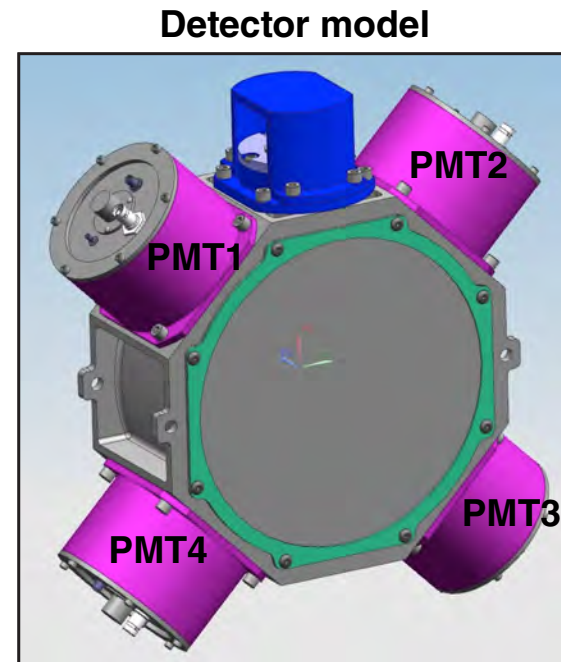
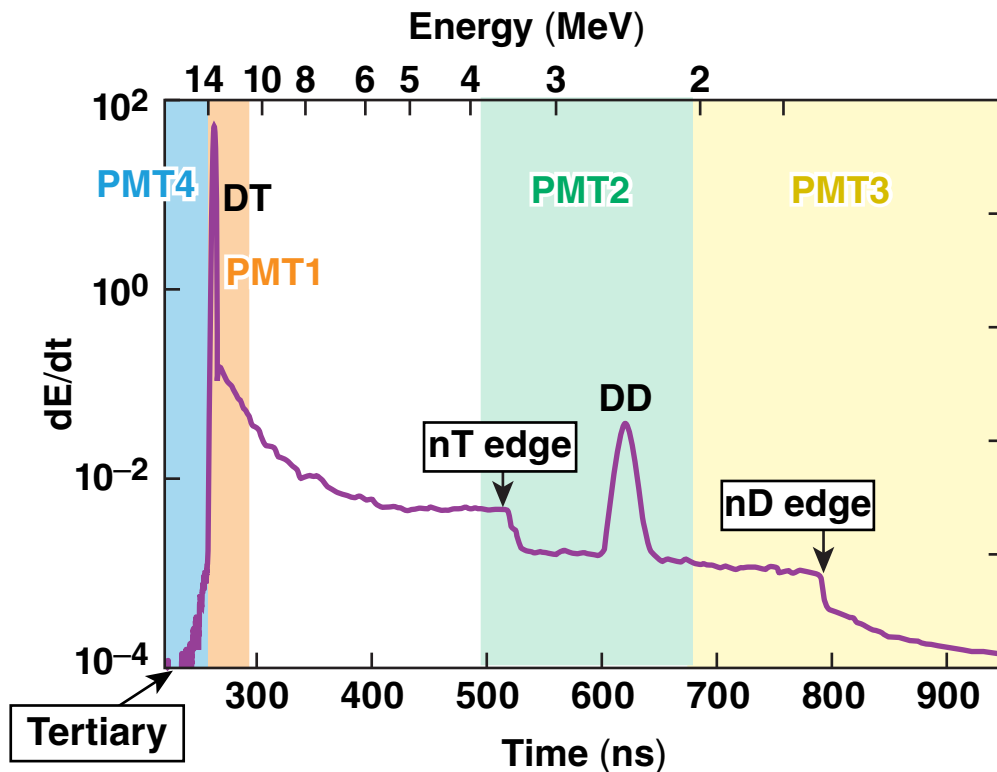


# A New Neutron Time-of-Flight Detector for Areal Density Measurements on OMEGA



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## Summary

# A new neutron time-of-flight (nTOF) detector for areal-density measurements was implemented on OMEGA



- The new OMEGA  $8 \times 4$  nTOF detector
  - has an 8-in.-diam, 4-in.-thick scintillator cavity
  - uses an oxygenated xylene scintillator
  - uses four fast-gated photomultiplier tubes (PMT's) with different gains
- More measurements can be made on a single shot
  - measure primary DT yield
  - measure nT – edge part of the spectrum to calculate\*  $\rho R$
  - measure nD – edge part of the spectrum to calculate\*  $\rho R$
  - to study neutrons with  $E > 14$  MeV

# Collaborators

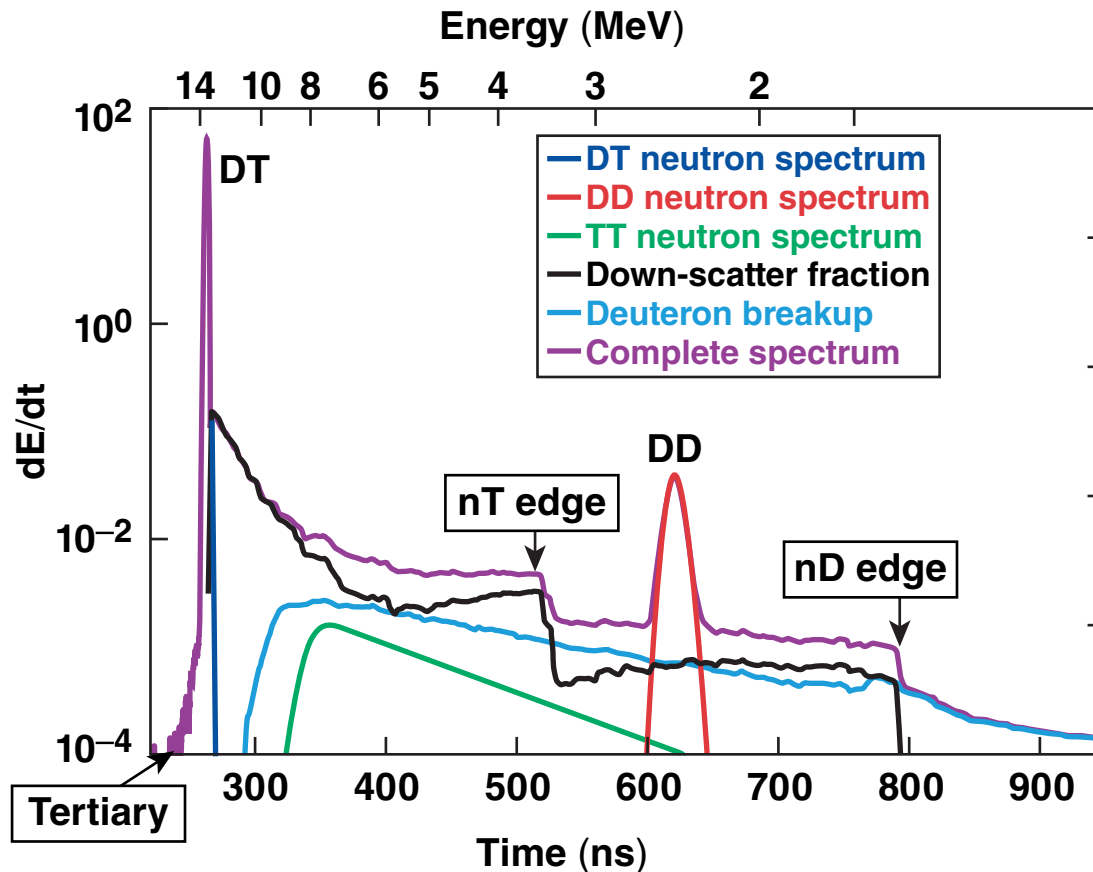
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**C. J. Forrest, K. L. Marshall, A. Pruyne, M. Romanofsky, T. C. Sangster,  
M. J. Shoup III, and C. Stoeckl**

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# A time-of-flight neutron spectrum in DT implosion consists of at least six separate neutron contributions

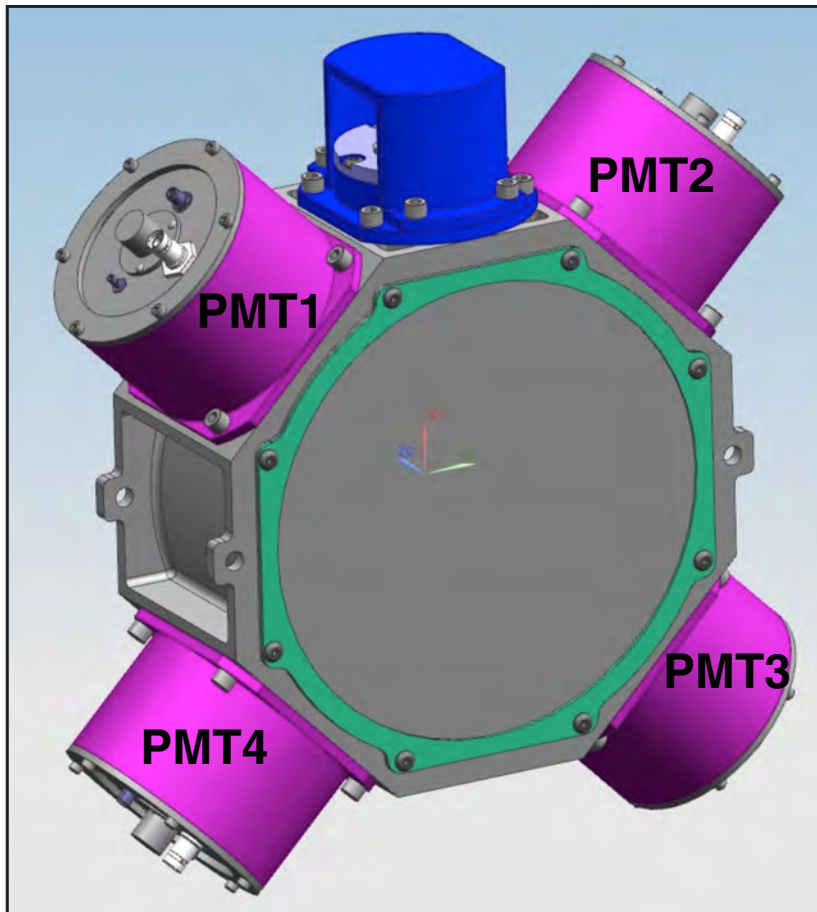


Neutron reaction	%
DT fusion	95.6
DD fusion	0.8
TT fusion	0.3
Downscattered	0.0 to 3.5
Deuteron breakup	0.0 to 1.6
Tertiary neutrons	~0.0001

Several gated PMT's with different sensitivity are needed to record separate parts of neutron spectrum.

The  $8 \times 4$  nTOF detector has a thin-wall stainless-steel cavity filled with an oxygenated xylene scintillator\*

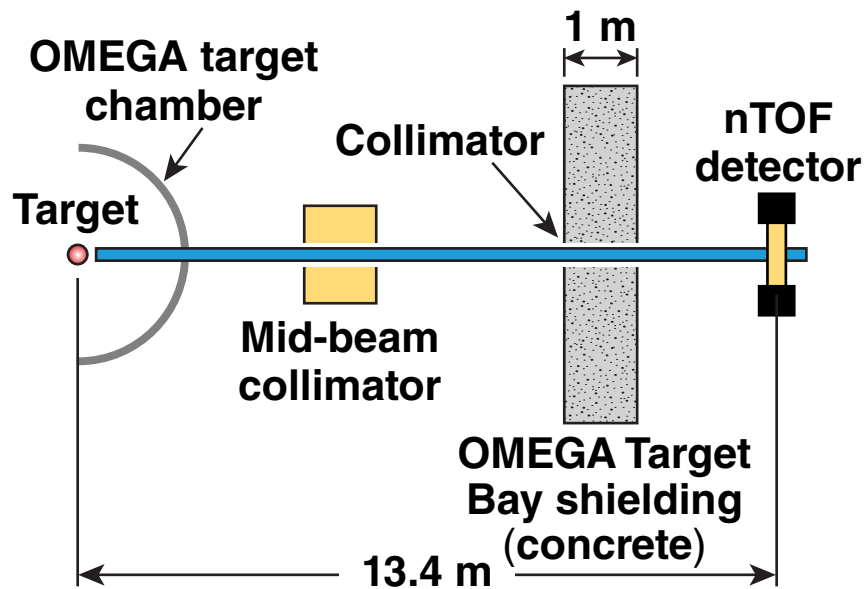
Detector model



Scintillator body during manufacturing

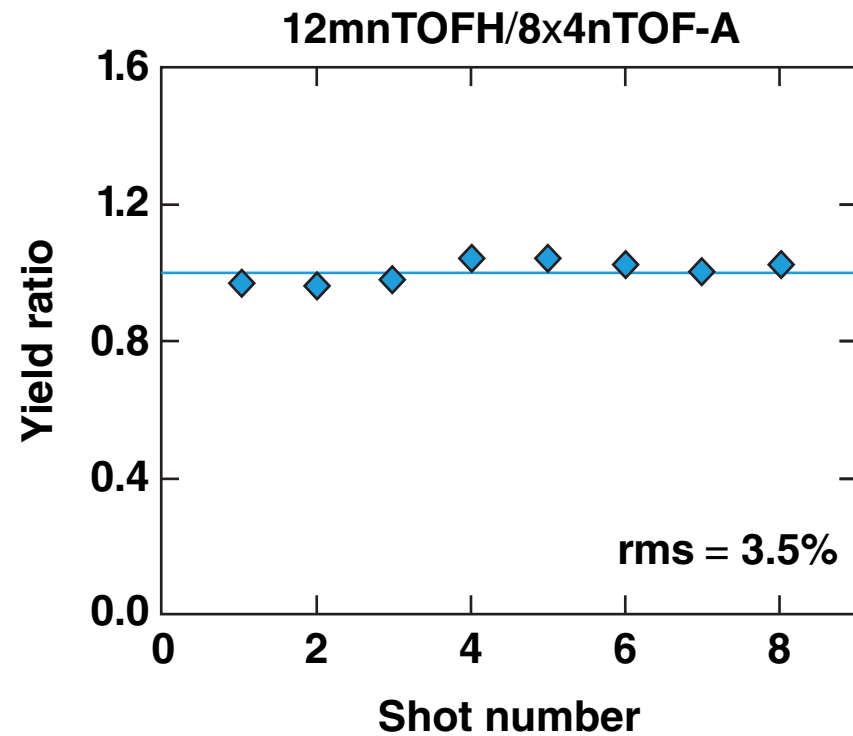
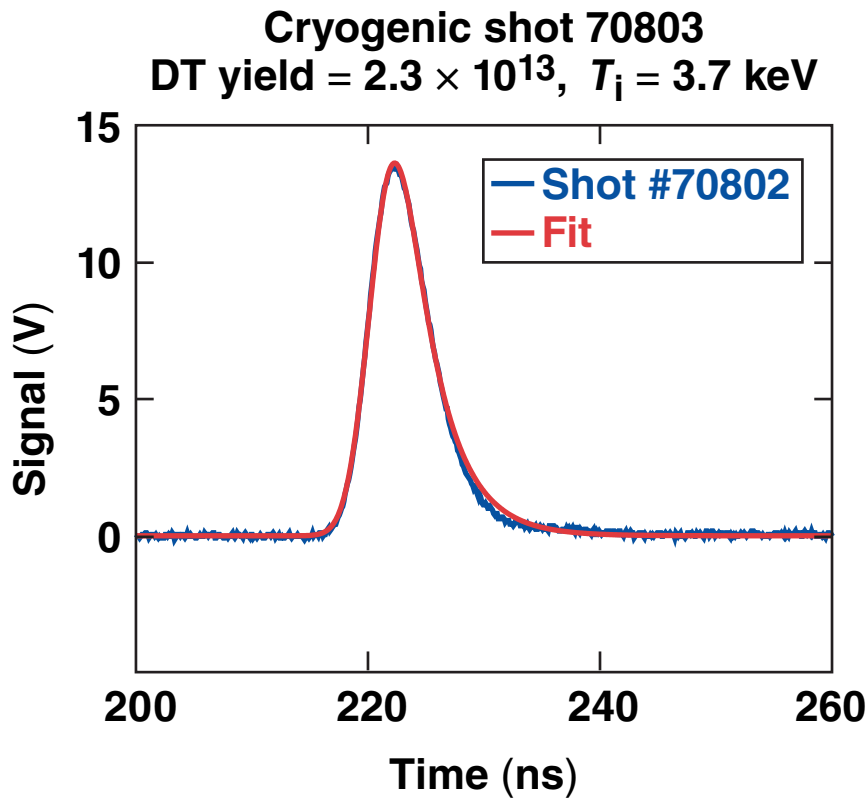


The  $8 \times 4$  nTOF detector is located in the collimated line of sight 13.4 m from target chamber center (TCC) on OMEGA

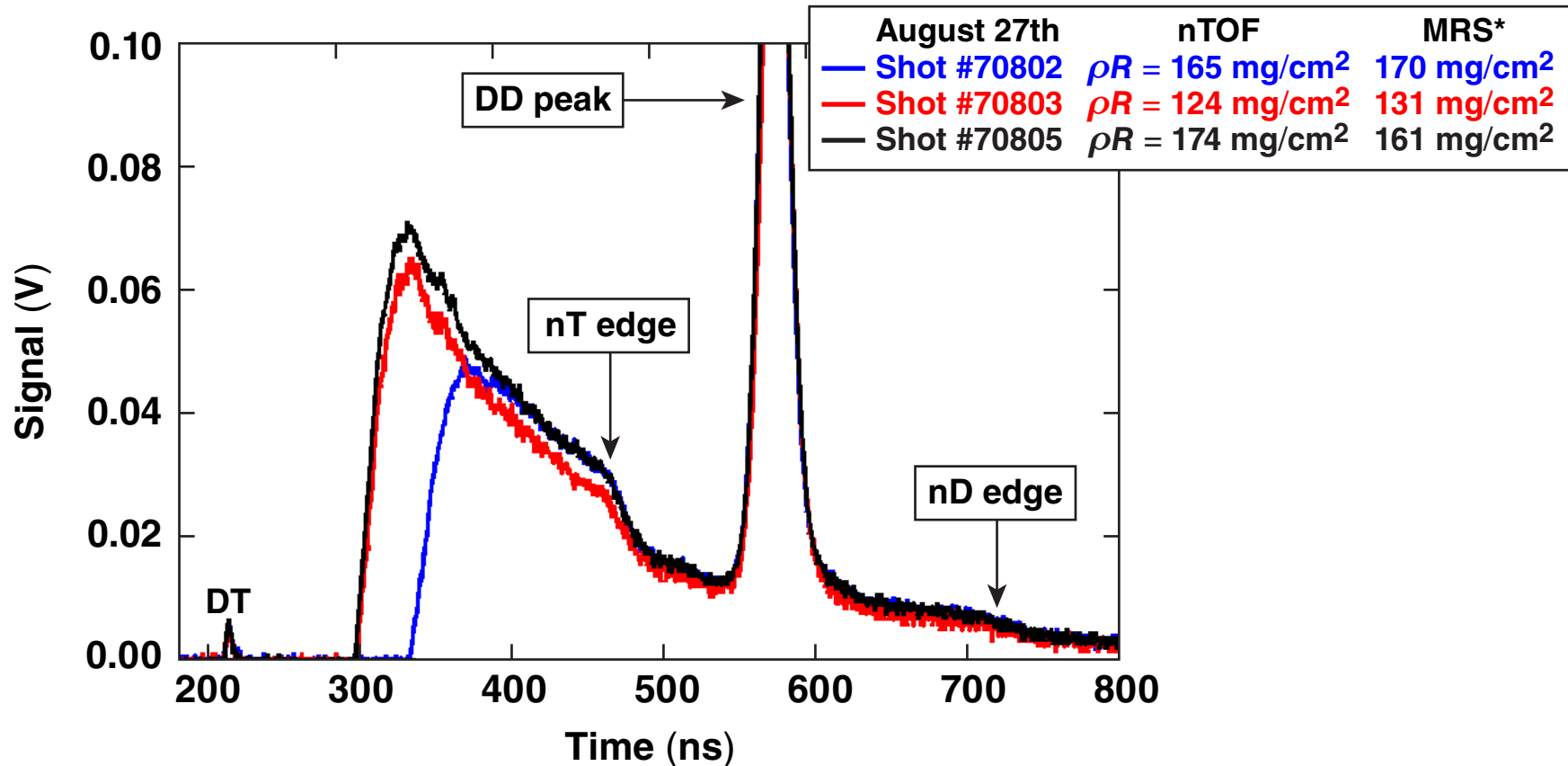


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# The primary DT neutrons were measured by an ungated PMT140 with gain of $8.6 \times 10^2$



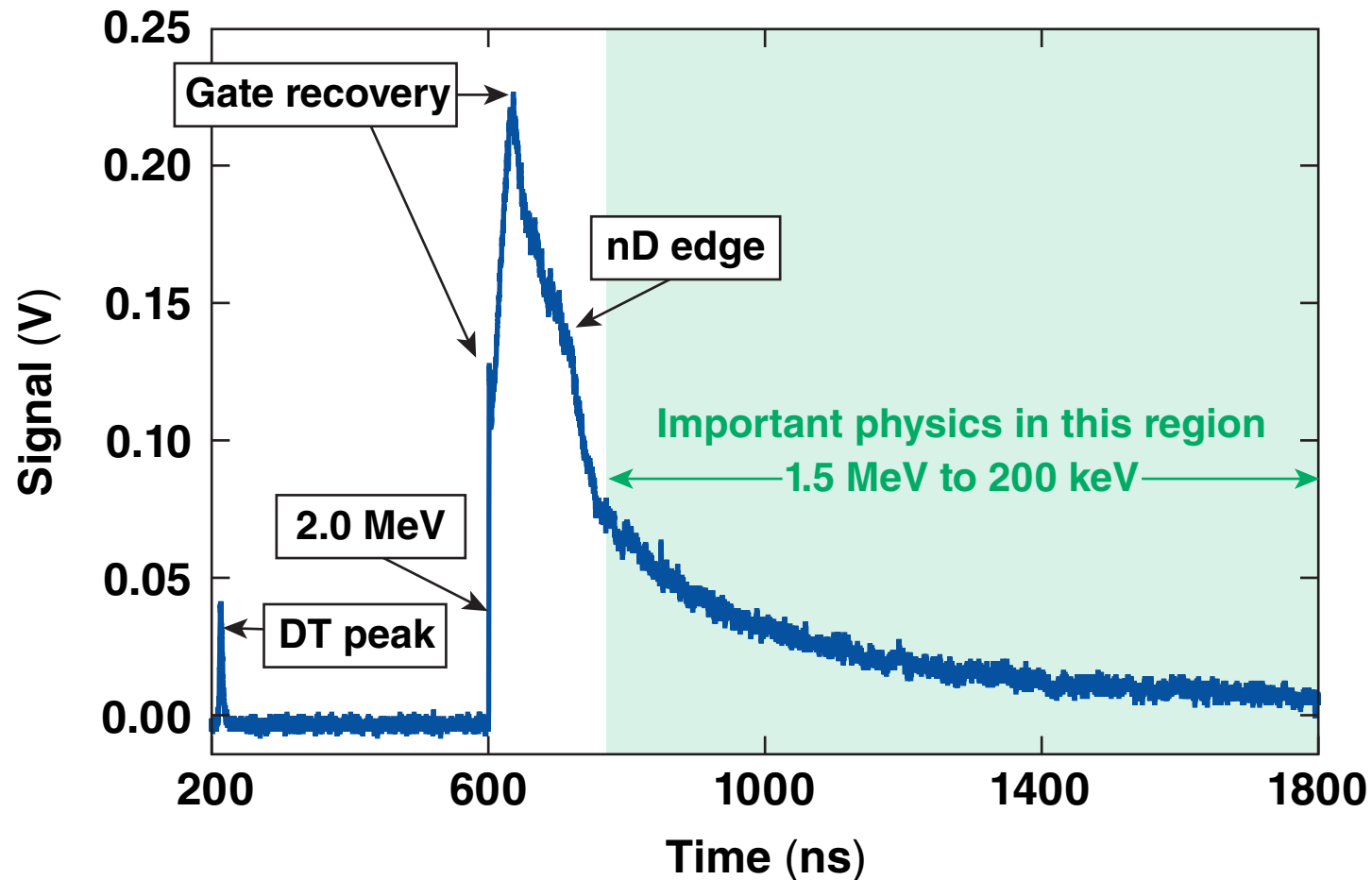
# The areal density is measured in the nT-edge region by gated PMT240 with gain of $6.2 \times 10^3$



Accurate measurement of nD edge requires a different PMT with gated-out DD peak.



# The $8 \times 4$ nTOF detector with a fast gated PMT measured a high-resolution nD kinematic edge below 2 MeV

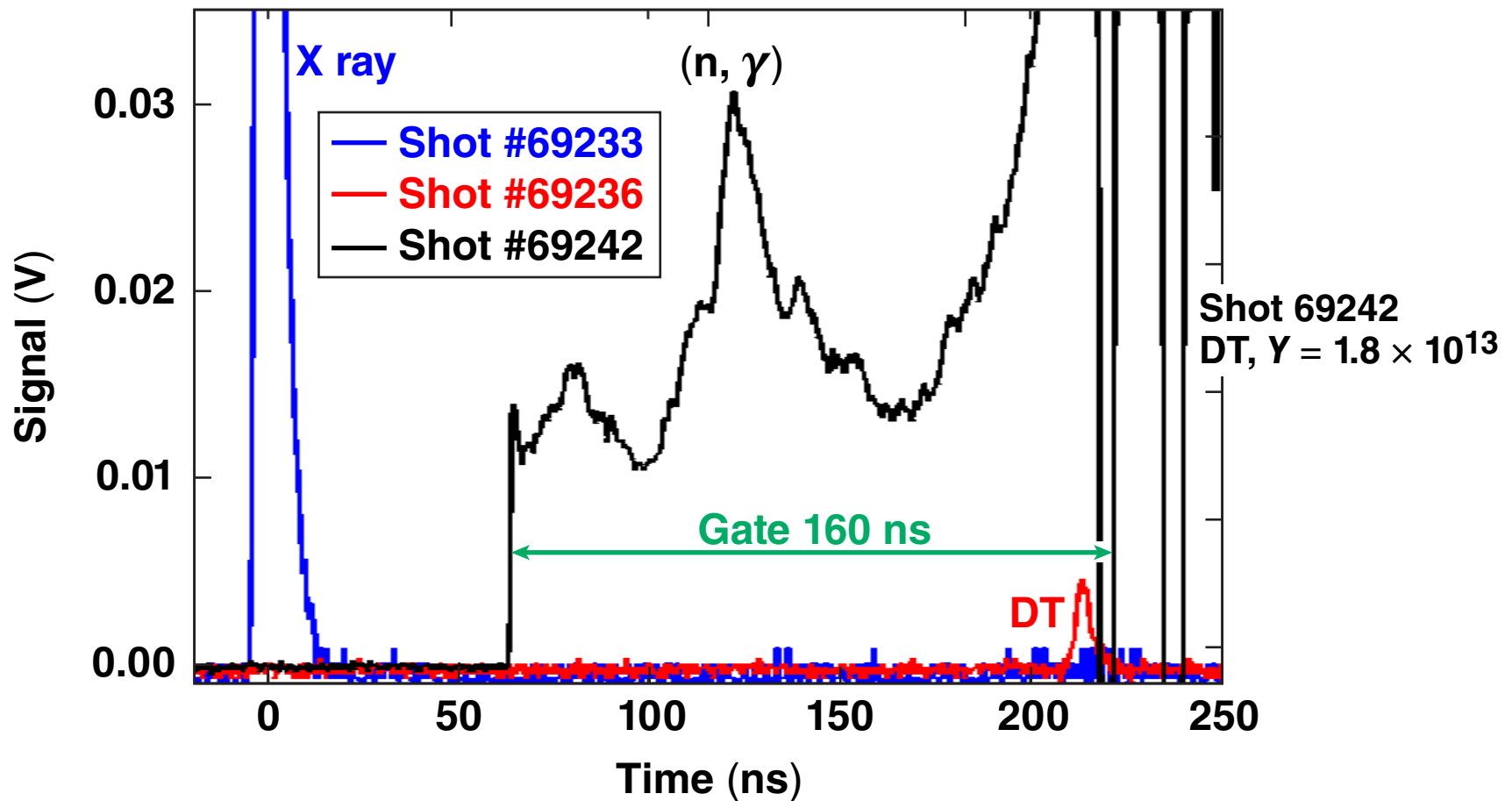


The signal below 1.5 MeV consist of the residual neutron scattering background, TT reaction , and a deuteron breakup contribution.

# The $8 \times 4$ nTOF with a new PMT demonstrated the technical ability to measure neutrons with $E > 14$ MeV



Normally OFF-gated PMT240 with gain of  $10^6$



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