

ENTRY NO. 79

NAME OF MACHINE Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory 88-Inch Cyclotron DATE 7/28/78  
 INSTITUTION Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory  
 ADDRESS 1 Cyclotron Road, Berkeley, California 94720, U.S.A.

IN CHARGE David K. Scott REPORTED by Richard A. Gough

**HISTORY AND STATUS**

DESIGN, date 1958 MODEL tests 1958-59  
 ENG. DESIGN, date 1959-1961  
 CONSTRUCTION, date 1959-1962  
 FIRST BEAM date (or goal) int. 1961; ext. 1962  
 MAJOR ALTERATIONS None  
 OPERATION, 160 hr/wk; On Target 122 hr/wk  
 TIME DIST., in house 50 %, outside 50\* %  
 USERS' SCHEDULING CYCLE one weeks  
 COST, ACCELERATOR  $\$2.9 \times 10^6$   
 COST, FACILITY, total  $\$8.0 \times 10^6$   
 FUNDED BY U.S. Department of Energy

**ACCELERATOR STAFF, OPERATION and DEVELOPMENT**

SCIENTISTS 2 ENGINEERS 3  
 TECHNICIANS 13 CRAFTS 5  
 GRAD STUDENTS involved during year 0  
 OPERATED BY Res staff or X Operators  
 BUDGET, op & dev  $\$1.47 \times 10^6$   
 FUNDED BY U. S. Department of Energy

**RESEARCH STAFF, not included above**

USERS, in house 12 outside 61/year  
 GRAD STUDENTS involved during year 15  
 RES. BUDGET, in house  $\$805,000$   
 FUNDED BY U.S. Department of Energy

**FACILITIES FOR RESEARCH**

SHIELDED AREA, fixed - m<sup>2</sup>  
 movable 700 m<sup>2</sup>  
 TARGET STATIONS 14 in 8 rooms  
 STATIONS served at same time, max 1  
 MAG SPECTROGRAPH, type LBL QSD  
 COMPUTER, model SCC-660, ModComp 4, PDP-15  
 OTHER FACILITIES Isotope Production,  
Bio-Medical Irradiation Facility,  
On-Line (He Jet) Mass Separator,  
Polarimeter, Transfermium Chemistry  
Facility, In-Beam Gamma Ray Facility

**REFERENCES/NOTES**

Nucl. Instr. & Meth. 18-19, 33&59 (1962).  
 CERN Report 63-19, 8 (1963).  
 IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci. NS-13, 4, 364 (1966).  
 Nucl. Instr. & Meth. 72, 61 (1969).  
 Proc. 5th Int'l Cycl. Conf. 610 (1971).  
 IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci. NS-19, 2, 114 (1972).  
 Proc. 6th Int'l Cycl. Conf. 265 (1972).  
 Nucl. Instr. & Meth. (in press) LBL-6502.

(\*21% by Users Outside LBL, 29% by LBL and UC Berkeley Staff Non Resident at Cyclotron)

**MAGNET**

POLE FACE diameter 224 cm; R extraction 99 cm  
 GAP, min 19 cm; Field 20 kG } at  $0.55 \times 10^6$   
 max 30 cm; Field 14 kG } ampere turns  
 AVERAGE FIELD at R ext 17 kG  
 CURRENT STABILITY 10 parts/ $10^6$ ; B<sub>max</sub>/B 1.18  
 NUMBER OF SECTORS 3; SPIRAL, max 55 deg  
 POLE FACE COIL PAIRS: AVF - /sec;  
 Harmonic correction 5  
 Rad grad - /sec or Circ coils 17  
 WEIGHT: Fe 290 tons; Coils 10 tons  
 CONDUCTOR, Material and type Copper  
 STORED ENERGY  $\sim 1.4$  MJ  
 COOLING SYSTEM Demineralized water  
 POWER: Main coils 450 max, kW  
 Trimming coils 580 max, kW  
 YOKE/POLE AREA 102 %  
 SECTOR ANGLE (Sep Sec) - deg  
 ION ENERGY (Bending limit) E/A = 145 q<sup>2</sup>/A<sup>2</sup> MeV  
 (Focusing limit) E/A = 70 q/A MeV

**ACCELERATION SYSTEM**

DEES, number 1 angle 180 deg  
 BEAM APERTURE 3.8 cm; DC BIAS 0 kV  
 TUNED by, coarse mov. panels fine var. cap, auto  
 RF 5.53 to 16.5 mHz, stable  $\pm$  0.01 / $10^6$   
 Orb F 1.1 to 16.5 mHz; GAIN, max  $\leq$  150 kV/turn  
 HARMONICS, RF/Orb F, used 1, 3, 5  
 DEE-Gnd, max 75 kV, min gap 1 cm  
 STABILITY, (pk-pk noise)/(pk RF volt)  $10^{-3}$   
 RF PHASE stable to  $\pm$  - deg  
 RF POWER input, max 250 kW  
 RF PROTECT circuit, speed  $\sim 15$   $\mu$ sec  
 Type Thyratron  
 FREQUENCY MODULATION, rate 0 /sec  
 MODULATOR, type -  
 BEAM PULSE, width -

**VACUUM SYSTEM**

PUMPS, No., Type, Size 4 Diffusion pumps (two 76cm, two 25cm) & 20°K He cryopanel  
 OPERATING PRESSURE 1-2  $\mu$ Torr,  
 PUMPDOWN TIME 1-4 hrs to operate; 24 hrs to base

**ION SOURCES/INJECTION SYSTEM**

Int. fil A  $\leq$  4, Int. Penning A  $>$  4,  
Ext. polarized p, d, Ext. Penning (1979)

**EXTRACTION SYSTEM**

D. C. Electrostatic Deflector

**CONTROL SYSTEM**

Manual

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CHARACTERISTIC BEAMS

	Particle	Goal (MeV)	Achieved (MeV)
ENERGY	P	50	60
	$\alpha$	130	140
	$^{12}\text{C}^{4+}$	-	193.4
	$^{16}\text{O}^{6+}$	-	315
CURRENT		( $\mu\text{A}$ )	( $\mu\text{A}$ )
	Internal		
	P		3000@15cm
	$\alpha$		500@15cm
External	P		30-200
	$\alpha$		10-100
	$^7\text{Li}^{2+}$		5
	$^{10}\text{B}^{3+}$		95
	$^{40}\text{Ar}^{8+}$		0.9
	pol. p,d	(part/s)	0.3 (part/s)
Secondary			

BEAM PROPERTIES

	Measured	Conditions
Pulse Width	6-20 RF deg	10 $\mu\text{A}$ of 65 MeV $\alpha$
Phase Exc, max	20 RF deg	10 $\mu\text{A}$ of 65 MeV $\alpha$
Extract Eff	50 %	10 $\mu\text{A}$ of 65 MeV $\alpha$
Res, $\Delta E/E$	0.3 %	10 $\mu\text{A}$ of 65 MeV $\alpha$
Emittance	(mm-mrad) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 70 \text{ axial} \\ 50 \text{ radial} \end{array} \right\}$ 10 $\mu\text{A}$ of 65 MeV $\alpha$	

OPERATING PROGRAMS, time dist

Basic Nuclear Physics	90	%
Solid State Physics	0	%
Bio-Medical Applications	2	%
Isotope Production	1	%
Development	7	%
		%
		%

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

Noteworthy features are the high intensity polarized proton and deuteron beams, and high energy heavy-ion beams, such as  $^{16}\text{O}$  -20 MeV/nucleon. Fully stripped beams of  $^{14}\text{N}$  - 32 MeV/nucleon have also been accelerated ( $\leq 10^3$  particle/second). These energies approach the anticipated lowest energies of the Bevalac after the planned upgrading, permitting complementary studies of heavy ion reactions.

88-INCH CYCLOTRON FACILITY

