

Electron Scattering on the Hoyle State and Carbon Production in Stars*



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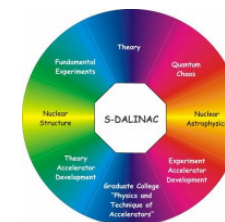
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SFB 634

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Motivation: Nuclear Structure

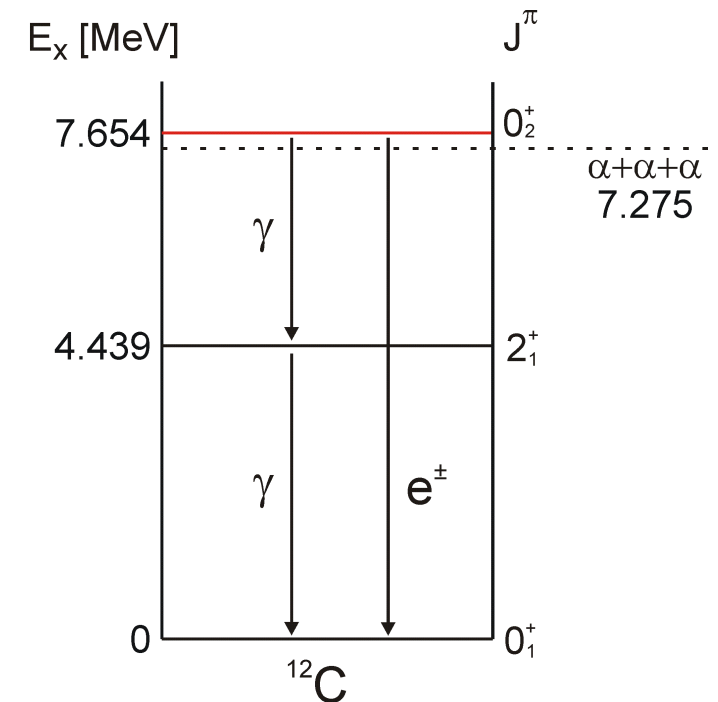


- The Hoyle state is a prototype of α -cluster states in light nuclei

- Some α -cluster models predict the Hoyle state to consist of a dilute gas of weakly interacting α particles with properties of a Bose-Einstein Condensate (BEC)

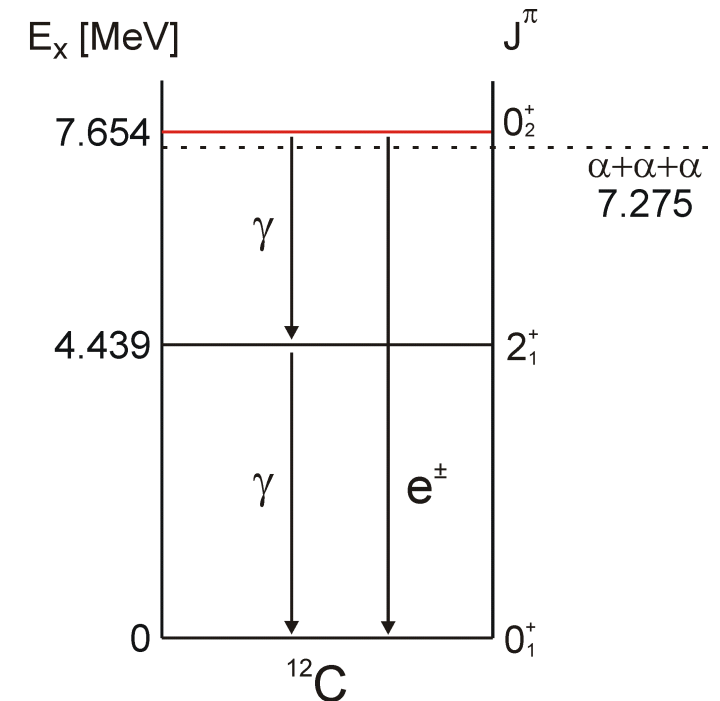
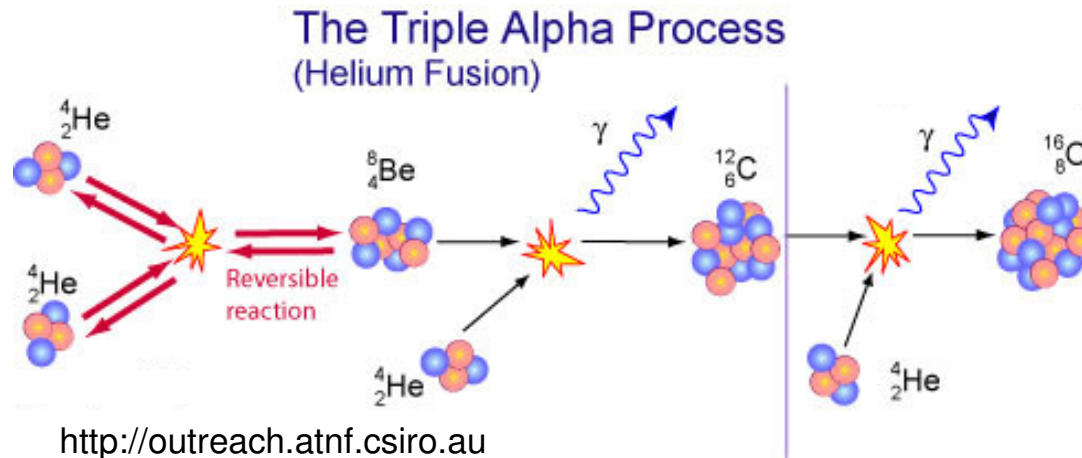
- Comparison of high-precision electron scattering data with predictions of FMD and α -cluster models

➔ Hoyle state cannot be understood as a true BEC



M. Chernykh et al., PRL 98 (2007) 032501

Motivation: Astrophysics



- Triple alpha reaction rate

$$r_{3\alpha} \propto \Gamma_{rad} \exp\left(-\frac{Q_{3\alpha}}{kT}\right)$$

$$\Gamma_{rad} = \Gamma_{\gamma} + \Gamma_{\pi} = \frac{\Gamma_{\gamma} + \Gamma_{\pi}}{\Gamma} \cdot \frac{\Gamma}{\Gamma_{\pi}} \cdot \Gamma_{\pi}$$

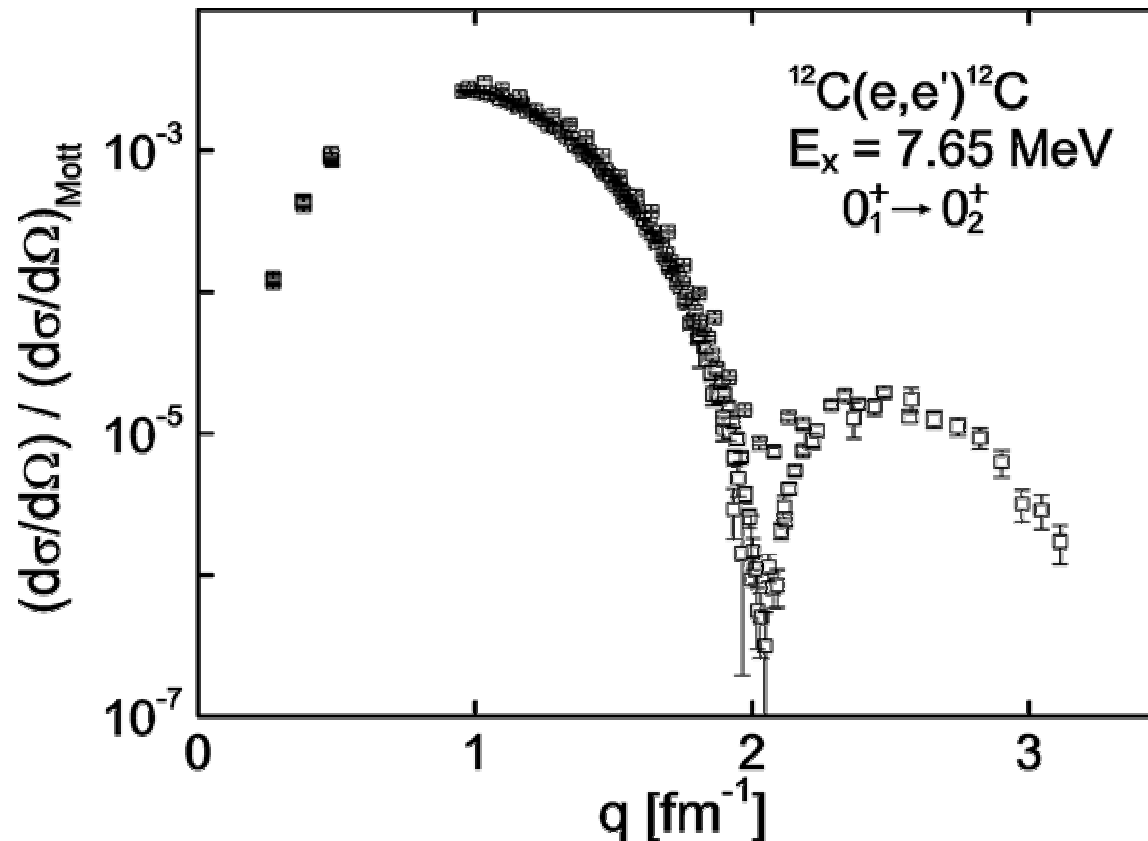
- Reaction rate with accuracy $\pm 6\%$ needed
- Total uncertainty $\Delta r_{3\alpha}/r_{3\alpha} = \pm 12\%$ presently

S.M. Austin, NPA 758 (2005) 375c

Transition Form Factor to the Hoyle State



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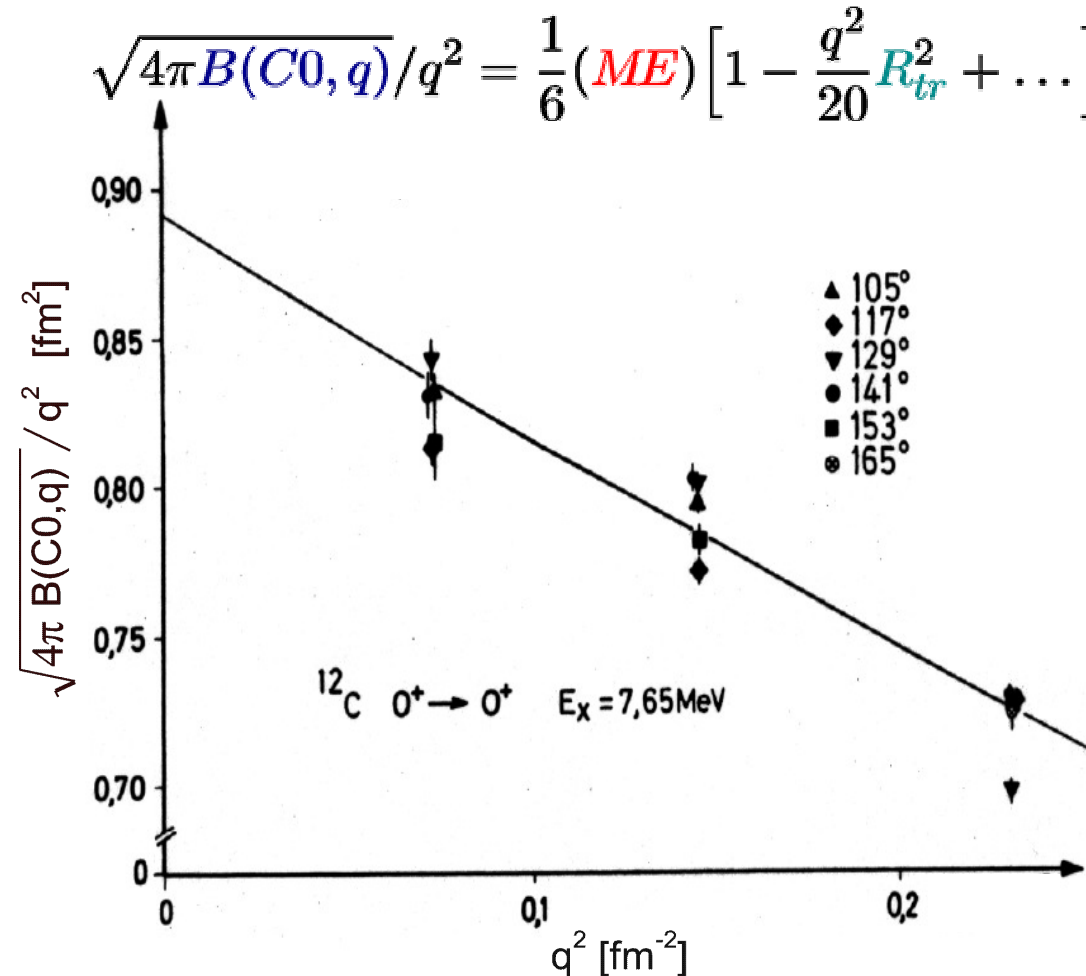


- Extrapolation to zero momentum transfer
- Fourier-Bessel analysis

} Low-q data needed !

H. Crannell, data compilation (2005)

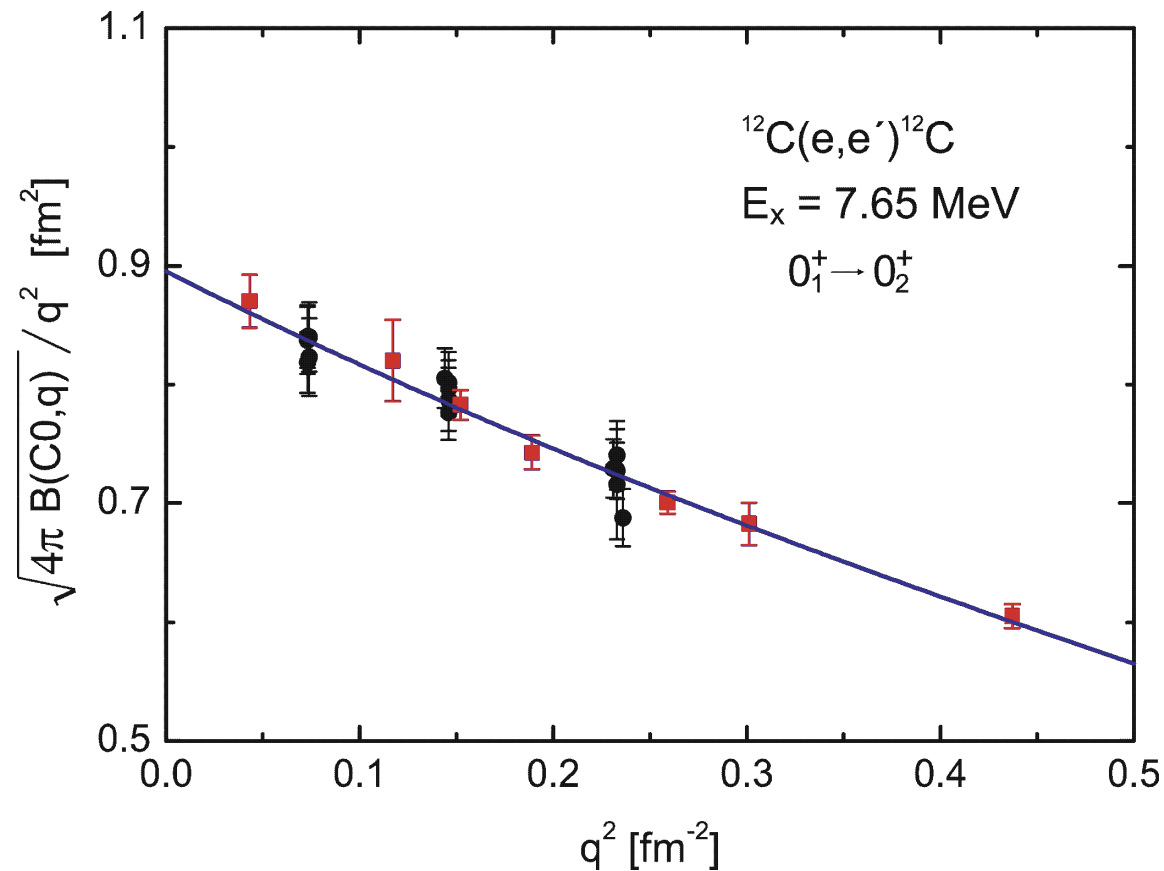
Low-q Extrapolation



- $ME = 5.37(22) \text{ fm}^2$, $R_{tr} = 4.24(30) \text{ fm}$
- Large uncertainty because of narrow momentum transfer region

P. Strehl, Z. Phys. 234 (1970) 416

Low-q Extrapolation



● $ME = 5.37(7) \text{ fm}^2, R_{tr} = 4.30(12) \text{ fm}$

- Transition form factor is the Fourier-Bessel transform of the transition charge density

$$F(q) = 4\pi \int_0^{\infty} \rho_{tr}(r) j_0(qr) r^2 dr$$

$$\rho_{tr}(r) = \begin{cases} \sum_{\mu=1}^{\infty} a_{\mu} j_0(q_{\mu}r) & \text{for } r < R_c \\ 0 & \text{for } r \geq R_c \end{cases}$$

with

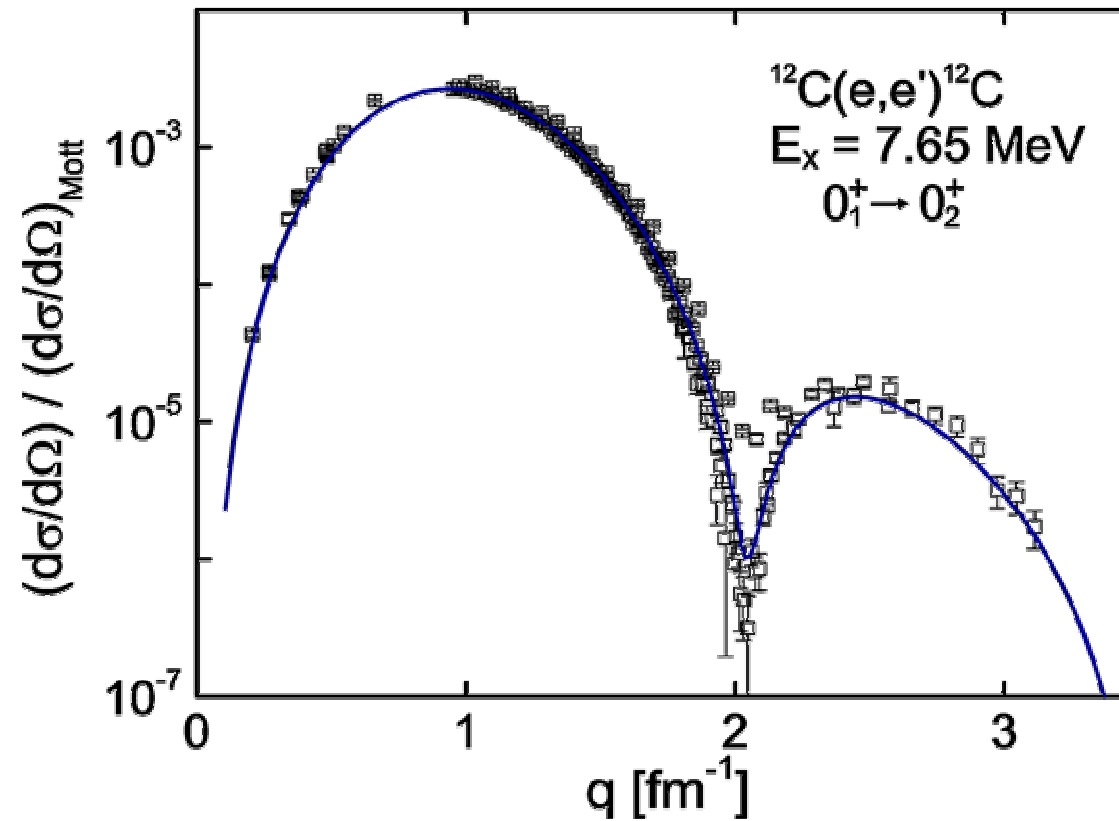
$$q_{\mu} = \frac{\mu\pi}{R_c}$$

- Data should be measured over a broad momentum transfer range

Fourier-Bessel Analysis

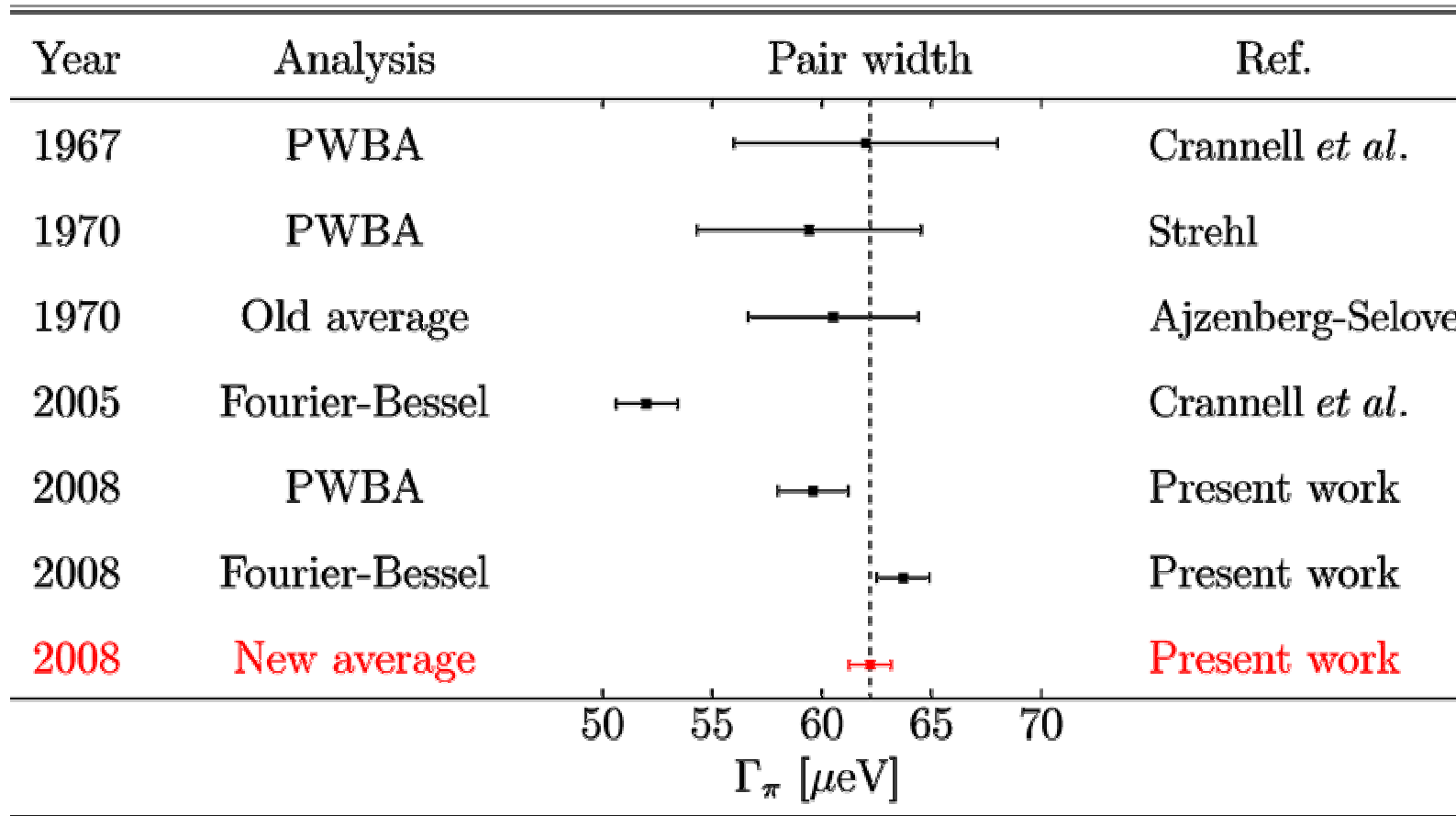


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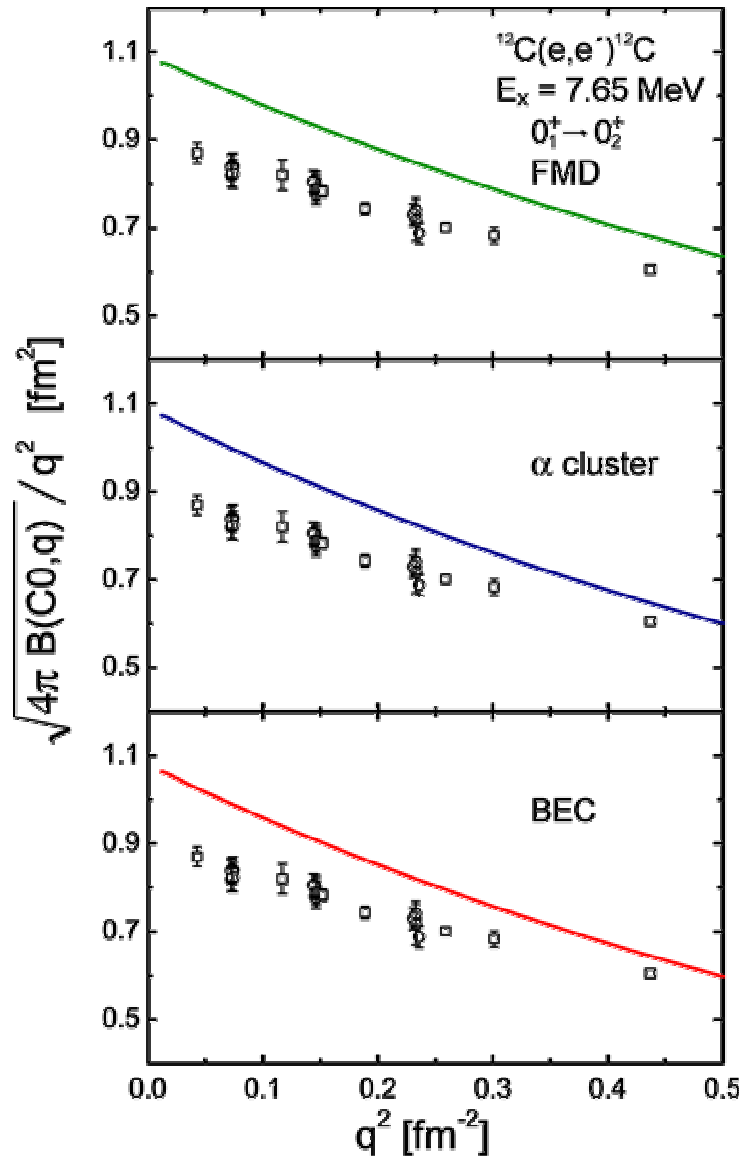
- $q = 0.2 - 3.1 \text{ fm}^{-1}$
- $ME = 5.55(5) \text{ fm}^2$

Results

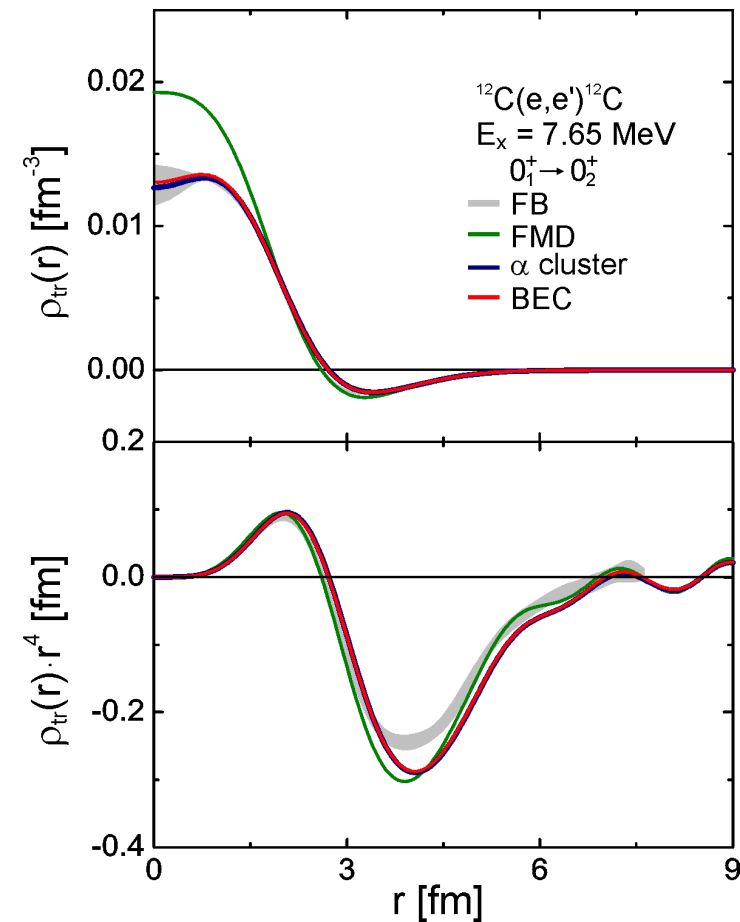


- $\Gamma_\pi = 62.2(10) \mu\text{eV}$
- Total uncertainty $\Delta r_{3\alpha}/r_{3\alpha} = \pm 10\%$
- Only Γ_π/Γ needs still to be improved now

Outlook



● Theory systematically overpredicts experiment





- ^{12}C : 0_3^+ and 2_2^+ states
- ^{16}O : 6th excited 0^+ state at 15.1 MeV is the “Hoyle” state ? $\rightarrow ^{16}\text{O}(e, e' \alpha)$