

ENTRY NO. 58

NAME OF MACHINE The Edinburgh Cyclotron DATE 7th July, 1978.
INSTITUTION Medical Research Council,
ADDRESS Cyclotron Unit, Western General Hospital, Edinburgh.

IN CHARGE T.E. Saxton REPORTED by T.E. Saxton

HISTORY AND STATUS Commercial Design -
The Cyclotron Corporation model CS30 to standard specification
DESIGN, date MODEL tests
ENG. DESIGN, date _____
CONSTRUCTION, date _____
FIRST BEAM date (or goal) Middle 1976
MAJOR ALTERATIONS _____
OPERATION, 40 hr/wk; On Target 15 hr/wk
TIME DIST., in house 100 %, outside _____ %
USERS' SCHEDULING CYCLE _____ weeks
COST, ACCELERATOR \$ 850,000
COST, FACILITY, total \$ 2,400,000
FUNDED BY Medical Research Council
Cancer Research Council
Scottish Home and Health Department
ACCELERATOR STAFF, OPERATION and DEVELOPMENT
SCIENTISTS 2 ENGINEERS 2
TECHNICIANS 3 CRAFTS 2
GRAD STUDENTS involved during year _____
OPERATED BY _____ Res staff or _____ Operators
BUDGET, op & dev _____
FUNDED BY Medical Research Council

RESEARCH STAFF, not included above
USERS, in house _____ outside _____
GRAD STUDENTS involved during year 1
RES. BUDGET, in house _____
FUNDED BY _____

FACILITIES FOR RESEARCH
SHIELDED AREA, fixed 80 m²
movable _____ m²
TARGET STATIONS 2 in 2 rooms
STATIONS served at same time, max _____
MAG SPECTROGRAPH, type _____
COMPUTER, model _____
OTHER FACILITIES Short-lived gas isotope
production proposed.

2 Neutron Therapy Rooms

REFERENCES/NOTES

MAGNET
POLE FACE diameter _____ cm; R extraction _____ cm
GAP, min _____ cm; Field _____ kG } at _____ X 10⁶
max _____ cm; Field _____ kG } ampere turns
AVERAGE FIELD at R ext _____ kG
CURRENT STABILITY _____ parts/10⁶; B_{max}/(kB) _____
NUMBER OF SECTORS _____; SPIRAL, max _____ deg
POLE FACE COIL PAIRS: AVF _____ /sec;
Harmonic correction _____
Rad grad _____ /sec or Circ coils _____
WEIGHT: Fe _____ tons; Coils _____ tons
CONDUCTOR, Material and type _____
STORED ENERGY _____ MJ
COOLING SYSTEM _____
POWER: Main coils _____ max, kW
Trimming coils _____ 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 _____ angle _____ deg
BEAM APERTURE _____ cm; DC BIAS _____ kV
TUNED by, coarse _____ fine _____
RF _____ to _____ MHz, stable ± _____ /10⁶
Orb F _____ to _____ MHz; GAIN, max _____ kV/turn
HARMONICS, RF/Orb F, used _____
DEE-Gnd, max _____ kV, min gap _____ cm
STABILITY, (pk-pk noise)/(pk RF volt) _____
RF PHASE stable to ± _____ deg
RF POWER input, max _____ kW
RF PROTECT circuit, speed _____ μsec
Type _____
FREQUENCY MODULATION, rate _____ /sec
MODULATOR, type _____
BEAM PULSE, width _____

VACUUM SYSTEM
PUMPS, No., Type, Size _____
OPERATING PRESSURE _____ μTorr,
PUMPDOWN TIME _____ hrs

ION SOURCES/INJECTION SYSTEM

EXTRACTION SYSTEM

CONTROL SYSTEM

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CHARACTERISTIC BEAMS

	Particle	Goal (MeV)	Achieved (MeV)
ENERGY	d		15
CURRENT		(μ A)	(μ A)
Internal			
External	d	100	100
		routine	70
Secondary		(part/s) 6.3 MeV	(part/s)

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 } { radial }	μ A of MeV

OPERATING PROGRAMS, time dist

Basic Nuclear Physics	%
Solid State Physics	%
Bio-Medical Applications	100 %
Isotope Production	%
Development	%
	%
	%

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

Used for Fast Neutron Therapy

Two beams into separate treatment rooms

One beam fixed horizontal, with fixed beryllium target

One beam Isocentric, with beryllium target in rotating gantry

Target - Patient distance 125cm.

Patient dose rate 25 rads/min.

