



RIGA TECHNICAL
UNIVERSITY



VPP-IZM-CERN-2022/1-0001

RTU dalība paātrinātāju projektos un sadarbība ar CERN

Andris Ratkus

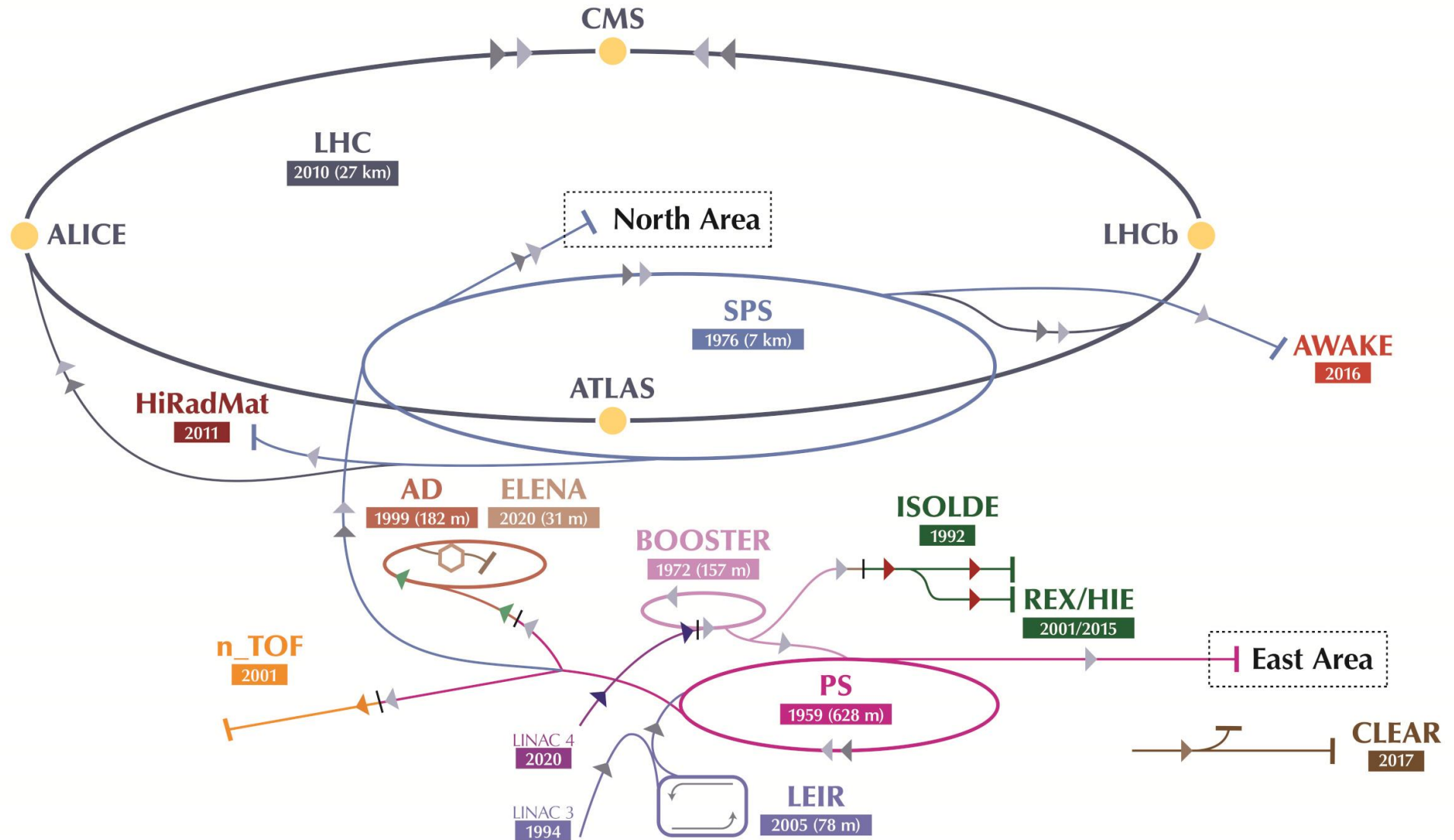
Paātrinātāju grupas vadītājs

26.04.2023

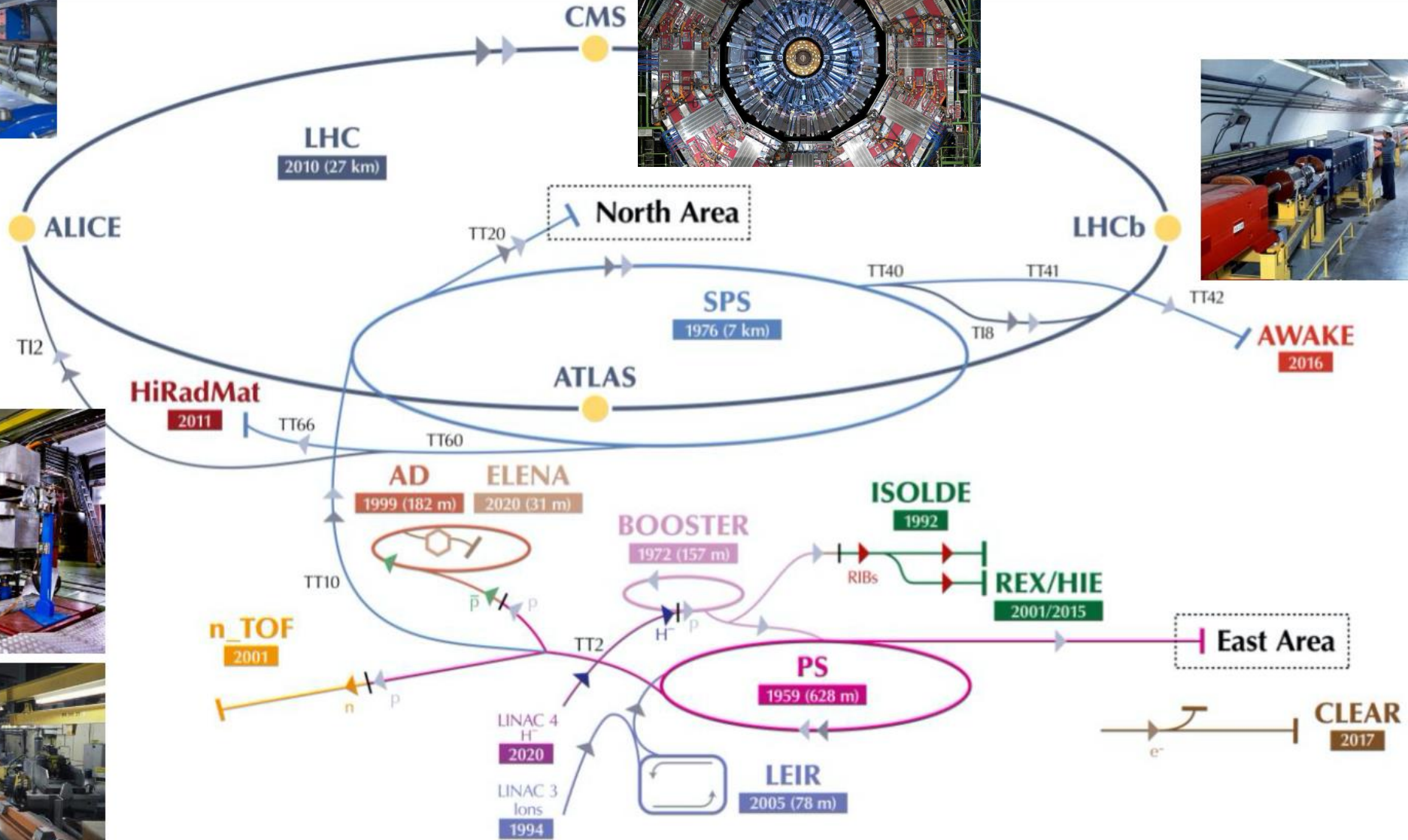
«Physics is beautiful and useful»

/Ugo Amaldi,
founder of Hadron Therapy project and TERA organization

The CERN paātrinātāju kompleks



The CERN paātrinātāju kompleks



▶ H⁻ (hydrogen anions) ▶ p (protons) ▶ ions ▶ RIBs (Radioactive Ion Beams) ▶ n (neutrons) ▶ \bar{p} (antiprotons) ▶ e⁻ (electrons)

Attīstība

CERN un zinātnes kontekstā:

- Lielākas enerģijas;
- Vairāk novērojamo sadursmju;
- Mazākas izmaksas;
- Ilgtspēja;
- Jauni materiāli;
- Jaunu konceptu pārbaudīšana;
- **Fundamentālo atklājumu pielietojamība sabiedrības interesēs;**
- etc.



nimms

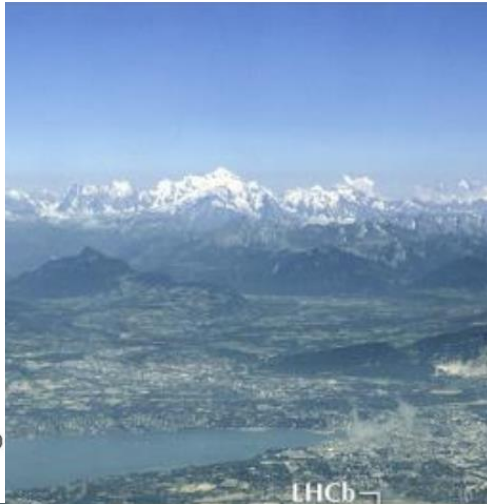
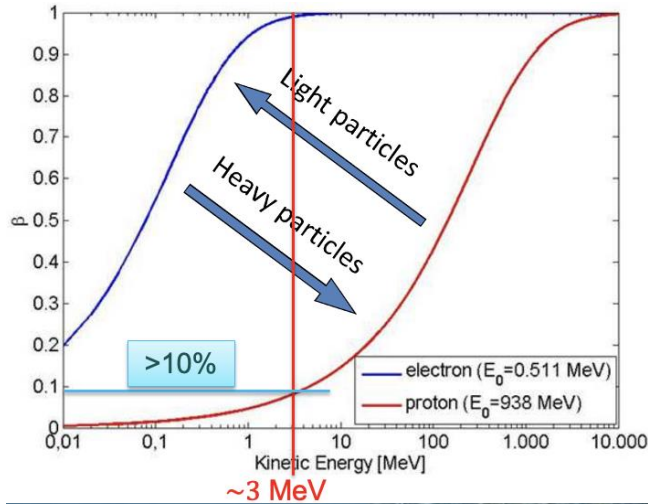
RĪGAS TEHNISKĀ UNIVERSITĀTE

HITRI
plus

Heavy Ion Therapy Research Integration



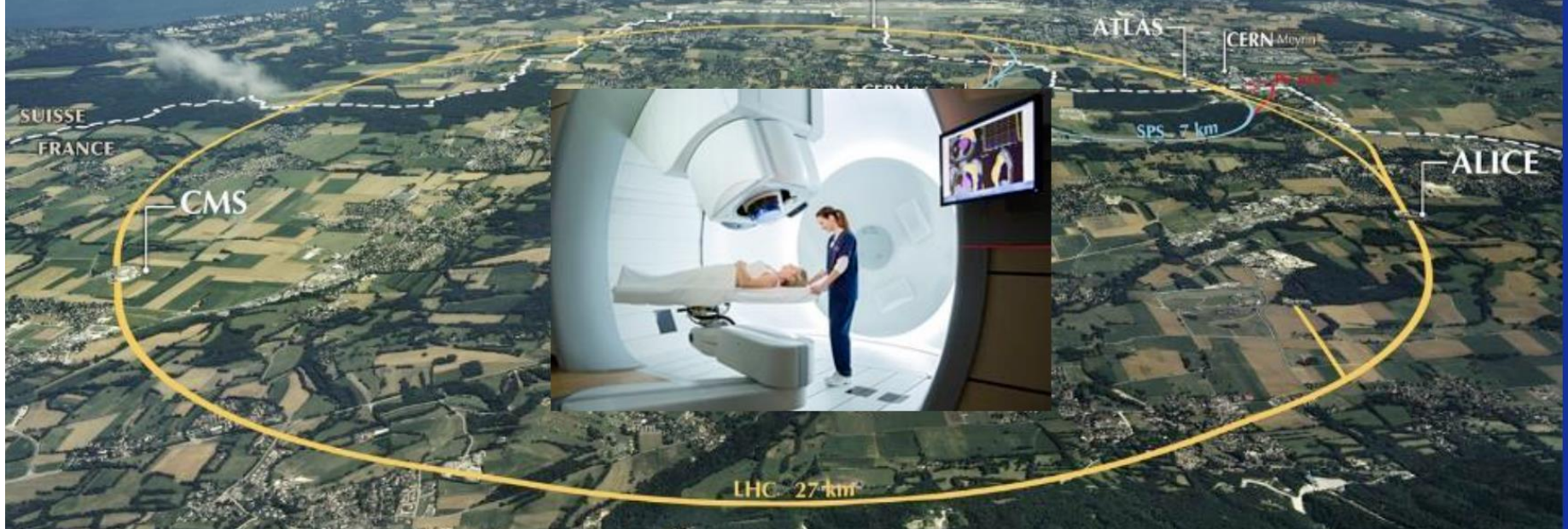
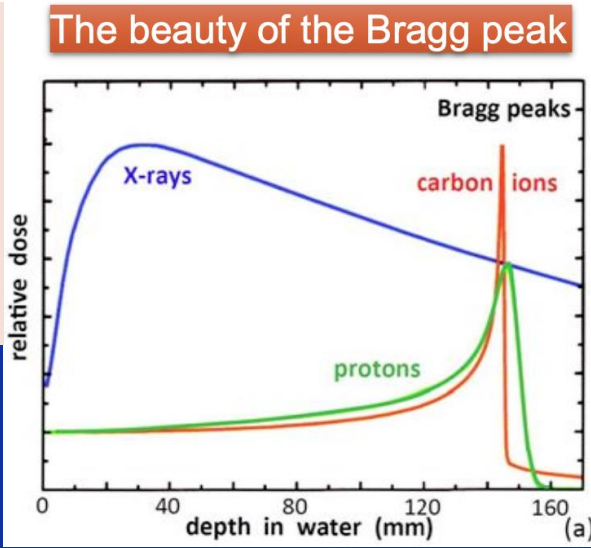
Next Ion Medical Machine Study



↓ The CERN high-frequency RFQ



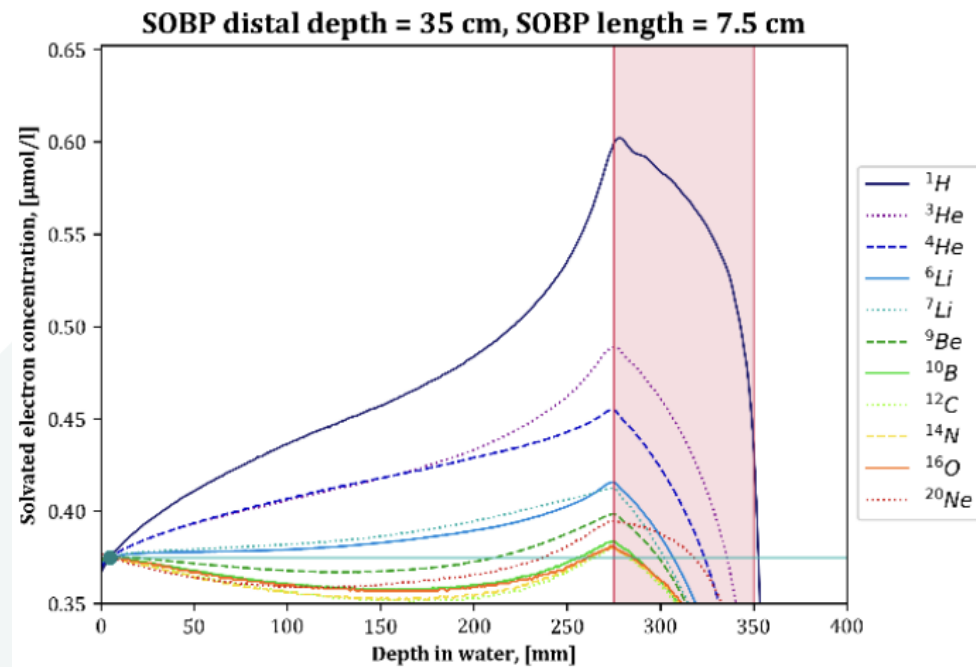
Developed using Linac4 technology, for **medical and societal** applications (2 years, 1.5 MCHF shared between CERN and industrial partner)



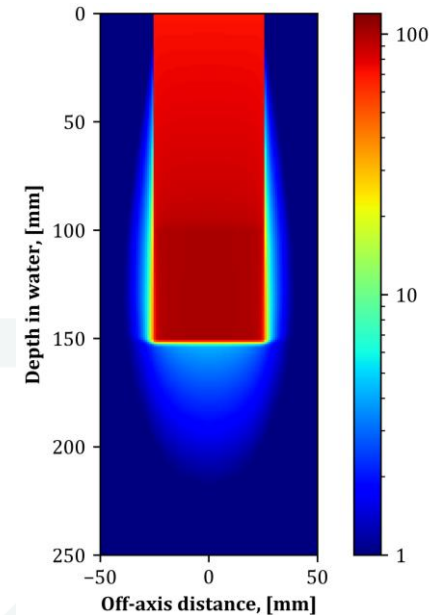

Courtesy: M. Vretenar

Next Ion Medical Machine Study

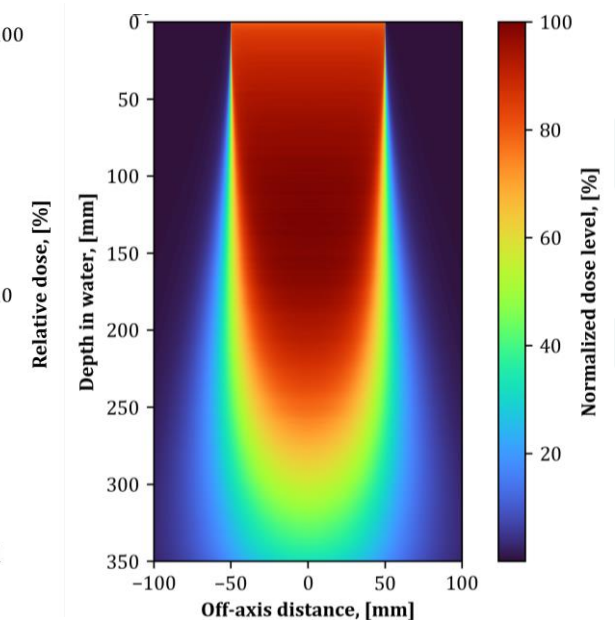
- **Kristaps Paļskis PhD thesis:** Studies of different ion types and their use for radiation therapy, *FLASH* therapy aspects. Optimization of ion beam parameters for very high dose rate (FLASH) radiotherapy



FLASH effect modeling for ions



SFUD field



VHEE field

Heavy Ion Therapy Research Integration

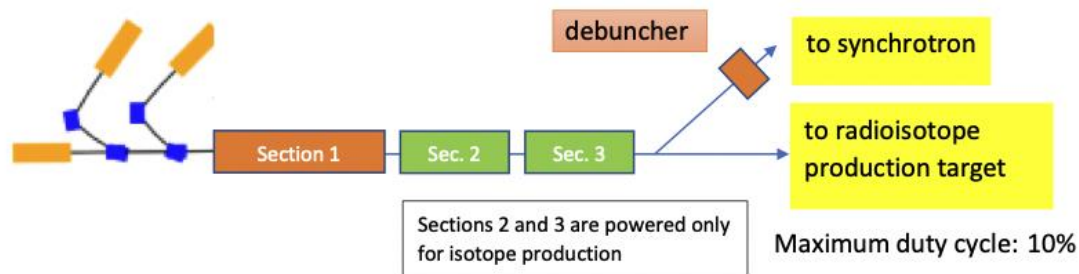


22 partneri



Heavy Ion Therapy Research Integration

- **Lazar Nikitović PhD thesis:** Design study of a high-frequency linear accelerator for the purposes of injection into a therapy synchrotron and parallel production radioisotopes



3 ion sources

$^{12}\text{C}^{4+}$, 600 μA , 0.25 π mm mrad, 45 kV

$^4\text{He}^{2+}$, 0.5 mA, 0.3 π mm mrad

p or H_2^+ , 5 mA, 0.2-0.3 π mm mrad

Linac section1

$q/m=1/3$

$W_{in} = 15$ keV/u

$W_{out} = 5$ MeV/u

Linac section2

$q/m=1/2$

$W_{in} = 5$ MeV/u

$W_{out} = 7.1$ MeV/u

Linac section3

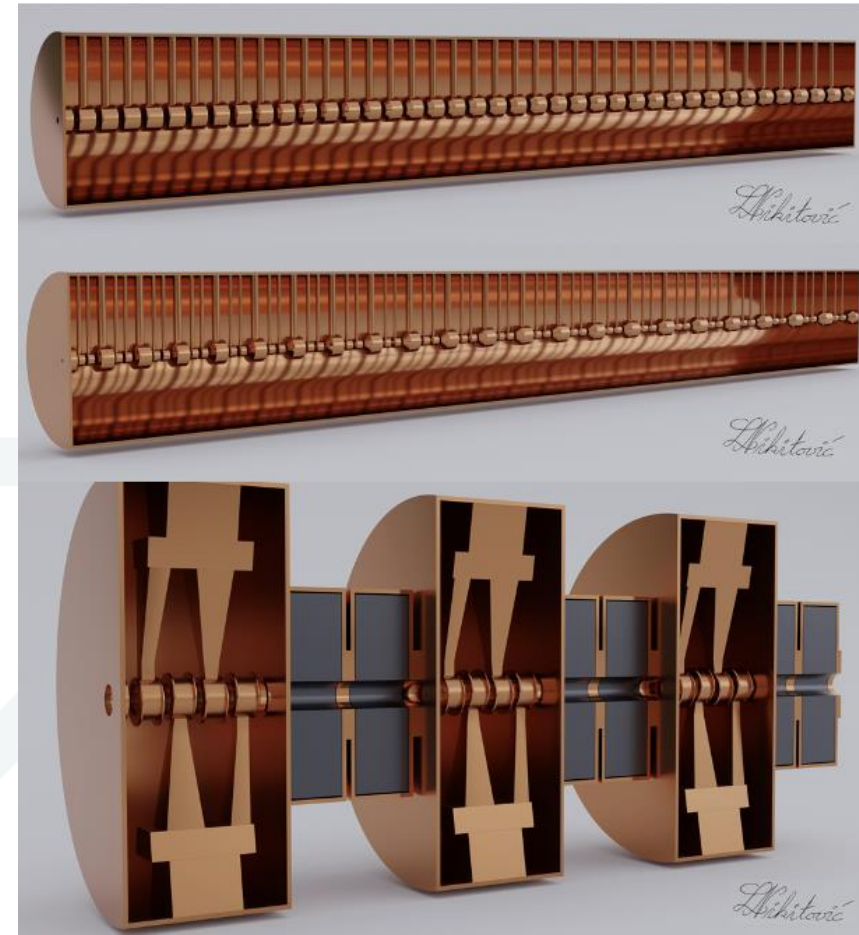
$q/m=1/2$ or 1

$W_{in} = 7.1$ MeV/u

$W_{out} = 10$ MeV/u

baseline : 217 MHz

alternative : 352 MHz

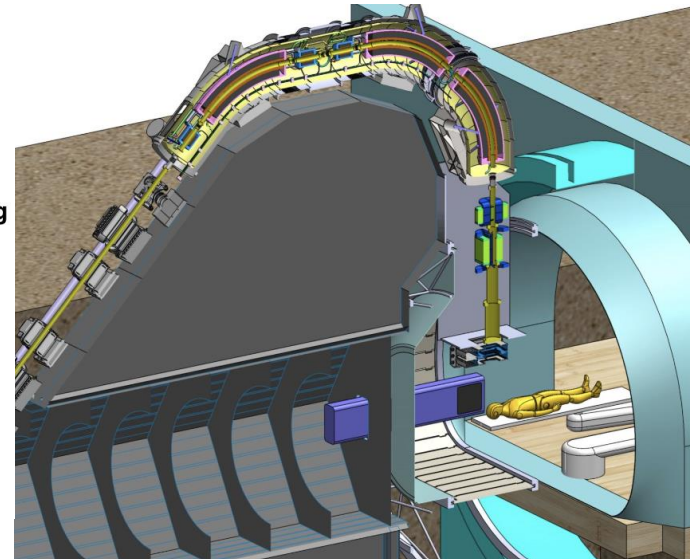
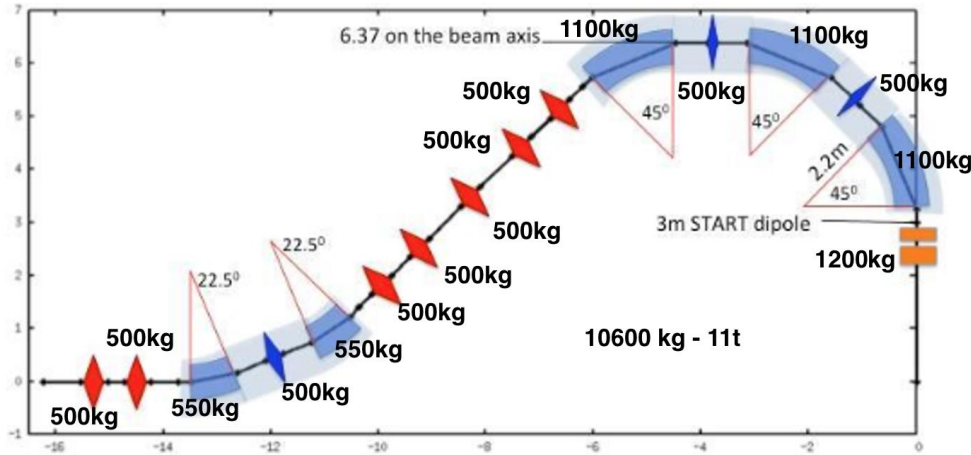


Courtesy: M. Vretenar

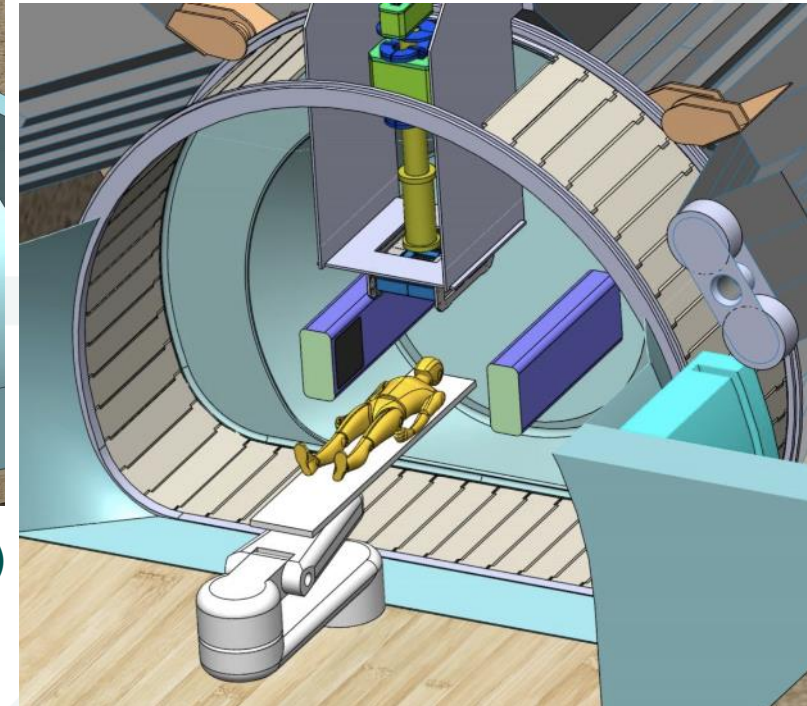
Riga Technical University

Heavy Ion Therapy Research Integration

- **Luca Piacentini PhD thesis:** Development of the rotational (mobile) cryostat system for the superconducting magnets in the hadron therapy installations



>100t Rotating (360°) Gantry (~R=7m)



I.FAST



Innovation Fostering in Accelerator Science and Technology

Innovation Pilot, A new pilot instrument to demonstrating the role of Research Infrastructures in the translation of **Open Science** into **Open Innovation**, an evolution of our R&D programmes towards more industry participation, **supported by the European Commission**.

- **48 beneficiaries of EC funding:** 8 large RI operators, 12 national research centres, 12 universities, 15 industrial partners (**1/3**, including 11 SMEs) - from 15 European Countries, supported by 12 partner organisations and >20 collaborating institutions.
- **40 R&D** Tasks to develop a portfolio of technologies for the next generation of particle accelerators, 15 with industry participation.

WP	
1	Coordination, dissemination
2	Training, communication, outreach
3	Industry engagement
4	Managing Innovation, new Materials
5	New concepts, performance improvements
6	Novel particle accelerators concepts and technologies
7	High brightness synchrotron light sources
8	Innovative superconducting magnets
9	Innovative superconducting cavities
10	Advanced accelerator technologies
11	Sustainable concepts and technologies
12	Societal applications
13	Technology Infrastructure
14	Ethics Requirements

Innovation Fostering in Accelerator Science and Technology (I.FAST)



- **WP1: Management, coordination and dissemination**
 - Task 1.2: Information Flow Management and Cross-coordination (Task Leader RTU)
- **WP9: Innovative superconducting thin film coated cavities**
 - Task 9.5: Improvement of mechanical and superconducting properties of RF resonator by laser radiation (Task Leader RTU)
- **WP10: Advanced Accelerator Technologies (Coordinator RTU)**
 - Task 10.1: Coordination and Communication (Task Leader RTU)
 - Task 10.2: Additive Manufacturing - Survey of applications and potential developments
 - Task 10.3: Refurbishment of accelerator components by AM technologies (Task Leader RTU)
 - Task 10.6: Machine learning techniques for accelerator and target instrumentation
- **WP12: Societal Applications**
 - Task 12.1 sub task 3: Environmental applications of electron beam

Innovation Fostering in Accelerator Science and Technology (I.FAST)

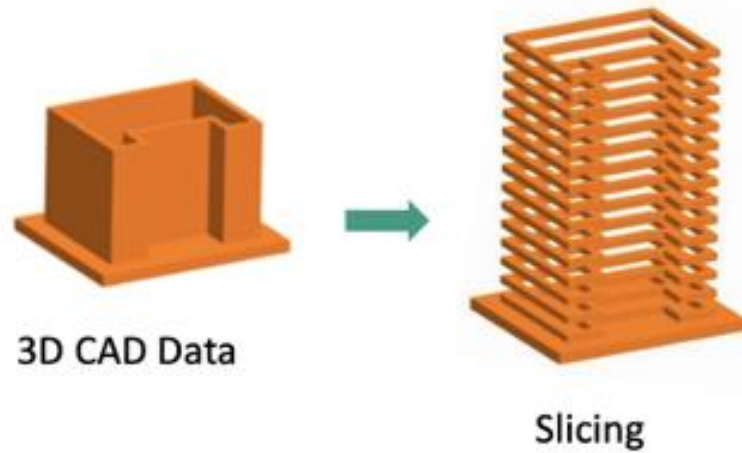


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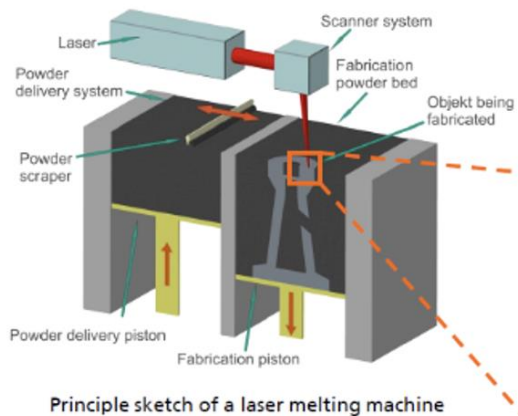
AM ražošana

AM software process

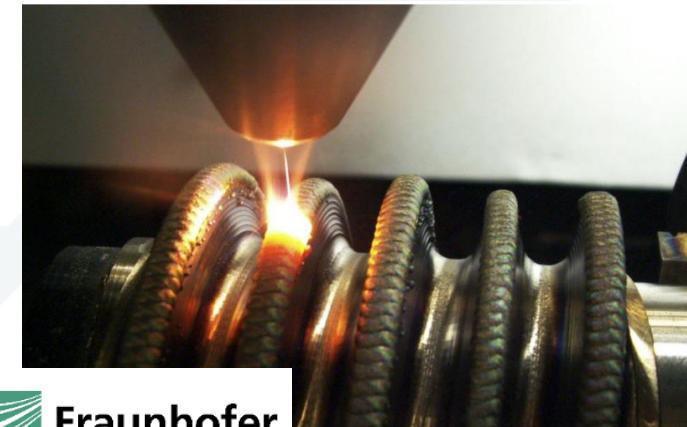
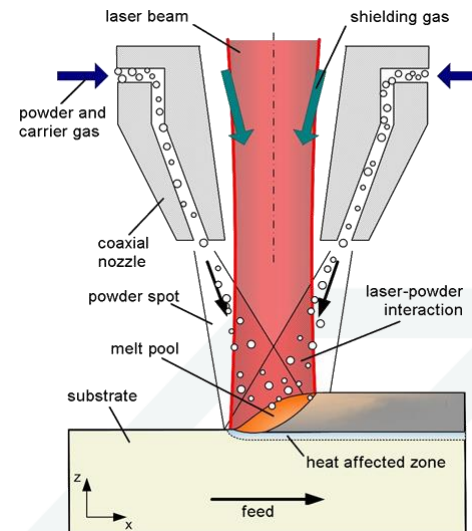
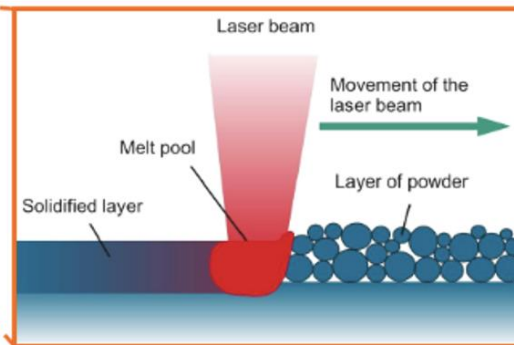
AM production process



Courtesy of Lukas Stepien



Source: Fraunhofer IWU



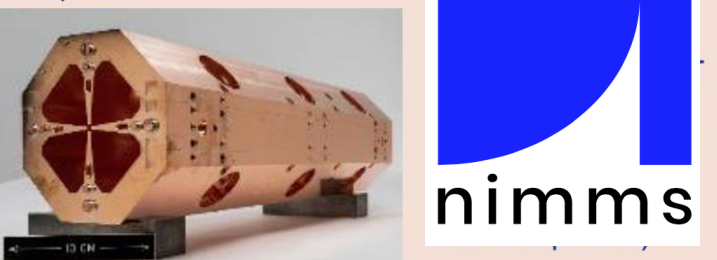
Fraunhofer
IWS

Source: joanneum.at

Our I.FAST achievements



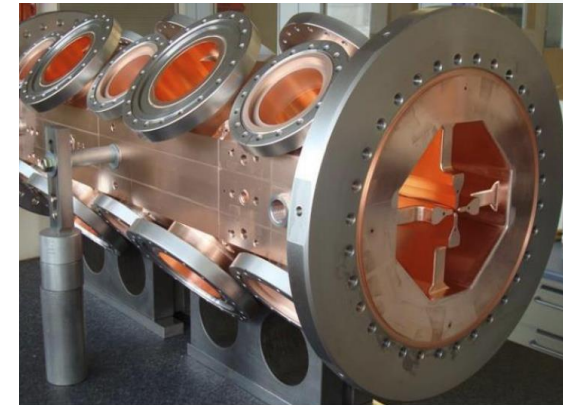
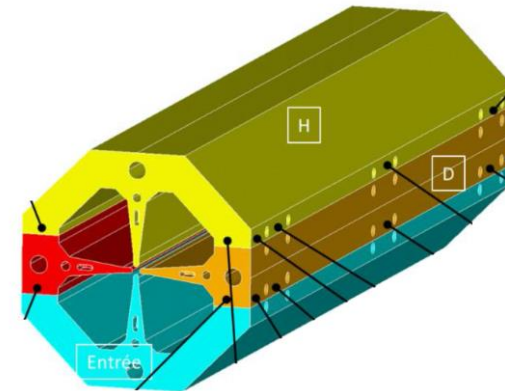
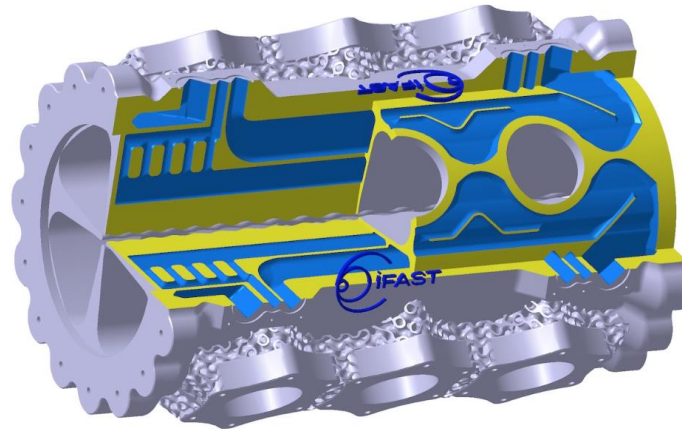
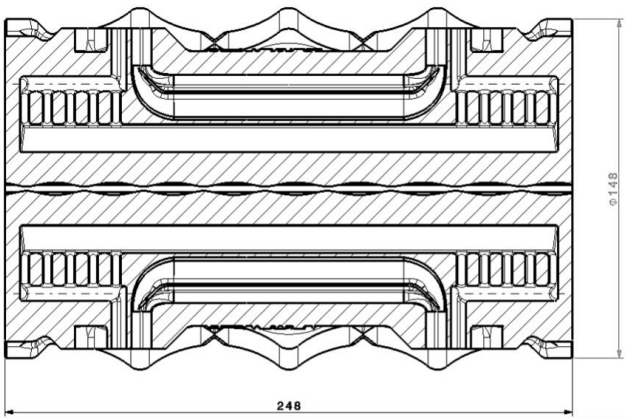
↓ The CERN high-frequency RFQ



- Pure Cu (Cu-ETP) Full RFQ manufactured by AM

AM Design

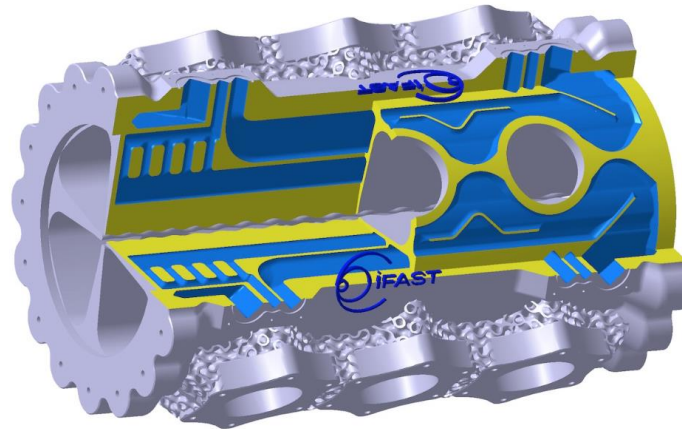
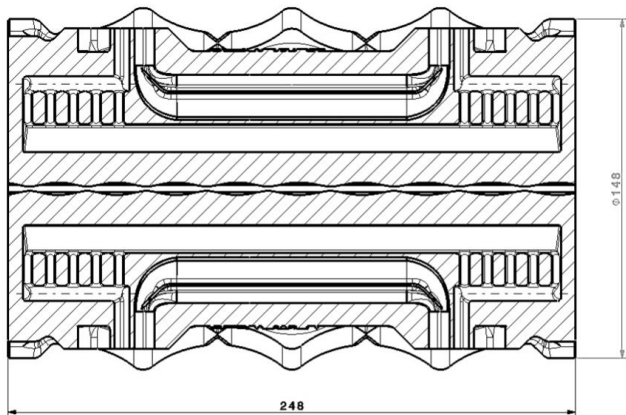
Conventional Design



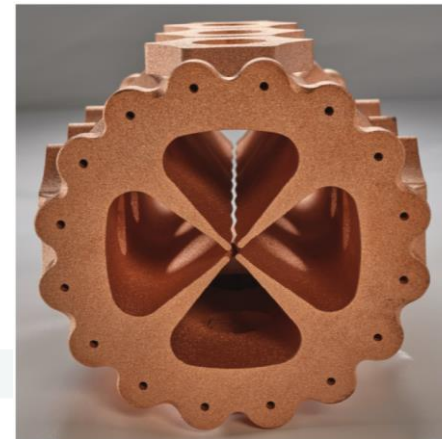
Our I.FAST achievements



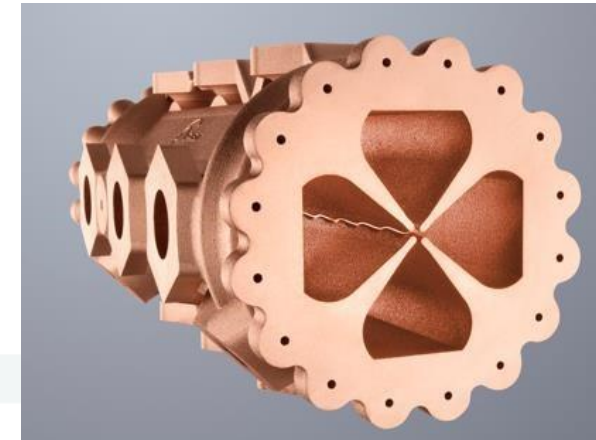
- Pure Cu (Cu-ETP) Full RFQ manufactured by AM



L= 250 mm



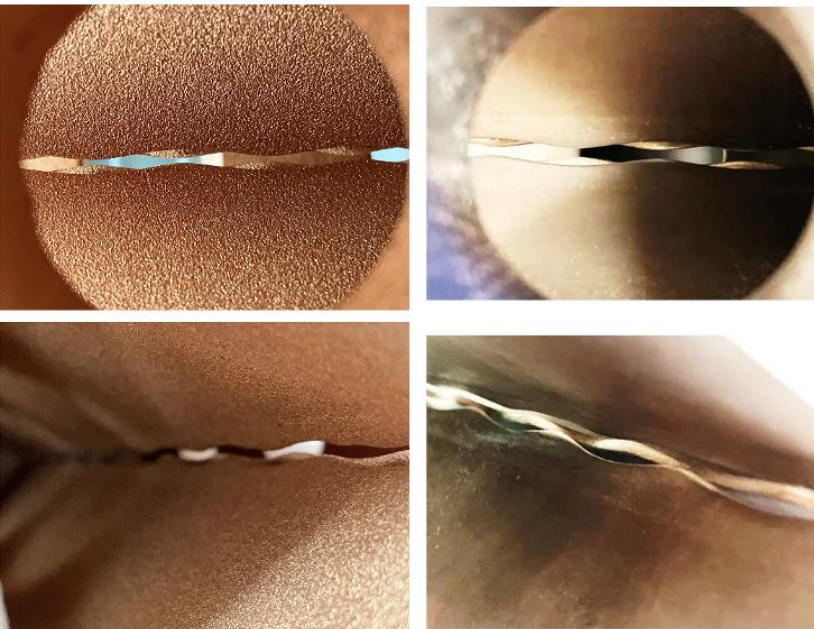
L= 390 mm



Our I.FAST achievements



- Pure Cu (Cu-ETP) Full RFQ manufactured by AM



Before
Post-processing

After



Post-processed and machined



Vacuum tests

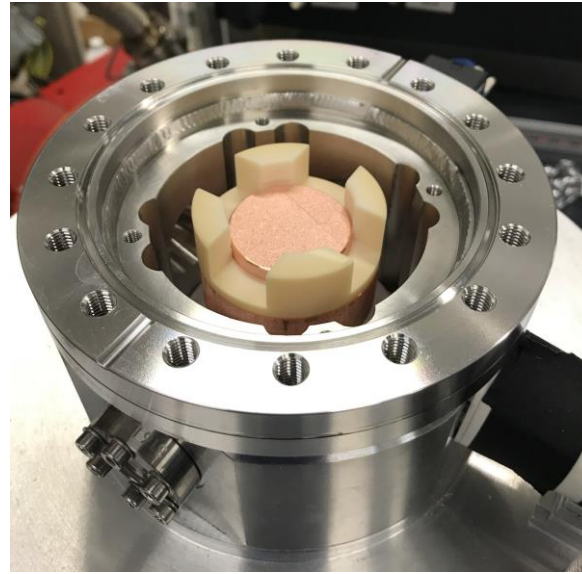
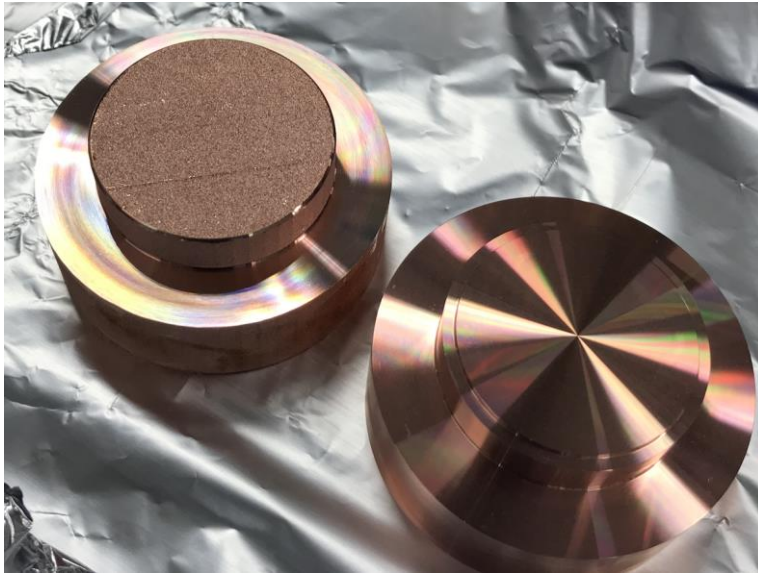


Goals within I.FAST and beyond it

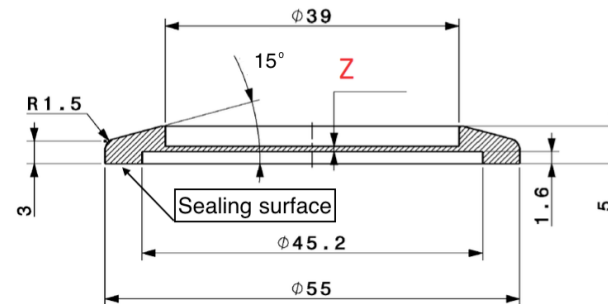
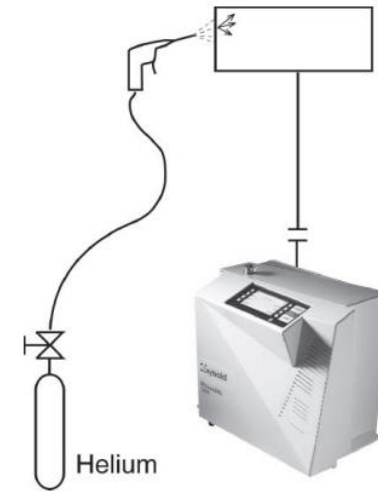


- Activities closely related to I.FAST and CERN

HV holding tests



He leak test (UHV)



Our I.FAST achievements



- Ta cathodes repair by two AM technologies



Goals within I.FAST and beyond it



- **Activities between Accelerator Research institution, Projects + IFAST WP10 Partners**
 - R&D activities
 - The consortium for the next EU project calls



CERN Summer Student Programm

- >3. gada studentiem (Bakalauri, Maģistri, **ne PhD**) 8-13 nedēļas lekcijas + darbs pie projekta +...

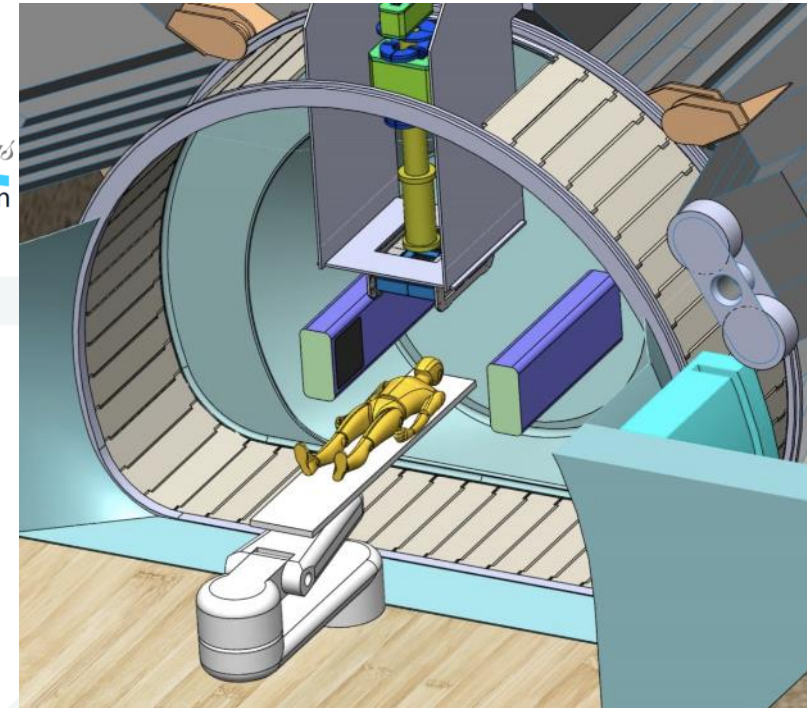


+ socializēšanās

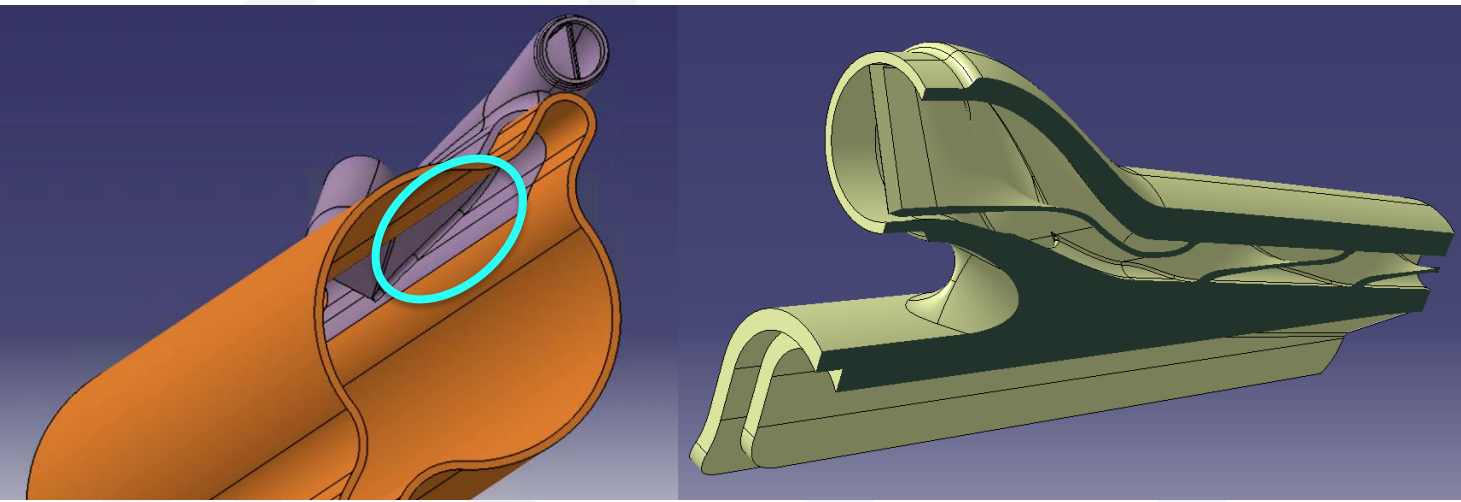
CERN Summer Student Programm

RTU AT Programms:

- Additive manufacturing applications for particle accelerator components
- Mechanical design of lightweight stiff structures for medical applications of particle accelerators



Courtesy: L. Piacentini

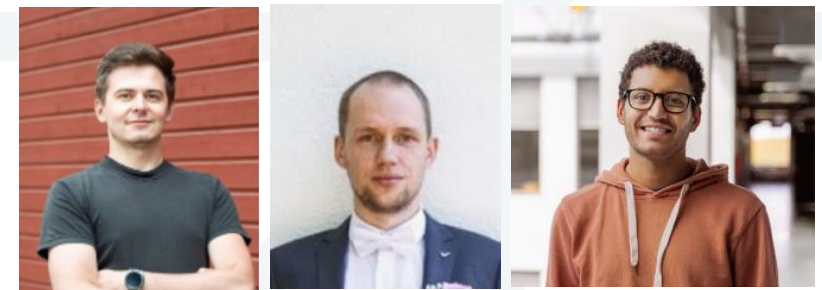


Accelerator Technology Team

- Prof. Toms Torims
- Guntis Pikurs PhD student
- Dr. Andris Ratkus

- Jānis Vilcāns PhD student
- Luca Piacentini PhD student*
- Lazar Nikitović PhD student*

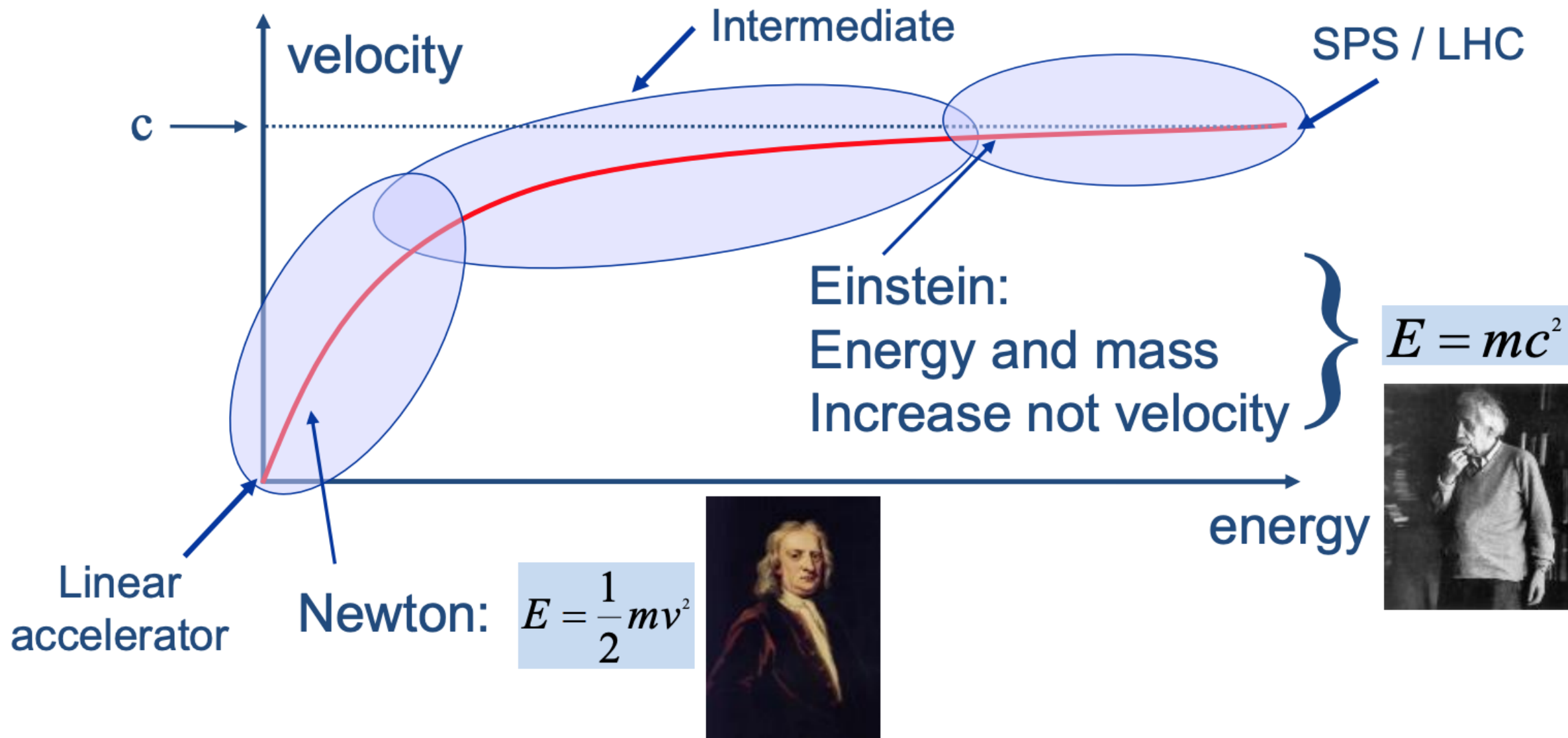
- Kristaps Paļskis PhD student*
- Viesturs Lācis MSc student
- Tobia Romano (PoliMi/ RTU) PhD student*



Thank you!

Andris Ratkus

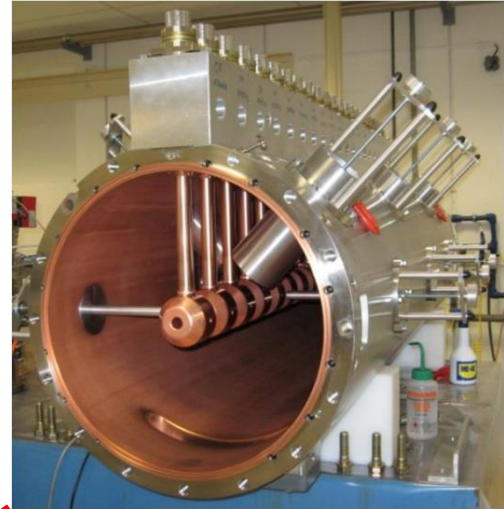
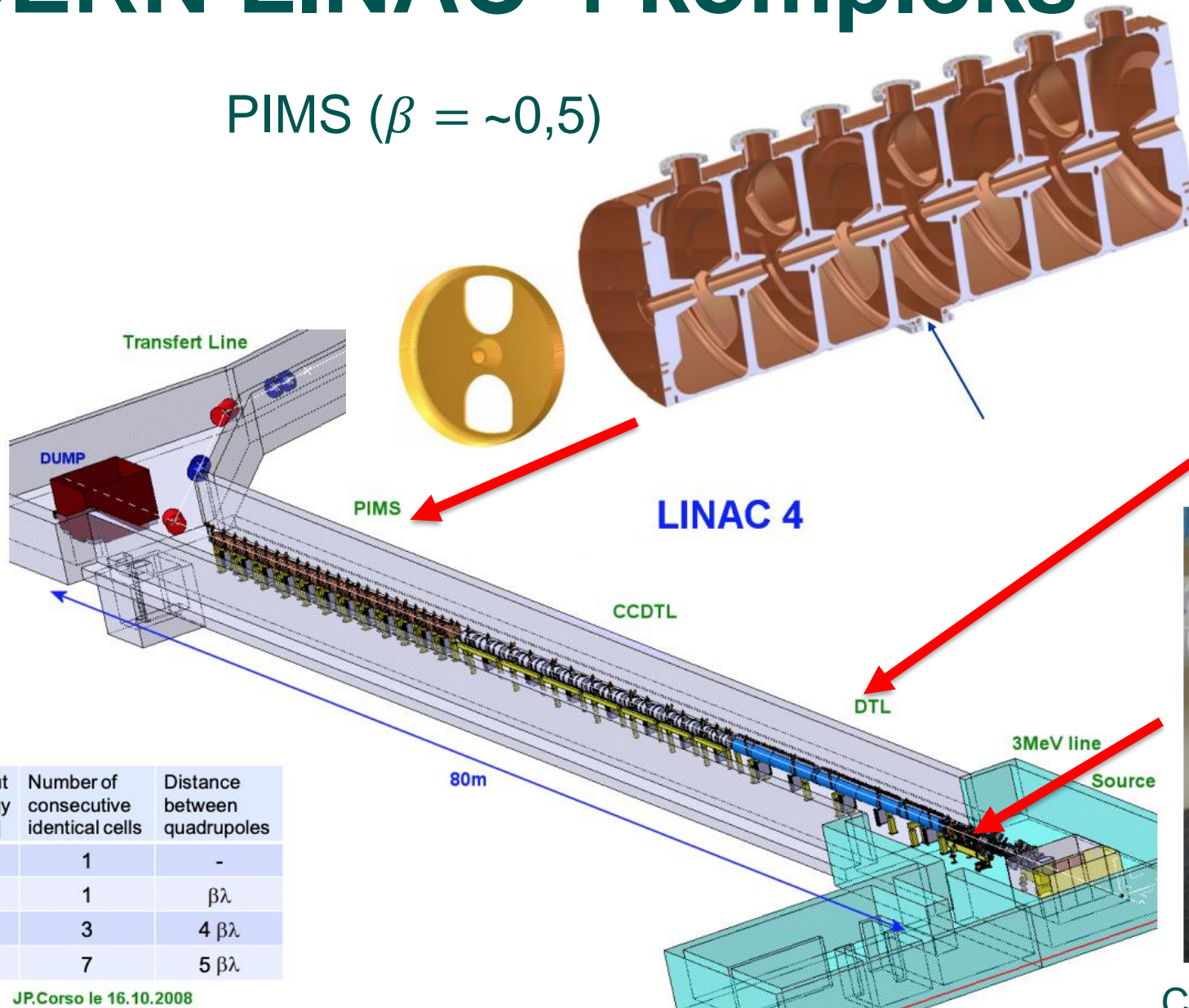
andris.ratkus@rtu.lv



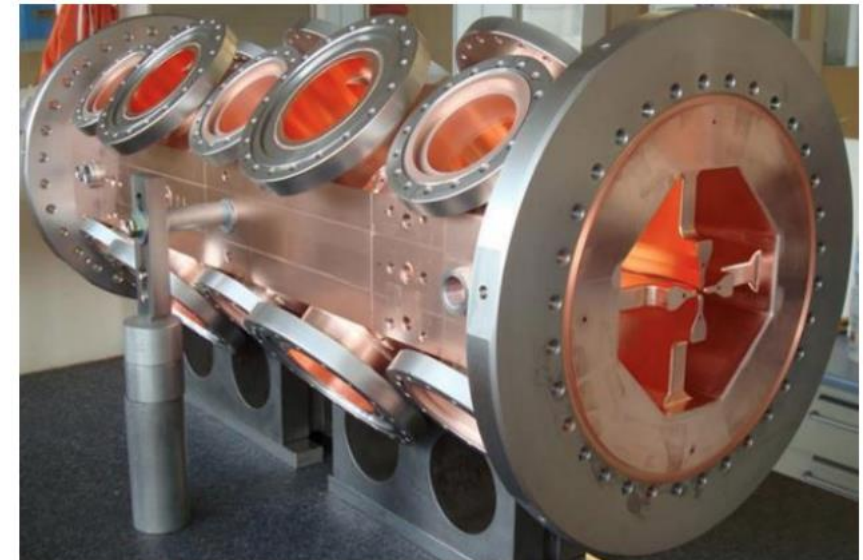
CERN LINAC 4 kompleks

PIMS ($\beta = \sim 0,5$)

DTL ($\beta = \sim 0,3$)



RFQ ($\beta = \sim 0,01$)

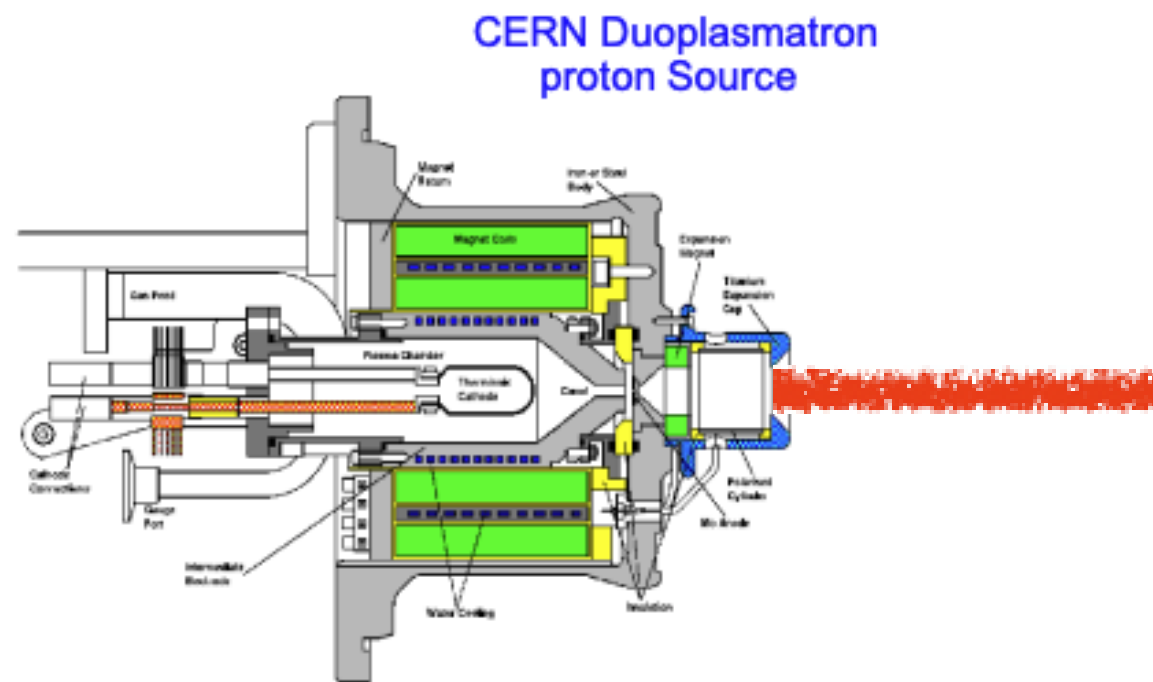


Section	Output Energy [MeV]	Number of consecutive identical cells	Distance between quadrupoles
RFQ	3	1	-
DTL	50	1	$\beta\lambda$
CCDTL	100	3	$4\beta\lambda$
PIMS	160	7	$5\beta\lambda$

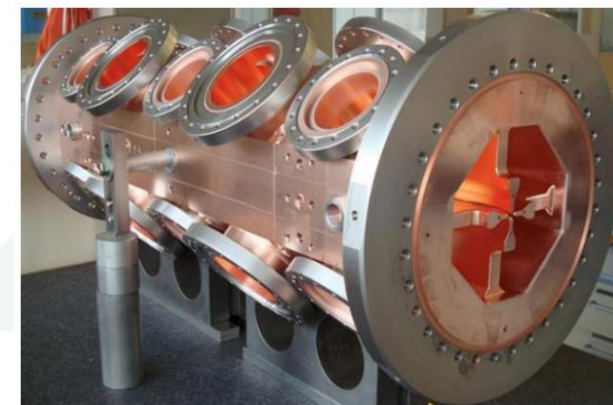
JP.Corso le 16.10.2008

Courtesy: Maurizio Vretenar (CERN)

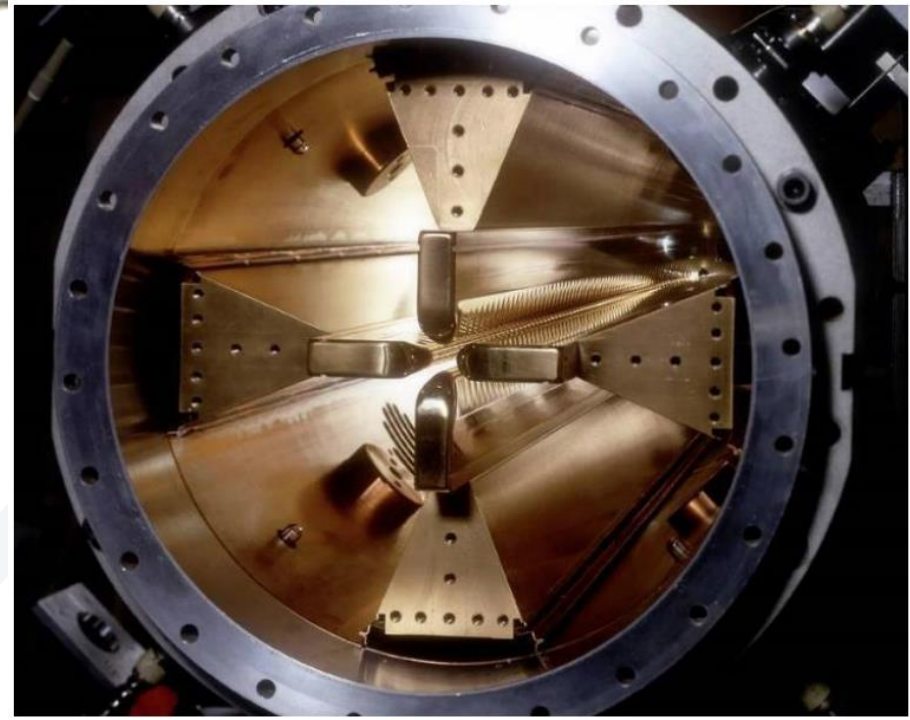
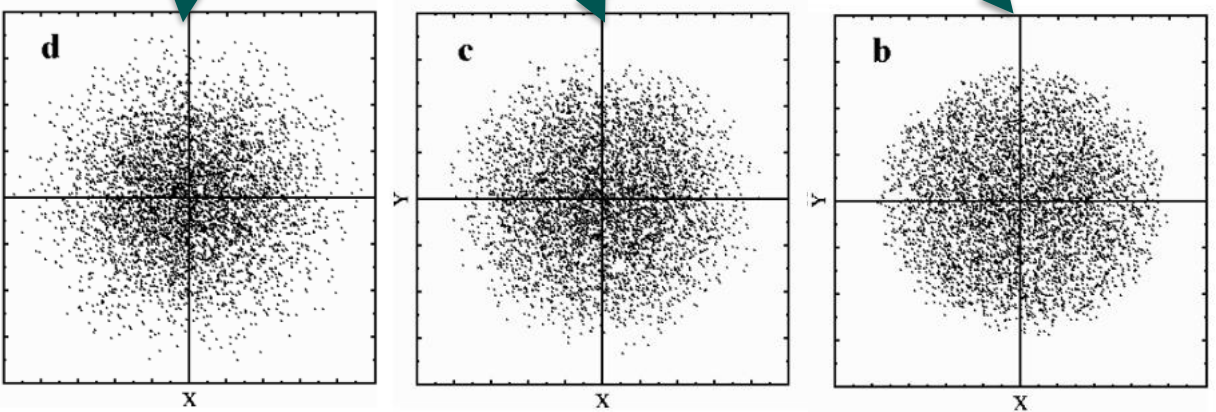
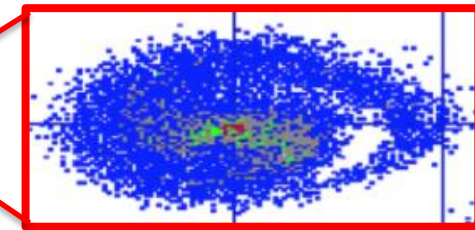
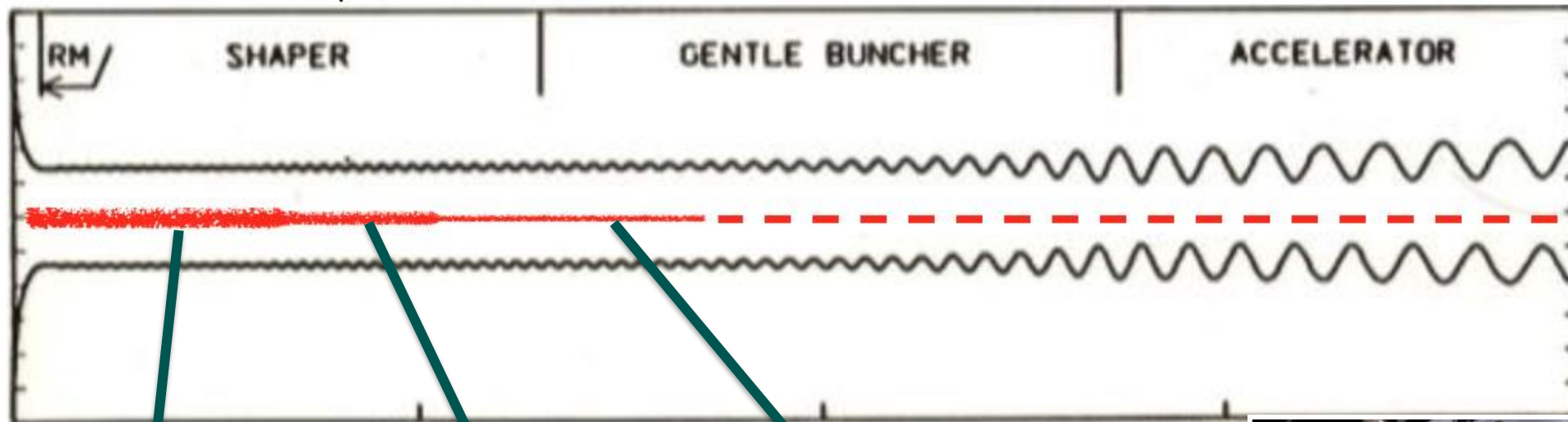
Sākums eksperimentam: Daļiņu avots



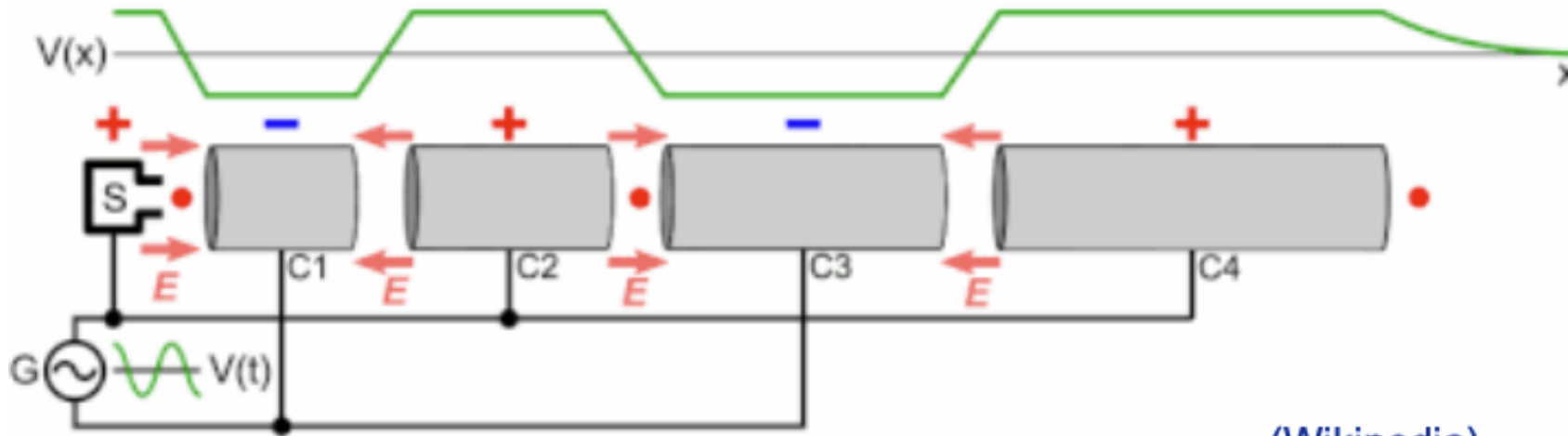
RFQ



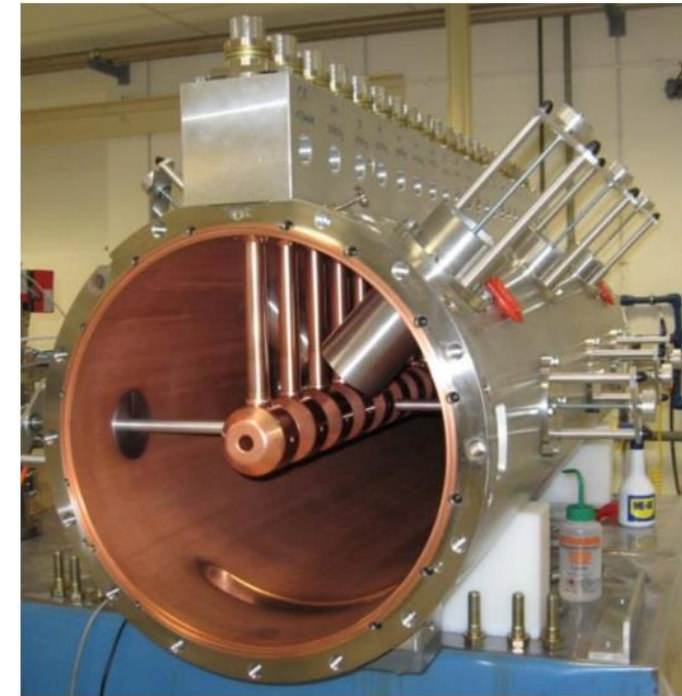
Radio Frekvences Kvadrapols (RFQ)



DTL (Drift Tube Linac) darbības princips

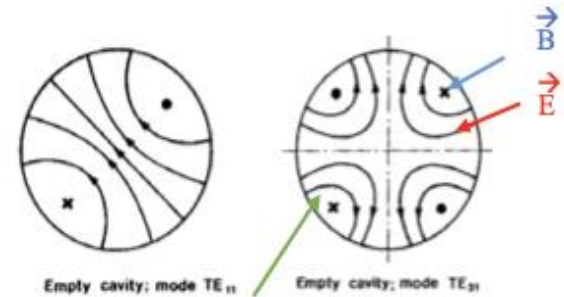


(Wikipedia)

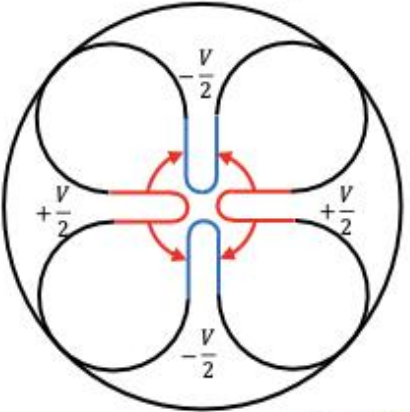


1) RF – RF accelerator – RFQ

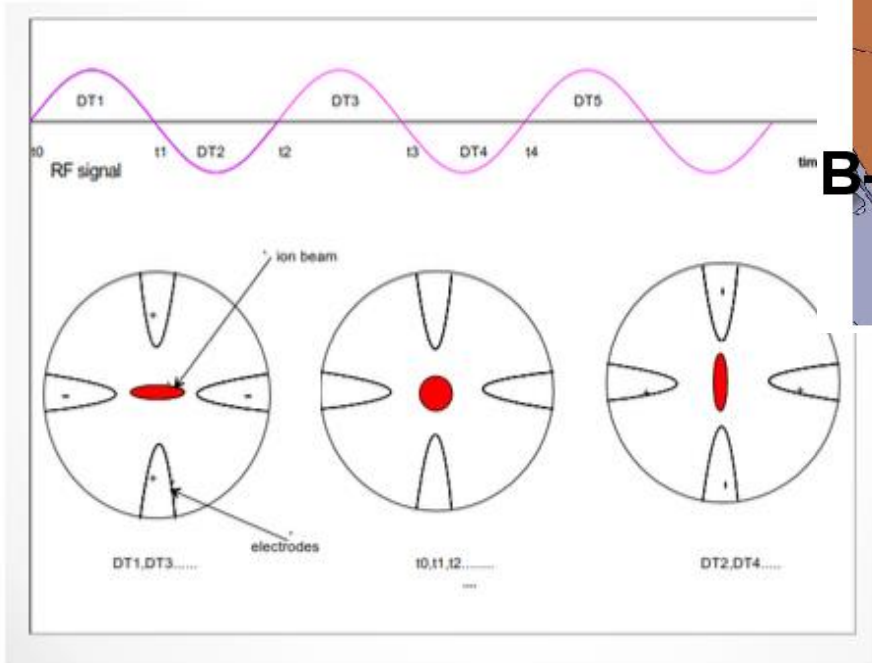
1.5: The use of Transverse Electric Mode (TE)



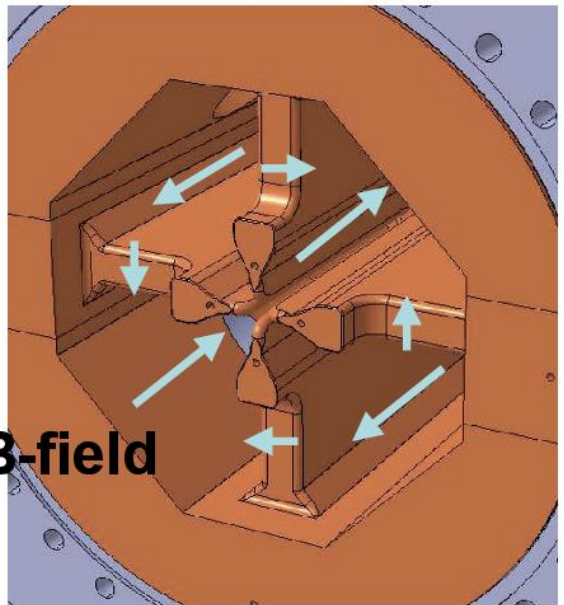
Quadrupolar mode



With Electrodes (Vaness)



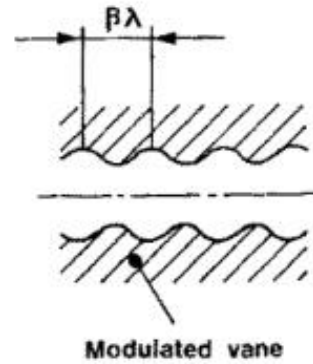
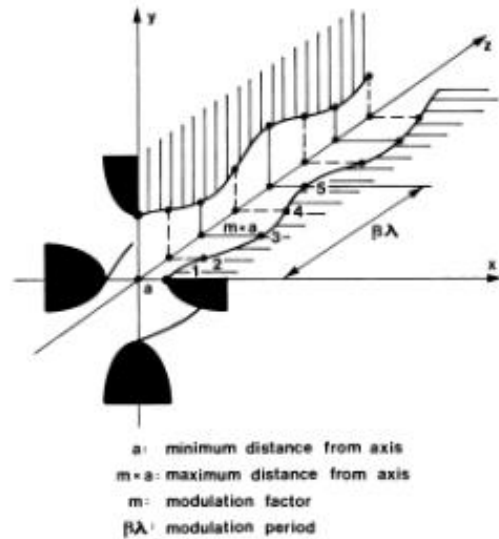
→ RF Field produces alternating gradient focusing (Electric Quadrupole)



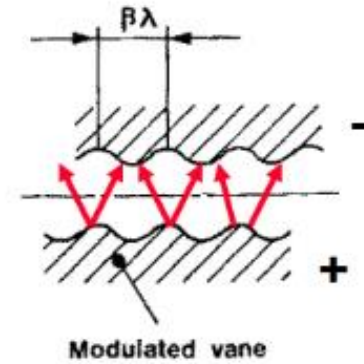
B-field

1) RF – RF accelerator – RFQ

1.6: Electromagnetic wave in an RFQ (Radio Frequency Quadrupole)



Opposite vanes (180°)



Adjacent vanes (90°)

Perturbation (Modulation*) of the Electrodes (Vaness) produces a longitudinal electric field for the acceleration of the ions.

RFQ Performances:

- The RF field allows the Focusing, Bunching and Acceleration
- Is the only linear accelerator accepting a low energy continuous beam
- Acceleration up to 5 - 10 MeV for protons

