

ENTRY NO. 42

NAME OF MACHINE Delft Isochronous Cyclotron DATE 7/31/78
 INSTITUTION Delft University of Technology, Dept. of Electrical Eng.
 ADDRESS Kanaalweg 2B, Delft

IN CHARGE W.A. van Kampen REPORTED by J. Liedorp

HISTORY AND STATUS

DESIGN, date 1955 MODEL tests none
 ENG. DESIGN, date 1955-57 1966-68
 CONSTRUCTION, date 1955-57 1967-69
 FIRST BEAM date (or goal) 1957 1969
 MAJOR ALTERATIONS 1966 1974

OPERATION, hr/wk; On Target hr/wk
 TIME DIST., in house 100 %, outside %
 USERS' SCHEDULING CYCLE weeks
 COST, ACCELERATOR
 COST, FACILITY, total
 FUNDED BY government

ACCELERATOR STAFF, OPERATION and DEVELOPMENT

SCIENTISTS 1 ENGINEERS
 TECHNICIANS 2 CRAFTS
 GRAD STUDENTS involved during year
 OPERATED BY Res staff or Operators
 BUDGET, op & dev
 FUNDED BY

RESEARCH STAFF, not included above

USERS, in house outside
 GRAD STUDENTS involved during year
 RES. BUDGET, in house
 FUNDED BY

FACILITIES FOR RESEARCH

SHIELDED AREA, fixed m²
 movable m²
 TARGET STATIONS in rooms
 STATIONS served at same time, max
 MAG SPECTROGRAPH, type
 COMPUTER, model
 OTHER FACILITIES

REFERENCES/NOTES

W.A. van Kampen and J. Liedorp,
 Experientia Suppl. (Zürich) 24
 (1975) 254.
 W.A. van Kampen and J. Liedorp,
 Nucl. Instr. and Meth. 140 (1977)
 219.

MAGNET

POLE FACE diameter 85 cm; R extraction 38 cm
 GAP, min 9 cm; Field 10 kG } at 156 X 10⁶
 max 15 cm; Field 16 kG } ampere turns
 AVERAGE FIELD at R ext 13.5 kG
 CURRENT STABILITY 100 parts/10⁶; B_{max}/(B) 1.12
 NUMBER OF SECTORS 4; SPIRAL, max 37 deg
 POLE FACE COIL PAIRS: AVF /sec;

Harmonic correction 3
 Rad grad /sec or Circ coils 3
 WEIGHT: Fe 26 tons; Coils 1.65 tons
 CONDUCTOR, Material and type Al
 STORED ENERGY MJ
 COOLING SYSTEM water
 POWER: Main coils 24 max, kW
 Trimming coils 1 max, kW
 YOKE/POLE AREA %
 SECTOR ANGLE (Sep Sec) deg
 ION ENERGY (Bending limit) E/A = q²/A² MeV
 (Focusing limit) E/A = q/A MeV

ACCELERATION SYSTEM

DEES, number 1 angle 180 deg
 BEAM APERTURE 2 cm; DC BIAS 0-.3 kV
 TUNED by, coarse short fine moving panel
 RF 20.2 to 20.9 MHz, stable ± 10 /10⁶
 Orb F 20.6 to MHz; GAIN, max 60 kV/turn
 HARMONICS, RF/Orb F, used
 DEE-Gnd, max 30 kV, min gap cm
 STABILITY, (pk-pk noise)/(pk RF volt)
 RF PHASE stable to ± deg
 RF POWER input, max 50 kW
 RF PROTECT circuit, speed μsec
 Type
 FREQUENCY MODULATION, rate /sec
 MODULATOR, type
 BEAM PULSE, width

VACUUM SYSTEM

PUMPS, No., Type, Size oil diffusion pump
 OPERATING PRESSURE 2 μTorr,
 PUMPDOWN TIME 2 hrs

ION SOURCES/INJECTION SYSTEM

duoplasmatron, precession injection

EXTRACTION SYSTEM

CONTROL SYSTEM

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CHARACTERISTIC BEAMS

	Particle	Goal (MeV)	Achieved (MeV)
ENERGY	<u>p</u>	<u>12.7</u>	<u>12.7</u>
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
CURRENT		(μ A)	(μ A)
Internal	<u>p</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>110</u>
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
External	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
		(part/s)	(part/s)
Secondary	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____

BEAM PROPERTIES

	Measured	Conditions
Pulse Width	_____ RF deg _____ μ A of _____ MeV	_____
Phase Exc, max	_____ RF deg _____ μ A of _____ MeV	_____
Extract Eff	_____ % _____ μ A of _____ MeV	_____
Res, $\Delta E/E$	_____ % _____ μ A of _____ MeV	_____
Emittance		
	(mm-mrad) { _____ axial } _____ μ A of _____ MeV	
		{ _____ radial }

OPERATING PROGRAMS, time dist

Basic Nuclear Physics	_____ %
Solid State Physics	_____ %
Bio-Medical Applications	_____ %
Isotope Production	_____ %
Development	<u>100</u> _____ %
	_____ %
	_____ %

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

1966: the magnet field and the r.f. system redesigned to incorporate spiral ridge magnet poles and externally excited r.f. system

1974: cyclotron magnet central region and dee at the central region modified for precession injection,
a 200 keV proton injector giving 10mA protons in operation.

july 1975: 110 μ A protons accelerated up to 12MeV with external ion source and precession injection.

1976-78: beam line between preaccelerator and cyclotron equipped with slits and a chopping system to inject beampulses, small in time and space, at various places and times into the cyclotron. Measuring the resultant betatron motions in the main mode of the cyclotron.

notes:

- 1 from the original cyclotron, which was the first AVF proton cyclotron to operate, the magnet yoke, magnet excitation and windings and the vacuum chamber are still the same.
- 2 data given refer to the cyclotron with precession injection