## An ultra-low-yield charged particle spectrometer for studying nucleosynthesis reactions in OMEGA implosions

Alex Zylstra **OLUG 2012** Rochester, NY Apr 26, 2012 **Compact magnetic spectrometer** 30 cm Dipole 10 cm Quadrupoles

**Motivation:** Several reactions relevant to stellar nucleosynthesis and basic nuclear physics can be studied at ICF facilities using charged particles.

- T+T → 2n + α, T+T → n + <sup>5</sup>He, T+T → n + <sup>5</sup>He\*, T+T → (nn) + <sup>4</sup>He
   TPIE, CPS can measure spectra at high T<sub>i</sub> (≥4 keV)
   Compact spectrometer would allow measurements at 2-3 keV
   - extend CM energy range of measurements
- 2.  ${}^{3}\text{He} + {}^{3}\text{He} \rightarrow 2p + \alpha$ ,  ${}^{3}\text{He} + {}^{3}\text{He} \rightarrow p + {}^{5}\text{Li}$ ,  ${}^{3}\text{He} + {}^{3}\text{He} \rightarrow p + {}^{5}\text{Li}^{*}$ ,  ${}^{3}\text{He} + {}^{3}\text{He} \rightarrow (pp) + \alpha$  Existing diagnostic (WRF) can measure proton spectra for Ep  $\geq$  4 MeV Compact spectrometer would measure low-energy protons and  $\alpha$ s
- 3.  $T + {}^{3}He \rightarrow \alpha + n + p$   $\rightarrow \alpha + D$  $\rightarrow {}^{6}Li + \gamma$

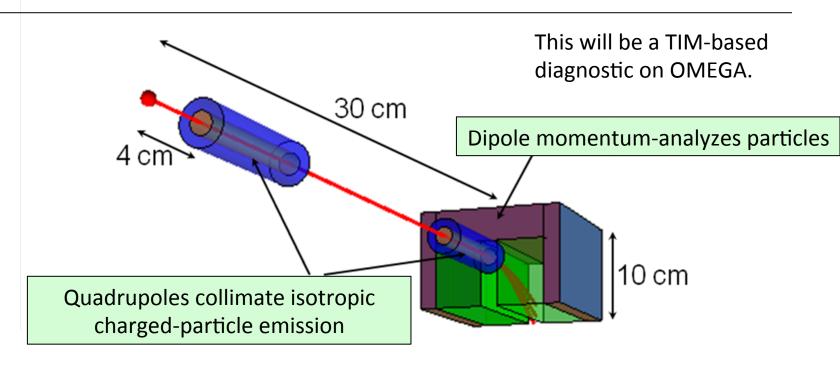
This spectrometer would allow measurements at ≥4 keV - extend CM energy range of measurements

- 4.  $p + {}^{11}B \rightarrow 3\alpha$ No existing diagnostic can measure  $\alpha$  spectra
- 5.  $p + {}^{15}N \rightarrow \alpha + {}^{12}C$ No existing diagnostic can measure  $\alpha$  spectra

Groups interested in these capabilities:
MIT, LLNL, LLE,
LANL, IU

CPS = Charged Particle Spectrometer WRF = Wedge Range Filter

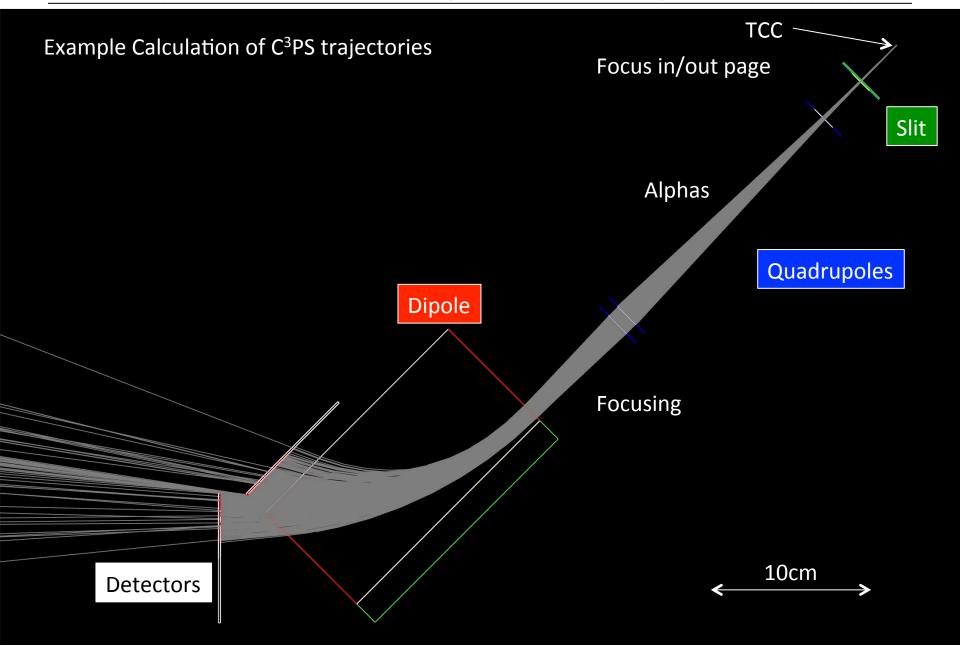
## High spectral accuracy at low yield will be obtained with a novel compact collimating charged-particle spectrometer (C<sup>3</sup>PS)



Design goal: Measurements of charged particle spectra ( $\alpha$ , p, D, ...?) at low yield ( $\geq 10^6$ ?) and low energy (1-5 MeV proton-equivalent?)

Does the community have ideas for other potential experiments with this diagnostic that would affect the design goal?

Existing magnetic spectrometers (CPS, TP) are limited to yields  $\geq 10^9$ 



## **Summary**

1. A compact collimating charged-particle spectrometer (C<sup>3</sup>PS) will allow novel nucleosynthesis experiments on OMEGA

This diagnostic will use collimating quadrupoles to achieve this goal

- 2. A Geant4-based code is being developed to optimize ion optical properties
- 3. Anybody in OLUG community with interest in experiments using this sort of capability should speak up or contact me:

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