

Nuclear Astrophysics With TPCs in Gamma-Beams

I. Measurements of the $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma)$ Reaction With O-TPC at the HI γ S *

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1. Oxygen Formation in Stellar Helium Burning/ the $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma)$ Reaction
2. World Data
3. The HI γ S Measurement with O-TPC

II. Data with Warsaw TPC @ HI γ S, 2022 Next Talk, Mikolaj Cwiok

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ISNS 2024, Sofia, Bulgaria, September 12, 2024

Fulbright US Scholar Award

Happy Birthday

**To my Host Prof. Dimiter Balabanski
(and Thank You)**

December 9, 2024 – May 8, 2025

ELI-NP
Shinning Light
On
Nuclear Astrophysics



And thank you Prof. Georgi Georgiev for saving my bank account

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”

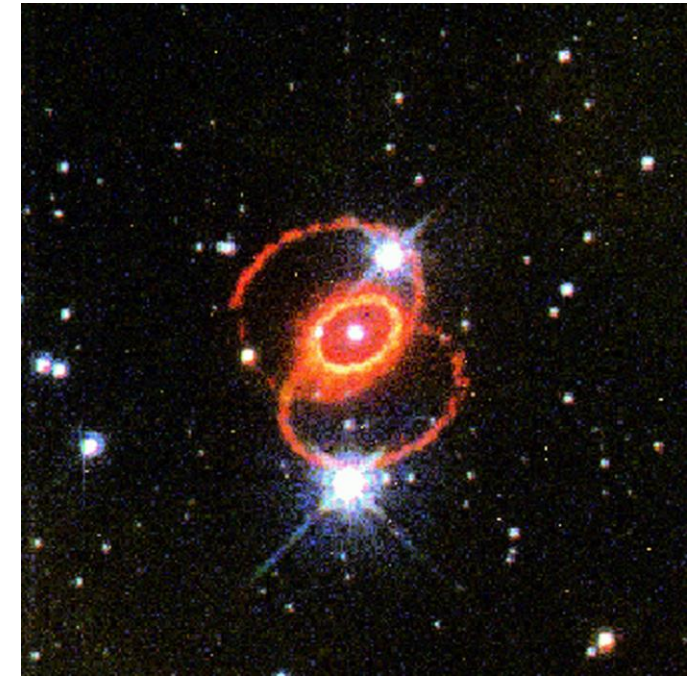
Helium Burning: $3\alpha \rightarrow ^{12}\text{C}$ (~11%) **“Hoyle State”**
 $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ @300 keV
C/O = ?

Two partial waves:

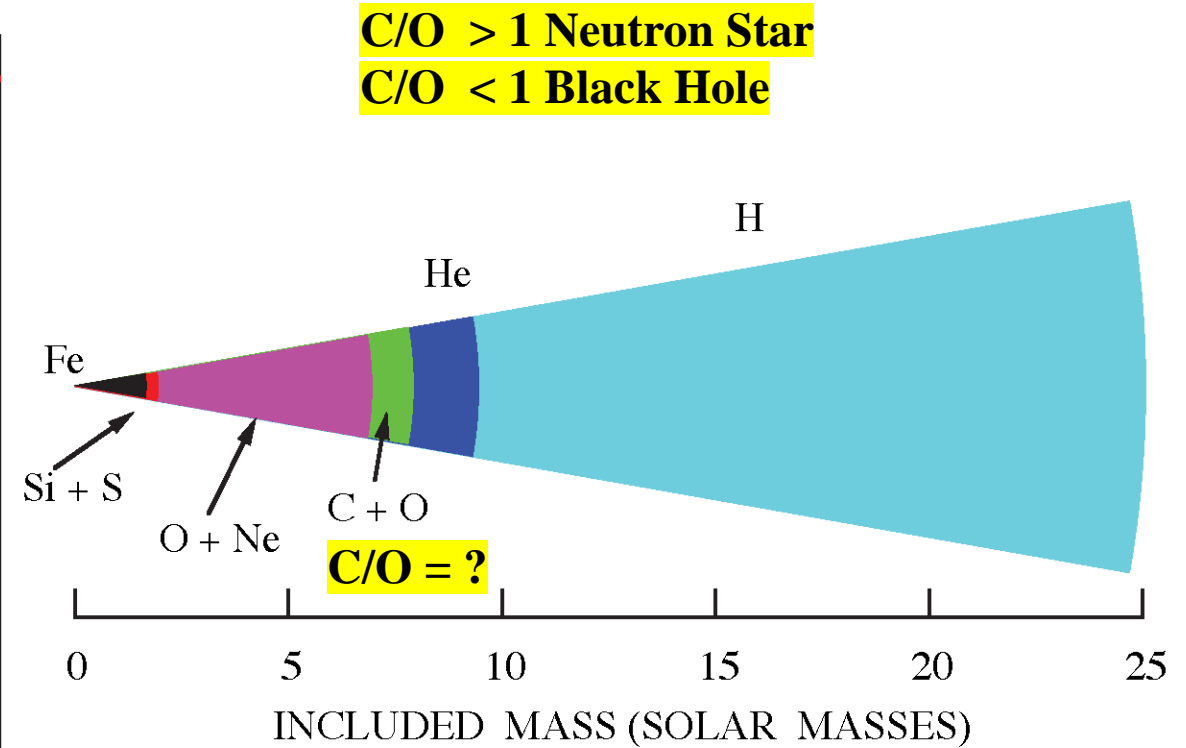
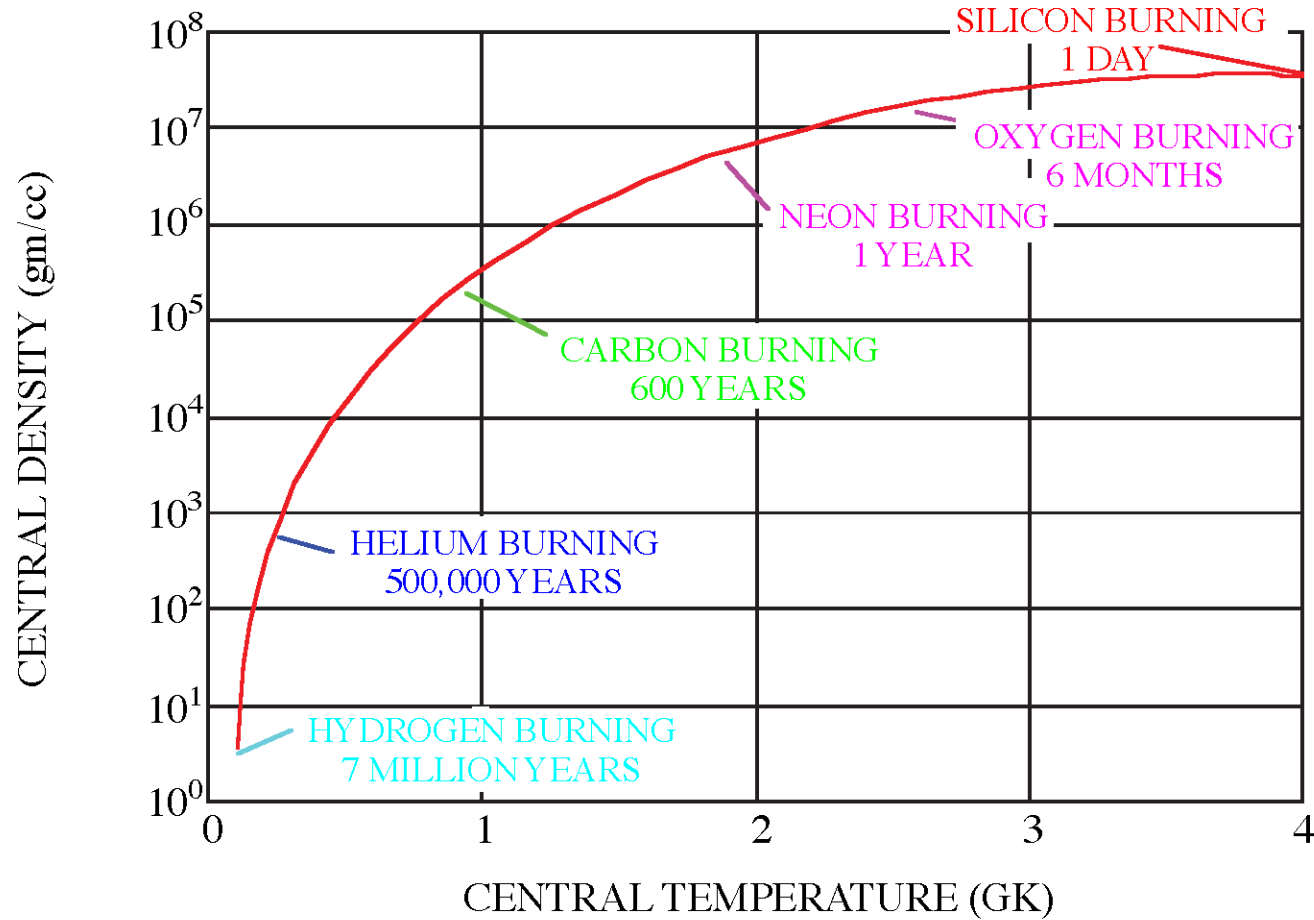
p-wave $S_{E1}(300)$

d-wave $S_{E2}(300)$

E1-E2 Mixing Phase Angle (ϕ_{12})



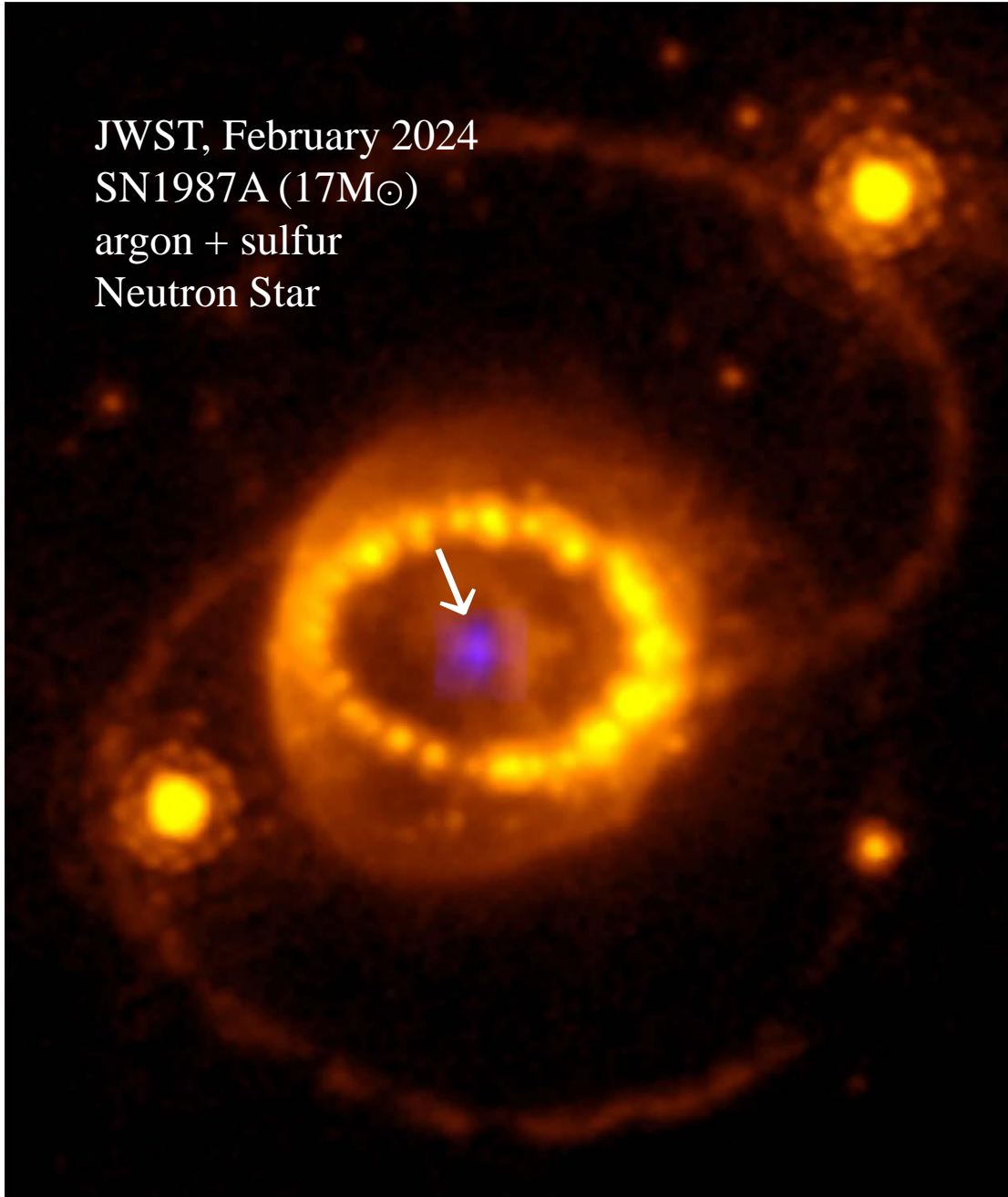
Type II (Core Collapse) Supernova



Bethe & Brown, Scientific American 1985

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

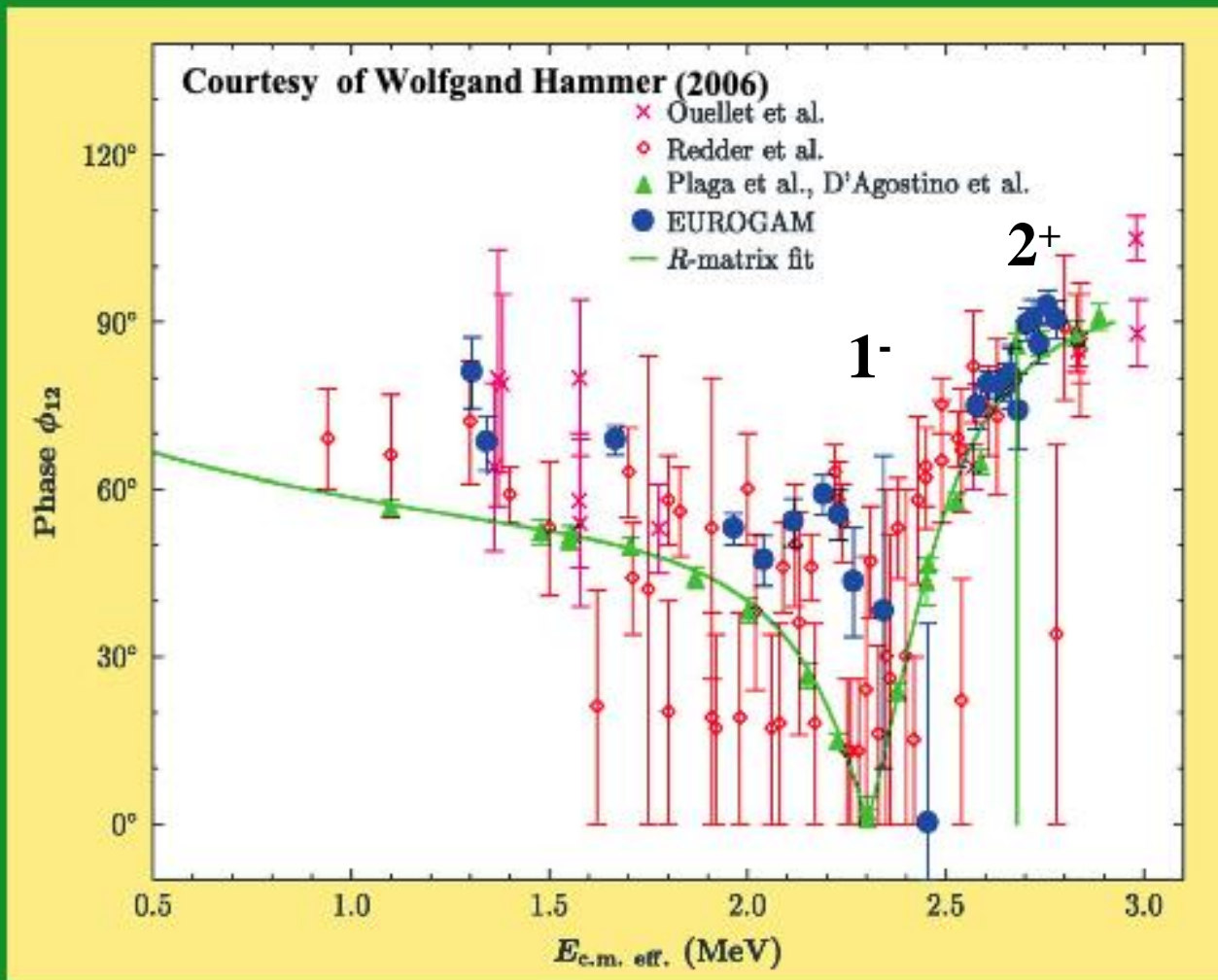
JWST, February 2024
SN1987A (17M \odot)
argon + sulfur
Neutron Star



**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 (ϕ_{12})

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

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

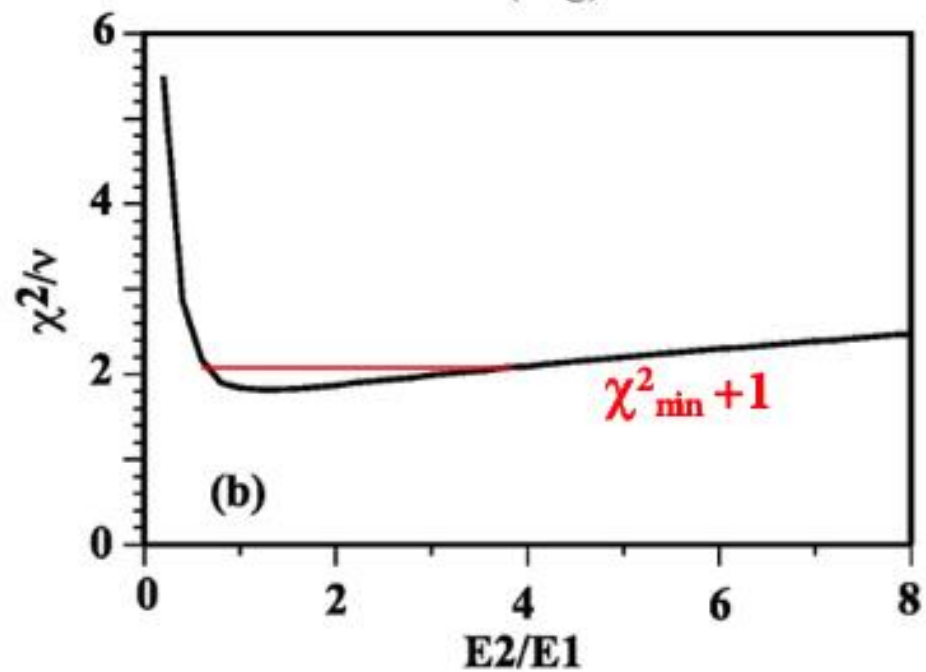
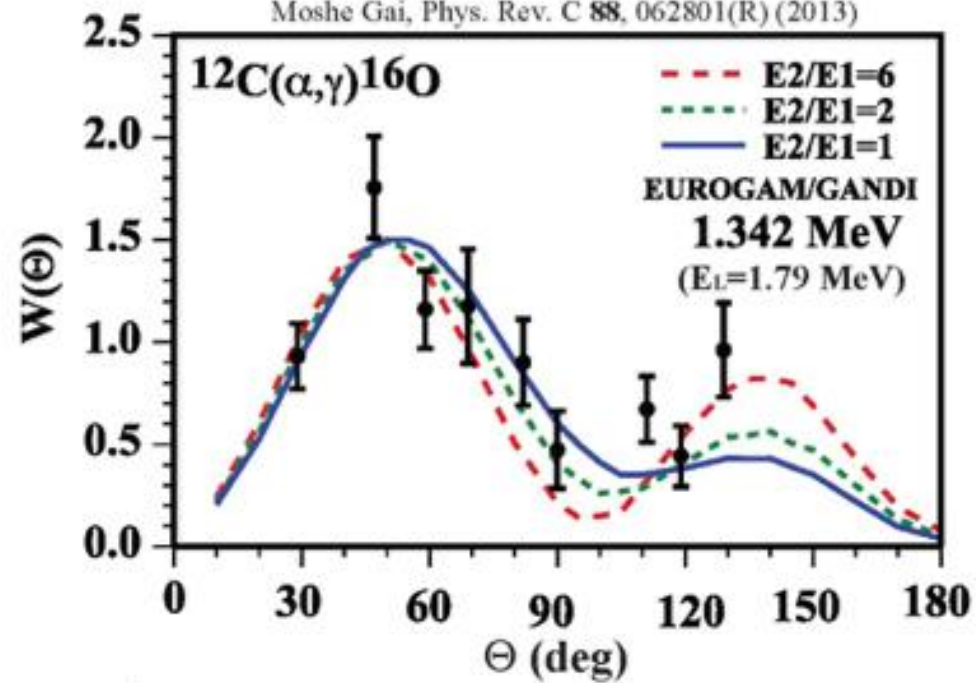
L.D. Knutson, Phys. Rev. C 59, 2152 (1999).

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

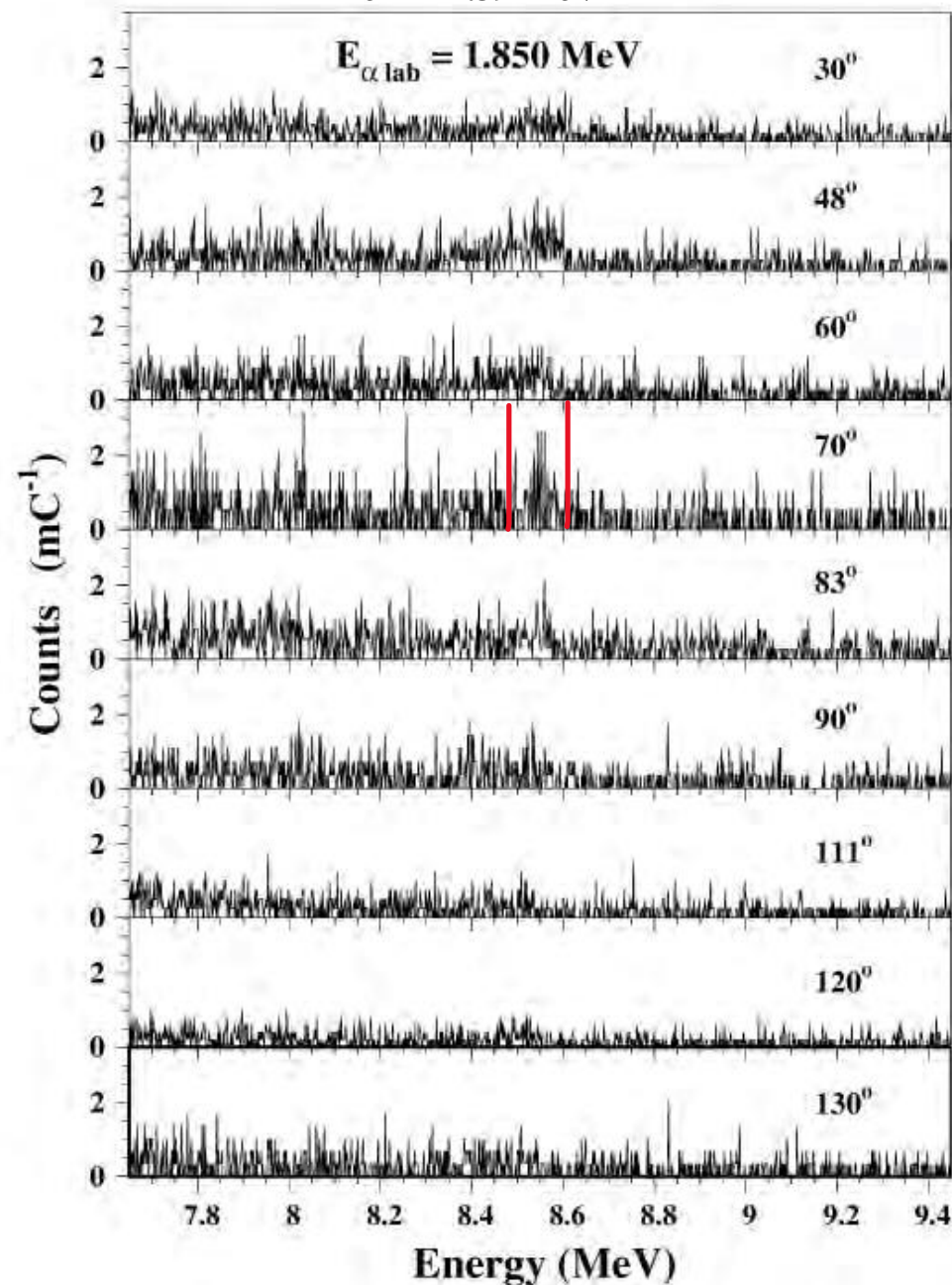
Required by Unitarity

TABLE I. Final results of the present $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ experiment for the $E1$ and $E2$ capture γ -ray cross sections and their relative phase ϕ_{12} . $E_{\alpha, \text{lab}}$ is the uncorrected α -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 ϕ_{12} was fixed according to Eq. (4.7) with the phases taken from elastic scattering [31,32]. The corresponding χ^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 χ^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 by Unitarity				3-parameter fit, phase free			
	(I)	(II)	σ_{E1} (nb)	σ_{E2} (nb)	ϕ_{12} (deg)	χ^2	σ_{E1} (nb)	σ_{E2} (nb)	ϕ_{12} (deg)	χ^2
1.850 (2)	1.310(40)	E1/E2 = 4.9	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)	1.1	0.16(6)	0.15(6)	54.0(20)	2.0	0.16(4)	0.17(4) 0.9	68(5)	1.3
2.300 (2)	1.666(14)	3.9	1.39(22)	0.36(9)	49.9(20)	6.4	1.13(19)	0.73(14) 1.5	69(3)	3.2
2.700 (2)	1.965(9)	6.6	5.4(8)	0.80(14)	40.4(20)	2.8	5.0(7)	1.24(24) 4.0	53(3)	1.5
2.800 (2)	2.040(8)	7.2	7.8(11)	1.09(21)	35.9(20)	1.4	7.3(11)	1.6(4) 4.6	47(5)	1.1
2.900 (2)	2.116(7)	14.9	13.4(19)	0.90(18)	29.9(20)	2.3	12.3(18)	2.1(5) 5.9	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



$E_{\text{cm}} = 1.39$ MeV

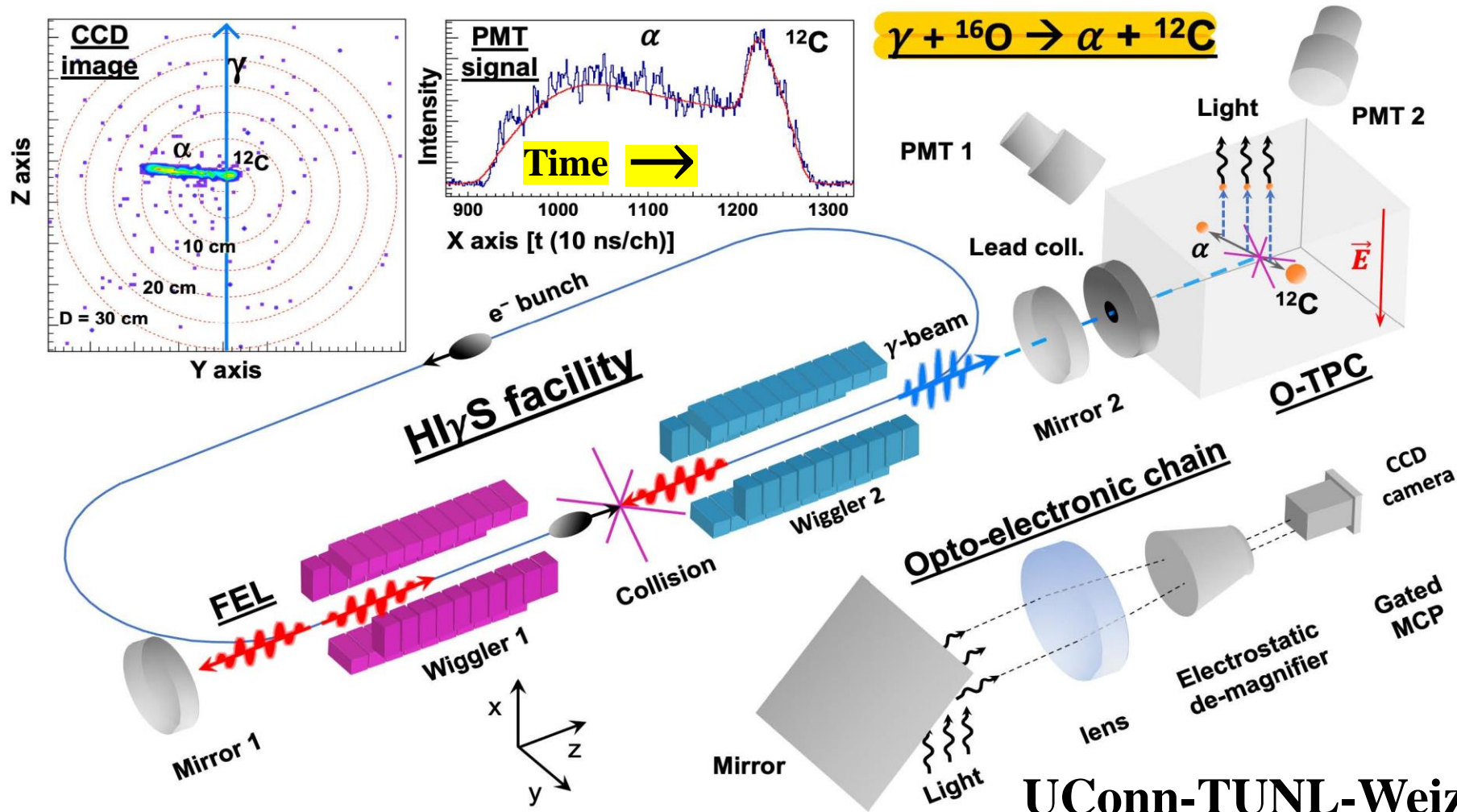


Detailed Balance: $^{12}\text{C} + \alpha \rightarrow ^{16}\text{O} + \gamma$ (in Stars)
 $^{16}\text{O} + \gamma \rightarrow ^{12}\text{C} + \alpha$ (at HI γ S)

(O-TPC: CO₂)

$\gamma + ^{16}\text{O} \rightarrow \alpha + ^{12}\text{C}$

Active Target TPC
(AT-TPC)



UConn-TUNL-Weizmann-PTB (2012)

R. Smith, M. Gai, D.K. Schweitzer, S.R. Stern and M.W. Ahmed,
Nature Communications, 12, 5920 (2021).

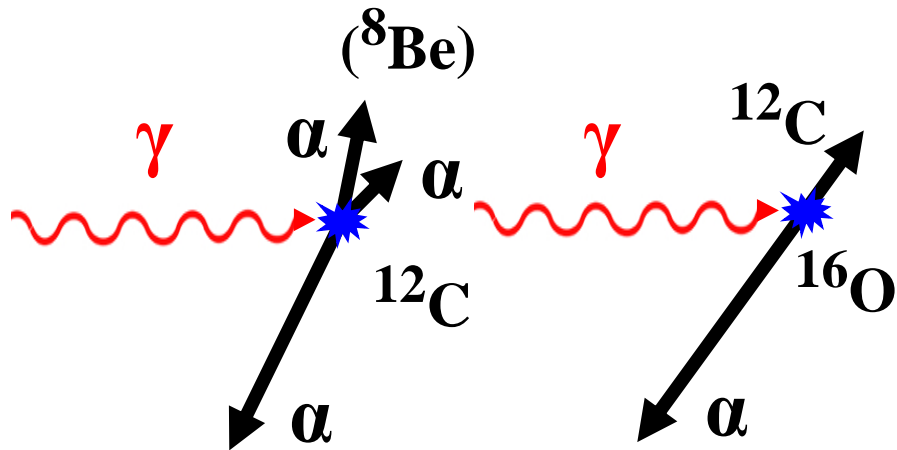
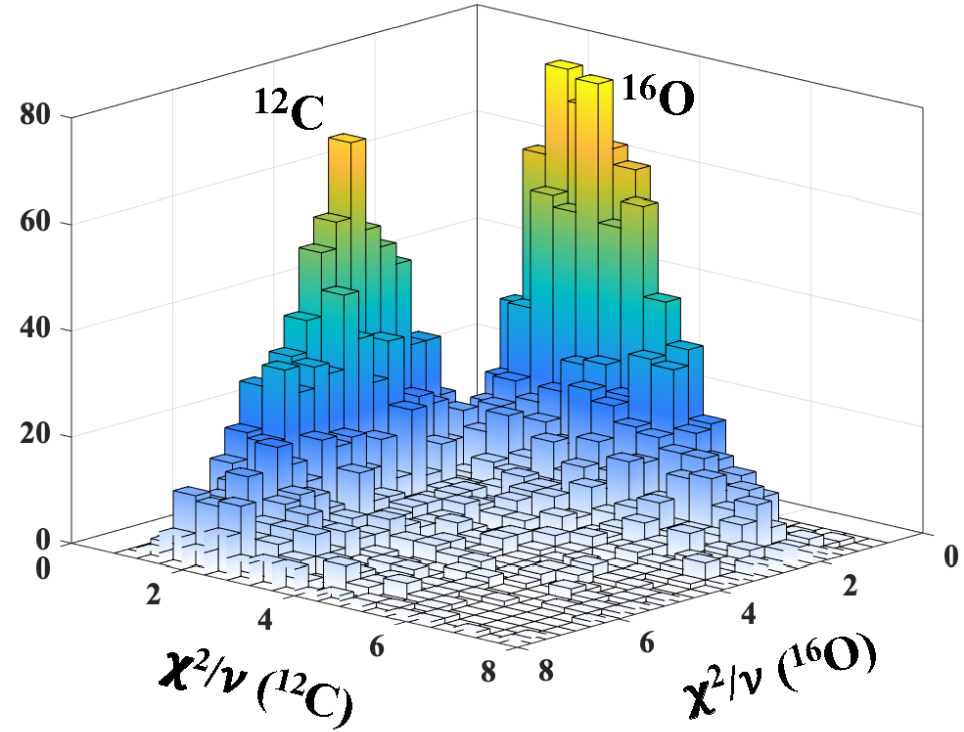
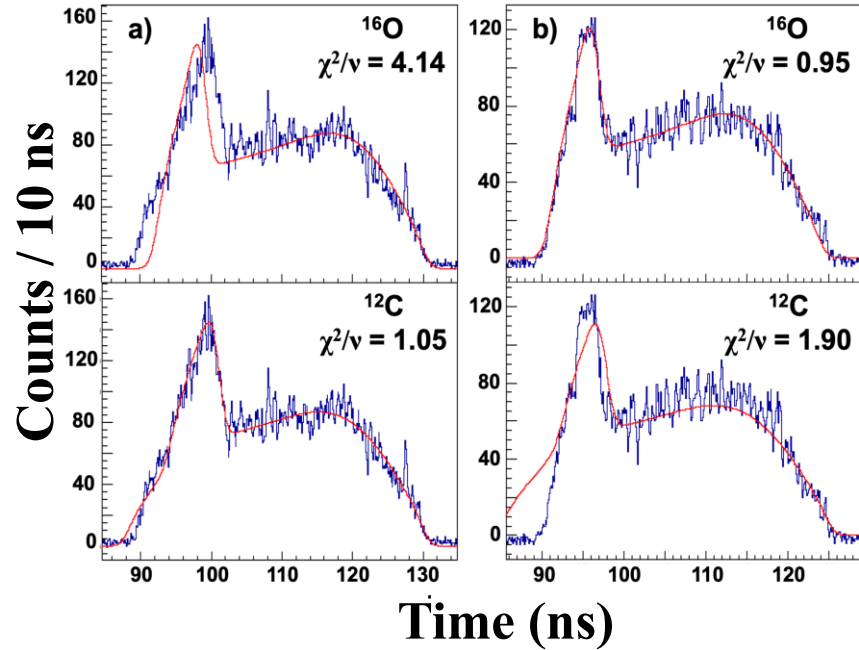
SHU-UConn-TUNL (2021)

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-021-26179-x>

O-TPC at HI γ S at TUNL/ Duke



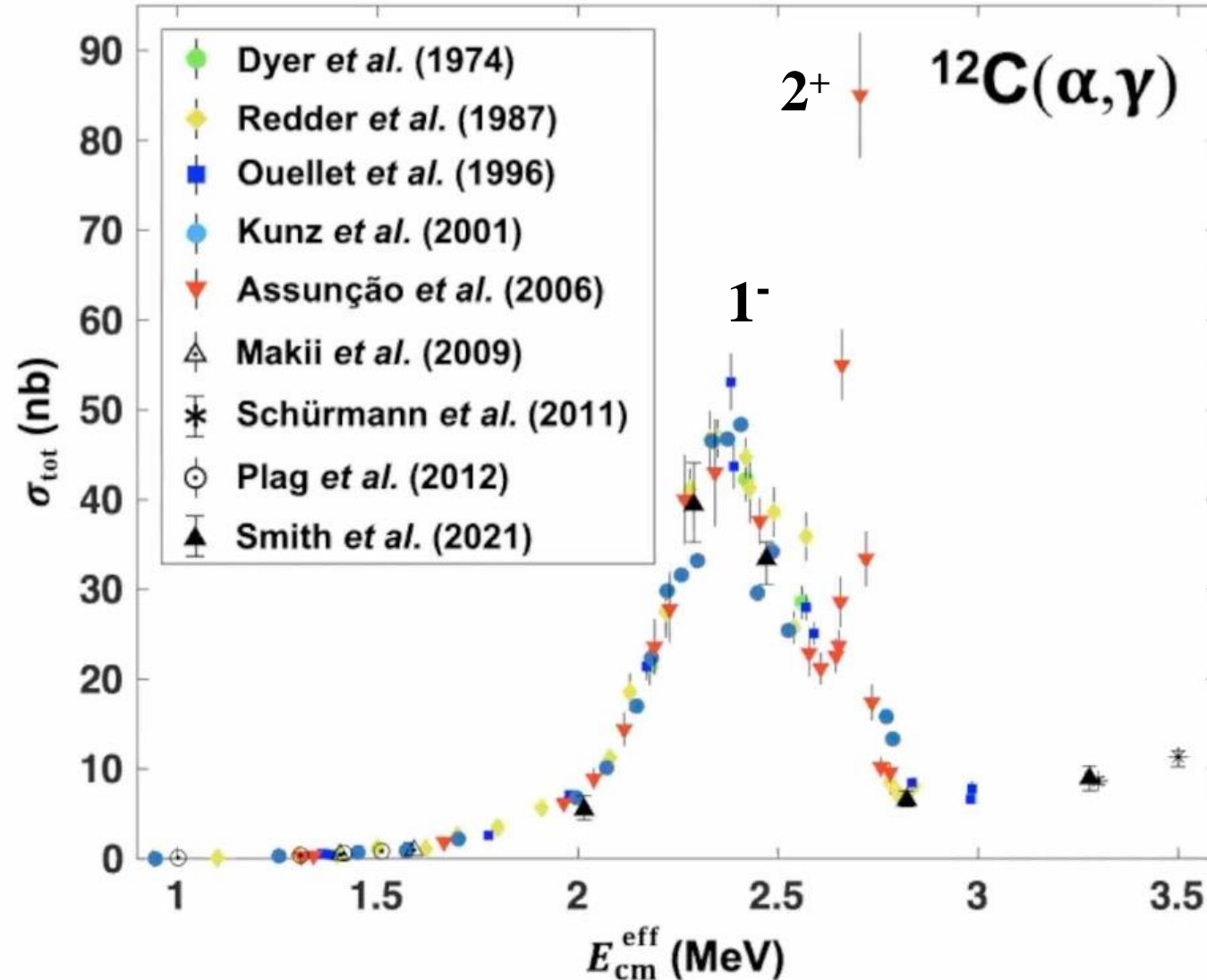
Line Shape Analysis (CO₂ Gas)



Machine Learning

Total cross section

(Measure Beam Intensity @ HI γ S (Relative ~2% Absolute ~11%))

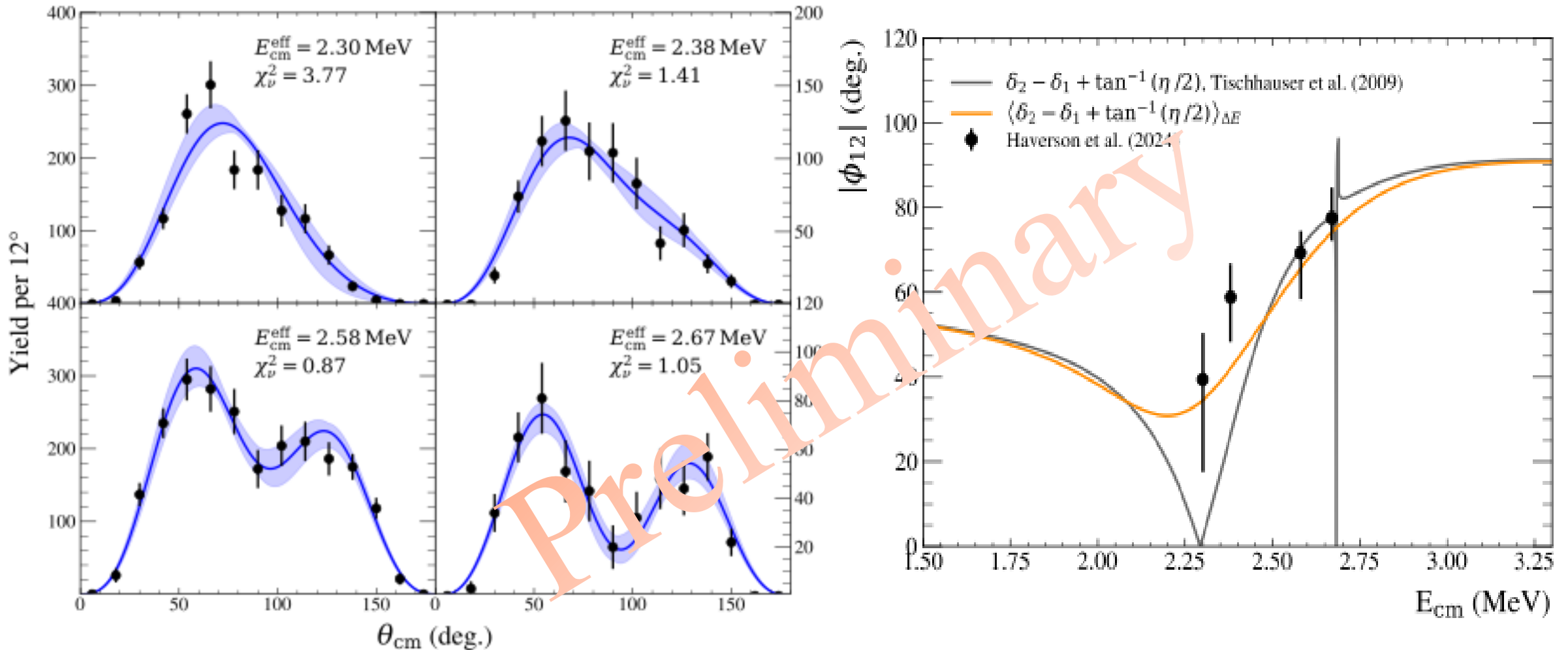


First measurement of the $E1$ - $E2$ mixing phase (ϕ_{12}) that agrees with Unitarity

O-TPC data measured with N_2O gas, UConn-TUNL (2012)

Analyses by Kristian C.Z. Haverson @ SHU, UConn-SHU (2024)

(Complete angular distributions measured at 17 angles)

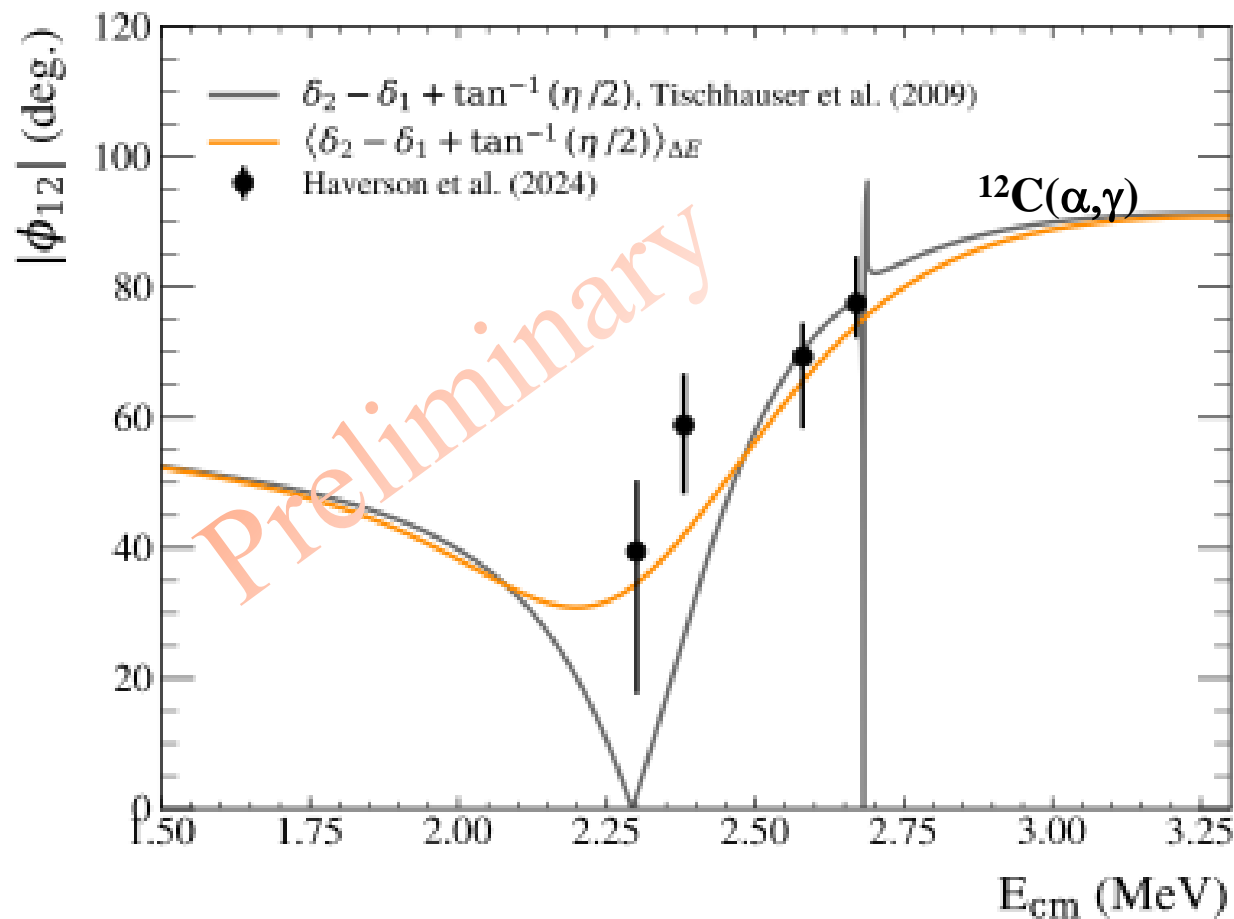


A new criteria for judging data:

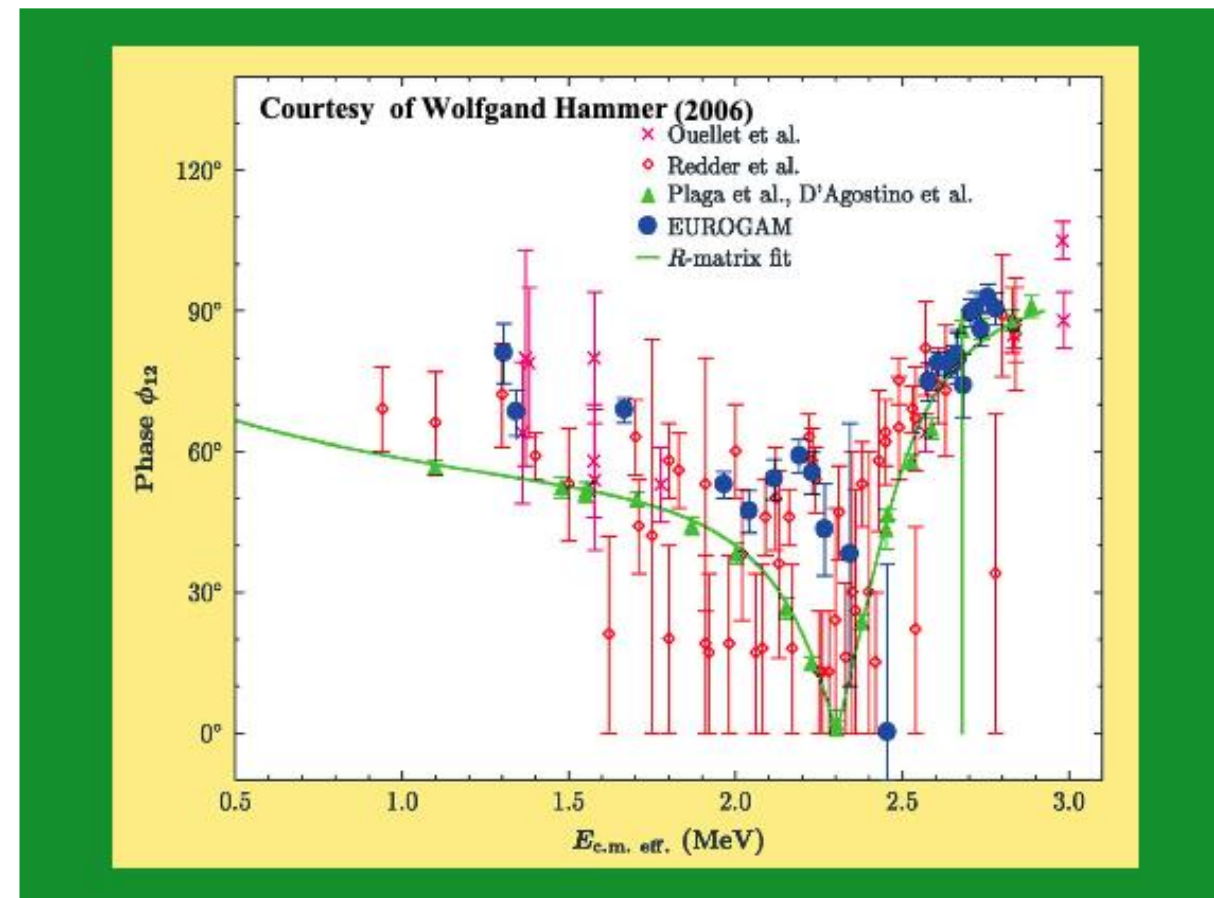
Why use data that disagree with Quantum Mechanics

Desperately need New Data

O-TPC data



World data





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 HIγS, Warsaw TPC, 2022**