

WIR SCHAFFEN WISSEN – HEUTE FÜR MORGEN

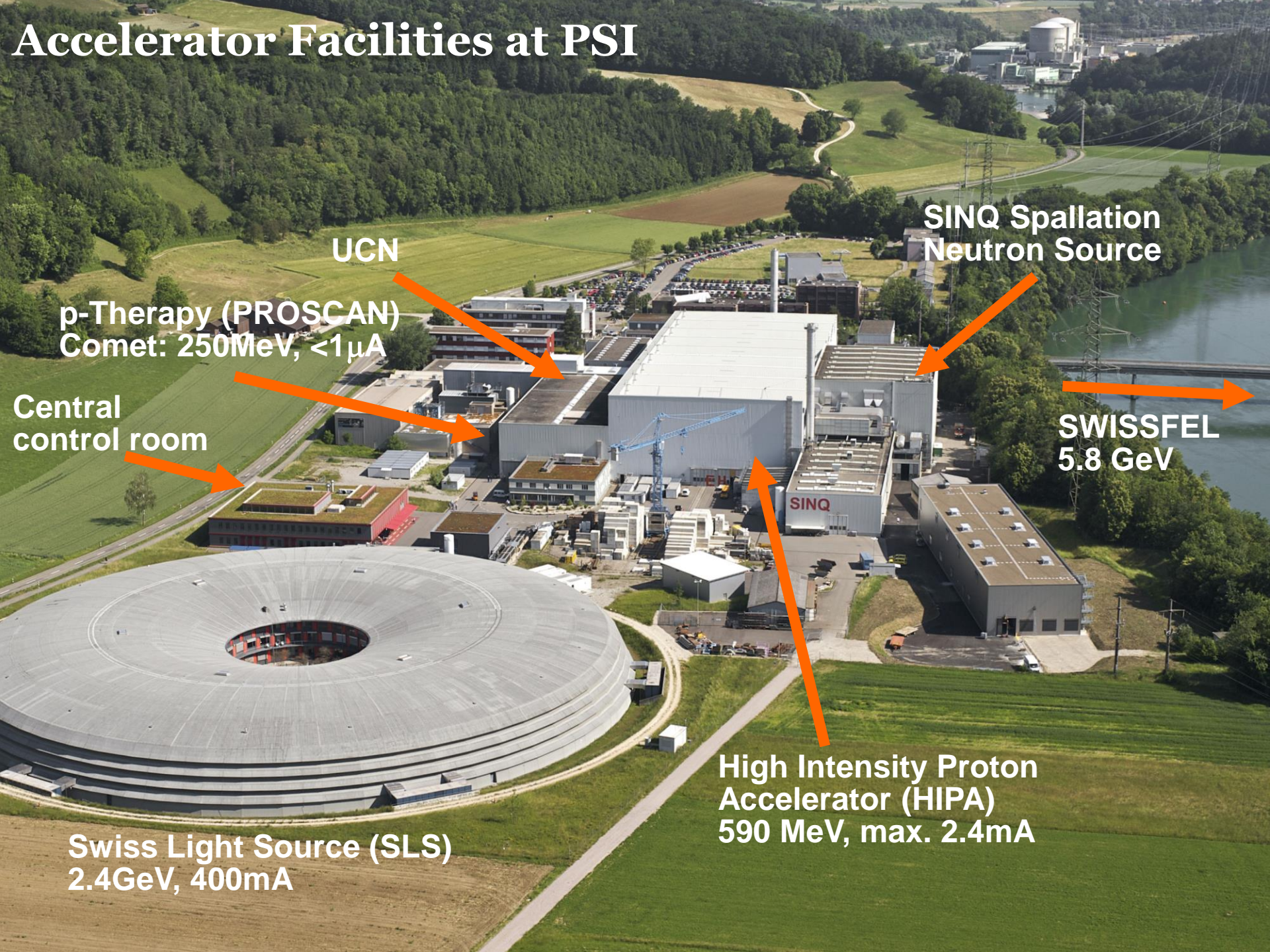


Daniela Kiselev :: 8100 :: Paul Scherrer Institut

# IMPACT – Quo vadis?

IMPACT Informationsveranstaltung, Auditorium, PSI, 31.1.2023

# Accelerator Facilities at PSI



UCN

p-Therapy (PROSCAN)  
Comet: 250MeV,  $<1\mu A$

Central  
control room

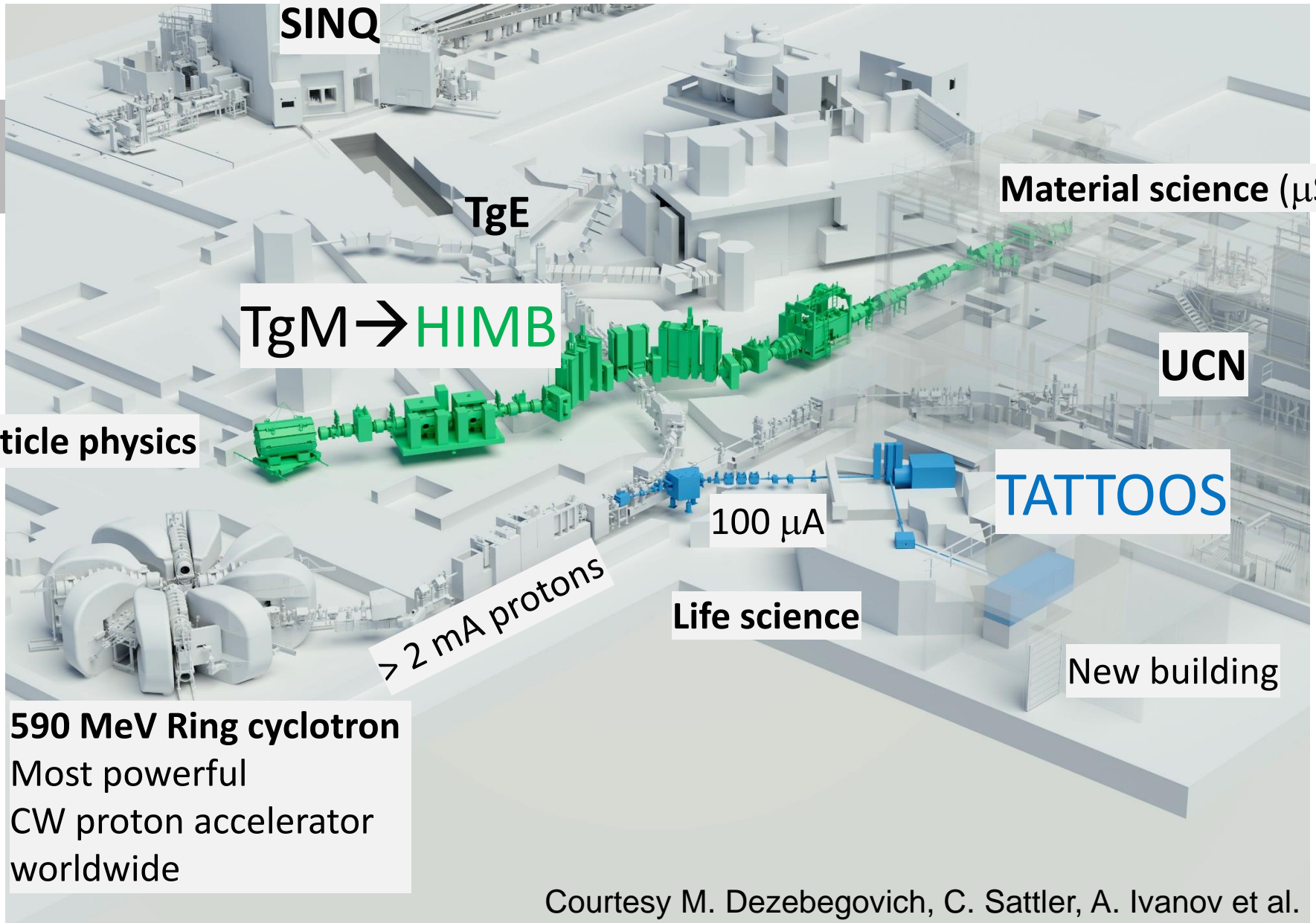
Swiss Light Source (SLS)  
2.4GeV, 400mA

SINQ Spallation  
Neutron Source

SWISSFEL  
5.8 GeV

High Intensity Proton  
Accelerator (HIPA)  
590 MeV, max. 2.4mA

# HIPA with IMPACT (= HIMB & TATTOOS)



SINQ

TgE

Material science ( $\mu\text{SR}$ )

TgM  $\rightarrow$  HIMB

UCN

Particle physics

TATTOOS

$100 \mu\text{A}$

$> 2$  mA protons

Life science

New building

**590 MeV Ring cyclotron**  
 Most powerful  
 CW proton accelerator  
 worldwide

# IMPACT = HIMB + TATTOOS

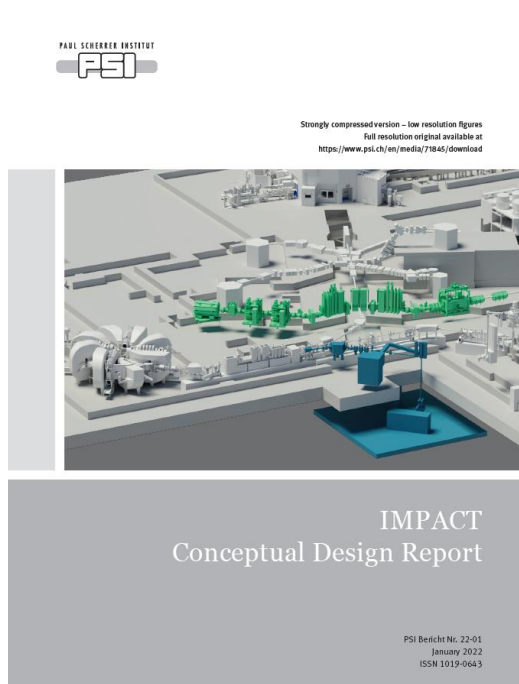
**Isotope and Muon Production with advanced cyclotron and target technology**

## HIMB (High Intensity Muon Beams)

Upgrade of target station M to target station H for 100 x more surface muons

## TATTOOS (Targeted Alpha Tumour Therapy and Other Oncological Solutions)

New target station for producing radioisotopes for research in cancer therapy

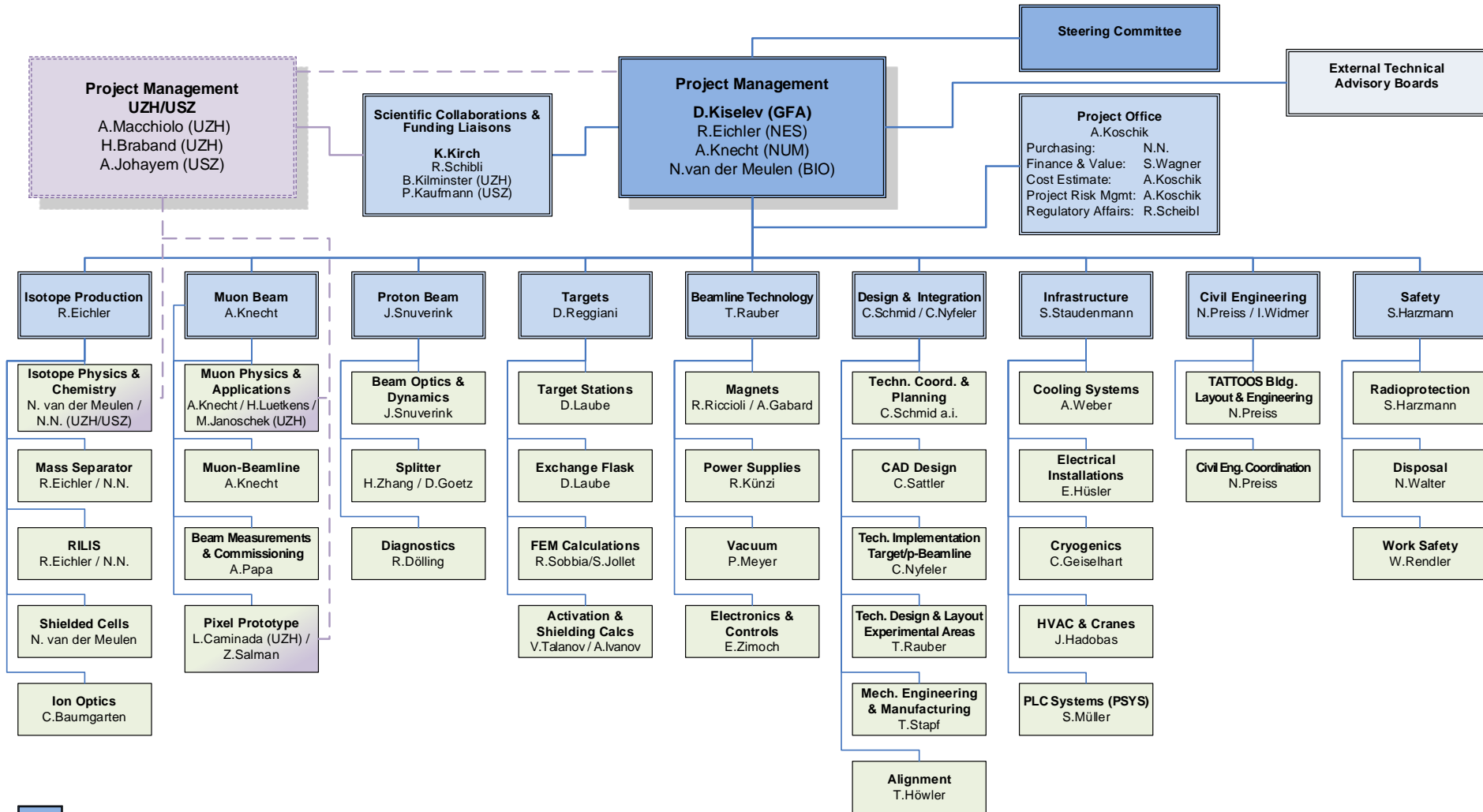


~ 100 people are involved  
 from BIO, GFA, LOG, NES, NUM  
 9 subprojects and 35 working groups

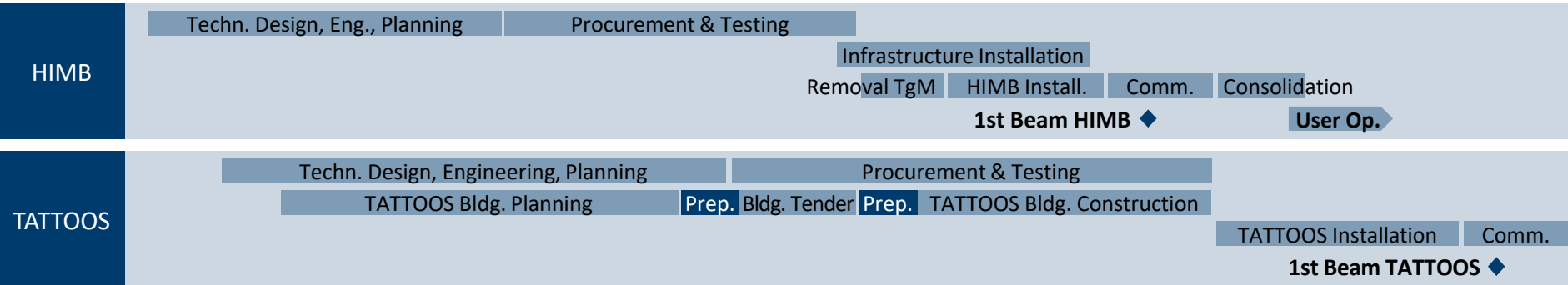
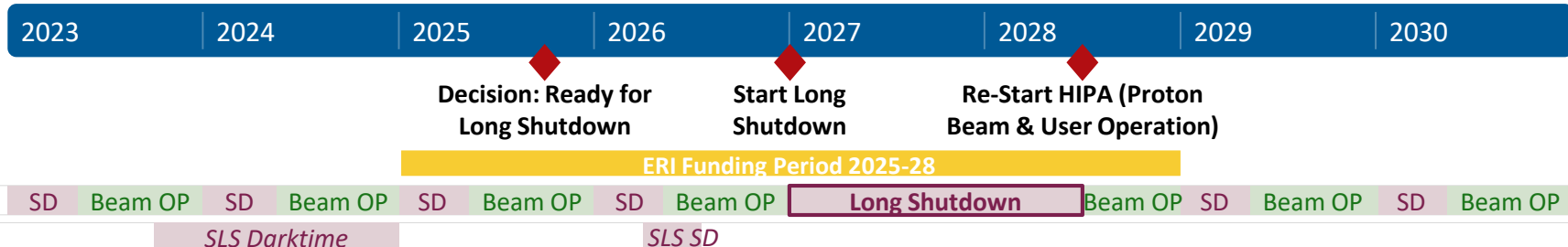
Conceptual Design Report (Jan. 2022)

<https://www.dora.lib4ri.ch/psi/islandora/object/psi%3A41209>

# Project Organisation



# IMPACT schedule



HIPA: 2027 no beam

→ Installation of HIMB

→ 2028 first beam with new target station H

**TATTOOS: New building necessary → Beam 2 years after HIMB (2030)**

## Advantages:

- Target station installations for HIMB and TATTOOS not at the same time
- more PSI resources available, less temporary hired staff
- less shortage on storage place for new components, shielding

# Swiss Roadmap for Research Infrastructures

1<sup>st</sup> Phase

**April 21** 2-page proposal: «Motivation & Intention» 1. cost estimate

revised version in June 21

**Aug. 21** Support from ETH Board

**Dez. 21 SNF-Proposal:** in-depth description of the research infrastructure

- **Quality of the infrastructure and research**
- **National and international scientific relevance and future potential**
- **Users and access**
- **Scientific feasibility**

PI: Klaus Kirch, 1. Co-PI: Roger Schibli,

2. Co-PI: Ben Kilminster (UZH), 3. Co-PI: Philipp Kaufmann (USZ)

+

**Planning, governance and management, and finances (2. cost estimate)**

Project team: Daniela Kiselev, Robert Eichler, Andreas Knecht,  
Alexander Koschik, Nick van der Meulen

+

**Jan. 22 Conceptual Design Report (CDR) IMPACT**

(2 chapters on UZH & USZ installations)

2<sup>nd</sup>  
Phase

## 15.7.22: 1. Evaluation of scientific part by SNF

### A-rating in all categories!

- Scientific quality & relevance
- Access & user groups
- Scientific feasibility

3<sup>rd</sup>  
Phase

**Nov.22** 2-page Report: Revised Time plan & budget

**Dec.22:** 2. Evaluation of technical feasibility + finances by ETH Board

→ ETH Board recommends IMPACT for the admission on the Swiss Roadmap

### Next steps:

**1. half 23:** Publication of Swiss Roadmap for research infrastructures by SERI



**Dec. 24:** Funding after decision of parliament for 2025-2028



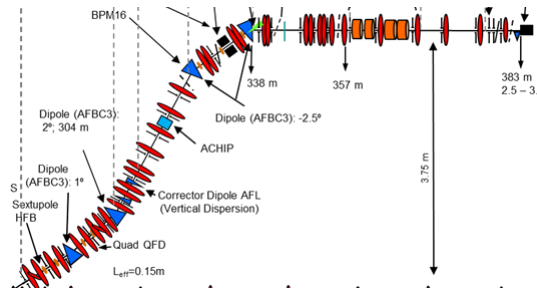
# Former PSI projects on the Swiss Roadmap

SwissFEL/Aramis



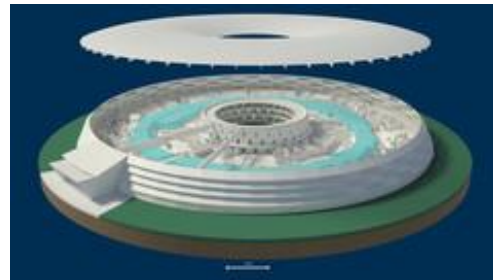
ERI period  
2013 - 2016

SwissFEL/Athos



2017 - 2020

SLS1 → SLS2



2021 - 2024

IMPACT

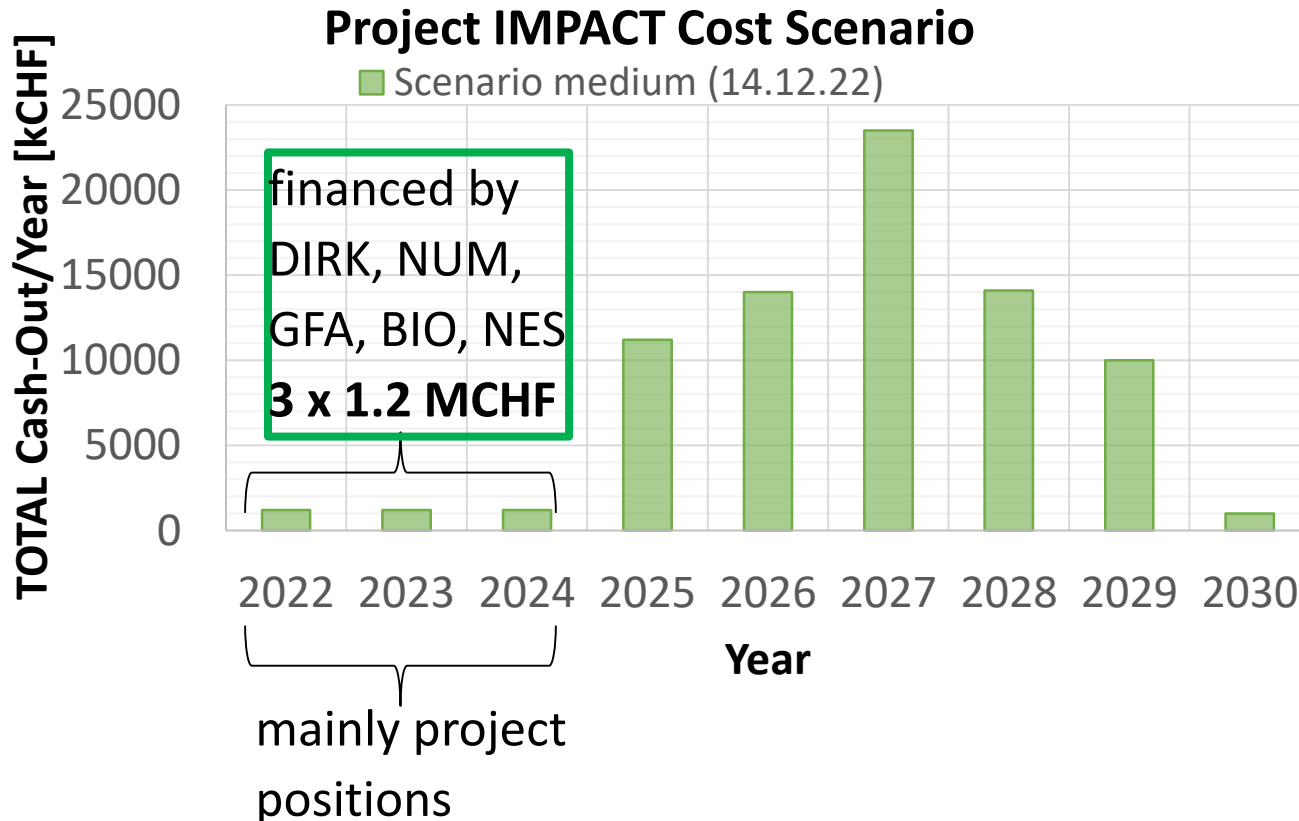


2025 – 2028 - 2030

Priority at PSI in ERI period

# Financing IMPACT

Source	MCHF
Swiss Roadmap	60
PSI (DIRK, NUM, GFA, BIO, NES)	10
Third-party funds	7
<b>Total costs</b>	<b>77</b>



Challenging:  
Current inflation  
& delivery times

## Established committees

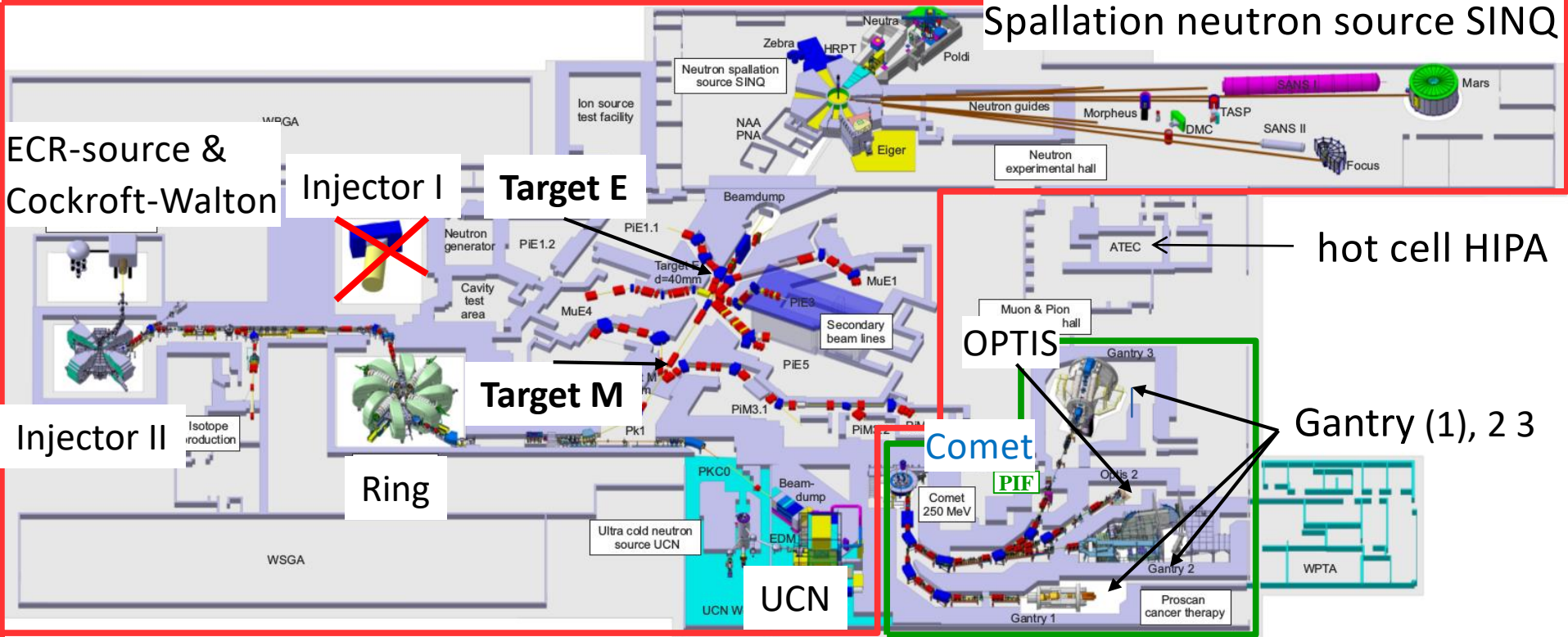
- **Steering Committee (SteCo):** 2. SteCo: next April  
Chair: Christian Rüegg  
Directorate Staff/ Scientific Affairs Michèle Erat  
division heads of BIO, GFA, LOG, NES, NUM  
+ heads of finances (F. Behner), civil construction (L. Jacob)  
Radiation protection & safety (S. Mayer)  
Particle physics (Klaus Kirch),  
Radiopharmaceutical Sciences (Roger Schibli)  
Protocol: Alex Koschik (Project office IMPACT)
  
- **External Advisory Board (EAB)**  
international experts with different expertise important for project  
**for HIMB: 6th 2-day meeting in May**  
Chair: Robert Zwaska (Fermilab)  
Johannes Bernhard (CERN), Stephen Blundell (U. Oxford),  
Yasushiro Miyake (KEK), Michele Weber (Uni Bern)  
**for TATTOOS: coming soon**

- IMPACT: a 77 MCHF project to upgrade the existing meson production station M & a new target station to produce radioisotopes with 590 MeV protons
- covers a broad field of applications: particle, solid state physics, life science .....
  - CDR finished Jan. 2022
  - Installation 2027 to 2030: 2028 HIMB beam, 2030 TATTOOS beam on target
  - Next big milestone: TDR in 2024

**Thanks to all IMPACT project members for their contributions & ideas and the support from the divisions BIO, GFA, LOG, NES, NUM & DIRK**

Thank you for your attention!

Christian Rüegg	director PSI
Michèle Erat	head director's staff
Frank Behner	head finances
Gebhard Schertler	head BIO division
Mike Seidel	head GFA division
Peter Allenspach	head LOG division
Andreas Pautz	head NES division
Alex Amato	head NUM division
Lilian Jakob	head civil construction
Sabine Mayer	head radiation protection & safety
Klaus Kirch	head particle physics
Roger Schibli	head Radiopharmaceutical Sciences



Spallation neutron source SINQ

hot cell HIPA

Gantry (1), 2 3

## HIPA (High Intensity Proton Accelerator)

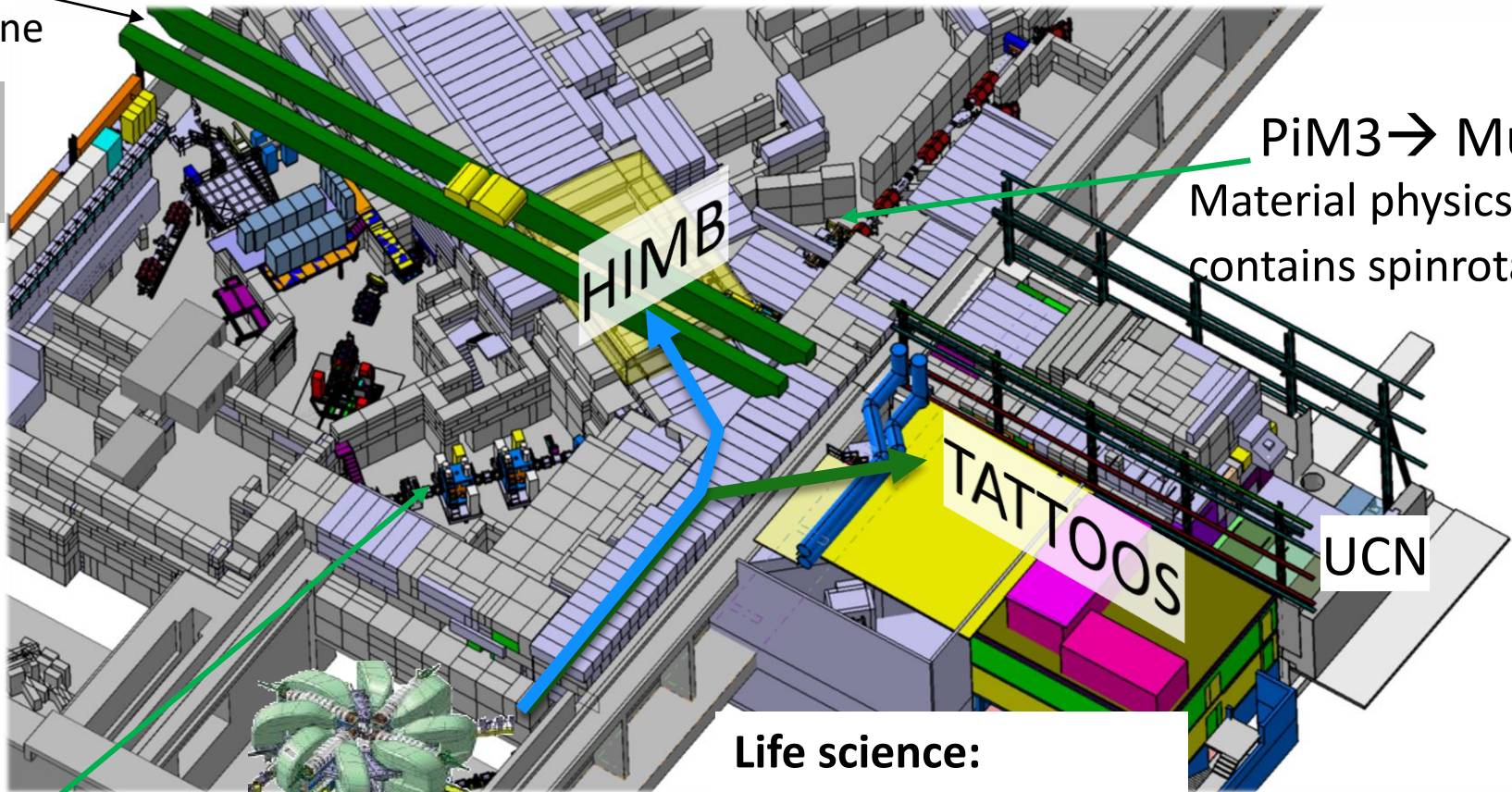
- CW (50.63 MHz), 590 MeV,
- up to 2.4 mA (1.44 MW)
- **2 meson production targets**
- 7 secondary beam lines
- SINQ and UCN spallation source

## PROSCAN (Proton therapy): since 2007

- Comet: superconducting cyclotron
- CW, 250 MeV, up to 1  $\mu$ A protons
- medical treatment:
- 3 Gantry, 1 Eye Cancer Treatment Station
- Irradiation Station: PIF

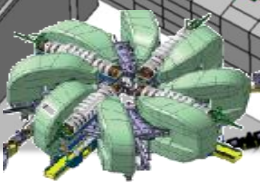
# HIPA with IMPACT (= HIMB & TATTOOS)

This is the  
60 t crane



PiM3 → MuH3  
Material physics ( $\mu$ SR):  
contains spinrotator

UCN



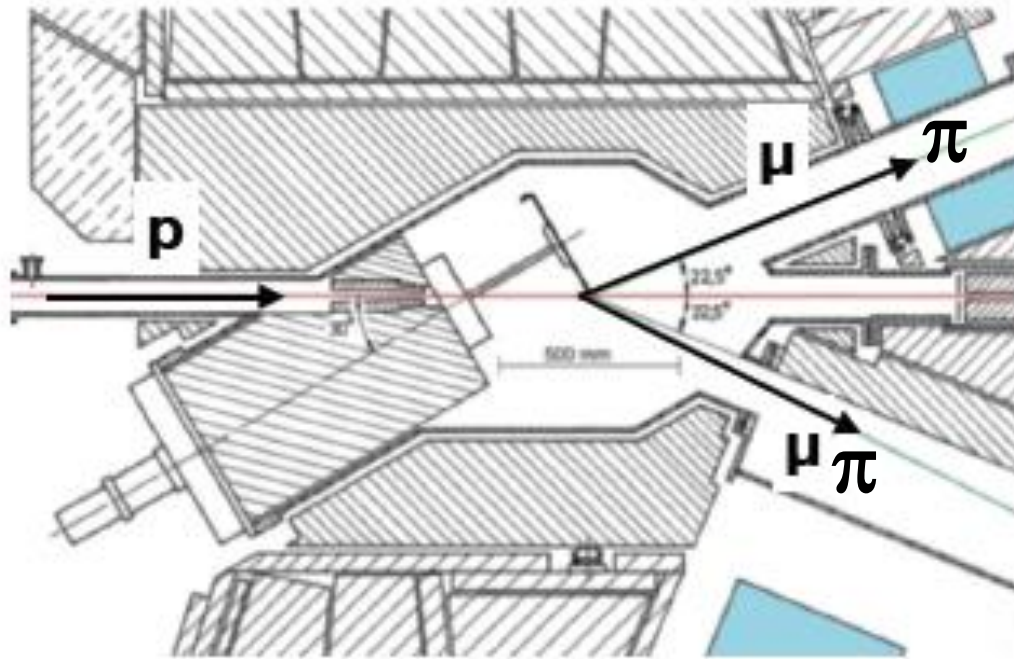
**590 MeV**  
**Ring cyclotron**

**Life science:**  
Radioisotopes for  
clinical studies  
in cancer therapy

PiM1 → MuH2  
Particle physics:  
Physics beyond the standard model

Both secondary beamlines are optimized for  
low energy «surface» muons ( $\sim 28\text{MeV}/c$ )

# Present TgM station (built 1985)



PiM1  
particle physics

PiM3  
 $\mu$ SR (GPS, FLAME)  
 $10^7 \mu^+/s$

nowadays  
surface muons  
needed

Beamlines under  $22.5^\circ$

→ optimized for high-momentum  $\pi > 100 \text{ MeV}/c$ ,  
@  $350 \text{ MeV}/c$ :  $\pi^+ : 2 \times 10^8 / (s \text{ mA})$

Target: graphite  
2 mm thick rim

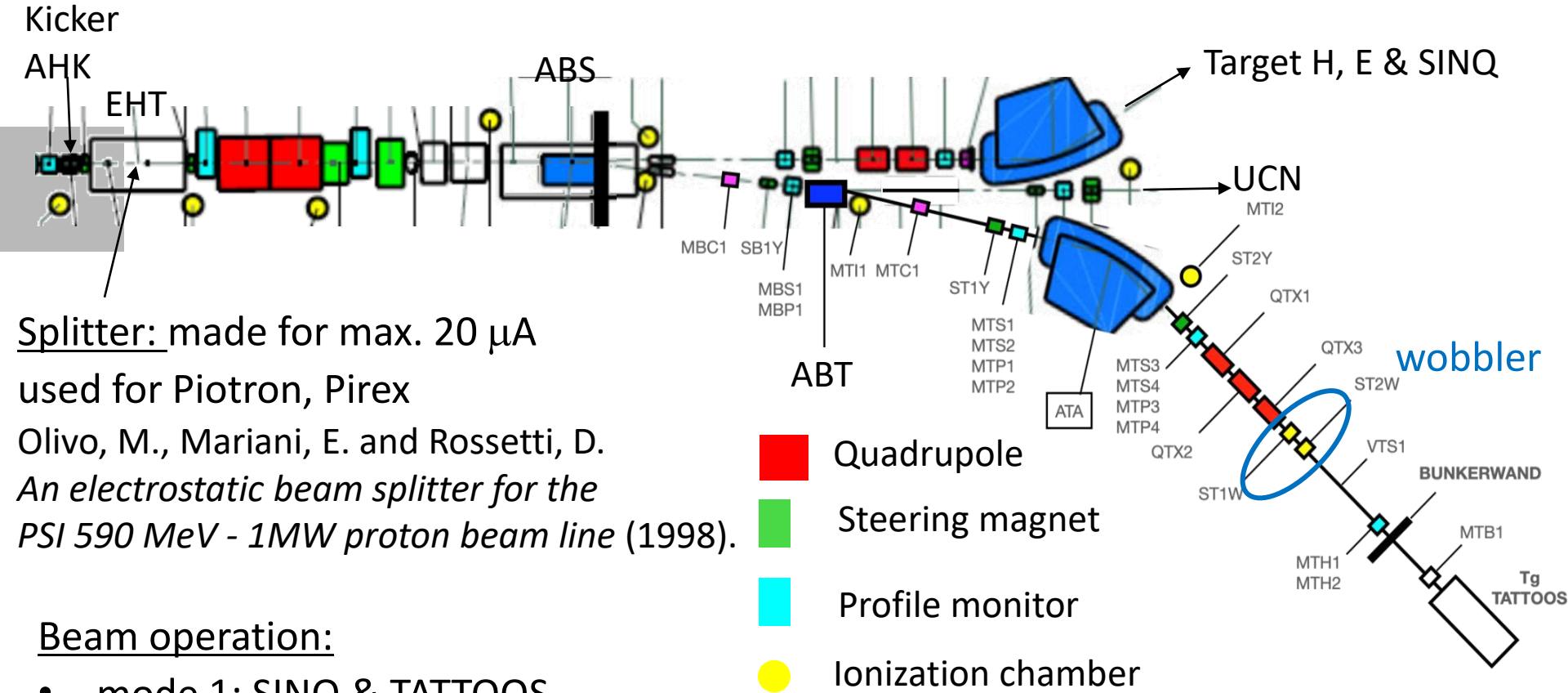
→ effective 5 mm (due to angle),  
cooled by thermal conduction

**no problems with bearings, since well shielded!**





# Beamline to TATTOOS and operation modes



Splitter: made for max. 20  $\mu$ A

used for Piotron, Pirex

Olivo, M., Mariani, E. and Rossetti, D.  
*An electrostatic beam splitter for the  
 PSI 590 MeV - 1MW proton beam line (1998).*

Beam operation:

- mode 1: SINQ & TATTOOS  
 → 100  $\mu$ A split from main beam to TATTOOS (ABT on -)
- mode 2: UCN  
 full beam ( $\sim$  2 mA) swept to UCN by fast kicker magnet (ABT on +)

Quasi-parallel beam operation, i.e. no beam to TATTOOS, if pulse to UCN  
 →  $\sim$  15 % beam time loss for TATTOOS (acceptable)

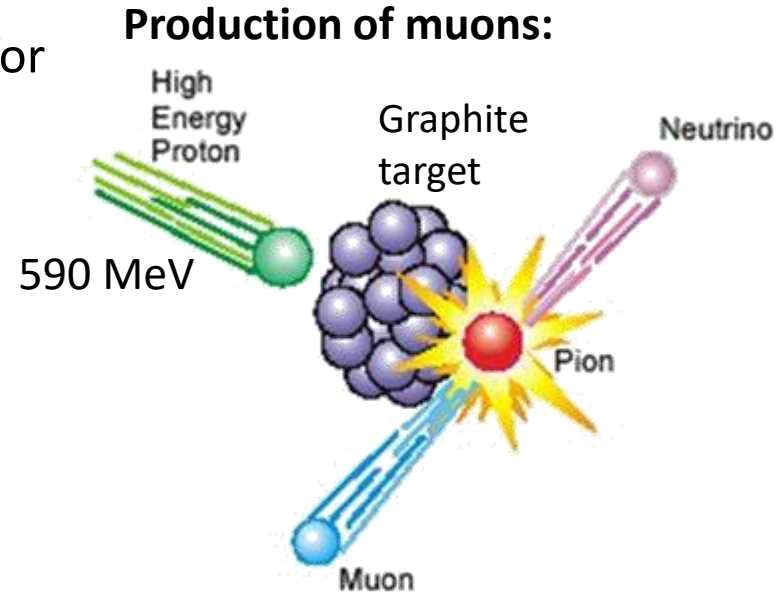
TATTOOS Target:  
 10 cm Ta (Phase 1),  
 later U or Th

# HIMB: High Intensity Muon Beams

## Particle & material physics ( $\mu$ SR)

Surface muons ( $\sim 28$  MeV/c) rates of  $10^{10}/s$  for

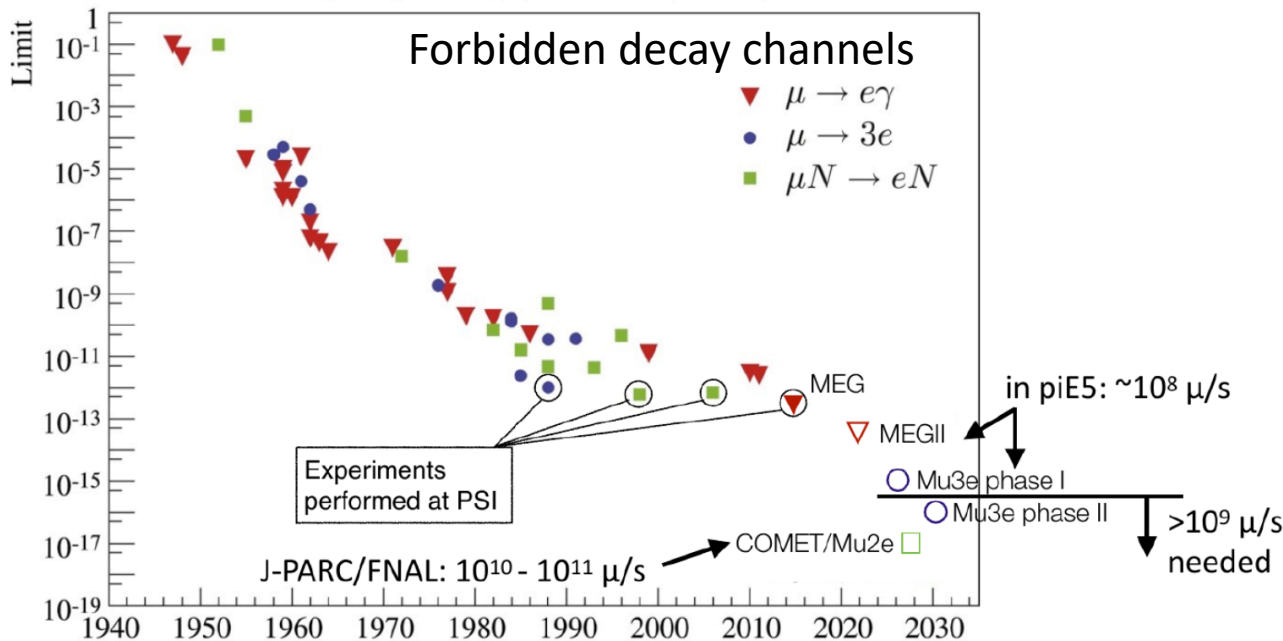
- Increasing the sensitivity for the detection of rare/forbidden muon decay  $\rightarrow$  Physics beyond the standard model
- Study of magnetic properties below surface with more sensitivity



28 – 120 MeV/c

Keep the competitiveness for future experiments & attractiveness for users

$\rightarrow$  HIMB



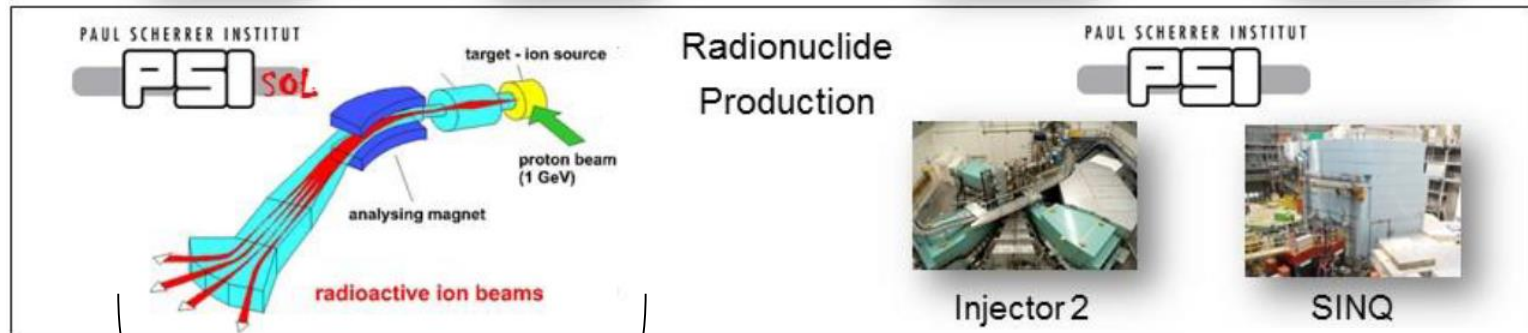
# TATTOOS: Targeted Alpha Tumour Therapy and Other Oncological Solutions

## Life science:

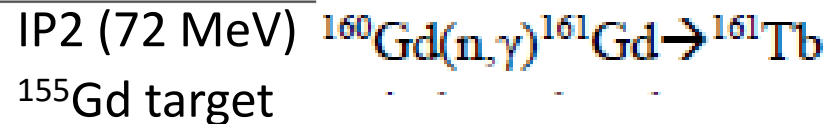
Producing enough radioisotopes with 590 MeV p (100 μA)

- for cancer treatment & diagnostics (theranostics) in quantities needed for clinical studies on human beings
- research only, no commercial production planned.

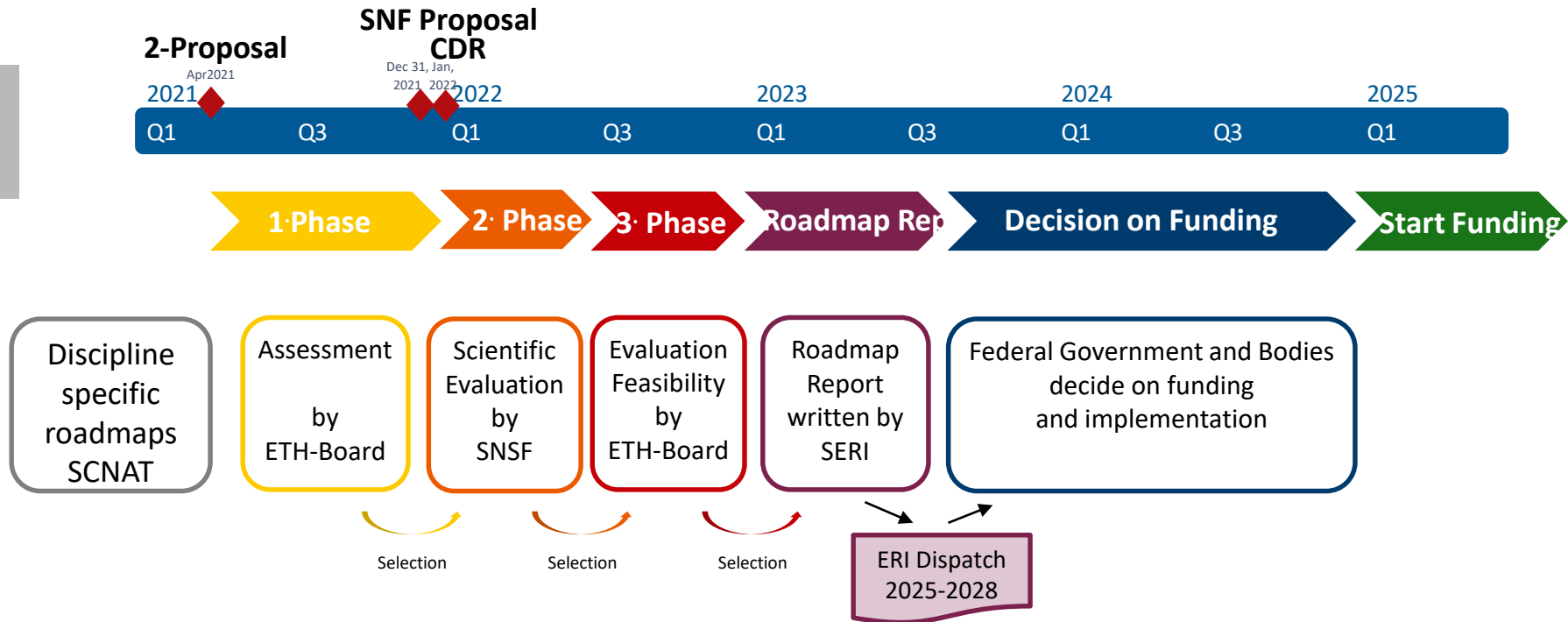
PET	α-Therapy	SPECT	β-Therapy
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #f8d7da;"> <p><b>Tb 152</b> 17.5 h</p> <p>ε β<sup>+</sup> 2.8... γ 344; 586; 271...</p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #fff3cd;"> <p><b>Tb 149</b> 4.1 h</p> <p>ε α 3.97 β<sup>+</sup> 1.8... γ 352; 165...</p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #f8d7da;"> <p><b>Tb 155</b> 5.32 d</p> <p>ε γ 87; 105,... 180, 262</p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #d1ecf1;"> <p><b>Tb 161</b> 6.90 d</p> <p>β<sup>-</sup> 0.5; 0.6... γ 26; 49; 75... e<sup>-</sup></p> </div>



TATTOOS  
590 MeV protons on Ta



# Funding Procedure: Swiss Roadmap for RI's



## Isotope and Muon Production with advanced cyclotron and target technology

### Particle & Material physics ( $\mu$ SR)

#### HIMB: High Intensity Muon Beams

Surface muons ( $\sim 28$  MeV/c) rates increase by a factor 100 ( $10^{10}\mu/s$ ) for

- Increasing the sensitivity for the detection of rare muon decay
- Study of magnetic properties within shorter times and over a broader range

Keep the competitiveness for future experiments

→ talk by Andreas Knecht

### Life science:

#### TATTOOS: Targeted Alpha Tumour Therapy and Other Oncological Solutions

Producing radioisotopes with 590 MeV p (100  $\mu$ A)

- for cancer treatment & diagnostics in quantities needed for clinical studies at human beings
- just research, no commercial production.

→ talk by Robert Eichler

# Wesentliche Unterschiede zu SLS2 oder SwissFEL

- sehr viele Prototypen geringer Stückzahl
  - starker konstruktiver Aufwand
  - besondere Herausforderung ist die starke Strahlenbelastung
  - benötigt Erfahrung, teils nicht mehr vorhanden
- sehr viele Randbedingungen durch bestehende Anlage
- sehr alte Anlage → grosser Erneuerungsbedarf
- Abbau von hoch aktiviertem Material
  - Abbau Manipulator unterstützt
  - dauert sehr lange
  - eventuell Zwei-Schichtbetrieb notwendig
- benötigt sehr viel Abschirmmaterial (Stahl)
  - starke Abhängigkeit von Rohstoffpreisen