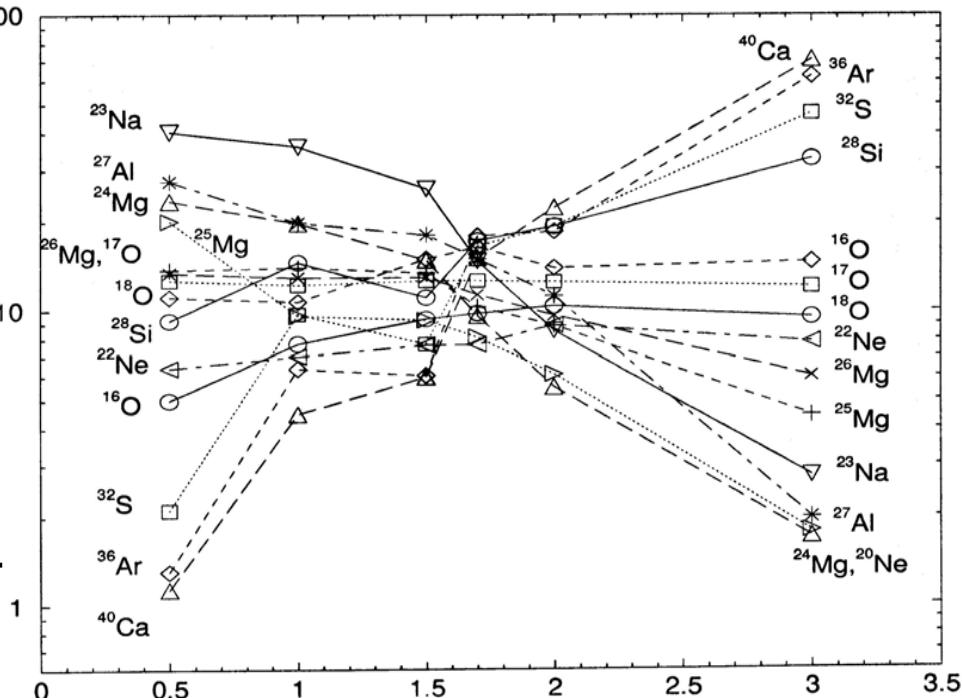


new measurements of $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$

R. Plag, M. Heil, F.K.

- revival of D&B approach
- results: total (α, γ) cross section, E1/E2 separation, cascade transitions

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



multiplier for $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ rate

1970 Jaszczak et al.

1974 Dyer & Barnes

2005 Plag et al.

1987 Redder et al.

1996 Ouellet et al.

2001 Kunz et al.

2005 Hammer et al.

2006 Assunção et al.

1982 Kettner et al.

1988 Kremer et al.

1999 Roters et al.

2001 Gialanella et al.

2001 Rogalla et al.

2003 Ikeda et al.

2006 Schürmann et al.

2006 Matei et al.

pulsed α beam, Na

4 π BaF₂ array

intense α beam, G

^{12}C beam, gas targ

recoil separators

typical α beam experiments

γ detectors

excellent energy resolution
low efficiency \Rightarrow intense α -beams
= sample and background problems

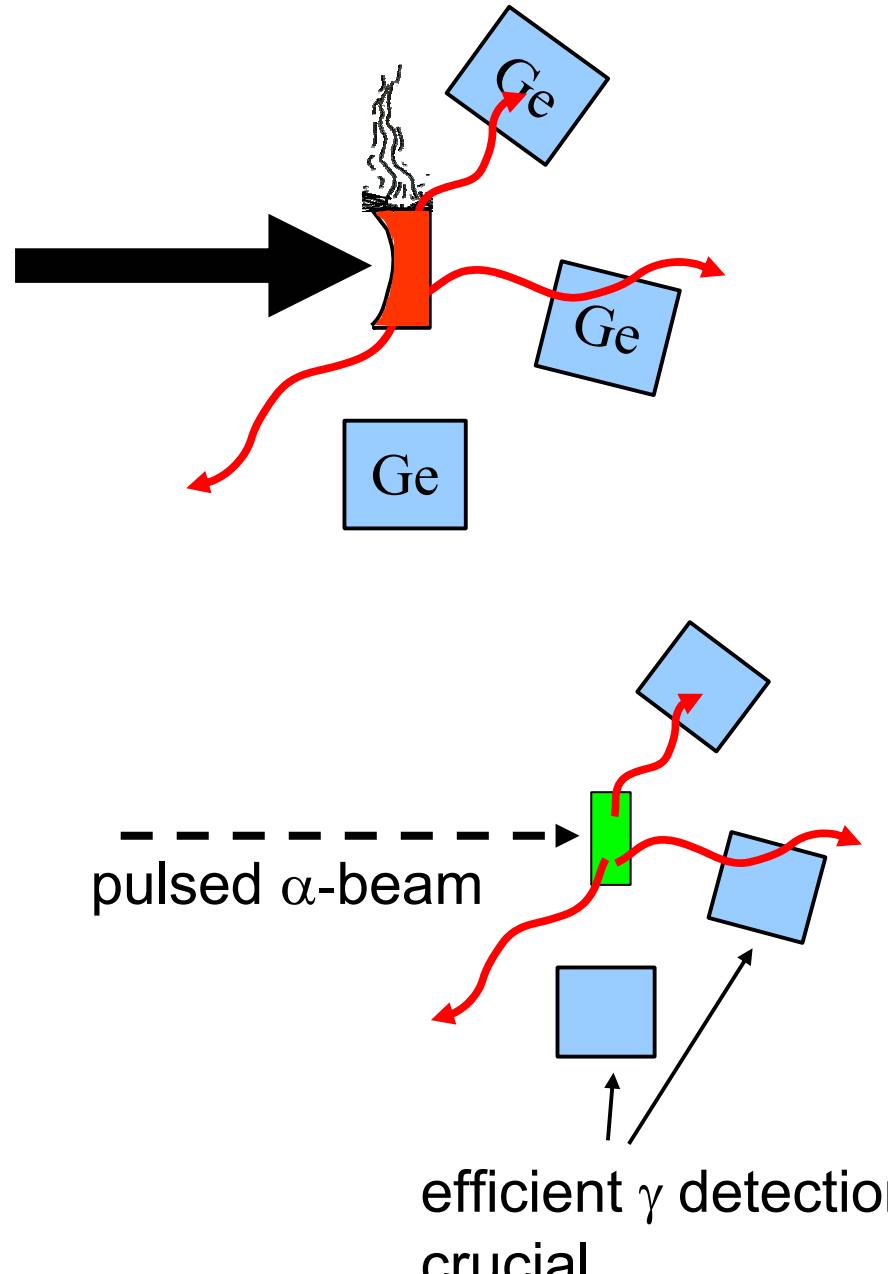
out

pulsed α beam

no sample problems,
background discrimination via TOF

out

high efficiency γ -detectors required
 \Rightarrow **limited energy resolution**



revived D&B approach @ FZK

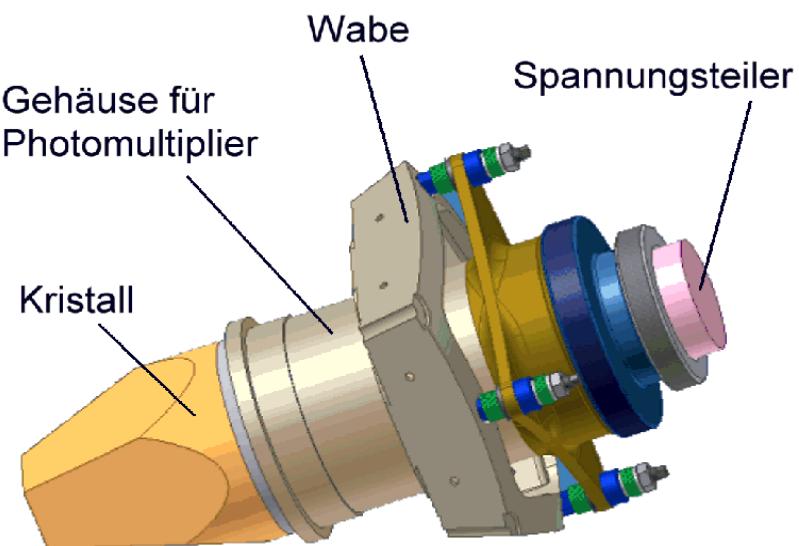
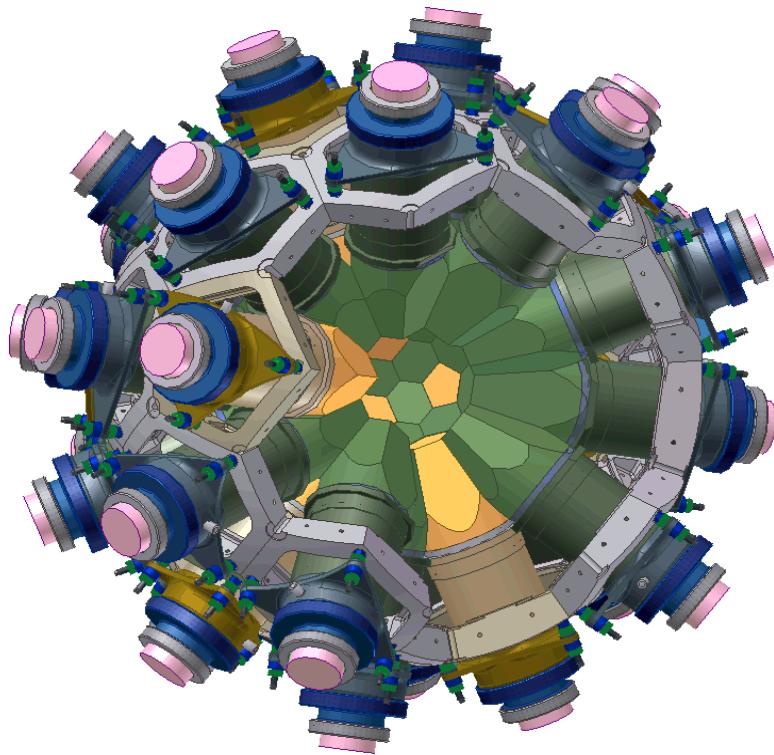
optimized efficiency

⇒ 4π solid angle

⇒ 100% intrinsic efficiency

⇒ 42 fold geometry

- **data acquisition with ADC system**
 - ⇒ reliable off-line analyses
- **detailed GEANT simulations**
 - ⇒ accurate background determination



^{12}C samples

- produced at mass separator SIDONIE@CSNSM, Orsay, F
- implanted with only 200 eV
- mass separation $^{12}\text{C}/^{13}\text{C} \geq 9 \times 10^5$
- thickness $30\text{-}120 \mu\text{g/cm}^2$, $\Delta E_\alpha \approx 50 \text{ keV}$
- backings: - copper with 5 μm „pure“ gold
- ultra pure copper (99,9999%)



sample changer

cyclic measurement
C vs **blank**
every 15 min

suppression of
secondary electrons

quartz window

sample holder

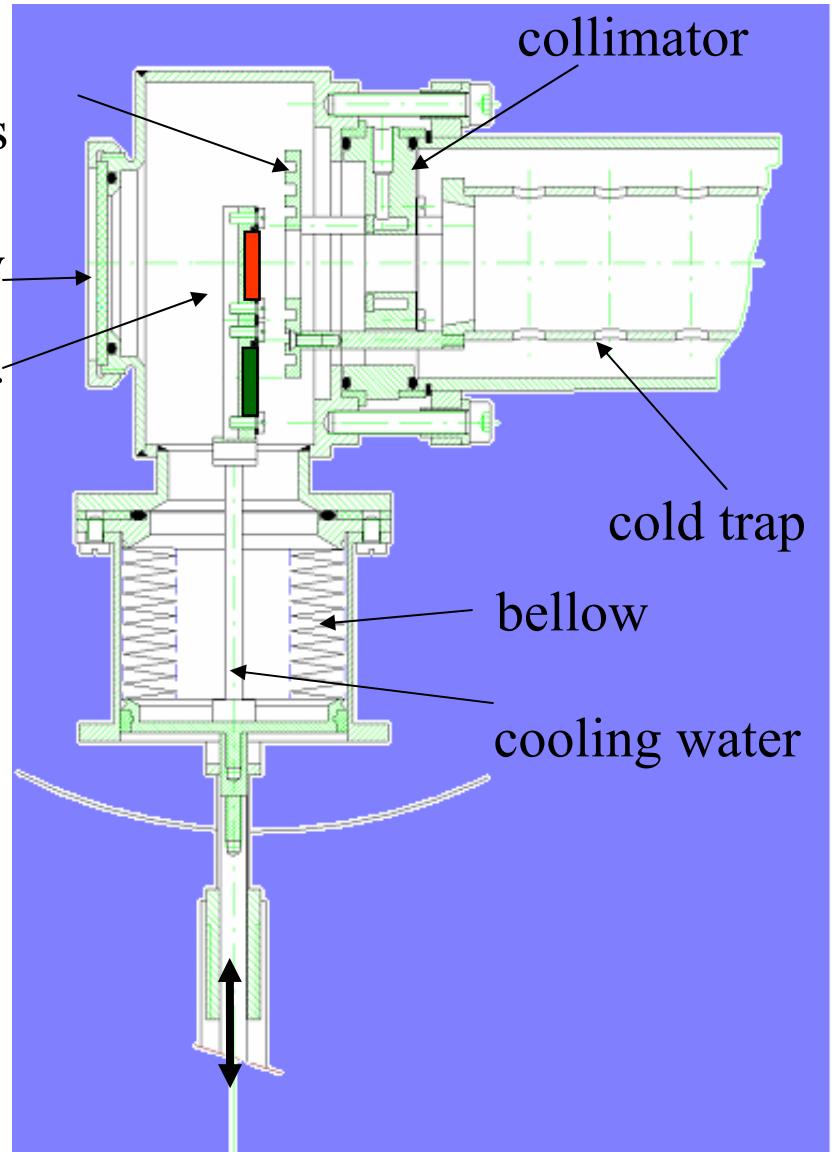
collimator

cold trap

bellow

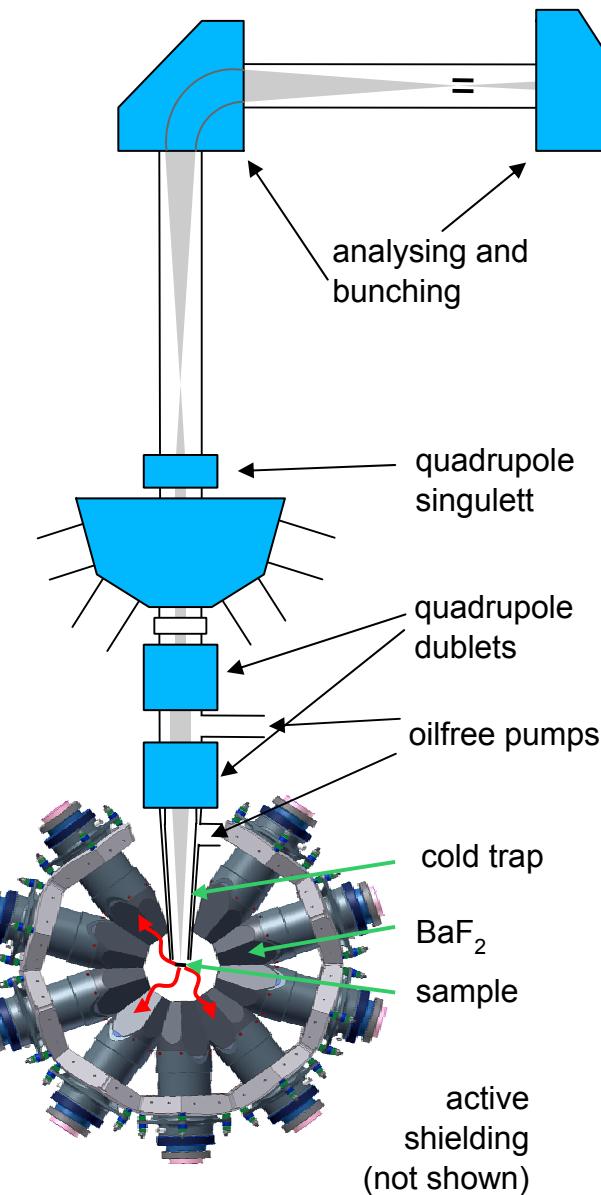
cooling water

5 cm



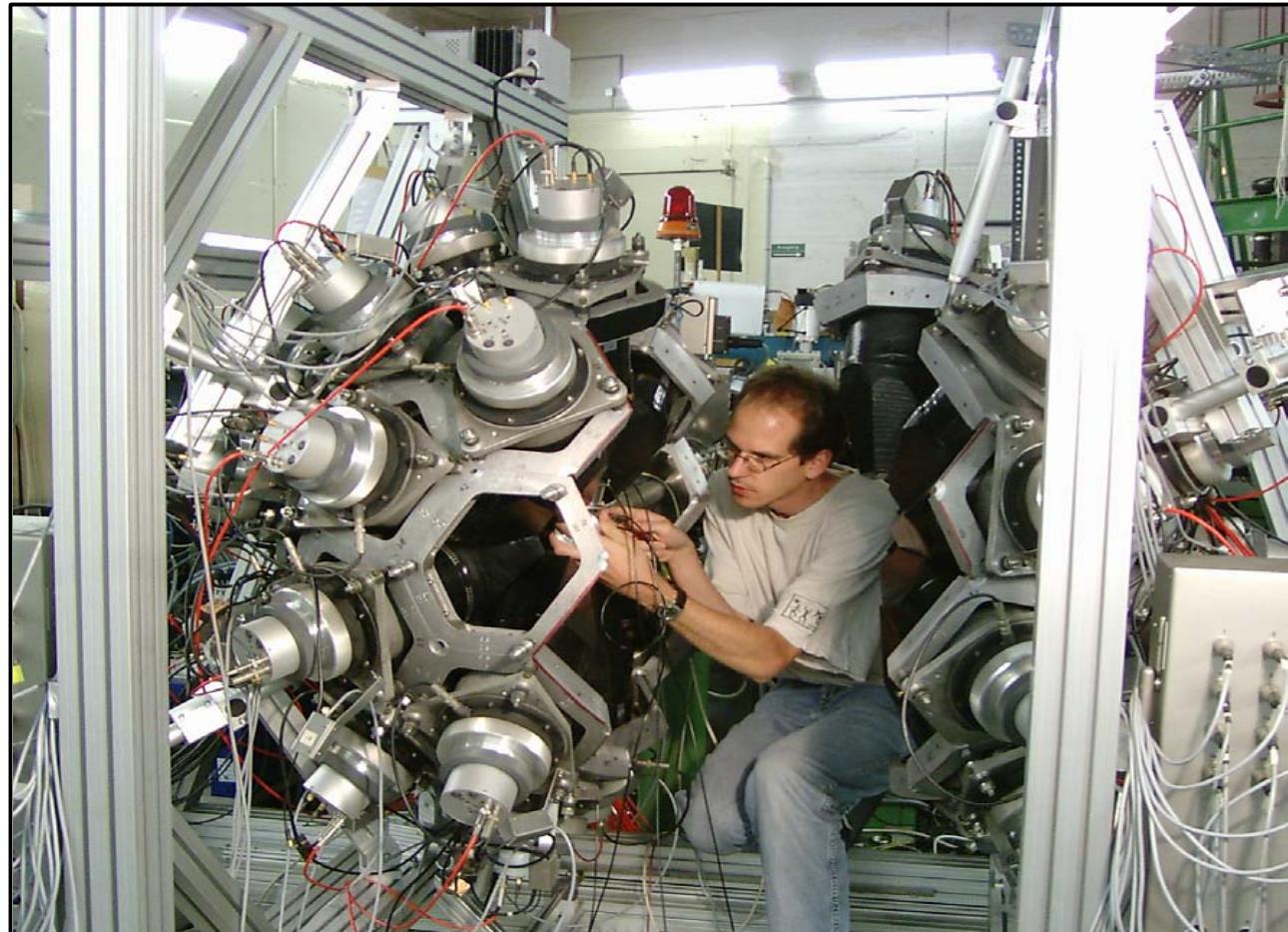
setup @ VdG

Van de Graaff



α -beam

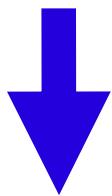
- average intensity: 6 μ A
- repetition rate: 1 MHz
- pulse width: 2 ns



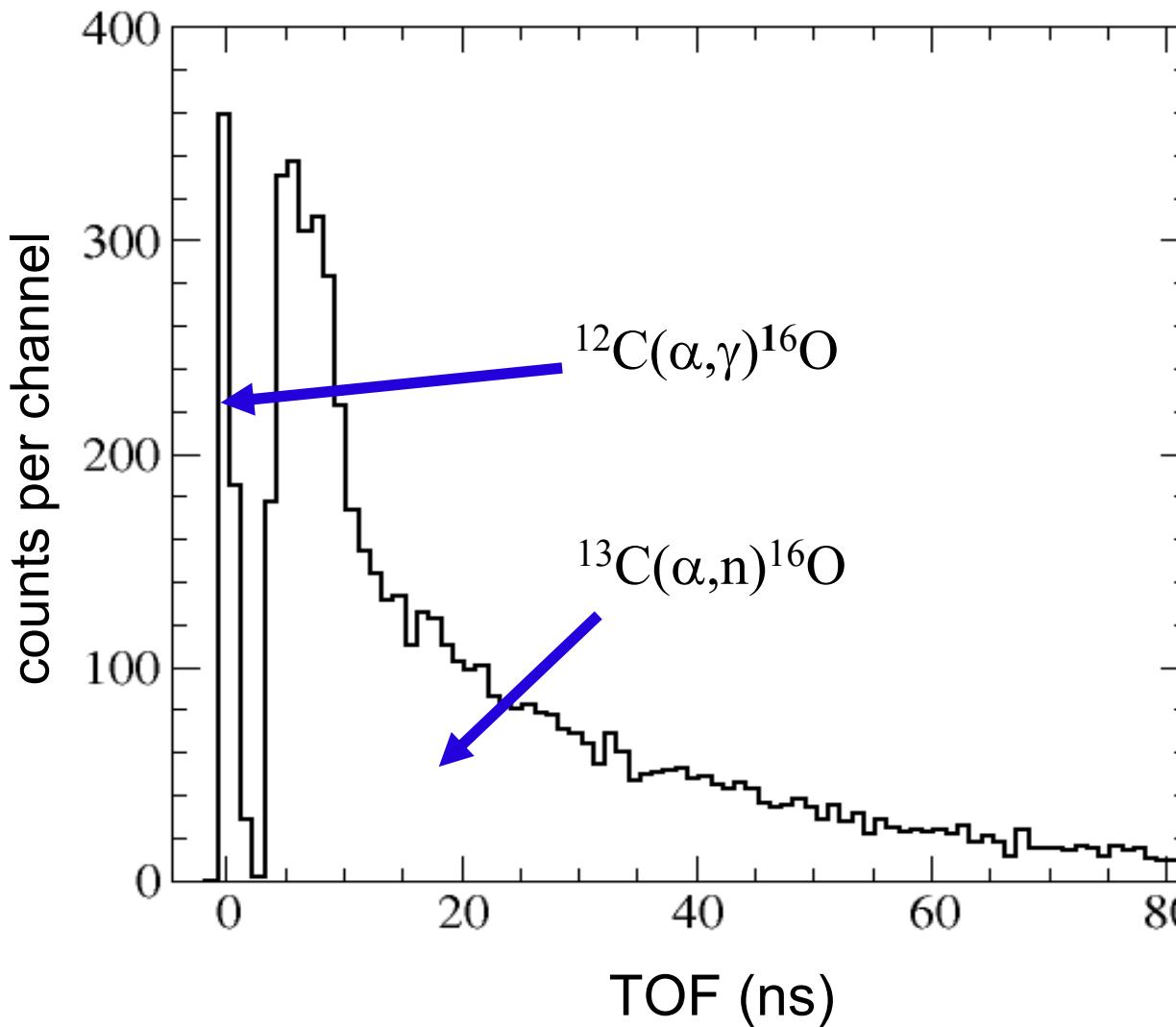
neutron background from $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, \text{n})^{16}\text{O}$

beam-induced carbon deposition
sample gives rise to background
 $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, \text{n})^{16}\text{O}$

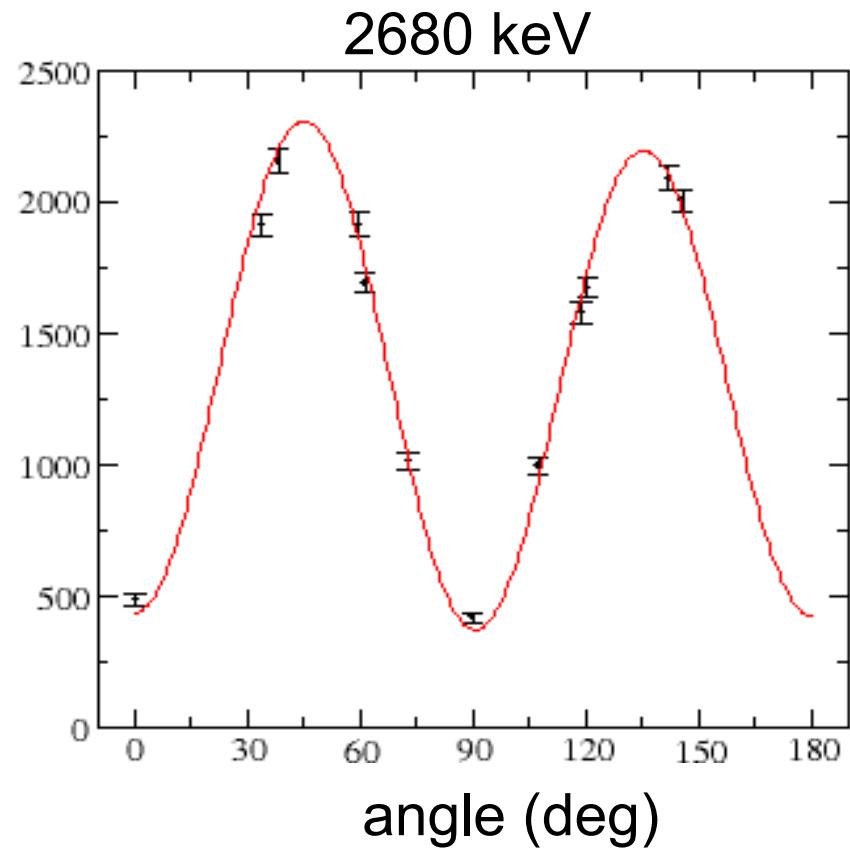
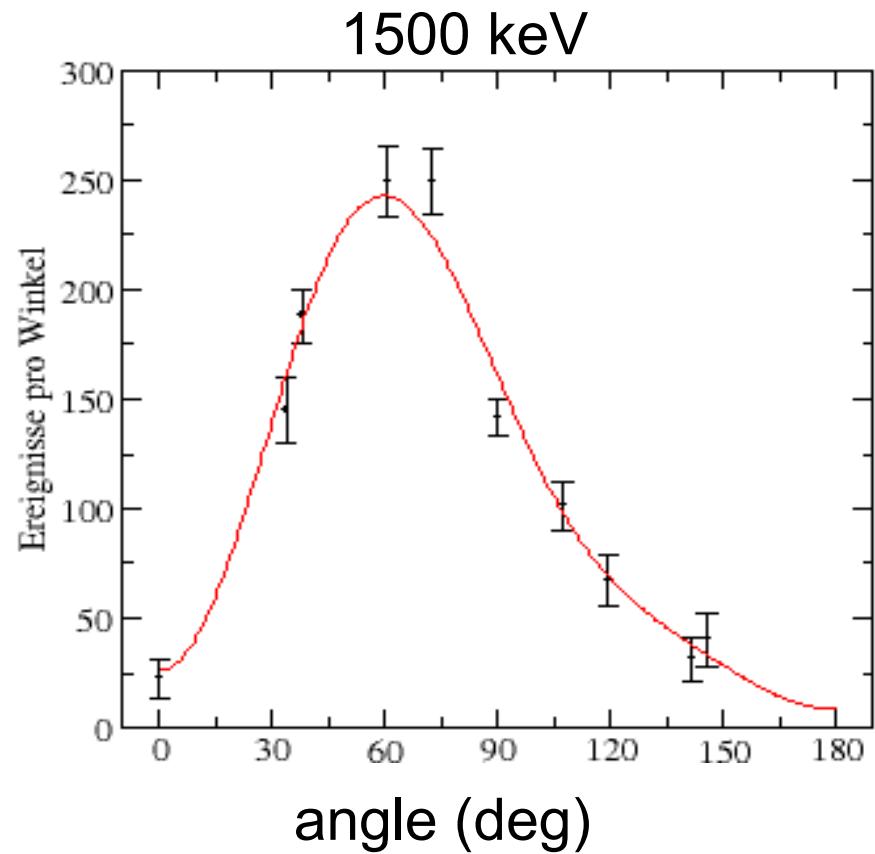
neutrons appear delayed compared
to prompt γ -rays



can be discriminated by
time of flight and **sum energy**



angular distributions

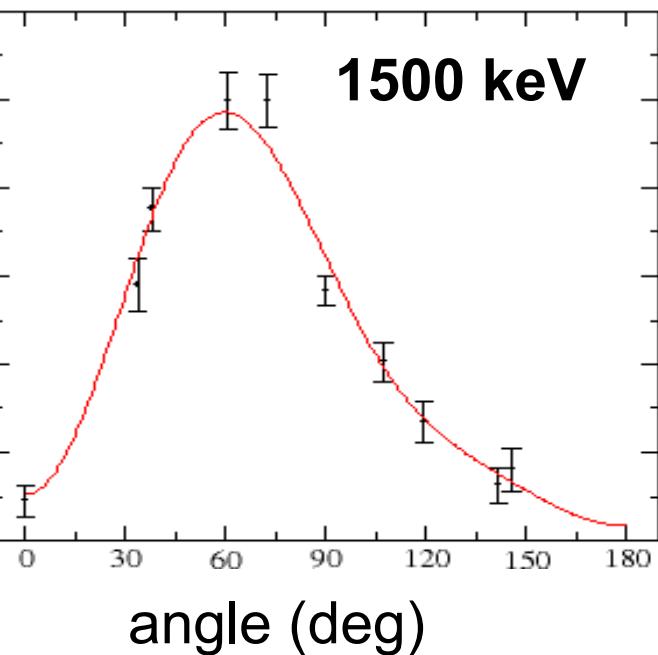


determine E1 and E2 contributions for extrapolation to Gamow window

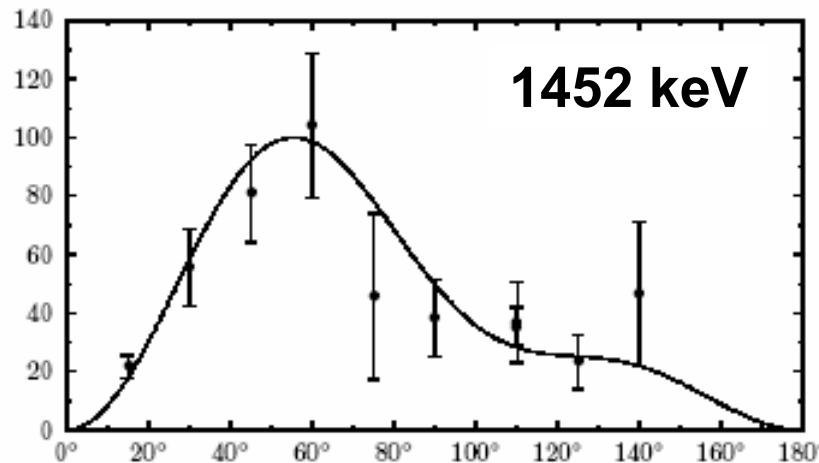
$$W = f(P_2) + \frac{\sigma_{E2}}{\sigma_{E1}} f(P_2, P_4) + \frac{6}{5} \sqrt{\frac{5\sigma_{E2}}{\sigma_{E1}}} \cos\varphi f(P_1, P_3)$$

angular distributions

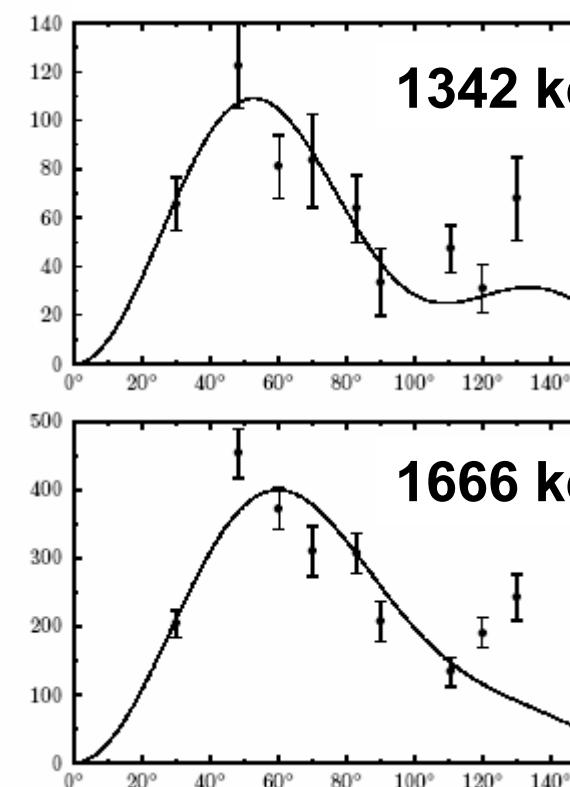
this work



Fey et al. 2006

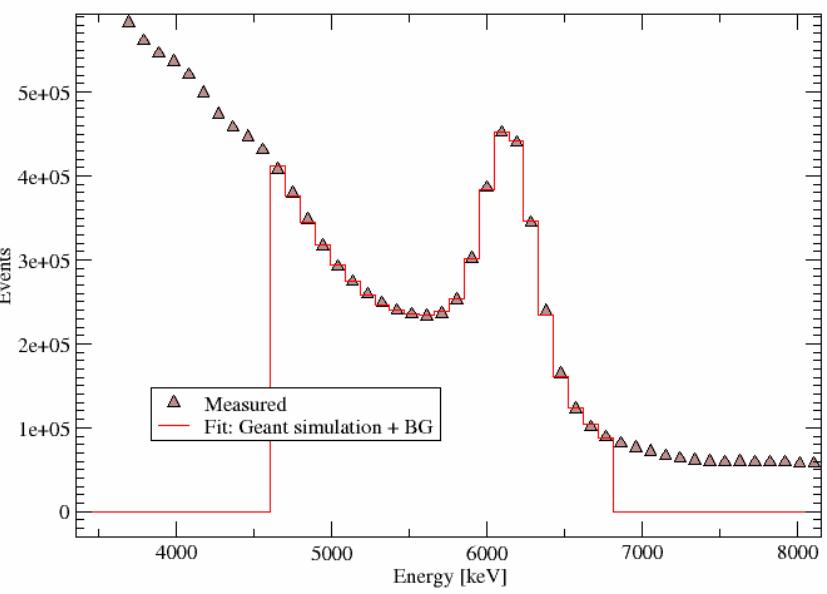


Assunção et al.
2006

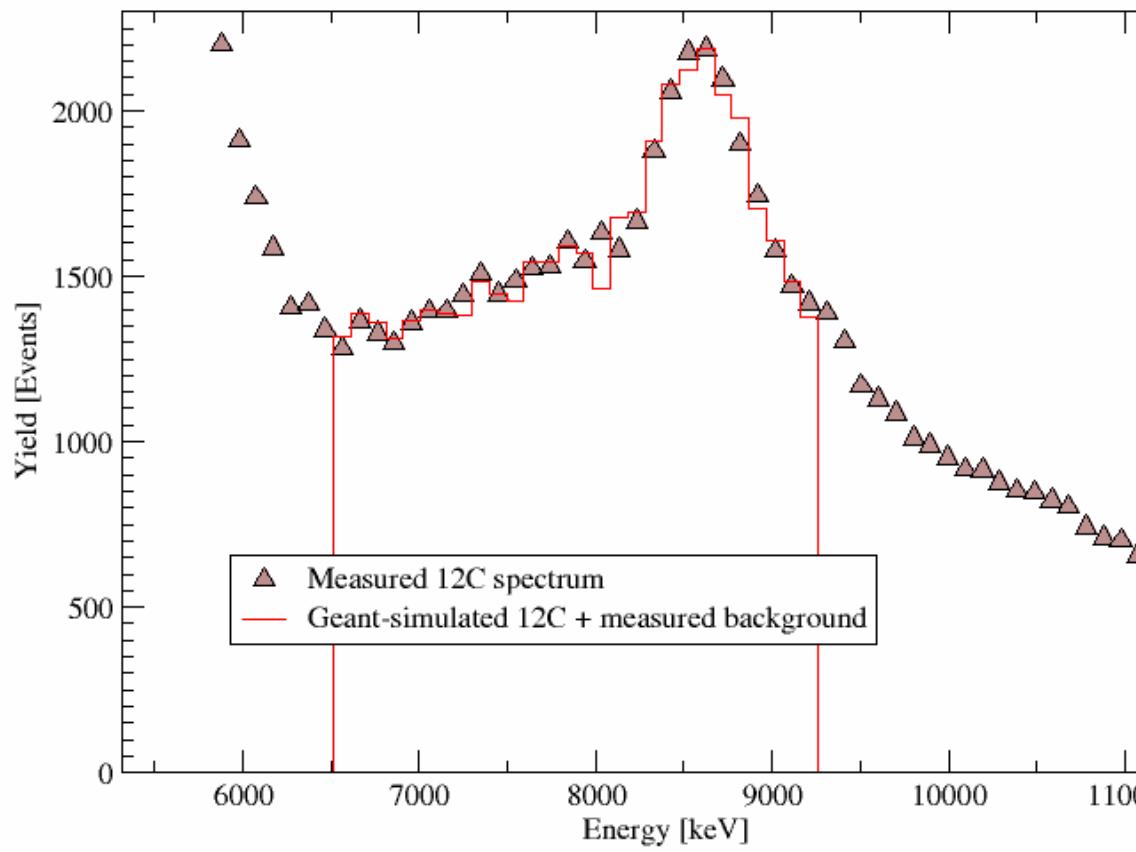


γ spectra

calibration with Pu/C source



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



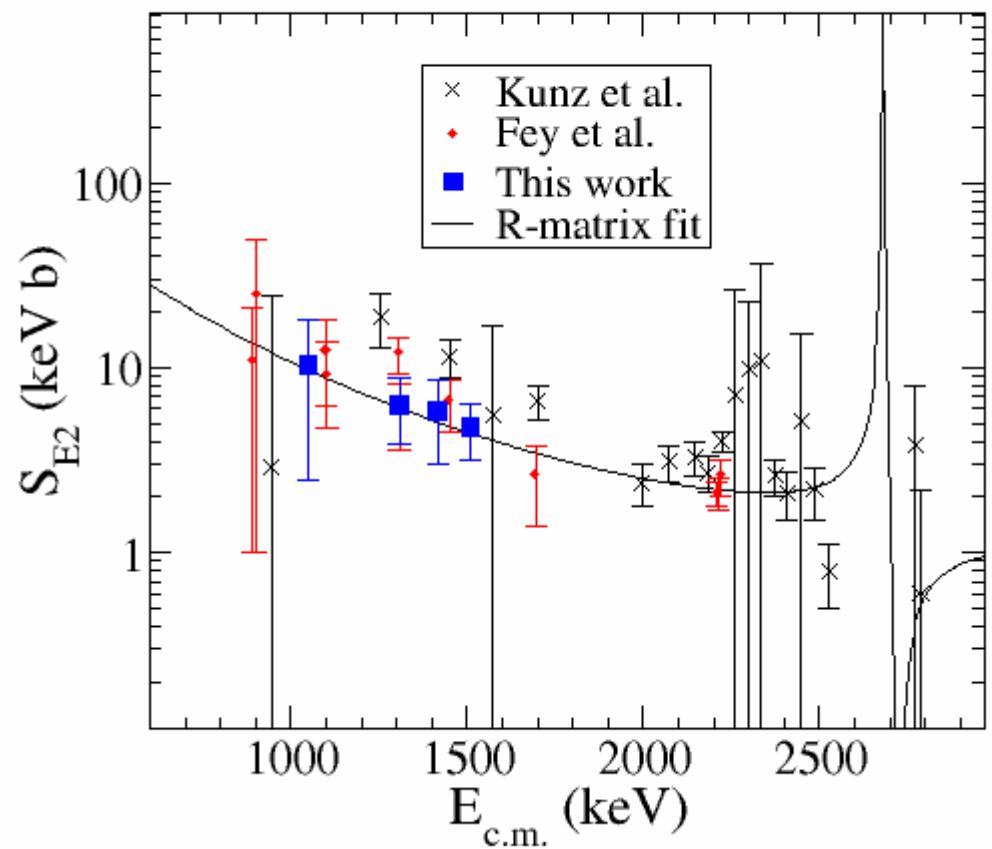
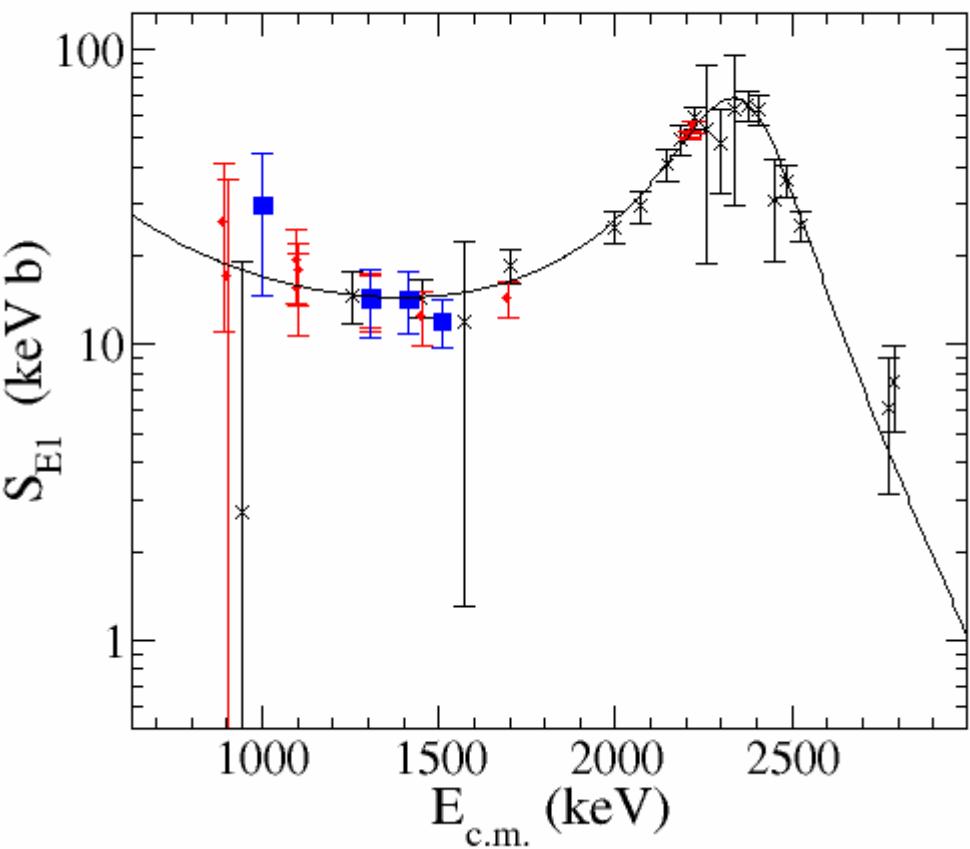
cascade transitions

NACRE: 7-10% „and therefore negligible....“

E_{cm} (keV)	S_{E1} (keVb)	S_{E2} (keVb)	S_{casc} (keVb)
1002	29 ± 15	10 ± 8	16 ± 9
1308	14 ± 4	6 ± 2	10 ± 3
1416	14 ± 3	6 ± 3	7 ± 2
1510	12 ± 2	5 ± 2	7 ± 2

present systematic uncertainties $\pm 10\%$, independent of other exps.

S factors



present S factors compared to best measurement with Ge detectors
after ~ 10 yr of optimization

S factors @ 300 keV

	S_{E1} (keVb)	S_{E2} (keVb)
Fey et al.	77 ± 17	81 ± 22
NACRE	79 ± 21	120 ± 60
FZK	75 ± 27	81 ± 21

Woosley: . . . the acceptable experimental error bar on the total $^{12}C(\alpha; \gamma)^{16}O$ rate needed to be 10% or less for the laboratory physicists to declare a victory

remaining problems

beam optics

substantial losses between accelerator
and sample → increase of background

vacuum

„bad“ vacuum in parts of beam line
→ ^{13}C build-up

focusing of strongly divergent α -beam with 5 quadrupoles

vertical

sample

horizontal

summary

- $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ cross section measured between 1.0 and 1.5 MeV including angular distributions and cascade transitions
- first use of $4\pi \text{ BaF}_2$ detector yields uncertainties comparable to the results obtained with the long optimized Ge setup
- significant improvements with comparably simple modifications
 - better accuracy
 - accessible energy range down to 750 keV



from nbarns to Charlie Barnes

HAPPY BIRTHDAY
AND
VERY BEST WISHES!!!!

Hermann Beer
Sara Bisterzo
Laurent Coquard
Cesar Domingo
Michael Heil
Justyna Marganiec
Marita Mosconi
Ralf Plag
Fritz Voss
Stephan Walter
Klaus Wissak

