

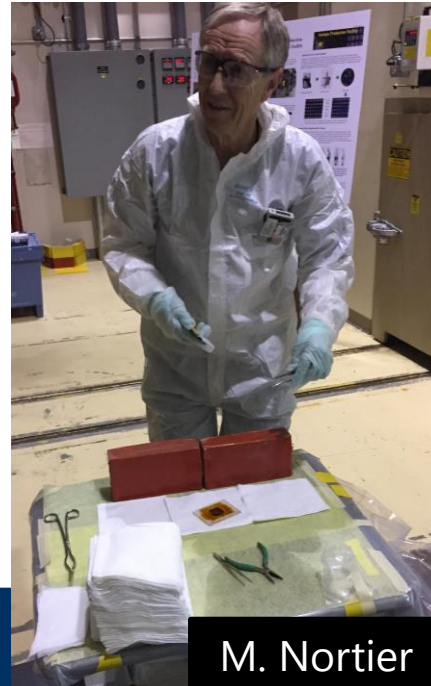
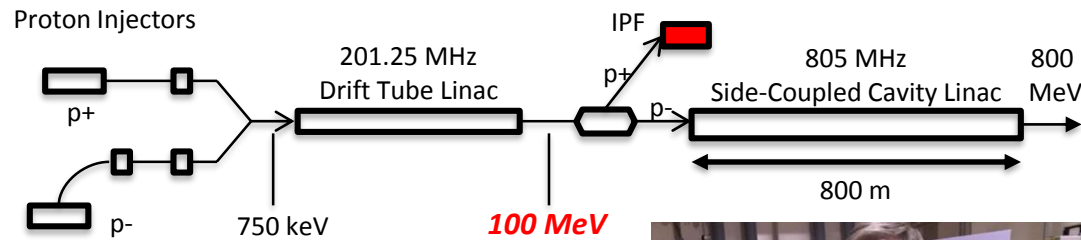
Isotope Production Activities at LANSCE-IPF: Development of a new $\text{Nb}(p,x)^{90}\text{Mo}$ Monitor Reaction and $\text{La}(p,x)$ Cross-Section Measurements

Development of a new $\text{Nb}(p,x)^{90}\text{Mo}$ Monitor Reaction

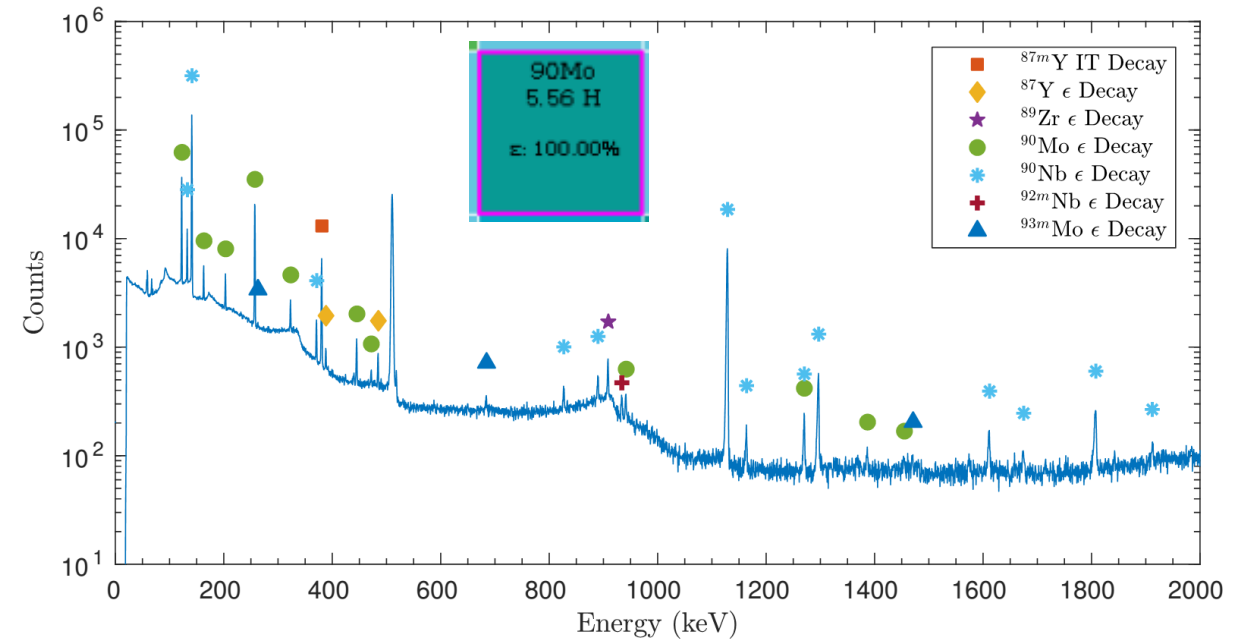
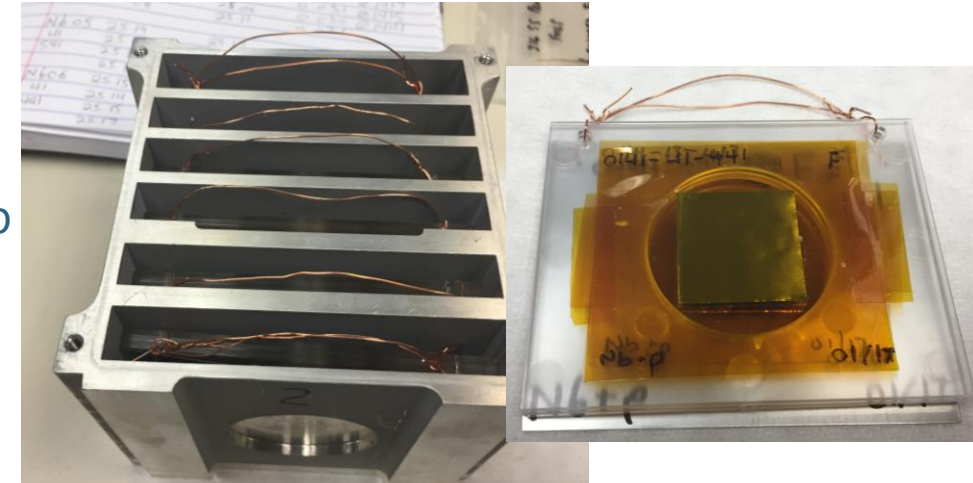
Intermediate Energy – LANL

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

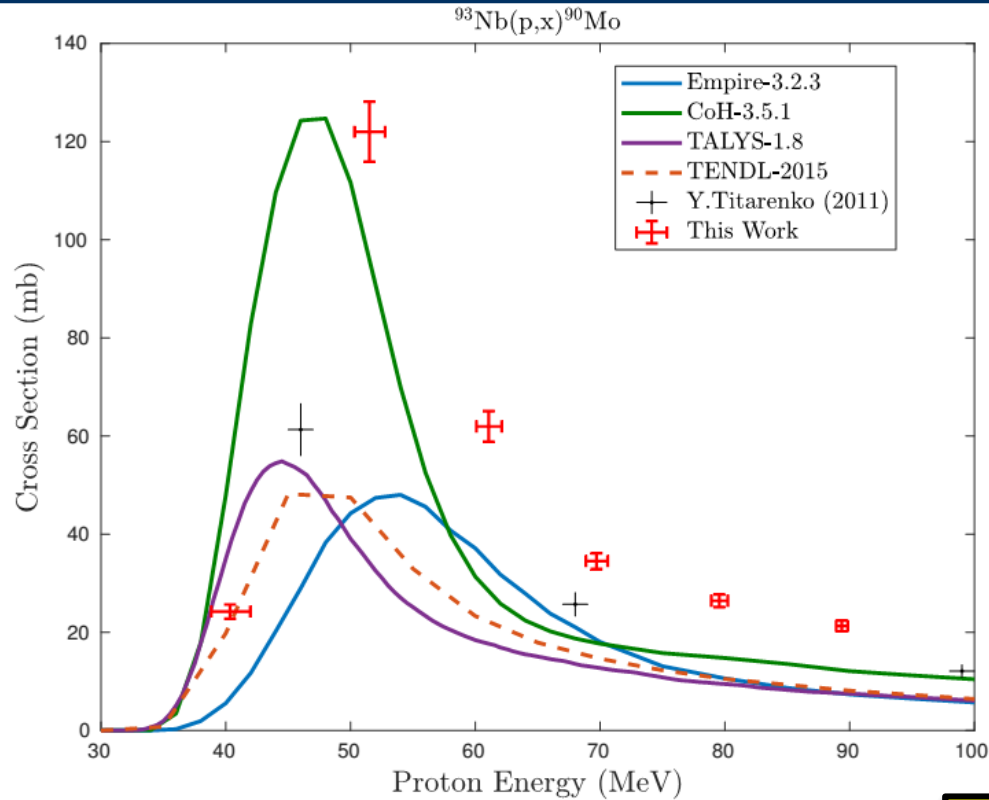


M. Nortier



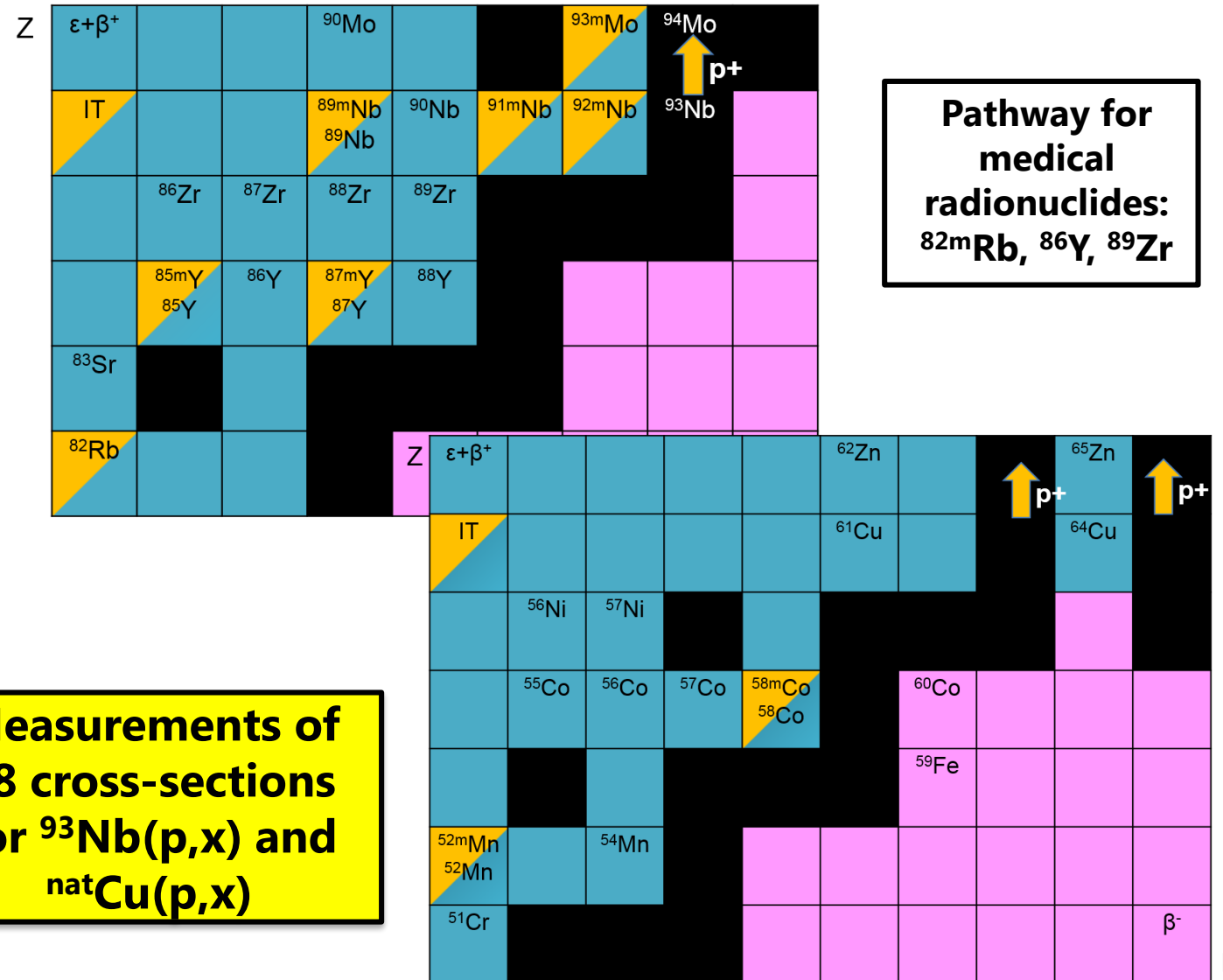
[1] A.S. Voyles, NIM B 429 (2018)

Measurements @ LANL – Nb(p,x)

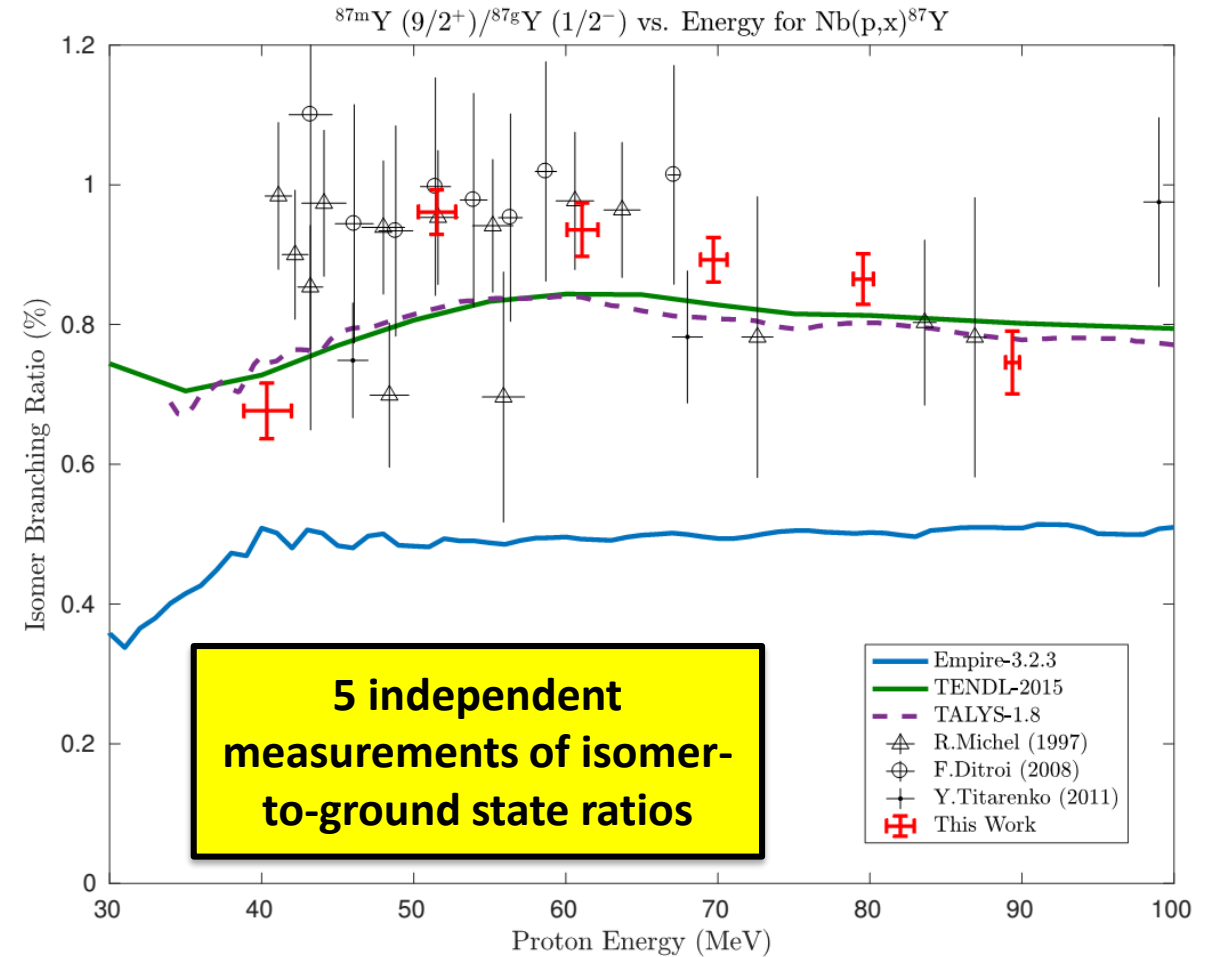
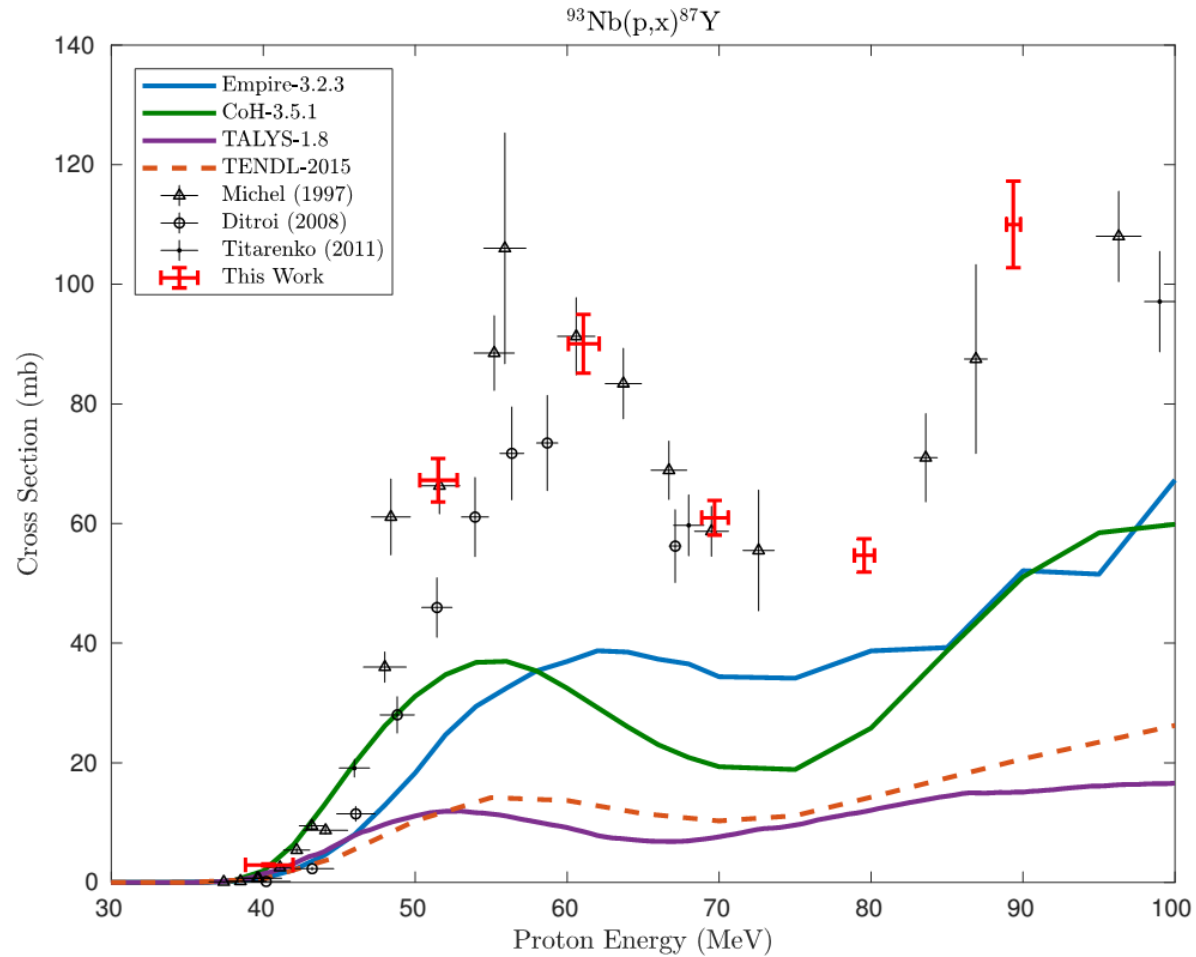


A.S. Voyles et al., "Excitation functions for (p,x) reactions of niobium in the energy range of $E_p = 40\text{--}90$ MeV", NIM B 429 (2018) 53–74. June 2018

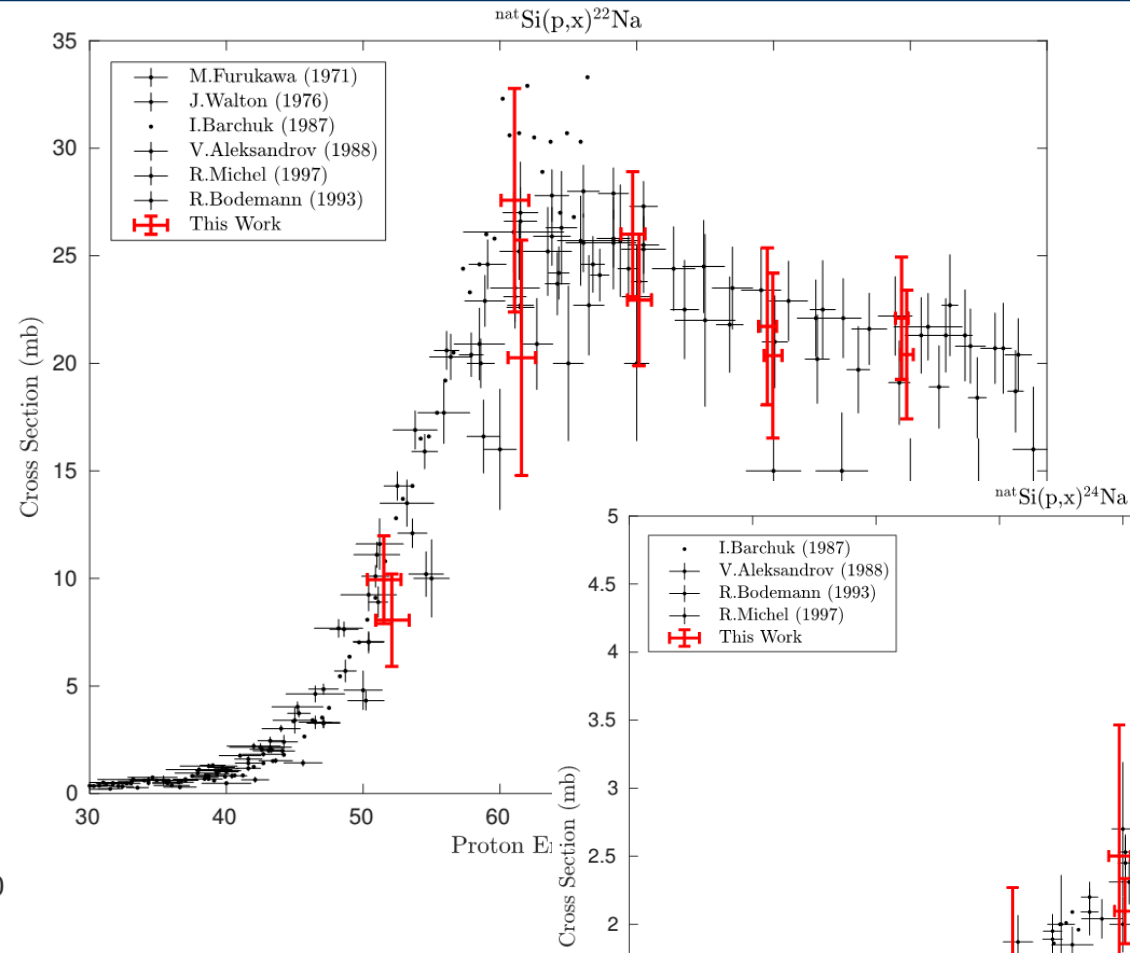
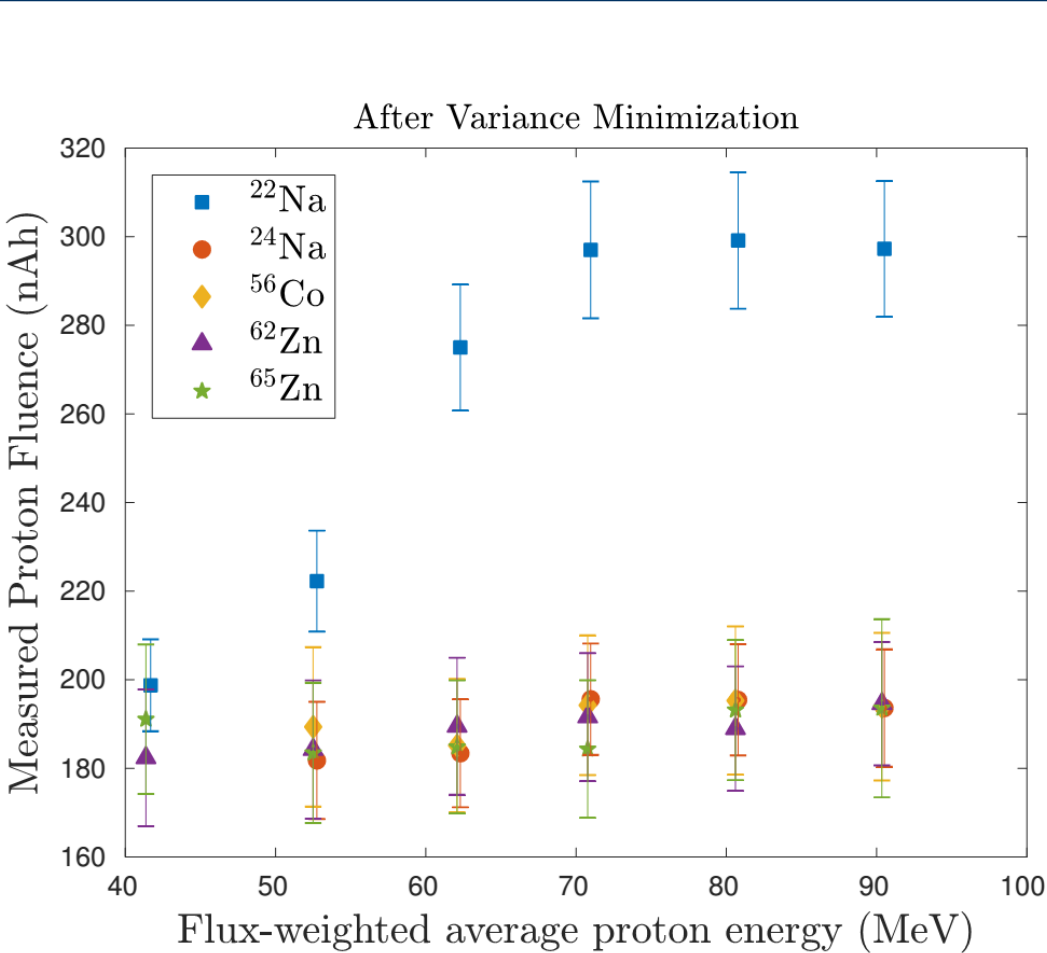
Measurements of 38 cross-sections for $^{93}\text{Nb}(p,x)$ and $^{\text{nat}}\text{Cu}(p,x)$



Measurements @ LANL – Nb(p,x)



Measurements @ LANL – Nb(p,x)



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

La(p,x) Stacked-Target Excitation Functions

Intermediate Energy – LANL

Low(er) Energy – LBNL

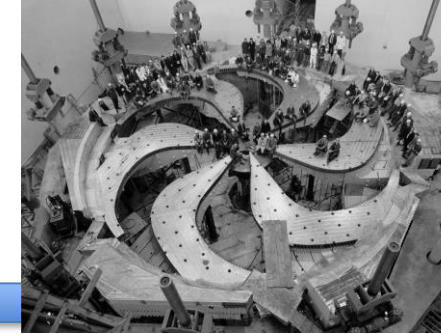
LANSCCE-IPF: A Valuable “Link” in the Accelerator Ecosystem

University & Medical Cyclotrons



LANSCCE-IPF

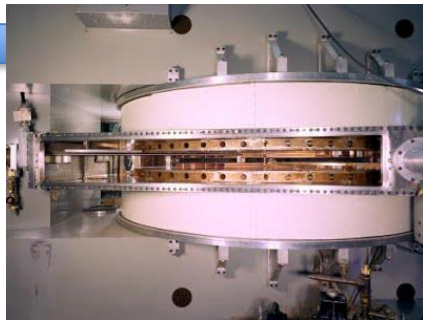
TRIUMF



18 35 50 MeV

100 MeV

200 MeV

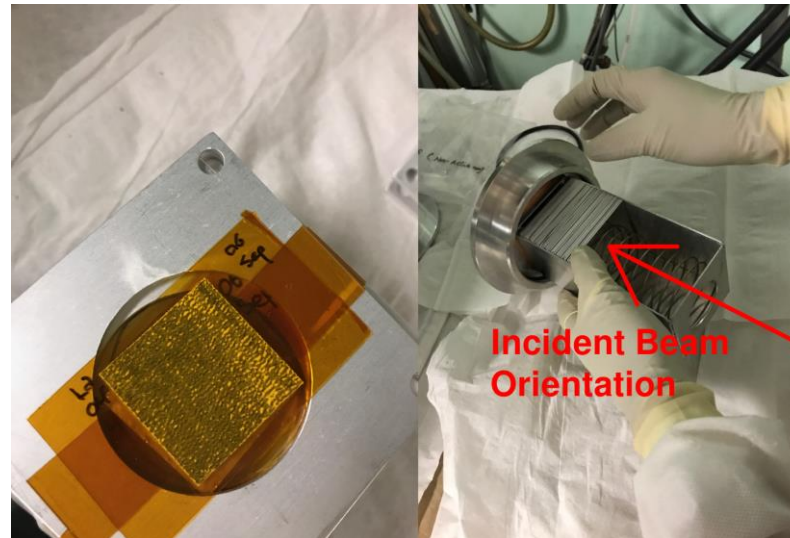
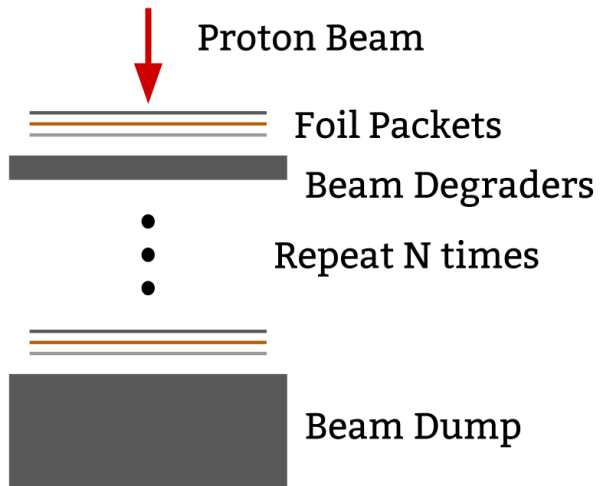
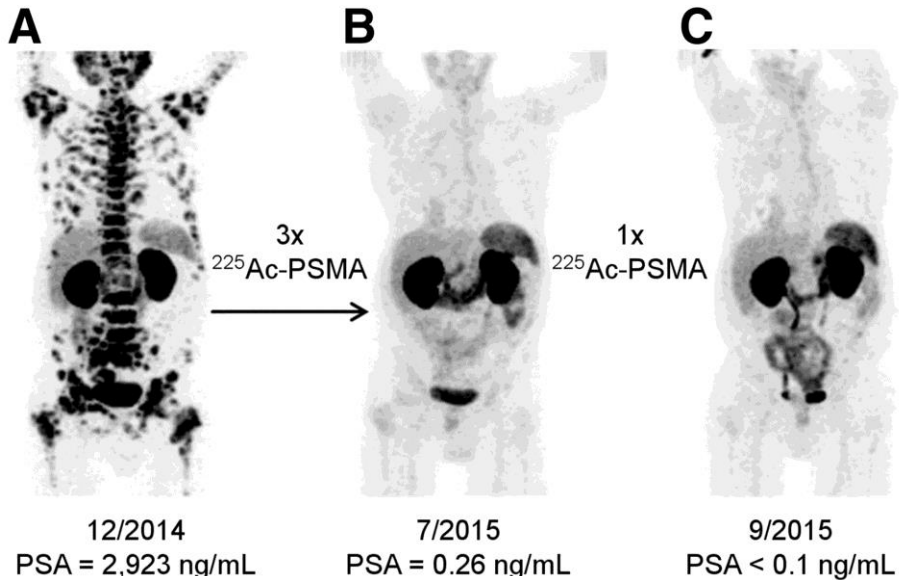


LBNL 88-Inch Cyclotron

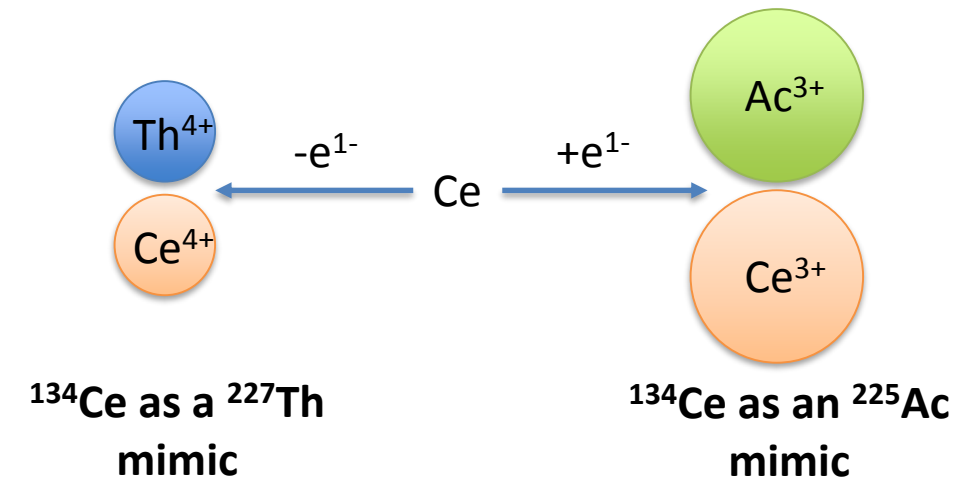
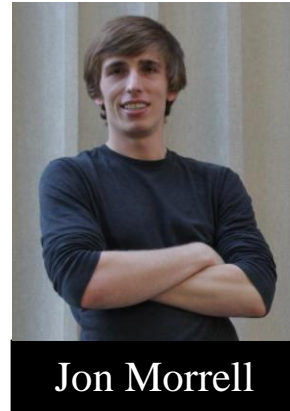


BLIP

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

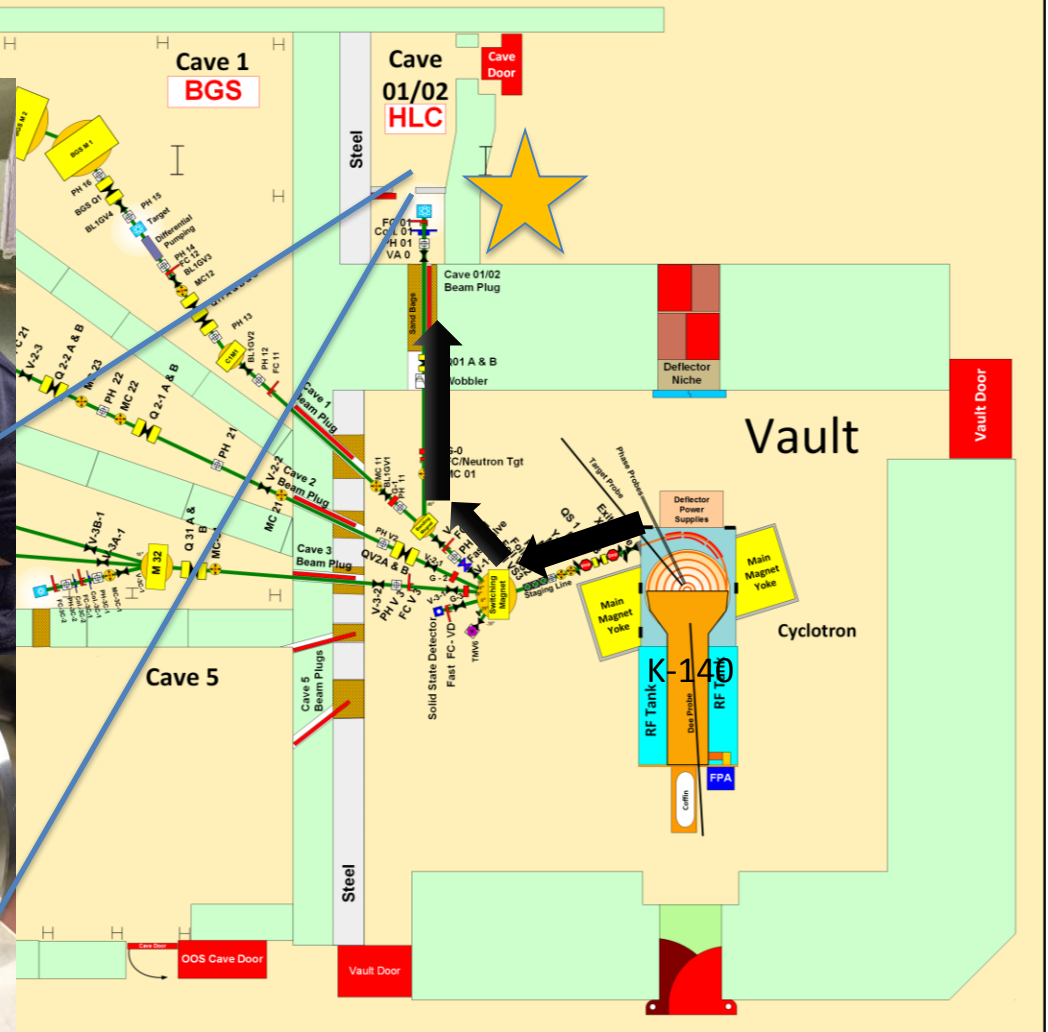


- ^{225}Ac decay chain lacks sufficient positrons to produce a signal that can be detected by PET.
 - In order to employ PET to explore new uses of alpha emitters, positron-emitting, surrogate radionuclides will have to be developed.
 - $^{134}\text{Ce}/^{134}\text{La}$: $t_{1/2} = 75.9 \text{ h} / 6.67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



Stacked-target Charged Particle Excitation Functions

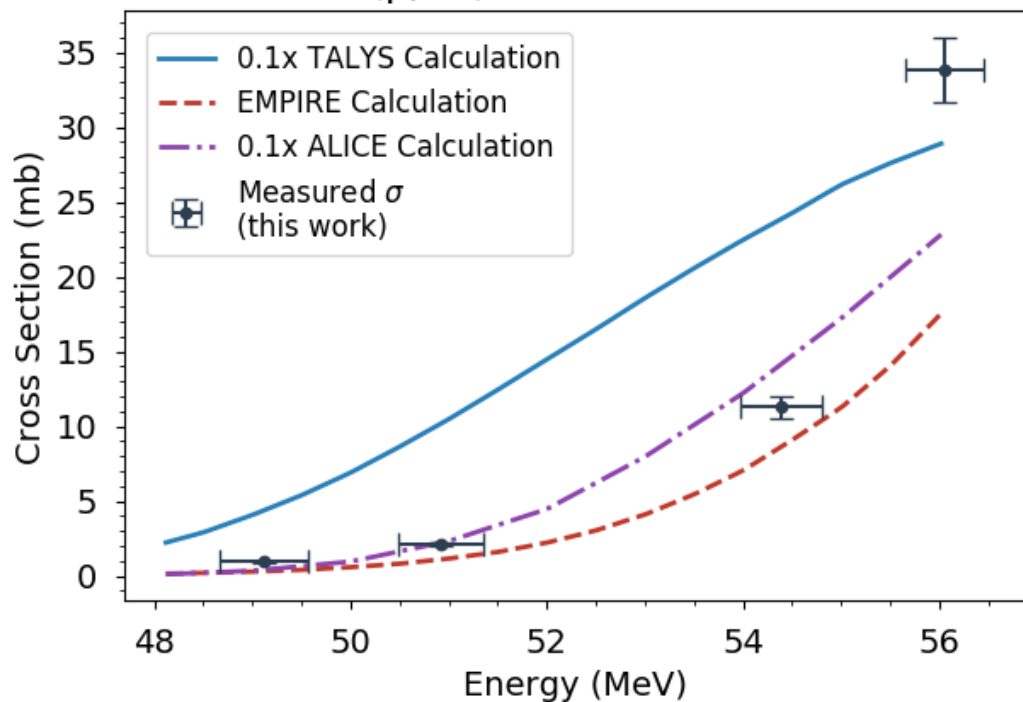
88-Inch Cyclotron



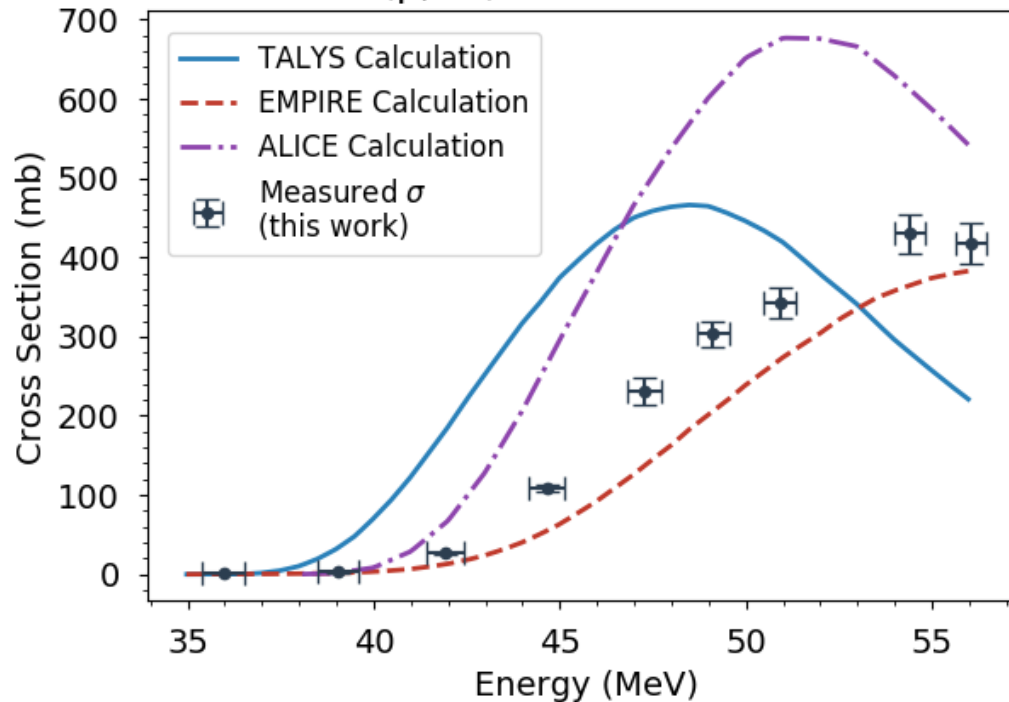
2016: Launched a complementary nuclear data measurement campaign at the LBNL 88-Inch cyclotron to address gaps in reaction data at $E < 60-110$ MeV/A

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

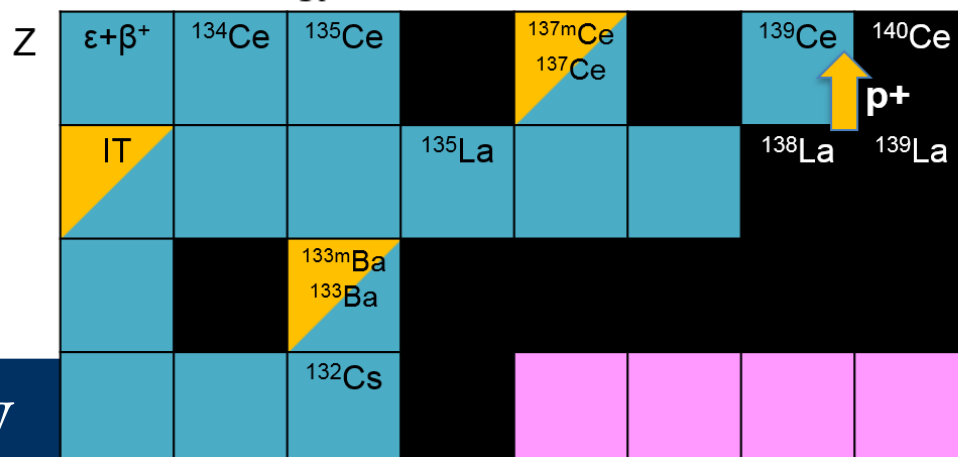
$^{nat}\text{La}(p,6n)^{134}\text{Ce}$ Cross Section



$^{nat}\text{La}(p,5n)^{135}\text{Ce}$ Cross Section



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

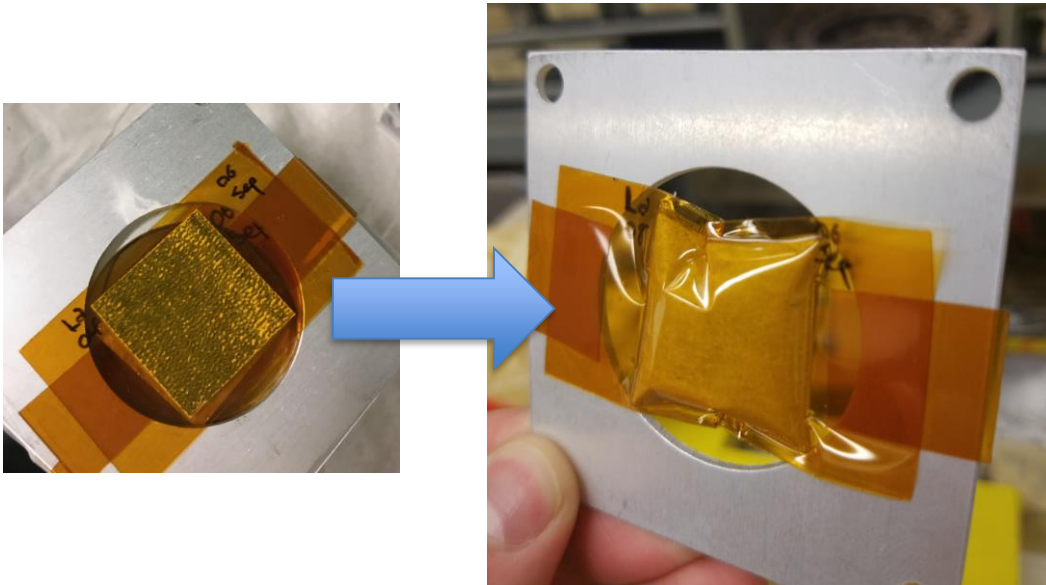


- TALYS and ALICE overpredict (p,6n) cross section by >10x, XS peaks 8-10 MeV higher than predicted
- Reaction code differences: Hybrid Monte-Carlo pre-equilibrium (EMPIRE) vs. Exciton model (TALYS, ALICE)

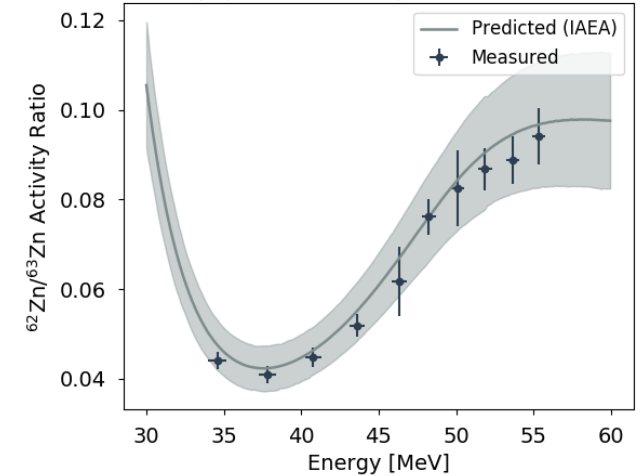
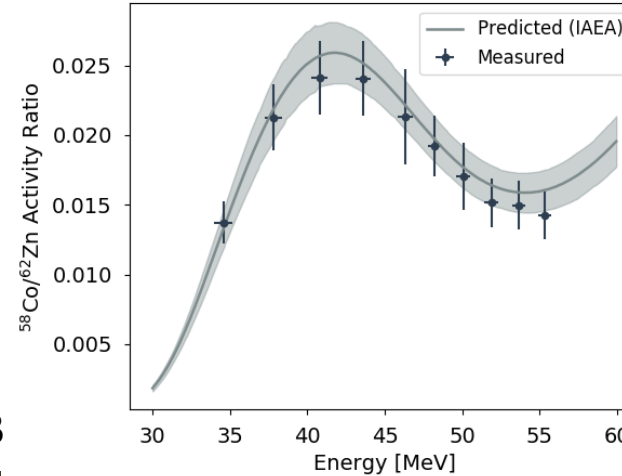
$^{140}\text{La}(p,6n)^{134}\text{Ce}$ - a PET analogue for ^{225}Ac

Major takeaways:

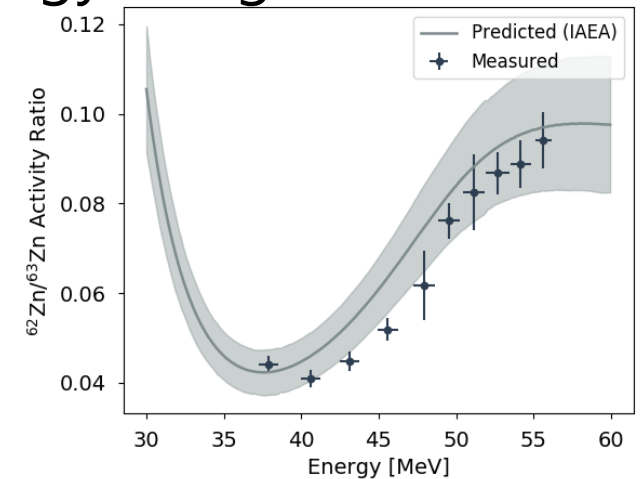
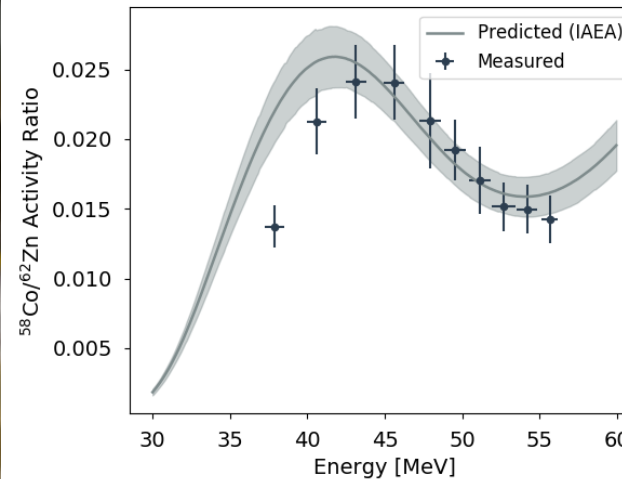
- Significant deviation (>20%) between Anderson & Ziegler and MCNP6/X
 - Future work: explore in depth with other stacked target data
- La metal targetry concerns:
 - Significant decomposition, outgassing post-EoB



Anderson & Ziegler Energy Assignment



MCNP6 Energy Assignment



Collaborators on this work

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- U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

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 mix of orange, yellow, and blue. In the top right corner, there is a decorative pattern of white geometric shapes (hexagons and triangles) on a dark background.

Questions?