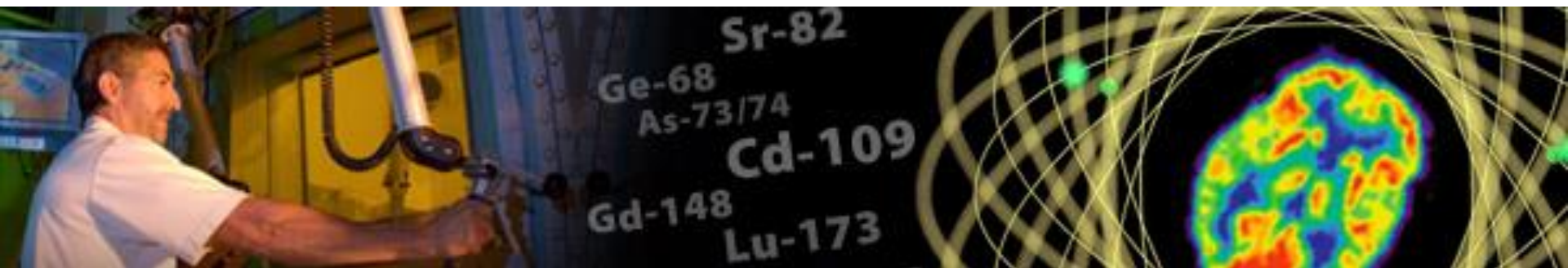




# Enriched Stable Isotope Production



**DOE Isotope Program -- Federal Workshop**

**Joel Grimm, Program Manager**

**Stable Isotopes**

**DOE Isotope Program**

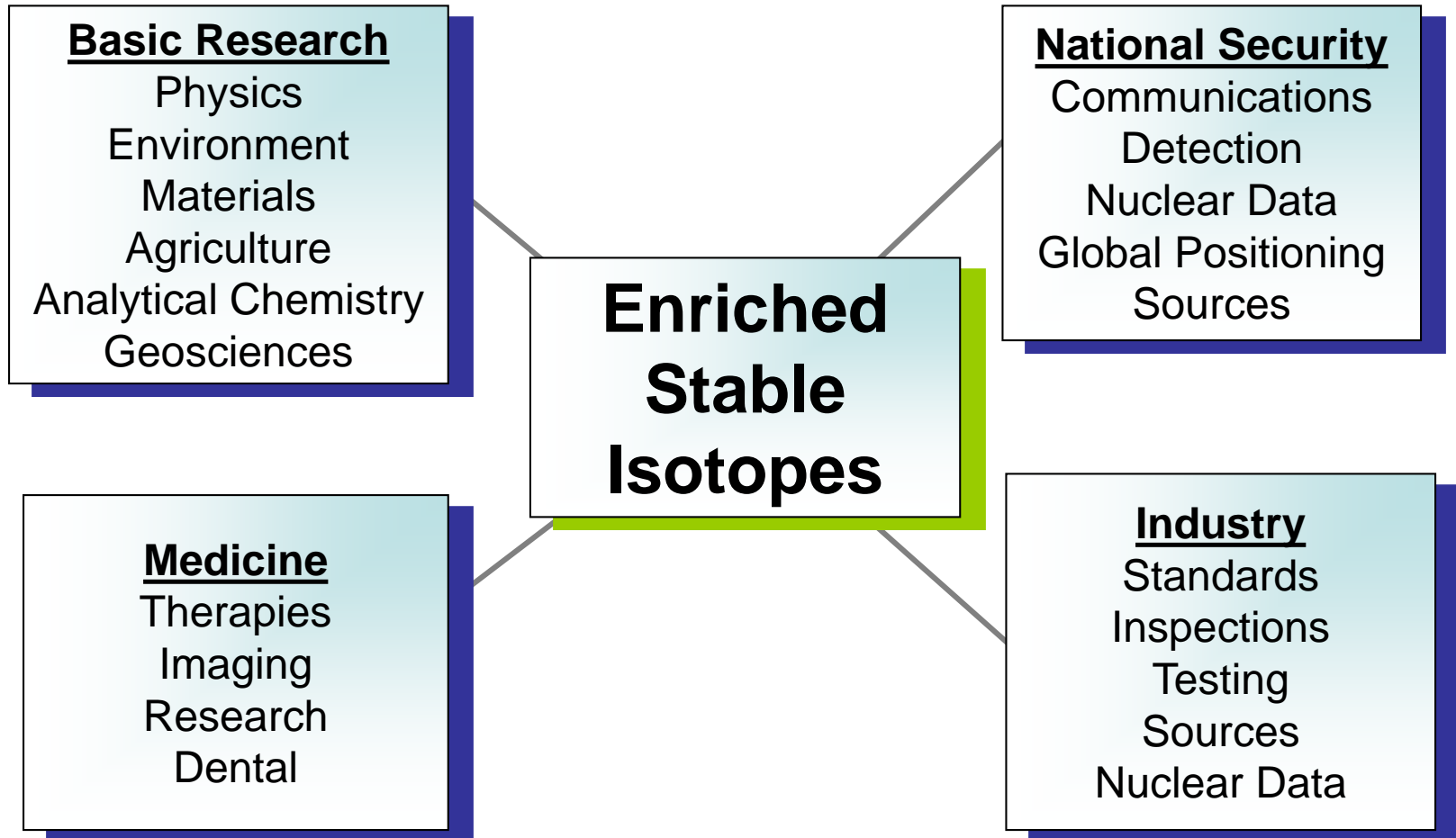
**Office of Science, U.S. Department of Energy**



- **Stable Isotopes Uses and History**
- **Enrichment Technology Developments**
- **Enriched Stable Isotope Prototype Plant**
- **Accomplishments – Electromagnetic Separator**
- **Status – Gas Centrifuge Separator**
- **Stable Isotope Production Plant**
- **Radioactive Isotope Separator**



# Stable Isotopes Uses



## Stable Isotope Operations at ORNL

- Enriched >230 stable Isotopes 1945 - 1998
- Unique materials with few other suppliers
- No existing domestic broad-scope enrichment
- U.S. dependent on foreign sources for new production
- Isotope Program manages national inventory
- Inventory of 11 has been exhausted
- Answered 643 isotope quote requests
- Dispensed more than 216 items in 109 shipments

— [www.isotopes.gov](http://www.isotopes.gov)





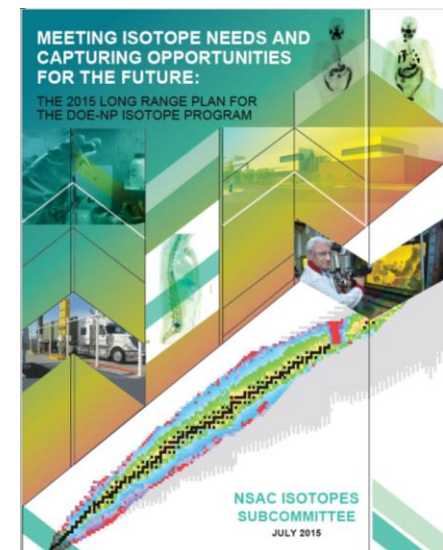
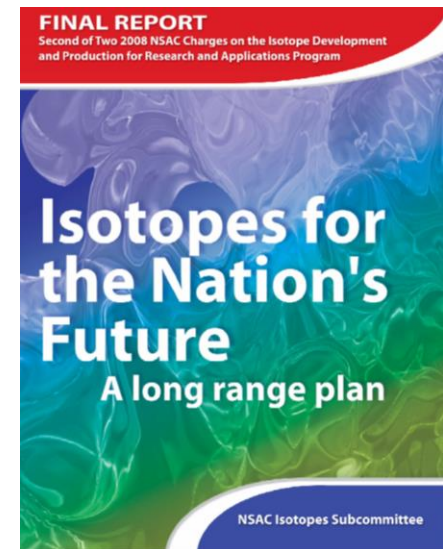
# NSAC Recommendations

## Strategic Planning for Isotopes Opportunities

- The 220 stable non-gaseous isotopes are not currently produced domestically
- Most require separation and enrichment by either electromagnetic or gas centrifuge separators

## NSAC Recommendations:

- Reestablish a domestic source of mass-separated stable research isotopes.
- Develop a strategy to re-establish a separator for radioactive isotopes to support research






# Enrichment Technology

<b>H</b>																	<b>He</b>
<b>Li</b>	<b>Be</b>											<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>Ne</b>
<b>Na</b>	<b>Mg</b>											<b>Al</b>	<b>Si</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Cl</b>	<b>Ar</b>
<b>K</b>	<b>Ca</b>	<b>Sc</b>	<b>Ti</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>Cr</b>	<b>Mn</b>	<b>Fe</b>	<b>Co</b>	<b>Ni</b>	<b>Cu</b>	<b>Zn</b>	<b>Ga</b>	<b>Ge</b>	<b>As</b>	<b>Se</b>	<b>Br</b>	<b>Kr</b>
<b>Rb</b>	<b>Sr</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Zr</b>	<b>Nb</b>	<b>Mo</b>	<b>Tc</b>	<b>Ru</b>	<b>Rh</b>	<b>Pd</b>	<b>Ag</b>	<b>Cd</b>	<b>In</b>	<b>Sn</b>	<b>Sb</b>	<b>Te</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>Xe</b>
<b>Cs</b>	<b>Ba</b>	*	<b>Hf</b>	<b>Ta</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>Re</b>	<b>Os</b>	<b>Ir</b>	<b>Pt</b>	<b>Au</b>	<b>Hg</b>	<b>Tl</b>	<b>Pb</b>	<b>Bi</b>	<b>Po</b>	<b>At</b>	<b>Rn</b>
<b>Fr</b>	<b>Ra</b>	**															

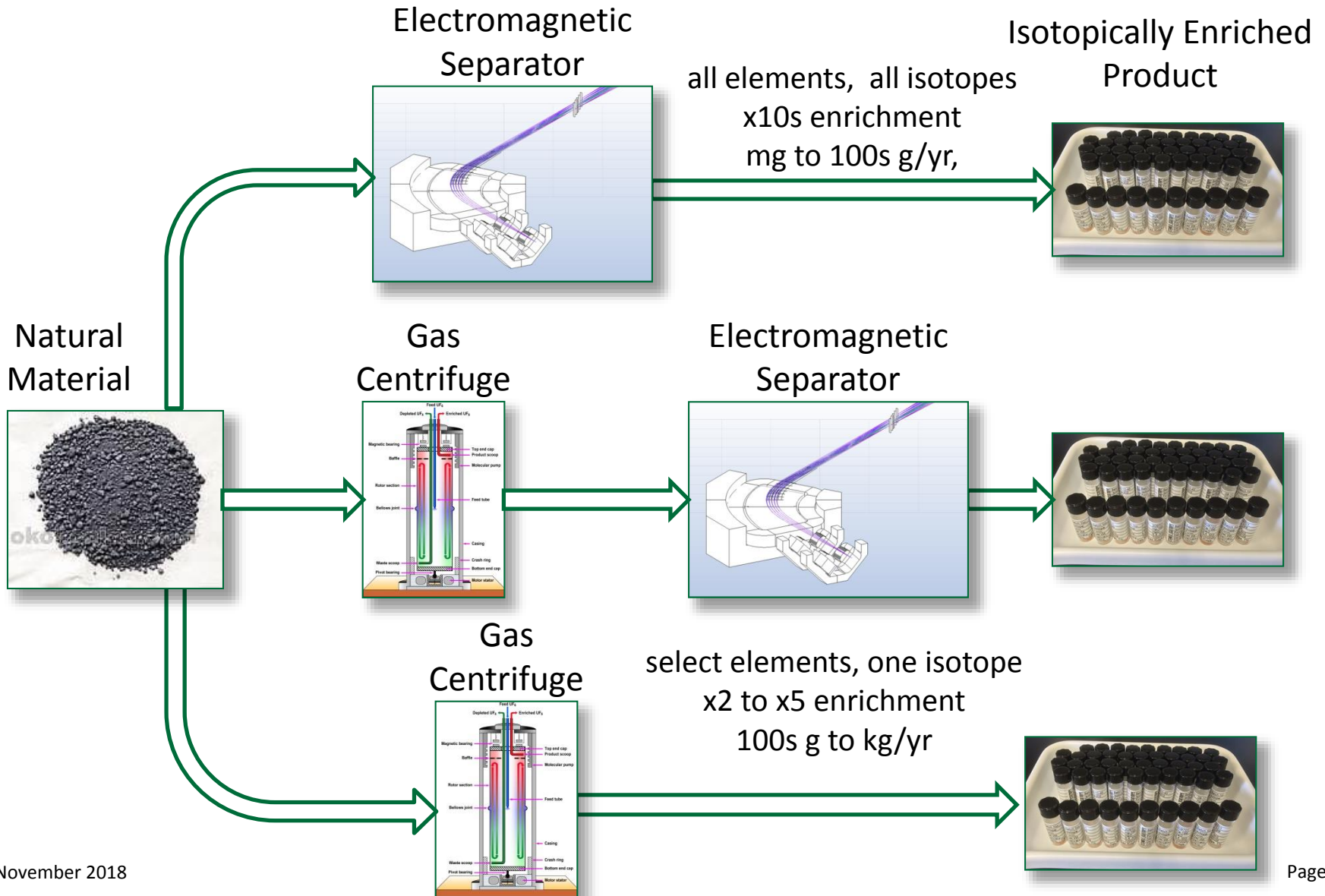
<b>Lanthanides</b>	*	<b>La</b>	<b>Ce</b>	<b>Pr</b>	<b>Nd</b>	<b>Pm</b>	<b>Sm</b>	<b>Eu</b>	<b>Gd</b>	<b>Tb</b>	<b>Dy</b>	<b>Ho</b>	<b>Er</b>	<b>Tm</b>	<b>Yb</b>	<b>Lu</b>
<b>Actinides</b>	**	<b>Ac</b>	<b>Th</b>	<b>Pa</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>Np</b>	<b>Pu</b>	<b>Am</b>	<b>Cm</b>	<b>Bk</b>	<b>Cf</b>	<b>Es</b>	<b>Fm</b>	<b>Md</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Lr</b>

 **EMIS**

 **GCIS**

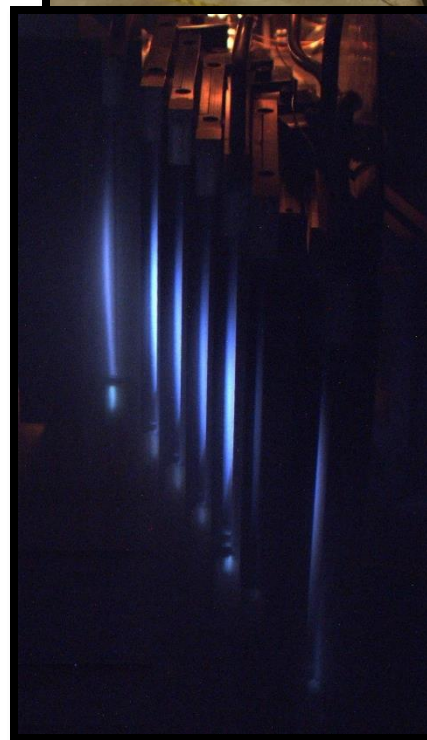
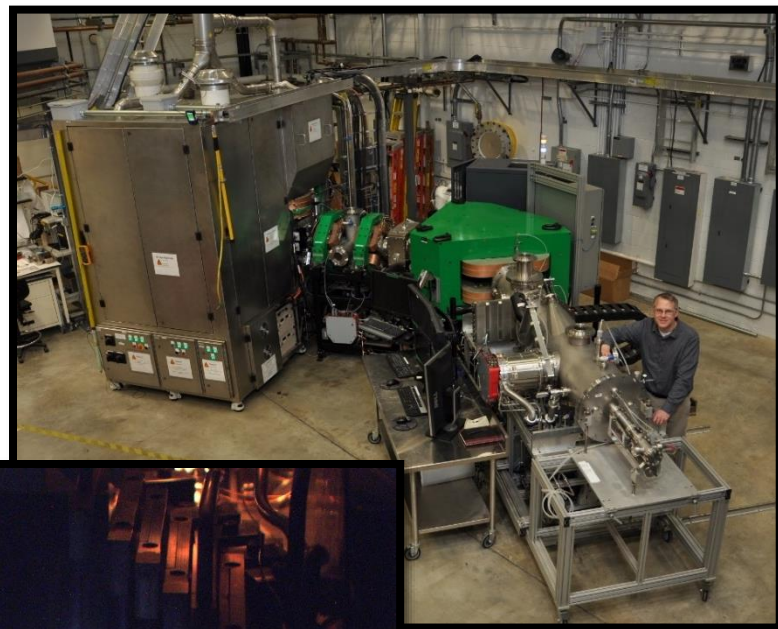


# Pathways to Enrichment



# Enriched Stable Isotope Prototype Plant (ESIPP)

- Commissioned 2017
- Investment of \$11M by DOE Isotope Program
- Capability established for the Federal research community
- Small-scale production (research quantities)
- First EMIS product!
  - Ruthenium-96
  - Brookhaven National Lab Quark-Gluon Plasma research
  - Delivered January 2018.
- Pre-production under way for Ytterbium-176 enrichment



Separated ruthenium ion beams  
entering EMIS collector pockets.





## Transition to Operations FY 2017 - 2018

### Production Priorities -- EMIS

- Ruthenium-96; for physics research
- Ytterbium-176; target for cancer-therapy radioisotope

### Production Priorities -- GCIS

- Molybdenum-98 and -100; targets for diagnostic radioisotope
- Xenon-129 and -136; for polarized lung imaging and physics
- Silicon-28 for semiconductors

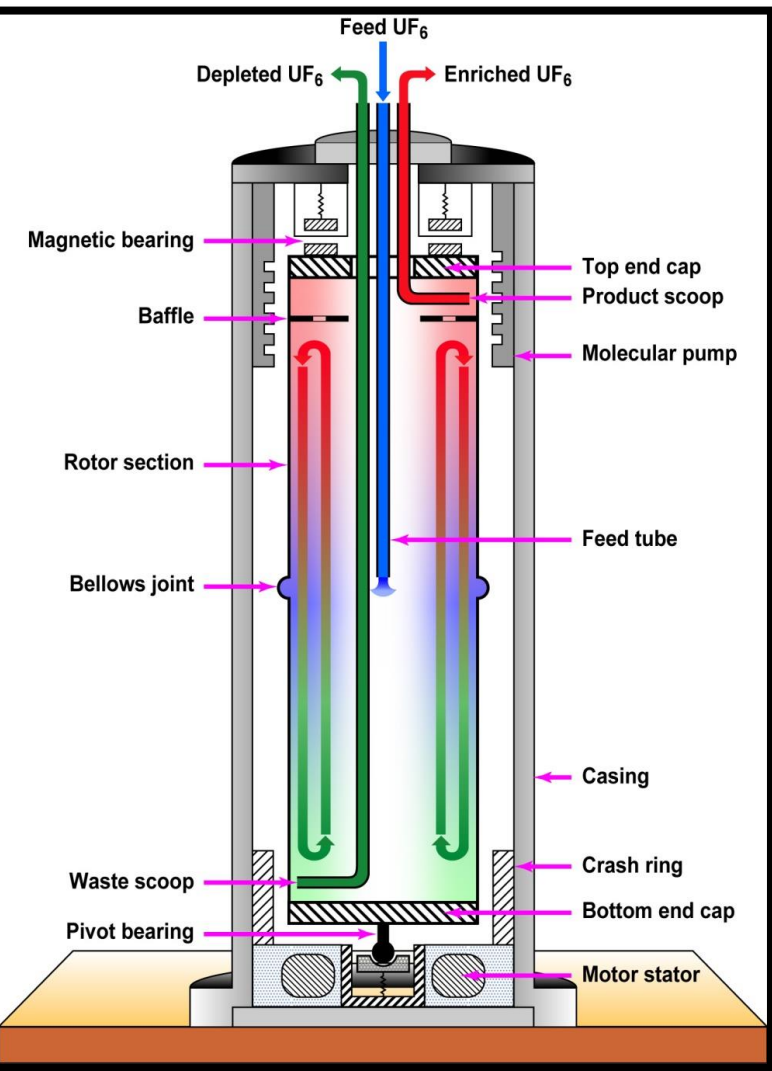
**This capability is for you – let us know what you need.**



**99-percent enriched  
ruthenium-96**



# Gas Centrifuge Isotope Separation



- Higher throughput
- Some isotopes can be fully enriched (e.g. Ge, Mo)
- Provide pre-enriched feedstock material for EMIS
  - ✓ Multiplies EMIS performance to help achieve g/year production
  - ✓ Reduces the number of EMIS machines needed



- Expand from prototype to nominal kilogram annual production**
  - Mission Need (CD-0) – Approved**
  - Alternatives Analysis (CD-1) for Expansion -- Approved**
  - Kilogram goal requires focus on expanding GCIS for throughput capacity**
  - CD-2 will establish baseline and final centrifuge design**
  - Early candidates include**
    - Xenon**
    - Silicon**
    - Germanium**
    - Molybdenum**



# Radioactive Isotope EMIS?

- **NSACi 2015 Recommendation**
- **Other programs are conducting development work**
- **Federal Information gathering 2017 - 2018:**
  - $^{225}\text{Ac}$ ,  $^{153}\text{Gd}$ ,  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ ,  $^{153}\text{Sm}$ , and  $^{166}\text{Ho}$  for medicine
  - Add  $^{74}\text{Se}$  and thorium isotopes for commercial applications
  - beryllium and californium for physics research
- **INL and MURR EMIS machines are candidates**
- **Further Mission Need is not clear. Further input is welcome.**





- **Addressed NSAC Recommendations**
- **Transitioned ESIPP to Operations for the Stable Isotope Community**
- **Input from the Community will Affect Priorities**
- **Next Steps?**
  - **FY 2019  $^{100}\text{Mo}$ ,  $^{96}\text{Ru}$ ,  $^{129}\text{Xe}$ ,  $^{176}\text{Yb}$  Gram-scale Production**
  - **Stable Isotope Production Facility**
  - **Maximizes Use of ESIPP Footprint**
  - **Kilogram-scale production achievable for selected isotopes**
  - **Radioactive Isotope Separator Development**