

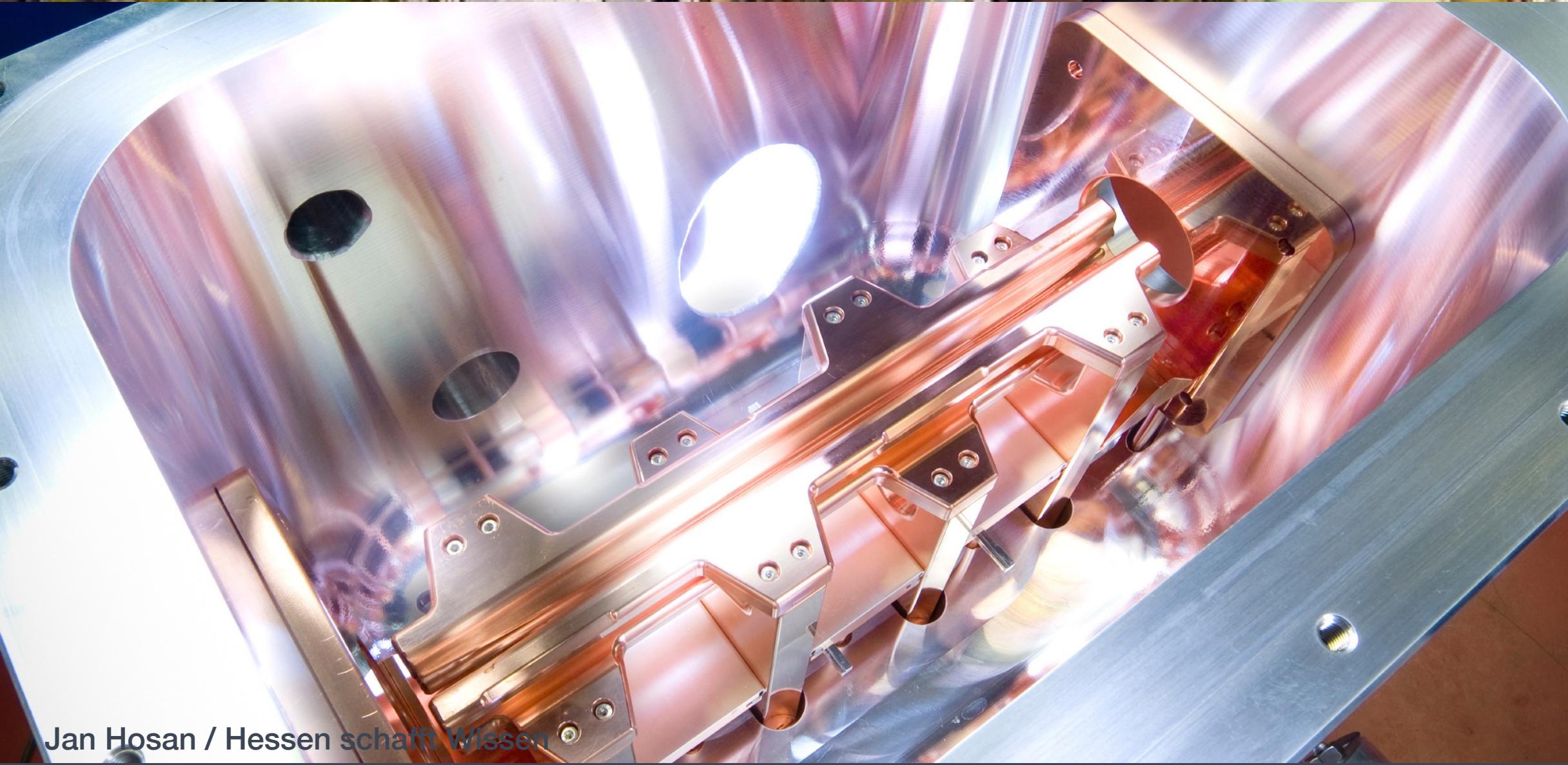
**HF-RFQ  
and  
S-Band BTW**

**Cavities for Medical Applications**

KT Medical Applications Seminar  
07.07.2017

Benjamin Koubek  
BE-RF-LRF

# Overview



## Accelerator Physics

- RF simulations
- RF measurements
- Tuning



# Overview

Why Protons for Cancer Therapy?

State of the Art Facilities

Projects

750 MHz RFQ for Medical Applications

RF Measurements

Tuning Algorithm Development

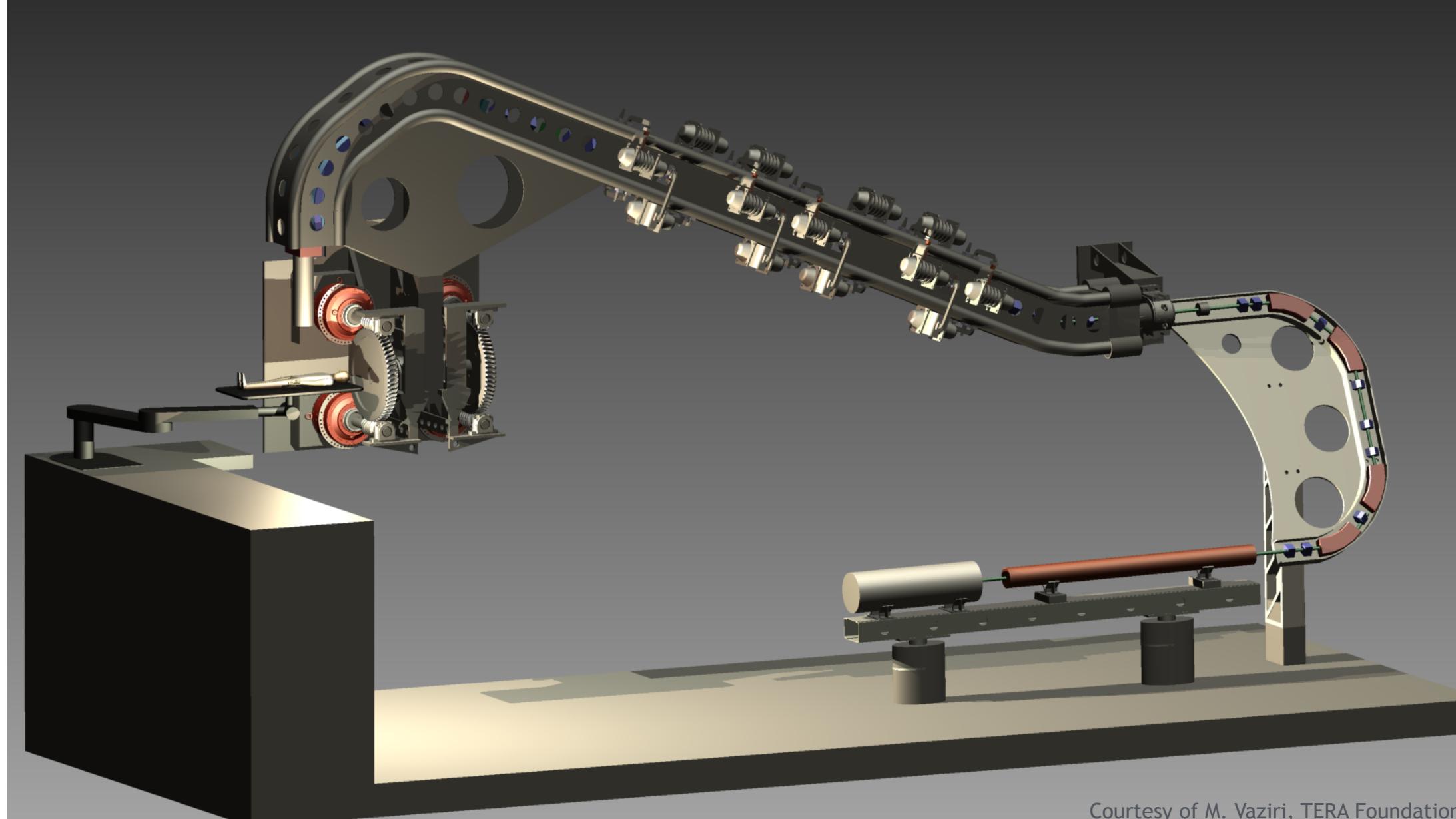
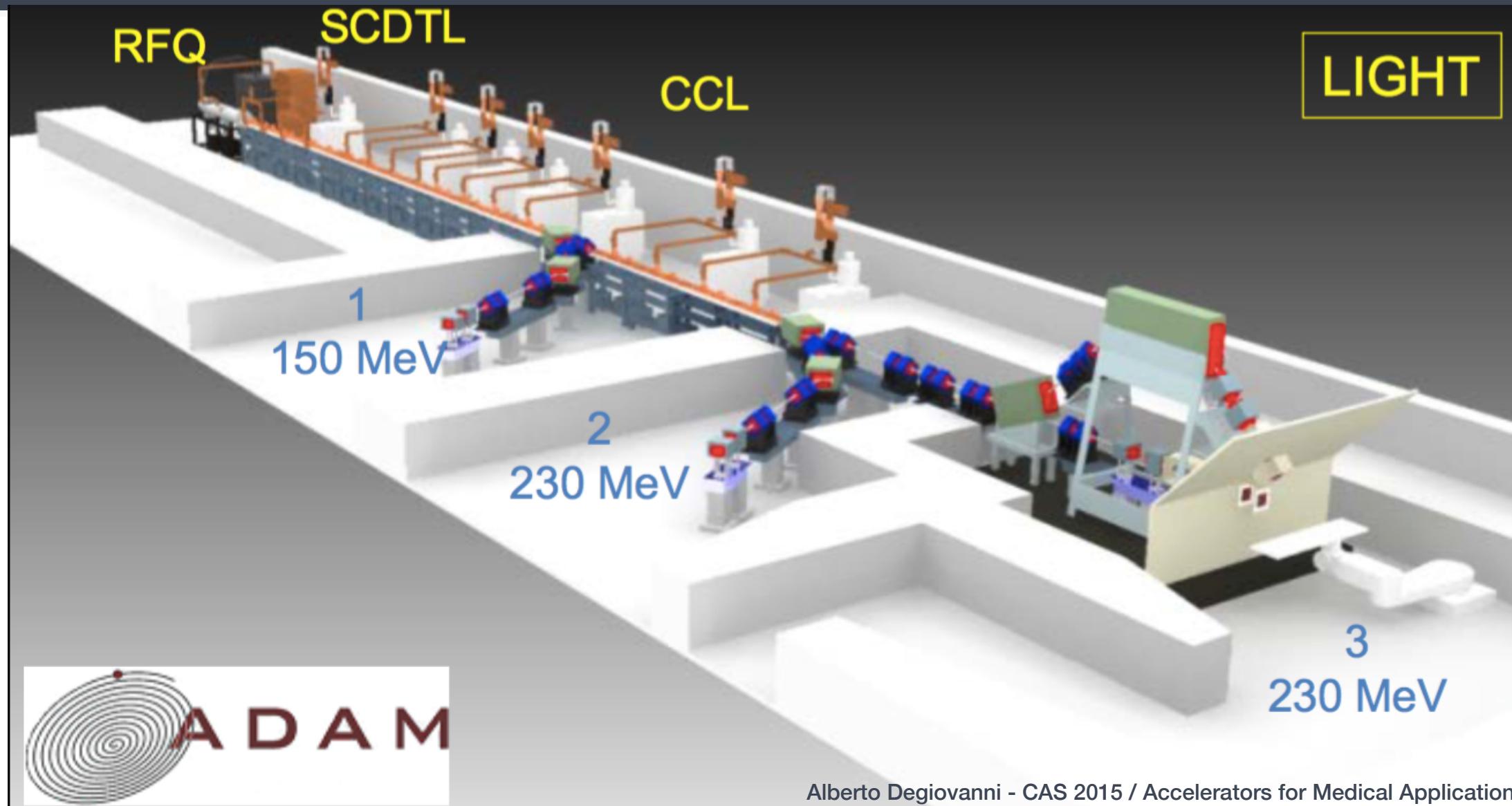
Tuning of the RFQ

3 GHz BTW Structure for TULIP

Conditioning of the Structure

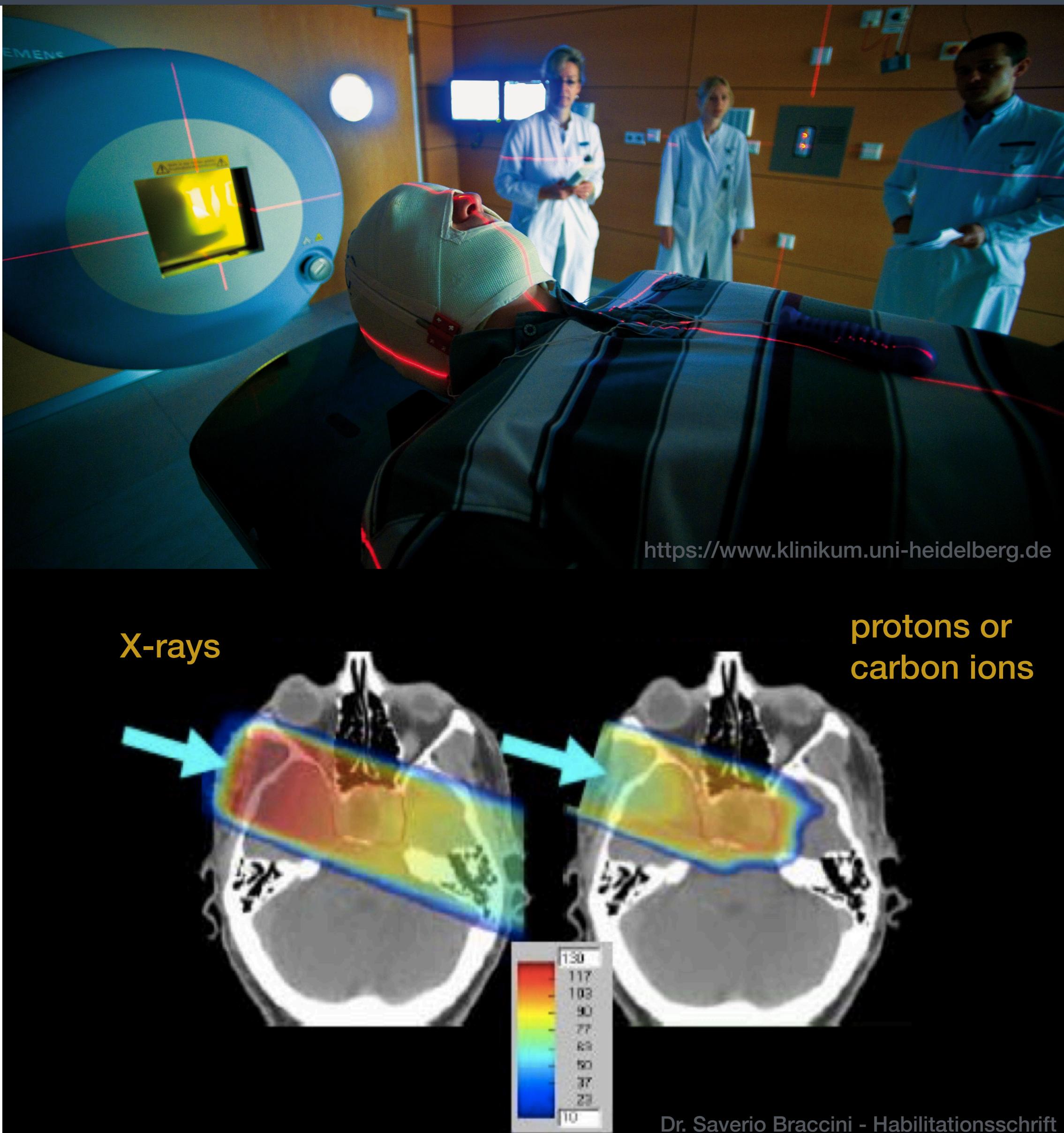
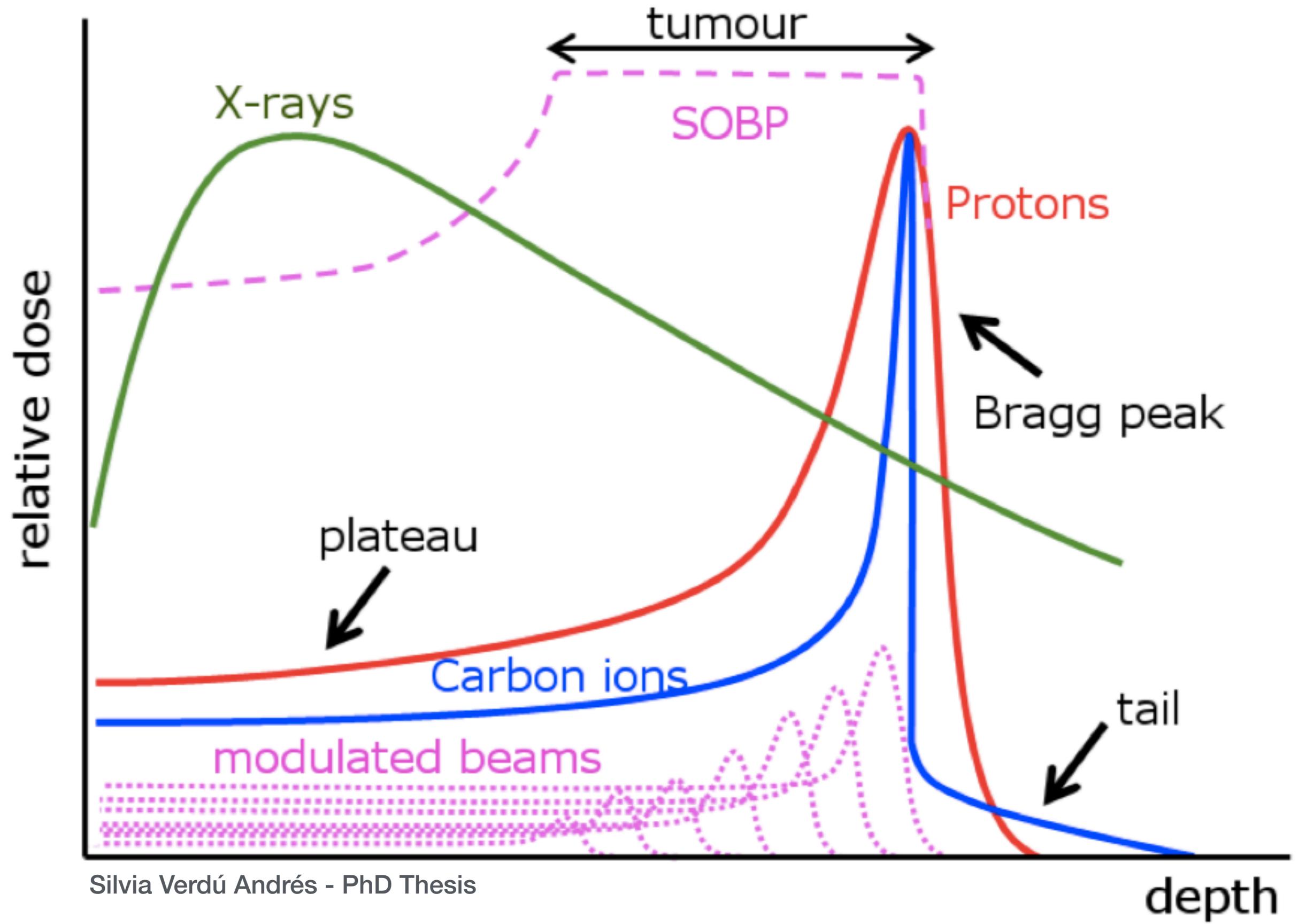
Breakdown Studies

Data Analysis

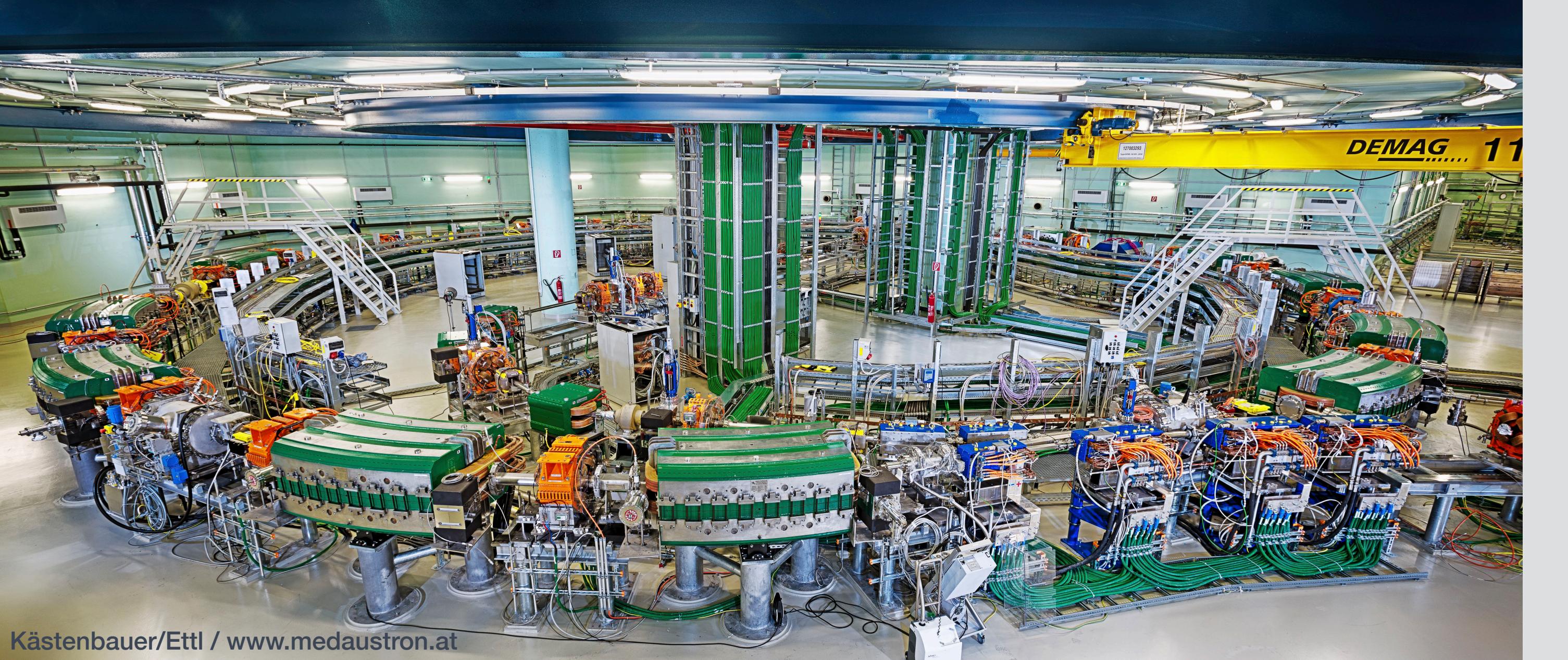
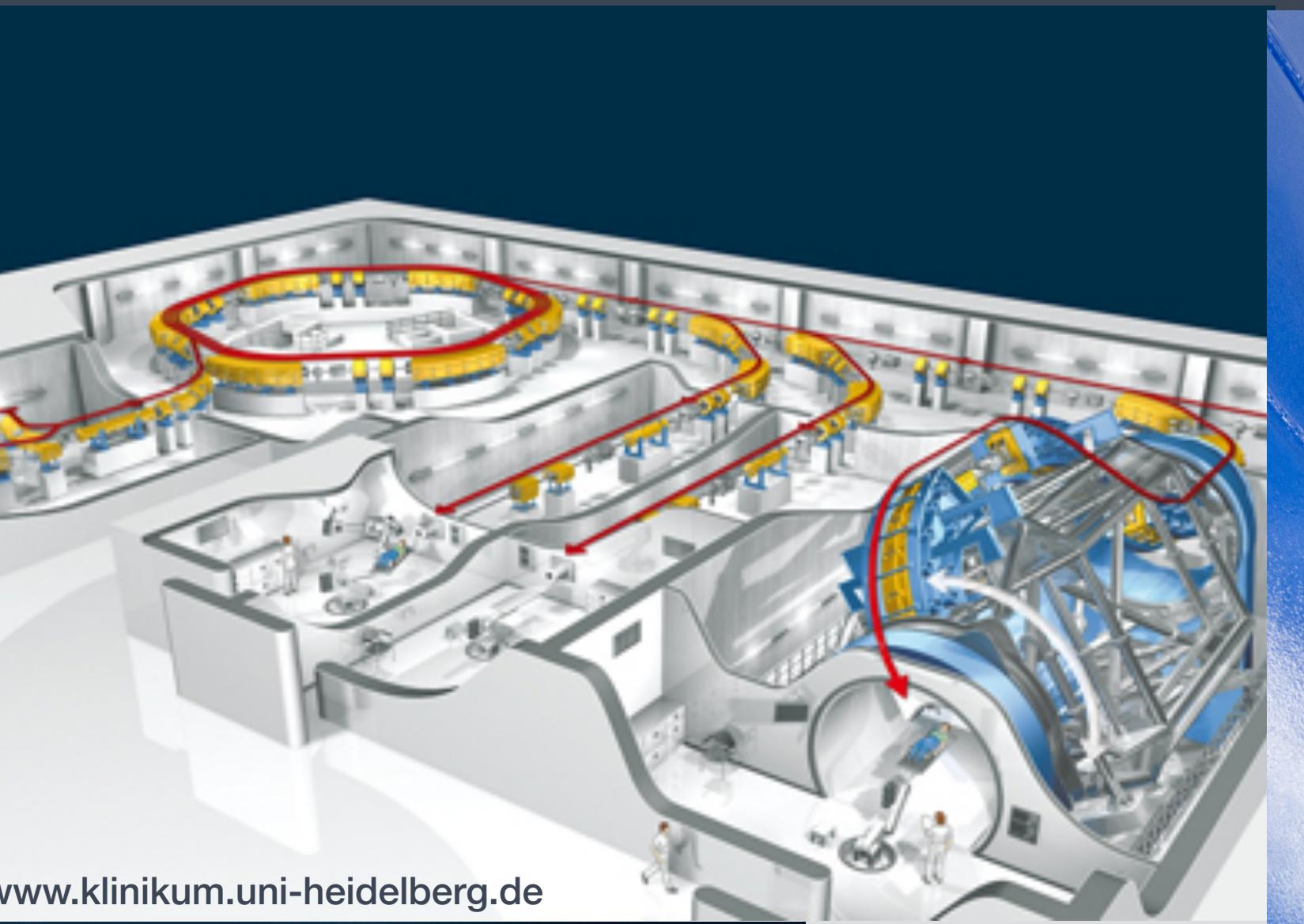


Courtesy of M. Vaziri, TERA Foundation

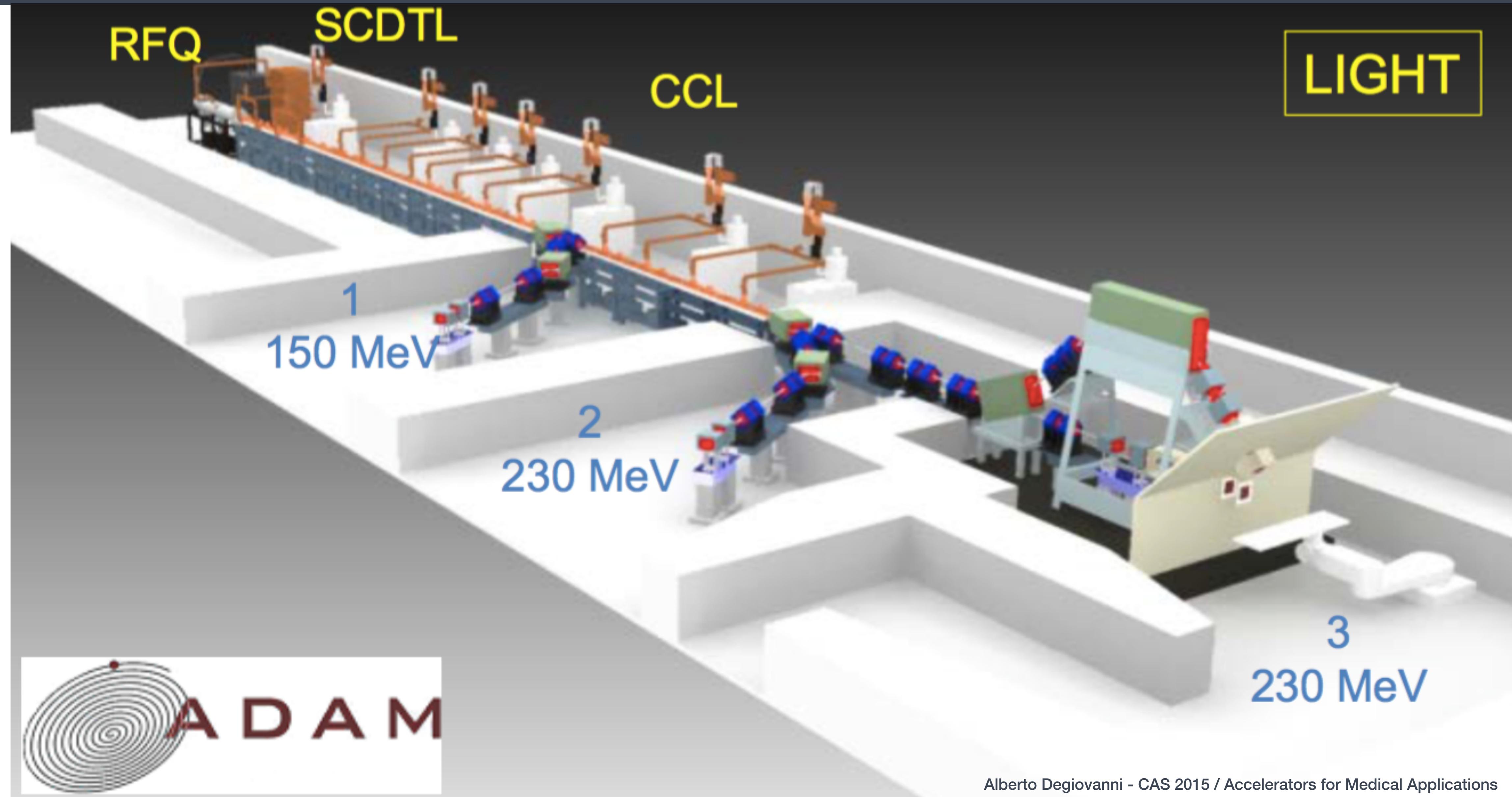
# Hadron Therapy - Basic Concept



# State of the Art Facilities



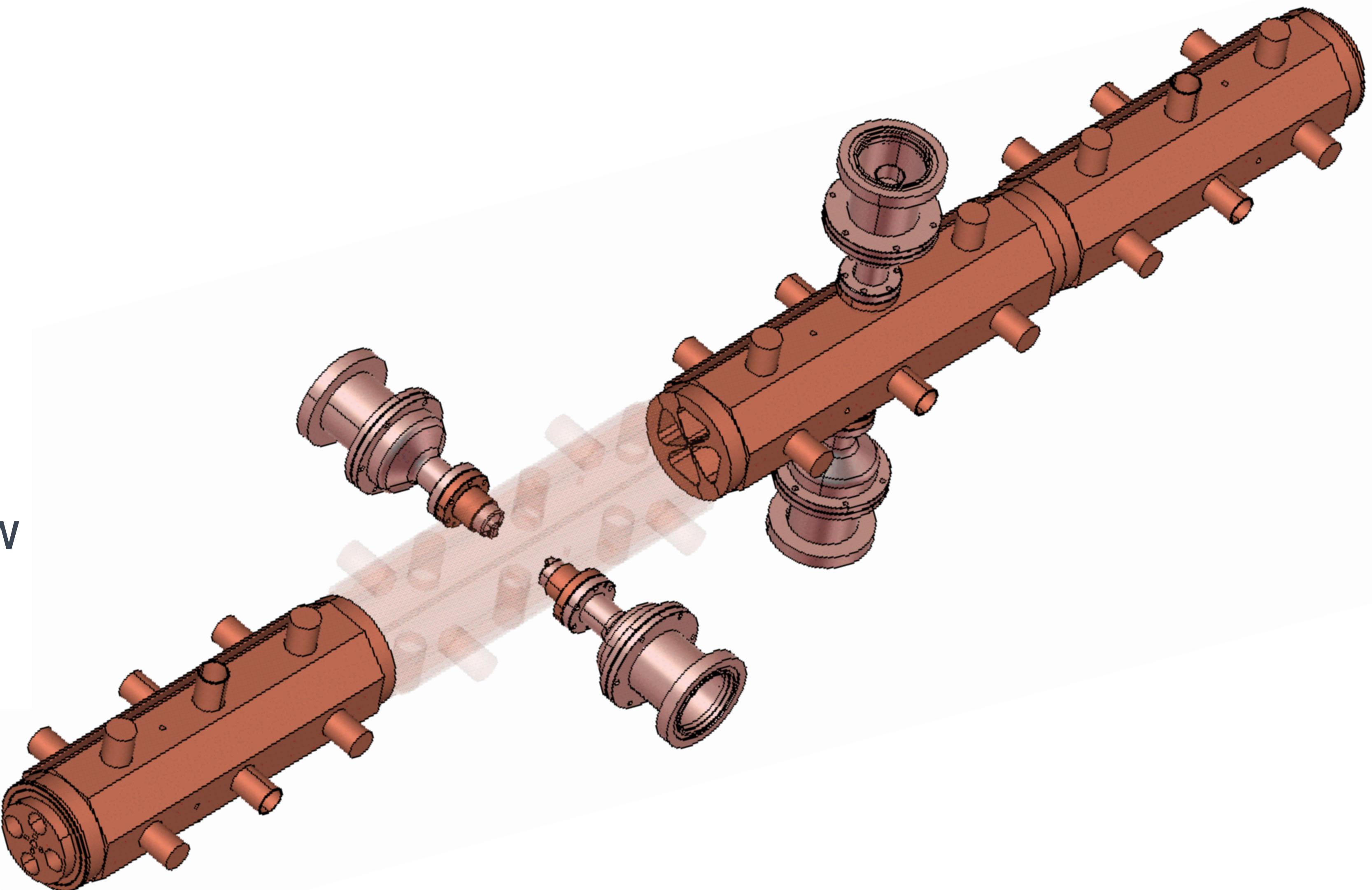
# ADAM - LIGHT



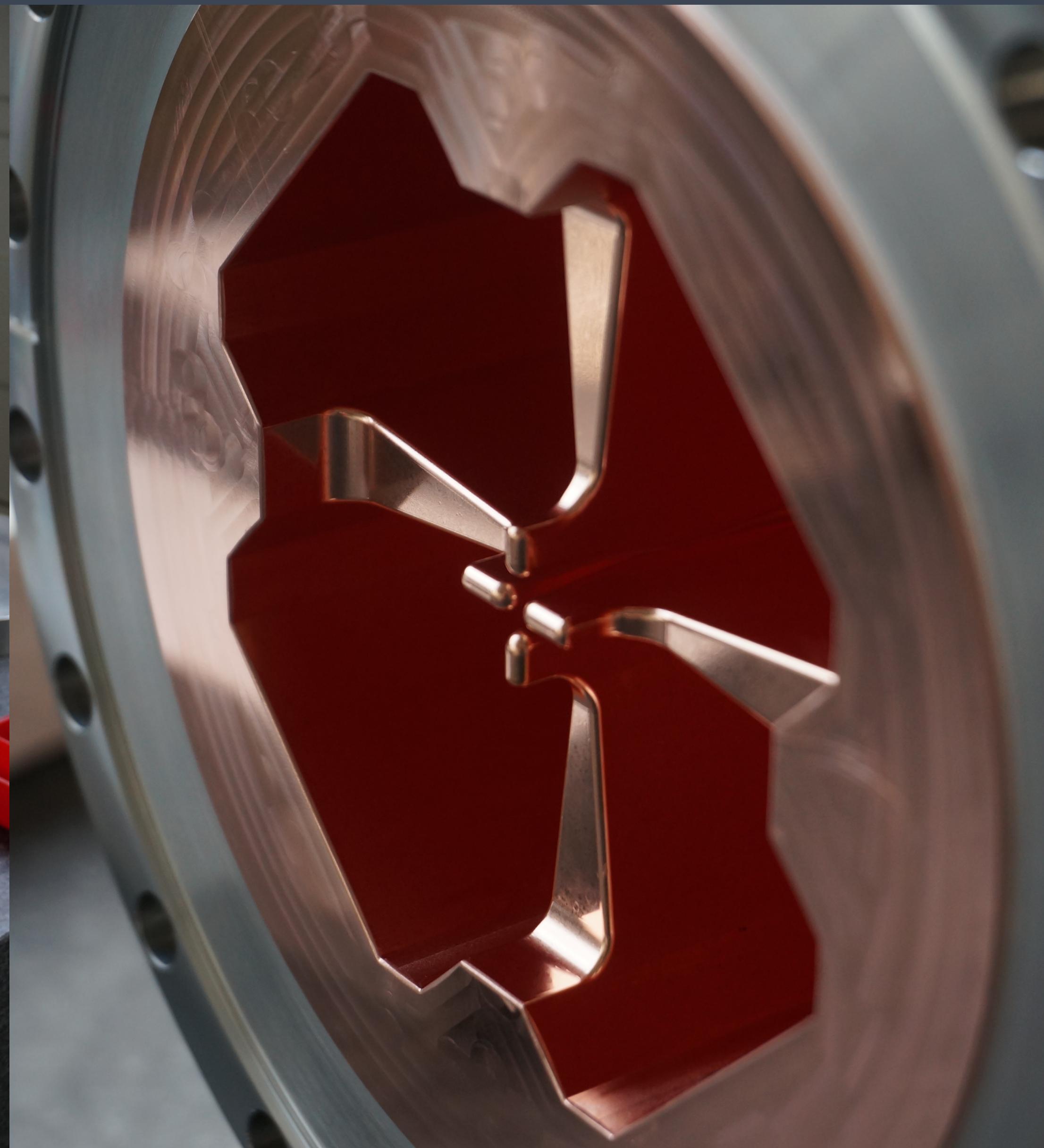
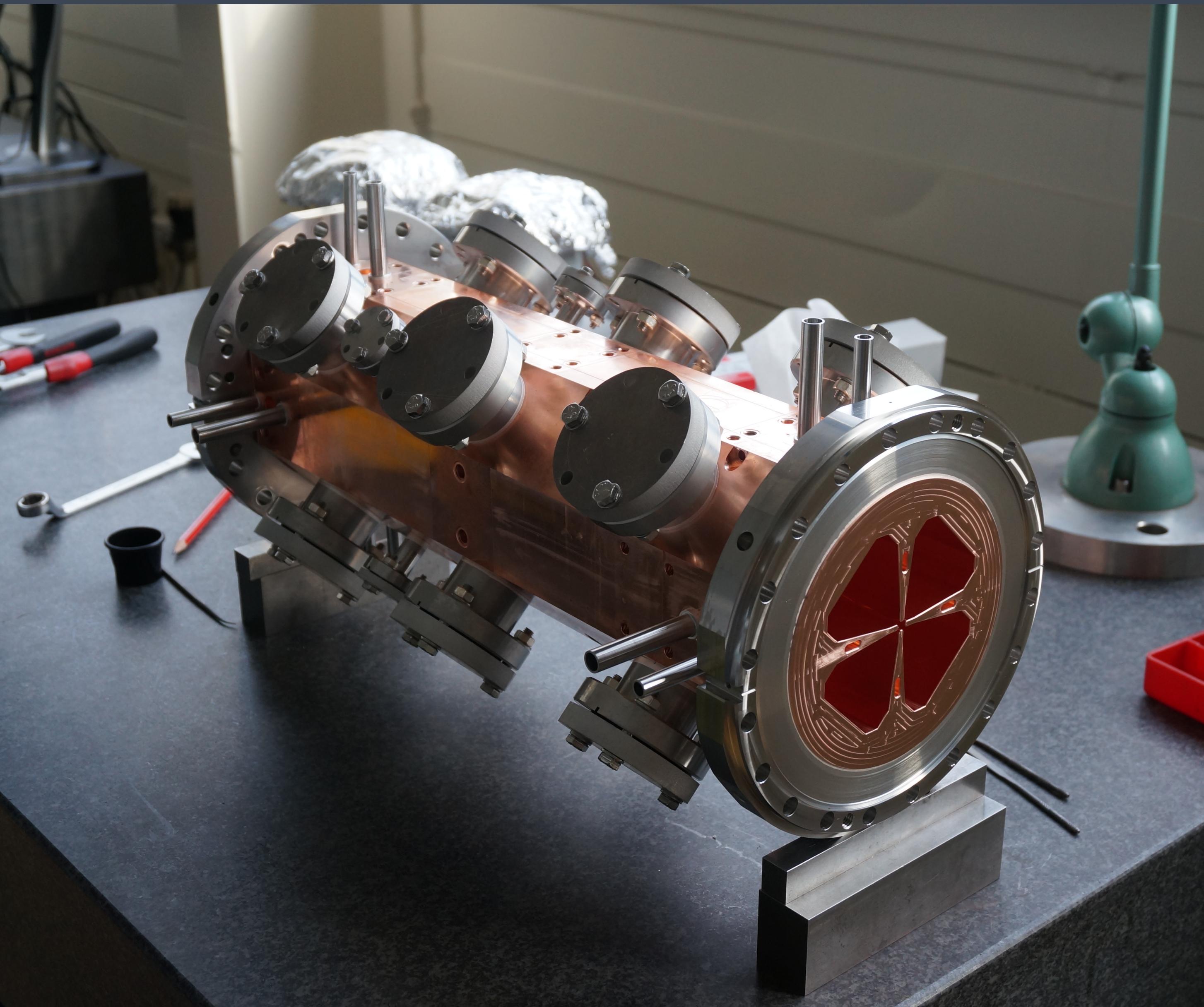
Alberto Degiovanni - CAS 2015 / Accelerators for Medical Applications

# 750 MHz RFQ

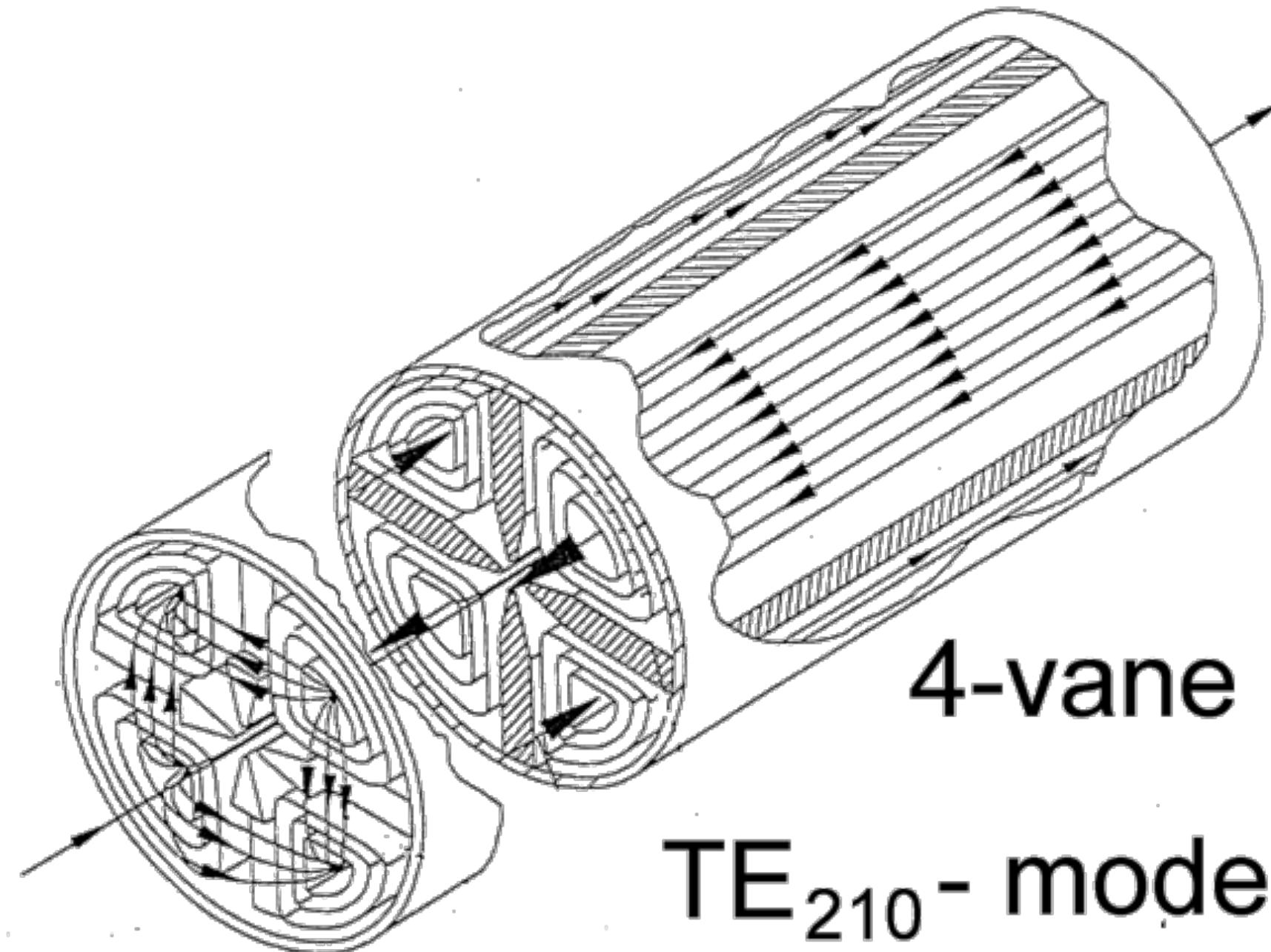
Frequency	750 MHz
Input Energy	40 keV
Output Energy	5 MeV
Length	2 m
Diameter	0.134 m
# Modules	4
# Tuners	32
Power Supply IOT	4 x 100 kW
# Power Couplers	4
# Pickup Antennas	16



# Module Extremities



# 4-vane RFQ

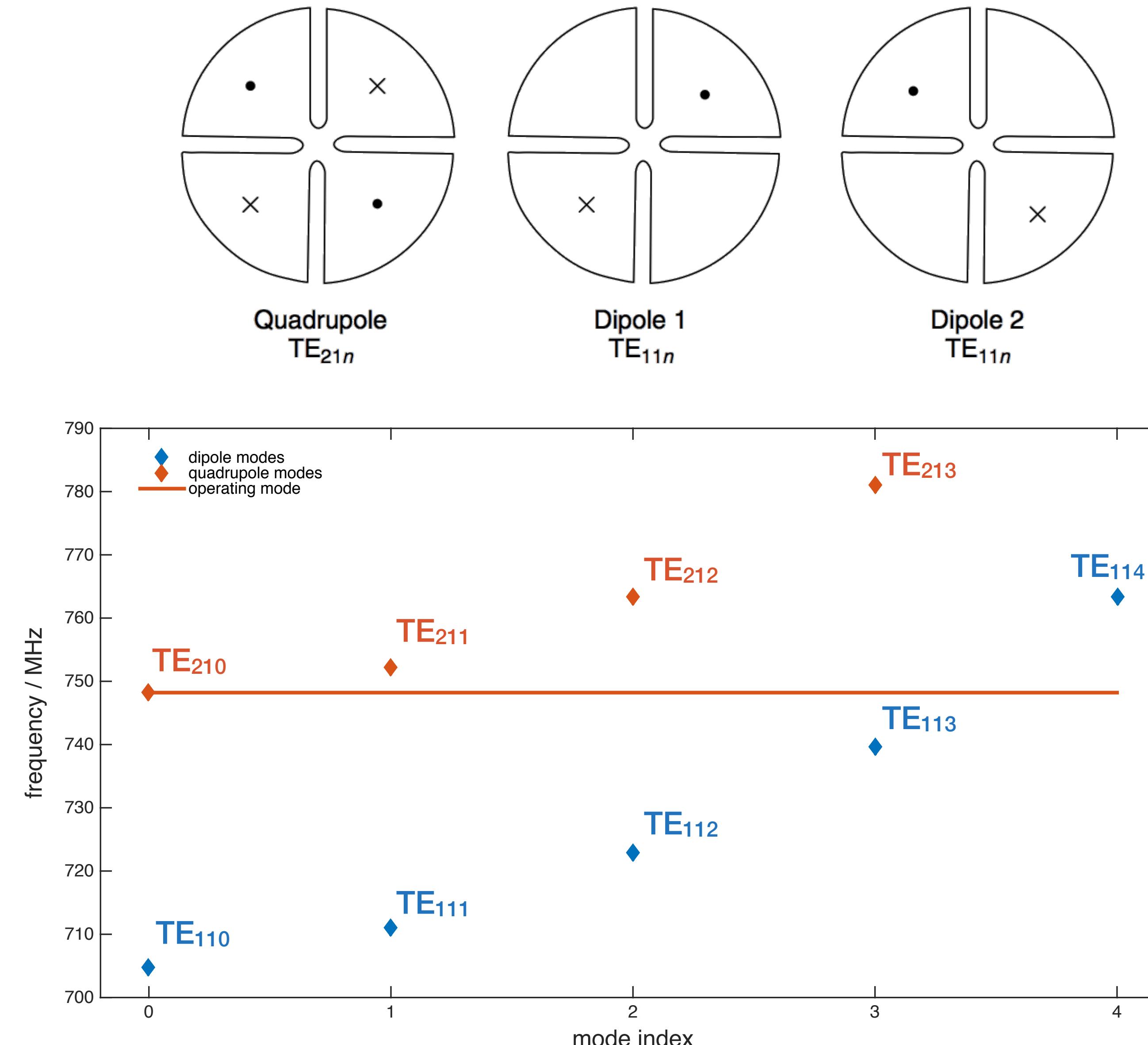


$$Q = (q_1 - q_2 + q_3 - q_4) / 4$$

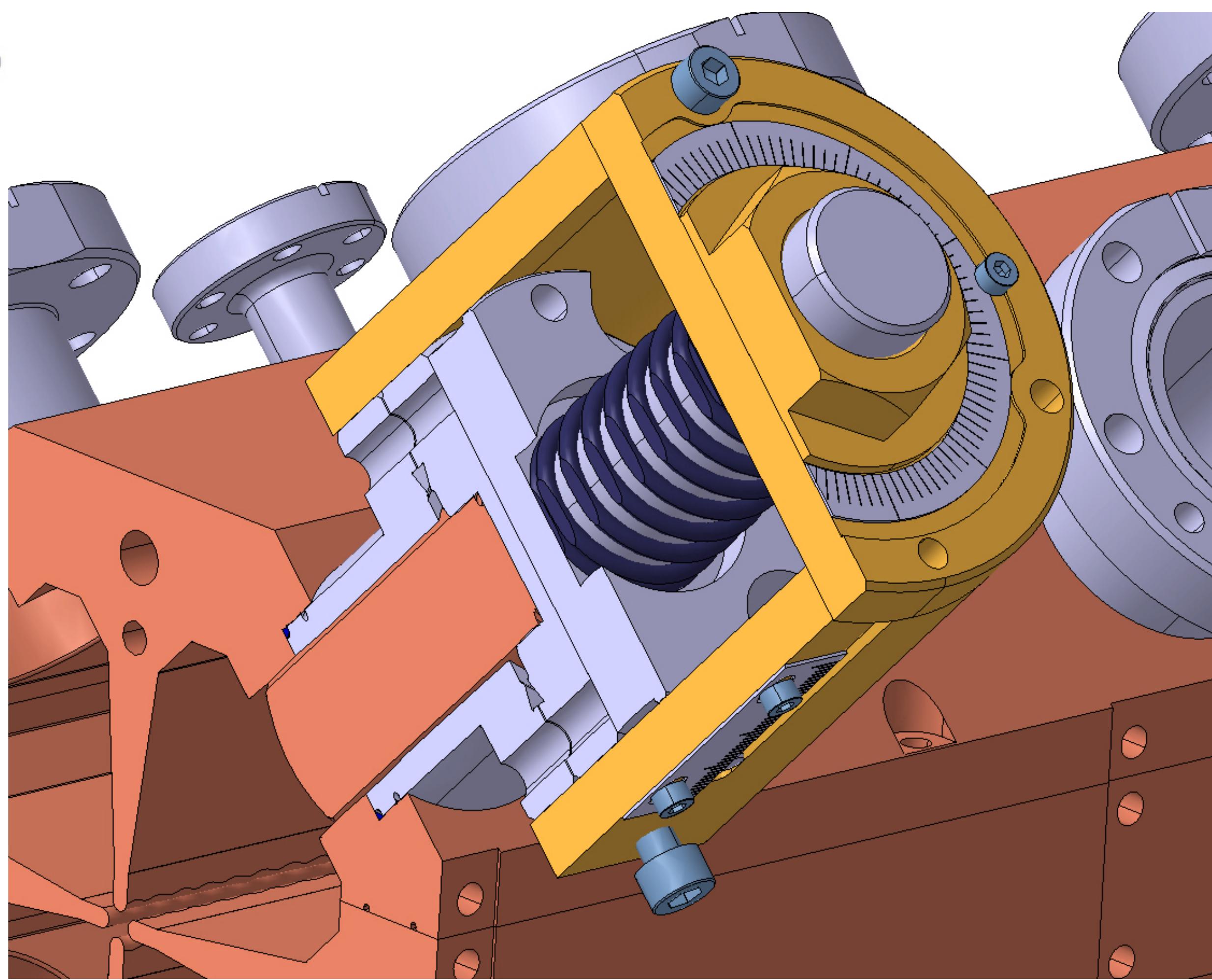
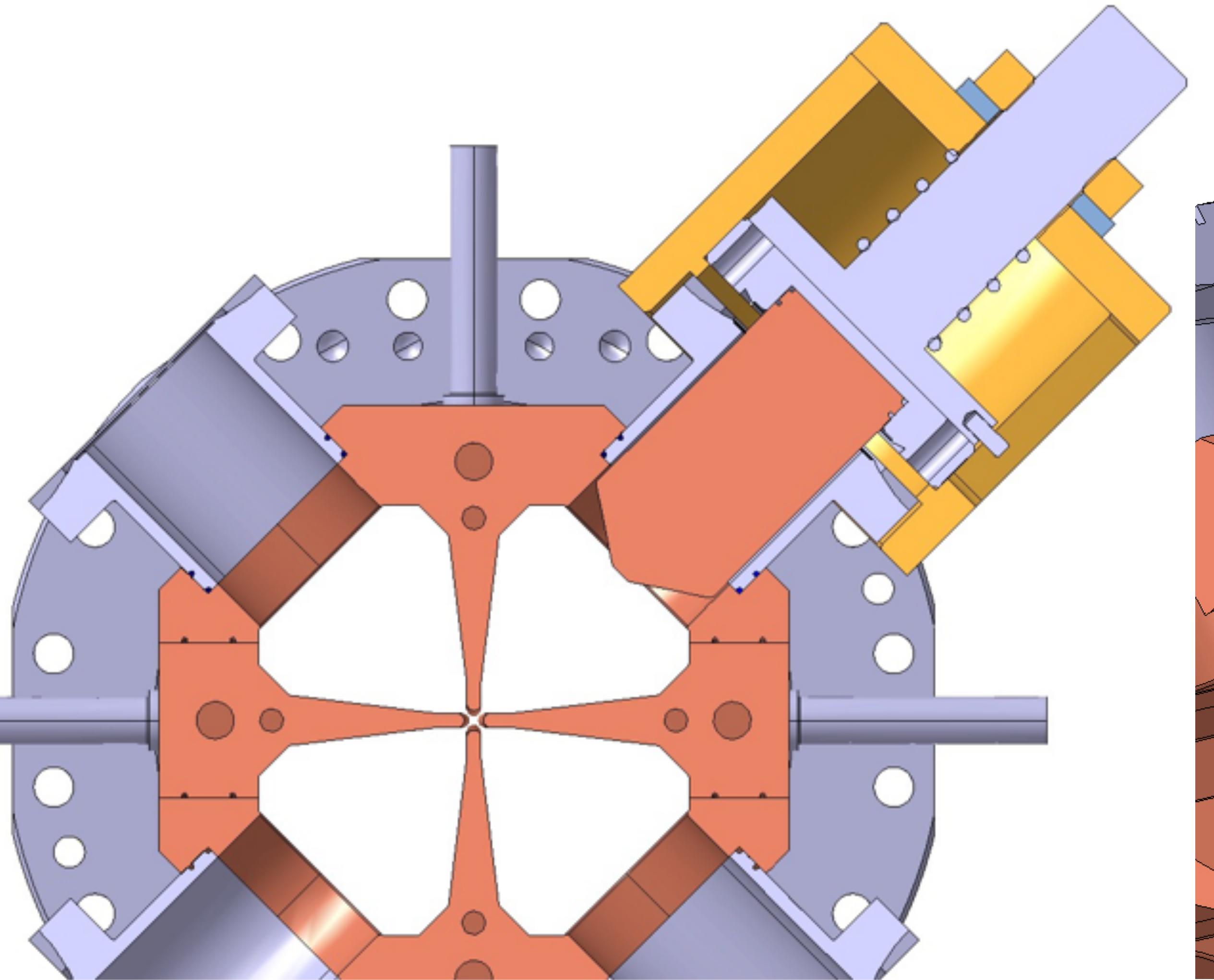
$$D_s = (q_1 + q_3) / 2$$

$$D_t = (q_2 + q_4) / 2$$

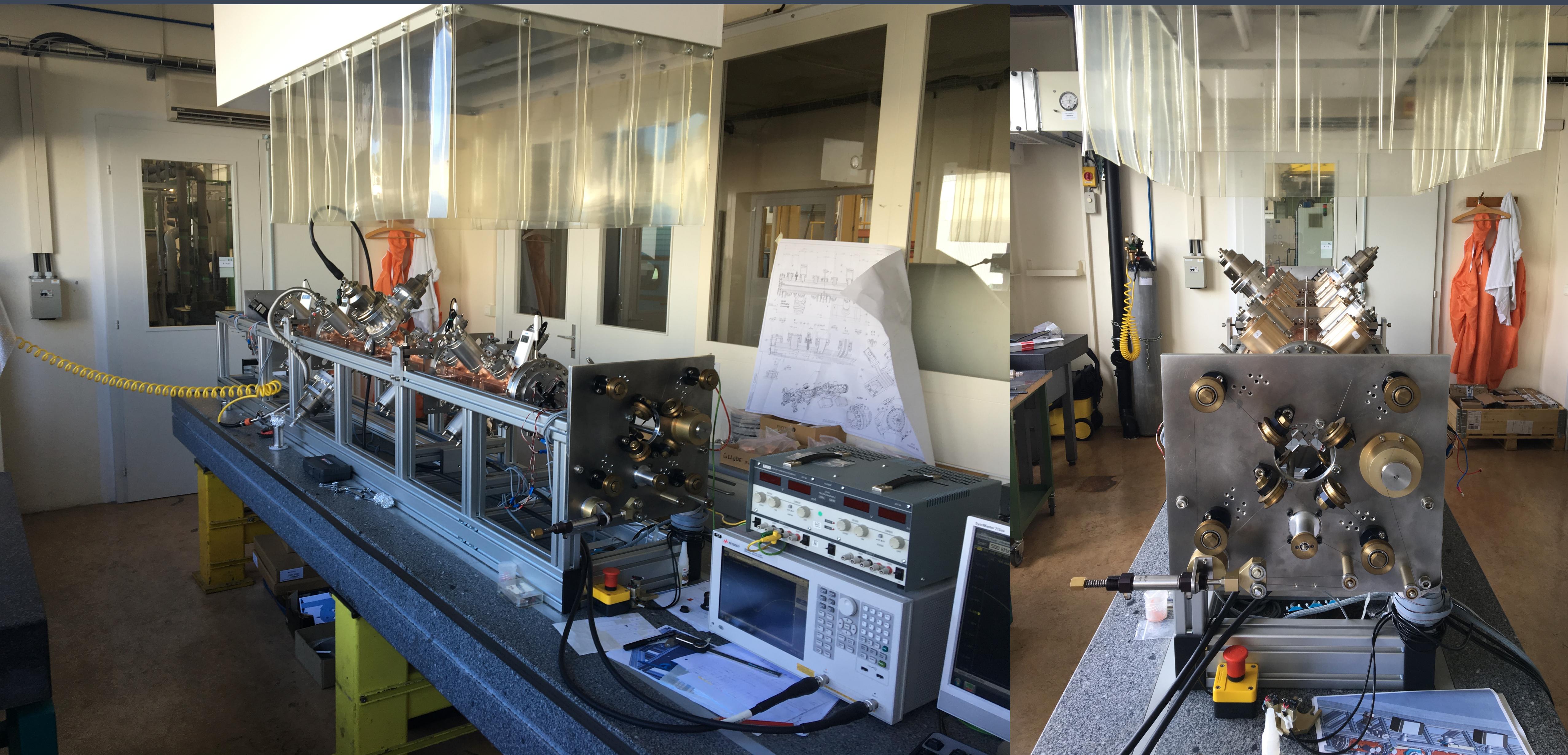
$$D_s = D_t = 0$$



# Tuner Tooling



# Bead Pull System



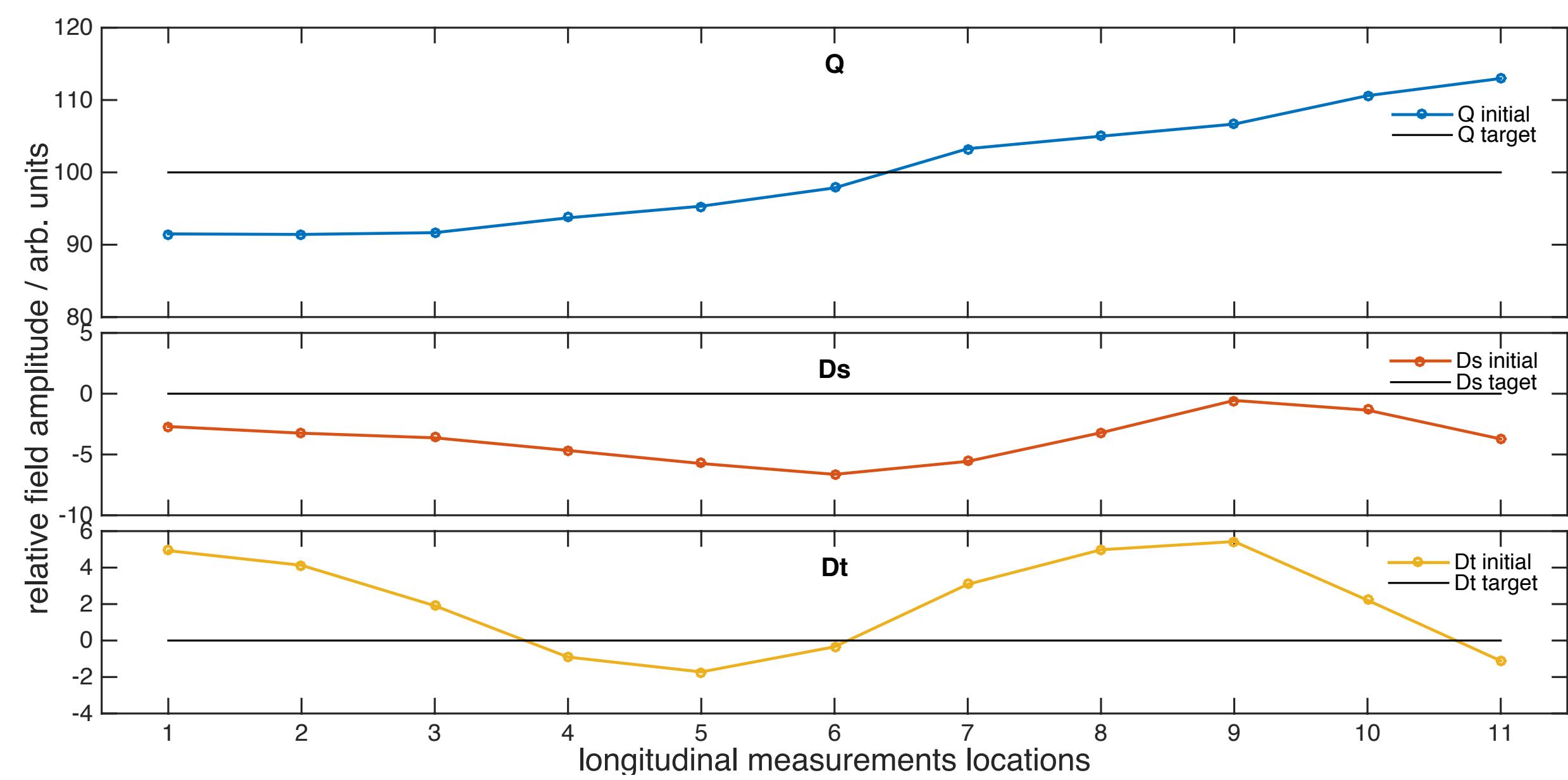
# Tuning Algorithm

$$Q = (q_1 - q_2 + q_3 - q_4)/4 = \text{const.}$$

$$Ds = (q_1 - q_3)/2 = 0$$

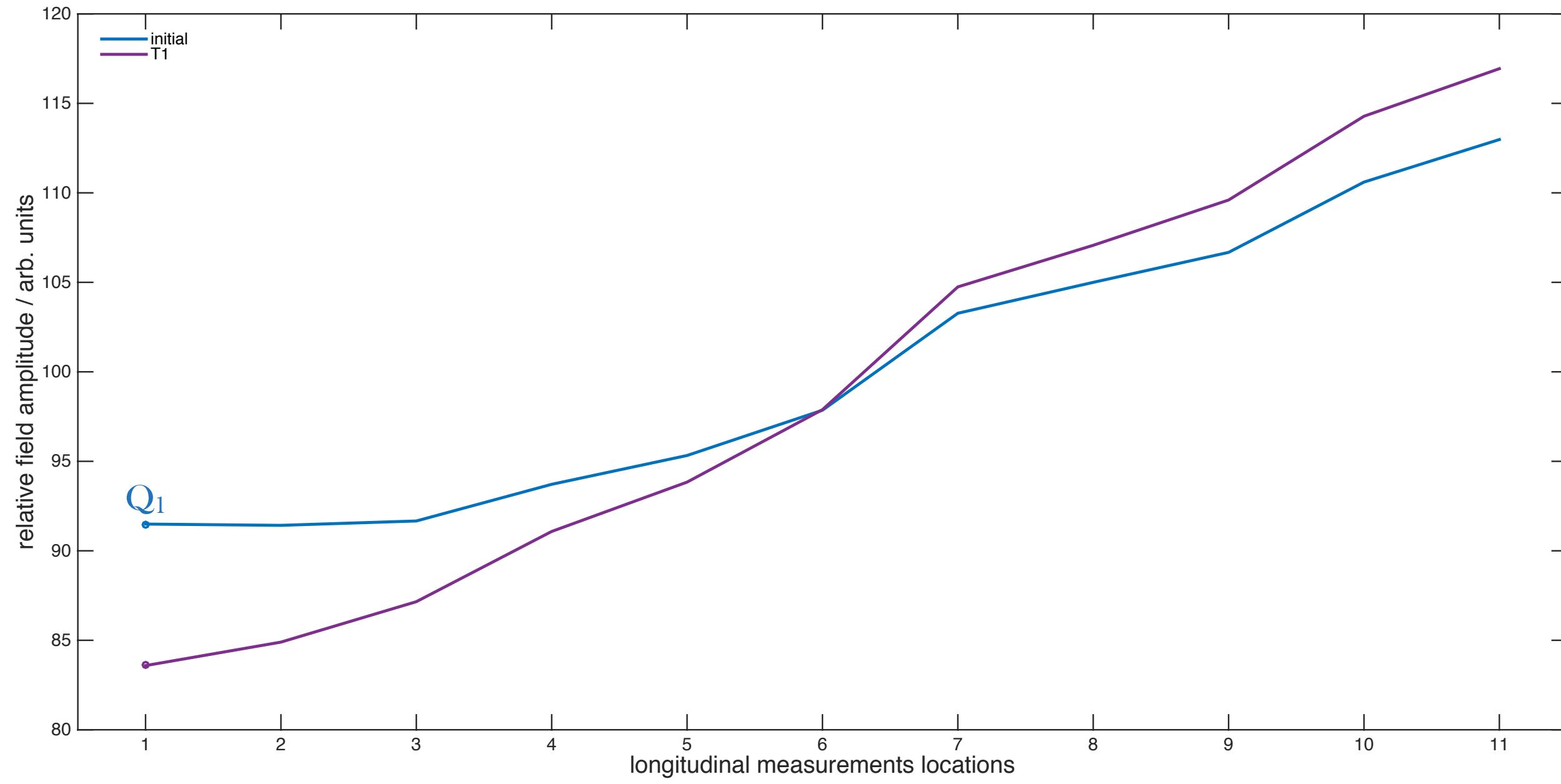
$$Dt = (q_2 - q_4)/2 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 100 - V_1 \\ \vdots \\ 100 - V_{11} \\ 0 - V_{12} \\ \vdots \\ 0 - V_{22} \\ 0 - V_{23} \\ \vdots \\ 0 - V_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$



# Tuning Algorithm

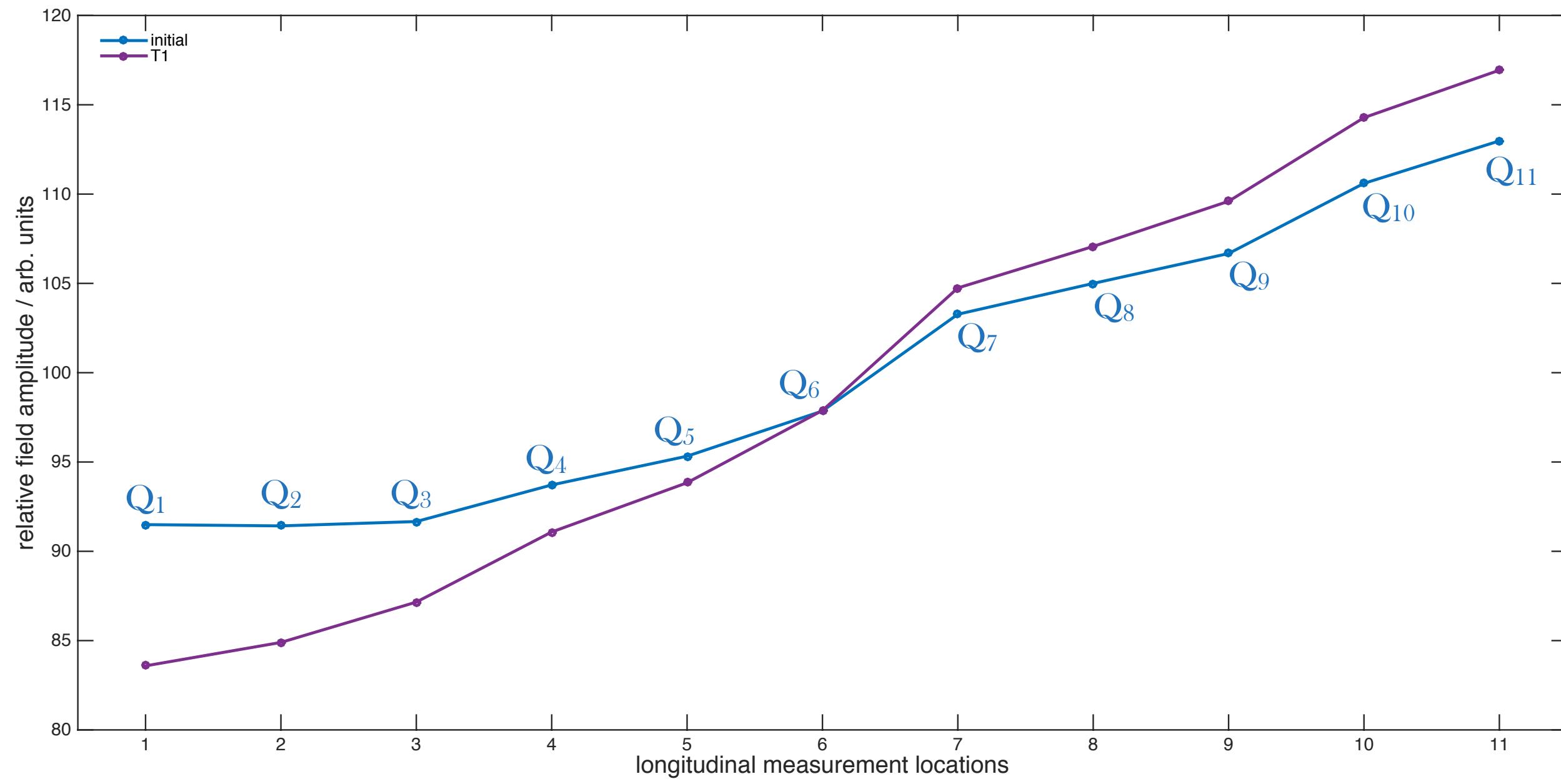
$$\begin{aligned} Q &= (q_1 - q_2 + q_3 - q_4)/4 &= \text{const.} \\ Ds &= (q_1 - q_3)/2 &= 0 \\ Dt &= (q_2 - q_4)/2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 100 - V_1 \\ \vdots \\ 100 - V_{11} \\ 0 - V_{12} \\ \vdots \\ 0 - V_{22} \\ 0 - V_{23} \\ \vdots \\ 0 - V_{33} \end{bmatrix} \quad \frac{\partial Q_1}{\partial T_1}$$

# Tuning Algorithm

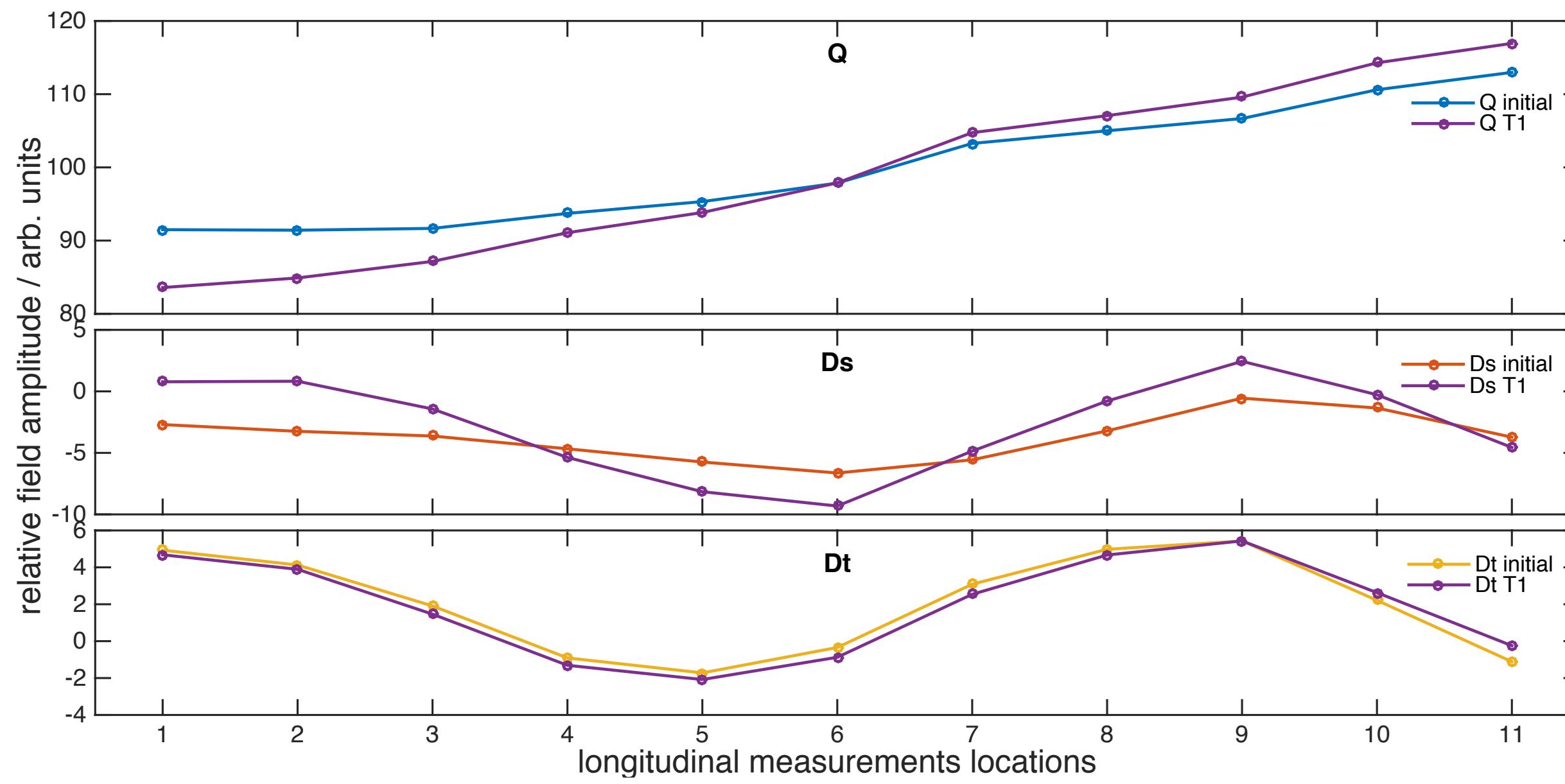
$$\begin{aligned} Q &= (q_1 - q_2 + q_3 - q_4)/4 &= \text{const.} \\ Ds &= (q_1 - q_3)/2 &= 0 \\ Dt &= (q_2 - q_4)/2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 100 - V_1 \\ \vdots \\ 100 - V_{11} \\ 0 - V_{12} \\ \vdots \\ 0 - V_{22} \\ 0 - V_{23} \\ \vdots \\ 0 - V_{33} \end{bmatrix} \quad \frac{\partial Q_1}{\partial T_1} \quad \vdots \quad \frac{\partial Q_{11}}{\partial T_1}$$

# Tuning Algorithm

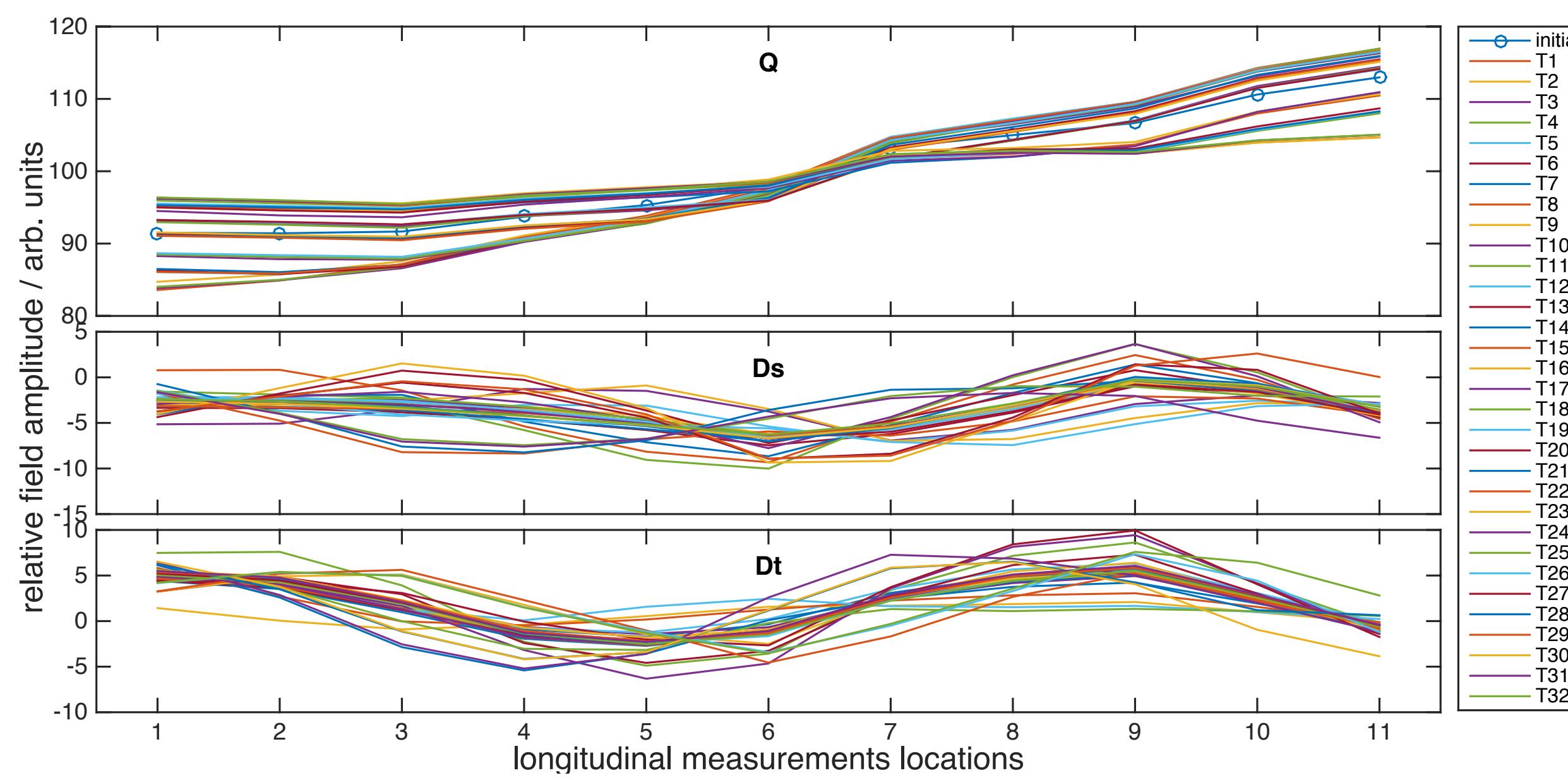
$$\begin{aligned}
 Q &= (q_1 - q_2 + q_3 - q_4)/4 &= \text{const.} \\
 Ds &= (q_1 - q_3)/2 &= 0 \\
 Dt &= (q_2 - q_4)/2 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix}
 100 - V_1 \\
 \vdots \\
 100 - V_{11} \\
 0 - V_{12} \\
 \vdots \\
 0 - V_{22} \\
 0 - V_{23} \\
 \vdots \\
 0 - V_{33}
 \end{bmatrix}
 \quad
 \begin{bmatrix}
 \frac{\partial Q_1}{\partial T_1} \\
 \vdots \\
 \frac{\partial Q_{11}}{\partial T_1} \\
 \frac{\partial Ds_1}{\partial T_1} \\
 \vdots \\
 \frac{\partial Ds_{11}}{\partial T_1} \\
 \frac{\partial Dt_1}{\partial T_1} \\
 \vdots \\
 \frac{\partial Dt_{11}}{\partial T_1}
 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Tuning Algorithm

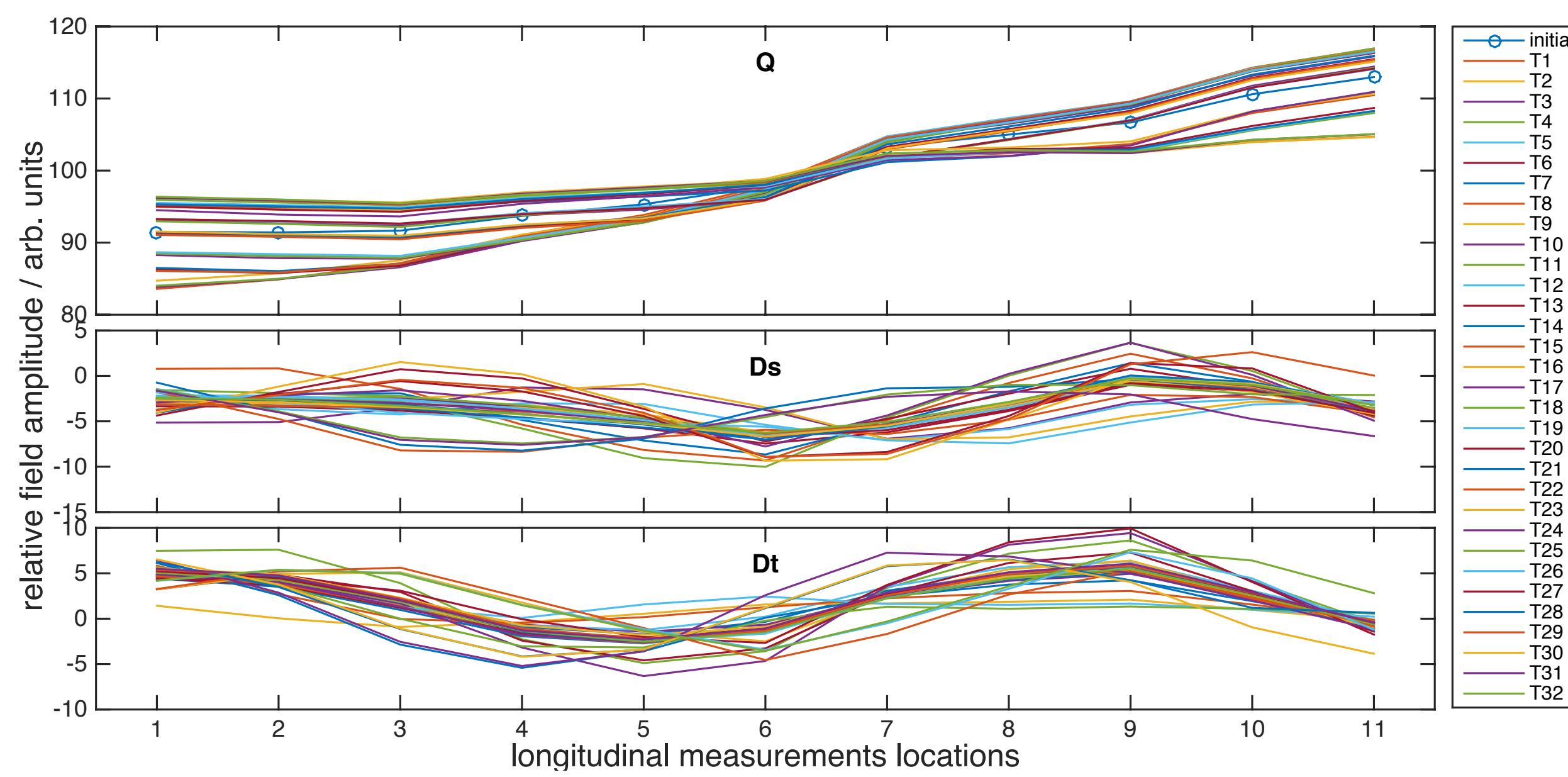
$$\begin{aligned}
 Q &= (q_1 - q_2 + q_3 - q_4)/4 & = \text{const.} \\
 D_s &= (q_1 - q_3)/2 & = 0 \\
 D_t &= (q_2 - q_4)/2 & = 0
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix}
 100 - V_{11} \\
 \vdots \\
 100 - V_{11} \\
 0 - V_{12} \\
 \vdots \\
 0 - V_{22} \\
 0 - V_{23} \\
 \vdots \\
 0 - V_{33}
 \end{bmatrix}
 \quad
 \begin{bmatrix}
 \frac{\partial Q_1}{\partial T_1} & \frac{\partial Q_1}{\partial T_2} & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \frac{\partial Q_1}{\partial T_{32}} \\
 \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\
 \frac{\partial Q_{11}}{\partial T_1} & \frac{\partial Q_{11}}{\partial D_{s1}} & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \frac{\partial Q_{11}}{\partial T_{32}} \\
 \frac{\partial D_{s1}}{\partial T_1} & \frac{\partial D_{s1}}{\partial D_{t1}} & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \frac{\partial D_{s1}}{\partial T_{32}} \\
 \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\
 \frac{\partial D_{t1}}{\partial T_1} & \frac{\partial D_{t1}}{\partial T_2} & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \frac{\partial D_{t1}}{\partial T_{32}}
 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Tuning Algorithm

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q &= (q_1 - q_2 + q_3 - q_4)/4 & = \text{const.} \\
 D_s &= (q_1 - q_3)/2 & = 0 \\
 D_t &= (q_2 - q_4)/2 & = 0
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 100 - V_1 \\ \vdots \\ 100 - V_{11} \\ 0 - V_{12} \\ \vdots \\ 0 - V_{22} \\ 0 - V_{23} \\ \vdots \\ 0 - V_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial Q_1}{\partial T_1} & \frac{\partial Q_1}{\partial T_2} & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \frac{\partial Q_1}{\partial T_{32}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial Q_{11}}{\partial T_1} & \frac{\partial Q_{11}}{\partial D_{s1}} & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \frac{\partial Q_{11}}{\partial T_{32}} \\ \frac{\partial D_{s1}}{\partial T_1} & \frac{\partial D_{s1}}{\partial D_{t1}} & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \frac{\partial D_{s1}}{\partial T_{32}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial D_{t1}}{\partial T_1} & \frac{\partial D_{t1}}{\partial T_2} & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \frac{\partial D_{t1}}{\partial T_{32}} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} T_1 - 0 \\ T_2 - 0 \\ \vdots \\ T_{32} - 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\vec{V} = \mathbf{M} \cdot \vec{T}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\vec{T} = \mathbf{M}^{-1} \cdot \vec{V}$$

# SVD - Singular Value Decomposition

$$\vec{V} = \mathbf{M} \cdot \vec{T}$$

$$\vec{T} = \mathbf{M}^{-1} \cdot \vec{V}$$

$$\mathbf{M}^{-1} = (\mathbf{U} \cdot \mathbf{S} \cdot \mathbf{V}^T)^{-1} \approx \mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{S}_0^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{U}^T$$

$$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{U} \cdot \mathbf{S} \cdot \mathbf{V}^T$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & M & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & U & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & & & \\ & \sigma_2 & & \\ & & \sigma_3 & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & V^T & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \text{diag}(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_n)$$

$$\sigma_1 \geq \sigma_2 \geq \dots \geq \sigma_n$$

$$\mathbf{S}_0^{-1} = \begin{cases} 1/\sigma_i & \text{if } \sigma_i > t \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

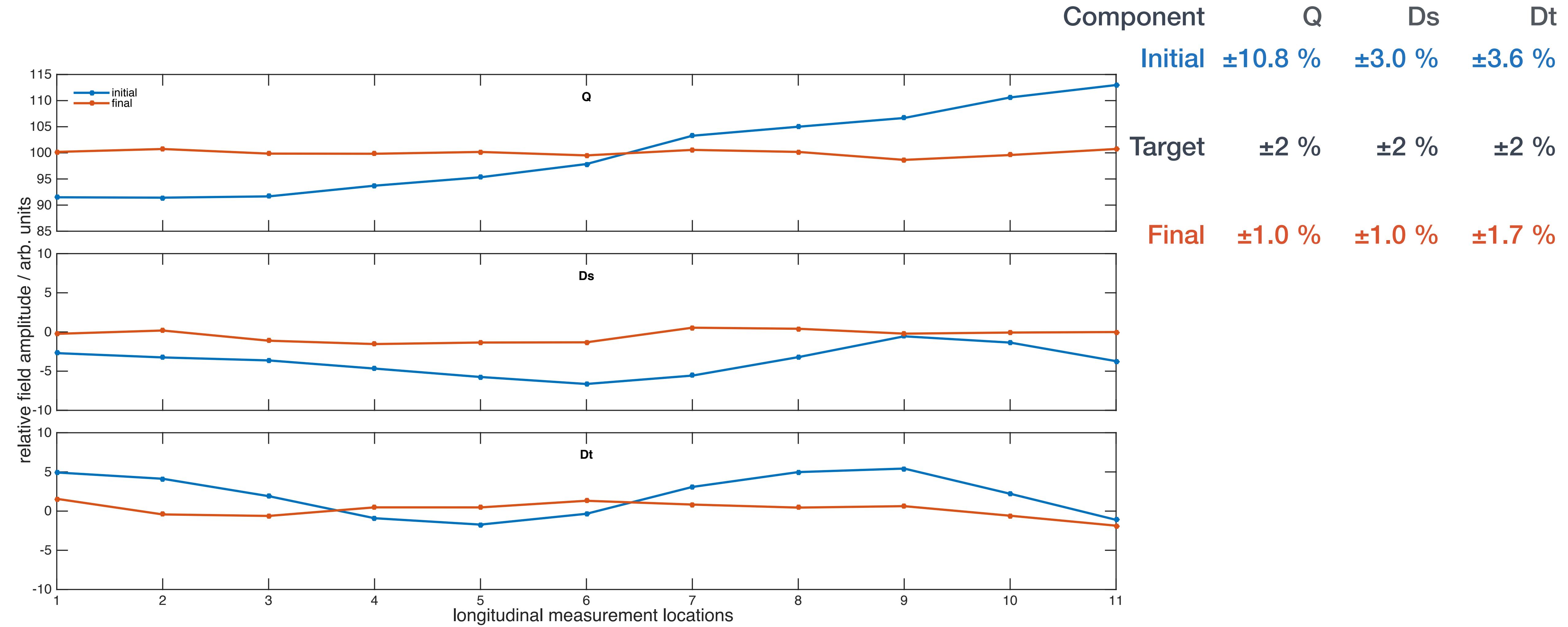
$$\vec{T}_{svdi} = \underbrace{(\mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{S}_i^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{U}^T)}_{\mathbf{M}_i^{-1}} \cdot \vec{V}$$

$$\mathbf{S}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sigma_1 & & & \\ & 1/\sigma_2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 1/\sigma_n \end{bmatrix}$$

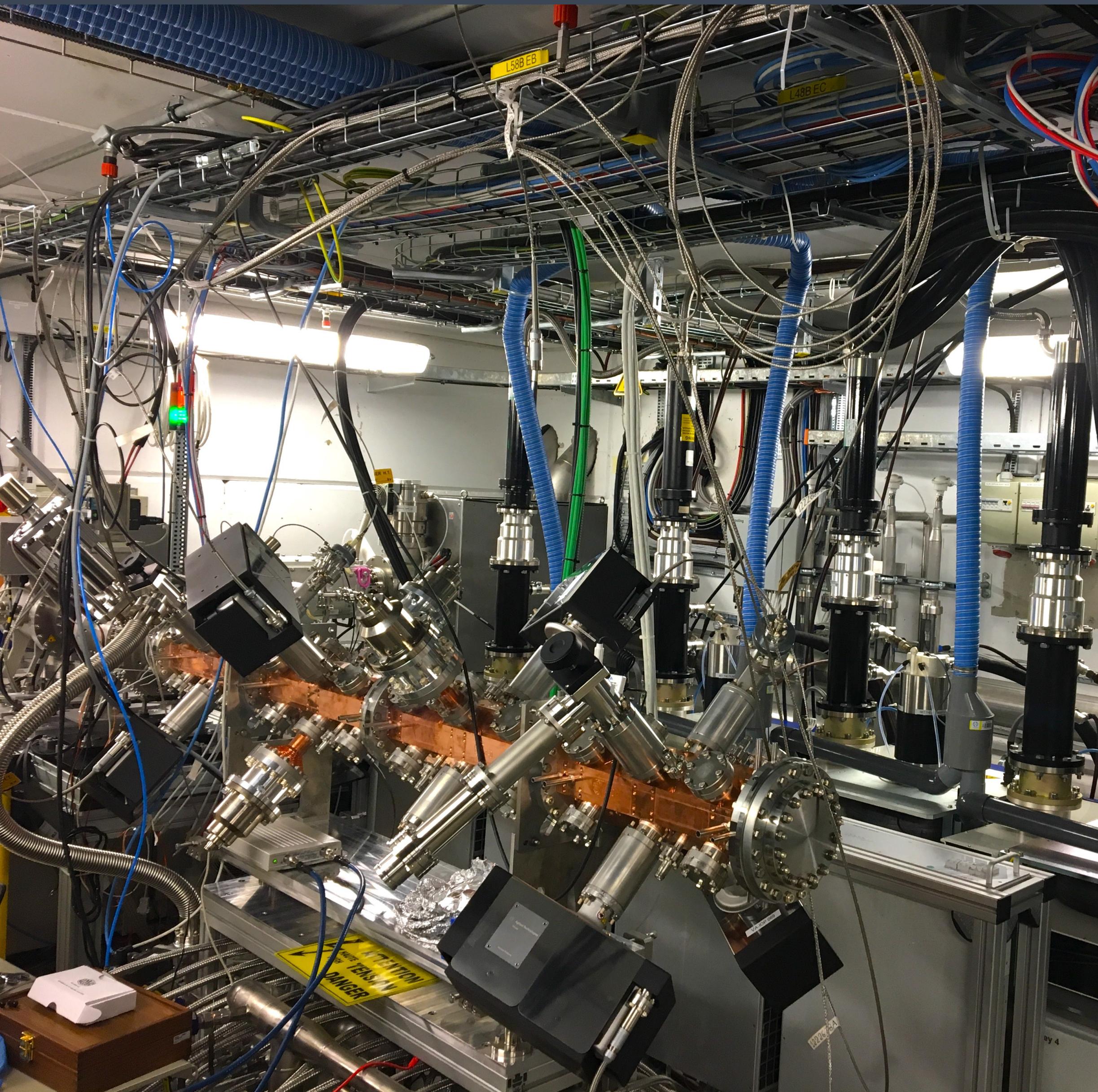
$$\mathbf{M}^{-1} = \mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{S}^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{U}^T$$

$$\vec{V} \approx \vec{V}_{svdi} = \mathbf{M} \cdot \vec{T}_{svdi}$$

# Results



# Status



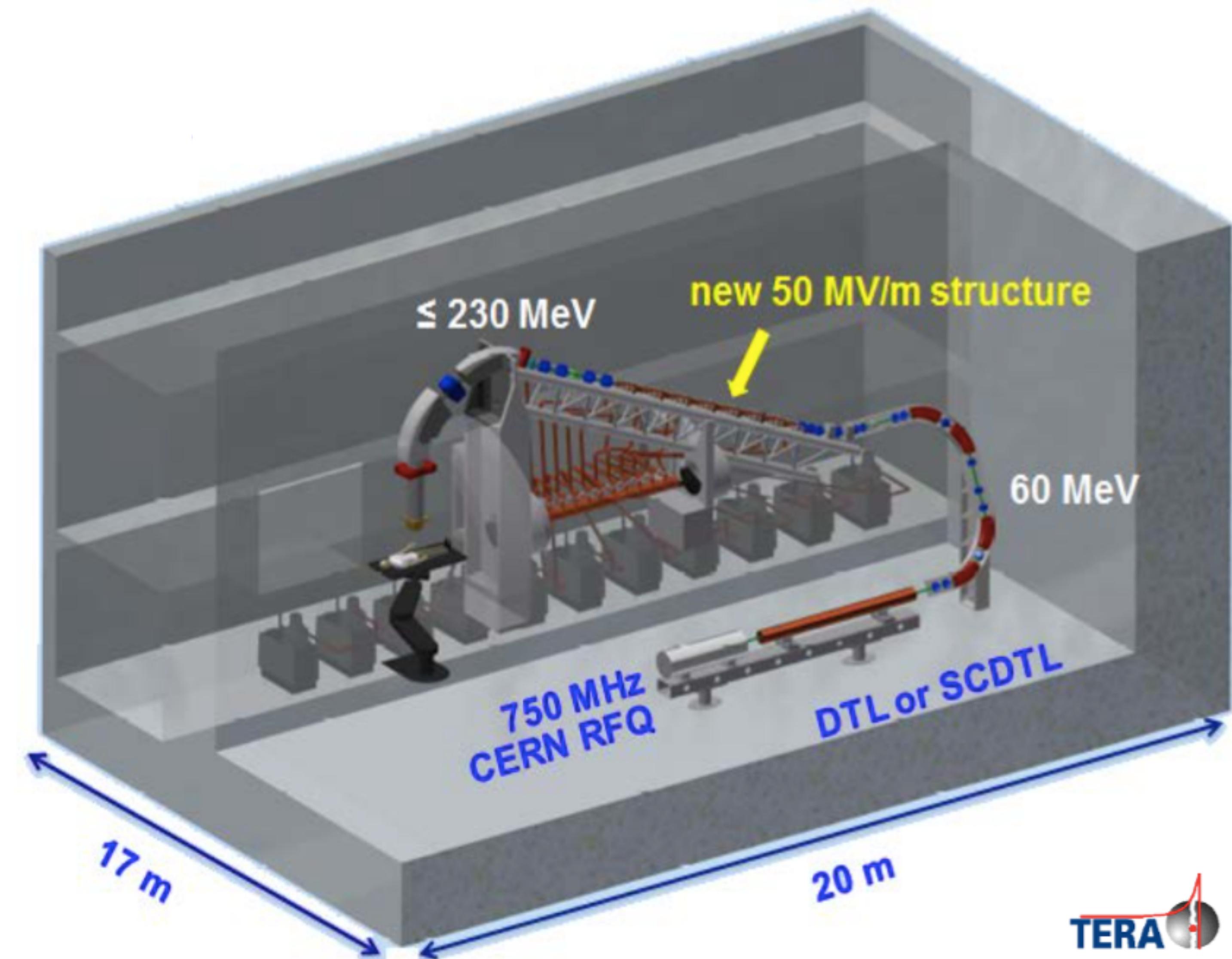
- tuning of 4-vane RFQs
  - tuning algorithm / matrix inversion SVD
  - tuning procedure / tuner tooling
  - frequency tuning
- Q-values (multiple power couplers)
- antenna calibration

# Status



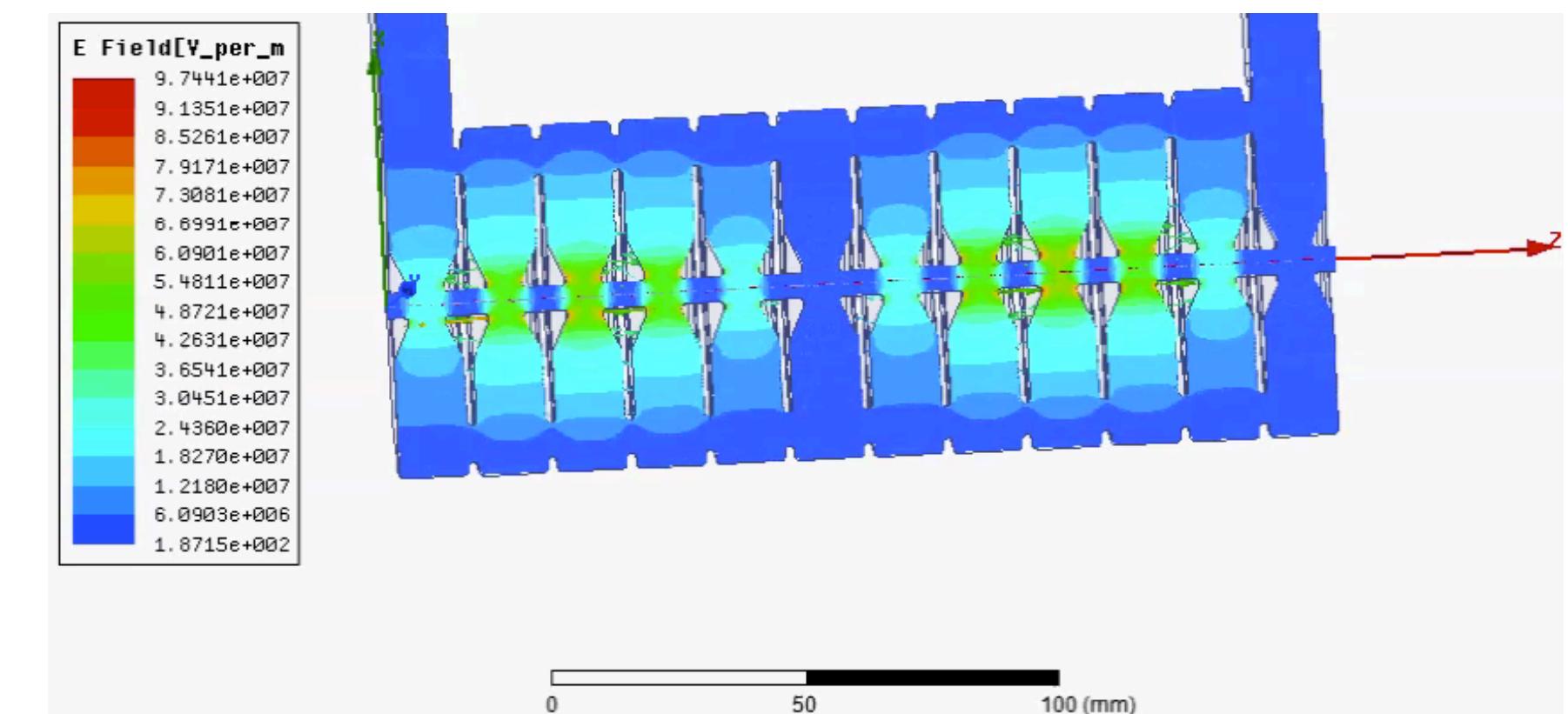
- tuning of 4-vane RFQs
    - tuning algorithm / matrix inversion SVD
    - tuning procedure / tuner tooling
    - frequency tuning
  - Q-values (multiple power couplers)
  - antenna calibration
- 
- RFQ does accelerate protons to 5 MeV
  - measured transverse beam properties match expectations from simulations

# Tera Foundation - TULIP



short linac requires  
high gradient & high frequency

- 3 GHz BTW structure
- max gradient of about 50 MV/m
- 20 cm long structure
- 10 MeV energy gain



# S-Band BTW Structure - Conditioning



Stefano Benedetti

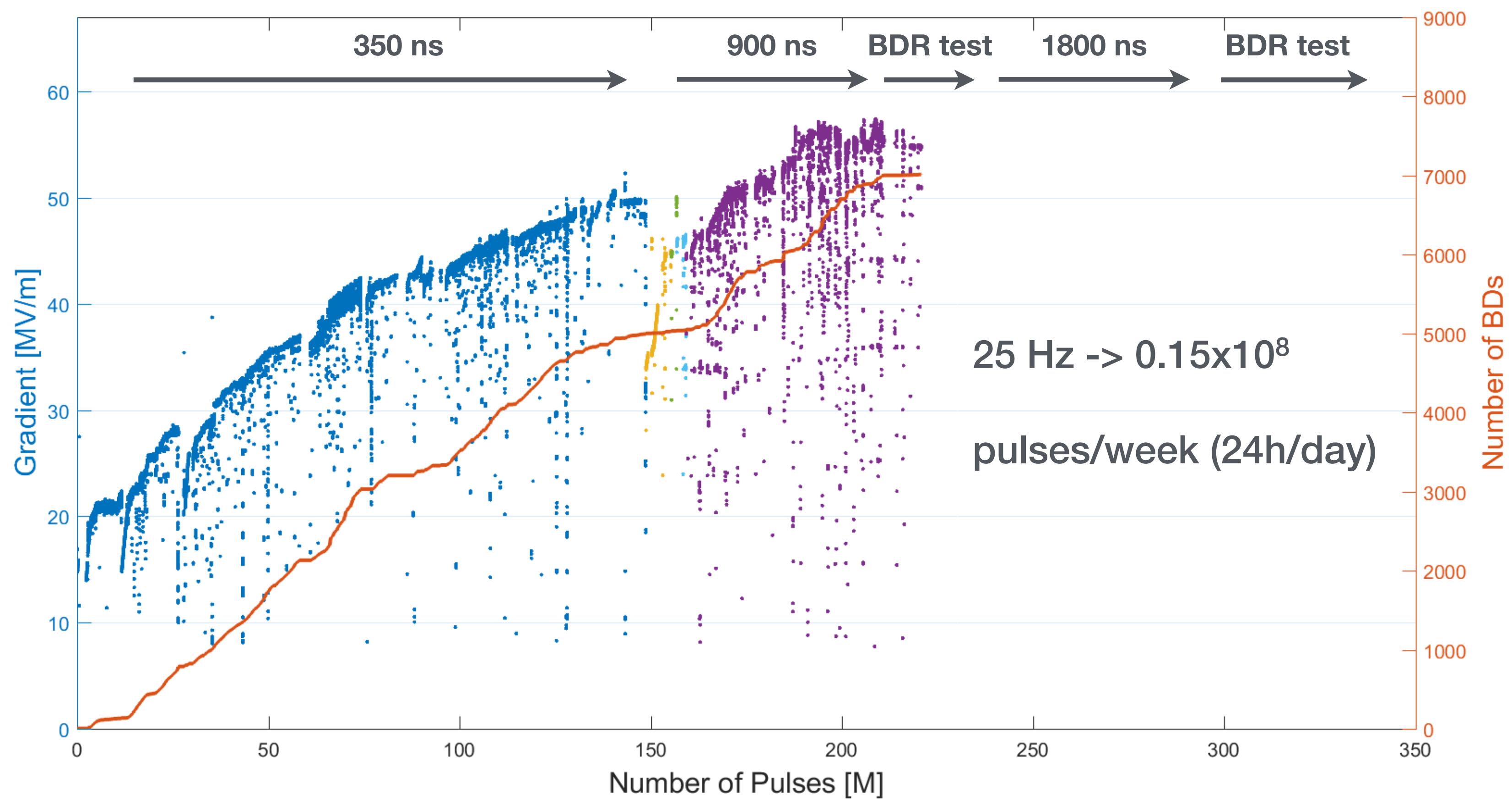
Conditioning of the structure

Breakdown studies

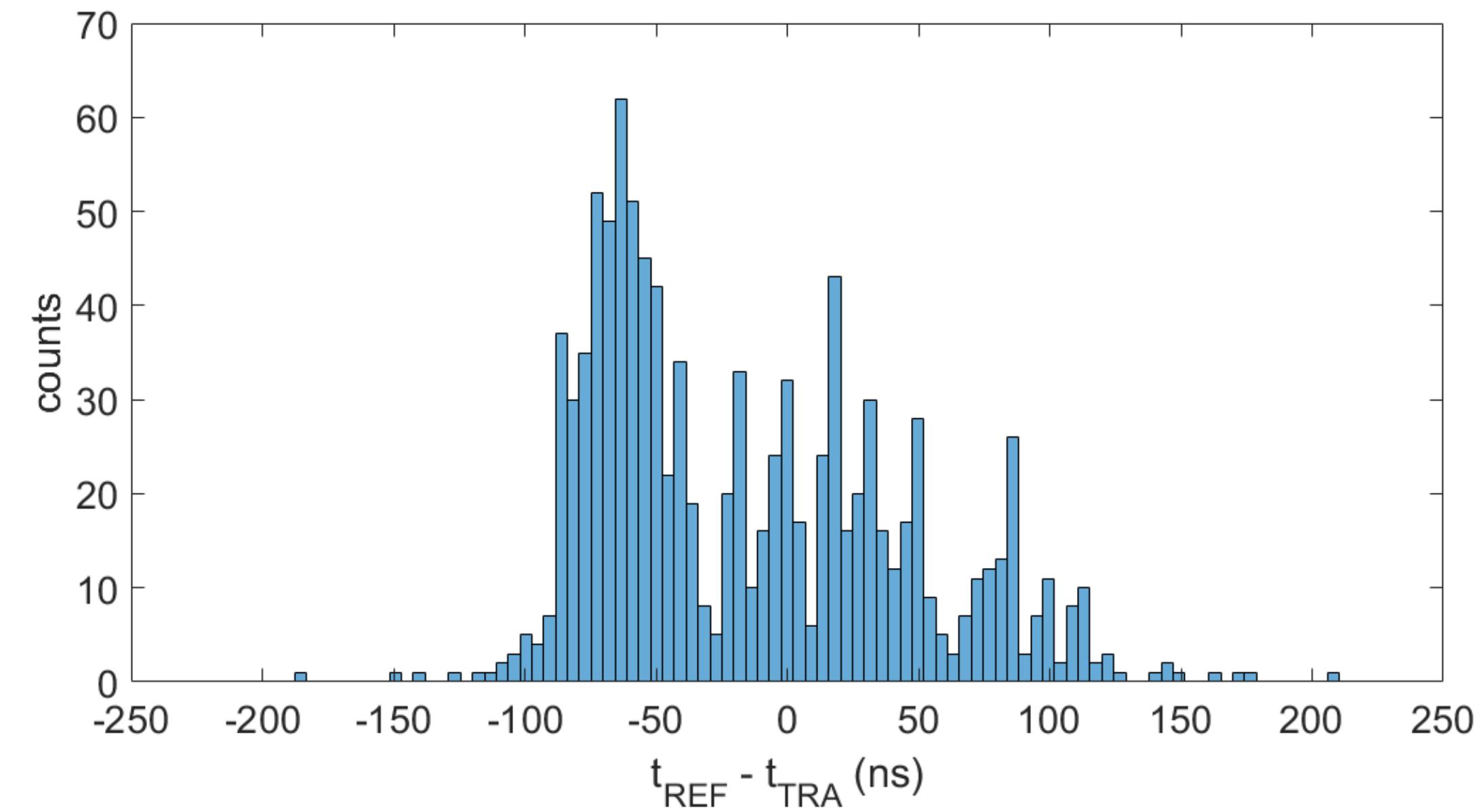
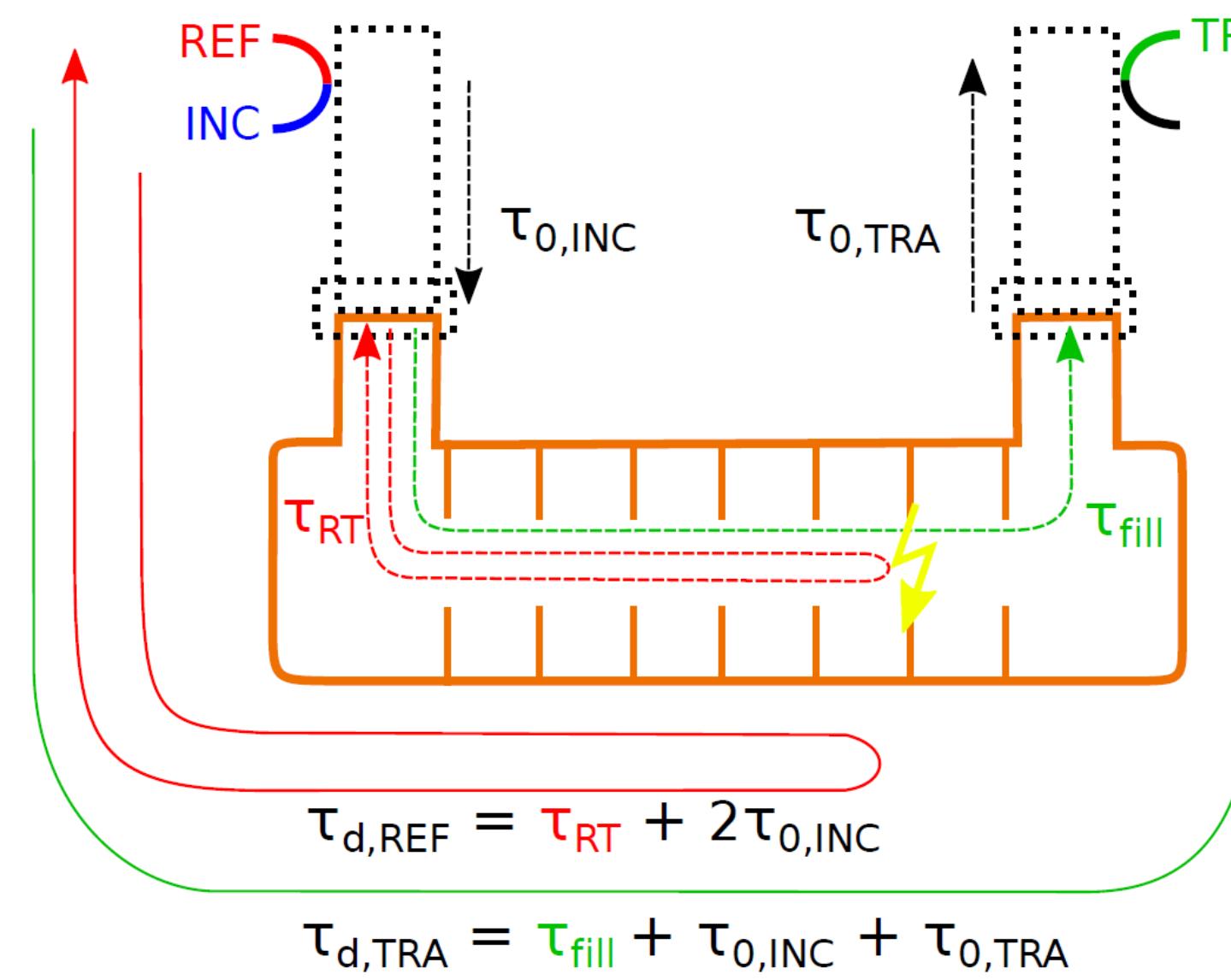
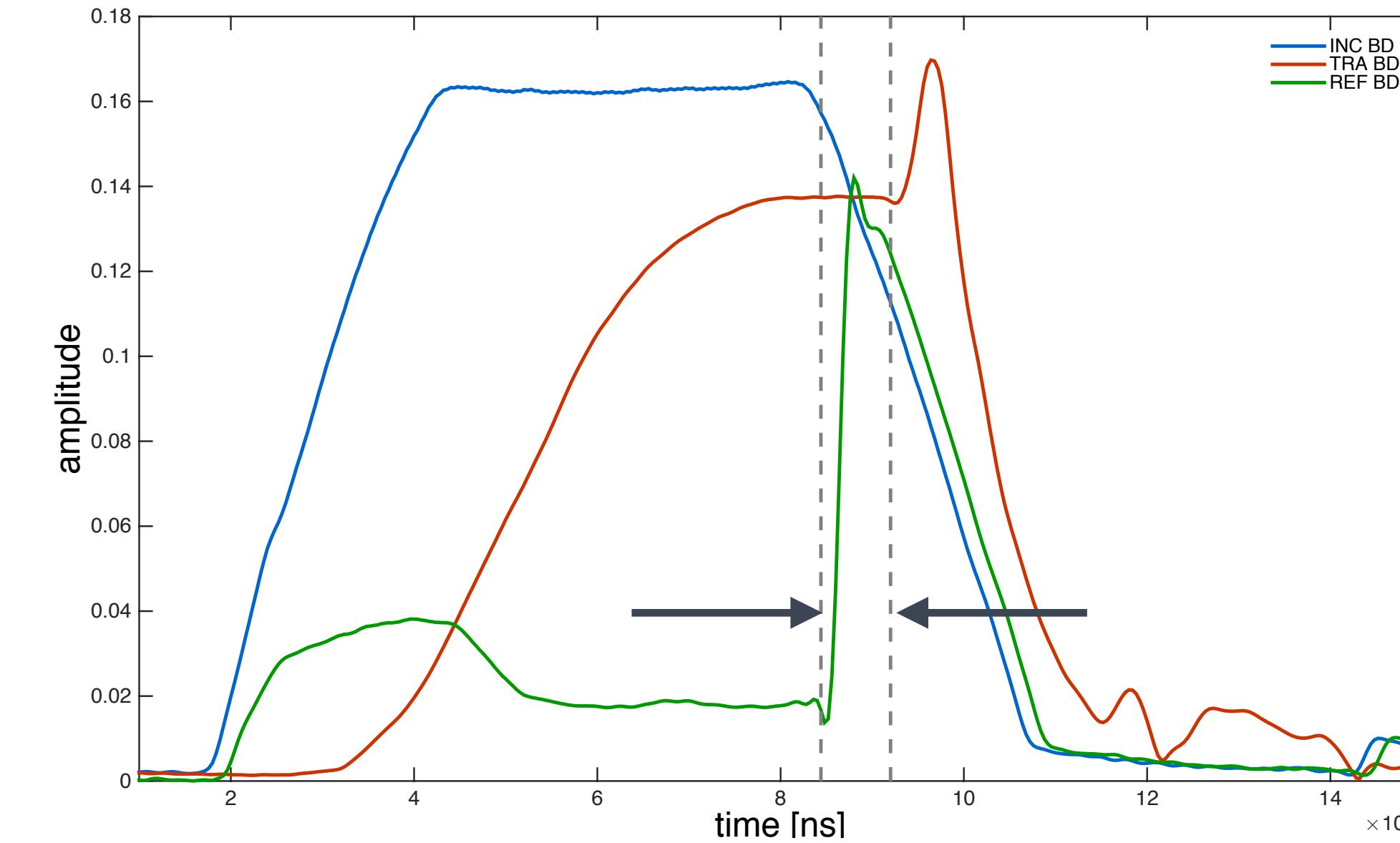
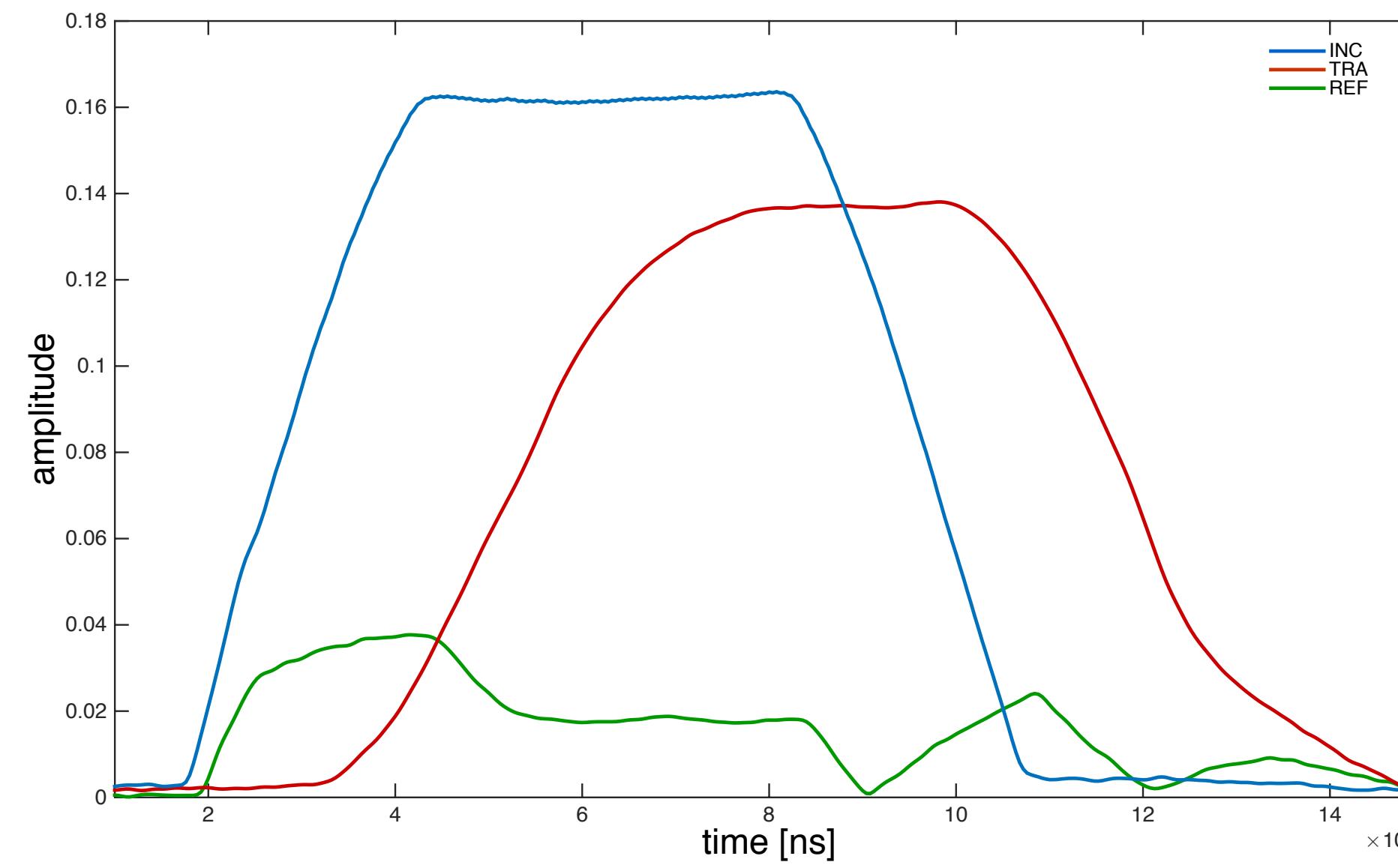
Data analysis



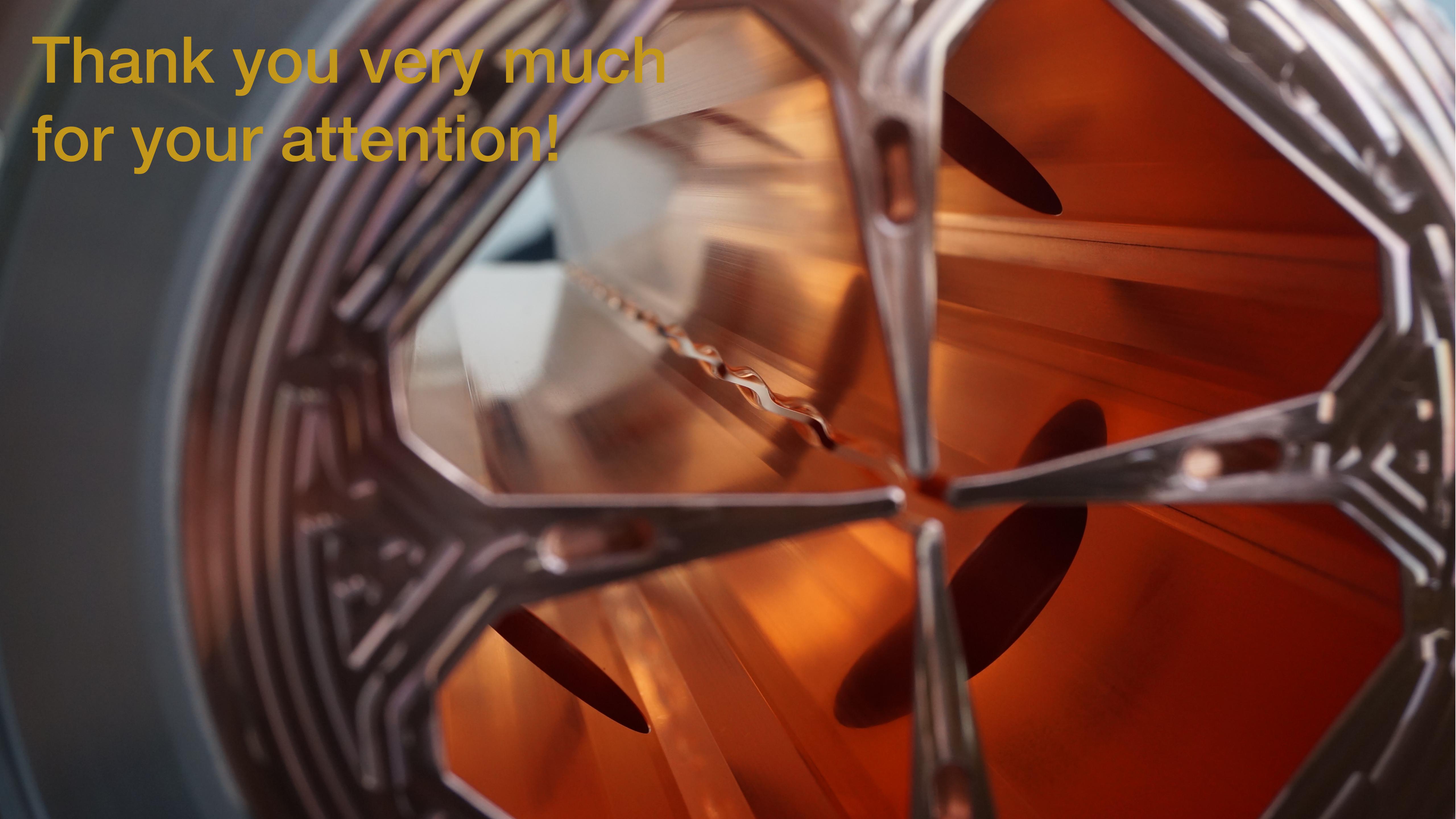
define high gradient  
limits of S-band cavities  
in terms of BDs



# S-Band BTW - breakdown location

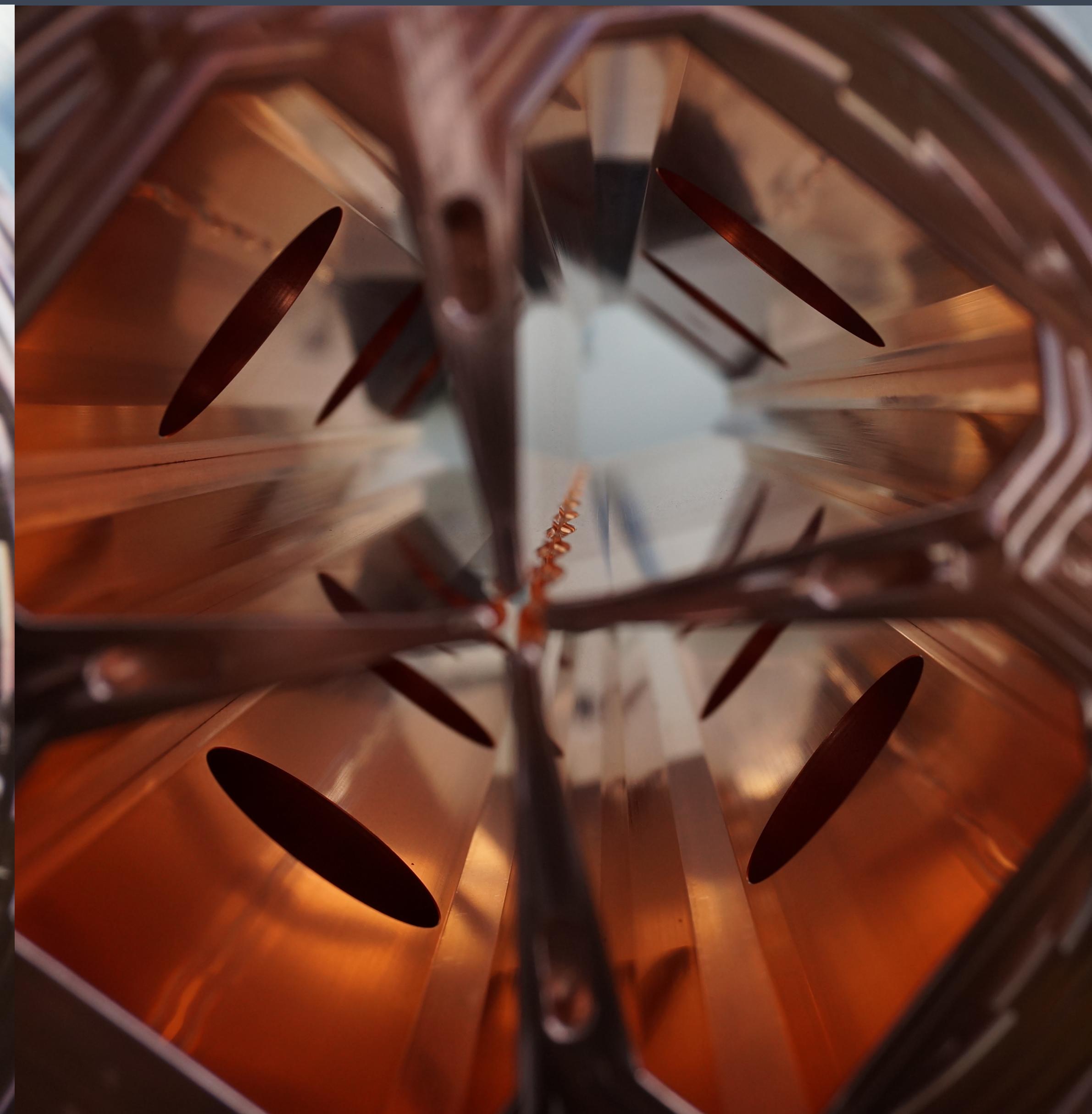


Thank you very much  
for your attention!



# Extra Slides

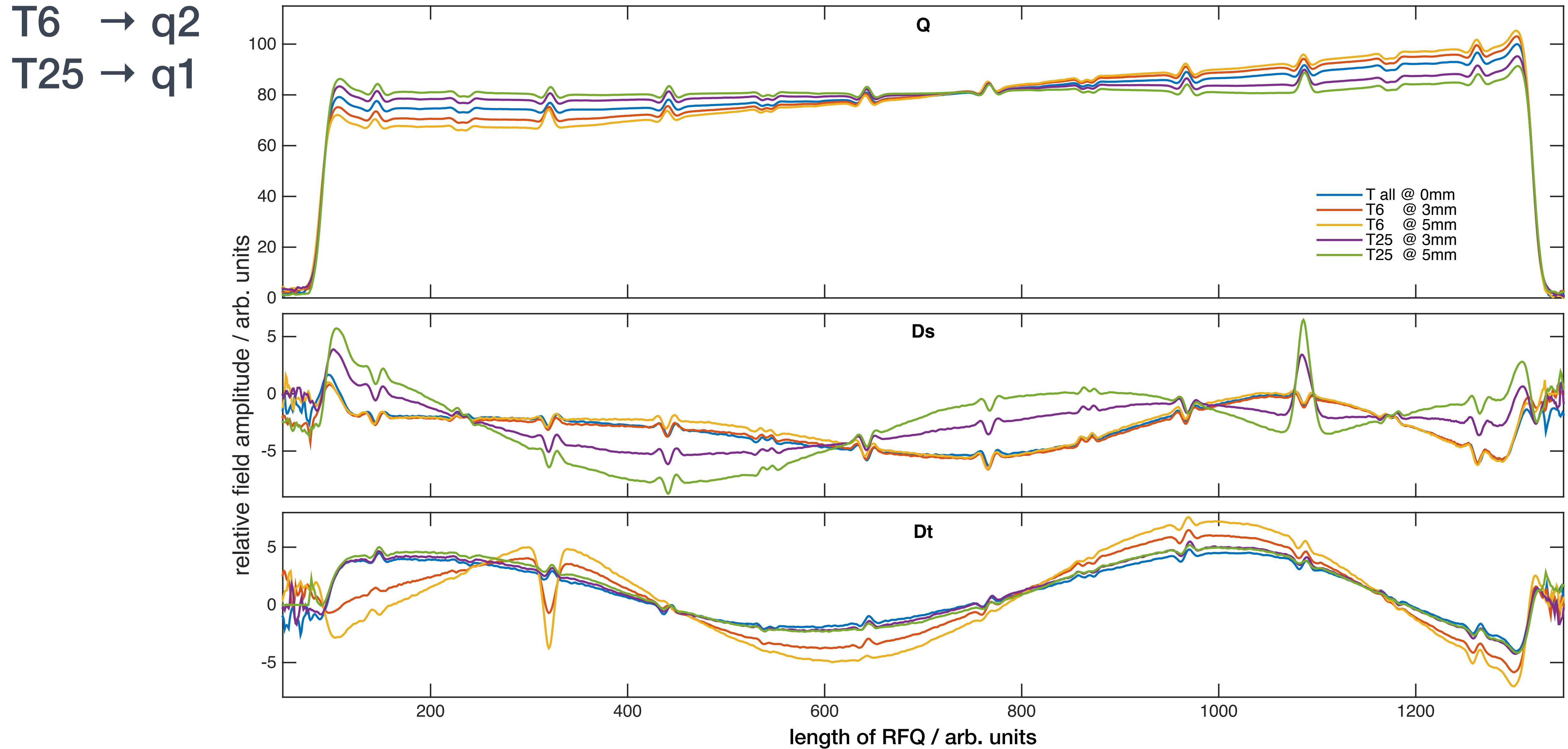
# Modulation



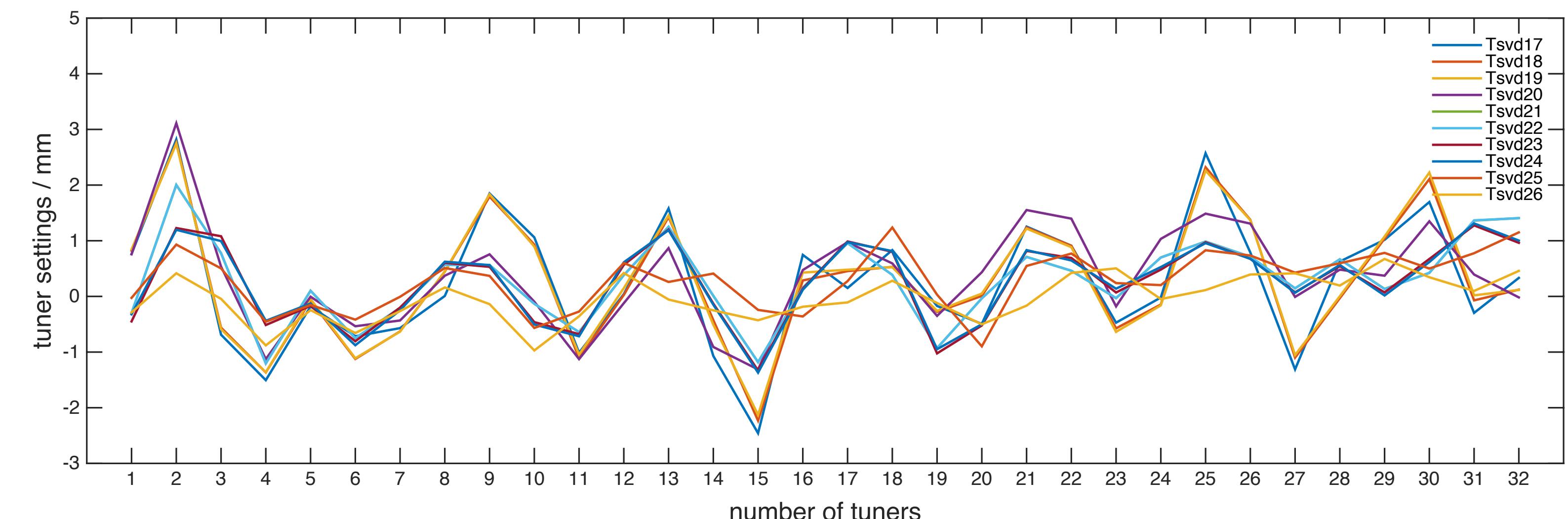
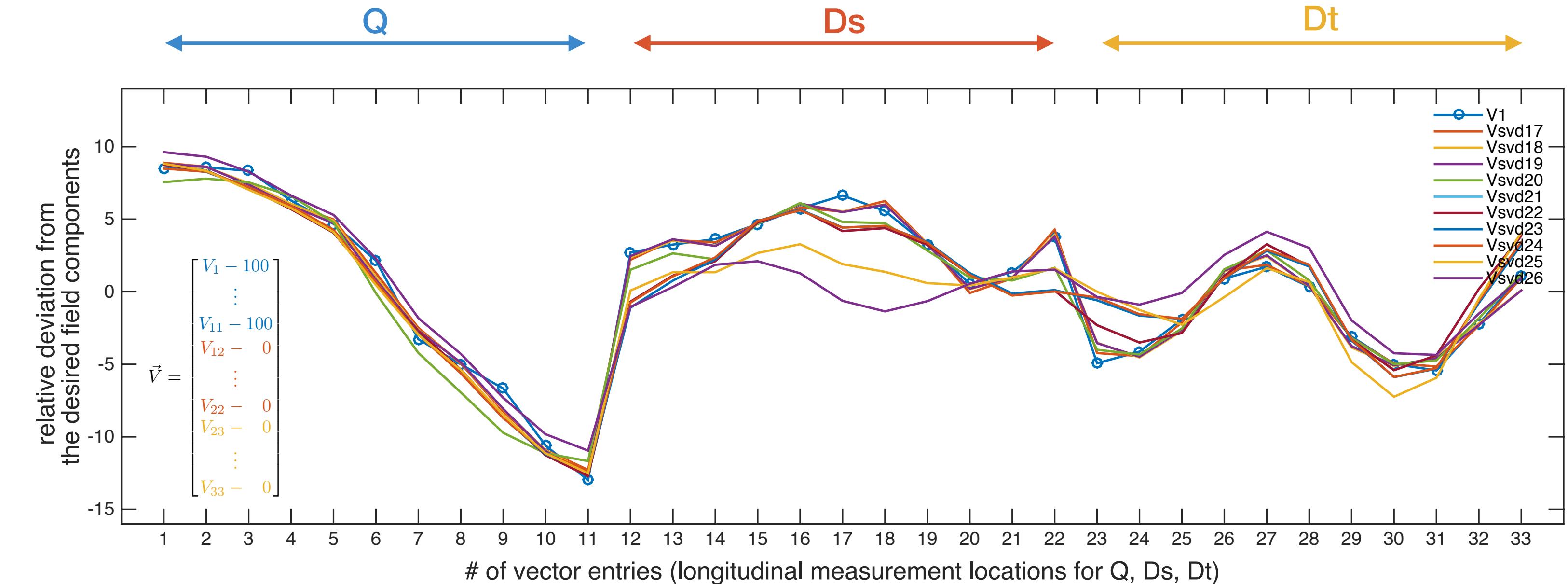
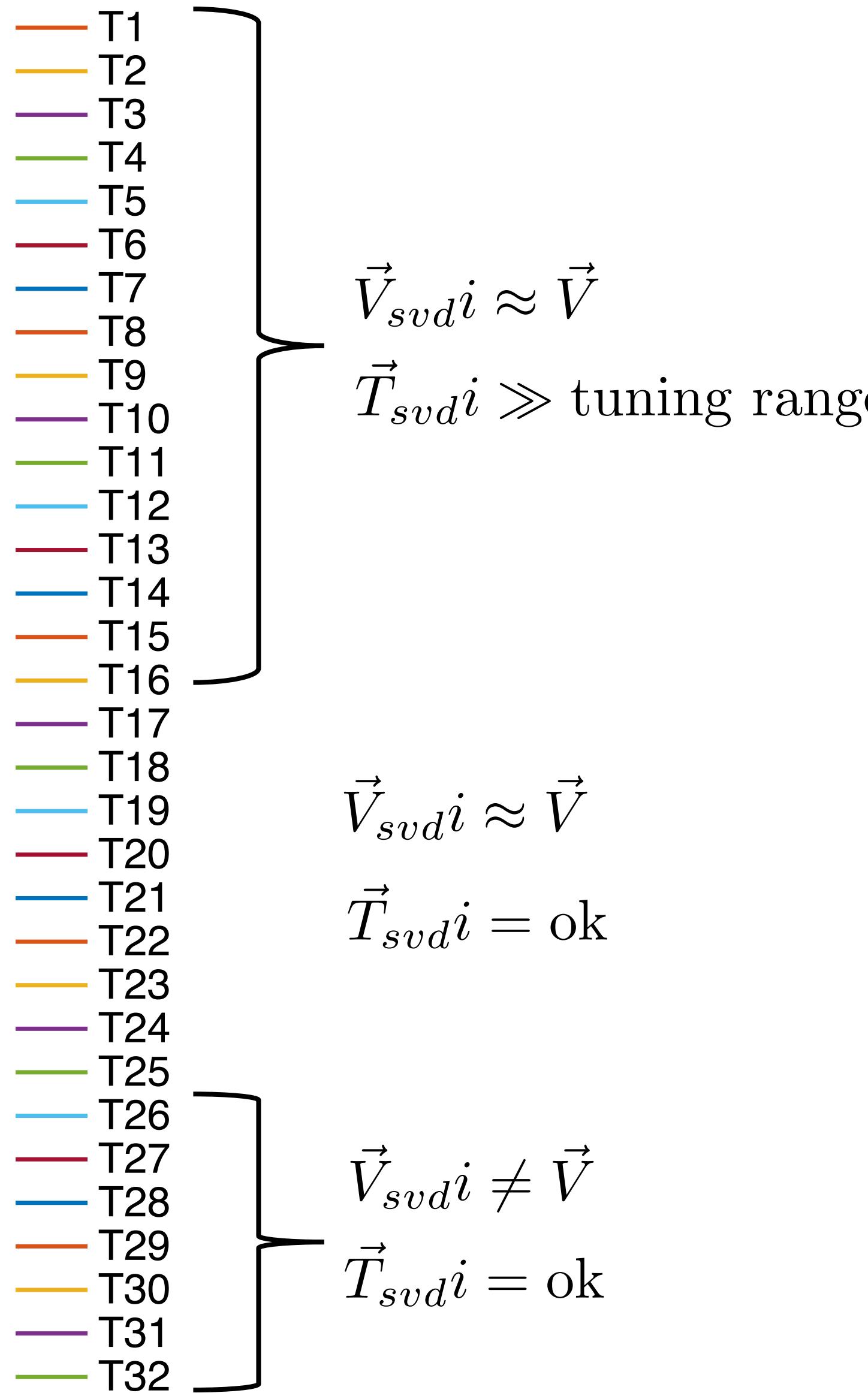
# Other Applications

Application	Hadrontherapy Injector	Compact PET Isotope Production	99mTc & Brachytherapy Production	IBA Ion Beam Analysis
General Design	1 RFQ (4 modules)	2 RFQ	2 RFQ + 1 DTL	1 RFQ
Particles	p+	p+	p+ / d+ / $\alpha$	p+ / $\alpha$
Frequency	750 MHz	750MHz	704 MHz	750 MHz
Output Energy	5 MeV	10 MeV	18 MeV	3 MeV
Total Length	2 m	4 m	10 m	1 m
Peak Power	400 kW	800 kW	1.5 MW	average current 0.1 mA
RF system	IOT (x4)	solid state amplifier / magnetron	klystrons	

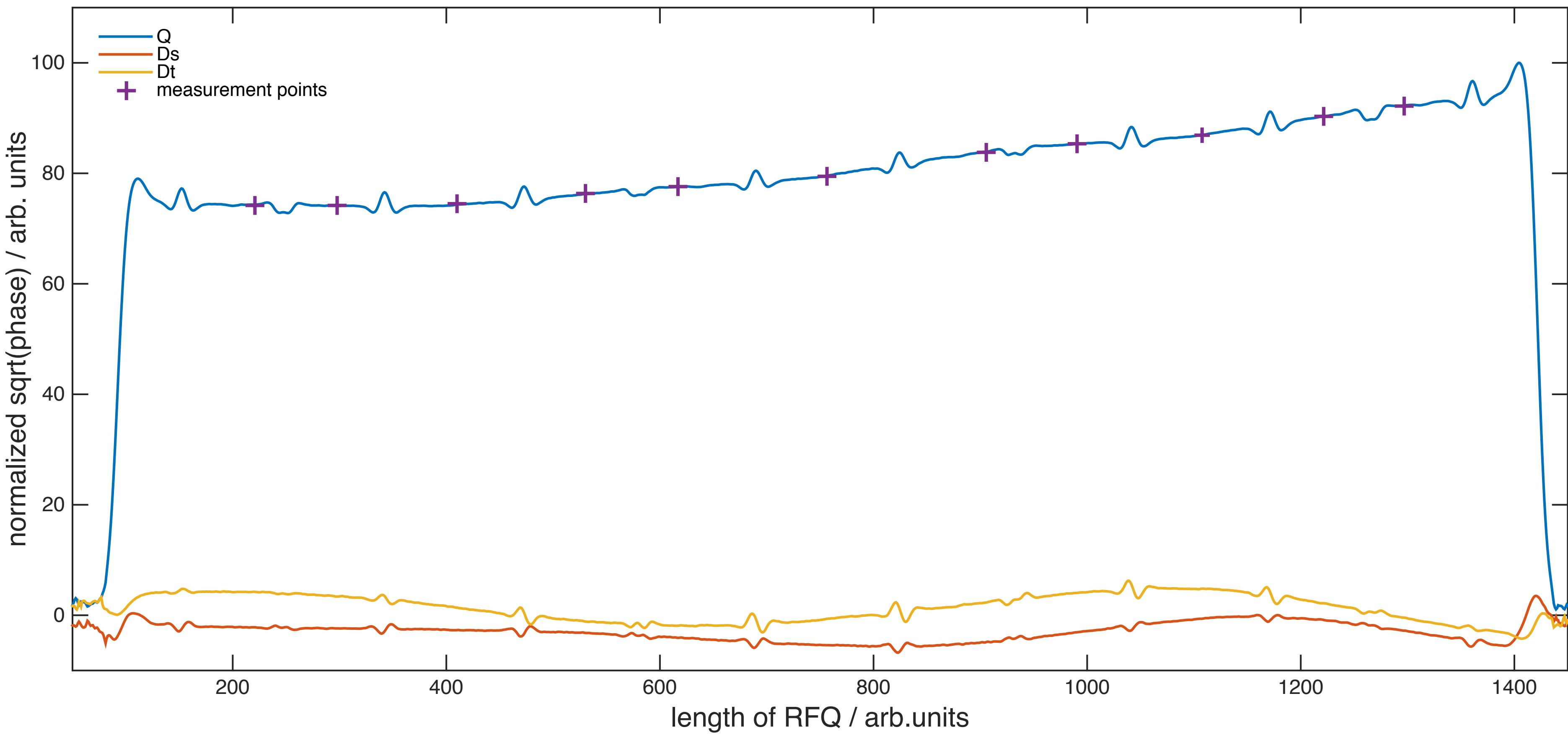
# Tuner Influence on Different Components



# SVD - Singular Value Decomposition

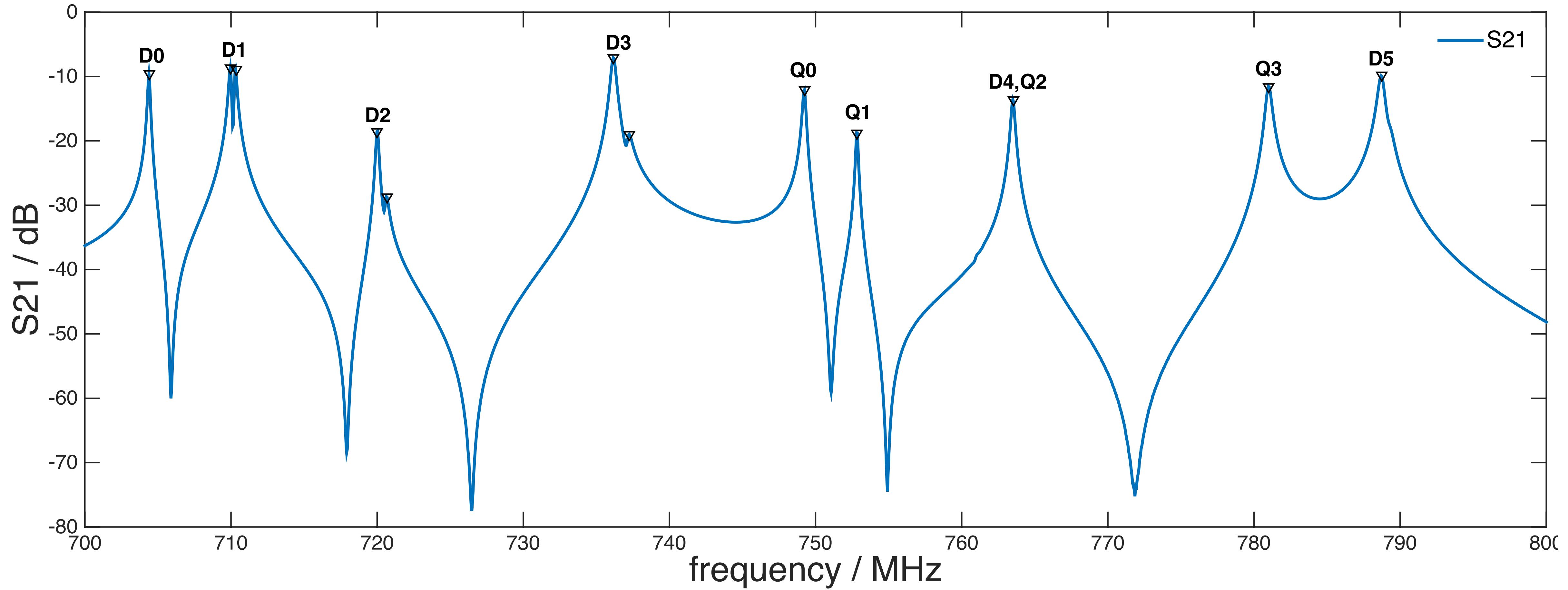


# Field Tuning

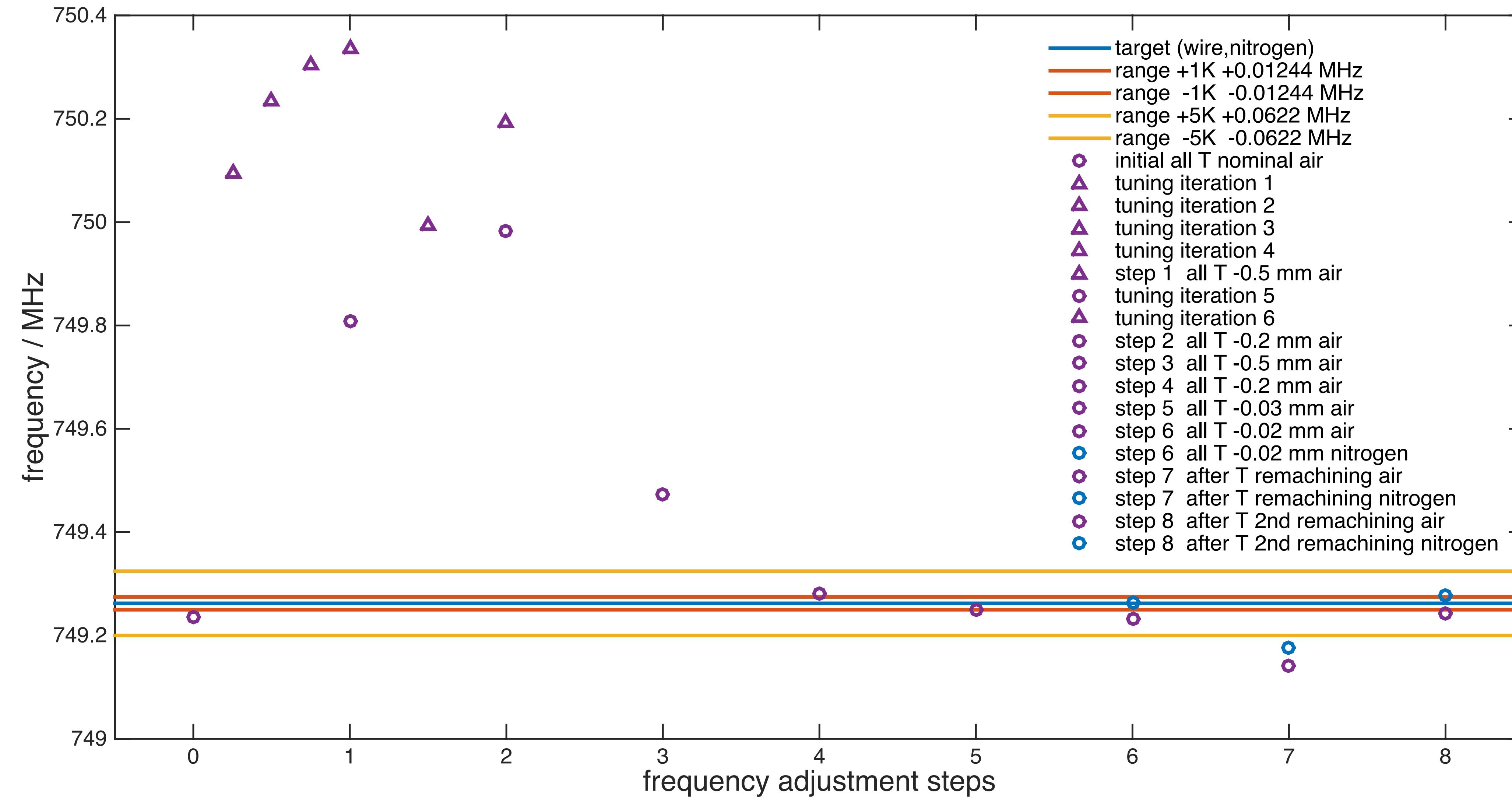


Component	Initial
Q	$\pm 10.8\%$
$D_s$	$\pm 3.0\%$
$D_t$	$\pm 3.6\%$

# Mode Spectra



# Frequency Tuning



# Dipole Stabiliser Rods / Modulation

