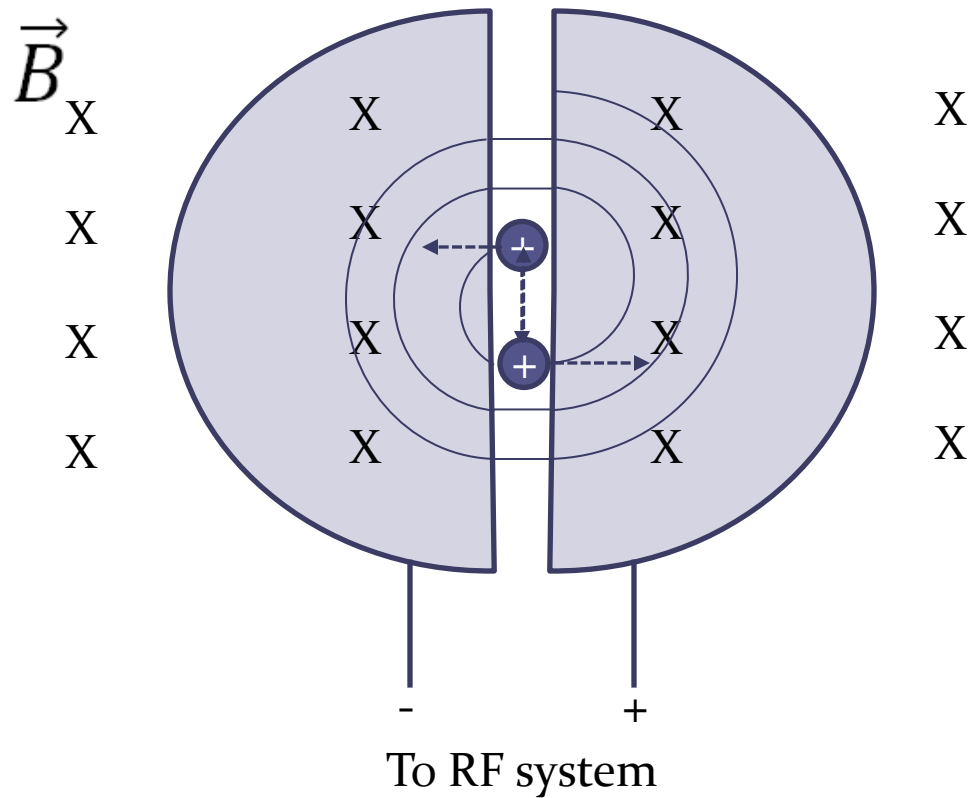


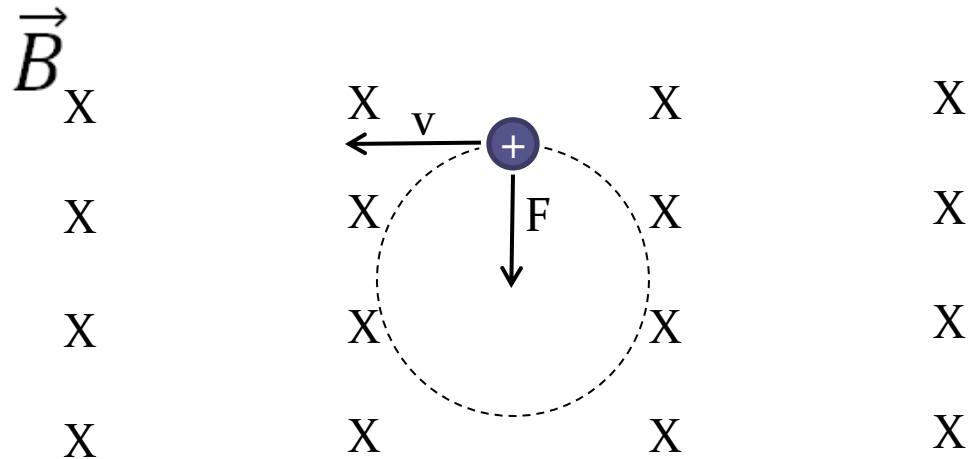
Exploring the Capabilities of the Houghton College Cyclotron

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Operating Principle



Resonance



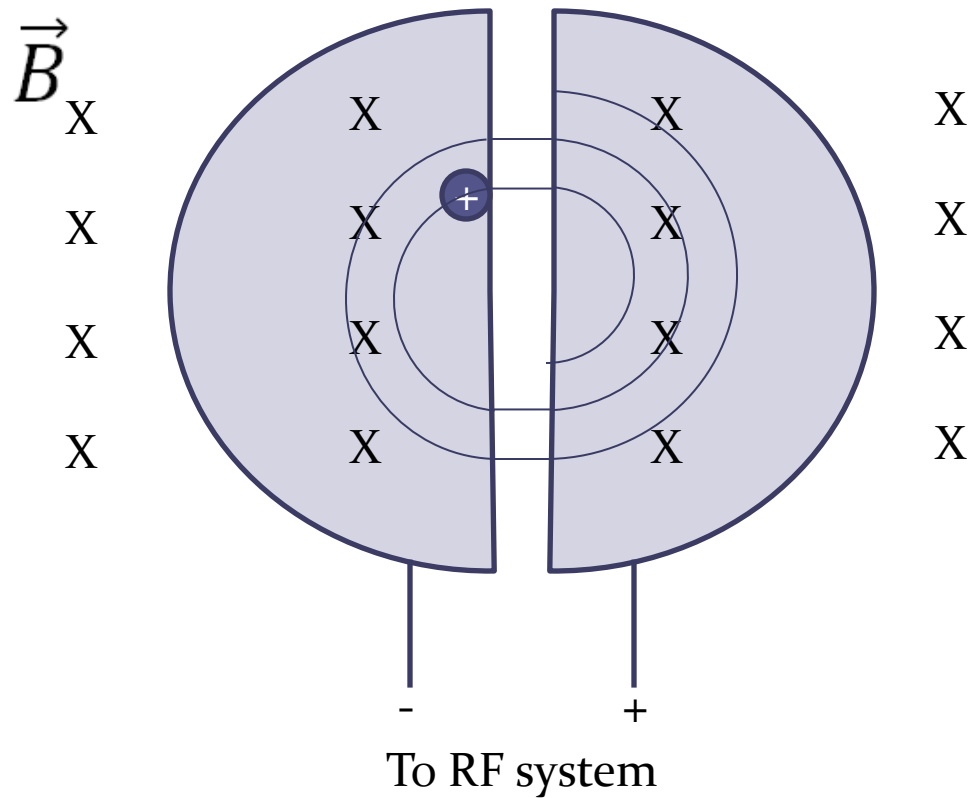
$$qvB = \frac{mv^2}{r}.$$

$$\tau \equiv \frac{2\pi r}{v} = \frac{2\pi m}{qB}.$$

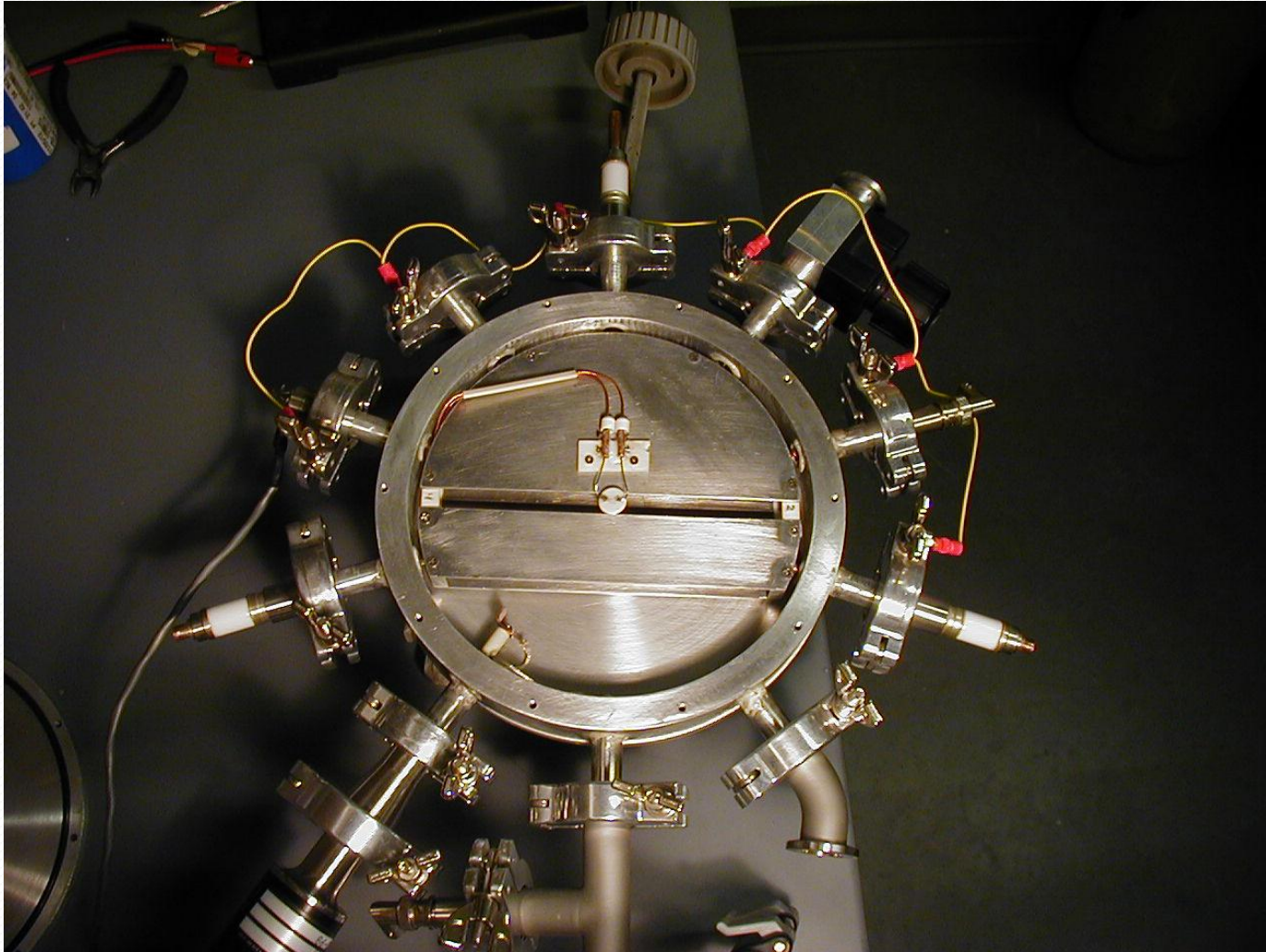
$$f = \frac{qB}{2\pi m}.$$

$$T = \frac{q^2 B^2 r^2}{2m}.$$

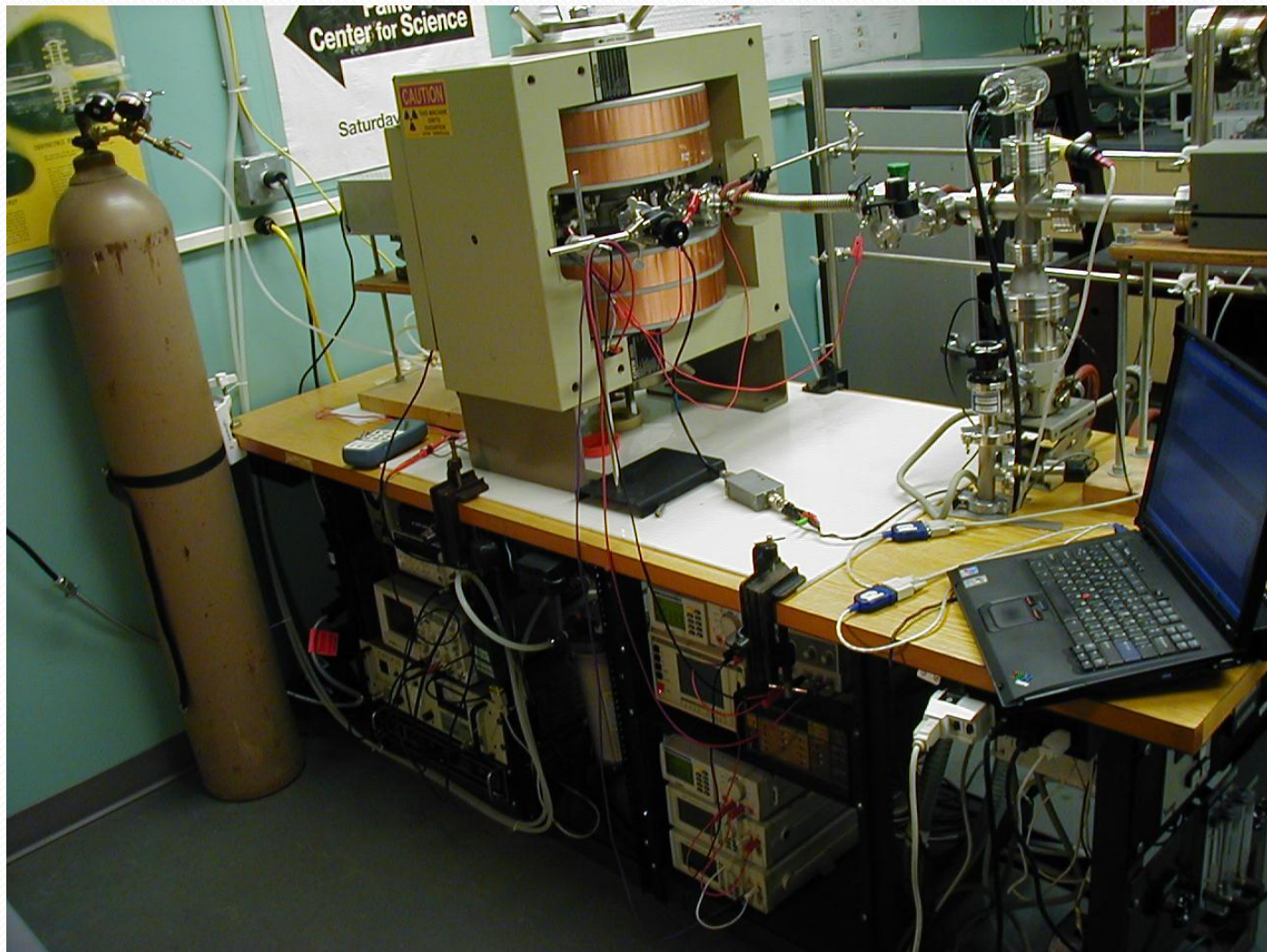
Harmonic Frequencies



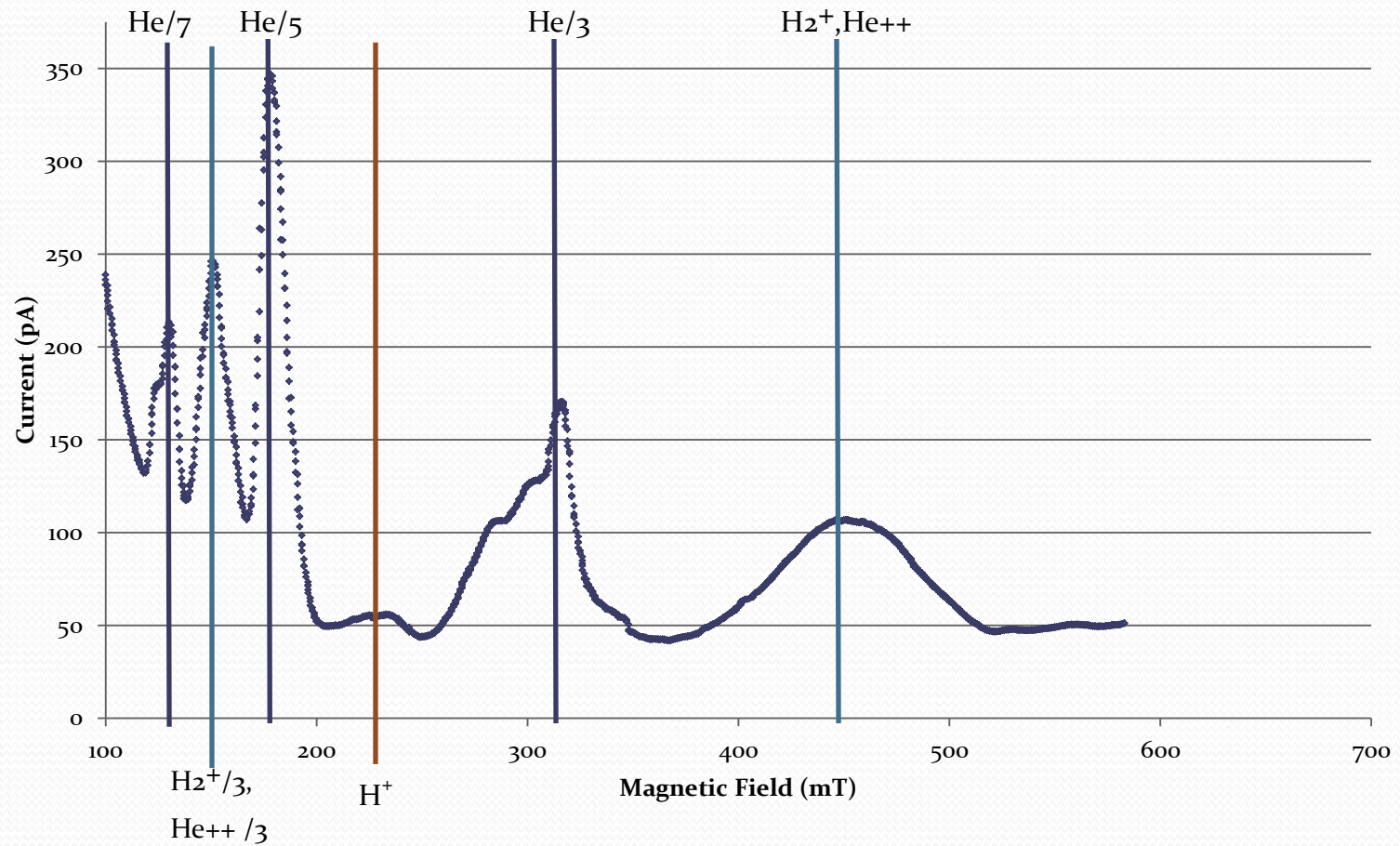
Our Chamber



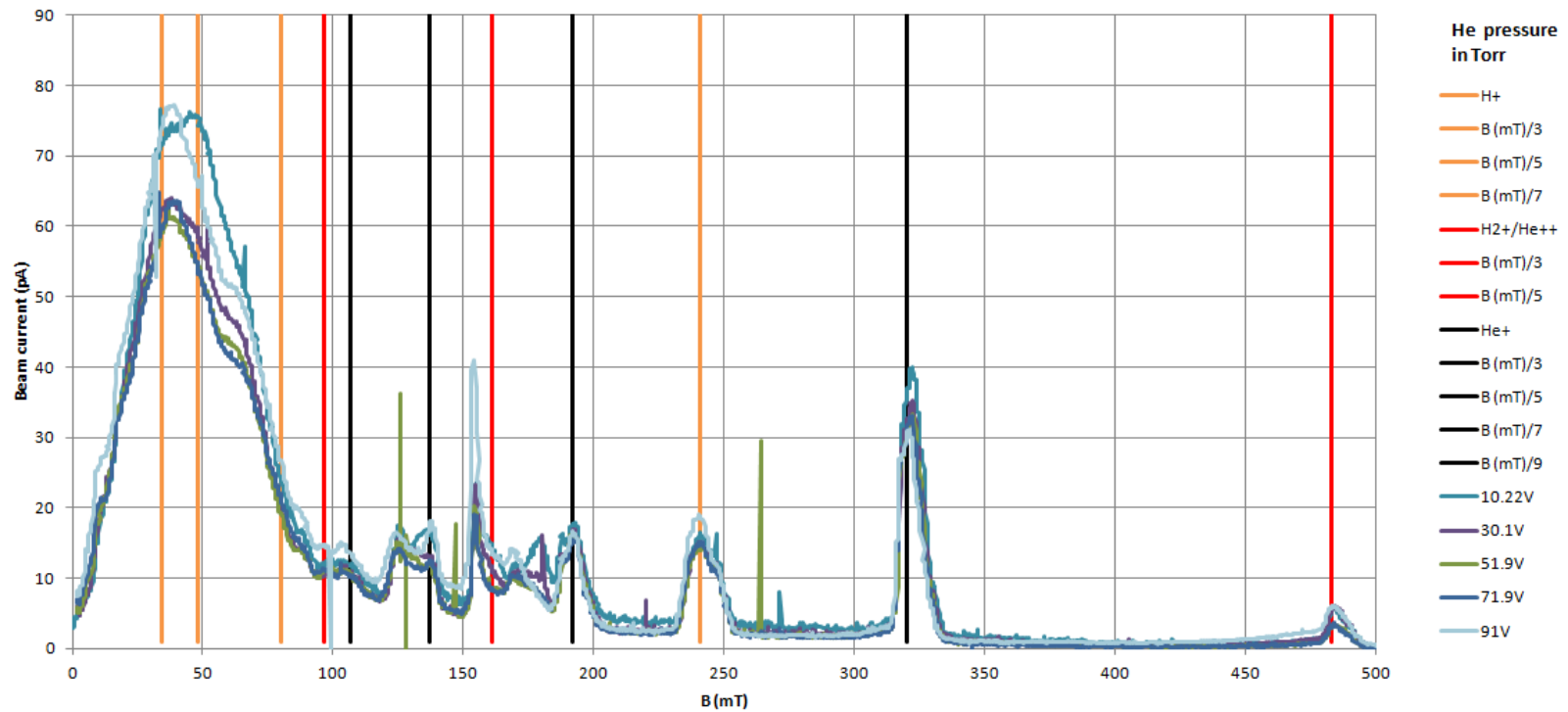
Apparatus



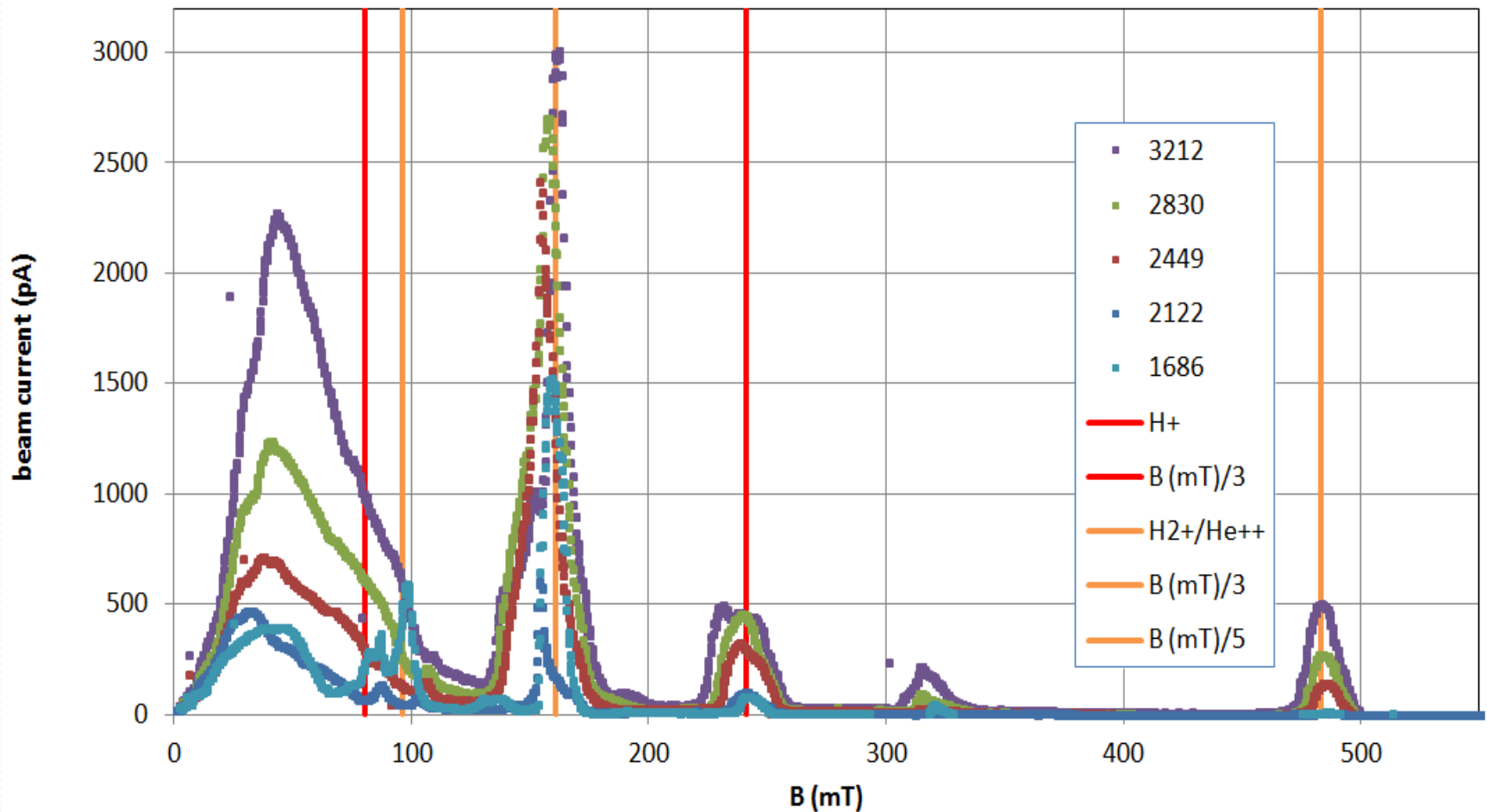
Resonances



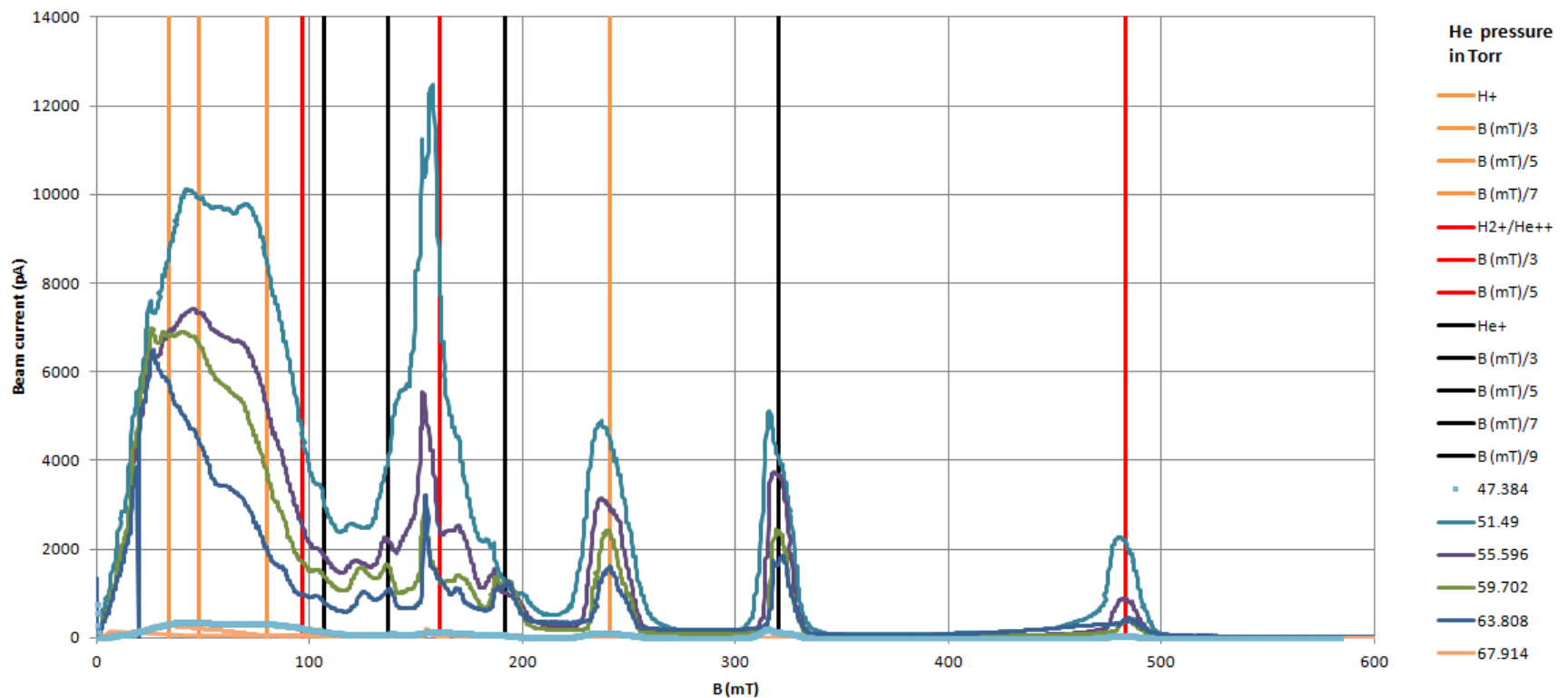
Effect of Filament Bias



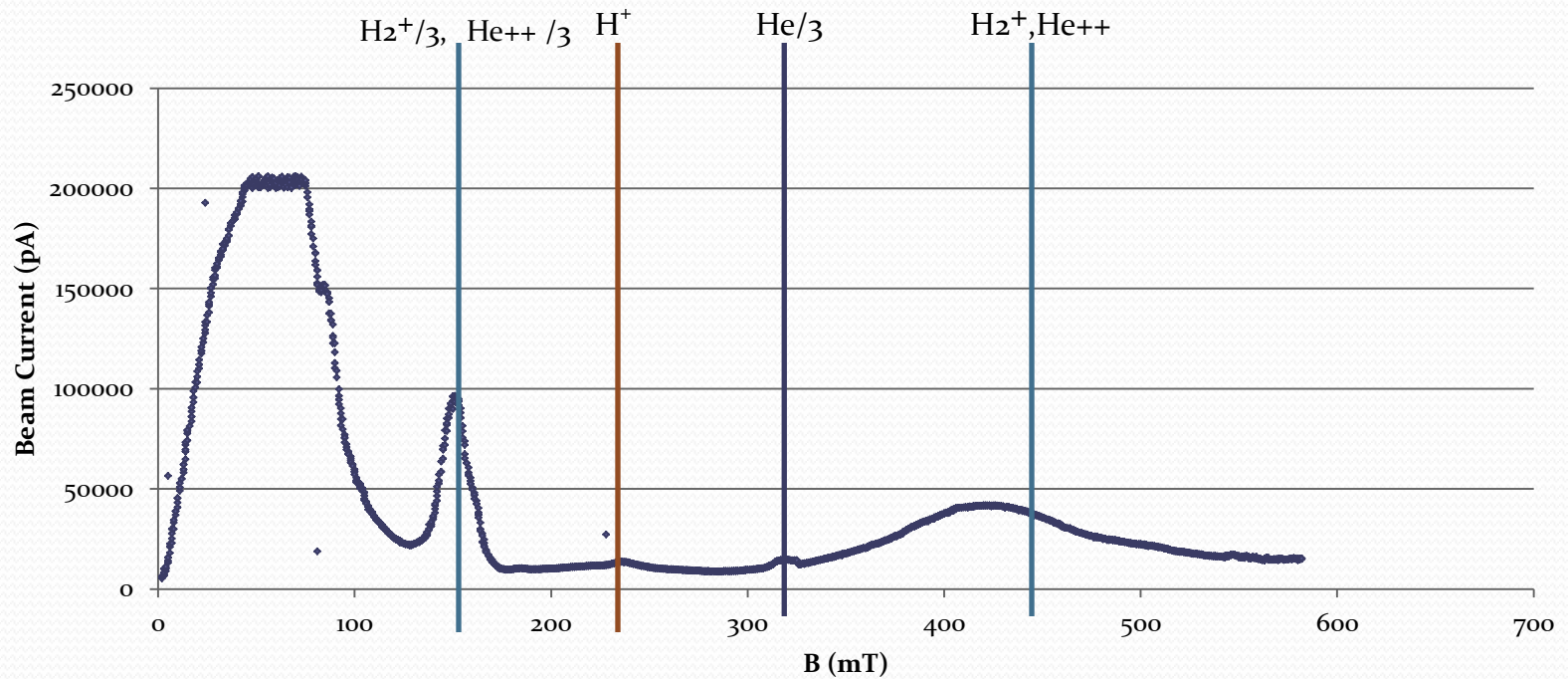
Effect of Dee Voltage



Beam Current vs. Radius

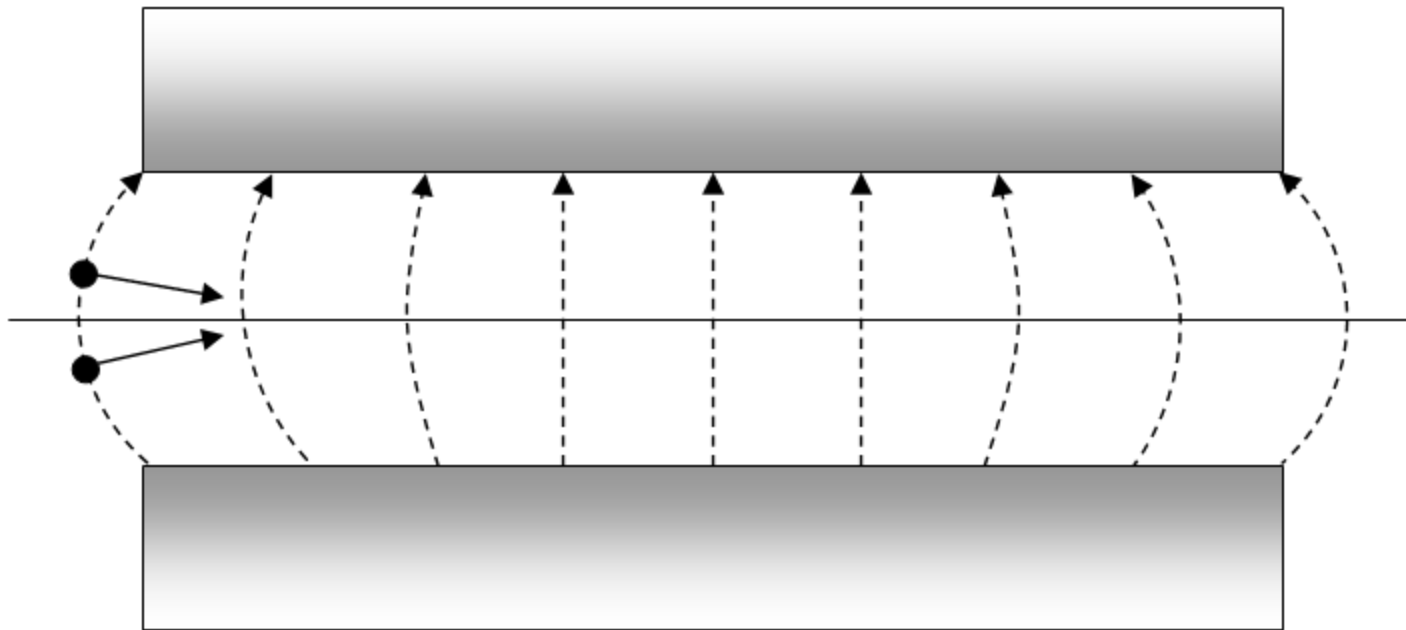


Effect of Higher Pressure

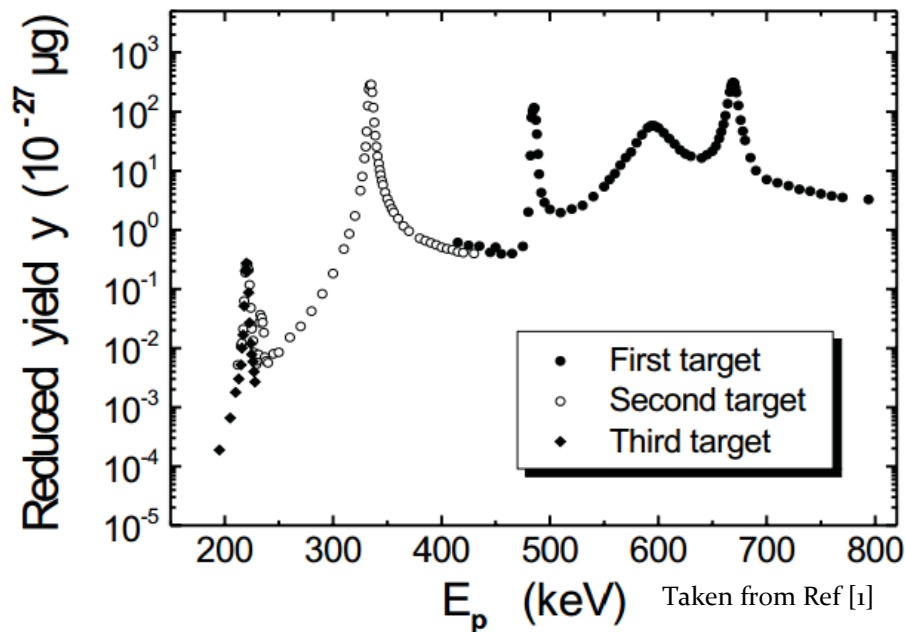
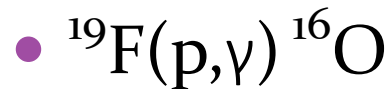


Near-Future Plans

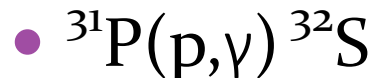
- Max Energy Tune ~ 400 keV (300 keV currently)
- Magnetic Field Shaping



Possible Reactions- (p, γ) Resonances



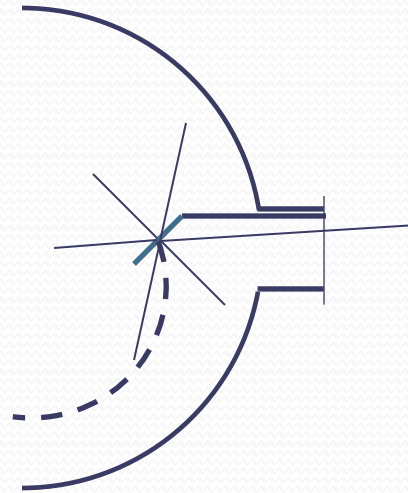
224 keV: ~0.2 mb
340 keV: 106 mb



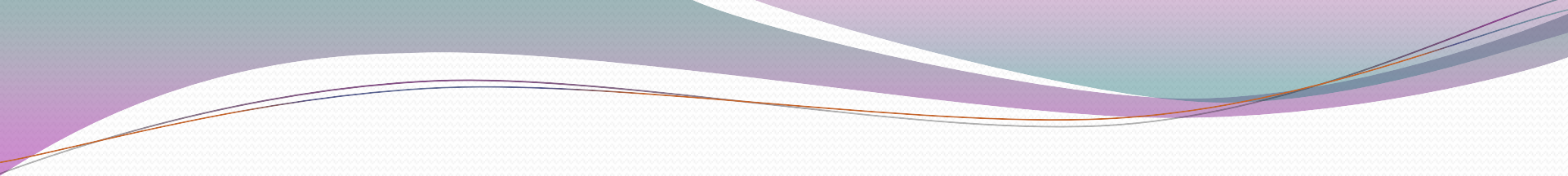
355 keV – very small cross section

Other Reactions

- $d(^3\text{He}, p) ^4\text{He}$ - 18 MeV protons



- $d(d,n) ^3\text{He}$ – 2 MeV neutrons



Questions?

Reference

[1] K. Spyrou *et. al.* *Eur. Phys. J. A* **7**:79-85 (2000).