



Isotope Production Activities at LBNL and LANSCE-IPF: Development of a new $\text{Nb}(p,x)^{90}\text{Mo}$ Monitor Reaction and $\text{Fe,La}(p,x)$ Production Cross-Section Measurements

Andrew S. Voyles

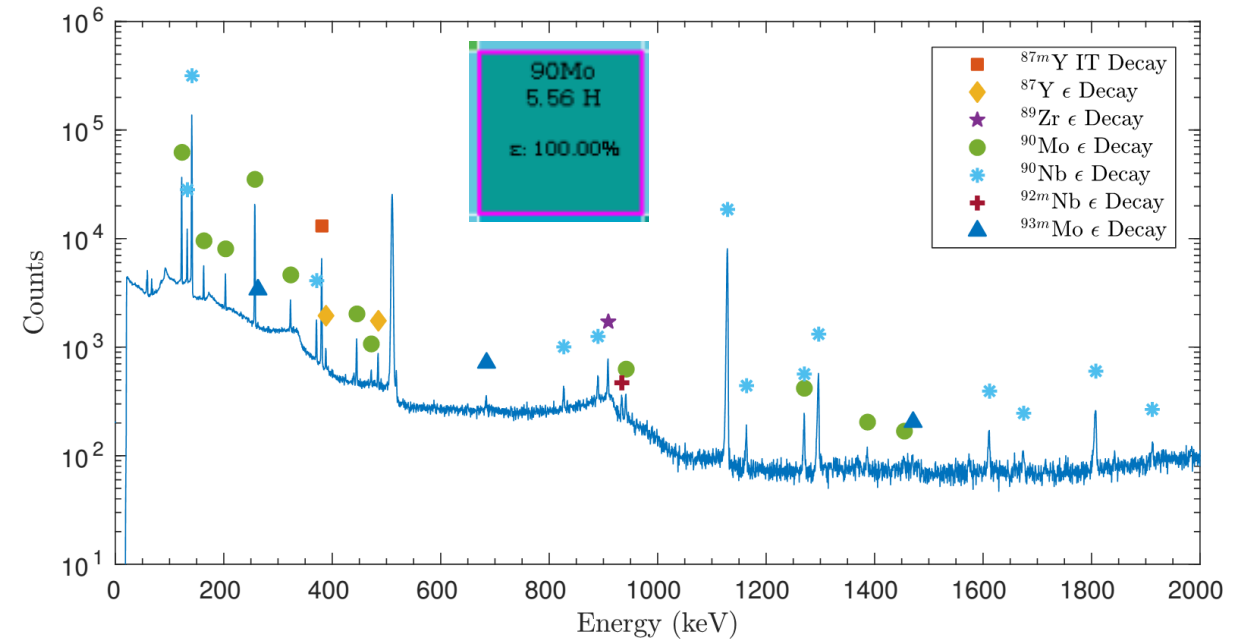
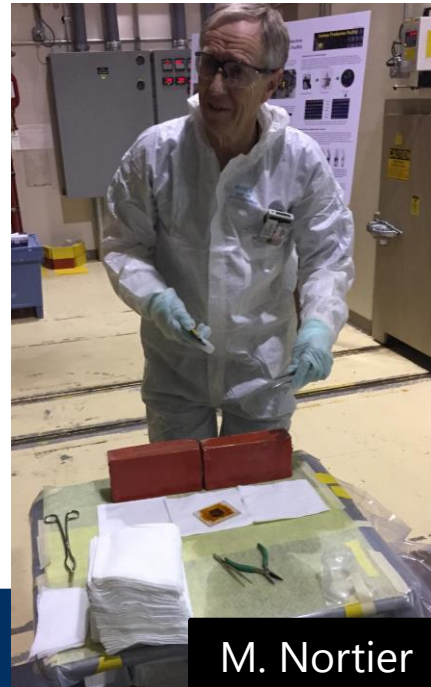
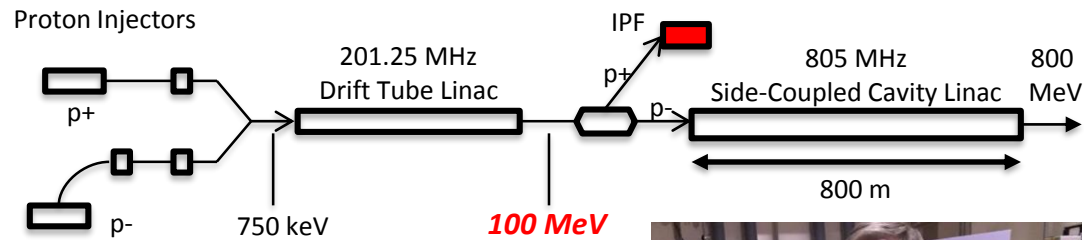
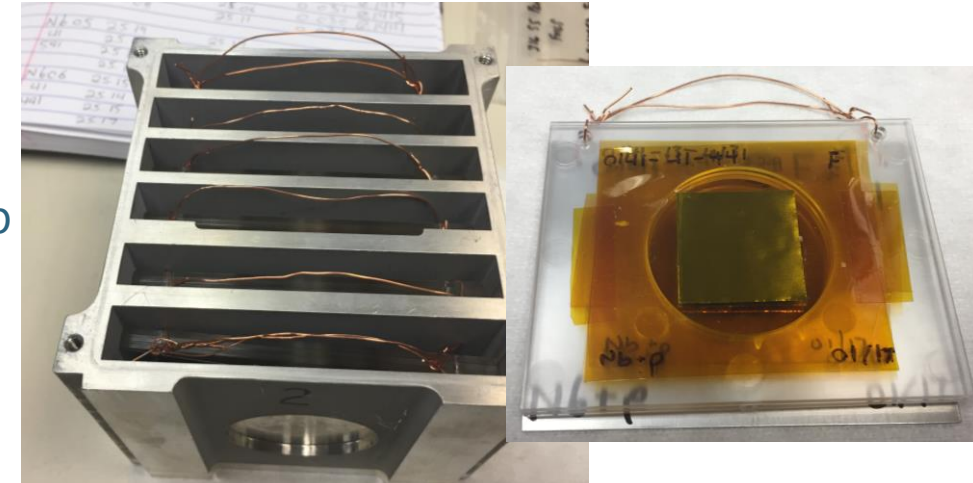
30 August 2018 – 17th International Workshop
on Targetry and Target Chemistry

Stacked-target Charged Particle Excitation Functions

Intermediate Energy – LANL

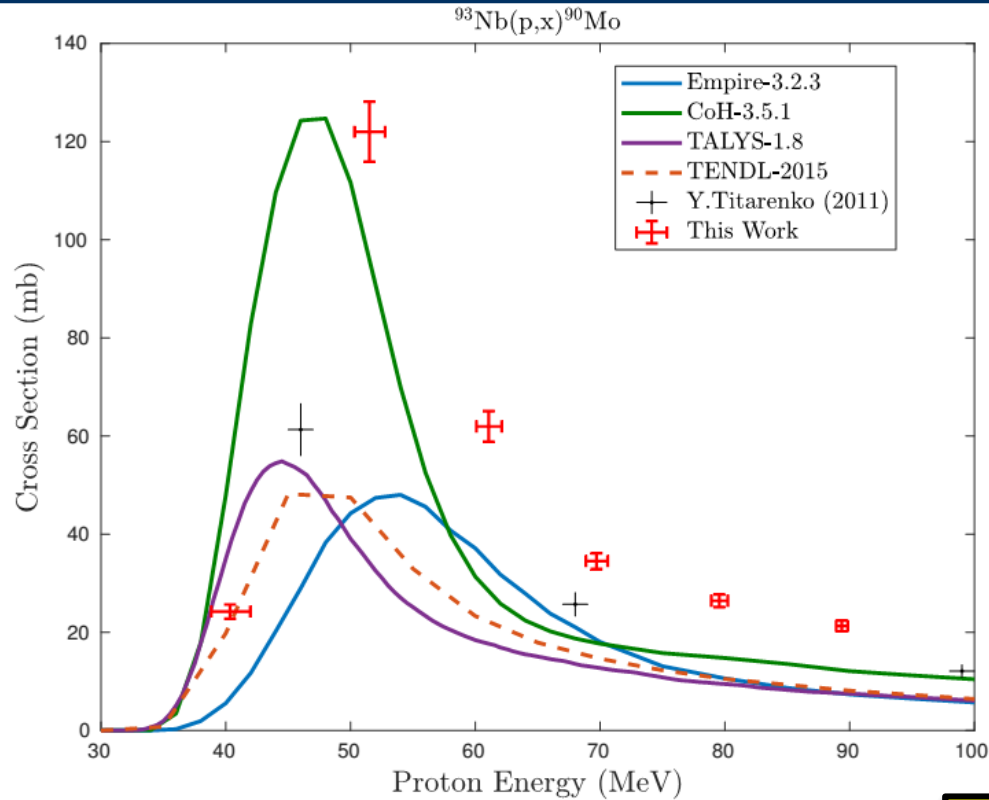
Measurements @ LANL – Nb(p,x)

- Well-characterized monitor reaction data is a top-priority objective
 - Vital for determination of fluence, energy for isotope production
 - Current data are deficient for $E_p > 30$ MeV
- A stacked target measurement was run at LANSCE-IPF to help develop the $^{93}\text{Nb}(p,4n)^{90}\text{Mo}$ reaction as a new 30-200 MeV proton standard



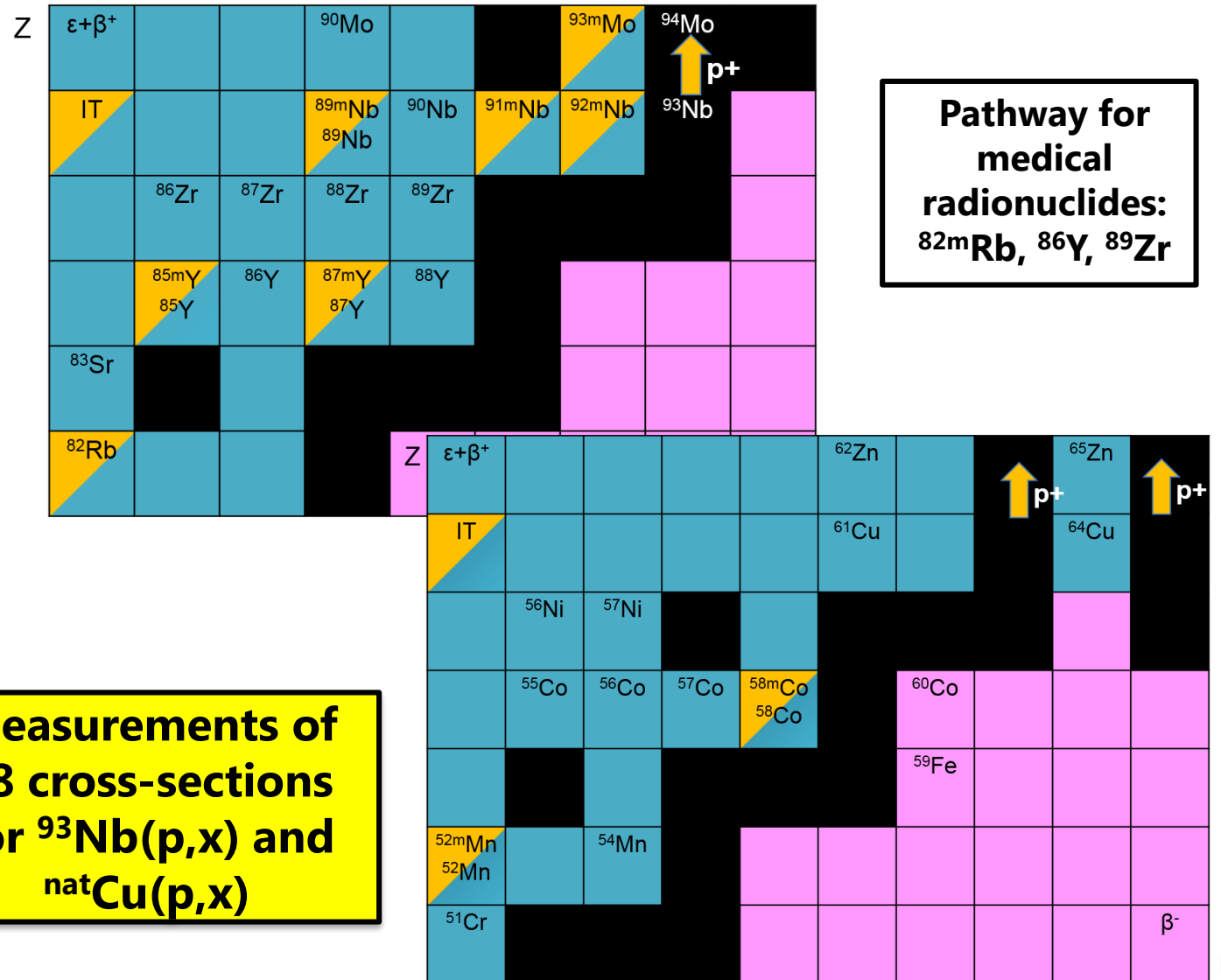
[1] A.S. Voyles, NIM B 429 (2018)

Measurements @ LANL – Nb(p,x)

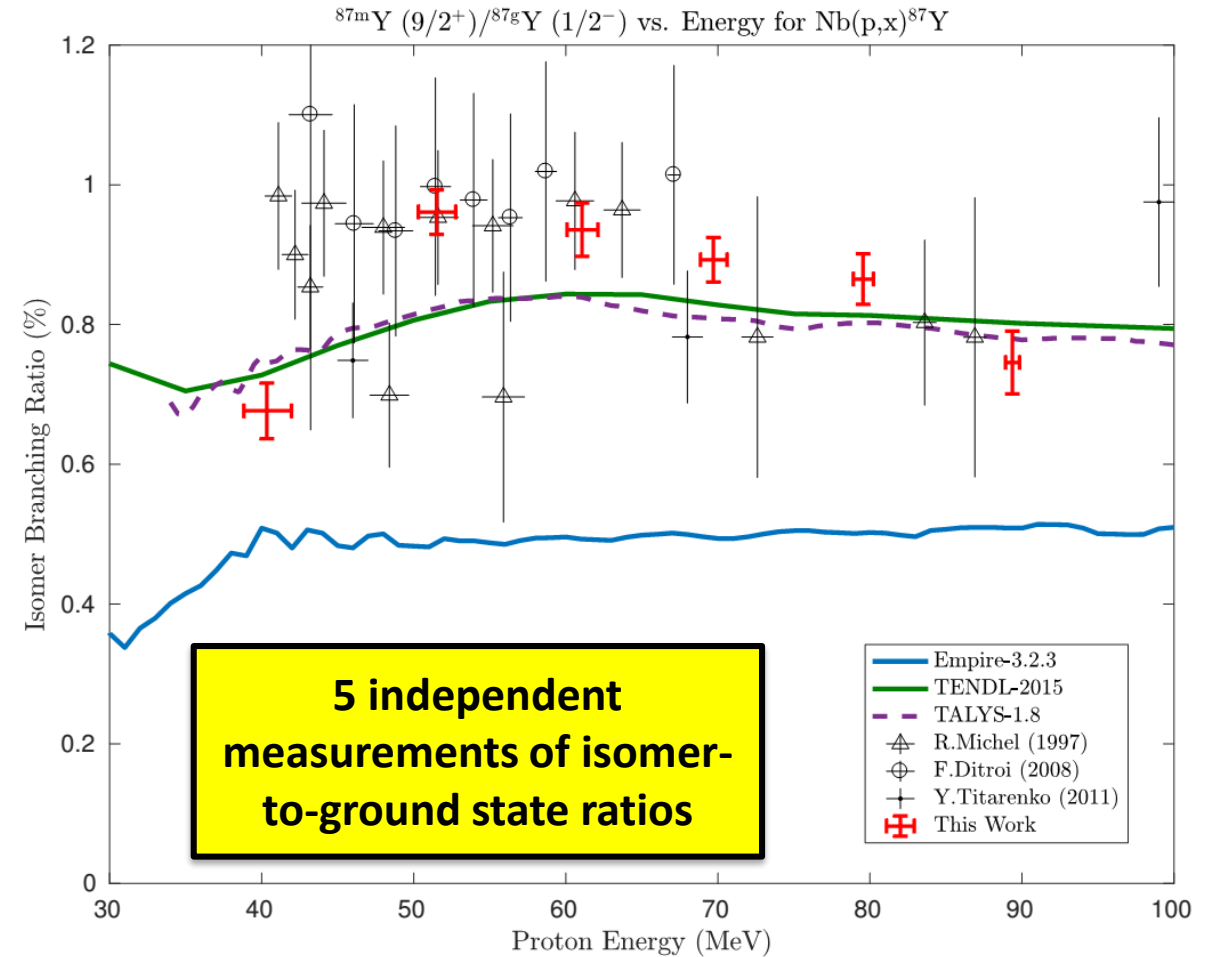
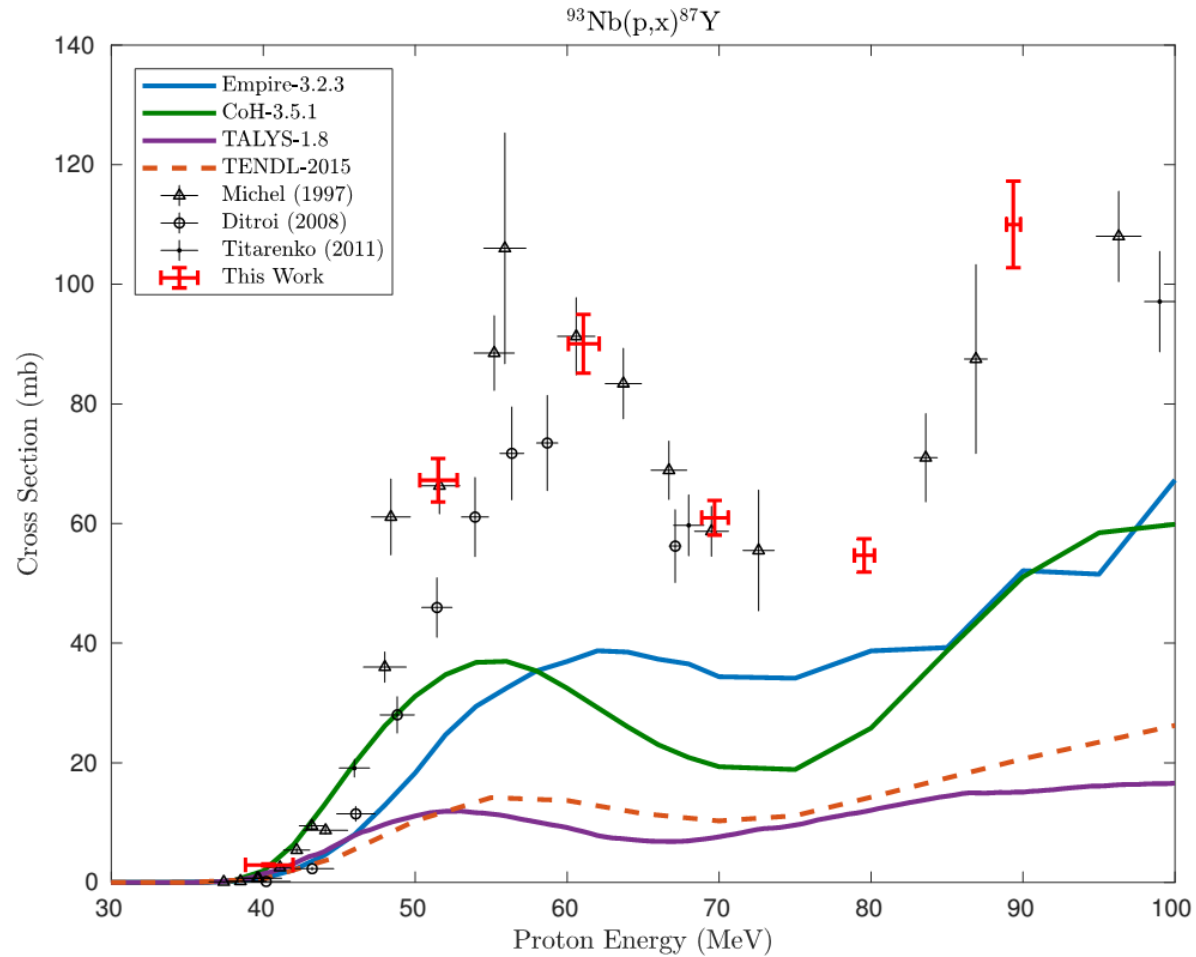


A.S. Voyles et al., "Excitation functions for (p,x) reactions of niobium in the energy range of $E_p = 40\text{--}90\text{ MeV}$ ", NIM B 429 (2018) 53–74. June 2018

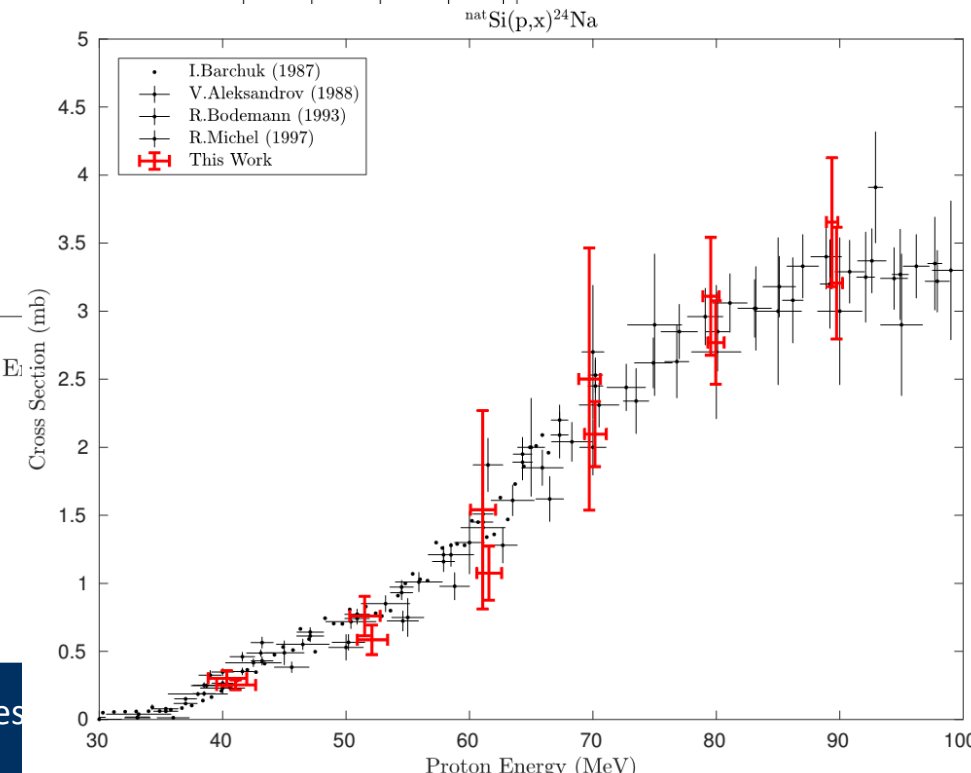
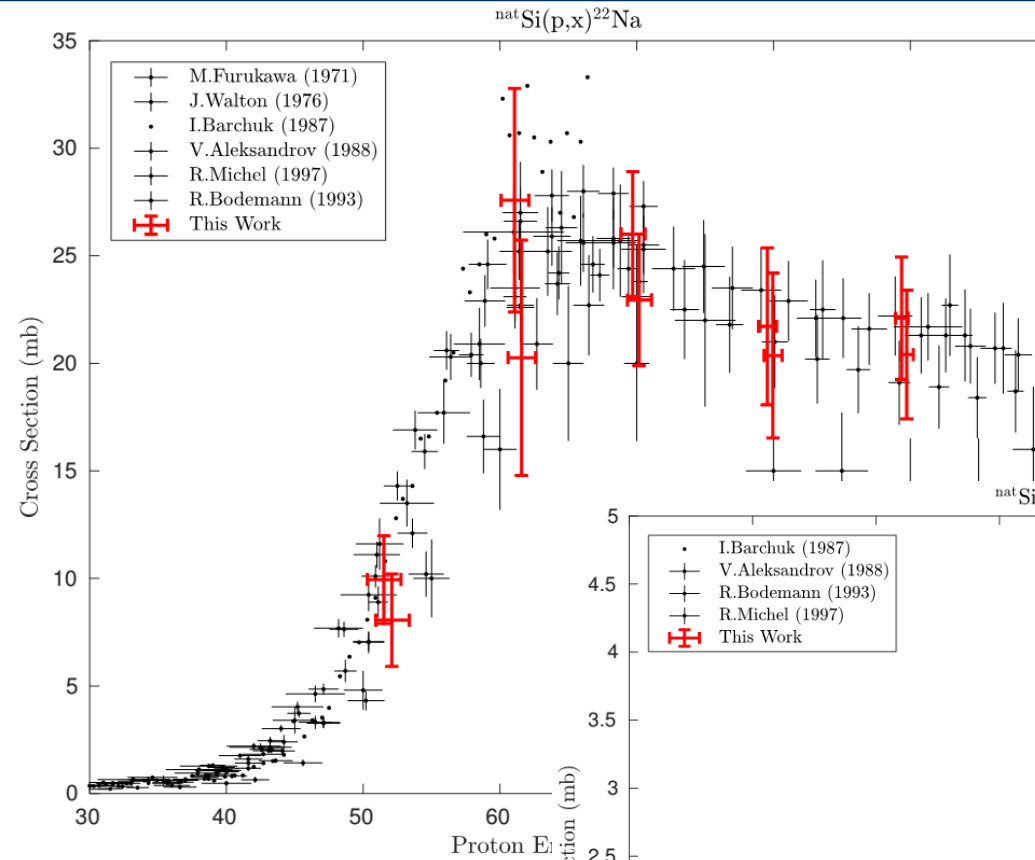
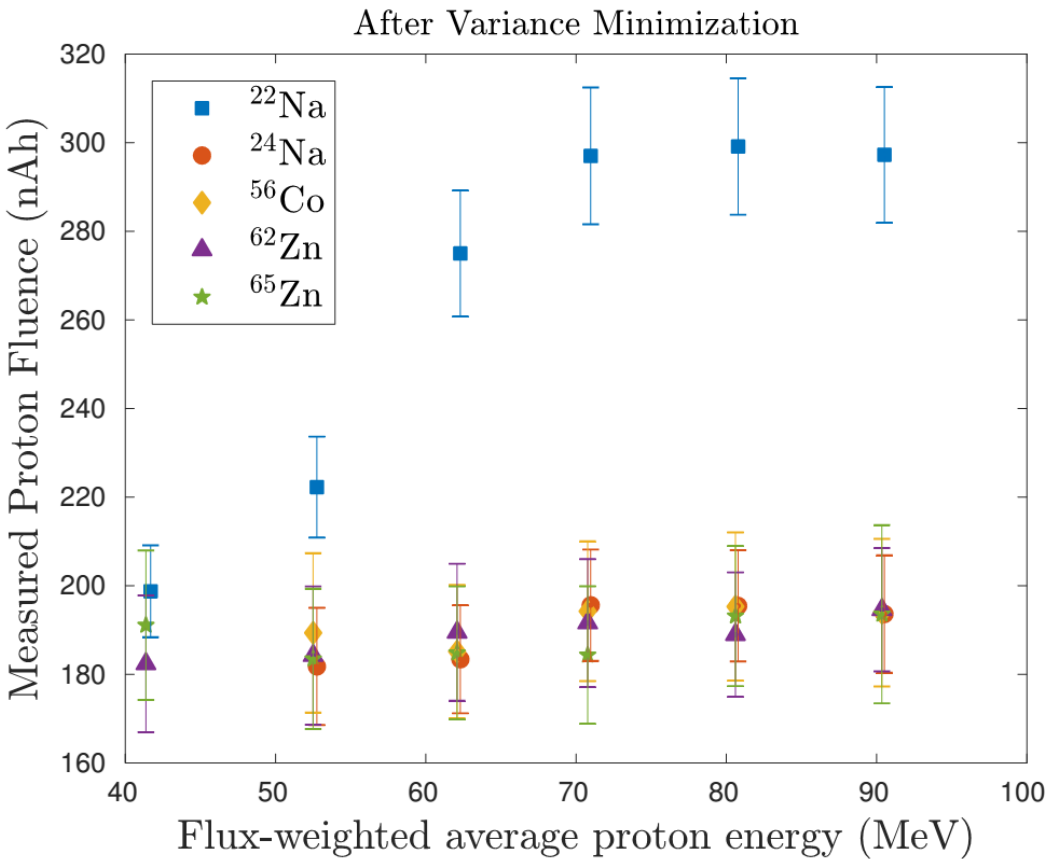
Measurements of 38 cross-sections for $^{93}\text{Nb}(p,x)$ and $^{\text{nat}}\text{Cu}(p,x)$



Measurements @ LANL – Nb(p,x)



Measurements @ LANL – Nb(p,x)

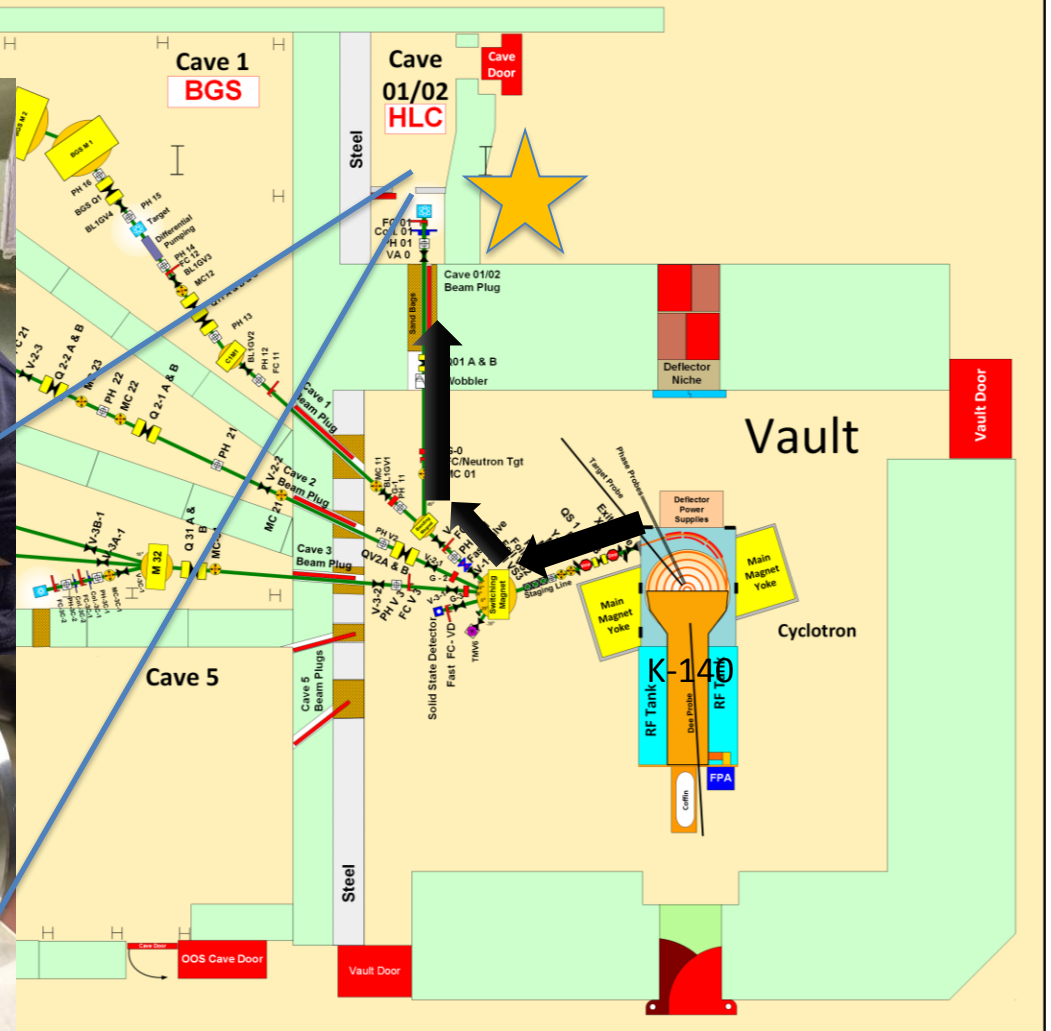
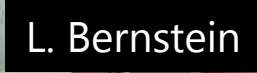


“Excess” fluence seen in $^{22,24}\text{Na}$ consistent with production via $\text{Si}(p,x)$

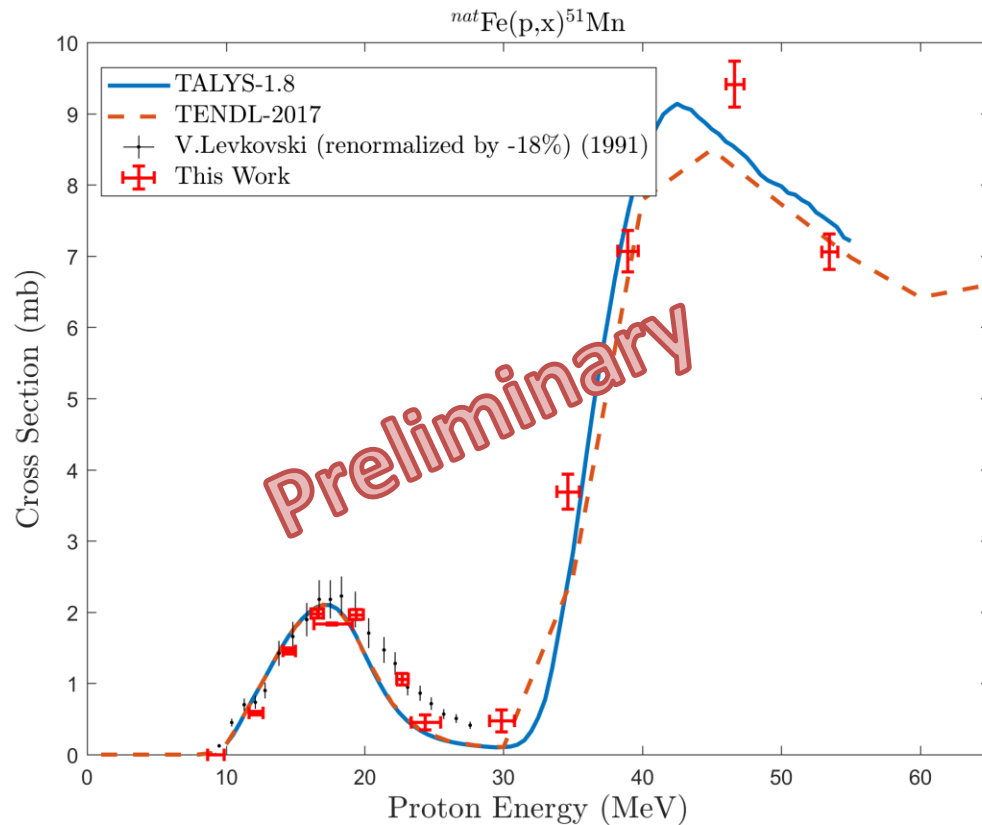
Stacked-target Charged Particle Excitation Functions

Low(er) Energy – LBNL

88-Inch Cyclotron

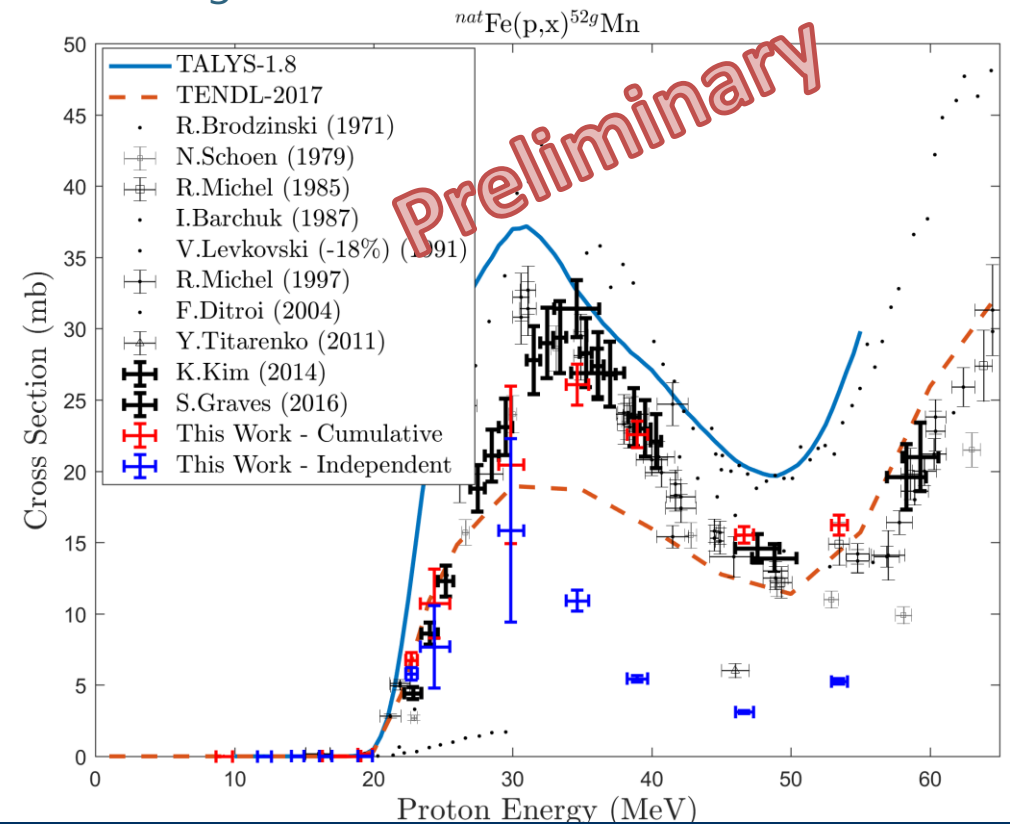


$^{\text{nat}}\text{Fe}(p,x)^{51,52}\text{Mn}$ – Novel PET imaging

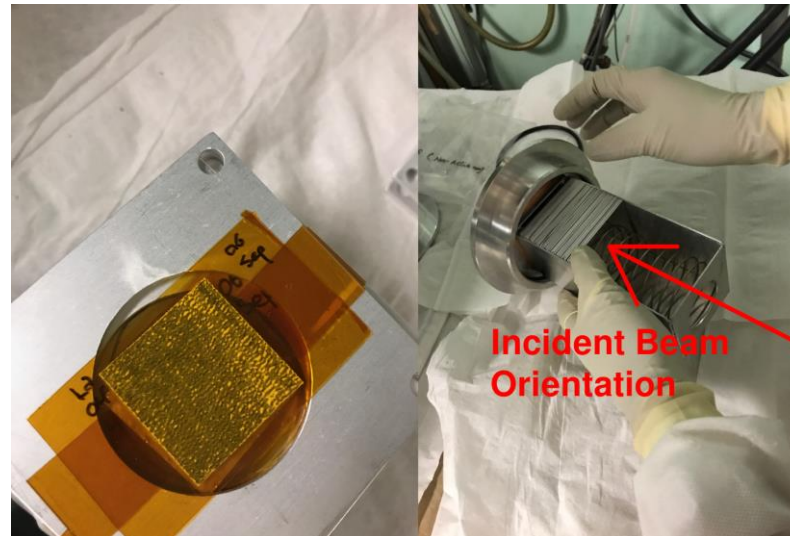
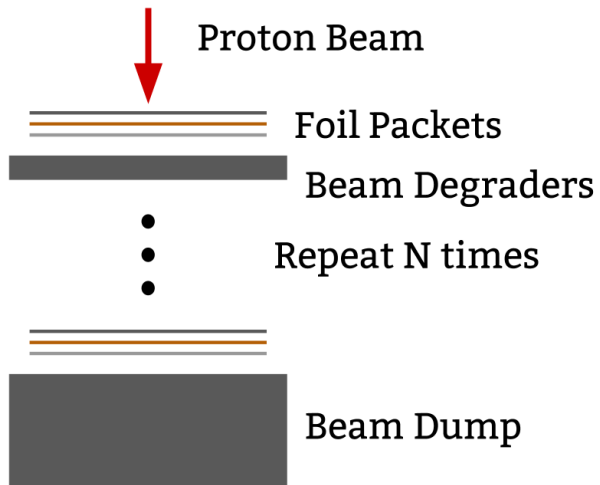
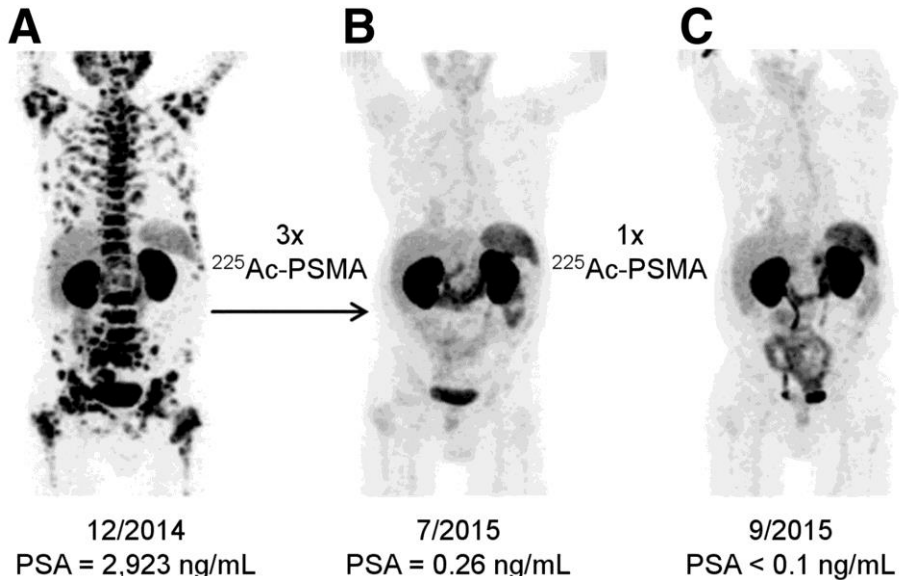


Two overlapping stacks: $E_p = 55 \rightarrow 15$ MeV,
 $25 \rightarrow 0$ MeV (120 nA@10 min, 100 nA@20 min)

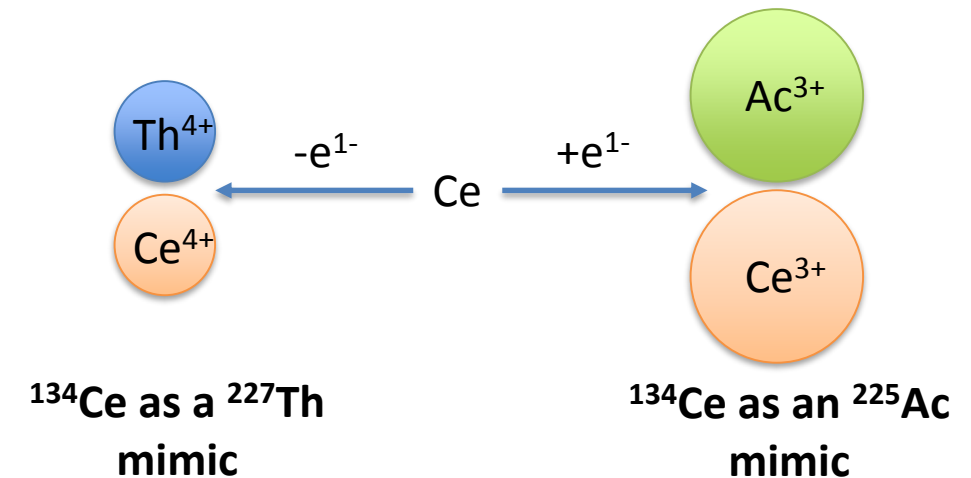
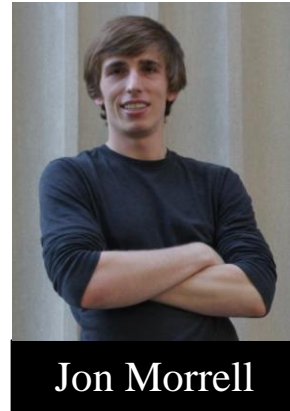
- Emerging medical radionuclides
 - ^{51}Mn ($t_{1/2} = 46$ min, 97% β^+) – short-lived PET tracer for metabolic studies
 - ^{52g}Mn ($t_{1/2} = 5.6$ d, 29% β^+) – long-lived PET tracer for neuron tracking, immune studies



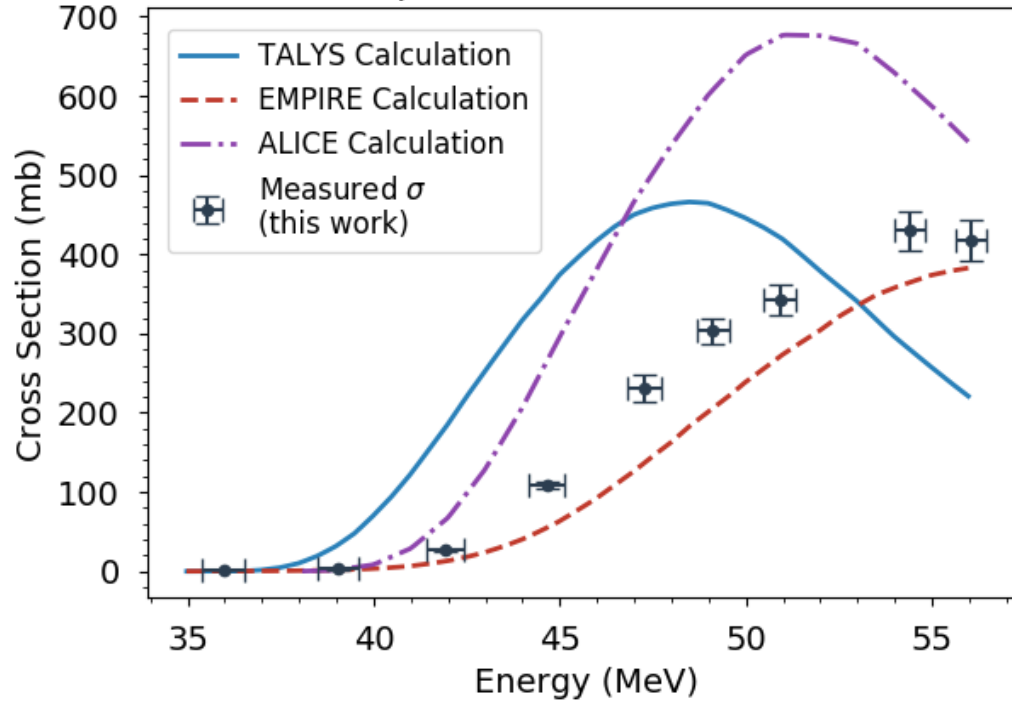
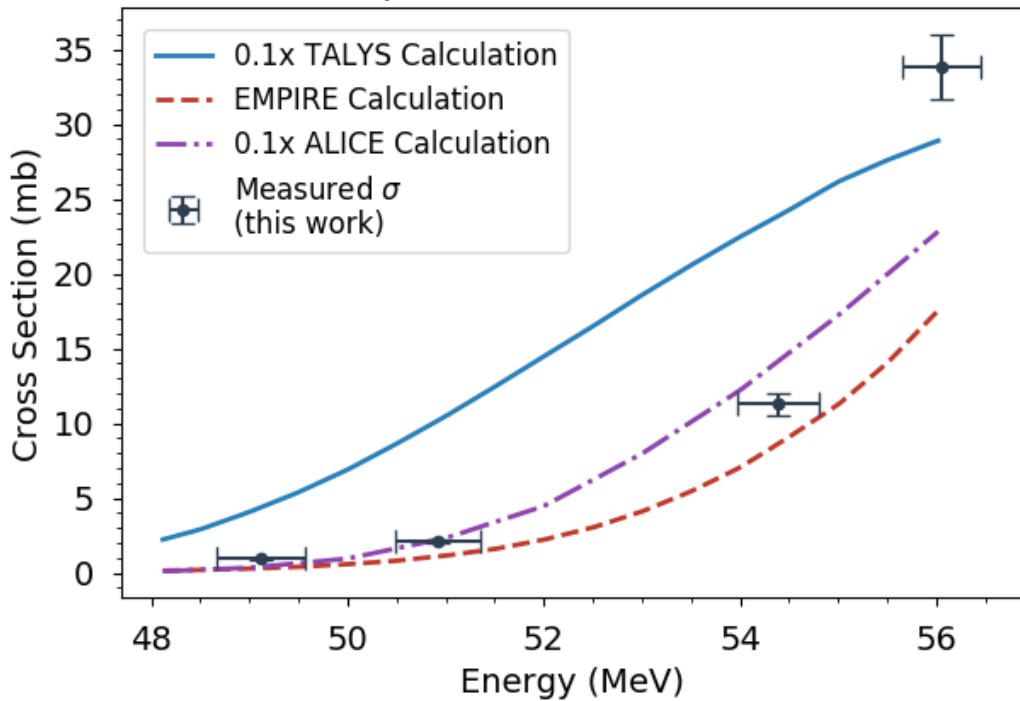
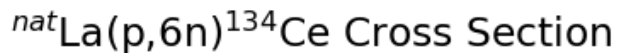
$^{140}\text{La}(p,6n)^{134}\text{Ce}$ - a PET analogue for ^{225}Ac



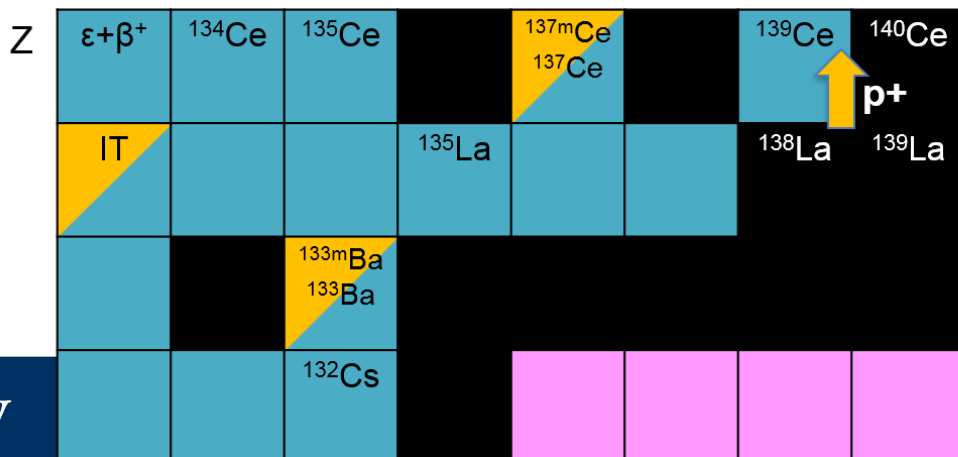
- ^{225}Ac decay chain lacks sufficient positrons to produce a signal that can be detected by PET.
 - In order to employ PET to explore new uses of alpha emitters, positron-emitting, surrogate radionuclides will have to be developed.
 - $^{134}\text{Ce}/^{134}\text{La}$: $t_{1/2} = 75.9 \text{ h} / 6.67 \text{ m}$, 2.7 MeV β^+ (62.0%)
- Cross sections un-measured and reaction modeling predictions (EMPIRE/TALYS) differ by >10x



$^{140}\text{La}(p,6n)^{134}\text{Ce}$ - a PET analogue for ^{225}Ac



**^{135}Ce is major
contaminant:
higher-energy
 ≈ 70 MeV beam
required for clean
production of ^{134}Ce**

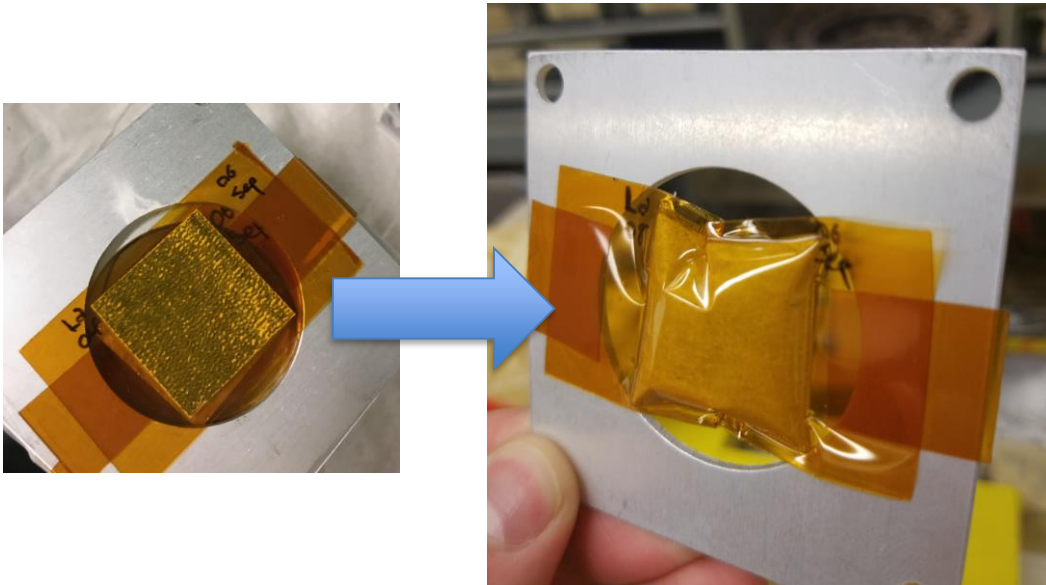


- TALYS and ALICE overpredict (p,6n) cross section by >10x, XS peaks 8-10 MeV higher than predicted
- Reaction code differences: Hybrid Monte-Carlo pre-equilibrium (EMPIRE) vs. Exciton model (TALYS, ALICE)

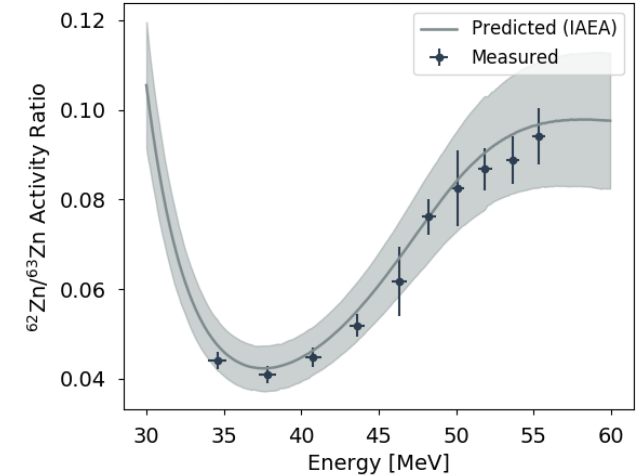
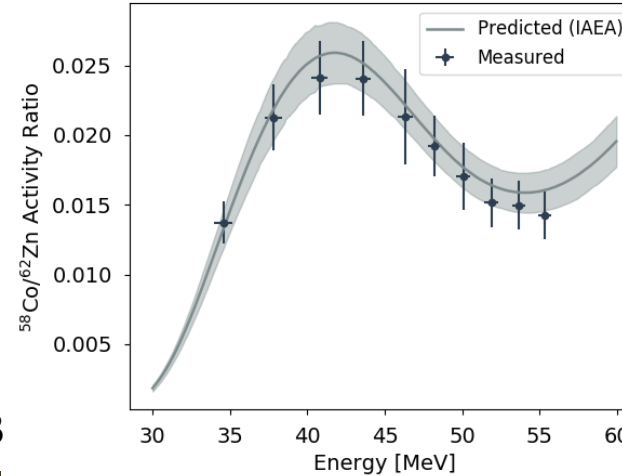
$^{140}\text{La}(p,6n)^{134}\text{Ce}$ - a PET analogue for ^{225}Ac

Major takeaways:

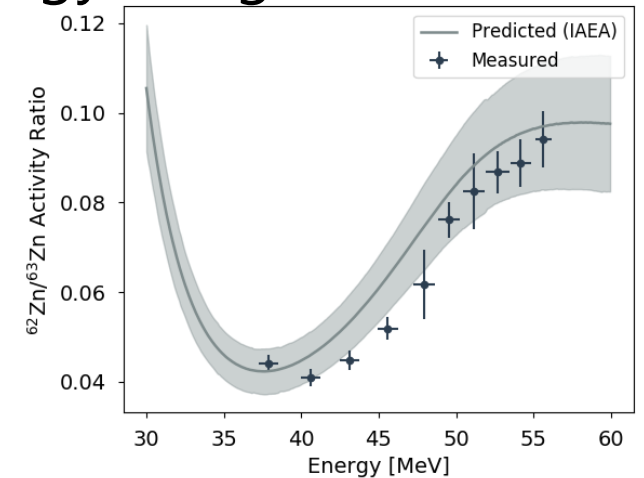
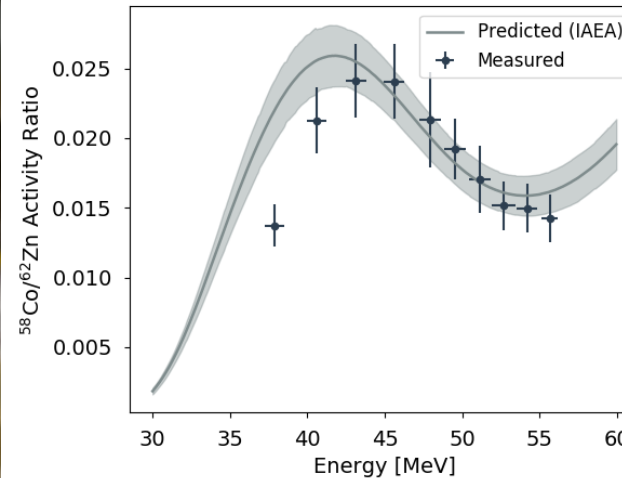
- Significant deviation (>20%) between Anderson & Ziegler and MCNP6/X
 - Future work: explore in depth with other stacked target data
- La metal targetry concerns:
 - Significant decomposition, outgassing post-EoB



Anderson & Ziegler Energy Assignment



MCNP6 Energy Assignment



Collaborators on this work

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A scenic view of the Berkeley campus at sunset. The Sather Tower (Clock Tower) is prominent on the right. In the background, the Golden Gate Bridge spans the bay, and the city of Berkeley is visible. The sky is a vibrant orange and yellow. In the top right corner, there is a decorative pattern of white geometric shapes (hexagons and triangles) on a dark background.

Questions?