

**Tianjue Zhang Baoqun Cui and Yinlong Lv China Institute of Atomic Energy** 

EMIS-2018, Sept. 16-21, CERN, Switzerland





EMIS-2018, Sept. 16-21, CERN, Switzerland



### The International Science and Technology Cooperation Forum for the 60th Anniversary of "<u>First Reactor and</u> <u>First Cyclotron of China</u>"







### In 1958, the First Cyclotron was put into operation, Vice Premier Chen Yi cut the ribbon at the ceremony



Vice Premier Chen Yi, Nie Rongzhen and other state leaders visited the cyclotron at the Bld. 201





In late 1960s and earlier 1970s, it was upgraded to the varying energy, isochronous cyclotron.





EMIS-2018, Sept. 16-21, CERN, Switzerland



In 1988, the merit cyclotron was shut down after 30 years operation.



## **CYCIAE-30**



Refer to IBA original design, CIAE redesigned and constructed a 30 MeV cyclotron CYCIAE-30 for medical isotopes production. 370 uA extracted beam was got at the end of 1994.

For the production ofTI-201Pd-103F-18Ga-67Co-57Ge-68I-123In-111

Fan M W, et al. Chinese Sci Bull, 1995, 40(20)1825

**370 μA proton beam was extracted from a 30 MeV compact H** cyclotron CYCIAE-30 at the end of **1994**.



EMIS-2018, Sept. 16-21, CERN, Switzerland



#### **Development of proton cyclotrons with high intensity at CIAE**



# **Plan of Talk**

## a) **BRIF - Beijing Radioactive Ion-beam Facility**

- a) Introduction
- **b)** First Proton Beam

## b) CYCIAE-100 Beam Development

- a) Increase Intensity and Improve Stability
- **b) mA Acceleration Efforts**
- c) Dual Beam Extraction simultaneously

## c) CYCIAE-100 for ISOL and Other Applicati

- a) Beam lines of CYCIAE-100
- **b) ISOL system and Mass Resolution Improvement**
- c) RIBs Production and Beam Time Application Opened for User
- d) Proton Irradiation and Other Applications

EMIS-2018, Sept. 16-21, CERN, Switzerland



As one of the main projects at CIAE, the **Beijing Radioactive Ion-beam Facility (BRIF)** have been used in fundamental and applied research such as neutron physics, nuclear structure, material and **life sciences, medical isotope .....** 

### **General View of the 100 MeV Cyclotron**



Second stage: 30 MeV ~ 100 MeV, 1mA, 100kW.

Tolerance Control: > Hill gap--0.05mm, > Pole edge--0.1mm, > others



Main Magnet 435 ton

The installation, mapping and shimming of the main magnet system are finished by July, 2013



Installation of RF, Vacuum, R-probes, extractors, central region, RF conditioning were finished by the end of 2013

## **Beam Commissioning**

On December 18 of 2013, we got 320 µA DC beam on an internal target. The transmission efficiency from the ion source to the exit of inflector is higher than 80%.







## **Beam Commissioning**

□ On December 18 of 2013, we got **320**  $\mu$ A DC beam on an internal target. The transmission efficiency from the ion source to the exit of



July 4, 2014, we got first 100 MeV proton beam Extracted





## **Beam Commissioning**



# **Plan of Talk**

## a) **BRIF** - Beijing Radioactive Ion-beam Facility

- a) Introduction
- **b)** First Proton Beam

## **b) CYCIAE-100 Beam Development**

- a) Increase Intensity and Improve Stability
- **b) mA Acceleration Efforts**
- c) Dual Beam Extraction simultaneously

## c) CYCIAE-100 for ISOL and Other Applicati

- a) Beam lines of CYCIAE-100
- **b) ISOL system and Mass Resolution Improvement**
- c) RIBs Production and Beam Time Application Opened for User
- d) Proton Irradiation and Other Applications

EMIS-2018, Sept. 16-21, CERN, Switzerland

## **Increase Intensity and Improve Stability**

MΡ

Matching for injection line:
S-B-QQQ-S, 2.5m
8-10 mA, 40keV

In order to Increase Intensity and Improve Stability, the:

Beam matching from ion source to the central region,

Ion Source,

Water Cool central region etc.



**Center of Cyclotron** 





## **Increase Intensity and Improve Stability**

□ The multi-cusp ion source on the test stand:
□ 18mA, 30 keV
□ → 10mA, 40 keV





EMIS-2018, Sept. 16-21, CERN, Switzerland

## **Increase Intensity and Improve Stability**

- The multi-cusp ion source on the test stand:
  18mA, 30 keV
- $\Box \rightarrow 10$ mA, 40 keV



### New XY steering magnet



## **Increase Intensity and Improve Stability**

### **High Power Beam Dump**







Vacuum Dissociation, H- Beam Losses



**Double layer** pumping system for main vacuum improvement

## **Increase Intensity and Improve Stability**



**Beam Diagnostics for CYCIAE-100** 





EMIS-2018, Sept. 16-21, CERN, Switzerland



4.03 uA



Beam Intensity can be fine adjustable from 10pA, nA to a few μA, with about 1% stability for one week continuous operation.

引出剥离靶束流:

#### **Proton Irradiation**



**Proton Radiography Principle Experiment** 

## **mA Beam Acceleration Efforts**

Matching for injection line:
S-B-QQQ-S, 2.5m
8-10 mA, 40keV

In order to get mA level acceleration beam, several aspects are improved, Besides the ion source, beam matching from ion source to the central region, Also the buncher system, beam loading of the RF system, space charge effects limit, etc.



**Center of Cyclotron** 

## **mA Beam Acceleration Efforts Buncher**

- □ Non-intercepting 2-gap buncher
- Between the first solenoid and the triplet, ~1.1m away from the inflector.
- Gap=5 mm and D= $0.5\beta\gamma$ instead of 1.5βγ at TRIUMF





## **mA Beam Acceleration Efforts Buncher**

In June, 2016, we got accelerated beam > mA

## **1073μA**

Ion	Without	With	Bunching	Acceleration
source	Buncher	Buncher	efficiency	efficiency
(mA)	(µA)	(µA)		(%)
1.33	100	201	2.01	15.1
1.91	145	310	2.14	16.2
3.25	201	399	1.99	12.3
4.27	258	490	1.90	11.5
4.71	410	633	1.54	13.4
6.43	542	740	1.37	11.5
8.69	610	950	1.56	10.9
9.52	636	1073	1.68	11.2

## **mA Beam Acceleration Efforts**

LLRF

- □ The mA level beam is a heavy load for the RF system and may cause an open-loop condition for the Dee voltage regulation.
- To achieve an accurate amplitude control, the LLRF adopts a selfadaptation strategy to ensure the control loop is always closed, unless the power requirement exceeds 120% of nominal value.



## **mA Beam Acceleration Efforts RF Cavity**



- The tuner of the cavity consists of a fine capacitor and a coarse capacitor drived by two DC motors.
- Based on the thermal situation after some operation of the cavities,
- the fine tuner was changed to a smaller one to achieve more precise tuning of the RF cavity.
   The residual tuning errors are reduced to less than 3 degrees for both cavities.





## **mA Beam Acceleration Eff**

## mA Beam Acceleration

# In June, 2016, we got accelerated beam > mA



## **Dual Beam Extraction simultaneously**

□ Fine adjustments of the two stripping foils

1. The positions = Energy, 2. Orientations = Beam Optics



EMIS-2018, Sept. 16-21, CERN, Switzerland

### S1: 1-5μA, S2: 50-200μA, S3: 10pA -10nA

### N1 : $300nA - 200\mu A$ , N2: $5-10\mu A$ (potential intensity of $200\mu A$ , **ISOL**)



### **South Extracted Beam**

### **North Extracted Beam**

## **Dual Beam Extraction simultaneously**



The proton beams have been extracted in dual opposite directions by charge exchange stripping devices at the same time, from CYCIAE-100. **The extracted proton beam energy can be adjusted continuously between 70 MeV and 100 MeV.** 

EMIS-2018, Sept. 16-21, CERN, Switzerland

# **Plan of Talk**

## a) **BRIF - Beijing Radioactive Ion-beam Facility**

- a) Introduction
- **b)** First Proton Beam

## b) CYCIAE-100 Beam Development

- a) Increase Intensity and Improve Stability
- **b) mA Acceleration Efforts**
- c) Dual Beam Extraction simultaneously

## c) CYCIAE-100 for ISOL and Other Applicati

- a) Beam lines of CYCIAE-100
- **b) ISOL system and Mass Resolution Improvement**
- c) RIBs Production and Beam Time Application Opened for User
- d) Proton Irradiation and Other Applications

EMIS-2018, Sept. 16-21, CERN, Switzerland





As one of the main projects at CIAE, the Beijing Radioactive Ion-beam Facility (BRIF) will be used in fundamental and applied research such as neutron physics, nuclear structure, material and life sciences, medical isotope production.







- On Oct 20, 2014, the stable beam, produced by ISOL system, was tested and accelerated by Tandem.
- 2. The mass resolution: 14385



- 1. On Oct 20, 2014, the stable beam, produced by ISOL system, was tested and accelerated by Tandem.
- 2. The mass resolution: 14385
- 3. On May 26, 2017, the mass resolution: 24460
- 4. The transmission efficiency is higher than 90% for the 2<sup>nd</sup> stage of separators.



In 2017, the RIB <sup>20</sup>Na has been generated for decay data measurement. **MgO is selected for the production of <sup>20</sup>Na.** The discs of MgO targets were prepared by hot-pressing sintering process at 1200 °C, density of the targets is  $1.2g/cm^3$ . The significant contraction (~20%) of MgO targets was observed in the heating experiment at 1600 °C for 4 hours. And the density of the target after shrinkage is about 2.4 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.



Because the MgO discs shrinks obviously, to prevent the beam from passing through the target tube directly, the MgO target fragments were filled into the gap between the discs and the target tube

In the first On-line experiments, the <sup>20</sup>Na beam wobbles after passing through the main dipole magnet since the instability of proton beam. The beam fluctuation is reduced by the better stability of proton beam and high voltage platform. The experiment for the decay data measurement of <sup>20</sup>Na was successfully completed.



When the proton beam is 10µA, the yield of <sup>20</sup>Na at the experimental terminal can reach 1.35E+05 PPS. The <sup>20</sup>Na beam has been delivering to target for more than 230 hours.

## In Oct 2016, the White light neutron source installed, and shielded.



EMIS-2018, Sept. 16-21, CERN, Switzerland

## In Nov 2016, the PIF installed, n flux tested





EMIS-2018, Sept. 16-21, CERN, Switzerland



中国航天





**Proton irradiation of single crystal diamond module; Radiation protection effect of typical materials for manned spacecraft**  0.25µm 8×512k×8bits CMOS SRAM



### **Proton radiography experiment**









- Point-to-point imaging means R<sub>12</sub> = R<sub>34</sub> = 0, so the final position is independent of the initial angle.
- The Zumbro magnetic has a Fourier plane, where the position of a particle is determined by its initial angle only and is independent of its initial position (angle sorting).

Pinhole collimator

### **Medical isotope production**



#### Medicine

Isotope

Strontium-82, parent of rubidium-82 Germanium-68, positron emitter

Copper-67, research isotope Rhenium-186, research isotope

Arsenic-72, research isotope Arsenic-76, research isotope Bromine-77, one of the halogen isotop Lanthanide isotopes, research isotope



EMIS-2018, Sept. 16-21, CERN, Switzerland

## Summary

□ The beam commissioning on the CYCIAE-100 is completed. We got <u>the first 100 MeV proton beam on</u> <u>July 4 2014, and the first RIB on May 4, 2015, 1mA</u> proton beam on internal target in June, 2016. The 100 MeV cyclotron is able to provide 200  $\mu$ A proton beam, dual beam extraction simultaneously. It has been put into routine operation since 2017.

□ It is confirmed that 10pA to a few nA proton beam is also be provided stably by the high current machine CYCIAE-100 after we deliver beam for more than 10 users for the studies of radiation damage etc.

□ After the first RIB production, the mass resolution of ISOL system is improved, better than 20000 with the transmission efficiency higher than 90% for the 2nd stage of separators. More RIBs was produced, e.g. <sup>20</sup>Na last year.

By using the proton beam from 1 MeV to 100 MeV, from 10pA to mA provided by Tandem, CYCIAE-10, 30, and 100 Application is opened for users every year Welcome to visit Cyclotron Lab at CIAE,