



Accelerators in Industry

**Robert W. Hamm, PhD
R&M Technical Enterprises, Inc.
Pleasanton, CA, USA**

**High Energy Physics Advisory Panel
Bethesda, MD
March 12, 2010**

Introduction

- “Industrial accelerators” includes all accelerators producing charged particle beams except those for medical therapy and physics research.
 - Category does not include devices generating internal beams (cathode ray tubes, x-ray tubes, rf tubes and electron microscopes or lithography systems).
 - **Category covers ~ 1/2 of all accelerators now being sold.**
(99% of all accelerators are non-research applications)
- Presentation caveats:
 - Vendors list changing constantly & valid through 2008.
 - Sales estimates made by authors from publications and vendor input.
- Presentation aim - Show that accelerators have a major socio-economic impact on society:
 - All digital electronics (computers, cell phones, cameras, televisions, iPods, etc.)
 - Many consumer products (tires, transmissions, food packaging, medical supplies)
 - Health and environment (food, medical diagnostics, pollution control)
- Many of these applications grew from world-wide accelerator technology developments, including nuclear and high-energy physics.

Presentation based on preliminary input to the book “Industrial Accelerators & Their Applications”, edited by R. W. Hamm & M. E. Hamm, to be published by World Scientific Publishing.

“Industrial Accelerators & Their Applications”

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE: Introduction to the Beam Business – Robert W. Hamm

1. Ion Implantation for Fabrication of Semiconductors and Materials – Michael I. Current

2. Electron Beam Material Processing – Donald E. Powers

3. Electron Beam Materials Irradiators – Marshall R. Cleland

4. Accelerator Production of Radioisotopes – David J. Schlyer

5. Industrial Aspects of Ion Beam Analysis – Ragnar Hellborg & Harry J. Whitlow

6. Production and Applications of Neutrons Using Particle Accelerators –
David L. Chichester

7. Non-destructive Testing & Inspection – William A. Reed

8. Industrial Uses of Synchrotron Radiation – Josef Hormes & Jeffrey Warner

Industrial Accelerator Technology

- **Direct Voltage** – Directly applied high voltage gradient used to accelerate charged particles (electrons or ions) – 10 kV to 10 MV.
 - Dynamitron & Cockcroft Walton generator – Basically voltage multiplier circuits at energies to up to 5 MeV and currents up to 100 mA.
 - Van de Graaff – Use a charge carrying belt or “chain”. Energies from 1 to 15 MeV at currents from a few nA to a few mA.
 - Inductive Core Transformer (ICT) – A transformer charging circuit with energies to 3 MeV at currents to 50 mA.
- **RF Linacs** – Use RF generated voltage to accelerate “bunches” of charged particles
 - Electron linacs – Standing wave cavities from 0.8 to 9 GHz. Energies from 1 to 16 MeV at beam power to 50 kW.
 - Ion linacs – All use RFQs at 100 to 600 MHz. Energies from 1 to 70 MeV at beam currents up to mA.
- **Circular** – Magnetic field used to maintain circular orbit with rf acceleration.
 - Cyclotrons – Ion energies from 10 to 70 MeV at beam currents to several mA.
 - Betatrons – Electron energies to 15 MeV at few kW beam power.
 - Rhodotron – Electron energies from 5 to 10 MeV at beam power up to 700 kW.
 - Synchrotron – Electron energies up to 3 GeV and ion energies up to 300 MeV/amu.

Energy, current and beam power span more than six orders of magnitude.

Ion Implantation Accelerators

Accelerator Classifications

•Low Energy/ High Current

- “High current implanters”
- Ion energies from few hundred eV to tens of keV
- Variable energy, single gap with currents to 50 mA

•Medium Energy/ Medium Current

- Original ion implanter
- Variable energies of 50 to 300 keV range
- Currents in the 0.01 to 2 mA range
- Usually multi-gap direct voltage units using voltage-multiplier HV power supply

•High Energy/ Low Current

- Variable energy from 1 to 10 MeV
- Beam currents to hundreds of microamperes
- Can be linacs or tandem charge-exchange columns
- Both use high-charge-states for upper energy range

These systems have become highly specialized and very reliable.

Equipment Suppliers

Major Vendors

Varian Semiconductor Equipment (USA)
Axcelis Technology (USA) & SEN Corp,
(a joint venture in Japan with Sumitomo)
Nissin Ion Equipment Company (Japan)
Applied Materials – left the business in 2007

Miscellaneous Vendors

Ulvac Technologies & IHI Corp (Japan)
China Electronics Technology Group
(China)
Ibis Technology (USA)
Advanced Ion Beam Technology (USA)
HVEE B.V. (Netherlands)
National Electrostatic Corporation (USA)
Danfysik (Denmark)

Annual sales of US\$1.5B, with dopant materials US\$140M.

Ion Implantation Applications

Semiconductors

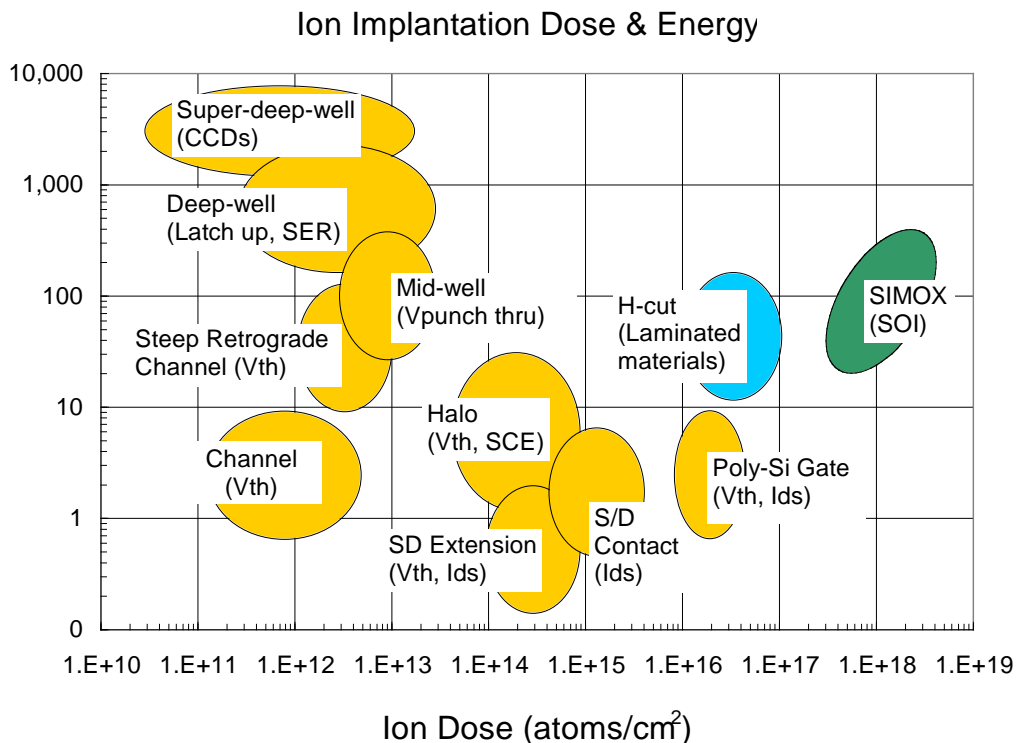
- CMOS transistor fab for essentially all IC devices.
- CCD & CMOS imagers for cell phones & digital cameras
- Cleaving silicon for producing photovoltaic solar cells

Metals

- Harden cutting tools
- Reducing friction in metal parts
- Biomaterials for implants

Ceramics & glasses

- Harden surfaces
- Modify optics



All digital electronics now dependent on ion implantation. Typical IC has 25-30 implants during fabrication.

Electron Beam Material Processing

■ Typically a diode or triode electron gun

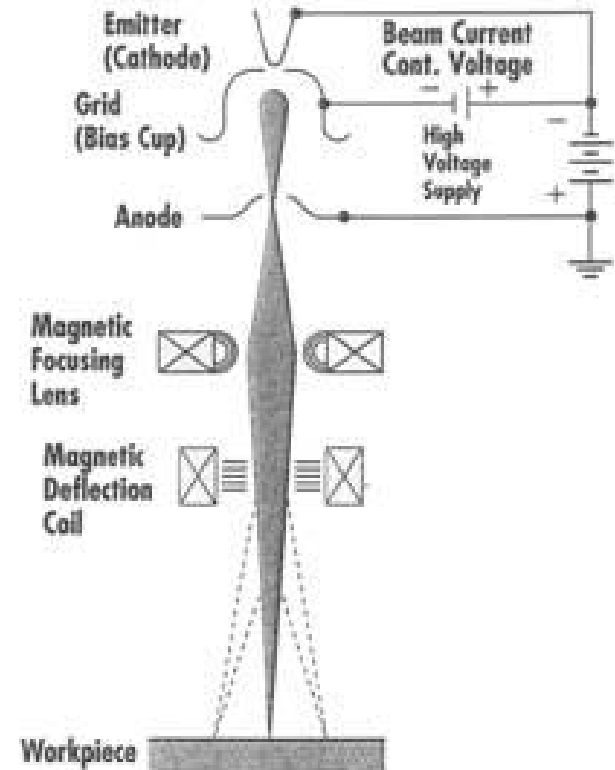
- Beam energy from 30 to 200 keV
- Beam power from 6 to 200 kW
- Beam used in vacuum or air

■ Major Vendors

- Sciaky, Inc. (USA)
- All Welding Group AG (PTR Group and Steigerwald Strahltechnik) (Germany)
- Cambridge Vacuum Engineering (UK)
- Bodycote Techmeta (France)

■ Smaller Vendors

- Pro-beam (Germany)
- Orion (Russia)
- Mirero (Korea)
- Omegatron (Japan)
- NEC Corporation (Japan)
- Mitsubishi Electric Corporation (Japan)

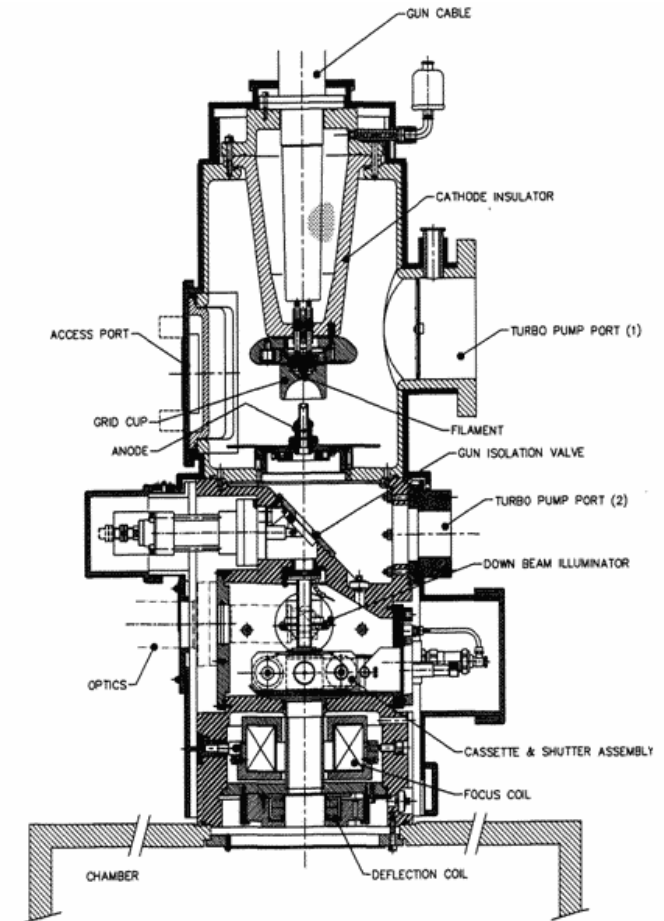
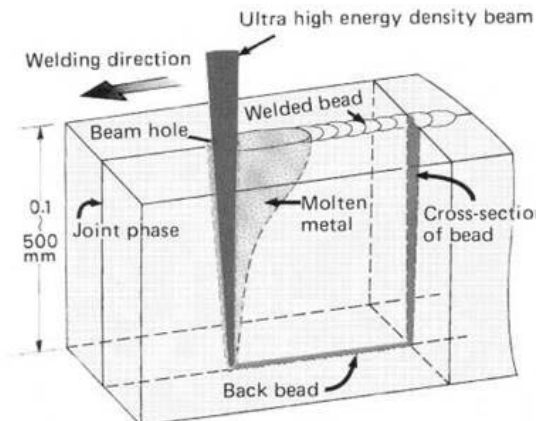


4000 systems in operation worldwide, with 1000 in US.

A mature business with large growth now in developing countries.

Electron Beam Materials Processing

- Application of electron guns dates to 1905
 - Critical to automotive production
 - Welding & hardening of parts
 - Dissimilar metals – deep welds
 - Speed gears
 - Precision cutting and drilling
 - 3000 holes/sec at 0.55 mm diameter
 - Recovery of refractory metals



Many factory systems fully automated.

Electron Beam Irradiation Accelerators

- 100 to 300 keV — Single gap, self-shielded sheet beam systems without beam scanning. Beam currents from 10 to 2000 mA; treat 1 to 3 m wide material. Used for curing thin film coatings and cross-linking laminates and single strand wire.
- 450 to 1000 keV — Larger dc systems with scanned beams and self-shielding. Beam currents from 25 to 250 mA; treat 0.5 to 2 meter wide material. Mainly used for cross-linking, curing and polymerization processes in the tire, rubber and plastics industry.
- 1 to 5 MeV — Scanned beam dc systems capable of 25 to 200 kW beam power; scanned beam width up to ~2 meters. Used for cross-linking and polymerization of thicker materials, and for sterilization of medical products.
- 5 to 10 MeV — High energy scanned beam systems capable of 25 to 700 kW beam power. Used for medical product sterilization and cross-linking and polymerization of even thicker materials. They are also used as x-ray generators for food irradiation, waste water remediation, and gemstone color enhancement for topaz and diamonds.

Covers a wide range of accelerator technology.

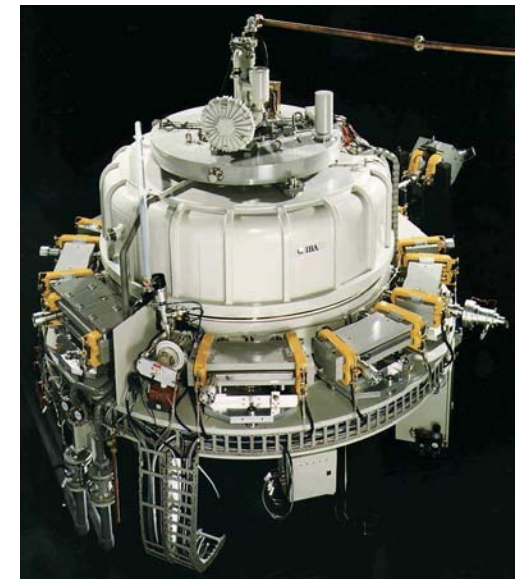
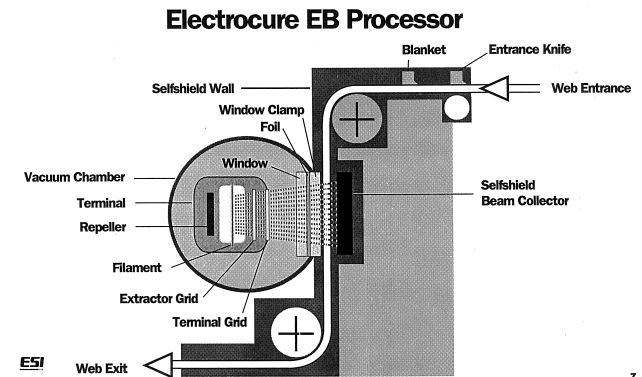
Electron Beam Irradiation Accelerator Vendors

■ Low energy sheet beams

- Energy Sciences, Inc. (USA)
- IBA (Belgium)
- Electron Crosslinking AB (Sweden)
- Advanced Electron Beams (USA)
- Wasik Associates (USA)
- Nissin High Voltage Corp. (Japan)
- PCT Prod. & Mfg, LLC, formerly RPC Industries (USA)

■ High energy systems

- IBA (Belgium), which owns RDI in the USA
- Nissin High Voltage Corporation (Japan)
- Denki Kogyo Co, Ltd. (Japan)
- IHI Corporation (Japan)
- Vivirad (France)
- Mevex (Canada)
- L-3 Communications Pulsed Sciences Division (USA)
- Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics (BINP) – Russia
 - EB TECH Co., Ltd. (Korea) – BINP collaboration
 - Center for Advanced Technology (India) – BINP collaboration



Now more than 1500 dedicated facilities worldwide.

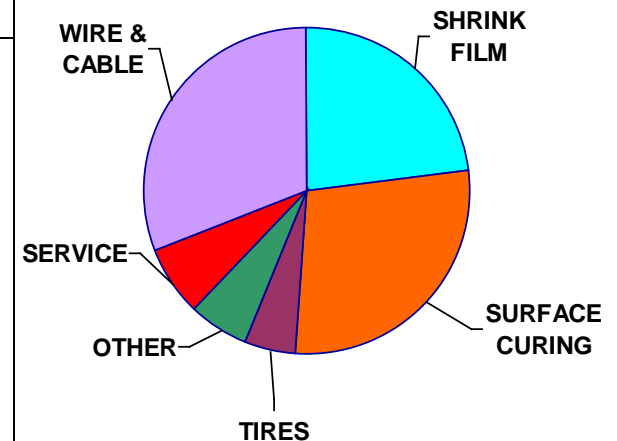
Electron Beam Irradiator Applications

- Cross linking of materials (largest application)
- Sterilization of single-use disposable medical products – surgical gowns, surgical gloves, syringes, and sutures (growing applications)
- Food and waste irradiation (largest potential applications)

Cross linking applications

Product	Applications
Cross-linked polyethylene(PE) and PVC	Heat and chemical-resistant wire insulation; pipes for heating systems
Cross-linked foam polyethylene	Insulation, packing and flotation material
Cross-linked rubber sheet	High quality automobile tires
Cross-linked polyurethane	Cable insulation
Cross-linked nylon	Heat and chemical resistant auto parts
Heat resistant SiC fibers	Metal and ceramic composites
Vulcanized rubber latex	Surgical gloves and finger cots
Cross-linked hydrogel	Wound dressings
Acrylic acid grafted PE film	Battery separators
Grafted polyethylene fiber	Deodorants
Curing of paints and inks	Surface coating and printing

Cross linking by industry



Total of \$50 billion per year

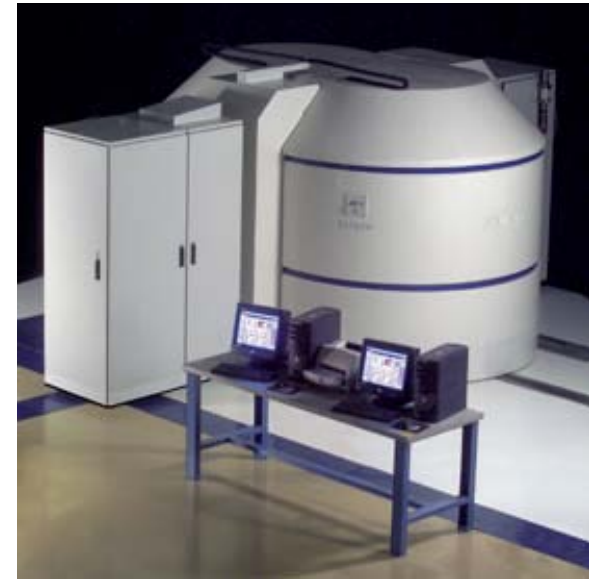
This application involves many consumer products.

Radioisotope Production

- **Applications** (>50 routine radioisotopes)
 - Industrial – Gauging & calibration
 - Medical – Diagnostics & treatment
 - SPECT
 - PET
 - Brachytherapy

- **Cyclotrons & Linacs** – both protons & deuterons
 - PET – self shielded systems from 7 to 18 MeV with current < 200 μ A)
 - SPECT – energies from 22 to 70 MeV with currents up to 2 mA

- **Vendors**
 - GE Healthcare (Sweden)
 - Siemens Medical Systems (USA)
 - Ion Beam Applications SA (Belgium)
 - Advanced Cyclotron Systems (Canada)
 - Sumitomo Heavy Industries (Japan)
 - Samyoung Unitech Co. (Korea)
 - Thales GERAC (France)
 - AccSys Technology, Inc. (USA)



Large growth in compact accelerators for PET.

Ion Beam Analysis

- **Techniques** – All were adapted from nuclear physics measurements
 - Rutherford Back Scattering (RBS)
 - Elastic Recoil Detection Analysis (ERDA)
 - Nuclear Reaction Analysis (NRA)
 - Particle Induced X-ray Emission (PIXE)
 - Particle Induced Gamma ray Emission (PIGE)
 - Nuclear Resonance Reaction Analysis (NRRA)
 - Resonant Scattering Analysis (RSA)
 - Charged Particle Activation Analysis (CPAA)
 - **Accelerator Mass Spectrometry (AMS)**

- **Accelerators**

- Electrostatic – 100's of keV to several MeV

- **Vendors**

- National Electrostatic Corp. (USA)
- High Voltage Engineering Europa (Netherlands)

Applications

- Semiconductor quality
- Environmental monitoring
- Geological studies
- Oceanography studies
- Biomedical science
- Renewable energy



These applications still widely used at many research labs.

High Energy X-Ray Inspection

■ Accelerators

- Medical system “spin-offs”
- Electron linacs & betatrons – 1 to 16 MeV

■ Applications

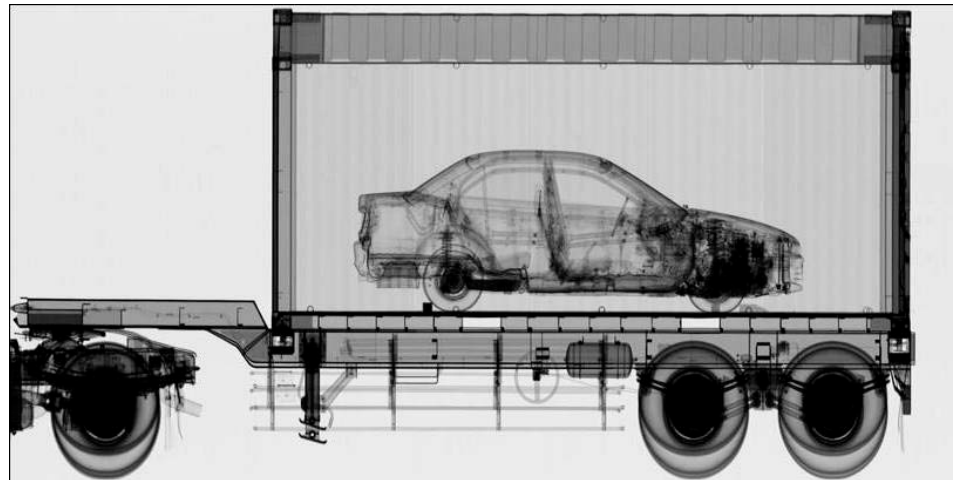
- Radiography of large castings
- Examination of rocket motors and munitions
- Port examination of containers & semi-trailers

■ Major Vendors

- Varian Medical Security & Inspection Products (USA)
- Nuctech (China)

■ Smaller Vendors

- L & W Research (USA)
- HESCO (USA)
- EuroMeV (France)
- MEVEX (Canada)
- JME Ltd. (UK)



Now more than 1000 systems, growing at 15% per year worldwide.

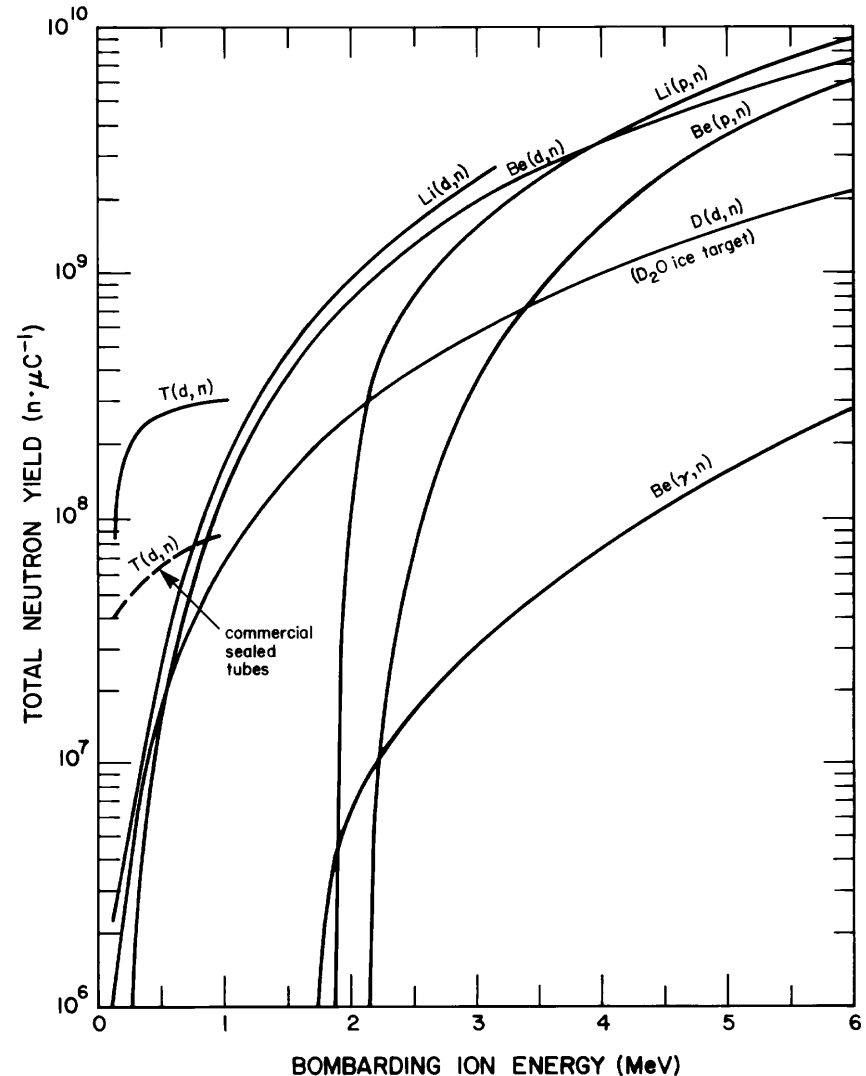
Neutron Production Accelerators

Technology

- “Open” vacuum systems – Larger accelerators (MeV) using many different targets.
- Sealed “tubes” – Small electrostatic units employing (d,t) and (d,d) reactions.

Vendors

- Principal vendors for sealed tubes:
 - Thermo Scientific (USA)
 - Adelphi Technology, Inc (USA)
 - EADS Sodern (France) and
 - All-Russia Research Institute of Automatics-VNIIA (Russia)
- Large US producers for oil well logging:
 - Halliburton Co,
 - Schlumberger Well Services
 - Baker Atlas
- Accelerator-based generator vendors:
 - AccSys Technology, Inc. – p and d linacs
 - IBA – Dynamitron
 - Sumitomo Heavy Industries – cyclotrons
 - NEC and HVEE – electrostatic accelerators



Neutron Generator Applications

- Security applications (contraband detection and nuclear and chemical analysis).
- Trace element analysis, including biological and environmental measurements.
- Bulk material analysis, including oil well logging and gold, cement and scrap metal on-line monitoring.
- Now replacing many radioactive neutron sources due to new US regulations on control of these sources.
- More than 200 units produced per year.
- Industrial use is dwarfed by military use in nuclear weapons.



Workers preparing a small-diameter well probe that contains a neutron generator for use in logging an existing oil well borehole.

Oil well logging is largest application of these systems.

Synchrotron Radiation

Properties of Synchrotron Radiation

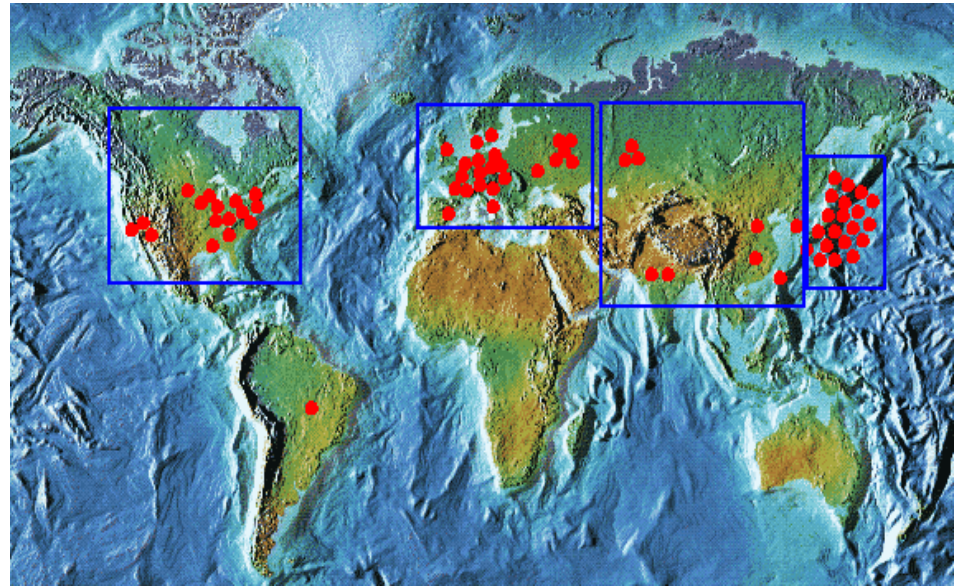
- Continuous spectrum (1 eV – 100 keV, most intense spectrum in the VUV and X-ray region).
- Collimation (1 mrad).
- Linear polarization (> 95% in the plane of the electron orbit).
- Circular polarization (up to 90% above and below the plane of the electron orbit).
- Partly coherent.
- Completely calculable.
- “Clean” source, i.e. emission of radiation takes place under ultra-high vacuum conditions.
- Time structure allows time resolved experiments (determined by length of the “electron bunches” in the accelerator).

- **Vendors:**
 - Oxford Instruments Accelerator Technology Group (UK) – several superconducting systems for semiconductor lithography.
 - Danfysik (Denmark) – normal conducting systems in Canada and Australia.
 - Sumitomo Heavy Industries (Japan) – compact normal conducting systems.

Synchrotron Radiation Applications

Techniques:

- Fourier Transform Infra-red spectroscopy
- Infrared Micro-spectroscopy
- Circular dichroism
- UV-VUV Photo-electron spectroscopy (ESCA)
- VUV-microspectroscopy
- Powder diffraction
- Surface diffraction
- Small angle X-ray scattering + wide angle X-ray scattering (SAXS-WAXS)
- Protein Crystallography
- Microtomography
- X-ray fluorescence (XRF) and X-ray microscopy
- X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy: EXAFS, XANES
- Fabrication techniques:
 - UV-VUV lithography (Microelectronics)
 - X-ray lithography (LiGA) for MEMS (Sensors, gears, etc.)



Most industrial applications being conducted on more than 60 research systems worldwide.

■ Fields:

- Semiconductor industry – includes lithography, studies of material interfaces and other production issues.
- Chemical industry – studies of properties such as stress or texture of various materials produced and the chemical reactions themselves.
- Biomedical field – includes protein crystallography, imaging molecular structures and molecular dynamics studies in tissue cells.

Industrial Accelerator Business*

Industrial Application	Systems thru 2008	Systems sold/yr	Sales/yr (\$M)	System price (\$M)
Ion Implantation	~10,000	500	1,500	1.5 – 5.0
Electron beam modifications	~7,000	100	150	0.5 – 2.5
Electron beam & X-ray irradiators	~2,000	75	130	0.2 – 8.0
Ion beam analysis (including AMS)	~200	25	30	0.4 – 1.5
Radioisotope production (including PET)	~600	50	70	1.0 – 30
High energy x-ray inspection	~750	100	70	0.3 – 2.0
Neutron generators (including sealed tubes)	~2,000	50	30	0.1 – 3.0
Total	22,550	900	1880	

*New preliminary numbers from book chapters.

Total sales increasing almost 10% per year.

All the products that are processed, treated or inspected by particle beams have an annual value exceeding US\$500B.

Future Technology & Applications

■ Free Electron Laser (FEL)

- *Next generation of synchrotron light source.*
- Uses electrons from linac with PM wiggler to create tunable light source for many applications now performed at electron synchrotron facilities.

■ Superconducting Linacs & Cyclotrons

- Improvements in cryogenic technology from widespread use in large research and medical accelerators.
- Increase in efficiency and size reduction of systems for cancer therapy, and radioisotope and neutron production.

■ Fixed Field Alternating Gradient (FFAG) Cyclotron

- Being developed for high energy physics research at national labs.
- Also being developed as a neutron source for BNCT and, if proven, will be quickly adapted for other neutron beam applications.

Other R&D underway, but is kept secret for competitive reasons.