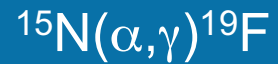
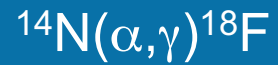


# Stellar helium burning studied at LUNA-MV



*LUNA-MV round table, Assergi 10.-11.02.2011*

Daniel Bemmerer (HZDR, formerly called FZD)



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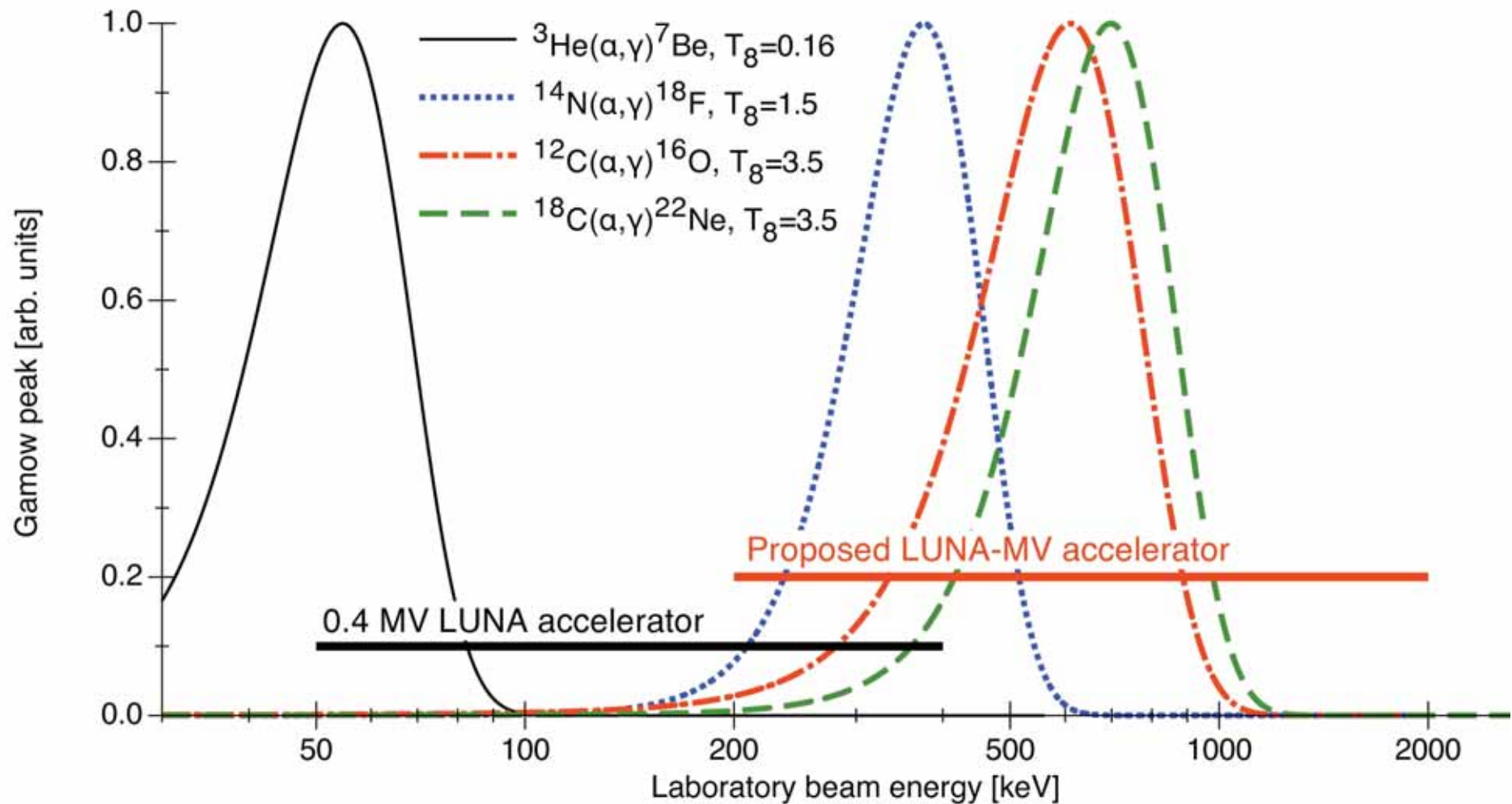
Daniel Bemmerer | <http://www.hzdr.de>

## Stellar helium burning studied at LUNA-MV

- Science case, stellar helium burning
- Example of a completed  $(\alpha, \gamma)$  study:  ${}^3\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma){}^7\text{Be}$  at LUNA-0.4 MV
- Exciting adventures besides the Holy Grail
  - ${}^{14}\text{N}(\alpha, \gamma){}^{18}\text{F}$
  - ${}^{15}\text{N}(\alpha, \gamma){}^{19}\text{F}$
  - ${}^{16}\text{O}(\alpha, \gamma){}^{20}\text{Ne}$
  - ${}^{18}\text{O}(\alpha, \gamma){}^{22}\text{Ne}$



# Gamow peaks for helium burning reactions



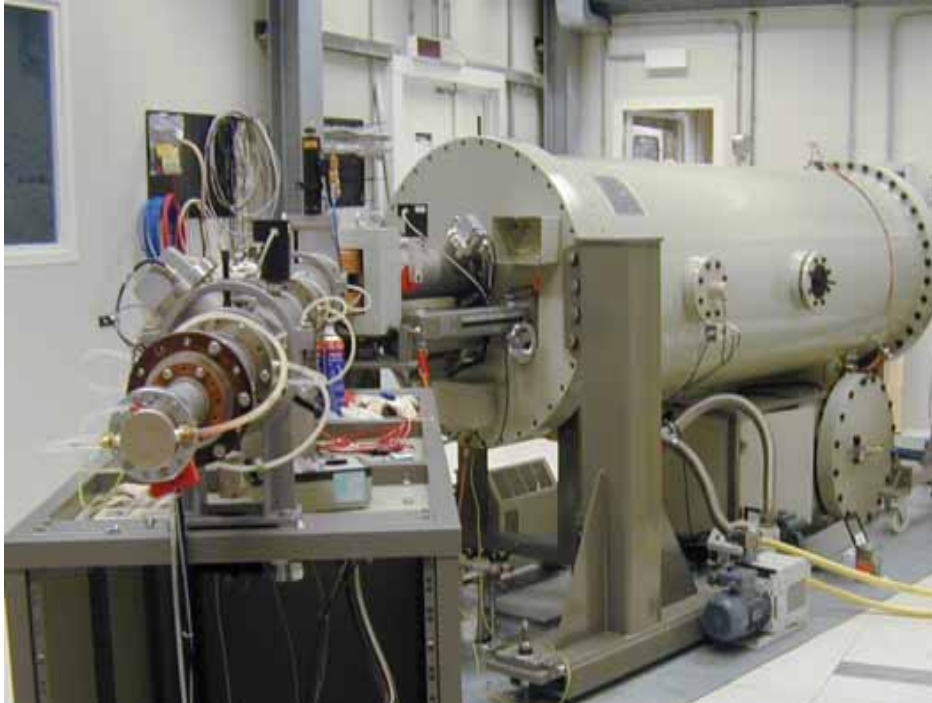
## Gas target setup at the LUNA 0.4 MV accelerator

Windowless gas target, 3 pumping stages:

1. Two Roots pumps
2. Three 1500 l/s turbomolecular pumps
3. One 350 l/s turbomolecular pump

Two options for  $\gamma$ -ray detection:

- a. HPGe detector, lead + copper shielding
- b. BGO borehole detector, ~70% efficiency



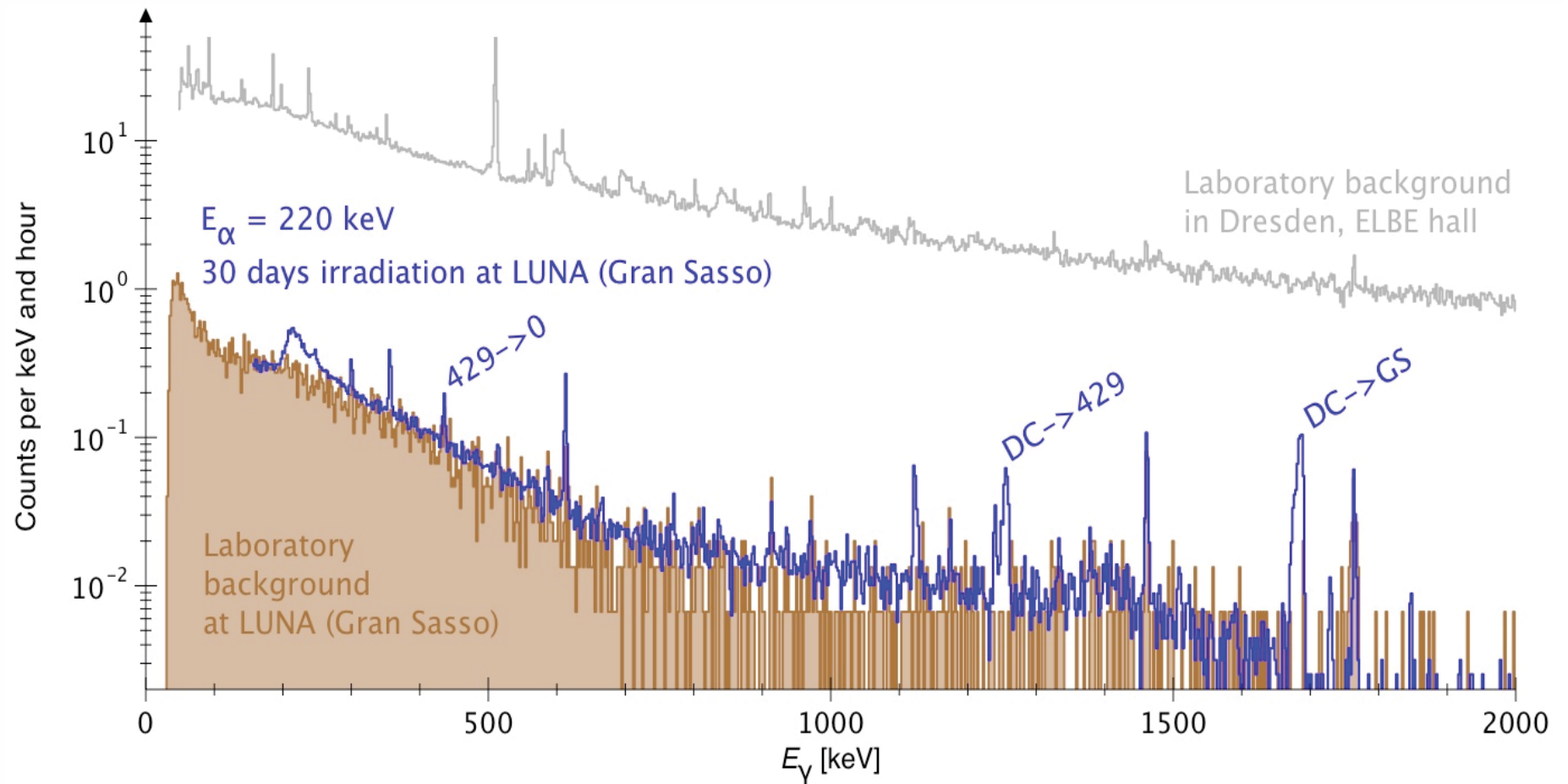
LUNA approach:

Measure at or near Gamow peak, using

- high beam intensity
- low background
- great patience

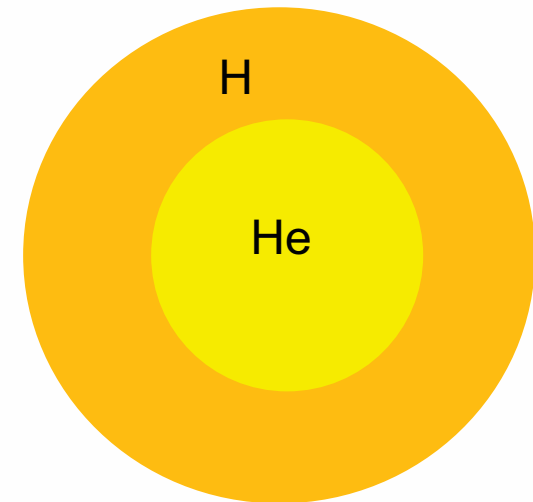


$^3\text{He}(\alpha,\gamma)^7\text{Be}$  experiment at LUNA-0.4 MV, prompt- $\gamma$  spectrum

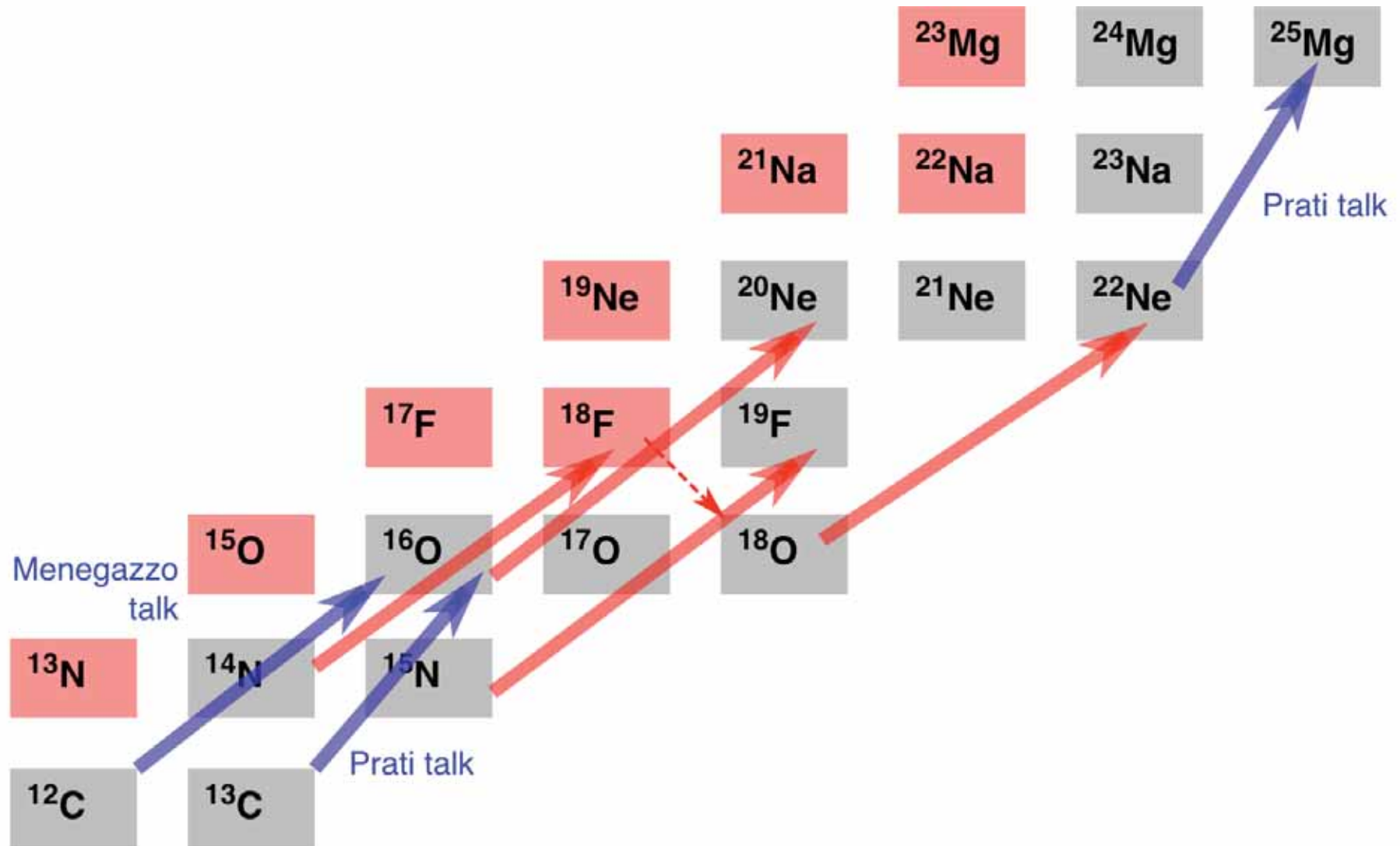


## Stellar helium burning

- Core helium burning, and shell hydrogen burning
- Not only  $^{12}\text{C}$ , but also  $^{14,15}\text{N}$  are found and can be burnt by  $\alpha$ -capture processes
- Besides the “holy grail” reaction, also some other interesting reactions are found:
  - $^{14}\text{N}(\alpha,\gamma)^{18}\text{F}$
  - $^{15}\text{N}(\alpha,\gamma)^{19}\text{F}$
  - $^{16}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{20}\text{Ne}$
  - $^{18}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{22}\text{Ne}$
- Consequences for the production of neutrons, via  
 $^{14}\text{N}(\alpha,\gamma)^{18}\text{F} \rightarrow ^{18}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{22}\text{Ne} \rightarrow ^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha,n)^{25}\text{Mg}$
- Consequences for the production of fluorine, via  
 $^{15}\text{N}(\alpha,\gamma)^{19}\text{F}$   
 $^{14}\text{N}(\alpha,\gamma)^{18}\text{F} \rightarrow ^{18}\text{O}(p,\alpha)^{15}\text{N} \rightarrow ^{15}\text{N}(\alpha,\gamma)^{19}\text{F}$
- Consequences for escape from main helium burning, via  
 $^{16}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{20}\text{Ne}$

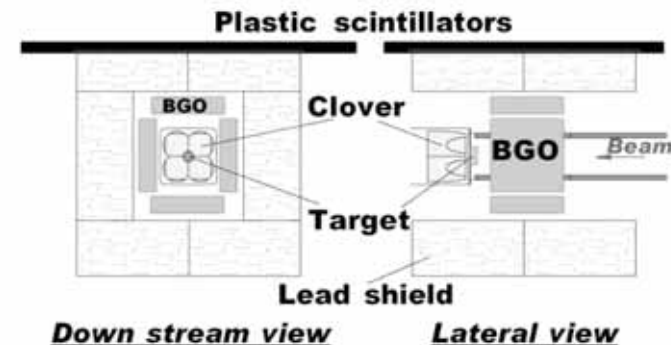


# Chart of nuclides, view of helium burning reactions

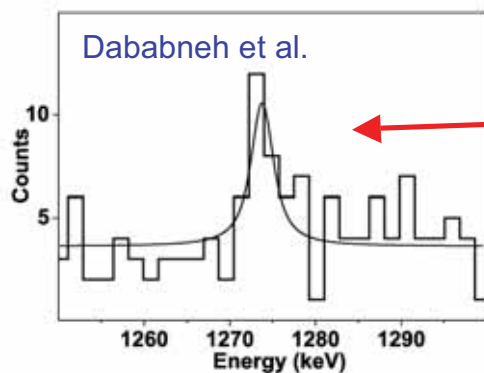


# The $^{18}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{22}\text{Ne}$ reaction (1)

- Q-value = 9.668 MeV; neutron threshold at  $E_\alpha = 0.851$  MeV
- Best previous experiment in Karlsruhe: S. Dababneh et al., Phys. Rev. C 68, 025801 (2003)
- 70  $\mu\text{A}$   $\alpha$ -beam intensity,  $\text{Al}_2^{18}\text{O}_3$  targets
- Setup with passive and active shielding
- Study of resonance strengths
- Lowest resonance seen only in decay of first excited state in  $^{22}\text{Ne}$ , assumed 50% branching



Dababneh et al.

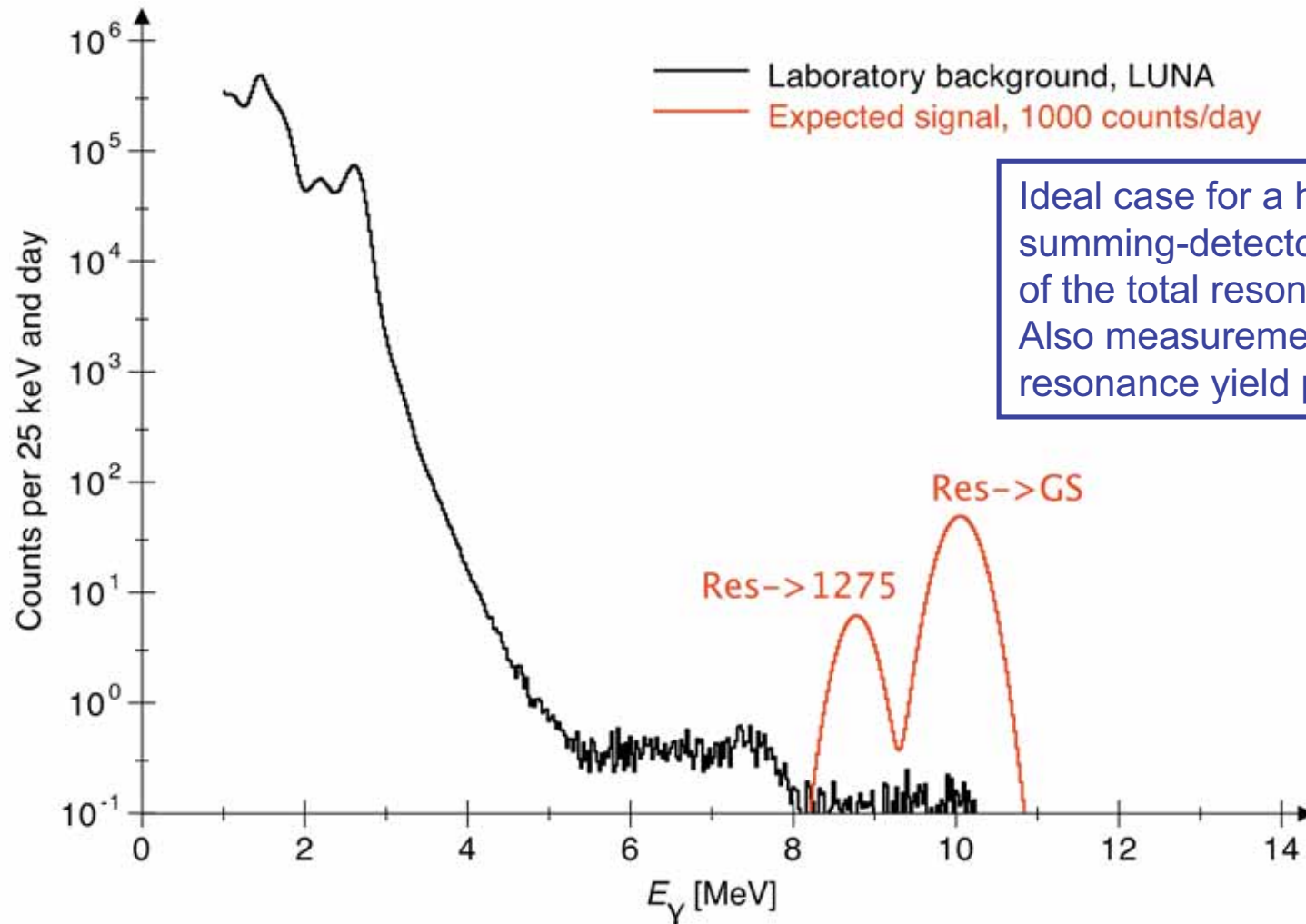


Resonance energy (keV)	$\omega \gamma_{\text{partial}}$ ( $\mu\text{eV}$ )		$\omega \gamma$ ( $\mu\text{eV}$ )
	Dababneh 2003	Dababneh 2003	NACRE [24]
470	$0.24 \pm 0.08$	$0.48 \pm 0.16$	0.6
566	$0.63 \pm 0.09$	$0.71 \pm 0.17$	0.01
660		$229 \pm 19$	$239 \pm 23$
750		$490 \pm 40$	$530 \pm 50$



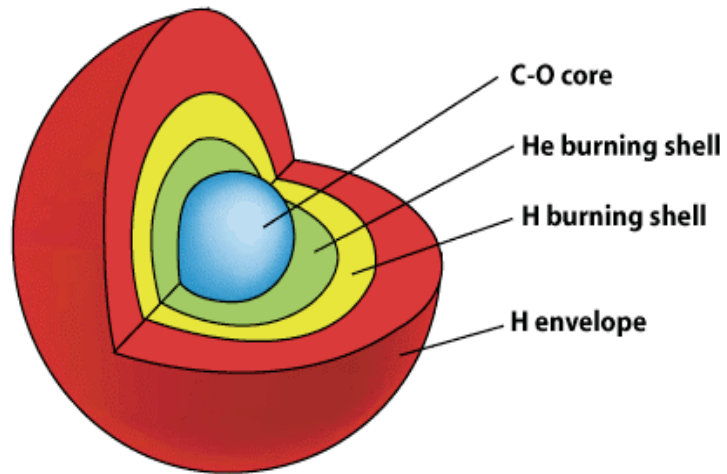
## The $^{18}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{22}\text{Ne}$ reaction (2)

- Q-value = 9.668 MeV; ( $\alpha,n$ ) threshold at  $E_\alpha = 0.851$  MeV
- 24 hours at 250  $\mu\text{A}$  beam, existing LUNA BGO detector,  $E_\alpha=470$  keV,  $\text{Al}_2^{18}\text{O}_3$  targets:



Ideal case for a high-precision summing-detector measurement of the total resonance strength! Also measurement / limit of off-resonance yield possible.

# Production of the chemical element fluorine



## Production of $^{19}\text{F}$

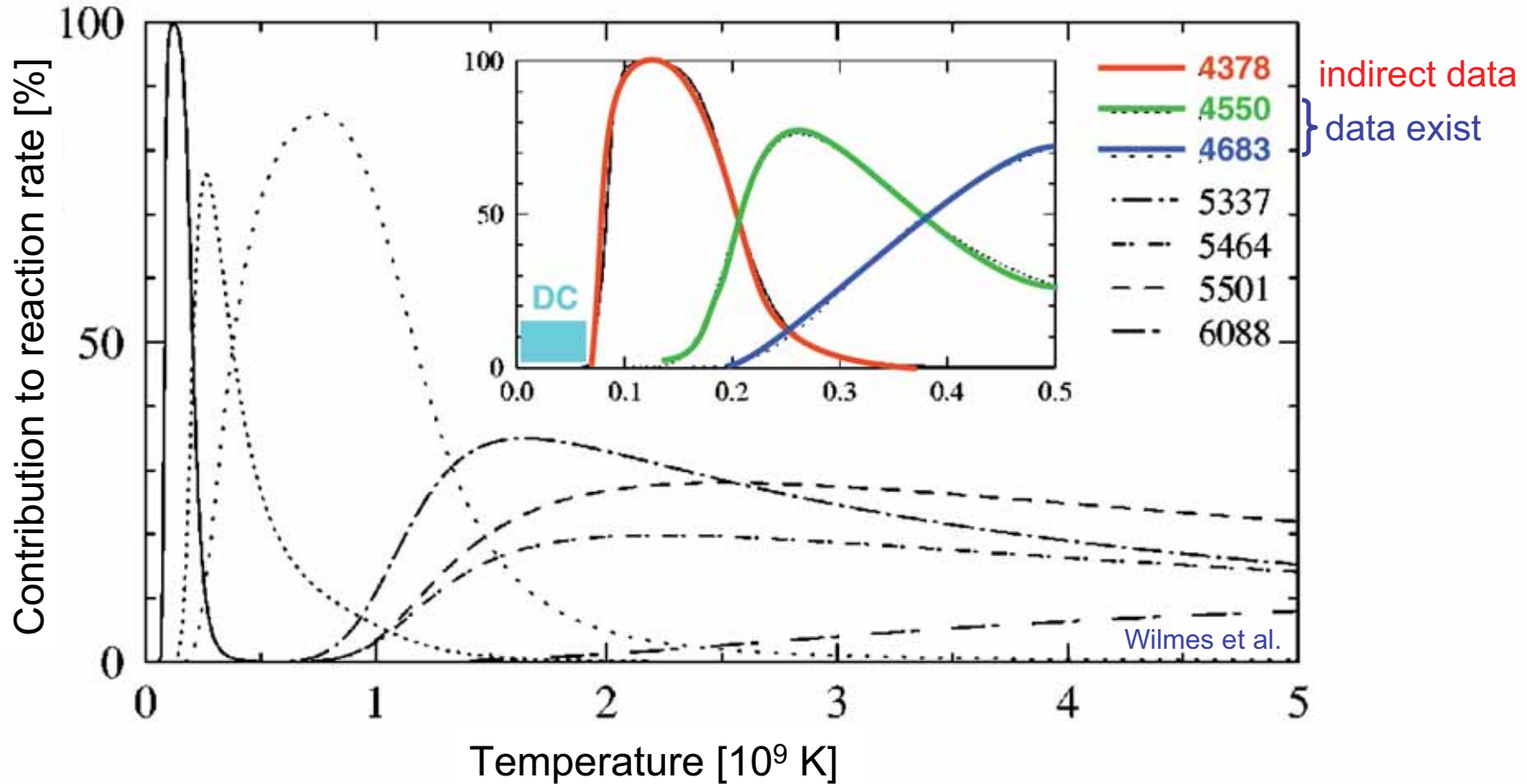
- Supernovae
- Wolf-Rayet stars
- Asymptotic Giant Branch (AGB) stars



Solar system	$A(^{19}\text{F}) = 4 * 10^4$	Asplund, Grevesse & Sauval 2005
AGB stars	$A(^{19}\text{F}) = 9 * 10^7$	Werner, Rauch & Kruk 2005 recently much lower values: Abia et al. 2010
Primitive star, $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -2.5$	$A(^{19}\text{F}) = 9 * 10^4$	Schuler et al. 2007

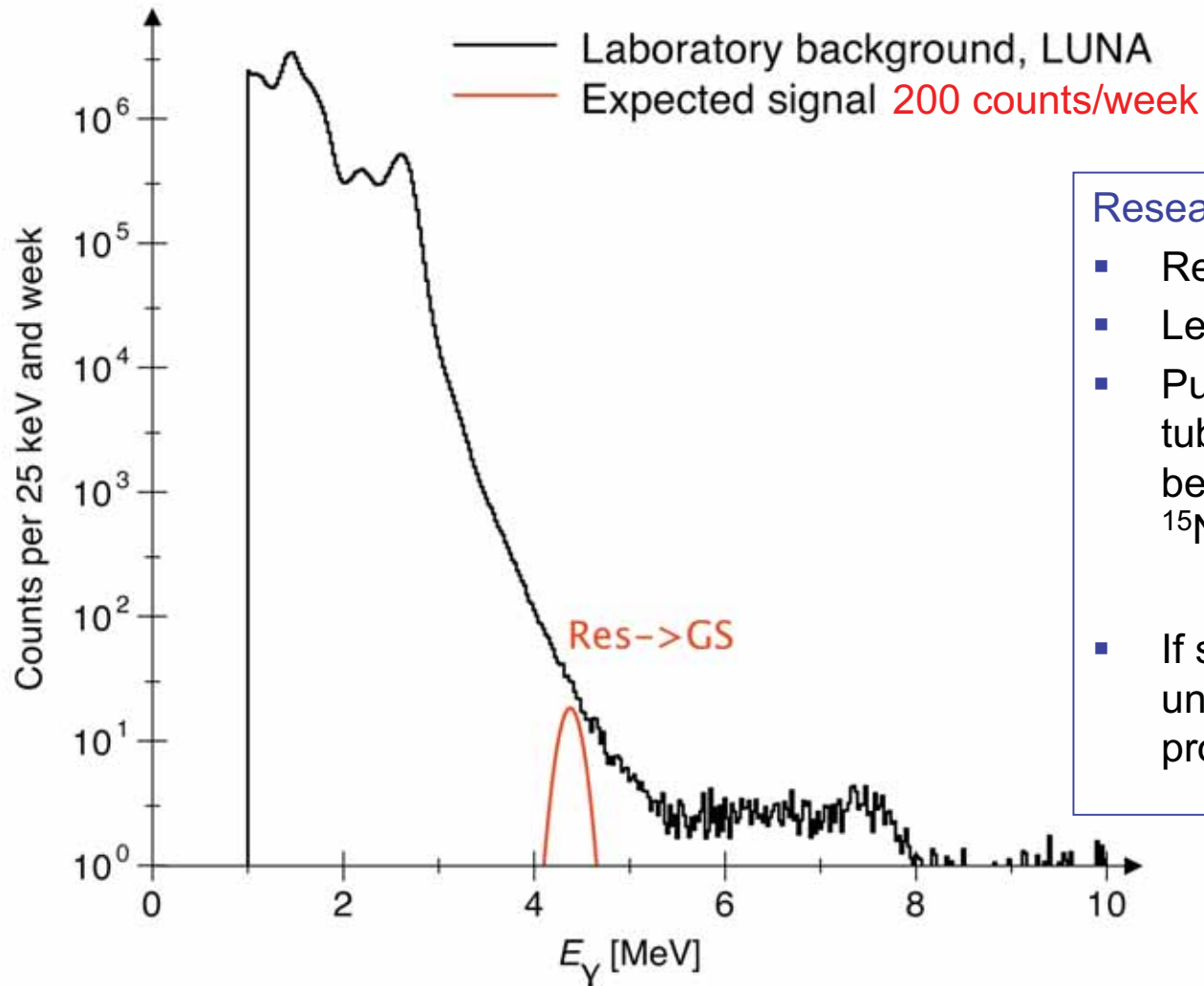
## The $^{15}\text{N}(\alpha,\gamma)^{19}\text{F}$ reaction (1), important for $^{19}\text{F}$ nucleosynthesis

- Q-value = 4.014 MeV
- Best previous experiment in Stuttgart: S. Wilmes et al., Phys. Rev. C 66, 065802 (2002)
- 120  $\mu\text{A}$   $\alpha$ -beam intensity, Rhinoceros gas target, study of resonance strengths
- Lowest resonance strength only deduced indirectly: Level at  $E_x=4378$  keV



## The $^{15}\text{N}(\alpha,\gamma)^{19}\text{F}$ reaction (2)

- Q-value = 4.014 MeV
- 6 neV strength of the  $E_\alpha=461$  keV resonance, from indirect studies,  $^{15}\text{N}$  gas target
- 250  $\mu\text{A}$   $\alpha$ -beam intensity, existing LUNA BGO summing detector

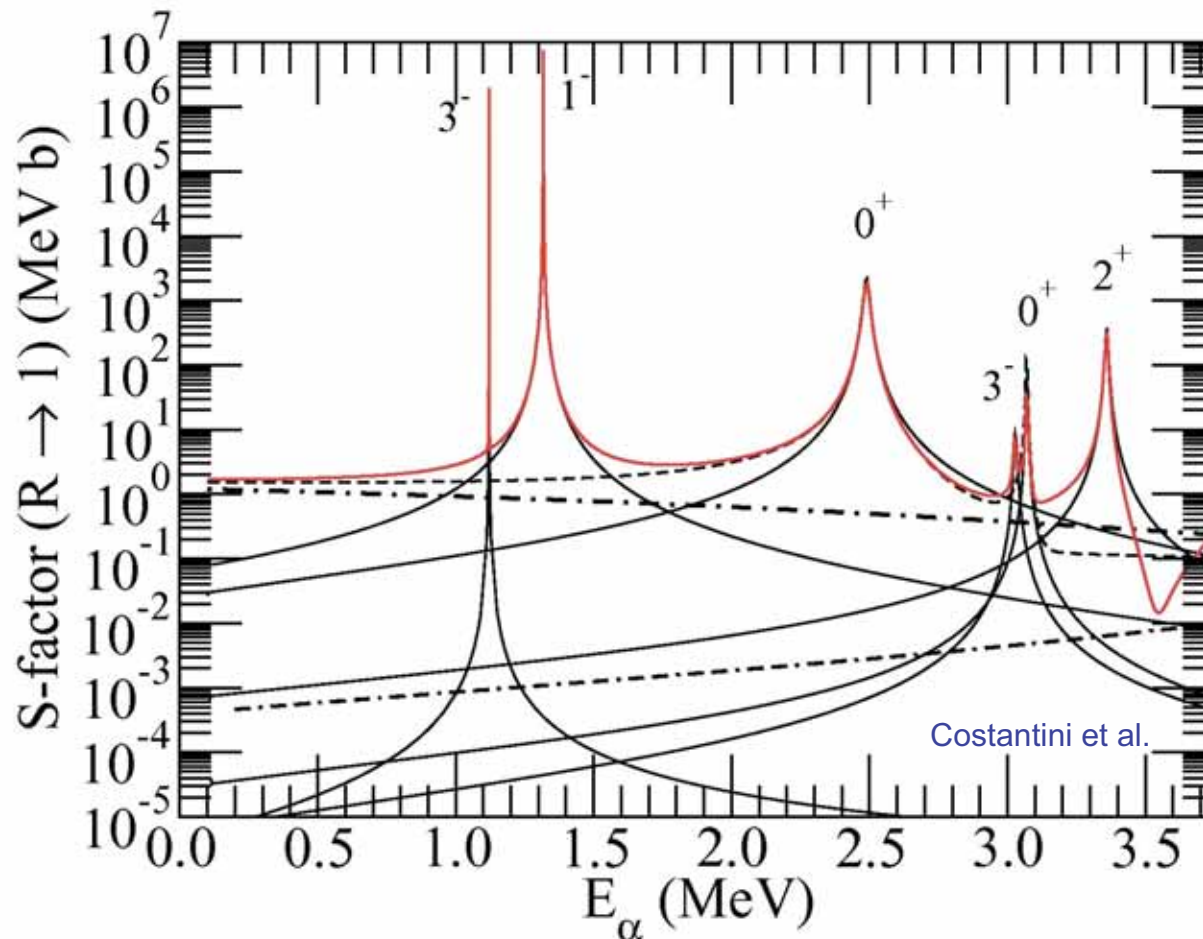


### Research & development needed:

- Reduction of pile-up
- Lead shielding of detector
- Purity of gas in beam drift tubes, in order to limit  $\text{H}^+$  in  $\text{He}^+$  beam to  $10^{-8}$ , to avoid  $^{15}\text{N}(\text{p},\alpha\gamma)^{12}\text{C}$  contaminant
- If successful, precisely understand this way of  $^{19}\text{F}$  production by experiment

## The $^{16}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{20}\text{Ne}$ reaction (1) ...not included in 2007 LUNA-MV LOI

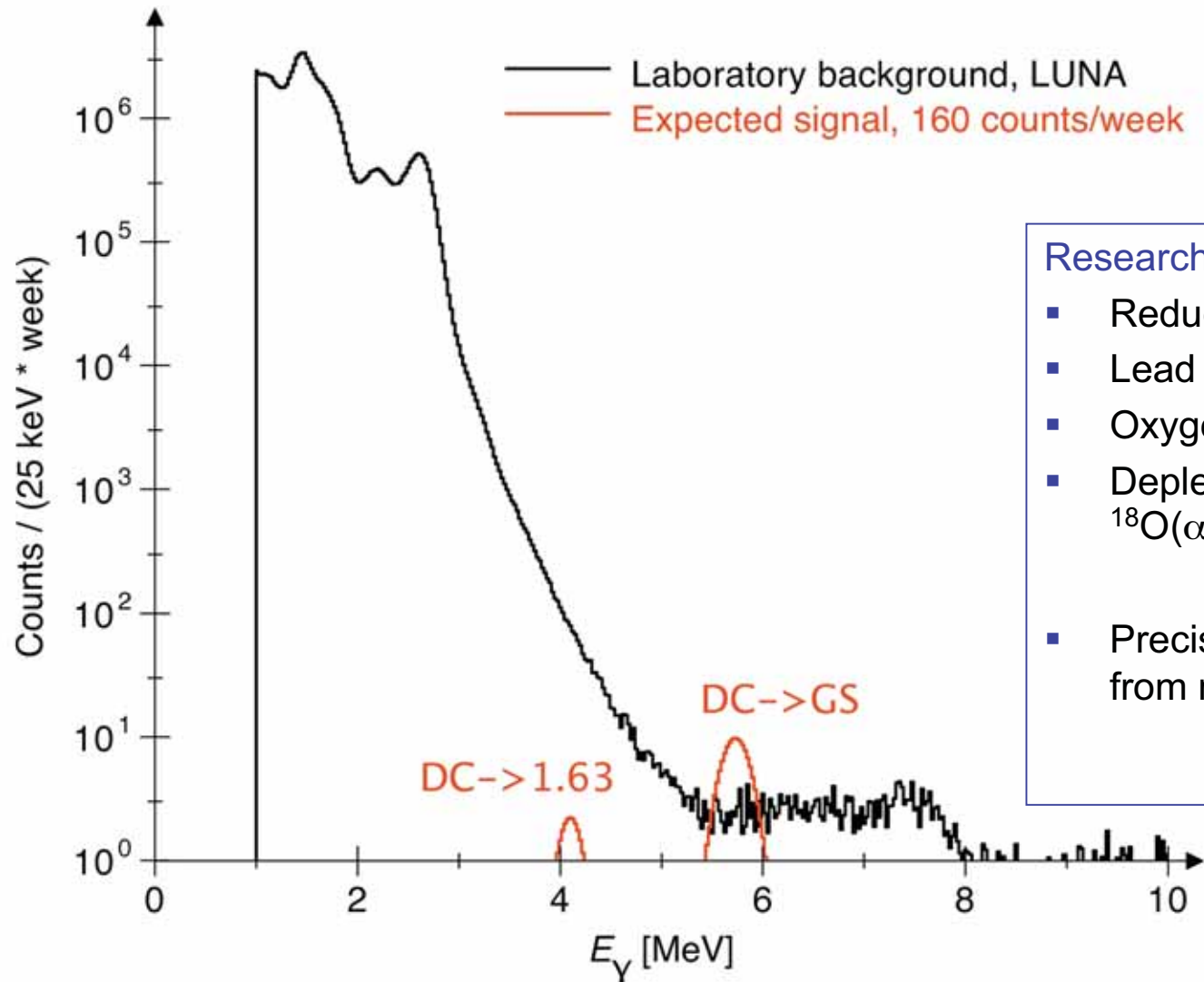
- Q-value = 4.734 MeV
- Cross section is so low that it terminates main helium burning
- Best previous experiment in Stuttgart and Notre Dame, plus R-matrix fit: H. Costantini et al., Phys. Rev. C 82, 035802 (2010)
- Notre Dame: 150  $\mu\text{A}$   $\alpha$ -beam intensity, anodized  $\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5$  targets



- Complicated fit including many nodes
- Gamow peak below 1 MeV  $\alpha$ -energy

## The $^{16}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{20}\text{Ne}$ reaction (2)

- One off-resonance data point at  $E_\alpha=1$  MeV, just below the lowest resonance
- assume 250  $\mu\text{A}$   $\alpha$ -beam intensity,  $^{16}\text{O}$  gas target of  $6 \cdot 10^{17}$  atoms/cm $^2$



### Research & development needed:

- Reduction of pile-up
- Lead shielding of detector
- Oxygen gas target
- Depletion in  $^{18}\text{O}$ , to avoid  $^{18}\text{O}(\alpha,n)$  for  $E_\alpha > 0.86$  MeV
- Precisely calibrate breakout from main helium burning.

## Summary, helium burning reactions for LUNA-MV

- Helium-burning reactions play an important role in setting the stage for the astrophysical s-process, and for the synthesis of  $^{19}\text{F}$
- Ample experience with  $\alpha$ -capture reactions at the existing LUNA accelerator
- Experiments on the  $^{14}\text{N}(\alpha,\gamma)^{18}\text{F}$ ,  $^{15}\text{N}(\alpha,\gamma)^{19}\text{F}$ ,  $^{16}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{20}\text{Ne}$ , and  $^{18}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{22}\text{Ne}$  reactions would be feasible at a LUNA-MV accelerator, and would provide visible benefit to the astrophysical community
- Like the knights of King Arthur's Round Table searching for the Holy Grail,  
the knights of the LUNA-MV Round Table searching for  $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ ....  
...may find also other interesting challenges on the way there!

