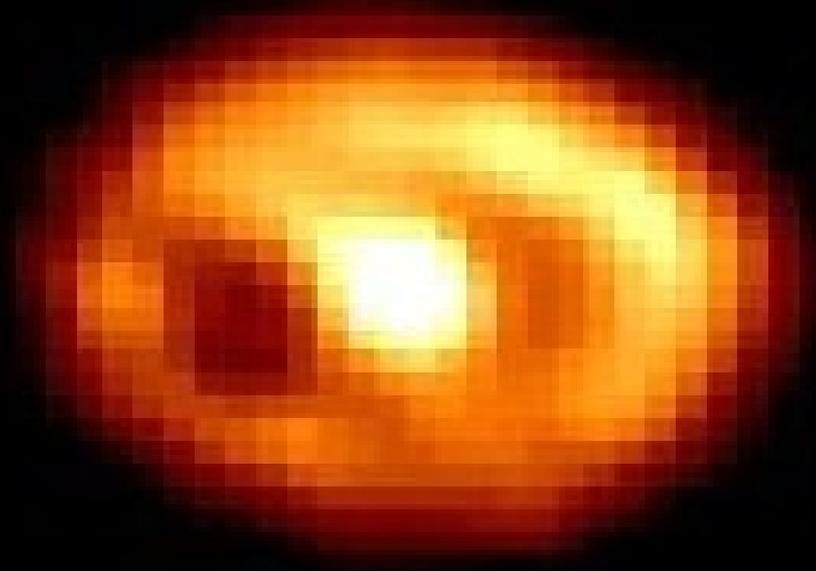
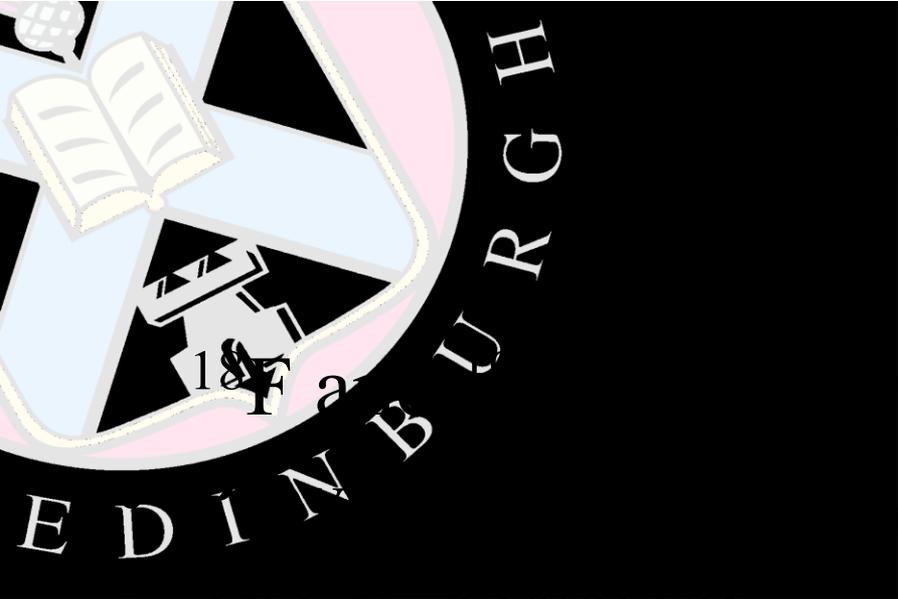


Resonances in  $^{19}\text{Ne}$  with relevance  
to the astrophysically important  
 $^{18}\text{F}(p,\alpha)^{15}\text{O}$  reaction



David Mountford  
University of Edinburgh



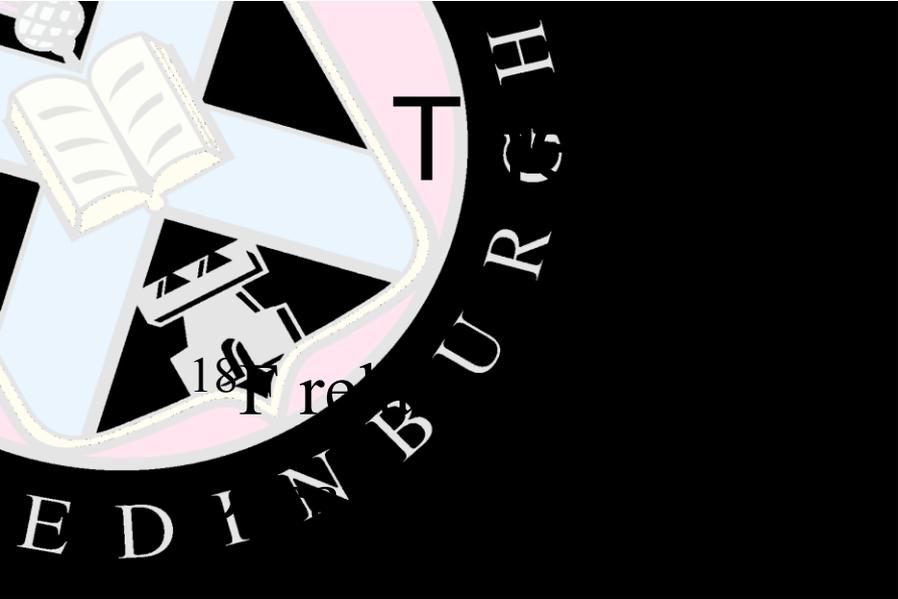


# Contents

Please

try again?

- The Experiment
- Preliminary Results
- Conclusions



# Importance of $^{18}\text{F}$

in novae



- $t_{1/2} \sim 110\text{mins}$
- $^{18}\text{F}$  responsible for majority of gamma rays emitted in novae ( $\sim 511\text{keV}$ )
- Satellites searching for such gamma rays...



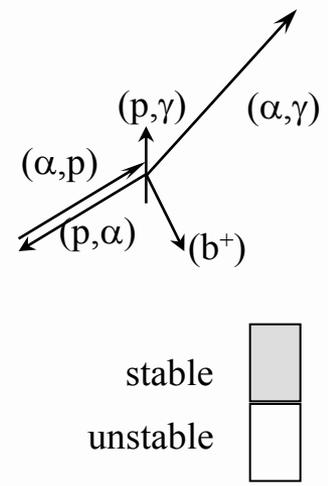
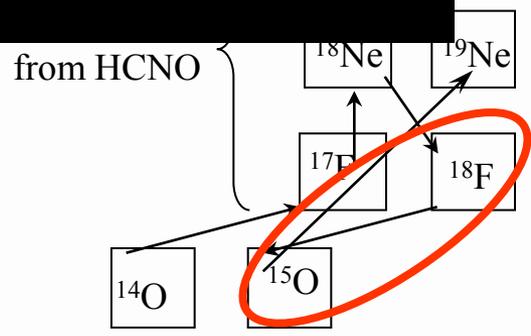
**esa**

**integral**

European Space Agency

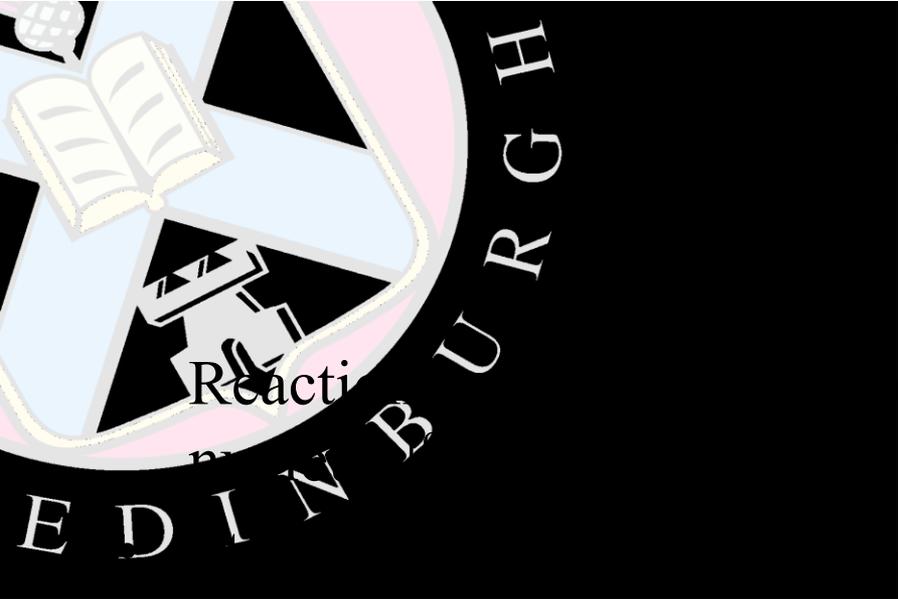


# Production and Destruction



- Destruction by (p,α):



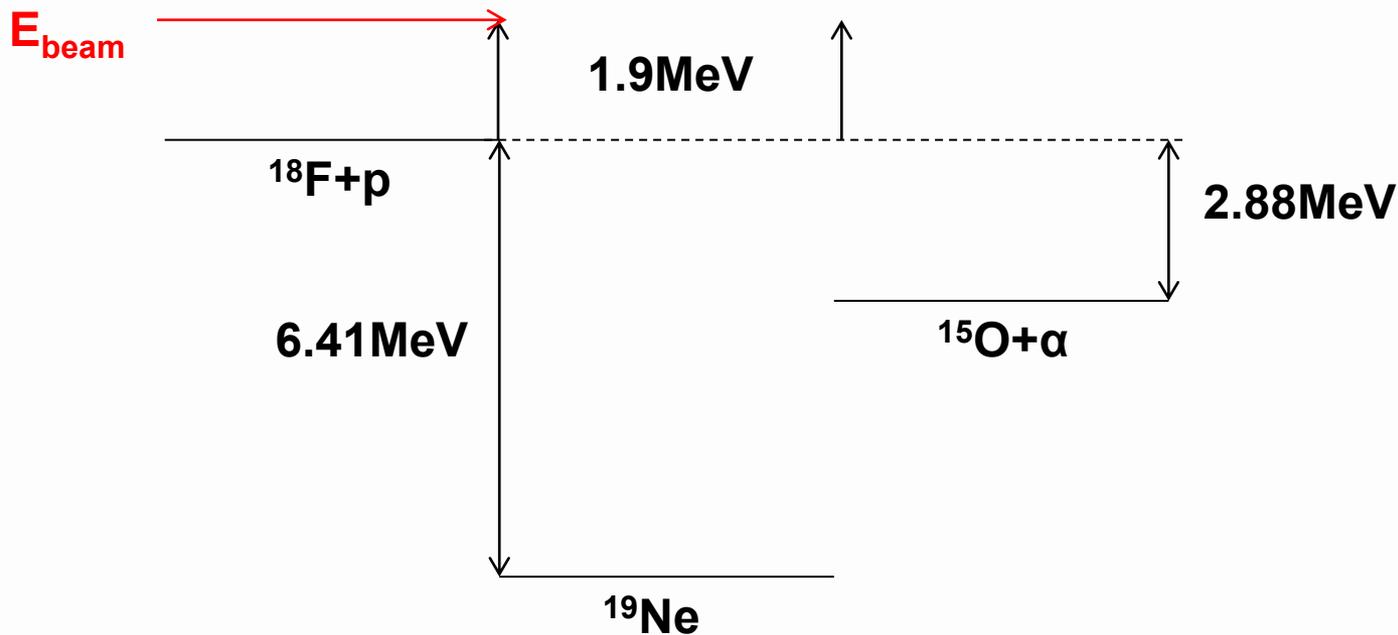


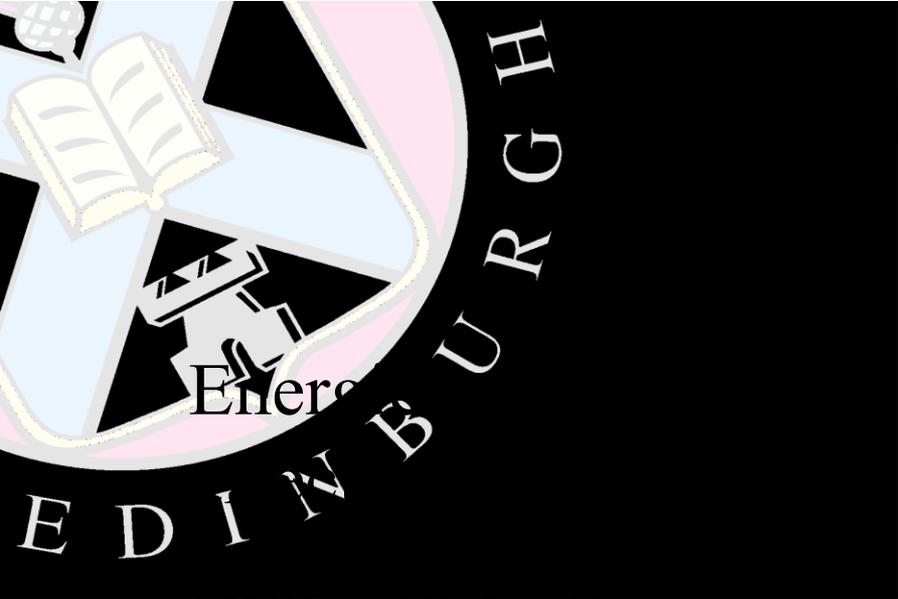
# $^{19}\text{Ne}$

Reaction

excited states of the compound

threshold can be explored





# $^{19}\text{Ne}$

Energy

Levels of states will directly  
rate of destruction of  $^{18}\text{F}$

Note, for  $l_p = 0$ .

$$J^\pi(^{18}\text{F}_{gs}) = 1^+, J^\pi(p) = \frac{1}{2}^+$$

$$\left| J(p) - J(^{18}\text{F}_{gs}) \right| \leq J(^{19}\text{Ne}) \leq J(p) + J(^{18}\text{F}_{gs})$$

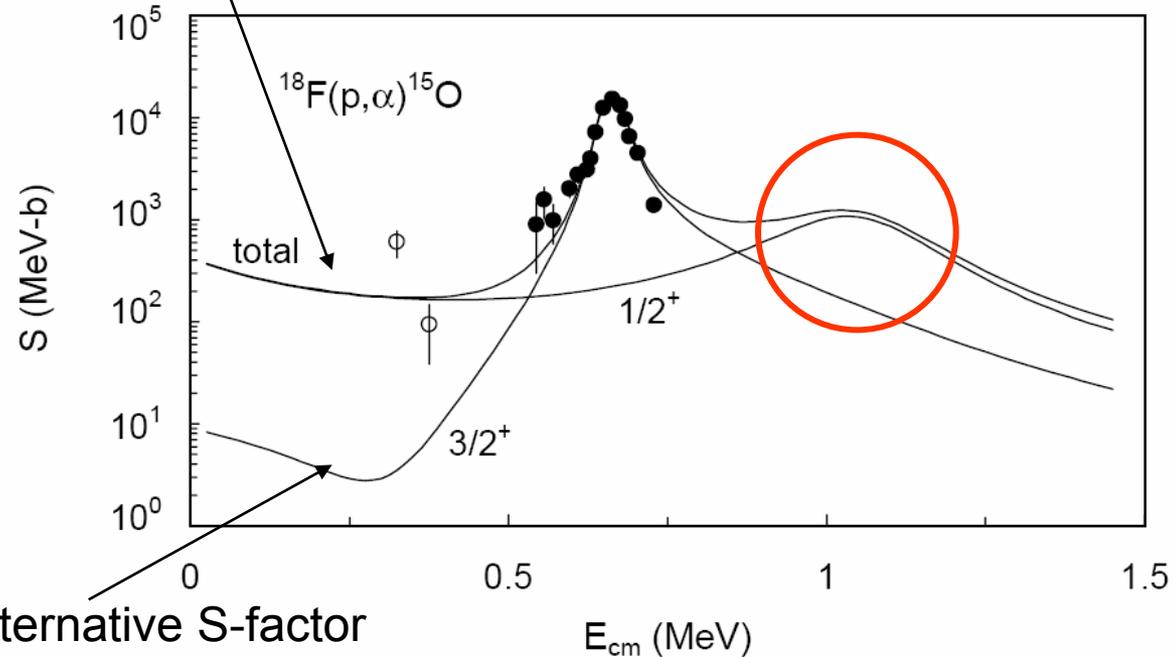
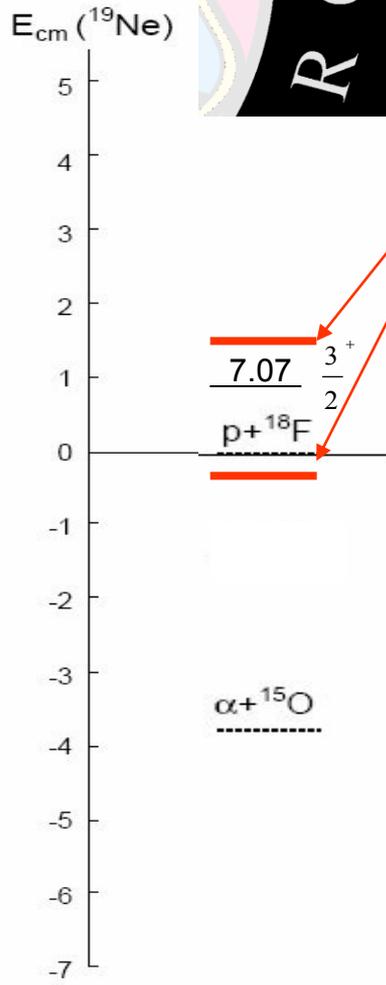
- Hence, 'easiest' states to observe have + parity and  $J = 1/2, 3/2$
- May also see  $l_p = 1$  or 2

(cont.)

Dufour/Descouvemont[1]

— comparisons to mirror nucleus,  $^{19}\text{F}$

for addition of new states

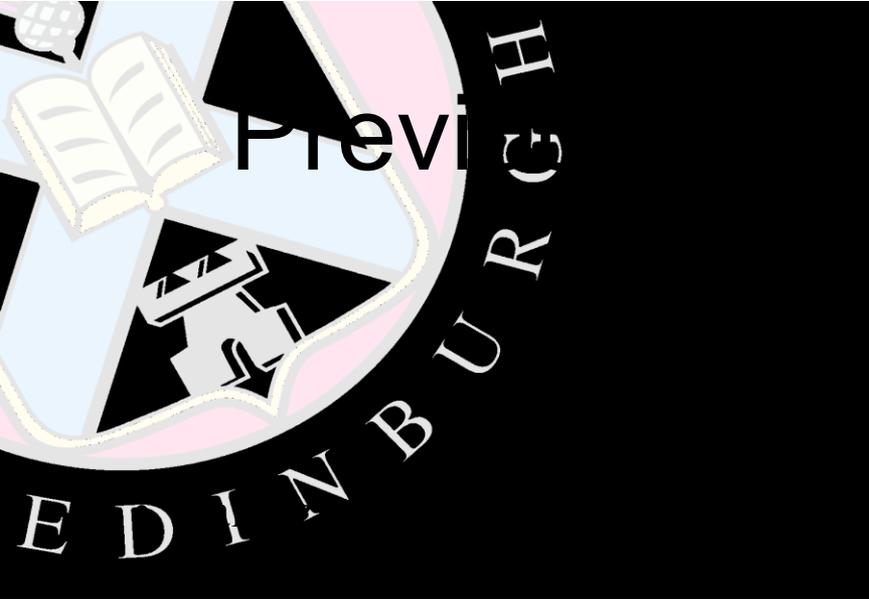


Alternative S-factor

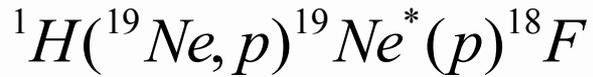
$\frac{0}{^{19}\text{Ne}}$

Effect on reaction rate could be 10x/100x or more...

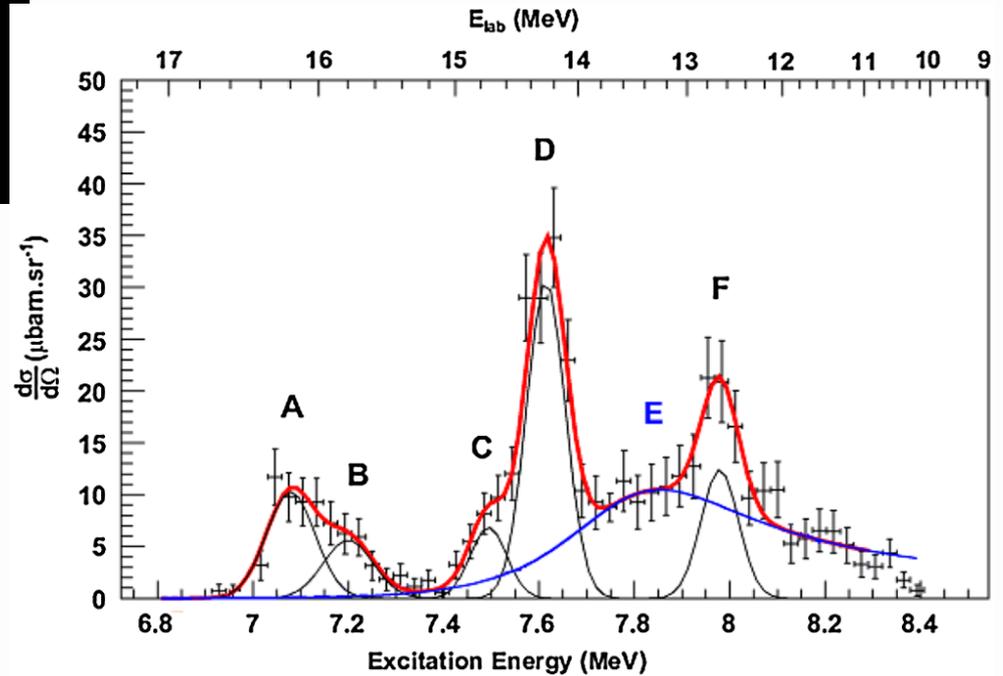
[1] Dufour and Descouvemont, Nucl. Phys. A 785 (2007) 381–394



# Previous work: Descouvement states



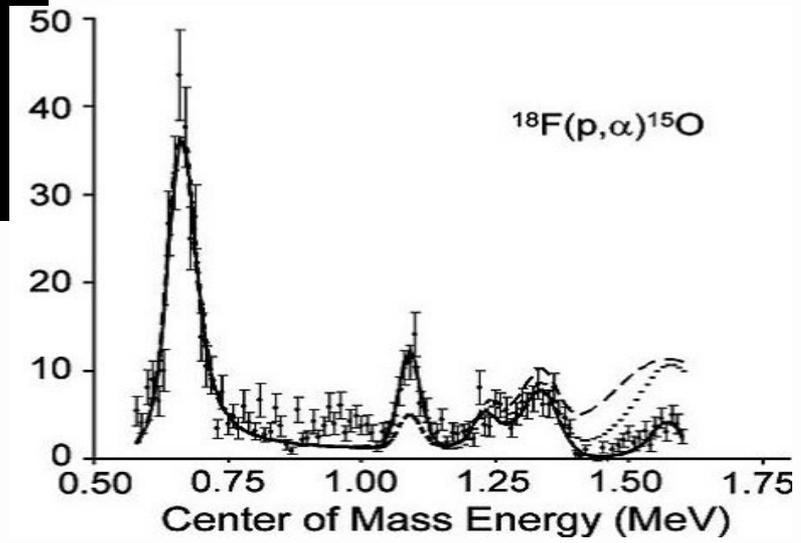
- 1.452 MeV above  ${}^{18}\text{F} + p$  threshold





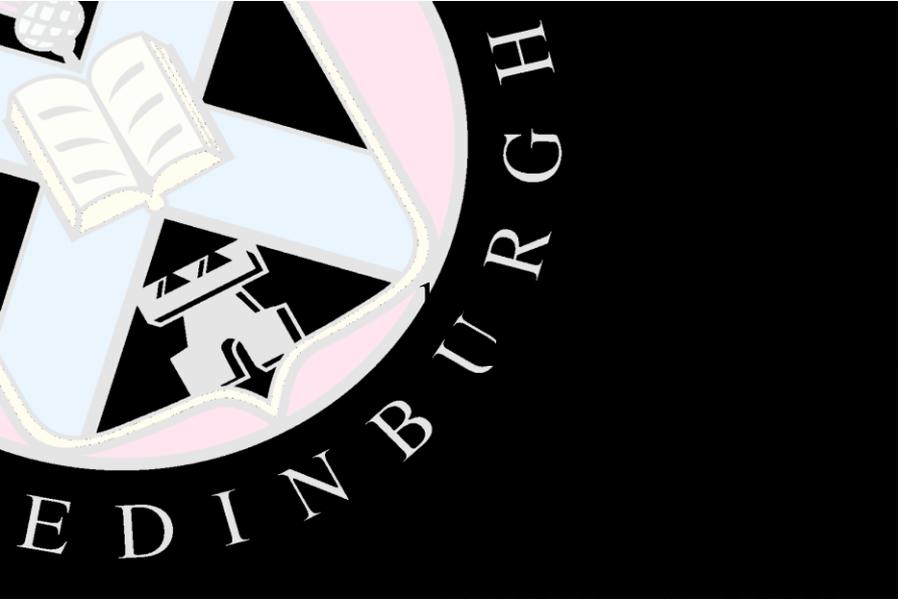
# Previous work: Descouvemont states

- None as in Darouzy
- Must repeat to higher energies

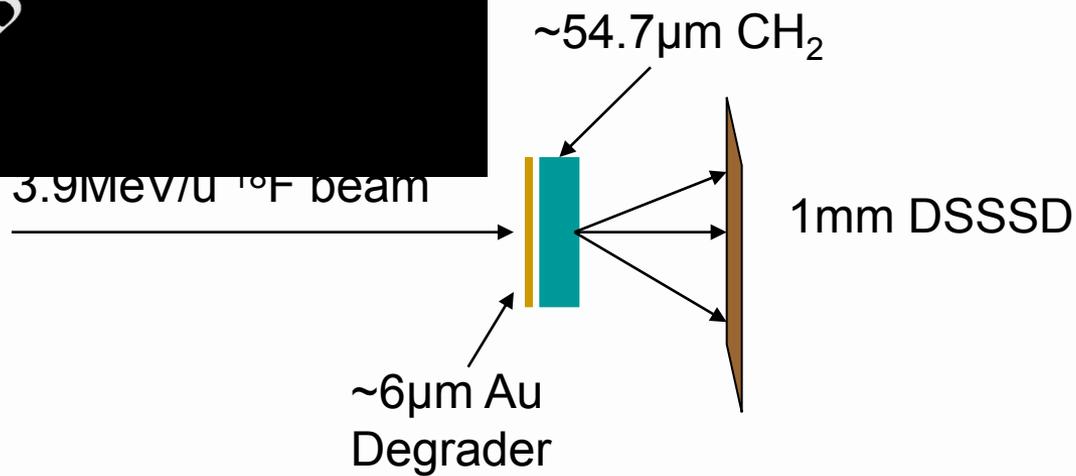
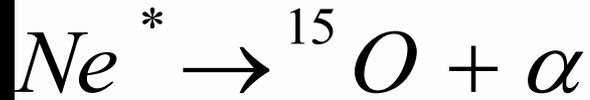


**“Its presence provides a clear signature in the cross section, and should be observable in future experiments” Dufour/Descouvemont [1]**

[1] Dufour and Descouvemont, Nucl. Phys. A 785 (2007) 381–394  
[3] Murphy *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C 79, 058801 (2009)



# Experiment



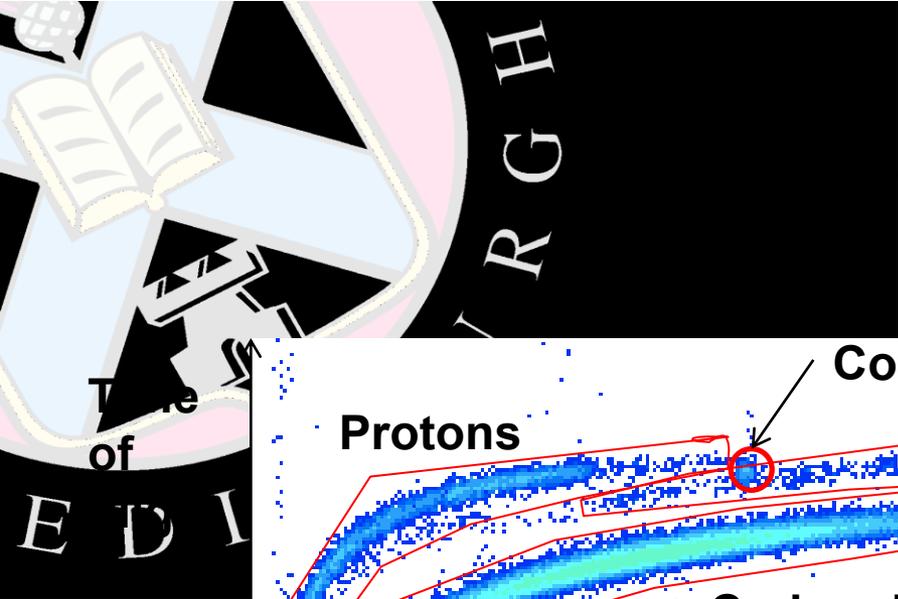
- Energy on CH<sub>2</sub> ~2 MeV/u (~1.9 MeV CM)
- Higher energy than any previous works
- Beam stops in target
- Carried out at GANIL, Caen from 11<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> April 2010:



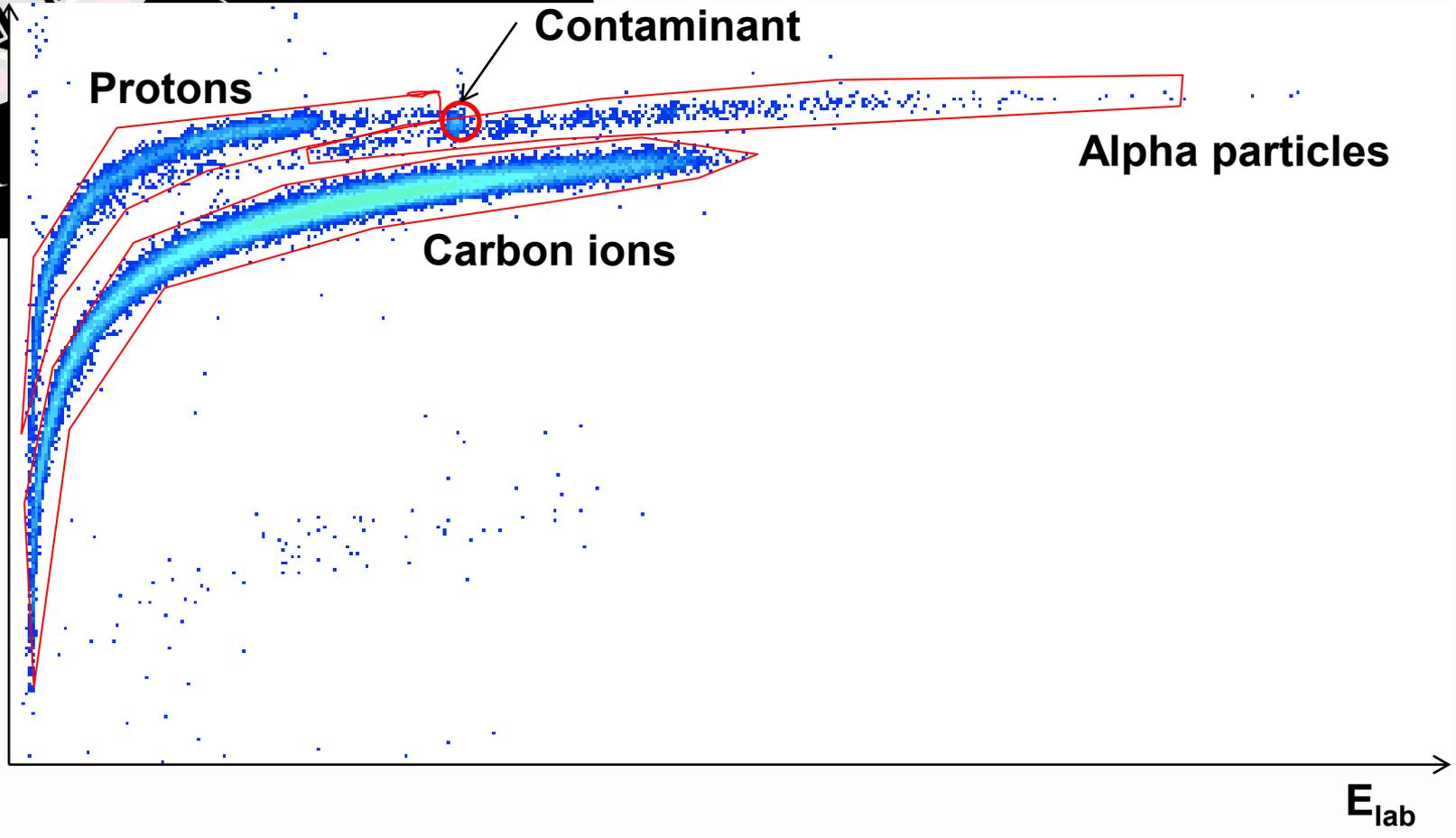
Exper

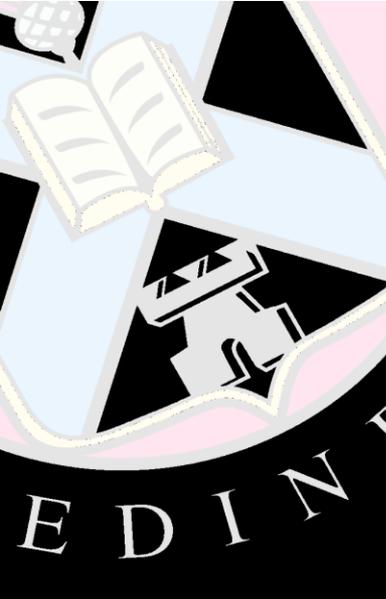
# ECLAN Chamber



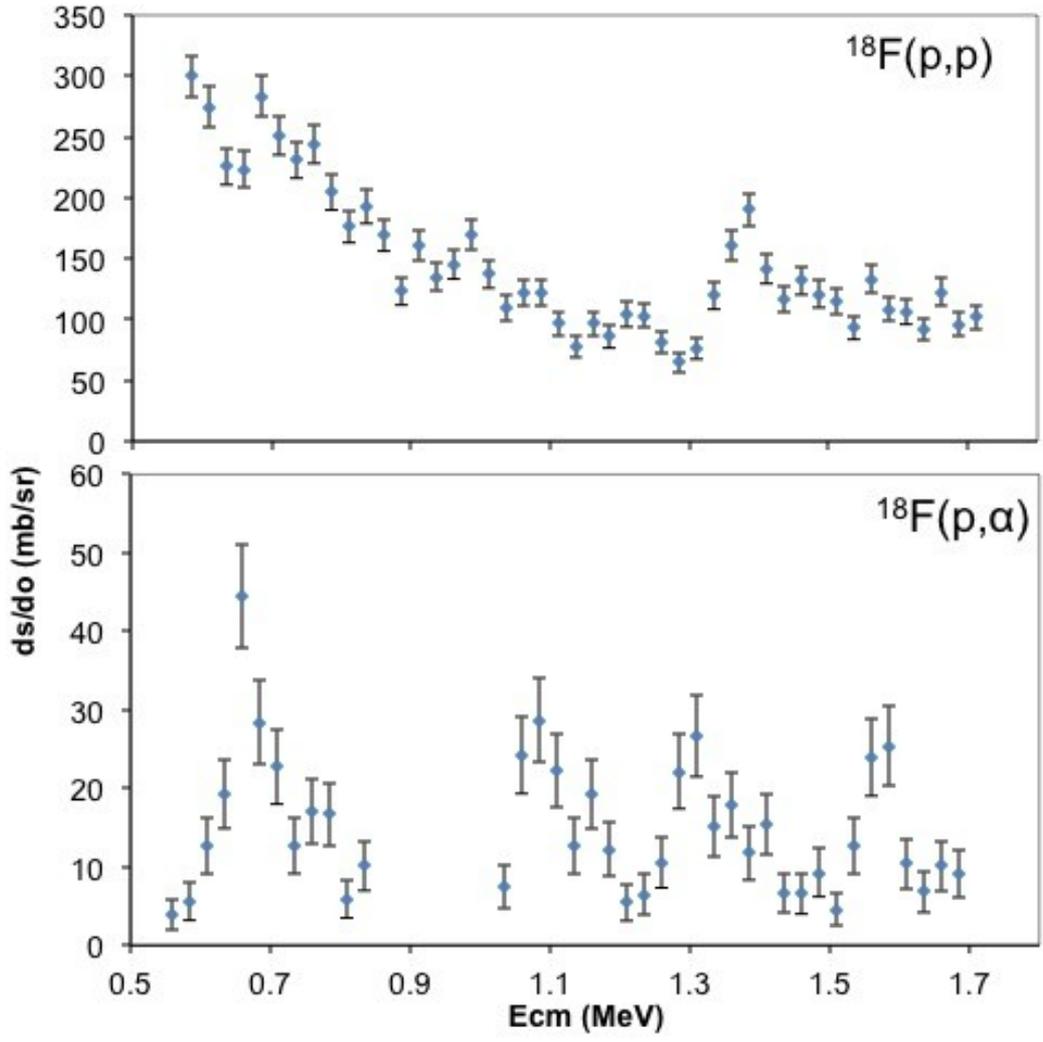


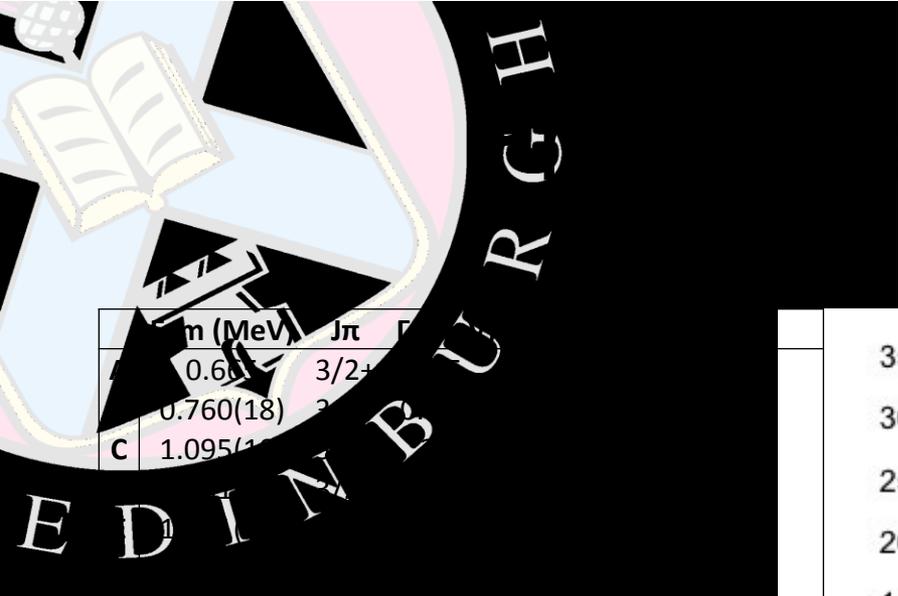
# Measurements





# ary Results

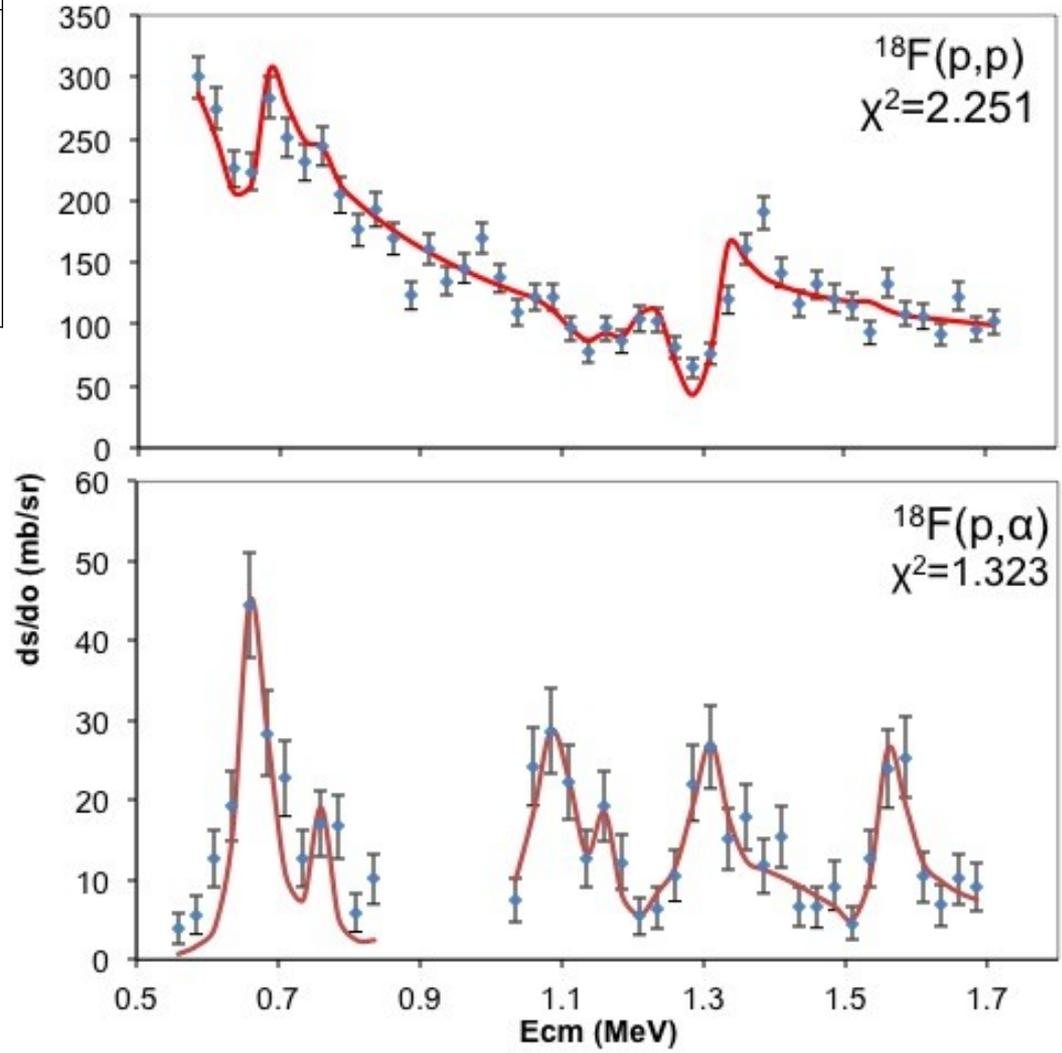


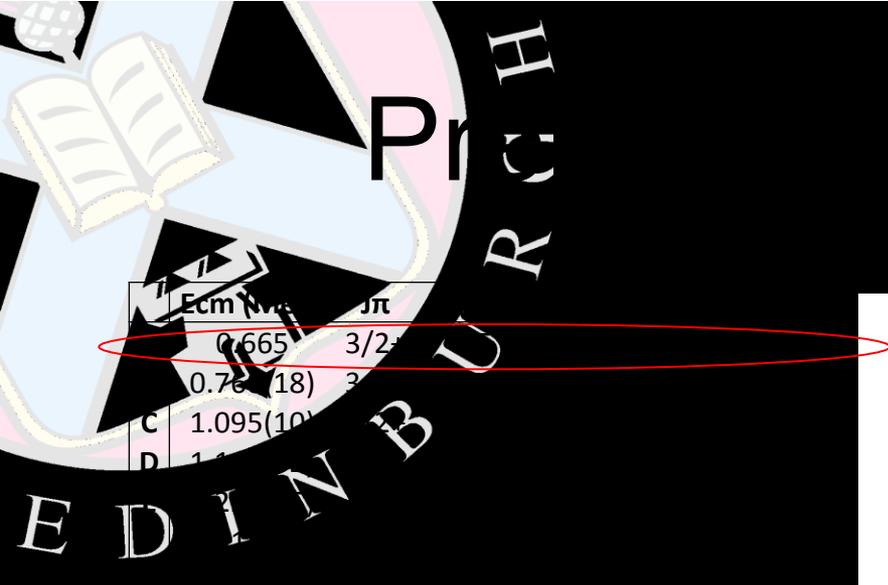


# Primary Results

	$E_m$ (MeV)	$J^\pi$	$\Gamma$	$\sigma$
	0.60	3/2+		
	0.760(18)	2		
C	1.095(1)			
G	1.352(17)	1/2+	81(14)	206(58)
H	1.556(17)	5/2+	1.0(3)	27(10)

- Results of R Matrix analysis carried out using DREAM code from P. Descouvemont
- Comparison references:
  1. Nesaraja *et al.* PRC 75, 055809 (2007)
  2. Murphy *et al.* PRC 79, 058801 (2009)
  3. Dalouzy *et al.* PRL 102, 162503 (2009)



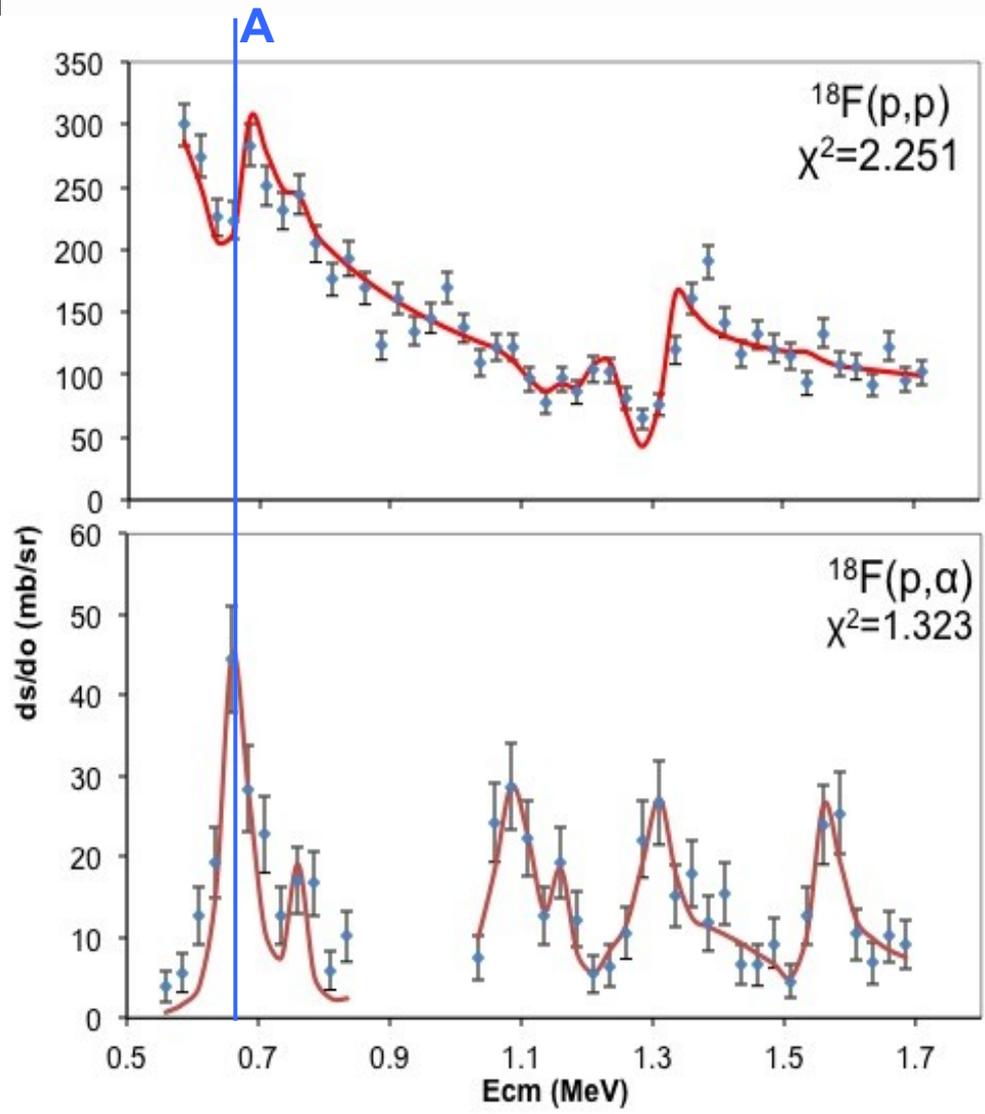


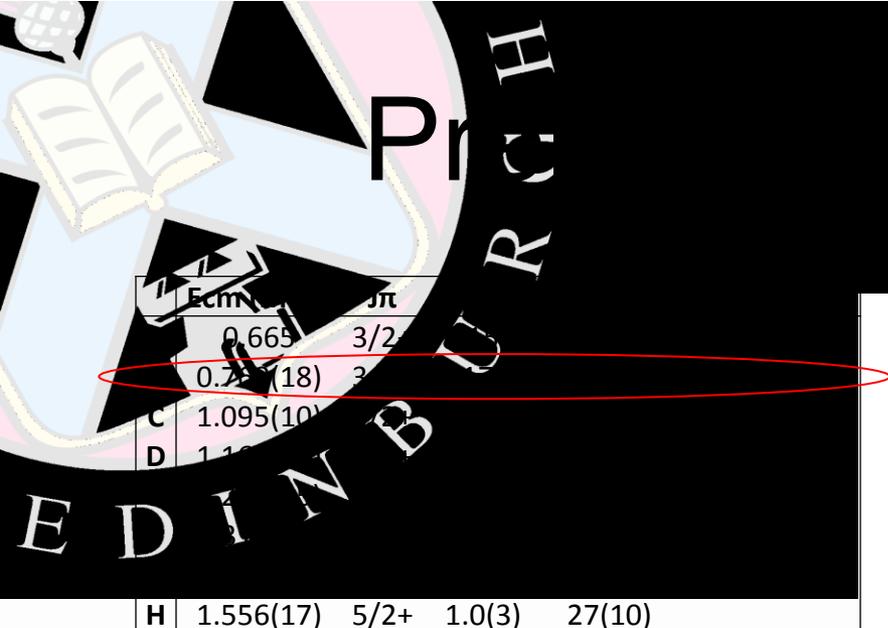
# Pr...y Results (A)

E <sub>cm</sub> (MeV)	J <sup>π</sup>
0.665	3/2 <sup>+</sup>
0.76	18)
1.095	(10)
1.1	

H	1.556(17)	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	1.0(3)	27(10)
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- Well known '665keV' state
- Cross sections scaled to this state

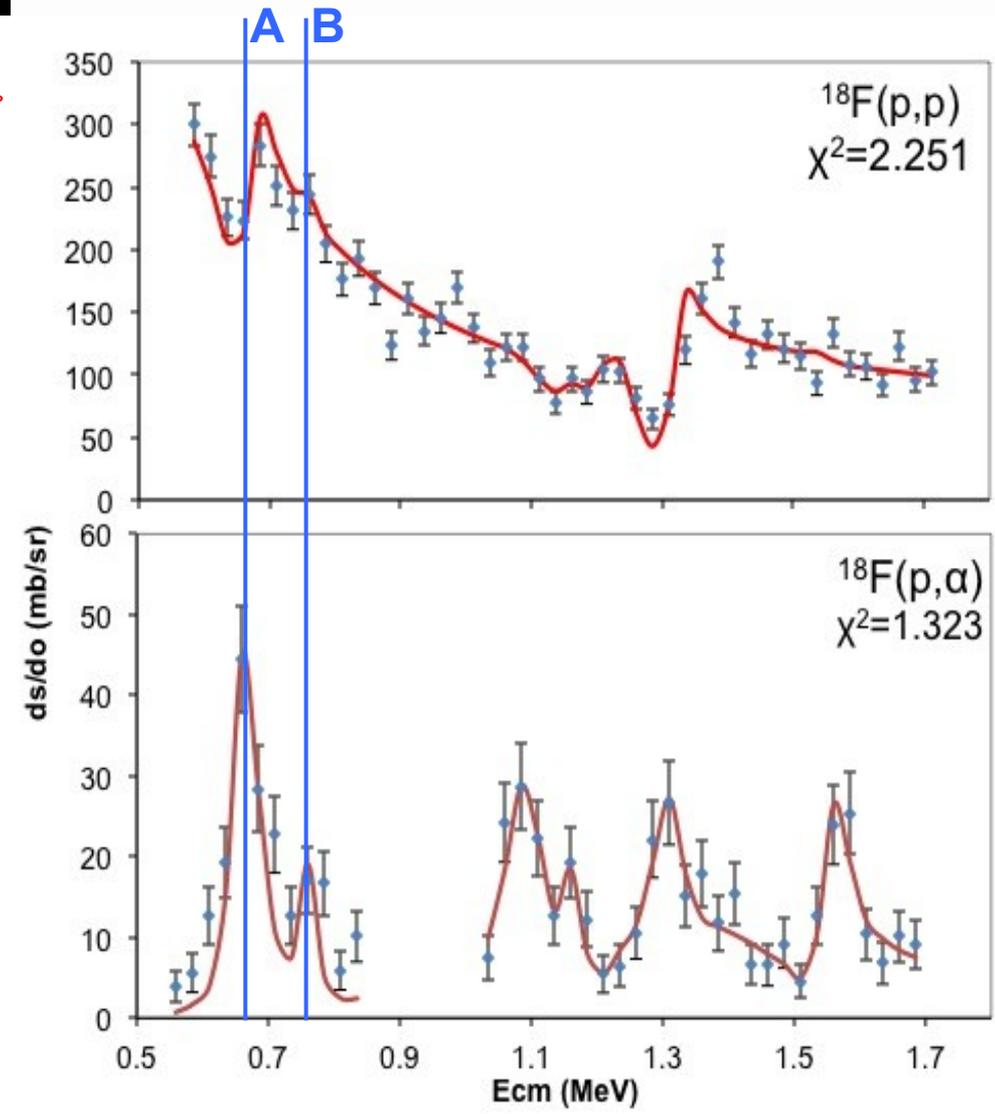




# Pr...y Results (B)

	$E_{cm}$ (MeV)	$J^{\pi}$	$\Gamma$ (eV)	$\sigma$ (mb)
I	0.665	$3/2^-$		
J	0.723(18)	$3/2^-$		
C	1.095(10)			
D	1.10			
H	1.556(17)	$5/2^+$	1.0(3)	27(10)

- Reported by Nesaraja/Dalouzy
- Significantly weaker than Dalouzy
- Rough agreement with Nesaraja

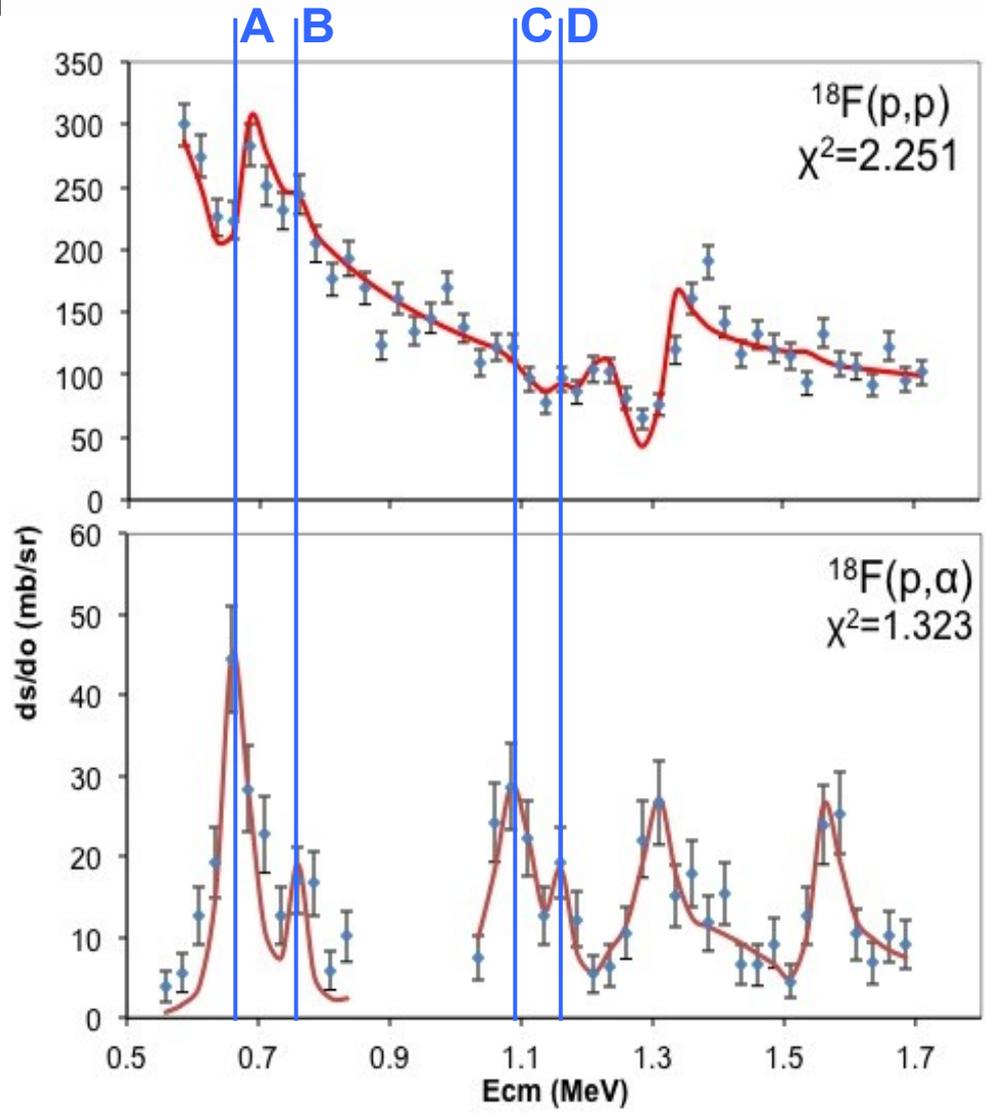




# Results (C & D)

H	1.556(17)	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	1.0(3)	27(10)
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- C reported by Murphy – narrower
- C and D reported by Dalouzy/Nesaraja at different strengths
- Enhanced resolution reveals alternate relative strengths

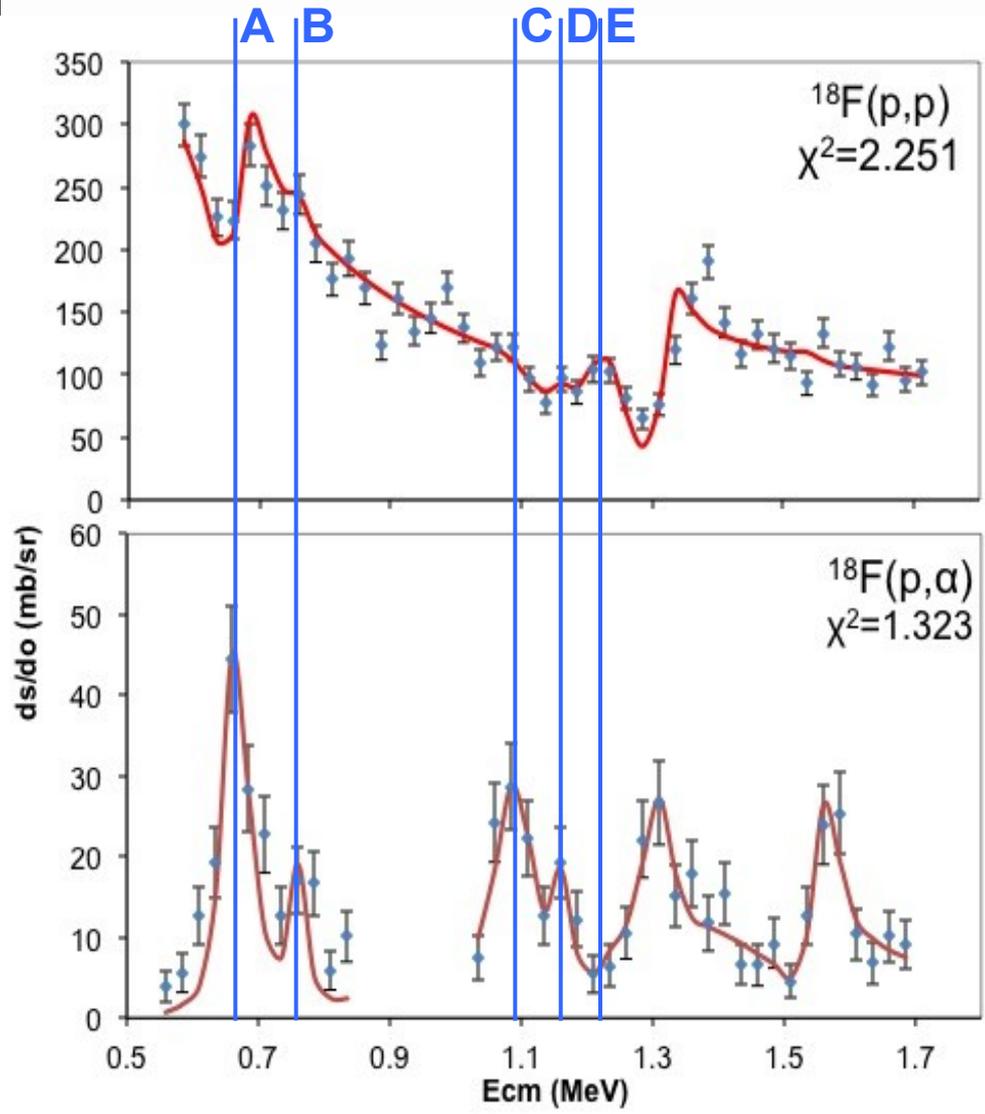


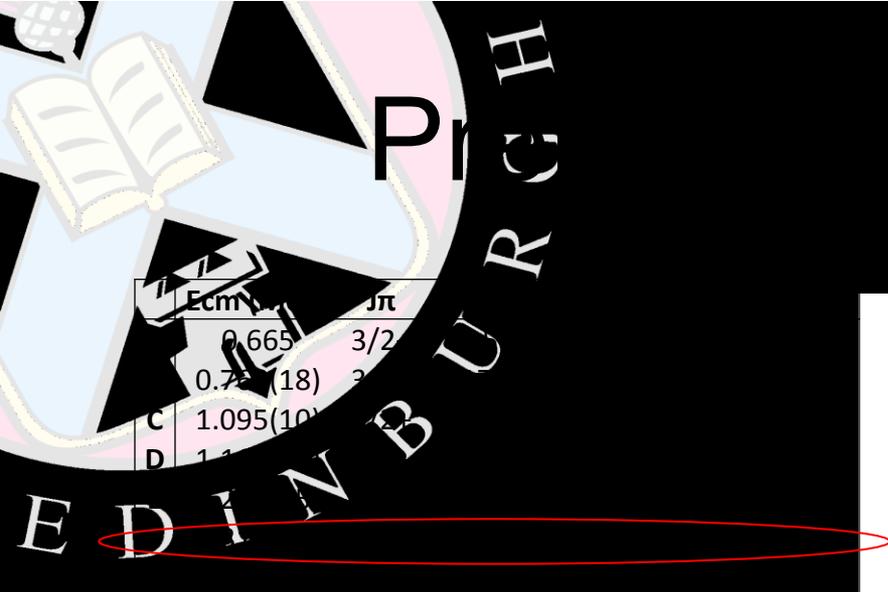


# Final Results (E)

	$E_{cm}$ (MeV)	$J^{\pi}$	$\sigma$ (mb)
	0.665	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	300
	0.72	(18)	250
C	1.095(10)		100
D	1.1		100
H	1.556(17)	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	1.0(3) 27(10)

- Previously reported by Nesaraja and Murphy
- Agreement in spin with Murphy
- No agreement in strength
- Required to fit bottom of state F





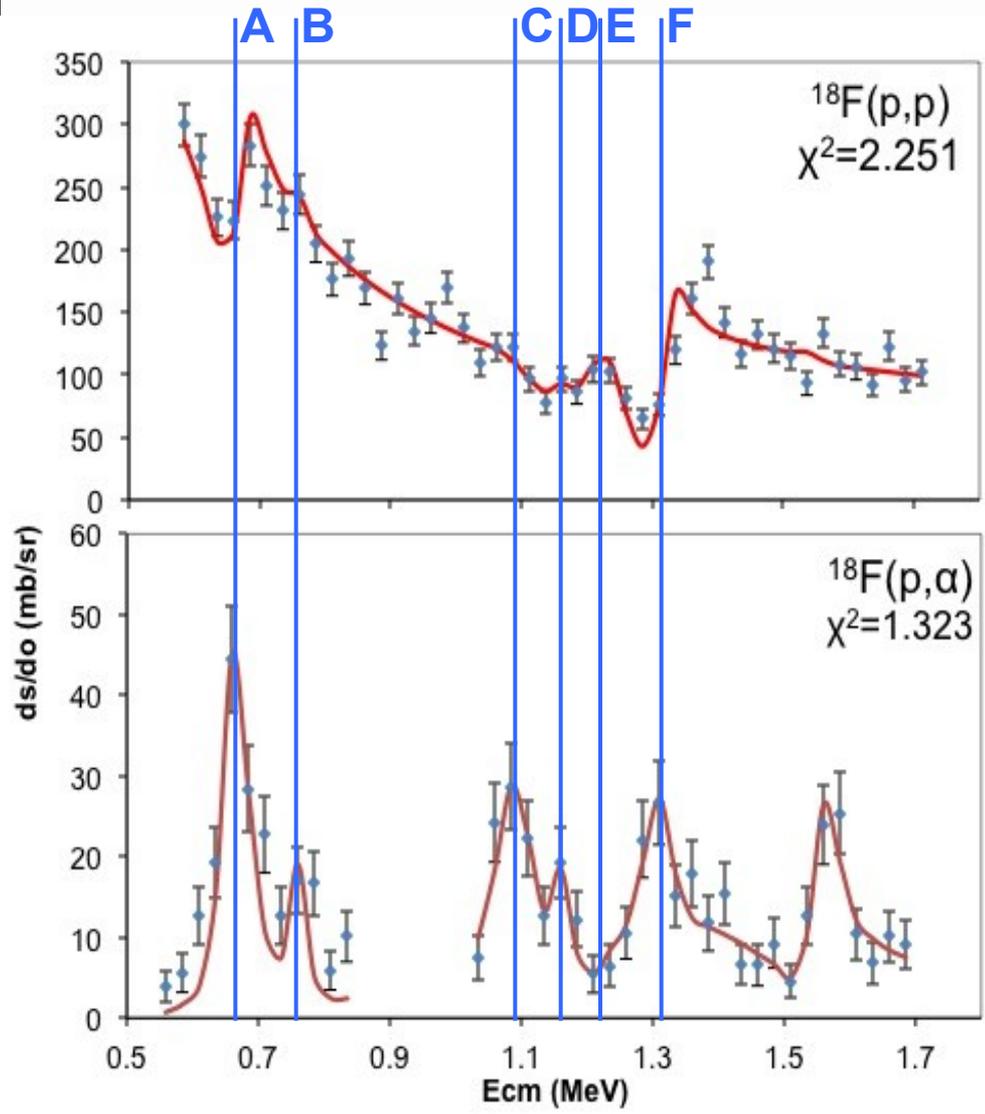
PHYSICS

EDINBURGH

	$E_{cm}$ (MeV)	$J^{\pi}$	$\sigma$ (mb)
	0.665	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	
	0.72	(18)	
C	1.095(10)		
D	1.1		
H	1.556(17)	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	1.0(3) 27(10)

# Key Results (F)

- Observed by Murphy, much broader in proton channel
- New strength accounts for addition of new broad state (G)

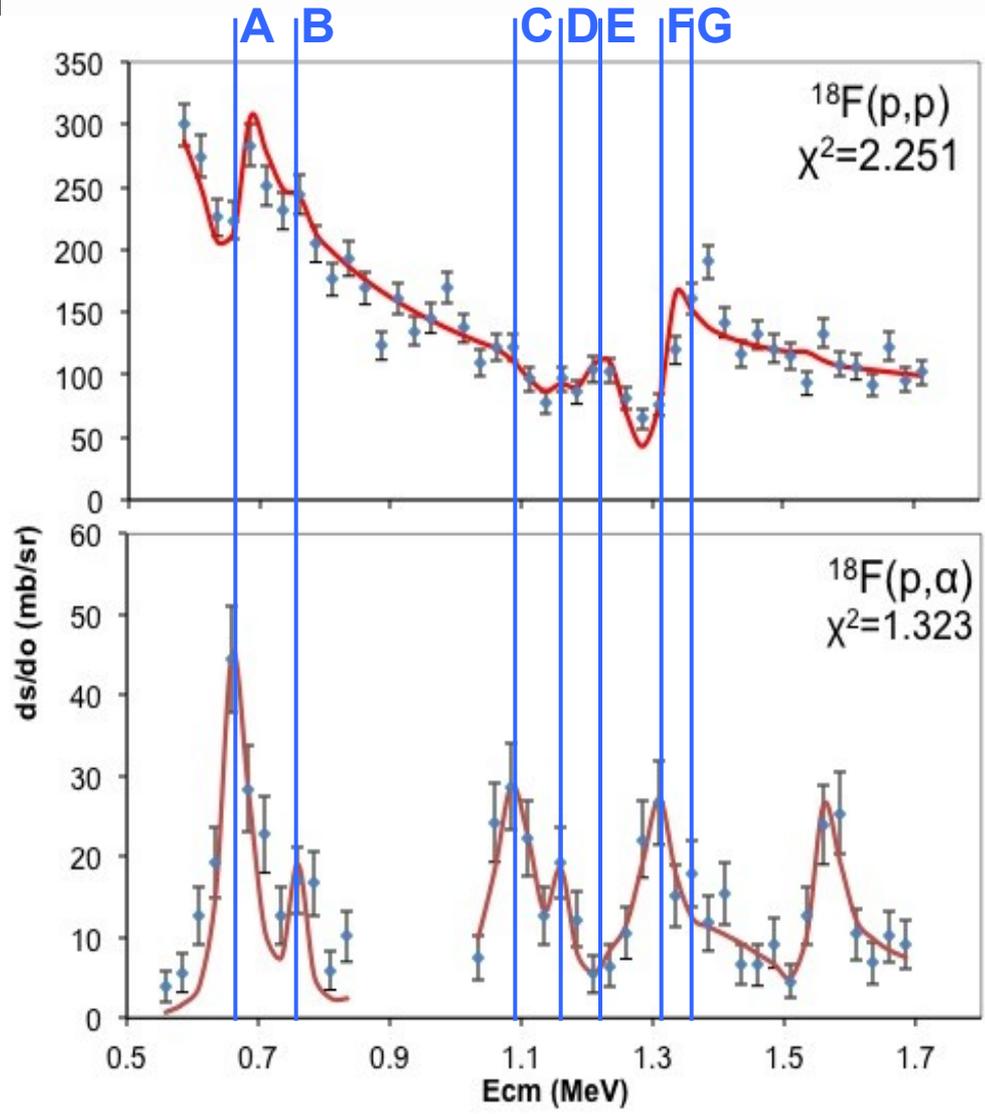


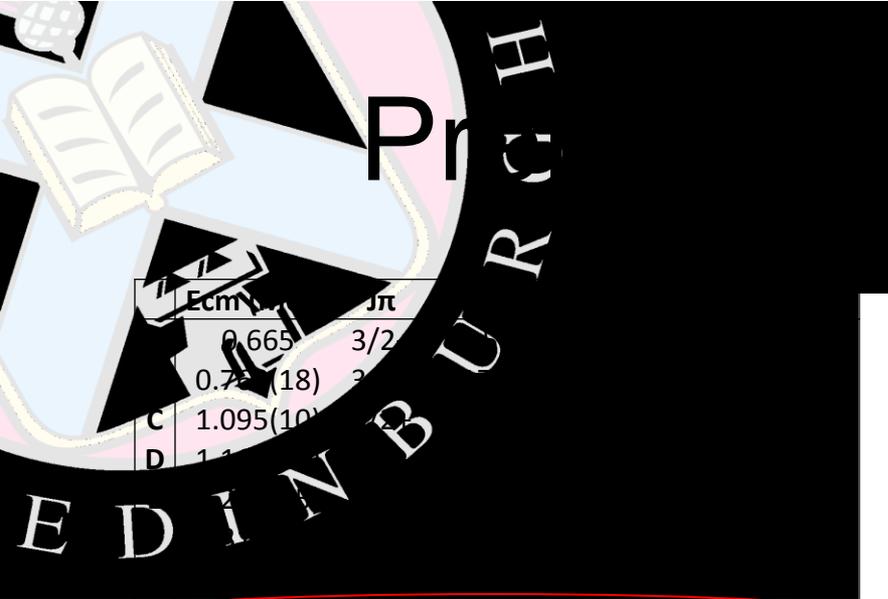


# Pr... Results (G)

	$E_{cm}$ (MeV)	$J^{\pi}$	$\sigma$ (mb)
	0.665	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	
	0.72	(18)	
C	1.095(10)		
D	1.1		
H	1.556(17)	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	1.0(3) 27(10)

- Descouvemont state?

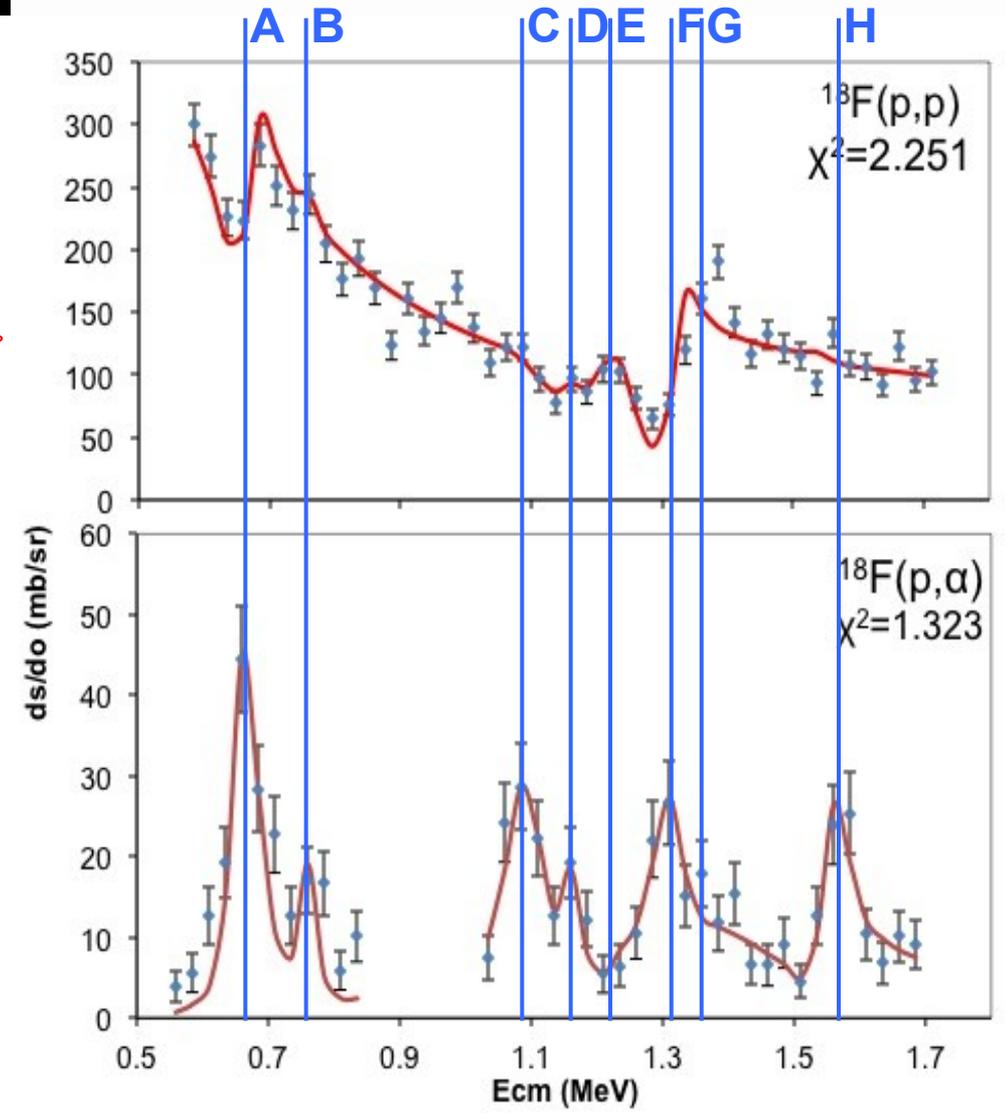


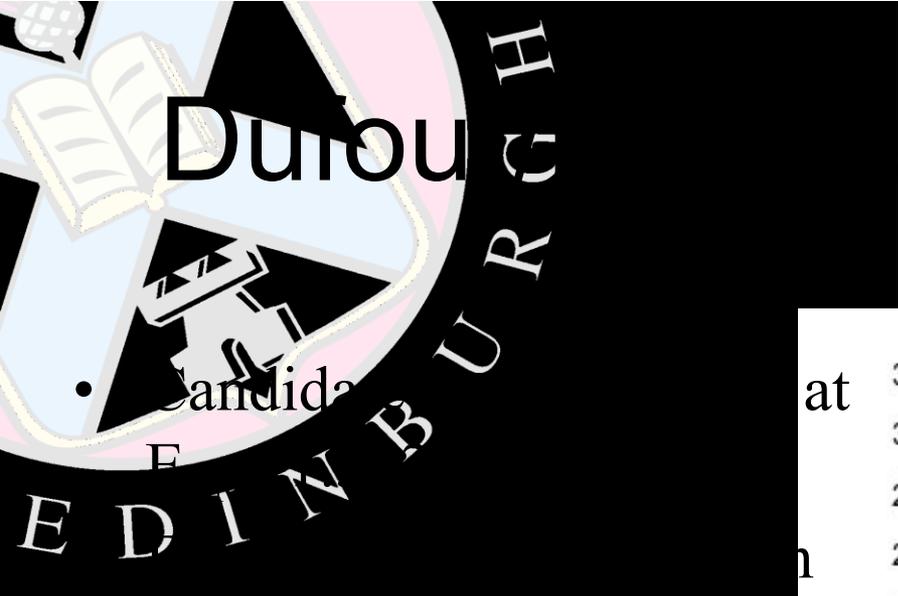


# Pr... Results (H)

	E <sub>cm</sub> (MeV)	J <sup>π</sup>	σ <sub>int</sub> (μb)	σ <sub>tot</sub> (μb)
	0.665	3/2 <sup>-</sup>		
	0.72	(18)		
C	1.095(10)			
D	1.1			
<b>H</b>	<b>1.556(17)</b>	<b>5/2<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>1.0(3)</b>	<b>27(10)</b>

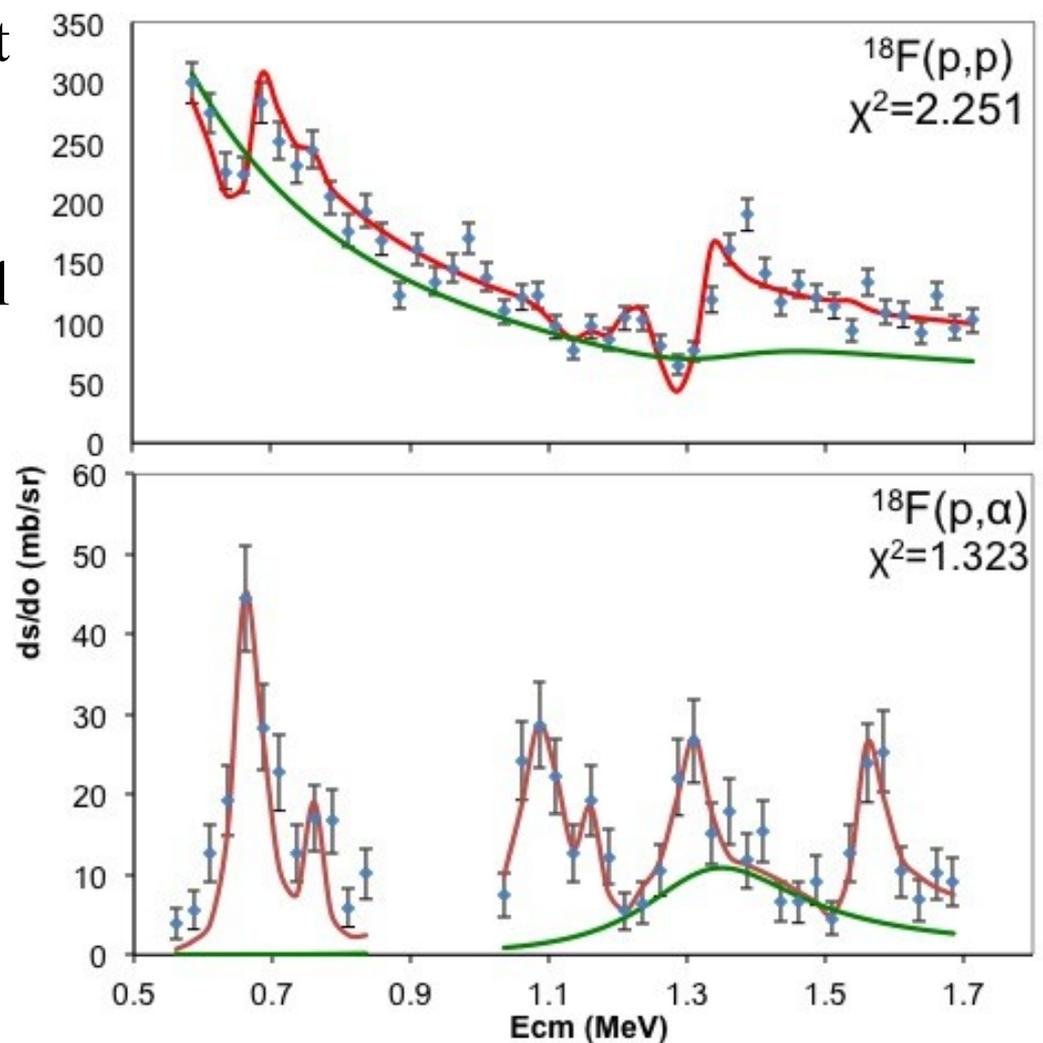
- Observed by Dalouzy and Murphy
- Different spin
- Analysis significantly hampered by statistics at this energy

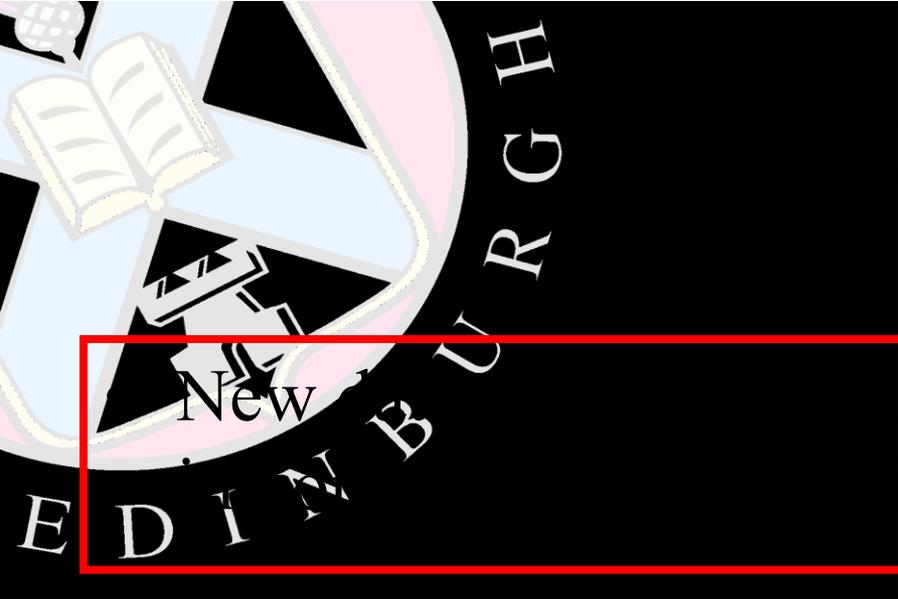




# Dunelm State??

- predicted in proton channel
- Factor of 2 *broader* than predicted in alpha channel
- Rough agreement in total width (287keV) with Dalouzy (292keV) and prediction (296keV)
- Broad state **is required** to fit to data





# Conclusions

New study of astrophysically  
on

- New work finds candidate for a crucial, newly predicted,  $\frac{1}{2}+$  state in limited agreement with previous measurement
- Precision of extracted parameters is constrained by limited statistics



# Cooperators

- University of Edinburgh
  - A. S. M.
  - T. D.
- A. M. Laird
- J. R. Brown
- Orsay:
  - N. de Sereville
- Tractebel:
  - C. Angulo
- LPC Caen
  - N. L. Achouri
- GANIL
  - F. de Oliveira
  - P. Ujic
  - O. Kamalou
- ORNL:
  - S. Pittman
- ULB:
  - Pierre Descouvemont

## References

- [1] Dufour and Descouvemont, Nucl. Phys. A 785 (2007) 381–394
- [2] Dalouzy *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 162503 (2009)
- [3] Murphy *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C 79, 058801 (2009)
- [4] Nesaraja *et al.* Phys. Rev. C 75, 055809 (2007)