

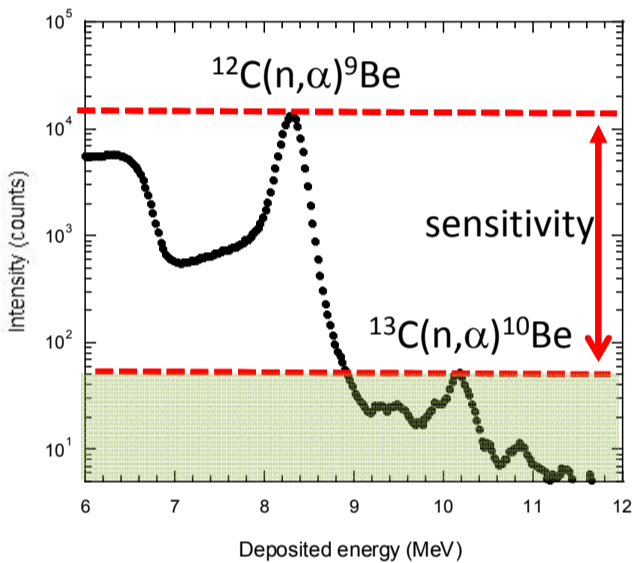
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## Introduction

The road to power production through **nuclear fusion** needs reliable **diagnostics** of the magnetically confined DT plasma. **Diamond-based detectors** have the highest potential as neutron spectrometers. Today's diamond neutron spectrometers combine very high energy resolution (FWHM<1%@14 MeV) and MHz counting rate capability (which allows for 10-100ms time resolution).

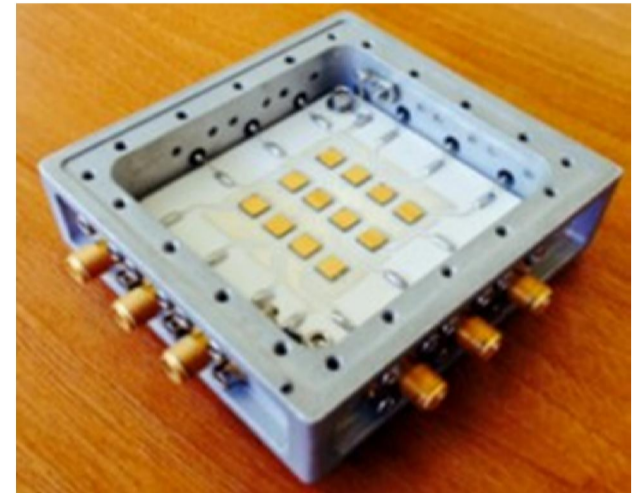
The sensitivity of the today's diamond detectors to weak spectral components is limited by the presence, in "normal" diamonds, of <sup>13</sup>C along with <sup>12</sup>C. The resulting effect is to mask the high energy region of the main 14 MeV neutron peak which contains important information on the plasma, e.g. the fuel ions D and T ratio.



Neutron emission spectrum from 14 MeV neutrons recorded with a CVD diamond spectrometer.

The sensitivity of present diamond neutron spectrometers to weak components in the neutron spectrum is today limited to ~1%.

There are two competitive reactions of neutrons in the MeV energy range, namely <sup>12</sup>C(n,α)<sup>9</sup>Be which is used for spectroscopy, and <sup>13</sup>C(n,α)<sup>10</sup>Be, the latter featuring a Q value of about 2 MeV lower than the first reaction.



A 12-pixels CVD diamond detector matrix developed by IFP/UNIMIB and installed at the JET torus in Culham for the future DT experiments.



You wanted a (one-humped) dromedary, you got a (two-humped) camel!!!!

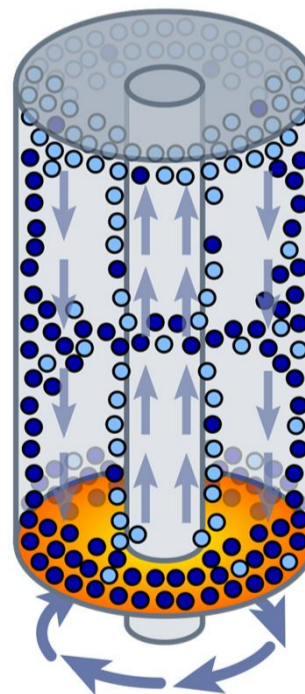
## The Idea/Concept

Target goals of this proposal is the realization of a prototype diamond based neutron spectrometer which features:

- \* **signal to background >10<sup>4</sup>** in the neutron energy range 12-20 MeV.
- \* **energy resolution <0.5% @ 14 MeV,**
- \* **counting rate capability up to 5 MHz**

This will be realized with the development of:

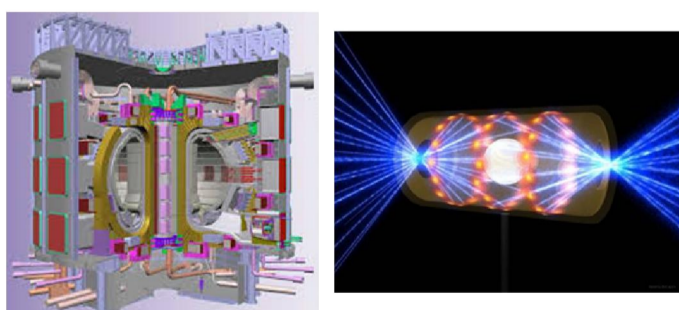
- 1) <sup>13</sup>C-free diamond spectrometer grown with the CVD techniques
- 2) custom low noise/fast spectroscopy electronics



The well-known working principle of a gas centrifuge. Fast rotation and heating of a gas cause separation of molecules with different weight (and thus isotopical composition).

## Potential Impact

**High rate/high energy resolution/high sensitivity neutron spectrometers** will find application at fusion burning plasma experiments (such as ITER or DEMO) and on fast neutron irradiation beamline



Plasma diagnostics in magnetic/inertial fusion energy experiments



CHIPIR fast neutron irradiation beamline at the STFC spallation neutron source