ELITPC - an active target TPC for studying nuclear reactions at astrophysical energies

M. Fila¹, M. Ćwiok¹, W. Dominik¹, Z. Janas¹, A. Kalinowski¹, M. Kuich¹, C. Mazzocchi¹, M. Zaremba¹, M. Gai²

FACULTY OF

PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY



ELITPC

¹Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw, Poland ²University of Connecticut, USA

"It is little wonder that the determination of the ratio $^{12}\text{C}/^{16}\text{O}$ produced in helium burning is a problem of paramount importance in Nuclear Astrophysics."

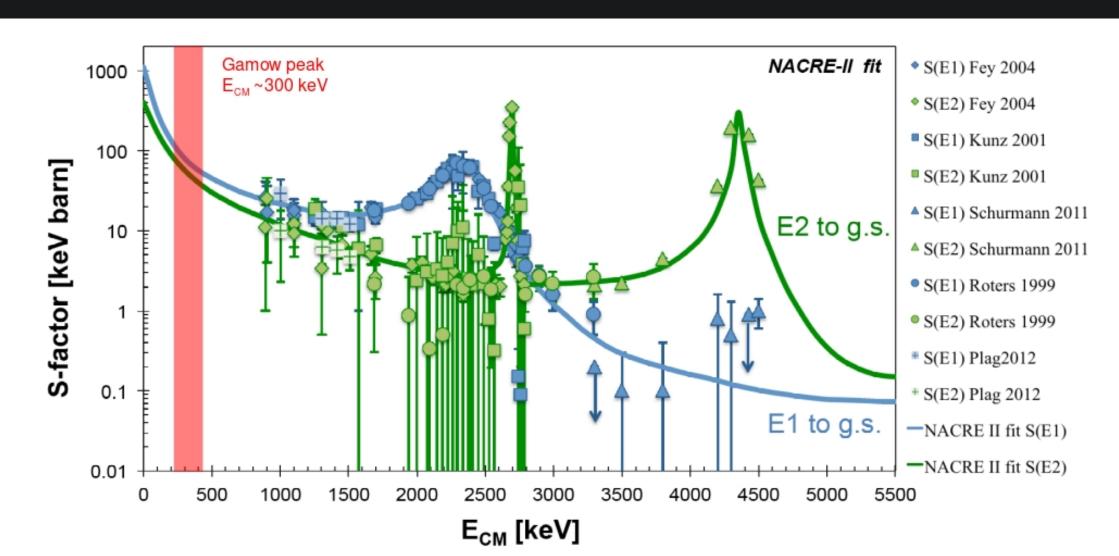
W. A. Fowler, Rev. Mod. Phys 56, 149 (1984)

The ratio is regulated by two reactions:

$$3\alpha \rightarrow ^{12}C$$

 $^{12}C(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}O$

The cross section of $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ at the stellar relevant Gamow peak is too small to measure in present day experiments.



Nacre II, Y. Xu et al., Nuclear Physics A 918 (2013)

Extrapolated astrophysical S-factors at Gamow peak in red giant stars (~300 keV) have uncertainty of 40-80%.

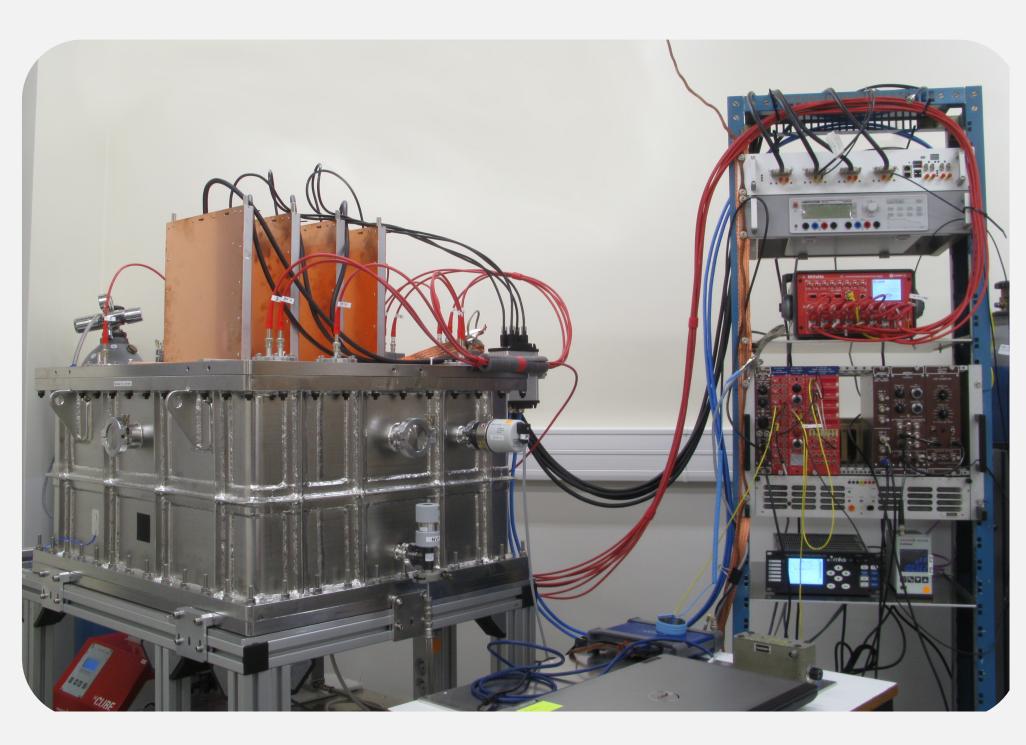
The cross sections of α -capture reaction and time-reversal photodisintegration are related by the principle of detailed balance:

$${}^{12}\mathrm{C}(\alpha,\gamma){}^{16}\mathrm{O} \rightleftharpoons {}^{16}\mathrm{O}(\gamma,\alpha){}^{12}\mathrm{C}$$

$$\sigma_{\alpha,\gamma} = \sigma_{\gamma,\alpha} \frac{2J_{\mathrm{O}} + 1}{(2J_{\alpha} + 1)(2J_{\mathrm{C}} + 1)} \frac{E_{\gamma}^{2}}{E_{CM}} \frac{1}{\mu_{\alpha\mathrm{C}}c^{2}}$$

The high intensity monochromatic γ-ray beams required for photodesintegration are available at facilities:

- ELI-NP, Romania (under construction)
- HlyS, USA
- NewSUBARU, Japan



Full-scale prototype detector next to its setup.

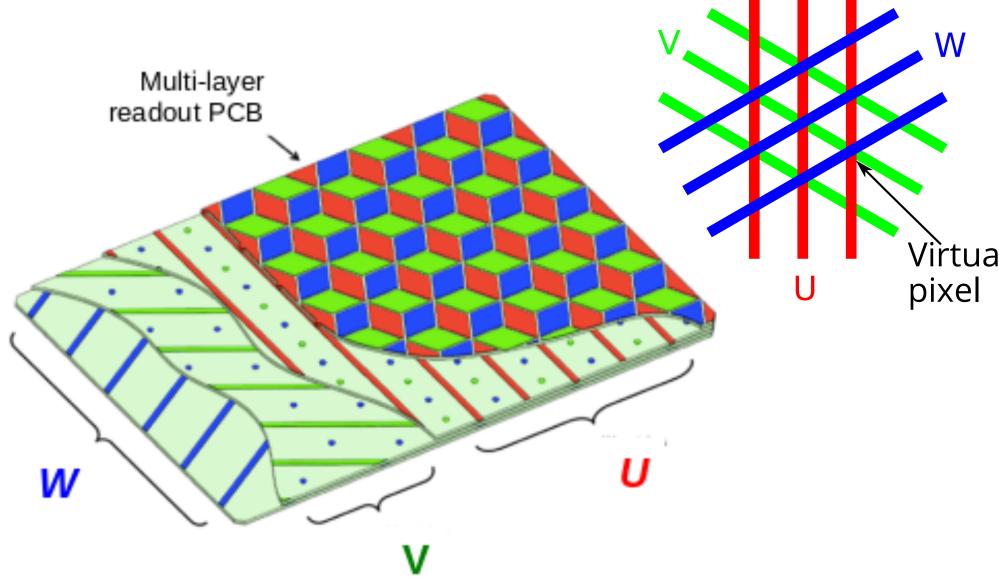
Goals:

- study (α, γ) and (p, γ) reactions of astrophysical interest,
- measure energies and angular distributions of photodesintegration reactions products,
- measure the cross sections of $^{16}\text{O}(\gamma,\alpha)^{12}\text{C}$ reaction down to 1 MeV,
- reduce the uncertainty of $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ S-factors at Gamow peak to 10%.

Active volume inside electron drift cage Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM) foils

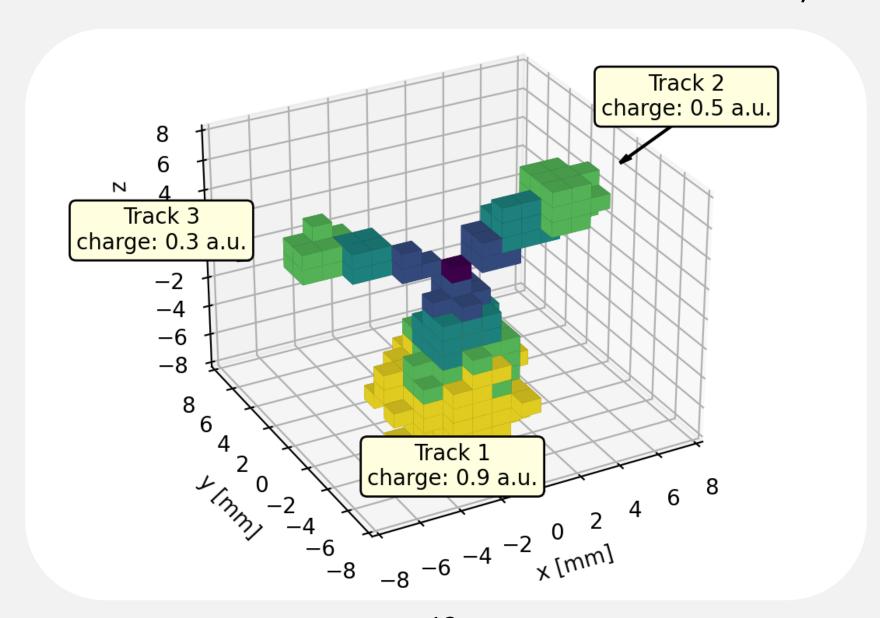
Time projection chamber:

- low pressure (~100 mbar) gas mixture acts as both ionisation medium and target,
- detector volume: 33 × 20 cm² (planar readout) × 20 cm (drif length),
- three 50-µm thick Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM) foils for charge amplification,
- General Electronics for TPC (GET) for signal amplification & digitization,
- self or external triggering,

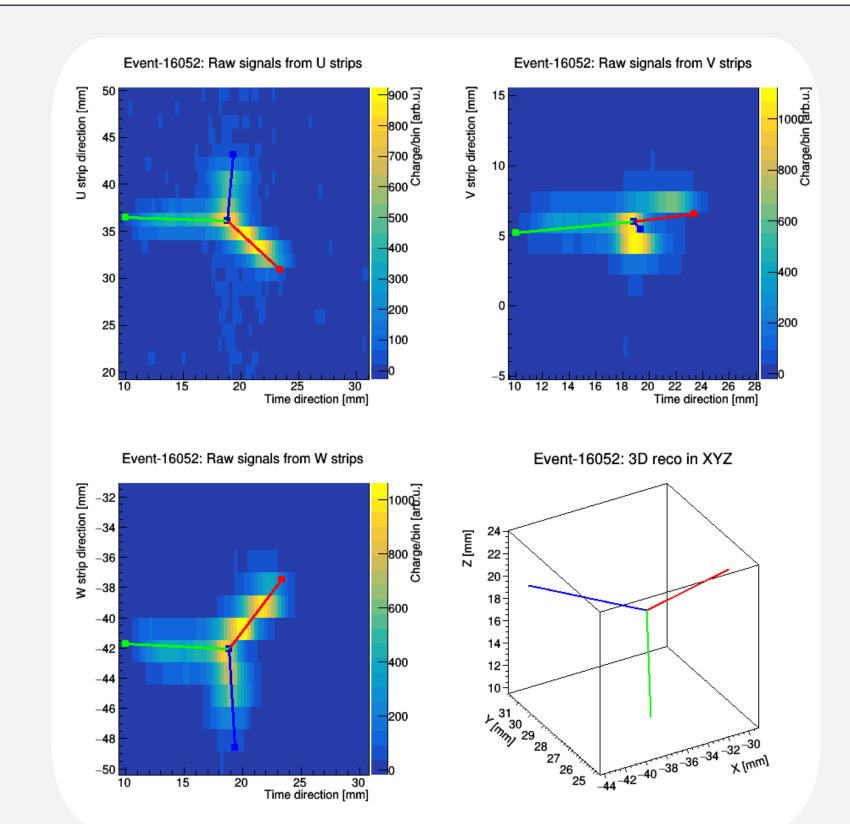


• 3-coordinate, redundant, planar strip readout suited for measuring a few particles per event.

Event reconstruction algorithms and data analysis tools are being developed. Test dataset includes data from an experiment with model detector filled with 100 mbar CO₂ and neutron beam at the 3MV Tandem IFIN-HH, Romania.



Visualisation of a ¹²C(n,n')3α reaction-products ionisation tracks.



Reconstruction of the same 3α particles event registered by model detector.

Outlook:

- approved experiments at IFJ-PAN, Poland and HIgS, USA,
- DAY-1 experiment at ELI-NP, Romania.