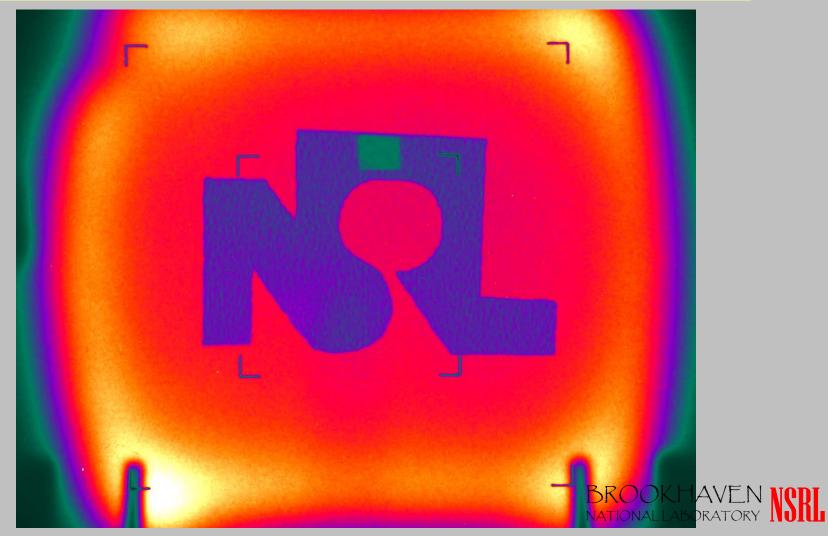
## NSRL-06A to NSRL-06C A. Rusek



#### NSRL Operations Overview NSRL-06A to NSRL-06C

- NASA Items of Interest (from SOW)
- Operations
- New Developments
  - Methods and Techniques, Infrastructure
- Beam/Dosimetry Development Time
- Future Developments and Directions



## NASA Items of Interest

#### SOW:

Beam to be developed in 2006

- H at 2500 MeV
- O at 150 MeV/n
- C at 1000 MeV/n

Runs 06A – 06C:

- Beam developed/used in 2006
  - ✓ H at 200 2500 MeV
  - ✓ O at 150 1000 MeV/n
  - ✓ C at 300 1000 MeV/n and much more.

Energy changes should no longer be considered "development".



## NASA Items of Interest

#### SOW:

 End of Run Report to be delivered no more than 1 month after end of run. Runs 06A – 06C:
✓ NSRL-06A report: 1 month
✓ NSRL-06B report: 1 month
✓ NSRL-06C report: 1 month

#### Effort coordinated by M.Sivertz, who will report later on.



## NASA Items of Interest

#### SOW:

- Infrastructure Developments:
  - Solar Particle Event Simulator

Runs 06A – 06C:

- Infrastructure Developments:
  - Solar Particle Event Simulator

We are ready to commission the technique during NSRL-07A. It will be labor intensive in the beginning, but this will help guide us towards automation. There will be plenty of tweaking, no doubt. I will revisit later in the talk.



# Operations: The Crew NSRL-06A to NSRL-06C

- ✤ Adam Rusek, Ph.D. (physicist)
  - Liaison Physicist, dosimetry, physics, instrumentation, beam line.
- I-Hung Chiang, Ph.D. (physicist)
  - ✓ Dosimetry, physics, instrumentation.
- Mike Sivertz. Ph.D. (physicist)
  - Physics, physics instrumentation. Dosimetry
- Travis Shrey, B.S. (operations coordinator)
  - Dosimetry.

- Dave Phillips M.S. (engineer)
  - ✓ infrastructure
- Charlie Pearson B.S. (engineer)
  - Instrumentation, gadgetry.

And many more.....

Kristine Ferrone had left BNL for more schooling. She has just landed a job with NASA as a Mission Support Scientist.

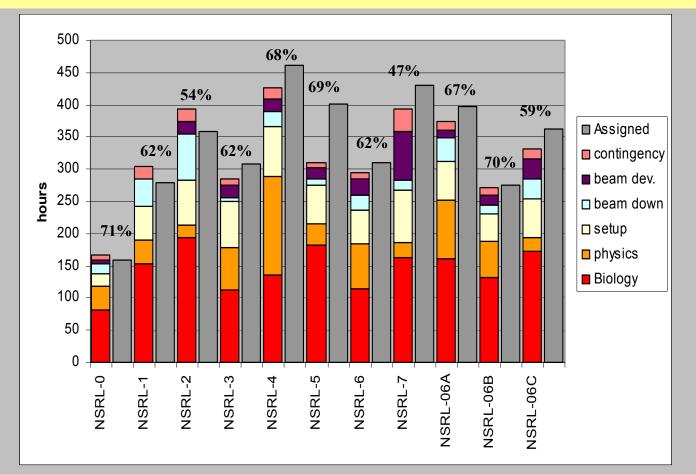


### Operations

- ✤ NSRL continues to run very smoothly.
- We have around 1 year worth of running under our belt.
- We have been enjoying very good cooperation between all departments and groups during NSRL operations, including Medical, Biology, CA (MCR, Tandem, Linac, Access Control, Instrumentation, Training, Safety, HP etc.)



### **Operations** NSRL Time Usage



% science shown



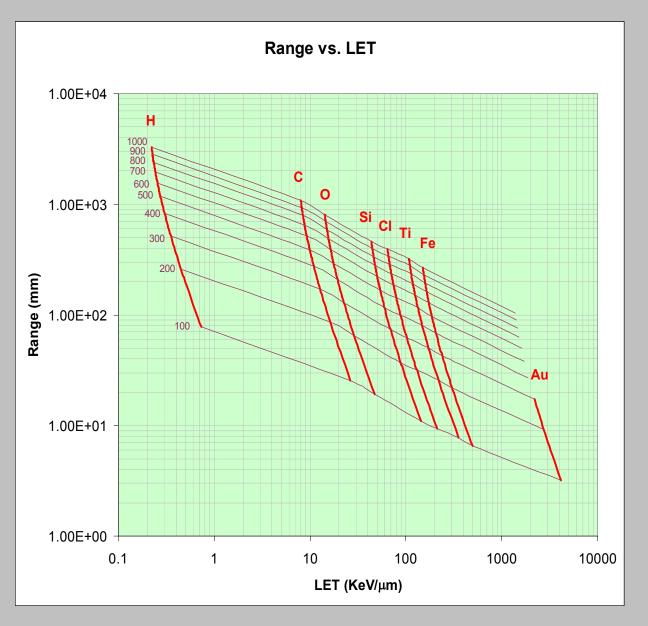
#### **Operations** Ions and Energies used so far

Ion	Energy (MeV/n)	Intensity
р	200 - 1000	$3.4  imes 10^{10}$
С	290	$1.2  imes 10^{10}$
0	600 - 1000	$4.0  imes 10^9$
Si	300 - 1000	$3.0  imes 10^9$
Cl	500 - 1000	$2.0  imes 10^9$
Ti	1100	$8.0  imes 10^8$
Fe	90 - 1000	$2.0  imes 10^9$



#### LET and range for several ion species

- LET coverage from 8 – 500 KeV/μm, but
- Some of it is with low range beam.



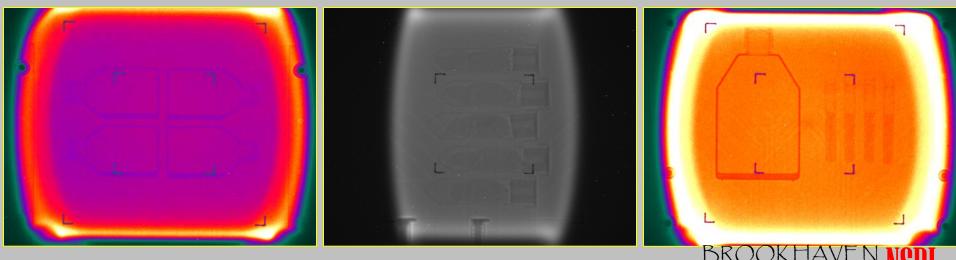


### New Devices and Techniques Foam Target Holders

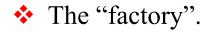
- Easy to produce: with a short lead time, about 30 minutes, we can produce a pair of custom holders.
- ✤ Easy to load.
- Invisible to beam. This is important for proton beams.



NATIONALLABORATORY



#### New Devices and Techniques Foam Target Holders









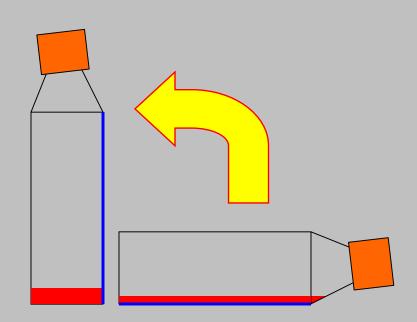




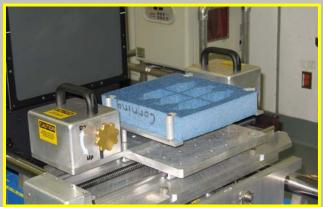


### New Devices and Techniques Target Flipper (Polly Flipper)

For work with cells attached to flask wall.
Remote-controllable.
A user favorite.









#### New Devices and Techniques Stepper Motor Drivers and GUI

- Up to 6 motors, all controllable from the GUI.
- Easy to setup and customize to individual user's needs. (choice of direction of motion, units of measure, preset step size)
- Currently we have an EG&G counter translator, a rotational stage and a 4 ft translation stage.
- Other possibilities open.

e <u>F</u> an	t <u>A</u> ction												<u> </u>
2000 <u> </u>	Group	Axis	Device	Status	Position	Input	Speed	Scale	Min	Max	Home	Nudge	Direction
à 🏲	EGG Cour												
S   -	00	x (inches)	BAF.NSRL_STEP1		connecting			16000.0	-100	100	0.0	1.0	+Right/-L
8 I -	9	y (inches)	BAF.NSRL_STEP2		connecting			16000.0	-100	100	0.0	1.0	+Down/-
5													
1													
8													
-													







#### New Devices and Techniques EG&G Counter Translator

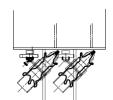
- Saves time and reduces target area exposure.
- ✤ Operations.
- ✤ Measurements.





#### New Devices and Techniques Single Eye Exposure

Right eyes of three rats at a time.



12" Cable Tray

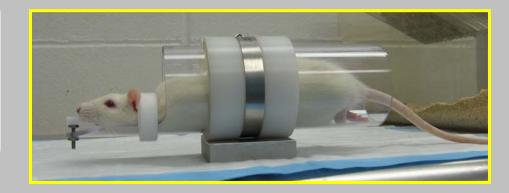
12" Cable





### New Devices and Techniques Single Eye Exposure

- Right eyes of three rats at a time.
- Two plates, 9 tubes, for streamlined operation.
- Lots of flexibility, easy alignment.



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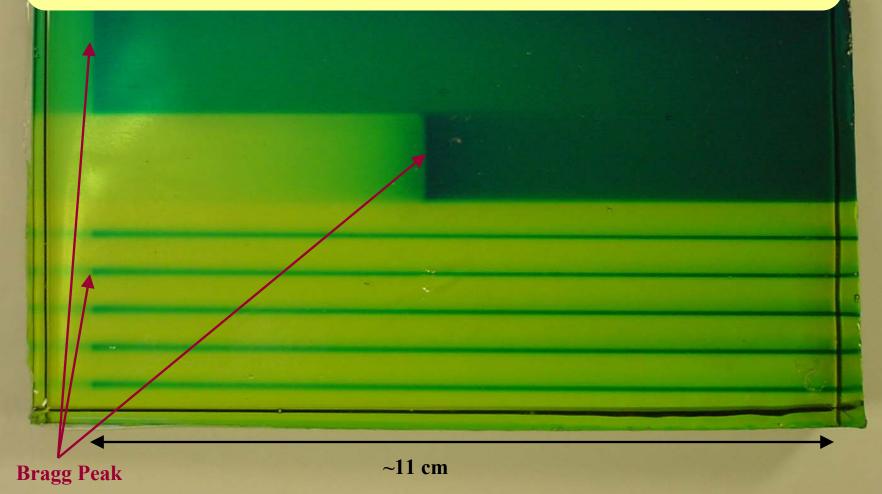


## Beam/Dosimetry Development Time Four Hours per Week During the Run

- Fragmentation
- Time of Flight
- Collimation
- Shielding
- Dose distribution
- Special beams
- Scintillator/ion chamber calibration
  - ✓ Scintillator overlap with dosimetry chambers, EG&G counter and chamber with gain.
  - Possibility of using a chamber with gain for dosimetry at extremely low doses.
- Incubator test

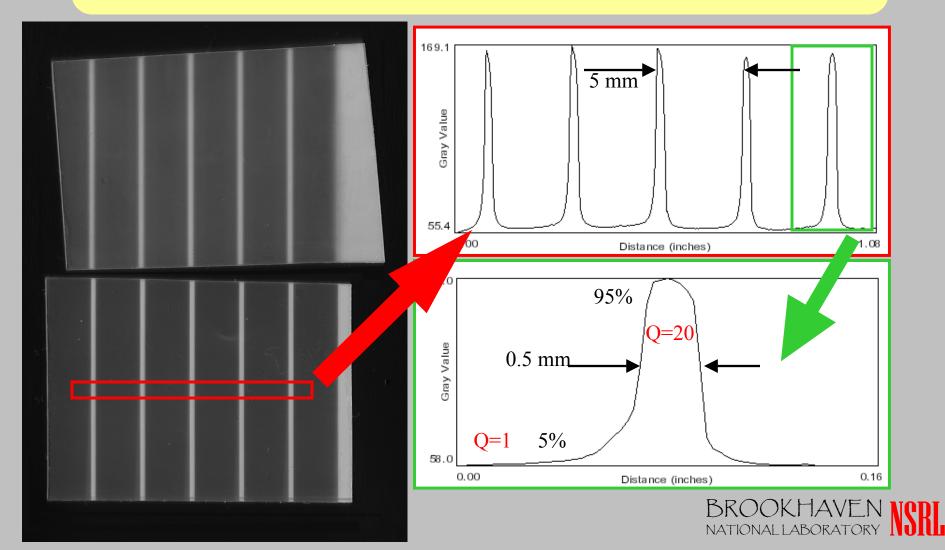


#### Collimation Multi Slit Collimator



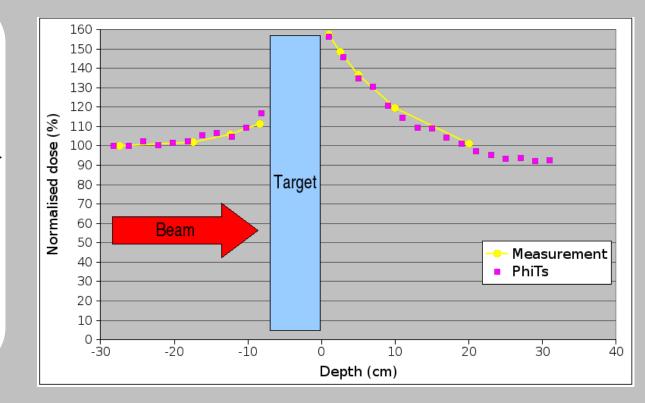
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#### Collimation Multi Slit Collimator



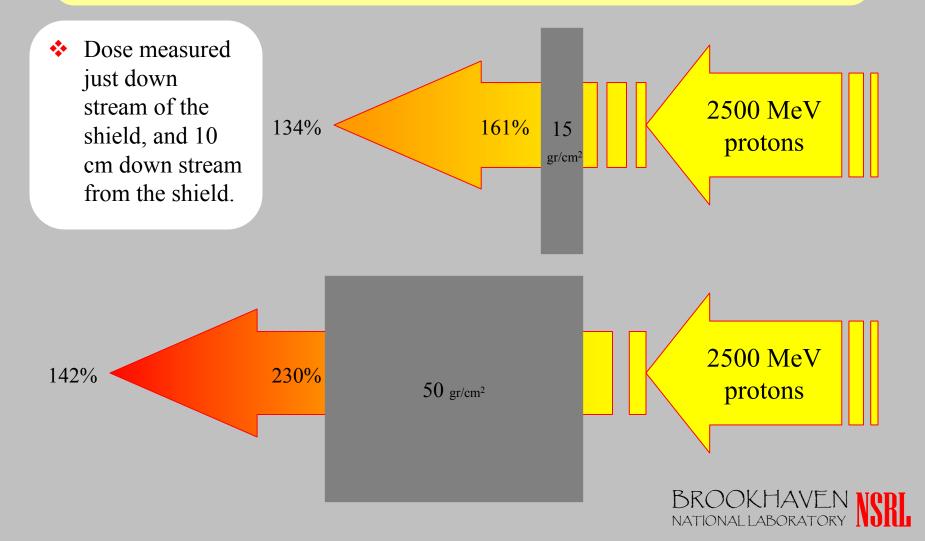
### Shielding Measurements protons on an aluminum shield

- 1000 MeV protons on a 20 gr/cm<sup>2</sup> aluminum shield.
- Measurement done with EG&G counter.
- Simulation matches very well
- Excess dose shown to be due to secondary protons mainly.



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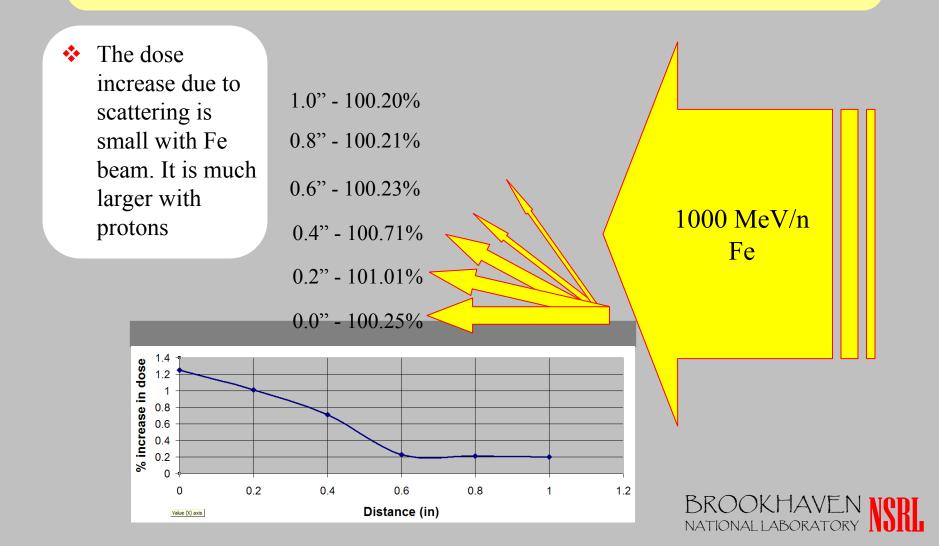
### Dose Behind Aluminum Shielding



# Dose Behind T25 flasks, with and without medium

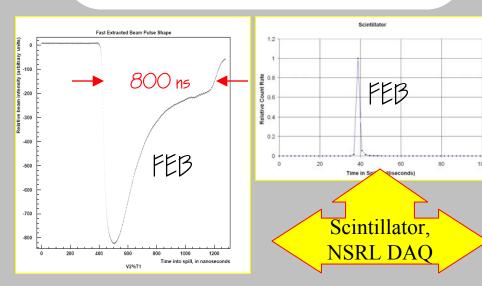
Information \*\* to help users make 1000 MeV 100% 105% 104% 104% decisions on protons whether or not to stack their samples 1000 MeV 100% 113% 112% 108% protons BROOKHAVEN NSRI

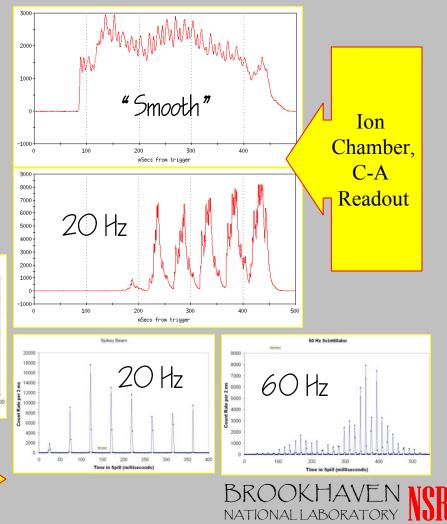
#### Dose Near the Lift Table



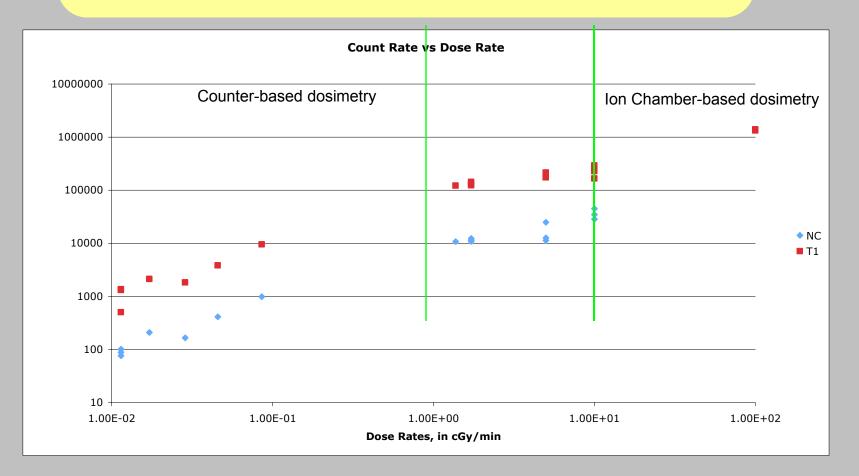
#### Special Beams

- Time-structured beams
  - ✓ "smooth" beam
  - ✓ 10-60Hz beam
- Fast-extracted beam
  - ✓ Beam extracted in one booster cycle, in about 800 ns.





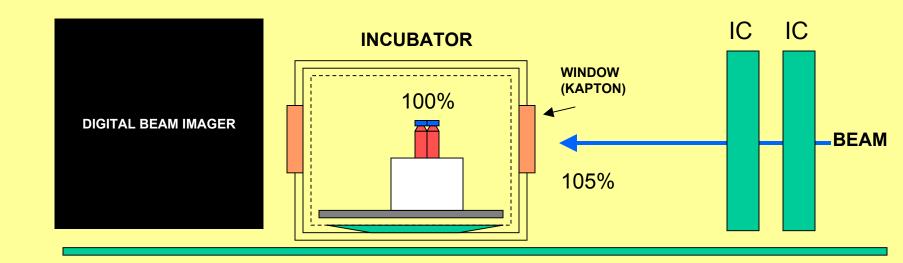
Smooth transition between PMT/Scintillator-based dosimetry for low dose rate work, and lon Chamber-based dosimetry for high dose rate work. The horizontal axis is the dose as measured with a thin scintillator in the beam for doses less than 10 cGy/min, and with an lon Chamber for dose rates above 10 cGy/min. The vertical axis shows the counting rate in two detectors: Red squares are for a small off-axis scintillator, Blue diamonds are for a thermal neutron counter located in the middle of the labyrinth. Both detectors show continuity across the transition from one dosimetry technique to another.

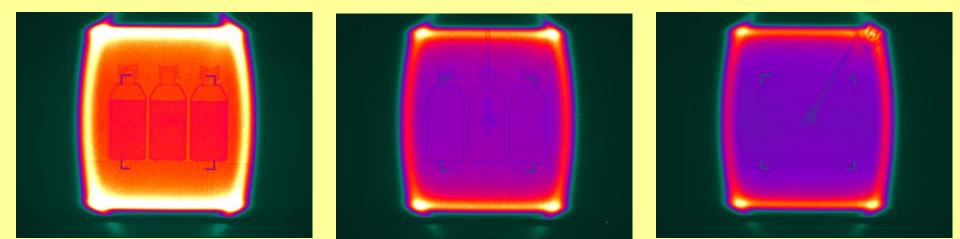


protons at 1000 MeV



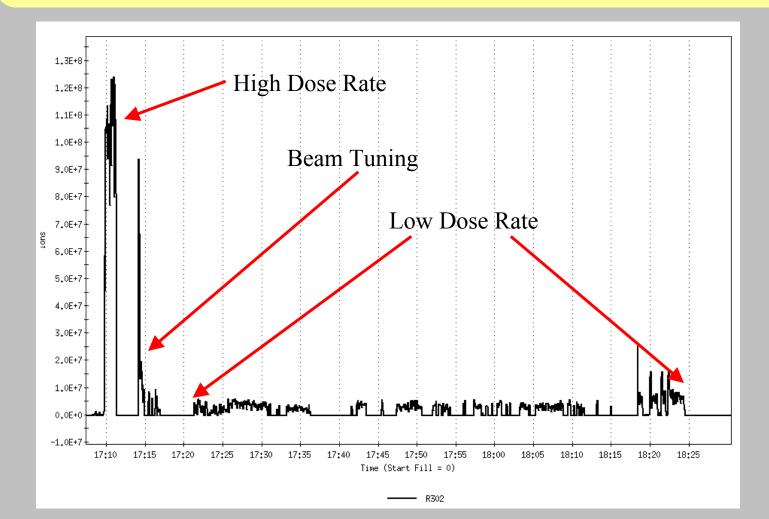
## Beamline Incubator Set Up at NSRL



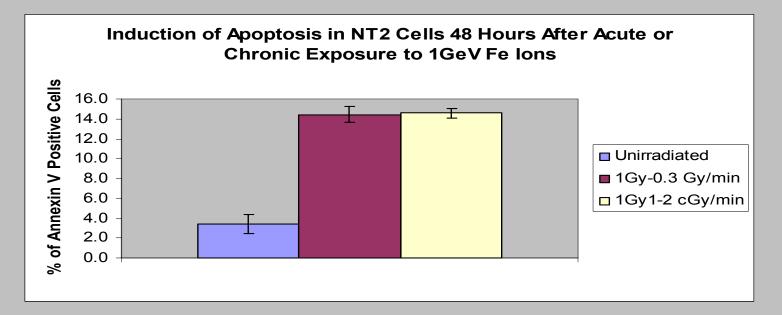


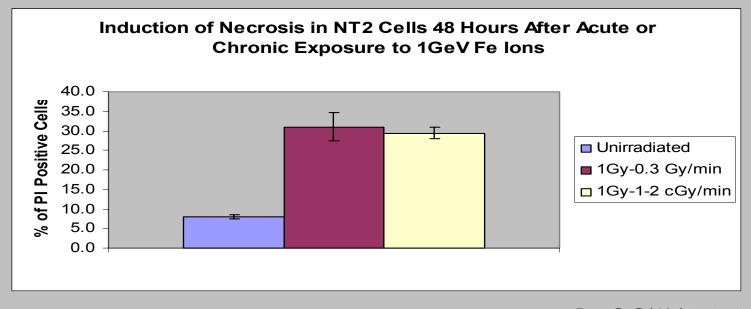


#### Particle/Spill Profile (actual)



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## **Energy Ramping**

- We have succeeded in changing energy in few minutes many times during, NSRL-06A NSRL-06B and NSRL-06C.
- We also failed to do so more times than we care to admit.
- We believe all the kinks were worked out by the latter part of NSRL-06C and the system is working very smoothly now.



#### Solar Particle Event Simulator

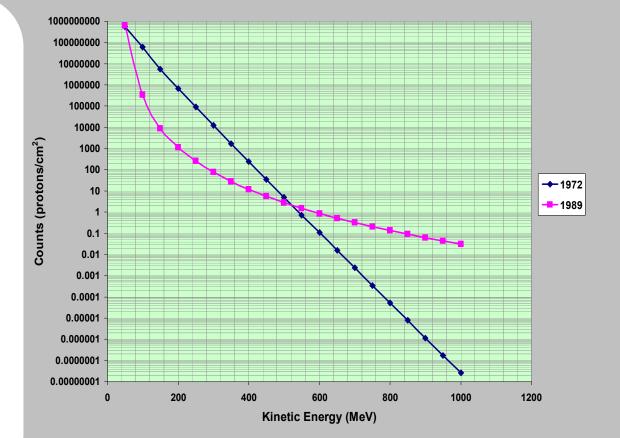
- We have used the energy ramping machinery to change the machine/beam line energy from 100 MeV to 1000 MeV.
- Beam shape remains good throughout this exercise.
- Lower energies can be obtained with the binary filter, as well as by energy ramping.



#### Solar Particle Event Simulator

Energy	1972	1989
50	555,281,883	623,871,921
100	6,2684,236	337,207
150	5457,332	9,032
200	682,167	1,156
250	89,984	254
300	12,277	76
350	1,712	27
400	242	11
450	34	5
500	5	3
550	0.7	2
600	0.1	0.9
650	0.02	0.5
700	0.002	0.3
750	0.0003	0.2
800	5E-05	0.1
850	8E-06	0.09
900	1E-06	0.06
950	2E-07	0.04
1000	3E-08	0.03

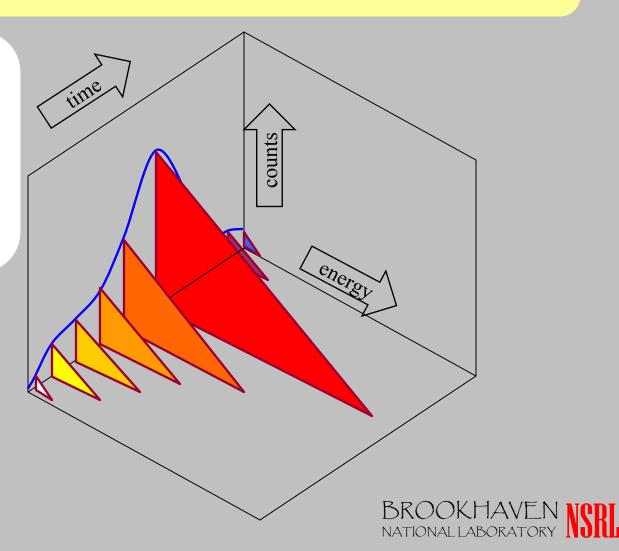
Count distribution, per Gy



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#### Solar Particle Event Simulator

- Full simulation would automatically deliver specified counts per energy, and a dose distribution over time.
- Expect much less in the beginning, namely, much more operator interaction.



#### Digital Beam Imager

#### Continuing work on Linux based system

- Reliable triggering is the current impediment.
- ✓ Should be working by NSRL-07A.
- Software is under continuous development:
  - ✓ Basic display
  - ✓ Integrated image for exposure record.
  - ✓ File handling, archiving.
  - Pseudo-color controller
  - Profile analysis (as in ImageJ)
  - Digitsl dosimetry?



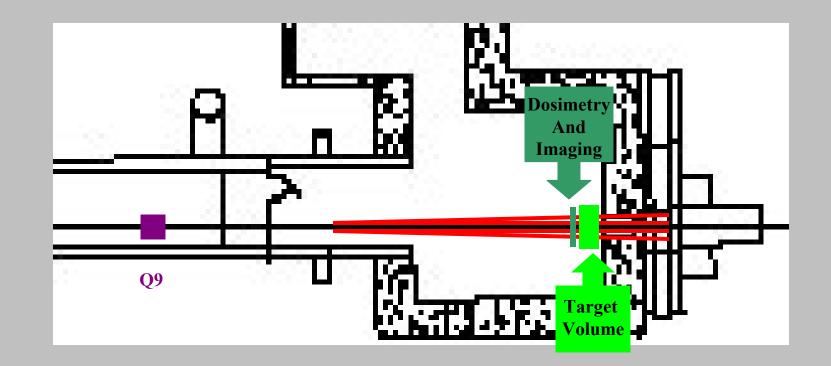
#### Future Developments Large Beam for Low Fluence Work

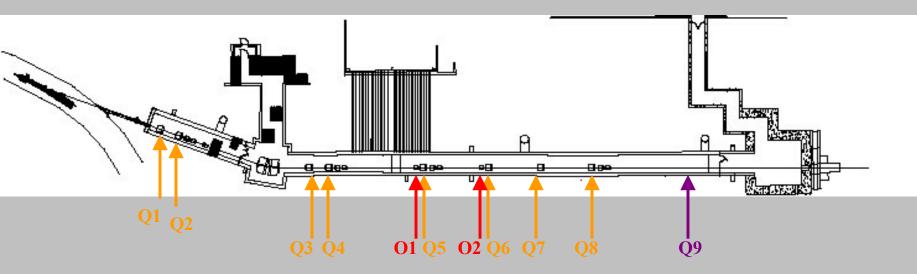
- Take advantage of NSRL strengths.
- We can make a 60×60 cm<sup>2</sup> area beam (45×45 cm<sup>2</sup> useful area), by adding a new quadrupole magnet, about 1m before end of beam line.
- Direct measurement of beam distribution and dose.

- Uniform, stable beam, with wide fluence and energy range.
- The limiting factor is the reentry cavity size. No need for new beam pipe(!).

Do the dosimetry and imaging with one device, just upstream of the target volume.

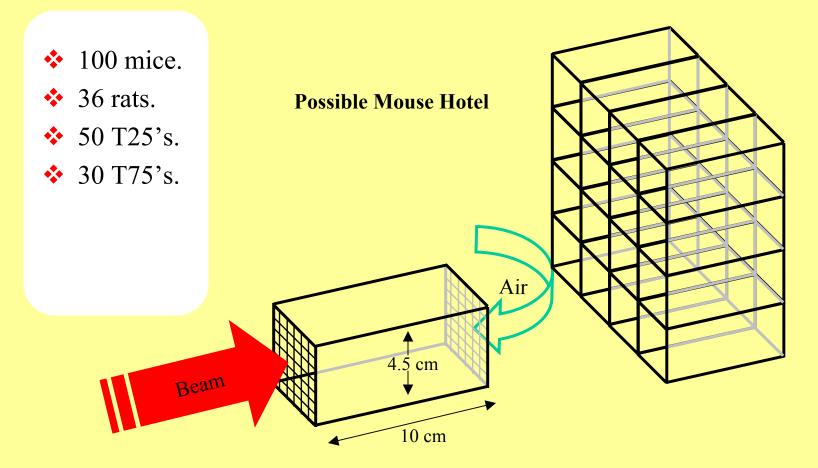






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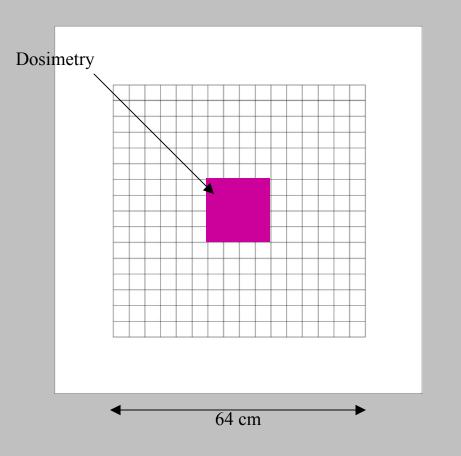
#### Future Developments Target Volume





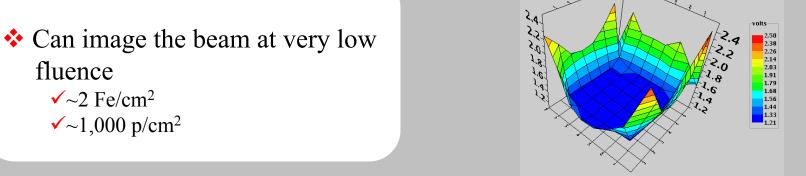
#### Infrastructure Developments Pixel Chamber with Gain (Imaging & Dosimetry)

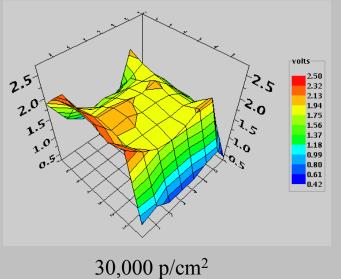
- We have been studying the possibility of using a chamber with gain for dosimetry as well as for imaging.
- Requires development for which there is money set aside, but not yet released.
  - Bi-polar recycling integrators.
  - Modifications to Dosimetry Control System



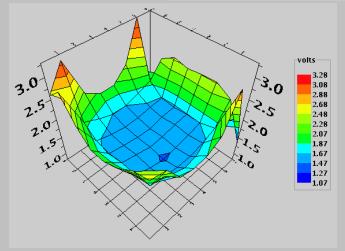


#### Pixel Ion Chamber with Gain





fluence



22,500 Fe/cm<sup>2</sup>

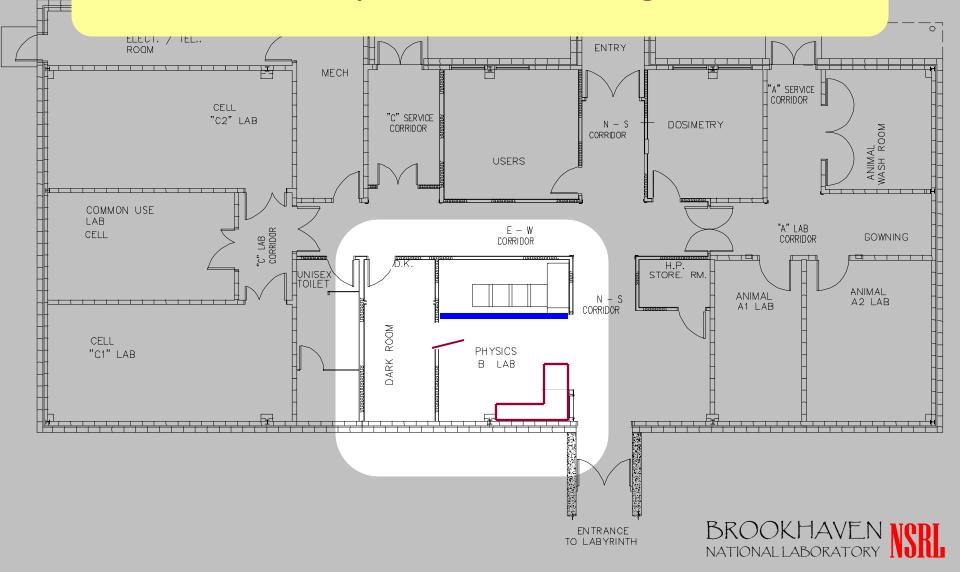


#### **MCR-Free** Access

The Intelligent Video component of the system has been sent out for bid (ROP).
 RSC is waiting to see the proposals before approving the system.



#### Dosimetry Room Rearrangement



#### What to Walk Away With

- ✤ NSRL continues to run very smoothly and effectively.
- We continue to cultivate a "research first" atmosphere, and the response from the user community is positive.
- Relations with users are very good, open and relaxed.
- We continue to be proactive in our approach towards users needs and NASA's short and long term plans.

