

## Abstract

The use of radionuclides has been well developed in medicine and today nuclear medicine is well established as a medical specialty. This work deals with the "Evaluation of Nuclear Reaction Cross Sections of Positron Emitting  $^{63}\text{Zn}$ , a Potential Candidate PET".  $^{63}\text{Zn}$  radionuclide is particularly important for diagnostic purposes especially used in transport kinetics of zinc into pancreas, prostate and across the blood-brain-barrier.

The objective of present study is to know about importance of  $^{63}\text{Zn}$  in the field of nuclear medicine. Basically,  $^{63}\text{Zn}$  is a positron emitting radionuclide with ( $T_{1/2}$  38.1 min; mean  $\beta^+$  energy 0.99 MeV; total  $\beta^+$  intensity 93%) and it can be produced by using particle accelerators (Cyclotron).

There are many nuclear reactions for the production of  $^{63}\text{Zn}$  and a number of authors have reported their experimental data for the production of  $^{63}\text{Zn}$ . Almost all available data are given in EXFOR library but the reactions are selected on the basis of energy of incoming particles. All experimental cross sections are compared with theoretical model calculations using TENDL-2017 and ALICE-IPPE codes. Recommended data are generated for proton and deuteron induced reactions. Thick target yields are calculated and isotopic impurities are also discussed in this research work.

On the basis of recommended data, thick target yield and isotopic impurities, we conclude that  $^{63}\text{Cu}(p,n)^{63}\text{Zn}$  reaction and  $^{63}\text{Cu}(d,2n)^{63}\text{Zn}$  reaction are the best reactions for the production of  $^{63}\text{Zn}$  in low energy cyclotrons up to 18 MeV.