

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

Andrew S. Voyles, M.S. Basunia, L.A. Bernstein,
J.W. Engle, E.F. Matthews, A. Springer

08 May 2017

6th Workshop on Nuclear Level Density and Gamma Strength

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

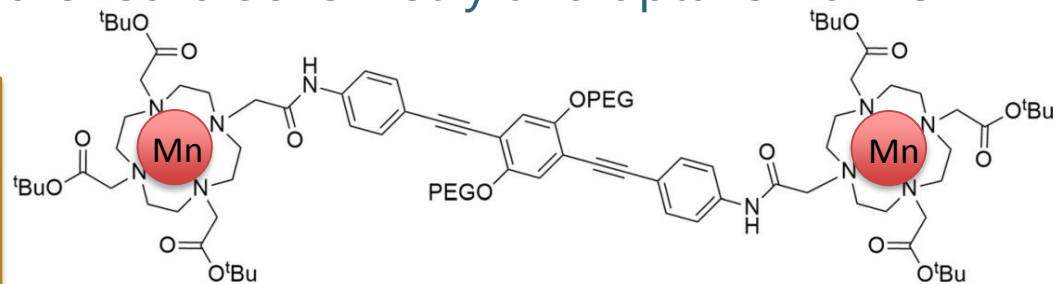
- Emerging medical radionuclides
 - ^{51}Mn ($t_{1/2} = 46$ min, 97% β^+) – short-lived PET tracer for metabolic studies
 - $^{52\text{g}}\text{Mn}$ ($t_{1/2} = 5.6$ d, 29% β^+) – long-lived PET tracer for neuron tracking, immune studies

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

Stephen A. Graves¹, Reinier Hernandez¹, Hector F. Valdovinos¹, Paul A. Ellison¹, Jonathan W. Engle^{1*},
Todd E. Barnhart¹, Weibo Cai^{1,2,3}, Robert J. Nickles^{1*}

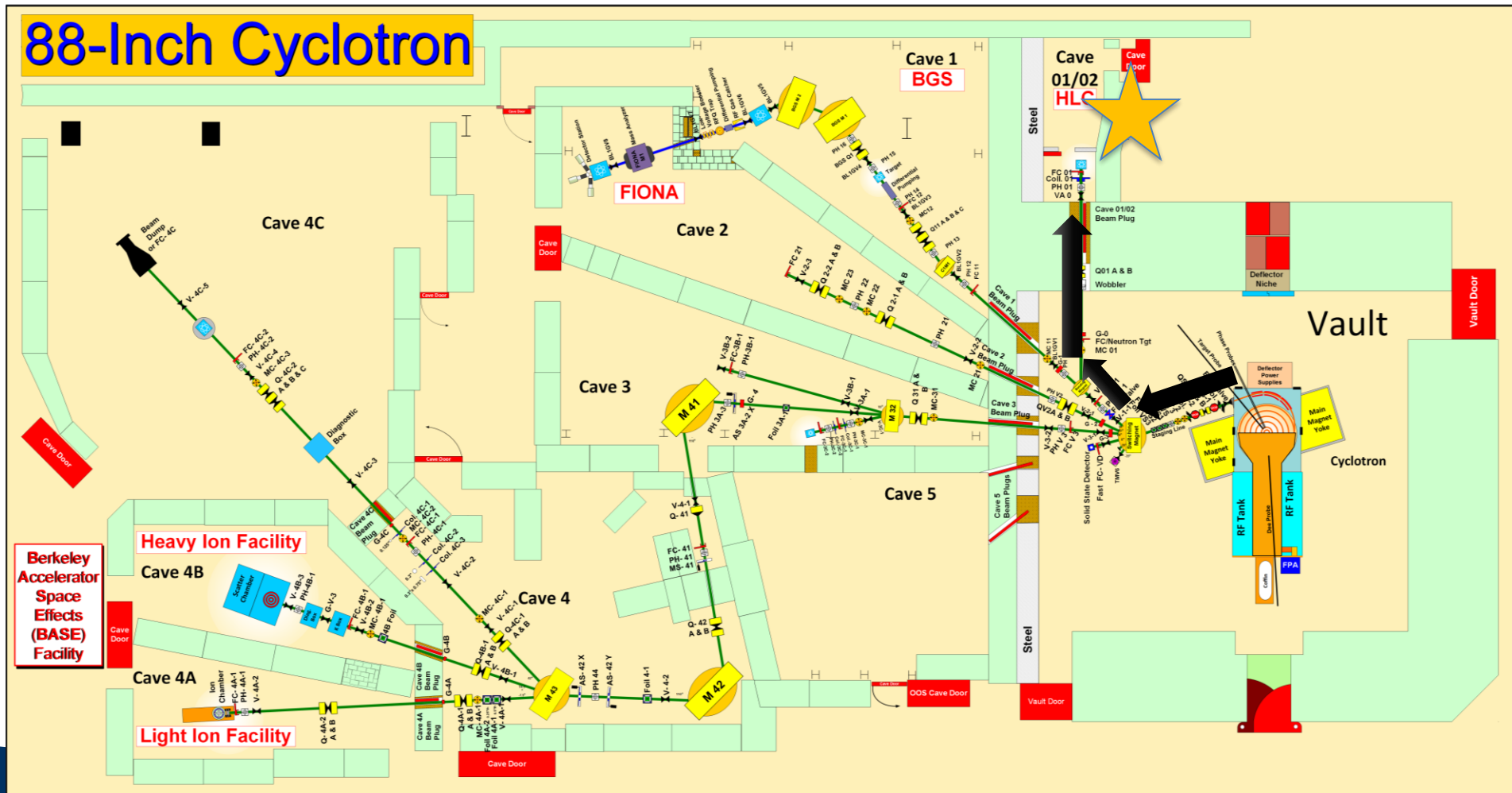
- Manganese has well-established biochemistry and uptake via DOTA-based chelation

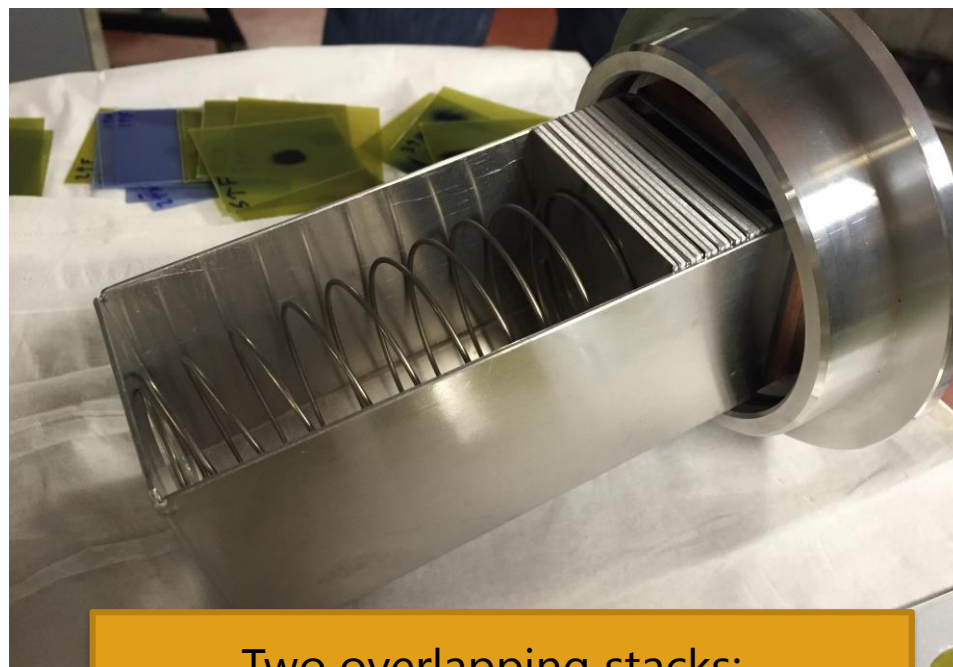
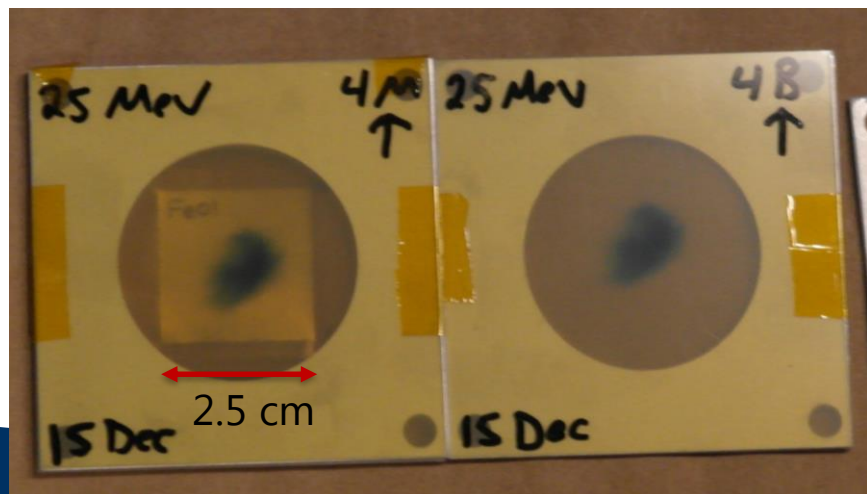
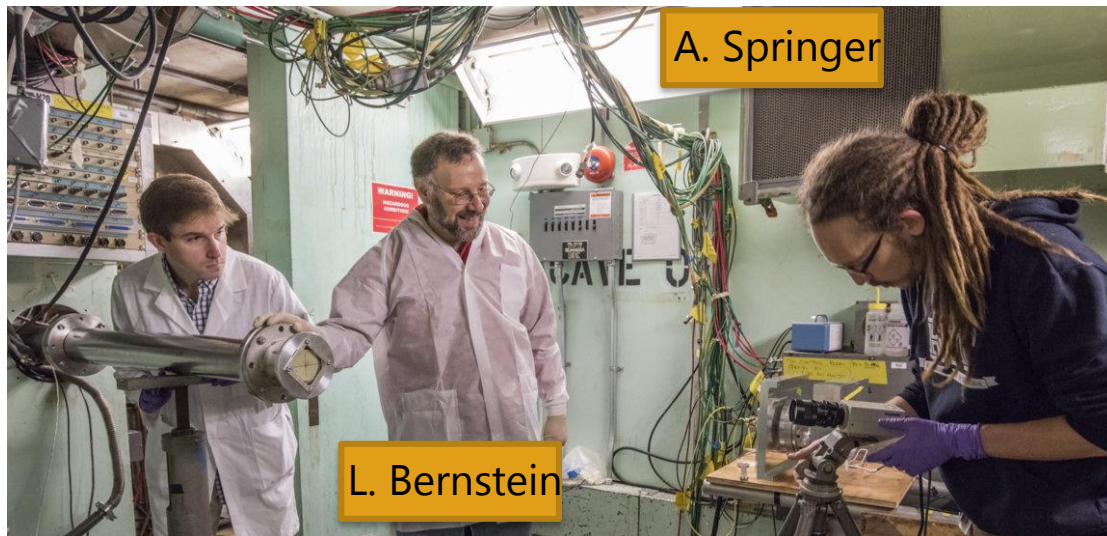
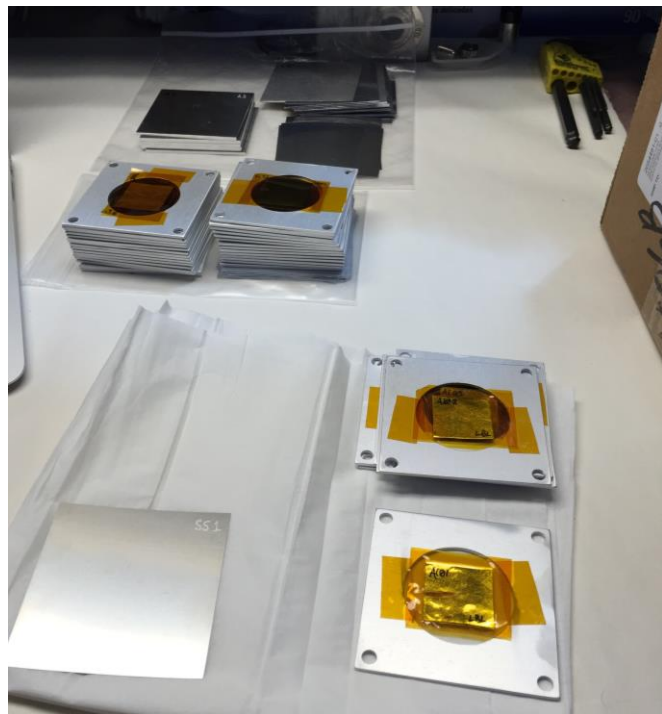
Almost no Fe(p,x) XS
measurements exist – can use
these to probe spin physics in the
A≈50 region



Methodology

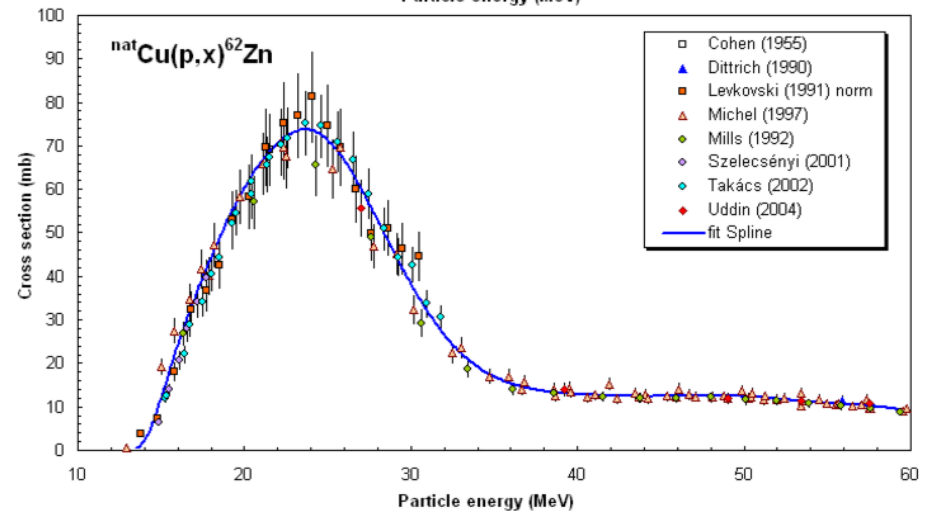
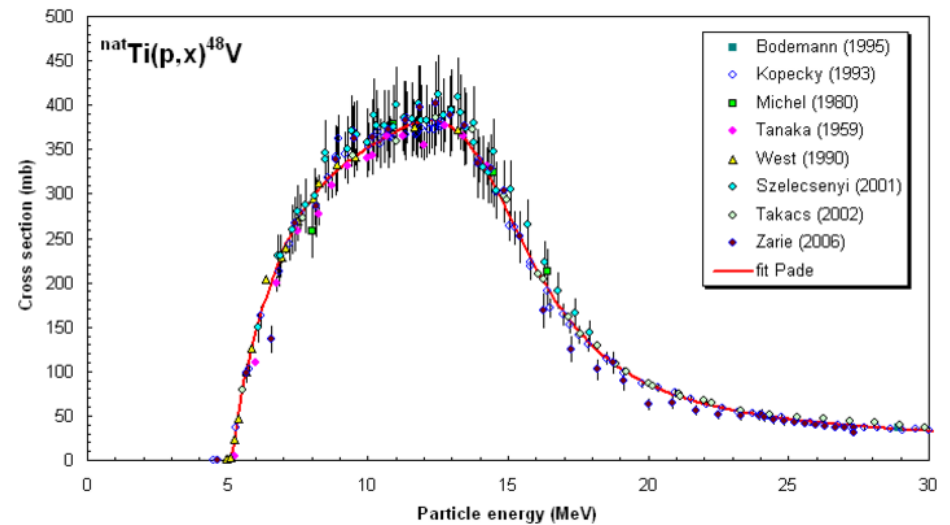
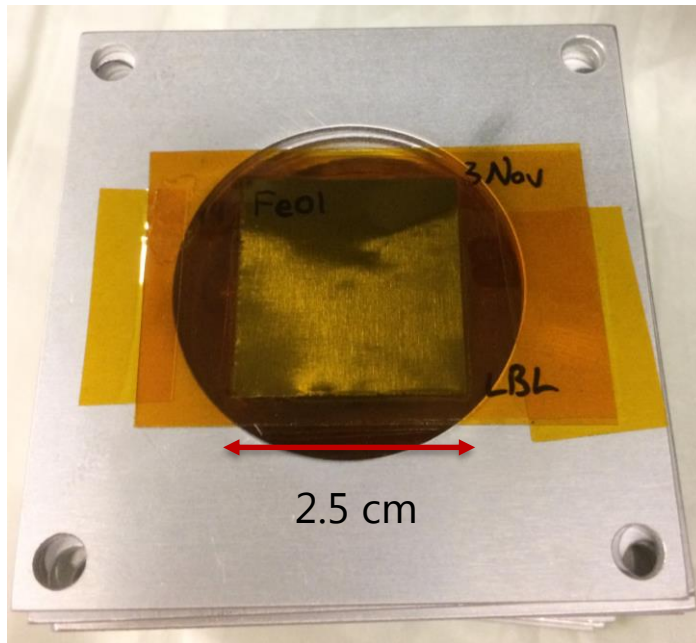
88-Inch Cyclotron





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

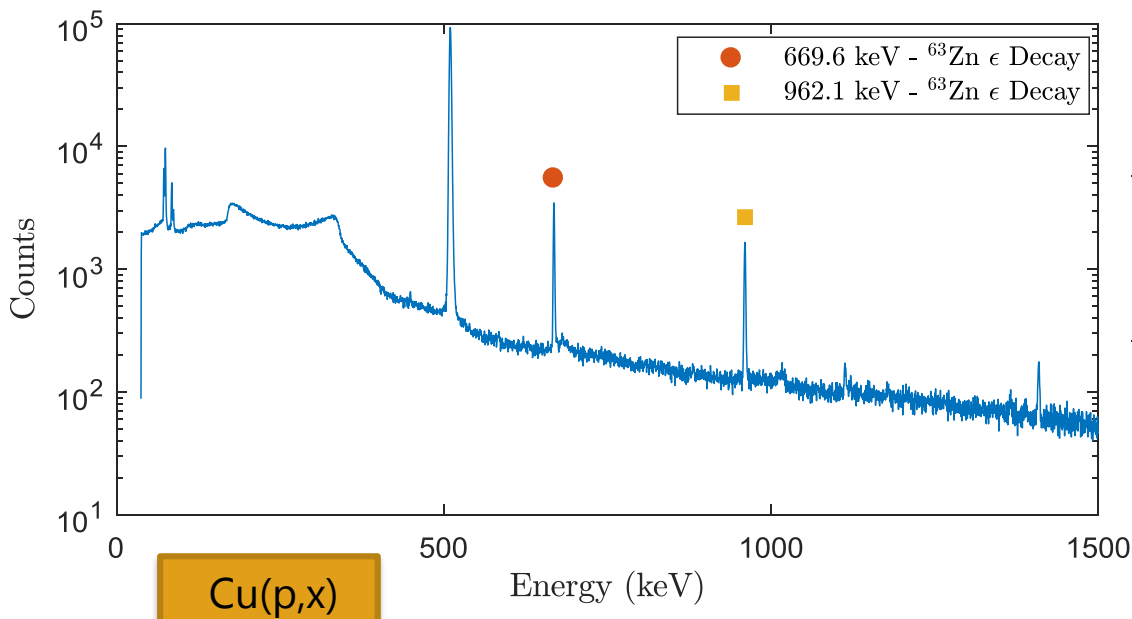
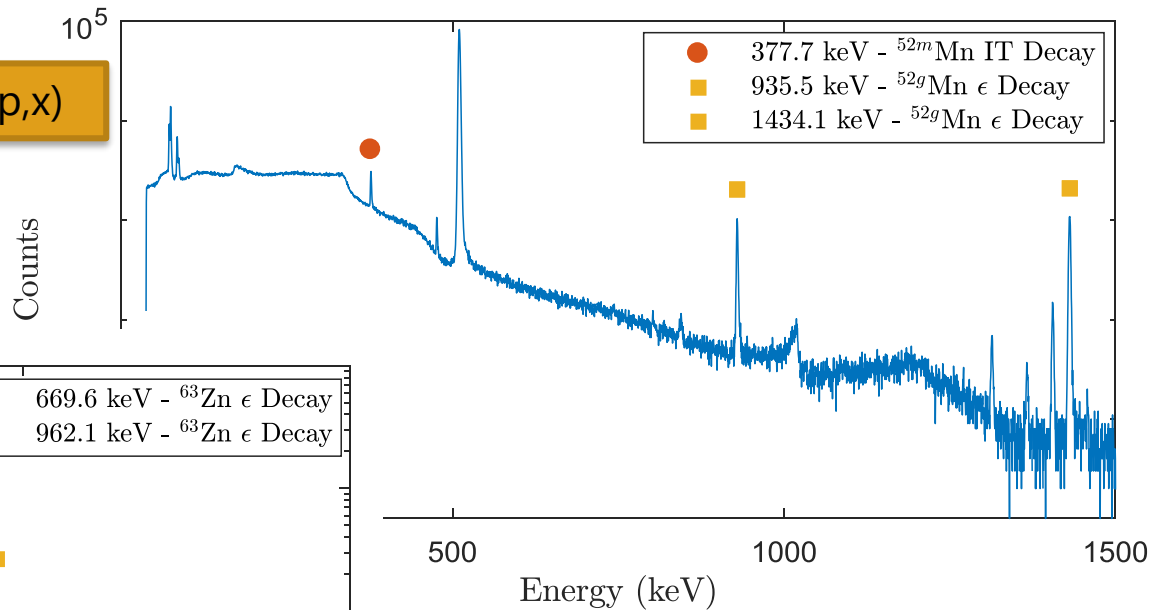
- 25 μm -thin $^{\text{nat}}\text{Fe}$, $^{\text{nat}}\text{Cu}$, $^{\text{nat}}\text{Ti}$ foils in 0.1" Al frames



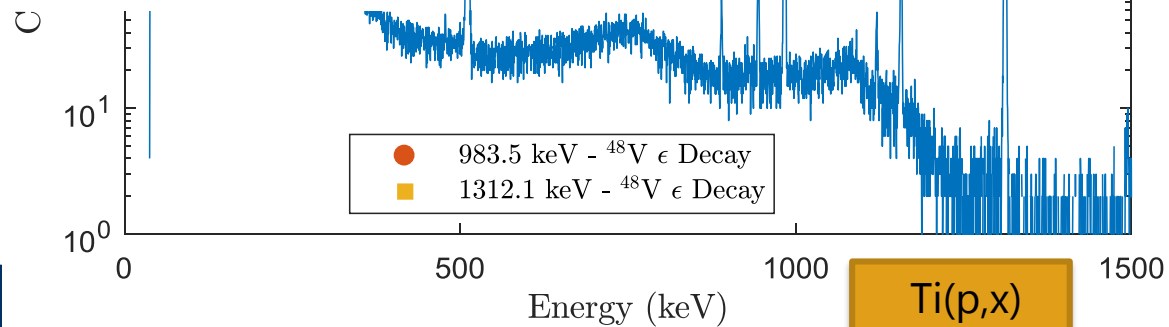
- Dosimetry: IAEA charged particle beam monitor reactions:
 - $^{\text{nat}}\text{Ti}(p,x)^{48}\text{V}$
 - $^{\text{nat}}\text{Cu}(p,x)^{62,63,65}\text{Zn}$

nds.iaea.org/medical/monitor_reactions.html

Fe(p,x)

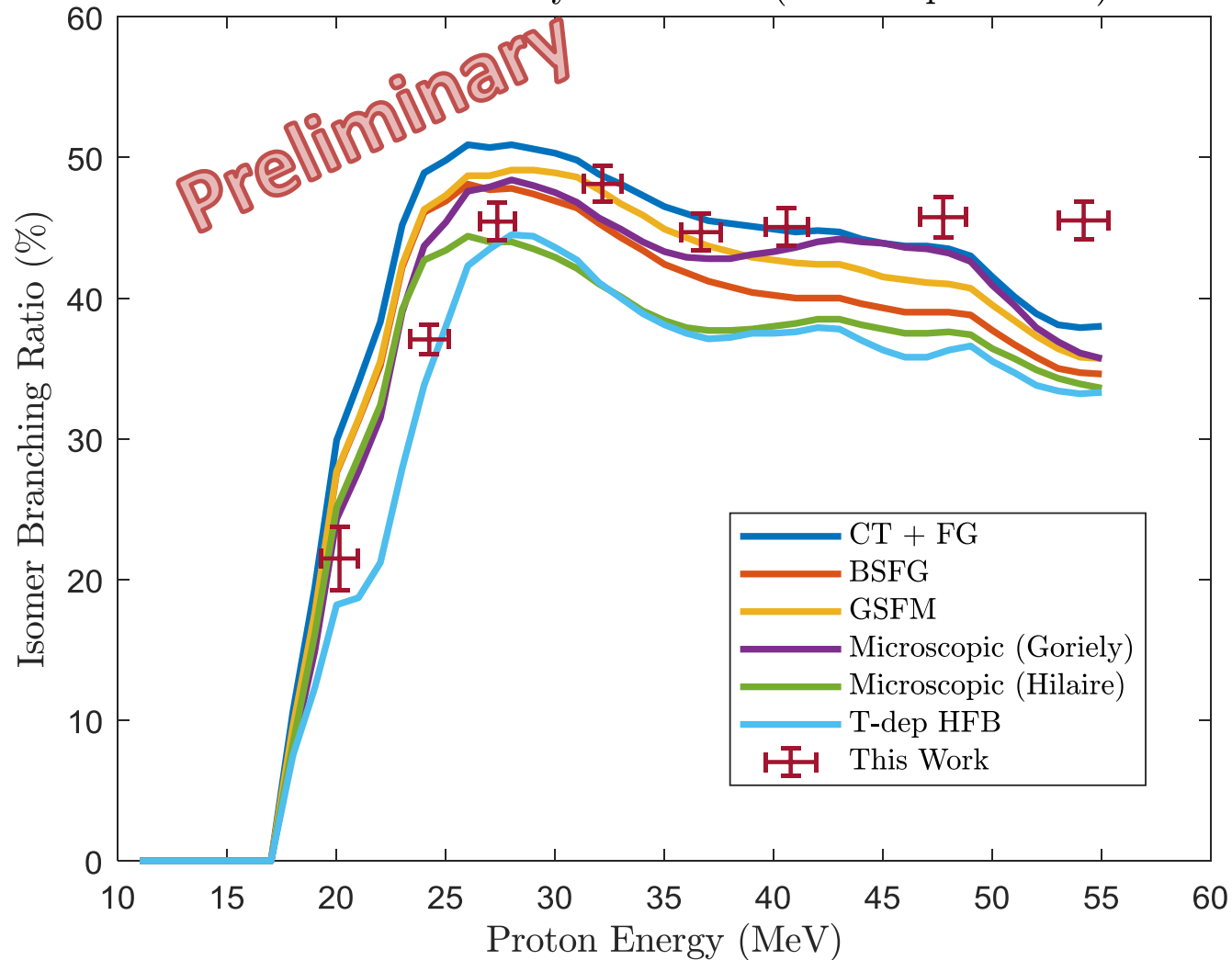


Cu(p,x)

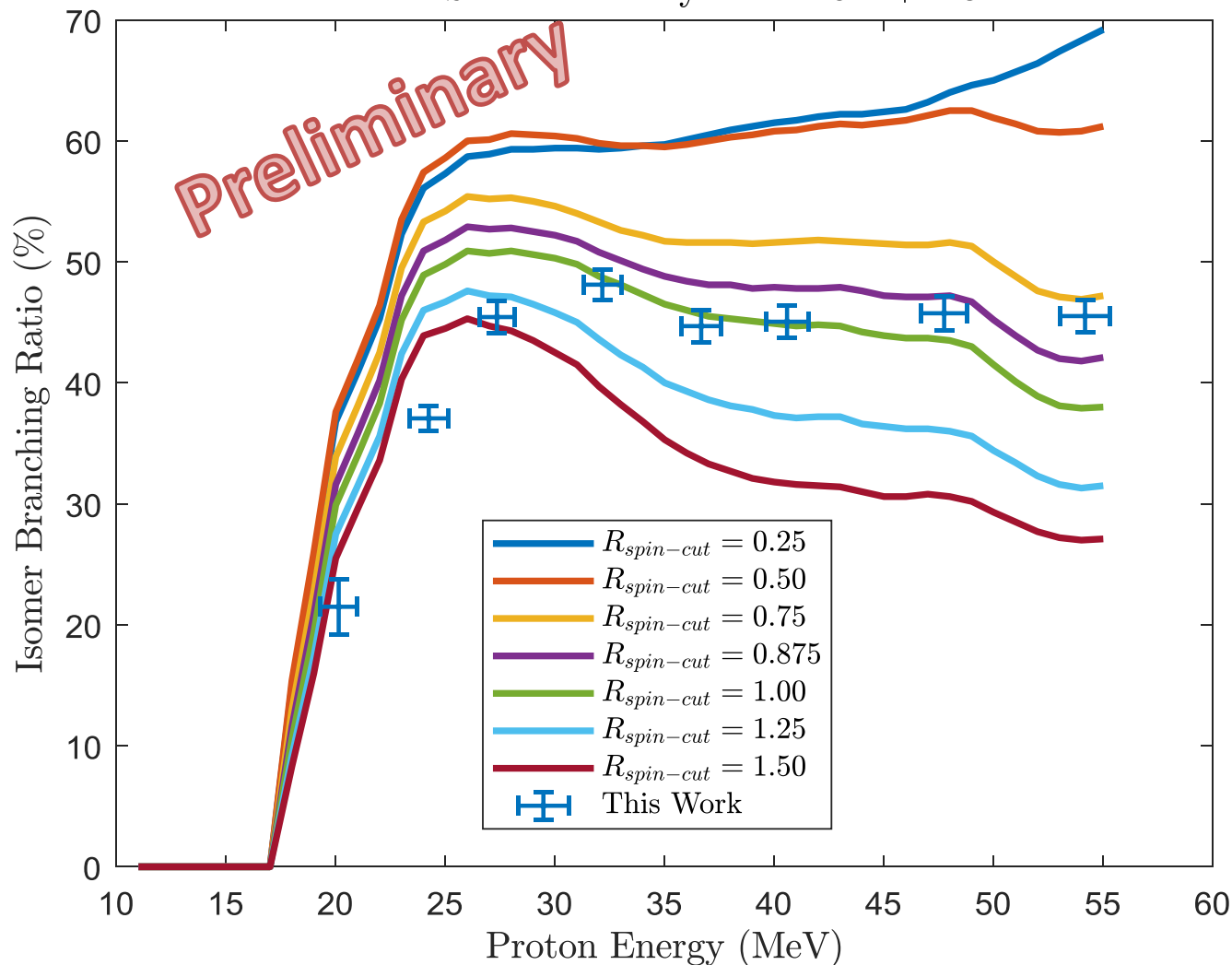


Ti(p,x)

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



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



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

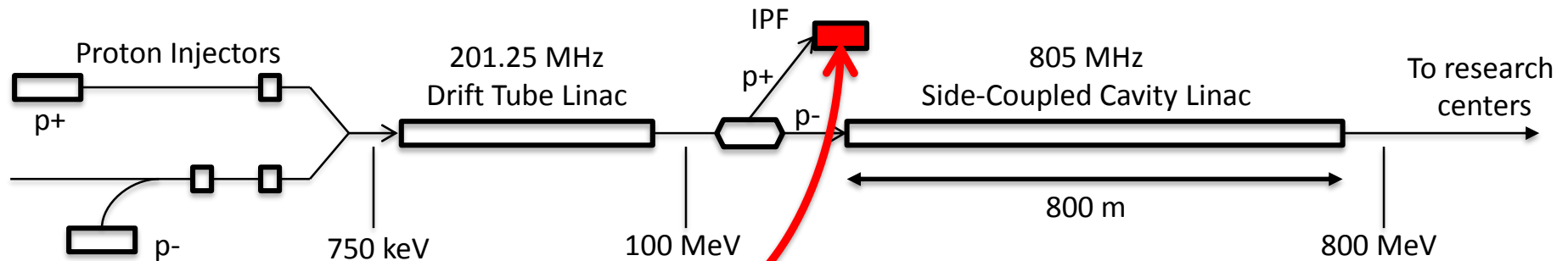
At low energy, results are ambiguous due to energy straggling.

Measurements @ LANL – Nb(p,x)

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

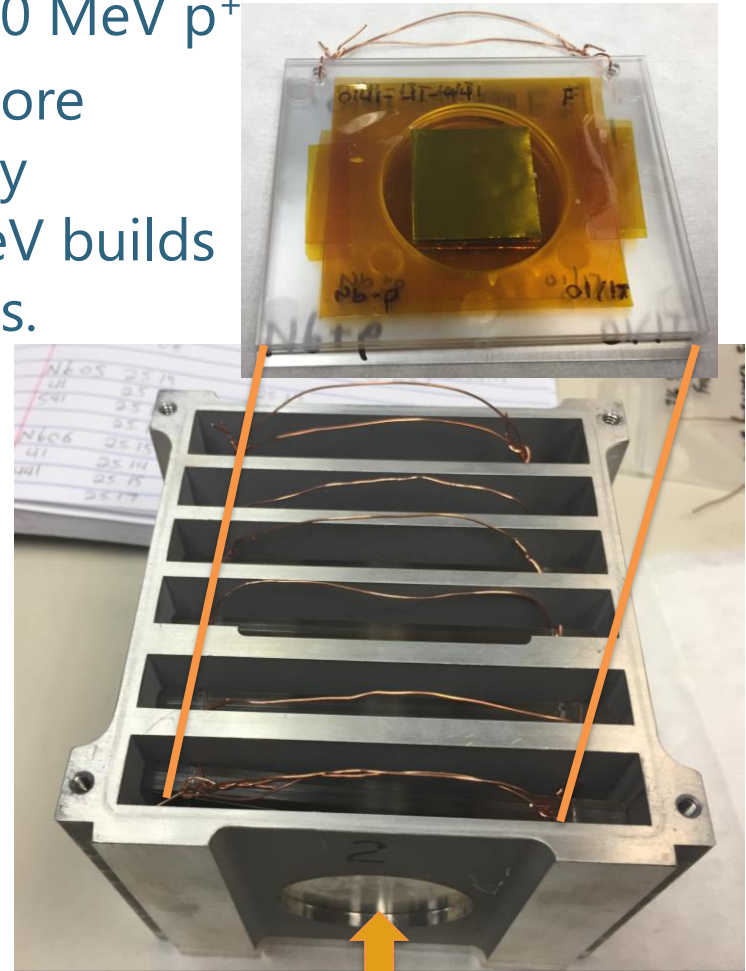
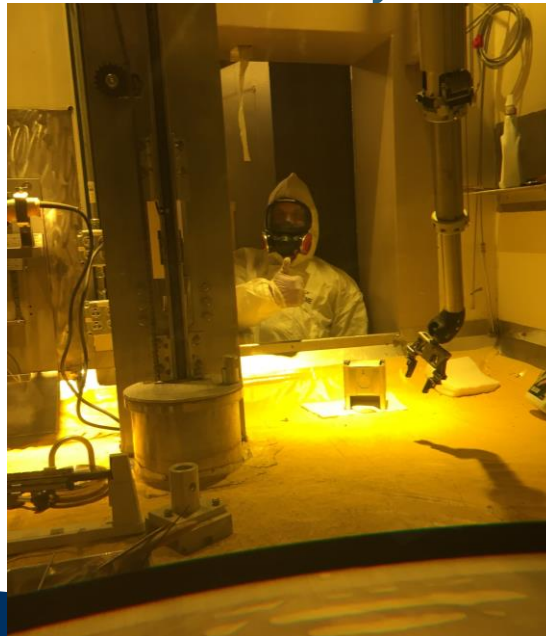
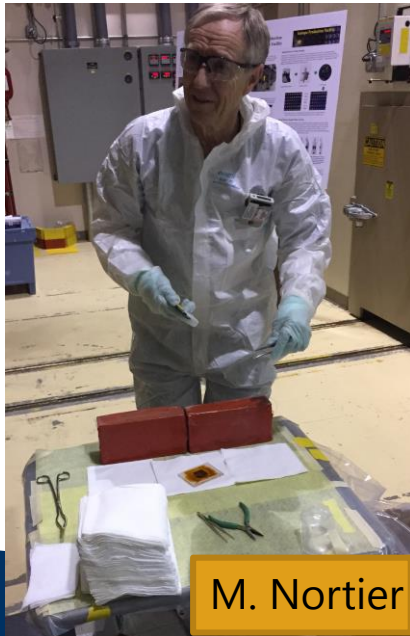


Measurements @ LANL – Nb(p,x)

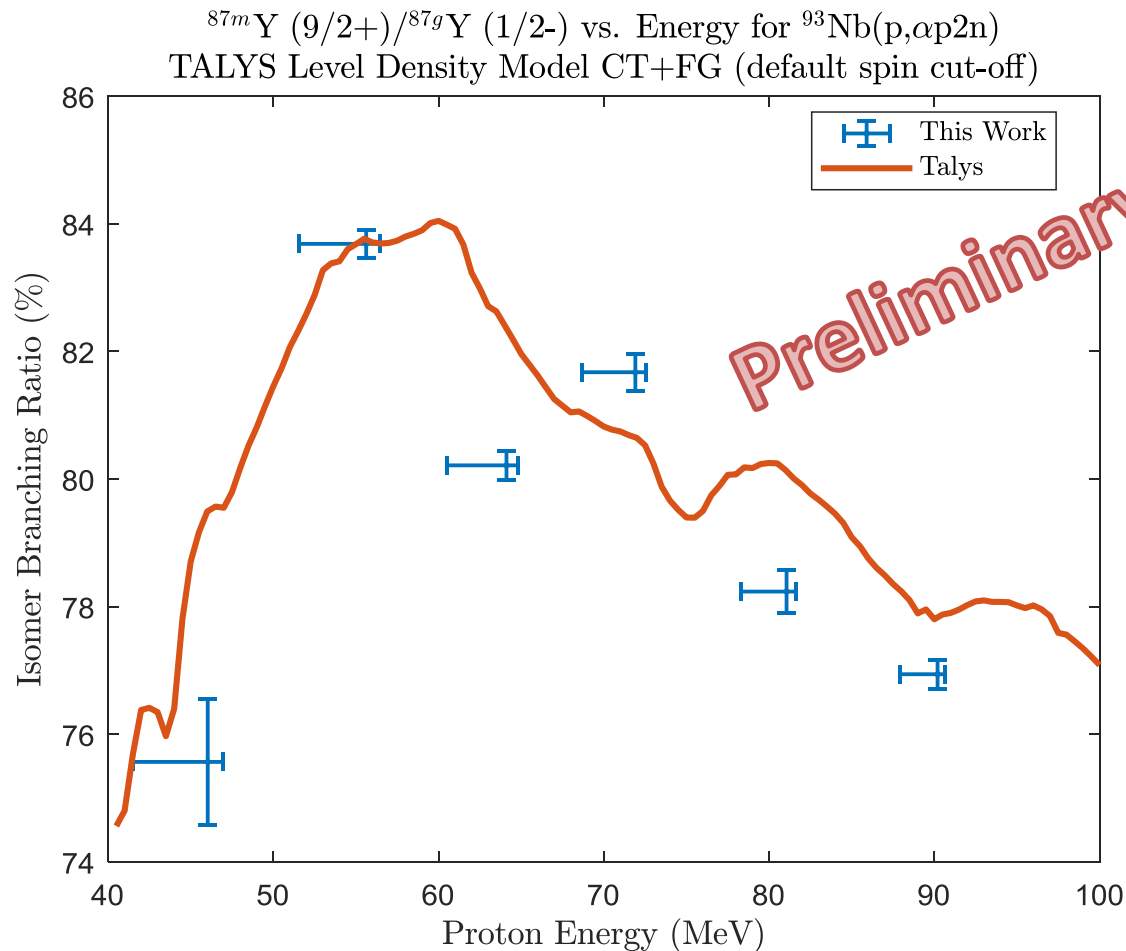


Measurements @ LANL – Nb(p,x)

- LBNL: 5 – 55 MeV / A, LANL: 45 – 100 MeV p^+
- 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: $^{86}\text{Sr}(\text{p},\text{x})^{86}\text{Y}$, $\text{La}(\text{p},\text{x})^{134,135}\text{Ce}$, $^{177}\text{Hf}(\text{n},\text{p})^{177}\text{Lu}$
 - $^7\text{Li}(\text{p},\text{n})$ quasi-monoenergetic neutron source development
- Possible future candidates: Access targets previously fielded by β^+ -Oslo in the $A \approx 50, 90$, rare earth regions via (p,xn), (α ,xn)



Tusen takk!