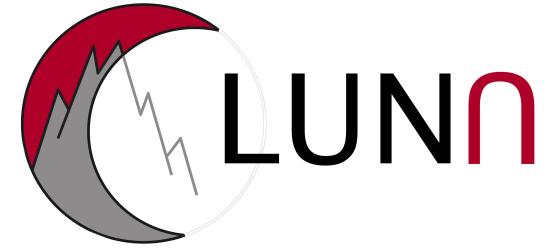




Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare



New direct measurement of the ${}^6\text{Li}(\text{p},\gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ cross section at LUNA

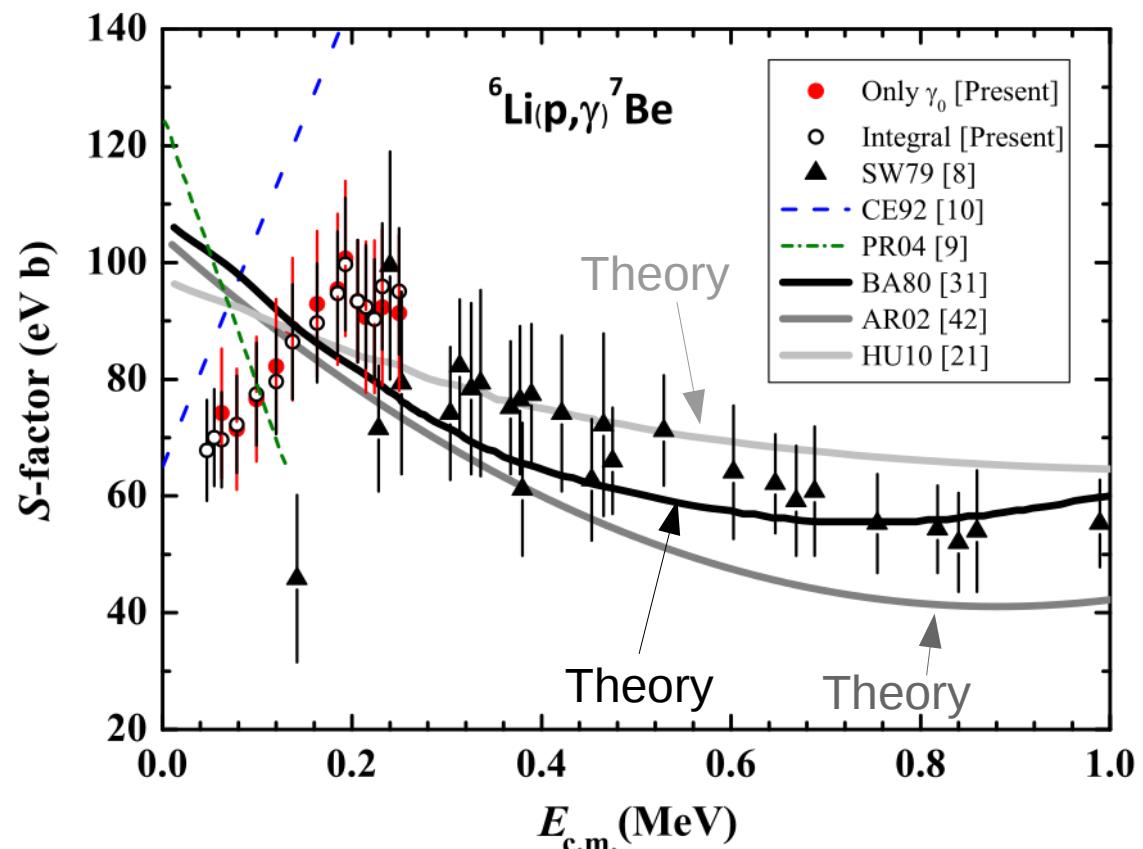
Rosanna Depalo
INFN Padova

MOTIVATION AND STATE OF THE ART

The ${}^6\text{Li}(p,\gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ reaction is involved in Big Bang Nucleosynthesis as well as in lithium depletion in the early stages of stellar evolution.

A resonance-like structure in the ${}^6\text{Li}(p,\gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ cross section at $E_{\text{cm}} = 195 \text{ keV}$ was discovered in a recent experiment [J. J. He et al. PLB 725, 287 (2013)].

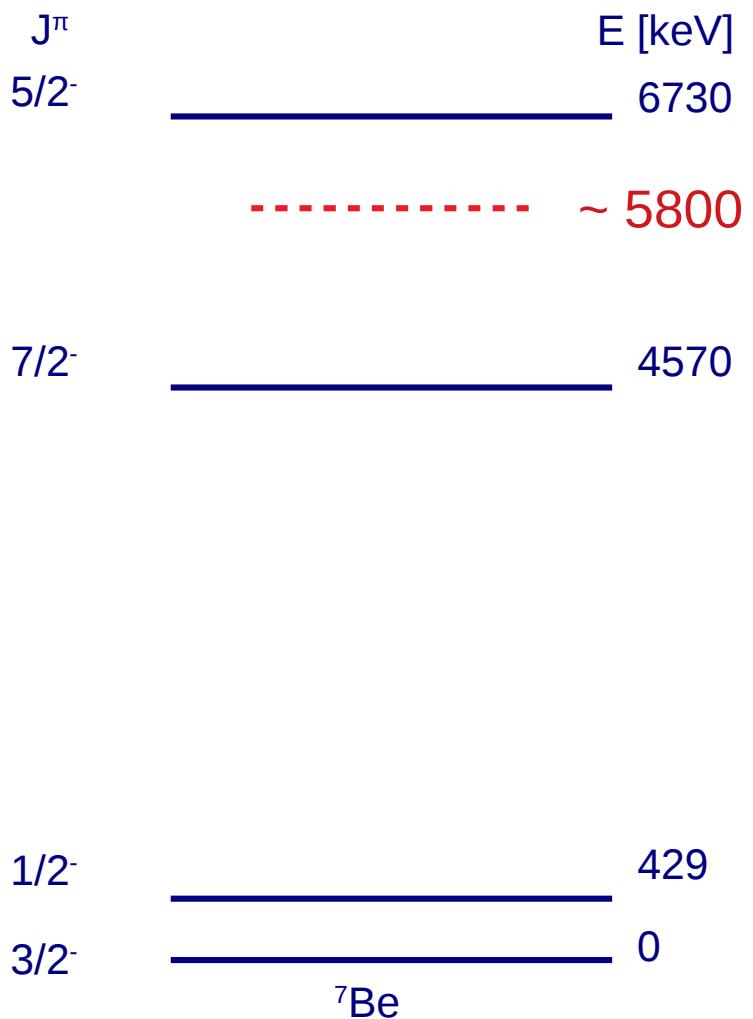
Might be a resonance also in the ${}^3\text{He}({}^4\text{He},\gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ reaction



MOTIVATION AND STATE OF THE ART

According to He et al., the new resonance corresponds to an excited state with $J\pi = (1/2^+, 3/2^+)$ and $E \sim 5800$ keV:

- No positive-parity states of ${}^7\text{Be}$ were ever observed or predicted by nuclear theory
[G. X. Dong J. Phys. G 44, 045201 (2017)]



MOTIVATION AND STATE OF THE ART

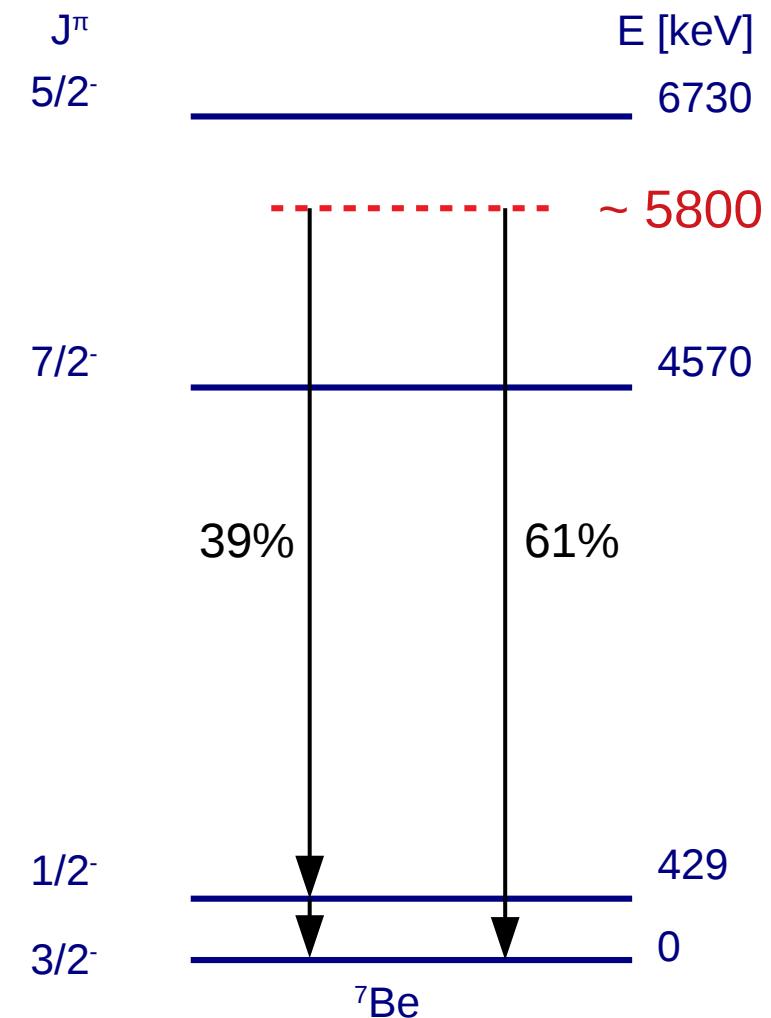
According to He et al., the new resonance corresponds to an excited state with $J\pi = (1/2^+, 3/2^+)$ and $E \sim 5800$ keV:

- No positive-parity states of ${}^7\text{Be}$ were ever observed or predicted by nuclear theory [G. X. Dong J. Phys. G 44, 045201 (2017)]

In the de-excitation of ${}^7\text{Be}$, gammas with $E \sim 6$ MeV are emitted

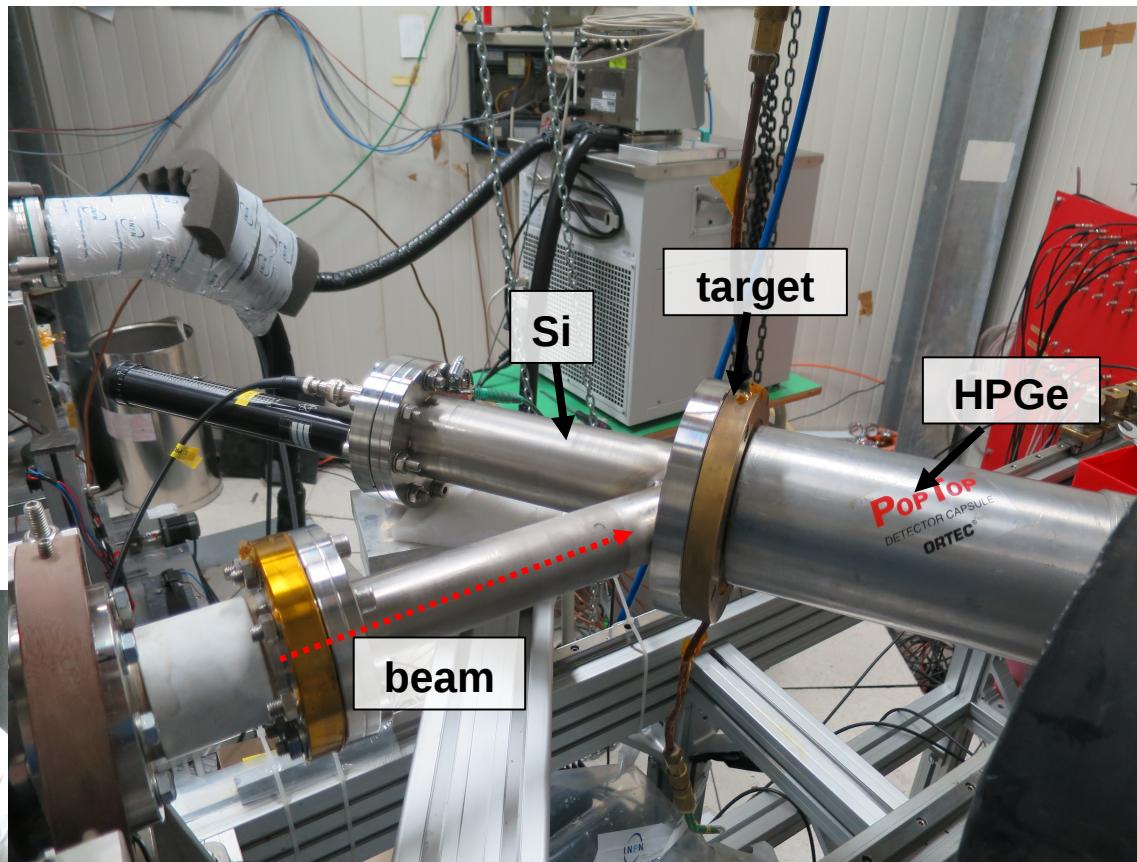
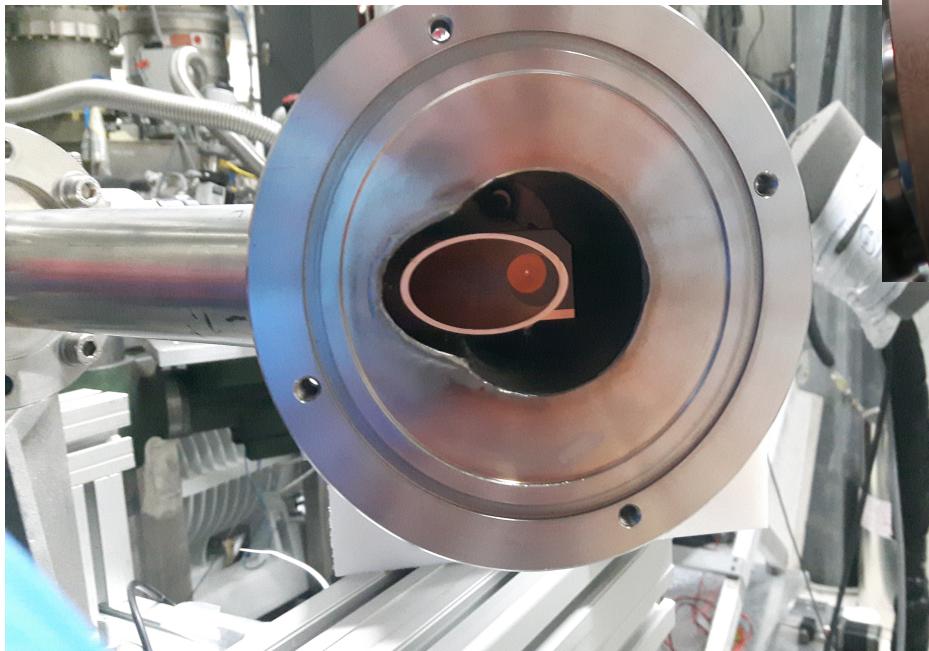


Especially favorable for experiments in underground laboratories



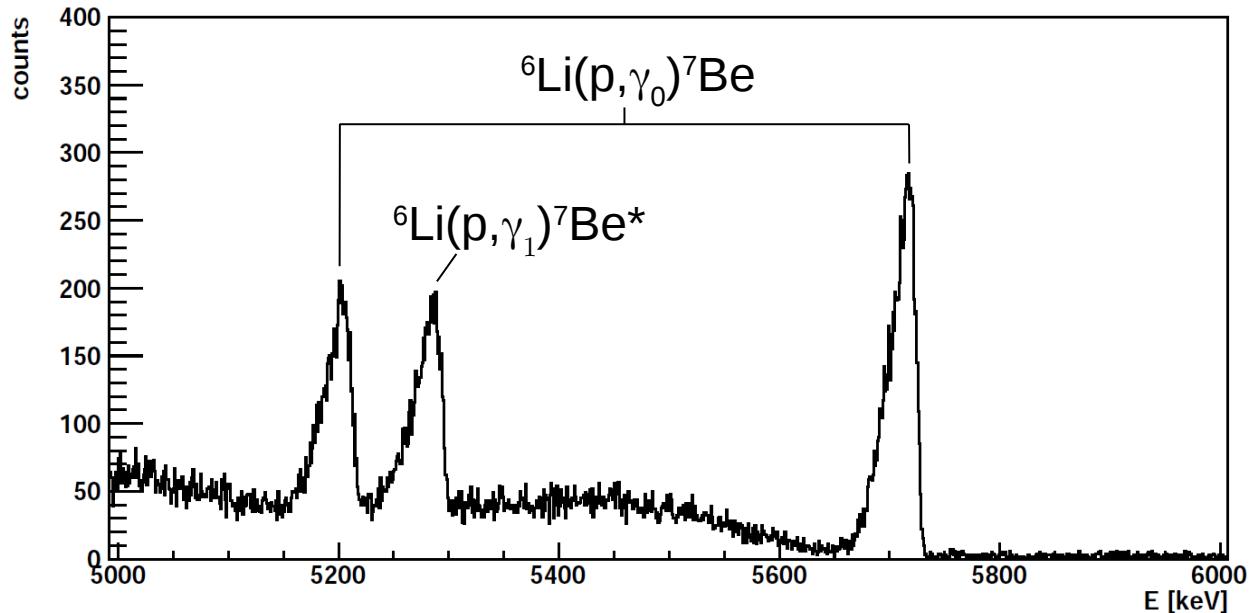
EXPERIMENTAL SETUP AT LUNA

- $E_p = 80 - 400 \text{ keV}$
- Solid ${}^6\text{Li}$ targets
(95% isotopic enrichment):
 ${}^6\text{Li}_2\text{O}$, ${}^6\text{Li}_2\text{WO}_4$, ${}^6\text{LiCl}$



- 1 HPGe in close geometry
- 1 Si detector for ${}^6\text{Li}(p,\alpha){}^3\text{He}$
collimator diameter 1mm, mylar 5 μm

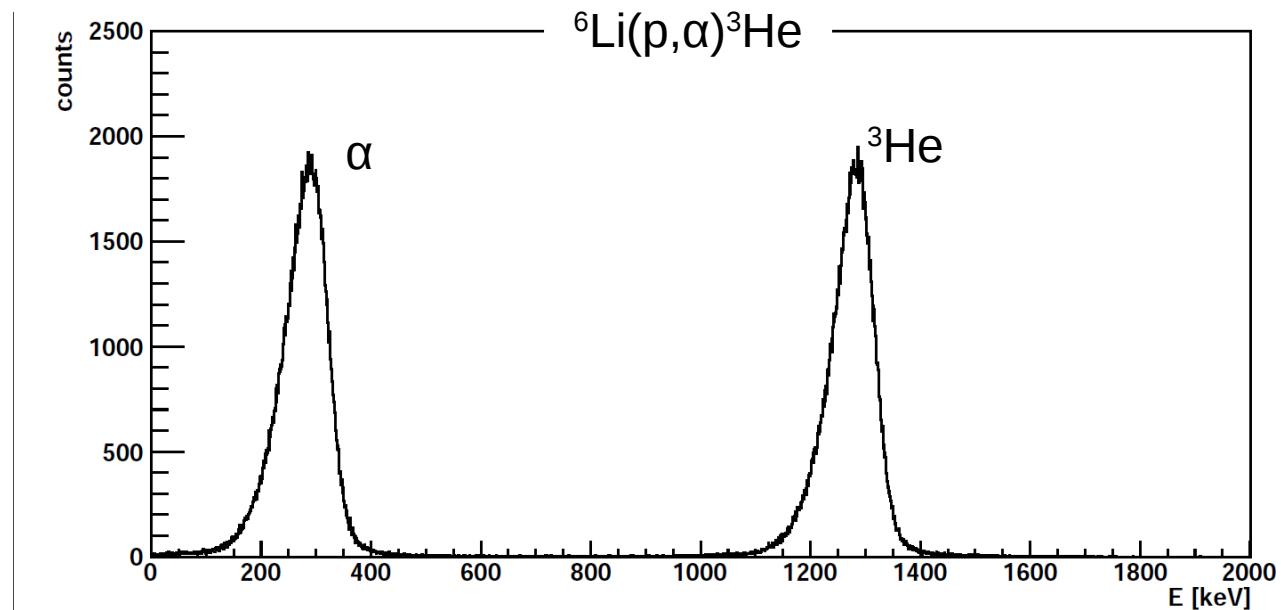
SAMPLE SPECTRA



${}^6\text{Li}_2\text{WO}_4$ target, 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$
 $E_p = 110 \text{ keV}$
 $Q = 3.8 \text{ C (17h)}$

← gamma spectrum

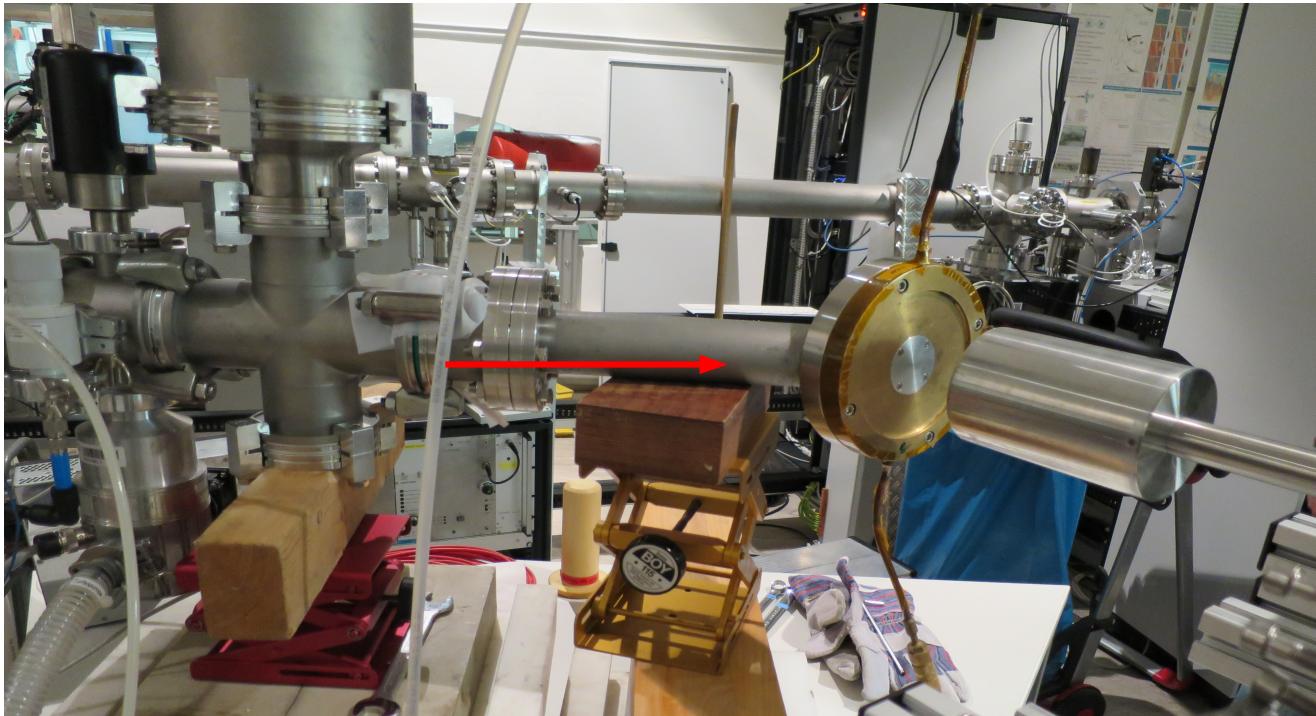
charged-particles spectrum →



TARGET CHARACTERIZATION AT HZDR

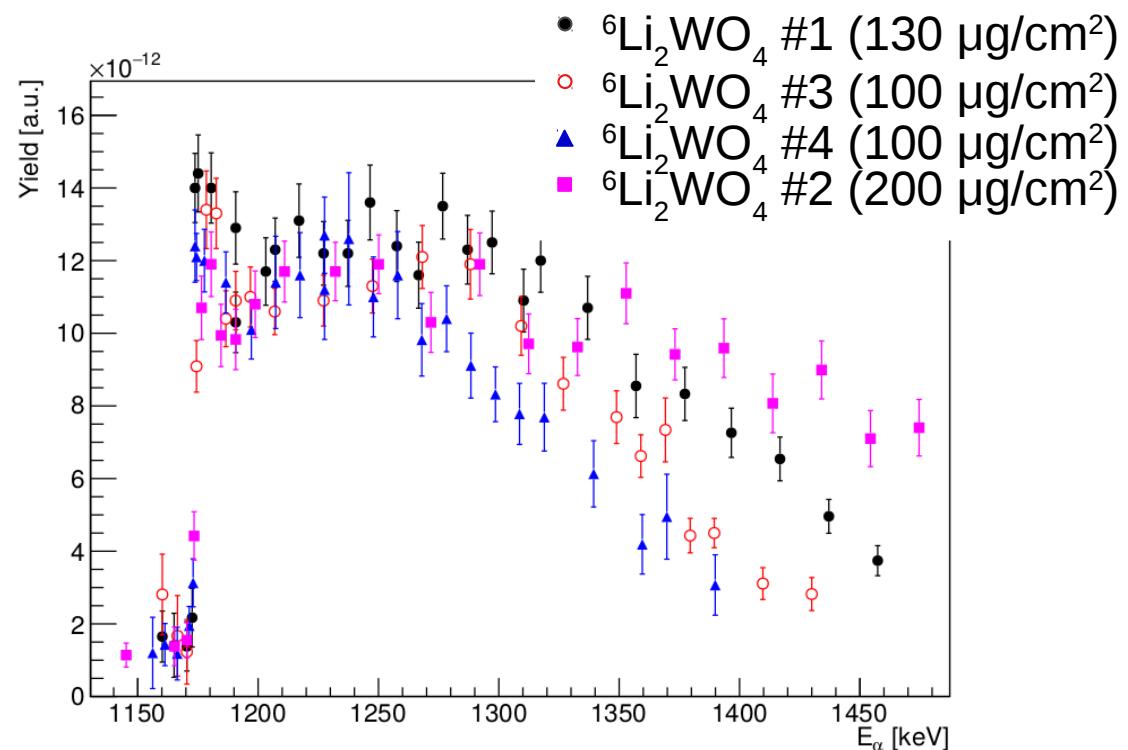
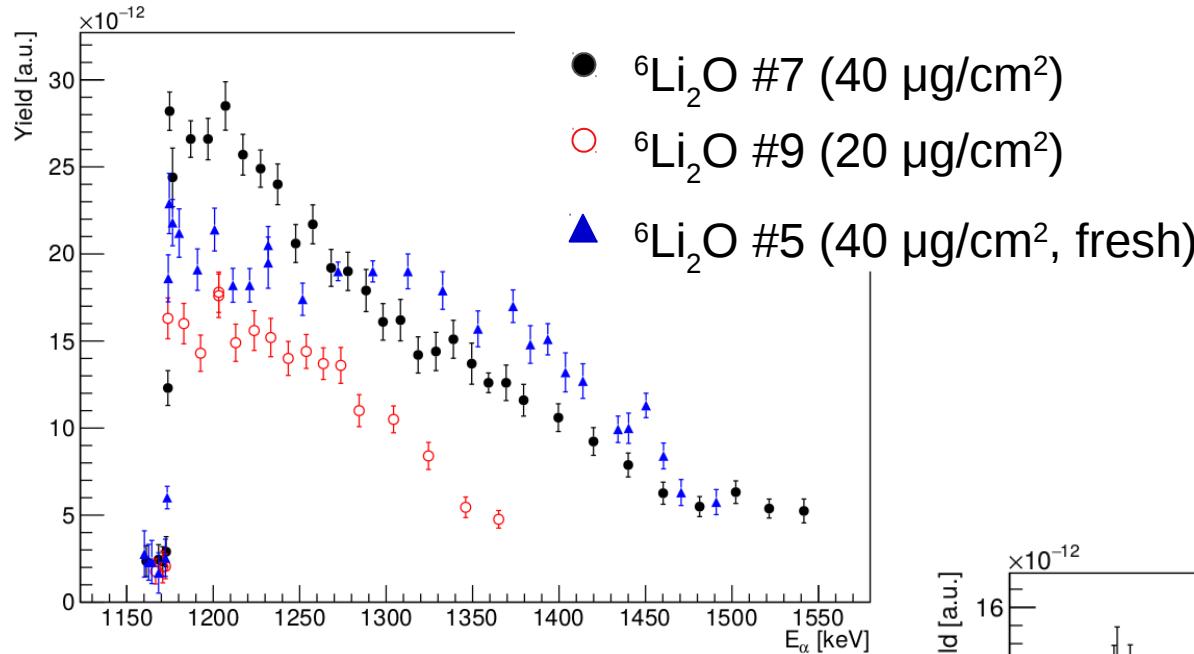
Target characterization has been performed at the Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf using two independent techniques:

- **Nuclear Reaction Analysis** → ${}^6\text{Li}(\alpha,\gamma){}^{10}\text{B}$ resonance at 1175 keV,
 $\omega\gamma = (366 \pm 38) \text{ meV}$, $\Gamma_R = 1.8 \text{ eV}$
5 days of beam time @ 3 MV Tandetron



- **Elastic Recoil Detection Analysis with a 43 MeV ${}^{35}\text{Cl}^{7+}$ beam**

RESULTS FROM NRA: ${}^6\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ TARGETS



PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM ERDA

Sample	thickness 10^{15} at./cm 2	H at.-%	Li at.-%	C at.-%	O at.-%	W at.-%
${}^6\text{Li}_2\text{O} \#5$	4000	7	31	12	50	-
${}^6\text{Li}_2\text{O} \#6$	2300	5	27	15	53	-
${}^6\text{Li}_2\text{O} \#7$	6400	3	31	14	53	-
${}^6\text{Li}_2\text{O} \#7 \dagger$	6600	3	29	14	54	-
${}^6\text{Li}_2\text{O} \#8$	3300	5	27	15	53	-
${}^6\text{Li}_2\text{O} \#9$	3600	7	26	16	51	-
${}^6\text{Li}_2\text{O} \#9 \dagger$	3600	6	27	13	54	-
${}^6\text{Li}_2\text{WO}_4 \#1$	3600?	9	19	<6	54	9
${}^6\text{Li}_2\text{WO}_4 \#2$	>4000?	?	?	?	?	?
${}^6\text{Li}_2\text{WO}_4 \#3$	2100	9	17	<7 *	56	10
${}^6\text{Li}_2\text{WO}_4 \#4$	2400	11	16	<5 *	57	10

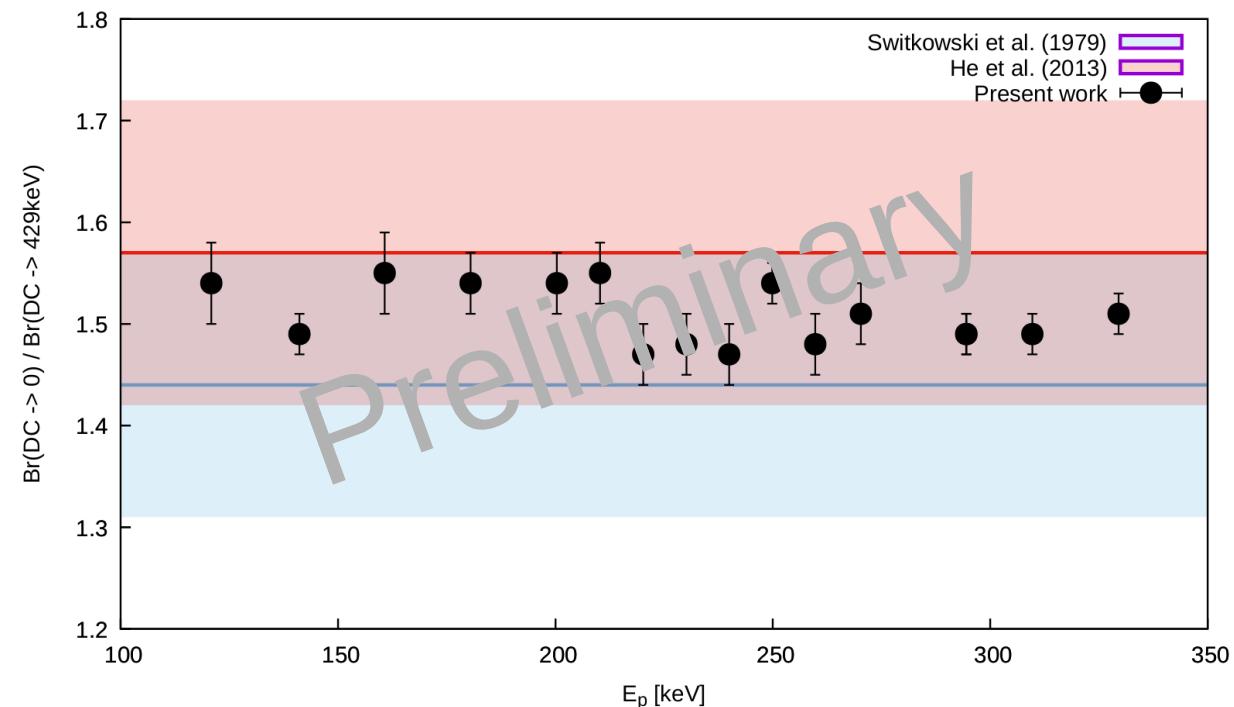
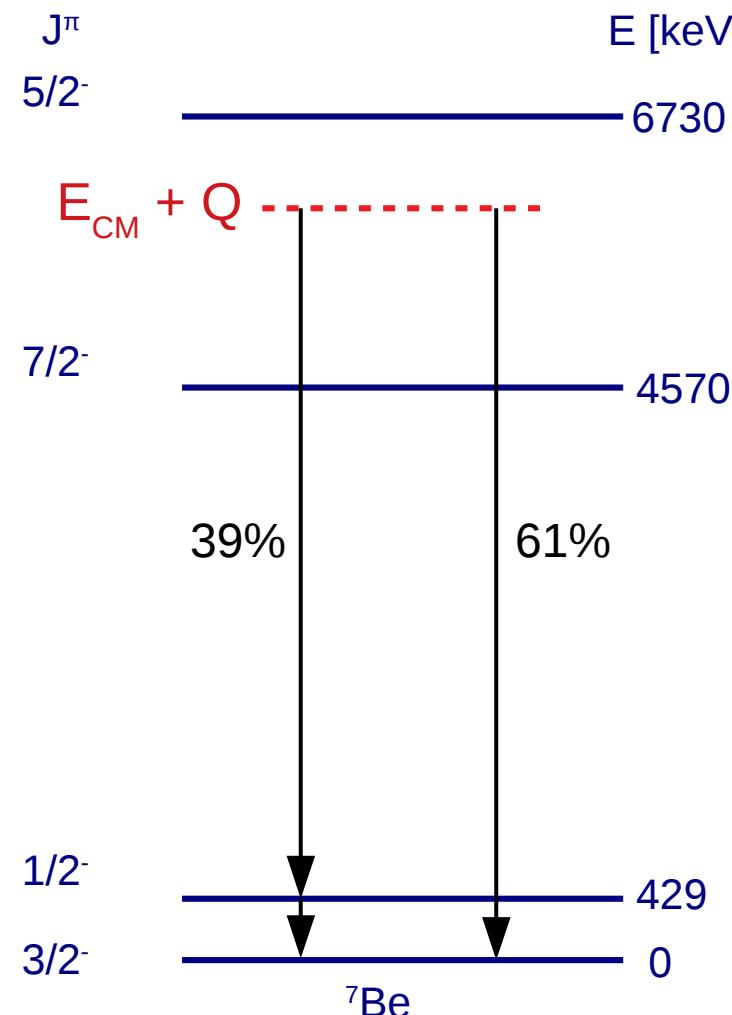
Nominal:

67% Li
33% O

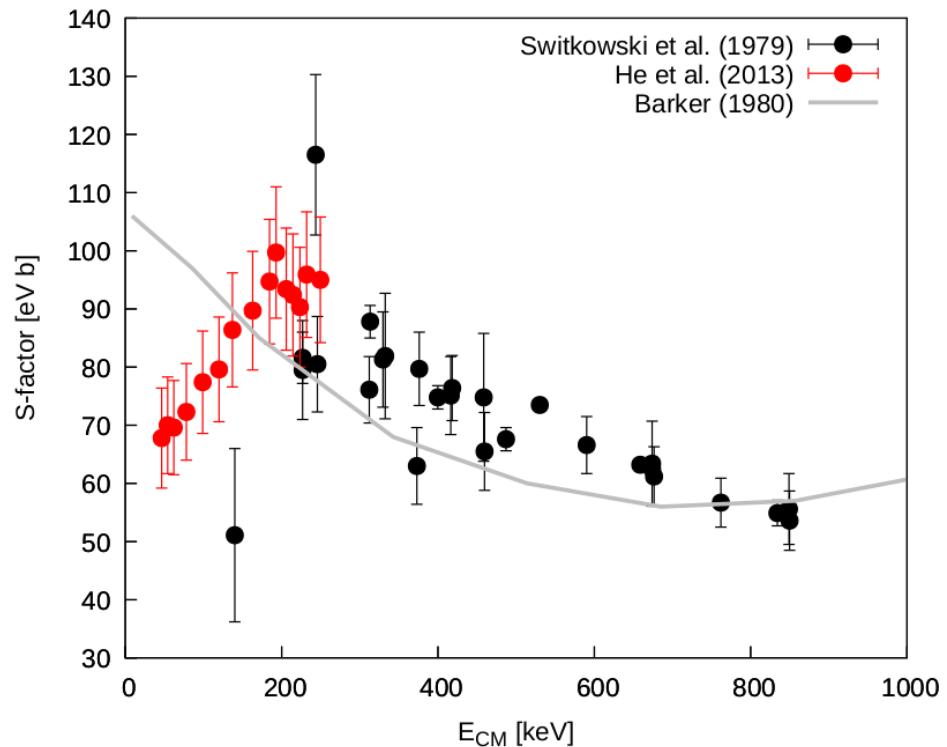
Nominal:

28.6% Li
57.1% O
14.3% W

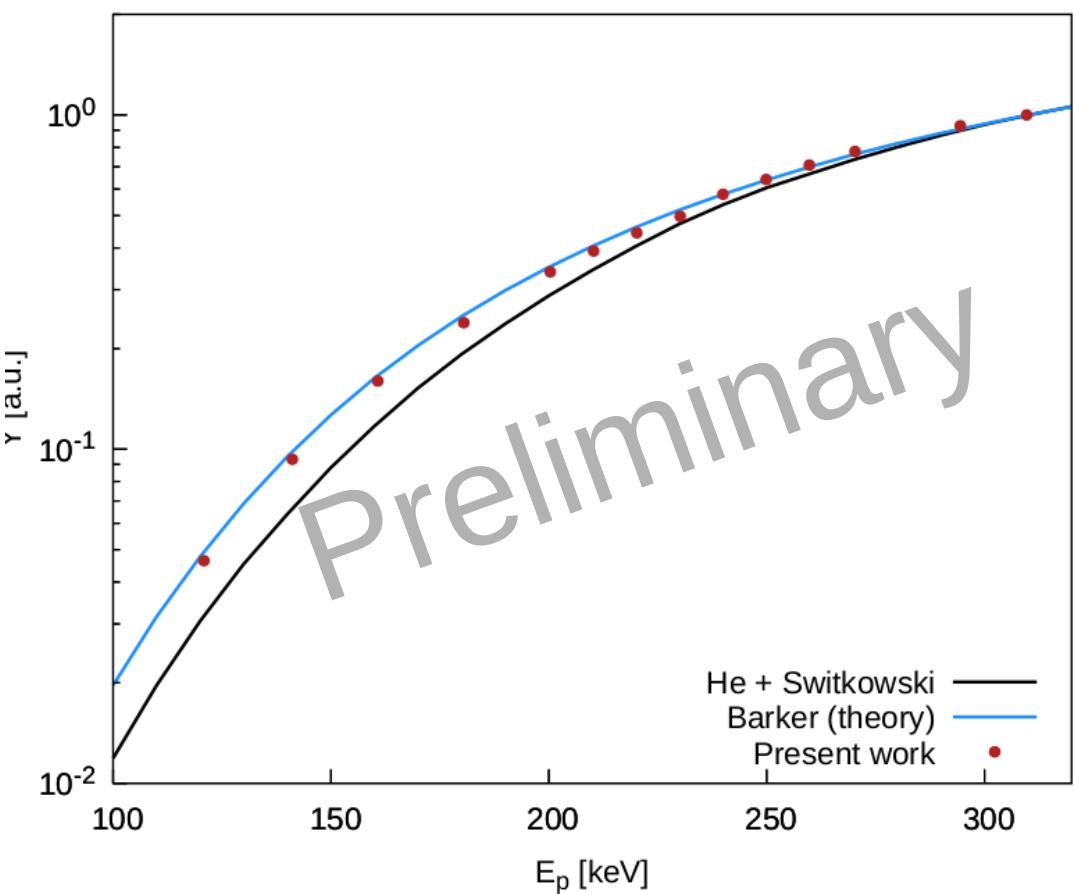
${}^6\text{Li}(p,\gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ BRANCHING RATIOS



${}^6\text{Li}(p,\gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ MEASURED YIELD



Expected vs. measured experimental yield



THANK YOU!

The LUNA Collaboration

L. Csedreki, G.F. Ciani*, L. Di Paolo, A. Formicola, I. Kochanek, M. Junker | INFN LNGS
/*GSSI, Italy

C. Broggini, A. Caciolli, R. Depalo, P. Marigo, R. Menegazzo, D. Piatti | Università di Padova
and INFN Padova, Italy

C. Gustavino | INFN Roma 1, Italy

D. Bemmerer, K. Stöckel , M. Takács | HZDR Dresden, Germany

Z. Elekes, Zs. Fülöp, Gy. Gyürky, T. Szűcs | MTA-ATOMKI Debrecen, Hungary

M. Lugaro | Monarch University Budapest, Hungary

O. Straniero | INAF Osservatorio Astronomico di Collurania, Teramo, Italy

F. Cavanna, P. Corvisiero, F. Ferraro, P. Prati, S. Zavatarelli | Università di Genova and
INFN Genova, Italy

A. Guglielmetti | Università di Milano and INFN Milano, Italy

J. Balibrea, A. Best, A. Di Leva, G. Imbriani | Università di Napoli and INFN Napoli, Italy

G. Gervino | Università di Torino and INFN Torino, Italy

M. Aliotta, C. Bruno, T. Chillery, T. Davinson | University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom

F. Barile, G. D'Erasmo, E.M. Fiore, V. Mossa, F. Pantaleo, V. Paticchio, R. Perrino,

L. Schiavulli | Università di Bari and INFN Bari, Italy

R. Perrino | INFN Lecce, Italy