

Rate and uncertainty of the $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$ reaction from Monte-Carlo simulations

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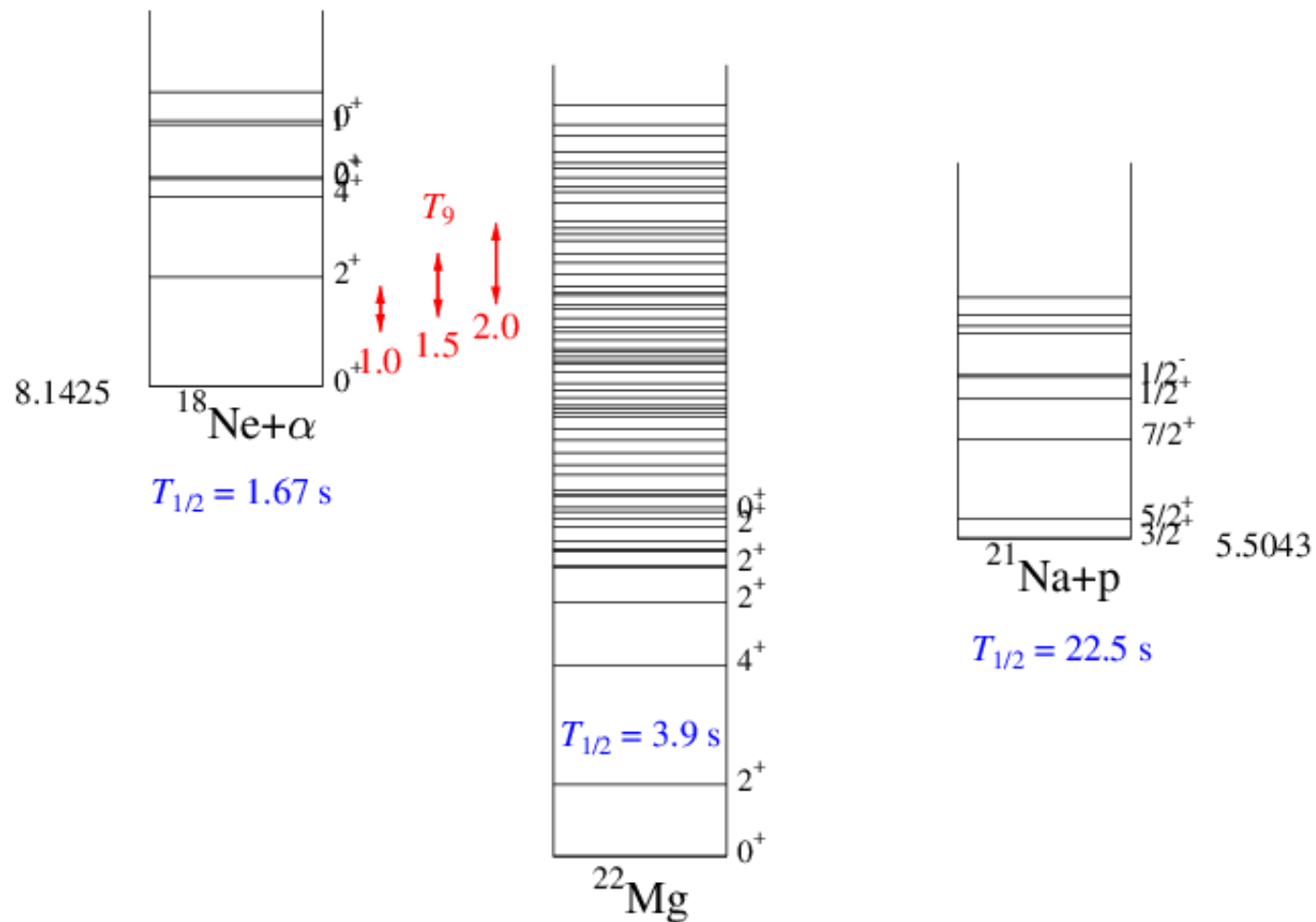
Univ. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC and TUNL

Nuclei in the Cosmos - Debrecen 2014

Motivation

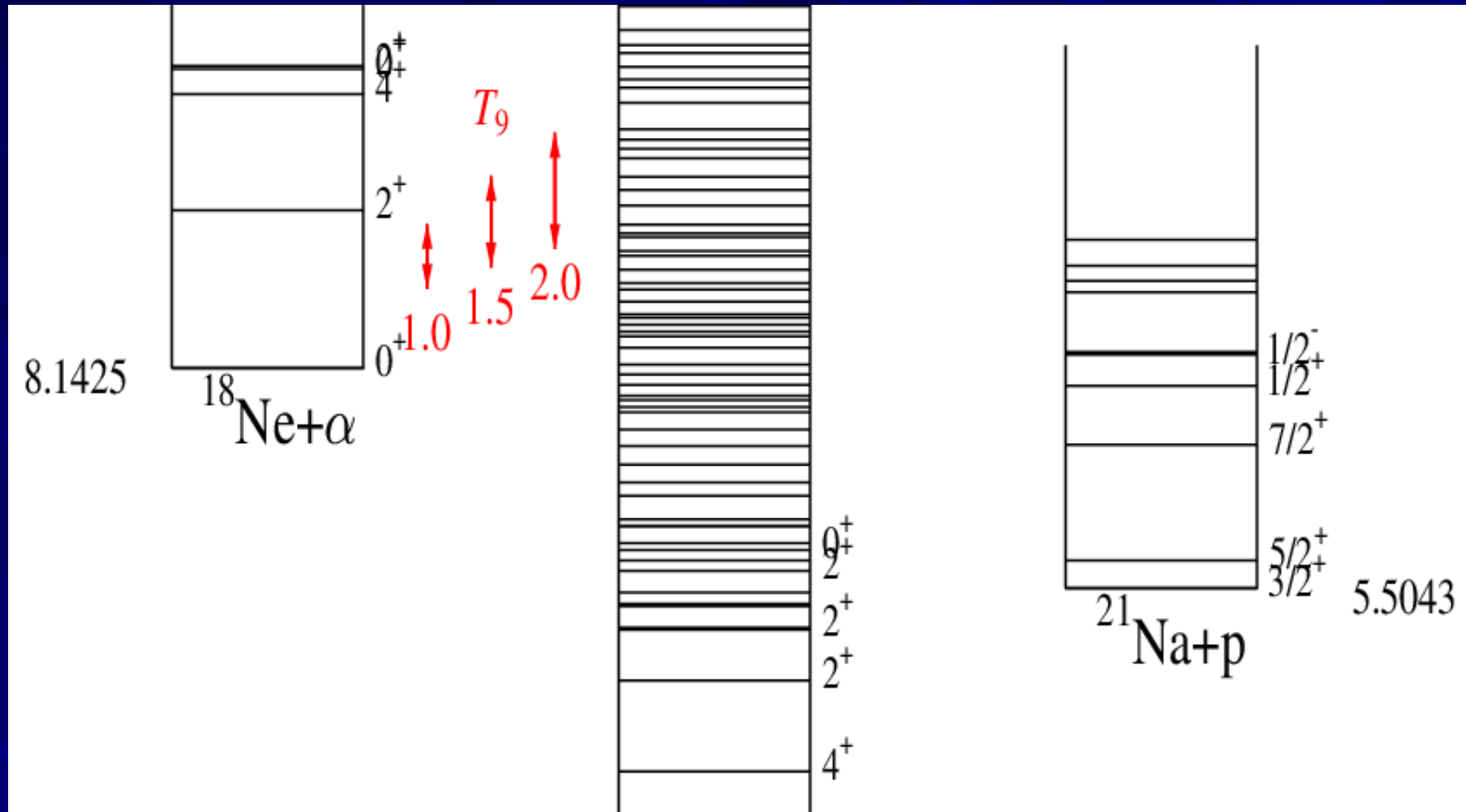
- (see previous talks)
- In very brief:
 - break-out from hot CNO cycles to the rp-process
 - astrophysical site: X-ray bursters (XRB)
 - relevant temperature range: $0.5 \leq T_9 \leq 2.0$
 - breakout reactions:
 - $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha, p)^{21}\text{Na}$: dominant for lower temperatures
 - $^{15}\text{O}(\alpha, \gamma)^{19}\text{Ne}$

A simplified level scheme of ^{22}Mg



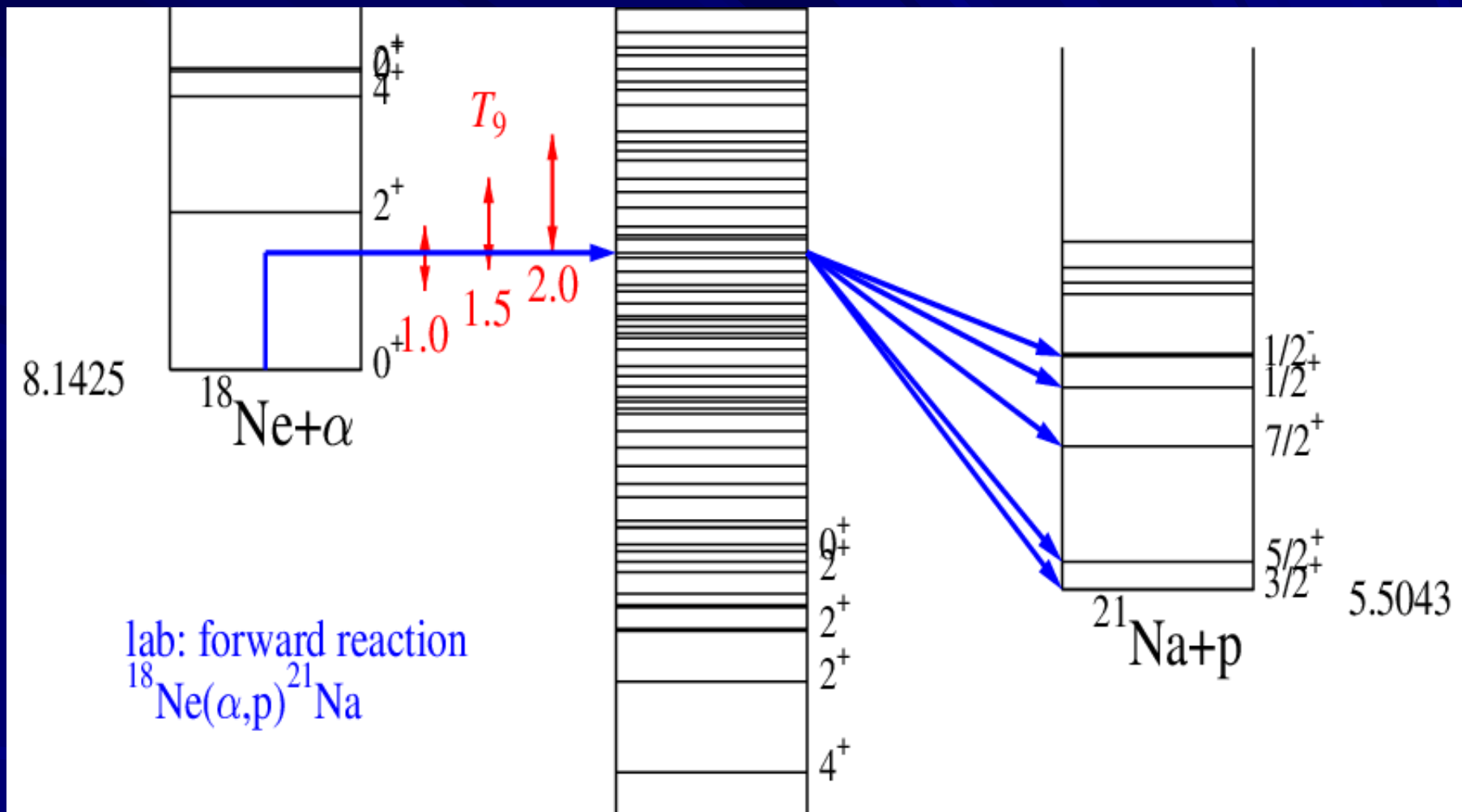
- Reaction rate factor $N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle$ of $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha, p)^{21}\text{Na}$ dominated by resonances in ^{22}Mg at $E_x \approx 9 - 11 \text{ MeV}$

A simplified level scheme of ^{22}Mg (zoom)



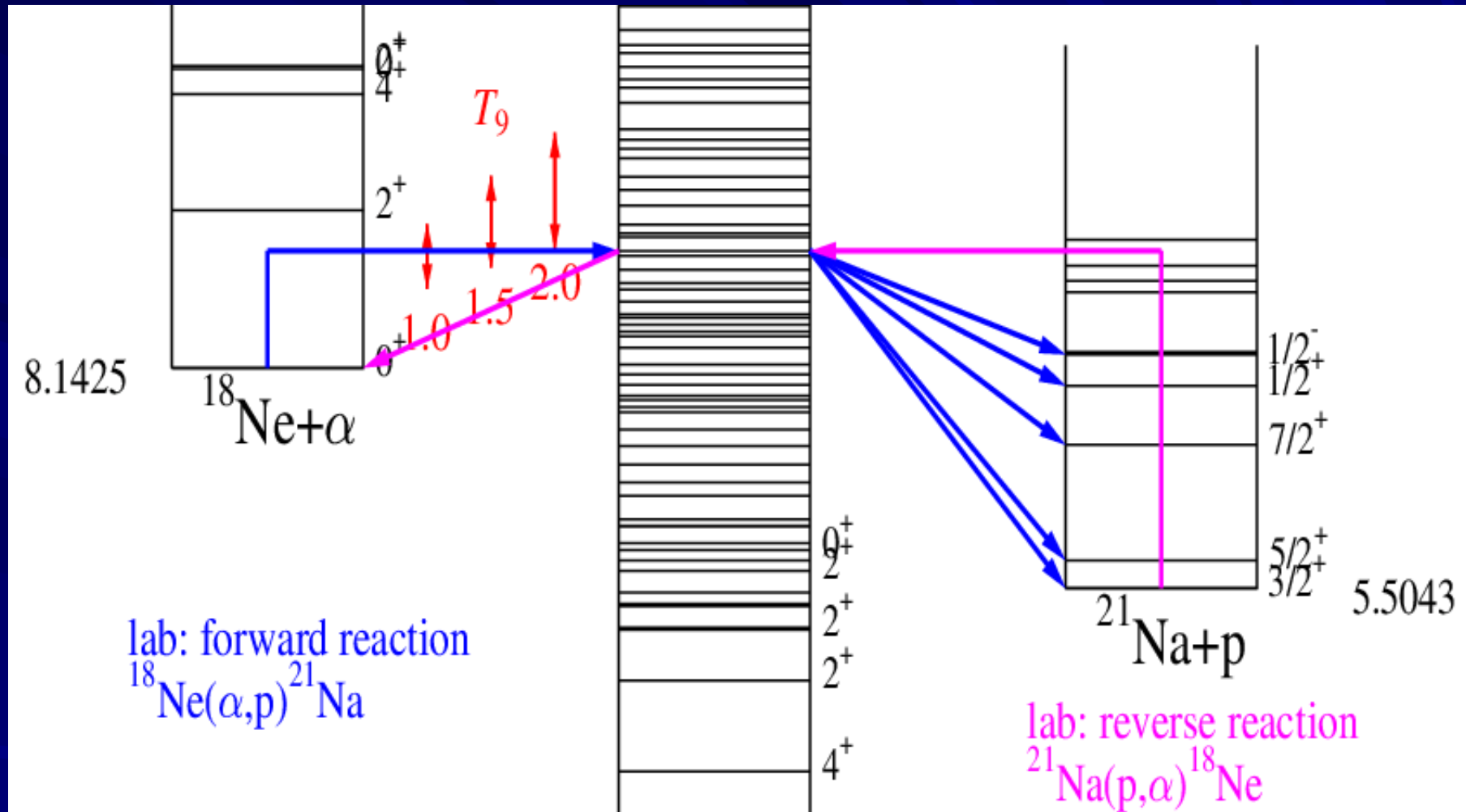
- Reaction rate factor $N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle$ of $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$ dominated by resonances in ^{22}Mg at $E_x \approx 9 - 11$ MeV

A simplified level scheme of ^{22}Mg (zoom)



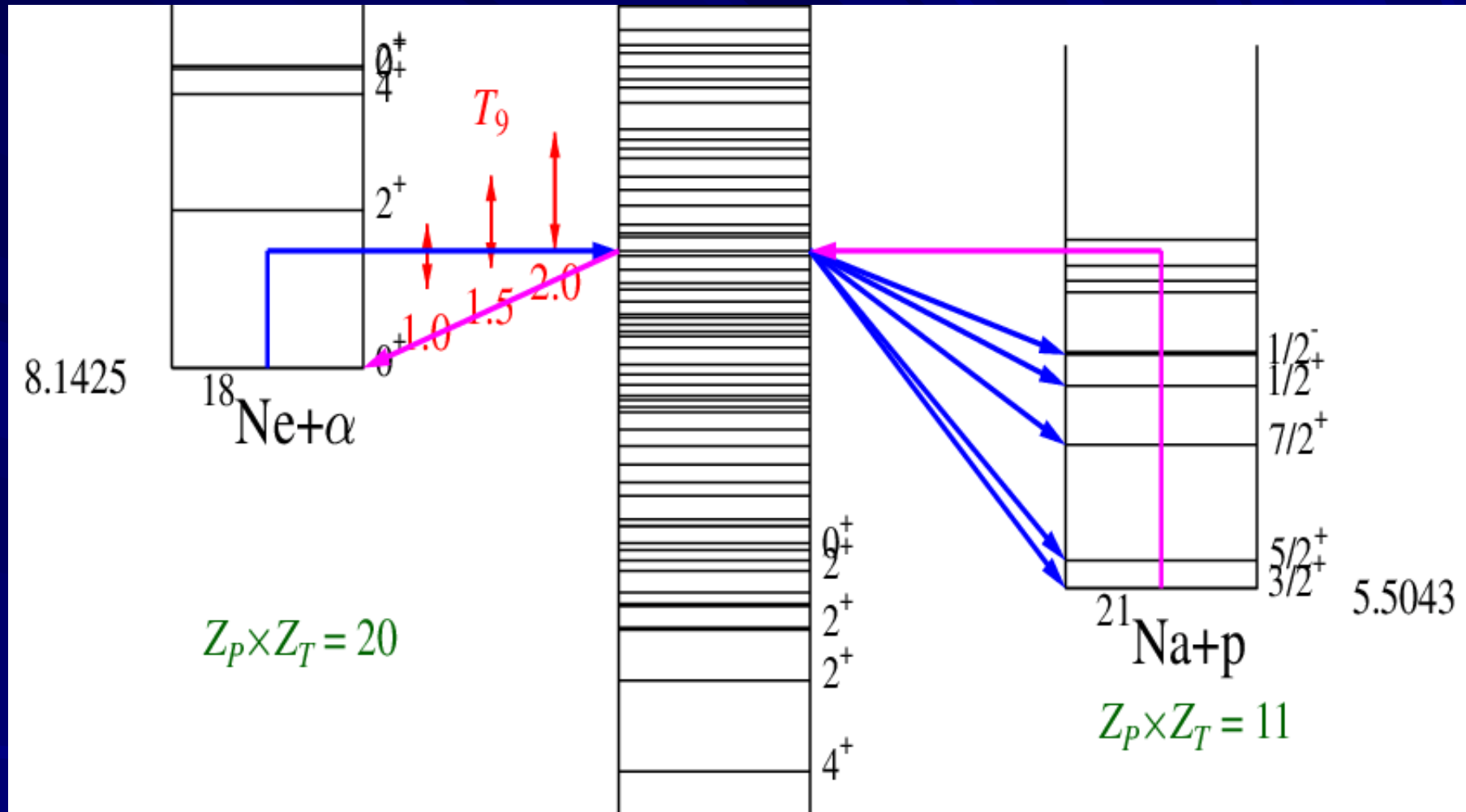
- Forward reaction $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha, p)^{21}\text{Na}$: contributions of several final states in ^{21}Na

A simplified level scheme of ^{22}Mg (zoom)



- Reverse reaction $^{21}\text{Na}(p, \alpha)^{18}\text{Ne}$: dominating final ground state in ^{18}Ne

A simplified level scheme of ^{22}Mg (zoom)



- Larger Coulomb barrier in $^{18}\text{Ne} + \alpha$ channel \rightarrow
 $\Gamma_\alpha \ll \Gamma_p$: proton decay of $^{22}\text{Mg}^*$ faster than α decay

Approaches to determine the stellar rate

- **Direct approach:**

measure $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha, p)^{21}\text{Na}$ (in inverse kinematics)

Groombridge *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **66**, 055802 (2002); Blackmon, NIC-XIII?

- **Indirect approach 1:** (also used in the present study)

measure level properties in ^{22}Mg (E_x , Γ , J^π)

calculate $N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle$ from theoretical $\omega\gamma$ and Γ_α

Matic *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **80**, 055804 (2009); Mohr and Matic, Phys. Rev. C **87**, 035801 (2013); Zhang *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **89**, 015804 (2014)

- **Indirect approach 2:** reverse reaction

measure $^{21}\text{Na}(p, \alpha)^{18}\text{Ne}$ (in inverse kinematics)

use theoretical corrections for excited states

Salter *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **108**, 242701 (2012)

Sinha, Rehm, *et al.*, ANL Annual Report 2005 (unpublished)

Resonance strength

- Resonance strength $\omega\gamma$:

$$\omega\gamma = (2J + 1) \frac{\Gamma_\alpha \Gamma_p}{\Gamma} \approx (2J + 1) \Gamma_\alpha$$

- Partial width Γ_α for the α -channel:

$$\Gamma_{\alpha,L} = \theta_\alpha^2 \times \Gamma_{\alpha,L}^{s.p.}(E) = \theta_\alpha^2 \times \frac{2kR}{F_L^2(E, R) + G_L^2(E, R)} \times \frac{\hbar^2}{\mu R^2}$$

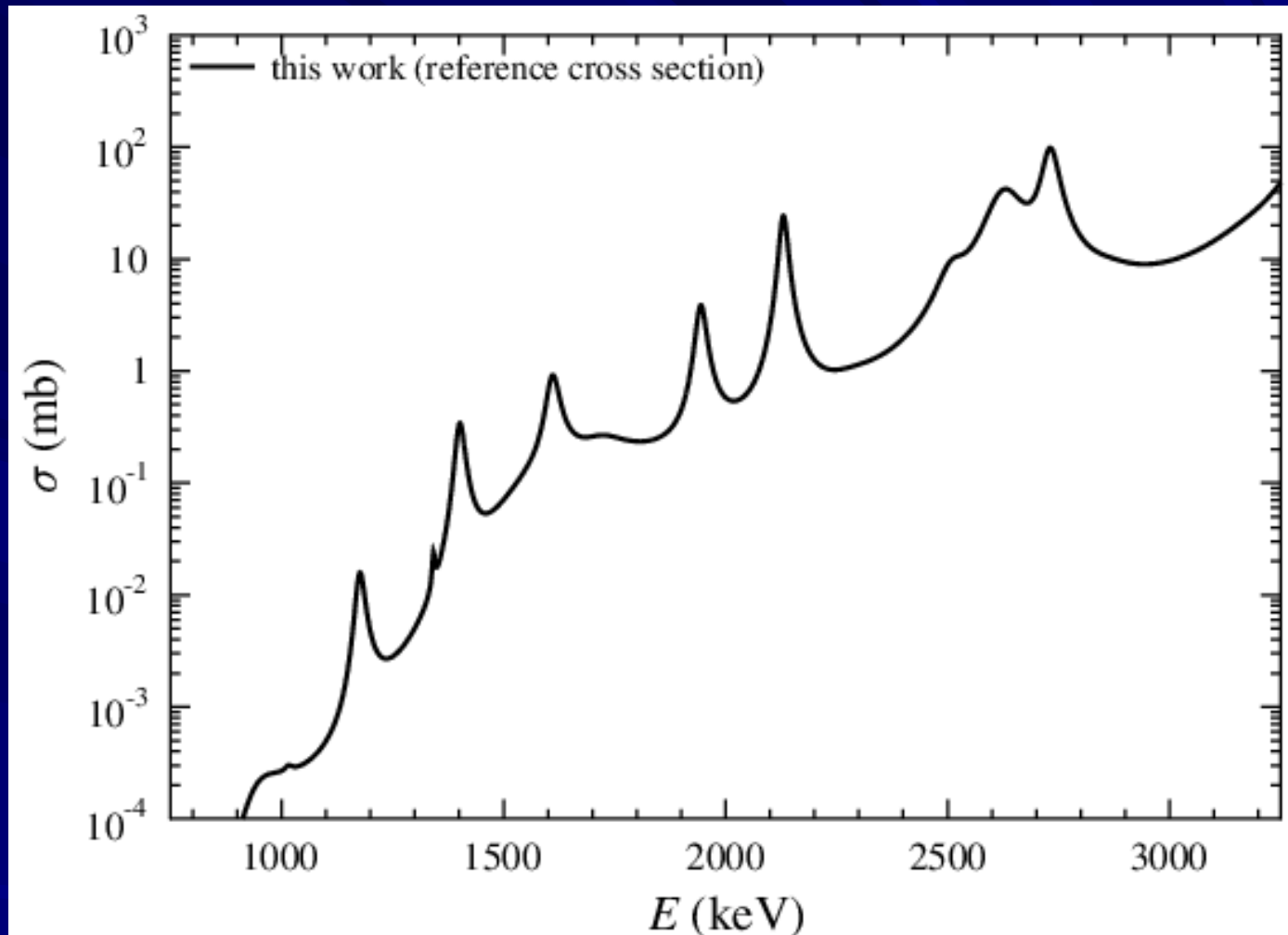
depends on:

- resonance energy E
- angular momentum L (spin and parity J^π)
- (dimensionless) reduced width θ_α^2 (and radius R)

Definitions: reference cross section and reference rate

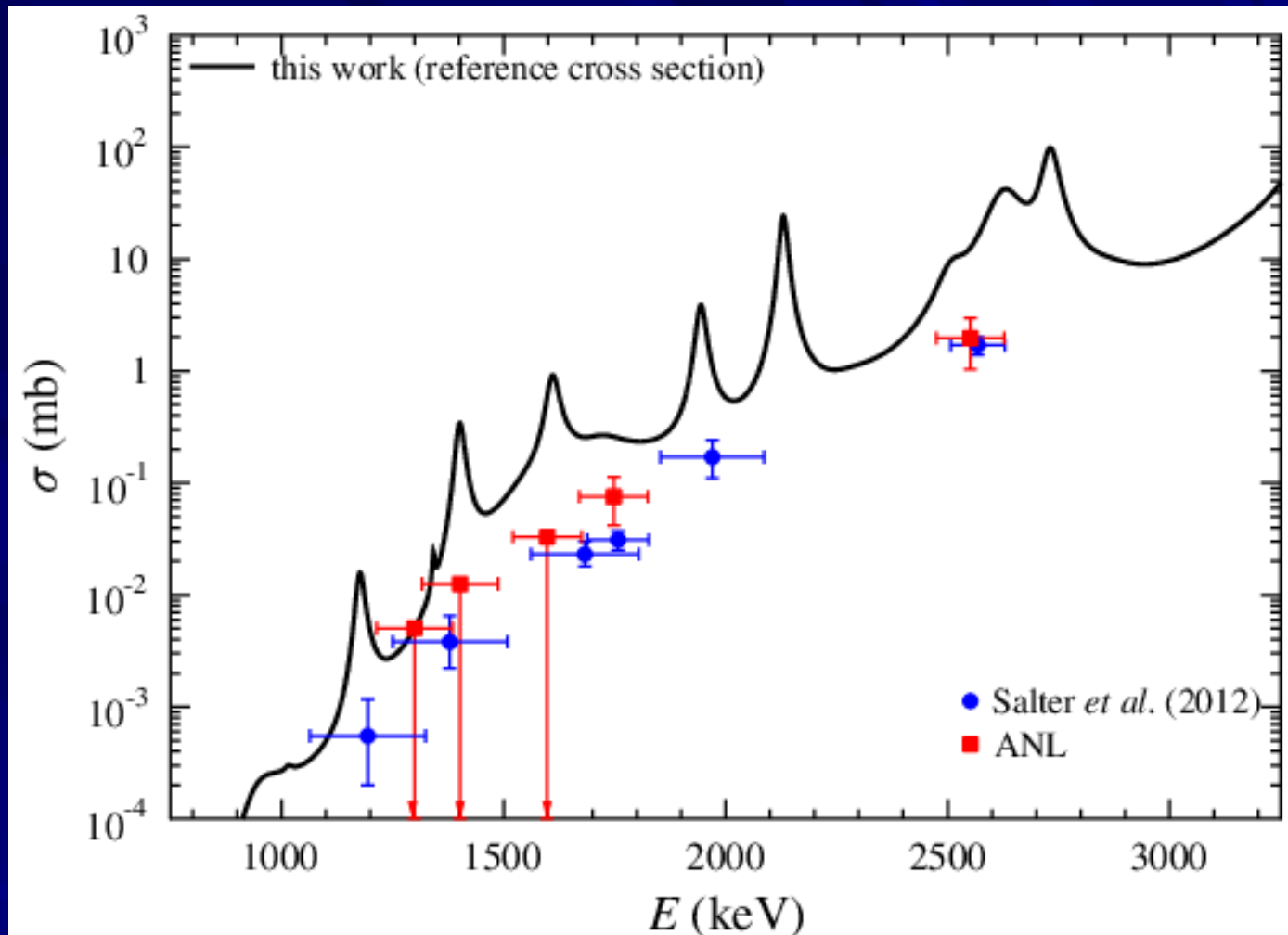
- **Reference** quantities σ_{ref} and $N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{ref}}$ are not the final **recommended** results!!!
 - useful for comparison of different results
- Calculation of reference cross section σ_{ref} from:
 - resonance energies E from transfer (Matic 2009)
 - total widths Γ from transfer (Matic 2009)
 - spins and parities J^π from transfer (various sources)
 - resonance strengths $\omega\gamma$ from calculated Γ_α
reduced widths θ_α^2 from α -transfer on ^{18}O mirror
(adopted from Matic 2009)

The reference cross section for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



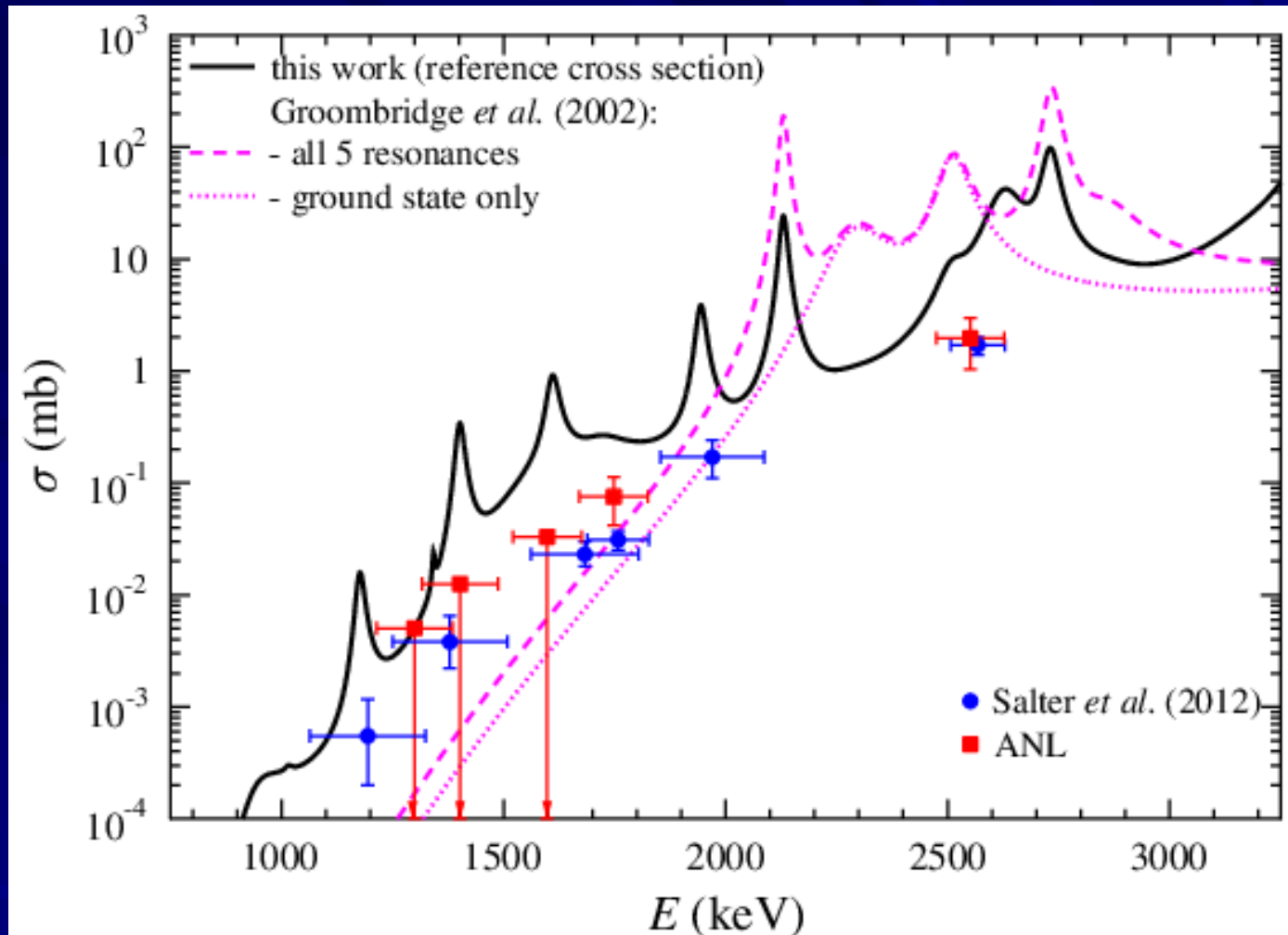
- Reference σ_{ref} : Mohr/Matic, Phys. Rev. C **87**, 035801 (2013)
not yet the final recommended result!

The reference cross section for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



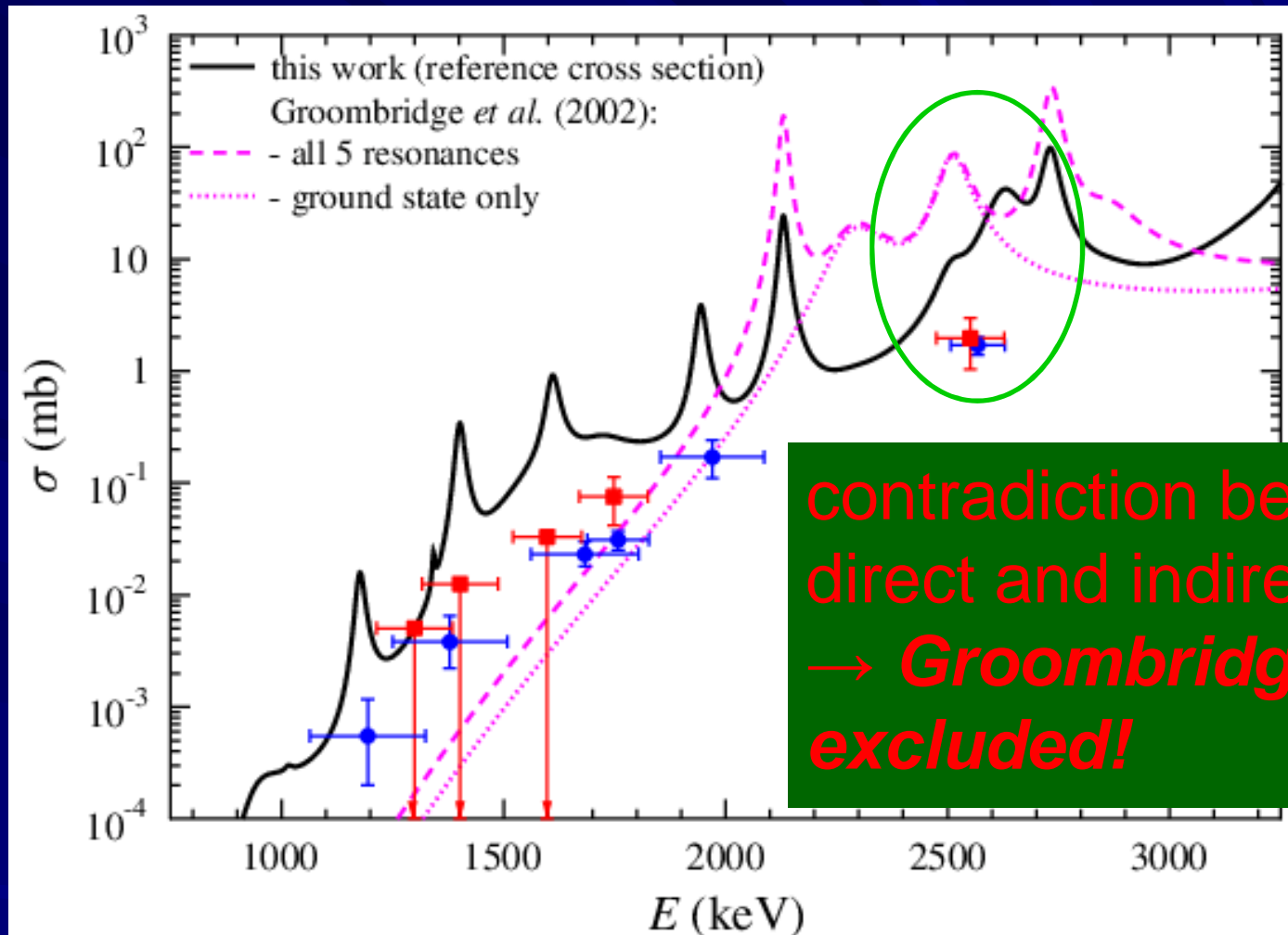
- compared to experimental reverse reaction data (ground state contribution only!)

The reference cross section for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



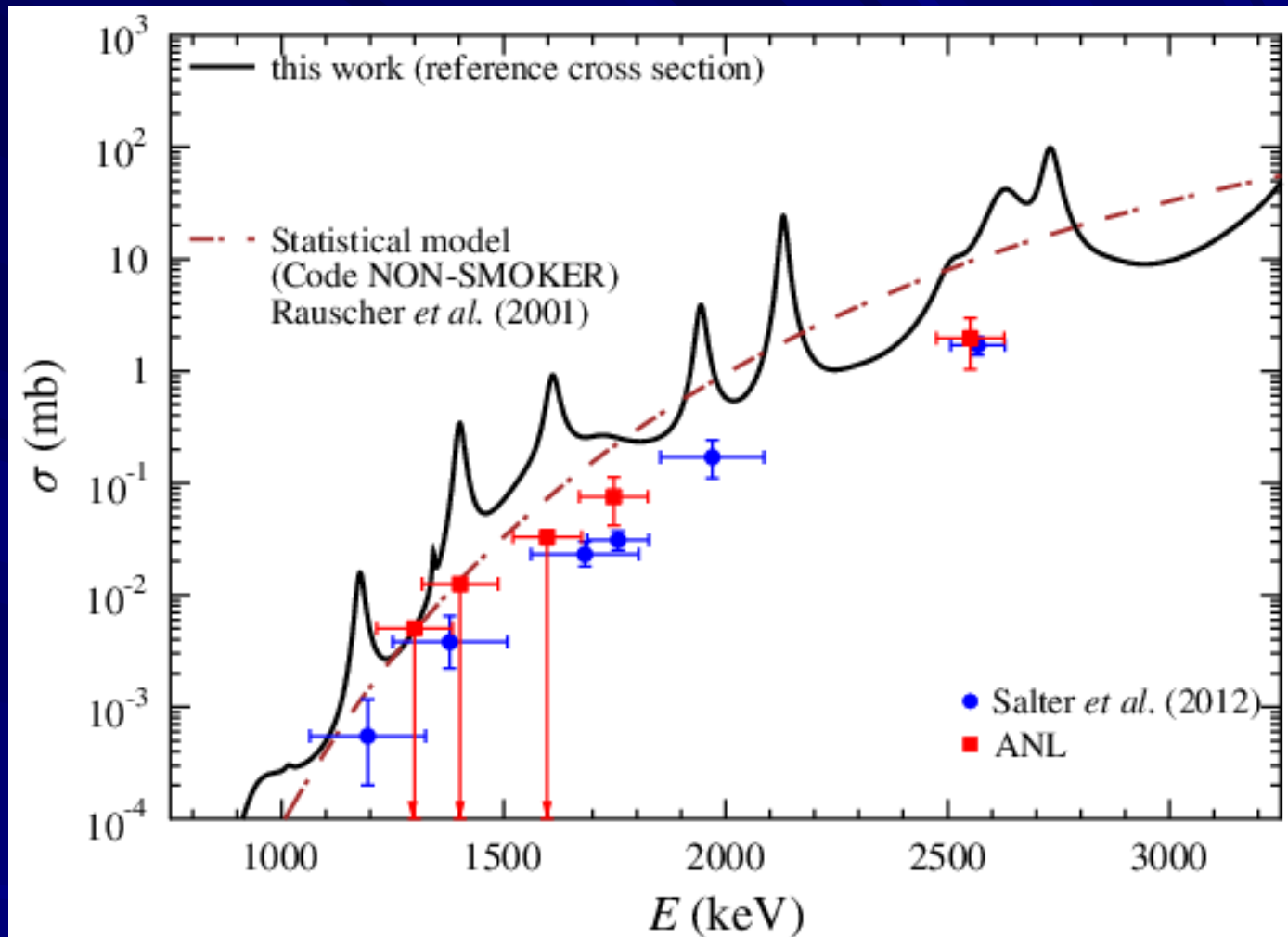
- and compared to the direct data by Groombridge (resonances with dominating ground state only)

The reference cross section for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



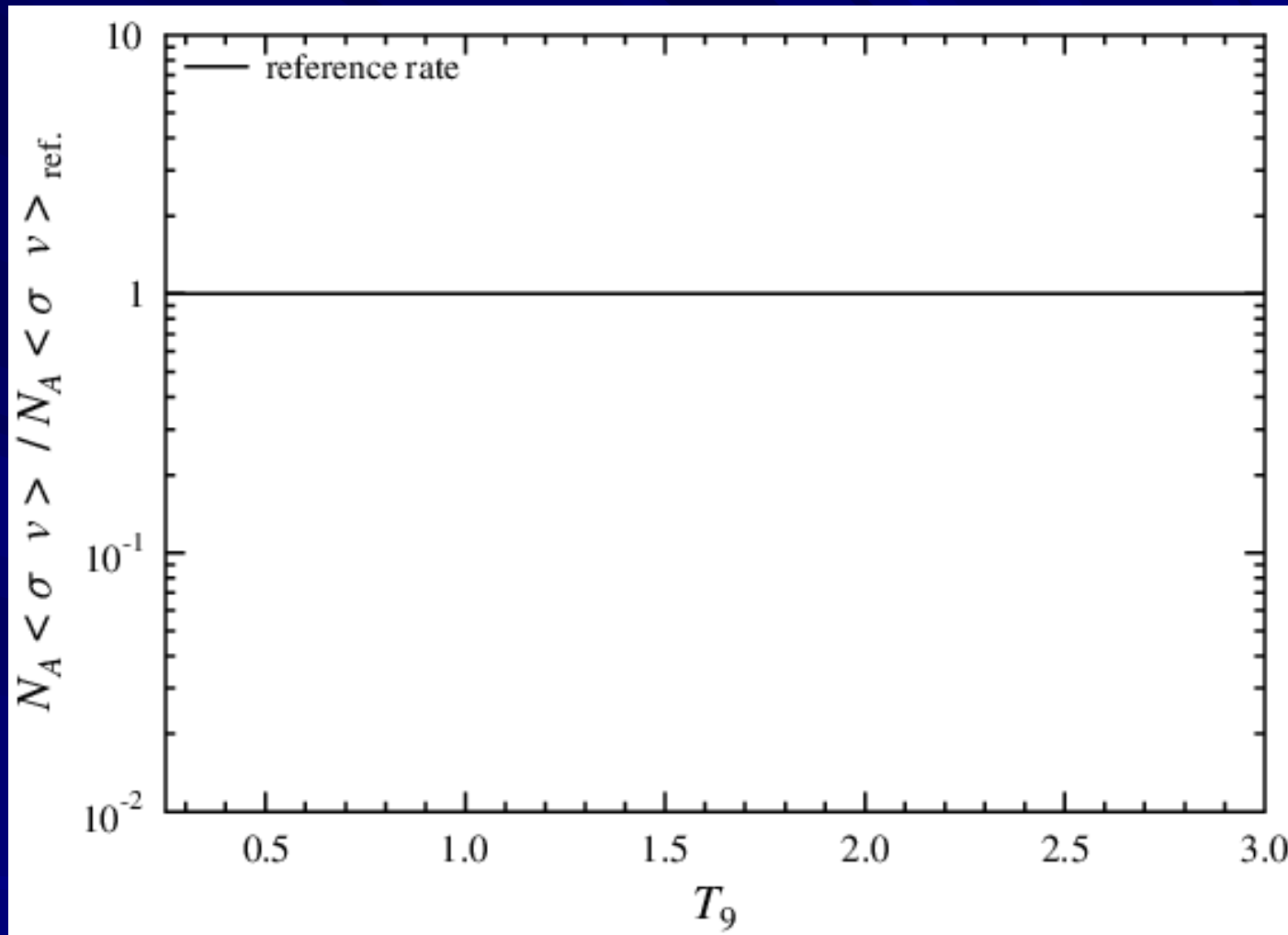
- and compared to the direct data by Groombridge (resonances with dominating ground state only)

The reference cross section for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



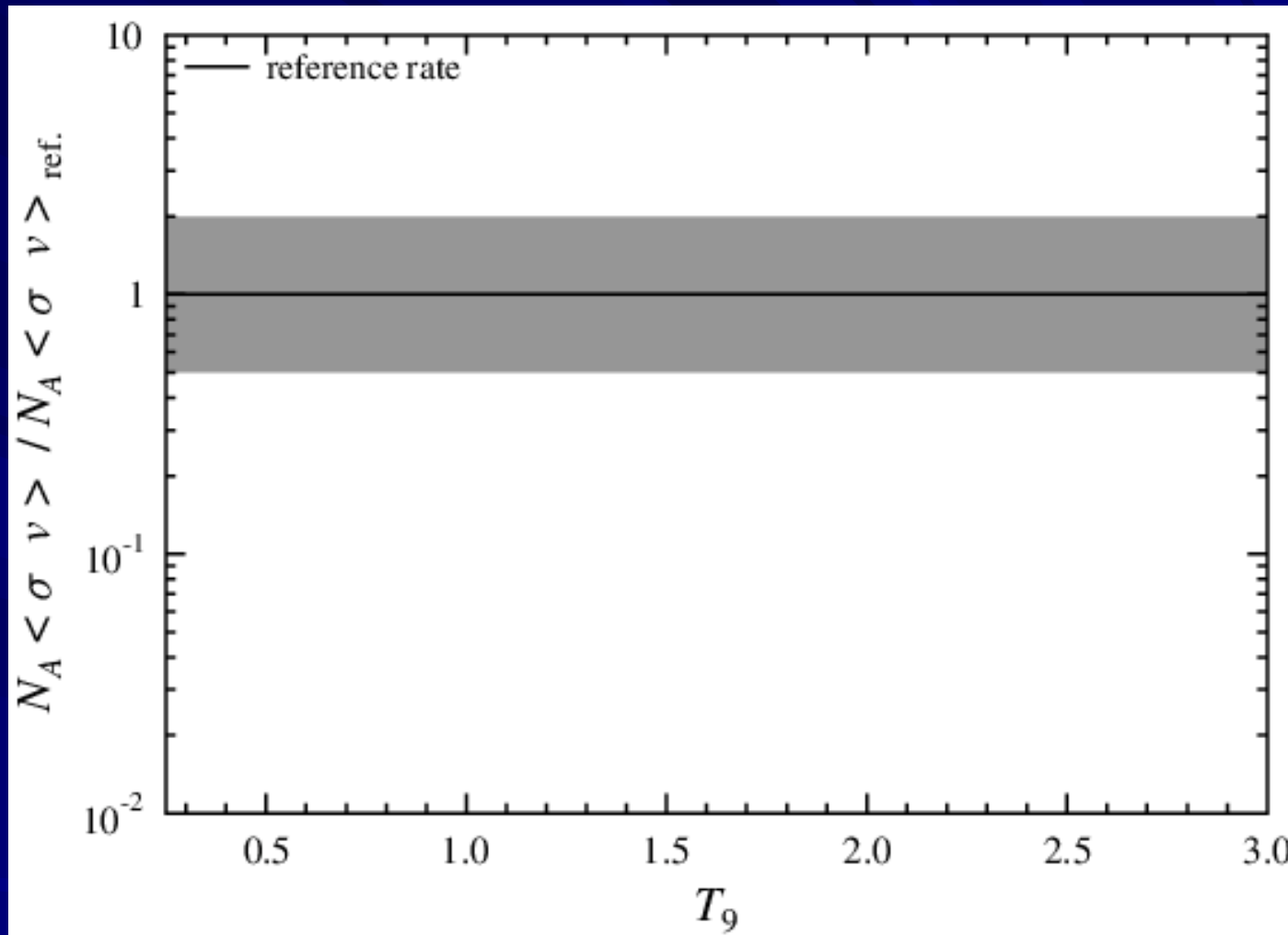
- compared to a statistical model calculation: cannot predict the individual resonances

Reference and recommended rate for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



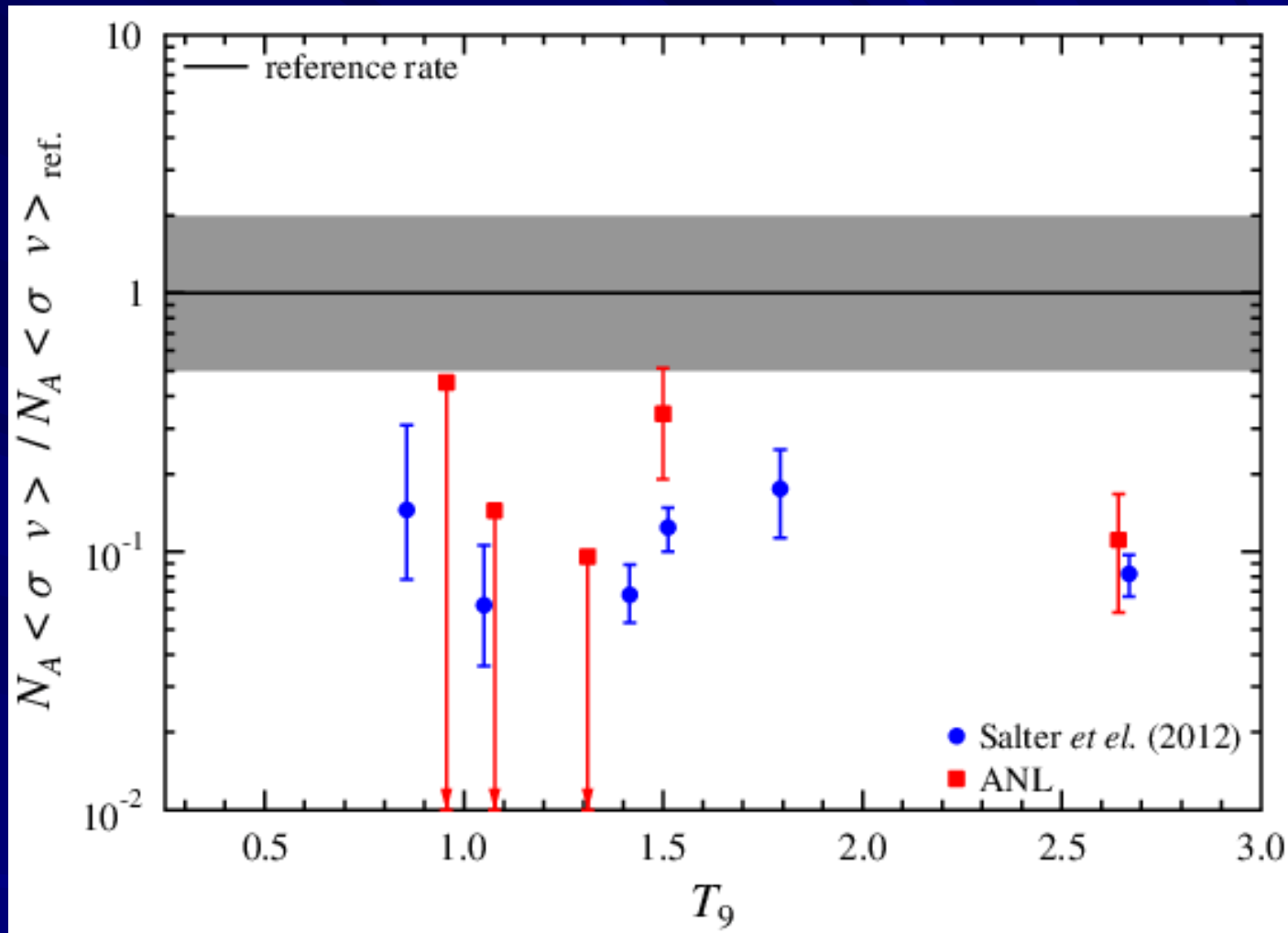
- Rate $N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle$ depends sensitively on temperature
→ rate normalized to reference rate $N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{ref}}$

Reference and recommended rate for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



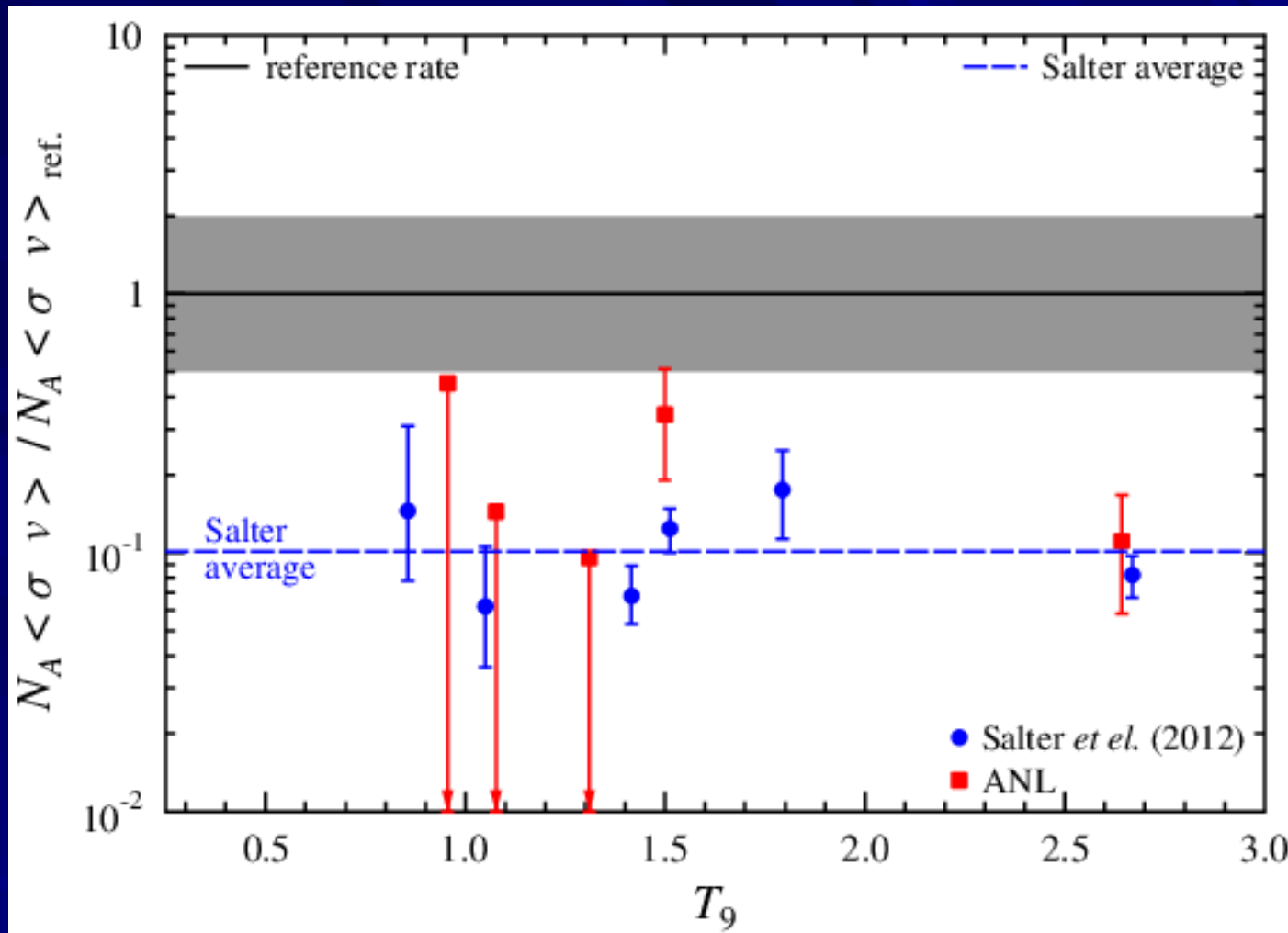
- Estimated uncertainty of reference: approx. factor 2
 $0.5 \times N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{ref}} \leq N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle \leq 2.0 \times N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{ref}}$

Reference and recommended rate for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



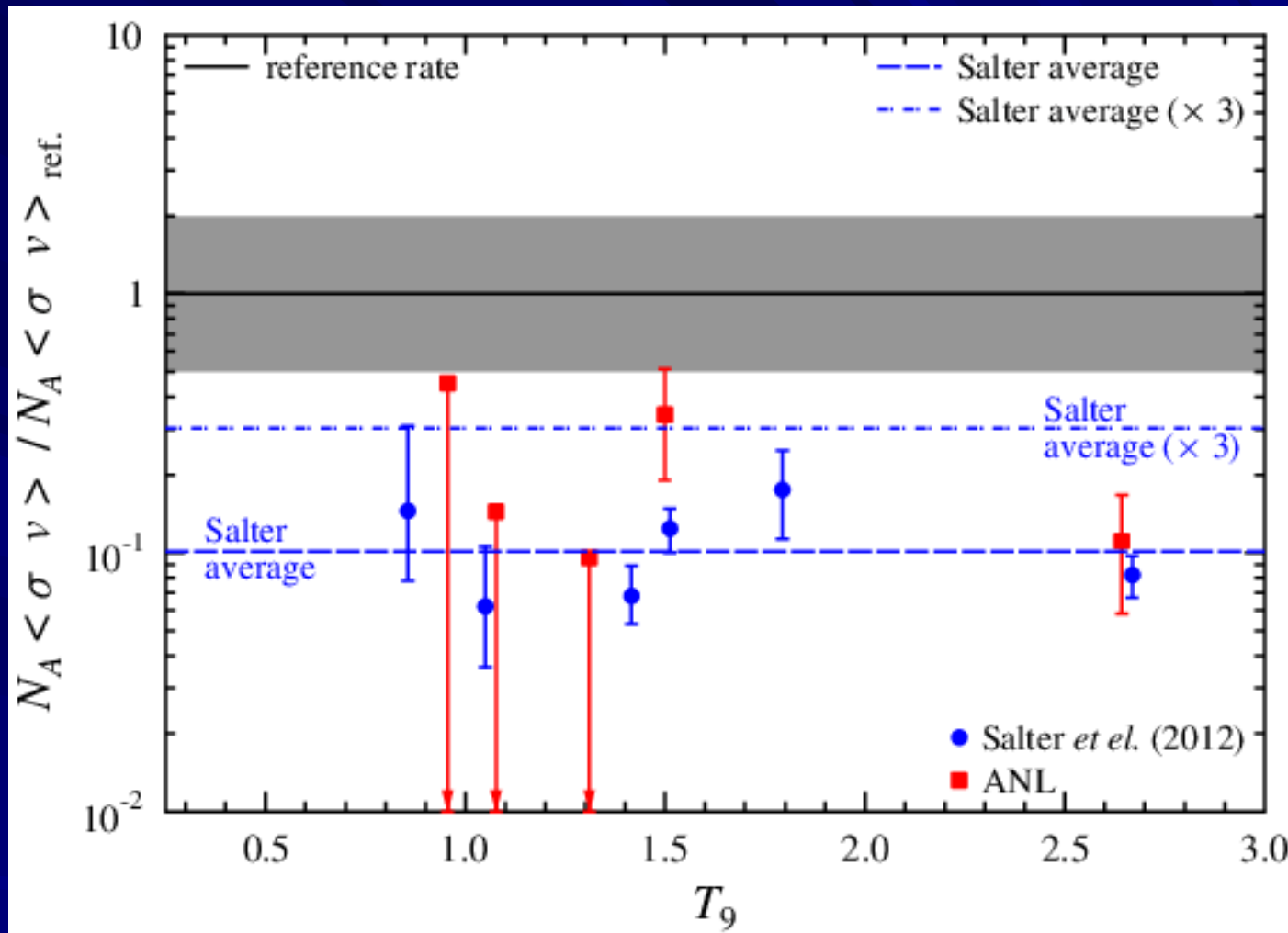
- Comparison to experimental reverse reaction data (ground state contribution only!)

Reference and recommended rate for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



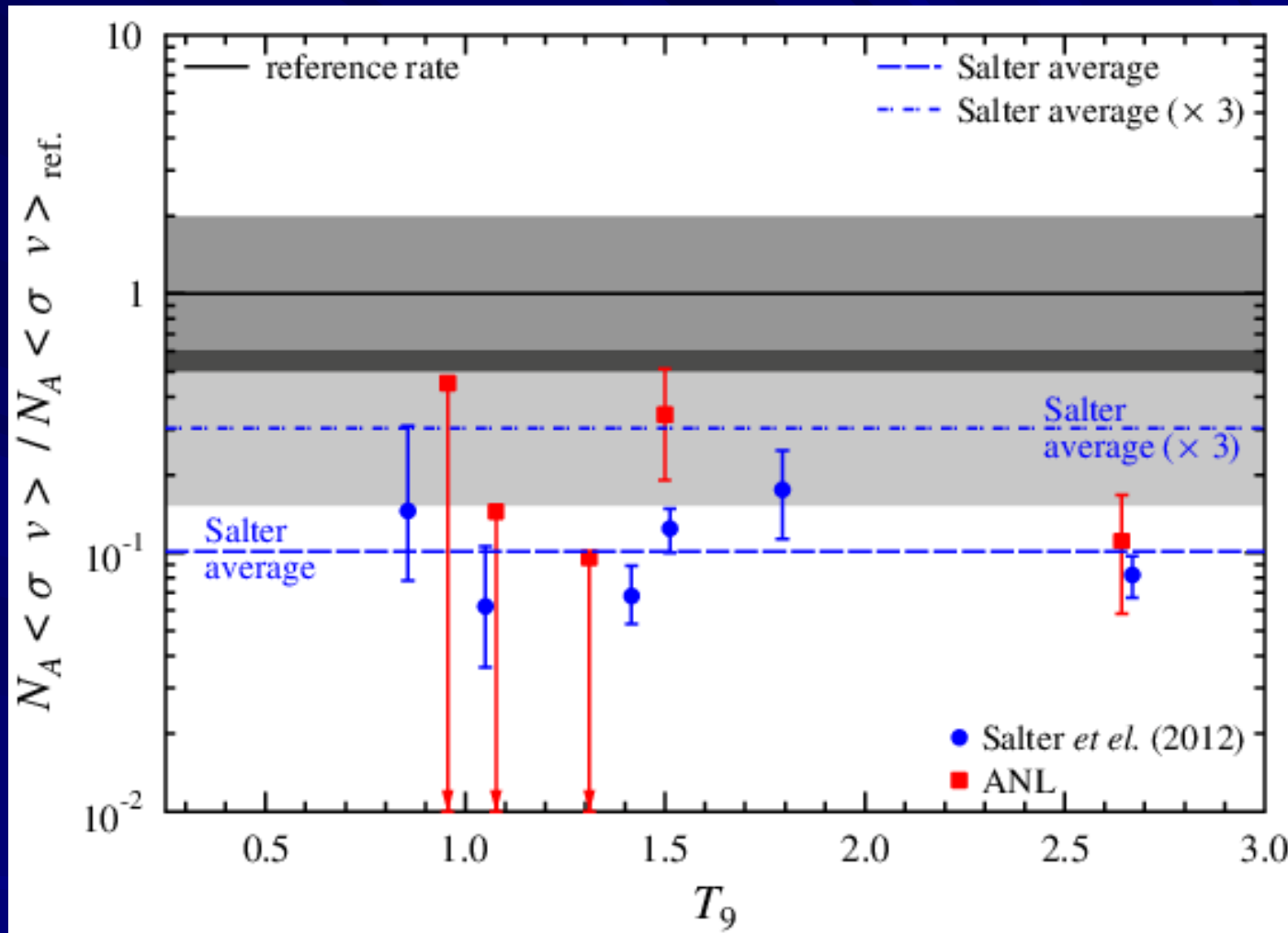
- Average of Salter reverse reaction data (g.s. only):
 $N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle \approx 0.1 \times N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{ref}}$

Reference and recommended rate for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



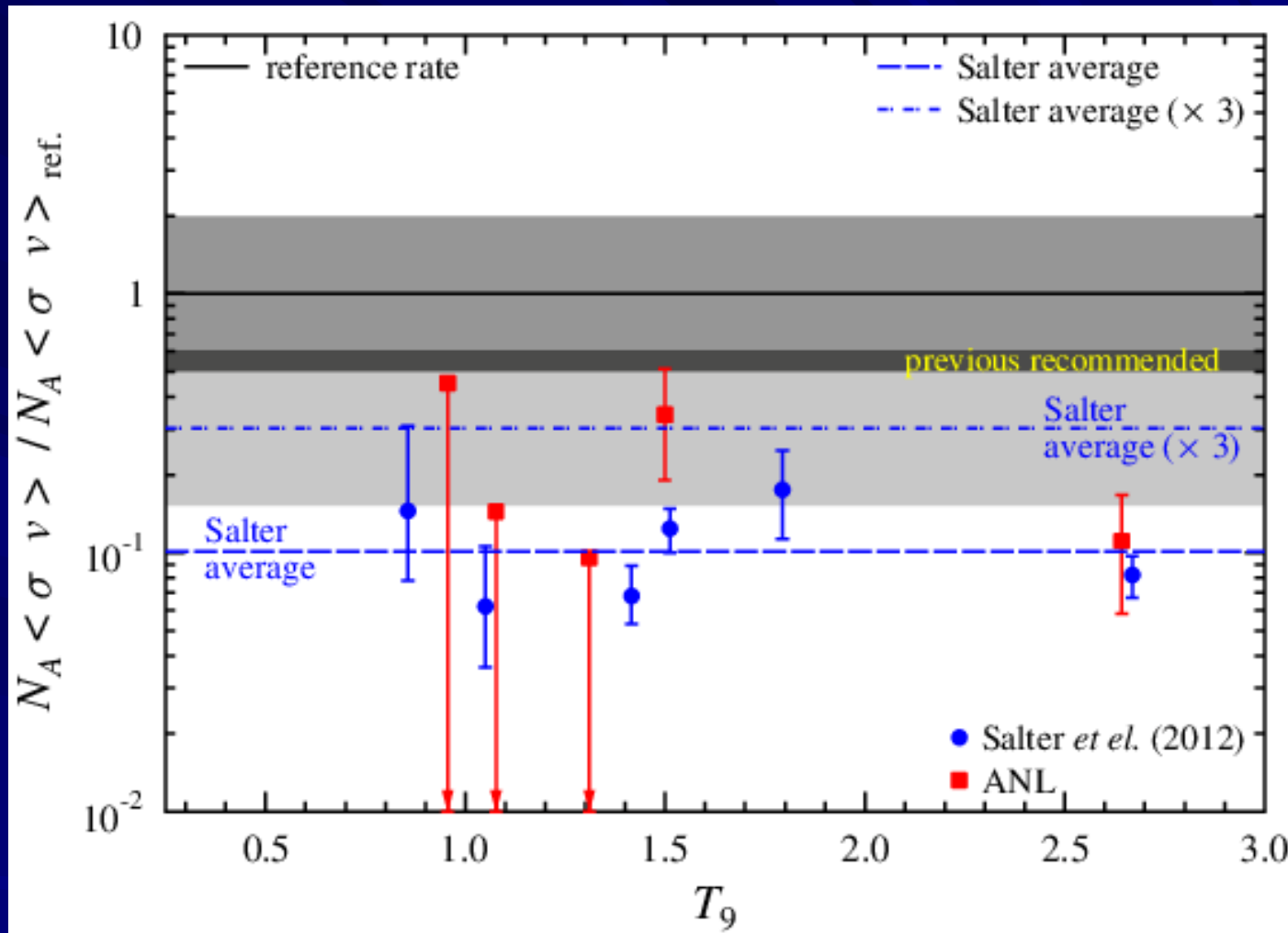
- Salter data (corrected for excited state contributions):
 $N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle \approx 0.3 \times N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{ref}}$

Reference and recommended rate for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



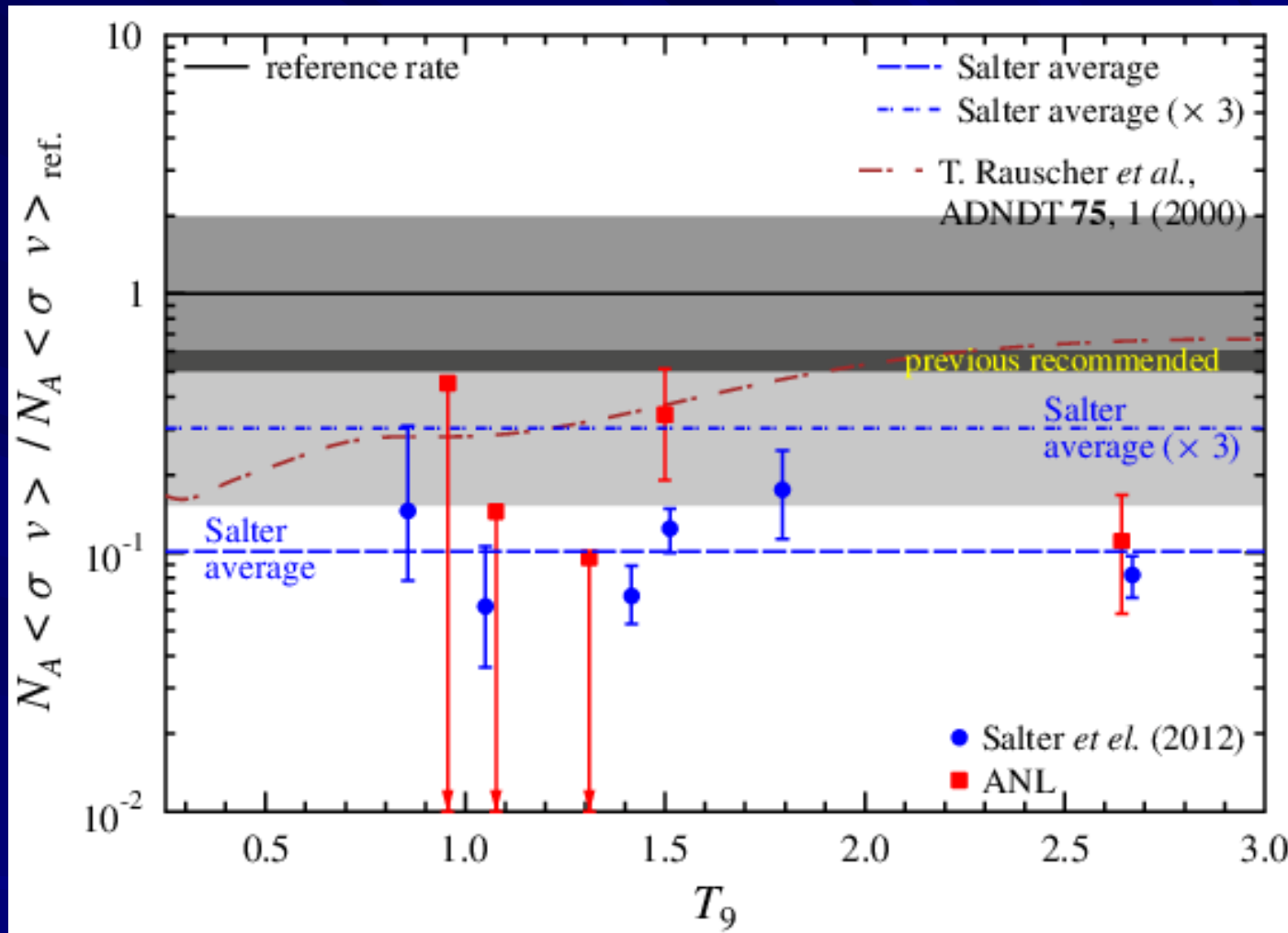
- estimated uncertainty of corrected data: approx. fact 2
 $0.15 \times N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{ref}} \leq N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle \leq 0.6 \times N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{ref}}$

Reference and recommended rate for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



- previous recommended rate (Mohr/Matic 2013):
 $0.50 \times N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{ref}} \leq N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle \leq 0.60 \times N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{ref}}$

Reference and recommended rate for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



- Comparison to statistical model (NON-SMOKER): recommended $N_A < \sigma v >$ reproduced within factor 2

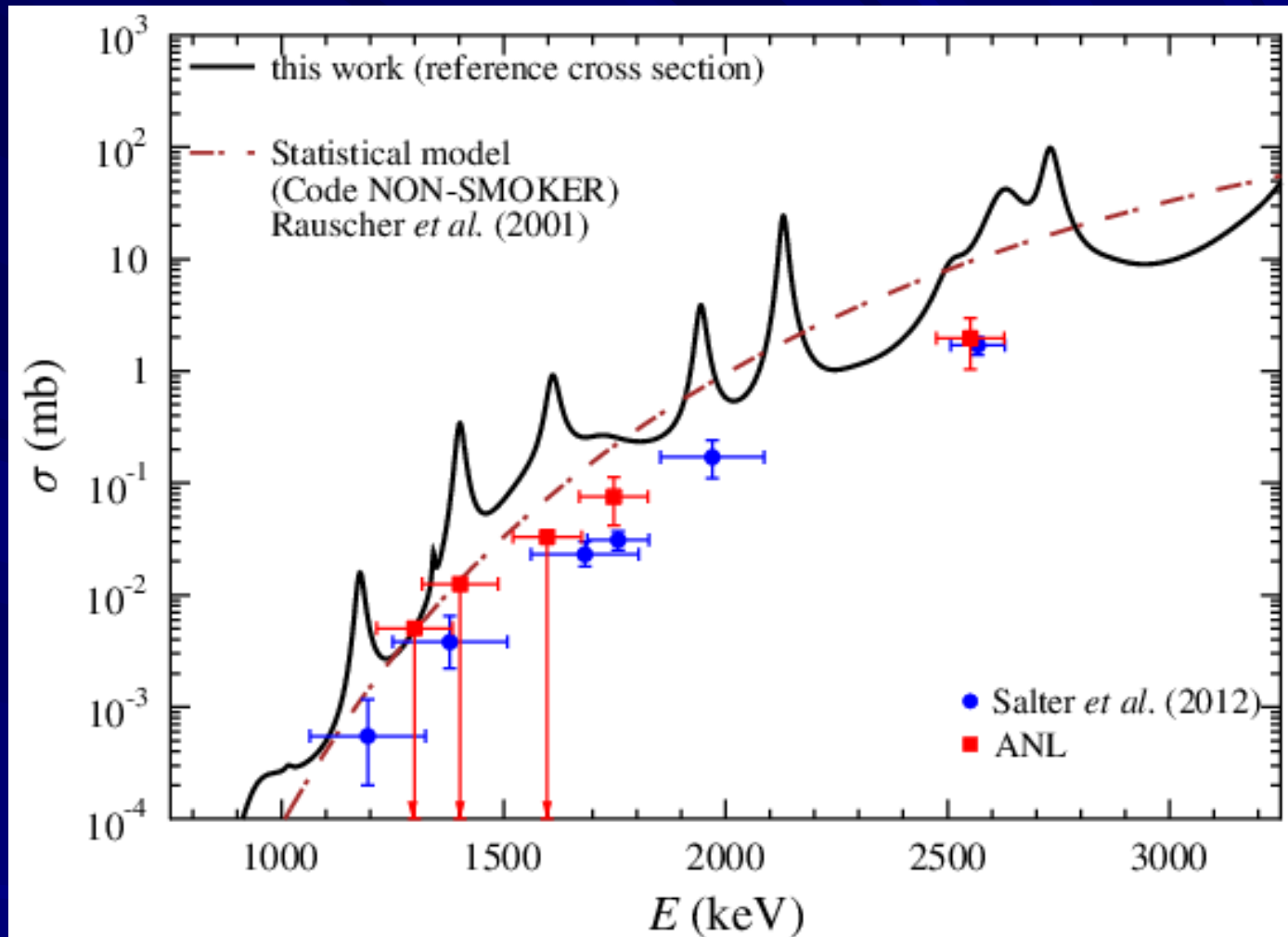
Progress in the last year (since Mohr/Matic 2013)

- J^π from $^{21}\text{Na}(p,p)^{21}\text{Na}$ resonant elastic scattering:
Zhang *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **89**, 015804 (2014)
 - most tentative assignments of Matic *et al.* confirmed
 - 243 keV resonance excluded (unnatural parity)
 - rate practically identical to Mohr/Matic 2013 for relevant temperature range $1.0 \leq T_9 \leq 2.0$

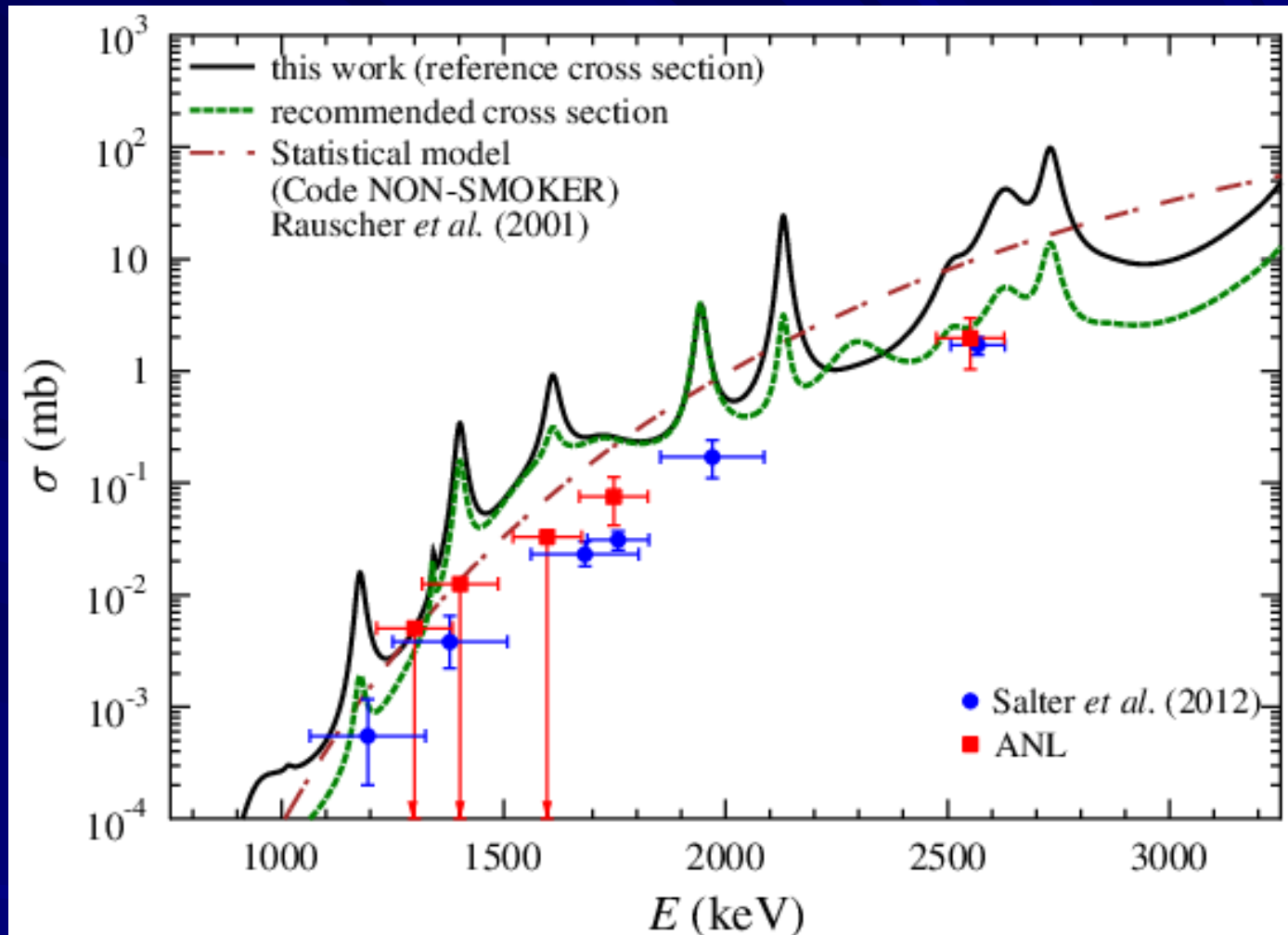
Progress in the last year (since Mohr/Matic 2013)

- Idea: apply the Monte-Carlo method for an improved determination of the rate factor and its uncertainties
Longland *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. **A841**, 1 (2010)
- Monte-Carlo sampling provides a consistent treatment of uncertainties in all relevant ingredients:
 - resonance energies E , spins and parities J^π ,
 - partial widths Γ_α , resonance strengths $\omega\gamma$
- Re-determination of all 33 resonance strengths $\omega\gamma$
 - minor inconsistencies for θ_α^2 in Matic 2009
 - reduced widths from Porter-Thomas distribution for resonances without spectroscopic information
Pogrebnyak *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **88**, 015808 (2013)

The recommended cross section for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$

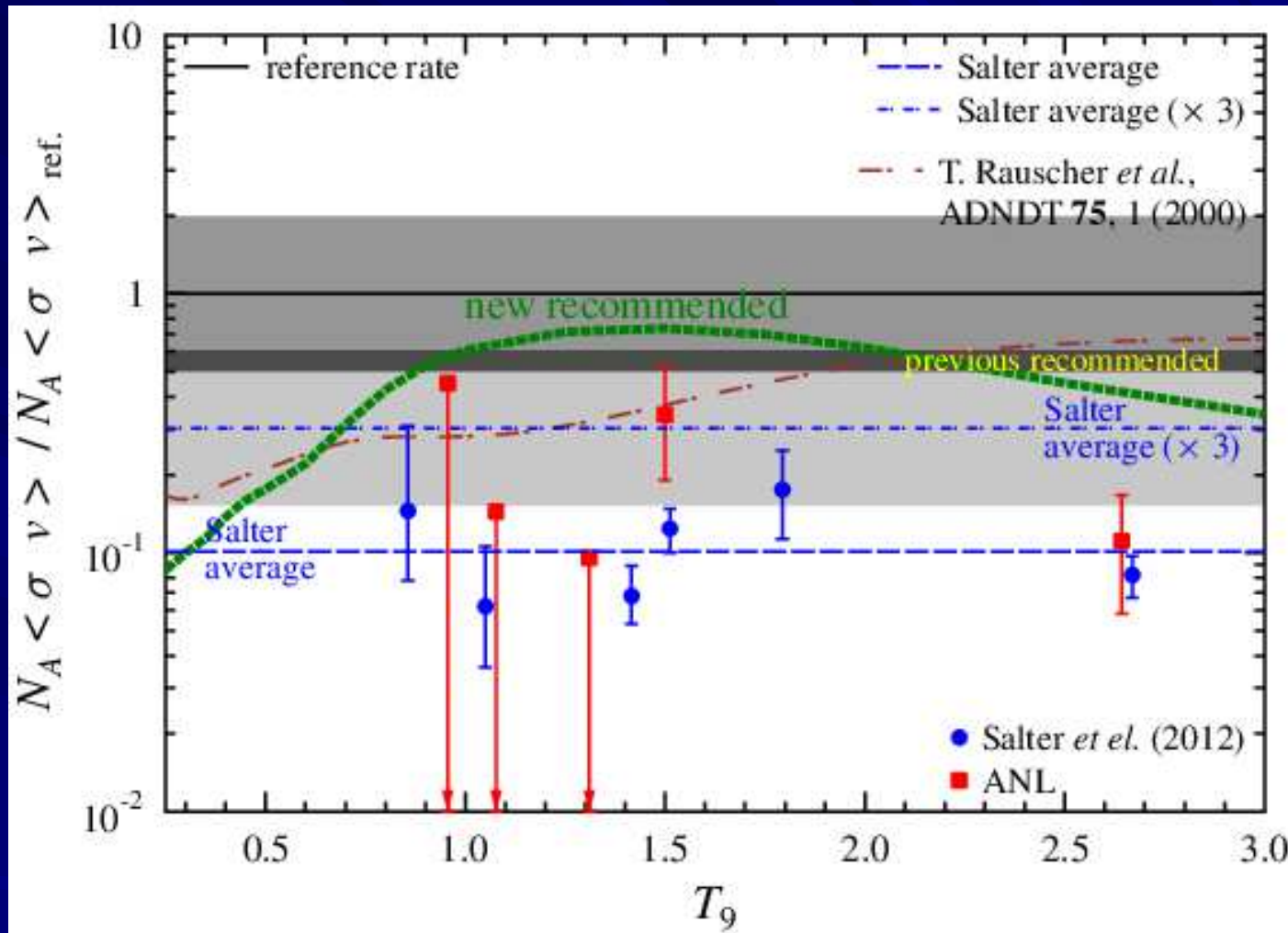


The recommended cross section for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



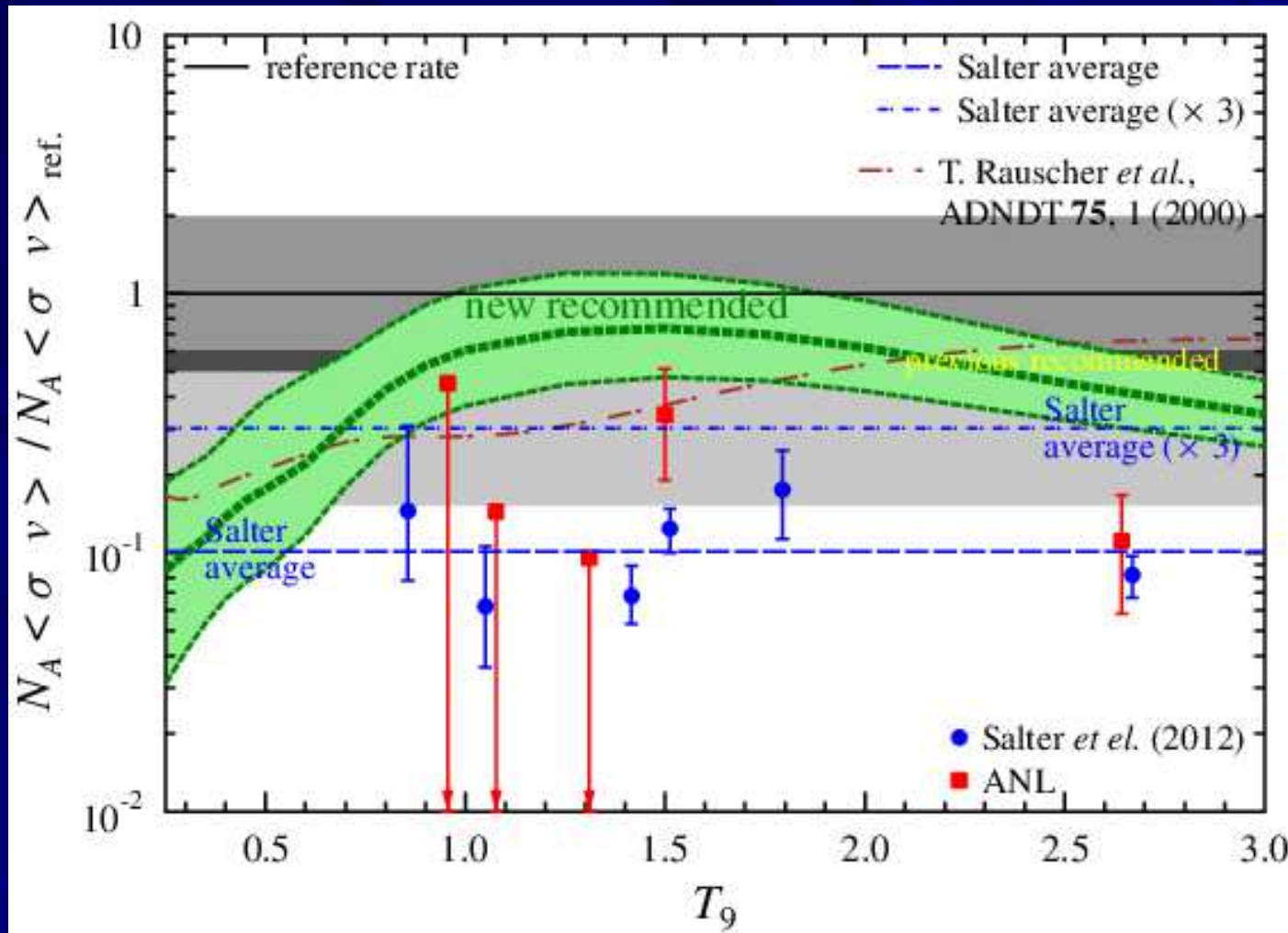
- Recommended cross section from the re-determined resonance strengths ...

Reference and recommended rate for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



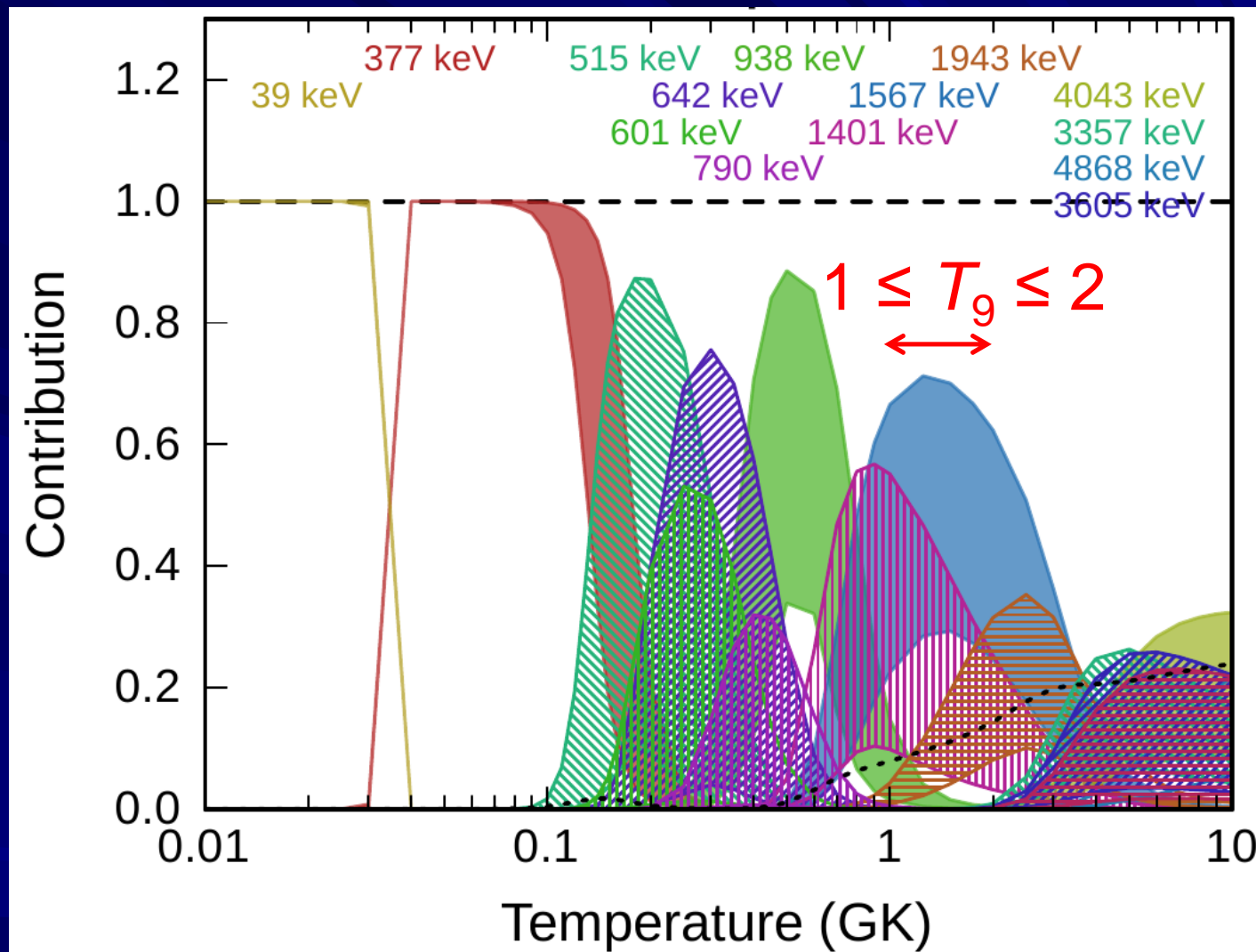
- **New recommended $N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle$** from MC sampling remains close to previous recommendation ($1 \leq T_9 \leq 2$)

Reference and recommended rate for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



- Uncertainties of new recommended $N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle$ from MC sampling better constrained than before

Contributions of individual resonances to the rate



- Dominating resonances: 1^- (1401 keV), 0^+ (1567 keV)

Properties of dominating resonances

- 1^- , $E = 1401$ keV, $E_x = 9542$ keV:
 - total width: $\Gamma \leq 23$ keV
 - partial width $\Gamma_\alpha = 1.91$ eV
 - reduced width $\theta_\alpha^2 = 0.12$ from mirror $^{18}\text{O}(^6\text{Li},d)^{22}\text{Ne}$
- 0^+ , $E = 1567$ keV, $E_x = 9709$ keV:
 - total width: $\Gamma = 268 \pm 48$ keV: **difficult to measure!**
 - partial width $\Gamma_\alpha = 65.0$ eV
 - reduced width $\theta_\alpha^2 = 0.458$ (huge value!)
from mirror $^{18}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{22}\text{Ne}$ and $^{18}\text{O}(^6\text{Li},d)^{22}\text{Ne}$
also theoretically expected
Descouvemont, Phys. Rev. C **38**, 2397 (1988)
Kimura, Phys. Rev. C **75**, 034312 (2007)
Levai, Phys. Rev. C **88**, 014328 (2013)

Summary

- Available experimental information for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha, p)^{21}\text{Na}$: check of compatibility excludes Groombridge data
- Re-determination of all 33 resonance strengths ω_γ from improved estimates of reduced widths θ_α^2
- Monte-Carlo sampling of available parameter space for realistic estimate of uncertainties: \leq factor 2
- New recommended $N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle$ close to previous recommendation \rightarrow Mohr/Matic, PRC 87, 035801 (2013)
- Break-out from hot CNO to rp-process at $T_9 \approx 0.6$ for typical parameters in X-ray bursters (density $\rho = 10^6 \text{ g/cm}^3$, α mass fraction $Y_\alpha = 0.27$)

Outlook

- Rates of (α ,p) reactions for targets with $20 < A < 50$ may be much more uncertain than estimated before
- Typically (at least for heavy targets down to $A \approx 60$): statistical model **over**estimates $\sigma(\alpha, X)$ – however:
 - **reasonable** prediction for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha, p)^{21}\text{Na}$
 - **dramatic under**prediction for $^{23}\text{Na}(\alpha, p)^{26}\text{Mg}$
Alvarez-Calderon *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **112**, 152701 (2014)
 - **significant under**prediction for $^{33}\text{S}(\alpha, p)^{36}\text{Cl}$
Bowers *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **88**, 065802 (2013)
Mohr, Phys. Rev. C **89**, 058801 (2014)
 - **minor under**prediction for $^{44}\text{Ti}(\alpha, p)^{47}\text{V}$
Margerin *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **731**, 358 (2014)

Thank you very much
for your attention!

Further resonances

- 1^- , $E = 938$ keV, $E_x = 9080$ keV:
 - total width: $\Gamma = 114 \pm 20$ keV: **difficult to measure!!!**
 - partial width $\Gamma_\alpha = 1.75$ meV
 - reduced width $\theta_\alpha^2 = 0.064$
from mirror $^{18}\text{O}(^6\text{Li},d)^{22}\text{Ne}$
- 2^+ , $E = 1943$ keV, $E_x = 10085$ keV:
 - total width: $\Gamma = 26 \pm 9$ keV
 - partial width $\Gamma_\alpha = 46.8$ eV
 - reduced width $\theta_\alpha^2 = 0.134$
from mirror $^{18}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{22}\text{Ne}$

Stellar reaction rate factor (indirect approach 1)

- For simplicity: narrow resonance formalism:

$$N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle = 1.54 \times 10^{11} (A_{\text{red}} T_9)^{-3/2} \times \sum_i (\omega\gamma)_i \times \exp(-11.605 E_i/T_9)$$

- Resonance energies E_i :
enter **exponentially** into rate factor $N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle$
 $E_i = E_{x,i}(^{22}\text{Mg}) - S_\alpha = E_{x,i}(^{22}\text{Mg}) - 8.142 \text{ MeV}$
- Resonance strengths $(\omega\gamma)_i$:
enter **linearly** into rate factor $N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle$
- In total: 33 resonances in the relevant energy range

An interesting cancellation effect

- well-established s-wave ($L=0$) α -strength in ^{22}Ne from $^{18}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{22}\text{Ne}$ and $^{18}\text{O}(^6\text{Li},d)^{22}\text{Ne}$:
 0^+ , $E_x = 10066$ keV, $\theta_\alpha^2 \approx 0.5$
- Mirror state in ^{22}Mg is located within Gamow window (for typical temperatures around $T_9 \approx 1 - 2$)
- Even if the precise mirror assignment is uncertain:
 $N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle$ remains relatively stable!

e.g.: mirror at higher energies:

larger partial width $\Gamma_\alpha \rightarrow$ larger resonance strength $\omega\gamma$
almost exactly compensated by smaller exponential factor $\exp(-11.605E / T_9)$

Some Definitions

- (Forward) reaction: $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha, p)^{21}\text{Na}$
- (Forward) reaction, inverse kinematics: $\alpha(^{18}\text{Ne}, p)^{21}\text{Na}$
 - exchange of projectile and target
(for practical reasons)
 - probes exactly the same physics
- Reverse reaction: $^{21}\text{Na}(p, \alpha)^{18}\text{Ne}$
 - exchange of entrance and exit channels
 - probes different physics (but common: $gs \rightarrow gs$)
- Reverse reaction, inverse kinematics: $p(^{21}\text{Na}, \alpha)^{18}\text{Ne}$
 - exchange of projectile and target
(for practical reasons)

Available experimental data (I): direct data

- $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha, p)^{21}\text{Na}$ (in inverse kinematics):
 - Groombridge *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **66**, 055802 (2002)
 - Bradfield-Smith *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **59**, 3402 (1999)
- measured observables:
 - energy loss of ^{18}Ne beam
 - energy of ejectile protons
 - reconstruction of interaction vertex
- derived quantities:
 - (average) cross section $\langle\sigma\rangle$ 😊
 - decay branchings 😊
 - resonance strengths $\omega\gamma$ 😊 (if reliable...)
 - (resonance energies and J^π): only tentative 😊

Available data (II): reverse reaction data

- $^{21}\text{Na}(p,\alpha)^{18}\text{Ne}$ (in inverse kinematics):
 - Salter *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **108**, 242701 (2012)
 - Sinha, Rehm, *et al.*, ANL Annual Report 2005
- measured observables:
 - energy of ejectile α
- derived quantities:
 - (average) cross section $\langle\sigma\rangle$ 😊
(ground state contribution only!) 😞

Available data (III): various transfer reactions

- $^{24}\text{Mg}(p,t)^{22}\text{Mg}$:
 - Matic *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **80**, 055804 (2009)
→ best resolution (13 keV) 😊
 - Chae *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **79**, 055804 (2009)
- $^{12}\text{C}(^{16}\text{O},^6\text{He})^{22}\text{Mg}$:
 - Chen *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **63**, 065807 (2001)
- $^{24}\text{Mg}(\alpha,^6\text{He})^{22}\text{Mg}$:
 - Berg *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. **A718**, 608 (2003)
- $^{24}\text{Mg}(^3\text{He},^6\text{He})^{22}\text{Mg}$:
 - Caggiano *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **66**, 015804 (2002)
- derived quantities:
 - excitation energies $E_x(^{22}\text{Mg})$ 😊 and total widths Γ 😊
 - tentative J^π from (limited) angular distributions 😞

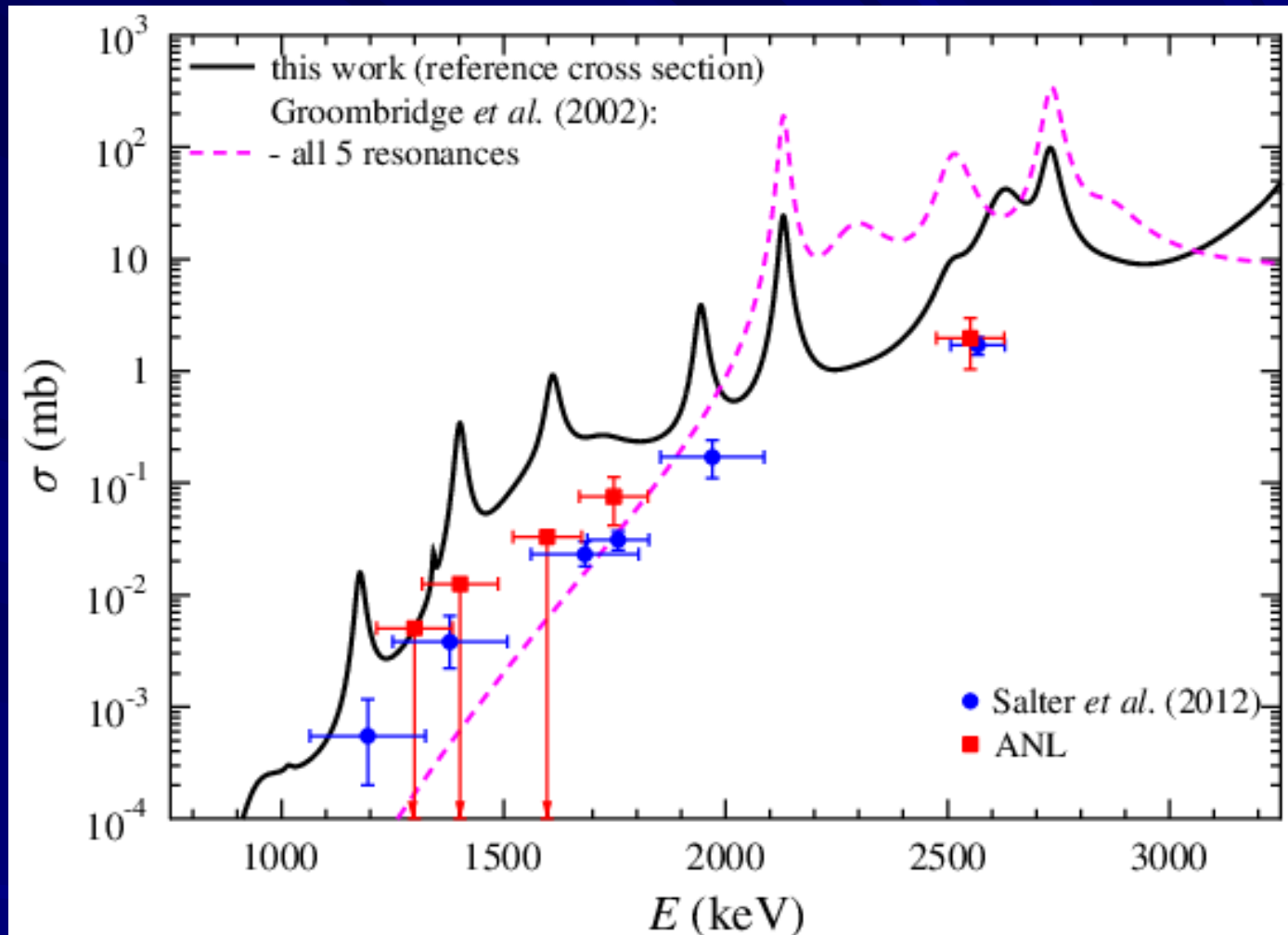
Available data (IV): further information

- $^{21}\text{Na}(p,p)^{21}\text{Na}$ resonant elastic scattering:
determination of J^π in compound ^{22}Mg
- He *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **88**, 012801(R) (2013)
- α -transfer in isospin mirror system ^{22}Ne :
 $^{18}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{22}\text{Ne}$:
- Dababneh *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **68**, 025801 (2003); etc etc
 $^{18}\text{O}(^6\text{Li},d)^{22}\text{Ne}$:
- Giesen *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. **A567**, 146 (1994); etc etc
- determination of width Γ_α , reduced width θ_α^2 in ^{22}Ne
- assumption of similar wave functions in mirror nuclei
i.e.: $\theta_\alpha^2(^{22}\text{Ne}) = \theta_\alpha^2(^{22}\text{Mg})$

Compatibility of available experimental data

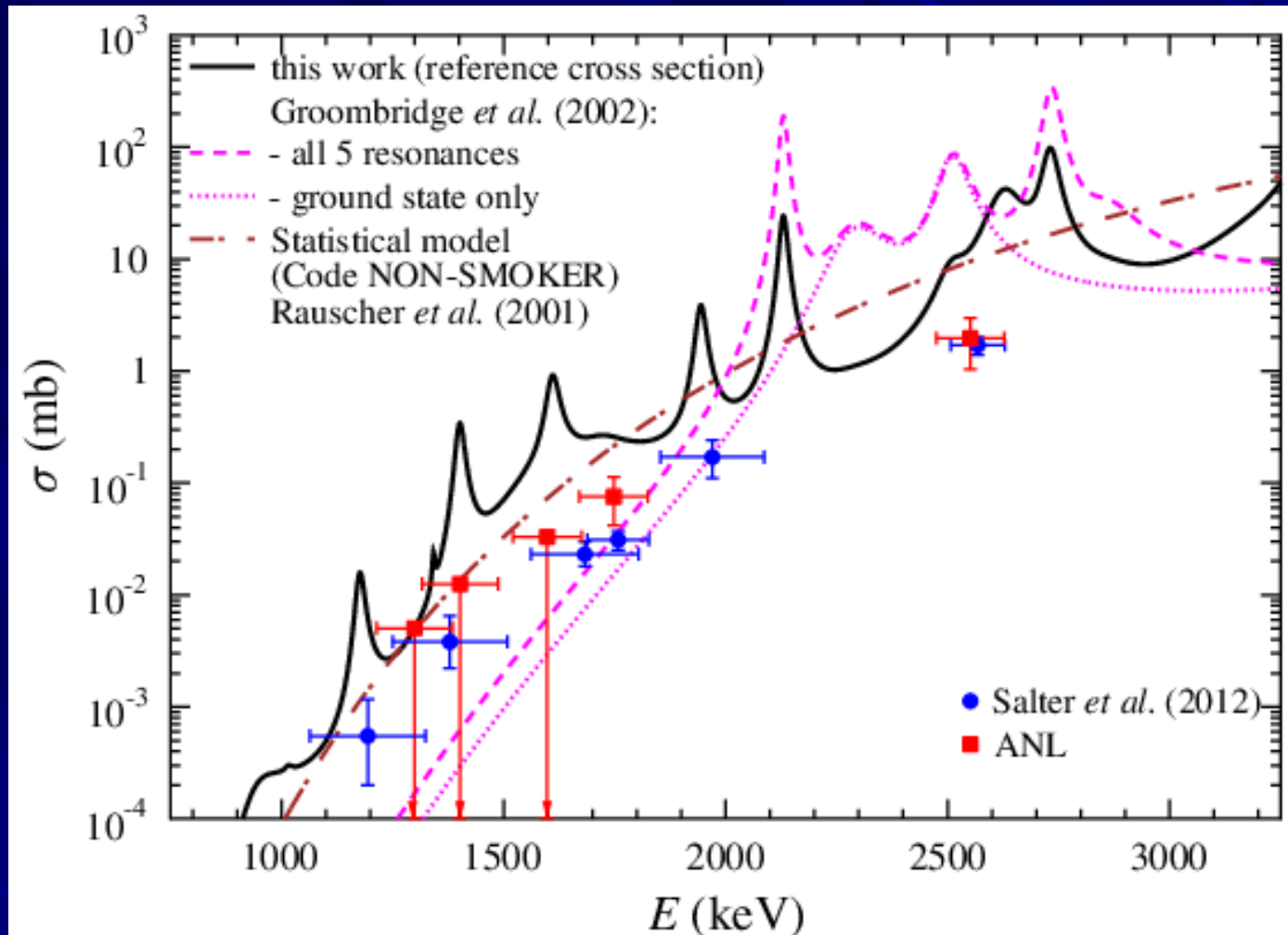
- Direct data vs. transfer data:
 - different observables → **no contradictions**
- Reverse reaction data vs. transfer data:
 - different observables → **no contradictions**
- Direct data vs. reverse reaction data:
 - common observable: $\sigma(\text{g.s.}) \rightarrow \sigma(\text{g.s.})$
 - direct data (Groombridge) are **about a factor of 10 higher** than reverse reaction data (Salter, ANL) ☹️
- Additionally: direct data (Groombridge) are close to a theoretical upper limit (single-particle width)
- → Direct data (Groombridge) not used for $N_A < \sigma v >$

The reference cross section for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



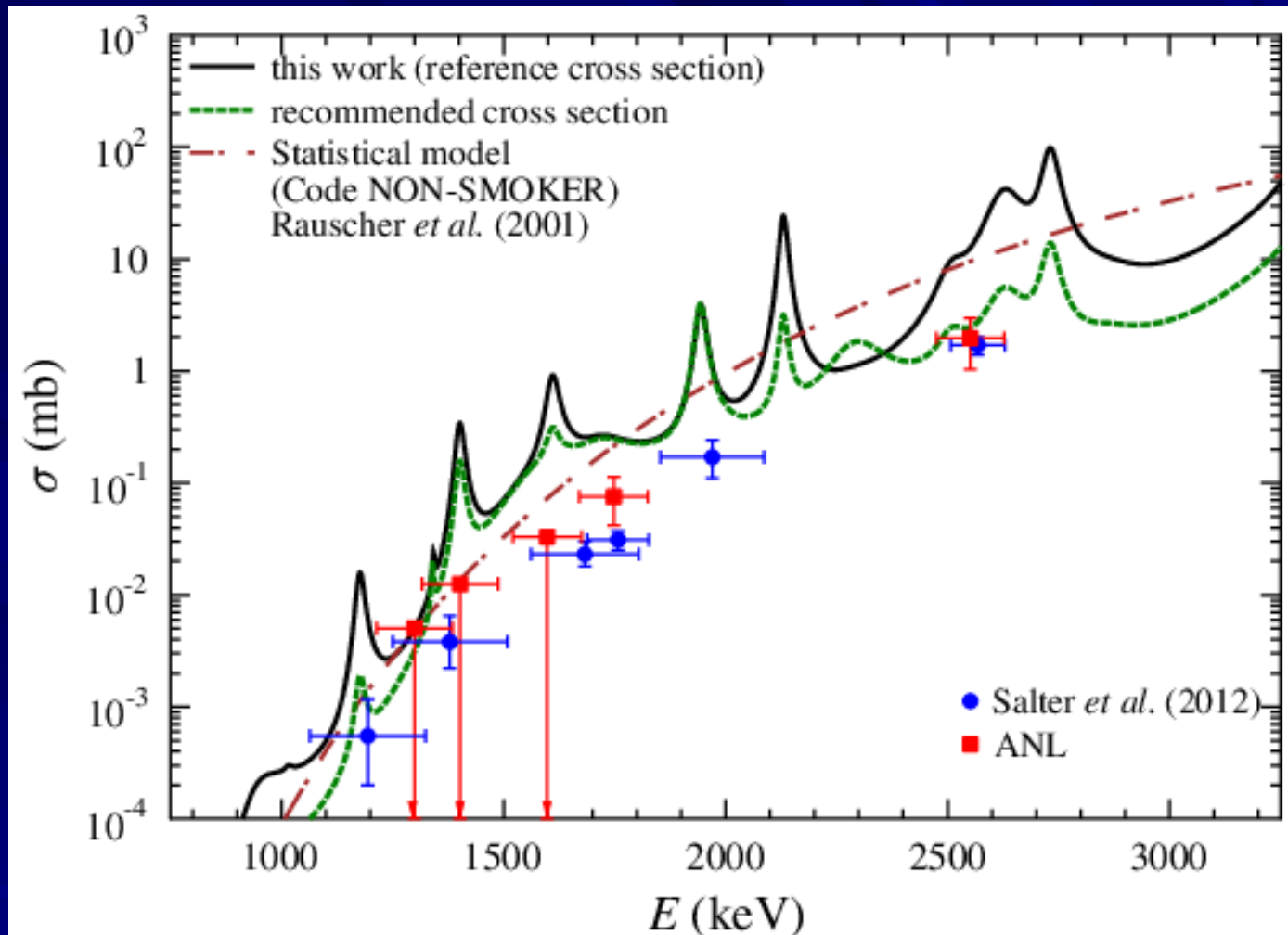
- and compared to the direct data by Groombridge (all 5 observed resonances)

The recommended cross section for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



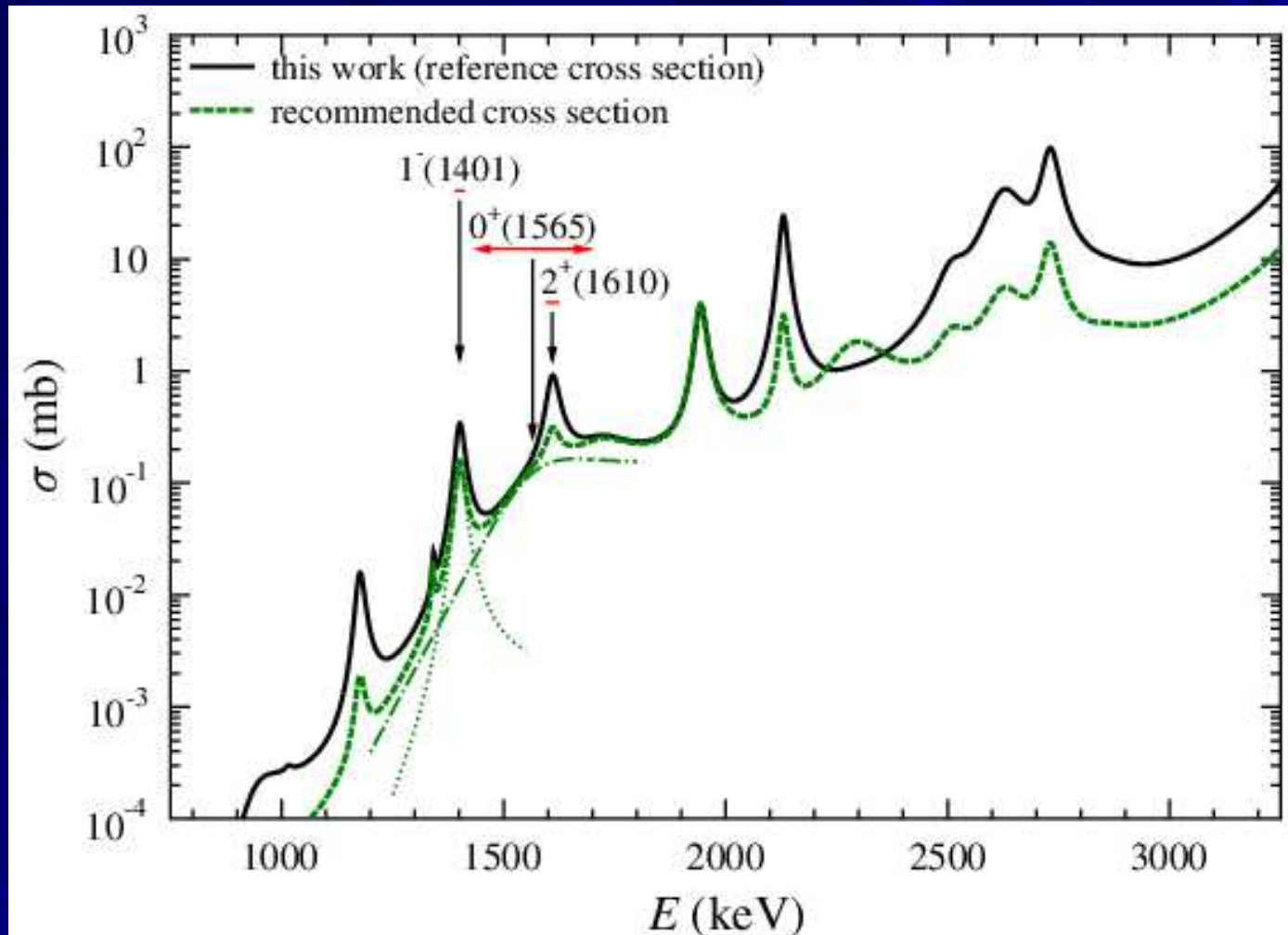
(same figure as before)

The recommended cross section for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



- Recommended cross section from new resonance strengths ...

The recommended cross section for $^{18}\text{Ne}(\alpha,p)^{21}\text{Na}$



- ... and the dominating resonances at 1401 keV and 1567 keV (not 1610 keV!); total widths Γ in red