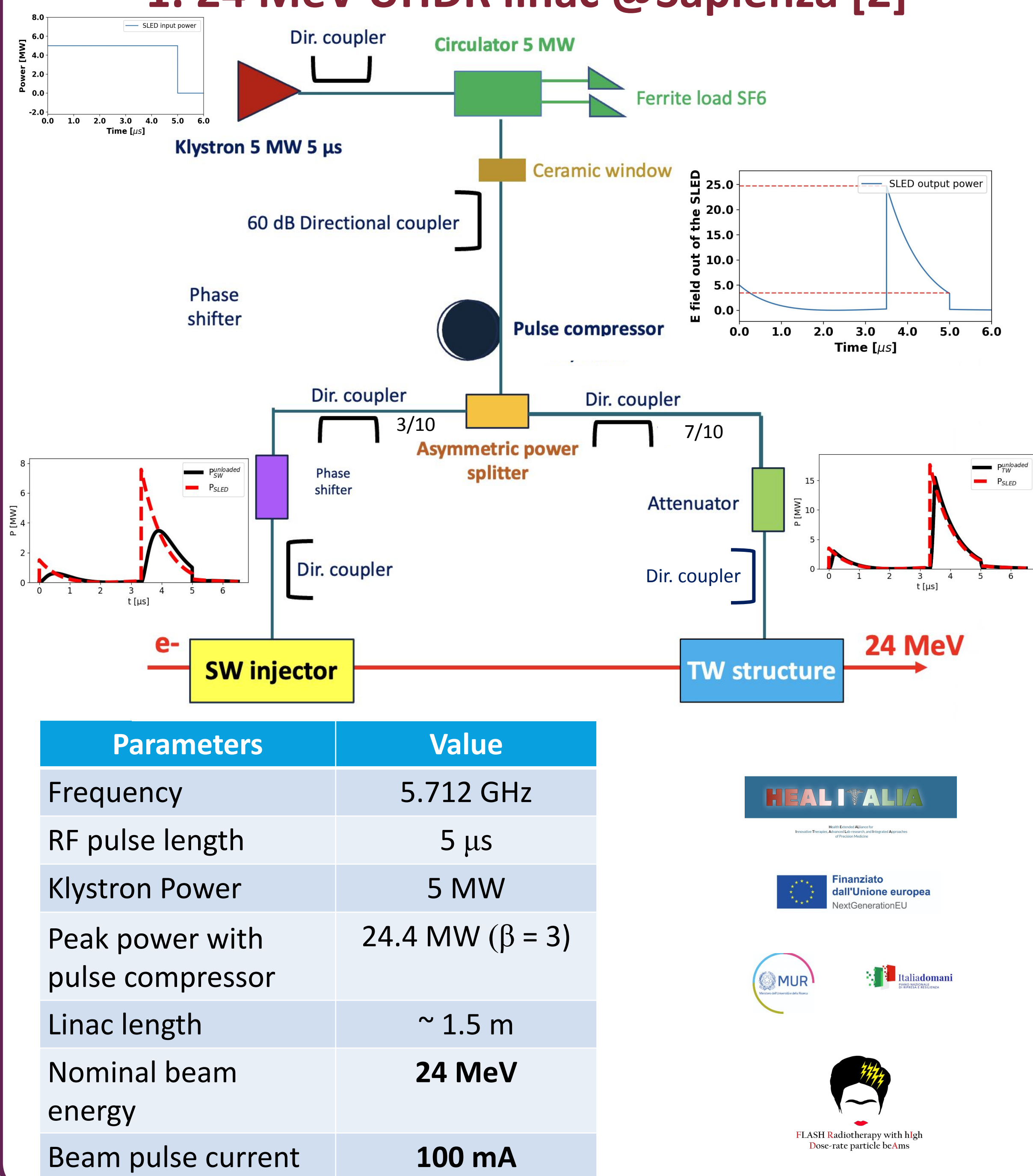


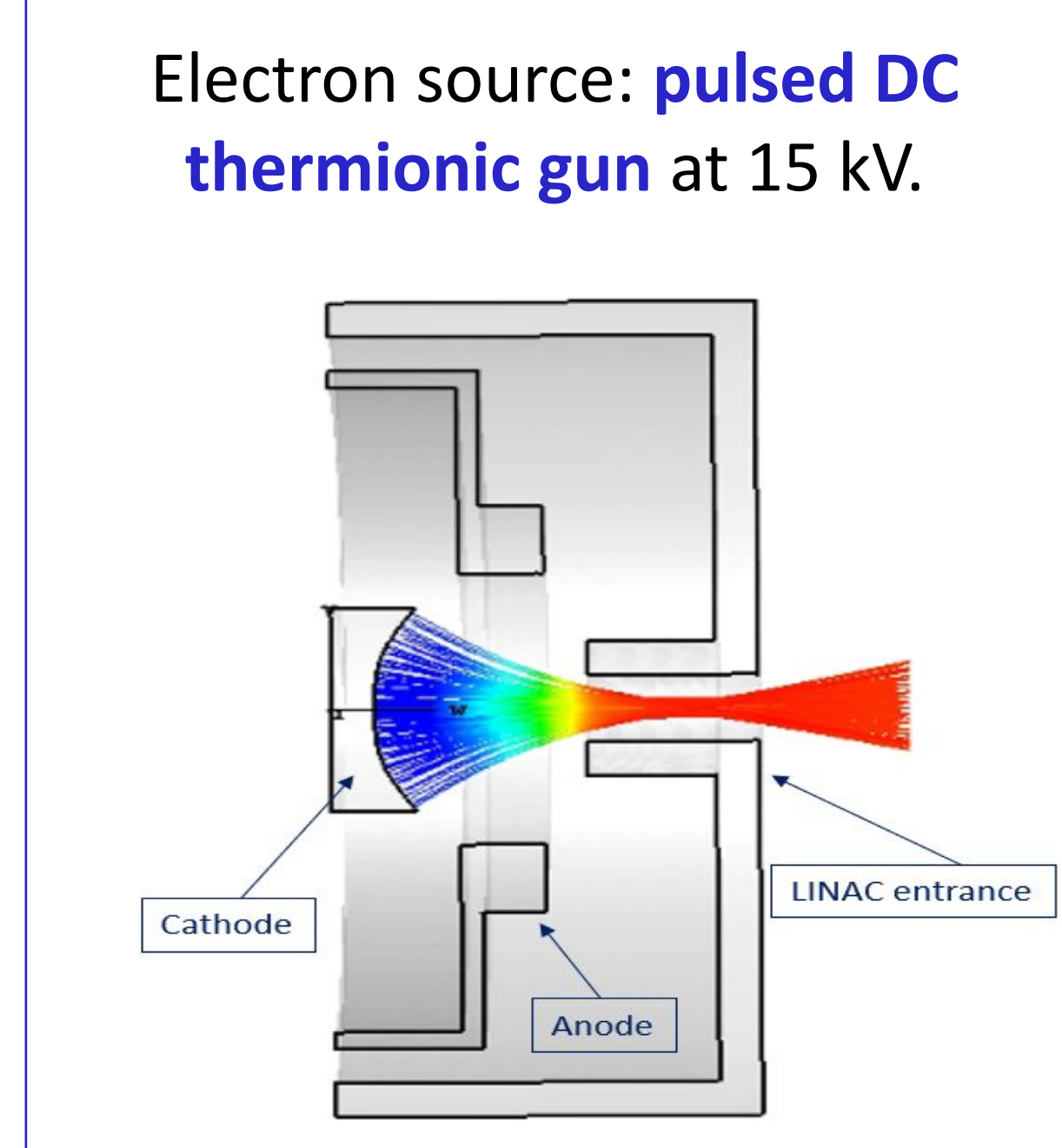
L. Giuliano, E. Anelli, D. Alesini, M. Coppola, F. Bosco, F. Cardelli, M. Carillo, E. Chiadroni, A. Curcio, G. Cuttone, A. De Gregorio, R. Di Raddo, L. Faillace, S. Farina, L. Ficcadenti, D. Francescone, G. Francosini, G. Franzini, A. Gallo, M. Magi, G. S. Mauro, M. Migliorati, A. Mostacci, V. Patera, F. Perondi, M. Petrarca, L. Piersanti, R. Remetti, A. Sarti, G. Sorbello, B. Spataro, G. Torrisi, A. Vannozzi, L. Palumbo.

Abstract FLASH Therapy [1], a novel cancer treatment technique, aims to control the tumor-grown sparing the healthy tissue from radiation damage increasing the therapeutic index. The translation of FLASH therapy into clinical practice, especially for treating deep-seated tumors, necessitates achieving Very High Electron Energy (VHEE) [3] levels within the 50-150 MeV range. In the framework of the SAFEST project, Sapienza University, in collaboration with INFN, is actively developing a compact C-band linac demonstrator at the energy of 24 MeV (loaded) with 100 mA peak current. This paper provides insights into the design strategy and electromagnetic characteristics, with a particular focus on prototype testing and tuning conducted at the Sapienza Accelerator Laboratory. The progress of this innovative linac represents a step toward realizing an advanced FLASH VHEE source in cancer treatment.

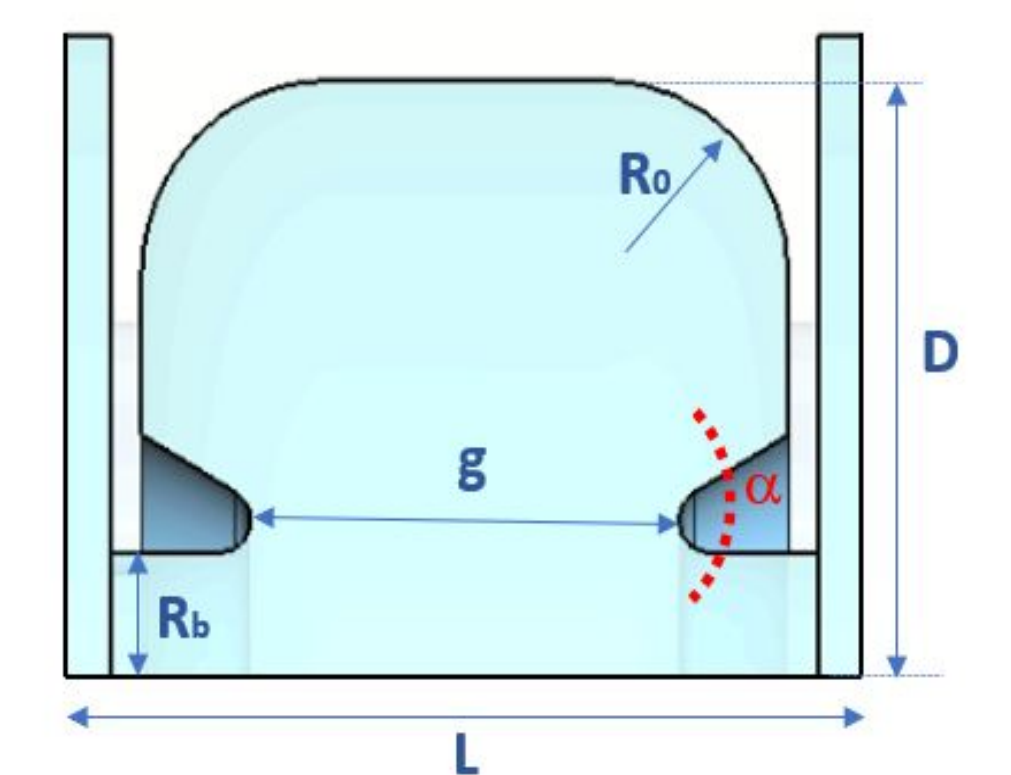
1. 24 MeV UHDR linac @Sapienza [2]



2. Standing Wave Injector [3]



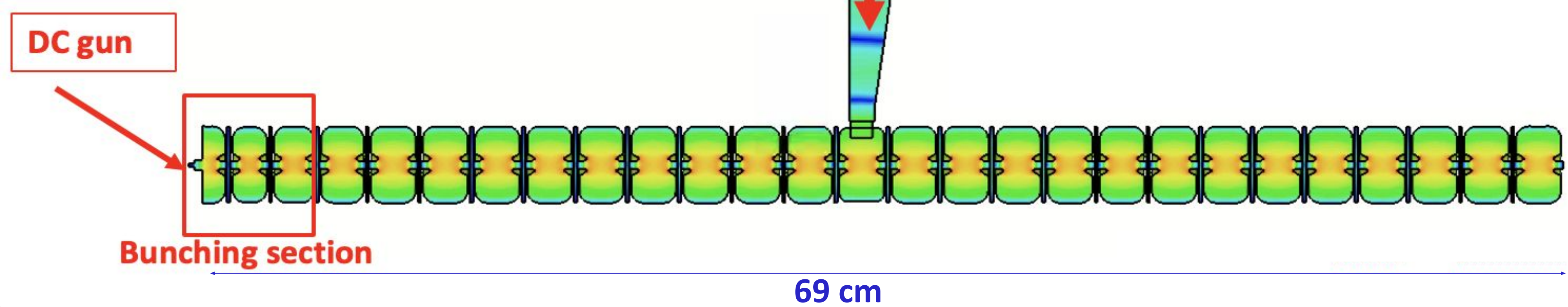
Parameters	Value
Mode of operation	Bi-periodic $\pi/2$
N of cells	27
Shunt Impedance	103 MΩ/m
Quality factor	10178
Coupling coefficient	1.58
Beam capture	45%
Filling Time	0.220 μs
Beam output energy	10 MeV
Beam pulse current	100 mA



Single cell parameters [mm]

D	g	L	R _b	R _o	α
38.25	15.6	24.4	3	6	30°

Bunching section for low-energy beam capture (> 45%)



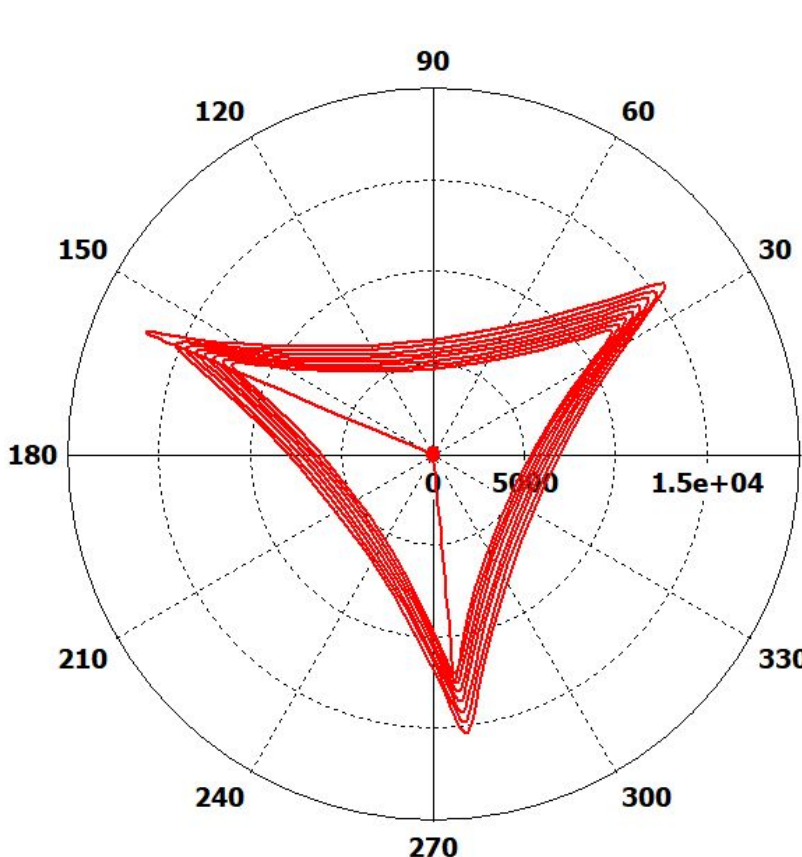
Power in

3D Electric field of the TW with CST

Power out

43.23 cm

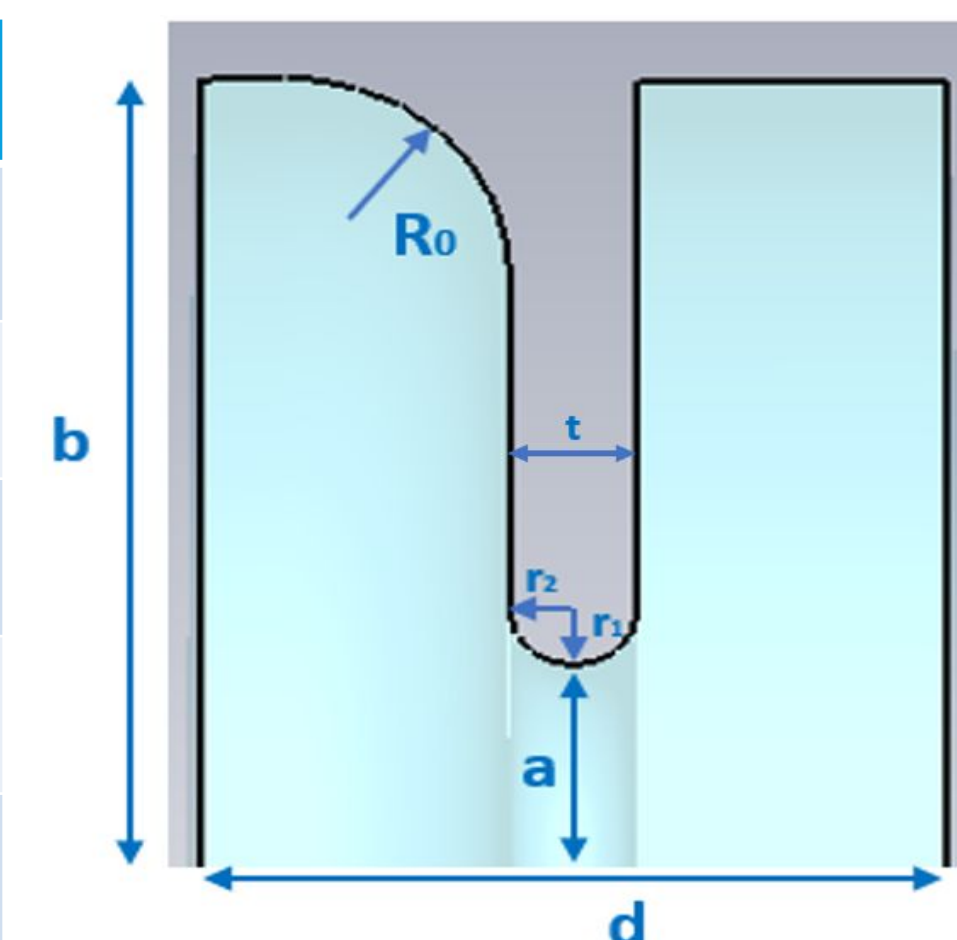
3. Traveling Wave design [3]



Electric field polar plot with $2\pi/3$ cell-to-cell phase advance

Parameters	Value
Structure type	Constant Impedance
Shunt impedance	107 MΩ/m
Quality factor	10127
Filling time	0.143 μs
Group velocity	0.01c
Mode of operation	$2/3\pi$
Final beam energy	24 MeV
Beam pulse current	100 mA

Single Cell design

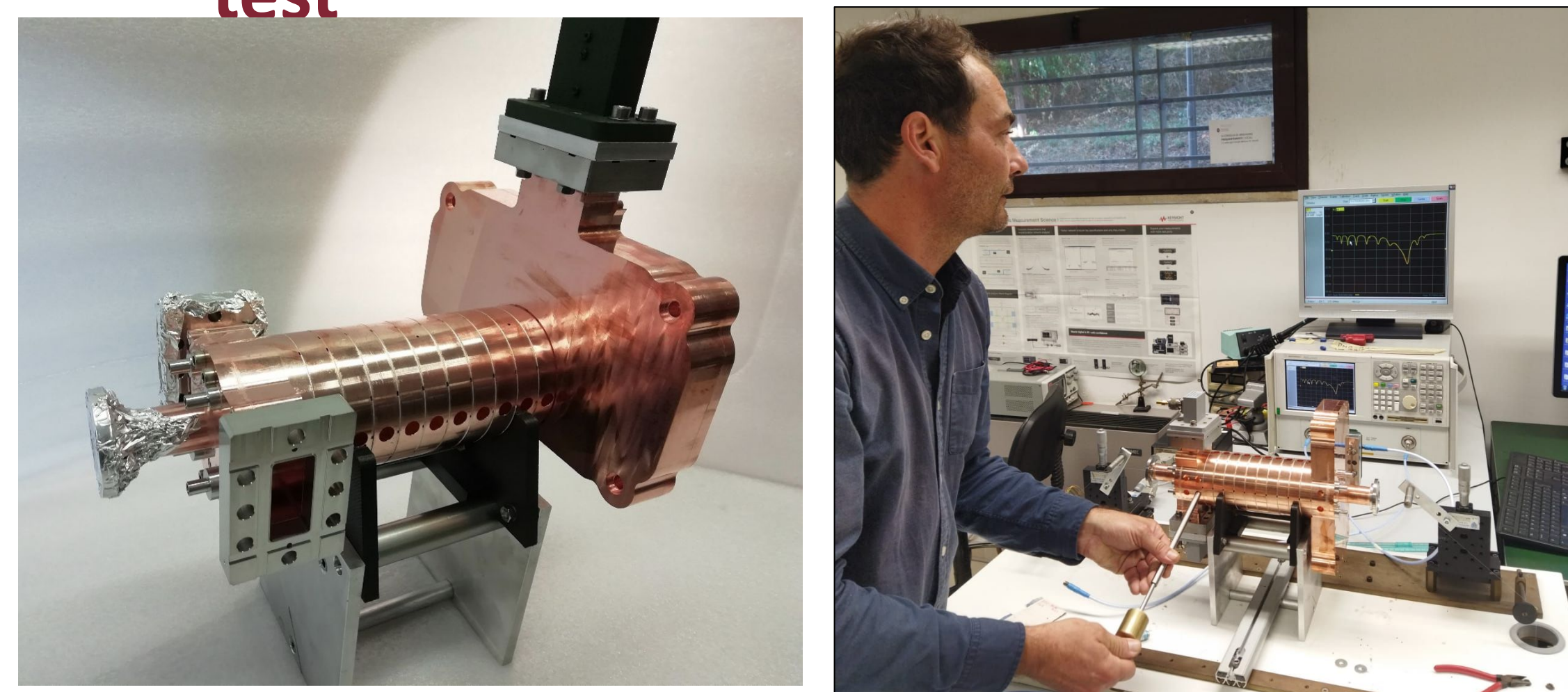


Asymmetric cell to facilitate in house realization.

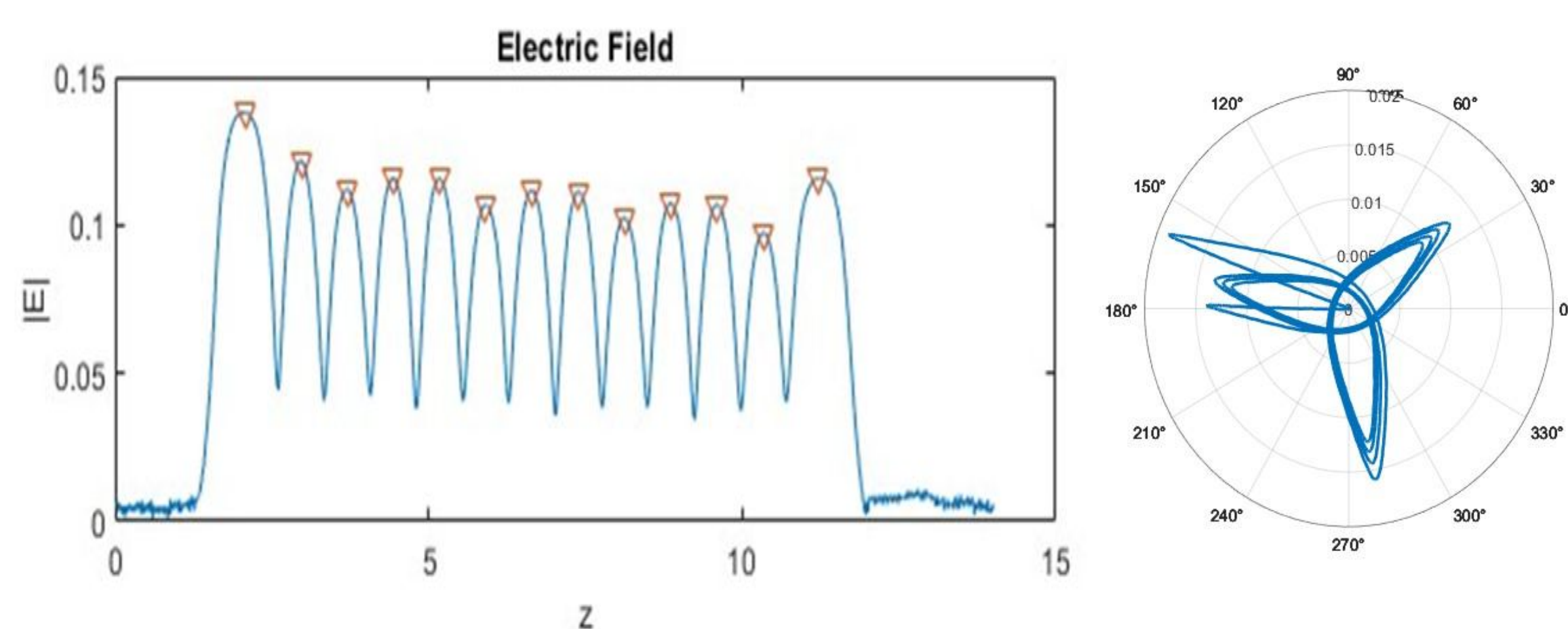
Single cell RF parameters in mm

a	b	d	R _o	t	r ₁ /r ₂
5	21.03	17.5	6	3	1.25

4. TW first prototype: tuning test

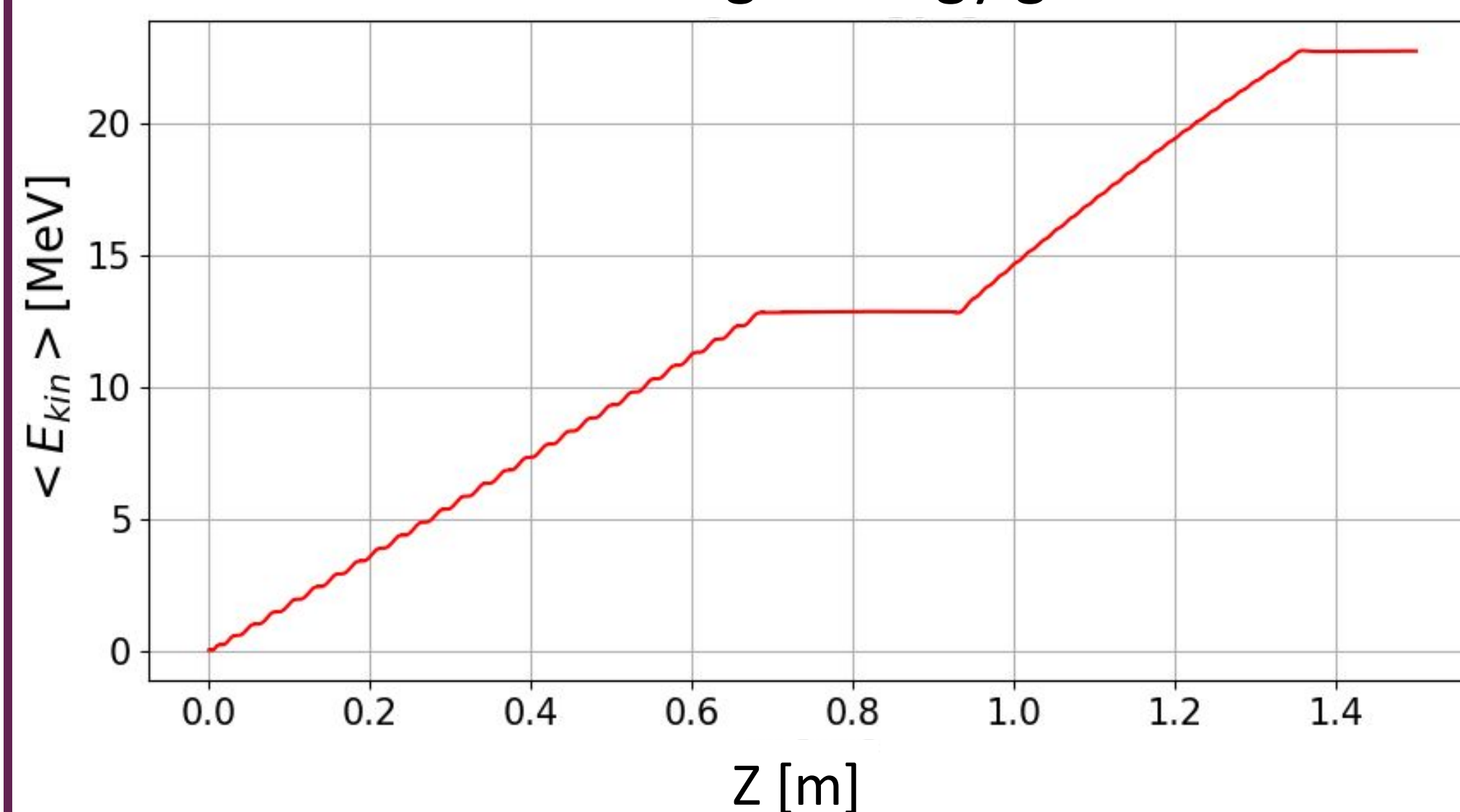


In house realization of the TW structure @ La Sapienza & INFN

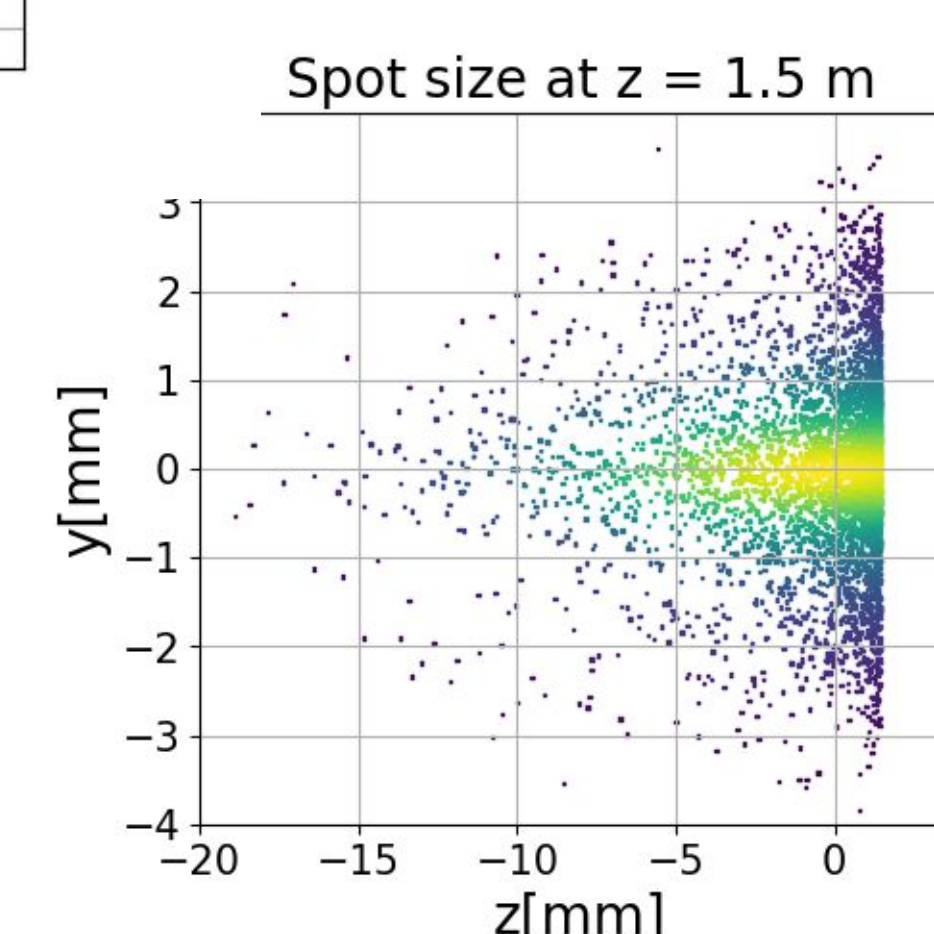
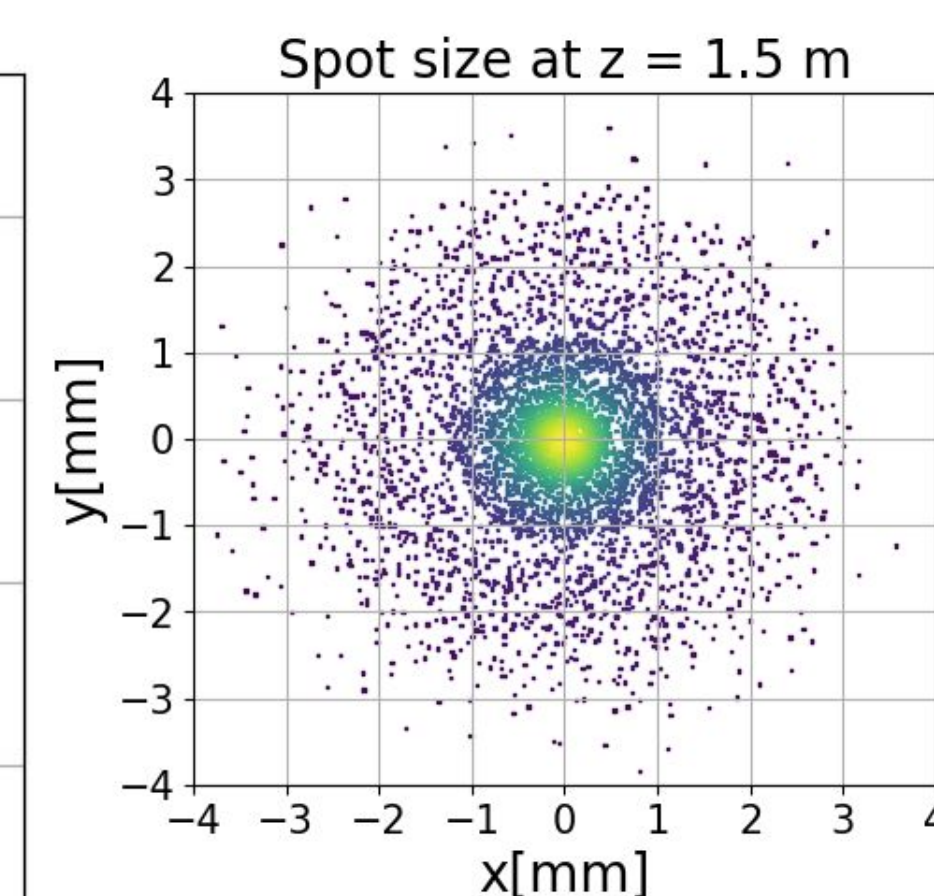


5. ASTRA beam dynamics simulations

Average energy gain



Parameters	Value
Bunch charge	18 pC
Bunch length (rms)	23 ps
Bunch train charge in 1 μs	100 nC
Transverse spot size (rms)	1.2 mm



Reference

[1] V. Favaudon et al., Ultrahigh dose-rate FLASH irradiation increases the differential response between normal and tumor tissue in mice, *Sci Transl Med.* 6, 245ra293, 2014.

[2] L. Palumbo et al. Safest: A Compact C-band Linear Accelerator for VHEE-FLASH Radiotherapy, *14th International Particle Accelerator Conference, 2023*

[3] L. Faillace Perspectives in linear accelerator for FLASH VHEE: Study of a compact C-band system *Phys Med.* 2022 104:149-159.

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