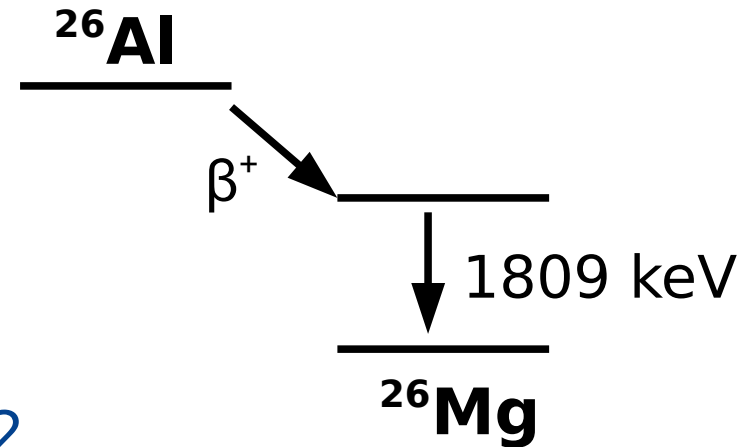


The $^{23}\text{Na}(\alpha,p)$ cross section at astrophysically relevant energies

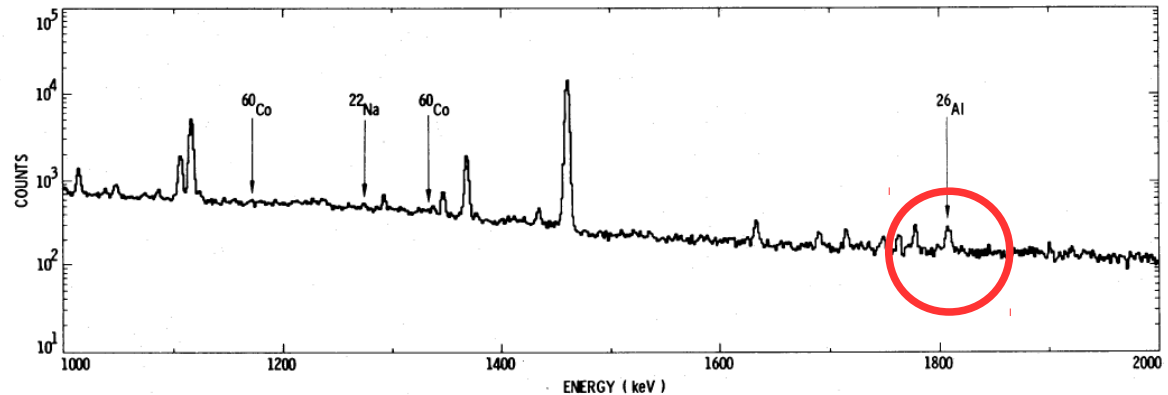
Alan Howard

Galactic ^{26}Al

- Decays with $t_{1/2} = 7.2 \times 10^5$ years
- First observation by HEAO 3 in 1982
- Direct evidence of ongoing nucleosynthesis in the galaxy!

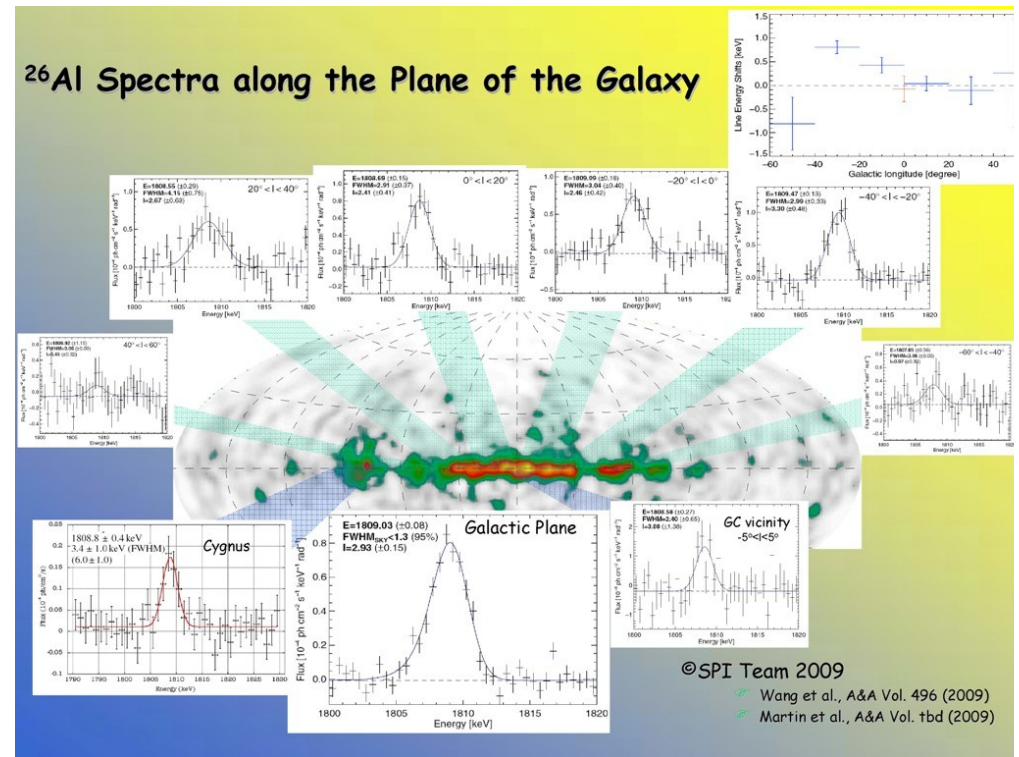


W. Mahoney *et al.*,
Astrophys. J. **262**,
742 (1982)



Galactic ^{26}Al

- New data from e.g. COMPTEL and SPI
- ^{26}Al observed along the galactic plane
- Co-rotates with galaxy
- Massive stars are prime candidates for production



Prantzos, N. & Diehl, R., Phys. Rep. **267**(1), 1-69 (1996)

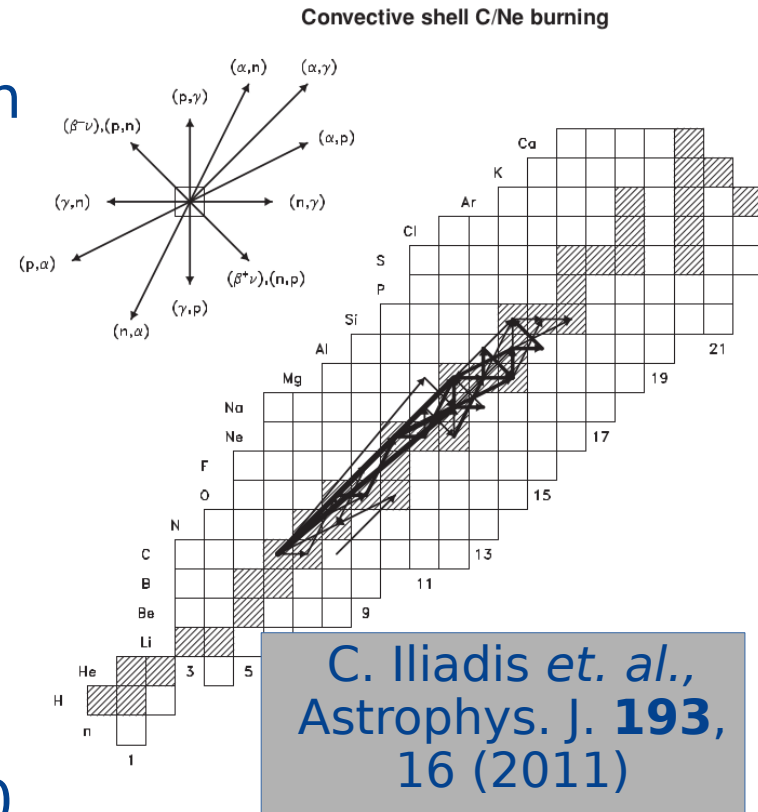


Sensitivity of ^{26}Al production

- Post-processing calculations to assess sensitivity of ^{26}Al production to reaction cross sections

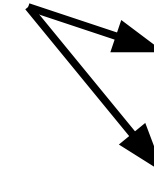
“Particularly important reactions are $^{26}\text{Al}(n,p)^{26}\text{Mg}$, $^{25}\text{Mg}(\alpha,n)^{28}\text{Si}$, $^{24}\text{Mg}(n,\gamma)^{25}\text{Mg}$, and $^{23}\text{Na}(\alpha,p)^{26}\text{Mg}$. These reactions should be prime targets for future measurements.”

- $^{23}\text{Na}(\alpha,p)^{26}\text{Mg}$ acts as a proton source for $^{25}\text{Mg}(p,\gamma)^{26}\text{Al}$
- Factor of 3 in ^{26}Al production for a cross section change of a factor 10



Existing knowledge (2014)

- Direct measurements performed in 1960s/70s
- NaCl target properties not well understood during bombardment (changes in thickness/stoichiometry)
- Data missing in low-energy region of interest for stellar production
- Statistical model results are recommended - robust experimental data desired

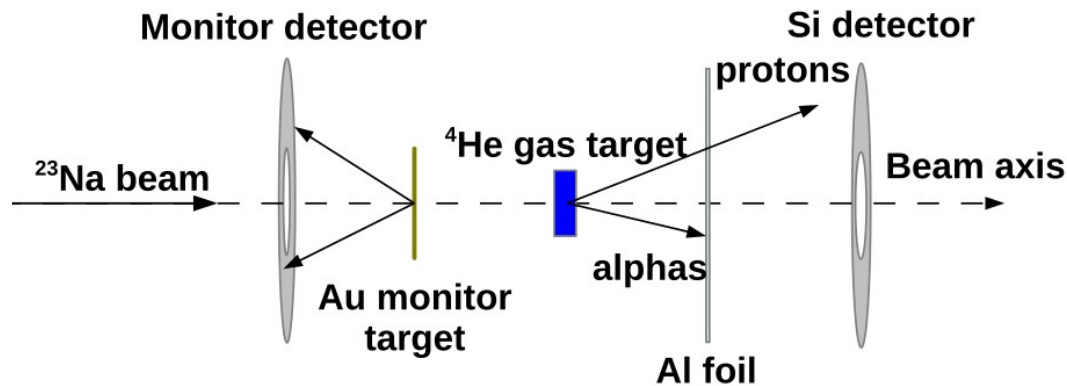


J. Kuperus, *Physica* 30, 2253 (1964)

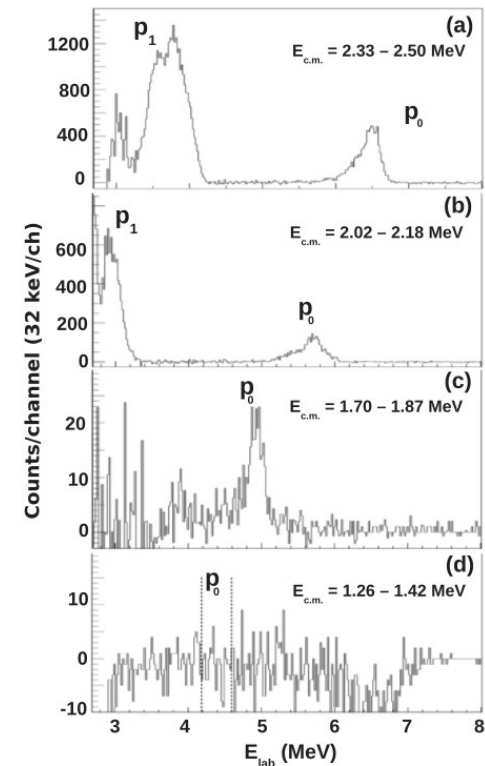
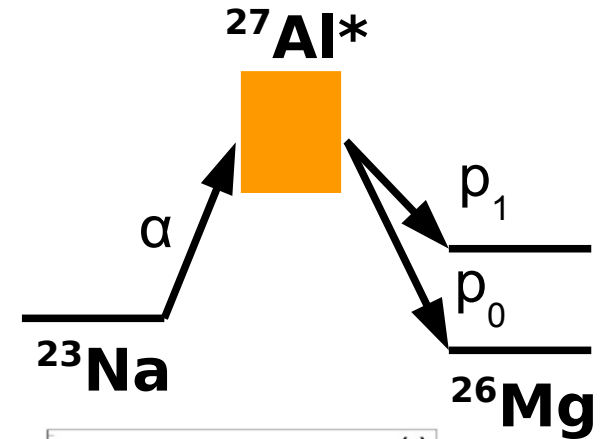
D. P. Whitmire *et. al.*, *Phys. Rev. C* **9**, 996 (1974)

A new measurement

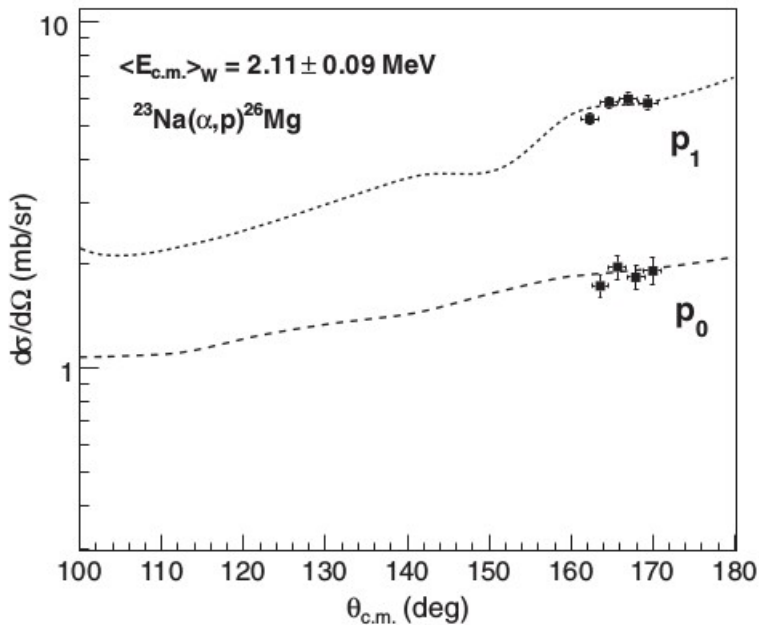
- Direct measurement in inverse kinematics at ANL



S. Almaraz-Calderon *et. al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **112**, 152701 (2014)

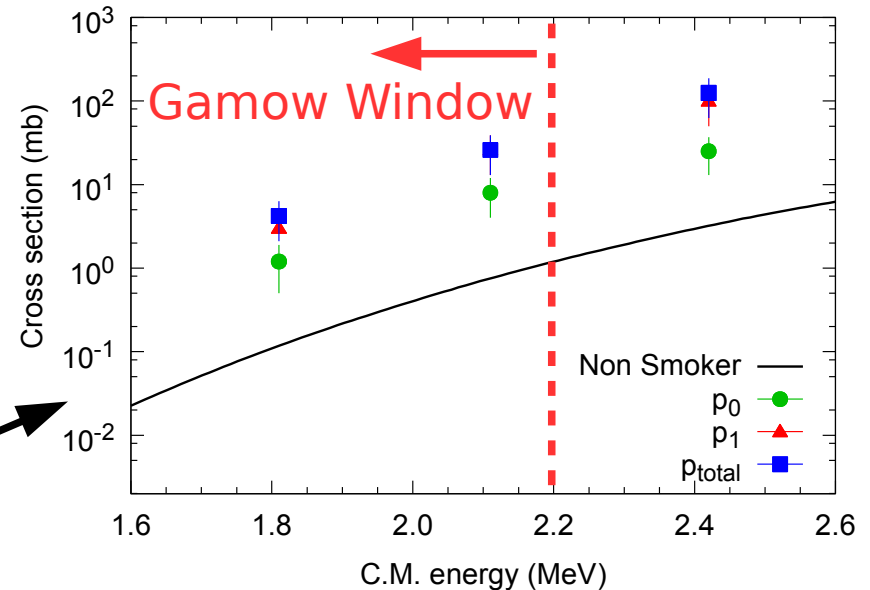


Results



Narrow angular coverage -
distributions adopted from
 $^{27}\text{Al}(\alpha, p)$

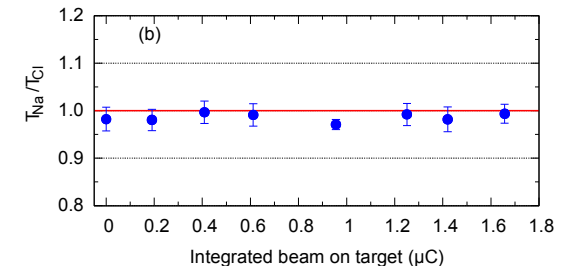
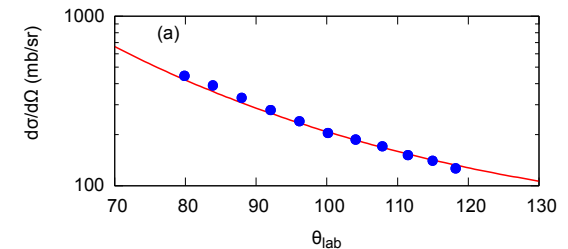
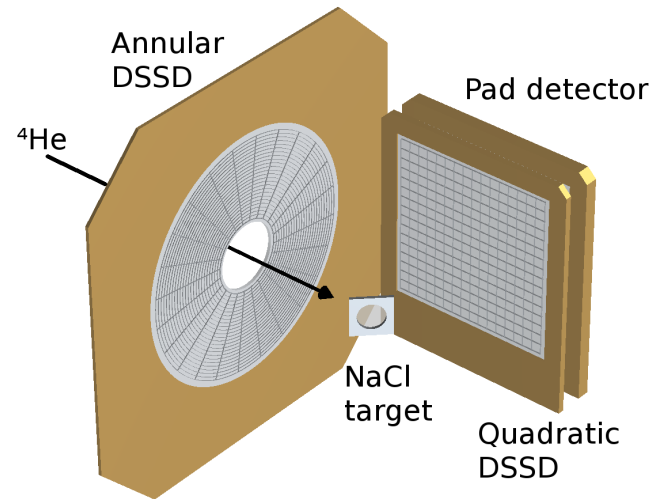
Cross section 40x larger than
statistical model calculations!

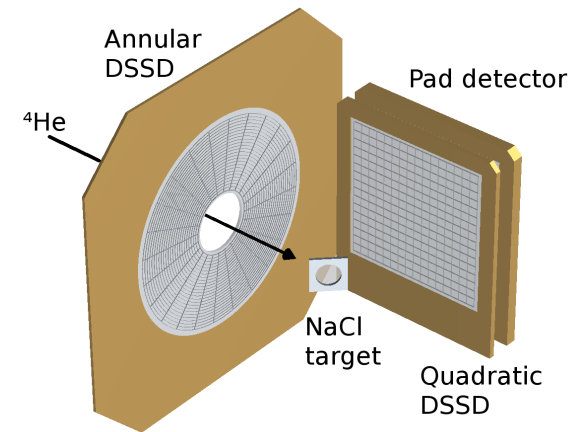
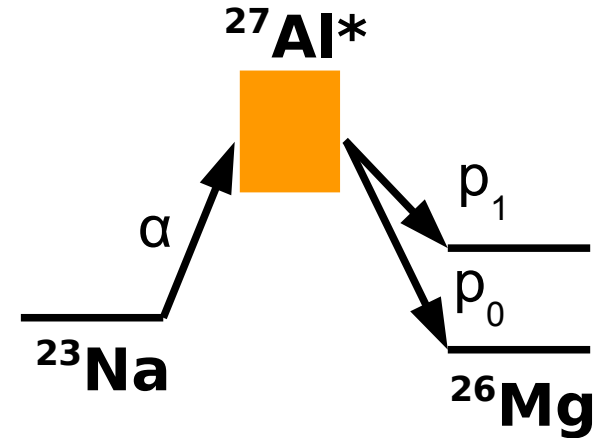
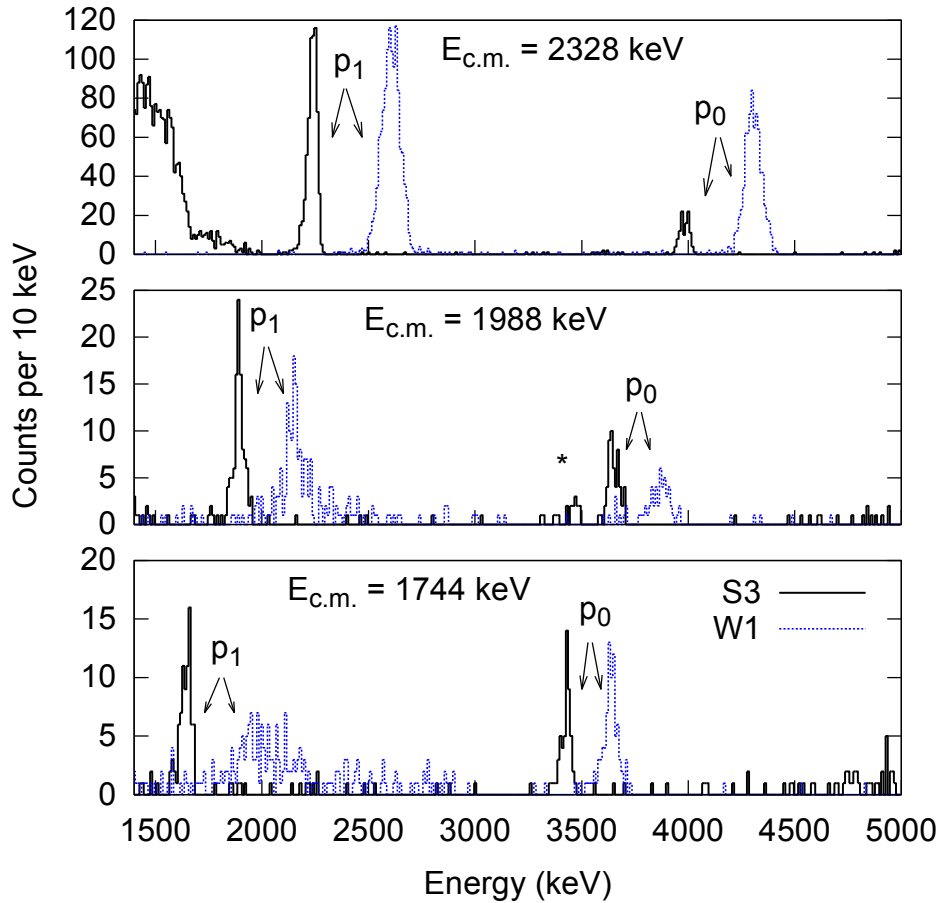


More than required to change
 ^{26}Al production by a factor of 3

Our tool box ...

- Measure in normal kinematics
- Two DSSDs covering $\theta_{\text{lab}} = 60^\circ - 165^\circ$
- large Solid permits beam currents ~ 300 pA
- $E_{\text{beam(c.m.)}} = 2.0 - 2.9$ (1.7 - 2.5) MeV
- No degrader foils – measure elastically scattered beam
- Removes uncertainties in foil thickness, beam integration, detector solid angle

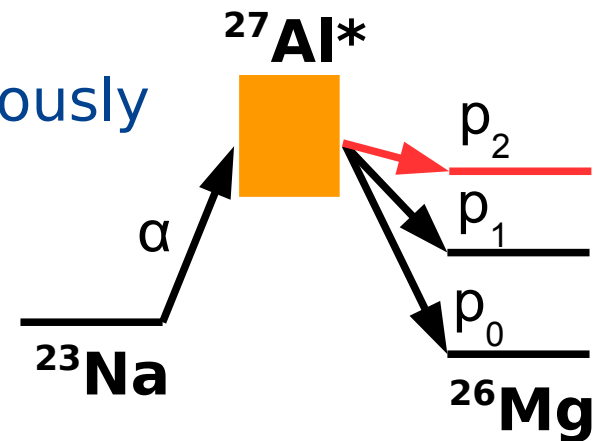




Effective energies: account for energy losses within target

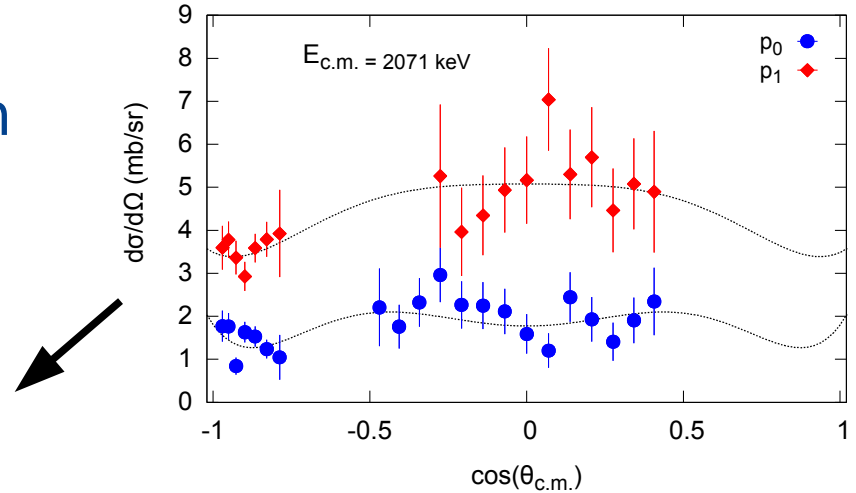
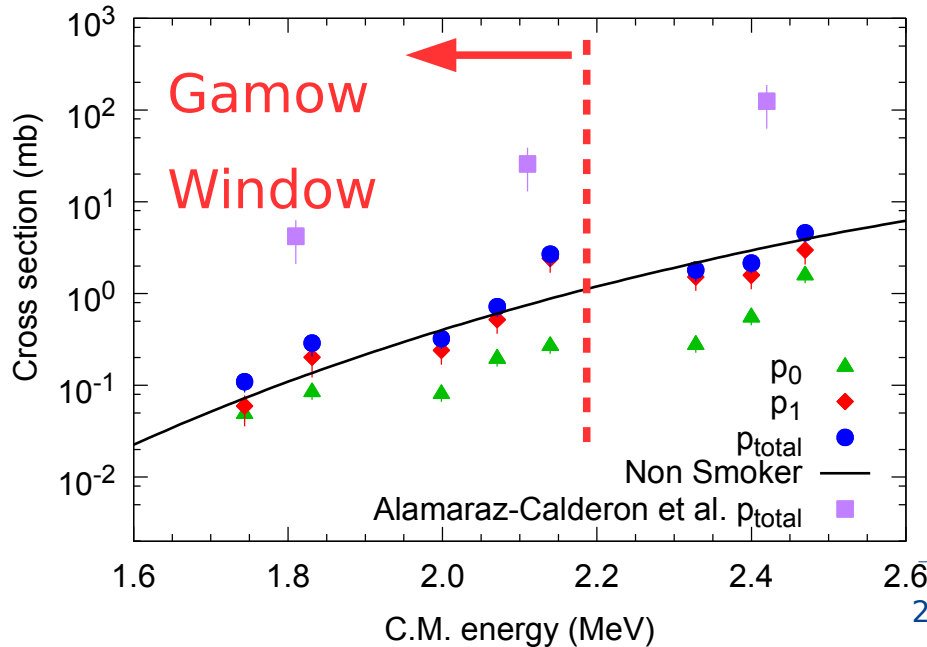
Constraining the p_2 contribution

- It has been assumed that the p_2 contribution becomes negligible at low energies – should be confirmed
- p_2 energies too low to use a telescope – instead rely on degrader method
- Normalise to p_0 and p_1 measured previously
- Additionally, obtain near complete angular measurement, including forward angles



Results – cross sections

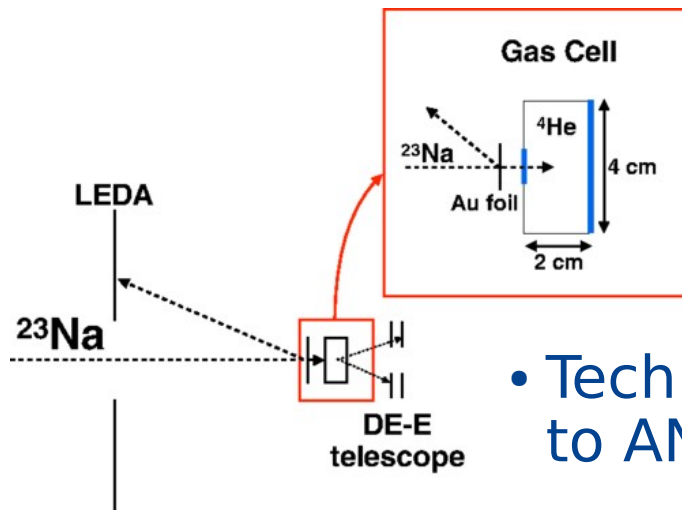
- Cross sections consistent with statistical model calculations



- Uncertainties are $\sim 30\%$
- Clearly inconsistent with results from ANL

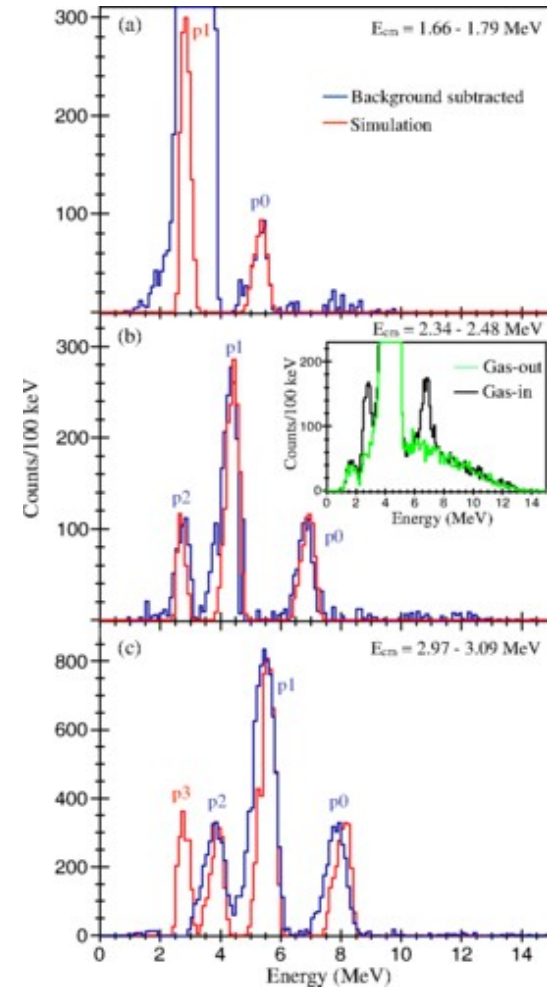
TRIUMPH measurement

- Independent direct measurement in inverse kinematics at TRIUMPH



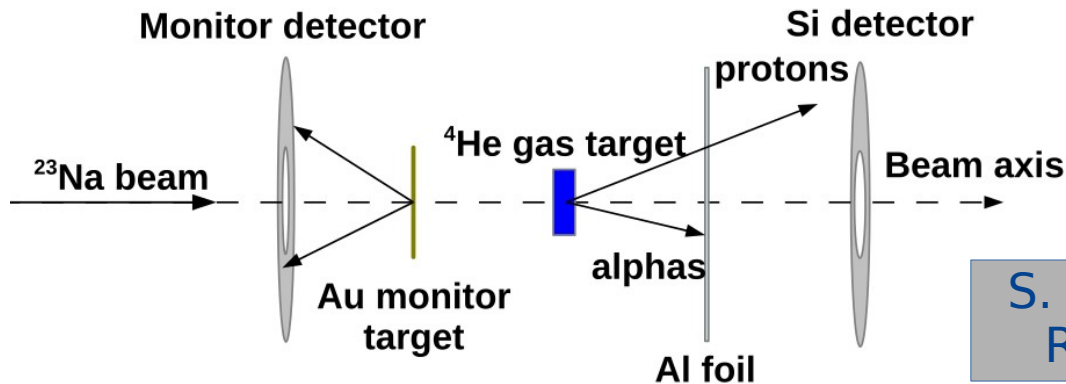
- Technique very similar to ANL measurement

J.R. Tomlinson *et. al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **115**, 052702 (2015)



ANL measurement - update

- Problem in the analysis related to downscaling of monitor
- Results now consistent with Aarhus and Triumph data



- New measurement with active target performed - results coming soon

S. Almaraz-Calderon *et. al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **115**, 179901 (2015)

Conclusions

- Results consistent with statistical model calculations
- Given 30% uncertainty on cross sections, ^{26}Al production uncertainty is around 10% (based on sensitivity study)
- A review of the combined data sets is under way at York/Aarhus
- Results promise to be suitable for use in future comparisons of expected and measured ^{26}Al yields

Acknowledgements



A.M. Howard, M.K. Munch, H.O.U. Fynbo, O.S.
Kirsebom, K.L. Laursen

C.Aa. Diget, N.J. Hubbard

