

# Particle Accelerators on Earth

## Common Particle Accelerator Designs

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Proseminar Understanding The Universe  
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# Outline

Introduction

Common Parts for accelerators

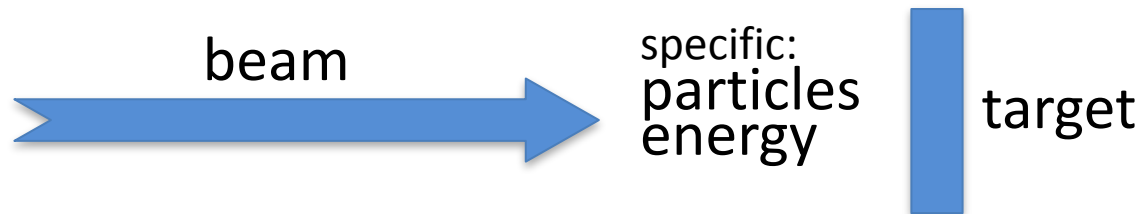
Particle Acceleration

- electrostatic acceleration

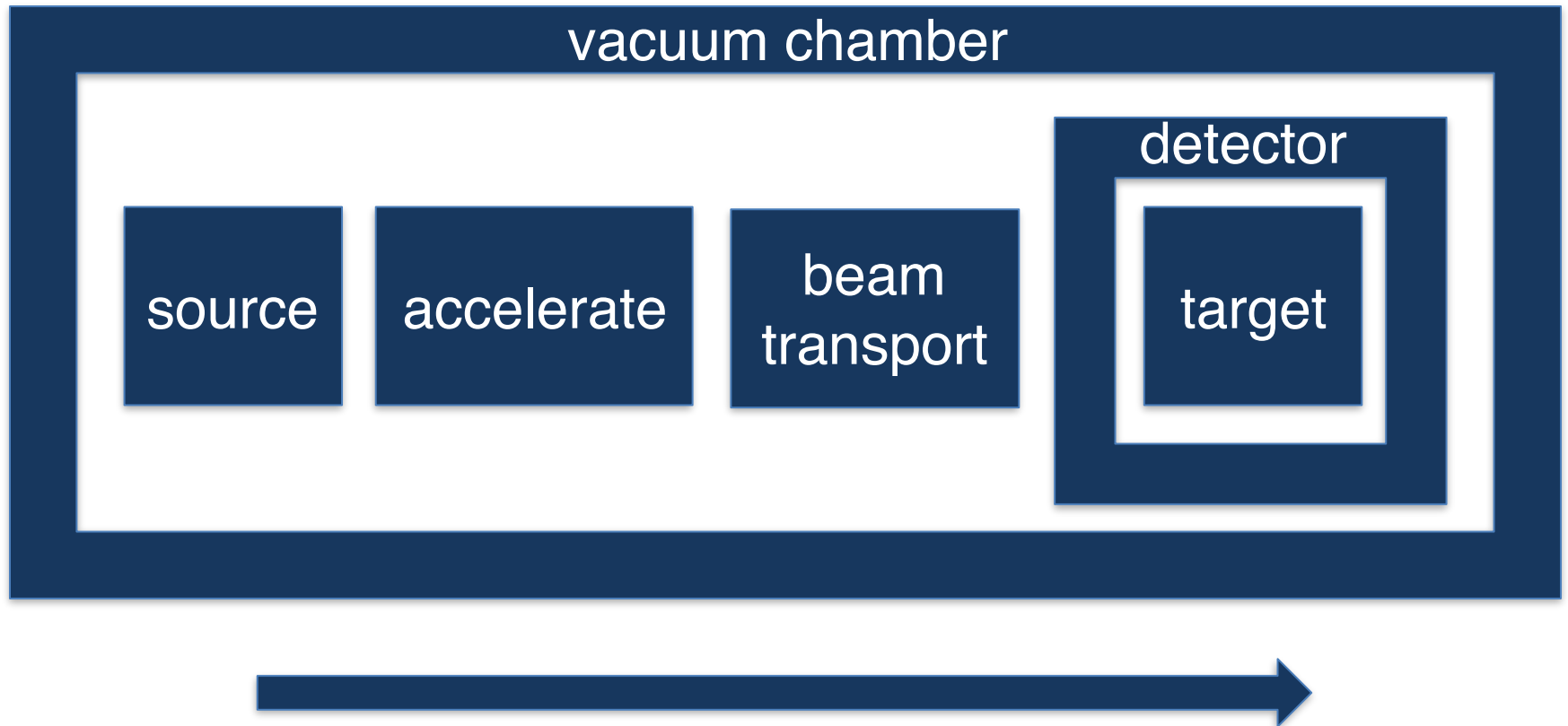
- oscillating field acceleration

Comparison/ Overview

# Basic Purpose

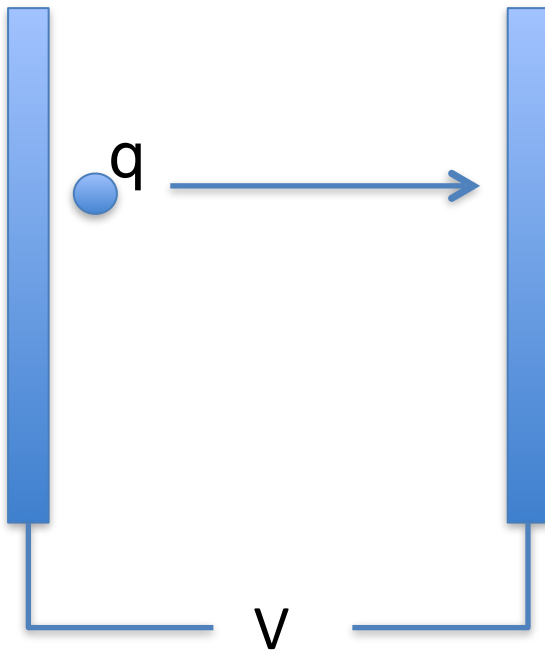


# Common Parts



# Particle Acceleration

- Electrostatic Acceleration



$$E = q V$$

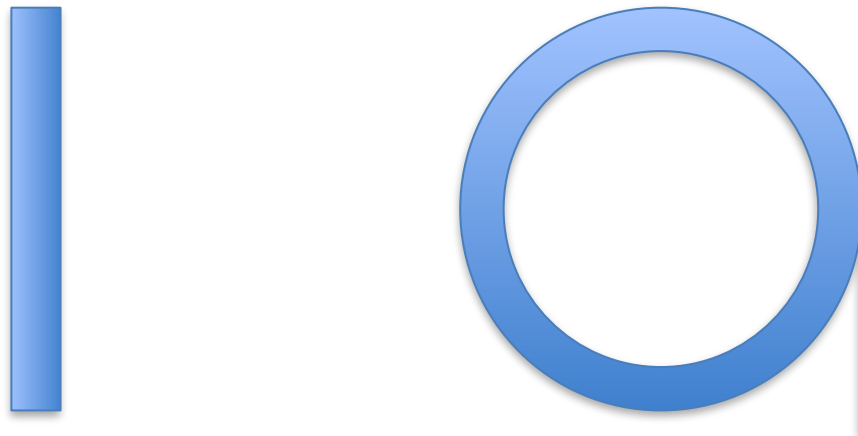
limited by  
electrical breakdown

# Particle Acceleration

- Oscillating field Acceleration

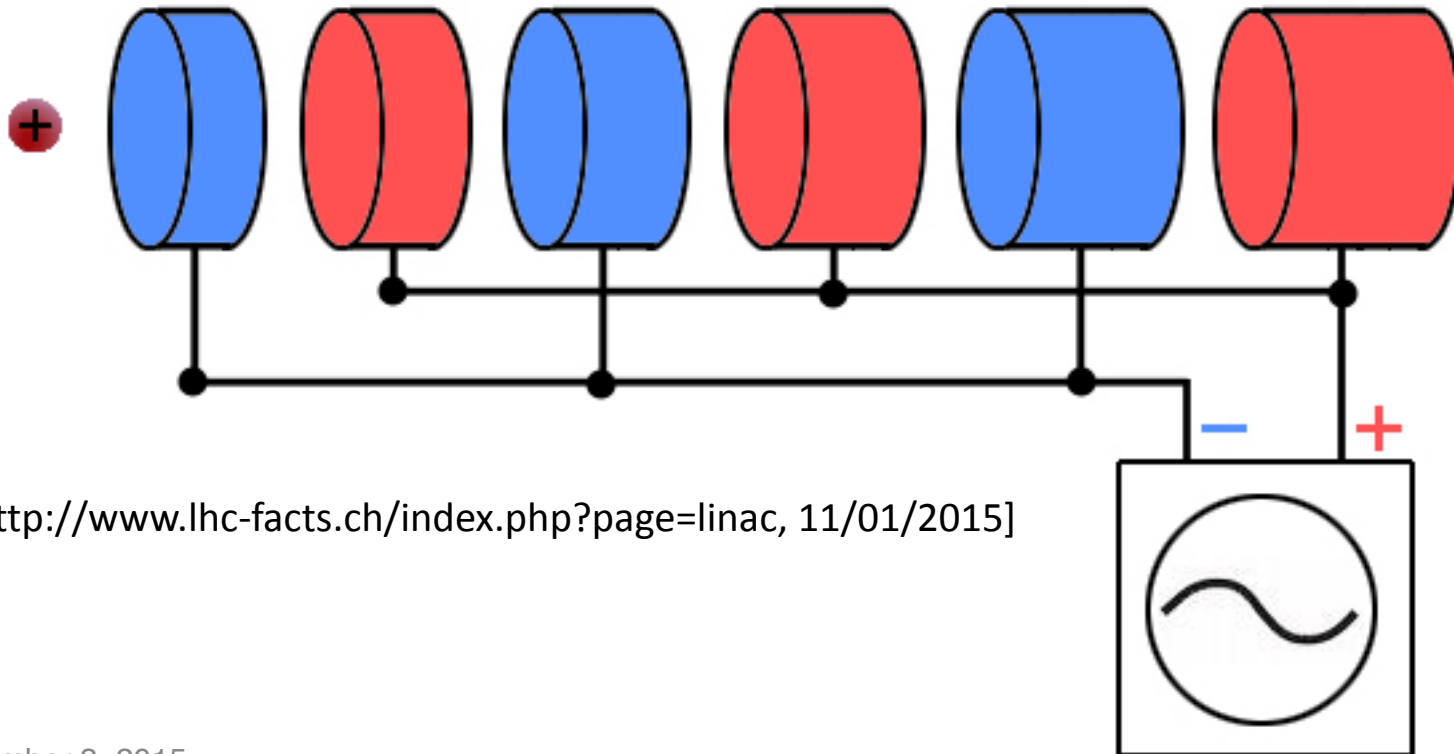
Radio Frequency (RF) electromagnetic fields

more than one lower but oscillating voltage source



# Linear Accelerator (LINAC)

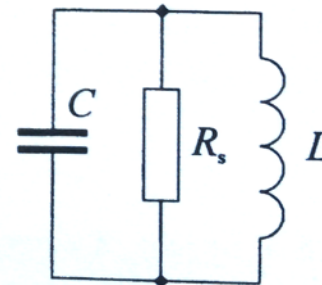
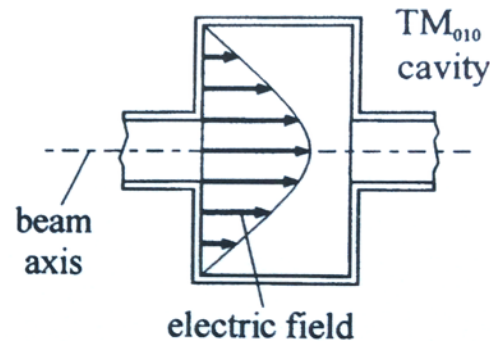
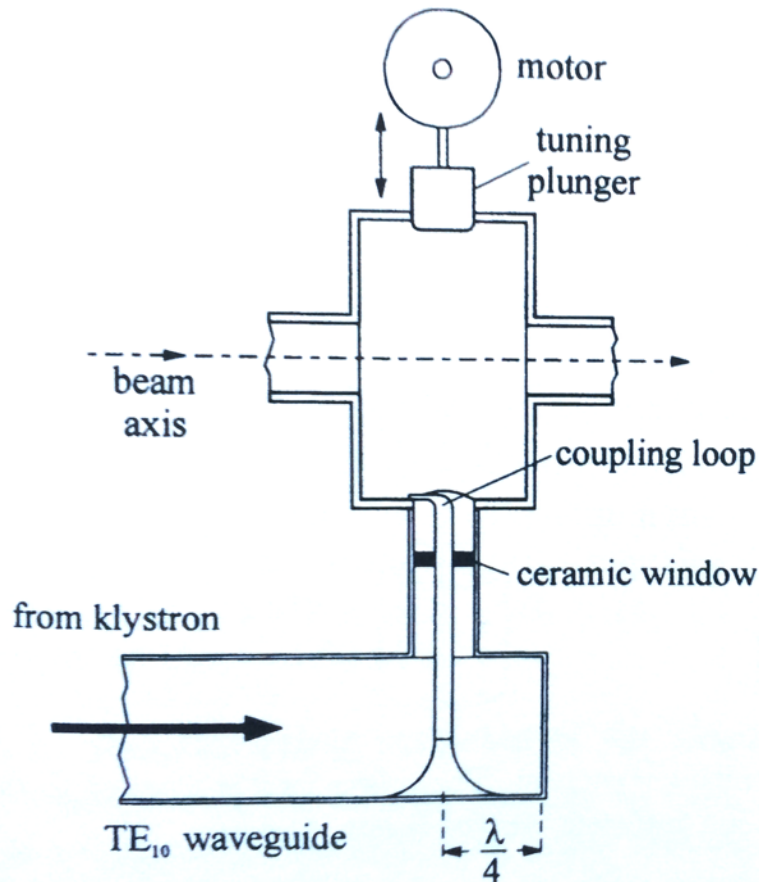
- drift tubes



[<http://www.lhc-facts.ch/index.php?page=linac>, 11/01/2015]

# RF Cavities

- radio frequency cavities



- cavity resonator for standing e/m waves
- large acceleration voltages
- multicell cavities for more efficient use of available RF power

['The Physics of Particle Accelerators - an introduction', Klaus Wille, Oxford University Press 2000, p.161]



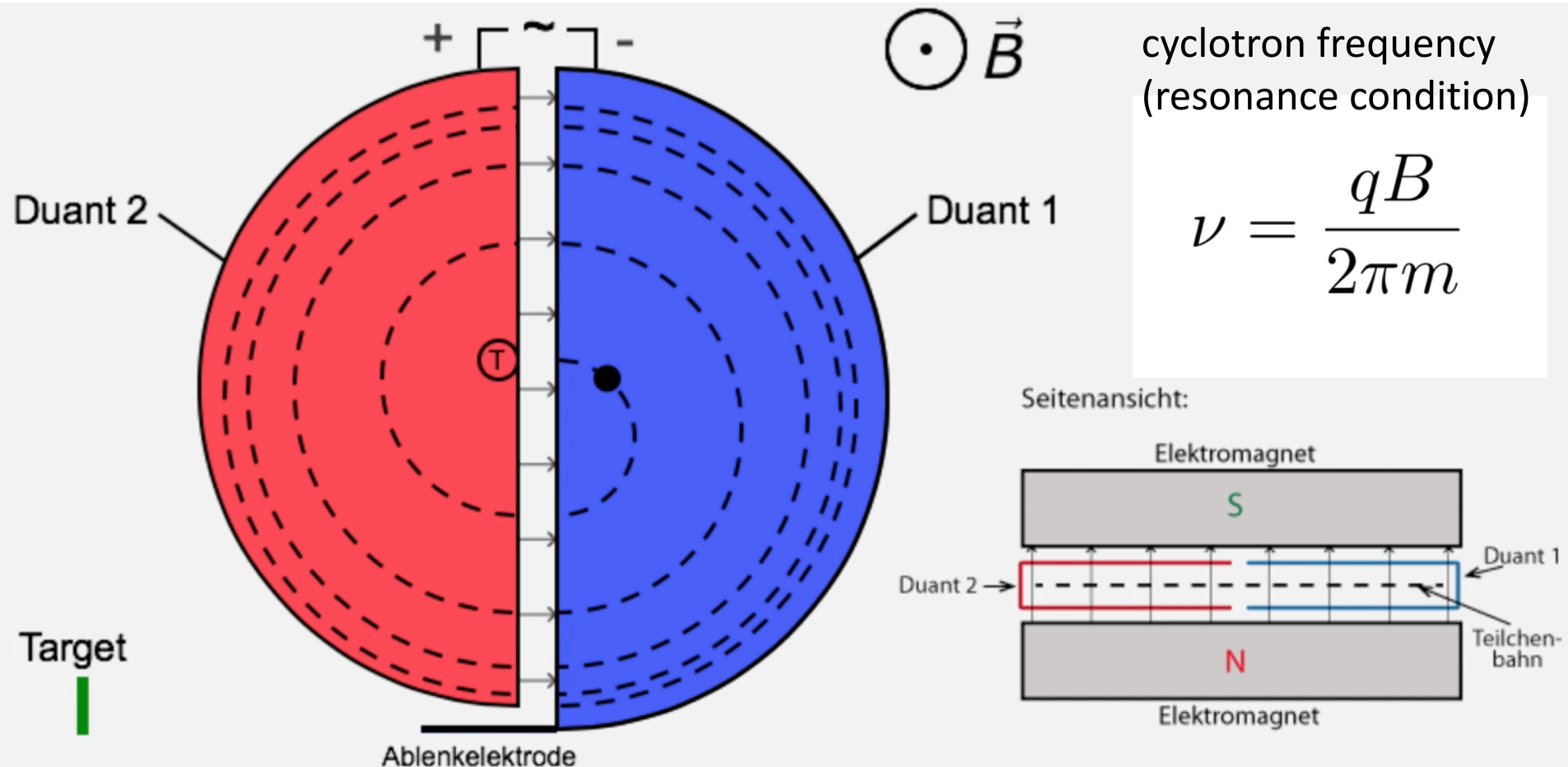
# Circular Accelerator

- circular beam path – ‘continuous’ acceleration
- smaller footprint, less driver devices

Cyclotron

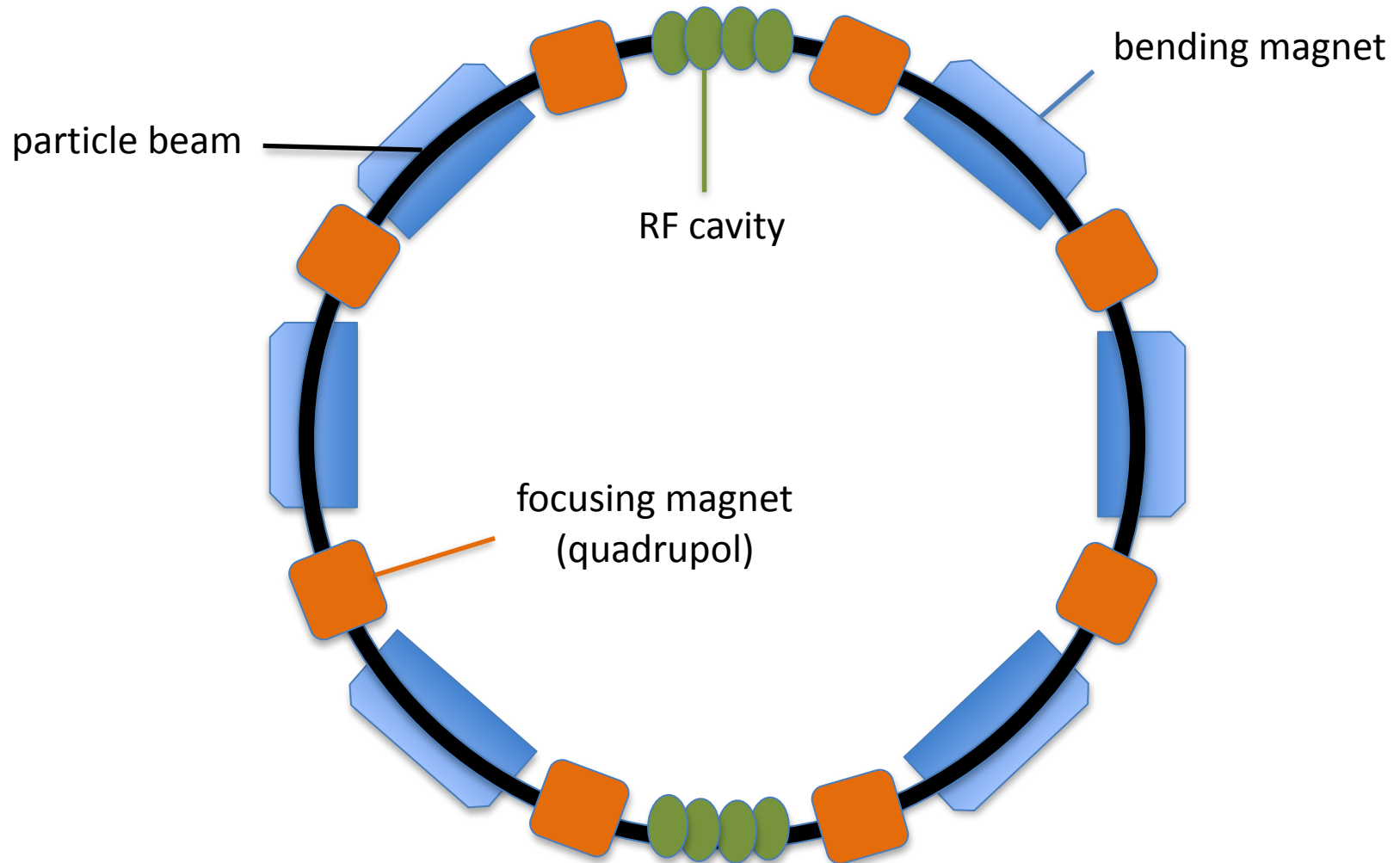
Synchrotron

# Cyclotron

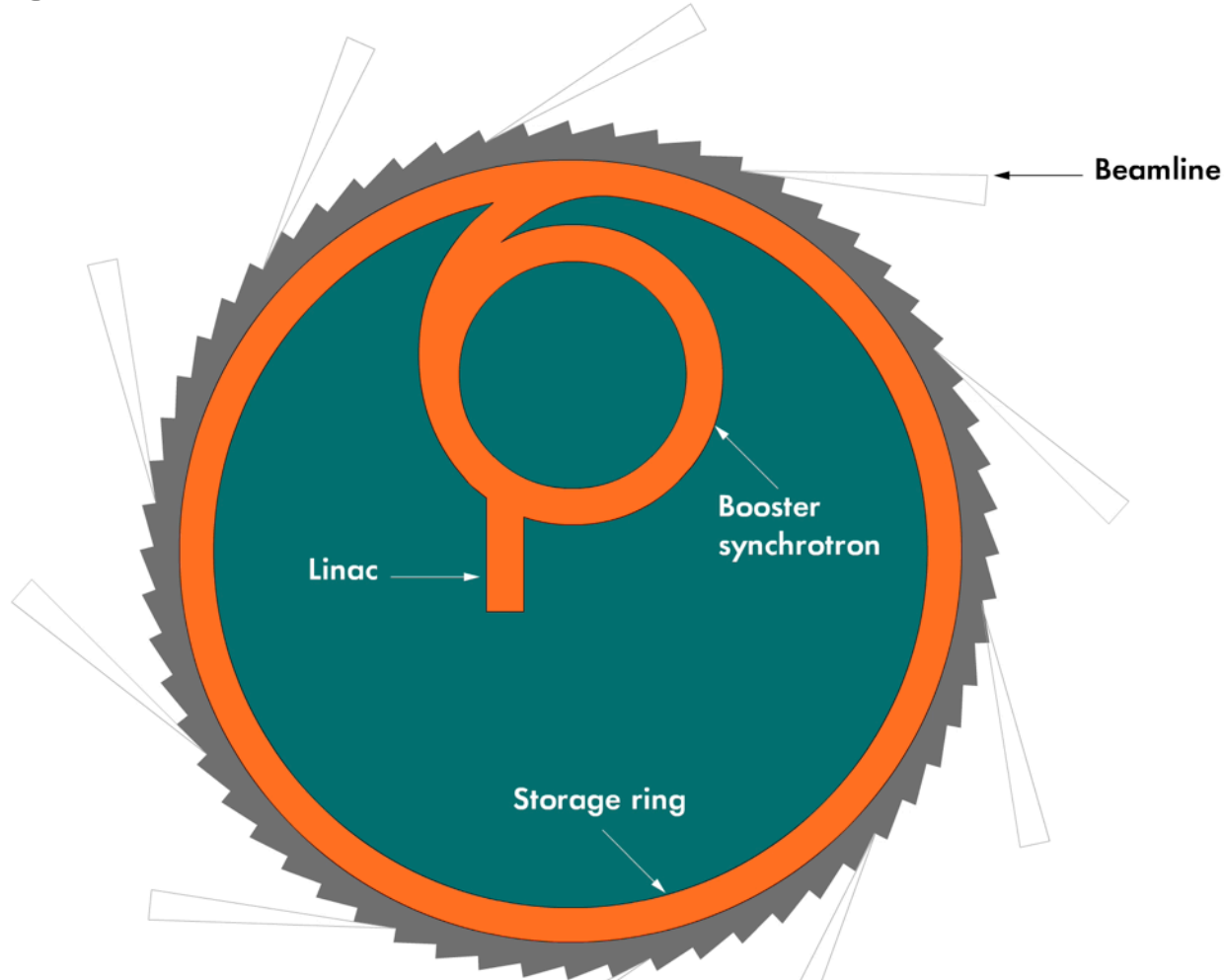


<http://www.didaktik.physik.uni-muenchen.de/elektronenbahnen/b-feld/anwendung/zyklotron.php>  
11/02/2015

# Synchrotron



# Synchrotron Radiation

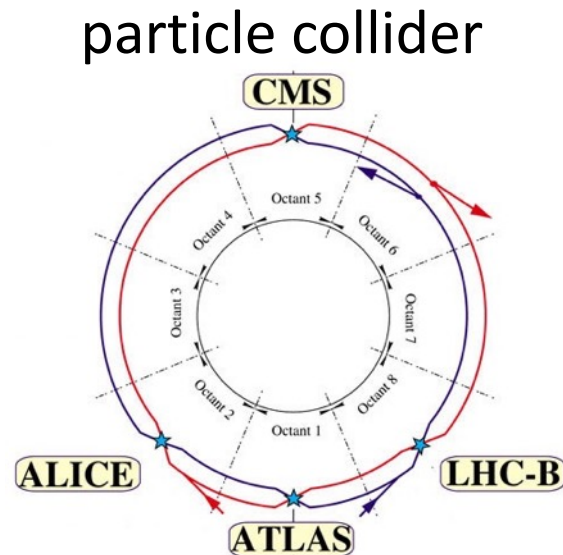
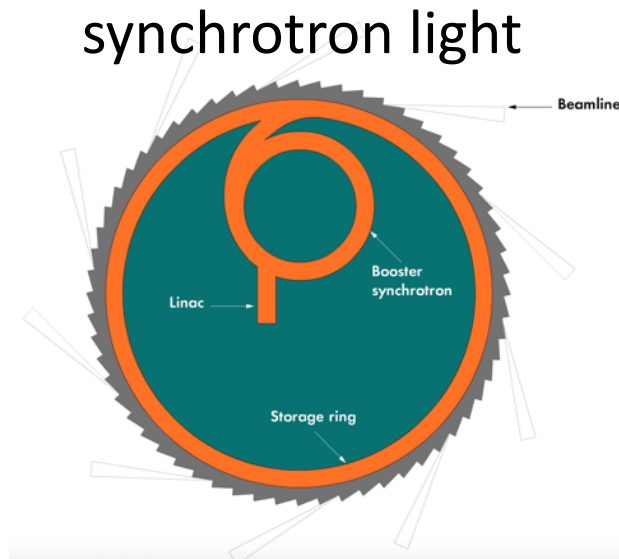


[<http://www.esrf.eu/about/synchrotron-science/synchrotron-light-animation>, 11/02/2015]

# Storage Ring

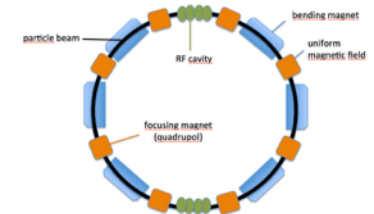
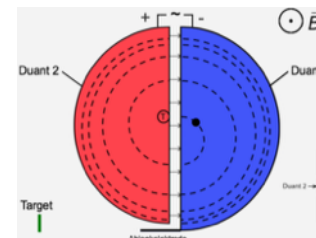
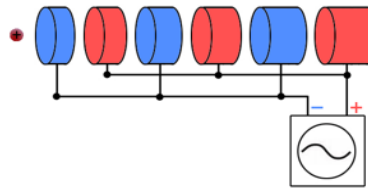
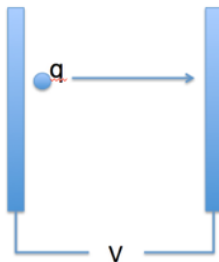
- basically a synchrotron
- no significant acceleration (storage)

usage:



# Comparison

	electrostatic acc	LINAC	Cyclotron	Synchrotron
+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>simple design</li> <li>satisfactory for most nuclear studies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no large magnets for path bending</li> <li>no synchrotron radiation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'small' footprint</li> <li>rather simple design</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>const beam orbit</li> <li>magn. field only at beam orbit</li> </ul>
-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>max energy limited at 10 MeV</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>very large in size</li> <li>great number of driver devices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>limited energy (relativistic effects)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>max energy limited by magn. field</li> <li>synchrotron radiation</li> </ul>



# Sources

'Introductory Nuclear Physics', Kenneth S. Krane, John Wiley and Sons 1998

CERN-Brochure-2009-003-Eng, Communication Group, February 2009

'Phenomenology of Particle Physics I', ETH Zurich and University of Zurich HS 2009

'The Physics of Particle Accelerators - an introduction', Klaus Wille, Oxford University Press 2000

'Cavity basics', *E. Jensen*, CERN, Geneva, Switzerland, 2012

[https:// en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyclotron](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyclotron), 11/01/2015

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