



# Spin Distribution of Excited Nuclear States in $^{nat}\text{Fe}(p, \alpha n)$

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08 May 2017

6th Workshop on Nuclear Level Density and Gamma Strength

Berkeley  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

# $^{51,52}\text{Mn}$ - Motivation

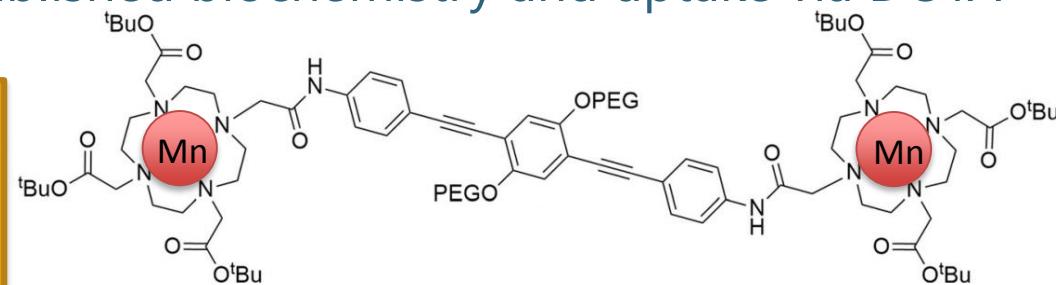
- Emerging medical radionuclides
  - $^{51}\text{Mn}$  ( $t_{1/2} = 46$  min, 97%  $\beta^+$ ) – short-lived PET tracer for metabolic studies
  - $^{52}\text{Mn}$  ( $t_{1/2} = 5.6$  d, 29%  $\beta^+$ ) – long-lived PET tracer for neuron tracking, immune studies

**Preparation and *in vivo* characterization of  $^{51}\text{MnCl}_2$  as PET tracer of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  channel-mediated transport**

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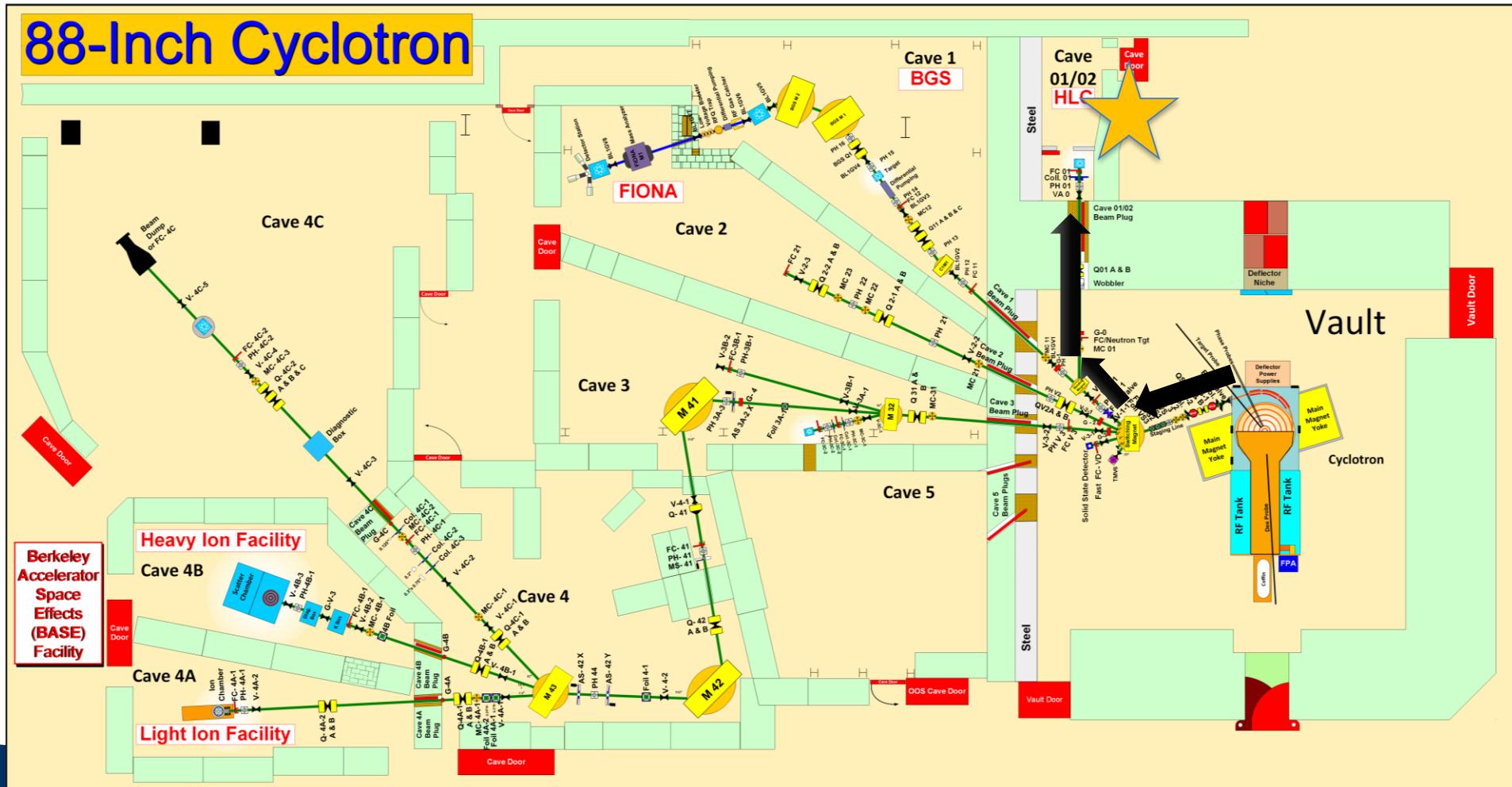
- Manganese has well-established biochemistry and uptake via DOTA-based chelation

Almost no  $\text{Fe}(\text{p},\text{x})$  XS measurements exist – can use these to probe spin physics in the  $\text{A} \approx 50$  region



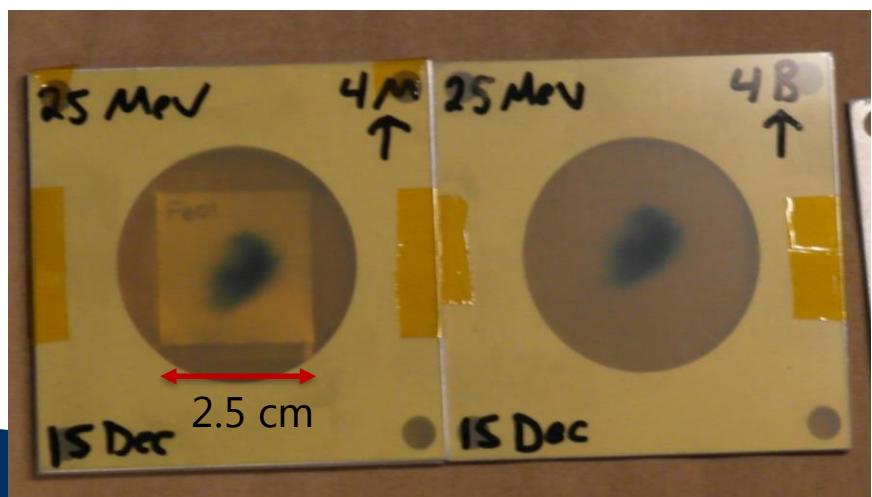
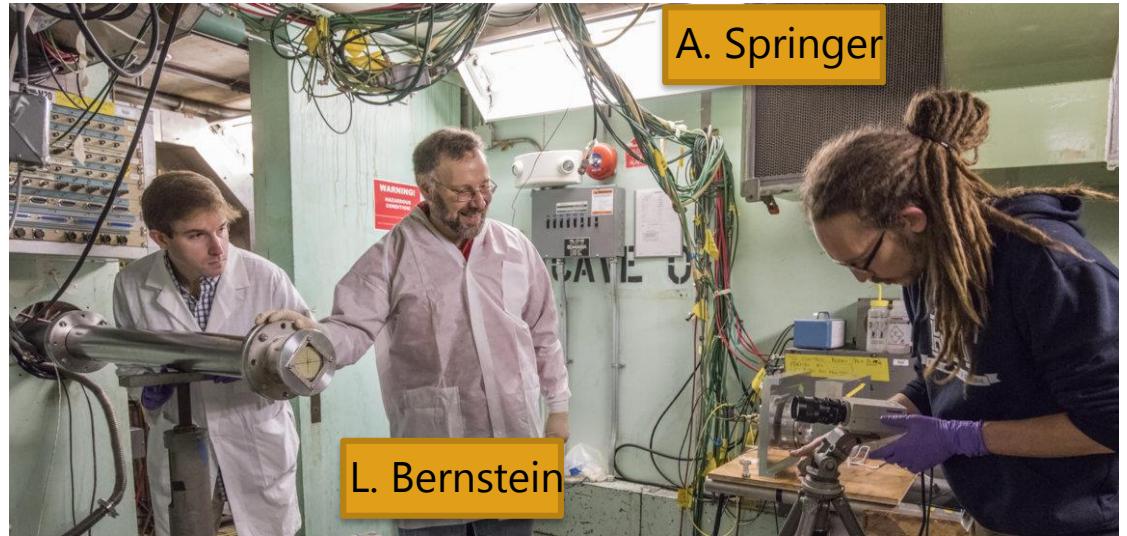
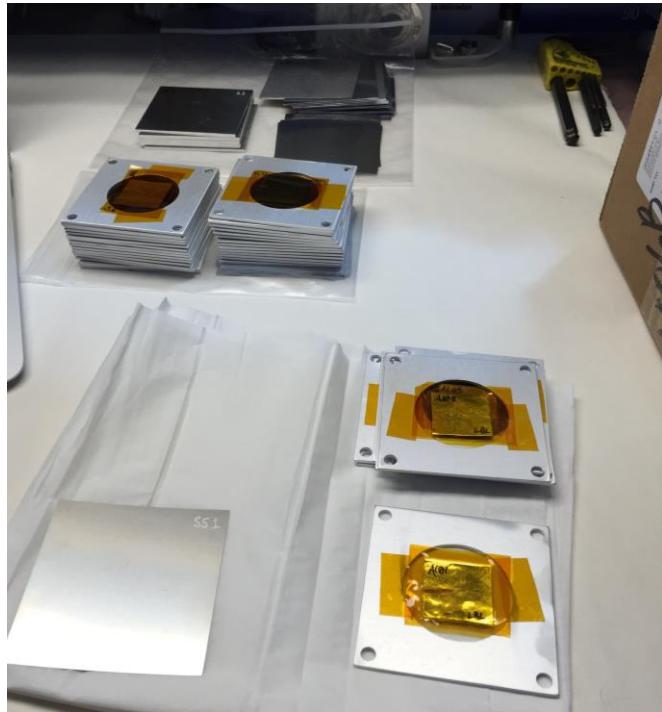
# Methodology

# 88-Inch Cyclotron



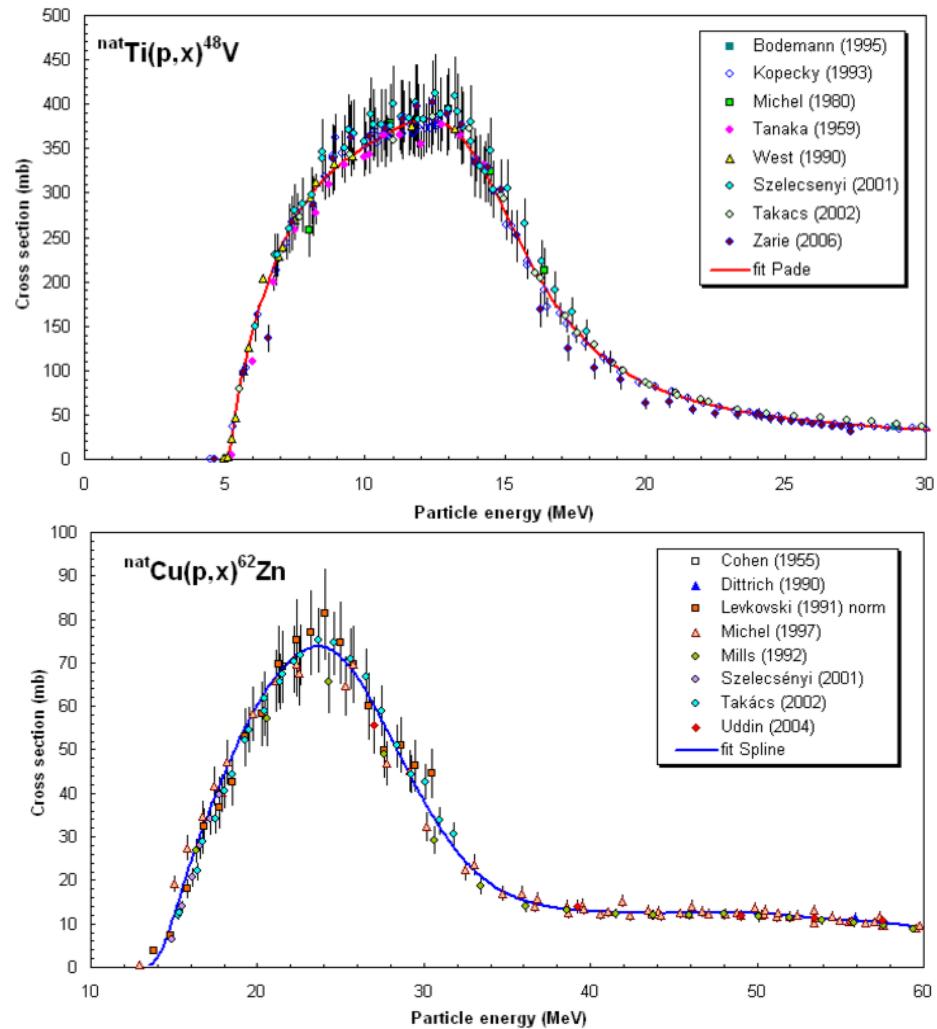
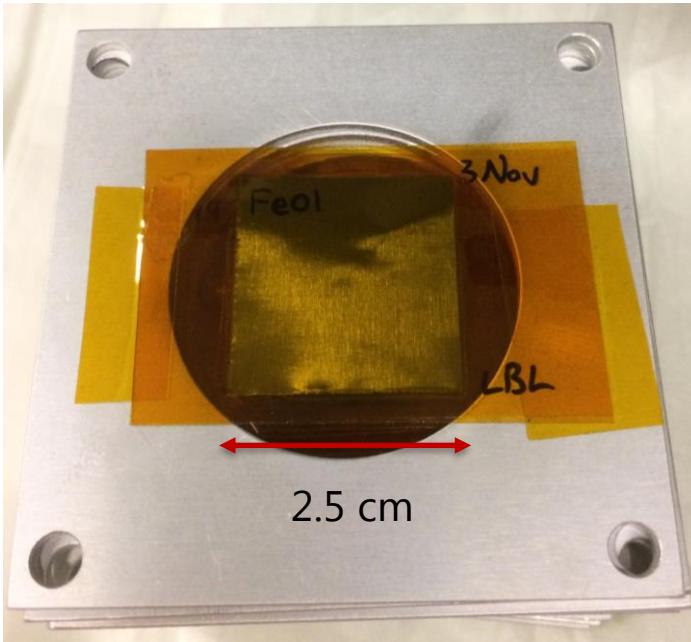
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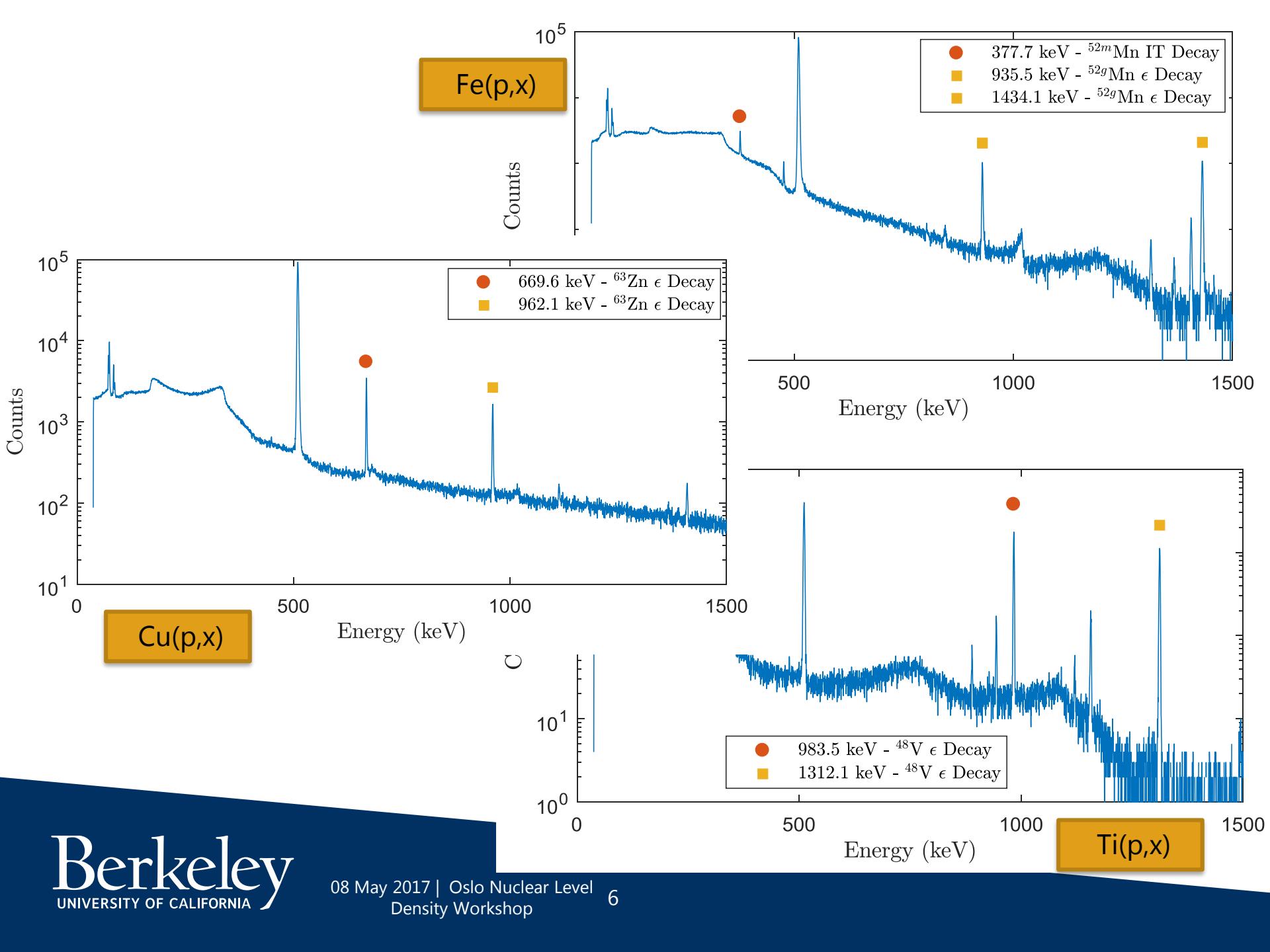
Two overlapping stacks:  
 $E_p = 55 \rightarrow 21 \text{ MeV}, 25 \rightarrow 11 \text{ MeV}$

- 25  $\mu\text{m}$ -thin  ${}^{\text{nat}}\text{Fe}$ ,  ${}^{\text{nat}}\text{Cu}$ ,  ${}^{\text{nat}}\text{Ti}$  foils in 0.1" Al frames

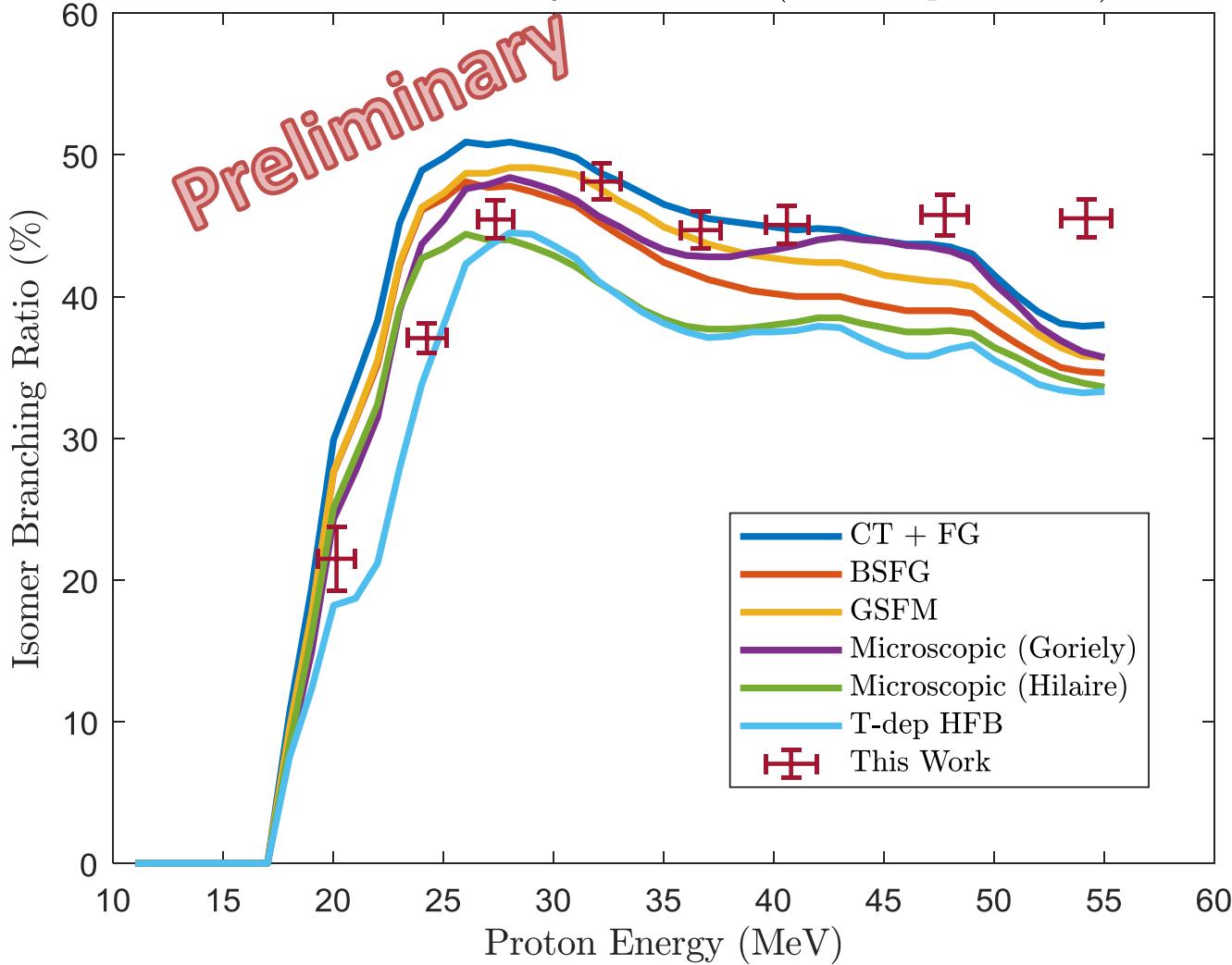


- Dosimetry: IAEA charged particle beam monitor reactions:
  - ${}^{\text{nat}}\text{Ti}(\text{p},\text{x}){}^{48}\text{V}$
  - ${}^{\text{nat}}\text{Cu}(\text{p},\text{x}){}^{62,63,65}\text{Zn}$

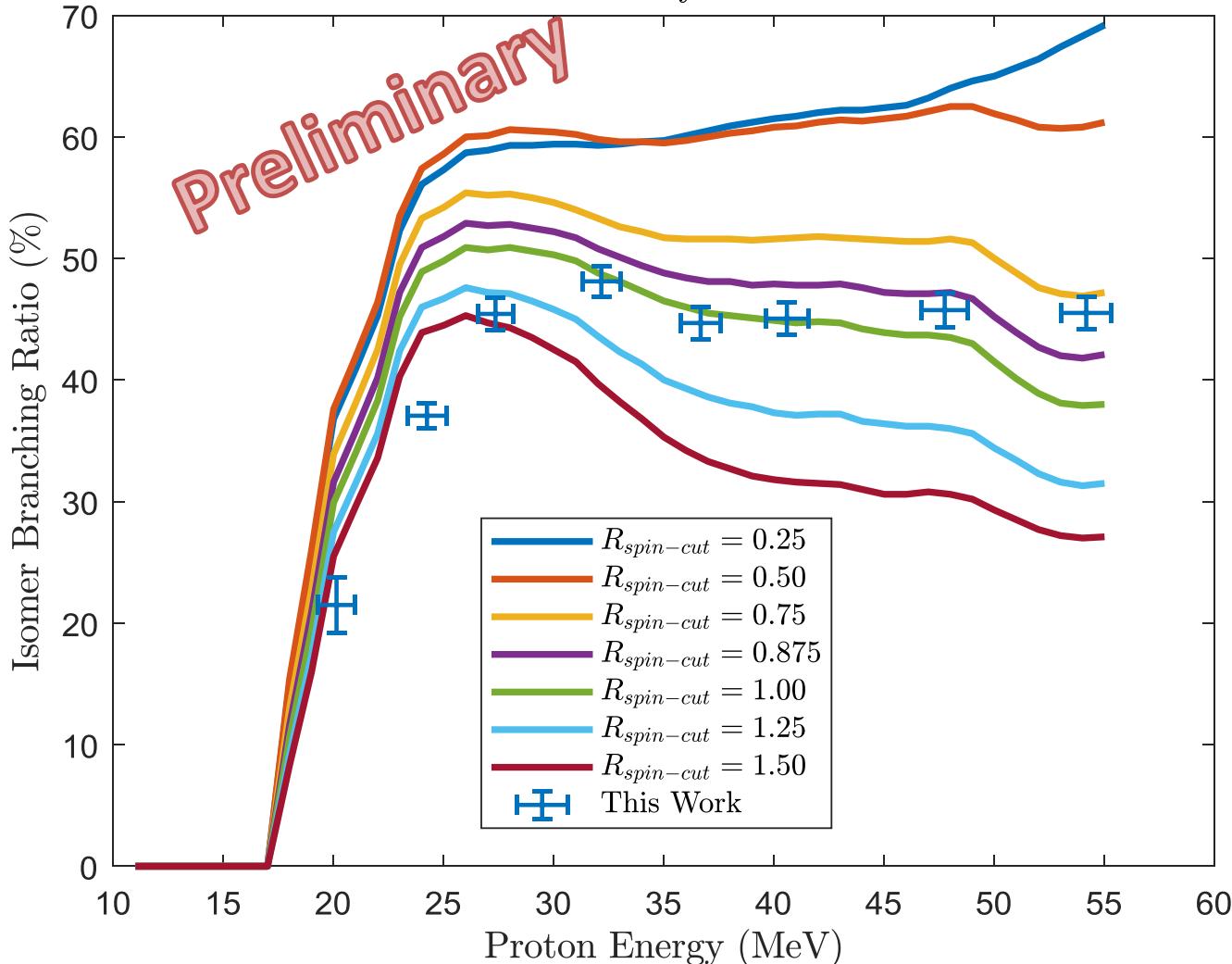
[nds.iaea.org/medical/monitor\\_reactions.html](http://nds.iaea.org/medical/monitor_reactions.html)



$^{52m}\text{Mn}$  (2+)/ $^{52g}\text{Mn}$  (6+) vs. Energy for  $^{56}\text{Fe}(\text{p},\alpha\text{n})$   
TALYS Level Density Models 1-6 (default spin cut-off)



$^{52m}\text{Mn}$  (2+)/ $^{52g}\text{Mn}$  (6+) vs. Energy for  $^{56}\text{Fe}(\text{p},\alpha\text{n})$   
TALYS Level Density Model CT + FG



Results consistent with  $R \approx 1$  at high energy.

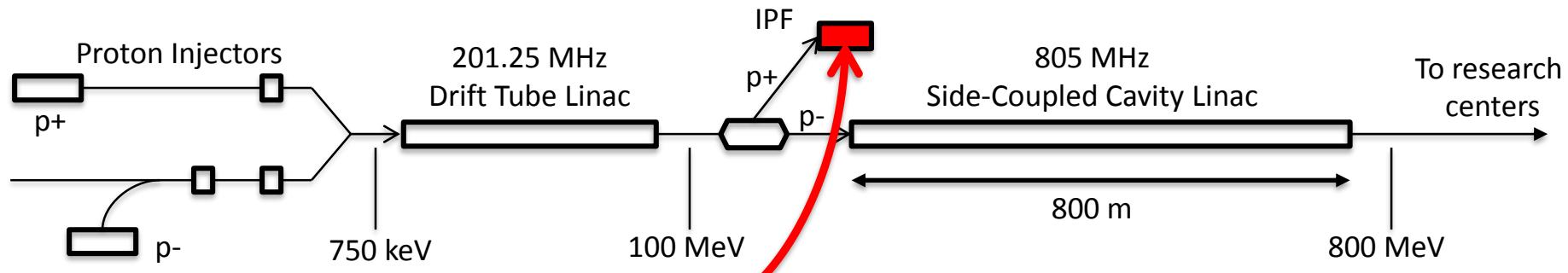
At low energy, results are ambiguous due to energy straggling.

# Measurements @ LANL – Nb(p,x)

- $^{nat}\text{Nb}(p,4n)^{90}\text{Mo}$  is a high-priority objective as a new proton beam dosimetry standard for  $E_p \approx 50 - 100$  MeV

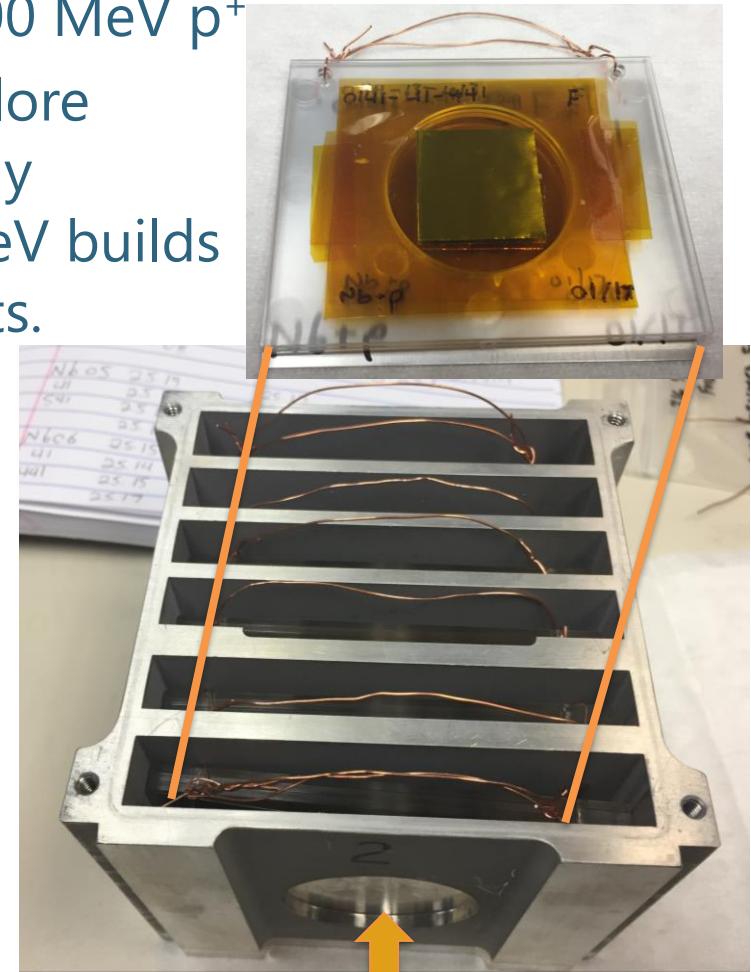
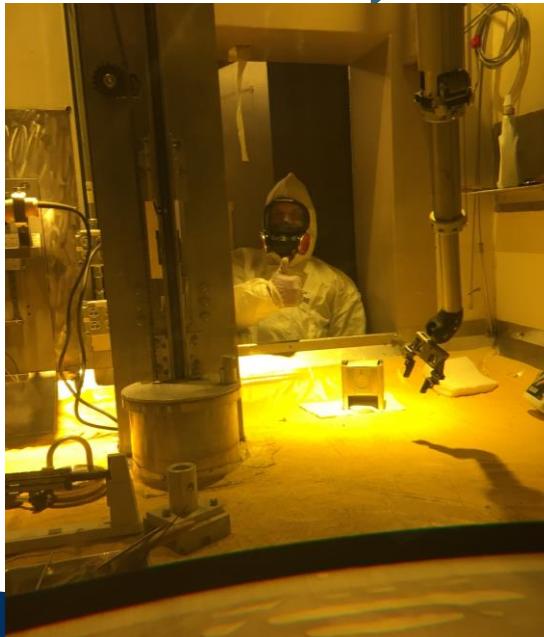


# Measurements @ LANL – Nb(p,x)

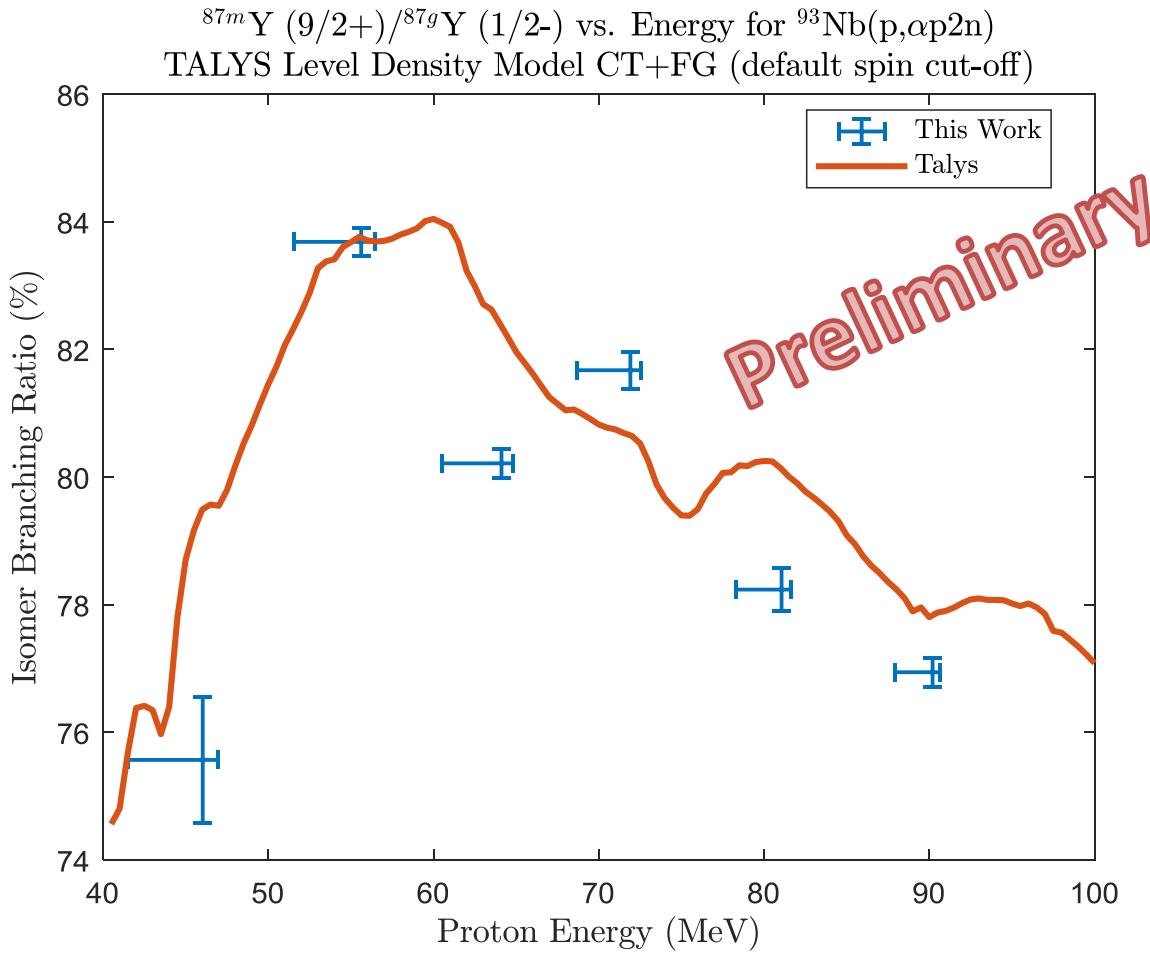


# Measurements @ LANL – Nb(p,x)

- LBNL: 5 – 55 MeV / A, LANL: 45 – 100 MeV p<sup>+</sup>
- Complementary measurements explore reaction dynamics in different energy regimes, overlap region of 45-55 MeV builds confidence and consistency in results.



# Measurements @ LANL – Nb(p,x)



# Summary

Demonstrated ability to measure  $R_{\text{spin-cut}}$  in excitation function studies for emerging medical radioisotopes

- Already completed: Fe(p,x), Zr(d,x), Nb(p,x)
- Upcoming targets:  $^{86}\text{Sr}(p,x)^{86}\text{Y}$ ,  $\text{La}(p,x)^{134,135}\text{Ce}$ ,  $^{177}\text{Hf}(n,p)^{177}\text{Lu}$ 
  - $^7\text{Li}(p,n)$  quasi-monoenergetic neutron source development
- Possible future candidates: Access targets previously fielded by  $\beta^+$ -Oslo in the  $A \approx 50,90$ , rare earth regions via (p,xn), ( $\alpha$ ,xn)



A photograph of the Berkeley skyline at sunset. The sky is a vibrant orange and yellow. In the foreground, the green tops of trees are visible. To the right stands the Campanile, a tall, light-colored stone bell tower. In the background, the San Francisco Bay and the Golden Gate Bridge are visible across the water. A large, stylized white text 'Tusen takk!' is overlaid on the image, positioned to the left of the tower. In the top right corner, there is a graphic of a tree with a white, geometric, tessellated pattern for its canopy, resembling a fractal or a complex geometric shape.

Tusen takk!

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