

$^{10}\text{B}(\text{a},\text{p})^{13}\text{C}$  and  $^{10}\text{B}(\text{a},\text{d})^{12}\text{C}$

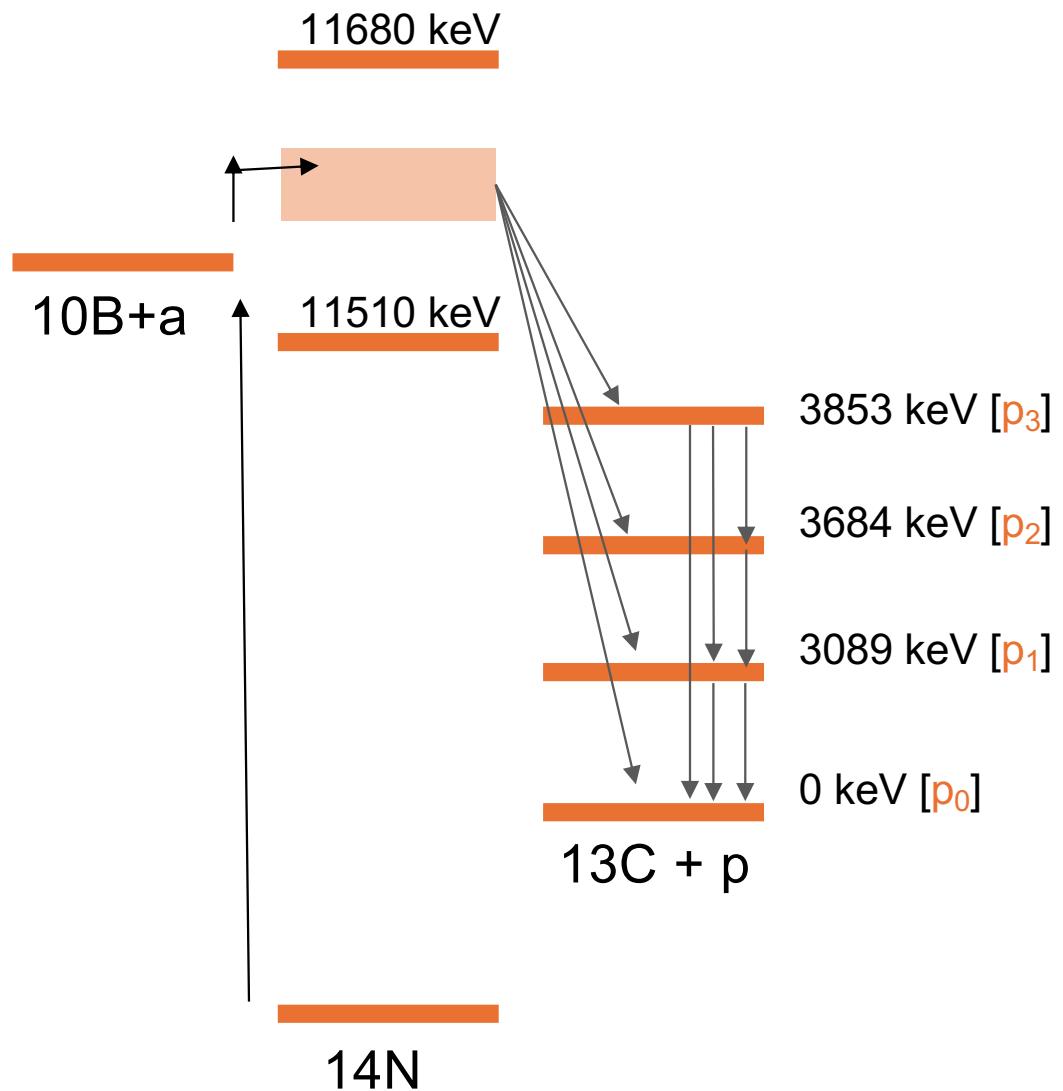
Jamie Jones

# Goal...

Measure cross-sections for  $^{10}\text{B}(\alpha, p_x)$  and  $^{10}\text{B}(\alpha, d)$  at energies of astrophysical interest ( $E_{\text{cm}} < 285 \text{ keV}$ )

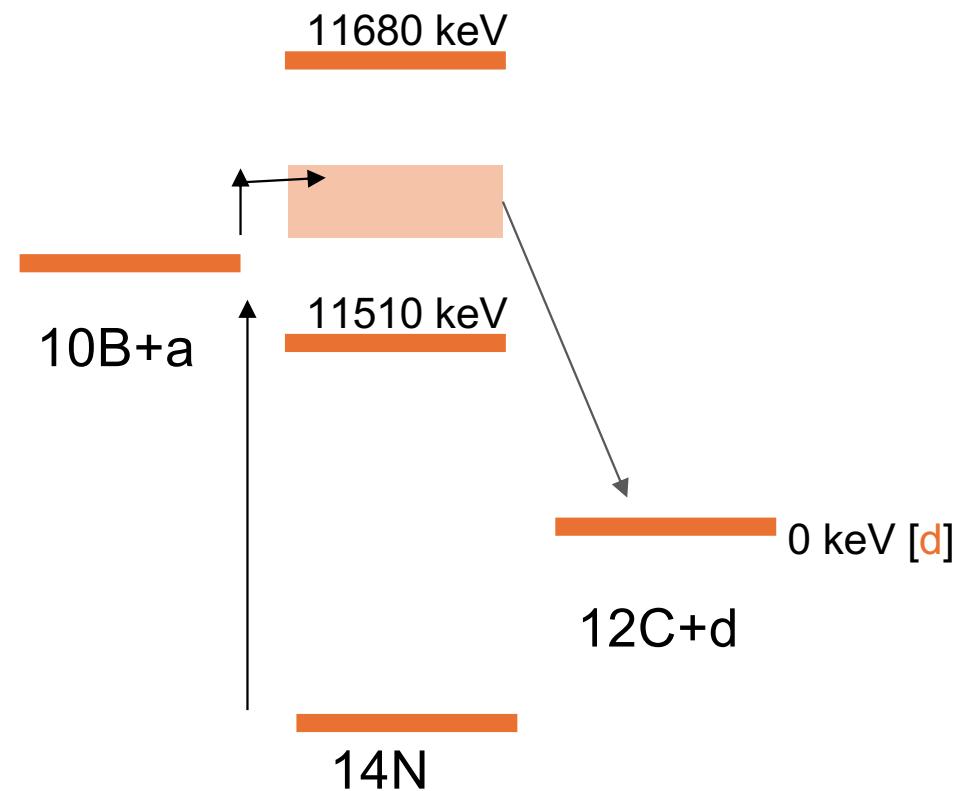
# $^{10}\text{B}(\text{a},\text{p})^{13}\text{C}$

- Reaction Q-Value: 4061.55 keV
- @  $E_{\text{beam}} = 400$  keV
- $^{14}\text{N}$  deexcites via p emission
  - $^{13}\text{C}$  left in 4 possible states



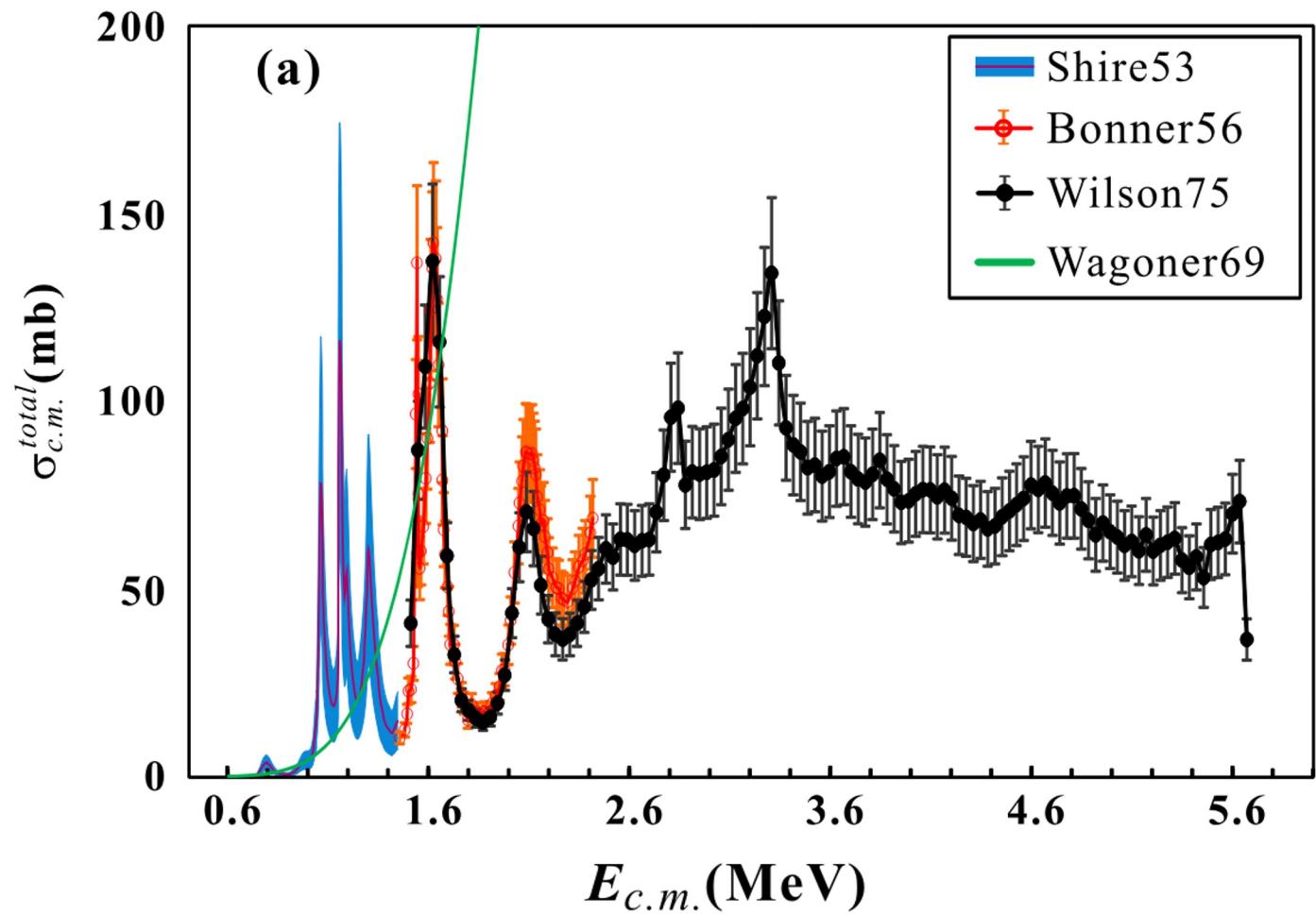
# $^{10}\text{B}(\text{a},\text{d})^{12}\text{C}$

- Reaction Q-Value: 1339.8 keV
- @  $E_{\text{beam}} = 400$  keV
- $^{14}\text{N}$  dexcites via d emission
  - Ground state



# $^{10}\text{B}(\alpha, p_0)^{13}\text{C}$

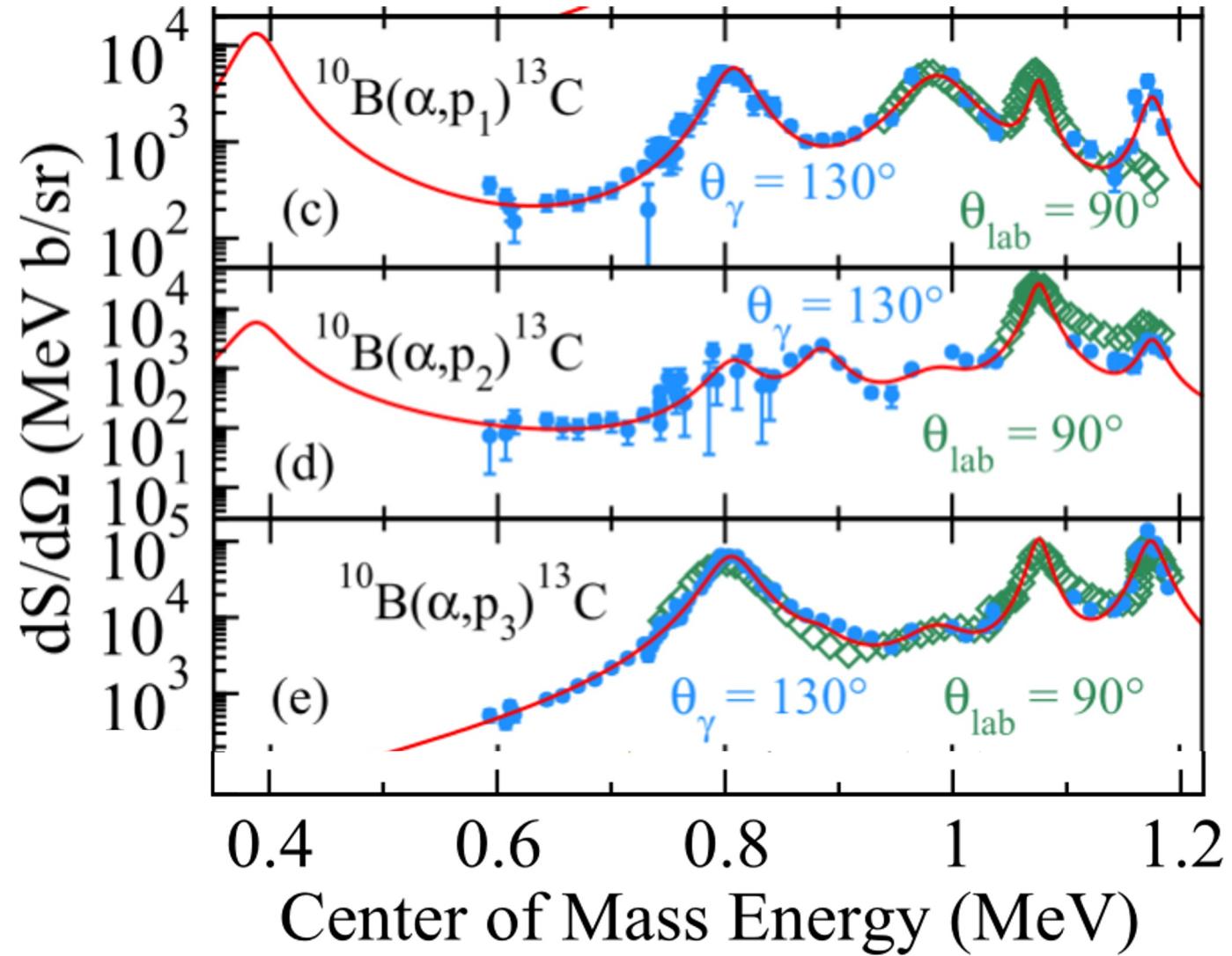
- Re-evaluation of old data:  
**Zhang et al. (2018)**
- All  $E_{\text{cm}} > 700 \text{ keV}$
- No excited states
- No deuteron channel



Zhang, L. Y., He, J. J., Wanajo, S., Dell'Aquila, D., Kubono, S., & Zhao, G. (2018). New Thermonuclear  $^{10}\text{B}(\alpha, p)^{13}\text{C}$  Rate and Its Astrophysical Implication in the vp-process. *The Astrophysical Journal*, 868(1), 24. <https://doi.org/10.3847/1538-4357/aae479>

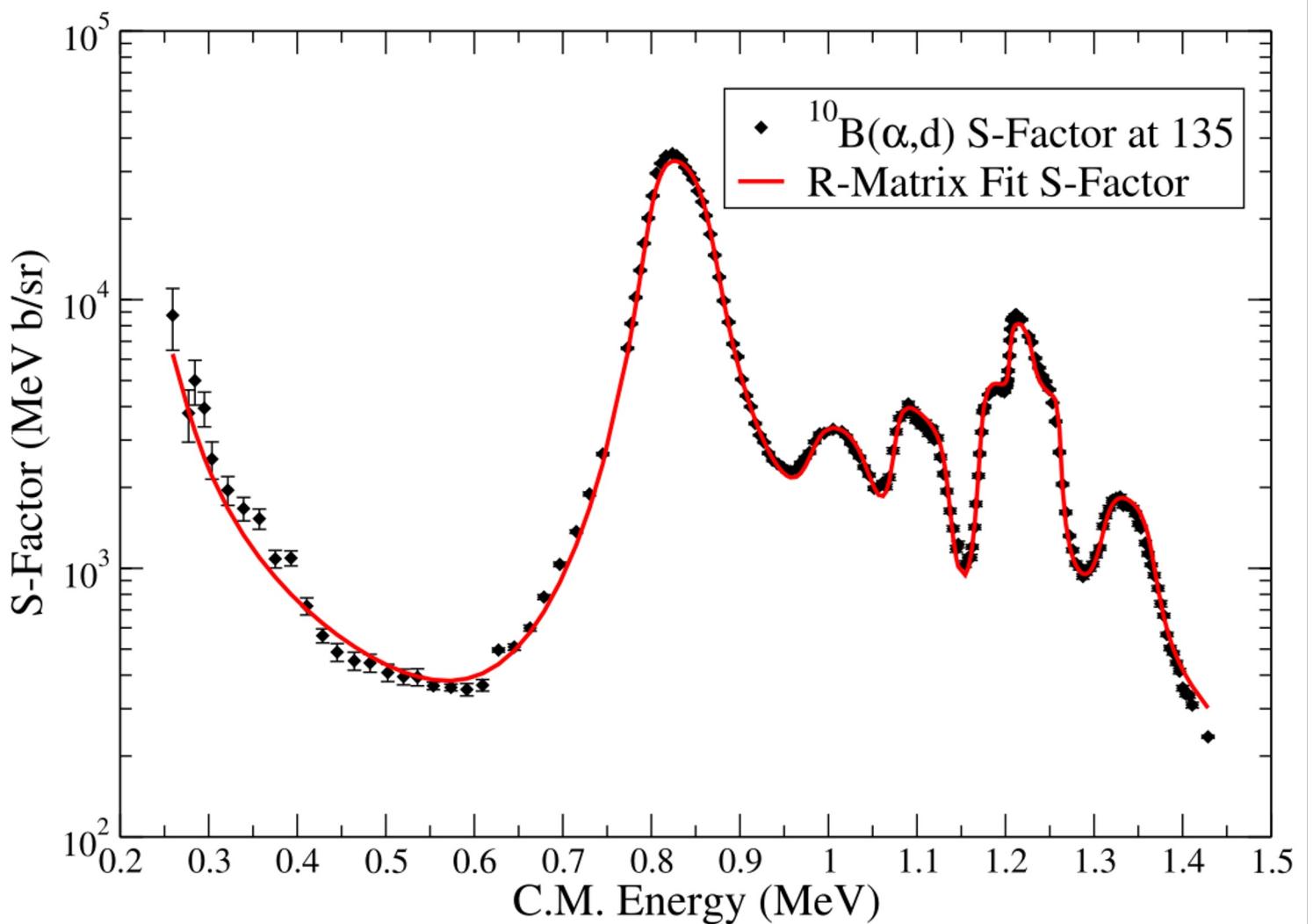
# $^{10}\text{B}(\alpha, p_{1,2,3})^{13}\text{C}$

- Liu et al. (2020)
- Excited states of  $^{13}\text{C}$
- $E_{\text{cm}} > 600 \text{ keV}$
- R-Matrix
  - Predicts sub-threshold contribution



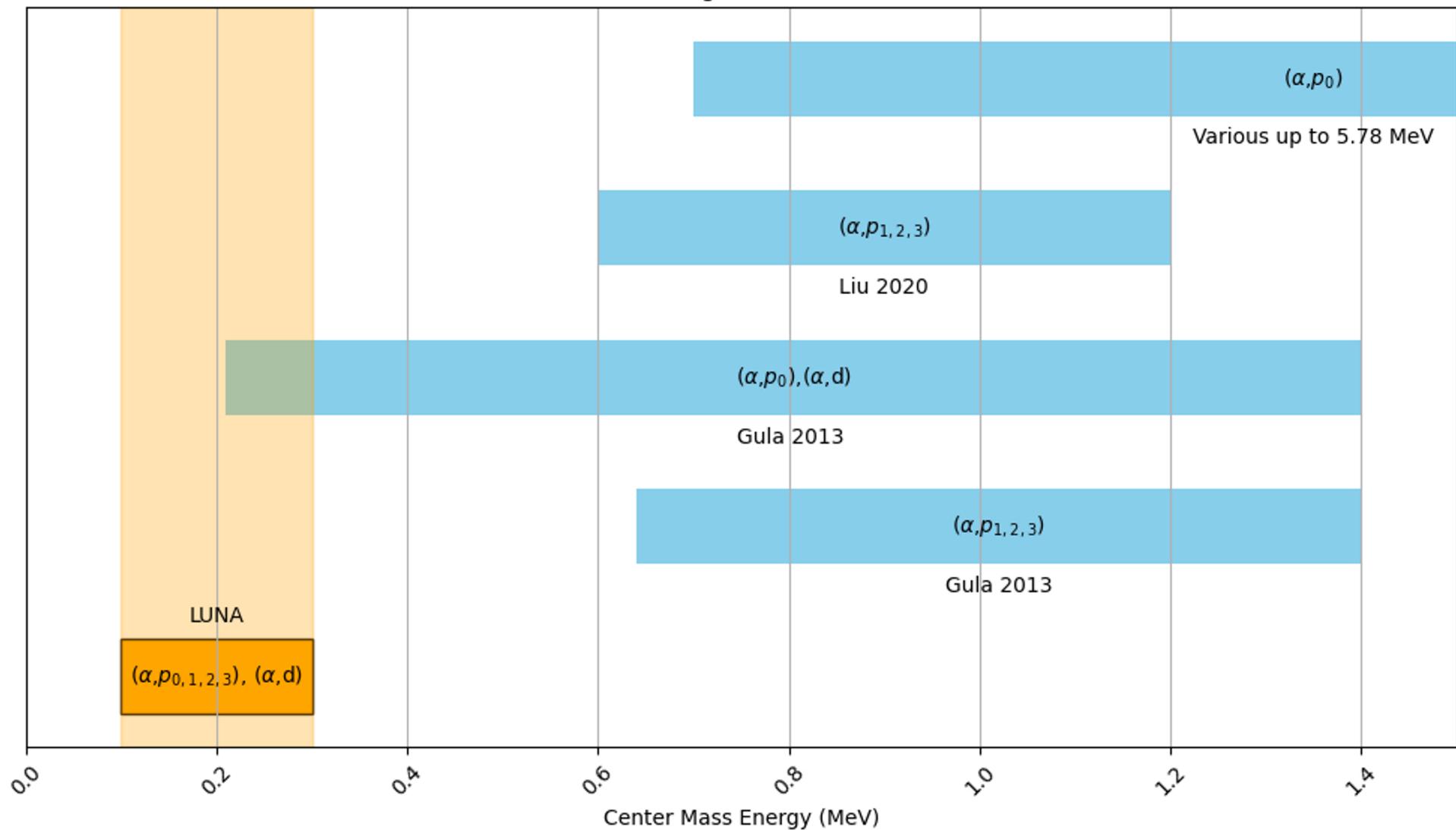
Liu, Q., Febraro, M., deBoer, R. J., Aguilar, S., Boeltzig, A., Chen, Y., Couder, M., Görres, J., Lamere, E., Lyons, S., Macon, K. T., Manukyan, K., Morales, L., (2020). Low-energy cross-section measurement of the  $\text{B}^{10}(\alpha, n)\text{N}^{13}$  reaction and its . . . *Physical Review C*, 101(2).

- **Gula et al (2023)**
- $E_{cm} > 210 \text{ keV}$  ( $p_0$  and d)
- $E_{cm} > 640 \text{ keV}$  ( $p_{1,2,3}$ )



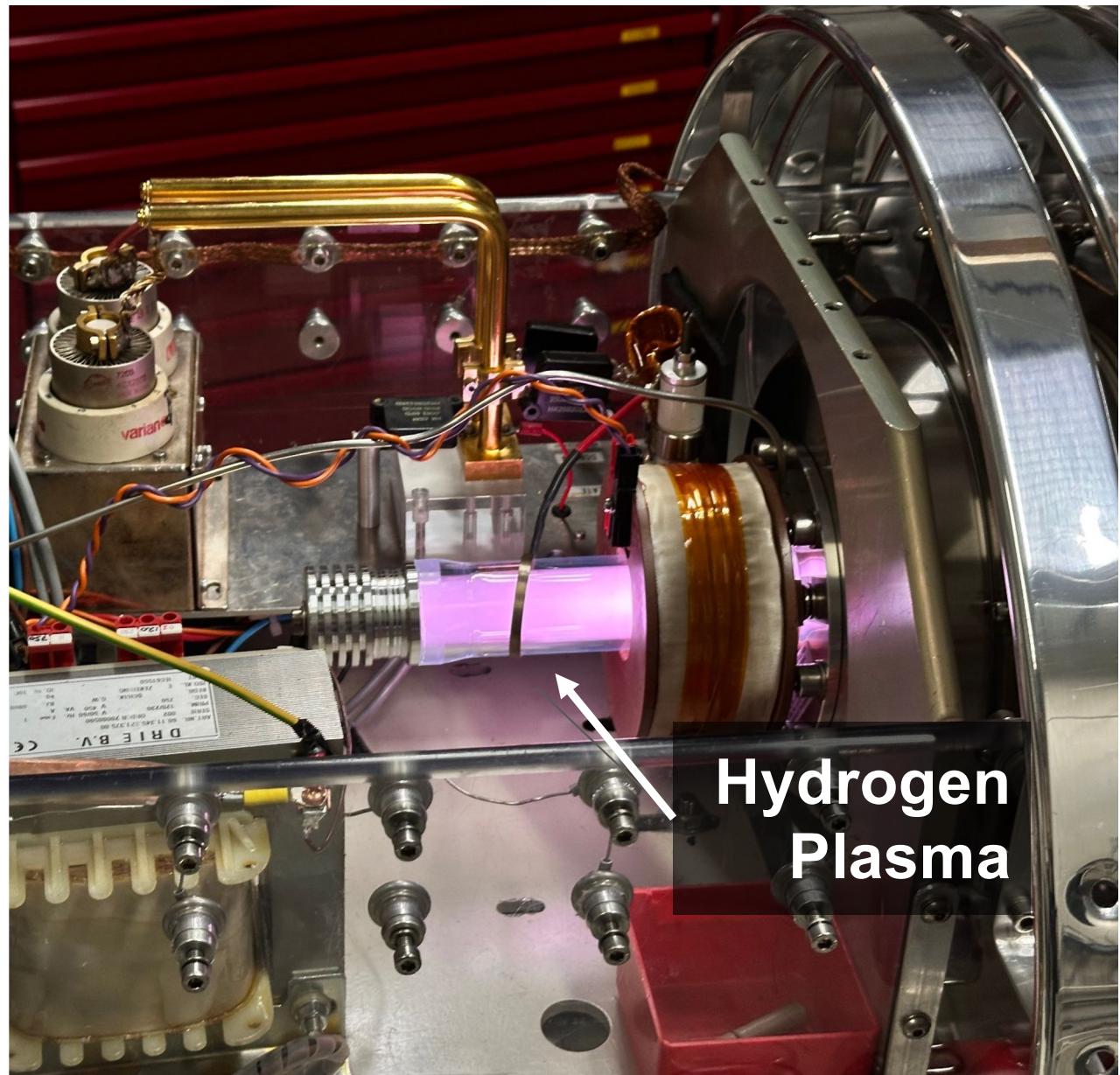
Gula, A., deBoer, R. J., Aguilar, S., Arroyo, J., Boomershine, C., Frentz, B., Görres, J., Henderson, S., Kelmar, R., McGuinness, S., Manukyan, K. V., Moylan, S., Robertson, D., Seymour, C., Shahina, N., Stech, E., Tan, W., Wilkinson, J., & Wiescher, M. (2023). B10 + $\alpha$  reactions at low

## Studies of Charged Particle Channels



# LUNA 400 kV

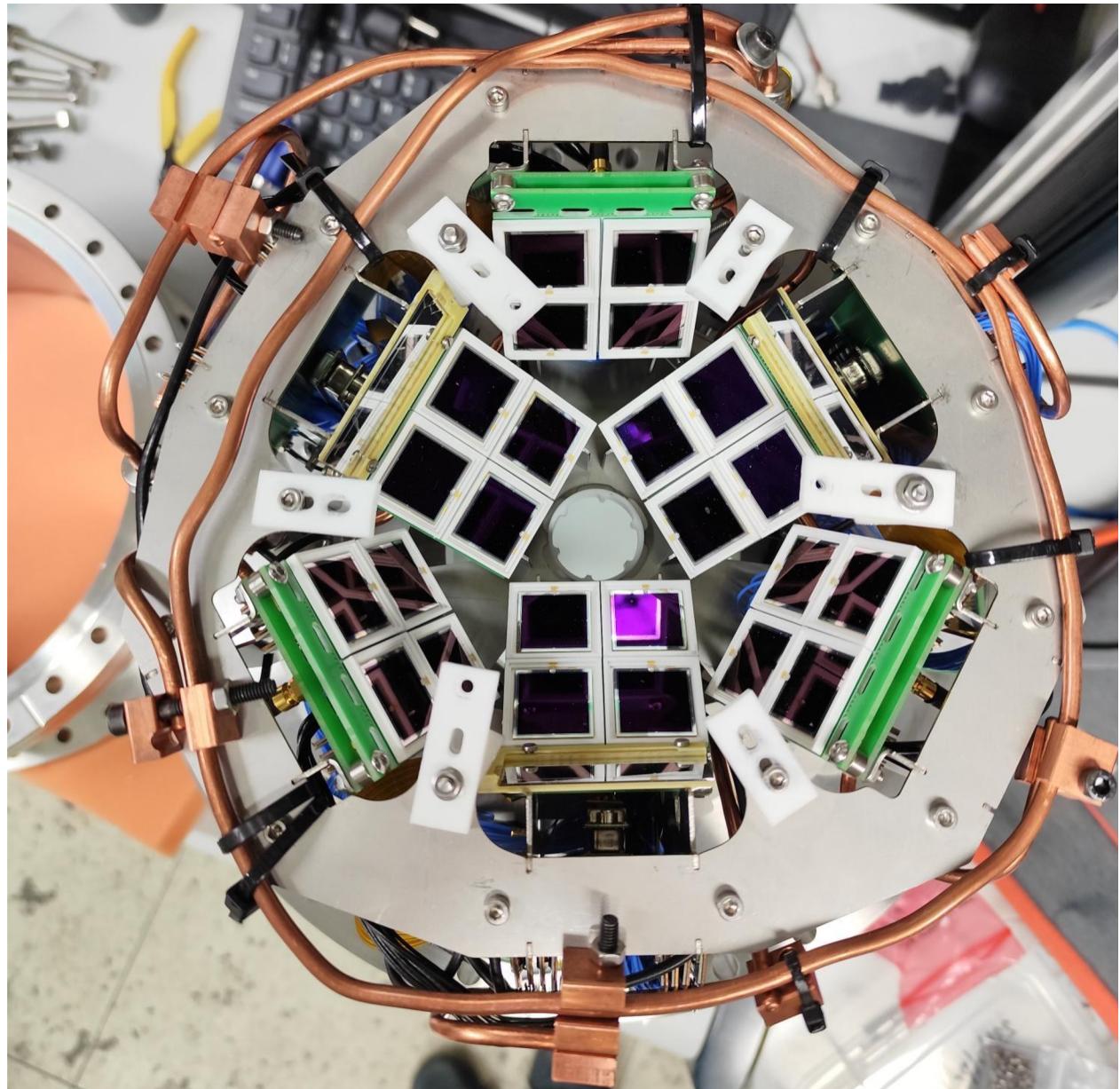
- $E_{\text{beam}}$ : 50 - 400 keV
- Current: 100 - 200  $\mu\text{A}$
- Precision: 0.3 keV
- Stability: 5 eV/hr
- Proton and Alpha beam



# Experimental options

## ELDAR (Carlo Bruno's ERC)

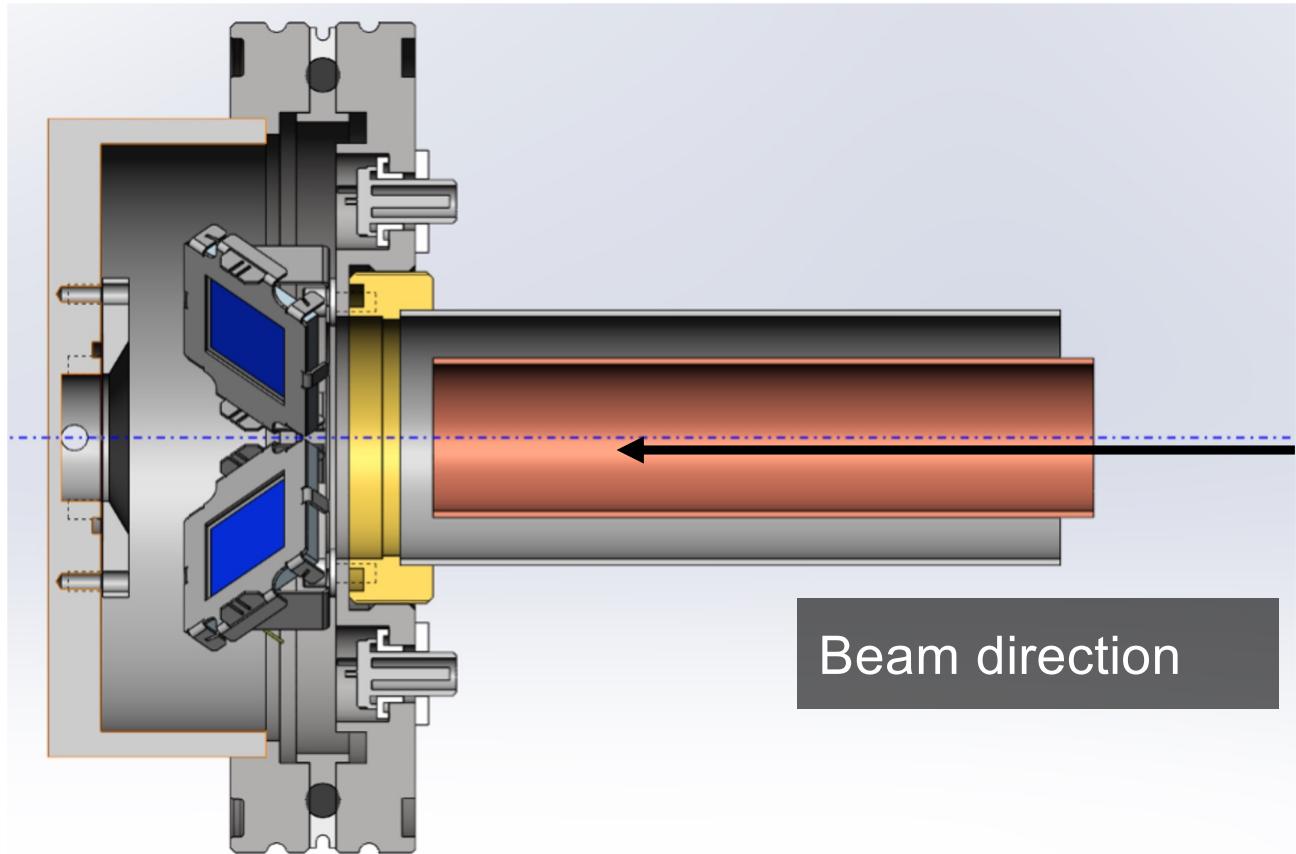
- Detection Angles:
  - 100°, 105°, 122°, 135°, 151°
- 15% geometric efficiency
- 24 Si detectors (18x18mm<sup>2</sup> each)
- 3 MSPADs (4 ch each) at 100°
- 72 channels (p+n,n+n)



# Experimental options

## NUCLEAR

- New, small chamber
- 135°
- ~9% geometric efficiency
- 4 18x18mm<sup>2</sup> Pin Diodes
- Room for a Gamma/Neutron Detector
- We have multiple target chambers



# Experimental options

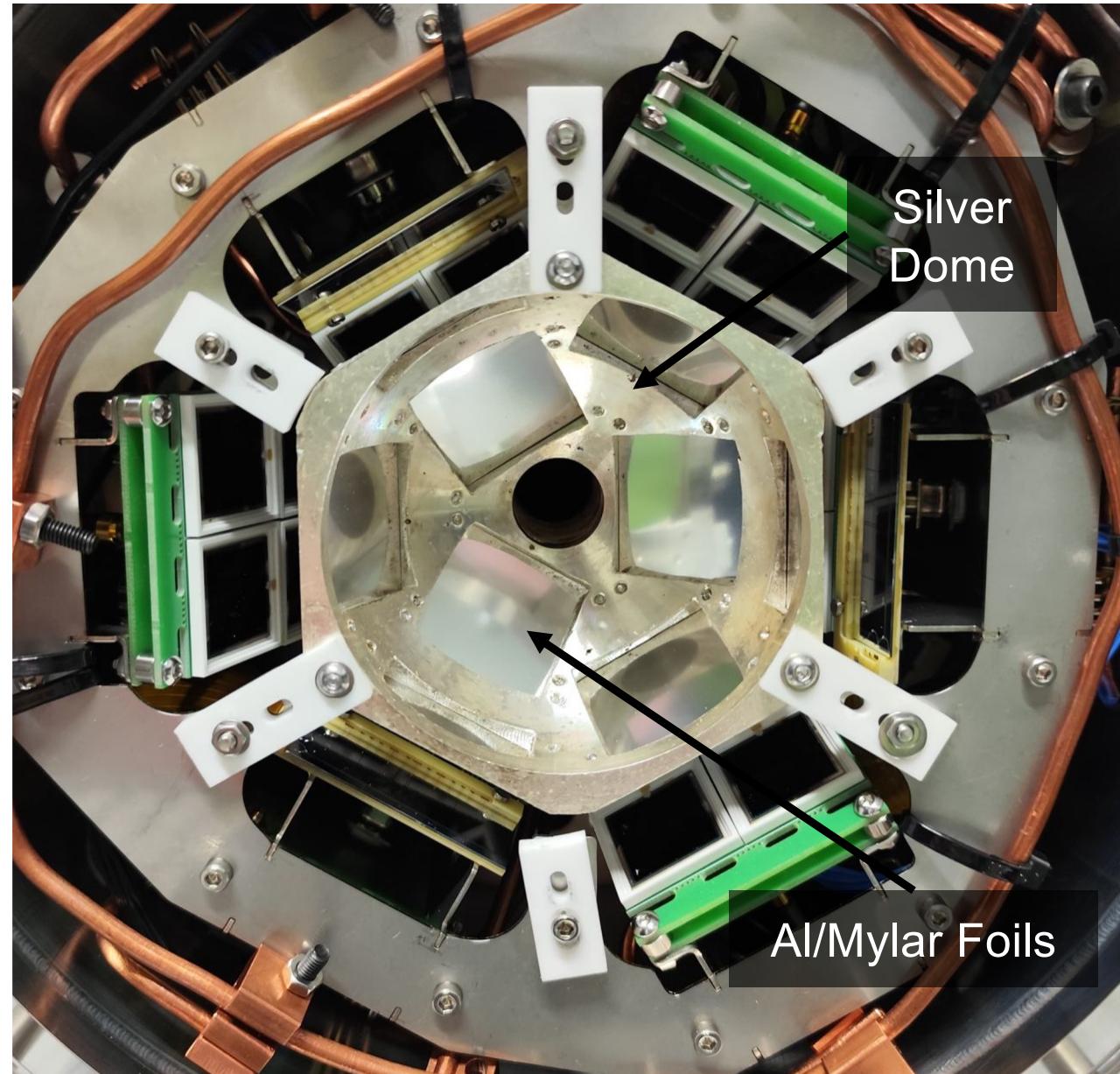
**ELDAR** (Carlo Bruno's ERC)

## Advantages

- Angular distribution
- Larger efficiency (~6pp)

## Disadvantages

- Many Mylar foils to mount
- Not quick to solve issues



# Experimental options

## NUCLEAR

### Advantages

- Measure both charged and neutral channels simultaneously
- Simpler set-up

### Disadvantages

- lower geometric efficiency
- No angular distribution



## Challenges....

*“Typically, targets survived between **1–2 C** of charge deposition from the helium beam before being gradually degraded by **10–30%**. ”*

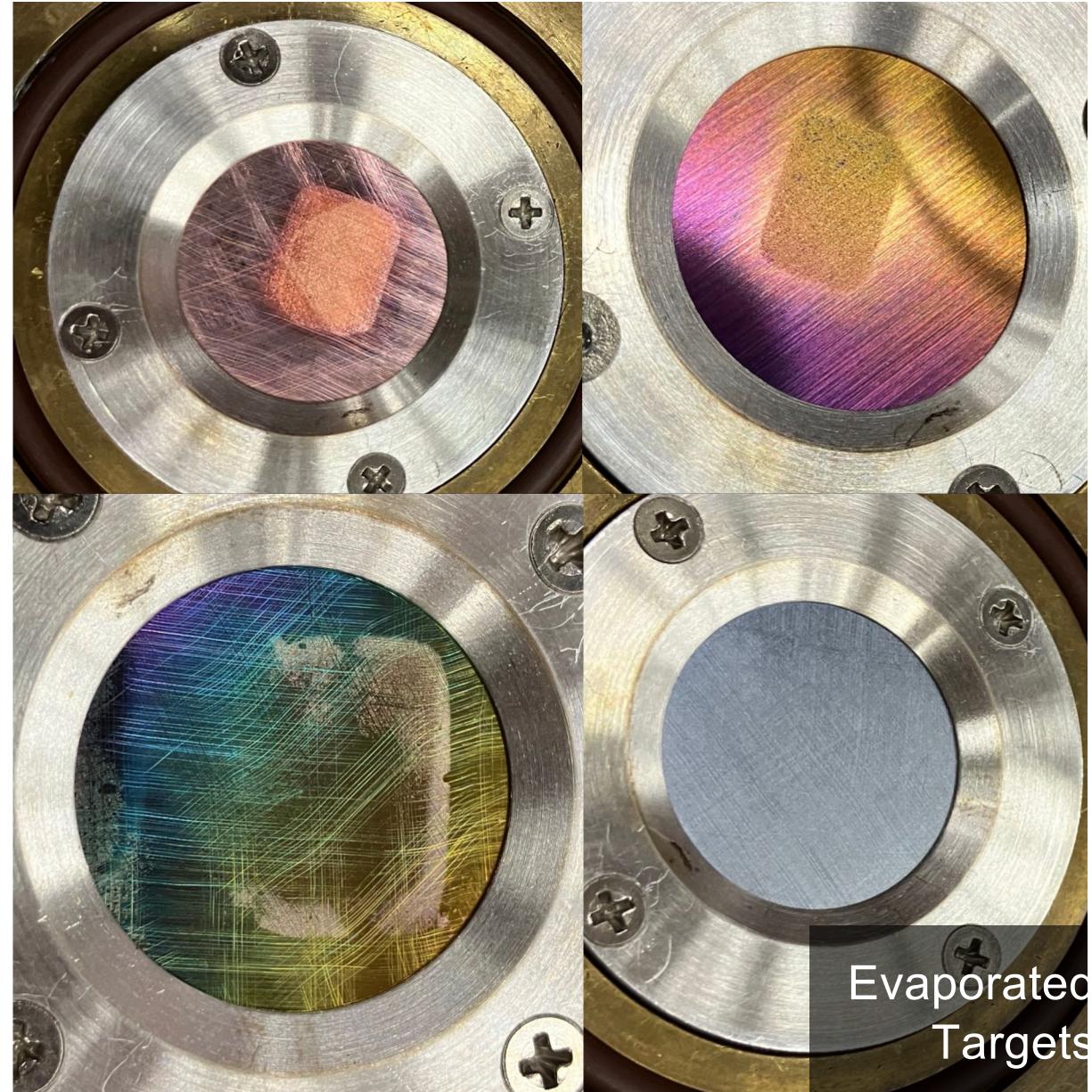
*- Gula et al*

*Note:  $E_{beam}$  = 300 - 1400 keV*

*Evaporated Target*

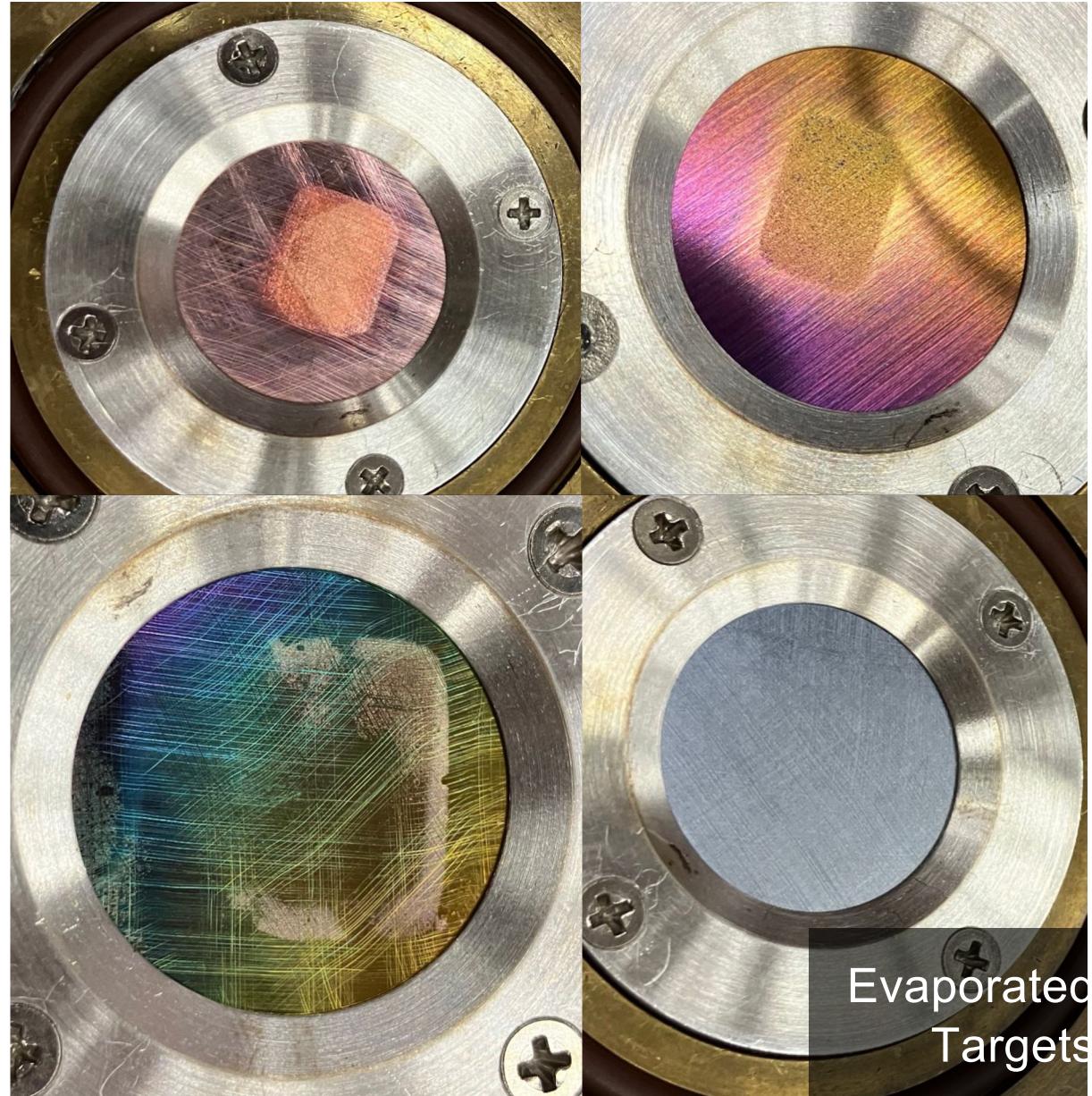
# Number of targets

- **100 - 200 uA beam current**
- **1 - 2C reached in a few hours**
- **25 - 100 +**



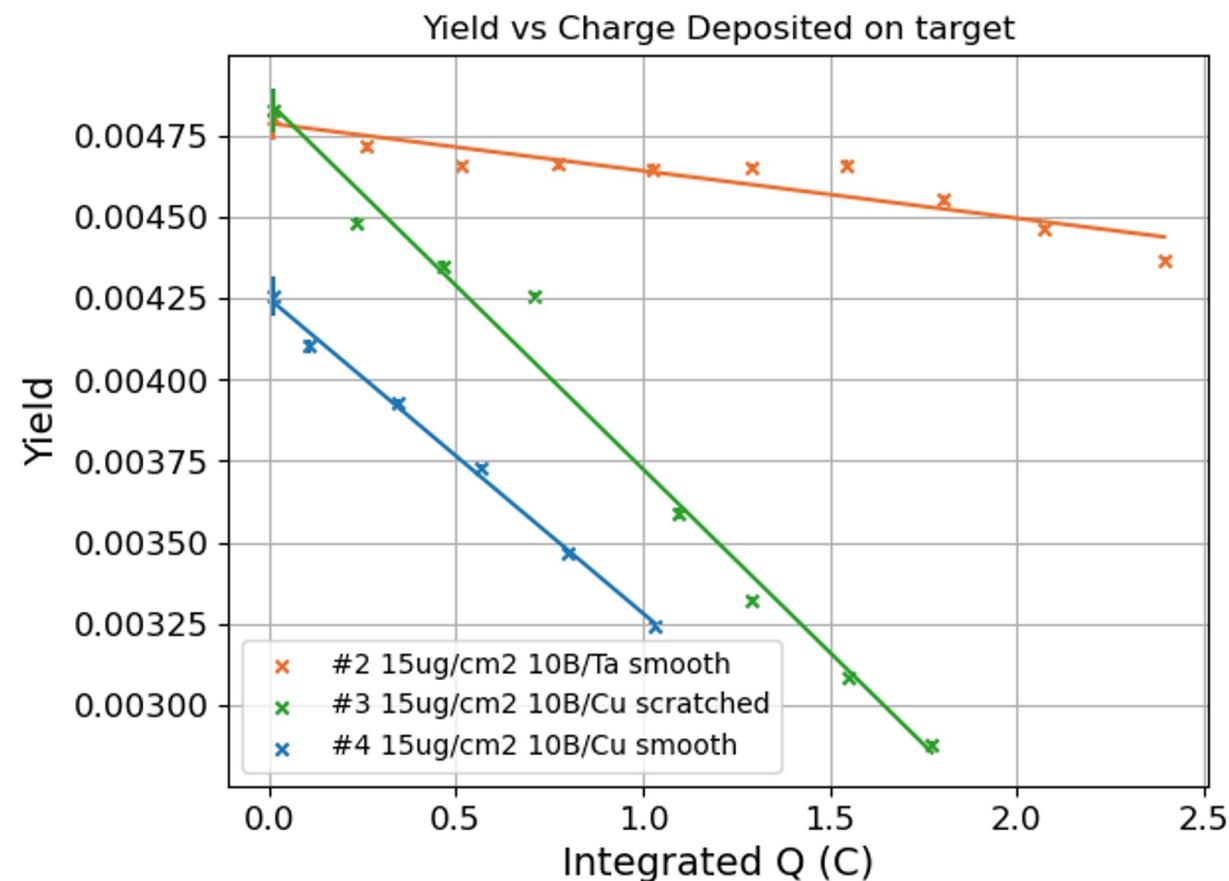
# Targets

- Evaporated
  - Notre Dame, ATOMKI
- Implanted
  - UK NIBC (Surrey,  $^{10}\text{B}^{19}\text{F}_3$ ), Dresden
- Coated (Sputtered)
  - Magtec ( $^{10}\text{B}_4^{12}\text{C}$ )



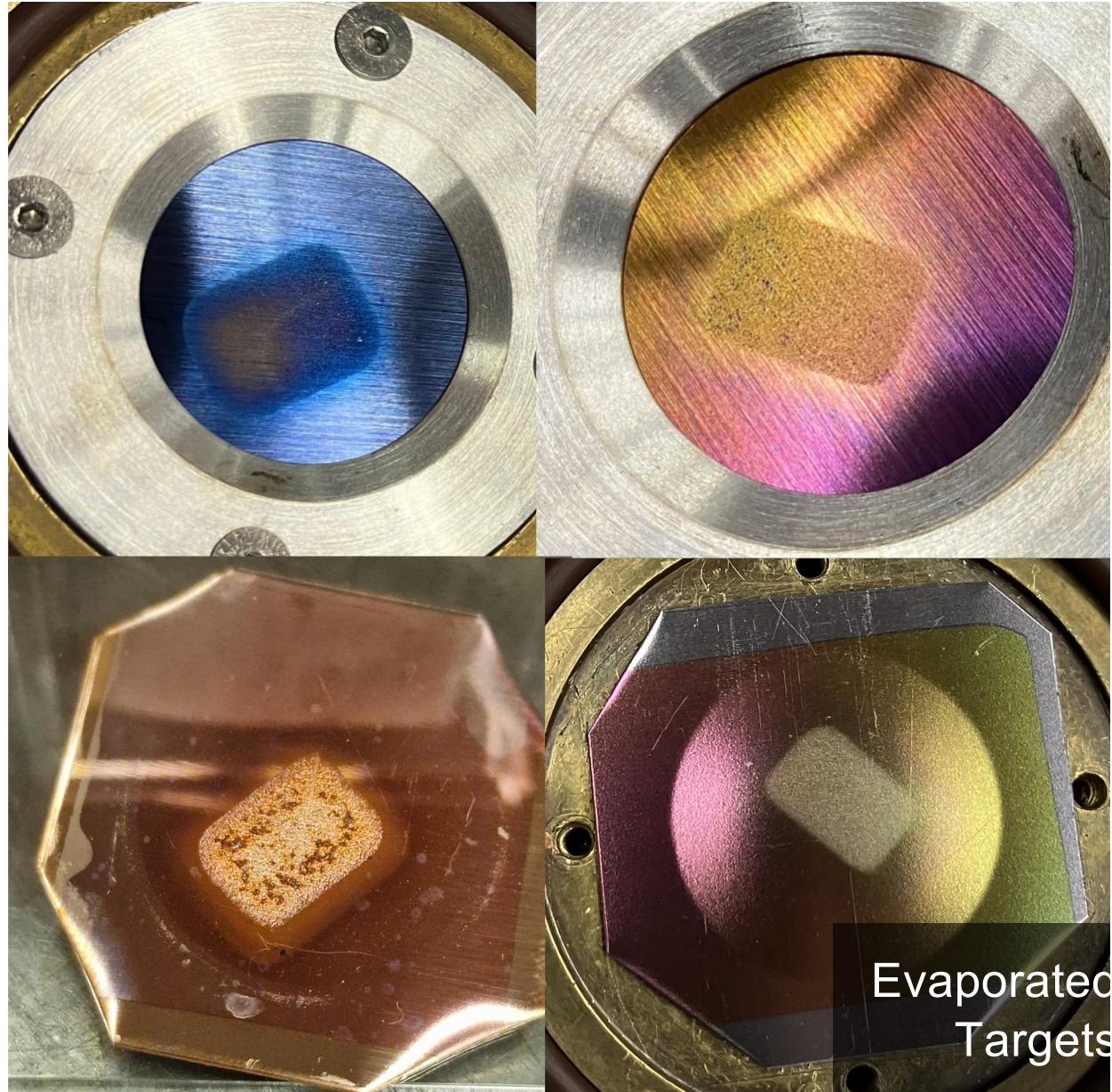
# Notre Dame tests

- Alpha beam deterioration
  - →
  - 10-30% drop in yield over 1- 2 C
  - Confirms Gula's results
- Nominal thicknesses not reliable (10% difference)
- 20-30% difference also observed in deterioration



....But

- $E_{\text{beam}} \gg 400 \text{ keV}$
- Limited runs at 400 keV
- Intensity:  $25 - 100 \mu\text{A}$ 
  - Typical  $70 \mu\text{A}$
- More data needed!



# LUNA May beamtime

- 26th May - 8th June
- Using NUCLEAR chamber
- Durability tests @  $E_a = 400 \text{ keV}$
- Hopefully Measure target thicknesses
- Possibly Start data taking

Thank you

