



### GT4: Quel est l'apport de la physique nucléaire à la compréhension de l'astrophysique

### Short review (Nucleosynthesis) and perspectives

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Assemblée générale du GDR RESANET

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Carbon burning in massive stars: Measurements of <sup>12</sup>C+<sup>12</sup>C cross-sections using STELLA setup @ Andromède
Fruet+ PRL2020





- → The present results support strongly the fusion hindrance model @ deep sub-barrier energies for the 23Na+p exit channel
- → The present results support sthe fusion hindrance model @ deep sub-barrier energies for the <sup>21</sup>Ne+α & exit channel & the presence of a resonance @ 2.14 MeV for the <sup>21</sup>Ne+α exit channel



- $\blacktriangleright$  Classical novae  $\rightarrow$  The 4 key reactions with significant uncertainties:
- ◆ <sup>25</sup>Al(p,g)<sup>26</sup>Si
- <sup>22</sup>Na(p,γ)<sup>23</sup>Mg (Fougères+Thesis, analysis nearly finalyzed, AGATA/SPIDER/VAMOS/GANIL)
- <sup>30</sup>P(p,γ)<sup>31</sup>S (Meyer+Thesis 2020, SPLIT-POLE/ALTO)
- <sup>18</sup>**F**(**p**, $\alpha$ )<sup>15</sup>**O**:  $\gamma$ -ray emission  $\leq 511$  keV **Boulay+Thesis2016**(GANIL) & Riley+ PRC 2020 (ALTO)

 $\mathbb{V}$  Studied via  ${}^{19}F({}^{3}He,t){}^{19}Ne(p|\alpha){}^{18}F|{}^{15}O$  using SPLIT-POLE/DSSD/ALTO





- $\rightarrow$  Confirmation of spin-parity and  $\alpha$ -branching ratios in a single measurement (angular correlation analysis)
- → The role of the sub-threshold resonances to  ${}^{18}F(p,\alpha){}^{15}O$  reaction rate is clarified



- > X-ray bursts Type I $\rightarrow$  Sensitivity studies have shown that only few tens of reactions play an important role.
- <sup>15</sup>O( $\alpha,\gamma$ )<sup>19</sup>Ne Sanchez+ (Ongoing analysis, MUGAST/AGATA/VAMOS/GANIL 2019)
- <sup>35</sup>K(p,γ)<sup>36</sup>Ca Lalanne+ PRC2020 to be submitted (Hupin-GT1 talk)
   Studied via <sup>1</sup>H(<sup>37</sup>Ca,d)<sup>36</sup>Ca (p)<sup>35</sup>K using MUST2@LISE/GANIL





- → New resonances were measured and proton decay branching ratios were determined from the proton angular correlation measurements for the first time
- → The  ${}^{35}K(p,\gamma){}^{36}Ca$  reaction rate is now experimentally constrained.
- $\rightarrow$  <sup>35</sup>K(p, $\gamma$ )<sup>36</sup>Ca will not affect the shape of the X-ray bursts' light curve.



- ➤ **Globular clusters** → One of the main question in this field is what is the nature of the  $1^{st}$  generation of stars? need to improve the uncertainty of the reaction rate of 4 reactions.
- <sup>39</sup>K(p,γ)<sup>40</sup>Ca Adsley+(ongoing analysis DRAGON/TRIUMF 2019)
- <sup>30</sup>Si(p,γ)<sup>31</sup>P Harrouz+PRC paper in progress
  - Studied via <sup>30</sup>Si(<sup>3</sup>He,d)<sup>31</sup>P using Q3D@MLL



→ Determination of  $\Gamma_p$  & resonance strengths of key resonances for the first time → constrain the  ${}^{30}Si(p,\gamma){}^{31}P$  reaction rate



## **Workshop organized with F. Hannachi, Orsay 12-13 june 2019 : What are the possibilities of experiments in nuclear astrophysics with lasers?**

### • 1 day dedicated to talks :

- → Direct measurements of cross-sections of astrophysical interest: characteristics and challenges (M. Heine -IPHC)
- $\rightarrow$  Les plasmas lasers, description et diagnostic (J. santos-CELIA)
- → Accélérateurs d'ions dans l'interaction laser plasma: état de l'art (**F. Hannachi-CENBG**)
- → Détection d'observables nucléaires en milieu laser (M. Tarisien-CENBG)

### • 1 day dedicated to discussions :

- $\rightarrow$  For which kind of measurements the lasers/plasma could be used?
  - The electron screening effects
  - Nuclear reaction on isomers with short lifetime (>ns) produced by lasers and multiincident particle reactions with the ultra intense beams accelerated with lasers
  - Nuclear Properties in plasma environments
- $\rightarrow$  The technical difficulties
- → Perspectives: Calculations of XS, production & detection to evaluate the feasibility - propose a "already feasible" experiment for the next APOLLON call

### **Some ideas for GT4 workshops/meetings for the next two years**

• A 1 day meeting on "globular clusters nucleosynthesis"

- A 1 day common GT1-GT4 workshop on "how our nuclear physics knowledge at the dripline impact our understanding of nucleosynthesis processes and supernova neutron star matter"
  - A 2 days workshop on "X-ray bursts Type I:
  - 1. Probing neutron star physics using thermonuclear X-ray bursts
  - 2. Nucleosynthesis: is an experimental program at GANIL/SPIRAL1 really possible?"
    - A 1 day workshop on r-process (experiments, theory & modeling)
    - A 1 day workshop on p-process (experiments, theory & modeling)
      - A joint RESANET-OG-GDRs workshop

# Any other ideas of actions are welcome