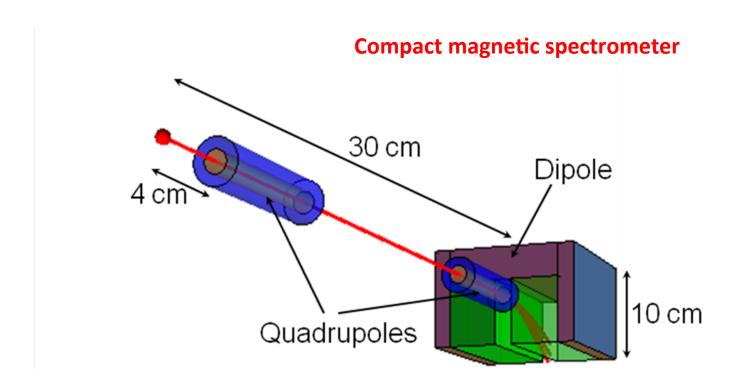
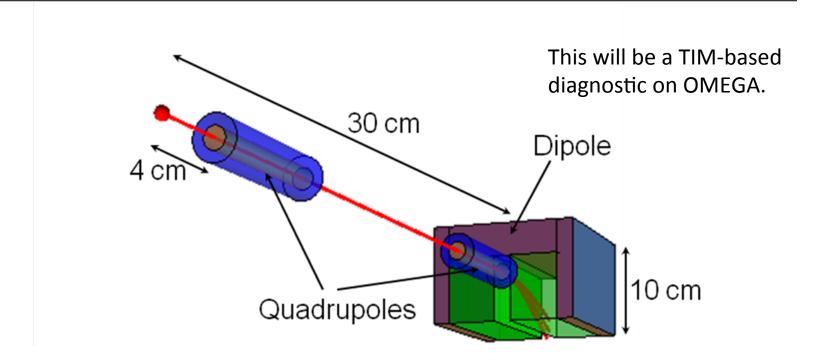
An ultra-low-yield charged-particle spectrometer for studying nucleo-synthesis reactions in OMEGA implosions.





High spectral accuracy at low yield will be obtained with a new, novel compact collimating magnetic spectrometer



This diagnostic would allow measurements of charged particle spectra (a, p, D, ...) at low yield (≥10⁶)

Existing magnetic spectrometers (CPS, TP) are limited to yields ≥109

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



1. $T+T \rightarrow 2n + 9$

TPIE, CPS can measure spectra at high T_i (≥4 keV)

Compact spectrometer would allow measurements at 2-3 keV

- extend CM energy range of measurements

2.
$${}^{3}\text{He} + {}^{3}\text{He} \rightarrow 2p + \mathfrak{D}$$

Existing diagnostic (WRF) can measure proton spectra for Ep ≥ 4 MeV Compact spectrometer would measure low-energy protons and as

3.
$$T + {}^{3}He \rightarrow \mathfrak{D} + n + p$$

 $\rightarrow \mathfrak{D} + D$
 $\rightarrow {}^{6}Li + g$

TPIE, CPS capability can measure spectra at high T_i (≥7-8 keV)
This spectrometer would allow measurements at ≥4 keV
- extend CM energy range of measurements

5.
$$p + {}^{15}N \rightarrow \odot + {}^{12}C$$

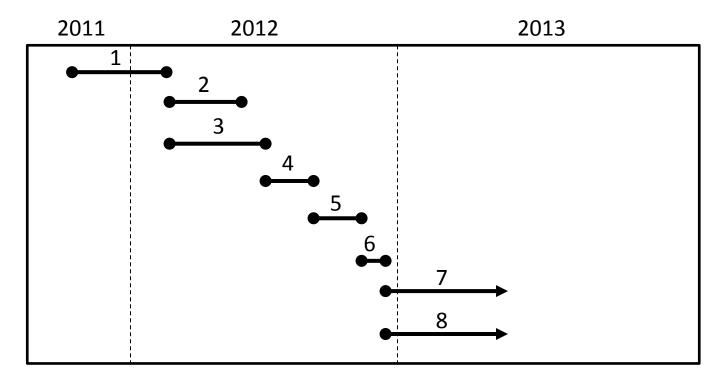
No existing diagnostic can measure \odot spectra

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

Proposed project phases and timeline



- Complete conceptual design (MIT)
- 2. Acquire magnets
- 3. Housing / TIM interface design (MIT and LLE)
- 4. Fabrication (MIT and LLE)
- 5. Testing and calibration on MIT accelerator
- 6. Implementation at OMEGA
- 7. Field on implosions
- 8. Construct additional detectors (to allow fielding in multiple TIMs)





Required resources and facility impacts

1. Required resources

- Fabrication ~ \$150 -200k per spectrometer
 - Magnets \$25k
 - Support structure and housing \$40k
- Determine what additional LLE resources/engineering support required.
- MIT accelerator needed for calibration and end-to-end instrument testing and debugging

2. Facility impacts

Minimal, since this is a TIM-based diagnostic