



# IMP Cyclotron Status and Development

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# Outline

- **HIRFL-Cyclotron Operation Status**
- **HIRFL-Cyclotron Development**
- **SECRAI Status and Development**

# HIRFL Layout

- ECR Ion Source
- SFC K=69--10AMev
- SSC K=450 –100AMev

- CSRm: Synchrotron  
Intensity:  $10^{8-9}$  pps,  
Circumference: 162 m

- CSRe: Storage ring

Accel. & Deccel.

Intensity:  $10^{8-10}$  pps

Circumference: 128 m

RIB, internal target

High Resolution Spectrometer

- CSR budget:42 M\$; 2000-2007

9.4 Tm

500AMev

U<sup>92+</sup>

CSRe

RIBLL2

PT

12.1 Tm

CSRm

1100AMev <sup>12</sup>C

500AMev U<sup>72+</sup>

SFC

10AMev

PDC

SSC

TL1

TL2

TR1

TR2

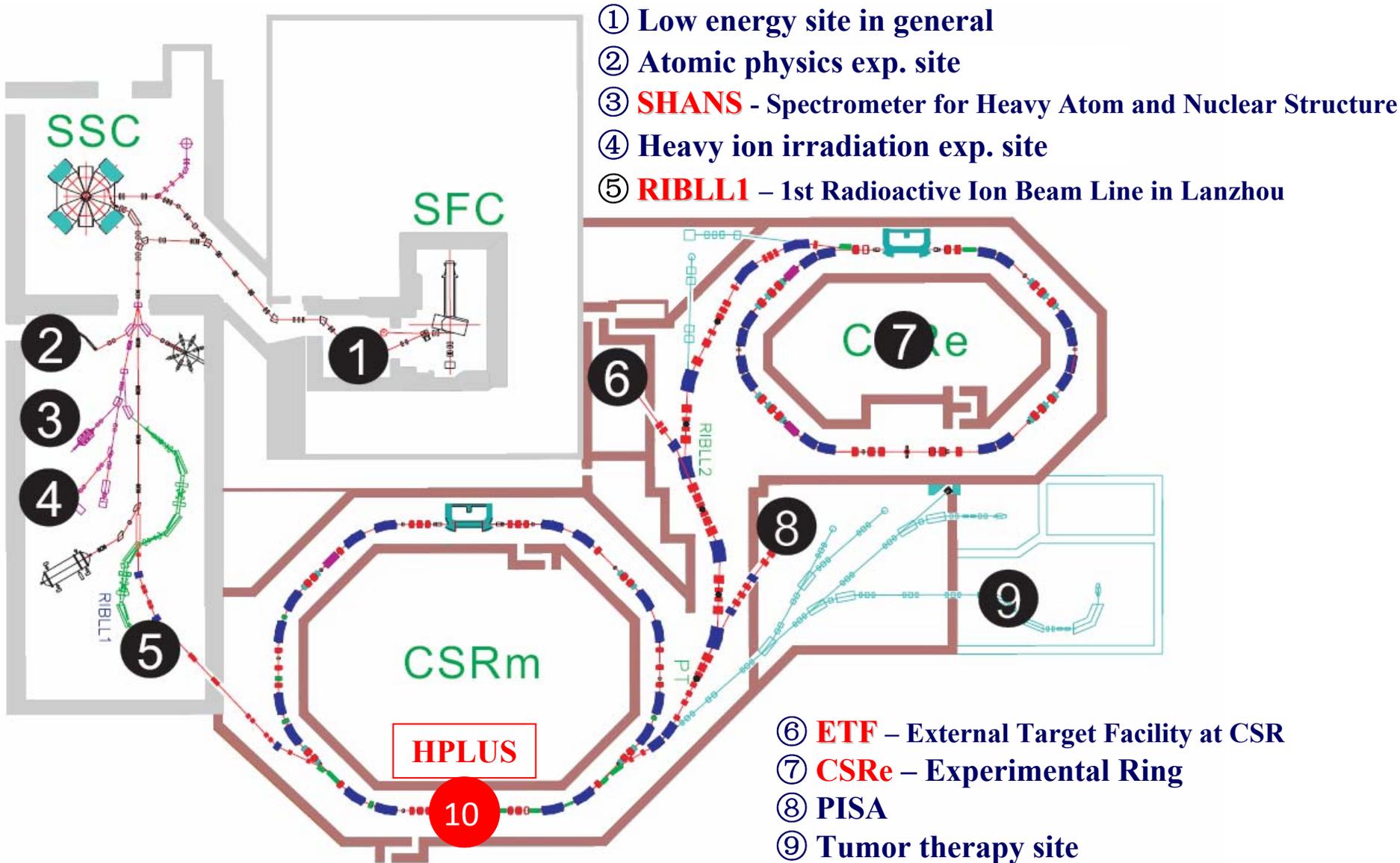
TR3

TR4

TR5

RIBLL1

# HIRFL: Exp. Setups



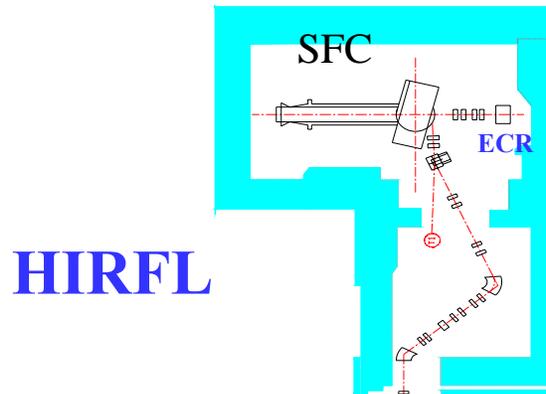
# HIRFL Cyclotrons



ECR



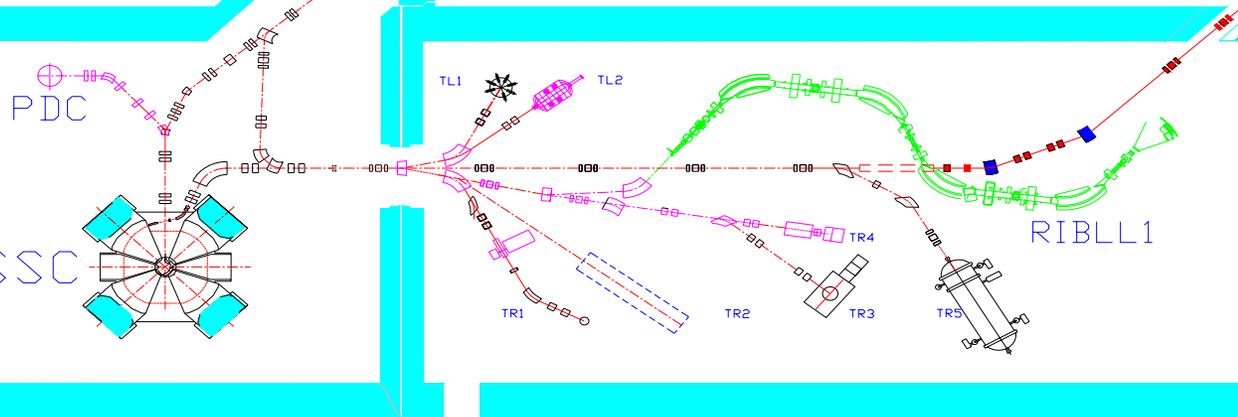
SFC K=69  
(1963-)



HIRFL



SSC k=450 (1988-)



# HIRFL Operation Status

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total operation time (hours)</b>	<b>Beam time on target (hours)</b>	<b>Percentage of beam time</b>	<b>Percentage of beam tuning</b>	<b>Percentage of equip. failure</b>
<b>2007</b>	<b>7120</b>	<b>5624</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>2008</b>	<b>6956</b>	<b>4269</b>	<b>75.7%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>
<b>2009</b>	<b>7161</b>	<b>5578</b>	<b>77.8%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>

# HIRFL Operation in 2008-2009

## HIRFL operation time distribution in Sept.2008-July 2009

Operation time distribution	Time (hours)	Percentage
Total operation time	6922	100%
Beam time	5218	75.4%
Preparation of beams	931	13.4%
Failure of equipments	773	11.2%

## HIRFL beam time distribution in 2008-2009

Beam time distribution	Time (hours)	Percentage
Total beam time	5218	100%
Nuclear physics, material science	2730	53.2%
Biophysics and therapy research	1205	23.1%
Machine study and improvement	1283	23.7%

5218 hours beam time: 50.5% beam delivered by CSR, the others by SFC or SSC

# Beam intensity enhancement at HIRFL-Cyclotrons

Maximum operational beam intensities from SFC achieved in recent years and compared with those before 2004

SFC	C 6-8 Mev/u	O 6-8 Mev/u	Ne 6-8 Mev/u	Ar 2-3 MeV/u	Xe 2-3 MeV/u
Beam intensity before 2004	5 $\mu\text{A}$	5.5 $\mu\text{A}$	3.7 $\mu\text{A}$	3.2 $\mu\text{A}$	0.54 $\mu\text{A}$
Beam intensity in recent years	12 $\mu\text{A}$	13 $\mu\text{A}$	14 $\mu\text{A}$	15 $\mu\text{A}$	6 $\mu\text{A}$

Maximum operational beam intensities from SSC achieved in recent years and compared with those before 2004

SSC	C 80 MeV/u	Ne 70 Mev/u	Ar 22— 25MeV/u	Xe 15—20 MeV/u
Beam intensity before 2004	0.2 $\mu\text{A}$	0.15 $\mu\text{A}$	0.15 $\mu\text{A}$	0.01 $\mu\text{A}$
Beam intensity in recent years	0.5 $\mu\text{A}$	0.6 $\mu\text{A}$	3.5 $\mu\text{A}$	0.7 $\mu\text{A}$

# Typical beams provided by SFC and SSC in recent years

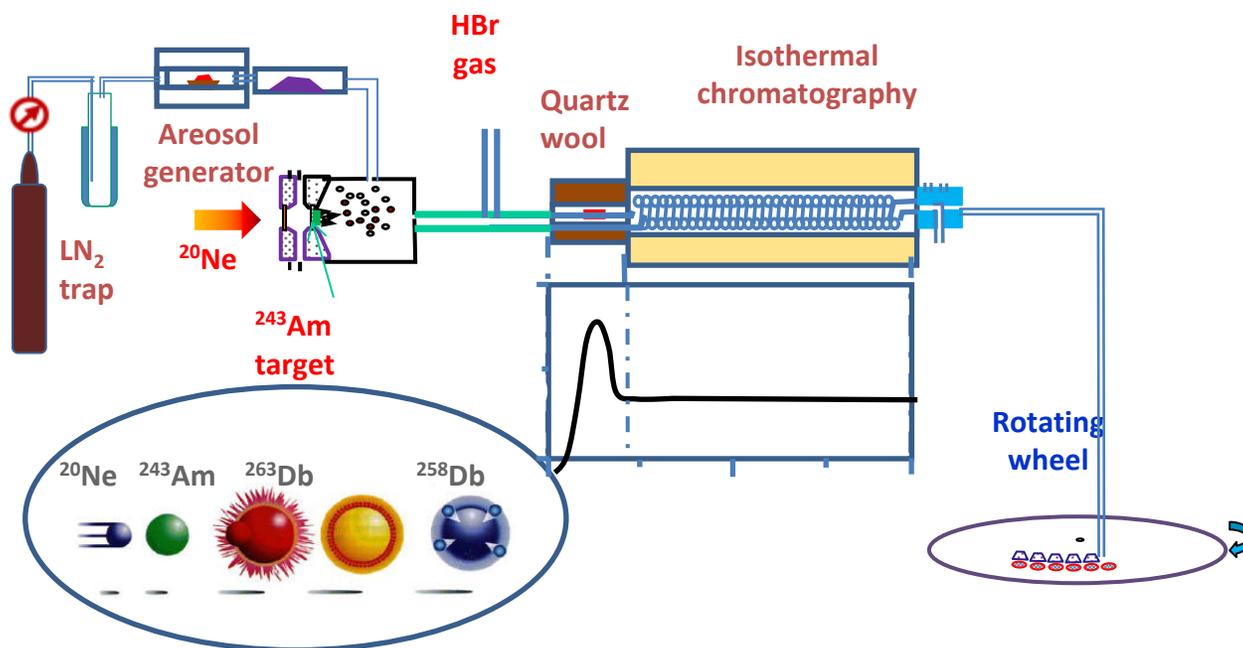
1. SSC beam intensities are still very low and need to be improved.
2. Beam long-term stability need to be improved.

Ion Beams	E (MeV/A)		Beam Intensity (eμA)
	SFC	SSC	
$^{129}\text{Xe}^{27+}$	3.0	/	5.0-6.0
$^{208}\text{Pb}^{27+}$	1.1	/	0.8-1.0
$^{40}\text{Ca}^{12+}$	5.8	/	1.0
$^{20}\text{Ne}^{7+}$	7.2	/	10-12
$^{12}\text{C}^{4+}$	7.0	/	10-15
$^{26}\text{Mg}^{8+}$	6.54	/	2.0
$^{16}\text{O}^{6+}$	7.99	/	6-12
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{8+}$	2.35	/	6-15
$^{78}\text{Kr}^{19+}$	4.0		7-9
$^{238}\text{U}^{26+}$	0.81	/	0.33
$^{12}\text{C}^{4+/6+}$	7.0	80.5	0.2-0.5
$^{12}\text{C}^{5+/6+}$	8.2	100	0.2-0.3
$^{32}\text{S}^{11+/16+}$	7.1	82	0.2-0.3
$^{26}\text{Mg}^{8+/12+}$	6.17	70	0.3-0.4
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{12+/17+}$	7.1	82	0.1-0.3
$^{209}\text{Bi}^{31+}$	0.88	9.8	0.1—0.3
$^{22}\text{Ne}^{7+/10+}$	6.17	70	0.2-0.5
$^{58}\text{Ni}^{13+/22+}$	4.5	50	0.1-0.2
$^{129}\text{Xe}^{27+}$	1.8	19.5	0.3-0.75
$^{36}\text{Ar}^{8+}$	2.07	22	2.5-3.5

# **Upgrading of HIRFL Cyclotron in the past 10 years**

- **Built a new SFC vacuum chamber**
- **Built two rebunchers NB1 and NB2 located between SFC and SSC**
- **Renovated most of old power supplies of HIRFL system**
- **Improve rf Dee voltage for SFC and SSC**
- **Upgrading SFC Axial injection beam line**
- **Built a new ECRIS and study beam quality from ECRIS**
- **Developed a new chopper for intense pulsed beam of HIRFL-CSR**
- **Upgrading Control and diagnostic systems**
- **Machine studies to improve beam intensities and stability**
- **.....**

# Gas-phase chemistry with bromides of group 5 elements at HIRFL



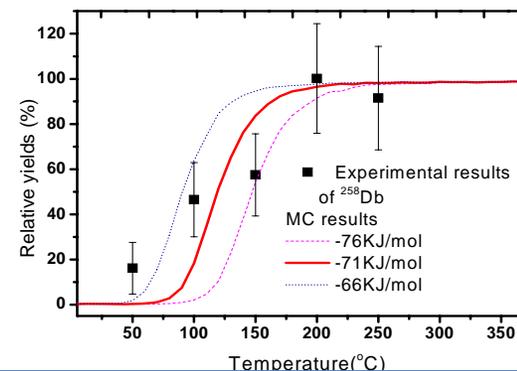
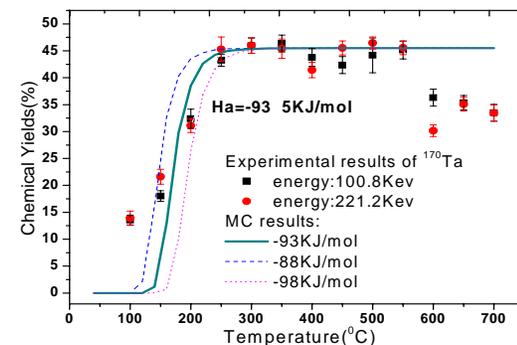
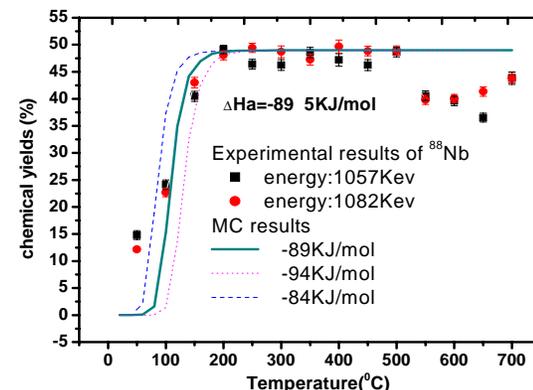
## Adsorption enthalpy on quartz

NbBr<sub>5</sub> :  $-89 \pm 5$  kJ/mol,

TaBr<sub>5</sub> :  $-102 \pm 5$  kJ/mol,

DbBr<sub>5</sub> :  $-71 \pm 5$  kJ/mol

**Volatility:** DbBr<sub>5</sub> > NbBr<sub>5</sub> > TaBr<sub>5</sub>



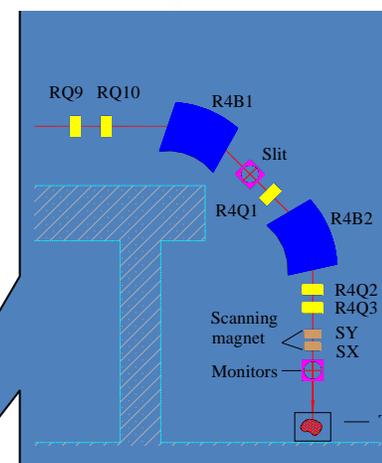
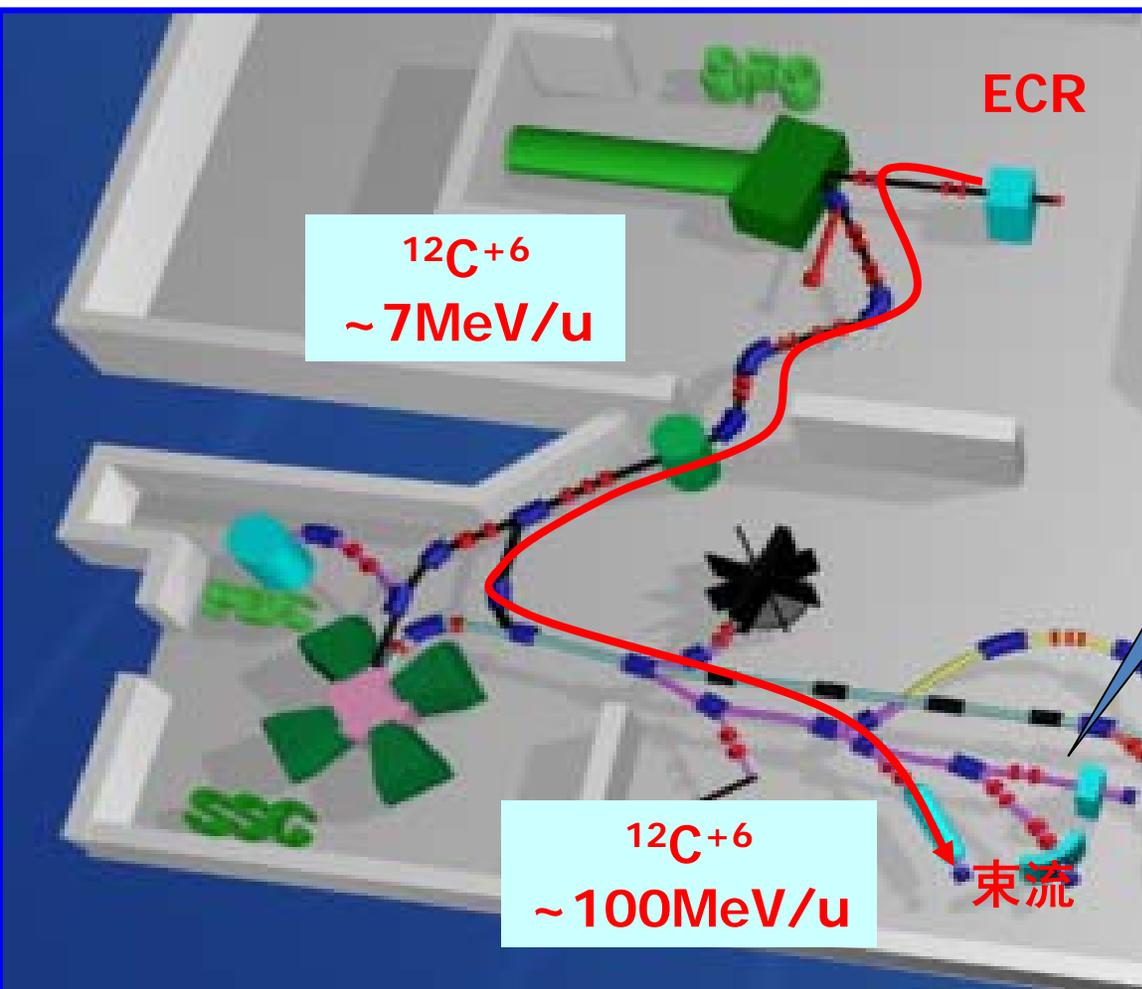
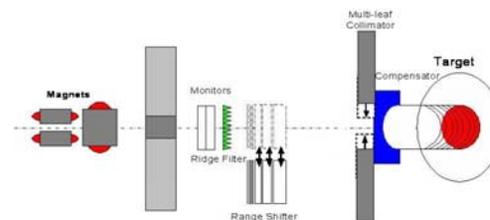
**Conclusion:** experimental data consistent with relativistic self-consistent Dirac-Slater calculation, there are "relativistic effect" on the chemical properties of Db

# Clinical Treatment for the shallow-seated Tumor therapy

103 patients

➤ Double Cyclotron combination SFC+SSC

3D conformal irradiation method



◎ Collaborated with local hospitals

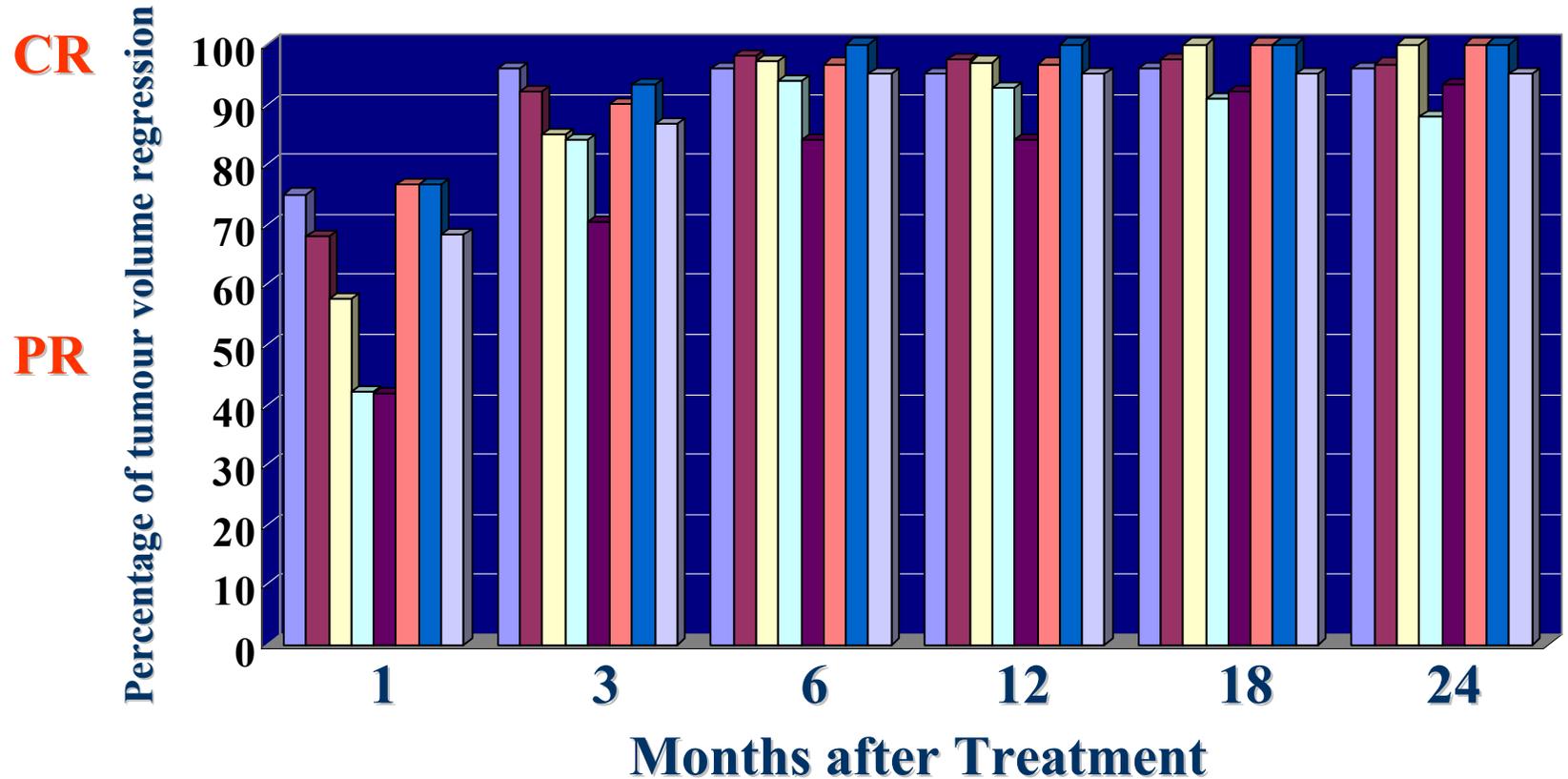
◎ 103 patients treated for ~10 kinds of shallow-seated tumors (SSC)

◎ 8 patients for deep-seated tumors by HIRFL-CSR



Treatment date	depth	N
Nov. 2006	1.6cm	4
Jan.2007	2.1 cm	9
March 2007	2.1 cm	14
August 2007	2.1 cm	9
Dec. 2007	2.1 cm	15
March 2008	2.1 cm	15
Sept. 2008	2.1 cm	16
March 2009	2.1 cm	21
April, July 2009	3~11 cm	8

# Local Control Rates Following Treatment of 100 Patients



■ Squamous cell carcinoma (42-70.4GyE/4-10fr)

■ Basal cell carcinoma (54.8-61.2GyE/6-11fr)

■ Malignant skin melanoma (61-75GyE/6-7fr)

■ Sarcoma (51-65.7GyE/6-11fr)

■ Other skin lesions (30-60GyE/6-8fr)

■ Lymphoma (40-54GyE/6-9fr)

■ Adenocarcinoma (40-60GyE/6-9fr)

■ Metastatic lymph nodes of carcinomas (40-70GyE/6-11fr)

# HIRFL-Cyclotron Development

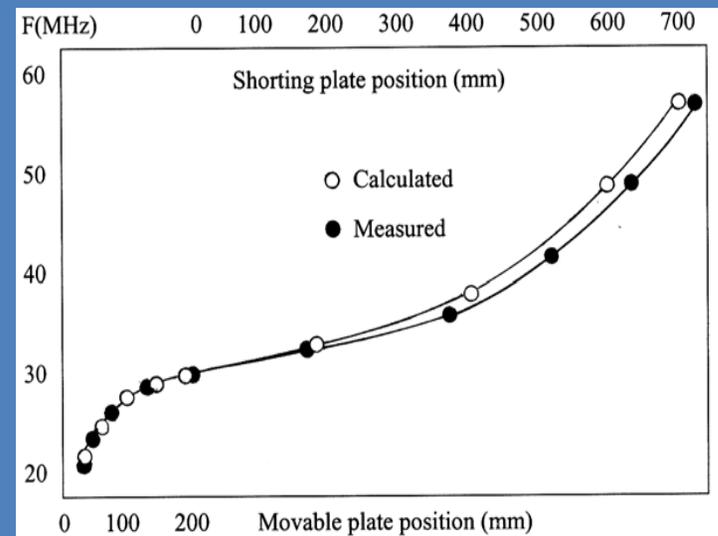
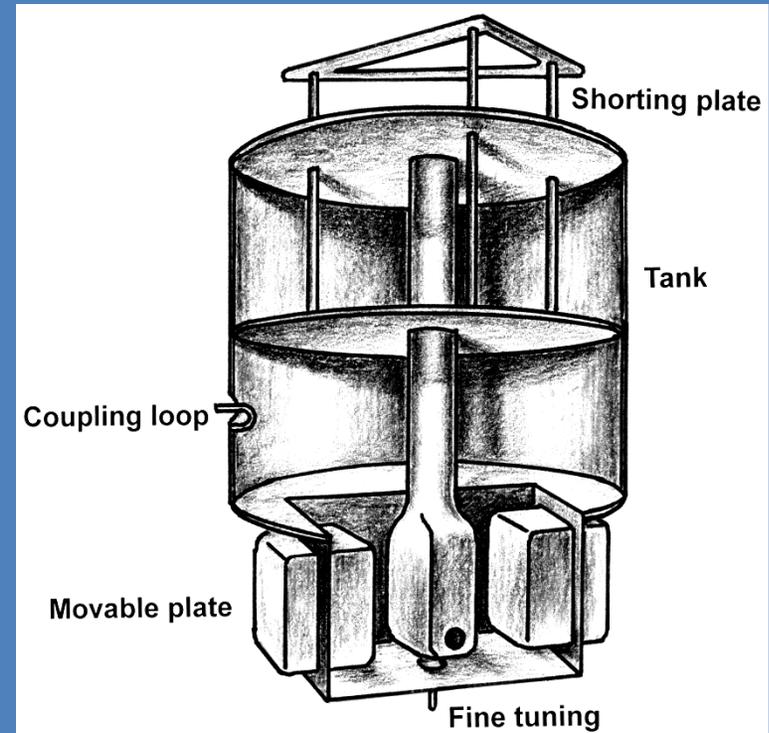
# Rebunchers NB1 and NB2

## Main parameters

Frequency	22~54 MHz
Peak voltage	150 kV
RF power	40 kW
Phase stability	$\pm 0.7$
Amplitude stability	$1 \times 10^{-3}$
Frequency stability	$5 \times 10^{-6}$
Vacuum pressure	$1 \times 10^{-5}$ Pa

Buncher cavity structure:

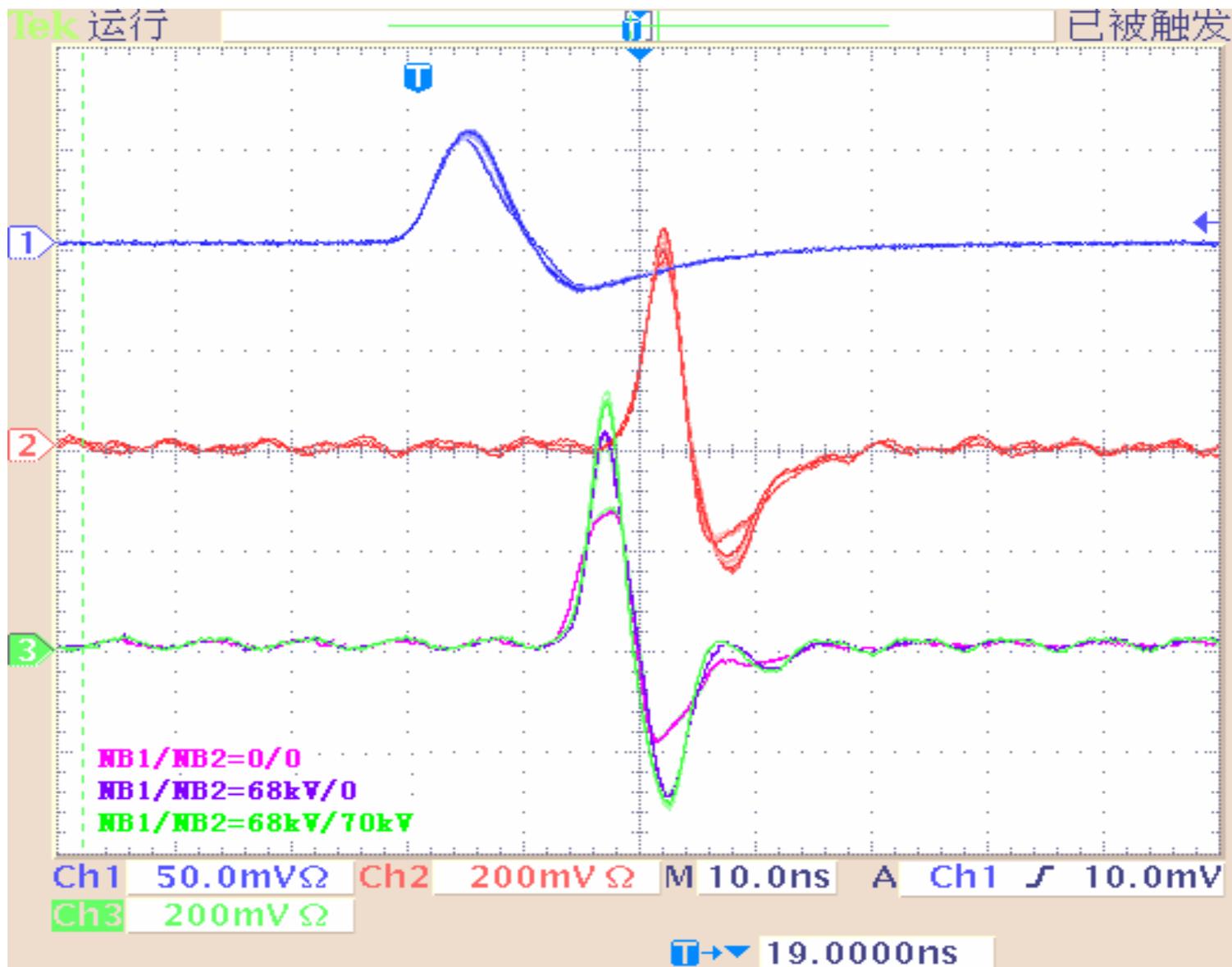
$\lambda/4$  coaxial resonator + double-gap drift tube



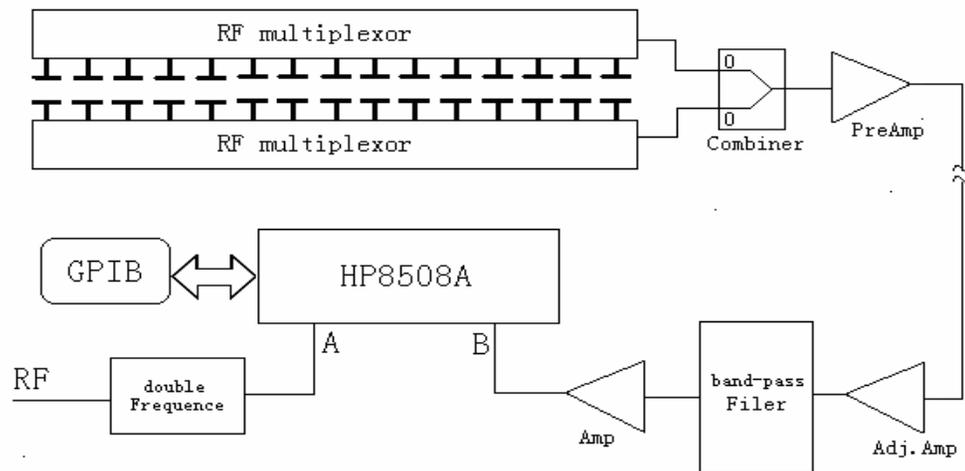
# NB1 and NB2



# NB1+NB2

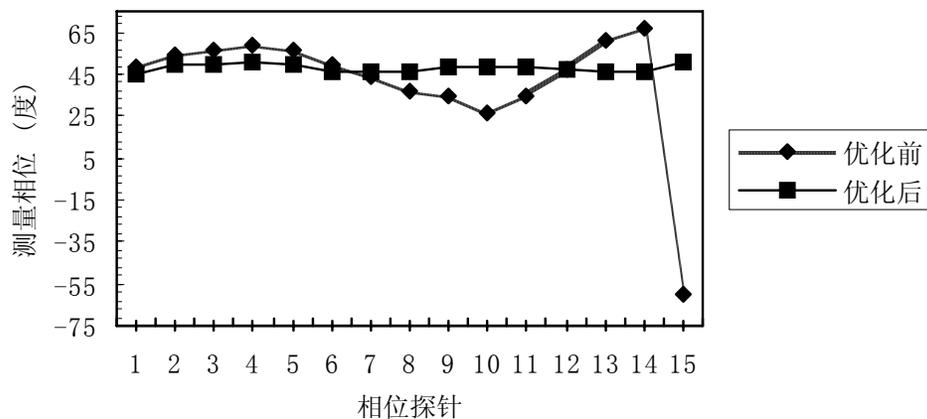


# Isochronous Field Optimization at SSC

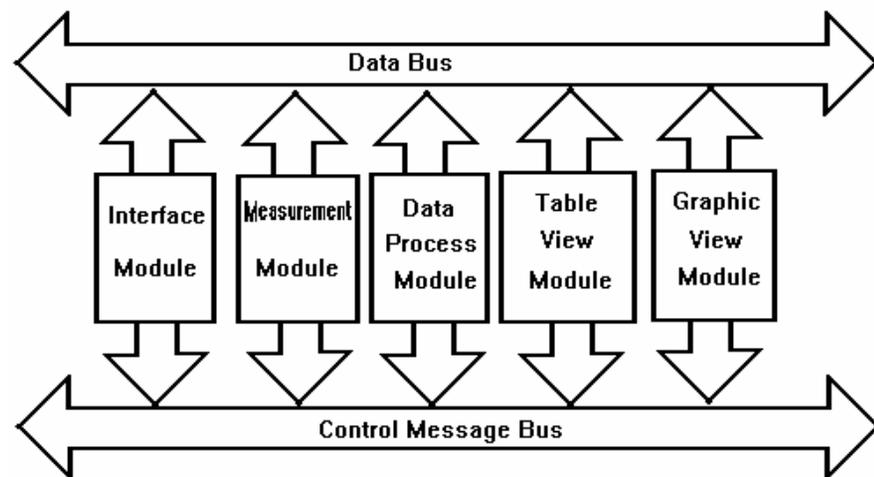


Beam phase measurement structure

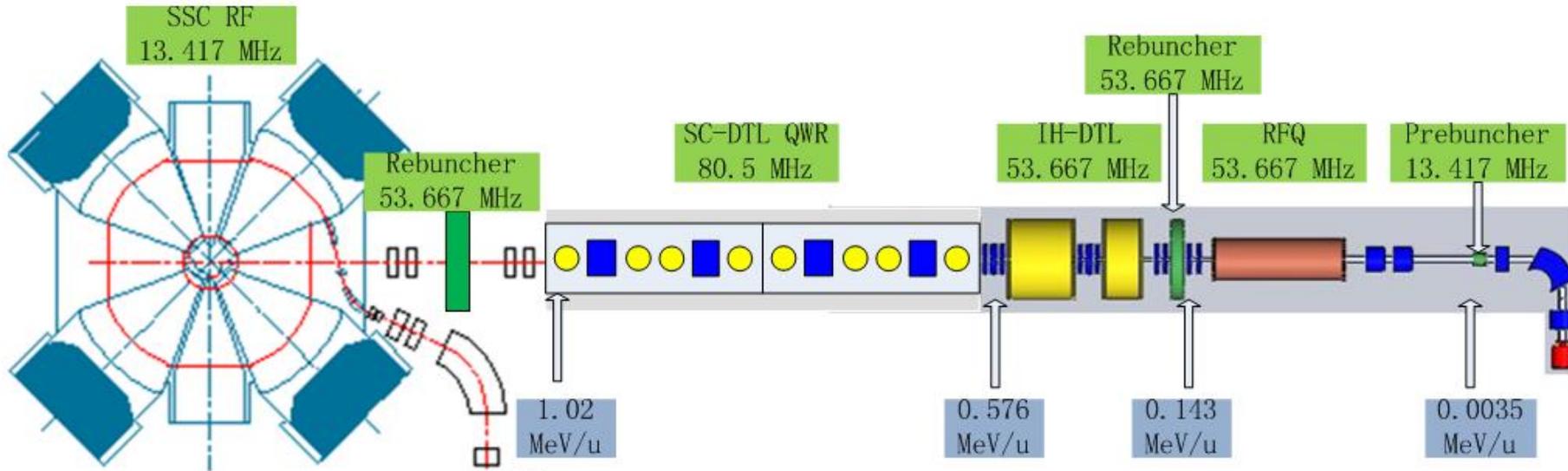
**Isochronous field optimization at SSC has been conducted successfully. And has been used in beam tuning. But it has not yet become a routine tool in operation because of control system.**



Beam: 25 MeV/u  $^{40}\text{Ar}^{15+}$



# SSC-LINAC



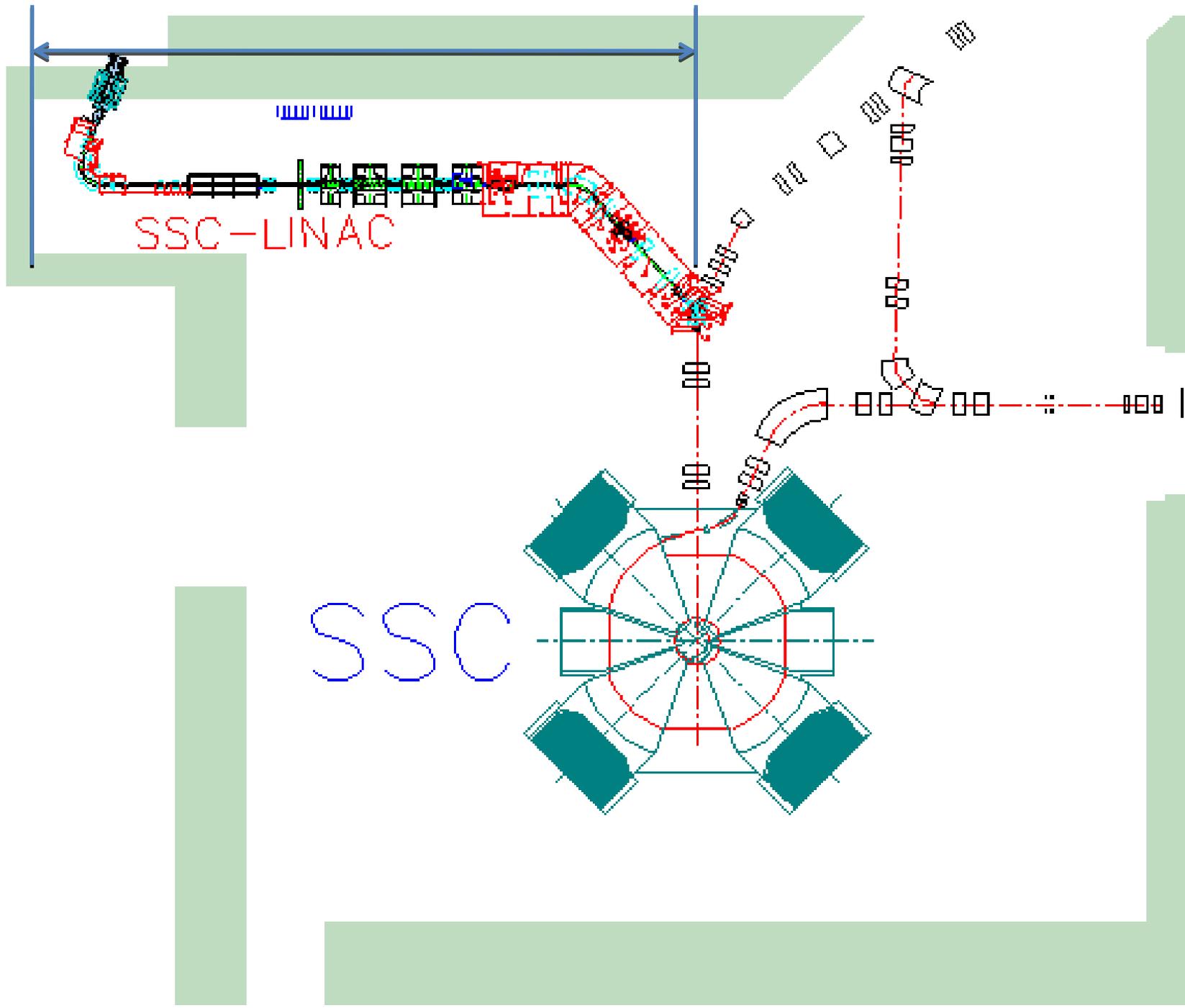
H=8 for light ions of 5.97MeV/u  
H=6 for heavy ions of 10.65MeV/u

Ions	$^{48}\text{Ca}^{7+}, ^{56}\text{Fe}^{8+}, ^{59}\text{Ni}^{9+}, ^{70}\text{Zn}^{10+}$	$^{86}\text{Kr}^{14+}, ^{136}\text{Xe}^{22+}, ^{208}\text{Pb}^{33+}, ^{238}\text{U}^{37+}$
A/q	~7	~6.43
$E_{\text{in}}$ (MeV)	0.576	1.02
$f_{\text{rf}}$ (MHz) (6.5~14)	13.417	13.417
h	8	6
Kb (450)	294	417
$E_{\text{out}}$ (MeV)	5.97	10.65

To CSR and SHE terminal

# SSC-LINAC Main Parameters

SSC rf frequency	13.417 MHz
RFQ /DTL/QWR frequency	53.667/80.5 MHz
A/Q	7
Extraction voltage of ion source	26 kV
Emittance (90%nomalized)	0.6
Input Energy of RFQ	35 KeV/u
Output energy 1 (SHE)	0.576 MeV/u
Output energy 2 (CSR injection)	1.020 MeV/u
Duty factor	100%



# Expected beam intensity extracted from LINAC+SSC

	Energy MeV/u	ion	Intensity of ion source euA	Expected intensity	
				puA	pps(E12)
LINAC+SSC	5.9	$^{48}\text{Ca}^{7+}$	120	0.8-2.0	5-12
LINAC+SSC	5.9	$^{64}\text{Ni}^{10+}$	100	0.8-1.5	3.1-9.3
LINAC+SSC	5.9	$^{70}\text{Zn}^{10+}$	100	0.8-1.5	3.1-9.3
			euA	euA	puA
LINAC+SSC	10	$^{86}\text{Kr}^{14+}$	100	6-18	0.45-1.3
LINAC+SSC	10	$^{136}\text{Xe}^{22+}$	160	9.5-28	0.48-1.4
LINAC+SSC	10	$^{238}\text{U}^{37+}$	30	1.7-5.2	0.05-0.15

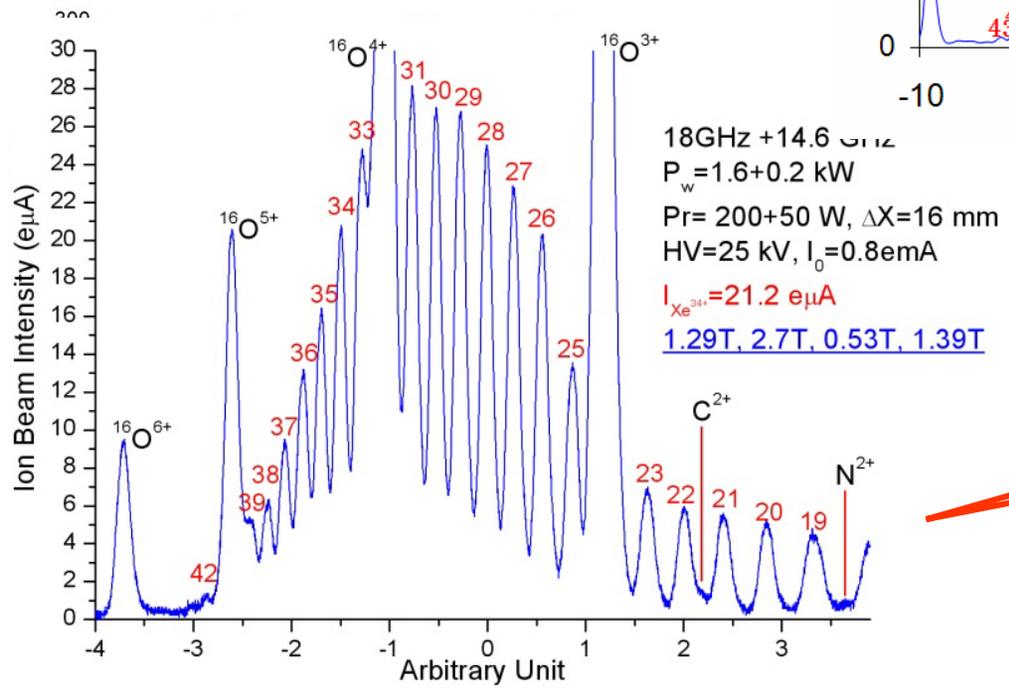
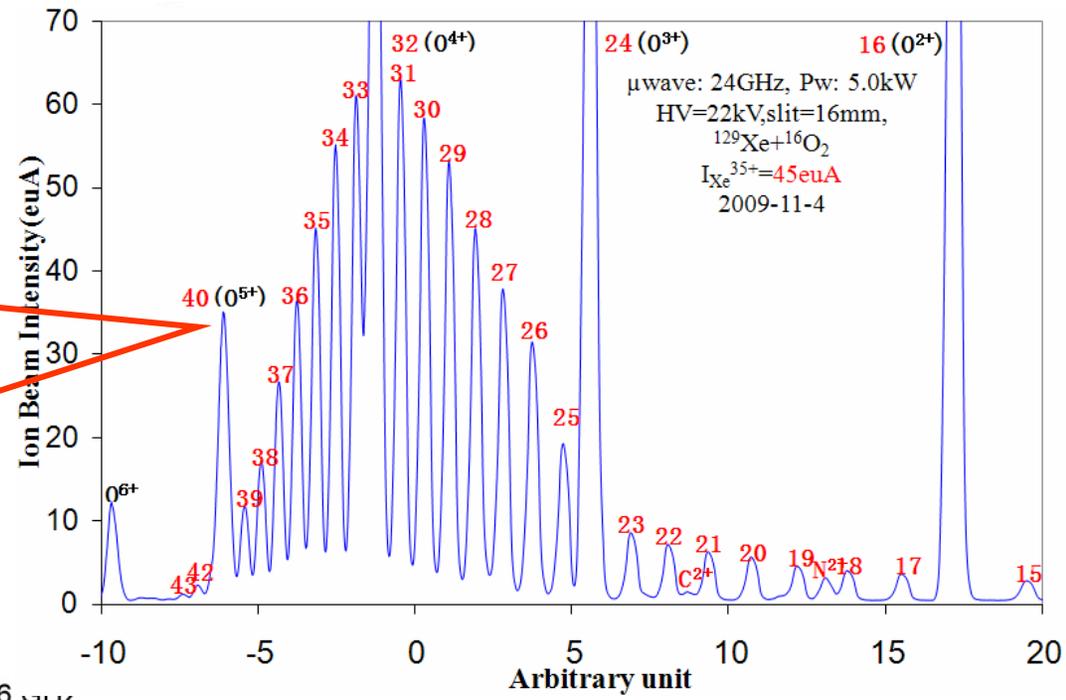
# SECRAL Status and Operation at HIRFL-Cyclotron



SECRAL with 24GHz/7kW Gyrotron System

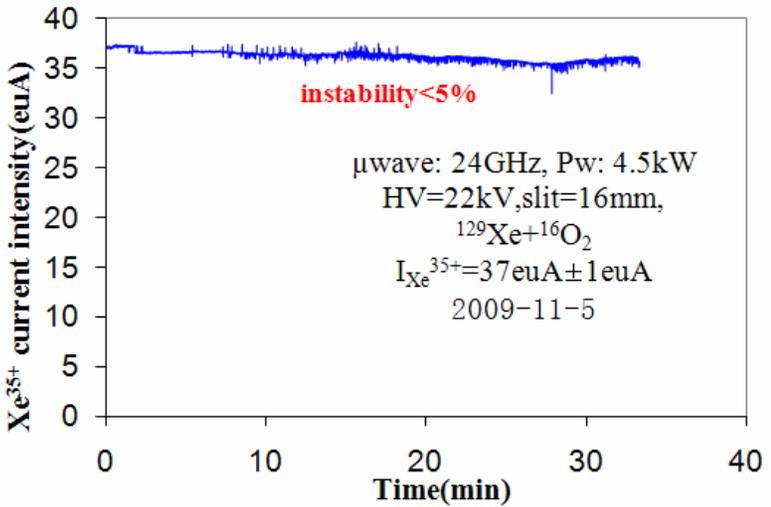
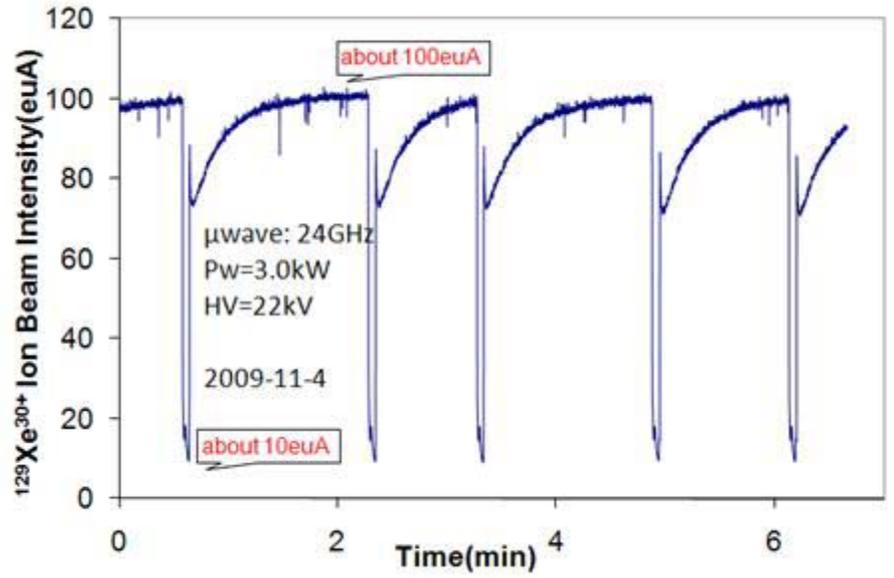
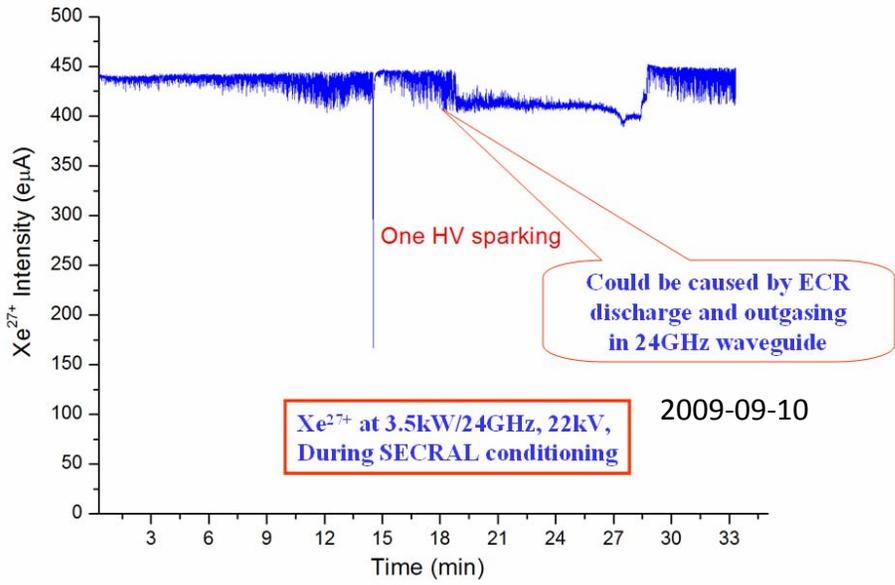
# SECRAL 24GHz –Xe Beam

- SECRAL 24GHz, Xe HCI
- Optimize Xe<sup>34+</sup>, Xe<sup>35+</sup> at 3-5kW.
- With stainless steel chamber.
- Source conditioning more important and complicated.



SECRAL 18+14.5GHz  
 Optimize Xe<sup>34+</sup> at 1.8 kW.  
 With Al chamber.

# Beam Stability at 24GHz/3-5 kW

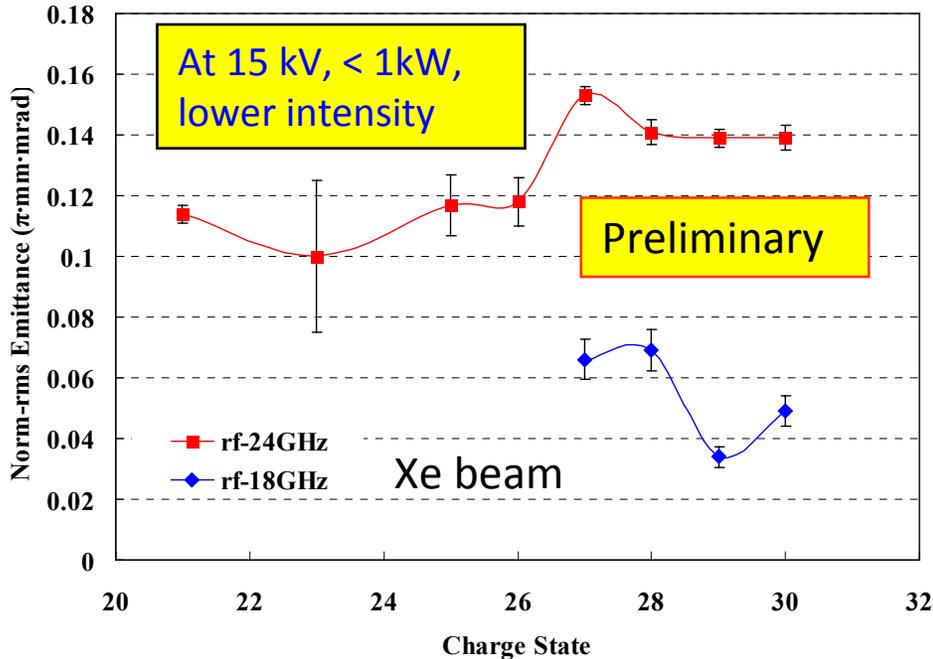


Beam long-term stability at 24GHz/3-5 KW is not as good as that at 18GHz/3kW. Reasons need to be studied.

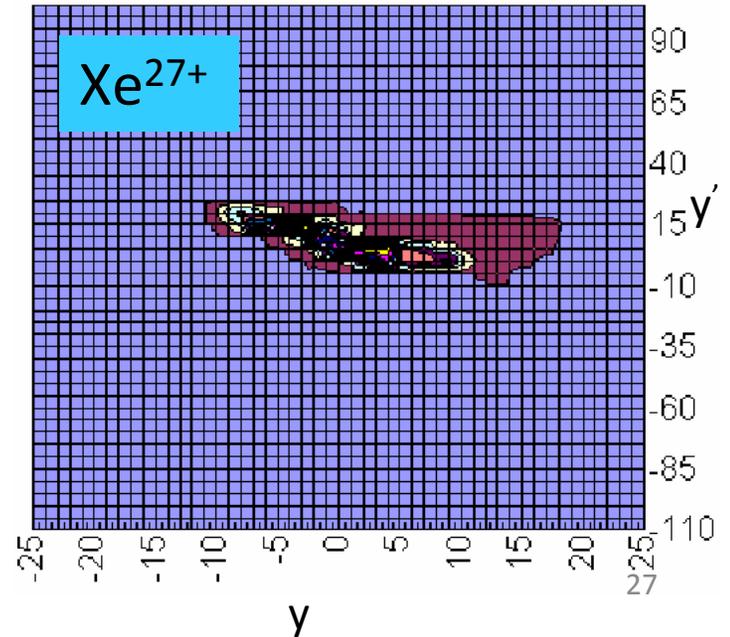
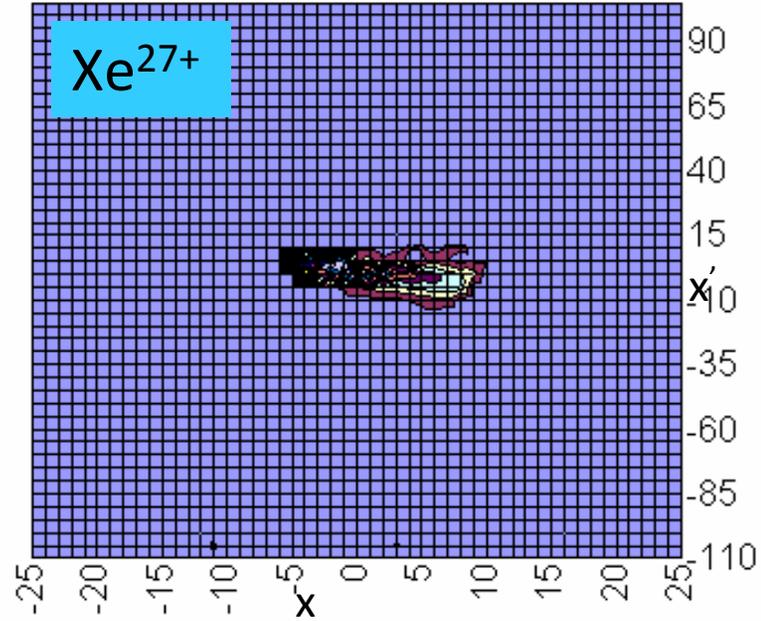
# Beam quality study at SECRAL



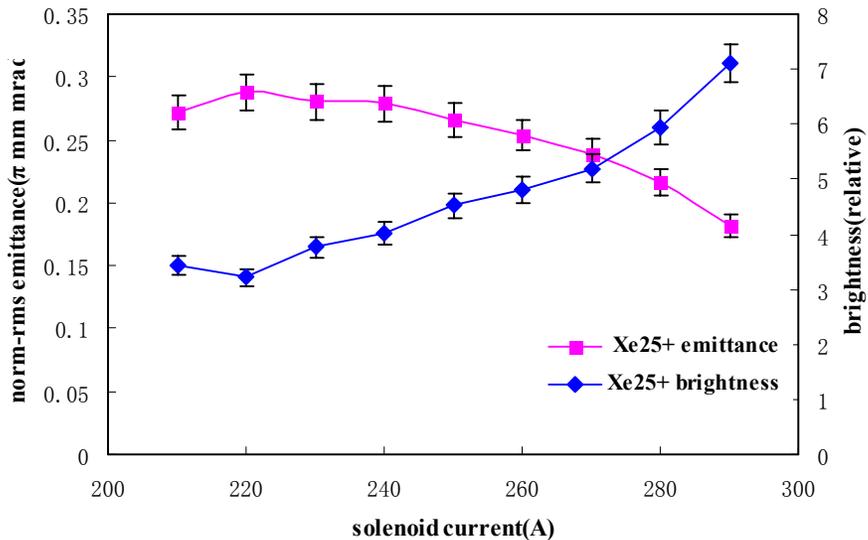
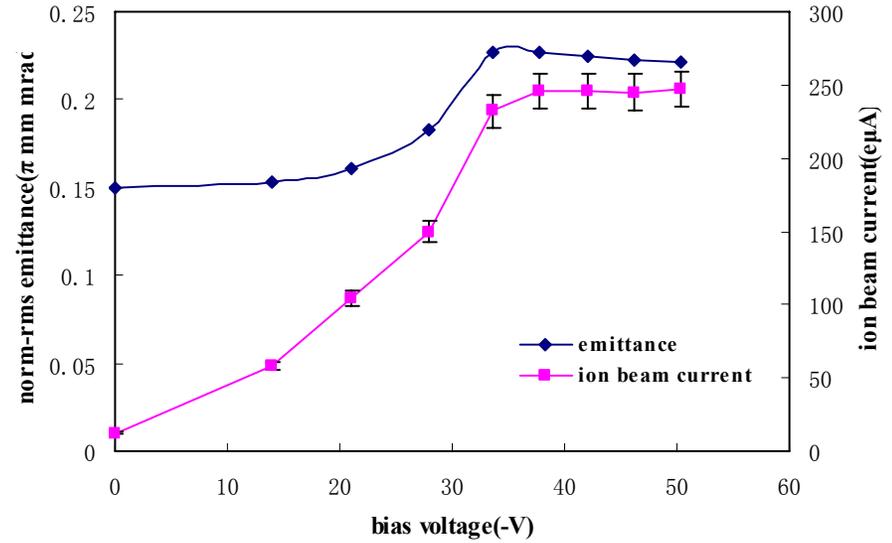
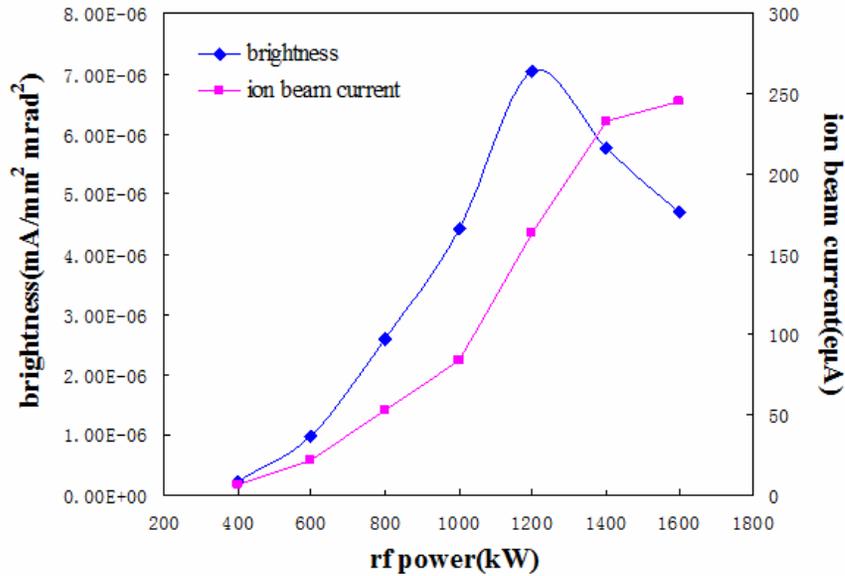
IMP Allison-type emittance scanner.  
Located after the analyzing magnet



Use M. Stockli's code to process data

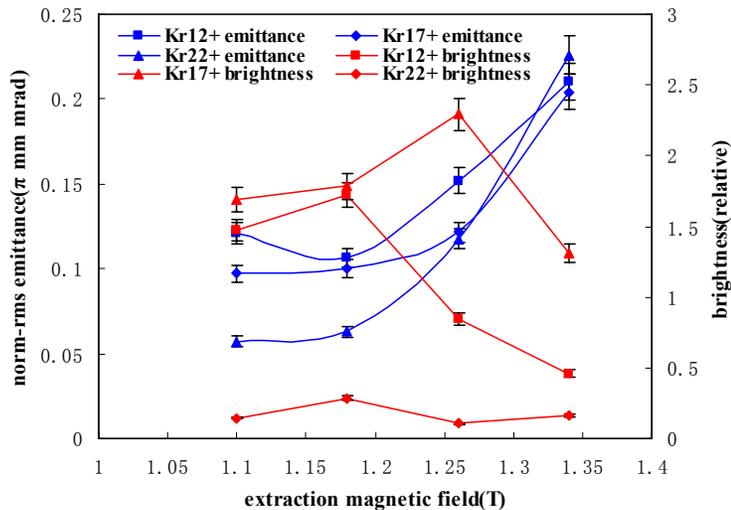
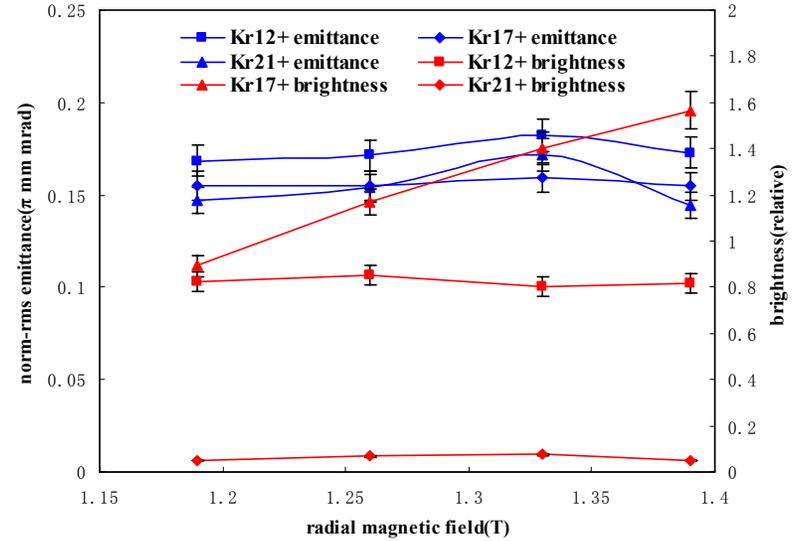
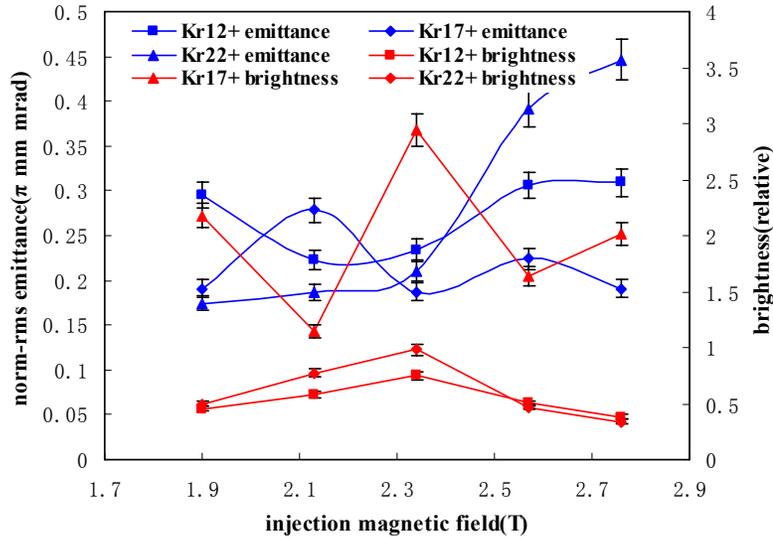


# Emittance/Brightness VS RF power, bias voltage, solenoid lens current at 18GHz



Xe<sup>25+</sup> optimized, rf frequency: 18GHz,  
 HV: 22kV, drain current: 5.04eA,  
 beam current: 245e μ A , slitX: 20mm.

# Emittance/Brightness VS magnetic fields at 18GHz

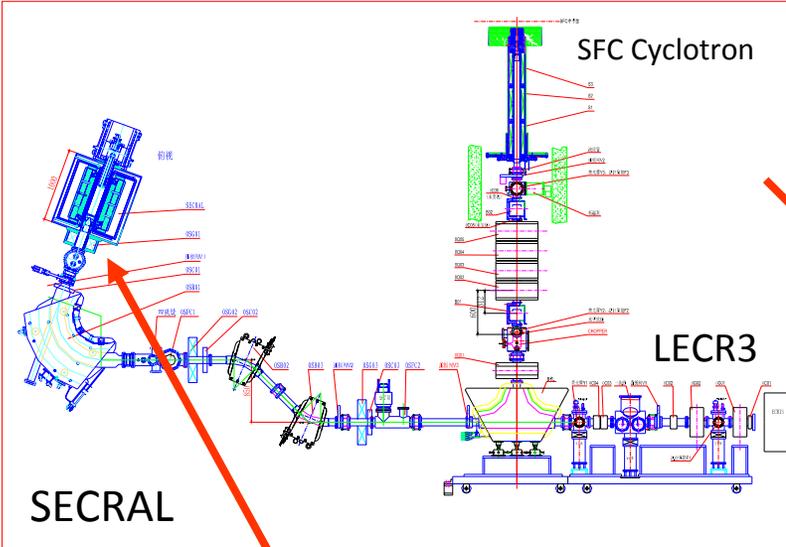


**Kr<sup>17+</sup> optimized, rf :18GHz, 1.5kW. HV: 15kV, beam current: 100e  $\mu$  A, drain current: 3.1mA**

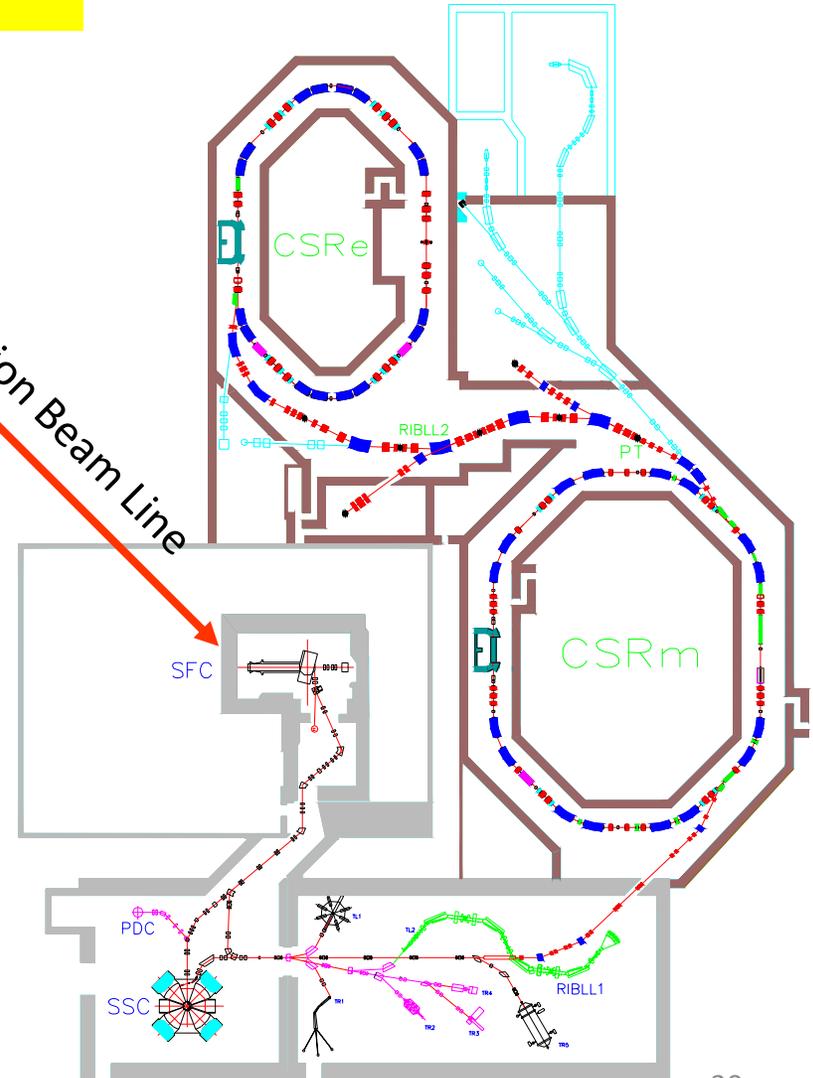
# SECRAL Operation for HIRFL Accelerator Since May 2007

SECRAL is dedicated only for operation of highly charged heavy ion beams.

HIRFL Accelerator Complex  
At IMP Lanzhou



Axial Injection Beam Line



# SECRAI Operation for HIRFL Accelerator

- Beams operated for HIRFL accelerator:

$^{209}\text{Bi}^{31+}$ ,  $^{129}\text{Xe}^{27+}$ ,  $^{78}\text{Kr}^{19+}$ ,  $^{58}\text{Ni}^{19+}$

At 18GHz, typical rf power 1.0-2.0 kW, extraction voltage 10-22kV

Beam intensity during operation:

100-150 eμA for Xe, Kr, 50-70 eμA for,  $\text{Bi}^{31+}$ ,  $\text{Ni}^{19+}$ (9.8kV)

- One month continuous operation,  $^{78}\text{Kr}^{19+}$  in Oct.09 and  $^{209}\text{Bi}^{31+}$  in Jul. 10

- Total beam time from SECRAI for HIRFL: >3500 h

- With  $^{78}\text{Kr}$  beams at CSRe, 9 new nuclides ( $^{63}\text{Ge}$ ,  $^{65}\text{As}$ ,  $^{67}\text{Se}$ ...) were identified firstly in the world with  $\Delta m/m=10^{-6}$

# Beam intensity enhancement at HIRFL-Cyclotrons by SECRAL

Maximum operational beam intensities from SFC achieved with SECRAL and compared with those with LECR2-3

<b>SFC</b>	<b>Kr</b> 2-4 MeV/u	<b>Xe</b> 2-3 MeV/u	<b>Bi</b> <1 MeV/u
<b>Beam intensity with LECR2-3</b>	<b>Kr<sup>17+</sup></b> 2-3 eμA	<b>Xe<sup>26+</sup></b> 0.54 eμA	<b>Not available</b>
<b>Beam intensity with SECRAL</b>	<b>Kr<sup>19+</sup></b> 7-10 eμA	<b>Xe<sup>27+</sup></b> 5-6 eμA	<b>Bi<sup>31+</sup></b> 5-6 eμA

Maximum operational beam intensities from SSC achieved with SECRAL and compared with those with LECR2-3

<b>SSC</b>	<b>Xe</b> 15-20 MeV/u	<b>Bi</b> 9.8 MeV/u
<b>Beam intensity with LECR2-3</b>	<b>Xe<sup>26+</sup></b> 0.01 eμA	<b>Not available</b>
<b>Beam intensity with SECRAL</b>	<b>Xe<sup>27+</sup></b> 0.6-0.7 eμA	<b>Bi<sup>31+</sup></b> 0.1-0.3 eμA

# Problems of SECRAAL operation for HIRFL accelerator

- Low extraction voltage (<15kV for high Q heavy ions)
- Cyclotron beam very sensitive to the plasma conditions due to variations of beam extraction, emittance and image.
- Need to refill LHe if the additional cryostat is not operated normally
- Control board of the CPI 18GHz rf generator sometimes broken if there is spark
- The long term stability of beam  $^{209}\text{Bi}^{31+}$  and  $^{129}\text{Xe}^{27+}$  is not as good as that of last year due to micro-leakage at the extraction insulator and one cooling tube in the injection component.

# SECRAL Status

■ Now almost all record beam intensities are produced by SECRAL and VENUS

■ SECRAL was tested at 24GHz and results are promising. Beam test at 24GHz has not been conducted since last November due to failure of the gyrotron power supply system .

■ Beam time from SECRAL for HIRFL accelerator has been more than 3500 h at 18GHz operation. But beam quality and long-term stability at high RF power、 high intensity need to be studied carefully.

■ SECRAL beam test and operation at 24GHz will continue and better results should be coming up. U beam test will be conducted with a new HT oven. A new SC-ECRIS is under design at IMP .

	Q	SECRAL 18 GHz <3.2 kW μA	SECRAL 24GHz 3-5kW μA	VENUS 28 GHz 5-9kW μA
<sup>16</sup> O	6+	2300		2860
	7+	810		850
<sup>40</sup> Ar	12+	510	650	860
	14+	270	440	514
	16+	73	149	270
	17+	8.5	14	36
	20+	505		
<sup>129</sup> Xe	27+	306	455	411
	30+	101	152	211
	31+	68	85	
	34+	21	60	40
	35+	16	45	38
	38		17	7
	42+	1.5	3	0.5
	43+	1		
<sup>209</sup> Bi	28+	214		240
	30+	191		225
	41+	22		15
	44+	15		7.7
	48+	4.2		1.4
	50+	1.5		0.5

# Conclusion

- HIRFL cyclotrons have delivered more than 5000 hours beams each year and beam intensities have been enhanced a lot in the past years. However, the main cyclotron SSC typical beam intensity for high energy and heavy ion is still quite low. Further research and upgrading are underway.
- To improve beam intensity from SSC, a small linac is being constructed as an independent injector for SSC.
- SECRAL SC-ECRIS has produced many record beam intensities and has been operated at 18GHz to deliver more than 3500 hours beams for HIRFL cyclotrons. Beam emittance and long-term beam stability should be studied carefully.

Thank you for your attention!