Isotope Production at LANL

Meiring Nortier



LAUR-05-1527, LAUR-08-2892



IPF Timeline

2000 – 2003: Construction

- 2004: Commissioning
- 2005 Present: Routine productions





Intermediate Energy Production Facilities - Worldwide

- LANL, USA 100 MeV
- BNL, USA 200 MeV
- INR, Russia 160 MeV
- iThemba, South Africa 66 MeV
- PSI, Switzerland 72 MeV
- TRIUMF, Canada 500 MeV, 70 MeV

New Facilities

Nantes, France - 70 MeV Cyclotron

Daejeon, Korea – 100 MeV LINAC

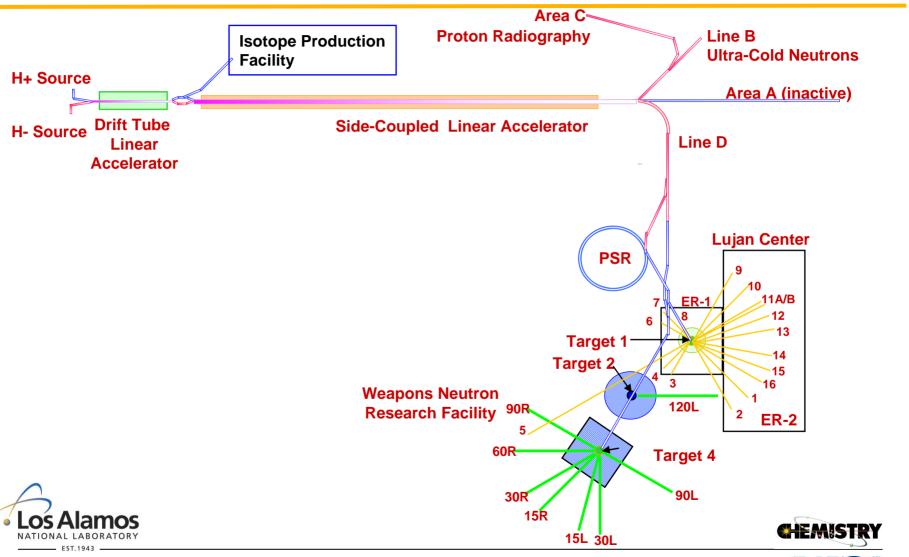








LANL Accelerator Complex Overview

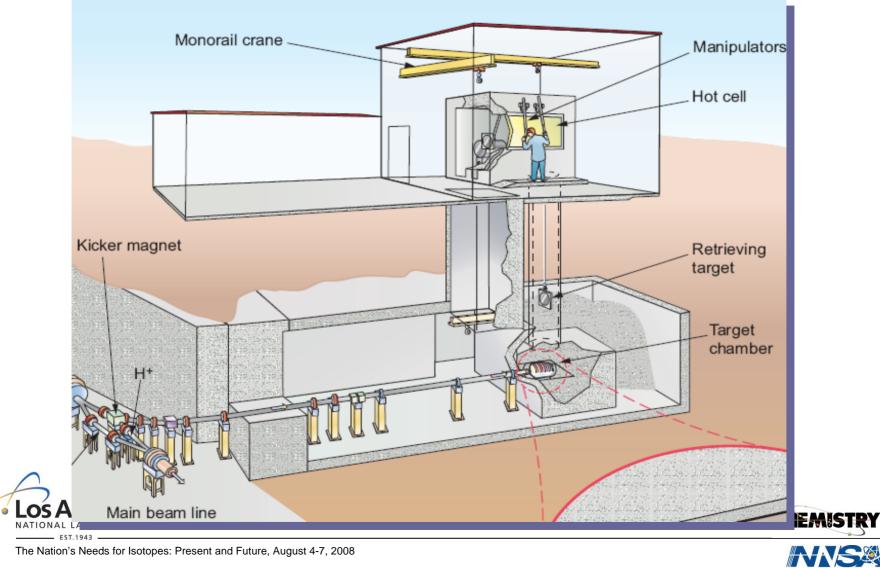








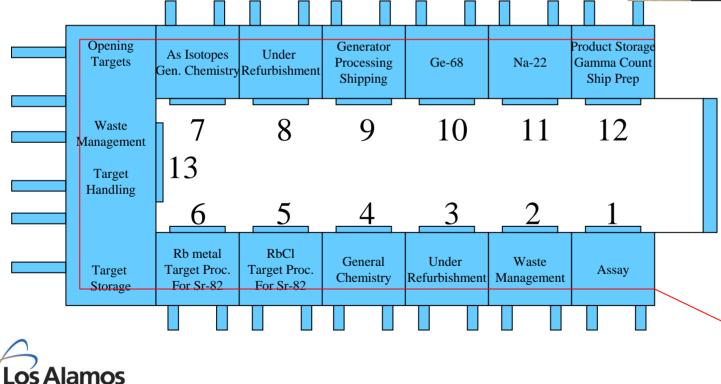
IPF Overview



The Nation's Needs for Isotopes: Present and Future, August 4-7, 2008

Hot Cells at TA-48





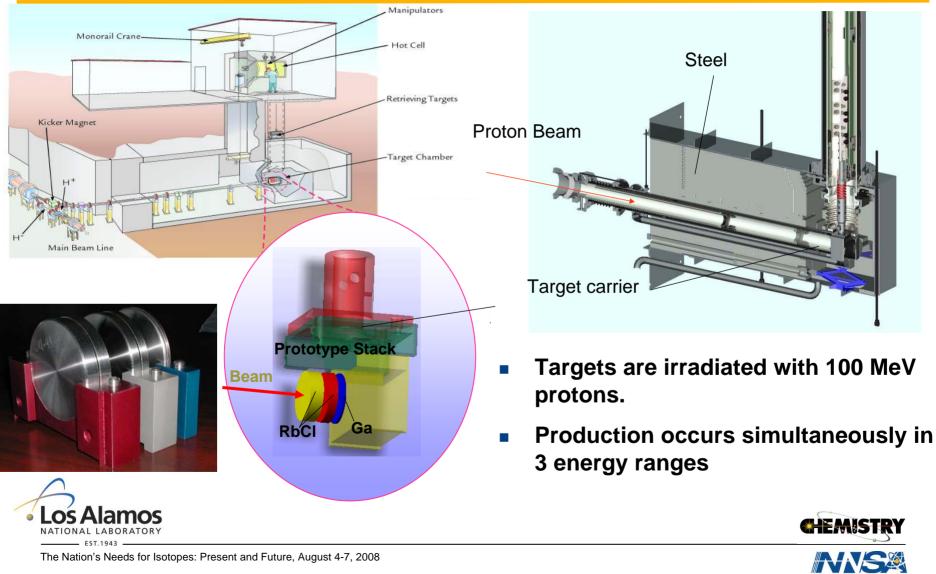


The Nation's Needs for Isotopes: Present and Future, August 4-7, 2008

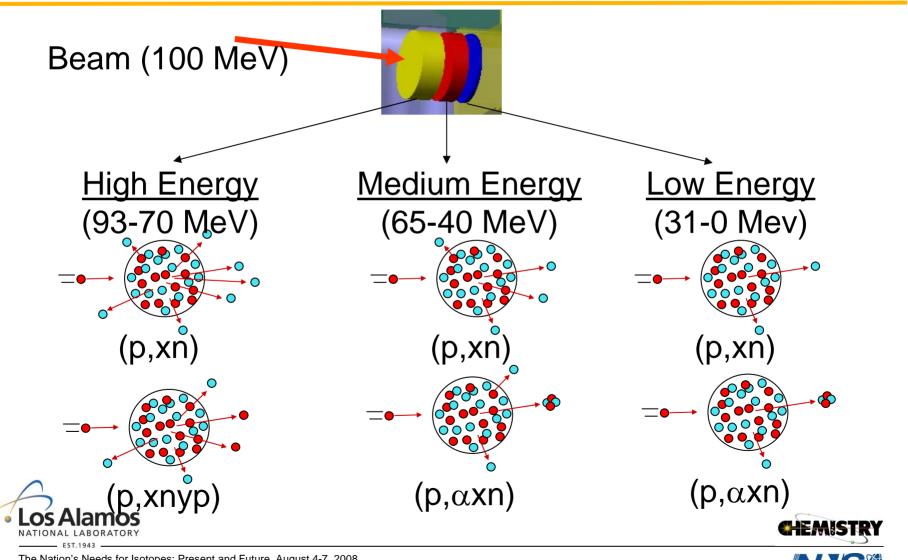
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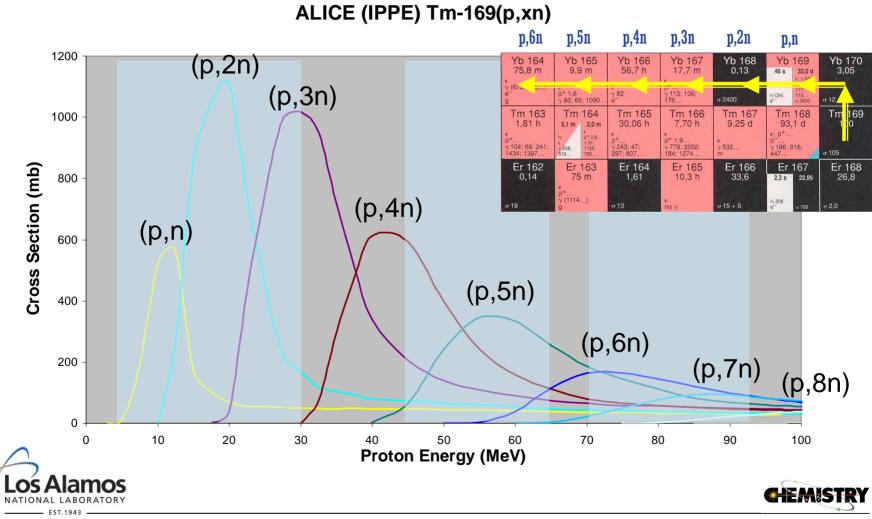
IPF Targets



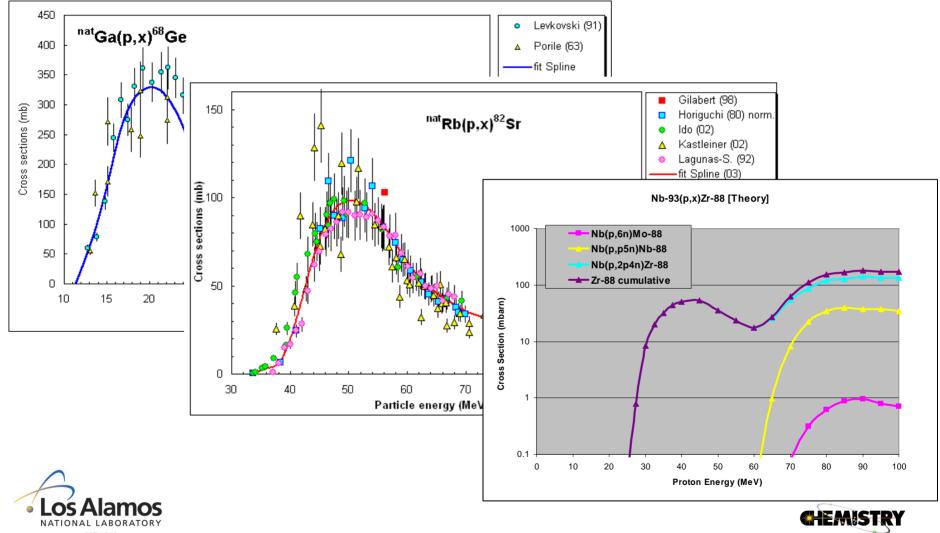
Major nuclear reactions utilized



Understanding and controlling PRODUCTION RATES

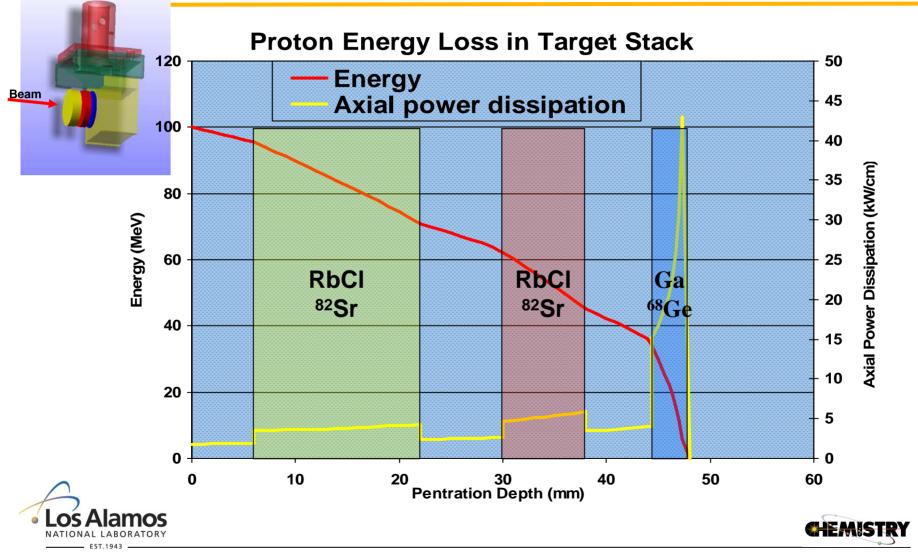


Understanding PRODUCTION RATES Availability of Excitation Function Data





Energy control – Heat generation



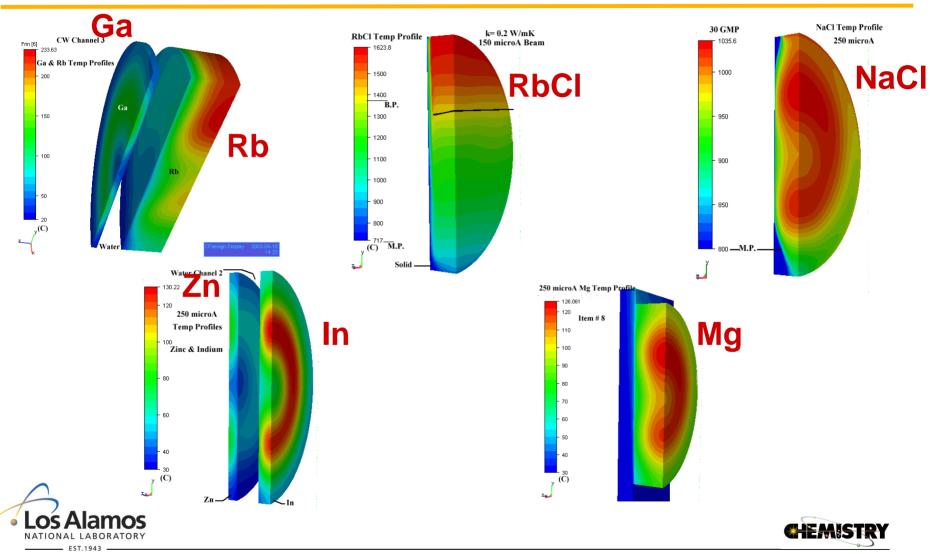
Isotopes produced since 2005

Isotope	Half-life	Main Use
²² Na	2.7 y	Positron source in positron beam applications
⁶⁸ Ge	270 d	Positron emitter used in calibration sources for every PET scanner in clinical use
⁷³ As	80.3 d	Tracer for toxicology studies
⁸² Sr	25.5 d	Parent of ⁸² Rb used in cardiac perfusion studies with PET
⁸⁸ Zr	83.4 d	Parent of ⁸⁸ Y used as a tracer surrogate for ⁹⁰ Y bio-distribution studies in oncology
¹⁰⁹ Cd	1.26 y	Low-energy gamma emitter for use in X-ray fluorescence (XRF) spectrometry





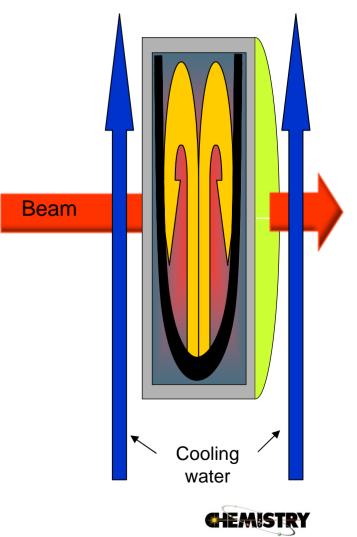
Predicting Target Temperature Distribution



Understanding Target Thermal Processes

- Complex coupled problem
- Material properties are highly dependent on temperature
- Solid Target thermal path involves
 - Conduction
 - Heat transfer coefficient (water film)
- Molten Target
 - Buoyancy forces that drive convection
 - Heat transfer coefficient (inside)
- Partially molten Target
 - Volume and shape of the melt







Comments

- When directed by the National Isotope Program, the LANL Isotope Program is ready to respond to the radioisotope needs of the user communities.
- The production facility is capable of producing SMALL and LARGE quantities of a very wide variety of accelerator isotopes for R&D, clinical and commercial application.
- The facility is well positioned to highlight the synergism between the Isotope Program and the Nuclear Physics Program.
 - One example is the measurement of excitation functions up to 200 MeV to fill in some of the gaps in the nuclear cross section data available from the National Nuclear Data Center (NNDC).



