

The
Heidelberg Ion Therapy (HIT)
Accelerator
Coming Into Operation

The image shows a detailed 3D architectural rendering of the Heidelberg Ion Therapy (HIT) Accelerator. The structure is a long, winding, S-shaped tunnel system. It starts with a large, complex structure on the left, which appears to be the injection and acceleration region, featuring a large circular component and a complex lattice of beams. The main part of the accelerator is a long, curved tunnel that winds through the landscape. The tunnel is supported by a series of pillars and has various components along its length, including what look like particle detectors and beam steering magnets. The overall design is modern and industrial, with a focus on precision and safety.

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D. Ondreka, GSI

Heidelberg Ion Therapy Centre:

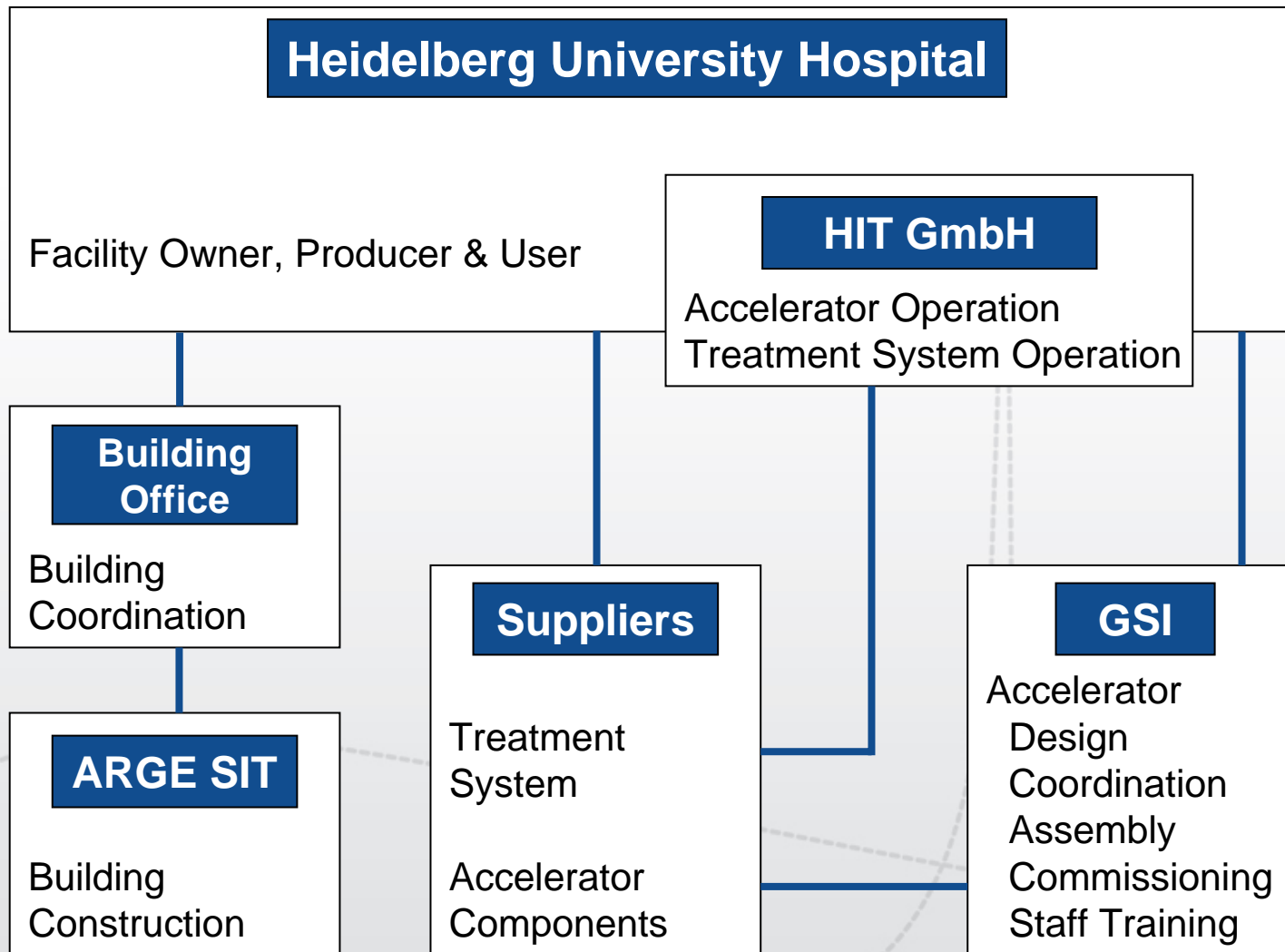
- Europe's first dedicated particle therapy facility
- World's first carbon 3D rasterscan therapy facility
- World's first carbon gantry
- 1000 Patients / year



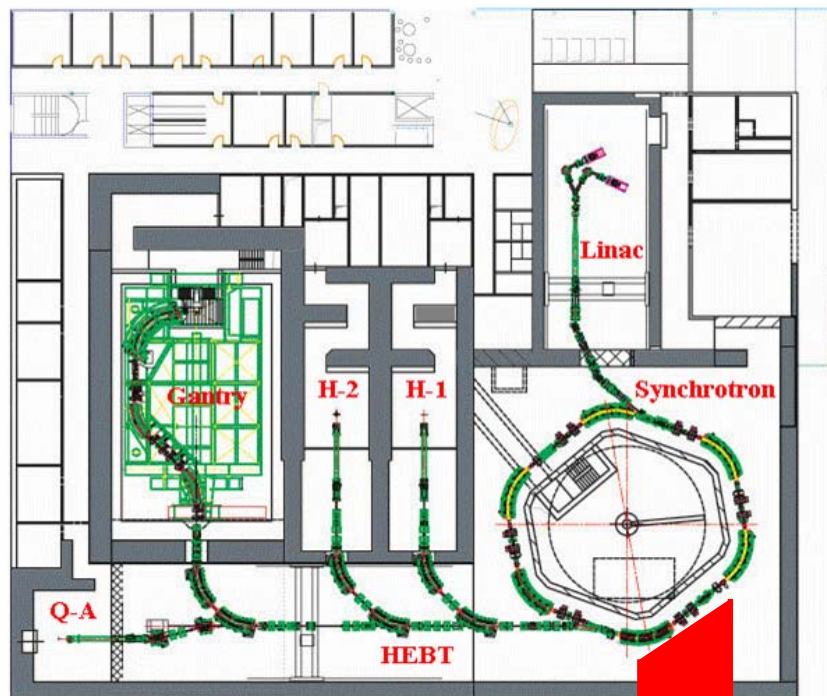
Outline

- Overview of HIT
- 3D Rasterscanning
- Beam performance
- Outlook

Project Organization



Facility Layout

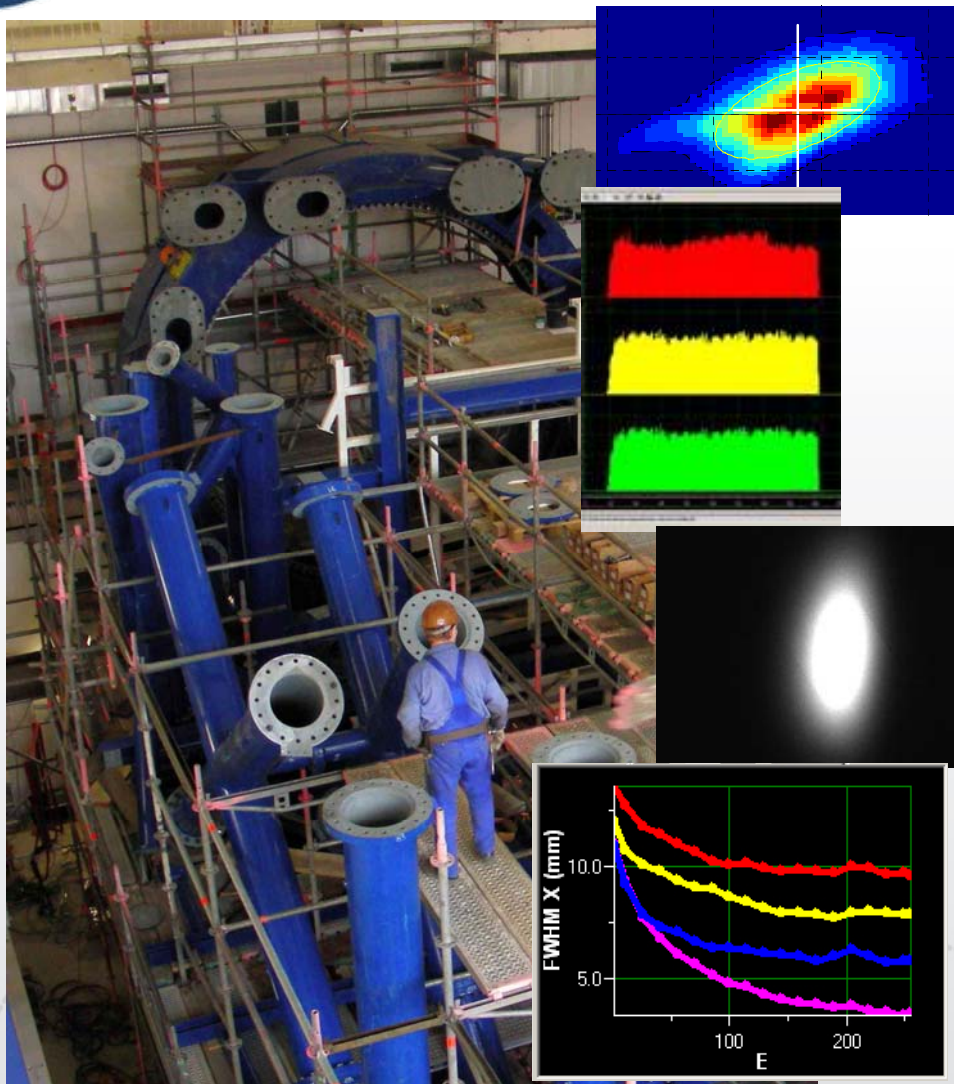


- 2 ECR ion sources (p, C)
- 7 MeV/u injector linac
- Compact synchrotron
 - Circumference 65 m
 - KO extraction (bunched)
 - Extraction time 5 s
 - Spill interruptions
- 3 treatment places
 - 2 horizontal fixed beam
 - 1 isocentric gantry
- 1 research & QA place



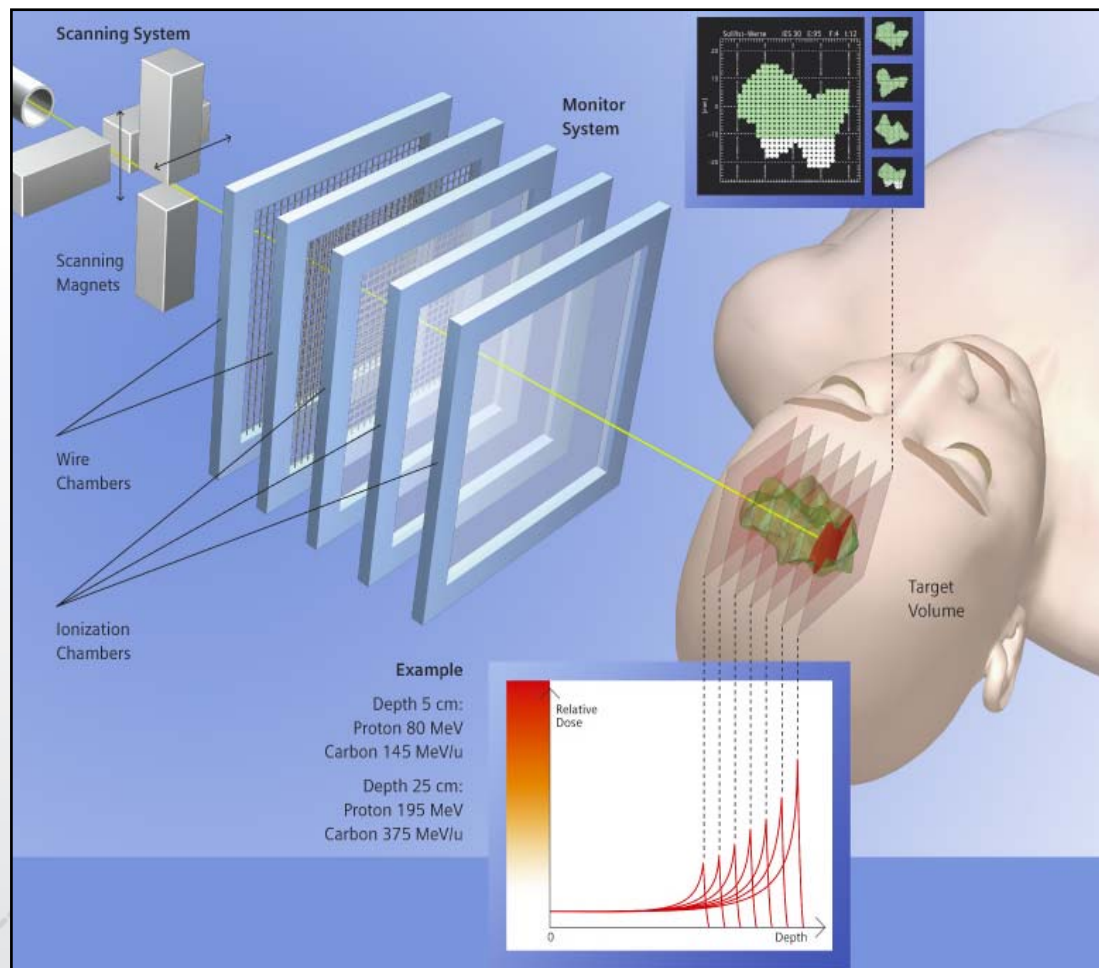
Accelerator Milestones

GSI
Gesellschaft für Schwerionenforschung



Start accelerator assembly	10/2005
First beam ion sources	4/2006
First beam linac	12/2006
Start gantry assembly	1/2007
First beam treatment place	3/2007
Patient beam places H1 + H2	12/2007
First beam gantry	1/2008
Patient beam QA place	4/2008

Rasterscan Method



Medical Requirements:

- High dose conformality
- Steep lateral fall-off
- Minimal treatment time

Treatment System:

- Lateral scanning with fast scanning magnets
- Intensity control

Accelerator:

- Variation of energy, focus and intensity
- High stability over spill
- High spill duty factor
- Spill interruptions

Intensity-Controlled Rasterscan Technique, Haberer et al., GSI, NIM A, 1993

Control System Aspects

Pencil Beam Library

C ⁶⁺	Range	Steps
Energy	88 – 430 MeV/u	255
Focus	4 – 10 mm FWHM	4 [6]
Intensity	10 ⁷ – 4·10 ⁸ Ions/Spill	10 [15]

10000 Combinations / Place demand:

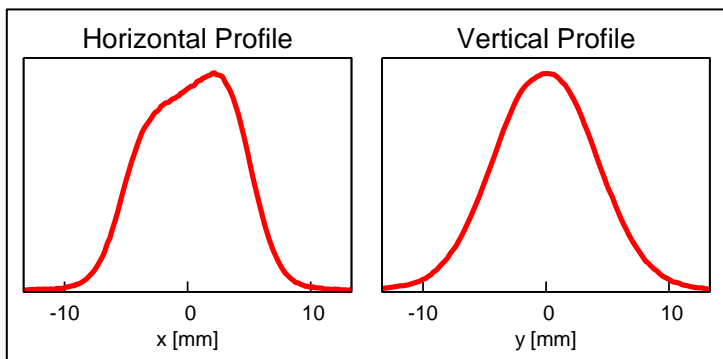
- Integration of beam diagnostics
- Efficient, performant and reliable data handling
- Interpolation mechanism for energy dependence
- Ion optics interface for position and width correction
- Standard protocols for accelerator performance check

The screenshot shows a control interface with a large grid of energy values (1-255) and focus values (1-10). A parameter table is visible at the bottom left:

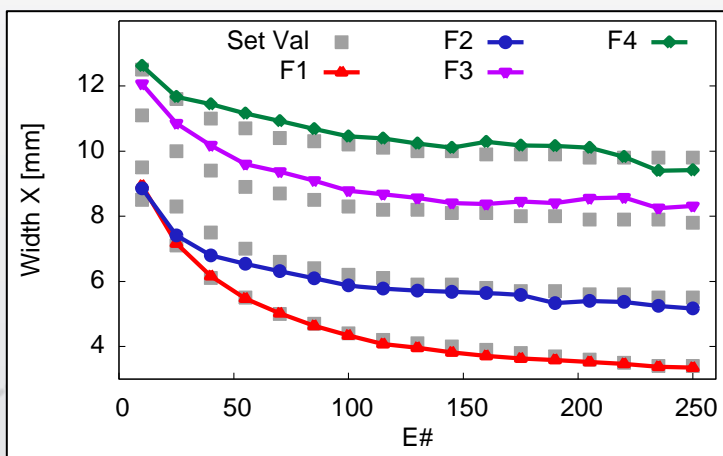
Parameter	Index	Wert
Teilchen	4	C12
Energie	107	250.08 MeV/u
Fokus	4	10.10 mm
Intensität	8	3E007 Teilchen/sec
Gantry		

The screenshot shows a control window titled 'Geradelegen mit Optikvariation' with various parameters and a beam path diagram. The diagram shows a beam path with red and blue vertical lines representing beam positions and widths. The window includes fields for 'Optik 1 auswerten', 'Optik 2 auswerten', and 'Geradelegen mit Optik 2 + korrigieren'.

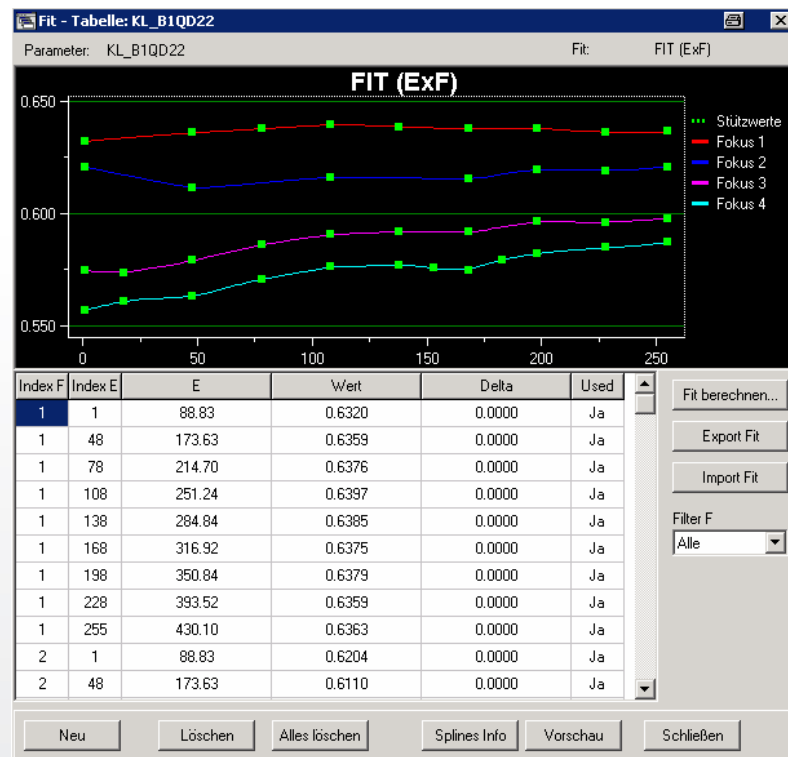
Beam Spot Sizes



Beam profiles in isocenter
(C, 250 MeV/u, 10 mm FWHM)



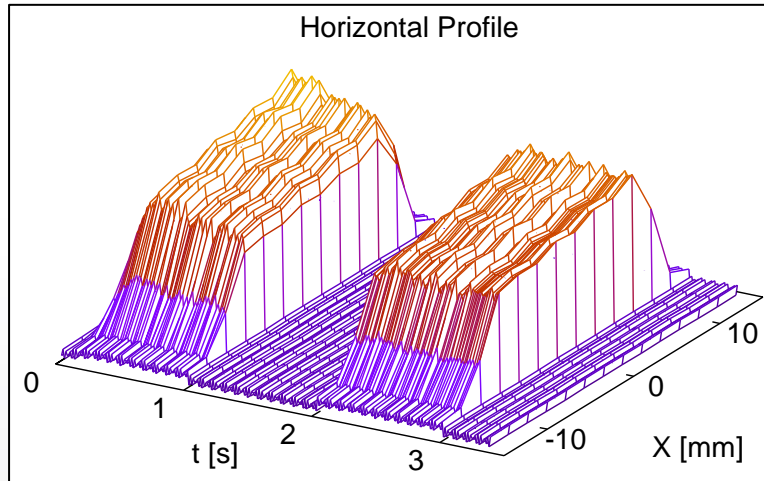
Adjusted size in isocenter (C)



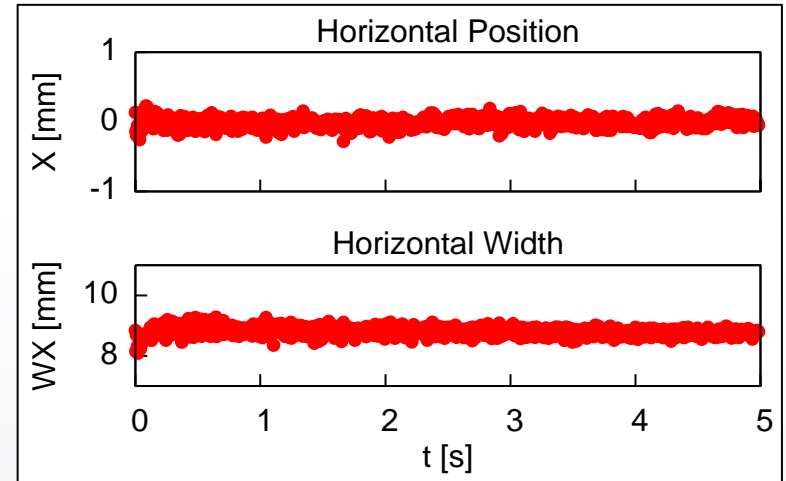
Energy dependent settings of focusing quadrupole:

Cubic spline interpolation over base points

Beam Stability



MWPC in beam line
(C, 250 MeV/u, one interruption)

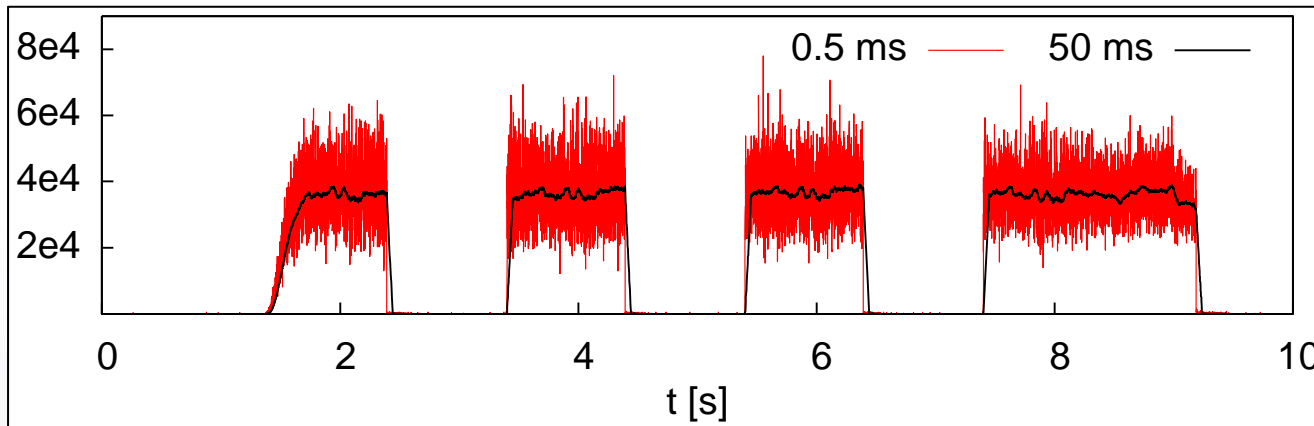


Treatment monitoring system
(C, 250 MeV/u, no interruption)

- Excellent stability of beam size and position at treatment place due to KO extraction (constant optics)
- No profile distortions due to spill interruptions
→ Very homogeneous lateral dose distributions

cf. Poster: "Beam Diagnostics for the HIT Accelerator", M. Schwickert, GSI, TUPC095

Spill Time Structure



Max/Avg	≤ 2
Duty factor	95%
Rel. intensity in interruption	$5 \cdot 10^{-4}$

IC in beam line

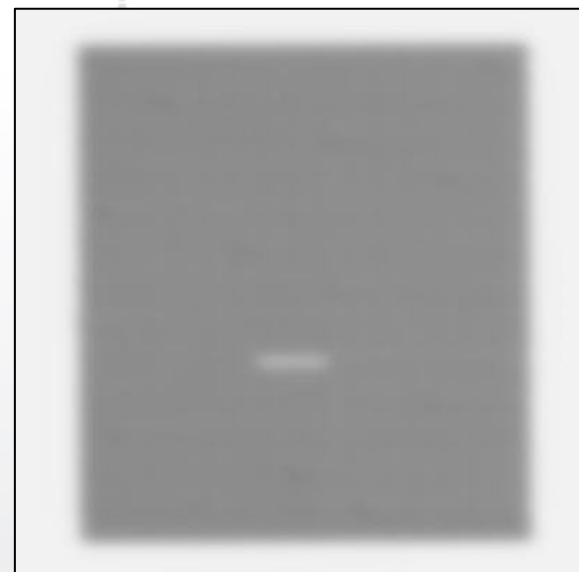
(C, 250 MeV/u, $3 \cdot 10^8$ ions, 3 interruptions)

- Excellent time structure due to bunched KO extraction
→ Fast scanning speed
- Spill interruption generated by switching off KO and shifting synchrotron RF
- Clean start of interruption requires fast spill abort magnet

cf. Poster: "Spill Structure Measurements at HIT", A. Peters, HIT, TUPP127

Beam Verification

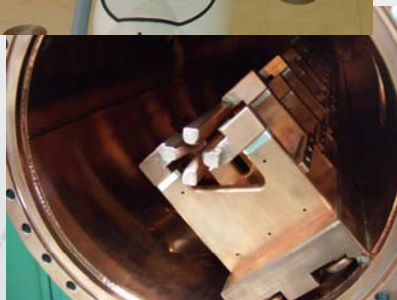
Preliminary scanner commissioning results: Verification films
(courtesy S. Grözinger et al., Siemens Medical Solutions)



- p, 220 MeV/u, treatment monitor
- no position feedback
- no intensity feedback
- field size 18 x 10 cm

- C, 430 MeV/u, isocenter
- no position feedback
- field size 7 x 8 cm
- dose flatness $\pm 2\%$

Summary and Outlook



- Accelerator commissioning finished for fixed beam places
- Accelerator now operated by HIT Staff (7/24)
- Gantry commissioning interrupted due to technical problems
- Presently preparations for patient treatment (HIT, Siemens)
 - Commissioning of treatment systems
 - Acceptance tests
 - Certification process
- First patient treatment in winter 2008
- Continuation of gantry commissioning in winter 2008
- Linac intensity upgrade in progress

cf. Posters:

"Assembly of the HIT Gantry", U. Weinrich, GSI, TUPP133

"Commissioning of the HIT Gantry", U. Weinrich, GSI, TUPP134

"Intensity Upgrade for the HIT Linac", R. Cee, HIT, TUPP113

Acknowledgements

- To all GSI colleagues involved in the HIT project, esp.
 - U. Weinrich, B. Franczak, A. Dolinskii, H. Eickhoff
 - the GSI commissioning team
- To the HIT colleagues
 - for good team play during commissioning
 - for many useful discussions about rasterscan therapy
- To Siemens Medical Solutions
 - for providing helpful information



Make it a real HIT!