

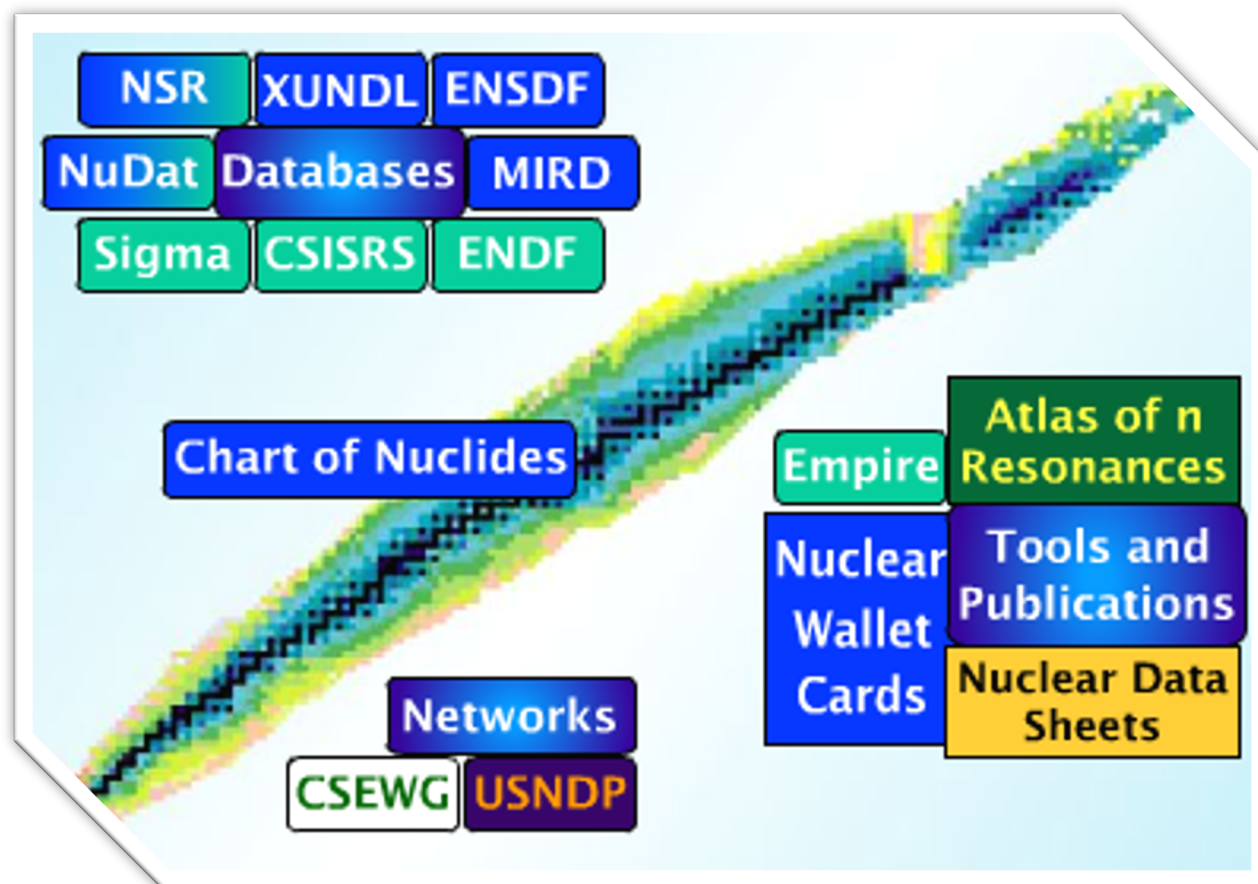
# The National Nuclear Data Center

Elizabeth “Libby” Ricard-McCutchan  
Physicist and Data Evaluator  
Nuclear Science and Technology

# Our Mission

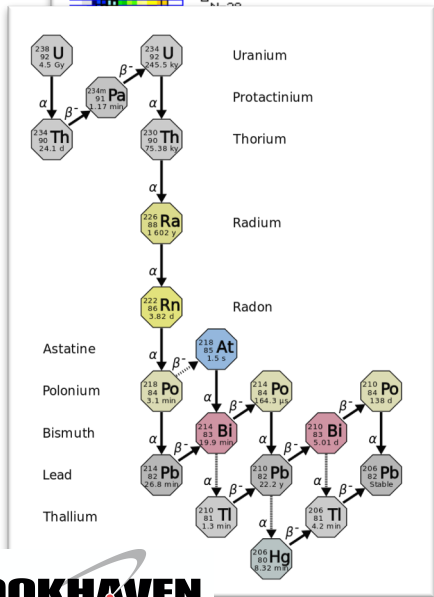
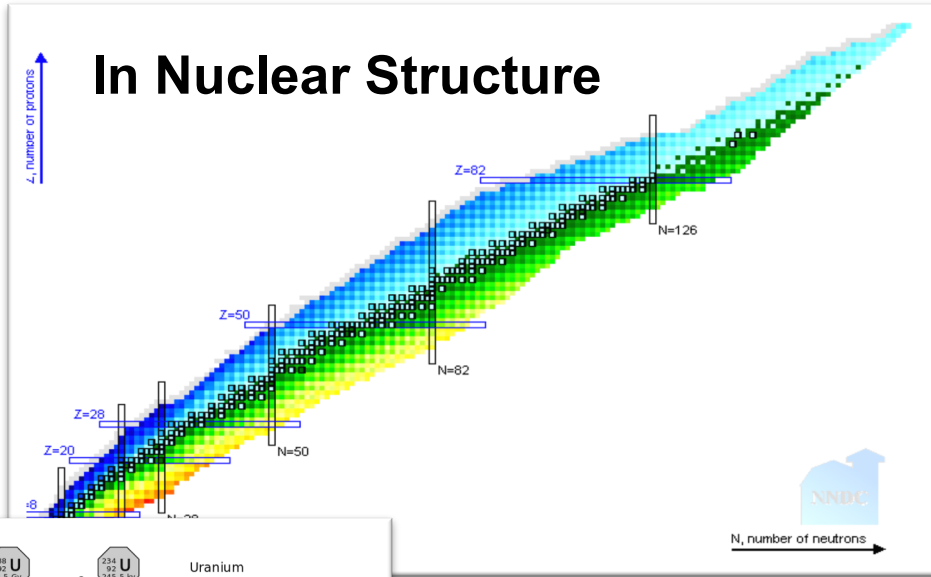
- To provide current, accurate, authoritative data for workers in pure and applied areas of nuclear science and engineering
- Accomplished primarily through the compilation, evaluation, dissemination, and archiving of extensive nuclear datasets
- Also address gaps in the data

[www.nndc.bnl.gov](http://www.nndc.bnl.gov)



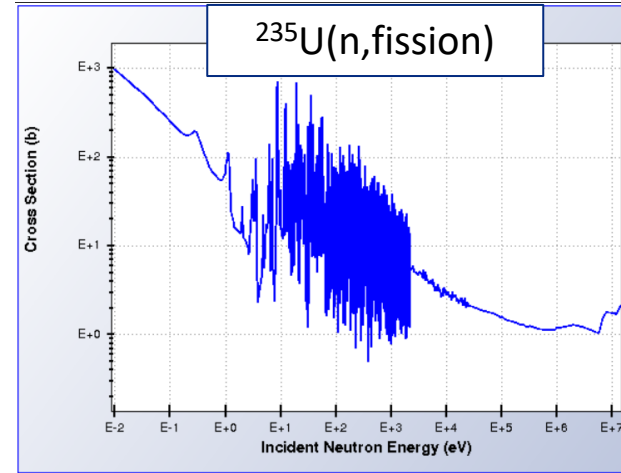
**4.5 million database retrievals  
per year**

# Maintain two Major US Nuclear Physics Databases

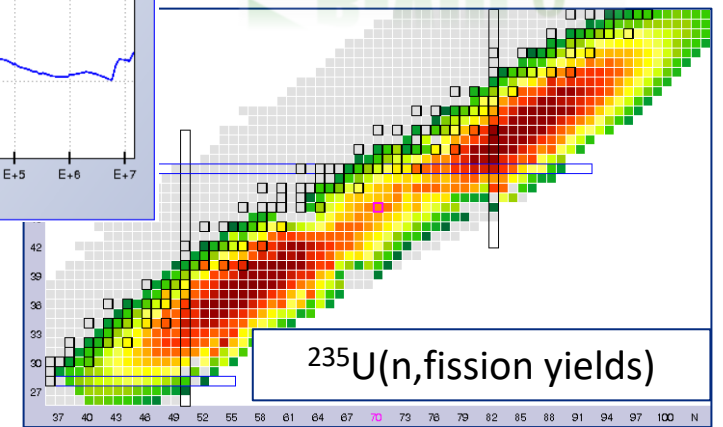


- 3,300 nuclei have been produced and studied
- For decay –
  - Half-lives
  - Energies and Intensities of all emitted radiation
  - Branching ratios

## In Nuclear Reactions



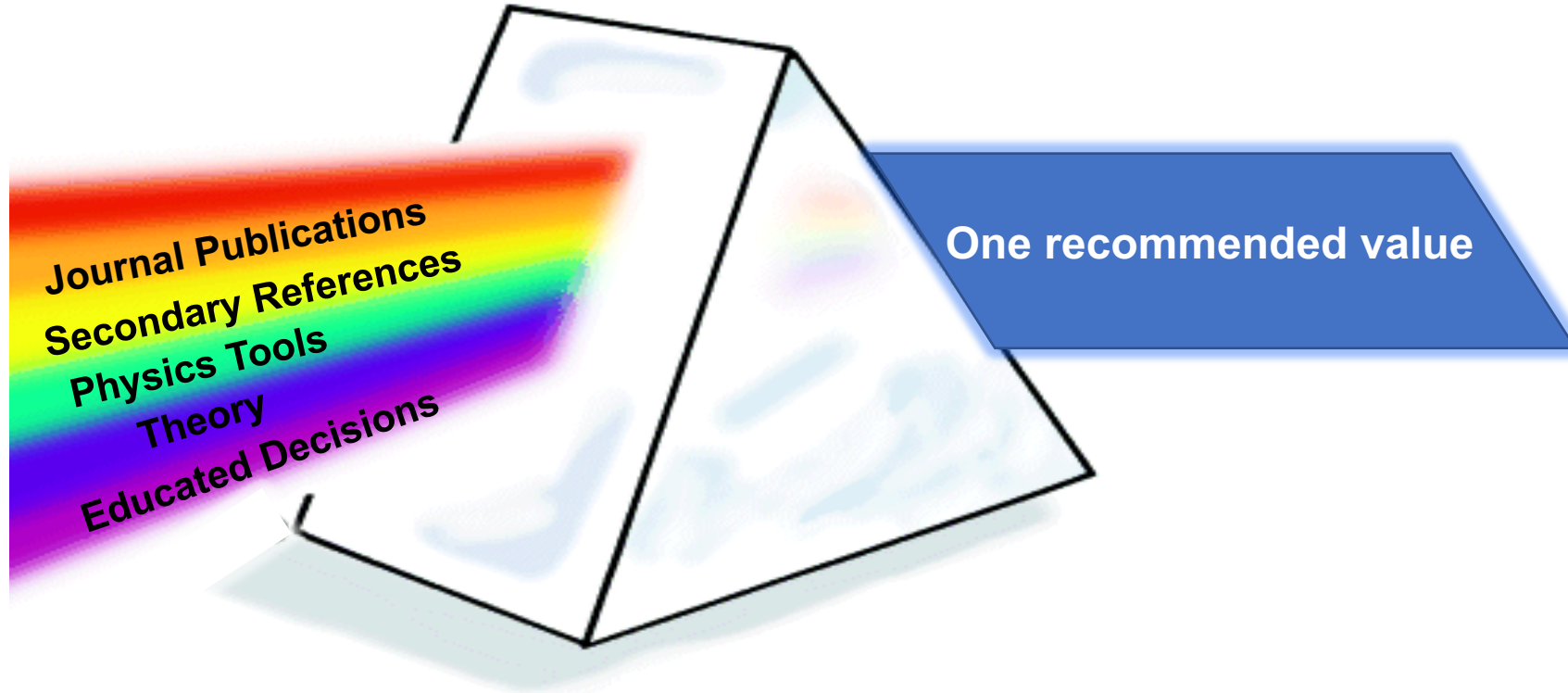
**ENDF**  
B-VIII.0



Data needed in many applications, for instance:

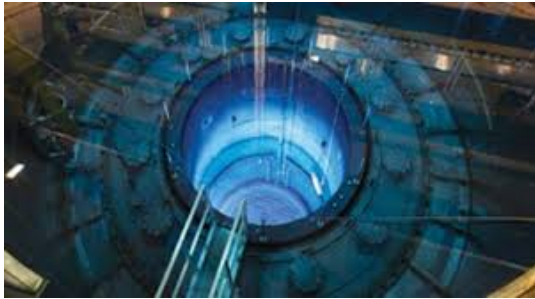
- Design, operation and decommission of nuclear reactors
- GEANT and MCNP transport modeling
- SCALE, FLUKA, ORIGIN
- New version coming 2023

# Evaluated Nuclear Data

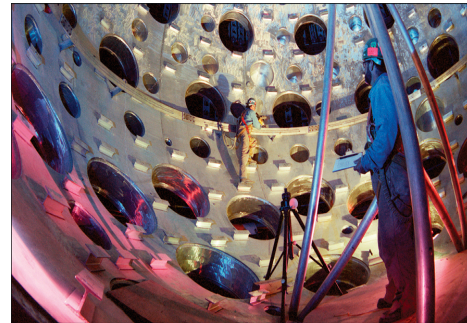


- Nuclear Physics has rich 100+ year history
- Data Center and major libraries in existence for more than 60 years
- 100's of new publications (1000's of new measurements) added each year

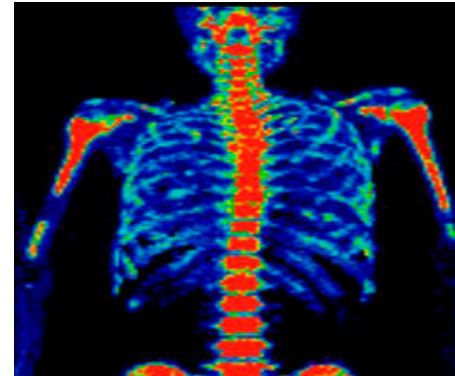
# Users of Nuclear Data Libraries



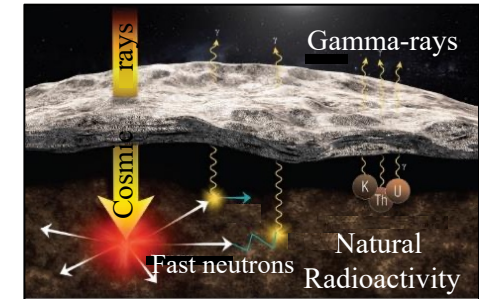
Nuclear Energy



Stockpile Stewardship



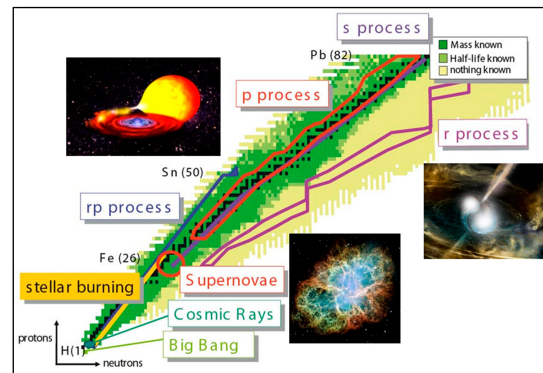
Nuclear Medicine



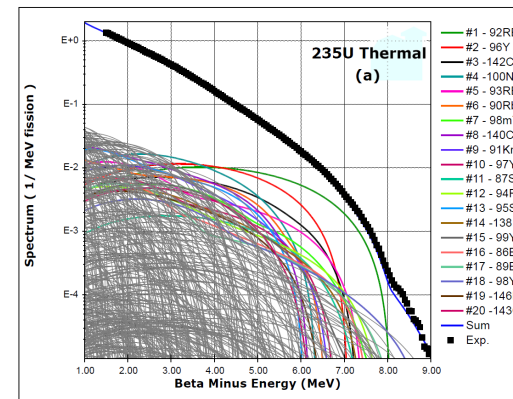
Space Exploration



Homeland Security



Astrophysics



Reactor Antineutrinos



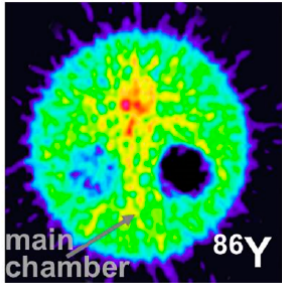
Fundamental Science

# Experiments to Fill in the Gaps

Article

The Beginning and Development of the Theranostic Approach in Nuclear Medicine, as Exemplified by the Radionuclide Pair  $^{86}\text{Y}$  and  $^{90}\text{Y}$

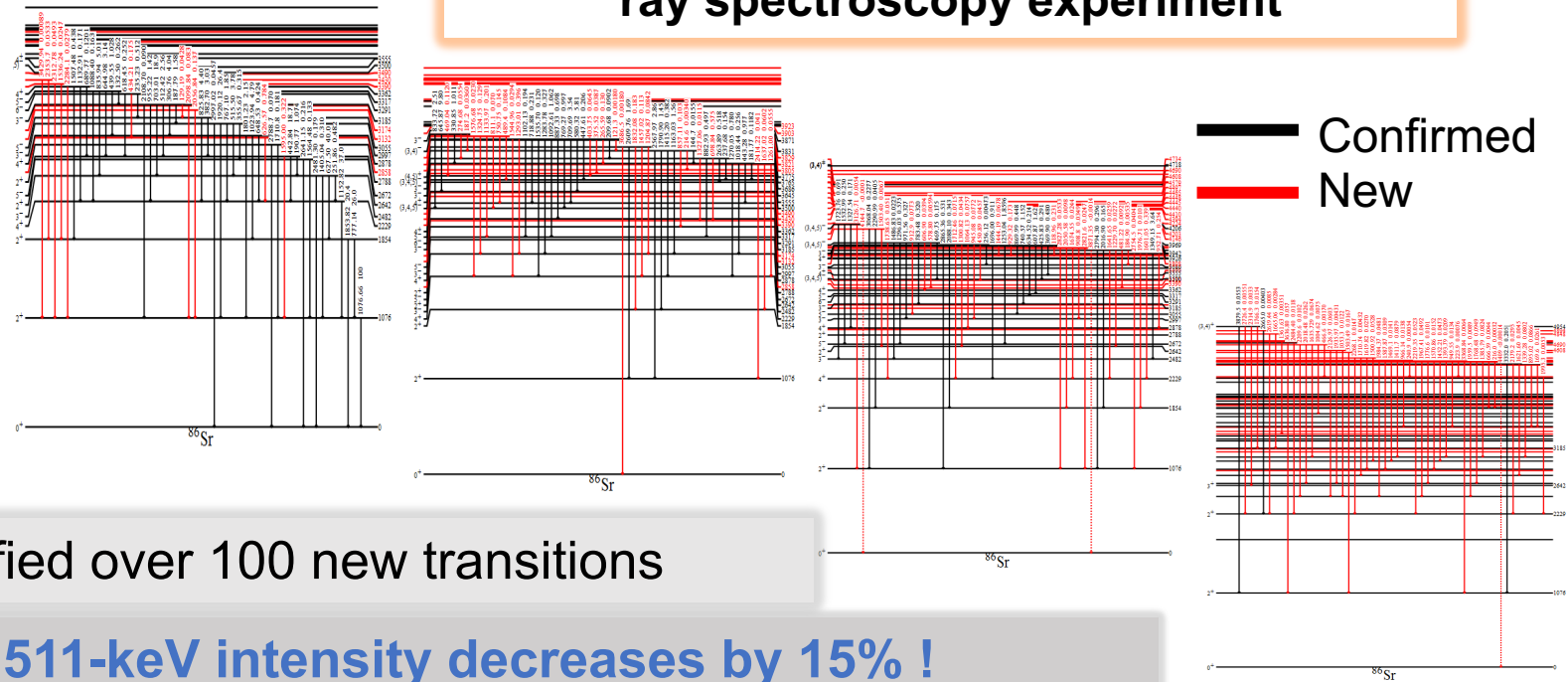
Frank Rösch <sup>1,\*</sup>, Hans Herzog <sup>2</sup> and Syed M. Qaim <sup>3</sup>



$^{86}\text{Y}$  – a new PET imaging isotope

Pharmaceuticals 2017, 10, 56; doi:10.3390/ph10020056

Results of a new high-precision gamma-ray spectroscopy experiment






Identified over 100 new transitions

511-keV intensity decreases by 15% !

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **102**, 034316 (2020)

State-of-the-art  $\gamma$ -ray assay of  $^{86}\text{Y}$  for medical imaging



A. C. Gula ,<sup>1,2</sup> E. A. McCutchan,<sup>2</sup> C. J. Lister,<sup>3</sup> J. P. Greene ,<sup>4</sup> S. Zhu ,<sup>2,4</sup> P. A. Ellison,<sup>5</sup> R. J. Nickles,<sup>5</sup> M. P. Carpenter,<sup>4</sup> Suzanne V. Smith,<sup>6</sup> and A. A. Sonzogni<sup>2</sup>

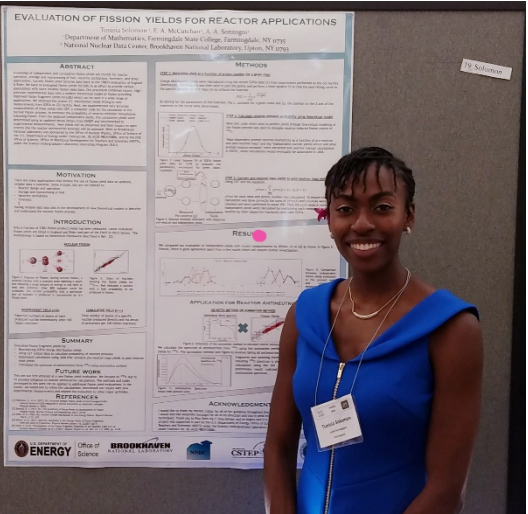
**August Gula –**

- Two term SULI student at NNDC
- Now pursuing PhD at Notre Dame in Nuclear Physics

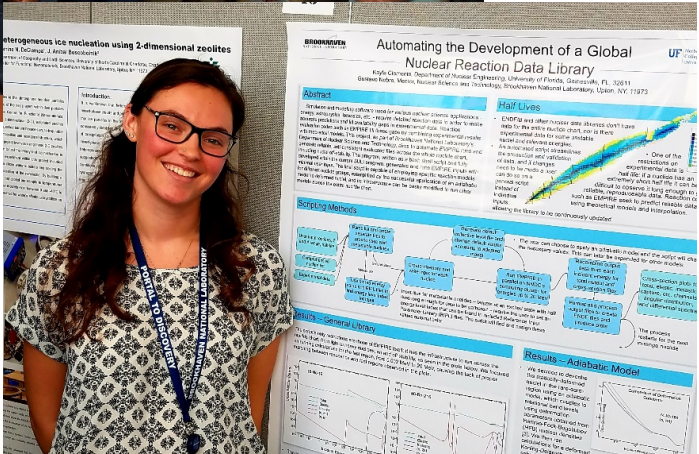
# Very active internship program – covering wide range of topics



- Data Science
- Data Visualization
- Forensics
- Machine Learning
- Medical Isotopes



- Criticality Safety
- Nuclear Structure
- Nuclear Reactions
- Fission
- Reactor Antineutrinos

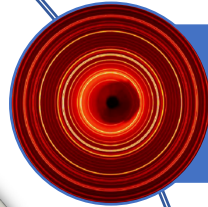


# Materials Characterization for Nuclear Energy at the National Synchrotron Light Source II

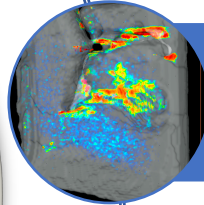
Lynne Ecker  
Deputy Department Chair  
Nuclear Science and Technology



# Radioactive Materials Characterization at the National Synchrotron Light Source II



Diffraction



Spectroscopy



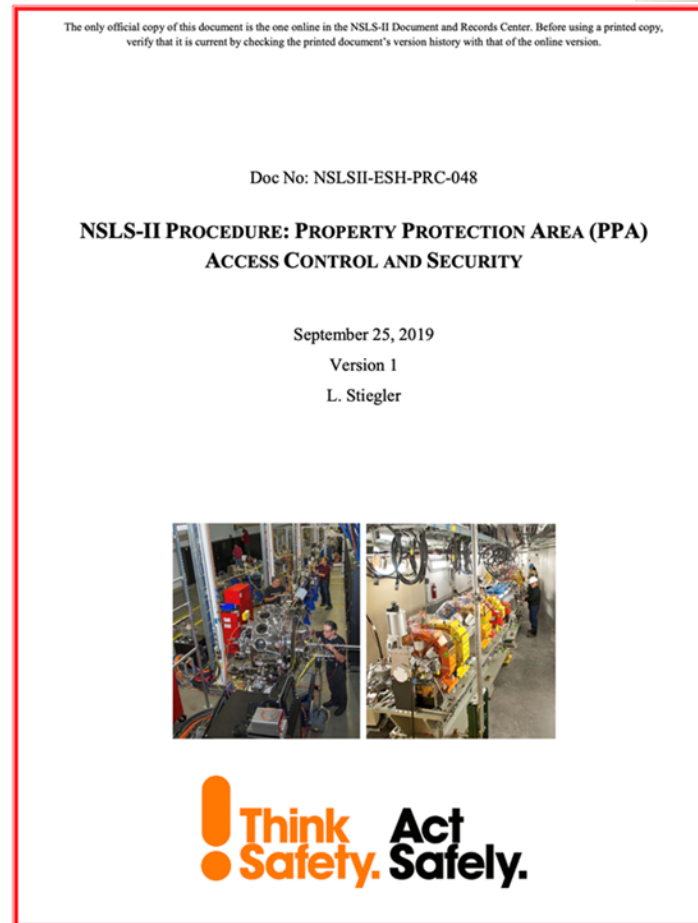
Imaging



*In situ* Testing

# High throughput capabilities enable fast, unmanned sample manipulation of radioactive samples

- Special Nuclear Materials
- Robot allows hundreds of measurements in a day
- High throughput for better statistics
- Unmanned operation of radioactive samples
- Access through NSUF



Robot at the X-ray Powder Diffraction Beamline (XPD), NSLS-II

# Vision: Materials in a Radiation Environment Facility



MRE will be an external facility for synchrotron imaging, spectroscopy and diffraction of radioactive materials with provision for particle accelerators

- Up to three independently operating branch beamlines
- *In situ* characterization capabilities (P, T, stress, electric field)
- Radioactive samples: fuel, dispersibles, transuranics, nondestructive, minimal sample preparation, bulk samples for real interfaces

*Lower the barrier to access the synchrotron for the entire nuclear material science community*

# Accelerating Isotope Production: Ensuring the Nation's Isotope Supply is Secure

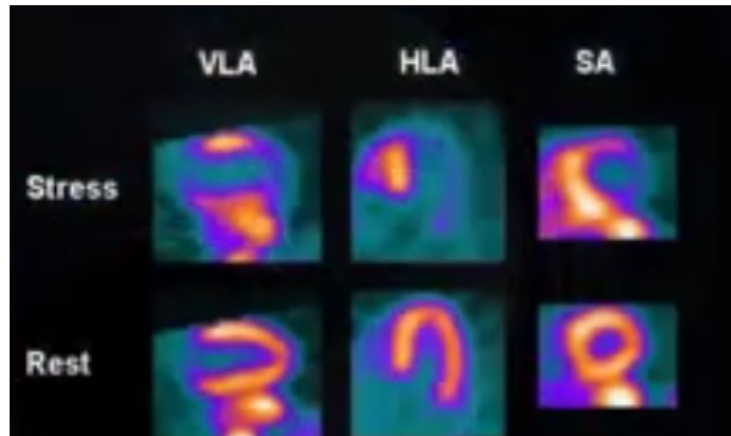
Cathy S. Cutler

Director of Medical Isotope Research & Production Program  
Collider Accelerator Department

# Applications – Accelerator Isotopes

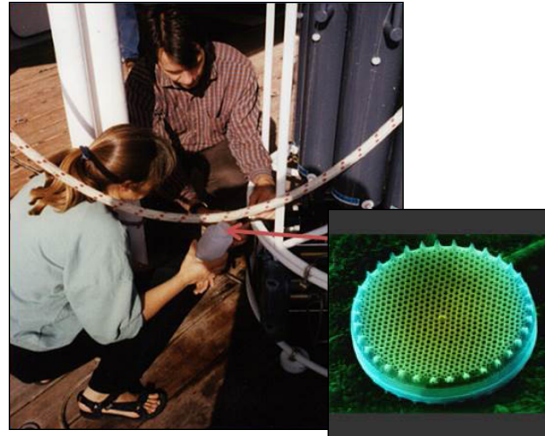
**Sr-82/Rb-82:**

Generator - cardiac imaging



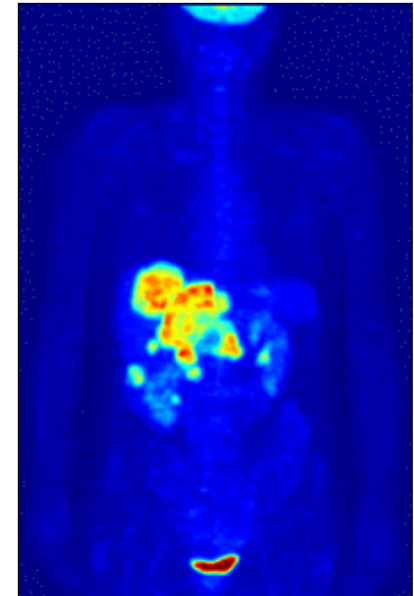
**Si-32:**

Environmental applications



**Ge-68/Ga-68:**

Generator - cancer imaging



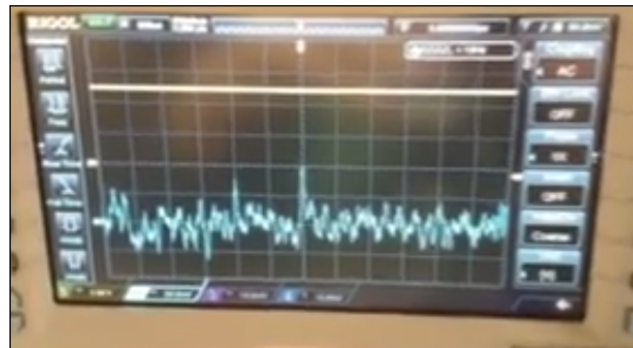
**Na-22:**

Source for PET imaging

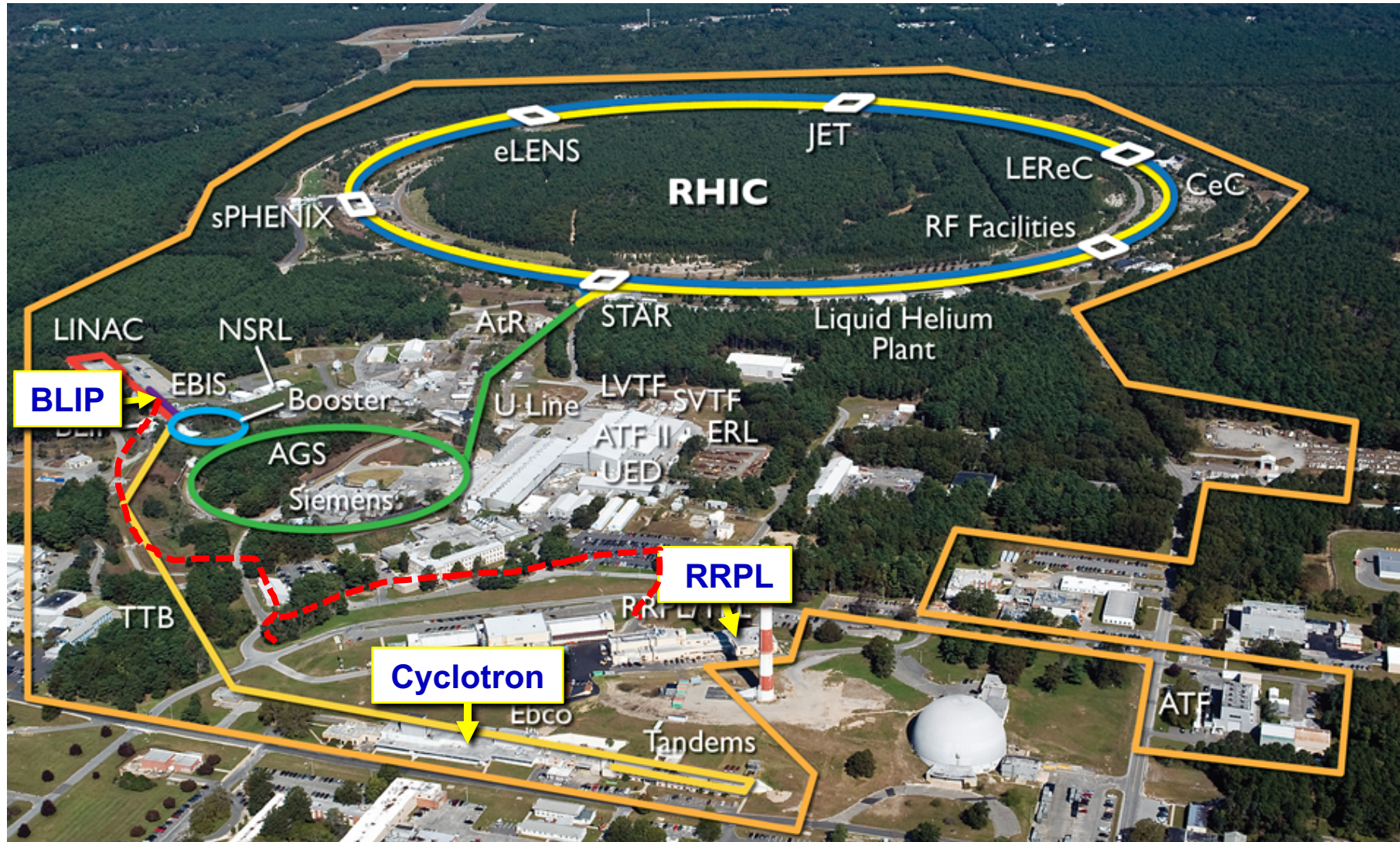


**Cd-109:**

X-ray fluorescence source

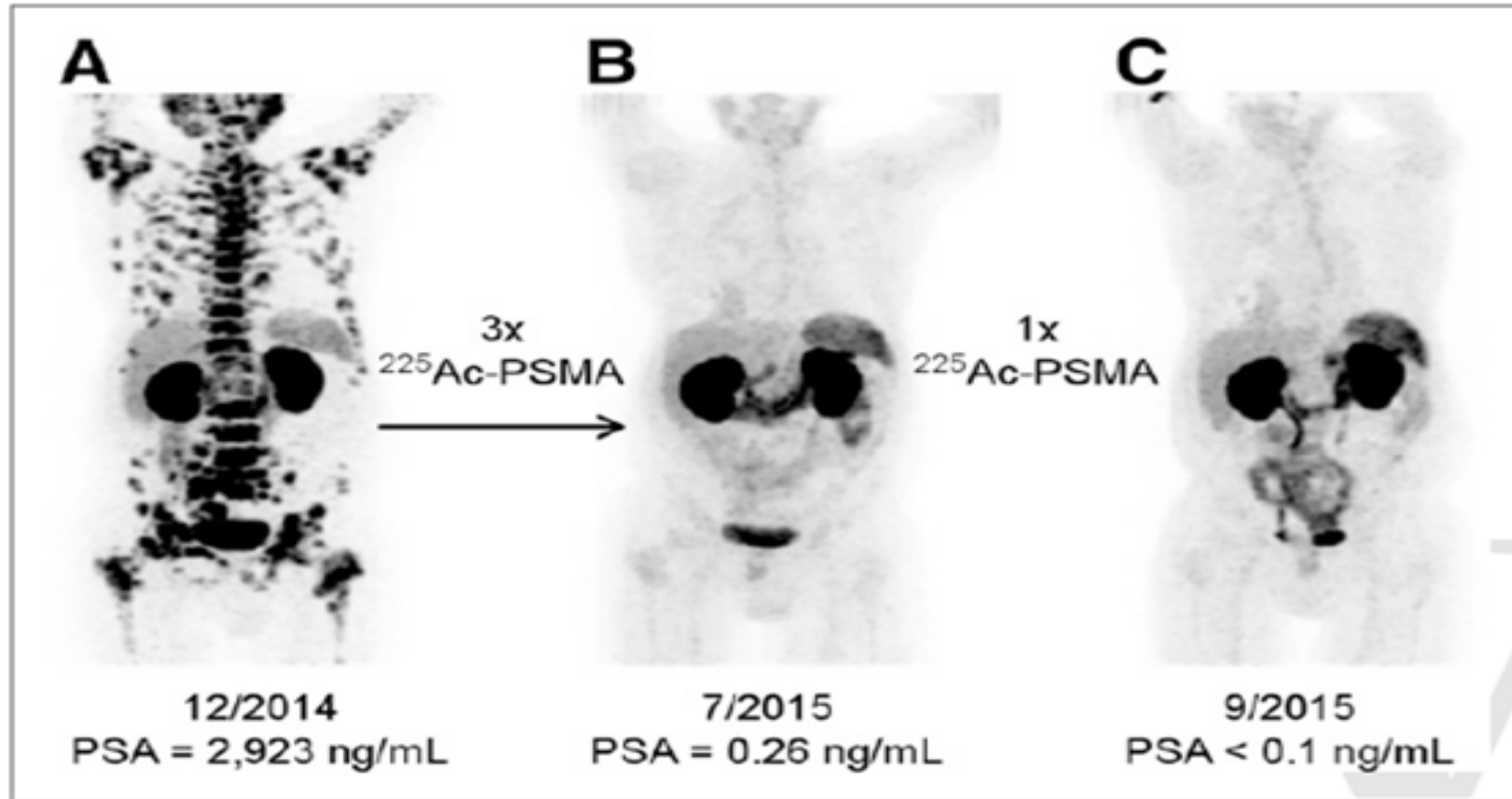


# BNL Isotope Program - Aerial View of Integrated Accelerator Facilities



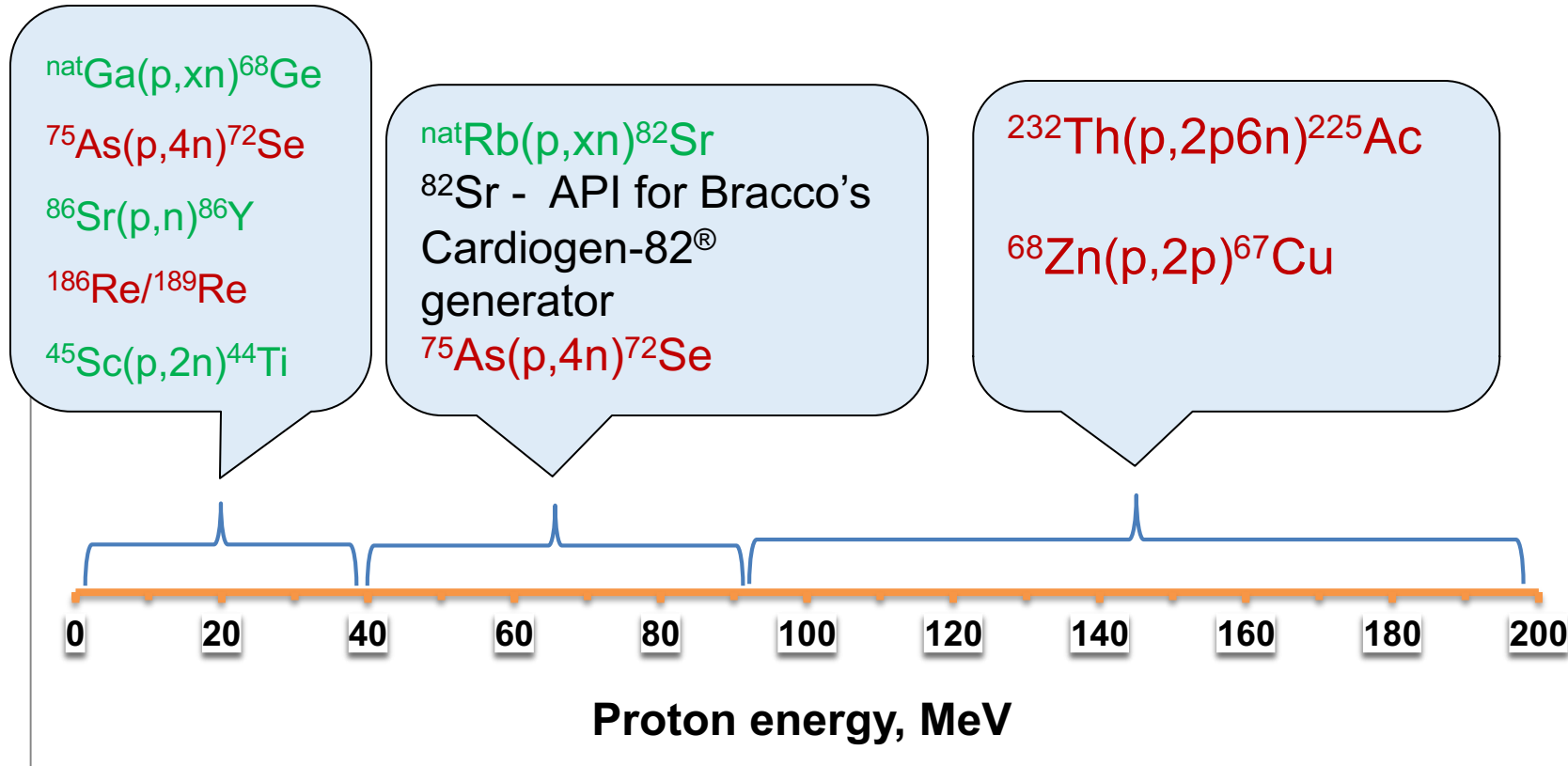
\*BLIP = Brookhaven Linac Isotope Producer, \*\*TPL = Target Processing Laboratory

# Prostate Cancer Therapy



J. Nucl. Med., 2016; 57 (12); 1941 DOI: 10.2967/jnumed.116.178673 C. Kratochwil

# Opportunities for isotope production and R&D at BLIP





# Future Vision Large Improvements

- Increase proton energy and current to enable expanded isotope production
- Multiparticle ion LINAC for delivering beams of deuterons, alphas, and lithium for producing radionuclides that we can't make with protons such At-211, Pt-193, Pt-195, etc.
- New building with new target stations and new hot cells
- Decoupling of the facilities so that it can be run separately

# Summary

- BNL production capacity will cover large range of proton energies (13-650 MeV)
- Increase in proton energies will also offer Fast neutrons with high flux for production, fission studies, radiation damage studies
- High Intensity Multiparticle low ion Linac that no one else has.
- These capabilities could enable BNL to produce all foreseeable isotopes
- New facility with new hot cells that will allow for high levels of production under either order



**MIRP Group**