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Abstract for an Invited Paper
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${}^7\text{Be} + \text{p}$ and ${}^3\text{He} + {}^4\text{He}$ fusion reactions and neutrino astrophysics¹

K. A. SNOVER, University of Washington

The ${}^7\text{Be} + \text{p}$ and ${}^3\text{He} + {}^4\text{He}$ fusion reactions are important steps in the solar p-p chain that lead to the production of neutrinos from decay of ${}^8\text{B}$ and ${}^7\text{Be}$ in the Sun. Until recently the uncertainty in the ${}^7\text{Be} + \text{p}$ S-factor was the largest error in the calculated solar model production rate of neutrinos from ${}^8\text{B}$ decay, while now it is no longer important [1,2]. The uncertainty in the ${}^3\text{He} + {}^4\text{He}$ S-factor is now the largest nuclear physics uncertainty in the calculated solar model production rate of neutrinos from both ${}^8\text{B}$ and ${}^7\text{Be}$ decay [2]. I will discuss the current status of these fusion experiments and the implications for neutrino physics including limits on sterile neutrinos.

[1] A. R. Junghans et al., Phys. Rev. C 68, 065803 (2003).

[2] J. N. Bahcall and M. H. Pinsonneault, Phys. Rev. Lett. 92, 121301 (2004).

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