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ENTRY NO. 54	
NAME OF MACHINE S. I. N. Injector Cyclo	tron II 1) DATE Aug. 78
INSTITUTION Swiss Institute for Nuclea	ar Research (S. I. N.)
ADDRESS CH - 5234 Villigen, Switz	
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IN CHARGE J P. Blaser	REPORTED by U. Schryber/W. Joho
HISTORY AND STATUS	MAGNET 4 separated sector magnets
DESIGN, date 1972 MODEL tests $1973/78$	POLE FACE diameter 760 cm; R extraction 370
ENG. DESIGN, date 1973 - 1978	GAP, min 3.5 cm; Field 10.0 kG at .03 x 106 AVERAGE FIELD at R ext 3.5 kG per magn
CONSTRUCTION, date1978	max 3.5 cm; Field 10.4 kG $^{\text{lat} \cdot 0.5}$ $\times 10^{\circ}$
FIRST BEAM date (or goal) 1982	AVERAGE FIELD at R ext 3.5 kg ampere turns
MAJOR ALTERATIONS Cyclotron under	CONNENT STABILITY parts/10; B _{max} /\b/
construction	NUMBER OF SECTORS $\frac{4}{}$; SPIRAL, max $\frac{0}{}$ deg
OPERATION, hr/wk; On Target hr/wk	POLE FACE COIL PAIRS: AVF /sec;
TIME DIST., in house%, outside%	Harmonic correction 4)
USERS' SCHEDULING CYCLE weeks COST, ACCELERATOR approx. 18 MSw. Fr.	Rad grad/sec or Circ coils
	WEIGHT: Fe $4x180=720$ tons; Coils $4x.96$ tons
COST, FACILITY, total FUNDED BY Swiss Federal Government	CONDUCTOR, Material and type OFHC-copper
FUNDED BY SWISS Federal Government	STORED ENERGY 4 x . 12 MJ
ACCELEDATED STAFF COEDATION A DEVEL CONTRA	cooling system demin. water
ACCELERATOR STAFF, OPERATION and DEVELOPMENT	POWER: Main coils 4×35 max, kW Trimming coils approx. $2 \mathrm{kW/mag}$ ax, kW
SCIENTISTSENGINEERS	YOKE/POLE AREA 80 %
TECHNICIANS CRAFTS	SECTOR ANGLE (See Sec) approx 28 deg
GRAD STUDENTS involved during year	SECTOR ANGLE (Sep Sec) $\underbrace{approx}_{q^2/A^2} = \underbrace{28}_{q^2/A^2} \text{MeV}$
OPERATED BY Res staff or Operators	(Focusing limit) E/A =q/A MeV
BUDGET, op & dev	- 1
FUNDED BY	ACCELERATION SYSTEM 3)
RESEARCH STAFF, not included above 2)	$\lambda/2 \text{ Resonator 2}_{\text{angle}} = 18^{\circ} \text{ (RF)}_{\text{deg}}$
	BEAM APERTURE 4 cm; DC BIAS - kV
FACILITIES FOR RESEARCH 2)	TUNED by, coarse fine <u>Trim. Cap.</u> RF50,6 mHz, stable ±/10 ⁶
REFERENCES/NOTES	Orb F to 5.06 mHz; GAIN $400 \div 1000$ kV/turn
1) Isochronous ring cyclotron for	HARMONICS, RF/Orb F, used 10
fixed frequency, under	DEE-Gnd, max 250 kV, min gap ~ 3.0 cm
construction.	DEE-Gnd, max 250 kV, min gap ~ 3.0 cm STABILITY, (pk-pk noise)/(pk RF volt) $3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ RF PHASE stable to \pm
(See Proc. 7th Int. Conf. on	RF PHASE stable to \pm 1 deg RF POWER input, max 2 x 170 kW
Cycl. and their Applications,	RF PROTECT circuit, speed µsec
Birkhäuser, Basel, p. 123)	Type
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FREQUENCY MODULATION, rate/sec
2) See S.I.N. Isochronous Ring	MODULATOR, type
Cyclotron (this compilation)	BEAM PULSE, width
3) Design values	VACUUM SYSTEM
4) Special coils outside vacuum	PUMPS, No., Type, Size $6 \times 2000 \text{ l/s turbo}$
chamber for correction of iso-	molecular pumps
chronism and vertical steering	OPERATING PRESSURE 5 · 10 -6 µTorr,
0	PUMPDOWN TIMEhrs
	ION SOURCES/INJECTION SYSTEM
	EXTRACTION SYSTEM
	2 septum magnets 50 and 400
	CONTROL SYSTEM
	existing, access to two computers
	(PDP 11/40 and PDP 11/60)

ENTRY NO. 54 (cont.)

CHARACTERIS	TIC BEAMS			BEAM PROPERTIES	
		Goal	Achieved	Goal Conditions	
	Particle	(MeV)	(MeV)	Pulse Width 15 RF deg μ A of MeV	
ENERGY		_72		Phase Exc, maxRF degμA ofMeV	
				Extract Eff %μA of MeV	
				Res, ΔE/E%μA of MeV	
CURRENT				Emittance	
Internal	р	${\stackrel{(\mu A)}{\sim}} 0$	(μA)	(mm-mrad) $\left\{rac{\pi \cdot 2}{\pi \cdot 2} \text{ axial } ight\} rac{1000}{\mu} \text{A of } 72$ MeV p	
				(<u>$\pi \cdot \Delta$ radial</u>)	
				OPERATING PROGRAMS, time dist	
External	p	≥1000	-	Basic Nuclear Physics	%
			-		%
				Bio-Medical Applications under investigation	
				Isotope Production parasitic ~50	%
		(part/s)	(part/s)	Development Injection into 600 MeV -	
Secondary				ring 100	%

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

The S.I.N. Injector Cyclotron II has two stages. The first stage is a 800 keV DC accelerator with a Cockcroft-Walton type high voltage generator. The 40 keV beam from the ion source is analyzed in a beam transport-system prior to injection into the accelerating column.

