Abstract Submitted for the DPP05 Meeting of The American Physical Society

A magnetic recoil spectrometer (MRS) for  $\rho \mathbf{R}$ , yield and  $\mathbf{T}_i$  measurements of implosions at OMEGA and the NIF J.A. FRENJE, D.T. CASEY, C.K. LI, J.R. RYGG, F.H. SEGUIN, S. VOLKMER, R.D. PETRASSO, MIT, V.YU. GLEBOV, D.D. MEYERHOFER, T.C. SANGSTER, C. STOECKL, LLE, S. HAAN, S. HATCHETT, P. AMENDT, D. EDER, N. IZUMI, O. LAN-DEN, D. LERCHE, LLNL, D.C. WILSON, G. KYRALA, LANL, R. LEEPER, R. OLSON, SNL — Charged-particle diagnostics have been extensively used for determining  $\rho R$  of several types of implosions, but they will fail for  $\rho R > 200 \text{ mg/cm}^2$ and not work for the  $\sim 300 \text{ mg/cm}^2$  expected in upcoming OMEGA cryogenic DT implosions or the 700-2000 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> expected in NIF implosions. We are therefore currently developing a neutron spectrometer for measurements of down-scattered neutrons from which  $\rho R$  in the 100 to 2000 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> can be inferred. The spectrometer is a Magnetic Recoil Spectrometer (MRS) that covers the energy range 6 to 32 MeV, which enables simultaneous measurements of down-scattered, primary and tertiary neutrons. Due to the MRS principle, measurements of these different neutrons are spatially separated, which is critical for successful  $\rho R$  measurements. This work was supported in part by UR-LLE, LLNL, the U.S. DoE, and the N.Y. State Energy Research and Development Authority.

> Fredrick Seguin MIT

Date submitted: 02 Aug 2005

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