

ENTRY NO. FM-12

NAME OF MACHINE Leningrad Synchrocyclotron DATE May 1972
 INSTITUTION Leningrad Nuclear Physics Institute, ACAD. OF SC. USSR
 ADDRESS Gatchina, Leningrad District, 188350 USSR
 TEL TELEX
 IN CHARGE N.K. Abrosimov REPORTED BY N.K. Abrosimov

HISTORY AND STATUS

DESIGN, date Model tests
 ENG DESIGN, date
 CONSTRUCTION, date 1967
 FIRST BEAM, date (or goal) Nov. 1967
 MAJOR ALTERATIONS

COST, ACCELERATOR
 COST, FACILITY, total
 FUNDED BY
ACCELERATOR STAFF, OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

SCIENTISTS ENGINEERS
 TECHNICIANS CRAFTS
 GRAD STUDENTS involved during year
 OPERATED BY Research staff or Operators
 OPERATION 130 hr/wk. On target hr/wk
 TIME DISTR, in house 100. % outside %
 BUDGET, op & dev
 FUNDED BY

RESEARCH STAFF, not included above
 USERS, in house outside
 GRAD STUDENTS involved during year
 RESEARCH BUDGET, in house
 FUNDED BY

MAGNET
 POLE FACE, diameter (compact) 685 cm, R-extraction 316.5 cm
 R injection cm
 GAP, min 39 cm, Field kG
 max 50 cm, Field 19 kG } at $1.2 \cdot 10^6$
 AVERAGE FIELD at R ext 17.86 kG } Ampere turns
 B max / < B > 1
 NUMBER OF SECTORS { compact } Spiral, max deg
 { separated }
 SECTOR ANGLE (SSC) deg
 TRIMMING COILS

CONDUCTOR, material and type
 STORED ENERGY (cryogenic) MJ
 POWER: main coils 1000 max kW: current stability 10^{-4}
 trimming coils max kW: current stability
 WEIGHT: Fe 7800 tons: coils 174 tons
 COOLING system
 ION ENERGY (Bending limit) E/A = q^2/A^2 MeV/amu
 (Focusing limit) E/A = q/A MeV/amu

ACCELERATION SYSTEM
 DEES, number 1 angle 180 deg
 BEAM APERTURE 10 cm; DC Bias 3 kV
 TUNED by, coarse fine
 RF 13.2 to 30.5 MHz, stable \pm
 Orb F 13.2 to 28.9 MHz
 HARMONICS, RF/Orb F, used 1
 DEE-Gnd, max 10 kV, min gap cm
 STABILITY, (pk-pk noise)/(pk RF volt)
 ENERGY GAIN, max 10 kV/turn
 RF PHASE, stable to \pm deg
 RF POWER input, max 240 (per pulse) kW
 FREQUENCY MODULATION, rate 50 /s
 modulator, type rotating capacitor
 beam pulse, width micro. 20 ns, macro. 0.3 ms

VACUUM SYSTEM
 OPERATING PRESSURE 2 μ Torr or mbar
 PUMPS, No, Type, Size

ION SOURCES
 Cold cathode

INJECTION SYSTEM

EXTRACTION SYSTEM
 Non-linear regenerative system
FACILITIES FOR RESEARCH
 SHIELDED AREA, fixed 2500 m²; movable m²
 TARGET STATIONS 9 in rooms
 STATIONS served at same time, max 2
 MAG SPECTROGRAPH, type
 COMPUTER model
 OTHER FACILITIES

CHARACTERISTIC BEAMS

PARTICLE	ENERGY (MeV)		CURRENT (μ A)	
	Goal	Achieved	Internal	External
p	1000	1000	0.64	0.16
SECONDARY (part/s)				
π^-			10^5	
π^+			10^6	

BEAM PROPERTIES

MEASURED	CONDITIONS	
	MEASURED	CONDITIONS
PULSE WIDTH 90 RF deg	0.64 μ A of 1000 MeV	p ions
PHASE EXC. max 90 RF deg	0.64 μ A of 1000 MeV	p ions
EXTRACT eff 25. %	0.64 μ A of 1000 MeV	p ions
RESOL $\Delta E/E$ 1. %	μ A of MeV ions
EMITTANCE		
(π mm-mrad) axial μ A of MeV		
	 rad

OPERATING PROGRAMS, time distribution
 BASIC NUCLEAR PHYSICS SOLID STATES PHYSICS
 BIOMEDICAL APPLICAT. ISOTOPE PRODUCTIONS

REFERENCES/NOTES

- Proc. of the Intern conf. on High Energy Acc., Yerevan 1969, V.1, p. 317, 349
- Sov. Jour. of Tech. Phys., V. 40, p.2593; V.41,p.1222 and 1769 (1971)

PLAN VIEW OF FACILITY, COMMENTS, ETC.

- The proton beam is extracted by means of a wide aperture non linear regenerative system. when the extraction system was designed, the betatron oscillation spectrum present in the machine was taken into account.
- The proton beam may be stretched by means of a cee-electrod system with a macro duty cycle 50-80% and efficiency 80-50%. Cee 60° azimuthally, frequency range 13.4 to 13.2 MHz, 2.5 kV peak, one long wave type resonance system with a ferrite modulation, DC power 2kW.