

# Innovative detectors for beam monitoring in particle therapy

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IN2P3 – CNAO Proposition of collaborative research topics Workshop, 26 November 2021



# A quick glance into the past ..... gas detectors

1992

1995

2000

2005

2010

2015

## CNAO Dose Delivery System



**Performances of the scanning system for the CNAO center of oncological hadron therapy**  
*Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A* 613 (2010) 317-322  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2009.11.068>

**Design and characterization of the beam monitor detectors of the Italian National Center of Oncological Hadron-therapy (CNAO)**  
*Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A* 698 (2013) 202-207

**The CNAO Dose Delivery System for ion pencil beam scanning radiotherapy**  
*Medical Physics* 42,1 (2015) 263

**Accuracy assessment of the CNAO Dose Delivery System in the initial period of clinical activity and impact of later improvements on delivered dose distributions**  
*Medical Physics* 47,4 (2020) 1468-1480

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Biology 50

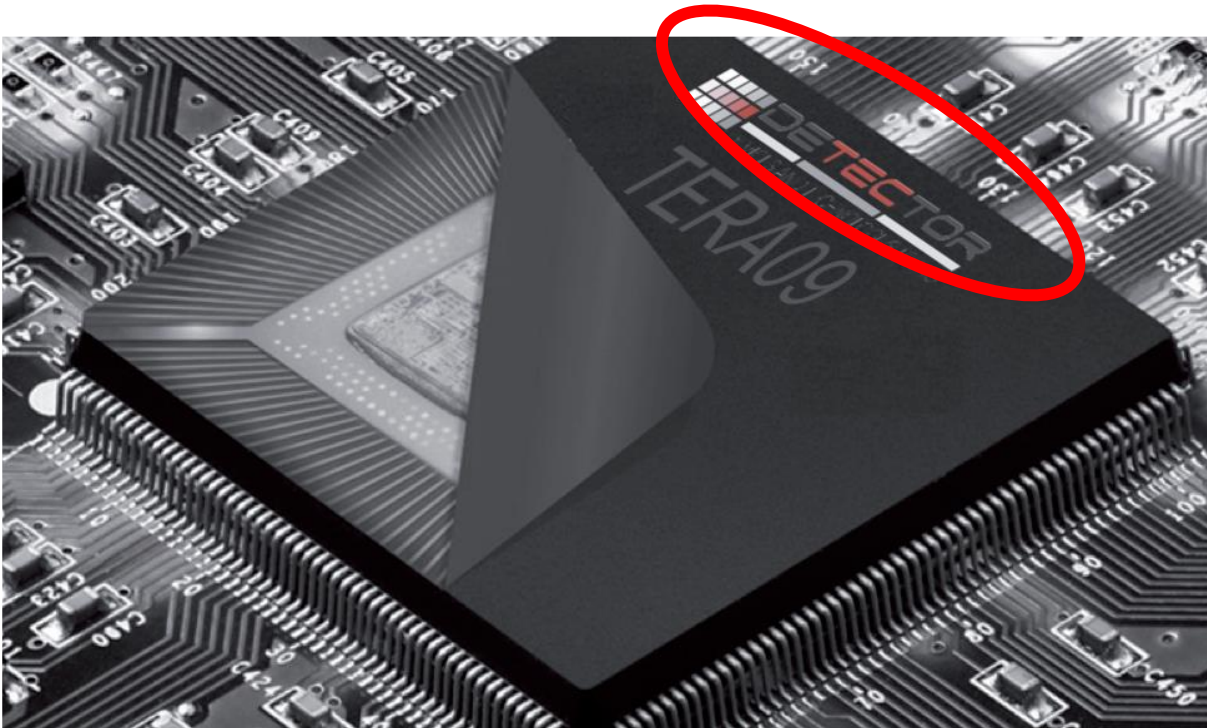


**Multi-Gap Ionization Chamber for high-flux Charged Particle Beams.**  
Oral presentation, AAPM 57<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting and Exhibition  
*Biology* 51 | *Medical Physics* 42, 6 (2015) 3727

**Carbon ion at A status of the ELIMED multidisciplinary and medical beam-line at ELI-beamlines**  
*IOP Journal of Physics: Conf. Series* 777 (2017) 012016 doi:10.1088/1742-6596/777/1/012016  
*Iran Journal of Medical Physics* 52, 5 (2015) 051-057

# A quick glance into the past ..... the TERA ASIC

- 64 ch. current-to-frequency converter
- deadtime free
- good linearity from few nA to hundreds of  $\mu\text{A}$



\* spin-off company of UniTo (2009 ->)

**Performances of a VLSI wide dynamic range current-to-frequency converter for strip ionization chambers**

*Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 405 (1998), 111-120*

**Radiation damage studies of a recycling integrator VLSI chip for dosimetry and control of therapeutical beams**

*Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 482 (2002) 752-760*

**Design and test of a 64-channel charge measurement ASIC developed in CMOS 0.35  $\mu\text{m}$  technology**

*Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A583 (2007) 461-468*

**Characterization of a front-end electronics for the monitoring and control of hadrontherapy beams**

*Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A586 (2008) 270-275*

**Ionising radiation effects on a 64-channel charge measurement ASIC designed in CMOS 0.35  $\mu\text{m}$  technology**

*Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 593 (2008) 619-623*

**A simple method to increase the current range of the TERA chip in charged particle therapy applications**

*Nuclear Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 798 (2015) 107-110*

**Design and characterization of a 64 channels ASIC front-end electronics for high-flux particle beam detectors**

*Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 867 (2017) 1-6*

**Single Event Upset tests and failure rate estimation for a front-end ASIC adopted in high-flux-particle therapy applications**

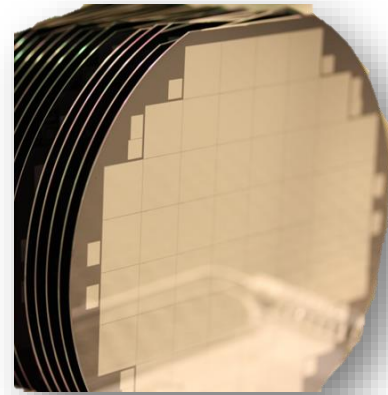
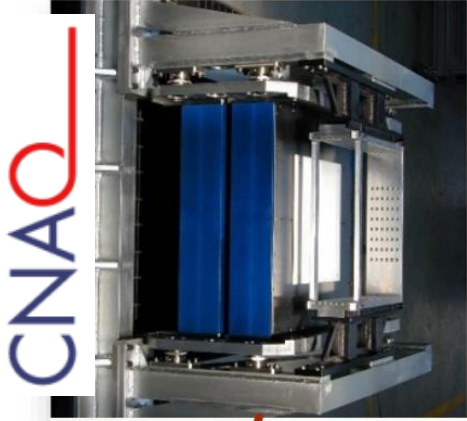
*Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 918 (2019) 54-59*

# Solid state detectors for p beam monitoring



## IONIZATION CHAMBERS

## SOLID STATE DETECTORS



Collection times ~ **100  $\mu$ s**



~ **ns**

Sensitivity ~  **$10^4$  protons**



**single protons**

Time resolution ~ **no/poor**



**< 100 ps**

Not suitable for fast scanning modalities and timing applications

- direct counting # protons
- timing applications

## Main issues at $\phi = 10^{10}$ p/cm<sup>2</sup>s

- **Signal pile-up**
  - fast sensors & readout
  - segmentation
- **Radiation tolerance**
  - manufacturing strategies
  - damage compensation

Increased complexity

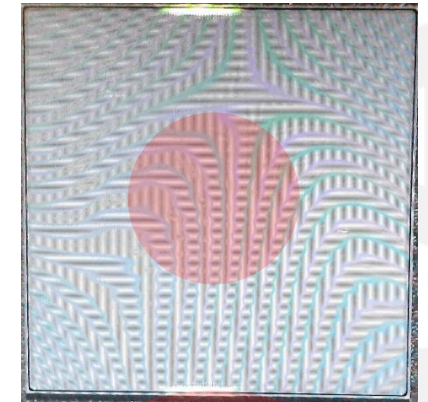
# Thin Low Gain Avalanche Detectors (LGADs)

- thickness of sensitive volume ~ 50  $\mu\text{m}$
  - internal charge multiplication ~ 5-20
- ➔ **Enhanced signal of very small duration** + **Time resolution of tens of ps**

Strip segmentation (strip area ~ 3 mm<sup>2</sup>)

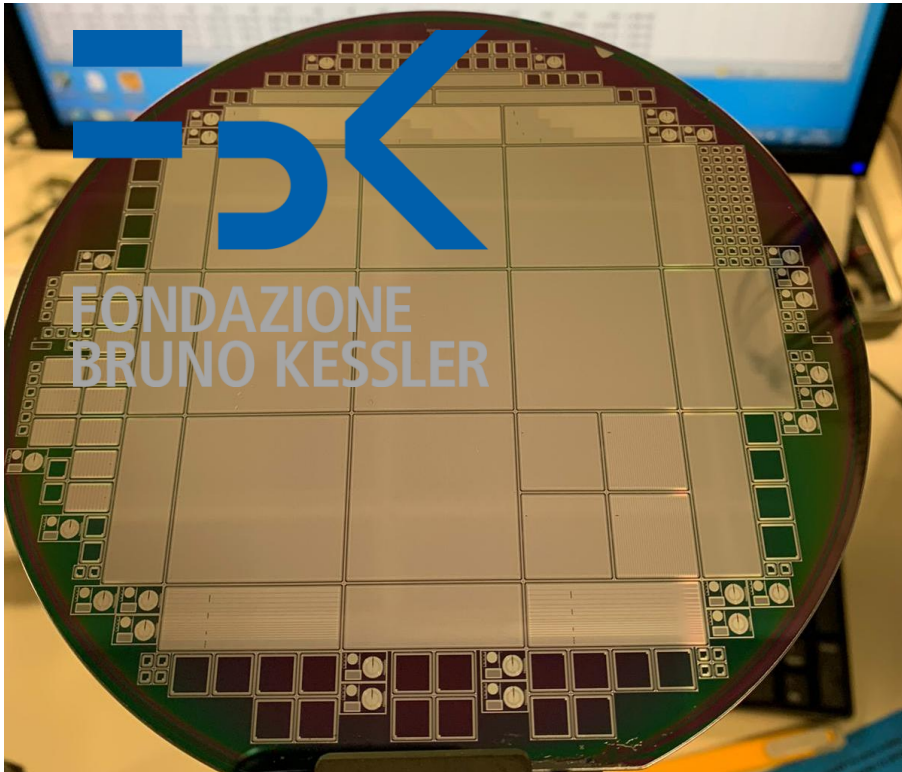
## Detectors for proton counting

- Large area (2.7×2,7 cm<sup>2</sup>)
- 146 strips

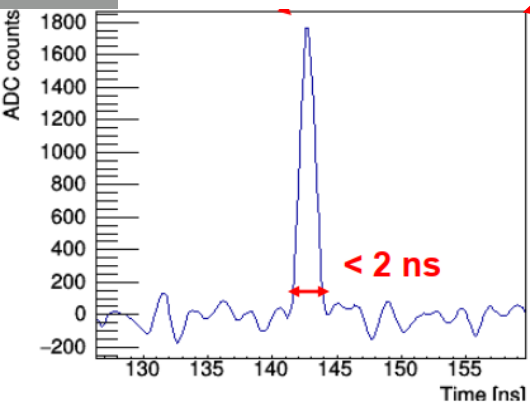
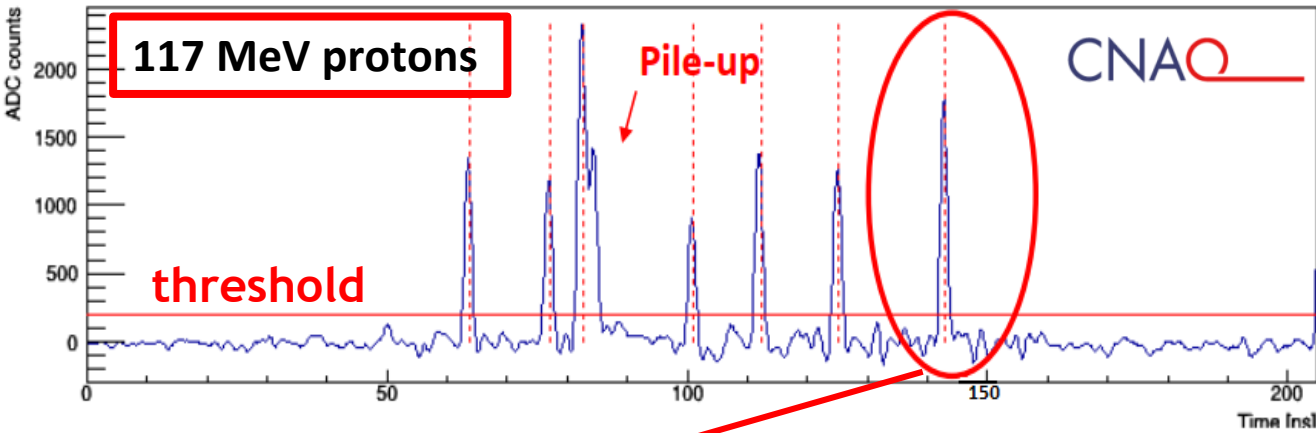


## Detectors for timing applications

- Smaller size, 11 strips
- Si- substrate removed to reduce total thickness to 70  $\mu\text{m}$

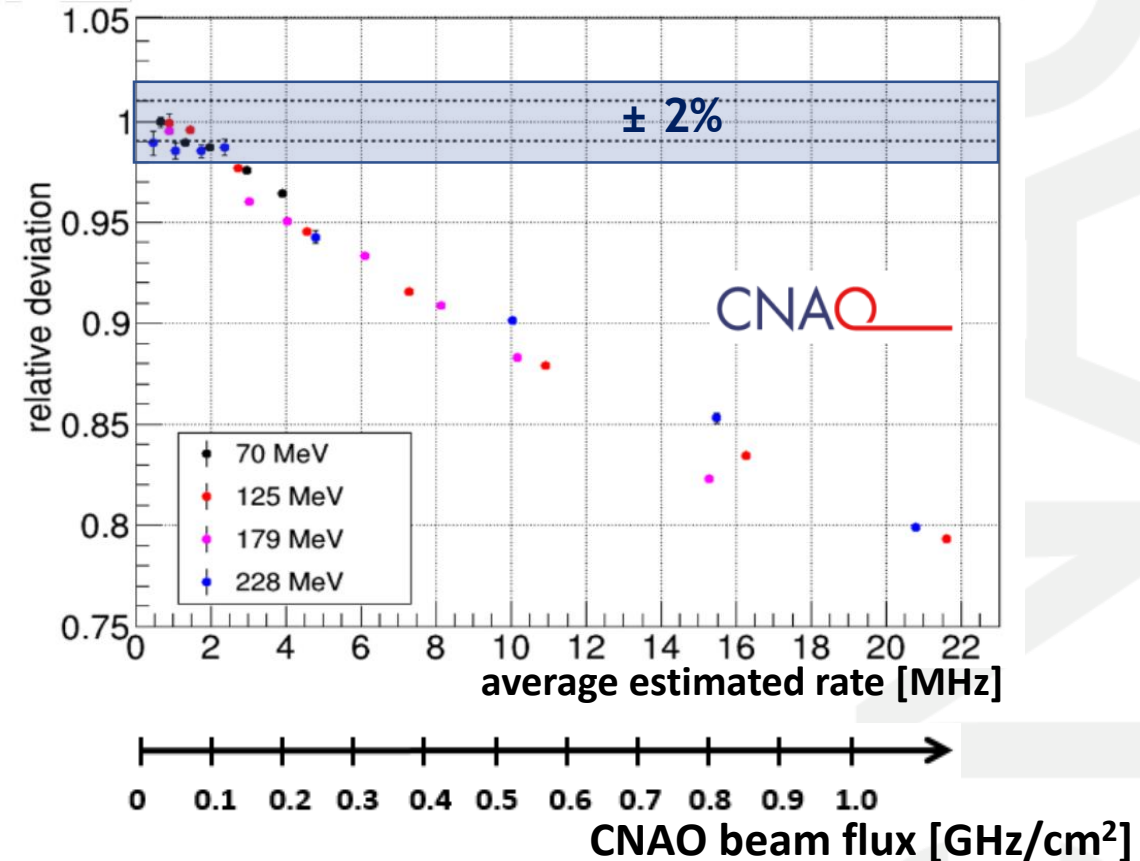


## Data collected with strip sensors + digitizer

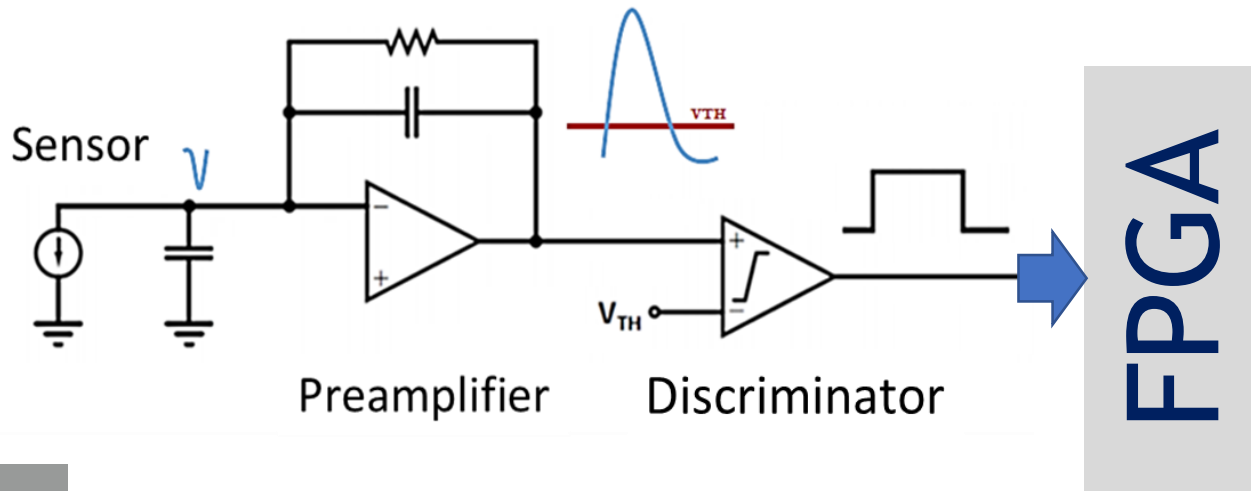


- Short peak duration
- Large Landau fluctuations
- Single particle discrimination
- Signal pile-up

## Efficiency studies



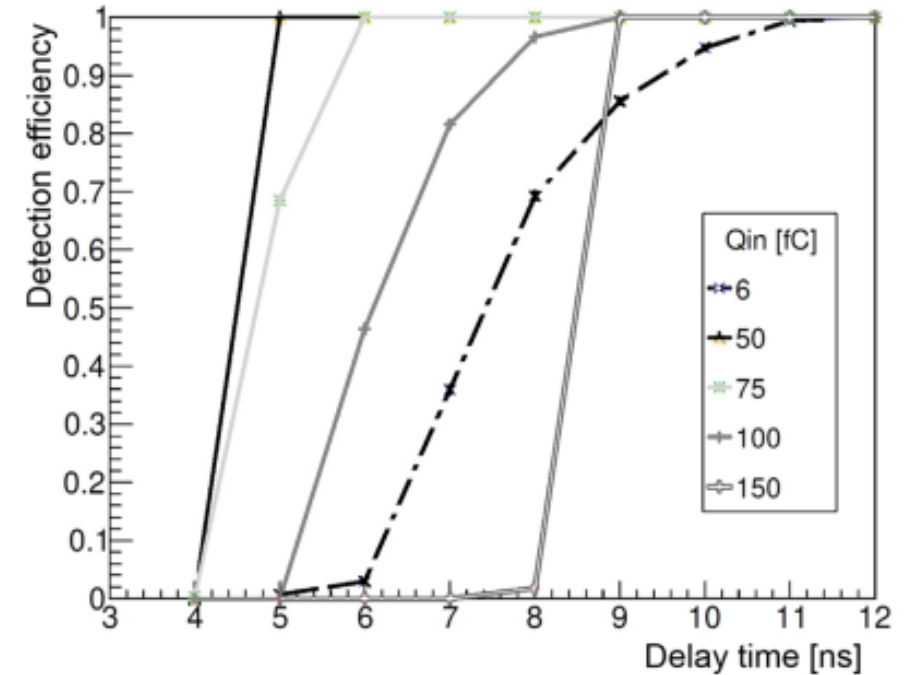
Thin low-gain avalanche detectors for particle therapy applications  
*J. Phys.: Conf. Ser.* 1662 (2020) 012035



## ABACUS

- 24 channels
- UMC 110 nm technology
- Independent  $V_{TH}$  for each channel
- Differential output

## Detection efficiency vs 2 pulse separation



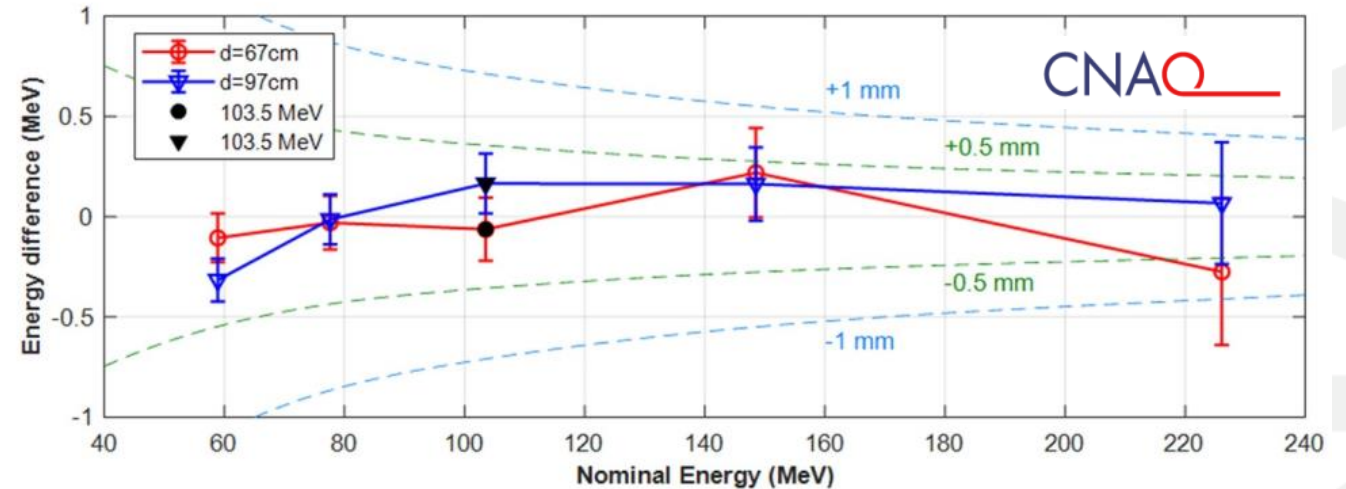
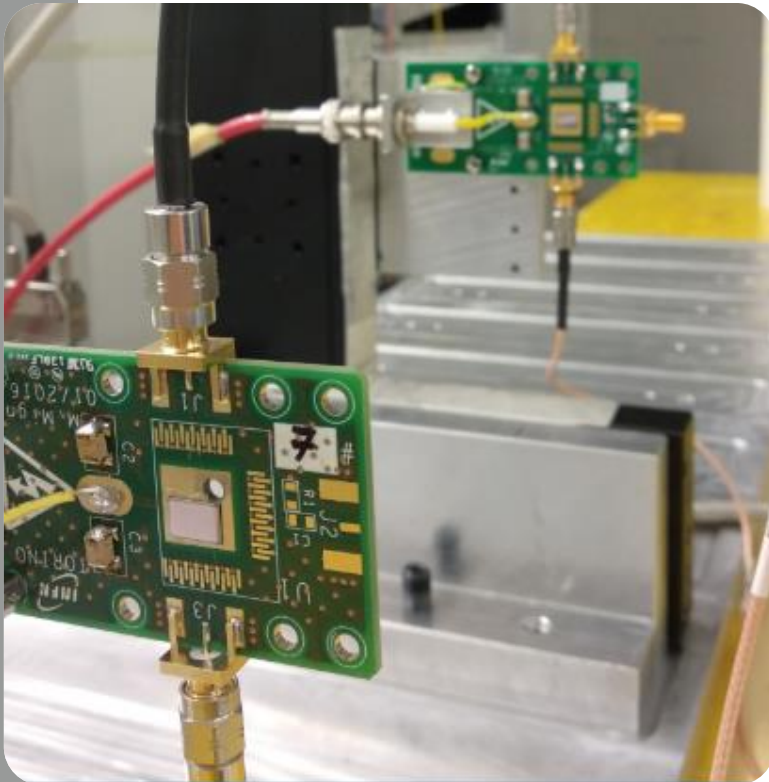
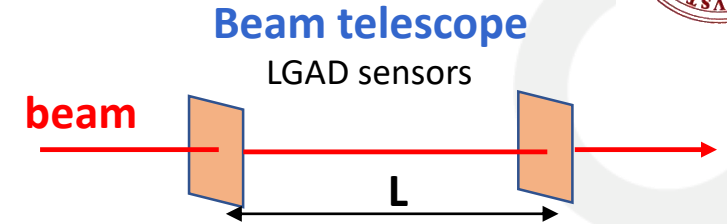
- Deadtime < 10 ns
- 100% efficiency up to  $f=100$  MHz

**A single ion discriminator ASIC prototype for particle therapy applications**  
*Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 985 (2021) 164666*

# Timing application: measuring the beam energy



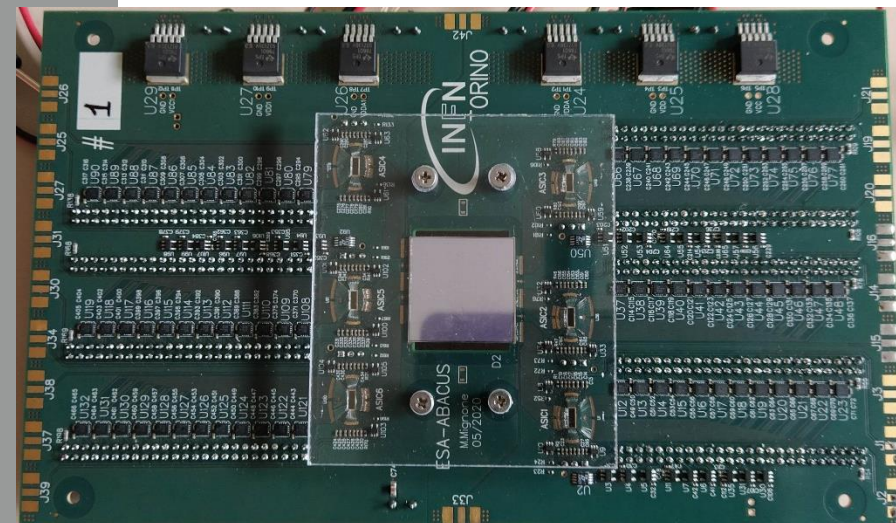
## Beam energy/range from time-of-flight



- range can be measured with  $\pm 1$  mm uncertainty;
- need few ms of active acquisition time;
- requires precise calibration of the system.

**A new detector for the beam energy measurement in proton therapy: a feasibility study**  
*Phys. Med. Biol.* 65 (2020) 215030





## Proton beam particle counter

- Six ABACUS front-end ASIC -> 3 FPGA boards
- $2.7 \times 2.7 \text{ cm}^2$  active area (144 strips)
- Counting rate up to 100 MHz with  $< 2\%$  pileup inefficiency
- For larger rates, inefficiency measurement implemented in FPGA

## Beam energy detector

- High precision mechanical system
- XYZ axes remotely controlled
- 8 channel FE board, sensor active area  $20 \text{ mm}^2$
- accuracy on ToF measurement  $< 10 \text{ ps}$
- Self-calibration method developed and tested
- Ready for market



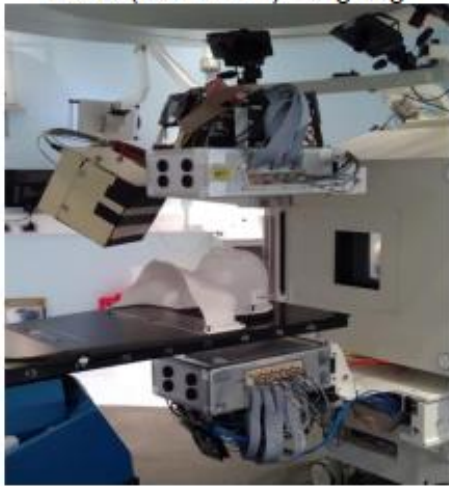
## R&D towards an advanced **Superconducting Ion Gantry**

- Multi-ion ( $\text{He} \rightarrow \text{O}$ )
- Lightweight (based on 4-5 T SC curved dipole)
- Integrated novel **Dose Delivery** and in-vivo **Range Verification Systems**

### Past experience

#### INSIDE

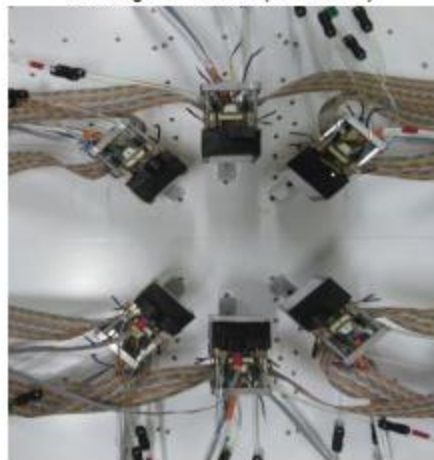
PRIN (2013-2016) - ongoing



in-beam PET + dose profiler

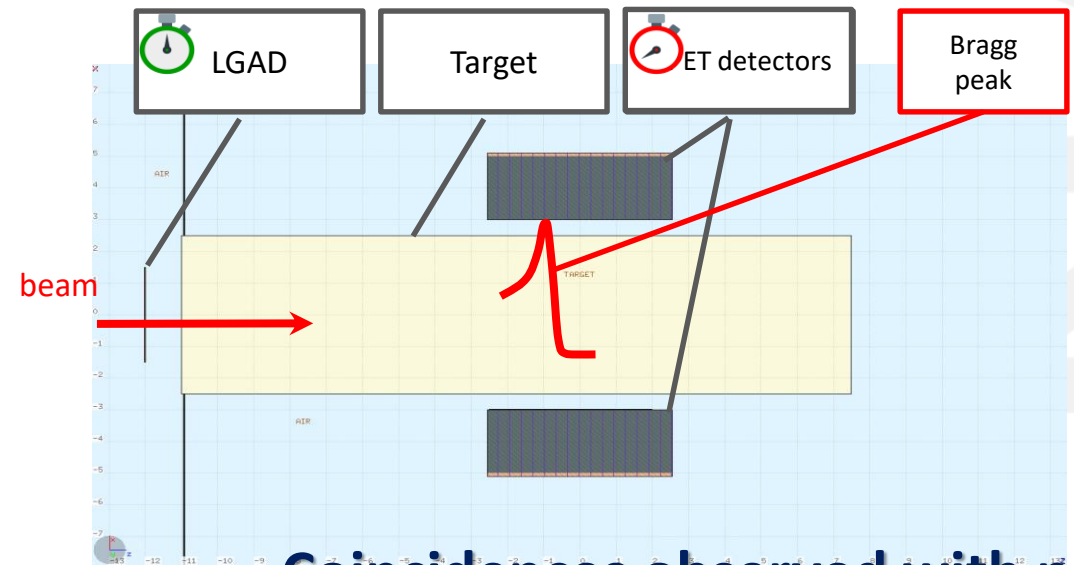
#### I3PET

Grant giovani CNS5 (2018-2021)



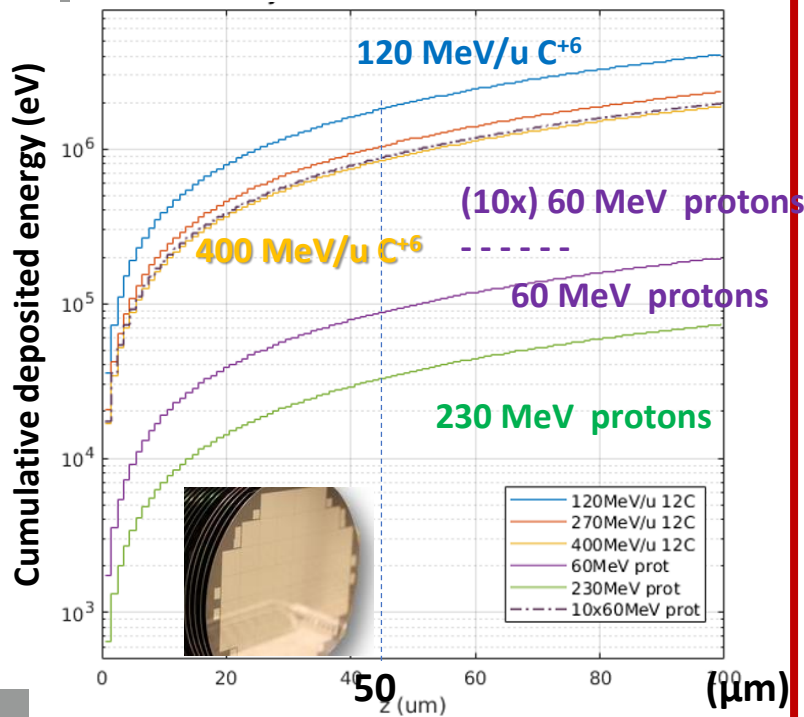
Prompt Gamma Timing (PGT)  
+ in-beam PET

### PGT concept



**Coincidences observed with protons  
in a recent beam test @CNAO**

## Thin planar silicon sensors optimized for ions

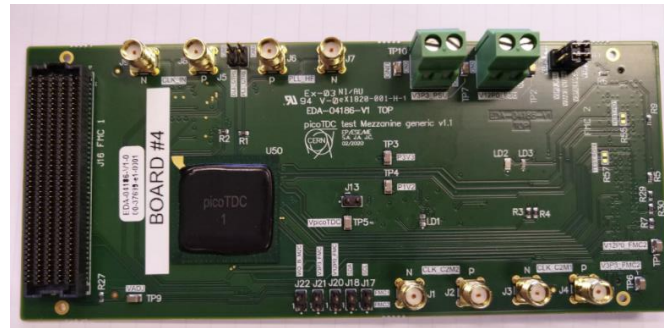


**? Ionization density effects**  
**Radiation resistance**

## Incorporate ion crossing time measurement in FE-readout

Provide the time stamps for ions with high efficiency (→RVS)

Match existing ASICs at INFN-To for timing with CERN picoTDC



**picoTDC board (64 input channels)**

- 3ps or 12ps binning
- very low jitter (<1ps)
- High rate capability

## Integration of GPU-based data analysis in the DDS

**New GPU-based algorithms to exploit ion treatments (ADAPTIVE PT)** with a very fast data analysis for online feedback on the dose delivered.

→ Collaboration with GSI within the **RAPTOR** project (ETN – H2020)

**Real-Time Adaptive Particle Therapy Of Cancer**



Letter of support – SIG-project

*This task is also part of our research activity which will benefit from a collaboration with the group of Torino to carry on the INFN-RIDOS project.*

INFN-CSN5 - RIDOS  
2014-2016

Dear Sir/Madam,

With this letter I wish to express my strong support for the scientific proposal on the development of a Superconducting Ion Gantry (SIG project), coordinated by Prof. Lucio Rossi and submitted to INFN for funding, which I think could be a source of exciting new developments. As you know, the investigation of novel techniques in ion therapy is an area of research which is pursued by GSI since many years and the research activities proposed within SIG are very well matching, being also complementary to the topics we are planning to investigate.

Considering the aims and the perspectives of the SIG activities related to the development of new therapies for the next generation of dose delivery systems, I wish to convey the scientific support of GSI in the development of fast analysis tools for online treatment verification in proton therapy.

This task is also part of our research activity which will benefit from a collaboration with the group of Torino to carry on the INFN-RIDOS project. To this aim, a PhD student will be funded by GSI within the RAPTOR project (ETN-H2020) in co-ownership with the University of Torino, to work on GPU-based algorithms for online ion dose verification. Additionally, I acknowledge the interesting progresses that were made over the recent years in developing novel technologies for beam monitoring and range verification in proton therapy and I strongly encourage your group to proceed in this task.

We hope that your proposal aiming to address the need of a new ion gantry and advanced dose delivery performances will be successful in obtaining the support of the INFN. We confirm that we look forward to the further outputs of your project.

*Marco Durante*  
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