

# Nuclear Astrophysics With O-TPCs at the HI $\gamma$ S \*

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Hallam  
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- 1. Oxygen Formation in Stellar Helium Burning/ the  $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma)$  Reaction**
- 2. World Data**
- 3. The HI $\gamma$ S Measurement with O-TPC**
- 4. (Not covered) Data with Warsaw TPC @ HI $\gamma$ S, 2022**

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# Nuclear Astrophysics in the Era of Windows on the Universe

## Multi-Messenger Astrophysics (WoU-MMA)

**SN1987A:** First MMA, Type II Supernova

Observed Neutrinos 4 HR Later Light Curve (EM)

Progenitor: Sanduleak -69 202 (Sk -69 202) Blue Supergiant  $\sim 17M_{\odot}$

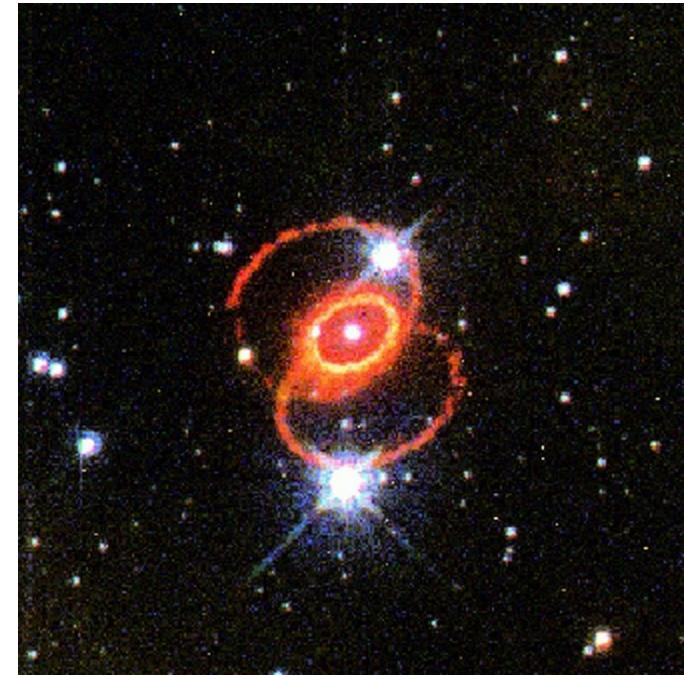
**Is SN1987A: Black Hole or Neutron Star?**

Determined by C/O, But = ???

Fusion Reaction: The  $^{12}\text{C} + ^4\text{He} \rightarrow ^{16}\text{O} + \gamma$       [ $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ ]

**W.A. Fowler: Rev. Mod. Phys. 56, 149 (1984)**

“The  $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)$  reaction is of paramount importance”



**Helium Burning:**  $3\alpha \rightarrow ^{12}\text{C}$  ( $\sim 11\%$ )    “Hoyle State”  
 $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$  @300 keV  
**C/O = ?**

**Two partial waves:**

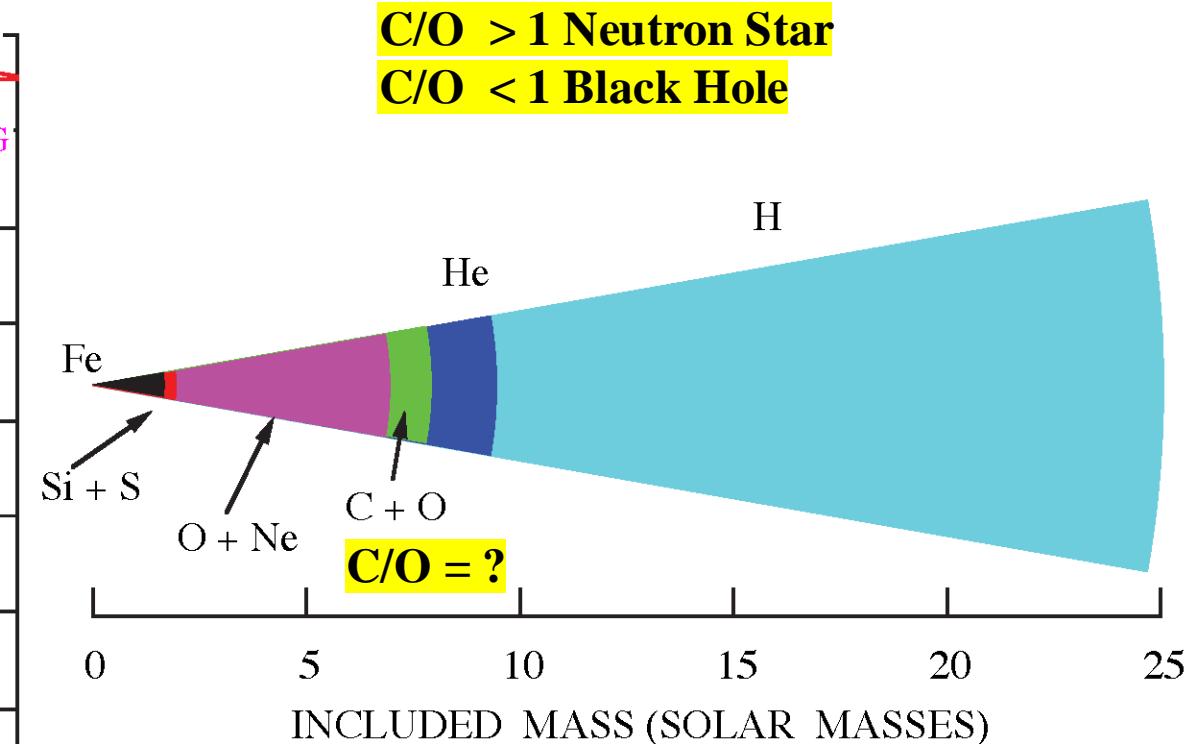
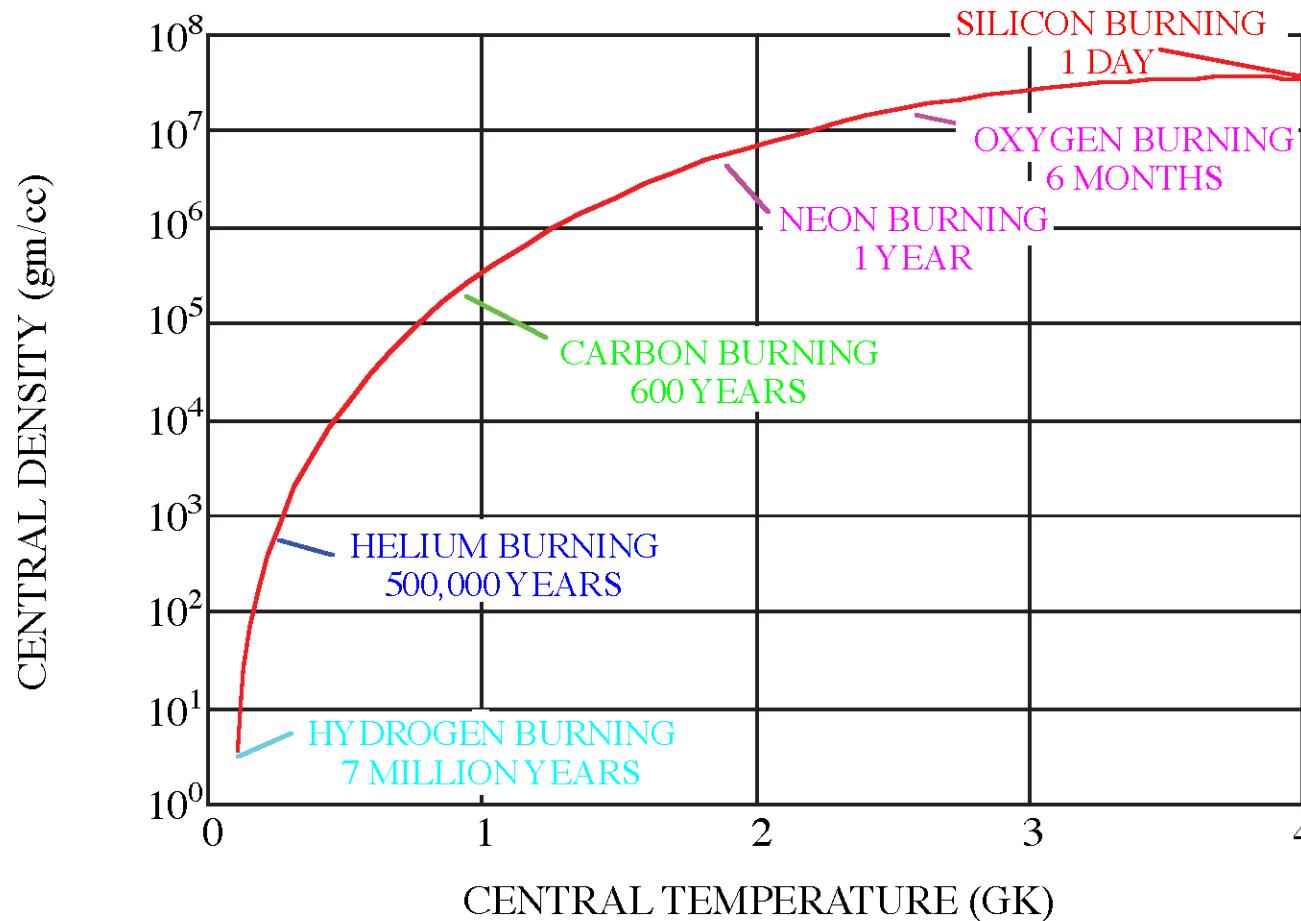
p-wave       $S_{E1}(300)$

d-wave       $S_{E2}(300)$

**E1-E2 Mixing Phase Angle ( $\phi_{12}$ )**

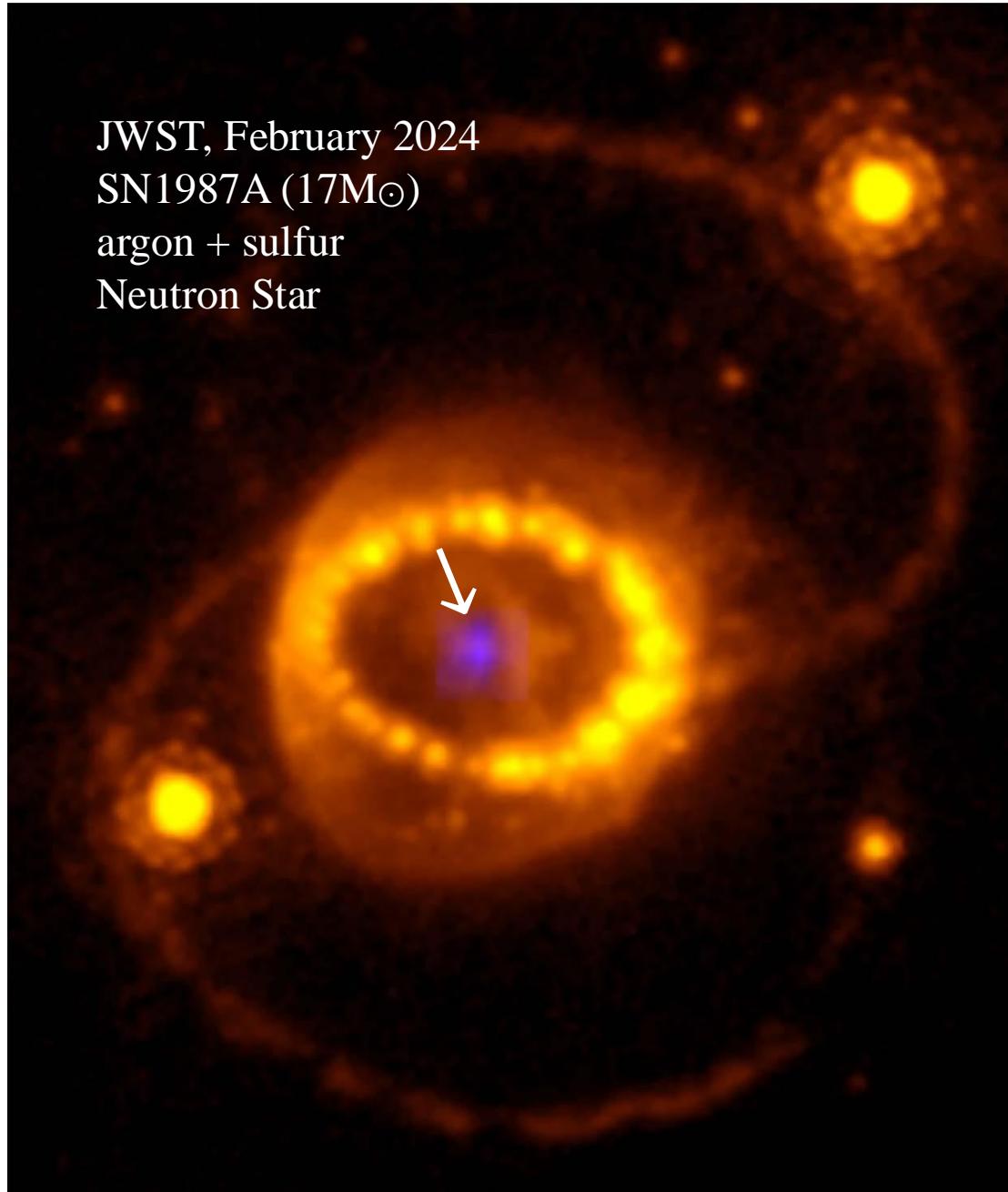


# Type II (Core Collapse) Supernova



Bethe & Brown, Scientific American 1985

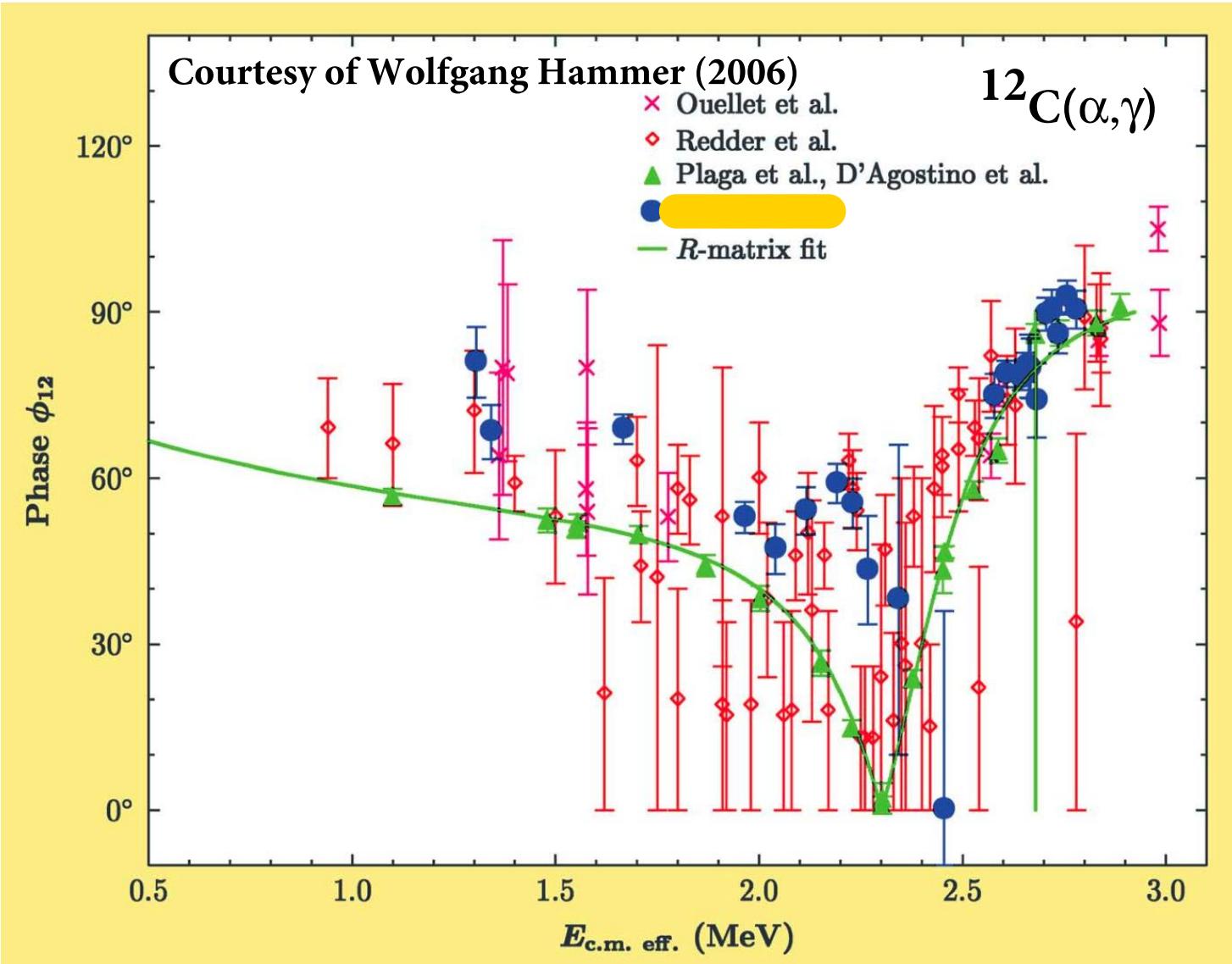
M. Gai, Nucl. Phys. A928, 313 (2014) (x10 Gai)



**Stellar upper bound on the  
rate of Oxygen Formation  
The  $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma)$  reaction**

$$\Phi_{12} = \delta_2 - \delta_1 + \arctan(\eta/2)$$

F.C. Barker and T. Kajino, Aust. J. Phys. 44, 369 (1991), R-Matrix Theory.



### $E1-E2$ Mixing Phase Angle ( $\phi_{12}$ )

M. Gai, Phys. Rev. C 88, 062801(R) (2013).

C. R. Brune, Phys. Rev. C 64, 055803 (2001).

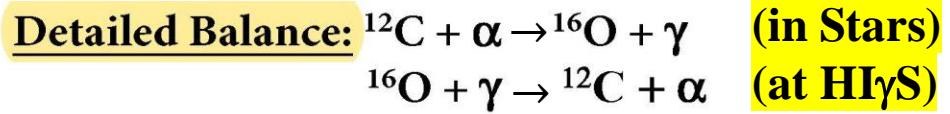
L.D. Knutson, Phys. Rev. C 59, 2152 (1999).

K.M. Watson, Phys. Rev. 95, 228 (1954).

**Required by Unitarity**

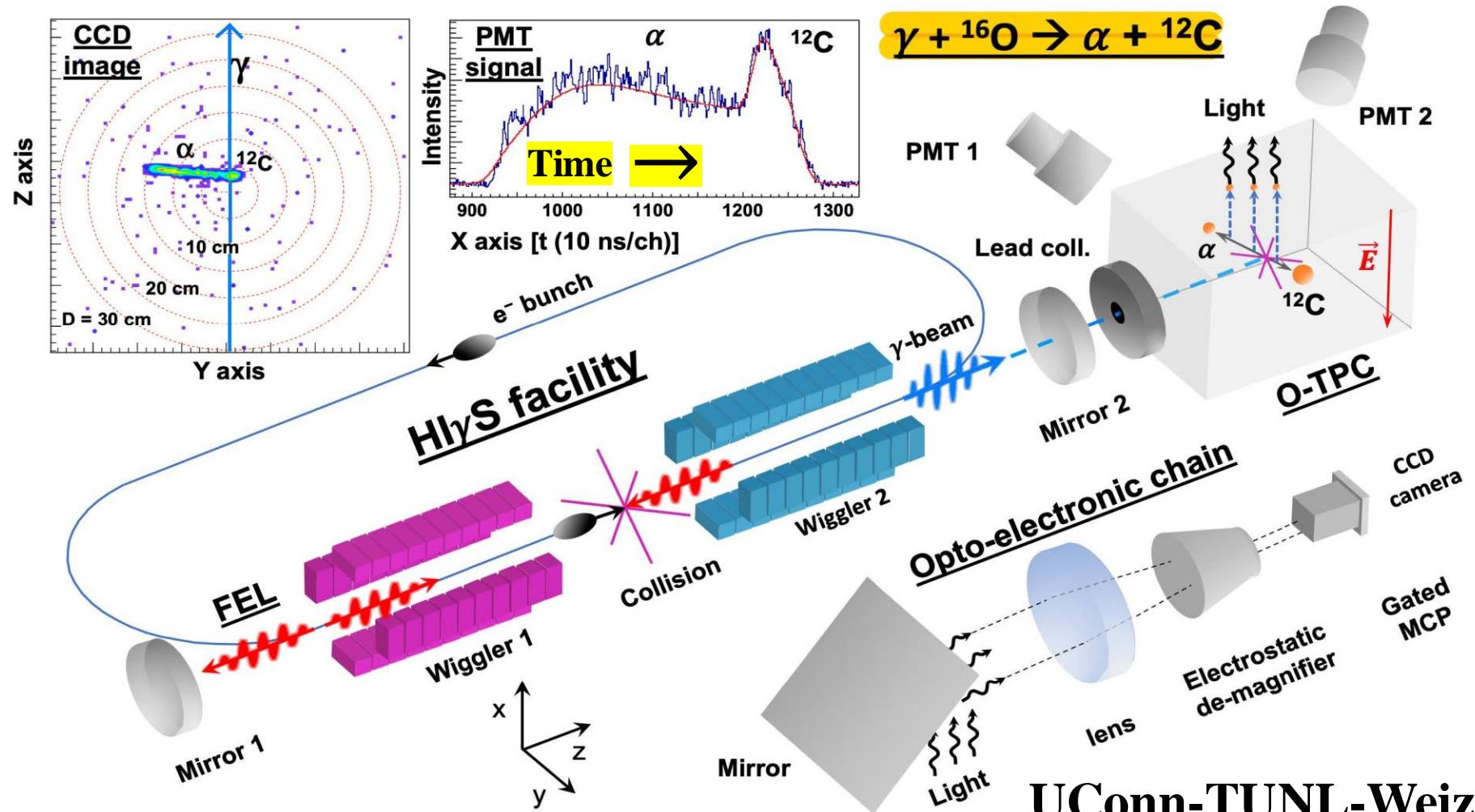
TABLE I. Final results of the present  $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$  experiment for the  $E1$  and  $E2$  capture  $\gamma$ -ray cross sections and their relative phase  $\phi_{12}$ .  $E_{\alpha,\text{lab}}$  is the uncorrected  $\alpha$ -particle energy;  $E_{\text{c.m. eff.}}$  is the effective c.m. energy calculated as explained in the text for the two considered cases: (I) using constant  $S$  factors for  $E1$  and  $E2$  contributions to calculate the tabulated value and constant cross sections to calculate a limiting value contribution to the uncertainty; (II) a limiting value of  $E_{\text{c.m. eff.}}$  calculated using a pure Breit-Wigner  $E2$  resonance for the  $E2$  contribution and a constant  $S$  factor for the  $E1$ . For the two-parameter fit, the phase  $\phi_{12}$  was fixed according to Eq. (4.7) with the phases taken from elastic scattering [31,32]. The corresponding  $\chi^2$  values are reduced values for seven degrees of freedom (nine angles and two free parameters for the fit). For the three-parameter fit, the phase was determined according to Eq. (4.1) solely from the data of this experiment. The  $\chi^2$  is the reduced value for six degrees of freedom (nine angles and three free parameters for the fit).

$E_{\alpha,\text{lab}}$ (MeV)	$E_{\text{c.m. eff.}}$ (MeV)		2-parameter fit, phase fixed <b>by Unitarity</b>					3-parameter fit, phase free			
	(I)	(II)	$\sigma_{E1}$ (nb)	$\sigma_{E2}$ (nb)	$\phi_{12}$ (deg)	$\chi^2$	$\sigma_{E1}$ (nb)	$\sigma_{E2}$ (nb)	$\phi_{12}$ (deg)	$\chi^2$	
1.850 (2)	1.310(40)	<b>E1/E2 = 4.9</b>	0.19(5)	0.039(34)	54.4(20)	2.4	0.12(4)	0.14(4)	= 0.9	81(6)	1.1
1.900 (2)	1.340(40)	<b>1.1</b>	0.16(6)	0.15(6)	54.0(20)	2.0	0.16(4)	0.17(4)	<b>0.9</b>	68(5)	1.3
2.300 (2)	1.666(14)	<b>3.9</b>	1.39(22)	0.36(9)	49.9(20)	6.4	1.13(19)	0.73(14)	<b>1.5</b>	69(3)	3.2
2.700 (2)	1.965(9)	<b>6.6</b>	5.4(8)	0.80(14)	40.4(20)	2.8	5.0(7)	1.24(24)	<b>4.0</b>	53(3)	1.5
2.800 (2)	2.040(8)	<b>7.2</b>	7.8(11)	1.09(21)	35.9(20)	1.4	7.3(11)	1.6(4)	<b>4.6</b>	47(5)	1.1
2.900 (2)	2.116(7)	<b>14.9</b>	13.4(19)	0.90(18)	29.9(20)	2.3	12.3(18)	2.1(5)	<b>5.9</b>	54(4)	1.3
3.000 (2)	2.192(7)		22.7(33)	0.90(17)	20.5(20)	3.1	20.5(30)	3.1(8)		59(4)	1.4



(in Stars)  
(at HI $\gamma$ S)

(O-TPC: CO<sub>2</sub>)



UConn-TUNL-Weizmann-PTB (2012)

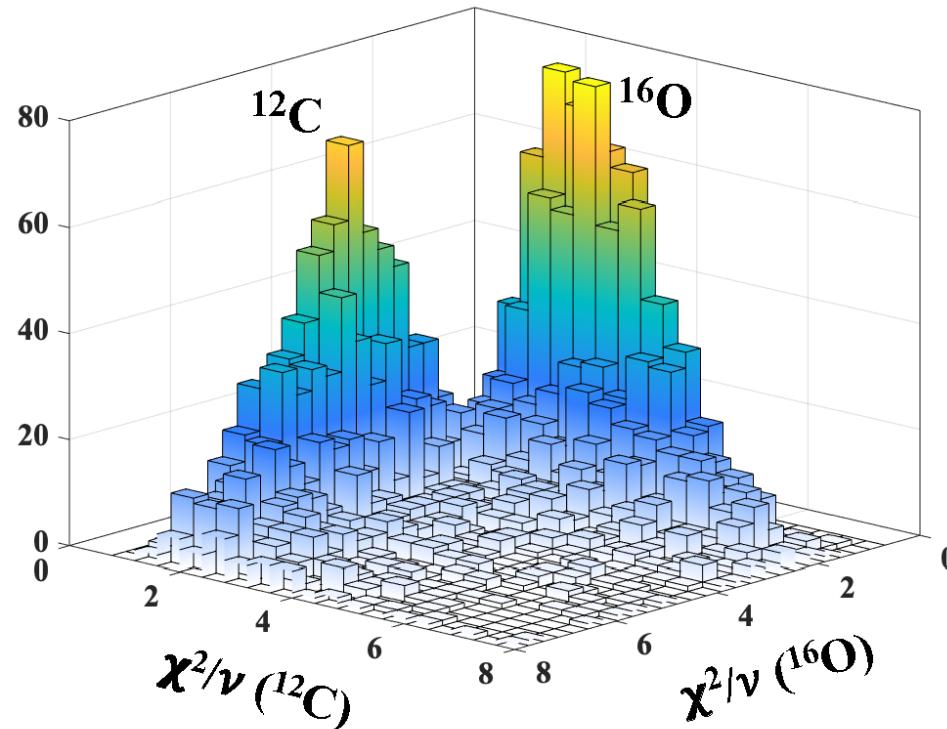
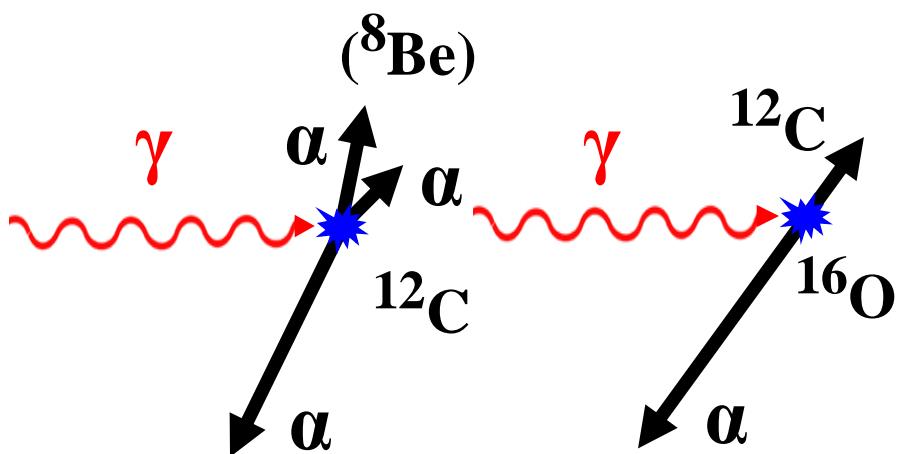
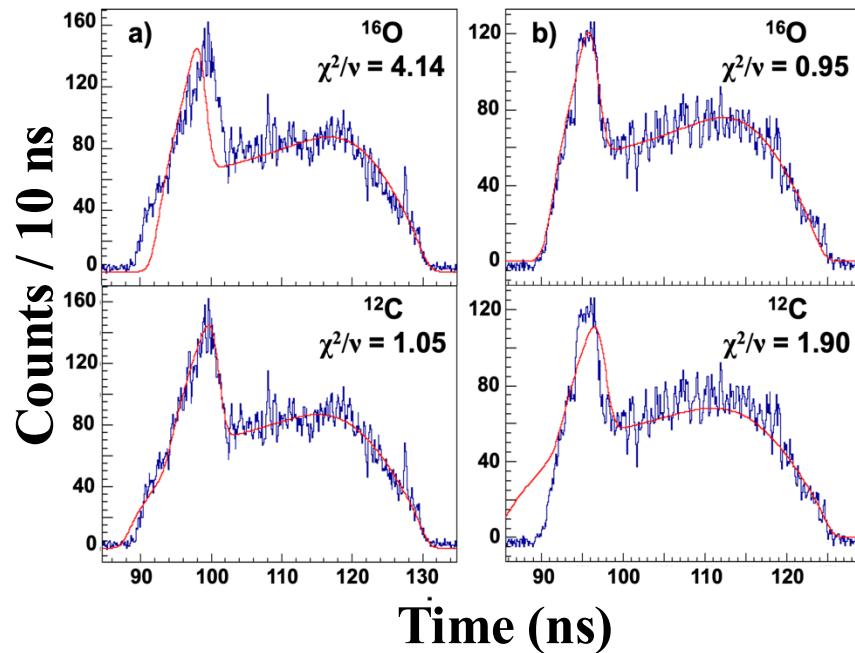
R. Smith, M. Gai, D.K. Schweitzer, S.R. Stern and M.W. Ahmed,  
*Nature Communications*, 12, 5920 (2021).  
<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-021-26179-x>

SHU-UConn-TUNL (2021)

# O-TPC at HI $\gamma$ S at TUNL/ Duke



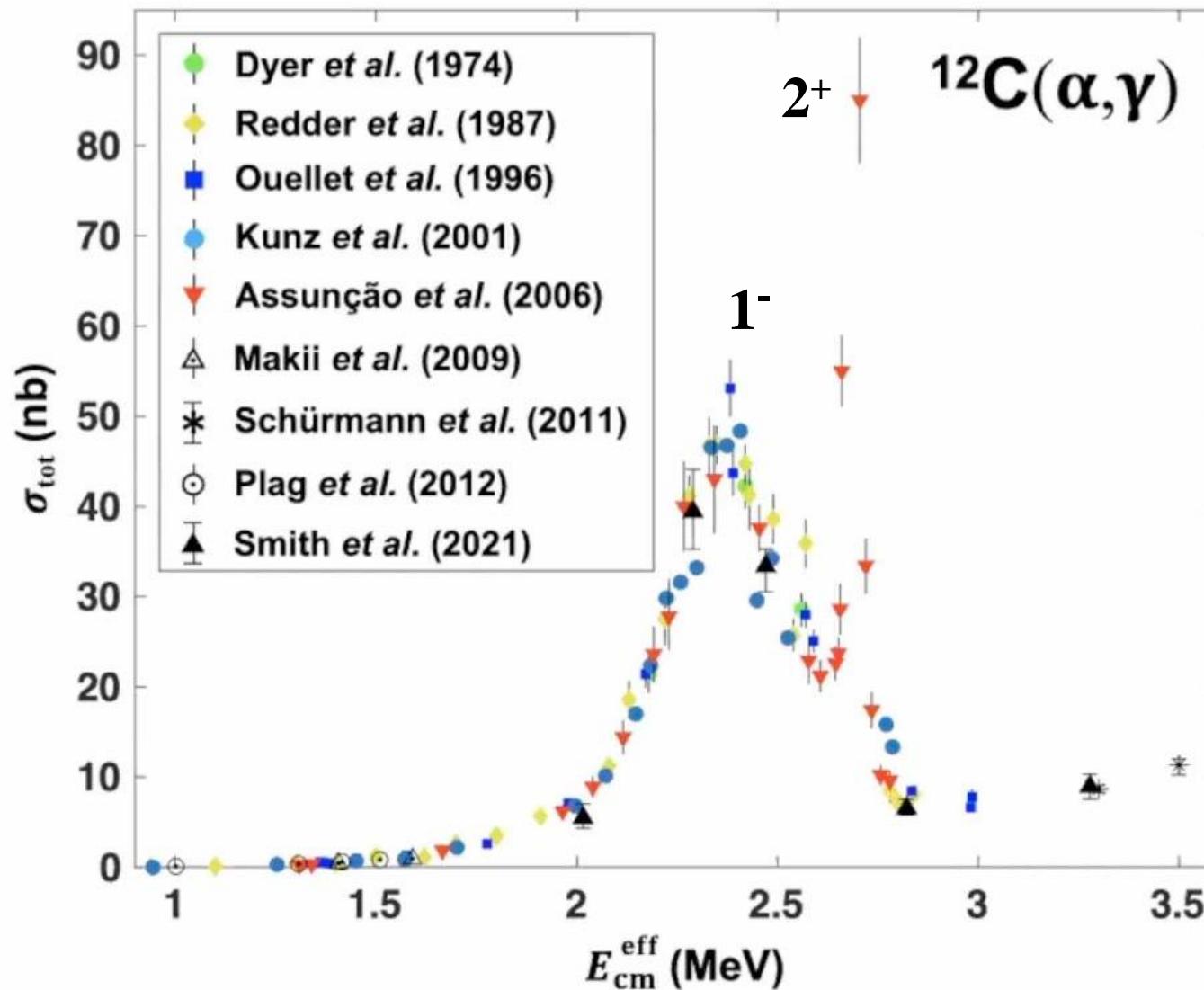
# Line Shape Analysis (CO<sub>2</sub> Gas)



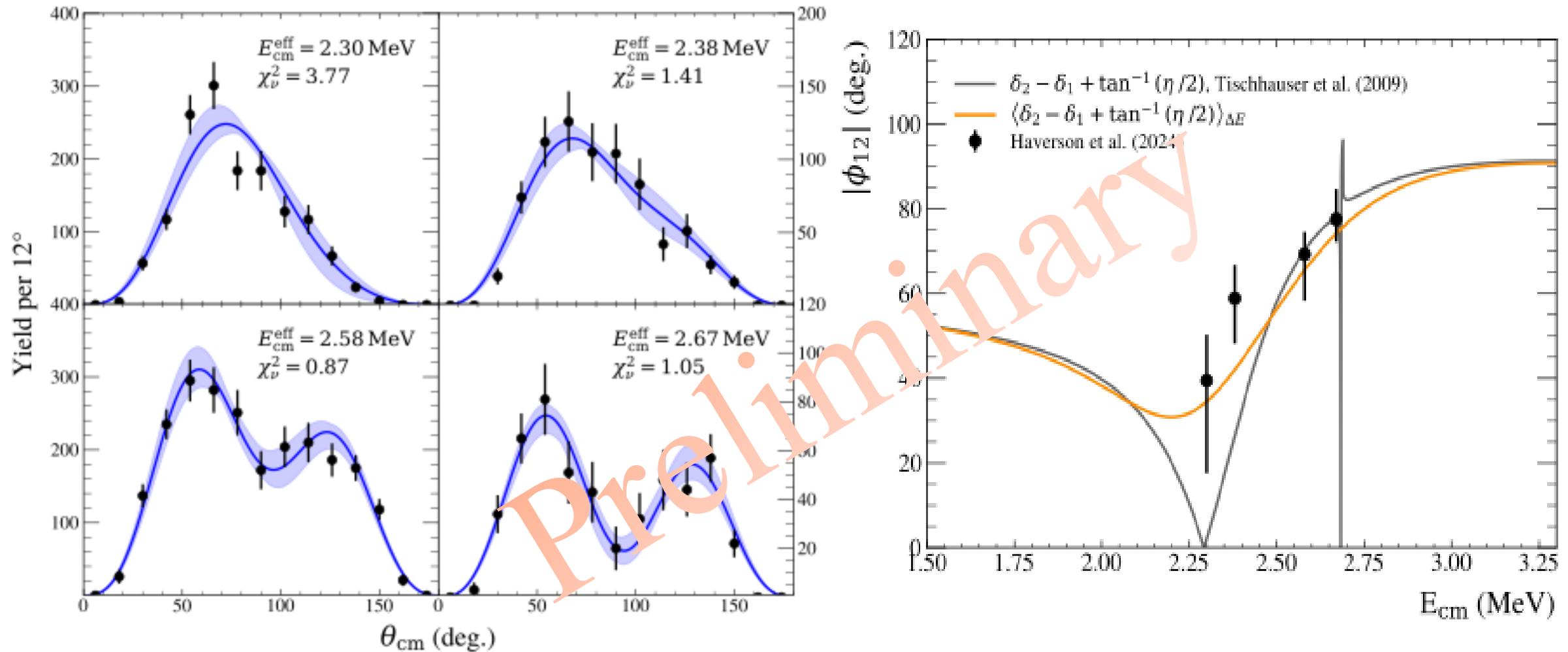
Machine Learning

# Total cross section

(Measure Beam Intensity @ HI $\gamma$ S (Stat ~2% Syst ~11%)

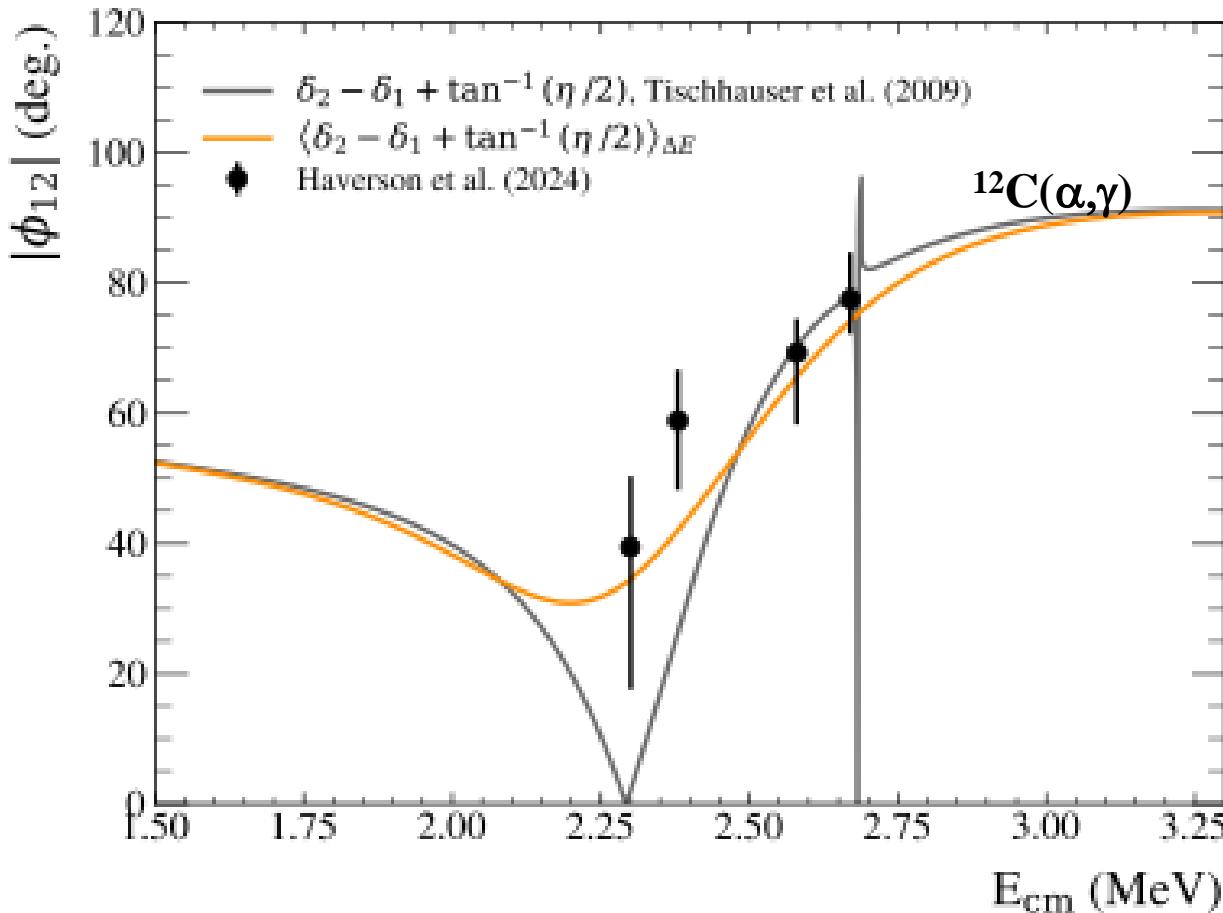


**First measurement of the  $E1-E2$  mixing phase ( $\phi_{12}$ ) that agrees with Unitarity**  
 O-TPC data measured with N<sub>2</sub>O gas, UConn-TUNL (2012)  
 Analyses by Kristian C.Z. Haverson @ SHU, UConn-SHU (2024)  
 (Complete angular distributions measured at 17 angles)

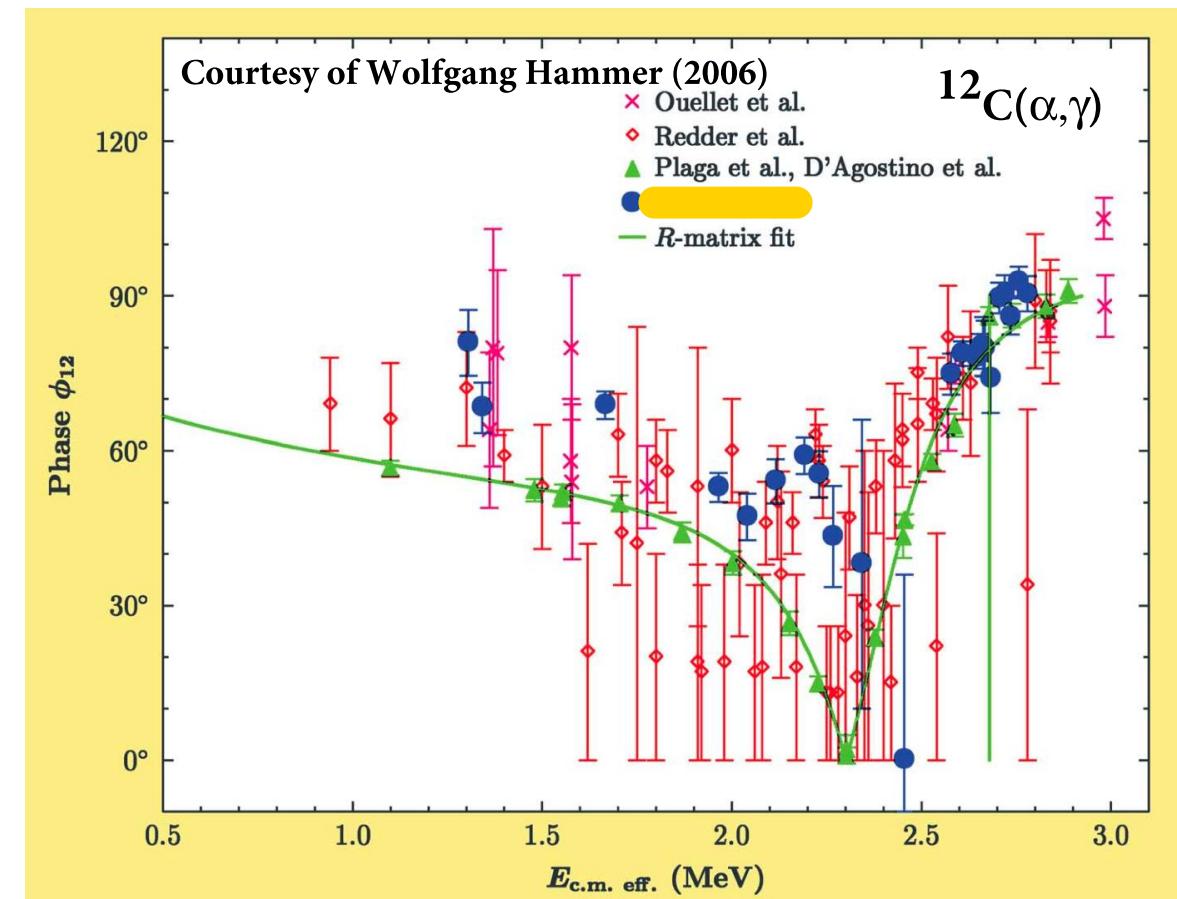


**A new criteria for judging data:**  
**Do not use data that disagree with Quantum Mechanics**  
**Desperately need New Data**

**O-TPC data**



**World data**



## The Warsaw Electronic Readout TPC at HI $\gamma$ S, 2022





University of Connecticut  
Laboratory for Nuclear Science  
at Avery Point  
(AKA Laboratory for Astrophysics)

**Conclusions**  
**TPC data of unprecedented quality:**

1. Low background, if any
2. Measurement in one detector
3. Complete angular distribution measured in detail  
(angular distributions measured at 15-25 bin-angles)
  1. First Physics Result, Agreement with Unitarity
  2. New Criteria for Judging Data (Agreement with QM)
  3. Further data measured at HI $\gamma$ S, Warsaw TPC, 2022