Measurement of the T+T Neutron Spectrum Using the National Ignition Facility

248th American Chemical Society National Meeting and Symposium August 11, 2014

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Daniel Sayre



LLNL-PRES-654793

This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under Contract DE-AC52-07NA27344. Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC

Collaborators

J. Caggiano, R. Hatarik, D. Sayre, D. Bleuel, D. Casey, C. Cerjan, M. Eckart, C. Hagmann, D. McNabb, T. Phillips, J. Pino, B. Remington, D. Schneider, V. Smalyuk, W. Stoeffl, C. Yeamans





Low energy T+T neutron spectrum

Neutron spectrum investigations span six decades

- Decay properties, breakup mechanism
- Neutron-neutron scattering length
- Controlled fusion research

Variety of approaches to investigate spectrum

- Accelerators with proton-recoil and NTOF detectors
- Muon-catalyzed fusion with proton-recoil detectors
- Inertial confinement fusion with recoil deuteron magnetic spectrometer and NTOF detectors

Interpretation of the spectrum is challenging

Quantum three-body problem

First reported measurement of spectrum

Letter to Editor, Allen et al., Phys. Rev. 82, 262 (1951)



- Limited statistics and neutron energy resolution
- Spectrum attributed to decays through ⁵He ground state and phase space

Recent measurement performed at NIF

D. Sayre, C. Brune, J. Caggiano, R. Hatarik et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 052501 (2013)



Excellent statistics and energy resolution

- 10¹³ total neutrons produced over 200ps thermonuclear burn
- Two 20-m NTOFs measure spectrum with 280-keV resolution
- >99% tritium target minimizes T(d,n) induced background

Experimental setup at NIF

NIF target chamber, 10m diameter



- Indirect drive implosion
 - Lasers incident on hohlraum walls
 - Soft x-ray field implodes plastic capsule filled with T₂
 - Neutrons from implosion detected with 20m NTOFs

NTOF detectors at NIF

- Xylene scintillators (now bibenzyl)
- 20 meter flight paths
- Beam collimated with 1m steel
- 1GHz oscilloscopes

Target bay

X.X+-0.1 X.XX+-0.03 X.XX+-0.010 ANG:+-1.0

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Experimental corrections



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C. Brune *R*-matrix T+T neutron spectrum



- J's correspond to ground (top) and firstexcited states (middle)
- Fermion symmetry leads to interference in top two panels (red dotted line)
- Antisymmetry is 30%
 effect for Jπ = 1/2- states
- Coherent sum of partial waves shown in bottom panel

Fitting procedure for ICF data



- Thermal broadening
- Neutron attenuation along flight path
- Neutron scattering in target
- Scintillator response
- Convolution with impulse response function
- Background from residual deuterium determined in separate measurement with 3:1 DT target

Physics described by *R*-matrix

Exchange symmetry of two final state neutrons

 Well known effect from 3α breakup of ¹²C [D.P. Balamuth, Phys. Rev. C 10, 975 (1974)] and 2p breakup of ⁶Be [D. F. Geesaman, Phys. Rev. C 15, 1835 (1977)]

Angular correlation between emitted neutrons

- Spin sequence determined by coupling two tritons in $J\pi = 0+$ state of ⁶He
- Decay channel interference of Jπ = 1/2- and 3/2states
- Known decay properties of ⁵He states
 - Values determined from n- α phase shifts of Stammbach and Walter, Nucl. Phys. A180, 225 (1972)



Summary

- NIF experiment provides first direct observation of peak resulting from decay through the ground state of ⁵He below center-of-mass energy of 100 keV
- *R*-matrix analysis shows importance of antisymmetry in modeled spectrum for $J\pi = 1/2$ - states
- Main spectral features can be described by *I* = 1 states in ⁵He
- Currently investigating additional decay channels and extracting the T+T reactivity

