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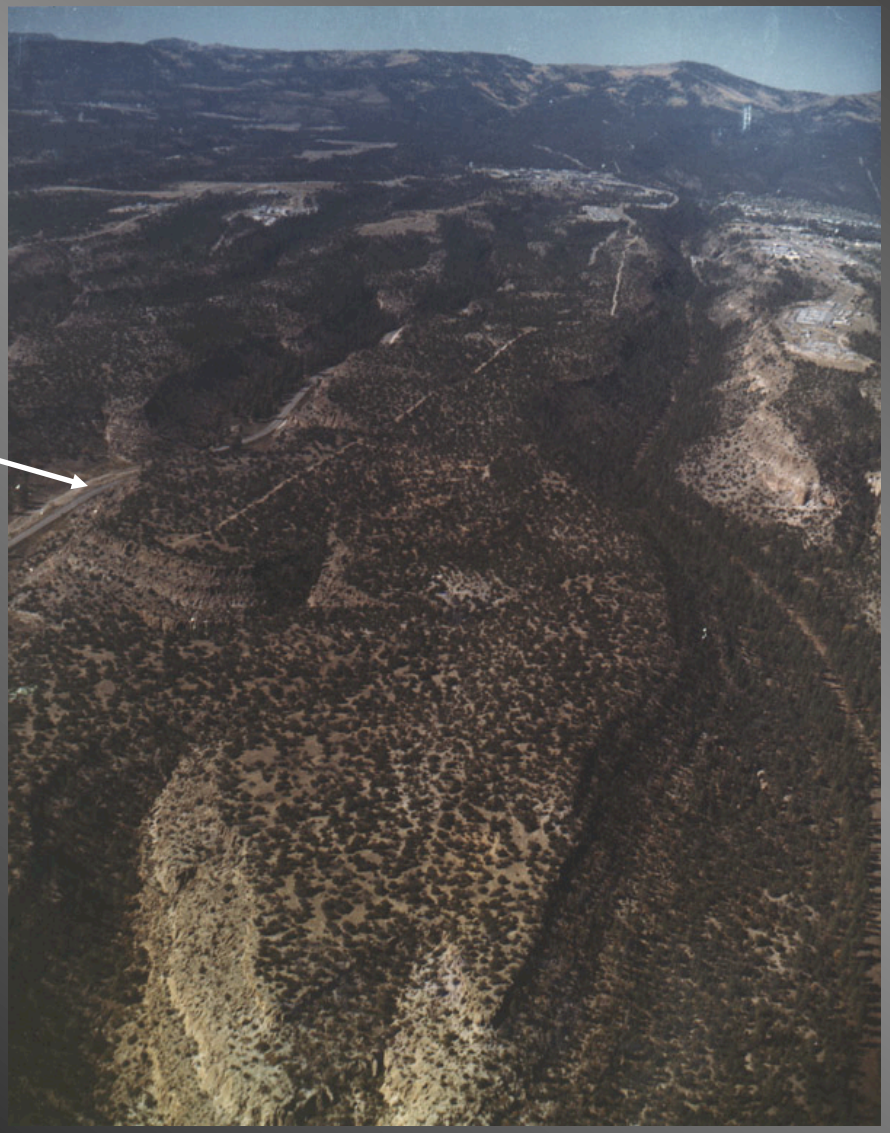
Mesita de Los Alamos, 1964
Proposed Site for LAMPF

East Jemez Road



Entrance to the LAMPF Site from East Jemez Road, 1965

Louis Rosen and others at the LAMPF Site in August, 1967

Site excavation activities in August, 1967

Ground-Breaking Ceremony, February 1968 - in the Laboratory Auditorium because of snow

A visit to the construction site as part of the ground-breaking in February, 1968

An aerial view of the excavation in 1968, taken from the west

The site excavation looking from the east, again in 1968, showing the lagoons

Pouring the tunnel concrete for Sector A - 1968

The Equipment Test Laboratory (ETL/MPF-2) under construction in 1968

Snowfall on February 20, 1969 - the Injector Building (Sector J) is now in place

In 1971 only Areas B and C are still under construction

In 1972 the Area C dome is finished, Area B is almost done, and Biomed/A6 are in progress

In 1973 the grass is green, the lagoons are operational and construction is over (maybe)

Excavation for the Weapons Neutron Research Facility (WNR) began in 1974

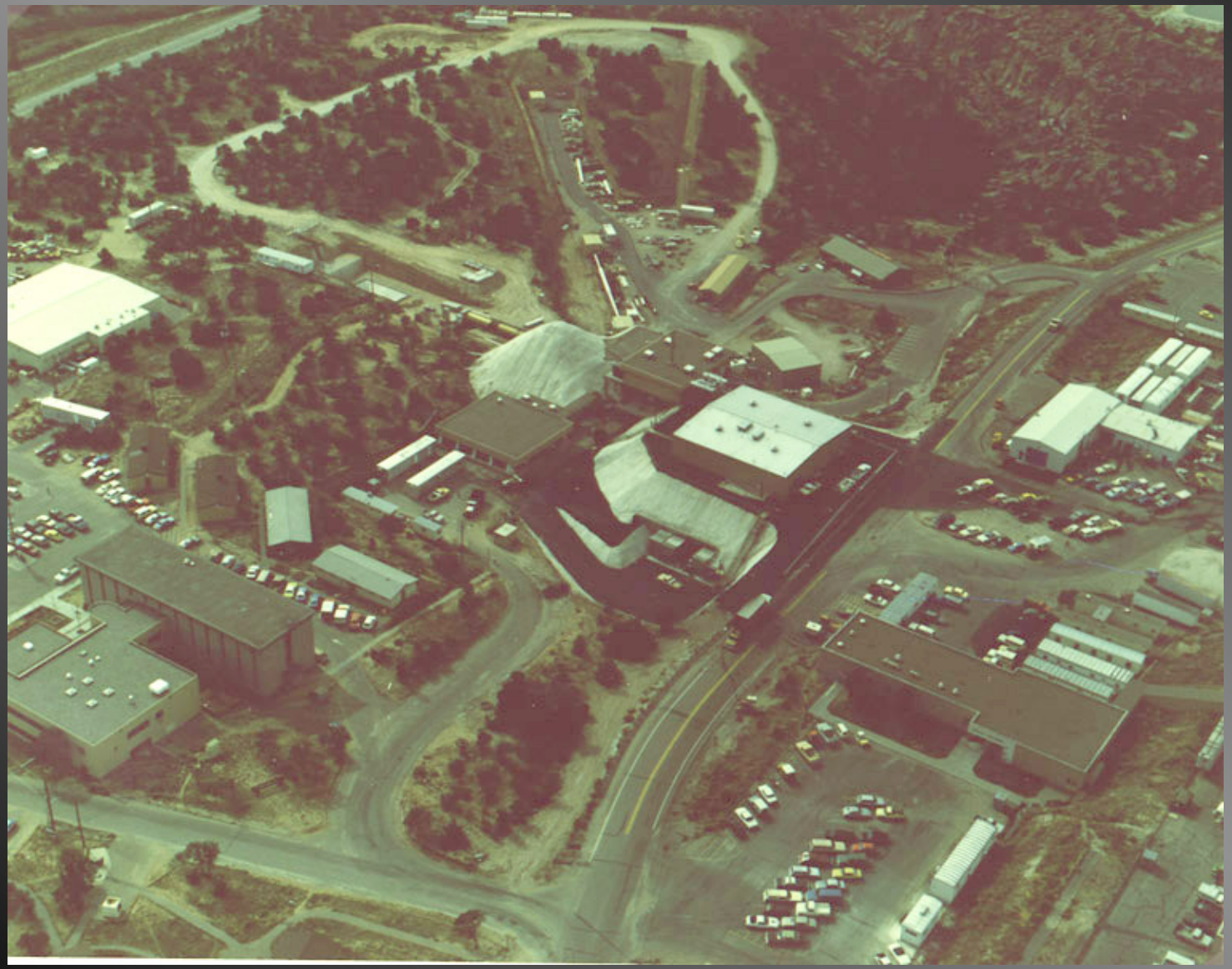
The WNR Control and Data Room and Targets 1 and 2 under construction in 1975

WNR was mature and the Accelerator Technology buildings were in place in 1980

In 1982 the Proton Storage Ring and MPF-31 are being built, and MPF-14 and -17 are added

The Proton Storage Ring tunnel under construction in early 1983

In late 1983 the PSR tunnel, equipment building, and Line D tunnel rebuild are finished



The GTA building construction and the LSND tunnel after A6 can be seen in early 1986

A popular over-flight image (ca 1987)

The Lujan Center and the Ground Test Accelerator building are in place by 1989

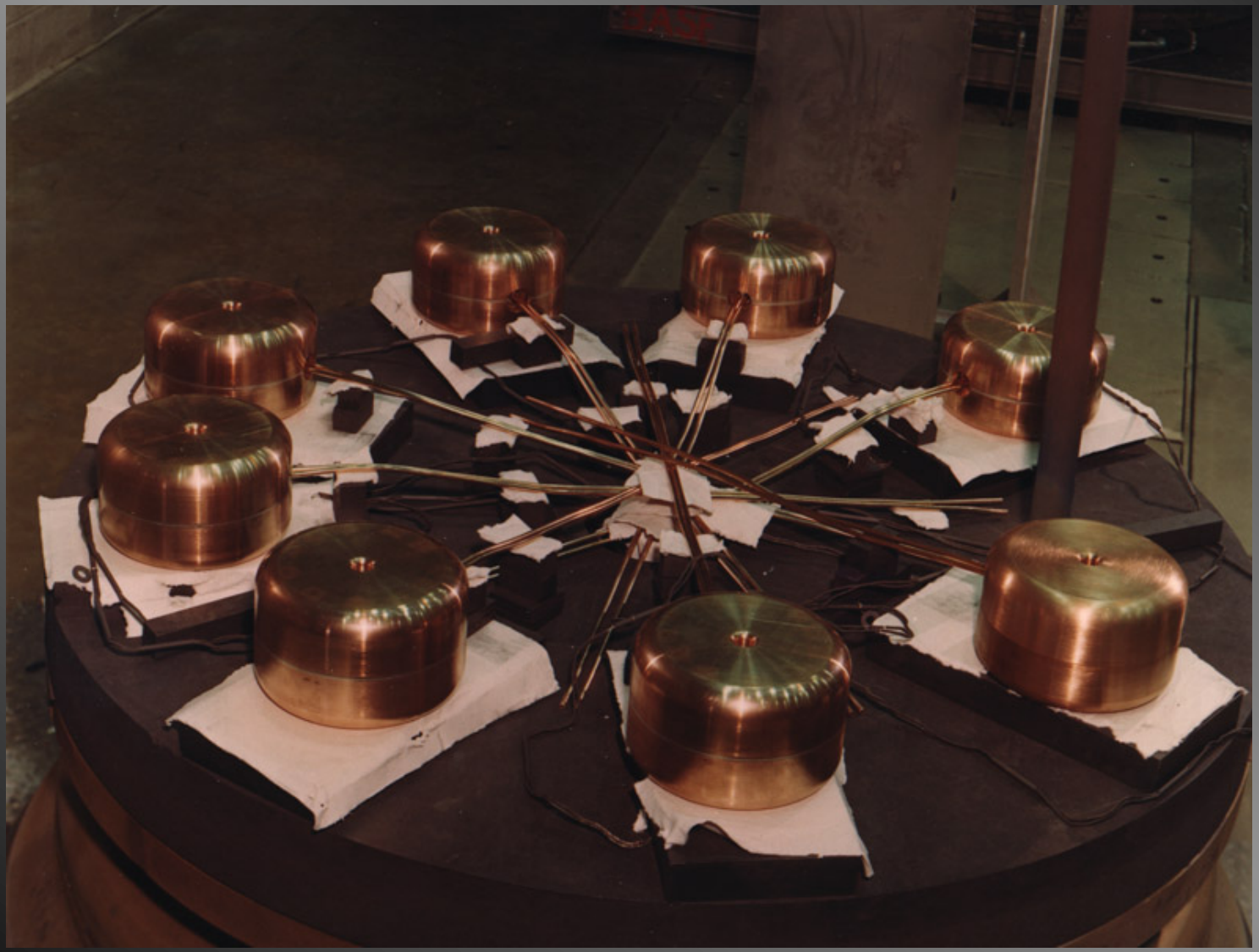
The Neutron-Time-of-Flight (NTOF) facility was also constructed in 1989, together with the MRS and HiRAB facilities

The facilities on Mesita de Los Alamos have changed little since 1991

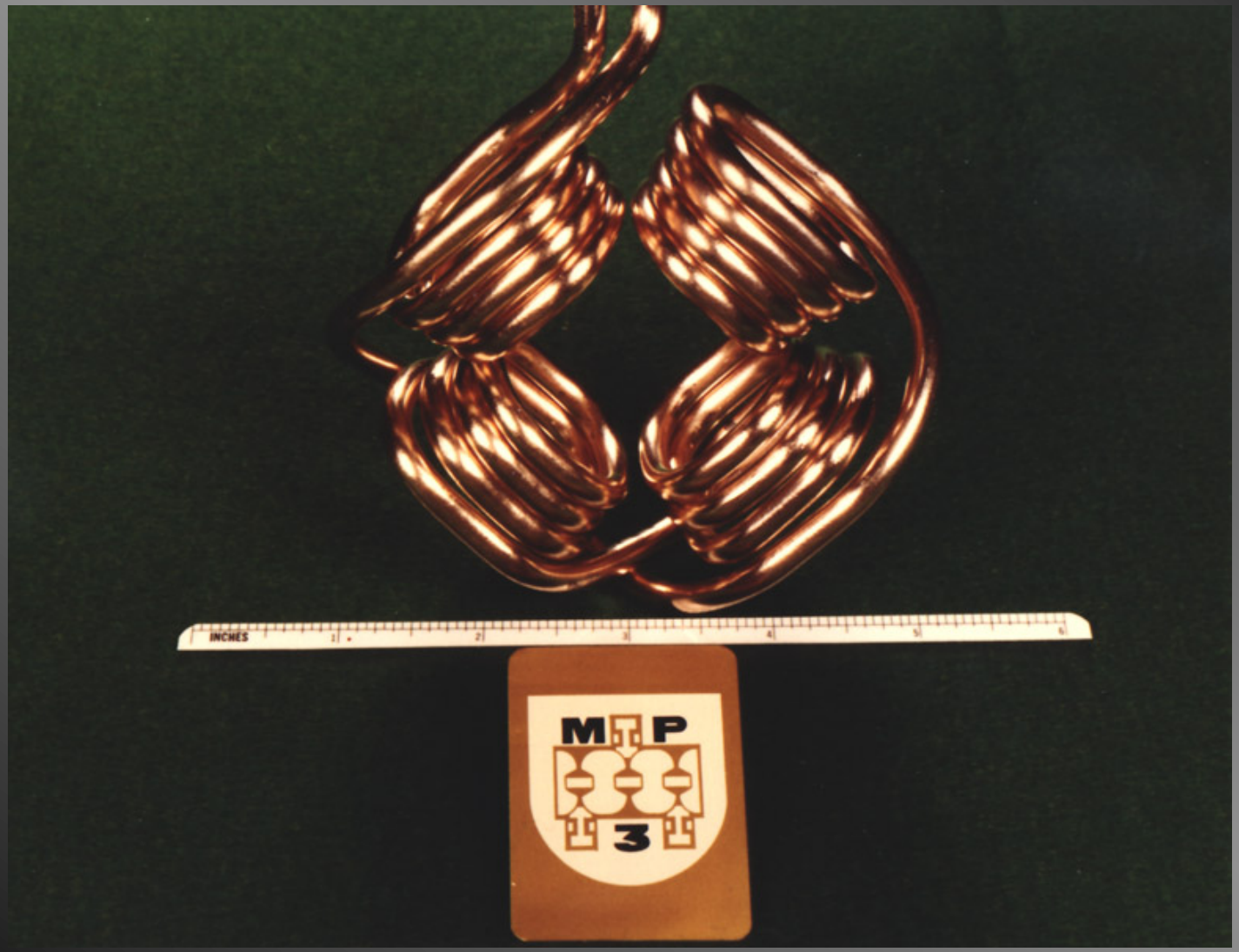
The vast majority of accelerator components were manufactured on site

A low-energy drift tube fabricated by the group MP-3

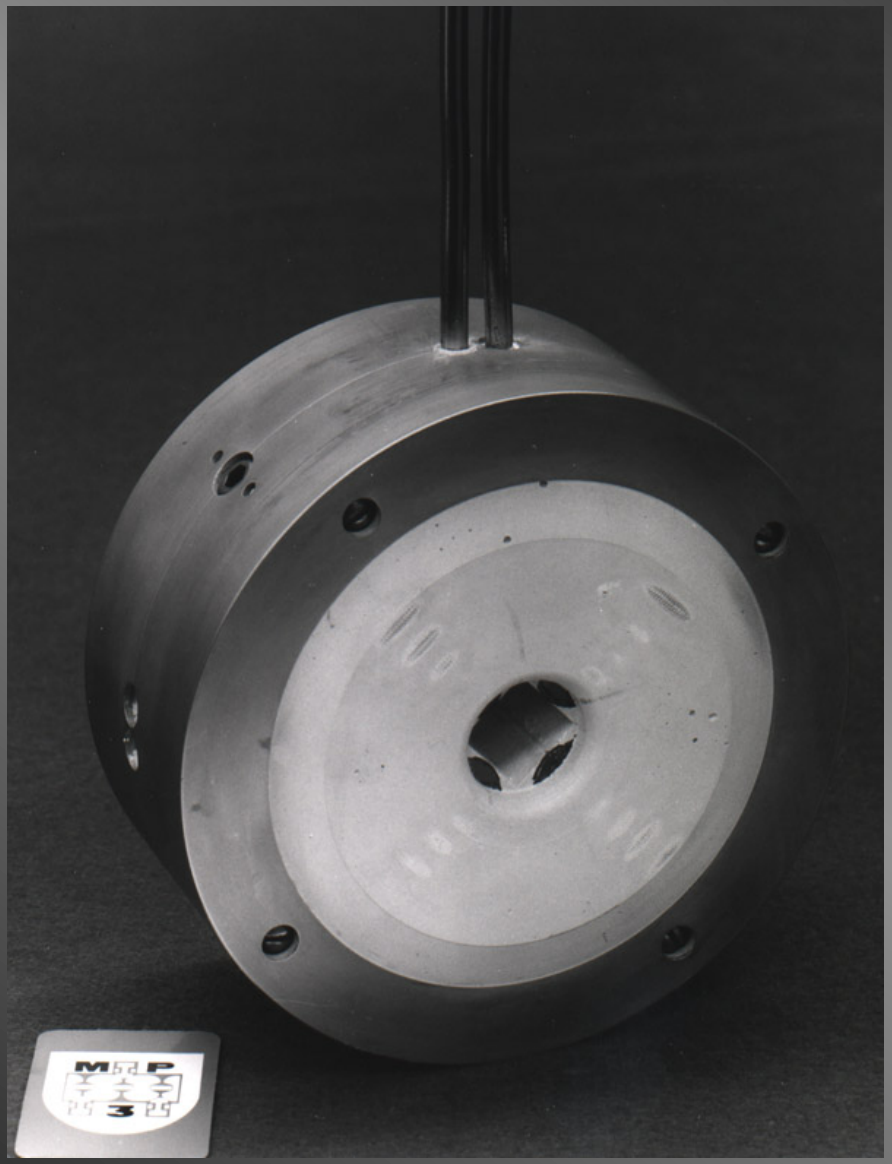
Drift tube assemblies arranged for a furnace heat in ETL



Coils for the drift tube quadrupole electro-magnets were wound here

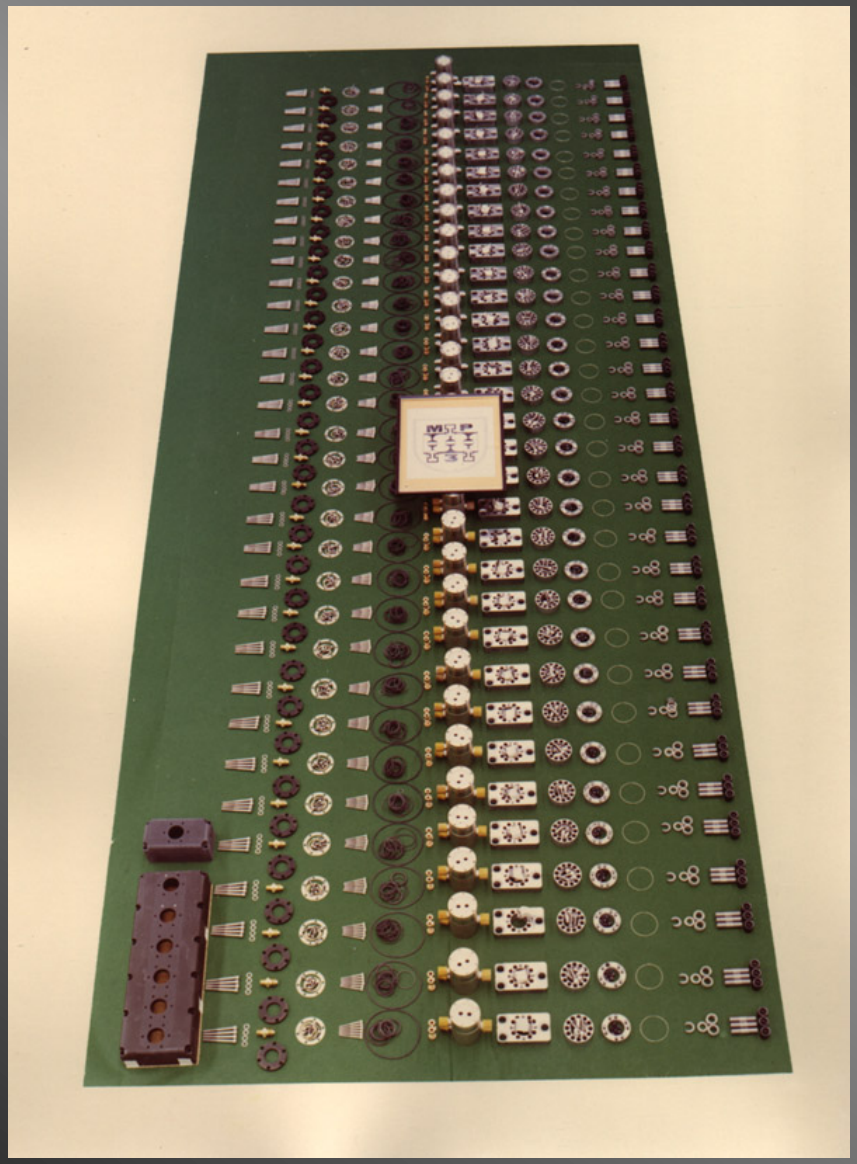


A quadrupole electro-magnet ready for final drift tube assembly



Hydrogen brazing furnaces at ETL were used to fabricate accelerator components

This layout of components emphasizes the complexity of the drift tube headers

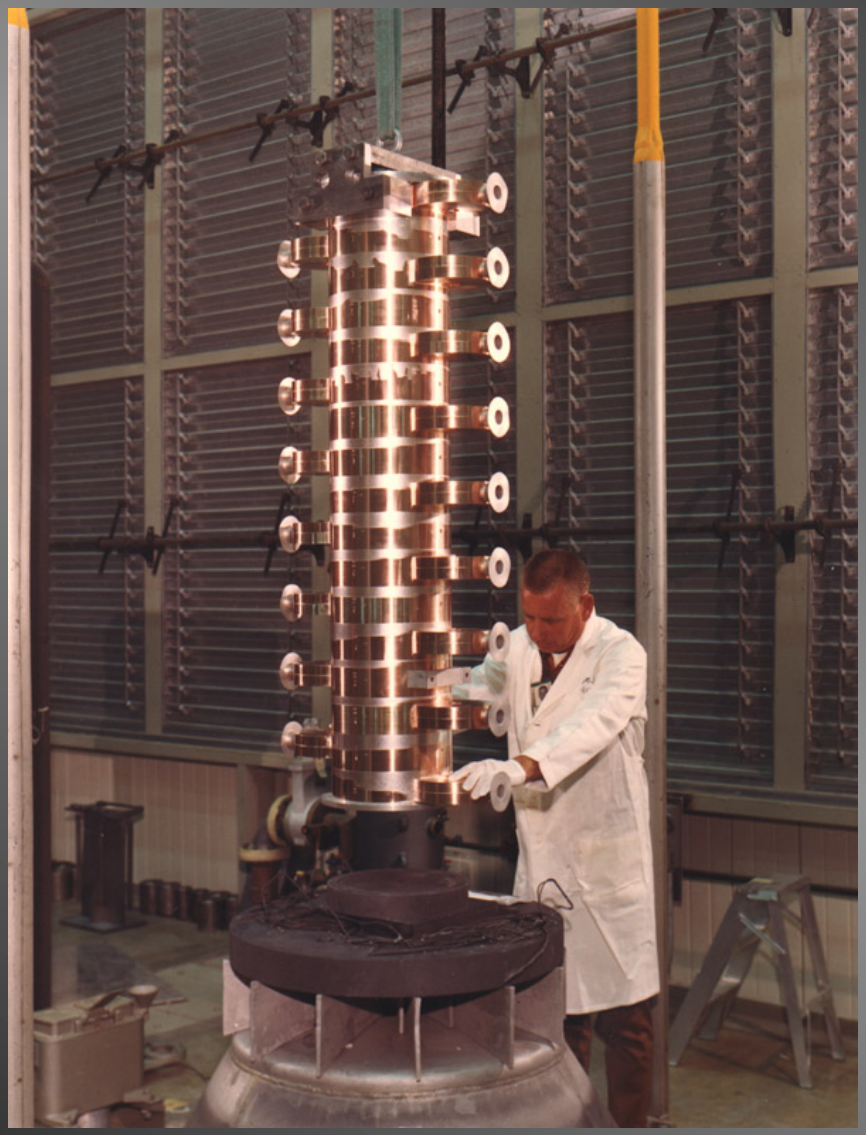


Drift tubes, post couplers, a tuning slug, vacuum grate and rf pickup loop in an accelerating tank

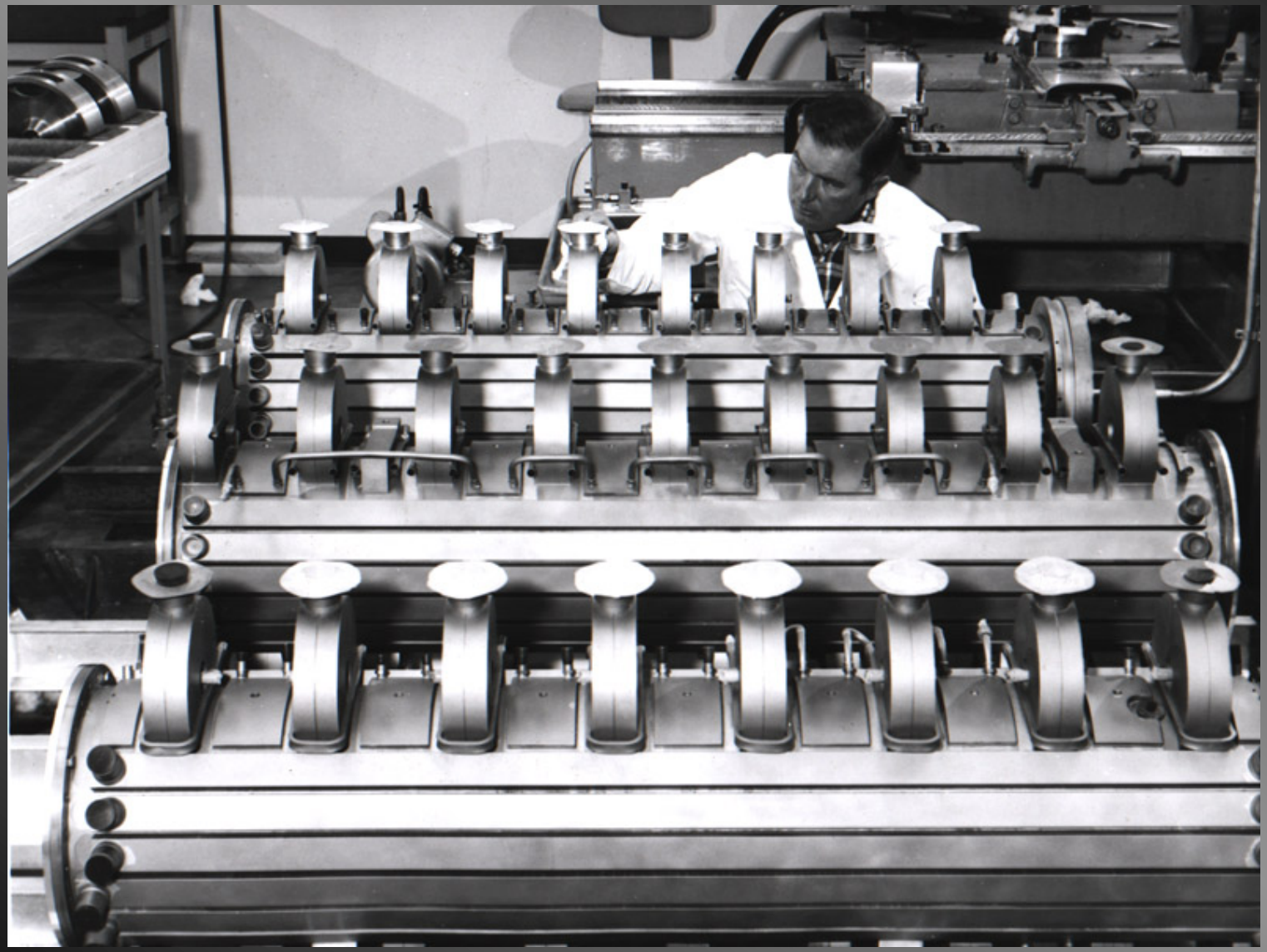
Accelerator components being machined in the ETL shop

Machined CCL cavities undergoing inspection prior to tank assembly

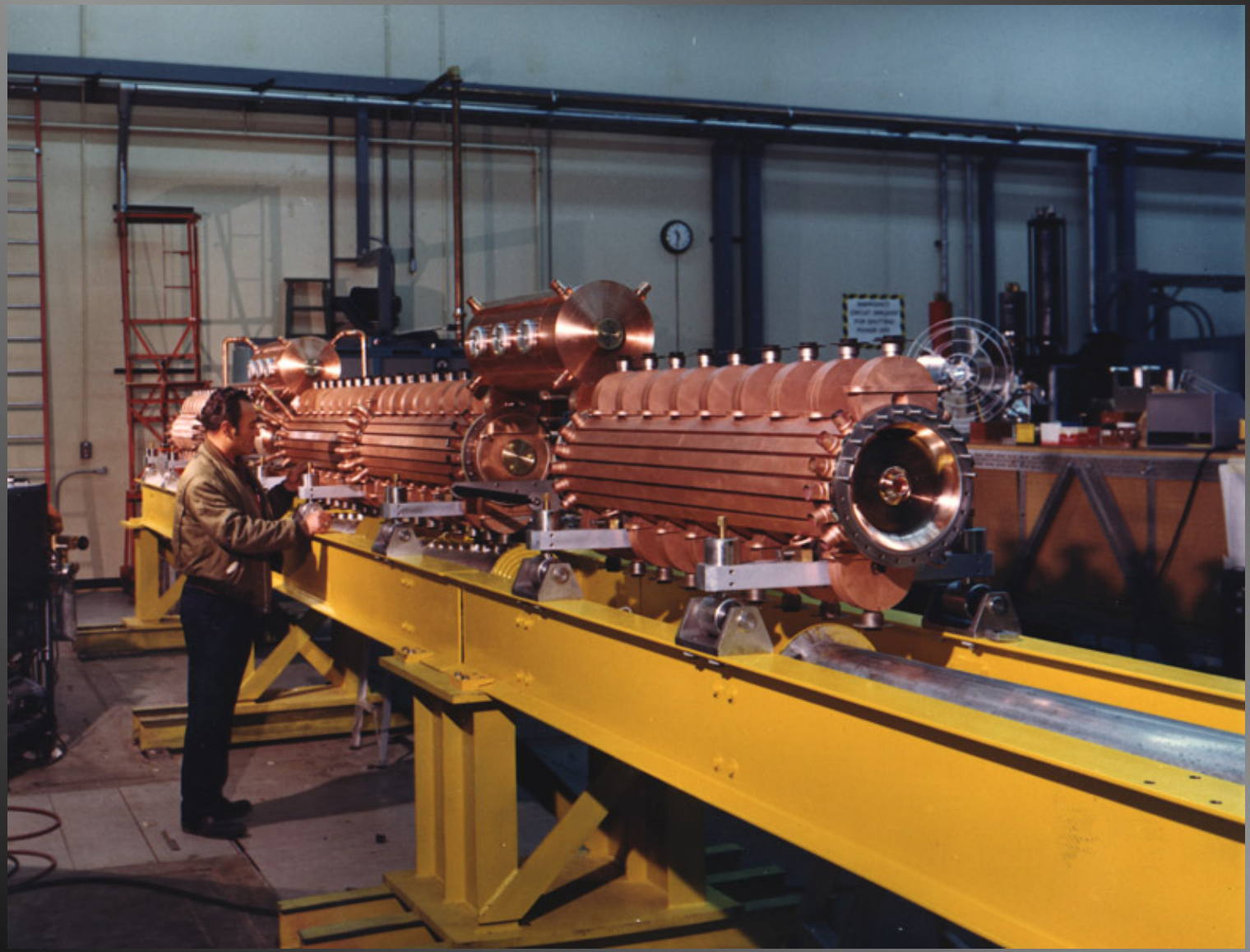
Bobby Poe readies a tank for brazing in a hydrogen furnace



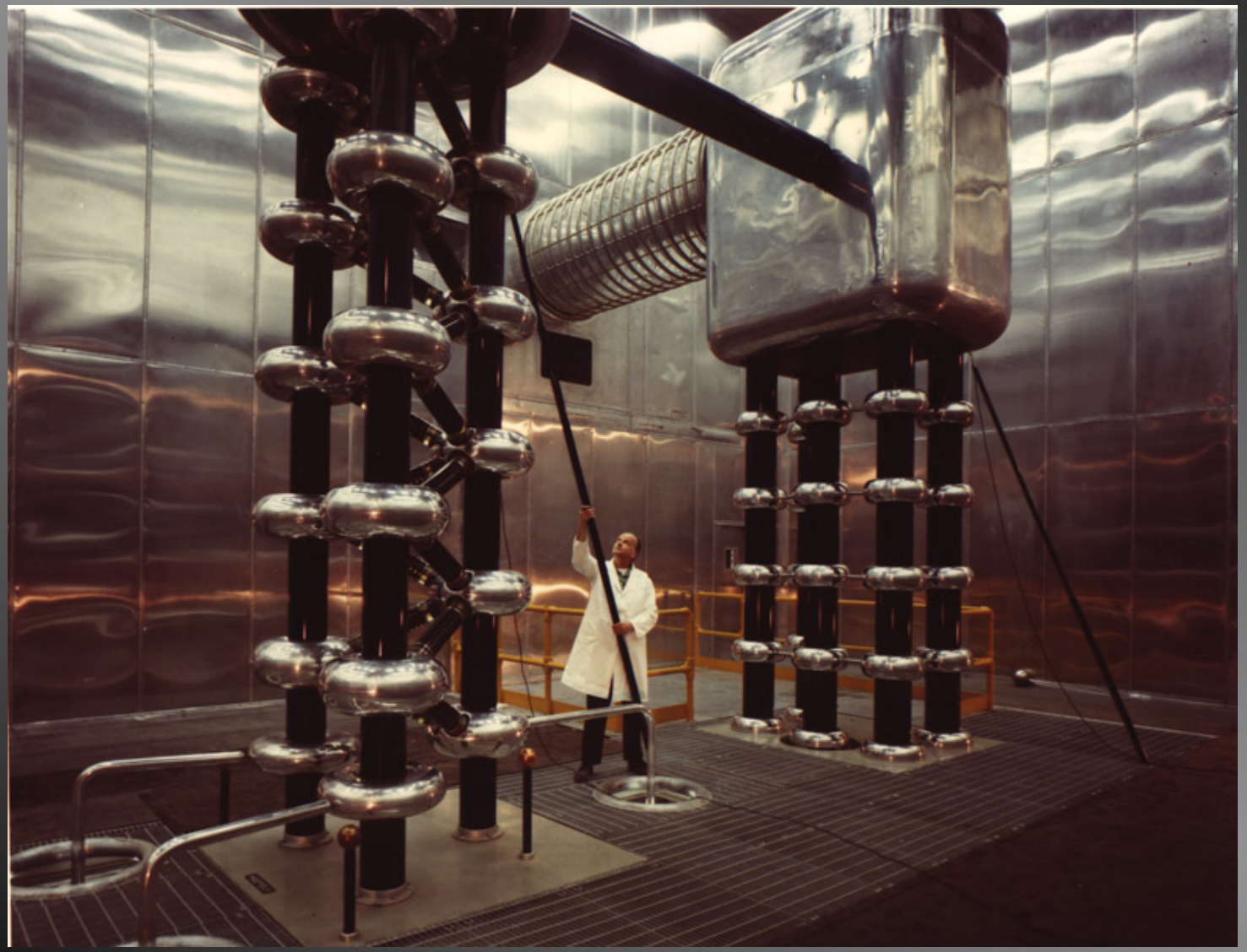
Don Rader inspects CCL tanks during the assembly process



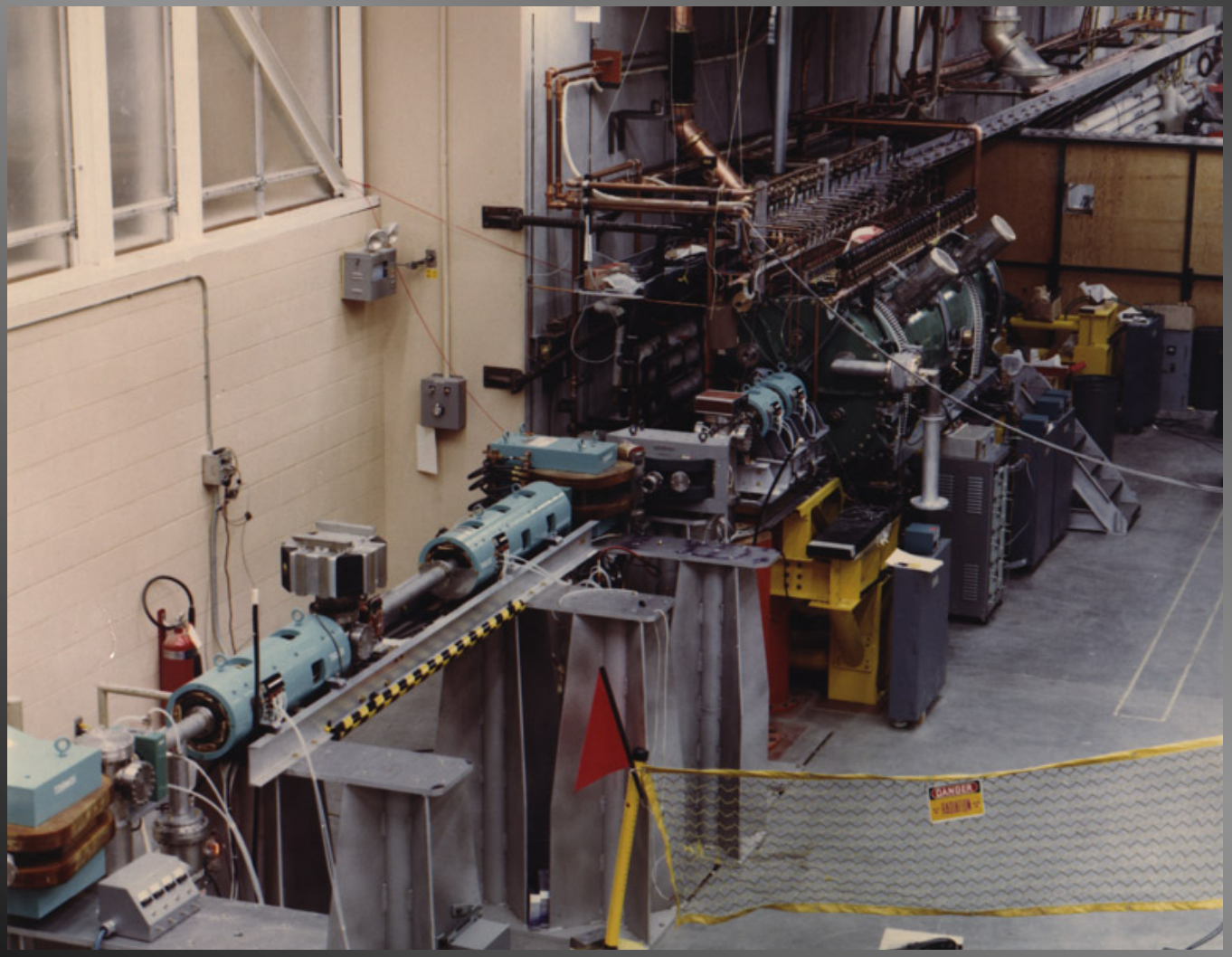
A CCL module waits for the last tank to be added



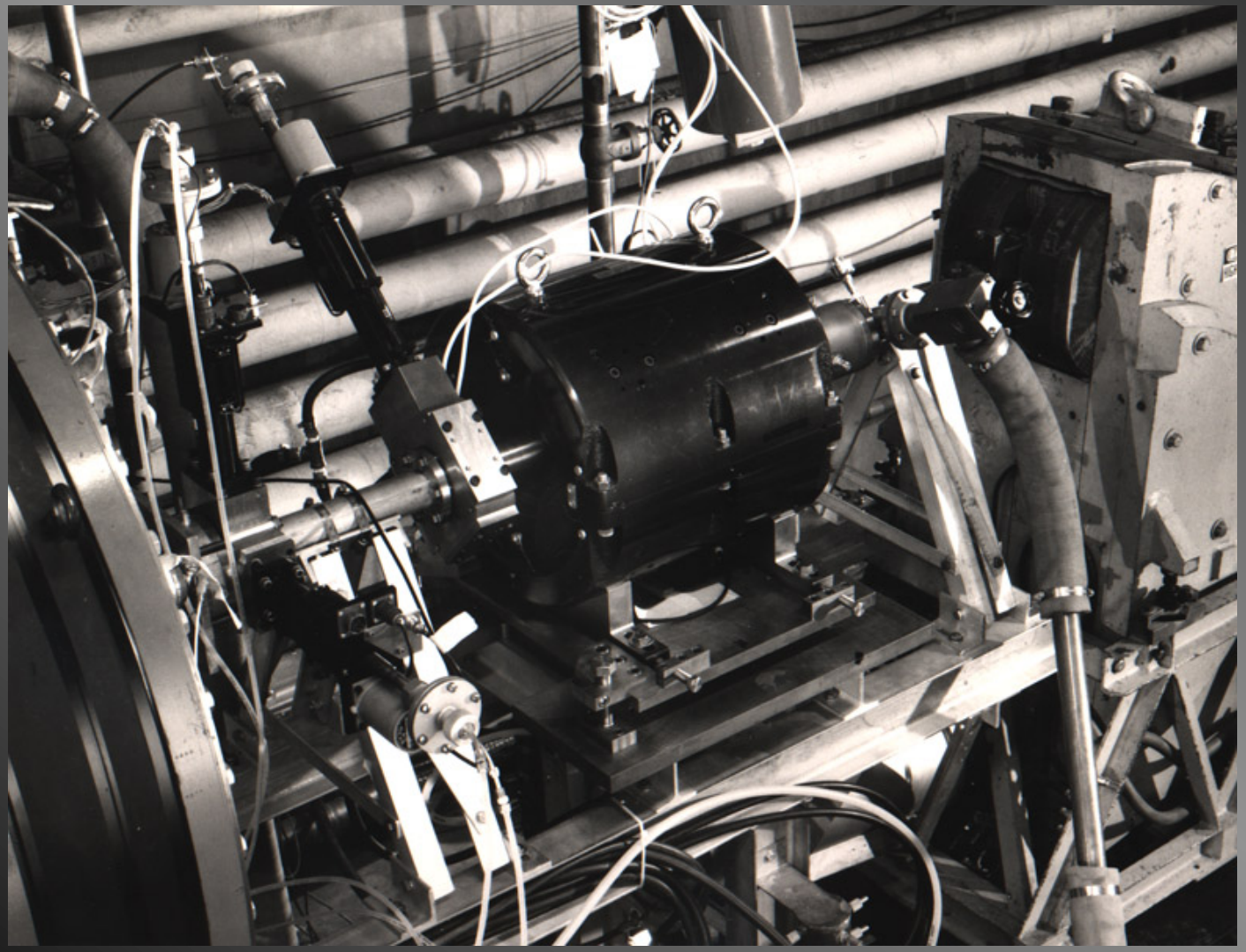
The H+ Injector Cockcroft-Walton ready for beam operation in 1970



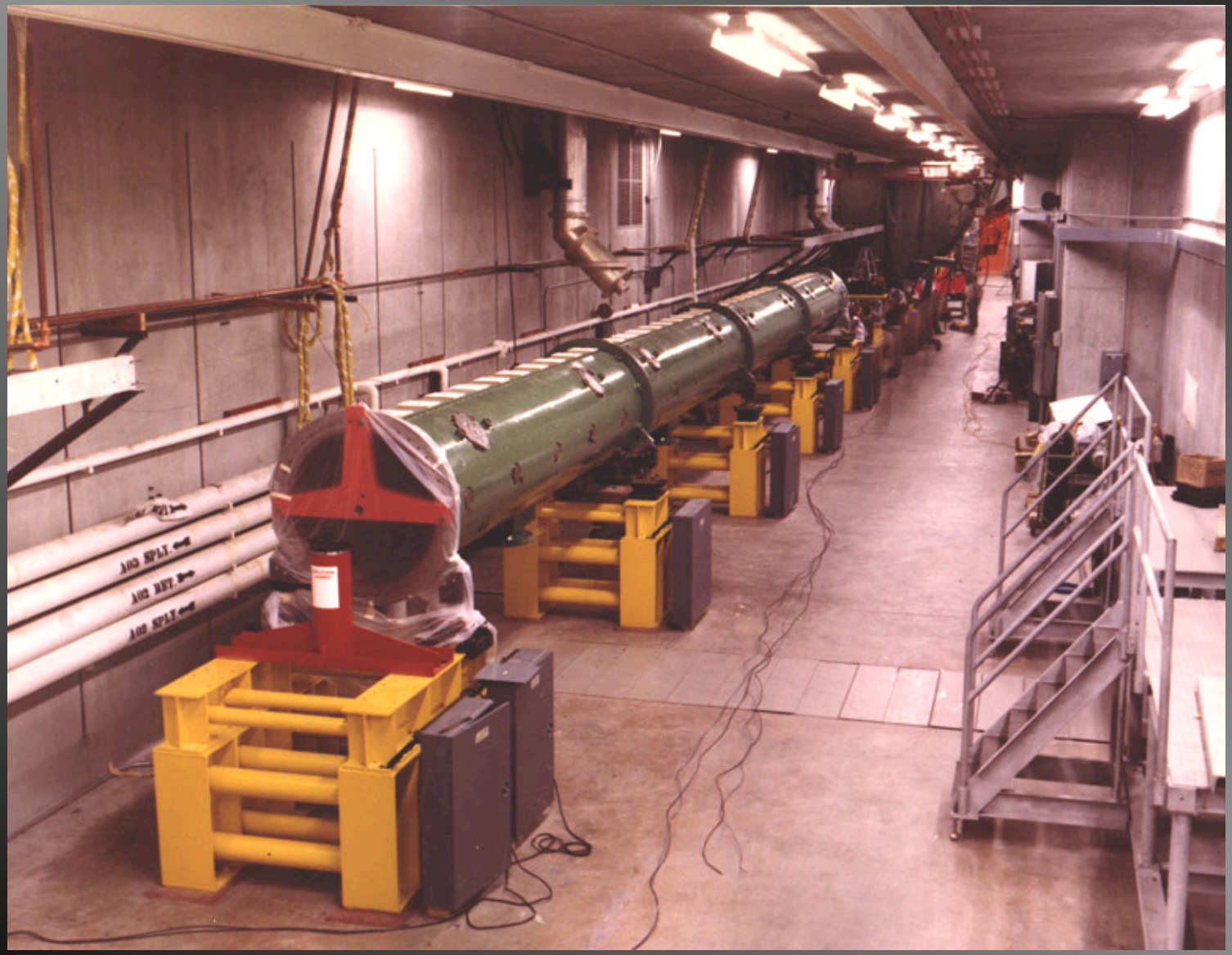
The H+ injector transport and Module 1 undergo beam tests in 1970 - note the absence of the shielding between Sectors A and J



The beam analysis system for 5-MeV protons following Module 1



The accelerator tanks for Module 3 placed in the tunnel, ready for assembly and alignment



Louis Rosen entertains Senator Anderson and other guests during installation

Installation of drift tubes, post couplers and other tank components underway in 1971

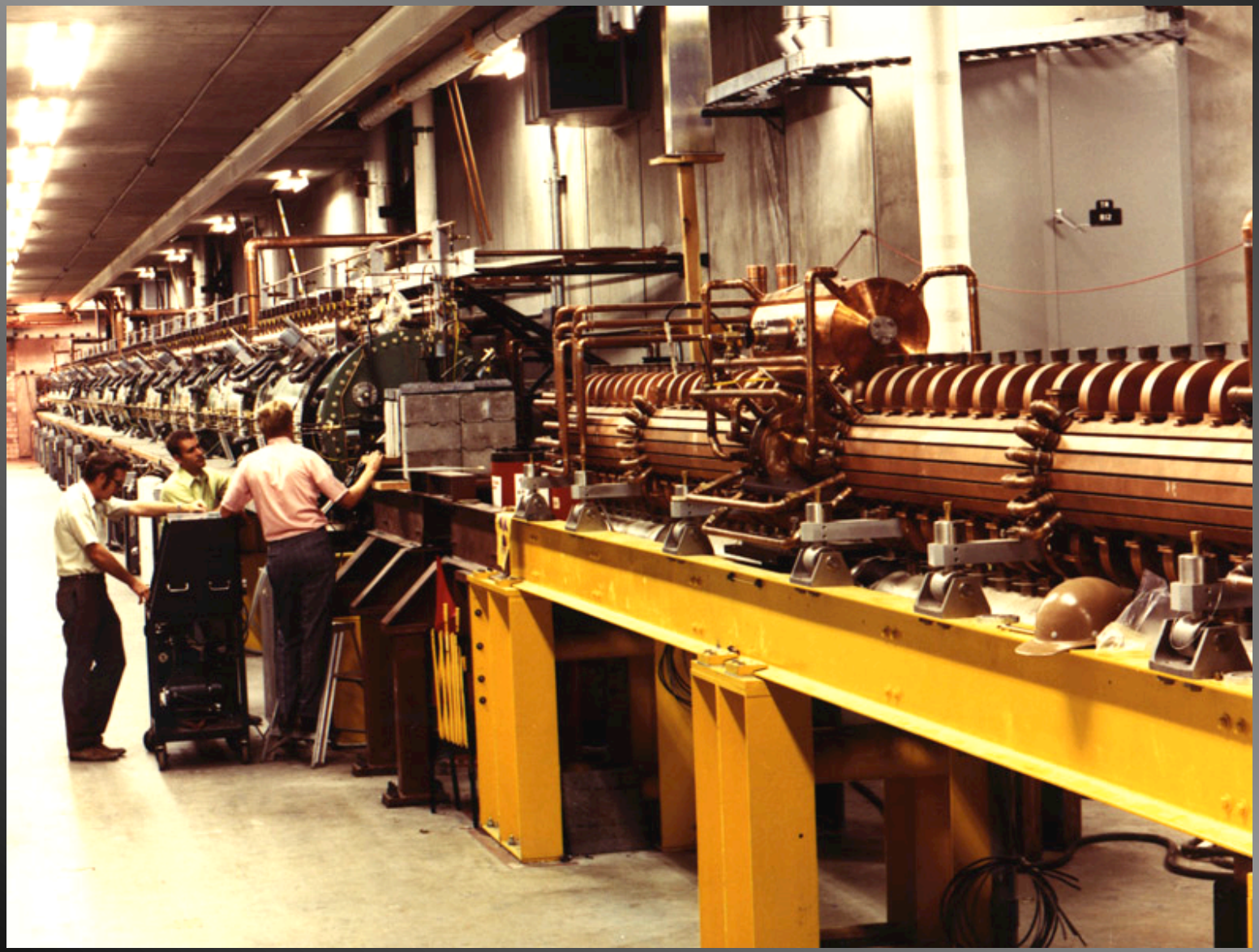
Don Hagerman describes the Drift Tube Linac systems to a group of visitors

Discussing the beam development activities in the injector area

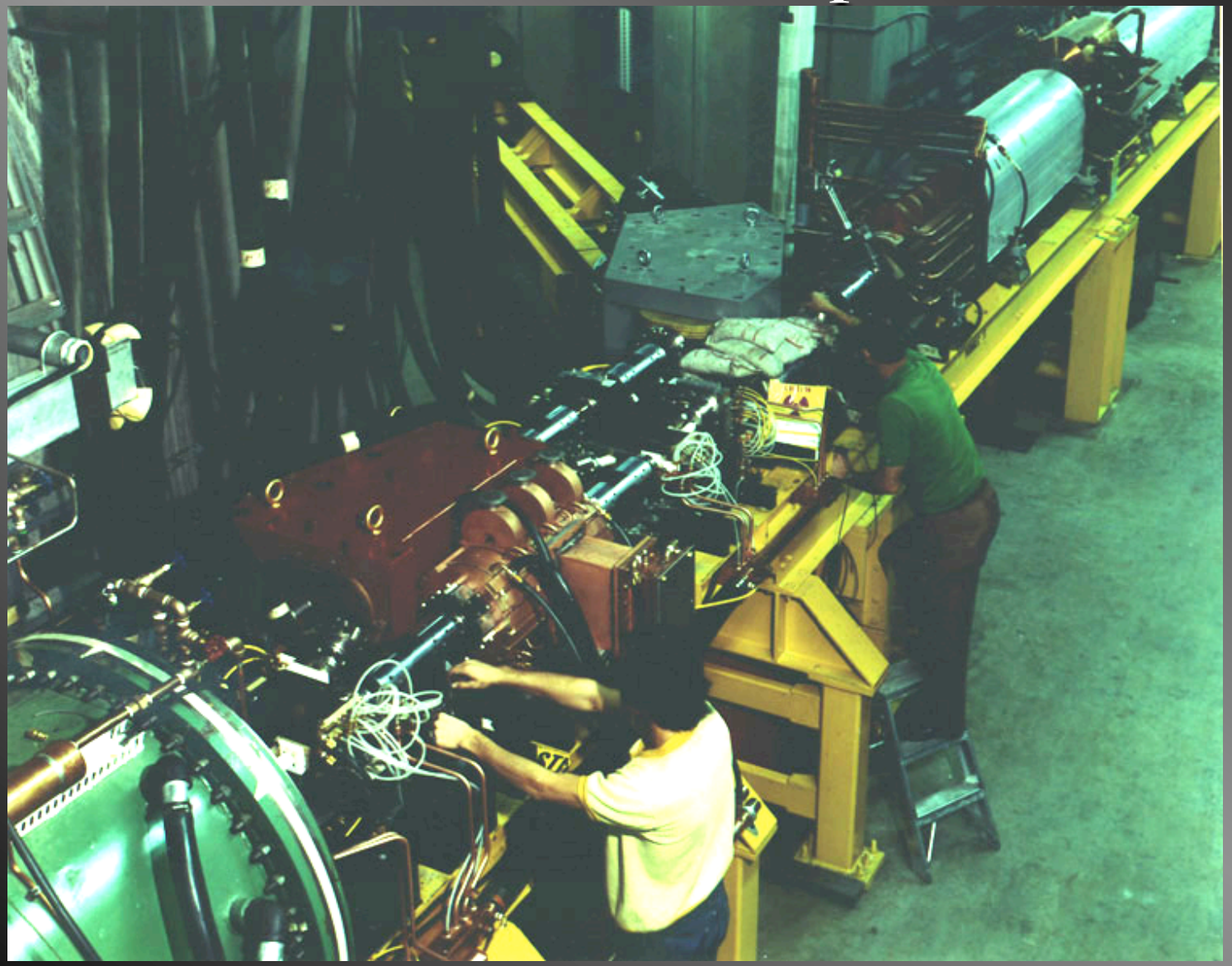
Installation of the side-coupled structure continues in 1970

The tuning of all cavities was checked after installation in the accelerator tunnel

Performing a vacuum leak check of Module 4 in 1971

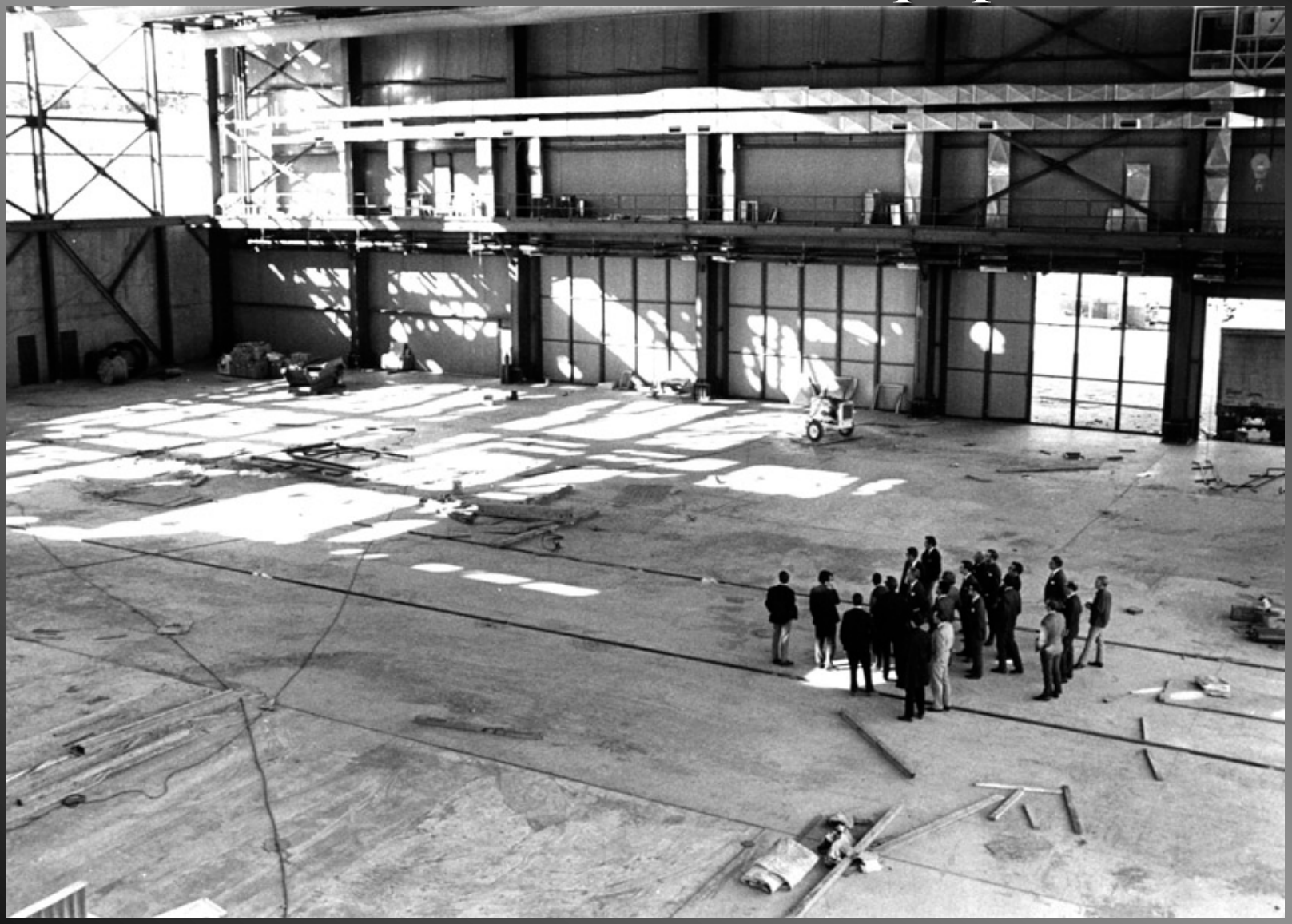


The “original” transition region with the bucket rotator and north-port bender



Area A under construction in 1970 - the structures in the foreground are the concrete tunnels for the Switchyard

Area A is almost ready for the installation of beam line equipment



Shielding and beam line equipment being installed in Area A in 1973

Installation of the Stopped Muon Channel magnets underway in 1973

The beam lines downstream of the A2 target begin to take shape within the steel shielding

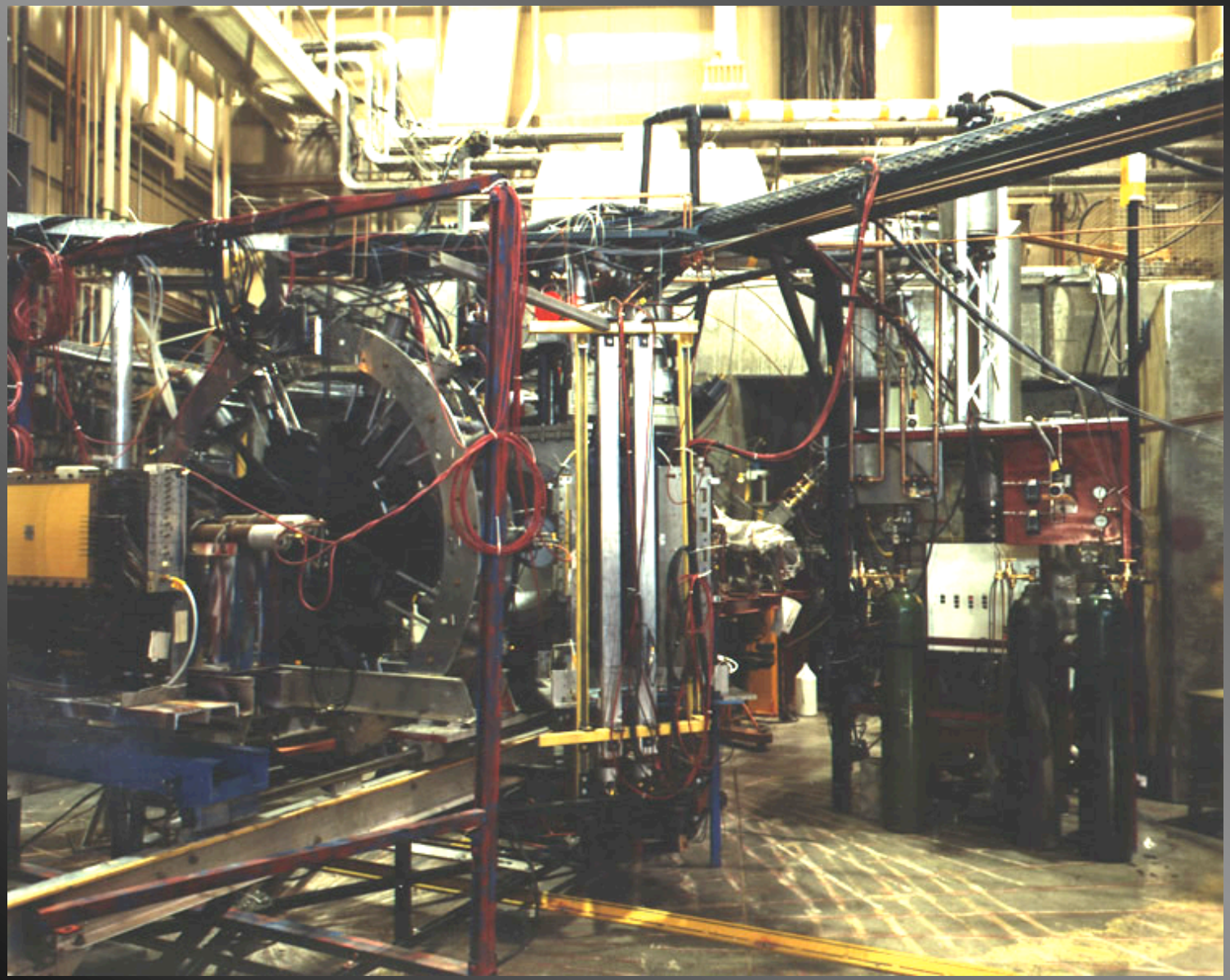
Johnny Herrera operates Remote Handling equipment essential to maintain the Area A targets

The Central Control Room in 1978, showing Consoles A and C

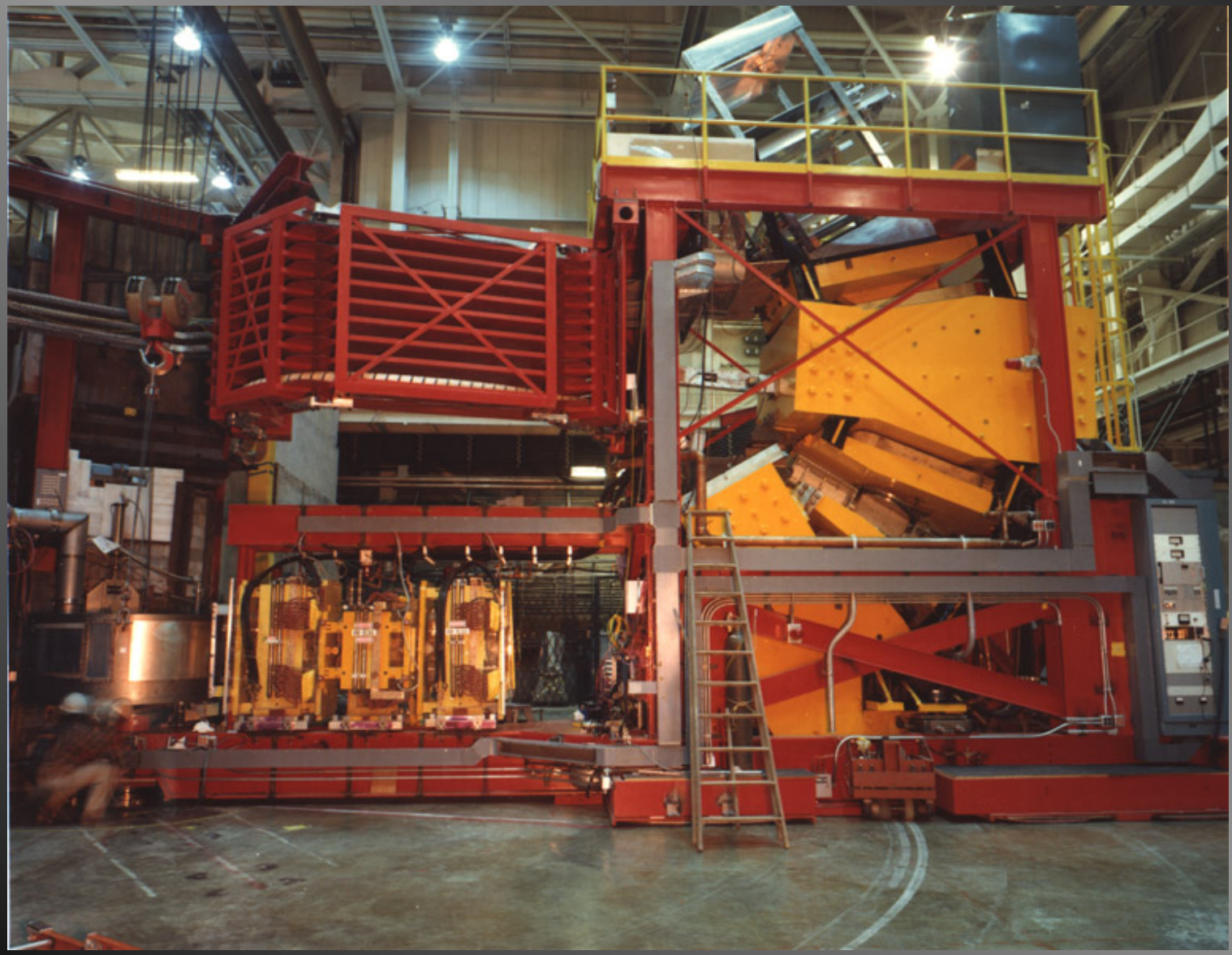
The Biomedical Facility, seen under construction, pioneered the use of pion beams to treat cancers

A patient being readied for treatment in 1979

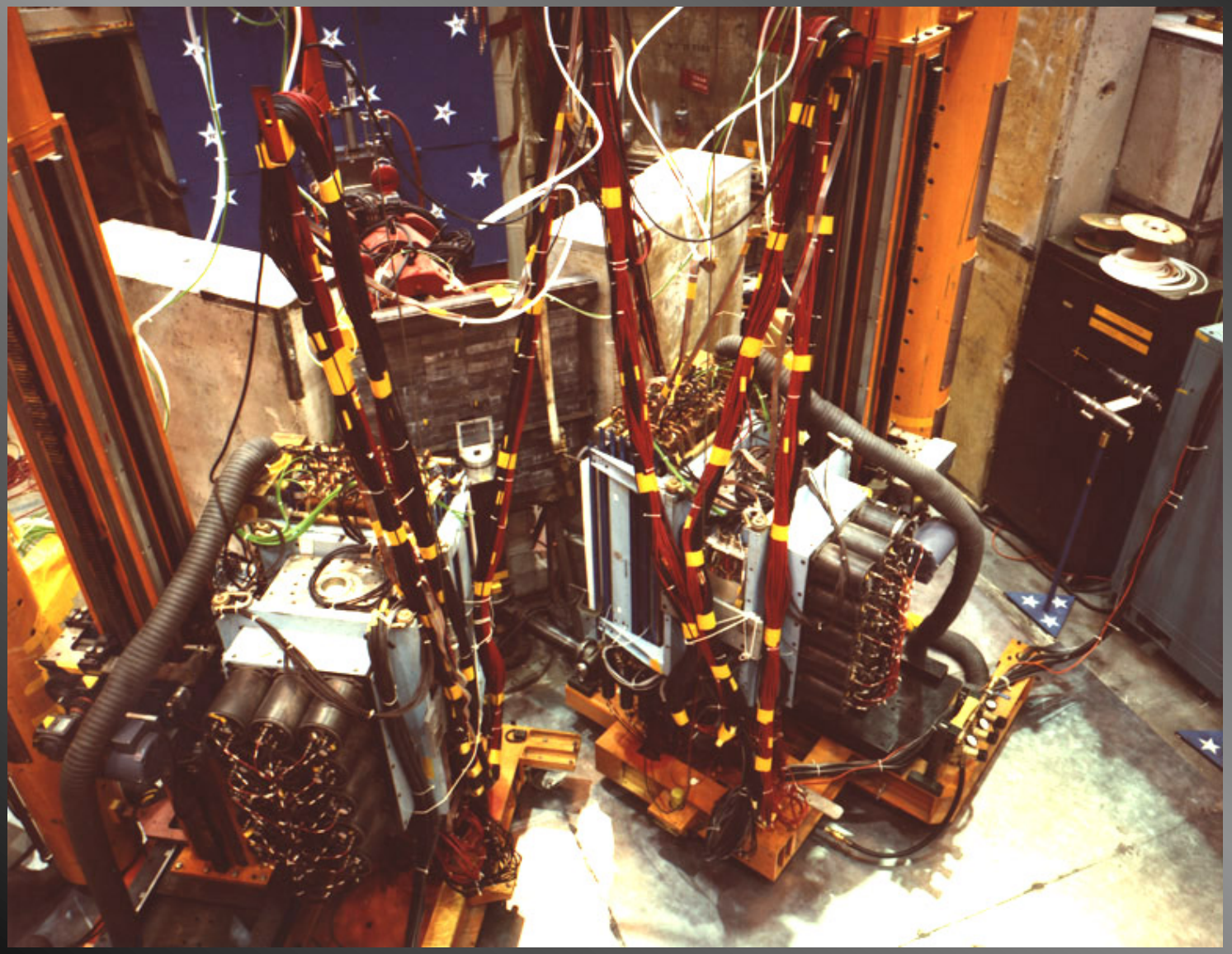
An experiment assembly in Area A (1980)



The Energetic Pion Channel and Spectrometer - the first EPICS

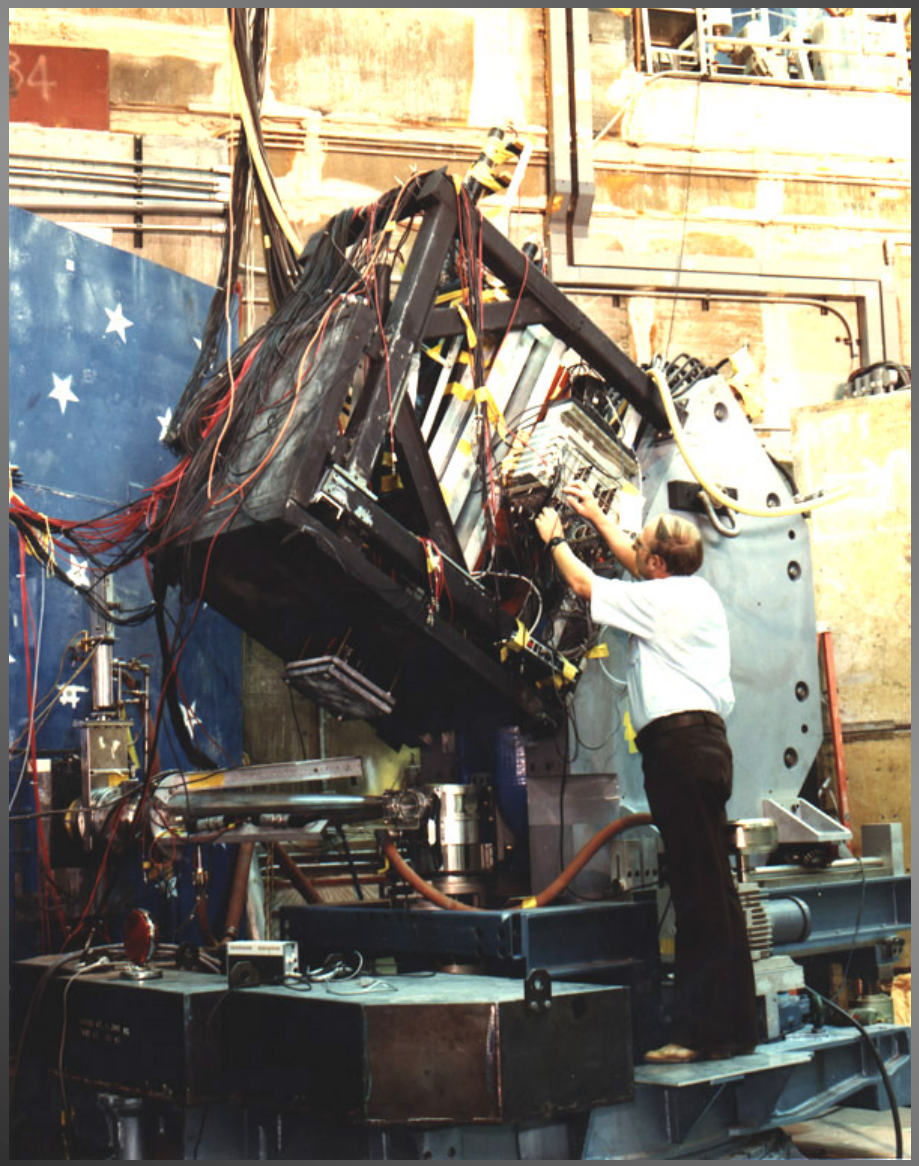


The Pi-zero spectrometer set up in the Low Energy Pion (LEP) Channel

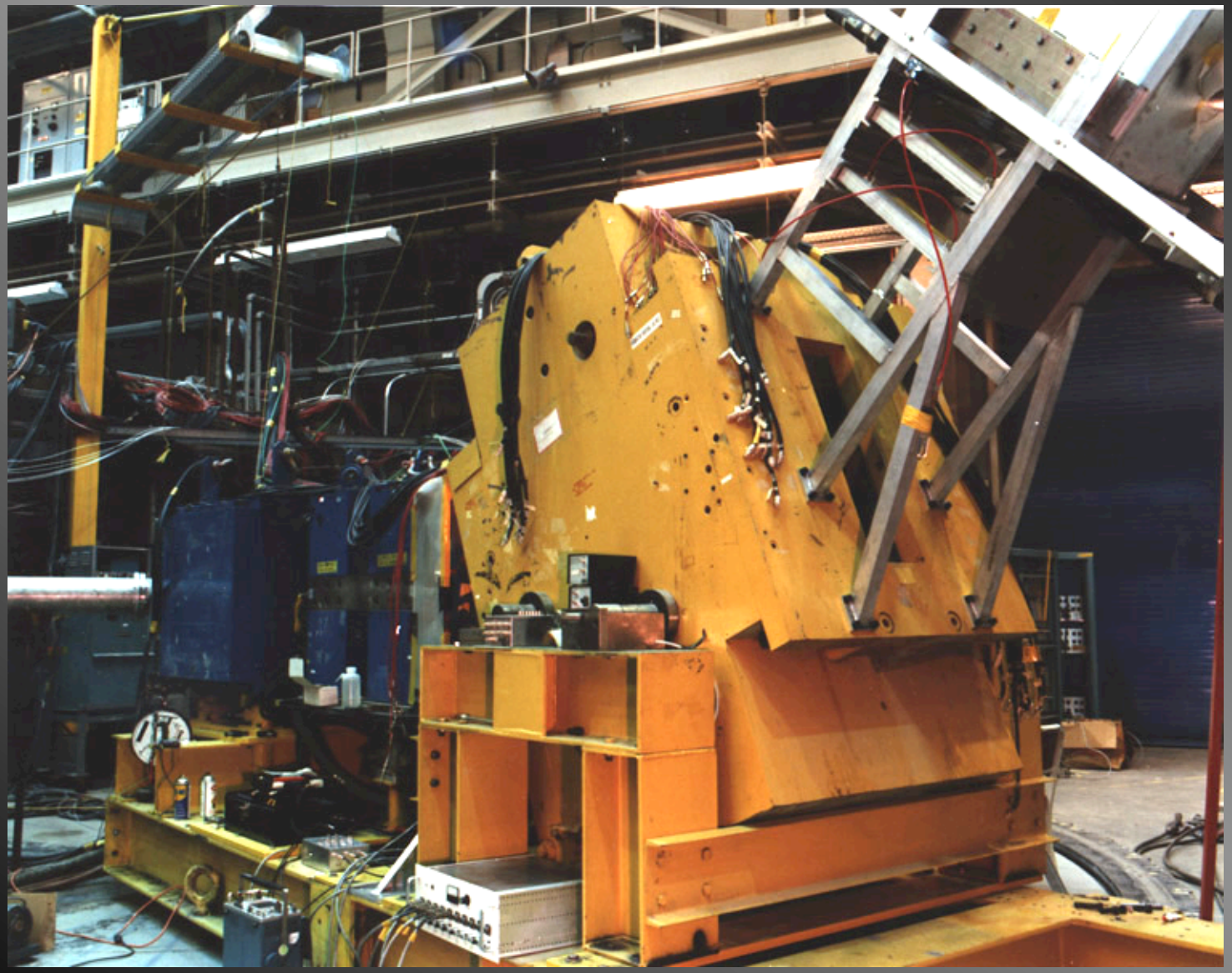


The High Resolution Proton Spectrometer (HRS) in Area C (1985)

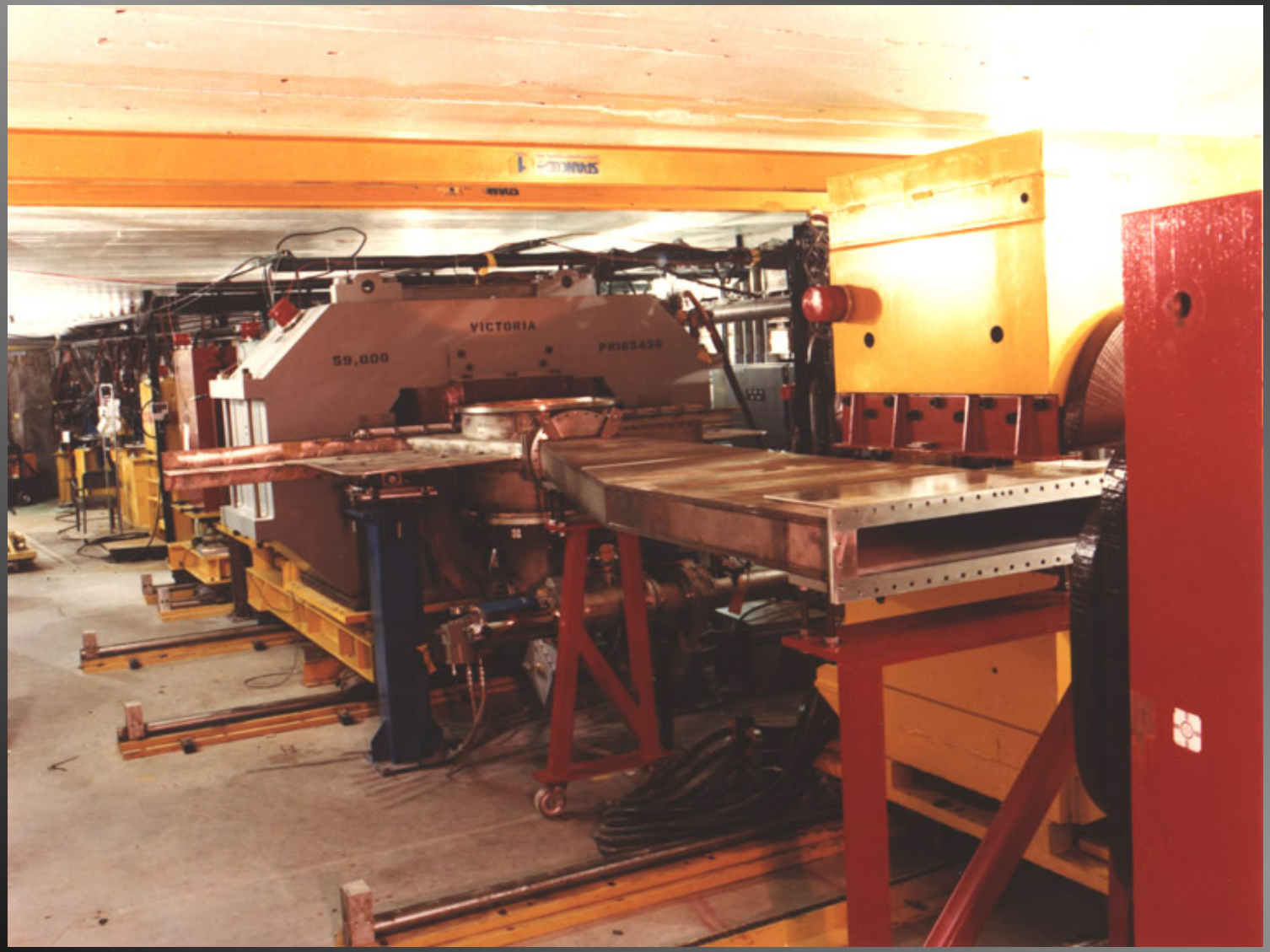
Dick Boudrie adjusts electronics on the Clamshell Pion Spectrometer in LEP



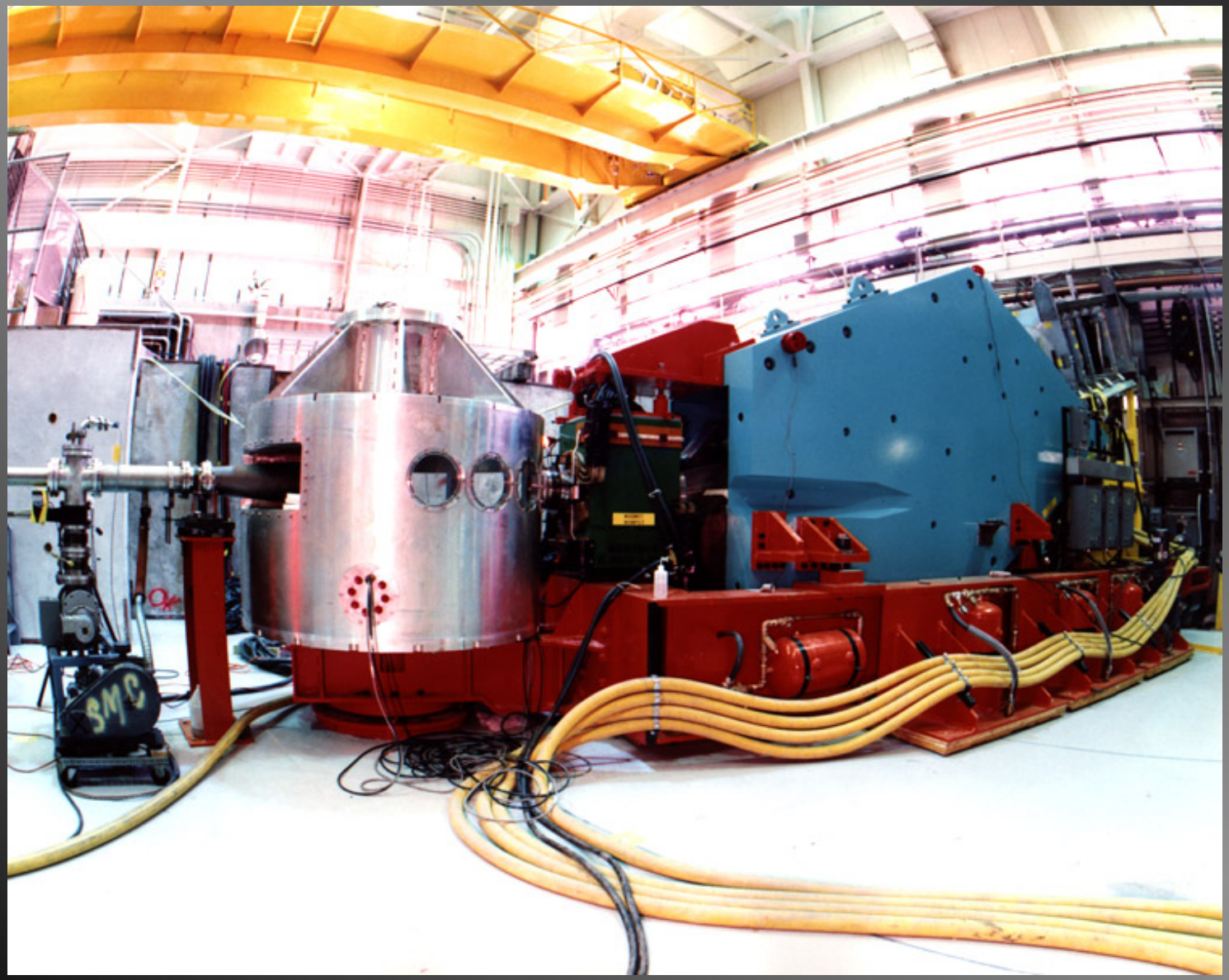
A Spectrometer set up for an experiment in the P^3 Channel in 1987



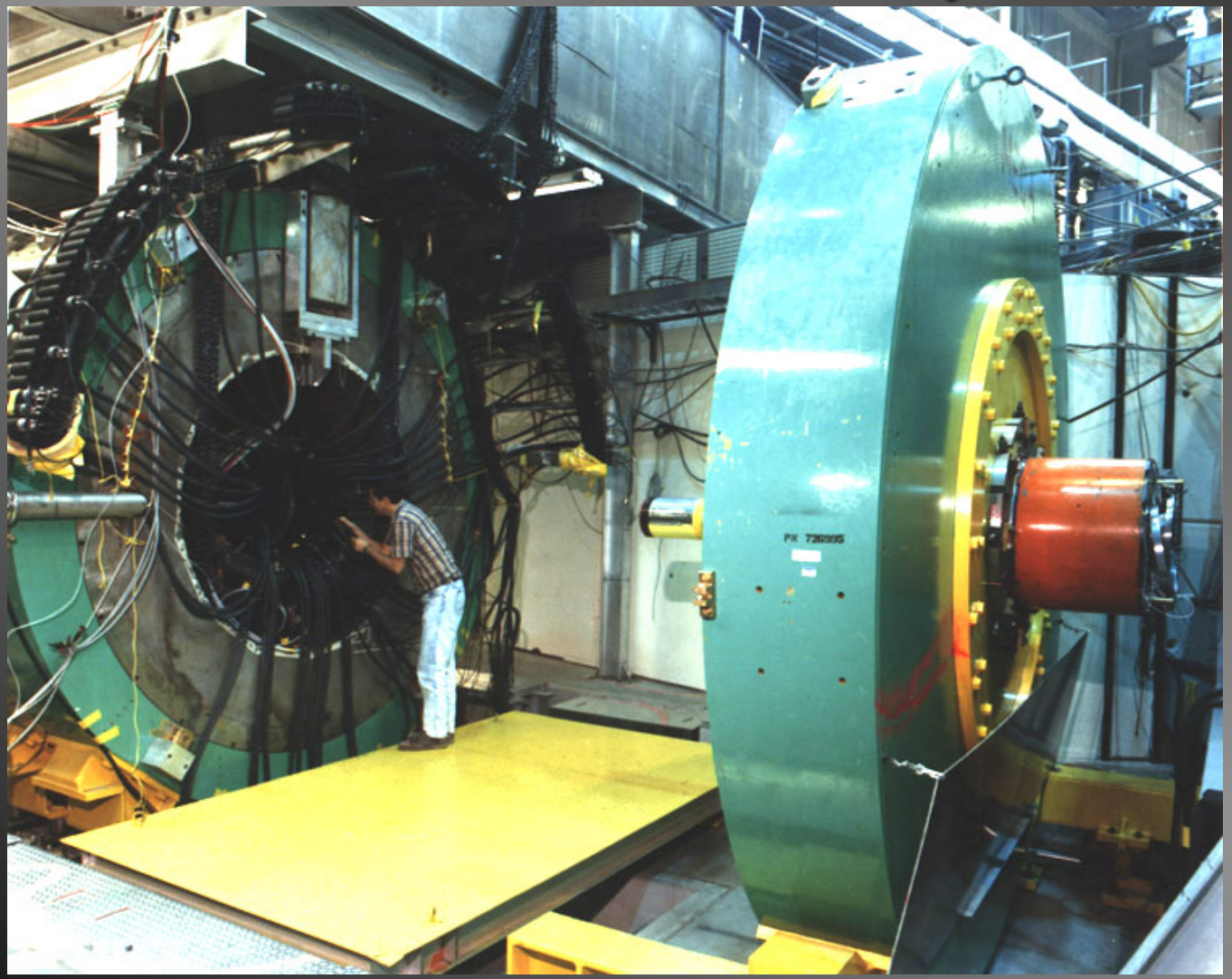
The Neutron Time-of-Flight swinger magnets and target chamber in 1989



The Medium Resolution Spectrometer on the floor of Area B in 1989

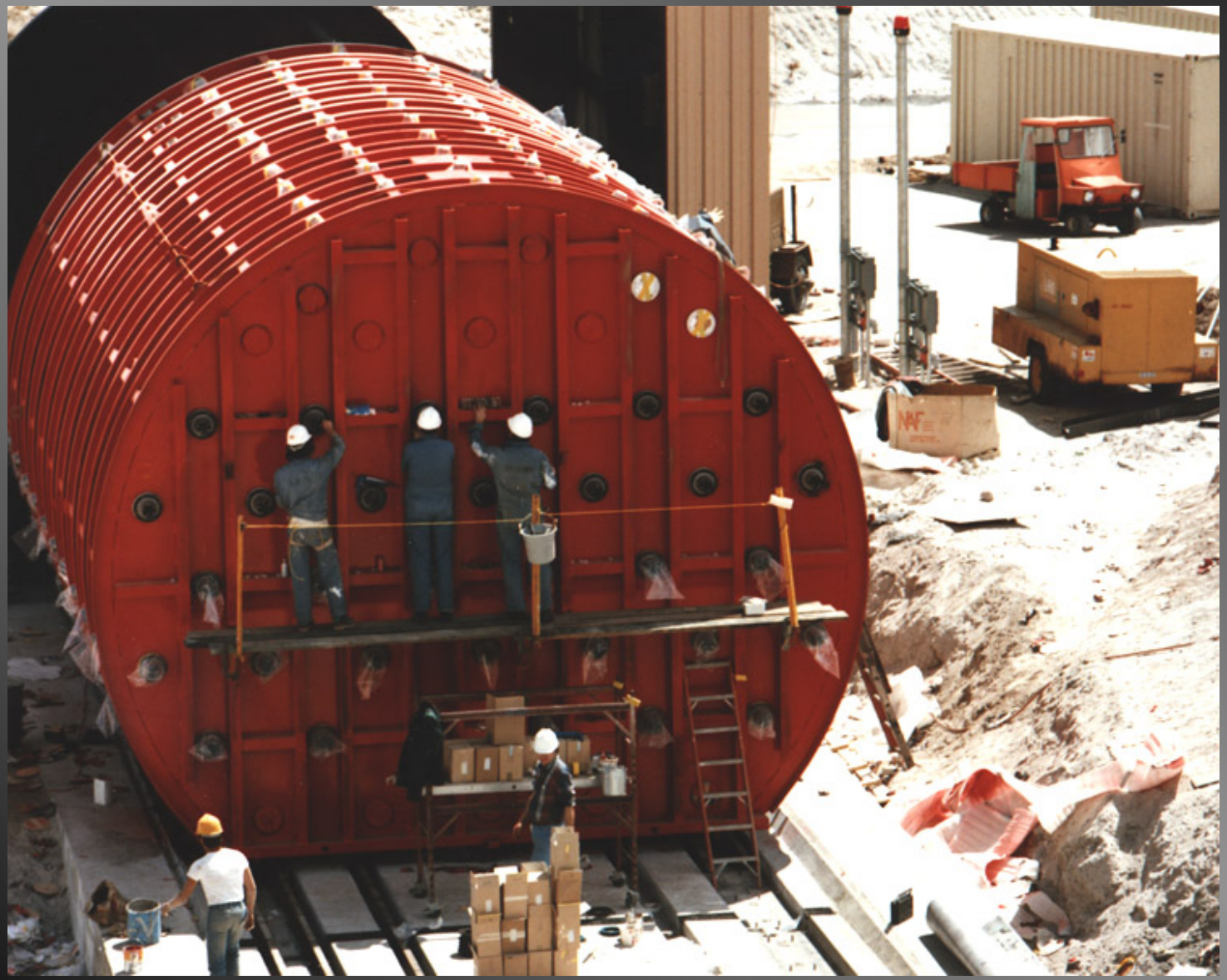


Martin Cooper checks equipment on the MEGA experiment (1989) - the magnet is now being shipped to Jefferson Laboratory



Darragh Nagle stands by one of the CYGNUS experiment “shmoos”

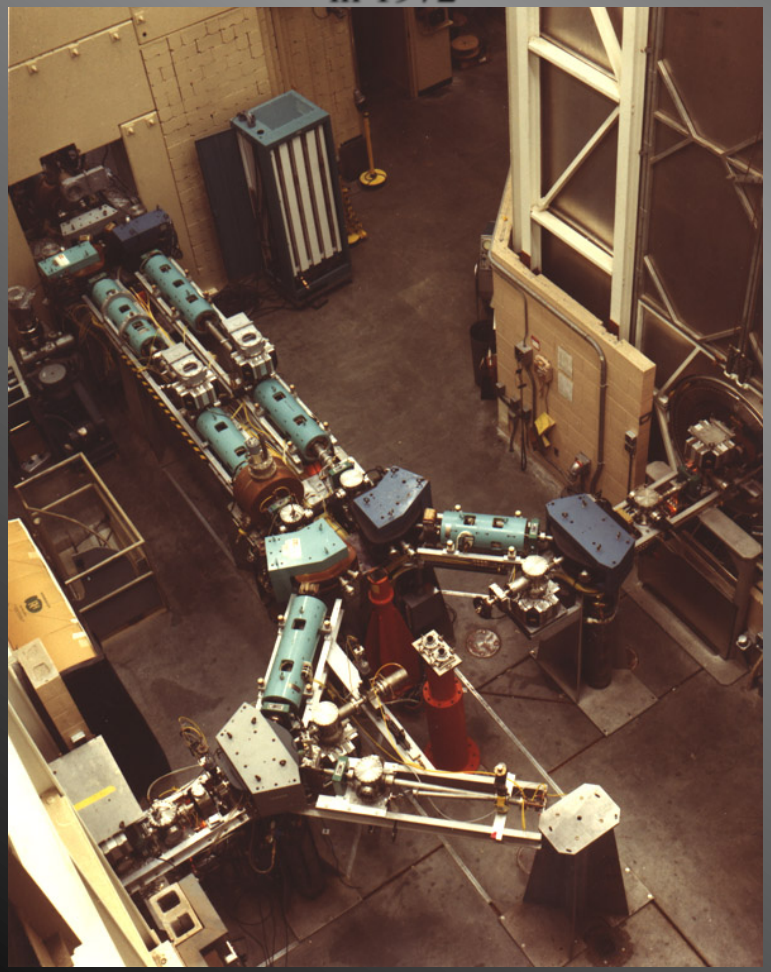
The LSND detector being assembled in 1989



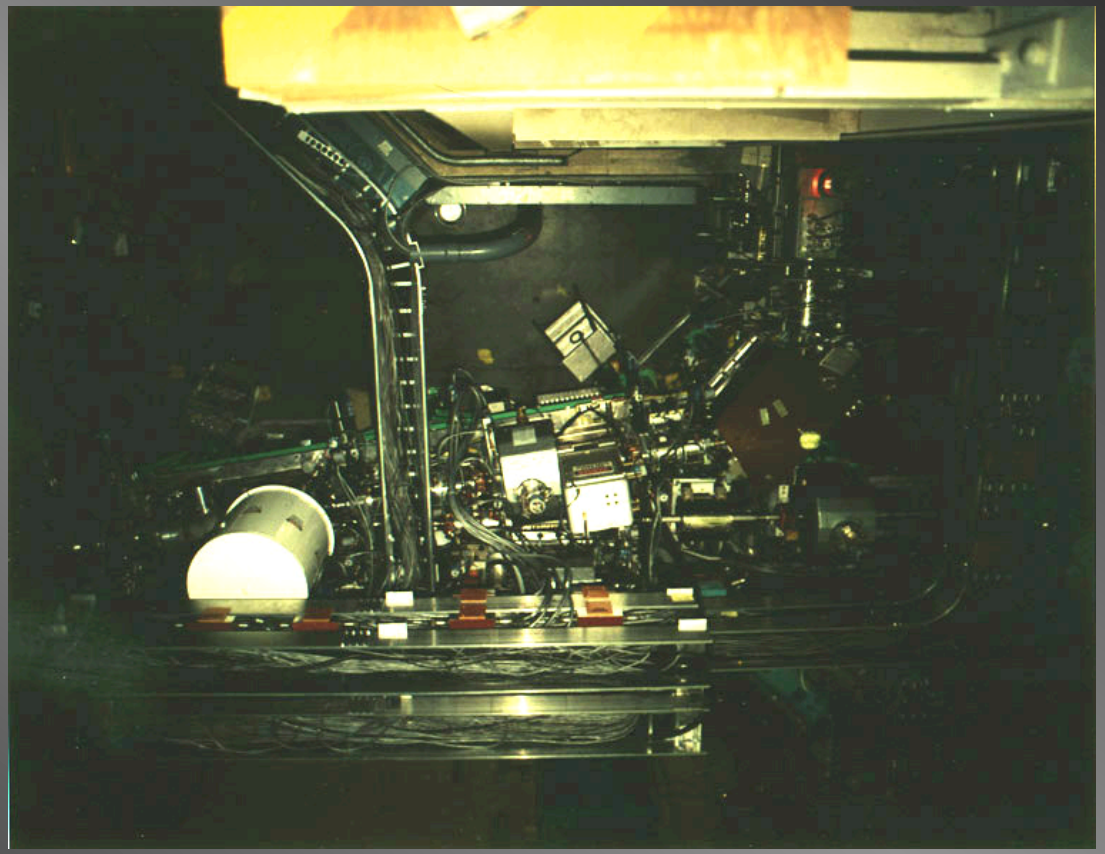
The new 100-MeV Isotope Production Facility under construction in 2001

Certain things simply get more complicated as time passes

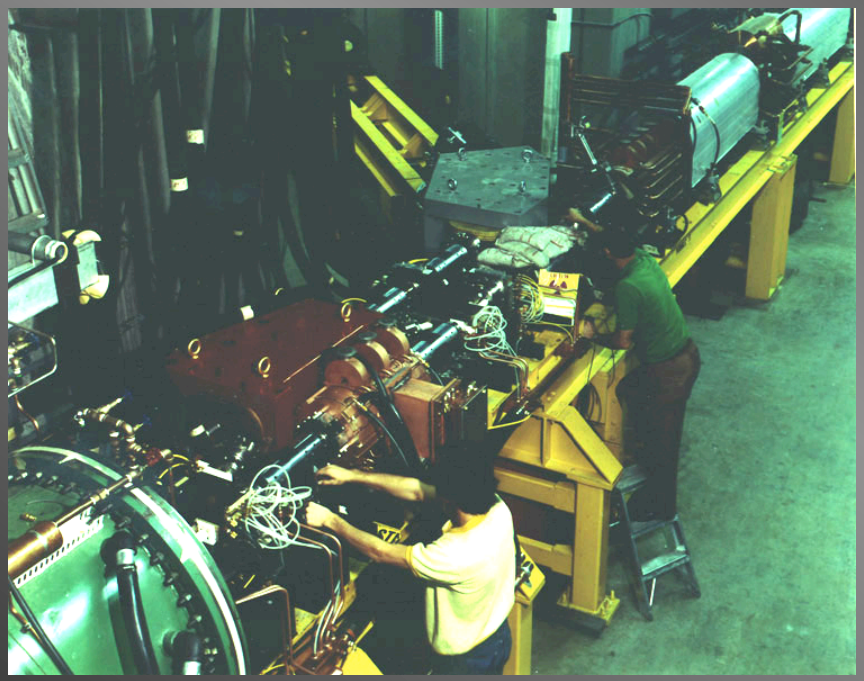
The original injector transport systems in 1972



An overhead view of the H- and P- injector transports in 1983

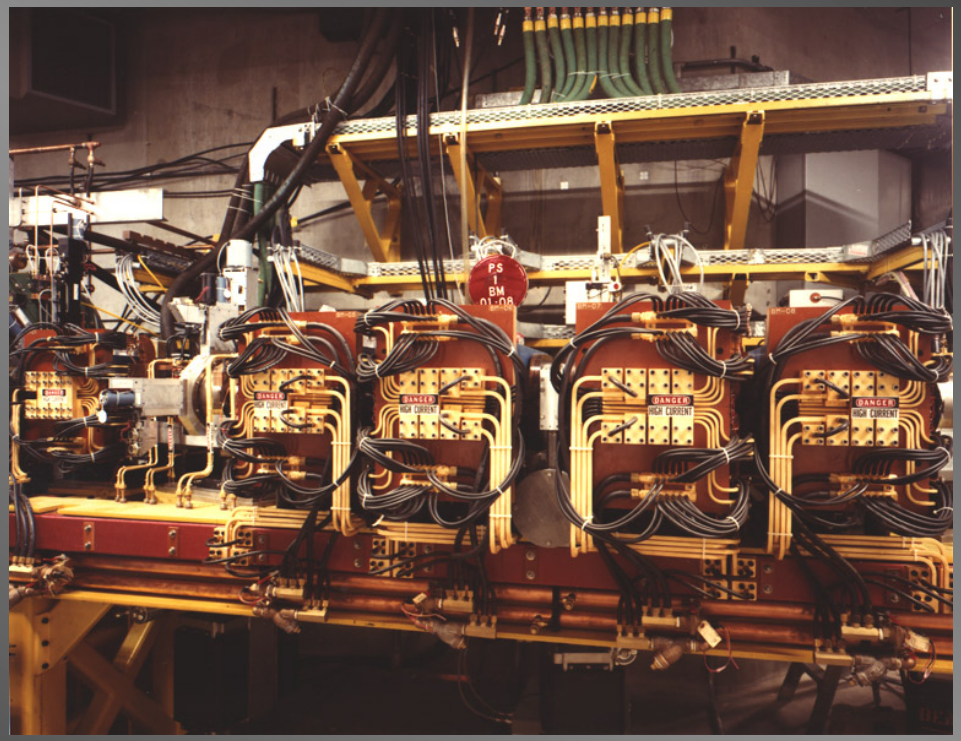


The transition region required significant modification to serve the PSR

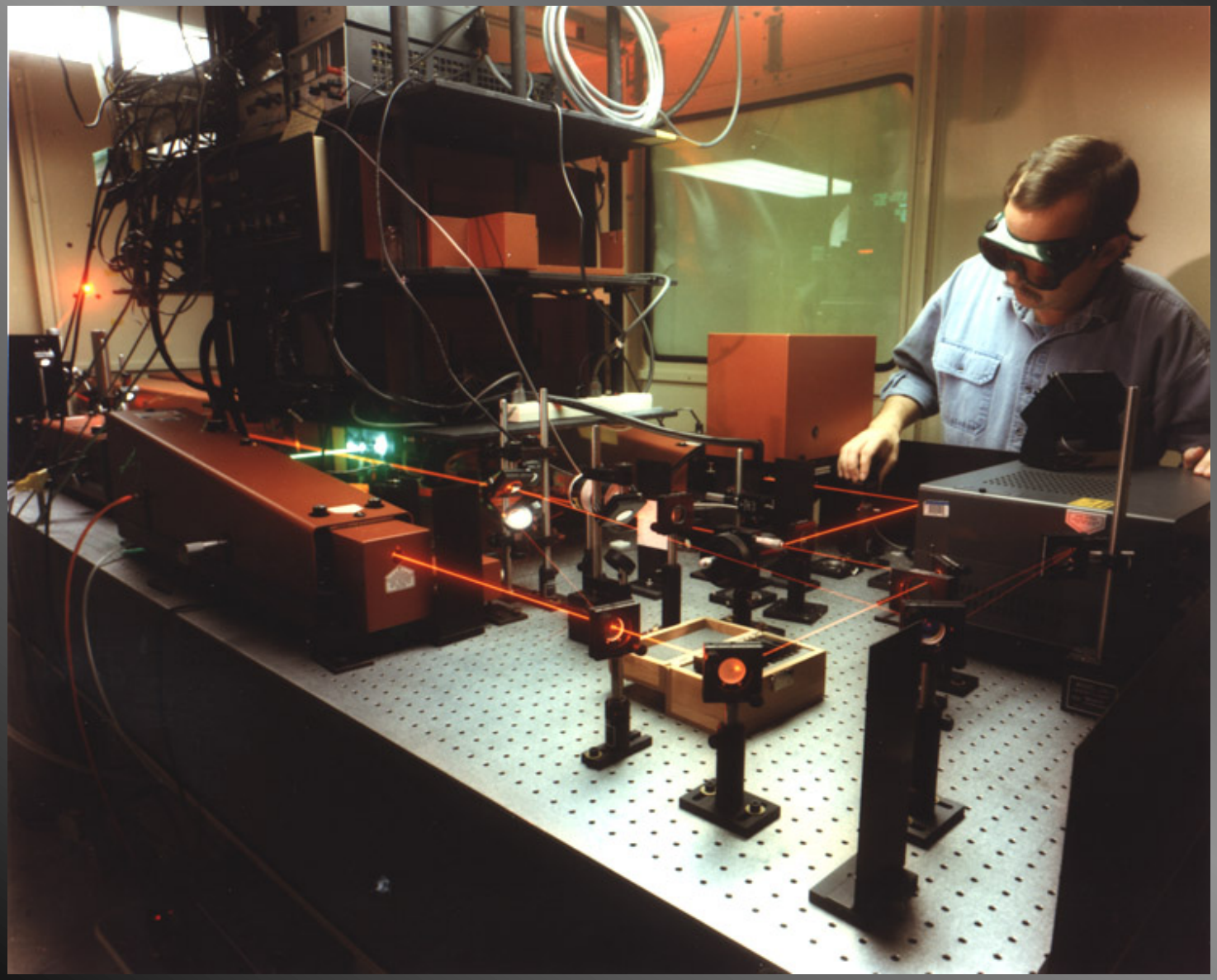


1971

1983



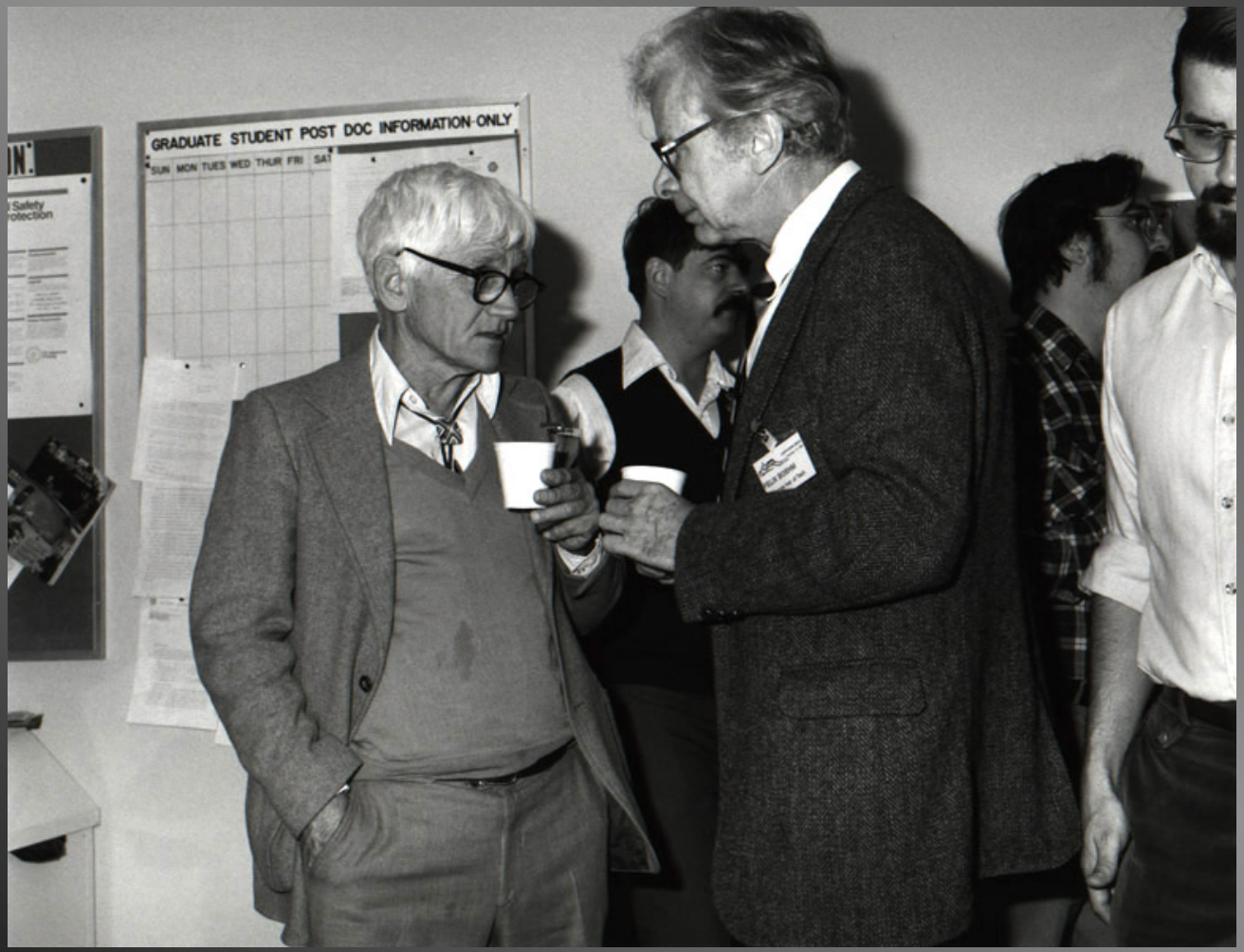
The optically-pumped polarized ion source initiated the pursuit of laser-driven physics in Sector J



Louis Rosen

Don Hagerman

Darragh Nagle



Arch Thiessen

Lew Agnew and Jim Bradbury

Gerry Garvey, Don Hagerman, Lew Agnew and Jim Bradbury