

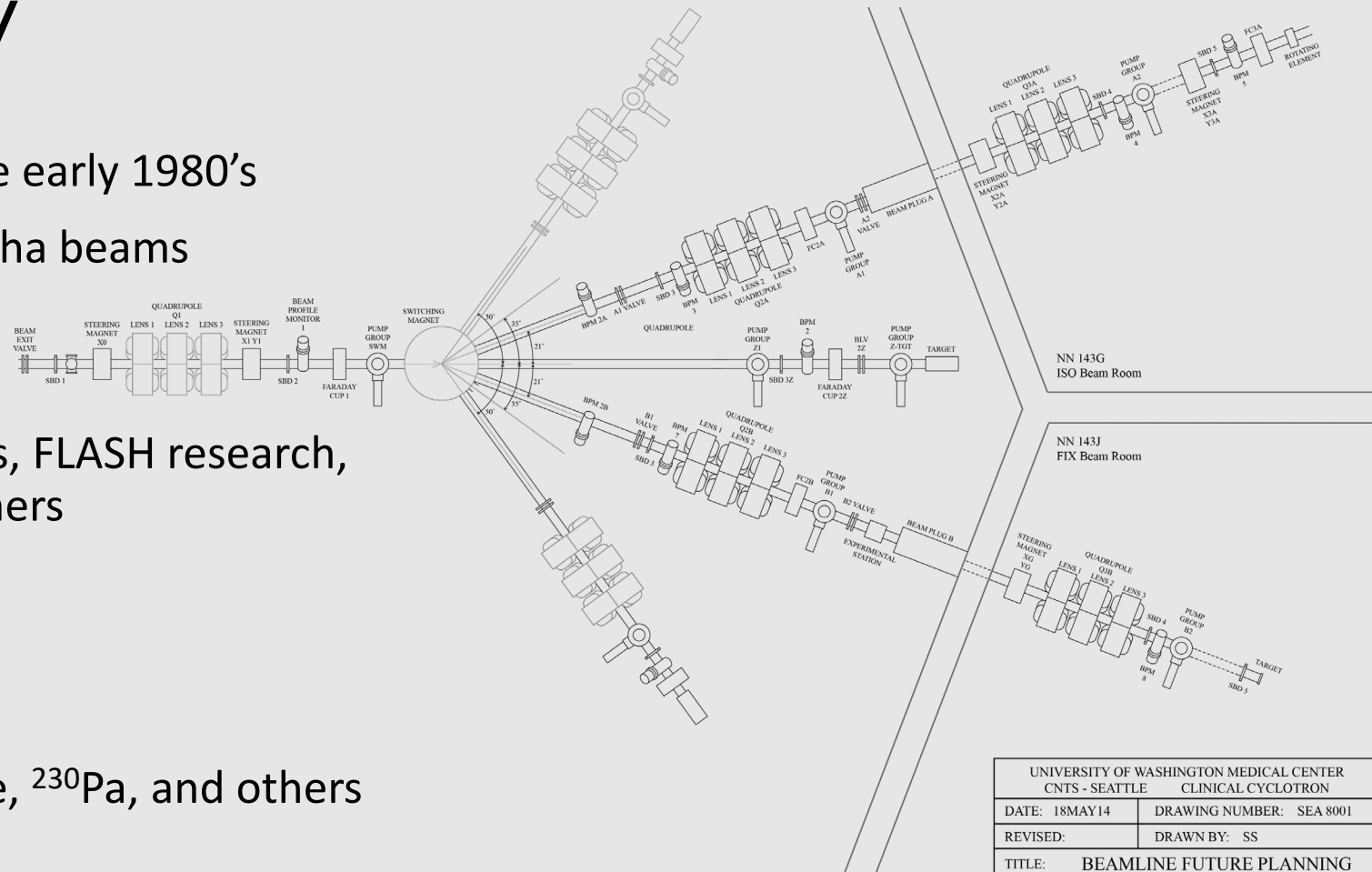
D-Pace UniBEaM Beam Profiler Integration and High Beam Power Scan Data at the University of Washington Medical Cyclotron Facility

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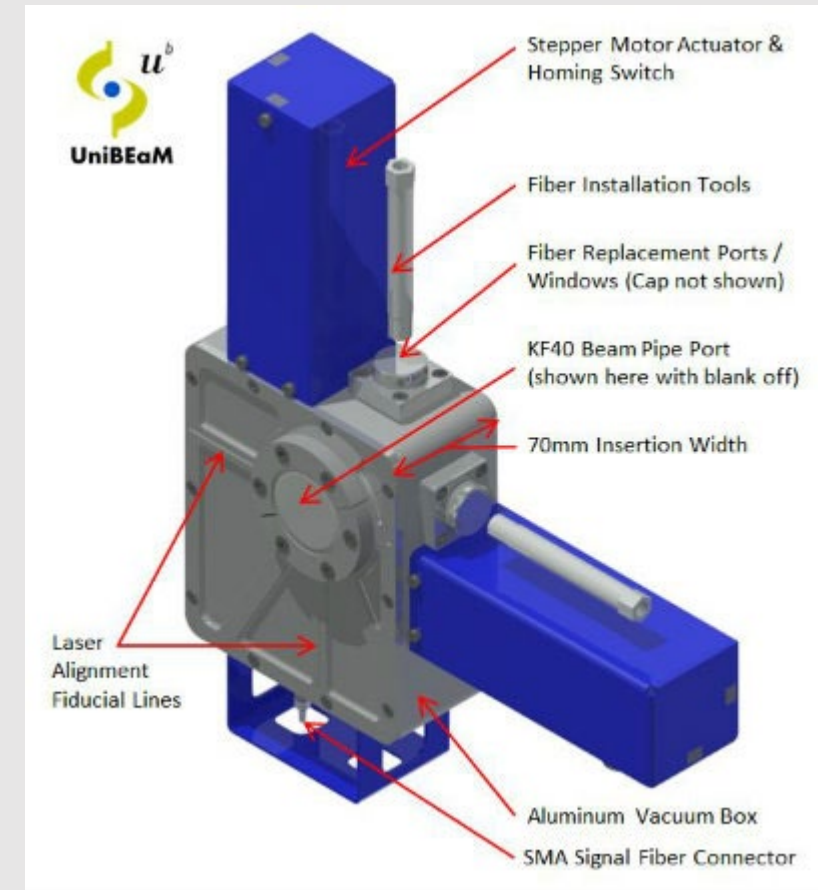
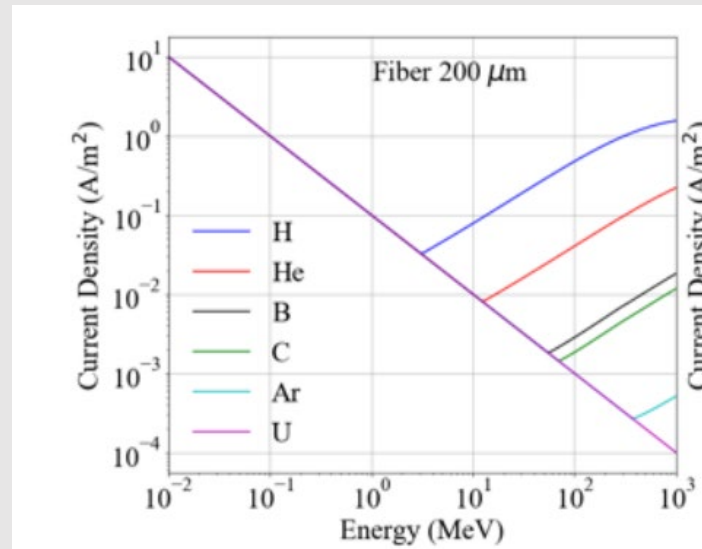
Facility Overview

- Scanditronix MC-50 cyclotron built in the early 1980's
- Variable energy Proton, Deuteron, & Alpha beams
- 4 soon to be 5 beamlines
 - Clinical Neutron Therapy System
 - Proton Research Room: SEU analysis, FLASH research, SARRP comparative studies, and others
 - Isotope research station
 - Isotope production station
- Production Isotopes: ^{211}At , $^{117\text{m}}\text{Sn}$
- Research Isotopes: $^{72}\text{Se}/^{72}\text{As}$, ^{155}Tb , ^{186}Re , ^{230}Pa , and others
- EPICs based control system



UniBEaM Scanner

- Optical fiber scanner that generates a line integral of beam current intensity along the x and y axes
- Withstands currents of alpha and deuteron beam that burned prior wire loop profile monitor
- Supports integration into EPICs control systems
- Current density limit for scanner governed by plot
- Going above these recommended limits results in saturated plots or melted/broken/burned fibers (something we learned many times)

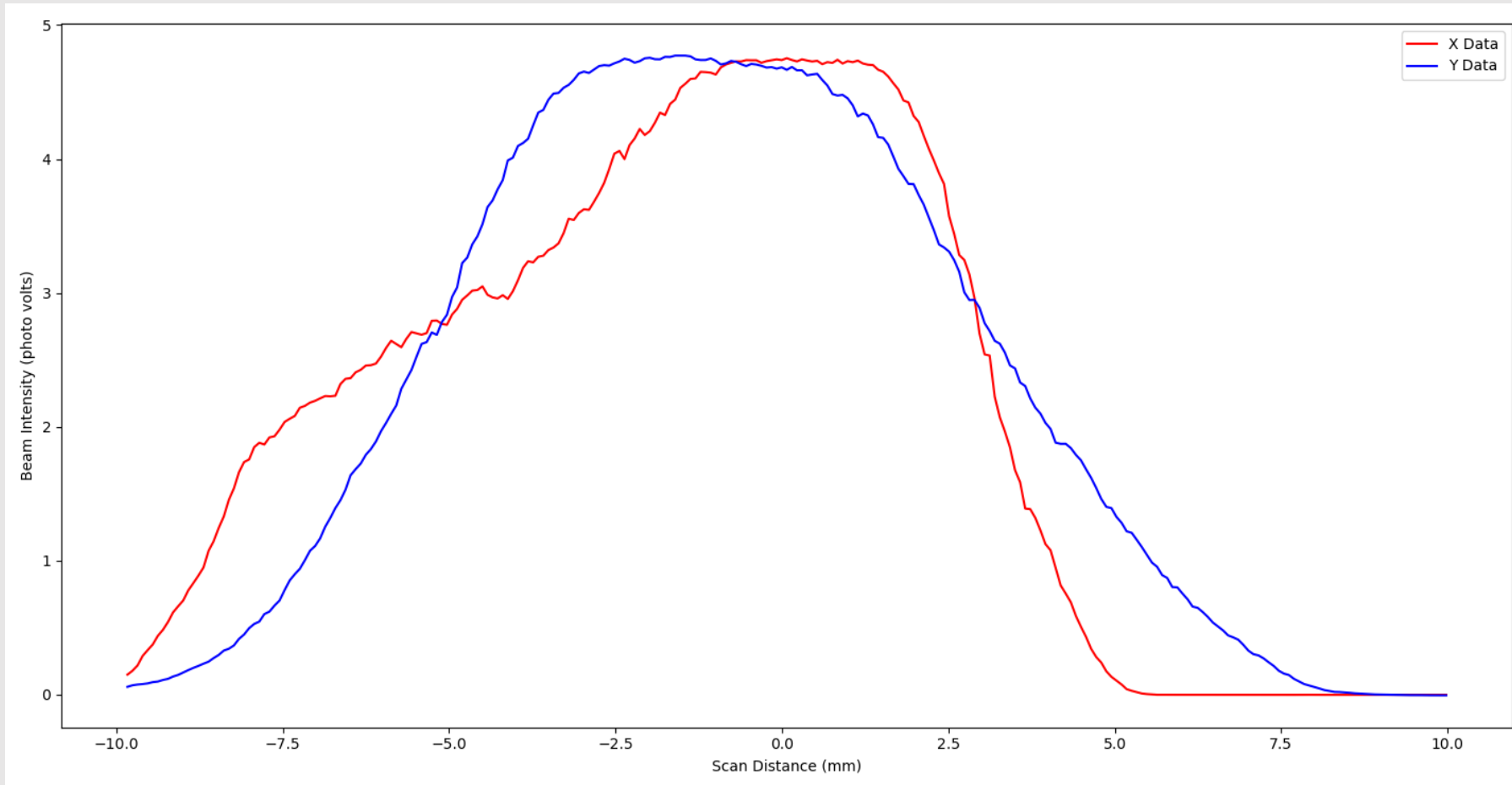


Images courtesy of D-Pace

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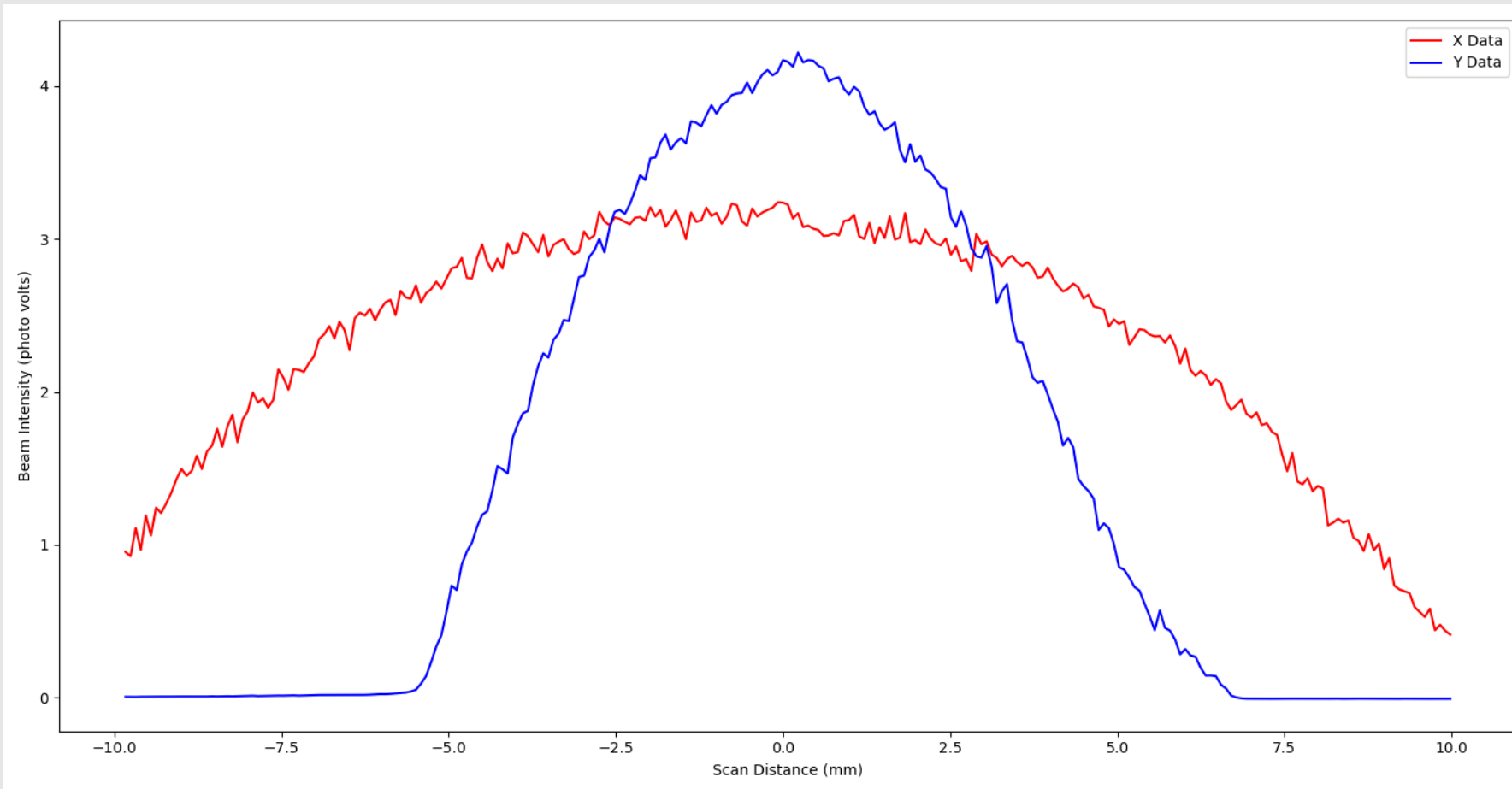
Beam Scans: 35MeV Protons



Beam Current: 0.5 uA

Estimated Beam Current Density:
 0.0028 A/m²

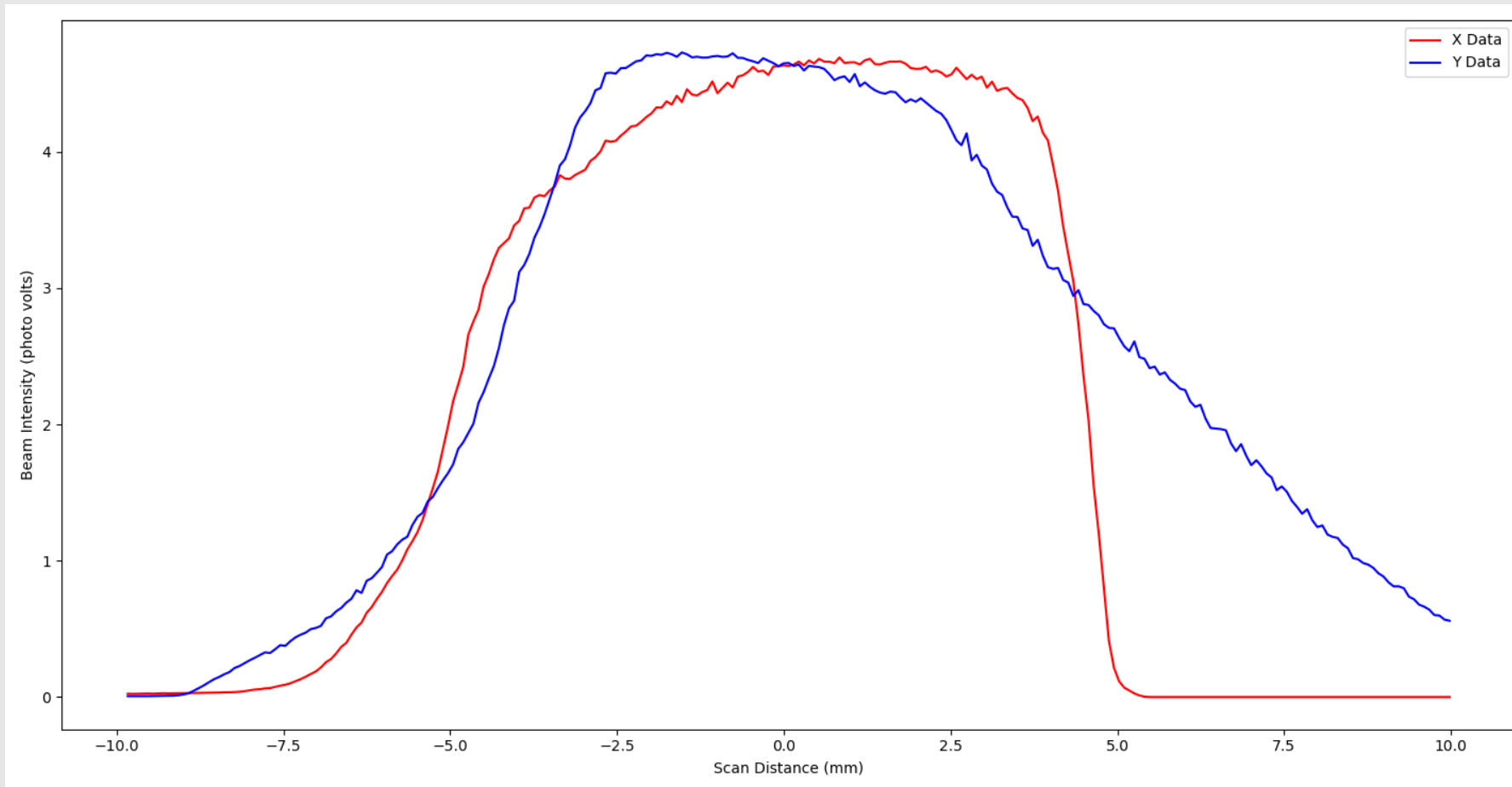
Beam Scans: 22MeV Deuterons



Beam Current: 0.4 uA

Estimated Beam Current Density:
0.00255 A/m²

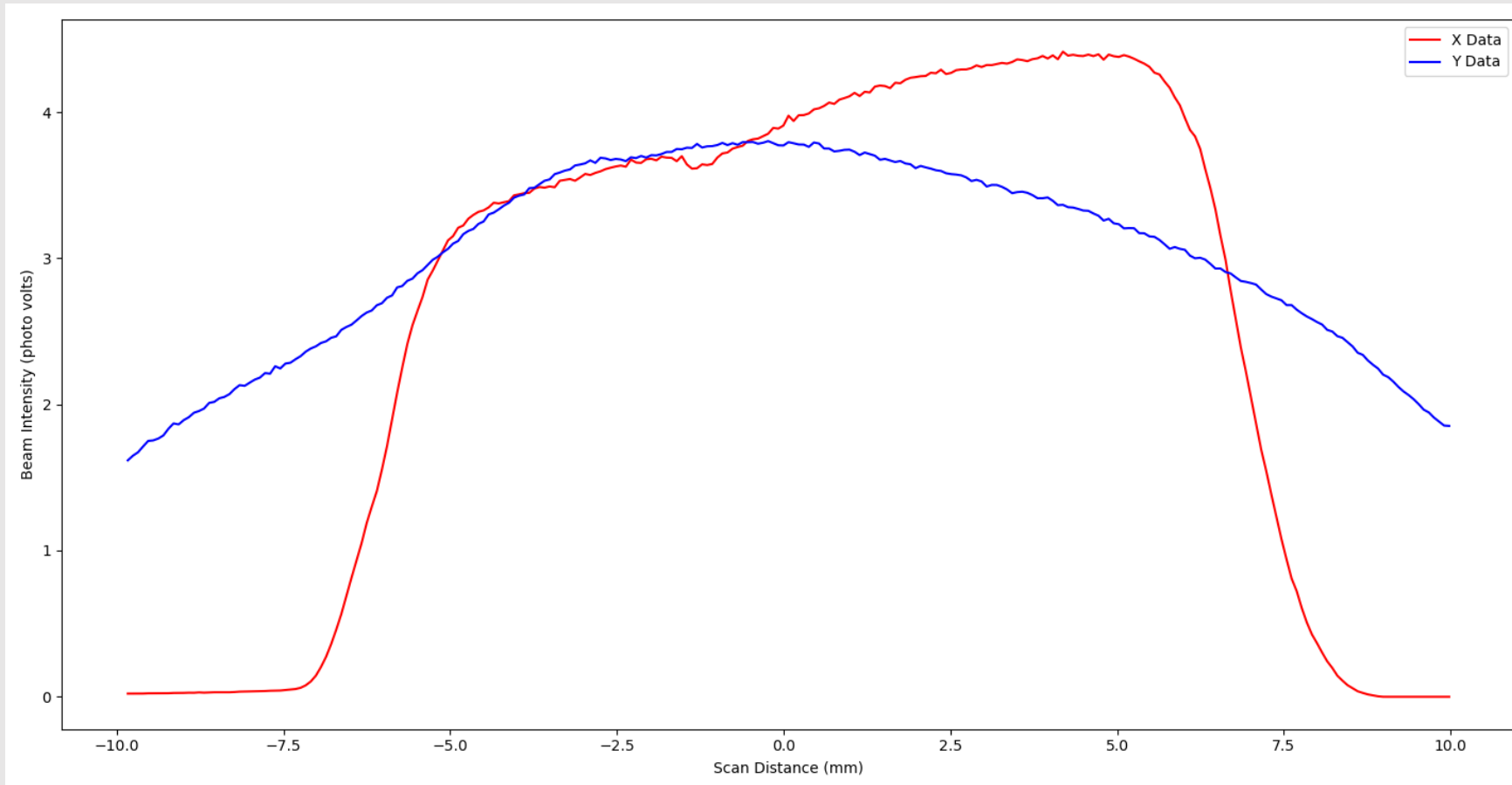
Beam Scans: 29MeV Alphas



Beam Current: 0.4 uA

Estimated Beam Current Density:
 0.00233 A/m²

Beam Scans: 47MeV Alphas



Beam Current: 0.5 uA

Estimated Beam Current Density:
0.0021 A/m²

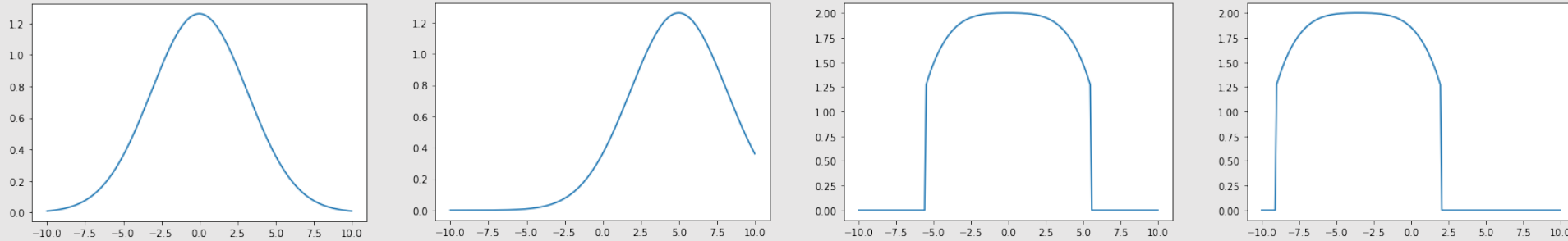
Saturation for both alpha beam
energies started at about 0.8uA

2D Representation of the Beam Current

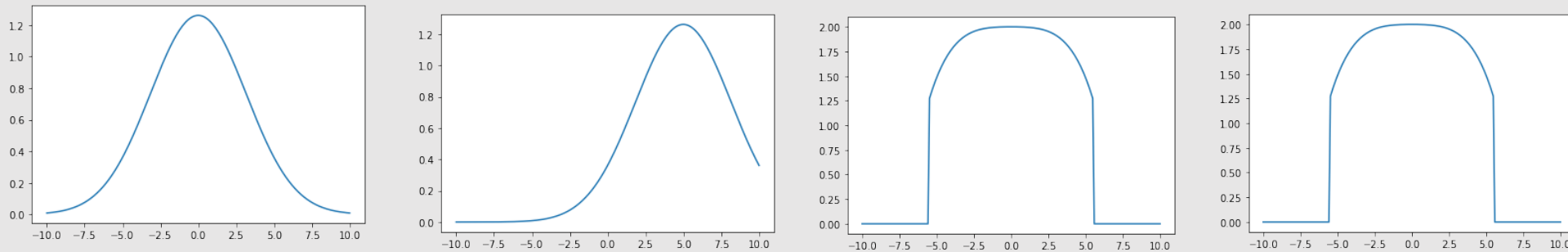
- A UniBEaM scan produces one array for the X-Axis intensity data and a similar array for the Y-Axis intensity data. The resolution for each axis scan is the same.
- Algorithm:
 - Transpose the Y-Axis array
 - Multiply the X-Axis and Y-Axis array to generate a matrix where each cell represents an (x,y) coordinate of the scanner window
 - Plot the matrix using imshow function of matplotlib python library that generates a color plot using the values in the matrix and a user specified color gradient

A Few Validation Examples

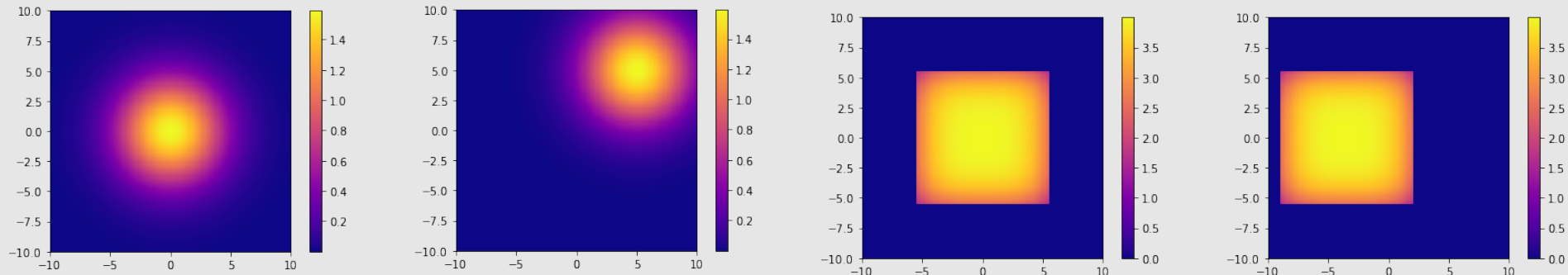
X-Axis



Y-Axis



2D



What does this give us?

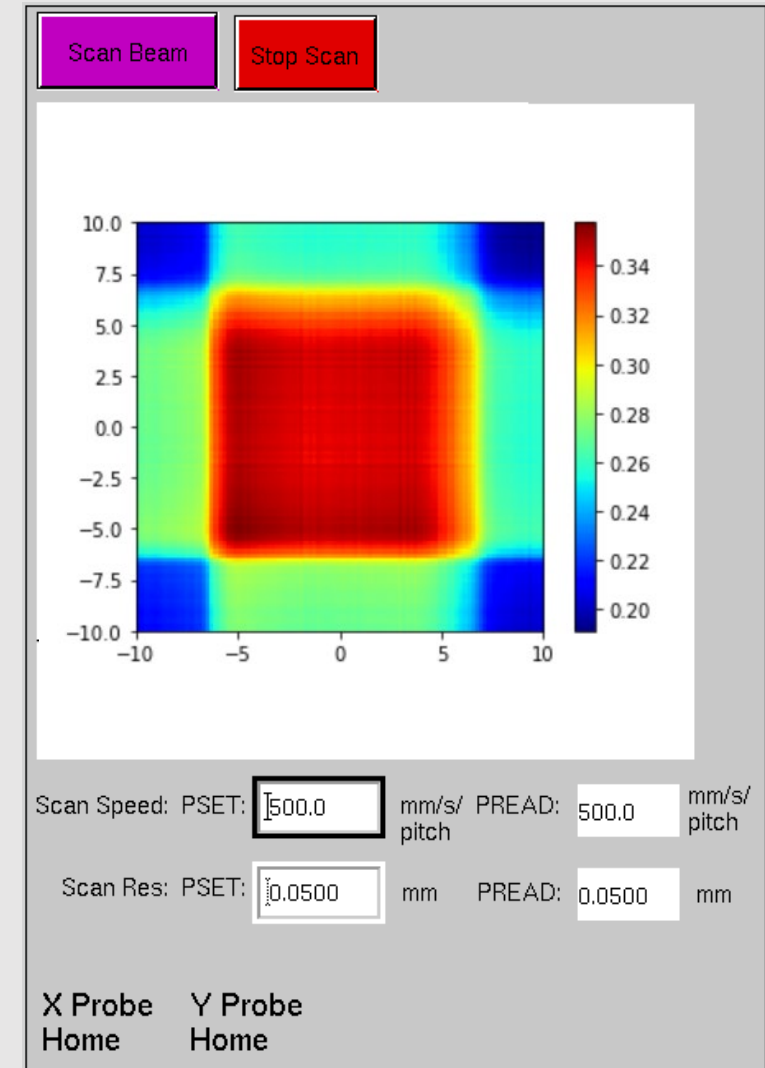
- A representation of the beam that is easier to interpret than line plots
- An exaggerated visual indication for each (x,y) point in the beam cross section that there is 'probably beam' or 'definitely no beam'
 - 'Probably beam': multiplication step in algorithm blurs areas of low beam intensity – problematic with double peaked beams or other non-standard shapes
 - 'definitely no beam': for any (x,y) location, a corresponding zero in either array means no beam

What does this not give us?

- Information on beam energy or current density
- A definitive beam spot shape

EPICs Integration

- UniBEaM Controller ethernet capable and had existing command library for integration into our EPICs control system
 - StreamDevice – device communication
 - PyEPICs – data processing and some EPICs processing
 - EDM – graphics display with 2D plot, control buttons, and some parameter input
- GUI on a touchscreen display in the cyclotron control console for operator use



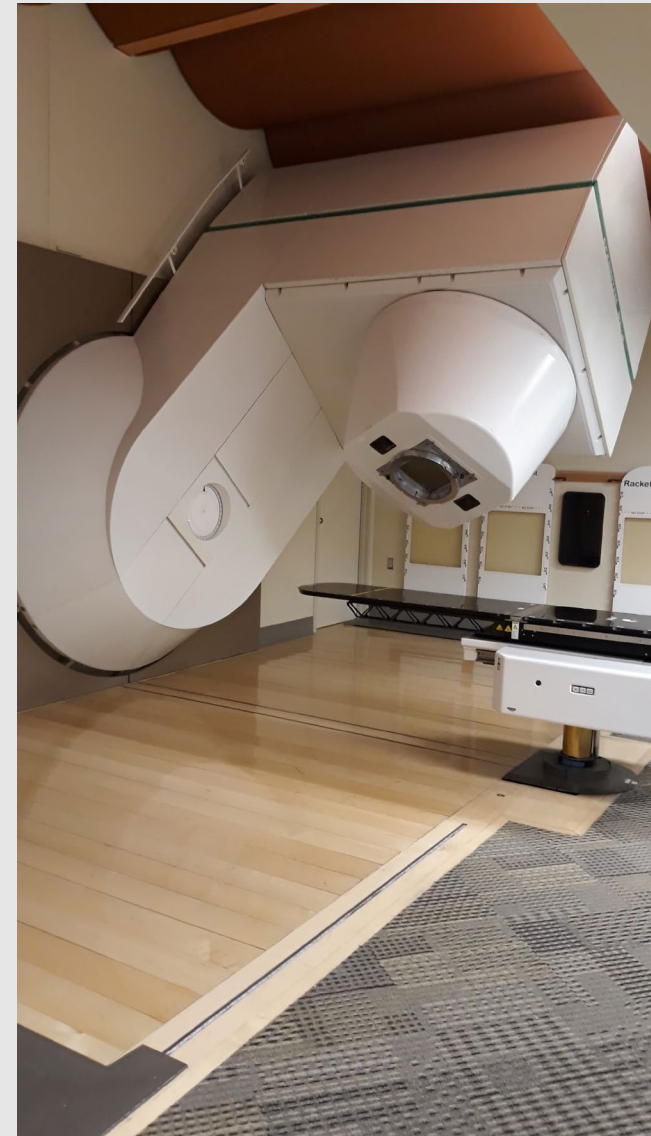
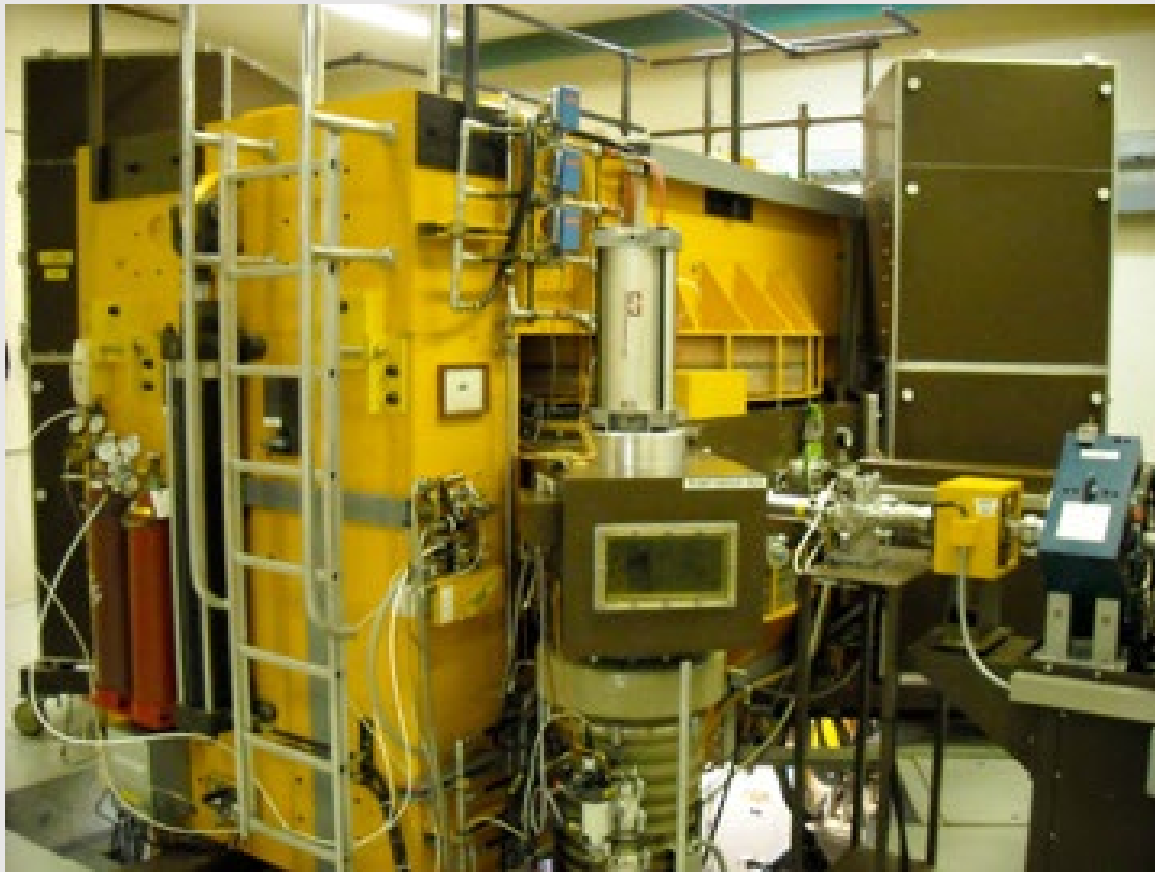
Acknowledgements

- D-Pace UniBEaM team: Kurt Dehnel, Dave Potkins, Jeff Martin, Andrew Richards
- Stefani Banerian

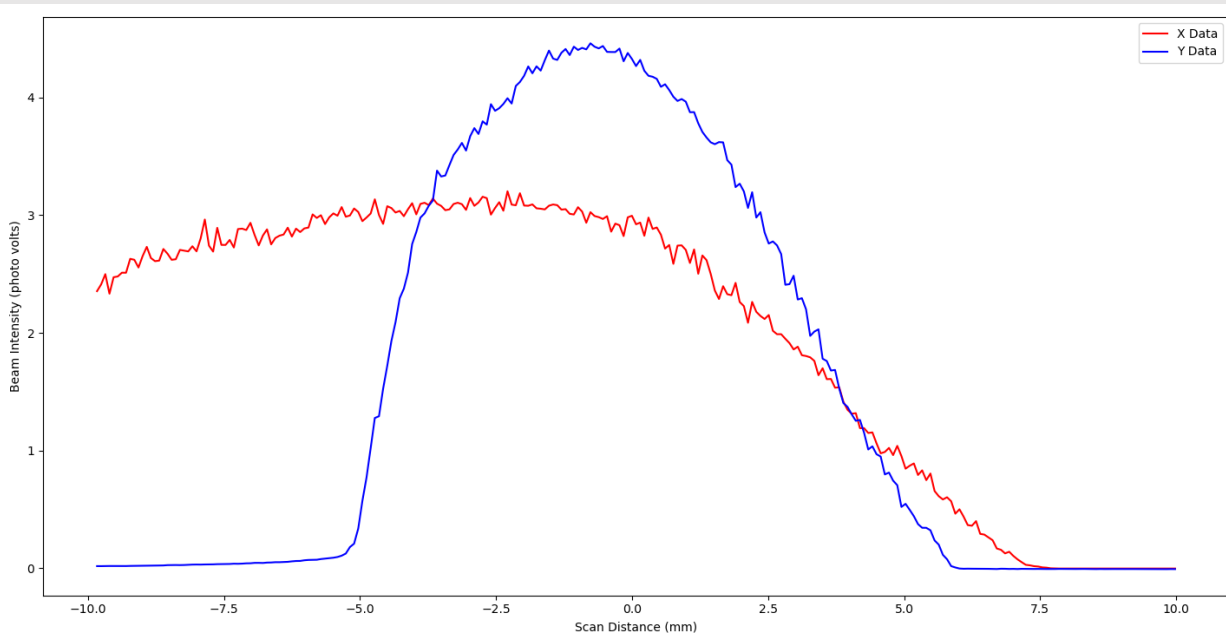
Support for conference attendance provided by D-Pace.



Questions?

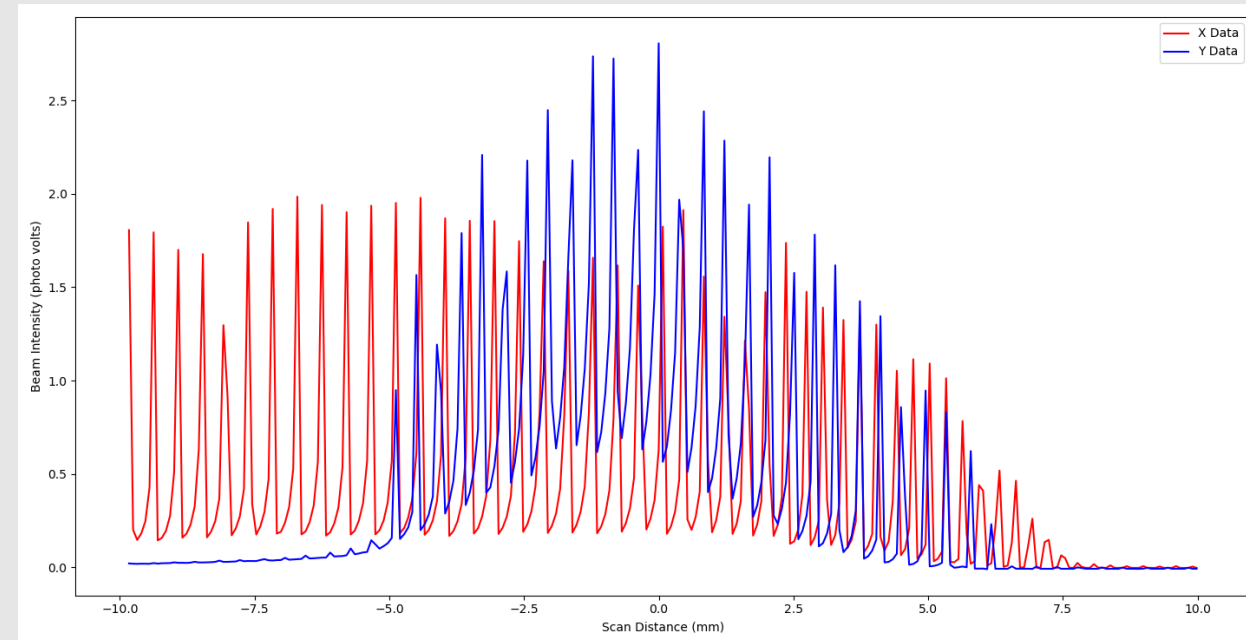


Unexpected Benefit: Deuteron Impedance



Beam with standard deuteron source configuration:

- 2KΩ resistors



Scan with altered deuteron source configuration:

- 20KΩ resistors

Result of improper impedance matching of ion source power supply and deuteron plasma