

The Houghton College Cyclotron: a tool for educating undergraduates

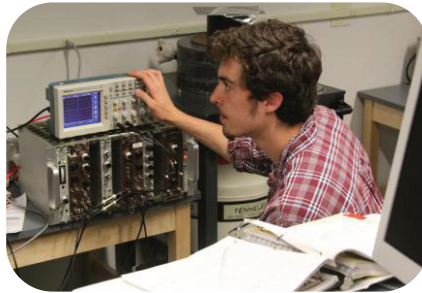
Mark Yuly, Houghton College

20th International Conference on
Cyclotrons and their Applications
September 16 – 20, 2013

Houghton College Physics



**Houghton
College**



**Physics
Department**



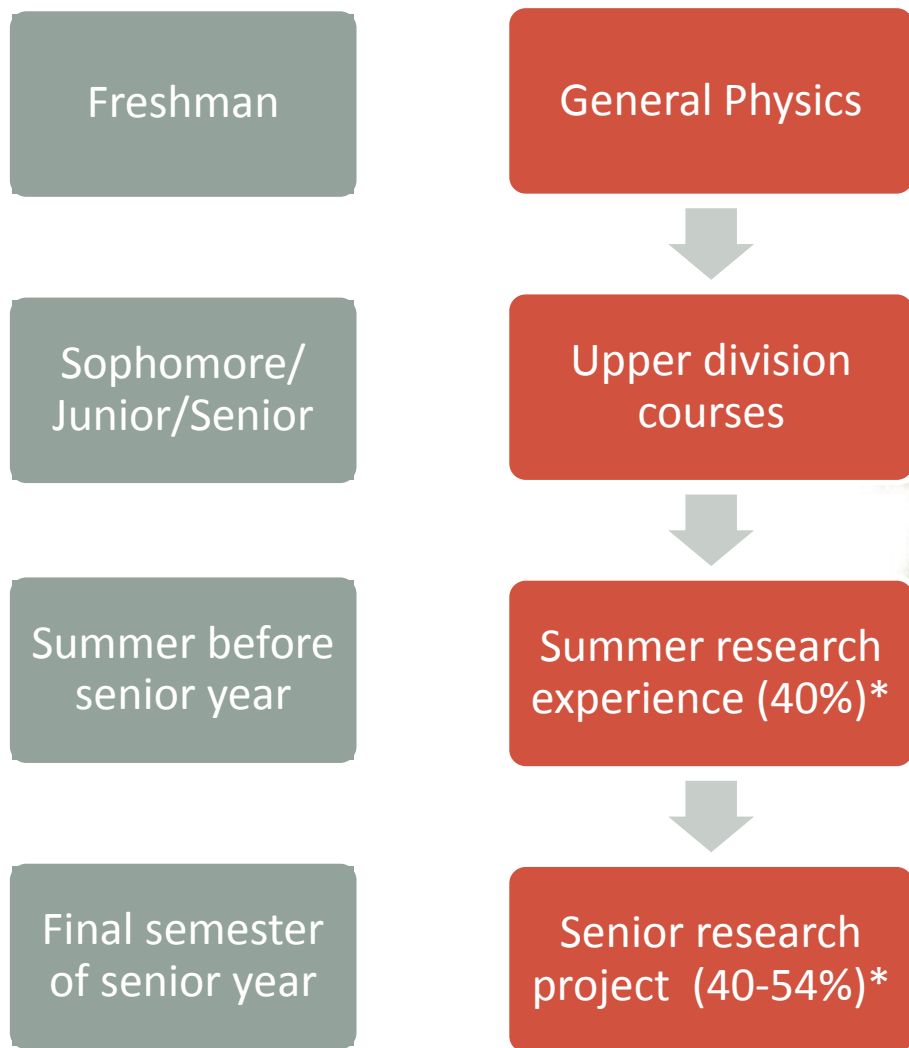
Program



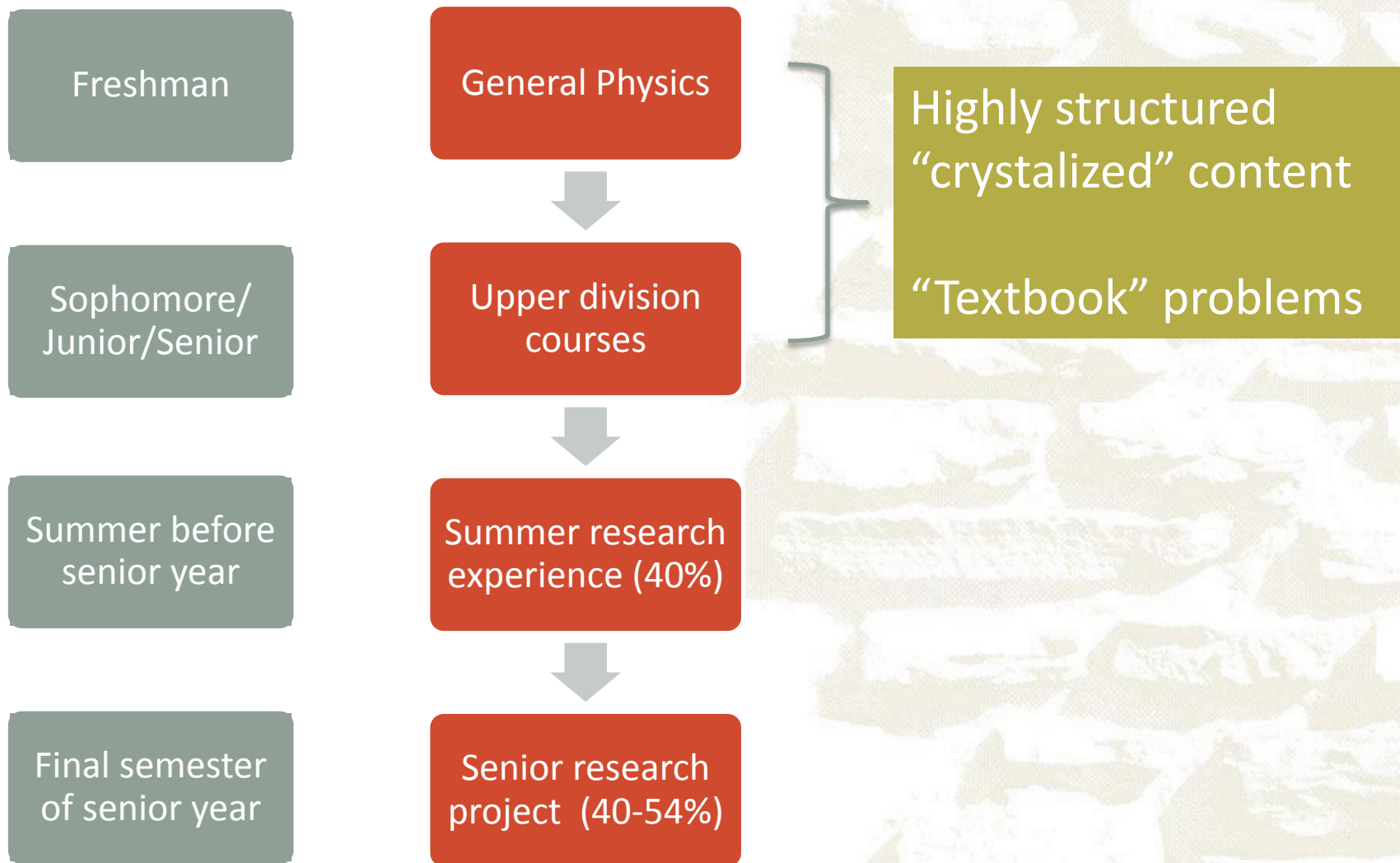
Students

Traditional physics coursework usually focuses on the content of the discipline, but not on developing the traits needed to be a successful scientist.

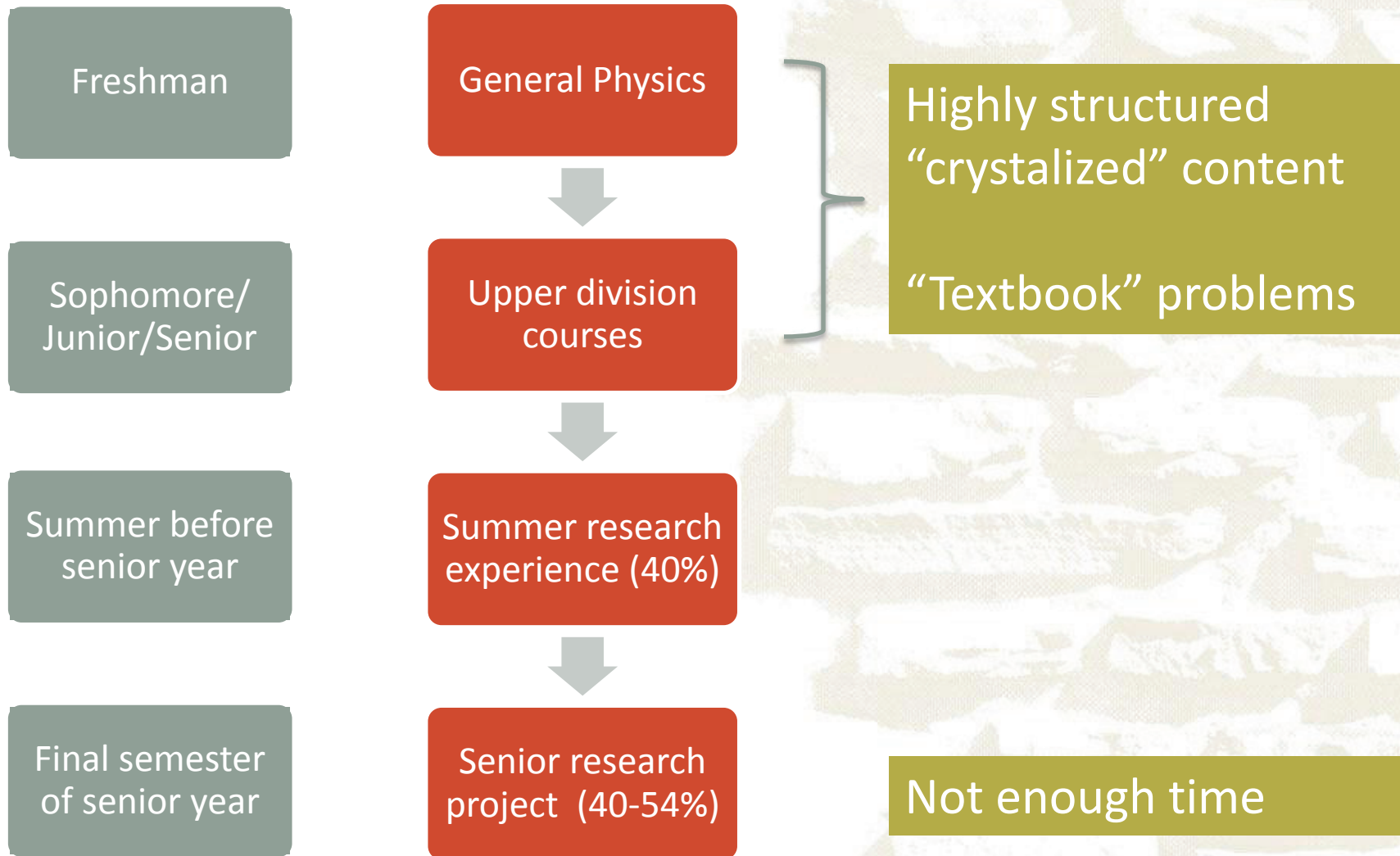
Typical Physics Major Sequence

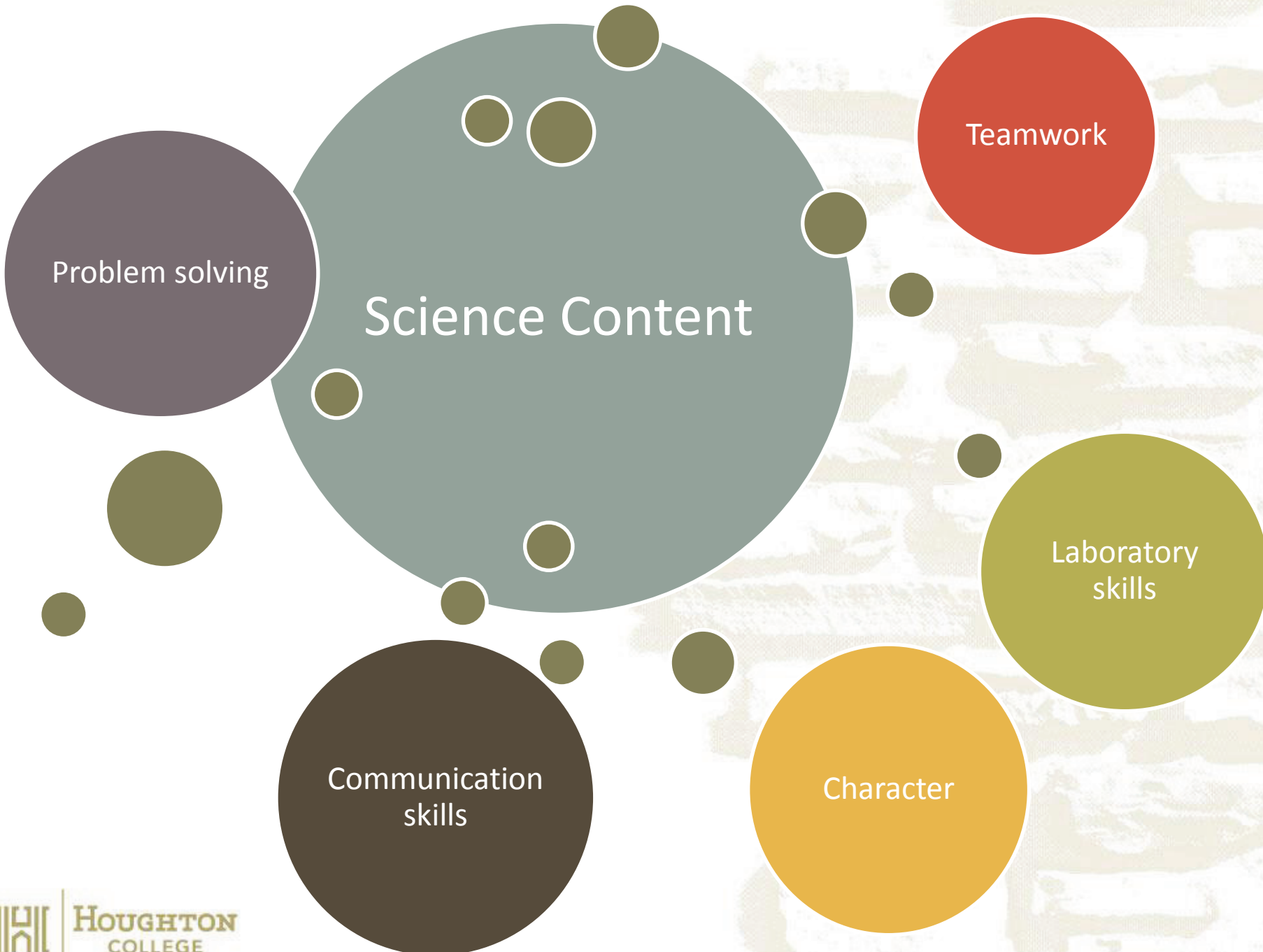


Houghton Physics Major Sequence



Physics Major Sequence





Science Content

Problem solving

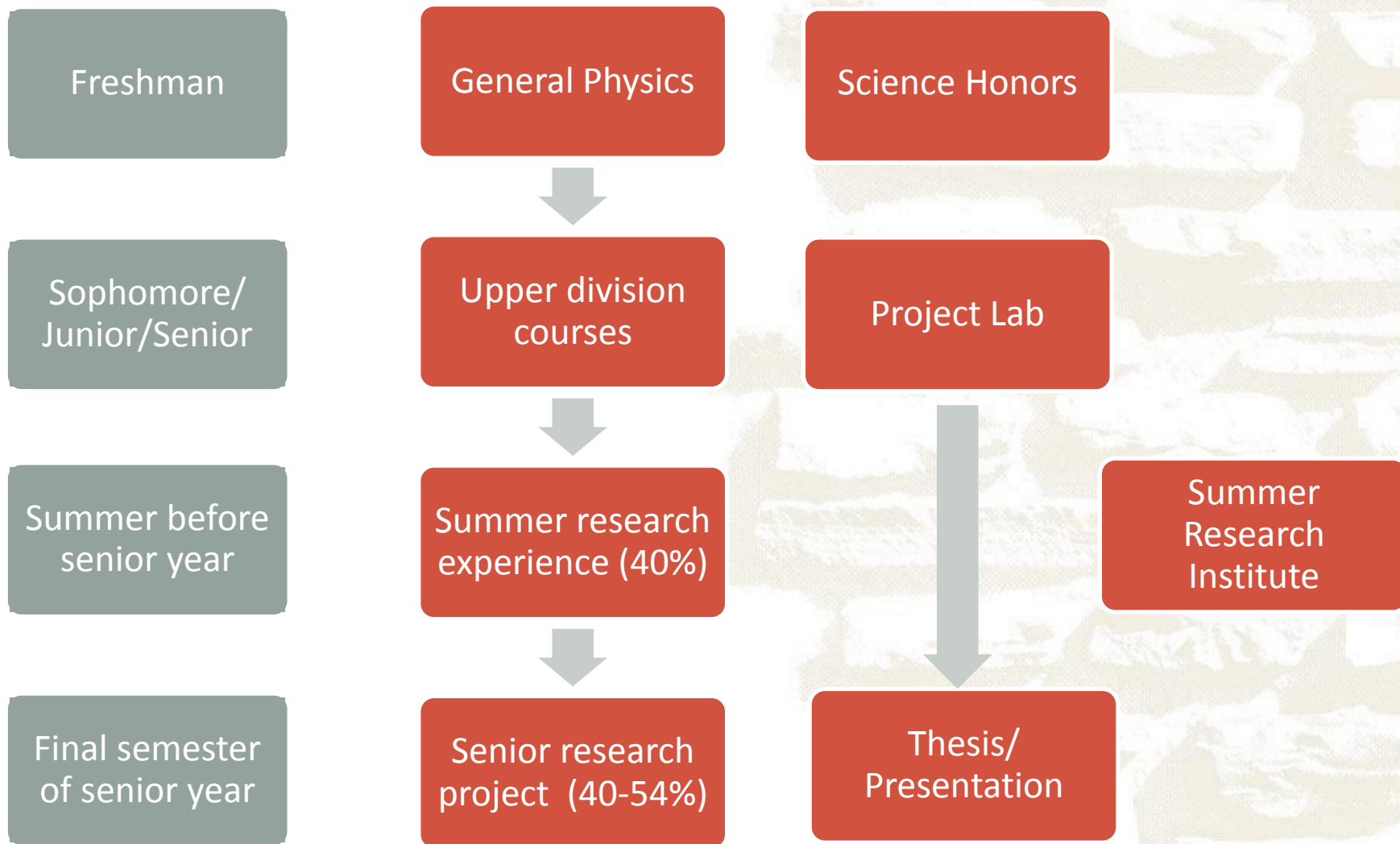
Teamwork

Laboratory
skills

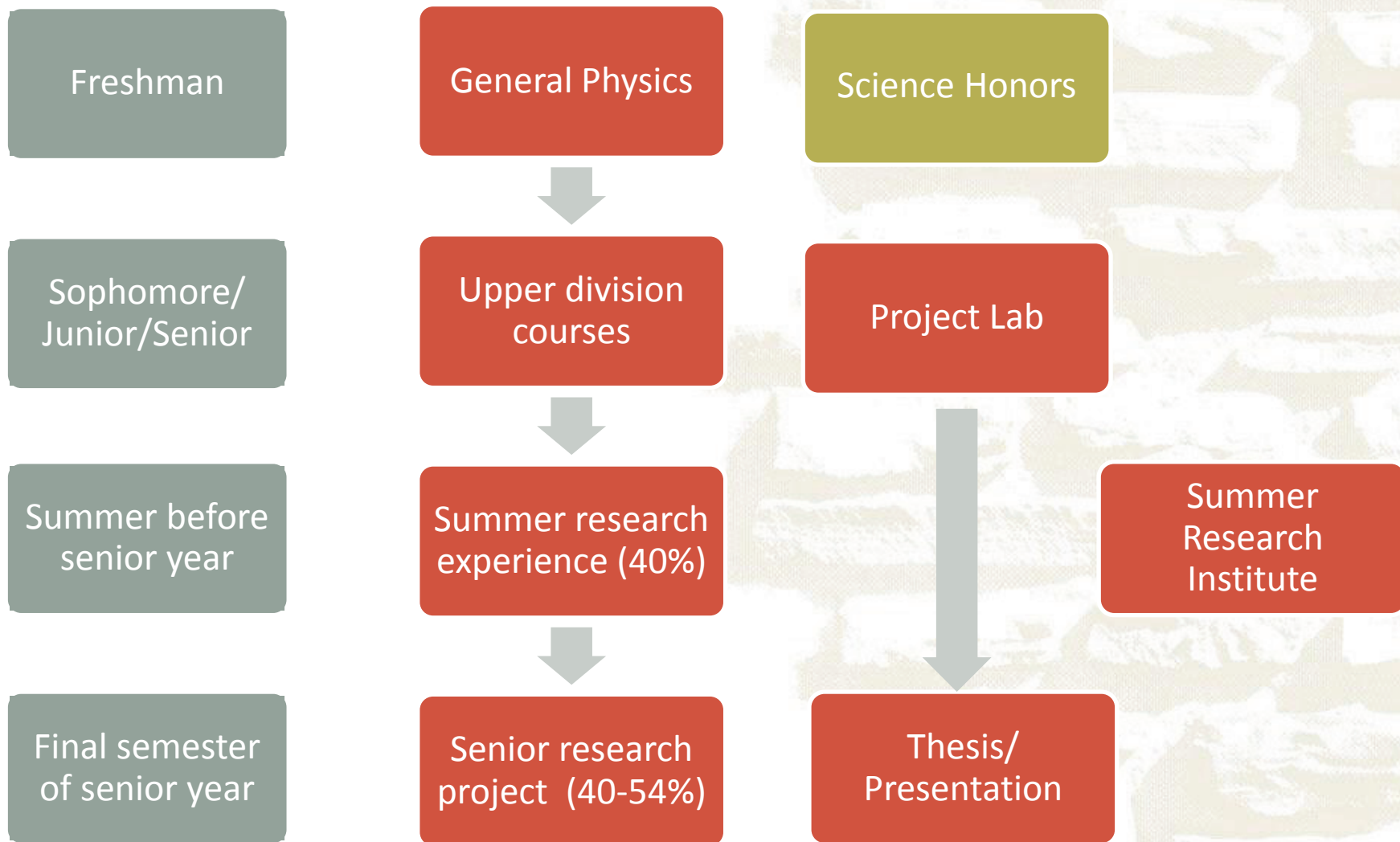
Character

Communication
skills

Houghton Physics Major Sequence



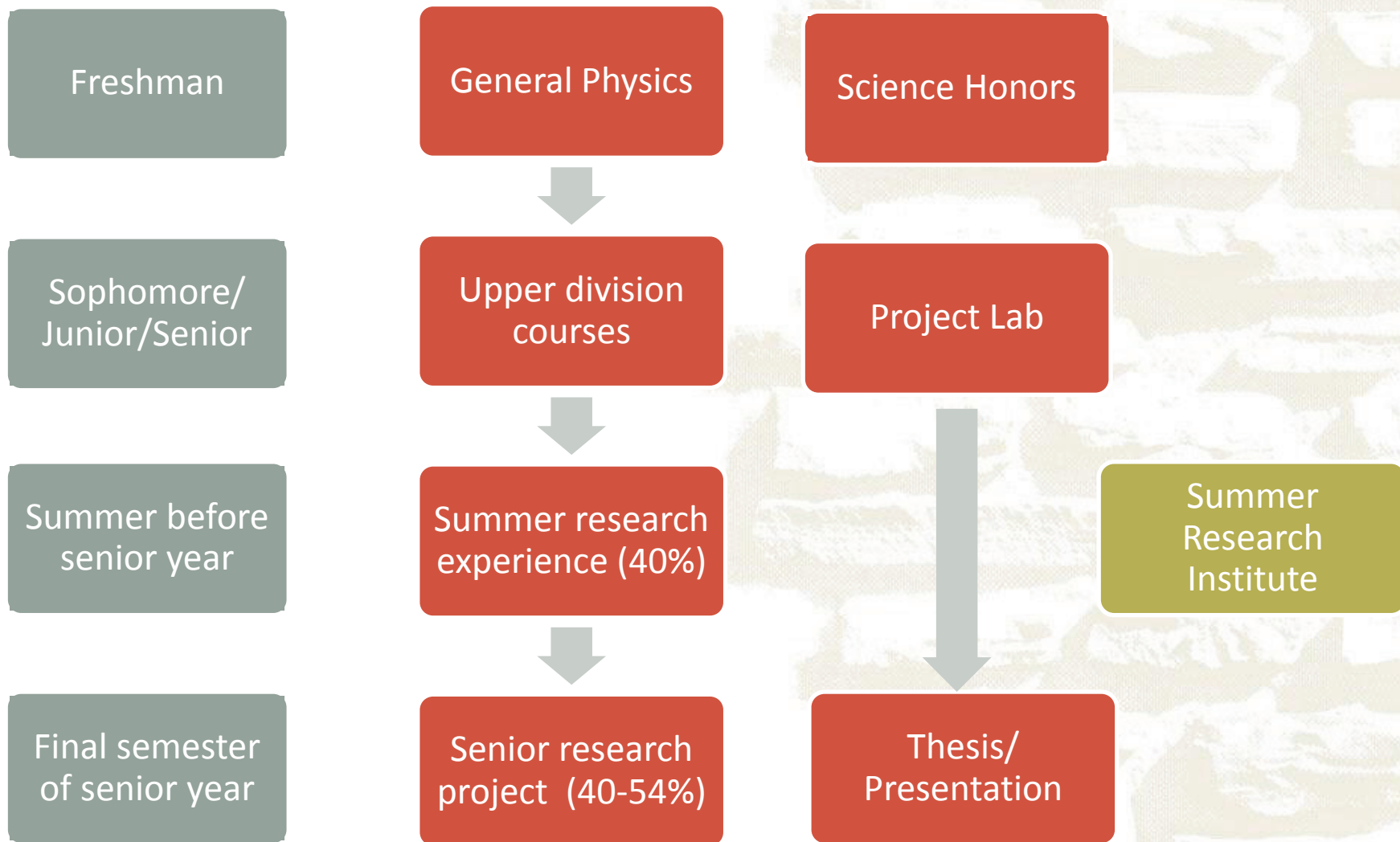
Houghton Physics Major Sequence



Science Honors



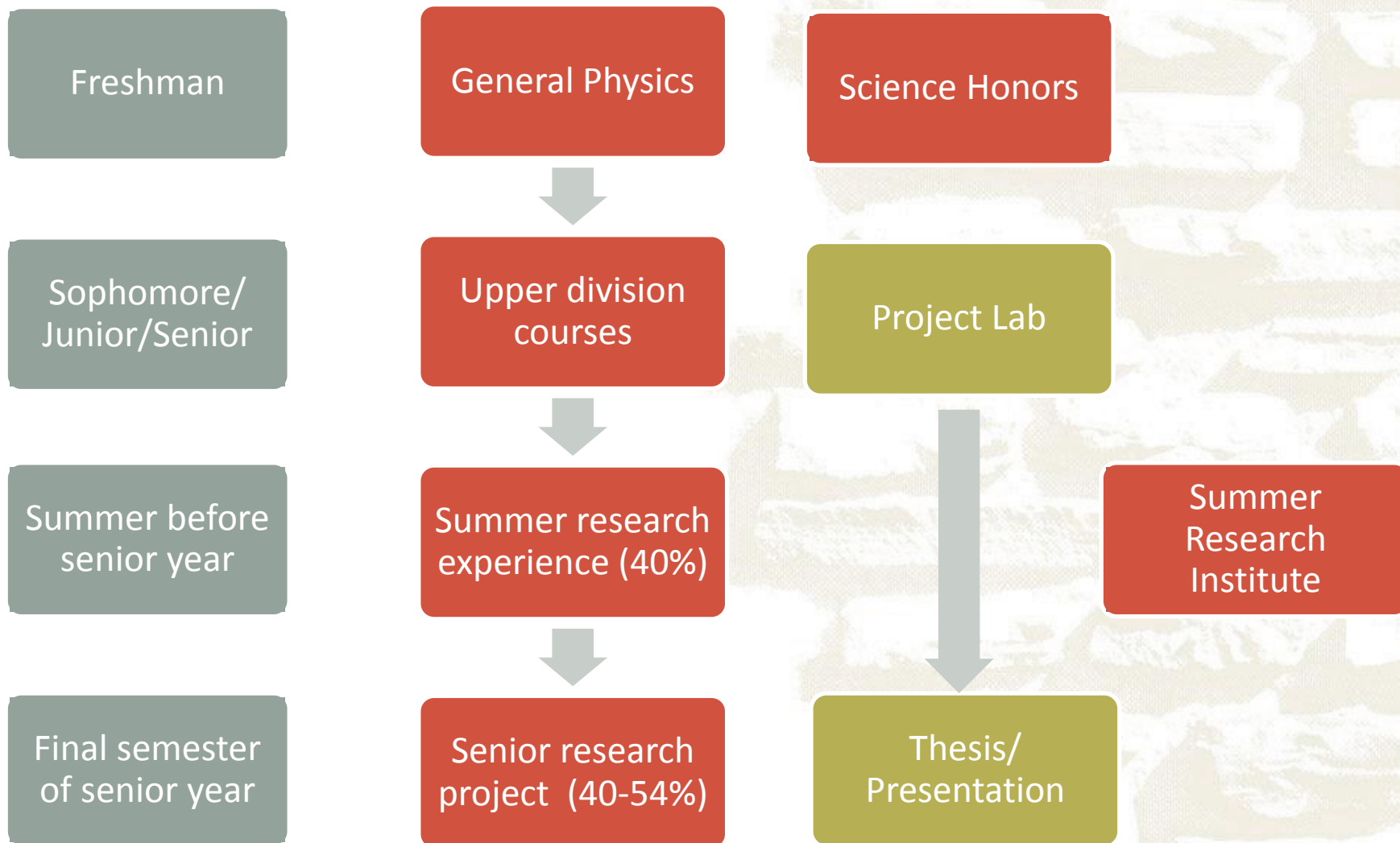
Houghton Physics Major Sequence



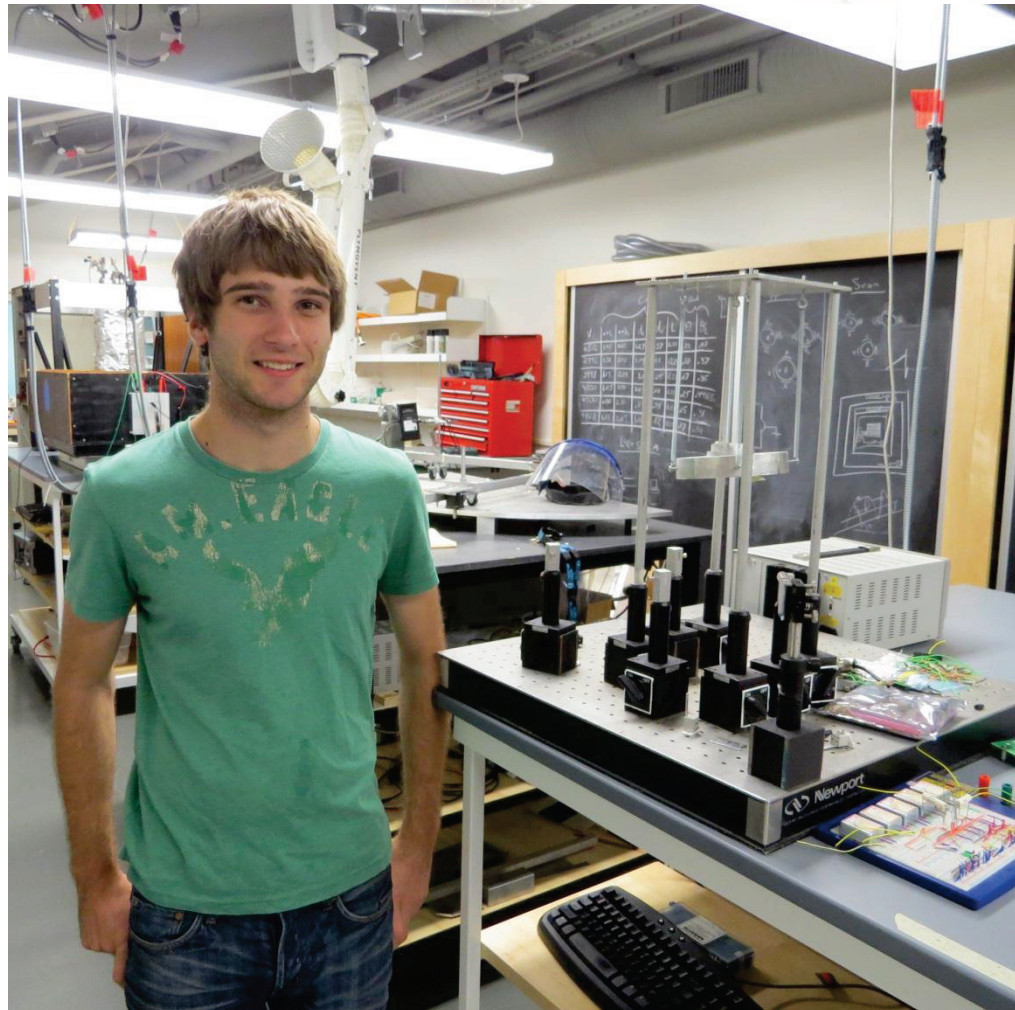
Summer Research Institute



Houghton Physics Major Sequence

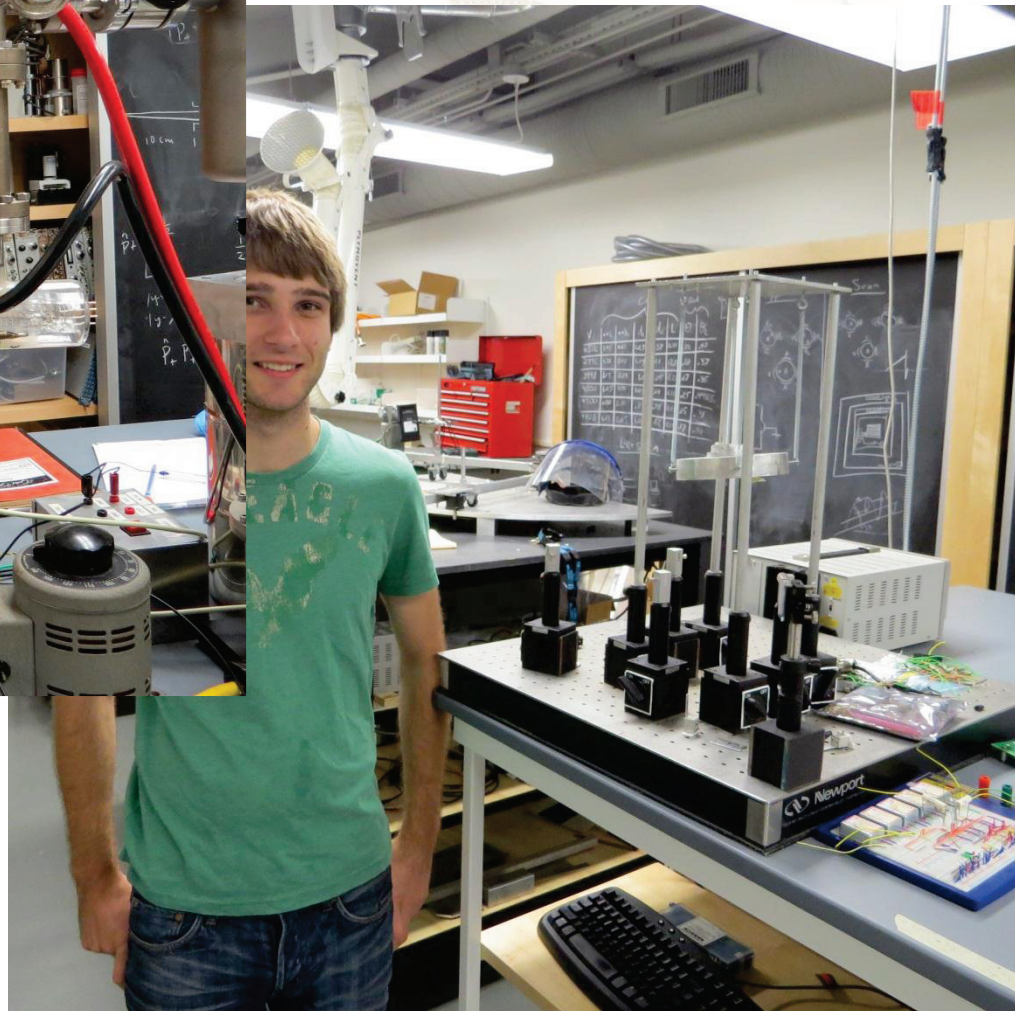
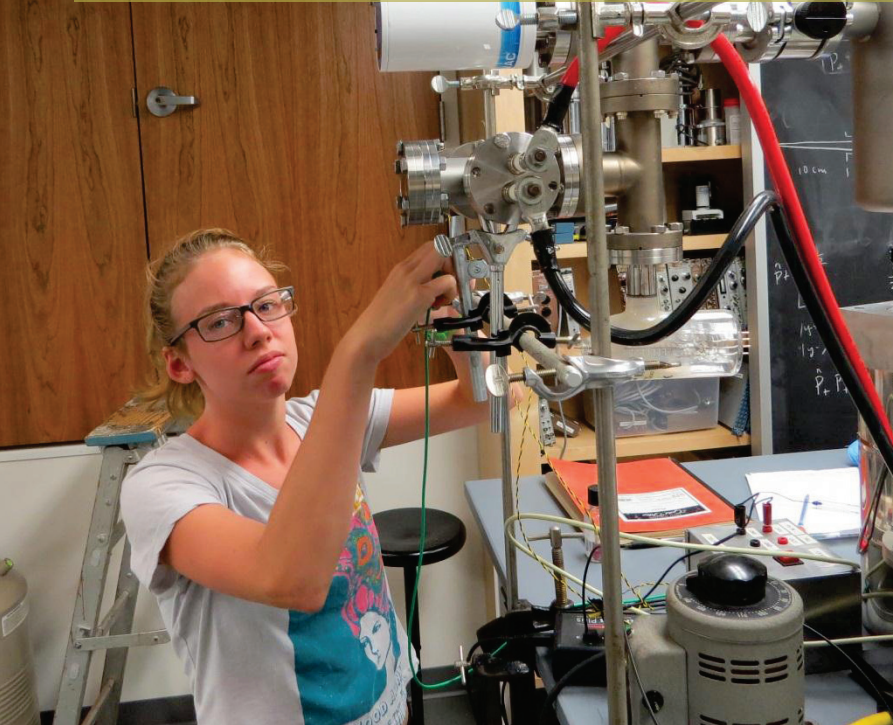


Physics Project Lab



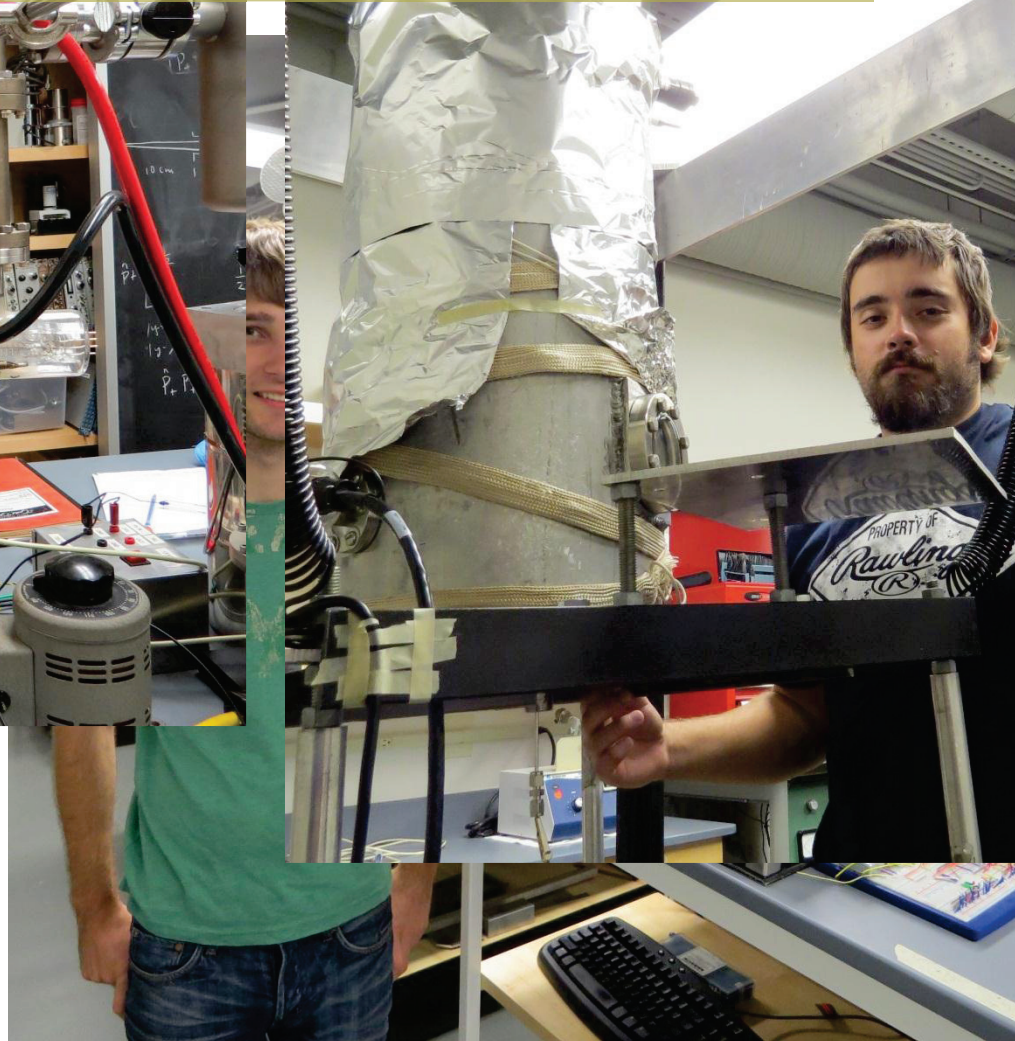
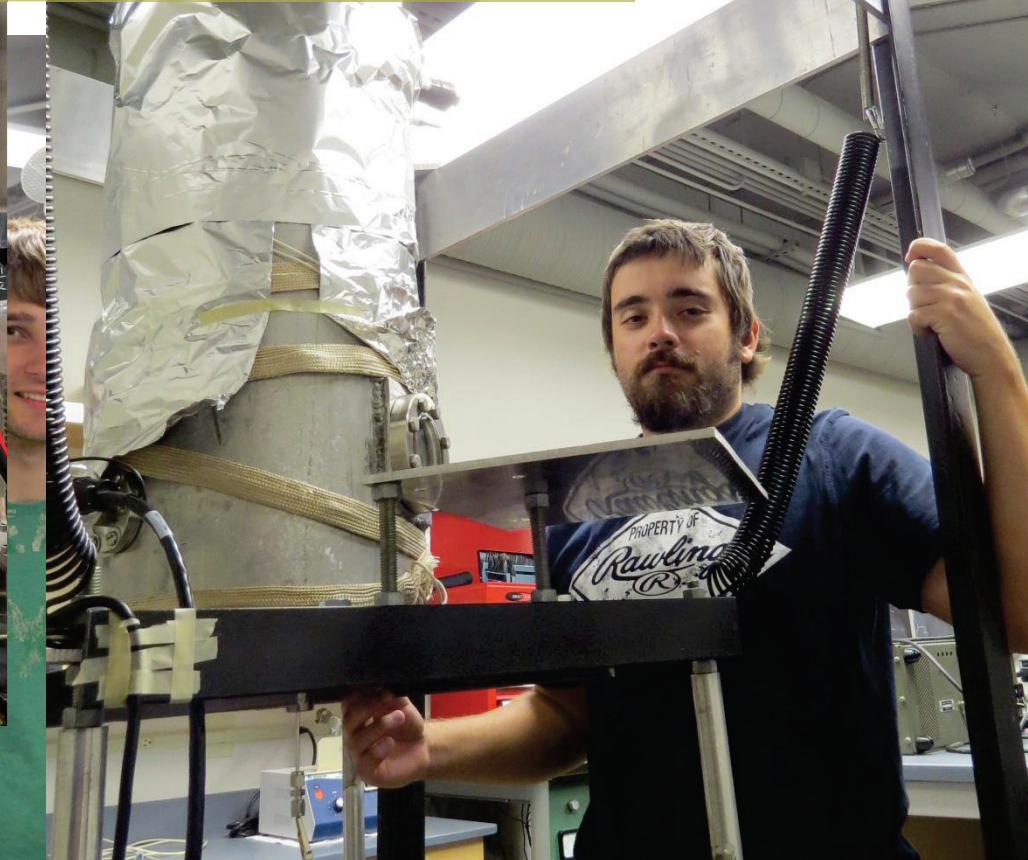
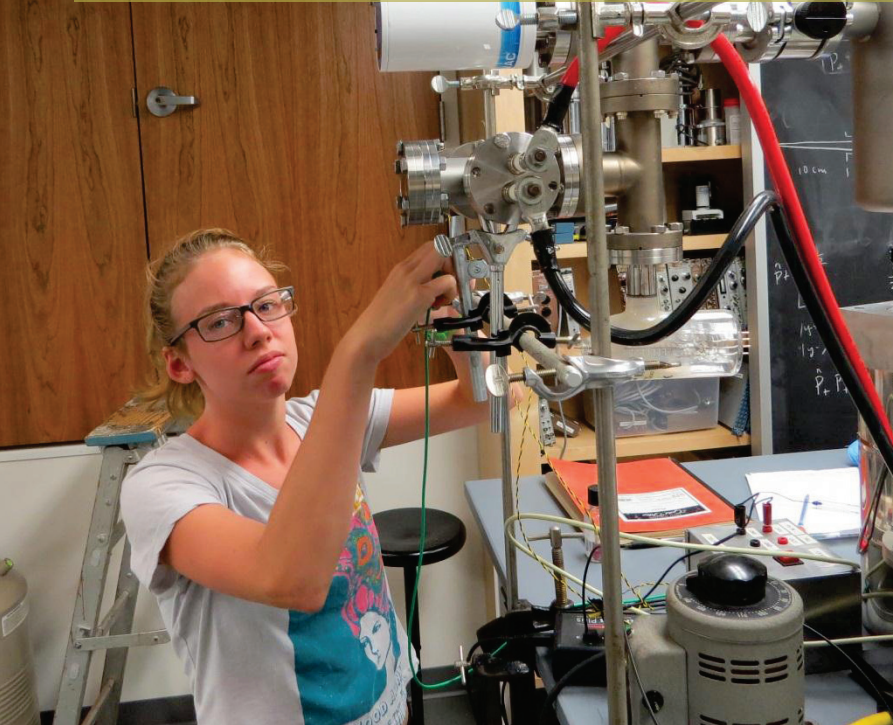
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Physics Project Lab

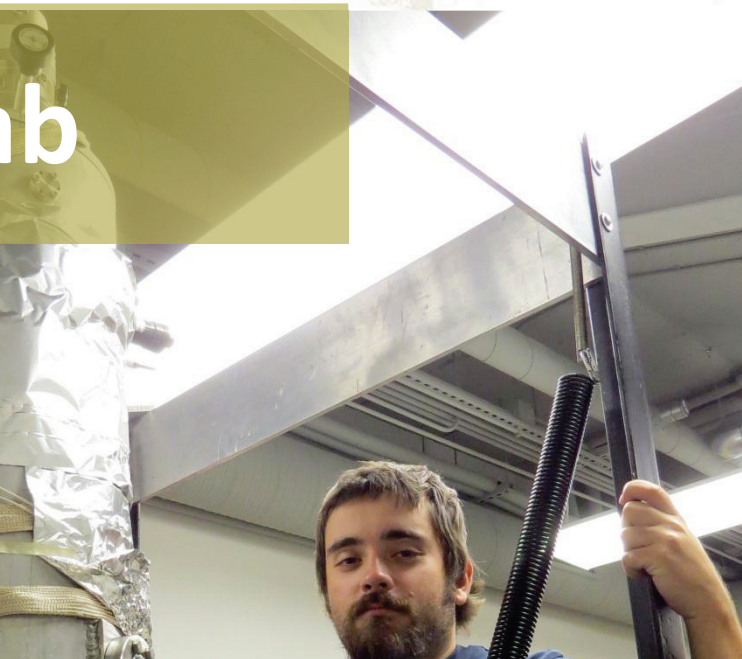
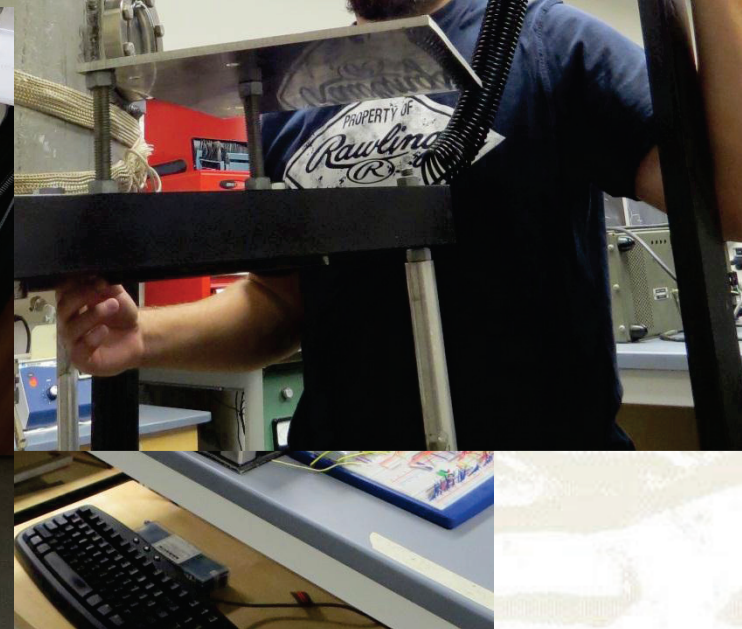
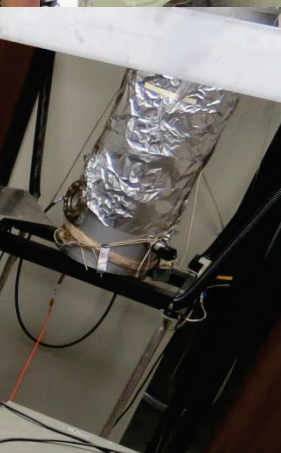
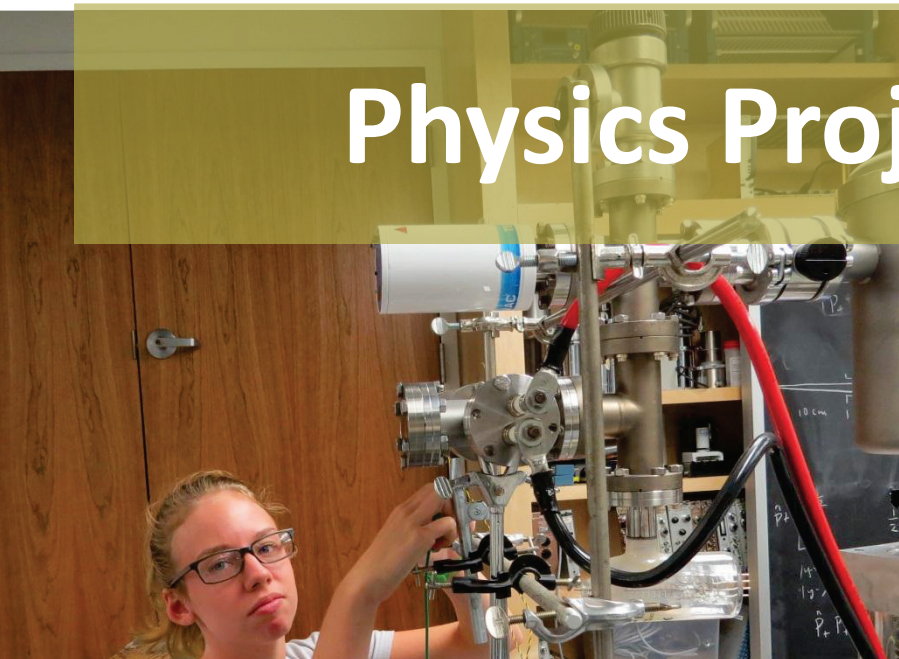
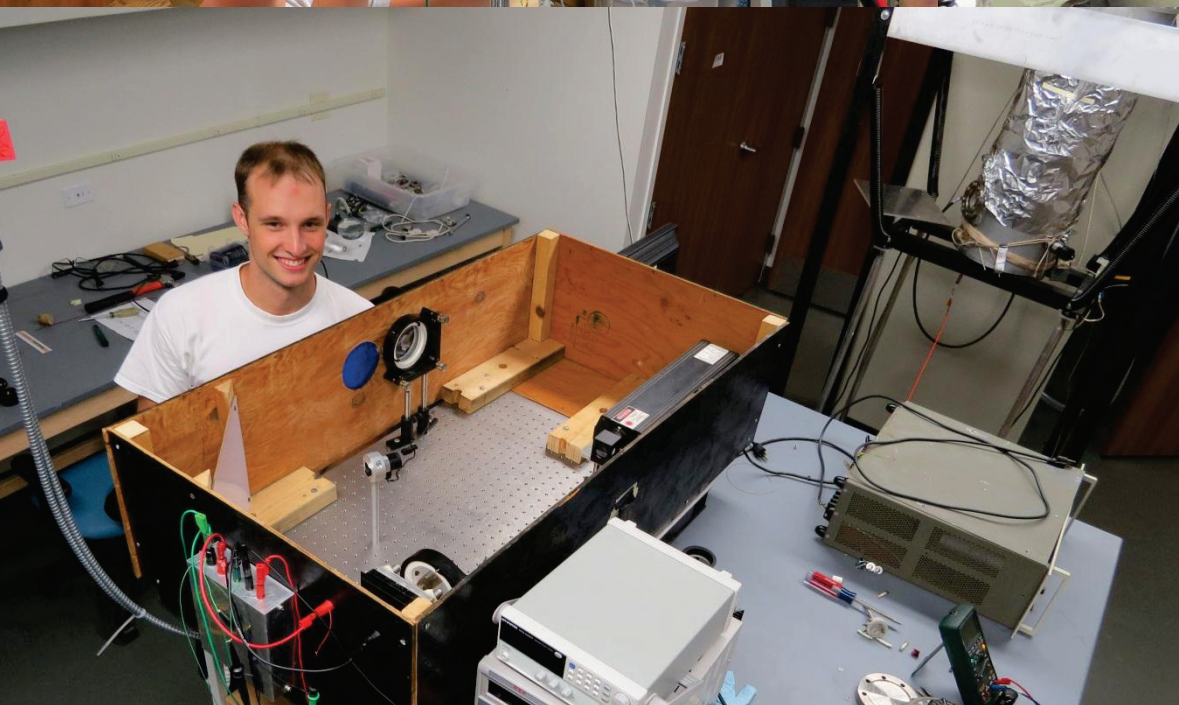


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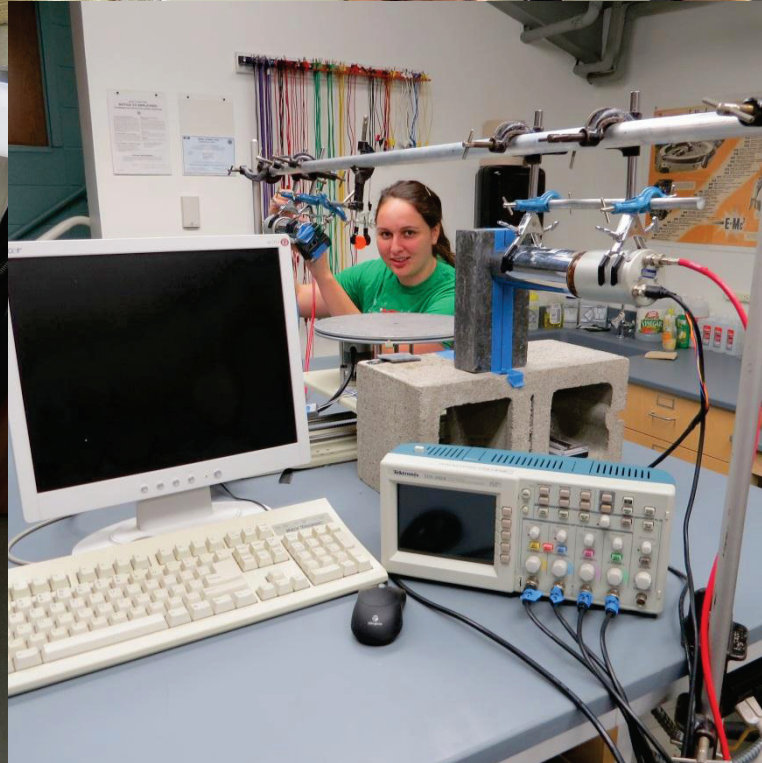
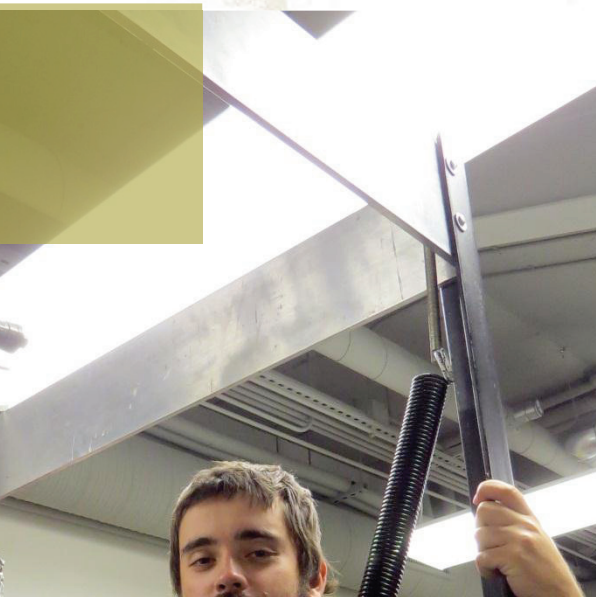
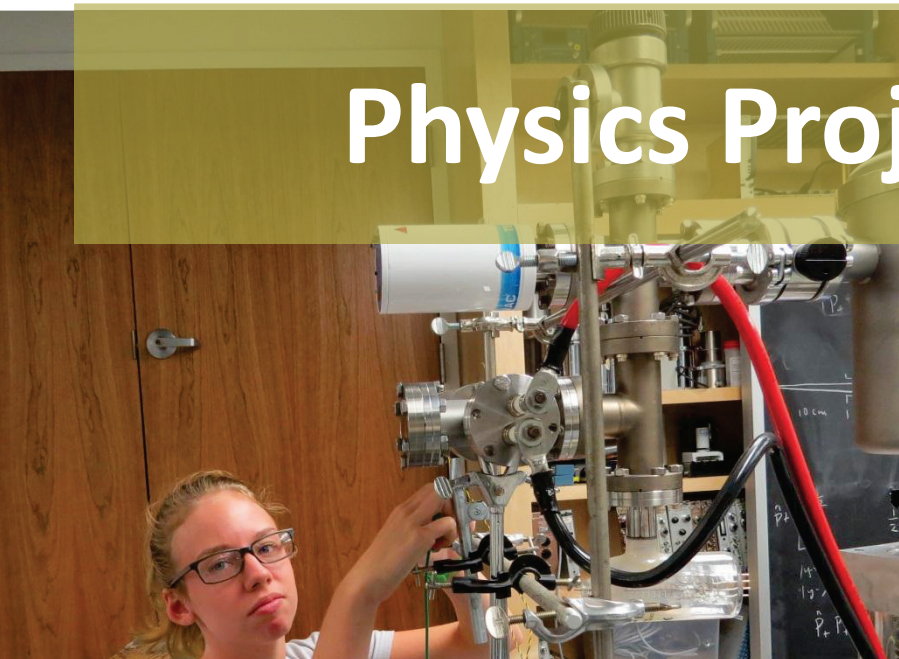
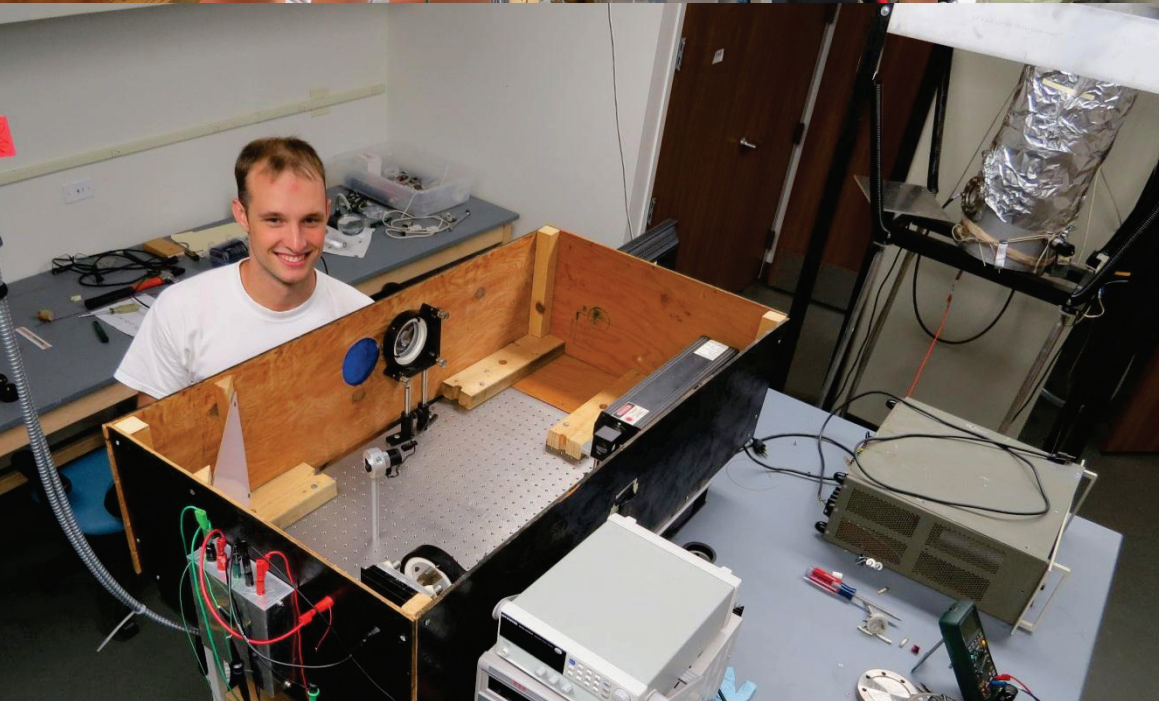
Physics Project Lab



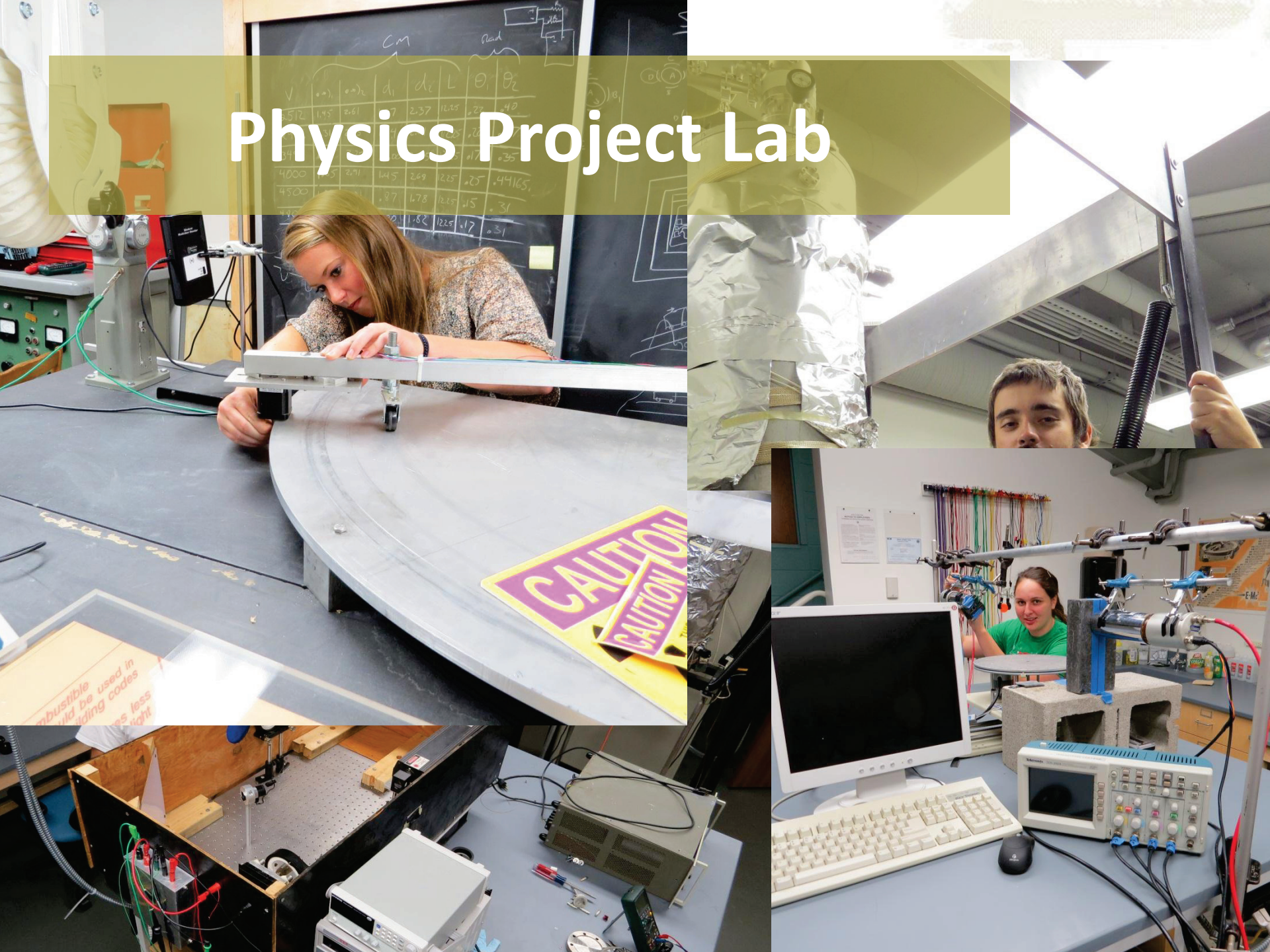
Physics Project Lab



Physics Project Lab



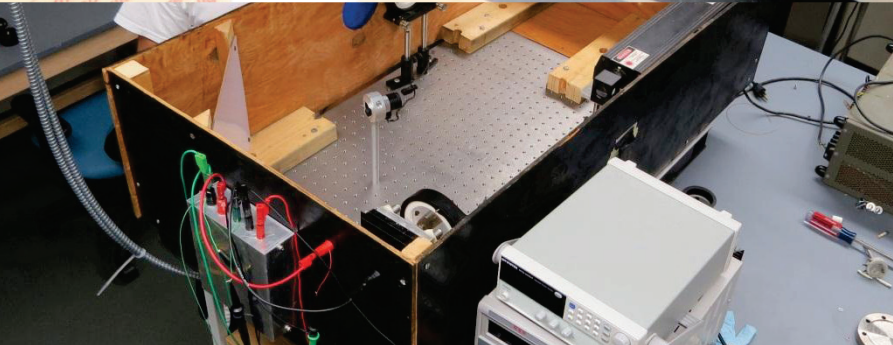
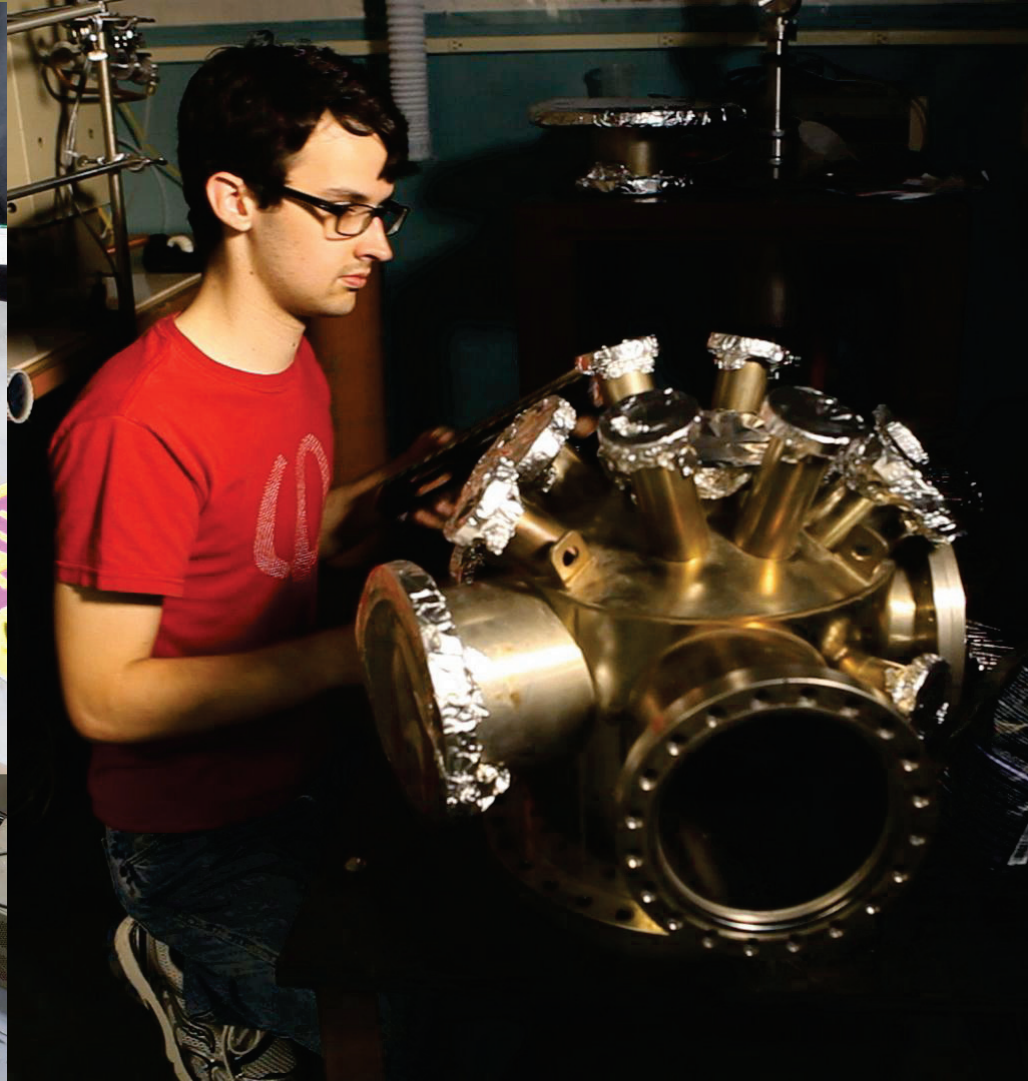
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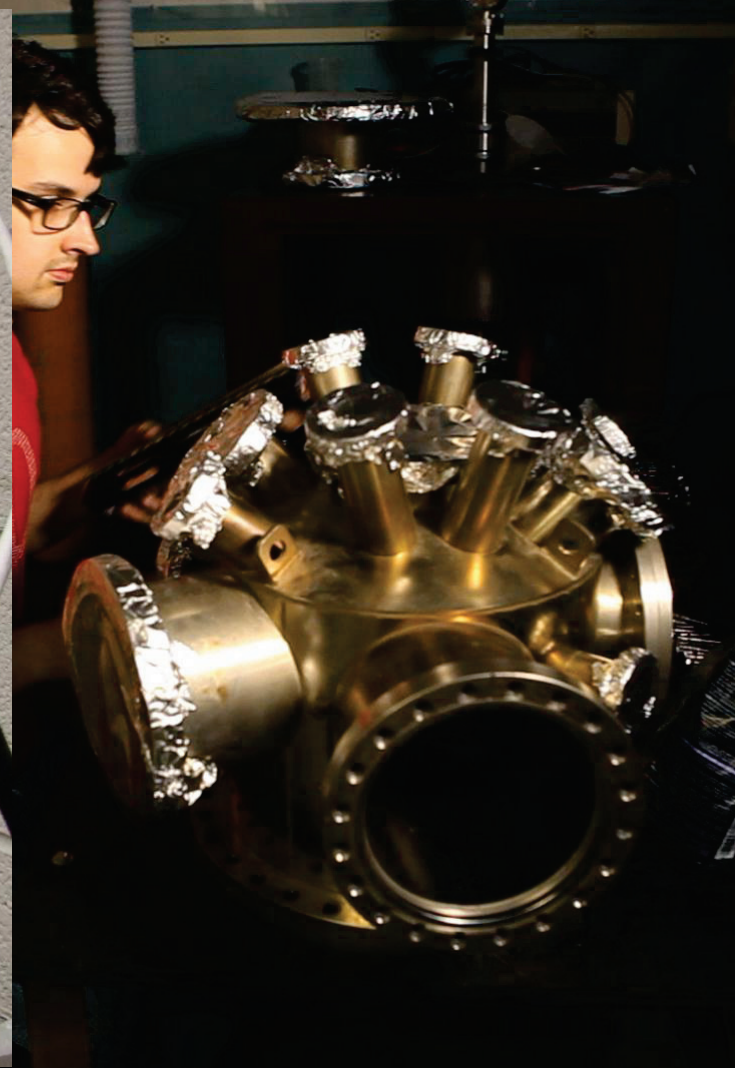
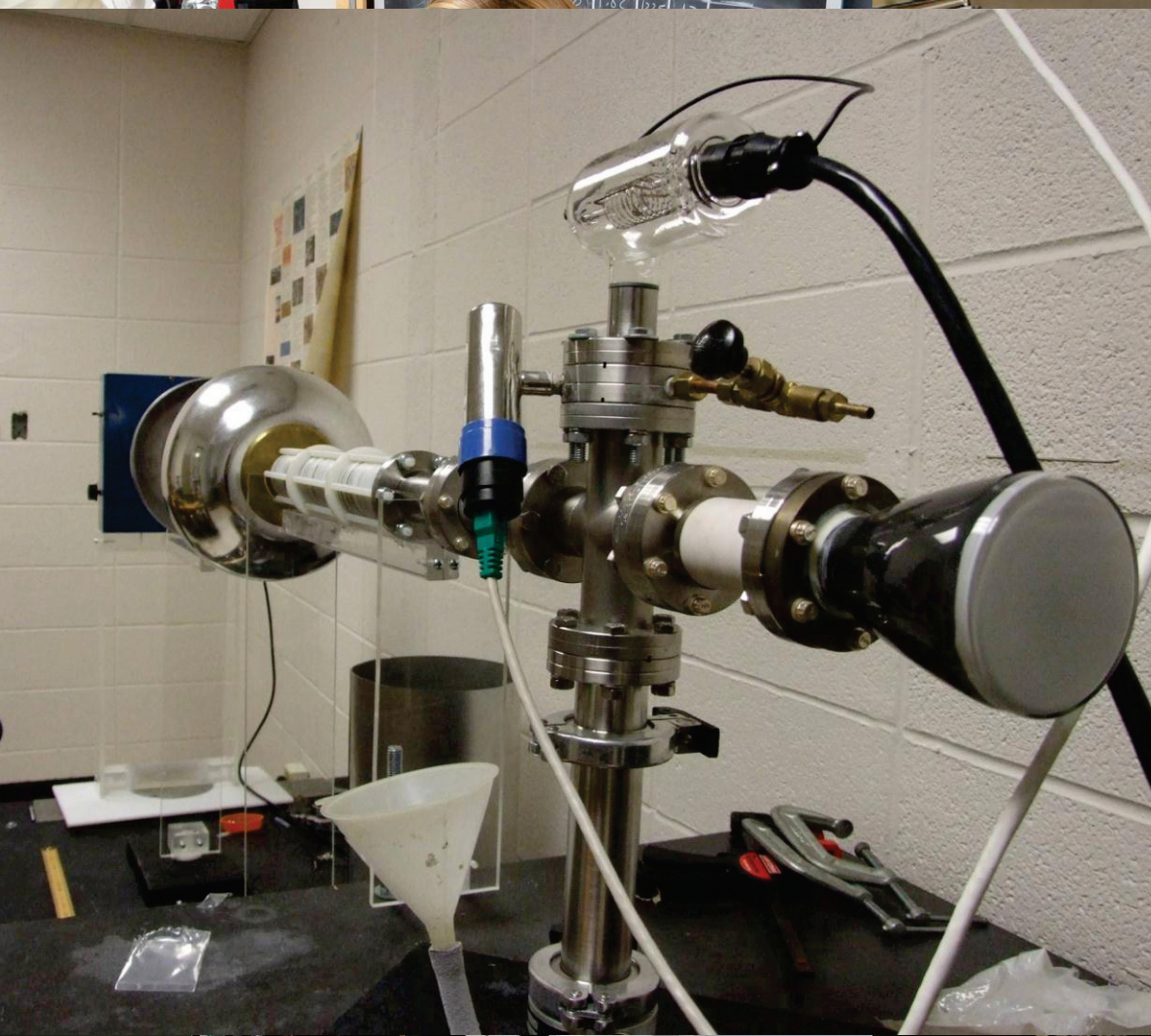
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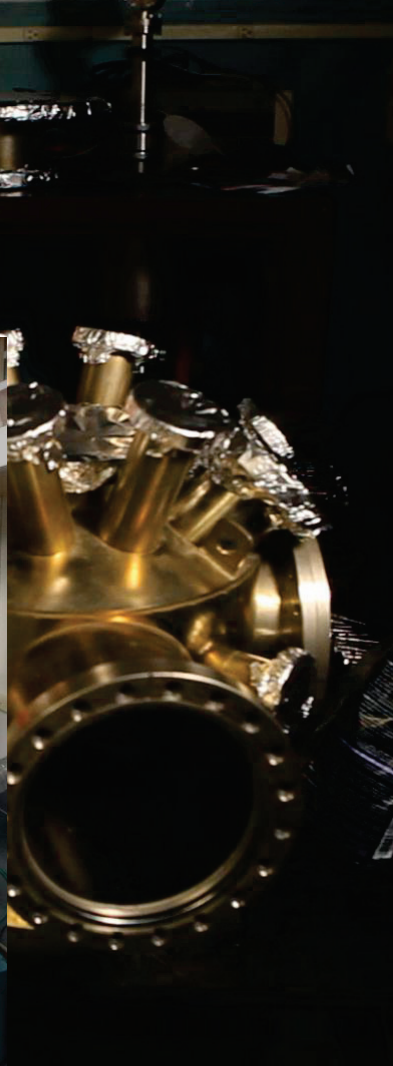
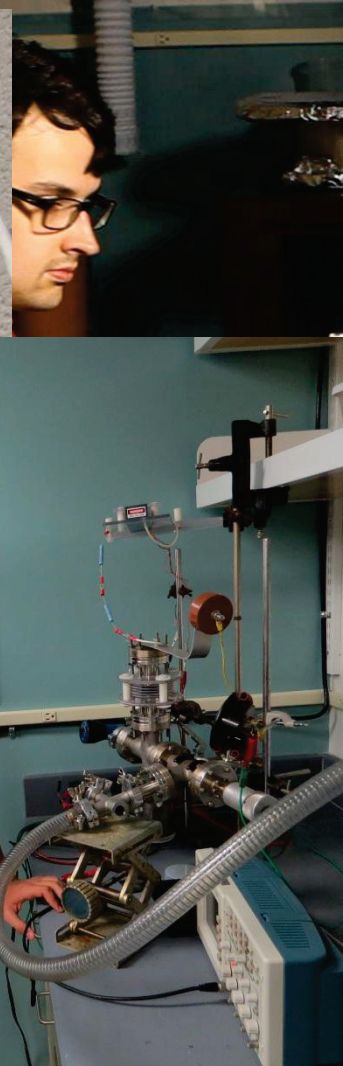
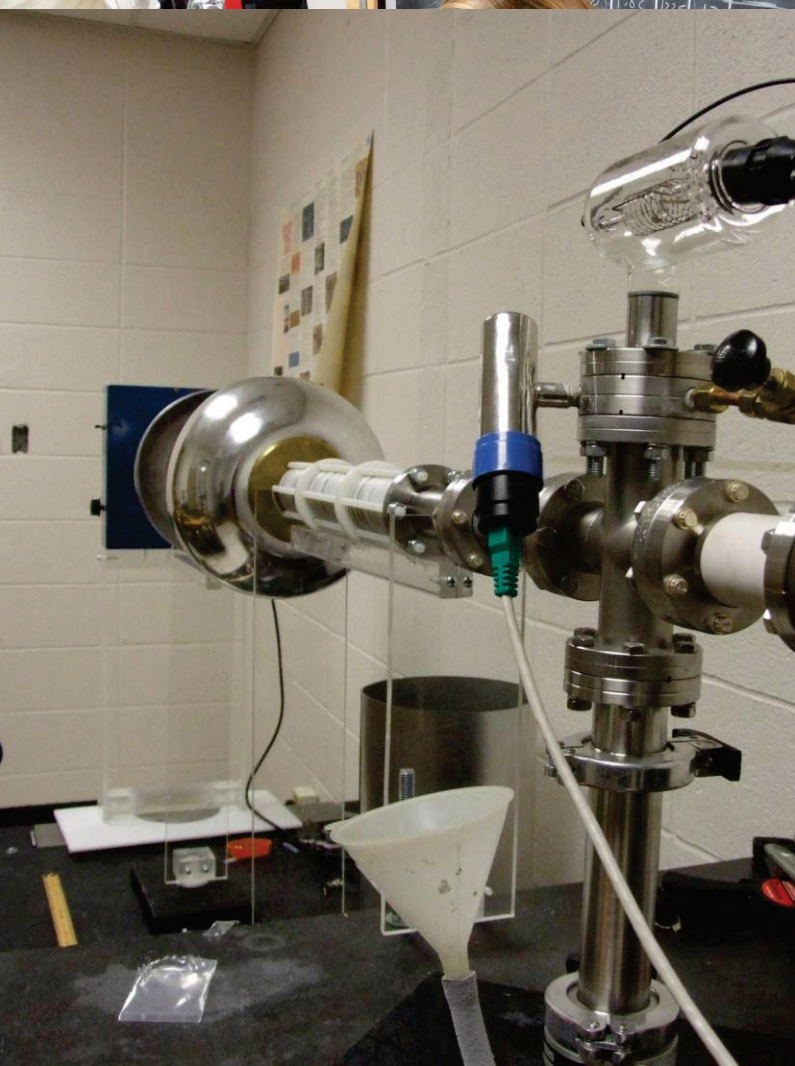
Physics Project Lab



Physics Project Lab



Physics Project Lab





The Houghton College Cyclotron

Vacuum Chamber

Target positioner

Dummy Dee
(ground)

Filament

Faraday collector

Viewport

Viewport

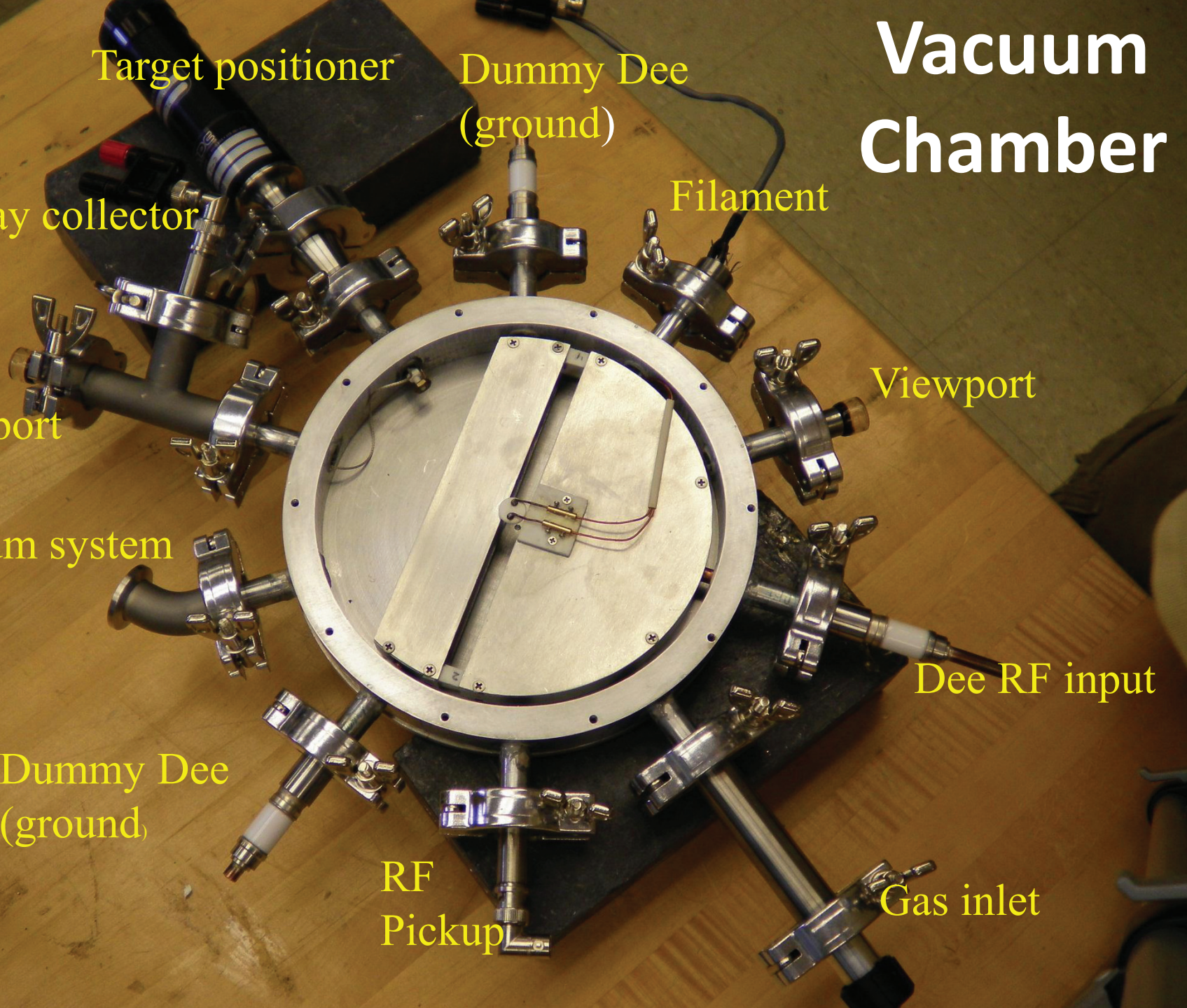
Vacuum system

Dee RF input

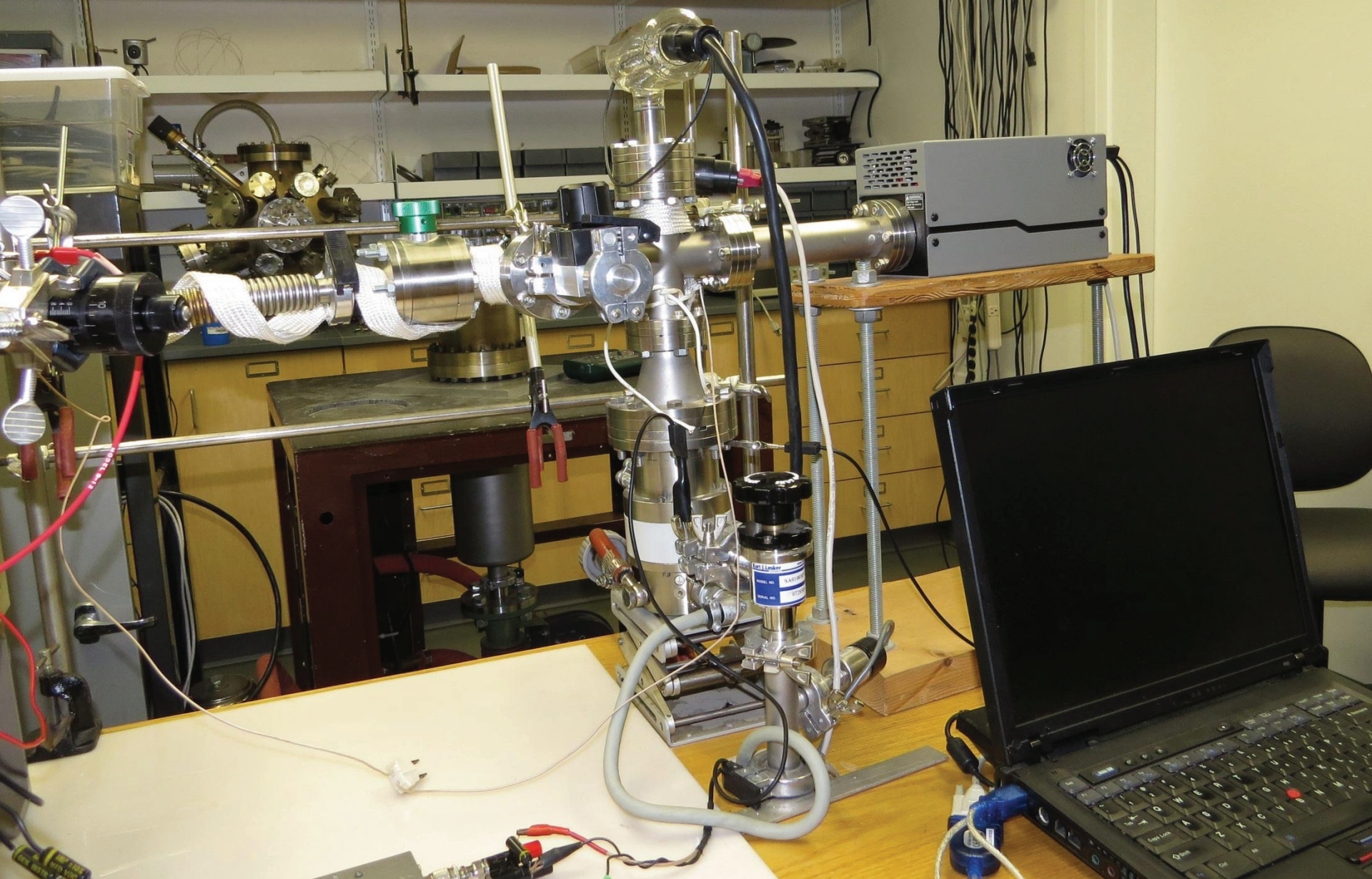
Dummy Dee
(ground)

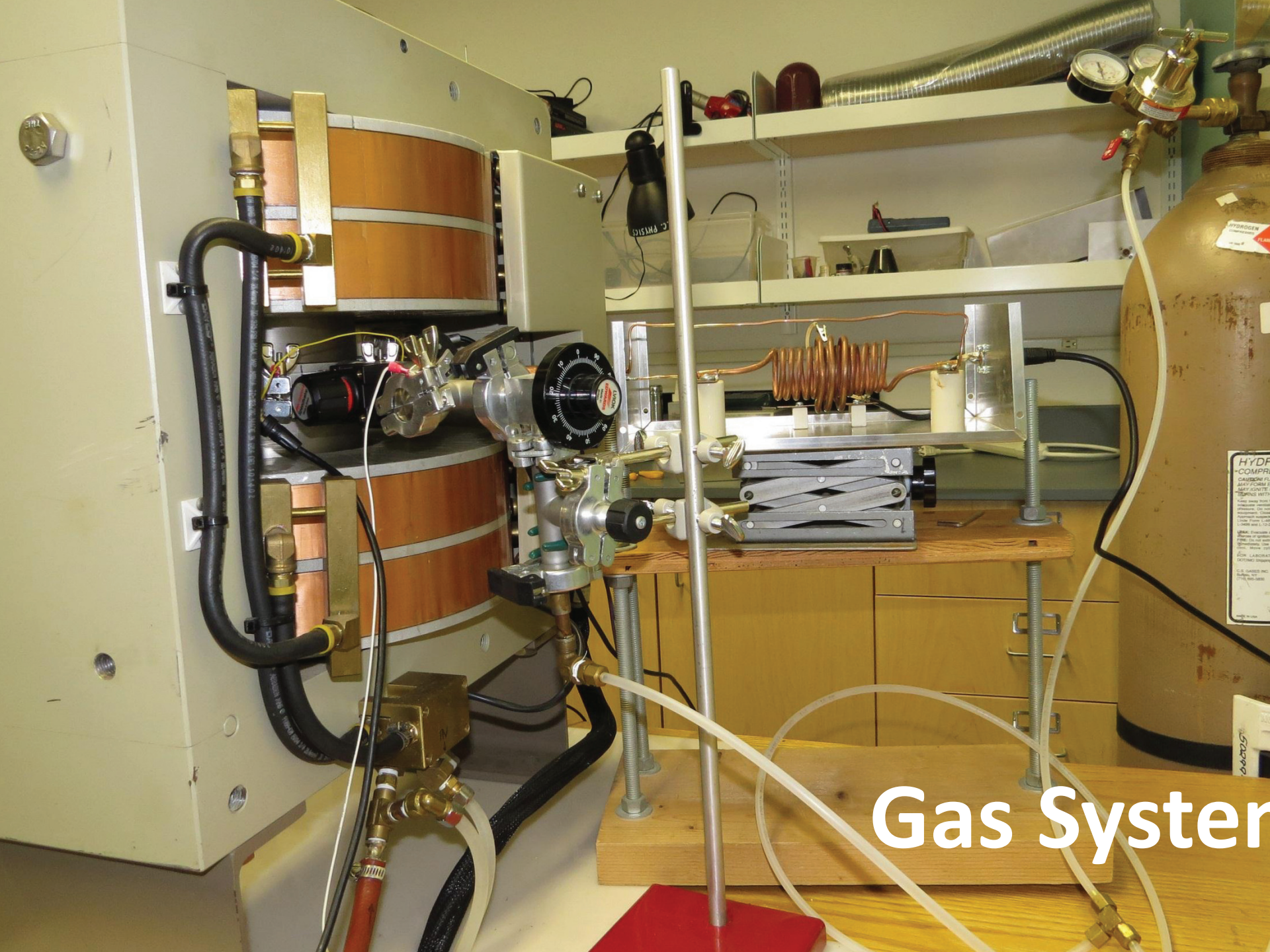
RF
Pickup

Gas inlet

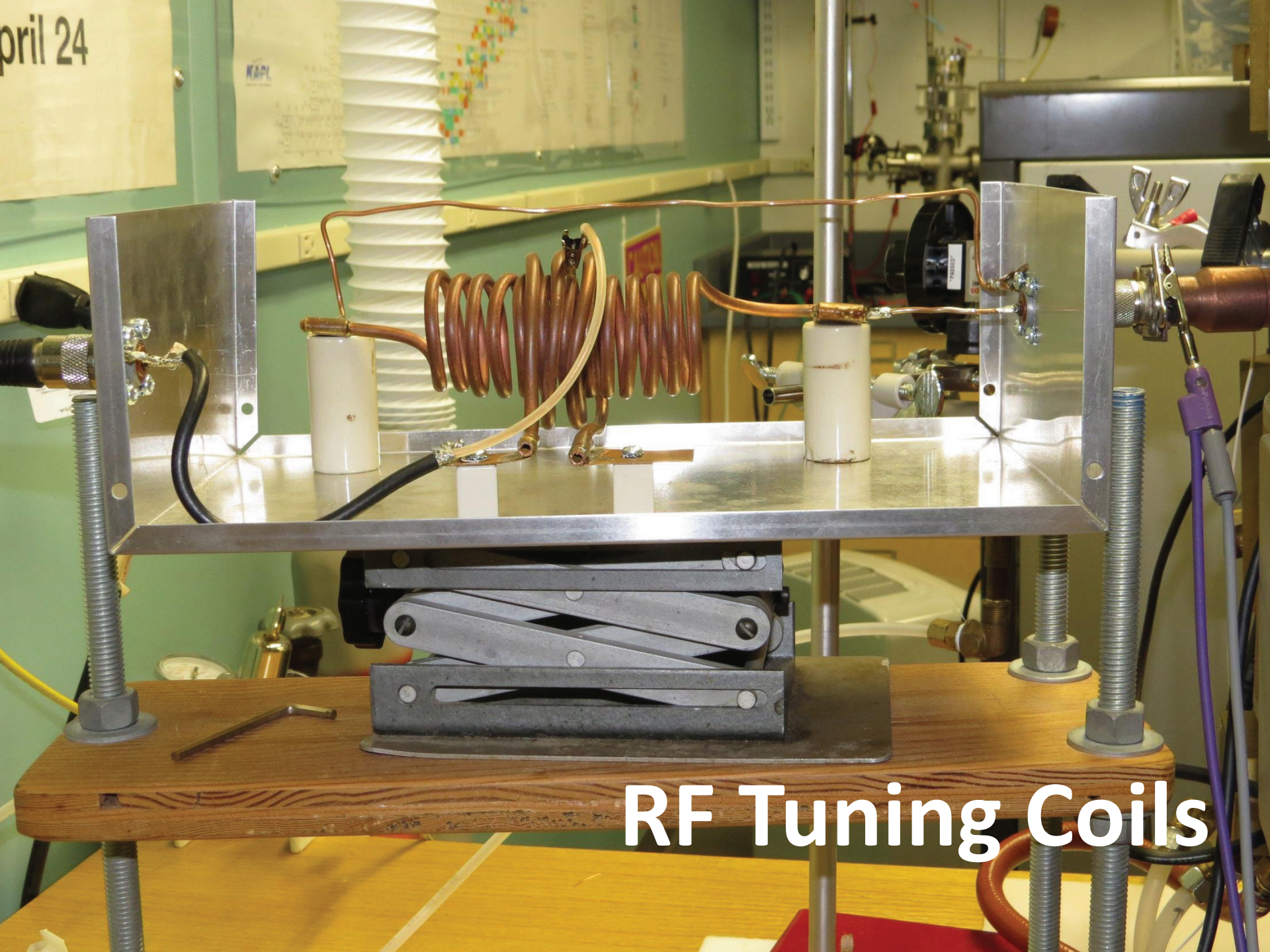


Vacuum System





Gas System



April 24

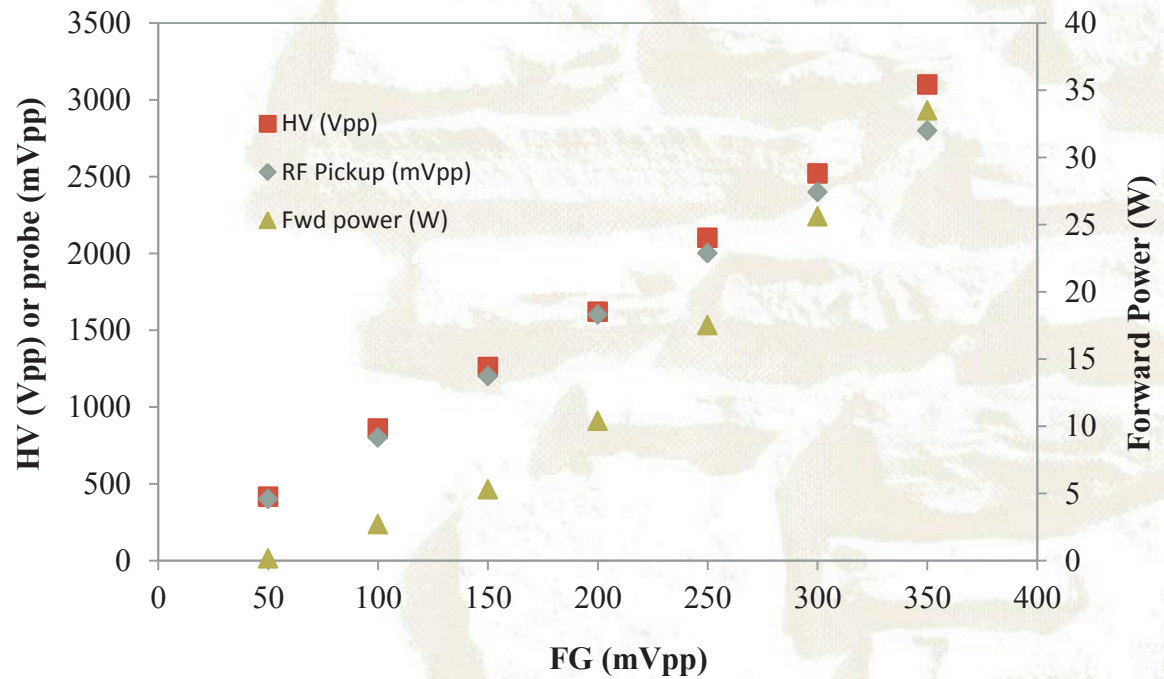
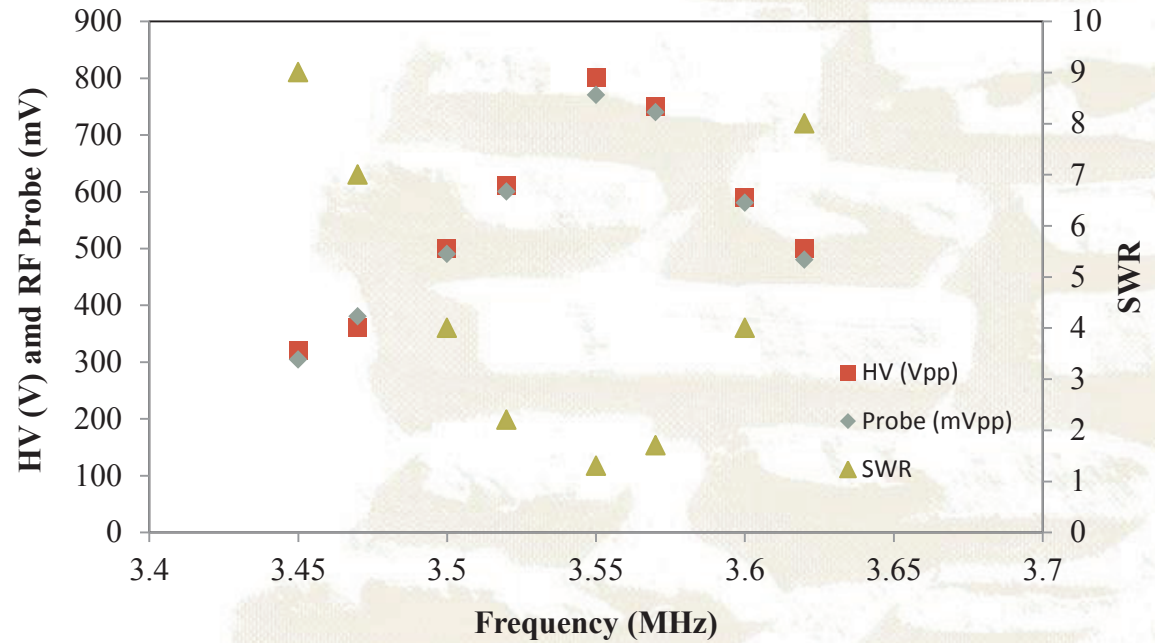
KAPL

RF Tuning Coils

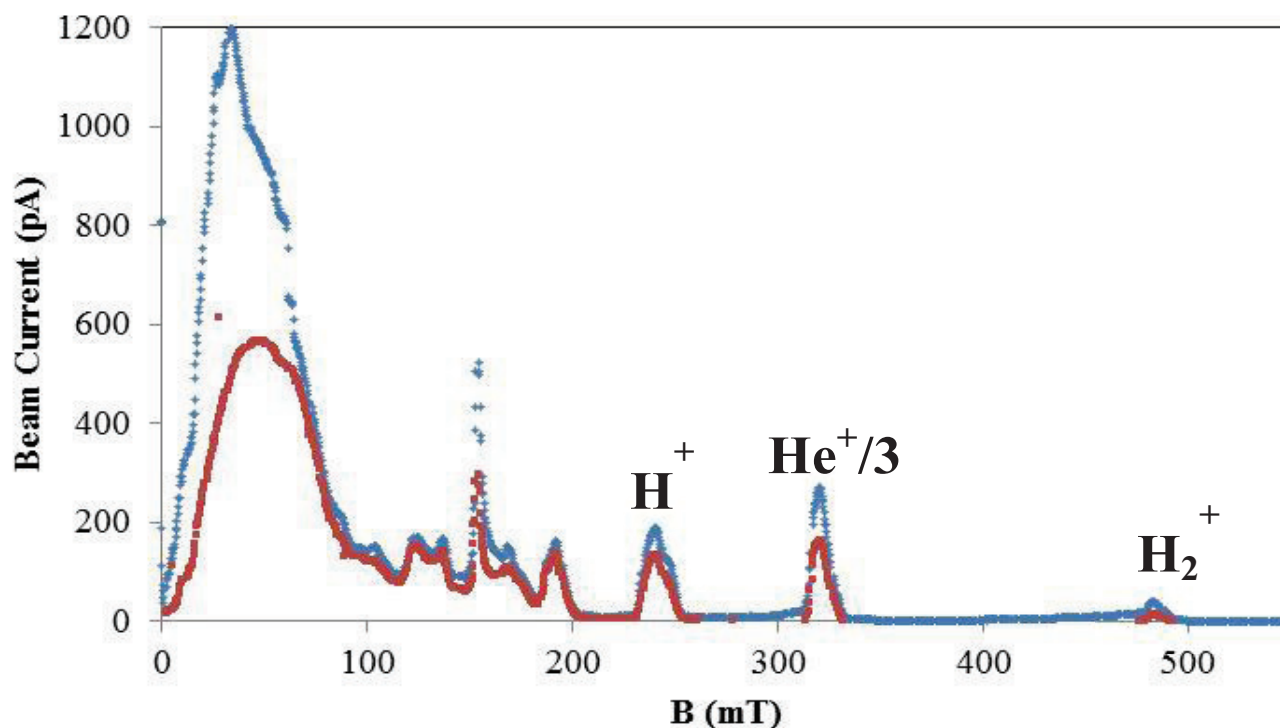
RF System



Tune at 3.55 MHz.

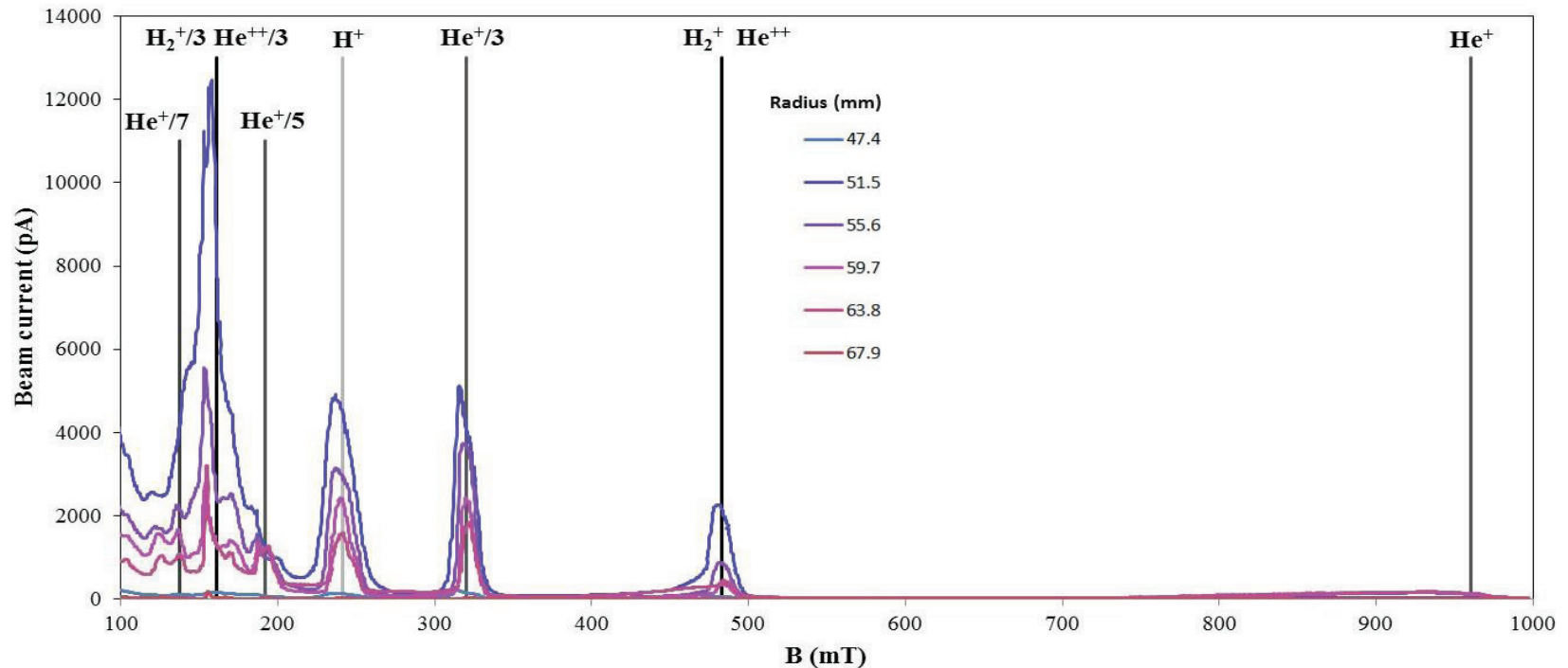


Typical Magnet Scan



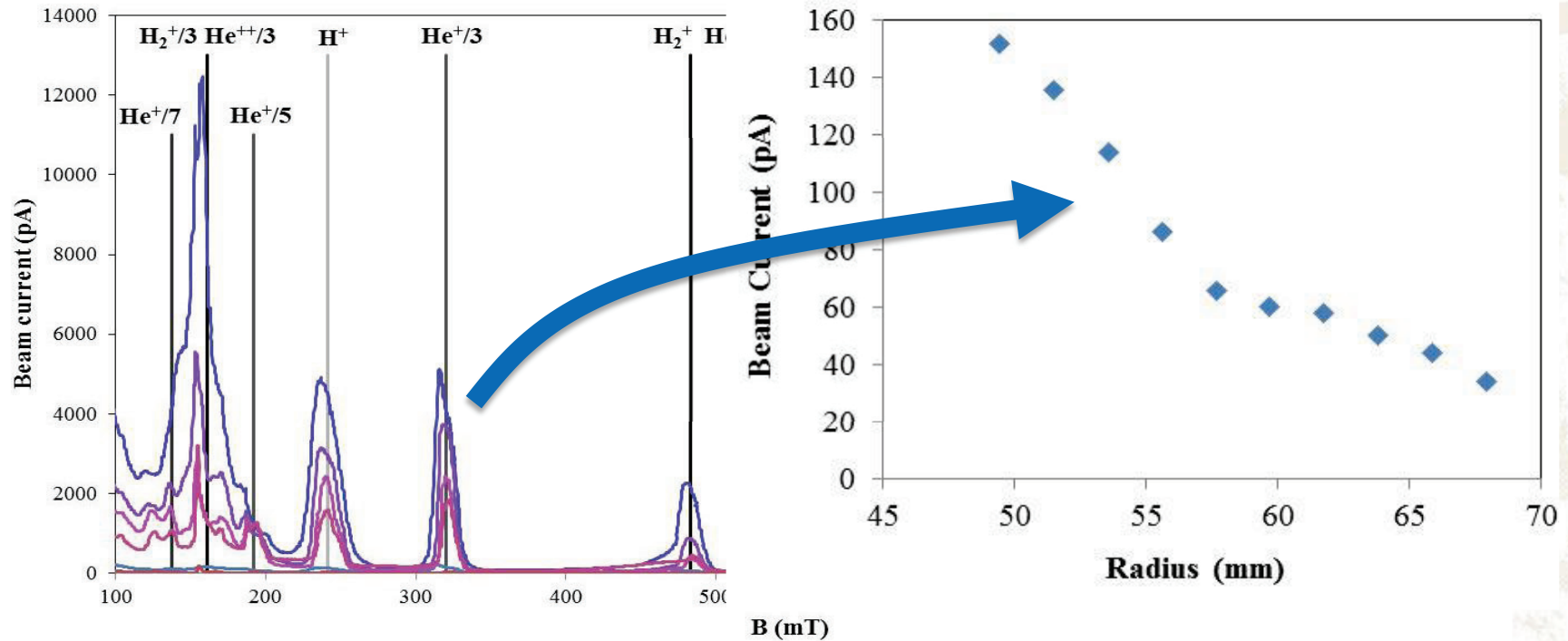
A typical spectrum for a mixture of hydrogen and helium at 3.68 MHz with the target at ground (blue) and +9 V on the target (red). The Dee voltage was approximately 2100 Vpp, the target radius was 62 mm and the chamber was filled with about 2×10^{-5} Torr of a gas mixture of approximately equal partial pressures of hydrogen and helium.

Beam current as a function of target radius



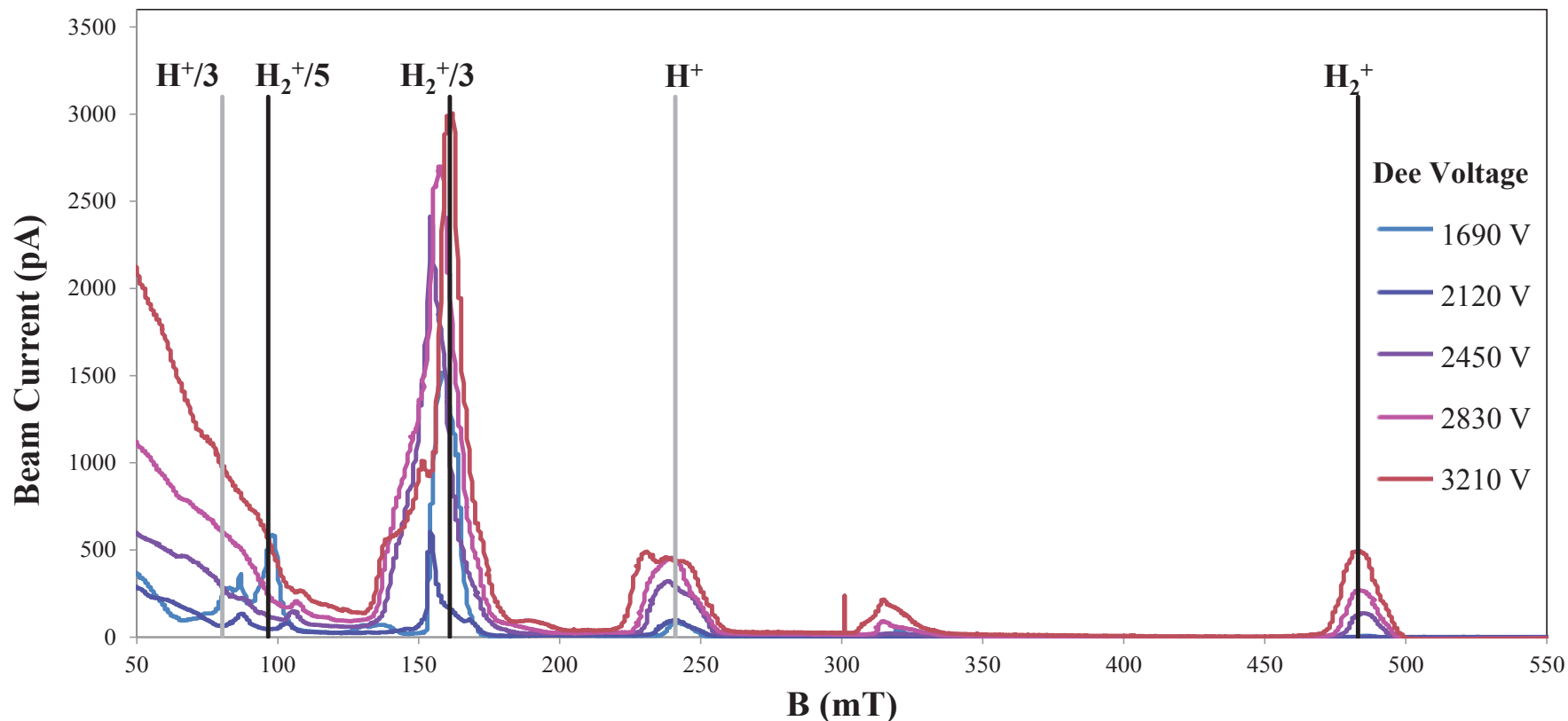
Beam current as a function of magnetic field for various target radii at 3.68 MHz. The Dee voltage was about 2100 Vpp and the chamber was filled with about 2×10^{-5} Torr of a gas mixture of approximately equal partial pressures of hydrogen and helium.

Beam current as a function of target radius



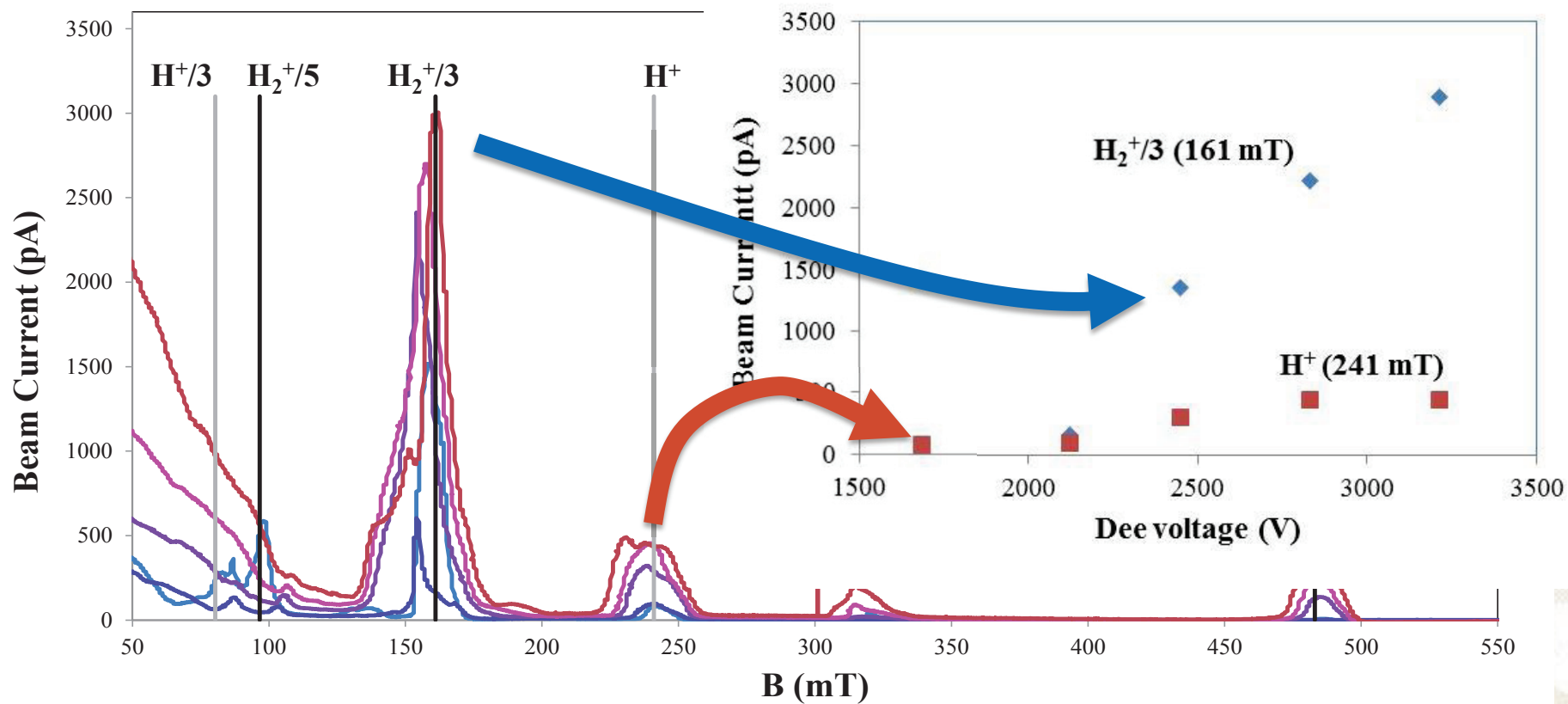
A plot of the beam current as a function of target radius for the $\text{He}^+/3$ peak at 320 mT.

Beam current as a function of Dee voltage



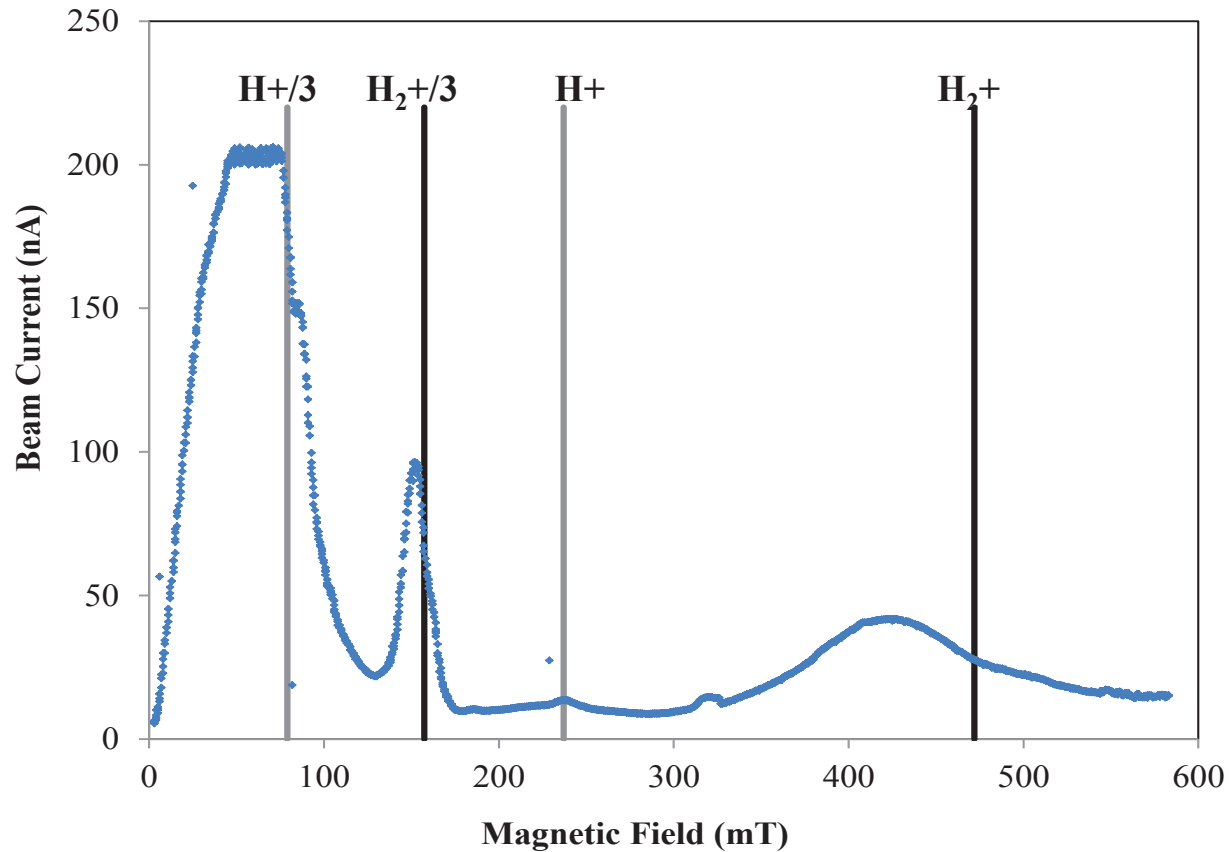
Beam current as a function of magnetic field for various Dee voltages at 3.68 MHz. The target radius was 62 mm and the chamber was filled with about 2×10^{-5} Torr of hydrogen.

Beam current as a function of Dee voltage



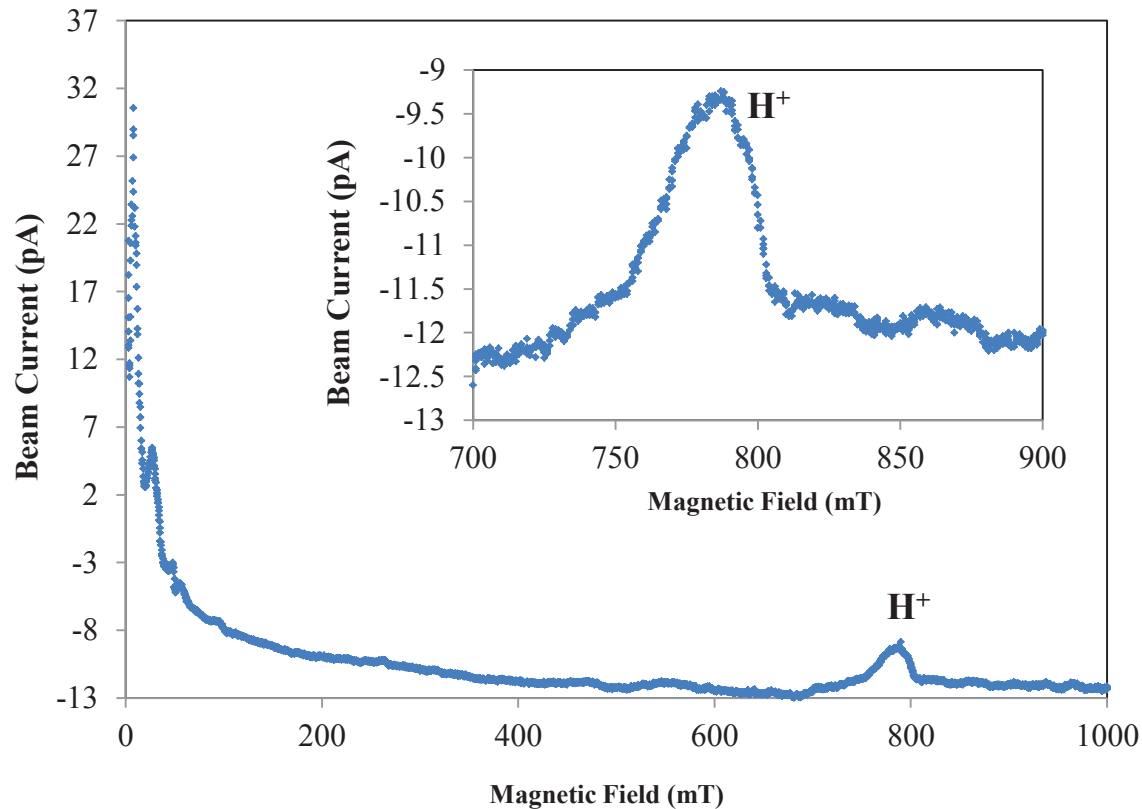
A plot of the beam current as a function of Dee voltage for the $H_2^+/3$ peak at 161 mT and the H^+ peak at 241 mT.

Highest current



Highest current peak recorded, nearly $0.1 \mu\text{A}$, at 3.62 MHz, for hydrogen at approximately 1×10^{-4} Torr.

Highest energy



Magnet scan at 12.1 MHz, with 3.5×10^{-5} Torr of hydrogen in the chamber at the target at +9 V.

Future Plans

Improve performance

- Computer model -- Poisson Superfish and Simion
- Magnetic focusing – pole shaping
- To reach 400 keV
 - 70 A magnet power supply
 - RF amplifier/freq. generator

Nuclear Physics

- No beam extraction
- Internal target
 - Neutron or gamma
 - Port at 90° for charged particles
- Reactions below 400 keV
 - $^2\text{H}(\text{d}, \text{n}) ^3\text{H}$, and $^2\text{H}(\text{d}, \text{p}) ^3\text{He}$
 - $^2\text{H}(^3\text{He}, \text{p}) ^4\text{He}$
 - $^{19}\text{F}(\text{p}, \gamma) ^{16}\text{O}$, $^{31}\text{P}(\text{p}, \gamma) ^{32}\text{S}$

Conclusion

The cyclotron has been a very effective tool in teaching students to solve practical research problems and “think like a physicist”.

- knowledge from almost every area of physics
- synthesize workable, practical solutions
- innumerable quantities to measure
- unexpected behaviors to explain
- because it’s a cyclotron, it develops character qualities like patience and perseverance!