

非共鳴 3α 融合反応率の実験的決定

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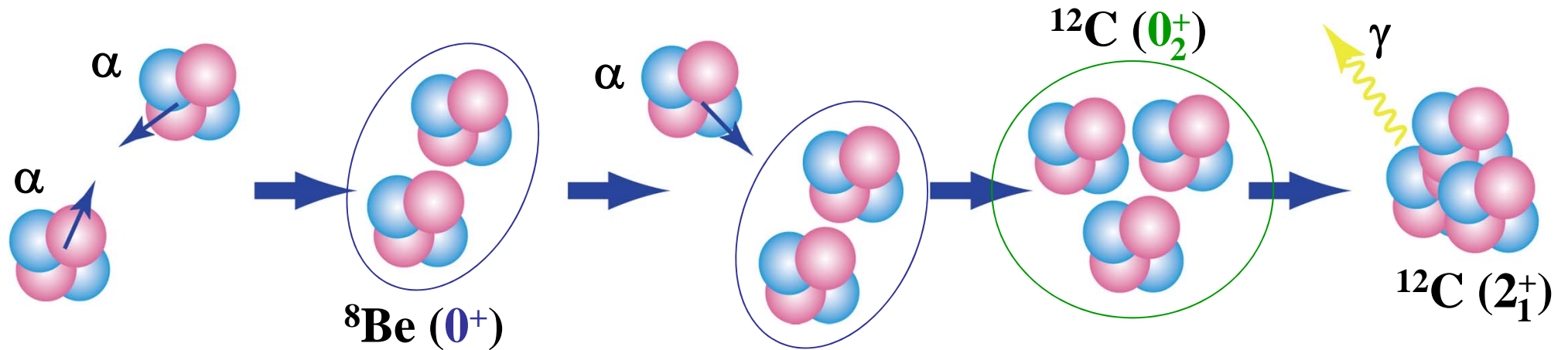
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Theoretical Support

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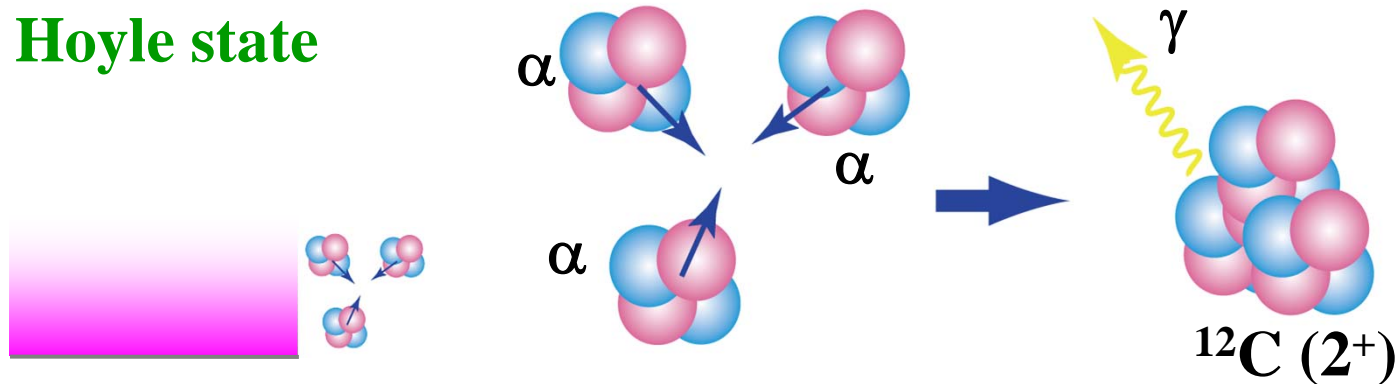
The Resonant and Nonresonant Triple- α processes

□ $T > \text{a few } 10^8 \text{ K}$: **resonant** capture



□ $T < 10^8 \text{ K}$: **nonresonant** capture (**Ternary Fusion Process**)

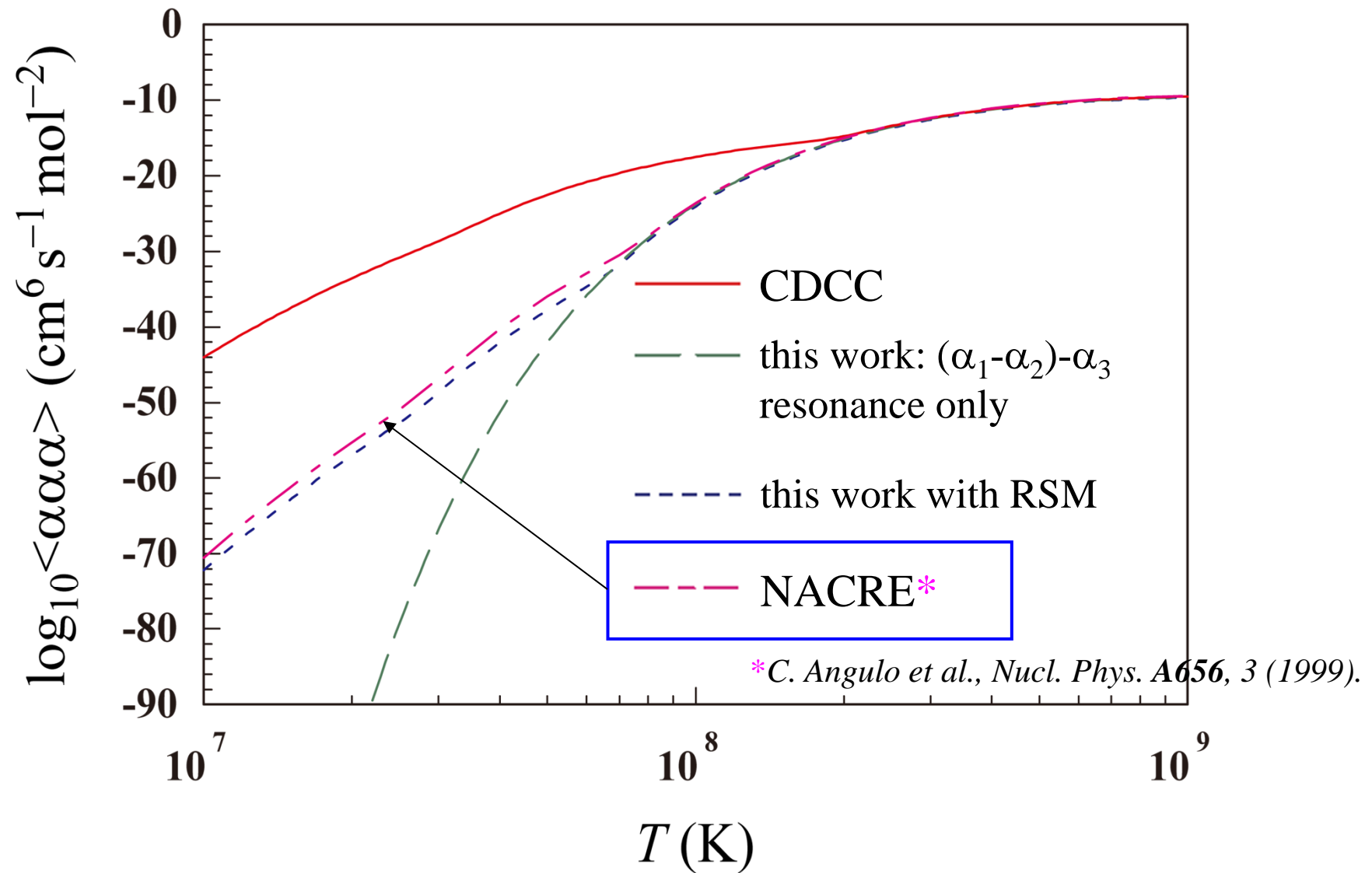
Hoyle state



$\alpha + \alpha +$
 α

The $\alpha\alpha\alpha$ threshold is at 7.275 MeV.

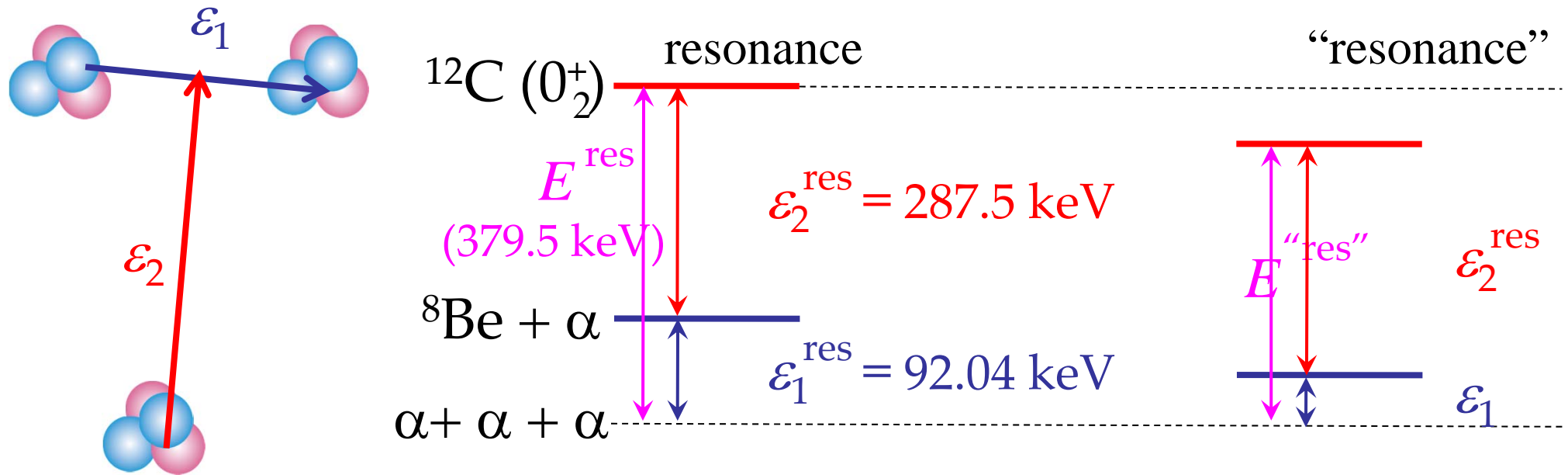
The Triple- α Reaction Rate



from K.Ogata, M. Kan, and M. Kamimura, Prog. Theor. Phys. 122, 1055 (2009);

Resonance Shift Method (RSM)

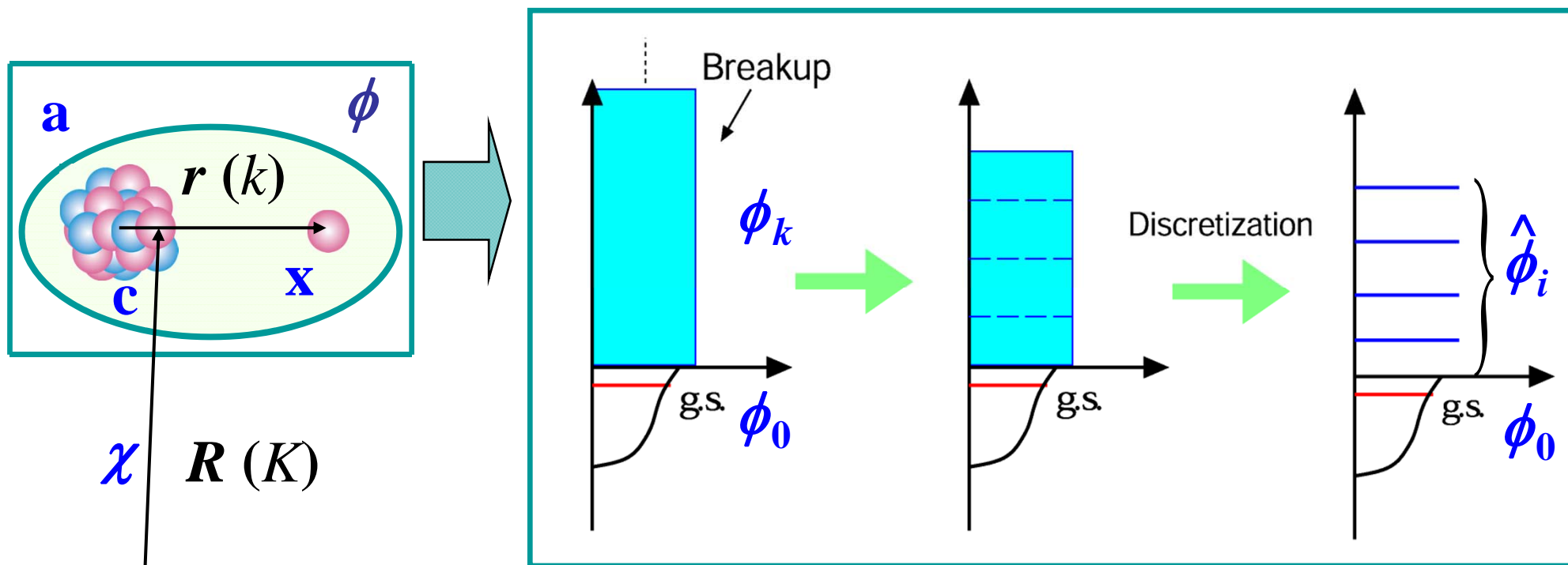
— *K. Nomoto, Astrophys. J. 253, 798 (1982).*



No clear physical background on the assumption of the RSM calculation.

The Continuum-Discretized Coupled-Channels method: CDCC (conventional CDCC)

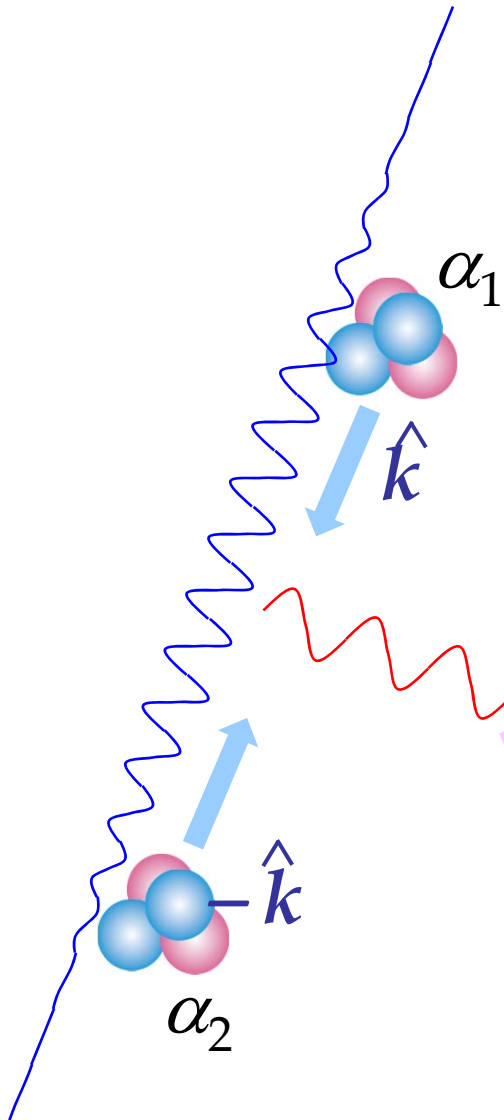
— M. Kamimura, Yahiro, Iseri, Sakuragi, Kameyama and Kawai, *PTP Suppl.* **89**, 1 (1986);
 N. Austern, Iseri, Kamimura, Kawai, Rawitscher and Yahiro, *Phys. Rep.* **154** (1987) 126.



$$\psi = \phi_0 \chi_0 + \int_0^\infty \phi_k \chi_k dk \Rightarrow \psi^{\text{CDCC}} = \sum_i^{i_{\max}} \hat{\phi}_i \hat{\chi}_i$$

c.f. N. Austern, M. Yahiro, and M. Kawai, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **63**, 2649 (1989);
 N. Austern, M. Kawai, and M. Yahiro, *Phys. Rev.* **C53**, 314 (1996).

The ternary process



□ Two set of momenta (k, K) define the incident channel.

✓ α - α W.Fn. has infinite range.

✓ Asymptotic region cannot be defined.

□ Consider a *bin* state (\hat{k}, \hat{K}) as an incident channel.

✓ α - α W.Fn. has (very long but) *finite* range.

✓ *Asymptotic region* can be defined.

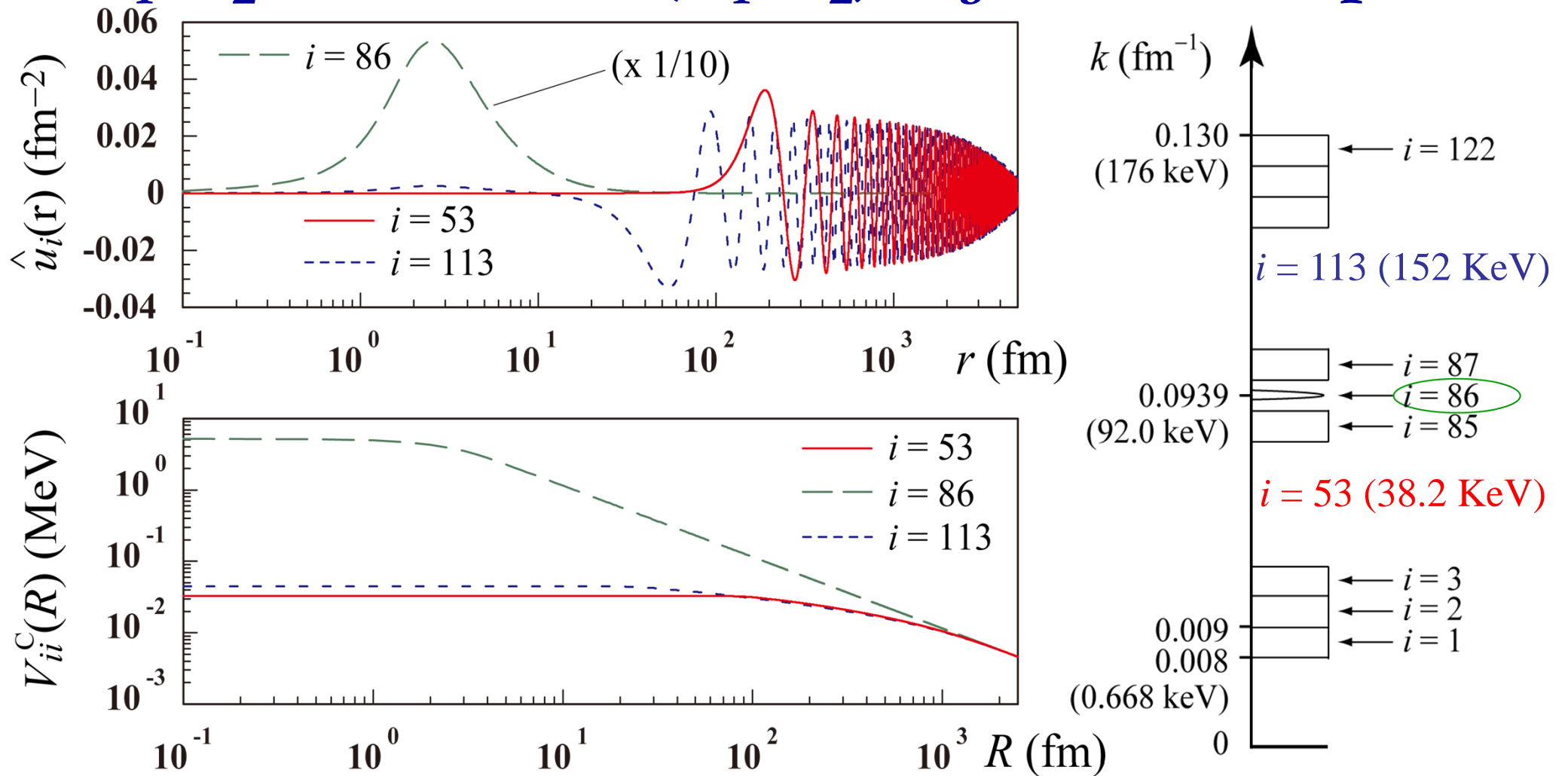
□ This prescription can be judged whether the resulting reaction rate converges or not.

c.f. N. Austern, Yahiro, and Kawai, PRL 63, 2649 (1989);

N. Austern, Kawai, and Yahiro, PRC 53, 314 (1996);

R. A. D. Piyadasa, Kawai, Kamimura, and Yahiro, PRC 60, 044611 (1999).

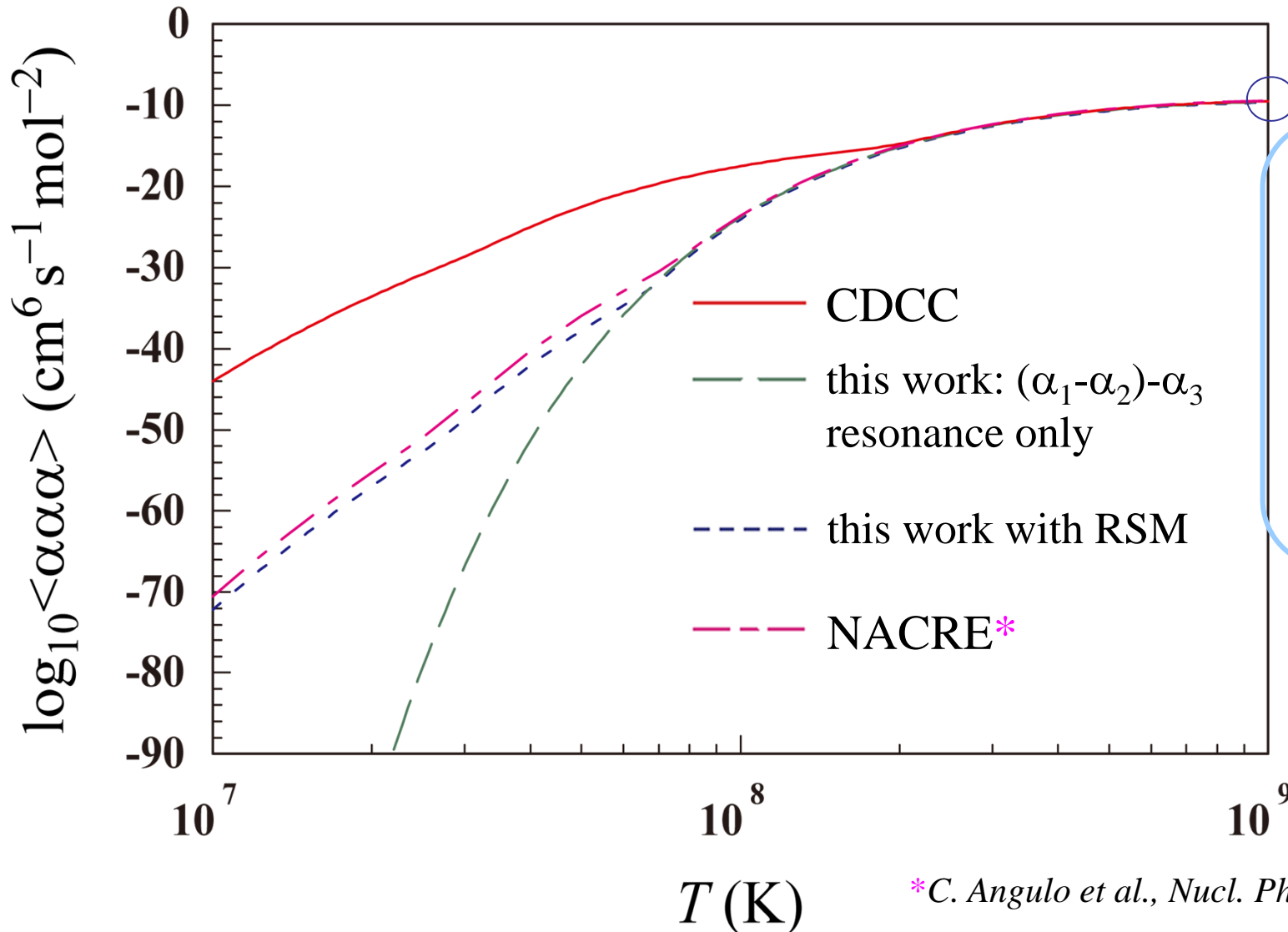
α_1 - α_2 W.Fn. and $(\alpha_1$ - $\alpha_2)$ - α_3 Coulomb pot.



Resonant and nonresonant Coulomb potentials are completely different.
 The **RSM** neglects this difference and is a very **crude approximation**.

The Triple- α Reaction Rate

— *K.Ogata, M. Kan, and M. Kamimura, Prog. Theor. Phys. 122, 1055 (2009); arXiv:0905.0007 [astro-ph.SR].*



We have normalized our results to the rate of NACRE at 10^9 K. Normalization factor is 1.5 that indicates the uncertainty of our calculation.

**C. Angulo et al., Nucl. Phys. A656, 3 (1999).*

BIG Impact on Nuclear-Astrophysics

Stellar models

- **Evolutional track of stars:** Dotter and Paxton
Shortening or **disappearance of the Red-Giant phase**
- **Suppression of He-shell flashes** on AGB phase: T. Suda
- Ignition of accreting helium on C-O white dwarfs: Saruwatari *et al.*
Carbon deflagration for slow accretion rates disappears
- Helium ignition on accreting neutron stars: Peng and Ott
Significant lower ignition column density
Too low burst energy for ultra-compact X-ray binaries
- Helium flash on accreting neutron star: Matsuo
Better describe the X-ray burst
- Evolutional tracks of Cepheid models: Morel *et al*
The first dredge-up does not occur
A long-lasting problem on theoretical mass may be solved.
Temporal derivative of the period keeps a positive sign
→ can be recovered with a few percent modification of the rate

Conclusions

Negative

Negative

Negative?

Negative

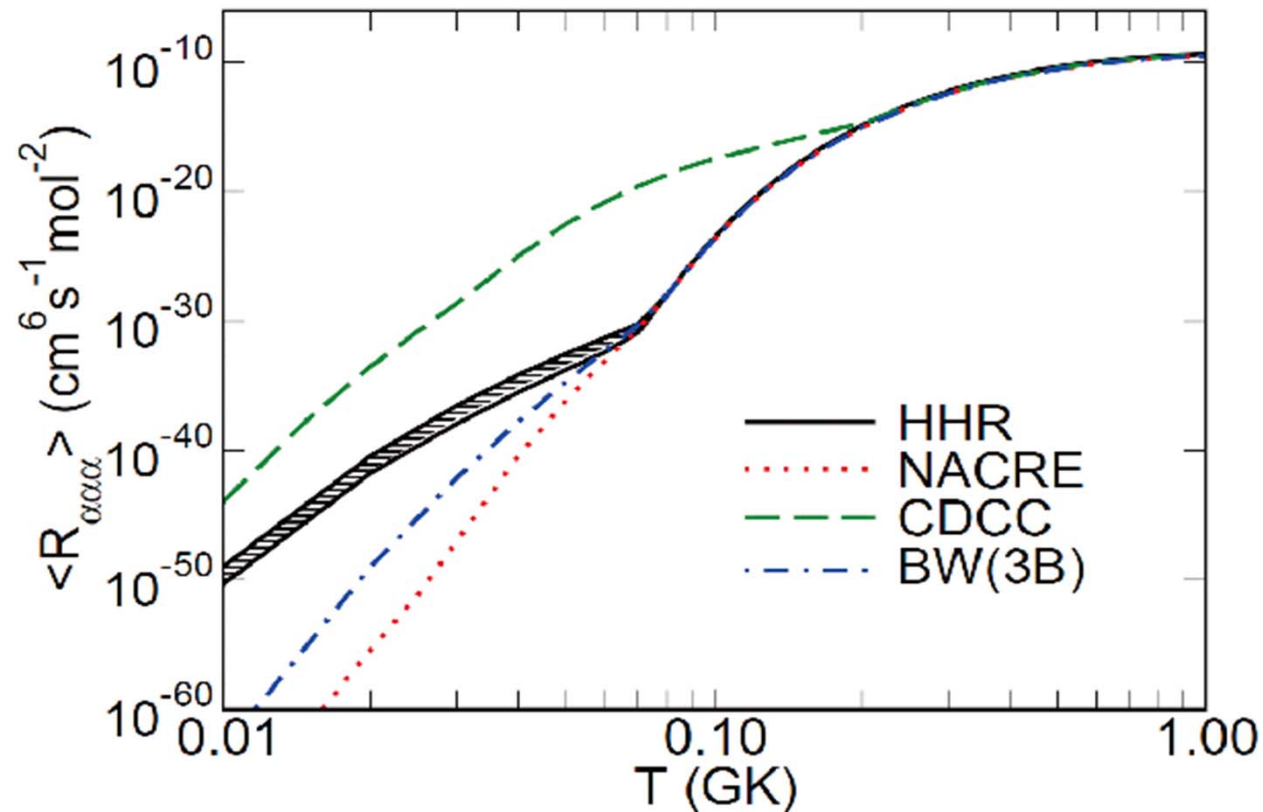
Positive

Negative

Positive

Marginal

Predictions of Other Theoretical Models



CDCC: Continuum Discretized Coupled-Channel Method, K. Ogata et al., PTP122,1055(2009)

HHR: Faddeev Hyperspherical Harmonics with R-Matrix Expansion, N.B. Nguyen et al., arXiv:1112.2136v1

BW(EB): Phenomenological Parametrization of Photodissociation using Three-Body Breit-Wigner Form, E. Garrido et al., EPJA47, 102(2011)

NACRE: NACRE compilation, C. Angulo et al., NPA656,3(1999), Resonance Shift Method

More recent works exist by the groups of S. Ishikawa, K. Yabana, and ...

Conclusion must be drawn in the field of
nuclear physics.

Experimental data is quite important.

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