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> > **Related Talks:**

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#### Summary

# CryoNTD records the important neutron burn history information for D<sub>2</sub> cryogenic implosions on OMEGA

- CryoNTD was built because the NTD system on OMEGA is too insensitive to measure the burn history of D<sub>2</sub> cryogenic implosions due to standoff requirements of the Cryogenic Target Handling System.
- CryoNTD has a time resolution  $\sim$  80 ps, absolute timing calibration  $\sim$  40 ps, and a sensitivity of  $\sim$  10<sup>9</sup> neutrons.
- CryoNTD data is correlated with ice-layer quality (melting or crystallization) at shot time.
- The neutron burn history of the layered D<sub>2</sub> cryogenic targets generally agrees with the *LILAC* calculation.

## We built a TIM-based cryoNTD specially for D<sub>2</sub> cryogenic target shots on OMEGA



#### The cryoNTD setup uses the OMEGA fiducial system as a timing reference





#### Absolute timing of the cryoNTD was established with 40-ps accuracy using NTD as a reference



#### A layered cryogenic target can be in one of the three stages inside the OMEGA target chamber



Transmission of the IR fiber can change up to 10% during insertion into the target chamber.



### A "crystallized" cryogenic target has a neutron burn width much wider than predicted by *LILAC*



## A "melted" cryogenic target has a neutron bang time much earlier than predicted by *LILAC*



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#### A layered cryogenic target has a neutron burn history in general agreement with *LILAC* prediction



## Layered cryogenic target has neutron burn history in general agreement with *LILAC* prediction

Shot 28900 25 **0.5**× LILAC + TOF) 20 f = 0.068 2.0 Neutron rate  $(1/s imes10^{20})$ **CryoNTD** Power (TW) 15 Laser 10 1.0 5 ┙ 0.0 2.5 0 0.5 0.0 1.0 2.0 1.5 Time (ns)

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