

XI H: Cluster Effects in Astrophysics

MEASUREMENT OF ALPHA-WIDTHS IN ^{16}O RELEVANT TO ASTROPHYSICS

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ABSTRACT

Several different α -transfer reactions, $^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow ^{16}\text{O}$, have been studied at high bombarding energies with magnetic spectrometers. Line-widths, α -spectroscopic factors, S_α , and reduced α -widths, γ_α^2 and θ_α^2 , have been determined for levels in ^{16}O , including several of importance in astrophysics.

The $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ reaction rate is of vital importance in the burning of helium stars¹ but is extremely difficult to measure at stellar temperatures ($E_\alpha \approx 300$ keV).² The alpha width of the bound 7.12 MeV $J^\pi=1^-$ level in ^{16}O determines the $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ rate at low energies.³ The α -width for this level has been inferred from $^{12}\text{C}/^{16}\text{O}$ abundances³ and postulated to be small, $\theta_\alpha^2(7.1) \approx .03$. Early measurements of $\theta_\alpha^2(7.1)$ from ($^6\text{Li}, d$) and ($^7\text{Li}, t$) are unreliable due to compound nucleus decay. High bombarding energies appear to be clearly preferable⁴.

We have therefore studied the reactions $^{12}\text{C}(^6\text{Li}, d)$ and ($^7\text{Li}, t$) as well as $^{12}\text{C}(^{10}\text{B}, ^6\text{Li})$, ($^{11}\text{B}, ^7\text{Li}$) and ($^{11}\text{B}, ^7\text{Li}^*$) at high bombarding energies. Spectra are displayed in figs. 1 and 2.

As expected, ($^{11}\text{B}, ^7\text{Li}$), ($^7\text{Li}, t$) and ($^6\text{Li}, d$) populate α -cluster states in ^{16}O . Surprisingly ($^{10}\text{B}, ^6\text{Li}$) and ($^{11}\text{B}, ^7\text{Li}^*$) also preferentially populate α -cluster states (but to a much lesser degree), which is unexpected based on accepted shell-model wave-functions for $^{10}, ^{11}\text{B}$ and $^6, ^7\text{Li}$. An analysis of the data indicates $\theta_\alpha^2(7.1) = 0.14 \pm 0.04$ and $\theta_\alpha^2(9.6) \approx 0.6$. Thus $\theta_\alpha^2(7.1)$ is larger than earlier determinations.³ In addition, line-width measurements of $\Gamma_{c.m.}(9.6)$ indicate $\Gamma_{c.m.} = 390 \pm 60$ keV, which is much smaller than the accepted value (510 ± 60 keV). We compare, in fig. 3, values of S_α deduced from ($^7\text{Li}, t$) with recent theoretical calculations^{5,6} for ^{16}O .

A large value of $\theta_\alpha^2(7.1)$ could imply a large stellar helium burning rate which would deplete ^{12}C in old stars. In any case it appears that α -transfer reactions cannot be used to justify a small α -width for the 7.12 MeV $J^\pi=1^-$ level in ^{16}O .

*Supported in part by the National Science Foundation.

†Supported by the U. S. Department of Energy.

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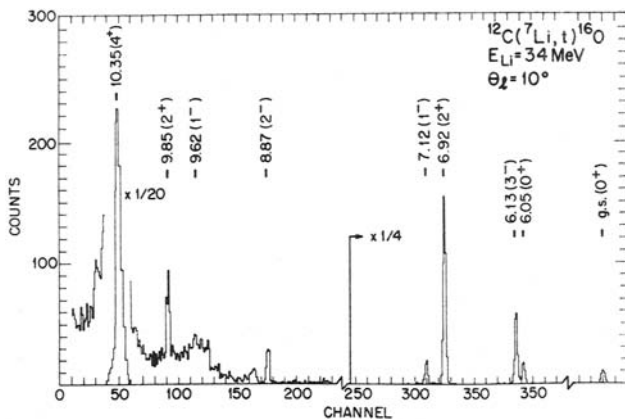


Fig. 1 Spectrum from (Li,t) taken at LASL

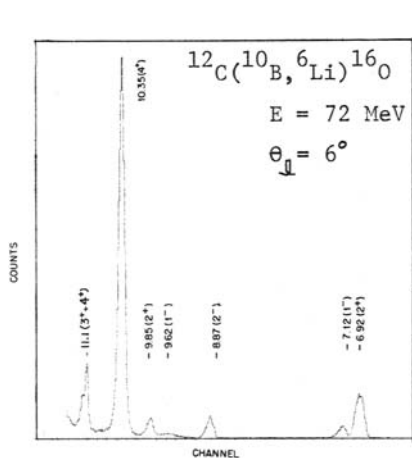


Fig. 2 (¹⁰B, ⁶Li) spectrum

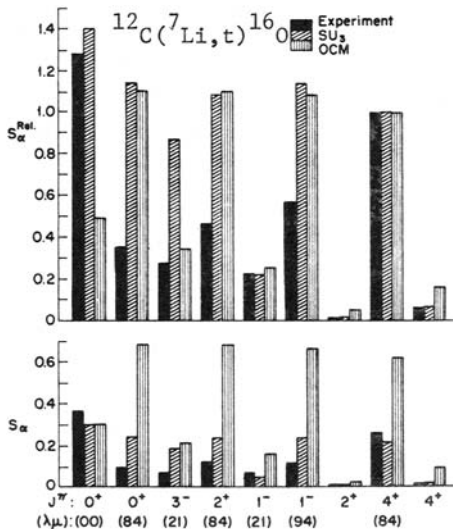


Fig. 3 Comparison of S_α with theory^{5,6}