

ENTRY NO. 77

NAME OF MACHINE Sloan-Kettering Institute Cyclotron
 INSTITUTION Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research
 LOCATION New York, New York DATE May, 1975
 IN CHARGE T.Y.T. Kuo REPORTED by T.Y.T. Kuo

HISTORY AND STATUS

DESIGN, date CS-15, Cyclotron Corporation
 ENG. DESIGN, date MODEL tests
 CONSTRUCTION, date Nov. 1967
 FIRST BEAM date (or goal) _____
 MAJOR ALTERATIONS see features
 OPERATION, 60 hr/wk; On Target 30 hr/wk
 TIME DIST., in house 98 %, outside 2 %
 USERS' SCHEDULING CYCLE 1 weeks
 COST, ACCELERATOR _____
 COST, FACILITY, total _____
 FUNDED BY ERDA

ACCELERATOR STAFF, OPERATION and DEVELOPMENT

SCIENTISTS 1/2 ENGINEERS 1.2
 TECHNICIANS 0 CRAFTS 0.2
 ADMIN & CLER 0 TOTAL 1.9
 GRAD. STUDENTS involved during year 0
 OPERATED BY X Res staff or X Sp operators
 BUDGET, op & dev _____
 FUNDED BY NCI, ERDA

RESEARCH STAFF, not included above

USER GROUPS, in house 8 outside 1
 STAFF SCIENTISTS, in house _____ outside _____
 TOTAL RES STAFF, in house 15 outside _____
 GRAD STUDENTS involved during year _____
 RES. BUDGET, in house _____
 FUNDED BY NCI, ERDA

FACILITIES FOR RESEARCH PROGRAMS

SHIELDED AREA, fixed 60 m²
 movable 0 m²
 TARGET STATIONS 1 in 1 ROOMS
 STATIONS SERVED AT THE SAME TIME, max 1
 MAG SPECTROGRAPH, type _____
 ON-LINE COMPUTER, model IBM 1800
 FACILITIES for:
 Isotope production Internal & External
 Irradiation, Solid State Yes
 Biological Yes
 Time-of-Flight Study Being developed
 On-Line Mass Separation _____

NOTATIONS

MAGNET

POLE FACE dia 80 cm; R ext 36 cm
 GAP, min 5 cm; Field 20 kG
 max 10 cm; Field 12 kG } at 0.2×10^6
 AVE FIELD at R max 16 kG } A-turns
 CURRENT, STABILITY \pm 100 parts/10⁶
 B max/ = _____
 AVF SECTORS 3 SPIRAL, max 0 deg
 POLE FACE coil pairs, AVF _____ /sec
 Harmonic _____ /sec; Rad Grad _____ /sec, or
 _____ circular; HEAVY ION, E max = _____ q²/A
 WEIGHT, Fe 14, Cu, or Al _____ tons
 POWER, main coils 40, pole tips _____
 total _____ kW; cooled by water
 YOKE/POLE area _____ %; θ sec (Sect Mag) _____ deg
 TOTAL POWER, installed 0.06 MW
 normal load 0.04 MW

ION SOURCE, int PIG *
 ext _____

ACCELERATION SYSTEM

DEES, number 2, width 120 deg
 BEAM APERTURE 2 cm; DC BIAS 1.5 kV
 TUNED by, coarse MP, fine VC, Trimmer
 RF 12, 16, 24 MHz, stable \pm 10 /10⁶
 Orb F 12, 16, 24 Mc/s; GAIN 120 kV/t
 HARMONICS, RF/OF, used 1
 DEE-Gnd, max 30 kV, x/field, min _____ cm,
 STABILITY, (pk-pk noise)/(pk RF volt) 0.0005
 RF PHASE stable to \pm _____ deg
 RF POWER input, max 30 kW
 RF PROTECT curcuit, speed _____ μ s
 type Ignitron crowbar
 EXTRACT System _____
see features

FREQUENCY MODULATION, rate _____ /sec
 MODULATOR, type _____
 BEAM PULSE, width _____ nsec

FM only

SELECTED REFERENCES

1. Radiology 93,331-337,1969.
2. IEEE Tran. Nucl. Sci. NS-14(3) 1967.
3. Proc. of the 5th Int. Cyc. Conf. 1969.
4. Proc. of the 6th Int. Cyc. Conf. 1972.
5. Proc. of the 1975 Nat. Acc. Conf.

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CHARACTERISTIC BEAMS

	Particle	Goal (MeV)	Achieved (MeV)
ENERGY	p	15	14.7
	d	7.5	7.9
	³ He ⁺⁺	20	23.3
CURRENT		(μA)	(μA)
	Internal		
	p	100	500
	d	100	800 *
	³ He ⁺⁺	100	400 *
	External		
p	50	100 **	
d	50	400 **	
³ He ⁺⁺	50	200 **	
		(part/s)	(part/s)
Secondary	n ***		2x10 ¹³
HEAVIEST ion	alpha		** 300μA ext. * 400μA int.

BEAM PROPERTIES

	Measured	Conditions
Pulse Width	_____ RF deg _____ μA of _____ MeV _____	
Phase Exc, max	_____ RF deg _____ μA of _____ MeV _____	
Extract Eff	70 % 200 μA of 23 MeV ³ He ⁺⁺	
Res, ΔE/E	_____ % _____ μA of _____ MeV _____	
Emittance	{ 50 axial } 90% μA of _____ MeV _____ { 50 radial }	
VACUUM norm	1 μtorr; PUMPDOWN time 2 hr	

OPERATING PROGRAMS, time dist

Basic Nuclear Physics/Chemistry	_____ %
Solid State Physics	_____ %
Bio-Medical Applications	100 _____ %
Isotope Production	_____ %
Materials Science	_____ %

OTHER FEATURES and OPERATION SUMMARY

This is the first proto-type cyclotron built by the Cyclotron Corporation, Berkeley, California. Major modifications included: Dees and RF system, ion source and extraction system.

* There are four independent coordinate controls for the ion source. The high beam currents are resulted from high operating power density in the order of 140 kW/cm³.

** The extraction system:

Harmonic coils: azimuthal angle and current controls
 Deflector: fine adjust of extraction radius (change of energy also)
 taper angle adjust
 channal gap adjust
 dc voltage adjust
 Magnetic channel: compensated-iron type
 entrance position control
 exit position control
 channel curvature control

*** Neutron programs: Dosimetry
 Neutron Physics
 Activation
 Therapy