



THE ACCELERATOR COMPLEX BASED ON DC-60 CYCLOTRON



Zdorovets M.V.





INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR PHYSICS

Founded in 1957

**Staff: 633 people, including
73 Doctors and Candidates of
Science, the mean age is 45**

The main site:

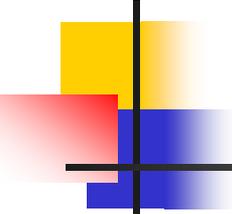
- Alatau, 20 km from Almaty

Branches:

- Astana
- Aksai
- Azgir



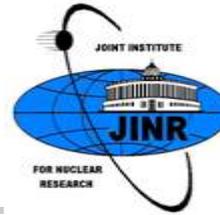
DC-60 ACCELERATOR IS TECHNOLOGICAL TEST SITE FOR THE KAZAKHSTAN'S NUCLEAR INDUSTRY



DC-60 accelerator is the research and educational site with a low initial nuclear radiation level, significant technological potential in the field of ion implantation doping and the materials structure and properties modification.

The choice of the DC-60 accelerator's technical parameters and its placement was based on:

- Significance and prospects of scientific and practical applications;
- Requirement to ensure comfortable conditions for the educational process which is intimately connected with scientific, technological, and engineer work.



The idea of creating the Interdisciplinary laboratory complex to solve problems in the fields of Physics, Chemistry, and advanced technologies



The «DC-60 cyclotron» project presentation



DC-60 accelerator's opening

VIRIBUS UNITIS - OUR STRENGTH IS UNITY

2001

2003

2006

**Institute of Nuclear Physics
(Almaty)**



**National Nuclear Center of Kazakhstan
(Kurchatov)**

**The LN.Gumilyov Eurasian
National University (Astana)**

**Memorandum on the
establishment of the
International
innovative educational
consortium on the
base of
Interdisciplinary
scientific complex**



**Joint Institute for Nuclear
Research (Dubna)**

**Opening the International
Department of Nuclear
Physics, New Materials, and
Technologies at the
LN.Gumilyov ENU**

**Opening the Engineering
Laboratory on the base of
DC-60 accelerator**

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2007

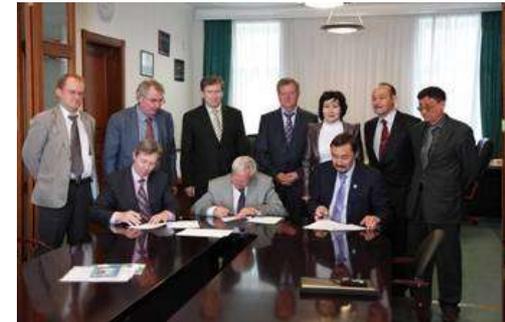
2008



The Quadripartite Agreement on Double major was signed (JINR, ENU, NNC, «Dubna» University)



The Memorandum on the ENU cooperation with the world's leading research centers in the field of nuclear physics was signed



The Agreement on cooperation in the field of Grid-technologies development was signed

VIRIBUS UNITIS - OUR STRENGTH IS UNITY

2009

2010

2011

DC-60 CYCLOTRON

THE ACCELERATOR COMPLEX COMPONENTS:

- DC-60 CYCLOTRON

- ECR-TYPE EXTERNAL ION SOURCE

BEAM AXIAL INJECTION SYSTEM

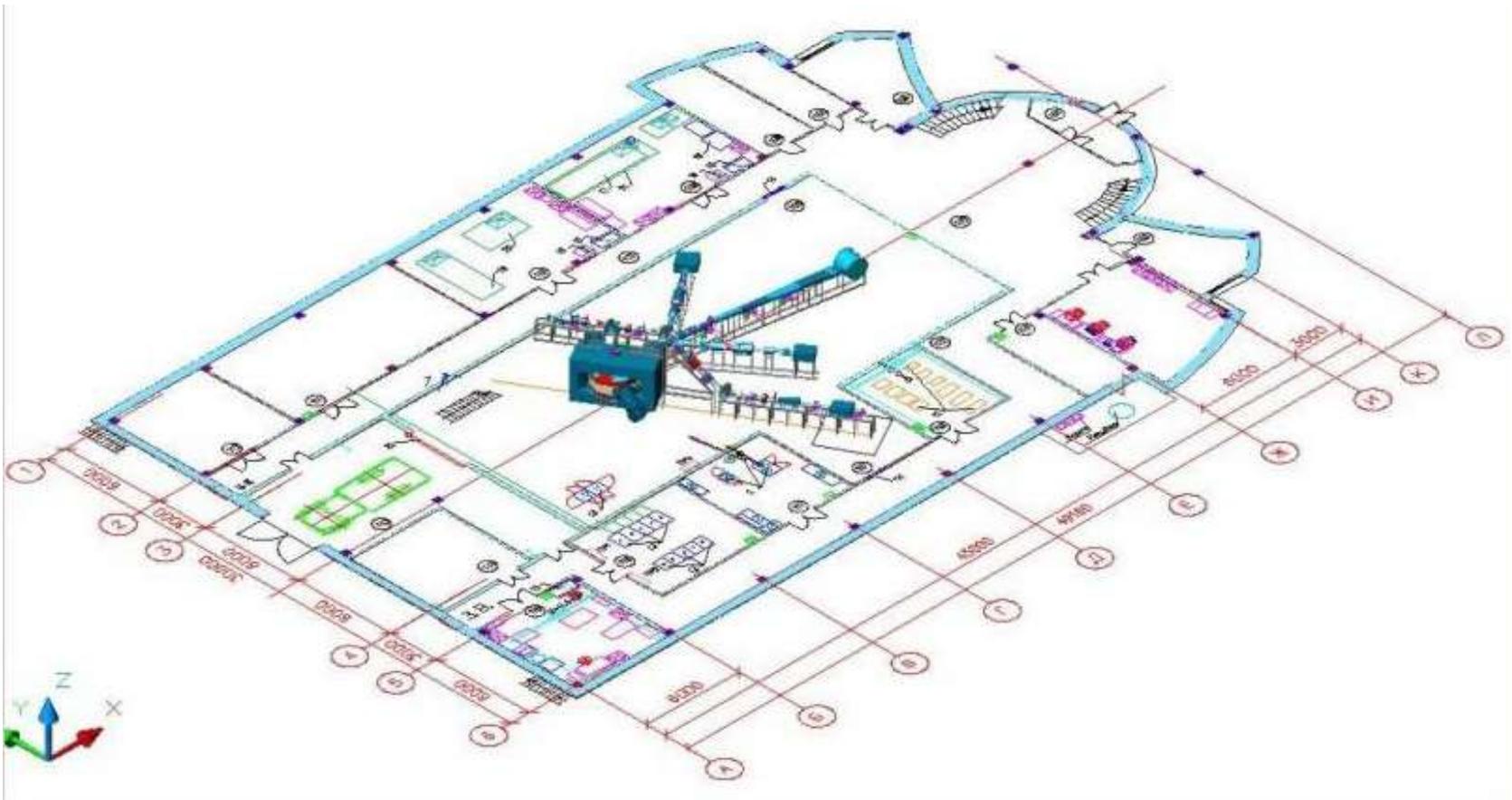
- LOW-ENERGY ION CHANNEL (ECR SOURCE BEAMS)

- 3 CHANNELS OF ACCELERATED ION BEAMS

- TECHNOLOGICAL EQUIPMENT

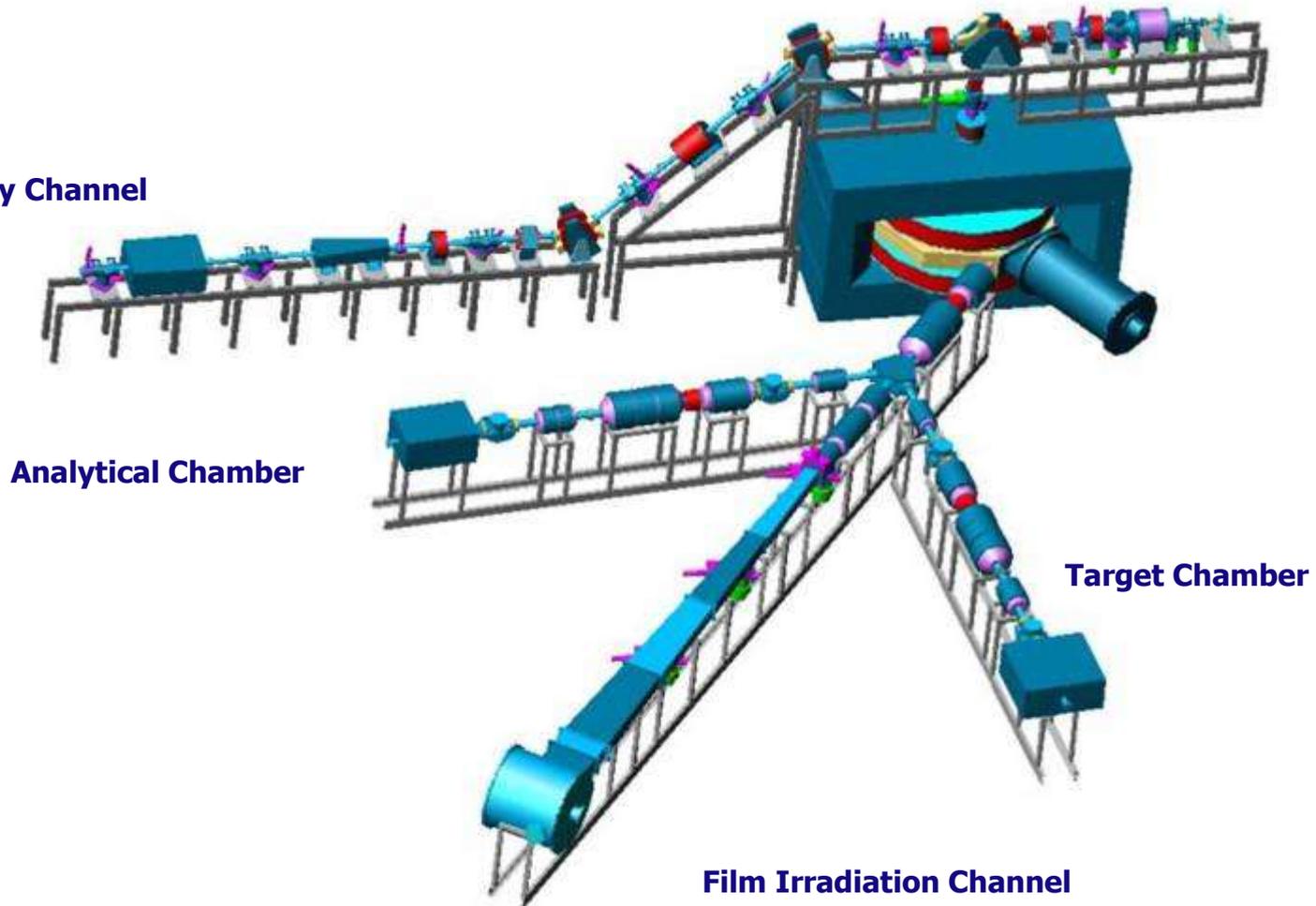
DC-60 CYCLOTRON

Location in the Interdisciplinary complex



DC-60 CYCLOTRON View

Low Energy Channel



DC-60 CYCLOTRON

The basic parameters of the high-energy channel

The parameters of the accelerated ion beams

Ion type	Li Xe
A/Z	6 12
Accelerated ions energy	0,35 1.75 MeV/nucleon
Energy dispersion	2 %
Discrete change in the ion energy	Due to ion charge changes (A/Z)
Smooth variation of the ion energy	-30 % / +30% due to magnetic field variation

DC-60 CYCLOTRON

The basic parameters of the low-energy channel

The parameters of the low-energy ion beams

The parameters of the low-energy ion beams	
Ion type	Li Xe
A/Z	2 20
ECR source ions energy	10 20 keV/charge
Energy dispersion	0,1 %
Discrete change in the ion energy	Due to ion charge changes (A/Z)
Smooth variation of the ion energy	Due to variation of the ECR source extraction potential

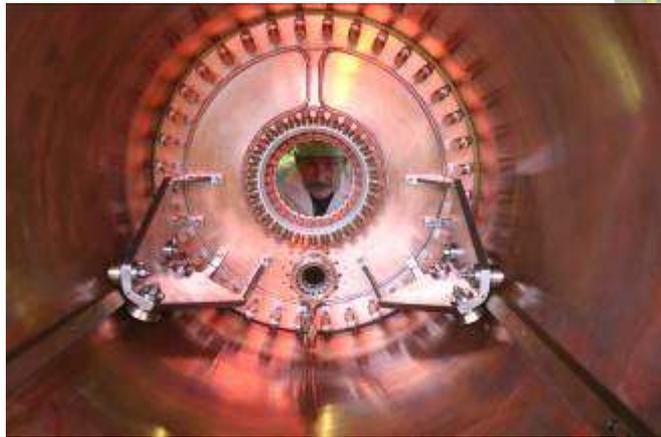
DC-60 CYCLOTRON

Plain view in the accelerator hall



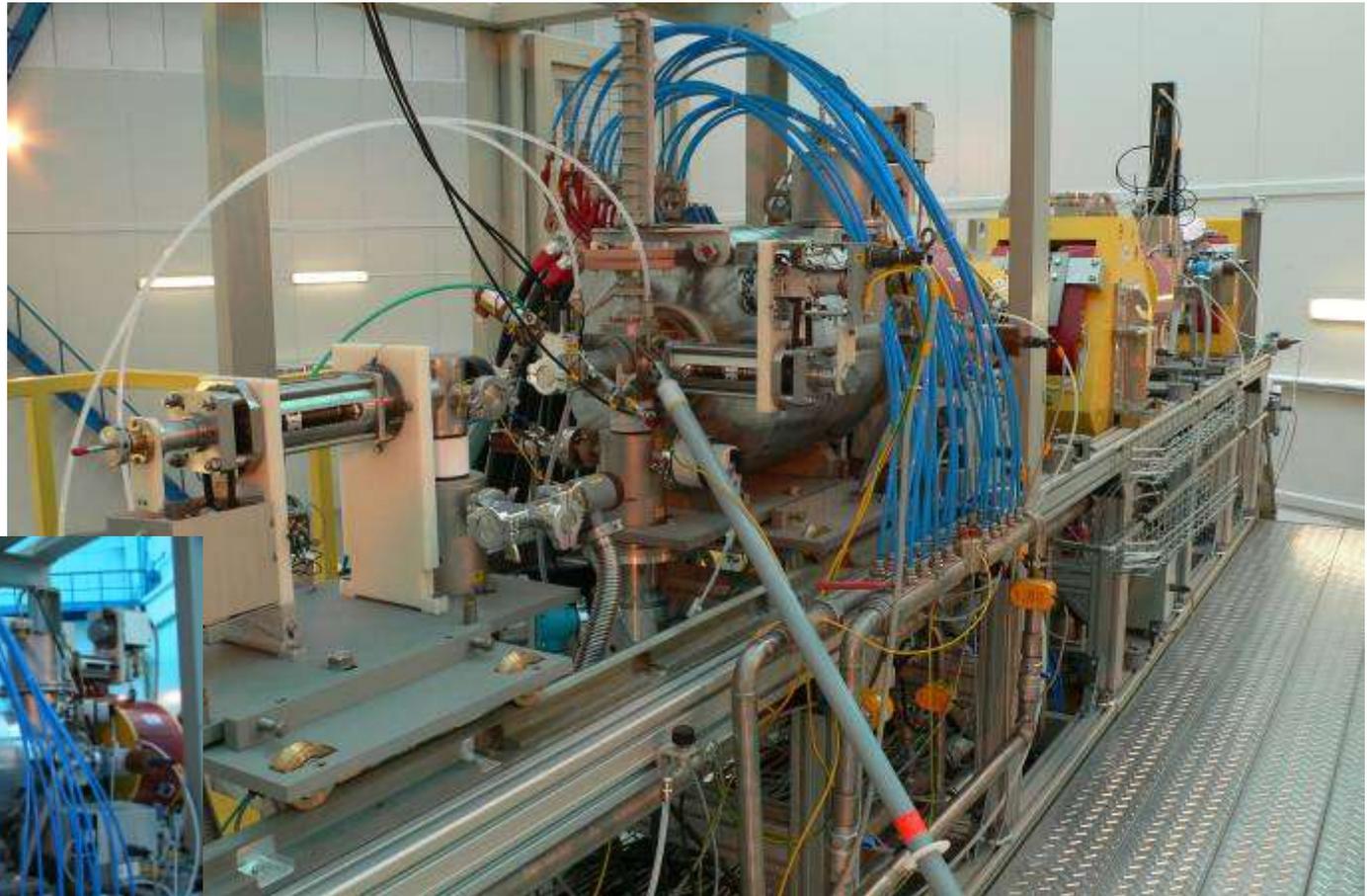
DC-60 CYCLOTRON

HF-system



DC-60 CYCLOTRON

THE SOURCE OF MULTICHARGED HEAVY IONS ON THE BASE OF ELECTRON-CYCLOTRON RESONANCE



DC-60 CYCLOTRON

THE ION-OPTICAL CHANNELS



DC-60 CYCLOTRON

PROCESS CHANNEL for nuclear track membranes irradiating



DC-60 CYCLOTRON

OPERATING CONSOLE



VACUUM SYSTEM



Required and derived vacuum

	Required	Derived
Injection channel	$1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ Torr	$(3-5) \cdot 10^{-8}$ Torr
Low-energy ion channel	$1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ Torr	$(3-5) \cdot 10^{-8}$ Torr
Cyclotron chamber	$(1-2) \cdot 10^{-7}$ Torr	$4 \cdot 10^{-8}$ Torr
High-energy ion channel	$5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ Torr	$5 \cdot 10^{-7}$ Torr



Vacuum pumping tools

1 stage – forvacuum pump

$\sim 10^{-3}$ Torr

2 stage – turbo molecular pump

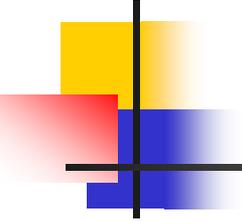
$\sim 10^{-6}$ Torr

3 stage – cryogenic pump

$\sim 10^{-7}$ Torr



Parameters of the ion beams accelerated at the DC-60 in the course of the set-up works



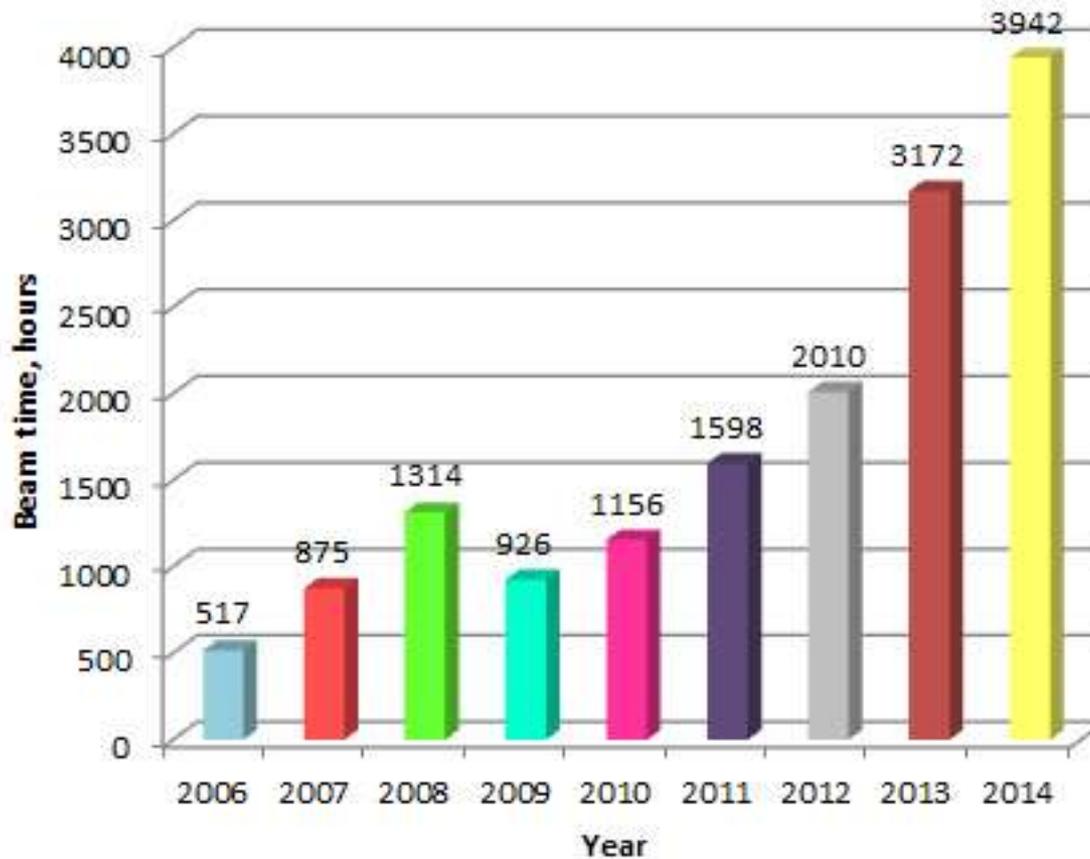
Ion	A/Z	Energy, MeV/nucl.	Beam current ECR, μA	Extracted beam current, μA
$^{14}\text{N}^{2+}$	7	1	74	10.3
$^{14}\text{N}^{2+}$	7	1.35	74	3.75
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{3+}$	8	0.59	24	0.64
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{4+}$	10	0.49	44	0.9
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{7+}$	5.7	1.16	42	1.83
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{4+}$	10	0.66	37	1.4
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{7+}$	5.7	1.75	45.1	1.0
$^{84}\text{Kr}^{12+}$	7	1	11.4	2.5

Parameters of the ion beams accelerated at the DC-60 on service

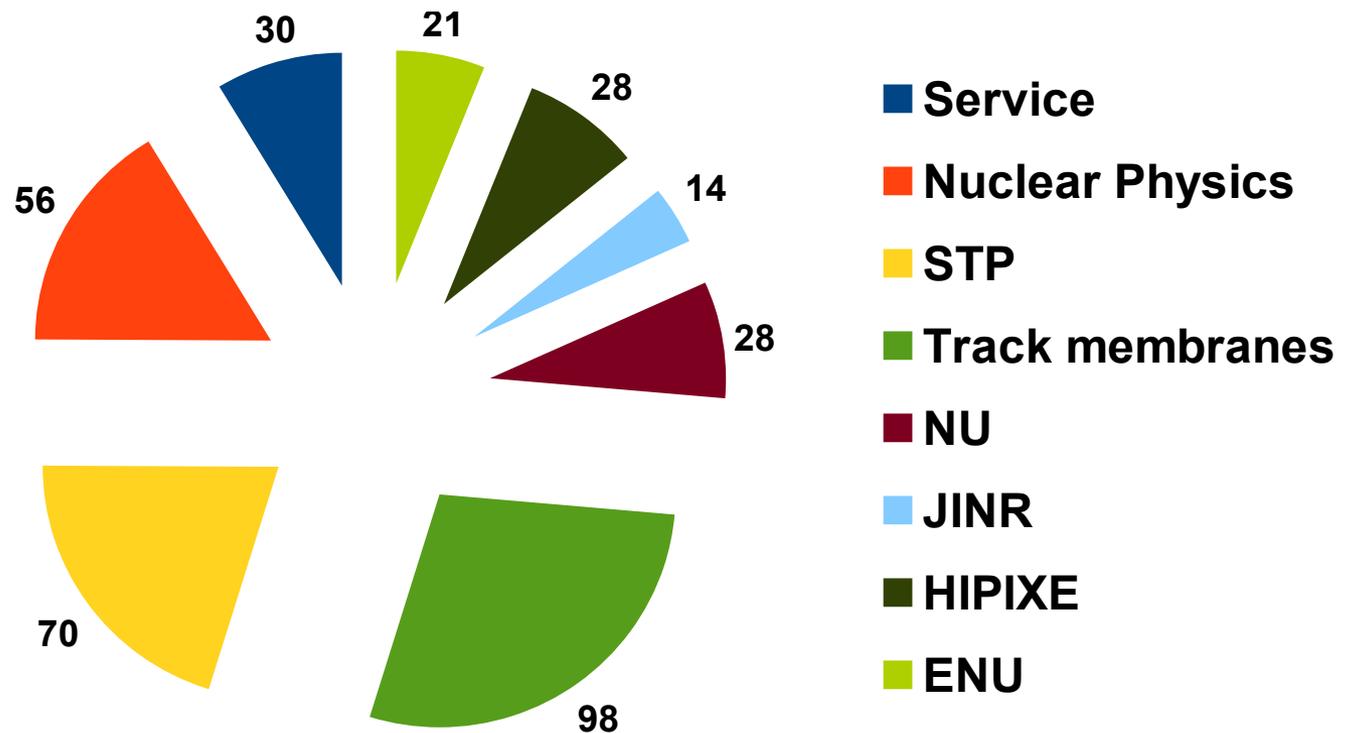
Ion	A/Z	Energy, MeV/nucleon	Beam current ECR, μA	Extracted beam current, μA
${}^7\text{Li}^{1+}$	7	1.32	110	2.2
${}^{12}\text{C}^{1+}$	12	0.40	63	0.6
${}^{12}\text{C}^{2+}$	6	1.00	147	1.7
${}^{12}\text{C}^{2+}$	6	1.25	150	1.5
${}^{12}\text{C}^{2+}$	6	1.50	170	2.1
${}^{12}\text{C}^{2+}$	6	1.75	140	1.7
${}^{13}\text{C}^{2+}$	6.5	1.25	18.1	0.7
${}^{13}\text{C}^{2+}$	6.5	1.50	19.9	0.6
${}^{13}\text{C}^{3+}$	4.3	1.75	16.3	0.5
${}^{14}\text{N}^{2+}$	7	0.4	84	0.9
${}^{14}\text{N}^{2+}$	7	1.0	134	1.5
${}^{14}\text{N}^{3+}$	4.6	1.4	325	2.0
${}^{14}\text{N}^{3+}$	4.6	1.5	320	2.7
${}^{14}\text{N}^{3+}$	4.6	1.75	120	1.9
${}^{16}\text{O}^{2+}$	8	1.0	90	1.08
${}^{16}\text{O}^{3+}$	5.3	1.25	85	1.1
${}^{16}\text{O}^{3+}$	5.3	1.4	112	0.9
${}^{16}\text{O}^{3+}$	5.3	1.5	95	0.8

${}^{20}\text{Ne}^{3+}$	6.67	1.08	106.0	1.03
${}^{20}\text{Ne}^{3+}$	6.67	1.4	95.8	1.56
${}^{20}\text{Ne}^{4+}$	5	1.75	76.4	2.0
${}^{32}\text{Se}^{6+}$	5.33	1.75	61.1	0.8
${}^{40}\text{Ar}^{4+}$	10	0.48	44.6	0.67
${}^{40}\text{Ar}^{4+}$	10	0.64	37.2	0.84
${}^{40}\text{Ar}^{5+}$	8	0.58	24.2	0.4
${}^{40}\text{Ar}^{7+}$	5.7	1.1	42.7	1.2
${}^{40}\text{Ar}^{7+}$	5.7	1.75	45.1	1.0
${}^{84}\text{Kr}^{9+}$	9.3	0.4	47.6	0.25
${}^{84}\text{Kr}^{10+}$	8.4	0.7	49.8	0.4
${}^{84}\text{Kr}^{12+}$	7	1	34.3	1.7
${}^{84}\text{Kr}^{15+}$	5.6	1.4	26.2	1.9
${}^{84}\text{Kr}^{15+}$	5.6	1.75	28.6	2.1
${}^{132}\text{Xe}^{14+}$	9.42	0.6	11.8	0.14
${}^{132}\text{Xe}^{15+}$	8.8	0.4	10.7	0.25
${}^{132}\text{Xe}^{17+}$	7.7	1	21.2	0.45
${}^{132}\text{Xe}^{20+}$	6.6	1.5	22.6	0.56
${}^{132}\text{Xe}^{22+}$	6	1.75	16.5	0.41

TOTAL CYCLOTRON BEAM TIME IN THE YEARS 2006 - 2014



Implementation of the «DEVELOPMENT OF THE INTEGRATED RESEARCH IN THE FIELDS OF PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY, BIOLOGY, AND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES ON THE BASE OF THE DC-60 HEAVY ION ACCELERATOR» program



NUCLEAR TRACK MEMBRANES PRODUCTION ON THE BASE OF DC-60

Irradiation of polymer films, formation of latent tracks



UV — sensibilization and chemical etching



IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMERCIAL CONTRACTS ON THE POLYMER FILM IRRADIATION

✓ **2011** – 7 500 m
✓ **2012** – 120 000 m

✓ **2013** – 140 000 m
✓ **2014 (plan)** – 80 000 m

