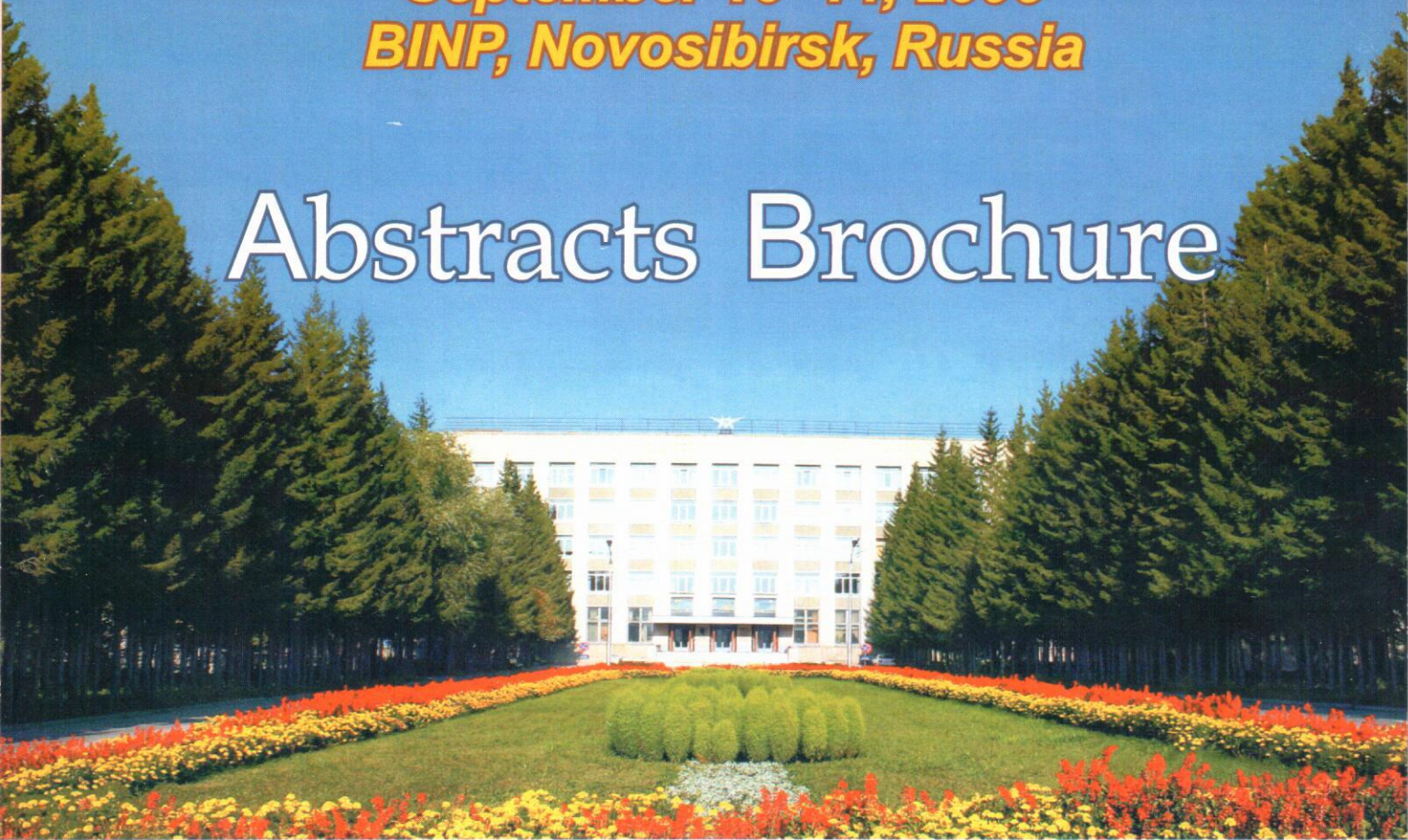


# 2006 RuPAC

## XXth Russian Conference on Charged Particle Accelerators

September 10–14, 2006  
BINP, Novosibirsk, Russia

### Abstracts Brochure



Федеральное агентство  
по науке и инновациям

TENEX



ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО ПО АТОМНОЙ ЭНЕРГИИ



- P.114. V.Aleksandrov, Y.Jongen, N.Kazarinov, V.Shevtsov, G.Shirkov, A.Tuzikov (Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia)

### **Screening of injection channels for superconducting cyclotron C400**

Possibility to use 2D model for preliminary choice of shielding is discussed. The comparison with real 3D geometry is done. Results of simulations of the  $^{12}\text{C}^{6+}$ ,  $2\text{H}^{+}$  and  $4\text{He}^{2+}$  ion beam injection are presented.

*Dr. Vladimir Semenovich Aleksandrov: [aleks@jinr.ru](mailto:aleks@jinr.ru)*

- P.115. B.Bayanov, V.Belov, S.Taskaev, E.Zhoorov (Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics, Novosibirsk, Russia)

### **Neutron producing target for accelerator based neutron capture therapy**

Pilot innovative accelerator based neutron source for neutron capture therapy of cancer is now on the threshold of its operation at the BINP. One of the main elements of the facility is lithium target producing neutrons via threshold  $^7\text{Li}(p,n)^7\text{Be}$  reaction at 25 kW proton beam with energies 1.915 MeV or 2.5 MeV. In the present report, choice of target was substantiated. The main problems of lithium target were determined to be:  $^7\text{Be}$  radioactive isotope activation, keeping lithium layer solid, presence of photons resulted from proton inelastic scattering on lithium nuclei, and radiation blistering. The results of thermal testing of target prototype, investigations of radiation blistering, lithium evaporation and results of simulations are presented. It becomes clear that water is preferable for cooling this target, and that the lithium target 10 cm in diameter is able to run up to 25 kW proton beam before melting. In the report, the conception of optimal target is proposed: thin metal disk 10 cm in diameter easy for detaching, with evaporated thin layer of pure lithium from the side of proton beam exposure, its back being intensively cooled with turbulent water flow to maintain lithium layer solid. Design of target for the neutron source constructed at BINP is shown. Conceptions of moderator for epithermal neutron beam obtaining, radiation protection and diagnostics of neutrons, gamma-rays and alfa-particles are presented also.

*Dr. Sergey Yurievich Taskaev: [taskaev@inp.nsk.su](mailto:taskaev@inp.nsk.su)*