

Measurement of $^{19}\text{F}(\gamma, \alpha)^{15}\text{N}$ with a bubble chamber and a bremsstrahlung beam



Superheated Target for Astrophysics
Research (STAR)

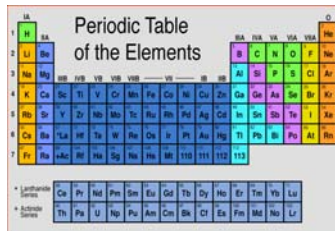


Claudio Ugalde, for the STAR
collaboration.

Argonne, UChicago, JLab, Fermilab, Chapel
Hill

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

Key reaction for nucleosynthesis in massive stars, progenitors of Type Ia SN, WD ages.

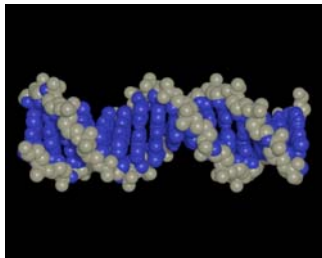


A standard periodic table of elements, color-coded by groups. It includes the title 'Periodic Table of the Elements' and lists elements from Hydrogen (H) to Oganesson (Og). The lanthanide and actinide series are shown at the bottom.

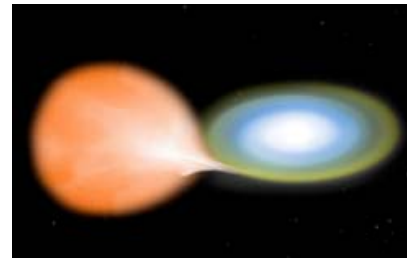
Affects the synthesis of most of the elements of the periodic table



Determines whether for a given initial mass, a star will become a black hole or a neutron star



Sets the C to O ratio in the universe



The variation of the C/O ratio in the progenitor might be a cause of the variation of SNIa brightness



Determines the minimum mass a star requires to become a core collapse supernova

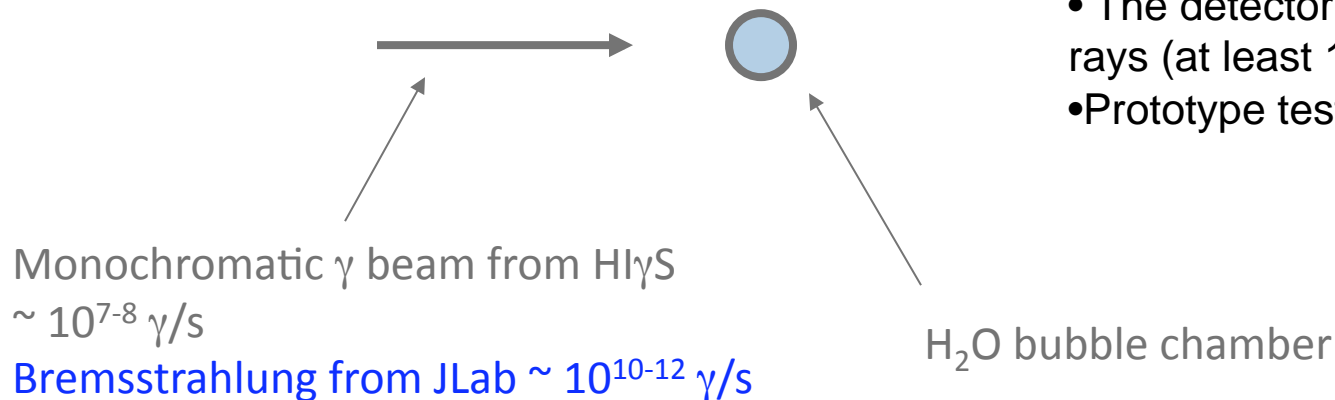
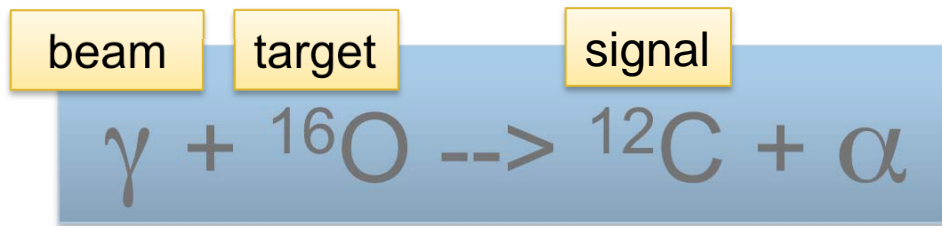


Affects the constraints on the age of stellar populations from White Dwarfs

However, $\sigma \sim 1 \times 10^{-17}$ barns at astrophysical temperatures.



New approach: Inverse reaction + Bubble chamber + Bremsstrahlung



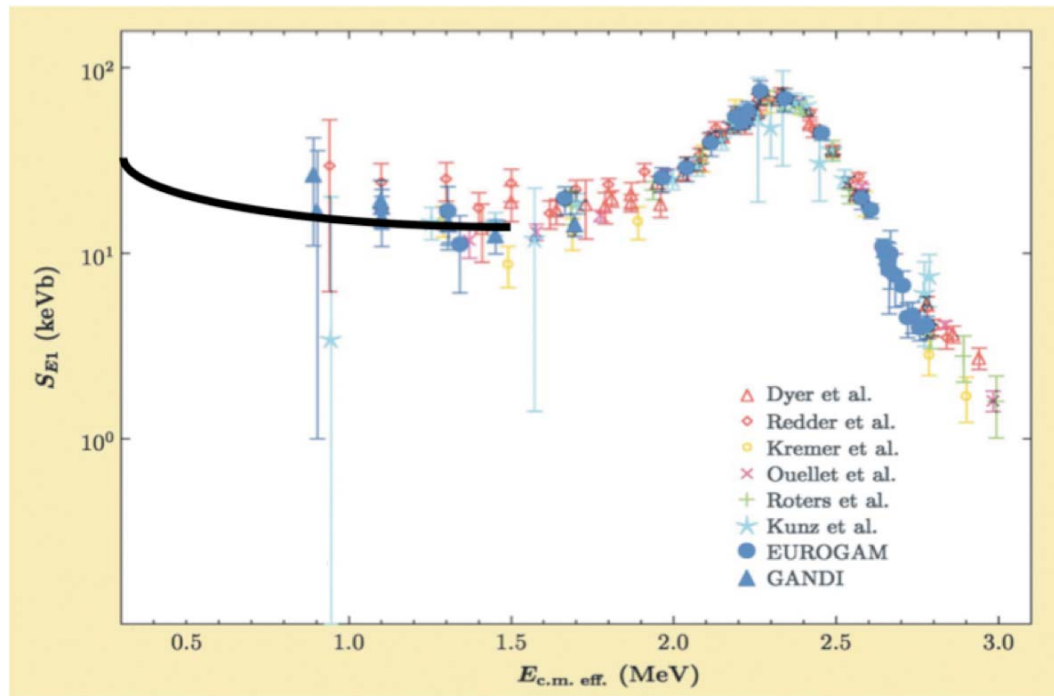
- Extra gain (x100) by measuring time inverse reaction
- The target density up to $\times 10^6$ higher than conventional targets.
- Superheated water will nucleate from α and ${}^{12}\text{C}$ recoils
- The detector is insensitive to γ -rays (at least 1 part in 10^{11})
- Prototype tested at HI γ S



Astrophysical S-factor for $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma)^{16}\text{O}$

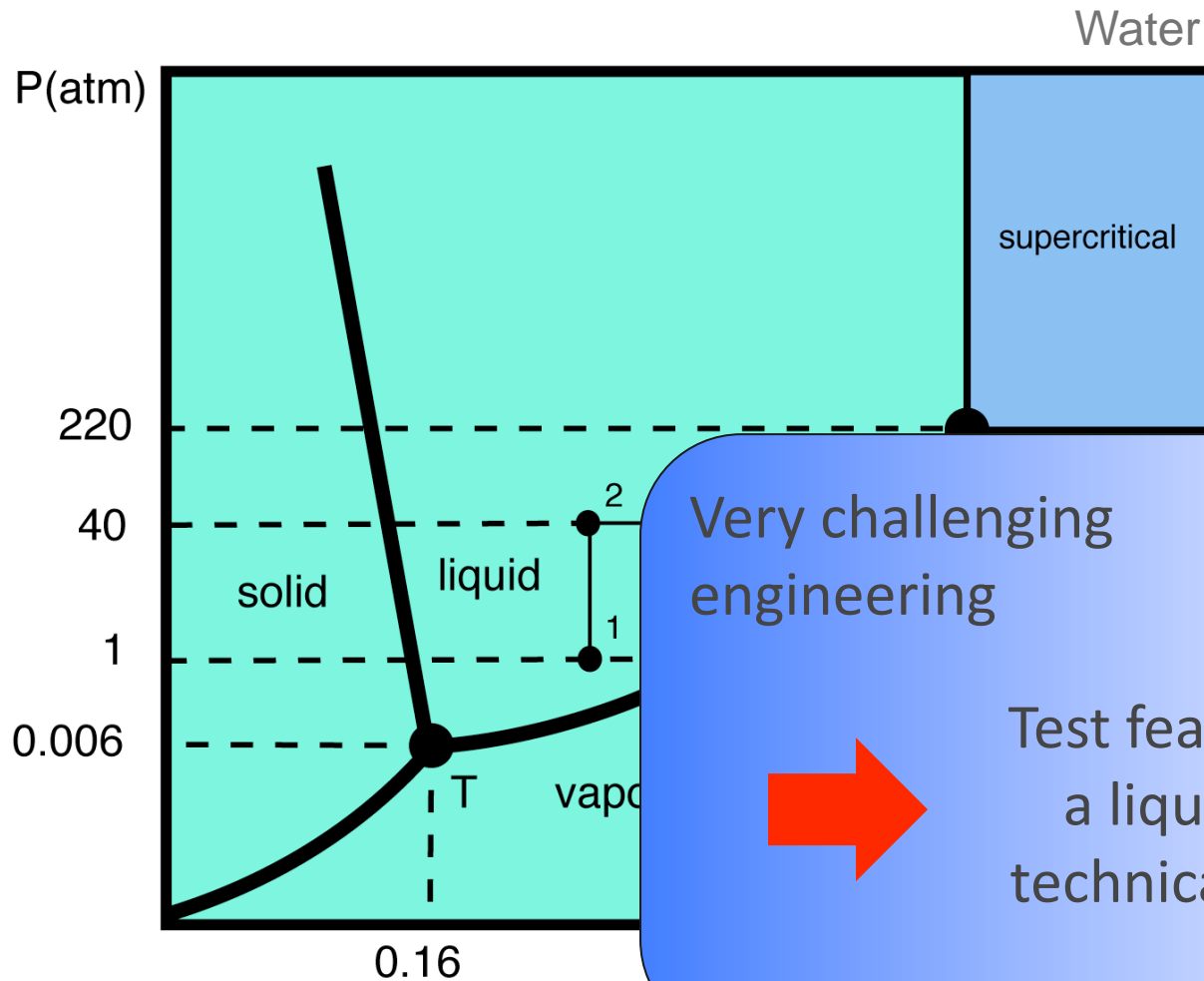
$$S = E\sigma e^{(2\pi\eta)}$$

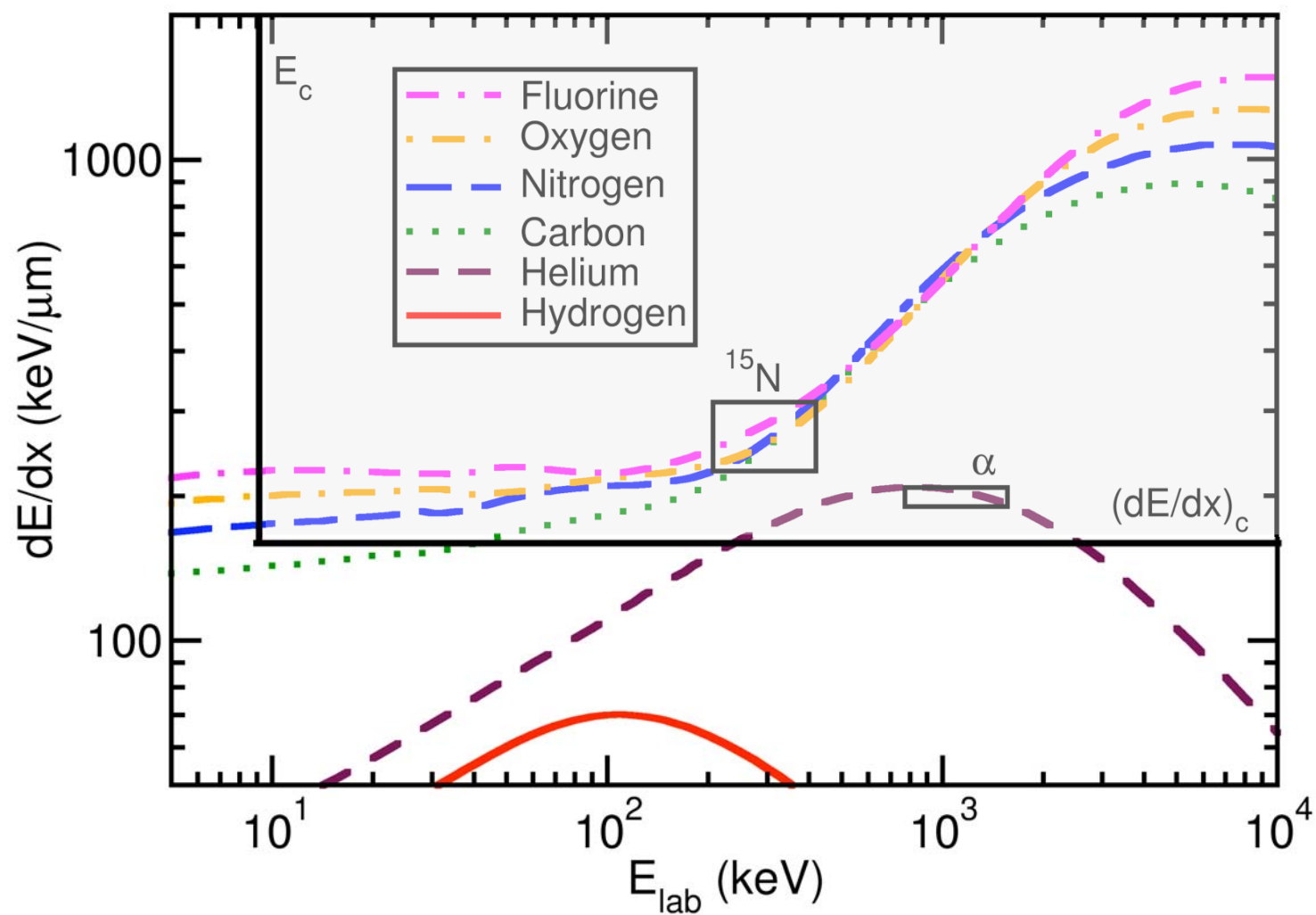
Stellar helium burning at $E=300$ keV



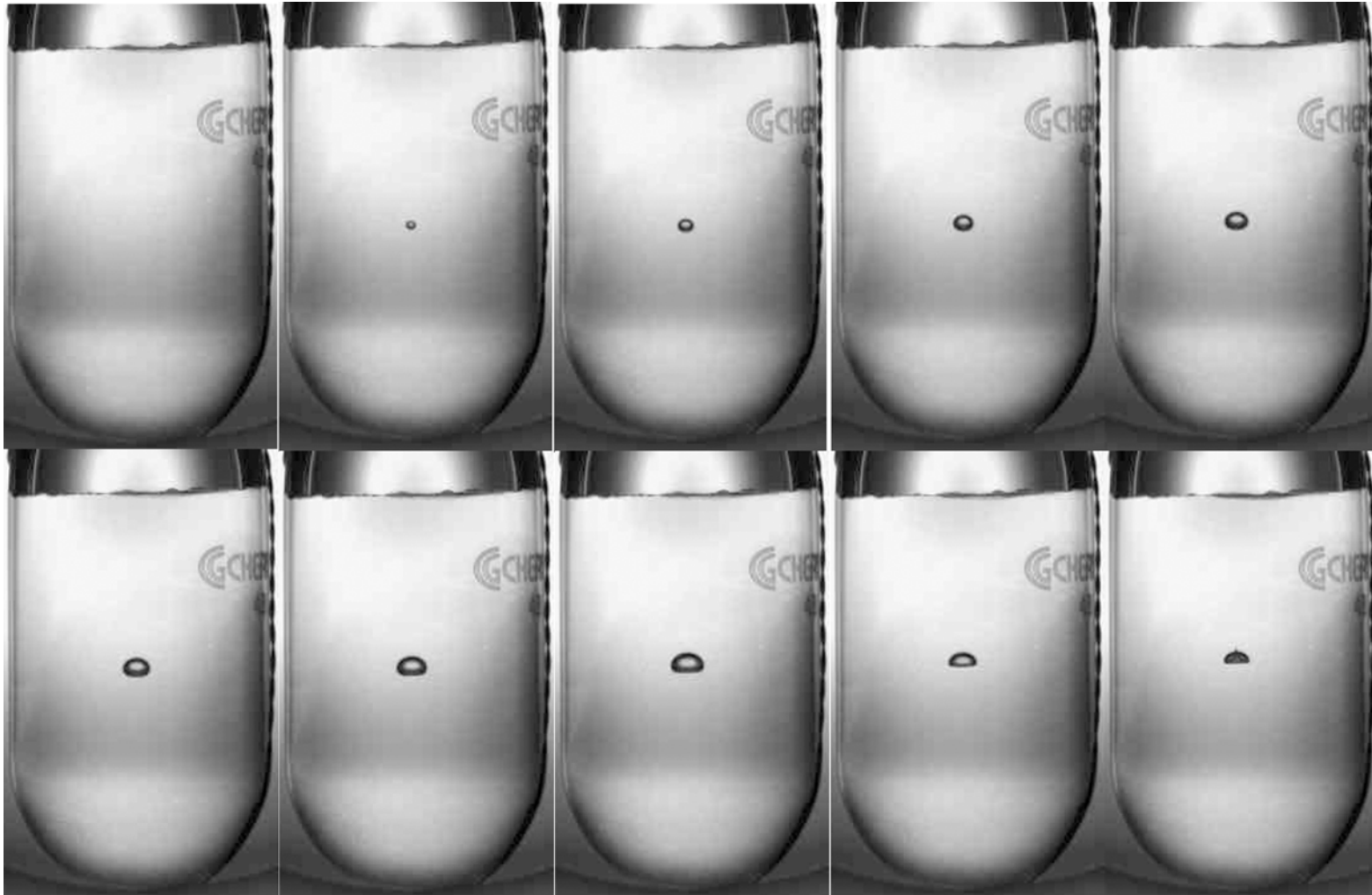
Author	S(300keV) (keV-b)
Buchmann (2005)	102-198
Caughlan and Fowler (1988)	120-220
Hammer (2005)	162+-39

Superheating of liquids

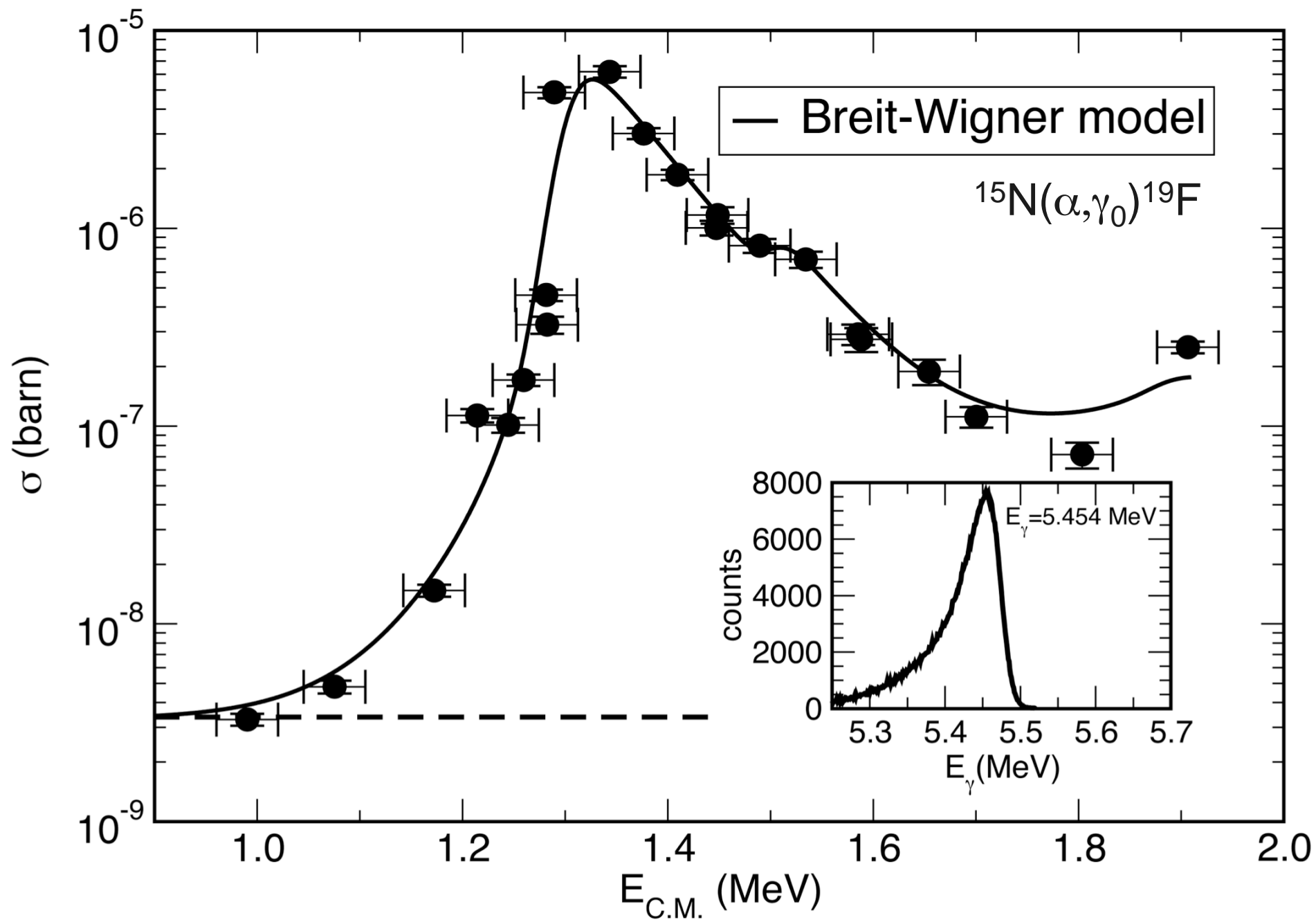




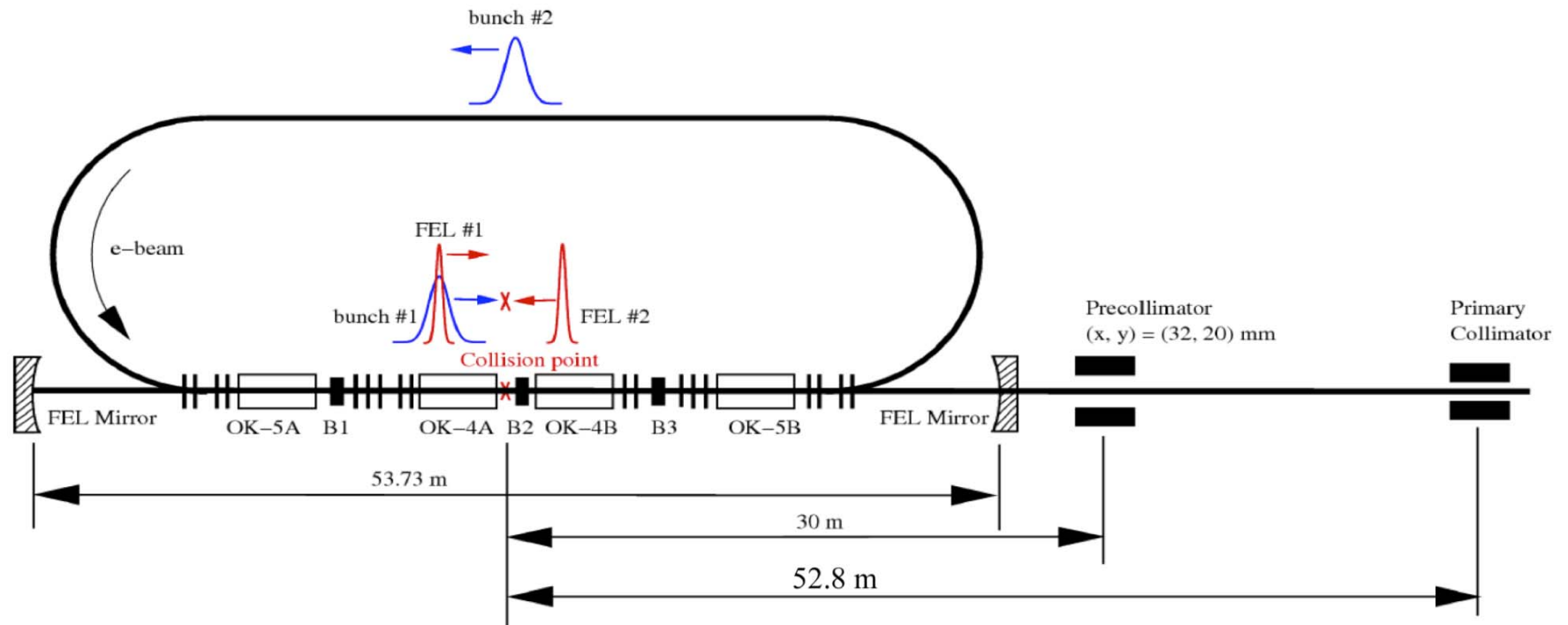
Acceptance window size is tunable by varying P and T (amount of superheat)



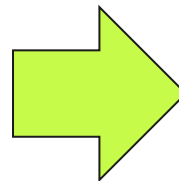
$\Delta t = 10 \text{ ms}$



H_γS Photon Beam



E (electron) ~ 500 MeV
+
 2×10^{-10} torr vacuum



**Strong bremsstrahlung
background component**

Fluorine nucleosynthesis

Possible scenarios:

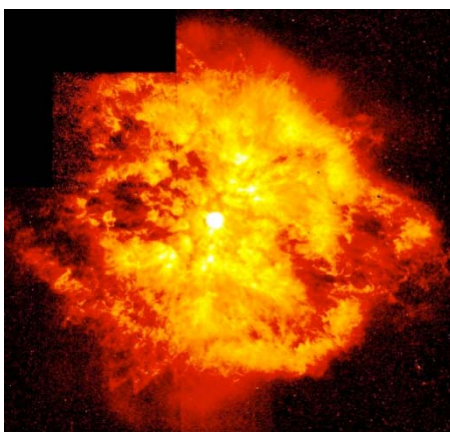
$$T = 0.2\text{-}0.35 \text{ GK}$$

- a) Neutrino spallation in core collapse SN
- b) He intershell in asymptotic giant branch stars
- c) Core He burning in some massive (Wolf-Rayet) stars

For AGB and WR scenarios,

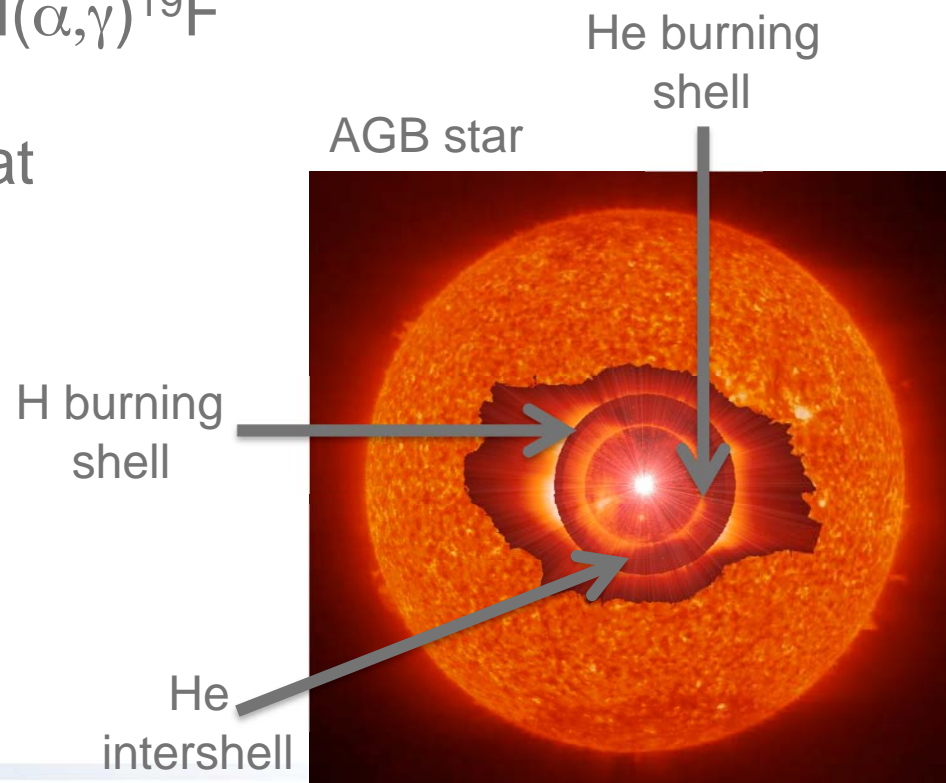


$^{15}\text{N}(\alpha, \gamma)^{19}\text{F}$ still uncertain at stellar temperatures

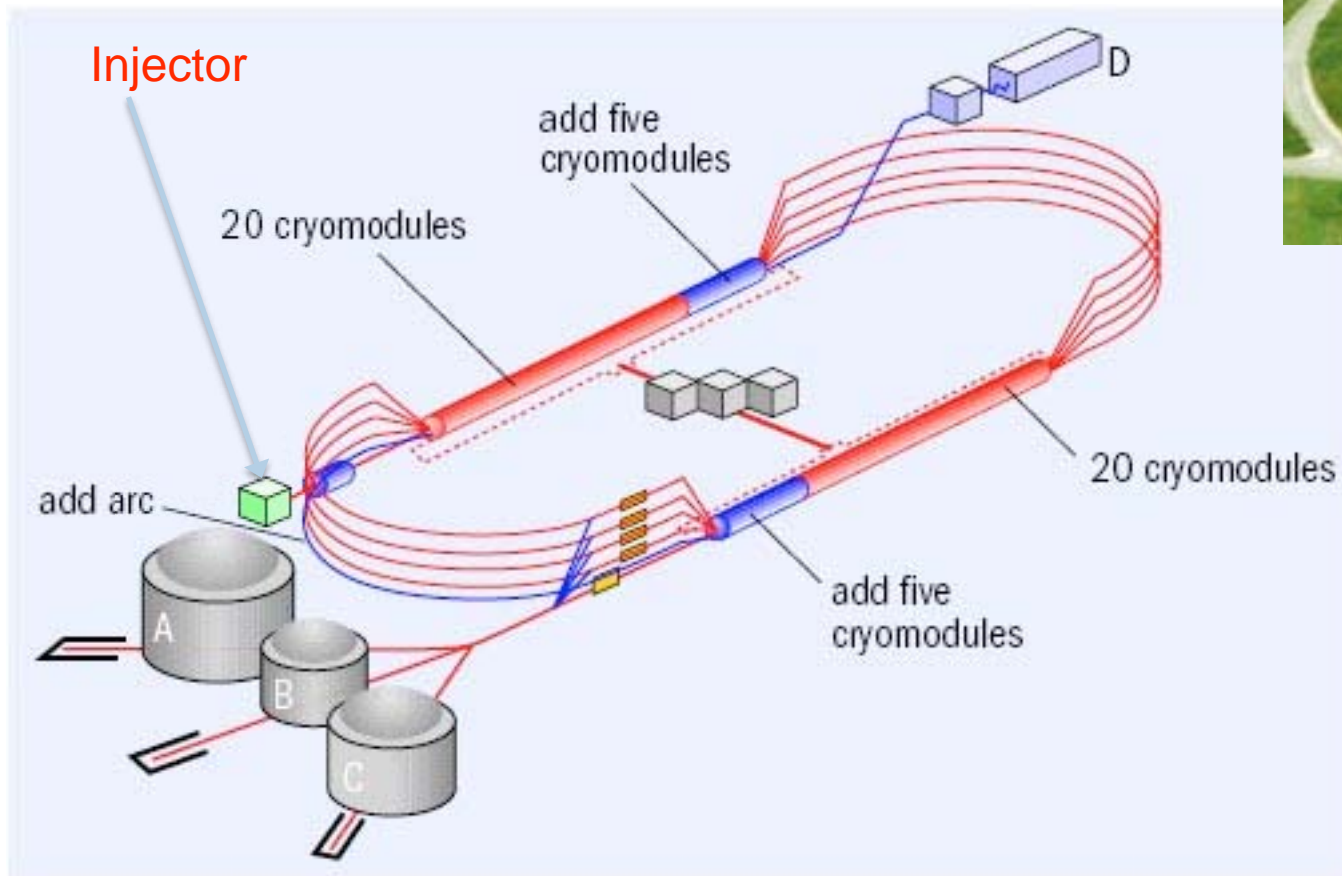


WR124, HST

Argonne National Laboratory

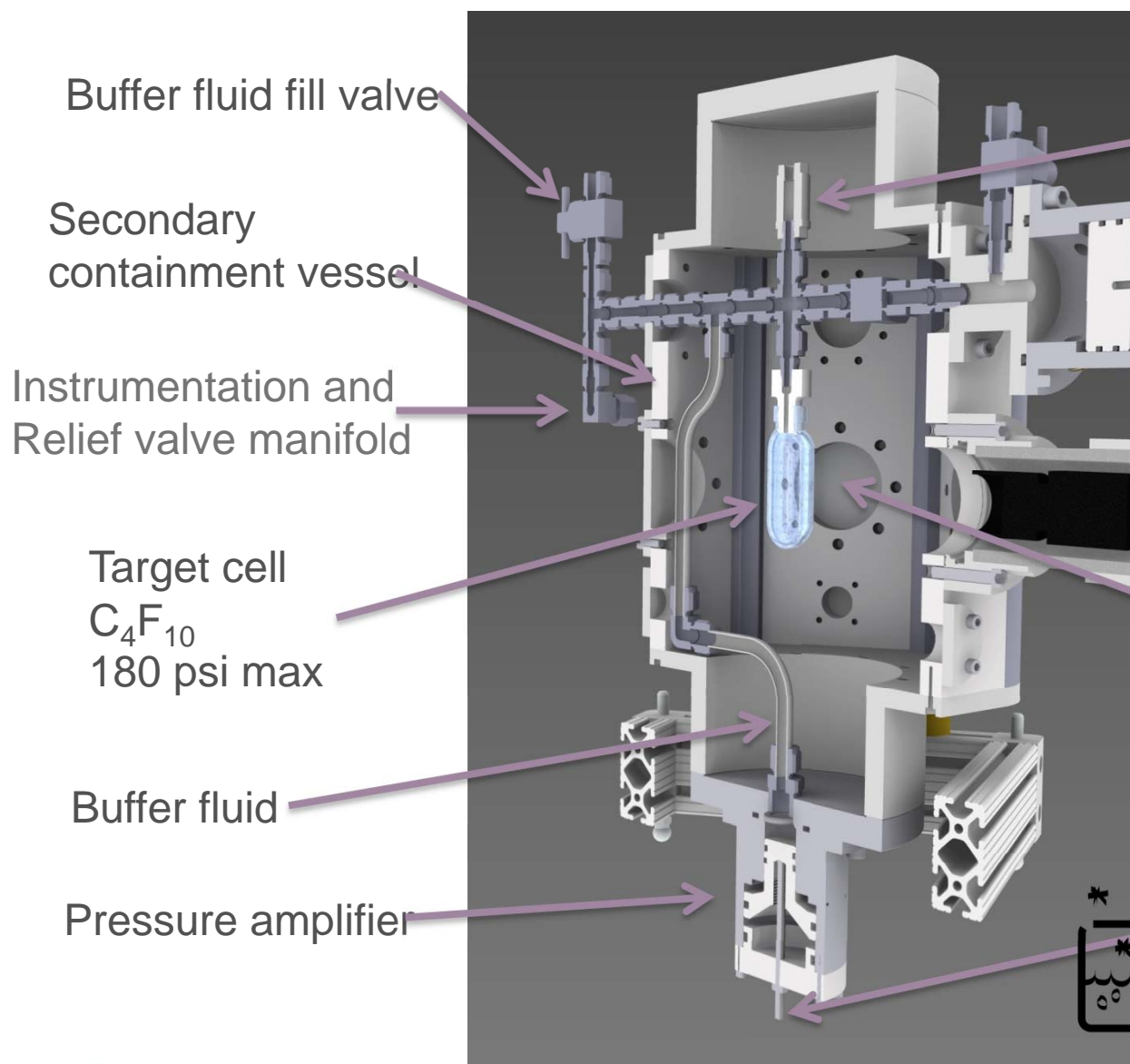


Bremsstrahlung beams at Jefferson Lab



CEBAF 12 GeV

C_4F_{10} bubble chamber for JLab

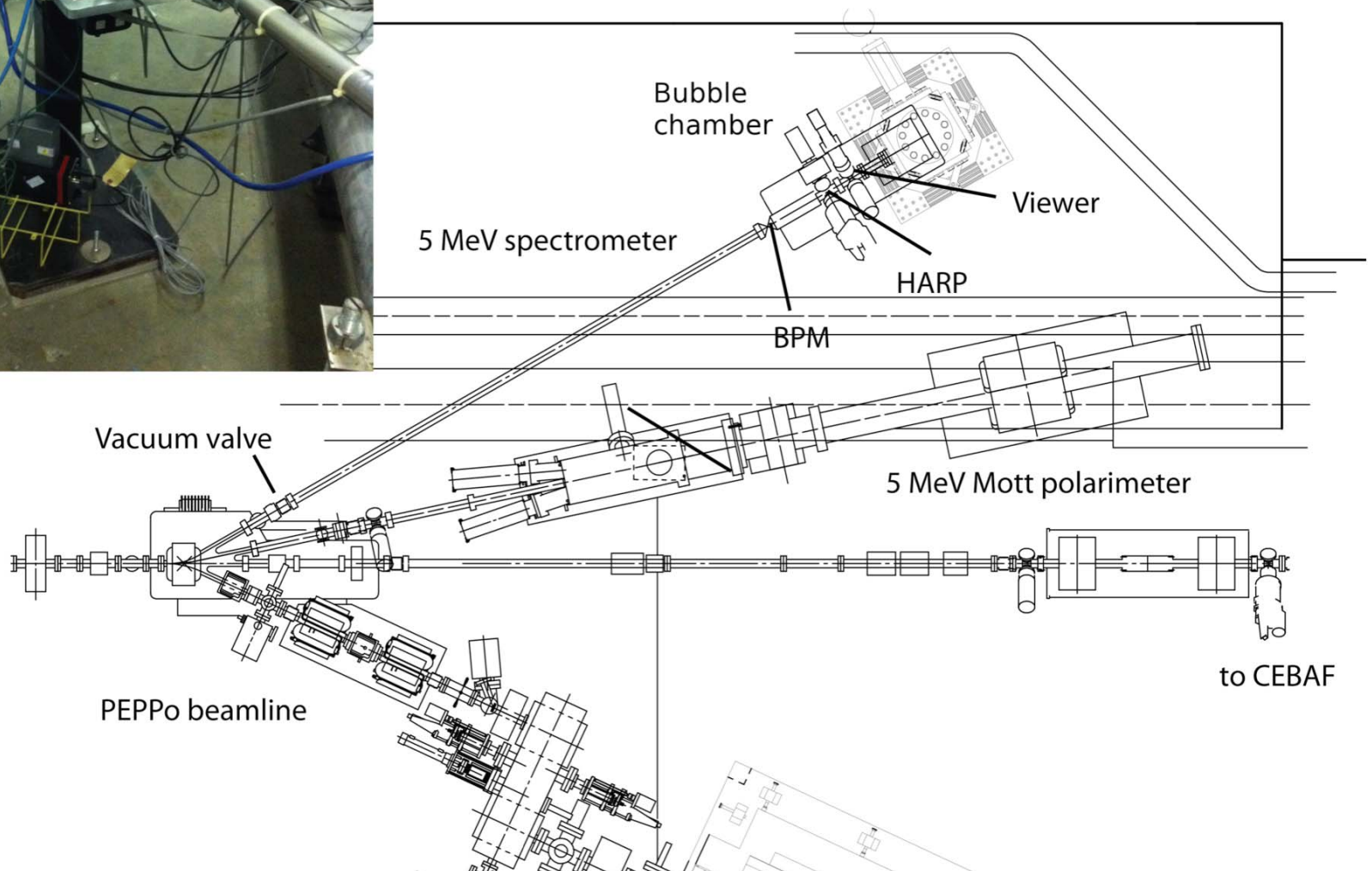


N_2 pressure inlet

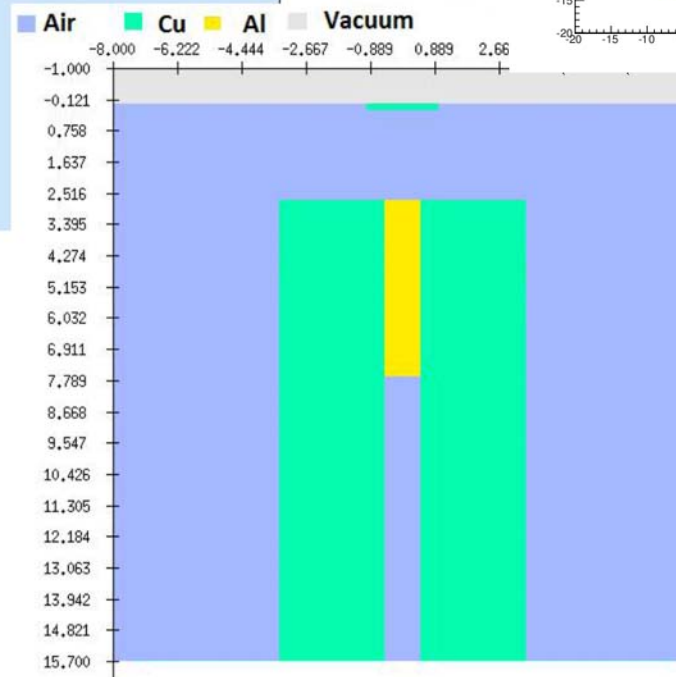
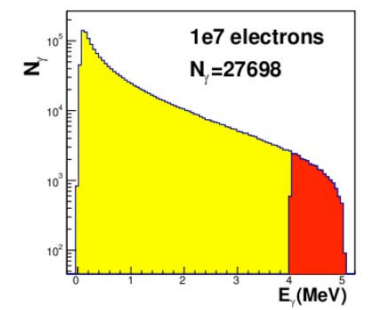
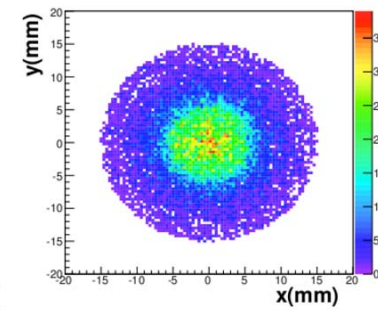
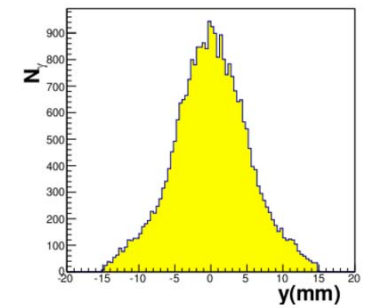
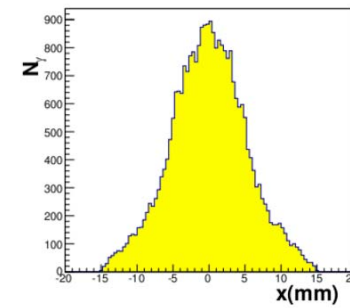
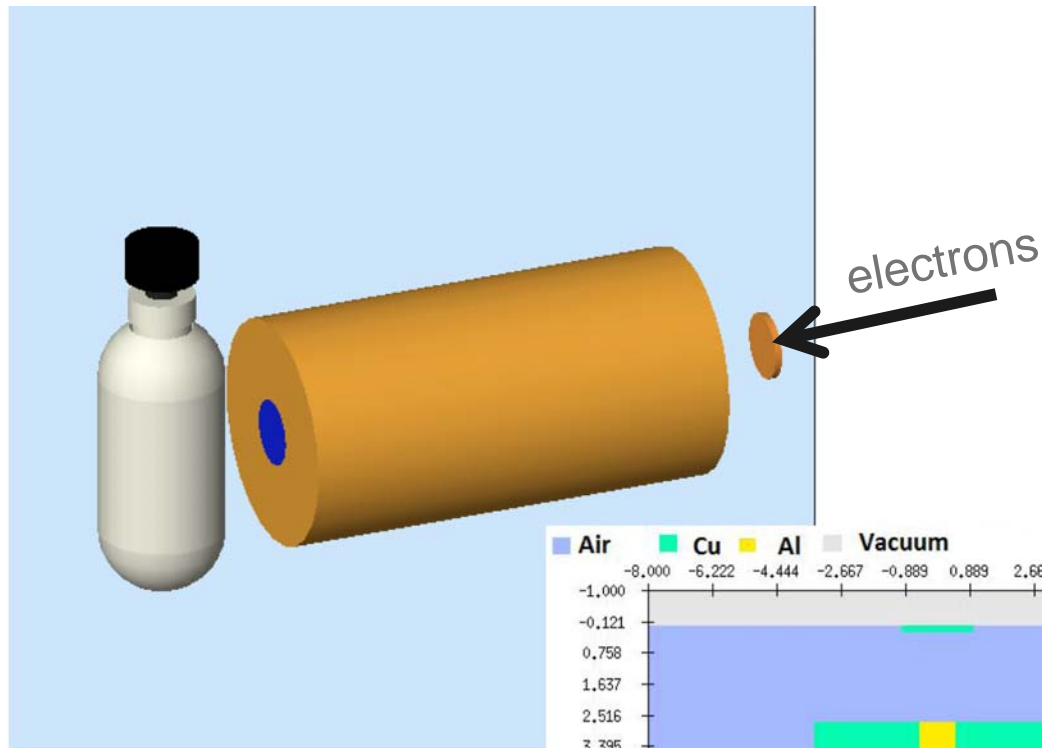
Courtesy of B. DiGiovine

(STAR) Claudio Ugalde





Bremsstrahlung radiator + collimator



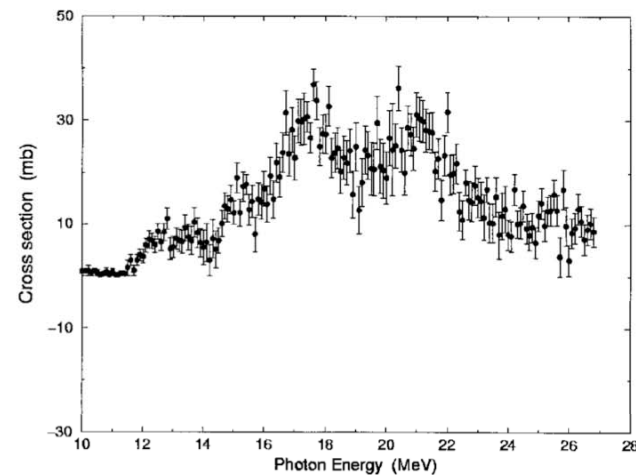
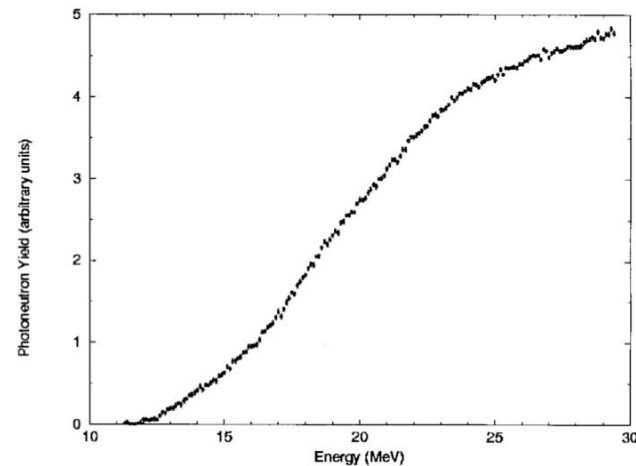
Geant 4.
Courtesy of A. El Alaoui

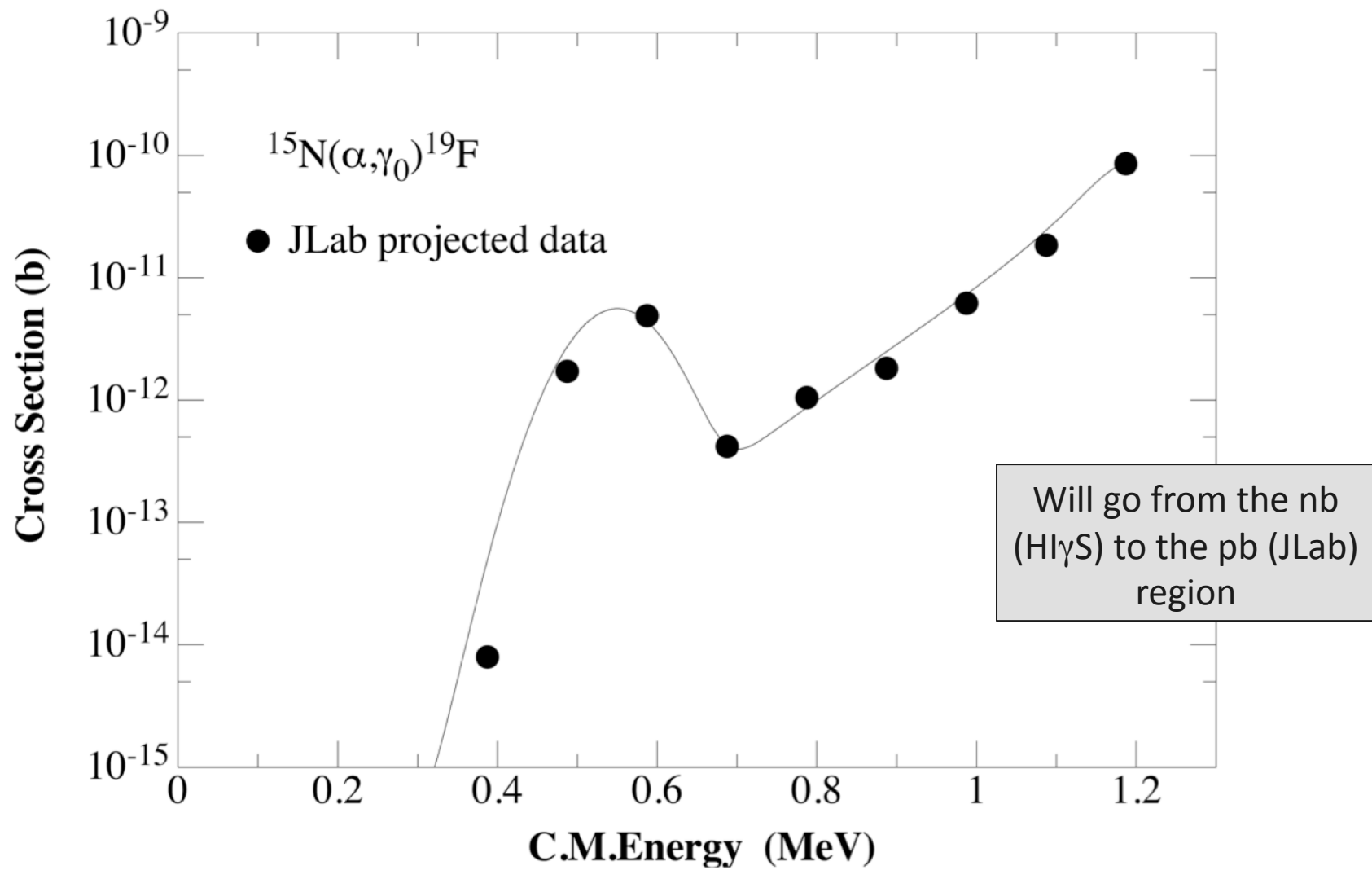
Bremsstrahlung unfolding - Penfold and Leiss

- $Y(E) = \int_{thr}^E N(E, k) \sigma(k) dk$
- $\sigma = \sum_{j=1}^i B_{ij} Y(E_j)$
- $\Delta \sum_{j=1}^i B_{ij} N \left(E_j, E_{i'} - \frac{\Delta}{2} \right) = \delta_{ii'}$

$^{34}\text{S}(\gamma, xn)$

Assafiri 1984



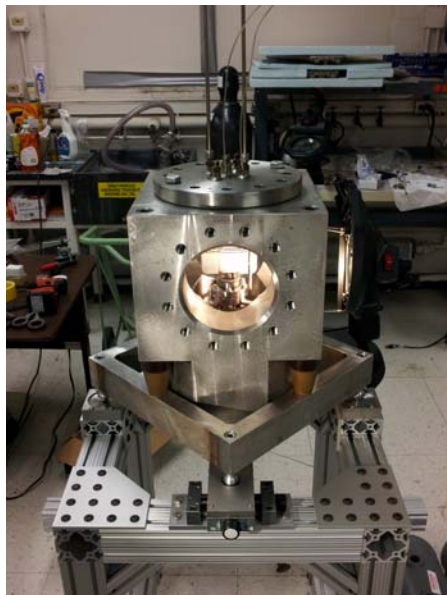


E (MeV)	IE (μ Ah)	events	error (stat)
4.35	400	54.7	7.3959
4.45	100	1363.5	36.926
4.55	1	3658.8	60.488
4.65	.2	3575.5	59.796
4.75	.1	2720.0	52.154
4.85	.1	3755.9	61.285
4.95	.05	2675.8	51.728
5.05	.02	1785.8	42.259
5.15	.02	3839.3	61.962
5.25	.005	3169.0	56.294

Summary

- We would test for the first time the bubble chamber in a bremsstrahlung beam
- We would obtain $^{15}\text{N}(\alpha,\gamma)^{19}\text{F}$ cross section data
- Background information would be obtained
- Would open the road towards a $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ measurement

Our proposal requests 100 hours of injector beam time. These include time for commissioning, energy changes, and checkout time.



Water STAR

