

# Results and Analysis of $^{232}\text{Th}$ Spallation Effort to Produce $^{225}\text{Ac}$

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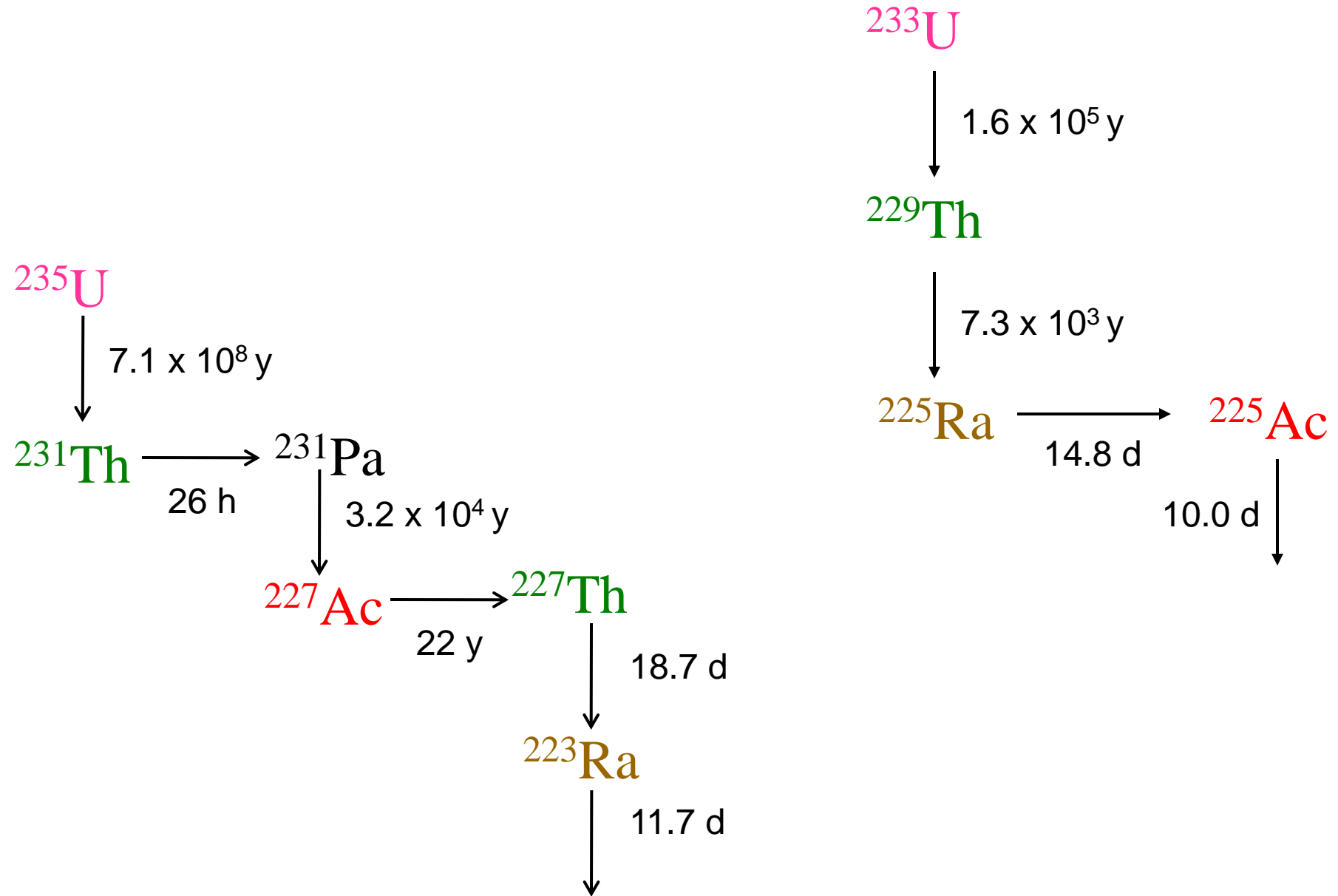
Vivian Sullivan of Argonne National Laboratory for her assistance with the analysis of sample fractions by gamma spectroscopy

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FNAL: Operated by Fermi Research Alliance, LLC under Contract No. DE-AC02-07CH11359 with the United States Department of Energy

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# Sources of Actinium Isotopes



# Ac-225 Sources

ORNL-150mCi Th-229 (on-going; ~600mCi Ac-225 annually)

INL-27MT LWBR fuel;  $^{232}\text{Th}/^{233}\text{U}$  (~5000mCi/month Ac-225)

Chemical Separation of Th-229 from existing U-233 stocks  
(~6000mCi/month Ac-225)

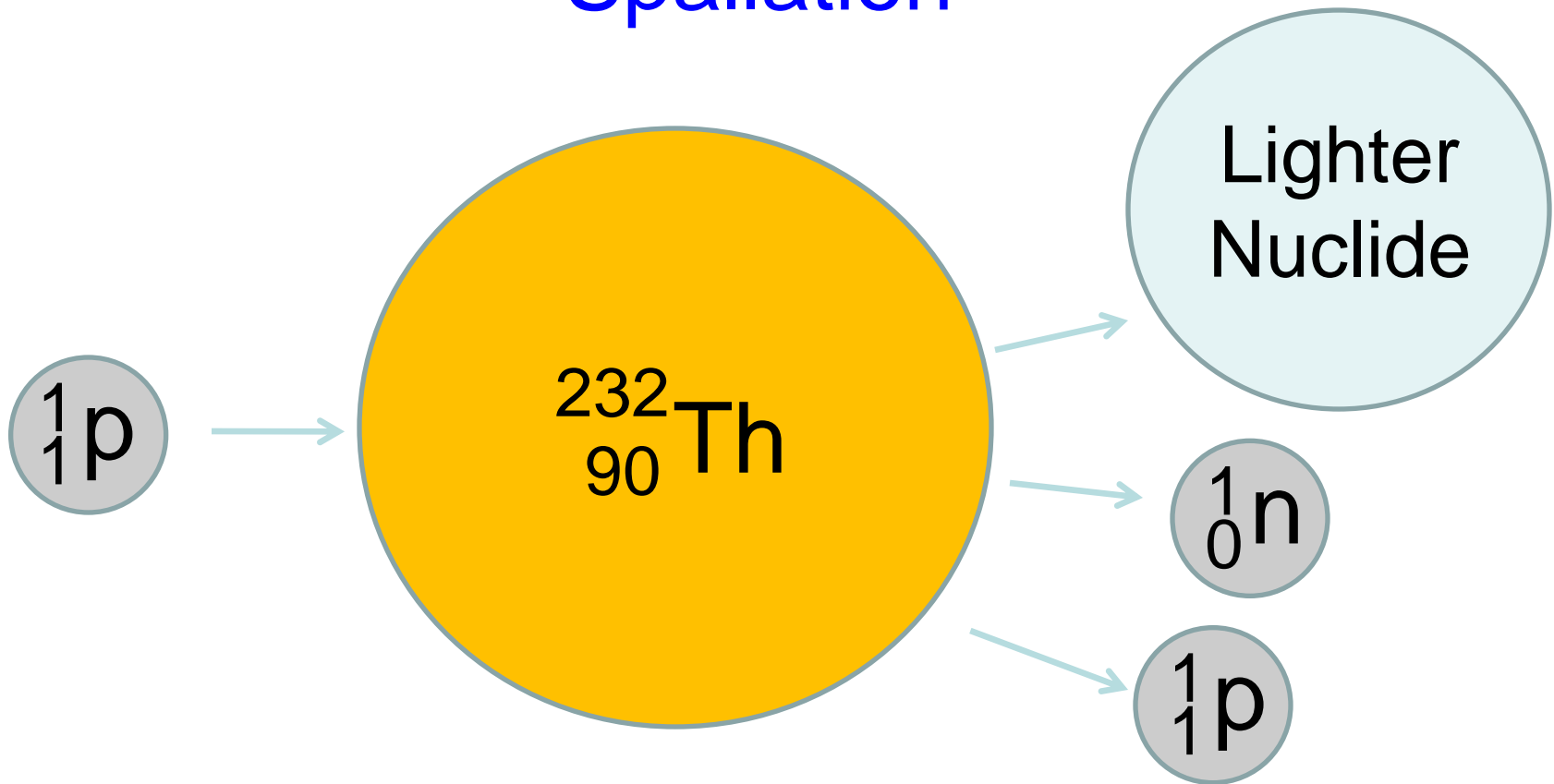
Cyclotron Production via  $\text{Ra-226}(p,2n)\text{Ac-225}$   
(~200mCi/month/cyclotron)

Photonuclear transmutation via  $\text{Ra-226}(\gamma,n)\text{Ra-225} \rightarrow \text{Ac-225}$   
(~400mCi/month/LINAC)

Reactor production of Th-229;  $\text{Ra-226} \rightarrow \text{Th-229}$  or  $\text{Th-228}(n,\gamma)\text{Th-229}$

High Energy Proton Spallation of Th-232  
(~10,000mCi/month)

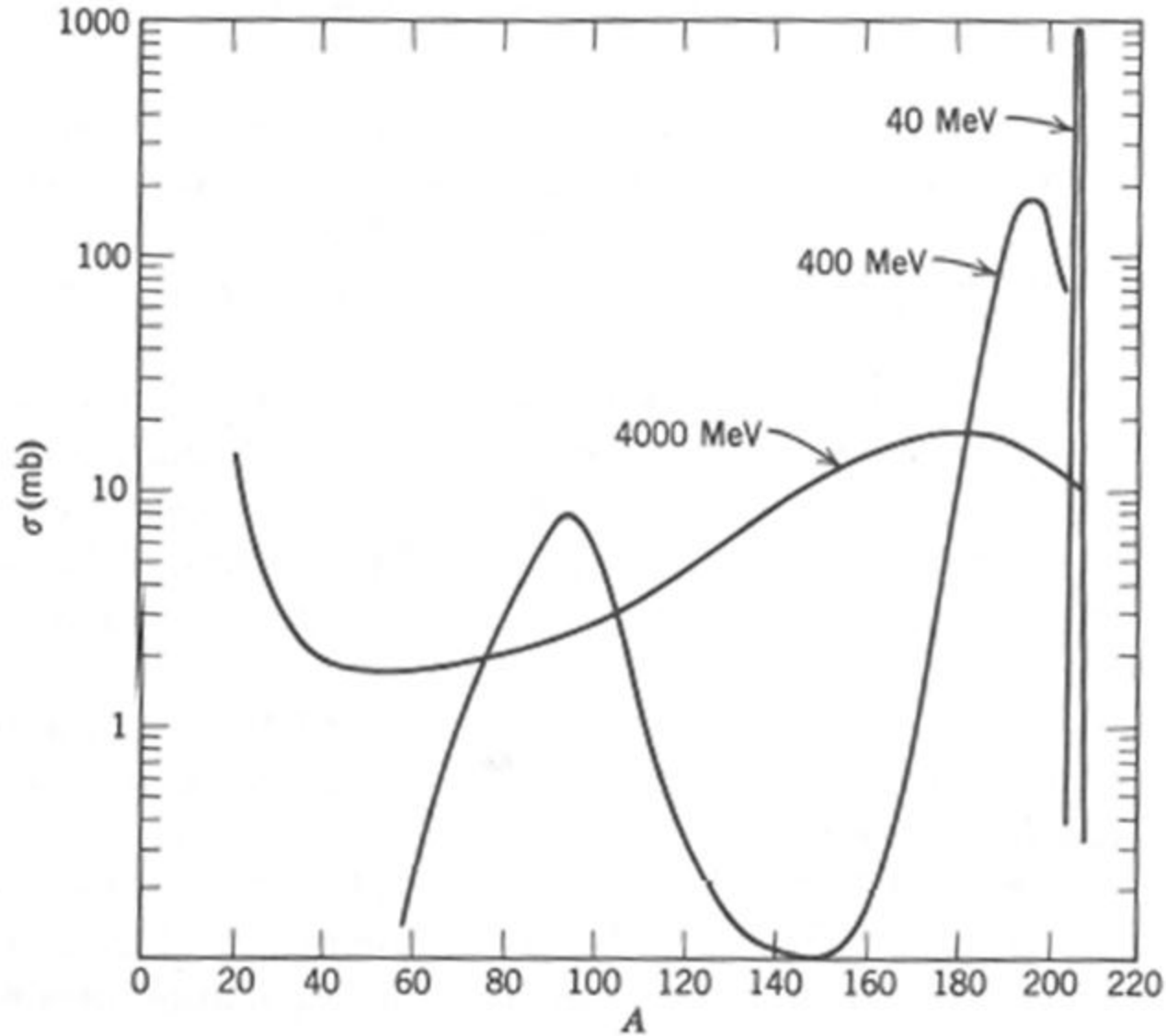
# Spallation



High energy protons strip neutrons and fragments from thorium forming lighter nuclides.

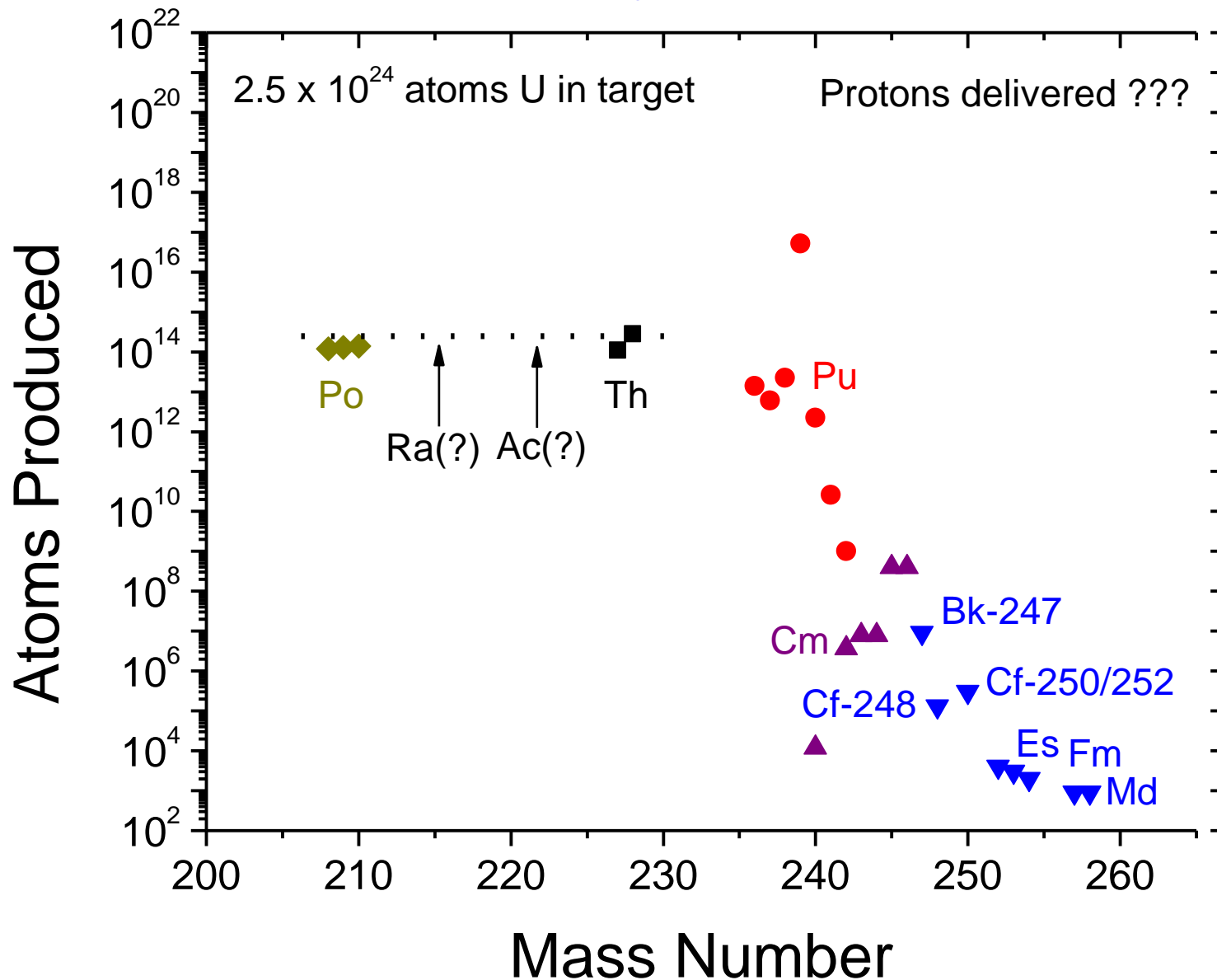
Fragments can also combine with thorium to form heavier nuclides.

# Mass Distribution for Reaction of Protons with $^{209}\text{Bi}$



Friedlander, G.; et al. Nuclear and Radiochemistry. 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1981, p 172.

# U beam-stop from ZG-Synchrotron (ANL), 12 GeV



Unik, J.P.; Horwitz, E.P.; et al.; Production of Actinides and the search for super-heavy elements using secondary reactions induced by GeV protons, Nucl. Phys. A191, 233-244 (1972)

# Th-232 Spallation

Tewes, H.; James, R.A.; Proton Induced Reactions of Thorium: Fission Yield Curves *Phys. Rev.* **88(4)**, 860-867 (1952).

Lefort, G. Simonoff et X. Tarrago Compétition fission-spallation dans les cibles de thorium bombardées par protons de 155 MeV *J. Phys. Radium* **21**, 338-342 (1960).

Pate, B. D.; Poskanzer, A. M. Spallation of Uranium and Thorium Nuclei with BeV-Energy Protons, *Physical Review*, **123(2)**, 647-654 (1961).

Gauvin, H; Reactions (p, 2pxn) sur le thorium 232 de 30 a 120 MeV. *J. Phys. France* **24**, 836 (1963).

Hahn, R.L.; Bertini, H.W.; Calculations of Spallation-Fission Competition of Protons with Heavy Elements at Energies <3 GeV *Phys. Rev. C.* **6(2)**, 660-669 (1972).



# Th-232 Spallation

European Patent Application, EP 1 610 346 A1, Morgenstern, A.; 6/24/2004.

Morgenstern, A.; et al.; Cross-sections of the Reaction  $^{232}\text{Th}(p,3n)$  for production of  $^{230}\text{U}$  for targeted alpha therapy *Appl. Radiat. Isotop.* **66**, 1275-1280 (2008).

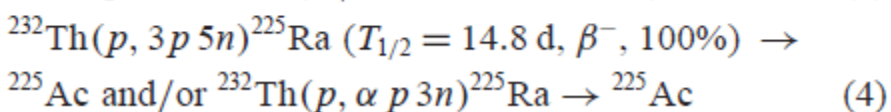
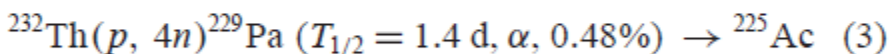
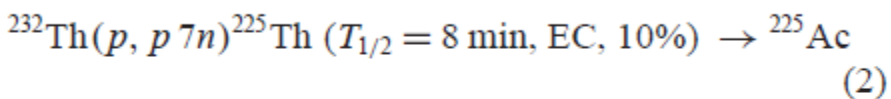
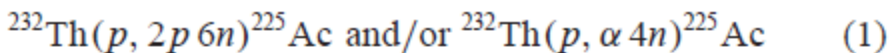
Harvey, J.; et al.; Production of  $^{225}\text{Ac}$  via high energy proton induced spallation of  $^{232}\text{Th}$ , Proceedings of Application of high energy proton accelerators, Fermilab, Chicago, IL, October 19-21, 2009, eds. Rajendran Raja and Shekhar Mishra, pp. 321-326.

“Production of  $^{225}\text{Ac}$  via high energy proton induced spallation of  $^{232}\text{Th}$ ,” DOE/SC0003602-1, (2011). <http://www.osti.gov/scitech/biblio/1032445>.

Zhuikov, B.L.; et al.; Production of  $^{225}\text{Ac}$  and  $^{223}\text{Ra}$  by Irradiation of Th with Accelerated Protons *Radiochemistry*, *53(1)*, 73-80 (2011).

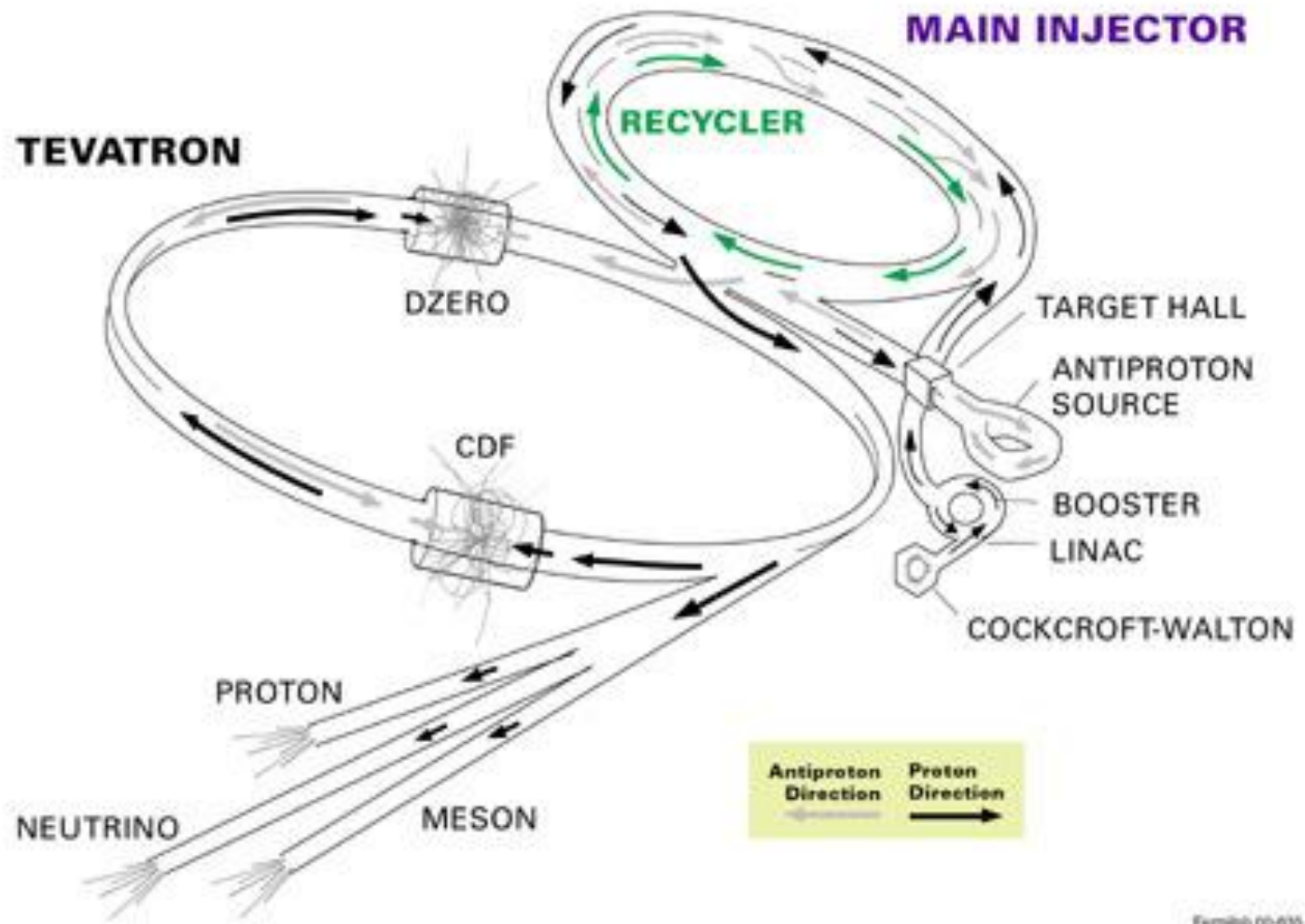
Ermolaev, S.V.; et al.; Production of actinium, thorium and radium isotopes from natural thorium with protons up to 141 MeV *Radiochimica Acta* **100**, 223-229 (2012).

								<b>Pu236</b> 2.858 y 0+	<b>Pu237</b> 45.2 d 7/2- *	<b>Pu238</b> 87.7 y 0+	<b>Pu239</b> 24110 y 1/2+	<b>Pu240</b> 6563 y 0+
								$\alpha, sf$	EC, $\alpha$	$\alpha, sf$	$\alpha, sf$	$\alpha, sf$
	<b>Np229</b> 4.0 m [5/2+]	<b>Np230</b> 4.6 m [1+, 4+]	<b>Np231</b> 48.8 m (5/2)	<b>Np232</b> 14.7 m (4+)	<b>Np233</b> 36.2 m (5/2+)	<b>Np234</b> 4.4 d (0+)	<b>Np235</b> 396.1 d 5/2+	<b>Np236</b> 154E+3 y (6-)	<b>Np237</b> 2.14E+6 y 5/2+	<b>Np238</b> 2.117 d 2+	<b>Np239</b> 2.3565 d 5/2+	
	EC, $\alpha$	EC, $\alpha$	EC, $\alpha$	EC, $\alpha$	EC, $\alpha$	EC	EC, $\alpha$	EC, $\beta, \alpha, \dots$ *	$\alpha, sf$	$\beta^-$	$\beta^-$	
	<b>U228</b> 9.1 m 0+	<b>U229</b> 58 m (3/2+)	<b>U230</b> 20.8 d 0+	<b>U231</b> 4.2 d (5/2-)	<b>U232</b> 68.9 y 0+	<b>U233</b> 1.592E+5 y 5/2+ *	<b>U234</b> 2.455E+5 y 0+	<b>U235</b> 703.8E+6 y 7/2- *	<b>U236</b> 2.342E7 y 0+	<b>U237</b> 6.75 d 1/2+	<b>U238</b> 4.468E+9 y 0+	
	EC, $\alpha$	EC, $\alpha$	$\alpha$	EC, $\alpha$	$\alpha$	$\alpha, sf$	$\alpha, n, sf, \dots$ 0.0055	$\alpha, ^{20}Ne, sf, \dots$ 0.7200	$\alpha, sf$	$\beta^-$	$\alpha, sf$ *	
	<b>Pa227</b> 38.3 m (5/2-)	<b>Pa228</b> 22 h (3+)	<b>Pa229</b> 1.50 d (5/2+)	<b>Pa230</b> 17.4 d (2-)	<b>Pa231</b> 32760 y 3/2-	<b>Pa232</b> 1.31 d (2-)	<b>Pa233</b> 26.967 d 3/2-	<b>Pa234</b> 6.70 h 4+	<b>Pa235</b> 24.5 m (3/2-)	<b>Pa236</b> 9.1 m 1(-)	<b>Pa237</b> 8.7 m (1/2+)	
	EC, $\alpha$	EC, $\alpha$	EC, $\alpha$	EC, $\beta, \alpha, \dots$	$\alpha, sf$	EC, $\beta^-$	$\beta^-$	$\beta^-$ *	$\beta^-$	$\beta^-$	$\beta^-$	
	<b>Th226</b> 30.9 m 0+	<b>Th227</b> 18.72 d (1/2+)	<b>Th228</b> 1.9131 y 0+	<b>Th229</b> 7340 y 5/2+	<b>Th230</b> 7.538E+4 y 0+	<b>Th231</b> 25.52 h 5/2+	<b>Th232</b> 1.405E10 y 0+	<b>Th233</b> 22.3 m 1/2+				
	$\alpha$	$\alpha$	$\alpha$	$\alpha$	$\alpha, sf$	$\beta, \alpha$	$\alpha, sf$ *	$\beta^-$				
	<b>Ac224</b> 2.9 h 0-	<b>Ac225</b> 10.0 d (3/2-)	<b>Ac226</b> 29 h (1)	<b>Ac227</b> 21.773 y 3/2-	<b>Ac228</b> 6.15 h 3(+)	<b>Ac229</b> 62.7 m (3/2+)	<b>Ac230</b> 122 s (1+)	<b>Ac231</b> 7.5 m (1/2+)	<b>Ac232</b> 119 s (1+)			
	EC, $\beta, \alpha$	$\alpha$	EC, $\beta, \alpha$	$\beta, \alpha$	$\beta, \alpha$	$\beta^-$	$\beta^-$	$\beta^-$	$\beta^-$			
<b>Ra222</b> 38.0 s 0+	<b>Ra223</b> 11.435 d 3/2+	<b>Ra224</b> 3.66 d 0+	<b>Ra225</b> 14.9 d 1/2+	<b>Ra226</b> 1600 y 0+	<b>Ra227</b> 42.2 m 3/2+	<b>Ra228</b> 5.75 y 0+	<b>Ra229</b> 4.0 m 5/2(+)	<b>Ra230</b> 93 m 0+	<b>Ra231</b> 103 s (7/2-, 1/2+)			
$\alpha, ^{14}C$	$\alpha, ^{14}C$	$\alpha, ^{14}C$	$\beta^-$	$\alpha, ^{14}C$	$\beta^-$	$\beta^-$	$\beta^-$	$\beta^-$	$\beta^-$			



Zhuikov, B.L.; et al.; Production of  $^{225}\text{Ac}$  and  $^{223}\text{Ra}$  by Irradiation of Th with Accelerated Protons *Radiochemistry*, 53(1), 73-80 (2011).

# FERMILAB'S ACCELERATOR CHAIN



une 1-7 2011,  $5.8 \times 10^{17}$  8GeV protons

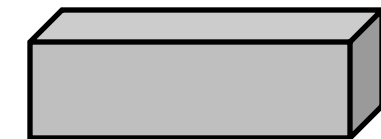


# Target Dissolution (July 2011)

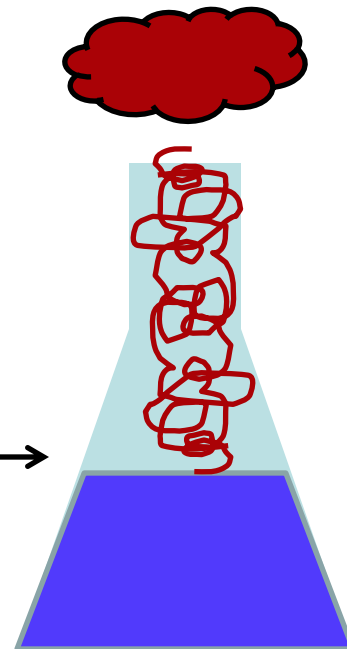
Cu clad target  
(0.127 cm Cu)



Physical  
De-cladding



35g Th Metal  
(2.3 x 1.0 x 1.3 cm)



Dissolve Th  
8M  $\text{HNO}_3$  +  
0.01M HF



Complex  
Residual  $\text{F}^-$   
with Boric acid

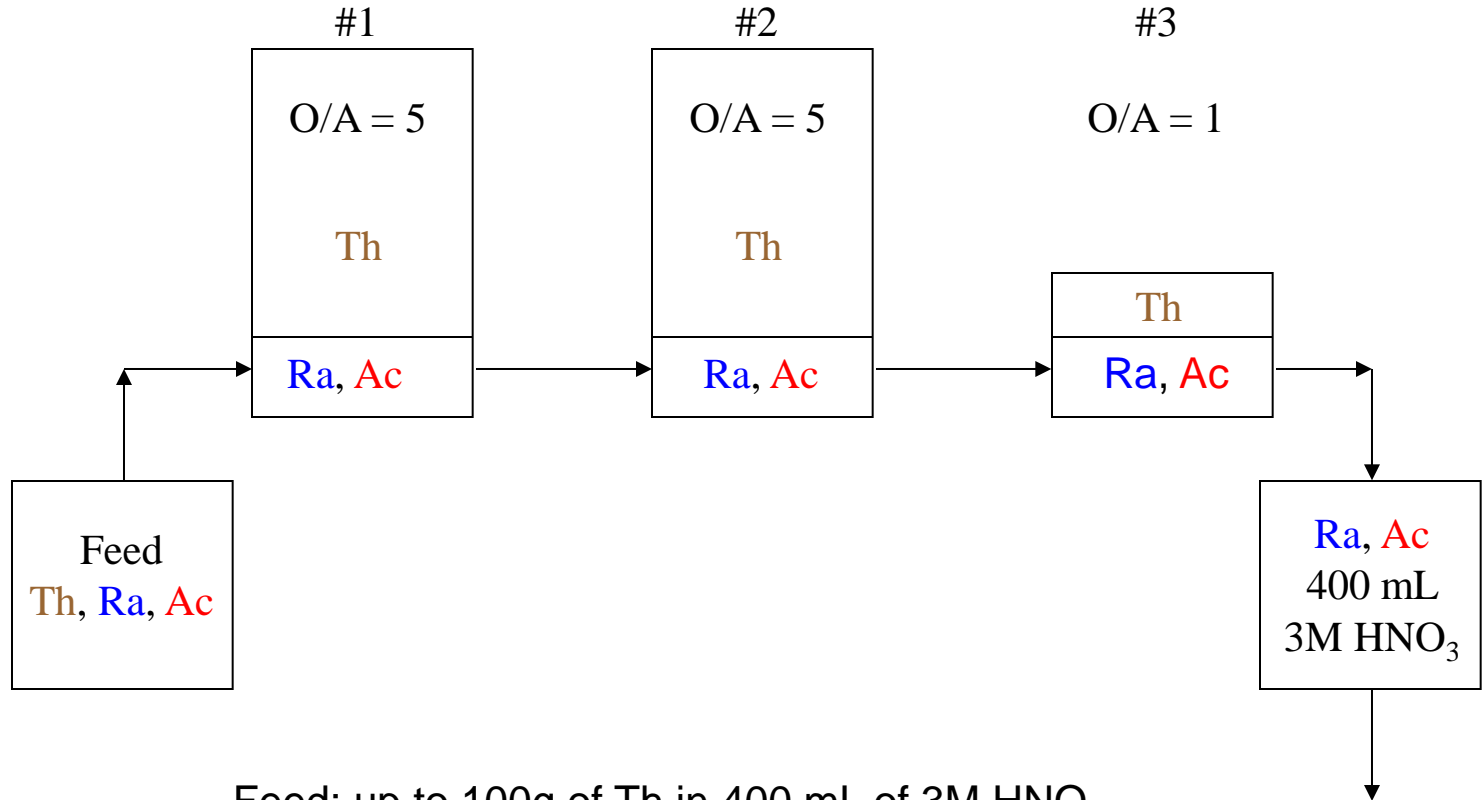
Physical  
De-cladding



Cu Cladding  
analyzed for beam  
characterization

Primary  
Separation  
for Actinium  
Recovery and  
Purification

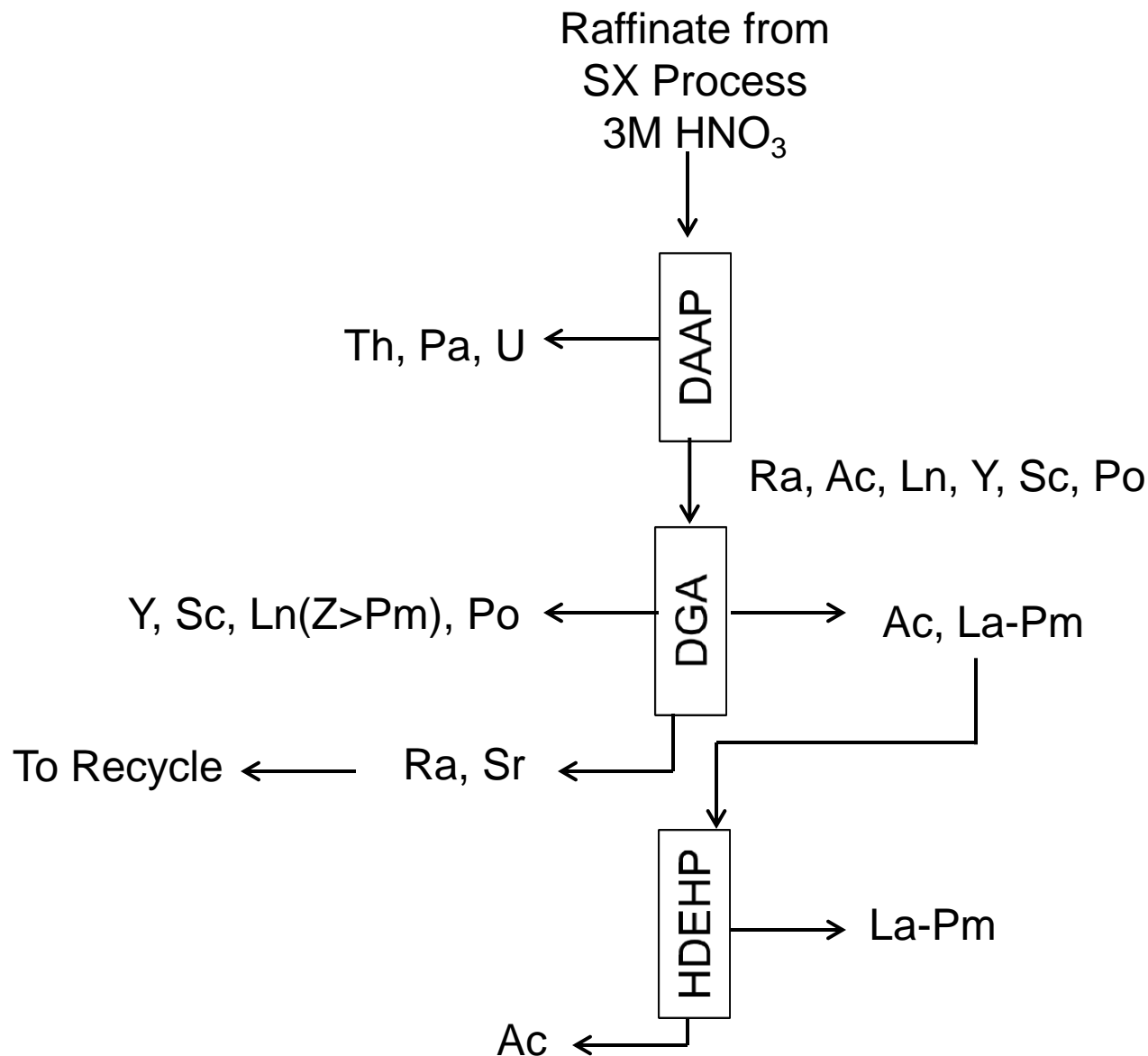
# Separation of Ra and Ac from Th Stock (Batch Extraction Process)



Feed: up to 100g of Th in 400 mL of 3M HNO<sub>3</sub>  
Process Solvent: 0.5M DAAP in Isopar™-L  
Stages 1 and 2: 2 L of Process Solvent/stage  
Stage 3: 400 mL of Process Solvent  
Mixing Time: 2 minutes/stage

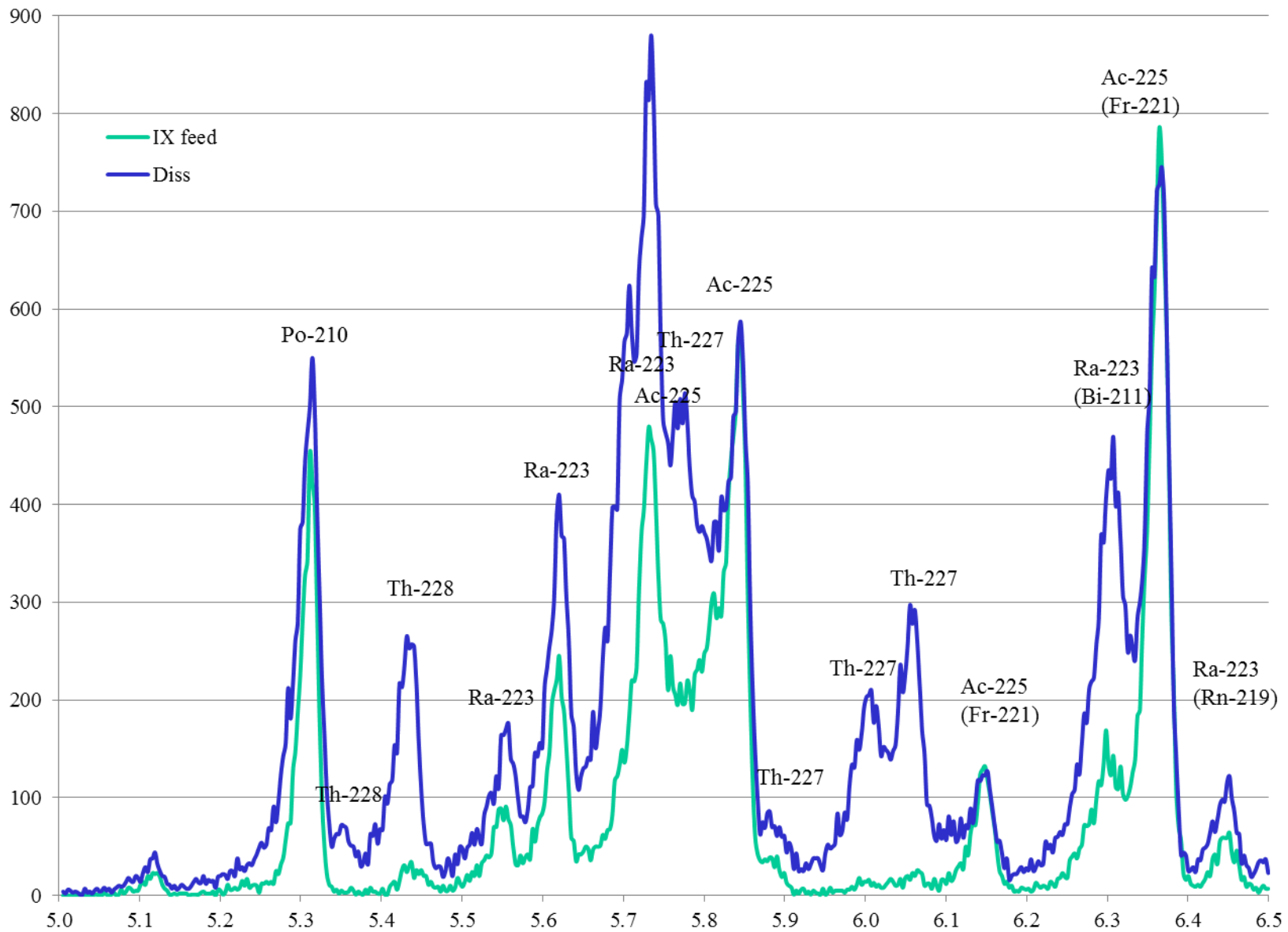
To UTEVA  
Column

# Tandem Column System for the rapid Extraction and Purification of Ac-225

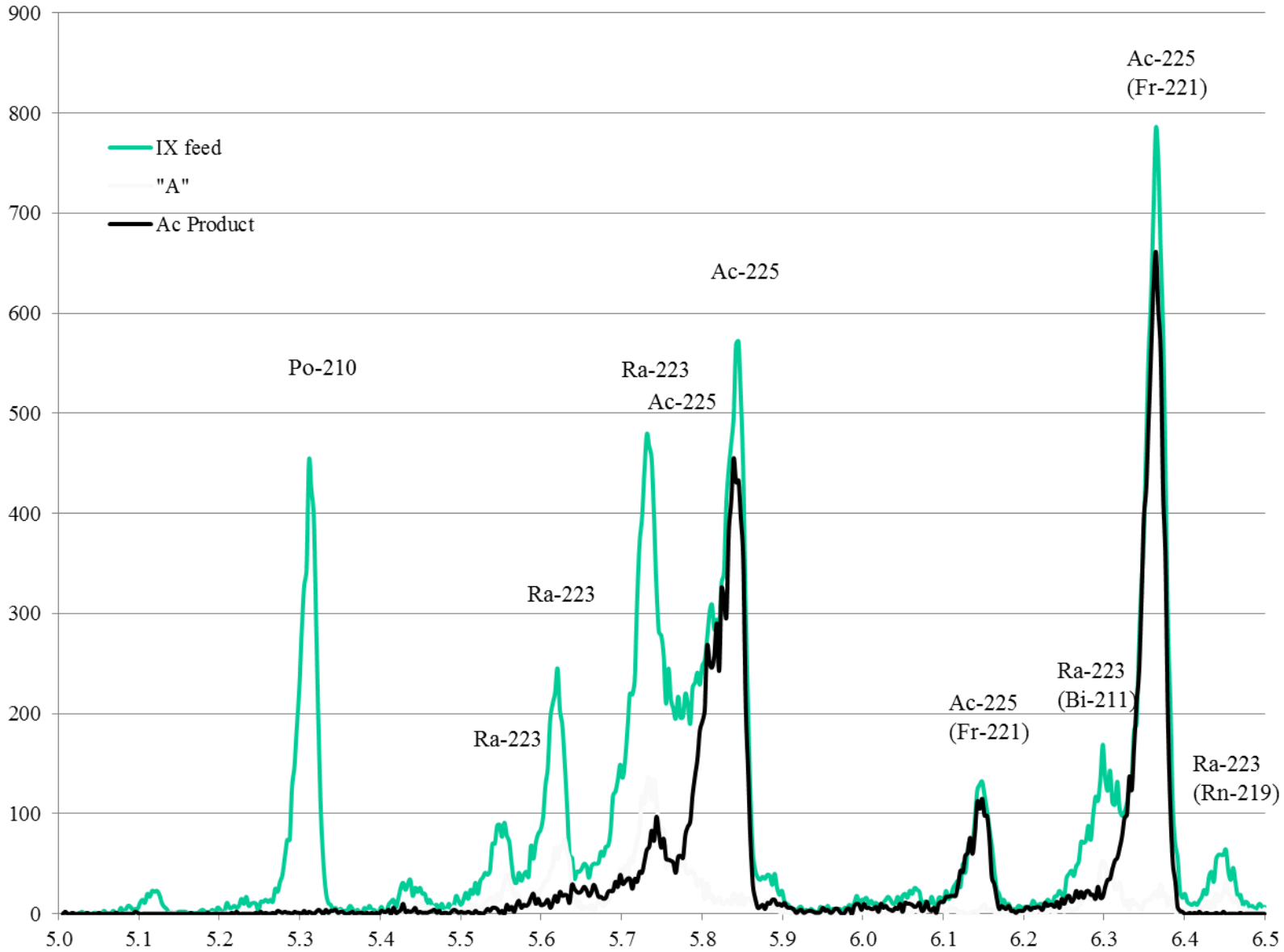




# Initial Dissolution and Ion Exchange Feed



# UTEVA/DGA Separation



# Yields of Key Isotopes

( $5.9 \times 10^{16}$  protons on 30g Th-232)

<u>Isotope</u>	<u>Half-life</u>	<u>Atoms</u>	<u>uCi</u>
$_{89}\text{Ac-225}$	10 d	$7.7 \times 10^{13}$	1700
$_{89}\text{Ac-227}$	22 y	$7.3 \times 10^{13}$	2.0
$_{88}\text{Ra-225}$	14 d	$2.0 \times 10^{13}$	290
$_{90}\text{Th-227}$	18.72 d	$8.1 \times 10^{13}$	940

# Analytical Separations for Byproduct Determination

# Bulk Th Removal

- 1) Precondition: 25 mL 4M HNO<sub>3</sub> →  
2) Load →  
3) Rinse 50 mL 4M HNO<sub>3</sub> →
- ← 4) Th, 4x 25mL 6M HCl  
← 5) Np and Pa, 50mL 0.1M ammonium bioxalate

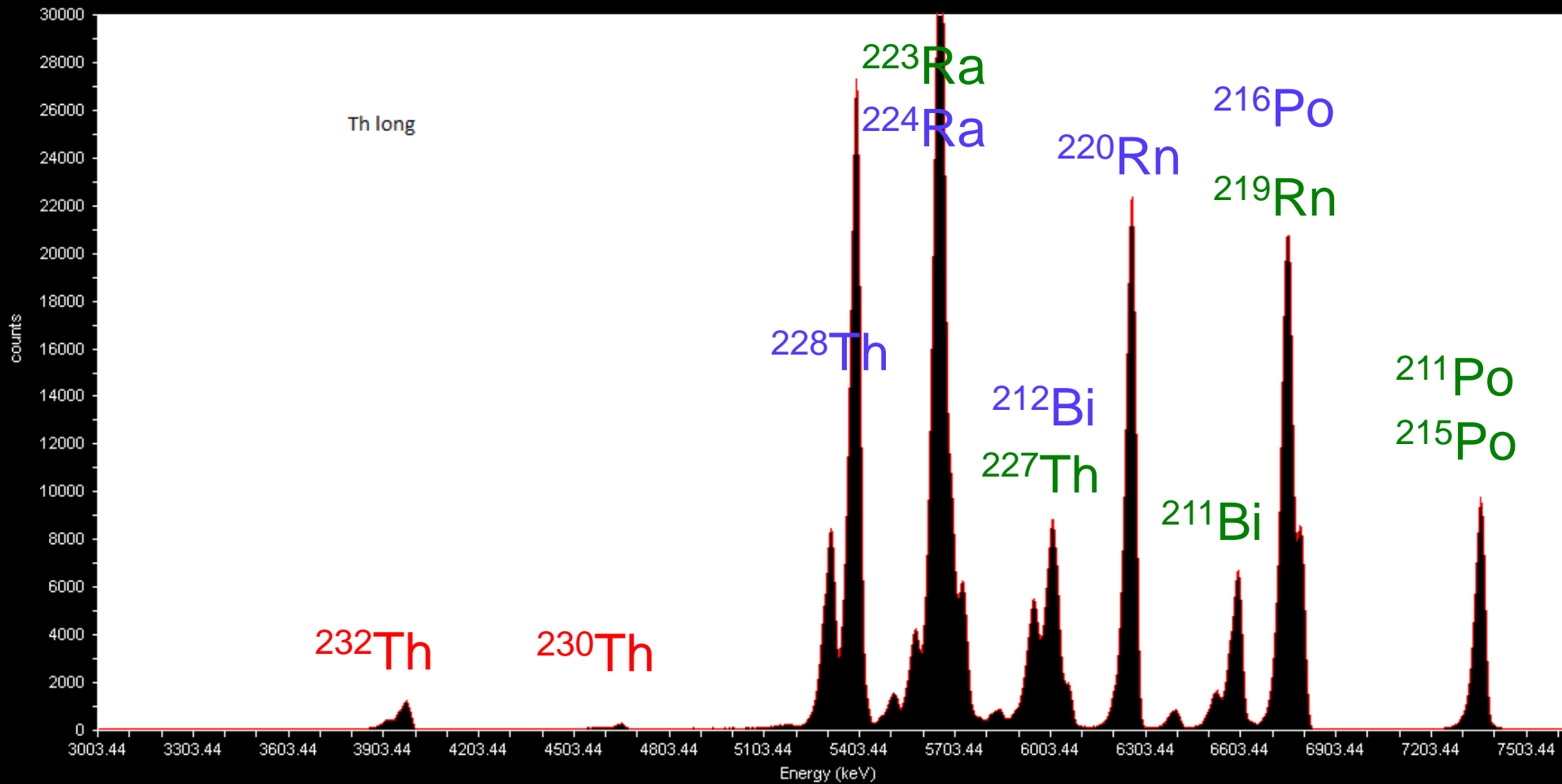
Valence Adjustment/Load solution preparation:

- 0.25mL of dissolved Th Target (22mg Th-232)
- 15 mg Fe(II)-nitrate,
- 1mL 1.5M Sulfamic acid
- 1 mL 1.5 M Ascorbic acid,
- 19 mL 4M HNO<sub>3</sub>.

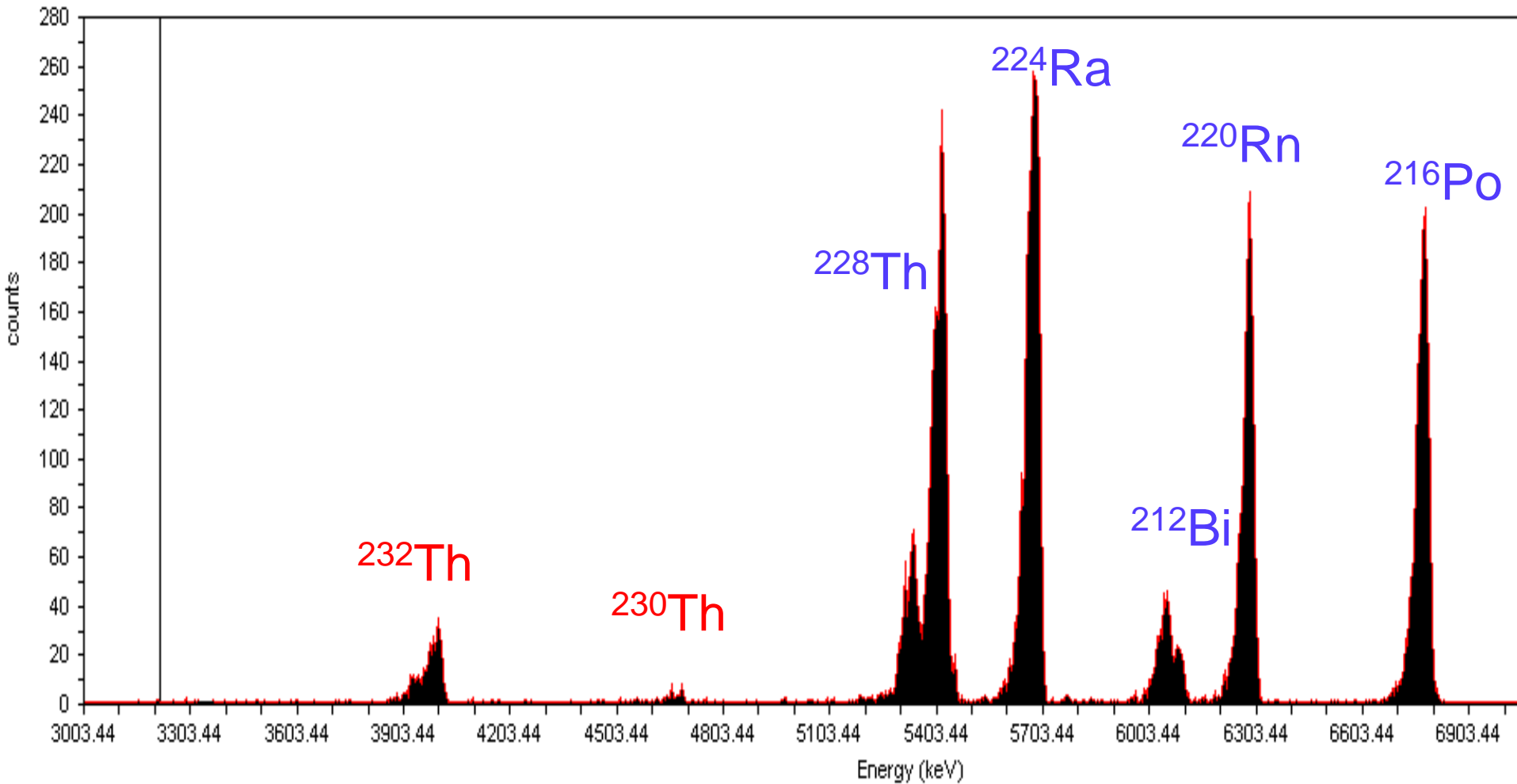
TEVA Resin, 50-100 μm  
12.5 mL  
1.4 cm i.d. x 8.0 cm height

- ← 1) Waste  
← 2) and 3) Ra, Ac, U, Pu, Am,  
→ 4) Th Fraction  
→ 5) Np and Pa

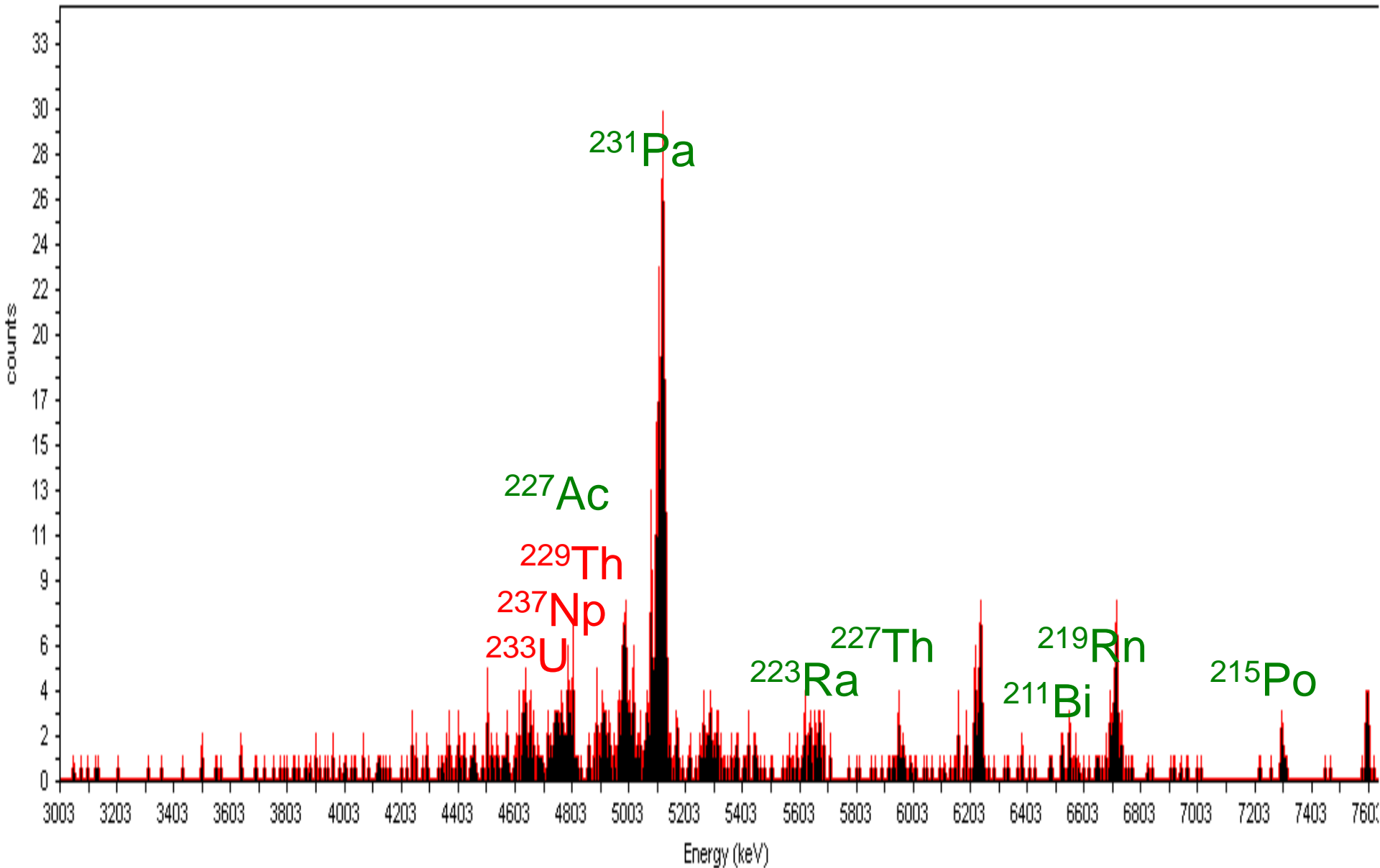
# Th Alpha Spectrum (CeF<sub>3</sub> ppt, immediate)



# Th Alpha Spectrum (CeF<sub>3</sub> ppt, 3 years)



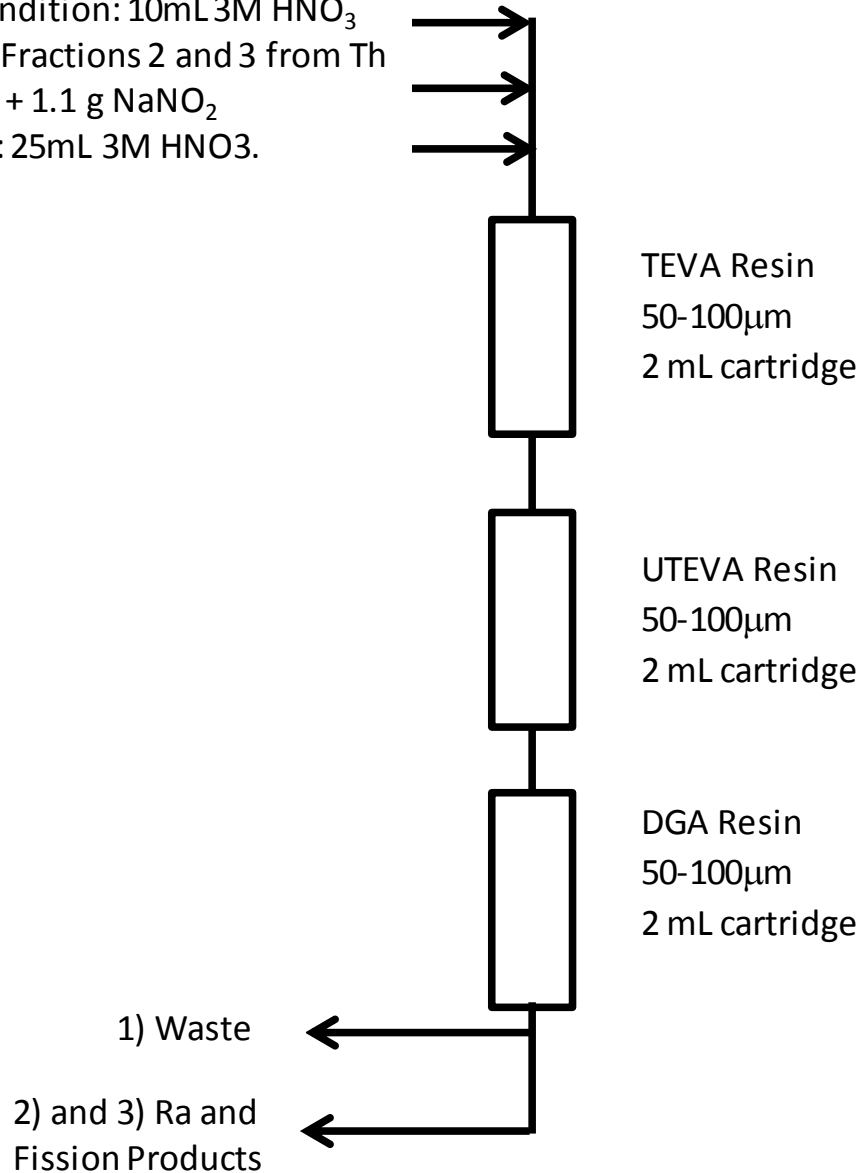
# Np-Pa Alpha Spectrum (CeF<sub>3</sub> ppt, 3 years)



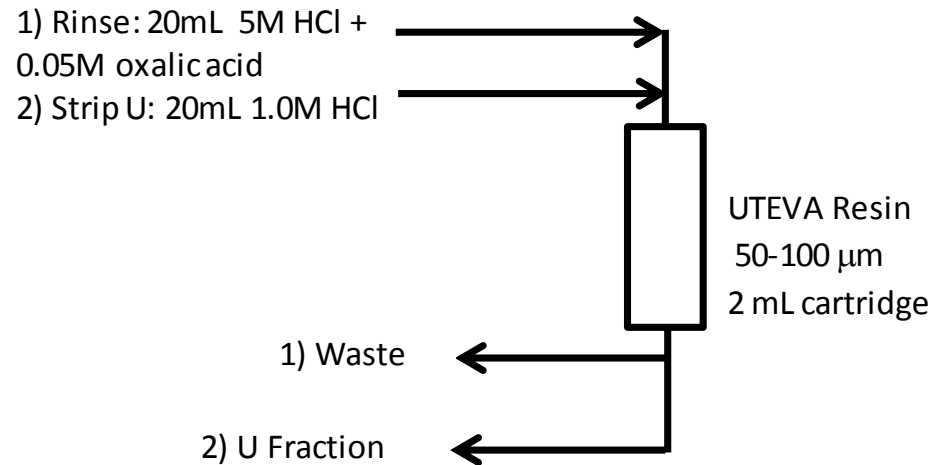
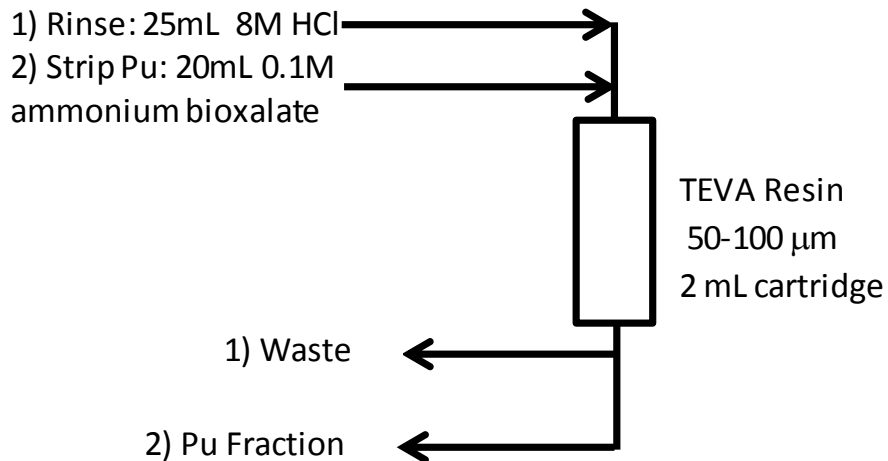
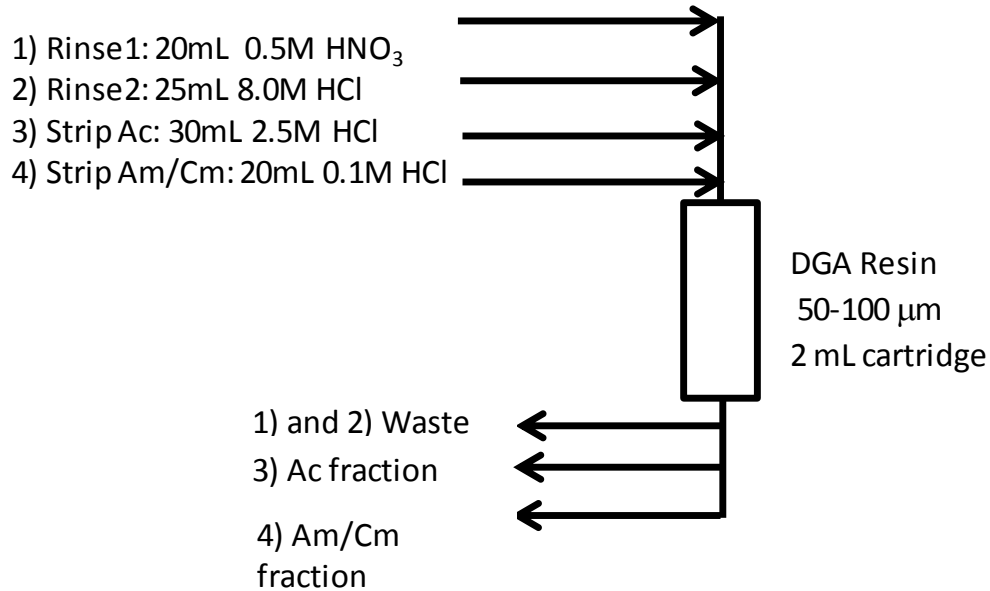


# Actinide Separations

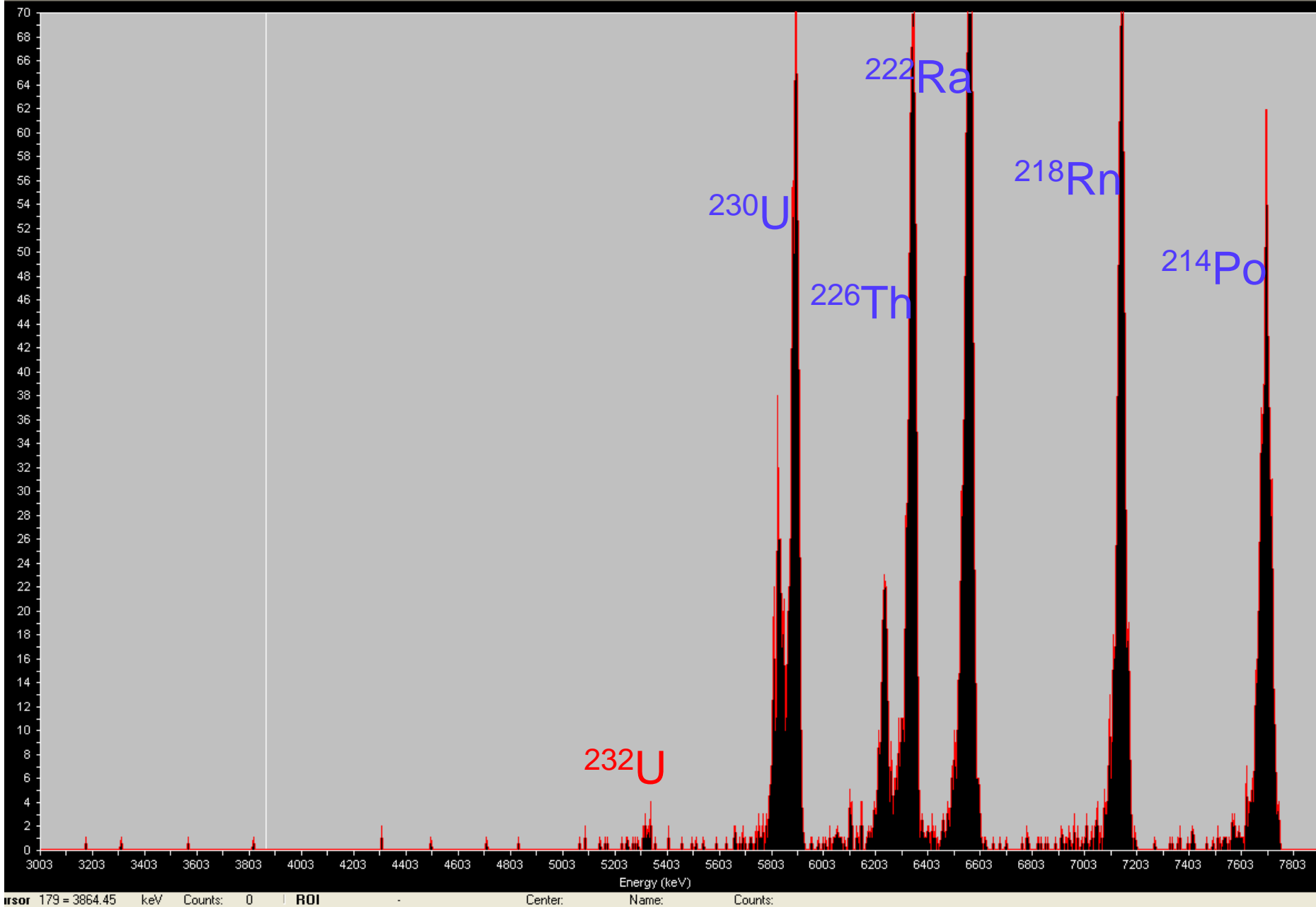
- 1) Precondition: 10mL 3M HNO<sub>3</sub>
- 2) Load: Fractions 2 and 3 from Th removal + 1.1 g NaNO<sub>2</sub>
- 3) Rinse: 25mL 3M HNO<sub>3</sub>.



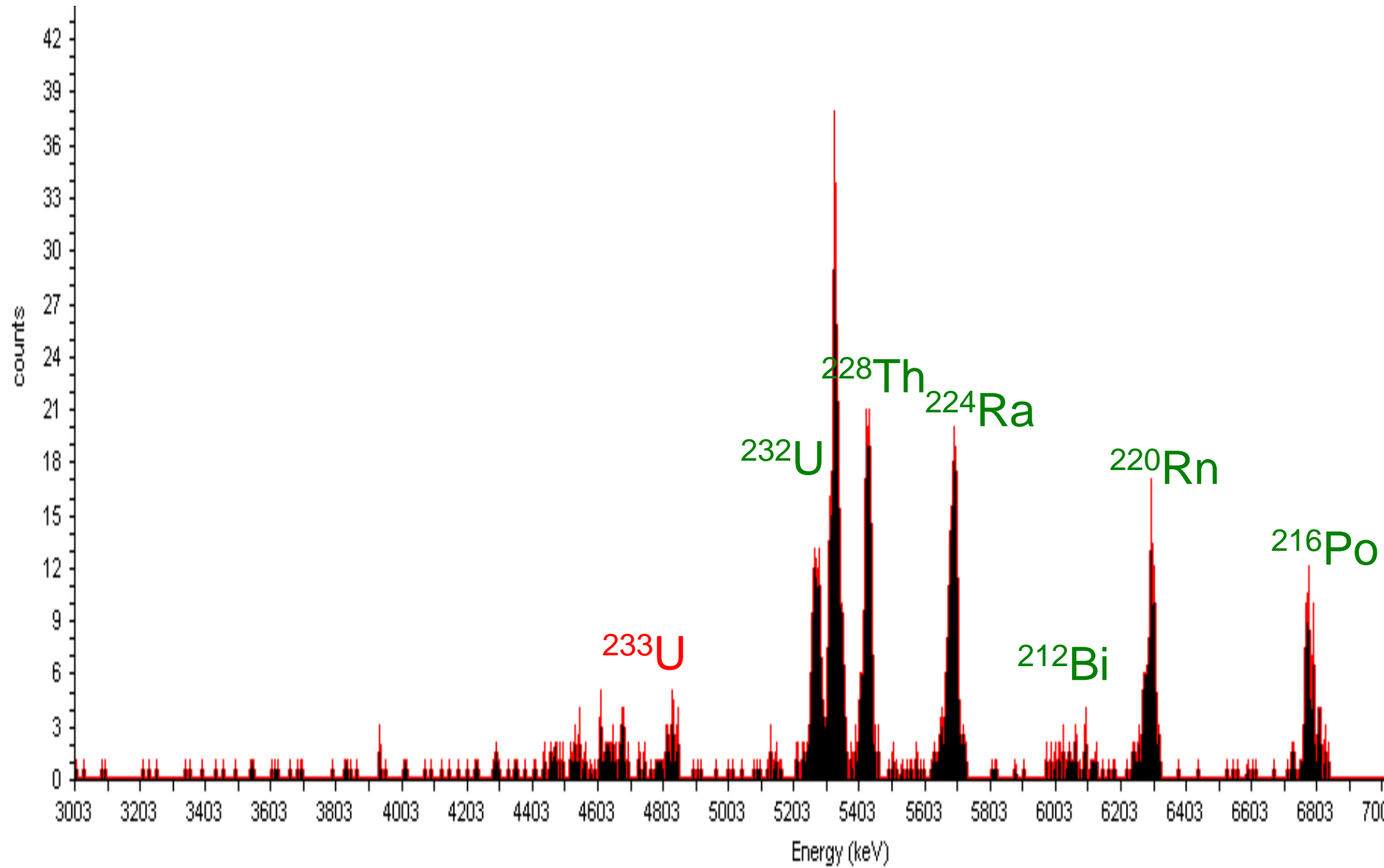
# Actinide Separations



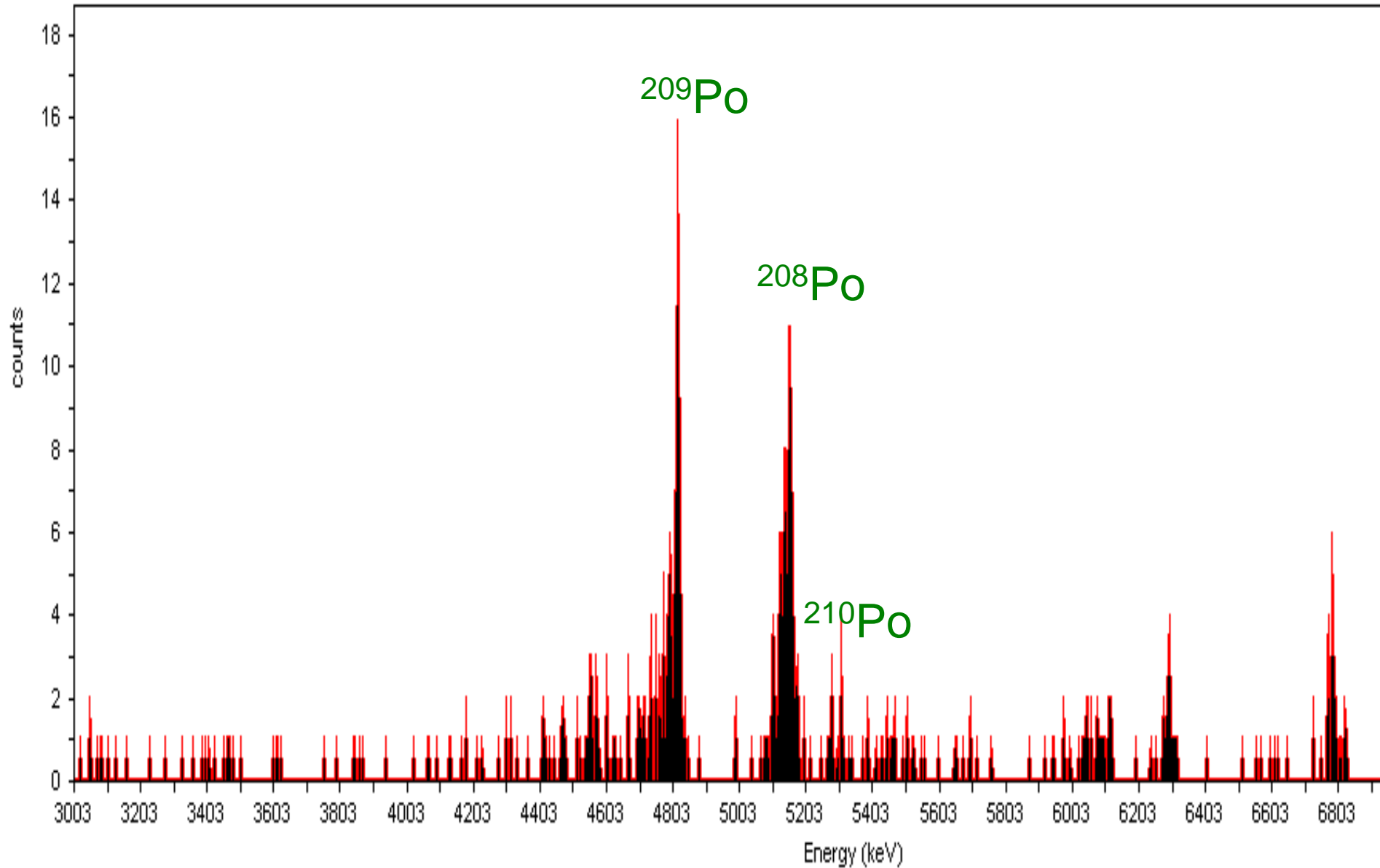
# U Alpha Spectrum (CeF<sub>3</sub> ppt, immediate)



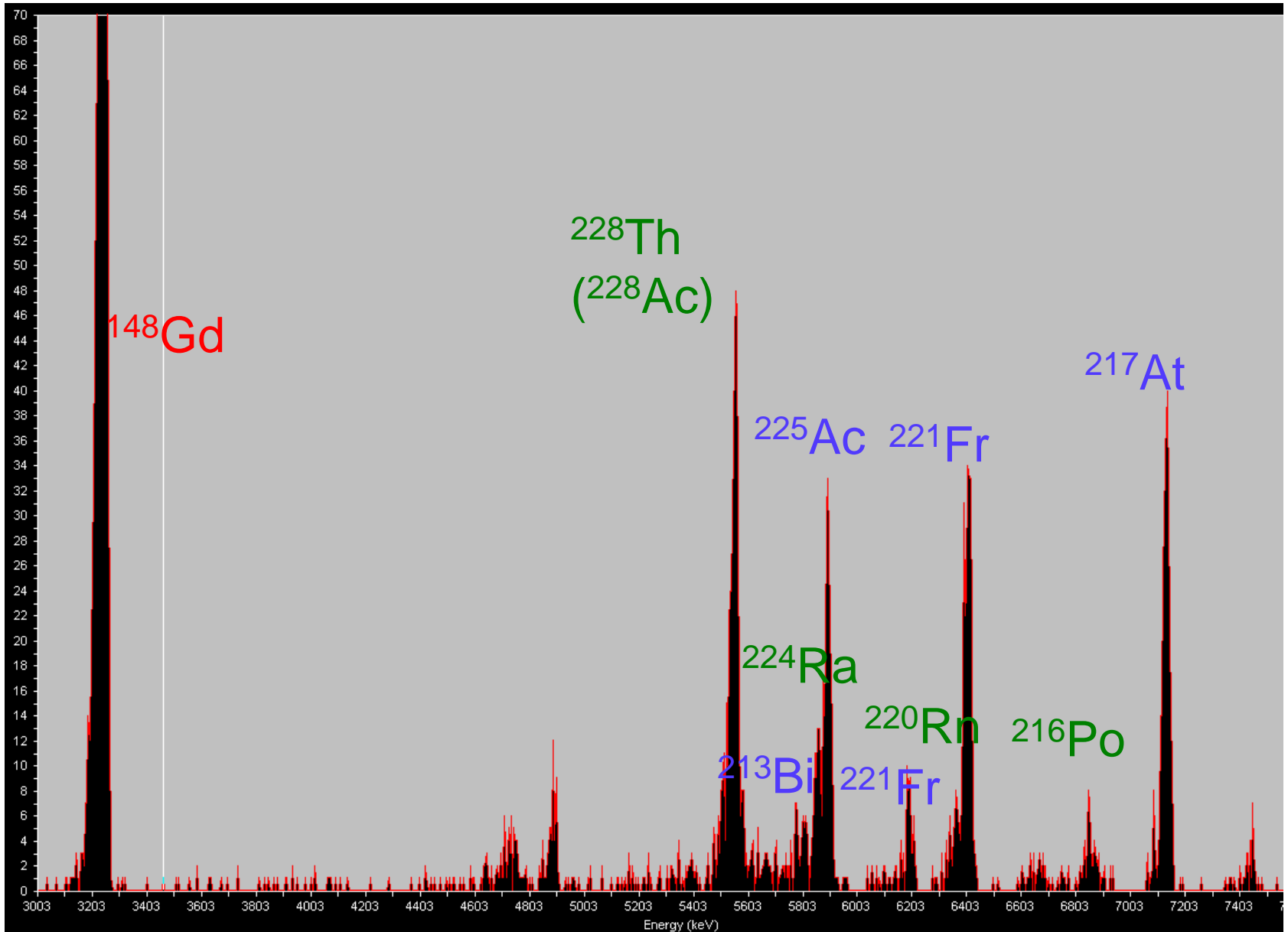
# U Alpha Spectrum (CeF<sub>3</sub> ppt, 3 years)



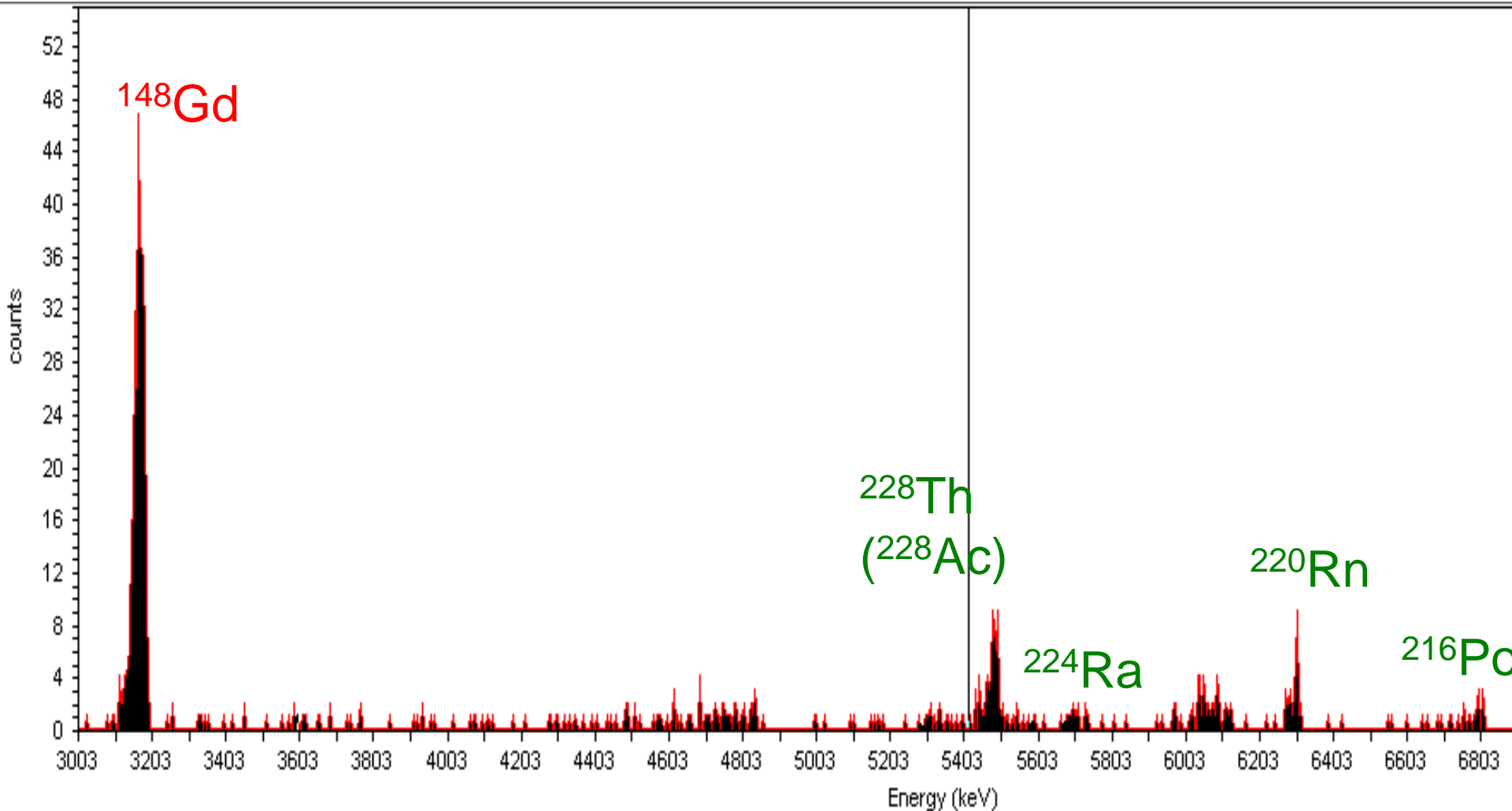
# Pu Alpha Spectrum (CeF<sub>3</sub> ppt, 3 years)



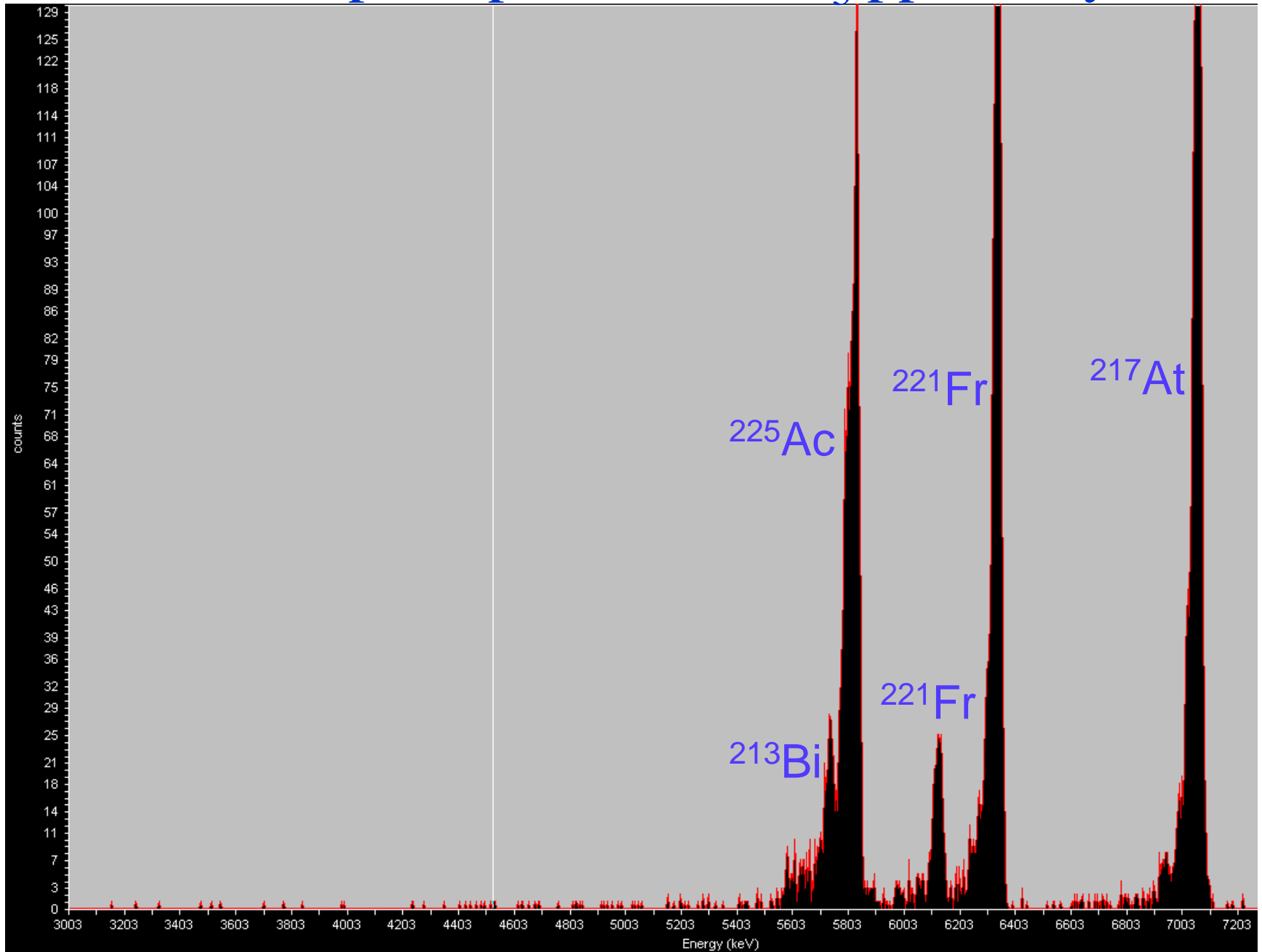
# Am-Cm Alpha Spectrum (CeF<sub>3</sub> ppt, immediate)



# Am-Cm Alpha Spectrum (CeF<sub>3</sub> ppt, 3 years)

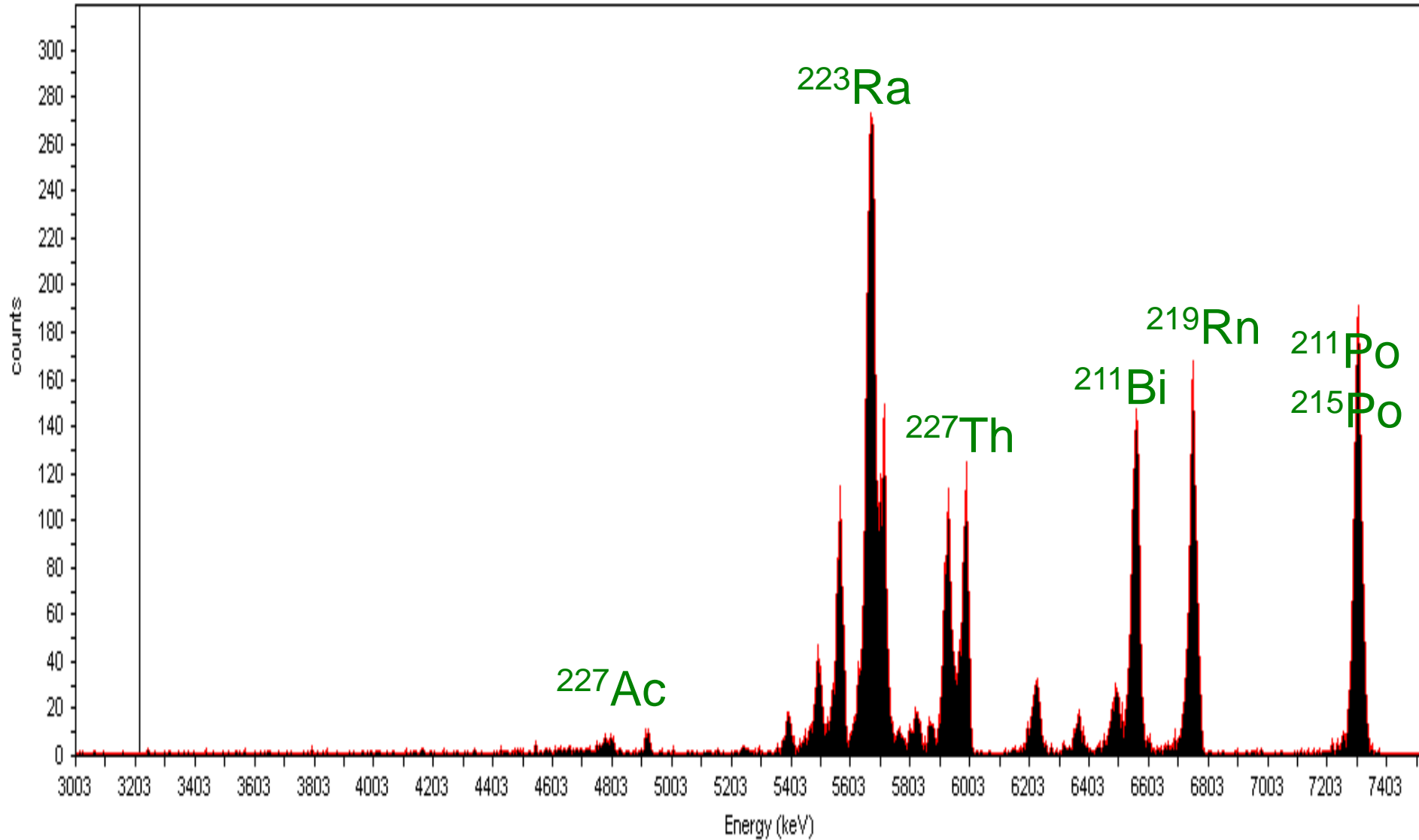


# Ac Alpha Spectrum (CeF<sub>3</sub> ppt, 1 day)

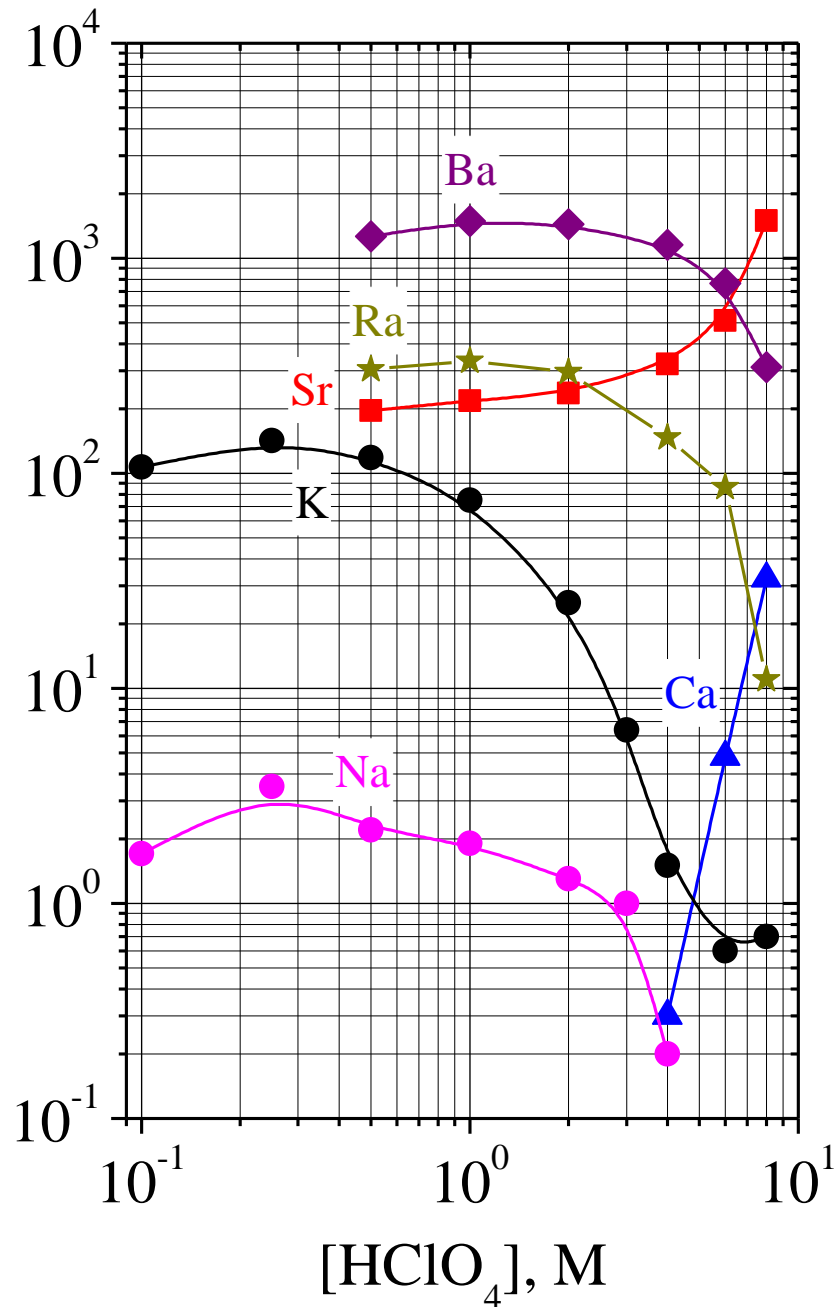
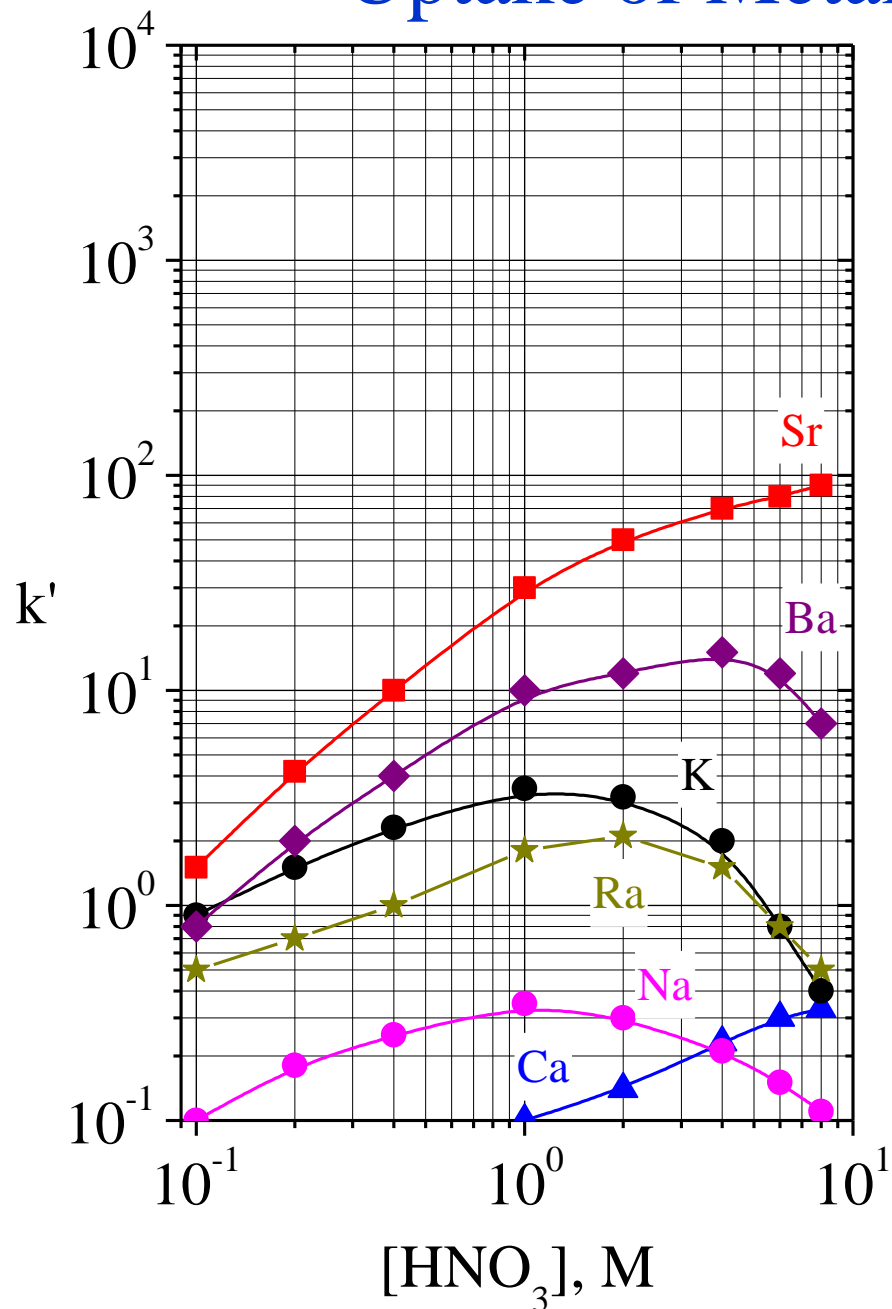




# Ac Alpha Spectrum (CeF<sub>3</sub> ppt, 3 years)

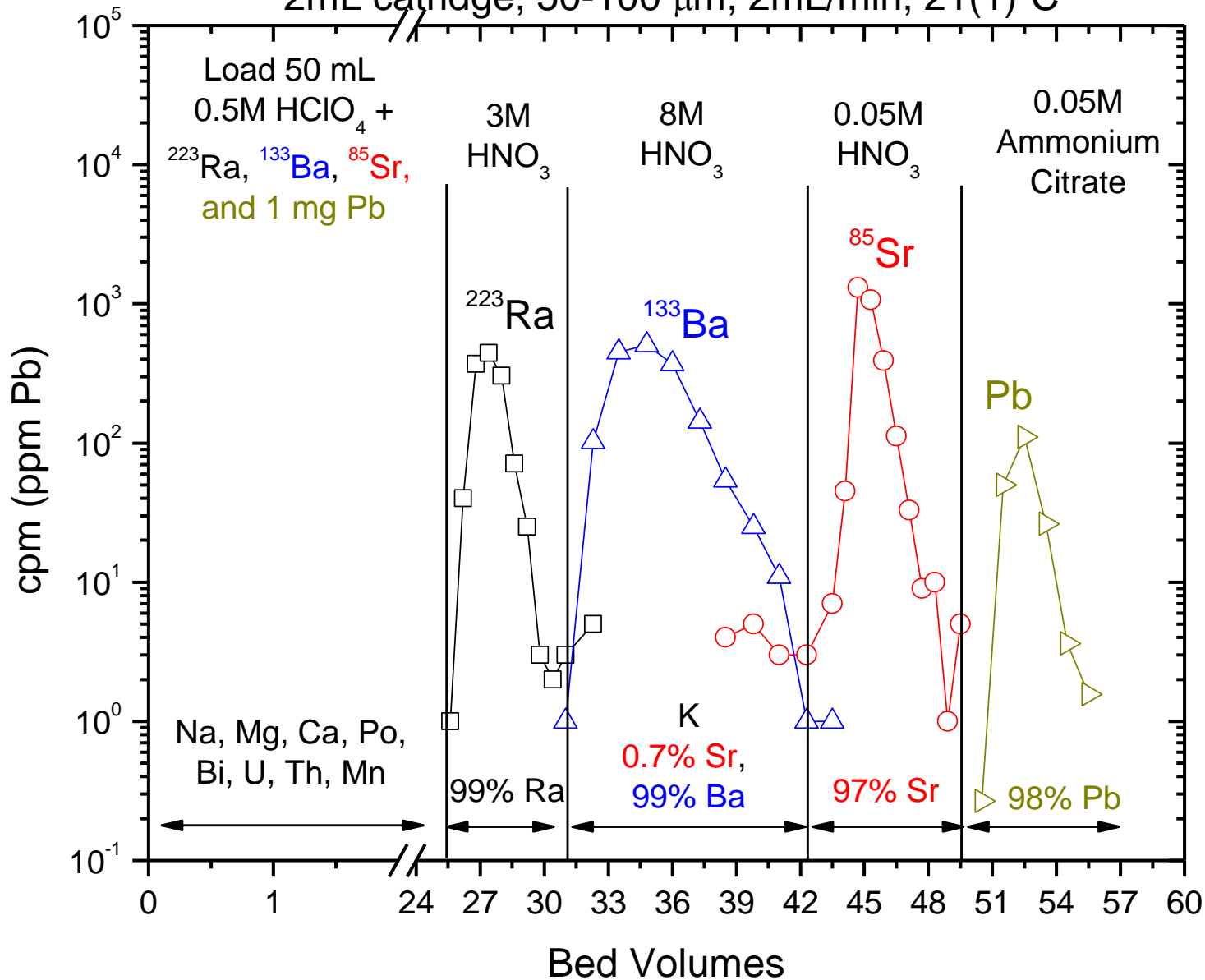


# Uptake of Metal Ions on Sr Resin

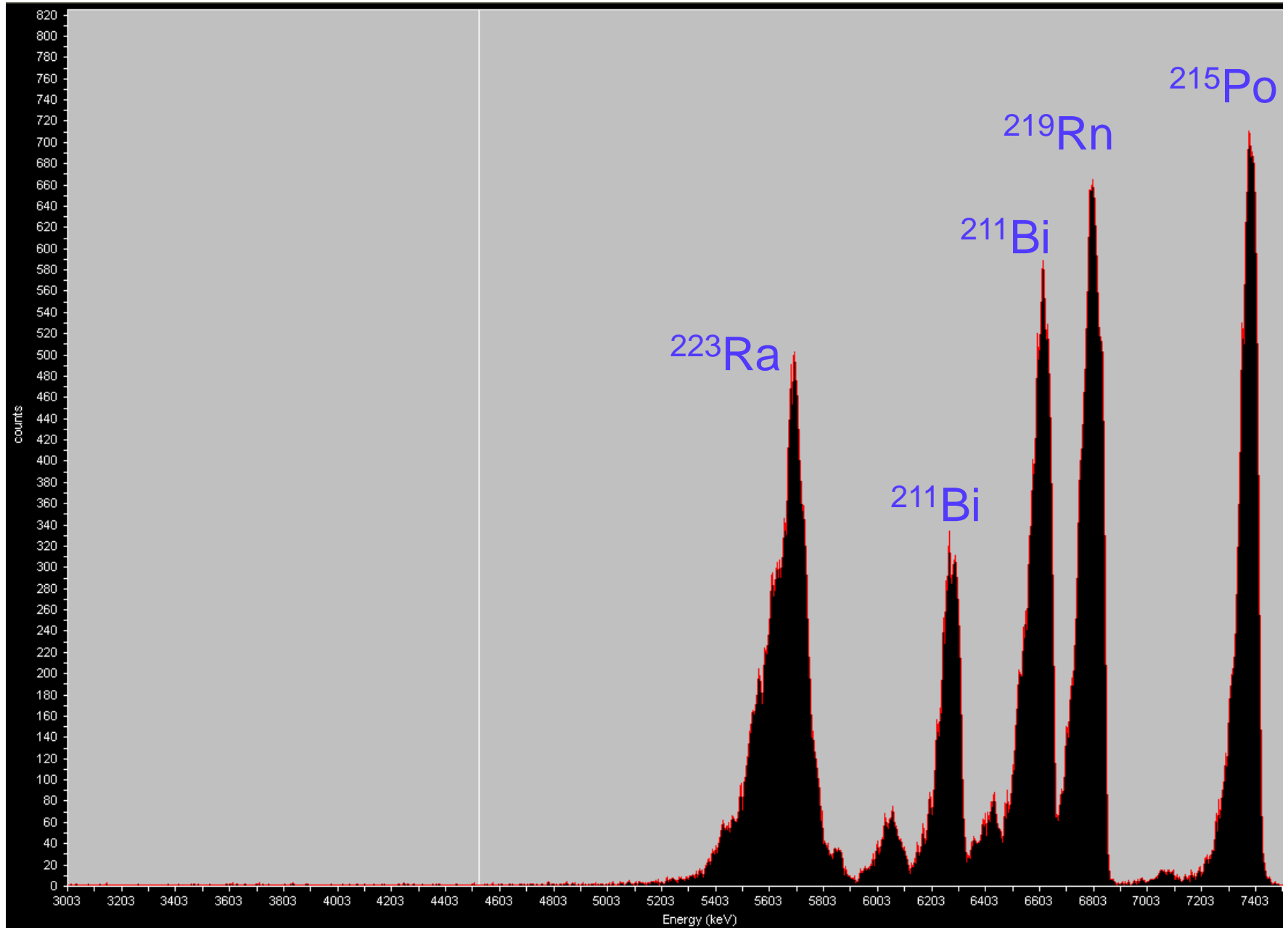


# Elution on Sr Resin

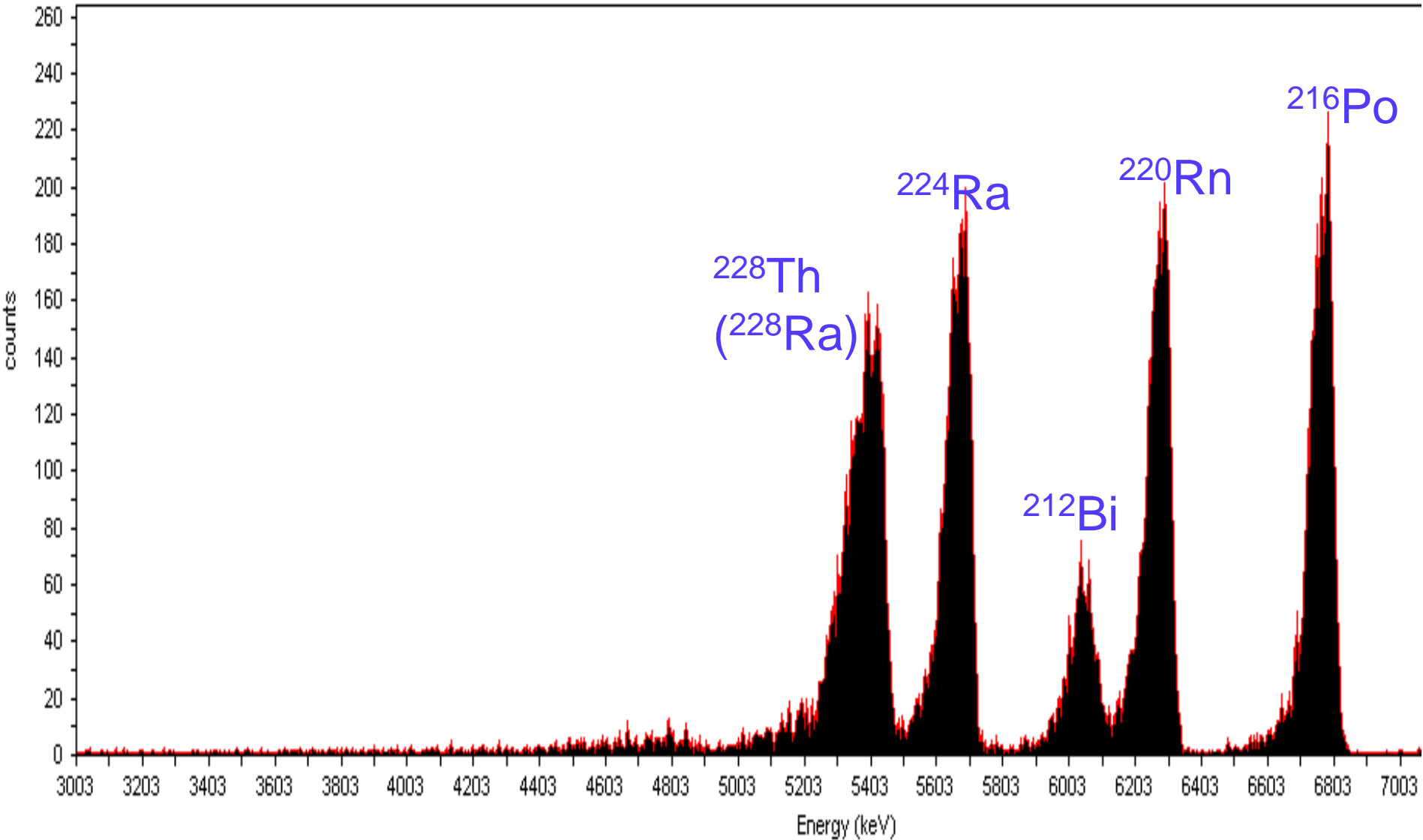
2mL cartridge, 50-100  $\mu\text{m}$ , 2mL/min, 21(1) $^{\circ}\text{C}$



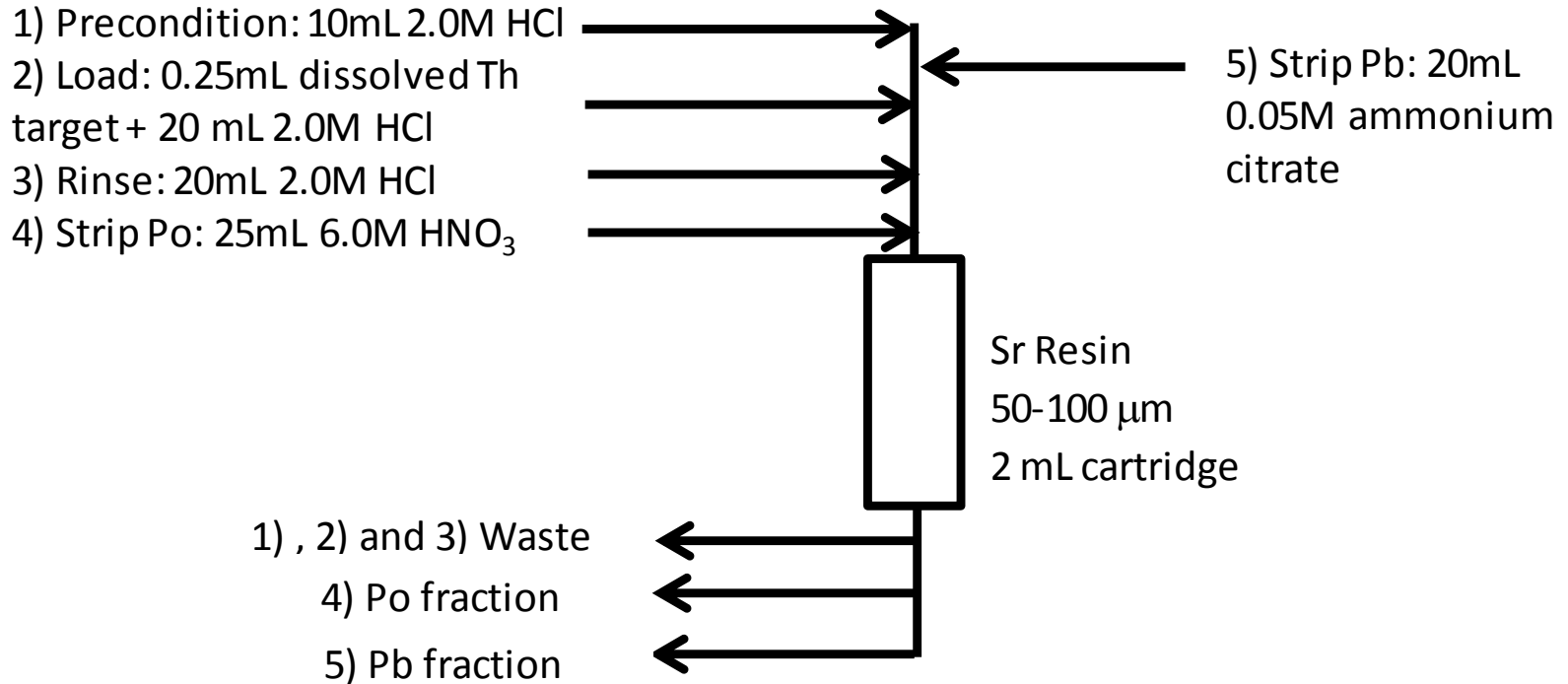
# Ra Alpha Spectrum (BaSO<sub>4</sub>, immediate)



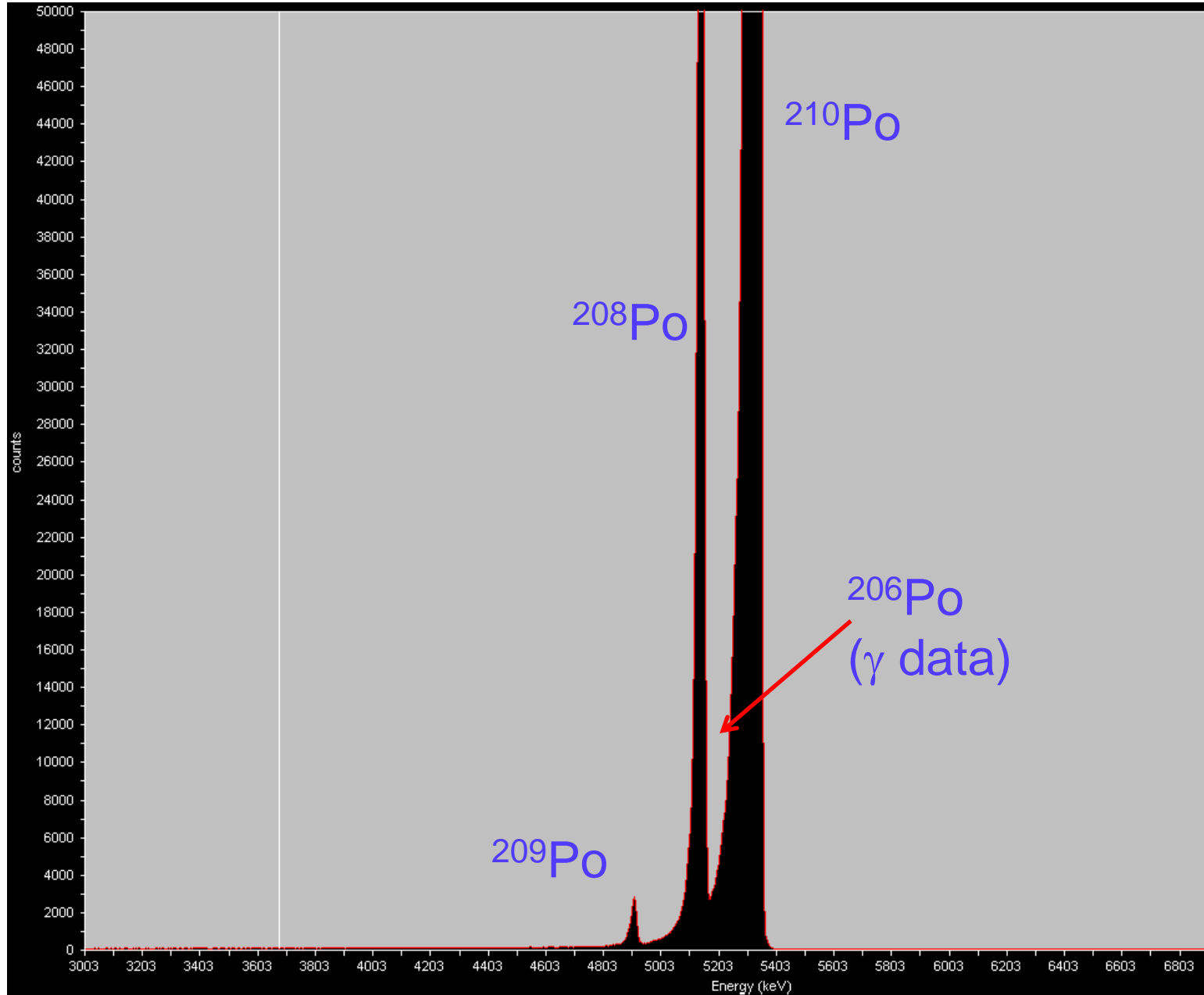
# Ra Alpha Spectrum (BaSO<sub>4</sub>, 3 years)



# Pb/Po Separation



# Po Alpha Spectrum (Nickel Disk)



# Light Nuclides Formed by Spallation of Thorium Target with Protons

${}_{90}\text{Th}$  230, 228, 227, 226

${}_{89}\text{Ac}$  227, 225

${}_{88}\text{Ra}$  225, 223

${}_{84}\text{Po}$  210, 209, 208, 206

${}_{82}\text{Pb}$  210

${}_{70}\text{Yb}$  169

${}_{64}\text{Gd}$  153, 148, 146

${}_{63}\text{Eu}$  147, 146

${}_{61}\text{Pm}$  148m

${}_{58}\text{Ce}$  144, 141, 139

${}_{56}\text{Ba}$  140, 133, 131

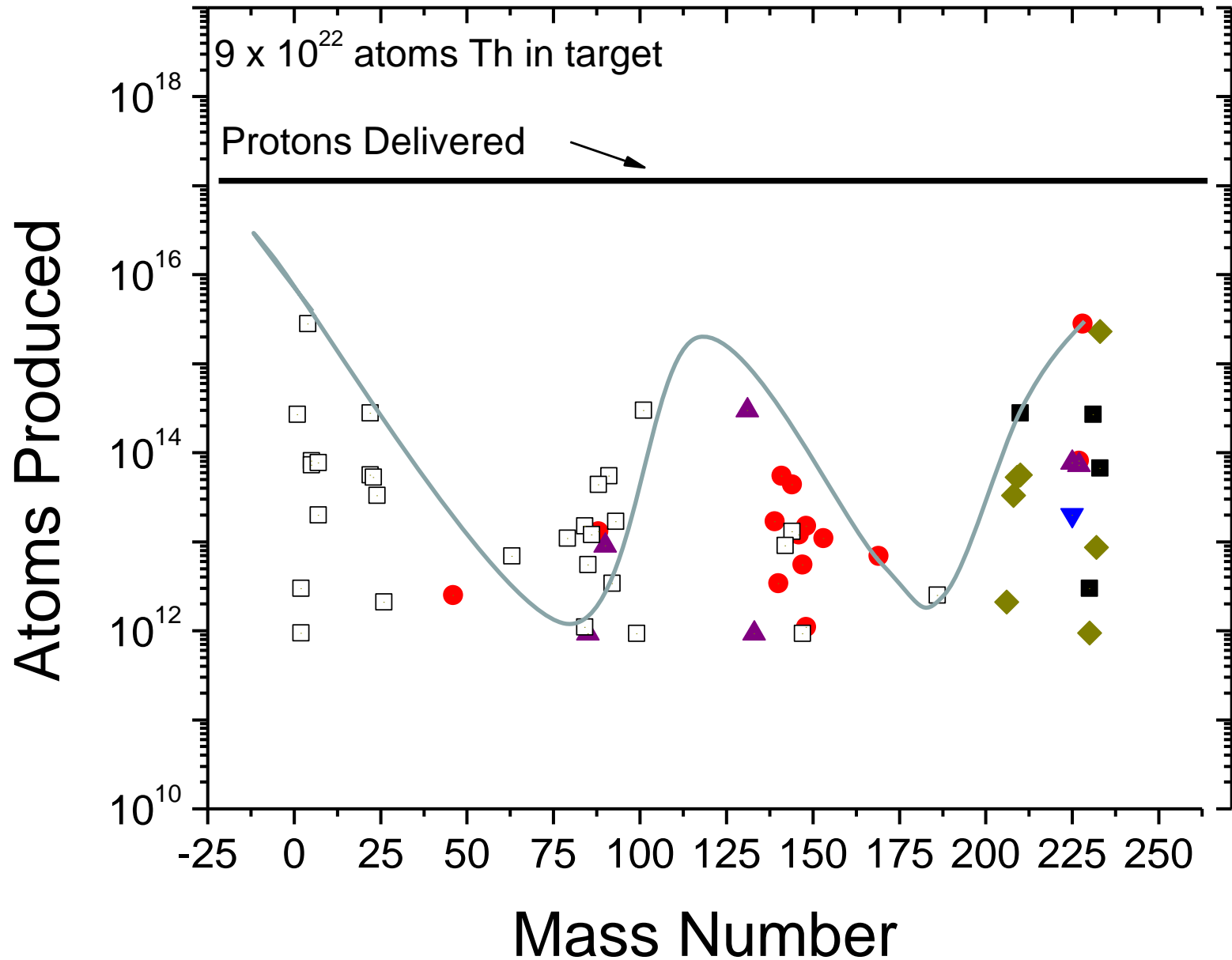
${}_{39}\text{Y}$  88

${}_{38}\text{Sr}$  90, 85

${}_{21}\text{Sc}$  46

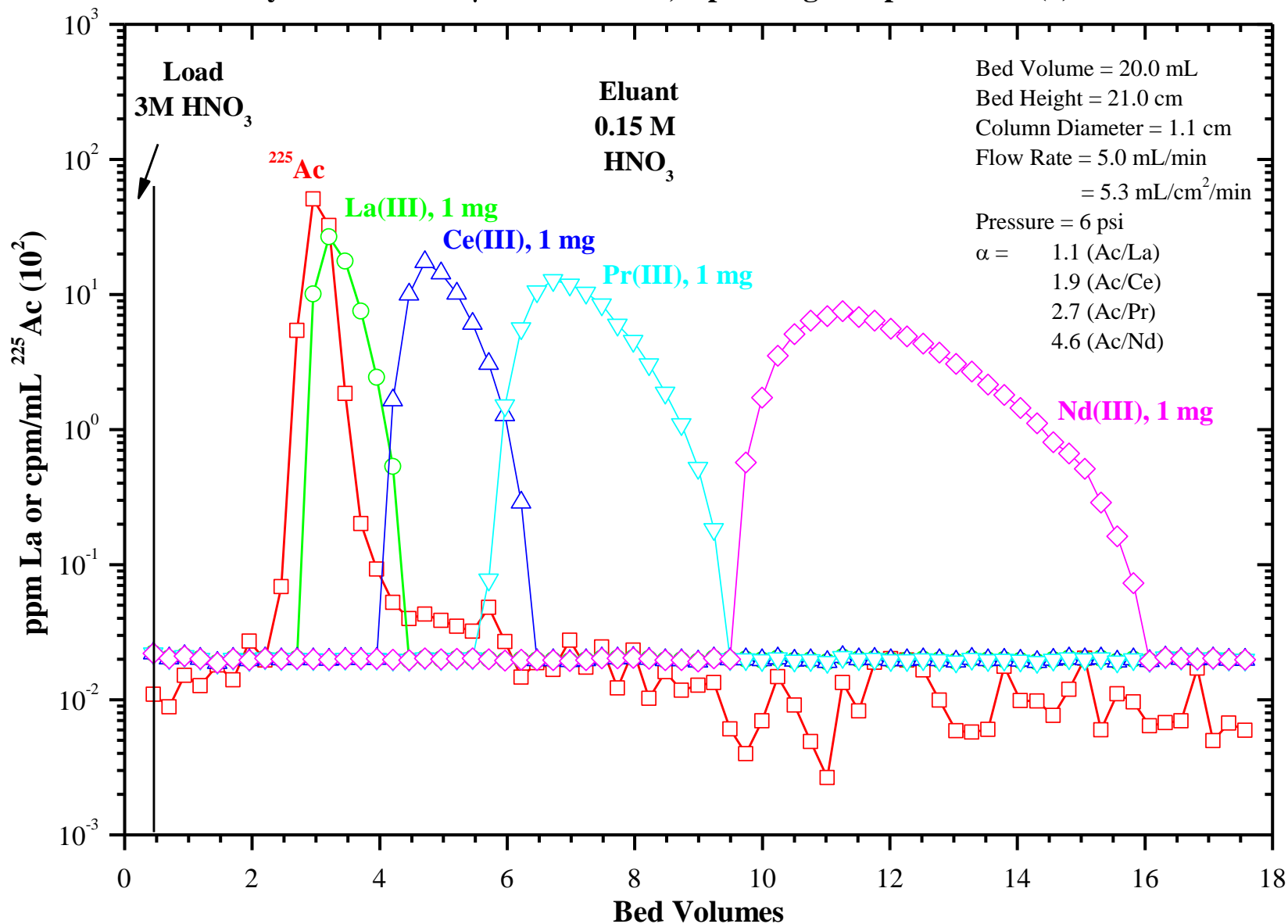


# Spallation Yield for Thorium-232 with 8 GeV Protons



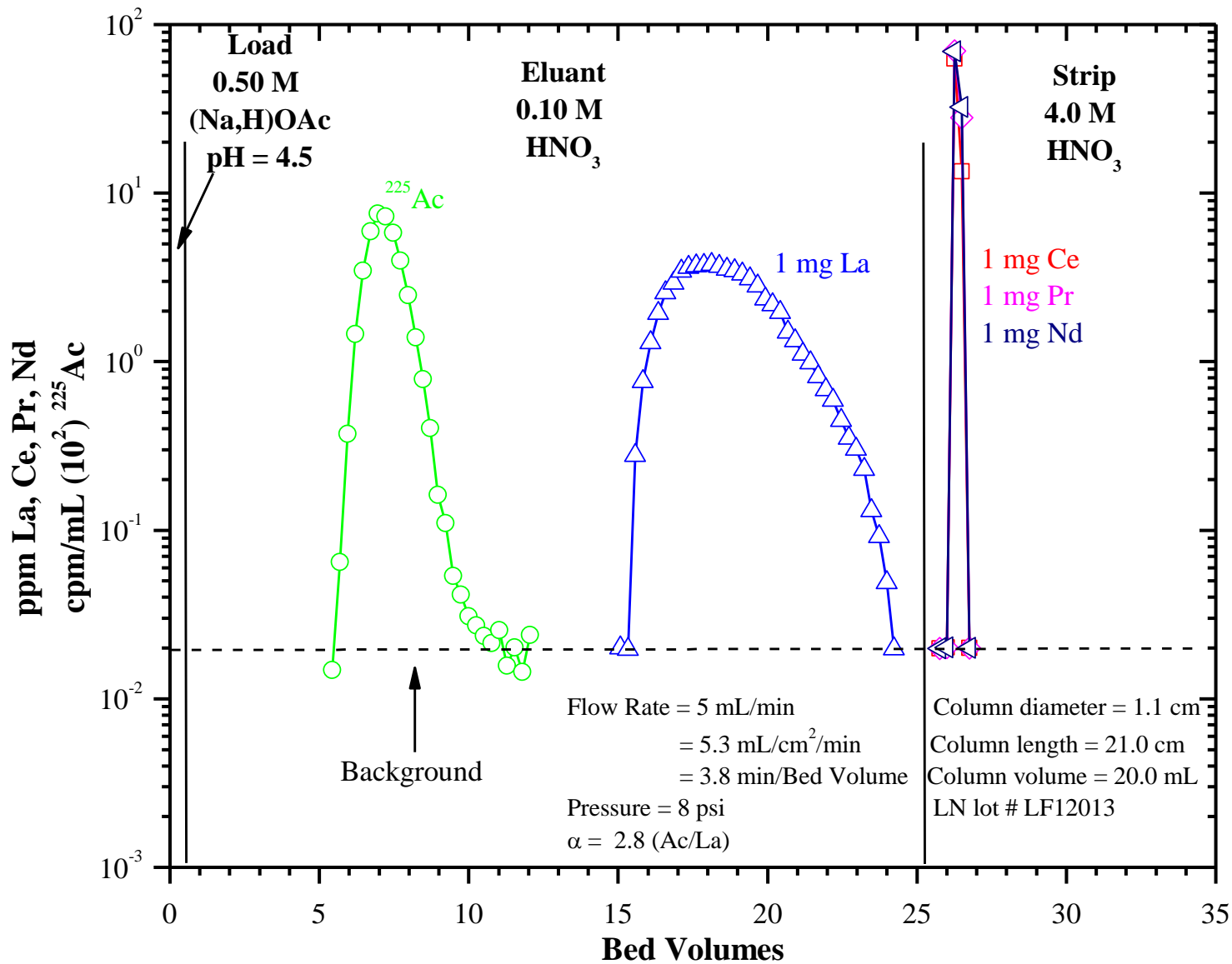
# Separation of Ac, La, Ce, Pr and Nd on DGA Resin

Slurry Packed 25-53  $\mu\text{m}$  DGA Resin, Operating Temperature 50(1)  $^{\circ}\text{C}$



# ppm/mL vs. Bed Volumes of Eluate

Slurry Packed 25-53  $\mu\text{m}$  LN Resin, Preconditioned with 0.50 M (Na,H)OAc, 50(1)  $^{\circ}\text{C}$



# Conclusion/Future Work

Demonstrated the feasibility of producing Ac-225, Ra-225, Ac-227 using high energy proton (8 GeV) bombardment of Th-232 target (30g).

Repeat using lower energy protons (200-400 meV) and smaller targets ~3g.

- Higher yield of key nuclides
- Fewer bi-products
- Easier processing of targets

Production of Actinium-225 via High Energy Proton Induced Spallation of Thorium-232. **Final Technical Report DE-SC0003602.**

<http://www.osti.gov/bridge/servlets/purl/1032445/1032445.pdf>