

**The mesurment of cross section of  $3\text{He}(3\text{He},2\text{p})4\text{He}$  at  $E_{cm}=30\text{keV},28\text{keV}$   
– Instruction –**

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To understand the biginning of the universe, we have to understand the astrophysical nuclear reaction. The knowledge of nuclear reaction rates at the Gamow energy is important to understand the energy generation and the nuclear synthesis in the star. This is the hint of understanding of the nuclear reaction in the universe.

The main part of the nuclear reaction in the light star, as the sun, is p-p chain reaction. The components of the p-p chain reaction is  $d(p,\gamma)3\text{He}$ ,  $3\text{He}(3\text{He},2\text{p})4\text{He}$ ,  $3\text{He}(4\text{He},\gamma)7\text{He}$ , We have focused on the cross section measurement of the  $3\text{He}+3\text{He}$  reaction at the energy  $E_{cm} \leq 45\text{keV}$ [1], [2]. The cross section for the  $3\text{He}(3\text{He},2\text{p})4\text{He}$  reaction have been observed by various group[3],[4],[5].

This measurments can be used to verify the standard solar model, and provide the effective potential  $U_e$  in the astrophysicalnuclear reaction[6].Therefore, successive and precise data from around 50 keV to 20keV center of mass energy have been needed.

We already measured the cross section of  $3\text{He}(3\text{He},2\text{p})4\text{He}$  from 45keV to 31keV center of mass energy, so our thema of experiment is to measure the cross section of  $3\text{He}(3\text{He},2\text{p})4\text{He}$  at the energy  $E_{cm} \leq 30\text{keV}$ . In this energy, the cross section will be expected to be nano-barn or pico-barn.

We expected that the event rate of  $3\text{He}(3\text{He},2\text{p})4\text{He}$  acceptable region in the  $dE$ - $E$  scatter plot will be 45 events per day (at  $E_{cm} = 30\text{keV}$ ), 4 events per day (at  $E_{cm} = 25\text{keV}$ ), with the  $150\mu\text{A}$   $3\text{He}$  beam and 0.1 Torr  $3\text{He}$  gas target. We have to supress the background rate in the  $3\text{He}(3\text{He},2\text{p})4\text{He}$  acceptable region to be less than several events per day. For this purpose, we connect the ground level of pre-Amprifire to the scattering chamber. Then, the 10mV amplitude,  $10\mu\text{s}$  period components of the signal of pre-Amprifire was removed, and the resolution of detector was improved to be about 50keV(E-detector), 80keV(dE-detector). We measured the background rate for 4 days in January 2003, and calculated that the background rate in the  $3\text{He}(3\text{He},2\text{p})4\text{He}$  acceptable region was 2 events per day.

We also established the new pressure control device to the gas circulation system, and checked that this device could control the target pressure at 2 or 3 percent accuracy.

Using the GEANT program, we also simulated the change of the detection efficiency when the beam axis was shift from the center. There are three colimeters before the target chamber in the differential pumping system. Due to the arrangement of the colimeters, the beam axis could be 18mm shift from the center. We simulated that the detection efficiency will be changed less than 1

The cross section of  $3\text{He}(3\text{He},2\text{p})4\text{He}$  at  $E_{cm} = 30\text{keV}, 28\text{keV}$  were measured in April-

June 2003 by using  $^3\text{He}$  doubly ionized beam at a low-energy high current accelerator facility OCEAN. This is the preliminary data for the measurements of the  $^3\text{He}(^3\text{He},2p)^4\text{He}$  reaction.

Table:Summary for measurements of the  $^3\text{He}(^3\text{He},2p)^4\text{He}$  reaction

Ecm(keV)	30.26	28.09
live time(s)	1233966	1746821
beam current( $\mu A$ )	143.7	154.9
target pressure(Torr)	0.0752	0.0689
target tempreture( $^{\circ}C$ )	30.03	30.03
$^3\text{He}+^3\text{He}$ (counts)	625	365
$^3\text{He}+d$ (counts)	33.4	28.2
other B.G(counts)	5.89	2.38
cross section(nano barn)	0.175	0.0743
S(Meb barn)	6.73	7.58

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