

ENTRY NO. 61

NAME OF MACHINE Delft Isochronous Cyclotron DATE . . 3 July, 1981
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HISTORY AND STATUS

DESIGN, date 1955 Model tests none
 ENG DESIGN, date 1955/1957 1966/1968
 CONSTRUCTION, date 1955/1957 1967/1969
 FIRST BEAM, date (or goal) 1957 1969
 MAJOR ALTERATIONS 1966 1974

COST, ACCELERATOR

COST, FACILITY, total
 FUNDED BY Government

ACCELERATOR STAFF, OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

SCIENTISTS 2 ENGINEERS
 TECHNICIANS 1 CRAFTS

GRAD STUDENTS involved during year
 OPERATED BY Research staff or Operators

OPERATION hr/wk. On target hr/wk

TIME DISTR. in house %, outside %
 BUDGET, op & dev

FUNDED BY
RESEARCH STAFF, not included above

USERS, in house outside
 GRAD STUDENTS involved during year

RESEARCH BUDGET, in house
 FUNDED BY

MAGNET

POLE FACE, diameter (compact) 85 . cm, R-extraction 38 . cm
 R injection cm

GAP, min 9 . cm, Field 16 . kG
 max 15 . cm, Field 10 . kG

AVERAGE FIELD at R ext 13.5 . kG } at 156×10^6
 B max / < B > 1.12 Ampere turns

NUMBER OF SECTORS { compact 4 } Spiral, max 37 deg
 { separated }

SECTOR ANGLE (SSC) deg
 TRIMMING COILS

CONDUCTOR, material and type Al
 STORED ENERGY (cryogenic) MJ

POWER: main coils 24 . max kW: current stability 10^{-4}
 trimming coils 1 . max kW: current stability

WEIGHT: Fe 26 . tons: coils 1.65 . tons

COOLING system water
 ION ENERGY (Bending limit) E/A = q^2/A^2 MeV/amu
 (Focusing limit) E/A = q/A MeV/amu

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 \pm 10^{-5}

Orb F 20.6 to MHz

HARMONICS, RF/Orb F, used
 DEE-Gnd, max 30 kV, min gap cm

STABILITY, (pk-pk noise)/(pk RF volt)
 ENERGY GAIN, max kV/turn

RF PHASE, stable to \pm deg
 RF POWER input, max. 50 kW

FREQUENCY MODULATION, rate /s
 modulator, type
 beam pulse, width

VACUUM SYSTEM

OPERATING PRESSURE 2×10^{-6} Torr or mbar

PUMPS, No, Type, Size oil diffusion pump

ION SOURCES duoplasmatron

INJECTION SYSTEM

. Precession Injection
EXTRACTION SYSTEM

FACILITIES FOR RESEARCH

SHIELDED AREA, fixed m^2 ; movable m^2

TARGET STATIONS in rooms

STATIONS served at same time, max
 MAG SPECTROGRAPH, type
 COMPUTER model
 OTHER FACILITIES

CHARACTERISTIC BEAMS

PARTICLE ENERGY (MeV) CURRENT (μA)

Goal Achieved Internal External

n 12.7 12.7 100

SECONDARY (part/s)

BEAM PROPERTIES

MEASURED CONDITIONS

PULSE WIDTH RF deg μA of MeV ions

PHASE EXC. max RF deg μA of MeV ions

EXTRACT eff. % μA of MeV ions

RESOL $\Delta E/E$ % μA of MeV ions

EMITTANCE axial μA of MeV
 (π mm-mrad) rad

OPERATING PROGRAMS, time distribution

BASIC NUCLEAR PHYSICS SOLID STATES PHYSICS
 BIOMEDICAL APPLICAT. ISOTOPE PRODUCTIONS

REFERENCES/NOTES

1) W.A. van Kampen and J. Liedorp, Experimentia Suppl.
 2) (Zurich) 24(1975)254.

W.A. van Kampen and J. Liedorp, Nucl. Instr. and Meth.
 140(1977)219.

PLAN VIEW OF FACILITY, COMMENTS, ETC.

1966: the magnetic 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.

1975 July: 110 μA protons accelerated up to 12MeV with external ion source and precession injection.

1976/1978: beam line between pre-accelerator and cyclotron equipped with slits and a chopping system.

1979: operation ended.

1981: plans exist to use machine as antiproton decelerator at CERN.

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.