

The NIMMS Programme and the He Synchrotron

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Maurizio Vretenar, CERN

20th September 2022, ITRF Kickoff meeting



The CERN **Next Ion Medical Machine Study (NIMMS)** leverages on CERN expertise to develop **technologies and designs** for a new generation of medical accelerators with ion beams



- NIMMS launched (funded) as a Knowledge Transfer initiative in 2018.
- Started ~20y after PIMMS, on which CNAO/MedAustron are based.
- Federating large number of partners and supported by EU programs: *HITRIplus* and *iFAST*.
- Focuses on developments for **ions** – protons covered by industry
- **Partners** can use the NIMMS technologies to assemble their own **optimized facility**.

- HF Linac
- Synchrotron
- Gantry
- Magnets
- AI/ML*
- R-isotopes*



International partners collaborating with NIMMS:

- SEEIIST Association (Switzerland)
- TERA Foundation (Italy)
- GSI (Germany)
- INFN (Italy)
- CIEMAT (Spain)
- Cockcroft Institute (UK)
- University of Manchester (UK)
- CNAO (Italy)
- Imperial College (UK)
- MedAustron (Austria)
- U. Melbourne (Australia)
- ESS-Bilbao (Spain)
- Riga Technical University (Latvia)
- Sarajevo University (Bosnia &H.)



Next generation ion therapy synchrotrons

✧ **Reduced size, weight, cost**

- SC magnets an option

✧ **Multi-ions treatment Vs. optimization for a single ion**

- p, He, C, O, all species for research Vs. Helium (and protons) only

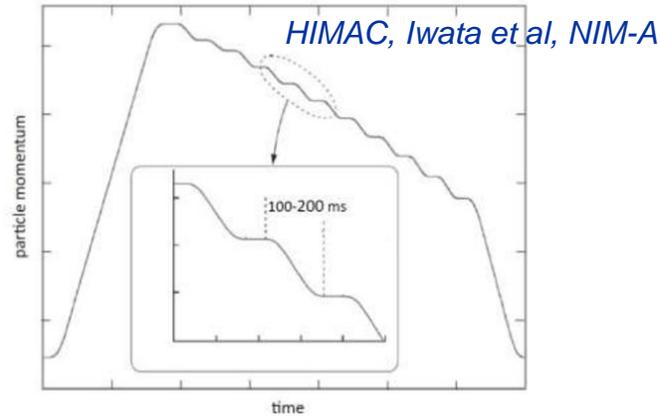
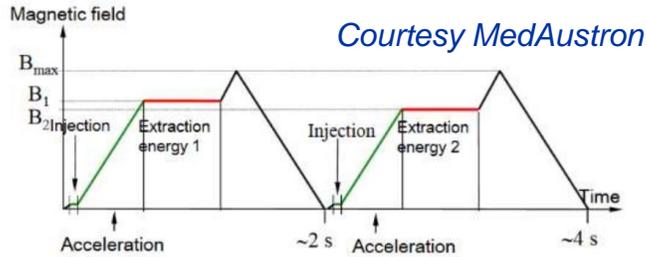
✧ **Higher (x20) beam intensity for flexible delivery:**

- deliver full beam at Multi-Energy in one cycle (Vs. limitation of SC magnet ramp)
- ready for FLASH treatment modalities

✧ **Energy efficient**

- *Check out: G. Bisoffi et al, IPAC22*

Flexible beam delivery requires x20 higher intensity



Multi-Energy Extraction going down (up) within same cycle



FLASH: deliver the entire *high intensity* in <200 ms

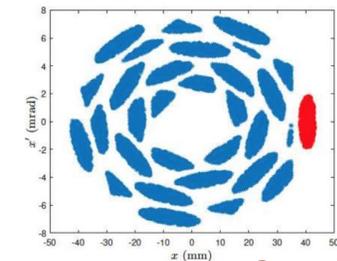
Deliver* 2 Gy in 1 liter tumour

Protons	2.6e11	U. Amaldi
Helium	8.2e10	
Carbon	2e10	

* factor ~2 (efficiencies in dose delivery)

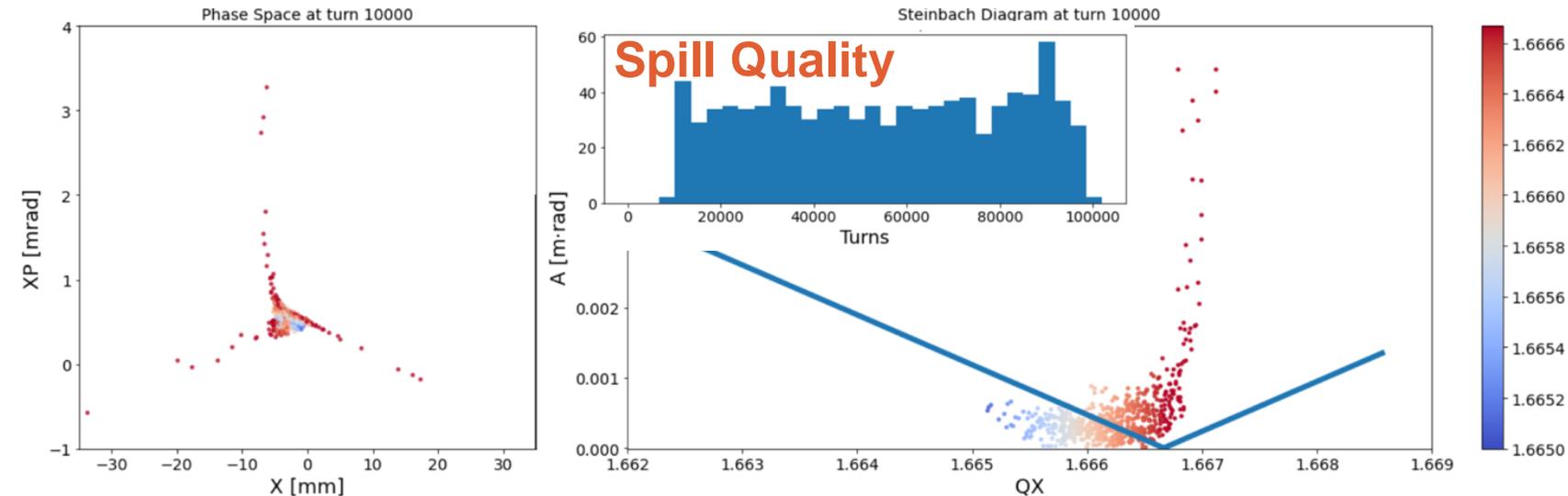
Need:

- Multi-turn injection optimized
- High-current sources (R&D)
- High-transmission in source/RFQ/linac



A. Advic, U. Sarajevo (2019)

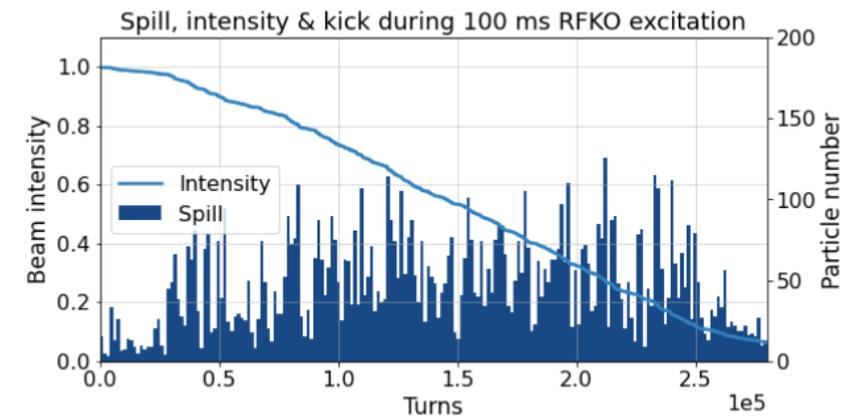
“Fast” slow extraction on the 3rd order resonance



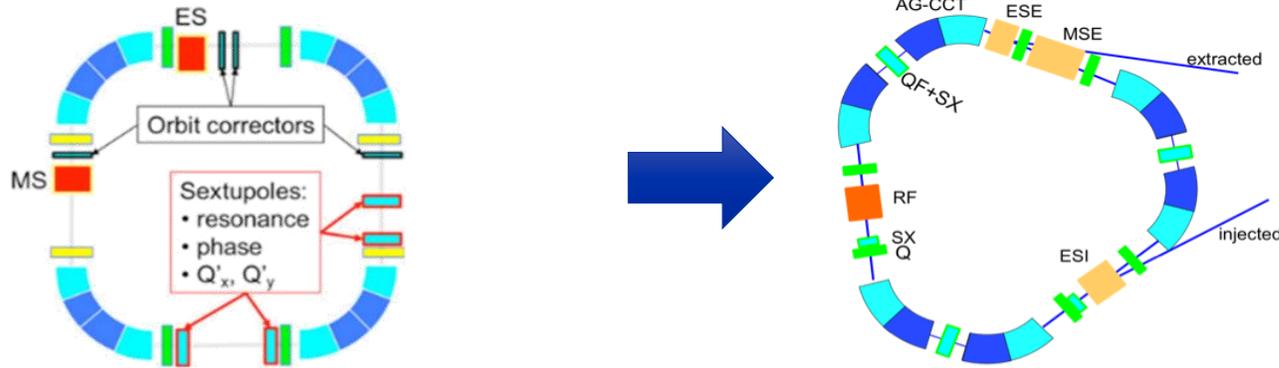
Rebecca Taylor,
CERN/Imperial College

Simulations for benchmark with PIMMS (CNAO, MedAustron)

FLASH regime, RF-KO extraction
Preliminary simulations foresee
exciter voltage $\sim 1\text{kW}$ for $10\mu\text{rad}$
(10x beyond hardware capability)



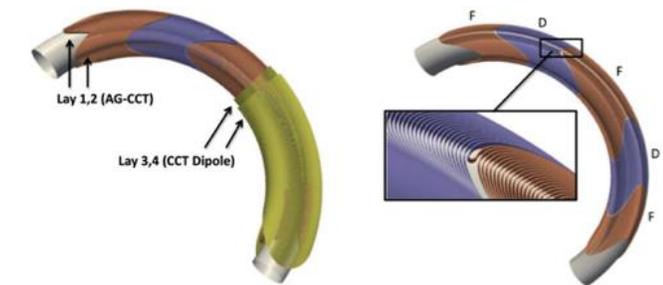
SC-magnet compact ring for C-ions



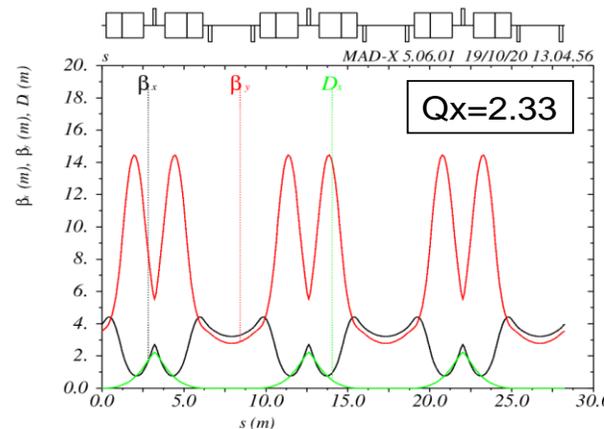
Developed within HITRIplus (E. Benedetto)
Evolved to triangular, with 3.5 T 60° magnets and a SC quadrupole in between.
No-dispersion in straight sections (inj, extr, RF)

AG-CCT magnets allow periodic focusing while bending, reducing beta function (and beam size)

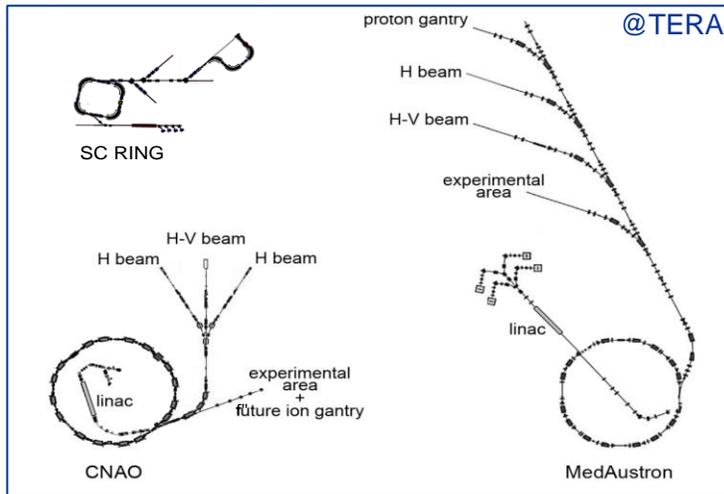
~30m length. Optics is flexible with small quads for tune adjustment, carrying sextupole + orbit correctors



IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON APPLIED SUPERCONDUCTIVITY, VOL. 27, NO. 4, JUNE 2017
4400106
Design of an Achromatic Superconducting Magnet for a Proton Therapy Gantry
L. Brouwer, S. Caspi, R. Hafalia, A. Hodgkinson, S. Prestemon, D. Robin, and W. Wan



TERA E.Benedetto et al. 2018
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.04205>

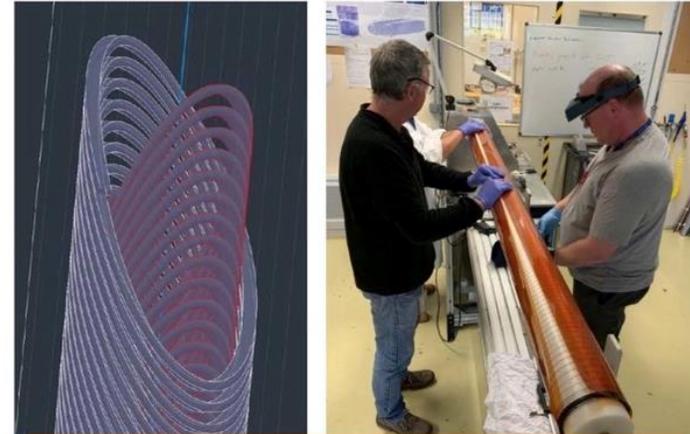
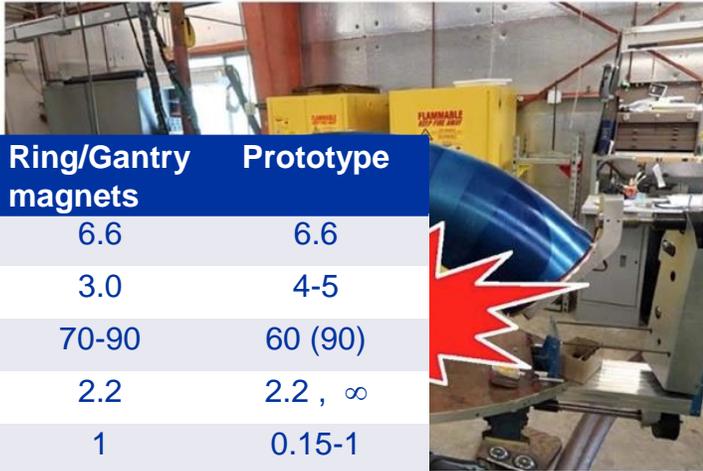


SC Strongly-Curved CCT magnets

Nb-Ti CCT: p-gantry and HiLumi LHC

LBNL: CCT coil prototype for large acceptance proton gantry $\varnothing = 400$ mm: Successfully tested to 3.5 T; segmented former.

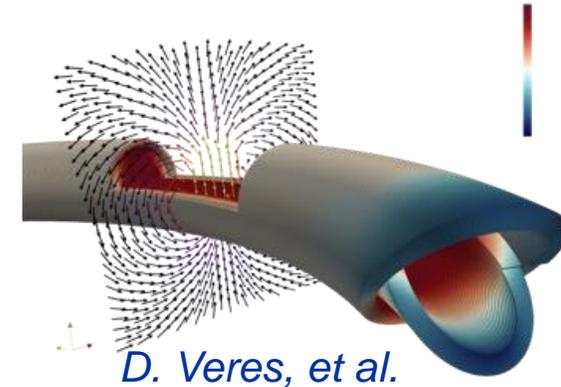
HiLumi LHC: CERN has designed, built and tested a dual 3 T, 2 m long - $\varnothing = 105$ mm, straight CCT. Now IHEP Beijing producing 2x13 units



Proto 2m 2.9 T 105 mm very successful at CERN. However, learning and transfer not easy (China..., SE)...

ROSSI - NIMMS MEETING - INFN PROGRAM -

8



D. Veres, et al.

Parameter	Ring/Gantry magnets	Prototype
B_p (Tm)	6.6	6.6
B_0 dipole (T)	3.0	4-5
Coil apert. (mm)	70-90	60 (90)
Curvature radius (m)	2.2	2.2, ∞
Ramp Rate (T/s)	1	0.15-1
Field Quality (10^{-4})	1-2	10-20
Deflecting angle	90°	0 - 45°
Alternating-Gradient	yes (triplet)	N/A
Quad gradient (T/m)	40	40
B_{quad} peak (T)	1.54- 1.98	1.2
B_{peak} coil (T)	4.6 - 5	5.6-7
Current (kA)	< 6	< 5
Temperature (K)	5 (8)	5 (20)
Superconductor	NbTi	NbTi (curved), HTS (straight)

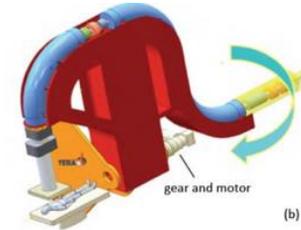
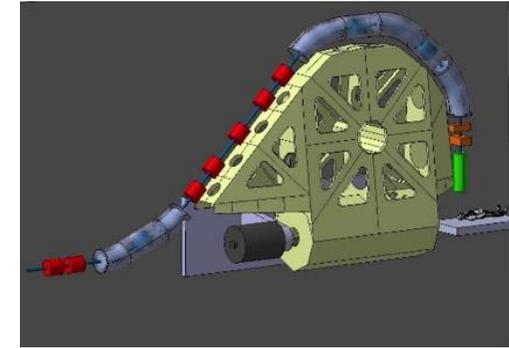
Several prototypes will be built in ~3y from now

Field Quality in strongly curved magnets (& modeling challenges)

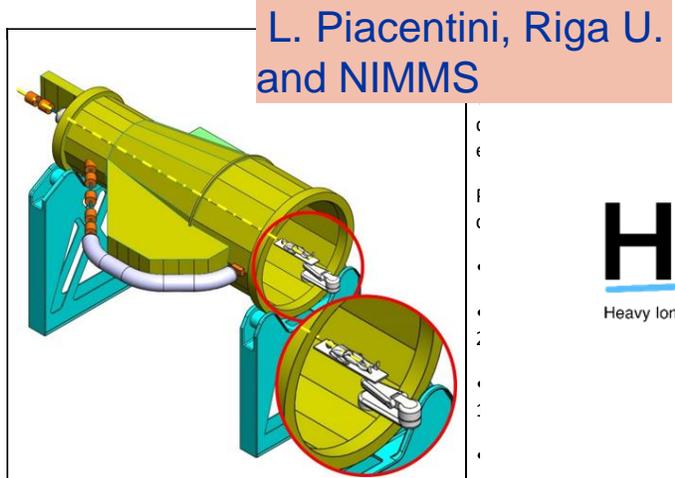
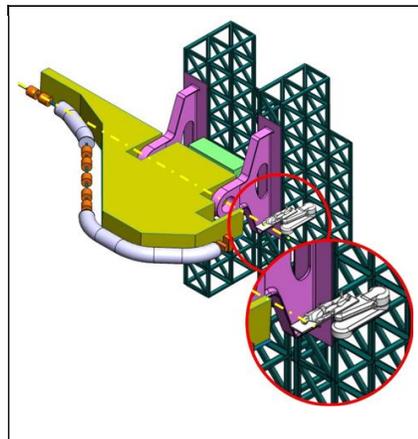
Study group HITRIplus E.Benedetto, D.Barna
 → use generalized gradients Vs. multipoles

SC-magnet compact gantry for C-ions

- Gantries for Carbon ions are huge, two SC gantry in Japan, studies in Europe.
- Objective: Develop a superconducting gantry with weight lower than 100 tons and length below 16 metres.
- Subject: a «SIGRUM» type gantry selected by an expert committee in Dec. 2020.
- Development ongoing within HITRIplus



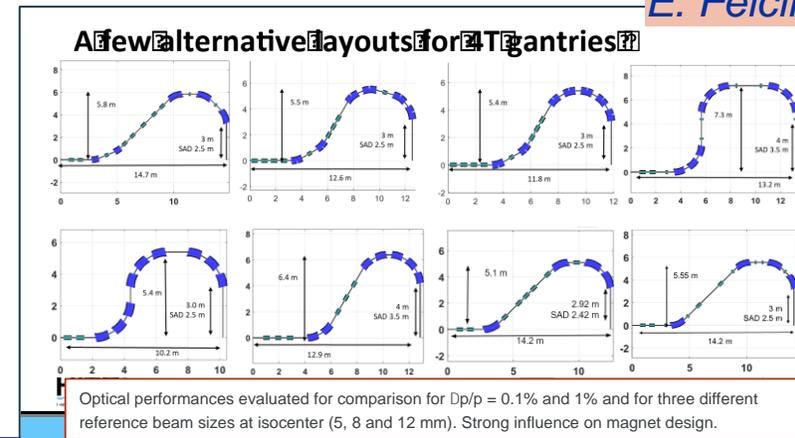
*E. Benedetto et al, TERA, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.04205>
U. Amaldi, et. al, TERA + CERN, NIMMS-Note-002*



L. Piacentini, Riga U. and NIMMS

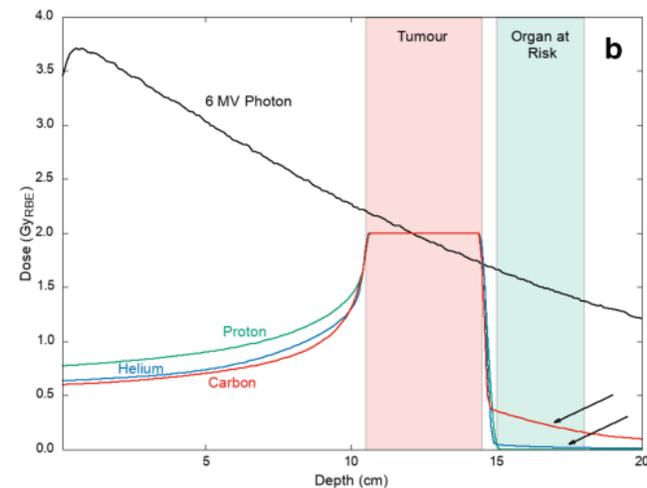


E. Felcini, CNAO

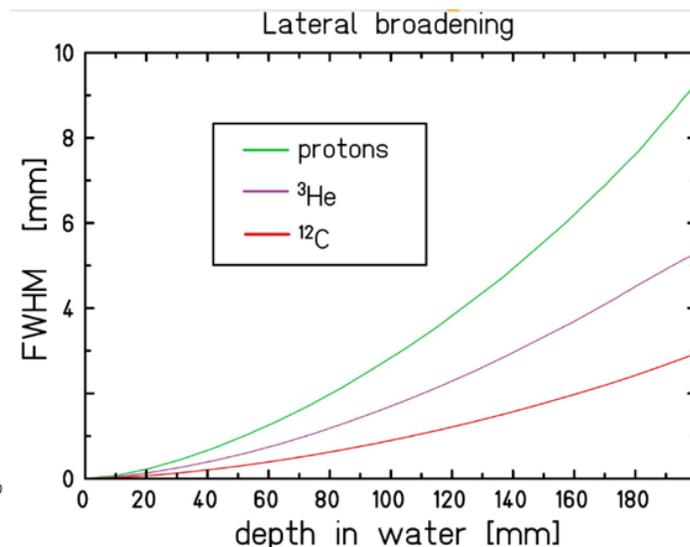


...Why a synchrotron for Helium

M. Vretenar et al., IPAC22



K. Kirkby et al.,
<https://doi.org/10.1259/bjr.20200247>



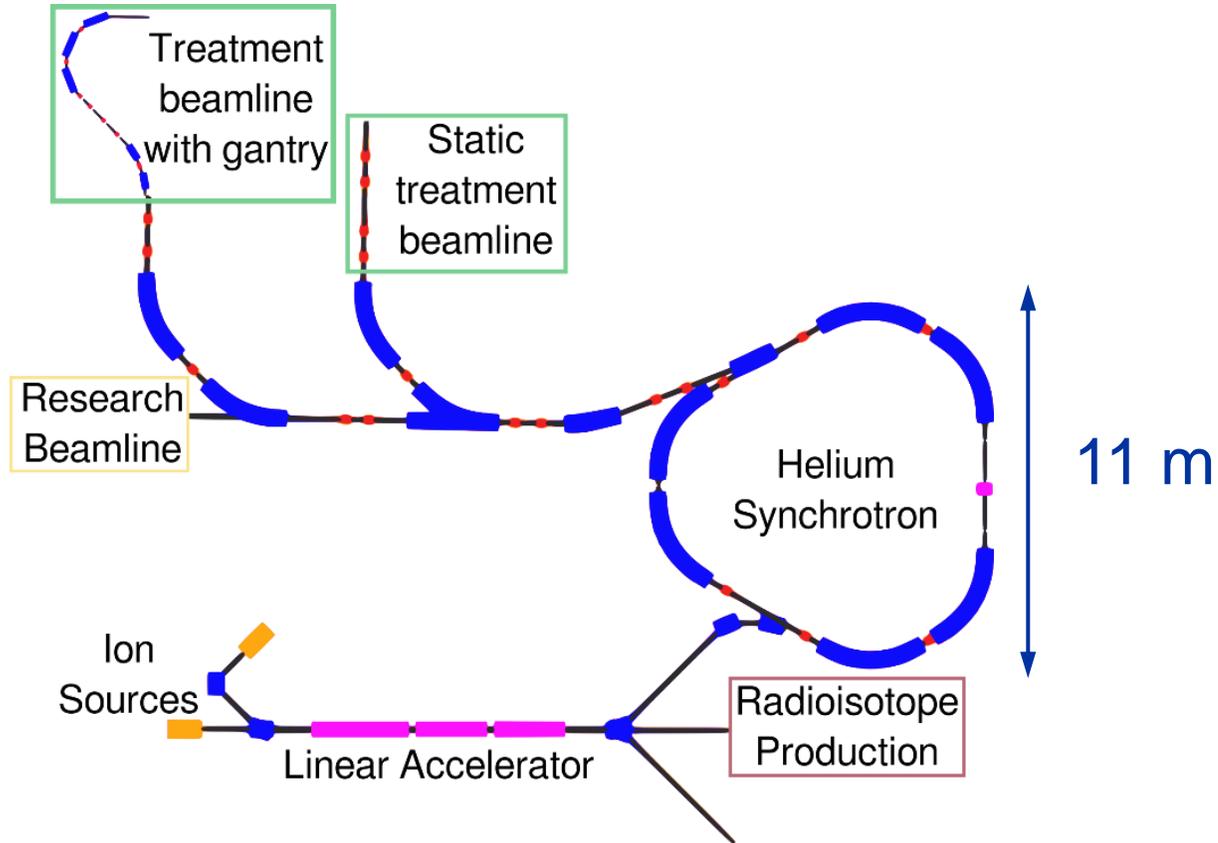
Durante, Debus, Loeffler, Nat. Rev. Phys. 2021

Why Helium?

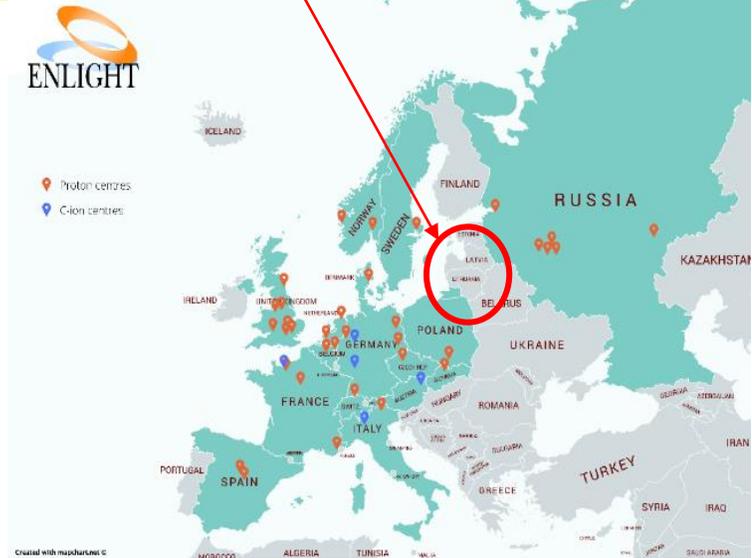
- reduced lateral scattering than p
- lower fragmentations than C
- lower neutron dose than p or C
- could treat some radioresistant tumours
- Max. beam rigidity $Brho = 4.5 \text{ Tm}$ (~intermediate between p and C)

- Treatment with helium is under advanced study at carbon therapy centres.
- **First patient** treated in September 2021 at the Heidelberg Ion Therapy.
- **Clinical trials** ongoing, will be soon licensed for treatment.
- An accelerator designed for **Helium** can also produce **protons** for treatment and for radiography, and be used for **research with heavier ions (lower range)**.

Helium facility



Considered for a recently proposed Advanced Particle Therapy Centre for the Baltic States.



Particle therapy in Europe. ENLIGHT, 2020

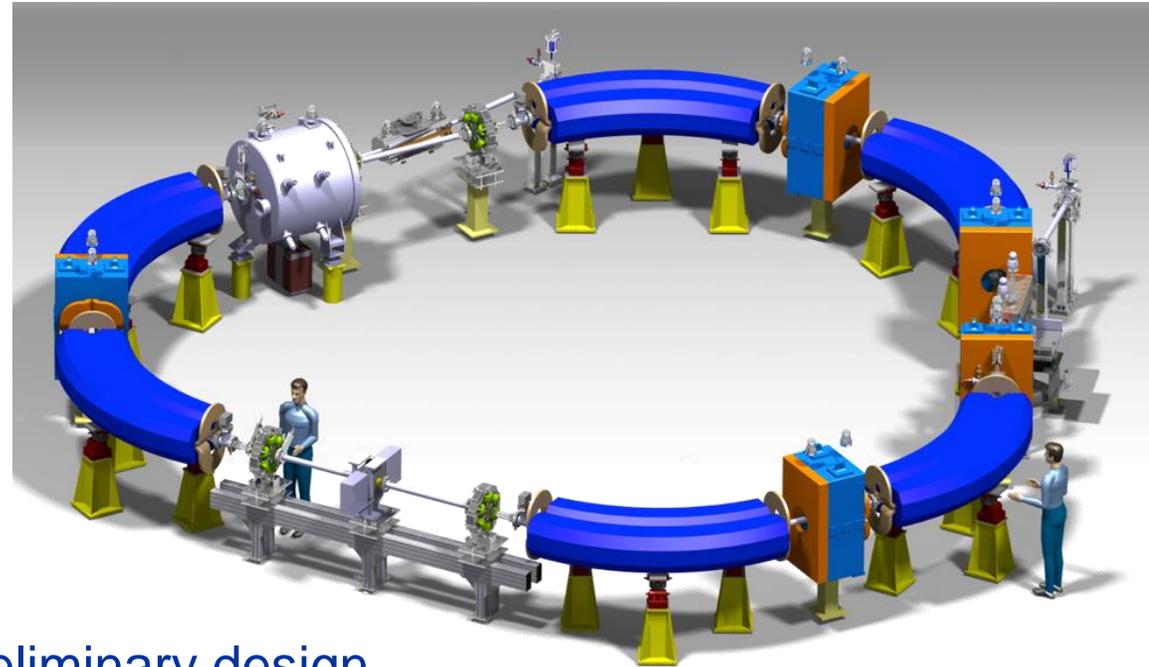
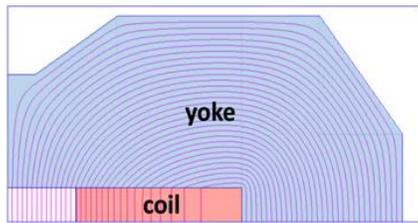
- Two beamlines for treatment, one for research.
- Rotating superconducting gantry (HITRIplus /SIG collaborations).
- Linac for parallel radioisotope production (^{211}At for targeted alpha therapy)
- Surface $\sim 1,600 \text{ m}^2$

The Helium synchrotron

Proven technology – warm magnets - , compact & upgradable

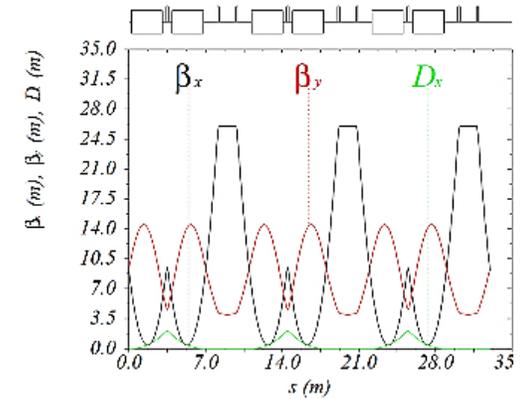
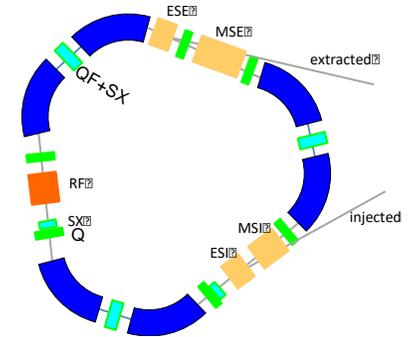
Three straight sections
(injection, extraction, RF)

“Conservative” dipole
field of 1.65 T (minor
impact on ring size), with
window-frame magnets.



Preliminary design,
circumference 33 m

CERN experience in small
synchrotrons (LEIR, ELENA)



Injector linac at 352.2
MHz, based on CERN
Linac4 design.

Similarities with SC synchrotron for
C- ions, e.g. in the straight sections

Conclusions

At NIMMS we are designing

- Compact synchrotrons based on warm- and SC- magnet technology
- Flexible beam delivery, for conventional irradiation and FLASH

We are looking forward to working with you!



South **E**ast **E**urope **I**nternational **I**nstitute for **S**ustainable **T**echnologies, consortium of 10 countries, facility for cancer in South East Europe.

✓ Science for peace
 ✓ Scientific excellence
 ✓ Education & Training



Strategic partner of NIMMS and part of  

- Research and therapy with ions: p, He, C, O,... up to Ar
- Synchrotron baseline is PIMMS layout, option of a compact SC-magnet machine
- Flexible extraction (multi-energy slow-ex and FLASH)
- Intensity x20(*) EU facilities

(*)To deliver 2 Gy Carbon ions to 1 liter in one cycle

	p	He	C
Intensity	2.6 e11	8.2 e10	2.0 e10
Inj. Energy (MeV/u)	7-10	5	5
Extr. Energy (MeV/u)	60-250	60-250	100-430
Beam rigidity max (Tm)	2.42	4.85	6.62
Ring diameter (m)		~25m	
Spill duration (s)		0.1 - 60	
Ripple@1kHz (I_{max}/I_{ave})		<1.5	

✧ Higher (x20) intensity: MT inj of 2e10 C-ions

Commercially available ECR source ~200 uA C+4

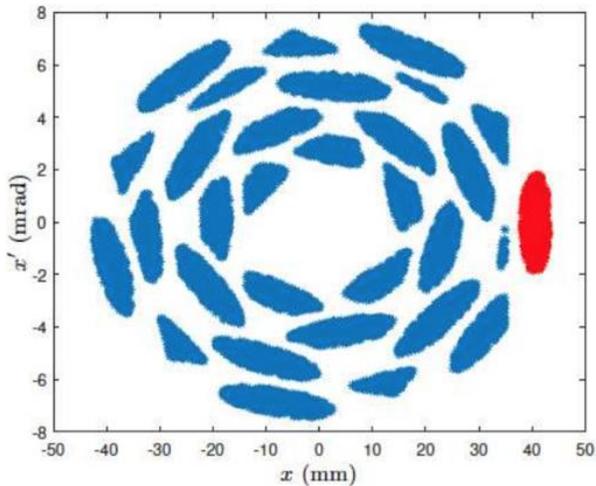
Next generation ECR (e.g. AISHA, Catania) ~600 uA C+4 (in 0.3 mm mrad rms)

~similar #turns
for He-ions
(source 1mA)

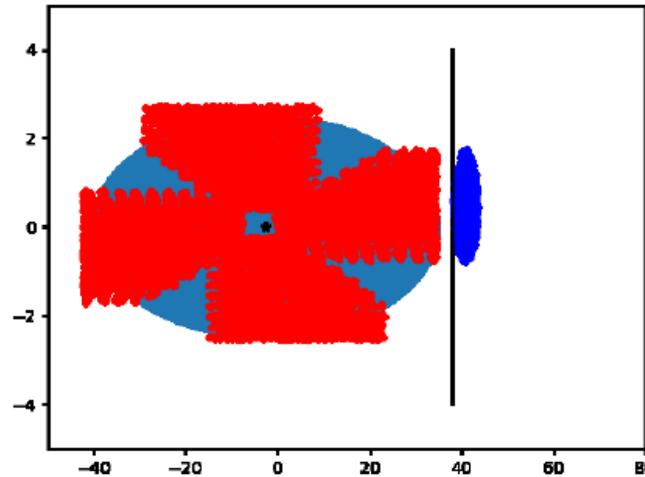
Injecting @ 5 MeV/u in a 70 m circumference

With 90% (high!) efficiency from source to injection → 13 “effective turns” needed (x2 for the compact)

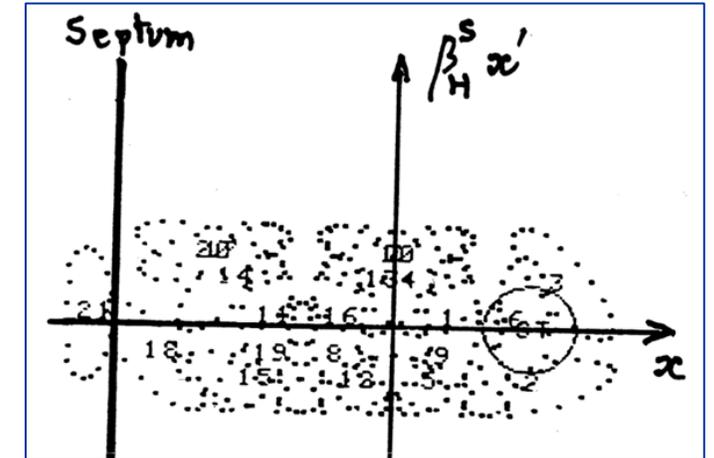
Final emittance of ~5mm mrad (rms normalized)



A. Advic, U. Sarajevo (2019)



EB, playing to increase brightness



LEIR injection (S.Maury, C.Carli, D. Mohl)