
How to Make a Business Out of Manufacturing Linacs



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WEIFI01

Presentation Topics

- Commercial Accelerators and Applications
- AccSys' Technology and Products
- Road from Technology Transfer to Commercialization
- Words of Wisdom and Advice

Commercial Accelerators

↪ **Electron accelerators**

- **Electrostatic (1-5 MeV)—Van de Graaff, ICT, Cockroft-Walton, Dynamitron**
- **RF Linac (2 MeV-200 MeV)—high frequency (100 MHz) to microwave (9 GHz)**
- **Microtron (10-100 MeV)—multiple pass linac**
- **Betatron (1-20 MeV)—old technology, but compact**
- **Rhodotron (5-10 MeV)—new cross-field device with coaxial gap**
- **Synchrotron (1-3 GeV)—room temperature and superconducting**

↪ **Ion accelerators**

- **Electrostatic (.05-10 MeV)—Van de Graaff and Cockroft-Walton**
- **RF linacs (1-100 MeV)—RFQ-based (protons to heavy ions)**
- **Cyclotrons (5-70 MeV & 230 MeV)—room temperature and superconducting**
- **Synchrotrons (200-300 MeV)—room temperature**

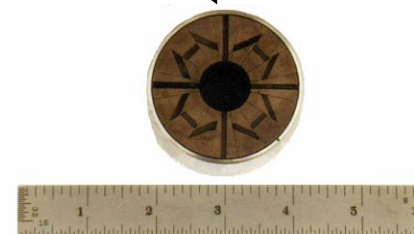
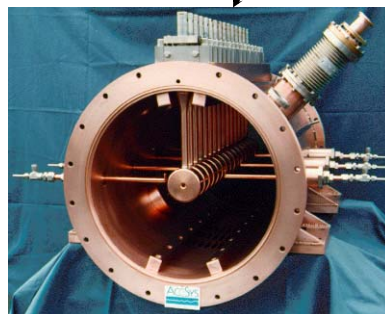
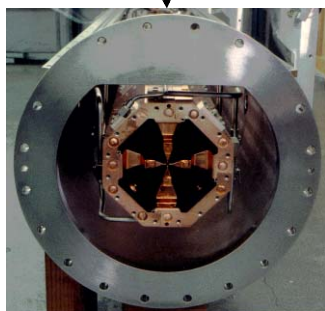
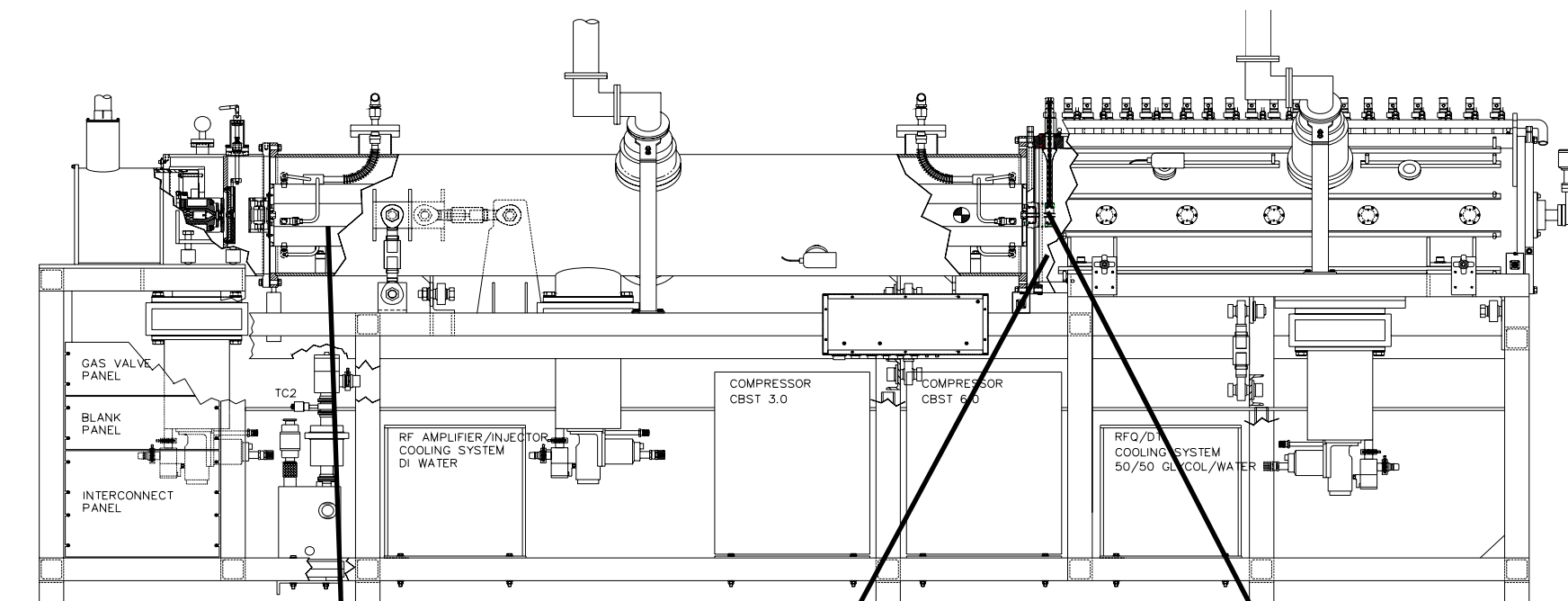
Commercial Accelerator Applications

Accelerator Application	Typical Energy	Typical Beam Power	~No. of Suppliers
Electron beam welders	60-175 keV	10-50 kW	6
Radiation processing	2-10 MeV	1-200 kW	8
Ion implanters	.05-10 MeV	0.1-10 kW	8
Medical therapy	4-250 MeV	2.5-1000 W	12
Isotope production	4-70 MeV	3-30 kW	10
Material analysis	1-10 MeV	0.01-10 W	4
Non Destructive Testing	1-20 MeV	1-2 kW	8

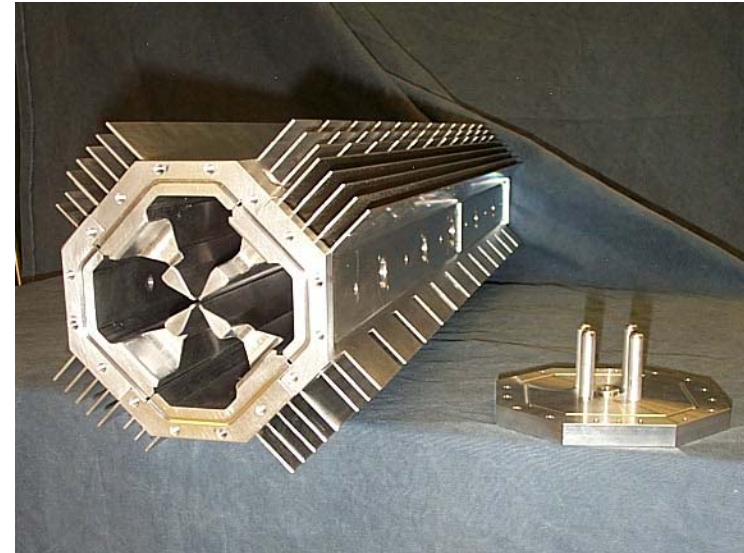
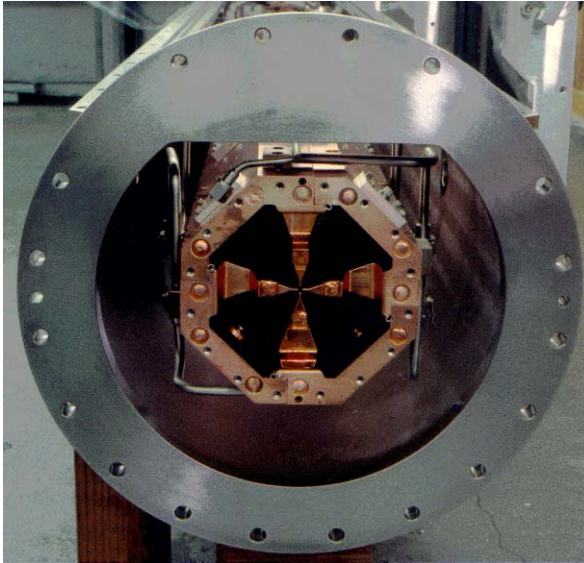
Part II

- Commercial Accelerators and Applications
- AccSys' Technology and Products
- Road from Technology Transfer to Commercialization
- Words of Wisdom and Advice

AccSys' Linac Technology



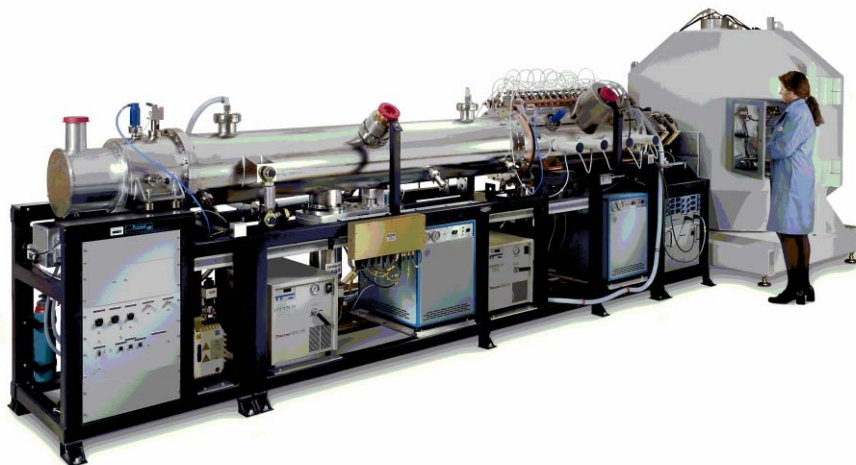
Univane RFQ



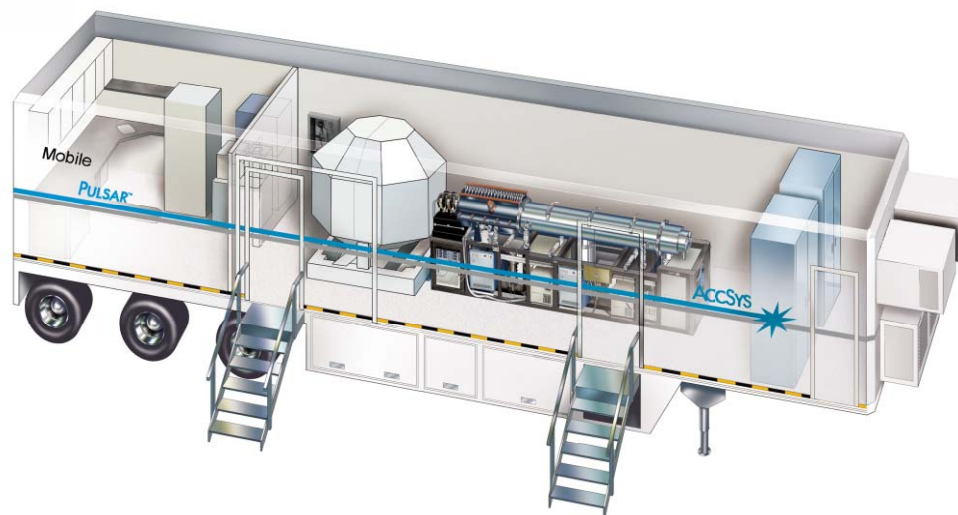
- ↗ Patented four vane geometry with water or air cooling
- ↗ Frequency range from 200 to 600 MHz
- ↗ CW capability demonstrated
- ↗ Demonstrated stability over many years

AccSys Products & Markets

- ⇒ PULSAR® for nuclear medicine
 - First identified application for the technology
 - Smallest, lightest system for PET radioisotope production – only mobile unit available
 - Five units to date – demonstrated capability
- ⇒ LANSAR® for industry
 - Neutron generators for NDT applications
 - Simple, reliable, low cost & mobile
 - New tool leading to new applications and markets
- ⇒ LinSTAR™ for cancer therapy
 - Six systems to date in US and Japan
 - High reliability demonstrated
- ⇒ Custom linacs for research
 - Contributed to standard product designs
 - Keeps company at forefront of technology



- Proton energy – 7 MeV
- Beam current – 150 uA
- F-18 yield – 1000 mCi/hr
- C-11 yield – 600 mCi/ 40 min
- N-13 yield – 30 mCi/ 10 min
- O-15 yield – 600 mCi/ 10 min





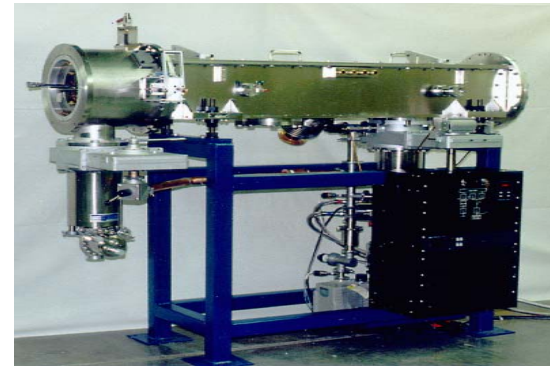
- Reliable neutron sources for non-destructive testing (NDT) in mineral assay, explosive detection, nuclear waste assay & neutron radiography
- Fills void between radioactive sources and reactors
- The solution for **mobile** NDT with neutrons
- Same technology as used in PULSAR

Linear Accelerator Neutron Sources for Applications of Radiation

LinSTAR™ Systems

↳ Injectors for proton synchrotrons

- 2-70 MeV protons
- H^+ or H^- (can be polarized)
- Research (IUCF & SSC)
- Proton Therapy
 - ✓ Loma Linda (California)
 - ✓ Shizuoka (Japan)
 - ✓ Tsukuba (Japan)
 - ✓ MD Anderson (Texas)
 - ✓ South Tohoku (Japan)
 - ✓ IUCF (Indiana)



Linac Injectors of Synchrotrons for Therapy and Research

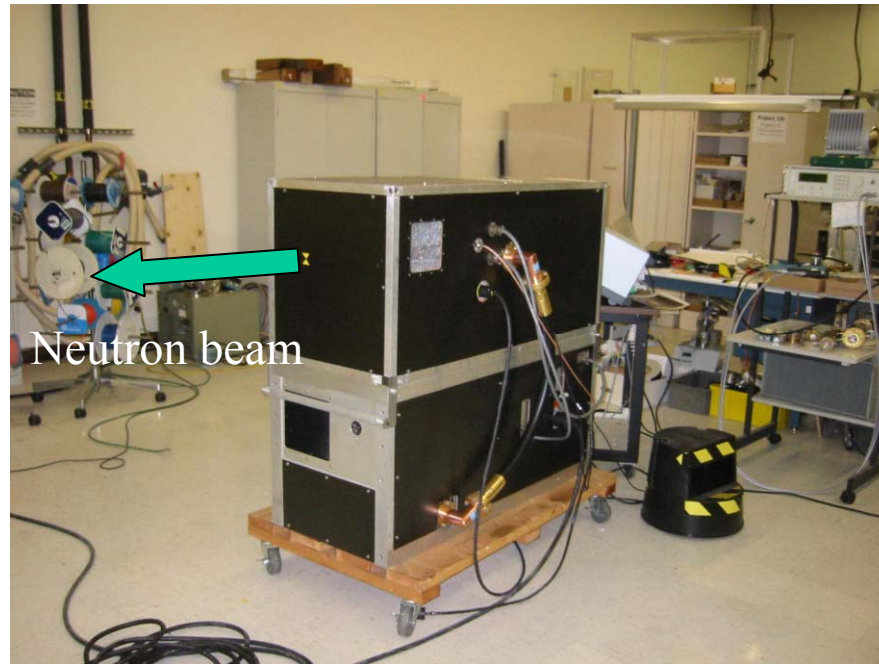
Custom Linacs

↳ Major R&D contracts

- Designs & prototypes for aerospace industry for Strategic Defense Initiative (“Star Wars”)
- Detector calibration linac for L3 experiment (CERN)
- H⁻ ion source (DESY)
- SCRFQ development with ANL
- Tandem booster RFQ at SNL (390 MeV Au beam)
- Tritium AMS system with LLNL (CRADA)
- Linacs for Homeland Security applications



Portable RFQ-based Neutron Source



Three control cables and RF coax cable connect the two units. Total AC input power is 2 kW at 220 Volts.



All linac operation is controlled from a small panel on top covered by Lexan.

Part III

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- AccSys' Technology and Products
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- Words of Wisdom and Advice

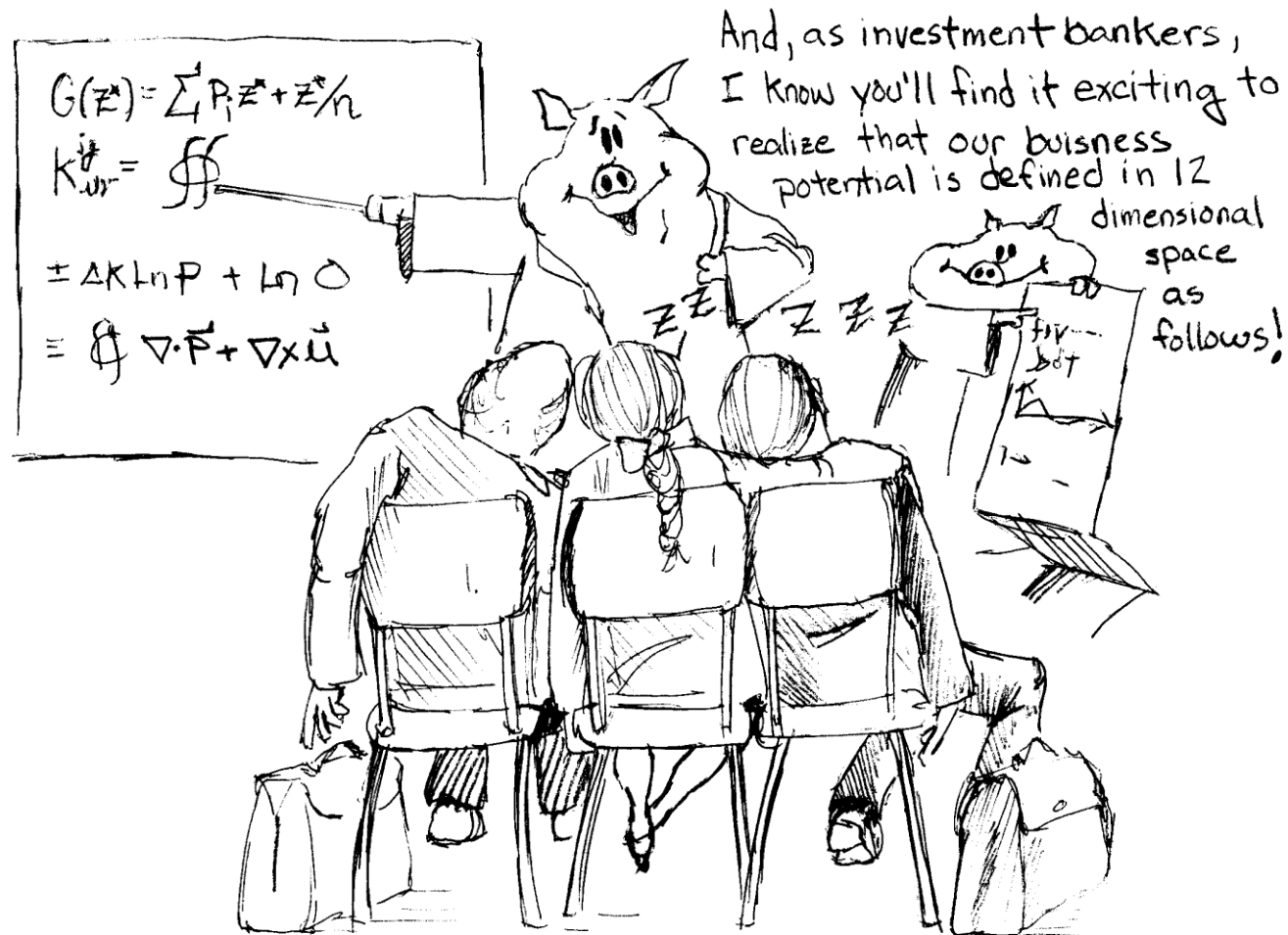
Formation of AccSys

- **1975-1980** – Development at Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) on Radio Frequency Quadrupole (RFQ) structure and PIGMI linac.
- **1980** – Lab management rejects author's proposal for private company to develop linacs for commercial companies.
- **1981** – Idea for linac for PET isotopes comes to author during LANL tech transfer meeting with commercial companies.
- **1981** – R. Hamm leaves Lab to pursue PET linac as VP of R&D at Cyclotron Corp (TCC); M. Hamm starts Technical Programming Services (TPS) for custom accelerator control & communication software.
- **1983** – TCC declares bankruptcy and R. Hamm goes to Varian Medical as R&D Manager; learns of new U.S. government Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) program; applies for grant for PET linac through TPS.
- **1984** – TPS wins grant; R. Hamm, J. Potter, K. Crandall and L. Hansborough (LANL) are consultants; TPS gets Tech Transfer agreement from LANL.
- **1985** – **AccSys is born**; Hamms, Potter and (later) Crandall are founders.

Start-Up Funding Sources

- **Venture Capital – >\$5M**
 - Requires large market, explosive growth, quick IPO or acquisition
 - Loss of control
- **Angels, “Patient” Capital – \$0.25M to \$5M**
 - Available mainly in high-tech areas
 - Retain some control
- **Bank and government-backed loans**
 - Limited \$ not suitable for high-tech needs
- **Do It Yourself – “Bootstrap” method**
 - Seed money from founders, family, friends, associated “angels”
 - Retain control at personal financial risk
- **Corporate sponsor – Joint Venture, partnership, strategic alliance**
 - Proprietary or patented technology required
 - Good fit with corporate interests and markets necessary
 - Limited control

Technology vs. Business



Early Funding

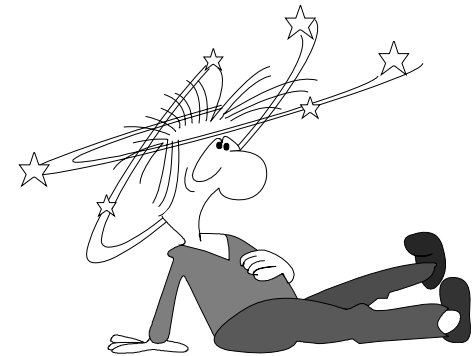
- Phase II SBIR grant from National Cancer Institute => immediate revenue
- Technology transfer from LANL and Fermilab => core technology
- No venture capital or corporate interest to be found => “Do it yourself” method only choice
- Personal savings from four founders => \$60k plus TPS assets
- Small bank loans and leases => computers, furnishings & small shop
- Small bank operating line of credit => Hamms’ personal guarantees
- Demand for technical expertise => steady income and cash-flow
 - Engineering design studies for “Star Wars” technology
 - Custom systems => customers pay for technology & product development
- Small private placement (friends, family and associates) => \$600k

Bootstrap Growth Strategy

- Develop & build custom systems
 - SBIRs to provide major funding (\$6.5M over first 10 years)
 - CRADAs to utilize lab expertise not available in-house
 - Customers pay for NRE
 - Uses core technology => benefits product development
 - Helps identify new markets
 - Generates revenues and profits
- Stock options to attract and retain key employees
- Bank and lease financing for additional equipment
- Purchase furnishings and test equipment at auctions
- Larger operating line of credit to smooth out cash flow
- Reinvest profits
- Negotiate aggressive progress or milestone payments

Just when things are going great...

- Steady growth from 1986-1993
- Made *INC 500 List* twice (1991 and 1992)
- Other kudos
 - SDIO Technology Spin-off Award
 - Boeing President's Award
- \$6M prestigious contract for SSC project (1991)
 - Doubled size to 45 people and 20,000 sq ft
- **Major pothole - Contract was canceled in 1993**
 - Backlog of work cut by 60% “over night”
 - Laid off 2/3 of the company over next year
 - Told by bank to “get lost”
 - Suffered a corporate “divorce” - two of original four founders left
 - Took more than 1 year for final settlement - almost didn't survive



Maintain a Sense of Humor...

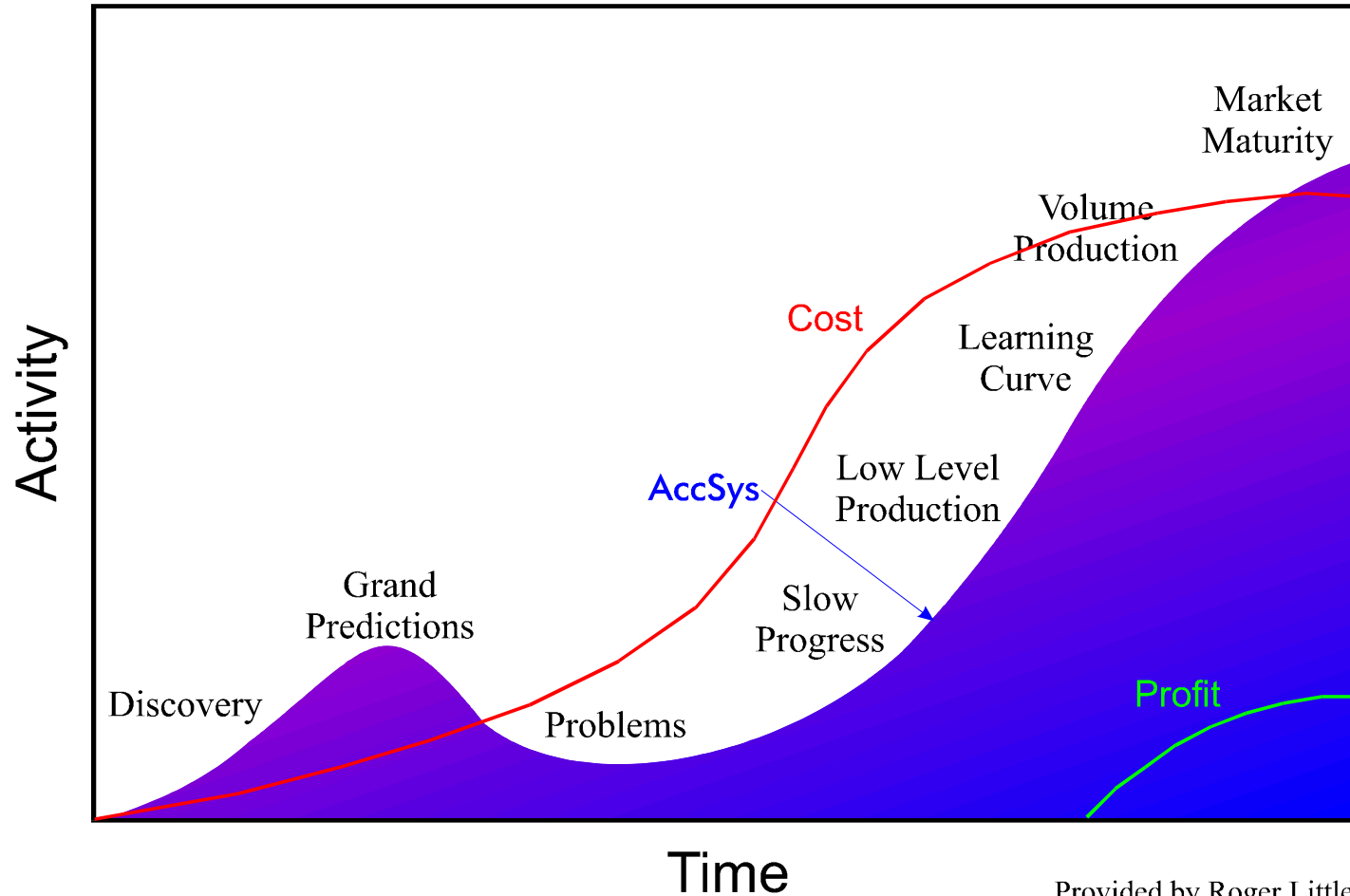


Cartoon by Glenn James

On to Commercialization...

- Post SSC disaster – active pursuit of standard products for medical and industrial applications.
- Back to 25 employees by 1995.
- Sign major deal in 1997 with Japanese company for purchase of 6 PET linacs plus large equity investment.
- *Another Pothole!* Japanese company defaults in 1998.
- Back to 7 employees by 1999
- Bank again says “get lost”; Hamms sell California home to provide working capital.
- Begin serious search for corporate partner to assist in getting out of high-tech business “valley of death”.

High Tech Business Path

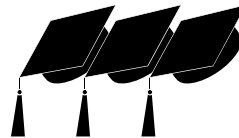


Provided by Roger Little
of Spire Corporation

Back on the Road...

↳ Successes to date:

- Survived 21 years with some profits to show for it
- Developed technology into commercial products
- Parlayed \$60,000 initial investment into multi-million dollar company
- Sold majority share of company to Hitachi Ltd. in a successful 2001 tender offer to all of AccSys shareholders.



↳ What's ahead:

- Sales, Sales, Sales! (Hitachi has worldwide sales agreement)
- Ramp up manufacturing capability
- Fine-tune Marketing Plan for rapidly-changing markets
- Explore additional markets for products and potential spin-offs

- **1950- 1955** - Development work at Livermore National Laboratory on linac structures and rf power systems by Russ Schonberg.
- **1970** – Formed company with wife for NDT applications.
- **1978** – Idea for compact electron linac for NDT at nuclear power plants funded by Electric Power Research Institute.
- **1984** – Additional orders for Minac.
- **1989** – Collaboration to develop “X-ray surgery” version.
- **1991** – Spin-off company AccuRay formed for medical system.
- **1994** – Second spin-off company IntraOp formed for irradiations during cancer surgery.
- **1998** – X-band linac technology and underlying patents sold to American Science & Engineering (AS&E) for security applications.
- **2006** – AccuRay has delivered 110 linacs, IntraOp has delivered 12 linacs and AS&E has delivered numerous security systems.

Conclusion

- Commercial Accelerators and Applications
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Are We Having Fun Yet?

↳ You know you're successful when you:

- **Make your first profit**
- **Make your first sales**
- **Convince somebody to invest in your company**
- **Convince somebody to loan you money**
- **Sign first multi-million dollar deal**
- **Go public, sell the company, license the products**
- ***Survive against all odds***



↳ The Flip Side

- **You have to keep doing it**
- **Can you deliver?**
- **Funny thing about investors - they expect something in return**
- **You have to make enough sales and profits to pay it back**
- **You have to deliver the goods**
- **Did you get the best possible deal?**
- **You're exhausted and battle-scarred**



Concluding Advice

- Must believe in technology & product. (Tenacity, stubbornness and luck)
- Necessary ingredients for success no matter what the path
 - Good invention or technology
 - Good business plan
 - Enough capital – Borrow it, generate it and/or use OPM (“Other People’s Money”)
 - Cash flow – “Cash is King”
 - Business savvy – If you don’t have it, better hire someone who does!
 - Proximity to support and service businesses – Cannot do everything “in-house”
 - Access to skilled labor pool
 - Good legal advisors and accountants
- Not essential, but when the going gets tough...
 - Ready supply of headache and heartburn tablets
 - A good therapist!

