution)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101008548

# WP7 Objectives

higher beam intensity

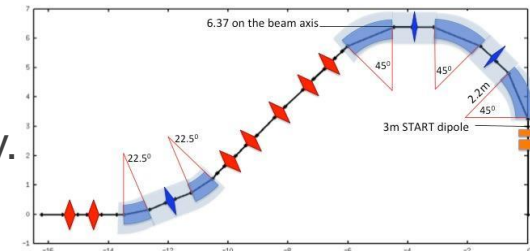
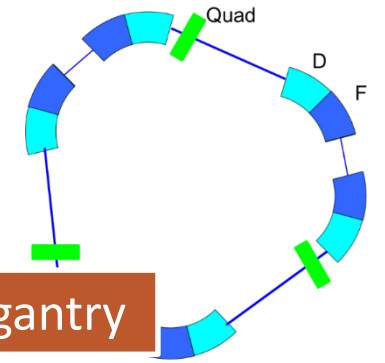
advanced SC-magnet synchrotron:  
compact, innovative & reference for  
EU industry

To design solutions that could **improve performance** of the existing accelerators for heavy ion research and therapy: **multiturn injection** for higher beam intensity, **improved extraction and beam transport** – in particular for new FLASH therapy modality, and **new mac injector** for higher intensity and parallel production of isotopes for research and therapy

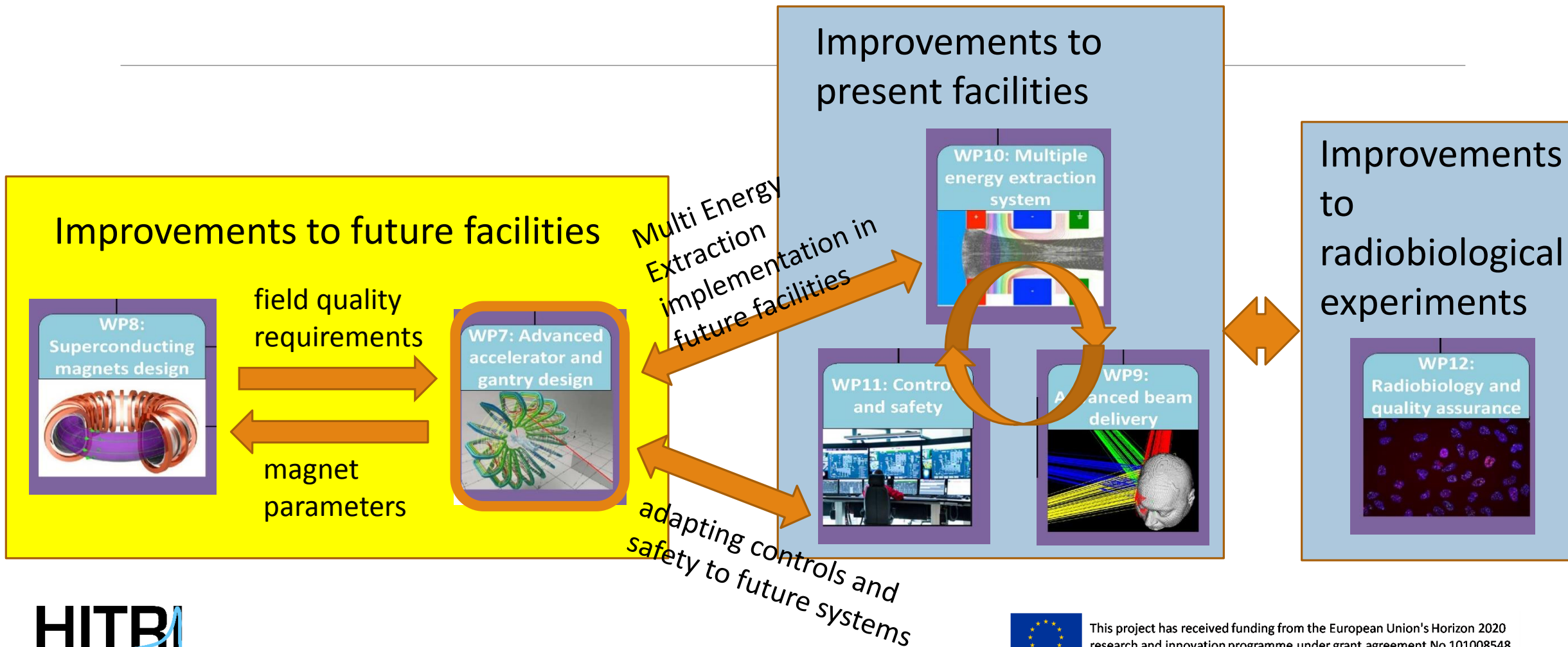
To combine these accelerator solutions with the superconducting (SC) magnets developed in WP8 to develop the **advanced conceptual design of a compact and innovative SC heavy ion synchrotron** for cancer research capable of operating with multiple ion species, from protons to argon as required for research projects, particularly helium, carbon and oxygen

To propose a simplified version of this compact SC accelerator (with single- or double-ion operation at fixed parameters) as the reference for a **new generation of compact ion therapy accelerators** to be built by European industry to address the global ion therapy market.

To convert the most promising of the existing conceptual designs for superconducting gantries into a **detailed technical design integrating all components** including diagnostics and beam delivery, and prepare for a **final industrialisation and production phase** by European industry.



# Interactions between the HITRIplus JRA's



# Task 7.2 - SC Synchrotron and Advanced Components Design (SEEIIST, CERN, CNAO, MEDA) – Task Leader: E. Benedetto

- ❑ Sub-Task 7.2.1, **Lattice for a SC synchrotron**: definition of an appropriate design defined in WP8, including modelling of magnets and particle tracking (SEEIIST, CERN).
- ❑ Sub-Task 7.2.2, **Multi-turn injection** in resistive and SC synchrotrons: conceptual design and injection of  $10^{10}$  ions per pulse into a reference synchrotron with resistive magnets, and in the SC synchrotron (SEEIIST, CERN, CNAO).
- ❑ Sub-Task 7.2.3, **Extraction and beam transport**: conceptual design of slow and fast extraction for different treatment options and for experimental research, in coordination with beam transport and delivery teams, for a synchrotron with resistive magnets and with SC magnets (SEEIIST, CERN, CNAO).
- ❑ Sub-Task 7.2.4, **Longitudinal and transverse beam dynamics** studies and assessment: preliminary analysis of acceleration, collective effects, space charge, intra-beam scattering and collimation (SEEIIST).

Focus on SC-magnet synchrotron, but lot of R&D on improvement of “conventional” synchrotrons on optics, higher intensity and extraction: multi-energy & FLASH

**D7.4:** Design of an optimised synchrotron with SC magnets and advanced features: high beam intensity, fast and slow extraction, multiple ion operation, optimised linac injector, optimised instrumentation and QA procedures

40

# Task 7.3 - Operational modes, beam transport and instrumentation (SEEIIST, CERN, CNAO, MEDA) – Task Leader: M. Sapinski

- (fast & safe) switch between therapy and research
- what you cannot see you cannot control

- ❑ Sub-Task 7.3.1, **Operational modes**: identification of special requirements due to switching between therapy and research operation modes (for the sources, injector linac, ring and transfer lines) (SEEIIST, CNAO, MEDA).
- ❑ Sub-Task 7.3.2, **Beam transport lines**: definition of improved layouts of the transport lines to the experimental and clinical treatment areas, with special attention to safety due to switching between the 2 modes, e.g. beam-dump, shielding (SEEIIST, MEDA, CNAO).
- ❑ Sub-Task 7.3.3, **Beam instrumentation and QA**: identification of advanced beam instrumentation options and of their possible application to present and future medical synchrotrons (SEEIIST, MEDA).

**D7.2:** Report on operational modes, beam transport and instrumentation

36

# Task 7.4 - Injector Linac Design (BEVA, CERN, SEEIIST).

## Task Leader: U. Ratzinger

Compact, cheaper and reaching higher current

- analysis of **heavy ion source options** for high ion intensity and selection of new designs to improve performance of present and future ion therapy and research infrastructures;
- conceptual **design of a 325 MHz 10 MeV/u multiple ion injector**: stripping energy optimisation, RFQ energy, RF system design, accelerating structure design and preliminary beam optics design. Comparison with layout, cost and performance of a **217 MHz injector** with improvements against the existing standard injector;
- detailed design of the preferred option** (325 MHz or 217 MHz), with final beam optics design and overall design of RF accelerating structures, of amplifier system, and of instrumentation layout. Analysis of the impact on the design of a **double operation mode**, for injection into the synchrotron and using additional beam pulses for production of experimental radioisotopes for imaging and therapy.

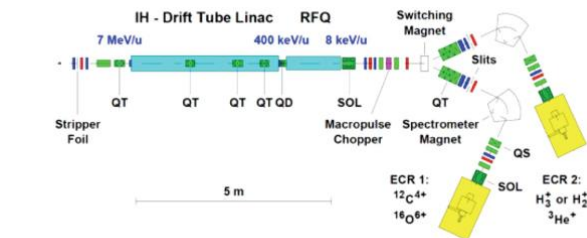
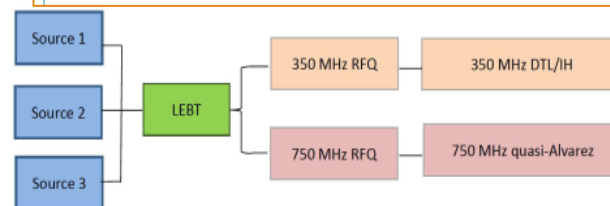


Figure 2.5: European "standard" injector linac design. (Image courtesy of HIT)

### D7.1: Advanced conceptual design of an optimised linac injector for multiple ions at 10 MeV/u

24



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101008548



# Task 7.5 - Integration of an innovative superconducting gantry: optics, mechanics, beam delivery (CNAO, CERN, SEEIIST, MEDA, RTU). Task Leader: M. Pullia

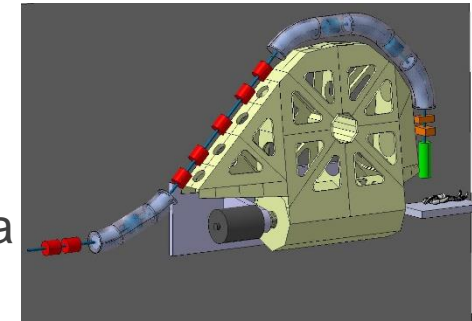
Elena contributing

Examination and comparison of the different existing conceptual gantry designs and selection of the most promising option.

□ Sub-Task 7.5.1, **Basic structure and mechanical design**: After having identified the baseline conceptual design, the mechanical structure and the technical solutions of the beam transport and the magnets will be investigated in detail. This sub-Task will start from a general mechanical and optics design of the gantry to integrate actual magnet designs, beam instrumentation, dose delivery, cryogenics aspects, etc. into a detailed mechanical design. (CNAO, RTU, CERN).

□ Sub-Task 7.5.2 **Simulation of optics, scanning techniques**: Global simulation and optimisation of the gantry considering optics, magnets, power converters, beam mechanics, dose delivery. The design shall be flexible enough to adapt the gantry to the existing and future facilities, and to be easily industrialised and reproduced in several units.

The «SIGRUM» SC gantry by TERA&CERN



SC technology + innovative support to reduce weight and dimensions (and price)  
~40tons Vs. 600tons(!) HIT gantry

**D7.3:** Report describing the main optics parameters and integration features of the gantry

36

# WHAT I'm up to...

---

- Set-up a Working Group of Field Quality for Curved Magnets (joint WP7+WP8)
  - beam dynamics, magnet design and measurements
  - our second meeting on Tue 8<sup>th</sup> June
- Documentation on SIGRUM and TERA Gantries for hand-over to Task 7.4
  - done, now regular exchanges
- Identified best energy for injection into the synchrotron → specs for the new linac (Task 7.2)
  - done, yesterday! ;D (need to document)
- Review of layout options for SC ring
- Supervision (and co-supervision) of Students: extraction, optics and magnets
- Closing the “DLR Contract” Report on injection&extraction
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> year of activities in preparation of SEEIIST

# HOW DO WE WORK

---

- Collaboration with experts from EU medical facilities and CERN colleagues
- Tight synergies with CERN NIMMS activities
  - CERN Doctoral student on Extraction (“slow” conventional and FLASH) from Imperial College
  - collaborations with UK, U.Melbourne (several PhD studs available)
  - interest from Belgium and Spain (with students and engineers)
  - trainees from the SEE region (U.Sarajevo, IAEA fellows,...)

**Need** to grow participation from SEE countries  
**CAPACITY BUILDING is key!!!**

