

Origins and history of JUAS

Louis Rinolfi

27th November 2024





1989 - 1993

Origins of JUAS

INSTRUMIENTATION ET MIESURES universite josephi fourier - institut national grenoble 1 polytechnique - grenoble

Destinataires : C. BAGLIN, J.L. BELMONT D. BRANDT, B. GROSSETETE, J.L. LACLARE, M. MARTINI, J.P. POTIER, L. RINOLFI

N/Réf. FM/mb 166

Grenoble, le 14 Avril 1989

Cher Collègue,

Je vous confirme que la prochaine réunion de préparation de l'option "accélérateurs" au DEA Instrumentation et Mesures de l'Université Joseph Fourier de Grenoble, aura lieu le :

Jeudi 27 Avril à 15 H à l'ISN de Grenoble (1 er étage, dans la petite salle du Conseil)

En comptant sur votre présence et celle de vos collègues intéressés par ce projet, je vous prie de bien vouloir agréer, cher collègue, l'expression de mes sentiments les meilleurs.

F. MERCHEZ Professeur Responsable du D.E.A. Instrumentation et Mesures

P.S. : Ci-joint le compte rendu de la réunion précédente et une ébauche du projet

Responsables D.E.A. - Tél. 76 28 40 86 - Secrétariat D.E.A. Tél. 76 28 40 19

I.S.N. - 53, Avenue des Martyrs - 38026 GRENOBLE CEDEX - Tél. 76 28 40 00 Télex 320 301 F - Télécopie 76 28 40 04 - Bitnet FRCPN11



CERN and ESRF accelerator physicists were invited by Prof. Fernand Merchez of the University Joseph Fourier, in Grenoble, to prepare a future course on "Physics of Particle Accelerators"





Objective: DEA (Diplôme d'Etudes Approfondies) "Instrumentation et Mesures" COURS : " LA PHYSIQUE DES ACCELERATEURS "

LISTE DES PARTICIPANTS

EJN.WILSON

5th - 30th March 1990



A first course for this diploma on Physics of Particle Accelerators took place at Grenoble university

List of 16 students who attended the course

PROGRAMME

La formation commencera par un bref historique et une introduction élémentaire sur les différents types d'accélérateurs. Les cours proprement dits, couvriront les domaines suivants :

Espace de phase transverse (25 H)

Optique linéaire : Jean Pierre POTIER (CERN) . Insertions : Annick ROPERT (ESRF). Injection, extraction: Jean Pierre POTIER (CERN) . Phénomènes de résonances : Michel MARTINI (CERN) . Introduction à l'optique non linéaire : Michel MARTINI (CERN)

Rayonnement synchrotron (15 H)

Généralités sur le rayonnement synchrotron : Louis RINOLFI (CERN) . Utilisation de la lumière synchrotron : Pascal ELLEAUME (ESRF)

Espace de phase longitudinal (20 H)

Accélération RF : Louis RINOLFI (CERN) . Amortissement des oscillations : Louis RINOLFI (CERN) et Daniel BRANDT (CERN)

Effets collectifs (25 H)

Impédances, champ de sillage : Daniel Brandt (CERN) . Temps de vie des faisceaux : Laurent FARVACQUE (ESRF) et Jean Louis LACLARE (ESRF) . Instabilités transverses : Daniel BRANDT (CERN) . Refroidissement des faisceaux : Louis RINOLFI (CERN).

Des séminaires et conférences seront donnés, présentant : . La limitation des performances des machines actuelles . Les nouvelles sources de particules . Les nouvelles techniques d'accélération . Quelques projets actuels. Une visite des installations du CERN sera organisée au cours de cette session.

L.HARDY IBA* REZ J.IVAN **JJACOB** ESRF **M.LADÉUZE** IBA* IBA* S. LAYCOCK **ESRF** M.MUNOZ E.PARAF DEA J.L.REVOL ESRF M.RICHARD DEA ESRF J.M.VEUILLEN * : jusqu'au 15 mars **Enseignants:** CERN: ESRF:

IBA*

DEA

IBA* ISN

ESRF

ESRF

<u>CERN</u>: D. Brandt M. Martini J.P. Potier L. Rinolfi

M. ABS

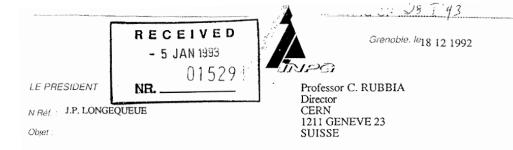
A.GÖTZ

S. CLAUDET

M.DE CONTO C.DAVID

E. CONARD

ESRF: P. Elleaume L. Farvacque J.L. Laclare A. Ropert



Dear Professor Rubbia,

With my best regards

Four universities from France and Germany⁽¹⁾ are considering the possibility of organizing joint courses in Archamps where a university center is presently taking place and two other universities from Italy and Switzerland⁽²⁾are discussing the possibility of joining them. The main reason of our interest in such an implantation is related to the presence at CERN, at a few kilometers, of physicists and engineers at the highest level in technical fields such as data handling, acceleration of particles with a large number of techniques, supra conductivity...

Our idea would be to give to our students, during the last year of their studies, a formation in one or two domains : techniques of acceleration (including vacuum, supra conducting cavities, beam handling...); high rate acquisition and transmission of data. The courses would last 2 months. Thereafter students would leave Archamps to prepare a project or to have only a period of instruction, either at CERN or in a company related to the high technology researches developped at CERN.

I would like to ask you, in the name of the four universities, if CERN could support such an operation. By support I mean that you would authorize or ask engineers or physicists to give at Archamps between 150 and 200 hours of lectures in each of the 2 fields mentioned above during 2 months (January and february) and that you would accept to receive, during these 2 months, visits of the students in some of your laboratories where they could have a practical view of what they are learning, and finally to welcome some of them for projects or periods of instruction for a length of time going from 4 to 6 months.

There are, at CERN, top level specialists in technical fields and we think important that they communicate their knowledges to students who will be able to use them afterwards. We propose the techniques of acceleration because they are useful, for example, to run small accelerators in hospitals or for sterilization or for various industrial applications of irradiations and to run higher energy accelerators to get synchrotron radiations. In the same way we think that the experience of CERN in handling a tremendous amount of data can be useful in other fields and so we would like to give to our students a formation in these fields. We could also think of other domains, but it seems reasonable to begin with only these two, with groups of about 15 students in each one. Our aim is not to get specialists, but to give to future engineers or physicists, a basic knowledge in fields where our universities or schools dont teach very much.

Please let me know if you want more details on this project. If you could agree with our request, I suggest that the representatives of our universities meet you or your collaborators.

M. Renaud President de LINPG INZO

18th December 1992



Letter sent by Prof. Maurice Renaud, President INPG to Carlo Rubbia, CERN DG

Four universities from France and Germany⁽¹⁾ are considering the possibility of organizing joint courses in Archamps where a university center is presently taking place

(1) List of the 4 universities :

Institut National Polytechnique de Grenoble, 46 Avenue Felix Viallet, Grenoble. Technische Hoschule Darmstadt, Hochschulstr. 12, 6100 Darmstadt. Universitat Karlsruhe, Postfach 6980, D-7500 Karlsruhe. 5 Université Joseph Fourier, BP 53 X, 38041 Grenoble Cedex.

Courtesy Danièle Lajust



EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARC

European Laboratory for Particle Physics

DIRECTOR - GENERAL

CERN CH-1211 GENEVA 23 SWITZERLAND

 Telephone:
 GENEVA (022) 767 23 00

 Telex:
 419000 CER CH

 Telegram:
 CERNLAB-GENEVE

 Fax:
 022) 767 75 55

Professor M. Renaud Président I.N.P.G. 46 avenue Félix-Viallet F - 38031 GRENOBLE Cédex

Your reference: Our reference: DG/CR/fr/15294/8093

Geneva, February 4, 1993

Dear President,

Thank you very much for your letter dated 18 December 1992. Your initiative to pool several High Schools and to organise advanced courses in the vicinity of CERN appeals very much to me.

You may know that CERN supports a very small section running the socalled CERN Accelerator School, which organises courses of various levels at varying places around Europe (and sometimes even beyond), which are addressed to post-graduate staff from laboratories and have no connection with the academic system. There is a very substantial demand for these courses from many countries. While we cannot spend much effort on this activity, this means that a number of accelerator scientists in CERN and some other laboratories have some teaching experience, and that syllabi and some prepared courses do exist which could be used for the purpose you are proposing.

Similarly, some of our research staff are giving lectures on high-rate data acquisition and transmission at the CERN Computing School and at summer schools, so there might be some material which could be put to use.

I would therefore welcome a first round of discussions in order to better define the details of our participation and to prepare a document which I would then submit to our Scientific Policy Committee. I propose that you take contact with P. Darriulat or G. Plass to this effect.

Yours sincerely,

Corto MMZ.

4th February 1993



Answer sent by Carlo Rubbia, CERN DG to Prof. Maurice Renaud, President INPG

Your initiative to organise advanced courses in the vicinity of CERN appeals very much to me.

I would therefore welcome a first round of discussions which I would then submit to our Scientific Policy Committee.

Between 1990 and 1993, courses on Particle Accelerators, for the DEA, continue at Joseph Fourier university.

bcc. Directorate P. Danivlat

Carlo Rubbia



EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH European Laboratory for Particle Physics

DIRECTOR - GENERAL

CERN **CH-1211 GENEVA 23** SWITZERLAND

GENEVA (022) 767 23 0 Telephone : 419000 CER CH Telex : CERNLAB-GENEVE Telegram (022) 767 75 55 Fax :

Your reference: Our reference: DG/CR/?/?/? Professor P. Holmes, Department of Civil Engineering Imperial College Imperial College Road London SW72BU Angleterre

Geneva, September 30, 1993

Dear Professor Holmes,

Your letter dated 20 September 1993 on the Archamps Project 1994 was handed to me by P. Darriulat and G. Plass. I was pleased to see that the organization of the Joint Universities Accelerator School at Archamps by several universities, members of the Cluster Network, had progressed to your satisfaction and to ours.

I see therefore no objection to your informing the universities in time for the School to take place between January and March 15, 1994. As you probably are aware, there are still a few points of detail which remain to be solved but I am confident that M. Rey-Campagnolle on your side and P. Darriulat and G. Plass on ours will take care of them.

I should, however, like to consider the 1994 School as an experiment and to have its success assessed by both of us before extending my agreement to the Project beyond 1994.

I am very pleased that CERN can help in an initiative which has my full sympathy and I am looking forward to the success of the 1994 School.

Yours sincerely,





30th September 1993

Letter sent by Carlo Rubbia, CERN DG to the Secretary-General of CLUSTER **Prof. Patrick Holmes, Imperial College, London**

I was pleased to see that the organization of JUAS at Archamps by several universities, members of the Cluster Network, had progressed to your satisfaction and ours.

I am confident that M. Rey-Campagnolle on your side and P. Darriulat and G. Plass on ours will take care ...

see therefore no objection informing the universities in time for the School to take place between January and March 15, 1994.

Carlo Rubbia

1994 JUAS was born



The first Joint Universities Accelerator School took place at Archamps from January 24 to March 25, 1994. It was attended by 22 students and included 116 lectures



List of 22 JUAS students

1- Isabel CAMPOS 2- Francisco CALVINO 3- Xavier QUERALT 4- Montserrat PONT 5- Frédéric ATTALE 6- Emmanuel NOLOT 7- Josep CAMPMANY 8- Thomas HAMPEL 9- Ana Maria LABRADOR
10- Patrick KNAUS
11- Francesc PEREZ
12- Maria Jose VICENTE
13- Philippe CARESMEL
14- Joel PARA
15- Alessandro COSA
16- Sergio IANAZZO

Miguel TRAVERIA
 Steffen DÖBERT
 Robin FERDINAND
 Marc MUNOZ
 Bertrand RANNOU
 Cécile LIMBORG

Courtesy Marcelle Rey-Campagnolle

SPC document after the first JUAS school 1994

CERN/SPC/686 Original : English 3 May 1994

ORGANISATION EUROPÉENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLÉAIRE CERN EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

SCIENTIFIC POLICY COMMITTEE Hundred-and-eighty-second Meeting Geneva - 20 and 21 June 1994

PARTICIPATION OF CERN IN THE LECTURE PROGRAMMES

OF EXTERNAL SCHOOLS (JUAS AND ESI)

The Management seeks the views and advice of the Scientific Policy Committee on the attitude which CERN should take towards its participation in the lecture programme of the Joint Universities Accelerator School (JUAS) at Archamps and its possible extension to a future European Scientific Institute (ESI). **...** *j* paragraphs inside the SPC document



3. In 1993, following a positive response of the Director-General to the principle of the initiative, contacts were established between representatives of the four universities and representatives of CERN.

4. A scheme which could satisfy both the wishes of the initiators of the project and the conditions set by CERN was rapidly worked out. The CLUSTER* network agreed to cover the project which was given the name of Joint Universities Accelerator School.

5. The Joint Universities Accelerator School has been considered extremely successful by both the students and the lecturers.

(*) The current members of the CLUSTER network are:

Technische Hochschule DARMSTADT Trinity College DUBLIN University of Technology EINDHOVEN Institut Polytechnique de GRENOBLE Universität (TH) KARLSRUHE Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de LAUSANNE Imperial College LONDON Université Catholique de LOUVAIN Royal Institute of Technology STOCKHOLM Politecnico di TORINO

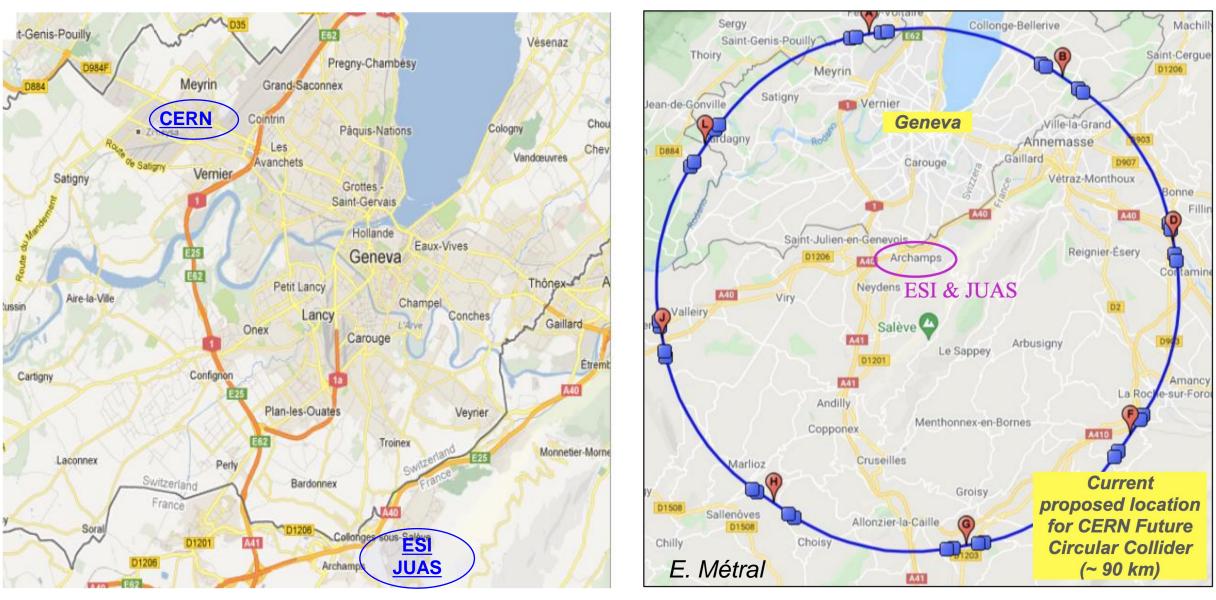
Université Joseph Fourier de GRENOBLE is also supporting JUAS



1994 - 2024

History of JUAS

The European Scientific Institute is 20 km South of CERN



JUas

Joint Universities Accelerator School

ESI was founded at Archamps under the auspices of a group of European physicists under the acronym GREISE (Groupe de Recherche et d'Etude pour un Institut Scientifique Européen) (see CERN/SPC/686)

1994 - 1999 : Denis Linglin CNRS



ESI organizes "administratively" the JUAS and many other schools on the Archamps campus

- 1999 2002 : Giorgio Brianti / CERN
- 2002 2012: Manfred Buhler-Broglin / CERN

- 2012 2020: Hans Hoffmann / CERN
- 2020 2021: Philippe Sabatier / UGA
- 2021 2022: Philippe Lebrun / CERN

2022 - current: Jean-Michel Thénard / CNRS









Presentation Bob Holland





1994 – 2000 : Marcelle Rey-Campagnolle

2001 – 2005 : Joël Le Duff

2006 – 2010 : François Méot

2011 – 2016: Louis Rinolfi

2017 – 2020: Philippe Lebrun

2021 – 2021: John Jowett

2022 – current: Elias Métral















ESI administrative support over the 30 years





























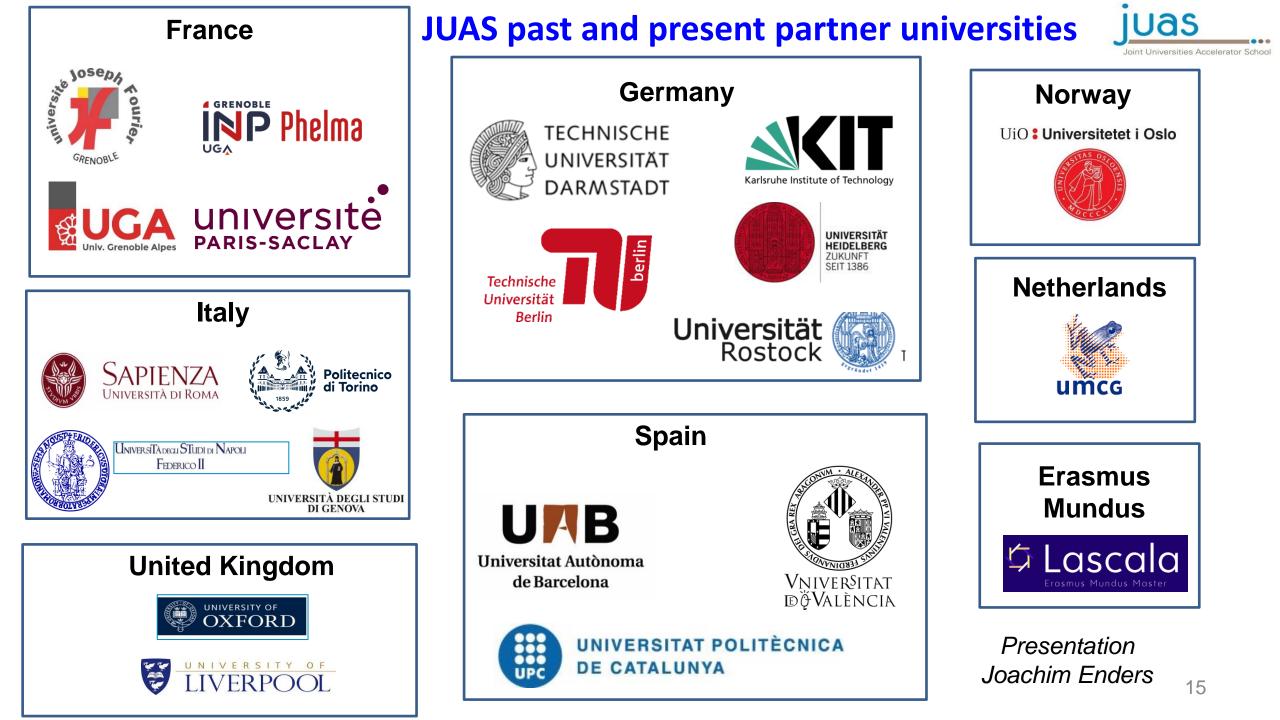












JUAS past and present collaborating institutions and sponsors Juas





Three JUAS Anniversaries

2004: 10th Anniversary in Archamps

2014: 20th Anniversary in Grenoble

2024: 30th Anniversary at CERN

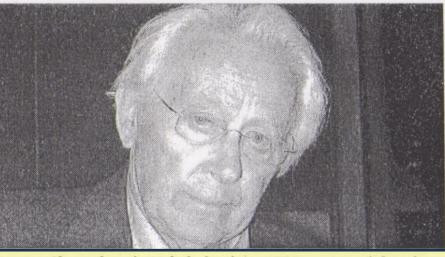
Archamps 2004: ESI /JUAS 10 years anniversary

Le bilan après une première décennie

L'institut, installé à Archamps, a soufflé ses dix bougies en présence de Georges Charpak.

G eorges Charpak, le prix Nobel de physique 1992, qui soutient depuis sa création, le pôle d'enseignement de haute technologie, était naturellement présent à cet anniversaire pour affirmer encore « l'utilité de dispenser en un seul lieu des enseignements très spécialisés. »

Utilité non démentie puisque depuis l'existence de l'école et la création de ses deux subdivisions, le Joint universities accelerator school (JUAS) spécialisé dans les accélérateurs et l'European school of medical physics (ESMP), un grand nombre d'étudiants européens et du reste du



Georges Charpak, prix Nobel physique 1992, a appuyé depuis le départ le jeune institut d'Archamps.

monde, sont passés par les formations qu'elles dispensent. Ce qui a très largement contribué à en accroître la notoriété... Freddy Buhler-Broglin, le président de l'ESI soulignait : « Cet institut a été lancé pour fournir un enseignement de haut niveau à des physiciens grâce à deux écoles aux formations complémentaires. Et c'est un succès pour les deux qui sont transfrontalières, une partie de leur activité étant exercée au CERN, à l'hôpital et à l'Université de Genève. »

Georges Charpak, qui lui s'est formé "sur le tas", a profité de l'occasion pour souligner combien il est aussi important, au-delà de la théorie, « d'essayer de comprendre par soimême le fonctionnement des choses, tâtonner, apprendre et penser avec ses mains. » Une méthode d'acquisition par l'expérimentation qu'il développe auprès des jeunes enfants et à laquelle il confie « consacrer l'essentiel de son temps. »

L'ESSOR SAVOYARD / LE MESSAGER Revue de Presse du jeudi 28 avril 2004

Grenoble 2014: JUAS 20 years anniversary







Joint Universities Accelerator School



School o

www.cern.ch/ESI-Haute-Savoie

Brochure published for the 20 years anniversary

(8 pages)



CERN 2024: JUAS 30 years anniversary



A JUAS book published (> 2000 pages) (including lectures, exercises, solutions and history)

See Elias Métral presentation



One (subjective) slide per director to illustrate the JUAS school

Slides are extracted from the texts written by the directors in the book

JUAS 1994 – 2000



La prochaine génération d'ingénieurs et physiciens «accélérateurs»

Comme chaque année depuis 1994, les étudiants de la Joint Universities Accelerator School (JUAS) viennent visiter le CERN et plus particulièrement les accélérateurs profitant ainsi de leur arrêt hivernal. Ils ont la chance d'avoir pour guides des experts dans chacun des secteurs visités (complexe PS, instrumentation de faisceau, cryogénie, cavités RF et aimants supraconducteurs). Des spécialistes du CERN participent également à l'enseignement contribuant ainsi directement à la formation des futurs ingénieurs et physiciens appelés un jour à les remplacer et plus généralement à l' initiation des étudiants aux technologies de pointe développées au Laboratoire.

Complémentaire de l'Ecole d'Accélérateurs du CERN (CAS), «JUAS» est maintenant un programme intensif d'enseignement supérieur de 3 ème cycle dans le cadre des programmes SOCRATES de la Commission Européenne.

C'est un programme qu'une seule université ne peut offrir et qui est le fruit d'une collaboration entre neuf grandes universités en Europe, l'Institut Scientifique Européen et le CERN avec la participation des divisions «accélérateurs» de l'ESRF à Grenoble et de l'Institut Paul Scherrer à Villigen, ainsi que de celle du département nucléaire de l'hôpital universitaire de Genève.

En effet la proximité de ces quatre grands établissements permet de présenter l'état de l'art de ce vaste domaine qu'est celui des accélérateurs tant du point de vue de ses machines de base (RFQ, linac, synchrotron, accélérateur électrostatique, cyclotron, etc.) que de leurs modes d'utilisation (injecteur, accélérateur, collisionneur, anneau d'accumulation, etc.) de leurs applications (source de lumière synchrotron, sources de neutrons de spallation, production

Next generation of accelerator engineers and physicists

As they have been doing each year since 1994, the students of the Joint Universities Accelerator School (JUAS) are making the most of the winter shut-down to visit CERN installations and in particular the accelerators. They are lucky to have as their guides experts in each of the sectors visited (PS complex, beam instrumentation, cryogenics, RF cavities and super-conducting magnets). Specialists from CERN likewise teach at JUAS, thereby contributing directly to the training of the next generation of CERN's engineers and physicists as well more generally exposing the students to the cutting edge technologies being developed at the Laboratory.

Complementary to CAS (CERN Accelerator School), JUAS now enjoys the status of an Intensive Programme of higher education within the framework of the Socrates programmes of the European Commission. JUAS is a

programme which no single university could set up on its own and indeed results from the active collaboration of 9 major European Universities, the European Scientific Institute and CERN with the participation of the "accelerator" divisions of ESRF in Grenoble and the Paul Scherrer Institute in Villigen, as well as the department of nuclear medicine at the University Hospital of Geneva.

The close proximity of these four establishments enables JUAS to offer its students an insight into the complete spectrum of what has today become a vast field, from the basic machines (RFQs, linacs, synchrotrons, electrostatic accelerators, cyclotrons ...) to their uses (as injectors, accelerators, colliders, storage rings ...), from their applications (synchrotron light sources, neutron spallation



Inside the Linac 2 at CERN

Complementary to CAS (CERN Accelerator School), JUAS now enjoys the status of an Intensive Programme of higher education within the framework of the Socrates programme of the European Commission.

JUAS is a programme which no single university could set up on its own

Courtesy Marcelle Rey-Campagnolle

JUAS 2001 – 2005







BAD STORY

At the beginning of the school, we told students who wanted to go to Geneva to walk to the closest border from Archamps and from there on, to take a Swiss bus to downtown Geneva. Unfortunately, four students from Eastern Europe decided to take a shortcut through some vineyards. At this moment, the custom officers arrived and they took them to the police station (they carried their passports and multiple-entry visas with them) where they were accused of illegal crossing of the border. Later, each four of them received and paid a fine of about 220 euros. This had never happened in the past and it means that we will have to be extremely careful with the next students.

Green transportation

3 new partner universities joined JUAS: Berlin, Genoa, Valencia

Courtesy Joël Le Duff

JUAS 2006 – 2010



Restart the visit at PSI

1 new partner university joined JUAS: Heidelberg



This document has been produced by the Advisory and Programme Committee of the Joint Universities Accelerator School (JUAS), under the coordination of

Nomenclature & Formulæ

CAS

THE CERN ACCELERATOR SCHOOL

Directors: Daniel Brandt

the School Director.

It has been agreed between the two Schools, CAS and JUAS, that it should serve as a guideline for the lectures presented both at the JUAS and CAS courses.

- September 2008 -

Introduce one practical day at CERN (4 activities) Introduce a new practical magnet calculation at JUAS

JUAS

THE JOINT UNIVERSITIES ACCELERATOR SCHOOL

François Méot

Introduce one practical day in Bergoz company

JUAS 2011 – 2016





A new web site created

A new computing infrastructure with CERN-IT Department

Organization of the 20th Anniversary in Grenoble

Introduction of a practical day in the control rooms

5 new partner universities joined JUAS: Liverpool, Rostock, Oxford, Oslo, Paris-Sud-Orsay (today Paris-Saclay)

JUAS students "turning knobs and pushing buttons" on real electron beam





JUAS 2017 – 2020

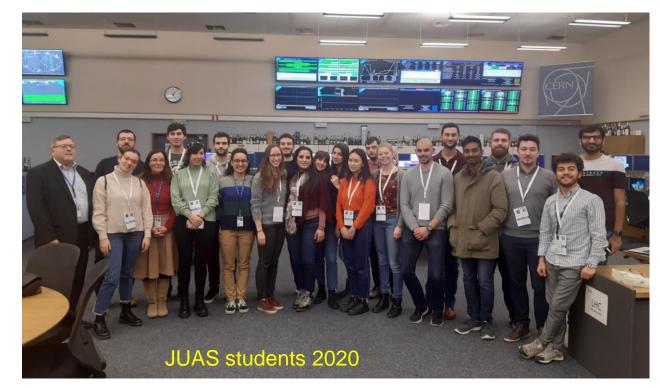


A special, well-attended event, was organized in 2018 to celebrate the 25th session of JUAS.

The school was presented orally in several national and international events: CERN–US–Japan–Russia Accelerator School, FCC weeks, SFP and ECFA meetings.

JUAS and ESIPAP were the subject of letters submitted to the European Particle Physics Strategy Update in 2018, and to Snowmass exercise in the USA in 2020.





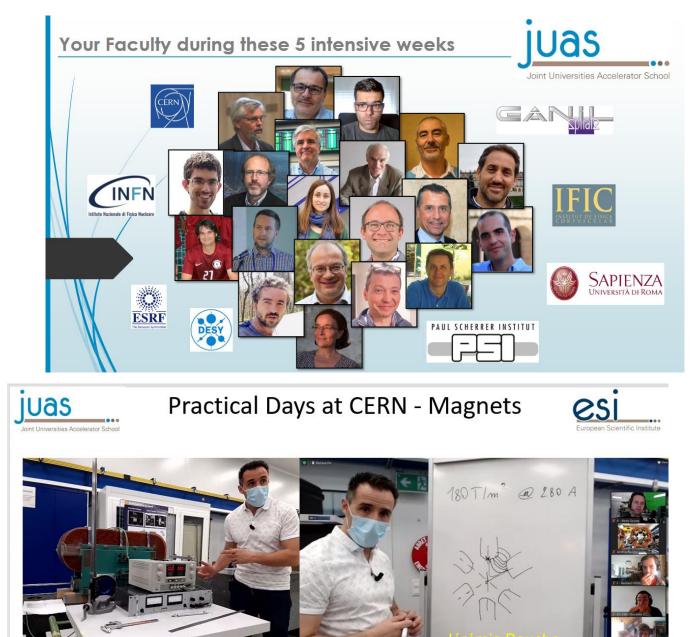
JUAS 2021



During the COVID pandemic there was no presence at Archamps and for the first time, the JUAS faculty, ESI support and all collaborators organised all lectures, practical work, visits and exams entirely online.

No compromise of academic standards.





JUAS 2022 – 2024



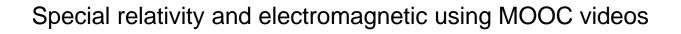


CERN Yellow Reports: School Proceedings

Proceedings of the Joint Universities Accelerator School (JUAS)

Courses and exercises

Editorial committee: Elias Métral (Chair), Frédérick Bordry, Marco Bozzo, Phil Burrows, Joachim Enders, Angeles Faus-Golfe, Terry Garvey, Sophie Kazamias, Yuri Kubyshin, Philippe Lebrun, Joël Le Duff, François Méot, Luigi Palumbo, Marcelle Rey-Campagnolle, Louis Rinolfi, Vittorio Vaccaro[†], Ursula van Rienen, Jens Vigen, Carsten Welsch



Reorganized schedule with a redistribution of the exams

Organizing a student's tutoring session at IPAC 23 conference

1 new partner university joined JUAS: University of Medical Center Groningen





A brief JUAS overview



Our impact over three decades

- 1420 students trained: Building the future of accelerator science and technology.
- 250 professors, lecturers and assistants: Sharing expertise and inspiring new generations.
- 20 European partner universities: A network of academic excellence across the continent.
- 30+ collaborating institutes: Providing essential support and fostering innovation

Comprehensive training for real-world applications

- Hand-on practical work at leading facilities: CERN, SOLEIL, ESRF, Bergoz and more Regular site visits to pioneering institutions: CERN, ESRF, PSI, HUG, EPFL
- Support for student participation at IPAC conferences through EPS-AG

Preserving knowledge and excellence

Recognition through ECTS credits at partner universities: Validating student achievements. Publication of JUAS book: Over 2000 pages of lectures, exercises, solutions, and history.





Many exciting projects for particle accelerators are under study at CERN and around the world.

JUAS will continue to provide excellent training with a fruitful collaboration with partner universities, the financial contributions from collaborating institutes, the proactive support from CERN and the French local authorities and the remarkable support from ESI.

JUAS is a foundation built on collaboration, innovation, and education. It looks to the future – ready to inspire the next 30 years.

Thank you for your attention