

Facilities for Nuclear Physics in India

Amit Roy
Inter-University Accelerator Centre
New Delhi- 110 067



ACCELERATORS FOR NUCLEAR PHYSICS

Inter University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi

(15 MV Pelletron & SC Nb QWR based Linac Modules for energy augmentation, High Current Injector)

Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai

(14 MV Pelletron, SC Pb plated Cu QWR based Linac Booster for energy gain)

Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre, Kolkata

(224 cm Variable Energy Cyclotron, K-500 SC Cyclotron Accelerator, RIB facility etc.)

Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kolkata

(3 MV Tandatron, to be installed)

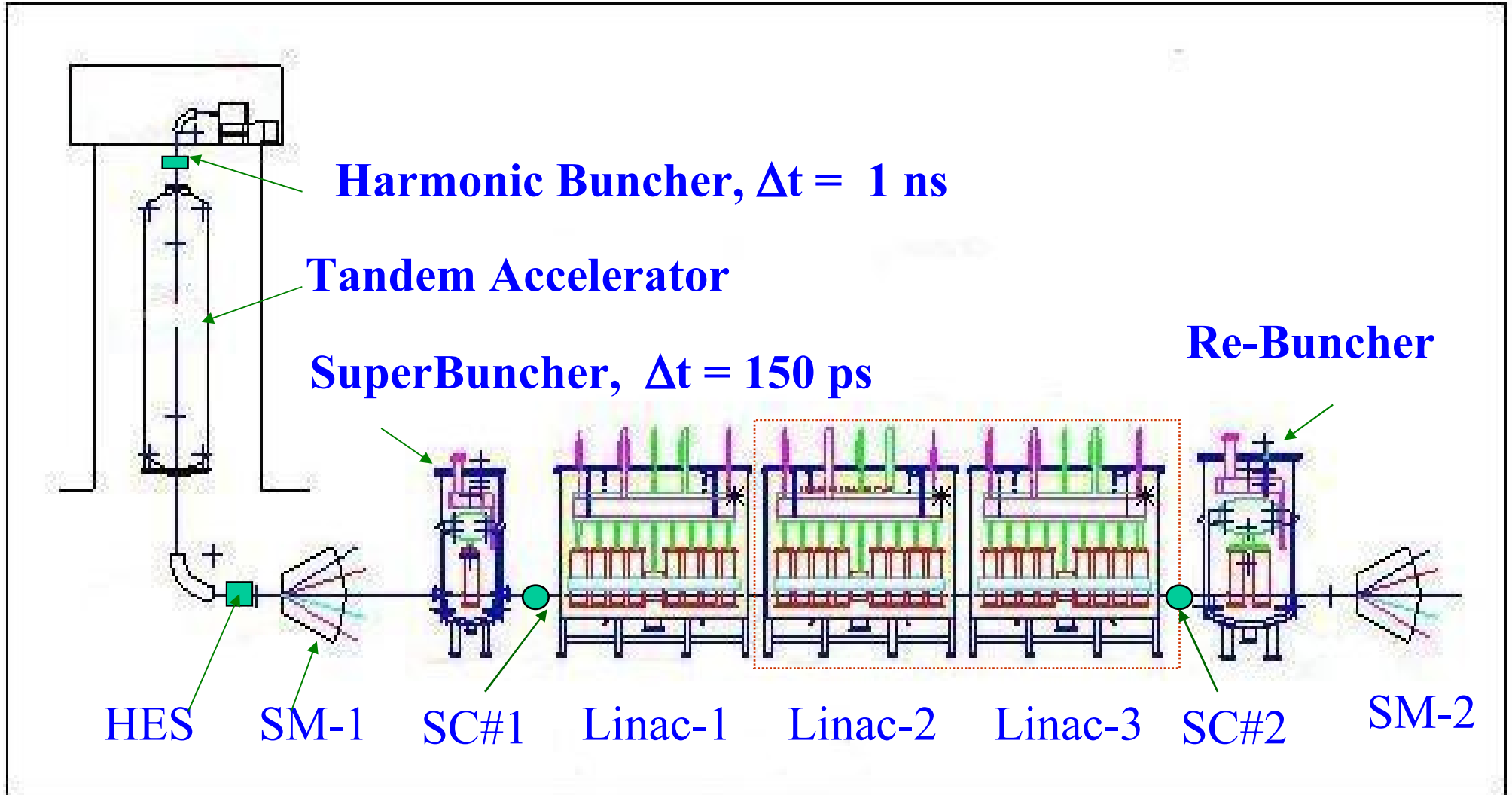
Other Major Accelerators: Electron Synchrotrons INDUS-I, INDUS-II at Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology, Indore.

FOTIA at Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai.....

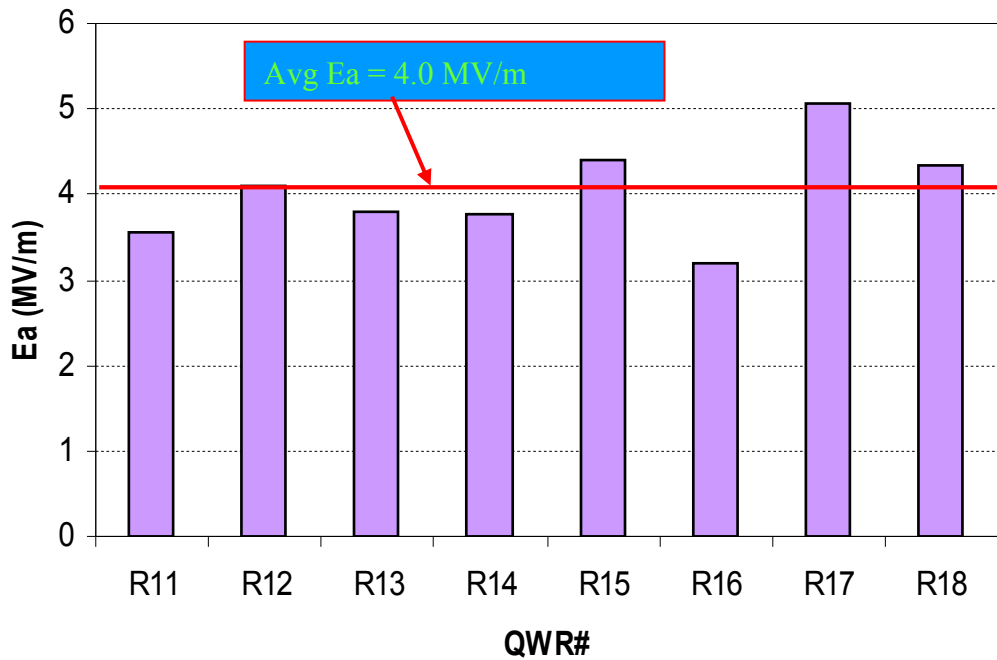
Interaction Meeting on Project X, TIFR, 13-14 January, 2011



Layout of the Accelerator system, IUAC, New Delhi



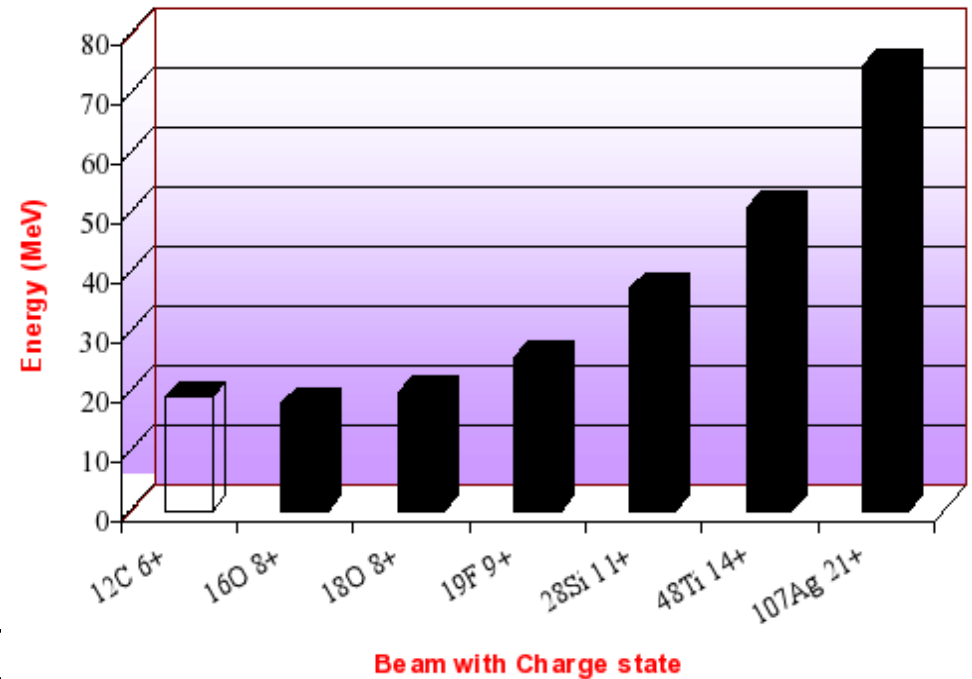
Field achieved by resonators during Q-measurement



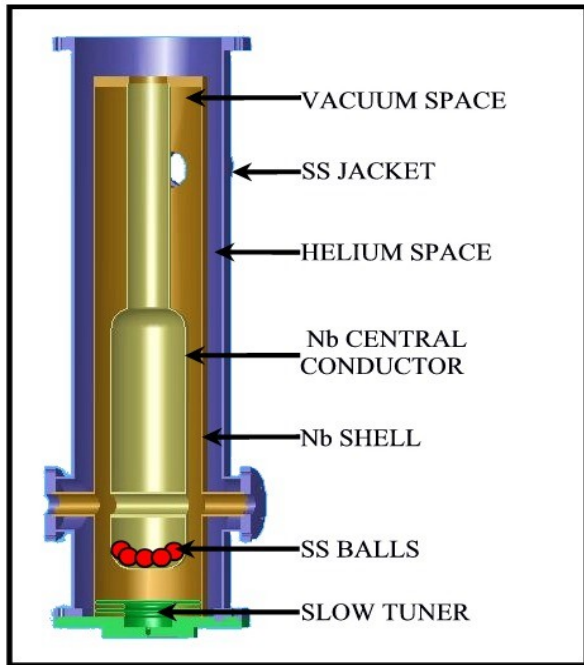
Linac Operation with Buncher, Linac Module 1 and Rebuncher

Resonators fabricated at ANL and IUAC used for beam acceleration

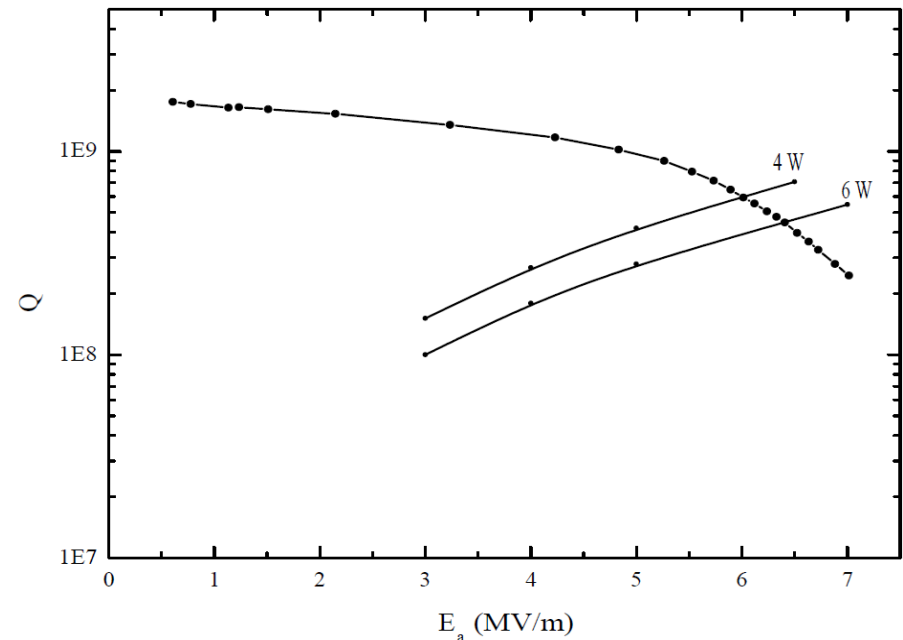
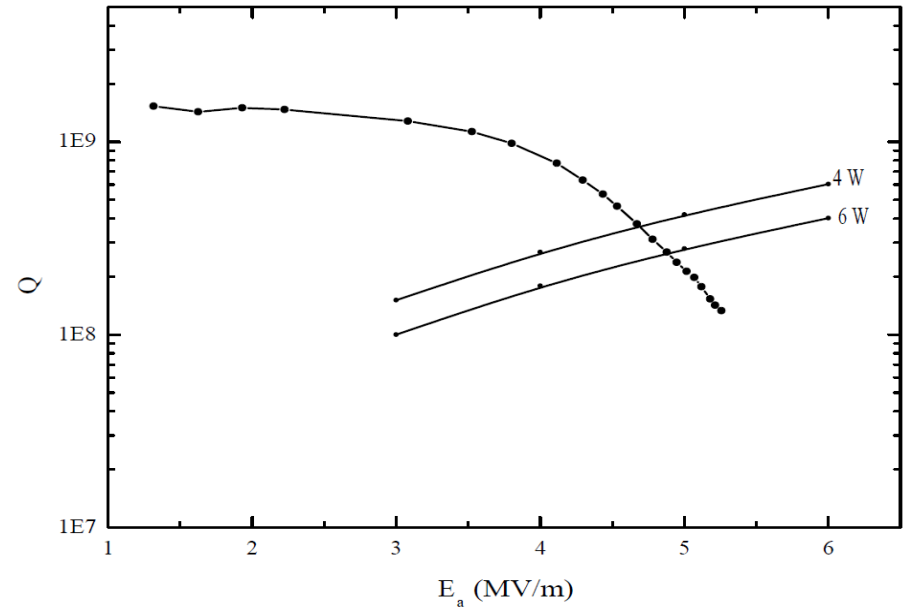
Energy gain through LINAC for different beams



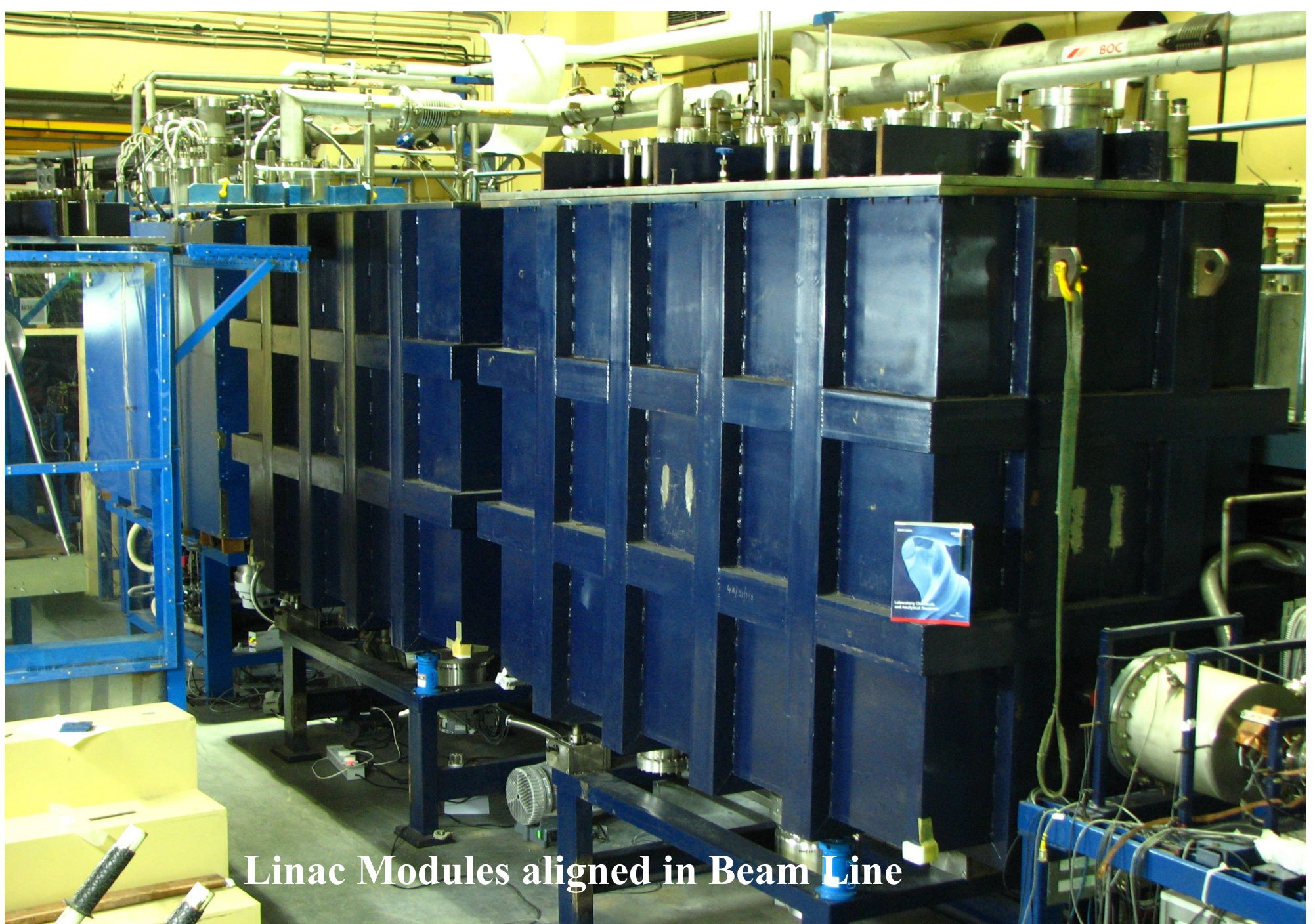
Development of QWR for Module 2 & 3



Nb Quarter Wave Resonators



Peak Electric fields $\sim 4 \cdot E_a$

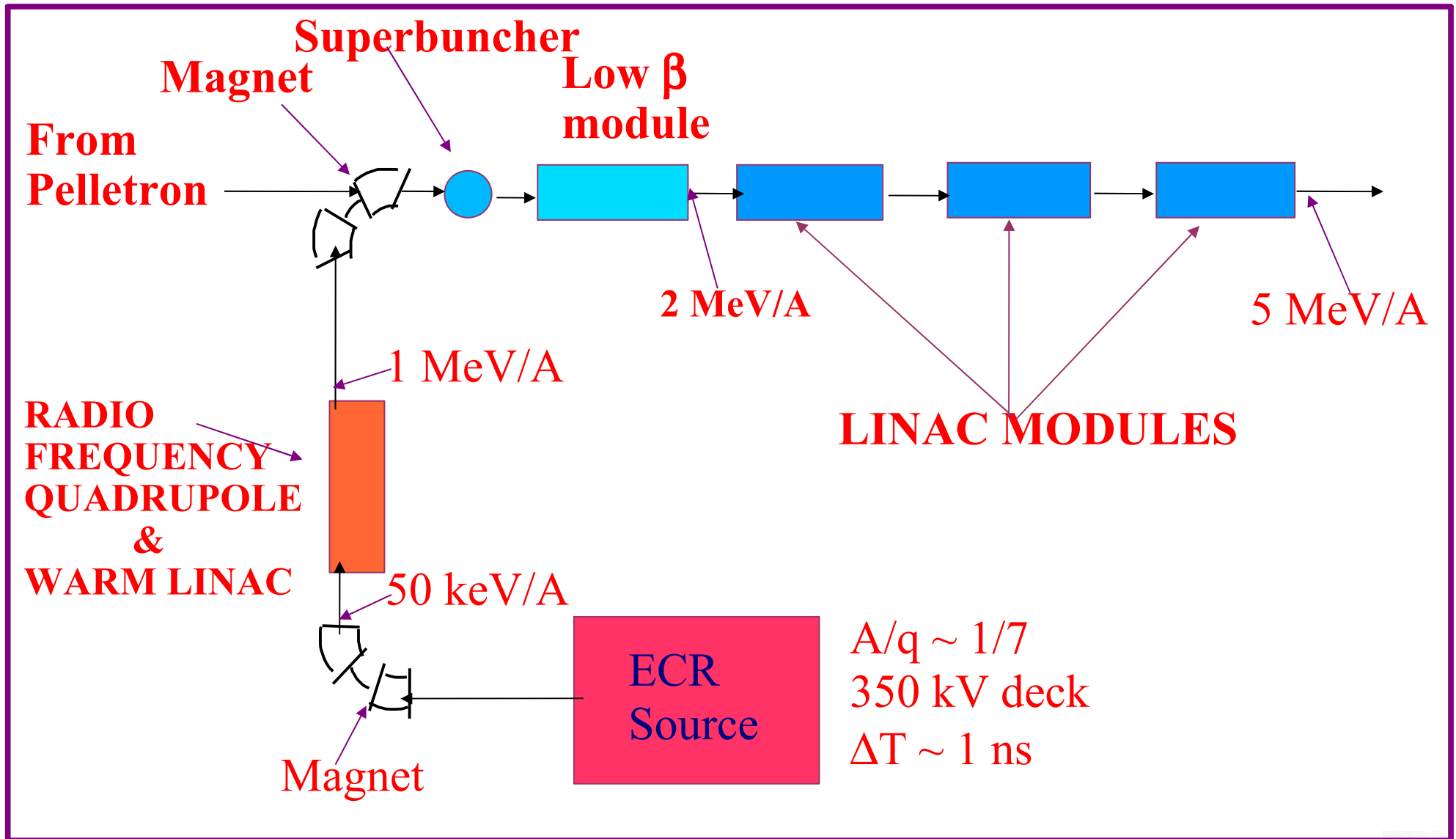


Linac Modules aligned in Beam Line

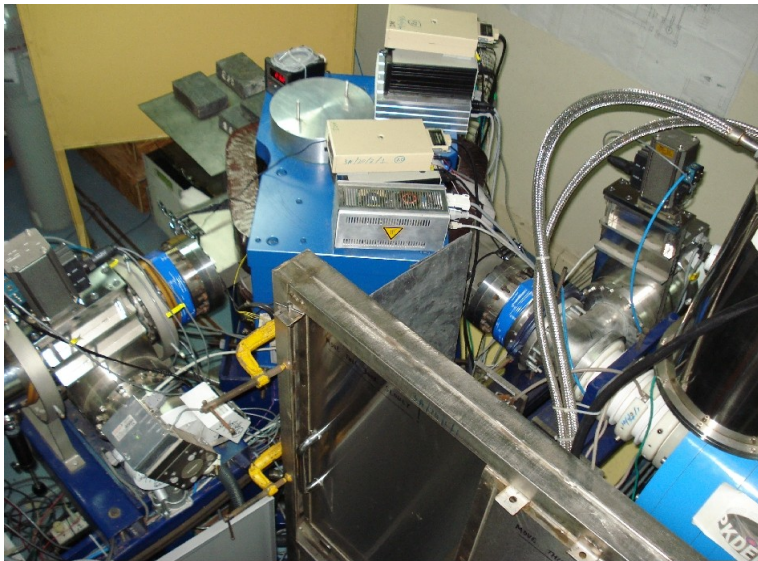
Interaction Meeting on Project X, TIFR, 13-14 January, 2011



ECR based High Current Injector for LINAC



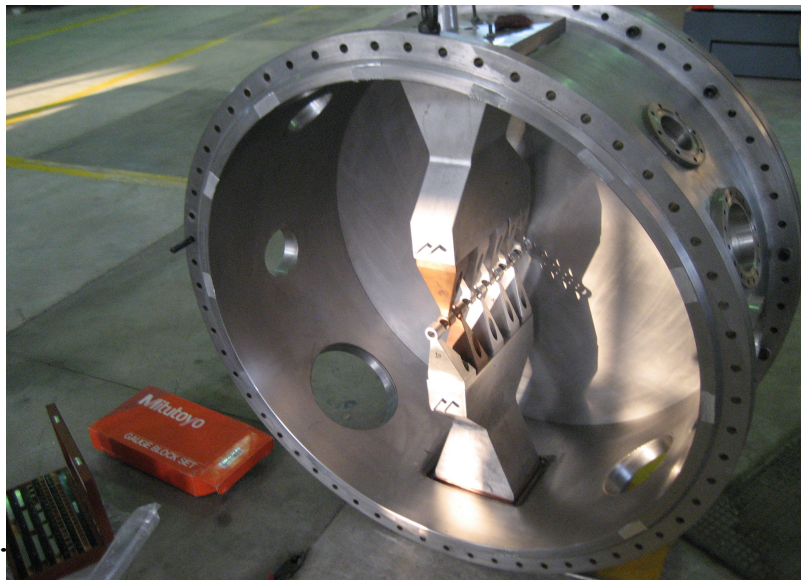
High Current Injector Components



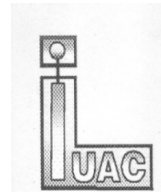
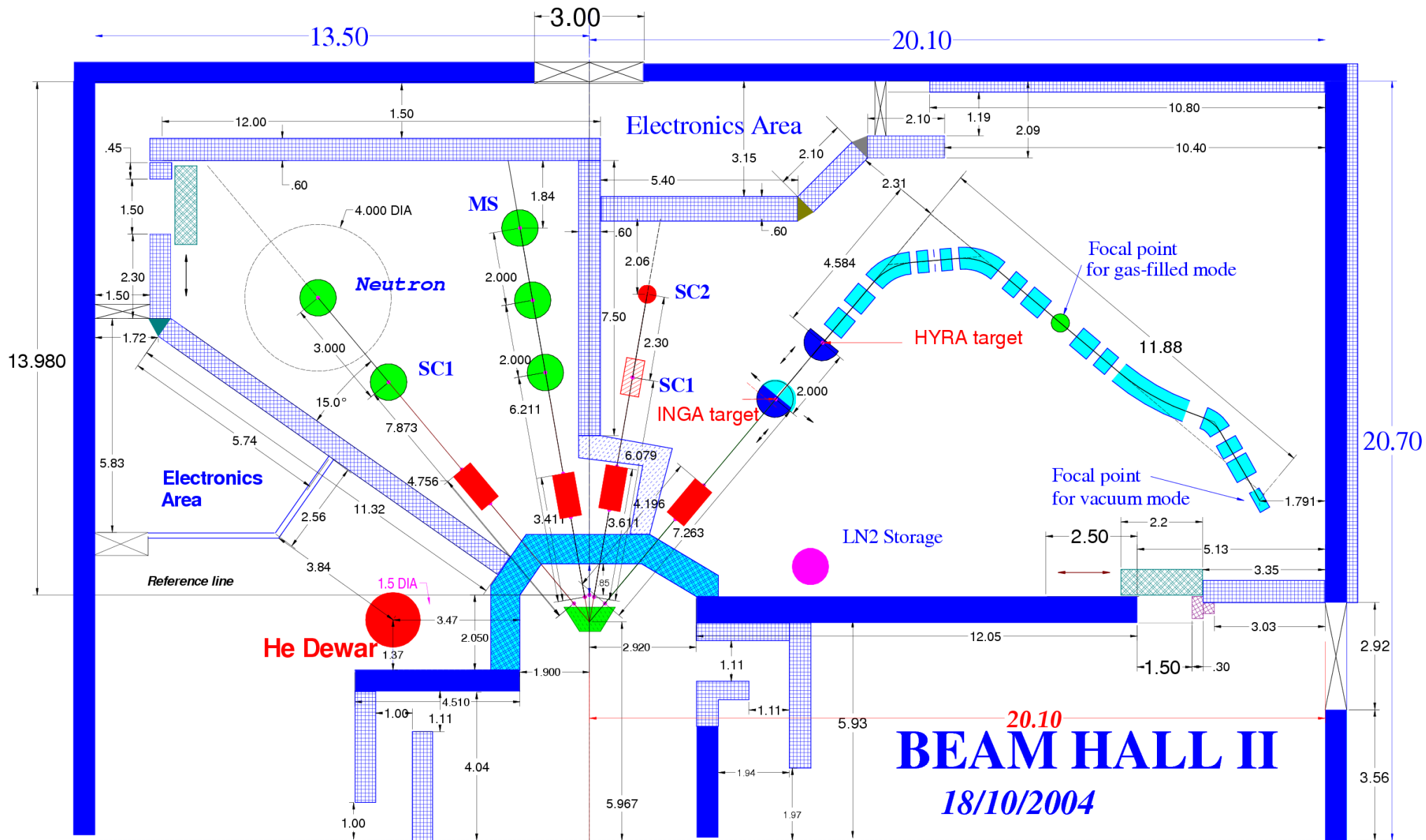
PKDELIS, world's first High Tc superconductor based ECR ion source

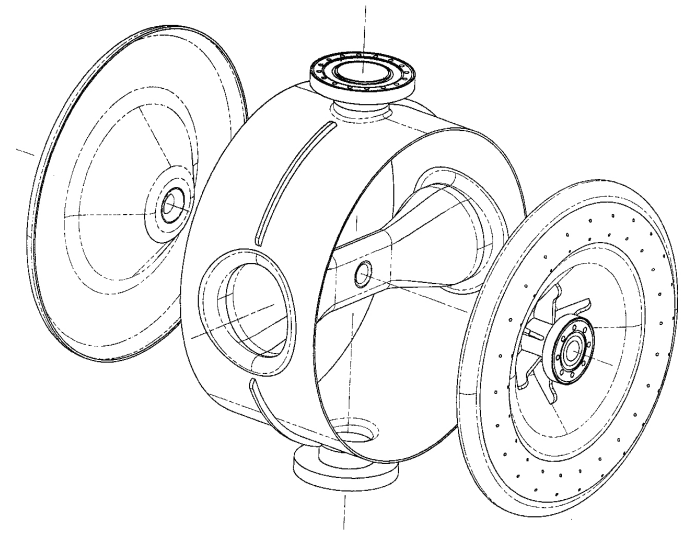


Prototype Radiofrequency Quadrupole accelerator



Drift Tube Linac prototype





Fabrication of single spoke cavity for
Project X, Fermilab

TESLA type 1.3 GHz Single Cell
cavities, RRCAT-IUAC collaboration



.....
Interaction Meeting on Project X, TIFR, 13-14 January, 2011

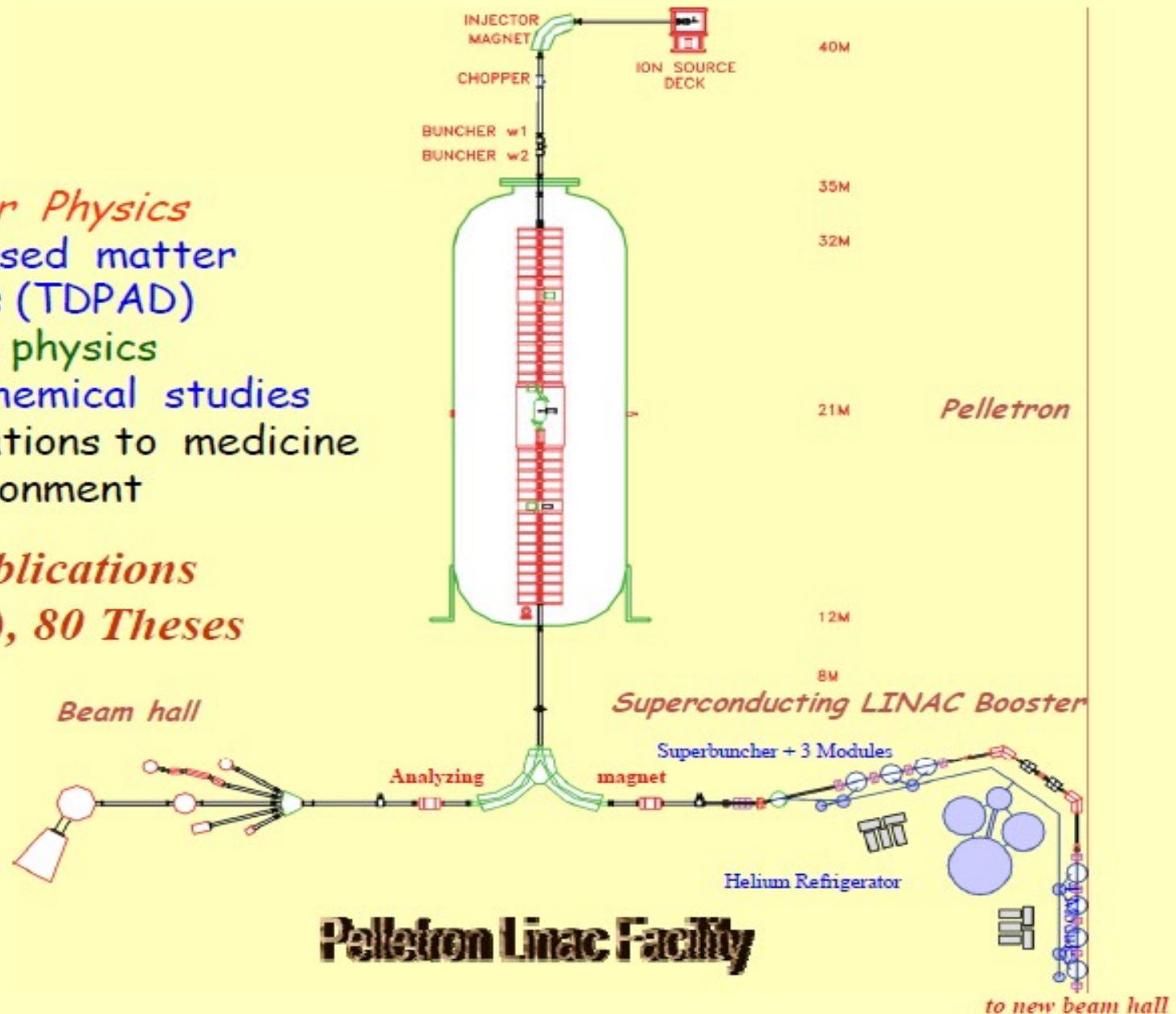


TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH, Mumbai



- Nuclear Physics
- Condensed matter physics (TDPAD)
- Atomic physics
- Radiochemical studies
- Applications to medicine & environment

~500 Publications
(14 PRL), 80 Theses



LINAC Booster

Specifications

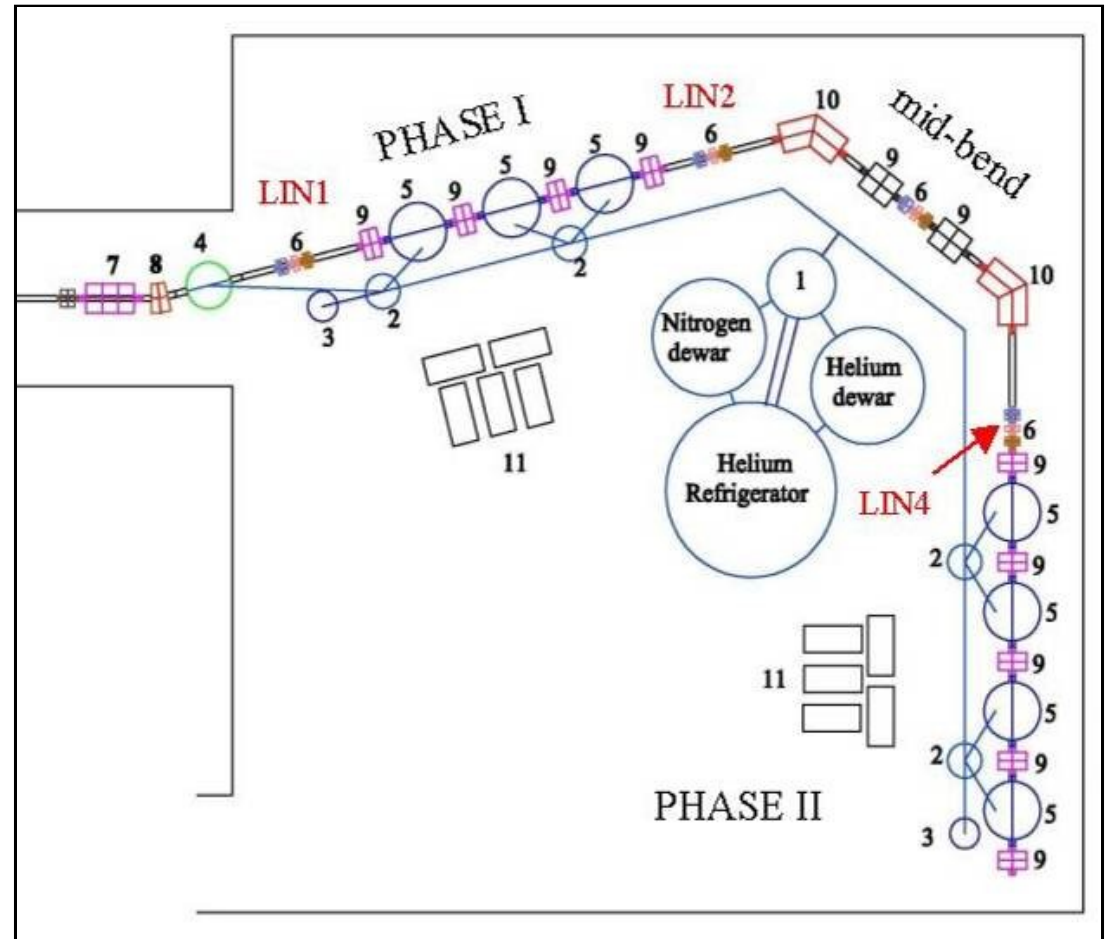
Energy gain $14\text{MV}/q$

Module 7 nos

Resonators 28 nos

Bunch width $\sim 200\text{ ps}$

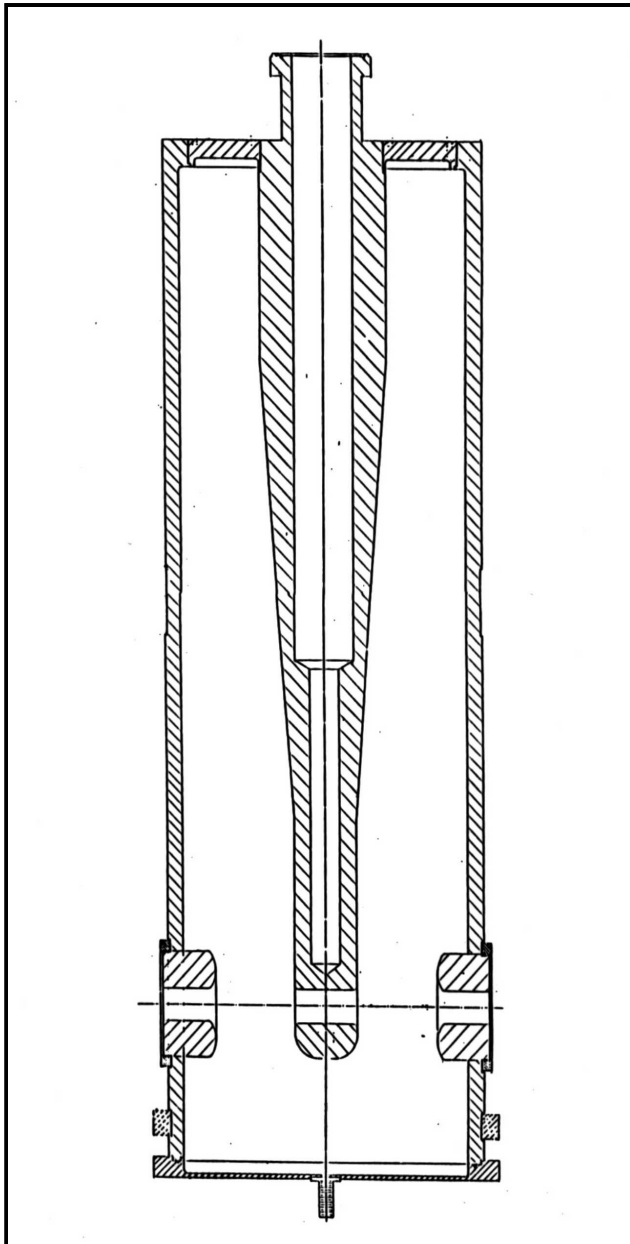
Beam Intensity $0.1\text{-}10\text{ pA}$



Phase I commissioned on September 22nd, 2002
Phase II commissioned on July 9th, 2007
LINAC dedicated to users on Nov. 28, 2007

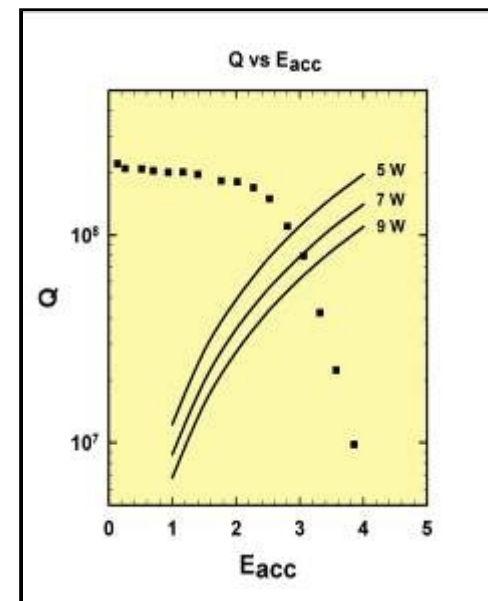
Critical components of LINAC booster have been designed, developed and fabricated indigenously.





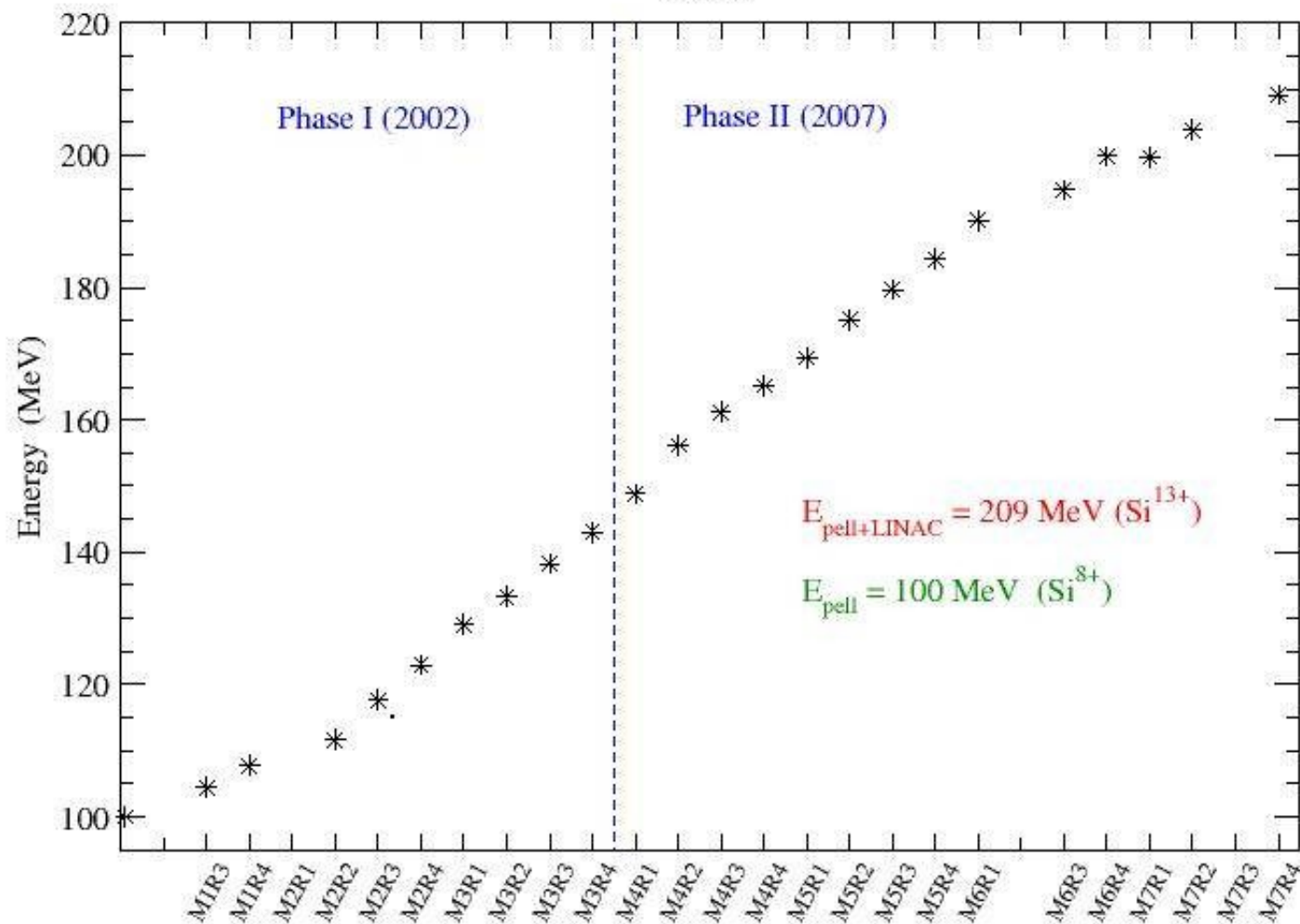
Quarter Wave Resonators

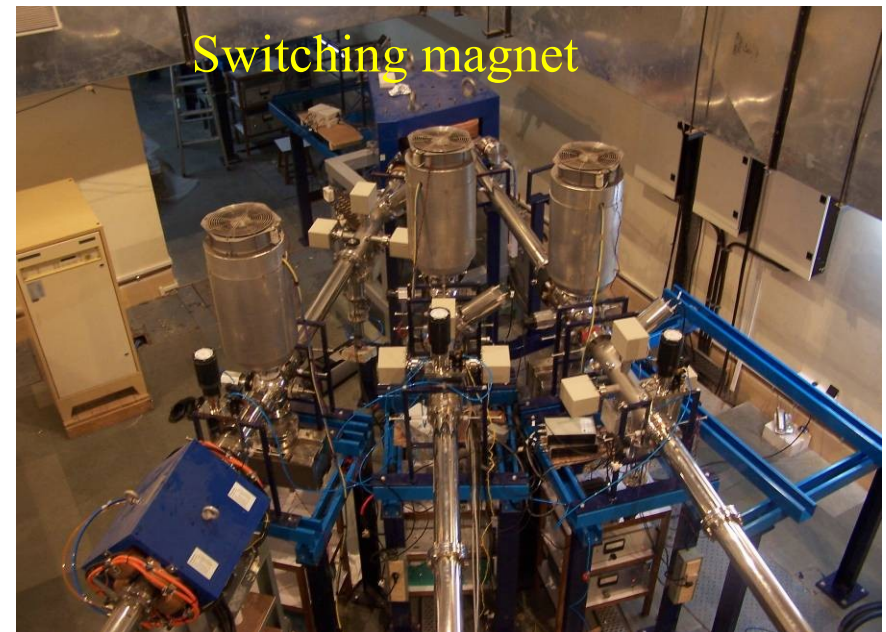
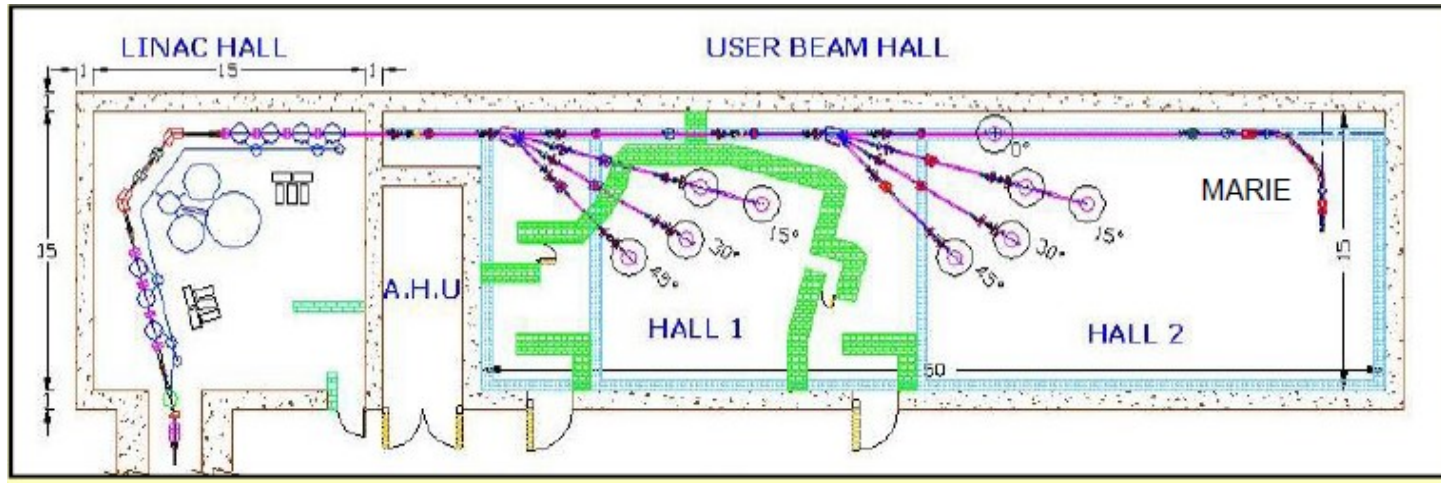
Material	OFHC Cu
Superconducting surface	2 μ m thick. Pb
Frequency	150 MHz
Cavity Length	64 cm
Cavity Diameter	20 cm
Optimum velocity	$\beta=0.1$
Design goal	2.5 to 3 MV/m @ 6 to 9 Watts



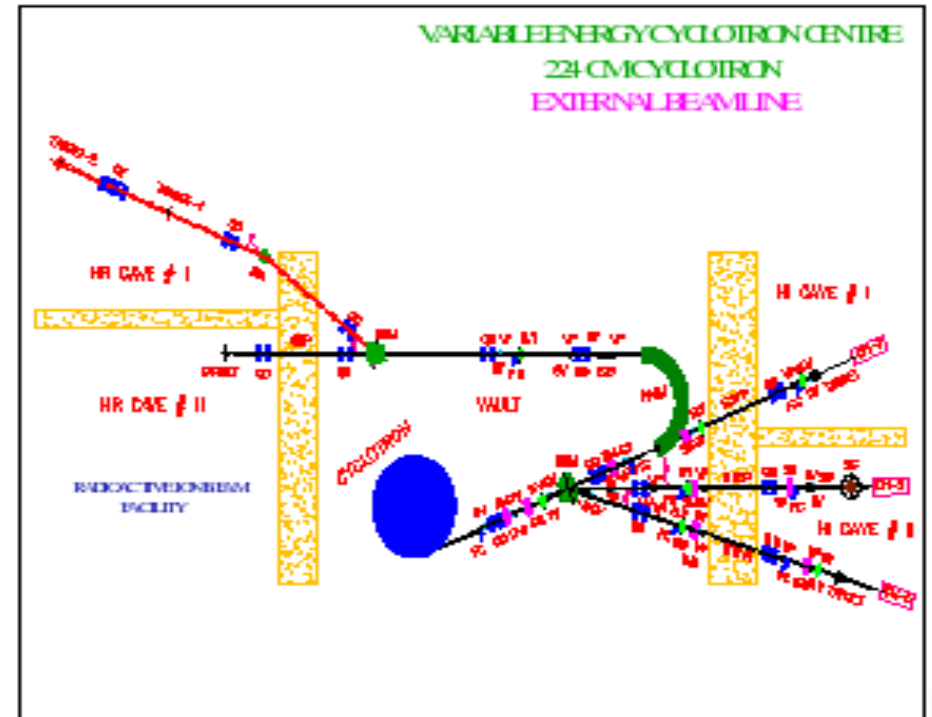
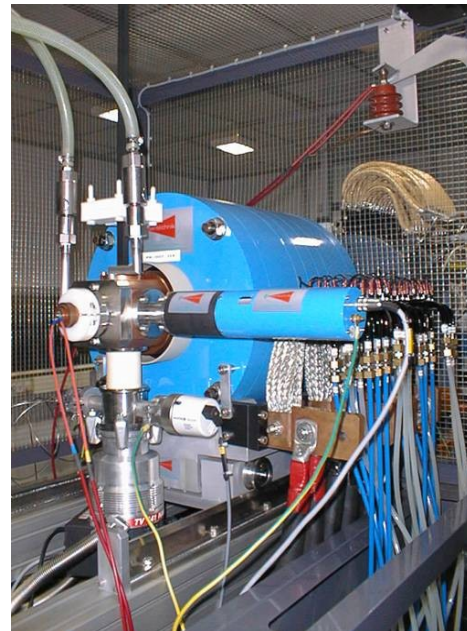
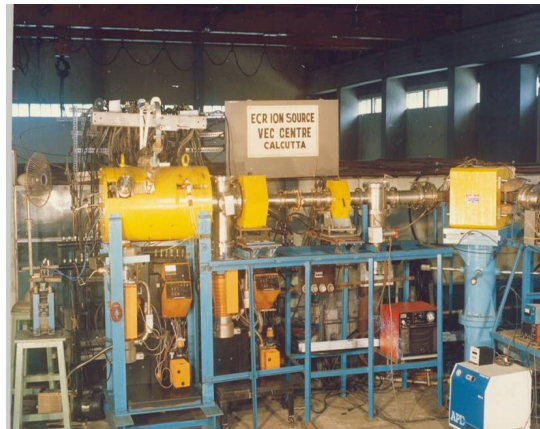
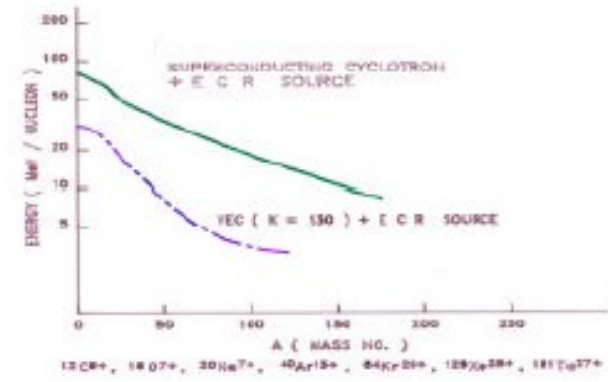
Acceleration through LINAC

July 07





Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre, Kolkata



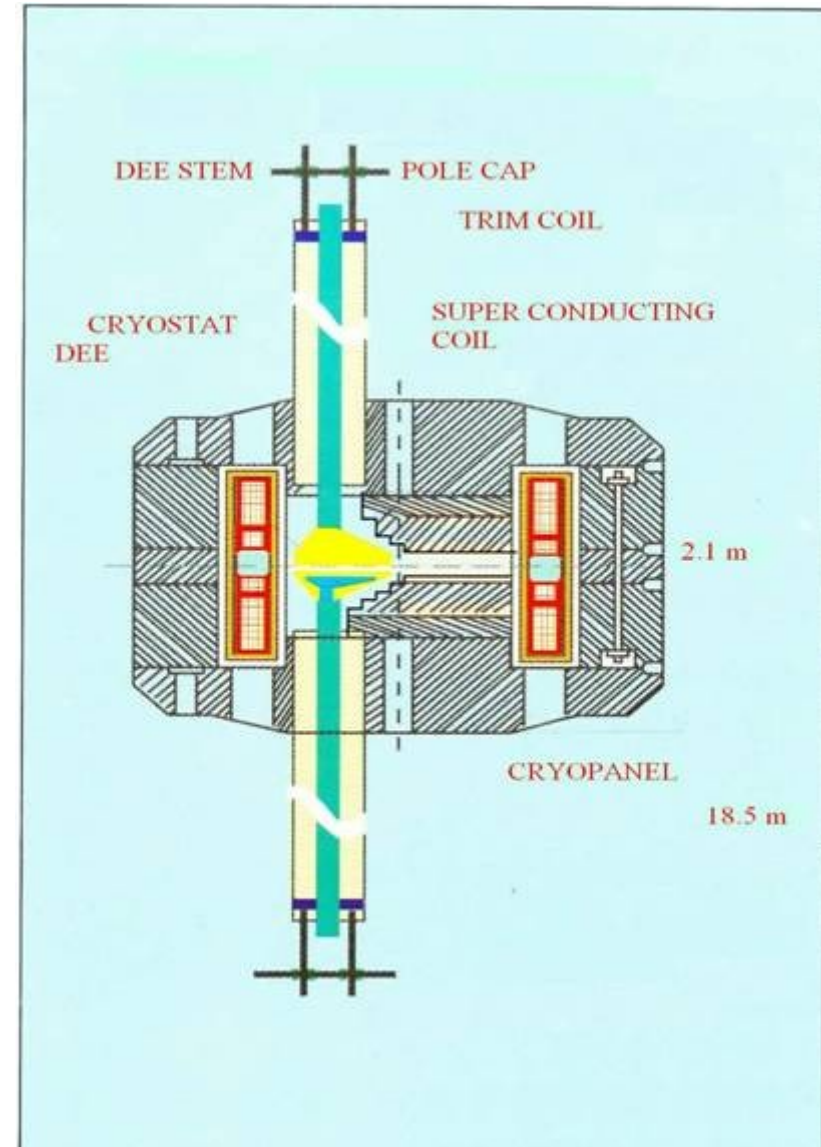
Superconducting Cyclotron

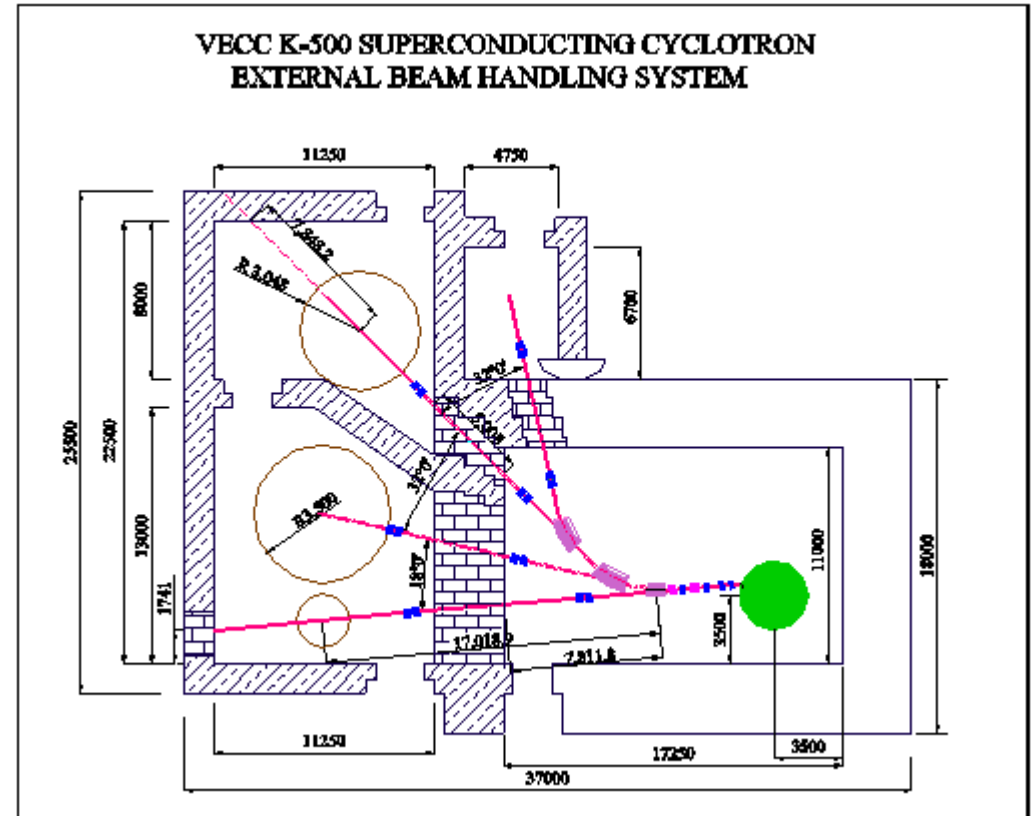
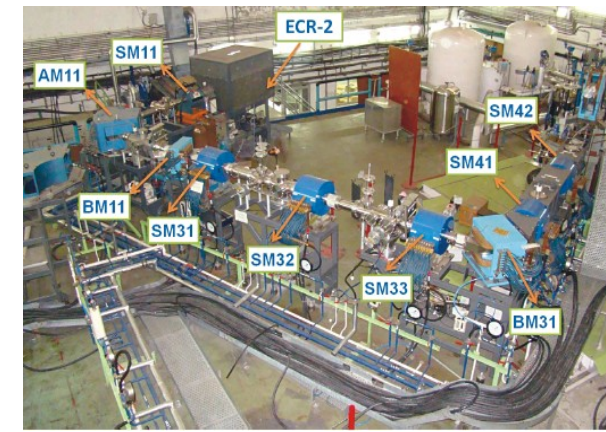
PARTICLE ENERGY:

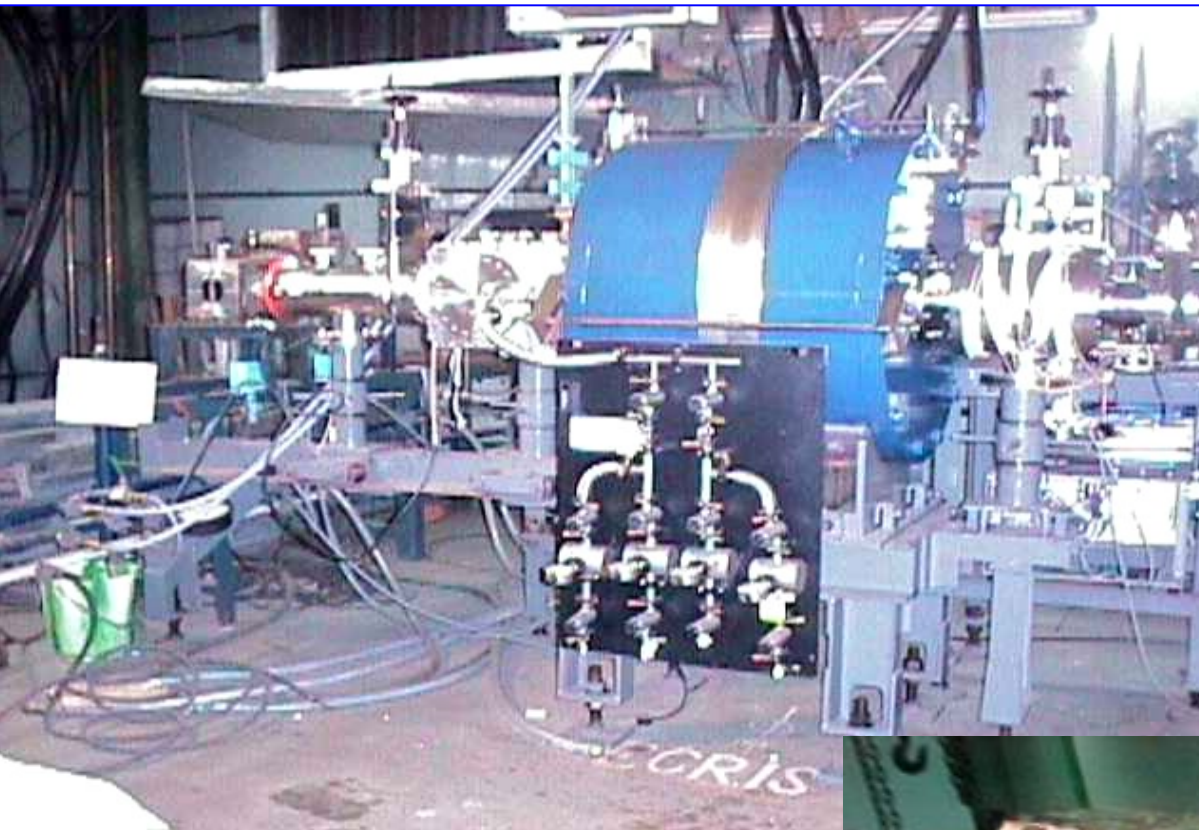
- Heavy Ions : 520 Q /A MeV/A
- Fully stripped light ions : 80 MeV/A

MAGNETIC FIELD : ~ 6 T (Max.)

RF : 9 - 27 MHz., VD : 80 kV





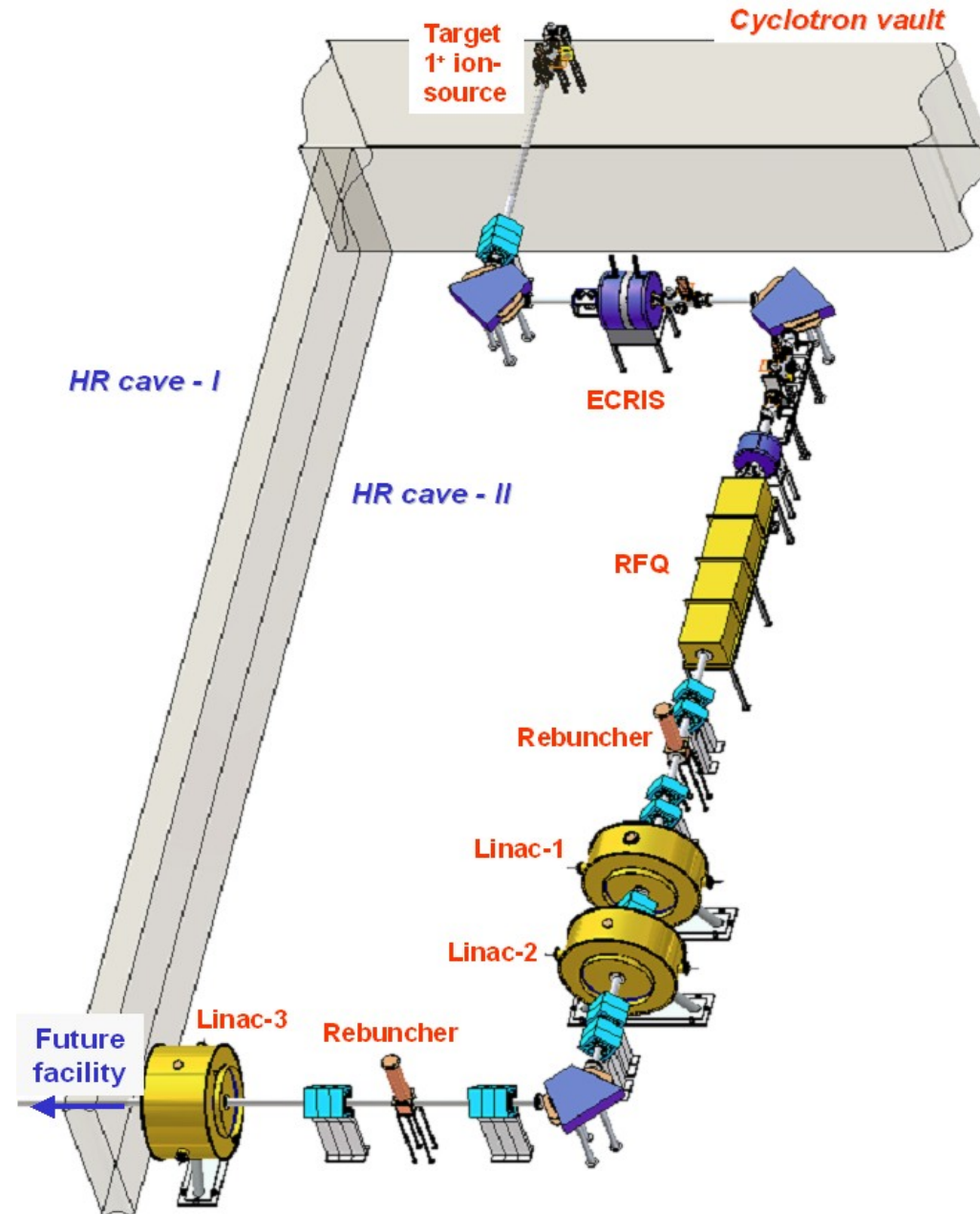


On-line ECRIS and 2-IS beam-line

RFQ cold model



Radioactive Ion Beam Facility

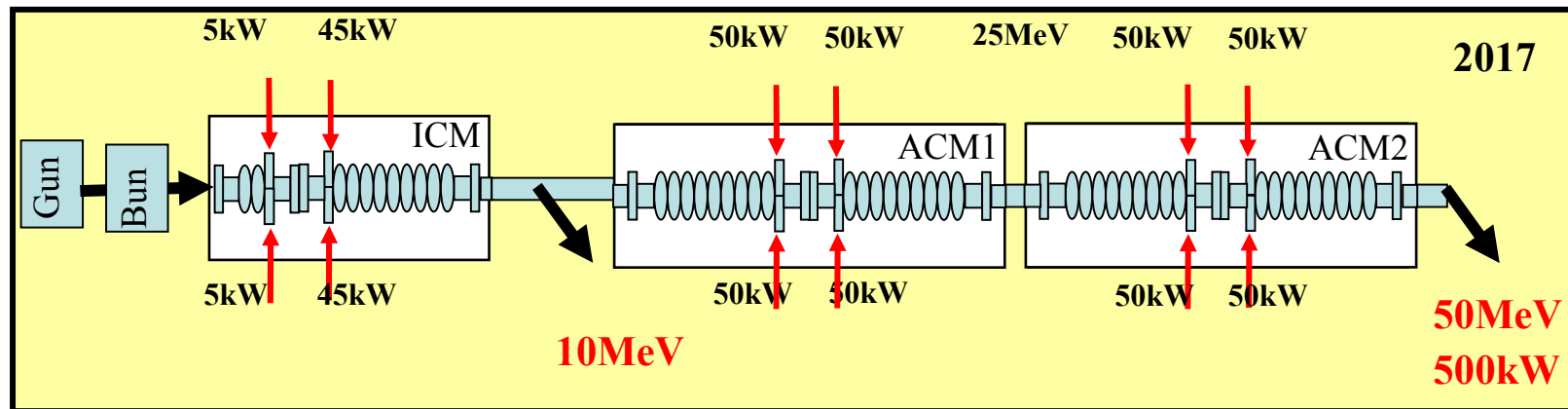


Superconducting Electron Linac

Based on 1.3 GHz SRF technology

2 single-cell capture cavities & 1st multi-cell cavity; 10 MV/m, 1.3 GHz, 2K

Four 9-cell cavities, 10 MV/m each; 1.3 GHz, 2K



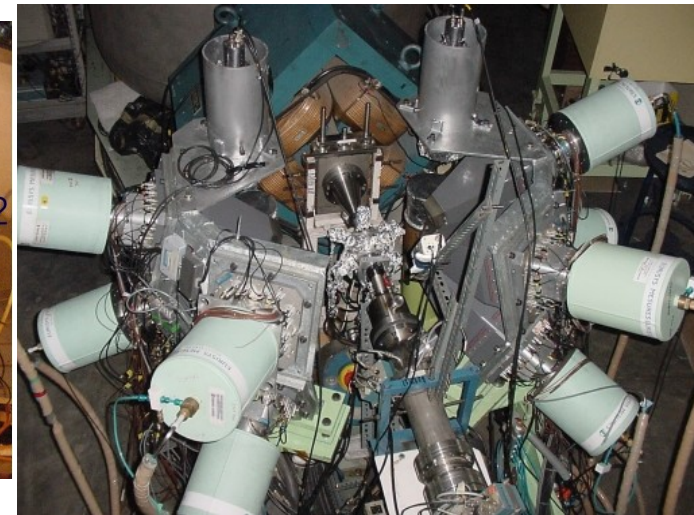
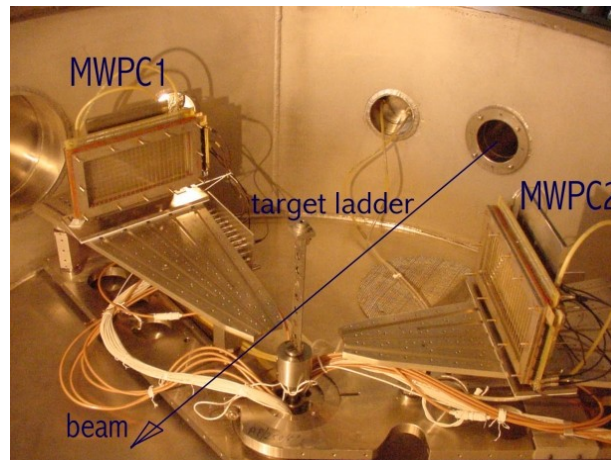
Injector

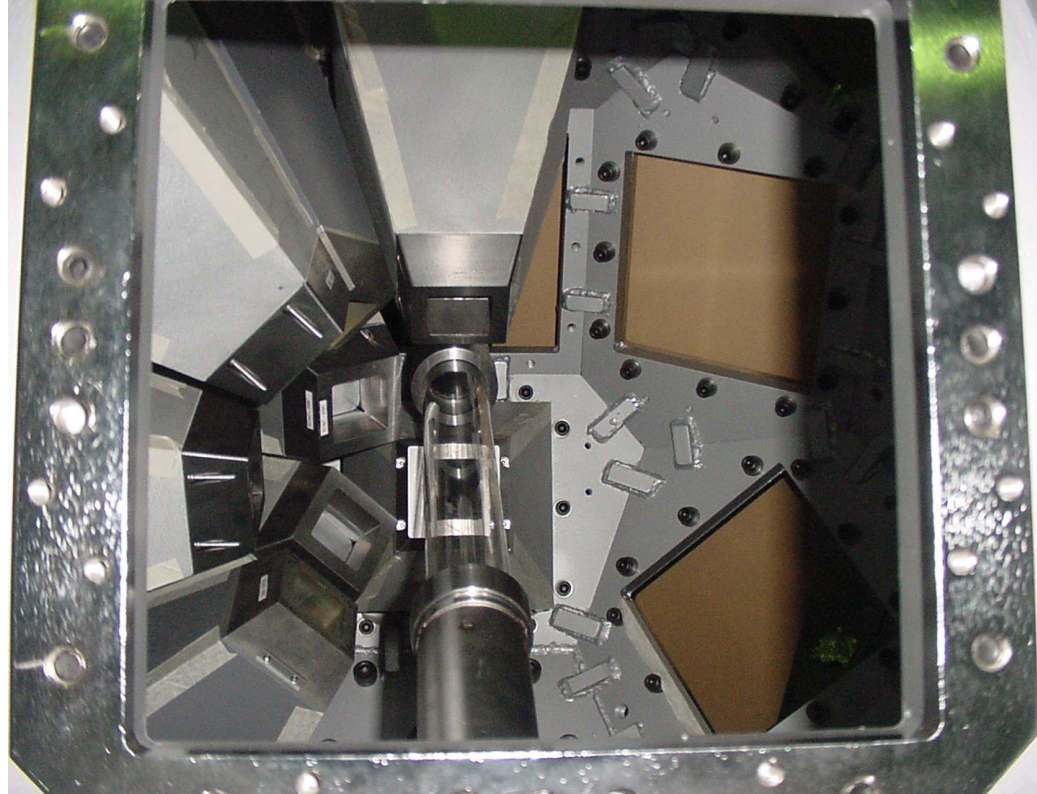
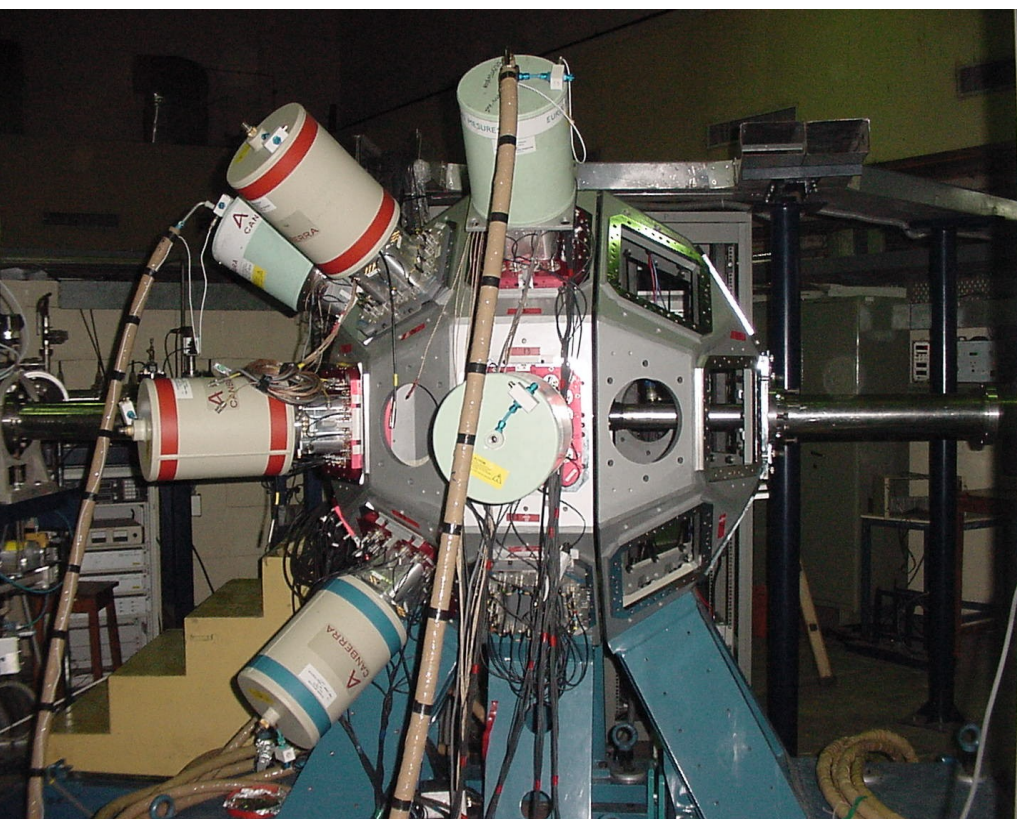
Accelerator
or

Experimental Facilities

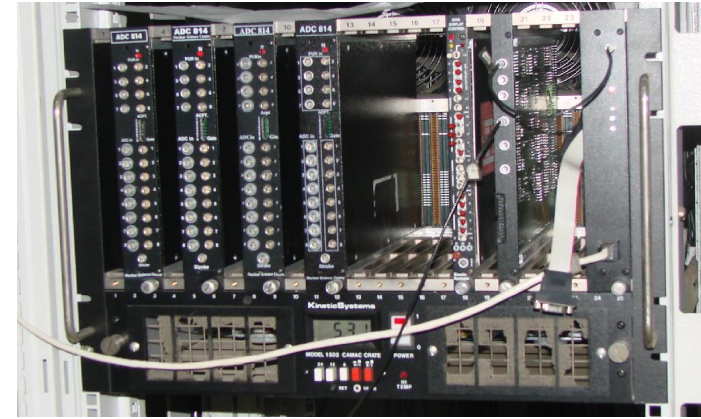
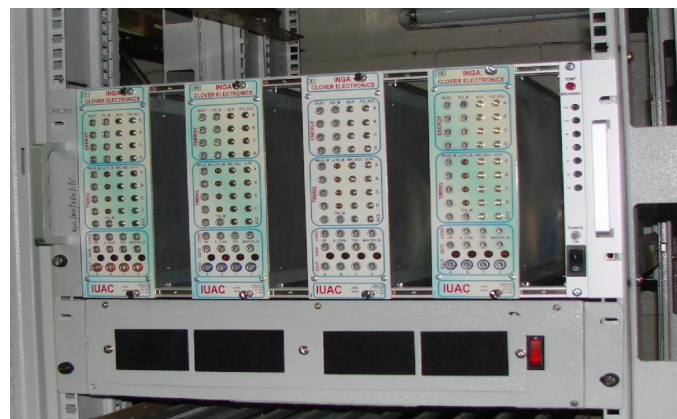
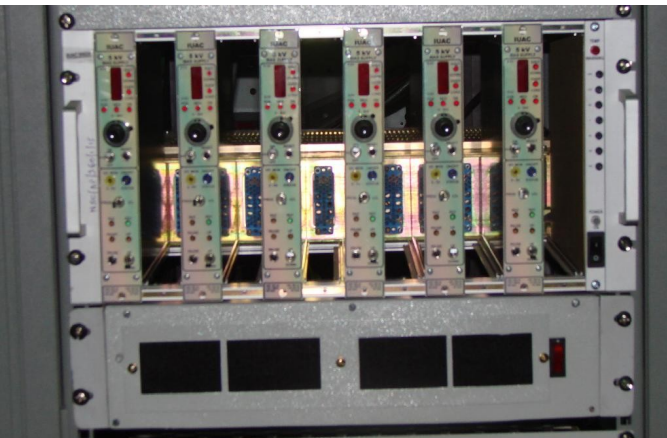


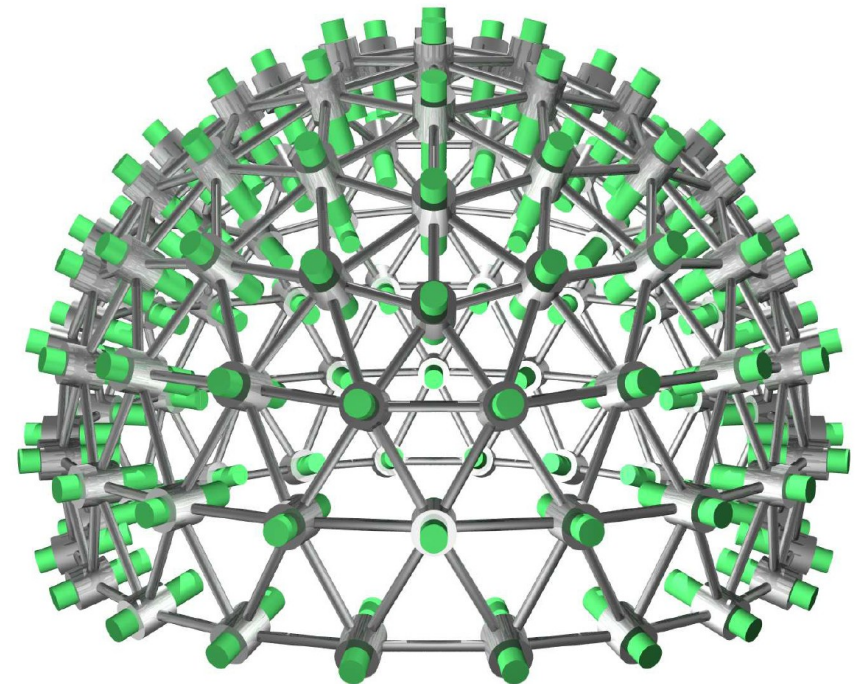
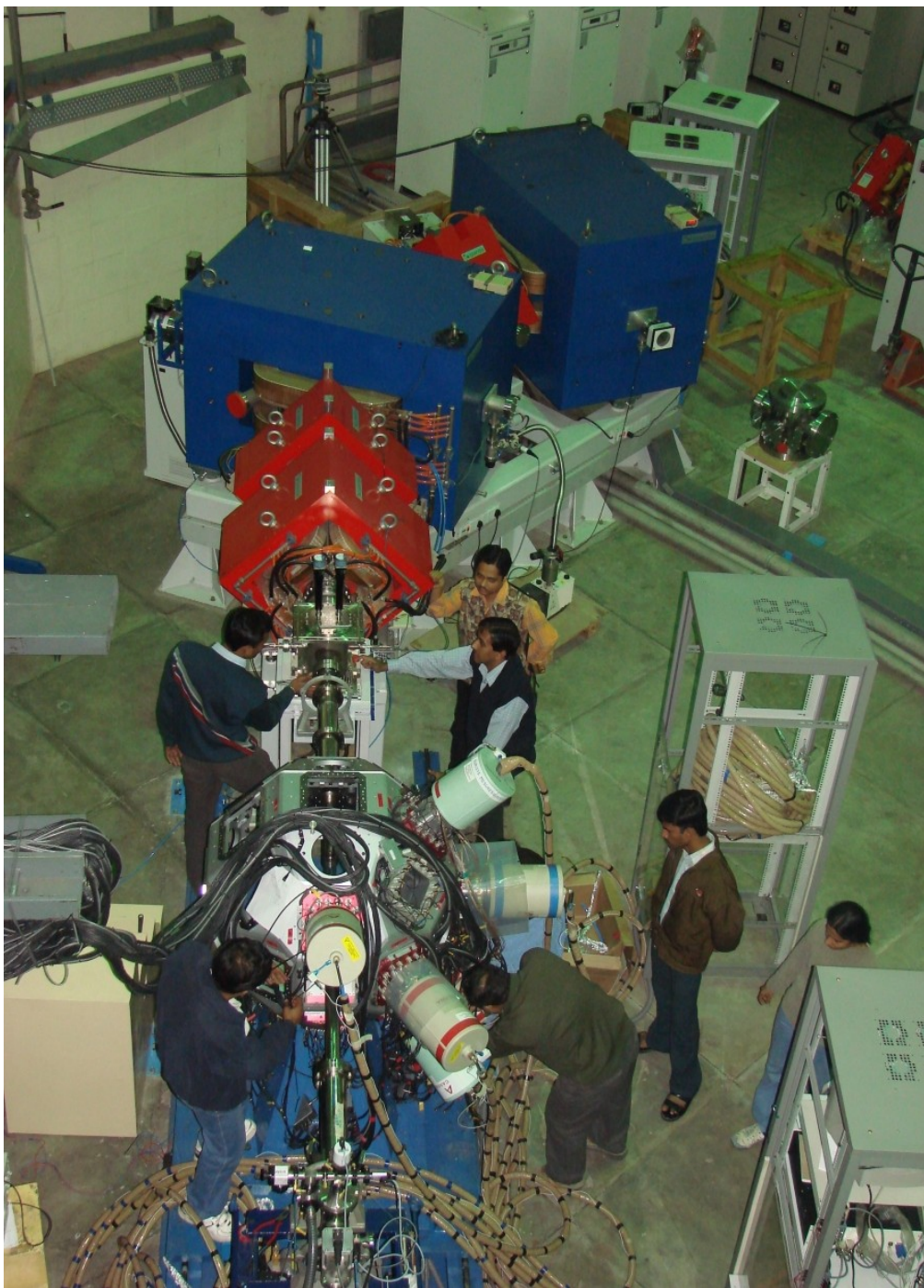
**Gamma Detector Array,
Recoil-distance device,
Mini-orange spectrometer,
Charged-particle array,
Neutron Array,
Heavy Ion Reaction Analyser,
Hybrid Recoil Analyser
Indian National Gamma
Array, Radioactive Ion Beam.**





Indian National Gamma Array (INGA) detectors from IUAC, UGC-DAE-CSR, SINP, TIFR

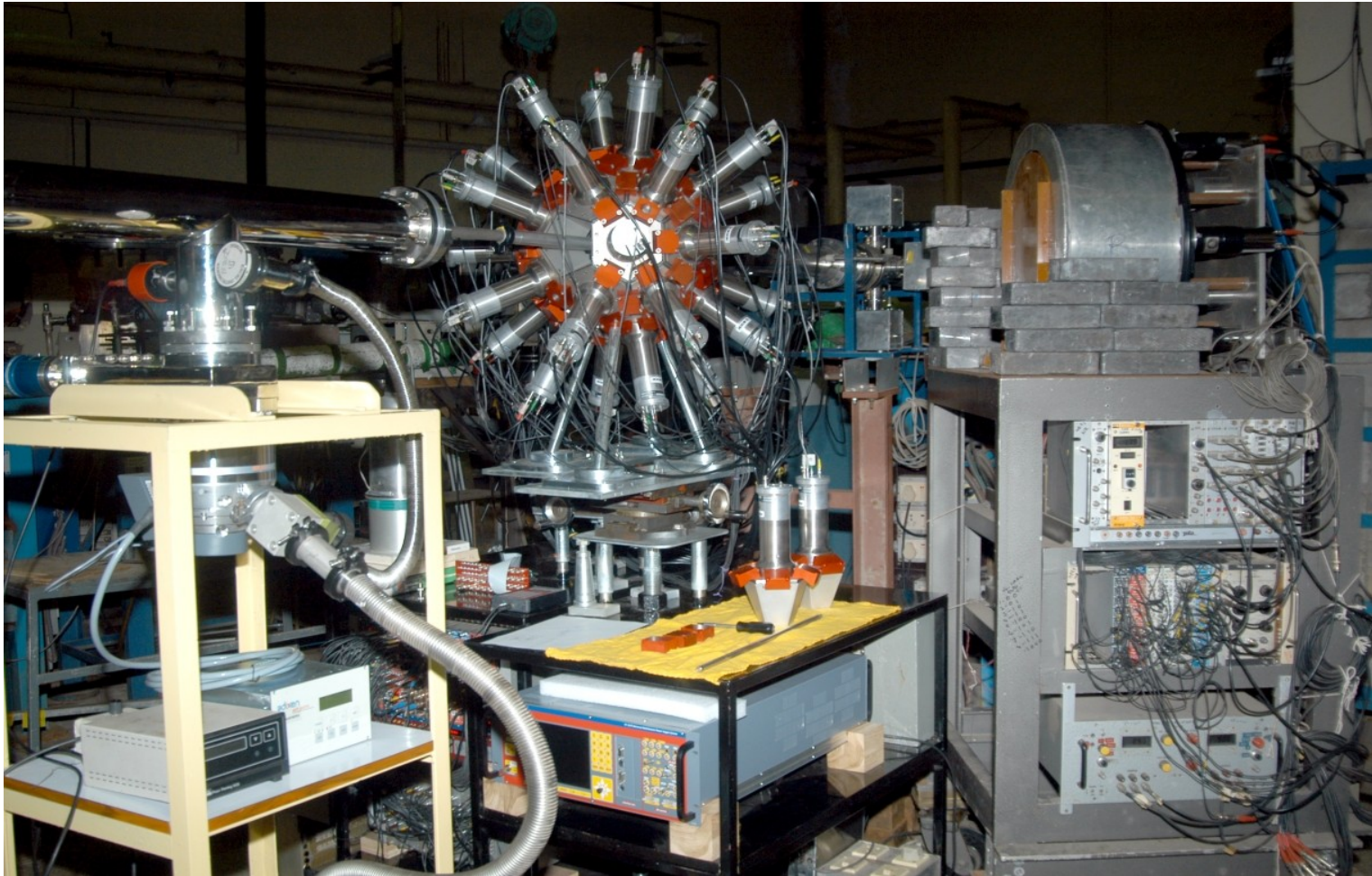




Interaction Meeting on Project X, TIFR, 13-14 January, 2011



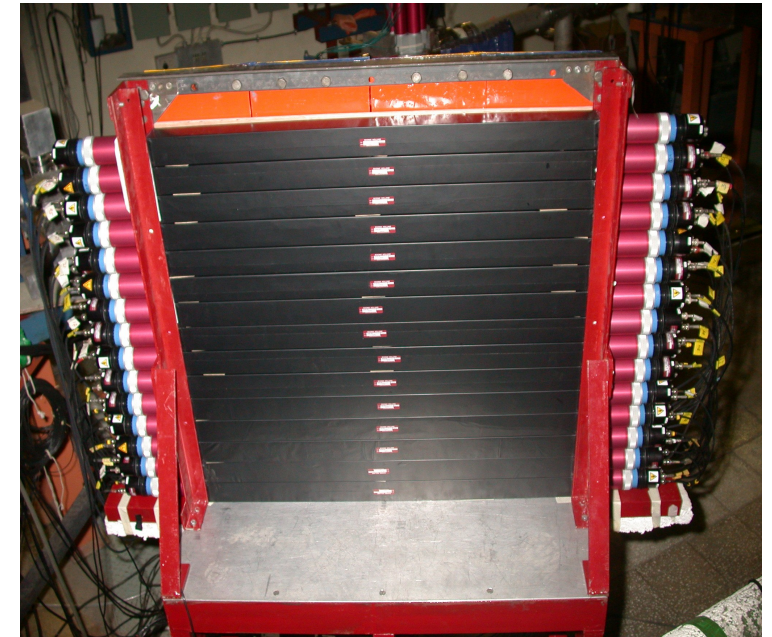
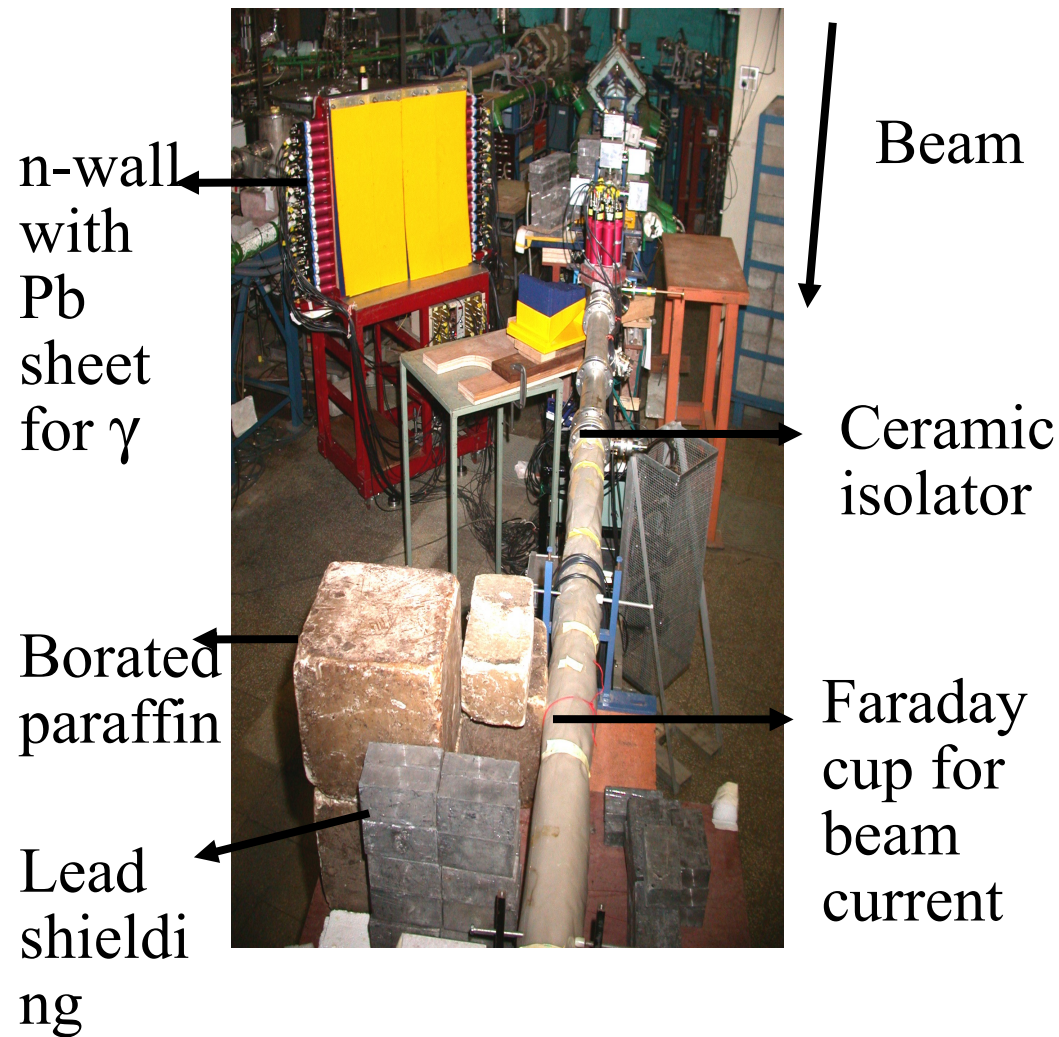
SUM SPIN SPECTROMETER, TIFR



**32 x 3"NaI
detectors.**

**Spherical shell
inner dia 20 cm.**

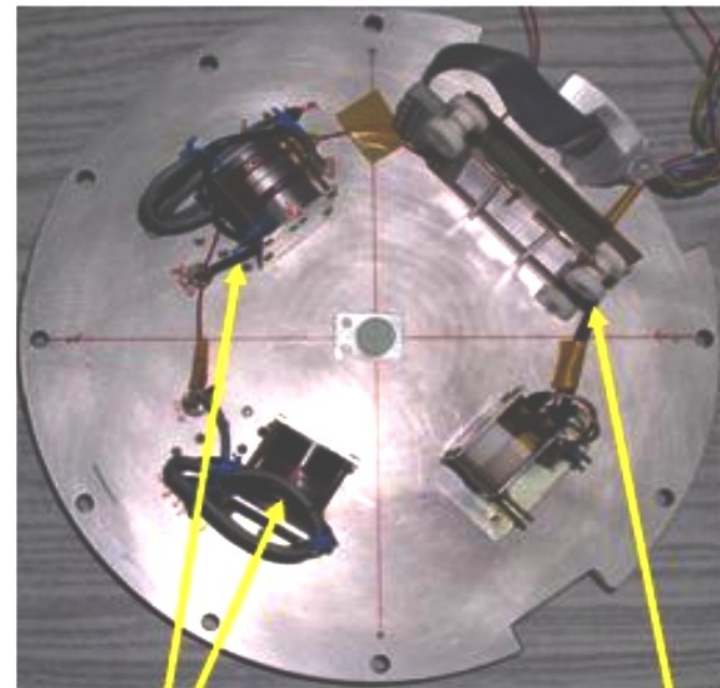
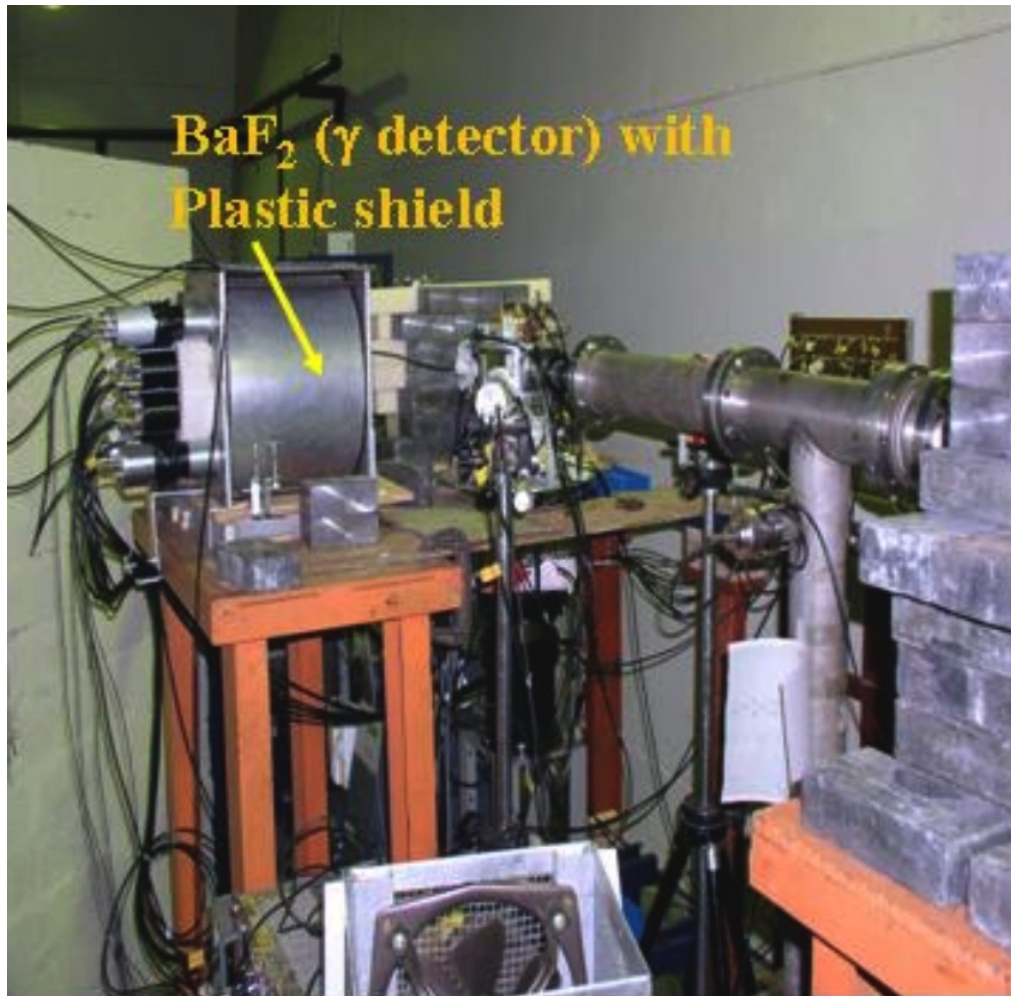
**Multiplicity and
Sum signals
taken.**



Neutron array at BARC-TIFR

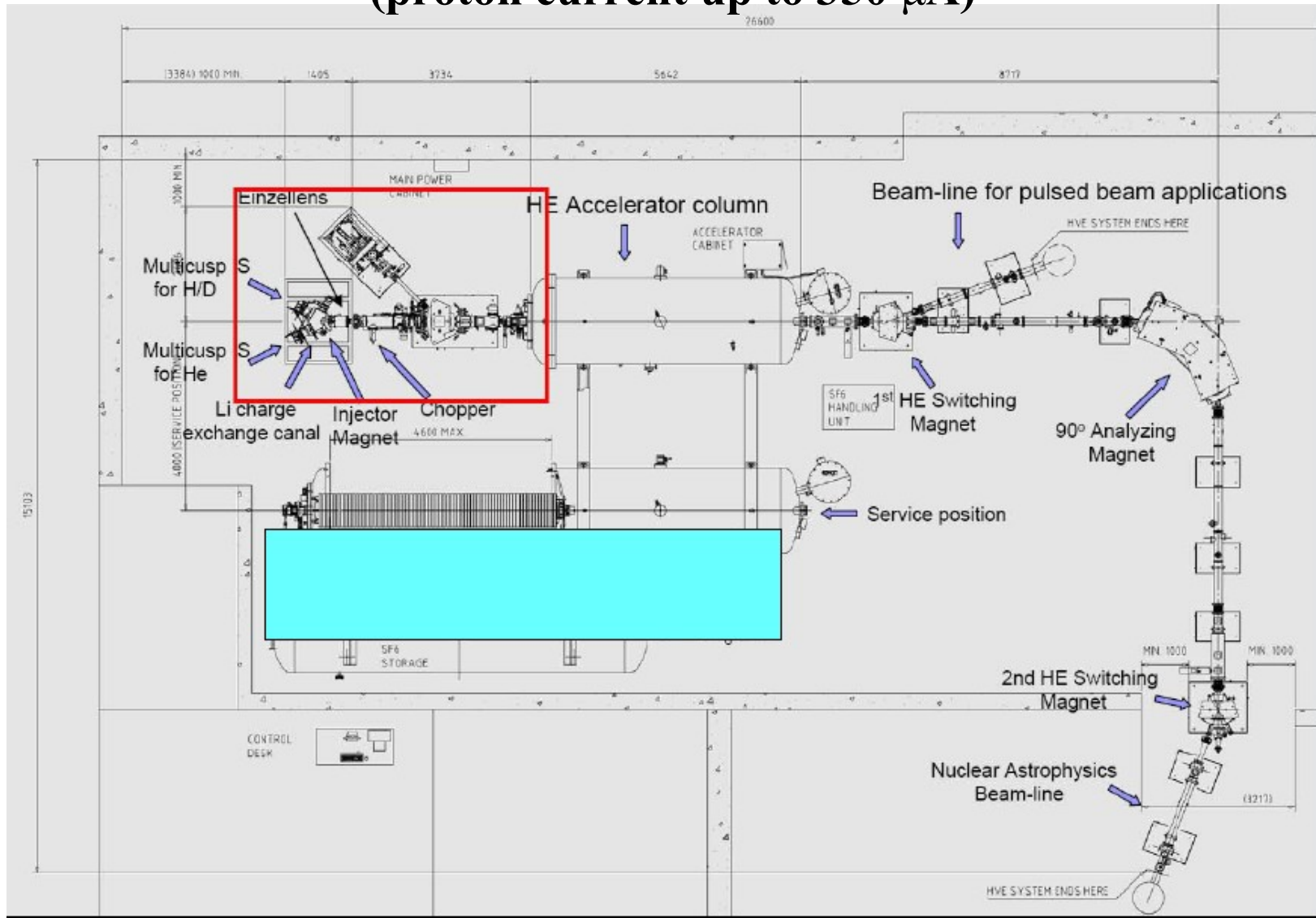
- 16 plastic bars 6 cm x 6 cm x 100 cm with XP2020 PMTs at either end (from SCIONIX)
- Mechanical stand (our W/shop) on wheels for arranging plastic detectors in form of a wall (~ 1 x 1 m) centered at beam height
- Lead absorber (curtain) for γ -ray attenuation ~ 24 mm thick
- Mild steel (~ 30 cm thickness) for neutron attenuation from target

top flange of the chamber



FRENA -Facility for research in Nuclear Astrophysics using a high-current Accelerator over a wide energy range at SINP

0.2-3 MV high-current Tandem Accelerator
(proton current up to $350 \mu\text{A}$)



The two Pelletron + Linac combinations at Mumbai and Delhi and the K=140 Cyclotron at Kolkata provide heavy ion beams over a wide mass range near the Coulomb barrier.

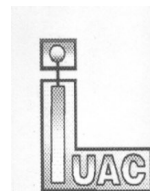
The High Current Injector at IUAC would provide higher fluxes of heavy ions for measurement of reactions of lower cross-sections.

The K=500 Superconducting Cyclotron at Kolkata would provide heavy ions in the range of Fermi energies.

FRENA at SINP is a dedicated machine for measuring nuclear cross sections of Astrophysical interest.

The Hybrid Recoil Reaction Analyser and Indian National Gamma Array, High Energy Gamma detectors and the Neutron Array and other add-ons in combination with the accelerator systems constitute front-line facilities for Nuclear Physics research.

The development of Nb SRF technology is a significant achievement and major investments are now made in this area for planning larger accelerators like High power proton accelerator.





Thank You

Interaction Meeting on Project X, TIFR, 13-14 January, 2011

