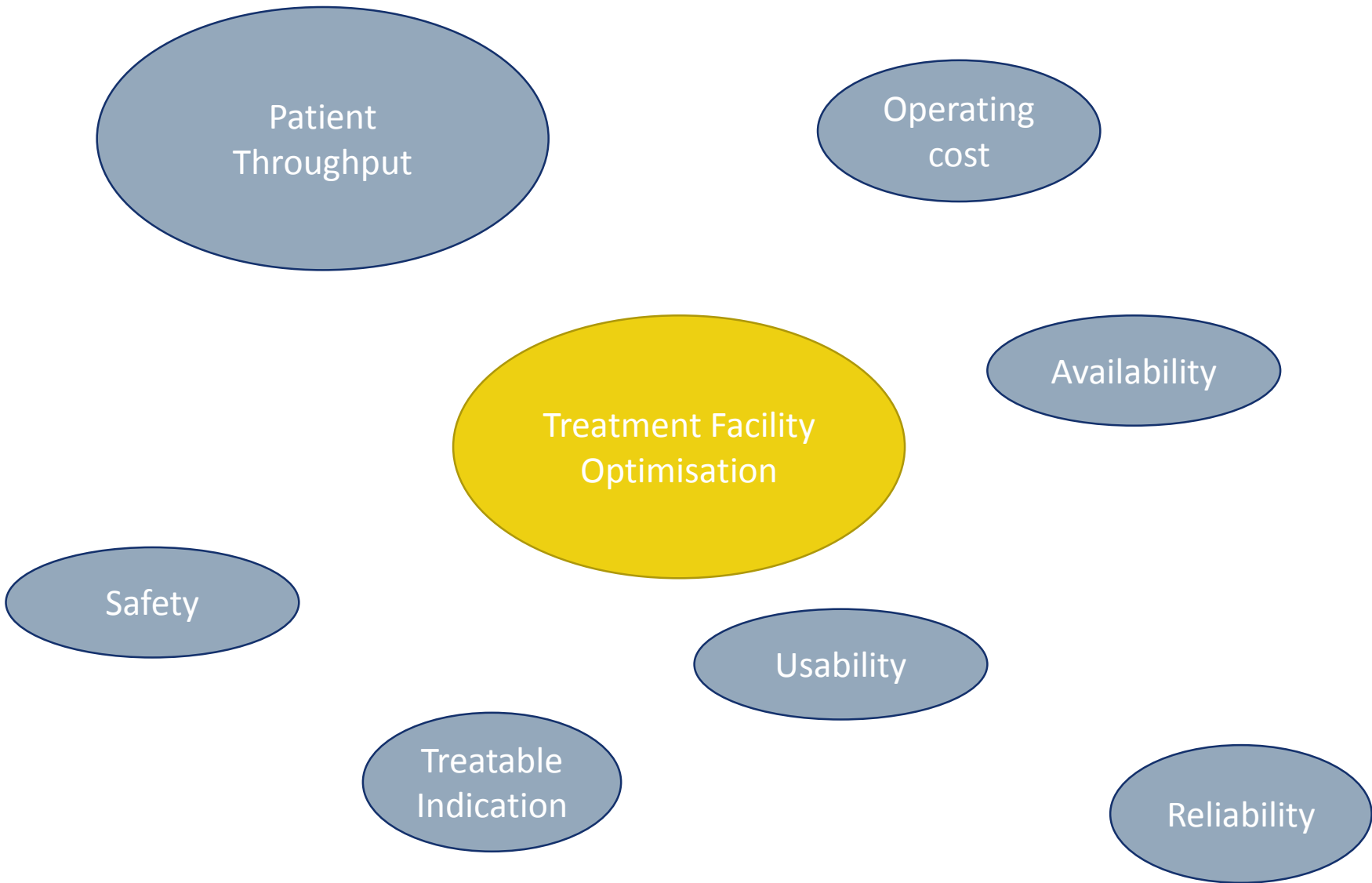


TREATMENT FACILITY OPTIMISATION

OMA 1st topical workshop
PSI, 13-3-18

Andrea De Franco

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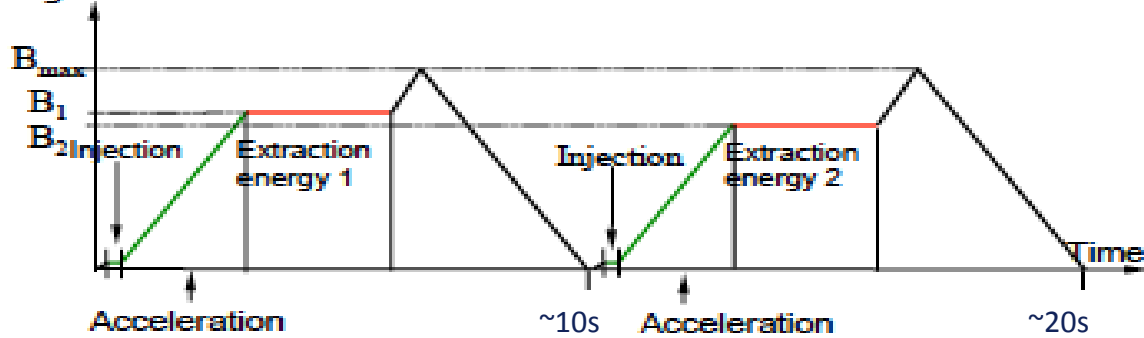


Synchrotron – pencil beam. MedAustron



Machine Operation

Magnetic field



Intensity

Energy 1
Intensity 1

Energy 2
Intensity 2

Time



Linear Accelerator

Synchrotron

Proton: 60 – 250 MeV (NCR: 800)

Carbon: 120 – 400MeV/u

3rd Order Resonant Slow Extraction

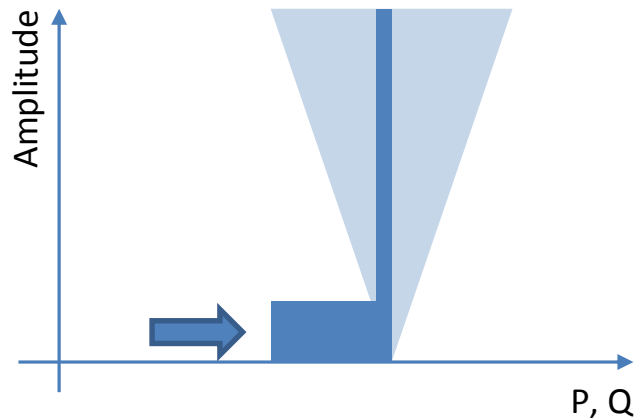


Wrong way to use resonances:
Tacoma Narrows Bridge example

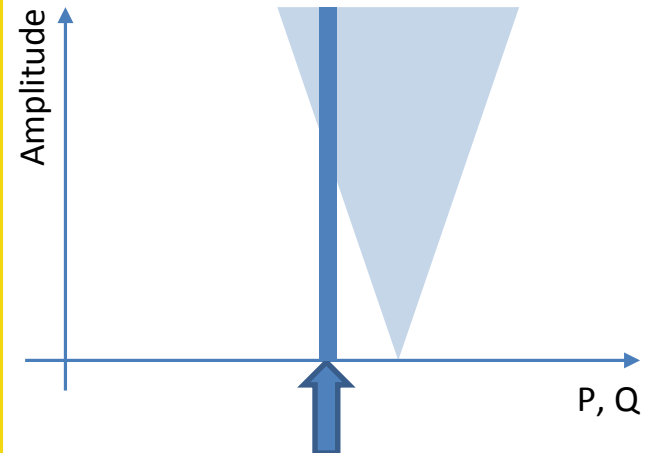
Change Condition of Resonance



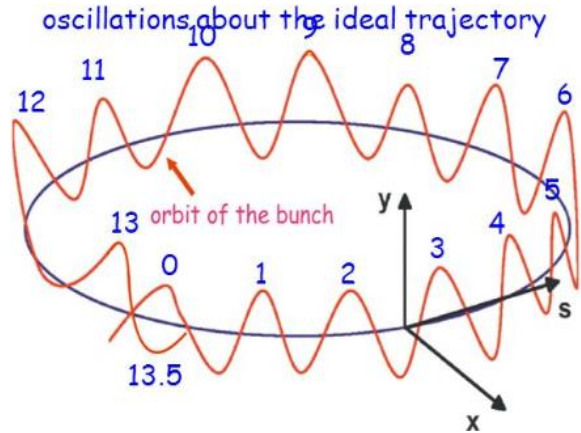
Increase Momentum



Increase Oscillation Amplitude



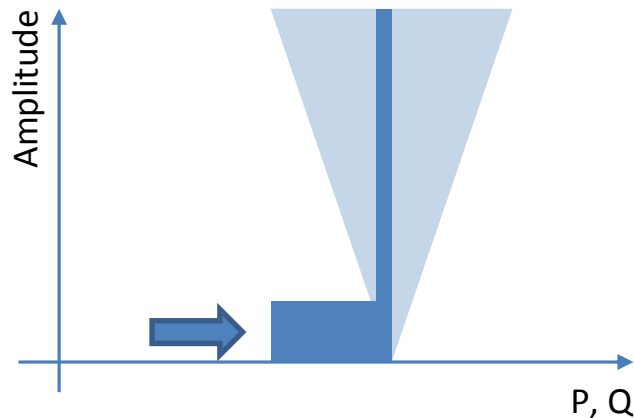
3rd Order Resonant Slow Extraction



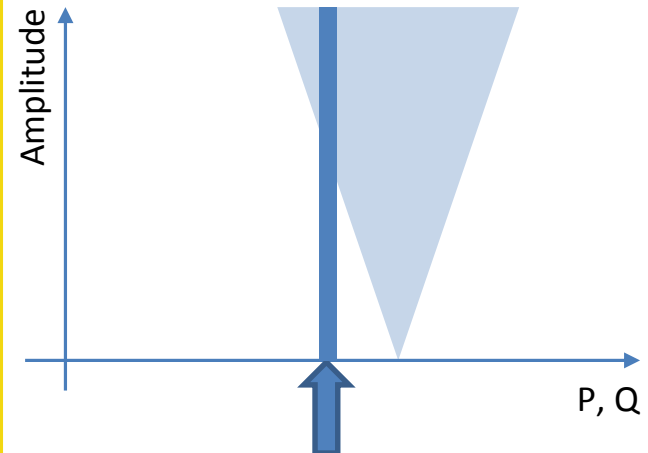
Change Condition of Resonance

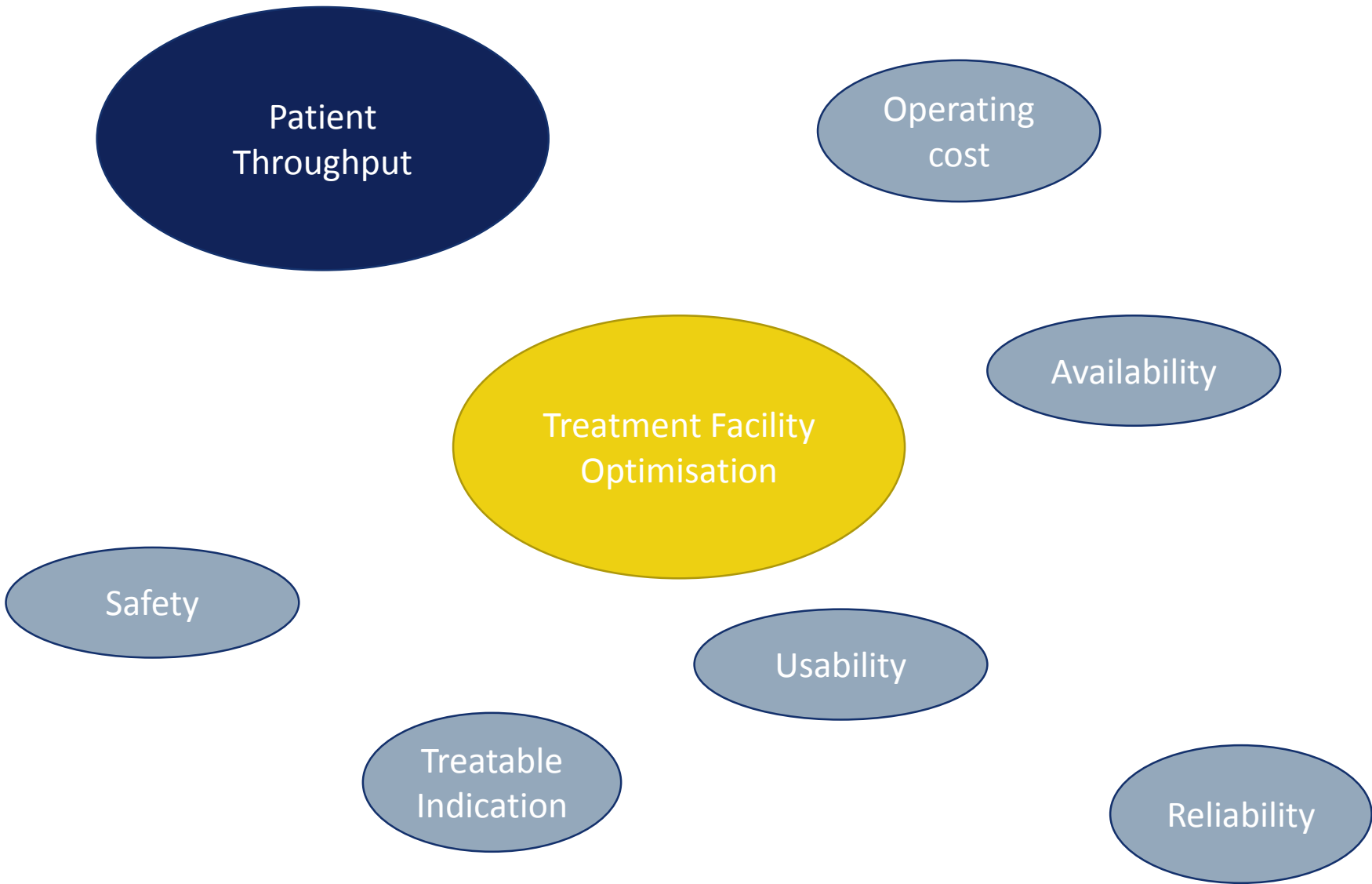


Increase Momentum

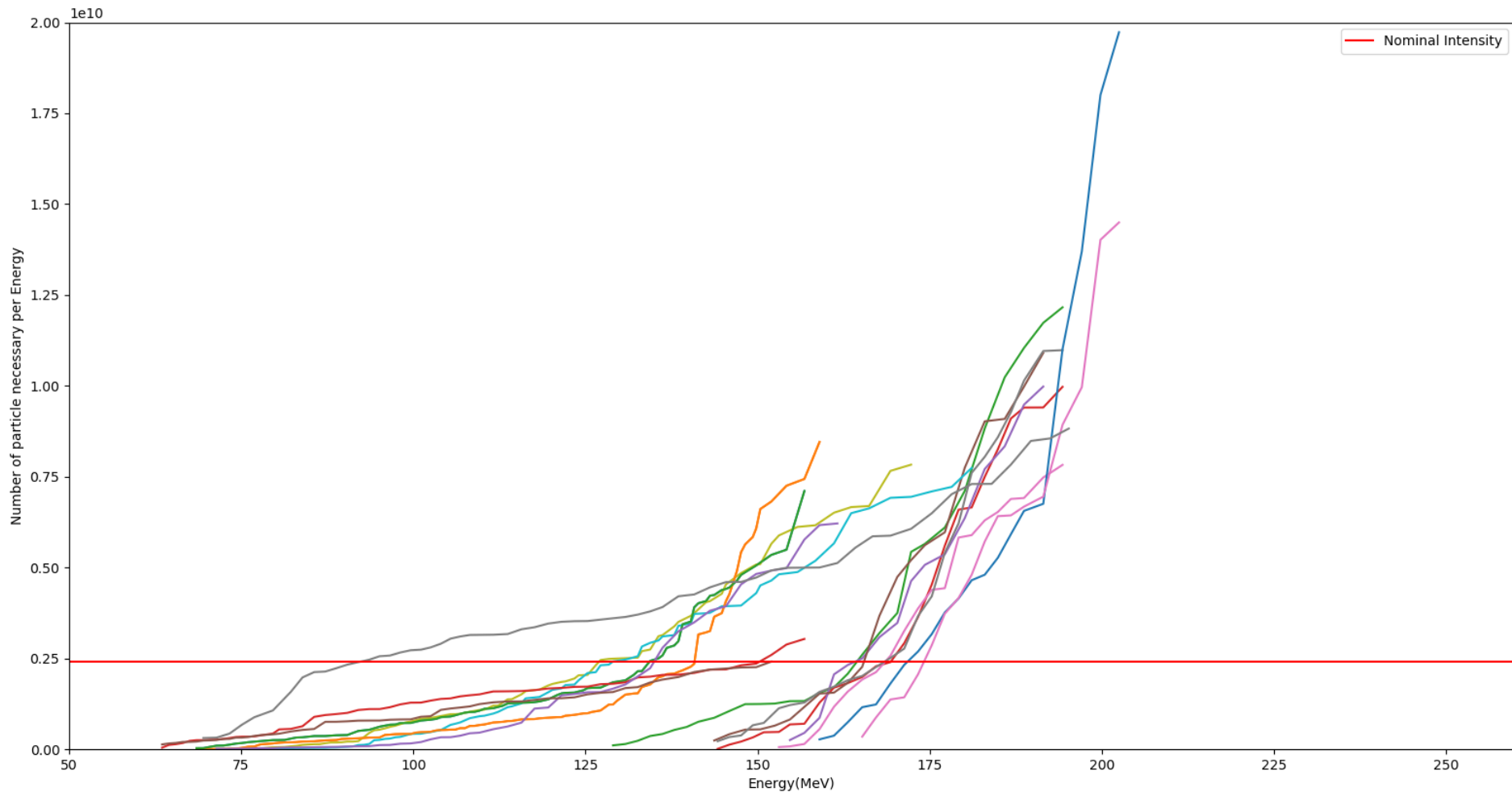


Increase Oscillation Amplitude



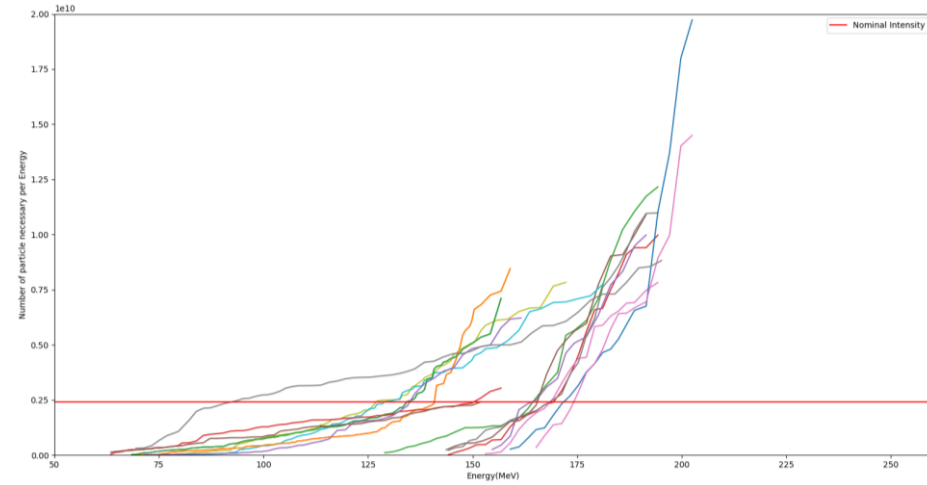
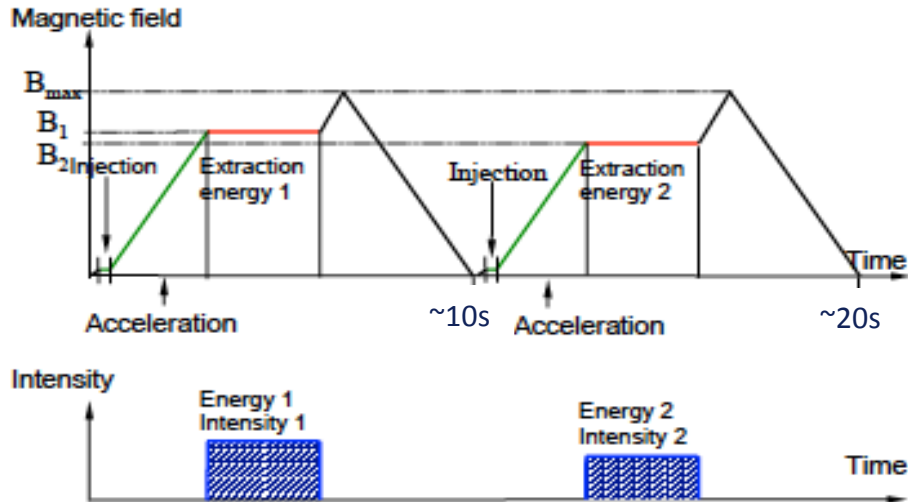


Particle Energy Distribution



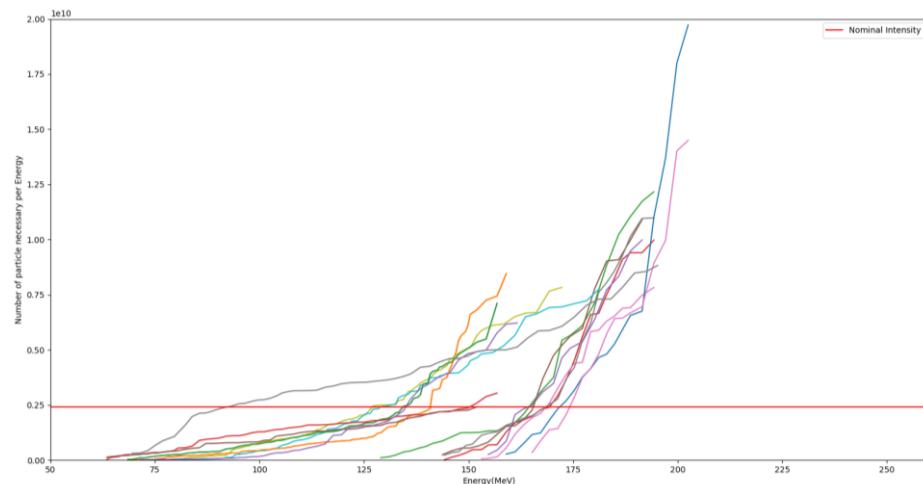
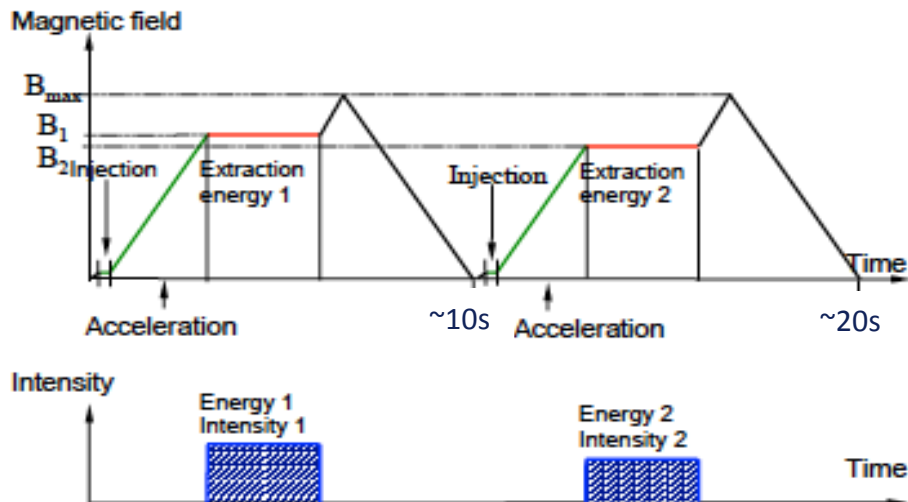
Indications treated with proton (3 prostate, 1 head, 1 nasal, 1 paranasal, 1 paraspinal)

What can we do?



- Dynamic cycle shortening
- Remove B-field “chimney”
- Higher Intensity
- Multi energy cycles

What best to do?



Upgrade	Beam delivery time
Higher intensity (HI)	98%
Magnetic field regulation (MF)	84%
Cycle Abort (CA)	61%
Multi energy spills (ME)	23%
MF + HI	82%
CA + HI	51%
CA + MF	45%
ME + MF	20%
ME + HI	7%

De Franco et al., proceedings of IPAC17

Remove B-field "chimney"

i.e. active magnetic field regulation

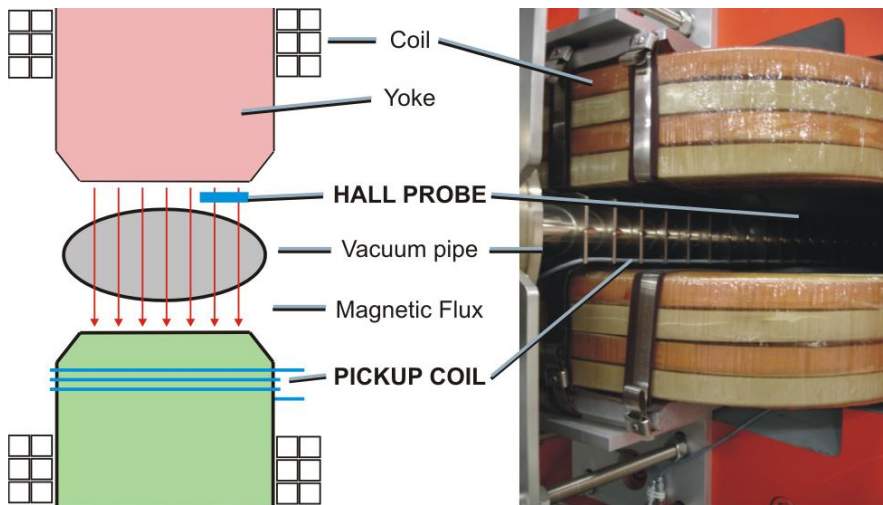


Fig: E. Feldmeier et al., proceedings of IPAC10

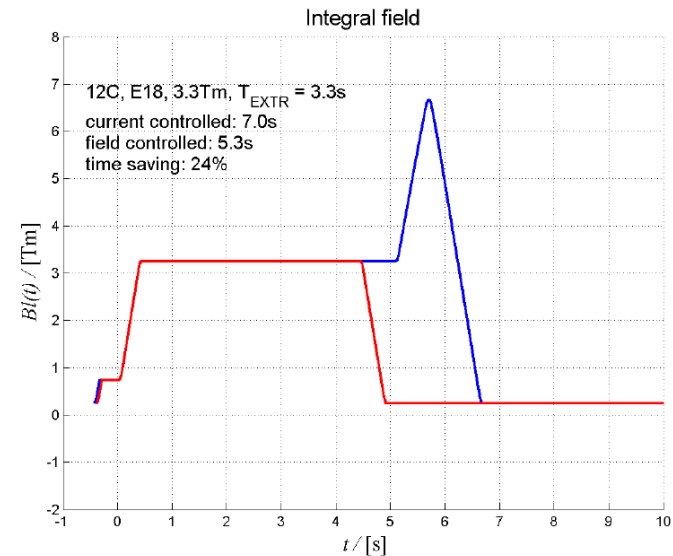


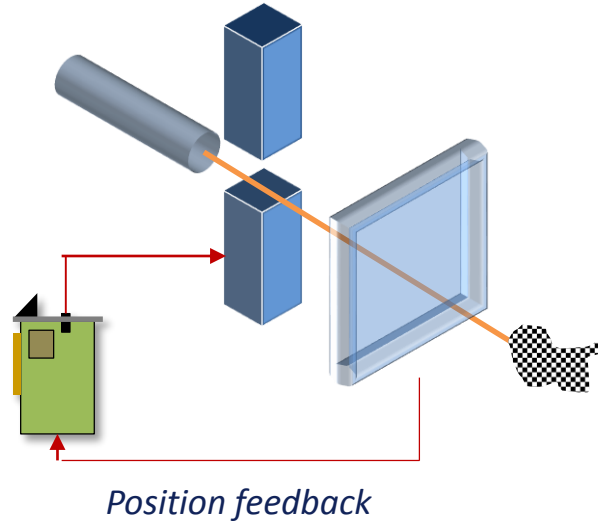
Fig: E. Feldmeier et al., proceedings of IPAC12

Challenges:

- Relative accuracy $< 10^{-4}$
- Fast changing field $\geq 1T/s$
- Quadrupoles, Sextupoles

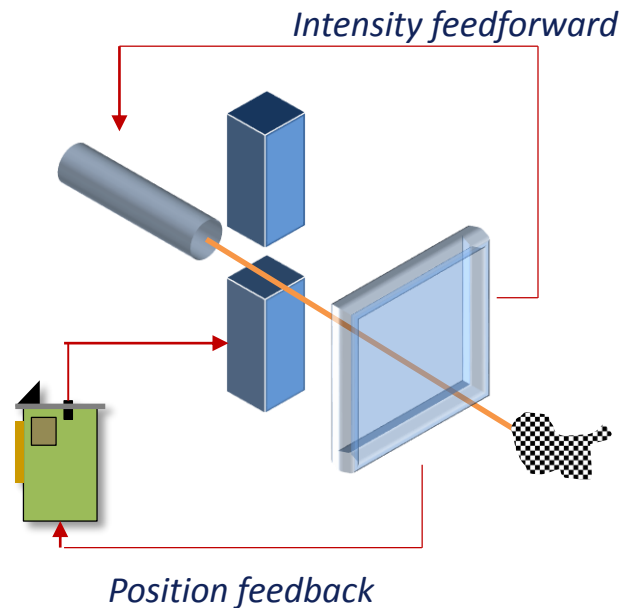
Higher Intensities

MedAustron operating intensity artificially limited to 20% of its capability

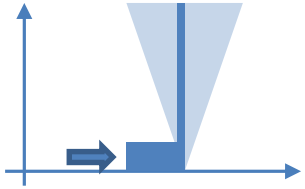


Challenge:

- Dynamic range in a slice
- Dose position verification
- Termination time



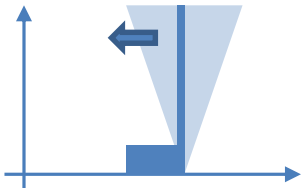
Intensity Modulation



Betatron core → too slow

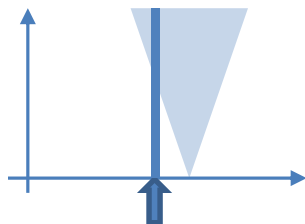
RF cavity :

- can be too fast (hazard)
- Synchrotron motion to be treated with care (spillage after termination, spill ripples, etc.)



Air core quadrupole:

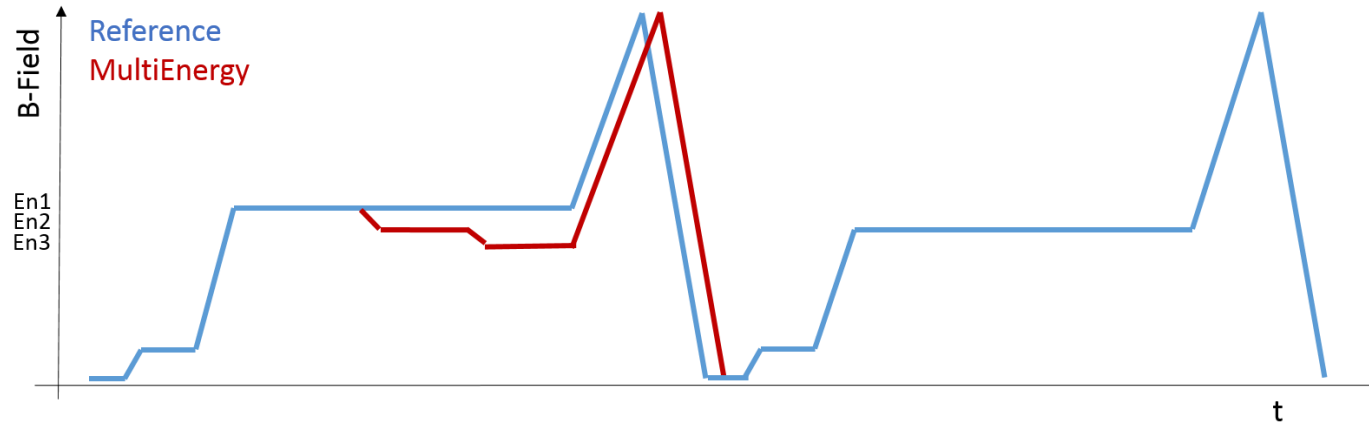
- Can be too fast (hazard)
- Change also Chromaticity (dp/p) & Vertical tune (be careful!)
- Intensity ripples prone (without feedback)



RF-KO:

- Can be too fast (hazard)
- Spillage after termination

Multi Energy Cycles



Challenges:

- Minimise beam losses
- Decrease energy \rightarrow emittance growth (bigger beam)
- Going both direction \rightarrow B-field regulation prerequisite

Reacceleration - Extraction

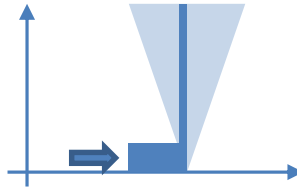
Unbunched beam:

- (a) re-capture (lossy)
- (b) Empty bucket phase space displacement (dp/p growth)

Bunched beam:

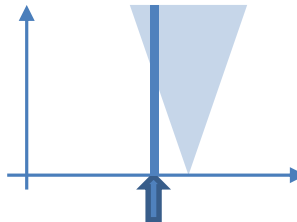
easy peasy

Betatron core, consider different extraction



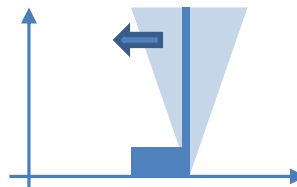
RF driven, watch out for sync motion

Why??

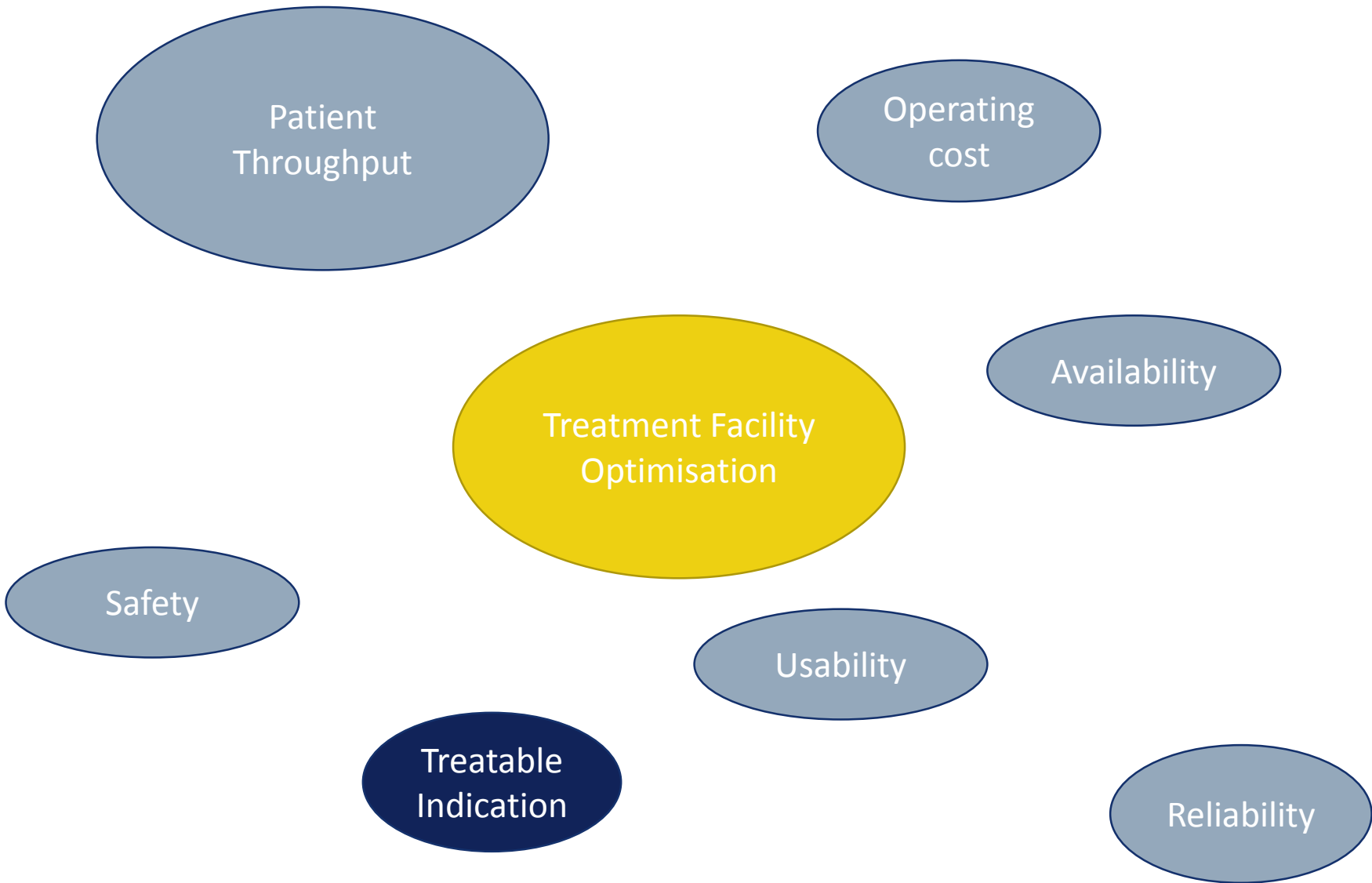


RF-KO, watch out for sync motion.

You like challenges...



Air core quadrupoles.
Everything is moving: watch out long & transv in both planes



Moving Targets

Additional challenges for Synchrotrons...

Gating:

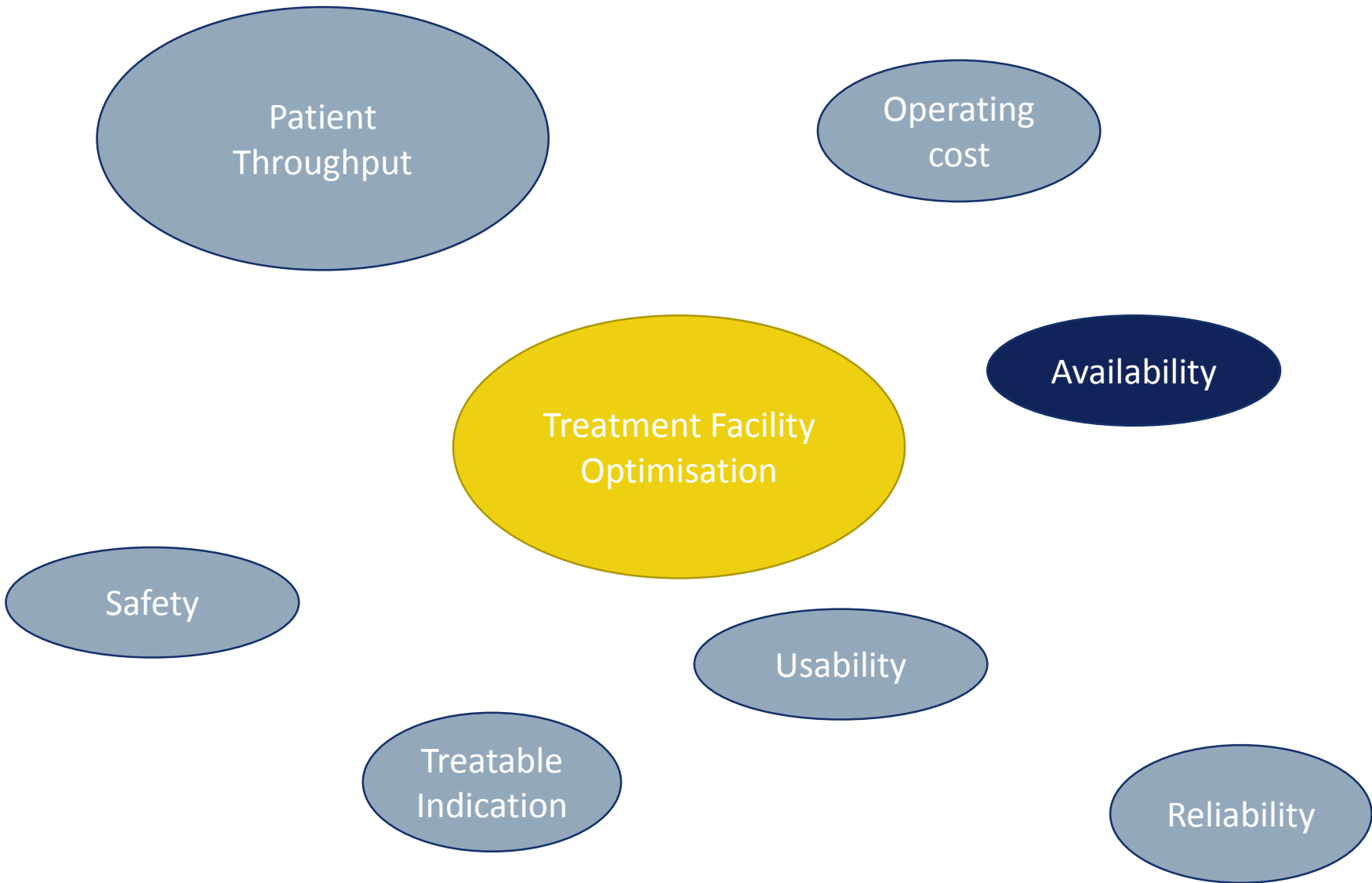
Stop/Start quickly beam without losses.

Not a big deal unless you have a Betatron core, which is slow.

Volumetric rescanning:

like Multi Energy cycles...but very fast

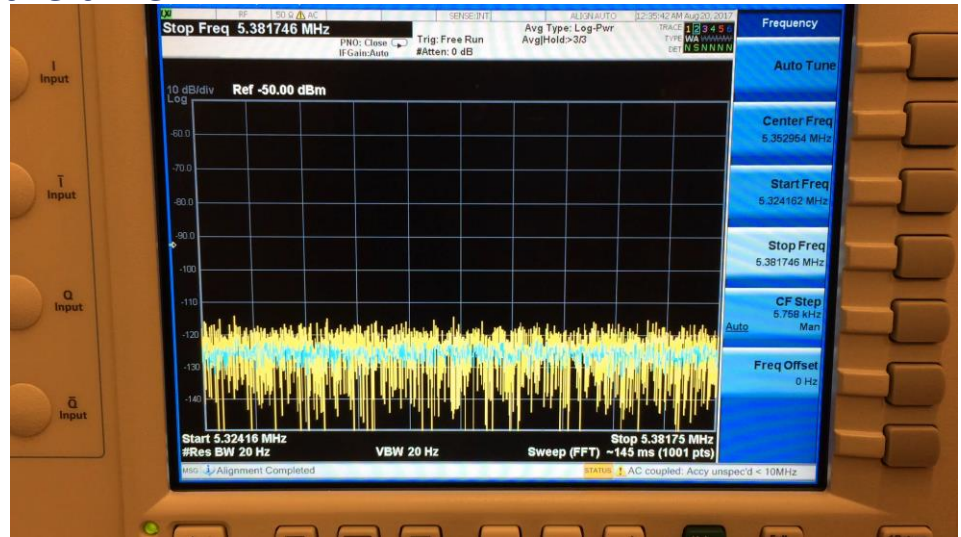
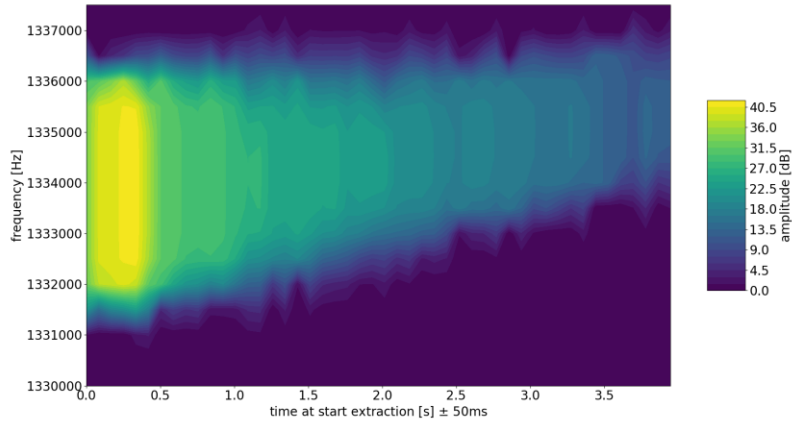
Going up/down in energy requires magnetic field regulation an ALL magnets(Quad, Sext, Correctors...)



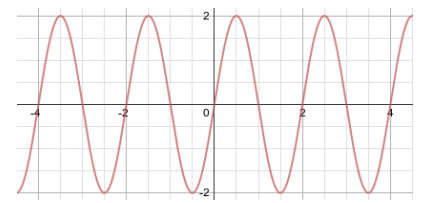
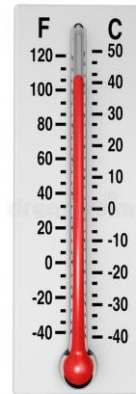
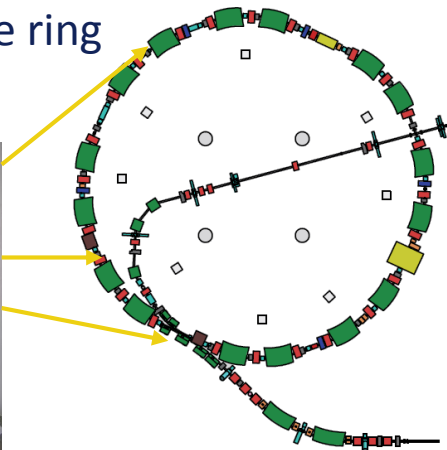
i.e. Beam diagnostic...

Especially non destructive: record all the time

Momentum distribution: Schottky



Position in the ring
Pick up



1year

THANK YOU

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 675265.