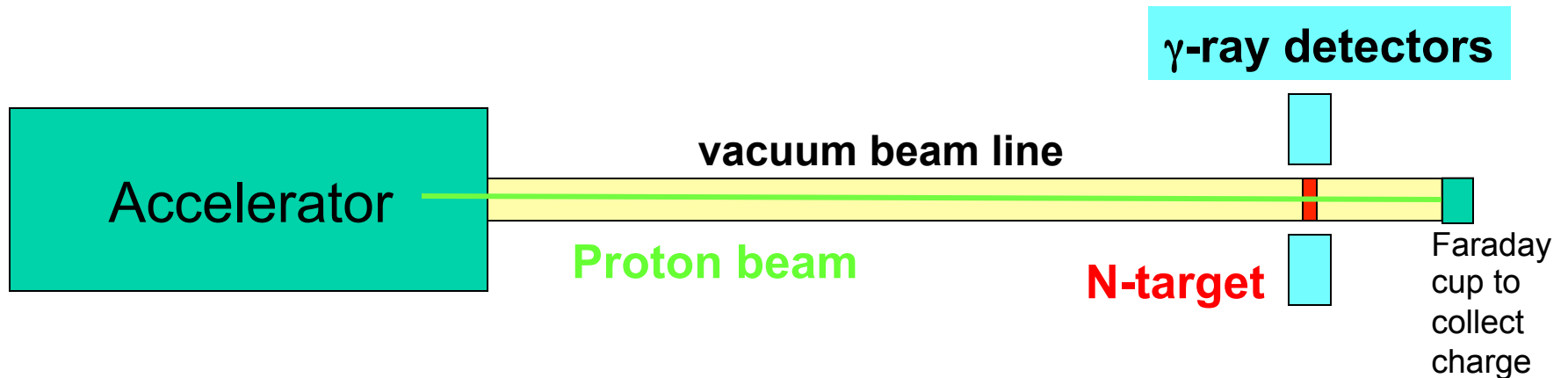


Reaction rates in the Laboratory

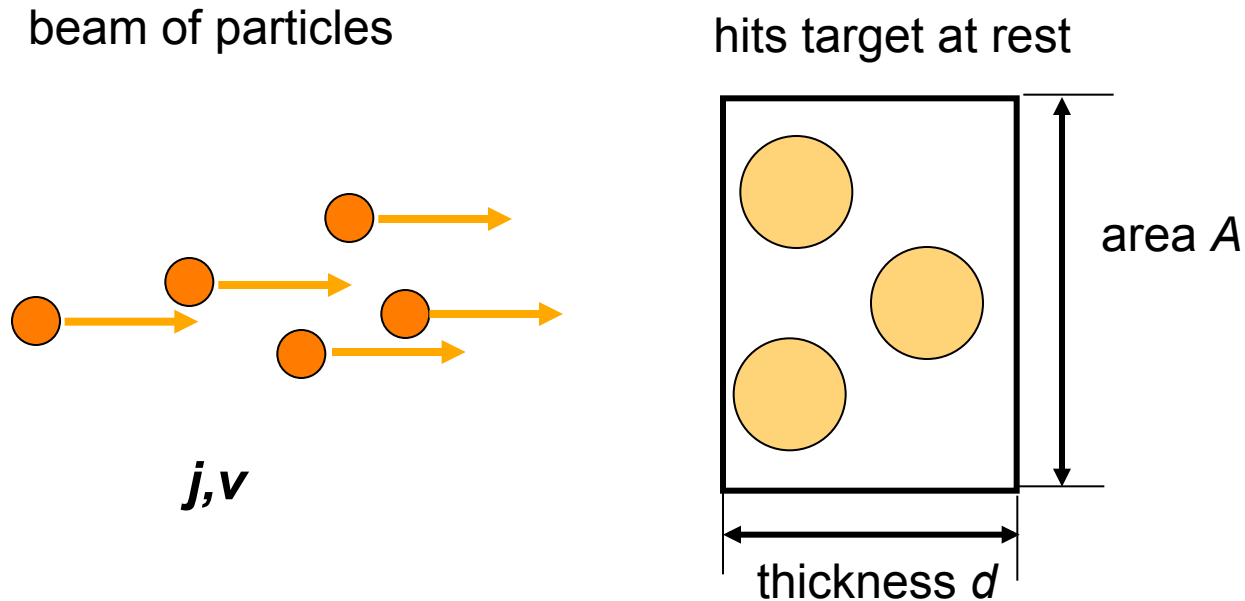
Example I: $^{14}\text{N}(p,\gamma)^{15}\text{O}$

- slowest reaction in the CNO cycle
 - Controls duration of hydrogen burning
 - Determines main sequence turnoff – glob. cluster ages
- stable target → can be measured directly:



- but cross sections are extremely low:
 - Measure as low an energy as possible
 - then extrapolate to Gamow window

Calculating experimental event rates and yields



assume thin target (unattenuated beam intensity throughout target)

Reaction rate (per target nucleus):

$$\lambda = \sigma j$$

Total reaction rate (reactions per second)

$$R = \lambda A d n_T = \sigma I d n_T$$

with n_T : number density of target nuclei

$I = jA$: beam number current (number of particles per second hitting the target)

note: dn_T is number of target nuclei per cm^2 . Often the target thickness is specified in these terms.

Events detected in experiment per second R_{det}

$$R_{\text{det}} = R \varepsilon$$

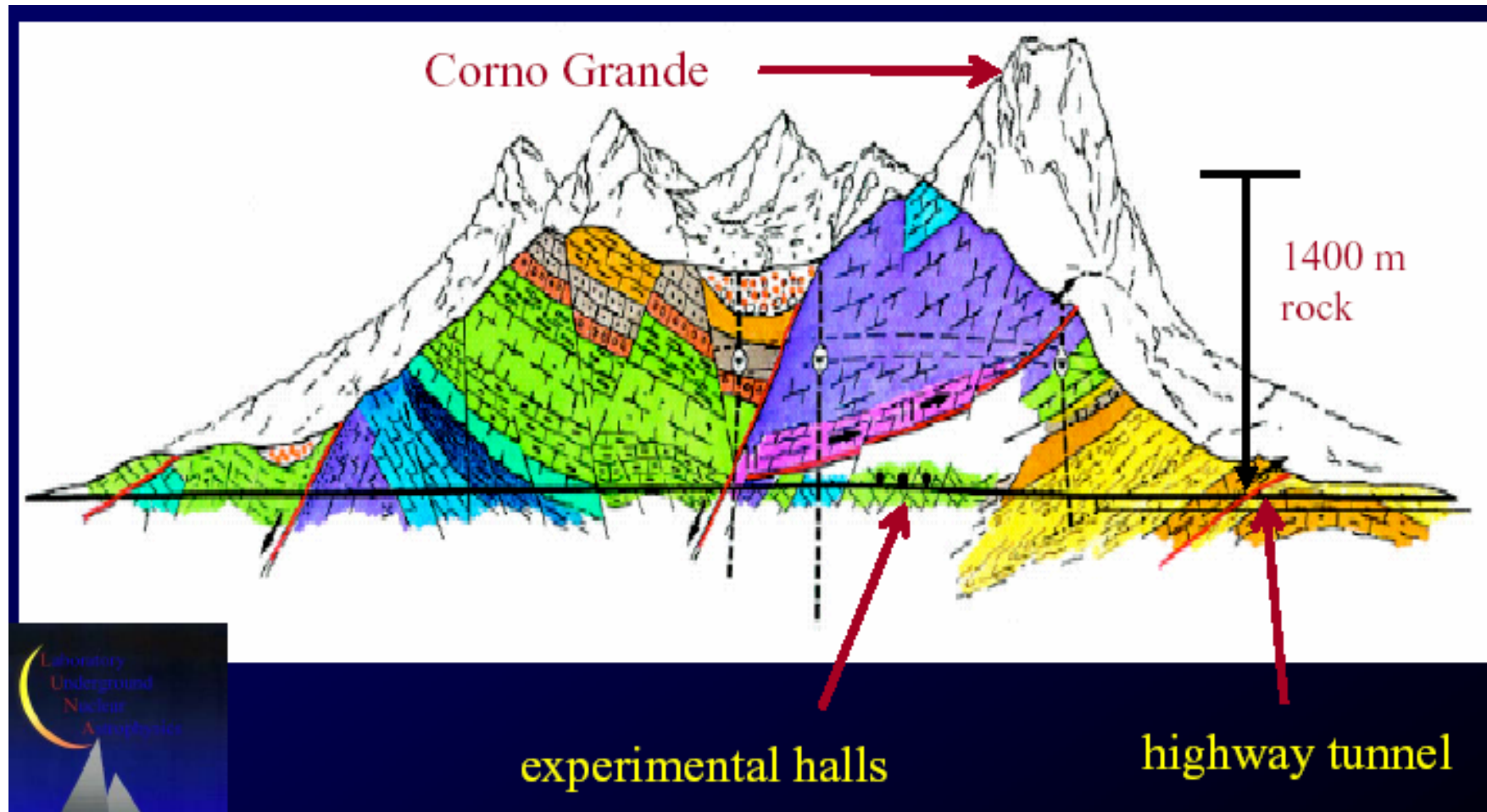
ε is the detection efficiency and can accounts for:

- detector efficiency
(fraction of particles hitting a detector that produce a signal that is registered)
- solid angle limitations
- absorption losses in materials
- energy losses that cause particles energies to slide below a detection threshold
- ...

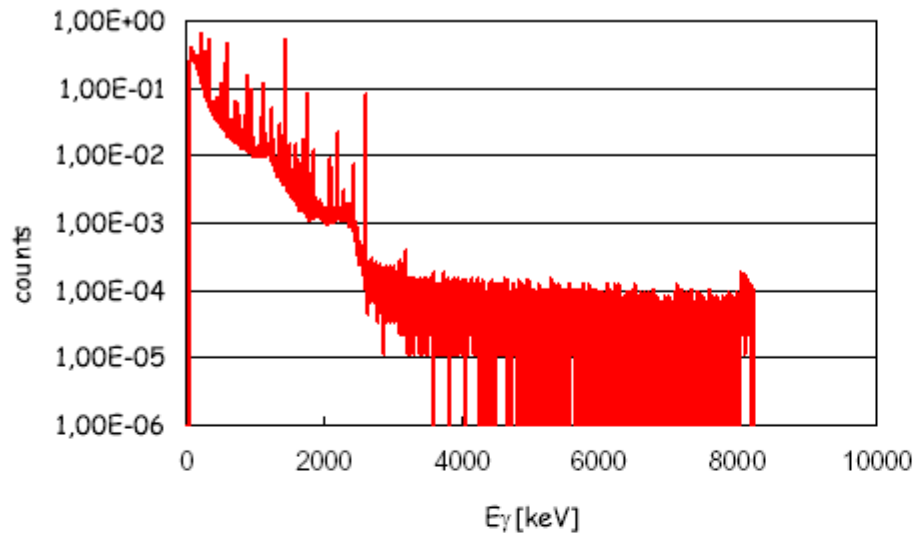
LUNA

Laboratory Underground for Nuclear Astrophysics

(Transparencies: F. Strieder http://www.jinaweb.org/events/tucson/Talk_Strieder.pdf)

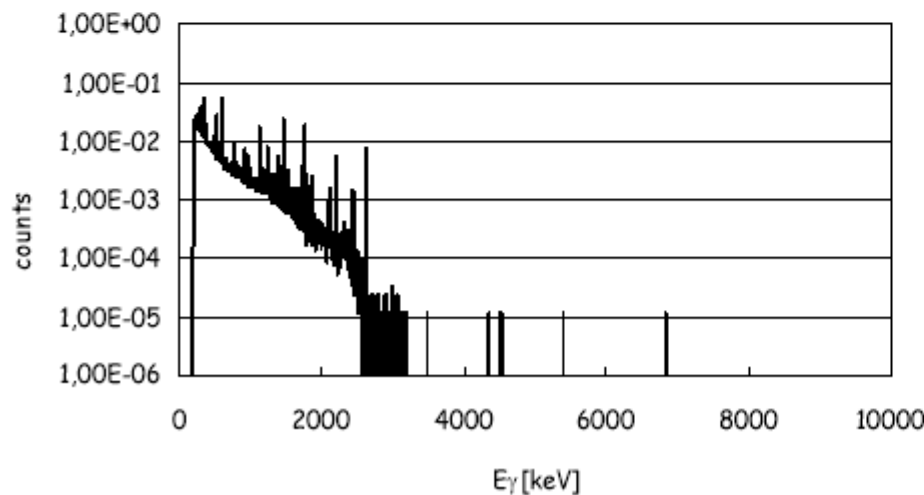


1:1 Mio cosmic ray suppression



HP Ge-Detector
 earth surface
 detector without any shielding

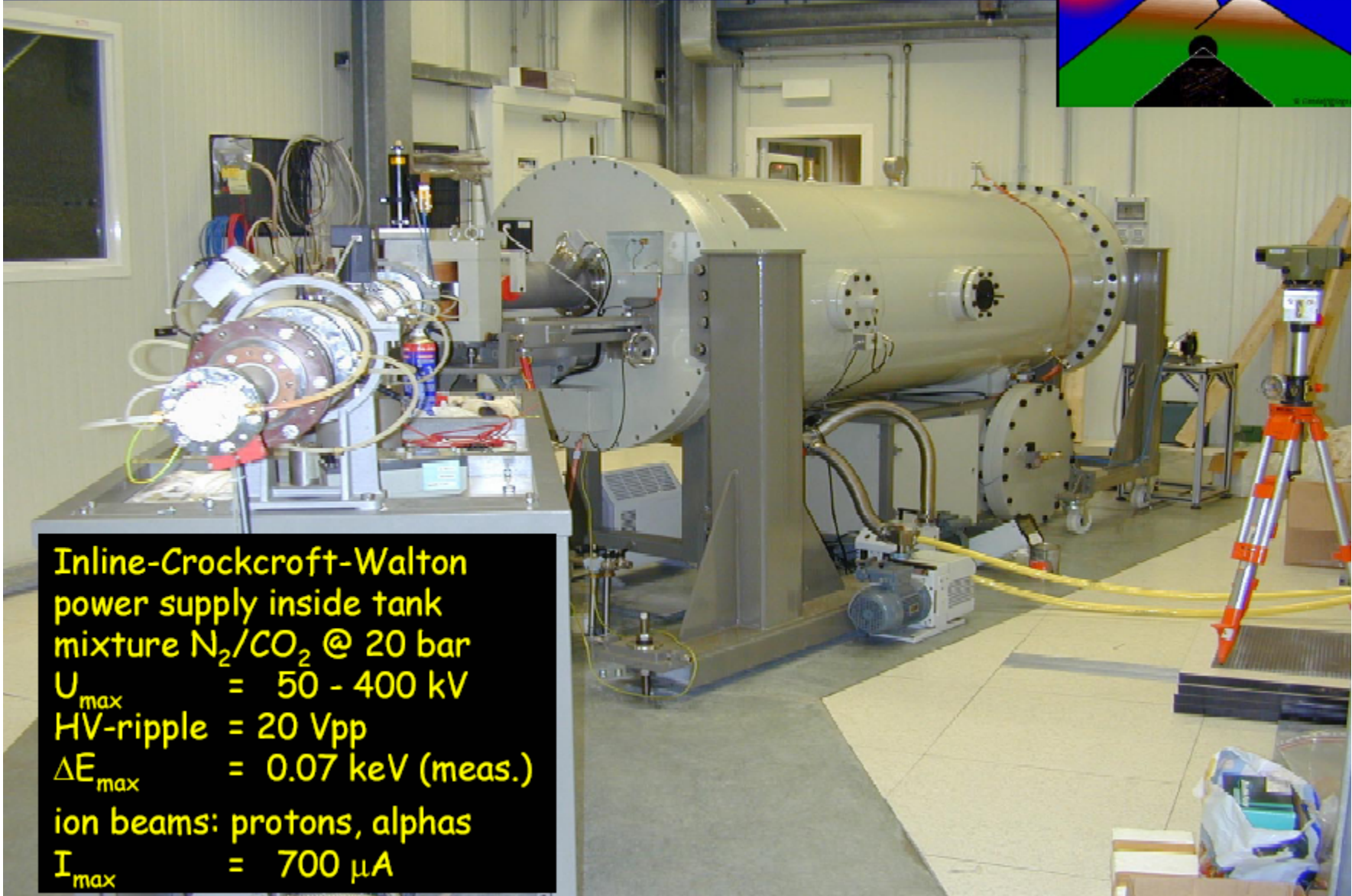
$3 \text{ MeV} < E_\gamma < 8 \text{ MeV}$
 $\Rightarrow 0.5 \text{ counts/s}$



HP Ge-Detector
 LNGS underground
 detector with Pb shielding

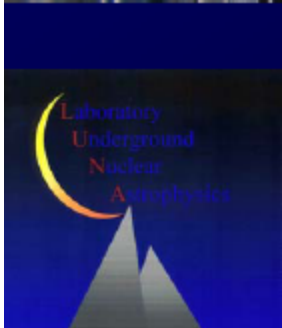
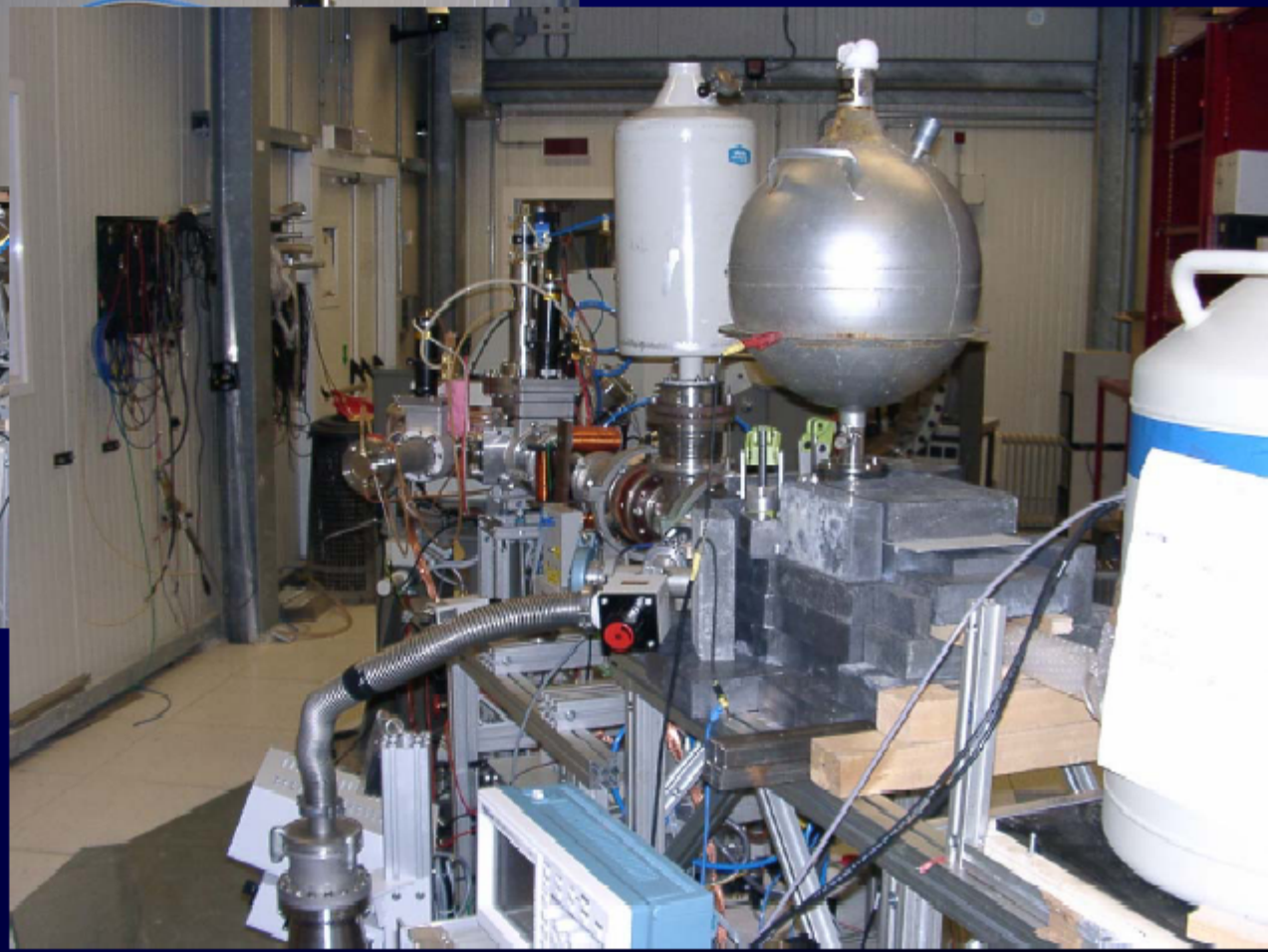
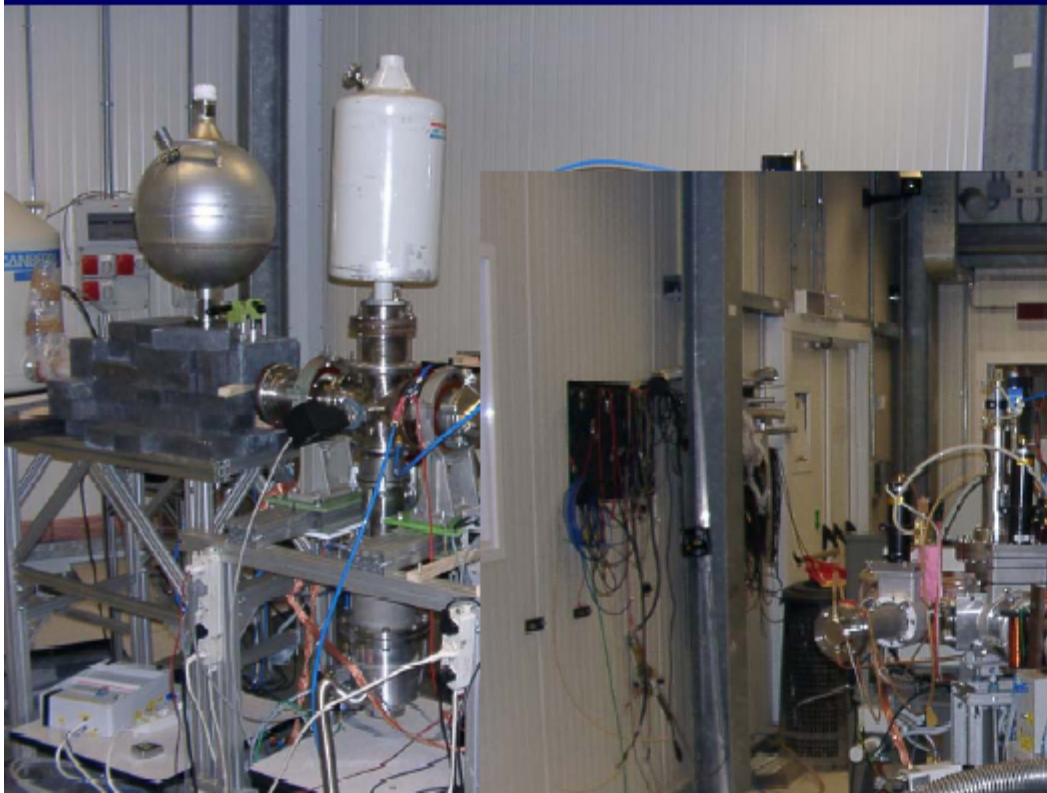
$3 \text{ MeV} < E_\gamma < 8 \text{ MeV}$
 $\Rightarrow 0.0002 \text{ counts/s}$

400 kV LUNA accelerator

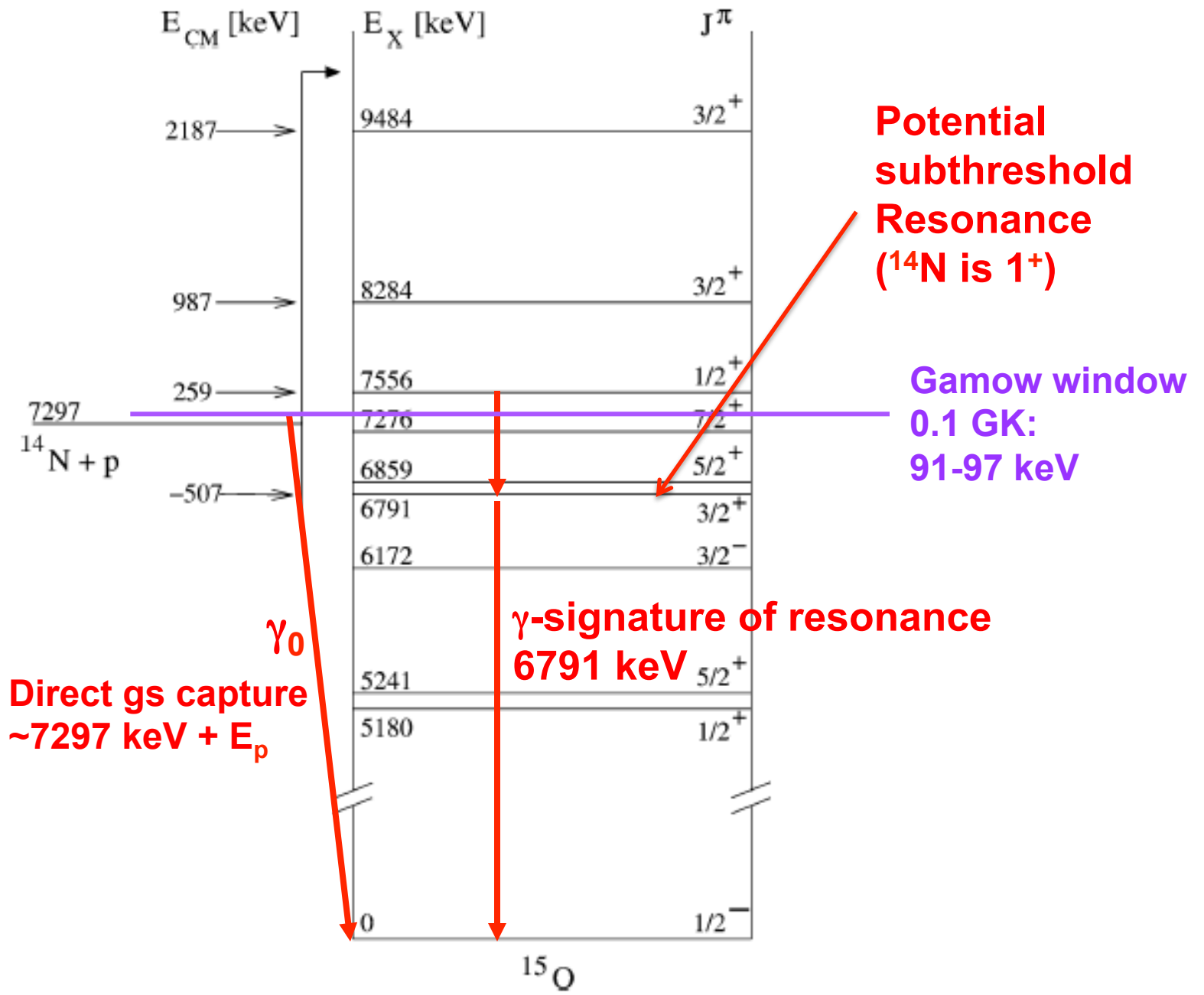


Inline-Crookcroft-Walton
power supply inside tank
mixture N_2/CO_2 @ 20 bar
 $U_{max} = 50 - 400$ kV
HV-ripple = 20 Vpp
 $\Delta E_{max} = 0.07$ keV (meas.)
ion beams: protons, alphas
 $I_{max} = 700$ μA

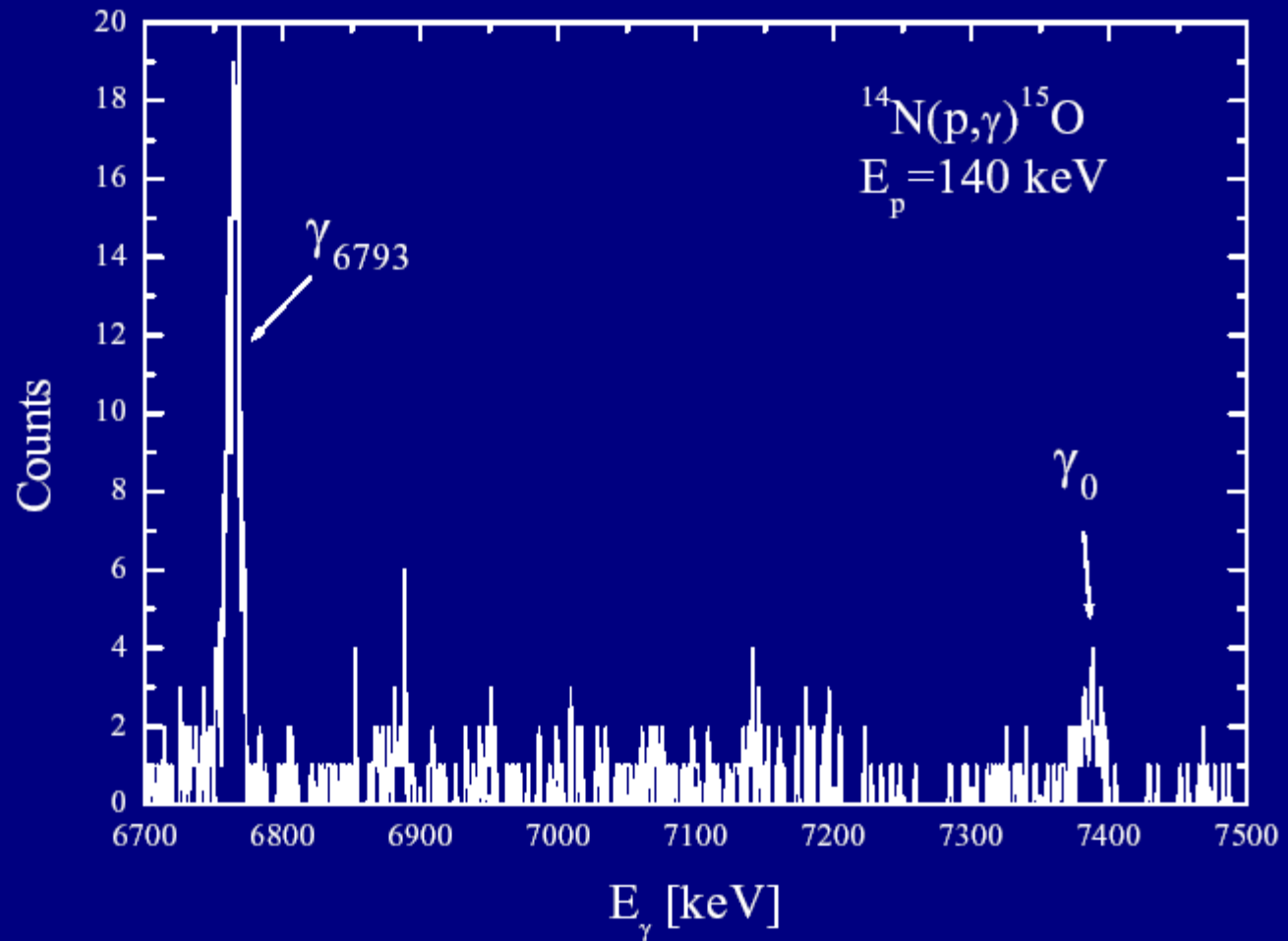
Experiment – additional shielding



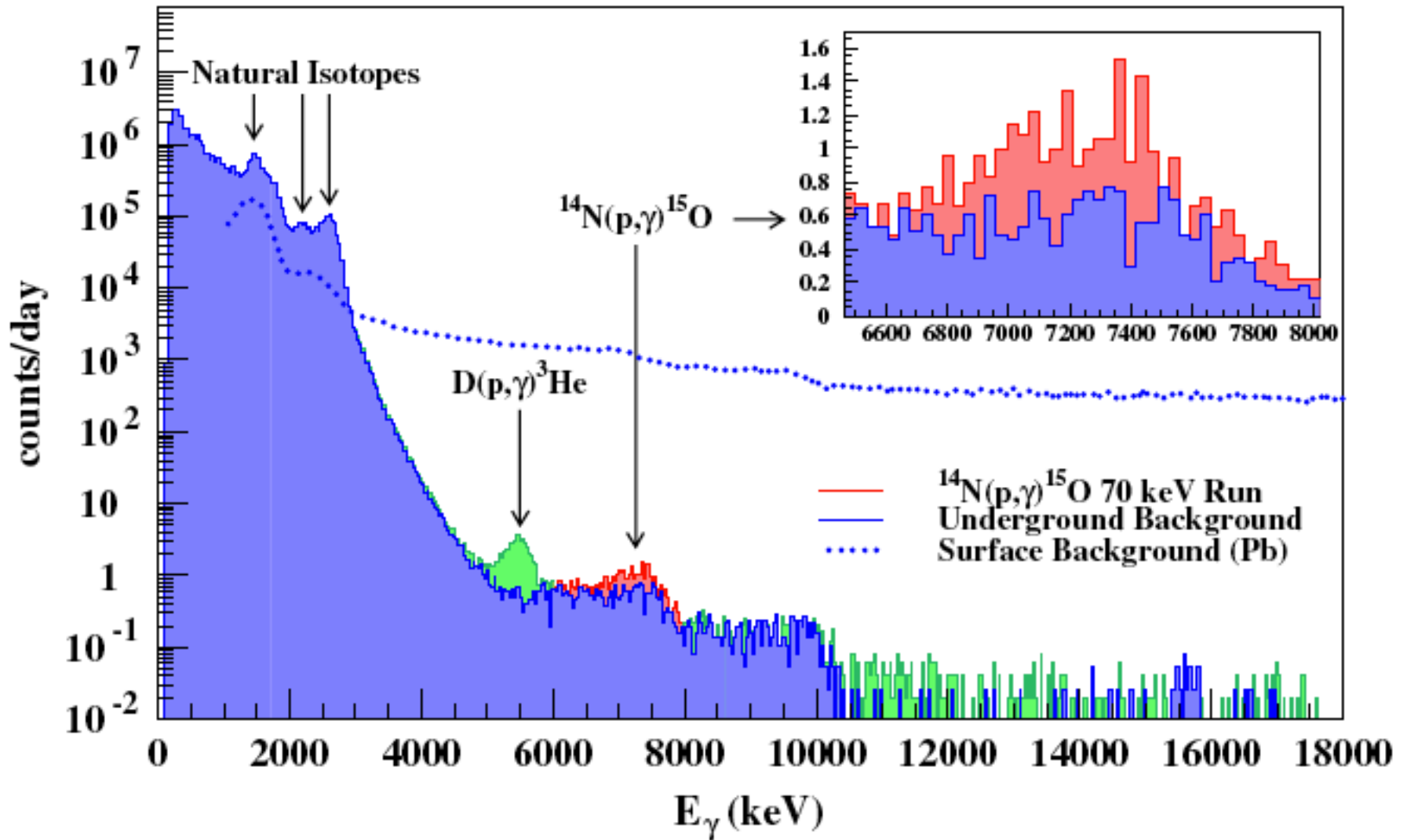
$^{14}\text{N}(p,\gamma)$ level scheme

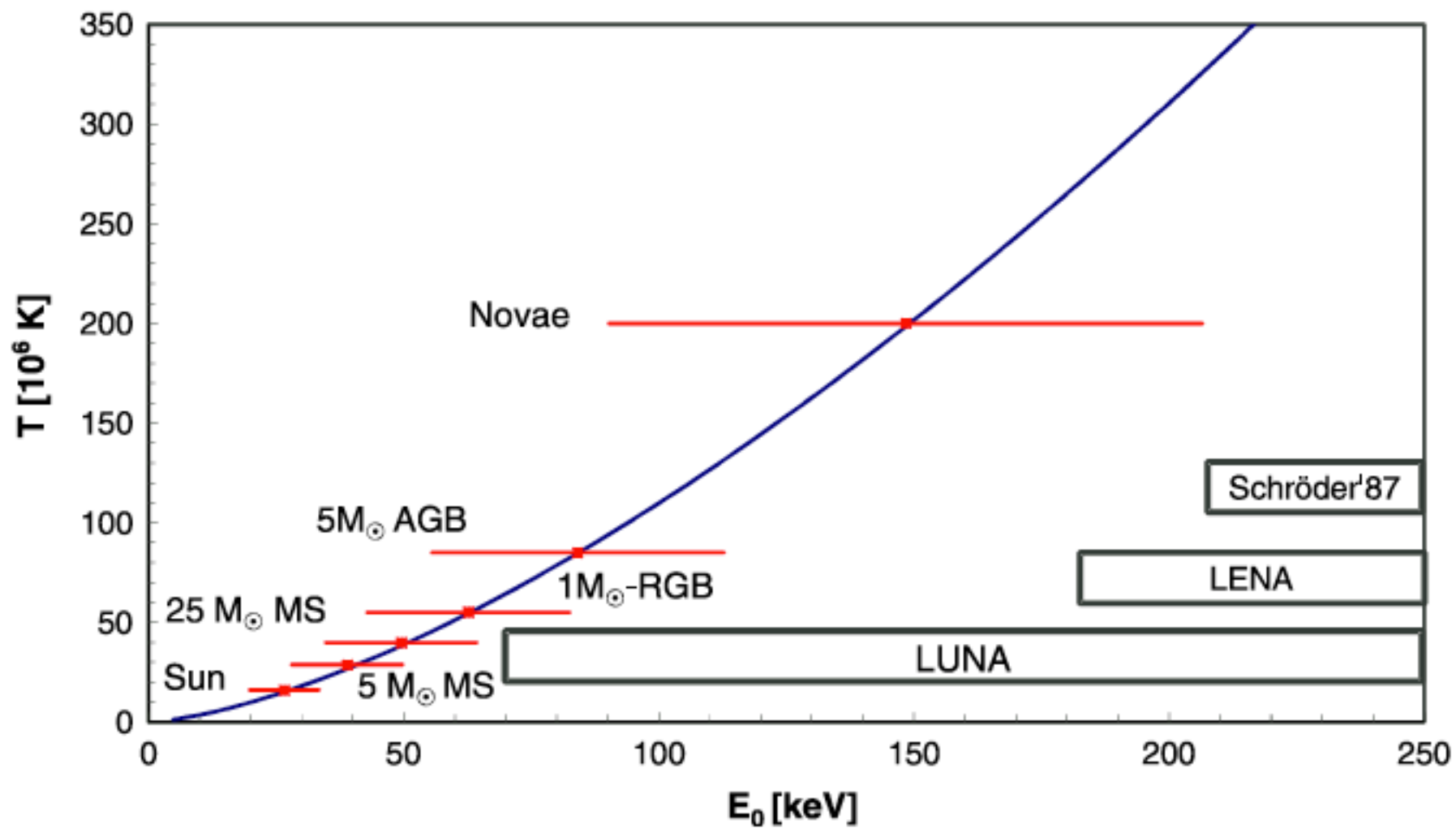


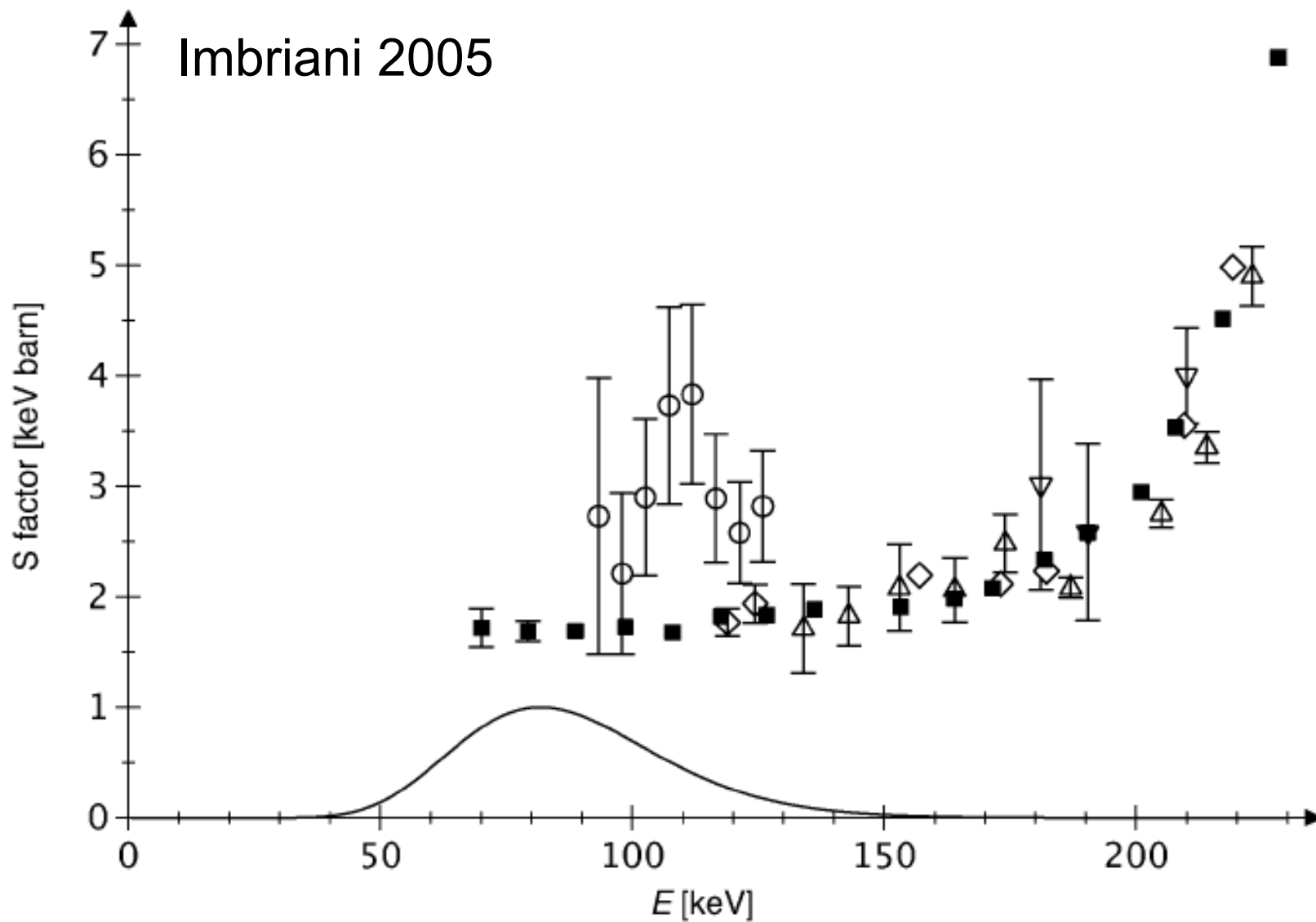
γ spectrum (HP-Ge) for $^{14}\text{N}(p,\gamma)^{15}\text{O}$



γ -ray spectrum at $E_p=70$ keV after 49 days



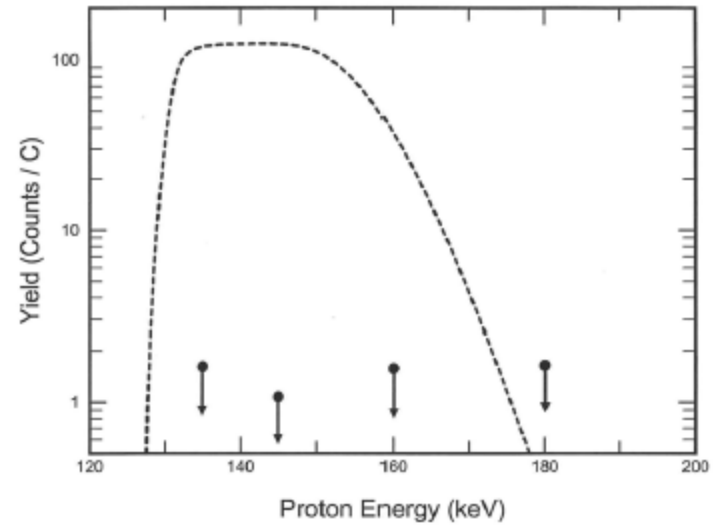
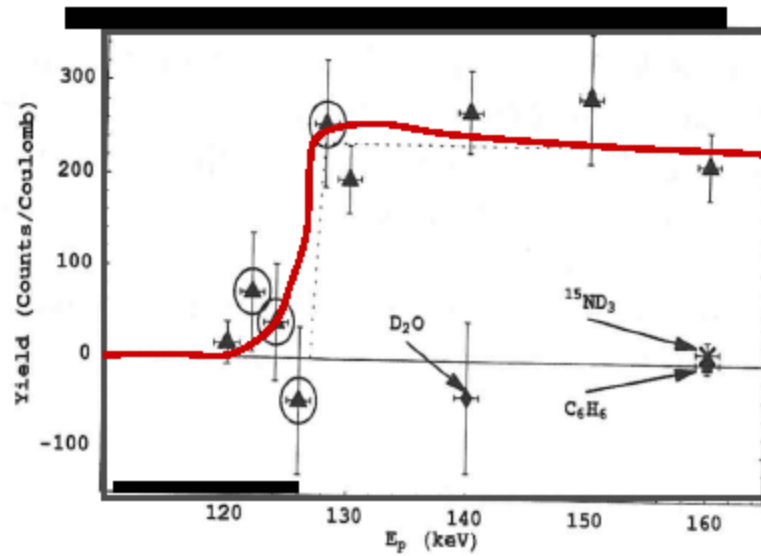




New $S(0)=1.7 \pm 0.2$ keVb (NACRE: 3.2 ± 0.8)

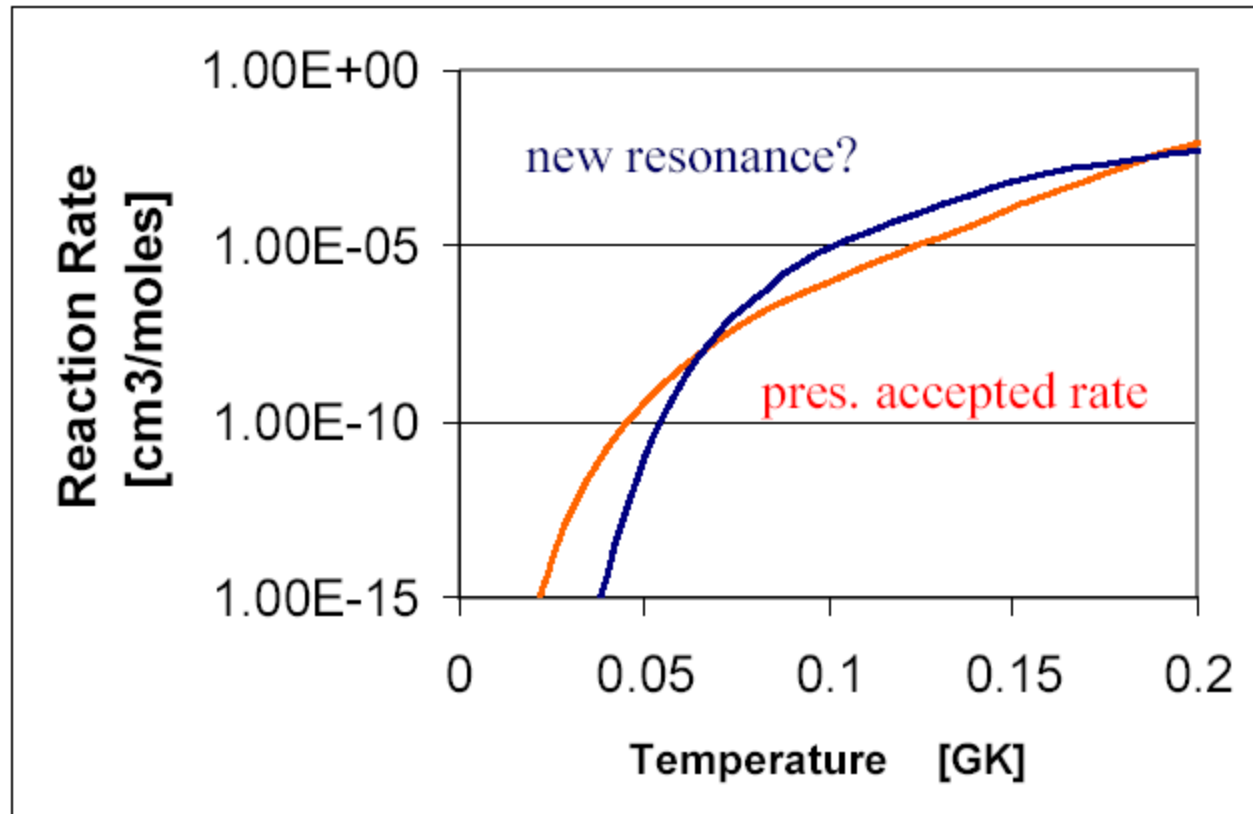
New Resonance ?

Infinite thick target measurement TUNL 2001



No confirming evidence in UNC data 2002

Effect that speculative resonance would have had





US proposal of DIANA

Dual/DUSEL Ion Accelerator for Nuclear Astrophysics

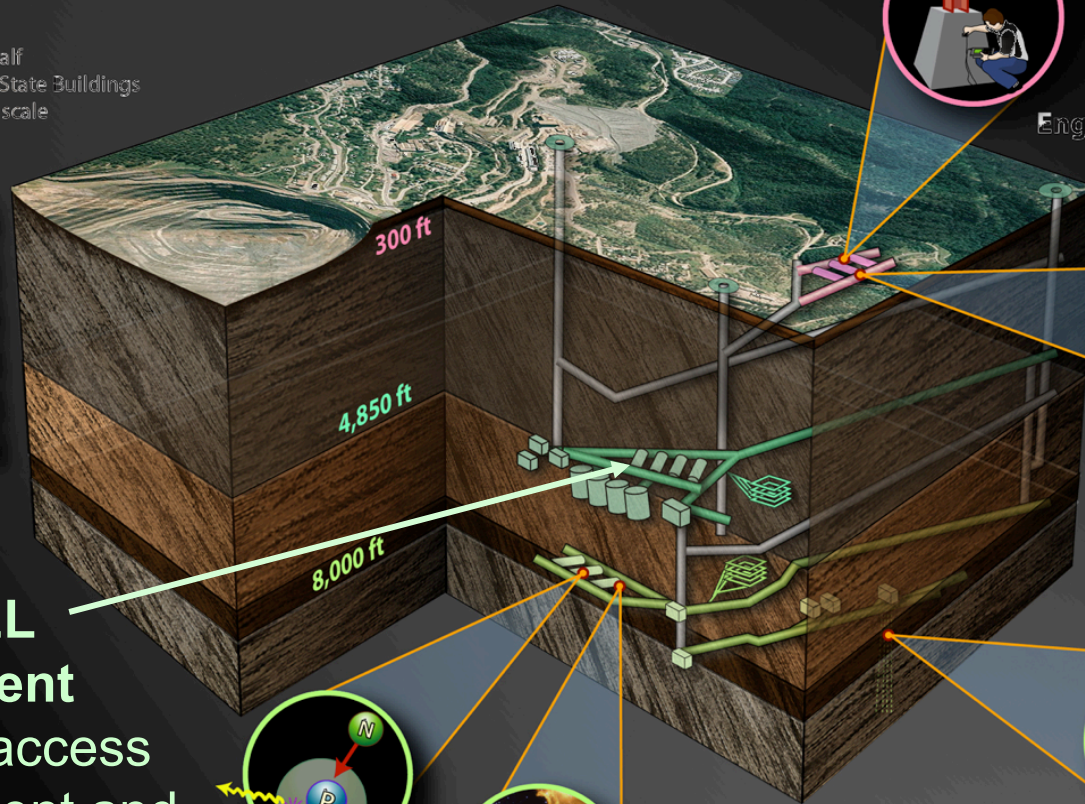


Six and a half
Empire State Buildings
for scale

Shallow
Lab

Mid-level

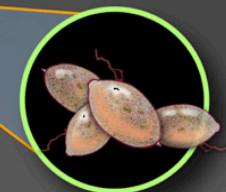
Deep
Campus



Engineering

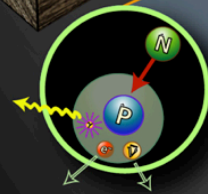


Geoscience



Biology

**MID-LEVEL
Requirement**
with easy access
for equipment and
material



Physics



Astrophysics





DIANA design

Technical achievements:

New acceleration tube design
SC solenoid beam guide system
High density jet confinement

$E=10\text{keV}-3.0\text{MeV}$
 $I=0.5\text{mA to }10\text{mA}$
 $\rho=10^{19}\text{prt/cm}^2$

$p, \alpha, \text{HI beams}$
 $100 \times \text{LUNA luminosity}$