

# Experimental Challenge to the Cosmological Li Problem

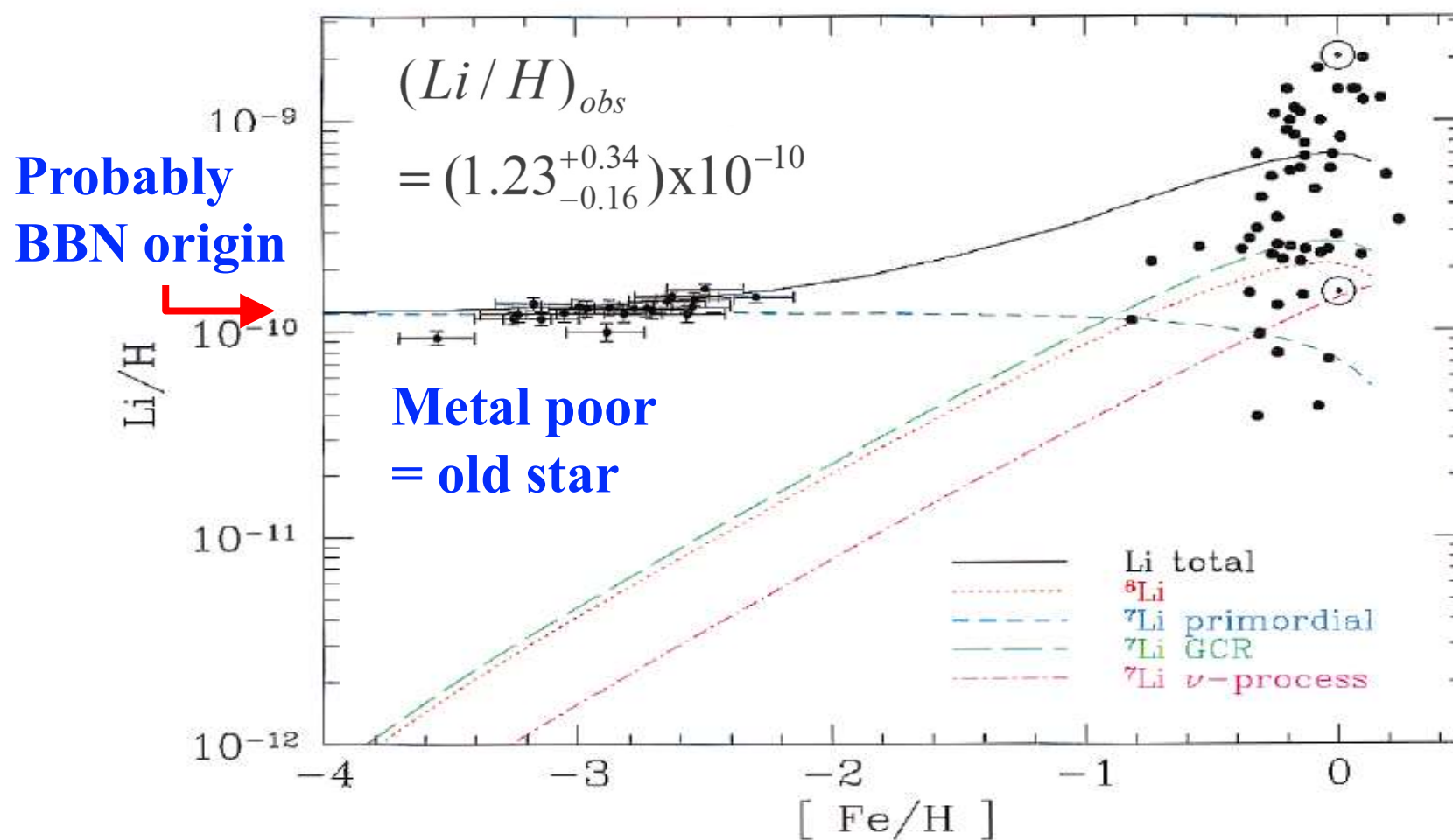
**Shigeru KUBONO**

**RIKEN Nishina Center  
University of Tokyo**

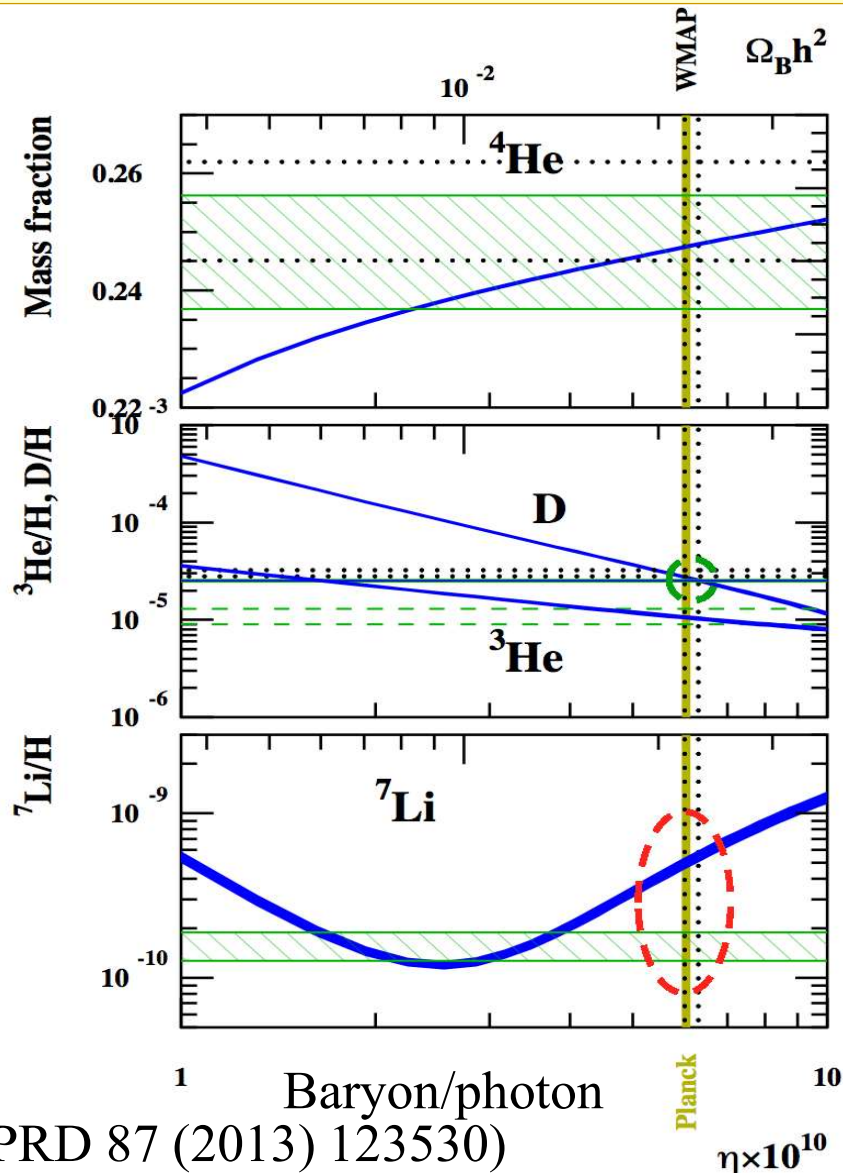
- 1. Cosmological Li Problem in BBN**
- 2.  ${}^7\text{Be} + n$  destruction channels**
- 3. Other destruction channels of  ${}^7\text{Be}$**
- 4. Summary**

# Observation of Primordial ${}^7\text{Li}$ Abundance

S. G. Ryan *et al.*,  
Astrophys. J. 600 (2000) L57.



# Primordial Light Nuclides – Cosmological Li Problem



Microwave background  
Measurement:  
Planck observation:  
 $\Omega_b h^2 = (2.23 \pm 0.02) \times 10^{-2}$

**BBN calculation  
overestimate by  
a factor of  $\sim 3$ !**

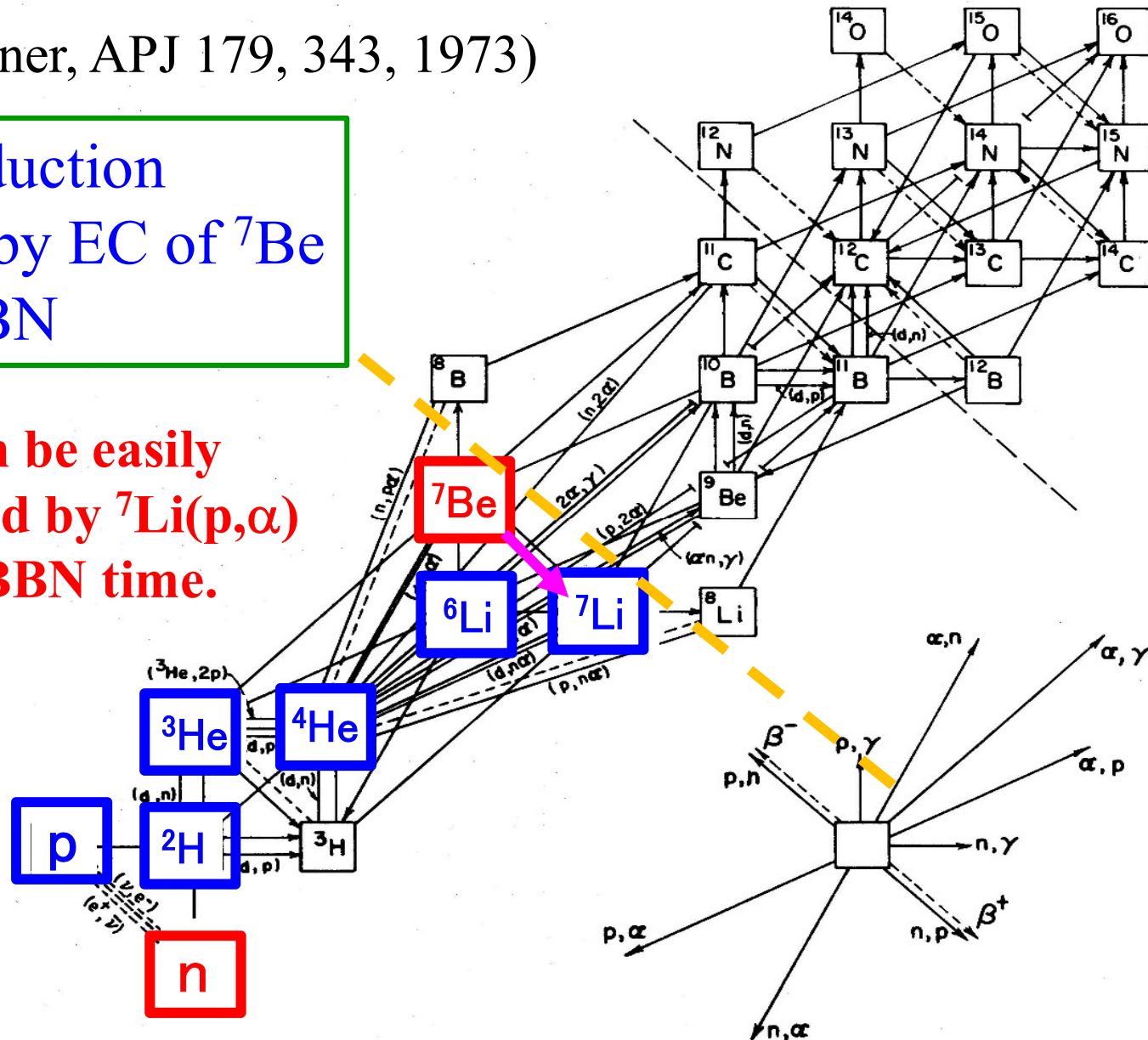
(Coc, PRD 87 (2013) 123530)

# Primordial Nucleosynthesis (BBN)

(Wagoner, APJ 179, 343, 1973)

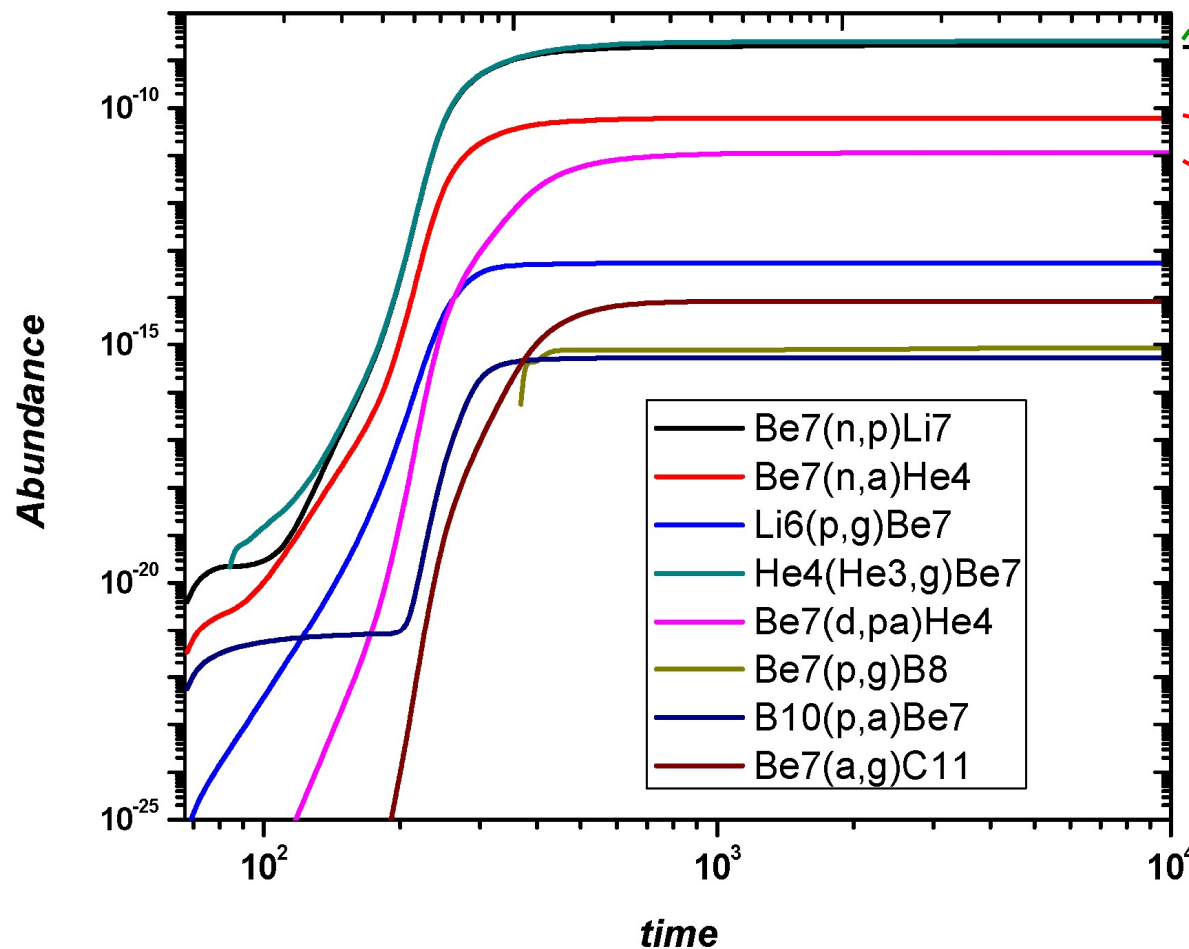
${}^7\text{Li}$  production  
mainly by EC of  ${}^7\text{Be}$   
after BBN

\*  ${}^7\text{Li}$  can be easily  
destroyed by  ${}^7\text{Li}(p,\alpha)$   
during BBN time.

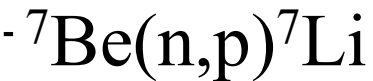


# Primordial Light Nuclides -<sup>7</sup>Li Problem-

Standard model  
BBN predictions (S. Hou, 2015)



**Production of <sup>7</sup>Be**  
**Destruction of <sup>7</sup>Be:**



# **1. Fate of $^7\text{Be}$ by $(n,\alpha)$**

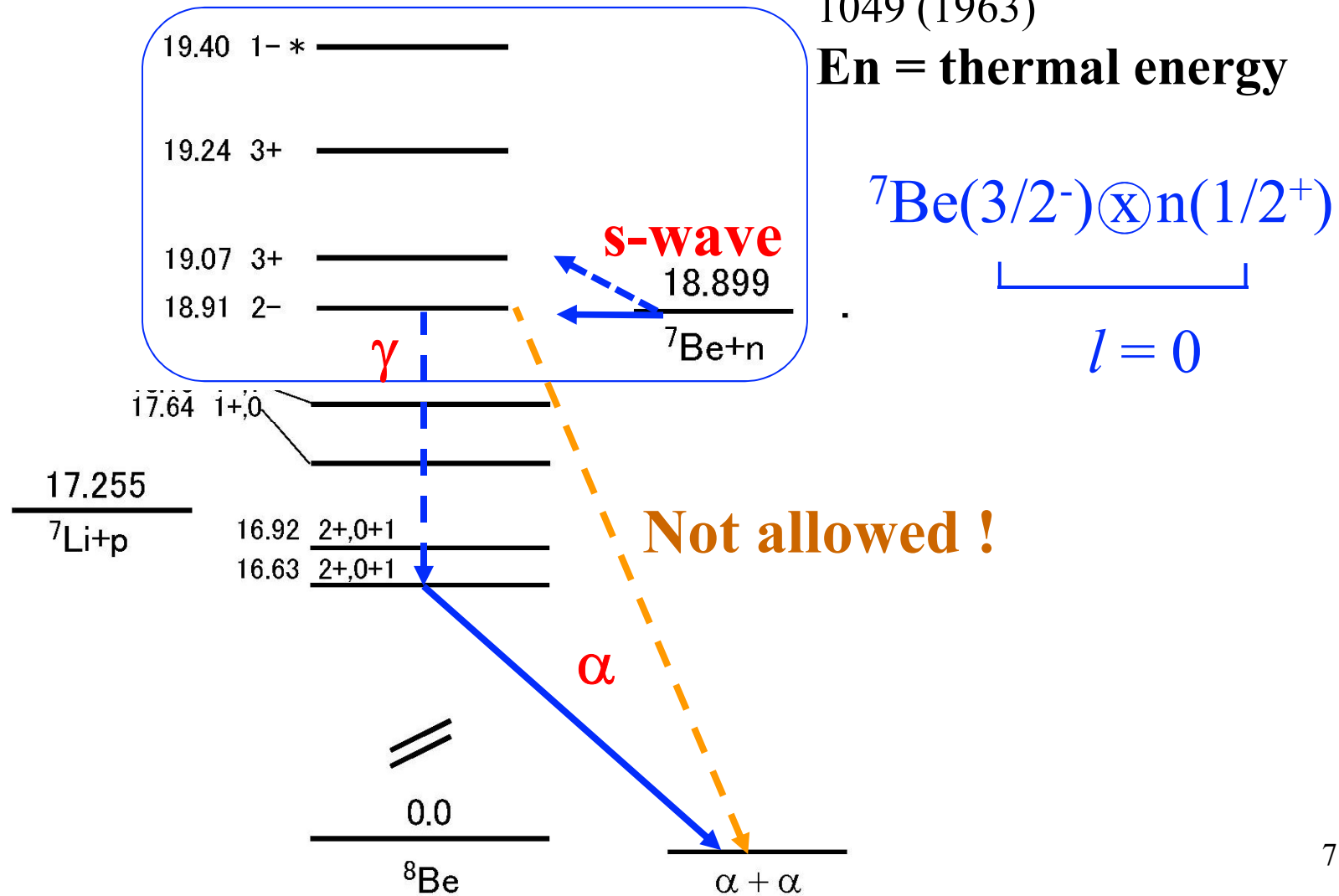
**- Most unknown reaction for  $^7\text{Be}$  destruction -**

# ${}^7\text{Be}(n,\alpha){}^4\text{He}$ Reaction

\* broad resonance

P. Bassi, Il Nuovo Cimento XXVIII, 1049 (1963)

**$E_n$  = thermal energy**



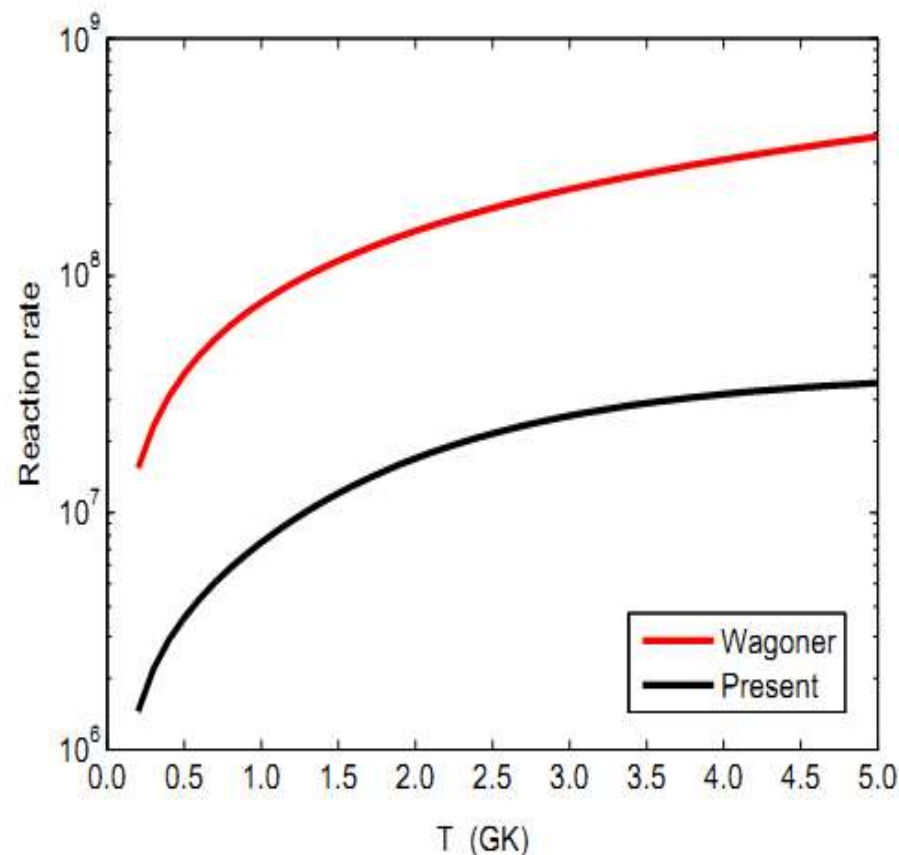
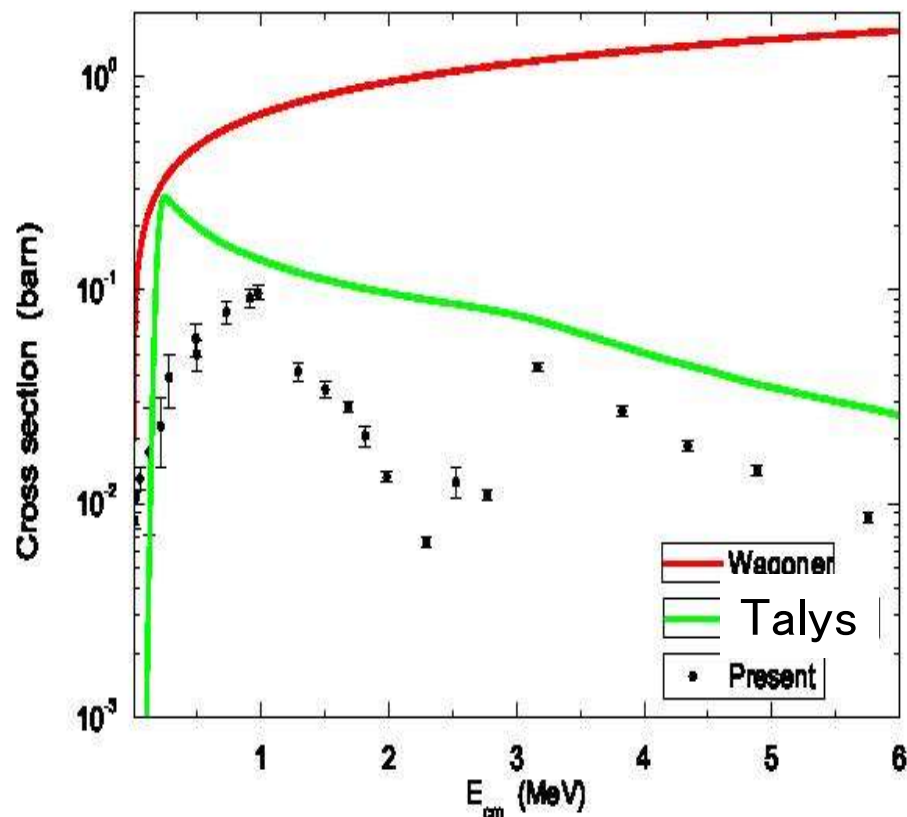
# New estimate of ${}^7\text{Be}(n,\alpha){}^4\text{He}$ cross sections

Hou, He, Kubono, and Chen, PRC **91** (2015) 055802

Re-evaluation from  
 ${}^7\text{Li}(p,\alpha){}^4\text{He}$  reaction



$$\sigma_n = \sigma_{n_0} + \sigma_{n_1} = \frac{P_\ell^{n_0}}{P_\ell^{p_0}} \sigma_{p_0} + \frac{P_\ell^{n_1}}{P_\ell^{p_1}} \sigma_{p_1},$$



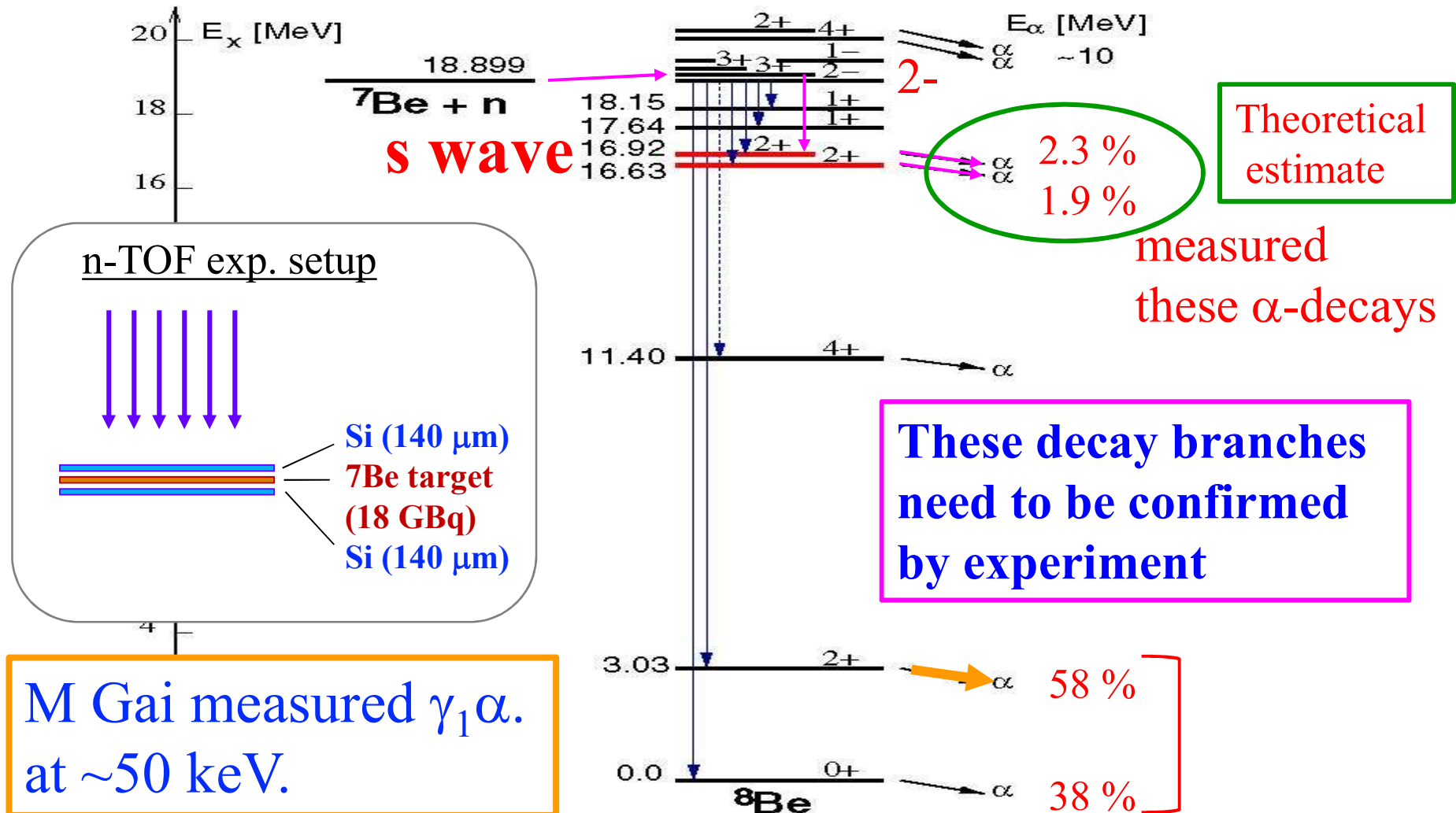


## Several experiments made and being made

1. RCNP — time-rev. method  
(Kyoto-RIKEN-RCNP-Tohoku)
2. ISRAEL - direct measurement
3. n-TOF - direct measurement
4. Legnaro - Trojan Horse Method
5. CRIB/RIBF - Trojan Horse Method
6. JAEA — Branching ratio
7. FSU —  ${}^7\text{Be}(d,a)$
8. . . .

# $^7\text{Be}(n,\alpha)$ experiment at n-TOF

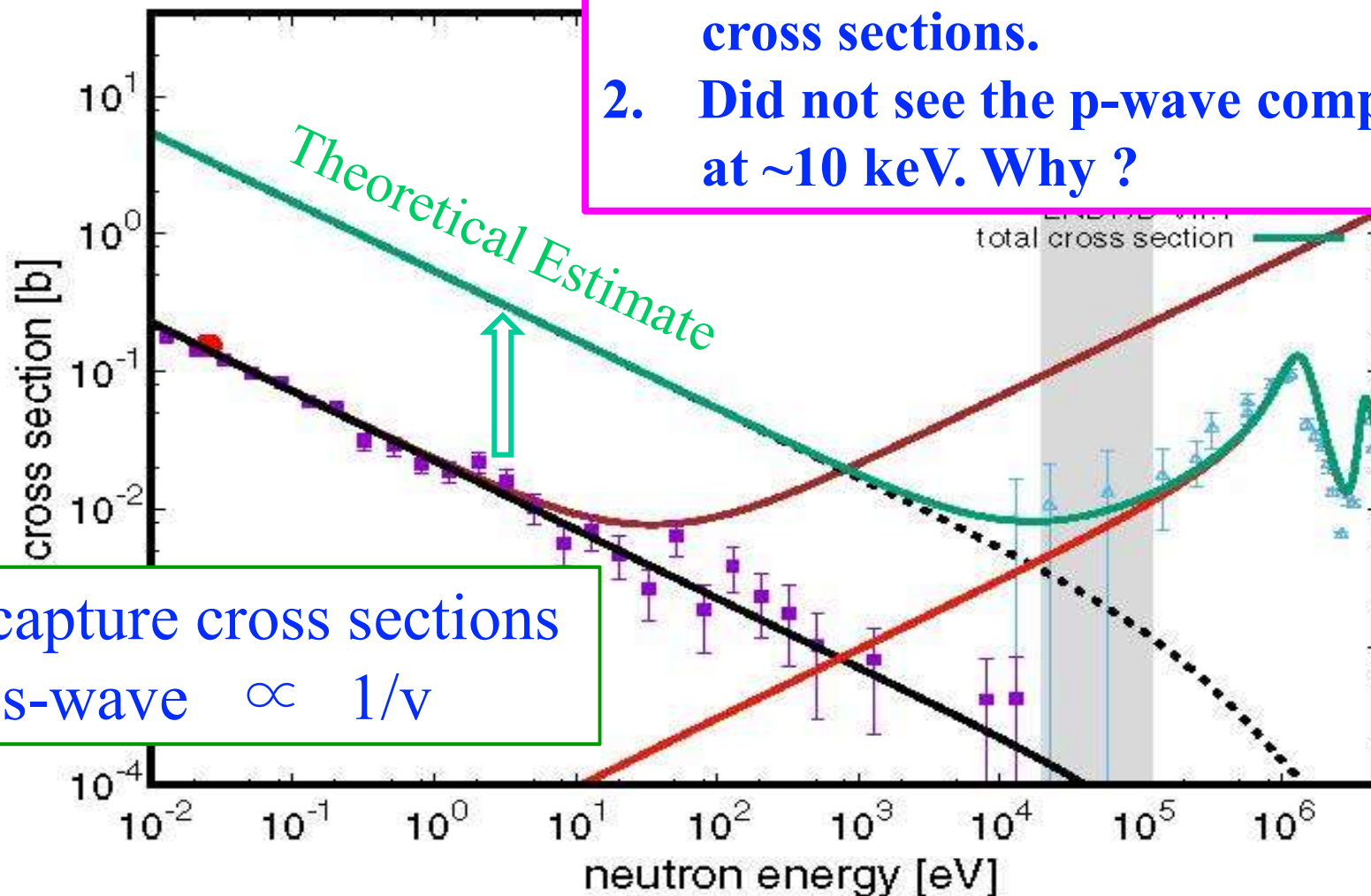
(Barbagallo, PRL 117, 152701, 2016)



# n-TOF Result; Cross sections of $^7\text{Be}(n,\alpha)$

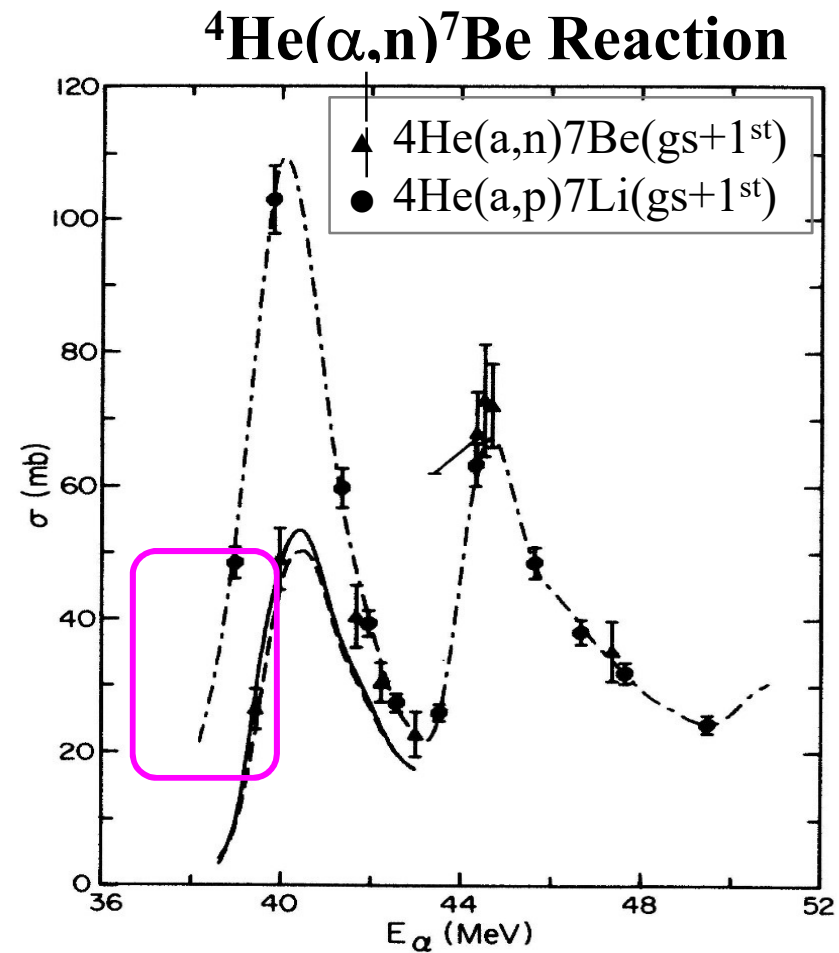
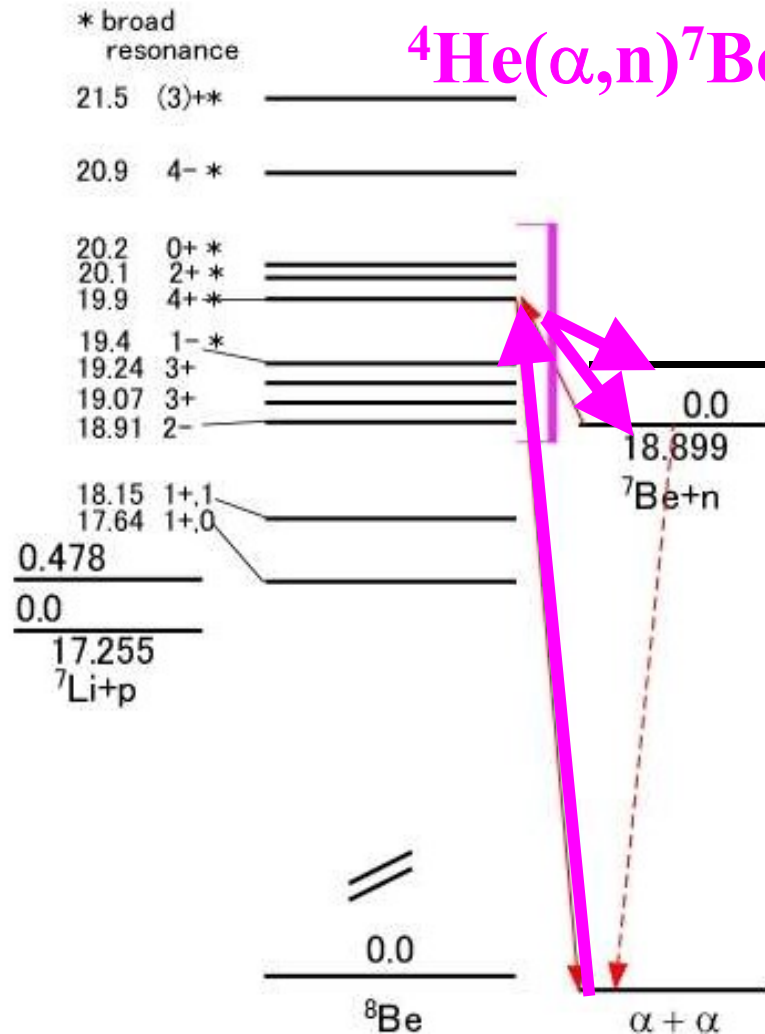
## Problems:

1. Used theoretical estimate for total cross sections.
2. Did not see the p-wave component at  $\sim 10$  keV. Why ?



# ${}^7\text{Be}(n,\alpha){}^4\text{He}$ Study by ${}^4\text{He}(\alpha,n){}^7\text{Be}$

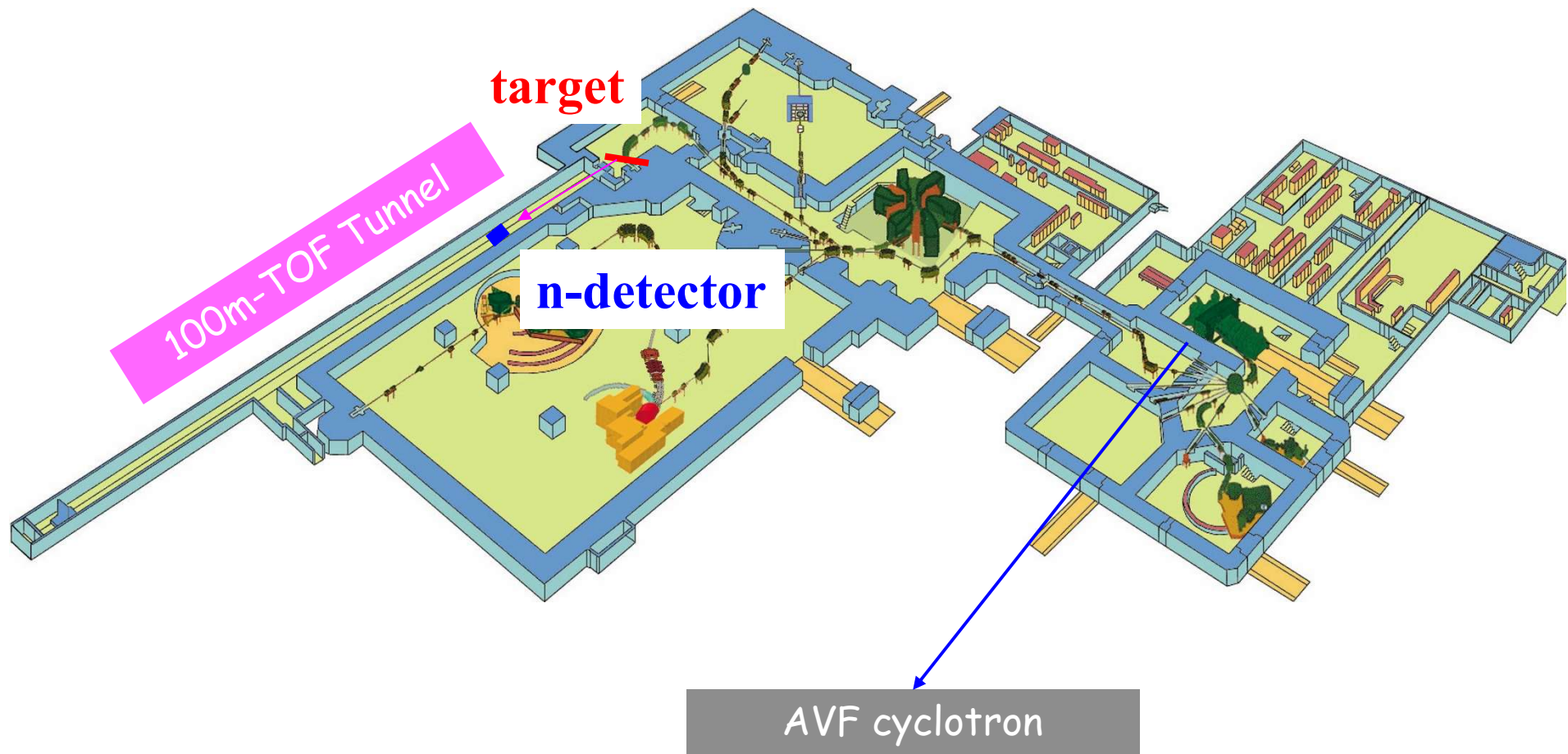
Use the time-reverse reaction, **Kawabata, Kubono, PRL 118(2017) 052701**



(King, PRC 16.1712 (1977))

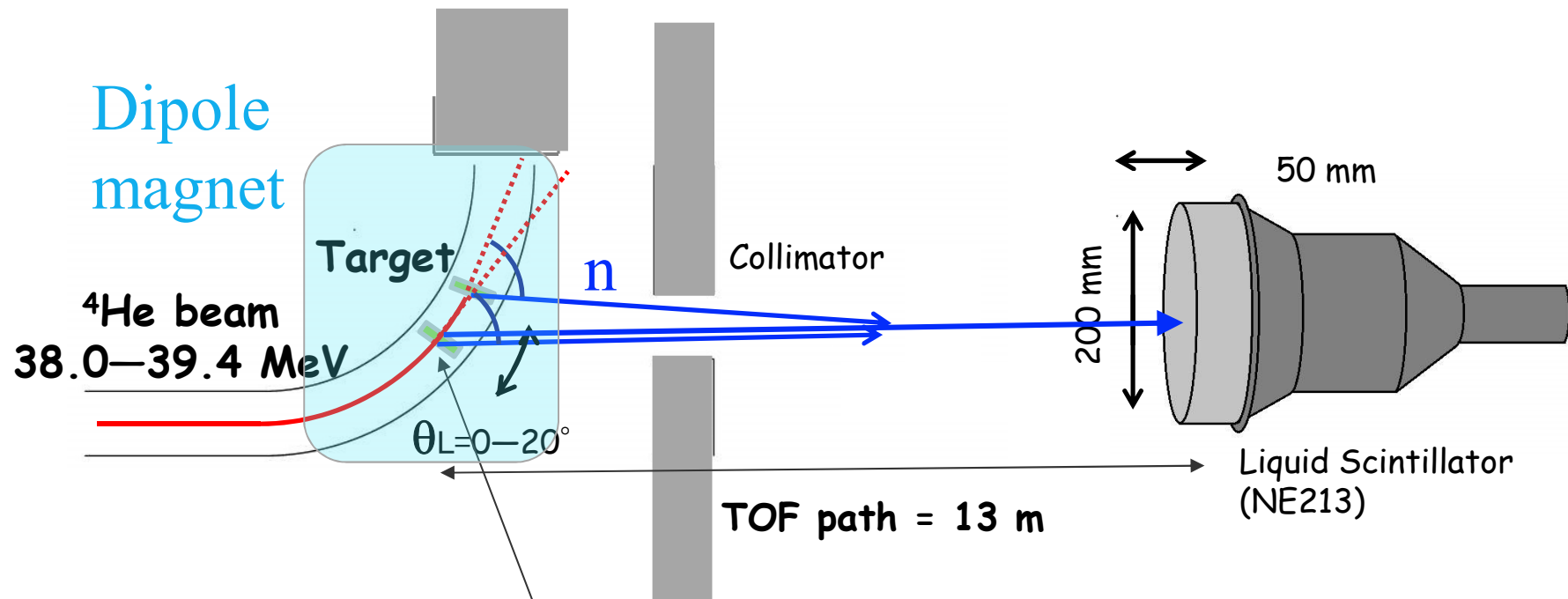
# Experimental Facility

Neutron TOF Facility in RCNP, Osaka.

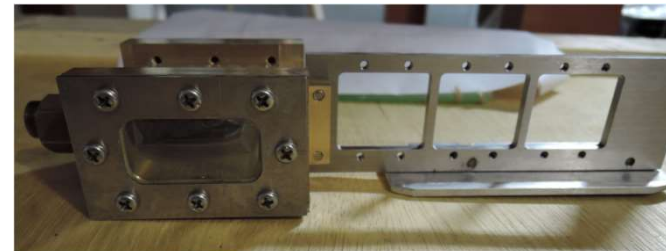
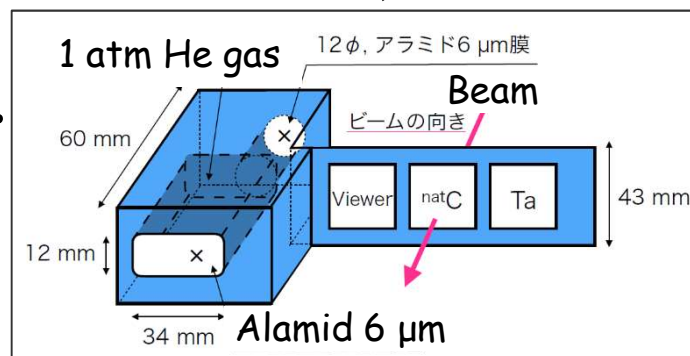


# Experimental Setup II

Neutron TOF Facility in RCNP, Osaka.



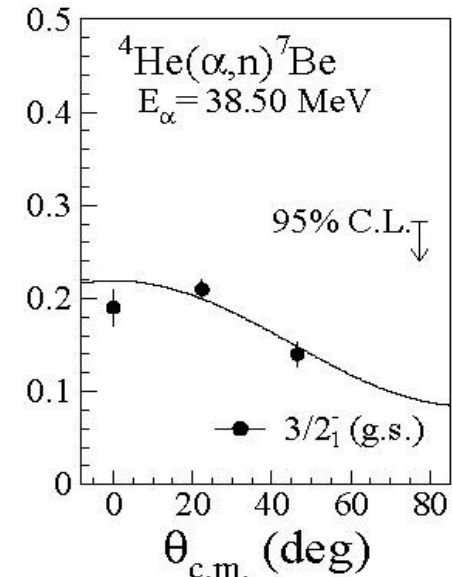
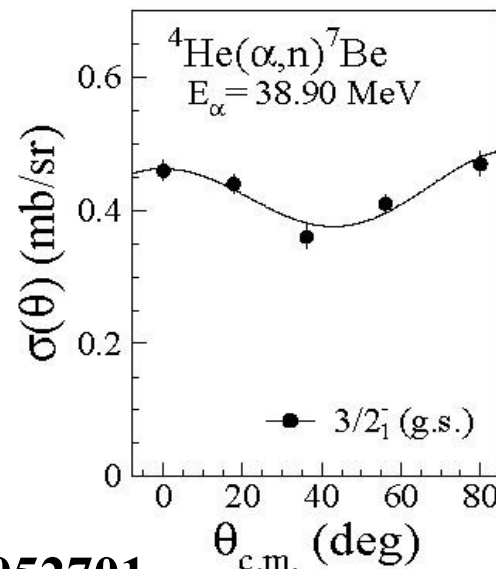
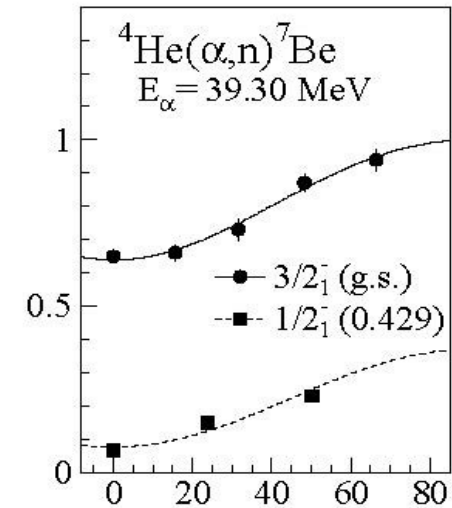
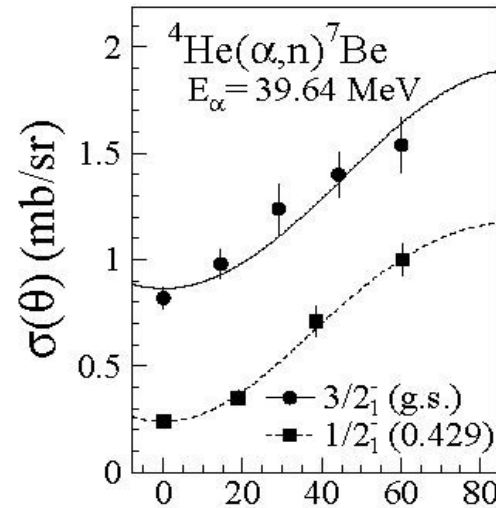
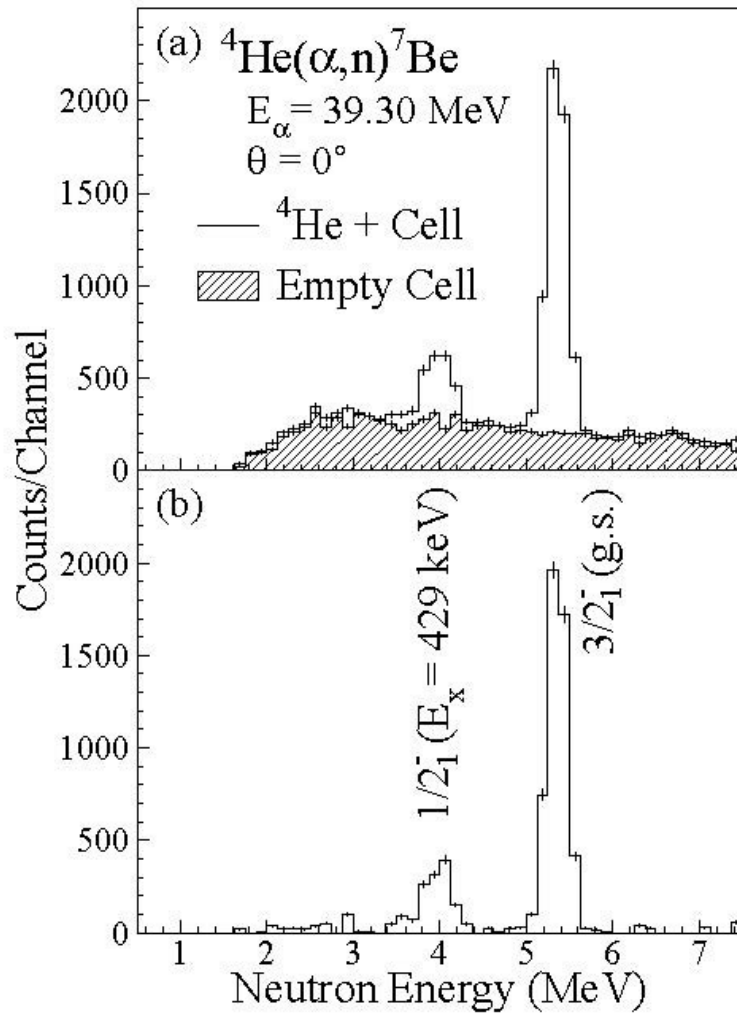
**Target**





# Experimental Results

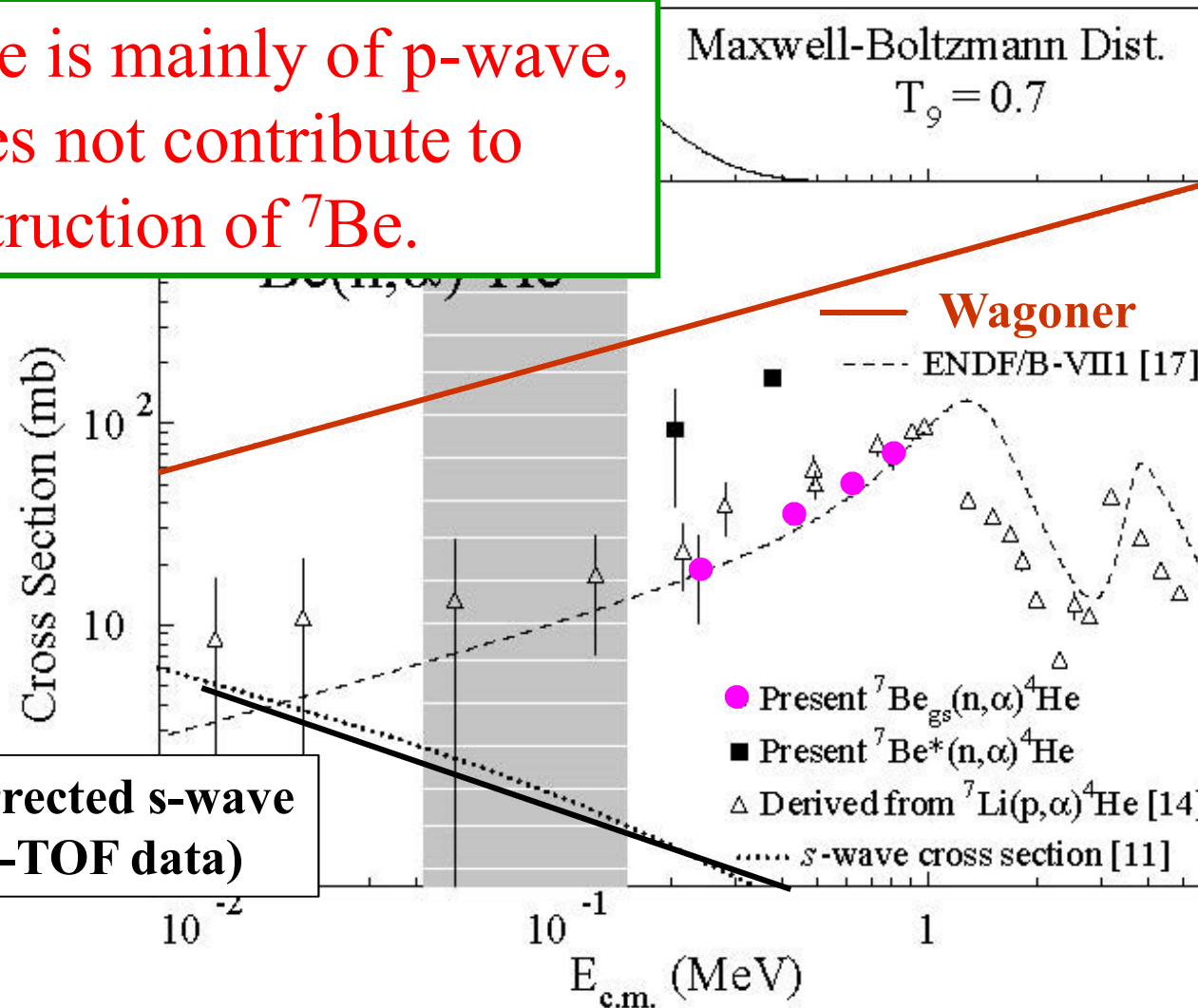
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{\sigma}{4\pi} \sum_{L=0}^{L_{\max}} A_L P(\cos\theta)$$



# Experimental Results of ${}^7\text{Be}(n,\alpha)$

Kawabata, Kubono, PRL 118(2017) 052701

${}^7\text{Be}(n,\alpha){}^4\text{He}$  is mainly of p-wave,  
and does not contribute to  
destruction of  ${}^7\text{Be}$ .

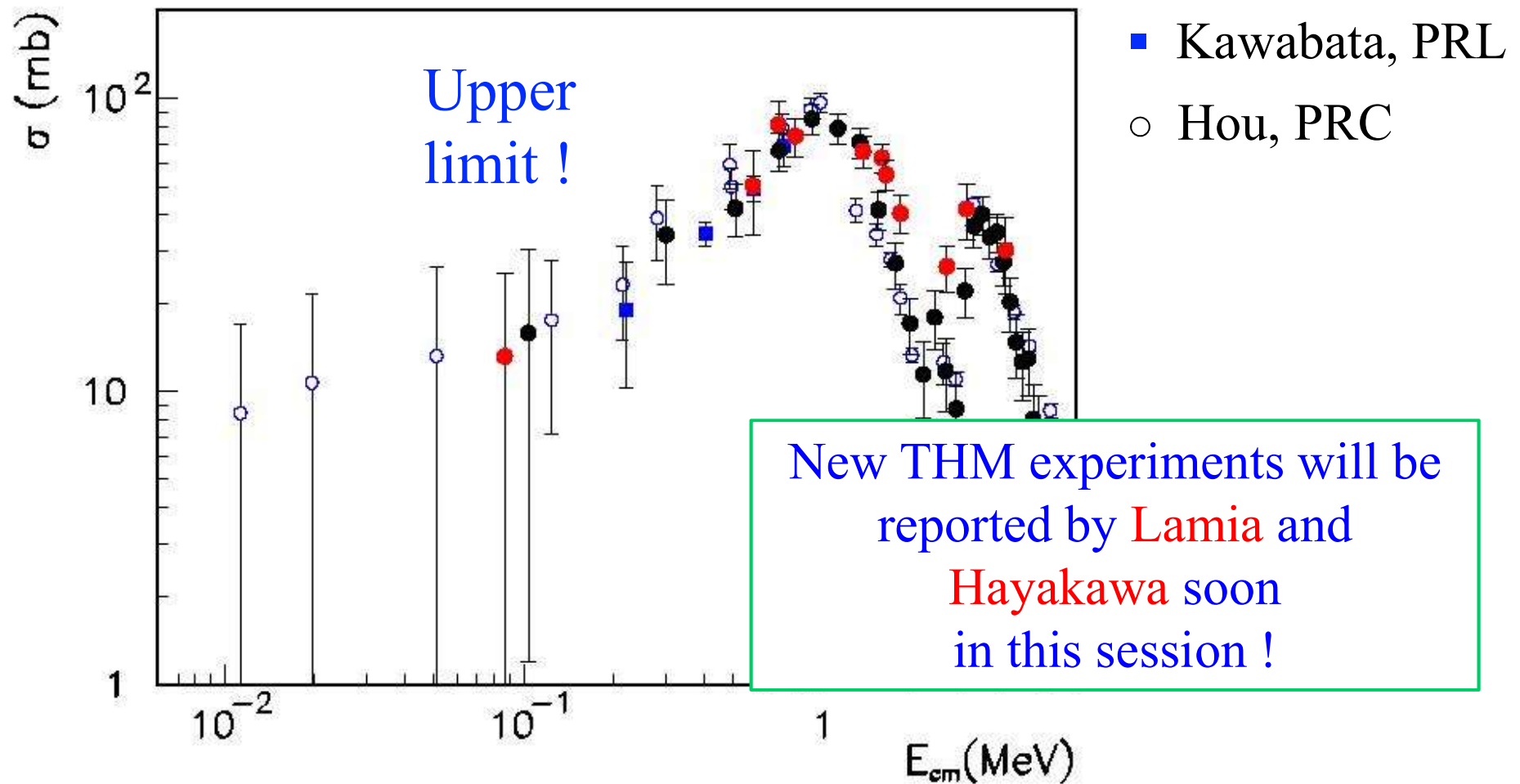


Theoretical corrected s-wave  
contribution (n-TOF data)



# Trojan Horse Method for ${}^7\text{Be}(n,\alpha)$

● L. Lamia, APJ 850, 175



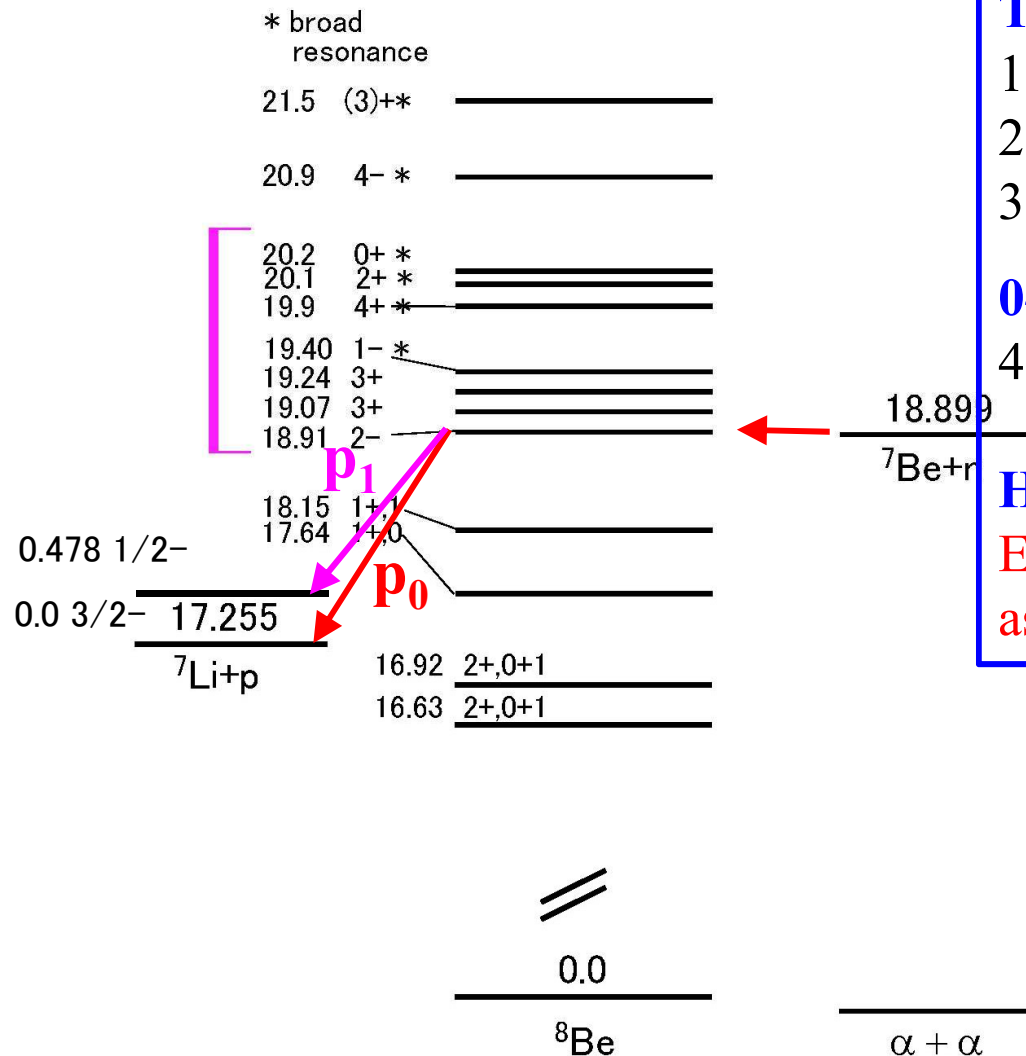
## Conclusion for ${}^7\text{Be}(n,\alpha){}^4\text{He}$ reaction in BBN

1. The p-wave cross sections dominate at the BBN temperatures.
2. The total cross sections (s + p) is about one order of magnitude smaller than the Wagoner rate.
3. The  ${}^7\text{Be}(n,\alpha){}^4\text{He}$  reaction does not solve the Li problem in BBN.

## **2. Fate of $^7\text{Be}$ by (n,p)**

- The major destruction reaction.  
Any uncertainty, well known ? -**

# ${}^7\text{Be}(n,p)$ , the major destruction reaction



## Thermal energy:

- 1) Hanna, Phylos. Mag., 46 (1955) 381
- 2) Newson, PR 108 (1957) 1294
- 3) Macklin, PR 109 (1958) 105

## 0~13 keV:

- 4) Koehler, PRC 37 (1988) 917

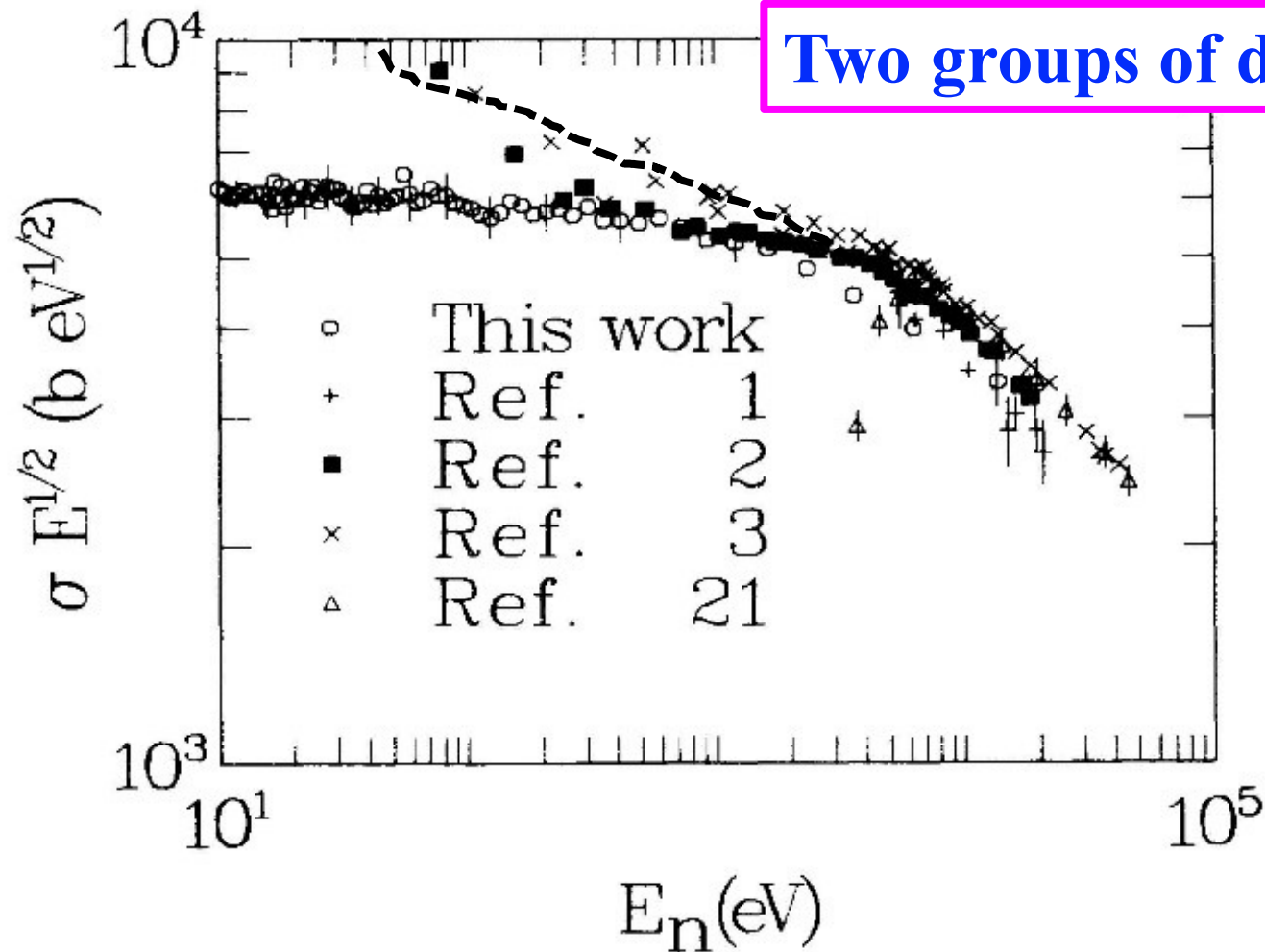
**Higher energies, 10keV – 3MeV;**  
 Estimated by the  ${}^7\text{Li}(p,n){}^7\text{Be}$  data,  
 assuming only  ${}^7\text{Be}(n,p_0){}^7\text{Li}(\text{g.s.})$

## Problem:

The  $p_1$  transition was neglected. This could be important except for 2-.  
 Need to be studied experimentally.

# $^7\text{Be}(n,p)\text{Li}$ reaction cross sections

Koehler, PRC 37 (1988) 917



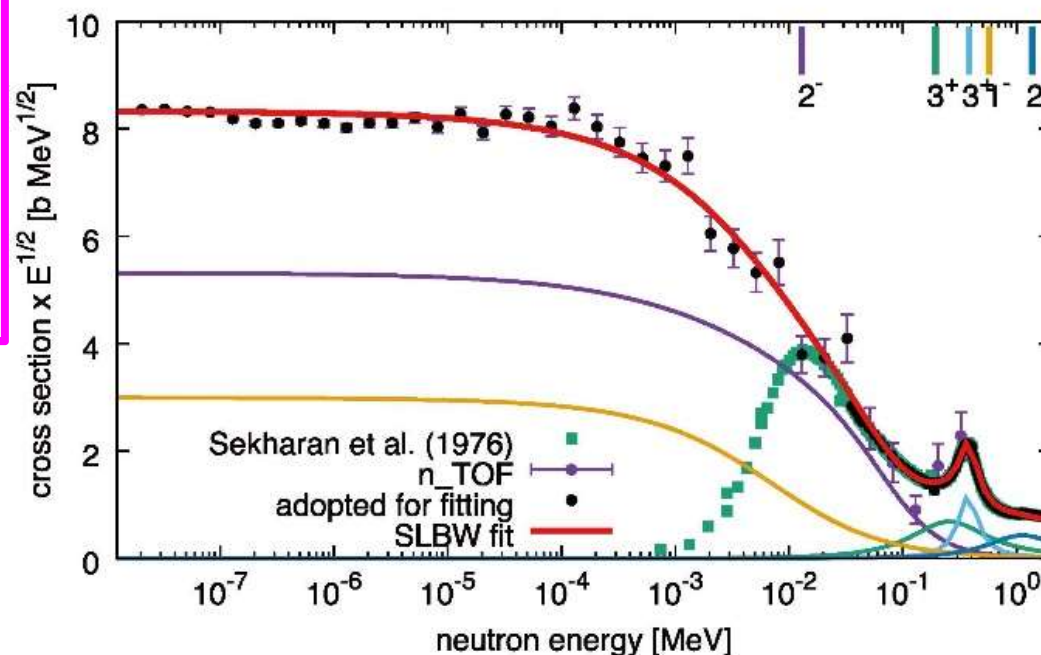
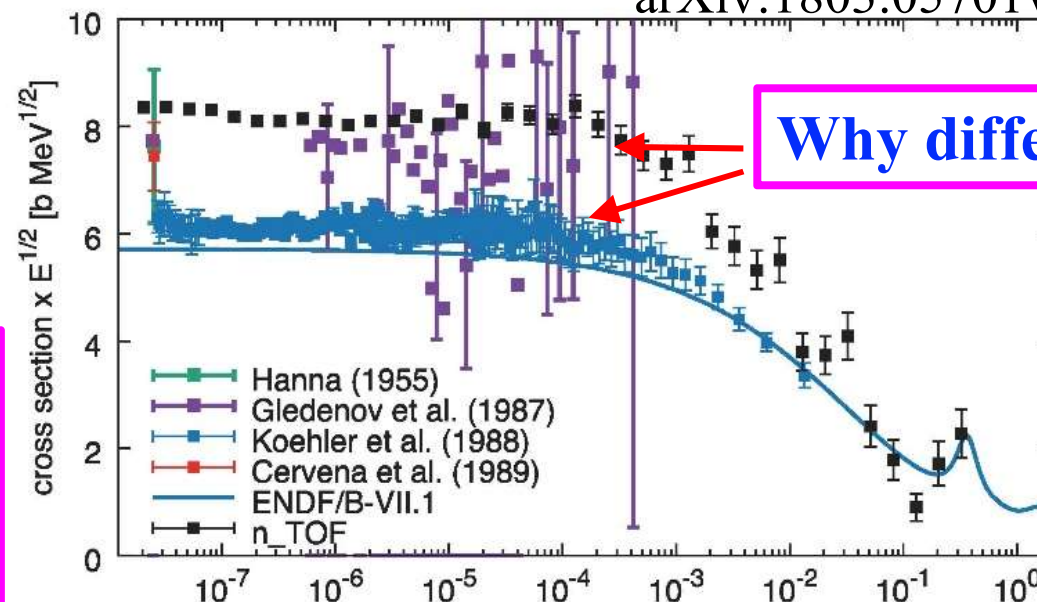
# ${}^7\text{Be}(n,p){}^7\text{Li}$ Measured @n-TOF

## Problem:

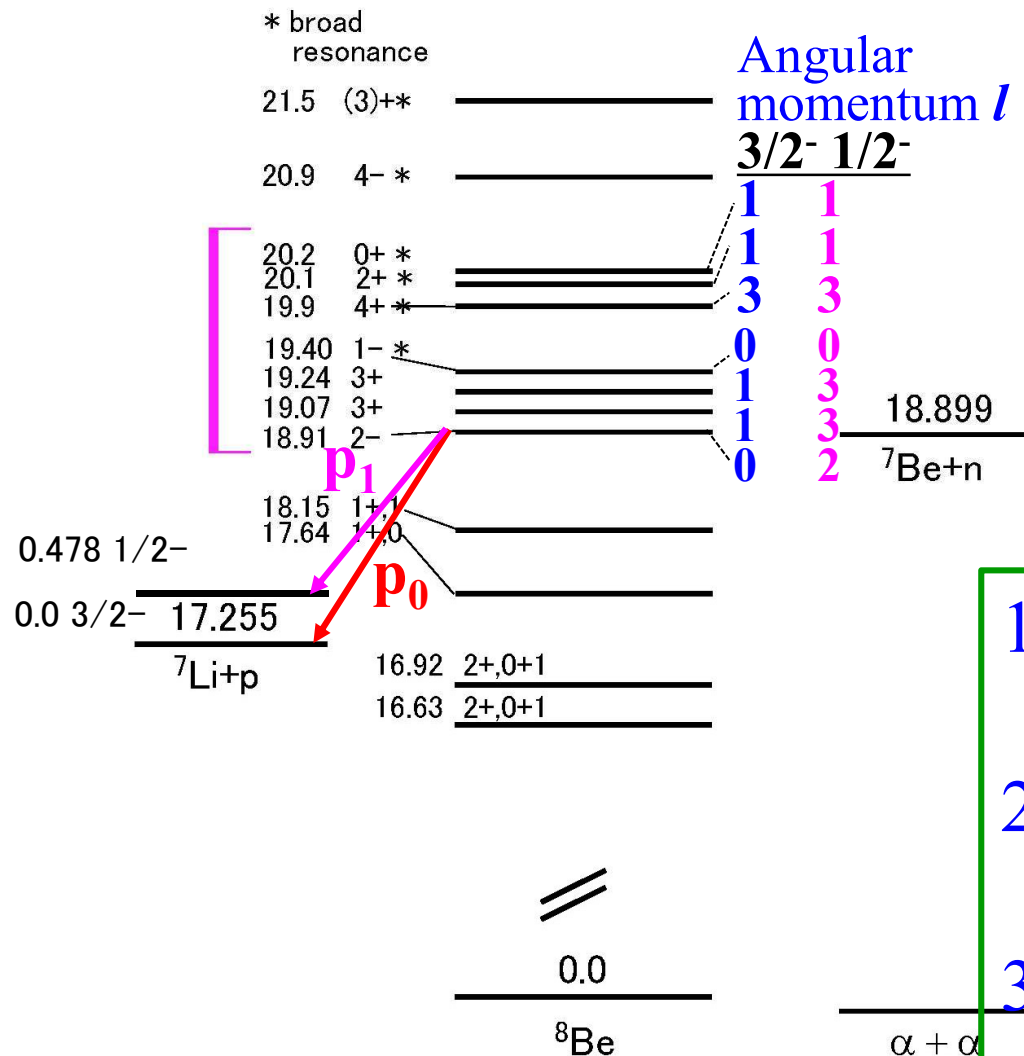
The total cross sections  
were obtained assuming  
s-wave transitions for all.  
But, they are mostly non  
s-wave.

-> Need to measure  
angular distributions

(Damone, et al.  
arXiv:1803.05701v)



# ${}^7\text{Be}(n,p)$ reaction and the spin selection rule



$$2^-: {}^7\text{Li}(3/2^-) \otimes n(1/2^+)$$

$$l = 0, 2$$

$${}^7\text{Li}(1/2^-) \otimes n(1/2^+)$$

$$l = 2$$

1. 2-, 3+ decay with different  $l$ .
2. 1-, 0+, 2+, 4+ with same  $l$ .
3. Only 2- and 1- have s-wave decay.

# Measurement of the branching ratio for the ${}^7\text{Be}(n,p){}^7\text{Li}$ reaction

(Iwasa,SK, ..)

**The branching ratios  $p_1/p_0$**  were measured for these resonances at JAEA tandem facility, using ENMA spectrometer.

Significant decay branches for  $p_1$  were observed for the resonances except for the lowest 2- resonance.

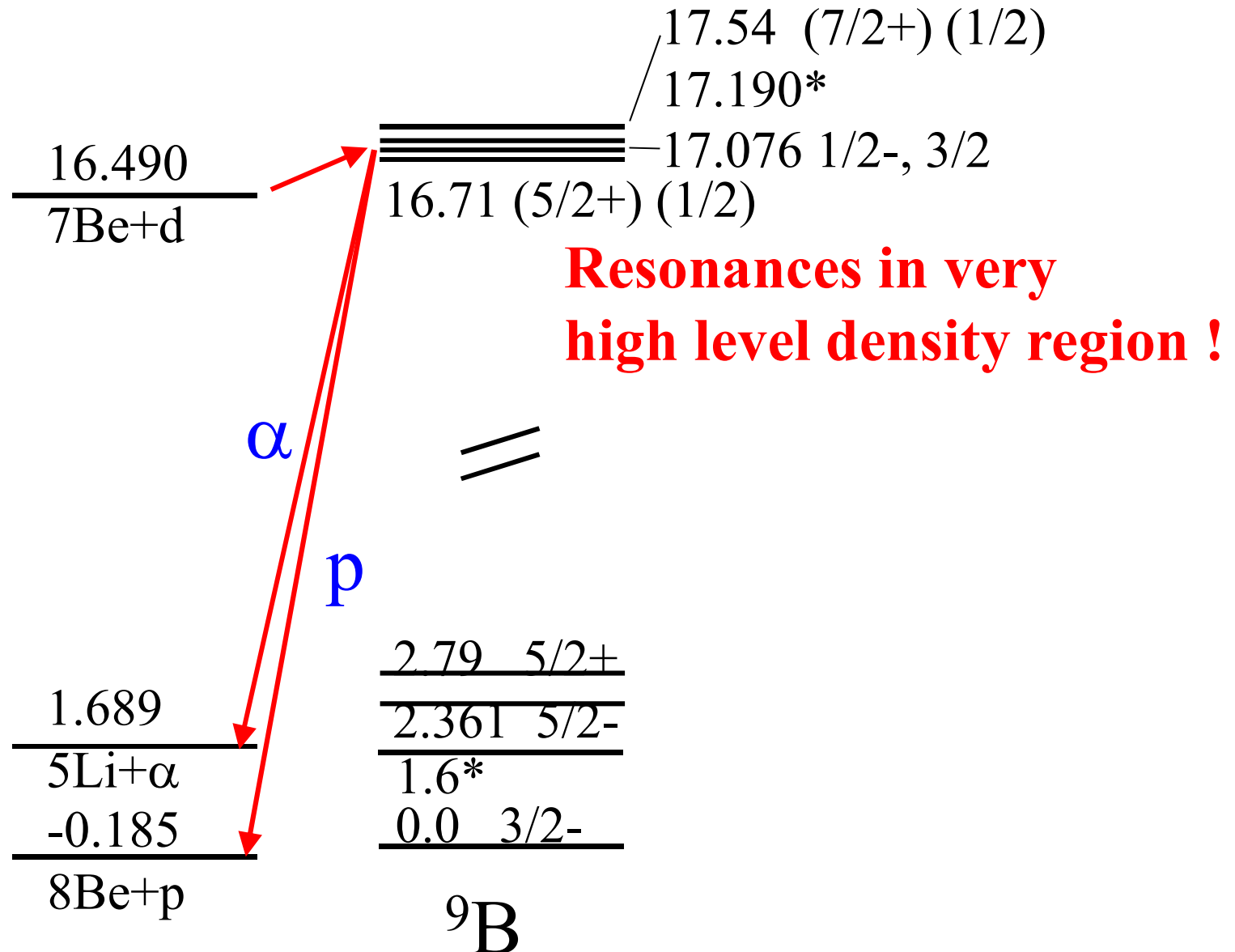
Similar result was obtained by THM.  
Waite for Hayakawa talk.



### **3. Fate of $^7\text{Be}$ by other channels**

- d,  $^3\text{He}$ , t induced reactions? -**

# ${}^7\text{Be}(\text{d},\text{p})$ and $(\text{d},\alpha)$ reactions



# ${}^7\text{Be}(\text{d},\alpha){}^5\text{Li}$ Reaction

Ingo Wiedenhoefer reported (first day of this symposium):

- The excitation function of  ${}^7\text{Be}(\text{d},\text{p})$  and  ${}^7\text{Be}(\text{d},\alpha)$  with good sensitivity into the Gamow window of BBN.
- Some new resonances in the  $(\text{d},\alpha)$  cross sections were discovered, and this reaction is dominating over the  $(\text{d},\text{p})$  reaction. This result reduce the Li problem by  $\sim 17\%$ .

## 4. Other possibilities for the Li Problem

- Other reactions in BBN  
;  ${}^3\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma)$ ,  ${}^2\text{H}(\text{p}, \gamma)$ , . .

# Summary on Li Problem in BBN

1.  ${}^7\text{Be}(n,\alpha)$  reaction is now reasonably well studied, and would not contribute much to the  ${}^7\text{Be}$  destruction.
2.  ${}^7\text{Be}(n,p)$  reaction needs to be refined better by experiments considering the spin selection.
3.  ${}^7\text{Be}+d$  channels may influence to the  ${}^7\text{Be}$  destruction.
4.  ${}^7\text{Be}+{}^3\text{He}$ ,  $t$ ,  $\alpha$  channels still are not well investigated yet. They should be studied carefully.

1. **Further experiments are required for reaction rates.**
2. Other possibilities of **new unknown physics** for BBN.
3. **Further work in observation** is also highly welcome.