

Small scale accelerator facilities across Europe	
NCSR "Demokritos", Athens, Greece	5 MV Tandem accelerator: 6 beam lines; DC ion-beams from Z=1 (protons) to Z ₅₀ (tin); Secondary mono-energetic neutron beams from thermal to 0.5 MeV, 5-11 MeV and 16-18 MeV; 250 keV high-current p/d single-stage accelerator PAPAP: one beamleg.
CENBG. Bordeaux-Gradignan, France	AIFIRA: Inline 3.5 MV Singletron (HVEE) accelerator that delivers H ⁺ , D ⁺ and He ⁺⁺ DC beams with intensity up to 50 μA. Monoenergetic neutrons are produced in the range 100 keV – 7 MeV. Five beamlines are available for material characterization, high resolution imaging, irradiation and neutron production
Caserta, Center for Isotopic Research on Cultural and Environmental Heritage, Italy	3MV Tandem-Pelletron accelerating H to U up to about 20 MeV, including a radio chemistry lab for ⁷ Be beam production and radioisotopes handling. 2 Mass spectrometers for stable isotopes.
Darmstadt S-DALINAC, Germany	The S-DALINAC is a recirculating superconducting electron linac operating at 3GHz. The accelerator delivers cw-beam to various experimental setups with energies from 3 to 130 MeV.
Atomki Inst. for Nuclear Research, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Debrecen, Hungary	Atomki Accelerator Centre: Cyclotron (1-26 MeV), VDG-5 Van de Graaff generator (0.8-3.8 MeV), VDG-1 Van de Graaff generator (90-1500 keV), ECR ion source (50 eV-800 keV), AMS accelerator mass spectrometer for radiocarbon dating (200 keV)
Dresden-Rossendorf, Institute of Ion Beam Physics and Materials Research, Germany	Tandetron Electrostatic Accelerator 6 MV with universal ion source High-current Tandetron Electro-static Accelerator 3 MV with universal ion source Single stage van-de-Graaff accelerator 1.7 MV for light gaseous ions 3 ion implanters with universal ion sources 500 kV, 200 kV, 40 kV.
SUERC, East Kilbride, United Kingdom	5MV tandem and 250kV single stage accelerators for AMS of ¹⁴ C, ¹⁰ Be, ²⁶ Al, ³⁶ Cl, ⁴⁰ Ca and ¹²⁹ I. 2 preparation laboratories for ¹⁴ C, 2 preparation laboratories for ¹⁰ Be, ²⁶ Al and dedicated preparation laboratory for ³⁶ Cl. Mineral separation and chemical analysis facilities (ICP-MS and ICP-OES) to support cosmogenic isotope analysis
LABEC Accelerator Laboratory, Firenze, Italy	Tandetron accelerator, 3 MV, mainly for Ion Beam Analysis using external beams and micro-beams, and C-14 measurements with Accelerator Mass Spectrometry. Also available elemental analysis systems (XRF, in-lab and transportable)
MLL: Maier-Leibnitz Laboratorium, Garching, Germany	15 MV MP tandem producing H to U including polarised p and d, DC or bunches of 1 ns to 2 ms with frequencies of 5 MHz.
Institut für Kernphysik, Universität zu Köln, Germany	10 MV FN Tandem accelerator producing light and heavy ion (Z up to 30) beams with energies up to 120 MeV. The beam can be pulsed to bunches of 2.5 ns with frequencies up to 2.5 MHz. Typical beam currents are 10-100nA. 6MV Tandetron for AMS of all cosmogenic nuclides.
Laboratory of Accelerators and X-Rays diffraction, IST- Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal	2.5 MV Van de Graaff accelerator: 3 experimental lines for IBA techniques with proton and alpha beams and a microprobe with external beam; 3 MV tandem accelerator, equipped with an accelerator mass spectroscopy (AMS) system with a lateral resolution of 30 μm and 2 beam lines for IBA and 1 beam line for nuclear physics.
CMAM: Centro MicroA- nalisis de Materiales Univ. Autonoma de Madrid, Spain	5 MV Tandem accelerator, coaxial Cockcroft-Walton type; Two ion sources: HVEE 358 Duoplasma-tron and HVEE 860

Oslo Cyclotron Laboratory, Univ. of Oslo, Norway	Scanditronix MC-35 Cyclotron for light ions: protons (max. 35 MeV), deuterons (max 18 MeV), ^3He (max 47 MeV) and ^4He (max 35 MeV).
Nuclear Physics Institute ASCR, Rez near Prague, Czech Republic	Cyclotron U-120M: Isochronous cyclotron ($K=40$) for light ions operated in both positive (p , D , $^3\text{He}^2$, $^4\text{He}^{2+}$) and negative (H^- , D^-) modes. Tandetron 4130 MC: 3MV Tandem accelerator producing a wide range of ions up to Au. Mostly H^+ and He^+ beams.
CAN: Centro Nacional de Aceleradores, Sevilla, Spain	3MV Tandem accelerator: Ion Beam Analysis (IBA) for material characterization and modification; 1MV Tandetron accelerator: mass spectrometry of ^{129}I , ^{239}Pu , ^{240}Pu , ^{41}Ca , ^{36}Cl , ^{26}Al , ^{10}Be and ^{236}U ; 18/9 MeV Cyclotron for PET radionuclide (^{11}C , ^{13}N , ^{15}O , ^{18}F) production and studies of effects of proton irradiation
VERA: Vienna Environ- mental Research Accelera- tor, Vienna Univ., Austria	3 MV Tandem accelerator mainly used for Accelerator Mass Spectrometry (AMS) up to Pu. Two Multi-Cathode Sputtering Sources for negative ions.
RBI: Rudjer Boskovic Institute, Zagreb, Croatia	6.0 MV EN Tandem with two ion sources (Alphatros for He and SNICS 40 for other ions); 1.0 MV Tandetron with duoplasmatron ion source; 8 beam lines including heavy ion microprobe and dual beam irradiation chamber