



U-70 CARBON BEAM FOR RADIOBIOLOGY

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The steps for creating a ^{12}C beam

2001 year – carbon ions accelerated in I-100.

2006 year – beam transfer line from I-100 to U-1,5 (booster).

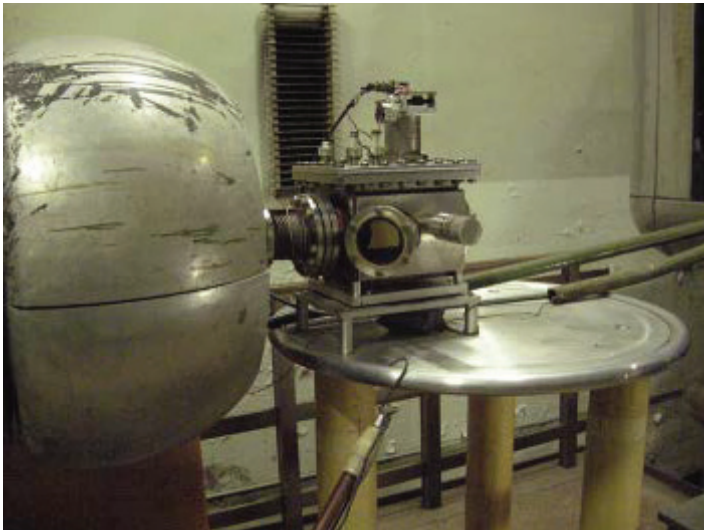
2008 year – carbon ions accelerated in U-1,5 (booster).

2011 year- carbon beam is available in experimental hall by slow extraction.

2013 year - assembling of channel №25 completed .

2013÷2016 years –radiobiology experiments in ^{12}C beam.

Laser ^{12}C source



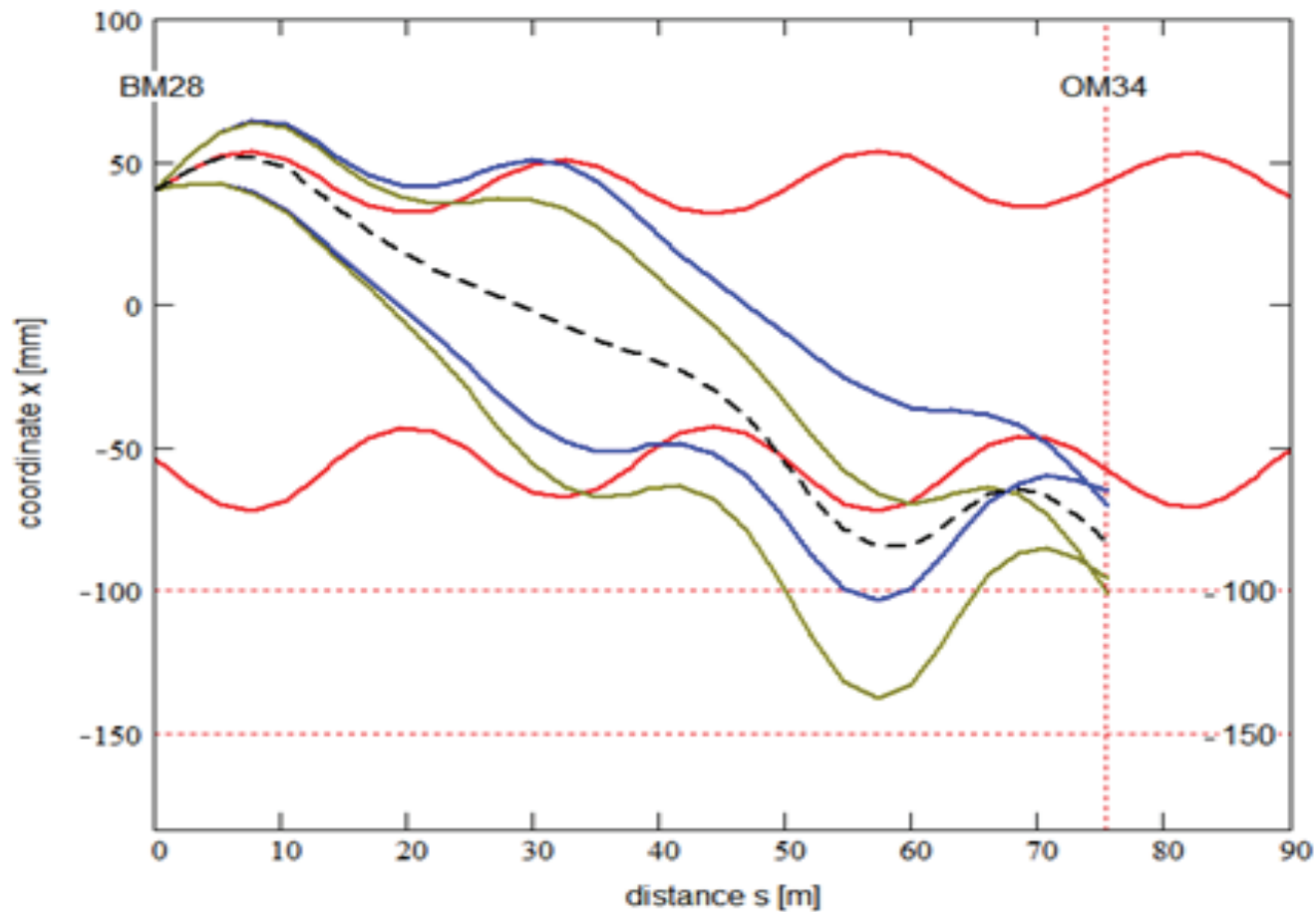
Beam transfer line I-100 ÷ U-1,5



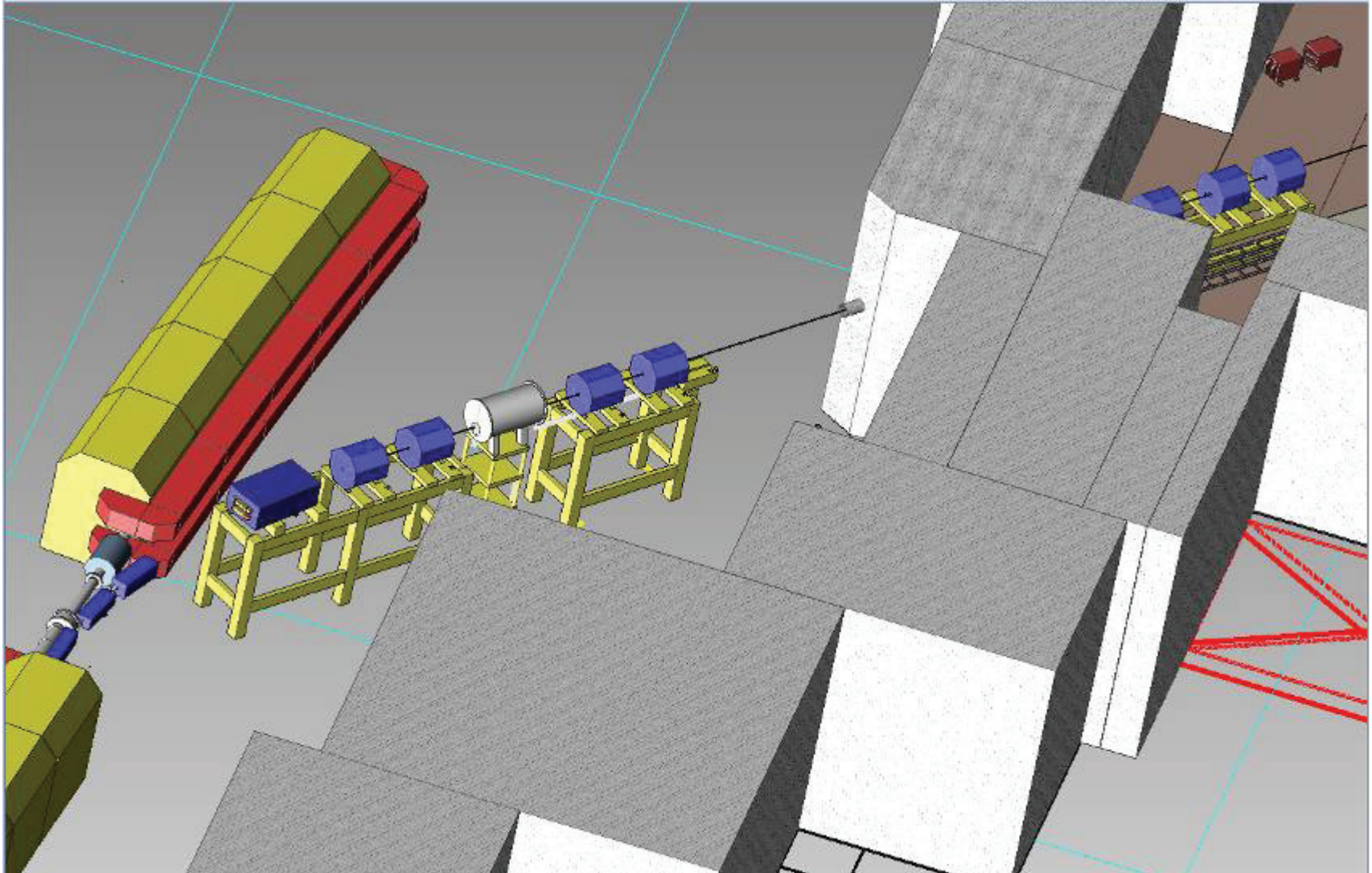
Target station and septum magnet



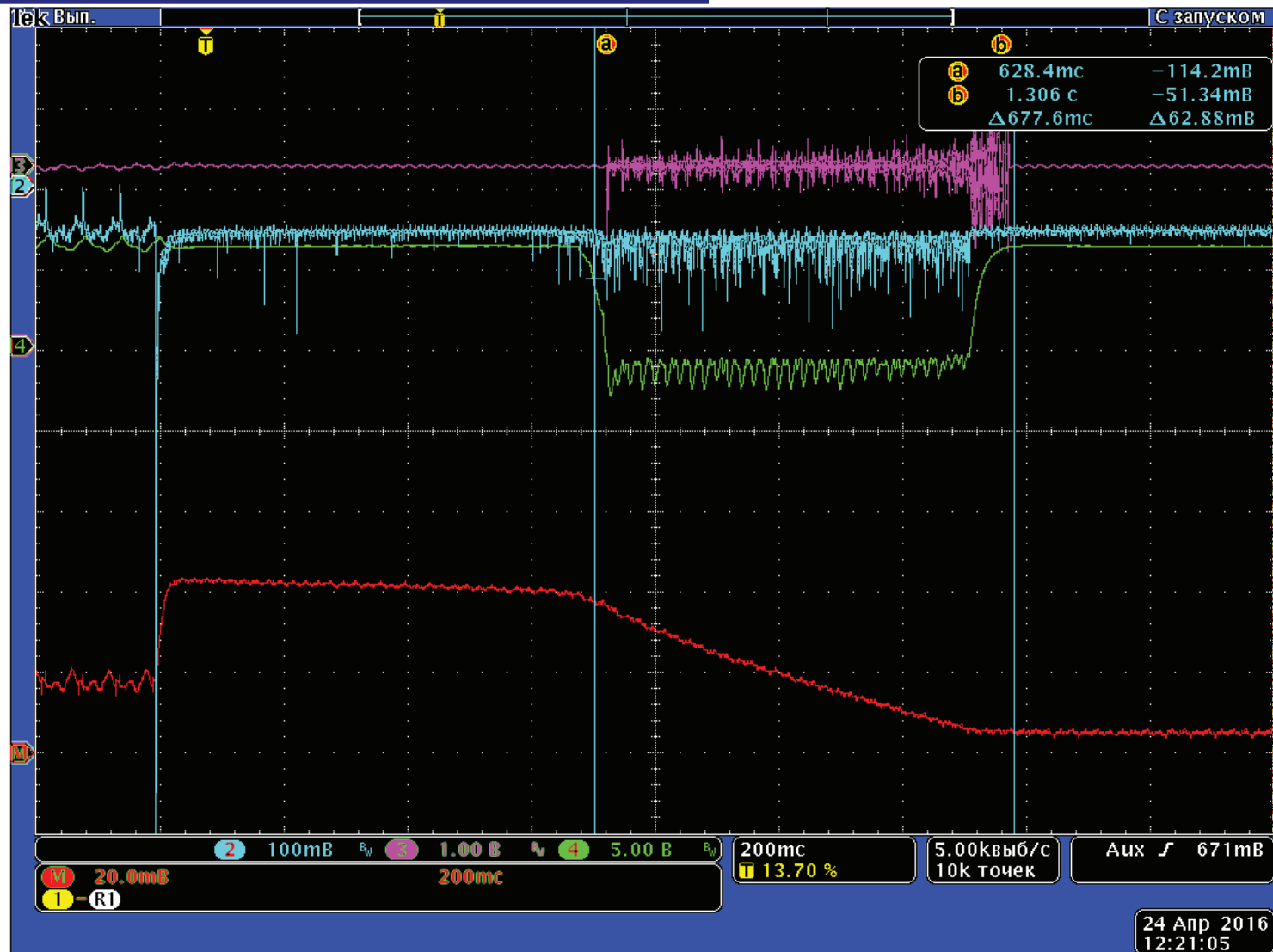
Horizontal projection of extracted beam tracks.



Channel №25



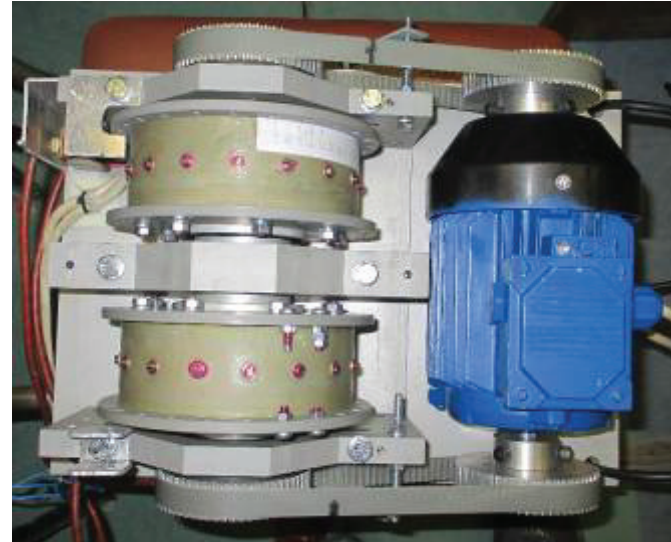
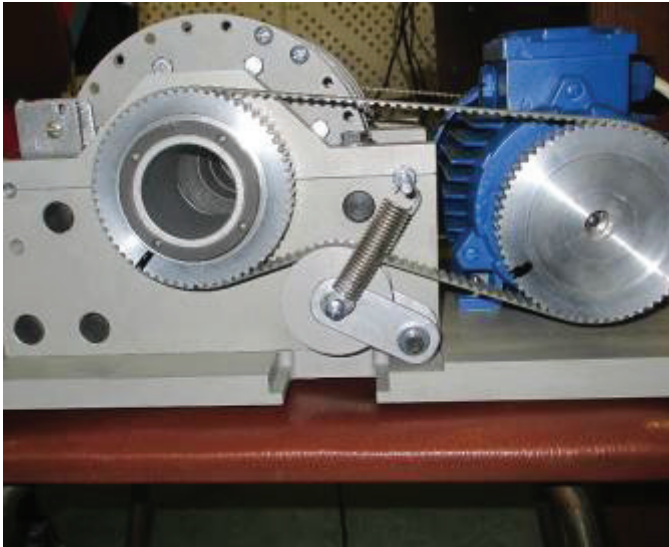
The beam intensity in channel №25



Research facility

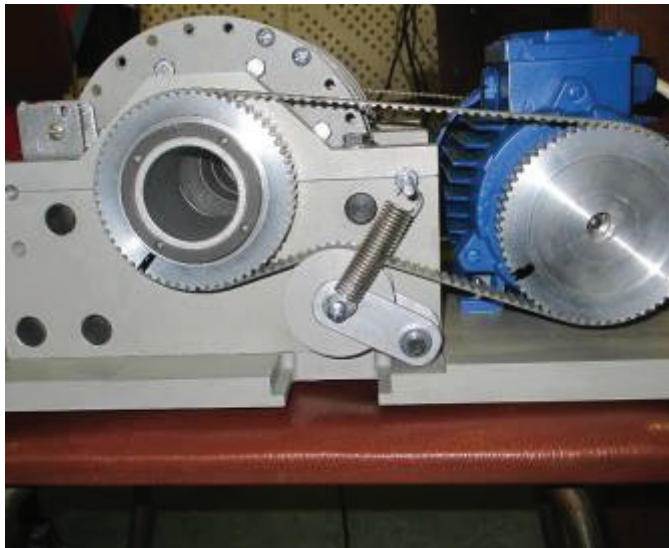
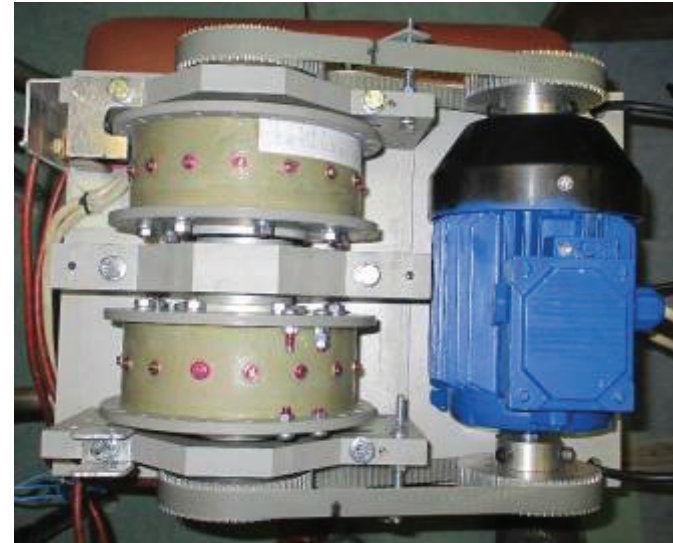
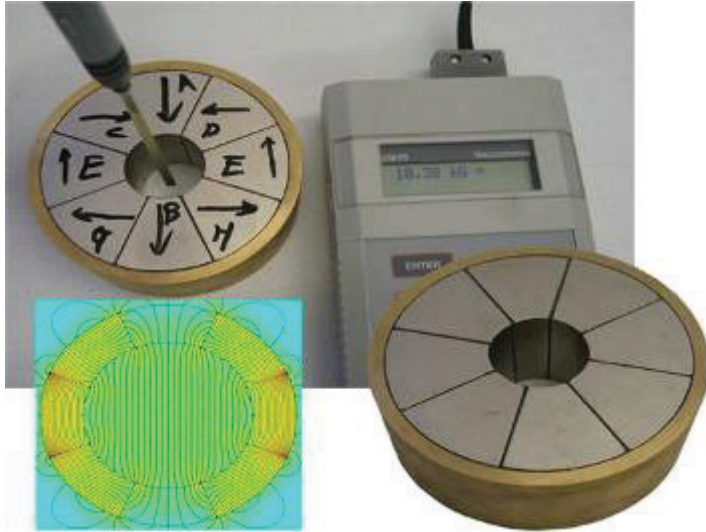


Wobbling Magnet



Wobbling Magnet is made from
2 dipole Halbach magnets.
Relative angle step 6°
Inner hole $\varnothing$ - 50mm
Field Integral $\int B ds$ 0,057 Tl·m

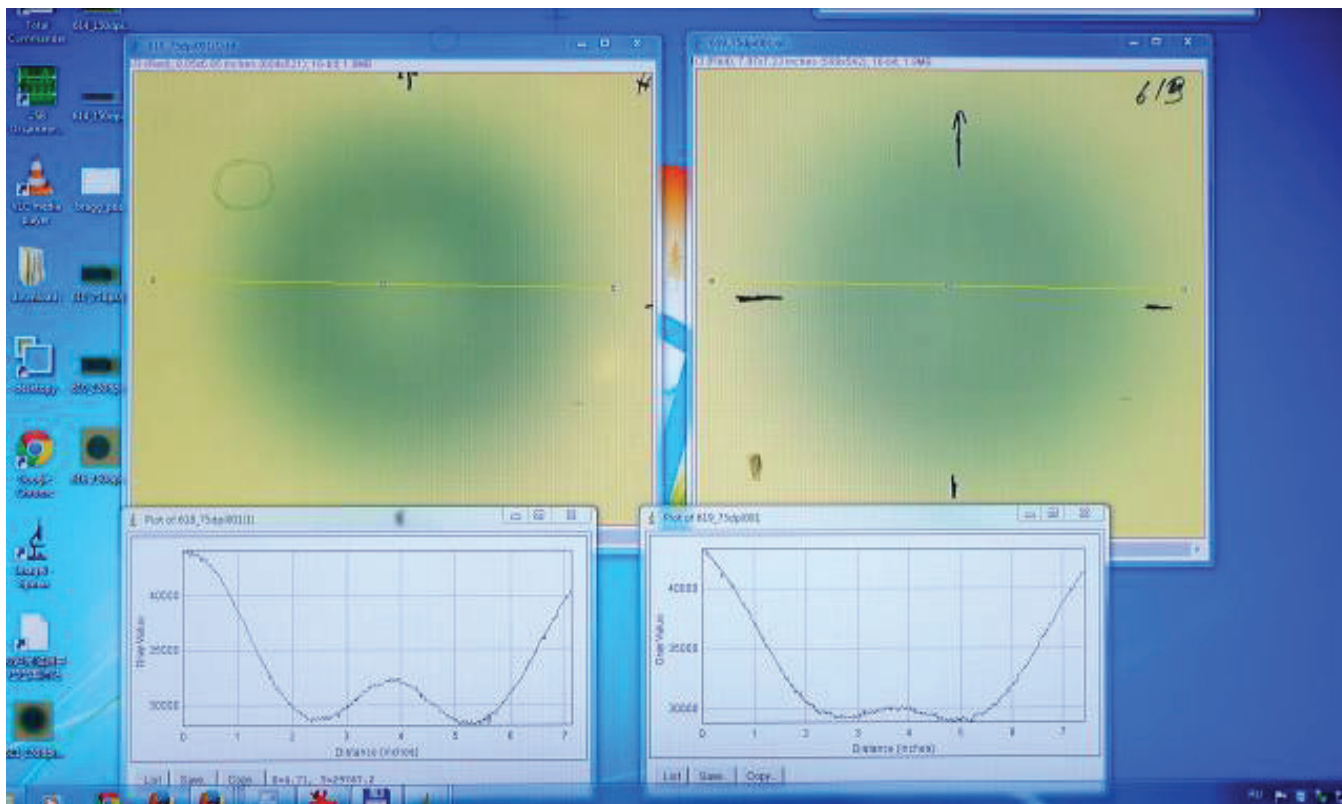
Wobbling Magnet



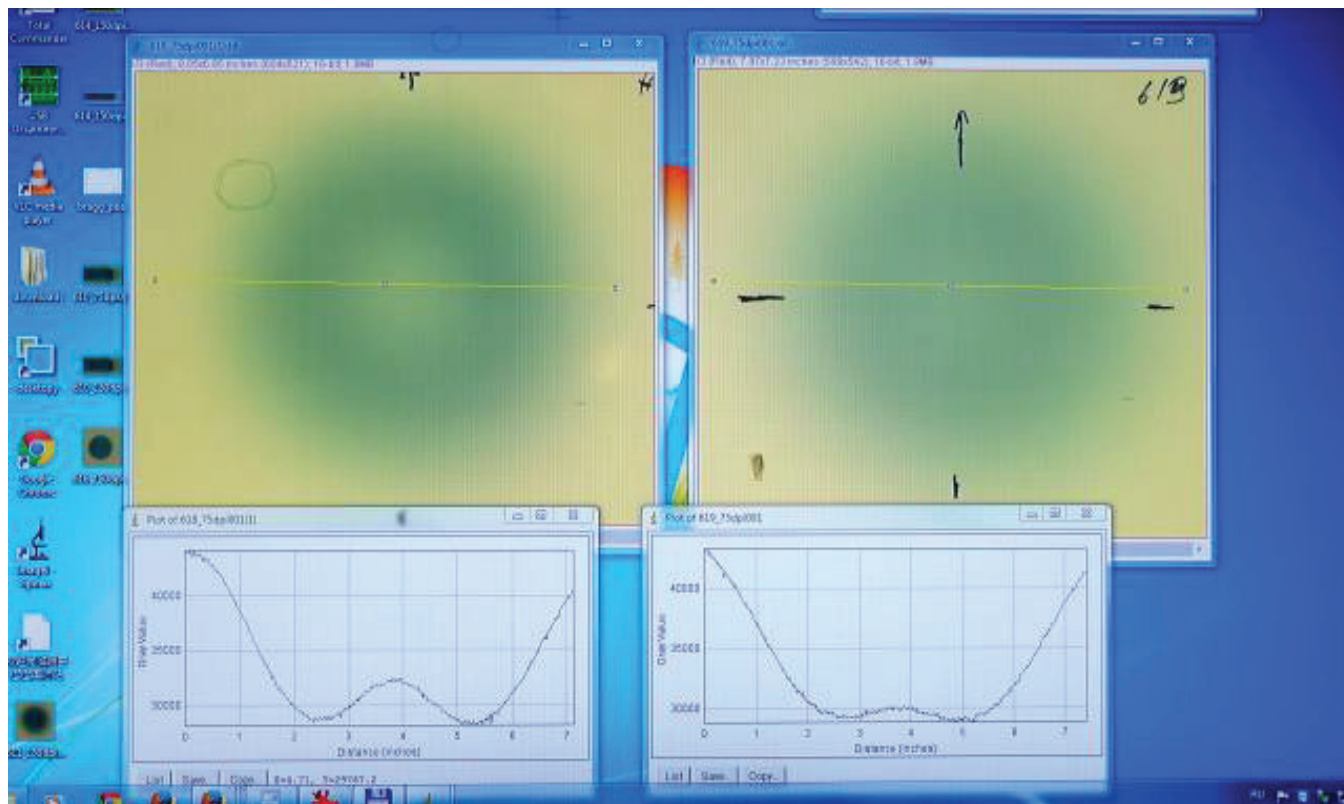
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Plane dose field

Plane dose field



Plane dose field



The beam parameters

Energy 450 MeV/u

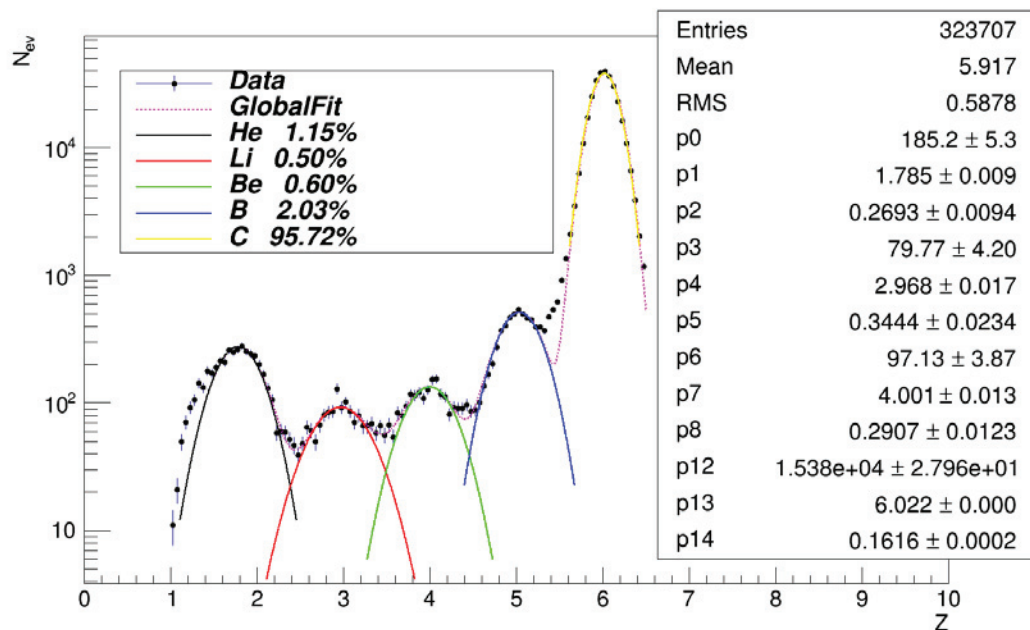
Period 8 s (4 s)

Intensity - $1.5 - 2.0 \cdot 10^9$ nuclei's per cycle

Output mode – slow extraction - 0,6 s

Plane dose field Ø 60mm

The beam parameters



Energy 450 MeV/u

Period 8 s (4 s)

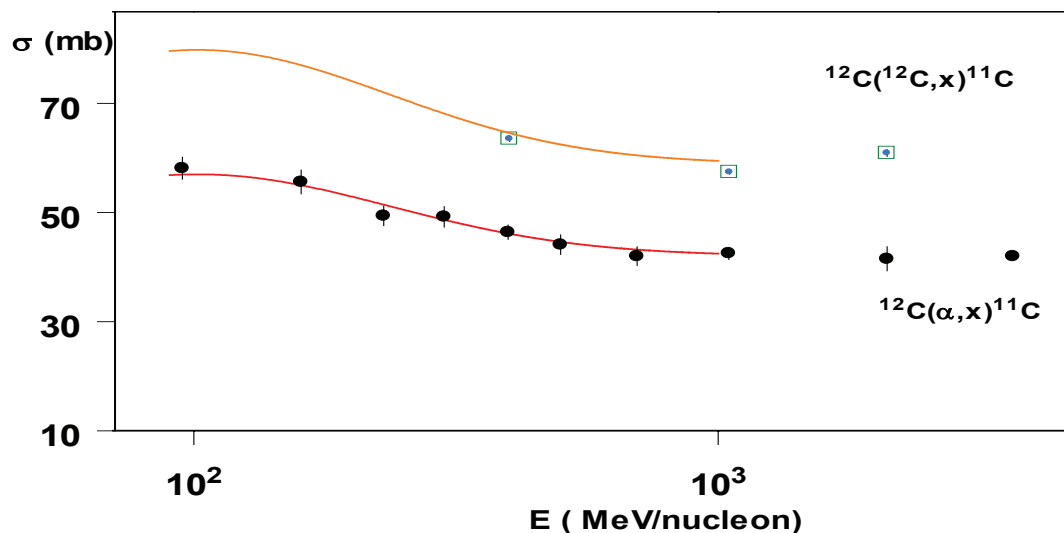
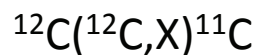
Intensity - $1.5 - 2.0 \cdot 10^9$ nuclei's per cycle

Output mode – slow extraction - 0,6 s

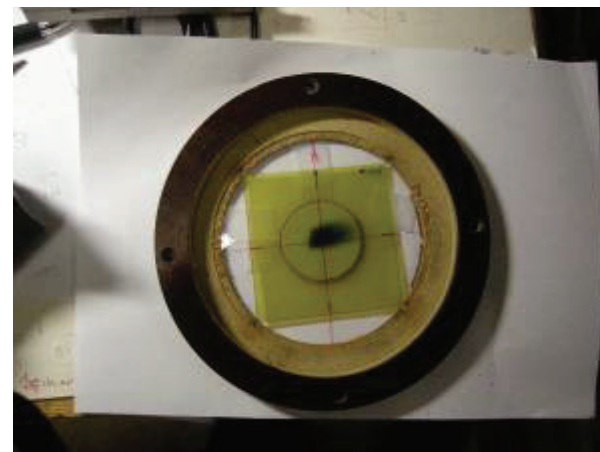
Plane dose field Ø 60mm

Calibration of ionization chambers

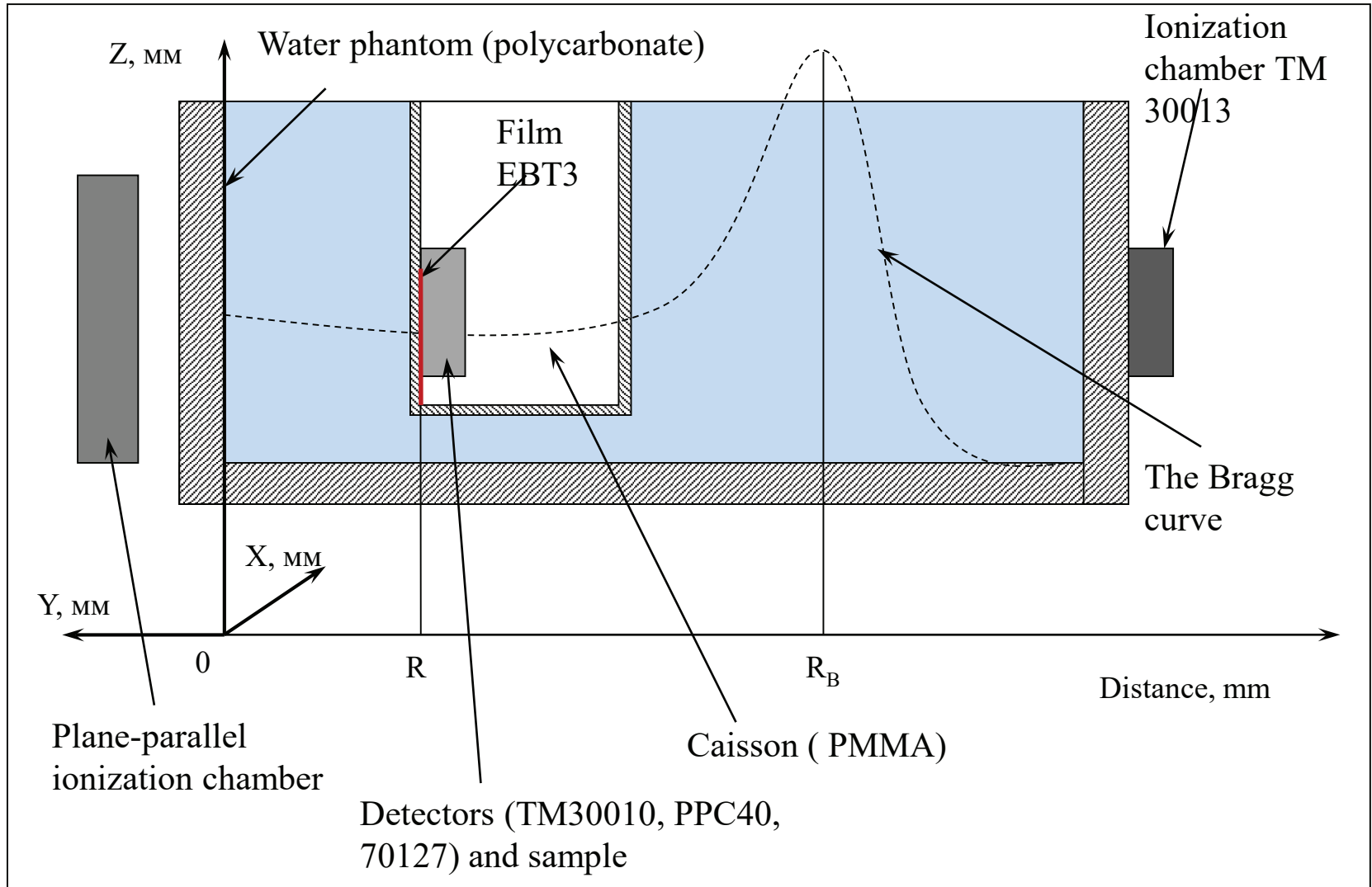
The cross section



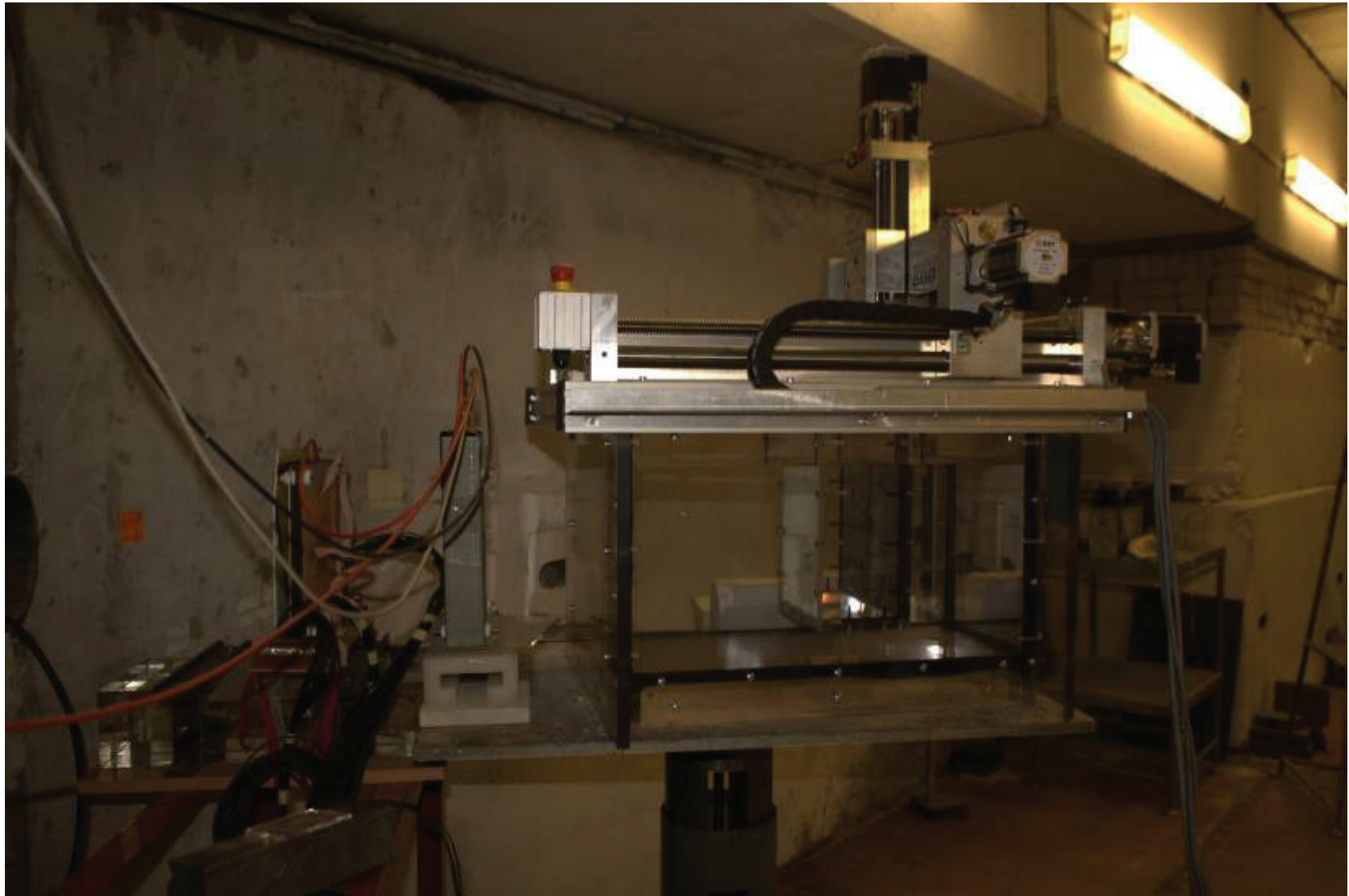
Activation detector:
carbon Ø50 mm, thick 5mm



Irradiation of the samples

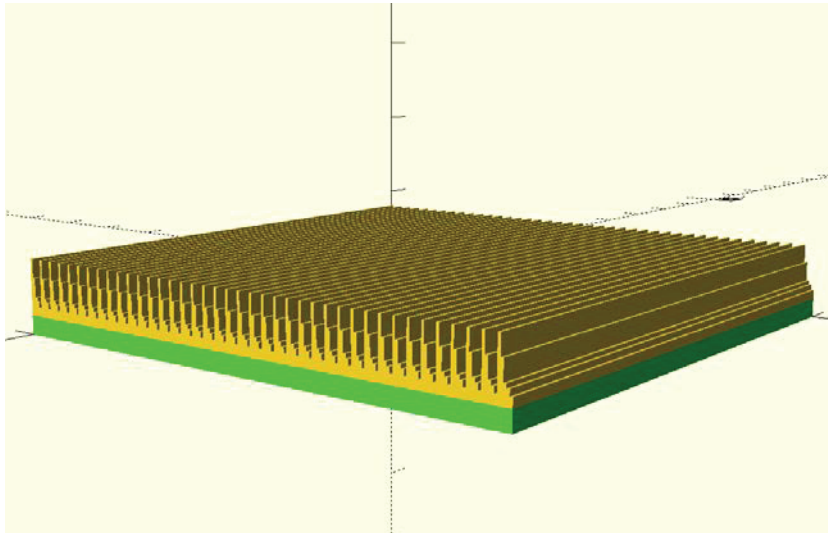


Water phantom



The passive modification of the ^{12}C beam

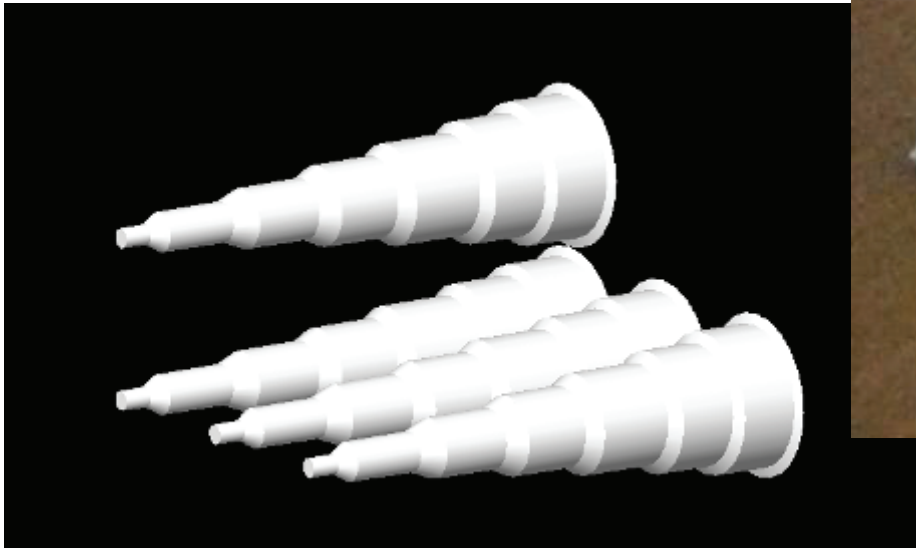
2015



Ridge filter design.

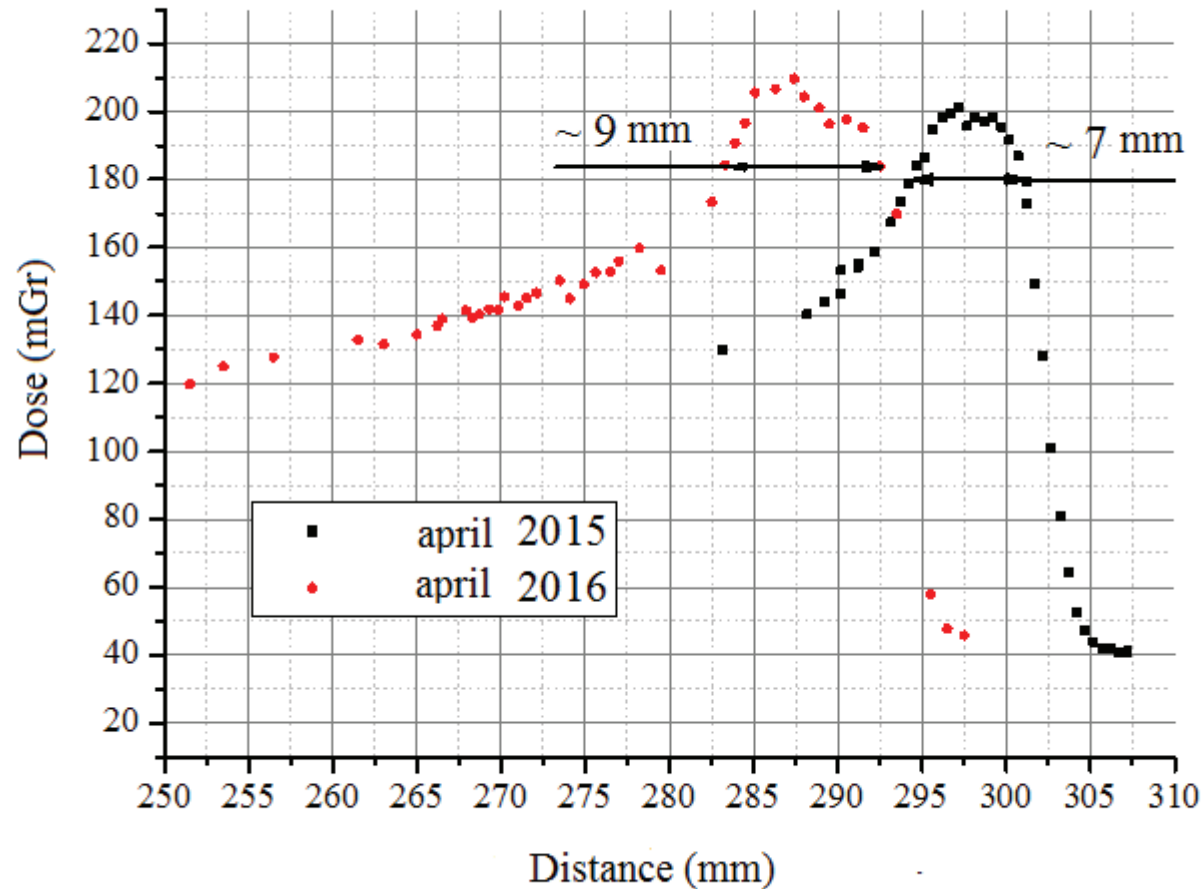
The passive modification of ^{12}C beam

2015 - 2016

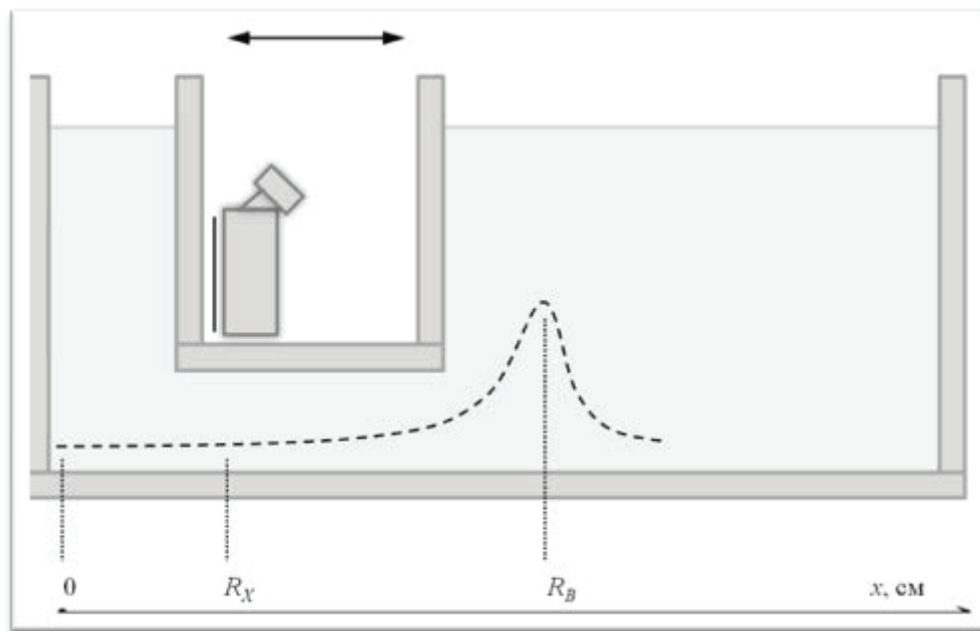


Fragments (left) and assembled ridge filter (right)

Modified Bragg peak



Objects positioning



Radiobiology

There are two teams of researchers:

1. A.Tsyb Medical Radiological Research Center -
branch of the National Medical Research Radiological Center
of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
2. Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Biophysics of RAS

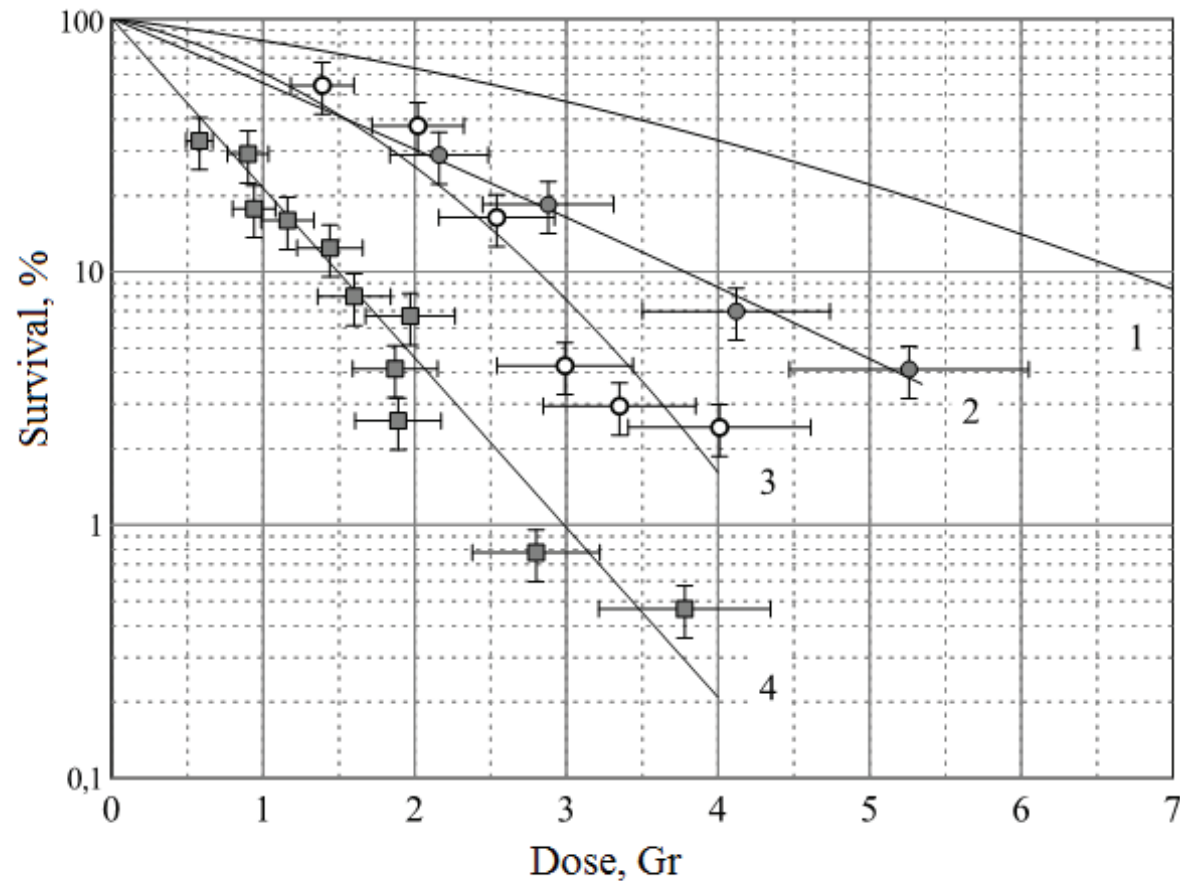
The methods used:

Clonogenic activity
DNA comets
Chromosomal aberrations
Antitumor efficacy
Skin reactions
Genetic effects

Objects:

Cells mouse melanoma B-16
Cells Chinese hamster V-79, CHO
Rats with sarcoma M-1
Health mouse

Cells mouse melanoma B-16



- 1- γ irradiation
- 2 - ^{12}C before peak
- 3 - ^{12}C after peak
- 4 - ^{12}C in peak

The shift of RBE for the clinical application

RBE ^{12}C in relation to γ -irradiation

	RBE (cells survival, %)			RBE _{10 %}
	2 Gr	1,25 Gr	5 Gr	
Before peak	3,0 ± 0,3 (93,3 ± 21,7)	2,8 ± 0,3 (73,4 ± 17,0)	2,1 ± 0,2 (28,7 ± 6,7)	1,7 ± 0,2
Peak	6,9 ± 0,7 (63,5 ± 14,7)	4,7 ± 0,5 (14,5 ± 3,4)	2,9 ± 0,3 (0,040 ± 0,009)	4,5 ± 0,5
After peak	1,7 ± 0,2 (98,7 ± 22,9)	1,9 ± 0,2 (93,9 ± 21,8)	2,1 ± 0,2 (73,4 ± 17,0)	2,4 ± 0,2

The irradiation of small animals



The next tasks

- Design and manufacturing of ion vacuum pipe system for channel №25 .
- Design and manufacturing of power supplies for new Wobbling Magnets.
- Development of acceleration and beam extraction technologies for different energies ^{12}C beams.