

LOW-ENERGY RESONANCES IN THE $^{22}\text{Ne}(p,\gamma)^{23}\text{Na}$ REACTION DIRECTLY OBSERVED AT LUNA

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The neon-sodium cycle of hydrogen burning influences the synthesis of the elements between ^{20}Ne and ^{27}Al in red giant stars and novae explosion [1-2].

In order to reproduce the observed elemental abundances, the cross sections of the reactions involved in the nucleosynthesis process should be accurately known.

The $^{22}\text{Ne}(p,\gamma)^{23}\text{Na}$ reaction rate is very uncertain because of a large number of unobserved resonances lying in the Gamow window [3]. For proton energies below 400 keV, in the literature there are only upper limits for the resonance strengths.

A new direct study of the $^{22}\text{Ne}(p,\gamma)^{23}\text{Na}$ has been performed at the Laboratory for Underground Nuclear Astrophysics (LUNA) [4] in Gran Sasso using a windowless gas target and two high-purity germanium detectors. Several resonances have been observed for the first time in a direct experiment.

The experimental setup and preliminary strengths for the newly observed resonances will be shown.

[1] R. G. Izzard *et al.*, *Astron. Astrophys.* 466, 641 (2007)

[2] C. Iliadis *et al.* *Astrophys. J. Suppl.* 142, 105 (2002)

[3] C. Iliadis *et al.* *Nucl. Phys. A* 841, 1 (2010)

[4] C. Broggini *et al.* *Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci.* 60, 53 (2010)