

Design Study of a Superconducting AVF Cyclotron for Proton Therapy

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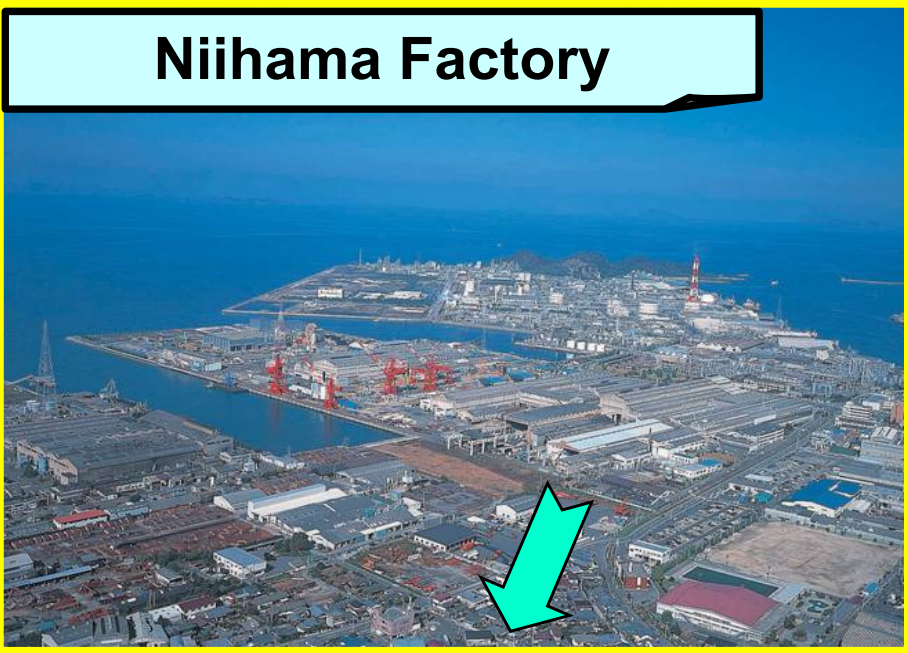
Sumitomo Heavy Industries, Ltd., Japan

Cyclotrons 2013 , Vancouver, Sep. 16, 2013

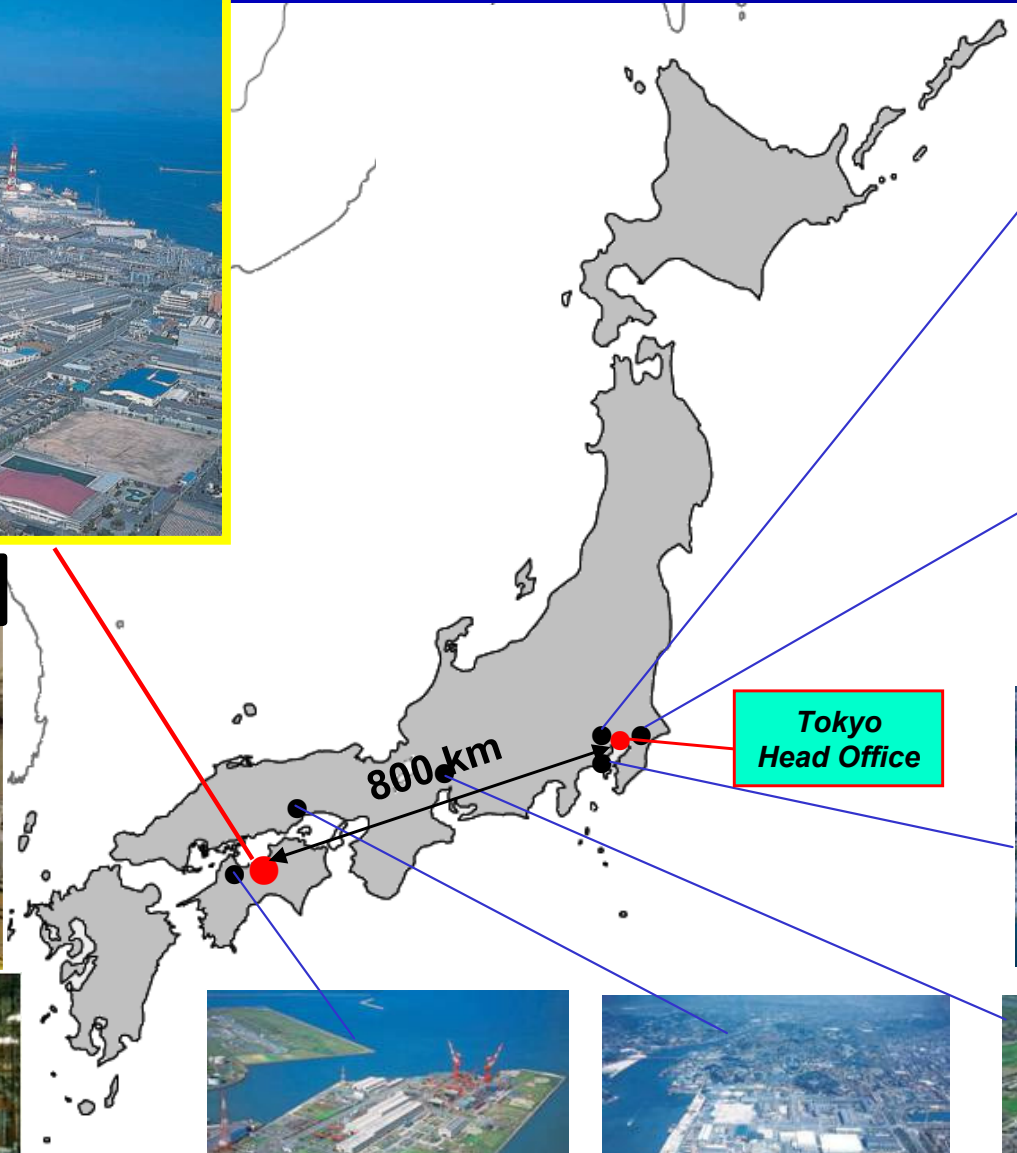
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1. Introduction
 2. Superconducting cyclotron design
 3. Summary

Factories of Sumitomo in Japan

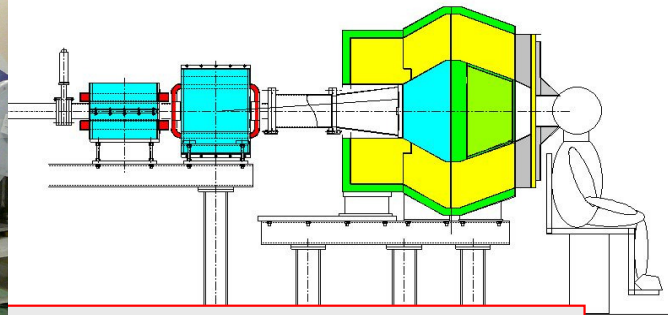
Niihama Factory



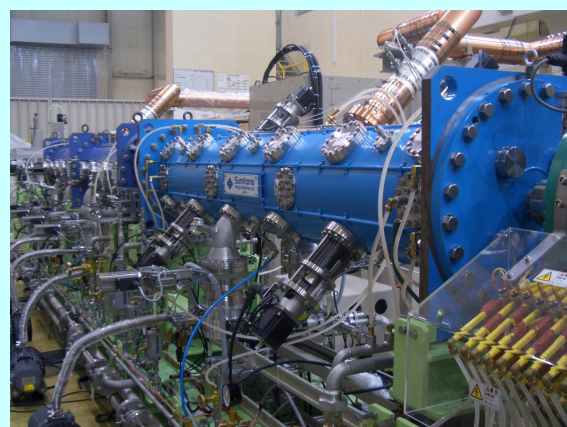
Accelerator Work Shop



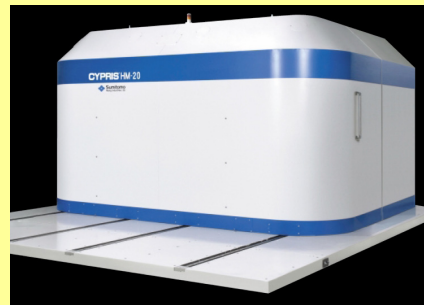
Accelerators for medical applications



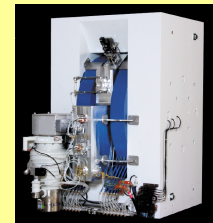
World First Cyclotron-based BNCT
(Boron Neutron Capture Therapy)



RFQ & APF-IH Linacs
for Heavy Ion Therapy



PET Cyclotron (7~20MeV)



SPECT
Cyclotron
(30~70MeV)



Proton Therapy System
(230MeV Cyclotron)

230 MeV proton cyclotron (P235)

- Normal conducting ($\sim 2\text{T}$)
- Weight $\sim 200\text{ t}$
- Diameter $\sim 4.4\text{ m}$



P235 cyclotron in National Cancer Center in Japan (1998~)

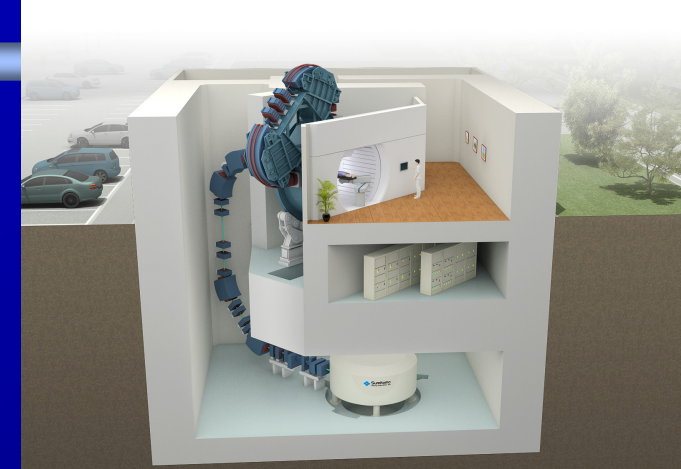
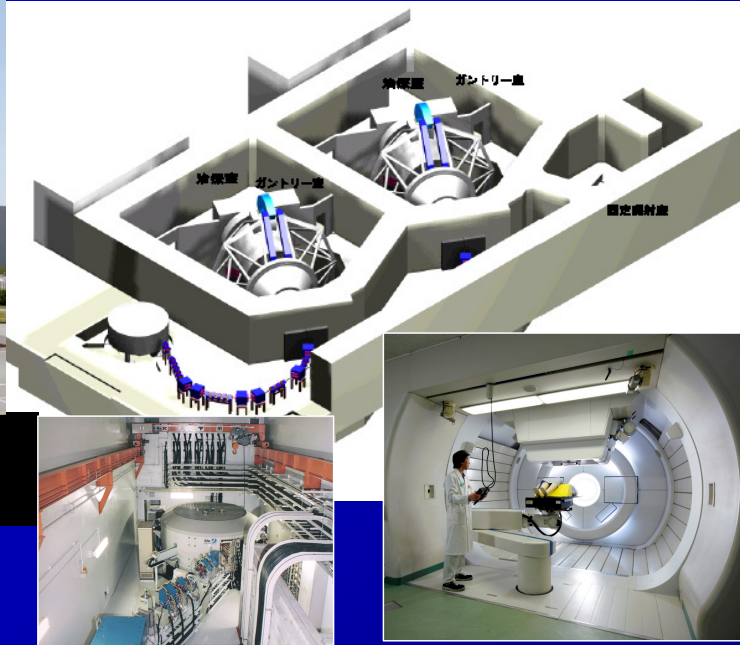


P235 cyclotrons manufactured and beam tested in Sumitomo Niihama Factory

Proton therapy systems by Sumitomo



**National Cancer Center
Hospital (Japan)**



**Aizawa Hospital
(Japan)**

**Chang Gung Memorial
Hospital (Taiwan)**

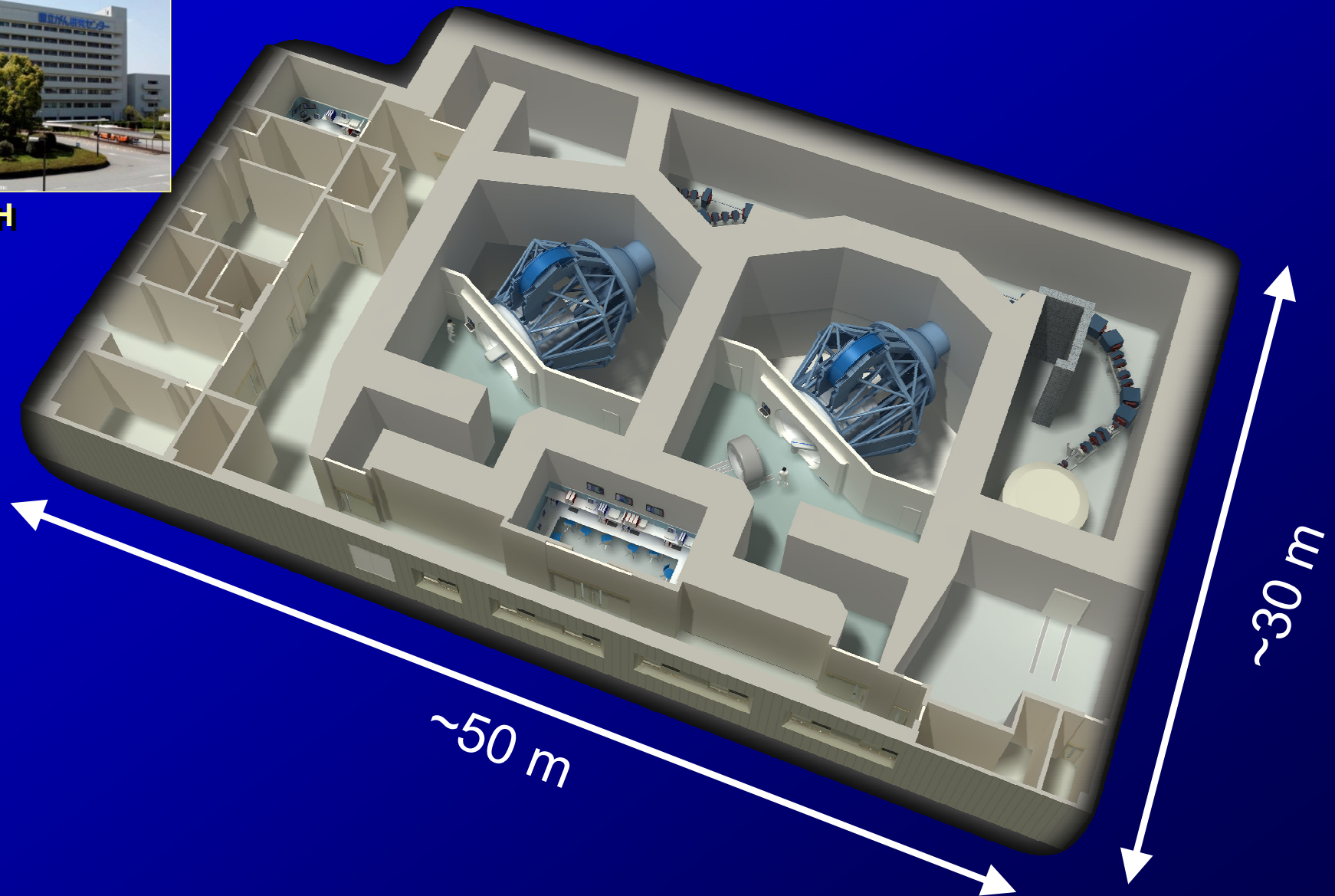


**Samsung Medical
Center (Korea)**

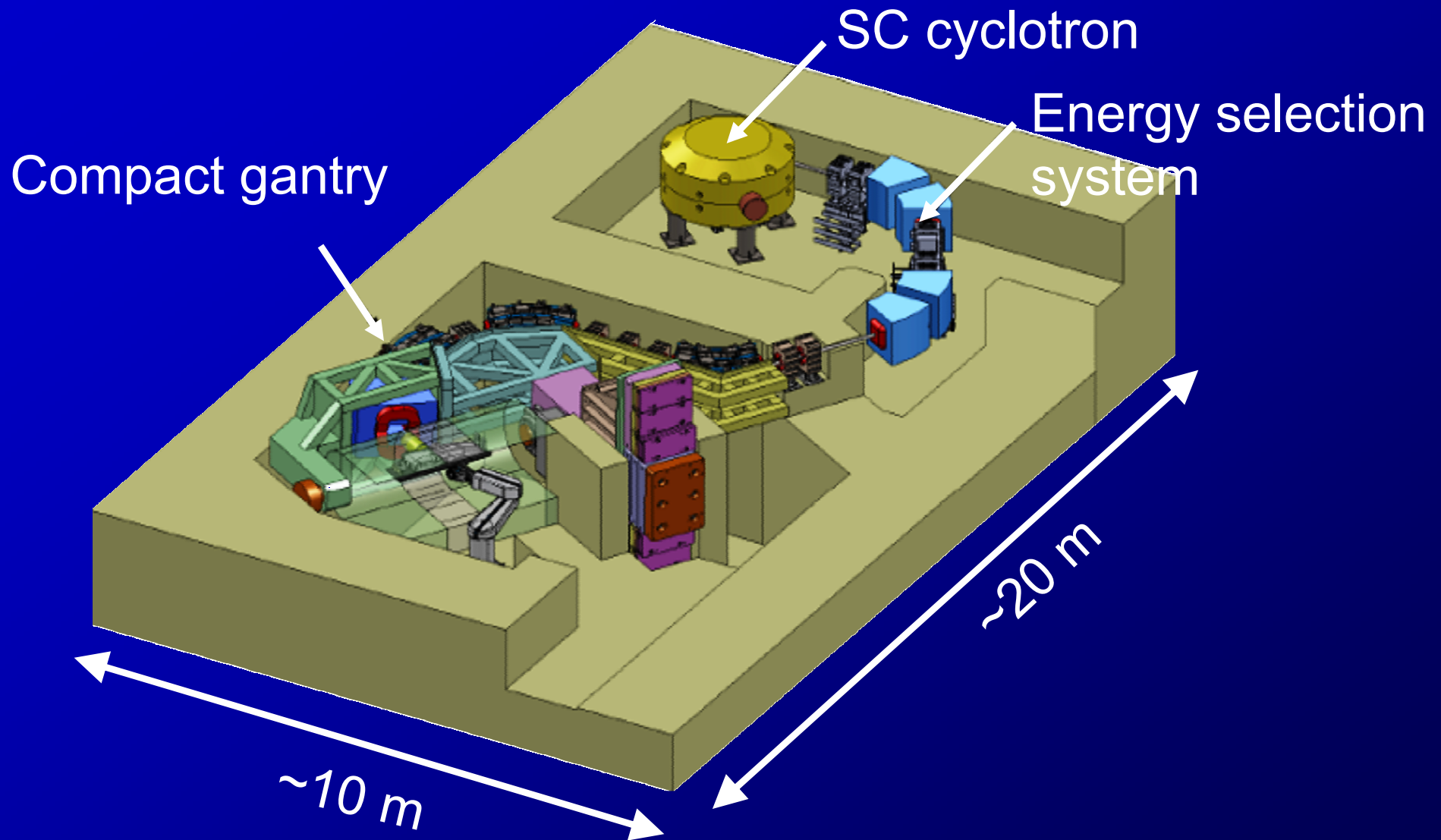
Typical size of proton therapy facility



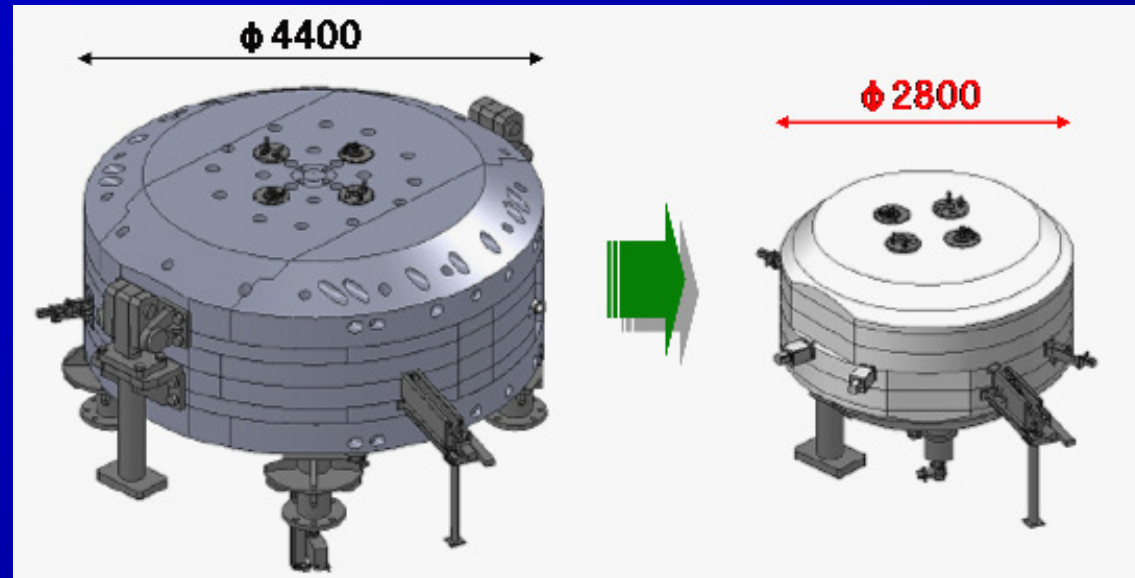
NCCH



A compact proton therapy system



P235 and SC cyclotrons



Normal (P235)

Superconducting

Size	$\phi 4.4 \text{ m} \times 2.1 \text{ m}$	$\phi 2.8 \text{ m} \times 1.7 \text{ m}$
Yoke weight	200 t	55 t
Peak consumption power	440 kW	200 kW (RF) + 40 kW (cryocooler)

1. Introduction

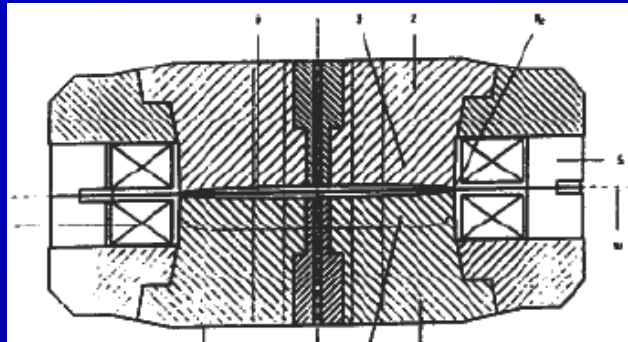
2. Superconducting cyclotron design

3. Summary

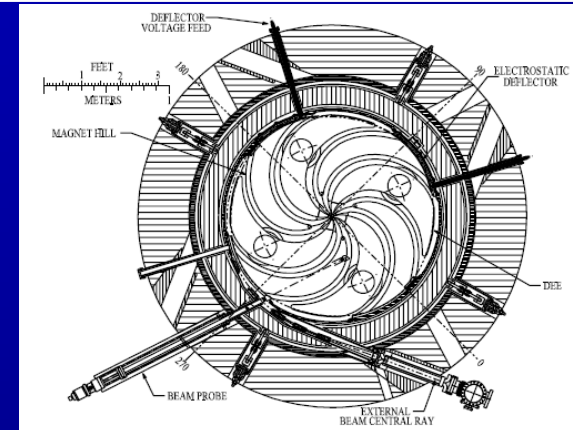
Some basic parameters

Beam	Particle species	proton
	Energy	230 MeV
	Current	> 300 nA
	Emittance	$\sim 3 \pi$ mm-mrad
	Momentum spread	$\pm 0.2 \%$
	Extraction efficiency	> 60 %
	Circulating frequency	48.15 MHz
Magnet	Yoke size	$\phi 2.8 \text{ m} \times 1.7 \text{ m}$
	Yoke weight	55 t
	Beam extraction radius	0.6 m
	Average B at extraction radius	4 T
	Average B in center region	3.2 T
	Number of sectors	4

Two possible way to design a cyclotron



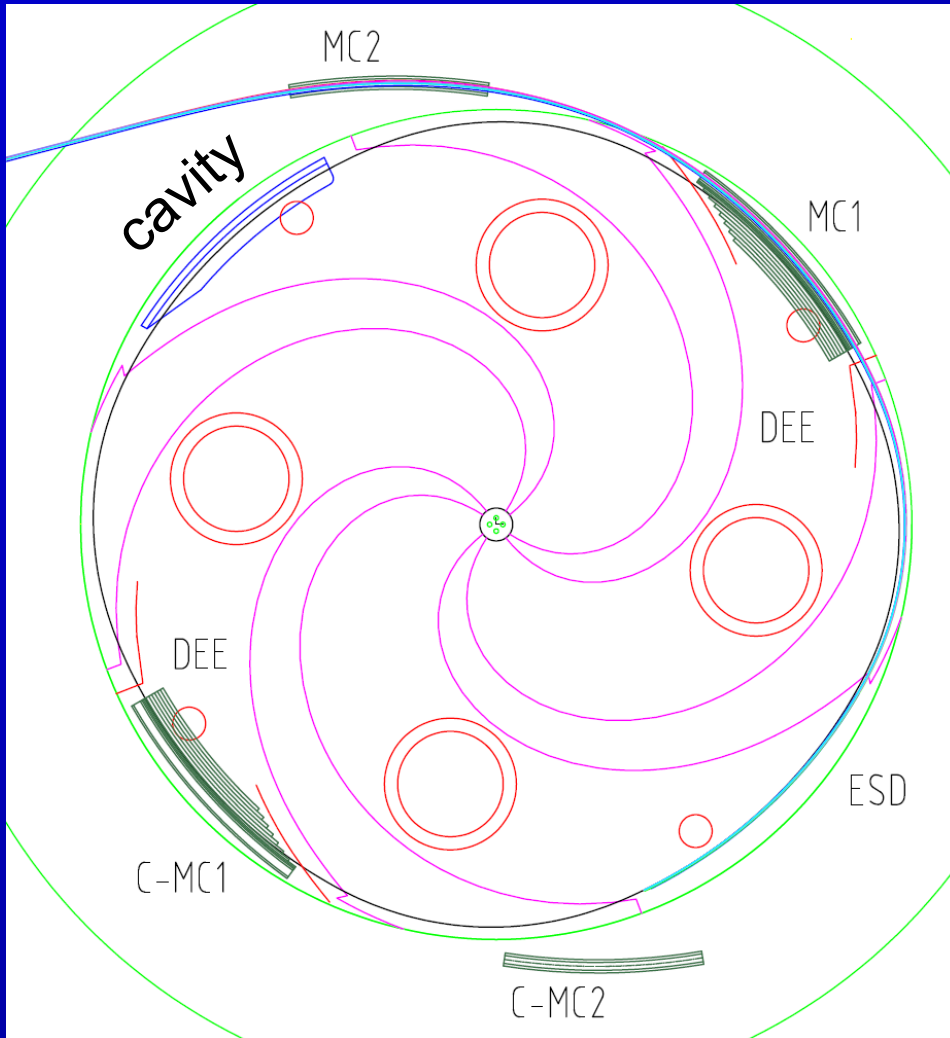
I. Yongen



H. Blosser

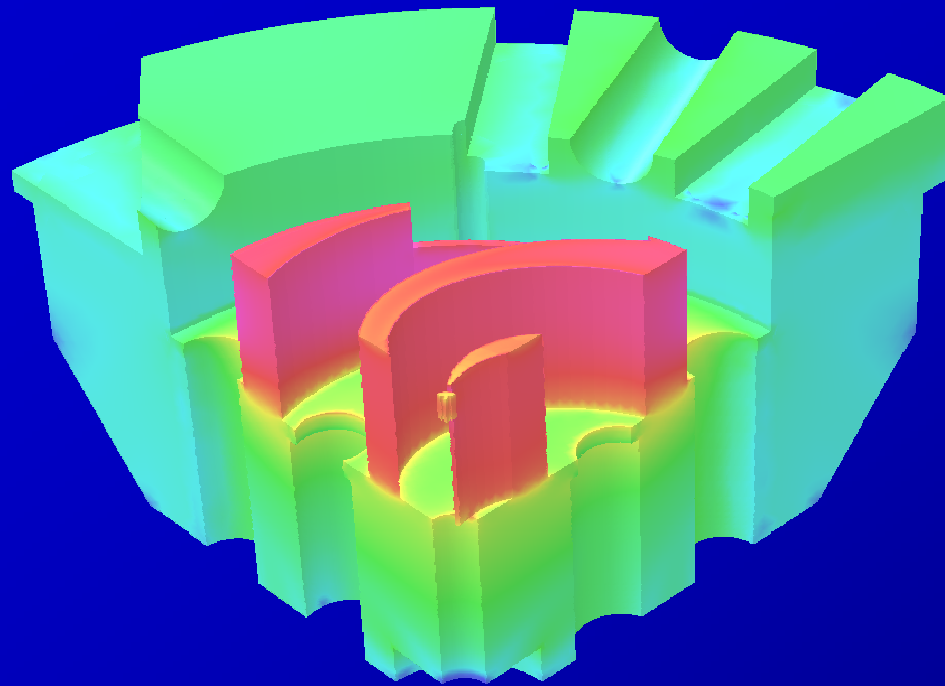
Hill gap	Narrow (~10 mm)	Wide (> 60 mm)
Advantages	Compact Low magnetic field in extraction beam line	Enough space to set extraction components in hill gap
Example	P235 / C235 (SHI / IBA)	MSU K500, K1200

Features of our design

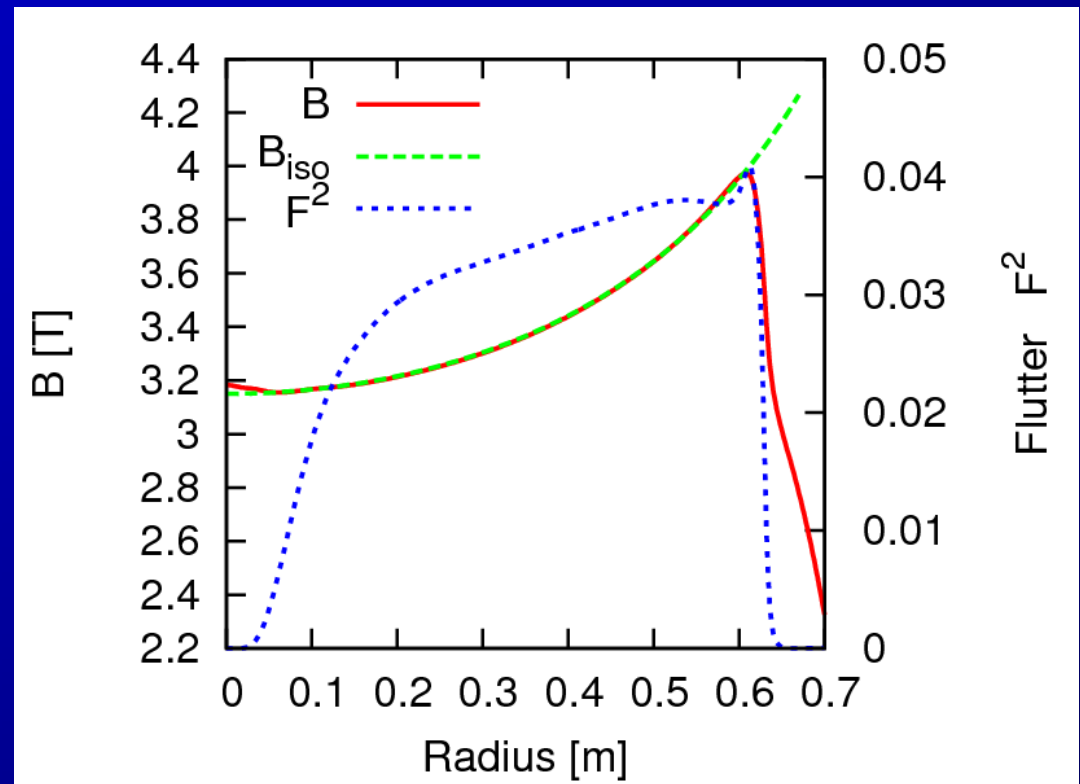


- Narrow hill gap
- 2 dees ($H=2$) for acceleration
- Another cavity ($H=4$) for beam extraction
- 1 ESD + 2 MC's for extraction
- MC1 in a dee electrode
- 2-fold rotational symmetry of magnetic field distribution

Isochronous magnetic field calculation



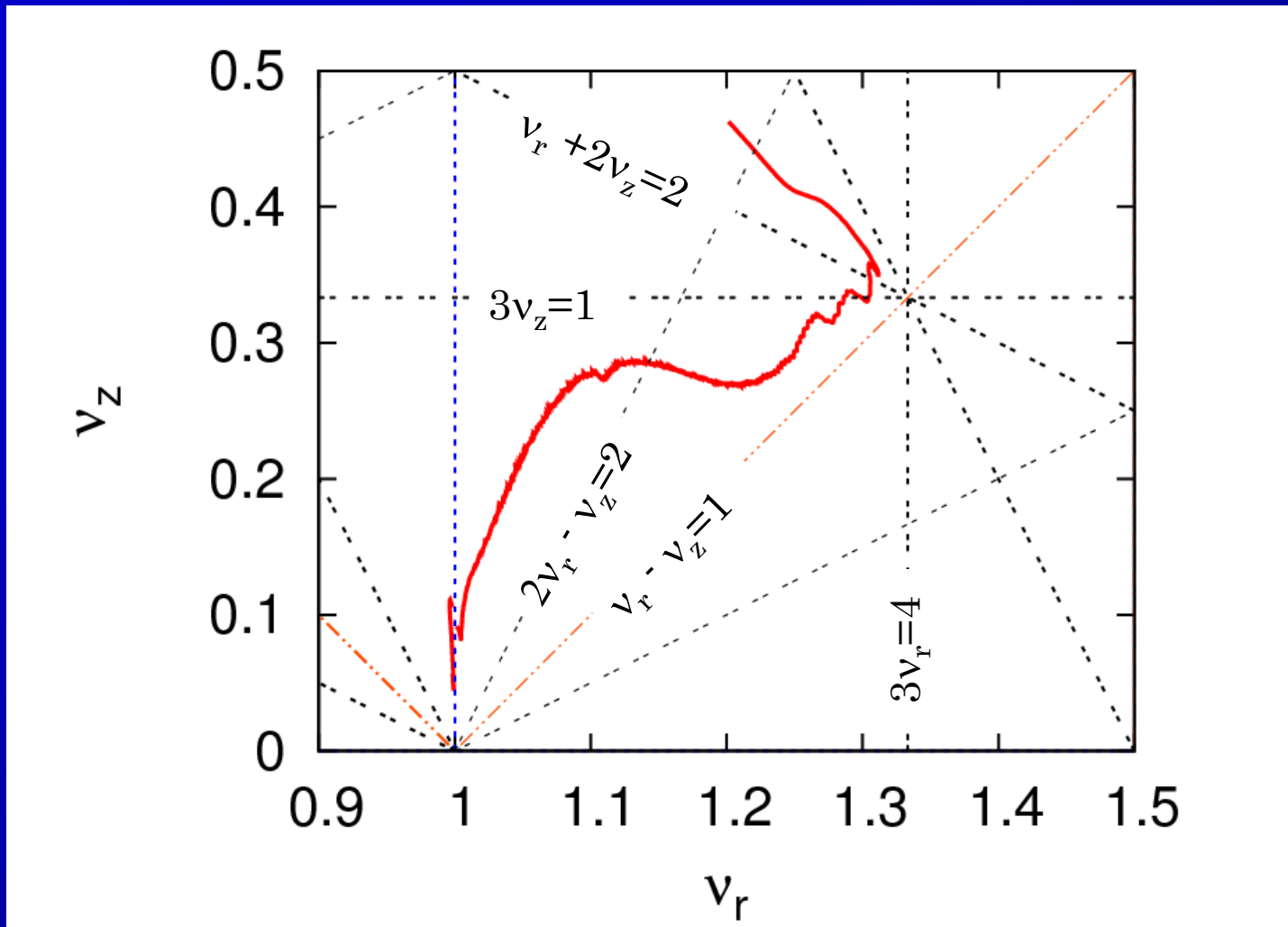
3D magnetic field calculation by Opera-3d



Average magnetic field and flutter

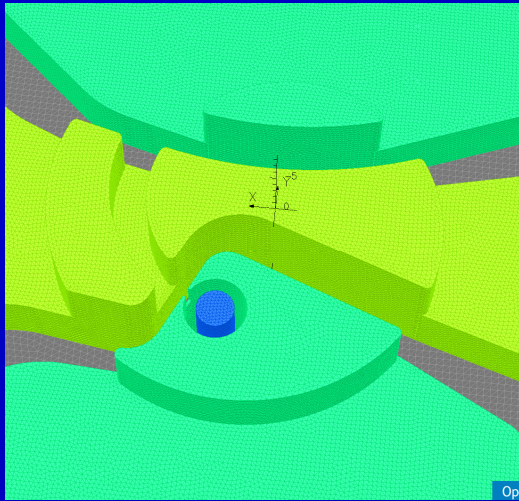
Isochronism and vertical beam stability have been obtained, by iteration of 3D magnetic field calculation and beam optics analysis

Tune diagram

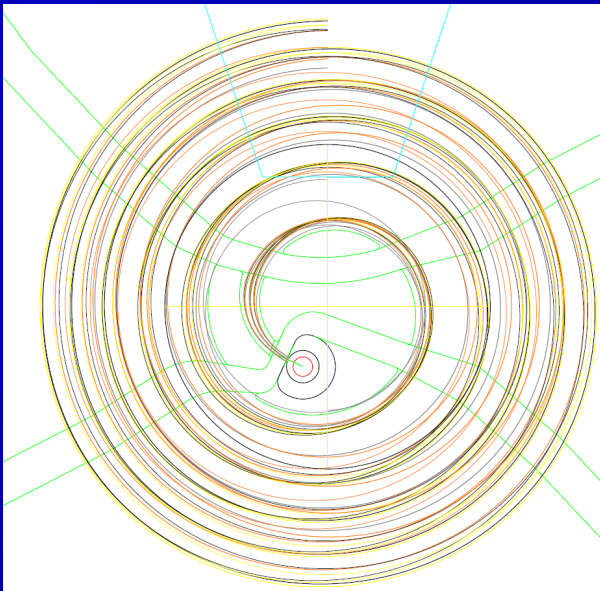


No crossing of $v_r - v_z = 1$ resonance
Extraction at $v_r = 1.1 \sim 1.2$

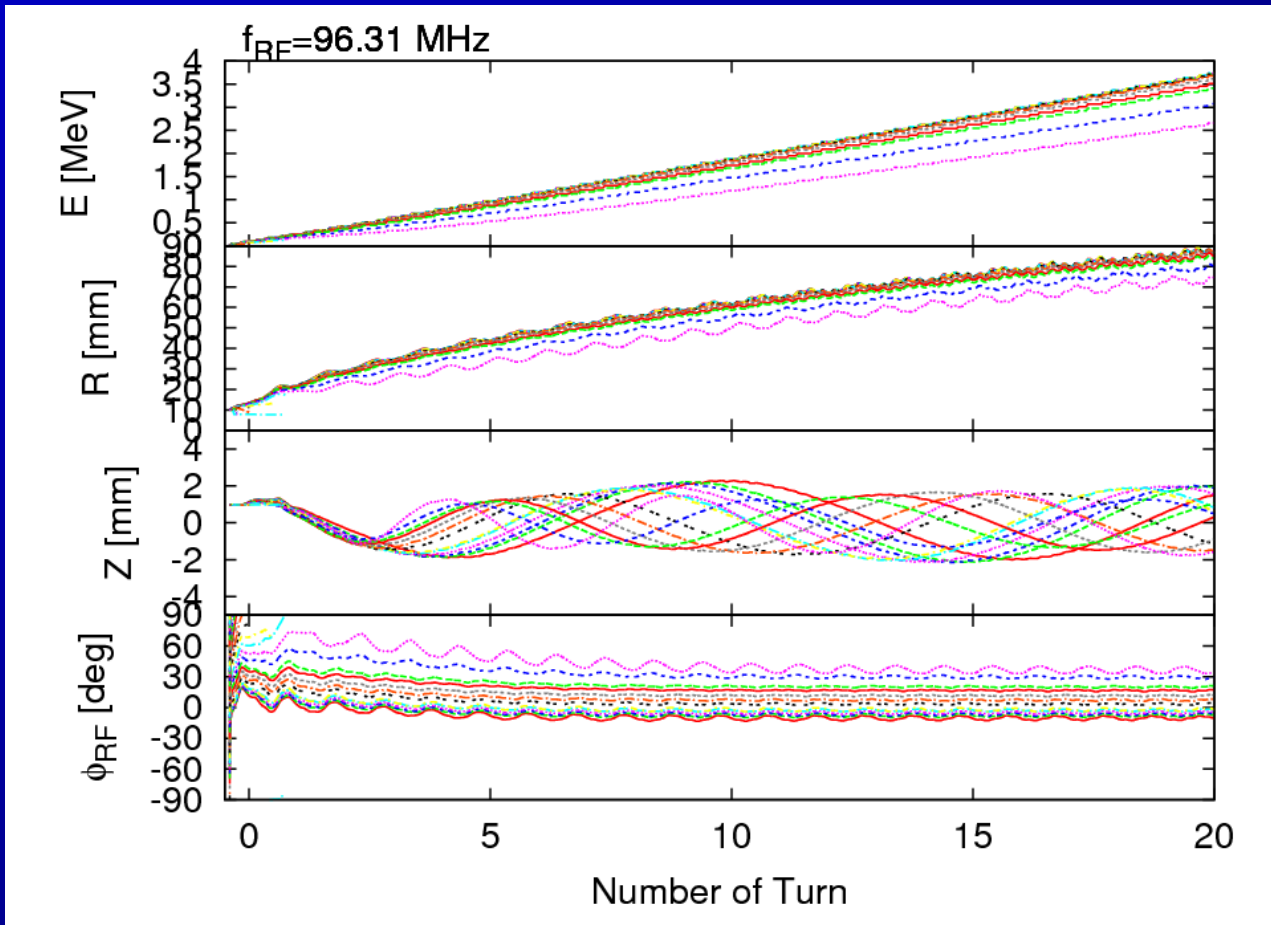
Center region



Electric field calculation by Opera-3d



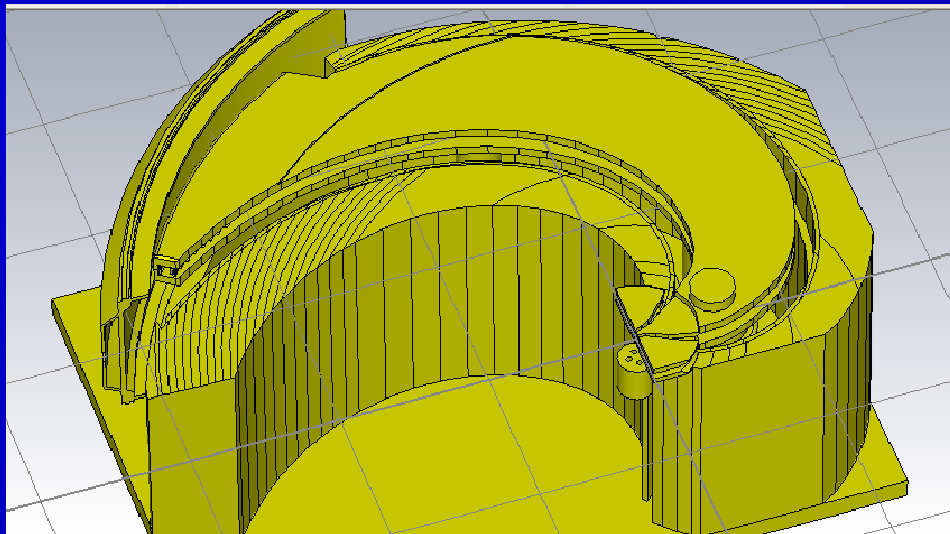
Beam tracking from ion source



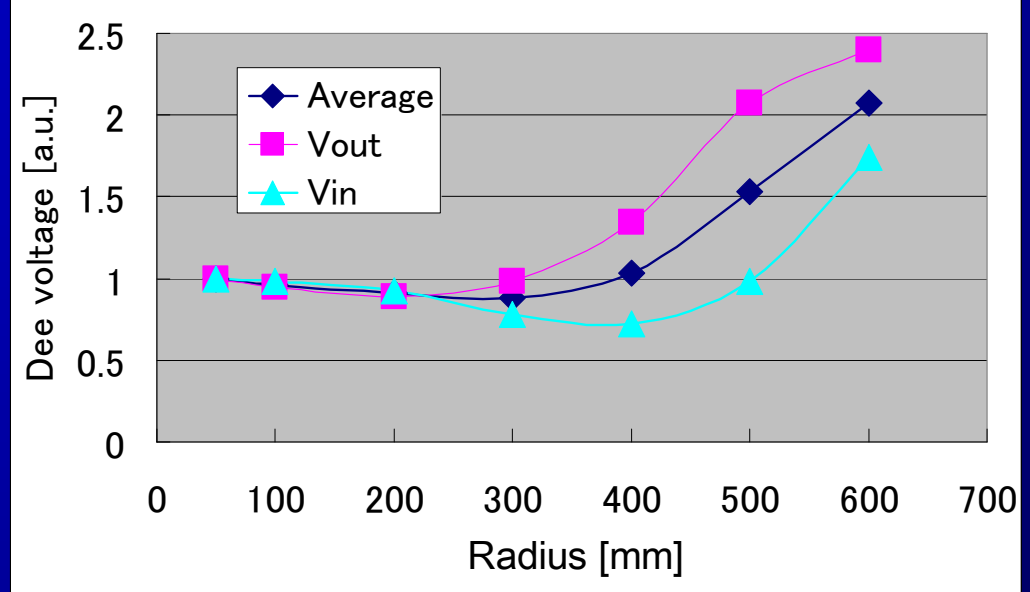
Beam tracking

Dee voltage: 50kV

RF frequency: 96 MHz (H=2)



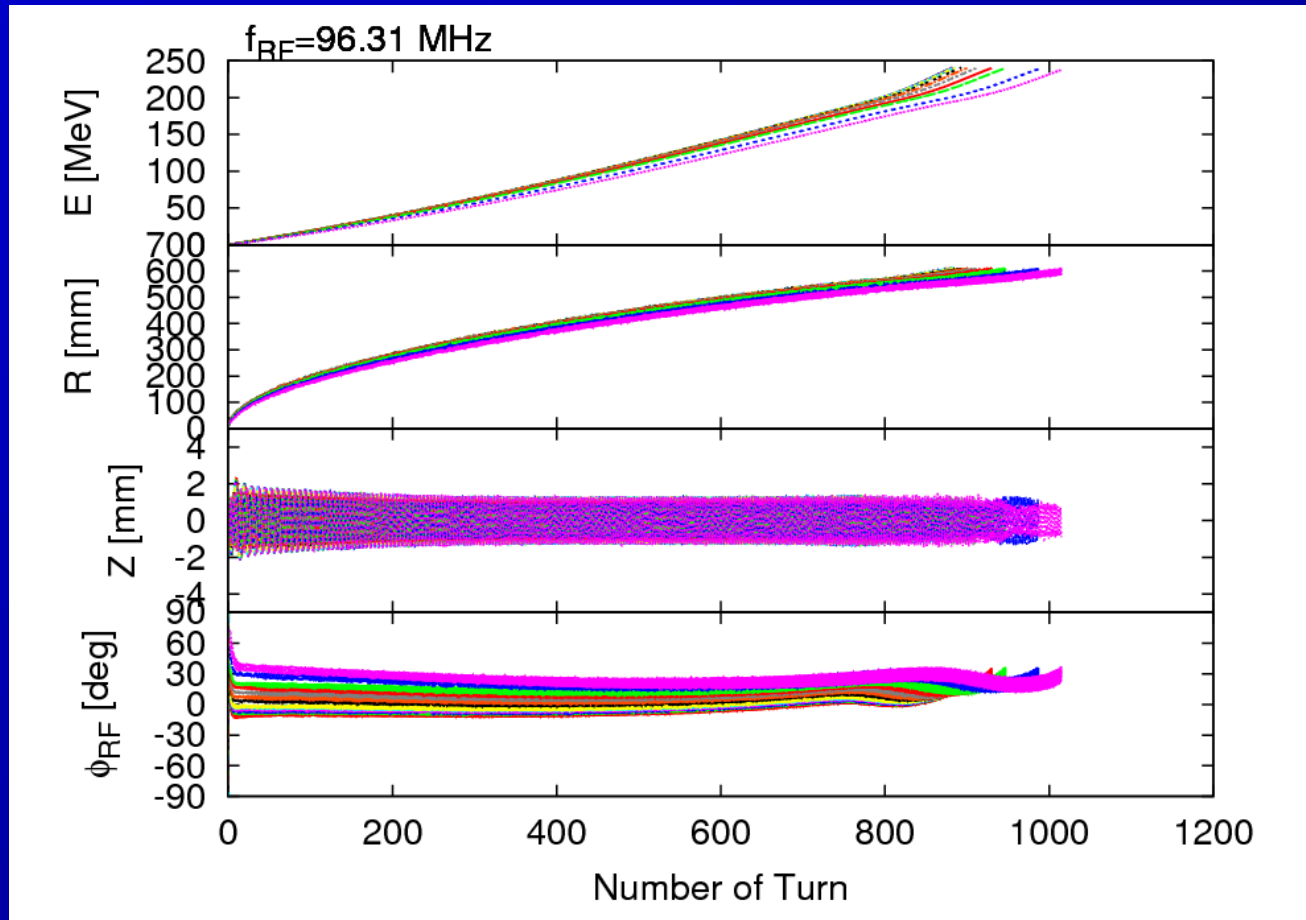
Electromagnetic field calculation by MWS



Normalized dee voltage vs. radius

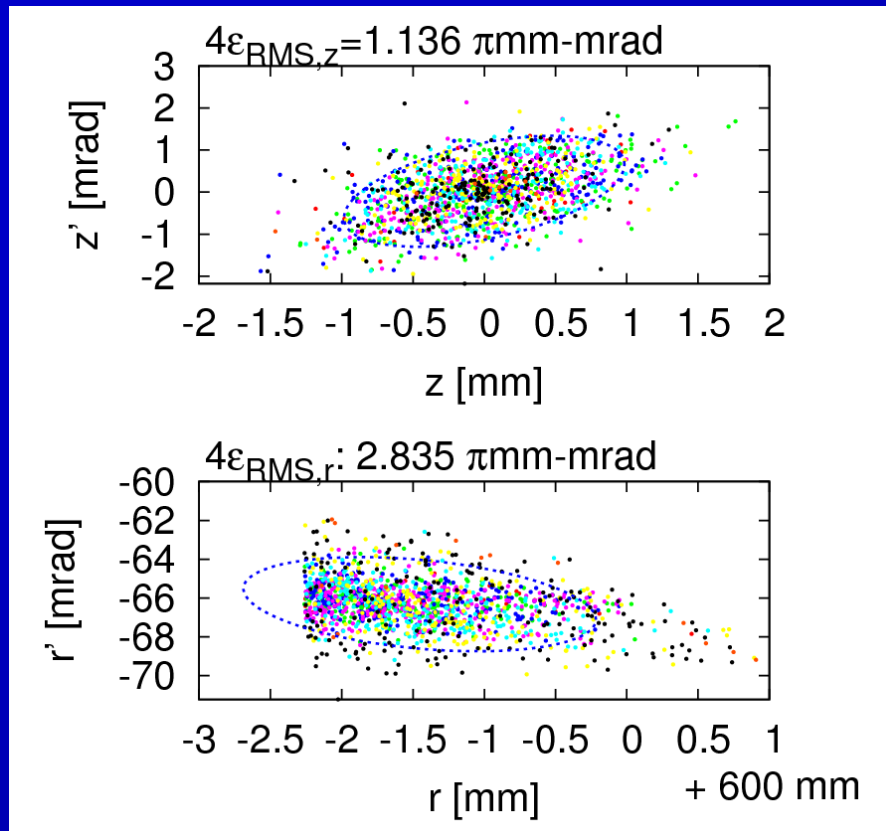
One RF cavity (H=4) may be added for obtaining high beam extraction efficiency

	cavity 1, 2	cavity 3
RF frequency	96.3 MHz (H=2)	192.6 MHz (H=4)
Dee voltage	50~100kV	180kV
Wall loss (80%Q)	40 kW/cavity	40 kW

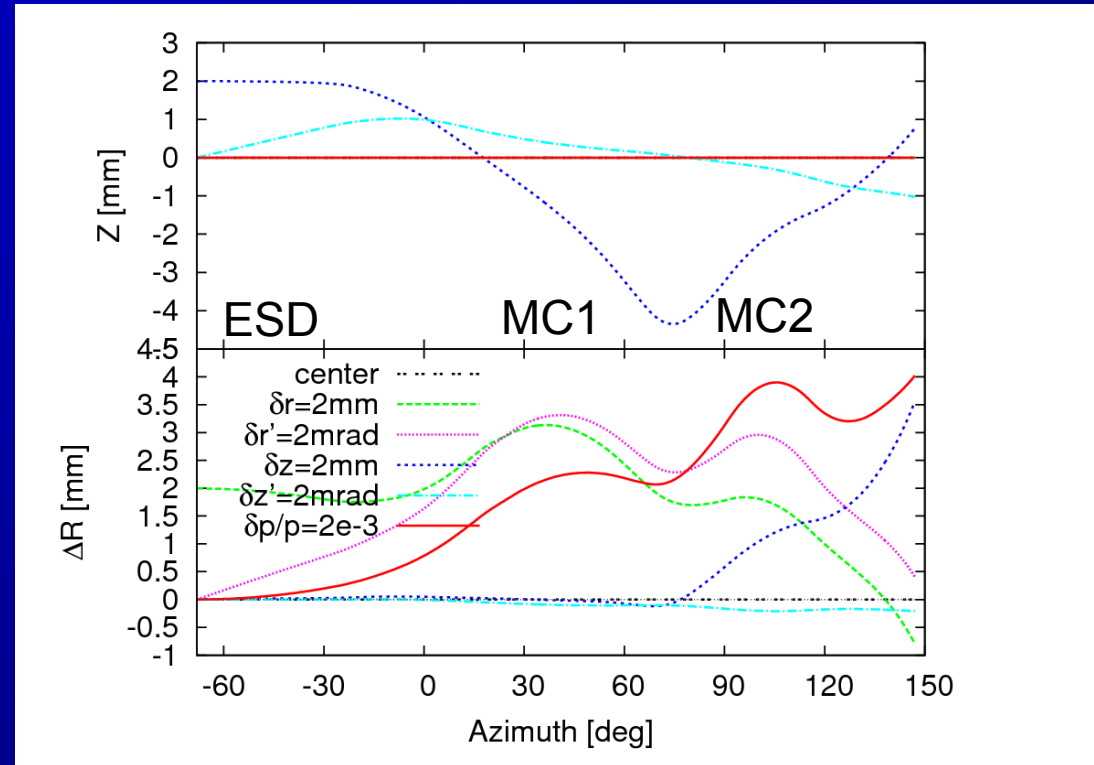


Beam tracking

No significant beam oscillation is excited by adding additional cavity



Extracted beam distribution at ESD

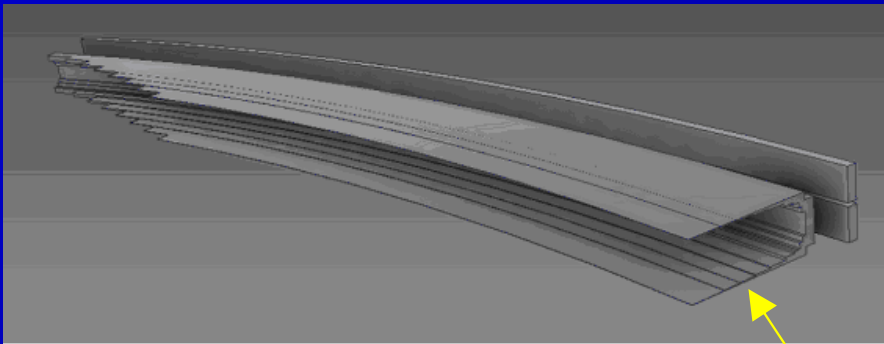


Beam tracking from ESD

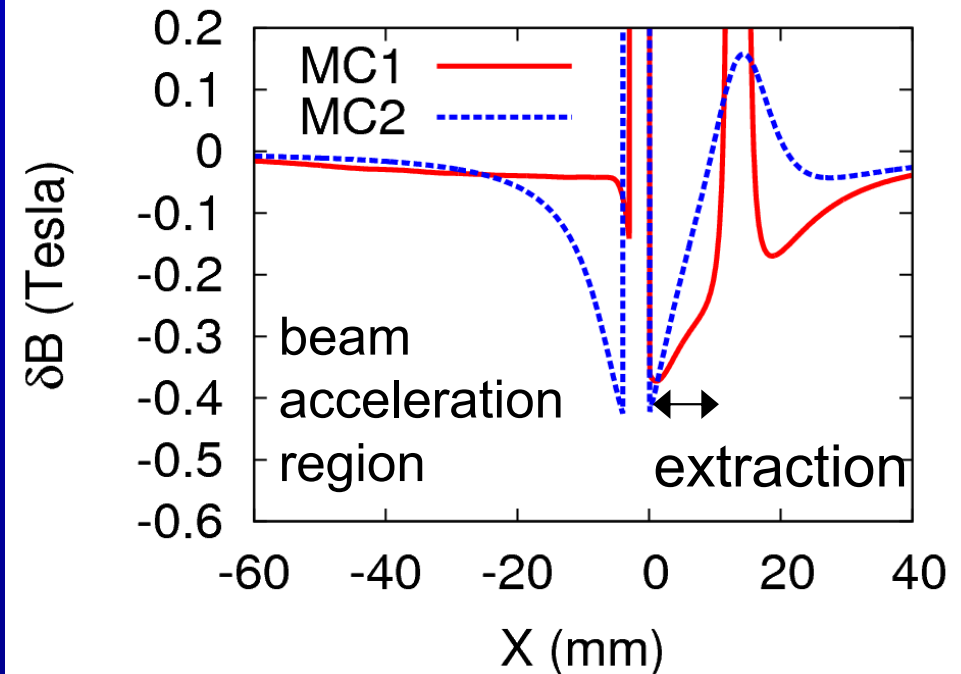
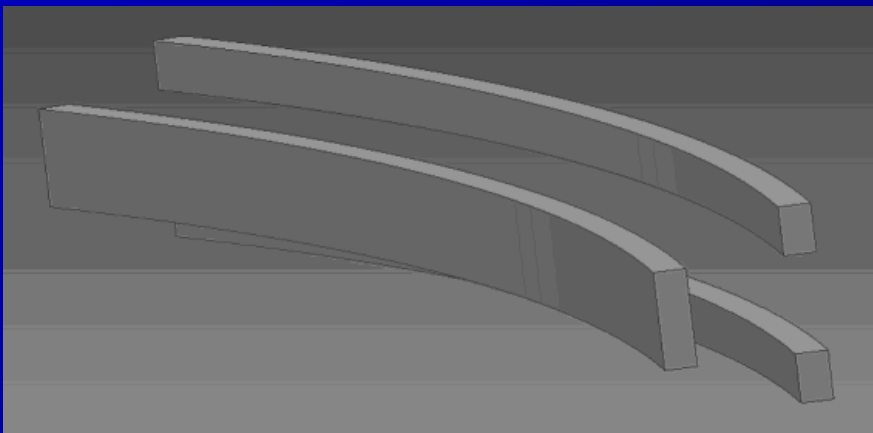
- Extraction efficiency : 60 ~ 80 %
- Emittance: $\sim 3 \pi \text{ mm-mrad}$
- ESD + 2 MC's to extract the beam

Magnetic channels (MC1, MC2)

MC1



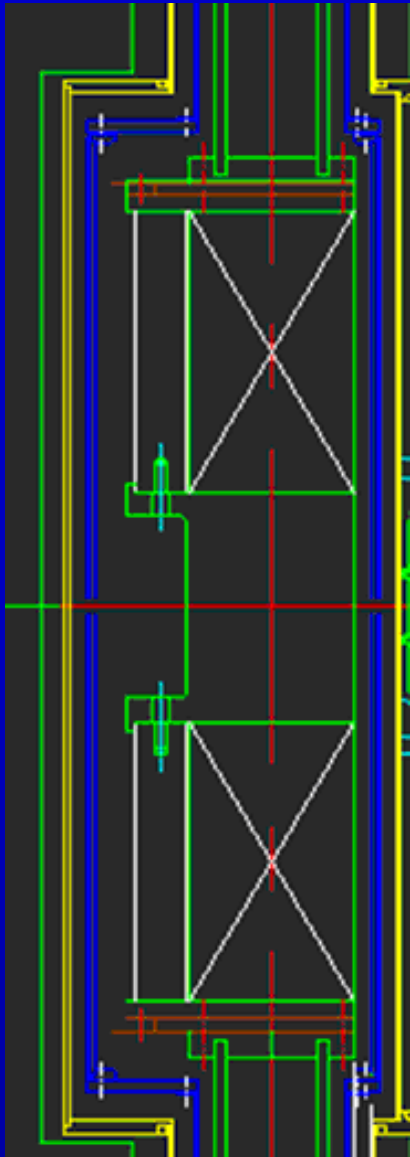
MC2



field distribution

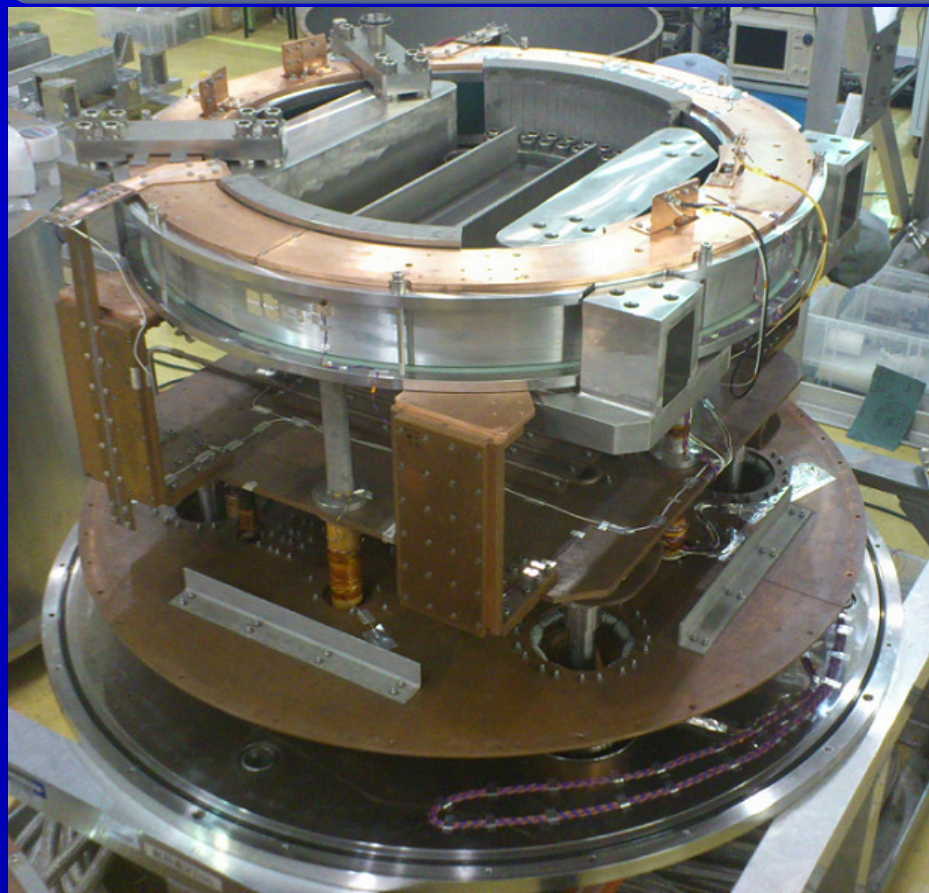
Thin iron plates reduce field nonlinearity in the beam acceleration region

Superconducting coil

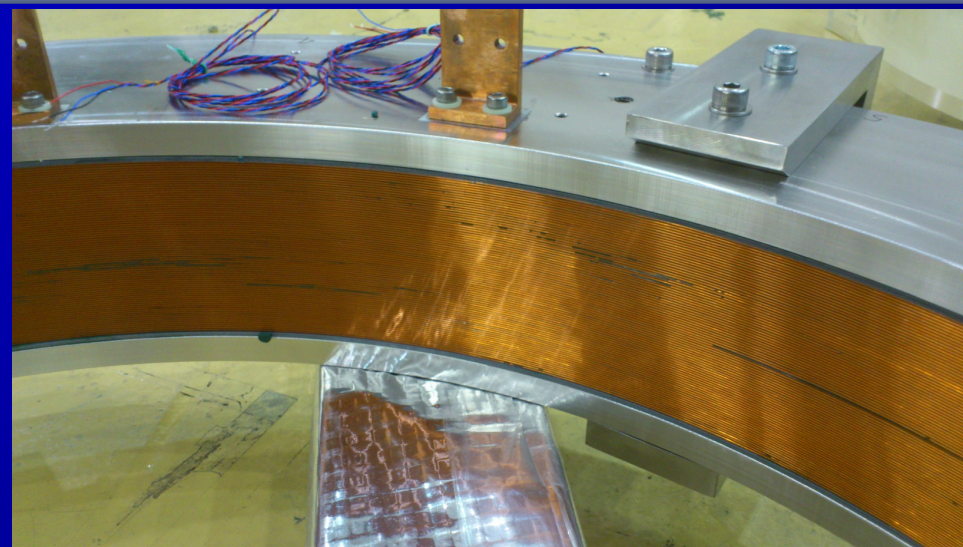


Conductor	Monolith NbTi/Cu
Cu/NbTi ratio	2.4
Maximum B in coil	4.4 T
Current density	59 A/mm ²
Cooling method	Conduction cooling (liquid helium free)
Cryocoolers	Four 4K GM cryocoolers
Current lead	HTS Bi-2223
Ramping up time	30~60 minutes

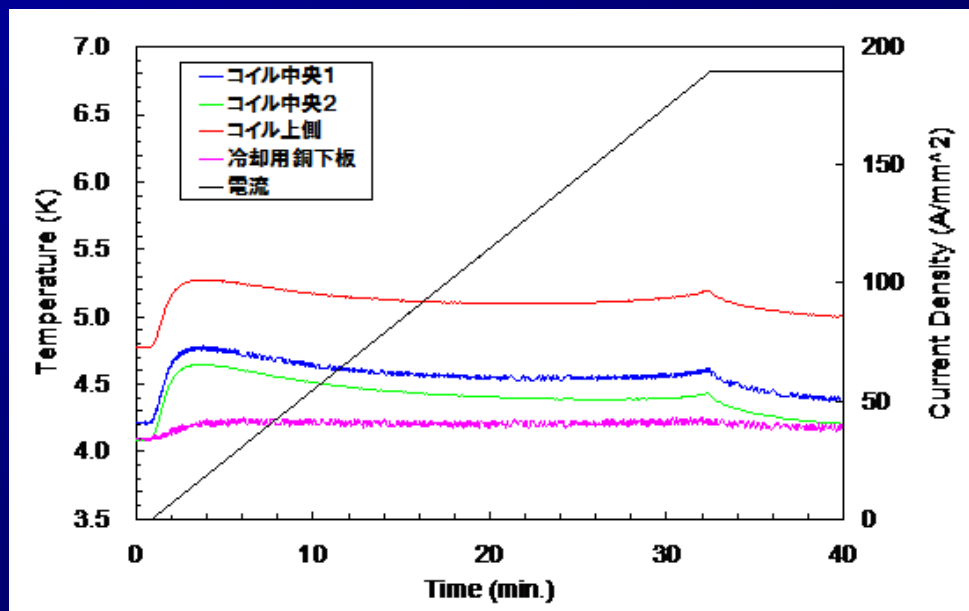
Superconducting coil prototype



SC coil



SC coil / mechanical support



- A compact SC AVF cyclotron has been designed for proton therapy
- Its performance is enough for this purpose
- It can be manufactured in the existing technology

Thank you for your attention!

