## DC HIGH POWER ELV ACCELERATORS FOR INDUSTRIAL AND RESEARCH APPLICATION

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## Abstract

Beginning from 1971, the Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics Siberian Branch of Russian Academy of Science (SB RAS) started its activity in the development and manufacturing of electron accelerators of the ELVtype for their use in the industrial and research radiationtechnological installations. The ELV-type accelerators were designed with use of the unified systems and units enabling thus to adapt them to the specific requirements of the customer by the main parameters such as the energy range, beam power, length of extraction window, etc.. INP proposes a series of electron accelerators of the ELV-type covering the energy range from 0.3 to 2.5 MeV with a beam of accelerated electrons of up to 400 mA and maximum power of up to 400 kW. The design and schematic solutions provide the long term and round-the clock operation of accelerators under the conditions of industrial production processes. The ELV accelerators are most popular accelerators not only in Russia, but in China, Korea, and etc.

## **INTRODUTION**

The main features of ELV-accelerators are as follows:

- 1. High power of electron beam in wide energy range, it means high productivity of EB processing;
- 2. High efficiency of conversation of electricity power to electron beam power. The efficiency is limited by frequency converter and in case of transistors frequency converter efficiency is increased up to 85-92%;
- 3. Simple procedure of accelerator control by operator due to control system based on IBM compatible computer. It allows operating accelerator in on-line mode.
- Accelerator control system comprises a set of software and hardware covering all the accelerator units required an operative control and diagnostics.
- 5. Accelerator itself has simple design and high reliability. If some troubles appear our customers repair accelerator by themselves with our consulting by phone, as a rule.
- 6. After warranty service. It means we delivery spare parts or parts with limited lifetime or make any accelerator service after warranty period by separate contracts with the low price.
- 7. A set of additional equipment (such as transportation line, ring or double side irradiation system, 4-side irradiation system) increases the accelerator possibility.

8. ELV accelerators are stable in operation. The energy and beam current instabilities practically do not exceed +/-2%.

Basic parameters of the ELV-type accelerators are given below at the Table1. and ELV-4 is sown at Fig1.

Table1:

	Energy range,	Beam power,	Max. beam current,
	MeV	kW	mA
ELV-0.5	0.4 - 0.7	25	50
ELV-1	0.4 - 0.8	25	50
ELV-2	0.8 - 1.5	20	25
ELV-3	0.5 - 0.7	50	100
ELV-4	1.0 - 1.5	50	50
ELV-6	0.8 - 1.2	100	100
ELV-8	1.0 - 2.5	90	50
ELV-6M	0.75 - 0.95	160	200
ELV-12	0.6 - 1.0	400	500

By now, over 90 accelerators had been delivered inside Russia and abroad and the total operation time exceeds 800 accelerator-years.

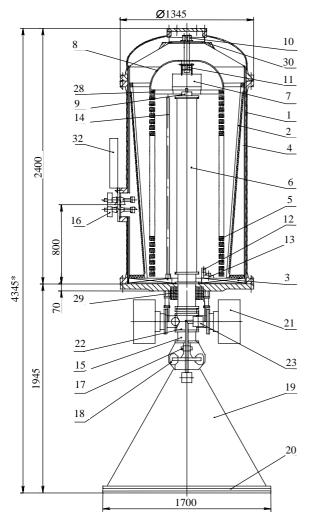
50 accelerators were delivered inside of former USSR 20 accelerators were delivered in China

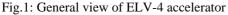
8 were delivered in Korea

- 2 accelerators were delivered in Japan
- 2 accelerators were delivered in Poland
- 1 accelerators was delivered in Germany
- 1 accelerators was delivered in Chech Republic
- 1 accelerators was delivered in Bulgaria, etc.

On international market we have strong competition with other firms producing accelerators. The number of delivered ELV accelerator during last 5 years is more than any others delivered accelerators. Very often the firms already have one or two accelerators in operation prefer to buy new ELV. So there are some places were ELV accelerators are operating at same place and conditions with NHV and RDI accelerators.

Separate units and systems of ELV accelerators are widely used in installation for scientific research.





1 - vessel, 2 - primary winding; 3,4 - magnitoguides; 5 - rectifier sections; 6 - accelerating tube; 7 - injector control unit; 8 - high voltage electrode; 9 - injector; 10,11 - optical channels for injector control; 12 - section divider; 13 - capacitor unit; 14 - energy divider; 15 - vacuum gate; 16 - primary winding terminals; 17,18 - scanning coils; 19 - extraction device; 20 - extraction window frame; 21 - vacuum pumps; 22 - cross head; 23 - vacuum gate; 28 - base of high voltage electrode; 29 - magnetic lens; 30 - high voltage shield; 32 - clamp set.

## APPLICATION OF ELV ACCELERATORS

ELV accelerators are used practically in all technologies where electron beam is needed.

1. The main application of ELV-accelerators is modification of polyethylene insulation of cable and wires. The irradiation allows changing the properties of insulation: to make it thermo-, fire-, oil-, radiation- resists or with combined resistivity to these agents. The square of wire treated by ELV accelerator is from 0.1 to 120 mm.sq. The productivity (depended on composition and properties) is up to 500 m/min.

We developed the system of 4-side irradiation for cable and pipes. This system increases the quality of irradiation, because improves the azimuth homogeneity of absorbed dose. Simultaneously it decreases required energy for irradiation, i.e. increase efficiency of treatment. 4-side irradiation system is especially effective for treatment of big diameter cables. Now we equip with such system both new accelerators, and delivered before also

- 2. Another profitable application of ELV accelerators is production of thermoshrinkable pipes, films and bands. The productivity can be up to 1000 kg per hour. As a rule the accelerators for cable and thermoshrinkable irradiation operate round-o-clock (24 hours per day).
- 3. The production of artificial leather. It means the polymerization by EB the several compounds for manufacturing leather-like material with heat-, fire-, oil-, cool, and etc. resistance. Radiation-chemical technology allows obtaining both non-base material and coats on the substances of different type. This material is for shelters, overalls, shoes, and bags. Productivity is up to 1000 m.sq. per hour.
- 4. The production of self-adhesion bands and rubberizing items. It is also the polymerization by electron beam.
- 5. Composite material for soft roofing. Intended for making roofs of residential, public and industrial buildings and structures. It is a roll polymerfabric formed of rubber mix based on rubbers of general application with subsequent vulcanization by EB.
- 6. 1 accelerator is used for manufacturing of polyethylene-oxide gel.
- 7. 1 accelerator is used for production of pre-pregs based on carbon fiber fillers and polymer binders.
- 8. Curing lacquer-paint coatings on different bases for the building industry with productivity of up to 500-m.sq./per hour. 2 accelerators for this purpose are in Russia (but they are not operated now).
- 9. Desinsectization of grain with productivity 200T/hour per each 20 kW power of accelerator.
- 10. Waste water treatment.
- 11. Purification of flue gases of thermal station from Sulfur oxide and Nitrogen oxide. For this purpose we develop high power accelerator ELV-12. It's design adapted to environmental application.
- 12. ELV accelerators can be equipped by system for extraction to atmosphere the concentrated electron beam. It allows using accelerator for other kind of application such as: production of catalysts for the ammonia synthesis; evaporation of any materials for producing super fine powders; surfacing and hardening of metals; welding, melting and cutting of metals, producing the special types of ceramics and etc. Unfortunately such extraction device did not use in industry.

13. The 8 accelerators are installed in research and irradiation centers. Accelerator here is not connected with determined technology but is used as multifunction device. ELV accelerator is very convenient for this purpose due to wide range and high stability of beam parameters and irradiation fields, simplicity of control. Practically, researchers (chemists or others specialists) operate with accelerator themselves without special training. Set of software allows obtaining required doze with high accuracy and repeatability.

Also in BINP we have special accelerator for investigation and developing of radiation processing. Our potential customer can make experiments with electron beam here. This accelerator has power up to 100 kW.

In accordance with parameters and possibilities for users ELV accelerators are one of the best in the world.