

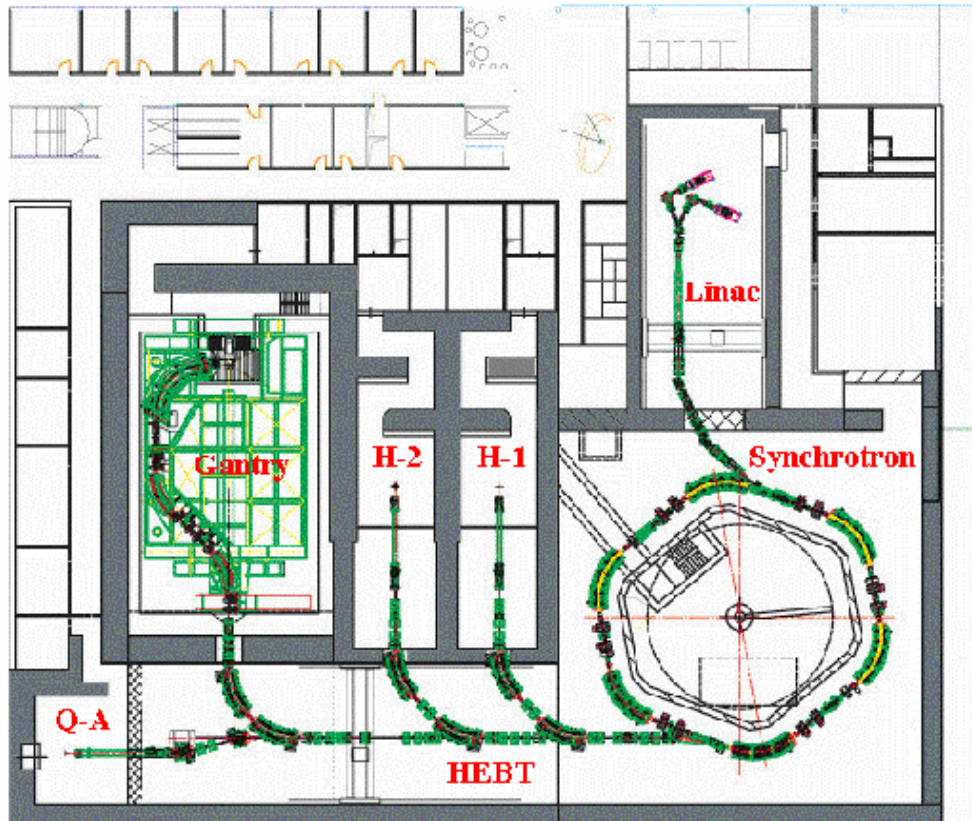
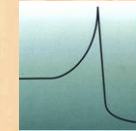


Status of the 7 MeV/u, 217 MHz Injector Linac for the Heidelberg Cancer Therapy Facility

B. Schlitt, G. Hutter, F. Klos, C. Muehle, W. Vinzenz,
GSI, Darmstadt, Germany

A. Bechtold, Y.R. Lu, U. Ratzinger, A. Schempp,
IAP, Johann Wolfgang Goethe University,
Frankfurt am Main, Germany

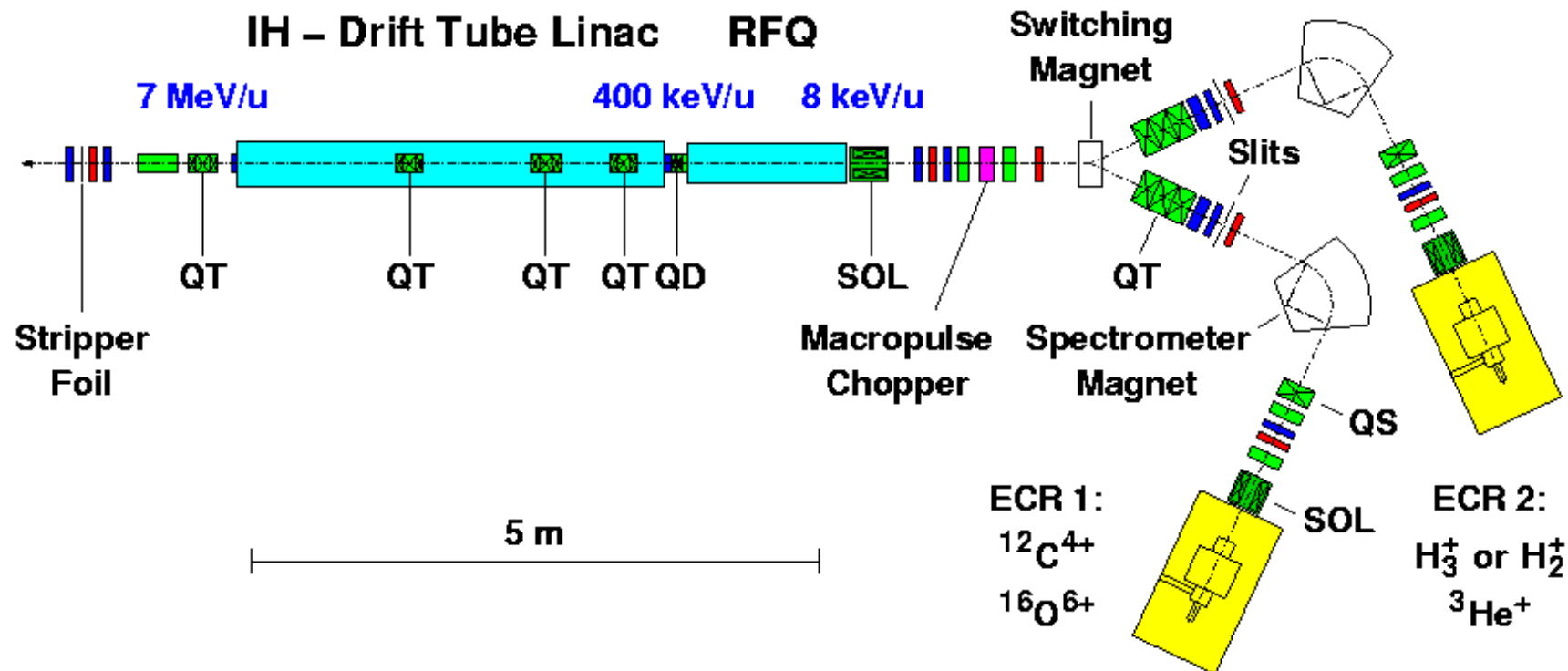
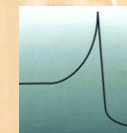
HICAT – The Heavy Ion Cancer Therapy Facility for the University Hospital in Heidelberg



- Particles: p , ${}^3\text{He}^{2+}$, ${}^{12}\text{C}^{6+}$, ${}^{16}\text{O}^{8+}$
- Two ECR ion sources
7 MeV/u injector linac
6.5 Tm synchrotron
- Final beam energy:
48 - 430 MeV/u
- 3 treatment stations with rasterscan systems:
2 \times fixed horizontal beam lines
1 \times isocentric ion gantry
- 1 \times quality assurance place
for R&D activities
- Building area $\approx 70 \times 60 \text{ m}^2$
- 1000 patients / year

H. Eickhoff et al., Proc. PAC 2003, p. 694

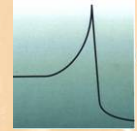
217 MHz, 7 MeV/u Injector Linac



Operating frequency	216.816 MHz
RF pulse length	$\leq 500 \mu\text{s}$ @ PRF ≤ 10 Hz
Ion mass-to-charge ratio	$A/q \leq 3$

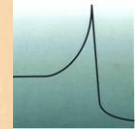
B. Schlitt et al., Proc. LINAC 2002, p. 781

Time Schedule and General Status

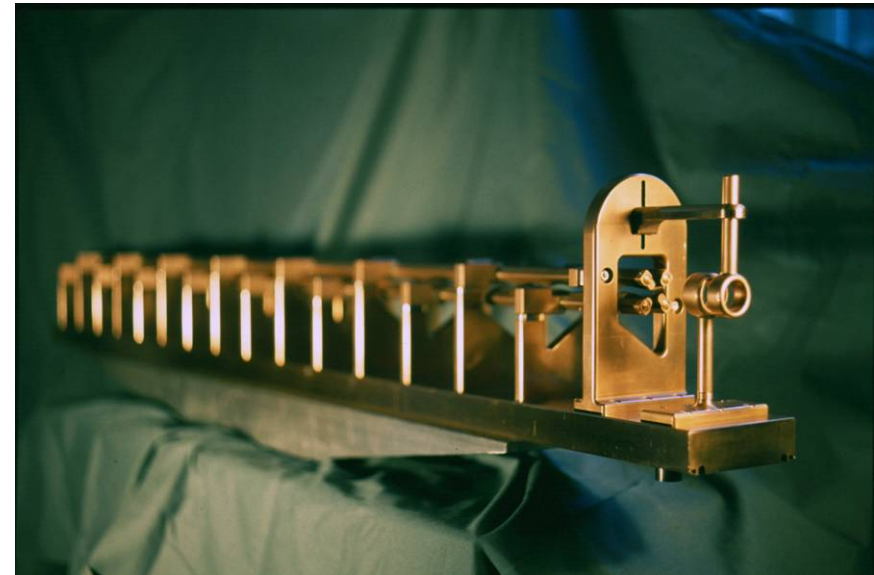


1997	First patient treatment at GSI
1998	Proposal published
2000	Technical description
2002	Call for tenders
2003	Components ordered from industry
November 2003	Beginning of excavation activities for the building in Heidelberg
At present	Production of components in progress, first devices already delivered (to GSI)
First half of 2005	Beginning of step-by-step installation and commissioning of the accelerator facility in Heidelberg
2006 / 2007	First patient treatment

400 keV/u 4-Rod Type RFQ



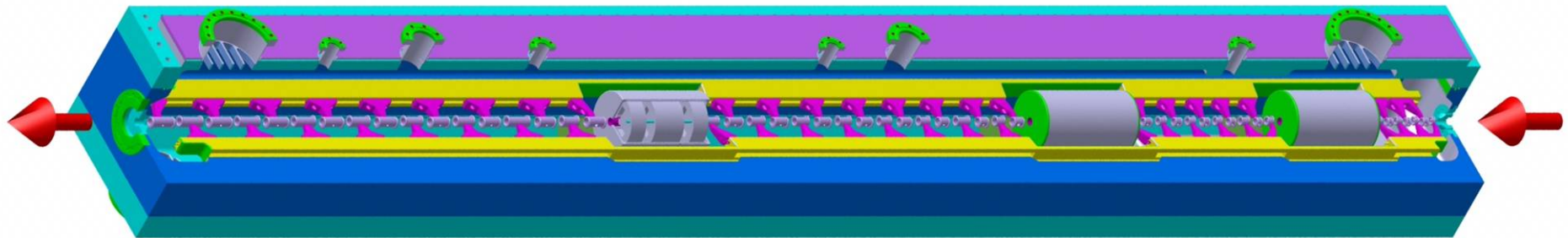
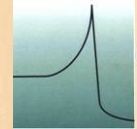
Designed, assembled and tuned
at the IAP,
RFQ beam test stand is presently
being set up at the IAP



Energy range	8 – 400 keV/u
Electrode length	1.28 m
Tank diameter	0.25 m
Electrode voltage	70 kV
RF power loss (pulse)	≈ 165 kW

A. Bechtold et al., Proc. PAC 2003, p. 1062, and Proc. EPAC 2004, in print

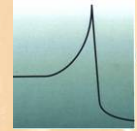
20 MV IH-Type Drift Tube Cavity



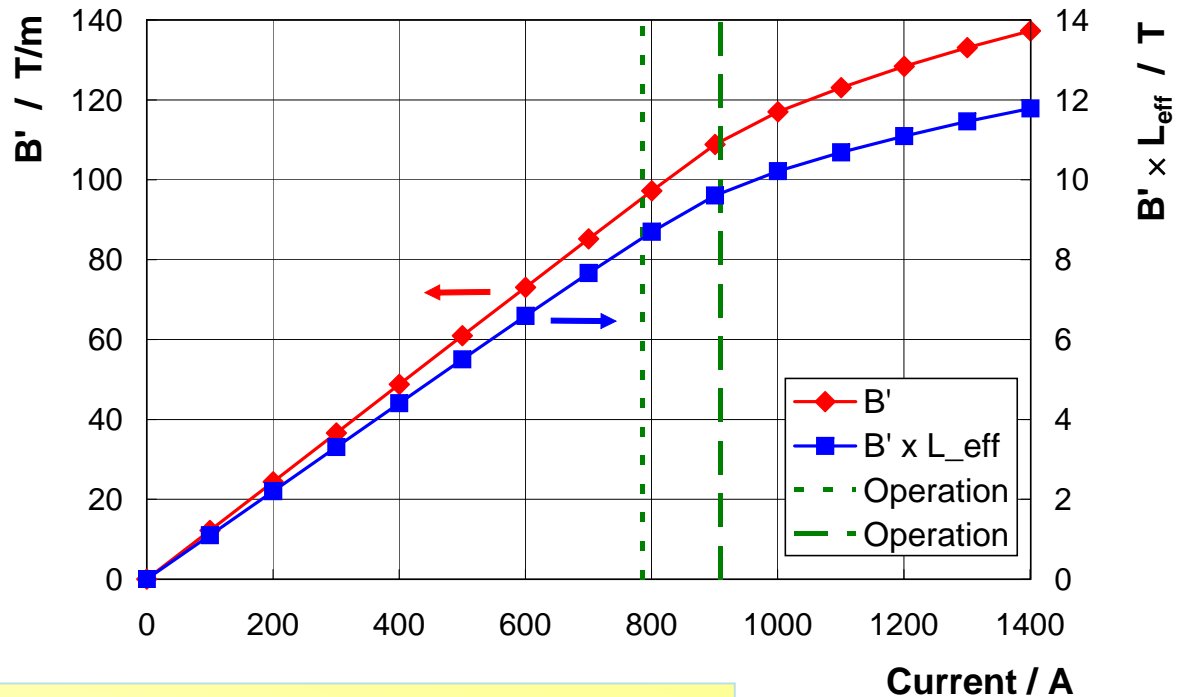
3	Integrated magnetic triplet lenses
56	Accelerating gaps
Energy range	0.4 – 7 MeV/u
Tank length	3.77 m
Inner tank height	0.34 m
Inner tank width	0.26 m
Drift tube aperture diam.	12 – 16 mm
RF power loss (pulse)	≈ 1 MW
Averaged eff. volt. gain	5.3 MV/m

See also Y.R. Lu et al., MOP11, this conference

Linac Quadrupole Magnets

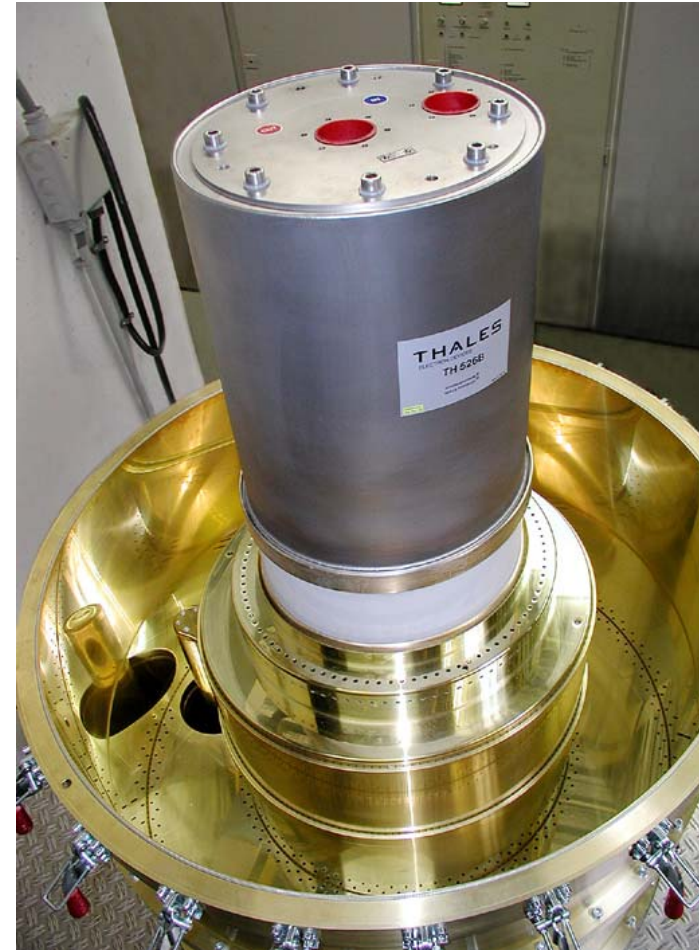
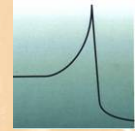


Yoke length 81 mm



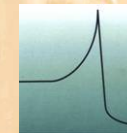
Yoke outer diameter	130 mm
Yoke length	42 / 49 / 67 / 81 / 97 mm
Yoke material	VACOFLUX 50
Magnet aperture diameter	20 mm
Number of turns per pole	5

1.4 MW Final Stage Cavity Amplifier

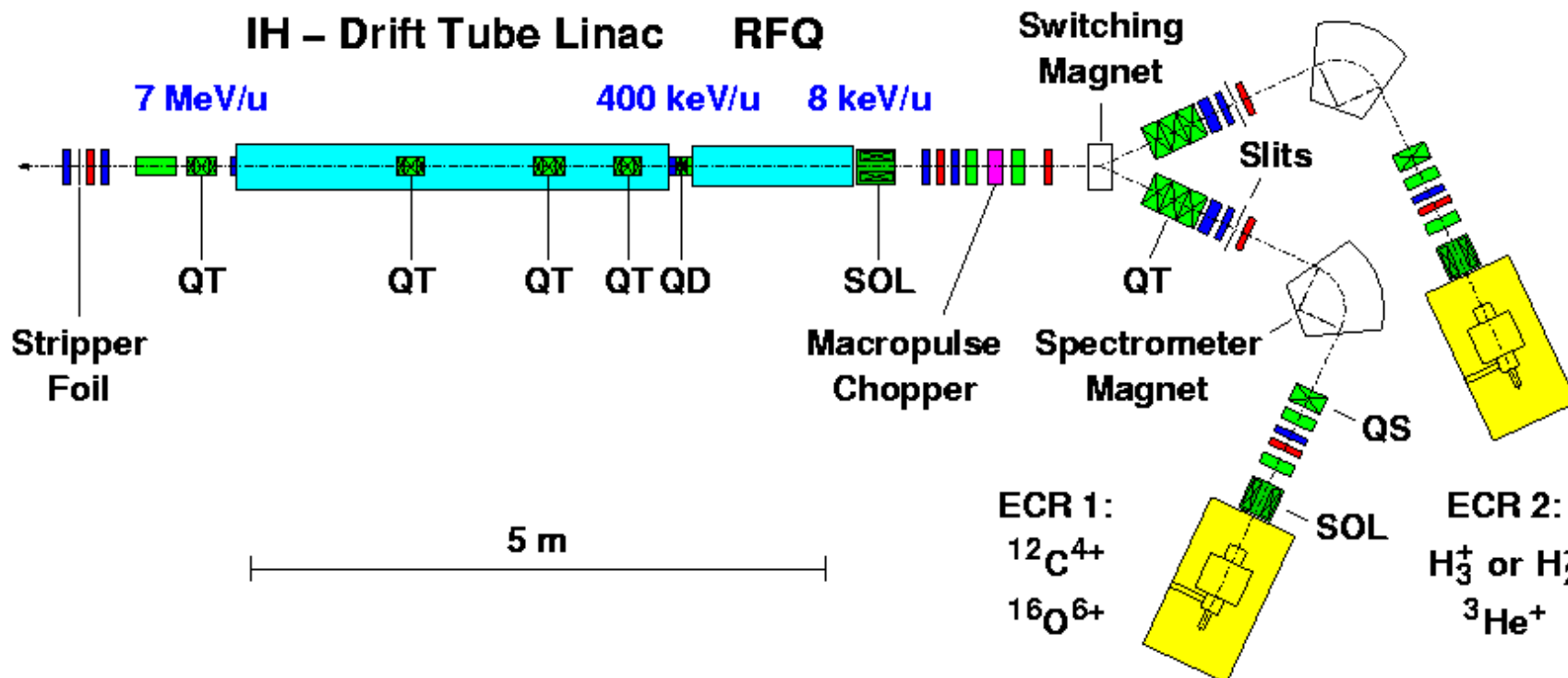


Built by BERTRONIX Electronic GmbH, Munich, Germany

217 MHz, 7 MeV/u Injector Linac

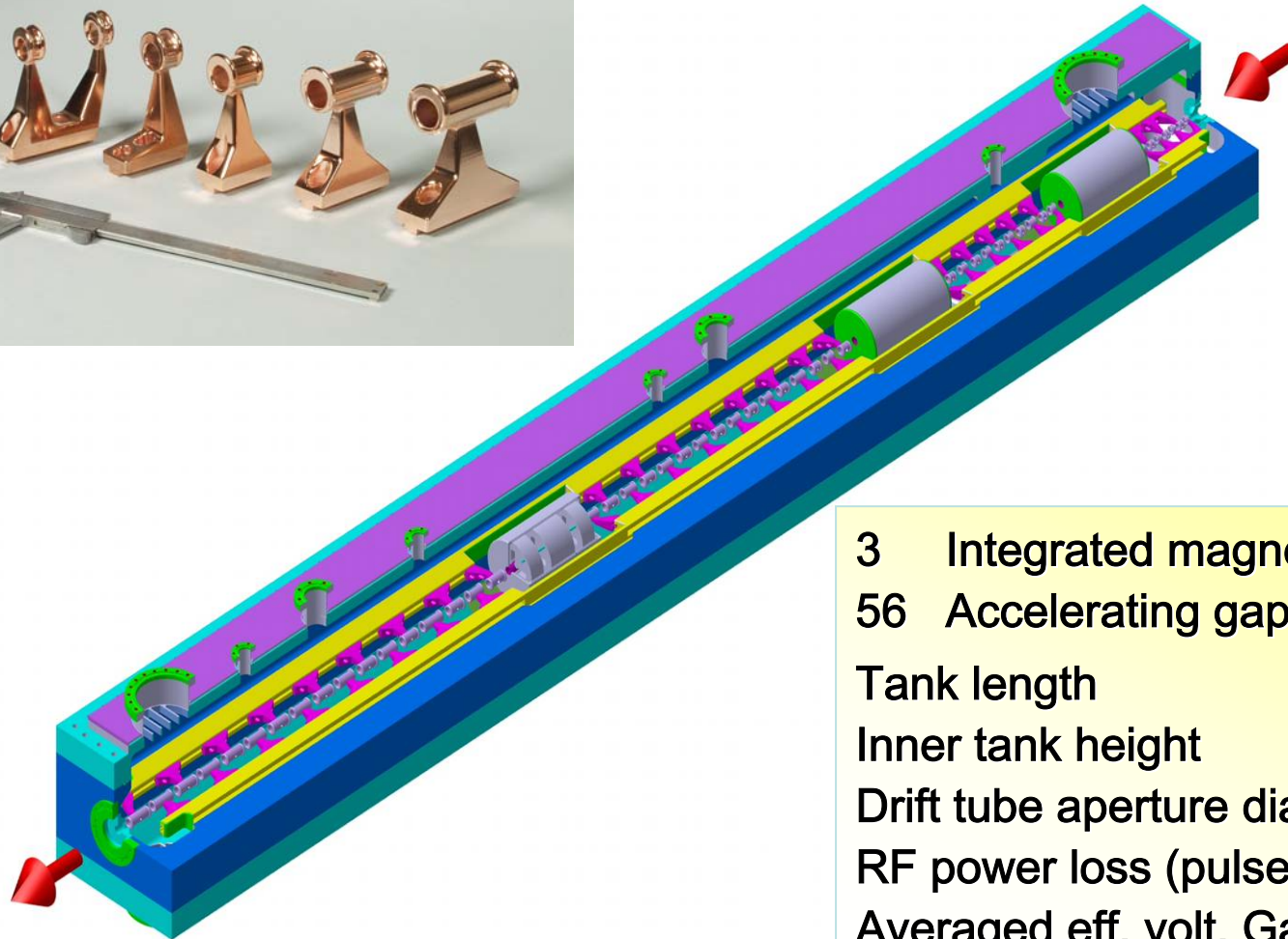
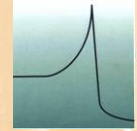


Operating frequency	216.816 MHz
RF pulse length	$\leq 500 \mu\text{s}$ @ PRF ≤ 10 Hz
Ion mass-to-charge ratio	$A/q \leq 3$



B. Schlitt et al., Proc. LINAC 2002, p. 781

20 MV IH-type Drift Tube Cavity



3	Integrated magnetic triplet lenses
56	Accelerating gaps
Tank length	3.77 m
Inner tank height	0.34 m
Drift tube aperture diam.	12 – 16 mm
RF power loss (pulse)	≈ 1 MW
Averaged eff. volt. Gain	5.7 MV/m

See also Y.R. Lu et al., MOP11, this conference