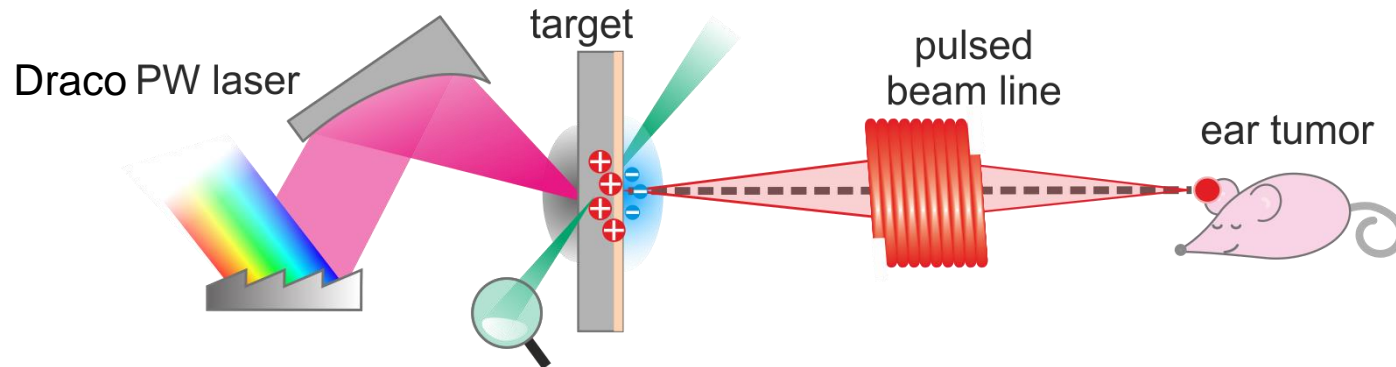


Spectral and spatial shaping of laser-driven proton beams using a pulsed high-field magnet beamline

F.-E. Brack^{1,2}, F. Kroll¹, L. Gaus^{1,2}, C. Bernert^{1,2}, E. Beyreuther^{1,3}, T. Cowan^{1,2}, L. Karsch^{1,3}, S. Kraft¹, L. Kunz-Schughart³, E. Lessmann¹, J. Metzkes-Ng¹, J. Pawelke^{1,3}, M. Rehwald^{1,2}, H.-P. Schlenvoigt¹, U. Schramm^{1,2}, M. Sobiella¹, E. Rita Szabo⁴, T. Ziegler^{1,2}, and K. Zeil¹



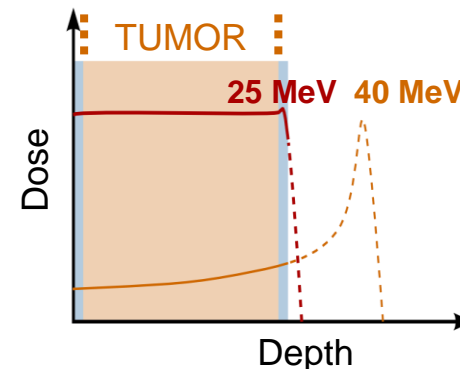
Laser-driven dose delivery for 3D *in vivo* irradiation



Mouse model *Beyreuther et al 2017 PLOS ONE 12*

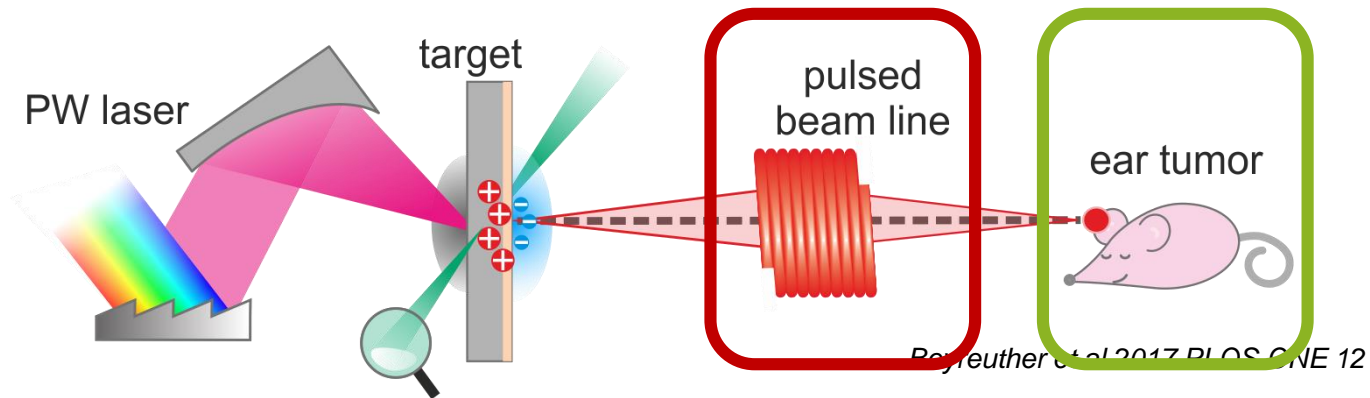
- 4 ± 0.2 Gy homogeneous 3D dose profile (SOBP, $5 \times 5 \times 5$ mm³) with mean dose rates in the order of 1 Gy/min
 - proton energy of 25 – 40 MeV
 - < 10% dose homogeneity laterally and in depth
 - < 10% precise total dose value delivery
 - < 10% absolute dosimetry (on- and offline)

Requested output

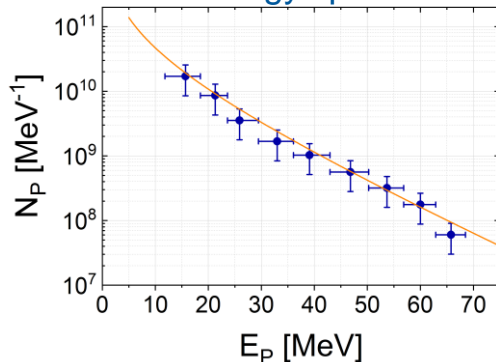


Dose homogeneous within $5 \times 5 \times 5$ mm³

Laser-driven dose delivery system

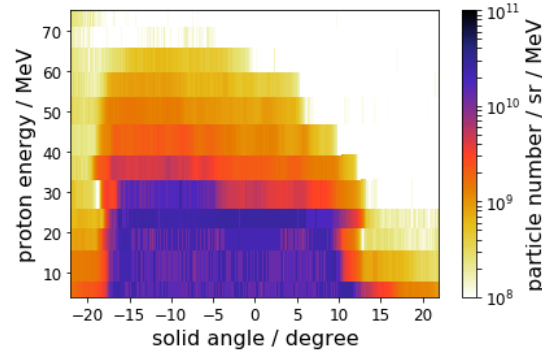


■ exponentially decaying, broad energy spectrum



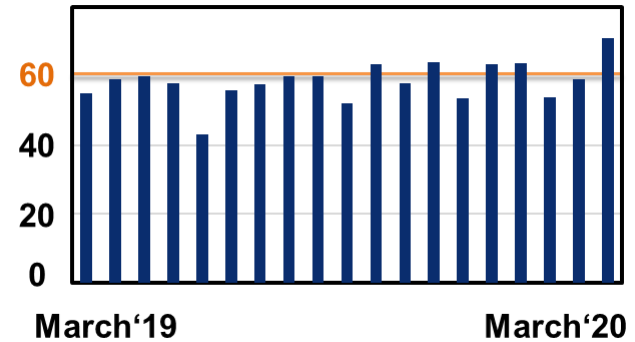
$N_p > 10^{11}$ in ~ps bunch

■ angular spectrum



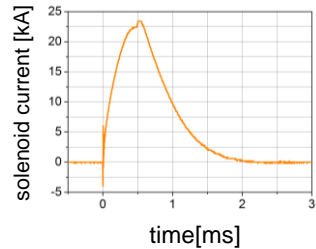
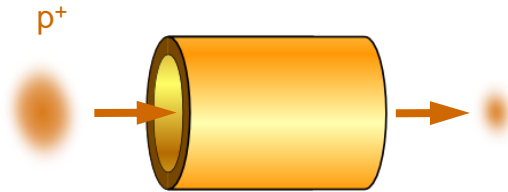
Half-angle divergence $\sim 20^\circ$

■ stable accelerator performance



Pulsed high field magnets

Solenoid



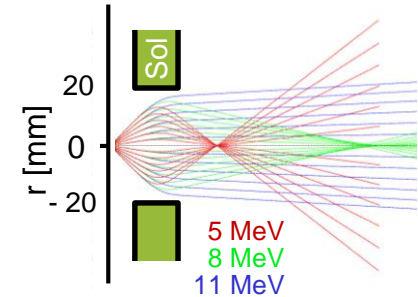
B-field: 1 T → 10 T

focal length

$$f_s = \frac{4p^2}{q^2 B^2 l}$$

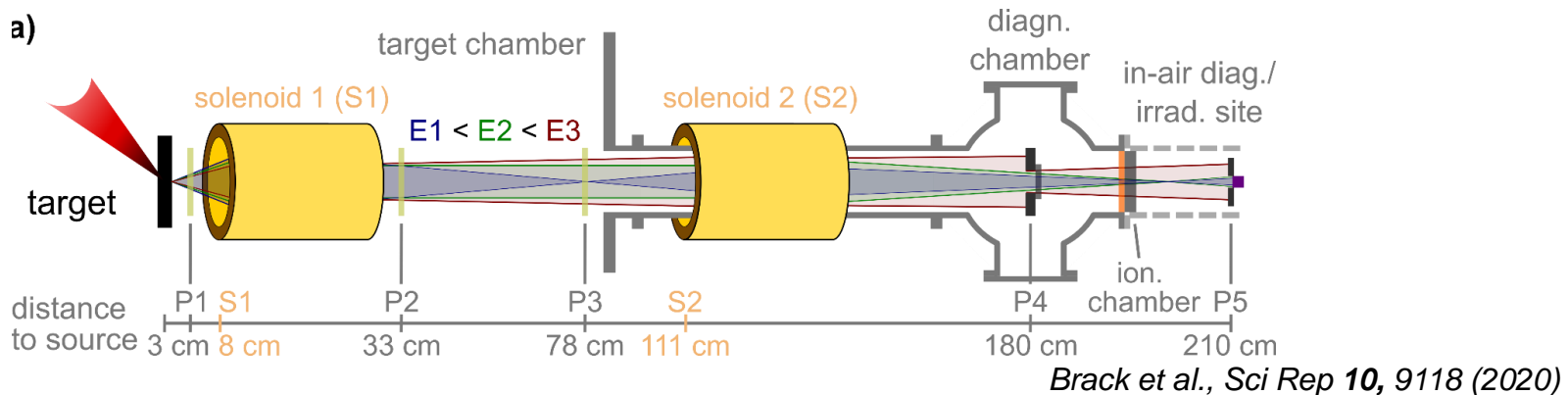
100

- Chromatic focusing device
 - Energy selection via input current
 - Beam guiding
 - collimation of 70 MeV (scalable)
- 40 mm open aperture
 - high transmission efficiency due to high angular acceptance
- several years operation (1000+ pulses)
- **Cooled solenoid** → higher rep rates possible (1 Hz pulse generator finished soon)

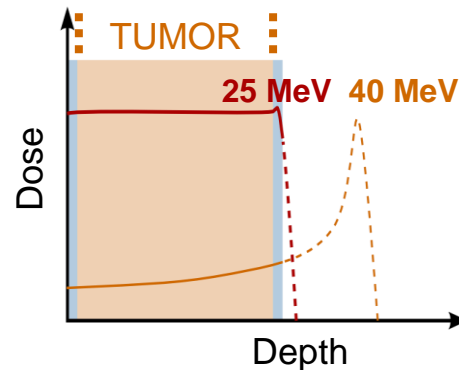


- Solenoids well suitable for broad energy range & large angular distribution of TNSA protons

Beamline setup for 3D *in vivo* irradiation

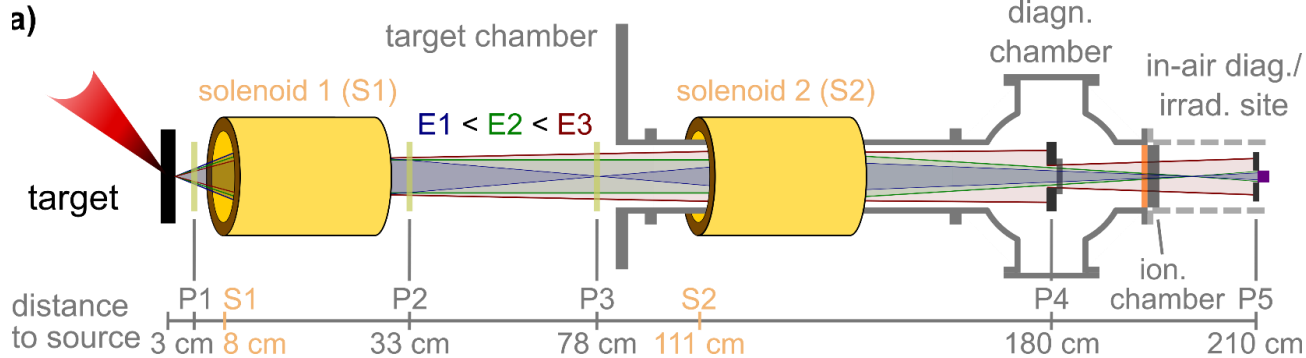


Requested output



Dose homogeneous within $5 \times 5 \times 5 \text{ mm}^3$

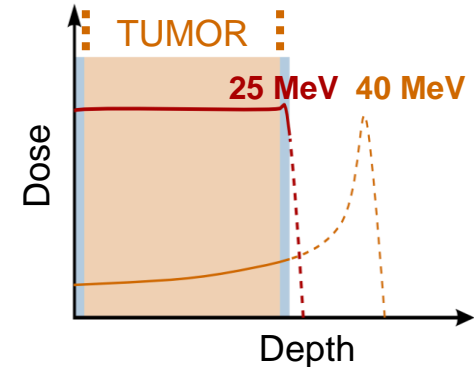
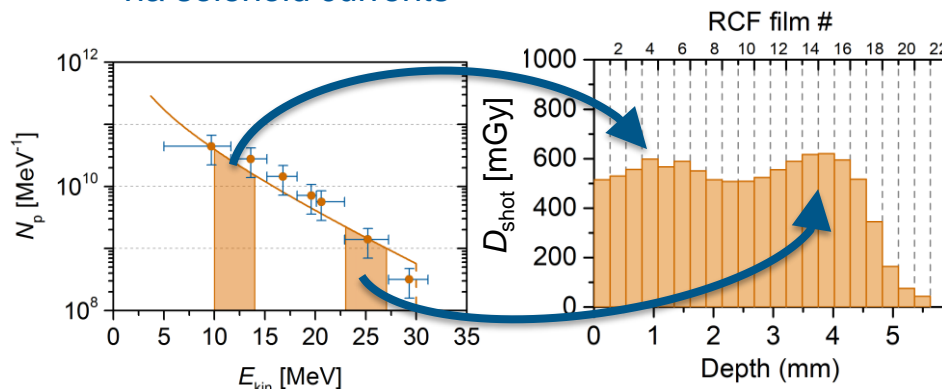
Spectral shaping of laser-driven proton beams



Brack et al., *Sci Rep* **10**, 9118 (2020)

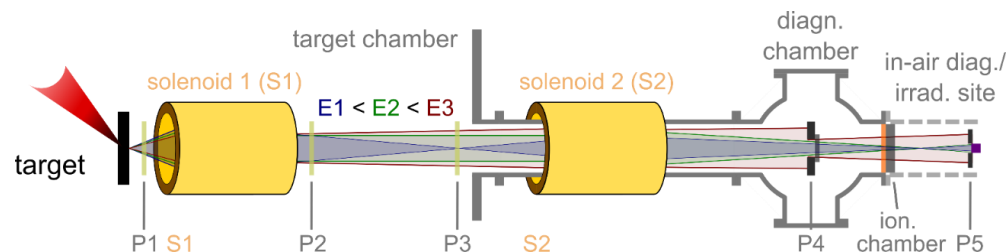
- Dual solenoid setup focuses protons of two independent energies
 - Spectral shaping to homogeneous depth dose distribution via solenoid currents

- Requested output

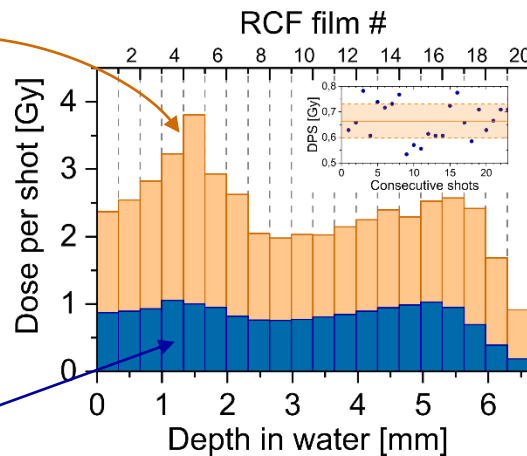
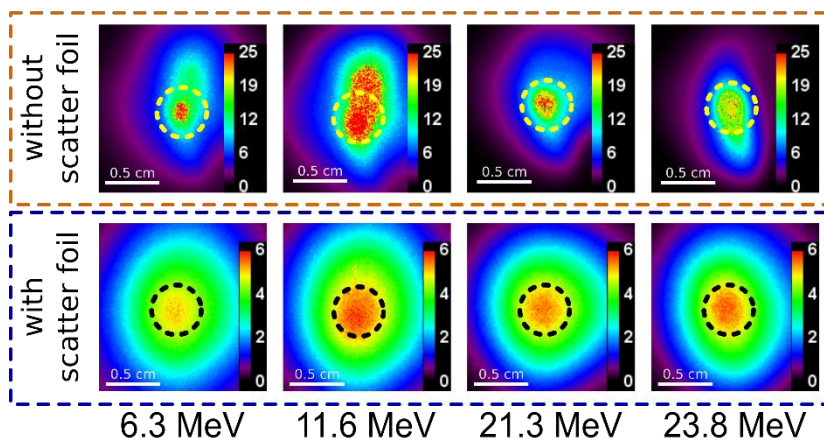
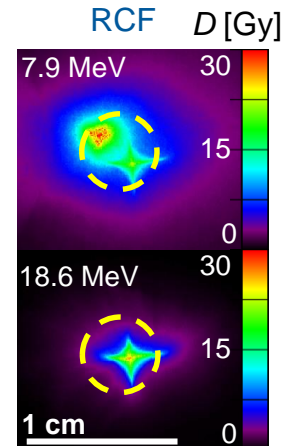


Dose homogeneous within 5x5x5 mm³

Lateral shaping of laser-driven proton beams



- After **spectral** homogenization → **lateral** homogenization
- focus in front of irradiation site and/or aperture at P3 and/or energy selecting aperture at P4
- Introduce scatter foil at P4 and/or at vacuum exit window

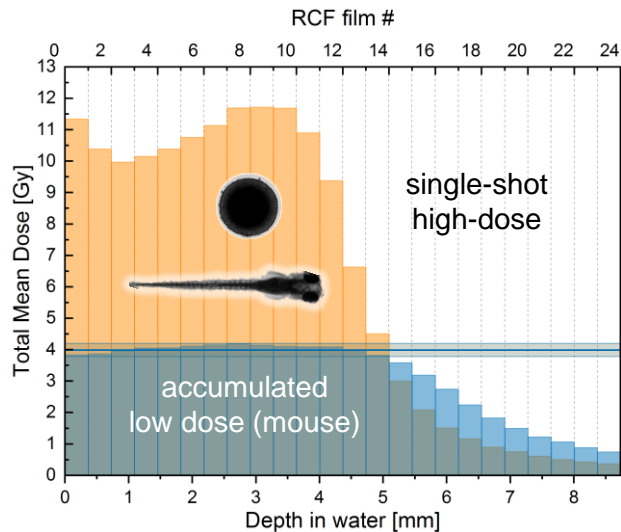
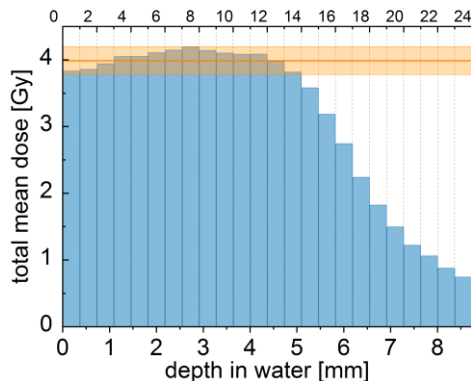


Brack et al., *Sci Rep* **10**, 9118 (2020)

3D dose delivery for radiobiological experiments

Accumulated low dose

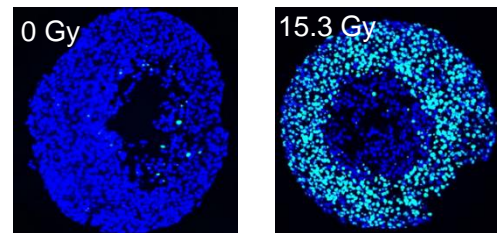
- in-vivo studies (mouse model)
- 4 Gy in 5x5x5 mm³ ± 5% accuracy, dose rate > 1Gy/min



Single shot high dose

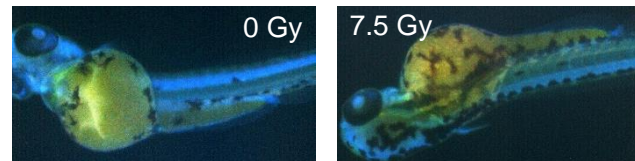
- Study high dose (rate) effects e.g. FLASH, ZF embryos, spheroids
- > 10 Gy in 3x3x3 mm³

Tumour spheroids

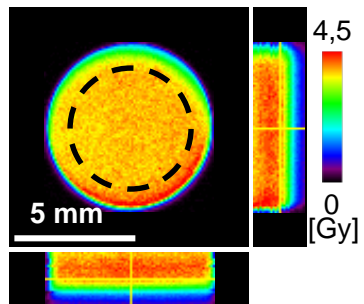
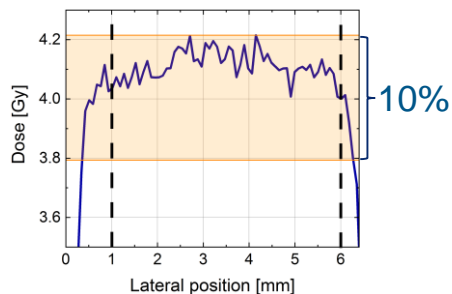


Brack et al., Sci Rep 10, 9118 (2020)

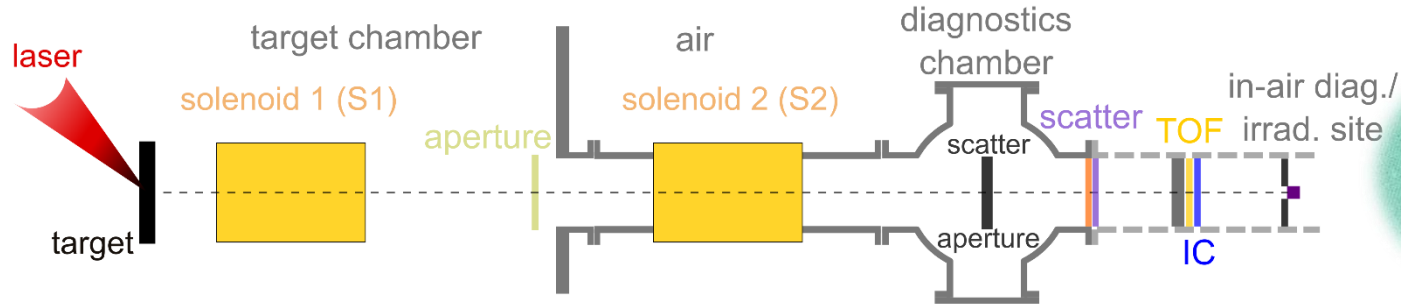
Zebrafish embryo (in-vivo)



- First feasibility study with too low dose
- new campaign with higher dose planned

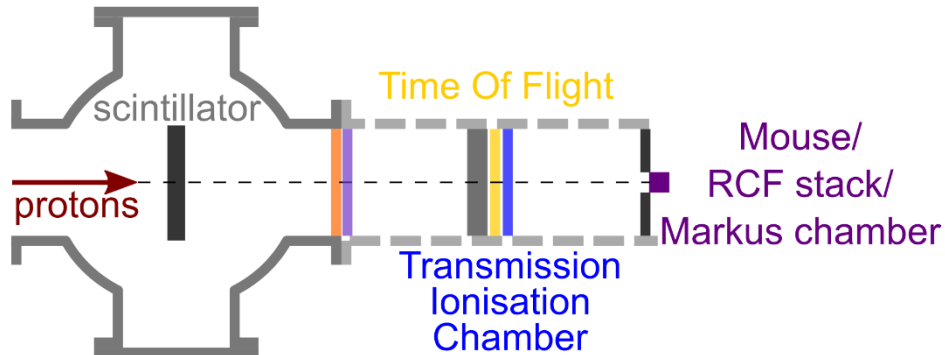


Upcoming mouse model irradiation



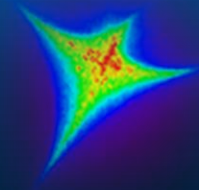
Mouse irradiation campaign starts this week!

- Fulfilled high demands of mouse model „offline“ → now (online) dosimetry for irradiation needed!



Dosimetry talk by
M.Reimold at 17:00

Thanks for your attention!



Feel free to send questions to
f.brack@hzdr.de