| Principal Res | searcher | Kenshi Sagara | | Numb | per of | 5 | |
|--|--|--|--|------------|----------|--------------|--|
| | | | | Rese | erchers | | |
| Research Inst | titution | Professor, Departme | nt of Physics, Ky | yushu Loca | ation of | Fukuoka City | |
| • Department • Title University | | University | | Inst | itution | | |
| Fitle of Direct Measurement of Cross Sections of Nuclear Fusion Reactions in Stars | | | | | | | |
| Project | | | | | | | |
| Abstract of | In heavy stars after finishing hydrogen burning, helium begins to burn. First ¹² C is made | | | | | | |
| Research | from three ⁴ He 's, then ${}^{4}\text{He}+{}^{12}\text{C}-{}^{>16}\text{O}+\gamma$ reaction takes place. This reaction plays a very | | | | | | |
| Project | important role because it determines C/O ratio which, for example, influences production of | | | | | | |
| | albumen and determines whether the star becomes a supernovae or a red dwarf. | | | | | | |
| | Measurement of the reaction rate has been attempted for about 35 years in the world, | | | | | | |
| | however, no precise data have been obtained yet. | | | | | | |
| | Purpose of the present study is to precisely and directly measure the ${}^{4}\text{He} + {}^{12}\text{C} - {}^{16}\text{O} + \gamma$ | | | | | | |
| | reaction cross section at stellar energy. Since the cross section is extremely small, we | | | | | | |
| | increase ¹² C beam intensity by a new acceleration method (ref.2), use a blow-in type ⁴ He | | | | | | |
| | target of sufficient thickness (ref. 1), and detect ¹⁶ O recoils with high efficiency using a | | | | | | |
| | recoil mass separator. Background level in the detection is now 10 ⁻¹⁴ . To obtain the goal, | | | | | | |
| | the BG level should be decreased to 10^{-19} and measurement for a few months is necessary. | | | | | | |
| | We will develop new methods in the separator, in the detector and in the accelerator, and | | | | | | |
| | will obtain the precise data in five years. | | | | | | |
| | The new methods to be developed will be widely used to detect infinitesimal amount of | | | | | | |
| | particles, such as super heavy new elements. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| References | 1) K. Sagara, A. Motoshima, T. Fujita, H. Akiyoshi and N. Nishimori, A Blow-in Type | | | | | | |
| | Windowless Gas Target, Nuclear Instrument and Methods A278 (1996) p.392-p.398 | | | | | | |
| | 2) K. S | .) K. Sagara, T. Nakashima, et al., Strong-focusing in tandem accelerator with alternating | | | | | |
| | voltage gradient, Nuclear Instrument and Methods A484 (2002) p.88-p.94 | | | | | | |
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| Term of Project | Fiscal years 2003-2007 . (5years) | | | | | | |
| Budget | FY200 | 03 FY2004 | FY2005 F | FY2006 | FY2007 | TOTAL | |
| Allocation | 28 | 8,900 23,700 | 24,000 | 5,800 | 5,900 | 88,300 | |
| (in thousand of yen) | | | | | | | |
| Homepage Address | | | http://www.kutl.kyushu-u.ac.jp/index-j.shtml | | | | |