



Detailed Transfer Line Beam Characteristics at an Operational Proton Therapy Center

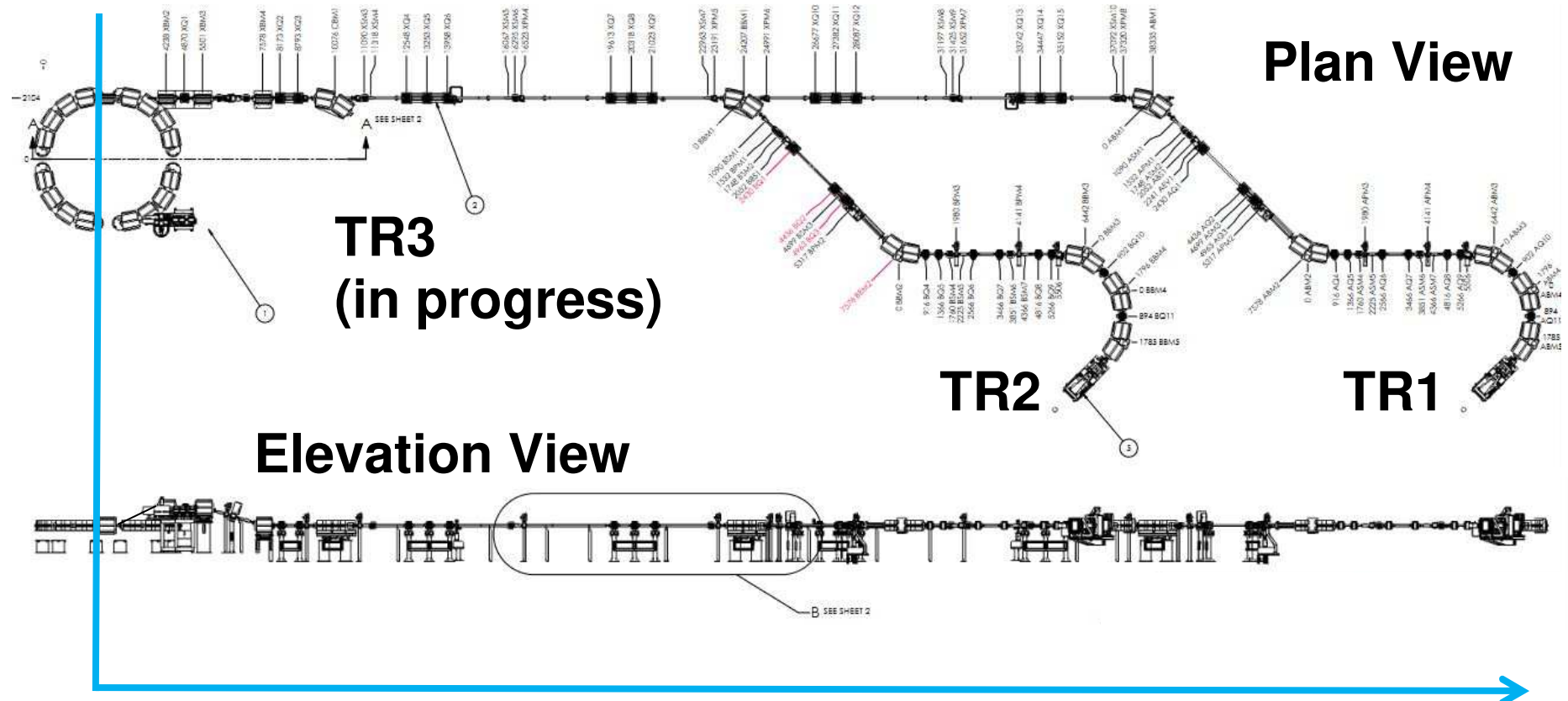
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- **Combined Experiment / Simulation Study of Beamlines**
- **Develop Computer Models in Sufficient Detail to Understand Current Clinical Performance
Optimize Performance / Better Solutions
Design of New Beamlines**
- **Improve Fidelity of Models as Needed**

MPTC Synchrotron & Beamline Layout



→ This study starts with the synchrotron extraction dipole

Beamline Optical Components

- **Chicane: 4 dipoles^{*}, 2 quadrupoles, 4 steerers, 1 BPM^{**}**
- **Through TR2 Selection Magnet (BBM1):
8 quadrupoles, 5 steerers, 4 BPMs, 1 dipole-pair[†]**
- **Through TR2 Gantry Rotator Magnet:
3 quadrupoles, 3 steerers, 2 BPMs, 1 dipole-pair**
- **TR2 Gantry to Isocenter:
8 quadrupoles, 4 steerers, 3 BPMs, 3 dipole-pairs**
- **Through TR1 Selection Magnet (ABM1):
14 quadrupoles, 8 steerers, 7 BPMs, 1 dipole-pair**
- **Through TR1 Gantry Rotator Magnet to Isocenter:
11 quadrupoles, 7 steerers, 5 BPMs, 4 dipole-pairs**

^{*}Each dipole also has a steering trim coil

^{**}BPM = Beam Profile Monitor

[†]Each dipole-pair has two 22.5° magnets, bending the beam 45°

Beamline Modeling **Goals** & Approach

Models should be able to simulate (current clinical):
70 MeV to 250 MeV beam energies
0° to 180° gantry angles (90 is horizontal gantry)

Fidelity of models sufficient to (where we're going):
Guide improvements for operation of TR1 & TR2
Support new design activities (TR3, TR0)

Build upon existing PBO-Lab* models (from D-PACE)
Extend models for improved fidelity as needed

Find "core" synchrotron beams \Rightarrow fit model to BPM data

Compare "core" beam losses with beam current data

Improve models (apertures, steering, ...) as appropriate

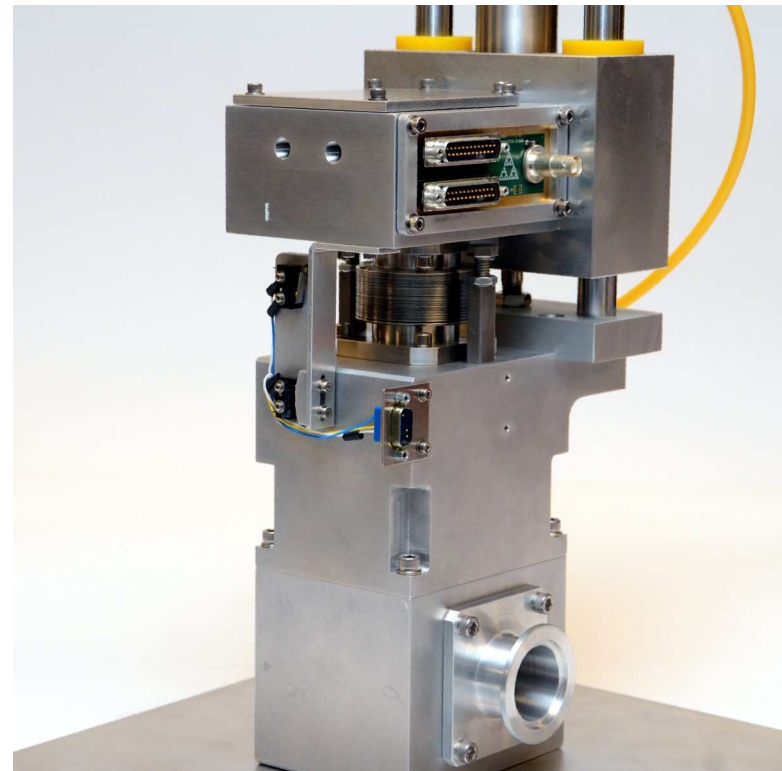
*PBO-Lab = Particle Beam Optics Laboratory (software)

Beam Profile Monitor (BPM)

**Primary Diagnostic: Pyramid BPM16-38 Gantry Compatible
Beam Position Monitor Strip Ion Chamber**

Used to Provide:

- **Beam Sizes**
- **Beam Position**
- **Beam Current**

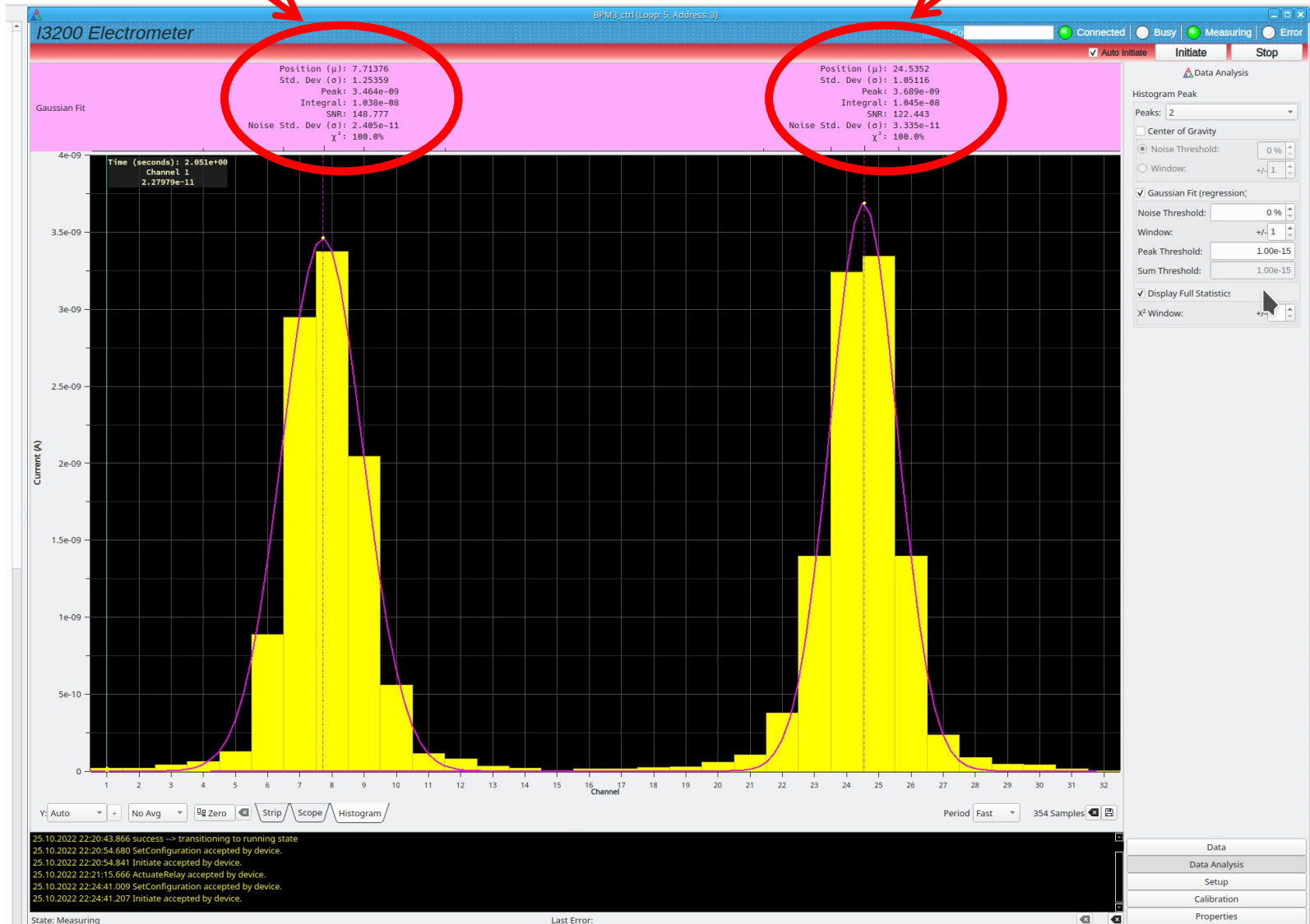


<https://ptcusa.com/products/bpm16-38>

Beam Profile Monitor (BPM)

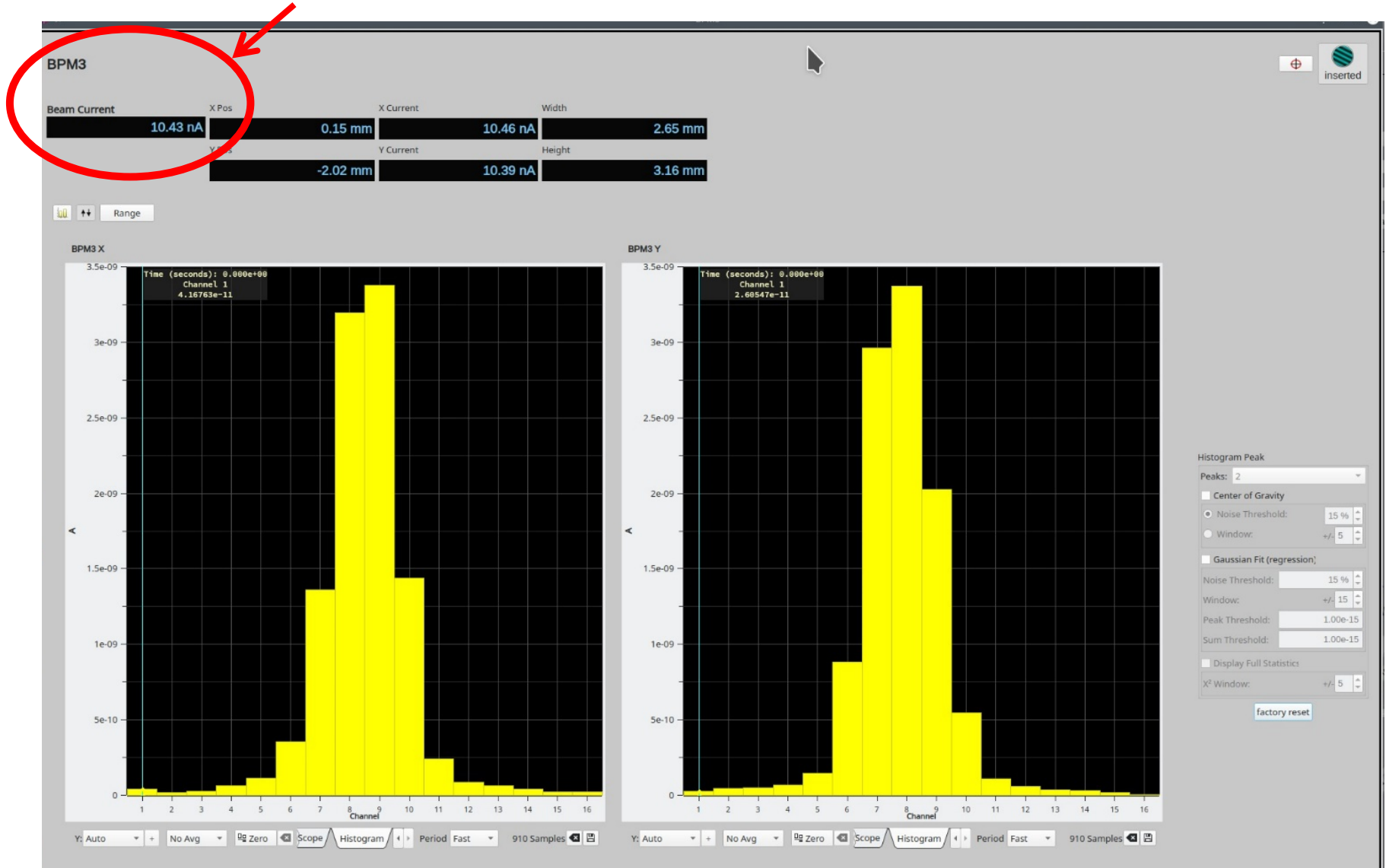
Y Beam Position & Size

X Beam Position & Size



Beam Profile Monitor (BPM)

Beam Current



Model Fields Use Clinical Set Points

Synchrotron Control (ZAO data) Give Current Settings for:

- **Each Energy**
- **Chicane, Room Selection, Gantry *Main* Dipole Currents***
- **One Chicane Quad & Two Chicane Steerer Currents**
- **Some of the Dipole Steering (Trim) Currents**

Clinical Tune Files (XML files) Give Current Settings for:

- **Each Energy, Treatment Room, Gantry Angle**
- **All Other Quadrupole Currents**
- **Two Chicane and All Other Steerer Currents**
- **Remainder of Dipole Steering (Trim) Currents**

***Model Uses Actual Geometry (Bend Angles) of Beamlines**

Example of Clinical Set Point Use

Example for Two Quads, XQ2 & XQ3, Just After Chicane

Tune Currents → Imported → Field Calculated → Quad Set

XML Tune File

```

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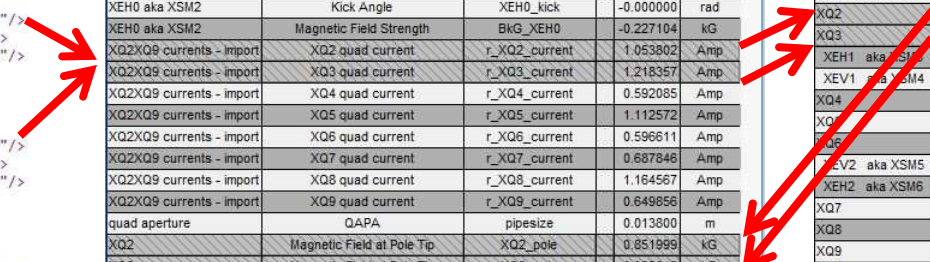
```

Named Parameters

Label	Parameter Name	Parameter Variable	Fr	Value	Unit
XEV0 aka XSM1	Magnetic Field Strength	BKG_XEV0		-0.057465	kg
XPM1_Set	XPM1_X	BPM_XPM1X		4.586540	mm
XPM1_Set	XPM1_Y	BPM_XPM1Y		5.524120	mm
XPM1_Set	XPM1_XC	BPM_XPM1XC		1.550000	mm
XPM1_Set	XPM1_YC	BPM_XPM1YC		1.320000	mm
XEH0 aka XSM2	Kick Angle	XEH0_kick		-0.000000	rad
XEH0 aka XSM2	Magnetic Field Strength	BKG_XEH0		-0.227104	kg
XQ2XQ9 currents - import	XQ2 quad current	r_XQ2_current		1.053802	Amp
XQ2XQ9 currents - import	XQ3 quad current	r_XQ3_current		1.218357	Amp
XQ2XQ9 currents - import	XQ4 quad current	r_XQ4_current		0.592085	Amp
XQ2XQ9 currents - import	XQ5 quad current	r_XQ5_current		1.112572	Amp
XQ2XQ9 currents - import	XQ6 quad current	r_XQ6_current		0.596611	Amp
XQ2XQ9 currents - import	XQ7 quad current	r_XQ7_current		0.687646	Amp
XQ2XQ9 currents - import	XQ8 quad current	r_XQ8_current		1.164567	Amp
XQ2XQ9 currents - import	XQ9 quad current	r_XQ9_current		0.649856	Amp
quad aperture	QAPA	pipesize		0.013800	m
XQ2	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	XQ2_pole		0.851999	kg
XQ3	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	XQ3_pole		-0.985042	kg
XPM2_Set	XPM2_X	BPM_XPM2X		3.116820	mm
XPM2_Set	XPM2_Y	BPM_XPM2Y		3.598280	mm
XPM2_Set	XPM2_XC	BPM_XPM2XC		0.510000	mm
XPM2_Set	XPM2_YC	BPM_XPM2YC		0.790000	mm
XPM3_Set	XPM3_X	BPM_XPM3X		3.167500	mm
XPM3_Set	XPM3_Y	BPM_XPM3Y		3.623620	mm
XPM3_Set	XPM3_XC	BPM_XPM3XC		0.000000	mm

Parameter Expressions

Label	Parameter Name	Parameter Expression
XQ0	Magnetic-Field Gradient	47.9*r_XQ0_current
XQ1a	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	-0.775*r_XQ1_current
XQ1b	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	-0.775*r_XQ1_current
XEV0 aka XSM1	Kick Angle	V0C*UV0*r_XEV0_current+(1-UV0)*AV0
XEV0 aka XSM1	Magnetic Field Strength	UV0*0.044136*r_XEV0_current
XEH0 aka XSM2	Kick Angle	H0C*UH0*r_XEH0_current+(1-UH0)*AH0
XEH0 aka XSM2	Magnetic Field Strength	UH0*0.044136*r_XEH0_current
XQ2	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	0.8085*r_XQ2_current
XQ3	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	-0.8085*r_XQ3_current
XEH1 aka XSM3	Magnetic Field Strength	UH12*0.044136*r_XEH1_current
XEV1 aka XSM4	Magnetic Field Strength	UV12*0.044136*r_XEV1_current
XQ4	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	0.8085*r_XQ4_current
XQ5	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	-0.8085*r_XQ5_current
XQ6	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	0.8085*r_XQ6_current
XEV2 aka XSM5	Magnetic Field Strength	UV12*0.044136*r_XEV2_current
XEH2 aka XSM6	Magnetic Field Strength	UH12*0.044136*r_XEH2_current
XQ7	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	0.8085*r_XQ7_current
XQ8	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	-0.8085*r_XQ8_current
XQ9	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	0.8085*r_XQ9_current
BQ1	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	0.6085*r_BQ1_current
BQ2	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	-0.8085*r_BQ2_current
BQ3	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	0.8085*r_BQ3_current
BQ4	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	-0.8085*r_BQ4_current
BQ5	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	0.8085*r_BQ5_current
BQ6	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	-0.8085*r_BQ6_current
BQ7	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	0.8085*r_BQ7_current
BQ8	Magnetic Field at Pole Tip	-0.8085*r_BQ8_current



Finding "Core" Beam Descriptions

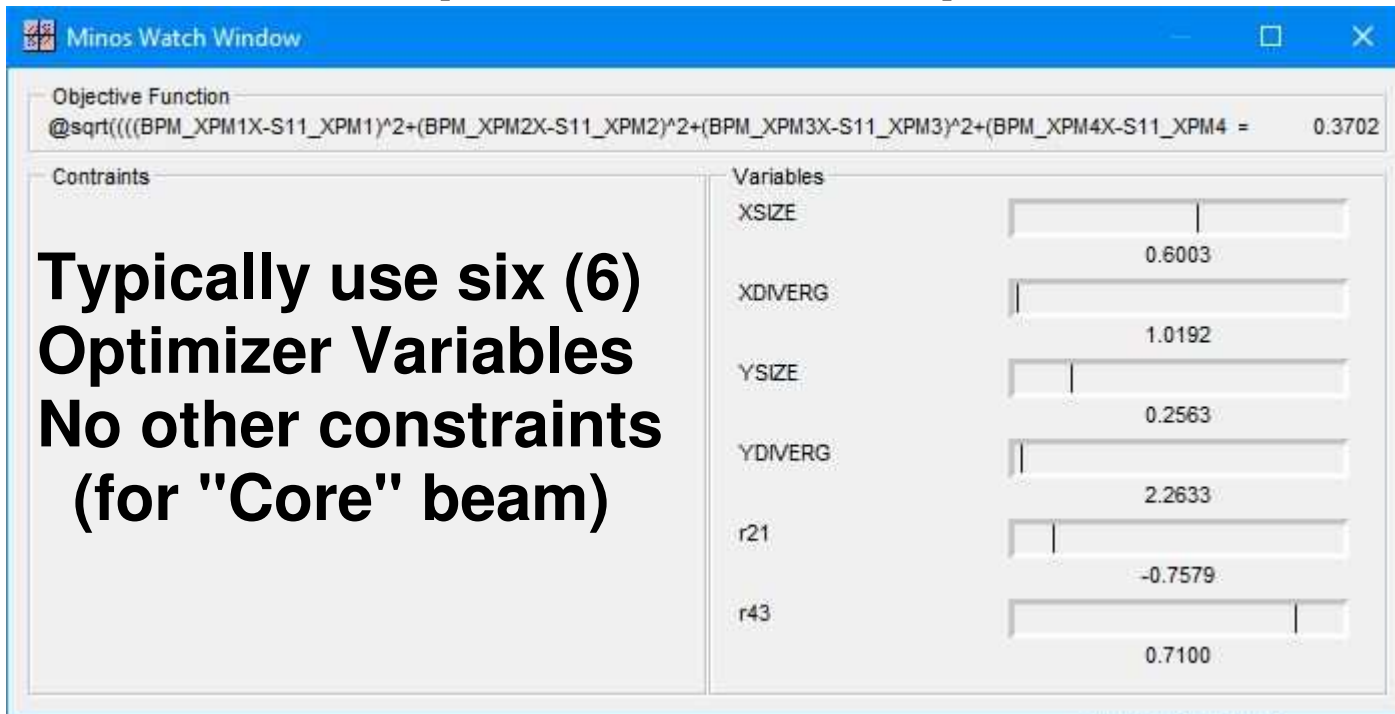
Change initial beam (synchrotron) parameters to minimize

Figure of Merit = $\{1/(2n) \sum_n [(X_{\text{TRANS}}-X_{\text{BPM}})^2+(Y_{\text{TRANS}}-Y_{\text{BPM}})^2]\}^{1/2}$

Automate via Optimization Module to minimize above FOM

With the initial beam parameters as Optimization Variables:

**Typically use six (6) Optimizer Variables
No other constraints
(for "Core" beam)**



The screenshot shows the Minos Watch Window with the following data:

Variable	Value
Objective Function	0.3702
XSIZ	0.6003
XDIVERG	1.0192
YSIZ	0.2563
YDIVERG	2.2633
r21	-0.7579
r43	0.7100

Beamline Configurations Examined

Studied Nine (9) Beamline Configurations to Date:

**TR2 with Gantry at 90° (42.9725 meters) for
70, 100, 150, 200, 250 MeV**

⇒ TR2 Gantry at 90° is “standard candle”

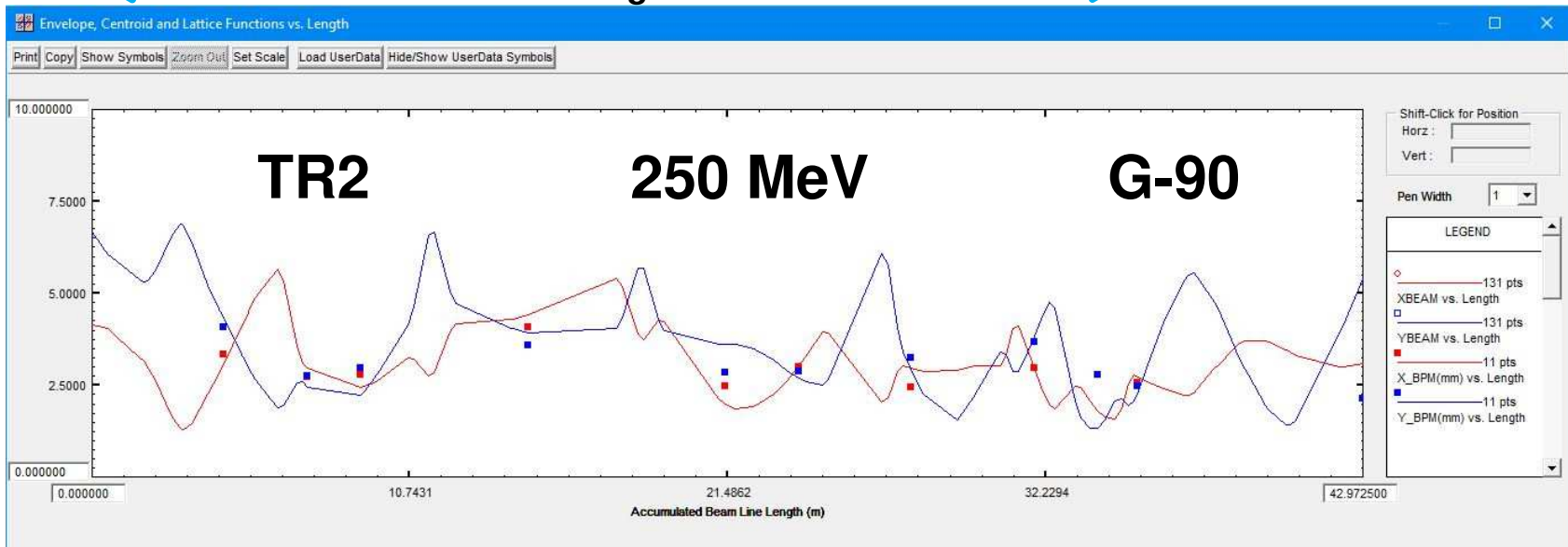
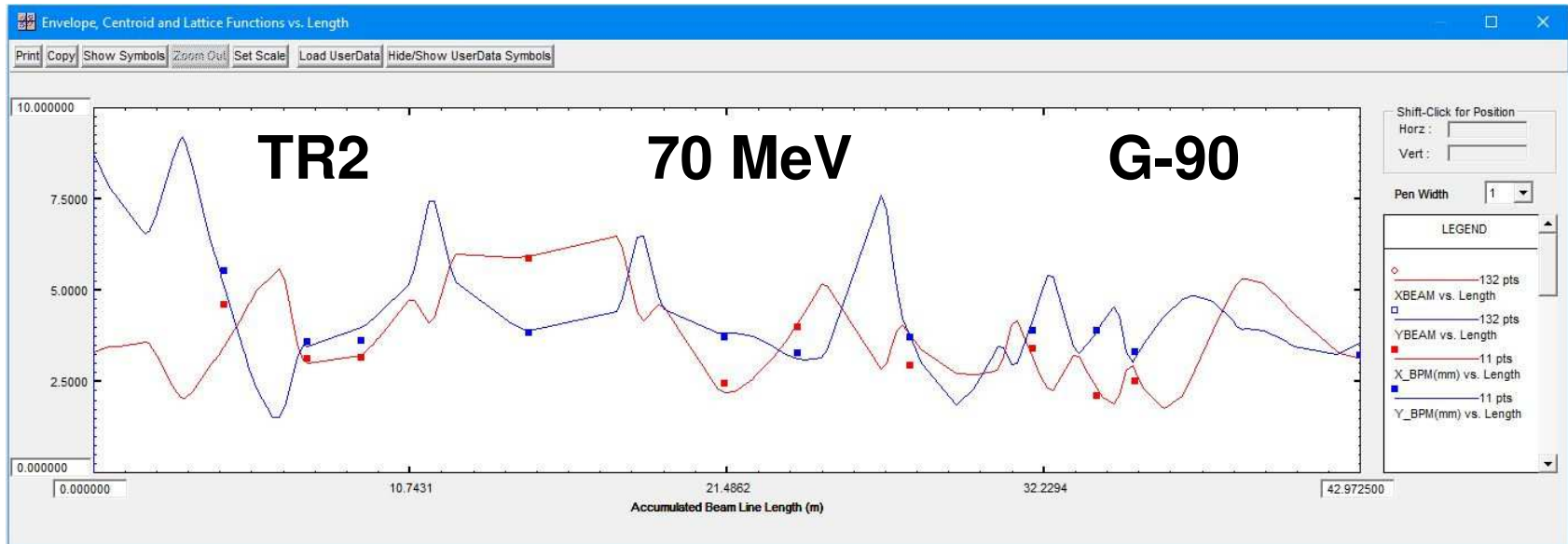
⇒ Energy Basis Set: 70, 100, 150, 200, 250 MeV

**TR2 with Gantry at 180° (42.9725 meters) for
70, 250 MeV**

**TR1 with Gantry at 90° (57.1005 meters) for
70, 250 MeV**

Most results in this paper are for TR2 with gantry at 90°

Results for *Apparent "Core" Beam*



Reproducibility of "Core" Beam Results

Comparison of apparent beams at synchrotron exit for different data sets TR2

Semi-Axes Parameter Representation (70 MeV) (TRANSPORT)

TR2-90° BPM_set_1 (21 Aug 2021)	MINOS Core Fit	FOM = 0.3684 mm
0.000	3.315 MM	
0.000	1.216 MR	0.143
0.000	8.698 MM	0.000 0.000
0.000	1.130 MR	0.000 0.000 -0.910
0.000	4.390 M	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
0.000	0.000 F*	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 -0.975
TR2-90° BPM_set_2 (30 Oct 2021)	MINOS Core Fit	FOM = 0.3673 mm
0.000	3.474 MM	
0.000	1.174 MR	0.083
0.000	8.570 MM	0.000 0.000
0.000	1.123 MR	0.000 0.000 -0.903
0.000	4.390 M	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
0.000	0.000 F*	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 -0.975

* The momenta spread (0.000 F above) are actually 0.0075% = 0.000075 F

Reproducibility of "Core" Beam Results

Comparison of apparent beams at synchrotron exit for different data sets TR2

Twiss Parameter Representation (70 MeV)

TR2-90° BPM_set_1 (21 Aug 2021)	MINOS Core Fit	FOM = 0.3684 mm
EmitX = 3.988909 pi-mm-mrad	alphaX = -0.144726	betaX = 2.754992 m/rad
EmitY = 4.084098 pi-mm-mrad	alphaY = 2.188974	betaY = 18.522437 m/rad
TR2-90° BPM_set_2 (30 Oct 2021)	MINOS Core Fit	FOM = 0.3673 mm
EmitX = 4.063131 pi-mm-mrad	alphaX = -0.083607	betaX = 2.970905 m/rad
EmitY = 4.142382 pi-mm-mrad	alphaY = 2.096585	betaY = 17.730822 m/rad

Twiss Parameter Representation (250 MeV)

TR2-90° BPM_set_1 (21 Aug 2021)	MINOS Core Fit	FOM = 0.7666 mm:
EmitX = 3.218780 pi-mm-mrad	alphaX = 0.370317	betaX = 7.170283 m/rad
EmitY = 3.518738 pi-mm-mrad	alphaY = 1.343688	betaY = 13.226551 m/rad
TR2-90° BPM_set_2 (30 Oct 2021)	MINOS Core Fit	FOM = 0.6586 mm:
EmitX = 3.236696 pi-mm-mrad	alphaX = 0.423833	betaX = 7.420473 m/rad
EmitY = 3.443587 pi-mm-mrad	alphaY = 1.388223	betaY = 13.900795 m/rad

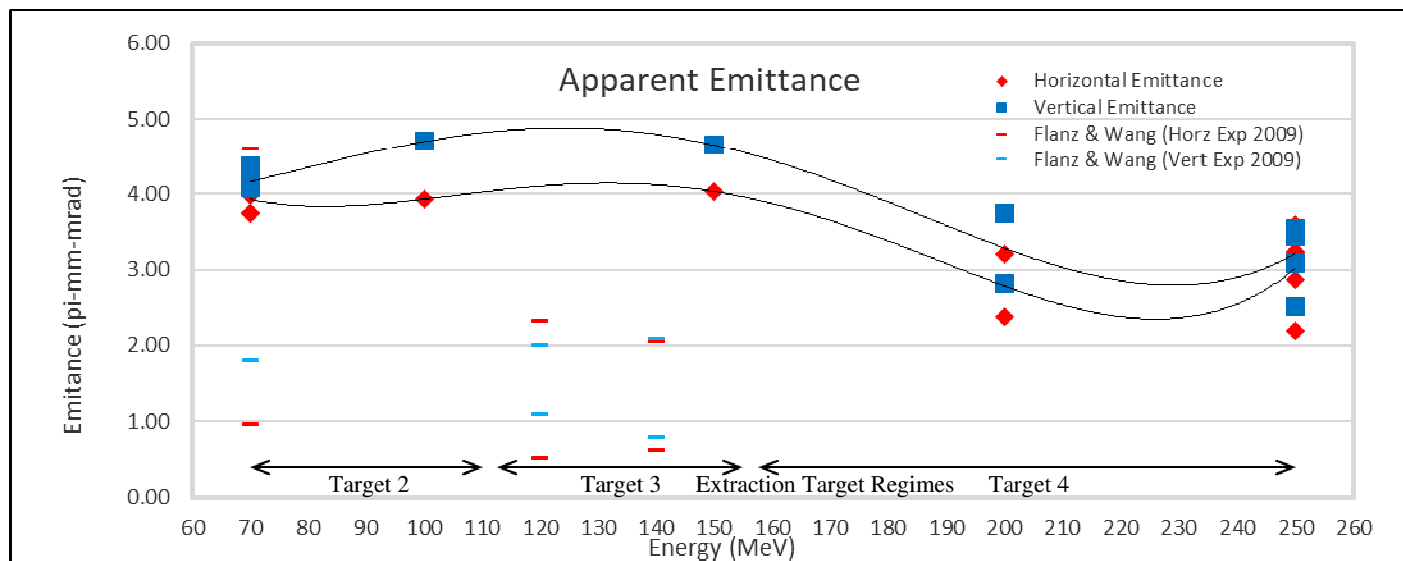
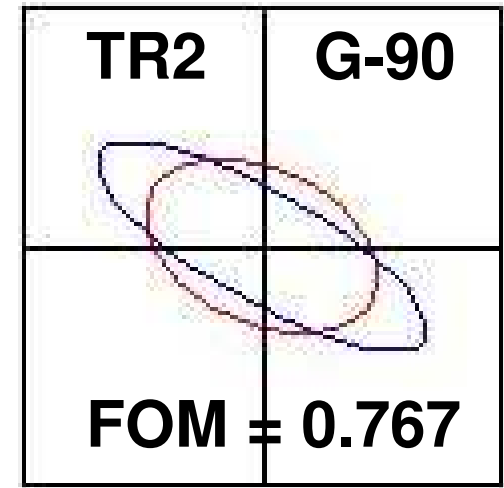
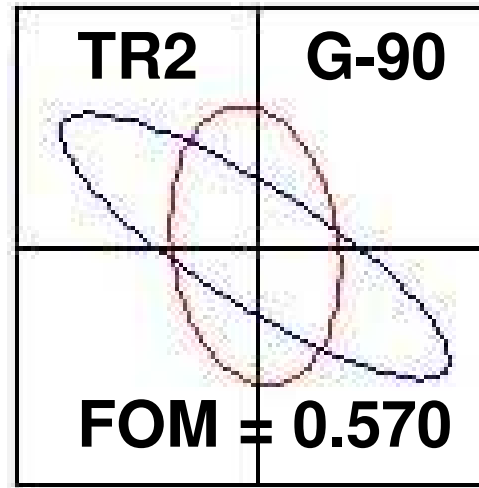
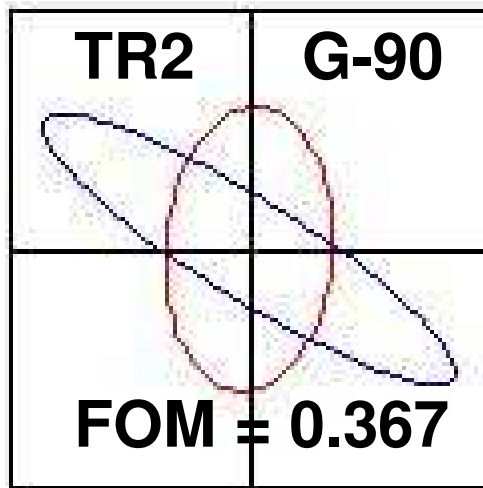
"Core" Emittance Energy Dependence

(scales 2 mrad by 10 mm)

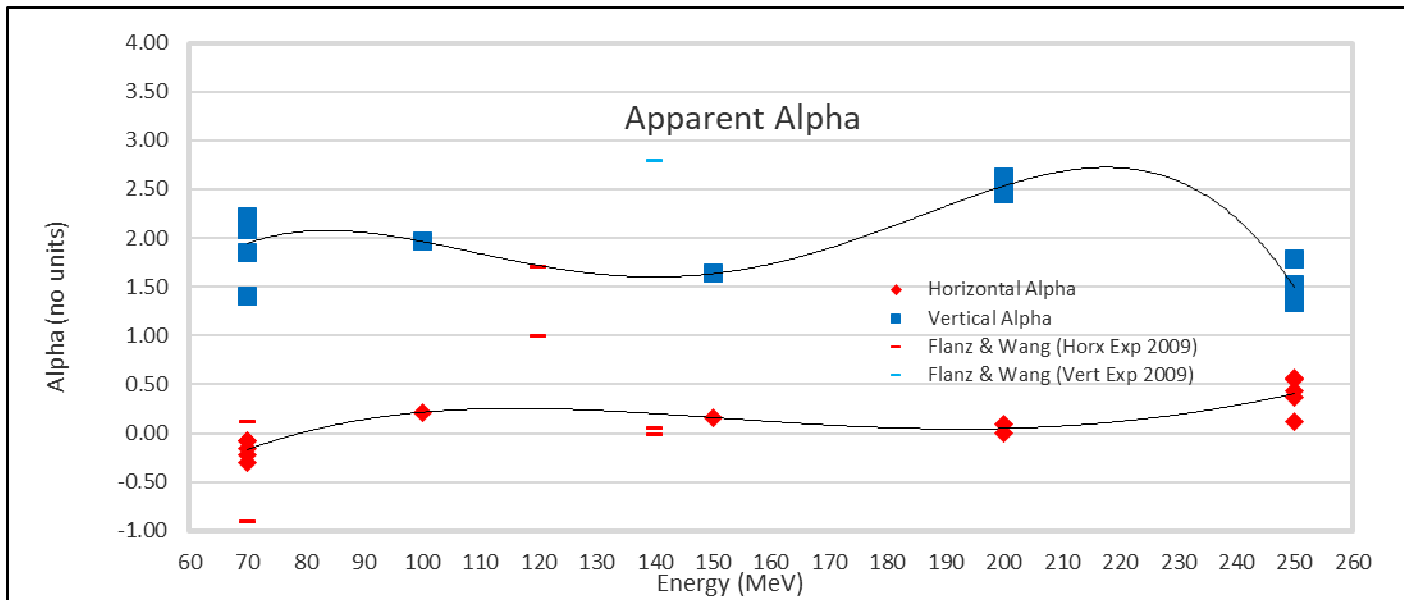
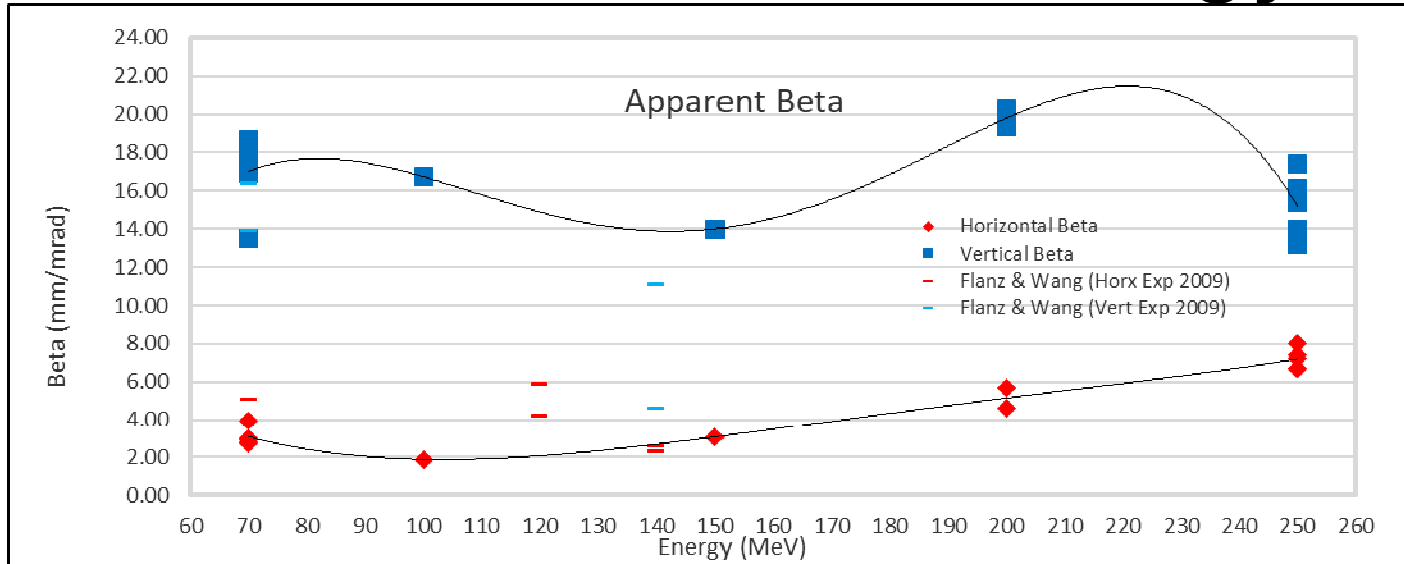
70 MeV

150 MeV

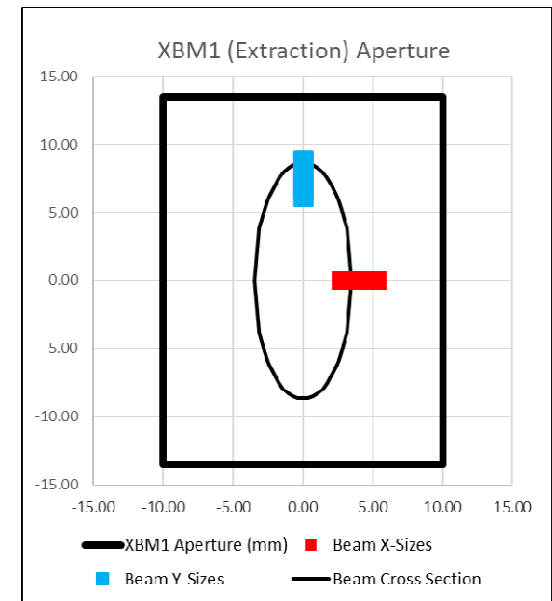
250 MeV



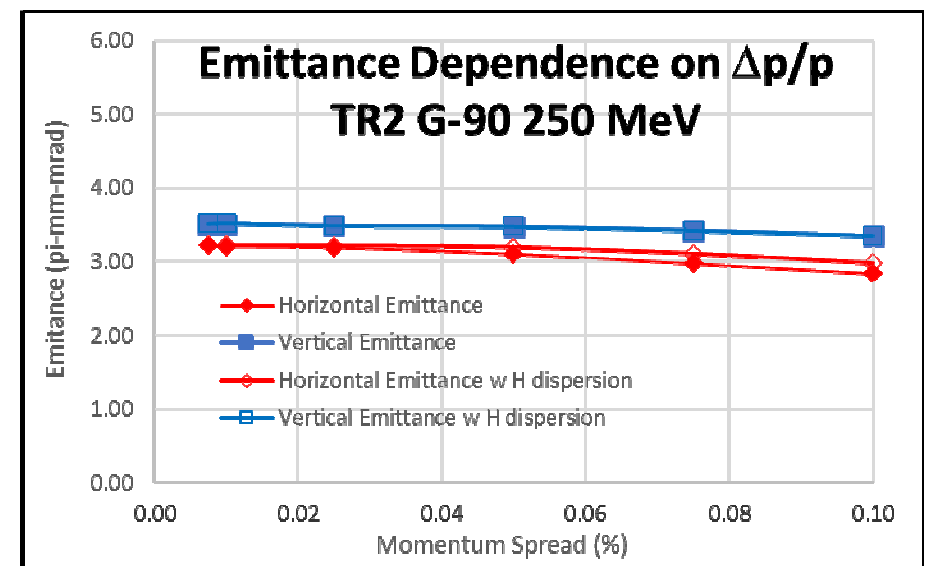
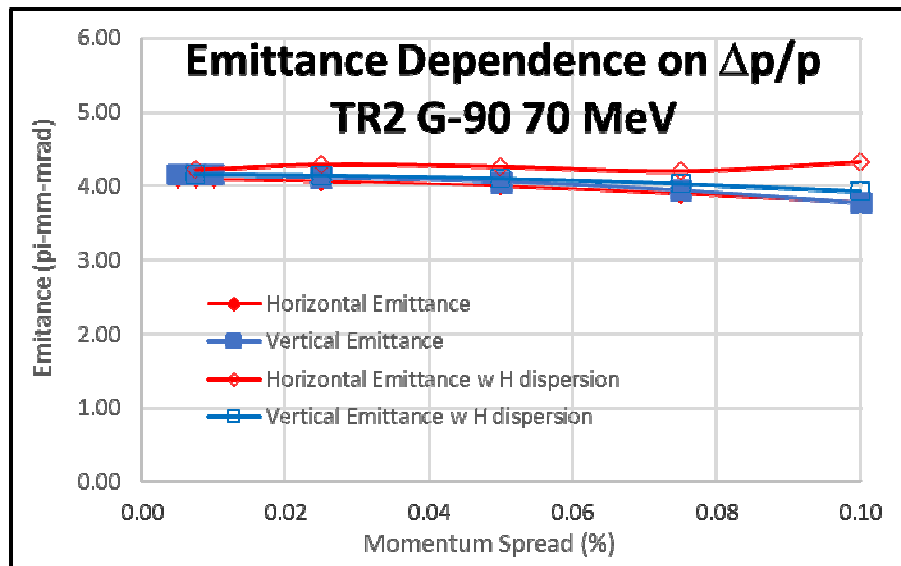
"Core" Twiss Param Energy Dependence



Apparent Beams Within Extraction Dipole Aperture (vacuum box):



"Core" Independent of $\Delta p/p$, Dx Assumptions

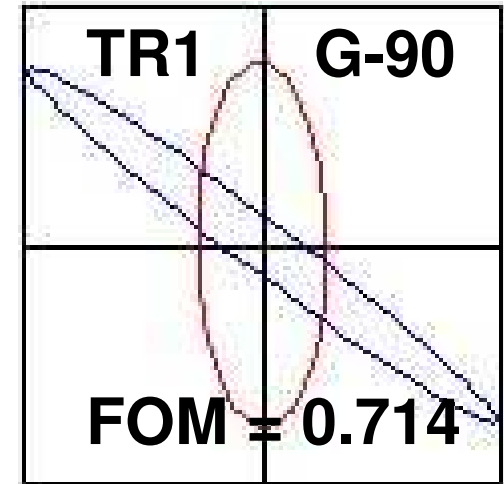
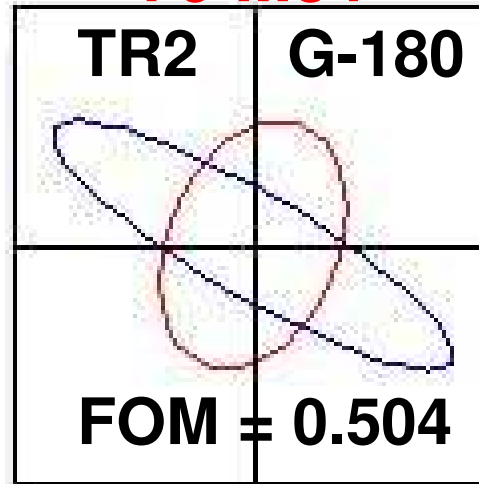
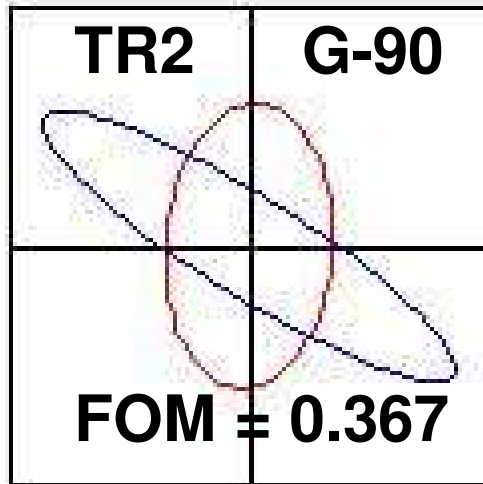


- Core beam insensitive to momentum spread $\delta = \Delta p/p$ (◆ ◆)
- Core beam unchanged with dispersion (r_{16} , r_{26}) added (◇ ◇)

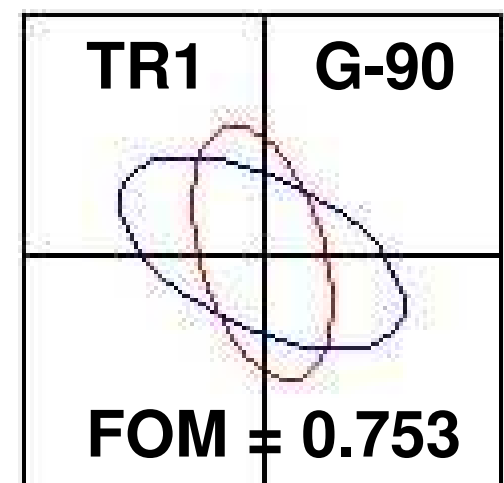
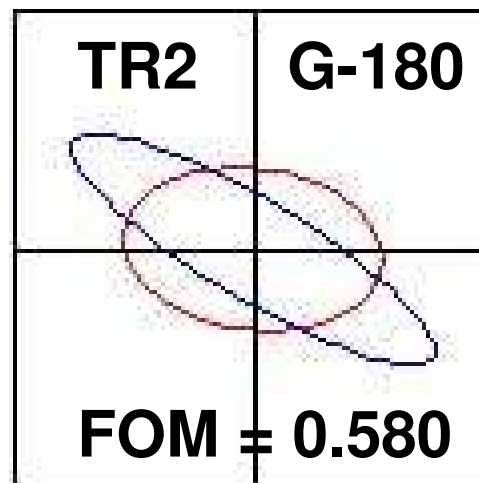
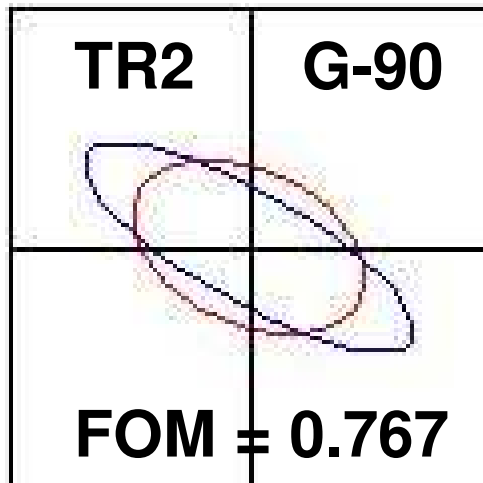
"Core" Beam Configuration Dependence

(scales 2 mrad by 10 mm)

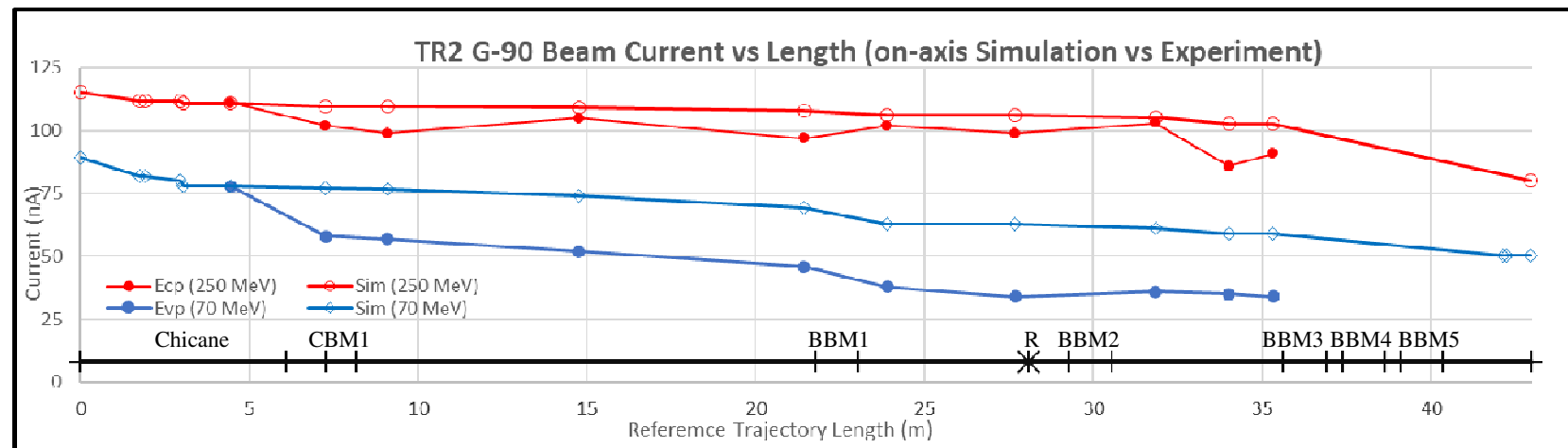
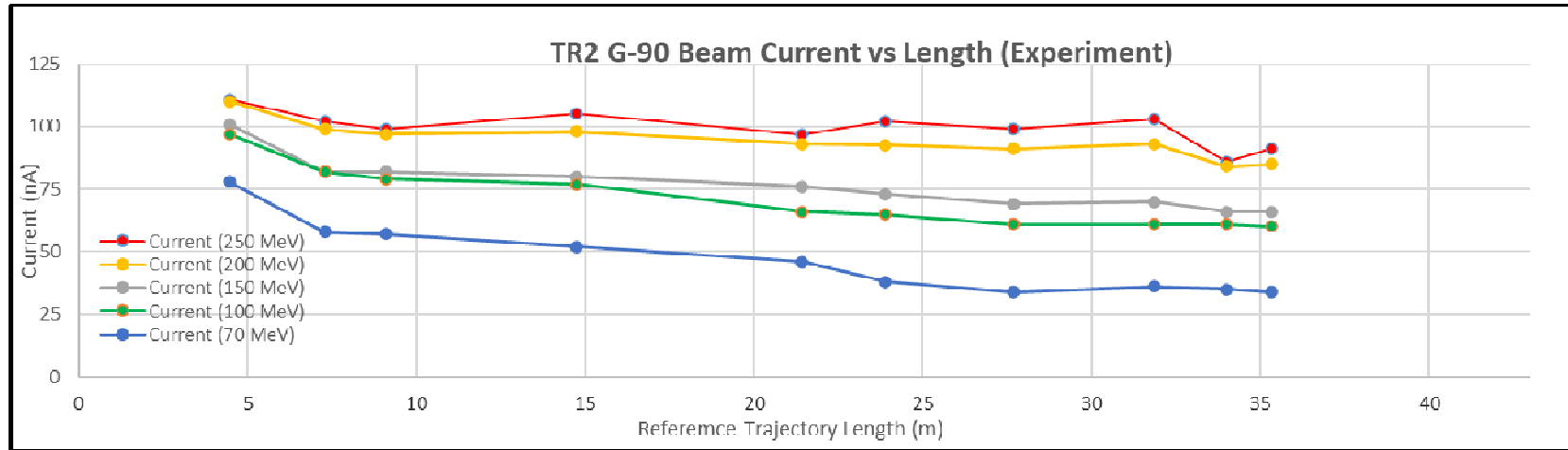
70 MeV



250 MeV



Beam Losses



- Beam loss observed in chicane, several dipole magnets
- On-axes simulation (TURTLE) cannot explain all losses

Quadrupole Scan (Q-Scan) Experiments

Change Quad Strength \Rightarrow Measure Downstream Beam

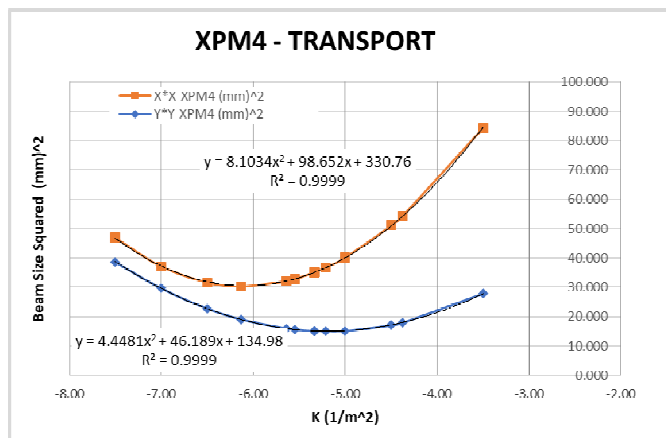
(Early) Example Below \Rightarrow Quad XQ3 and XPM4

Use TRANSPORT to Select Quad & BPM

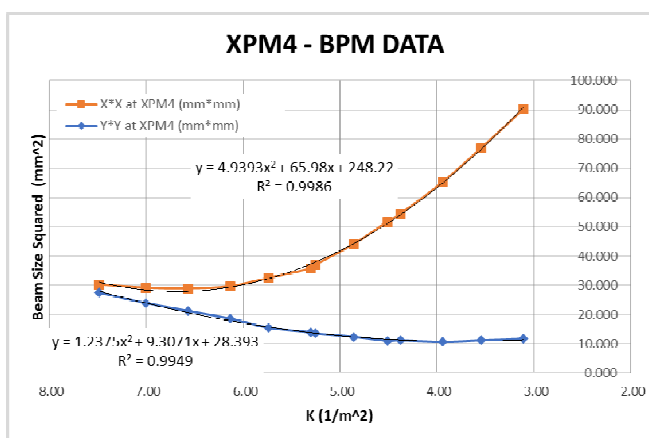
Vary Quad Strength & Measure Beam Sizes

(~23 April 2022)

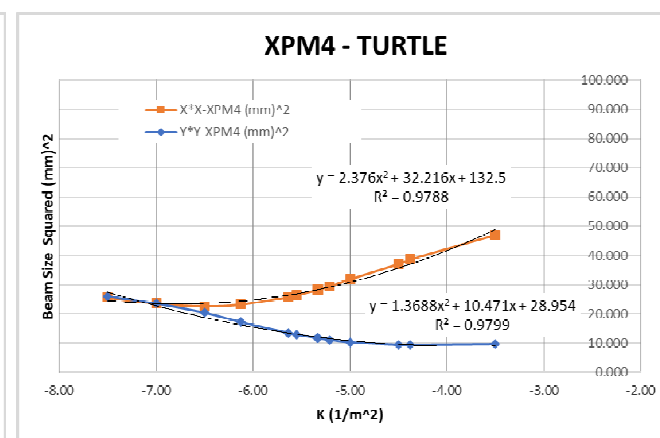
Use TURTLE to Examine Losses



Emit-X = 4.289
Emit-Y = 4.146



Emit-X = 3.201
Emit-Y = 1.909



Emit-X = 2.009
Emit-Y = 1.719

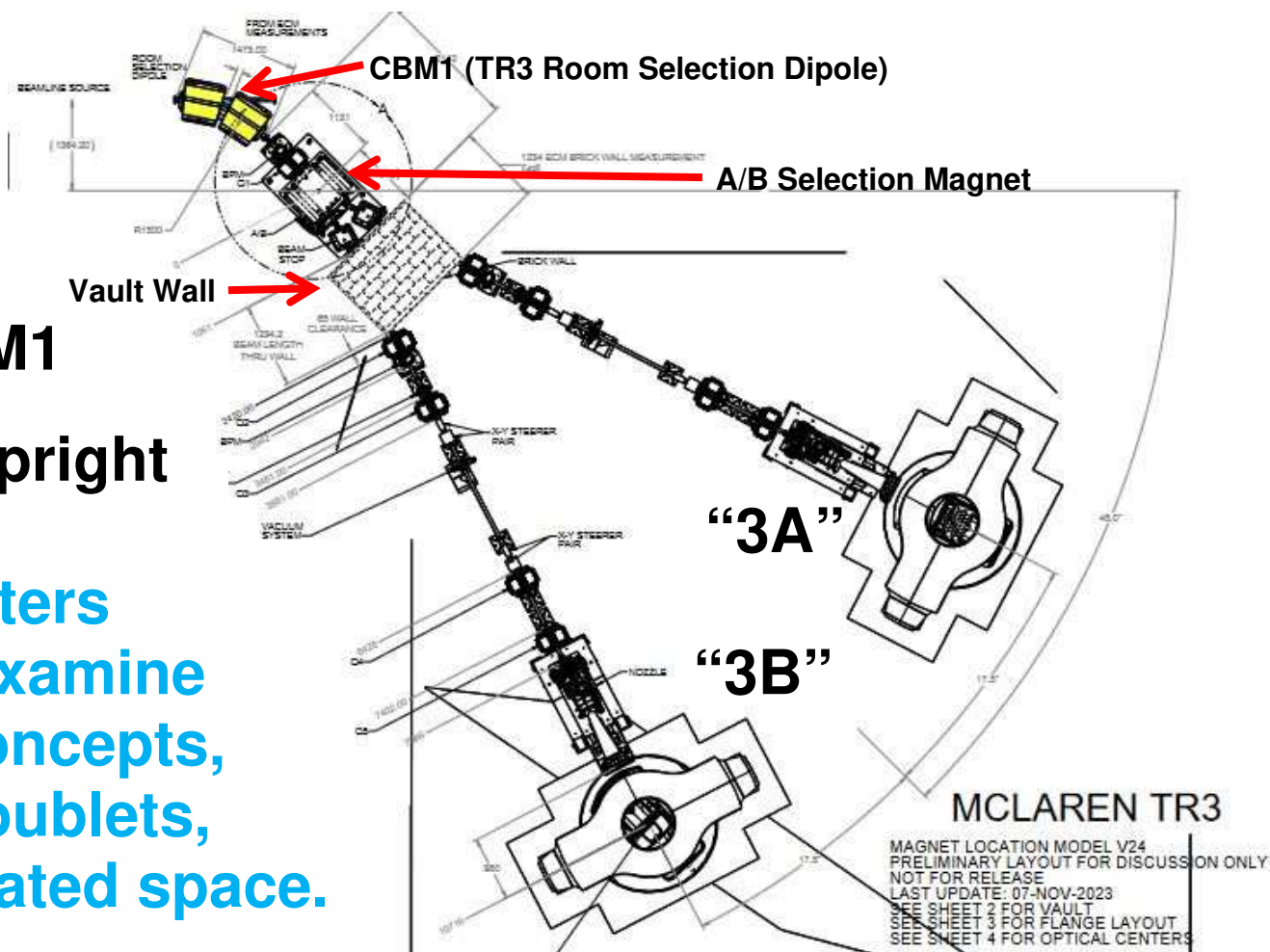
Reference: "Core" Beam: Emit-X = 3.90 ± 0.20 (70 MeV TR2)
"Core" Beam: Emit-Y = 4.21 ± 0.15 (70 MeV TR2)

Beam Loss \Rightarrow Confirmed Importance of Steering

An Application of Results: Optics Design of New Beamline (TR3)

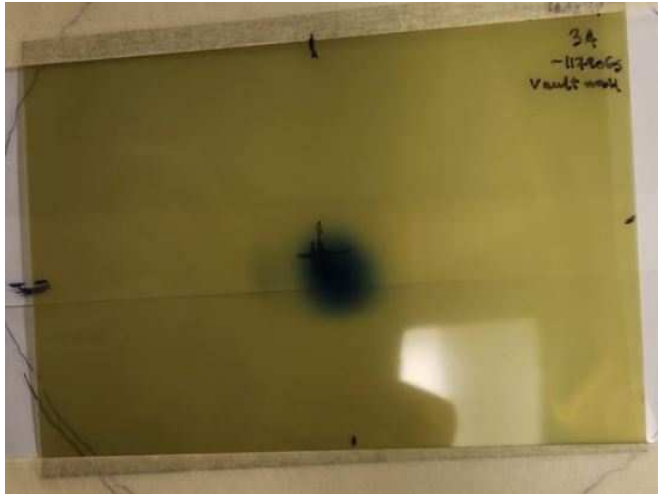
- Fixed Beamline
- Two Room Suite
- Uses Existing CBM1
- Patient's Chairs Upright

Used Beam Parameters from this study to examine 4 & 5 quadrupole concepts, chose singlet + 2 doublets, all to fit within allocated space.

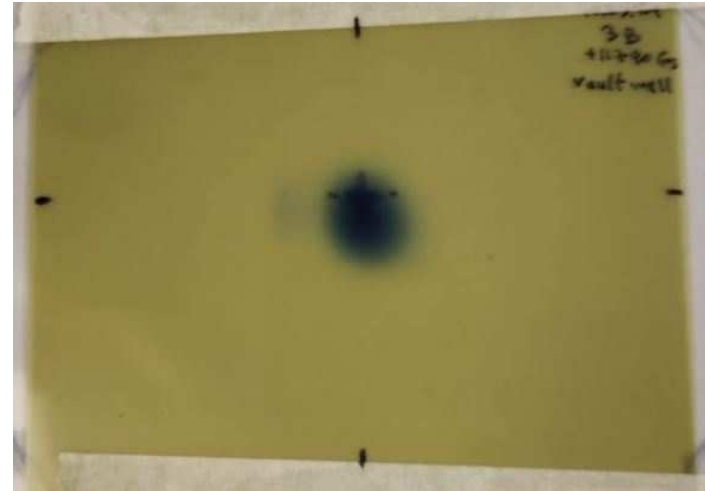


First Results thru A/B Selection Magnet

250 MeV Beam in Air (after CBM1 vacuum window)

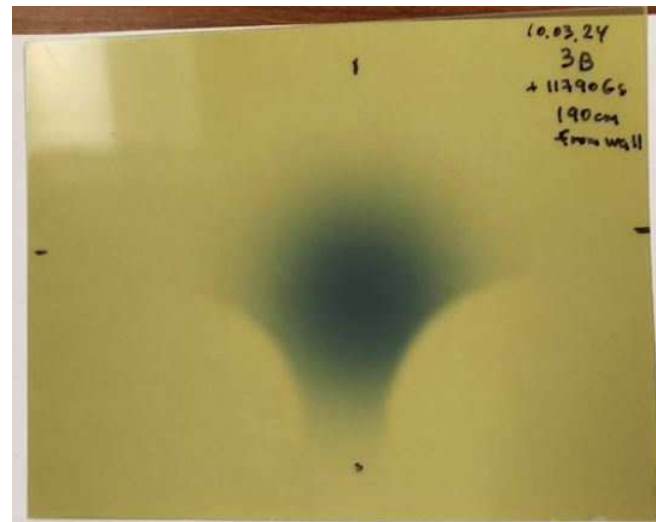


At "3A" Vault Wall



At "3B" Vault Wall

190 cm downstream of
"3B" Vault Wall shows
image of quadrupole



Current Status & Future Work

- ⇒ TRANSPORT "Core" Beam Reproducible Baselines
- ⇒ Qualitative Agreement BPM vs TURTLE Beam Loss
- ⇒ Q-Scans & Steer-Scans Show Beam Steering Important
- ⇒ Scattering Important in Nozzle Region
- ⇒ Refine Alignment / Steering in Computer Models
- ⇒ Fill Out Beam Energy and Gantry Angle Matrix
- ⇒ Include Scattering Contribution in Nozzle Region
- ⇒ Support New Beamline (TR3,TR0) Commissioning
- ⇒ Formulate & Test Operational Improvements

REFERENCES & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- [1] V. E. Balakin, et al, “Updated Status of ProTom Synchrotrons for Radiation Therapy,” 27th Russian Particle Accelerator Conference, paper FRB05, 120-123 (2021).
- [2] “Beamline System Ion-Optical Modelling,” D-Pace Design Note No. 2010111, prepared by K. Jackson and M. Dehnel, dated 24 March 2021, with Rev B dated 04/06/2021. This initial work on the PBO-Lab layouts of the MPTC beamlines formed the starting point for the models discussed here.
- [3] Useful conversations with Jay Flanz are gratefully acknowledged (2022, 2023).
- [4] G. Coutrakon, et al, “Emittance measurements from LLUMC proton accelerator,” Nuc. Instr. Meth. Phys. Res. **B 241**, 702-707 (2005).
- [5] PBO Lab is available from AccelSoft Inc., San Diego, California, <http://www.ghga.com/accelsoft>.
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