

**Abstract Submitted for the Thirteenth Topical Conference  
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☐ Theory      ☒ Experiment

**Measured Response of Bubble Neutron Detectors and Prospects for Alpha Knock-On Diagnostics\***

R.K. Fisher, A. Belian,<sup>†</sup> M.L. Loughlin,<sup>+</sup> J. Liptac,<sup>\*\*</sup> S. Medley,<sup>#</sup> E. Morse,<sup>†</sup> P.B. Parks, and A.L. Roquemore,<sup>#</sup> *General Atomics* — Measurement of the neutron energy spectrum above ~16 MeV will yield information on the spatial and energy distributions of confined fast alphas in DT tokamaks.<sup>1</sup> The energetic neutrons result from fusion reactions involving the energetic ions created by alpha-fuel ion knock-on collisions. Standard two-gas bubble neutron detectors, designed to only detect neutrons with energies above a selectable threshold determined by the gas mixture, were used in preliminary attempts to measure the knock-on neutrons from DT plasmas in TFTR and JET. Subsequent measurements at accelerator neutron sources showed an unexpected below-threshold detector response that prevented observations of the alpha-induced neutron tails. Spontaneous bubble nucleation measurements show that the majority of this below-threshold response is due to slight variations in the gas mixture, and is not present in single-gas detectors. Single-gas detectors will be tested at UC Berkeley to determine the neutron energy threshold as a function of detector operating temperature and to confirm their suitability for alpha knock-on tail measurements. An array of single-gas detectors operating at different temperatures should allow measurements of the alpha knock-on neutron tail during the proposed DTE2 experiments on JET.

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<sup>†</sup>UC Berkeley, <sup>+</sup>JET, <sup>\*\*</sup>Univ. of Washington, and <sup>#</sup>PPPL.

<sup>1</sup>R.K. Fisher, P.B. Parks, J.M. McChesney and M.N. Rosenbluth, "Fast Alpha Particle Diagnostics Using Knock-On Ion Tails", *Nuclear Fusion* **34**, 1291 (1994).

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