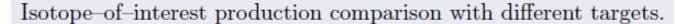
## R.S. Augusto on behalf of the MEDICIS collaboration:

### MEDical Isotopes Collected @ ISOLDE

An ingenious ISOLDE spin-off that started this year.

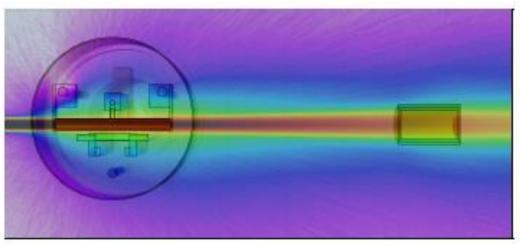
"About 50% of the 1.4 GeV proton beam at CERN is directed to ISOLDE targets. Of these, 90% are dumped."

- New target station between the ISOLDE target and dump.
- Targets irradiated with a large fraction of the (otherwise dumped) 5 × 10<sup>18</sup> protons.

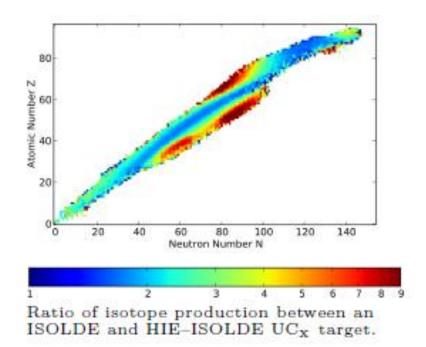








# Simulation of the newly designed MEDICIS isotope production and building's shielding capability to withstand HIE-ISOLDE irradiation.

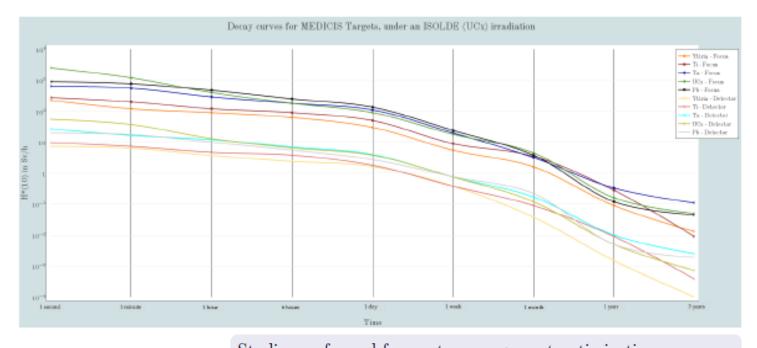


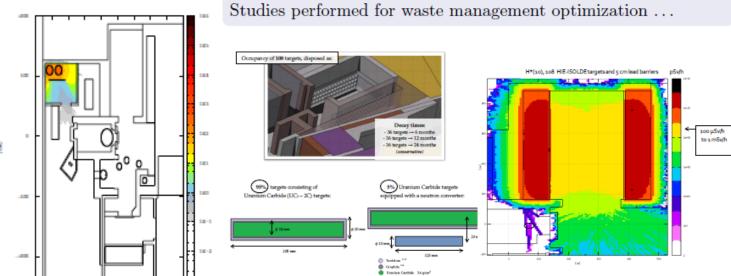
1. m5v/A

Prompt H\*(10) reaching the LaboMEDICIS.

H\*(10) rates seen after 1 year of operation (16 irradiations on GPS and 16 on HRS). Obviously the result on air is highly conservative.

## Cooling time evaluation to select appropriate disposal procedures.

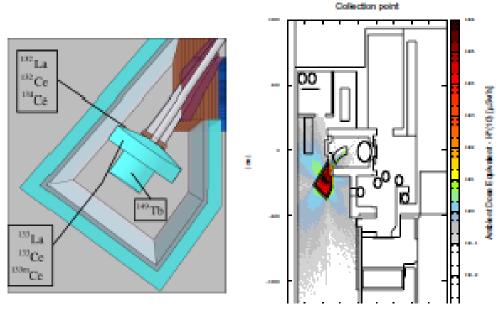




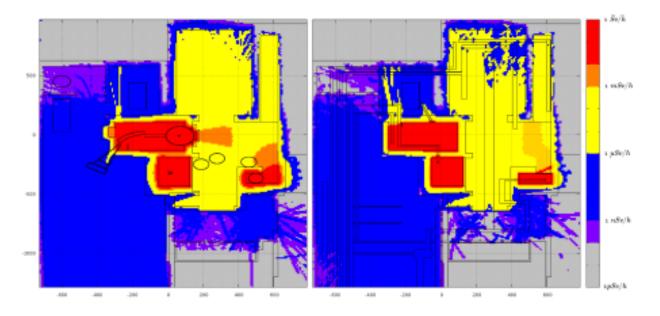
Radiation flow of 108 targets, at different decay times.

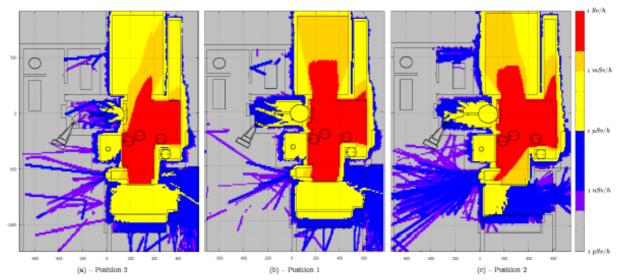
#### Isotope beams implanted, and shielding def:

Species	$\mathbf{t}_{_{1/2}}$	Activity (GBq)	H*(10) at 40 cm in alr (μSv/h)	β dose rate at 10 cm in air (μSv/h)
1321B#	10.84 y	$2.6\times10^{-3}$	1.3	170
133mBa	1.8 d	$1.4\times10^{-1}$	14	0
1301EW	3.9 h	30	8800	5500
130Ce	1.62 h	9	4600	9100
132mCc	4.9 h	5.3	$2.7 \times 10^{-1}$	630
146Eu	8.93 d	$1.6 \times 10^{-3}$	780	0.89
148Ea	93.1 d	$7 \times 10^{-2}$	18	1300
148Cd	9.28 4	0.38	180	0.02
теть	4.12 h	1	1200	200
1322 Lat.	4.8 h	47	_	_
120Ce	3.84 h	16	_	_
13tiCer	78.9 h	17.5	_	_
130 Tb	3.87 h	0.66	_	-
148Tb	60 m	0.28	_	_
Total (∼)	_	$\sim 128$	12000°	18000°

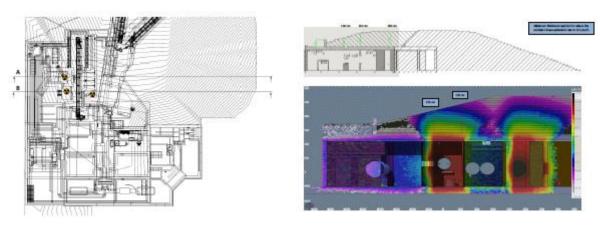


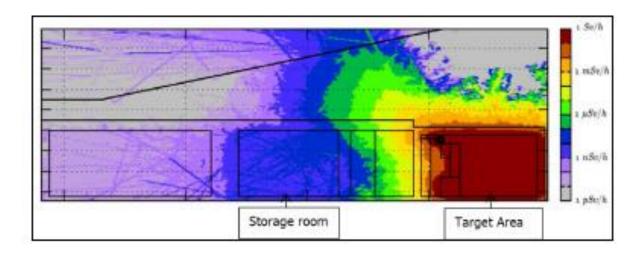
Identification of leaks and shielding flaws due to the proximity to the irradiation site or presence of radioactive sources.



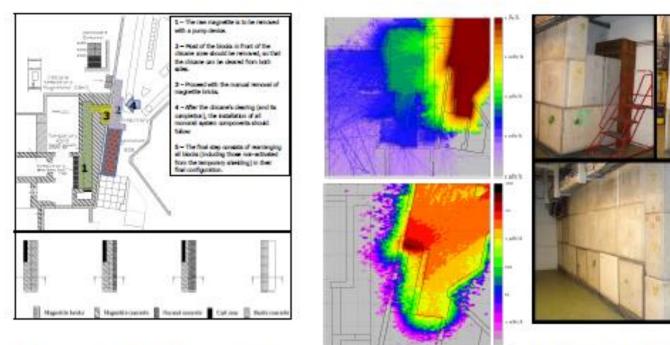


Technical drawing interpretation, including topographic drawings. A result of intense collaboration with co—workers from technical design teams, civil engineering and mechanical design.





Shielding design for the construction site between hot and cold zones, ensuring workers safety — respecting strict budget conditions. Choice of materials based on the inventory and novel shielding materials (raw magnetite, magnetite concrete . . . ).



Defining workplans with technical design and RP.

Prompt & Decay scenarios. (courtesy of A.P Bernardes).

Final shielding assessment (courtesy of A.P Bernardes).

