

$^{236}\text{Np}/^{236}\text{Pu}$ production via the $^{235}\text{U}(\text{d},\text{n})$ and $^{238}\text{U}(\text{p},3\text{n})$ channels

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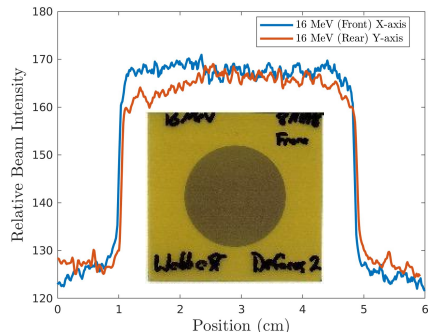
Isotope Dilution Mass Spectrometry: Standard Reference Material ^{236}Np

- Neptunium-236g ($t_{1/2}=1.5\times 10^5$ a) is used for IDMS determination of ^{237}Np ($t_{1/2}=2.14\times 10^6$ a).
 - ^{237}Np co-production has to be minimal!
- It is neither anthropogenic nor primordial in occurrence and can thus function as an isotope dilution tracer.
- Current world-wide ^{236}Np stockpile limited to **10's of μg** of material.
- U.S. interagency **Np working group*** (currently 10 members) formed in August 2015 to coordinate Np production R&D and address metrology community needs and purity requirements.
- ^{236}Np is **an NSAC-I (2015)** recommended isotope associated with “*research opportunities in the physical sciences and engineering [..] where a shortage [..] is a challenge*”
- ^{236}Np is on the **DHS “High Priority”** List for future funding.
- Data for production is extremely sparse!

*SM Jerome, K Carney, R Essex, ME Fassbender, S Goldberg, M Kinlaw, SP LaMont, D Mackney, JJ Morrison, FM Nortier, Reference materials for neptunium determination, *Applied Radiation and Isotopes*, 126 (2017) 44-48.

Measurements at the LBNL 88-Inch cyclotron: “thick-target” $^{235}\text{U}(\text{d},\text{n})^{236\text{m}}\text{Np}$ and “thin target” $^{238}\text{U}(\text{p},3\text{n})^{236\text{m}}\text{Np}$ cross sections

Beam profile measured
Using GAFChromic film



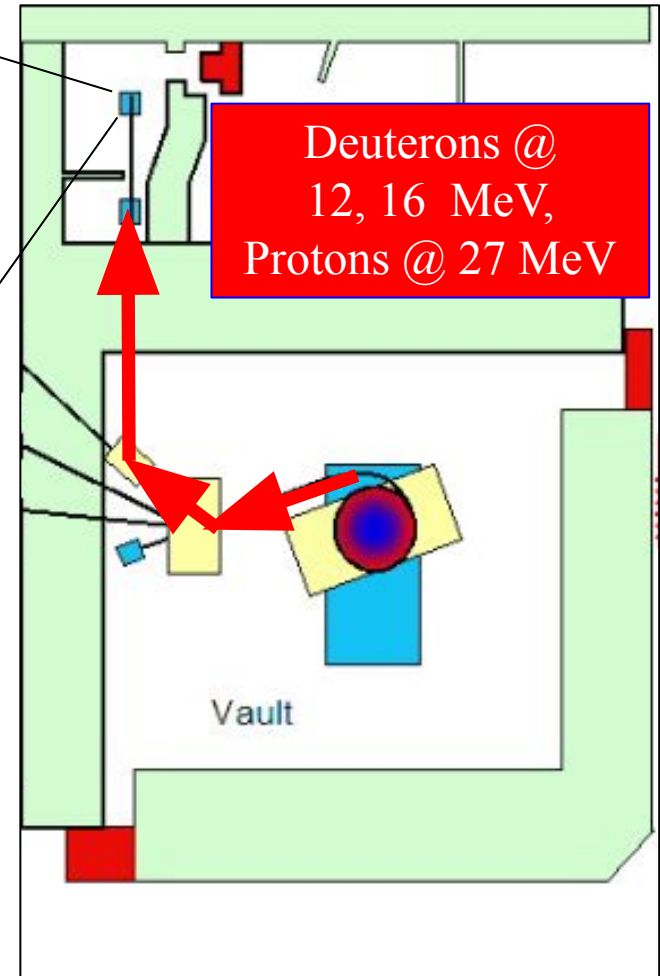
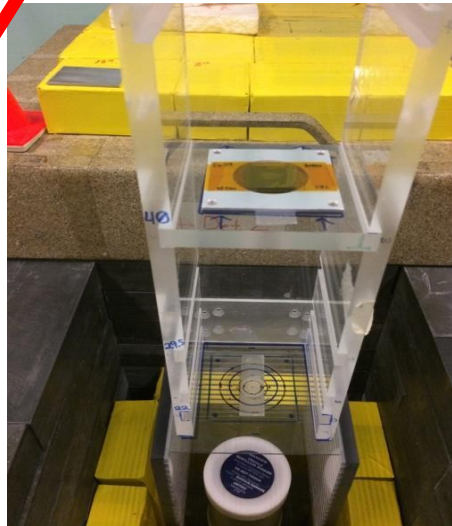
The ^{235}U sample was
“overfilled” with beam



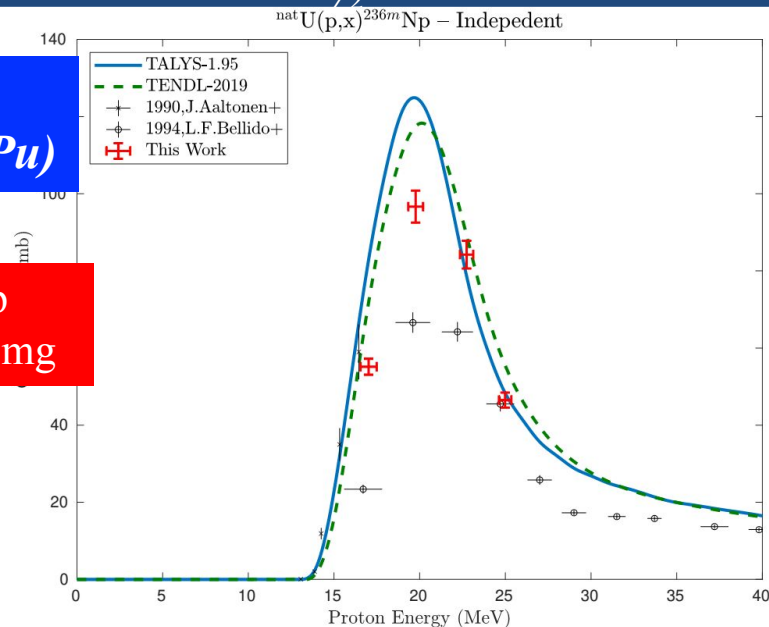
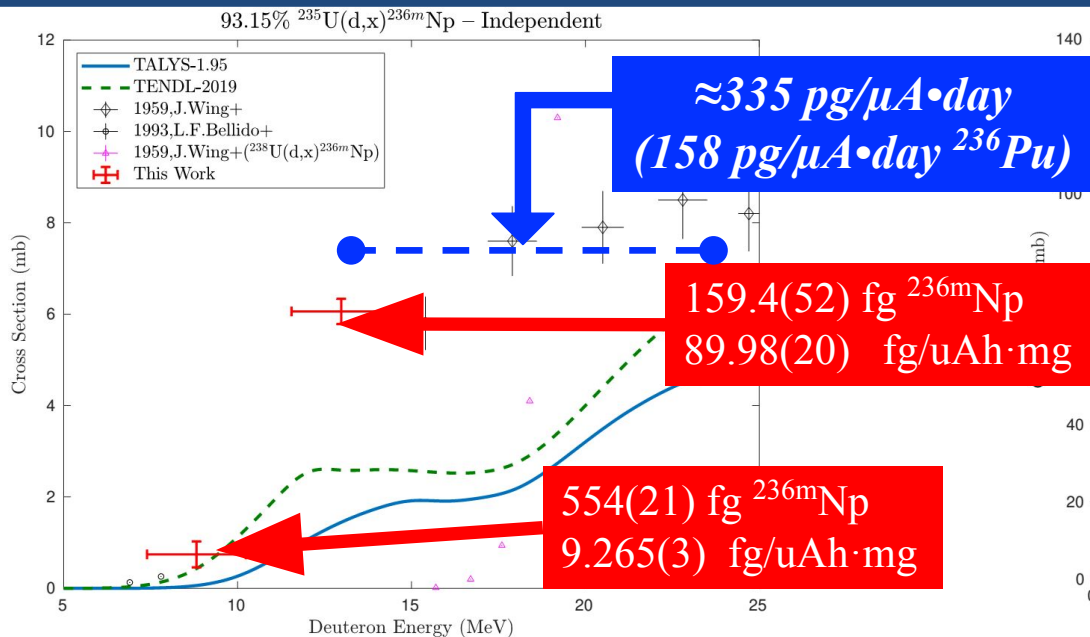
Stacked Target Holder



HPGe counter

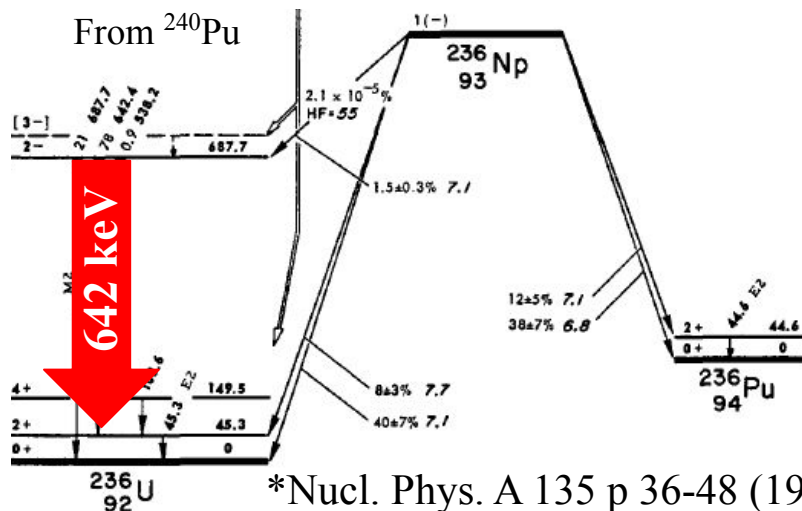


Post-irradiation counting shows the 642.3 keV γ -ray from the decay of the ^{236m}Np isomeric state ($t_{1/2}=22.5$ h)



	^{233}Np 36.2 m	^{234}Np 4.4 d	^{236}Np 22.5 h 153 ky		^{238}Np 2.099 d	^{239}Np 2.356 d
92			^{234}U 0.0054% 25.7 m	^{235}U 704 My	^{237}U 6.752 d	^{238}U 99.2742%
		^{232}Pa 1.32 d	^{233}Pa 26.975 d			
90		^{231}Th 25.52 h	^{233}Th 21.83 m	^{234}Th 24.10 d		
	140	142	144	146		

Multiple channels observed via γ -spec

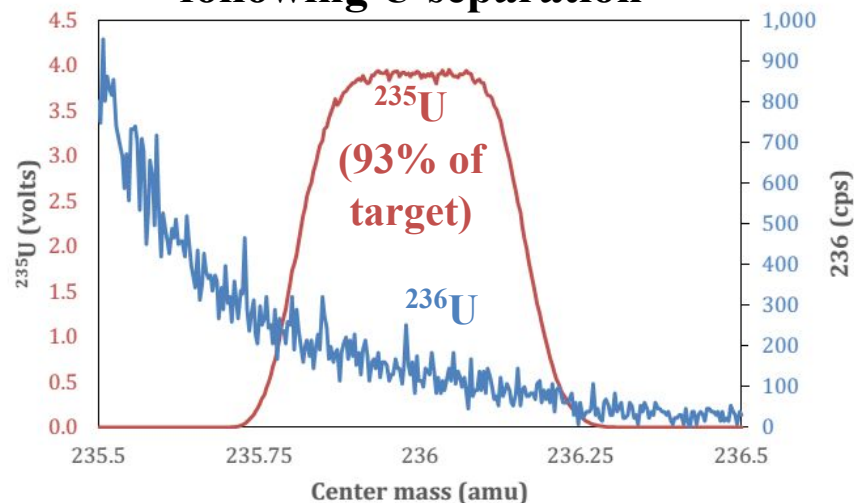


Quantification of ^{236g}Np / ^{237}Np at LANL

- Quantification of ^{236g}Np / ^{237}Np production requires chemical workup and ICP-MS – based analysis, due to lifetimes ($t_{1/2}=1.5\times 10^5$ y, 2.14×10^6 y, respectively).
- The ≈ 200 mg 93% ^{235}U samples irradiated with 12 and 16 MeV deuterons underwent analysis at LANL in Spring 2019.
- Optimal ^{236g}Np production rates (assuming a 550 mg/cm^2 ^{235}U target):**
 - 17.01(8) pg/uA•hr** for 16 MeV.
 - 1.78(1) pg/uA•hr** for 12 MeV
- ^{236}Np : ^{237}Np production ratio (atom basis):
 - 1.05(38)** for 16 MeV
 - 1.55(18)** for 12 MeV.

No ^{236}U produced!
- ^{236}Pu from ^{236m}Np observed via α -spec
- $^{238}\text{U}(\text{p},3\text{n})$ targets awaiting ICP-MS

ICP-MS data for (d,n) following U separation



LANL α -spect results

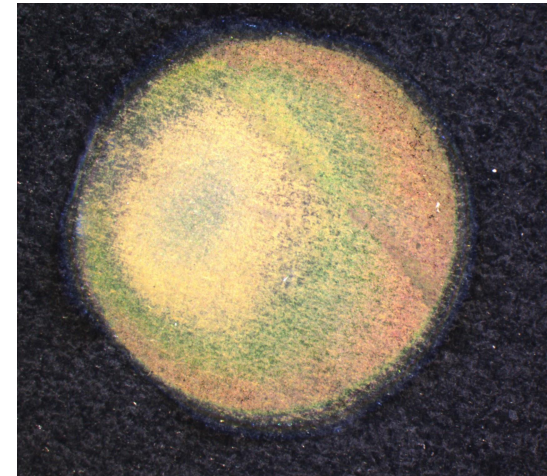
Sample	^{236}Pu (fg)	^{238}Pu (fg)
Un-irradiated Target	—	—
UO-1	75.7(5)	96(2)
UO-2	305(2)	630(8)

Next Steps

- Goals met so far:
 - Irradiation and γ -spectroscopy at LBNL
 - Chemical/Mass Spec analysis at LANL for ^{236g}Np

Up to 40 ng can be made in 10 days @ 10 μA

- Significant ^{237}Np observed in the ^{235}U targets
 - $\sim 60\%$ present in un-irradiated targets
 - Remainder co-produced from $^{238}\text{U}(\text{d},3\text{n})$
- High-purity ^{235}U targets needed for $^{235}\text{U}(\text{d},\gamma)^{237}\text{Np}$ characterization
 - 99.94% targets fabricated by LLNL (Gharibyan) with an irradiation planned for 2-3/21



12 targets made by LLNL with ρR_{areal} from 80-160 mg/cm^2

Target	Beam	Energy	^{236m}Np (γ -spec)	^{236g}Np (ICP-MS)	^{236}Pu (α -spec)
^{235}U (93%)	D	12 MeV	✓	✓	✓
^{235}U (93%)	D	16 MeV	✓	✓	✓
$^{\text{nat}}\text{U}$	p	16-25 MeV	✓		
^{235}U (99.4%)	D	14 MeV	<i>Scheduled for Feb-Mar 2021</i>		

Collaborators

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