

# HEAVY ION MEDICAL SYNCHROTRON -HIMETRON-

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## Introduction

The design work of a medical heavy ion accelerator is performed from a standpoint that heavy ion beams have various merits in medical science. The particle species to be accelerated are up to neon at most. A kinetic energy of 600 MeV per nucleon for neon ion is provided corresponding to a penetration range of 32 cm in tissue, and a beam intensity of  $3 \times 10^8$  pps at an irradiation area corresponding to the dose rate of 600 rad·liter/min.

## General Design

The accelerator consists of a preinjector, injector linacs and a synchrotron. As an ion source PIG-type is used and preinjector is a Cockcroft-Walton generator of 750 kV. Assuming the acceleration voltage of 700 kV for ions of  $\epsilon=0.25$ , the injection energy to linac is 175 keV/u. Four Alvarez linacs of 272 cm in diameter and 20 m in total length with operating frequency of 80 MHz are adopted as the injector and a charge stripper is installed after No. 3 tank. The main parameters of linac are shown in Fig.1.

The final stage is a synchrotron, into which  $\text{Ne}^{10+}$  of 7.5 MeV/u is injected by multiturn method. Ten turn injection satisfies the required intensity. To keep flexibilities of operation, separated function type of FODO structure is studied and main parameters of the synchrotron is listed below. Bending magnets are designed as window-frame type having  $80 \times 230 \text{ mm}^2$  aperture. Designed synchrotron has a transition energy of 2 GeV/u and serious beam instability is occurred when intensity of neon beam exceeds  $1.3 \times 10^{10}$  /pulse, but both the factors need not be taken into account in this case. Acceleration is performed by two RF cavities with synchronous phase of  $30^\circ$ , those are composed of two  $\lambda/4$  coaxial resonators of 40 cm in diameter and 160 cm in length. As for vacuum, the pressure of  $1 \times 10^{-8}$  torr is required and easily attained by use of 5 rough pumping station of 500 l/sec TMP and 800 l/sec SIP at each 12 section. Fig.2 shows the total layout of a radiotherapy facility.

### Parameter List of Heavy Ion Synchrotron for Medical Use

General		Magnet and Lattice		
Energy	7.5~600 MeV/u	Normal Cells/Superperiods	12	
Intensity	$3 \times 10^9$ pps	Periodic Structure	FBBDO	
Repetition Rate	2 Hz	Bending Magnets/Q Magnets	24	
Magnetic Field	1.38~14.14 kG	Q Magnet Length	0.3 m	
Bending Radius	5.730 m	$G_F/G_D$	0.867/0.757 kG/cm	
Mean Orbit Radius	17.95 m			
Revolution Freq.	.335~2.10 MHz		MAX(m)	MIN(m)
$\nu$ Values ( $\nu_x/\nu_z$ )	3.25/3.35	Dispersion ( $\eta$ )	2.872	1.385
RF Systems (2 Cavities)		$\beta$ Function		
Freq. Range	1.34~8.40 MHz	in Bend.	Horz. 12.69	3.12
Harmonic No.	4		Vert. 12.66	3.33
Max. Acc. Voltage	15 kV	in Q Mag.	Horz. 15.36	2.52
Shunt Impedance	1 k $\Omega$		Vert. 14.50	2.50
Total RF Power	100 kW			

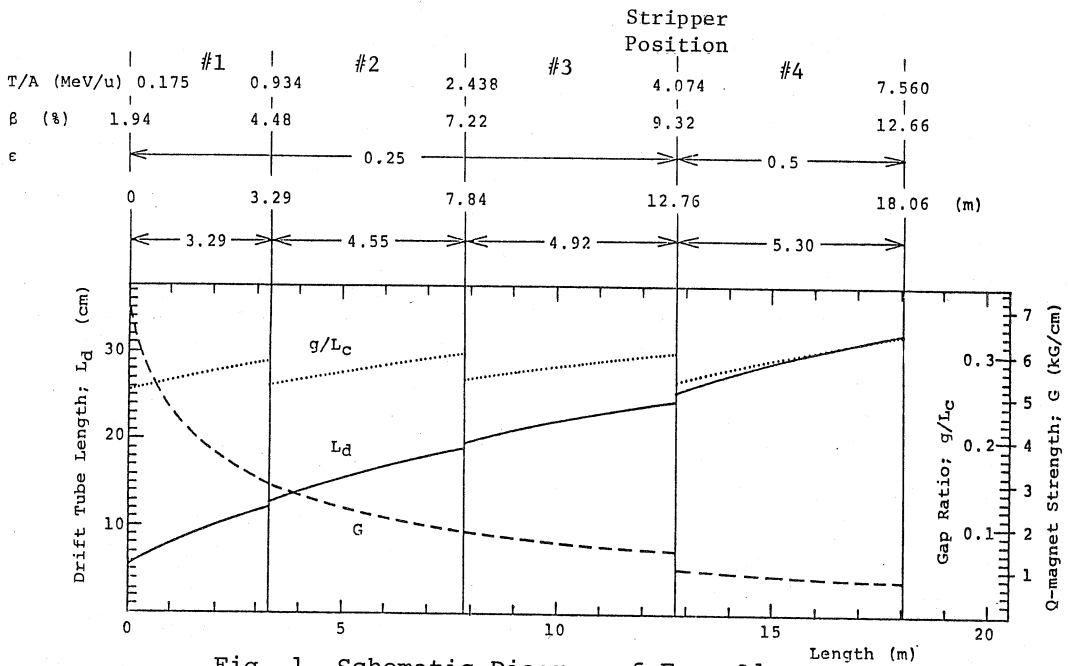


Fig. 1 Schematic Diagram of Four Alzarex

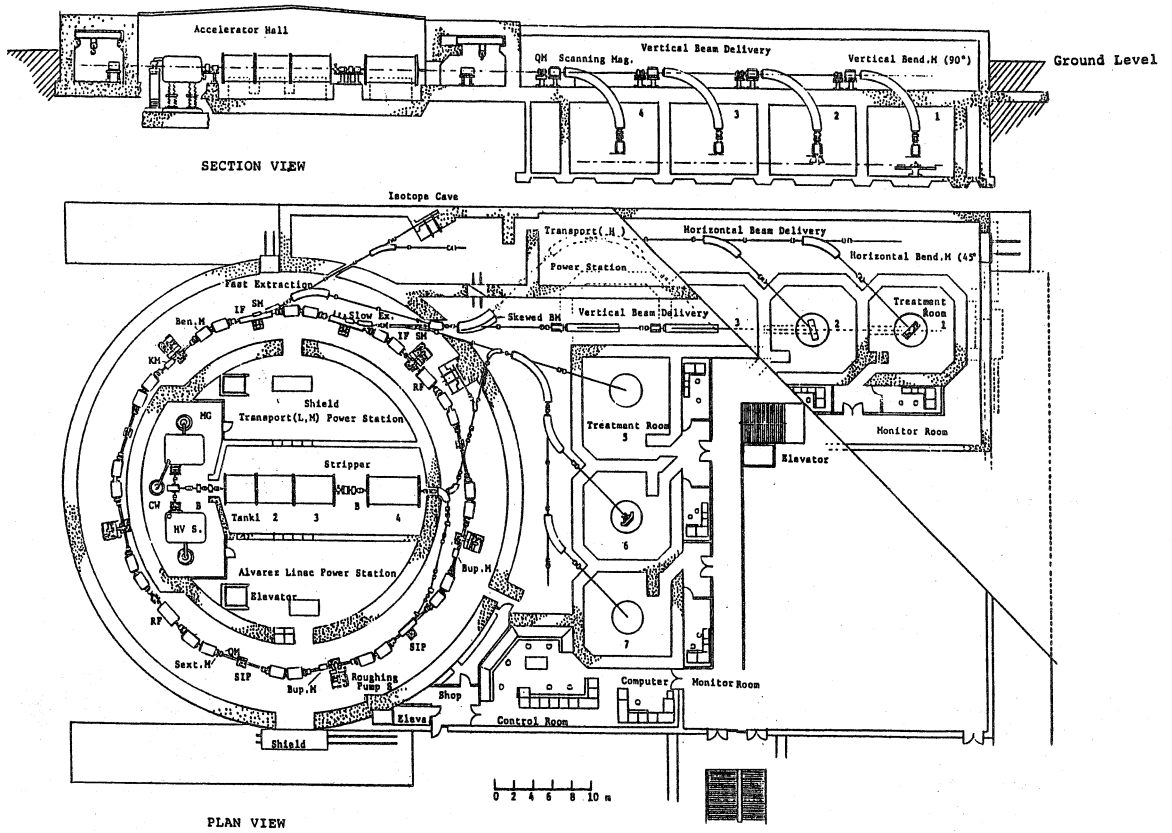


Fig. 2 Layout of Heavy Ion Accelerator and Therapy Facility