

Diagnostics and dosimetry solutions for laser-driven ion beams: preliminary results

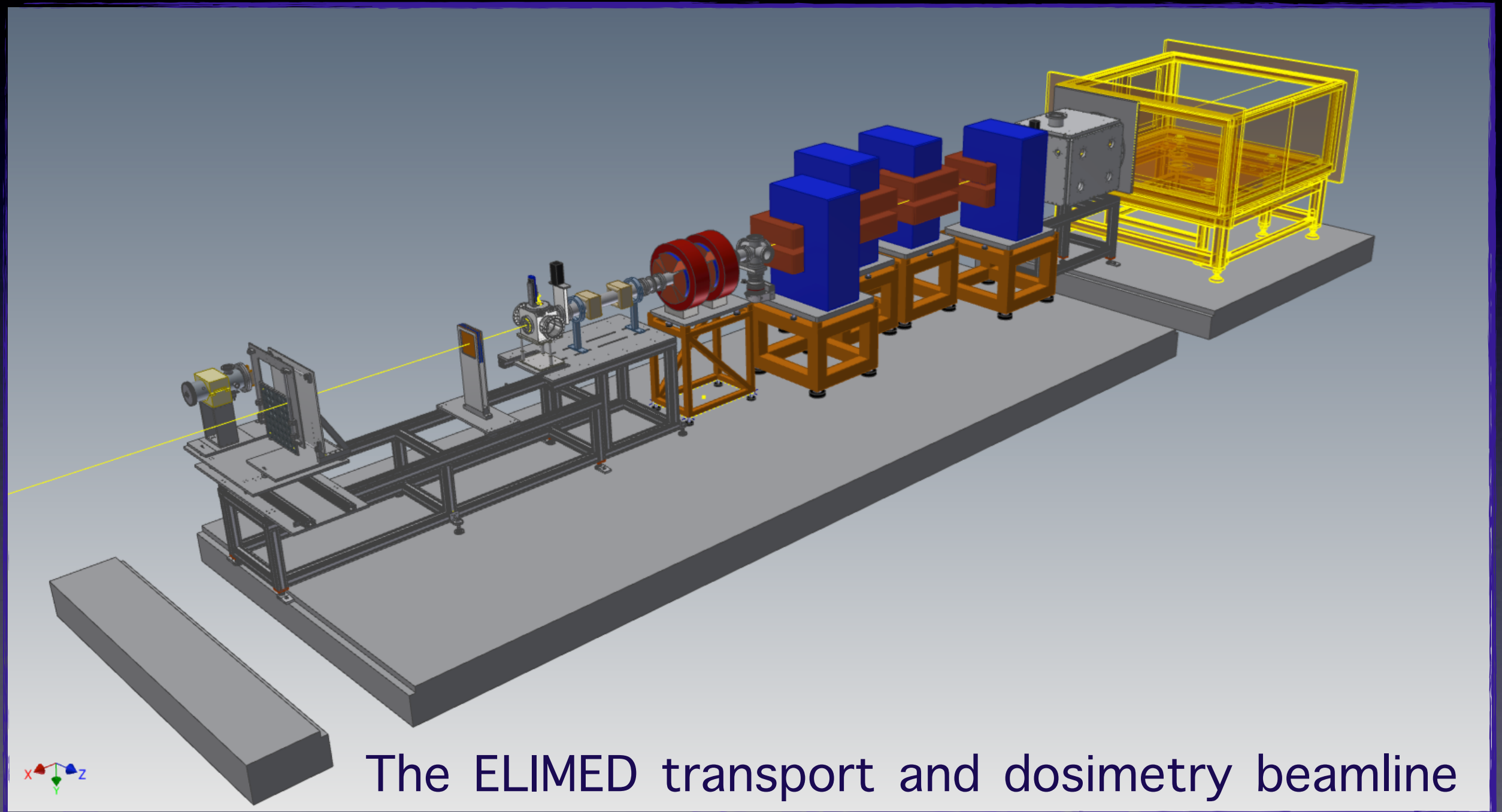
Giuliana Milluzzo

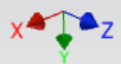
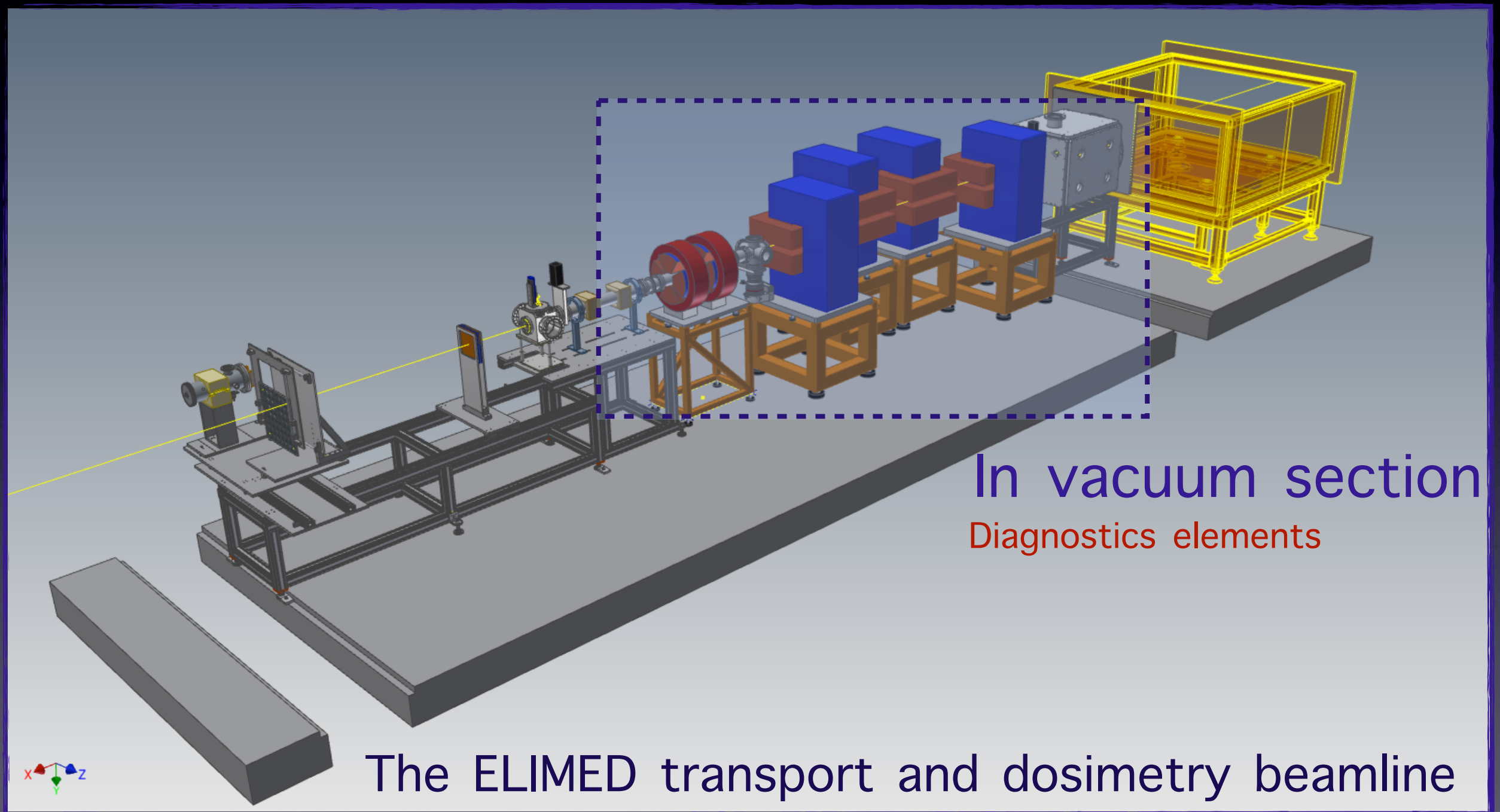
(on behalf of the ELIMED collaboration)

2nd European Advanced Accelerator Concepts Workshop

La Biodola, 13-19 September 2015

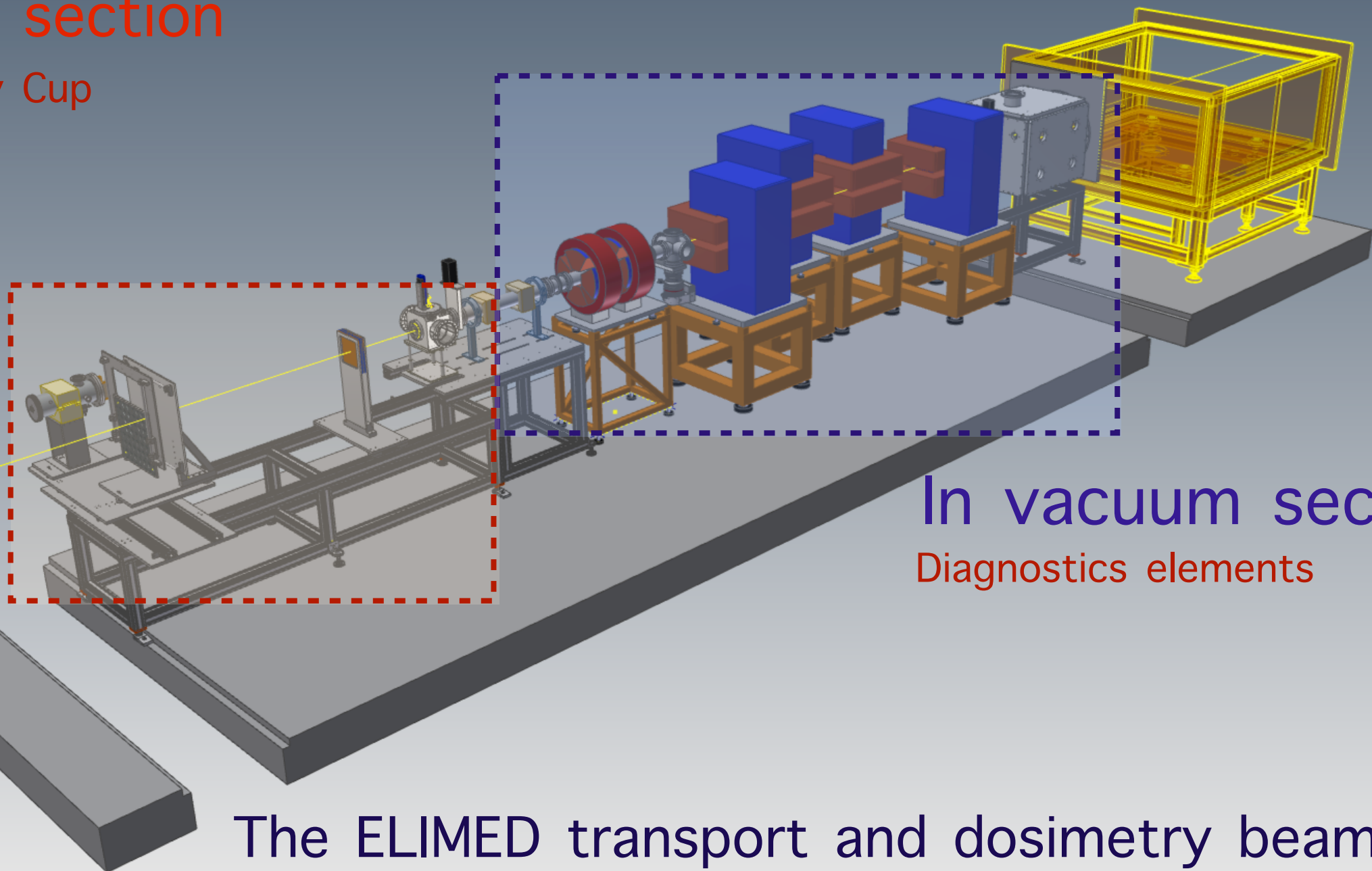
gmilluzzo@lns.infn.it





In air section

Faraday Cup



In vacuum section

Diagnostics elements

The ELIMED transport and dosimetry beamline

High pulsed ion beams
High dose-rate
High electromagnetic pulse
Very fast signal



High pulsed ion beams
High dose-rate
High electromagnetic pulse
Very fast signal

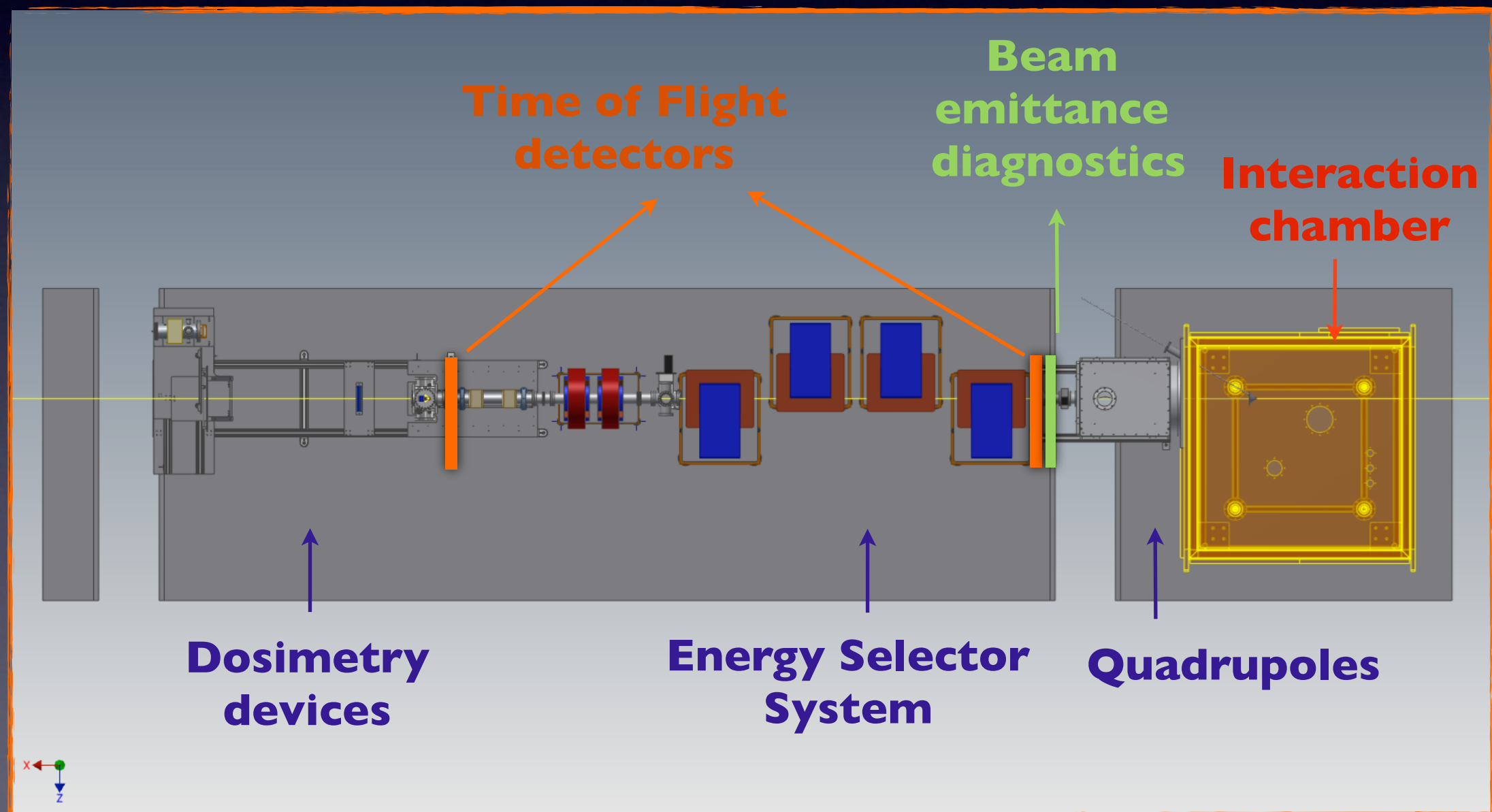


Very fast detectors
in Time Of Flight configuration
Special solutions for emittance
measurements using a pepper pot
device

High pulsed ion beams
High dose-rate
High electromagnetic pulse
Very fast signal



Very fast detectors
in Time Of Flight configuration
Special solutions for emittance
measurements using a pepper pot
device



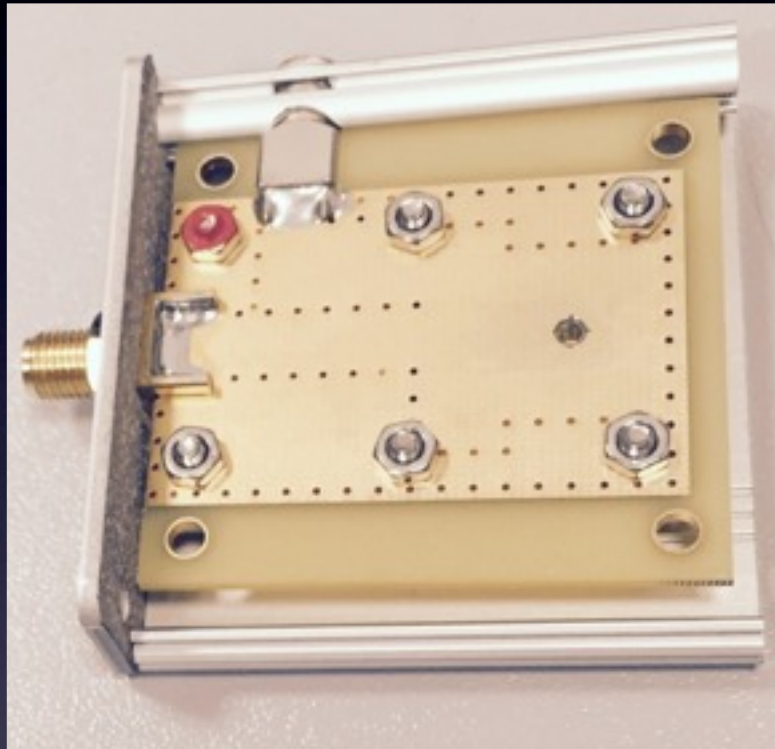
pCVD diamond:

Substrate thickness: 100 μm

Electrode size: 3 mm diameter

Detector capacitance: 4 pF

Bias voltage: 200 V



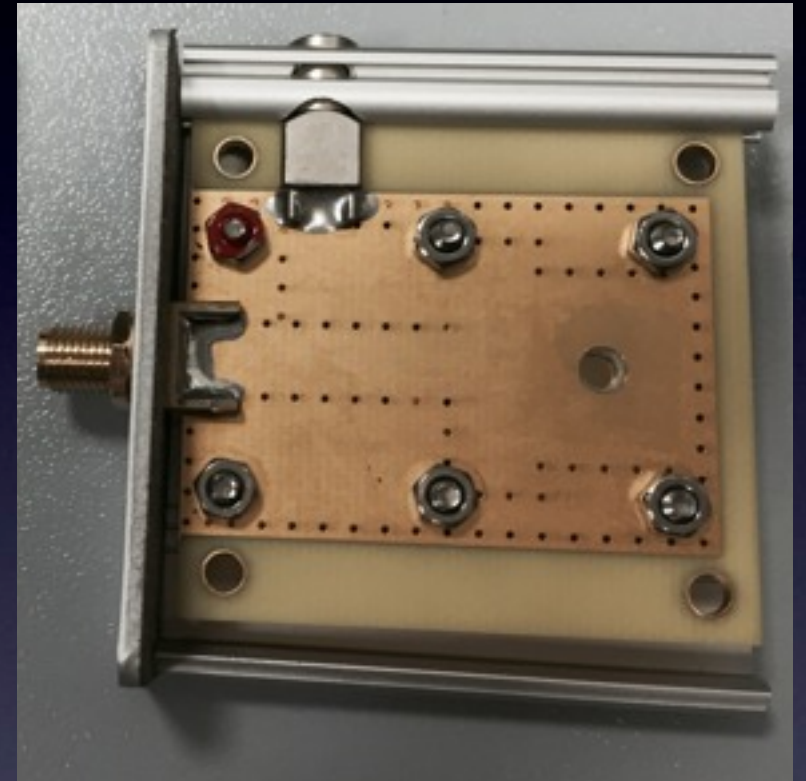
sCVD diamond

Substrate thickness: 500 μm

Substrate size: 4.5 mm x 4.5 mm

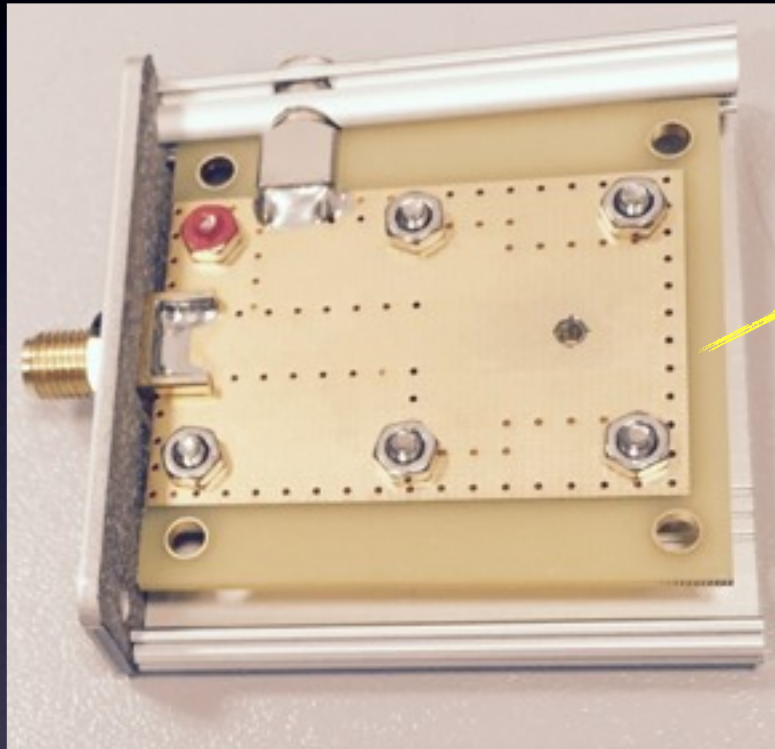
Detector capacitance: 3 pF

Bias voltage: 400 V



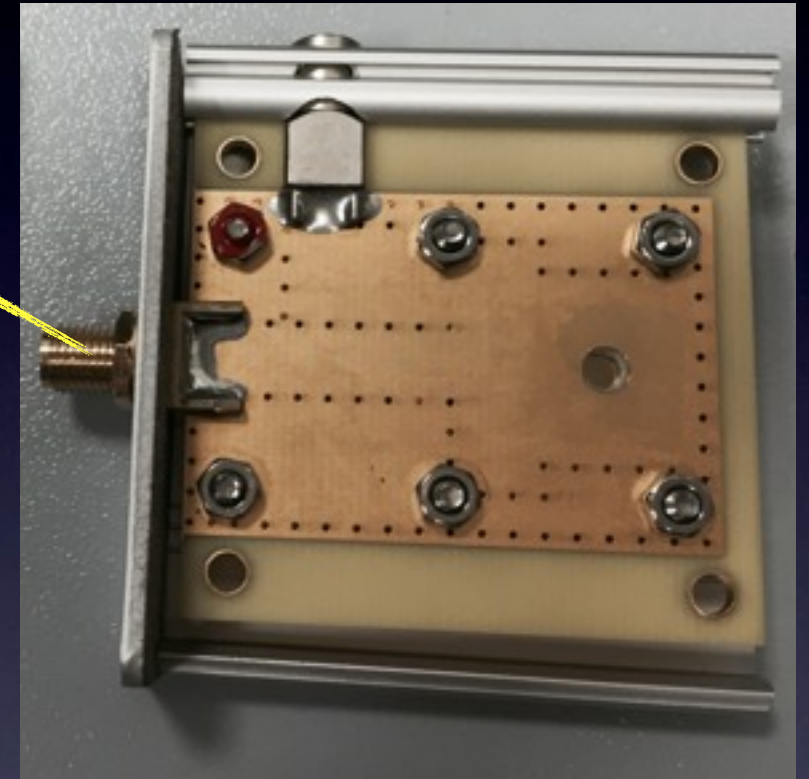
pCVD diamond:

Substrate thickness: 100 μm
 Electrode size: 3 mm diameter
 Detector capacitance: 4 pF
 Bias voltage: 200 V

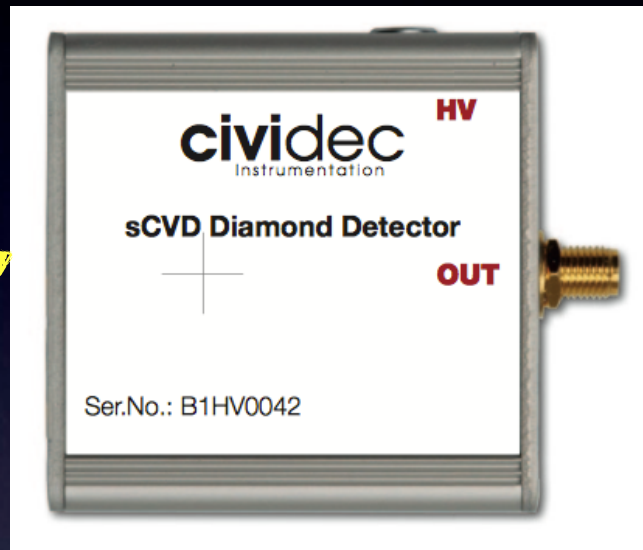


sCVD diamond

Substrate thickness: 500 μm
 Substrate size: 4.5 mm x 4.5 mm
 Detector capacitance: 3 pF
 Bias voltage: 400 V



Special RF shielding

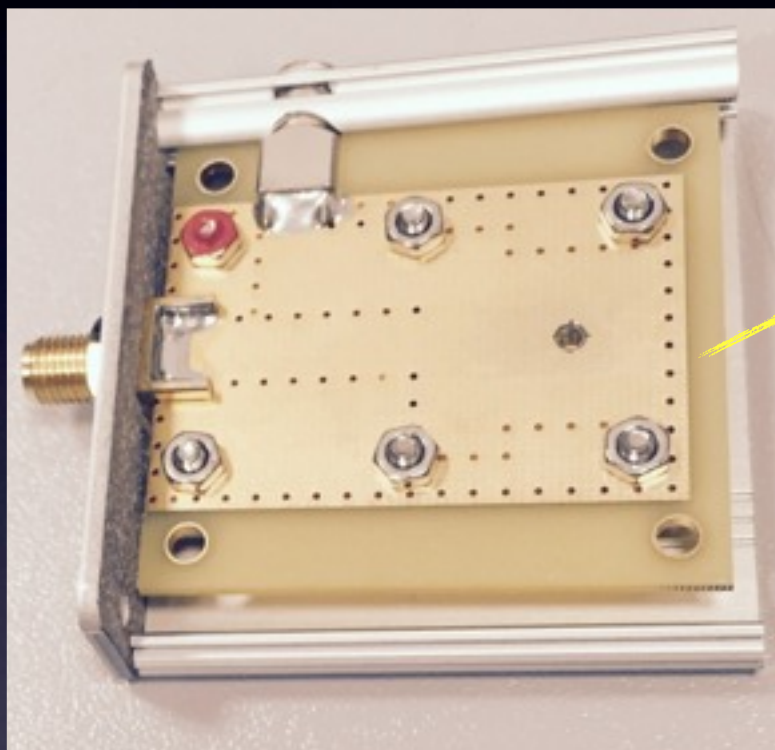


Housing:

Box size: 55 mm x 55 mm x 15 mm
 Material: Alluminium with extra RF shielding

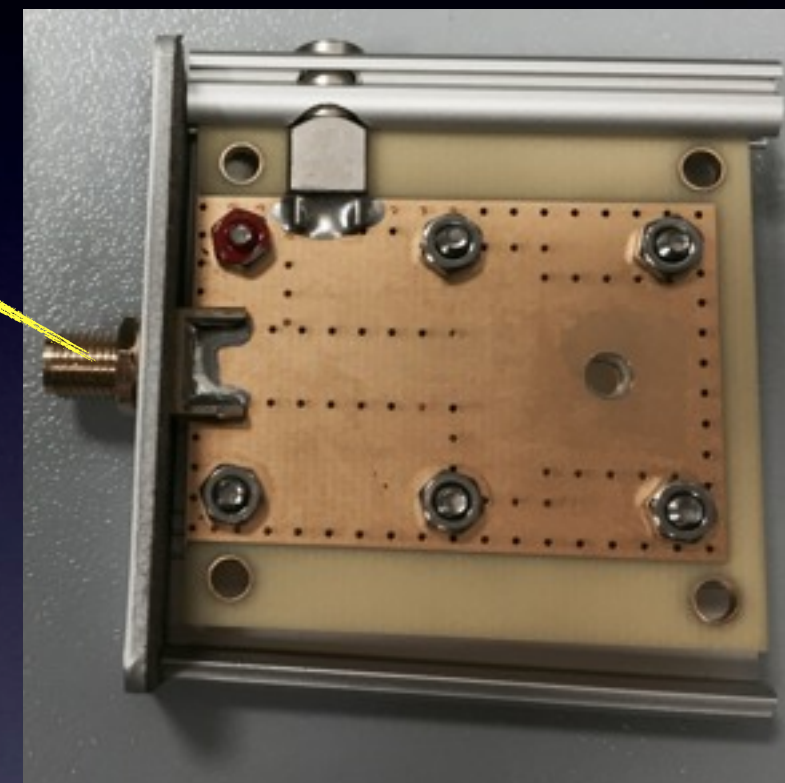
pCVD diamond:

Substrate thickness: 100 μm
 Electrode size: 3 mm diameter
 Detector capacitance: 4 pF
 Bias voltage: 200 V

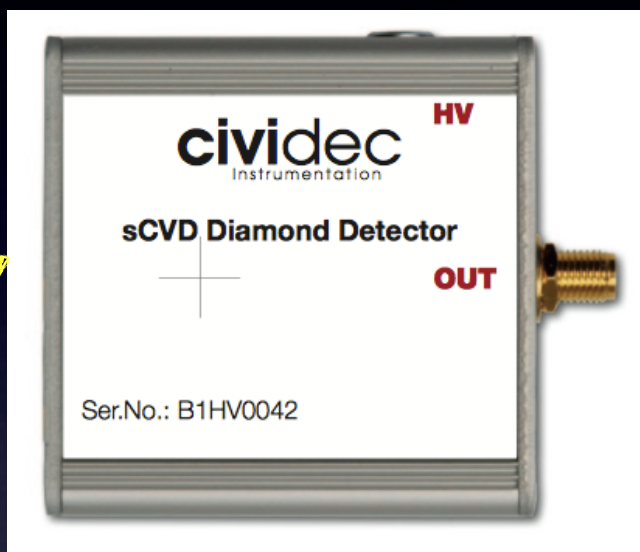


sCVD diamond

Substrate thickness: 500 μm
 Substrate size: 4.5 mm x 4.5 mm
 Detector capacitance: 3 pF
 Bias voltage: 400 V



Special RF shielding



Housing:

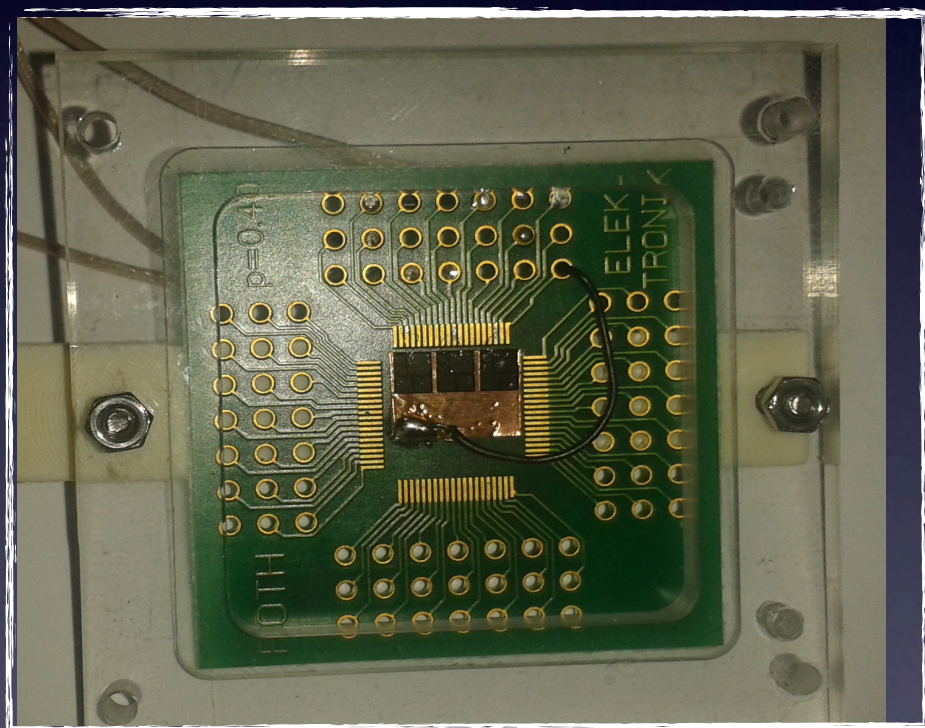
Box size: 55 mm x 55 mm x 15 mm
 Material: Alluminium with extra
 RF shielding

Linear response for very high intensity
Radiation hardness

Excellent signal-to-noise ratio
Good time resolution

Silicon Carbide (SiC) 4H-SiC Schottky

Maximum thickness: 43.7 μm
Active area : 4 mm^2
Energy band gap: 3.26 eV
Bias voltage: 500 V



M. De Napoli et al. NIM A 600 (2009) 618–623, NIM A 572 (2007) 831–838, NIM A 608 (2009) 80–85

Single crystal Diamond Detector

Maximum thickness: 500 μm
Active area : 4.5x4.5 mm^2
Energy band gap: 5 eV
Bias voltage: 400 V



N.Randazzo et al. Nuclear Science Symposium and Medical Imaging Conference (NSS/MIC), 2012 IEEE10.1109/NSSMIC.2012.6551450

Time of Flight detectors: first experimental results

Tests with SiC and Diamond detectors prototypes
@ TARANIS facility, Queen's University (UK)



Laser parameters

Power: 20 TW

Intensity: 10^{19} W/cm²

Energy on target: 7 J

Focal spot diameter: 5 μ m

Time pulse: 800 fs

wavelength: 1053 nm

Experimental setup



**12 μ m Gold
Target**

Time of Flight detectors: first experimental results

Tests with SiC and Diamond detectors prototypes
@ TARANIS facility, Queen's University (UK)



Laser parameters

Power: 20 TW

Intensity: 10^{19} W/cm²

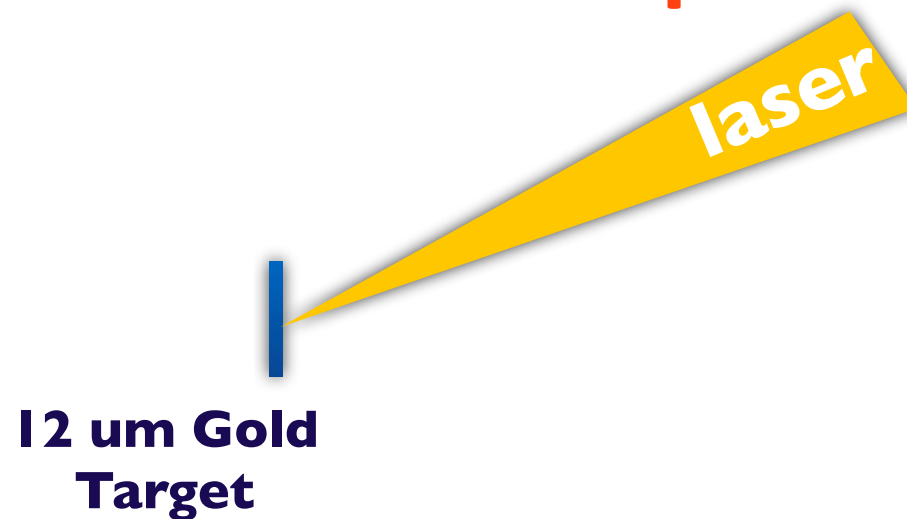
Energy on target: 7 J

Focal spot diameter: 5 μ m

Time pulse: 800 fs

wavelength: 1053 nm

Experimental setup



Time of Flight detectors: first experimental results

Tests with SiC and Diamond detectors prototypes
@ TARANIS facility, Queen's University (UK)

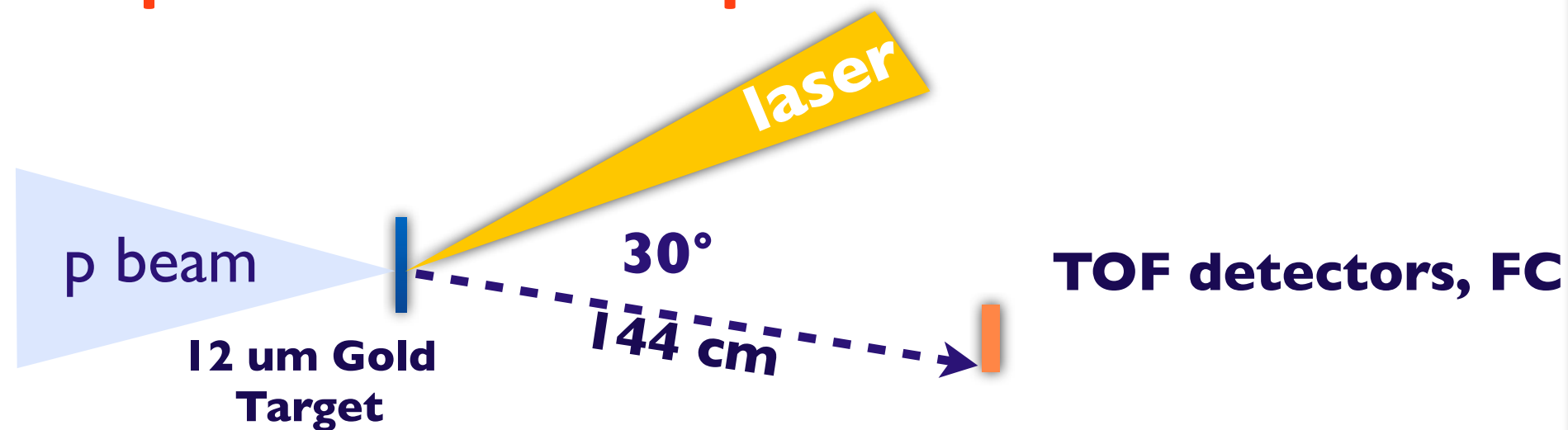


Laser parameters

Power: 20 TW
Intensity: 10^{19} W/cm²
Energy on target: 7 J

Focal spot diameter: 5 μ m
Time pulse: 800 fs
wavelength: 1053 nm

Experimental setup



Time of Flight detectors: first experimental results

Tests with SiC and Diamond detectors prototypes
@ TARANIS facility, Queen's University (UK)

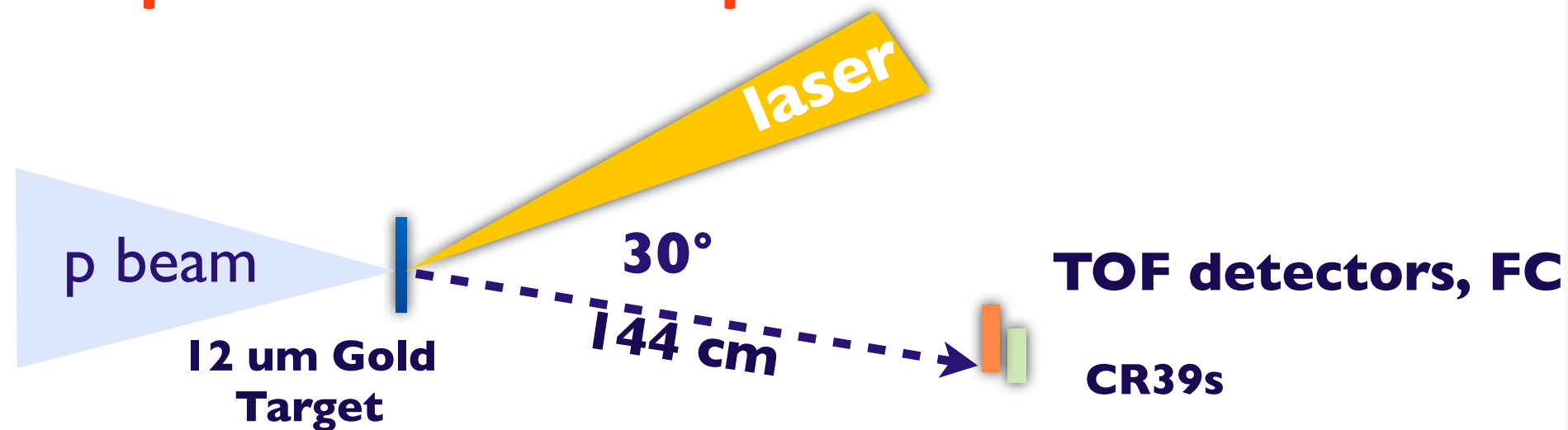


Laser parameters

Power: 20 TW
Intensity: 10^{19} W/cm²
Energy on target: 7 J

Focal spot diameter: 5 μ m
Time pulse: 800 fs
wavelength: 1053 nm

Experimental setup



Time of Flight detectors: first experimental results

Tests with SiC and Diamond detectors prototypes
@ TARANIS facility, Queen's University (UK)



Laser parameters

Power: 20 TW

Intensity: 10^{19} W/cm²

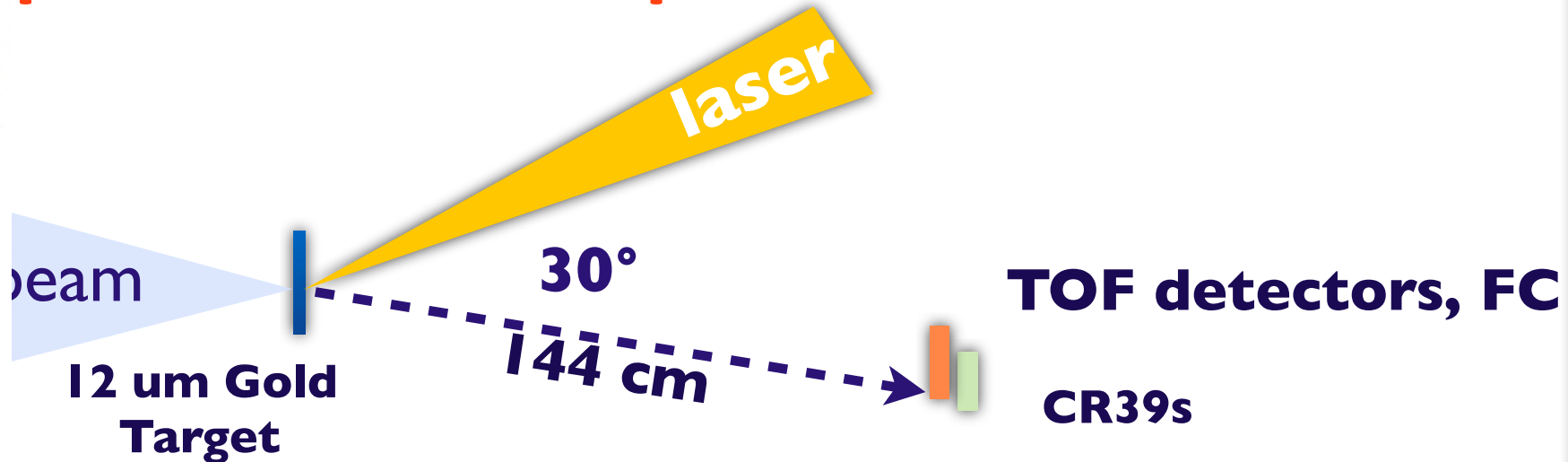
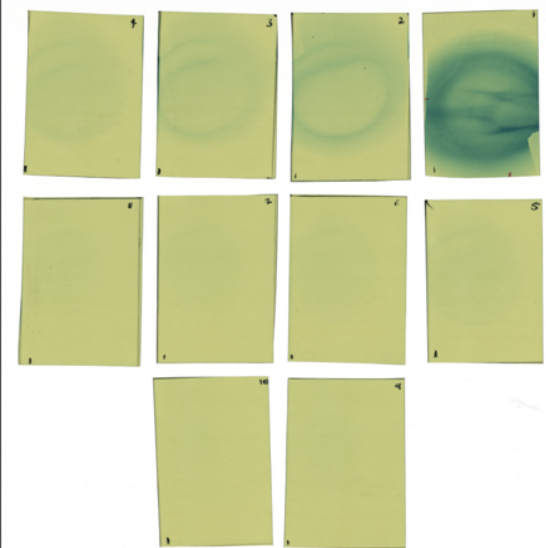
Energy on target: 7 J

Focal spot diameter: 5 μ m

Time pulse: 800 fs

wavelength: 1053 nm

experimental setup



Time of Flight detectors: first experimental results

Tests with SiC and Diamond detectors prototypes
@ TARANIS facility, Queen's University (UK)

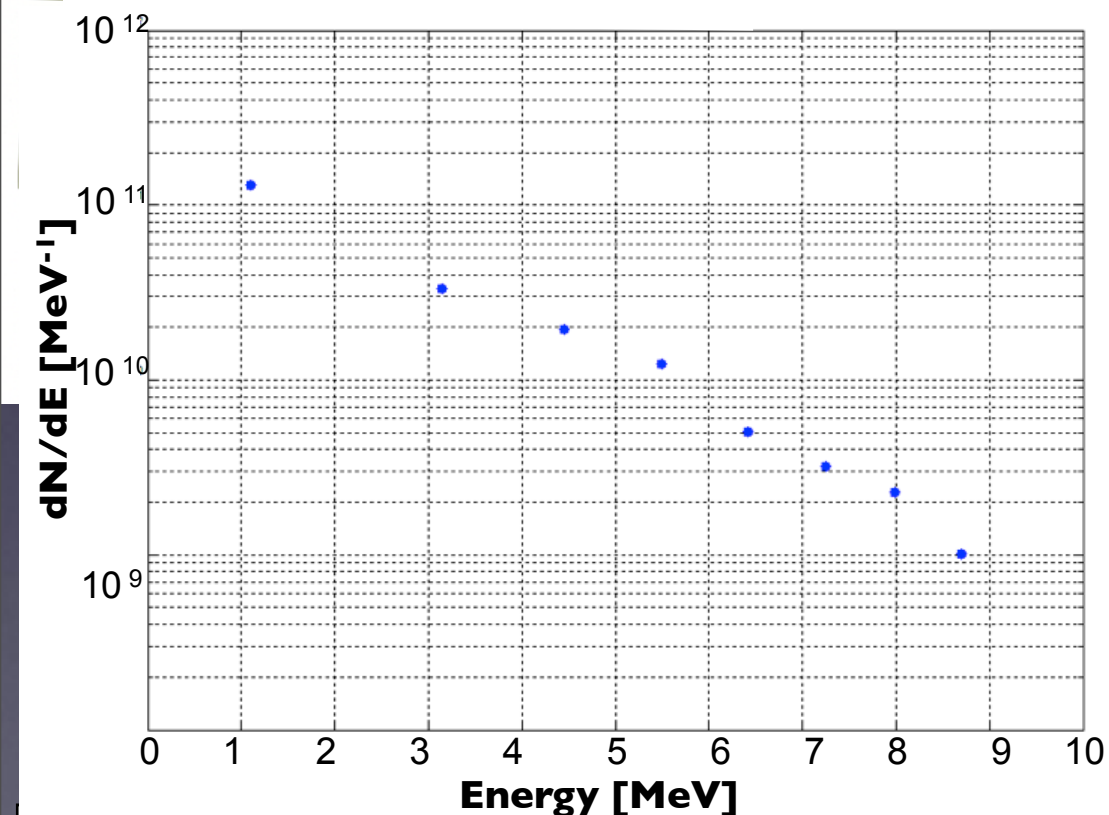
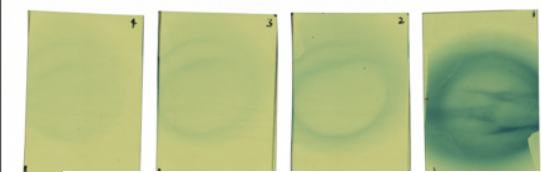


Laser parameters

Power: 20 TW
Intensity: 10^{19} W/cm²
Energy on target: 7 J

Focal spot diameter: 5 μ m
Time pulse: 800 fs
wavelength: 1053 nm

experimental setup



30°

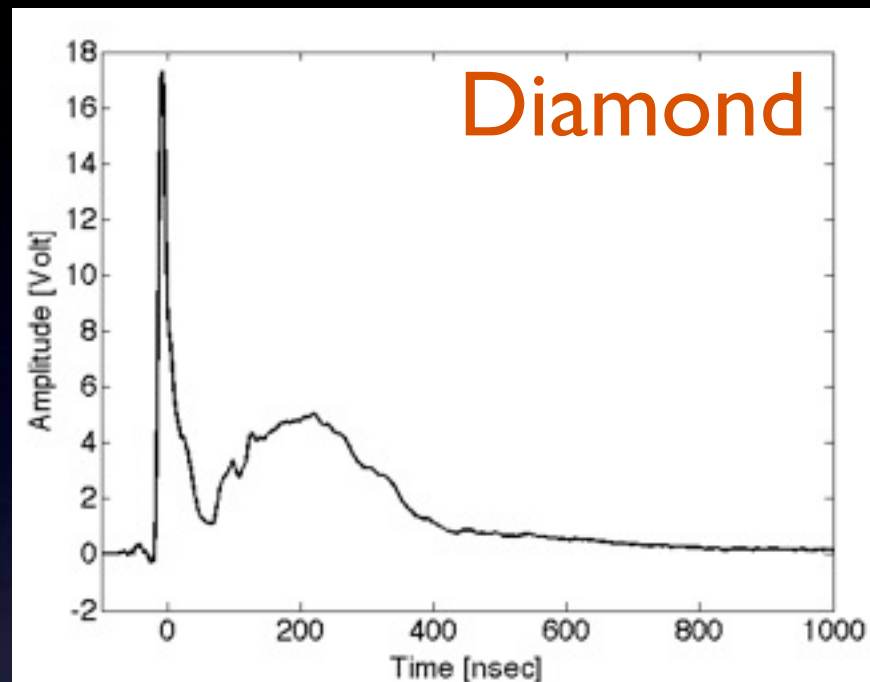
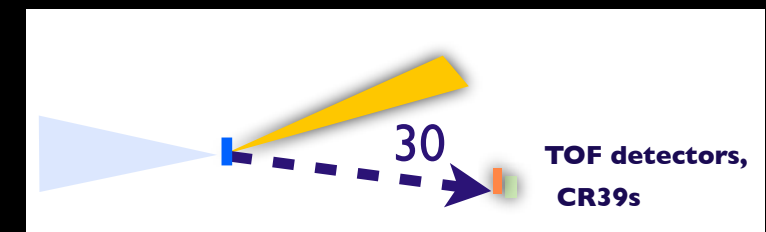
144 cm



TOF detectors, FC

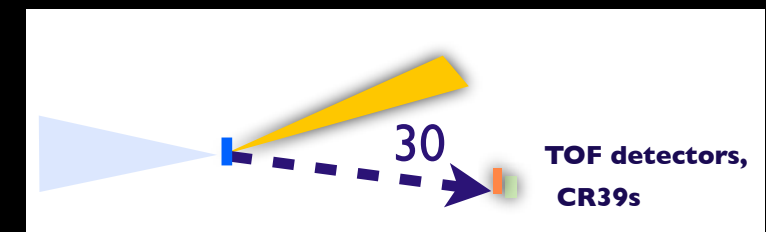
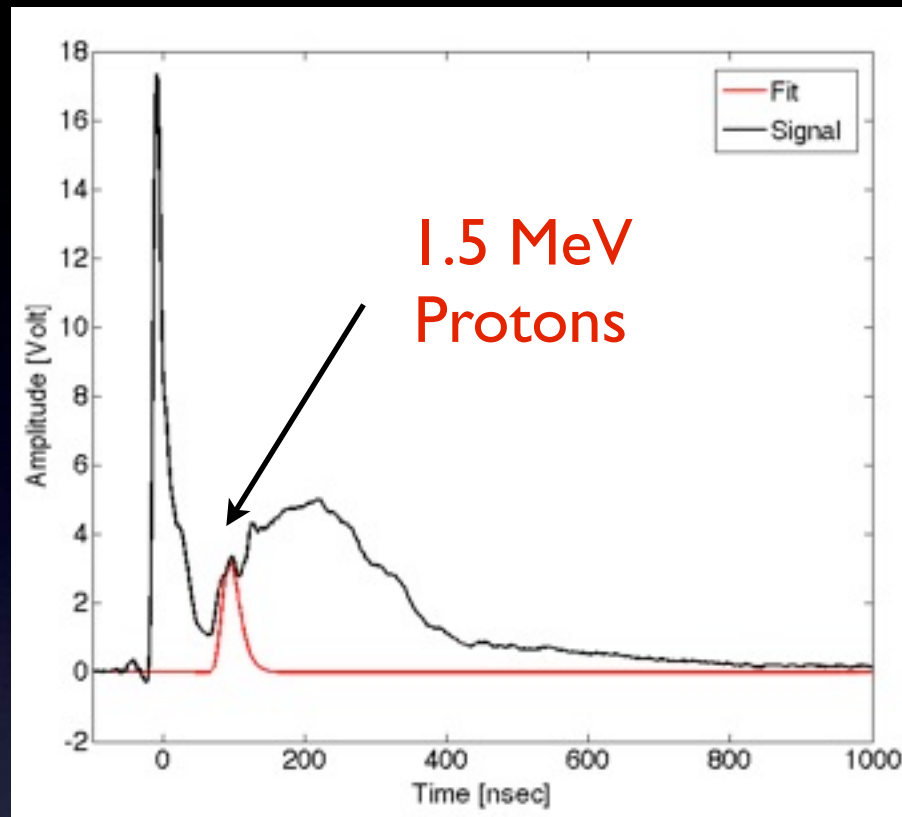
CR39s

Results @TARANIS



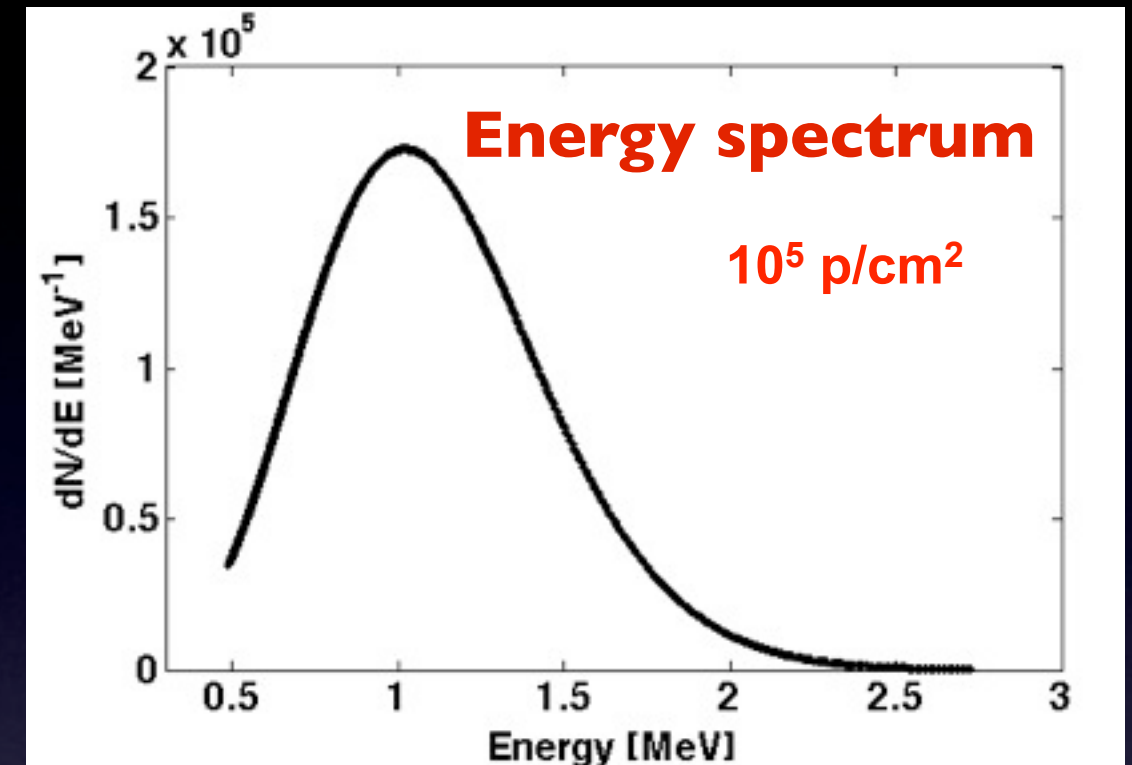
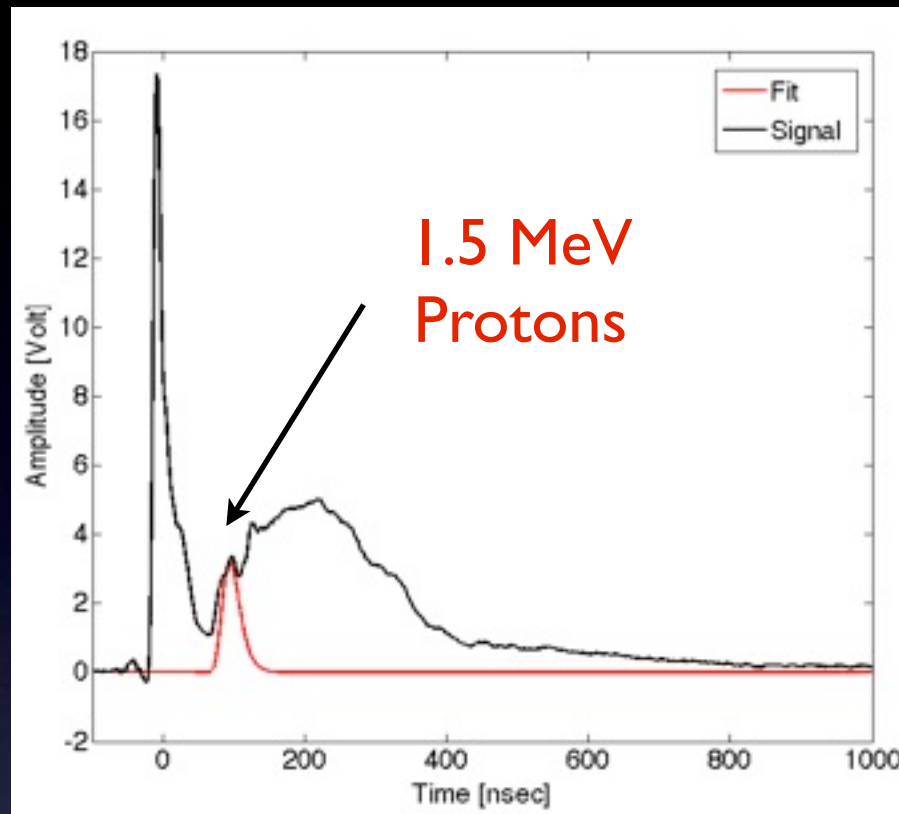
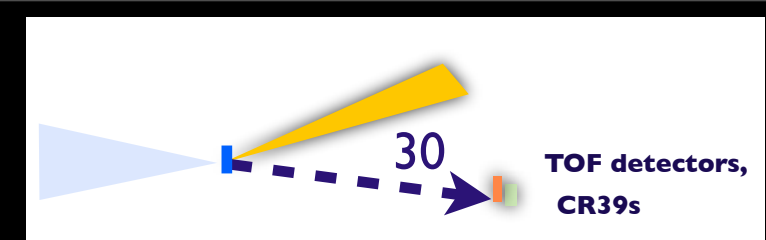
Results @TARANIS

Deconvolution



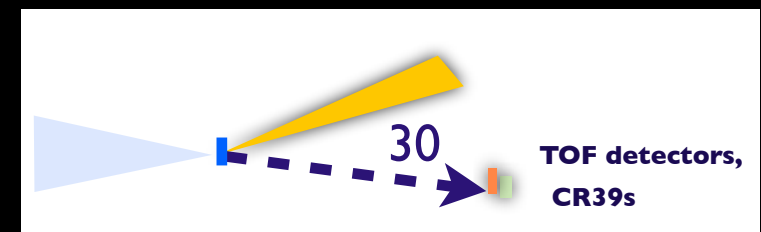
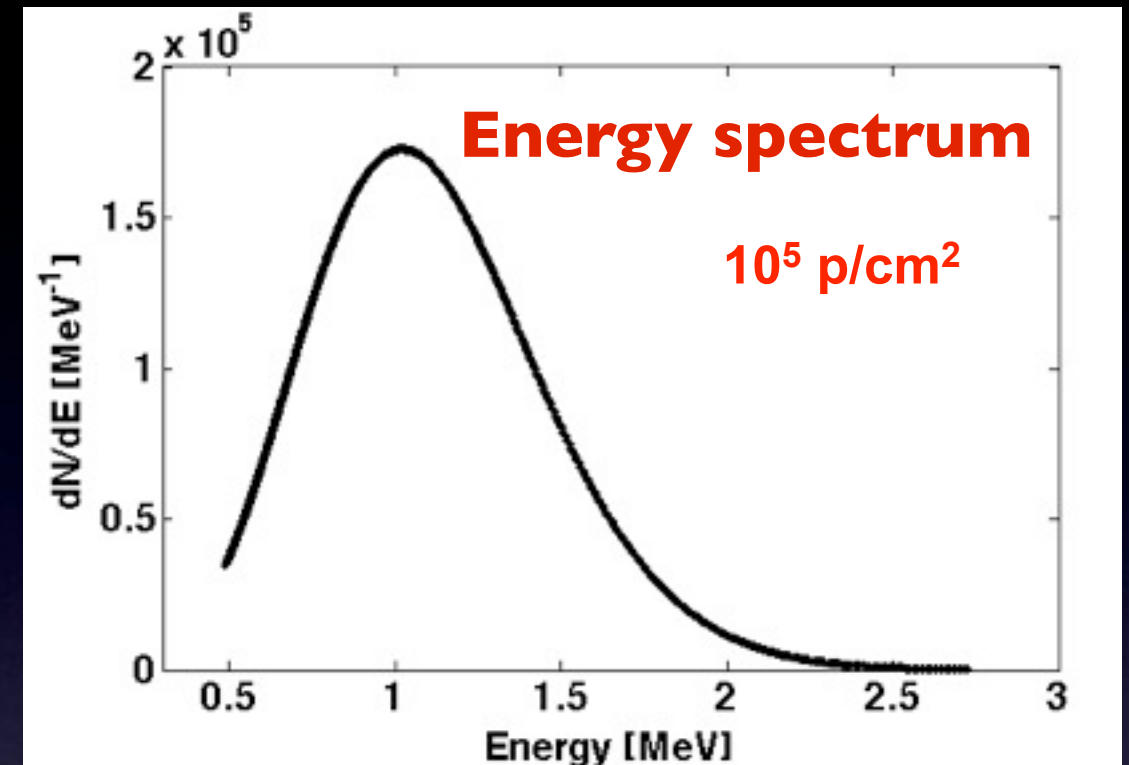
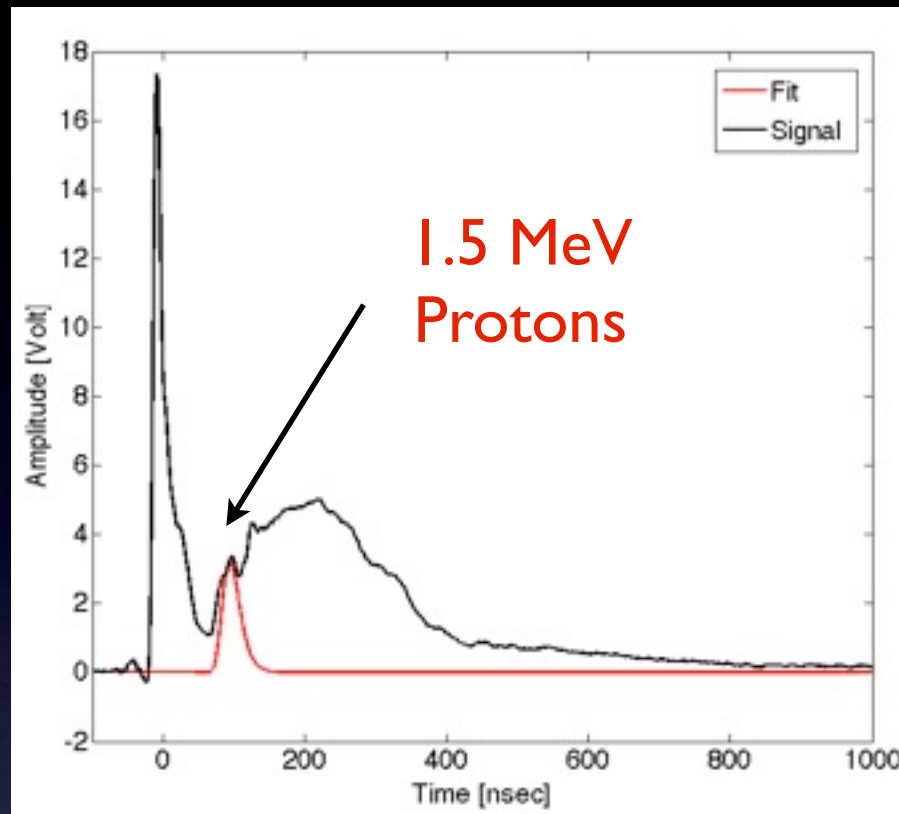
Results @TARANIS

Deconvolution

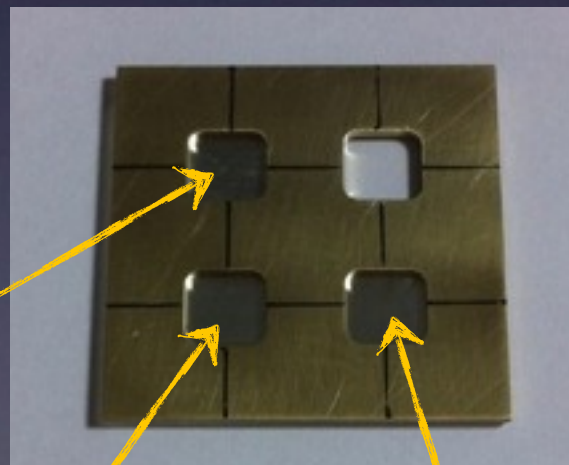


Results @TARANIS

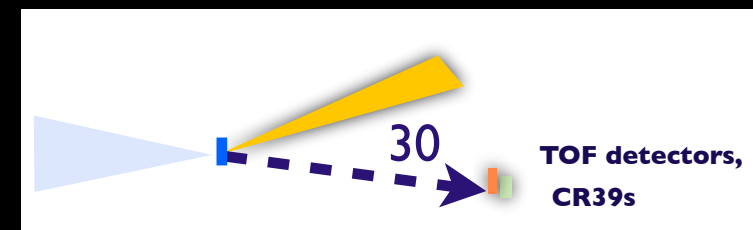
Deconvolution



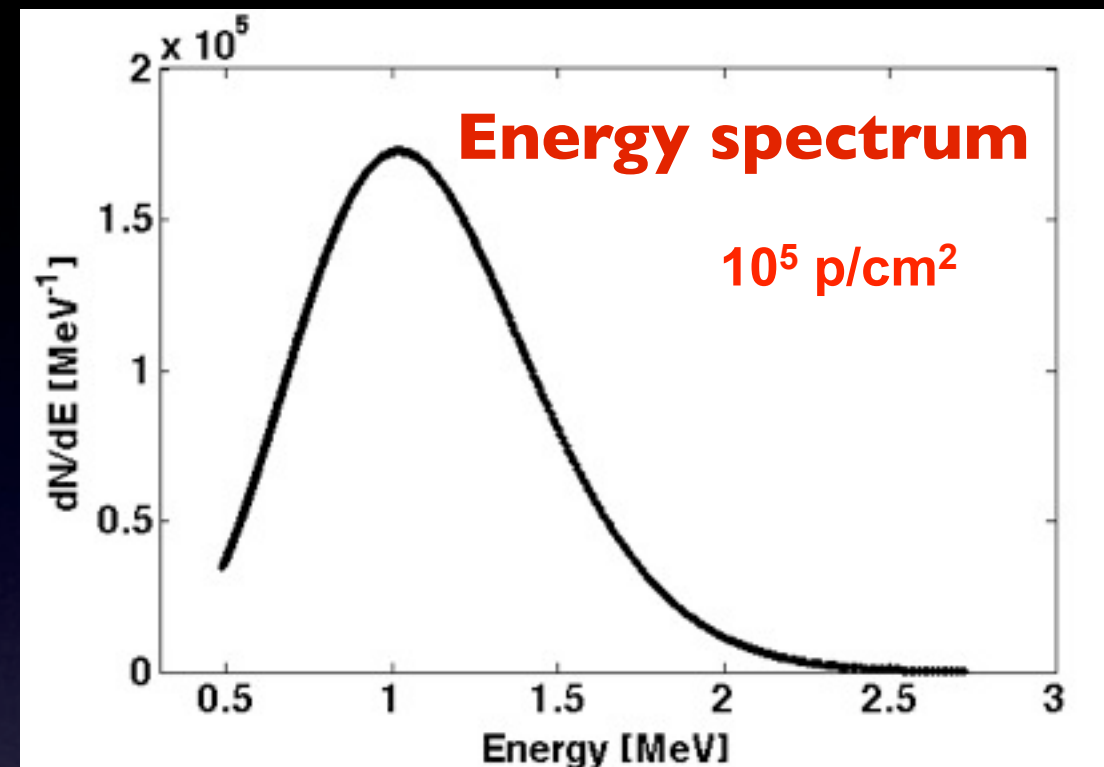
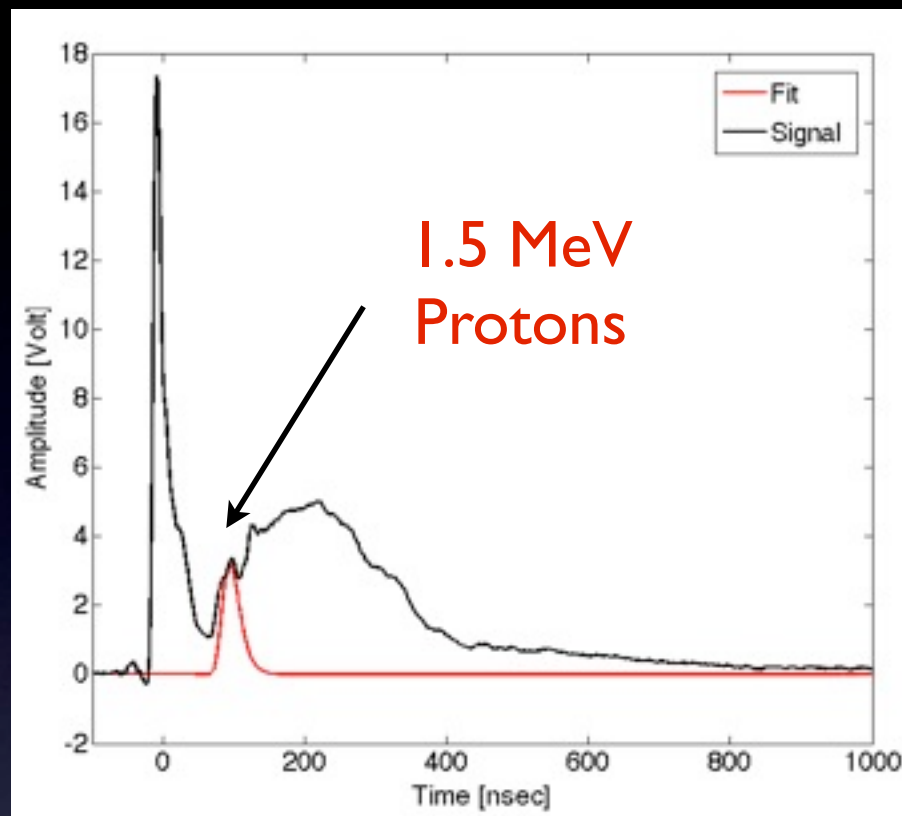
Nuclear track detectors CR39s



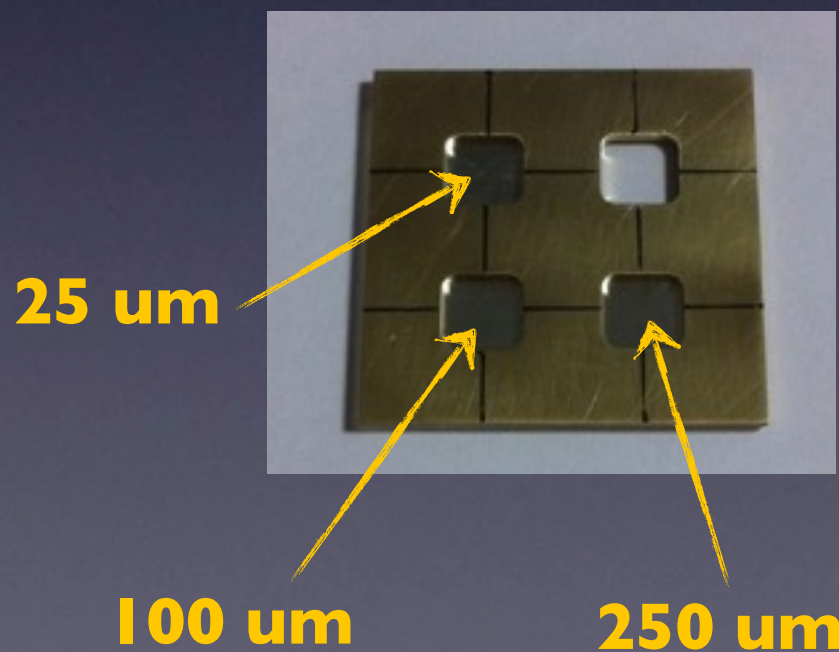
Results @TARANIS



Deconvolution



Nuclear track detectors CR39s



1.4 MeV

10^5 p/cm^2

10^8 p/cm^2

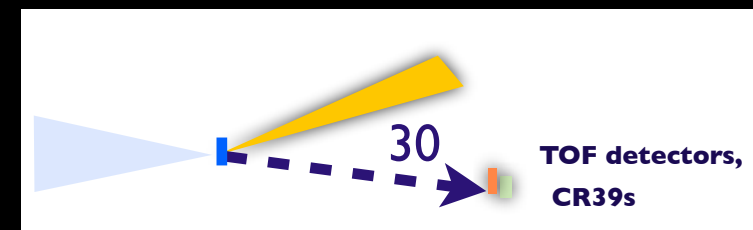
no tracks

no tracks

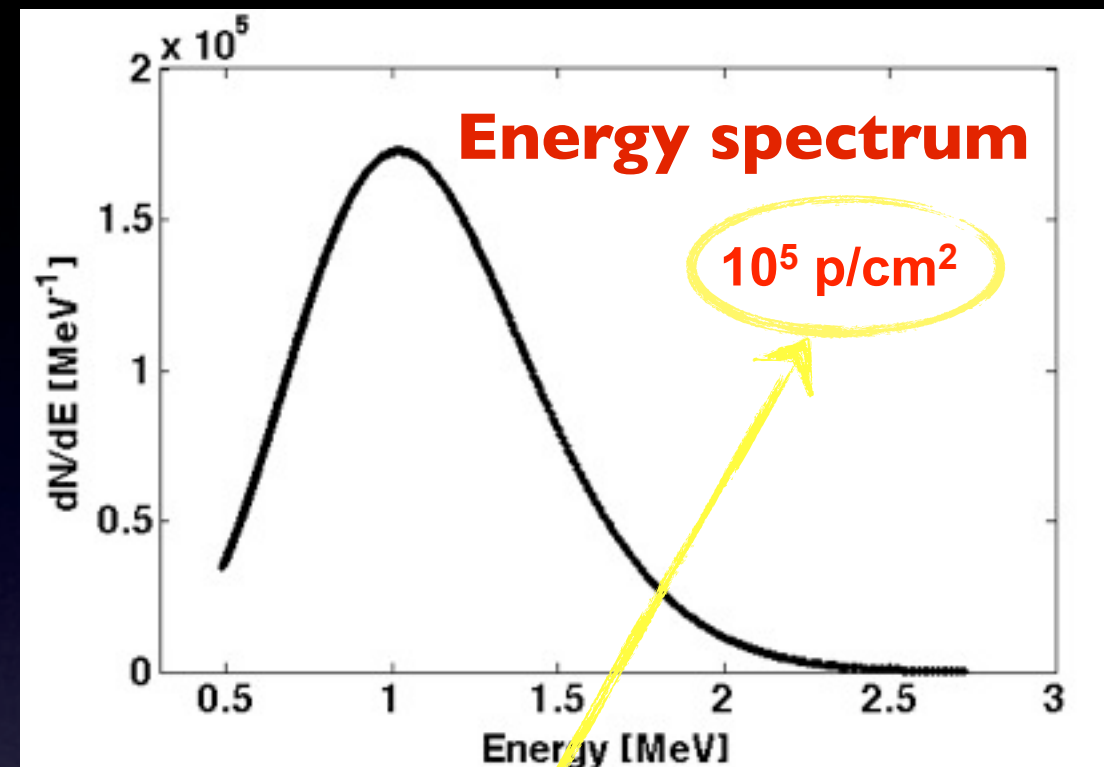
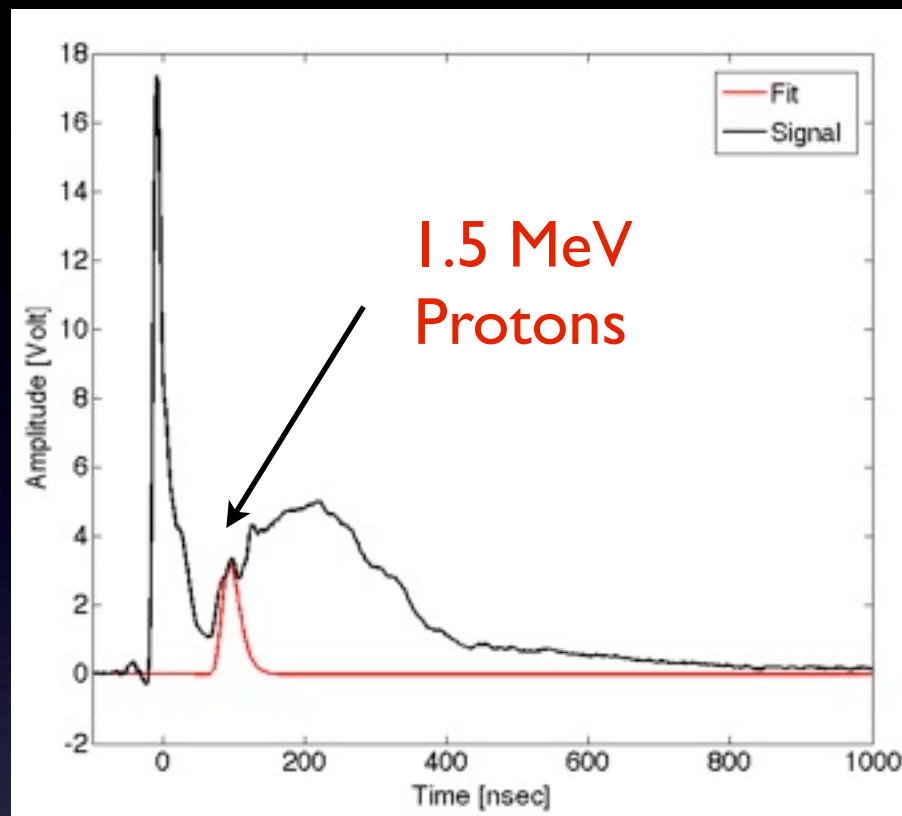
3.5 MeV

6 MeV

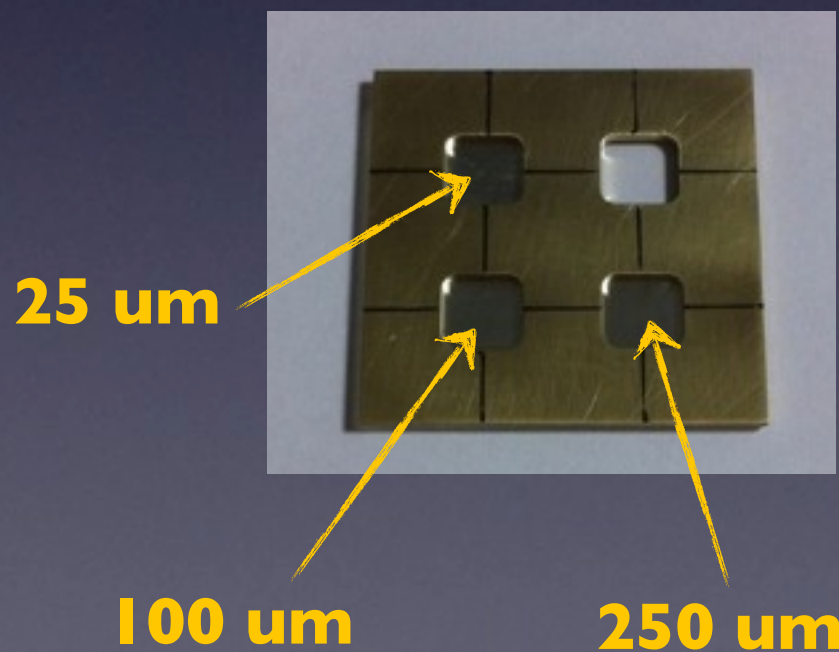
Results @TARANIS



Deconvolution



Nuclear track detectors CR39s



1.4 MeV

3.5 MeV

6 MeV

10^5 p/cm^2

10^8 p/cm^2

no tracks

no tracks

Dosimetry of laser-driven ion beams

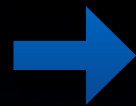
High dose-rate

Low reproducibility shot to shot

Very short and intense ion pulse

Dosimetry of laser-driven ion beams

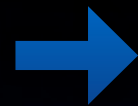
High dose-rate
Low reproducibility shot to shot
Very short and intense ion pulse



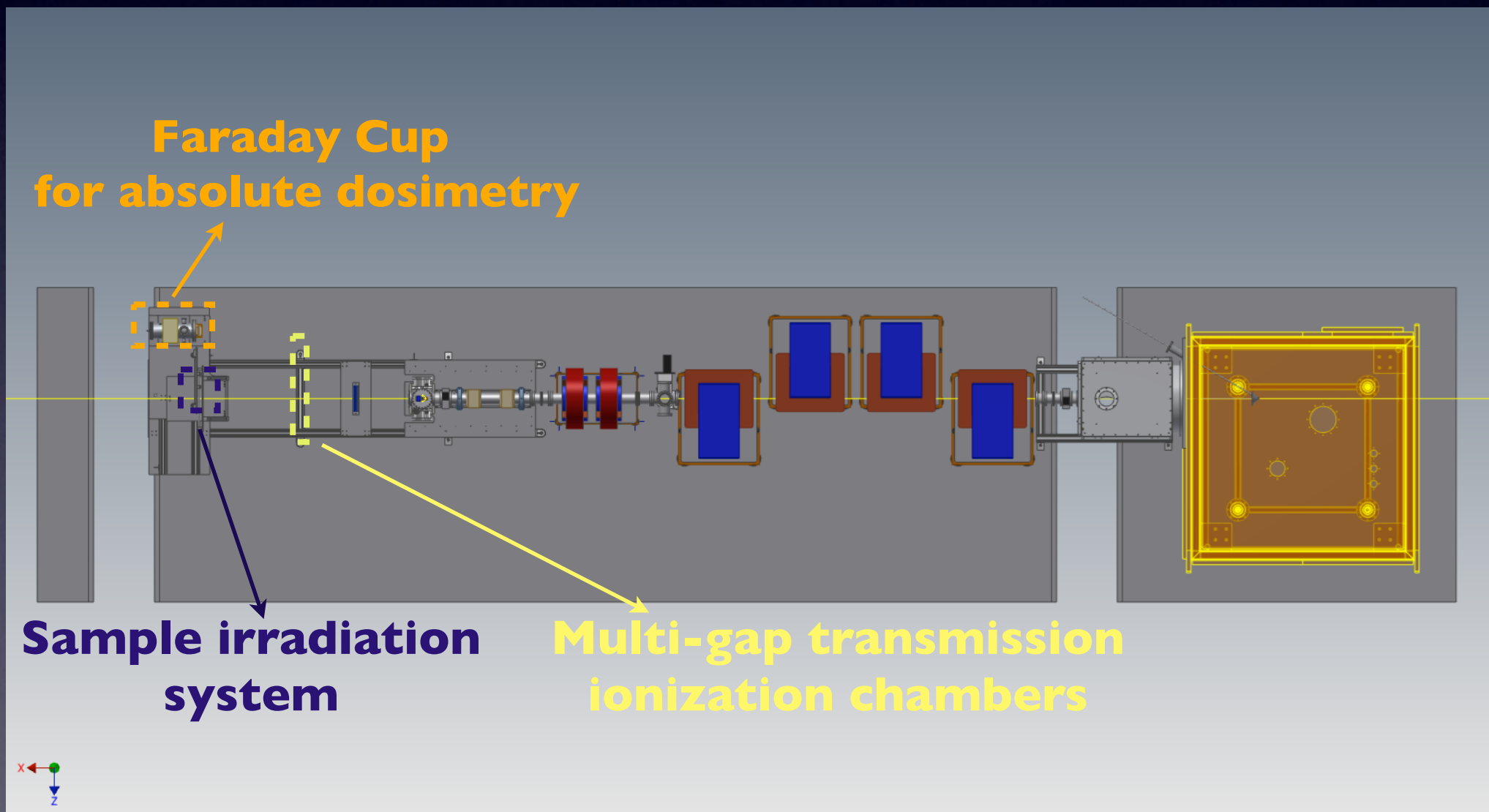
Dose-rate independent absolute dosimeter
Multi-gap ionization chambers for pulsed beams
for online dose measurements

Dosimetry of laser-driven ion beams

High dose-rate
Low reproducibility shot to shot
Very short and intense ion pulse

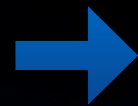


Dose-rate independent absolute dosimeter
Multi-gap ionization chambers for pulsed beams
for online dose measurements

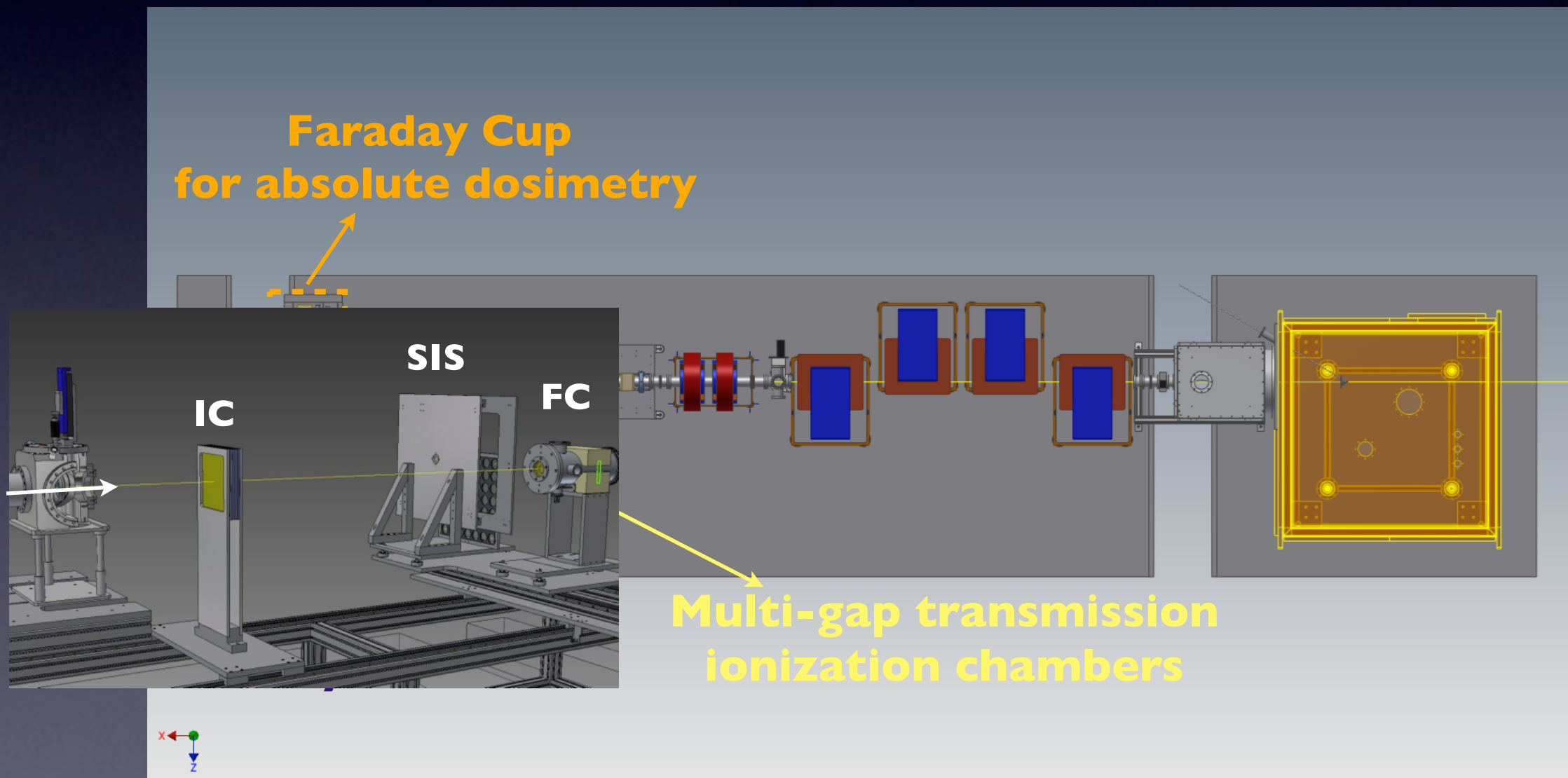


Dosimetry of laser-driven ion beams

High dose-rate
Low reproducibility shot to shot
Very short and intense ion pulse

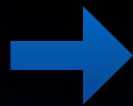


Dose-rate independent absolute dosimeter
Multi-gap ionization chambers for pulsed beams
for online dose measurements

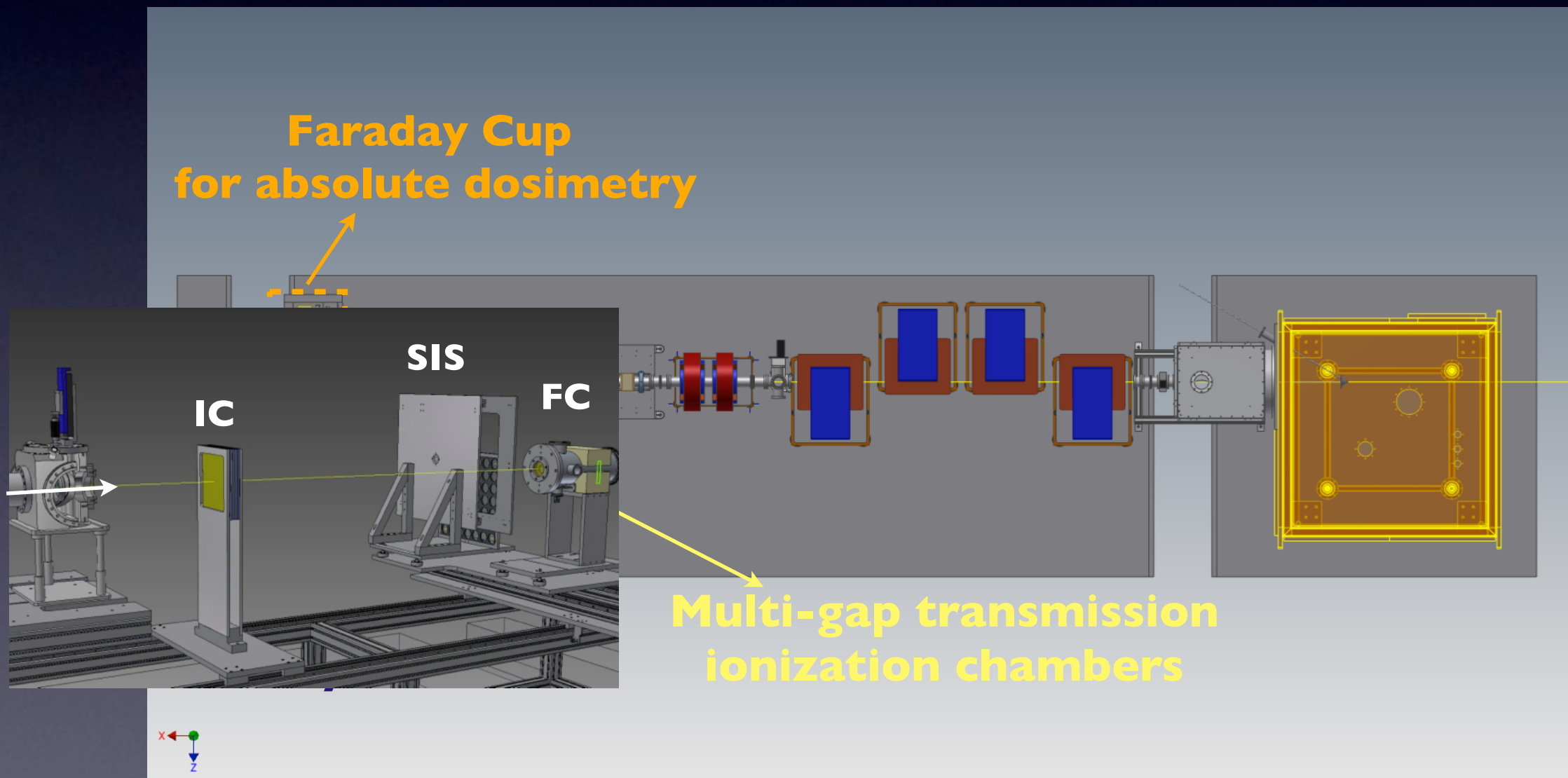


Dosimetry of laser-driven ion beams

High dose-rate
Low reproducibility shot to shot
Very short and intense ion pulse

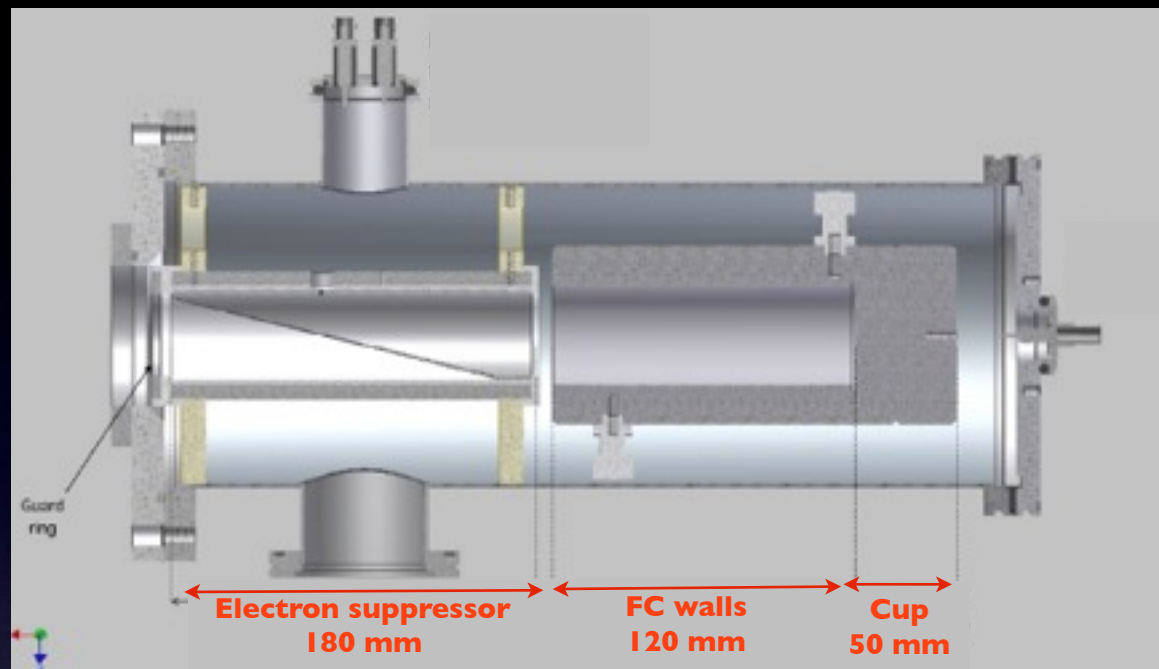


Dose-rate independent absolute dosimeter
Multi-gap ionization chambers for pulsed beams
for online dose measurements



Absolute dose measurement

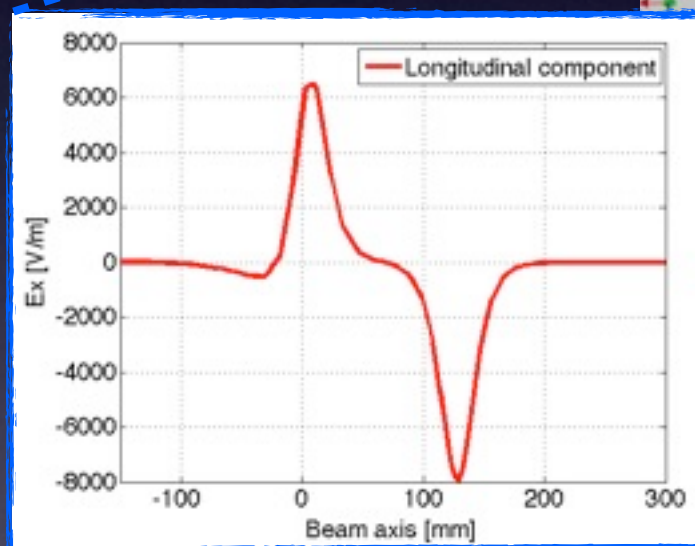
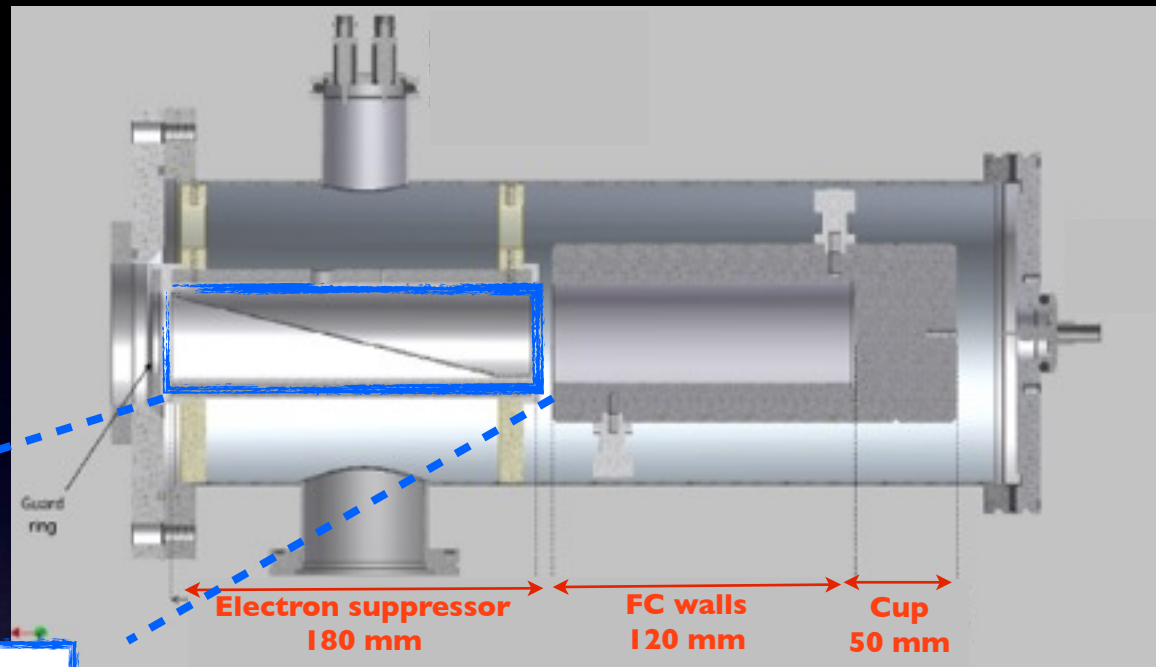
Faraday Cup



Absolute dose measurement

Faraday Cup

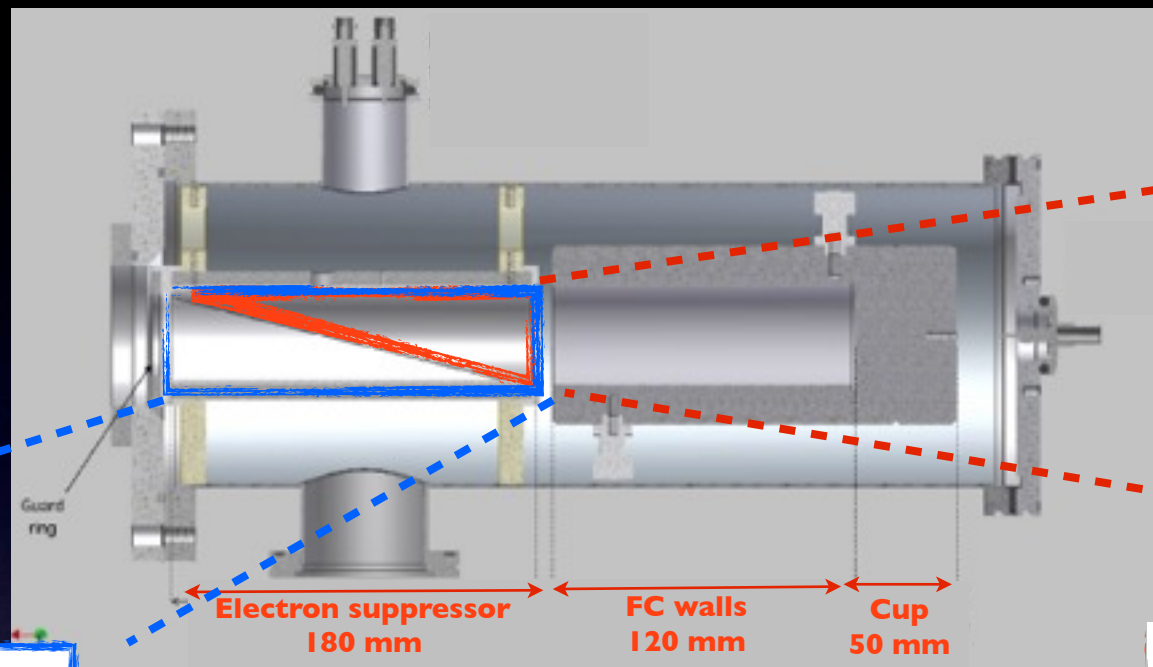
Electric field along the
beam axis



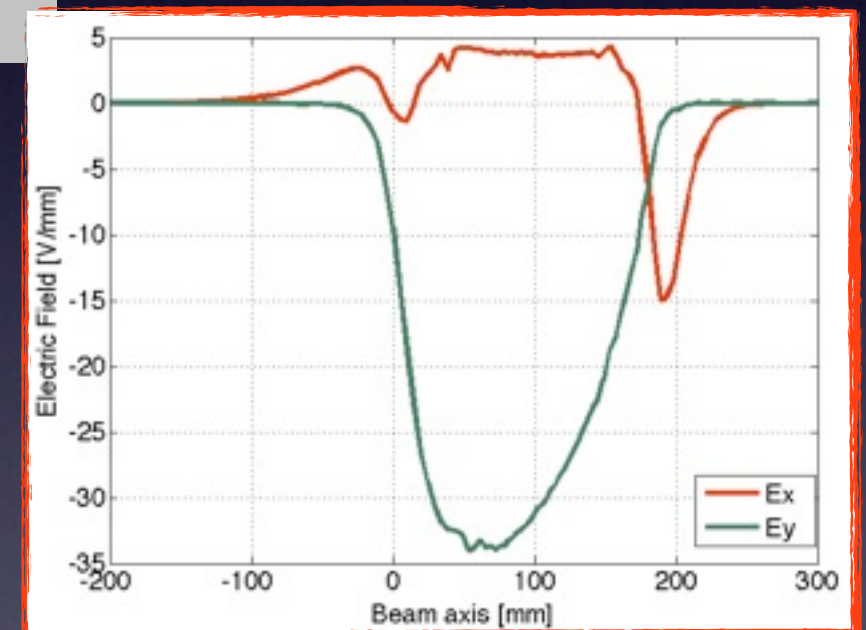
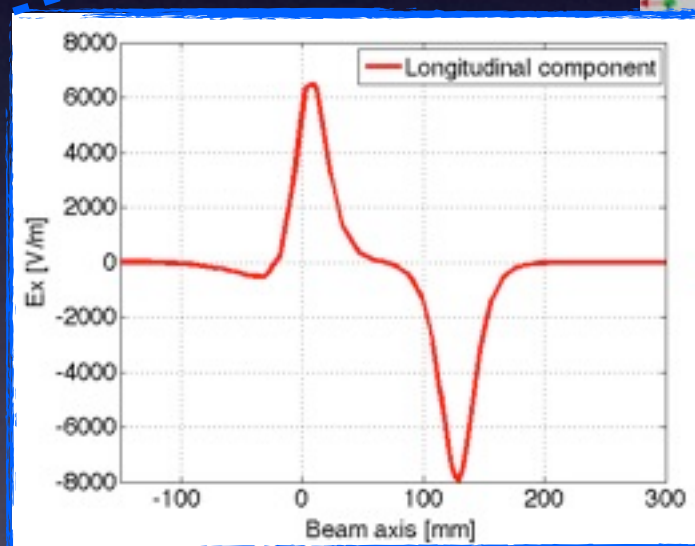
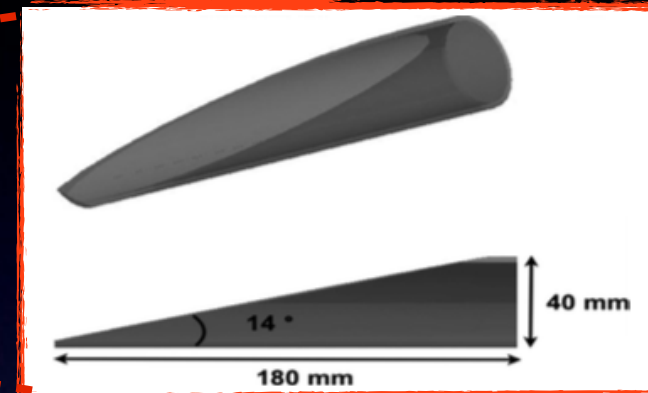
Absolute dose measurement

Faraday Cup

Electric field along the beam axis

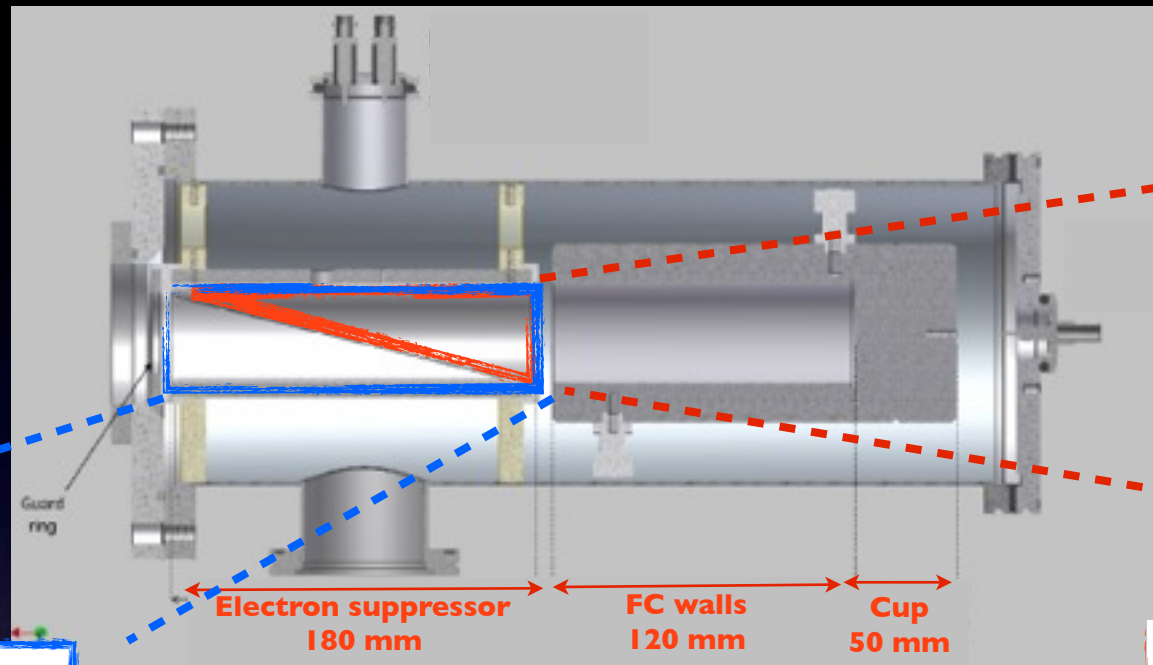


Special beveled electrode

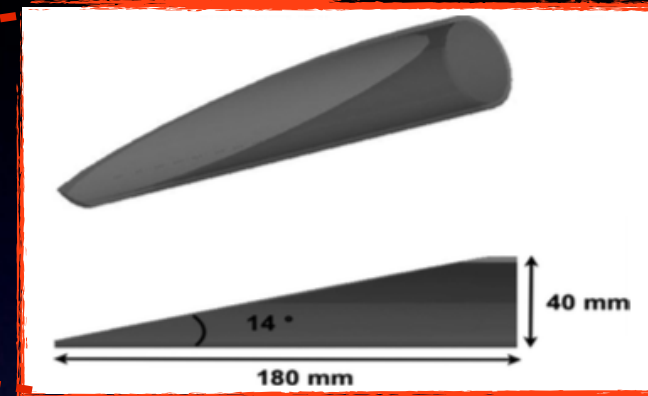


Absolute dose measurement

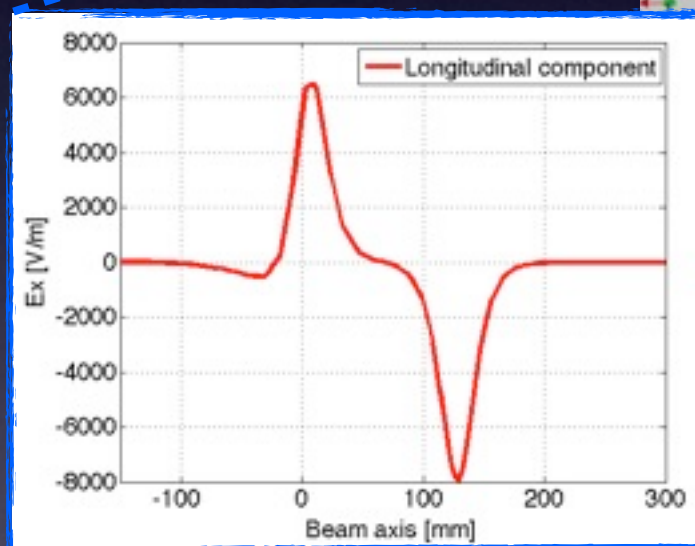
Faraday Cup



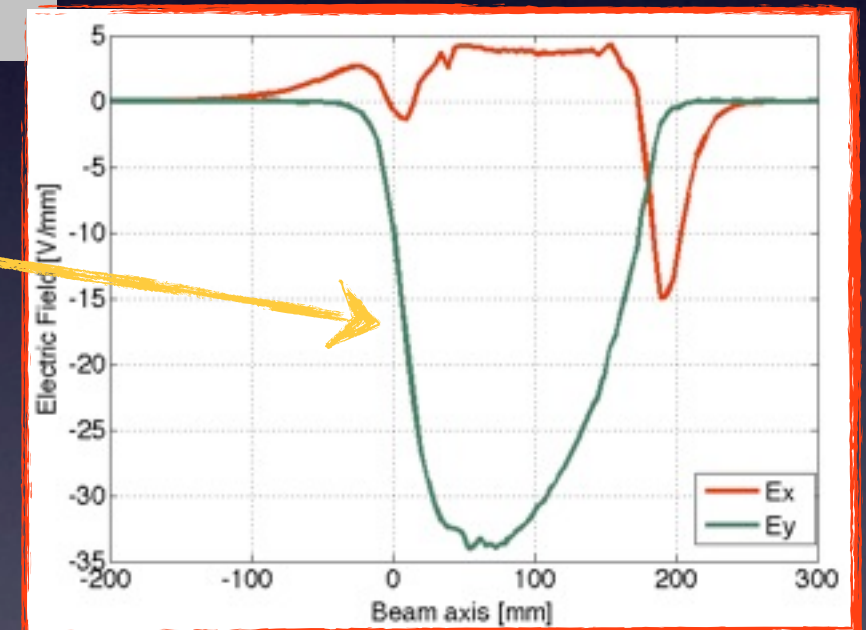
Special beveled electrode



Electric field along the beam axis



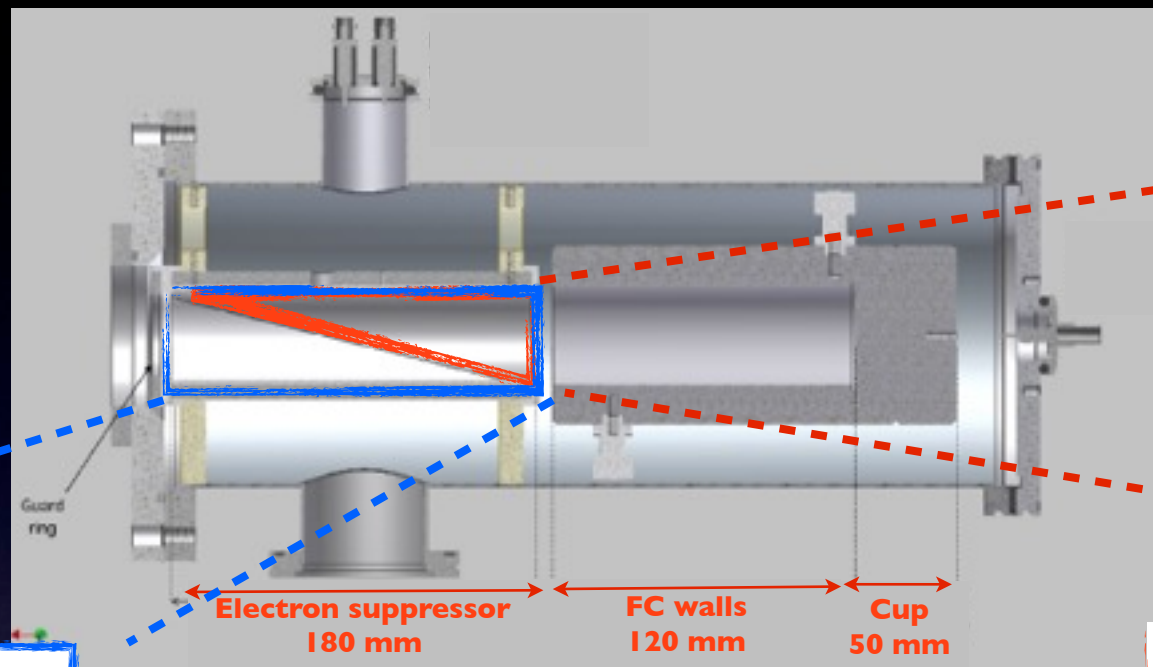
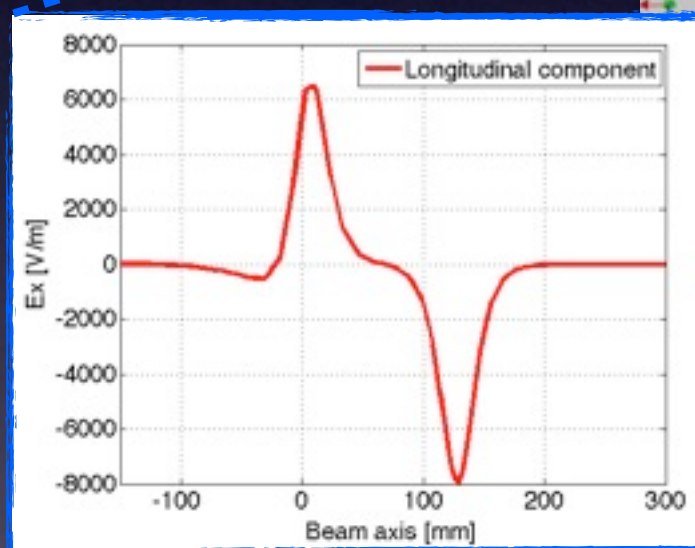
High transverse electric field component



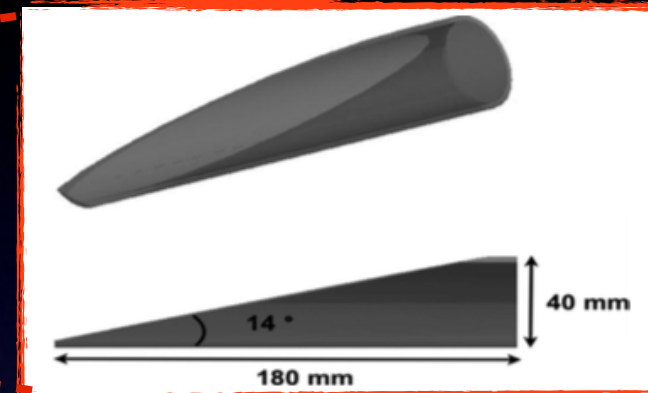
Absolute dose measurement

Faraday Cup

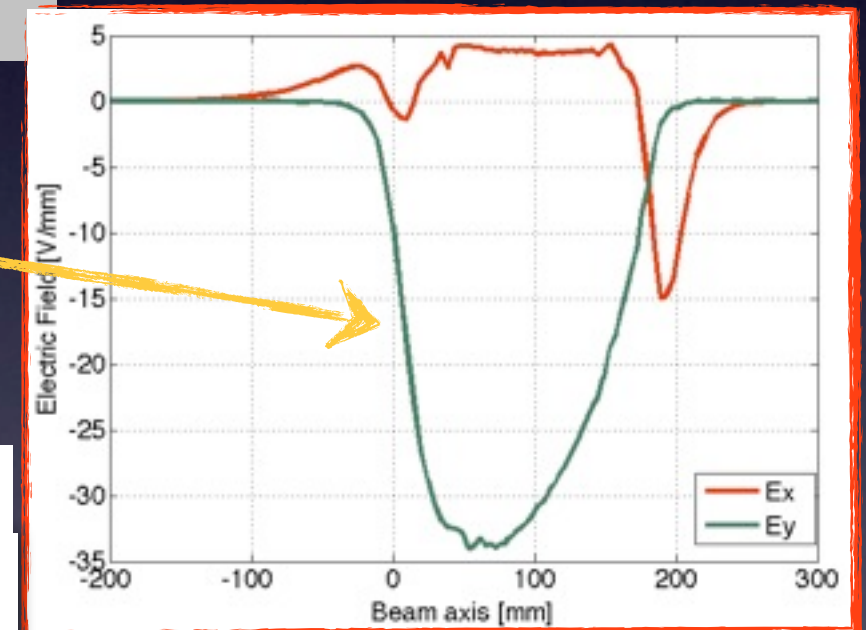
Electric field along the beam axis



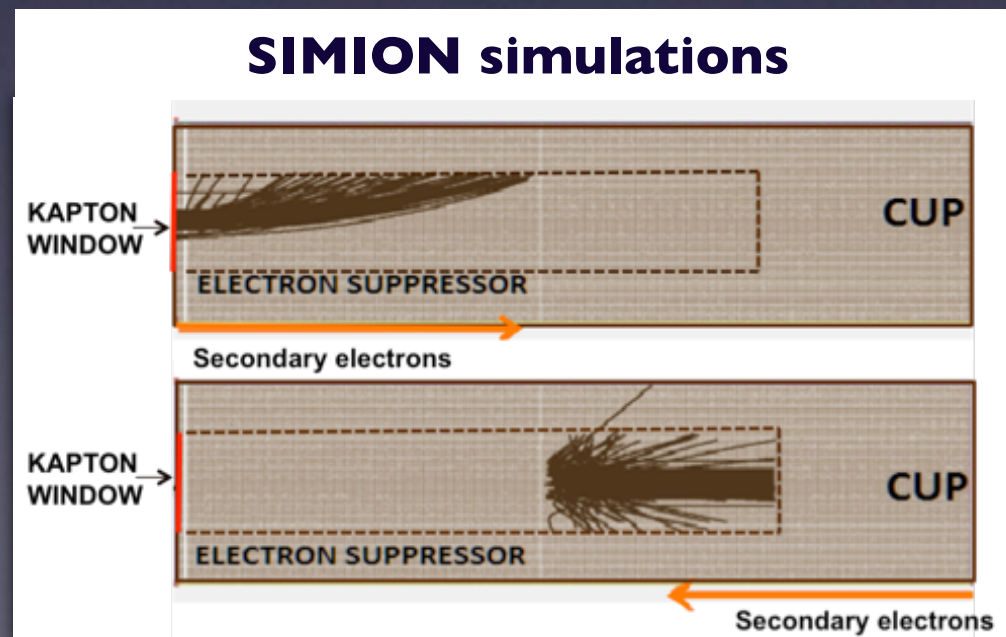
Special beveled electrode



High transverse electric field component



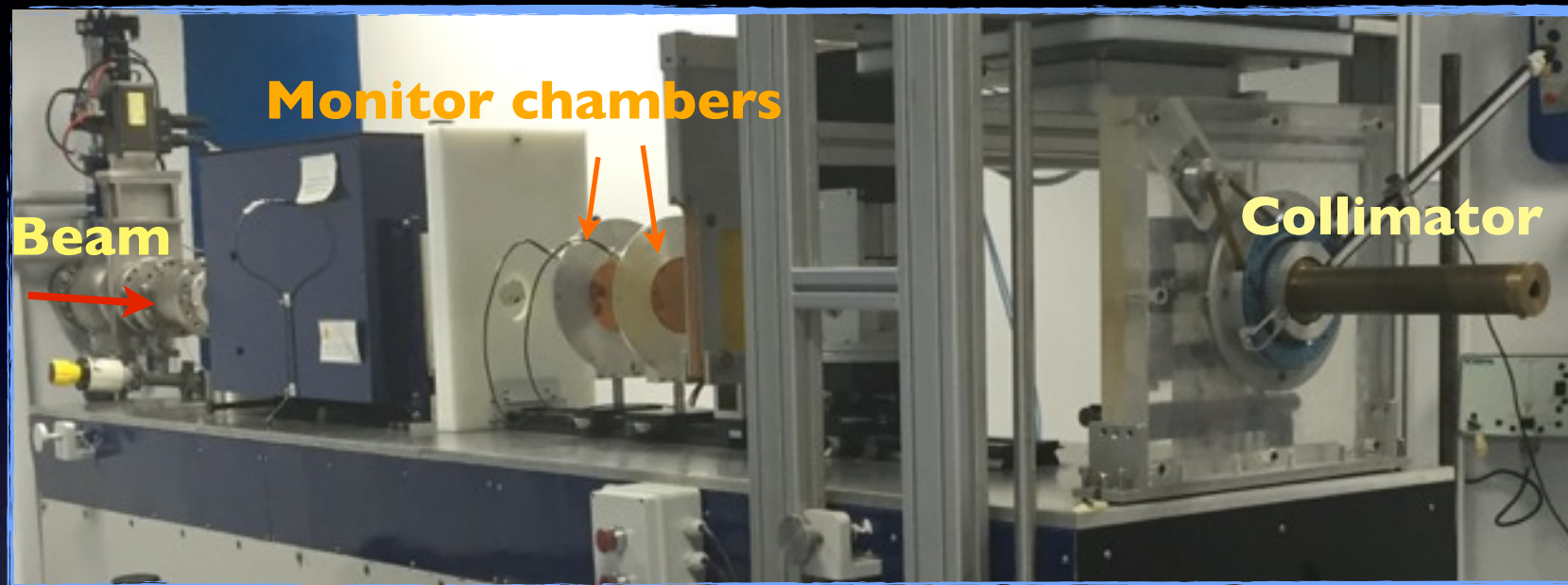
SIMION simulations



FC characterization @CATANA proton therapy facility (INFN-LNS)

Experimental setup

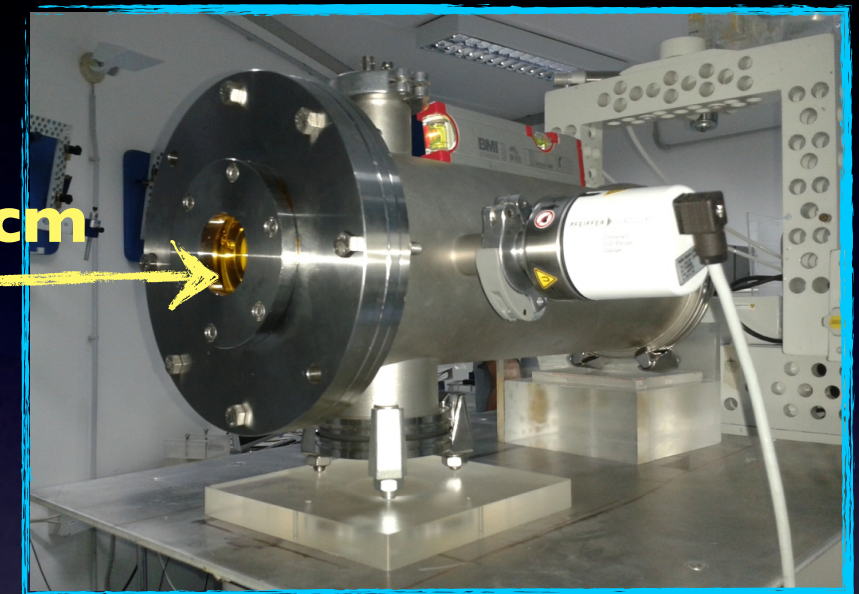
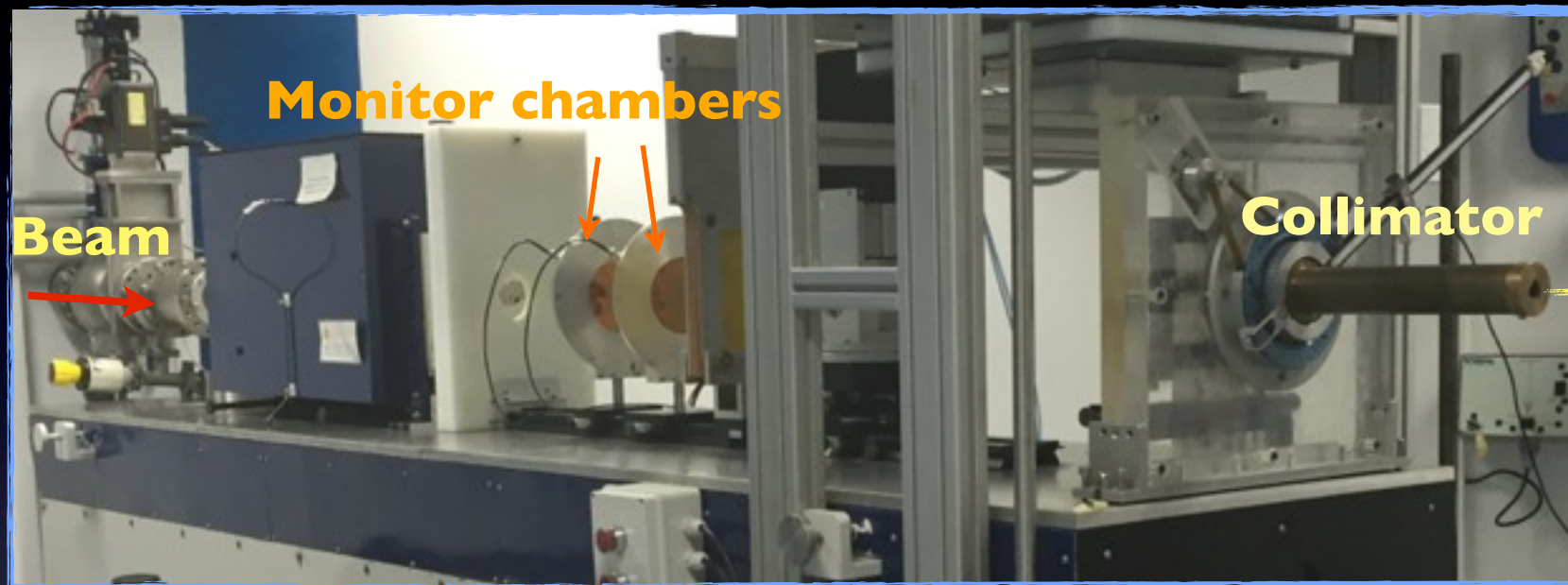
CATANA facility



FC characterization @CATANA proton therapy facility (INFN-LNS)

Experimental setup

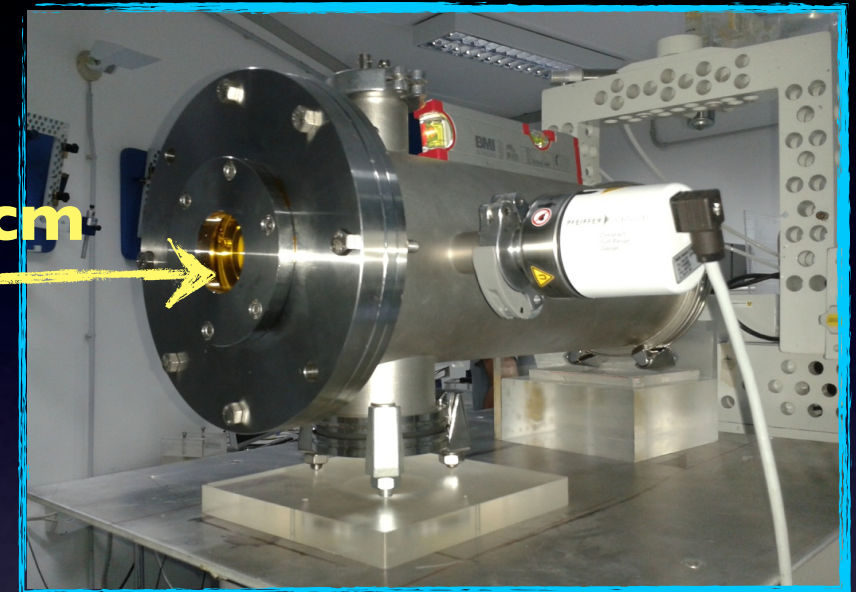
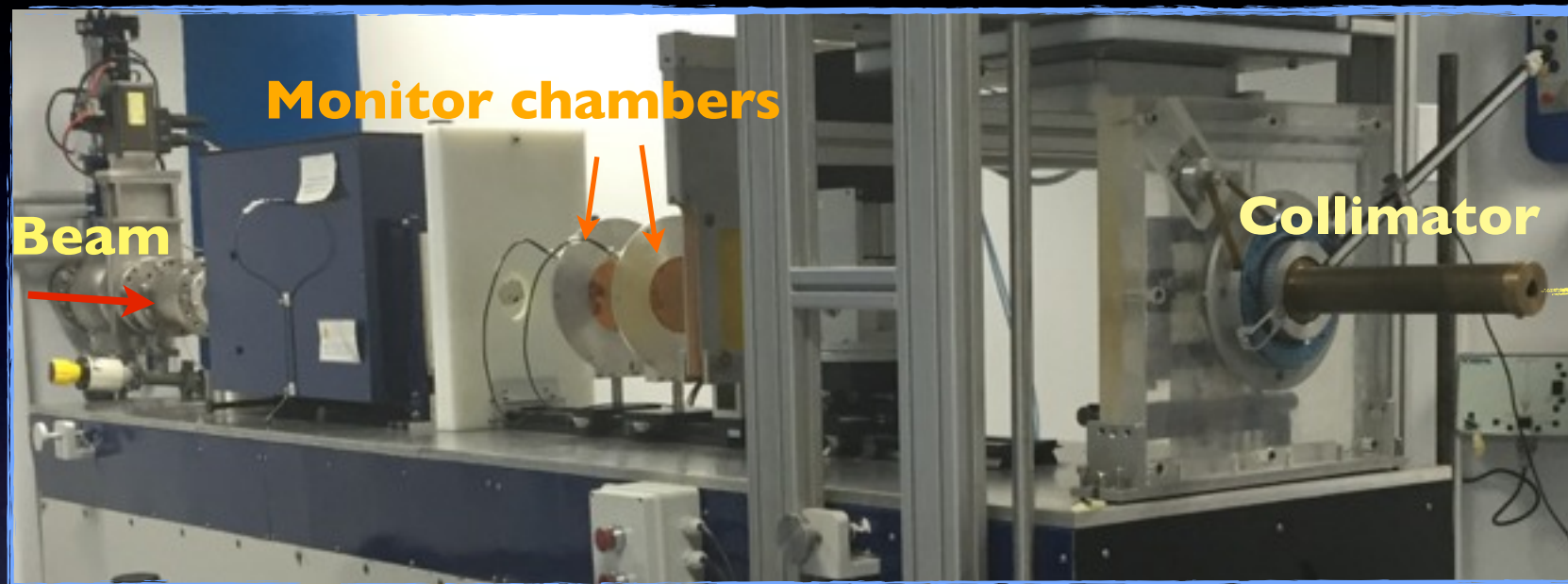
CATANA facility



FC characterization @CATANA proton therapy facility (INFN-LNS)

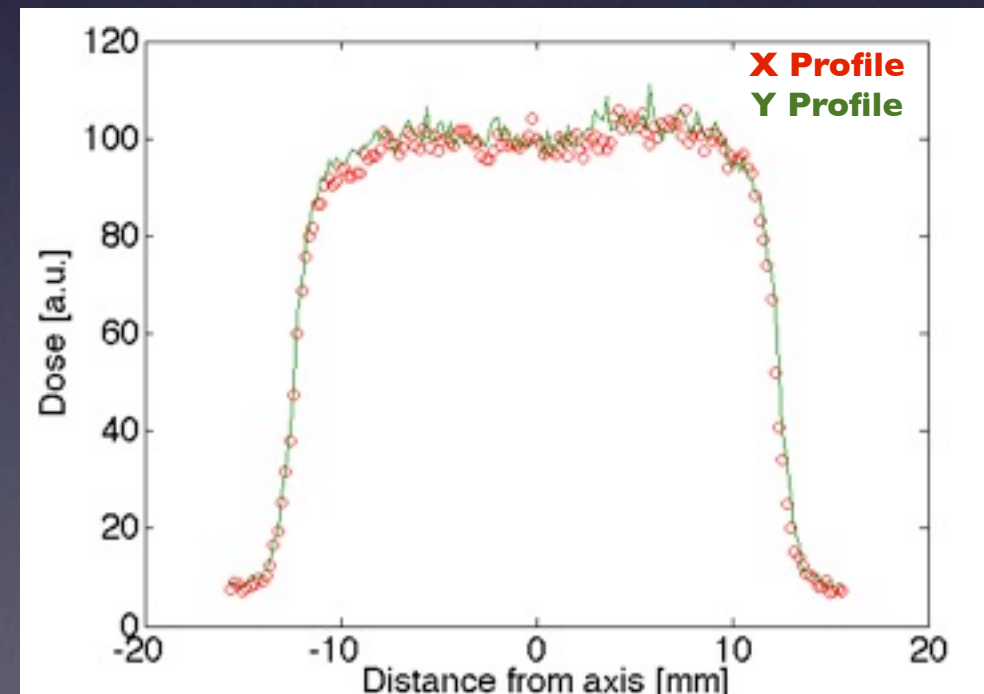
Experimental setup

CATANA facility

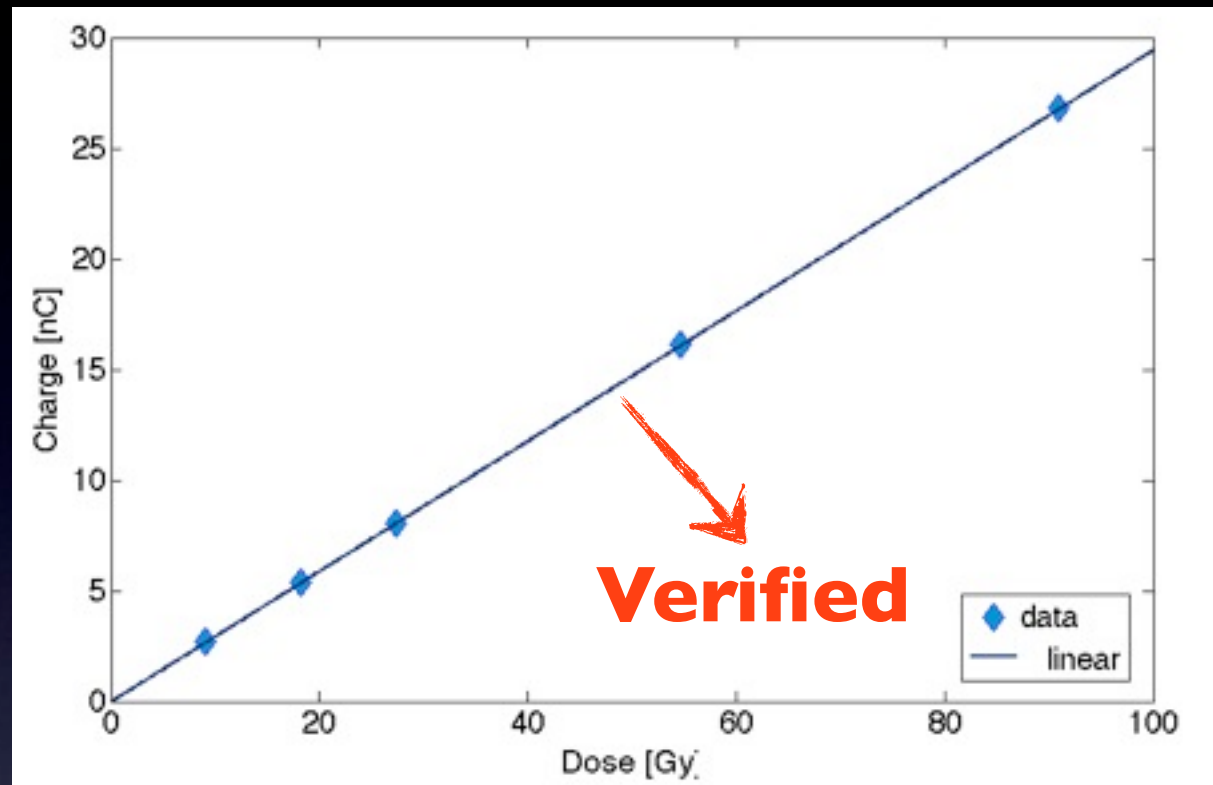


Beam characteristics

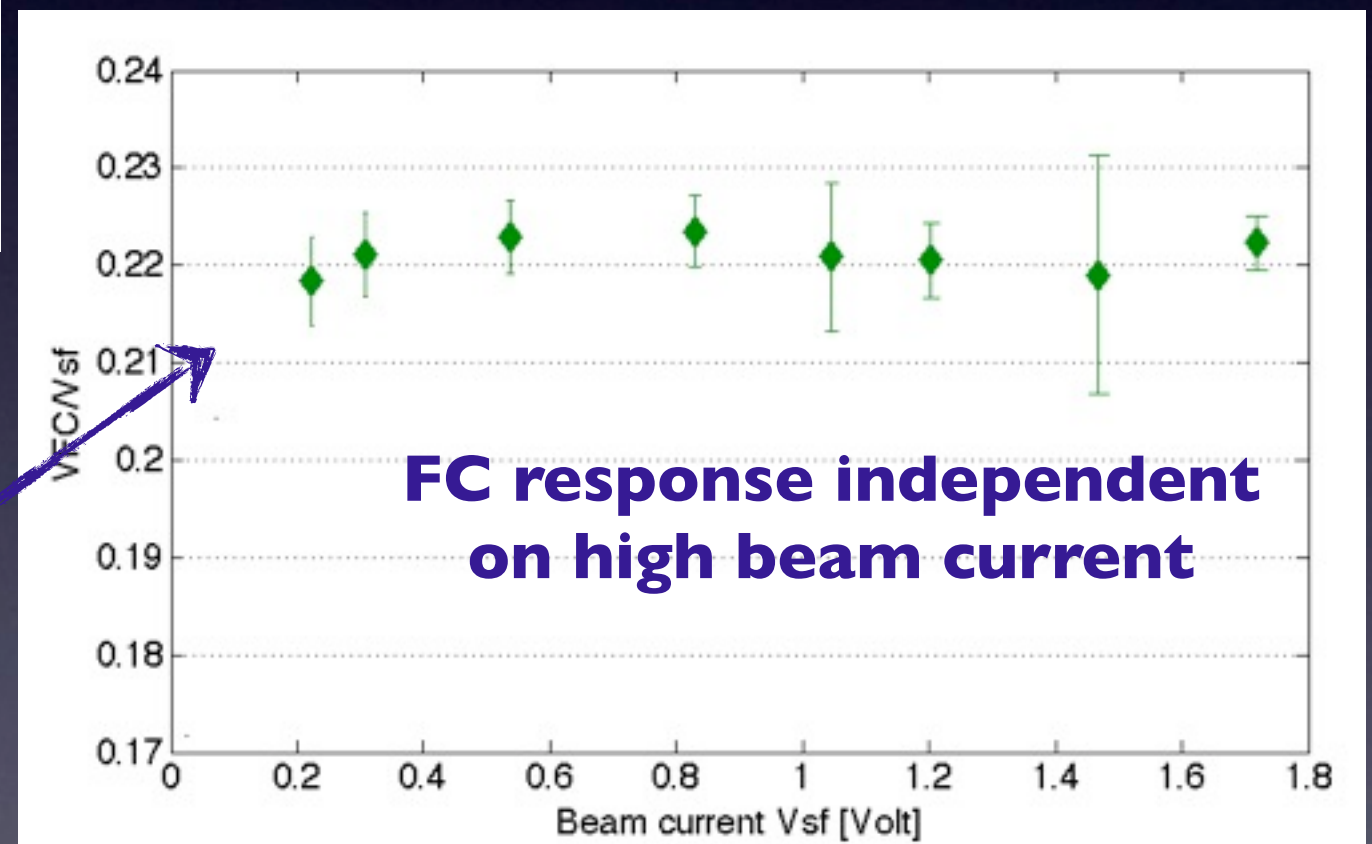
62 MeV proton beam
Very flat spatial profile
Beam spot diameter 20 mm



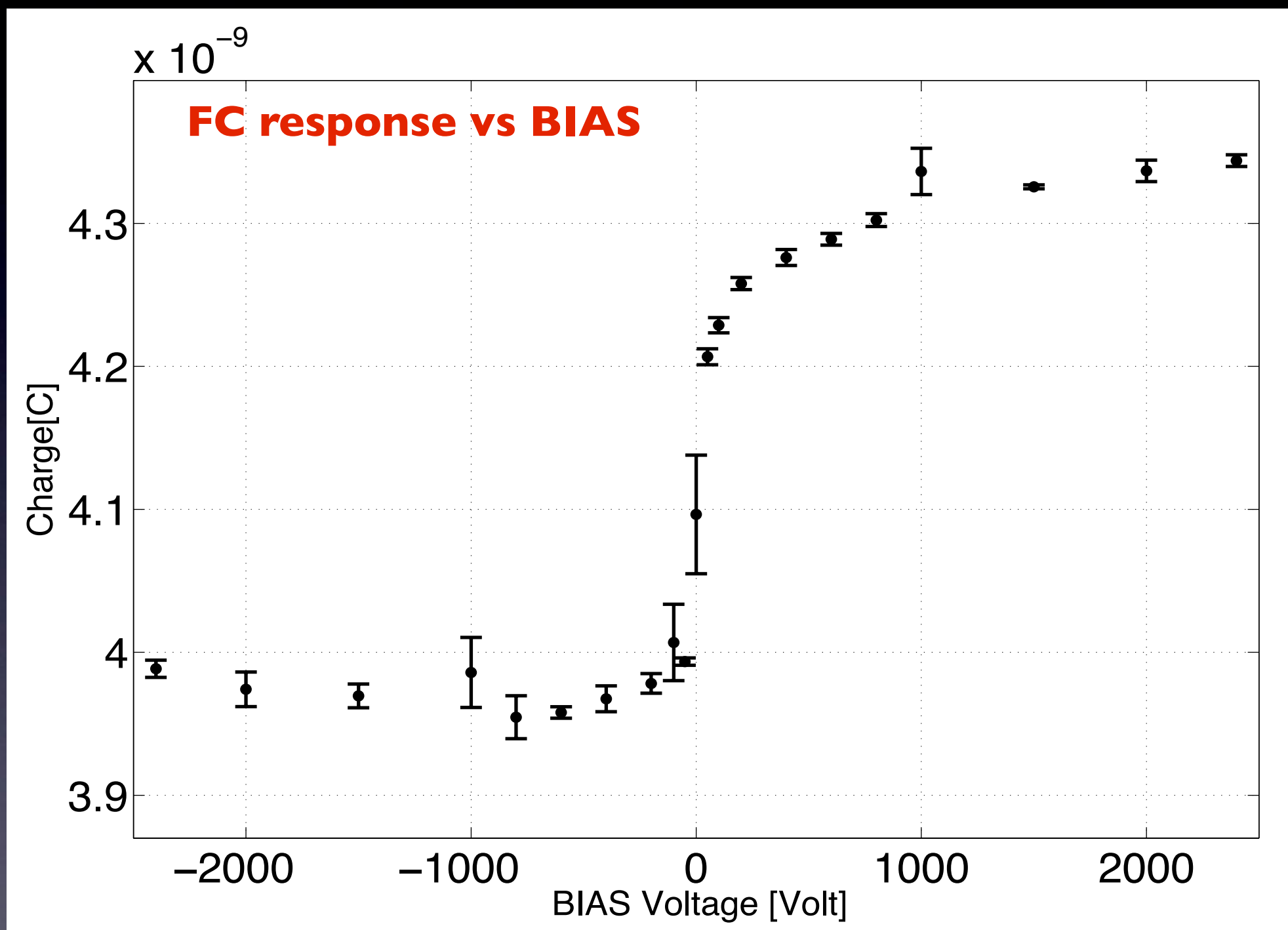
Charge dose linearity

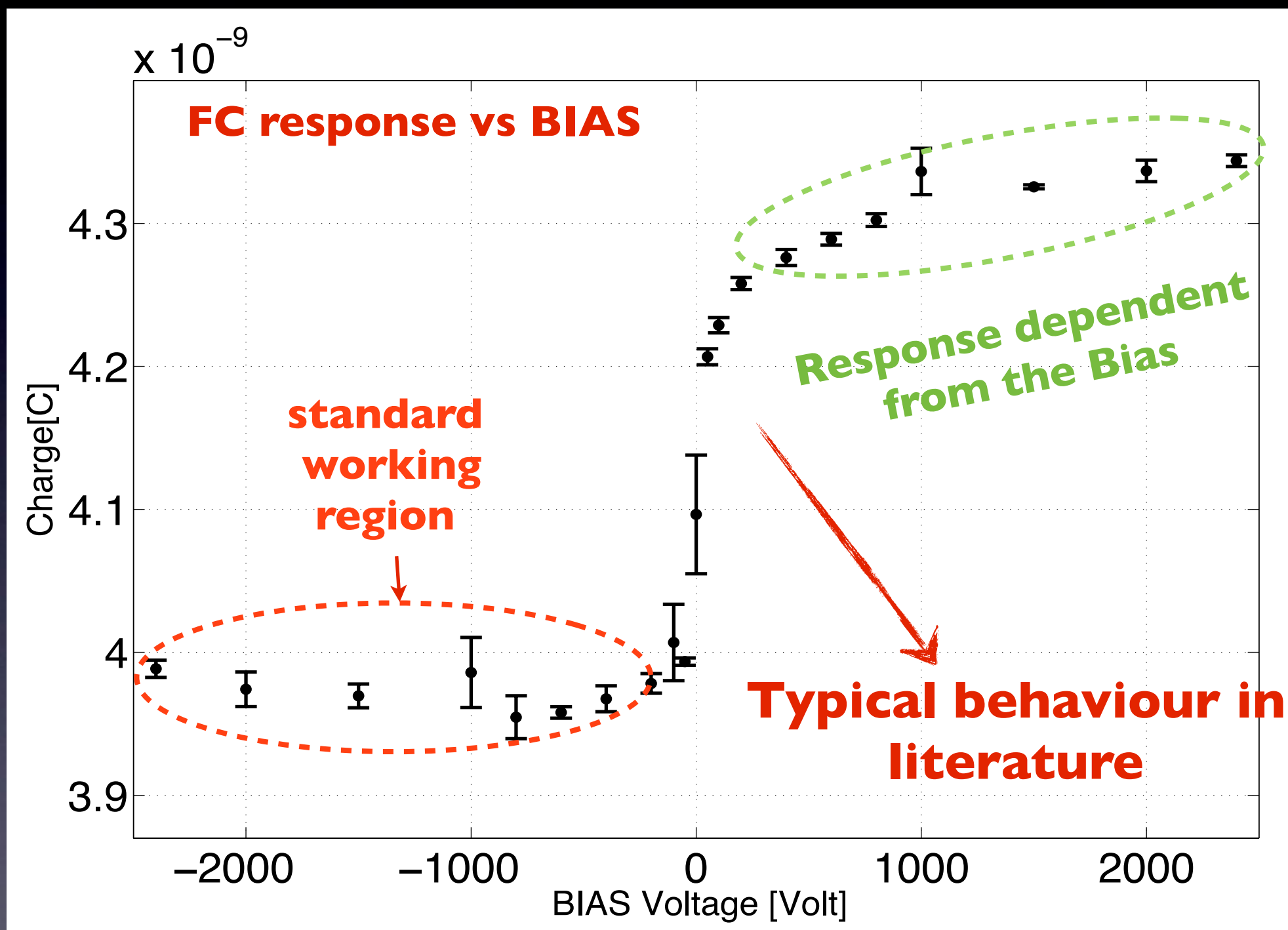


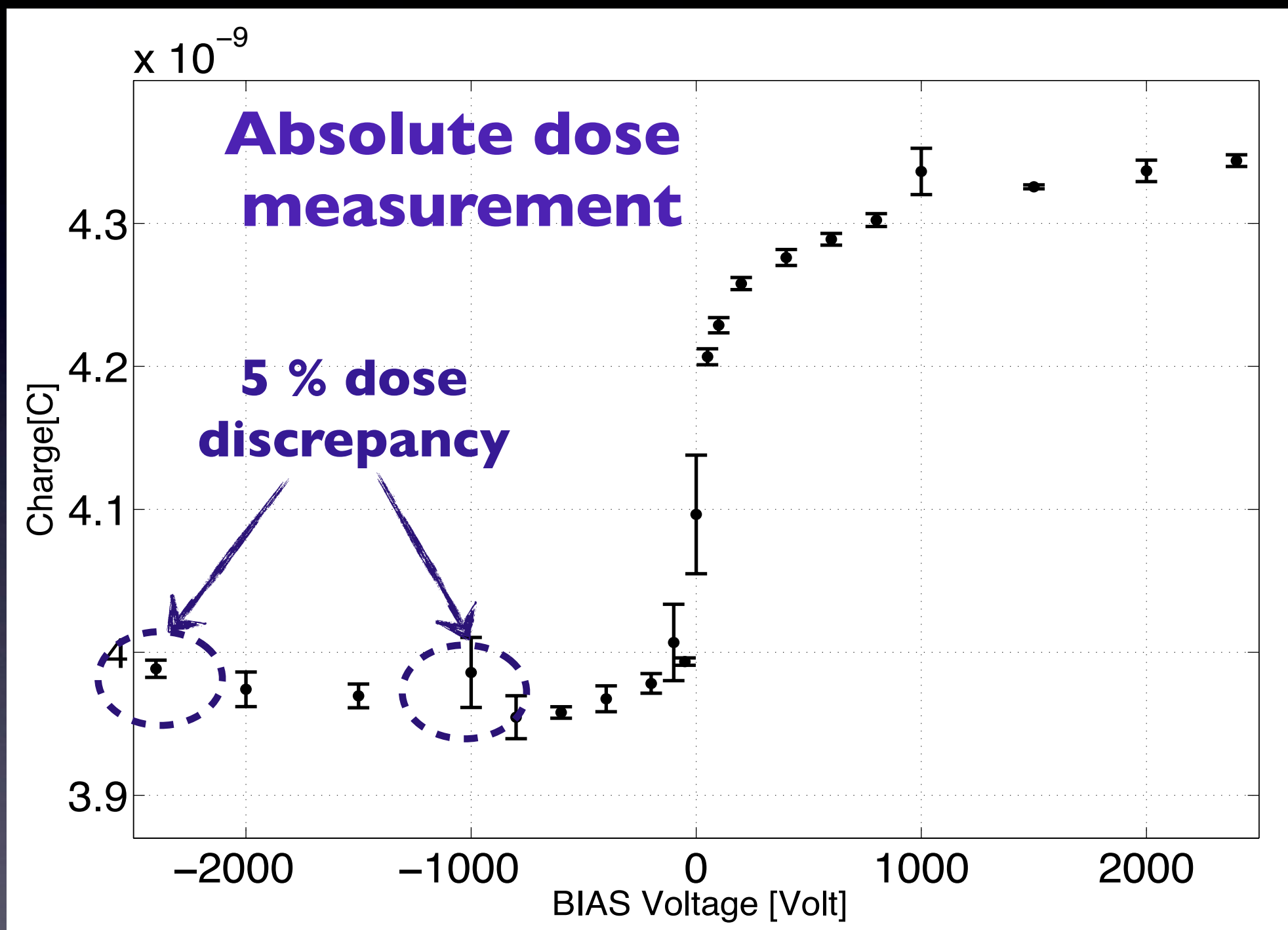
Investigations at low beam current will be soon performed



FC response independent on high beam current





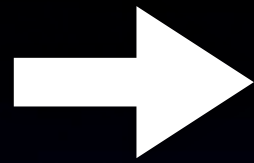


Summary& Perspectives

ToF prototypes
tests@TARANIS

Summary& Perspectives

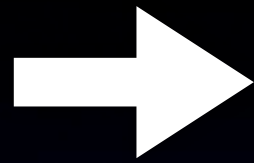
ToF prototypes
tests@TARANIS



ToF spectrum analysis
procedure for particle energy
and fluence measurements

Summary& Perspectives

ToF prototypes
tests@TARANIS

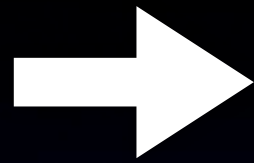


ToF spectrum analysis
procedure for particle energy
and fluence measurements

Faraday Cup
characterization
with conventional proton beams

Summary& Perspectives

ToF prototypes
tests@TARANIS



ToF spectrum analysis
procedure for particle energy
and fluence measurements

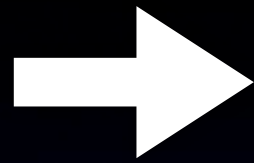
Faraday Cup
characterization
with conventional proton beams



Investigation on the FC response
in agreement with literature

Summary& Perspectives

ToF prototypes
tests@TARANIS



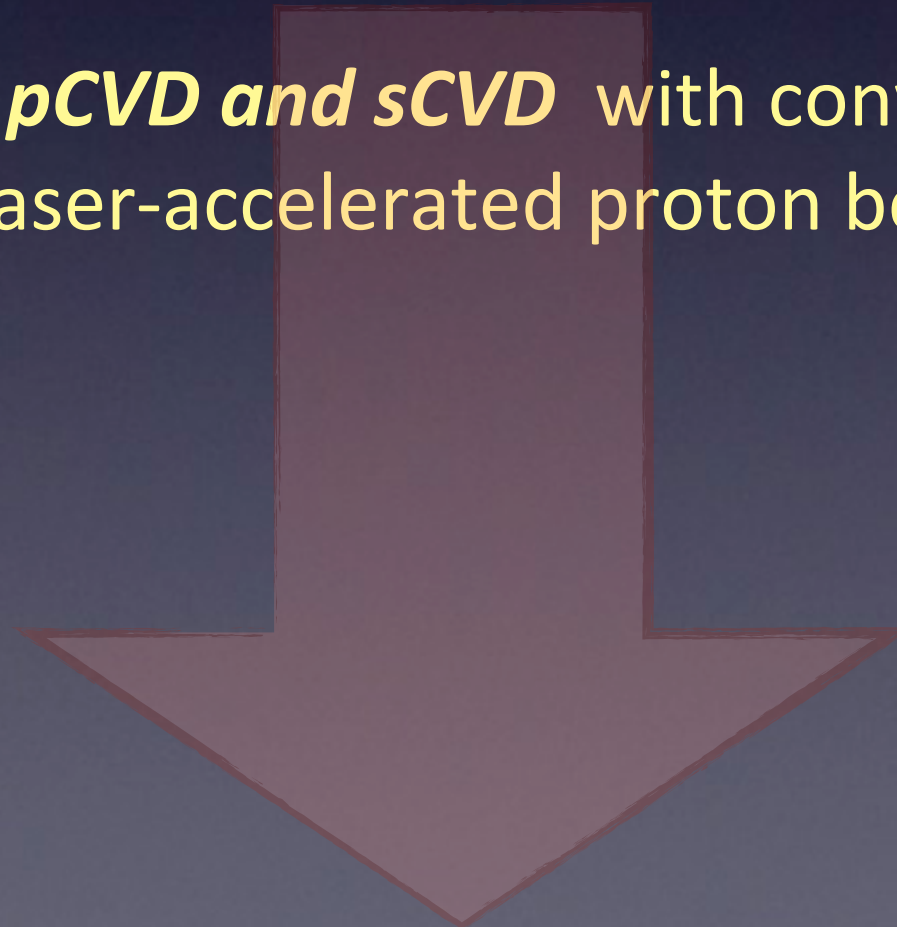
ToF spectrum analysis
procedure for particle energy
and fluence measurements

Faraday Cup
characterization
with conventional proton beams



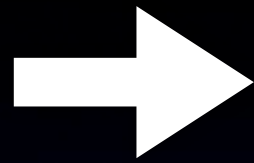
Investigation on the FC response
in agreement with literature

Characterization of the *pCVD and sCVD* with conventional proton beams@LNS and with laser-accelerated proton beams @VULCAN (RAL) (UK)



Summary& Perspectives

ToF prototypes
tests@TARANIS



ToF spectrum analysis
procedure for particle energy
and fluence measurements

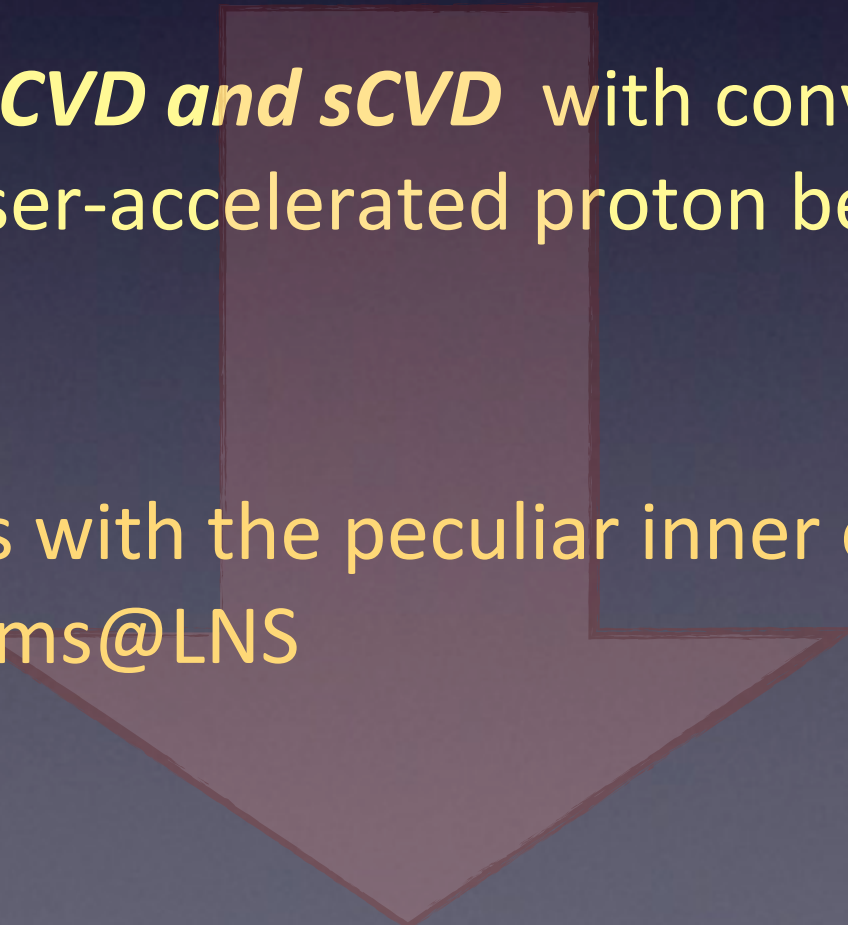
Faraday Cup
characterization
with conventional proton beams



Investigation on the FC response
in agreement with literature

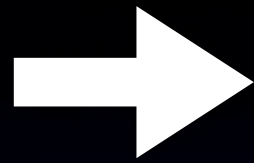
Characterization of the *pCVD and sCVD* with conventional proton beams@LNS and with laser-accelerated proton beams @VULCAN (RAL) (UK)

FC charge measurements with the peculiar inner electrode with conventional proton beams@LNS



Summary& Perspectives

ToF prototypes
tests@TARANIS



ToF spectrum analysis
procedure for particle energy
and fluence measurements

Faraday Cup
characterization
with conventional proton beams



Investigation on the FC response
in agreement with literature

Characterization of the *pCVD and sCVD* with conventional proton beams@LNS and with laser-accelerated proton beams @VULCAN (RAL) (UK)

FC charge measurements with the peculiar inner electrode with conventional proton beams@LNS

FC dose measurements with laser-driven proton beams

Thank you for your attention