

H and He burning studied at Gran Sasso

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☀ Stellar Energy+Nucleosynthesis

☀ Hydrogen + He Burning

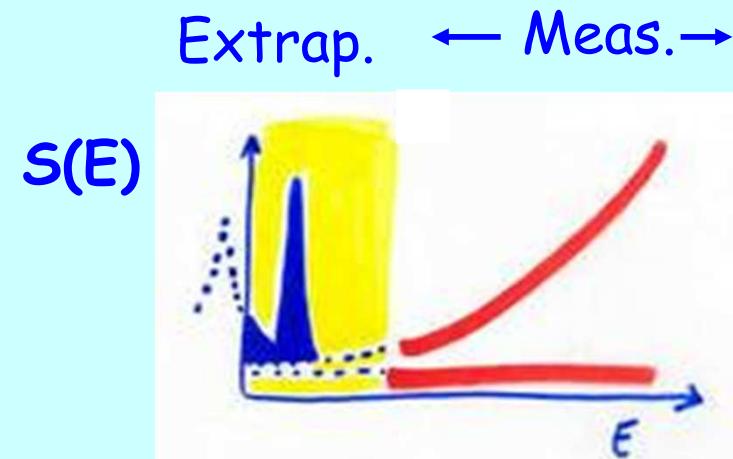
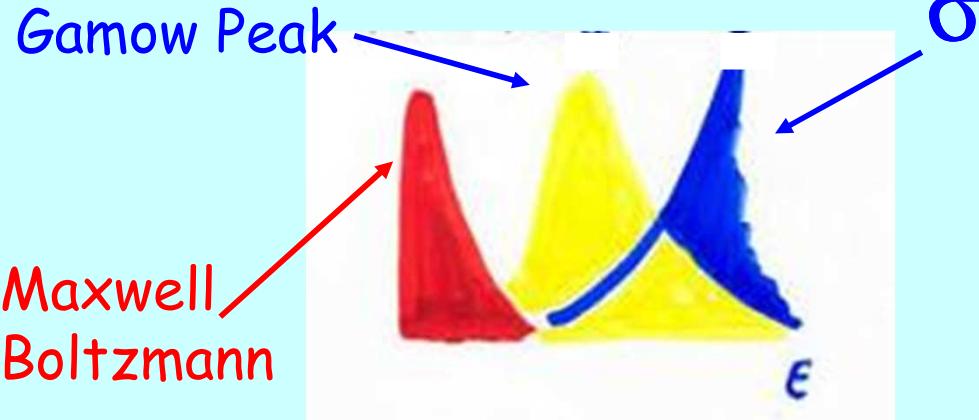
☀ $\sigma(E_{\text{star}})$ with $E_{\text{star}} \ll E_{\text{Coulomb}}$

$$\sigma(E) = s(E) e^{-2\pi\eta} E^{-1}$$

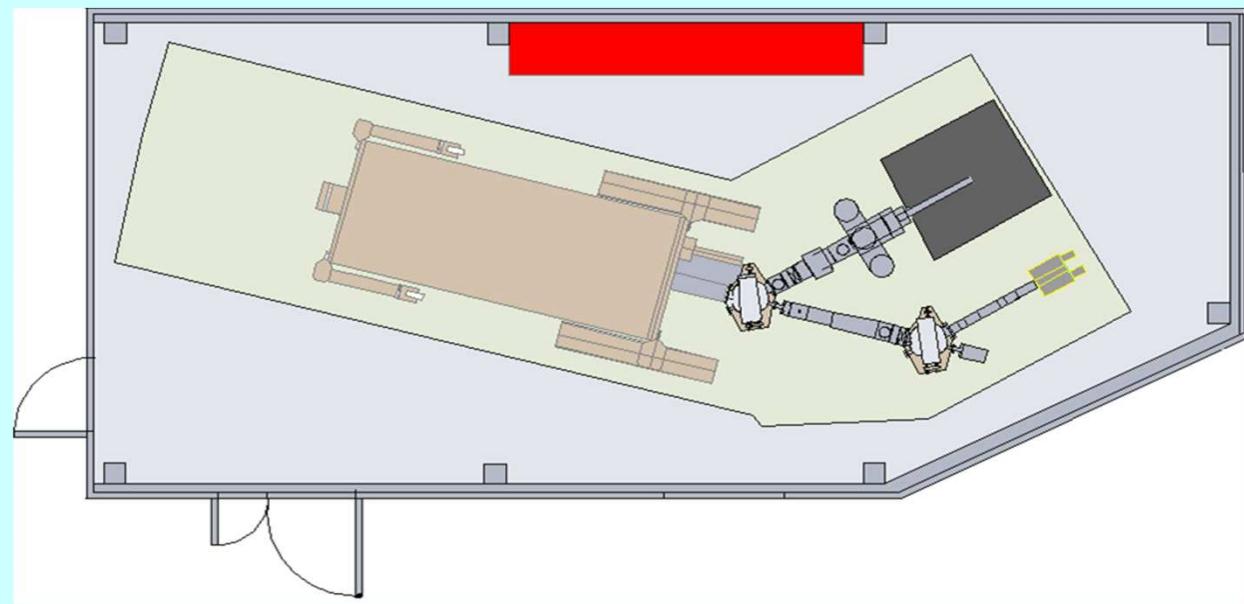
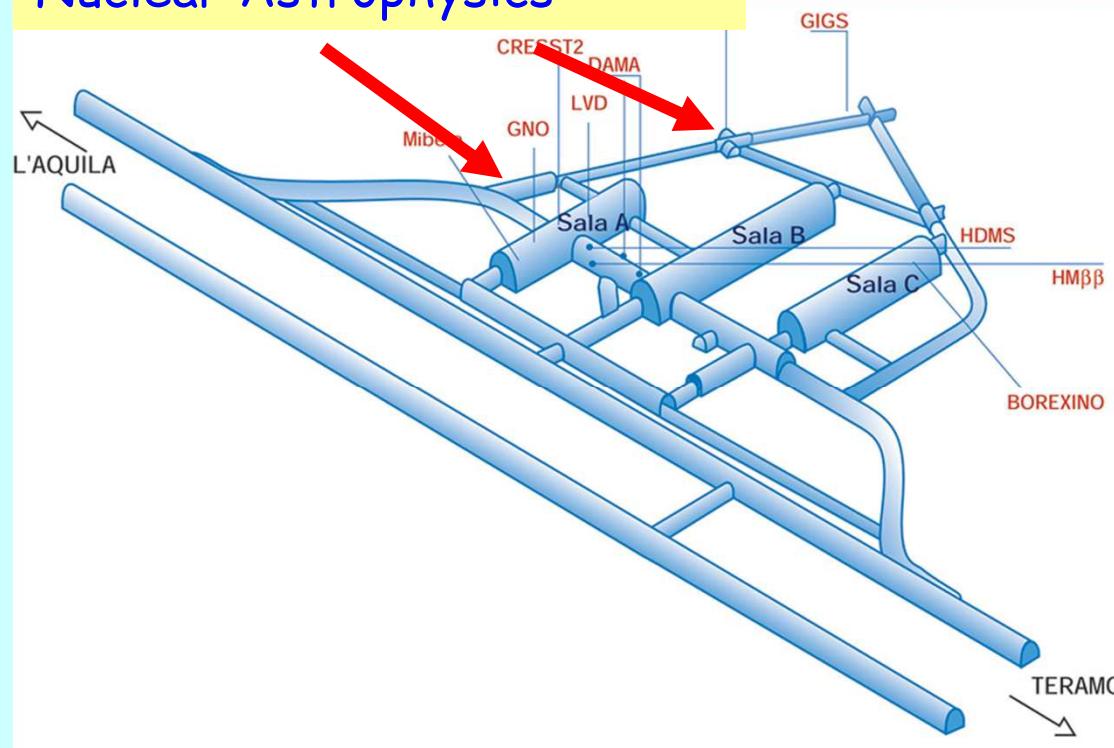
$$2\pi\eta = 31.29 Z_1 Z_2 \sqrt{\mu/E}$$

$$\mu = m_1 m_2 / (m_1 + m_2)$$

$$\text{Reaction Rate(star)} \div \int \Phi(E) \sigma(E) dE$$



Laboratory for Underground Nuclear Astrophysics



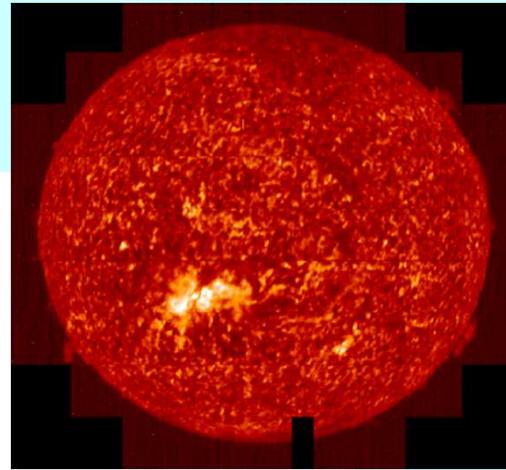
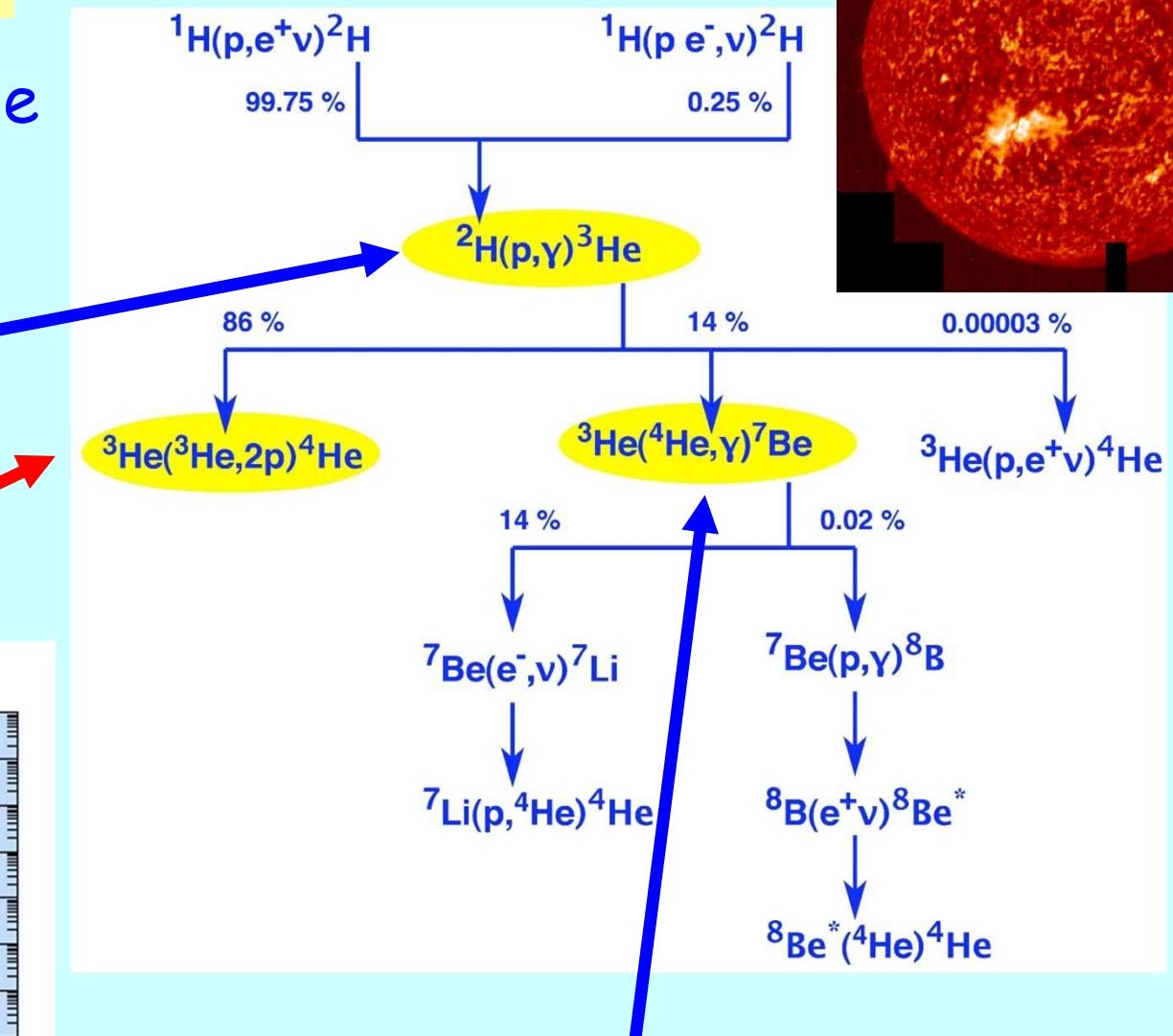
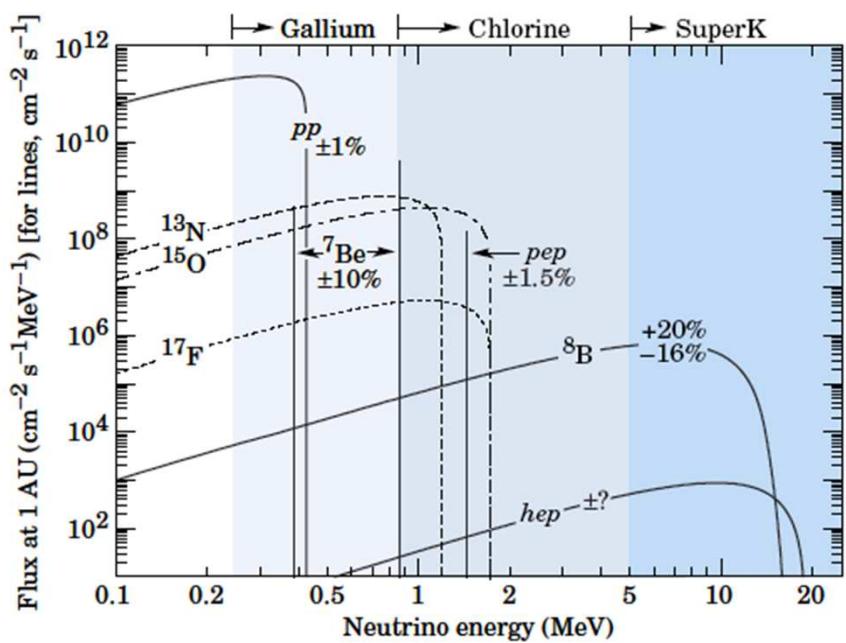
Beam: H, He
Voltage Range :50-400 kV
Output Current: ~1 mA
Absolute Energy error
±300 eV
Beam energy spread:
< 100 eV
Long term stability (1 h) :
5 eV
Terminal Voltage ripple:
5 Vpp Ge detector

Hydrogen burning in the Sun @ 15×10^6 degrees:

6×10^{11} kg/s of H \rightarrow He
+0.7% $M_H \rightarrow E$

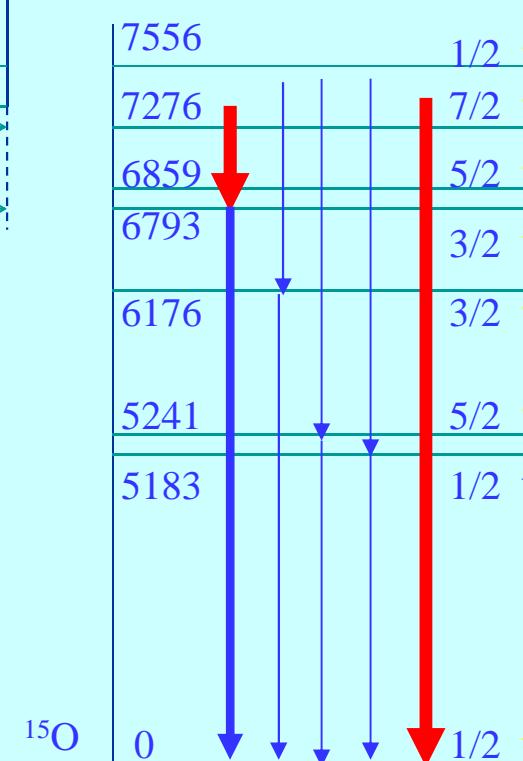
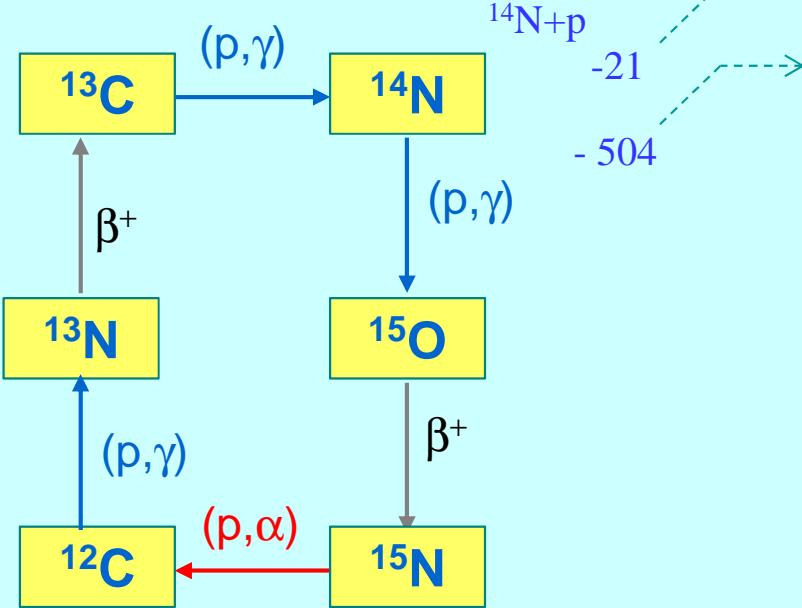
2H burning in proto-stars
@ 10^6 degrees

Resonance?



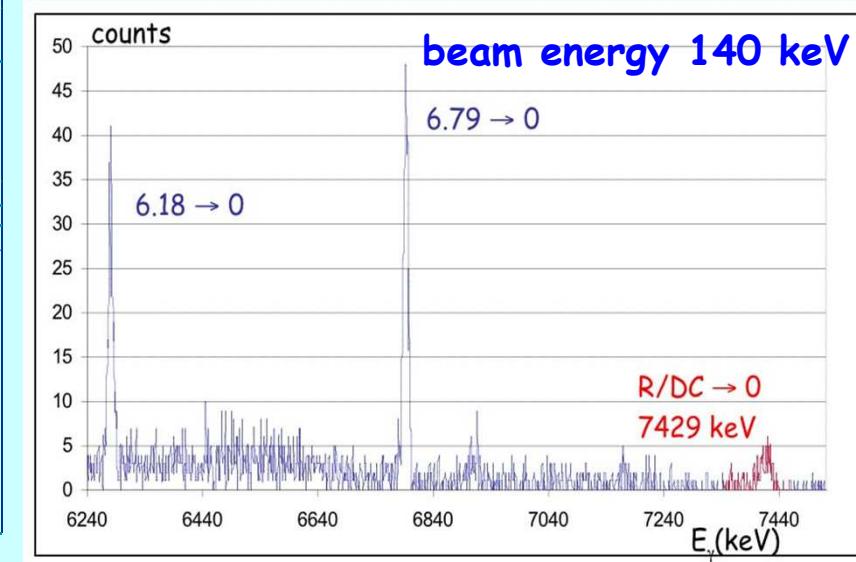
activation=prompt gamma
 Σ at low energy with 4% error

The CNO Cycle

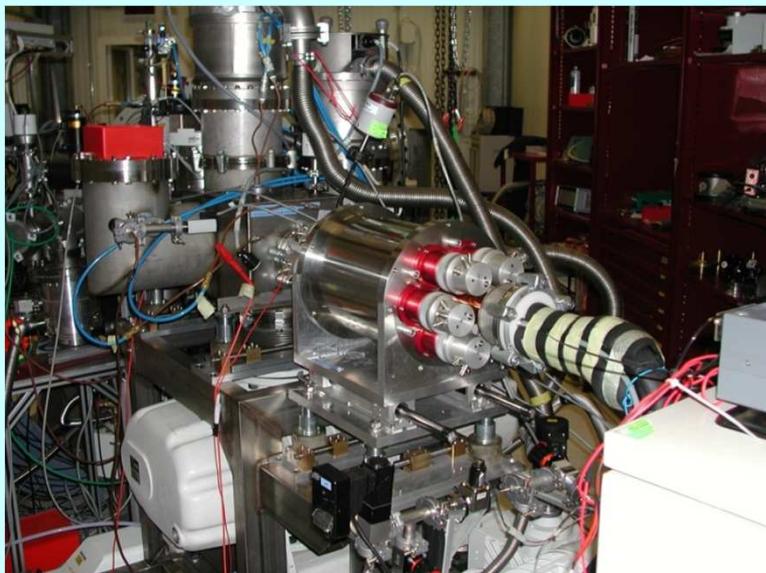


$^{14}\text{N}(\text{p}, \gamma)^{15}\text{O}$

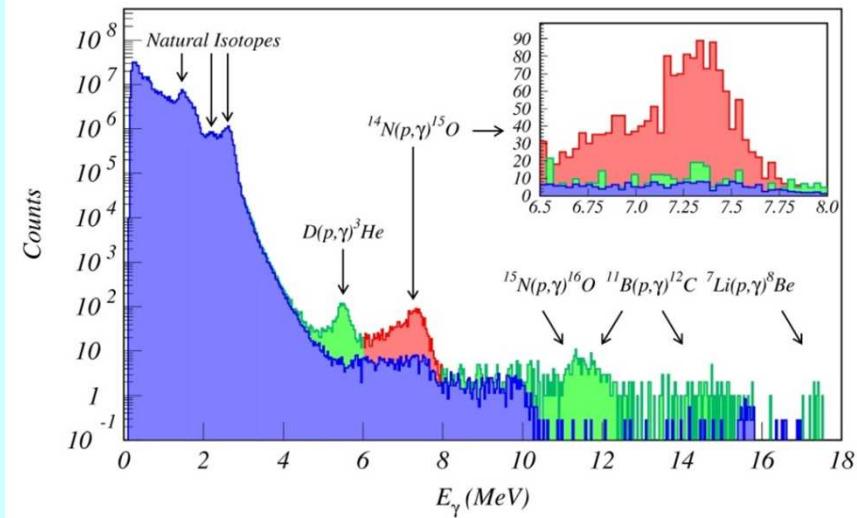
"High" energy: solid target + HpGe

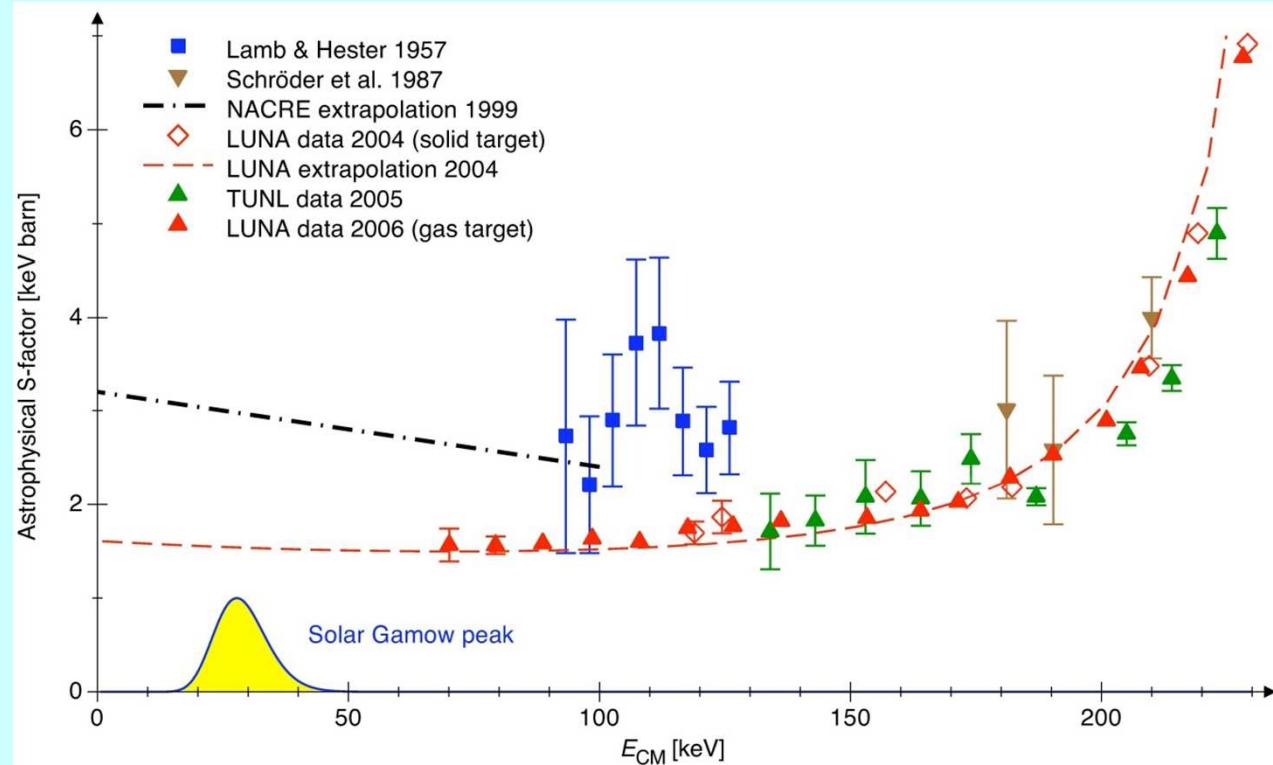


Low energy: gas target + BGO



beam energy 90 keV





$$S_t(0) = 1.57 \pm 0.13 \text{ keV b}$$

- * $\frac{1}{2} V_{cno}$ from the Sun
- * Globular Cluster age +1Gy
- * more C at the surface of AGB

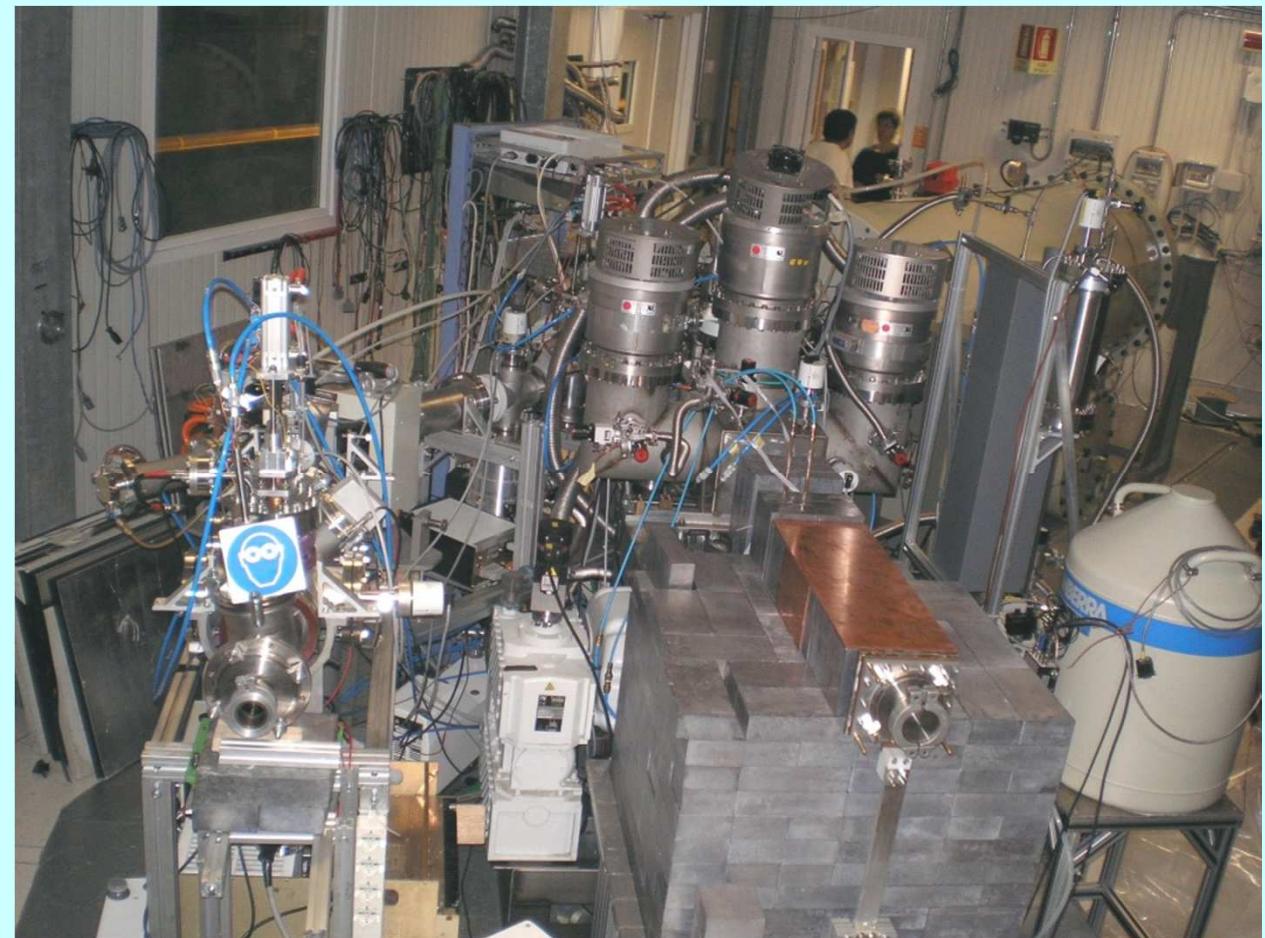
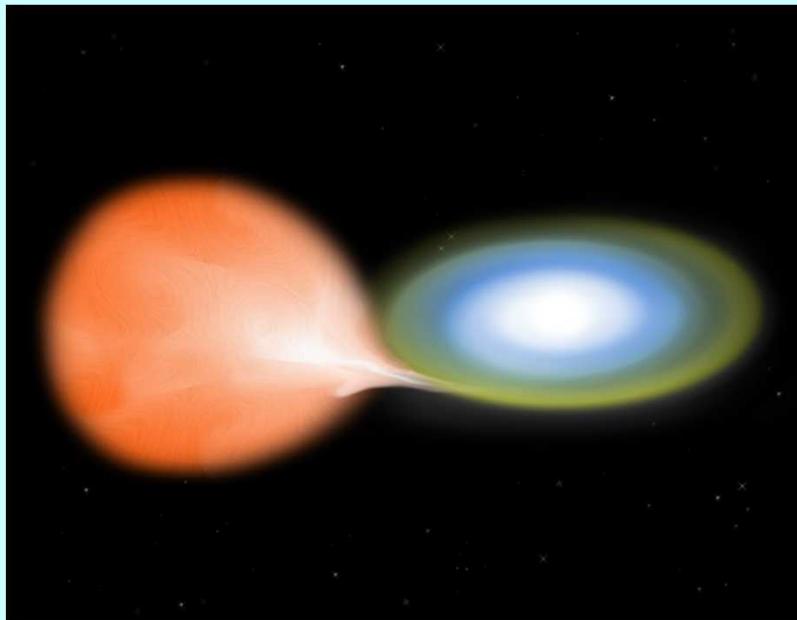
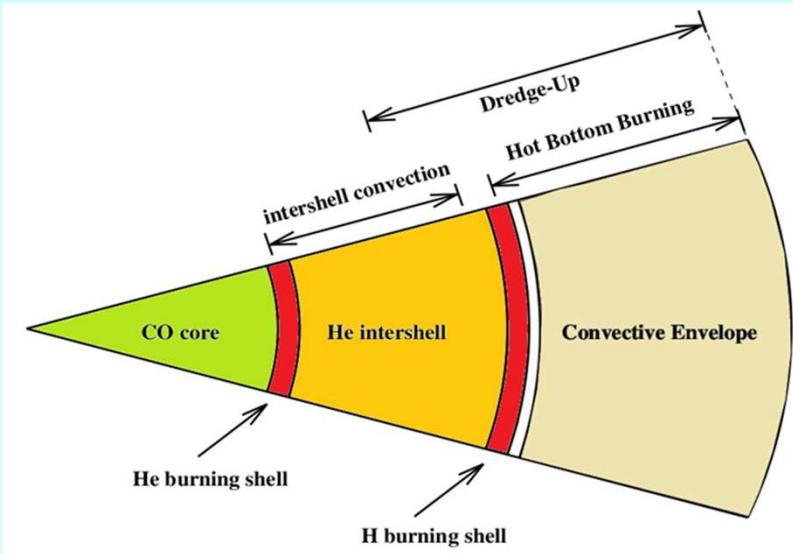
Solar composition problem:
 $Z/X \sim 0.024 \rightarrow \sim 0.018$
SSM predictions disagree with Helioseismology results

$V_{cno} = f(Z, S_{14})$, ~30% decrease from high to low metallicity

From a measurement of V_{cno} from the Sun

→ Metallicity of the Sun core (C+N)
Photosphere and core metallicity equal?

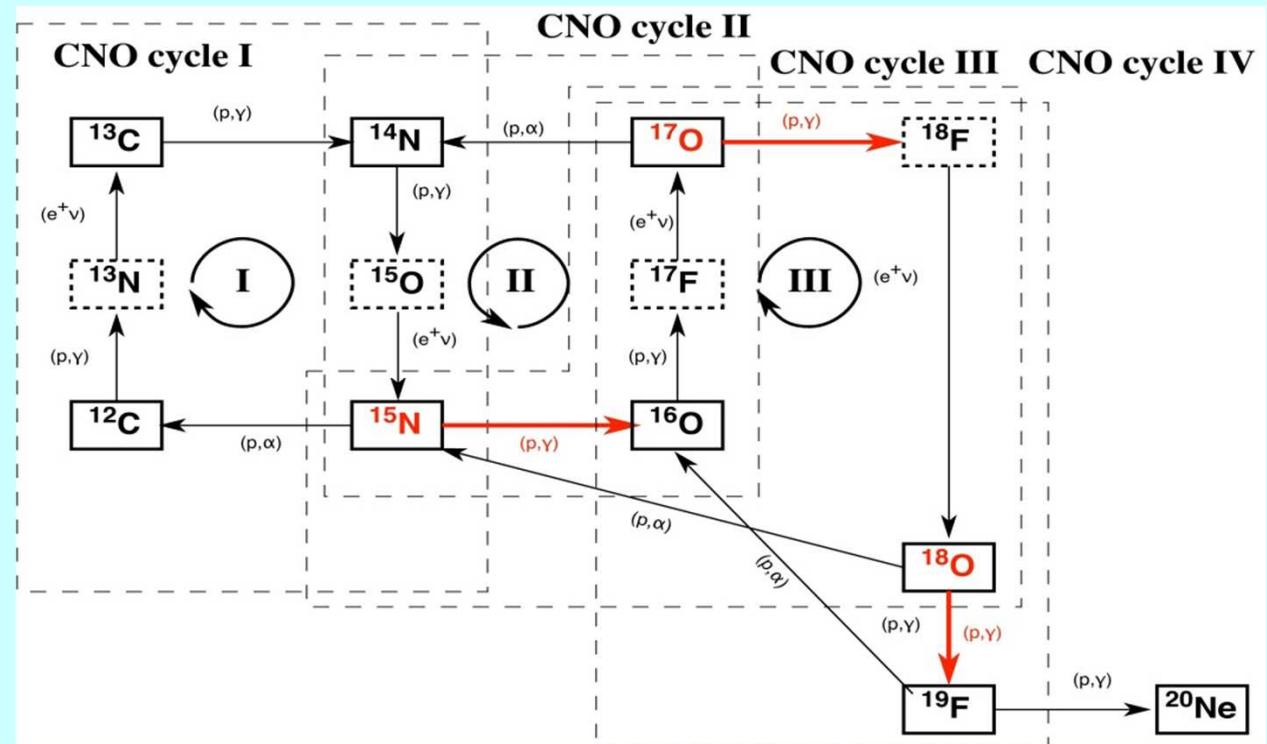
LUNA beyond the Sun: isotope production in the hydrogen burning shell of AGB stars ($\sim 30\text{-}100 T_6$), Nova nucleosynthesis ($\sim 100\text{-}400 T_6$) and BBN



LUNA beyond the Sun: isotope production in the hydrogen burning shell of AGB stars ($\sim 30\text{-}100 T_6$), Nova nucleosynthesis ($\sim 100\text{-}400 T_6$) and BBN



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LUNA beyond the Hydrogen burning: 3.5 MV accelerator mainly devoted to Helium-Burning (in stars: $\sim 100 T_6$, $\sim 10^5 \text{ gr/cm}^3$)

$^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ the most important reaction of nuclear astrophysics: production of the elements heavier than $A=16$, star evolution from He burning to the explosive phase (core collapse and thermonuclear SN) and ratio C/O

Sources of the neutrons responsible for the S-process: 50% of the elements beyond Iron

$^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n)^{16}\text{O}$: isotopes with $A \geq 90$ during AGB phase of low mass stars

$^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$: isotopes with $A < 90$ during He and C burning in massive stars
 (α, γ) on ^{3}He , ^{14}N , ^{15}N , ^{18}O

LUNA-MV partially financed by MIUR

'Starting the LUNA-MV Collaboration', LNGS, February 6th-8th 2013
First LUNA-MV meeting, September 30th 2013

- ^3He ($^3\text{He}, 2\text{p}$) ^4He : σ down to 16 keV
no resonance within the solar Gamow Peak
- $^3\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma) ^7\text{Be}$: $^7\text{Be} \approx$ prompt γ
Cross section measured with 4% error
- $^{14}\text{N}(\text{p}, \gamma) ^{15}\text{O}$: σ down to 70 keV
 V_{cno} reduced by ~ 2 with 8% error → Sun core metallicity
Globular cluster age increased by 0.7-1 Gy
More carbon at the surface of AGB stars
- $^{15}\text{N}(\text{p}, \gamma) ^{16}\text{O}$: σ down to 70 keV, reduced by ~ 2
- $^{25}\text{Mg}(\text{p}, \gamma) ^{26}\text{Al}$: first measurement of the 92 keV resonance,
strength $w\gamma = (2.9 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-10}$ eV
- $^{17}\text{O}(\text{p}, \gamma) ^{18}\text{F}$: rate uncertainty @ Novae temperature reduced to 5%
→ uncertainty on ^{18}O , ^{18}F and ^{19}F less than 10% (from 40-50%)
- Future: Hydrogen and Helium burning (3.5 MV accelerator)

LUNA Collaboration

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