

ENTRY No. C3 University of Manitoba
 NAME OF MACHINE Spiral Ridge Cyclotron DATE
 INSTITUTION University of Manitoba Accelerator Laboratory
 ADDRESS University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3T 2N2, CANADA
 TEL ..(204) 474-9378 TELEX ..07-587721
 IN CHARGE ...J.S.C. McKee REPORTED BY S. Oh, V. Derenchuk, J. Anderson

HISTORY AND STATUS

DESIGN, date1959..... Model tests ..1959-1961.....
 ENG DESIGN, date ..1960-63.....
 CONSTRUCTION, date ..1960-64.....
 FIRST BEAM, date (or goal) ..1965.....
 MAJOR ALTERATIONS 100% external injection (1965),
 Magnetic field reshaped (1985). & a new dee system (1985).
 COST, ACCELERATOR \$600,000.00 (1960).
 COST, FACILITY, total ..\$1,500,000.00.....
 FUNDED BY University of Manitoba and NSERC.....
ACCELERATOR STAFF, OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

SCIENTISTS5..... ENGINEERS1.....
 TECHNICIANS3..... CRAFTS1.....
 GRAD STUDENTS involved during year8.....
 OPERATED BYx.... Research staff or Operators
 OPERATION hr/wk, On target hr/wk
 TIME DISTR., in house %, Outside %
 BUDGET, op & dev \$ 500,000.00
 FUNDED BY NSERC, University of Manitoba

RESEARCH STAFF, not included above
 USERS, in house13..... outside ...14.....
 GRAD STUDENTS involved during year12.....

RESEARCH BUDGET, in house
 FUNDED BY ...NSERC.....

MAGNET

POLE FACE, diameter (compact) 117. cm, R extraction 30±52cm
 R injection ..0.8 ... cm
 GAP, min ...3.6... cm, Field ..26.5..... kG }
 max ...15... cm, Field ..15.5..... kG } at .280,000.
 AVERAGE FIELD at R ext 19.2-19.7..... kG Ampere turns
 B max/ ...1.4.....
 NUMBER OF SECTORS { compact ..4... } Spiral, max50 deg
 SECTOR ANGLE (SSC) deg
 TRIMMING COILS Total of 64 Invar blocks situated
 on the four hills.....
 CONDUCTOR, material and type Water cooled copper.....
 STORED ENERGY (cryogenic) MJ
 POWER : main coils 113. max, kW ; current stability 1/10⁴
 trimming coils ...+.. max, kW ; current stability ...+..
 WEIGHT : Fe ..38..... tons ; coils4..... tons
 COOLING system Demineralized water.....
 ION ENERGY (bending limit) E/A = ..50... q²/a² MeV/amu
 (focusing limit) E/A = q²/a² MeV/amu

ACCELERATION SYSTEM

DEES, number ..2..... ; angle55..... deg
 BEAM APERTURE ..1.8... cm; DC Bias ..-1..... kV
 TUNED by coarse sliding short fine variable capacitor
 RF ..21..... to ..31..... mHz, stable ± 1/10⁶
 Orb F ..15.25..... to ..28.3... mHz
 HARMONICS, RF/Orb F, used ..1.or.2.....
 DEE - Gnd, max ..42... kV, min gap ...0.3..... cm
 STABILITY, (pk-pk noise)/(pk RF volt) ..1/10³
 ENERGY GAIN, max ..80. for H ..140. for D kV/turn
 RF PHASE, stable to ± ..10..... deg
 RF POWER input, max ..2. x 15..... kW
 FREQUENCY MODULATION, rate /s

modulator, typeE beam pulse, width

VACUUM SYSTEM

OPERATING PRESSURE ..15-25 x 10⁻⁶ Torr or mbar
 PUMPS, No, Type, Size ..2.x.16" Balzers diffusion pumps,
 .1.x.6" NRC diffusion pump, 2.cryopumps on injection
 system

ION SOURCES

Duoplasmatron, Ehlers source for H⁺ & D⁺, Lamb-shift
 nuclear spin filter source for H⁺ & D⁺ ions.

INJECTION SYSTEM

Axial injection.....

EXTRACTION SYSTEM

Stripping of electrons from H⁺ & D⁺ by a stripping foil

FACILITIES FOR RESEARCH

SHIELDED AREA, fixed ..300... m²; movable ..20..... m²

TARGET STATIONS ..7..... in ..2..... rooms

STATIONS served at same time, max ..1.....

MAG SPECTROGRAPH, type ..

COMPUTER model ..VAX 11/750.....

OTHER FACILITIES PIXE, Neutral Hydrogen Beam, 10-50 MeV,

Proton Microprobe, High resolution spectroscopy,.....

Isotope production.....

CHARACTERISTIC BEAMS

PARTICLE	ENERGY (MeV)	CURRENT (pA)	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL
P.....	20-50.....	20-50.....	10-1.....	10-1.....
D.....	10-27.....	11-21.....	5-1.....	5-1.....
H ⁰	10-50.....	23-47.....	4.....	0.25.....
D.....	10-27.....	11-21.....	12-2. nA.....
SECONDARY			(part/s)	
B.....			4. x 10 ⁷ . sr ⁻¹	

BEAM PROPERTIES

MEASURED

PULSE WIDTH ..20. RF deg ..1..... pA of 20-50 MeV P. ions

PHASE EXC, max 12 RF deg pA of MeV P. ions

EXTRACT eff ..100% pA of 20-50 MeV P. ions

RESOL ΔE/E ..1.2... % pA of MeV P. ions

EMITTANCE

(π mm. mrad) {..... axial } pA of MeV ... ions

OPERA^TING PROGRAMS, time distribution

BASIC NUCLEAR PHYSICS 40% SOLID STATES PHYSICS

BIOMEDICAL APPLICAT. ..20% ISOTOPE PRODUCTION 5%

Applied Physics ..35% ..

REFERENCES/NOTES

1) IEEE Trans.Nucl.Sci. NS-32, No.5 (1985) 2724

*) Invar is an alloy with temperature dependent permeability.
 Magnetic field is shaped by controlling the temperature
 of each Invar block.

PLAN VIEW OF FACILITY, NOTEWORTHY FEATURES,
 COMMENTS