

## ENTRY NO. 15

NAME OF MACHINE Grenoble Isochronous cyclotron DATE July 78  
 INSTITUTION Institut des Sciences Nucléaires  
 ADDRESS 53 avenue des Martyrs 38026 Grenoble Cedex

IN CHARGE J M LOISEAUX REPORTED by J M LOISEAUX and M. FRUNEAU

## HISTORY AND STATUS

DESIGN, date 1962 MODEL tests 1963  
 ENG. DESIGN, date 1963 - 1965  
 CONSTRUCTION, date 1963 - 1967  
 FIRST BEAM date (or goal) July 1968  
 MAJOR ALTERATIONS None  
 OPERATION, 120 hr/wk; On Target 100 hr/wk  
 TIME DIST., in house 70 %, outside 30 %  
 USERS' SCHEDULING CYCLE 4 weeks  
 COST, ACCELERATOR 2.0  $10^6$   
 COST, FACILITY, total 6  $10^6$   
 FUNDED BY I N2 P3 - CNRS

## ACCELERATOR STAFF, OPERATION and DEVELOPMENT

SCIENTISTS 1 ENGINEERS 7  
 TECHNICIANS 20 CRAFTS 5  
 GRAD STUDENTS involved during year \_\_\_\_\_  
 OPERATED BY \_\_\_\_\_ Res staff or 9 Operators  
 BUDGET, op & dev 3 Millions  
 FUNDED BY \_\_\_\_\_

## RESEARCH STAFF, not included above

USERS, in house 40 outside 20  
 GRAD STUDENTS involved during year \_\_\_\_\_  
 RES. BUDGET, in house 5 Millions  
 FUNDED BY CNRS and I N2 P3

## FACILITIES FOR RESEARCH

SHIELDED AREA, fixed 300 m<sup>2</sup>  
 movable 500 m<sup>2</sup>  
 TARGET STATIONS 7 in 5 rooms  
 STATIONS served at same time, max 1  
 MAG SPECTROGRAPH, type Q1 D  
 COMPUTER, model PDP9 and PDP 15  
 OTHER FACILITIES on line mass spectrometer (test)

## REFERENCES/NOTES

Annales de Radioélectricité XX1  
 n° 84

J.L. Belmont Rapport interne 75-06  
 XIème Europ. Cycl. Prog. Meeting.  
 Lieuvain

## MAGNET

POLE FACE diameter 212 cm; R extraction 88 cm  
 GAP, min 16 cm; Field 19 kG } at  $360 \times 10^6$   
 max 36 cm; Field 12 kG } ampere turns  
 AVERAGE FIELD at R ext 16 kG  
 CURRENT STABILITY 5 parts/ $10^6$ ;  $B_{max}/(B)$  1.2  
 NUMBER OF SECTORS 4; SPIRAL, max 40 deg  
 POLE FACE COIL PAIRS: AVF \_\_\_\_\_ /sec;  
 Harmonic correction 1/sector  
 Rad grad \_\_\_\_\_ /sec or Circ coils 11  
 WEIGHT: Fe 200 tons; Coils 8 tons  
 CONDUCTOR, Material and type copper  
 STORED ENERGY \_\_\_\_\_ MJ  
 COOLING SYSTEM Demineralized Water  
 POWER: Main coils 270 max, kW  
 Trimming coils 100 max, kW  
 YOKE/POLE AREA 100 %  
 SECTOR ANGLE (Sep Sec) \_\_\_\_\_ deg  
 ION ENERGY (Bending limit) E/A = 90 q<sup>2</sup>/A<sup>2</sup> MeV  
 (Focusing limit) E/A = ~70 q/A MeV

## ACCELERATION SYSTEM

DEES, number 2 angle 80° deg  
 BEAM APERTURE 4 cm; DC BIAS \_\_\_\_\_ kV  
 TUNED by, coarse Mov. Panels fine \_\_\_\_\_  
 RF 10.7 to 21.5 MHz, stable  $\pm$  .1 / $10^6$   
 Orb F 3.6 to 21.5 MHz; GAIN, max 140 kV/turn  
 HARMONICS, RF/Orb F, used 1-2-3-  
 DEE-Gnd, max 70 kV, min gap ~1 cm  
 STABILITY, (pk-pk noise)/(pk RF volt) 10<sup>-3</sup>  
 RF PHASE stable to  $\pm$  .2 deg  
 RF POWER input, max \_\_\_\_\_ kW  
 RF PROTECT circuit, speed 60  $10,000$   $\mu$ sec  
 Type Relay  
 FREQUENCY MODULATION, rate \_\_\_\_\_ /sec  
 MODULATOR, type \_\_\_\_\_  
 BEAM PULSE, width 2-4 ns

## VACUUM SYSTEM

PUMPS, No., Type, Size Diffusion pumps  
 (80 cm)  
 OPERATING PRESSURE 1.5  $\mu$ Torr,  
 PUMPDOWN TIME 5 hrs

## ION SOURCES/INJECTION SYSTEM

Internal PIG source.  
External PIG source with axial

## EXTRACTION SYSTEM injection

Electrostatic + magnetic channel

## CONTROL SYSTEM

Conventional and computer for  
checking and recording parameters.

ENTRY NO. 15 (cont.)

CHARACTERISTIC BEAMS

|           | Particle             | Goal (MeV) | Achieved (MeV)       |
|-----------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| ENERGY    | P                    | 60         | 60                   |
|           | d, <sup>3</sup> He α |            | 80 q <sup>2</sup> /A |
|           | Heavy ions           |            | 90 q <sup>2</sup> /A |
| CURRENT   |                      | (μA)       | (μA)                 |
|           | Internal             |            | eμA                  |
|           |                      |            | 2                    |
|           |                      |            | .1                   |
|           | External             |            | .1                   |
|           |                      |            | .05                  |
|           |                      | (part/s)   | (part/s)             |
| Secondary |                      |            |                      |

BEAM PROPERTIES

|                | Measured                         | Conditions |
|----------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| Pulse Width    | 10° RF deg                       | μA of MeV  |
| Phase Exc, max | RF deg                           | μA of MeV  |
| Extract Eff    | 60 %                             | μA of MeV  |
| Res, ΔE/E      | .4 %                             | μA of MeV  |
| Emittance      | (mm-mrad) { 15 axial } μA of MeV |            |
|                | 50 radial                        |            |

OPERATING PROGRAMS, time dist

|                                  |    |   |
|----------------------------------|----|---|
| Basic Nuclear Physics            | 86 | % |
| Solid State Physics              |    | % |
| Bio-Medical Applications         |    | % |
| Isotope Production               | 4  | % |
| Development                      | 8  | % |
| Nuclear Accelerator spectrometer |    | % |
| ( <sup>10</sup> Be)              |    | 2 |

PLAN VIEW OF FACILITY, NOTEWORTHY FEATURES, OPERATION SUMMARY, ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

The Grenoble cyclotron is able to accelerate both light and heavy ions. More than 60 % of the running time is now used with heavy ions beams from Li to Ar.

The external source installed in July 1976 is now operating with a rather good transmission. This cyclotron is planned to be the injector of a postaccelerator (separated sector cyclotron with K = 120) see SARA Accelerator.