## **OPERATION OF THE RCNP CYCLOTRON**

S.N inom iya, K. Sato, T. Saito, H. Tam ura, S.M ine<sup>a</sup>, H. Kaneko<sup>a</sup>, Z. Taisei<sup>a</sup>,

Y. Inata<sup>a</sup>, H. Gotoh<sup>a</sup>, H. Yana<sup>a</sup>, Y. Ohe<sup>a</sup>, H. H. Ikake<sup>a</sup>, Y. Kotaka<sup>a</sup> and K. Masuda<sup>a</sup> Research Center for Nuclear Physics, Ibaraki, Osaka 567-0047, Japan

<sup>a</sup> Sum iju Accelerator Servics (SAS)

Sum mary of the perform ance of the AVF cyclotron and the R ing cyclotron in the fiscal year 2002 is given in Table.1.A bout 92 % of beam time was carried outwith using the R ing cyclotron. The beam time for the WS course was over 2000 hours, which corresponds to ~70 % of all beam time using R ing cyclotron.

We had ~160 hours of unscheduled shutdown in 2002, which is mainly due to the following severe machine troubles;

- burnout of a power supply for a switching magnet. It should be noted that we still have some possibilities for other power supplies to severely break down, because those are very old(~30 years).
- 2) water leakage from a cooling-water tube in a coaxial RF resonator of the AVF cyclotron. Though the hole was not be filled, the cyclotron can be operated without cooling water at the restricted area.
- 3) water leakage from a cooling-water tube at an electric-power feeder of the cavity #2 in the Ring cyclotron. A similar trouble happened out in 2001. A new ly-designed feeder was constructed and installed.
- 4) breakdowns of turbom olecular pumps in the HIPIS ion source system. Two 2800 l/sec pumps were simultaneously broken. The reason is stillunknown.
- 5) breakdown of a 24 V DC power supply for control devices in a power supply for the trim coil # 35 in the R ing cyclotron.

Beam time	Beam time for experiments		$181^{h}15^{min}$
		Н	$1^{h}00^{min}$
		Ι	$63^{h}35^{min}$
		WS	$2070^{h}30^{min}$
		WSS	$99^{h}30^{min}$
		N0	$310^{h}40^{min}$
		ES	$49^{h}00^{min}$
		ESS	$226^{h}50^{min}$
		total	$3002^{h}20^{min}$
	Tuning of beam for experiments		$375^{h}30^{min}$
	Preparation for Acceleration and Developments		$1902^{h}00^{min}$
	Total		$5279^{h}50^{min}$
Maintenance			$1395^{h}20^{min}$
Shutdown	Scheduled shutdown and holidays		$1921^{h}00^{min}$
	Unscheduled shutdown		$163^{h}50^{min}$
Total			$8760^{h}00^{min}$

Table	1:A	summary	of	operational	statistics
-------	-----	---------	----	-------------	------------

The beam usage of the cyclotrons is sum marized in Table 2. In 2002, more than 90  $\%\,$  of the beam

tin e w as carried out for the light ions. Since various kinds of studies were carried out using the RCNP cyclotron complex, various kinds of requirements for beam s were addressed, typical examines of which are as follows;1) higher-quality beam s 2) more intense beam s and 3) new energies and new ion species.

H igh-quality beam s have still been required and the best energy resolutions in our laboratory were obtained for som e ions. For example, 89 keV and 150 keV of the energy resolutions were obtained for 420 M eV and 450 M eV herium -3 beam s, 108 keV for 400 M eV herium -4 beam s, respectively. Though it is hard to describe quantitatively, availability and reliability of each beam seem ed to become better. O ne weak evidence is reproducibility of an energy resolution. We have three independent beam times for 450 M eV herium -3 ions in this fiscal year. The observed energy resolutions were 187 keV, 150 keV and 165 keV, respectively. For 420 M eV herium -3 ions, we have two beam times and the energy resolutions were 89 keV and 90 keV, respectively. N am ely, reproducibility is quite good, one reason of which is that the tem perature of the cyclotron was kept in constant in all seasons, as far as possible[1], [2]. A nother reason is a significant im provem ent of an operation technique for the AVF cyclotron described elsew hw ere[3].

Intense beam s have also been required. We obtained 1000 nA and 700 nA of target currents for 200 MeV and 300 MeV proton beam s, and 440 nA for 210 MeV herium -4 beam, respectively. It should be noted that a beam current is limited to less than 1100 nA by means of radiation control.

In the fiscal year 2002, H  $_2$  m olecular ions were firstly required to accelerate to 140 M eV and were successfully accelerated with  $\sim\!20$  nA .

For stable operation of the RCNP cyclotron complex, many small, but important, improvements were done.New ly techniques for accelerator elements, such as vacuum pumps, electrical circuits, cooling systems, power supplies and so on, were tested and some of them were installed.

Particles					
Proton	$1050^{h}05^{min}$				
Pol. Proton	$1108^{h}00^{min}$				
Deutron	$131^{h}20^{min}$				
Pol. Deutron	$108^{h}00^{min}$				
${ m H}_2$	$60^{h}00^{min}$				
<sup>3</sup> He	$1304^{h}30^{min}$				
Alpha	$1189^{h}20^{min}$				
<sup>6</sup> Li	$84^{h}30^{min}$				
7Li	244h $05$ min				
Total	$5279^{ m h}50^{ m min}$				

Table 2: A summary of the beam usage of the RCNP cyclotrons

The operation statistics from 1977 are shown in fig. 1. The unscheduled shutdown in 2002 slightly decreased as compared with that in 2001. During the last five fiscal years, unscheduled shutdown periods were always less than 270 hours, which were only less than 5% of beam times.

## References

- [1] S.N inom iya et.al., elsewhere in this report.
- [2] S.N inom iya et.al., RCNPAnnualReport 2001 p.148
- [3] S.N inom iya et.al., elsew here in this report.

