© 1991 IEEE. Personal use of this material is permitted. However, permission to reprint/republish this material for advertising or promotional purposes or for creating new collective works for resale or redistribution to servers or lists, or to reuse any copyrighted component of this work in other works must be obtained from the IEEE.

PROMPT DIAGNOSTICS OF THE CYCLOTRON DEES SHIFT.

N. I. Karpov, Yu. M. Krasnikov, I. V. Naumov, S. T. Latushkin, L. I. Judin. I. V. Kurchatov Atomic Energy Institute. Moscow 123182. USSR.

Abstract.

The device for prompt observation of the cyclotron dees shift in vertical and horizontal directions includes gas laser the light of which is reflected from concave spherical mirror fixed on the controlled duant and TV-monitoring system for con-trolling the light reflection shift. The tests on IAE cyclotron showed the sensitivity of the device up to tenth fractions of mm. The transmission of optical information over fibre considerably line simplifies t.he optics arrangement of construction elements.

I. INTRODUCTION.

Broad-band frequency change of coaxial oscillating lines in cyclotrons with the energy regulated by their heating and other reason can result to displacement of dees at the and this lines up to 2-3 mm. The same displacement of dees takes place and after some profilaction works. Such displacement changes the accelerating conditions and resonance frequency the ion shows work quality and may decrease the cyclotron beam intensity up to ten percents. Due to this reason the prompt monitoring of dees displacement is very useful.

II. OPTICAL MONITORING OF DEES SHIFT.

At Kurchatov IAE cyclotron there was proposed and realized the optical system for prompt and permanent observation dees shift [1]. The device (fig.1) used a gas laser the light of which comes trough collimators and glass window in vacuum chamber to a dee. It is reflected from copper concave spherical mirror fixed at the controlled dee and through the same window goes to a screen. TV-monitoring system is used for observation of the light displacement on the screen. The test of this system on IAE cyclotron showed the sensitivity of the device about 0,1 mm with the distance between the screen and dee about 8m.

The main defects of the present construction are a necessity to work with the straight light beam and along outer optical basis. So to test the medical cyclotron MPC-10 in Kurchatov IAE it was proposed another construction of optic transmitting and receiving tracts (fig.1).

In this construction the gas laser light is transported trough fiber optic line 50 mkm in vacuum chamber. It is focused by focus lens and spherical concave mirror placed at the dee at the enter surface of fiber optic regular line with dimensions 25×30 mm. This line transports the light from vacuum chamber. Outer ends of two such lines from both dees combined together before TVcamera and operator can see the displacement of two dees ON TV-monitor. Both optic lines - mono and regular - are mounted and have vacuum-tight at flange fixed at vacuum chamber. Such system does not need any additional alignment after its mounting.

The focal length of the lens is 25 mm, curvature radius of mirror is 100 mm, diameter 30mm, the distance between lens and mirror is 140mm.

III. CONCLUSION.

The testing of the model of this monitoring system shows that it is possible to fix dees vertical and horizontal displacement 0,5mm in the range 5mm.

The transmission of optical information through the fiber optic lines considerably simplifies the arrangement of construction elements and increases its reliability.

IV. REFERENCES.

- [1] A. I. Belkov, V. V. Dushin, S. Yu. Garov et al. "Accelerating voltage oscillator of Kurchatov IAE cyclotron". Proceeding of 10 National conference on charget particles accelerators. Dubna USSR oct. 1988, vol. 1, pp. 263-268, Dubna 1987, D9-87-105.
- [2] K. D. Burbesa, N. I. Venikov, P. Yu. Komissarov et al. "Status IAE mini cyclotron for PET". Proceeding of II International conference on cyclotrons and their application. Behine CSSR, may 1989, pp. 102-115, Dubna 1989, D9-89-108.



fig.1. Optical system for prompt and permanent observation dees shift.

 Gas laser 1-2 mW, 2. Fiber optic line, 3. Cyclotron vacuum chamber,
Flange, 5. Lens, 8. Concave copper mirror, 7. Dee, 8. Many-vein regular optic line 25x30 mm, 9. Coordinate netwith image of laser ray, 10. TV-camera, 11. Vacuum tight.