

# Nuclei in the Cosmos (NIC XVII)



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## Constraining the key reaction rates using indirect methods

*Friday, 22 September 2023 13:30 (30 minutes)*

Indirect methods play an important role in constraining the astrophysical rates of nuclear reactions. This talk will review several recent indirect studies that provided almost model-independent constraints for the key rates.

Neutron-upscattering enhancement of the triple-alpha reaction responsible for the production of carbon, suggested in [1], was investigated by measuring a time-inverse process,  $^{12}\text{C}(n,n')^{12}\text{C}(\text{Hoyle})$ , using the Texas Active Target Time Projection Chamber [2]. The total cross section for inelastic neutron scattering in carbon was measured in a wide range of energies, and the detailed balance and R-matrix analysis was used to establish the  $^{12}\text{C}(\text{Hoyle})(n,n')^{12}\text{C}$  reactions cross section at astrophysically relevant energies [3].

The radiative width of the Hoyle state has a direct impact on the triple-alpha reaction rate. Recent measurements by Kibedi [4] reported a radiative width significantly above the previously recommended value [5]. I will report the results of the new study performed at the Cyclotron Institute, Texas A&M University, which provides a definitive resolution to the controversy.

The  $\alpha$ -cluster properties of the ground state of  $^{16}\text{O}$  (the alpha asymptotic normalization coefficient, ANC) influence the low energy extrapolation for the key  $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma)^{16}\text{O}$  reaction rate [6]. The new measurements at Texas A&M University used  $^{12}\text{C}(^{20}\text{Ne},^{16}\text{O})^{16}\text{O}$  alpha-transfer reaction at sub-Coulomb energy to provide nearly model-independent constraints to the respective ANC values.

[1] M. Beard, S.M. Austin, R. Cyburt, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 119, 112701 (2017).

[2] E. Koshchiy, et al., *Nucl. Inst. Meth. Phys. Res. A*, 957, 163398 (2020).

[3] J. Bishop, et al., *Nature Communications*, 13, 2151 (2022).

[4] T. Kibedi, et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 125, 182701 (2020).

[5] M. Freer and H. Fynbo, *Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys.*, 78, 1 (2014).

[6] R.J. deBoer, et al., *Rev. Mod. Phys.*, 89, 035007 (2017).

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