

Upgrade of the RCNP AVF Cyclotron



Upgrade



Mitsuhiro FUKUDA

Research Center for Nuclear Physics (RCNP)
Osaka University

Collaborators

RCNP, Osaka University

**Mitsuhiro Fukuda, Tetsuhiko Yorita, Hiroki Kanda, Yuusuke Yasuda,
Kichiji Hatanaka, Takane Saito, Hitoshi Tamura, Shunpei Morinobu,
Keiichi Nagayama, Hidetomo Yoshida, Shinji Ano, Dai Tomono,
Hiroyuki Kamano, Toshi Aoi, Tatsushi Shima, Eiji Ideguchi, Shinsuke Ota,
Nobuyuki Kobayashi, Tatsuya Furuno, Souhei Imajyo, Motoki Murata,
Yasutaka Yamamoto, Tomokazu Suzuki, Yuki Yoshi Kon, Yasuyuki Morita,
Keiichi Takeda, Takafumi Hara, Tsun Him Chong, Hang Zhao,
Masaki Kittaka, Shotaro Matsui**

GHMC, Gunma University

Masao Nakao

Sumitomo Heavy Industries, Ltd.

Design and Manufacture Teams

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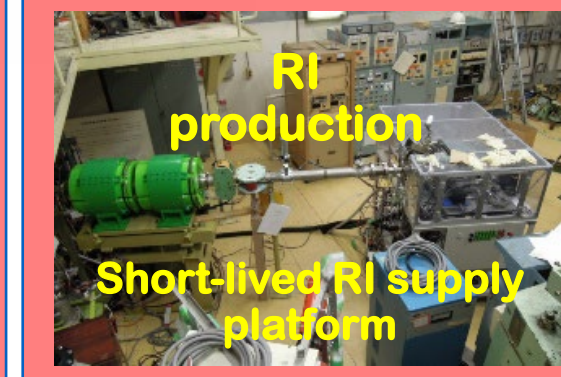
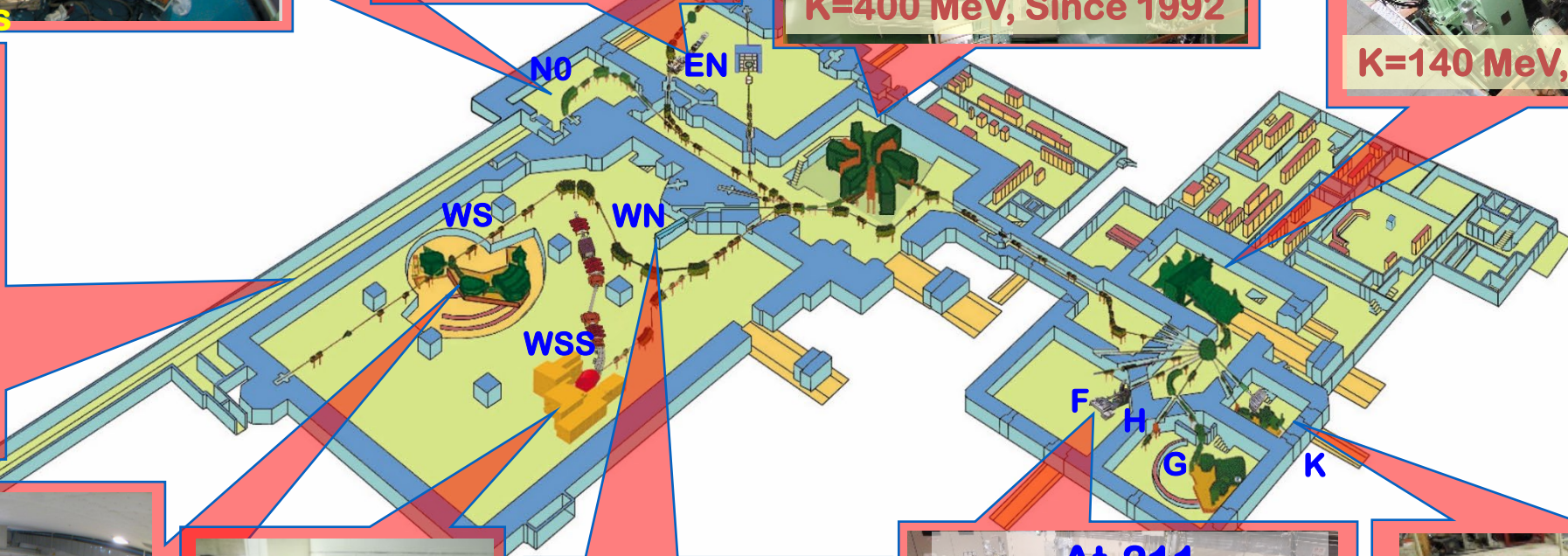
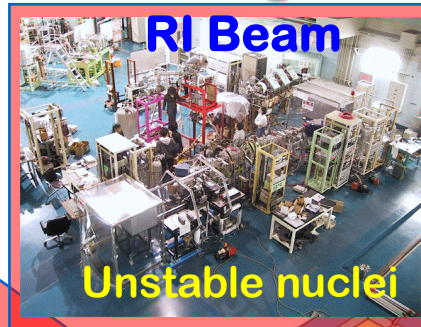
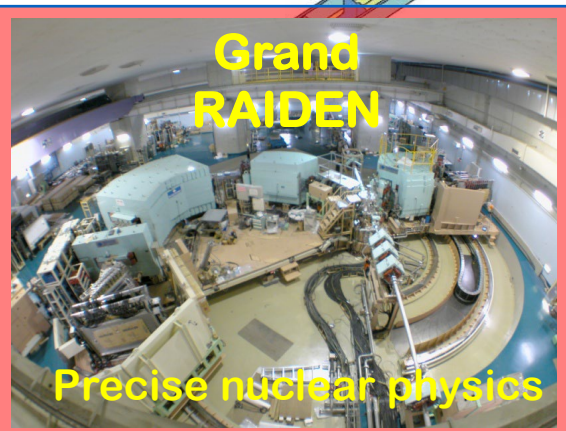
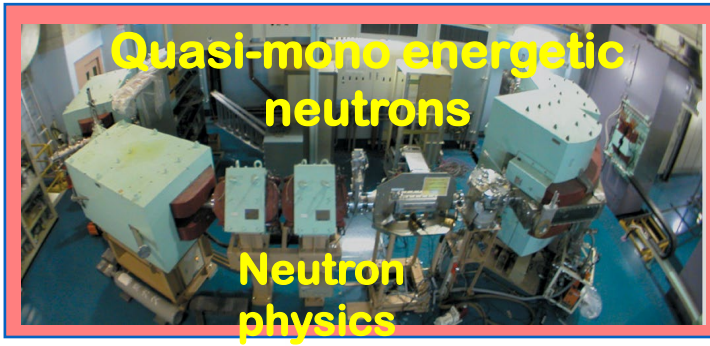
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1. Introduction

History of RCNP

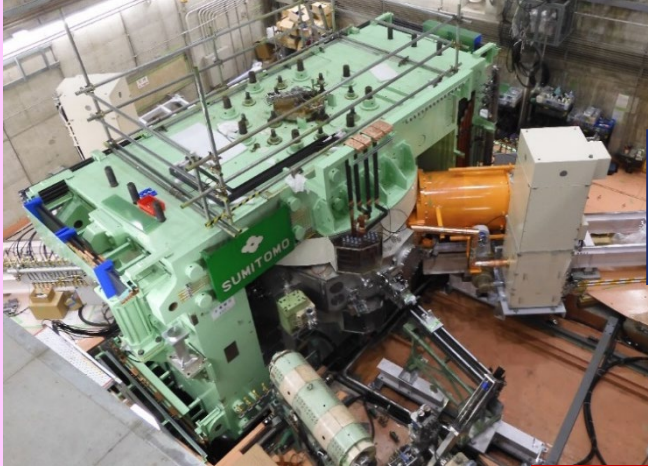
- 1971 Foundation of RCNP
- 1973 Completion of the AVF cyclotron (K=140MeV) construction
- 1976 Start of experiments
- 1987 Start of the ring cyclotron (K=400MeV) construction
- 1991 Completion of the ring cyclotron
- 2005 Partial upgrade of the AVF cyclotron and beam lines
- 2014 Partial upgrade of the AVF and ring cyclotrons, beam lines
- 2019 Renovation and reinforcement of the accelerator facility
- 2020 Upgrade of the AVF cyclotron
- 2021 Adjustment of the AVF cyclotron
- 2022 Beam commissioning and start of beam supply
- 2023 Full operation for experiments

RCNP Cyclotron Facility



* Aim of the Upgrade Program

Upgraded AVF cyclotron



Stand
alone
mode

1. Production of RIs

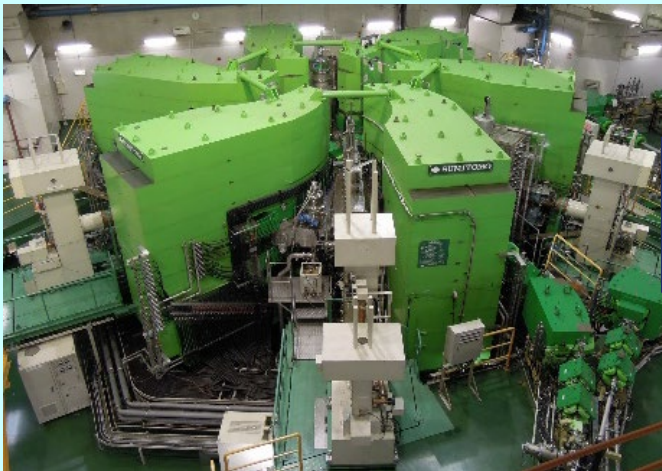
Several tens to 100 μA

- Increase of proton and deuteron beam intensity
→ Short-lived RI supply platform
- Increase of helium beam intensity
→ Targeted alpha-particle therapy
(Trial treatment started in March 2022)

Injector
mode

High-intensity
High-quality

Ring cyclotron



2. Production of secondary particle beam

> 10 μA

- Increase of 400 MeV proton beam intensity
→ Muons produced by MuSIC
→ White neutrons for soft-error-rate testing
→ Mono-energetic neutrons

3. High quality beam

$\Delta E/E \sim 10^{-4}$

- Increase of high-quality light ion beam intensity
→ Hyper-quality, halo-free beam
→ highly-polarized beam

4. Unstable heavy ion beam

- Increase of heavy ion beam intensity
→ Unstable nuclear beam
→ CAGRA + Grand-RAIDEN

2. Dismantling of the former AVF cyclotron

Former K140 AVF Cyclotron

1973 Completed

1991 Mainly used as an injector of the ring cyclotron



- Energy of ions with $M/Q \leq 5$
 - proton ≤ 80 MeV
 - $D^+, {}^4\text{He}^{2+}$ ≤ 35 MeV/n
 - ${}^3\text{He}^{2+}$ ≤ 180 MeV
 - Heavy Ion $\leq 140 \times (Q/A)^2$

Magnet

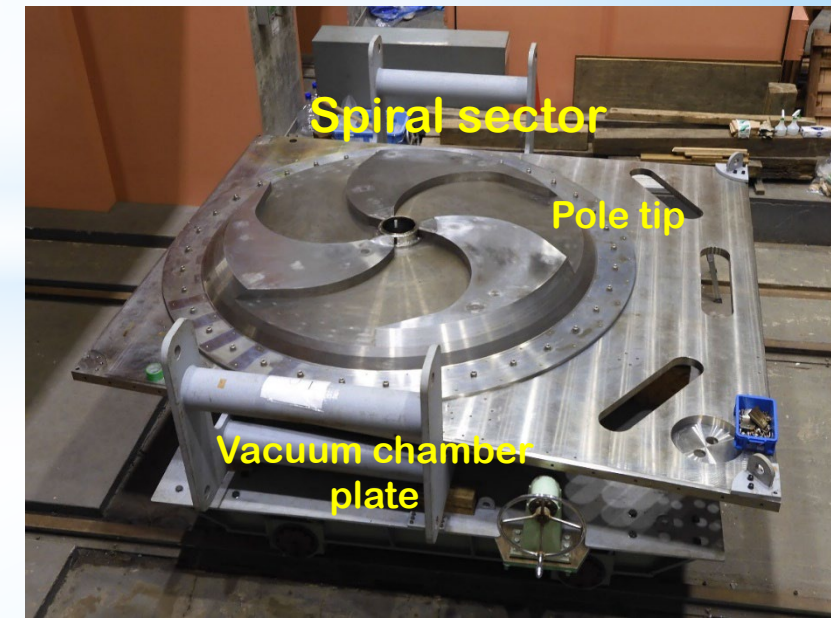
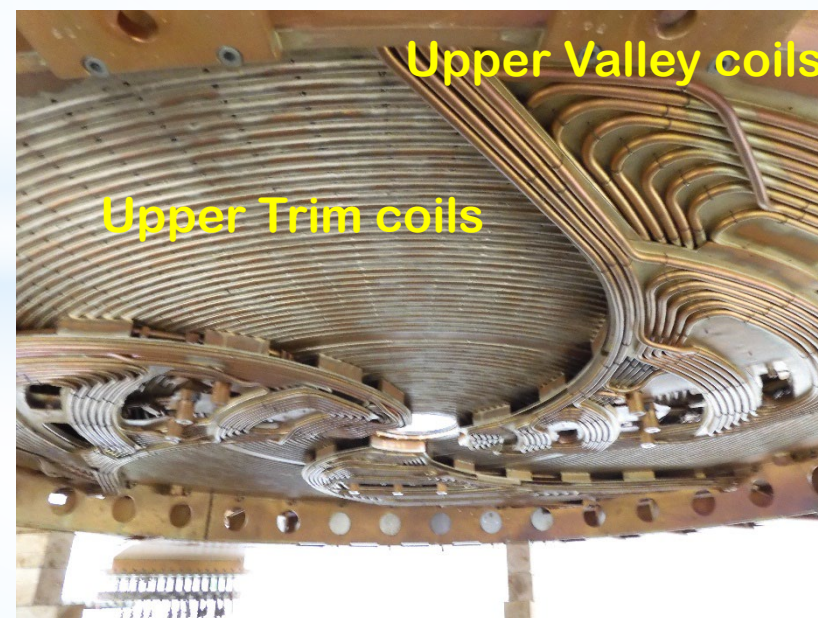
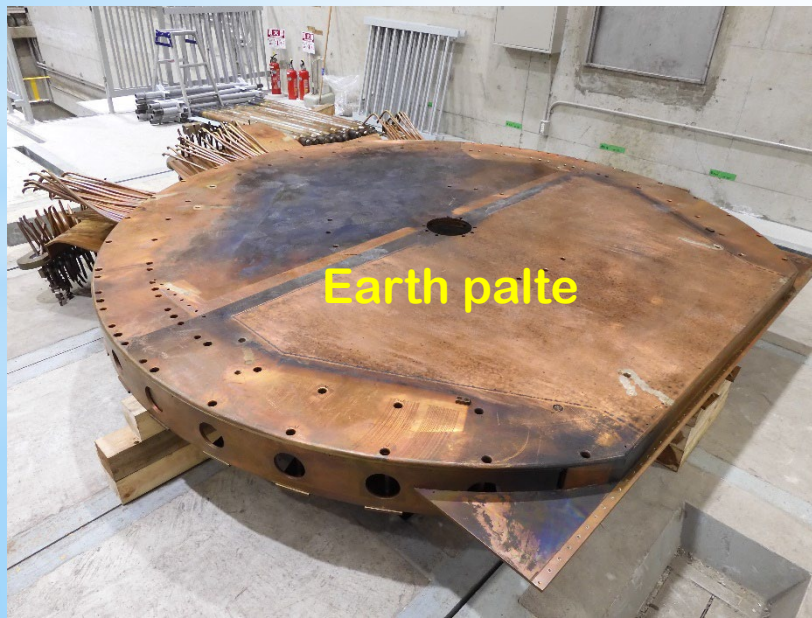
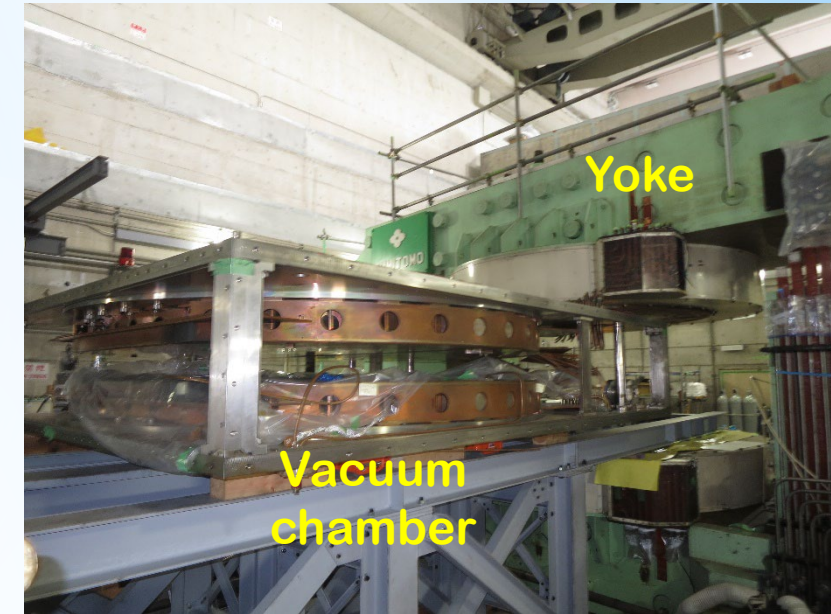
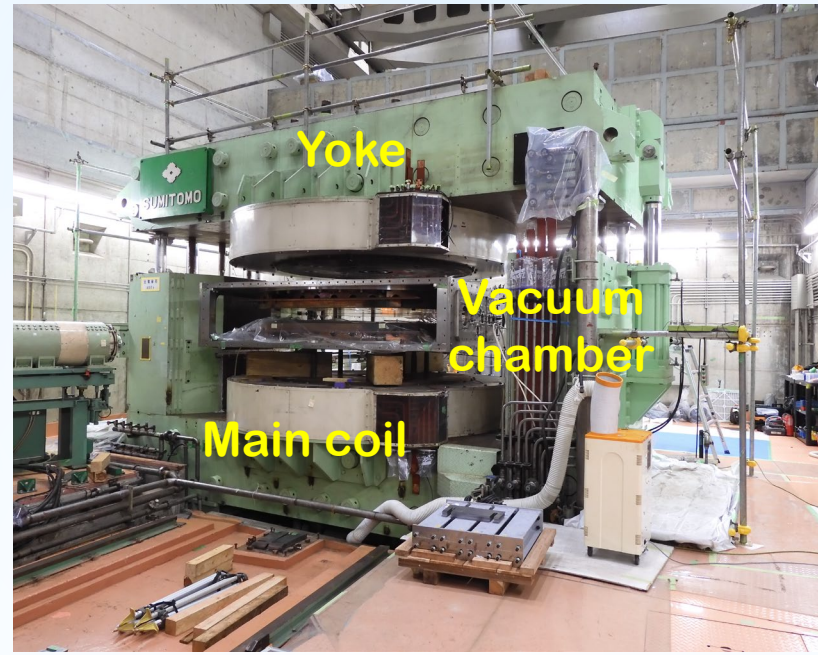
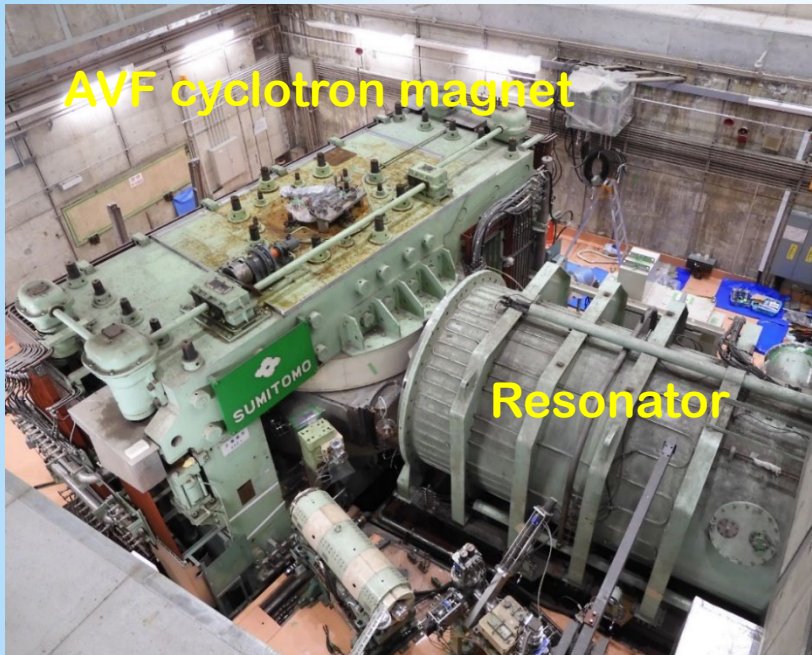
- Pole diameter : 3300 mm
- Pole gap : 206 ~ 347 mm
- Averaged field : 1.6 T
- Extraction radius : 1000 mm
- Trim coils : 16 pairs
- Valley coils : 2 sets
- Weight : 400 tons

replaced

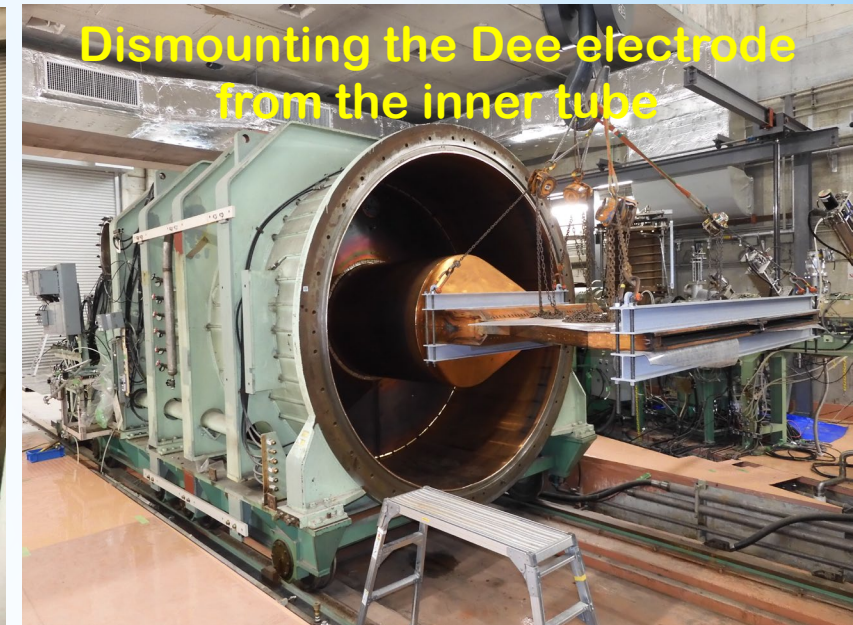
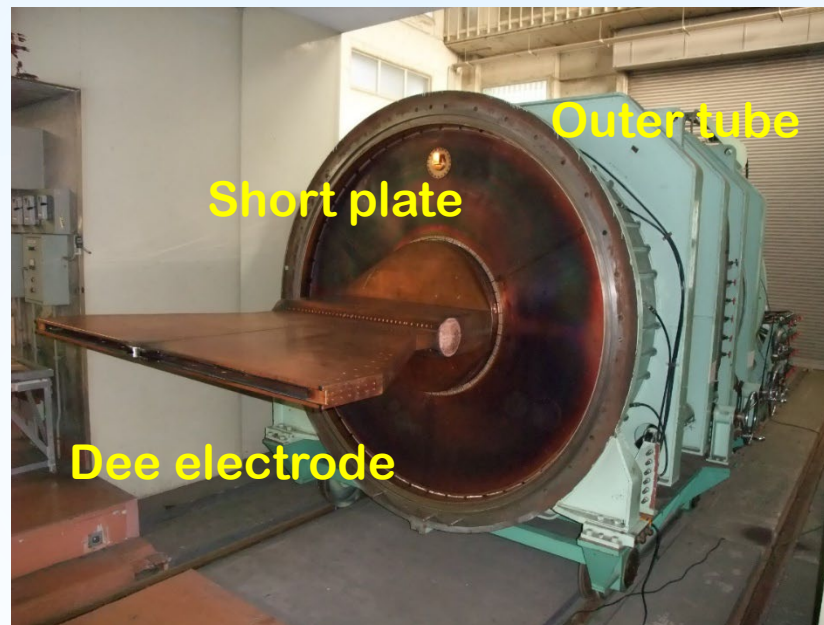
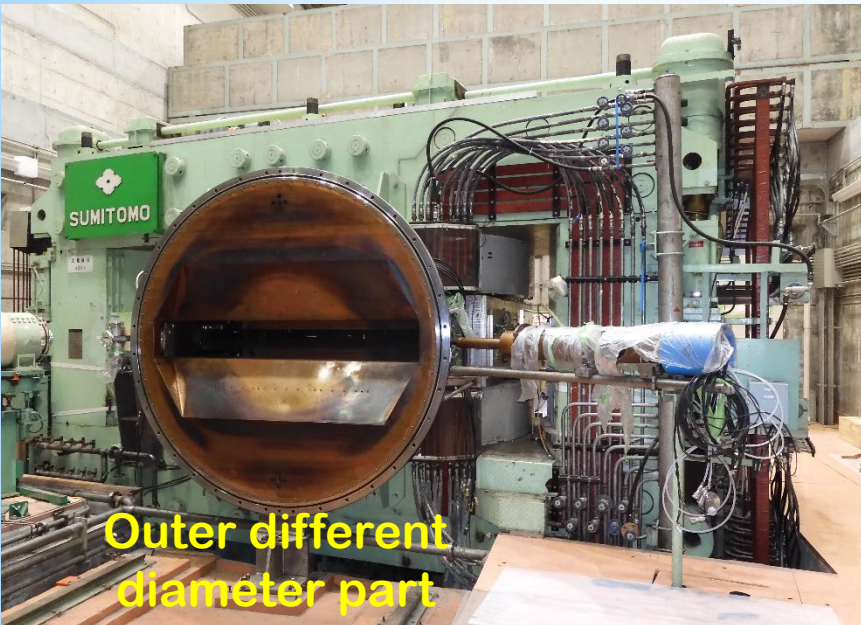
Acceleration system

- Dee : Single electrode with 180 degree spanning angle
- Resonator : Coaxial type with a movable short
- Frequency : 6 ~ 19 MHz
- Max. Dee voltage : 60 kV
- Acceleration harmonics : 1, 3
- Injection : Inflector of spiral type
- Extraction system : Deflector, Gradient corrector

Dismantling of the vacuum chamber



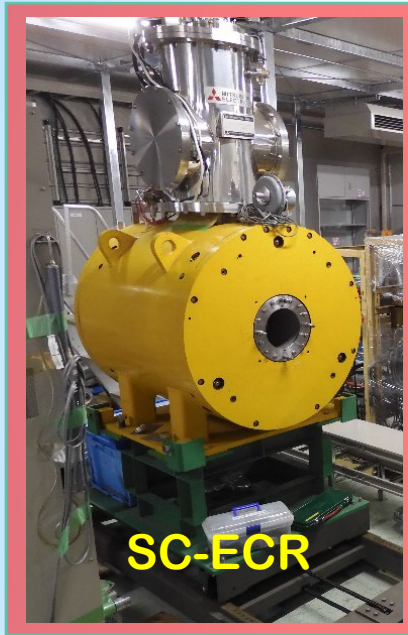
Dismantling of the resonator



3. Upgrade of the AVF cyclotron

Upgrade of ion sources and LEBT system

18GHz superconducting
ECR ion source SC-ECR



2.45GHz high intensity proton
ECR source HIP-ECR

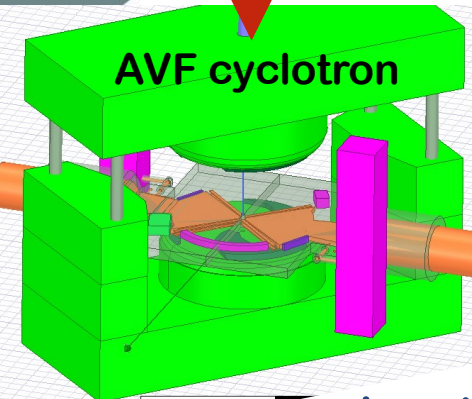
10GHz permanent-magnet-type
ECR ion source NANOGAN

Light ion source
Duoplasmatron

Polarized ion source
HIPIS



10GHz permanent-magnet-type
ECR ion source NEOMAFIOS



【Goal】

“High brightness”

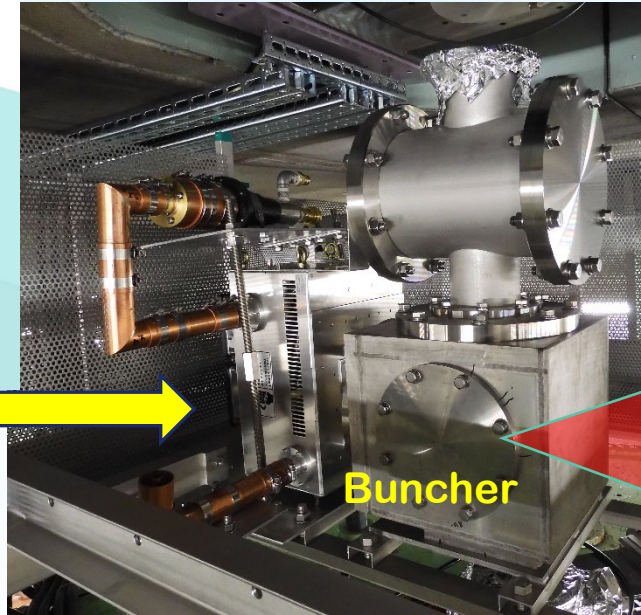
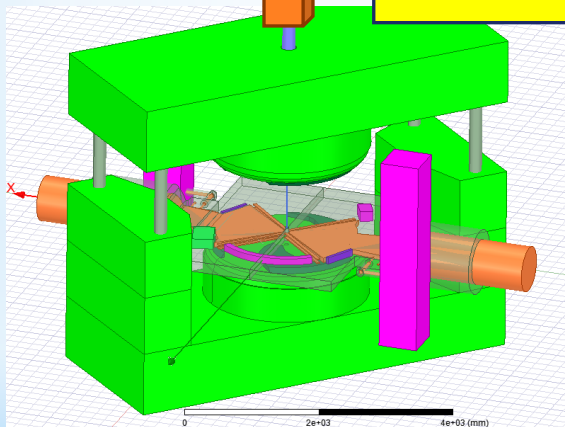
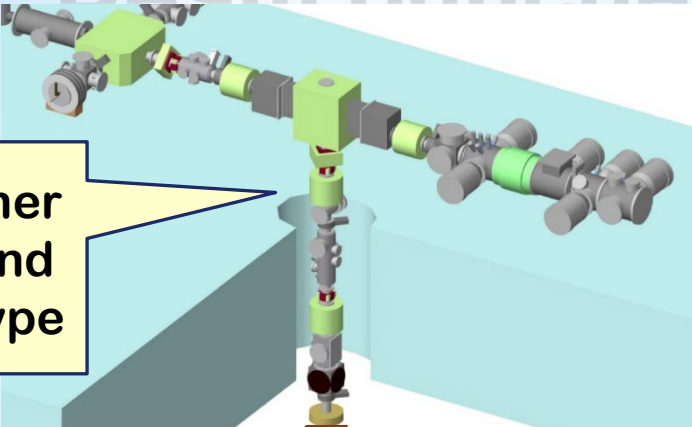
- Increase of intensity
- low emittance

【Improvement】

- Increase of ion source acceleration voltage → $\sim 50\text{kV}$
- Increase of beam current → $> \text{several hundreds mA}$
- Redesign of LEBT optics → increase of injection efficiency
- Elevation of upper yoke → improvement of maintenance

Beam buncher in the axial injection line

Beam buncher
of charge and
discharge type

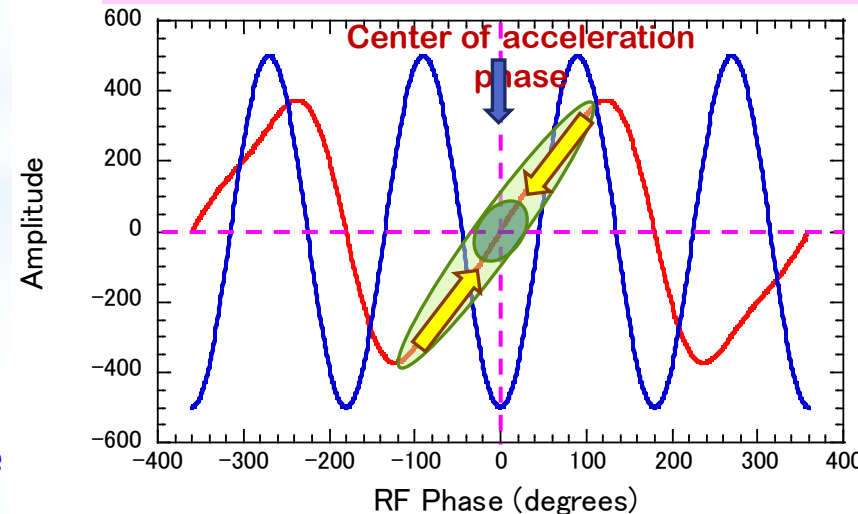


Buncher



Single-gap
buncher electrode

Sub-harmonic bunching mode



Dee voltage

$$f_{Buncher} = \frac{1}{2} f_{RF}$$

Buncher voltage

f_{RF} Double of particle frequency

$f_{Buncher}$ Same as particle frequency

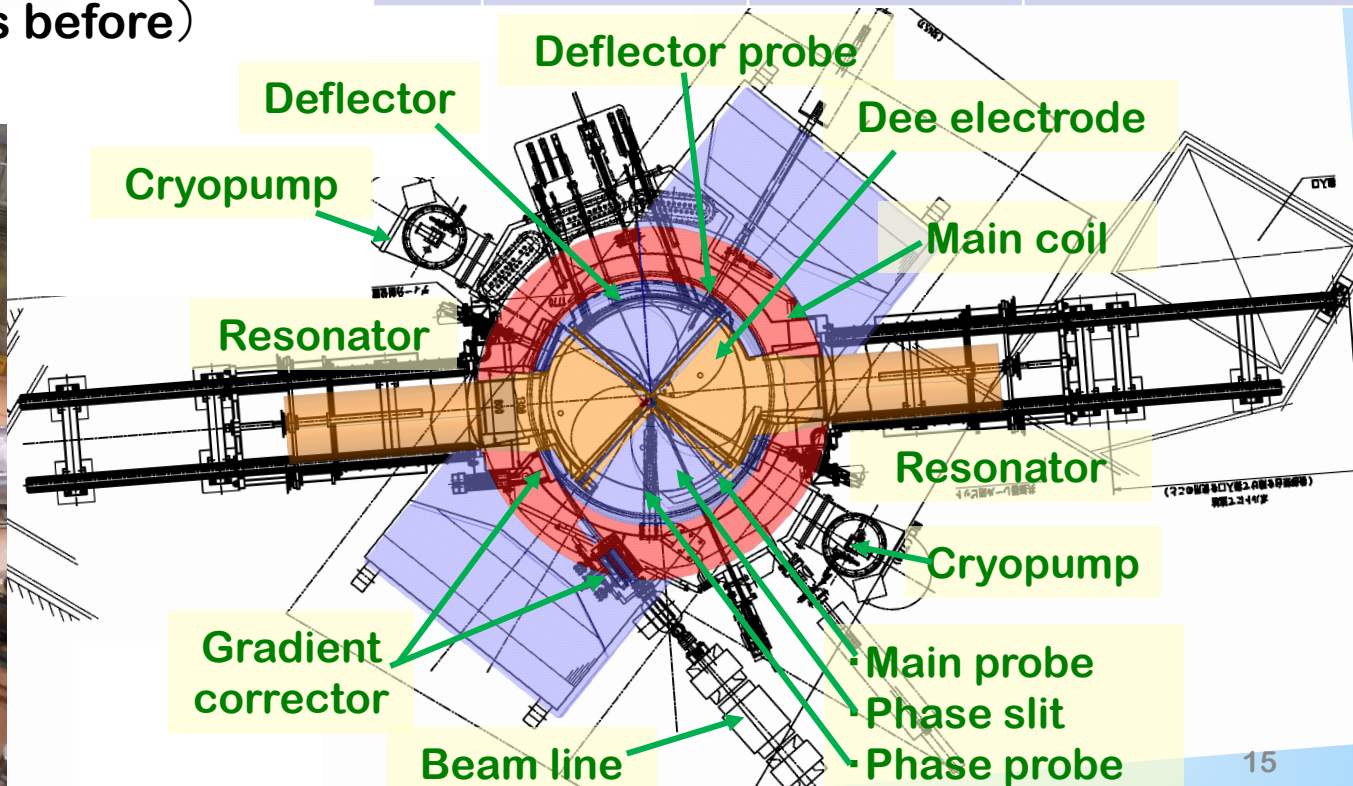
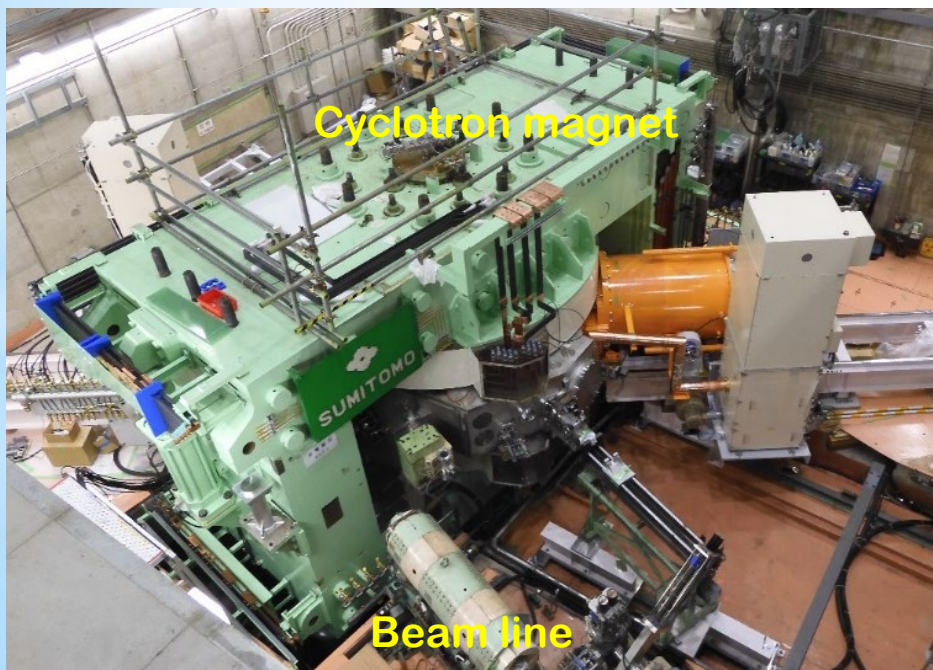
Same injection and acceleration
conditions for ring cyclotron as before

Upgrade of the RCNP AVF Cyclotron

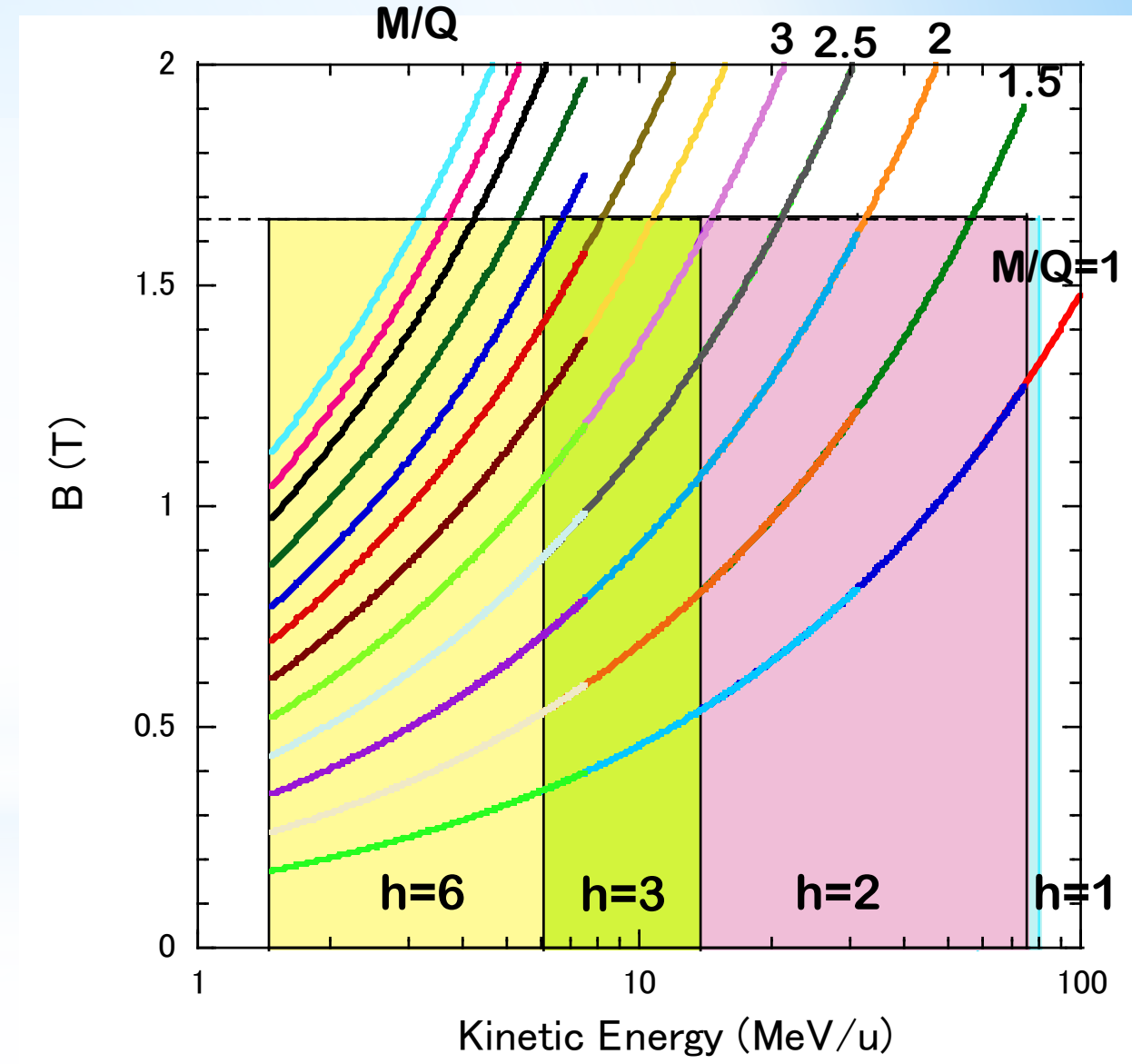
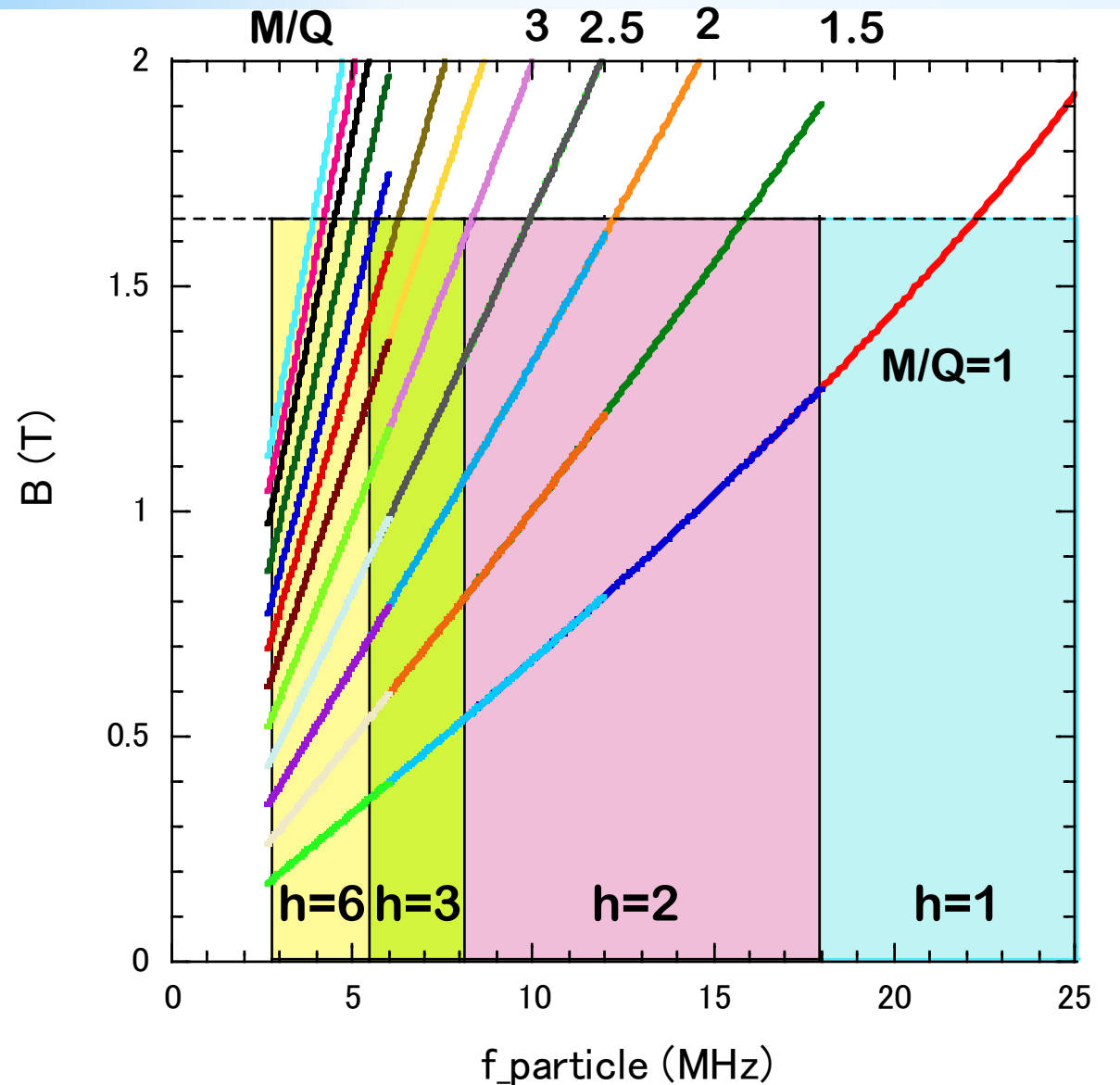
● Main parameters of the upgraded AVF cyclotron

- K-value : 140 MeV (same as before)
- Extraction radius : 100 cm (same as before)
- Max. averaged field : 1.65 T (same as before)
- Resonator and Dee : **Double** (single before)
- Opening angle of Dee : **87 deg.** (180 deg. before)
- RF frequency : **17~37 MHz** (6~18MHz before)
- Acceleration harmonics : **1, 2, 3, 6** (1, 3 before)
- Max. Dee voltage : 60kV (same as before)

H	Particle	Energy (MeV/u)	Energy gain ratio to previous one
1	proton	66 to 80	1.4
2	proton	15 to 75	2.0
	Heavy Ion	15 to 32.5	2.0
3	Heavy Ion	7 to 31	1.4
6	Heavy Ion	2 to 7.5	2.0



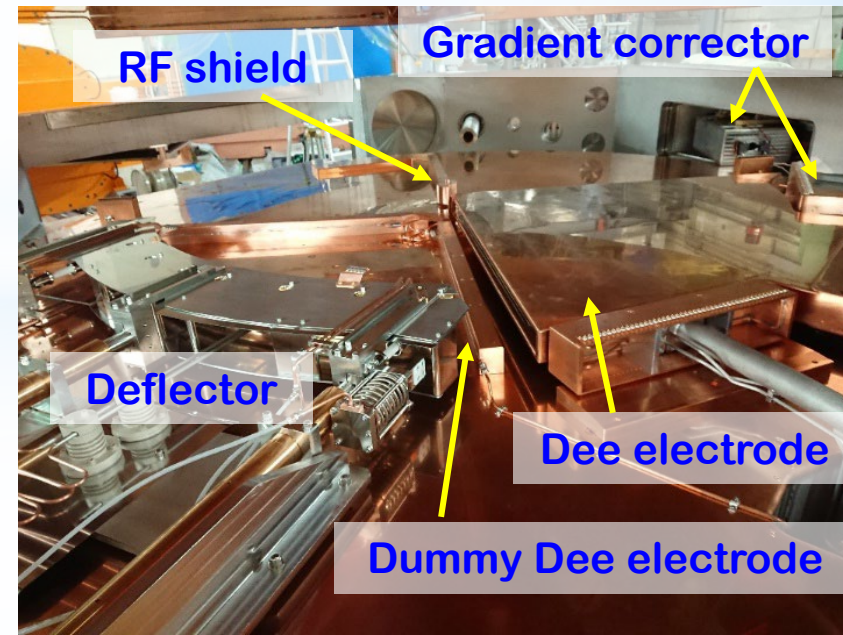
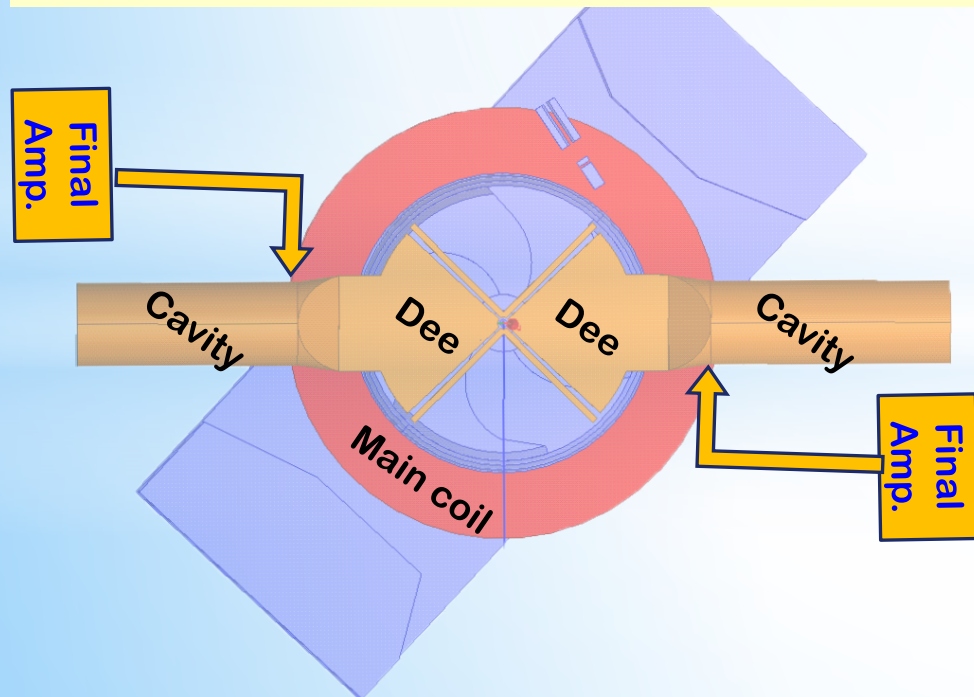
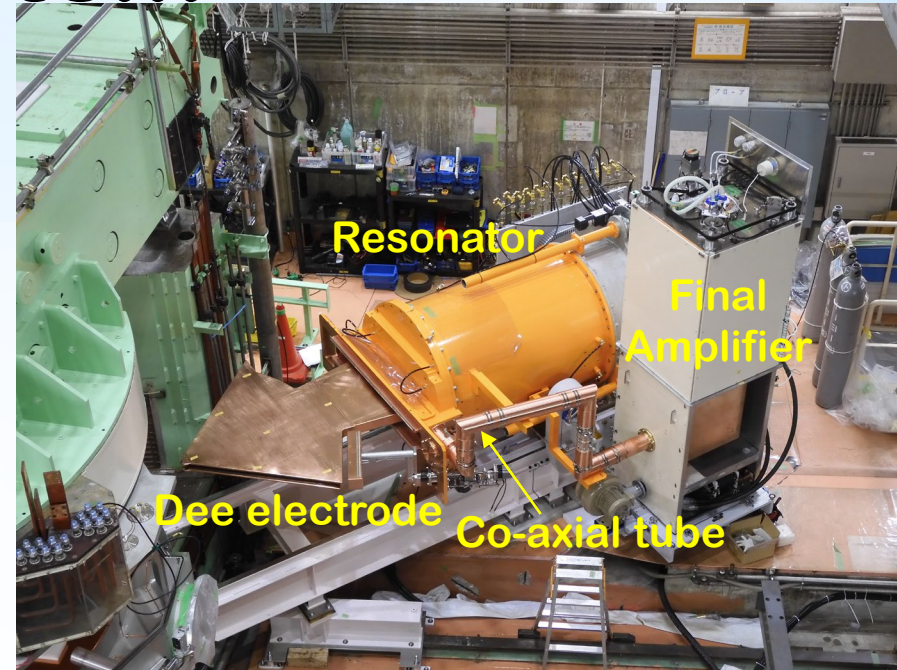
Operation Diagram of the AVF Cyclotron



RF system

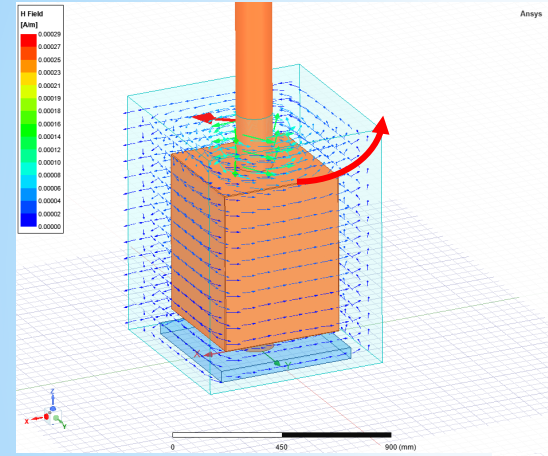
● Specification of RF system

- Resonator type: movable short, coaxial cavity
- Diameter of tubes: outer 1000 mm, inner 700 mm
- Stroke of short plate : 1200 mm
- Frequency range : 17~37 MHz
- Tuner : capacitive compensator with $\Delta f/f < 1.8\%$
- Max. Dee voltage : 60 kV
- Final amp. : EIMAC 4CW100,000E or 4CW50,000E
- Pre-amp. output power : 1 kW
- Power feeder : Capacitive coupler

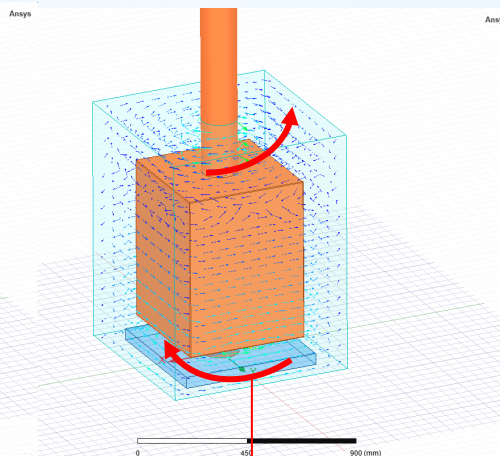


Troubles with Final Amplifier

Fundamental mode
at 33.6 MHz



Parasite RF component
at 112 MHz

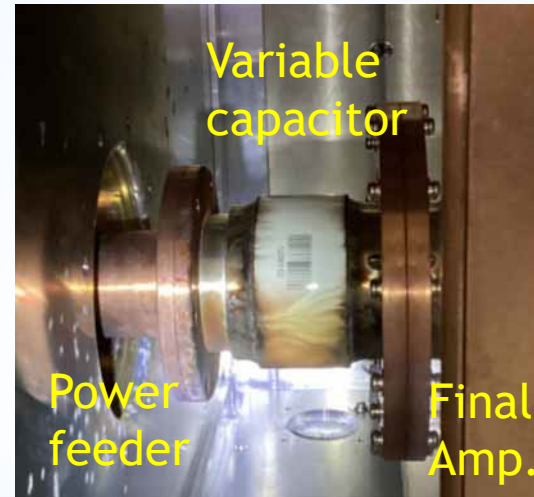


Calculation by ANSYS/HFSS

Magnetic field

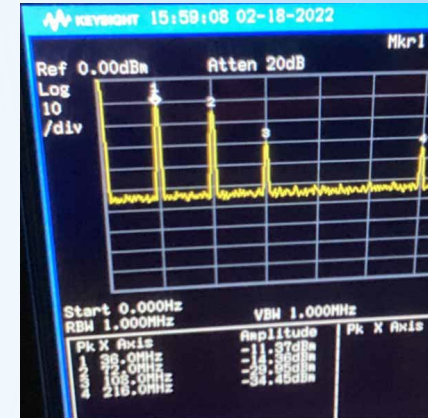


The variable vacuum capacitor connected to the power feeder at the amplifier output was damaged by sparking due to the harmonic component.



The length of the power feeder can be changed to avoid reflection of the harmonic components and abnormal oscillation

Plate pickup



Add 716 mm



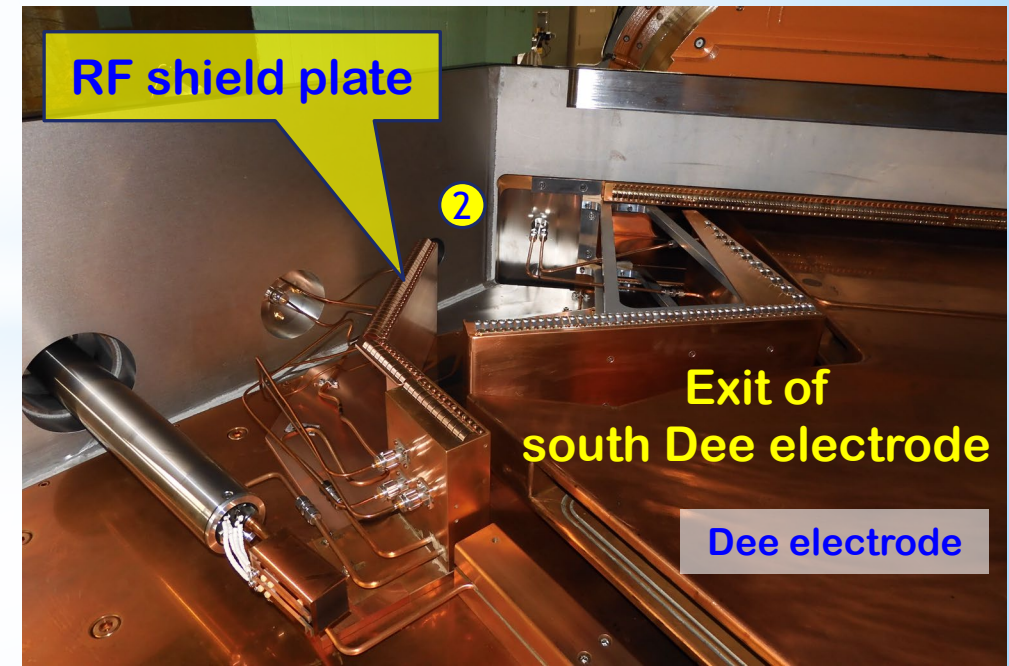
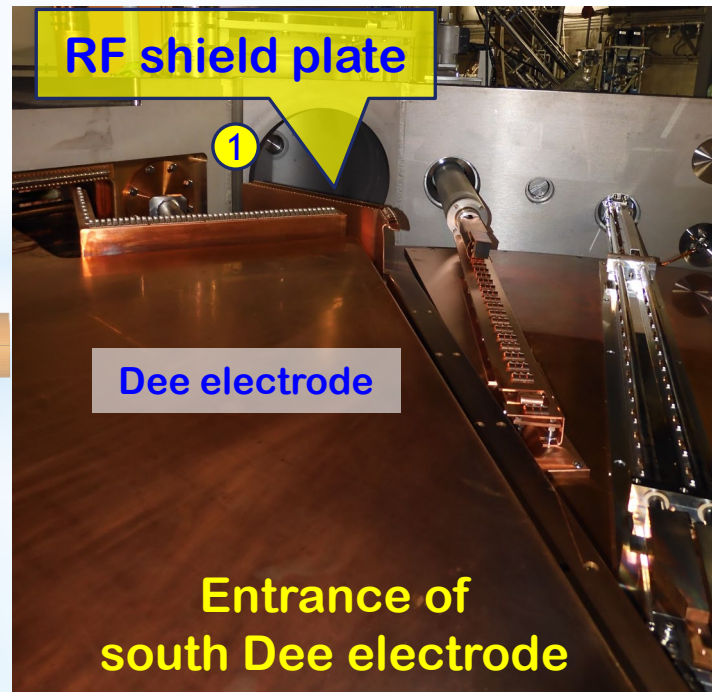
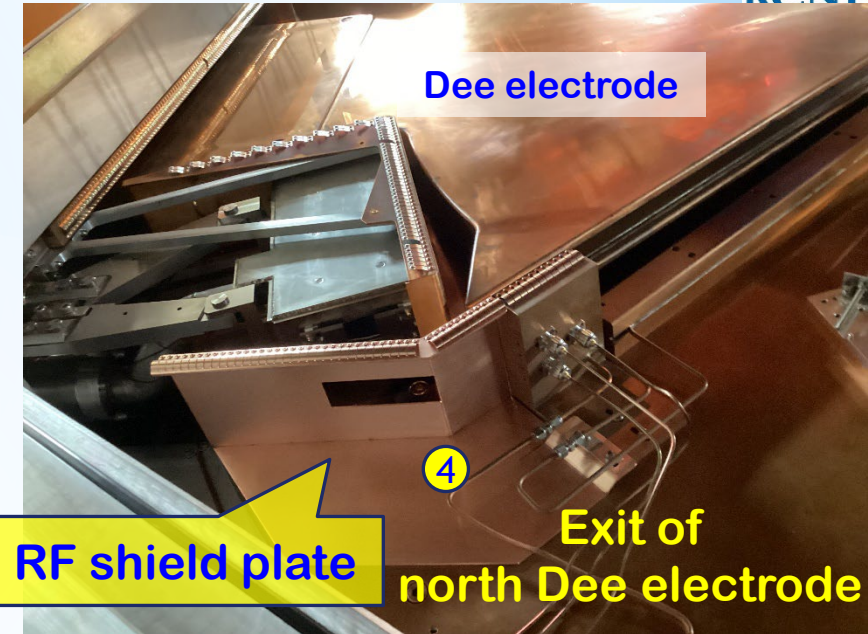
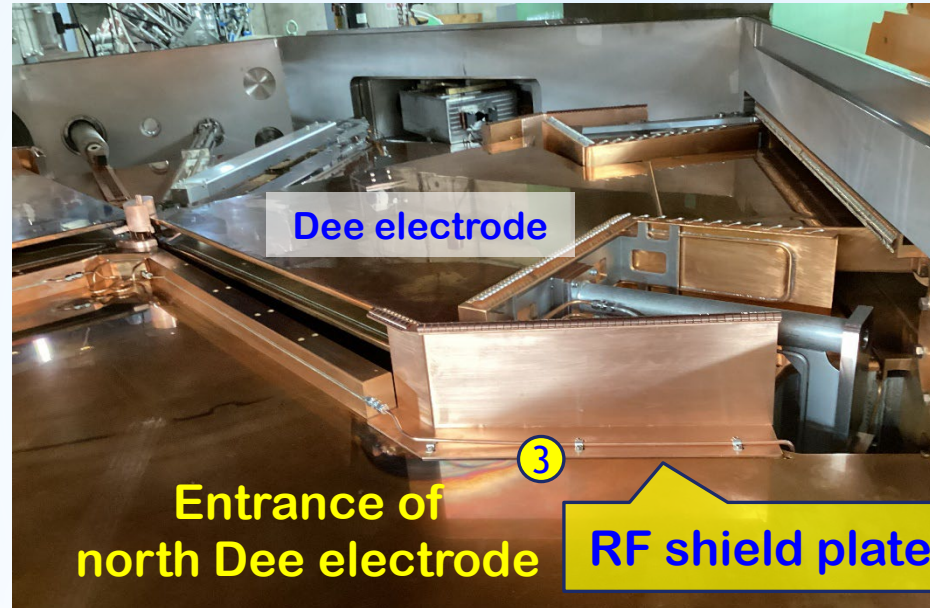
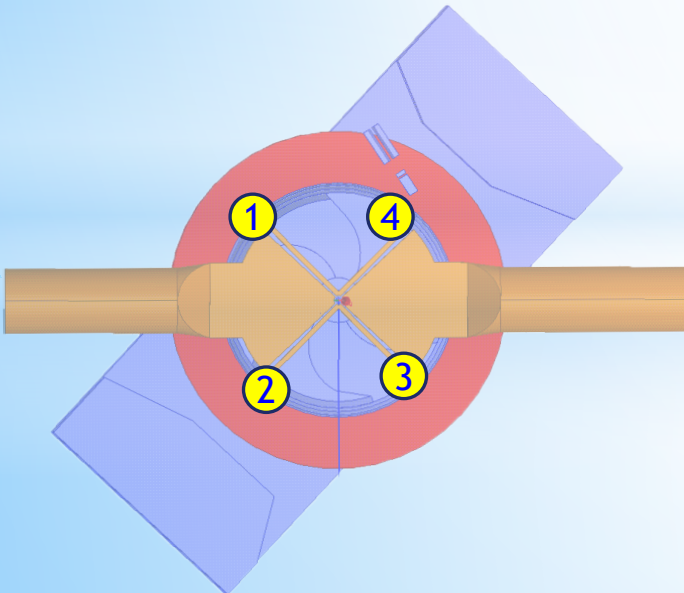
Add two 716 mm

Reinforcement of RF shield

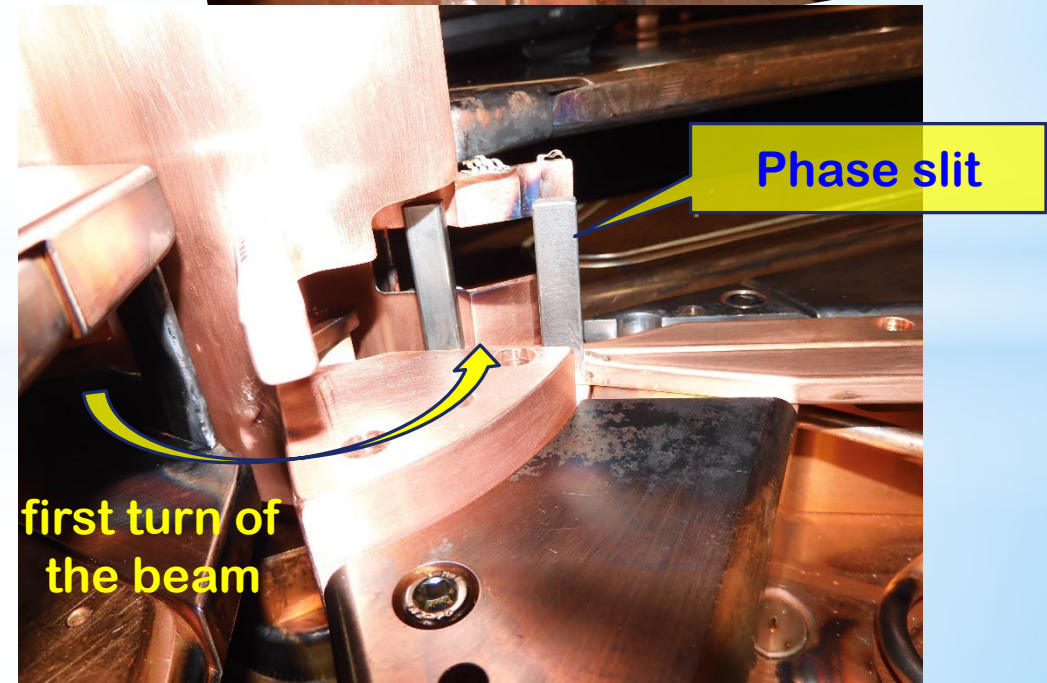
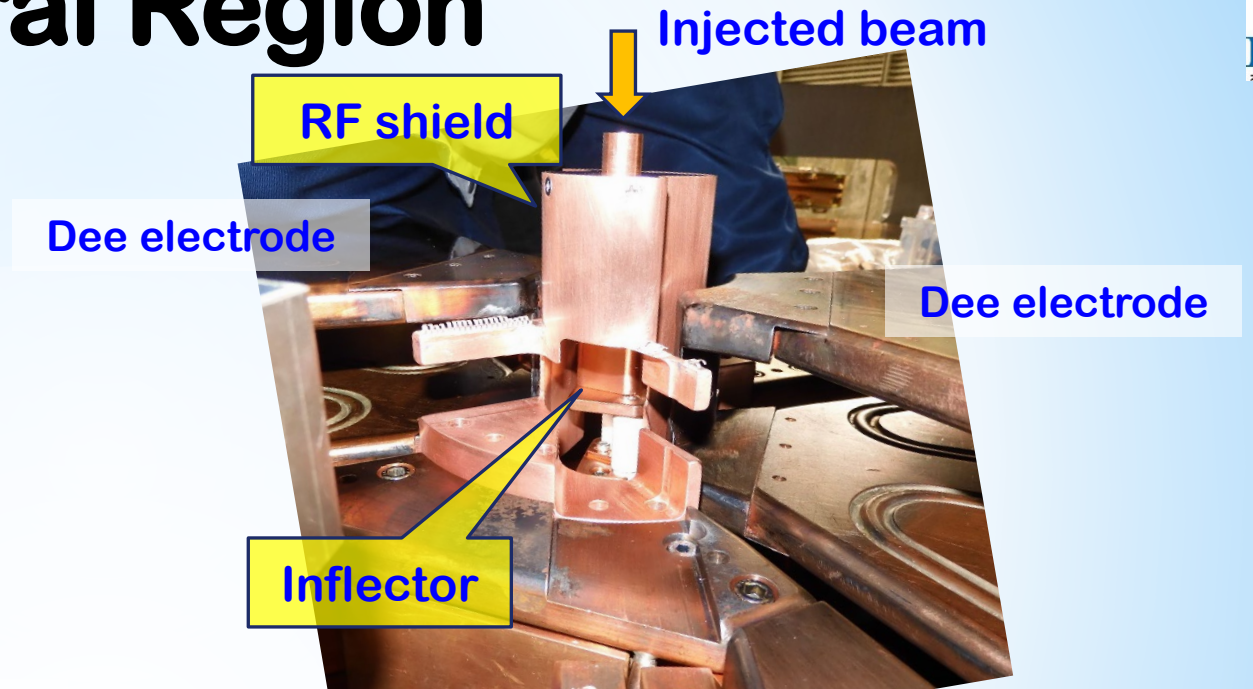
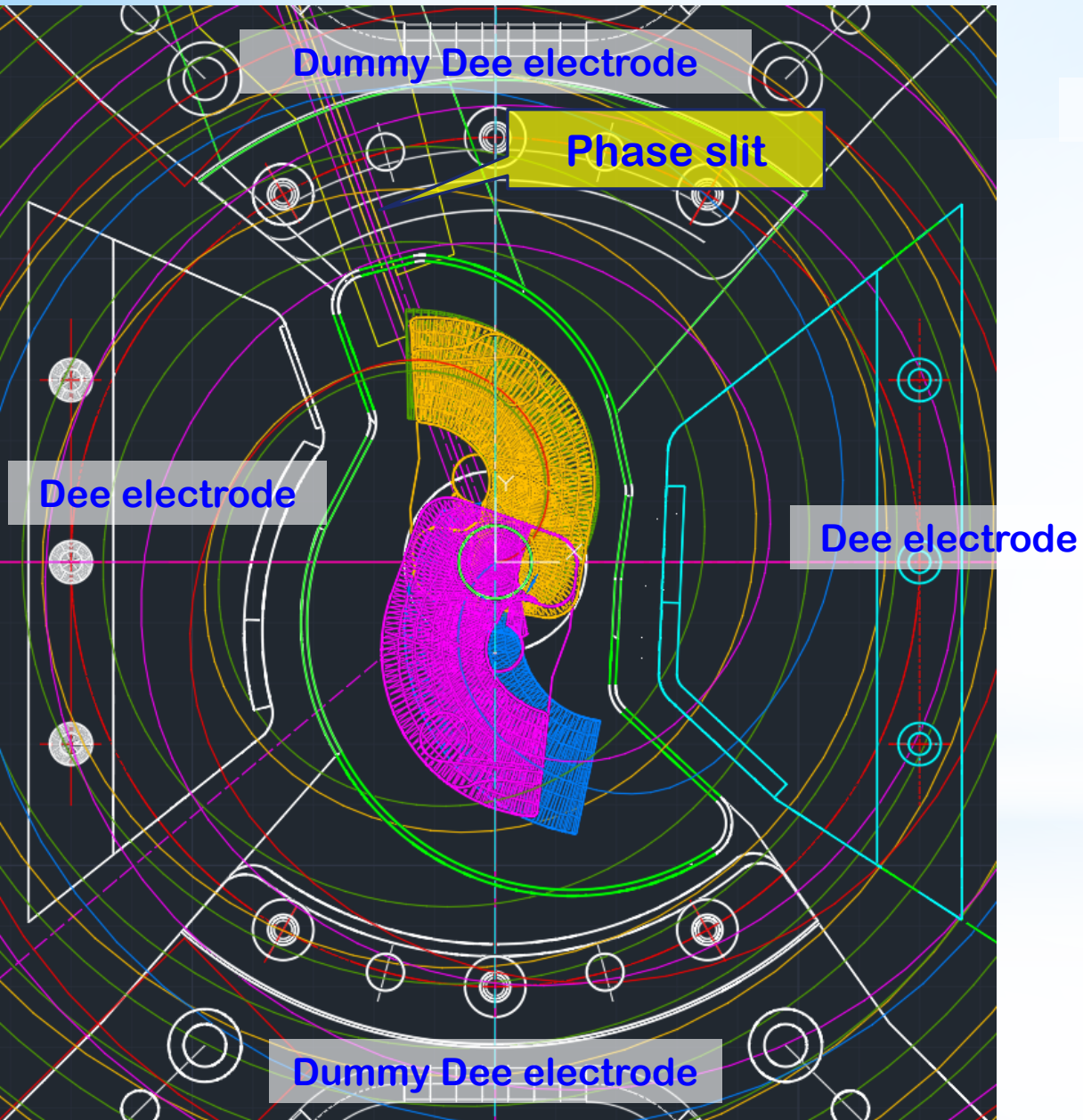
Troubles with beam probes and phase slit caused by RF noises



Additional RF shield plates were placed at the outside of dummy dee electrodes.

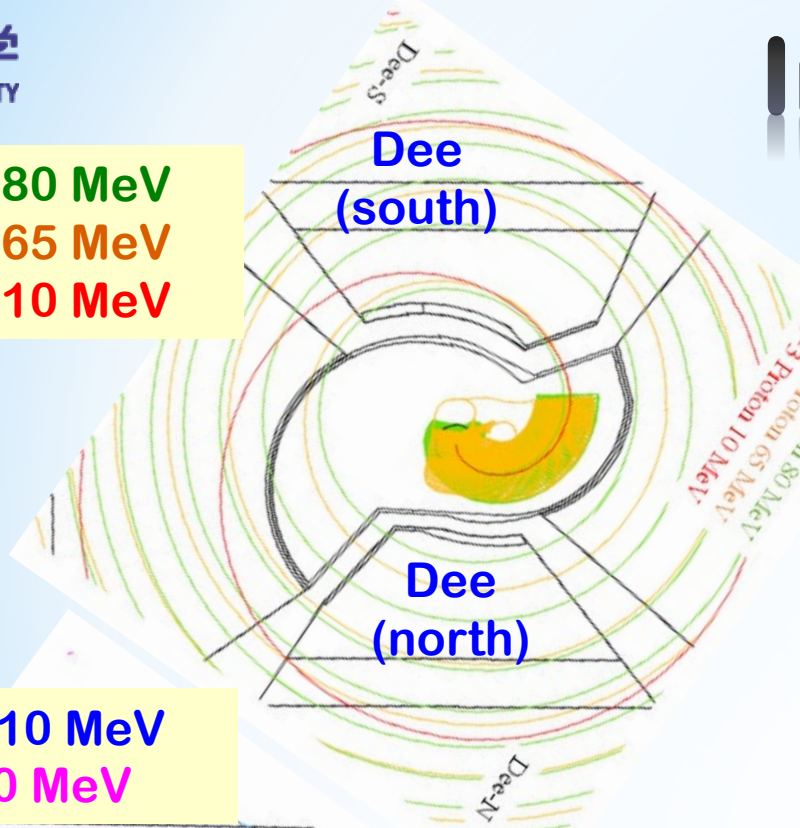


Central Region

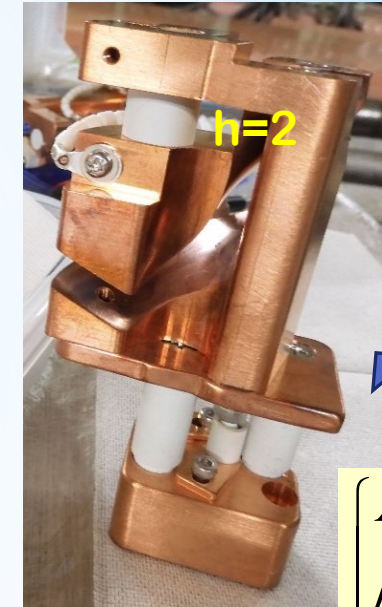
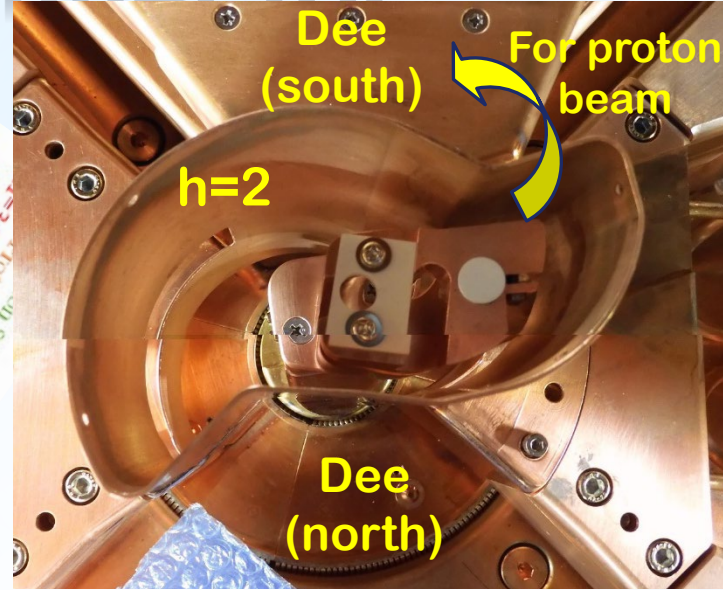
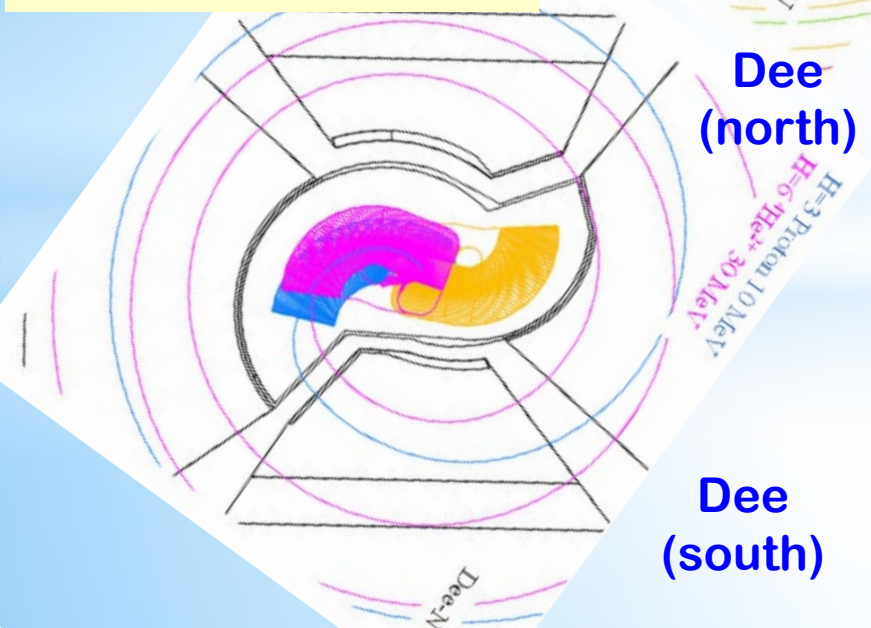


Inflector

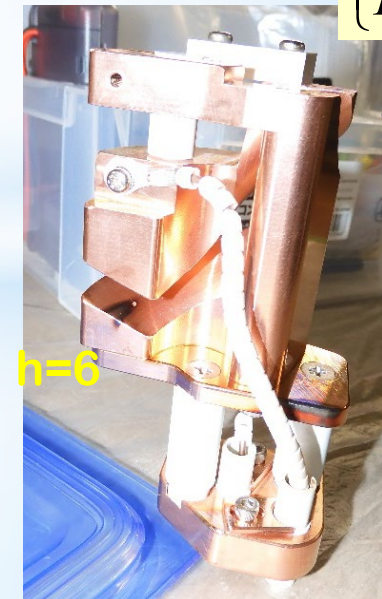
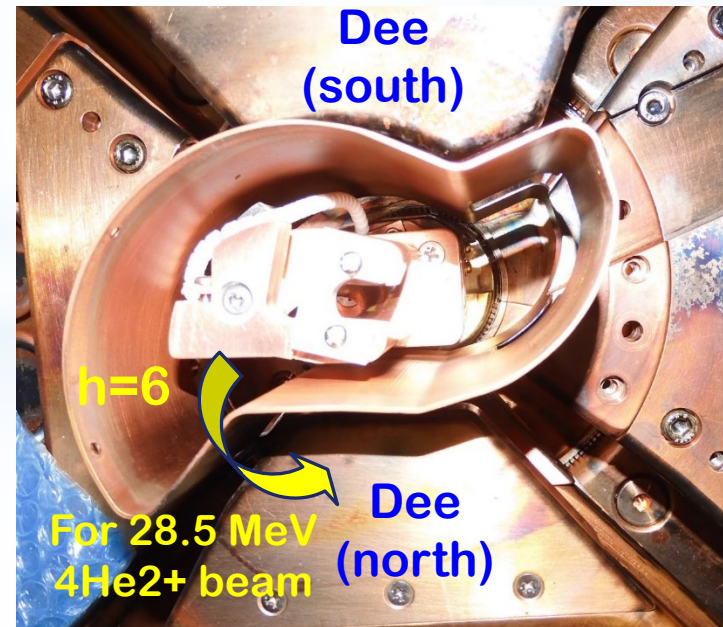
H=1 Proton 80 MeV
H=2 Proton 65 MeV
H=3 Proton 10 MeV



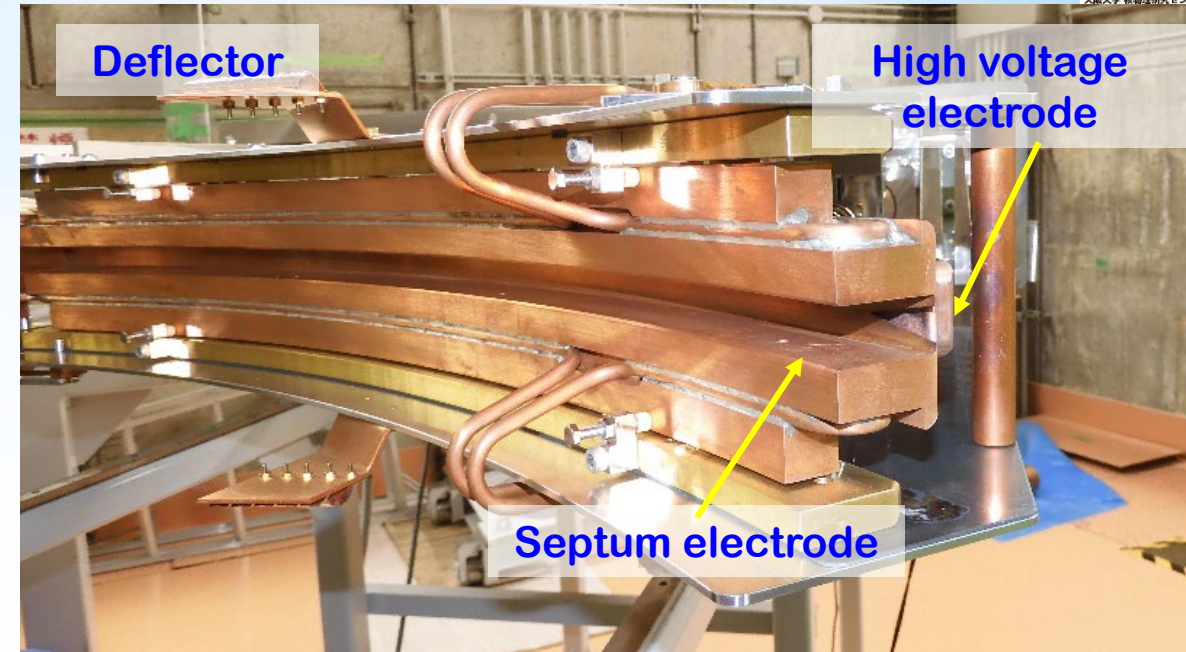
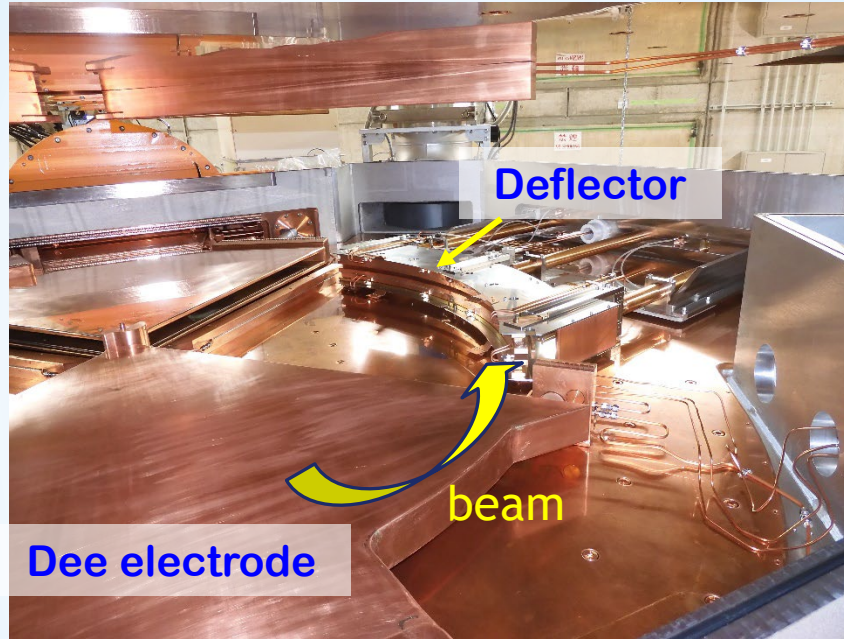
H=3 Proton 10 MeV
H=6 $^4\text{He}^{2+}$ 30 MeV



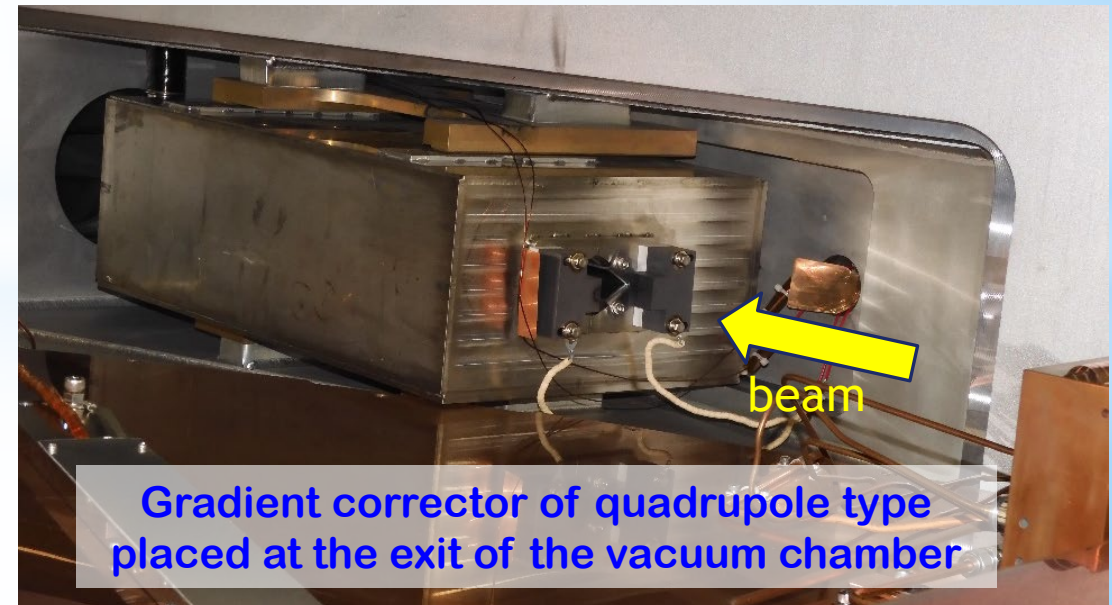
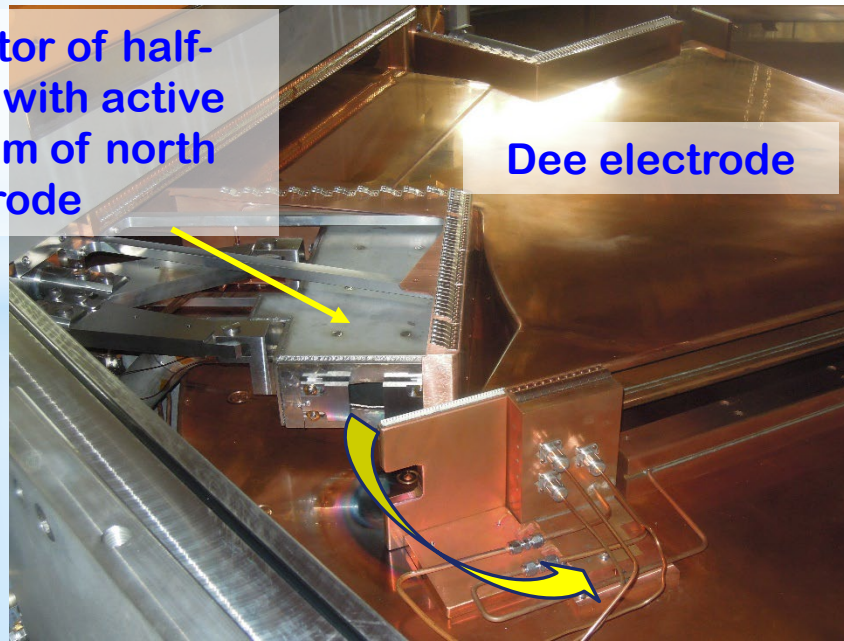
$$\begin{cases}
 A = 49.8(\text{mm}) \\
 \rho = 28.4(\text{mm}) \\
 k' = 0.4 \\
 K = 1.077
 \end{cases}$$



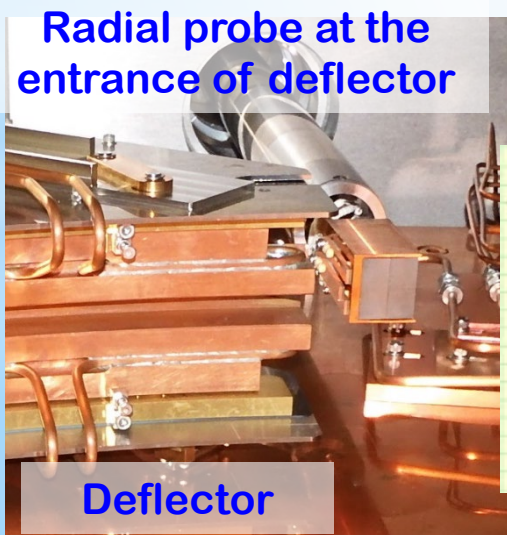
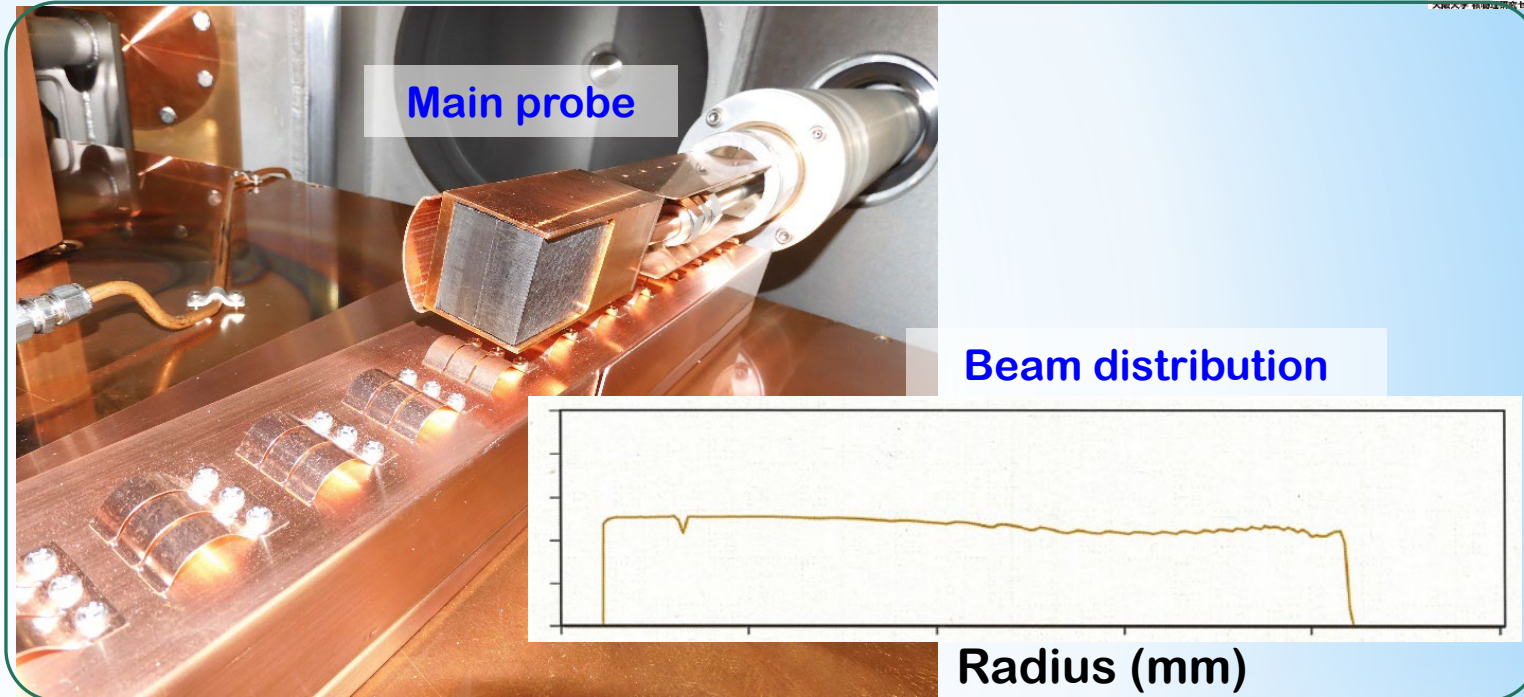
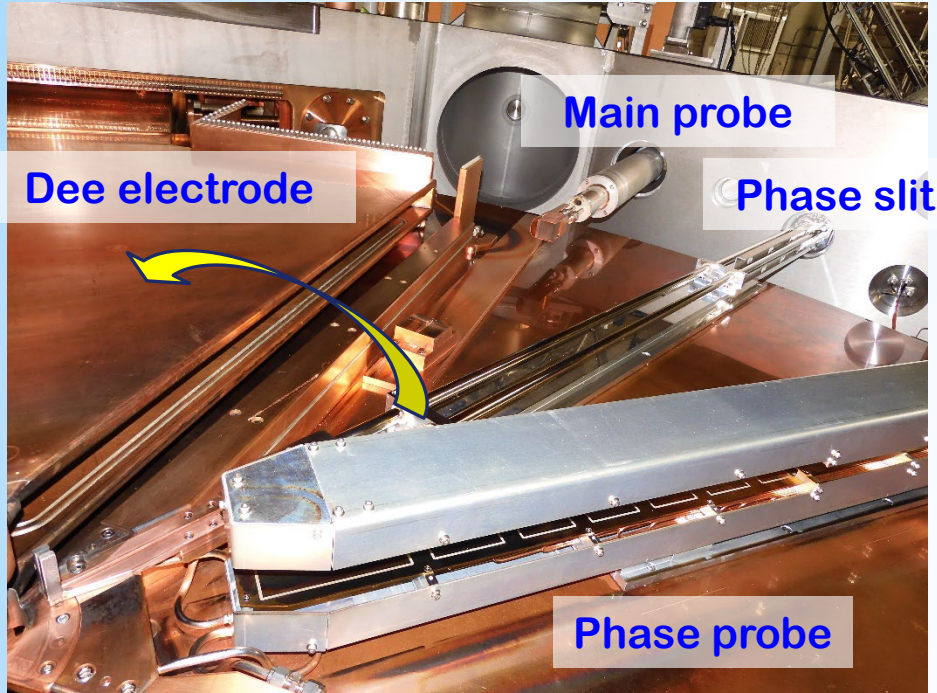
Beam Extraction System



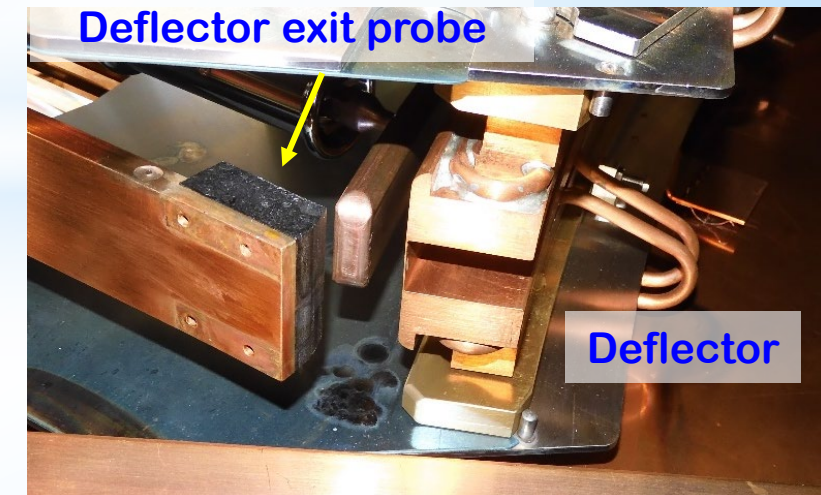
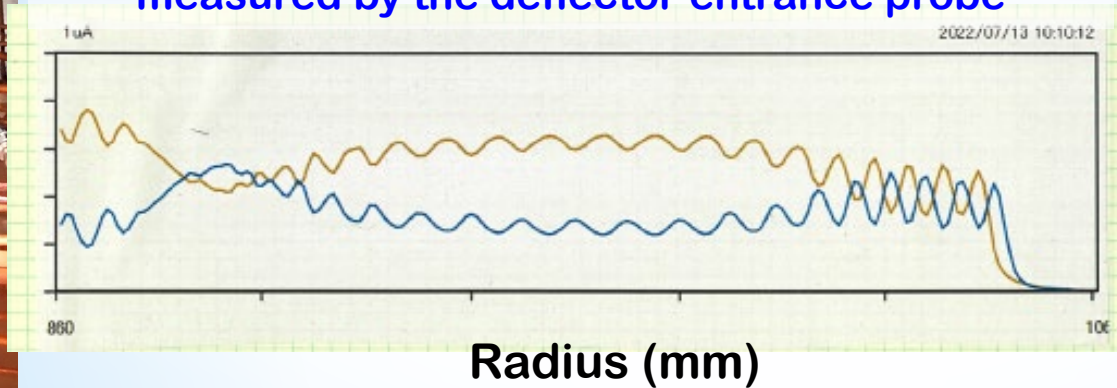
Gradient corrector of half-
 quadrupole type with active
 coils down stream of north
 dee electrode



Beam Diagnostics



Example of turn pattern of 65 MeV proton measured by the deflector entrance probe

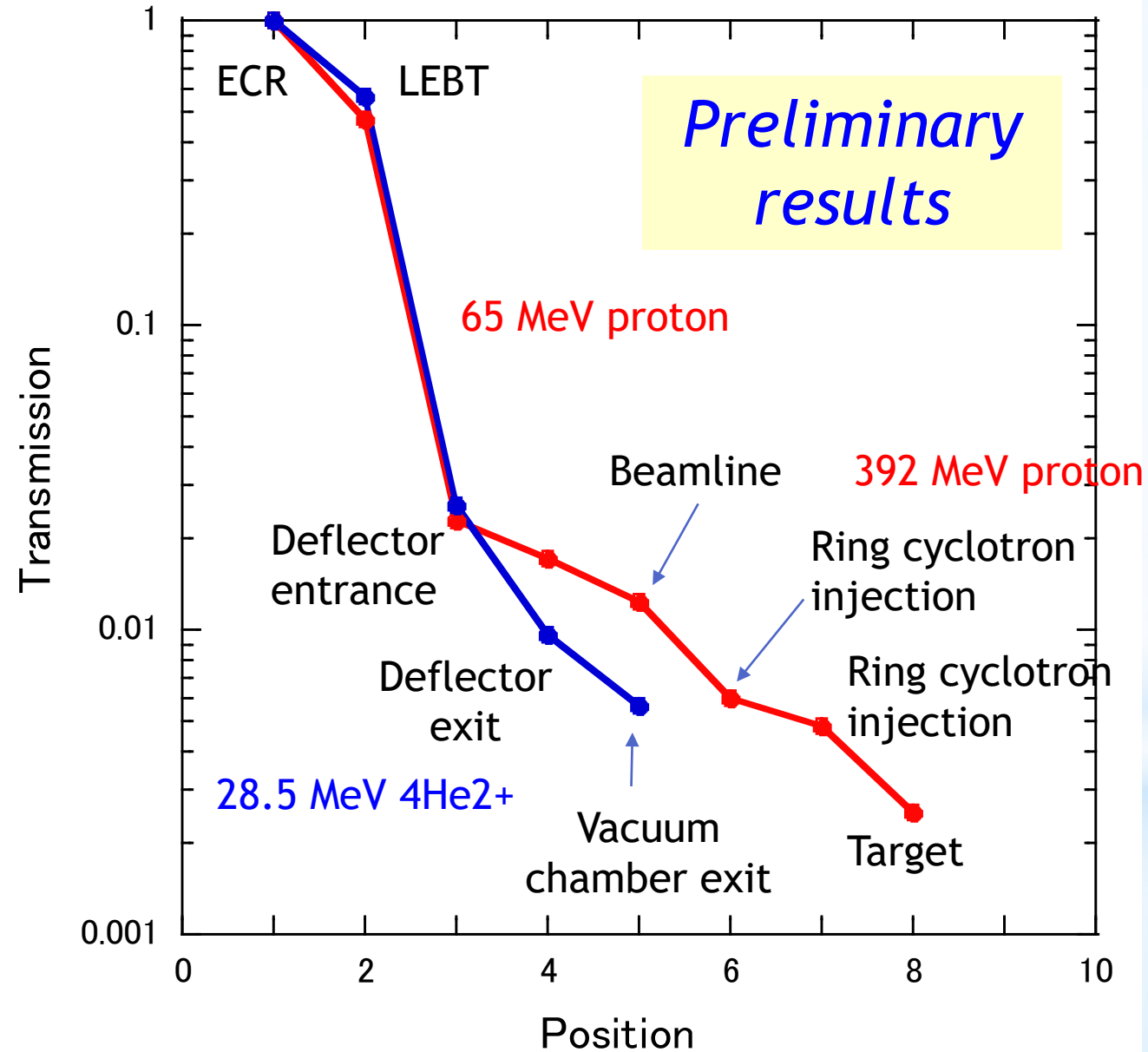


4. Beam commissioning

* Beam commissioning in 2022

- 3/16 obtained permission for acceleration from Government
- 3/27 started beam injection into the AVF cyclotron for acceleration of 65 MeV protons
- 3/31 observed injected beam at a radius of 20 cm
- 4/5 observed proton beam at the entrance of the deflector
- 4/18 resumed operation
- 4/21 **observed the first extracted proton beam at a Faraday cup of the beam line**
- 5/10 passed at the radiation facility inspection using a 65 MeV proton beam
- 5/middle, 6/end provided a 65 MeV proton beam for joint research experiment
- 5/end transported to WS-course for Grand-RAIDEN commissioning
- 7/end, 9/middle, 10/end provided 28.5 MeV 4He beam for At-211 production
- 10/beginning accelerated protons up to 392 MeV by the ring cyclotron
- 11/end to 12/beginning 392 MeV proton beam was provided for semi-conductor soft-error experiment
- 12/beginning Commissioning for high resolution experiment with Grand-RAIDEN and for muon source MuSIC
- from April 2023 Regular experiments will be started.

* Beam Transmission



5. Summary

1) Upgrade of the RCNP AVF cyclotron to increase the beam intensity and to improve the beam quality was completed in 2021

- Ion sources : acceleration voltage was increased to 50 kV.
- LEBT : subharmonic bunching system was available.
- Inflector : the design was optimized for higher injection beam energy.
- Cyclotron magnet : the main magnet was reused besides trim and valley coils.
- RF system : the resonator and amplifier system were fully modified.

Frequency = 17 - 37MHz, $h = 1, 2, 3, 6$

- Extraction system : consists of a deflector and two gradient corrector.

2) Beam commissioning

- March 2022 Beam was injected into the central region.
- April 2022 Beam was extracted from the cyclotron.
- May 2022 We passed the facility inspection and beam commissioning was started.
- Now Commissioning is ongoing for increase of the beam intensity and improvement of the beam quality.

28.5 MeV 4He^{2+} beam for At-211 production

65 and 392 MeV proton beam for neutron production and precise nuclear physics experiment

Thank you for your attention.