

**ENTRY No. C4** 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  
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 IN CHARGE J.S.C. McKee REPORTED BY S. Oh, V. Derenchuk, J. Anderson

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#### HISTORY AND STATUS

DESIGN, date 1959 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

SCIENTISTS 5 ENGINEERS 1  
TECHNICIANS 3 CRAFTS 1

GRAD STUDENTS involved during year 8

OPERATED BY x 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 house 13 outside 14

GRAD STUDENTS involved during year 12

RESEARCH BUDGET, in house

FUNDED BY NSERC

#### MAGNET

POLE FACE, diameter (compact) 117 cm, R extraction 30±5cm

R injection 0.8 cm

GAP, min 3.6 cm, Field 26.5 kG  
max 15 cm, Field 15.5 kG } at 280,000 Amperes turns

AVERAGE FIELD at R ext 19.2-19.7 kg

B max/ <B> 1.4

NUMBER OF SECTORS { compact 4 } Spiral, max 50 deg

SECTOR ANGLE (SSCI) 1.4 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 +/-10%

trimming coils +/- max, kW ; current stability +/-

WEIGHT Fe 38 tons ; coils 4 tons

COOLING system Demineralized water

ION ENERGY (bending limit) E/A = .5Q q^2/a^2 MeV/amu

(focusing limit) E/A = .5Q q^2/a^2 MeV/amu

#### ACCELERATION SYSTEM

DEES, number 2 angle 55 deg

BEAM APERTURE 1.8 cm, DC Bias -1 kV

TUNED by, coarse sliding short fine variable capacitor

RF 21 to 31 mHz, stable +/- 1/10<sup>6</sup>

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) +/-1/10<sup>3</sup>

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, type E beam pulse, width .....

VACUUM SYSTEM OPERATING PRESSURE 15-25 x 10<sup>-6</sup> 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

Duplasmatrons, Ehlers source for H<sup>+</sup> & D<sup>+</sup>, Lamb-shift nuclear spin filter source for H<sup>+</sup> & D<sup>+</sup> ions.

#### INJECTION SYSTEM

Axial injection

#### EXTRACTION SYSTEM

Stripping of electrons from H<sup>+</sup> & D<sup>+</sup> by a stripping foil

#### FACILITIES FOR RESEARCH

SHIELDED AREA, fixed 300 m<sup>2</sup>; movable 20 m<sup>2</sup>

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)
p	20-50	10-1
d	10-27	5-1
H <sup>0</sup>	10-50	0.25
d	10-27	12-2 nA
SECONDARY		{part/s}
n		4 x 10 <sup>7</sup> st <sup>-1</sup>

#### BEAM PROPERTIES

MEASURED CONDITIONS

PULSE WIDTH 20 RF deg 1 pA A 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

(π mm. mrad) rad pA of .... MeV ... ions

#### OPERATING 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