The Use of ISIS as a Proton Therapy Facility, I.S.K. GARDNER, M.R. HAROLD, D. ADAMS, C.M. WARSOP, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, U.K. - A feasibility study is described in which a beam suitable for cancer therapy is obtained from the ISIS proton synchrotron. The clinical requirements imposed on the beam dictate strict control over parameters such as energy, position, and pulse-to-pulse stability. A reduced intensity 70 MeV linac pulse is chopped to provide a nanoampere H⁻ beam which is injected into the 50 Hz synchrotron. The required treatment intensity is controlled by the pulse length of the chopper, and the energy by the time of extraction from the synchrotron (300 MeV maximum). All the elements of the therapy beam line will operate at 50 Hz and be synchronised to the main magnet field. The beam is delivered to the patient through an isocentric gantry and is suitable for both pixel scanning and passive scattering treatment techniques. Beam diagnostics and fail-safe patient protection systems are considered in all sections of the facility.