ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS PARAMETERS FOR A RETURN TO THE MOON -2

> MEEP 533 LECTURE 42 Harrison H. Schmitt

HELIUM-3 IN APOLLO 11 LUNAR REGOLITH -1

- He-3 / He-4 = $\sim 1/2400$
- He-4 IN LOOSE (10084) SOIL
 - 38 PPM AVE. OF 9 PORTIONS
 - 16 PPB AVE. He-3
- He-4 IN IMPACT INDURATED SOIL
 - 53 PPM AVE. OF 13 PORTIONS OF 9 SAMPLES
 - 22 PPB AVE. He-3
 - APPARENT 27% LOSS DUE TO AGITATION
- MAX. He-4 IN IMPACT INDURATED SOIL
 - **85 PPM**
 - <u>35 PPB He-3</u>
 - POSSIBLE >37% LOSS DUE TO AGITATION

HELIUM-3 IN APOLLO 11 LUNAR REGOLITH -2

- NOTE: APPEAR TO BE TWO RETENTION SITES IN REGOLITH PARTICLES
 - LOOSE RELEASED BY AGITATION

- FIRM - RELEASED BY HEAT

- POSSIBLE THAT TI CORRELATION RELATES ONLY TO "FIRM" RETENTION
 - ANALYSES OF SAMPLES FROM LOW Ti LOCATIONS MAY BE BIASED LOW DUE TO AGITATION LOSSES
 - LOOK AT INDURATED SOIL ANALYSES TO CHECK

The Concentration of Helium-3 Correlates Quite Well With the Product of Maturity and Ti Content



Correlation of Helium Content With TiO2 in Lunar Regolith



He Content, wppm

Clementine Global Albedo Images

(750 nm filter)

TRANQUILLITATIS: NOTE VARIABLE ALBEDO

Far Side

Near Side



ARROW POINTS TO SERENITATIS BASIN. NOTE THAT CENTER IS IRON-RICH BUT TITANIUM-POOR

PLANETARY IMAGE RESEARCH LABORATORY

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA JOHNSON ET AL., 1991

TITANIUM DISTRIBUTION BASED ON REMOTE SENSING, FROM EARTH



H	<3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10-

44.47111111111111111111



ARROWS INDICATE MAIN AREA OF AGREEMENT

Estimated Helium-3 Abundance

JOHNSON, J.R., SWINDEL, T.D., AND LUCEY, P.G., 1999, GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH LETTER, 26, 3, 385-388.

Inferred Titanium Content of Regolith of Mare Tranquillitatis



CAMERON, E.N., 1992, TECHNICAL REPORT, WCSAR-TR-AR3-9207-1.

POSSIBLE MINABLE "HIGH GRADE" HELIUM -3 ORE (CAMERON, 1992)

- 84,000 KM² IS ESTIMATED MINABLE AREA IN MARE TRANQUILLITATIS
 - TiO₂ > 7.5%
 - UNMINABLE AREAS ELIMINATED
 - "FRESH" CRATERS >~20M DIAMETER, PLUS ONE CRATER DIAMETER

HE-3 MINING ASSUMPTIONS

- GEOTECHNICAL PARAMETERS
 - RECOVERABLE GRADE = 20 PPB
 - $REGOLITH < 100 \mu = 50\%$
 - ROUGH AVERAGE AT APOLLO 11
 - MASS FINES PROCESSED = 5MT
 - SPECIFIC GRAVITY = 1.7
 - AVERAGE IN APOLLO 15 AND 17 3m CORES
- MINING RATES / 100 KG HE-3
 - MASS TOTAL REGOLITH MINED = 10MT
 - VOLUME MINED = 5.9 Mm^3
 - AREA MINED = $\sim 2 \text{ KM}^2$

HE-3 MINING RATES 100 KG/YR

- MINED MASS / HR = ~3900 T - 13, 10 DAY-MOS., 20 HR-DAYS (TWO SHIFTS)
- MINED VOLUME / $HR = \sim 2200m^3$
- AREA MINED / HR TO 3m DEPTH = \sim 750 m² - <u>28m X 28m / HR</u>
- PROCESSED MASS / HR = ~1900 T
- **PROCESSED VOLUME / HR = ~1100m³**
- NOTE: NIGHT MINING WOULD HALVE THE REQUIRED MINING RATE

EARTH SHIPMENT MASS CONSIDERATIONS FOR HE-3

- VALUE / KG
- COST / KG TO SHIP VS. TOTAL MASS SHIPPED
- ASSESSMENT OF RISK OF A SECOND LOSS

 INCLUDES CAUSE OF FIRST LOSS
- TIME TO REPLACE LOST MASS
 - INCLUDES EVALUATION OF SURGE CAPACITY
- COST / KG TO REPLACE LOST MASS
- LUNAR INVENTORY
- TERRESTRIAL INVENTORY
- RATE OF INCREASE OF TERRESTRIAL DEMAND
 - MORE PLANTS = MORE TOTAL INVENTORY ON EARTH

HYDROGEN + WATER BY-PRODUCT

Medium Energy Neutron Distribution Lunar Prospector



THE ISOTOPES BUSINESS

POSITRON EMITTING ISOTOPES PRODUCTION

POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHY (PET)

- INCREASED DIAGNOSTIC SPECIFICITY
- DETERMINATION OF CANCER STAGE
 - HICFA APPROVED: PULMONARY NODULES, LUNG CANCER, MELANOMA, LYMPHOMA, COLORECTAL CANCER, BREAST CANCER
- REDUCTION IN OVERALL TREATMENT COSTS PER PATIENT
 - LUNG CANCER: >\$1100
 - MYOCARDIAL PERFUSION: >\$1800
 - OVARIAN CANCER: ~\$8500



POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHY (PET)

- RECENT ANALYSES OF PET EFFECTIVENESS
 - SENSITIVITY (ABILITY TO FIND TUMORS)
 - 84% (RANGE 84-87%)
 - SPECIFICITY OR STAGE (PRECISION IN TUMOR NAMING)
 - 88% (RANGE 88-93%)
 - ACCURACY (QUALITY IN SENSITIVITY AND SPECIFICITY)
 - **87-90%**
 - DISEASE MANAGEMENT MODIFICATIONS
 - 30% (RANGE 20-37%)

Early Detection of Alzheimer's Disease



What is Needed is an Inexpensive, Portable Source of ¹¹C

Physicians Would Like a Shorter Half Life PET Isotope to Avoid Significant Post-diagnosis Irradiation of the Patient

- It takes ≈ 10 half lives for a radioactive isotope to "disappear".
- The problem of very short half life PET isotopes is the time to transport the isotope from its production point to the patient.
- There is a need for a portable source of short half life PET isotopes (i. e., an inexpensive, portable source of 10-15 MeV protons)

Examples of Positron Emitting Isotopes

Parent	Production	PET	Half Life
Isotope	Reaction	Isotope	
¹⁸ O	(p, n)	¹⁸ F	110 min
^{14}N	(p, α)	¹¹ C	20 min
¹⁶ O	(p, α)	^{13}N	10 min
¹³ C	(p,n)		
^{15}N	(p, n)	¹⁵ O	2 min

ISOTOPES INC.

BUSINESS PLAN: START-UP DEVELOPMENT



BUSINESS STRATEGY -1

- ENTER RAPIDLY EXPANDING PET MARKET PLACE
 - PRODUCTION OF POINT-OF-USE FLUORINE-18 UNSERVED OR UNDERSERVED MARKET
 - 110 MIN. HALF-LIFE LIMITS CYCLOTRON ECONOMICAL DELIVERY RANGE TO ~300 MILES
 - EXPAND INTO ACCELERATOR-SERVED MARKET
 - ~\$75M GROWING AT ~\$55M PER YEAR IN 2000

BUSINESS STRATEGY - 2

- ADD NEW CAPABILITIES TO PET MARKET PLACE
 - PRODUCTION OF POINT-OF-USE NITROGEN-13
 - UNSERVED MARKET
 - 10 MIN. HALF-LIFE REQUIRES POINT-OF-USE PRODUCTION
 - DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES FOR CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN



FLUORINE-18 MARKET

- >110,000 PET PROCEDURES/YEAR
 - >73,000/YEAR INCREASE CURRENTLY
 - FLUORINE-18 COSTS \$650/PROCEDURE + TRANSPORT
 - 10 MILLICURIES PER PROCEDURE (DOSE)
- FLUORINE-18 SUPPLIED BY ~50 CYCLOTRONS IN U.S.
 - ~80 MORE WORLDWIDE
 - USED IN GLUCOSE-BASED PHARMACEUTICAL (FDG)
- CAPITAL COST OF CYCLOTRONS ~\$2.5M
 - ~ ONE CURIE PER DAY
- CAPITAL COST OF IEC DEVICE \$75,000 (EST.)
 - ~ 30 MILLICURIES PER DAY

ISOTOPES INC. FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS post-development business

YEAR	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
UNITS	3	10	40	130	310
REVENUE	\$0.0	6.5	39	126	302
COSTS	\$3.3	7.4	20	54	121
MARGIN	(- ve)	(-ve)	50%	63%	65%
EBITDA	-\$3.3	-0.27	20	94	236

\$ IN MILLIONS

ISOTOPES INC. ¹⁸F COMPETITION

- EXCESS PRODUCTION FROM EXISTING CYCLOTRONS
 - MATCH PRICE / ADDED RELIABILITY
- NEW CYCLOTRONS (~\$2.5M)
 - LOW CAPITAL COST / GROWTH WITH MARKET
- LINEAR ACCELERATORS (~ \$1.0M)
 - LOWER CAPITAL COSTS / GROWTH WITH MARKET
- NO COMPETITION IN EXTREMELY SHORT LIVED ISOTOPES (E.G. NITROGEN-13)

ISOTOPES INC. COMPETITION-2

- WISCONSIN TEAM APPEARS TO BE ALONE IN WORK ON IEC PROTON GENERATORS
- OTHER IEC DEVELOPERS
 - DAIMLER-BENZ / UNIVERSITY ILLINOIS
 - PREVIOUSLY "IN MARKET" WITH \$50,000 NEUTRON GENERATOR
 - INDICATIONS BUSINESS HAS BE SOLD BUT MAY BE COMING BACK TO LIFE
 - WORK IN JAPAN
 - APPARENTLY NEUTRON GENERATORS ONLY
 - LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY
 - NEUTRON GENERATOR INITIALLY FOR "NEST"
 - NOW A RESEARCH PROGRAM
 - SANDIA NATIONAL LABORATORY BEN CIPITI ?
 - NASA MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
 - PROPULSION RESEARCH (CURRENTLY UNFUNDED)

ISOTOPES INC. Start-up development objectives

- 3X10¹¹ PROTONS PER SEC. (D/³He) WITH LOW NEUTRON PRODUCTION IN MANUFACTURING PROTOTYPE IEC DEVICE
 4.5X10⁸/SEC TO DATE (D-³He)
- MANUFACTURING PROTOTYPES OF ¹⁸F AND ¹³N ISOTOPE PRODUCTION KITS

- PRODUCTION OF ¹⁸F, ¹³N AND ⁹⁹Tc DEMONSTRATED

- POST-DEVELOPMENT BUSINESS PLAN
- **PROTOTYPE INTERNET "isotopes.com" CUSTOMER INTERFACE**
 - MARKETING, SALES, TRAINING, AND DIAGNOSTICS AND MAINTENANCE

DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES SECOND YEAR THIRD YEAR

FIRST YEAR

10 ⁹ PROTONS/SEC	10 ¹⁰ PROTONS/SEC	10 ¹¹ PROTONS/SEC
IEC PDR	IEC CDR	IEC PROTOTYPE
		3X10 ¹¹ PROTONS/SEC
	10 μC OF ¹⁸ F IN 5.5HR	10 mC OF ¹⁸ F IN 5.5HR
ISOTOPE PDR	ISOTOPE CDR	
	10 μC OF ¹³ N IN 0.5HR ???	10 mC OF ¹³ N IN 0.5HR ??
INTERNET PDR	INTERNET CDR	INTERNET PROTOTYPE
CEO HIRED	CFO HIRED	INITIAL TEAM HIRED
1ST DRAFT POST-BUS. PLAN	2ND DRAFT POST-BUS. PLAN	FINAL POST-BUS. PLAN

GREEN = RESEARCH RELATED RED = COMMERCE RELATED BROWN = MANAGEMENT RELATED

ISOTOPES INC. START-UP DEVELOPMENT BUDGET

YEAR			
5 2006			
3.86			
0.50			
1.35			
0.20			
0.20			
0.20			
1.05			
1.30			
9.14			

TOTAL THREE YEAR BUDGET = \$12 MILLION

LONG-TERM IEC CONSIDERATIONS

- SCALE-UP TO BREAKEVEN FUSION (Q>>1) FOR POWER PRODUCTION
- HE-3 DEMAND FOR LUNG IMAGING
- HE-3 SUPPLY / COST CONSIDERATIONS FOR RESEARCH NEEDS
- HE-3 SUPPLY FOR THE LONG-TERM
- NEUTRON SUPPRESSION





