

Team Update on North American Proton Facilities for Radiation Testing

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Acronyms

Acronym	Definition			
CNL	Crocker Nuclear Lab			
DD	Displacement Damage			
GSFC	Goddard Space Flight Center			
HUPTI	Hampton University Proton Therapy Institute			
IC	Integrated Circuit			
ITAR	International Traffic in Arms Regulations			
IUCF	Indiana University Cyclotron Facility			
LANSCE	Los Alamos Neutron Science Center			
LBNL	Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratories (LBNL)			
LLUMC	Loma Linda University Medical Center (LLUMC)			
MGH	Mass General Francis H. Burr Proton Therapy			
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration			
NEPP	NASA Electronic Parts and Packaging			
NSRL	NASA Space Radiation Laboratory			
ProNova	ProNova Solutions, Proton Therapy Treatment Facility			
ROM	Rough Order of Magnitude			
SCRIPPS	SCRIPPS Proton Therapy Center			
SEEs	Single Event Effects			
SPEs	Solar Particle Events			
TID	Total Ionizing Dose			
TRIUMF	Tri-University Meson Facility			
UCD	University of California at Davis			
UFHPTI	University of Florida Health Proton Therapy Institute			



Outline

- Background: why we perform proton testing
 - Environment
 - Effects on Electronics
 - Testing on the Ground
- The "Study"
 - Proton Facility Status
 - Plan
 - Status
 - Highlights
 - Other Facilities
- The Future
 - Near Term
 - Future Considerations
- Summary



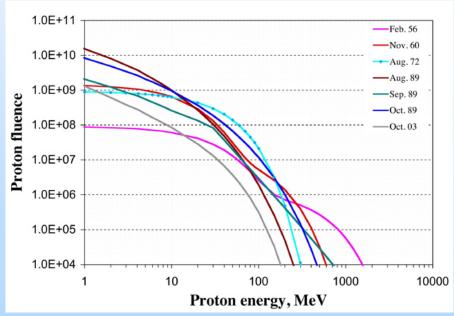
Sunset from SCRIPPS Proton Therapy Center 9730 Summers Ridge Rd, San Diego, CA 92121

Background



Protons in Space

- Protons of various energies exist in space.
 - Primarily in trapped belts due to magnetic fields, and from,
 - Solar Particle Events (SPEs).
- The image below shows the proton energy spectra for representative large SPE.



http://journalofcosmology.com/images/StraumeFigure3a.jpg

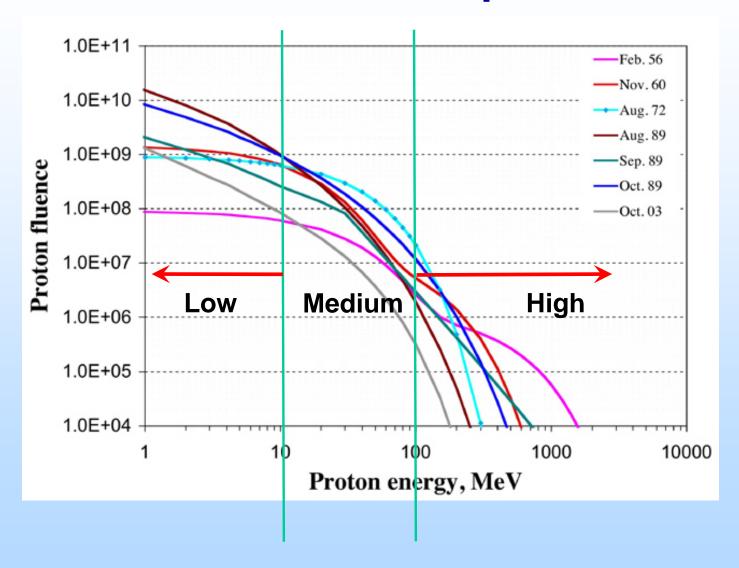


Protons – Impact on Electronics

- Single Event Effects (SEEs)
 - Two mechanisms for depositing energy that depend on the device sensitivity:
 - Indirect ionization: the energy deposited by nuclear recoils with device materials, and,
 - Direct ionization: the energy deposited by the proton as it passes through the device.
 - Two types of effects observed:
 - Soft errors: upsets, interrupts, etc...
 - Hard errors (possible destructive): latchup, rupture, etc...
- Total lonizing Dose (TID)
 - Cumulative long term ionizing damage due to protons.
 - May cause threshold shifts, increased device leakage (& power consumption), timing changes, decreased functionality, etc.
- Displacement Damage (DD)
 - Cumulative long term non-ionizing damage due to protons.
 - May have similar failure modes to TID.



Proton Energies for Test - nominal break points





Proton Energy Regimes

- For SEE testing (indirect ionization)
 - Most common rate prediction method utilizes the Bendel
 2-parameter fit to the test data.
 - This method uses data points usually in both the high and medium energy regimes (curve fitting).
 - High energy provides the "worst case" device sensitivity (go/no-go).
- For SEE testing (direct ionization)
 - Testing is performed in the low energy regime.
- TID or DD
 - May use both medium and high energy protons.
 - Medium energy is the "go-to" energy regime for testing optics/sensors/etc...
 - Low energy may not have sufficient penetration for a packaged device, but is used for DD such as with solar arrays.

The Study



Options for Proton Facilities in North America

- While the team has mostly been focused on high energy cyclotrons to replace the now-defunct Indiana University Cyclotron Facility (IUCF), both the low and medium regimes also need to be considered.
- The following charts present the status as we've explored with focus on the high energy proton regime.



Background: Proton Beam Delivery for Cancer Therapy

- There are two types of facilities being used for proton cancer therapy:
 - Cyclotrons, and,
 - Synchrotrons.
- In addition, there are three types of beam delivery methods used.
 - Scatter,
 - Wobble/uniform scan, and,
 - Pencil beam scan.
- IUCF was a cyclotron and utilized a scatter beam delivery system.
 - Other options require thought and consideration for possible use.



Basic Study Requirements for High Energy Proton Facility

- Energy range:
 - 125 MeV to > 200 MeV
- Proton flux rates:
 - 1e7 p/cm²/sec to 1e9 p/cm²/sec
- Test fluences:
 - 1e9 p/cm² to 1e11 p/cm²
- Irradiation area:
 - Small (IC ~ 1cm) to Large > 15cm x 15cm
- Beam uniformity:
 - **>80%**
- Beam structure:
 - Cyclotron preferred (random particle delivery over time)
 - Fixed spot or scatter (random particle delivery over area)



Proton Therapy Site Access – Team Plan

- Contact facilities (focus on cyclotrons)
- Site visit to determine interest
 - Technical
 - Access
 - Business case
- Beta tests at interested sites to determine usability
 - ✓ Underway
- Work logistics of access
 - ✓ Underway
- Determine guidelines for usage of these sites
 - ✓ Underway
- Recommendations for modifications and longer term access.
 - ✓ Initial planning

Assumption: Therapy sites will have available 300-500 hours/year each (weekends). Multiple facilities required to replace IUCF in the near term.

Proton Facility Status (200 MeV – North America)

Facility		Location	Hourly Rate	Туре	Access/ Annual Hours	Expected Avail.	Shakeout Test
Future Facilities	Northwestern Medicine Chicago Proton Center	Warrenville, IL	TBD	Cyclotron	2 hrs – weeknights 8-16 hrs Saturdays	Now	Yes
	Scripps Proton Therapy Center	La Jolla, CA	<\$1000/hr	Cyclotron	Up to 500 hrs	Now	Yes
	Seattle Proton Center	Seattle, WA	TBD	Cyclotron	TBD	On hold until CY16	Yes
	Hampton University Proton Therapy Institute (HUPTI)	Hampton, VA	TBD	Cyclotron	TBD weekends (up to 30 hrs?)	Awaiting update	Yes
	OKC ProCure Proton Therapy Center	окс, ок	\$1000 + one-time \$3000 setup fee	Cyclotron	Weekdays 6 hrs + possible shared time Saturdays 5-8 hrs	On hold	Change of management – no current interest
	University of Florida Health Proton Therapy Institute (UFHPTI)	Jacksonville, FL	TBD	Cyclotron	Weekend days (possibly shared with quality assurance)	CY16	Spring CY16
	Provision Center for Proton Therapy	Knoxville, TN	TBD	Cyclotron	TBD	Unknown	Unknown
	Dallas Proton Treatment Center	Dallas, TX	TBD	Cyclotron	TBD	On "pause"	TBD
	University of Maryland Proton Treatment Center	Baltimore, MD	TBD	Cyclotron	TBD	CY16	Summer CY16
Existing Facilities	Tri-University Meson Facility (TRIUMF)	Vancouver, CAN	\$750	Cyclotron	4x/year	Yes	Yes
	Slater Proton Treatment and Research Center at Loma Linda University Medical Center (LLUMC)	Loma Linda, CA	\$1,000	Synchrotron	~1000	Yes	N/A
	Mass General Francis H. Burr Proton Therapy (MGH)	Boston, MA	\$650	Cyclotron	~800 hours 12hr weekend days, 3 of 4 weekends – 6 month+ lead time	Yes	Yes
	NASA Space Radiation Lab (NSRL)	Brookhaven, NY	\$4,700	Synchrotron	~1000 hours	Yes	N/A
Indiana University Cyclotron Facility		Bloomington, IN	\$820	Cyclotron	2000 hours	No	N/A



Proton Access - Status

- Team considers MGH and TRIUMF acceptable higher energy facilities (even before our visits).
 - Note that 200 MeV is not the norm at TRIUMF. Higher than 200 MeV is an acceptable alternative for most testing.
- Team has vetted SCRIPPS and Chicago as viable for all test modes (scattered, continuous beam).
- Team has tested at HUPTI with good results however, beam was pulsed so high speed dynamic tests were not validated.
 - In essence, they pulsed the beam so that it was always being modulated by the same thickness on the modulation wheel (1/16th duty cycle).

HUPTI now understands this request and we're awaiting further

interaction.

Sample 1 Mbit SRAM data showing good cross-correlation

Trip	Average CS/bit in cm ²	Percentage of MBU Events to All Events
Chicago #1	2.77 E-15	10.26%
Scripps	2.88 E-15	12.61%
Hampton	3.10 E-15	13.76%
Chicago #2	2.74 E-15	11.96%



General Things We've Discovered

- The medical physicists are REALLY bright, but
 - They speak a different language.
 - We talk flux, fluence, and dose in Silicon.
 - They talk beam current, monitor units/counts, and dose in water/tissue.
- Cable run length between the user area and beam line varies wildly.
 - 65-125' depending on the facilities.
 - Some may have limited cable runs already in place.
- The technical is the easy part.
 - Government contracting is a lot different than medical insurance for "paying the bill".
 - Things like "indemnification clauses" and federal procurement regulations are new to them and they're not really set up for this.
- The playing field is very fluid.
 - Which facilities are and how they're interested in working with our community changes nearly continuously.



Specific Things We've Discovered

MGH:

- Fully booked through end Aug 2016 (as of 12-13-15)!
- Ethan's an amazing one man show.

TRIUMF:

- 2 beam lines are available (<125 MeV, >350 MeV).
 - High energy line is available ~ 3-4 months a year.
 - TRIUMF is now "ITAR compliant".

SCRIPPS and Northwestern:

Multiple users have now tested here.

• HUPTI:

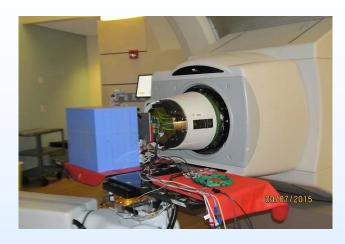
Usable for many tests as is, but we're still closing the loop.

OKC and Seattle Proton Center:

Have gone back and forth as to interest.



Pretty Pictures from Testing (1)



Beta testing at Northwestern Medicine Chicago Proton Center.

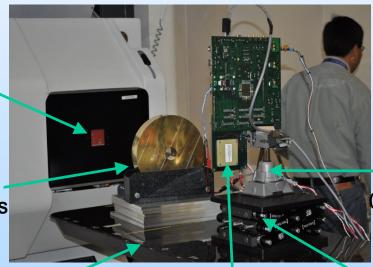
Big blue block is the beam stop.

Not all facilities thought one was necessary.

Beta testing at SCRIPPS Proton Center.

Beam comes out here

Brass collimator supplied by SCRIPPS



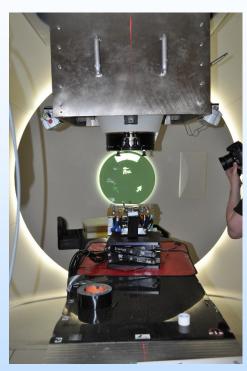
Clamp (NASA equipment)

Robotic patient sled supplied by SCRIPPS

Device Table jack (NASA equipment)
Under Test



Pretty Pictures from Testing (2)



Beta testing at HUPTI.

Gantry was rotated for vertical beam line.
The floor was the beam stop.

Typical cable run under chamber doors.





Non-Cyclotron Options

- Synchrotron (pulsed beam timing challenge)
 - Loma Linda University Medical Center (LLUMC) in use by multiple organizations for testing.
 - NASA Space Radiation Laboratory (NSRL) >>200 MeV available, but at a cost.
 - There are numerous other cancer treatment synchrotrons in North America (St. Louis, Rutgers, Roberts Proton, etc...).
 - These are outside the scope of what we were looking for, but they ARE usable for many test types (see next chart).
- Possible new development
 - LANSCE (up to 800 MeV max)
 - Micro-pulsed beam that would need some development for usage down to the 200 MeV regime and to develop appropriate test flux rates.
 - They have a white paper on this topic.



Beam Delivery Recommendations for Proton Testing

Type of Test	Cyclotron	Synchroton	Fixed or Scatter	Wobble/Uniform Scan	Pencil Beam Scan
Static test (Biased, non- clocked)	X	x	X	X	X
Destructive event test	X	Х	X	X	X
Dynamic test (device with low proton sensitivity or slow operation) - example, commercial flash memory	X	X	X	X	X
Dynamic test (high proton sensitivity or fast operation) - example, Intel 14nm processor*2	X		X		
System test (board/box level) - example, commercial motherboard	X		X		

- *1 Assuming energy, flux, fluence, uniformity, etc... are met.
- *2 Timing dependent tests (dynamic operations) especially on very proton sensitive devices require careful thought for using other than an IUCF-like beam (a cyclotron with a scatter mode). Further work is needed to evaluate useful nature of scan beam delivery for these kinds of tests.



Medium Energy Proton Cyclotrons

- Commonly used medium energy proton facilities:
 - University of California at Davis (UCD) Crocker Nuclear Laboratory (CNL) – (63 MeV)*,
 - Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratories (LBNL)* (50 MeV), and,
 - Texas A&M University (TAMU) 50 MeV.
- LBNL's future is uncertain for continued access.
 - Trade space between government sustaining funds and return on science and aerospace needs.
- CNL has been struggling with reduced user loads.
 - Facility has been a staple for testing of optics/sensors/etc...
 - They've raised their rates, but are struggling with obtaining sufficient customers.

^{*} also in use for low energy proton testing

The Future



Plans for FY16

Beta Tests:

Spring: UFHPTI

Summer: Baltimore

Other?

Guidance

- Proton facility guideline in the "new era"
- Possible training for newbies as an adjunct to SEE-MAPLD

Technical

- Beam dosimetry
 - Determine if a common-core dosimetry system is required for electronics testing versus those used for medical purposes
 - Possible new development for a standard system

Logistics

- Evaluate logistics challenges (business models)
- Evaluate assured access options

Protons – Future Considerations

- Scenario 1: Insurance and medical needs stays the same
 - Status quo: we should have enough proton beam time options via existing sites plus ones being built new ones being built (20+ total).
 - Mostly weekends
- Scenario 2: insurance and medical industry will not have the need for the number of facilities being built
 - We get more access
 - Some sites may close
 - Possibility of buying a site or turning it into a dedicated test facility
 - Notes
 - ProCure (parent of Seattle, OKC, New Jersey) currently in "financial challenge"
 - APT (SCRIPPS, Baltimore, and others) and ProNova looking to expand
- Scenario 3: insurance and medical industry have increased needs for cancer therapy sites
 - We get limited access
 - More sites may be built
 - We're hosed for using these sites
- Scenario 4: government determines that assured access to a proton site is needed
 - Upgrade existing facilities (DOE? Crocker? Other?) or build a new site using more modern cyclotron options.

 Deliverable to NASA Electronic Parts and Packaging (NEPP) Program to be published on nepp.nasa.gov originally presented by Kenneth A. LaBel at the 2016 MRQW



Protons Assured Access – Possible Options

- Government lab LANSCE (DOE) upgrade
 - Pulsed beam with max energy of 800 MeV
 - Steve Wender developing white paper
 - White paper is on reducing flux to SEE test levels and obtaining 200 MeV regime
- Build a new (government/industry) facility up to \$100M ROM pending land/zoning/capability
 - May include some heavy ion capability
- Upgrade Crocker they have experience
 - ROM is anywhere from \$15-50M have asked for better estimate
- Private company builds research facility
 - Former founder of Mevion (cyclotron manufacturer) has expressed interest in a privately funded facility
- Side note: discussion held with Zevacor
 - 70 MeV cyclotron near Indianapolis possible access for both protons and neutrons



Summary

- An overview of North American Proton Facility status for electronics testing has been shared.
- We note that this is a fluid area where the facilities and players change on a regular basis.
 - The future may be bright or dark.



http://www.parabolicarc.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/Proton_failure_flames.jpg