Luigi Picardi (ENEA) Advances in **TOP-LINAC** Construction EPAC2002 Paris, 2-7 June 2002

The TOP (Terapia Oncologica con Protoni) Project of the National Health Institute has received an initial fund of 4.1 M€ from National Health Service to develop a design of a compact protontherapy accelerator to be host by an existing oncologycal Hospital and to promote ancyllary fields like dosimetry, radiobiology and treatment planning

TOP LINAC Layout

Contraction of the second

Motivation of the choice of a linac as p-therapy beam driver: •MODULARITY •3 GHz Technology

PARAMETERS

"PHYSICAL" BEAM PARAMETERS

Energy (*)	65, 82, 100 – 200
Pulse Duration (*)	2 - 7
Repetition Frequency	50 - 300
Pulse Current (*)	$\le 0.05 - 5$
Average Current (max)	10
Energy Spread (rms)	$\leq 7 10^{-3}$
	< 2.2%

Transverse Emittance (rms) 1.2

(*) Can be changed on a pulse to pulse basis

"CLINICAL" BEAM PARAMETERS

Minimum and maximum Depth **Range variation Accuracy**

Distal dose fall off – any energy

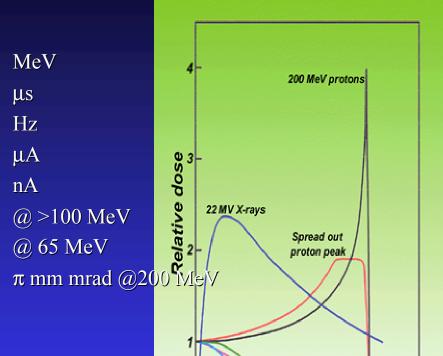
3.5 g/cm2 - 25 g/cm2 0.5 g/cm^2 2 mm (80%-20%)

MeV

μs

Hz

μA



Depth in tissue (cm)

22 MeV electrons 200 kV X-rays

10

[™]Co γ-rays

20

30

Dose > 2 Gy/min in 1 lt volume and for a 20x20 cm2 field at 25 g/cm2 depth

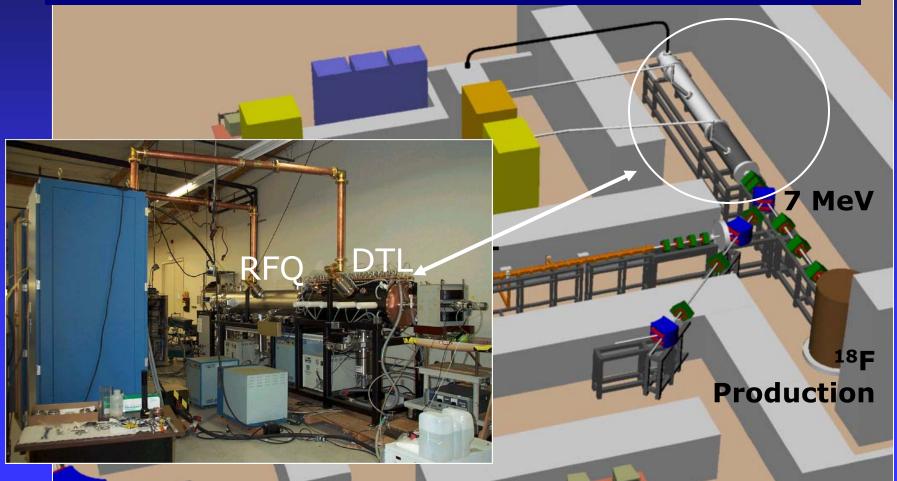
Maximum irradiation field:

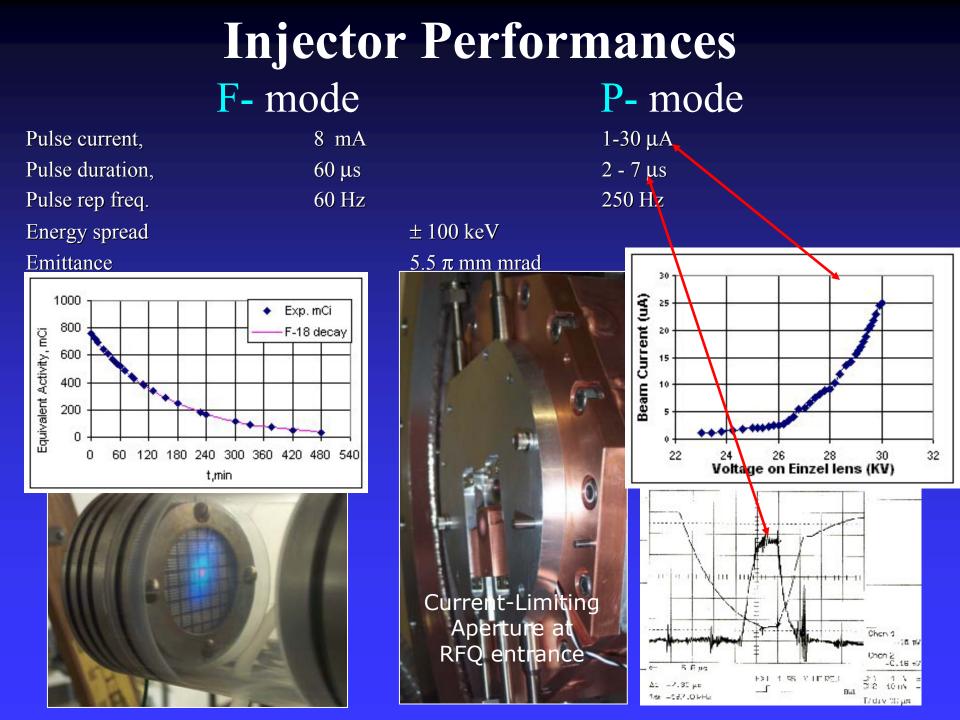
20x20 cm2

"Scanning ready" System with possibility of active changing of beam energy and current and multiple painting

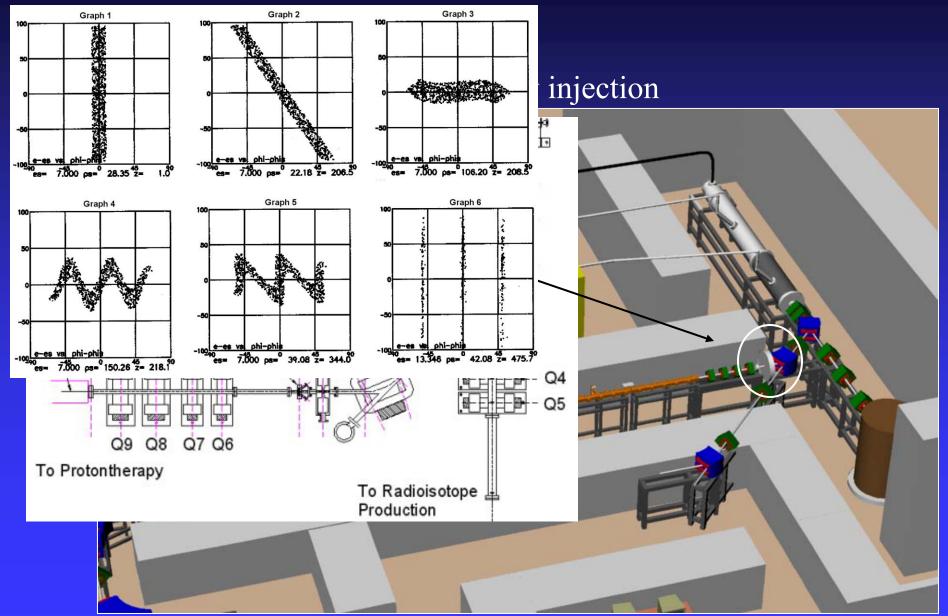
Injector: PL7- AccSys 7 MeV Proton linac

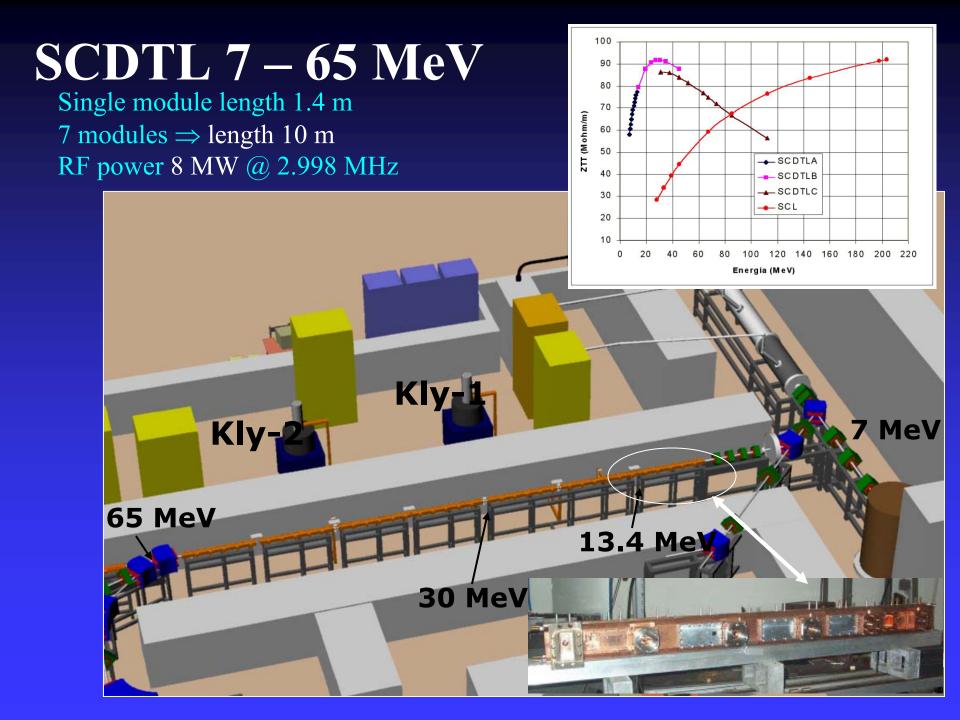
- Source (Duplasmatron), RFQ 3 MeV, DTL 4 MeV, RF 425 MHzFrom AccSys Inc. Pleasanton, CA
- •FAT on Spring 2001 for ¹⁸F production and protontherapy beam
- •Delivered in Frascati in May 2001





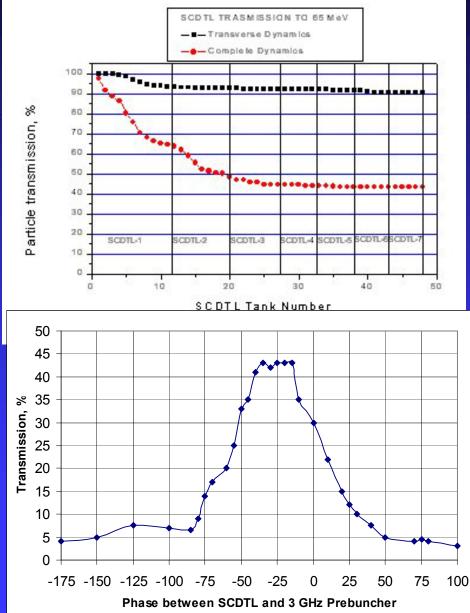
Low Energy Beam Transport line



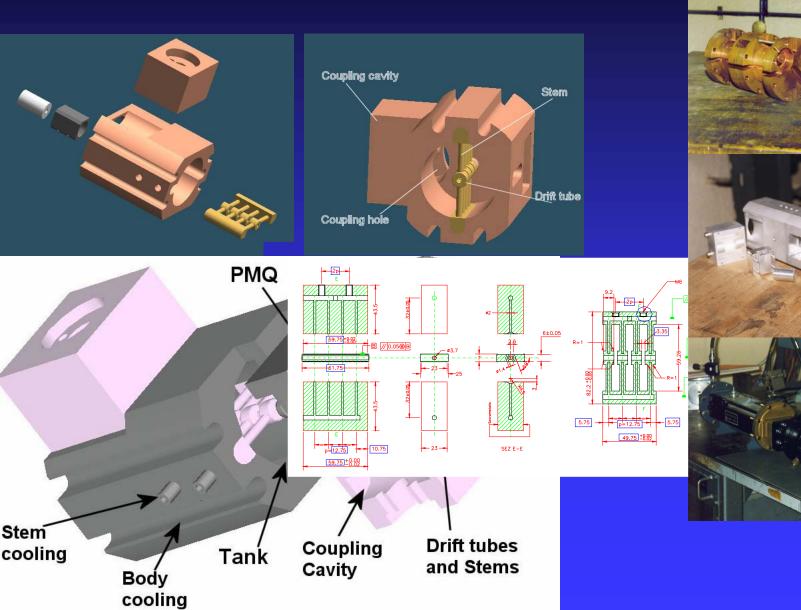


SCDTL Transmission

- Beam from injection line is sufficiently matched in transverse plane (10% losses). Main losses are due to longitudinal mismatching (insufficient bunching)
- However no problems arise due to the low current level (~ 10 μA pulsed) needed for p-therapy
- The phase between prebuncher and SCDTL changes the transmission giving the possibilitry of changing the current shot by shot



SCDTL construction

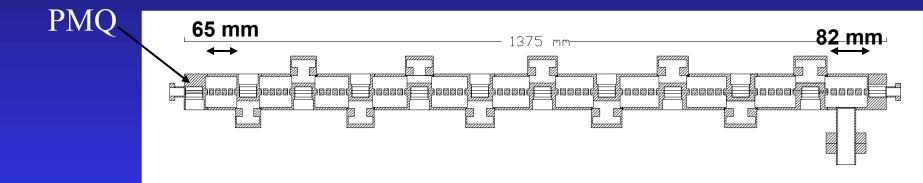


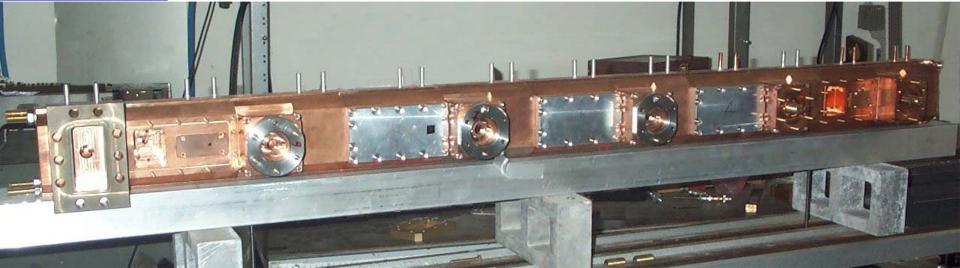
A

SCDTL First Module (7 – 13.5 MeV)

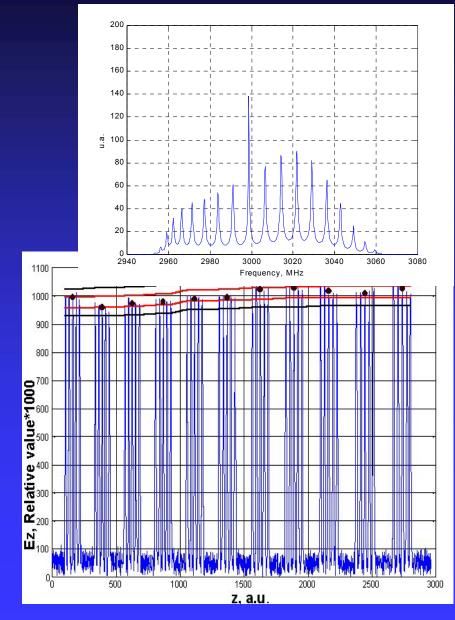
11 Tanks with 5 cells/tank10 Coupling cavities10 PMQs for focusing

RF Frequency 2.998 GHz

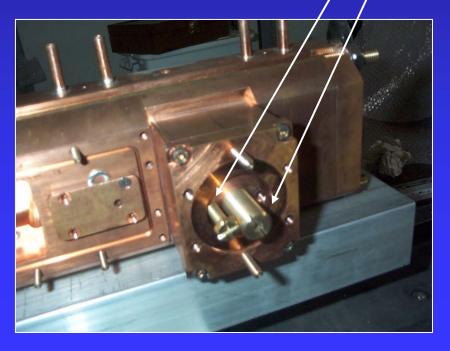




SCDTL First Module (7 – 13.5 MeV)

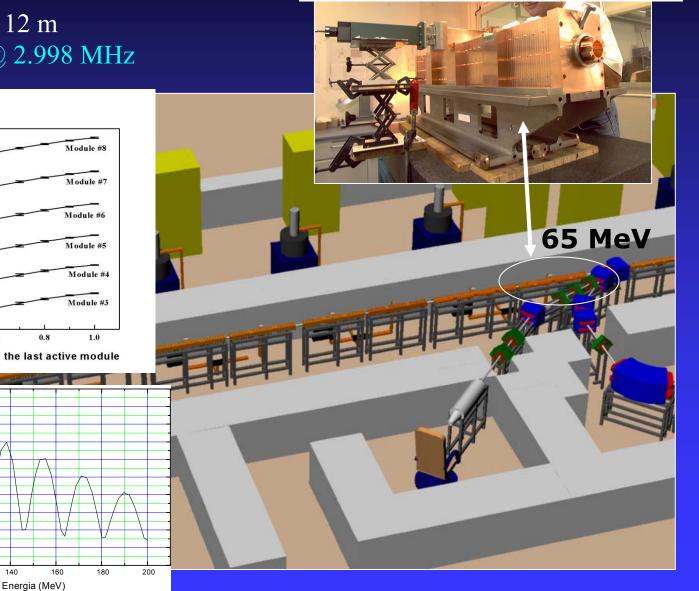


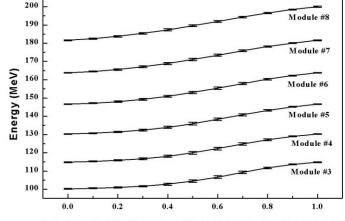
In order to tune the structure for the electric field uniformity throughout the structure, two additional tuners were added to each coupling cavity



SCL 65 – 200 MeV

Single module length 1.5 m 8 modules \Rightarrow length 12 m RF power 26 MW @ 2.998 MHz Work done by TERA-CERN- INFN (LIBO Project) Poster MOPRI095 -3 June 2002





Relative Electric Field Amplitude in the last active module

120

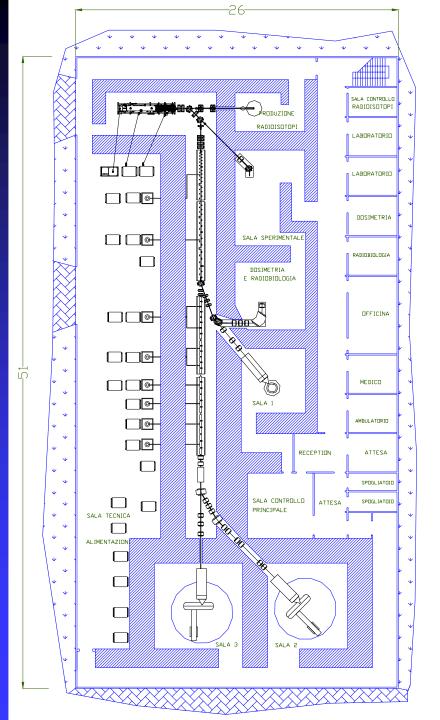
140

"Spread" di Energia (%)

1.0

0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 04 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0

100



TOP Linac Plant (IRE Installation)

Facility dimensions ≈ 1250 mq Underground floor:

- 2 Experimental rooms for radiobiology e dosimetry
- **3** Rooms for radiation therapy
- 1 Bunker
- 1 Modulators Technical Room
- 2 control rooms
- Ancyllary medical rooms, offices, laboratories

Electrical Power during Therapy 350 kW

Project status and Conclusions - 1

- Of the 4.1 M€, 2.6 M€ were transferred from ISS (National Institute of Health) to ENEA to acquire Injector and to built and test the first SCDTL module at Frascati Labs
- Cold tests of the SCDTL and SCL (LIBO type) moules have demonstrated performances even better than what required for the TOP Linac.

Project status and Conclusions -2

- Within one year both structures will be fully tested (energy gain, beam transmission, power consumption etc.) with beam in Frascati for SCDTL, and in Catania LNS for SCL LIBO-type, modules.
- With tests successfully passed the main challenging problems are demonstrated to be solved. It is reasonable to expect at that time the final green light
- ISS, ENEA, IRE (main oncologycal Hospital in Rome) are pushing forward to get total funding (30 M€ incl. Bunker)