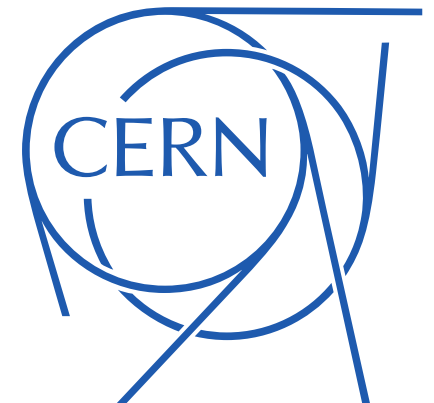


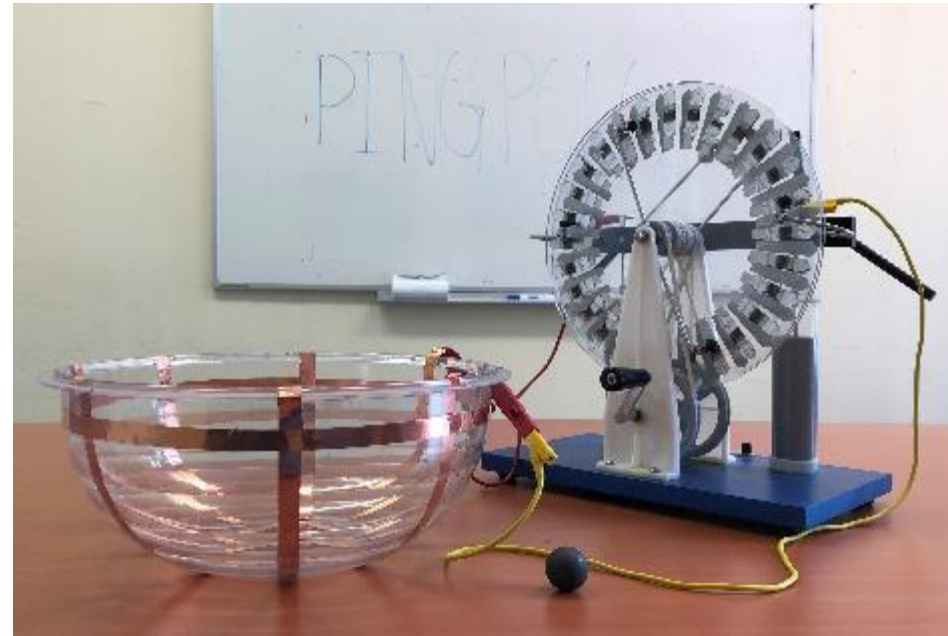
PePPA

Peta Electron Volt Ping Pong Accelerator
for the CERN Open Days



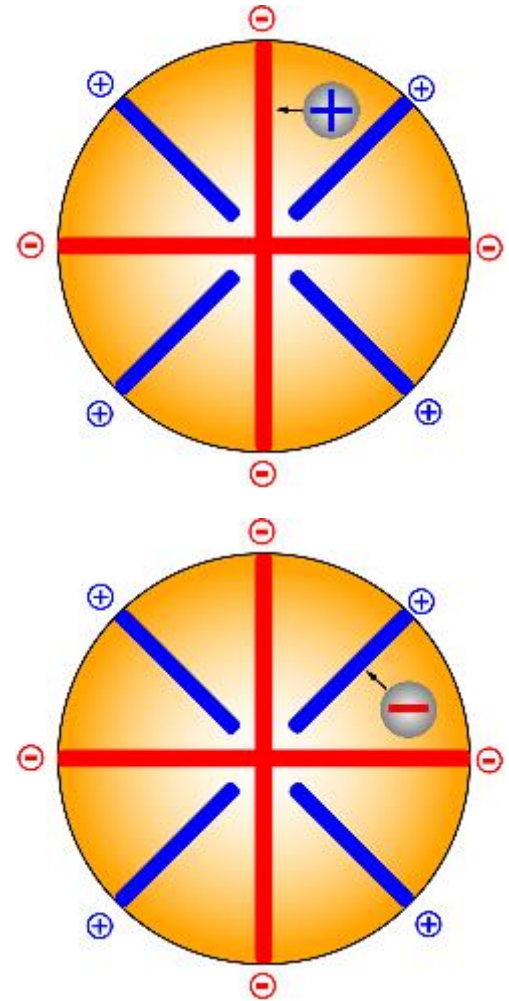
Ingredients

- Electrostatic acceleration
 - High voltage source (Wimshurst Machine, Van-de-Graaff Generator, etc..)
 - conductive tape
- Salad Bowl
- 'particles' (electrically conductive)



Working principle

- DC High voltage!
- Particle charge must change in order to accelerate
 - conductive 'Particle'
 - by crossing electrodes, charge is changed
- repellent force



At a glance

	Ping Pong Accelerator	Large Hadron Collider (LHC)
Accelerated Particle	Ping pong ball	Protons (sometimes ions)
Number of accelerated particles	One	More than 100 000 000 000 000 protons for each of the two counter-rotating beams
Charge per particle	Alternating	Constant
Accelerating voltage	Constant	Alternating
How to keep the particles on their circular track?	Wall of the salad bowl	1232 superconducting dipole magnets with a stored energy of 9 gigajoule, equivalent to the kinetic energy of a 16-storey cruise ship at 50 km/h
Particle velocity in metre/second	Less than 2 metres/second	More than 299 000 000 metres/second
Particle velocity in percent of the speed of light	Less than 0.00000001%	More than 99.9999%
Circumference	More than 27 cm	Nearly 27 km
Particle revolutions per second	Less than 1 per second	11 245 per second
Stored energy per particle	About 8 PeV	About 6.5 TeV
Stored energy for all particles	Less than 2 millijoule	360 megajoule for each beam, equivalent to the kinetic energy of a 200-m-long train at 155 km/h
Required Machine Protection	None	Very fast and ultra-reliable Machine Protection and Beam Interlock System

Time to test it.