

Group Meeting 11.22

Reading PHY REV LET 129, 132701 (2022)

**Deep Underground Laboratory Measurement of $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n)^{16}\text{O}$
in the Gamow Windows of the s and i Processes**

**Hao Liu
Zetian Ma**

Overview

With the unique energy ($E_{cm} = 0.24 - 0.59\text{MeV}$) and ultralow neutron background in the deep underground lab.

$$S(E) = \frac{E}{\exp(-2\pi\eta)}\sigma(E)$$

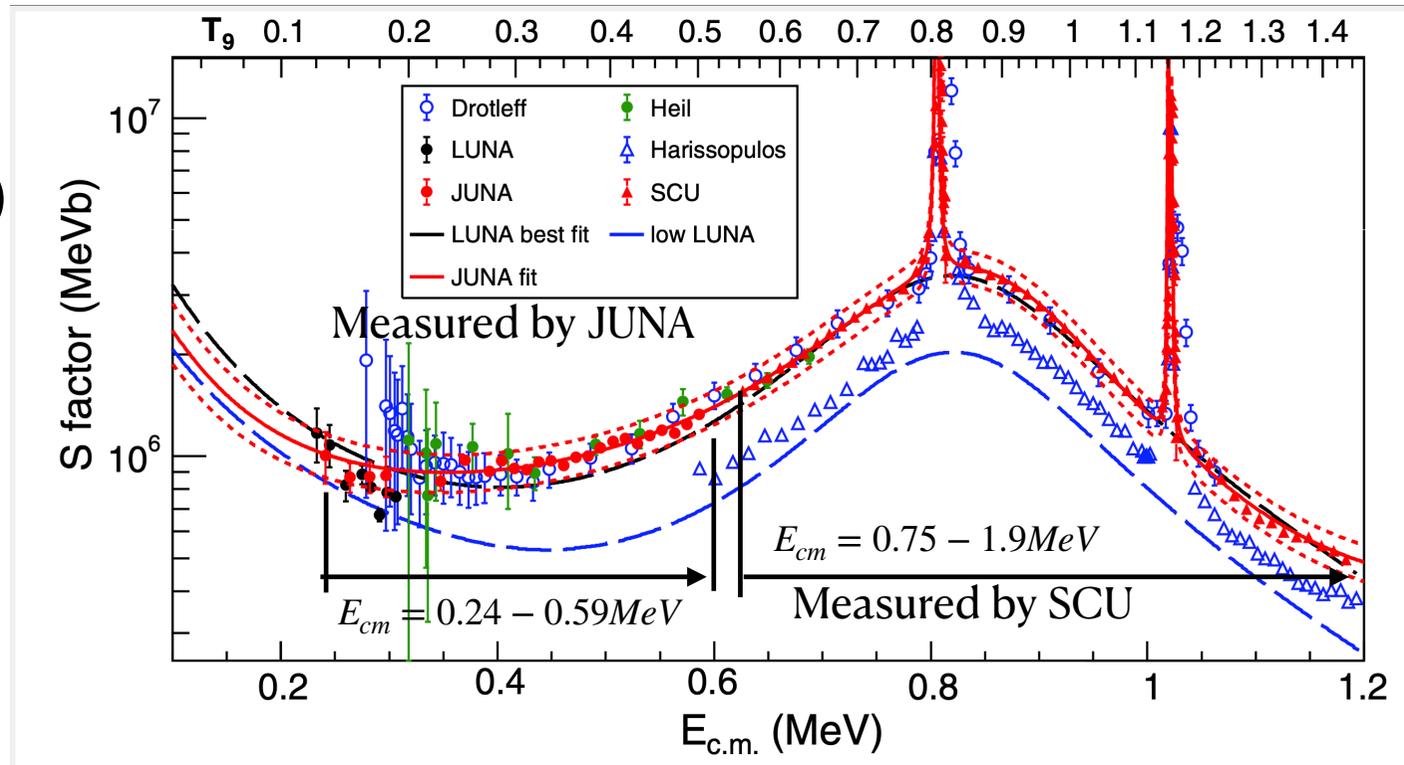


FIG1: The S factor of the experiment measured by JUNA and SCU.

Overview

Let's consider the relationship between reaction rates and S factors.

n_1 : the number density of particle 1

n_2 : the number density of particle 2

$v = |\mathbf{v}_1 - \mathbf{v}_2|$: the relative velocity

Consider particle 2 as the Tagert.

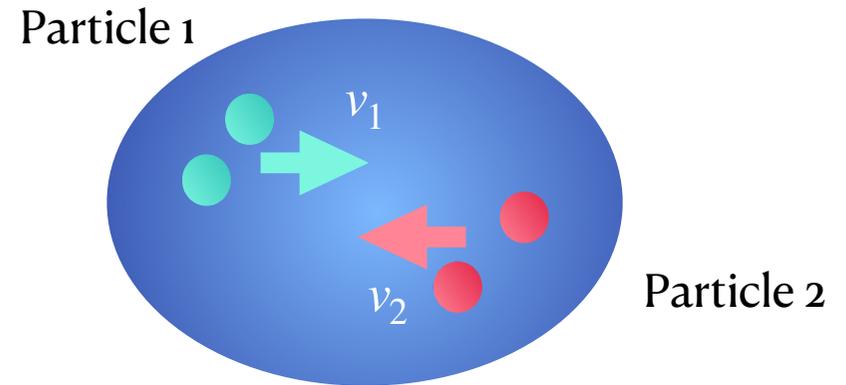


FIG2: The reaction in a plasma, like a sun.

The flux of particle 1

$$j = n_1 v$$

The scatterings rate for a Tagert

$$\sigma j = \sigma n_1 v$$

Overview

Let's consider the relationship between reaction rates and S factors.

The reaction rate:

$$r_{12} = n_1 n_2 \sigma v$$



$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = \int_0^{\infty} \sigma(E) \phi(v) v \, dv$$

$$r_{12} = n_1 n_2 \langle \sigma v \rangle$$

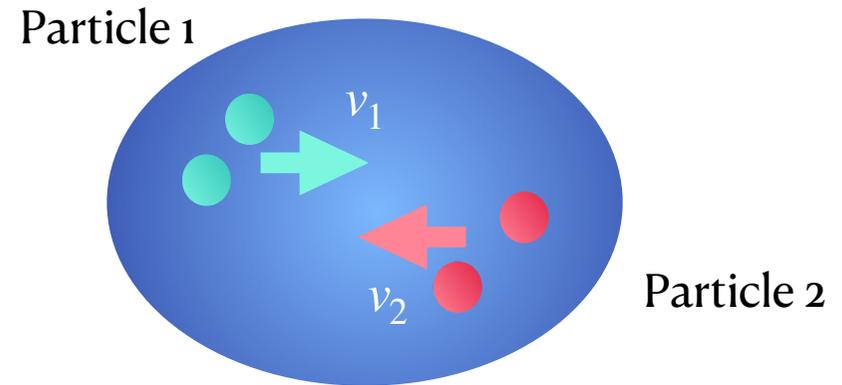


FIG2: The reaction in a plasma, like a sun.

Consider the v satisfying Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution

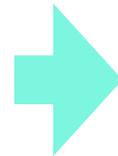
$$\Phi_i(v_i) = \left(\frac{m_i}{2\pi k_B T} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \exp \left(-\frac{m_i v_i^2}{2k_B T} \right)$$

Overview

Let's consider the relationship between reaction rates and S factors.

Gamow function

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = \iint \sigma(E) |\mathbf{v}_1 - \mathbf{v}_2| \Phi_1(\mathbf{v}_1) \Phi_2(\mathbf{v}_2) d\mathbf{v}_1 d\mathbf{v}_2$$



$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \mathbf{V} + \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \mathbf{v}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = \mathbf{V} - \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \mathbf{v}$$

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = \left(\frac{8}{\pi \mu} \right)^{1/2} \frac{1}{kT^{3/2}} \int_0^\infty \sigma(E) E \exp\left(-\frac{E}{kT}\right) dE$$

$$S(E) = \frac{E}{\exp(-2\pi\eta)} \sigma(E)$$

$$E_G = 4\pi^2 \eta^2$$

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{8}{\pi \mu_{12} (k_B T)^3}} \int_0^\infty S(E) \exp\left(-\frac{E}{k_B T} - \sqrt{\frac{E_G}{E}}\right) dE.$$

Overview

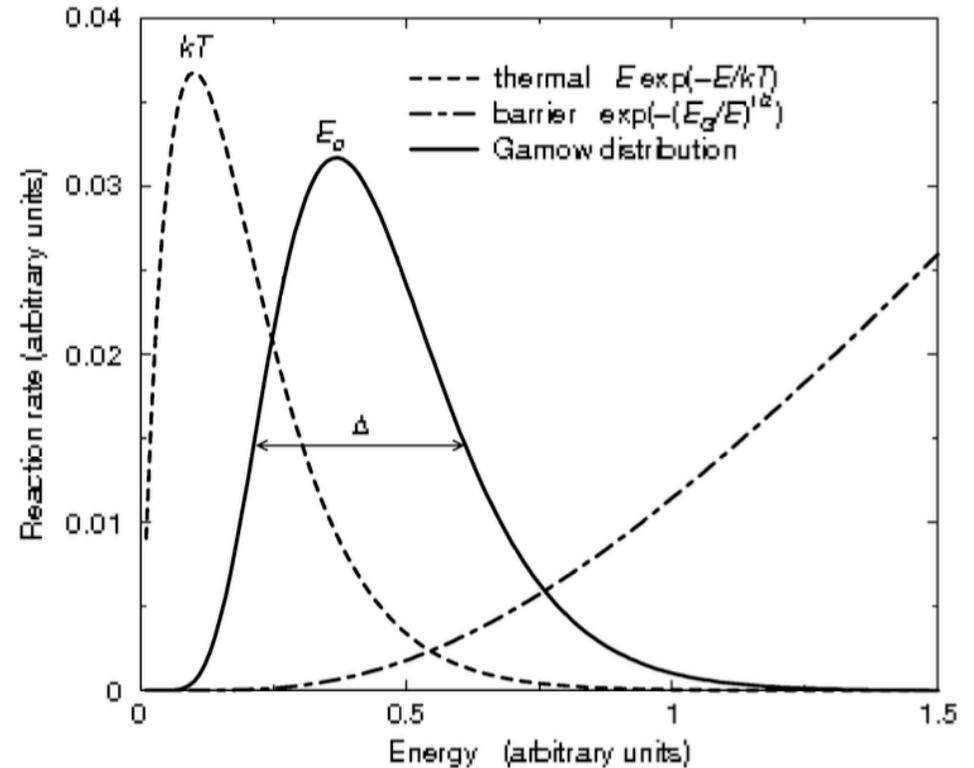
Gamow function

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = \left(\frac{8}{\pi \mu} \right)^{1/2} \frac{1}{kT^{3/2}} \int_0^{\infty} \sigma(E) E \exp\left(-\frac{E}{kT}\right) dE$$

$$S(E) = \frac{E}{\exp(-2\pi\eta)} \sigma(E)$$

$$E_G = 4\pi^2 \eta^2$$

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{8}{\pi \mu_{12} (k_B T)^3}} \int_0^{\infty} S(E) \exp\left(-\frac{E}{k_B T} - \sqrt{\frac{E_G}{E}}\right) dE.$$



Result

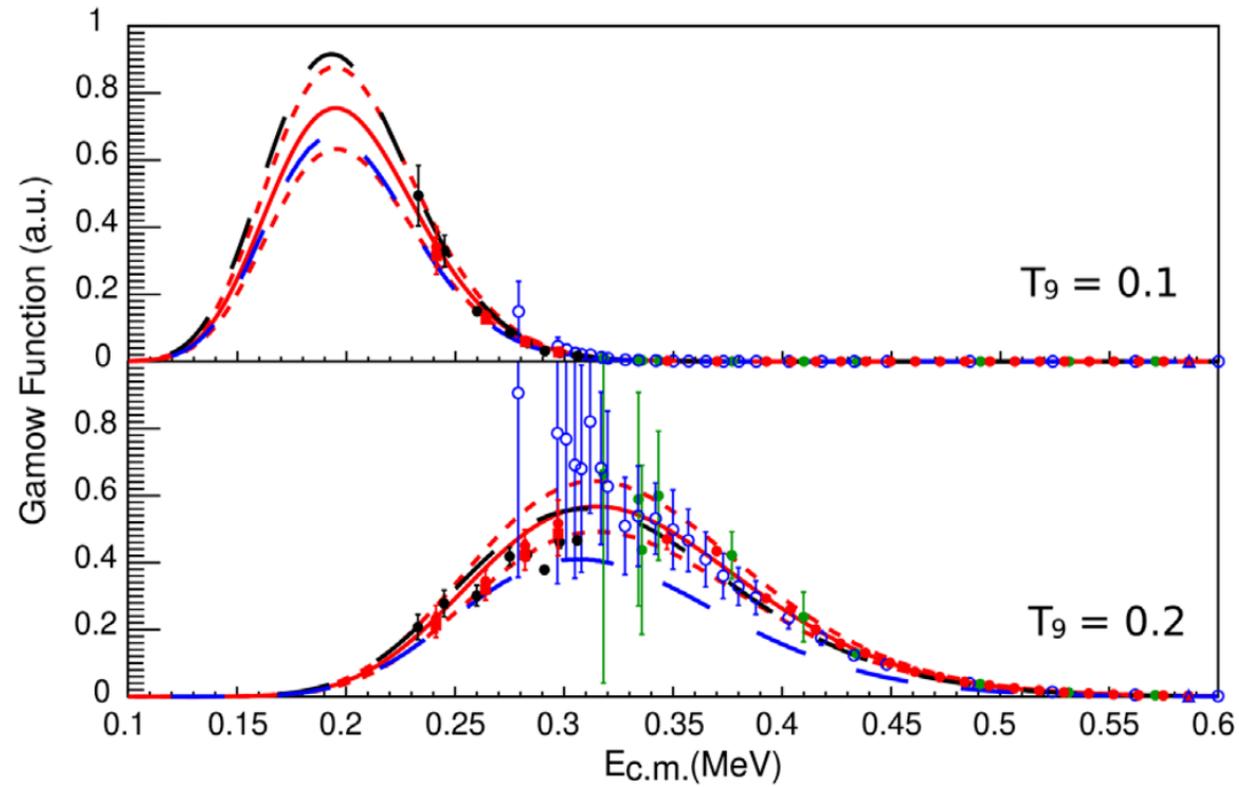


FIG4: The Gamow function $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, p)^{16}\text{O}$ at $T_9 = 0.1, 0.2$

Result

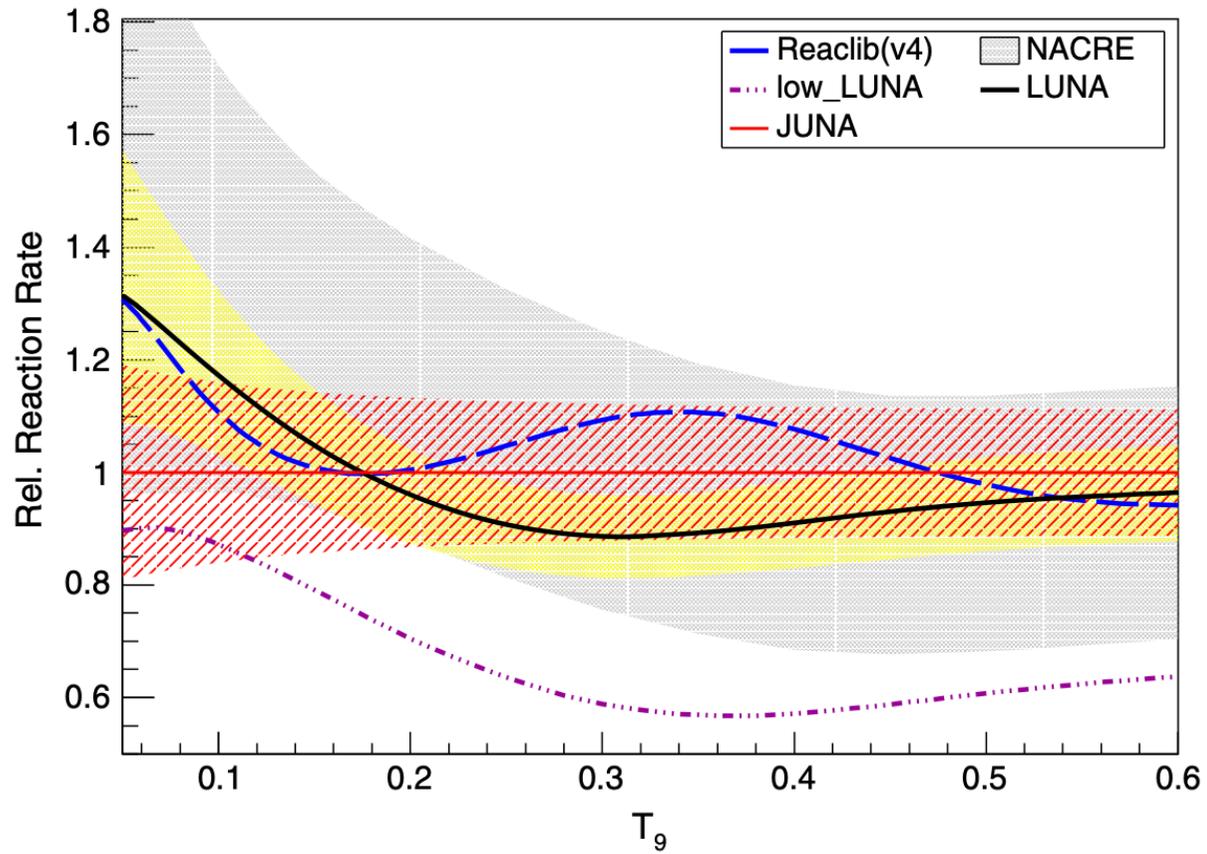


FIG5: The reaction rate of $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, p)^{16}\text{O}$ at $T_9 = 0.1, 0.2$