

P2IO Scientific Council 23-24 November 2017: status report on



Platform for Research and Applications with Electrons

Mostafa HOBALLAH on behalf of the **PRAE collaboration**

60+ members

Institut de Physique Nucléaire d'Orsay, CNRS/IN2P3, Universités Paris-Sud & Paris-Saclay

Member laboratories



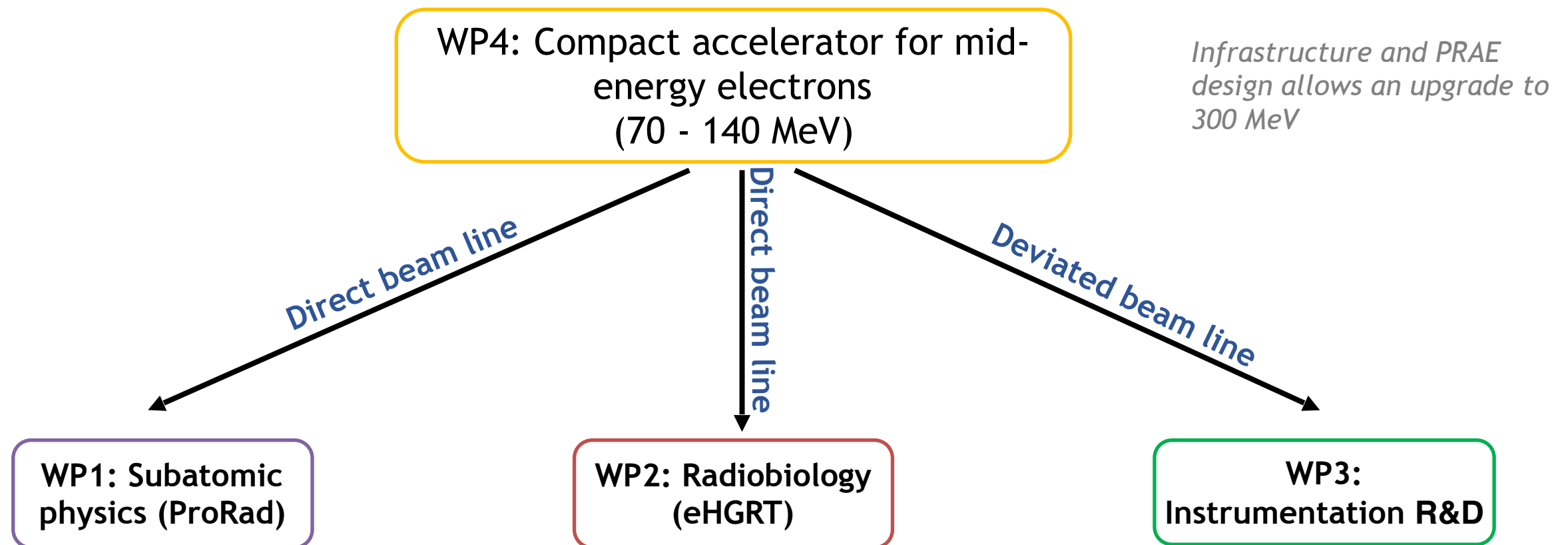
Funding agencies



What is PRAE?

Physics goals and Work Packages

Multi-disciplinary site at Orsay, for R&D in subatomic physics, radiobiology and instrumentation, based on a high-performance electron beam.



WP1: subatomic physics experiment - proton charge radius measurement

WP2: new approaches in radiotherapy/radiobiology - grid-therapy

WP3: versatile instrumentation platform for detector R&D and tests

WP4: construction of the machine for the WPs required beam performance

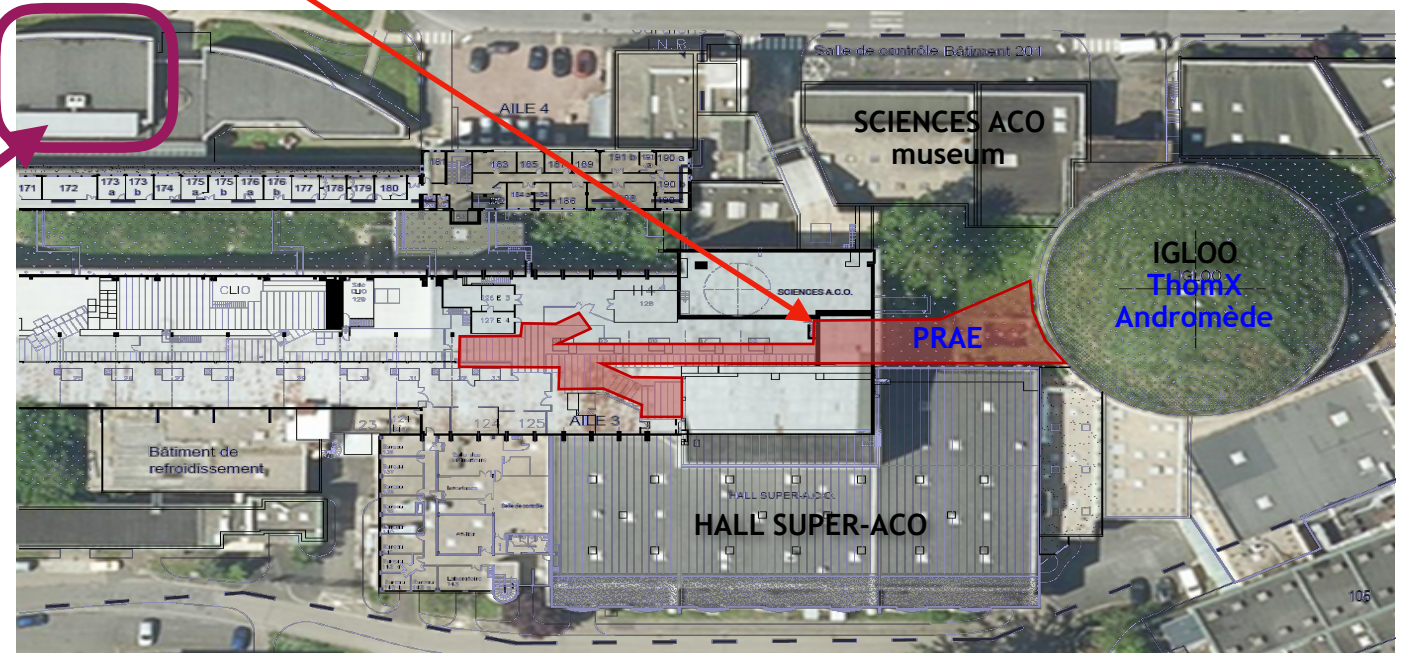
Organisation

Transversal project:

- Strong complementary expertise of the IMNC, IPN and LAL groups
- Re-use of the site of the former **Linear Accelerator** and its infrastructure



We are in this auditorium



Organization:

Project Coordinator
Sergey Barsuk

Technical Coordinator
Patricia Duchesne

WP1: Nuclear Physics
(IPNO)
Eric Voutier

WP2: Radiobiology
(IMNC, IPNO, LAL)
Y. Prezado (R.Delorme)

WP3: Detector R&D
(LAL, IPNO, IMNC)
Bernard Genolini

WP4: Accelerator and
beam instrumentation R&D
(LAL, IPNO)
Angeles Faus-Golfe

PRAE Infrastructure

➤ **Existing structure, some Issues:**

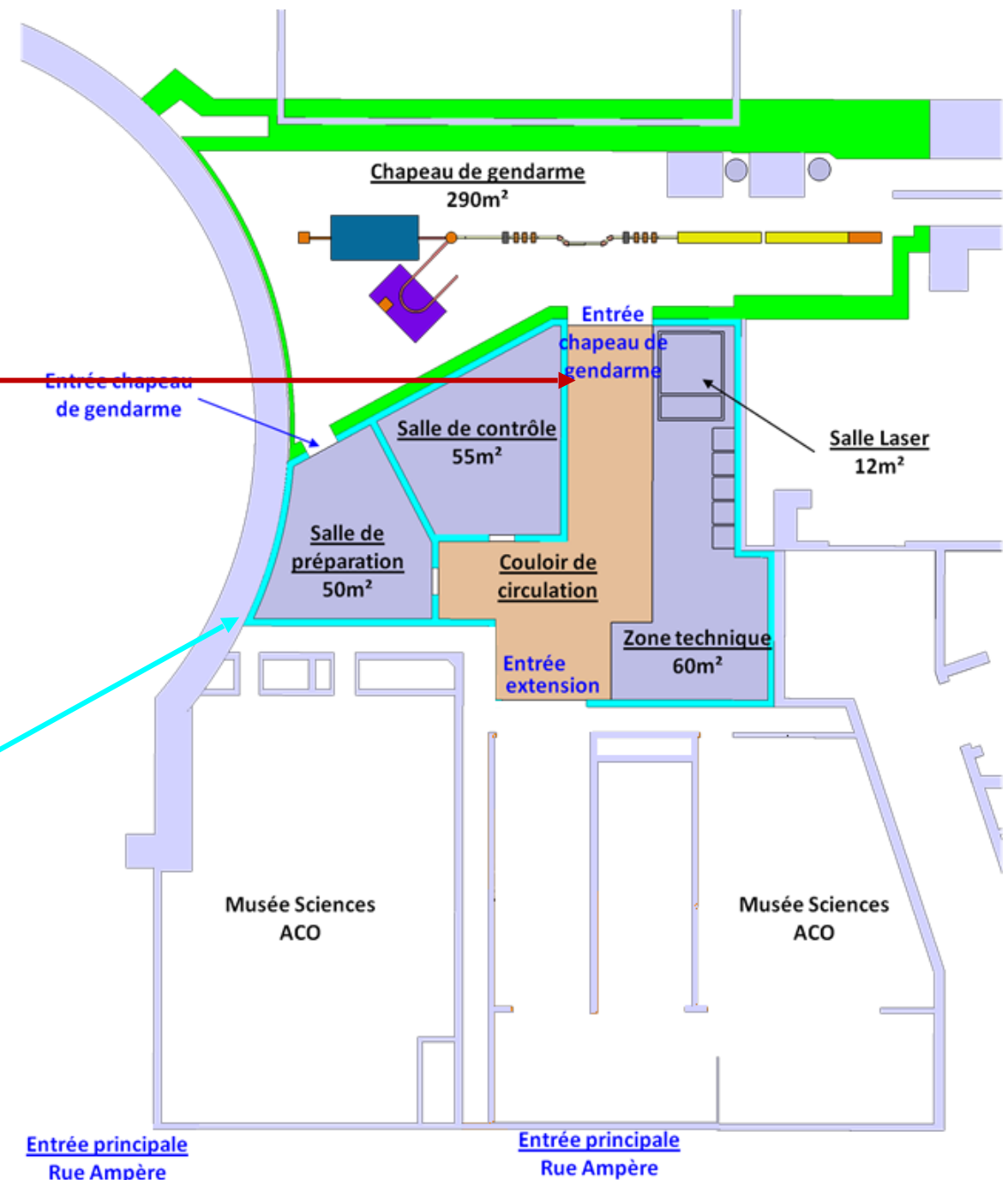
- Locked and radio-protected site, no practical access
- No actual technical infrastructures
- Building conditions (water infiltrations)

➤ **Preliminary work before extension construction:**

- Earthwork, land withdrawal, renovation of roof and walls
- Creating openings on the north wall, Removal of concrete blocks...

➤ **Construction of an extension (max : 290 m²) :**

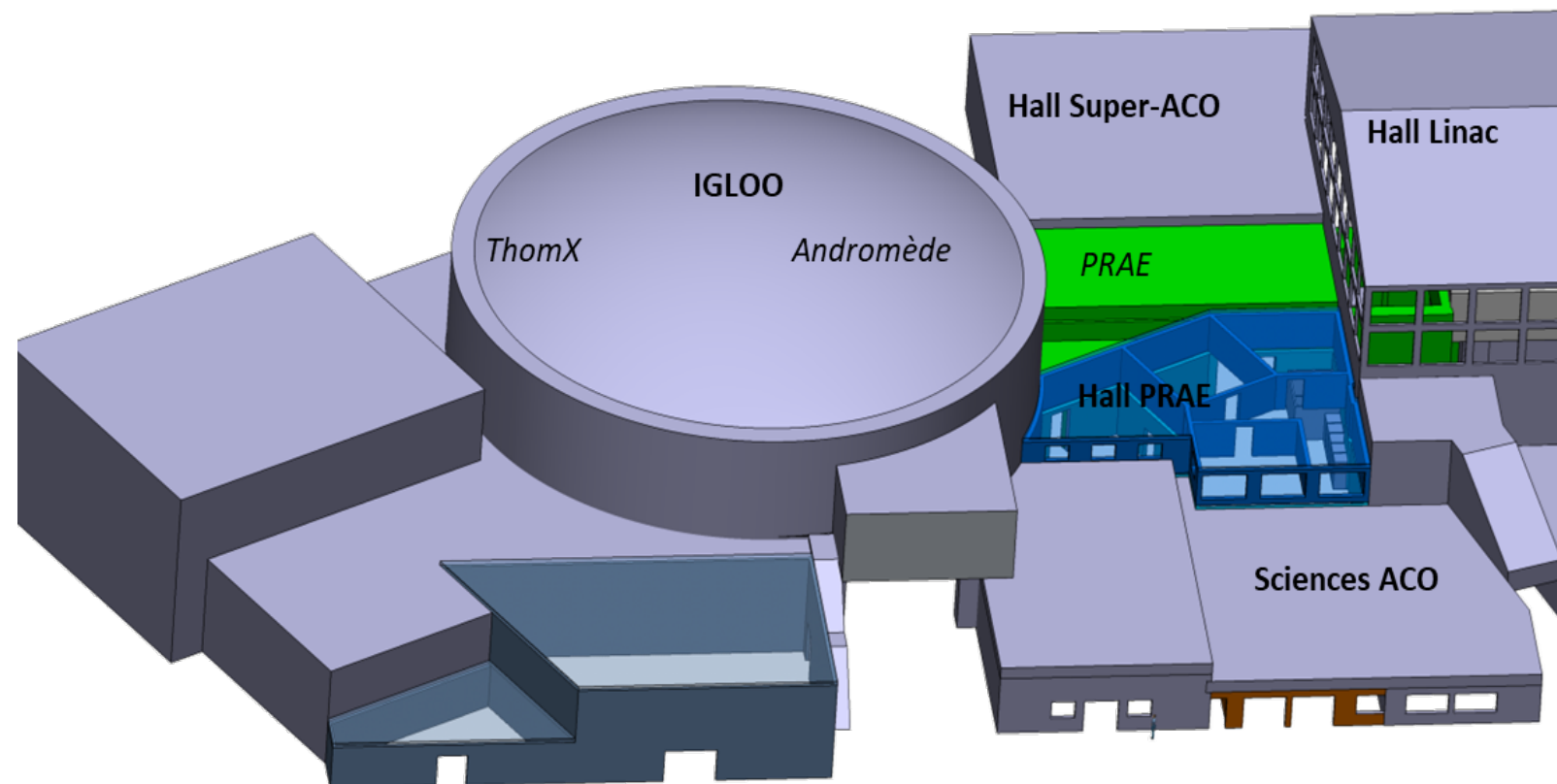
- Ground level : control room, biological preparation room, laser, technical zone...
- First level: option
- Roof : ventilation and cold cabinet



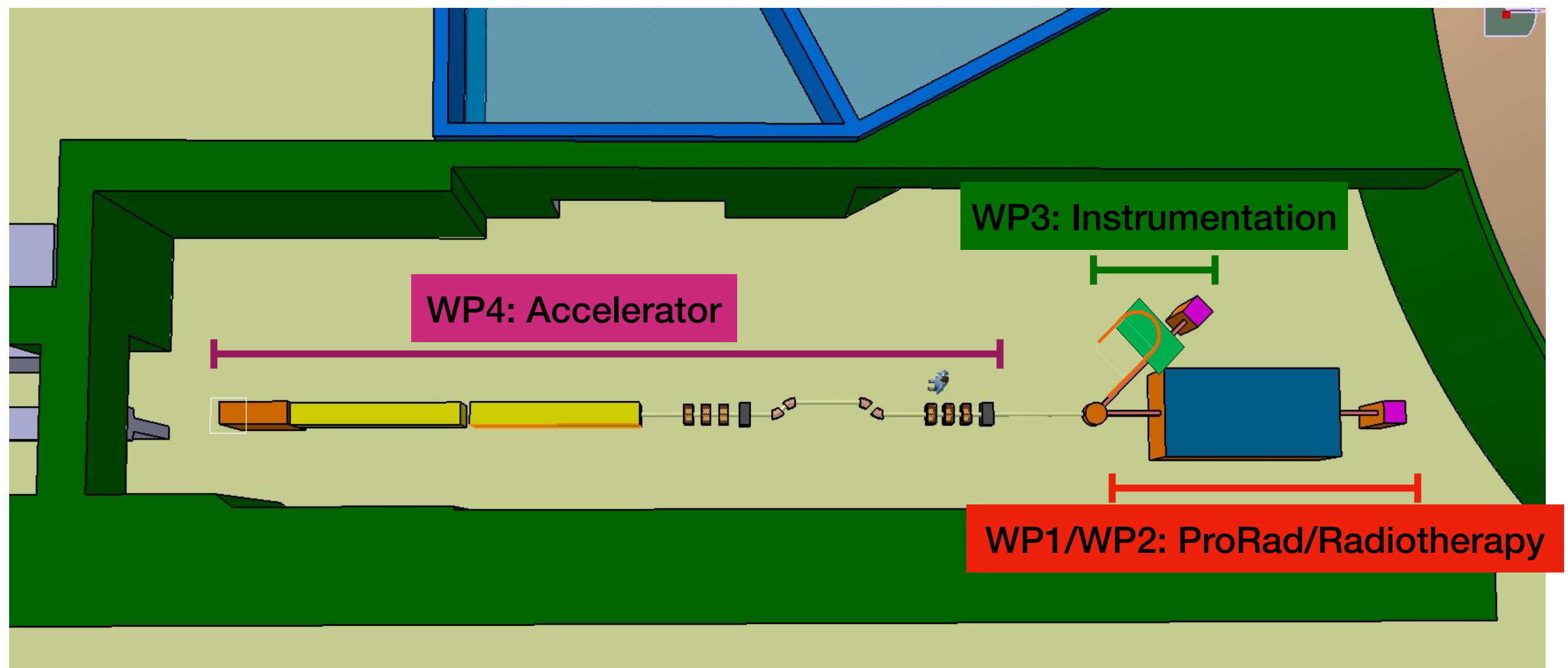
Progress summary

➤ Work programming:

- Reception of topographic and altimetric surveys (*sept. 2017, Progexial*)
- **Specifications for a programming study** of the works submitted to the Paris-Sud University (*awaiting return*)
- Upcoming: **tender for earthworks** followed by the Heritage Department of Paris Sud University
- Upcoming: start of radiation protection studies



PRAE Work Packages

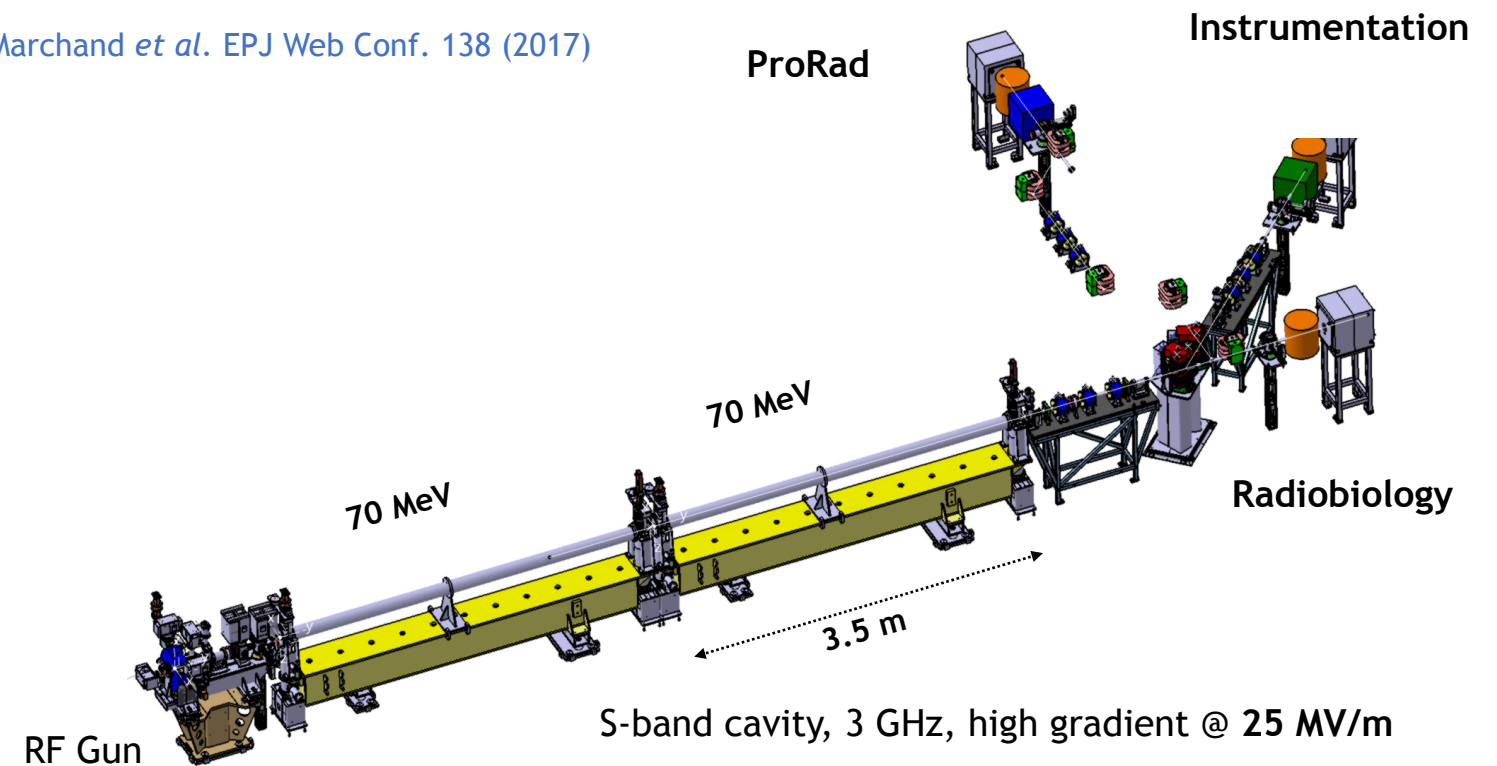


Evolution of line design

Initial version: 3 beam lines

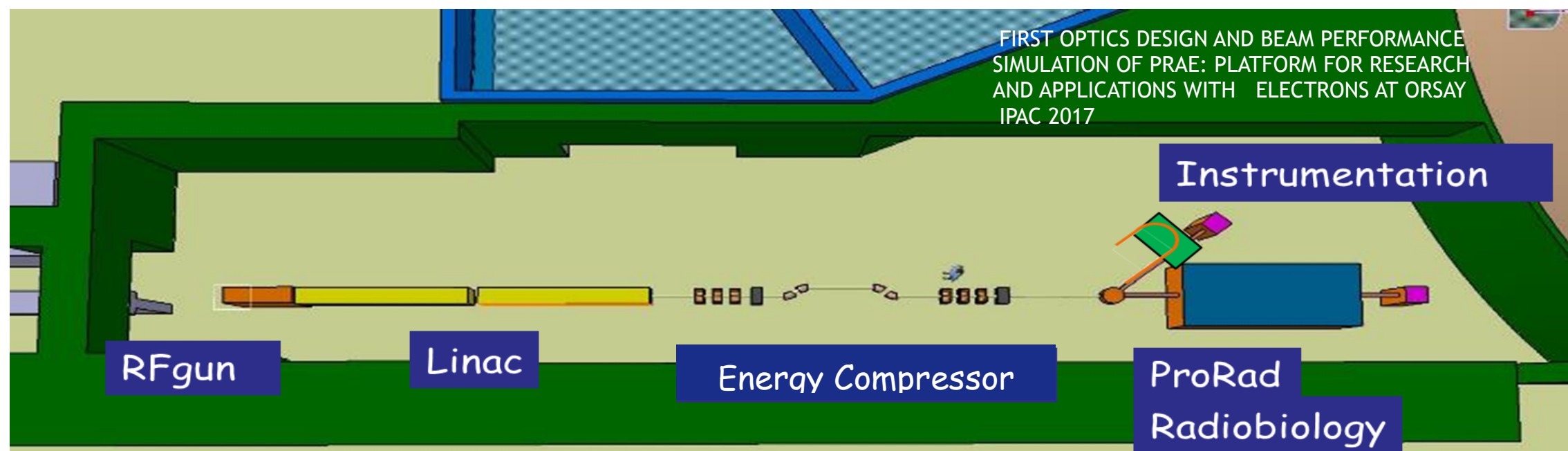
D. Marchand *et al.* EPJ Web Conf. 138 (2017)

Beam parameters	phase A (B)
Energy, MeV	50-70 (100-140)
Charge (variable), nC	0.00005 - 2
Normalized emittance, mm.mrad	3-10
Repetition rate, Hz	50
Transverse size, mm	0.5
Bunch length, ps	< 10
Energy spread, %	< 0.2
Bunches per pulse	1



Currently:

- Optimised version: ProRad and Radiobiology on the direct line

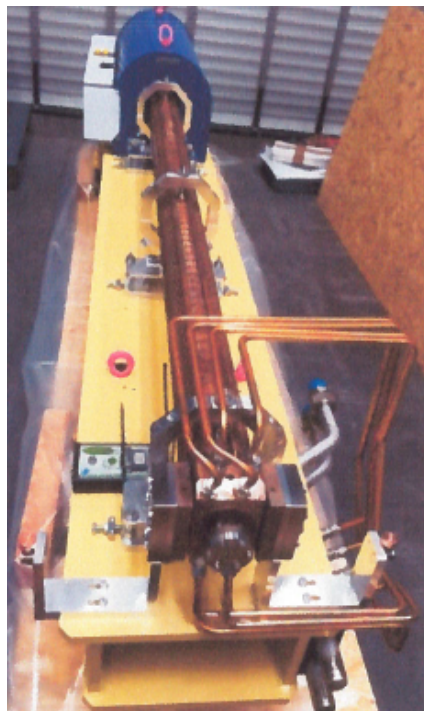


RF gun and Linac

➤ The RF:

- Initially: LAL expertise on photo-injector
- Currently: **Externalise** the machining of the pieces assembly will take place at LAL

(matching with STDM planning)



Operation frequency	2998,55 MHz
Charge	1 nC
Laser wavelength, pulse	266 nm, 100 μ J
RF Gun Q and Rs	14400, 49 M Ω /m
RF Gun accelerating gradient	80 MV/m @ 5 MW
Normalized emittance (rms)	4.4 mm mrad
Energy spread	0 %
Bunch length (rms)	5 ps

RF frequency	GHz	2856
Repetition frequency	Hz	50
Max RF input power	MW	40
Average accelerating gradient	MV/m	23.5
Total length	m	3.5
Type		TW

➤ High-gradient linac:

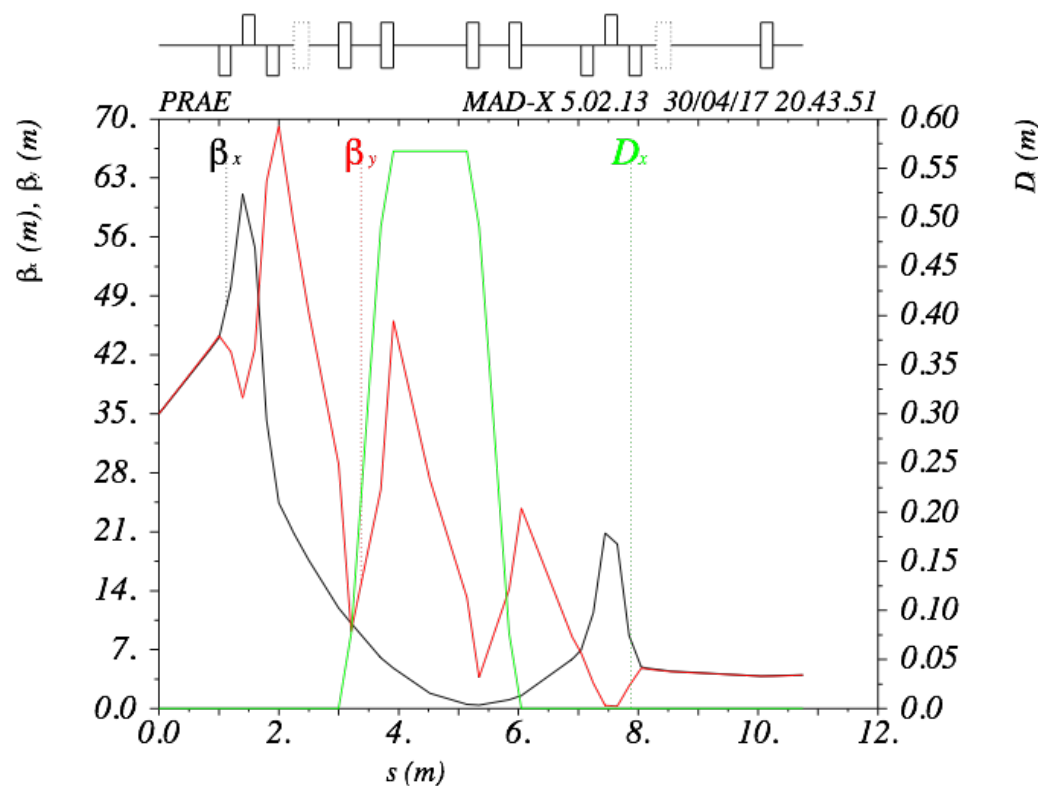
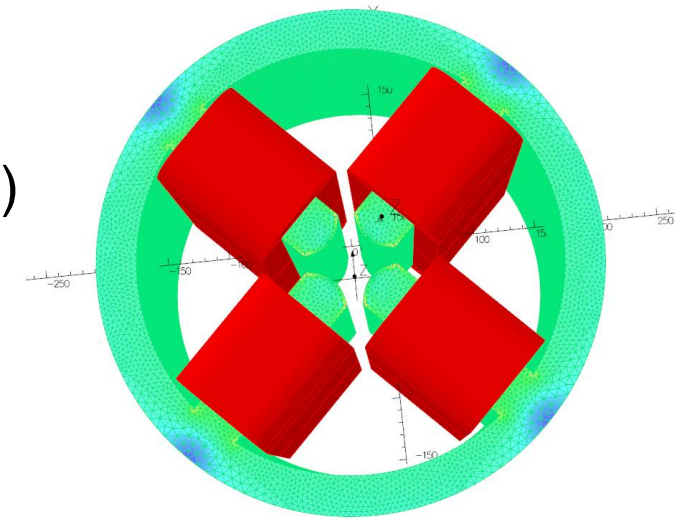
- Initially: PRAE accelerator should profit from PMB-LAL accelerating section (HGAS)
- Currently: Others options are being considered: RI Research Instruments GmbH, Euclide Techlab.

➤ High-RF powering:

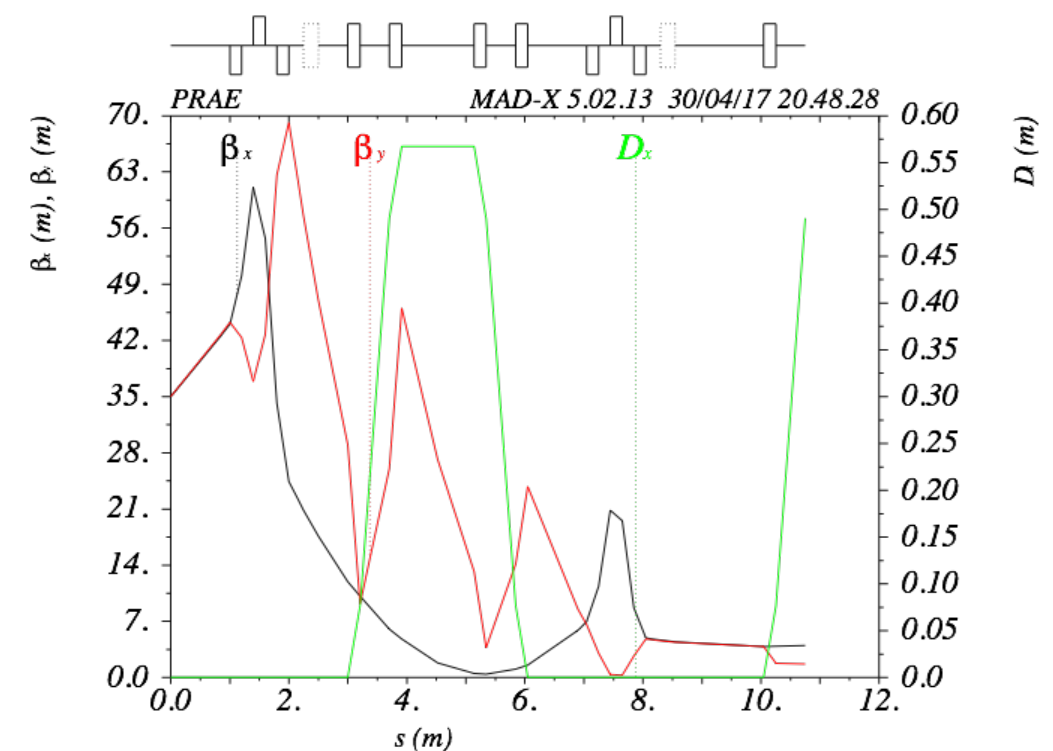
- Second generation SLAC modulator from S-band old 30 GeV linac being dismantled
- The klystron characteristics has been identified and the technical call tender finished

Magnet and optics calculations

- **Design of the accelerator magnets** (solenoids, dipoles and quadrupoles) ongoing
- **Preliminary beam dynamics simulation:** done with ASTRA and RF-track codes
- **Optics design and simulations**
 - Two triplets, flexible final conditions
 - with a Energy compression System (ECS) and a dedicated Beam Energy Measurement



Direct line: ProRad and Radiobiology



Deviated line: Instrumentation

➤ **Beam dynamics simulations:**

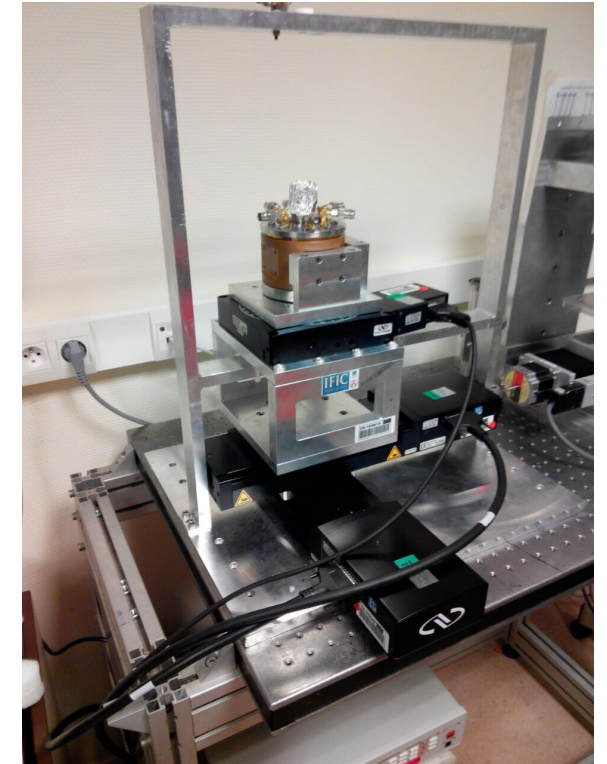
- **4 Master students internships**
- **Post-doc 2018/2019 (P2IO/IN2P3):** beam calculation and implementation

➤ **Started the Beam Positioning Monitor tests (*test bench at IPNO*):**

- Master student internship

➤ **Construction progress**

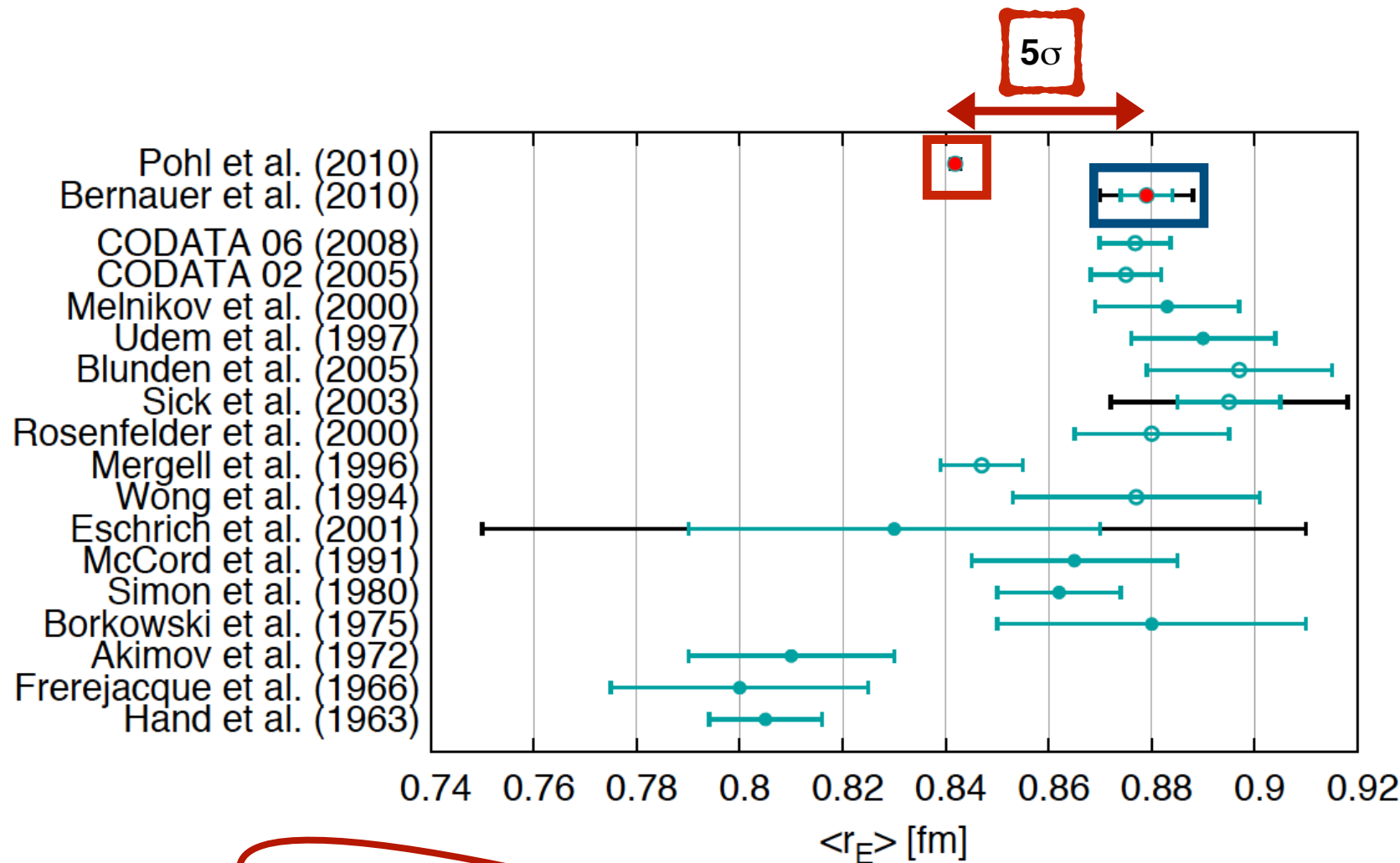
- Order RF gun, klystron and linac RF early 2018
- Visit at SLAC (December) to recuperate accelerator parts



➤ **Communications PRAE and Accelerator:**

- IPAC 2017: proceeding on preliminary beam optics calculation and global project [JACoW \(2017\) THPVA079](#)
- VHEE Radiotherapy 2017 (*Cockcroft Institute, Daresbury*): invitation, PRAE Accelerator & Medical
- French-Ukrainian workshop (*LAL*), KINR and KIPT (*Ukraine, March 2017*)
- SFP 2017 : PRAE (*Roscoff*)
- French-Bulgarian workshop (*Arbanasi*), (*Bulgaria, April 2017*)

Motivations: the Proton Radius puzzle



$$r_p = 0.84184 \pm 0.00067 \text{ fm}$$

Muonic hydrogen spectroscopy

Direct measurement

(10 times more precise)

$$r_p = \sqrt{\langle r^2 \rangle} = \sqrt{-6 \frac{\partial G_E^2(Q^2)}{\partial Q^2} \Big|_{Q^2=0}}$$

$$r_p = 0.87900 \pm 0.00800 \text{ fm}$$

Electron scattering experiments

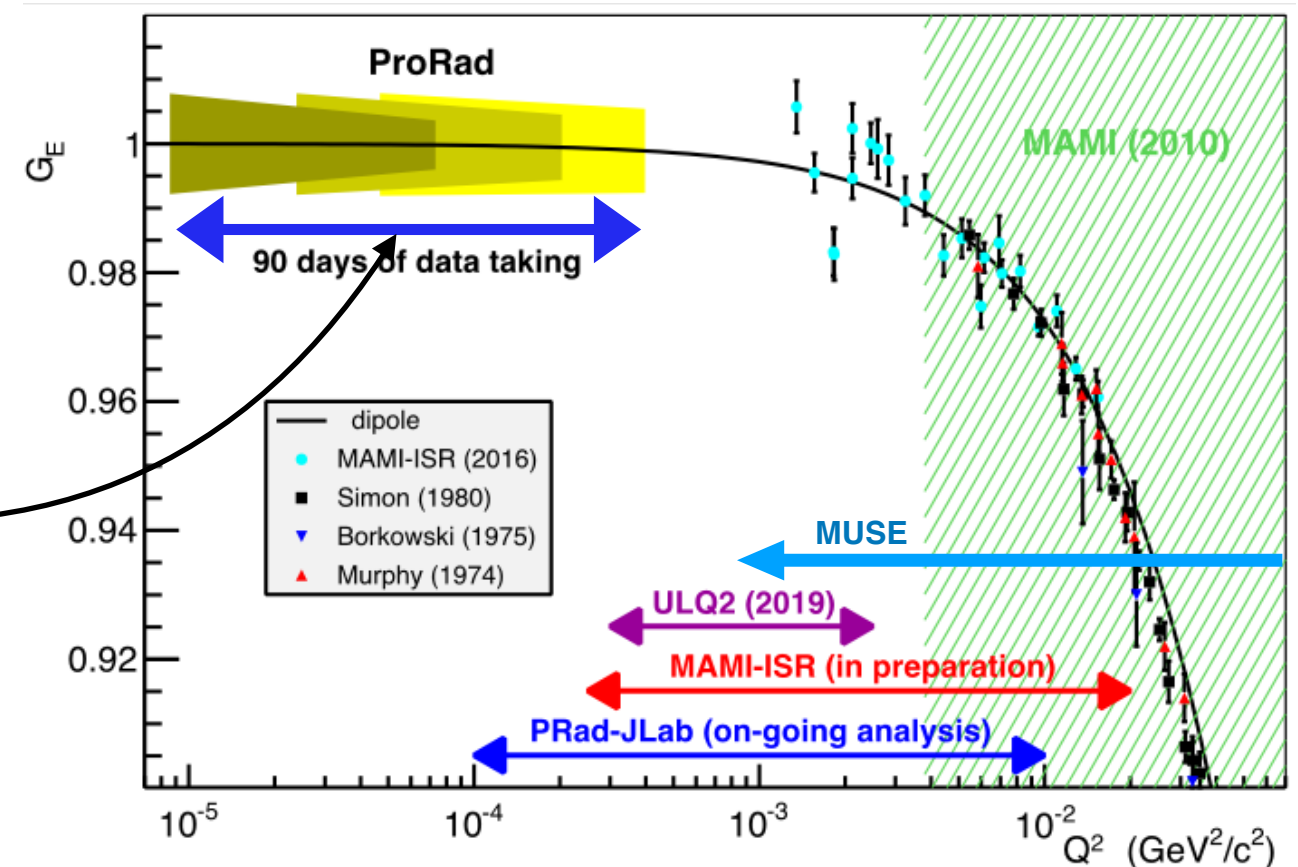
Indirect measurement

(extrapolation of Form Factor data to $Q^2=0$)

The **proton** looked **smaller** to **muons** than it did to **electrons**

A high precision measurement of the proton electric form factor at very low Q^2

A linear region in the form factor:
‘**Extrapolation with no dependence on non-linearities**’



Foreseen results:

- A better knowledge of the dependence of Form Factor on Q^2
- A significant impact on the measurement of the proton charge radius

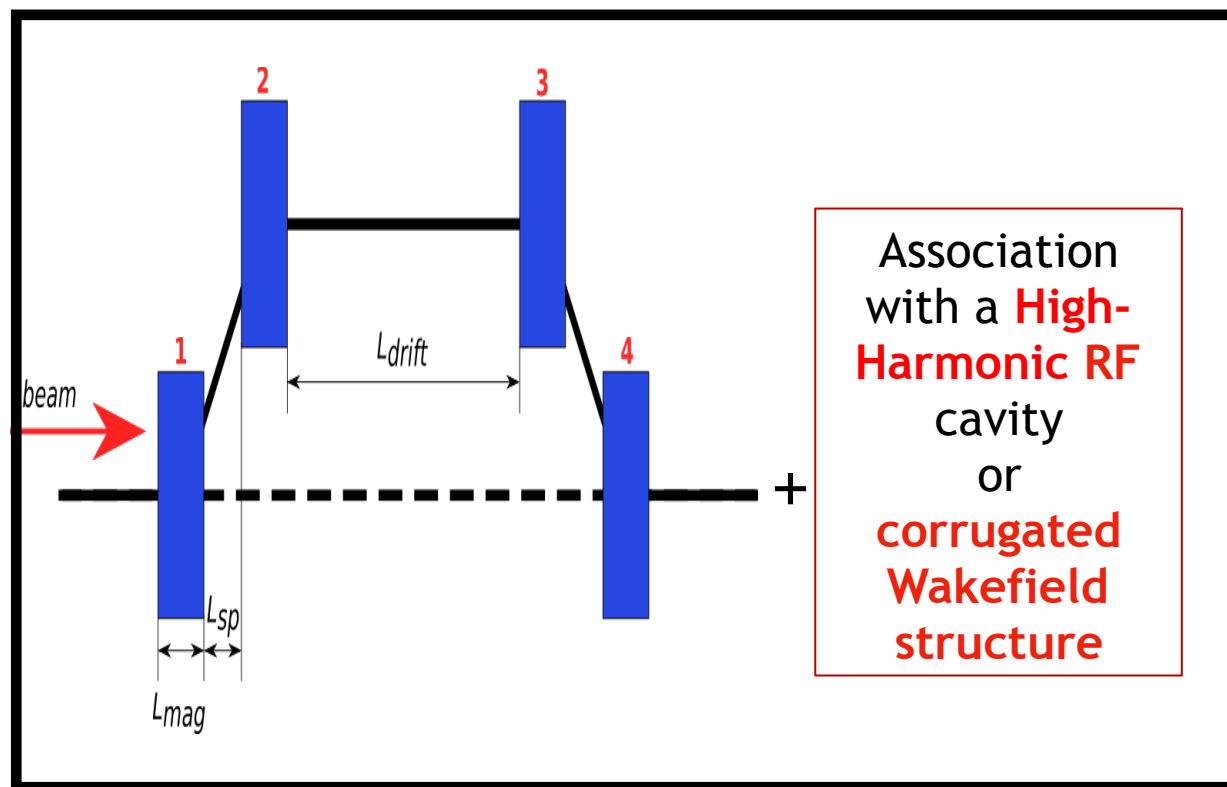
Progress summary

ProRad experiment requirements:

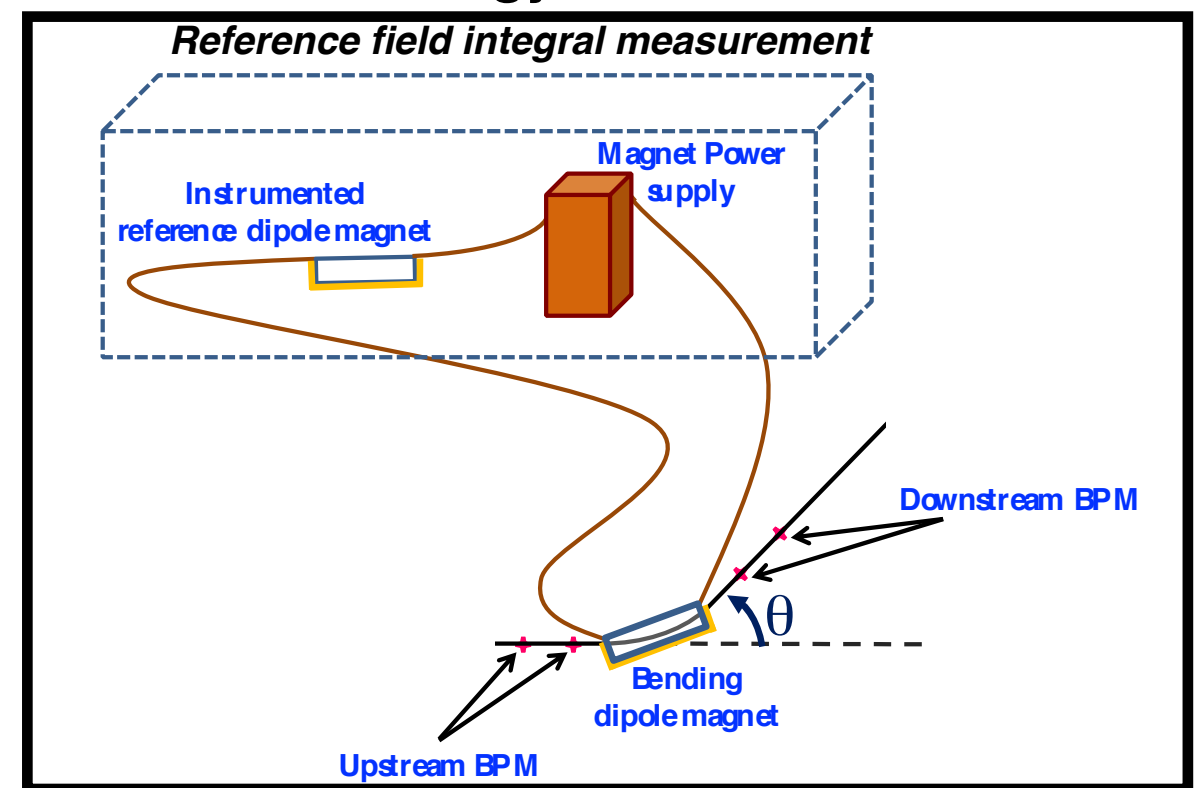
- High precision beam: **Reduced energy dispersion** $\delta P/P = 5 \times 10^{-4}$
- Precise knowledge of the beam energy $\delta E/E = 3 \times 10^{-4}$
- A stable target
- Optimised measurement of the scattered electron energy and position

$$E = \frac{c}{\theta} \int B dl = \frac{c}{\theta} I_B$$

ECS



Beam energy measurement

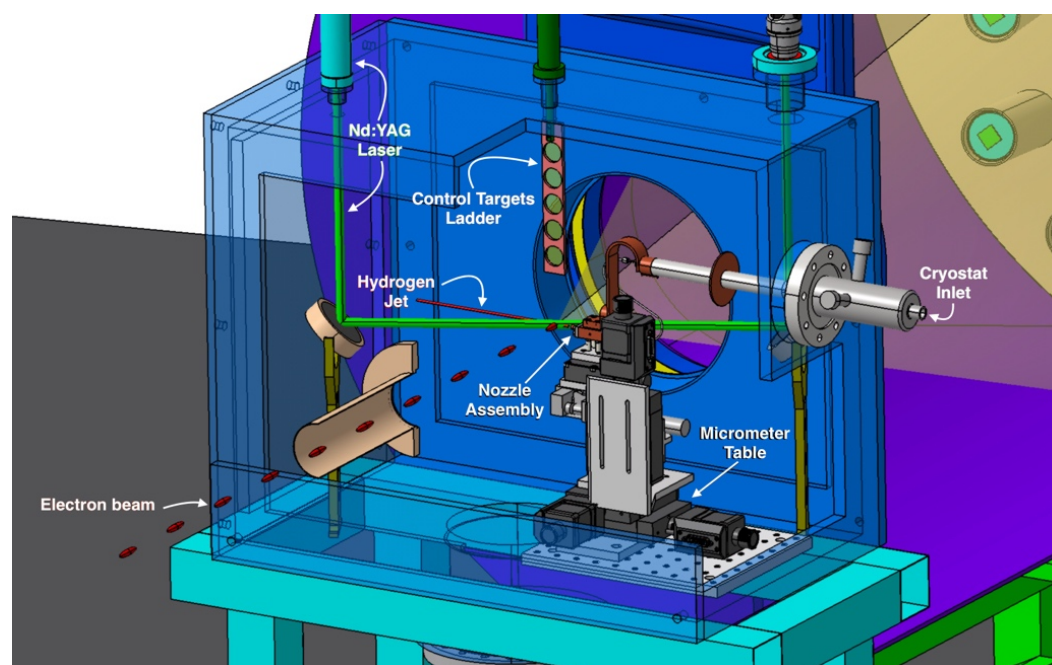
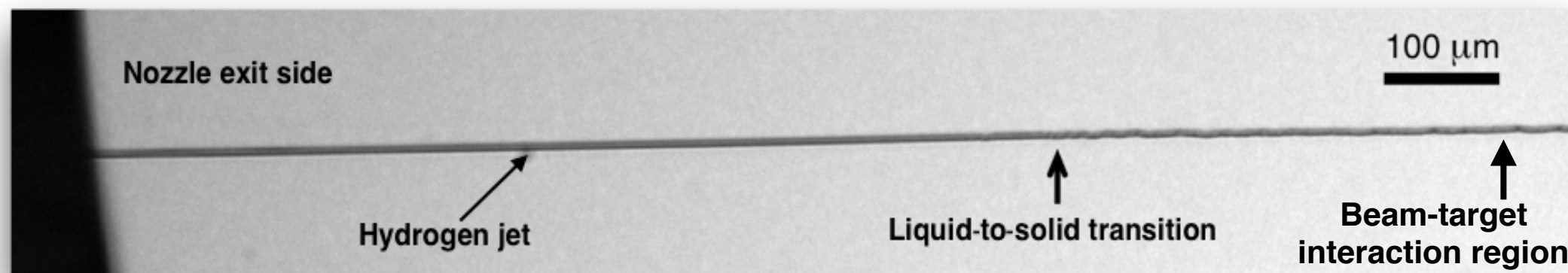


References: J.B. Flanz et al., “Energy Compression System Design for the MIT-Bates Accelerator Center” 1991 IEEE
T. Asaka et al., “Design of the ECS at the Spring8 Linac EPAC 2000”
Schedler et al., “A new high-current and single bunch injector at ELSA” LINAC 2014
“K.L.F. Bane and G. Stupakov. Corrugated pipe as a beam dechirper” NIM A 690 (2012)
Gueting, M.W. et al., “Commissioning of the RadiaBeam / SLAC Dechirper.” United States: N. p., 2017. Web.
D. Marchand, Doctorate Thesis, Université Blaise Pascal, Clermont-Ferrand, 1998

Progress summary

ProRad experiment requirements:

- High precision beam: **Reduced energy dispersion** $\delta P/P = 5 \times 10^{-4}$
- Precise knowledge of the beam energy $\delta E/E = 3 \times 10^{-4}$
- A stable target
- Optimised measurement of the scattered electron energy and position



Requirements:

A very stable, windowless, and self-replenishing target of 15 μm diameter

Ultra cold liquid
technology developed
at Frankfurt University



Progress summary

ProRad experiment requirements:

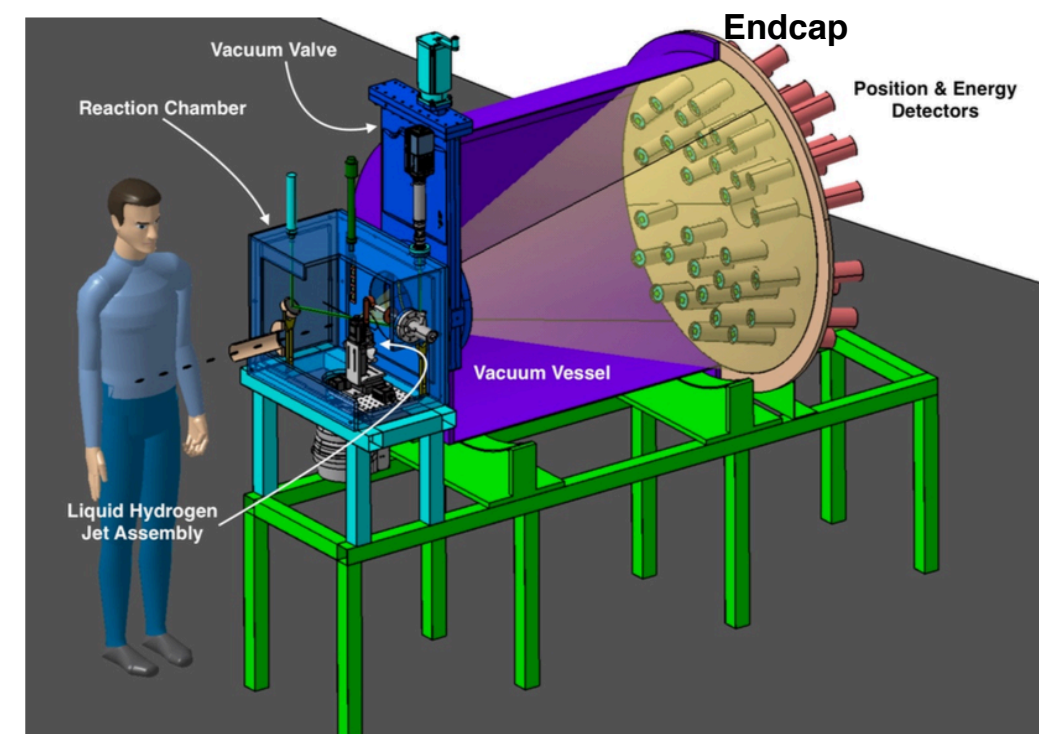
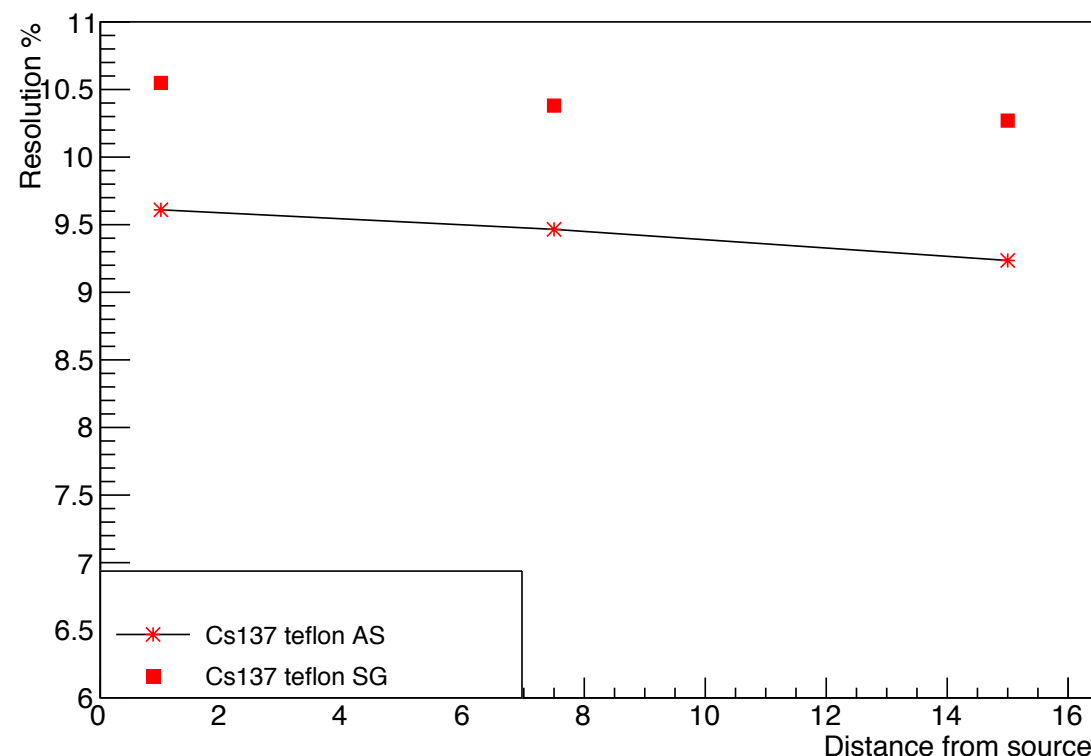
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- A stable target
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32 elementary detectors placed at 5 different scattering angles at a distance of 1.5 m from the target

Each elementary detector made of

- 2 planes of scintillating fibres (position)
- A cylindrical BGO crystal (energy)

Crystals tests started: additional tests programmed at ALTO (e⁻ beam) and CORTO (cosmics)



Experiment:

- **Detector conception** in a very elaborated stage (*full Geant4 simulation of the detector*)
- **Beam energy measurement technique** (first studies)
- **Detectors** (BGO crystals) are under tests → order of all crystals early 2018
- **Hydrogen target** was part of an ANR proposal with the Frankfurt Univ. (*final round but not selected*).
 - A solution to secure the target construction within the current budget limits is studied.
 - Enlargement of the collaboration for the construction of the position detector is considered.
 - Submission of a new proposal to DFG/ANR

Training, communication, Collaboration:

- Already 1L3/1M1/1M2 **students** on ProRad, **1 postdoc** (*started 6 month ago*)
- ProRad@PRAE has been presented at several conferences and workshops:
 - SFP 2017 in Orsay in July
 - EINN2017 in Paphos, Cyprus in November 2017
 - French-Ukrainian workshop at LAL in Novembre 2017
- Extended collaboration: The GWU of Washington, the JGU of Frankfurt, and the LPC of Caen joined the ProRad team

Advantages of VHEE beams

VHEE beams: advantages vs MV photons

- ✓ **Very good dosimetric properties** : sharp lateral penumbra, flat longitudinal profile, relative insensitivity to tissue inhomogeneities
- ✓ **Magnetic collimation**: pencil beam scanning, precise intensity modulated irradiations (*DesRosiers et al., Indiana*)

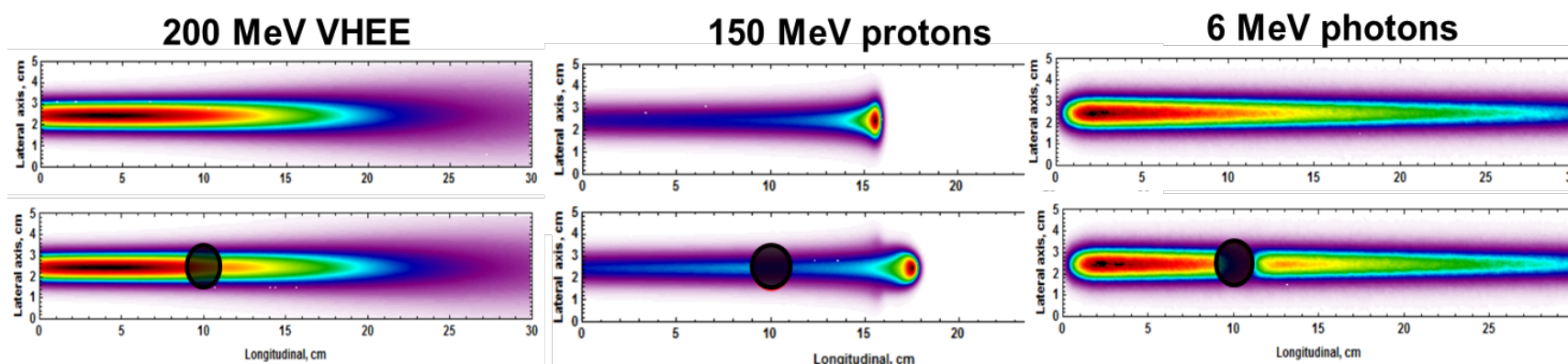
Clinical cases comparison :

Better organ-at-risk protection with VHEE compared to VMAT (*Bazalova-Carter et al., Stanford*)

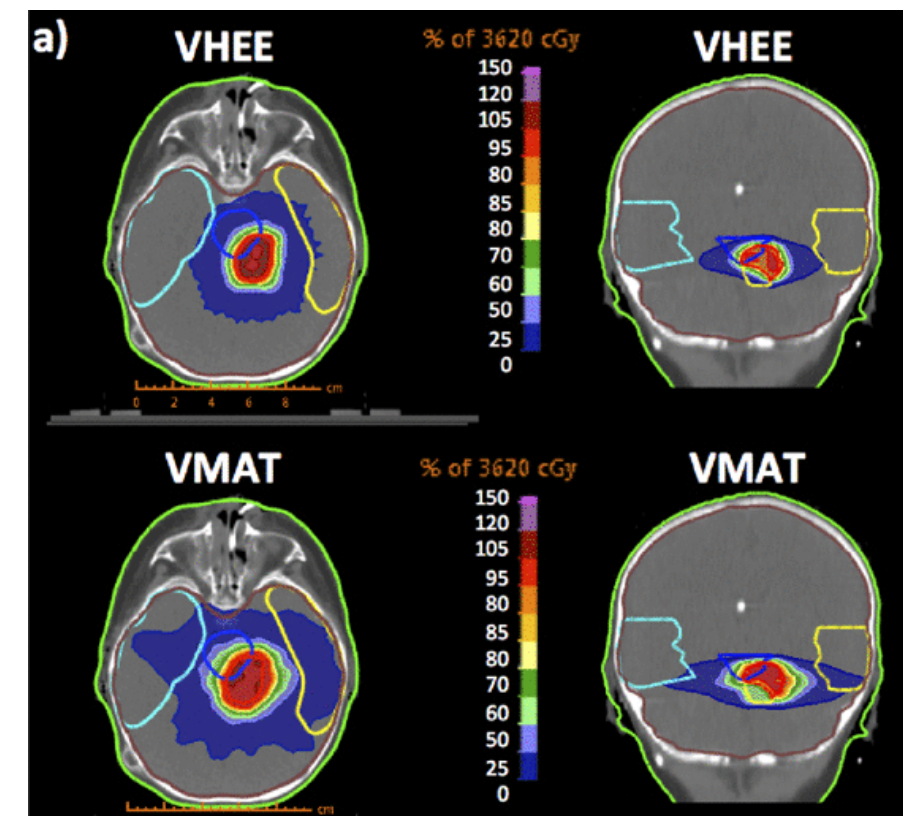
VHEE beams: advantages vs protons

- ✓ **Cost** : more compact accelerators
- ✓ **Easier beam manipulation**

→ No biological experiments *in vitro* or *in vivo*



Behavior of VHEE, photon and proton beams traversing a air cavity (*Agnese Lagzda, manchester*)



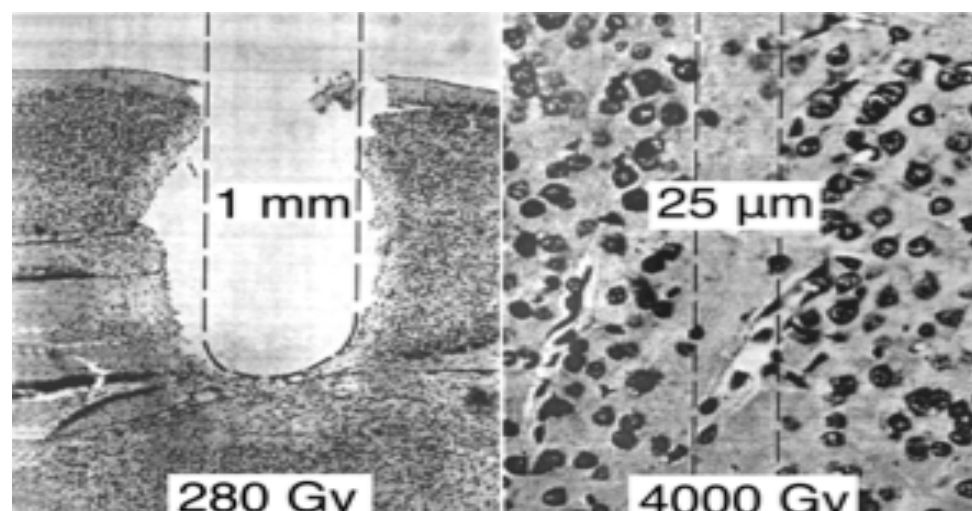
Brain tumour dose maps for 100 MeV VHEE and 6 MeV volumetric modulated arc photon therapy (VMAT) (*Bazalova-Carter, 2015*)

Spatial fractionation of dose

Spatial fractionation of dose and mini-beam radiation therapy (MBRT):

Very small field size ($< 1 \text{ mm}^2$)

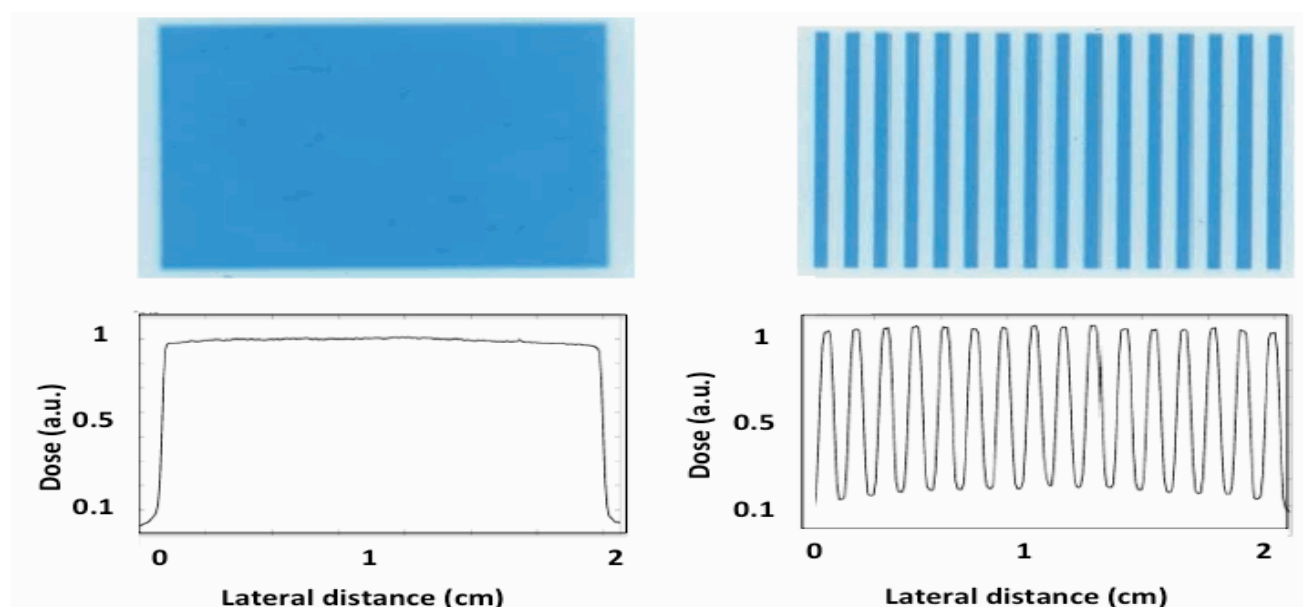
Spatial fractionation of dose



Zeman et al., Science (1959)

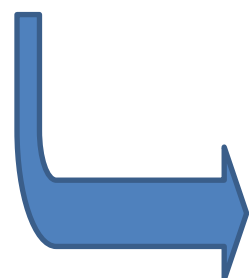
Conventional RT

Fractionated RT

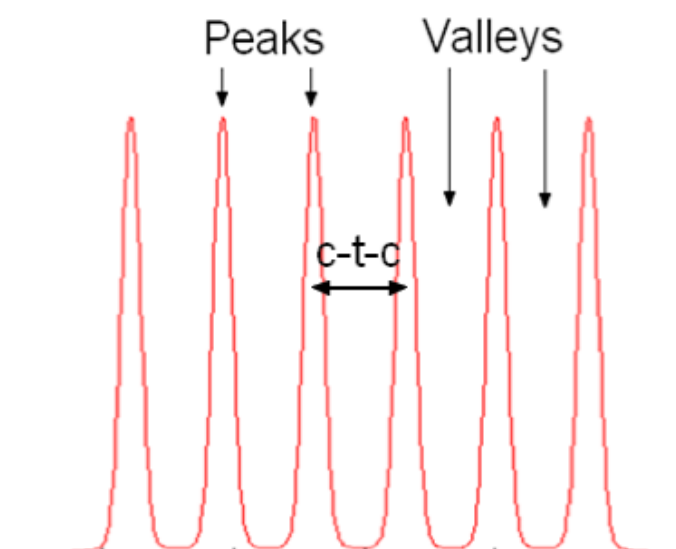


→ **Dose-volume effect:** the smaller the beam size, the higher the tolerance of healthy tissues

IMNC → Rat brain tolerance increased up to **100 Gy with MBRT** (Prezado et al.) when conventional RT is limited at 22 Gy



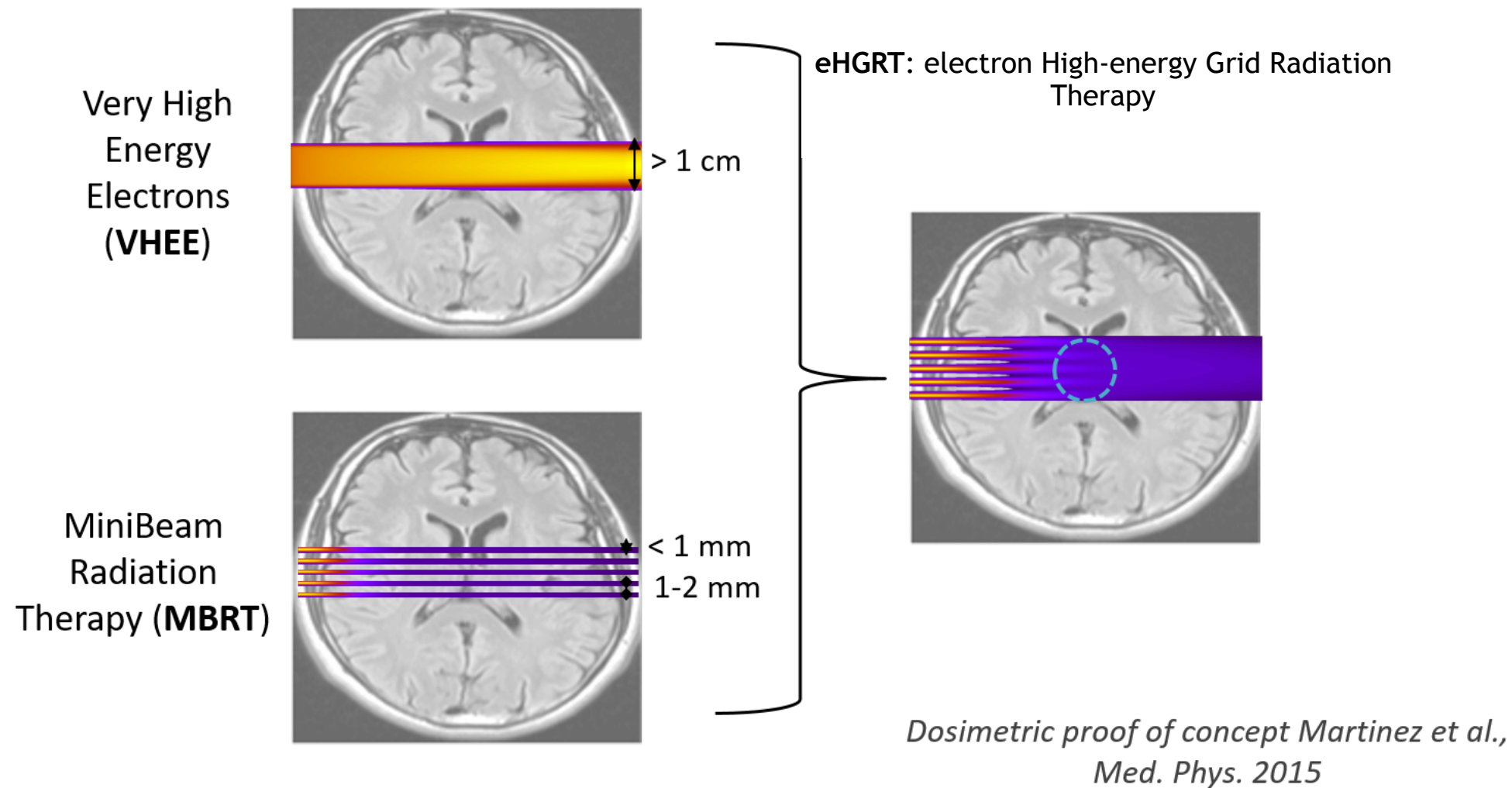
Grid therapy with magnetically collimated VHEE beams



$$PVDR = \frac{D_{\text{peak}}}{D_{\text{valley}}}$$

↗ PVDR = ↗ tolerance of healthy tissues

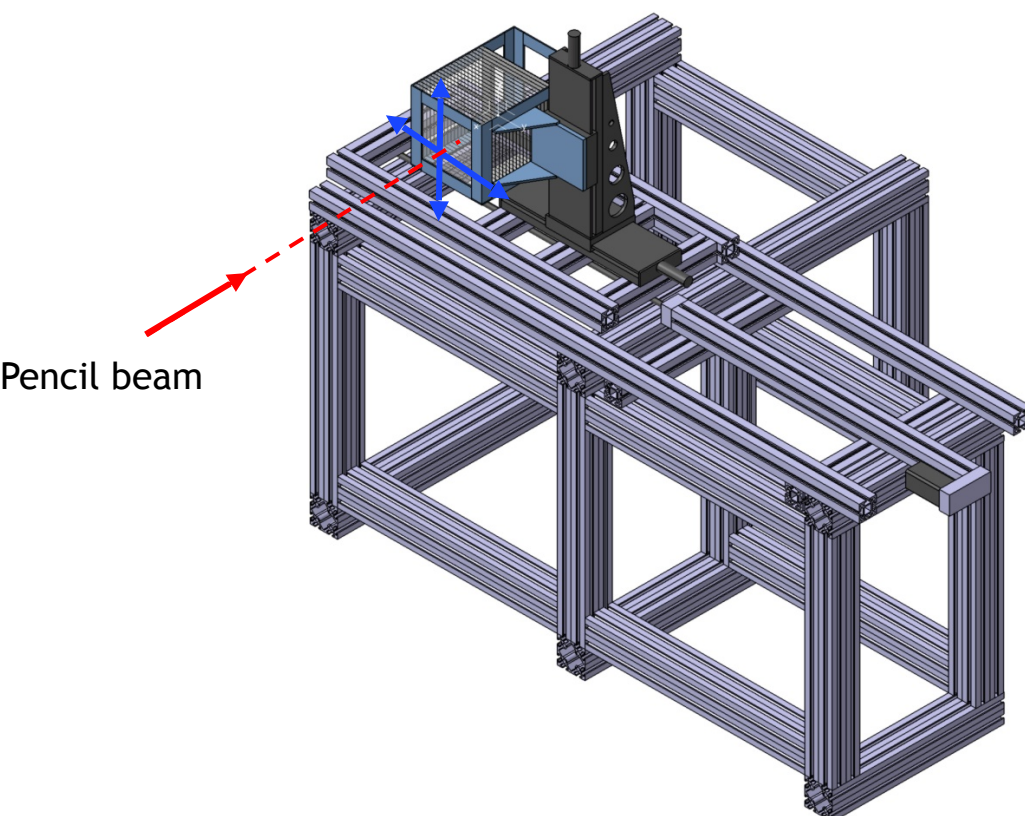
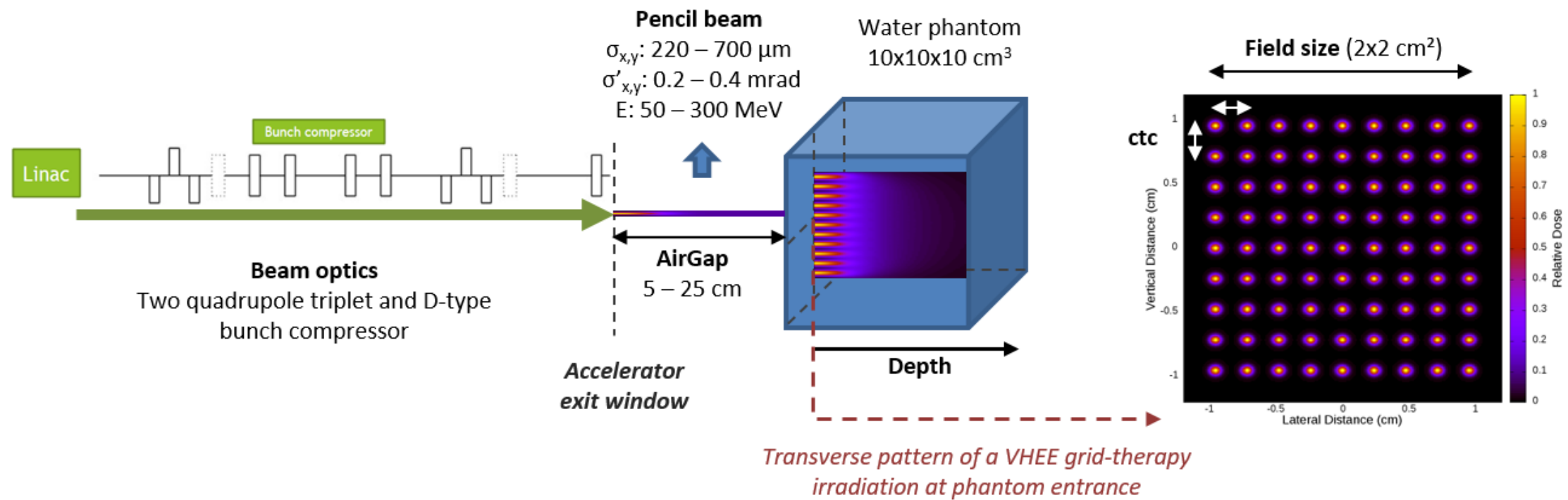
Objectives of IMNC@PRAE: combine advantage of VHEE beams with spatial fractionation



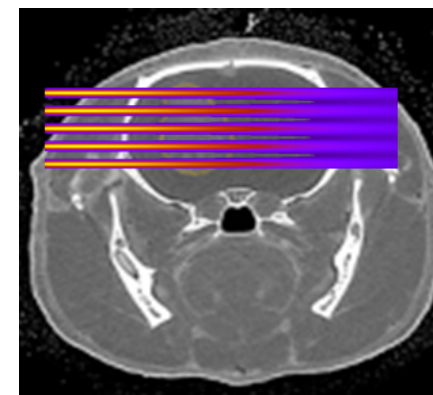
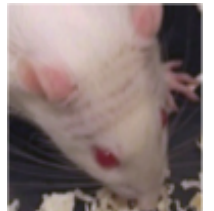
→ At PRAE: objective to perform all the numerical and experimental dosimetric validation until the *in vivo* proof of concept

Preliminary results

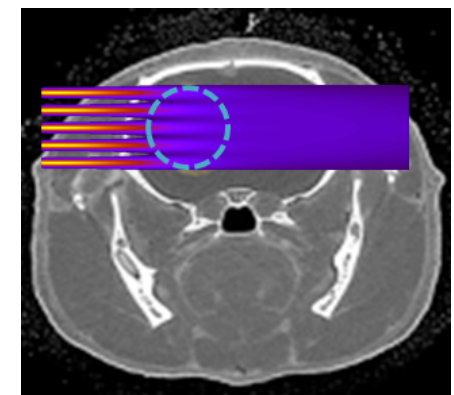
Beam-optics calculations for preclinical experiments :



Work in progress in rat-head CT images:



140 MeV, σ 250 μm
Optimization of tissue sparing



70 MeV, σ 350 μm
Tumor control optimization

➤ **Monte Carlo studies:**

- Beam optics optimisation: dosimetry in water (*finished*)
- Preclinical calculations in progress

➤ **Experiments** (*year 2020 - 20...*):

- **Experimental dosimetry:** challenge of VHEE and very small beam sizes
- **In vivo proof of concept:** efficiency of eHGRT for high-dose **healthy-tissue tolerance**

—> *In vivo* experiment would be a specificity of PRAE / other VHEE installations

➤ **Infrastructure needs:**

- Allowing animal experiments on the PRAE site: preparation room close to beam line, isolated area for decontamination and non-intrusion, air-extraction...
- Need for comprehensive study and additional budget —> support from expertise and animal facility of Institut Curie...

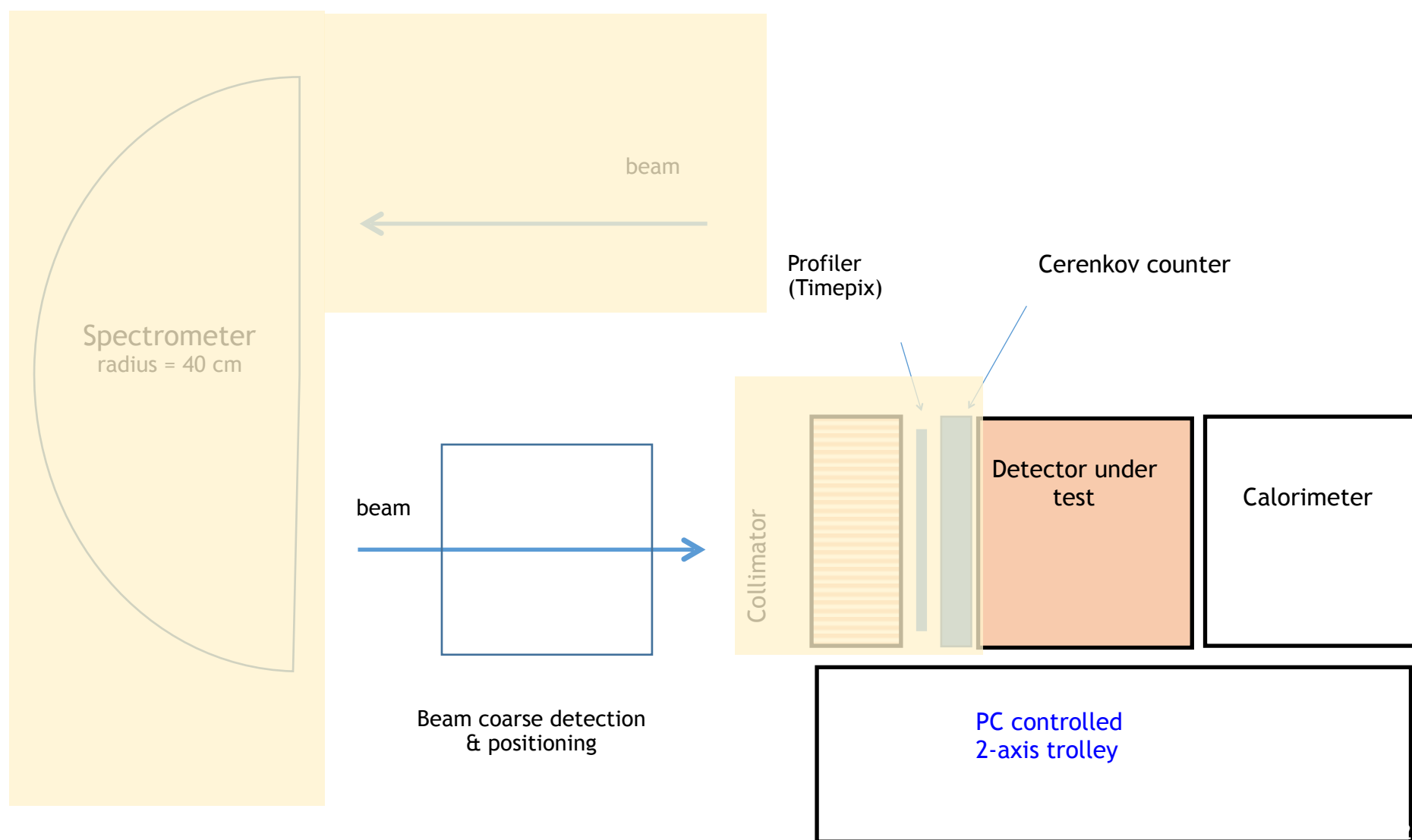
➤ **Interest of the PRAE beam** for other radiobiological experiments: « Flash-effect »



Reminder

- Provide a test platform for detectors based on a pulsed electron beam
- User cases: calibration for particle & nuclear physics detectors, medical imaging
 - Excellent technical performance
 - Timing reference (<10 -ps bunch width)
 - Charge accuracy ($< 2 \times 10^{-3}$ RMS)
 - Low straggling (high energy)
 - High-performance, remotely controlled tools for R&D → rapid and convenient set up
 - Beam positioning and profiling
 - Cherenkov quartz counter for Intensity monitoring
 - Calorimeter for Energy monitoring
 - 30 digitisation channels with the WaveCatcher digitisation system on a NARVAL-based data acquisition
 - motorised table for scanning (<500 - μ m accuracy)
 - No need to place the detectors in vacuum

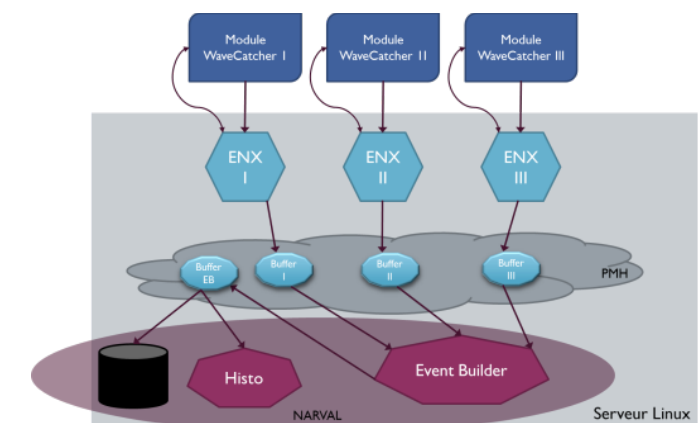
Phase I



*User-Friendly interface/
programs for control and
analysis*

DAQ + slow control

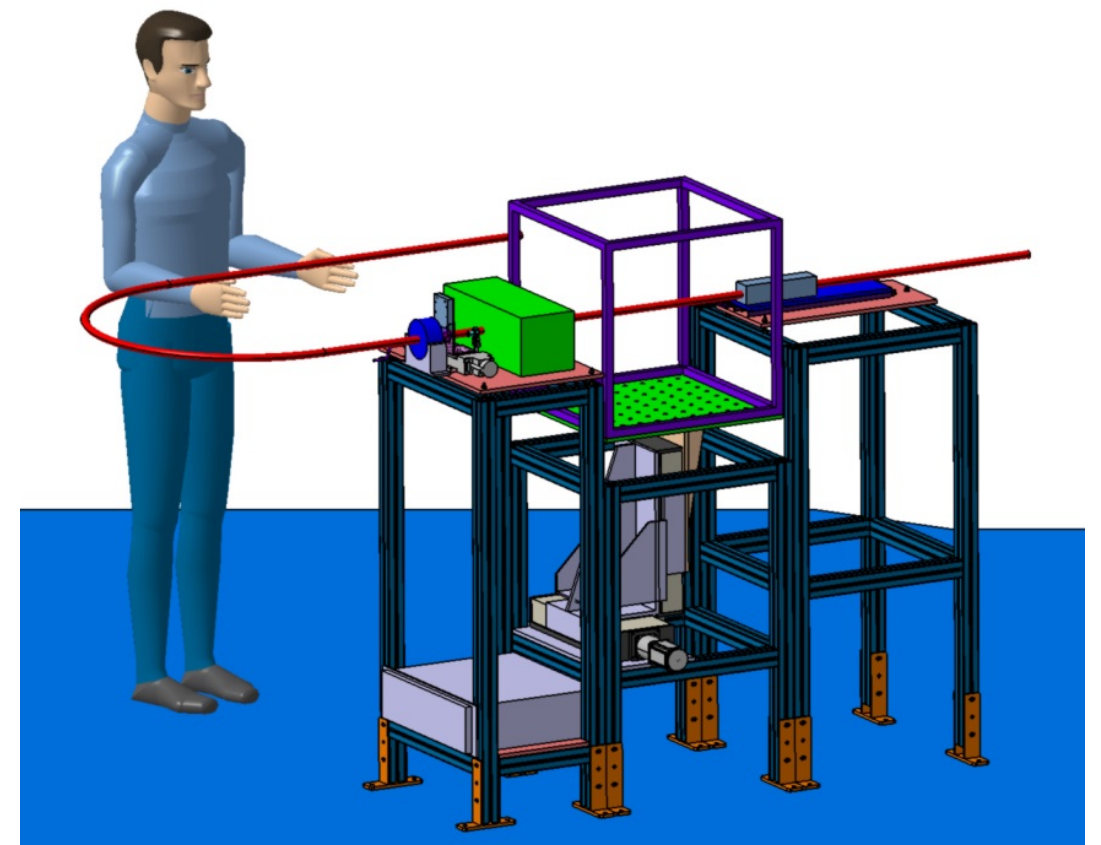
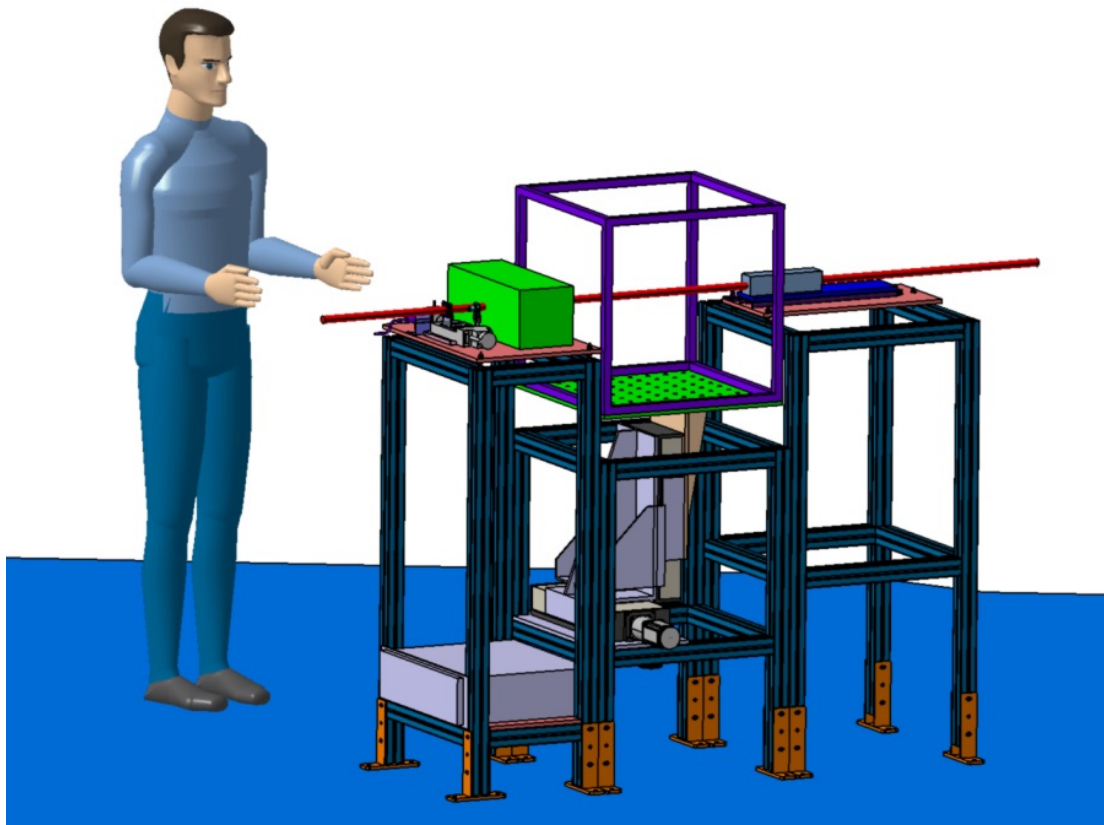
- 32 digitization signals (WaveCatcher) for the user
- DCOD = NARVAL + ENX
- Possible online signal processing



→ Benefit for ProRad detector tests

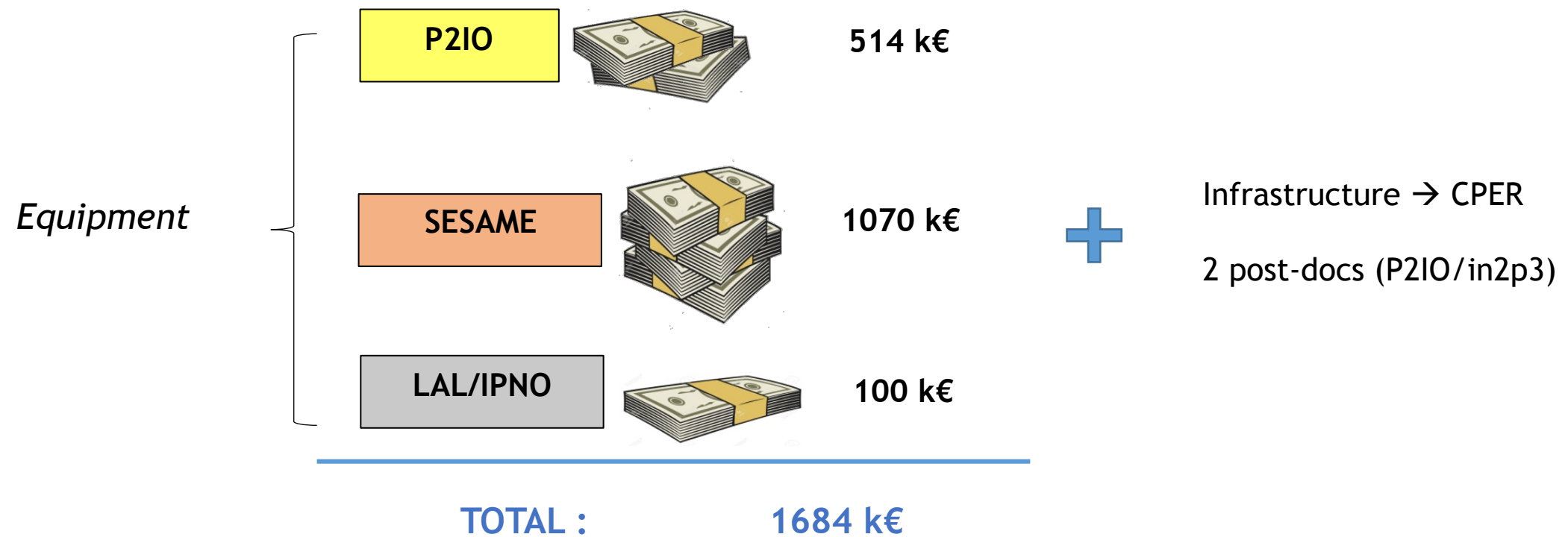
Progress summary

- Shifts due to the funding situation
- « Phase 1 » : no spectrometer (75 k€) —> no TimePix (10 k€)
- Mutualise purchases
 - Scan motor with radiotherapy requirements
 - Share ProRad equipment (supplies, PMT, DAQ)



Budget and planning

- Fundings:

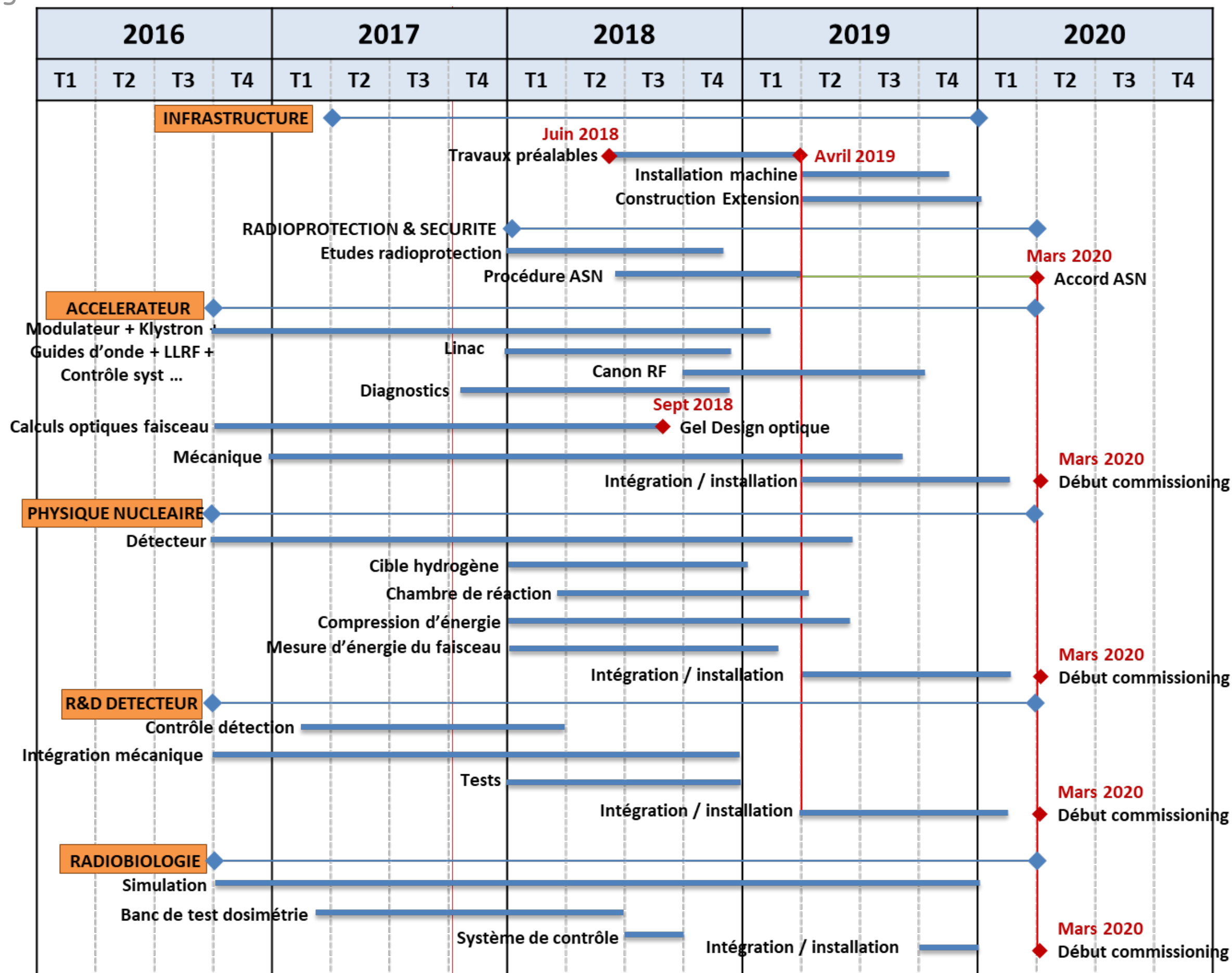


- PRAE cost: Phase 1

→ Machine with recovered and shared equipments = **2160 k€**
 (Laser PHIL, SLAC elements as modulators, BPM, wave guide...)

→ **476 k€ missing**, search for other funding sources and new collaborators

- Planned expenses on 2017-2018 funded (*shifted*)



Summary

- **Advances in the four axes:** budget optimisation, equipment sharing
 - Simulation work: beam requirements for experiments, magnets, detector & table design, calorimeter testing...
 - Accelerator: a postdoctorate will start in 2018
 - ProRad: a postdoctorate started in 2017
 - Infrastructure: proposal for an extension of the building
- **Training, communication, collaboration:**
 - 7 intern students (L/M) (*2-4months*), 2 postdocs
 - Presented in 10 conferences/workshop (*2 reference proceedings*)
 - Extended collaborations: LPC Caen, JGU Frankfurt, GWU Washington (*ProRad*), Institut Curie (*Radiobiology*)
- **Project monitoring:**
 - 6 meetings/y with WP responsible, 3 meetings/y with steering committee (*laboratory directors*)
 - Scientific Councils of LAL and IPNO

References:

1. Marchand D. et al. *A new platform for research and applications with electrons: the PRAE project*. EPJ Web Conf. 2017;138:1012. doi:10.1051/epjconf/201713801012.
2. Barsuk S et al. *First Optics Design And Beam Performance Simulation Of PRAE: Platform For Research And Applications With Electrons At Orsay*. In: IPAC 2017, Copenhagen, Denmark. ; 2017.

Main questions of P2IO scientific council last year:

Motivation for various applications: introduced throughout the slides

Education and training: the project already hosting intern students. The platform can serve for teaching purposes

Upgrade of existing building: covered by regional project via university

Safety/security requirements: new infrastructure defined, awaiting feedback from experts from institute curie

Involvement of oncologists: project aims at the phase of radiobiology not yet, too early

Operation and maintenance expenses:

- 1st phase ProRad and Radiobiology: funding from labs, P2IO and IDF
- 2nd phase Platform: contribution of labs technical services for operation with an objective of industrial attraction to achieve autonomy

Cost and timing: slides 28 and 29

Backup slides

Education and training:

- students TP for NPAC, GI: PRAE accel, detector, prorad experiments can serve as teaching platform
- by now hosted already >6 student internships, each for 2-4 months;
- 2 post-docs already started. Proposed 2 PhD theses (funding needed...).

Motivation for various applications:

- proton charge radius puzzle - low q^2 , new technique/approach, less model dependence in conclusions, ...
- radiobiology & radiotherapy : advantage over photon (dosimetry) and proton beams (cost), new approaches (grid, flash...)
- R&D detectors - lack of electron beam lines in the PRAE energy range ;
- potential of many more applications when adding accelerating sections (*radiotherapy as high-energy allow to decrease the lateral penumbra, material science...*)

Are oncologists already involved in the medical application of the project ?

- the project aims at the phase of radiobiology, so it is early to directly involve oncologists;
- CPO (Centre de Protonthérapie d'Orsay) already in the discussion and involved in other similar projects with imnc (*pMBRT*)

Compatibility of existing accelerator building with radiobiology and safety/security requirements:

- new building / infrastructure defined (Patricia/Mark), transmitted to the university; expert advices from Curie Institute;

Cost and timing:

- declared cost covered by P2IO, IdF region, contributions by laboratories.
- ProRad target financing is searched via France-Germany ANR, other partners.

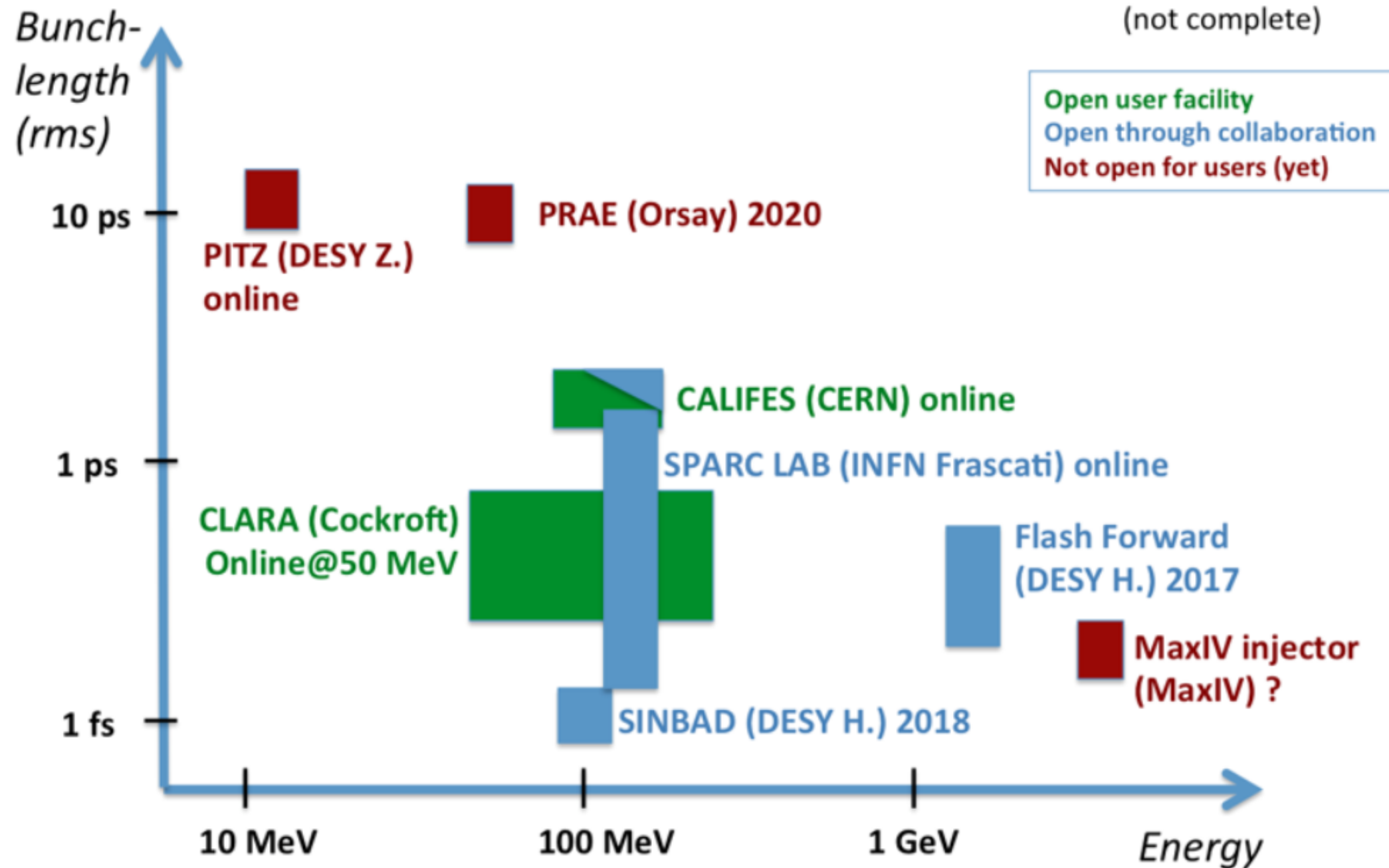
Upgrade of existing building:

- fully covered by regional project via university; project launched and is with the university experts.

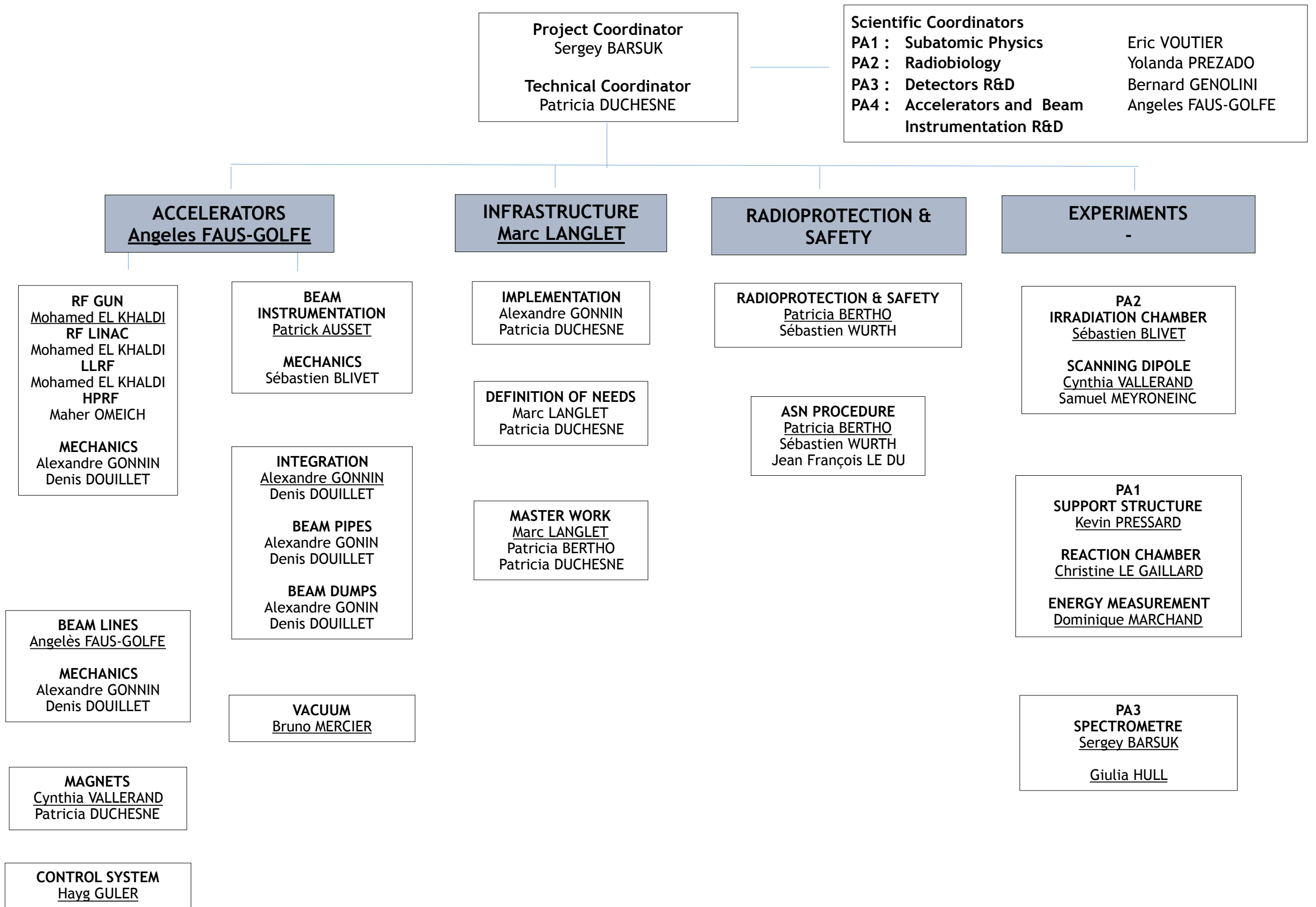
Operation and maintenance expenses over the lifetime of the project:

- Becoming platform after the physics experiments already included in the prae project.
- 1st-phase Platform: contrib of technical services for operation + cost (lab)→ objective: industrial attraction, autonomy..

Present and planned European electron test beams

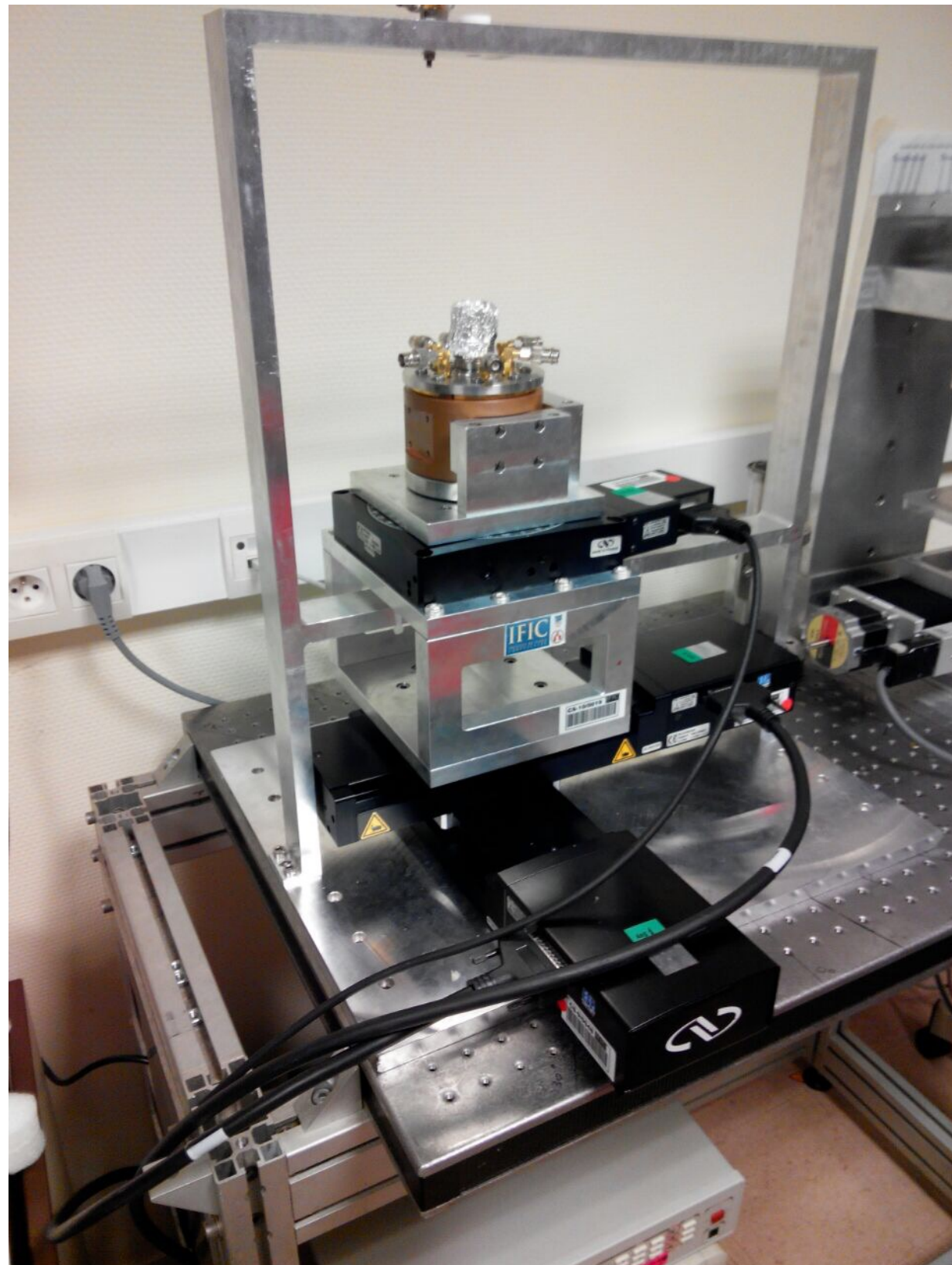
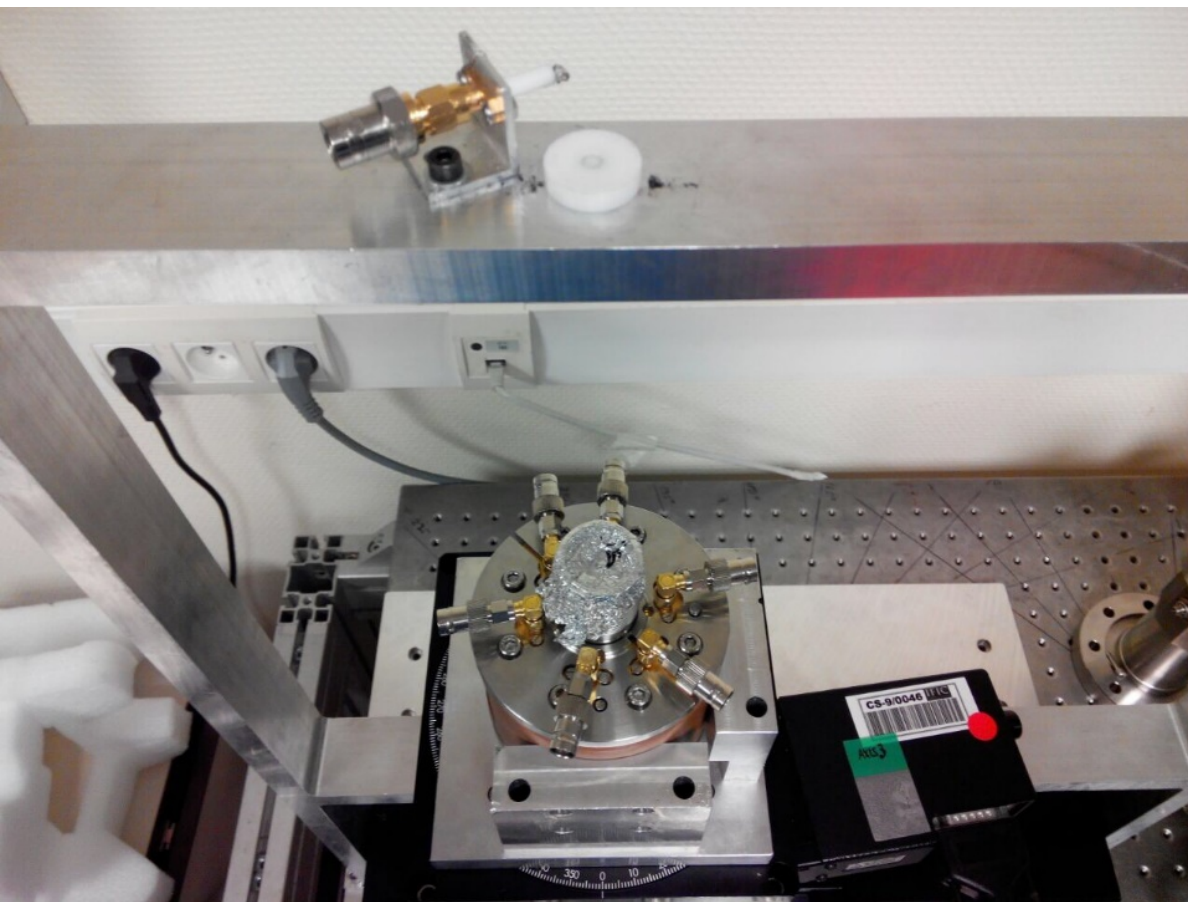


E. Adli - More details can be found at <https://goo.gl/sn4dqP>



BPM TEST BENCH AT IPNO LABS.

On going work...



		P2IO	SESAME	LABOS	?		
	Financement	Coût	2017	2018	2019	2020	Commentaires
PA2: Radiotherapy		75	0	21	54	0	
Sample Preparation	Pas de financ.	27			27		Particip. IMNC
Beam Irradiation Chamber	P2IO - 8177	27			27		27 k€ dispo
Moving system / Scanning dipole	P2IO - 8178	21		21			Commun PA2 / PA3
PA1: Subatomic Physics		888	27	420	441	0	
Hydrogen target	?	119			119		Attente ANR
Reaction chamber	P2IO - 8176	52		52			27 k€ dispo
Detector system	SESAME	395	27	368			395 k€
Beam Energy Measurement	?	105			105		Attente ANR
Energy compressor system	?	217			217		Attente ANR
PA3: Detectors R&D		125	0	0	93	32	
R&D and Beam Characterisation	SESAME	29			18	11	Translateur inclus dans radiobio (50-21)
Detector Instrumentation	SESAME	40			40		50 k€
Acquisition System	P2IO - 8178	56			35	21	56 k€ dispo (35 + 21 translateur inclus)
PA4: Accelerator		1072	515	155	333	69	
Klystron	P2IO 8180	155	155				285 k€ dispo
Modulator	?	150	100	35	7	8	+ 100 k€ labos
RF lines	P2IO 8179-8180	100		100			
RF Gun	P2IO 8179-8180	20	20				
Laser		0					
Vacuum	P2IO + SESAME	40		20	20		
Linac RF	SESAME	220	220				
Beam lines	SESAME	300			252	48	
Diagnostic linac (BPM,YAG,DAQ)	P2IO 8179-8180	67	20		47		
Diagnostic beam line	P2IO + SESAME	20			7	13	
TOTAL		2160	542	596	921	101	
Dépenses sur P2IO		514	222	176	116	0	
Dépenses prévues sur SESAME		1070	220	420	337	93	
Montant justifié par P2IO			111	88	58	0	
Montant des factures pour justif (autres financ.)			218	664	558	186	
Dépenses Labo		100	100	0	0	0	
Non financés		476	0	0	468	8	

➤ **Existing structure, some Issues:**

- Locked and radio-protected site, no practical access
- No actual technical infrastructures
- Building conditions (water infiltrations)

➤ **Objectives:**

- Creating an **practical access**
- Meeting the **needs of scientists** (*direct access for the radiobiology*)
- Have a **pooled installation**
- Platform for annex equipment

