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Asymptotic Normalization Coefficients from $3\text{He} + 4\text{He}$ and Astrophysical Factor for $3\text{He} + 4\text{He} \rightarrow 7\text{Be} + \gamma$ ¹ SUSAN ZHANG, Undergraduate Student at Princeton University — The $3\text{He} + 4\text{He} \rightarrow 7\text{Be} + \gamma$ reaction is an especially important pp-chain reaction for the determination of high-energy neutrino-flux from 8B decay. The goal of this project is to draw the attention of experimentalists toward the possibility of determining the astrophysical factor for this reaction using elastic scattering $3\text{He} + 4\text{He}$ phase-shift data at $l = 1$. Since this reaction is peripheral at astrophysically relevant energies, the only unknown quantity for calculating the S factor is the asymptotic normalization coefficient (ANC) of $3\text{He} + 4\text{He} \rightarrow 7\text{Be}$. This ANC can be determined by extrapolating the scattering amplitude to the poles in the momentum plane corresponding to the ground and excited states of 7Be . For extrapolation, the effective-range theory has been used in the form of the Padé's approximation. Unfortunately, the available measurements are outdated and have large uncertainties, which lead to a corresponding spread in the extracted ANC values. For the astrophysical factor I obtain, $0.36 < S(0) < 0.51$ keV b. Improvement of experimental phase-shift data will allow one to obtain a more accurate value of the ANC and $S(0)$. The same technique can be applied for other important astrophysical reactions.

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