Excitation functions of neutron-induced reactions of medical isotopes ³²P, ⁵⁵Fe, ⁷⁴As, ⁹⁷Ru, ¹⁰³Ru and ¹⁰⁹Pd

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Abstract

There are many stable and radioactive isotopes, each having their own physical and chemical properties, perform important roles in technology and actually existing in the field of research. The most common application is the use of radioisotopes in the medicine. The medical radioisotopes are classified as therapeutic and diagnostic radioisotopes, depending on the decaying properties [1]. The diagnostic radioisotopes, depending on the nature of radioisotopes, are used in two types of emission tomography i.e. Single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT) and Positron emission tomography (PET).

The knowledge of the excitation function is necessary, to get a governed and optimized medical radionuclide. In this regard, the theoretical model calculation is very helpful. TALYS-1.9 [2] and EMPIRE-3.2 [3] are used to determine the excitation functions of radionuclides ³²P, ⁵⁵Fe, ⁷⁴As, ⁹⁷Ru, ¹⁰³Ru and ¹⁰⁹Pd produced via ³¹P(n,g)³²P, ³²S(n,p)³²P, ⁵⁶Fe(n,2n)⁵⁵Fe, ⁵⁸Ni(n, α)⁵⁵Fe, ⁷⁴Se(n,p)⁷⁴As, ⁹⁶Ru(n,g)⁹⁷Ru, ⁹⁸Ru(n,2n)⁹⁷Ru, ¹⁰²Ru(n,g)¹⁰³Ru, ¹⁰³Rh(n,p)¹⁰³Ru, ¹⁰⁴Ru(n,2n)¹⁰³Ru, ¹⁰⁸Pd(n,g)¹⁰⁹Pd, ¹⁰⁹Ag(n,p)¹⁰⁹Pd, ¹¹⁰Pd(n,2n)¹⁰⁹Pd, and ¹¹²Cd(n, α)¹⁰⁹Pd reactions in the neutron energy range 1-20 MeV. The calculated results are discussed and compared with the existing experimental data (EXFOR database) [4] as well as with the evaluated data. The excitation functions of ³²P, ⁵⁵Fe, ⁷⁴As, ⁹⁷Ru, ¹⁰³Ru and ¹⁰⁹Pd are medically important and widely used in bone disease treatment, heat source, in biomedical, monoclonal antibodies labelling, imaging, radio labelling and potential radio therapeutic agent.

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