

Workshop in Honor of the 85th Birthday of Charlie Barnes

Recent Radiative Capture Measurement for $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma)^{16}\text{O}$

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Dec. 15th 2006, Kellogg Radiation Laboratory @ Caltech Pasadena, CA

Influence on :



Carbon / Oxygen Ratio



Nucleosynthesis of Heavier Elements



Composition of White Dwarfs



Mechanism of Supernovae



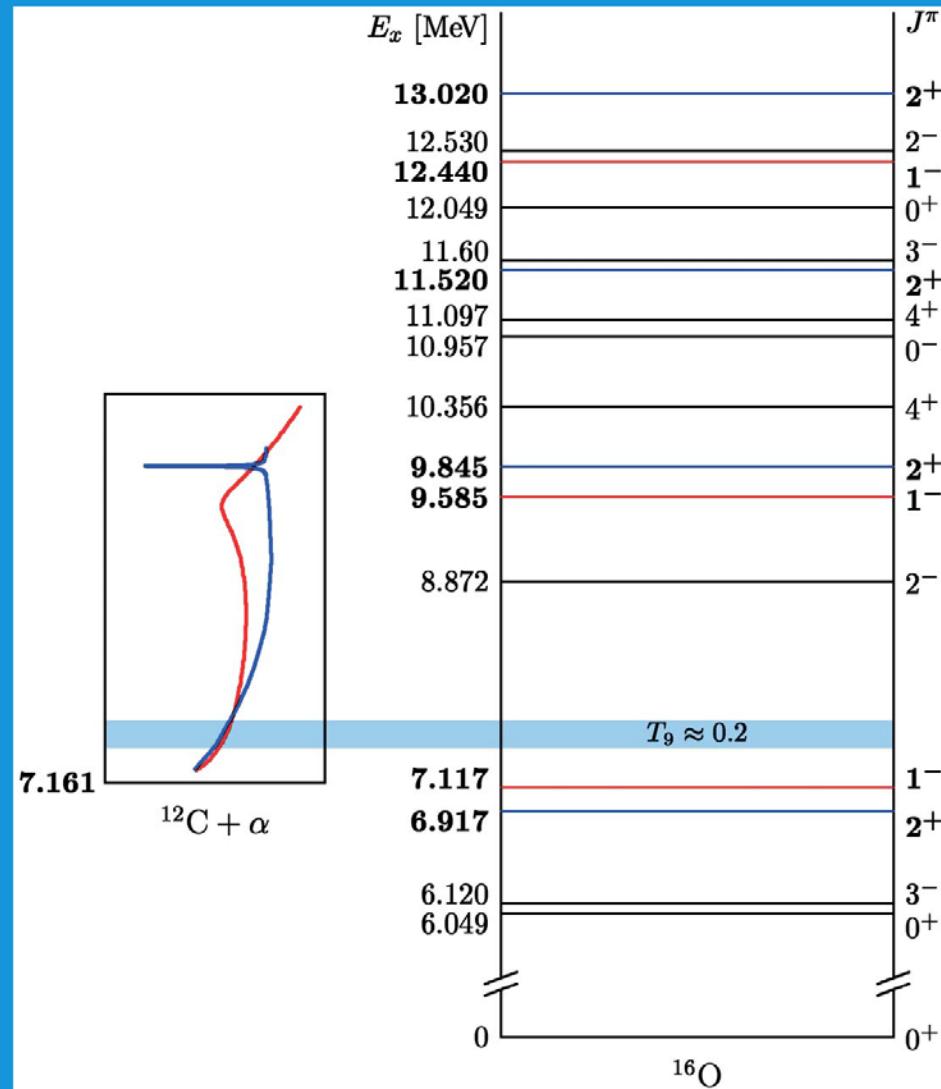
Formation of Black Holes in Massive Stars

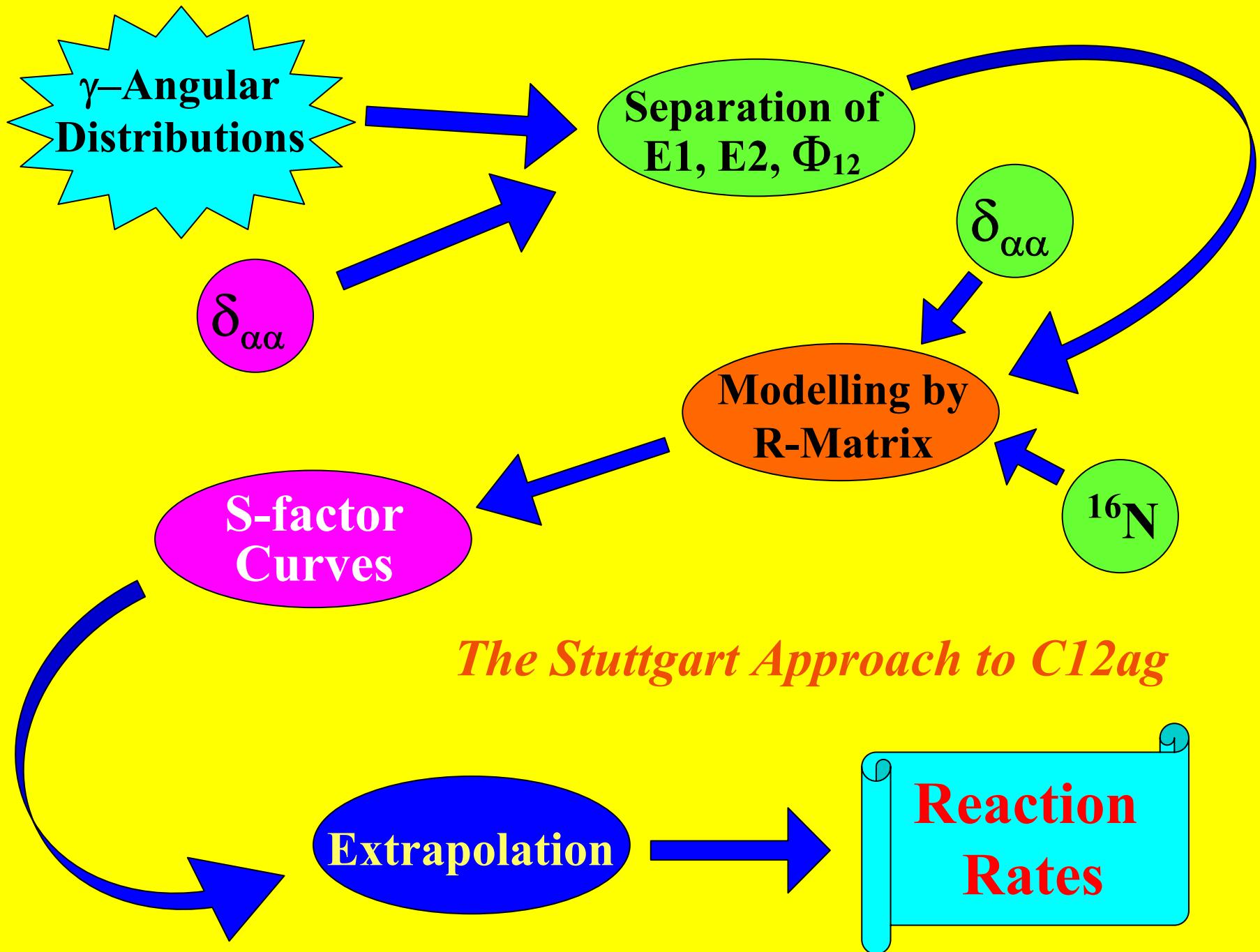
Why > 30 years of research ?

$$\sigma_{\text{300keV}} \sim 10^{-17} \text{ b}$$

- *Resonances, Interferences*
- *Modelling, Extrapolation*
- *Separation E1, E2, Rest*

^{16}O level scheme





Experimental Ingredients

Ion beam :

- Intensity 0.5 mA He⁺
- Stability
- Beam induced background



Targets :

- Isotope separation
- Purity
- Homogeneity
- Standing time



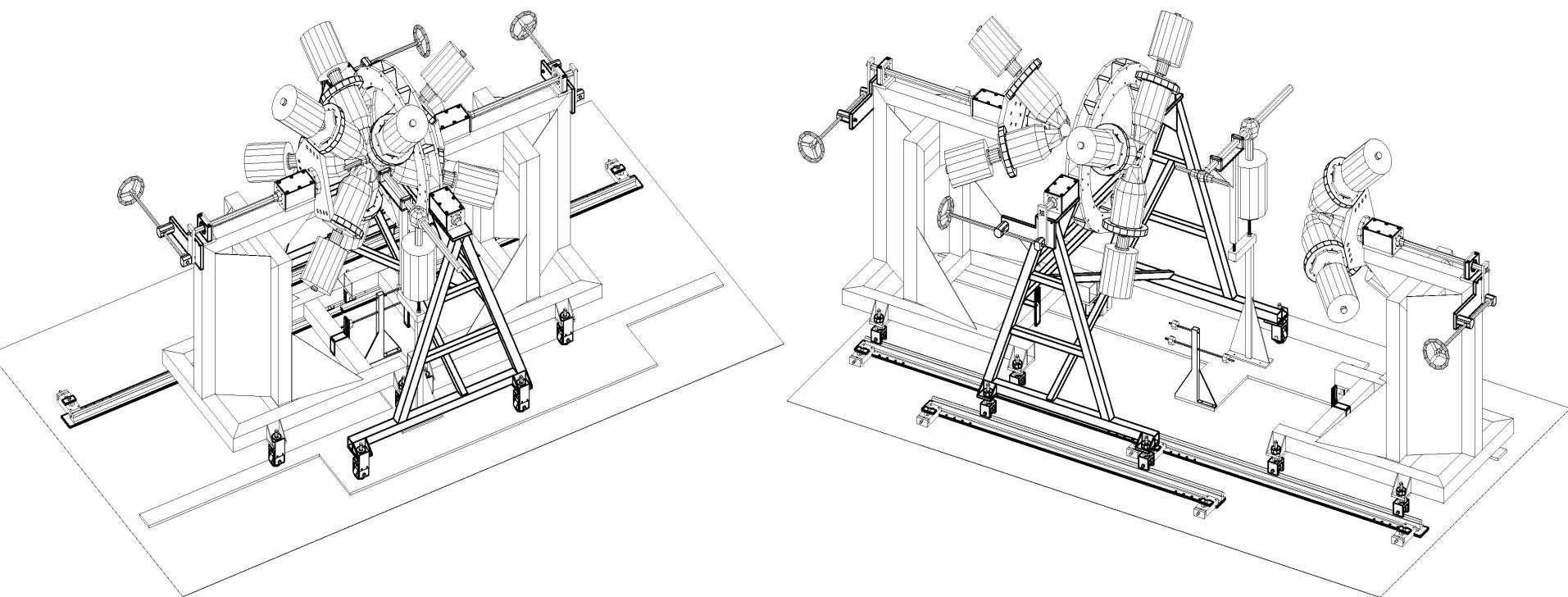
Detectors :

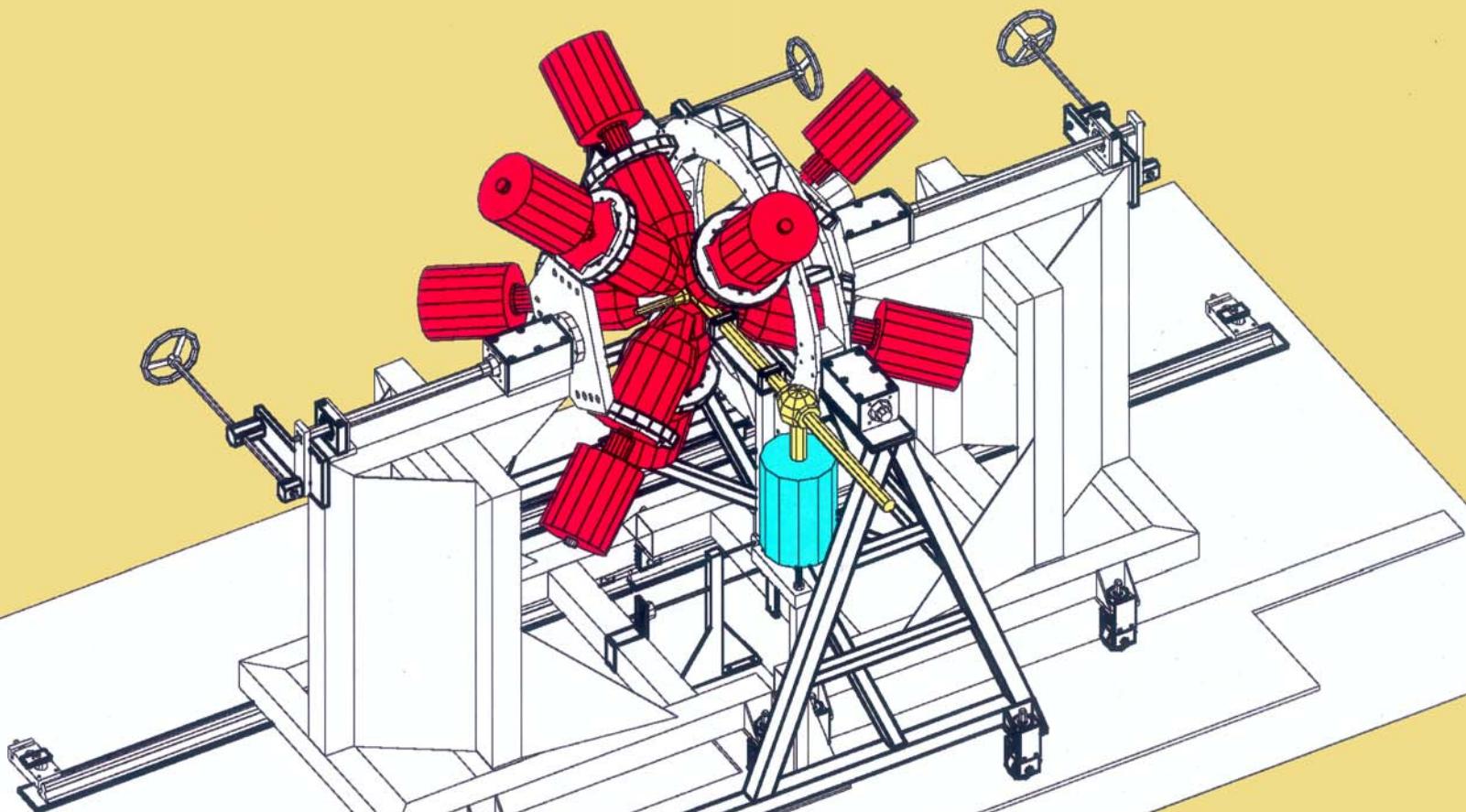
- Efficiency
- Background suppression
- Granularity

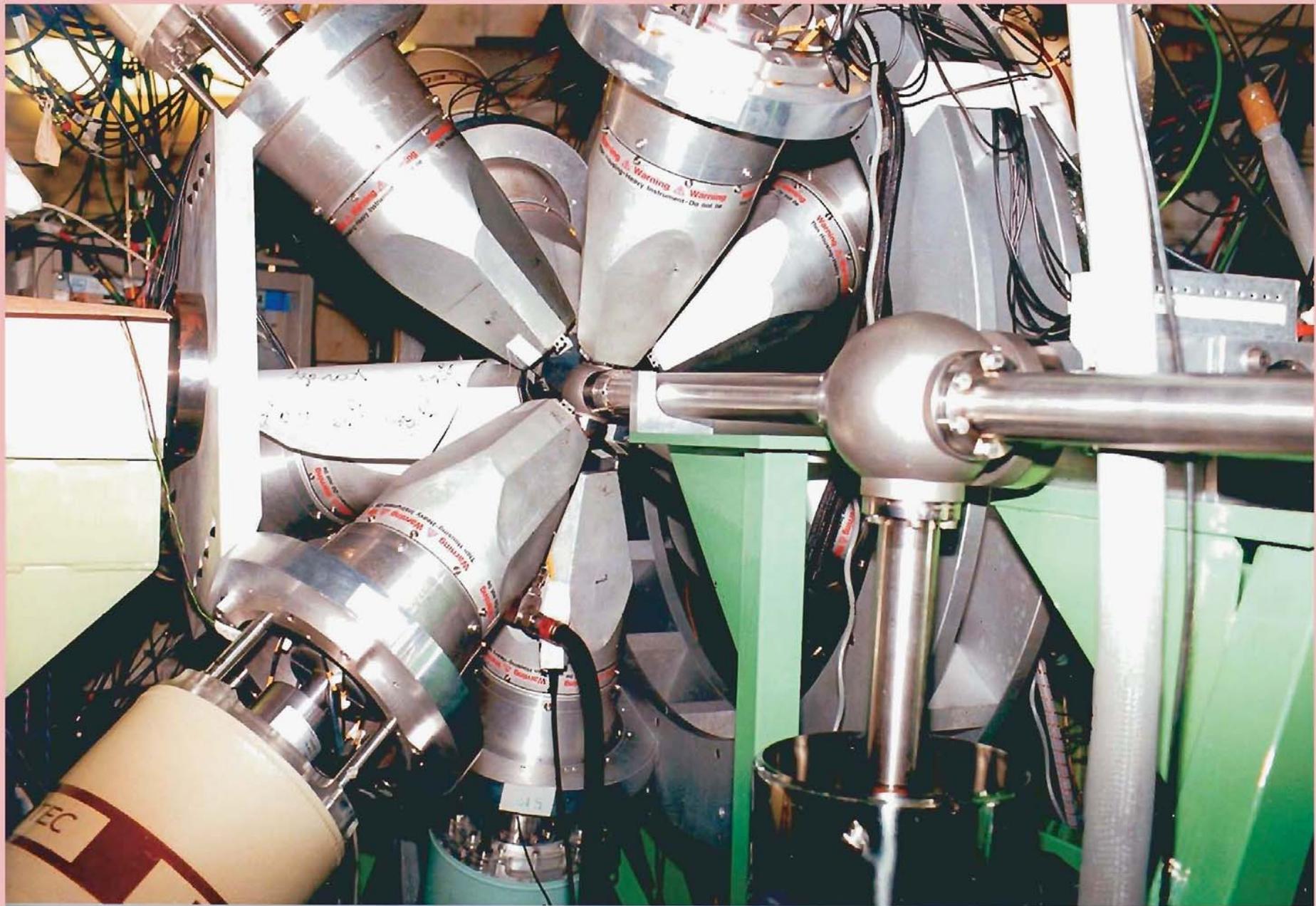


Measuring time !!!

EUROGAM Detector Array



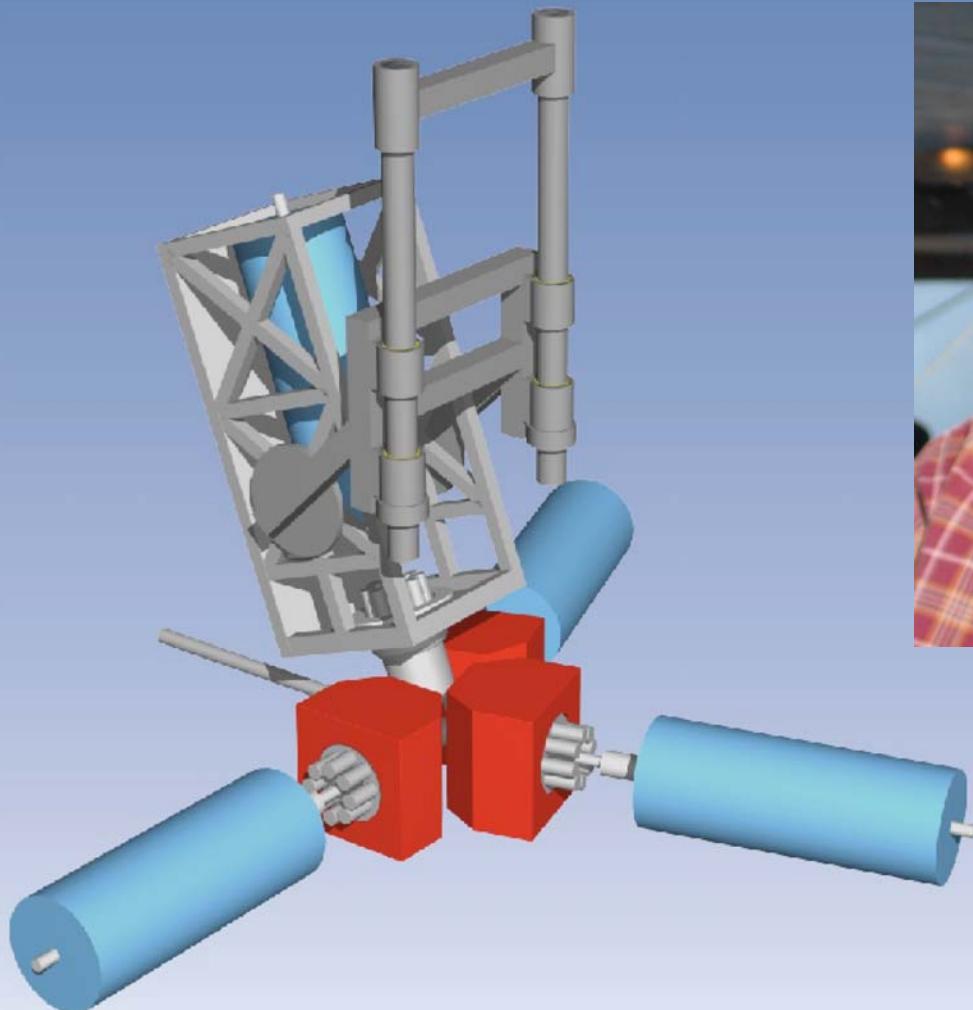




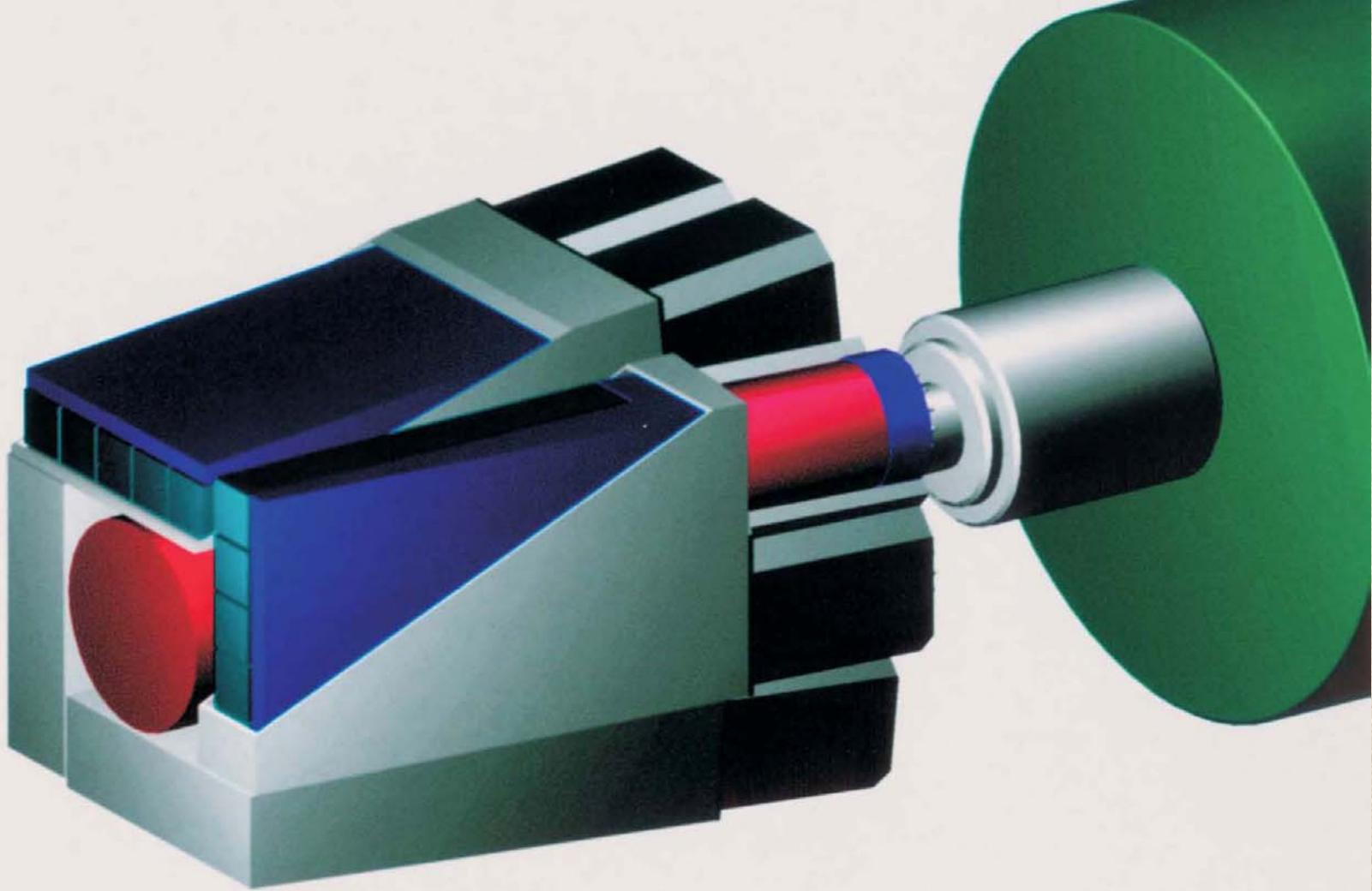
E_{cm} [MeV]	E_α [MeV]	σ_{tot} [nb]	count rate* for $^{12}C(\alpha,\gamma)^{16}O$	background rate	
				cosm.ind.	beam ind.
2.40	3.20	48	500 cts/h	0.2 cts/h	2 cts/h
2.06	2.75	10	100 cts/h	0.2 cts/h	1.2 cts/h
1.60	2.13	1	200 cts/d	5 cts/d	15 cts/d
1.20	1.60	0.13	25 cts/d	5 cts/d	8 cts/d
1.00	1.33	0.03	7 cts/d	5 cts/d	5 cts/d
0.80	1.06	0.005	1 cts/d	5 cts/d	3 cts/d
0.70	0.93	0.0014	0.3 cts/d	5 cts/d	-

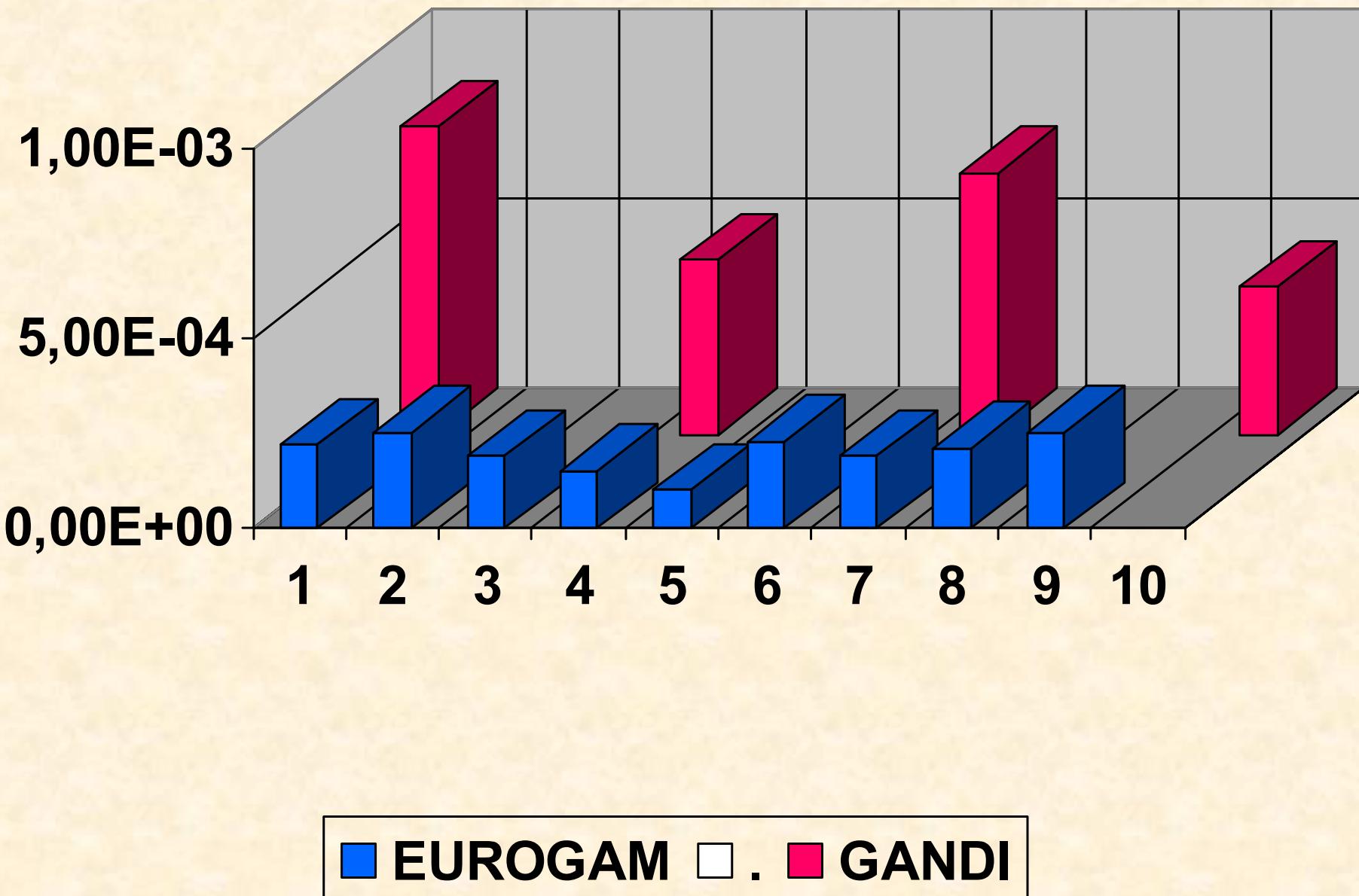
* for one Eurogam-Ge-detector at $E_\gamma = 9$ MeV ; distance to target 14cm ; $\varepsilon_{rel} = 75\%$; α -beam current 0.5 mA ; target aerial density $2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

The Stuttgart GANDI Array





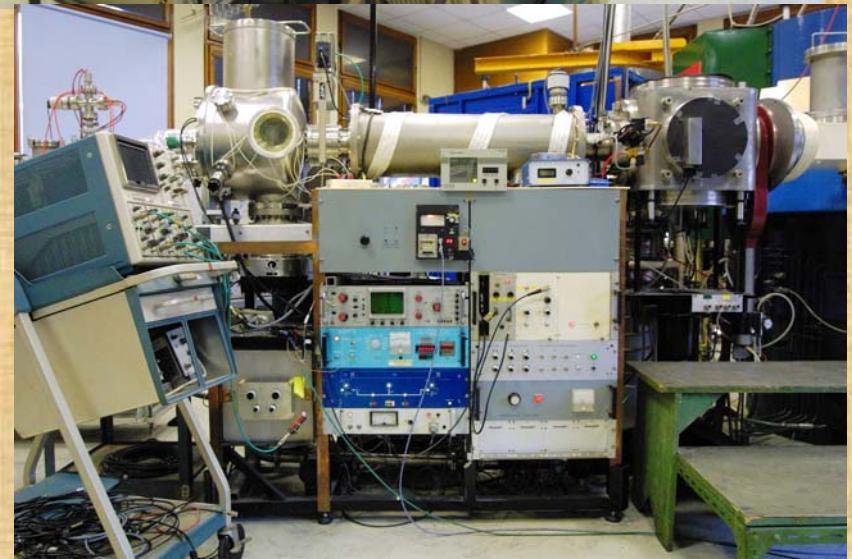
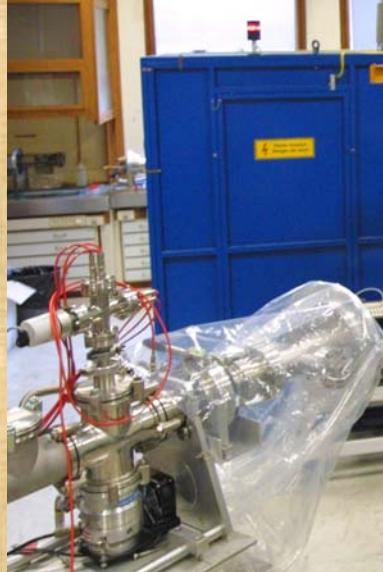
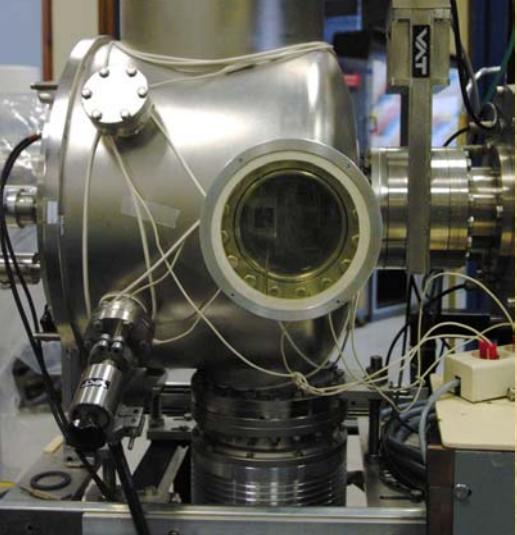


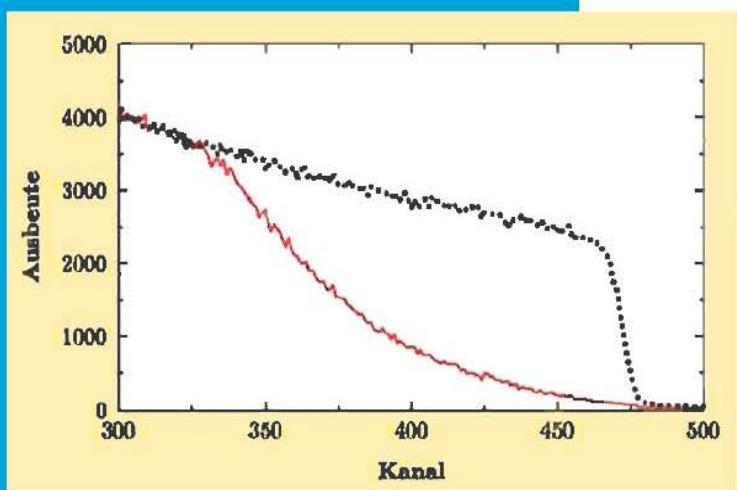
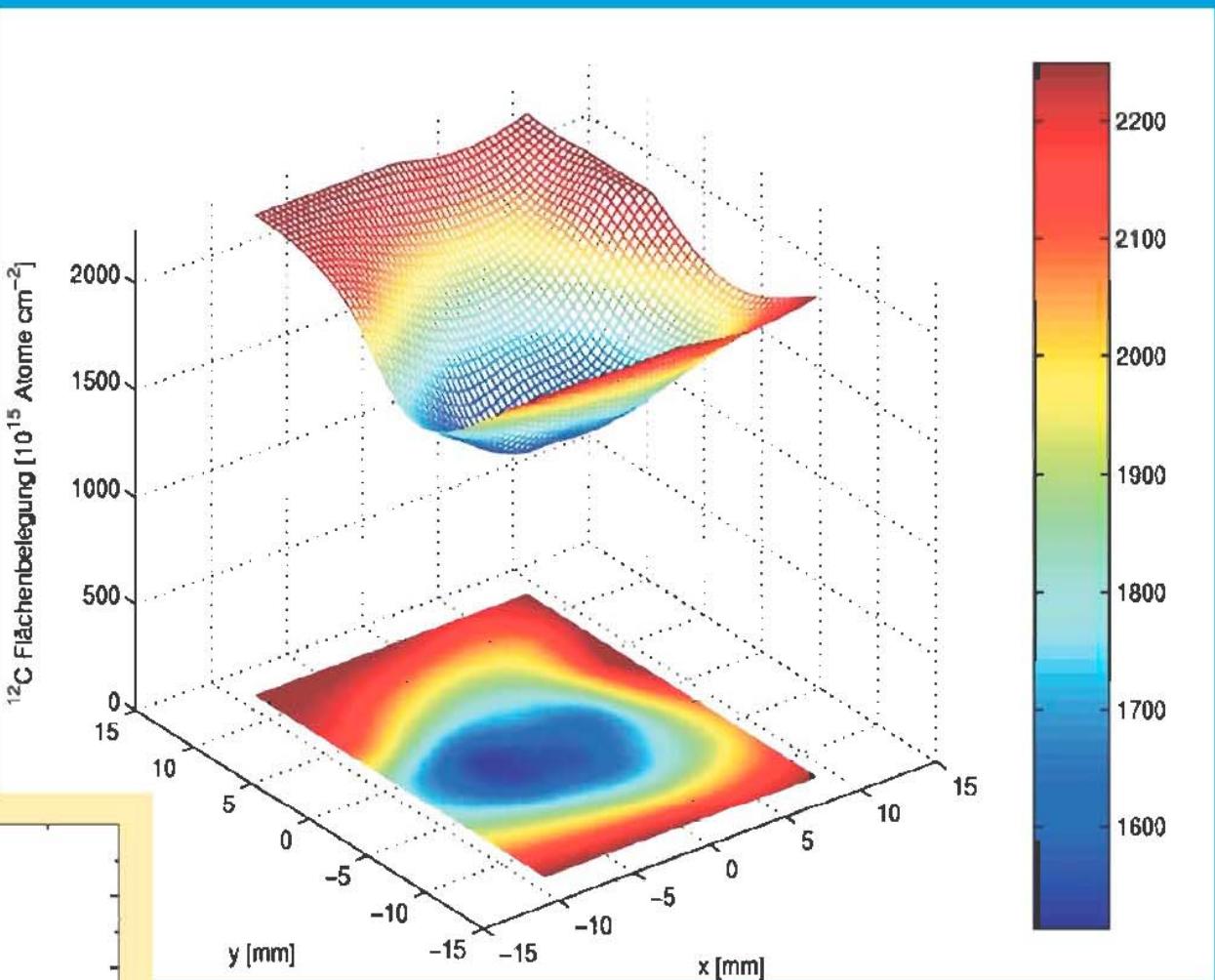
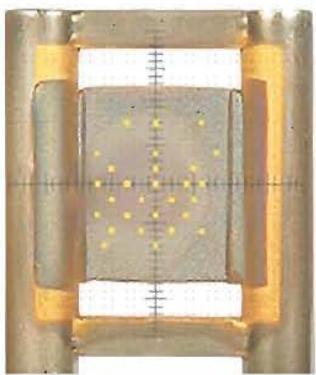


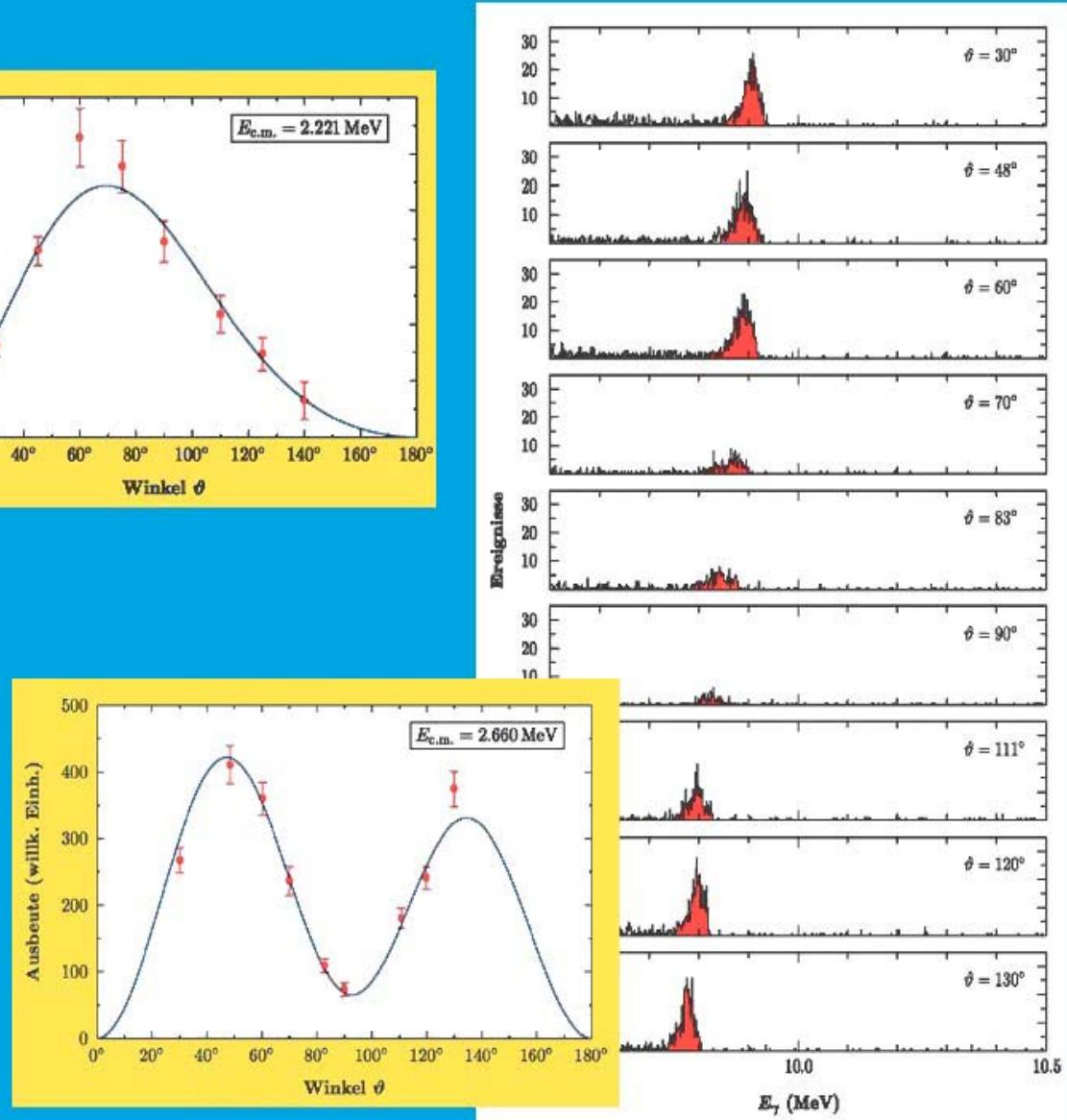
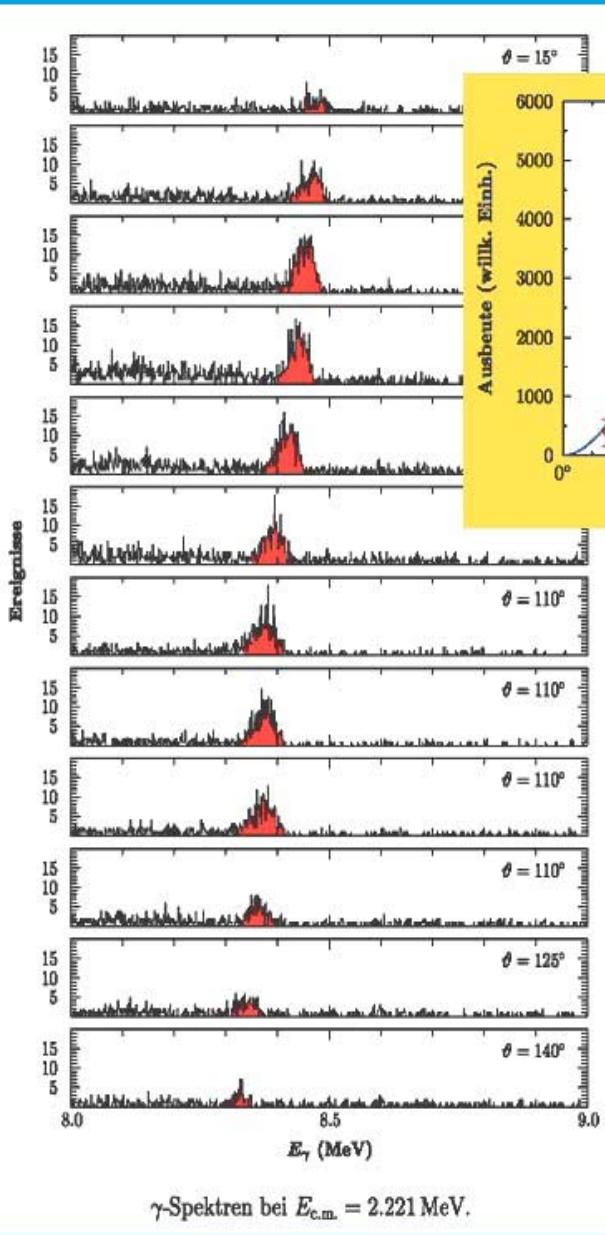


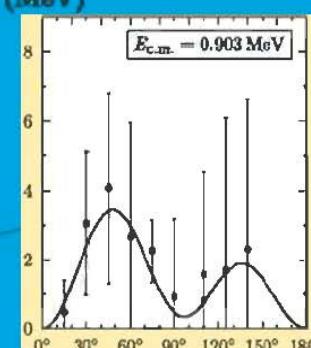
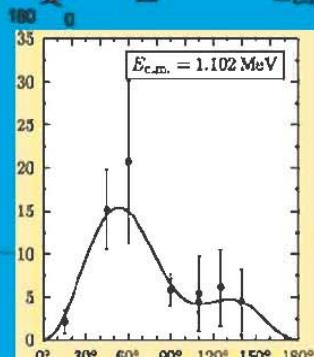
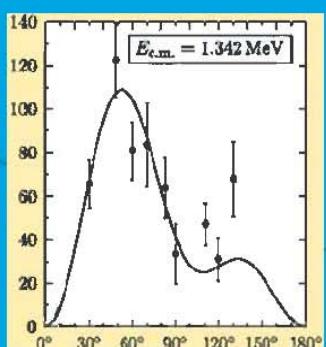
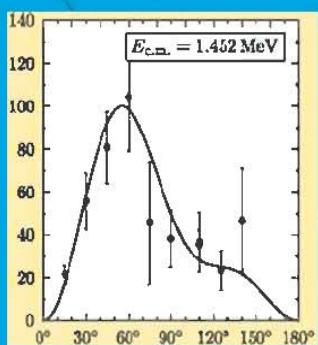
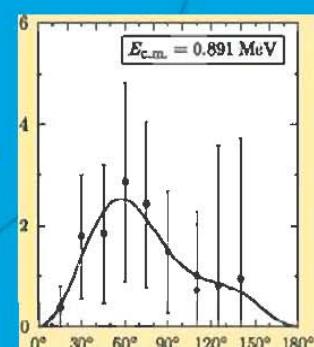
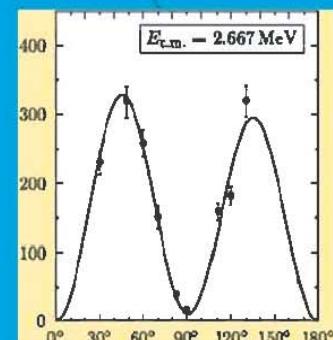
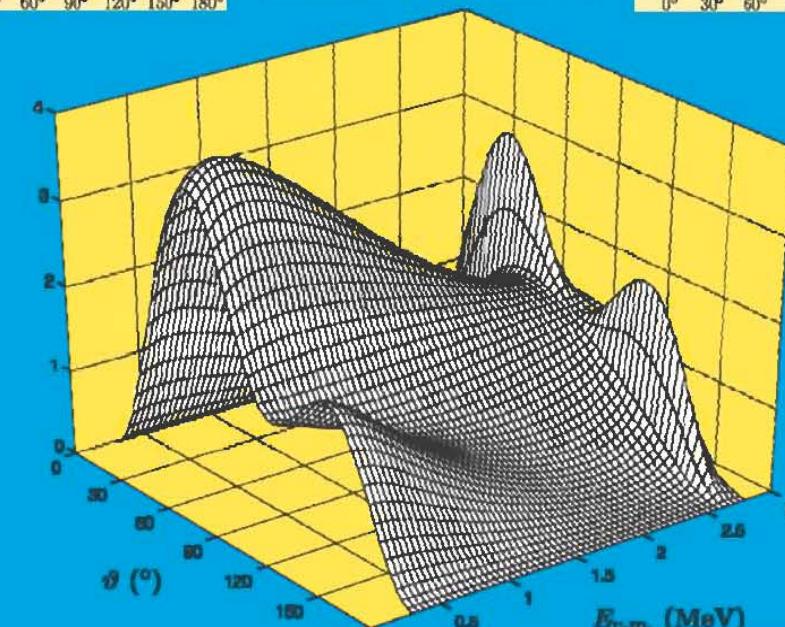
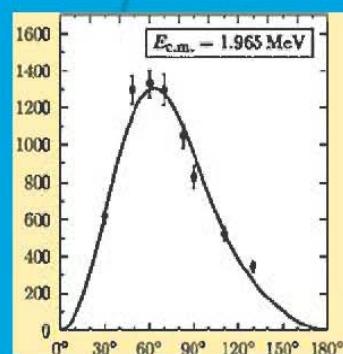
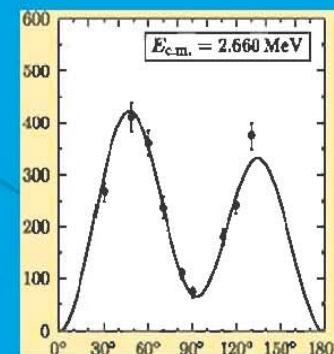
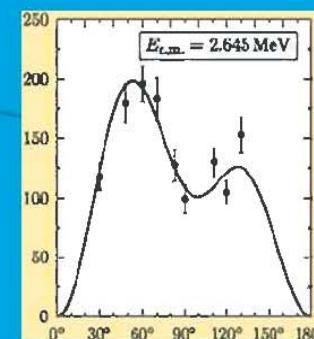
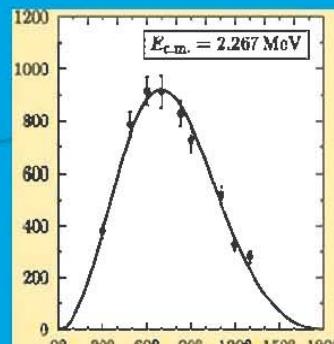
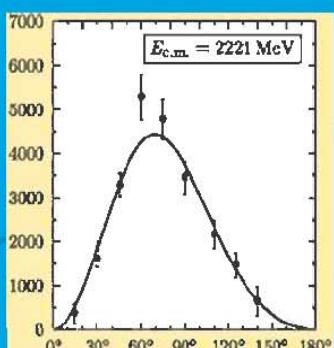
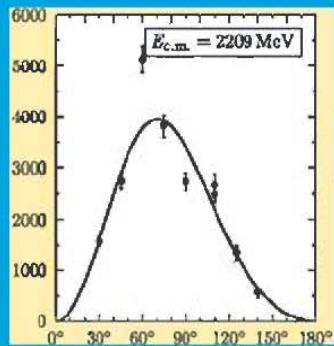
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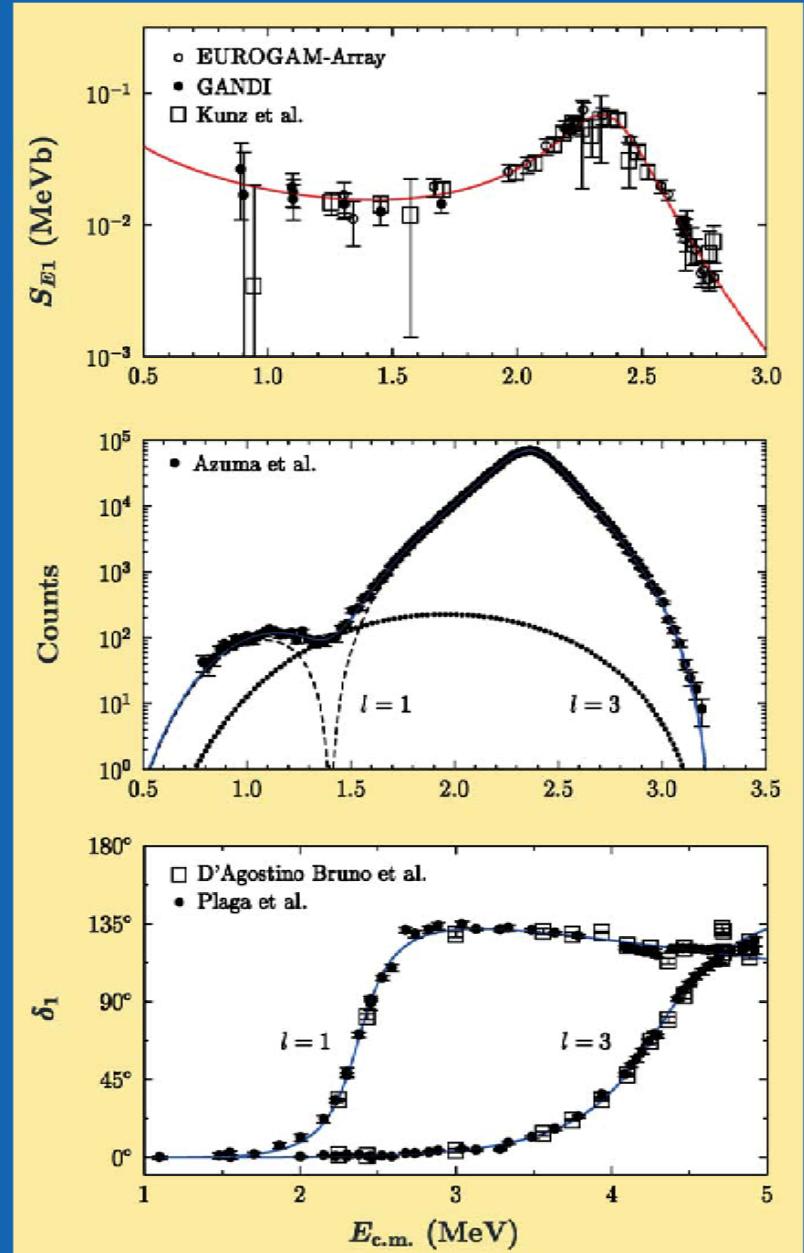
R - Matrix Fits E1

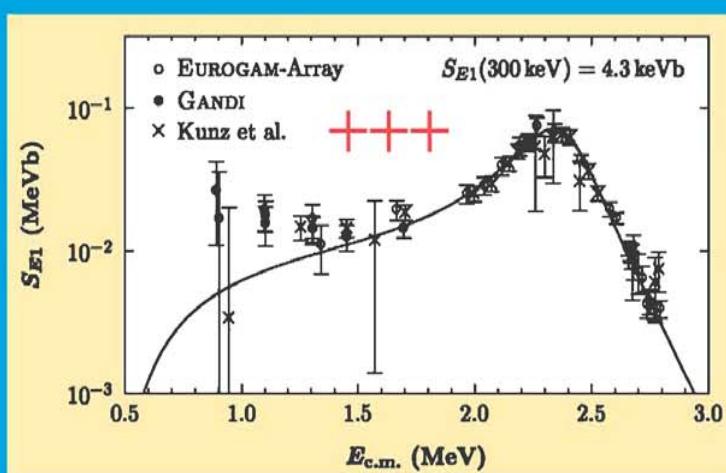
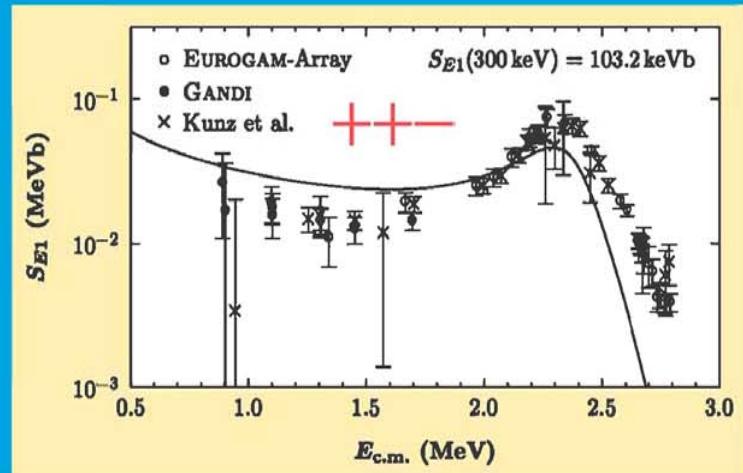
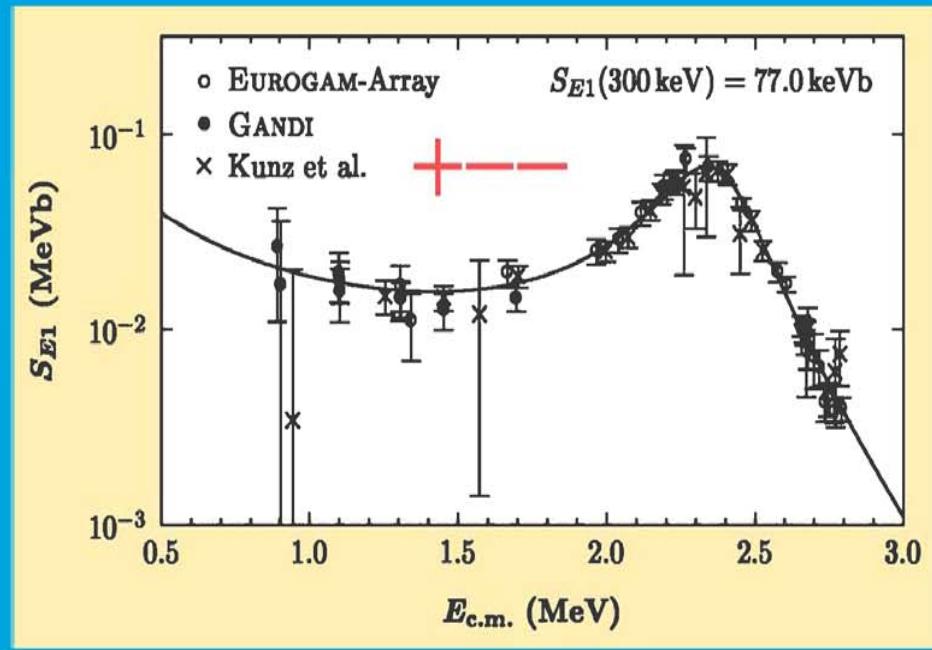
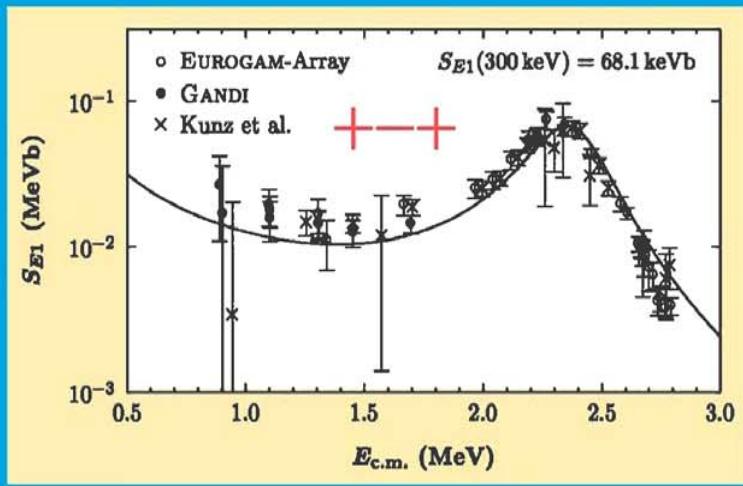
Fit of ...

- ▶ Capture data
- ▶ ^{16}N data
- ▶ α -scattering data

3-level-fit

- ▶ 4 interference-combinations





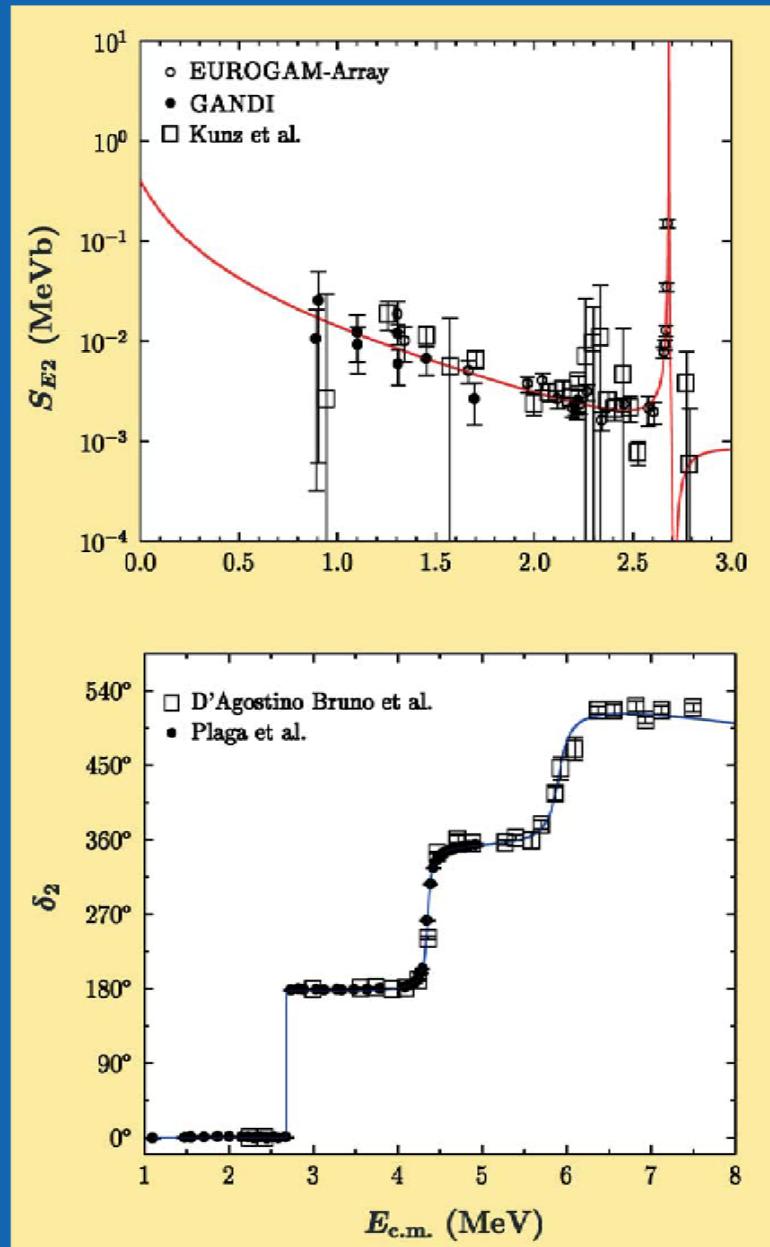
R - Matrix Fits E2

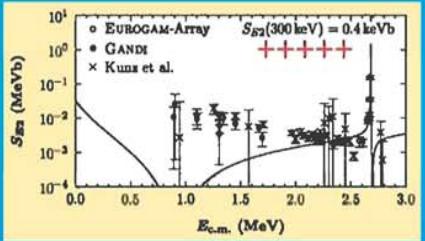
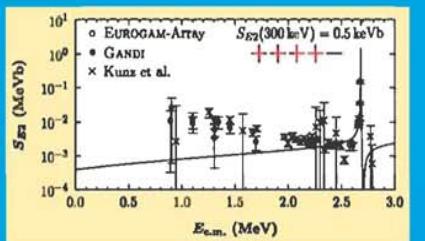
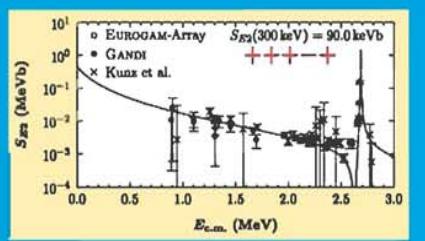
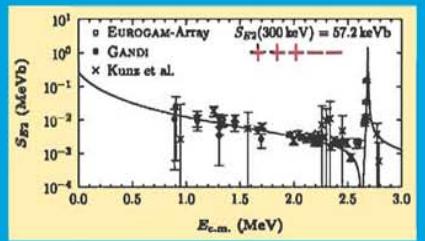
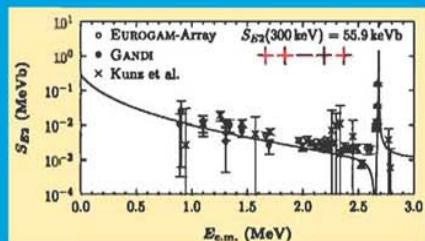
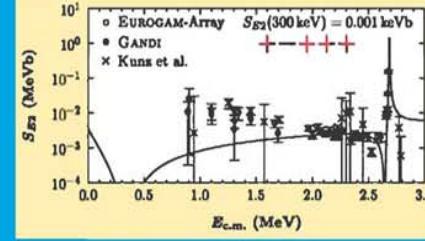
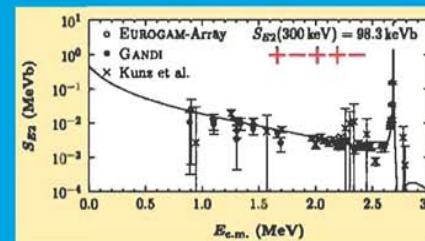
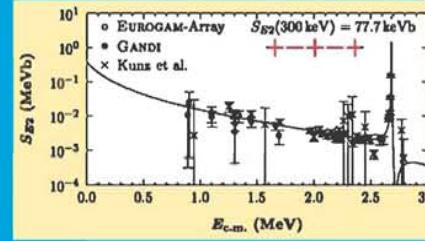
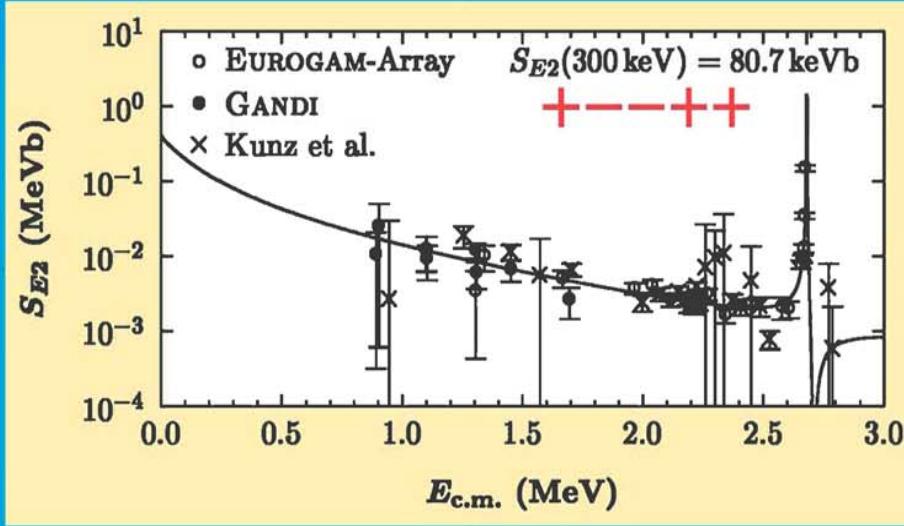
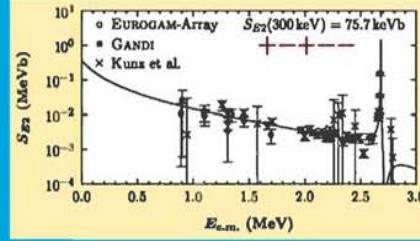
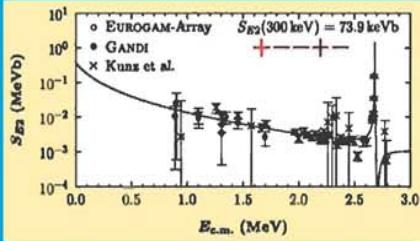
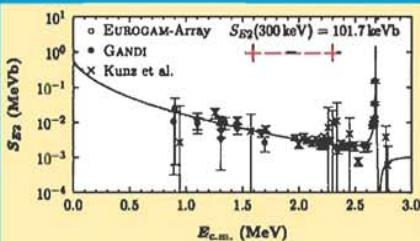
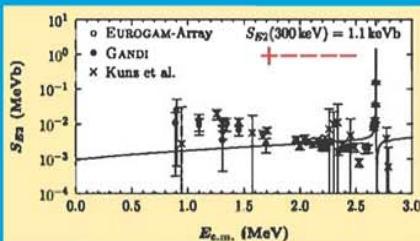
Fit of ...

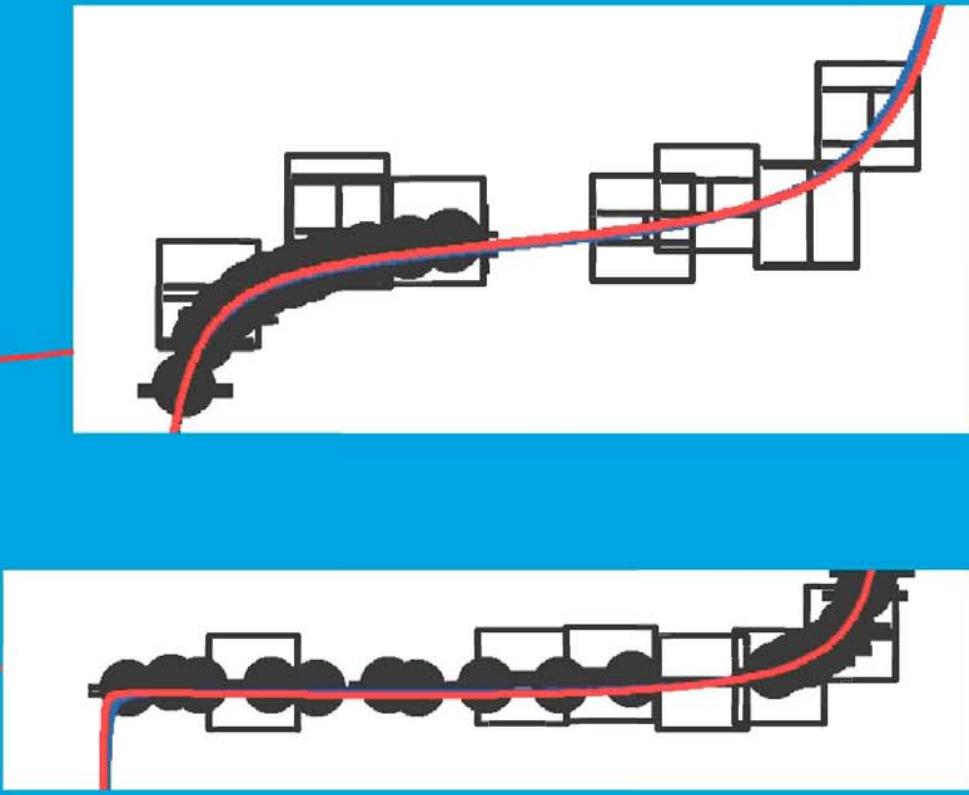
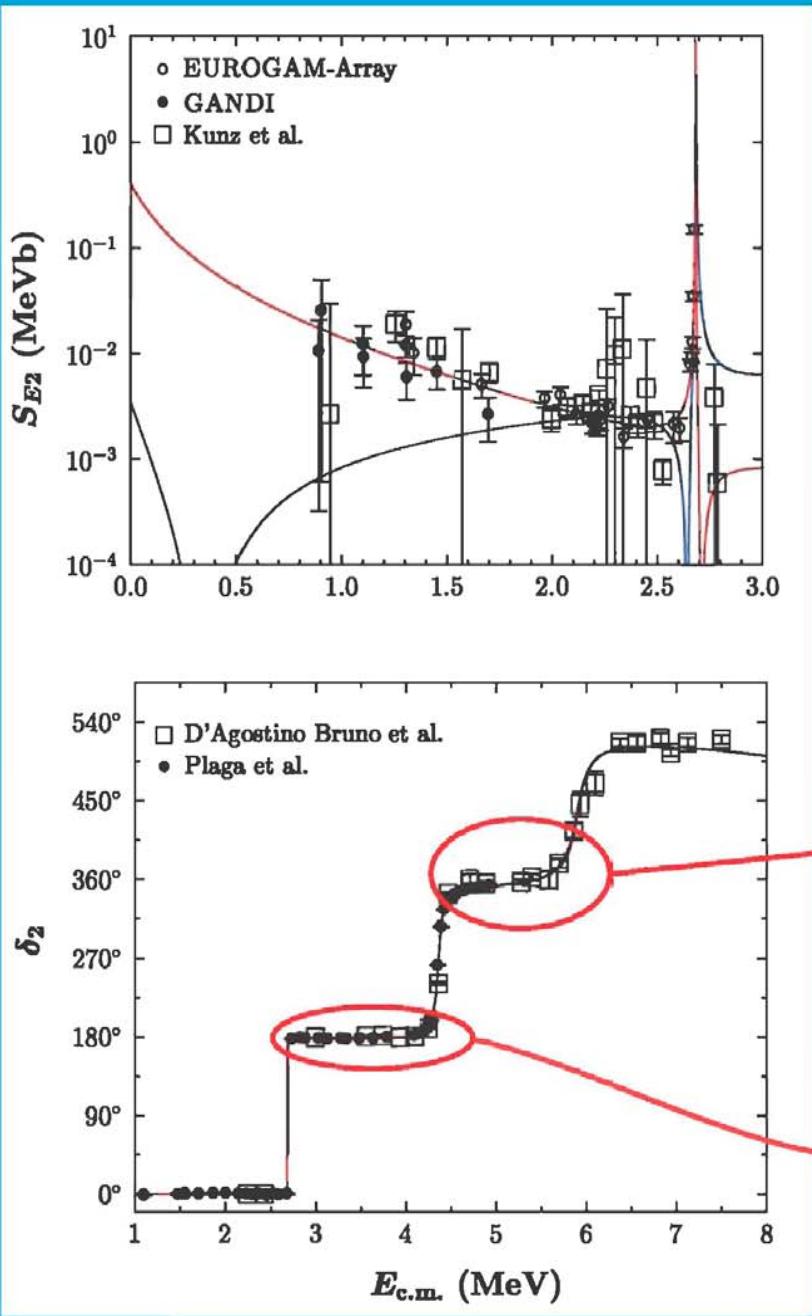
- ▶ Capture data
- ▶ α -scattering data

5-level-fit

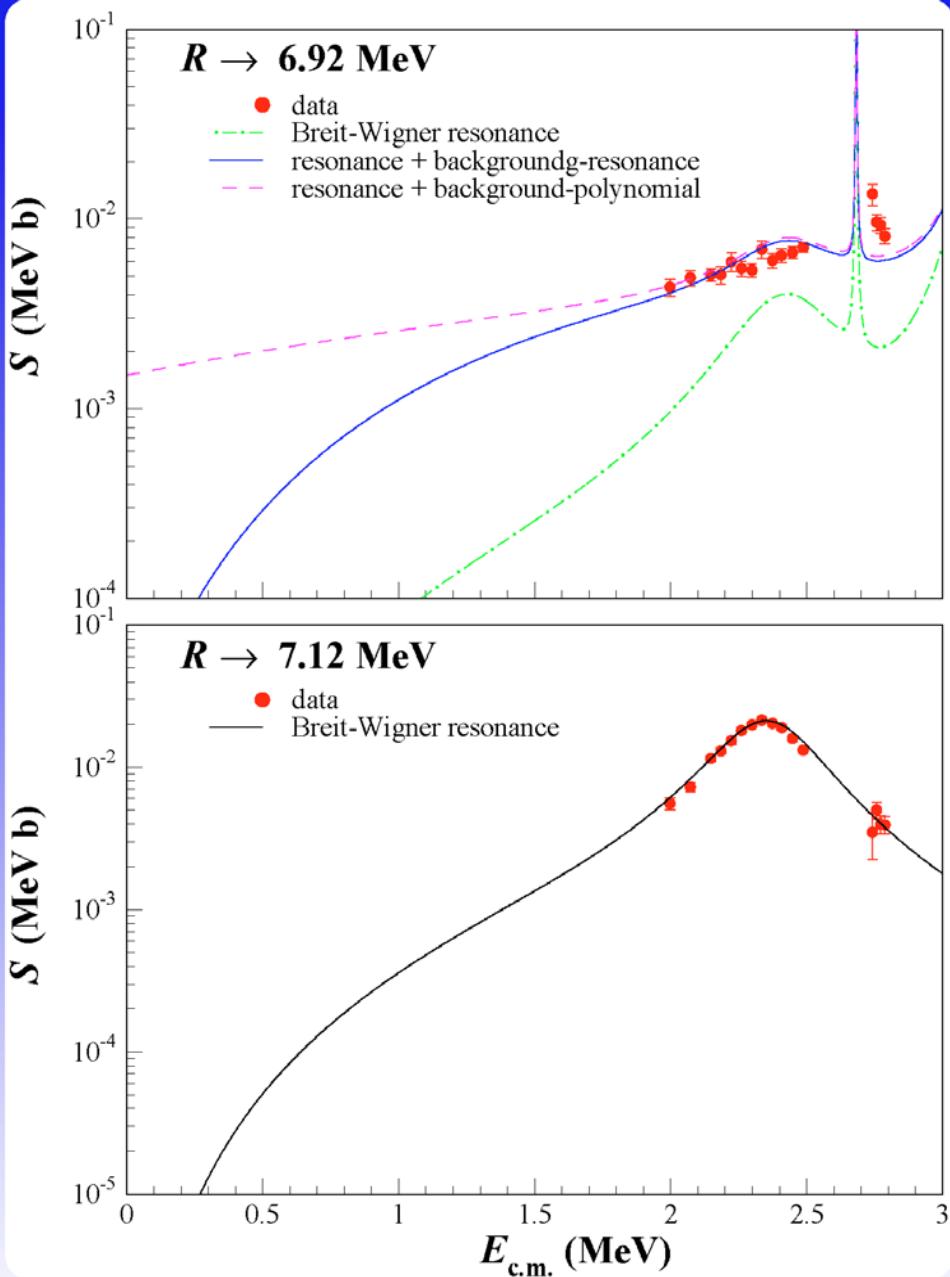
- ▶ 16 interference-combinations



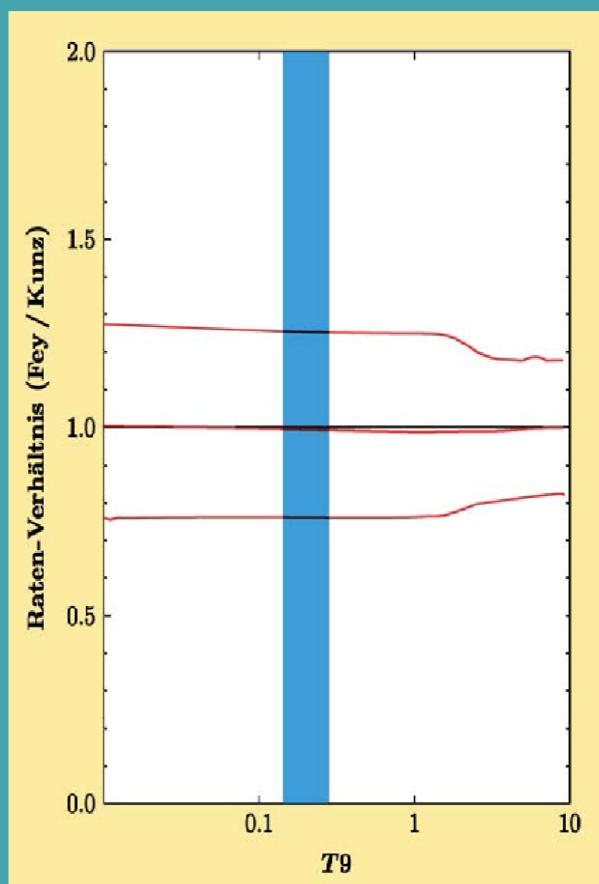
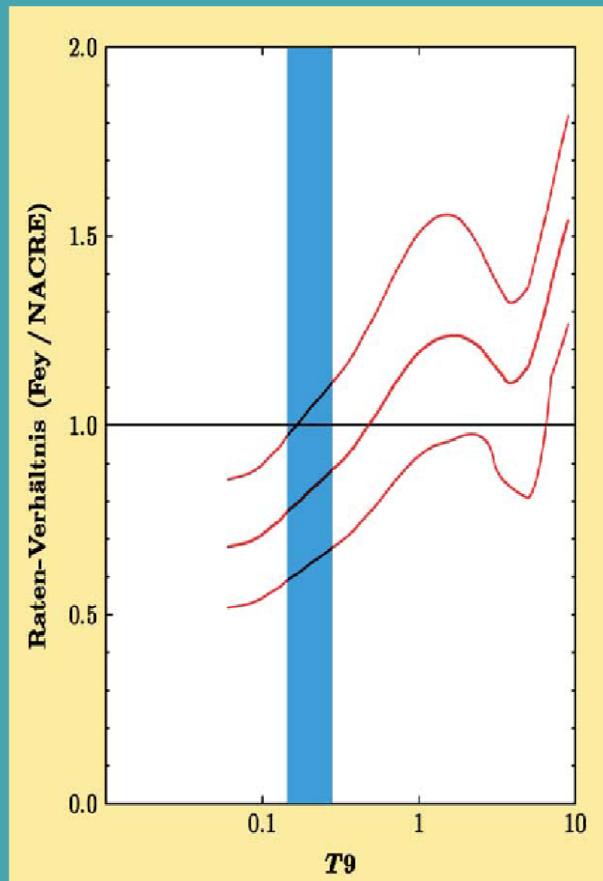
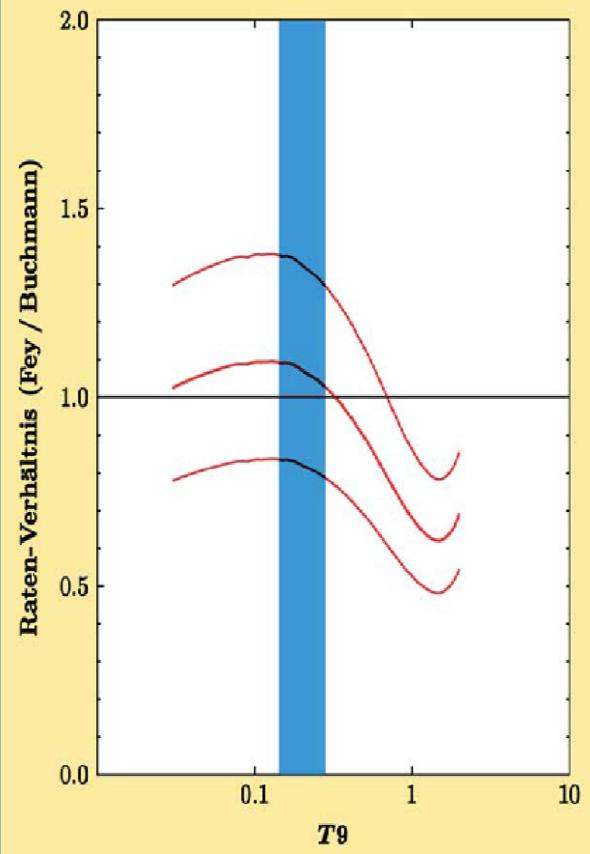




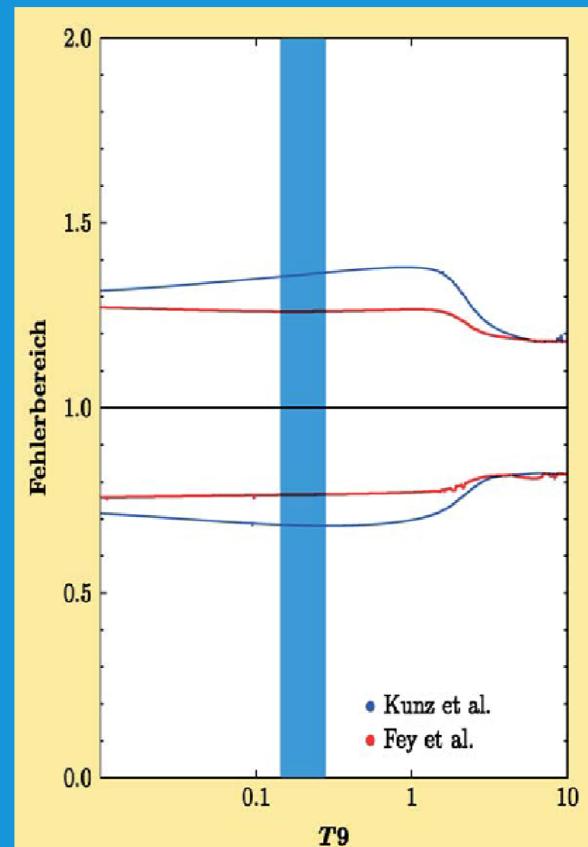
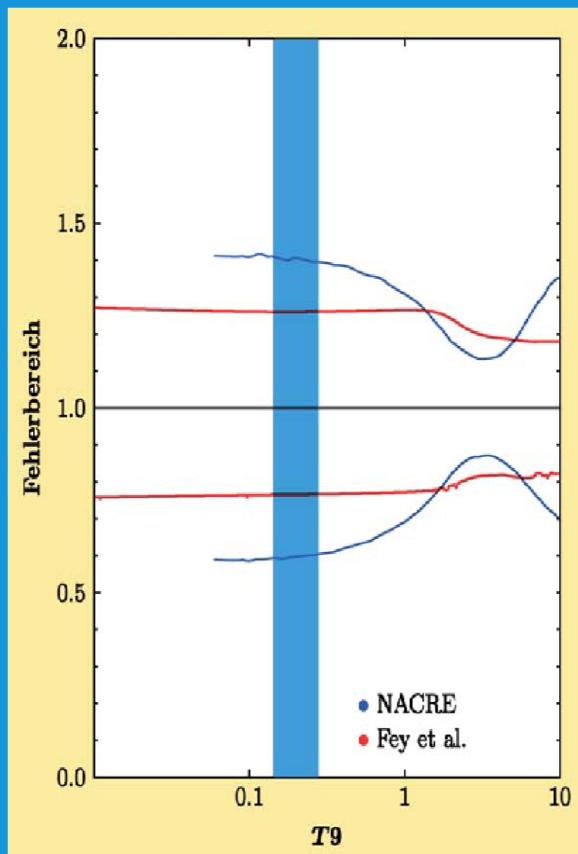
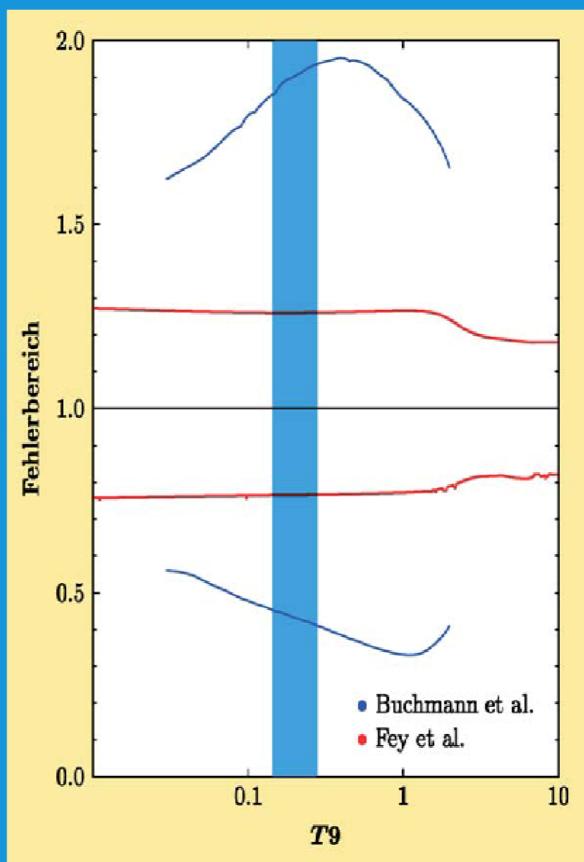
Cascade transitions

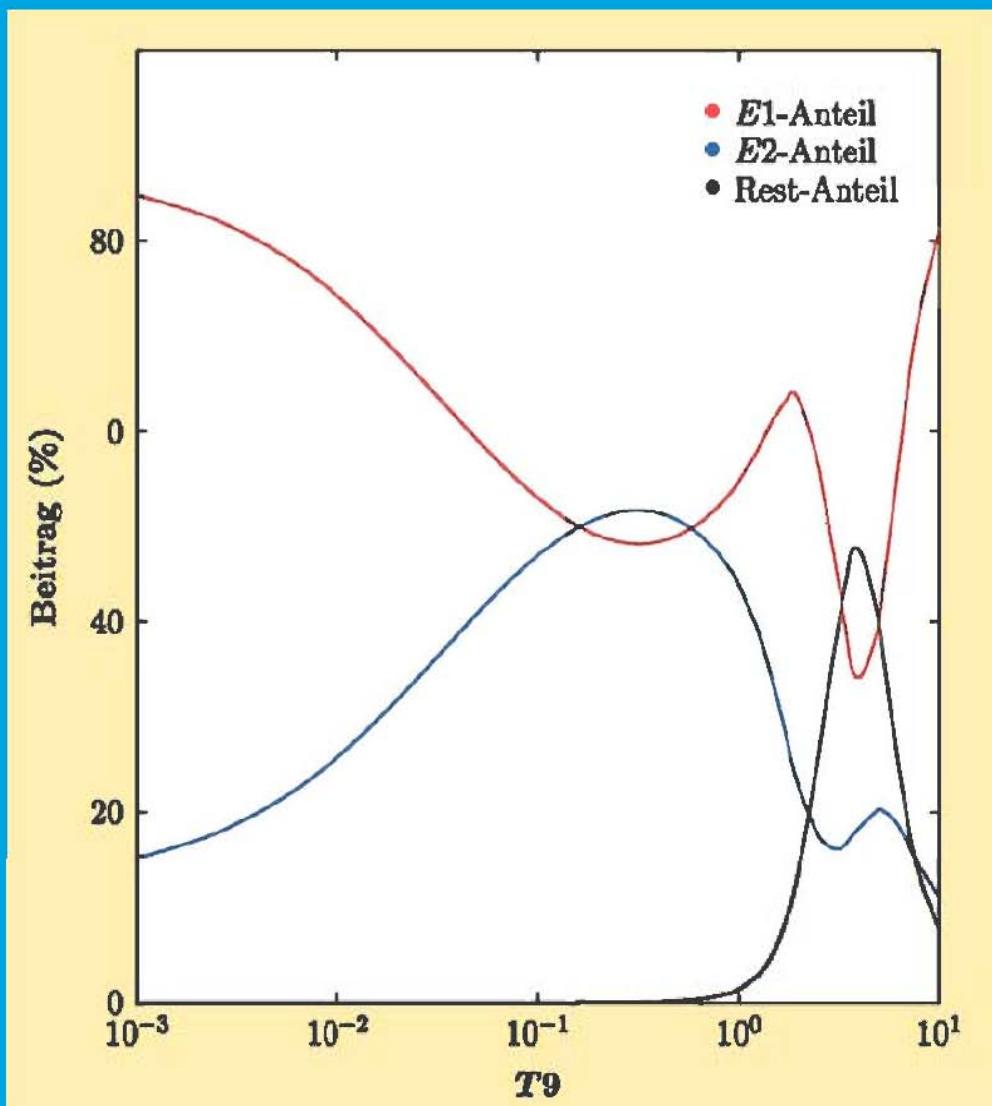
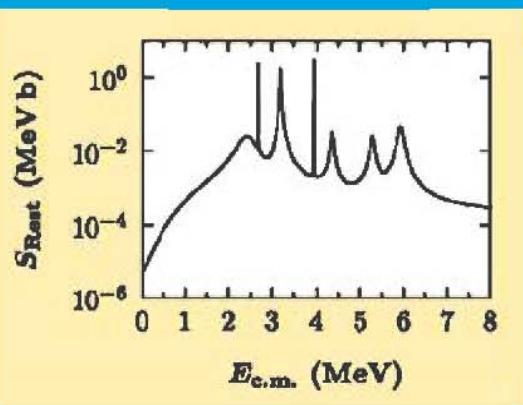
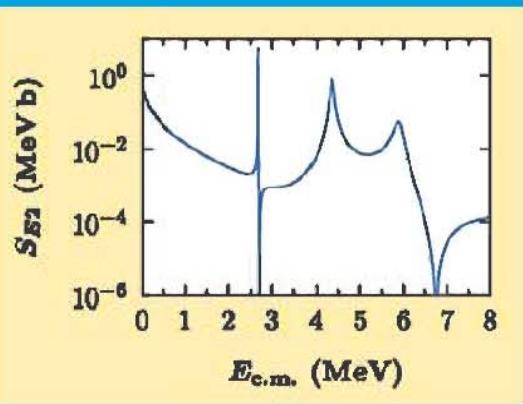
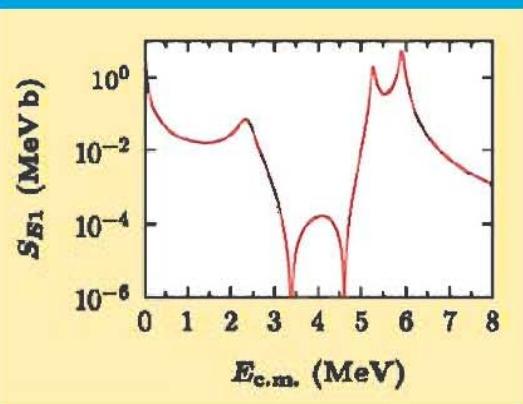


Comparison of the ratio of reaction rates : Fey : Buchmann / NACRE / Kunz

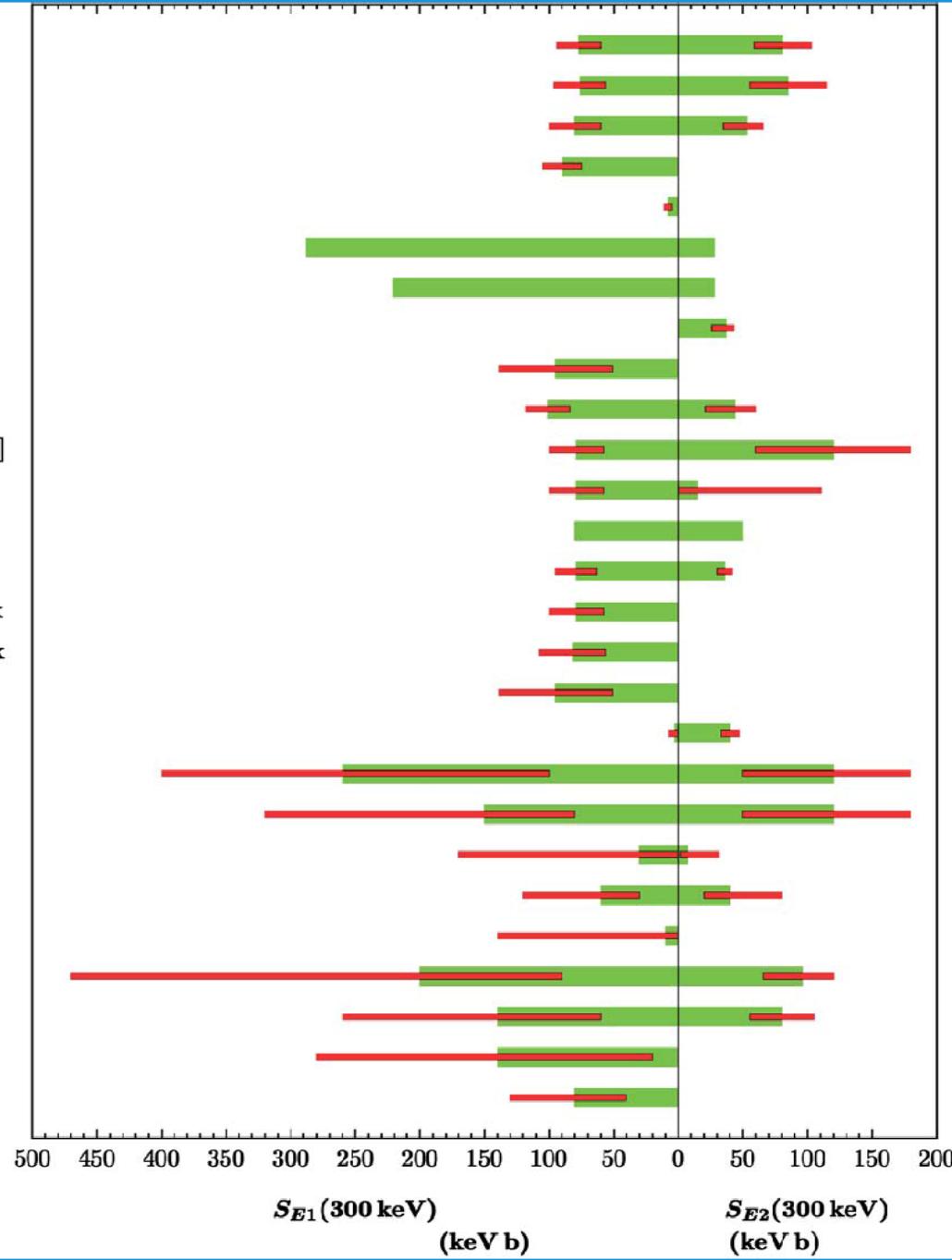


Comparison of the uncertainties given for the $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ reaction rate





This Work
 [Kun02a]
 [Tis02]
 [Gia01b], Set I
 [Gia01b], Set II
 [Bra01], Set I
 [Bra01], Set II
 [Buc01a]
 [Rot99]
 [Bru99]
 „NACRE“ [Ang99]
 [Tra97]
 [Buc96a]
 [Oue96]
 [Azu94], *R*-Matrix
 [Azu94], *K*-Matrix
 [Zha93]
 [Oue92]
 [Bar91], Fit 1
 [Bar91], Fit 2
 [Fil89]
 „CF88“ [Cau88]
 [Kre88]
 [Red87], A
 [Red87], B
 [Dye74], A
 [Dye74], B



Experiment(s)	$S_{E1}(300)$ [keV b]	$S_{E2}(300)$ [keV b]
EUROGAM	81 (20)	80 (27)
GANDI	77 (19)	78 (26)
Kunz et al.	76 (20)	85 (30)
E + G	77 (19)	80 (25)
G + K	76 (18)	81 (23)
E + G + K	77 (17)	81 (22)

SUMMARY and CONCLUSION for $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha\gamma)^{16}\text{O}$

- 2 experiments: $E_{\text{cm}} = 0.89 - 2.8 \text{ MeV}$
- Separation of E1 and E2
- Interference combinations excluded
- Reaction Rate with $\pm 25\%$ uncertainty
- Table + 2 analytical expressions
- Lowest measured energy up to now
- Most precise reaction rate

Extrapolation Values at
 $E_{\text{cm}} = 300 \text{ keV} :$

$$S_{E1} = (77 \pm 17) \text{ keVb}$$

$$S_{E2} = (81 \pm 22) \text{ keVb}$$

$$S_{\text{casc}} = (4 \pm 4) \text{ keVb}$$

$$S_{\text{total}} = (162 \pm 39) \text{ keVb}$$

Efforts for the two C12ag - experiments :

Target production

70 days

Target development

41 days

3.300 spectra

C12ag - reaction

121 days

32.000 spectra

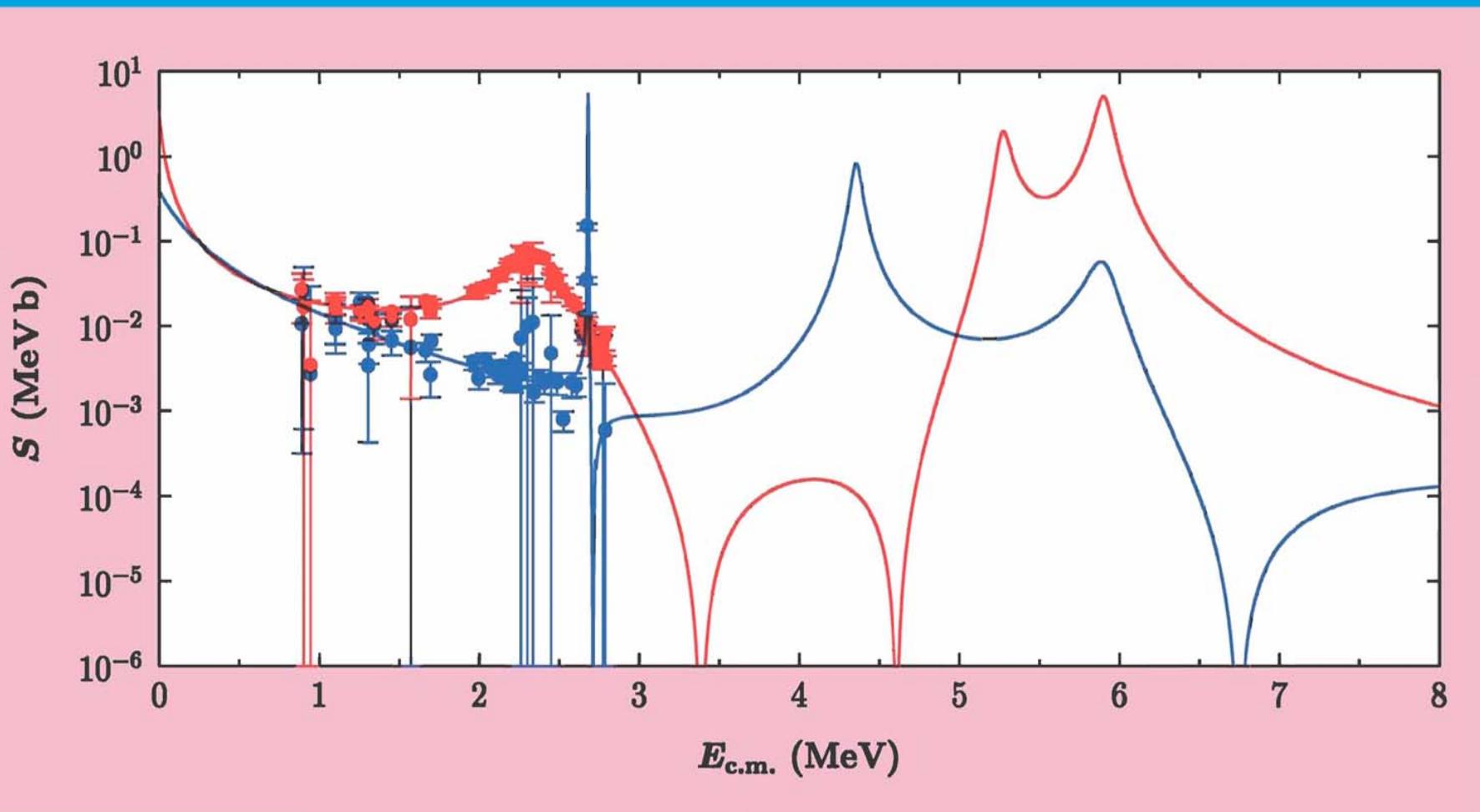
RBS-target-analysis

30 days

800 spectra

full beam days !





- ▶ Daniel Schürmann
- ▶ Inverse kinematic studies of $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma)^{16}\text{O}$
with ERNA at the DTL-Bochum
- ▶ Excitation function in the range $E_{\text{cm}} = 1.8 - 4.9 \text{ MeV}$
- ▶ Comparison with Stuttgart results

COLLABORATION

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technical means by far not exhausted:

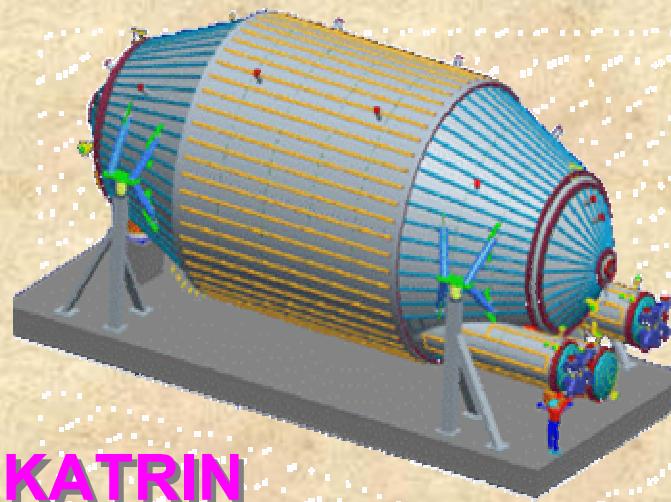
- γ -efficiency factor 10
- α -current factor 2-5
- time factor 5

....like listening to a nightingale
whilst the
home team
scores a
goal !

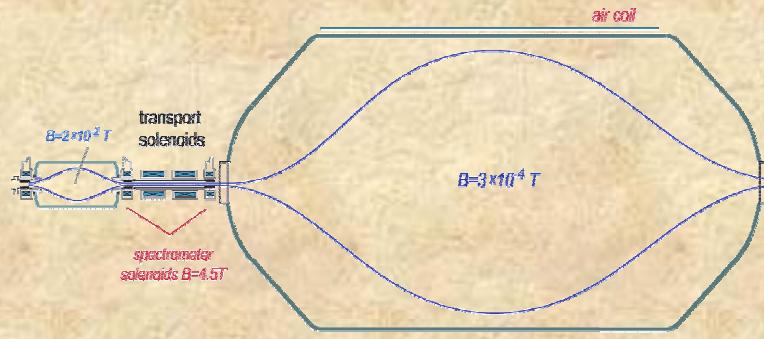




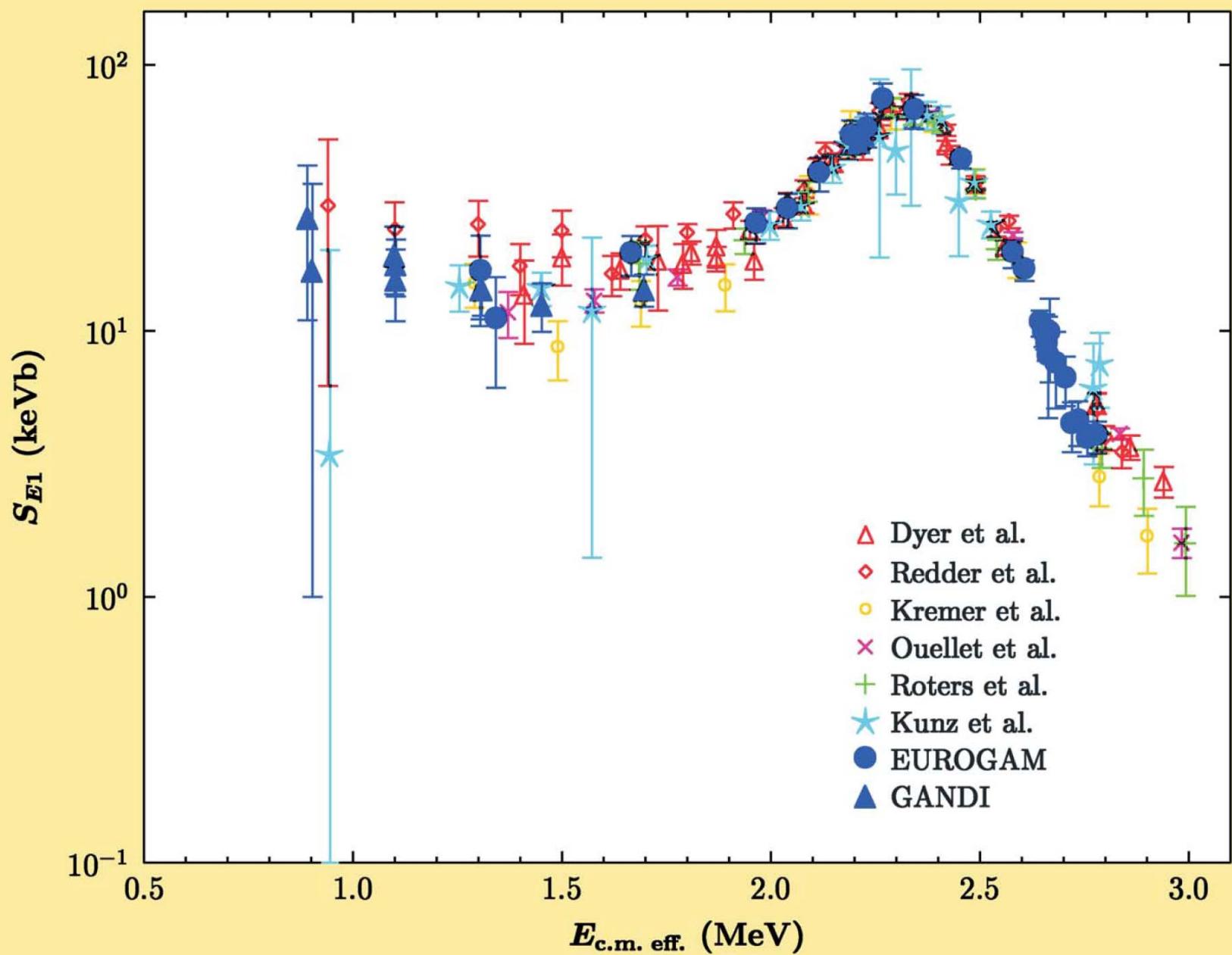
Saint-Gobin : ball-detector

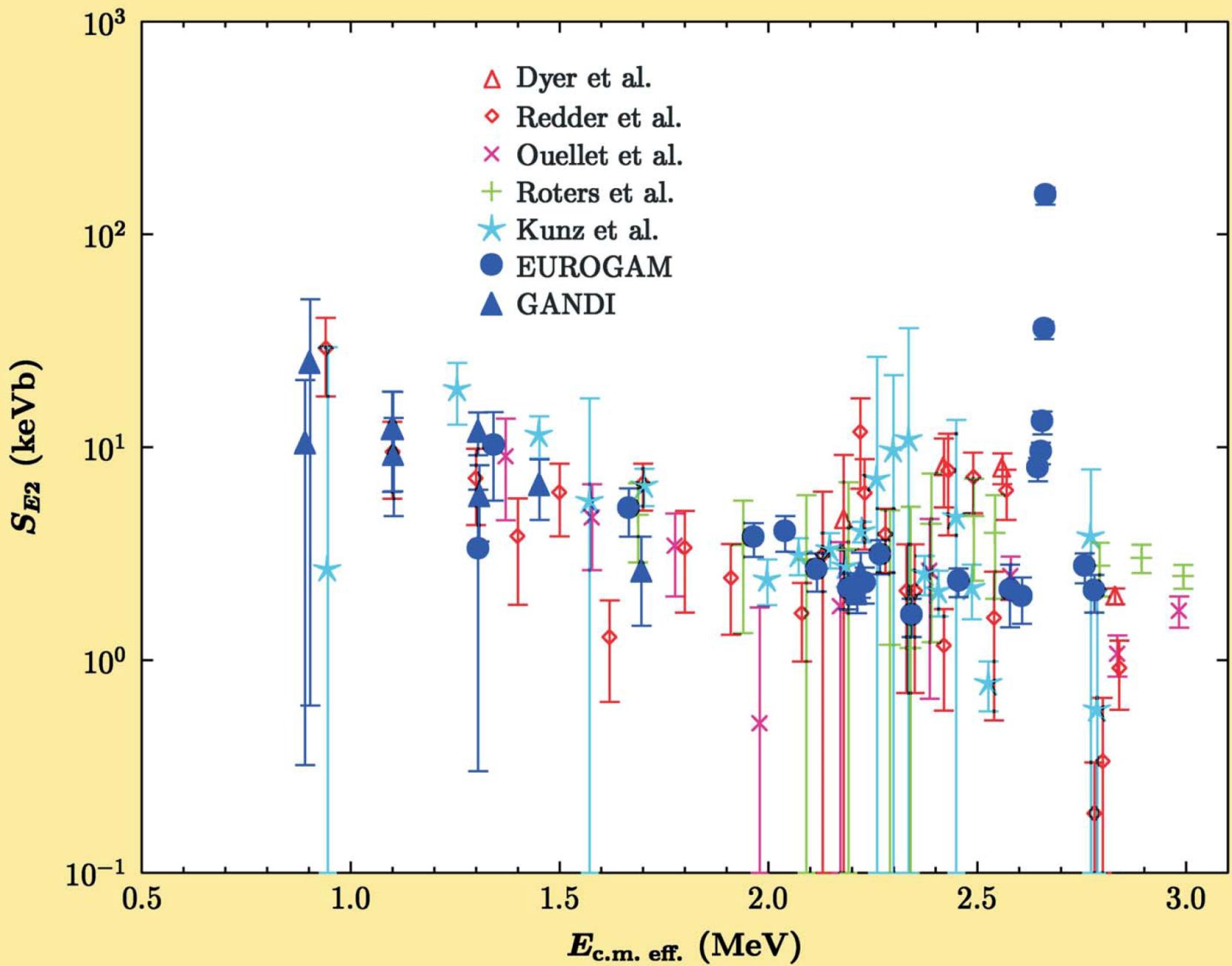


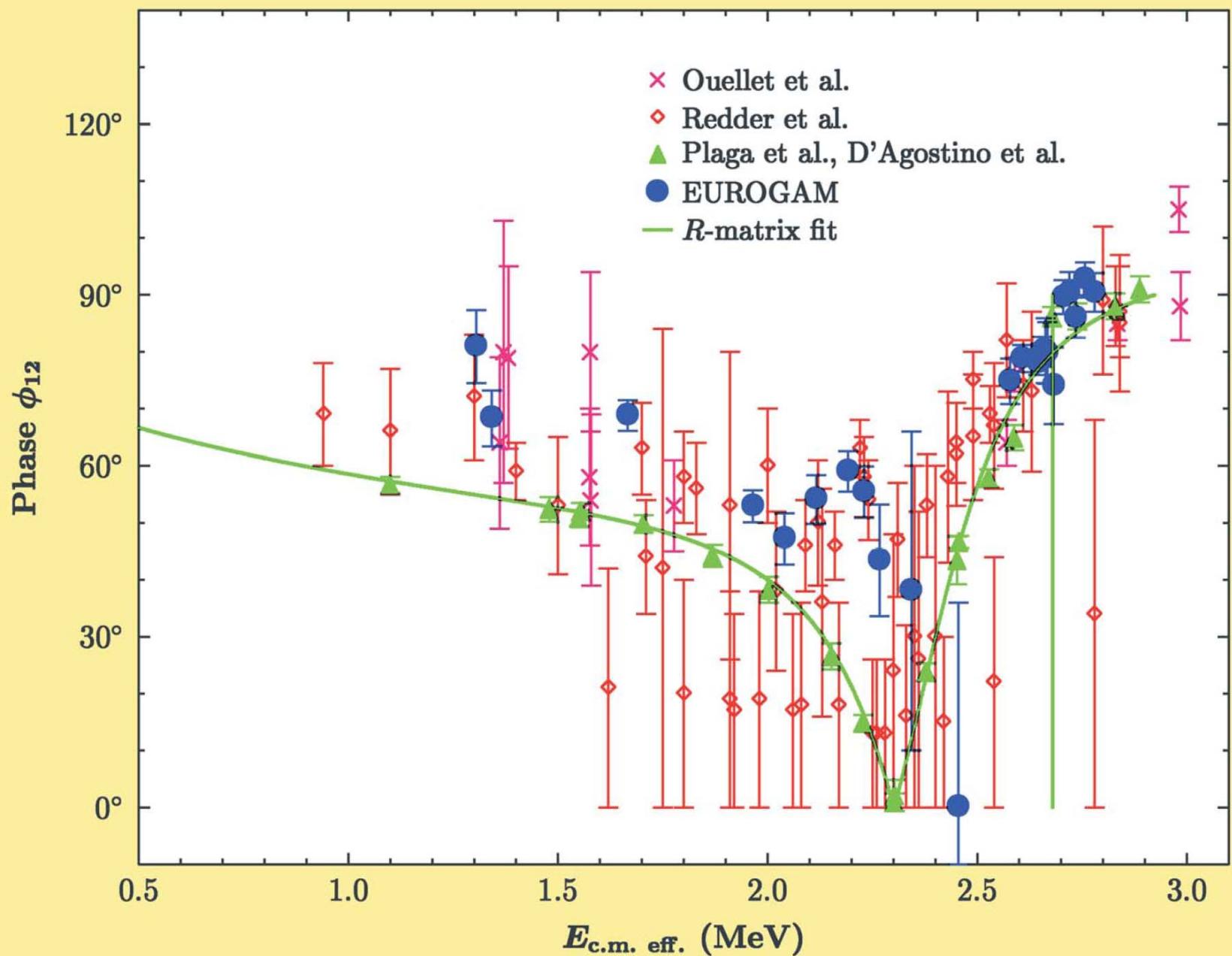
KATRIN

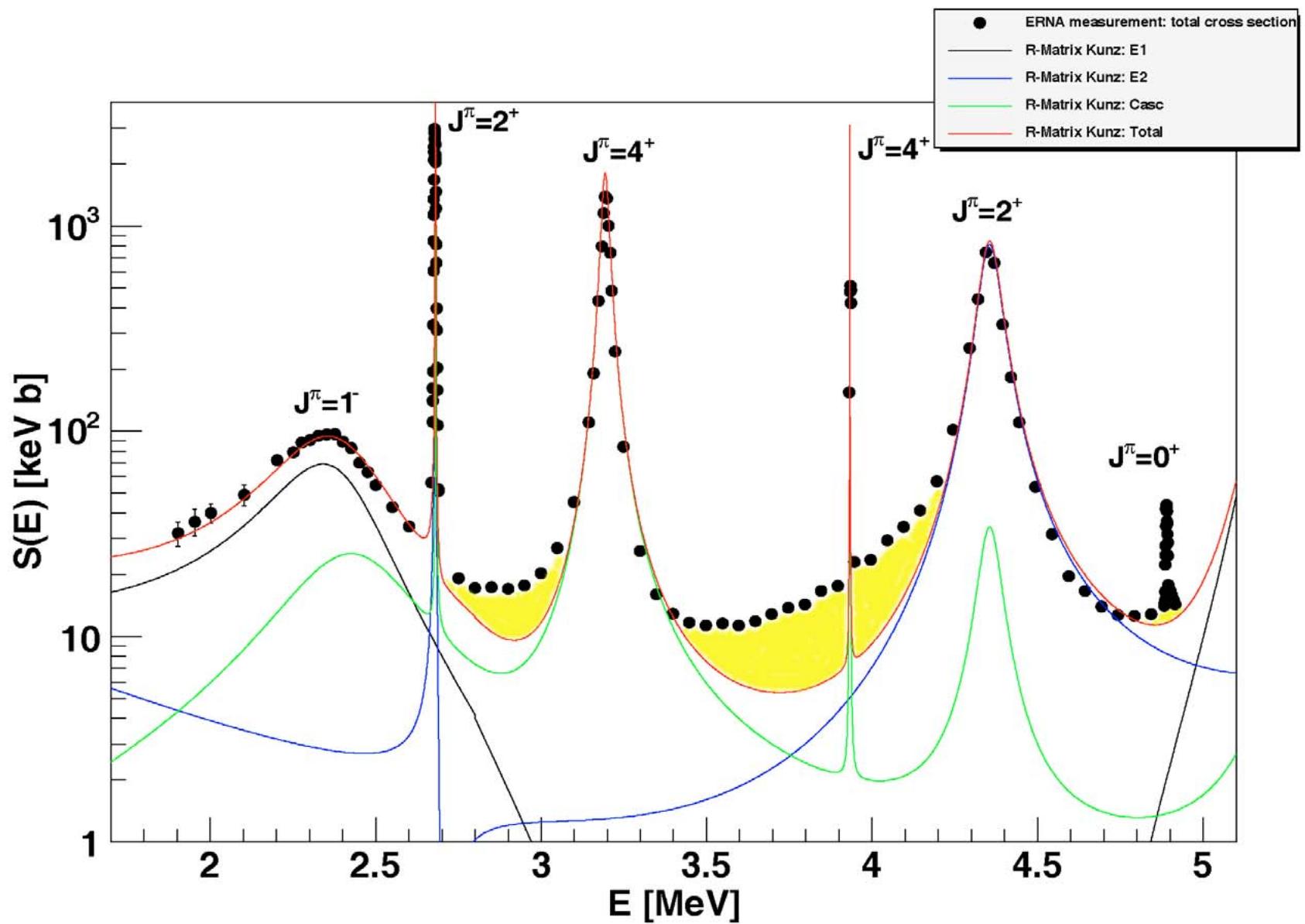


Appendix

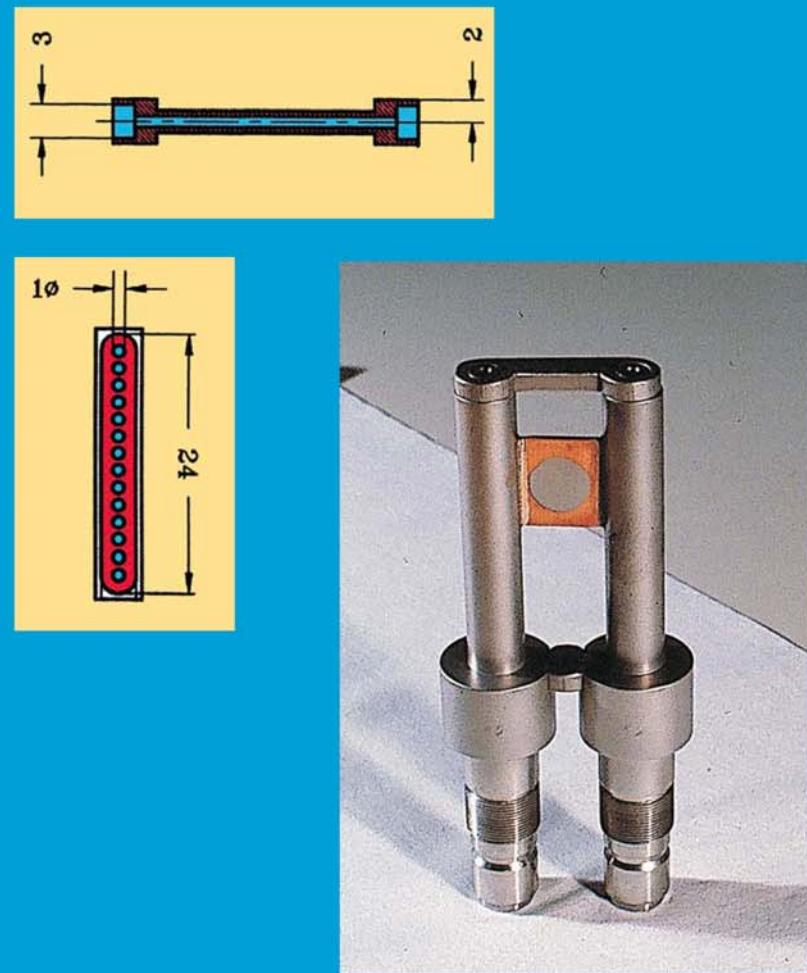
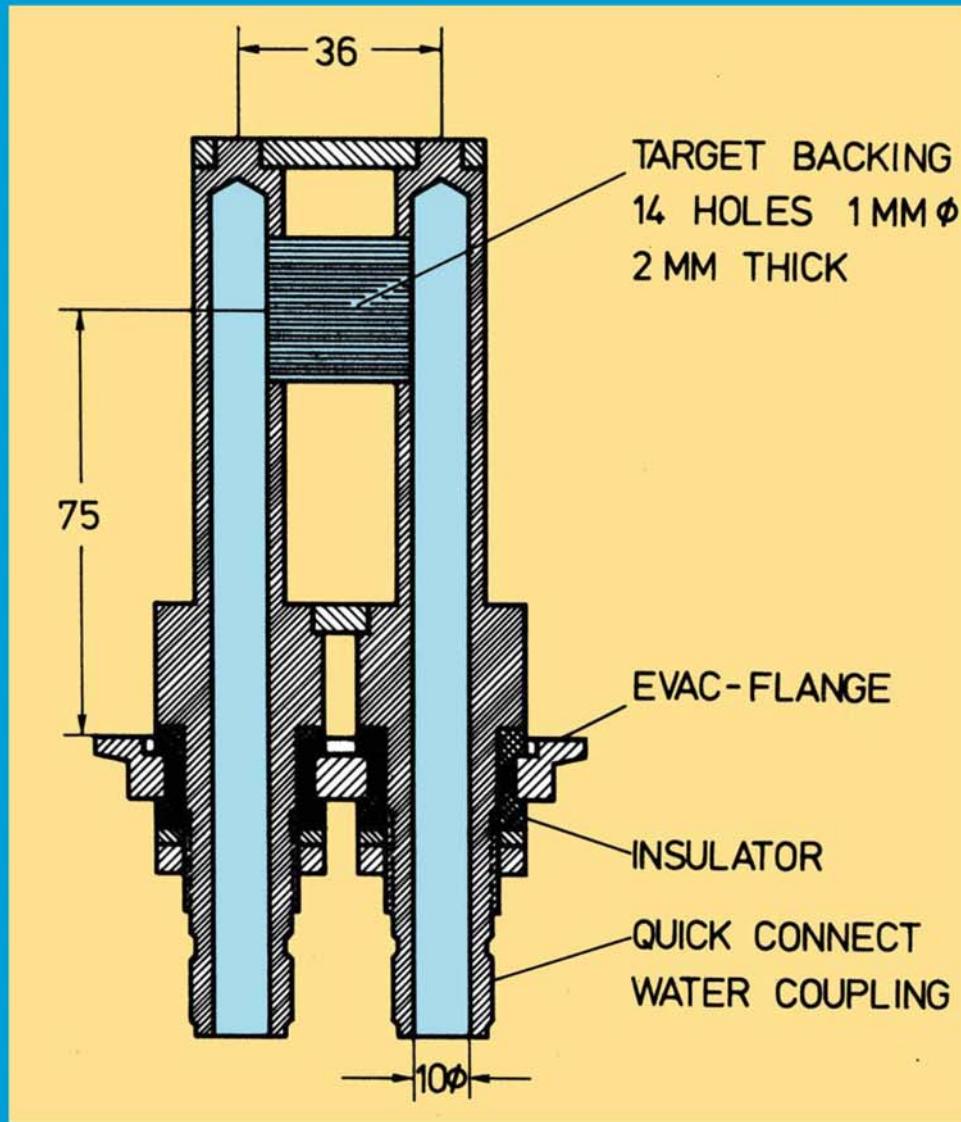




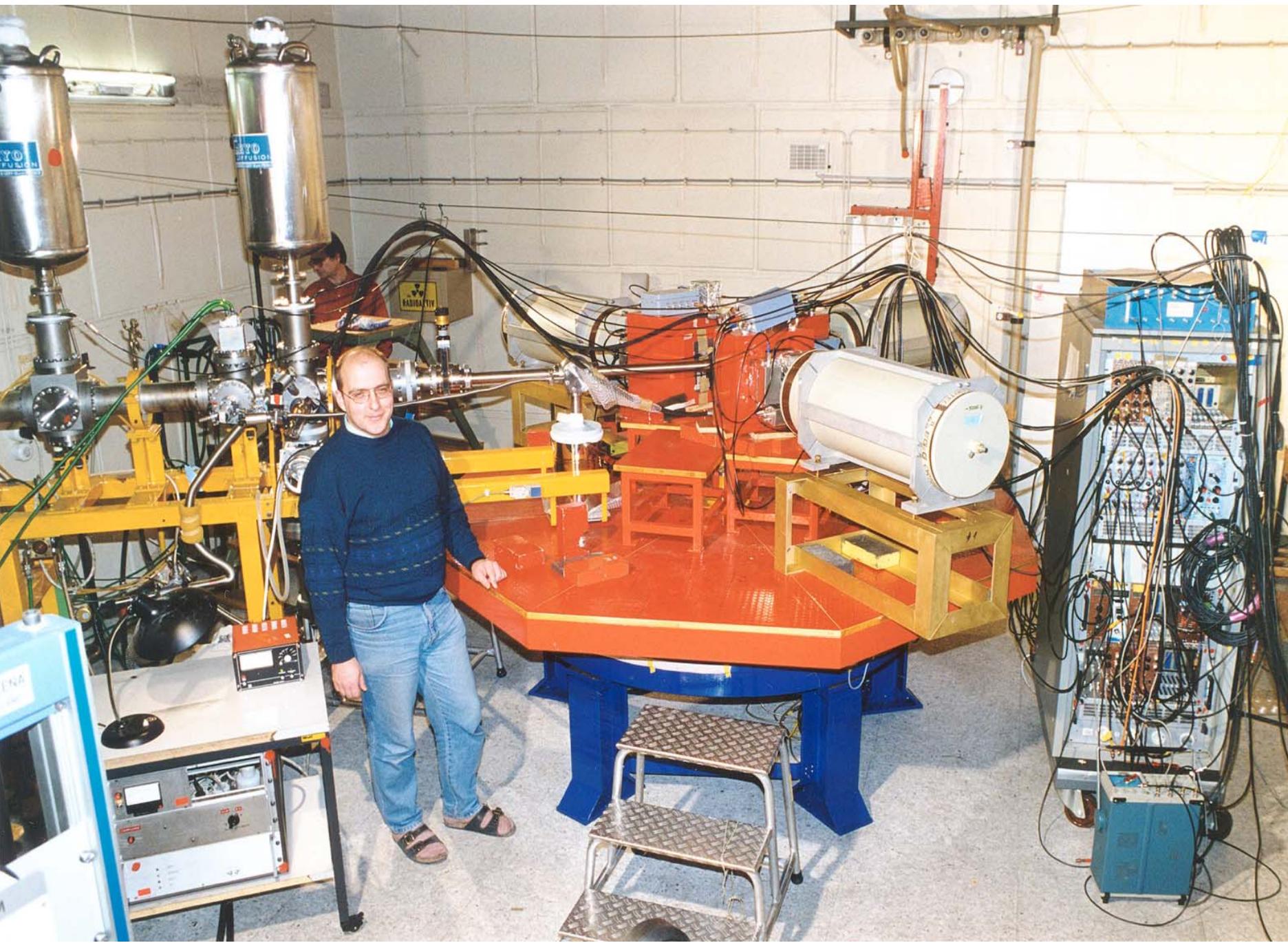


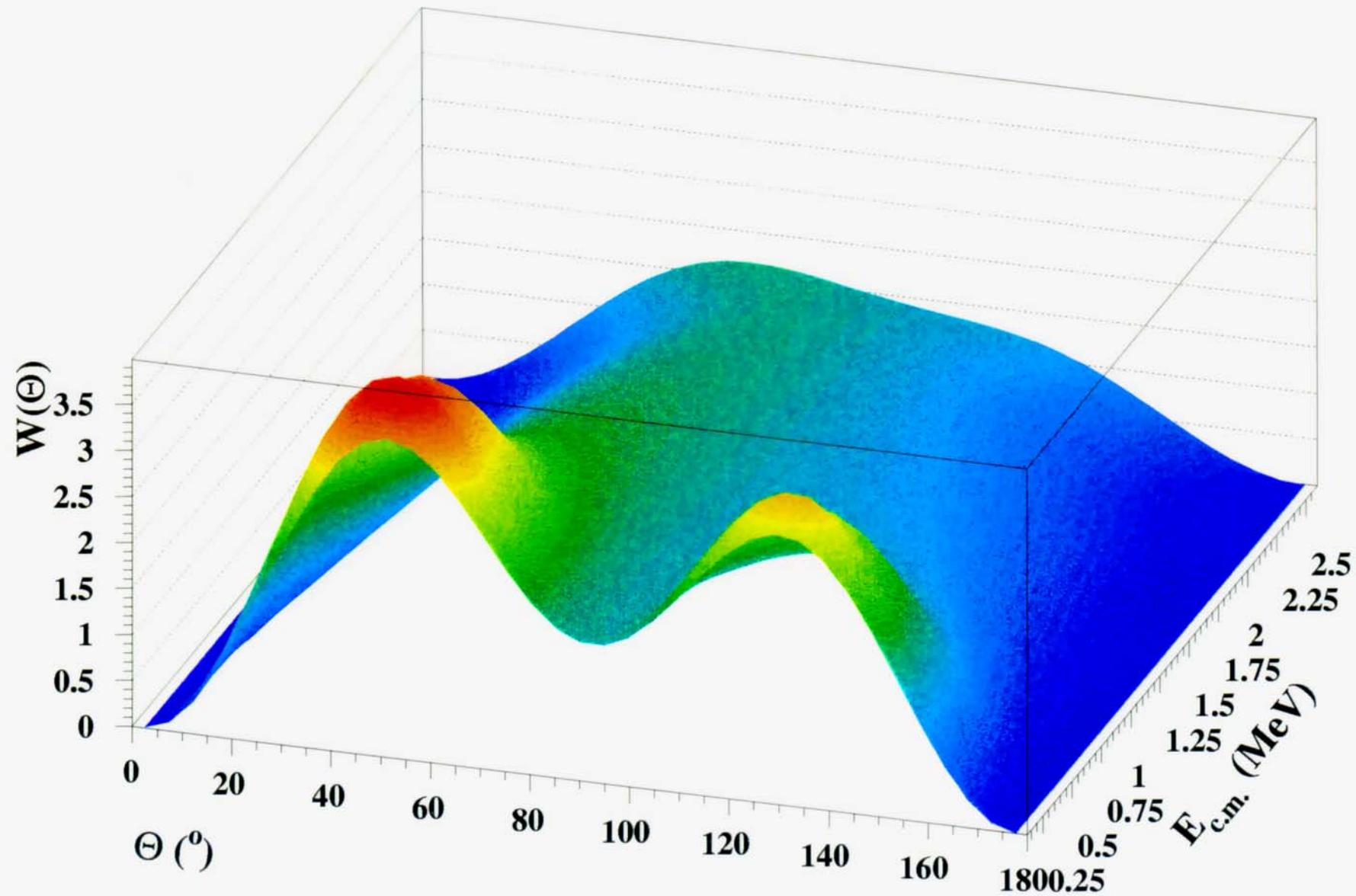


TARGET for high beam power of $10\text{kW}/\text{cm}^2$

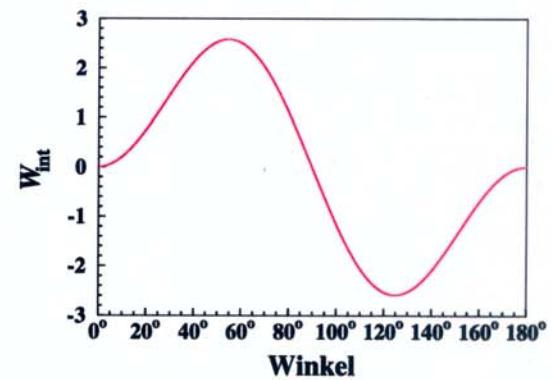
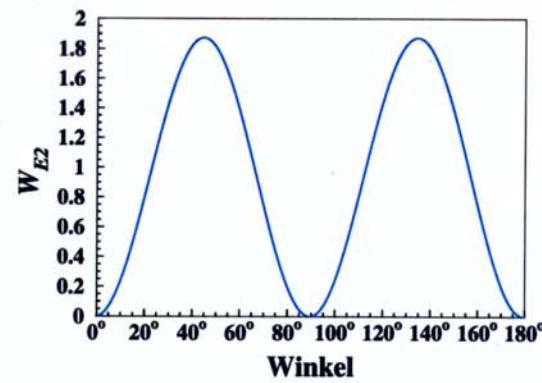
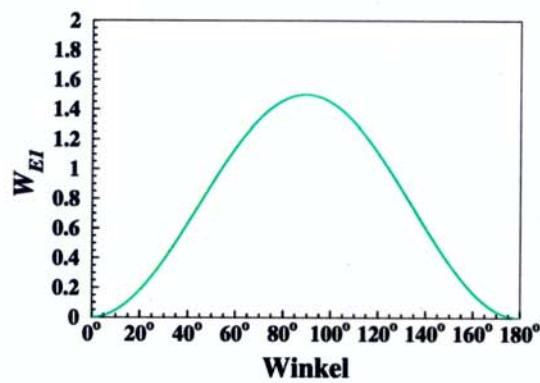


Ref.: J.W. Hammer and W. Niessner,
Kerntechnik 17 (1975) 477

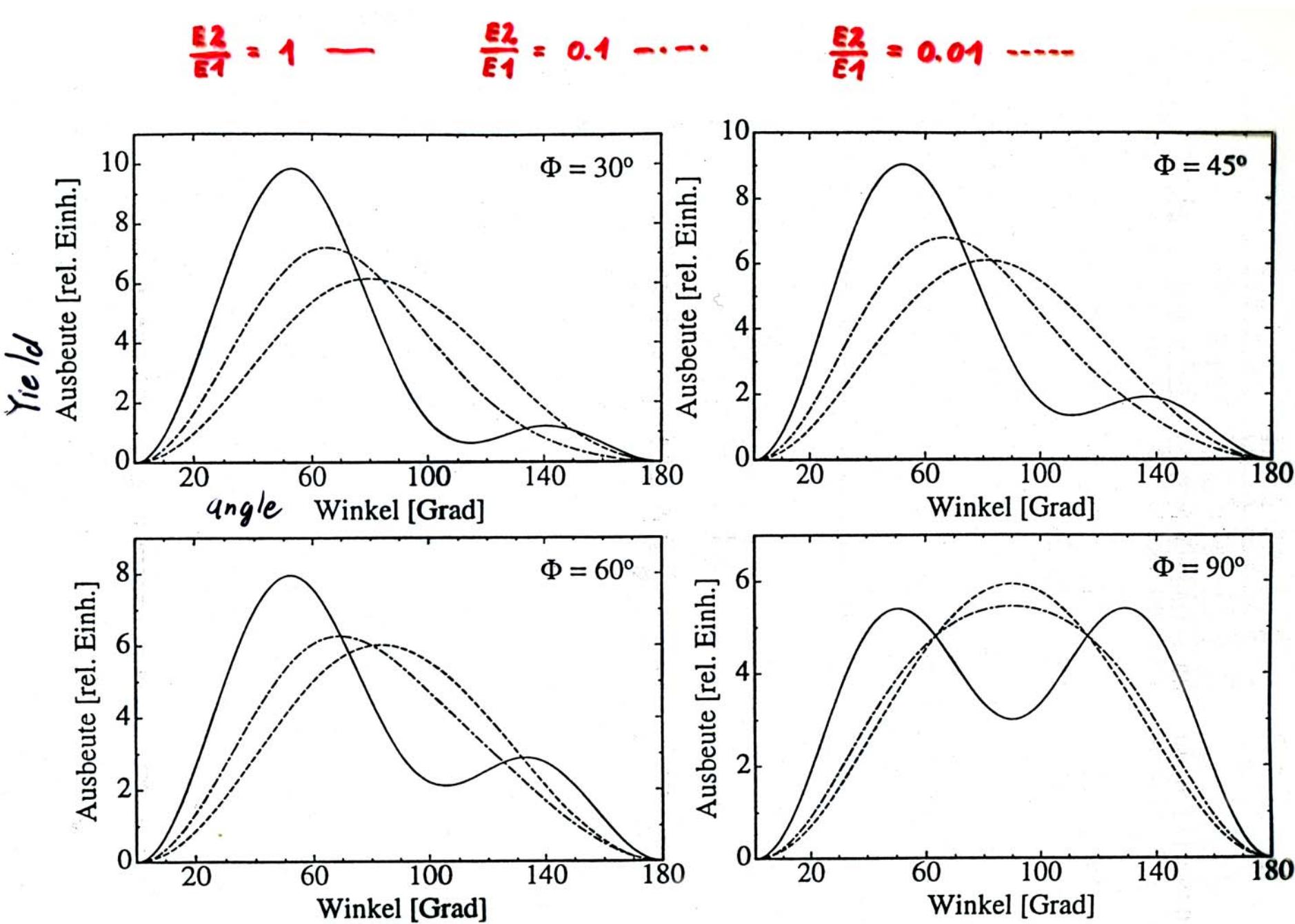


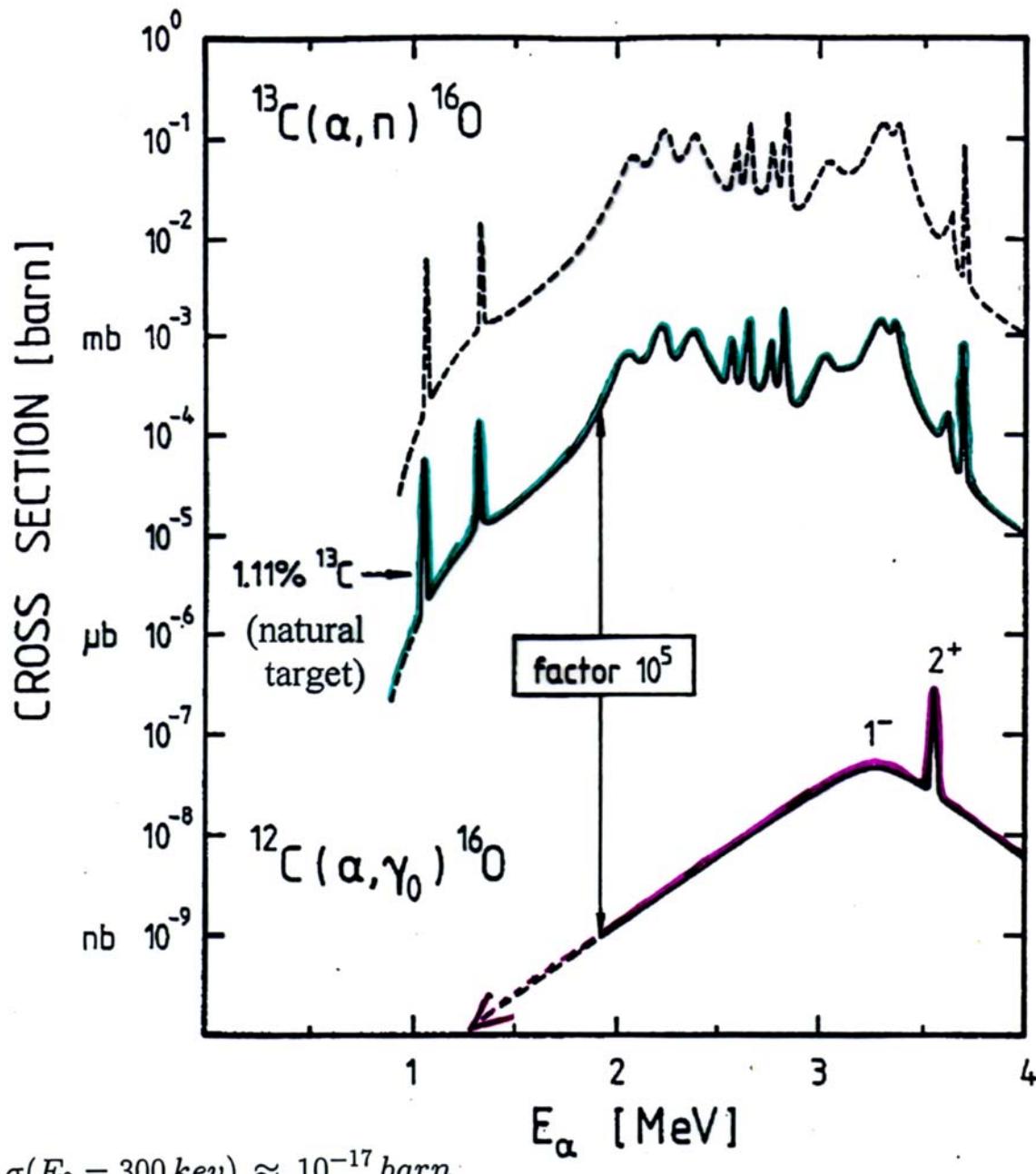


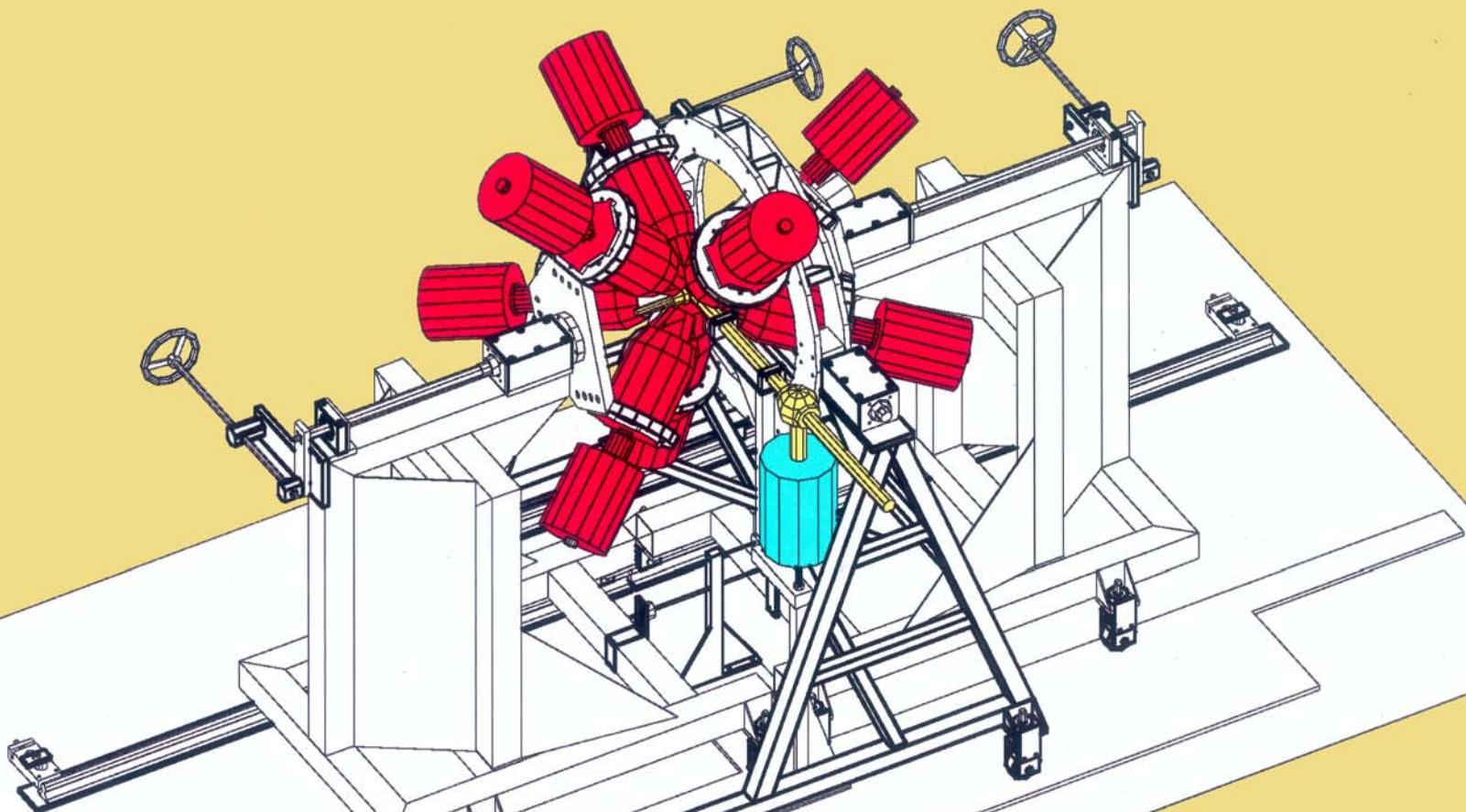
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{\sigma_{E1}}{4\pi} W(\cos \vartheta) = \frac{\sigma_{E1}}{4\pi} \cdot \left(\underbrace{W_{E1}(\cos \vartheta)}_{\text{green}} + \underbrace{\frac{\sigma_{E2}}{\sigma_{E1}} \cdot W_{E2}(\cos \vartheta)}_{\text{blue}} + \underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{E2}}{\sigma_{E1}}} \cdot \cos \phi_{12} \cdot W_{\text{int}}(\cos \vartheta)}_{\text{red}} \right)$$

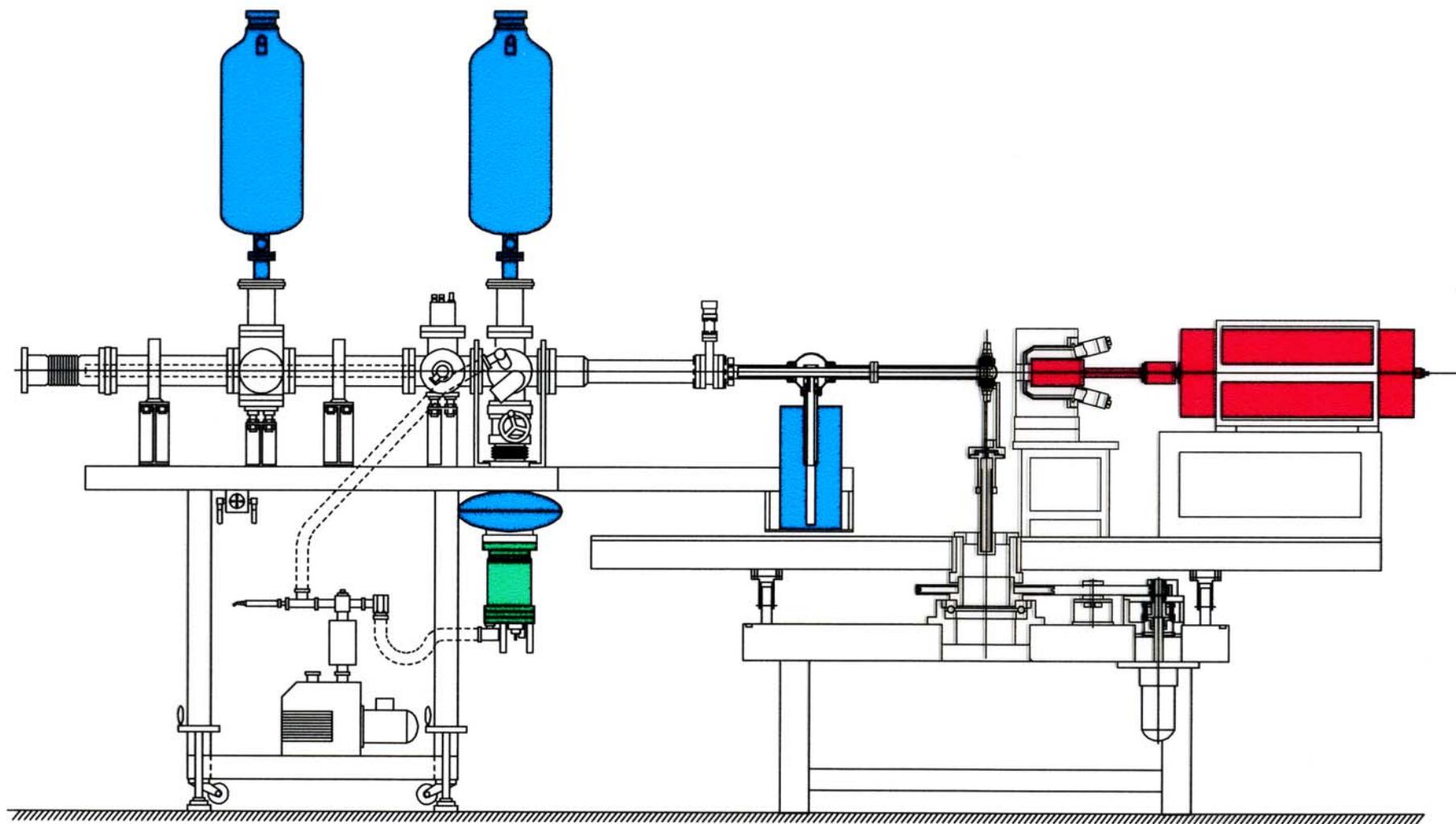


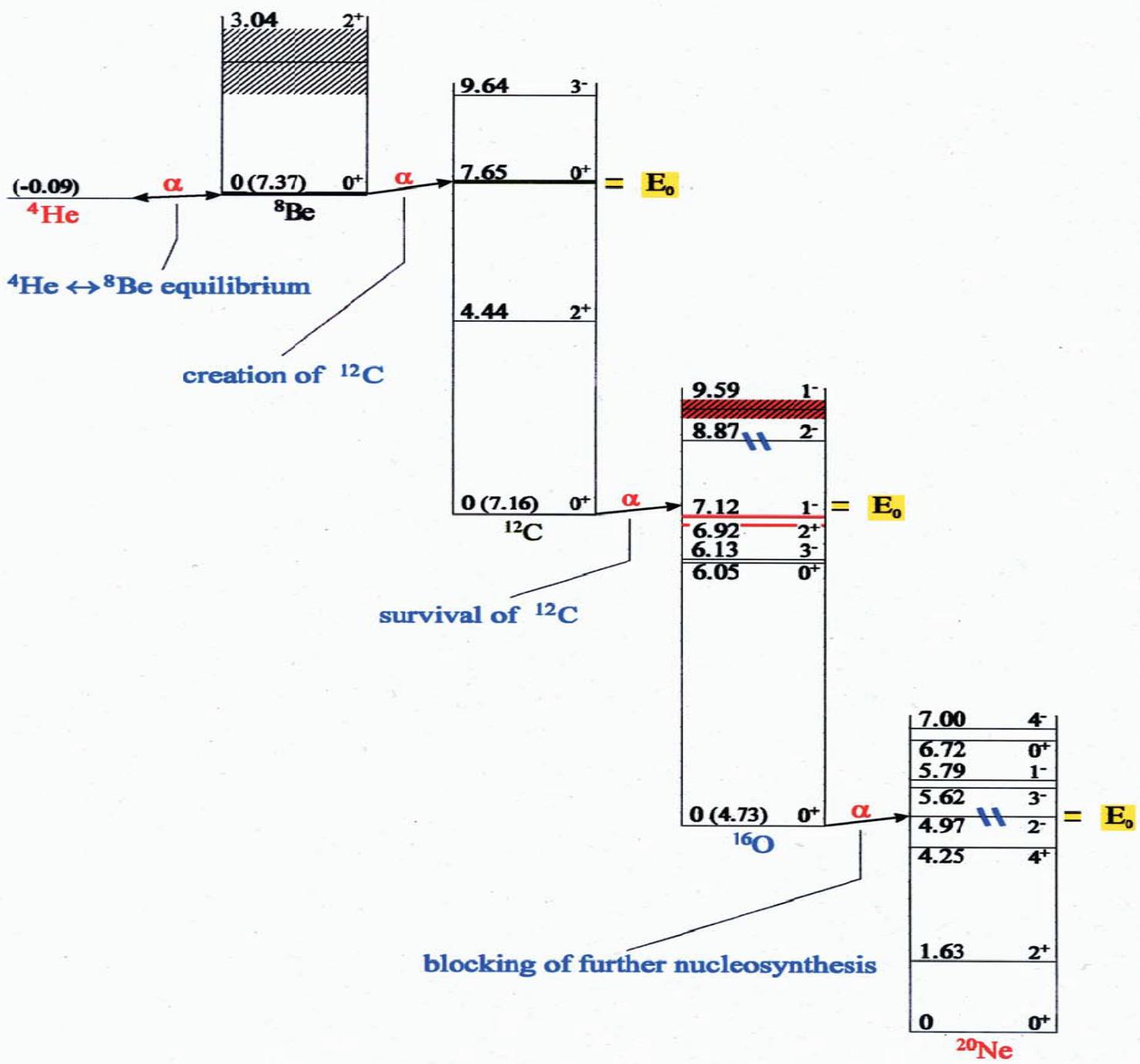
$$\phi_{12} = \delta_2 - \delta_1 + \arctan \frac{\eta}{2}$$

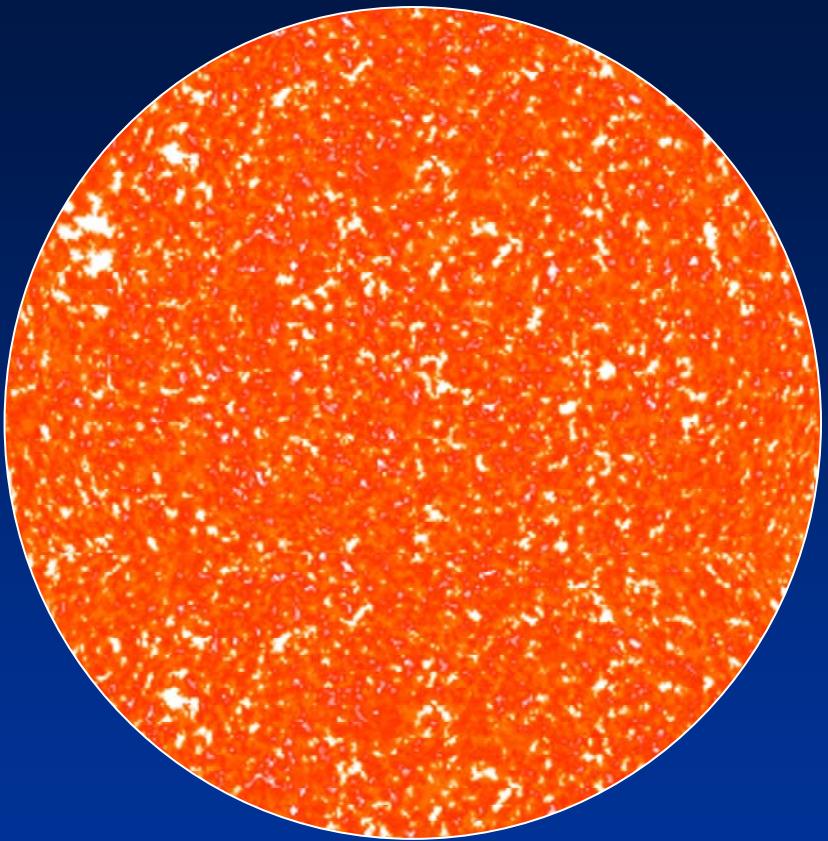






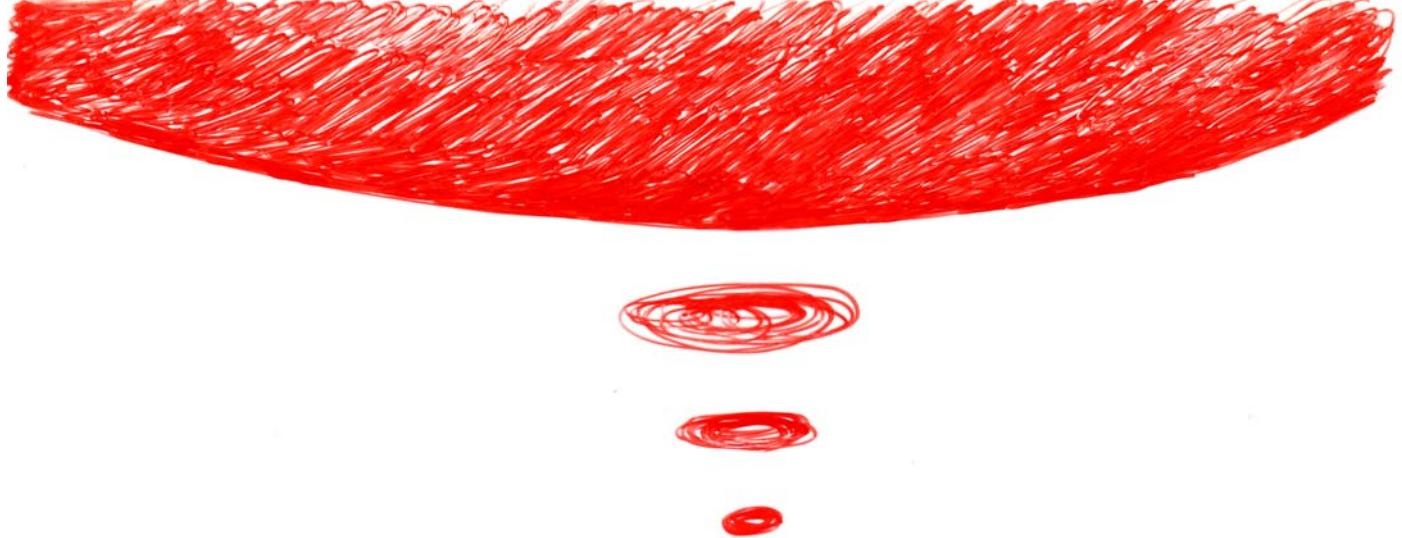






the key reaction in stellar nucleosynthesis





Man :

65% O
18% C
rest H



*technical means for direct
measurement exhausted
(except underground)*



*by far
not*

- γ -efficiency factor 10
- α -current factor 2-5
- time factor 5

The Stuttgart team

M. Fey

R. Kunz

M. Jaeger

A. Mayer

J.W.H.

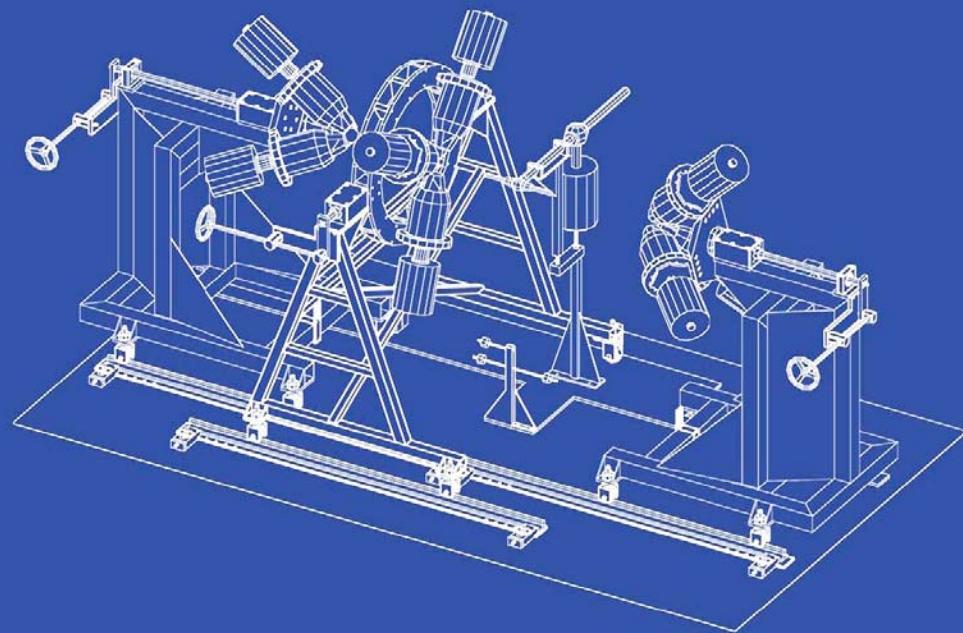
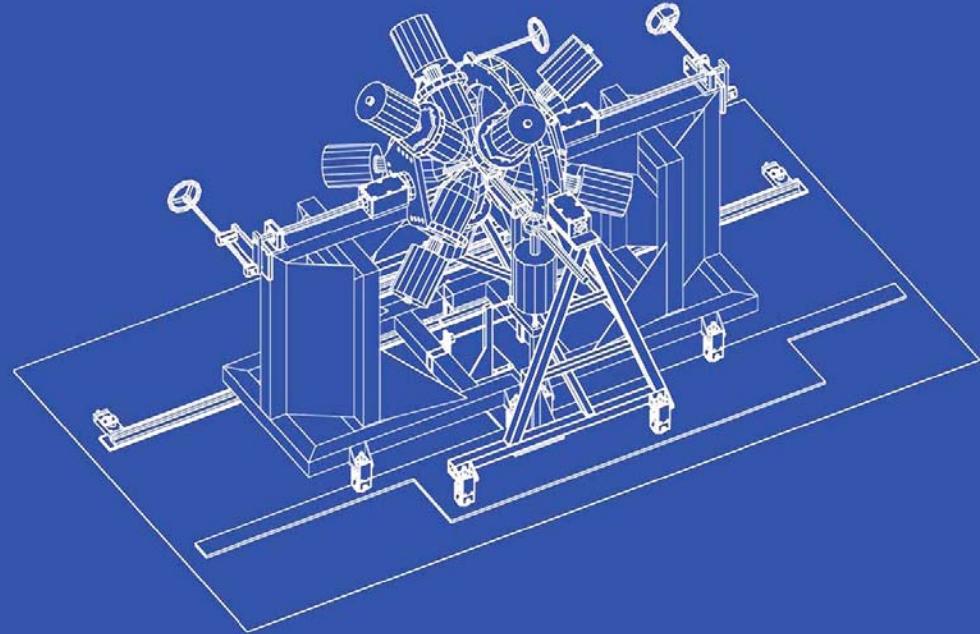
In collaboration with

K.L. Kratz, Mainz

B. Pfeiffer, Mainz

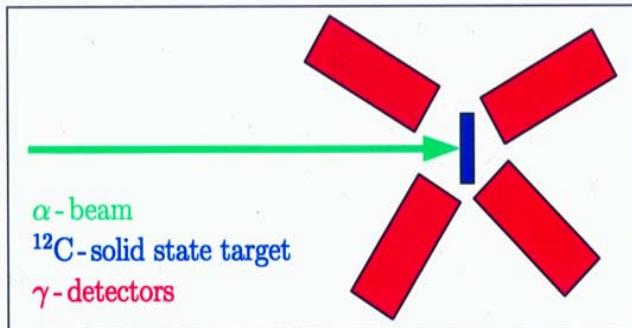
G. Staudt, Tuebingen

all in Germany

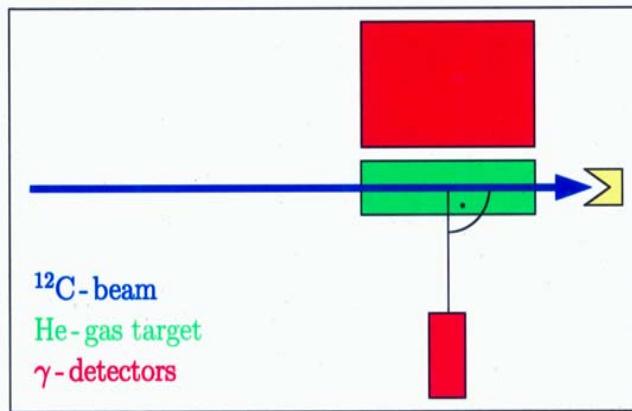


$^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ – direct methods

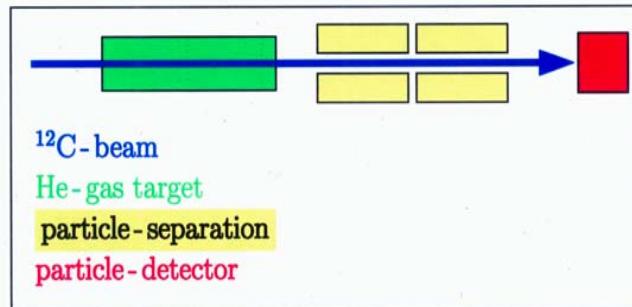
1) regular cinematics



2) inverse kinematics

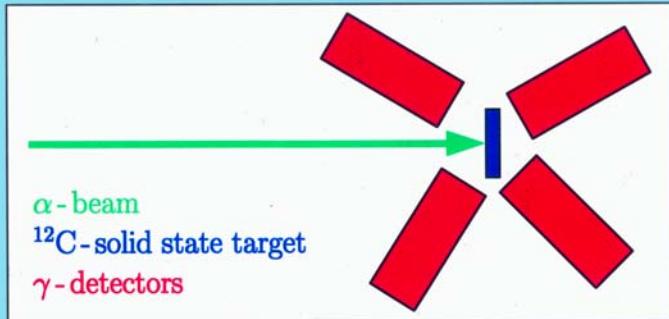


3) ^{16}O - recoil

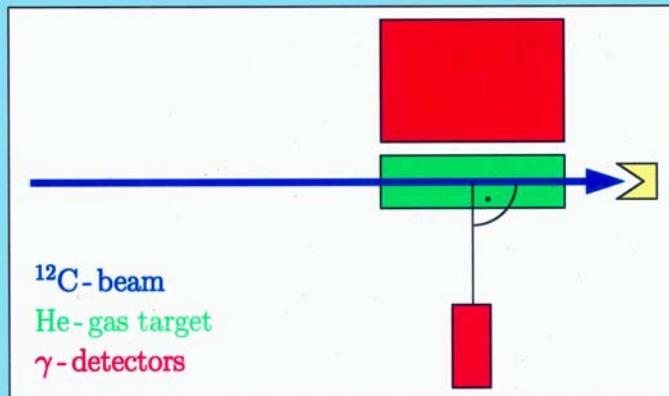


$^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ – direct methods

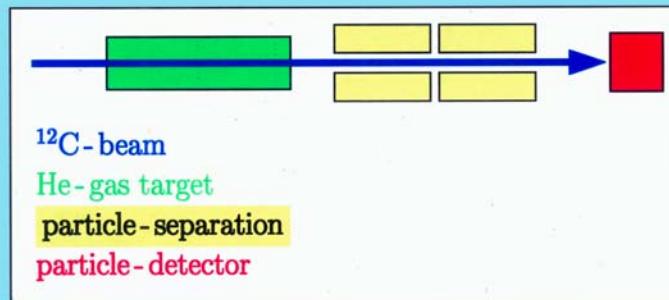
1) regular cinematics



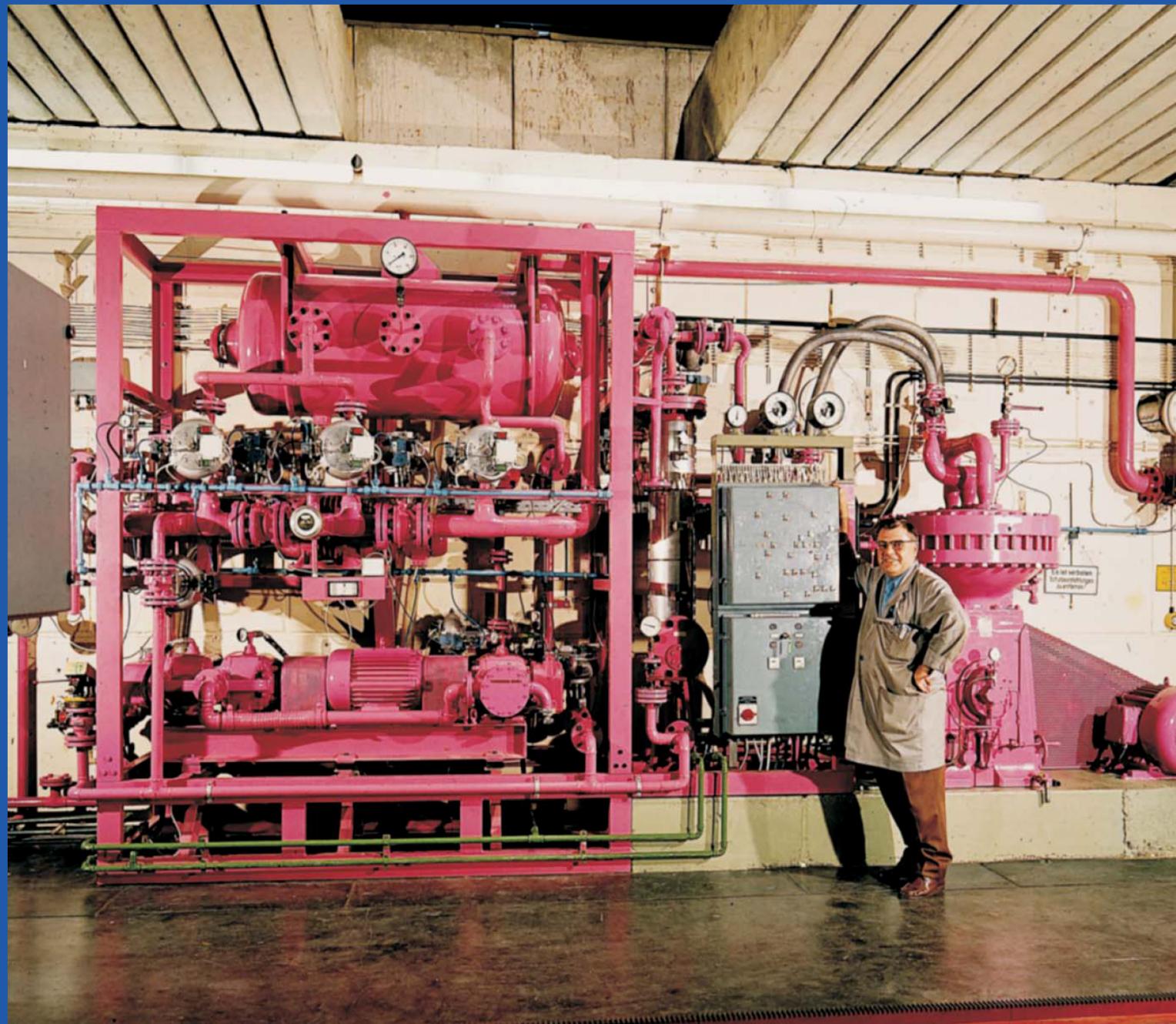
2) inverse kinematics

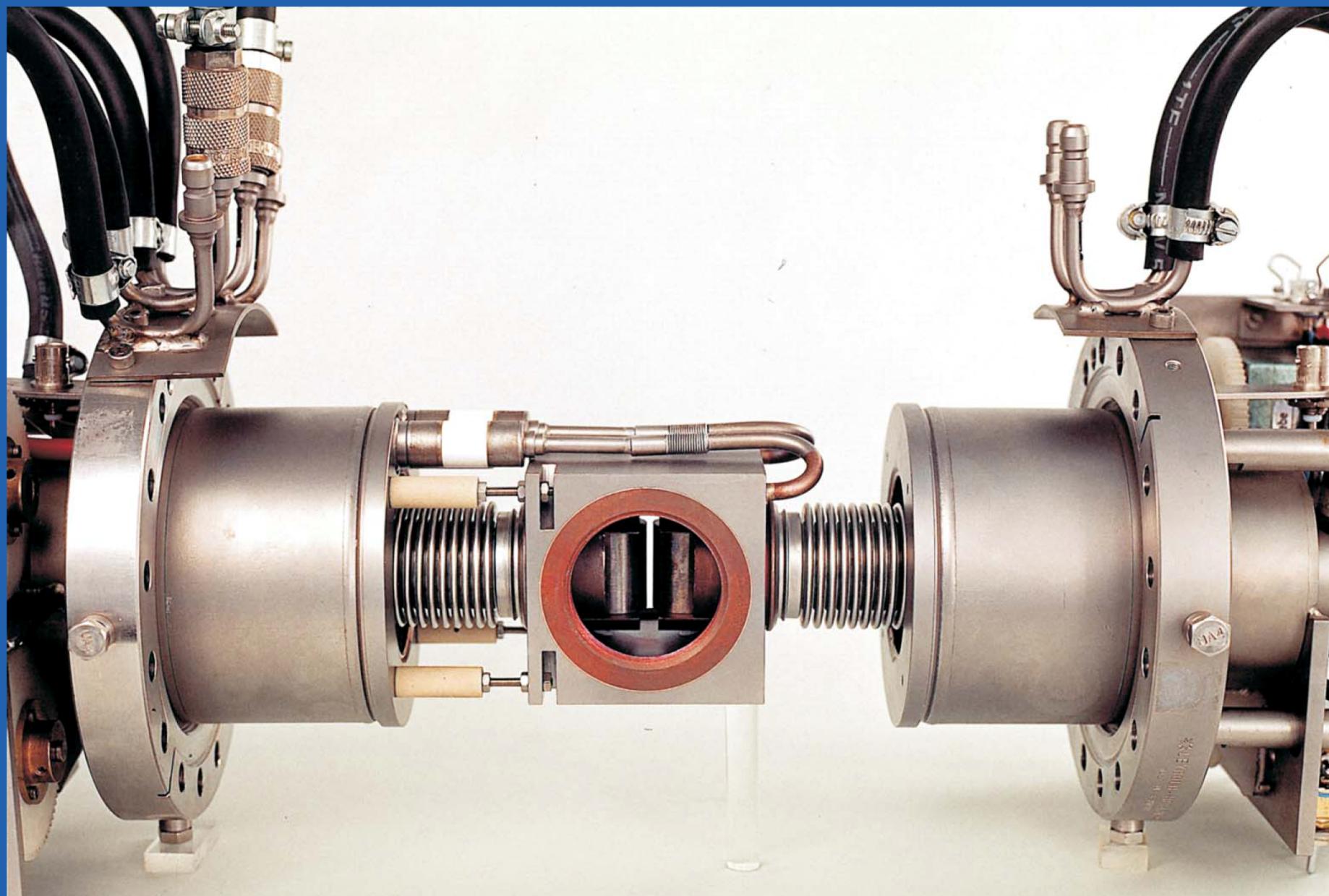


3) ^{16}O - recoil











*I saw a wolf licking a yellow
star until his tongue began to
bleed*

Heinrich Heine



*I saw a wolf licking a yellow
star until his tongue began to
bleed*

Heinrich Heine



Workshop in Honor of the 85th Birthday of Charlie Barnes

December 15, 2006

Recent radiative capture measurement for $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma)^{16}\text{O}$

Wolfgang Hammer

University of Notre Dame, Indiana,
formerly University of Stuttgart, Germany

Kellogg Radiation Laboratory @ Caltech, Pasadena, CA

