



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DELLA CAMPANIA
LUIGI VANVITELLI
SCUOLA POLITECNICA E DELLE SCIENZE DI BASE
DIPARTIMENTO DI MATEMATICA E FISICA



"A proton irradiation facility for radiobiological studies at CIRCE laboratory"

Neptune Kick-off meeting

Valerio Ricciardi

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14 December 2018 - Catania



CIRCE

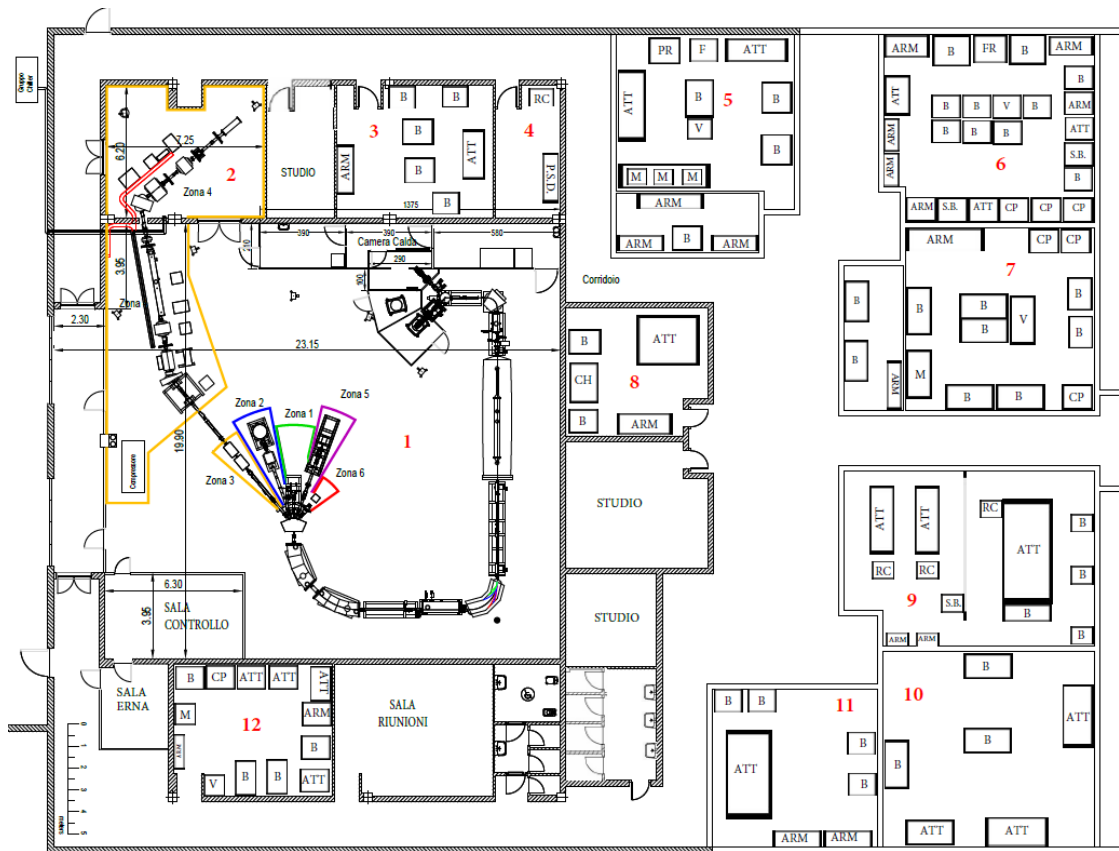
Center for Isotopic Research on Cultural and Environmental heritage





CIRCE

Center for Isotopic Research on Cultural and Environmental heritage



- Tandem Accelerator Laboratory
- IRMS & ICP - MS
- ¹⁴C sample preparation Laboratory
- Chemical preparation Laboratory
- Environmental radioprotection
- Laser spectroscopy

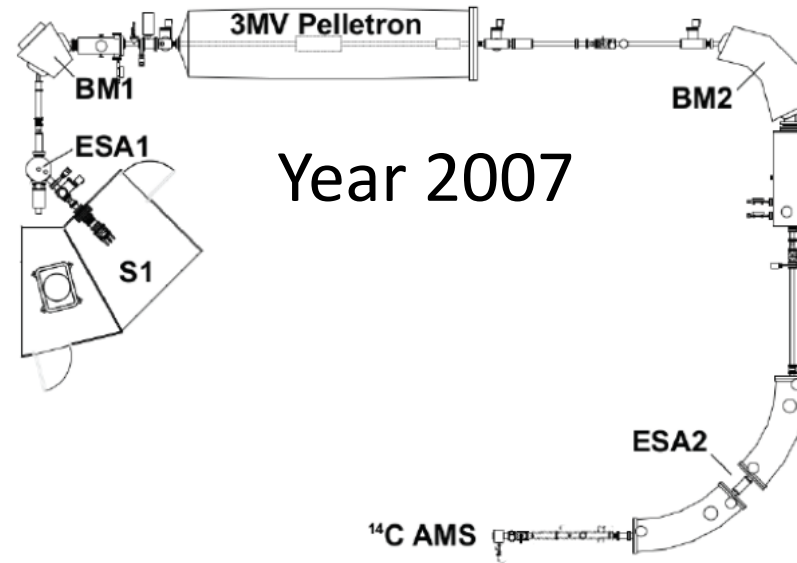


TAL - Tandem Accelerator Laboratory





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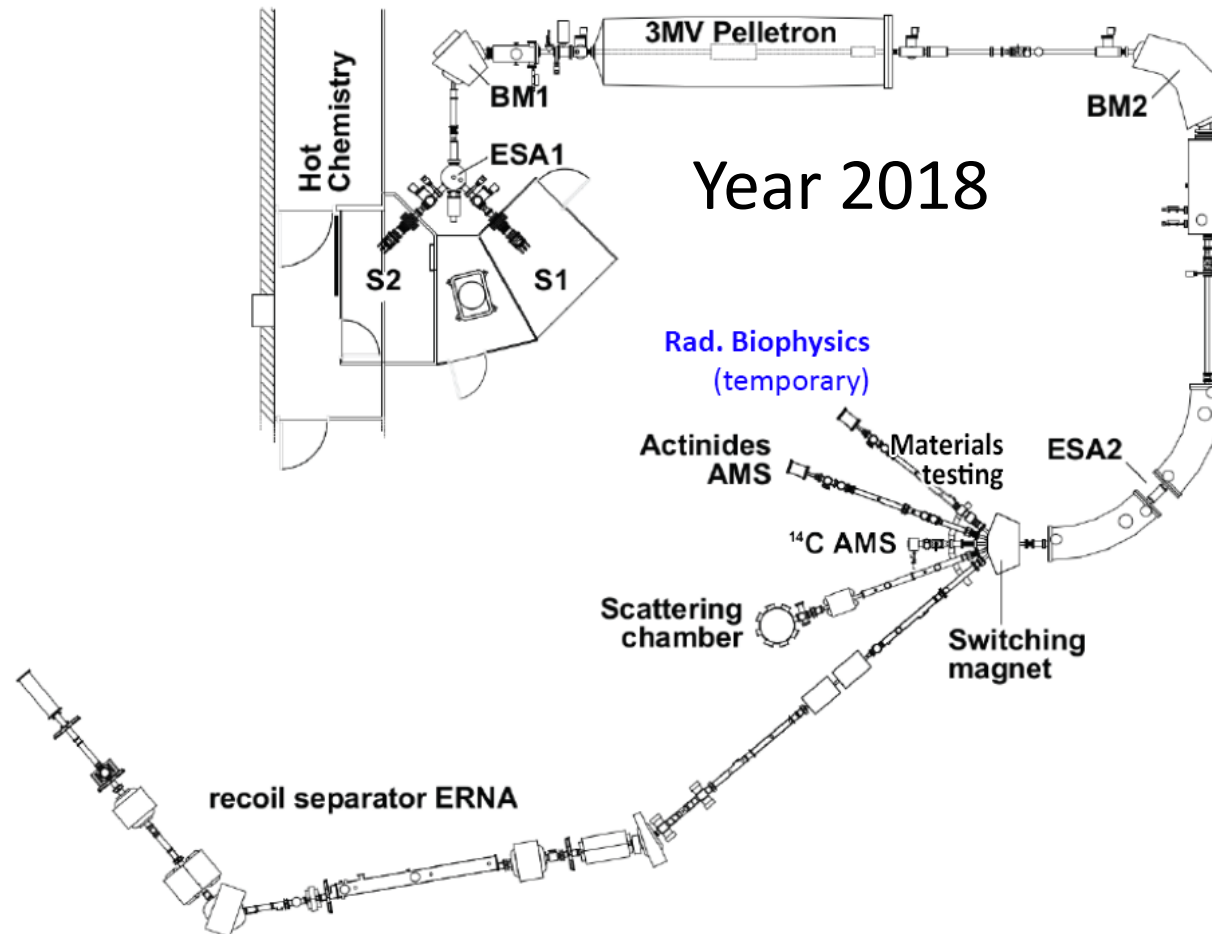
Year 2007

Ongoing research programs:

- ▶ ¹⁴C AMS



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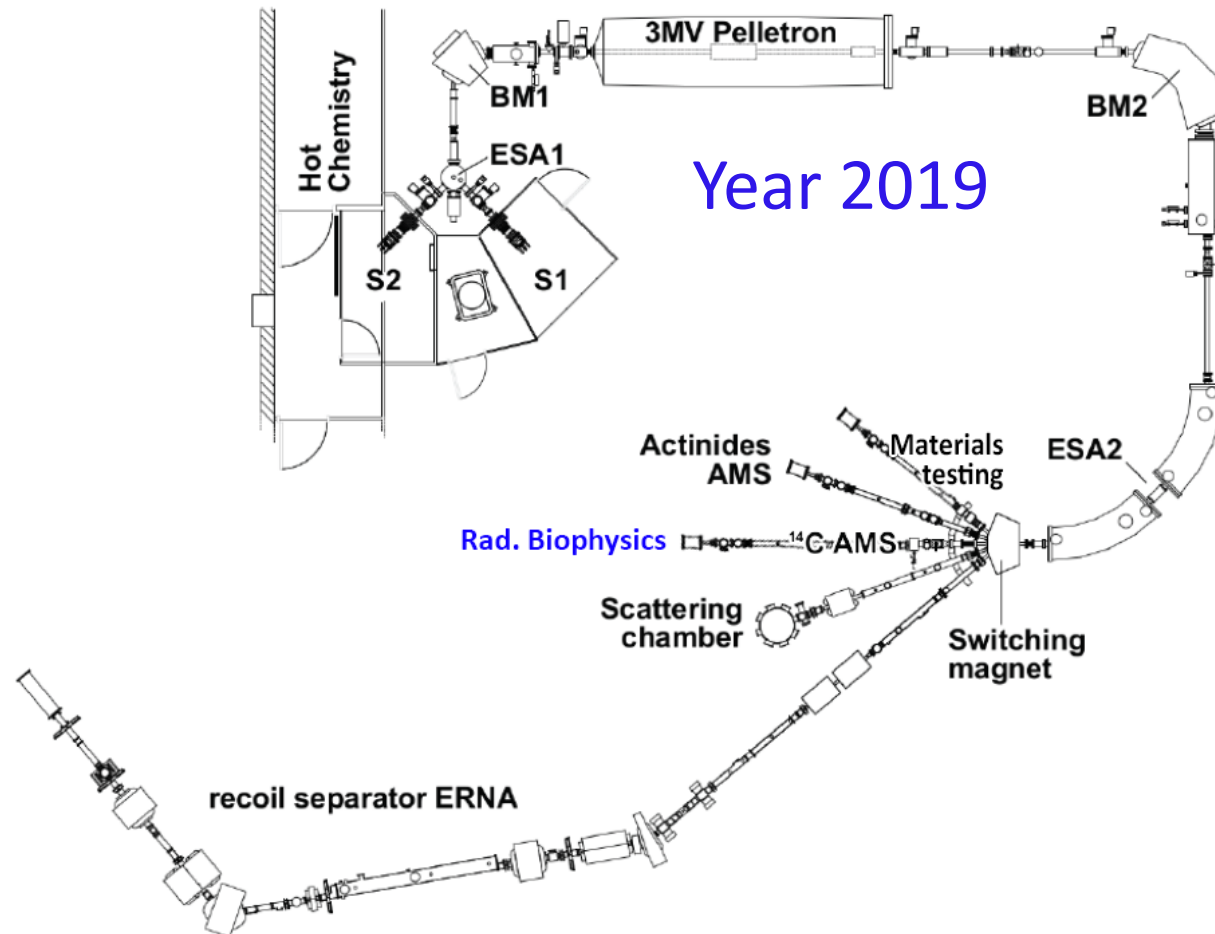


Ongoing research programs:

- ^{14}C AMS
- Nuclear Astrophysics
- Actinides AMS
- Material Science
- ^7Be Implantation
- Radiation Biophysics



TAL - Tandem Accelerator Laboratory



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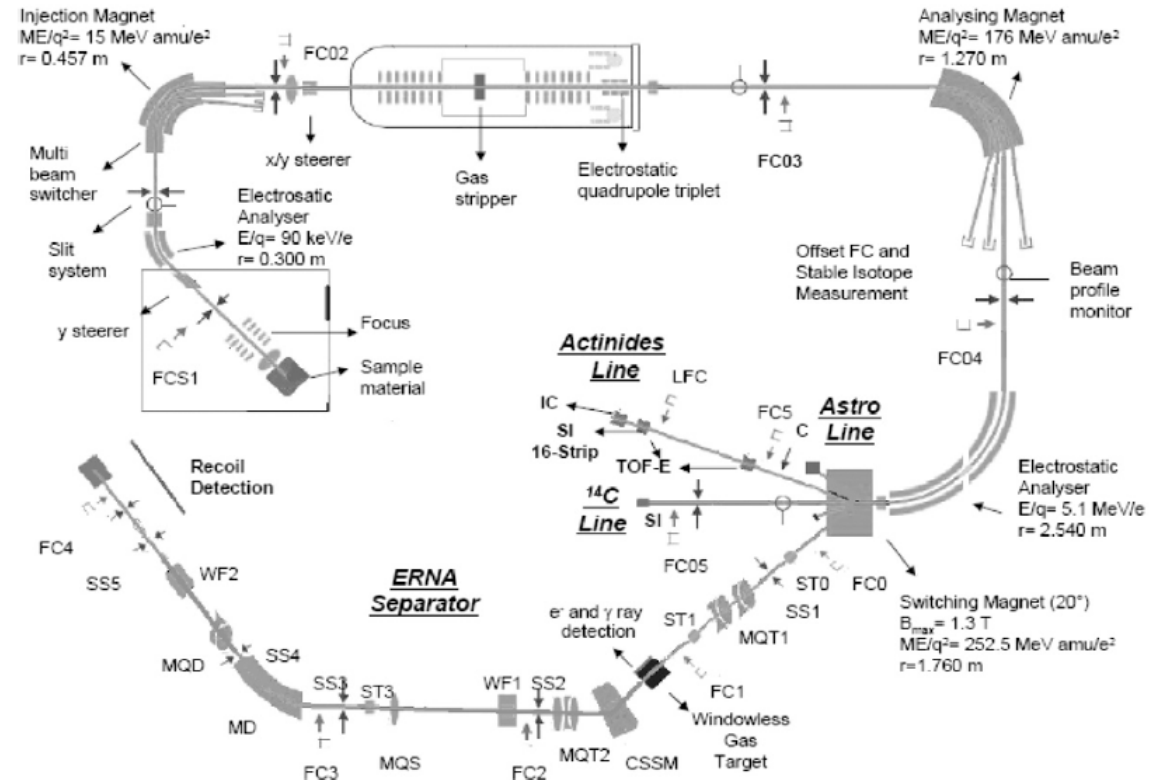
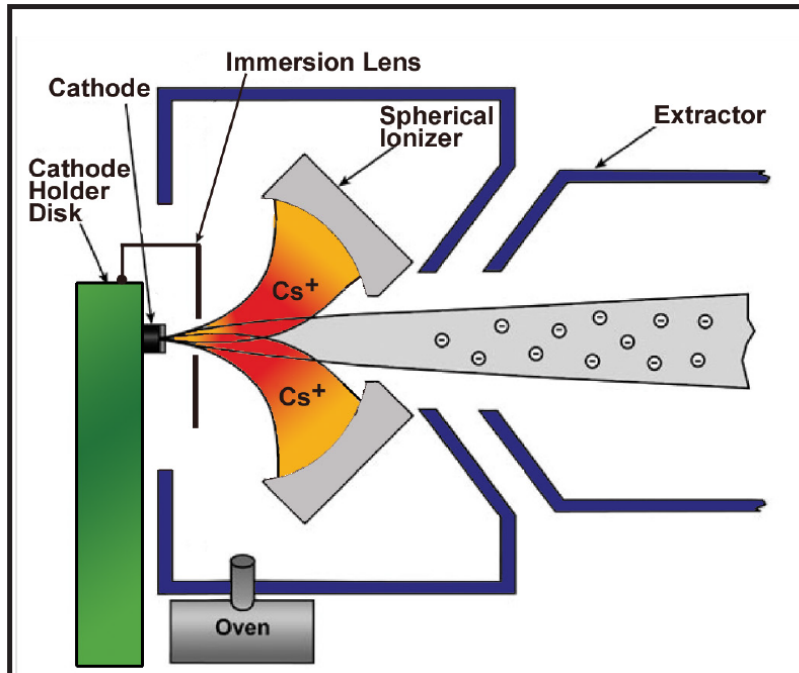
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TAL - Tandem Accelerator Laboratory

ION SOURCE:

- MC-SNICS : Multi Cathode Source of Negative Ions by Cesium Sputtering
- H₂Ti cathod for proton beam





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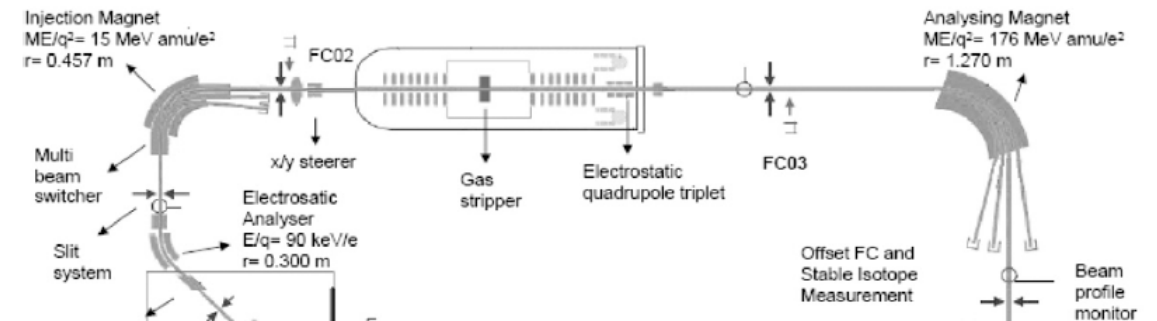
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TANDEM ACCELERATOR

- NEC 9SDH-2 Pelletron Accelerator

$$V_{t\ max} = 3MV \quad \text{Typical ripple} < 1 \text{ kV ptp}$$

- GVM feedback stabilizer -> Corona (2019)
- Ar stripper ($P = 1.3 \times 10^{-2}$ mbar)





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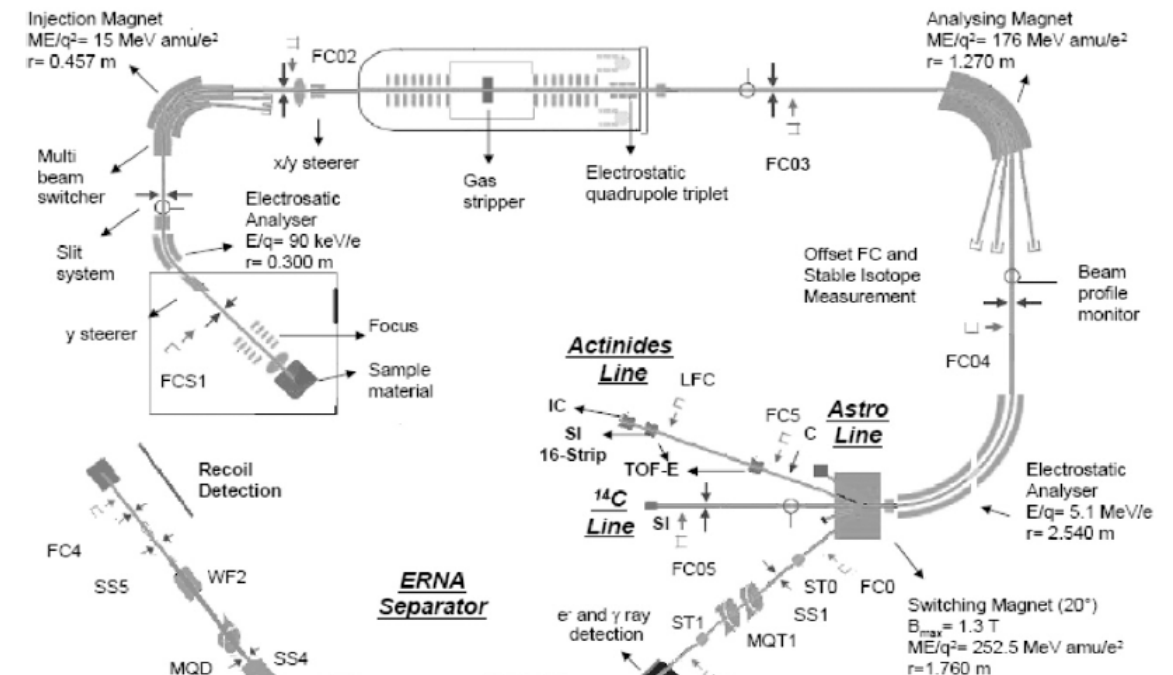
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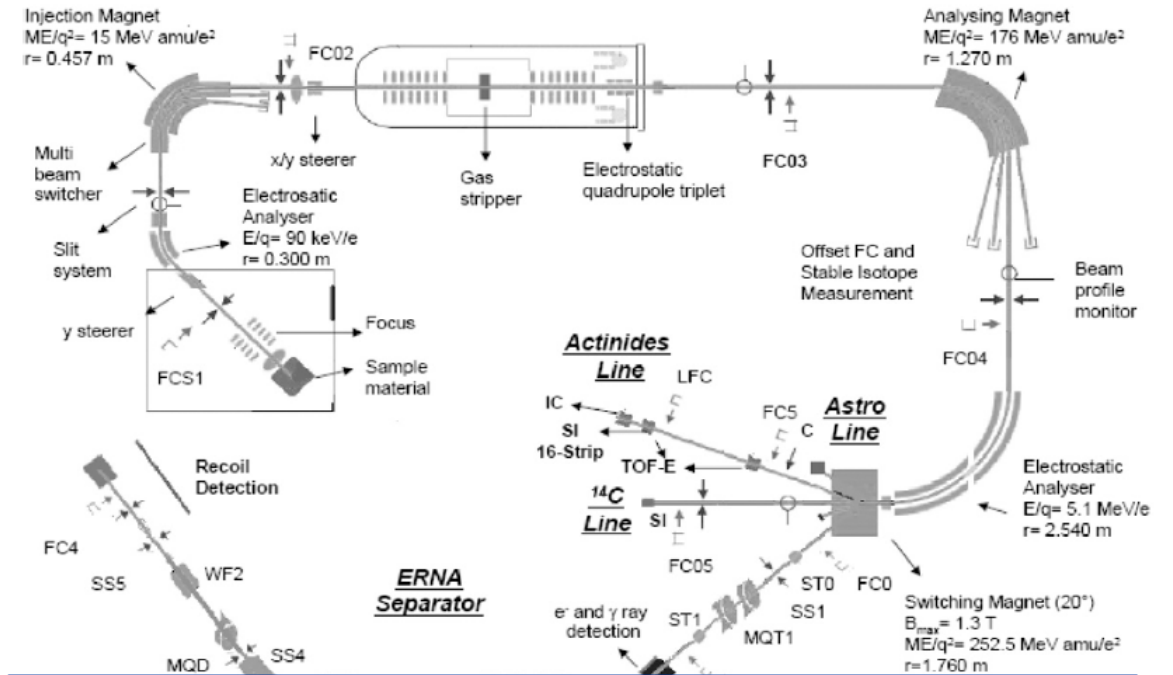
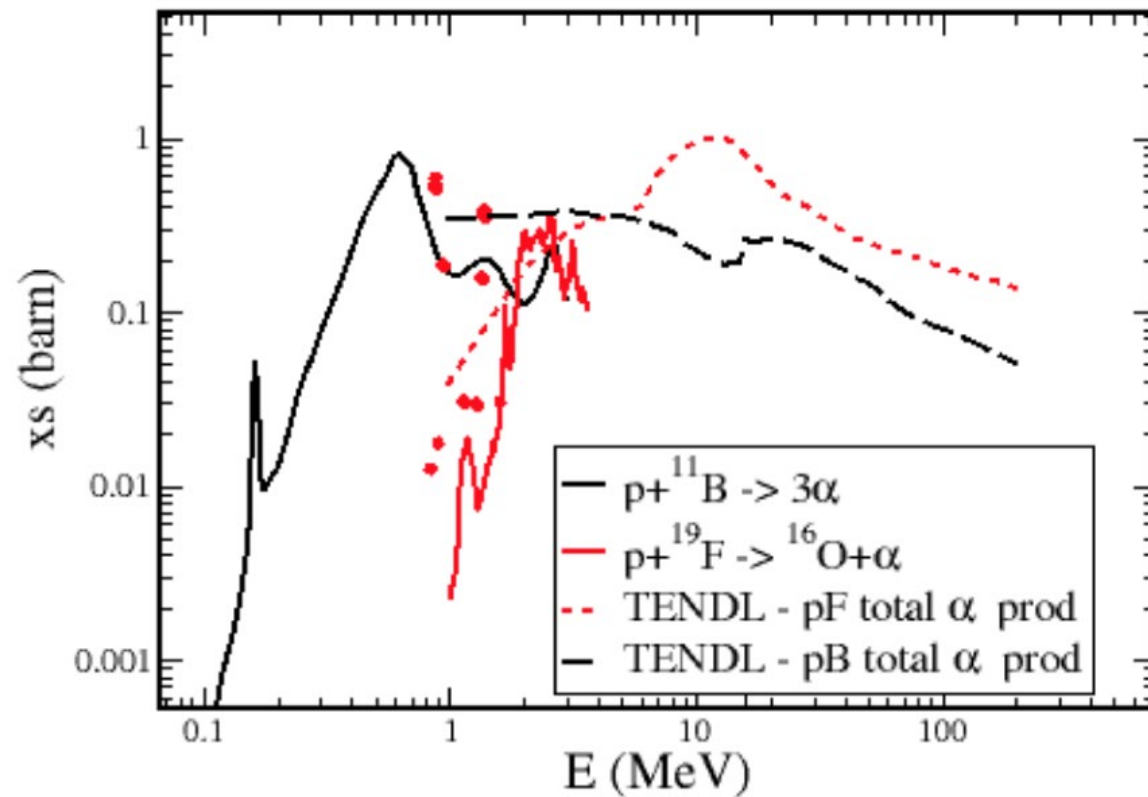


PROTON BEAM

- $E = eV_t(q + 1) \quad E_{max} = 6 \text{ MeV}$ for protons
- $I_{range} = [1 \text{ pA} - 10 \text{ nA}]$



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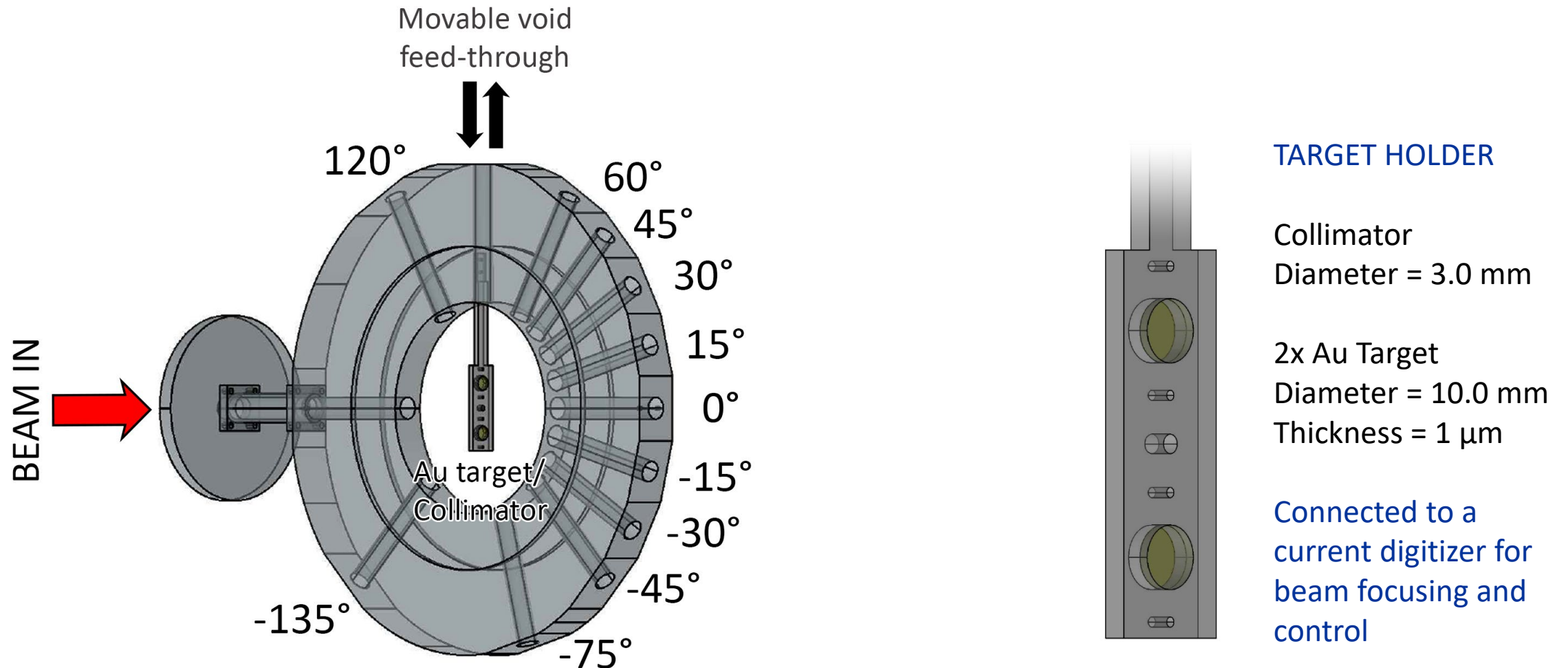
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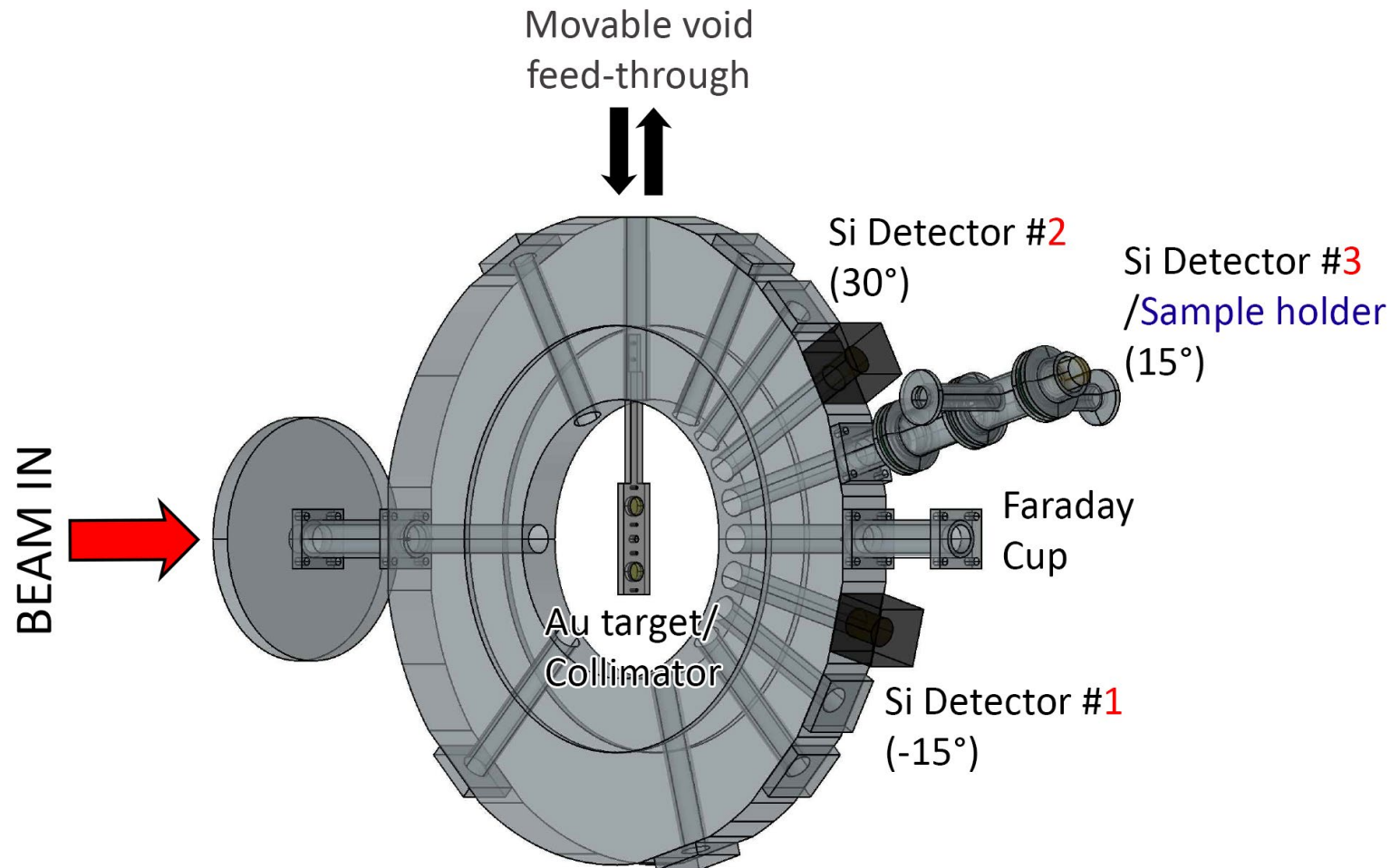


Radiation Biophysics BeamLine - Scattering chamber





Radiation Biophysics BeamLine - Scattering chamber



DETECTOR POSITIONS

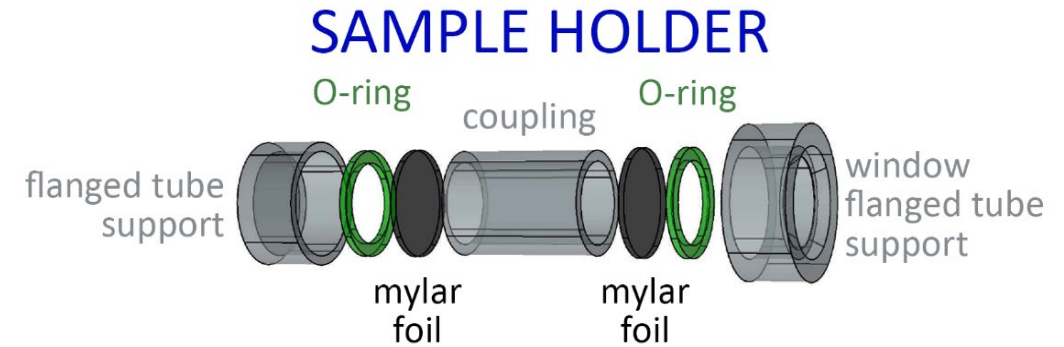
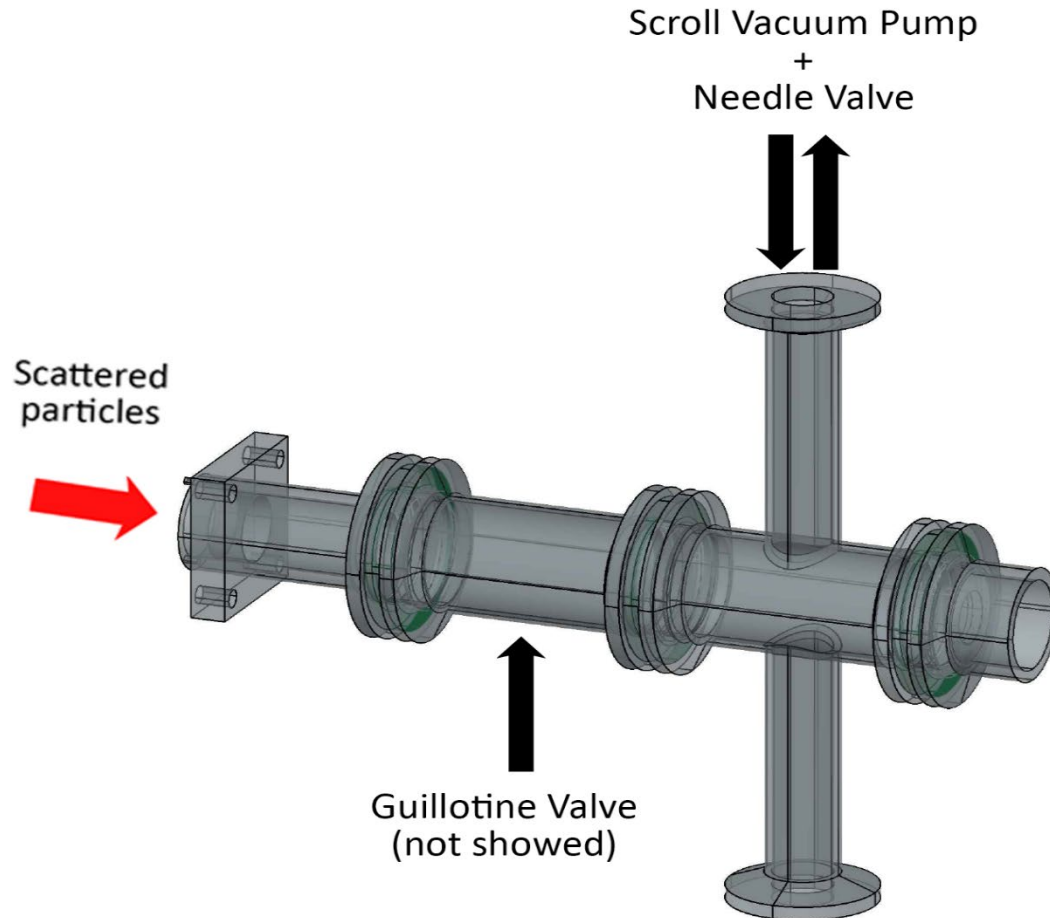
Si #1
 $\theta = -15^\circ$; dist = $173,5 \pm 0,1$ mm

Si #2
 $\theta = 30^\circ$; dist = $173,5 \pm 0,1$ mm

Si #3 - Cell Sample position
 $\theta = 15^\circ$; dist = $329,4 \pm 0,1$ mm



Radiation Biophysics BeamLine - Scattering chamber





Radiation Biophysics BeamLine – Beam monitoring / Dosimetry

Silicon detectors

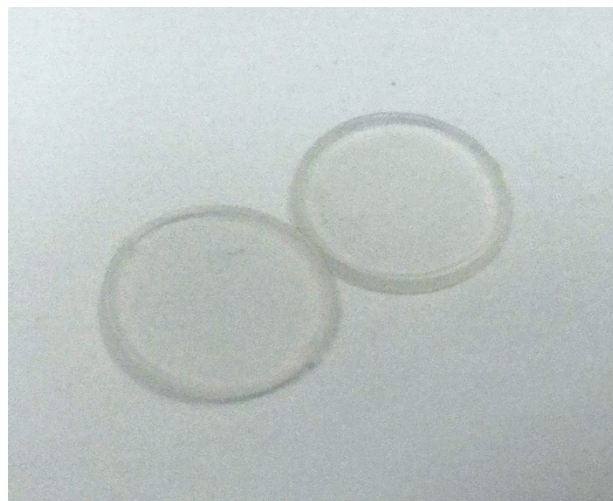


Thickness = 300 μm

A = 154 mm^2

Resolution \approx 25 keV

CR39 Solid State Track Detectors



Plastic polymer

($\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_7$)

A = 100 mm^2

Beam **fluence** and **uniformity** measurements

Charged particles leave a track visible after **etching** process

$$D [Gy] = 1.6 \times 10^{-9} \cdot LET \left[\frac{keV}{\mu m} \right] \cdot Fluence [cm^{-2}]$$

LET values are derived from software SRIM



Simulations and Preliminary results

$I = 2.5 \text{ pA}$; $t = 11 \text{ s}$; $E_{\text{beam}} = 2 \text{ MeV}$

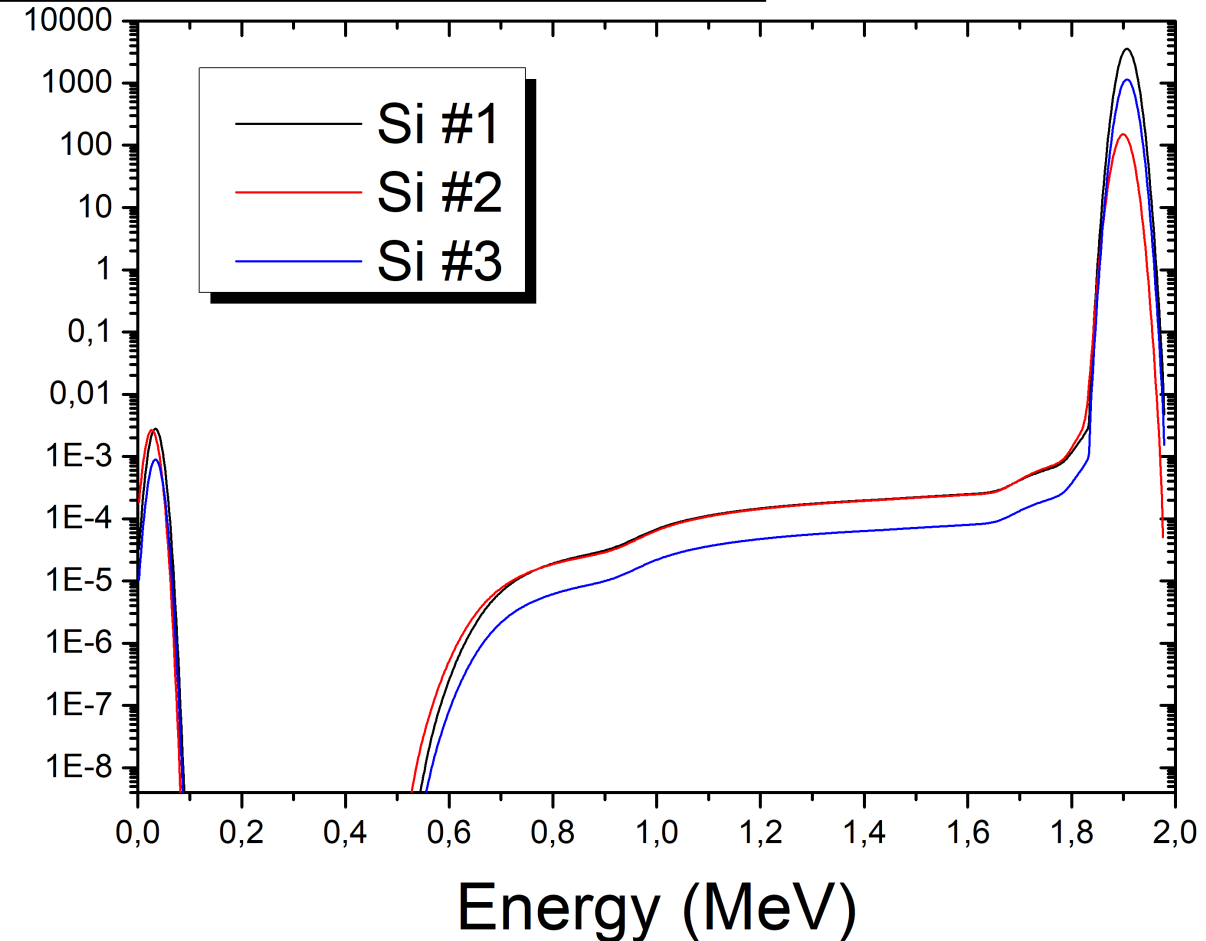
#Si	θ (°)	σ_{diff} (barn)	ϵ_g	E_{peak} (MeV)	Counts
1	-15	$6,98 \cdot 10^3$	$(7.3 \pm 0.9) \cdot 10^{-4}$	1,906	$62704,9 \pm 0,9$
2	30	$4,52 \cdot 10^2$	$(4.9 \pm 0.6) \cdot 10^{-4}$	1,899	$2807,6 \pm 0,3$
3 (Cellule)	15	$6,98 \cdot 10^3$	$(2.3 \pm 0.3) \cdot 10^{-4}$	1,906	$20204,93 \pm 0,12$

$\epsilon_g = \text{Calculated with } ^{239}\text{Pu}/^{241}\text{Am } \alpha \text{ source}$

From simulations

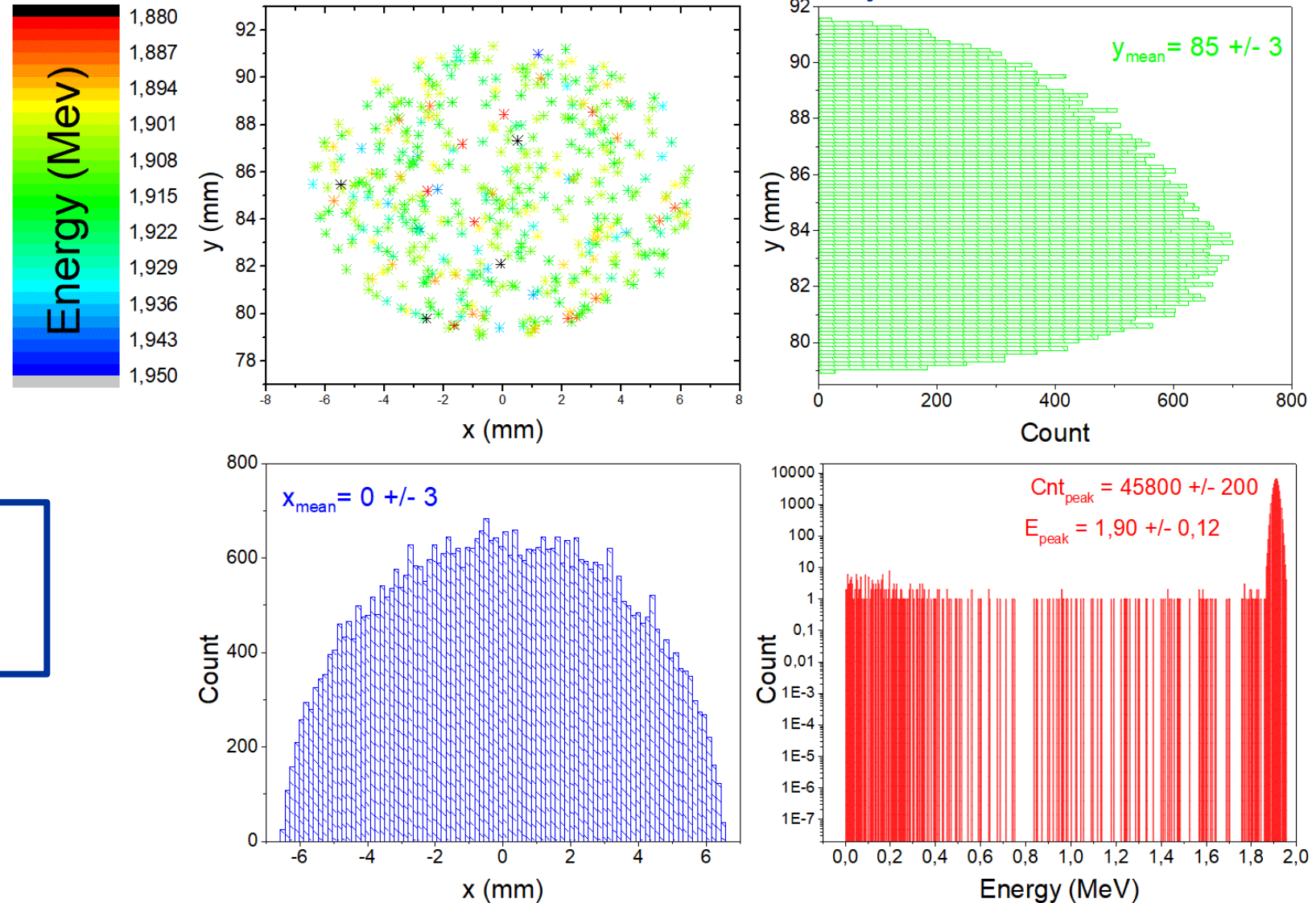
$$\frac{\text{Counts}_{\text{Si}\#3}}{\text{Counts}_{\text{Si}\#1}} = 0,3222 \pm 0,0002$$

Simulated Counts





Simulations and Preliminary results



Geant4 simulation
 $N = 10^9$ protons
 $E_{\text{beam}} = 2 \text{ MeV}$



Simulations and Preliminary results

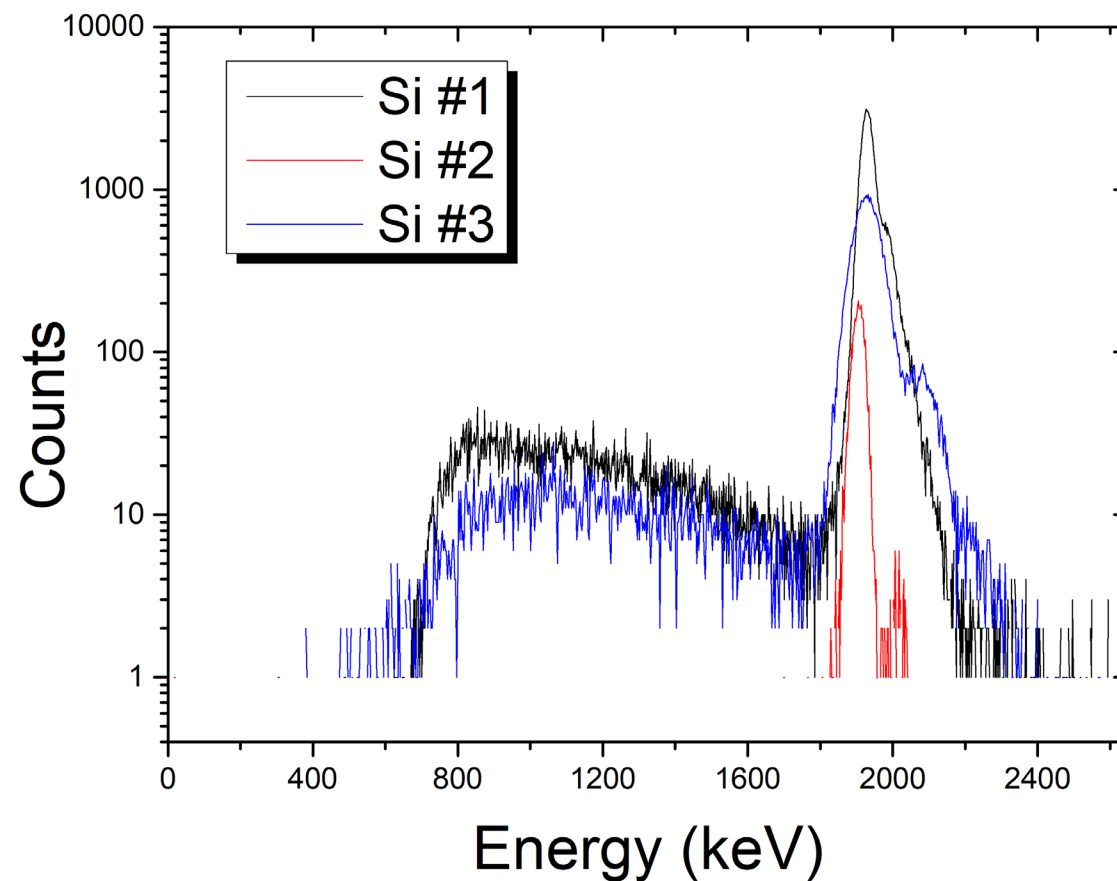
I (pA)	$3,4 \pm 0,4$				
#Si	Dist. (mm)	θ (°)	Live Time (s)	E_{peak} (keV)	C_{Total}
1	173.4	-15°	$10,7 \pm 0,3$	1901 ± 3	$(9.9 \pm 1.1) \cdot 10^4$
2	173.4	30°	$11,4 \pm 0,3$	$1896,2 \pm 1,3$	$(4.2 \pm 0.6) \cdot 10^3$
3 (Cellule)	329.4	15°	$11,1 \pm 0,4$	1902 ± 3	$(3.8 \pm 0.5) \cdot 10^4$

#Si	C_{peak}	C_{tail}	Ratio $C_{\text{tail}}/C_{\text{peak}}$
1	$(8.9 \pm 1,1) \cdot 10^4$	$(1,02 \pm 0,13) \cdot 10^3$	$0,11 \pm 0,02$
2	$(4.2 \pm 0,6) \cdot 10^3$	-	-
3 (Cellule)	$(3,4 \pm 0,5) \cdot 10^3$	$(3,9 \pm 0,5) \cdot 10^3$	$0,11 \pm 0,02$

$$\text{Mean } \frac{\text{Counts}_{\text{Si}\#3}}{\text{Counts}_{\text{Si}\#1}} = 0,31 \pm 0,02$$

Calibration with $^{239}\text{Pu}/^{241}\text{Am}$ α source

1 : I (pA) = 2.82 ± 0.03 ; t (s) = 11.680

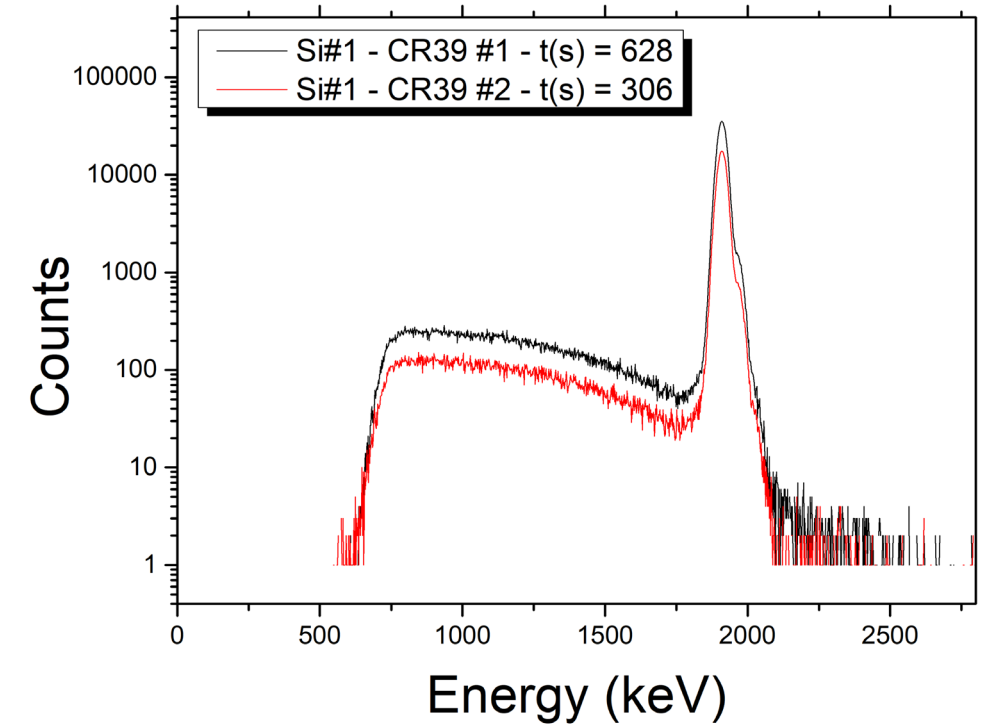




Simulations and Preliminary results

#CR39	#Si 1 C_{peak}	CR39 expected C_{peak}	#Si 1 C_{tail}	CR39 expected C_{tail}	CR39 expected C_{total}
1	$(7781 \pm 9) \cdot 10^2$	$(2399 \pm 8) \cdot 10^2$	$(943 \pm 3) \cdot 10^2$	$(281 \pm 2) \cdot 10^2$	$(2680 \pm 7) \cdot 10^2$
2	$(3904 \pm 6) \cdot 10^2$	$(1206 \pm 4) \cdot 10^2$	$(475 \pm 2) \cdot 10^2$	$(141,7 \pm 1,3) \cdot 10^2$	$(1345 \pm 4) \cdot 10^2$

Calibration with $^{239}\text{Pu}/^{241}\text{Am}$ α source



$$\text{Mean } \frac{\text{Counts}_{\text{Si}\#3}}{\text{Counts}_{\text{Si}\#1}} = 0,31 \pm 0,02$$



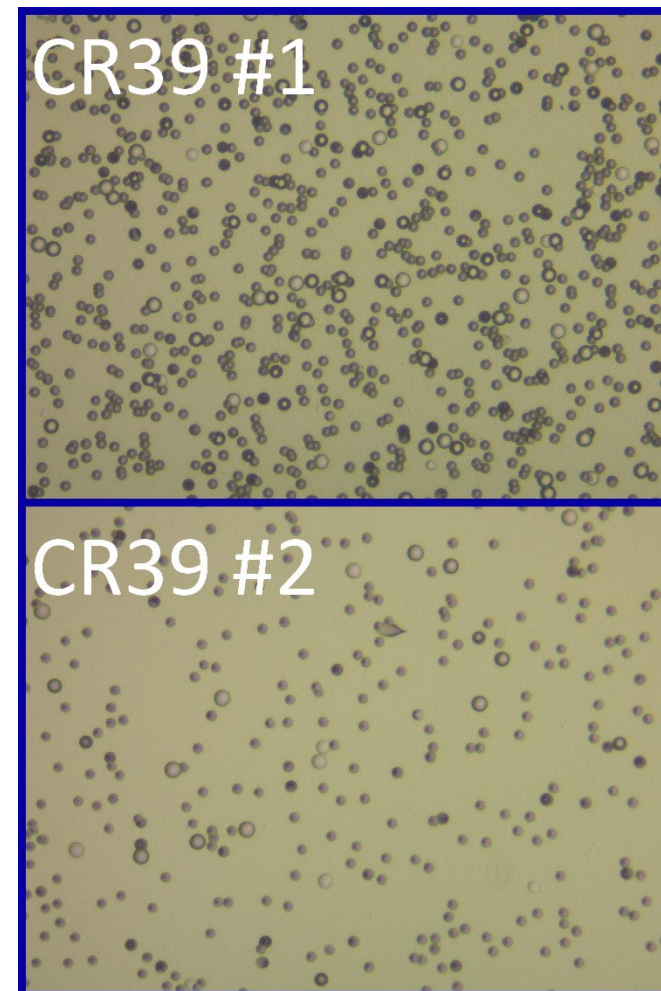
Simulations and Preliminary results

#CR39	#Si 1 C_{peak}	CR39 expected C_{peak}	#Si 1 C_{tail}	CR39 expected C_{tail}	CR39 expected C_{total}
1	$(7781 \pm 9) \cdot 10^2$	$(2399 \pm 8) \cdot 10^2$	$(943 \pm 3) \cdot 10^2$	$(281 \pm 2) \cdot 10^2$	$(2680 \pm 7) \cdot 10^2$
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#CR39	C_{peak}	expected C_{peak}	C_{tail}	expected C_{tail}
1	$(23 \pm 4) \cdot 10^4$	$(2399 \pm 8) \cdot 10^2$	$(4,4 \pm 1,2) \cdot 10^4 *$	$(281 \pm 2) \cdot 10^2$
2	$(10,1 \pm 1,5) \cdot 10^4$	$(1206 \pm 4) \cdot 10^2$	$(1,6 \pm 0,5) \cdot 10^4$	$(141,7 \pm 1,3) \cdot 10^2$

#CR39	C_{total}	expected C_{total}	C_{tail} / C_{peak}	expected C_{tail} / C_{peak}
1	$(27 \pm 4) \cdot 10^4$	$(2680 \pm 7) \cdot 10^2$	$0,20 \pm 0,06$	$0,1050 \pm 0,0010$
2	$(11,7 \pm 1,6) \cdot 10^4$	$(1345 \pm 4) \cdot 10^2$	$0,16 \pm 0,06$	$0,1053 \pm 0,0010$

$$\text{Mean } \frac{\text{Counts}_{Si\#3}}{\text{Counts}_{Si\#1}} = 0,31 \pm 0,02$$



20X magnification



Next steps

- Collimator system on scattering chamber channels and mylar thickness simulation for beam degradation (January 2019);
- Simulation and calculation of beam transport for the new beamline (0°) with COSY Infinity software (already in progress)
 - Magnetic quadrupole doublet for beam focusing and shaping before scattering chamber;
- Cells sample irradiation (Spring 2019)



Thanks for your attention

