50 years of the PS

G. Plass

This exciting story begins on 24th of November 1959 at 19.35

 FIRST ACCELERATION IN AN AGS TO DESIGN ENERGY - 25 GeV

 HIGHEST PARTICLE ENERGY EVER ATTAINED BY ACCELERATOR

Reminder of a 60th Anniversary

On the 9th of December 1949 at a **Congress on European Culture at** Lausanne a motion by L. de Broglie was read, suggesting to establisha laboratory or institution where it would be possible to do scientific work, but somehow beyond the framework of the participating states.

Three Steps Towards CERN and the PS

P. AUGER Mandated by UNESCO in June 1950 to set up a Group of Experts who should work out a proposal for a nuclear physics proposal was submitted in May 19 laboratory; the

E. AMALDI Nominated in May 1952 by the Member States Secretary-General of a 'Provisional for Nuclear Research'. Organization

Wideröe). disdussed. **1952 gave** nrinciple

O. DAHL Nominated in Head of the 'PS Group'. A visit to Brookhaven (Dahl, Goward, The invention of 'strong focusing' was Convinced by the Group, **Council in October** green light to base studies upon this new 4

24th NOVEMBER, 1959 ABOUT 7.00 P.M. PS CENTRAL BUILDING - RF CONTROLS



IN THE MCR: MERVIN HINE and KJELL JOHNSEN



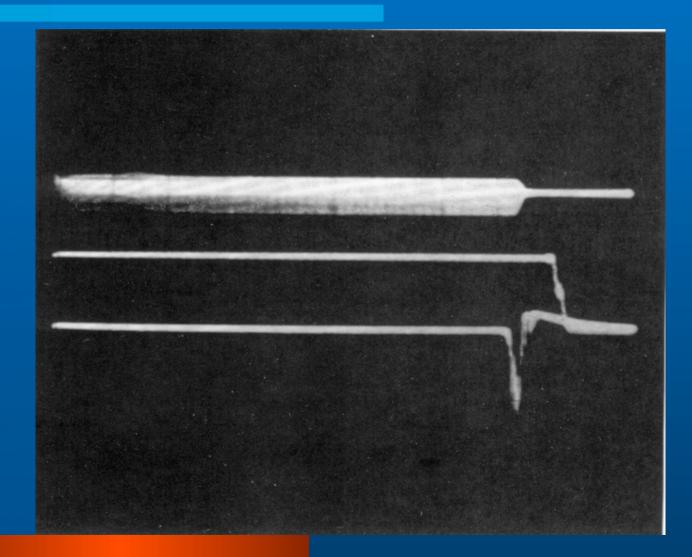
A PAGE FROM THE LOGBOOK

24. 11. 59 GENERAL LOG SHEET . Date: Test: Hine M.C.R. Nunday User(s) : Robert E.SIGAUD. 184 E.1.C. : Operators: Dibert du newice, ginérateur duiterabé Armant mét sous tohnion Op. Times Arrêt des impubions. Ouverture d'une porte 13.00 13.45 15.30 à la Power-House 10.30 16.44 door open (see Fault report) Beam on HT. . 16.46 Sean of off. elt Sean 18600 18 4.12 back. sean Maguel Stop haustion (beau off), et. -sum late) 30 2.2 16 , stop 31 ct. e (F. Gev Historic Homent 22 To 25 18 Sart 5. or Jack that the T.T. BY with 19.h. Eventur 19 h. Started again pototot 19:40 19:20 90 %0. free Runing Sharp 1 22 19425 beau of 19:35 day. 19:40 u off 1943 20 h Stignt TOP

THE PS HAS COME TO LIFE



THE FIRST SIGN OF LIFE



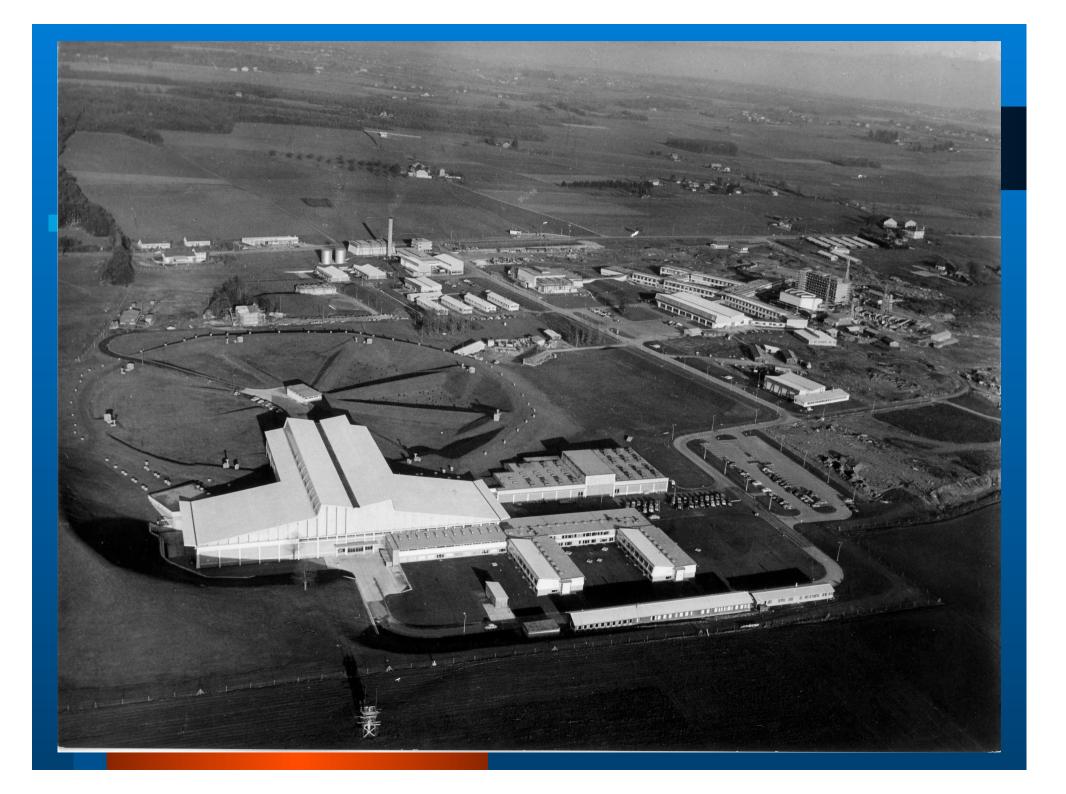
PS start-up: First quaterly report (nr. 1/1960)

A quotation from page 7 :

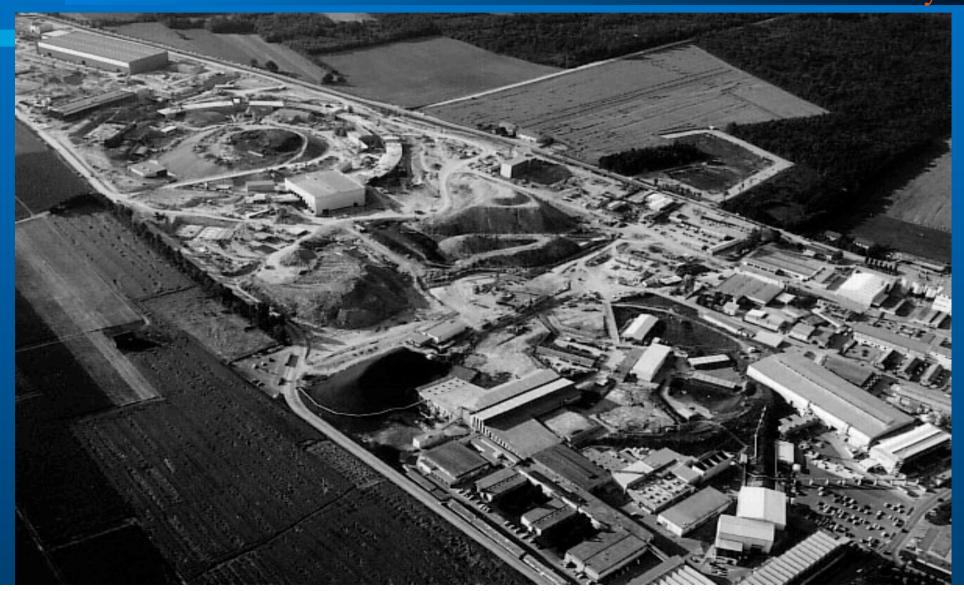
Thus the situation in December 1959 was that **the synchrotron had worked successfully** up to its design energy, and already beyond its design current, but with its builders and operators in **a state of almost complete ignorance on all the details** of what was happening at all stages of the acceleration process.

(An illustration of the state of technology at the time.)

THE PS FINISHED, 1960



1969: The PS and its EXPERIMENTAL AREAS + the ISR site PS 10 yrs



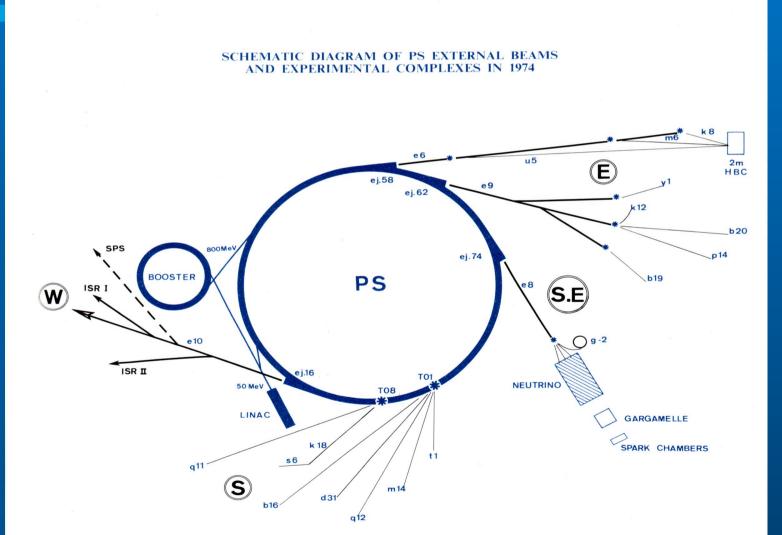
PS EXPERIMENTAL AREAS

- 1960SOUTH and NORTH HALLS
- 1963 EAST HALL with HBC BUILDING
- 1966SOUTH EAST (neutrino) AREA: Gargamelle
later: g 2 ring, ICE ring
- 1969WEST HALL with BEBC
turned over to SPS beams in 1976
- 1990 ISOLDE (after closure of SC)

ntof in TT1

BEAMS FROM THE PS - 1974

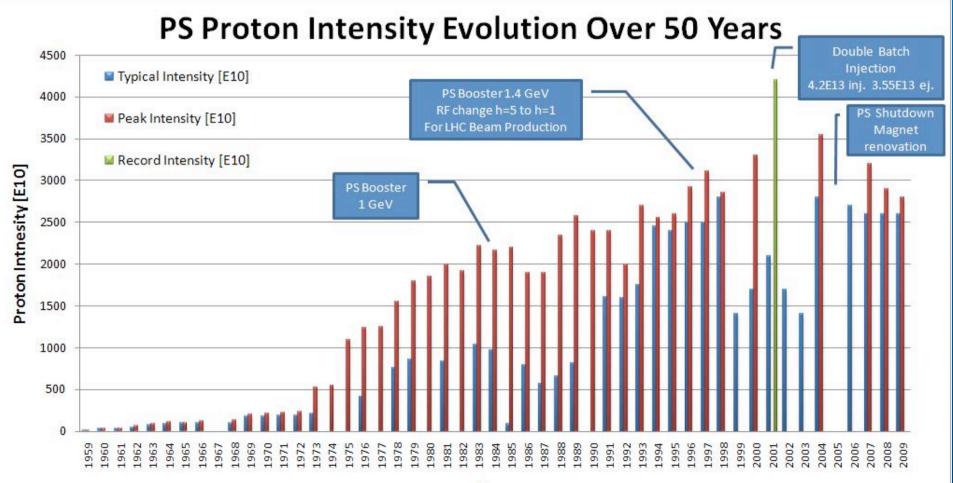
FAST PROTON BURSTS AND SLOW SPILLS --- SECONDARIES FROM INTERNAL TARGETS



15

THE BASELINE:

THE HIGH



Year

DURING THE SEVENTIES

A CHANGE OF PARADIGM

AFTER 20 YEARS OF INTENSIVE EXPLOITATION THE ERA OF BUBBLE CHAMBERS APPROACHED IT

THE MANY EXPERIMENTS ON SECONDARY BEAMS GAVE WAY TO LARGE COLLABORATIONS USING MODERN (MULTIWIRE et al) CHAMBERS While the demand for secondary beams diminished, COLLIDERS BECAME THE TOOL OF CHOICE TO ELUCIDATE THE FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEMS:

ISR(the frontrunner): proof of the principle P-Pbar in the SPS: a most exciting proposition LEP: the largest electron synchrotron LHC: reaching for the limits

NEW BEAMS ==> NEW DESTINATIONS

HIGH INTENSITY PROTONS	1971 1976 1980 2008	ISR SPS ANTIPROTON PRODUCTION LHC
ANTIPROTONS	1981 1981 1983	ISR SPPbarS (at 26 GeV/c) LEAR (at 0.6 GeV/c)
Electrons/Positrons	1989	LEP
LIGHT IONS HEAVY IONS	1976 1994 2010	ISR SPS LHC

LAUNCHING THE P-Pbar COLLIDER

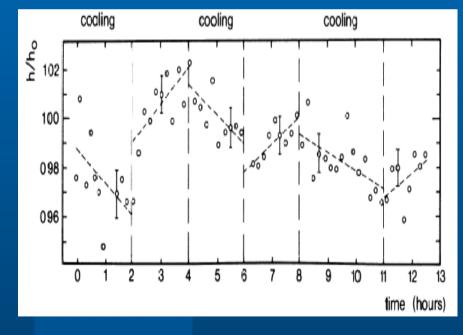
 C. RUBBIA'S SEMINAL SEMINAR IN MARCH '76
 ==> CURIOSITY AND EXCITEMENT AMONGST STAFF
 ==> EVALUATION OF ELECTRON- AND STOCHASTIC COOLING
 1977: CONSTRUCTION OF THE 'ICE' BEAM COOLING EXPERIMENT

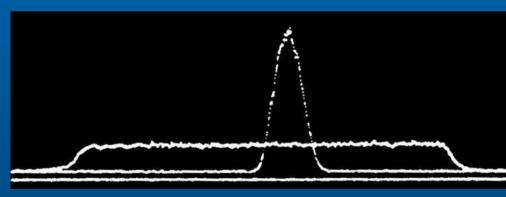


DEMONSTRATIONS OF STOCHASTIC COOLING PROPOSED BY S.v.d.MEER ALREADY IN 1968

IN THE ISR (1974)

IN THE ICE RING (1978)





THE ANTIPROTON ACCUMULATOR START OF CONSTRUCTION: 1979



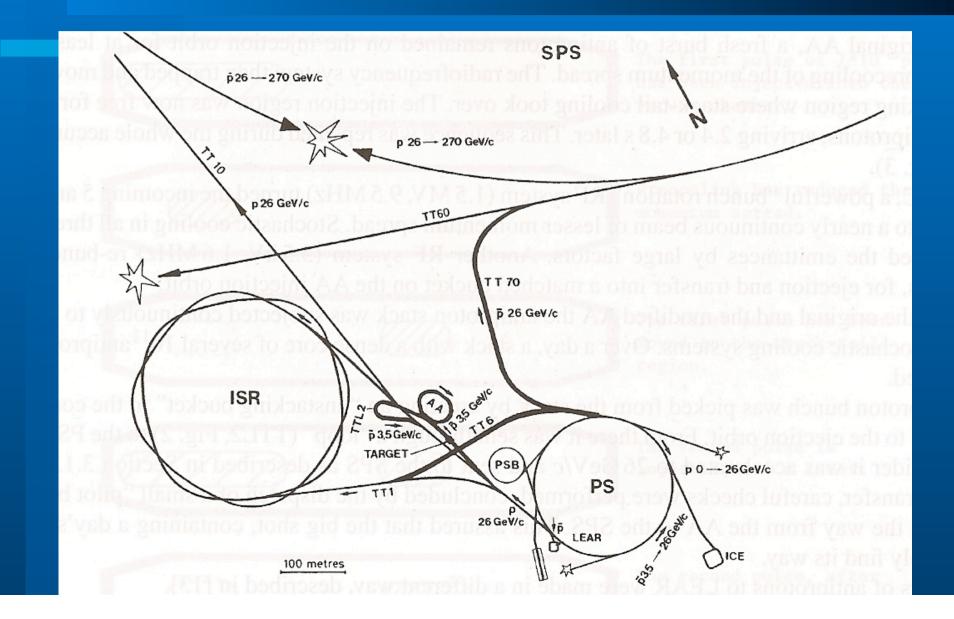
Producing ANTIPROTONS for the SPPbarS A HIGHLIGHT in the History of the PS

• Acceleration of highest intensity proton beam in the PS to 26 GeV/c and Merging 20 bunches into 5

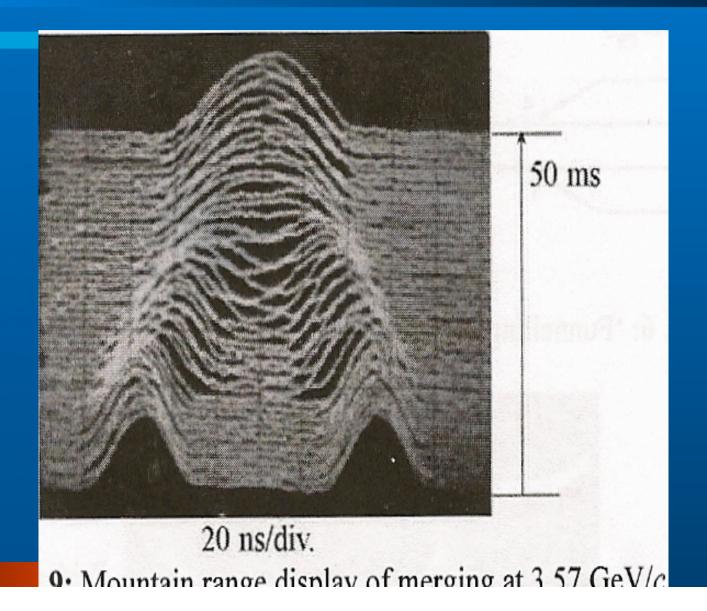
==> matching the size of Antiproton Accumulator

- Ejection onto target through the ISR transfer tunnelTT2
- Horn-type focusing of pbar at 3.5 GeV/c
- Accumulation and cooling in AA for about 1 day => 2x10e11 pbar
- 3 retransfers of single bunches of pbar to PS for acc'n to 26 GeV/c and bunch rotation (=> bunch length 4 ns)
- Transfer to SPS, to collide with 3 proton bunches, prepared beforehand

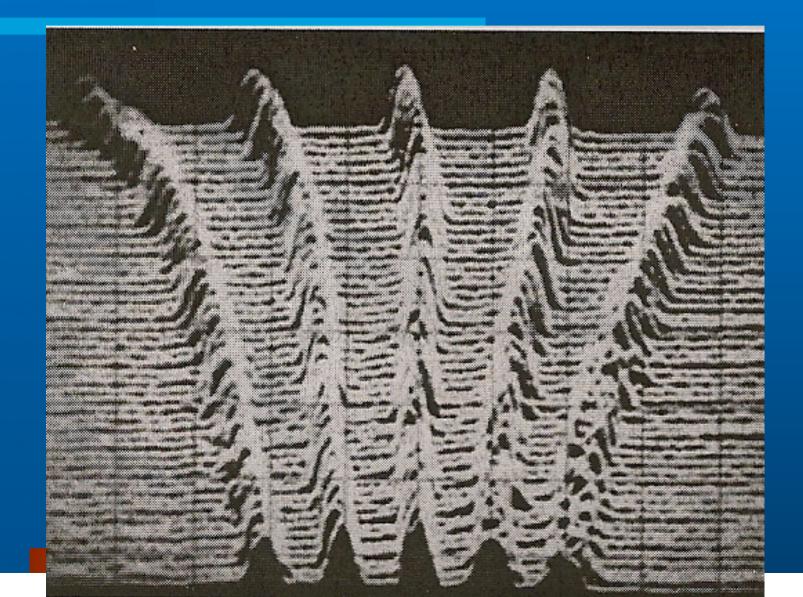
THE ANTIPROTON FACTORY



BUNCH MERGING IN THE PS: DELICATE GYMNASTICS FOR THE RF ACT 1: 20 => 10

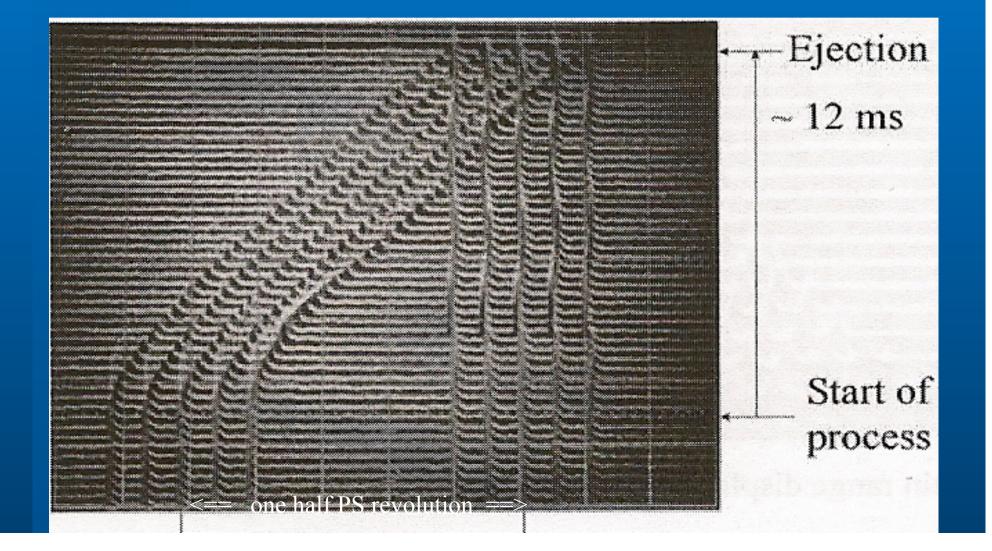


BUNCH MERGING IN THE PS: ACT 2: CREATION OF 2 GROUPS OF 5 BUNCHES



25

BUNCH MERGING IN THE PS: ACT 3: BRINGING BUNCH GROUPS TO OVERLAP



NEW BEAMS ==> NEW DESTINATIONS

HIGH INTENSITY PROTONS	1971 towards 1976 1980 2008	ISR SPS ANTIPROTON PRODUCTION target LHC
ANTIPROTONS	1981 1981 1983	ISR SPPbarS (at 26 GeV/c) LEAR (at 0.6 GeV/c)
Electrons/Positrons	1980/1 DECI 1989	SION on LEP LEP *PS 30 yrs
LIGHT IONS HEAVY IONS	1976 1994 2010	ISR SPS LHC

NEW BEAMS ==> NEW INJECTORS

INJECTORS OF THE PS

LINAC 2 (replacing the original linac 1) and BOOSTER (injection energy $\rightarrow 0.8 \rightarrow 1.4 \text{ GeV}$)

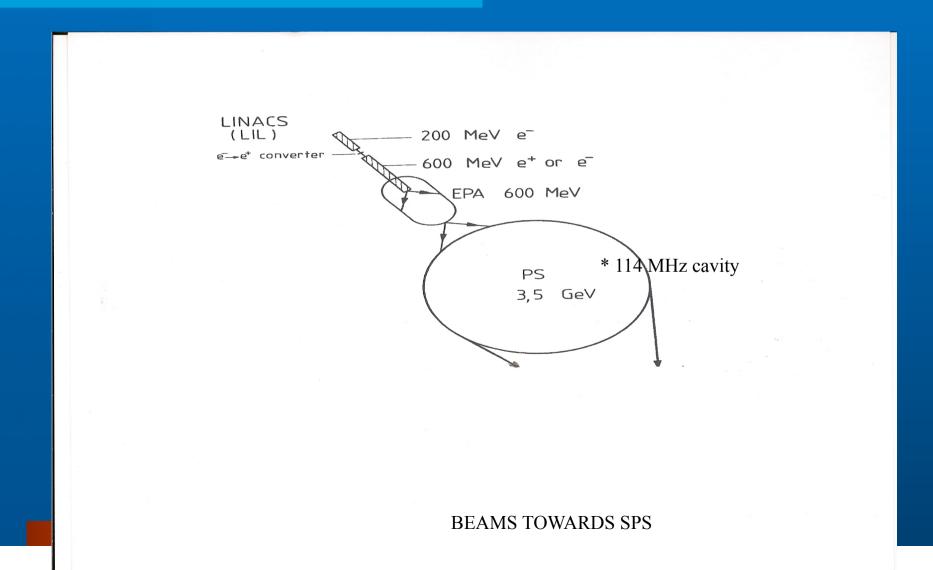
ANTIPROTON ACCUMULATOR (AA, AD)

ELECTRON LINAC and ELECTRON/POSITRON ACCUMULATOR

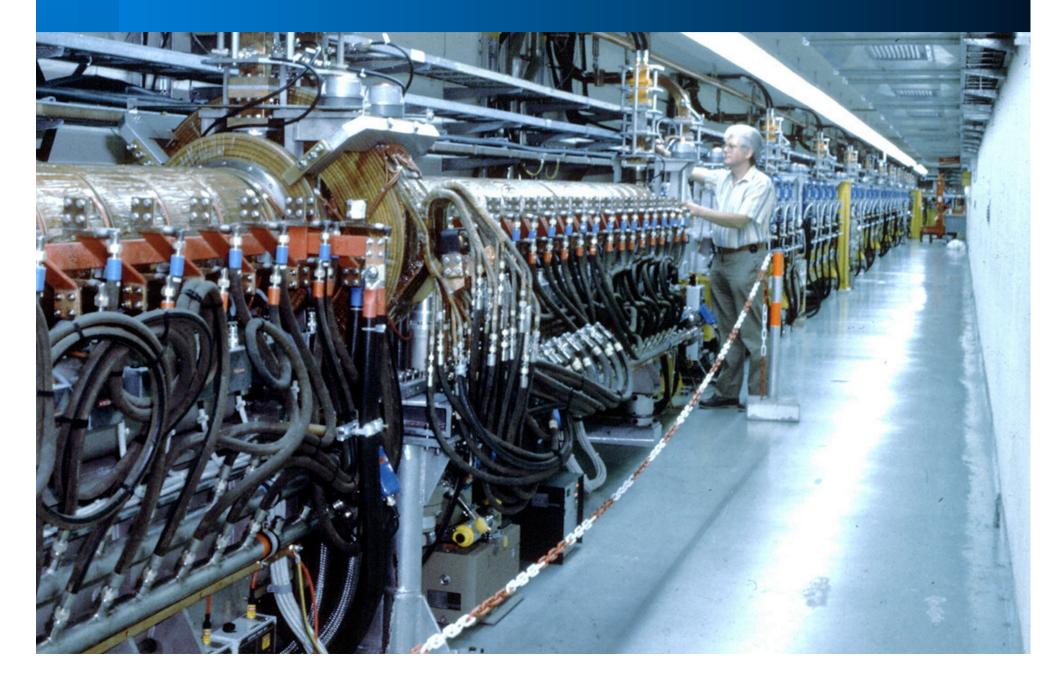
LINAC 3 (LEAD LINAC) and LEIR (heavy ion accumulator)

LINAC 4 (under construction for future LHC luminosity upgrade)

INJECTOR SYSTEM for ELECTRONS and POSITRONS Built in collaboration with LAL at Orsay



THE ELECTRON LINAC FOR LEP



THE PS BEING EQUIPPED

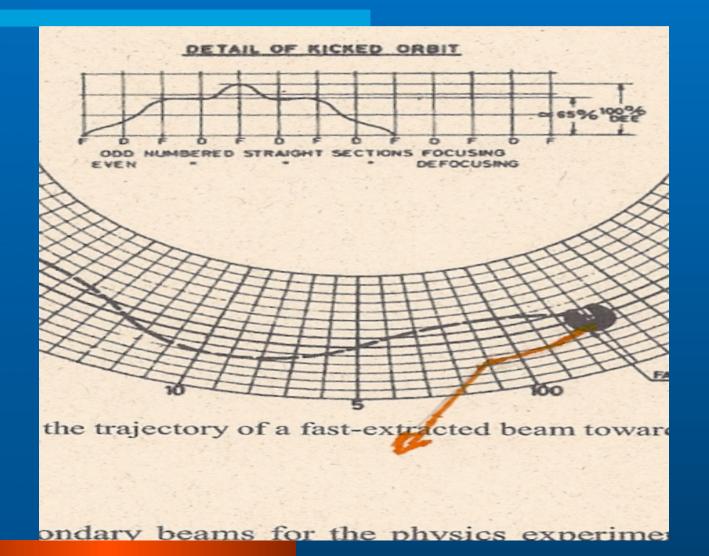
BEAM TRANSFER (EJECTION) SYSTEMS

 FAST EJECTION (single bunch, single turn)
 → South hall neutrino beam (1963) East Hall (for 2m chamber) South East neutrino area West Hall (for BEBC) ISR AA for pbar production

SLOW EJECTION(resonant, one third integer) → East Hall West Hall

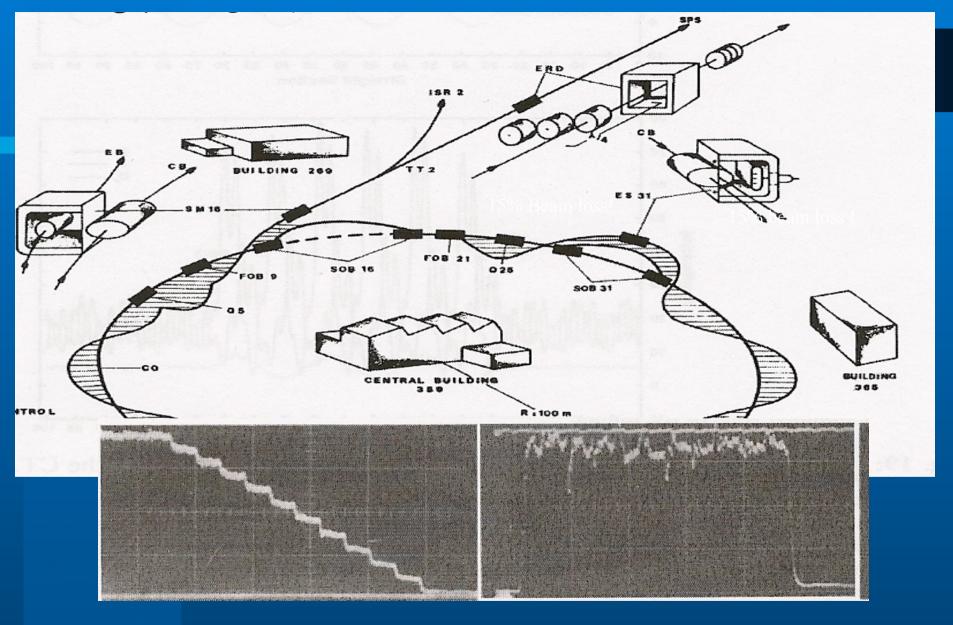
'CONTINUOUS' (for transfer to SPS)'MULTI-TURN' (for high intensity beams for SPS + LHC)

A FIRST FAST EJECTION: SOUTH HALL NEUTRINO BEAM (1963)

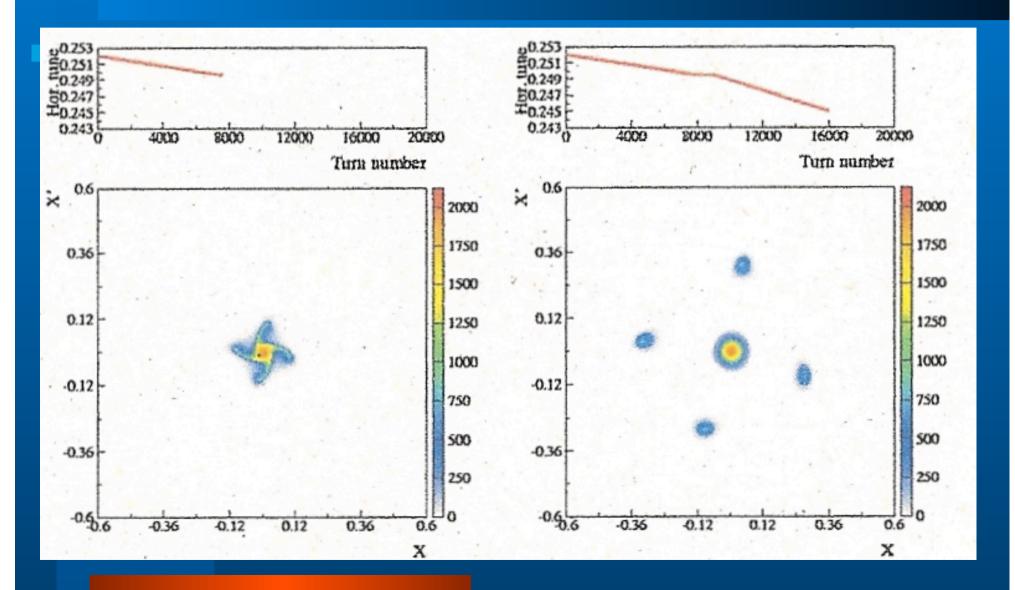


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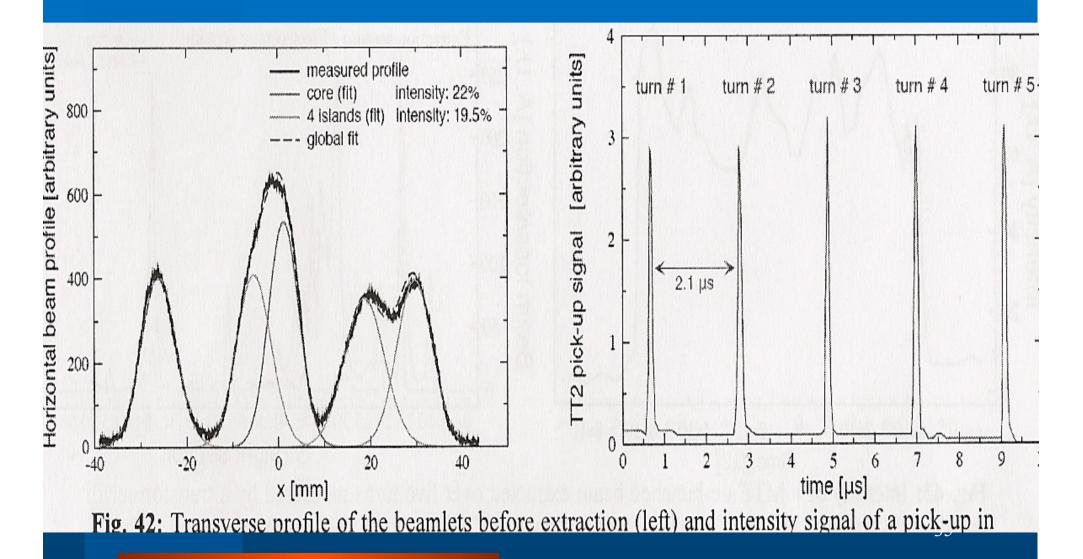
Beam Transfer towards SPS



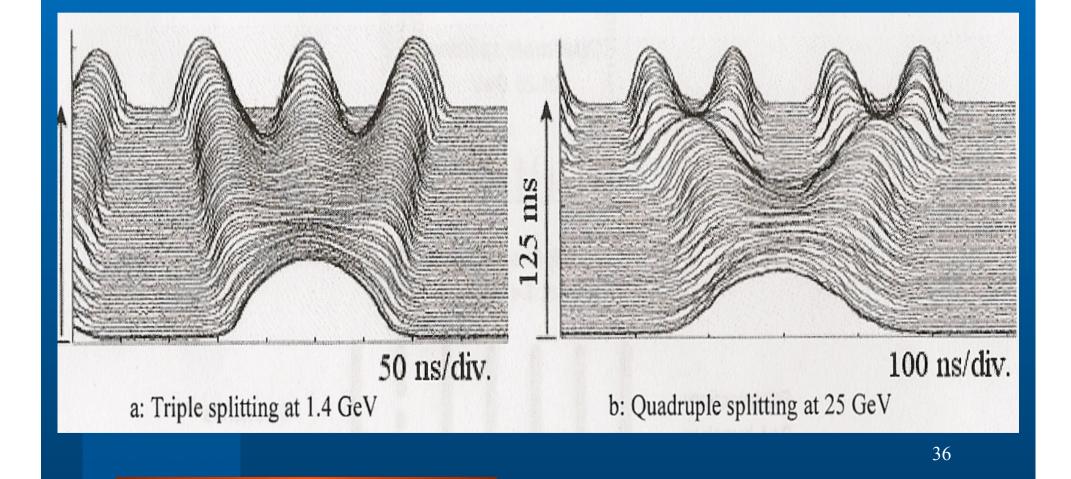
NEW MULTITURN EXTRACTION: BEAM SPLITTING ON STABLE PHASE SPACE ISLANDS ON A 4TH ORDER RESONANCE



NEW MULTITURN EXTRACTION: BEAM SPLITTING ON STABLE PHASE SPACE ISLANDS ON A 4TH ORDER RESONANCE



BUNCH SPLITTING: MORE GYMNASTICS FOR THE RF



THE PS BEING IMPROVED

PS RING IMPROVEMENTS

(1966) New main power supply (short cycle, flat 'tops') (seventies) Thyristor power supplies replacing MG sets (continuously) Improved vacuum system (continuously) Improved beam observation New aux. Magnets (orbit bump dipoles, quads, sext's) Raising injection energy $0.05 \rightarrow 0.8$ (1975) $\rightarrow 1.0$ GeV/c (1985) $\rightarrow 1.4$ GeV/c (1998)

Qjump at transition Radiation hardening (repair of 25 magnet units) Drastic reduction of p losses

THE PS BEING EQUIPPED

Table 3 ACCELERATION RF SYSTEMS

> New high power 10 MHz system 200 MHz cavities for SPS beams 114 MHz cavities for LEP beams 40 MHz and 80 MHz cavities for LHC p beams 13.3 MHz and 20 MHz cavities for LHC ion beams sophisticated procedures → debunching, rebunching change of harmonic number

BEAM DIAGNOSTICS

Beam position – electrostatic pick-ups Beam current transformers Beam profile – moving targets vs. beam current Ionization monitor Wire scanner – Be wire (fatigue problem) Twisted carbon fibers

Phase-space tomography (1995)

THE PS CONTROLS being adapted..... TO NEEDS AND TO PROGRESS IN TECHNOLOGY

CONTROLS

Exposed to the extremely rapid progress of technology. Sometimes two approaches to similar tasks did compete.. Initially electronics developed in-house for several years.

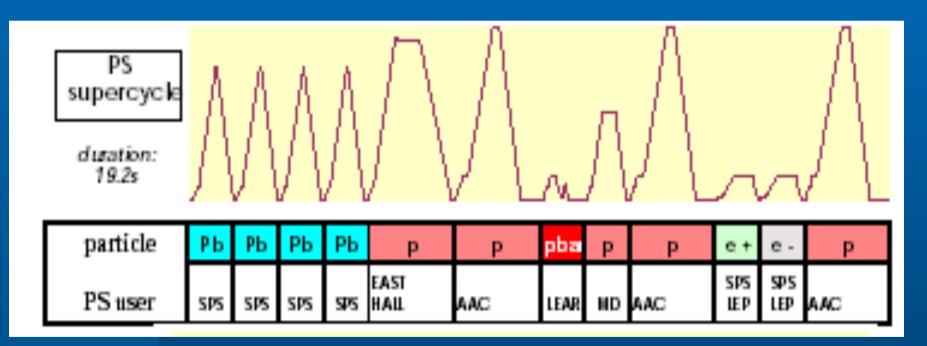
In 1967 an 8 kbyte IBM 1800 was acquired and used for automatic program sequencing. In the seventies PDP 11 minicomputers were used for controls of subsystems and CAMAC modules for equipment controls.

From 1980, the PS controls renovation project: aiming at an integrated system for all machines of the PS complex. Based on CAMAC technology and NORD mini-computers

From 1990, an integrated controls project for all CERN machines including SPS and LEP Based on DEC workstations, CAMAC replaced by VME, recently by industrial PC's Adoption of open standards: Linux for front-end computers.

Timing went through similar iterations; since 2003 the UTC second (PPS) is used to condition an atomic clock producing a 10 MHz pulse train, from which all other timings are derived.

SERVING MULTIPLE USERS OF THE PS: AN EXAMPLE OF A «SUPERCYCLE»



D.J.Simon EPAC 96

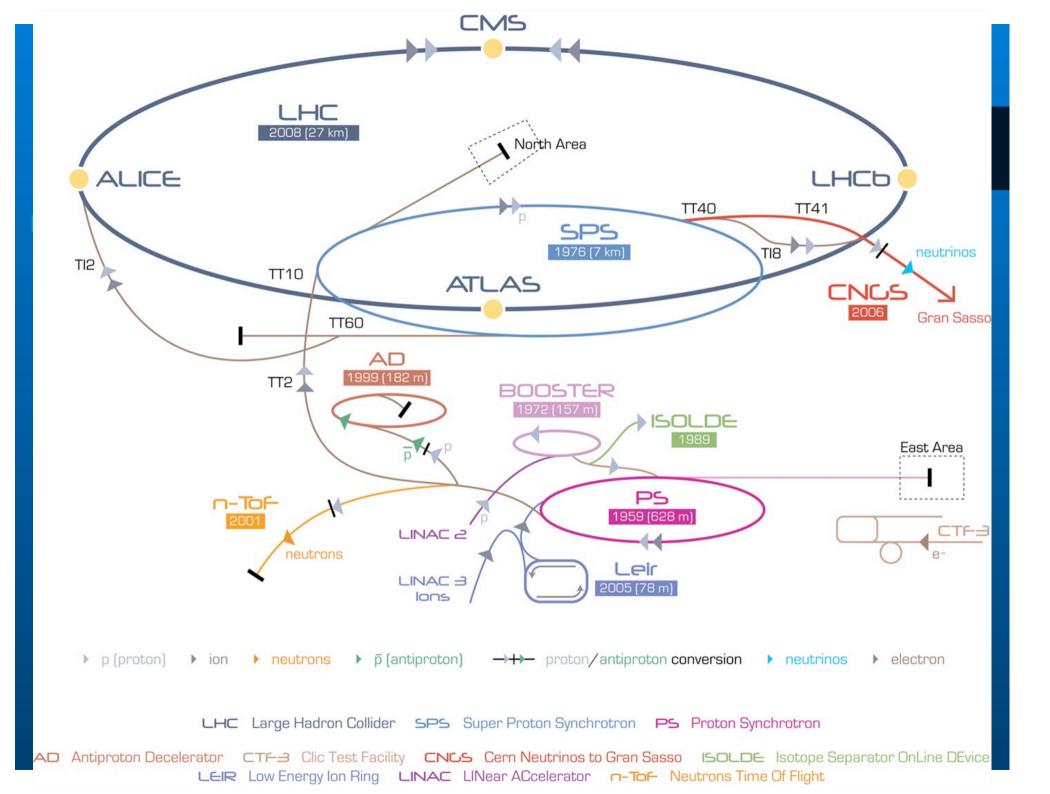
40

THE ONLY COMPONENTS INSTALLED AS FROM THE ORIGIN ARE THE 100 UNITS OF THE MAIN MAGNET (except for repairs and some reshuffling)



UNTITLED FROM 1956





CONCLUSIONS

THESE 50 YEARS OF ACTIVE LIFE OF THE PS WERE A MOST FASCINATING EXPERIENCE DUE TO THE ENTHUSIASM AND INVENTIVENESS OF THE STAFF WORKING AROUND THE PS AND AT LARGE IN THE GROWING ACCELERATOR SECTOR.

AMONGST THE 'YOUNG' STAFF OF TO-DAY, I FIND THE DEDICATION AND PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION WITH THE UNIQUE PROJECTS IN A UNIQUE LABORATORY AS IN THE EARLY DAYS OF THE PS.

THUS THE PS WILL SURELY REMAIN A RELIABLE SOURCE OF BEAMS FOR LHC AS WELL AS TRADITIONAL USERS FOR MANY YEARS TO COME. and an AFTERTHOUGHT 50 YEARS OF NOBEL MEMORIES

MIGHT THE **PS**, DEEP IN ITS MIND, HAVE ANY PERTINENT MEMORIES ?

BITS OR BYTES PERHABS, AS THE EXPERIMENTS ON ITS BEAMS HAVE CONTRIBUTED SO MUCH TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STANDARD MODEL.

MAYBE SOME MEMORIES MORE SUBSTANTIAL?

PARTIC

YEAR	SUBJECT	MEMORIES
1963	TWO NEUTRINOS	LATE ARRIVAL ===> FRUST
1973	NEUTRAL CURRENT	EARLY DEATHS ==> PROFOUND REGRETS
1983	Zzero	FULL HIT !! ===> PRIDE ABOUT ITS
CIPATION		CONGRATULATIONS AGAIN TO CARLO + 45



MY CONCLUSION

Fifty years of active life of the PS

were a fascinating time for all those working around the PS and meant continued improvement and acquisition of a detailed understanding of *what happens to the beam at all stages of the acceleration process*

as well as the adaptation of the synchrotron to new challenges with new hardware systems and by the development of ever more sophisticated operation procedures, most recently those in view of the LHC project.

With a dedicated staff responding with enthusiasm to all challenges, the PS will surely remain a reliable source of beams for the LHC as well as for the traditional users during many years to come.