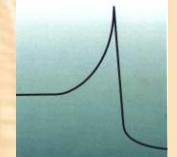


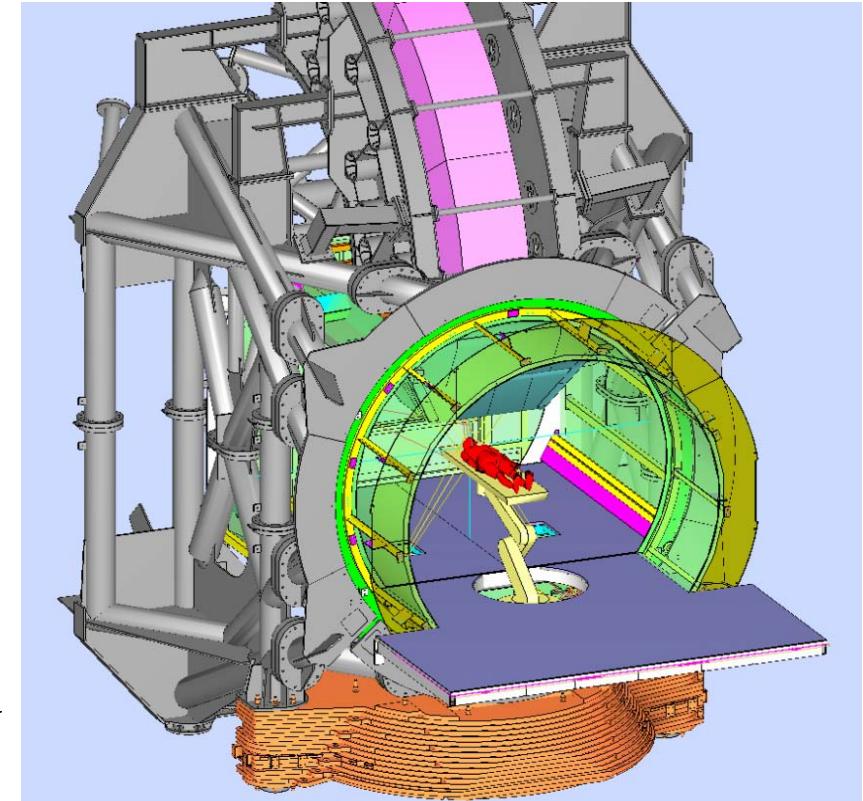


Gantry Design for Proton and Carbon Hadrontherapy-Facilities



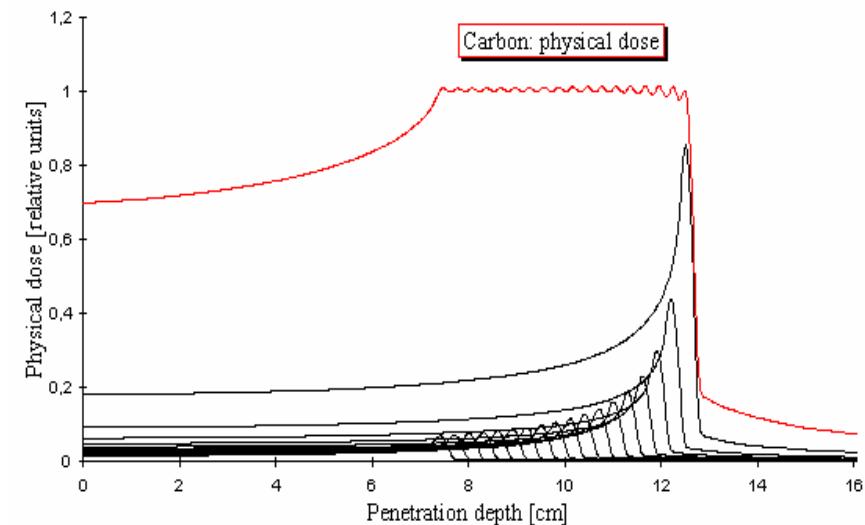
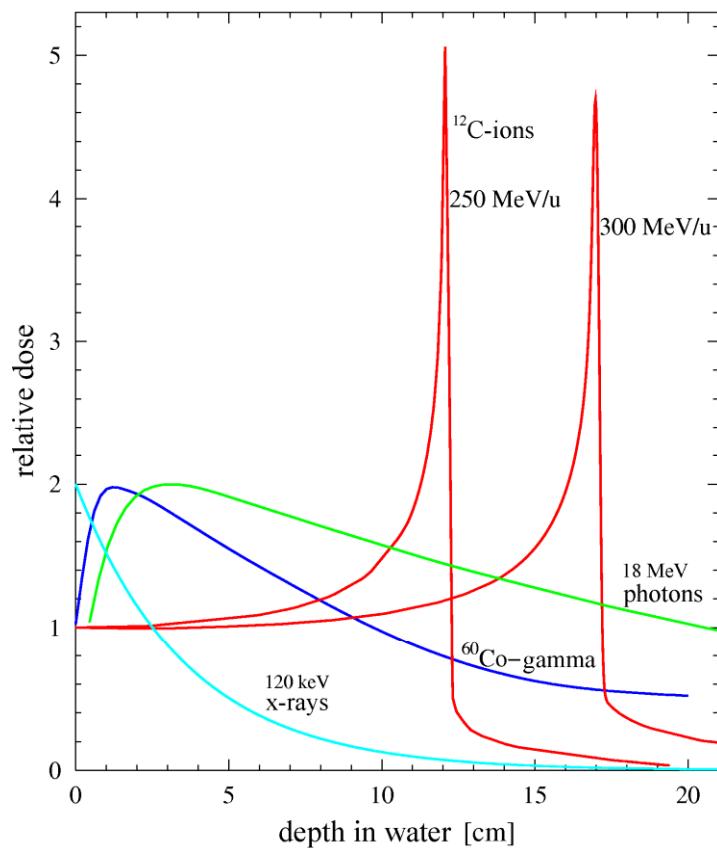
EPAC 2006, Edinburgh, 27th of June 2006

- Hadrontherapy
 - Why Ions ?
 - Lateral Scanning
 - Facility layout
- Gantry
 - Principle Layouts
 - Proton Examples
- The HICAT Carbon Gantry
 - Layout
 - Status
- Outlook for Carbon Gantry



MT AEROSPACE

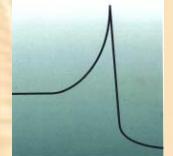
Superior Dose Depth profile compared to photons



- **Sequential treatment**
- **Irradiation with different energies => slicing of the tumor in isoenergetic planes**
- **Intensity variation per plane to get flat dose distribution**

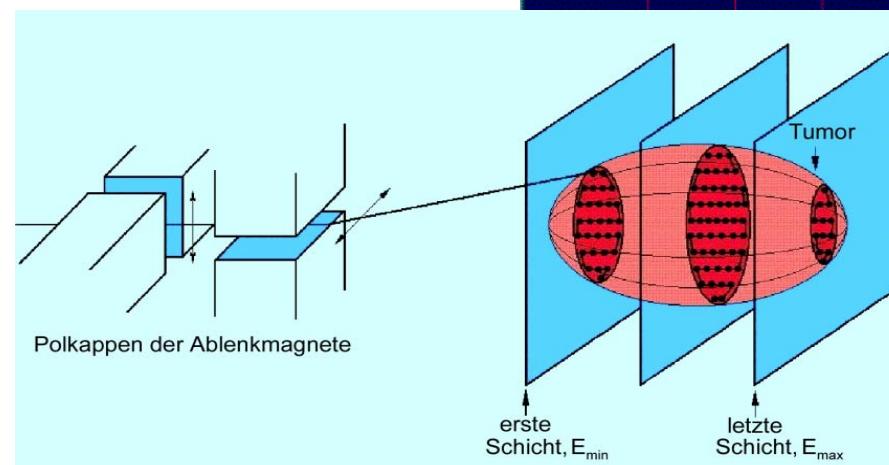
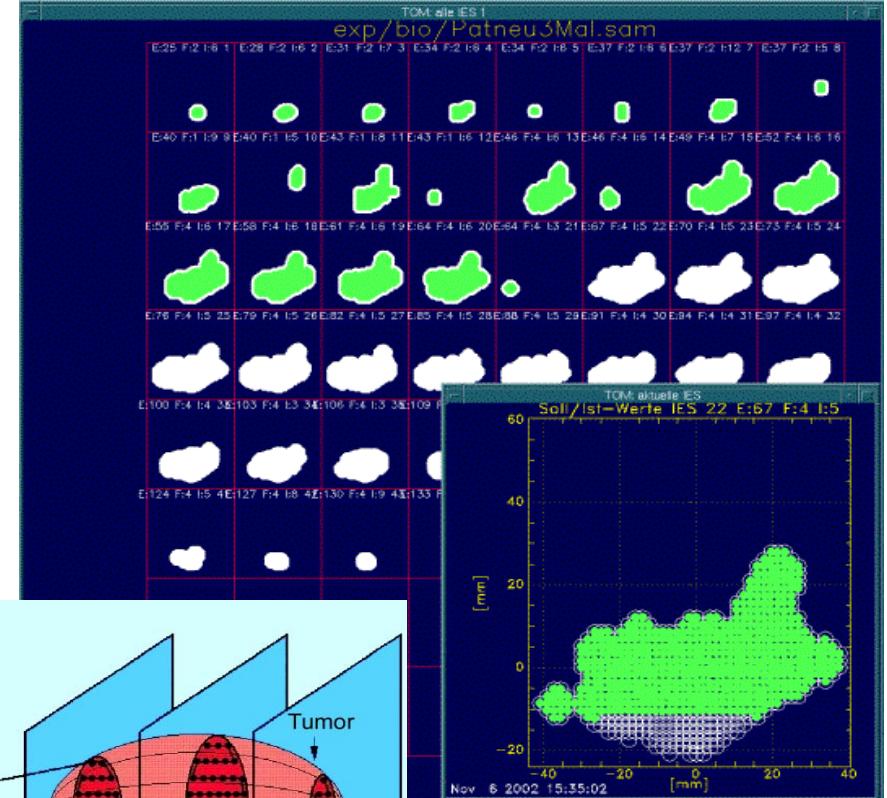


Hadrontherapy: Lateral Scanning



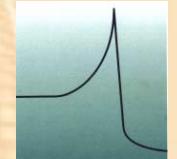
EPAC 2006, Edinburgh, 27th of June 2006

- Rasterscan treatment used at GSI
 - Horizontal and vertical scanning of each isoenergetic slice with fast scanner magnets
 - Energy, intensity and beam size variation from slice to slice



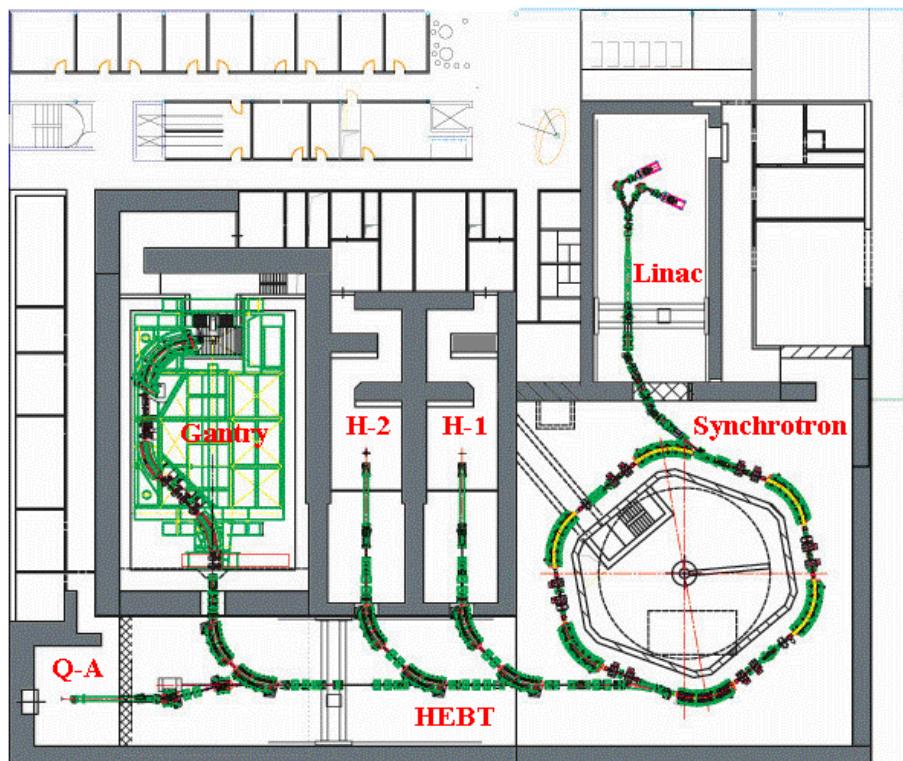


Hadrontherapy: Facility Layout



EPAC 2006, Edinburgh, 27th of June 2006

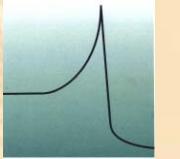
- ECR sources for O, C, He or H ions
- LINAC, Synchrotron or cyclotron
- Several treatment stations



- Oral presentations at EPAC
 - K. Noda, NIRS on HIMAC Facility
 - S. Rossi, CNAO on Developments in Hadrontherapy
- Poster presentations at EPAC on HICAT project
 - M. Maier, GSI, on LINAC Commissioning
 - A. Reiter, GSI, on Beam Diagnostics for HICAT and CNAO
 - R. Cee, HIT, on LINAC Beam Simulations



Gantries: Principle Layouts



EPAC 2006, Edinburgh, 27th of June 2006

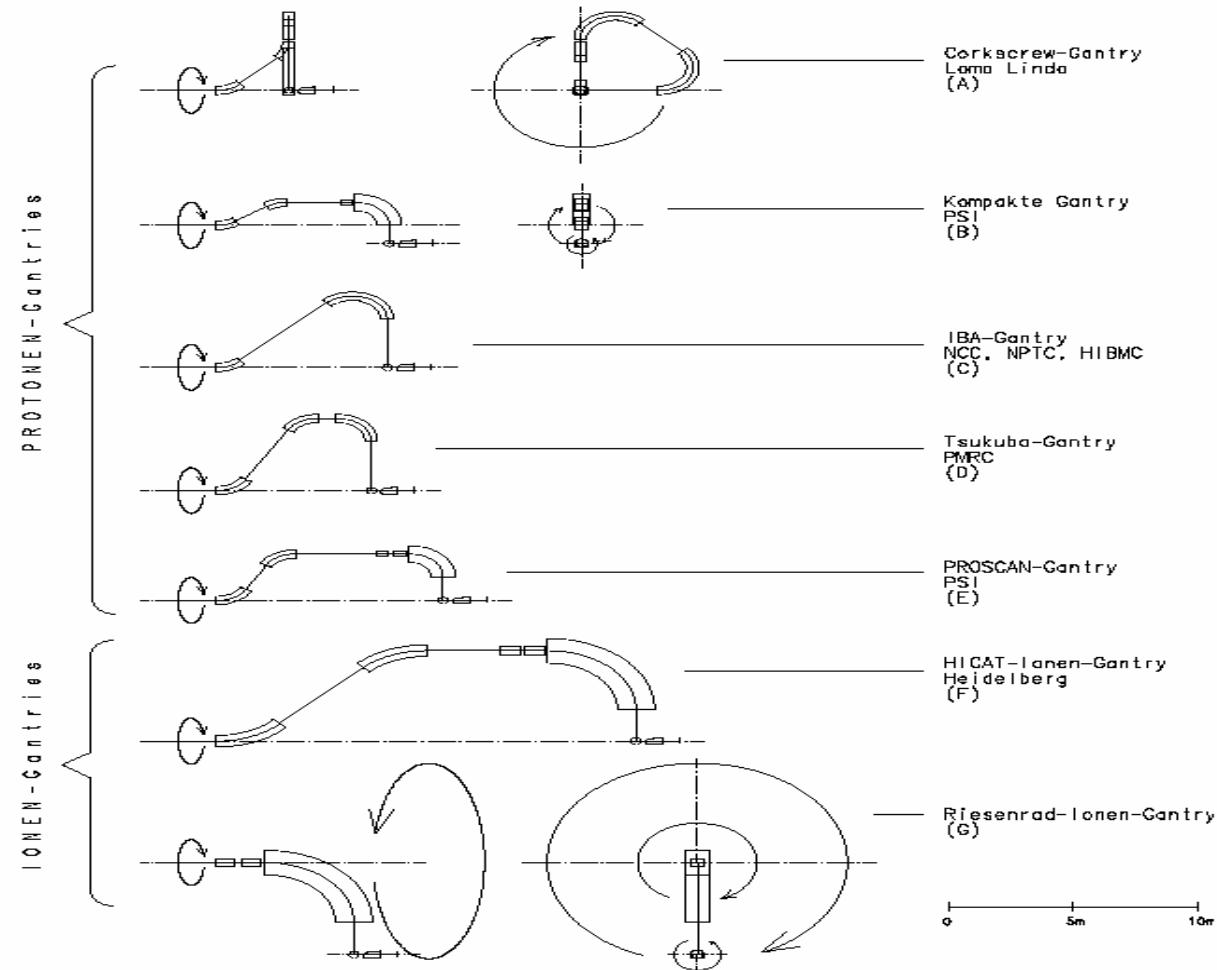
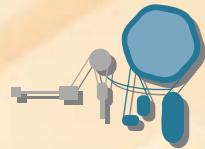
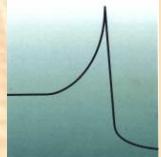


Abbildung 1: Grafische Darstellung verschiedener Protonen- und Ionen-Gantries.



Gantries: Proton Examples

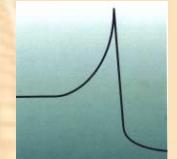


EPAC 2006, Edinburgh, 27th of June 2006

Country	Japan	Japan	Japan	Japan	Switzerland	Germany	Switzerland
Town	Hyogo	Chiba	Tsukuba	Shizuoka	Villingen	München	Villingen
Number	2	2	2	2	1	4	1
Status	operation	operation	operation	operation	operation	validation	assembly
Type	isocentric	isocentric	isocentric	isocentric	excentric	isocentric	isocentric
energy	230 MeV	235 MeV	250 MeV	235 MeV	230 MeV	250 MeV	230 MeV
length	9.5 m	10.7 m	9 m	9 m	10.2 m	10.1 m	11.6 m
Radius	4.8 m	5.0 m	5 m	4.8 m	1.4 m	5.0 m	3.2 m
number dipoles	2	2	3	3	3	2	3
number quads	7	9	6	4	7	7	7



Gantries: Proton Examples

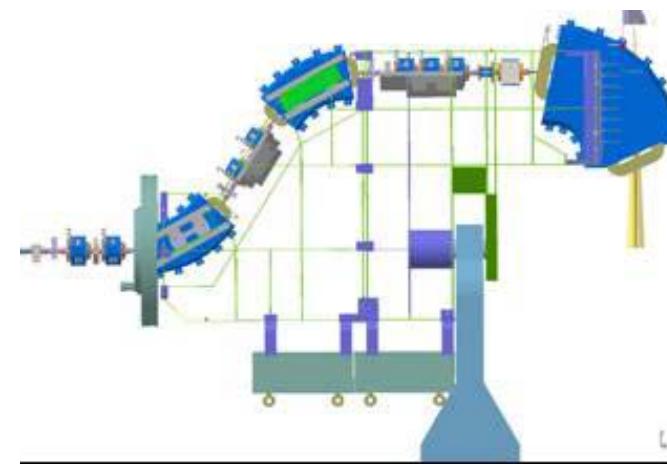


EPAC 2006, Edinburgh, 27th of June 2006

Mitsubishi

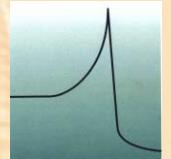


PSI



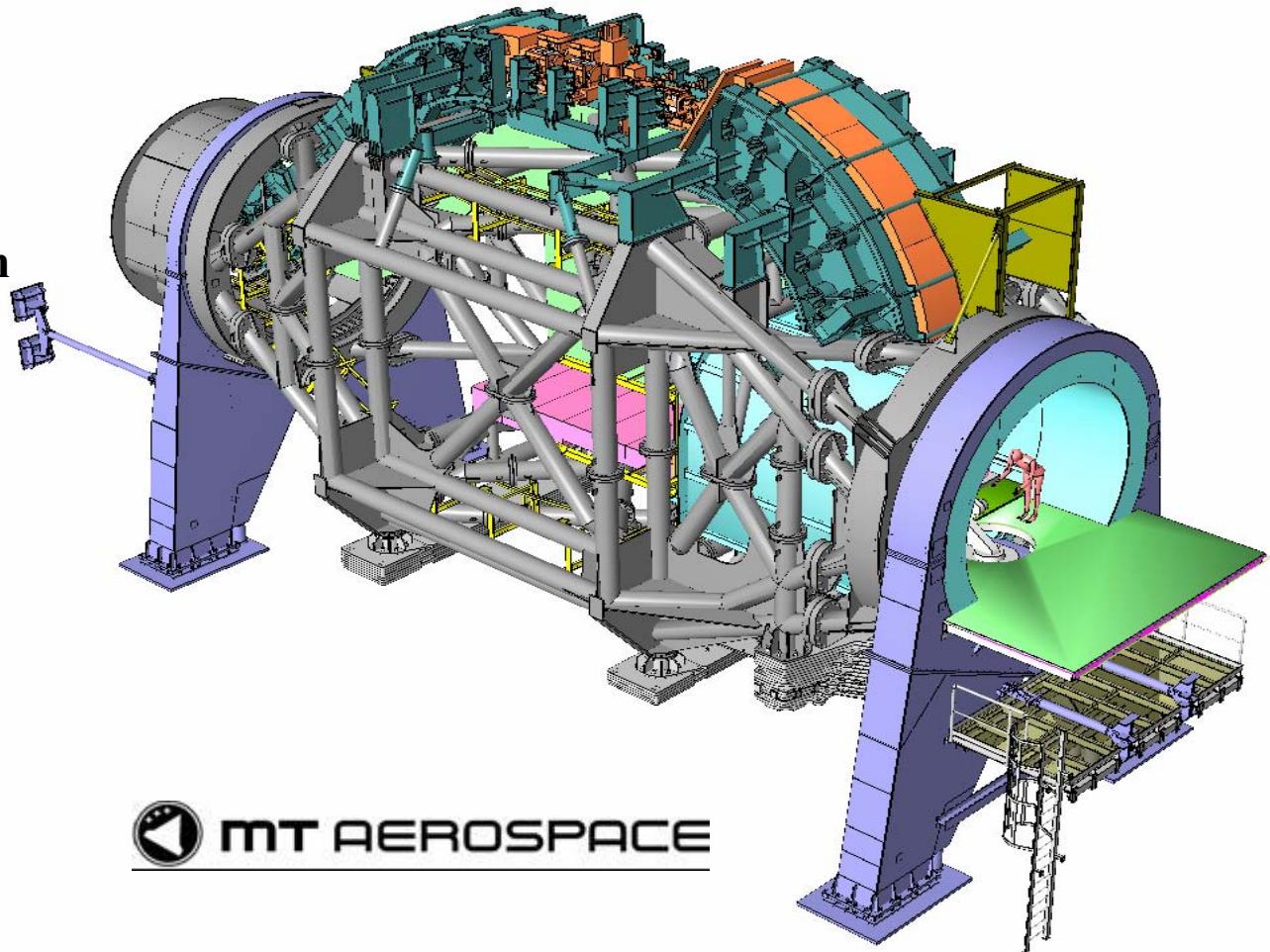


The HICAT Carbon Gantry: Layout



EPAC 2006, Edinburgh, 27th of June 2006

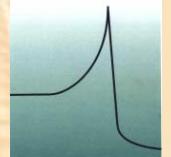
- Raster scanning included
- ± 180 degree rotation
- max. $3^\circ/\text{s}$
- 145 t of beam transport components
- total rotating weight 570 t
- weight of room fixed components: 130 t



MT AEROSPACE

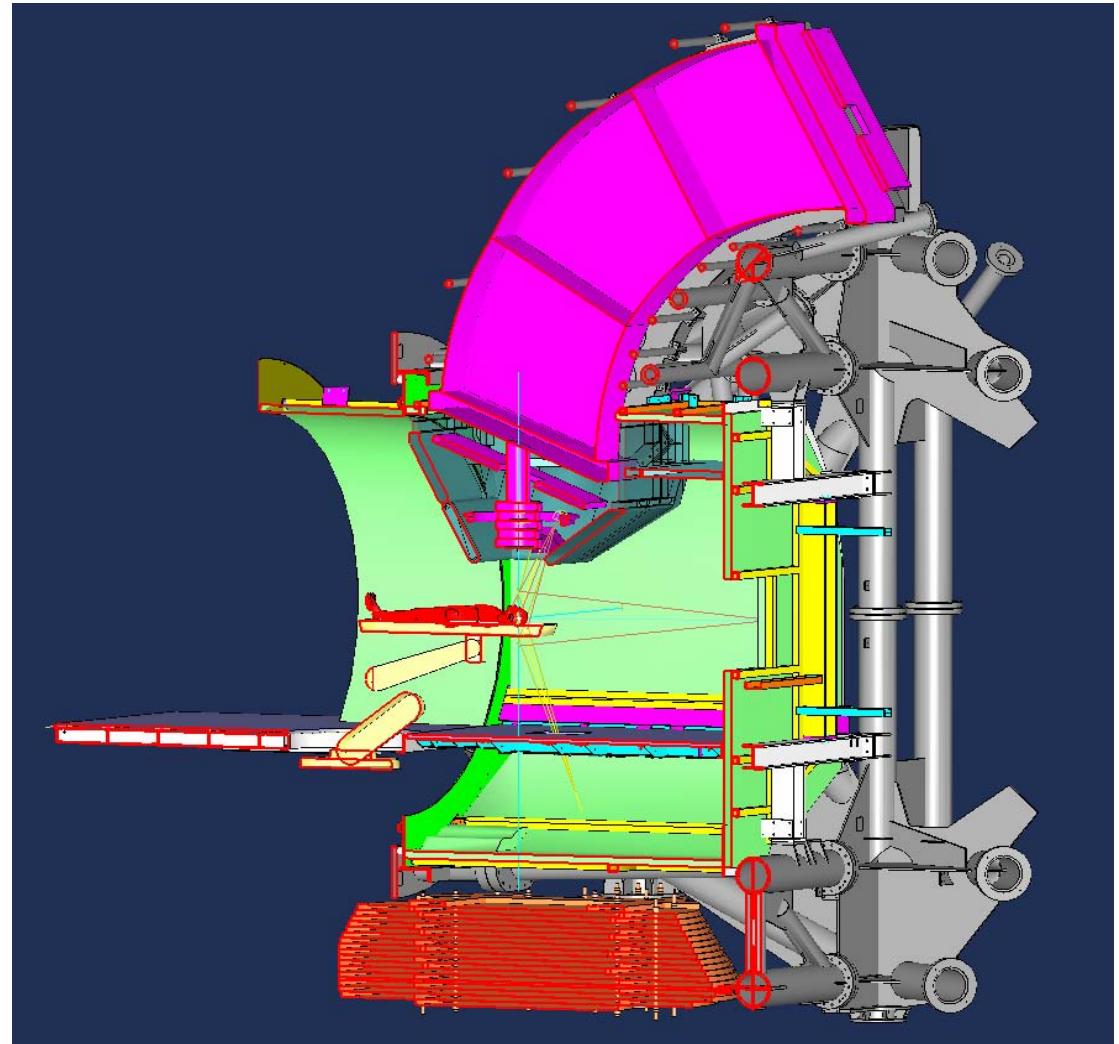


The HICAT Carbon Gantry: Layout



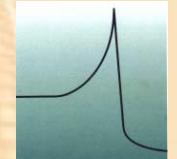
EPAC 2006, Edinburgh, 27th of June 2006

- Patient environment fixed together with Siemens Medical Solutions
- goal for beam reproducibility in the isocenter: ± 0.5 mm





The HICAT Carbon Gantry: Status



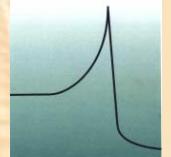
EPAC 2006, Edinburgh, 27th of June 2006

- Preassembly of main structure in Egypt





The HICAT Carbon Gantry: Status



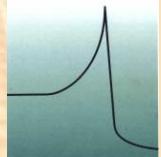
EPAC 2006, Edinburgh, 27th of June 2006

- Delivery of Supporting Structure to the Gantry Room in Heidelberg





Outlook for Carbon Gantryes



EPAC 2006, Edinburgh, 27th of June 2006

Country	Germany	Japan	France	EU?
Town	Heidelberg	Chiba	Lyon	?
Number	1	1	1	1
Status	assembly	design	TDR	design study
Type	isocentric	isocentric	isocentric	?
energy	430 MeV/u	400 MeV/u	430 MeV/u	?
length	19.0 m	16.9 m	13.2 m	?
radius	5.6 m	7.1 m	3.8 m	?
number dipoles	3	3	3	?
number qpoles	8	7	8	?



- To the partners participating the HICAT Gantry
 - MT Aerospace, GSI (namely R. Fuchs), HIT GmbH, Heidelberg University Hospital and Siemens Medical Solutions
- Colleagues providing information to Gantry
 - K. Noda, NIRS
 - E. Pedroni, PSI
 - M. Bajard, ETOILE
 - D. Krischel, ACCEL
 - T. Furusato, MITSUBISHI
 - J.M. Lagniel, GANIL