



# THE STATUS OF THE ACCELERATOR COMPLEX NRC KI - PNPI

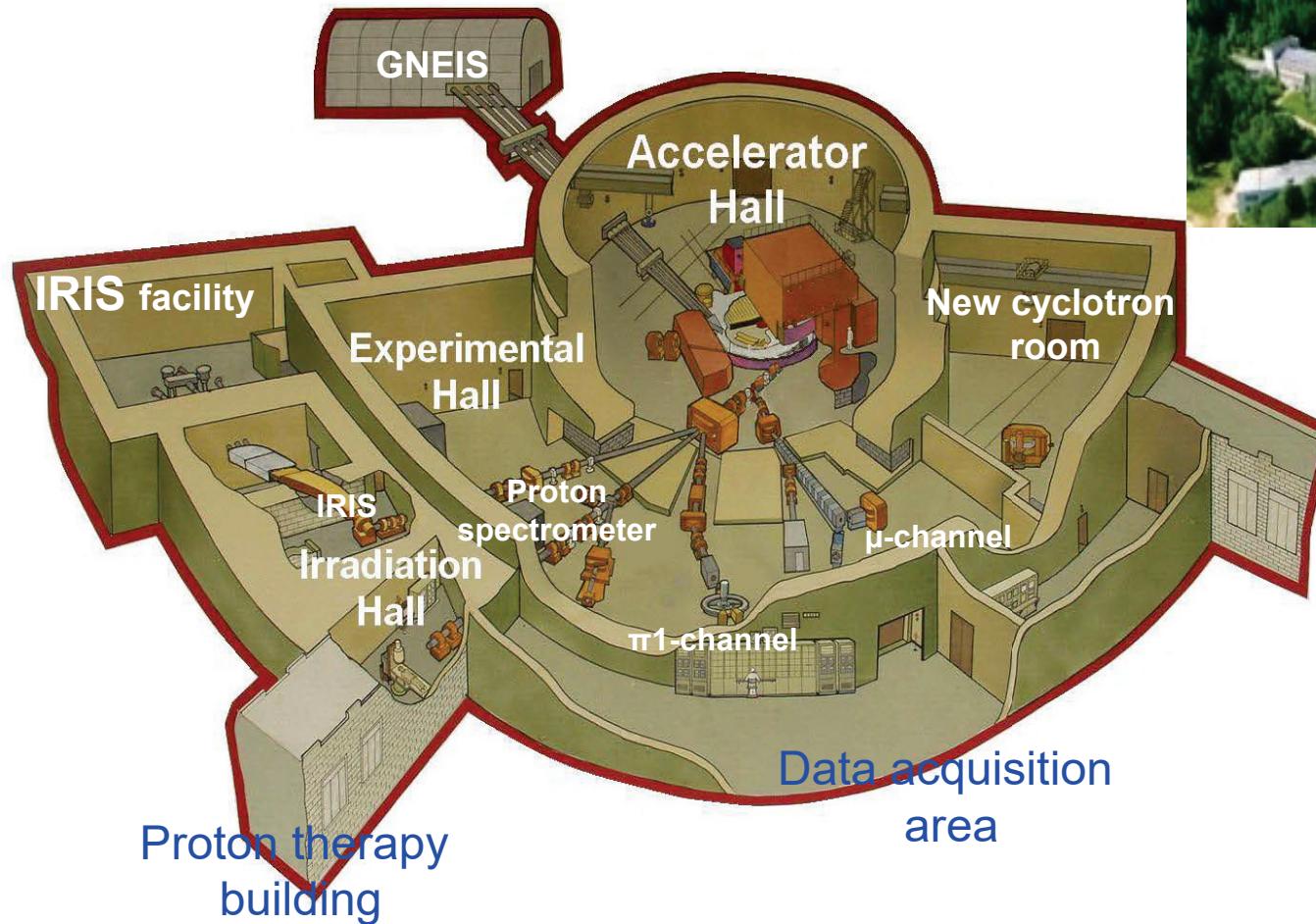
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# 1000 MeV proton synchrocyclotron of the PNPI

GNEIS building





## At start and improvement synrocyclotron new and original decisions have been introduced:

- Intensity of a proton beam of the synrocyclotron has been considerably increased by introduction in the central region of the accelerator the system of electrostatic focusing of a beam. The given system has allowed to increase intensity of an internal beam up to 3,5  $\mu$ A. Intensity of the extracted beam from the accelerating chamber has made thus 1  $\mu$ A.



- The new extraction system with efficiency of 30 % was created.

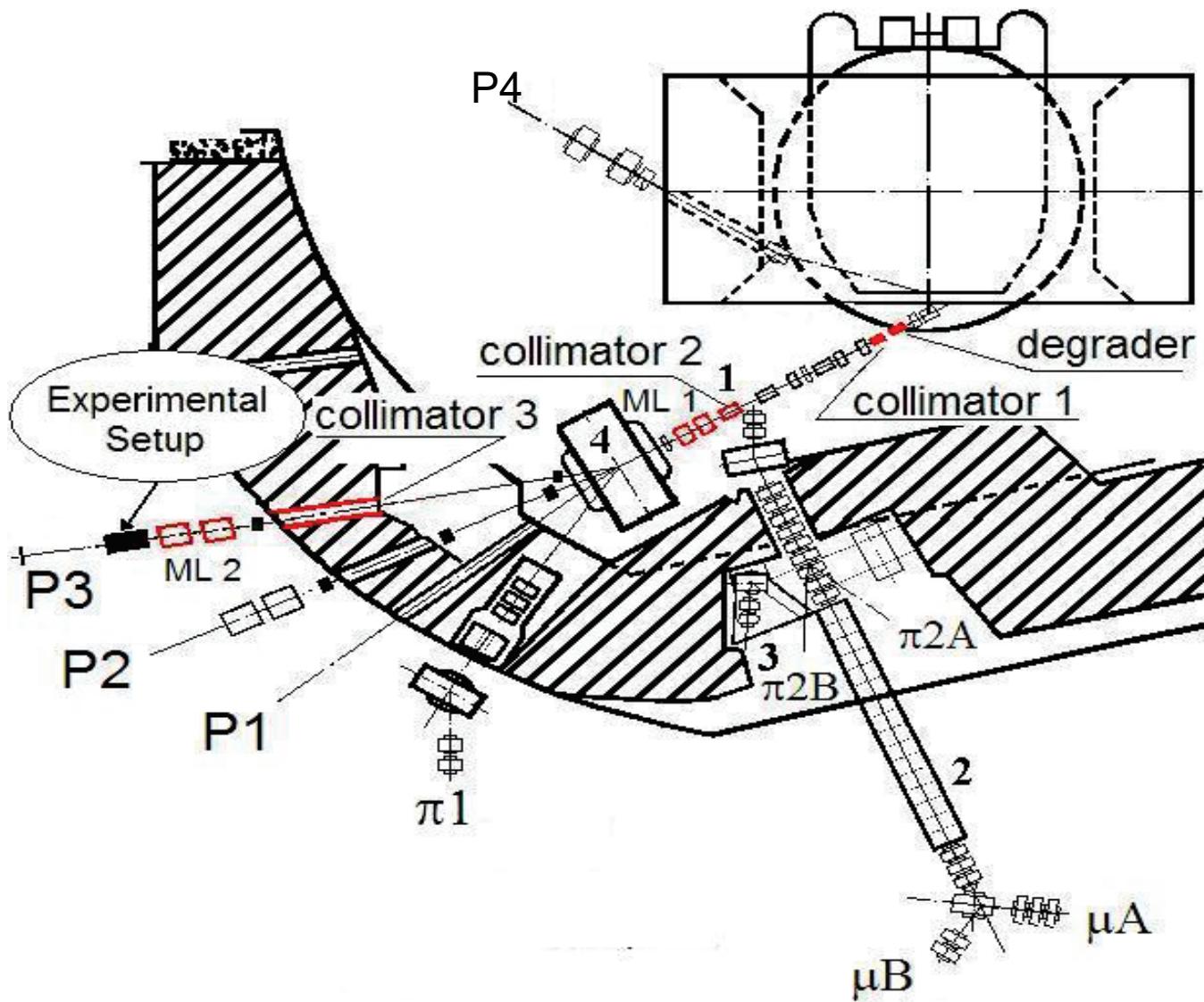
The high factor of a extraction system and increase of intensity have allowed to refuse from internal meson targets and to pass to more effective external targets. There was thus a possibility to receive meson both signs.

- New variators, etc.



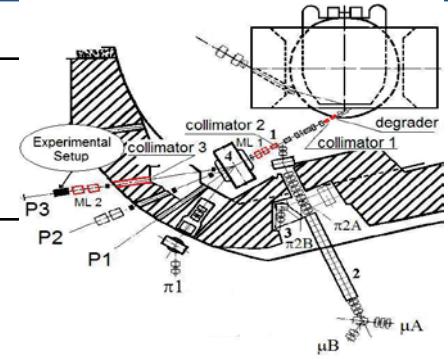
## Parameters of the SC-1000

<b>The energy of extracted beam</b>	<b>1000 MeV (fixed)</b>
<b>The energy spread <math>\Delta E/E</math></b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>The beam intensity inside the chamber</b>	<b><math>\leq 3 \mu\text{A}</math> (var)</b>
<b>The intensity of the extracted beam</b>	<b><math>\leq 1 \mu\text{A}</math> (var)</b>
<b>The extraction efficiency</b>	<b>30%</b>
<b>Repetition rate</b>	<b>40÷60 Hz</b>
<b>Duration of the macro pulse</b>	<b><math>300 \mu\text{s} \div 10 \text{ ms}</math></b>
<b>Duration of the micro pulse</b>	<b><math>6 \div 10 \text{ ns}</math></b>
<b>Beam spot diameter</b>	<b><math>5 \text{ mm} \div 500 \text{ mm}</math></b>



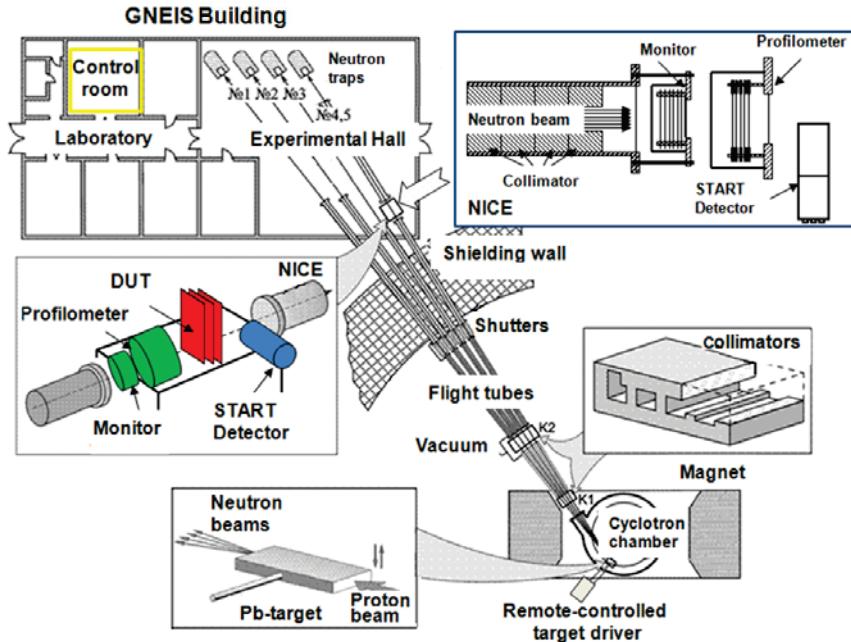


## Proton beams



Energy, MэВ	$\Delta E/E$ , %	Intensity, pat./s	Channel	
1000	1	$6 \times 10^{12}$	P1, P2, P3	The main beam
1000	1	$10^8$	P2	The medical beam, $\emptyset 3 \div 5$ ММ
1000	1	$10^{10}$	P4	Second extracted beam
1000	$3 \times 10^{-3}$	$10^{10}$	P2	The spectrometer beam
64 $\div$ 1000	1,0 $\div$ 14	$10^7 \div 10^{12}$	P3	Proton beam with variable energy.

# Spectrometer GNEIS

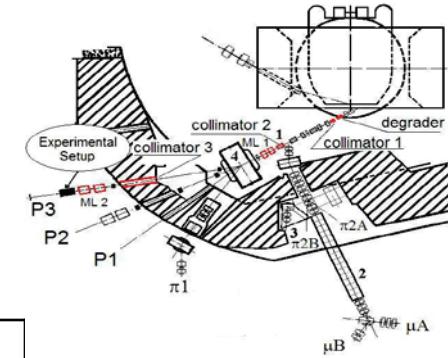


## Neutron beam

Energy	Intensity [s <sup>-1</sup> ]	Pulse duration	Repetition rate [Hz]
10 eV ÷ 1 GeV	3·10 <sup>14</sup>	10 ns	50



## Secondary beam parameters



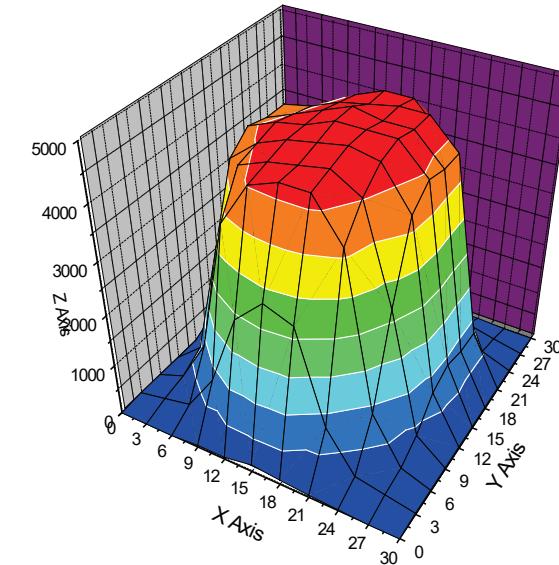
Particles	Momentum, [MeV/c]	$\Delta p/p$ [%]	Intensity [s · $\mu\text{A}$ ]	Beam line
$\pi^+$	450	6	$3 \cdot 10^5$	$\pi 1$ -channel
$\pi^-$	450	6	$3 \cdot 10^6$	
$\pi^-$	250	$2,5 \div 12$	$10^5 \div 5 \cdot 10^6$	$\pi 2$ - channel
$\pi^+$	250	$2,5 \div 12$	$3 \cdot 10^5 \div 10^7$	
$\mu^-$	160	10	$9 \cdot 10^4$	$\mu$ - channel
$\mu^+$	170	10	$3 \cdot 10^5$	



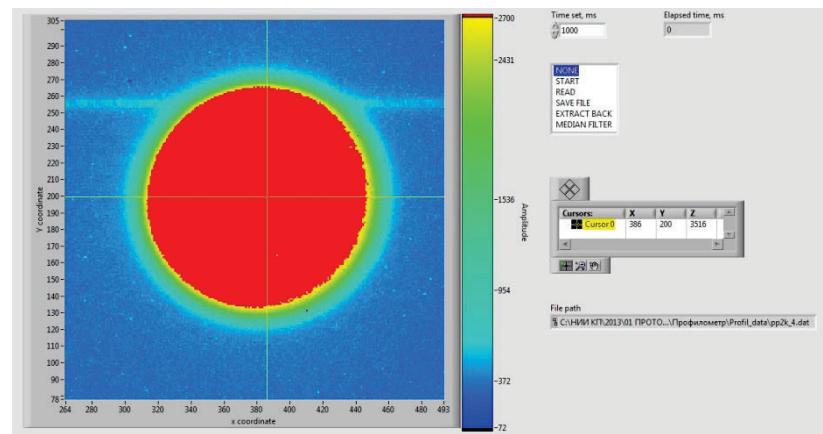
**ROSCOSMOS Test Facilities of the Branch of Joint Stock Company  
“United Rocket and Space Corporation” -  
Institute of Space Device Engineering (Moscow)  
at  
B.P. Konstantinov Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute (Gatchina)  
of the National Research Center “Kurchatov Institute”**

	IS SC - 1000	IS OP - 1000	IS NP - 1000
Conditions	Atmosphere	Atmosphere	Atmosphere
Particles	Protons	Protons	Neutrons
Energy, MeV	1000	64 - 1000	1 - 1000
Flux, particles/cm <sup>2</sup> ·s	$10^5$ - $10^8$	$10^5$ - $10^8$	$\leq 4 \cdot 10^5$
Irradiation area, mm	$\varnothing \geq 25$	$\varnothing \geq 25$	$\varnothing 50 - 100$
Uniformity, %	$\leq 10$	$\leq 10$	$\leq 10$
Status	In operation (1998)	In operation (2015)	In operation (2010)

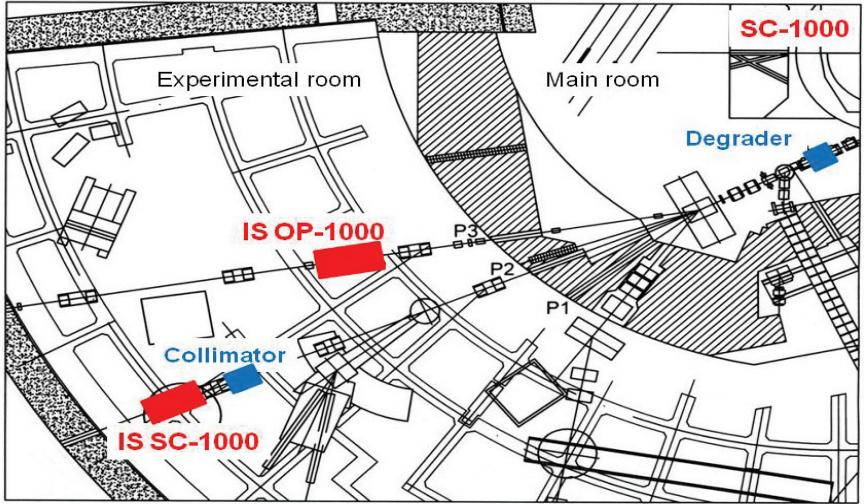
# IS SC E=1000 MeV

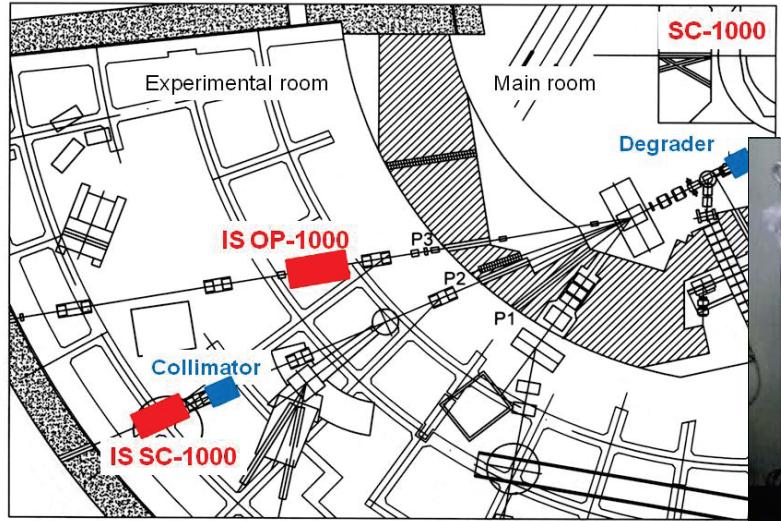


## 1 GEV PROTON BEAM PROFILE



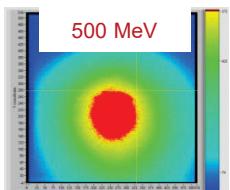
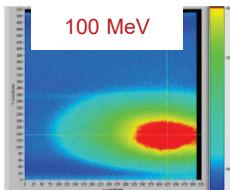
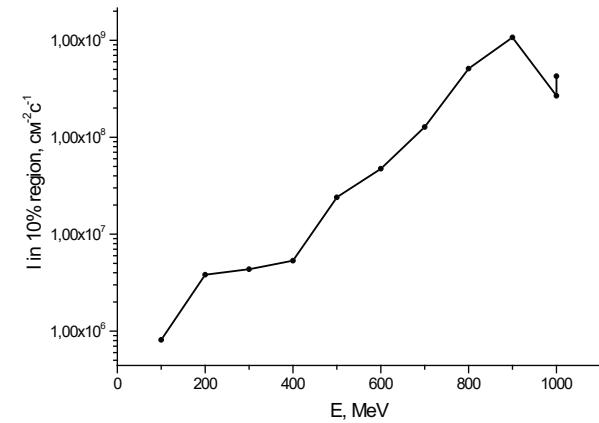
# IS SC E=1000 MeV



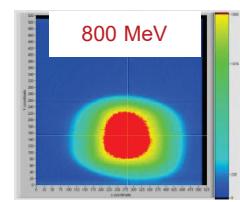
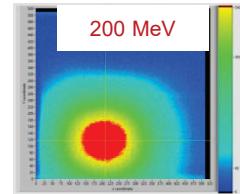


IS OP

E=64 – 900 MeV

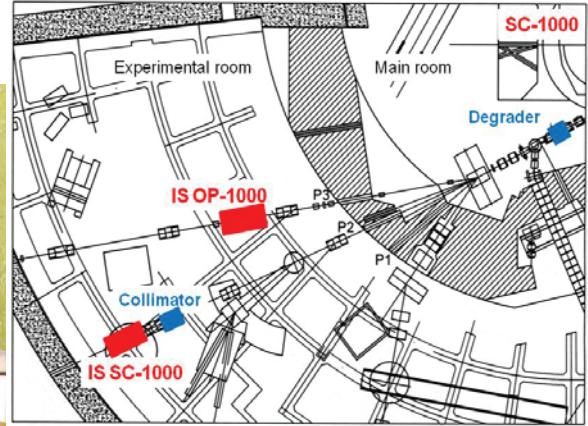
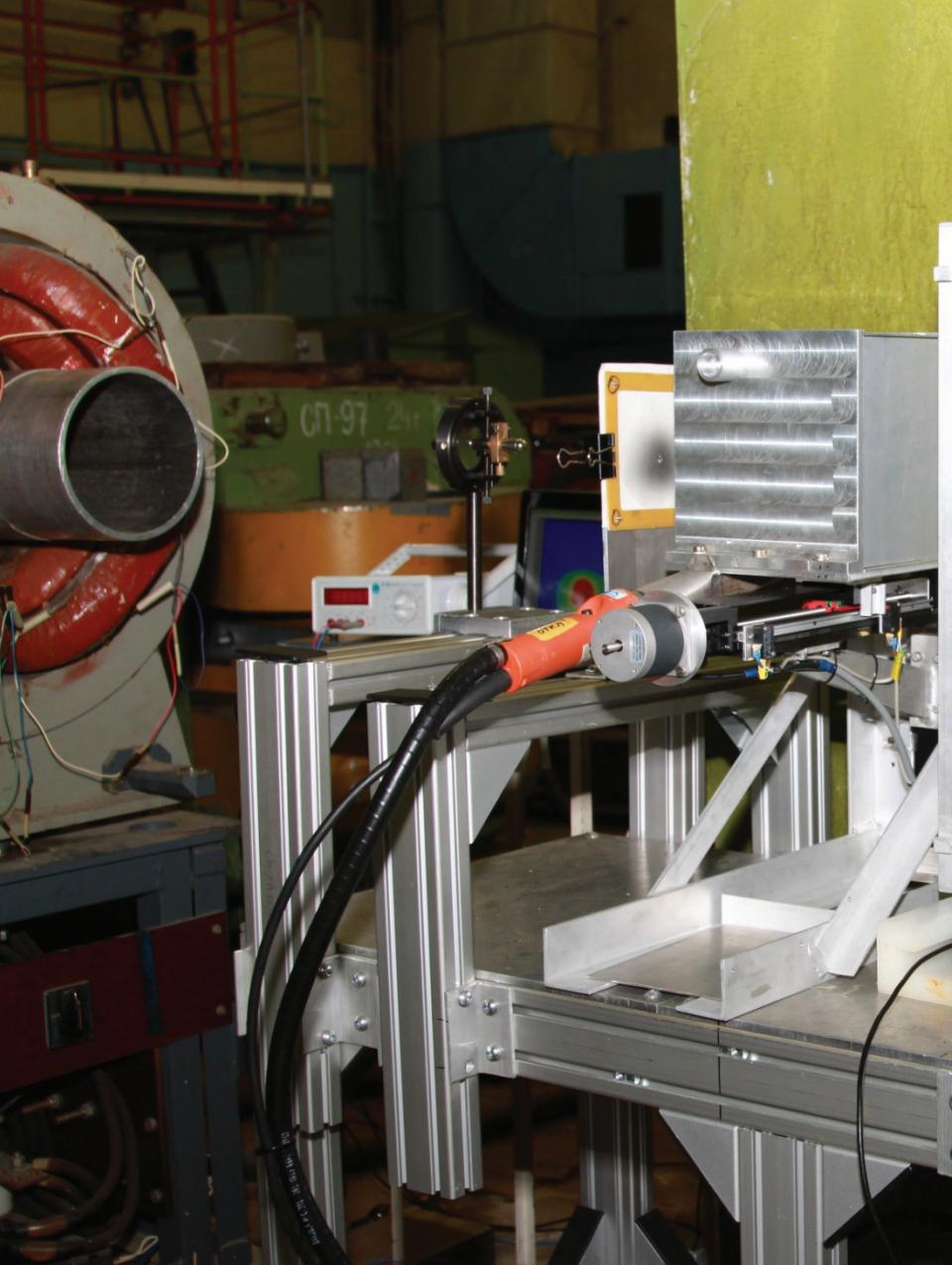


E (theor.) MeV	E (exp.) MeV	10%	
		X, MM	Y, MM
62	64		
100	103	37	21,6
200	201	26	24
300	302	27	28
400	397	24	27
500	496	25	26
600	590	25	27
700	699	29	27
800	808	25	24
900	903	29	26

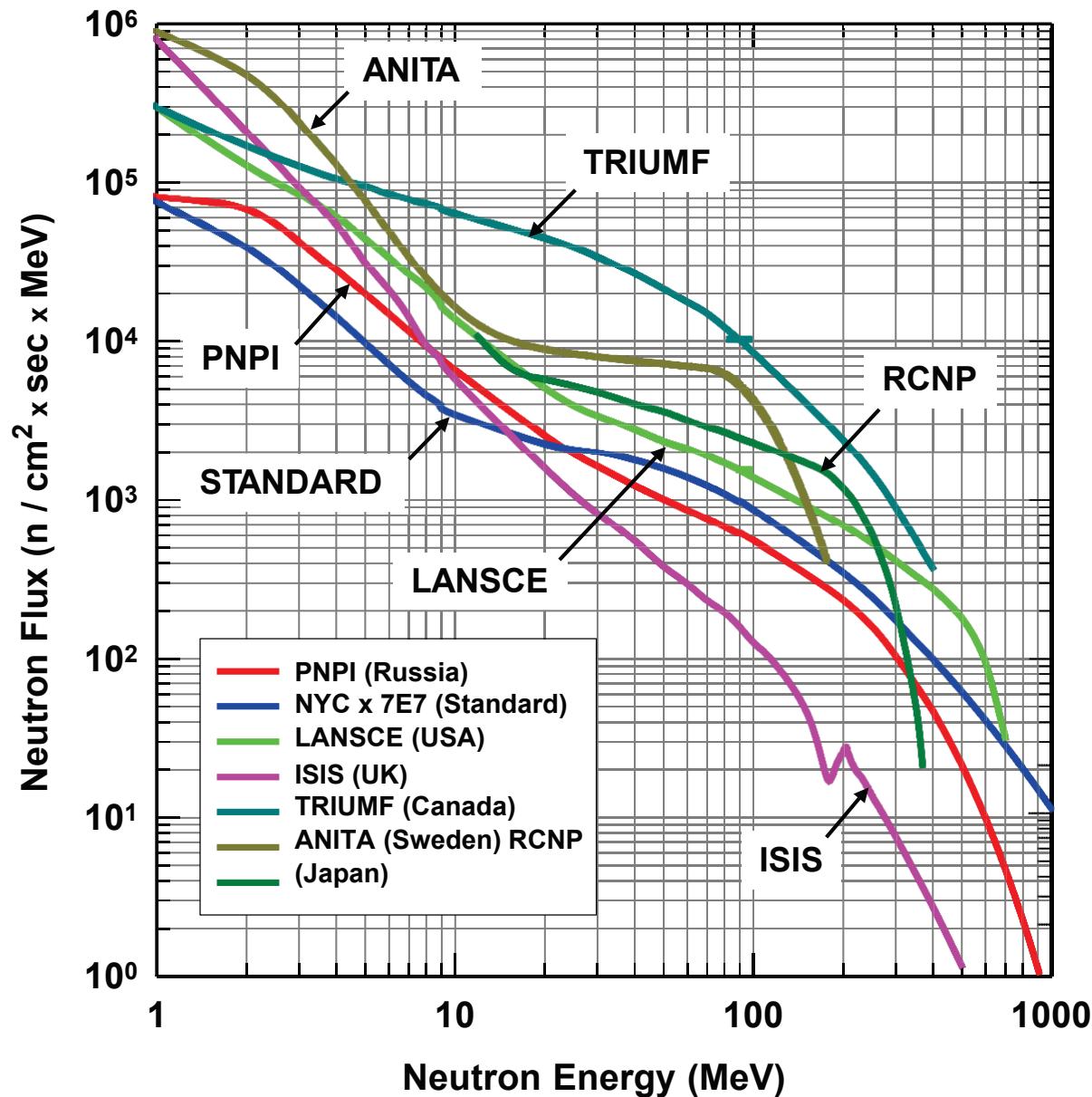


# IS OP

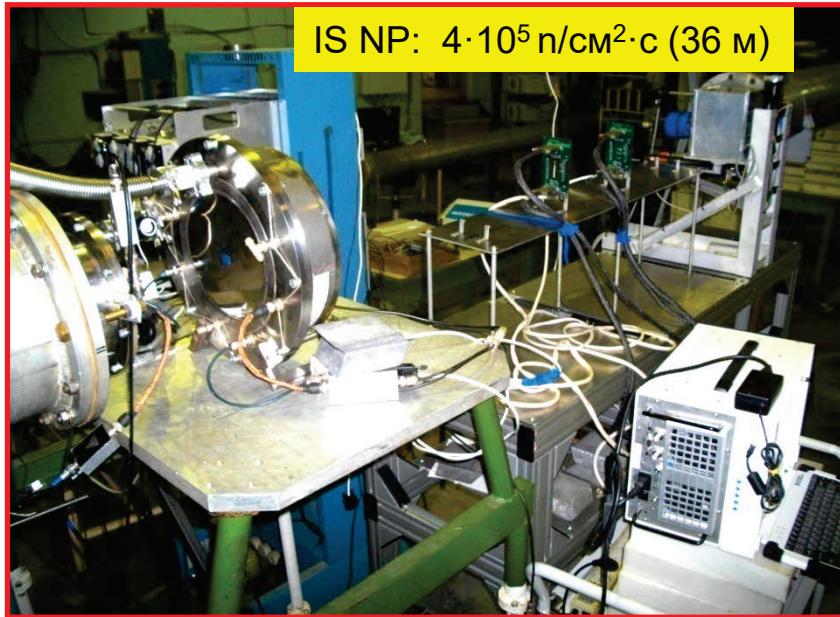
# E=64 – 900 MeV



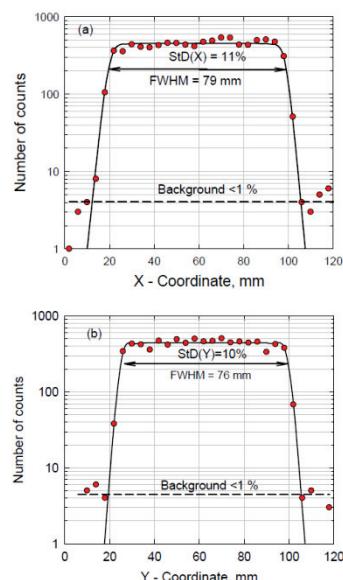
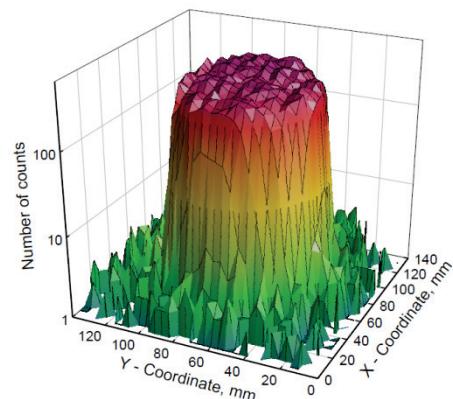
# Comparison of Broad Spectrum Neutron Sources



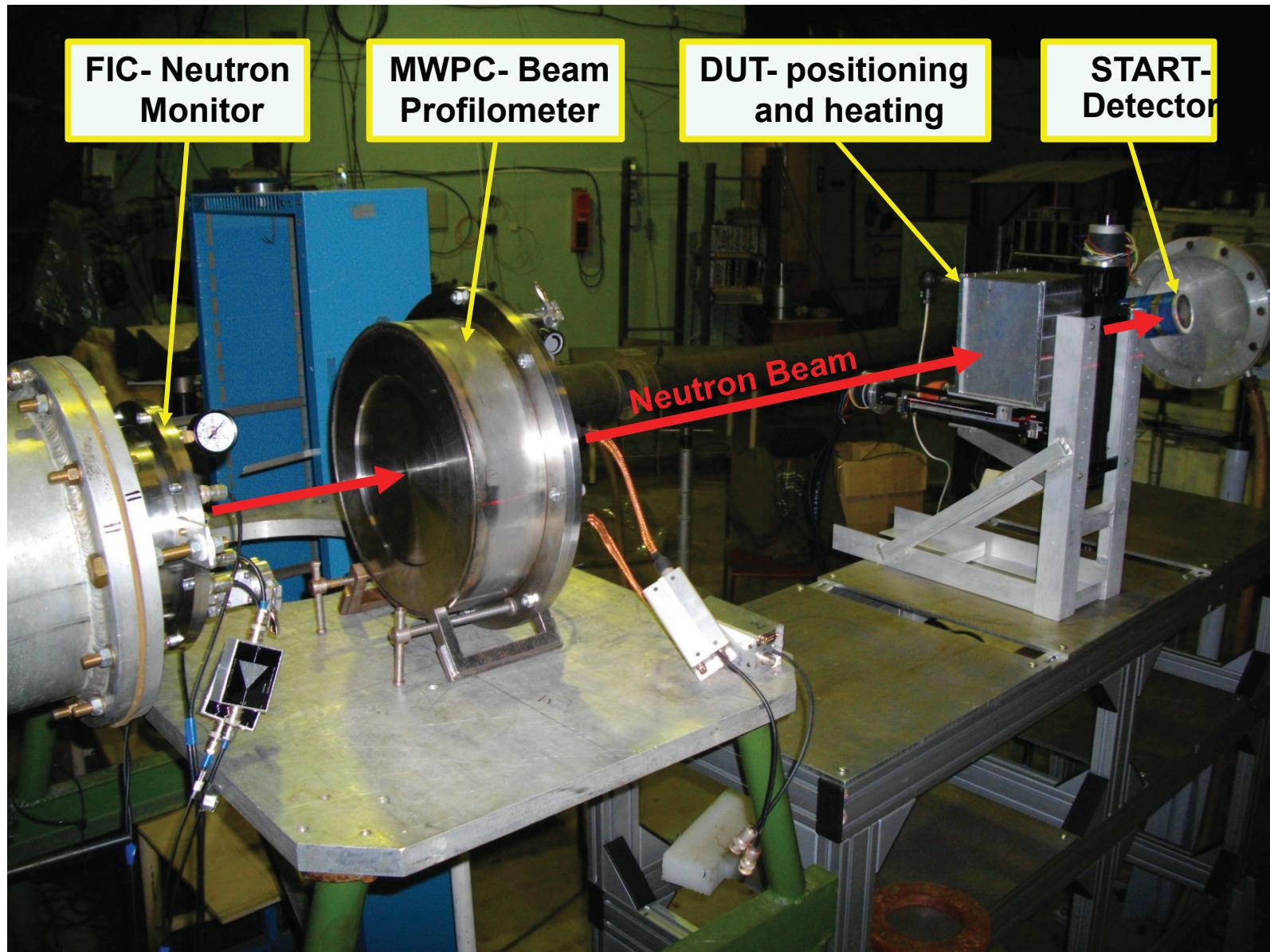
# IS NP-1000



**3D-neutron beam profile,  
Horizontal (X) and Vertical (Y)  
beam profiles measured with  
Ø75 mm beam collimator**



# Neutron Testing Facility ISNP/GNEIS (2015)





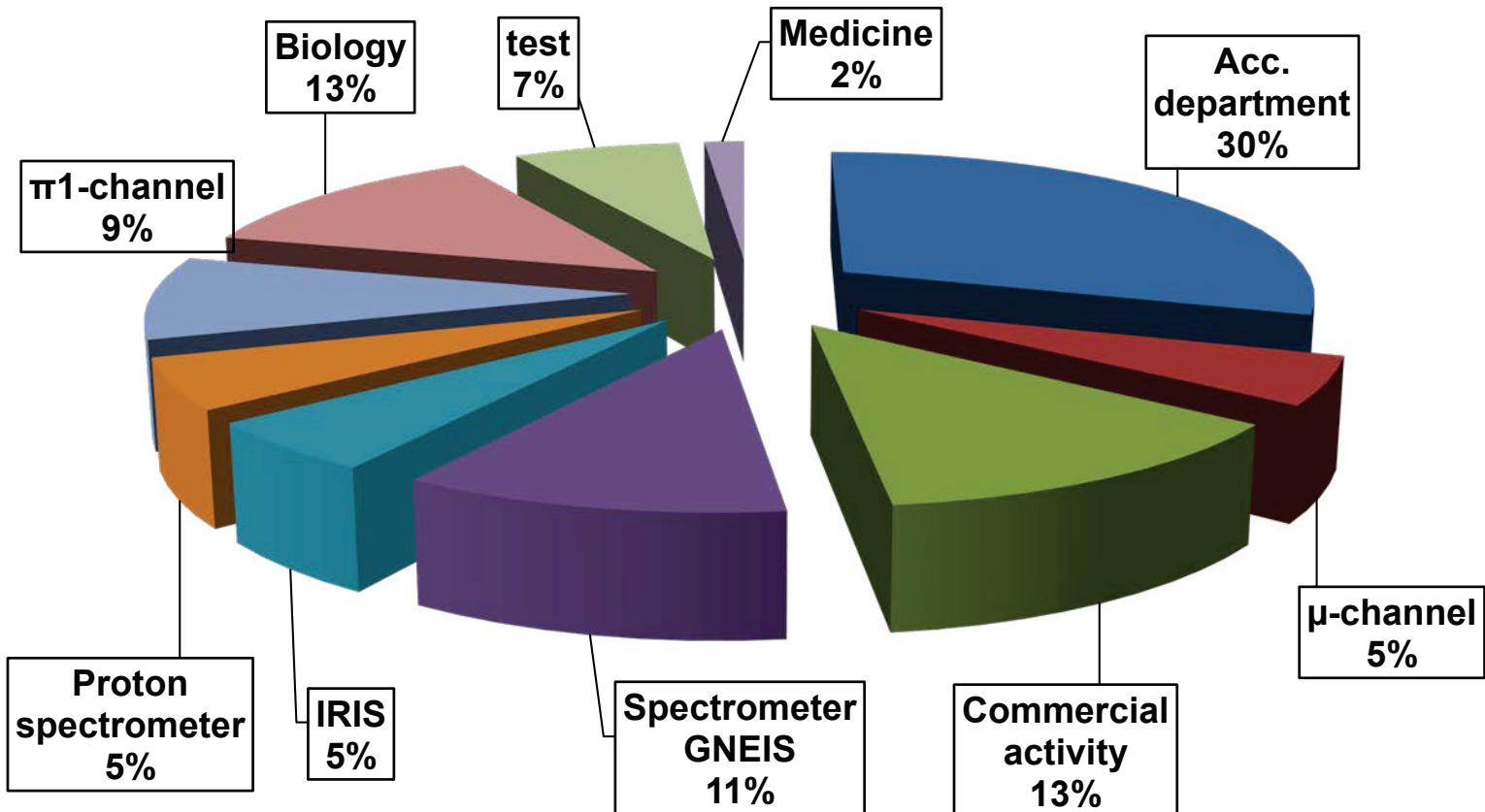
1394 patients

## Proton therapy



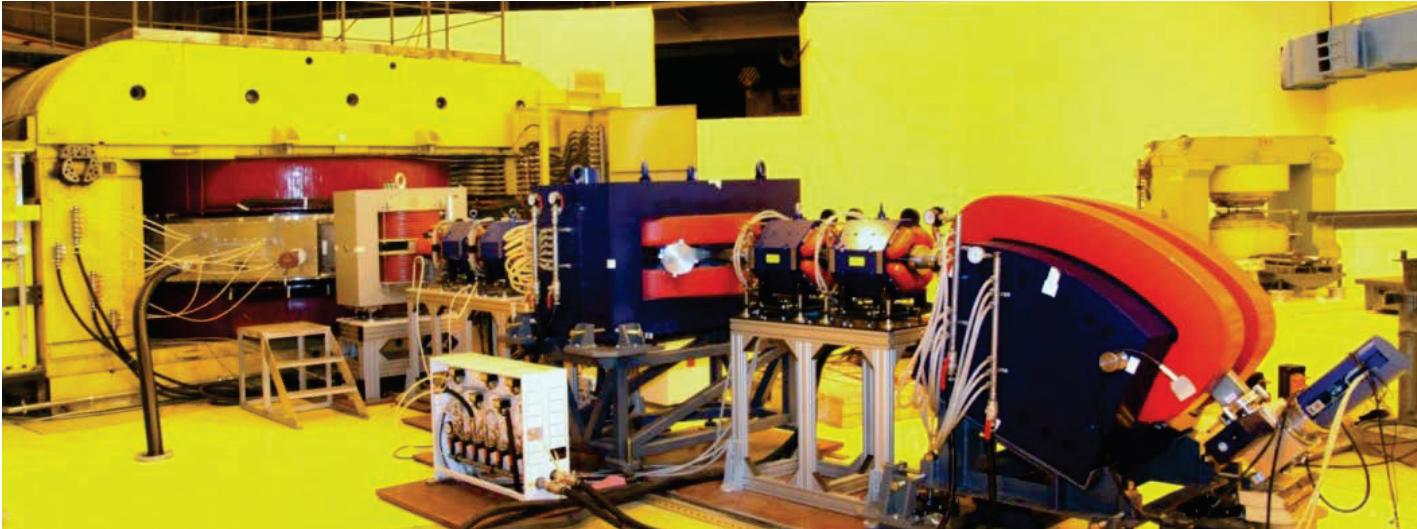


## Run time SC-1000: 3000-3500 h/last year





## Isochronous cyclotron C-80



Purpose of installation: produce such isotopes and radio pharmacy that producing at commercial cyclotrons is impossible (for an example generators isotopes). Using of generators isotopes permits to conduct positron emission tomography at the medical centers located in remote areas. Beside of this a new method of producing super clean isotopes with a help of magnetic separator is in progress at new cyclotron.

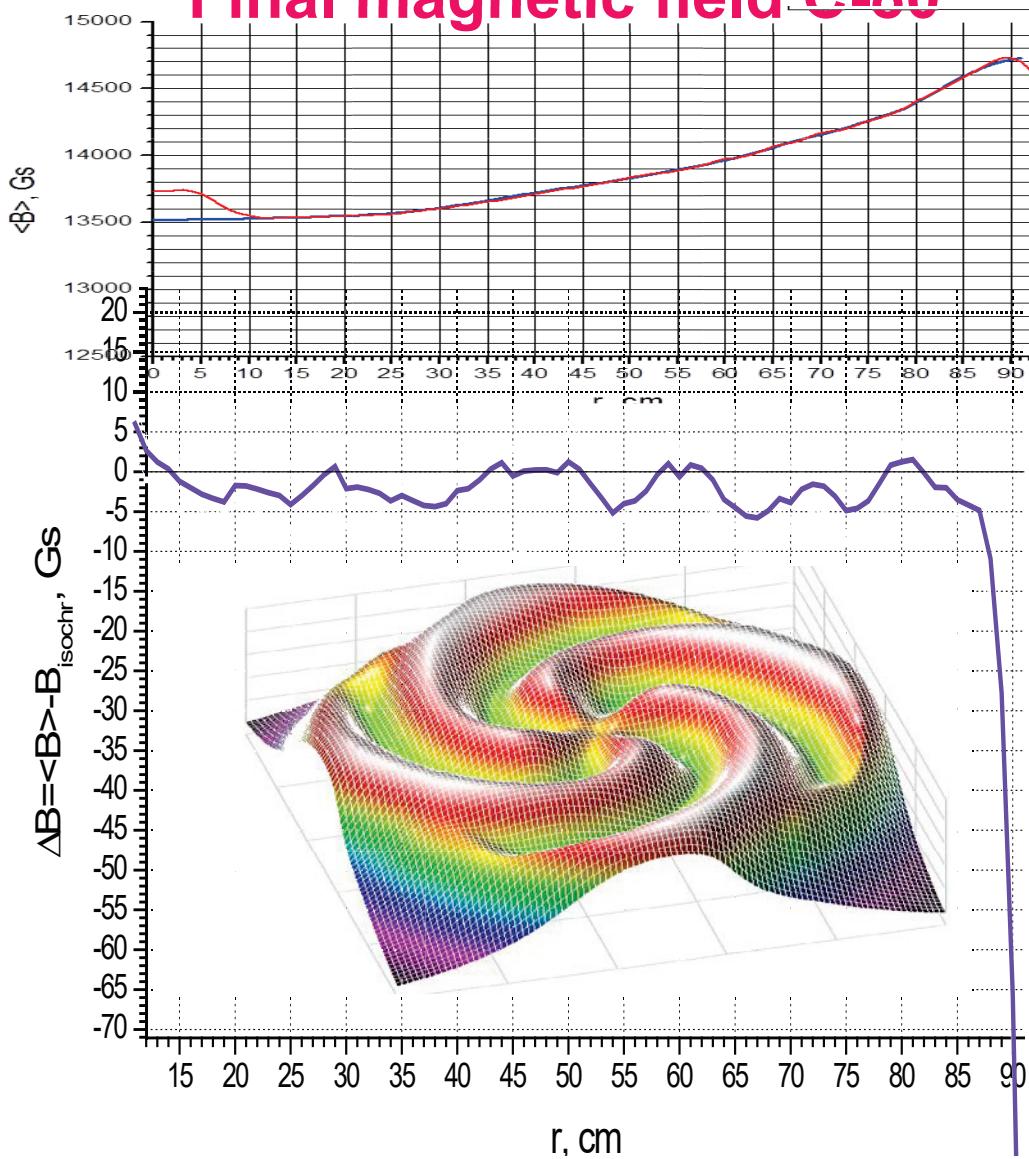
In June 2016, a physical start-up of the C-80 cyclotron system was realized. The design parameters of the cyclotron were obtained in November 2016.



# MAIN RESULTS

MAGNET	
Pole diameter	2 .05m
Valley gap	386 mm
Hill gap	163 mm
Magnetic field in centre	1.352 T
Flatter (max.)	0.025
Spiral angle (max.)	65 degree
Number of sectors	4
EXTRACTED BEAM	
Extraction radius	0.65-0.9 m
Energy (varied)	40-80 MeV
Extraction method	stripping

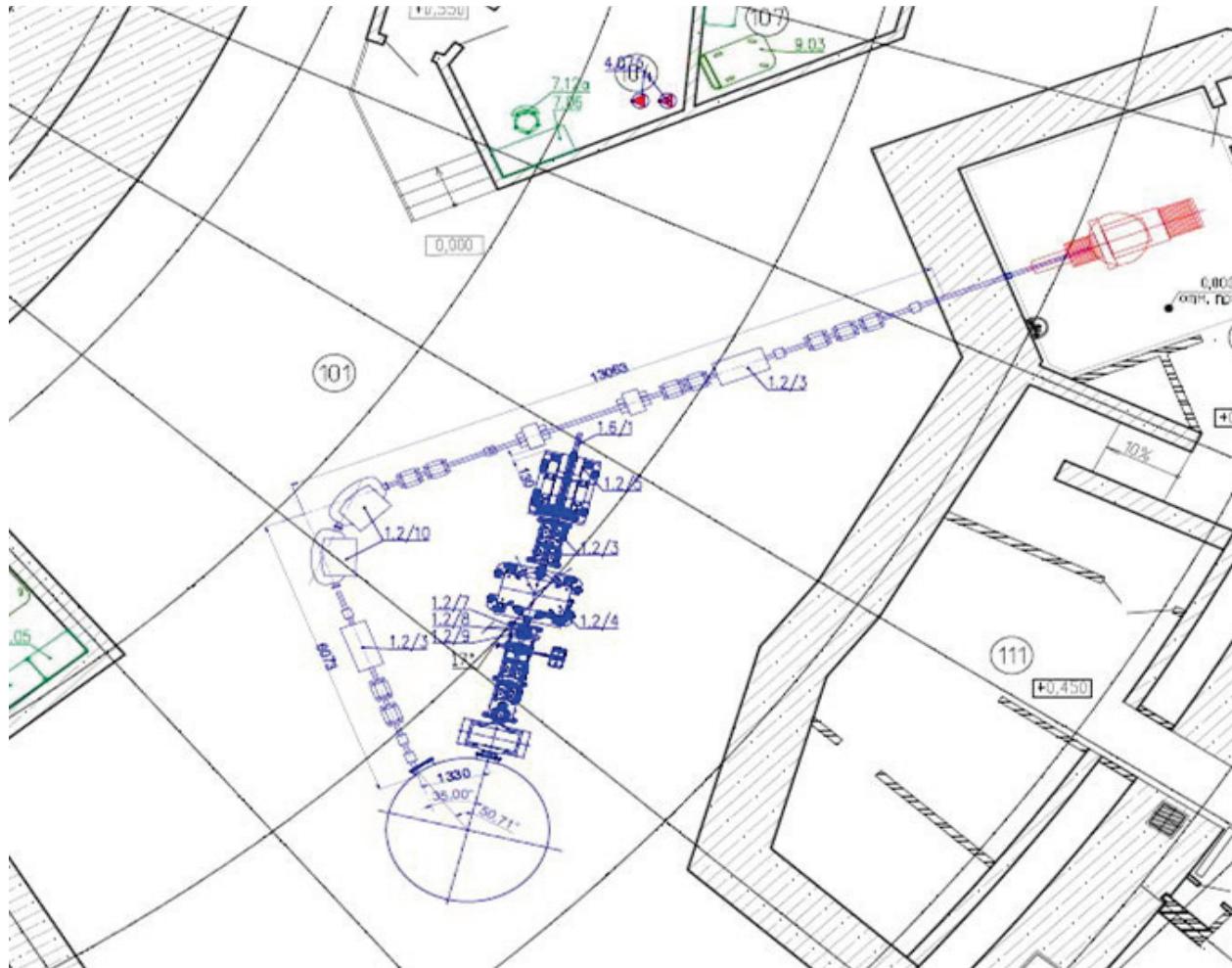
## Final magnetic field C-80

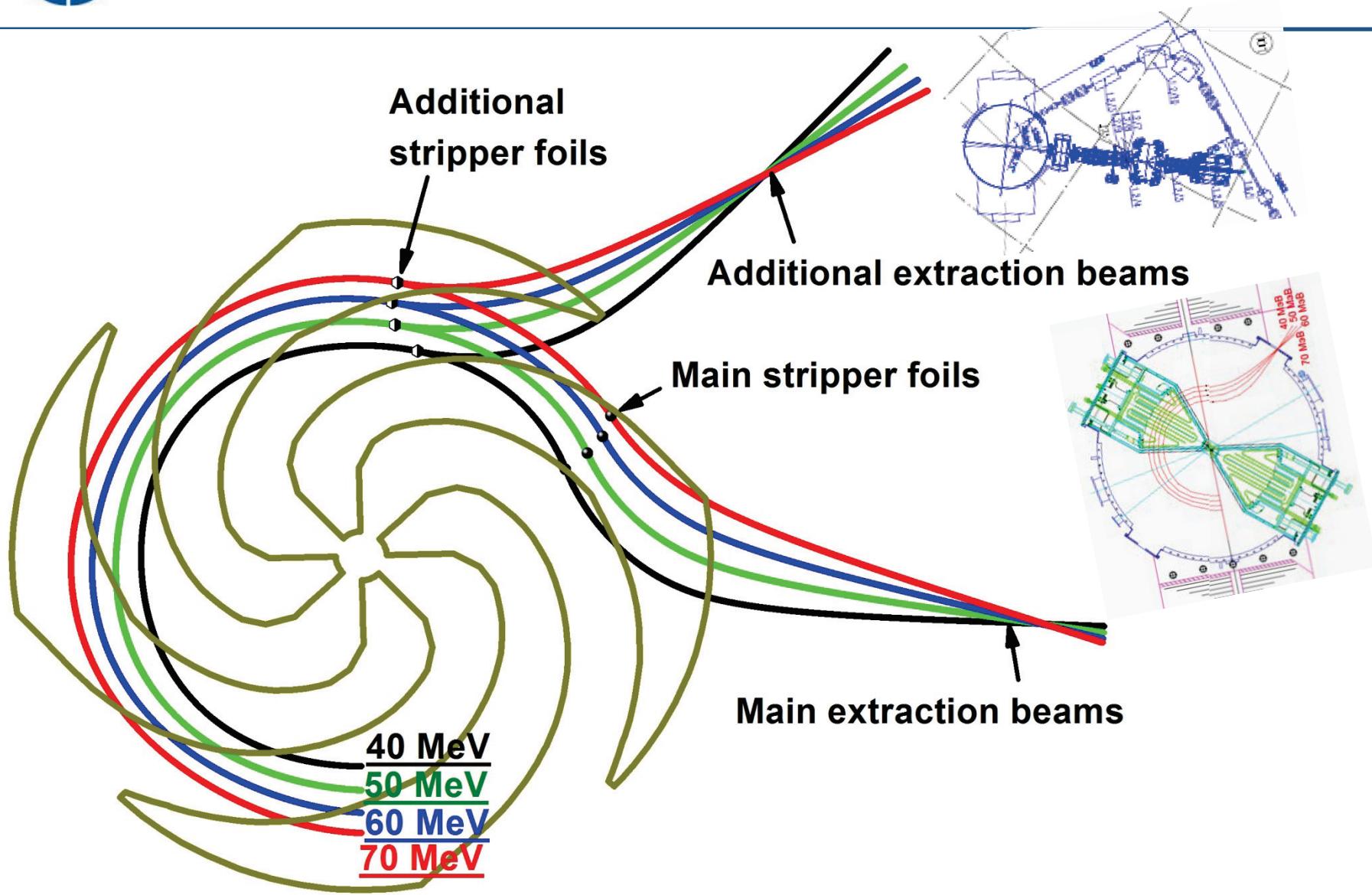




**The cyclotron has a branched system for transporting proton beams, which is located on two levels.**

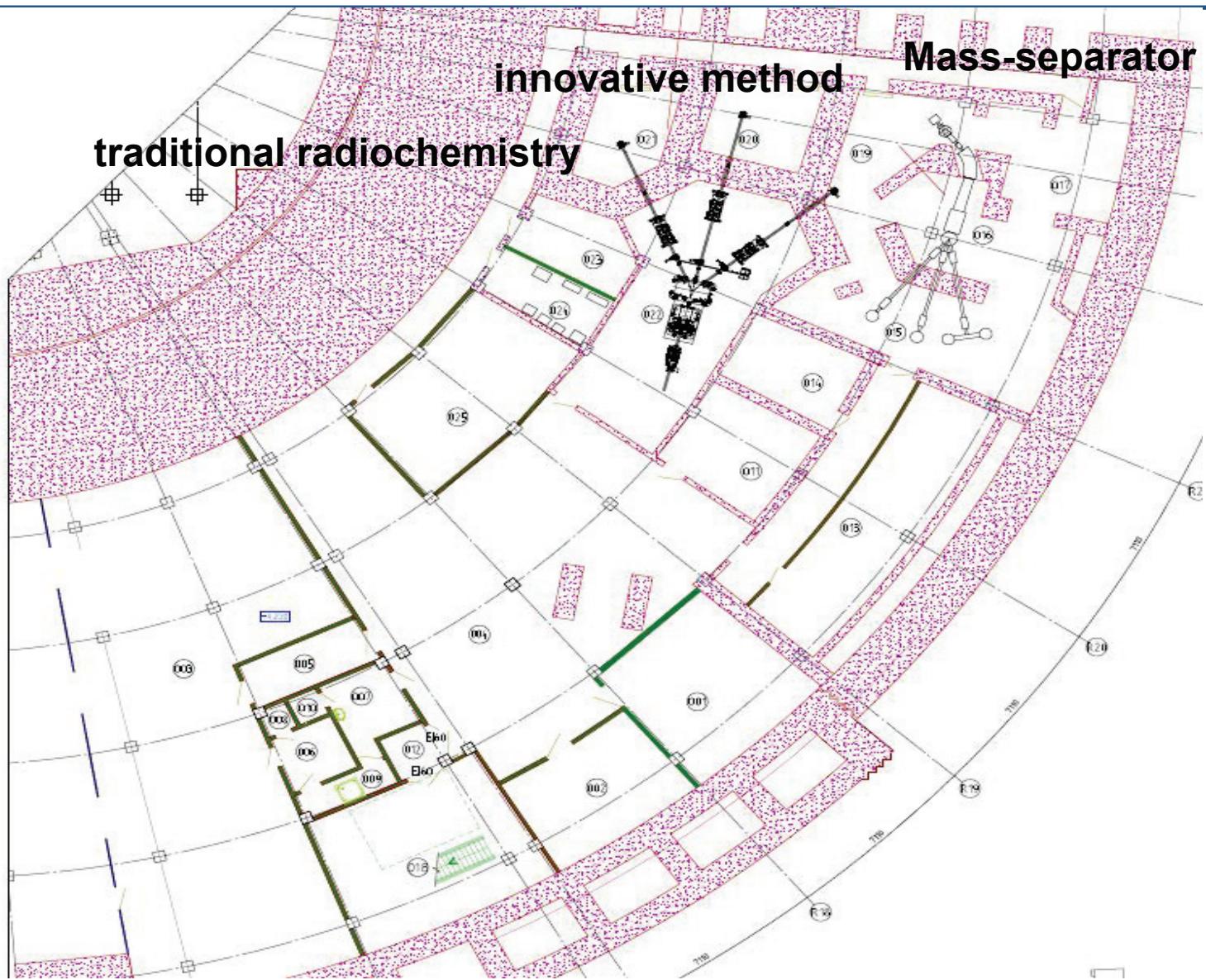
First  
level







The second part of the beam transportation system is located in the basement of the experimental hall, where there are three target stations of different purposes.





- Currently, intensive work is underway to develop and build a new ophthalmological tract. It will focus on the treatment of melanoma of the eye on a beam of protons with energy of 70 MeV, and will be used for the treatment of superficial forms of skin cancer.
- Accelerator Complex at PNPI of NRC “Kurchatov Institute” is maintained in a healthy functional status. The complex has noticeably improved its functionality due to the recent start-up of the isochronous cyclotron C-80 both in the field of fundamental and applied research.

**Thank you for your attention**



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