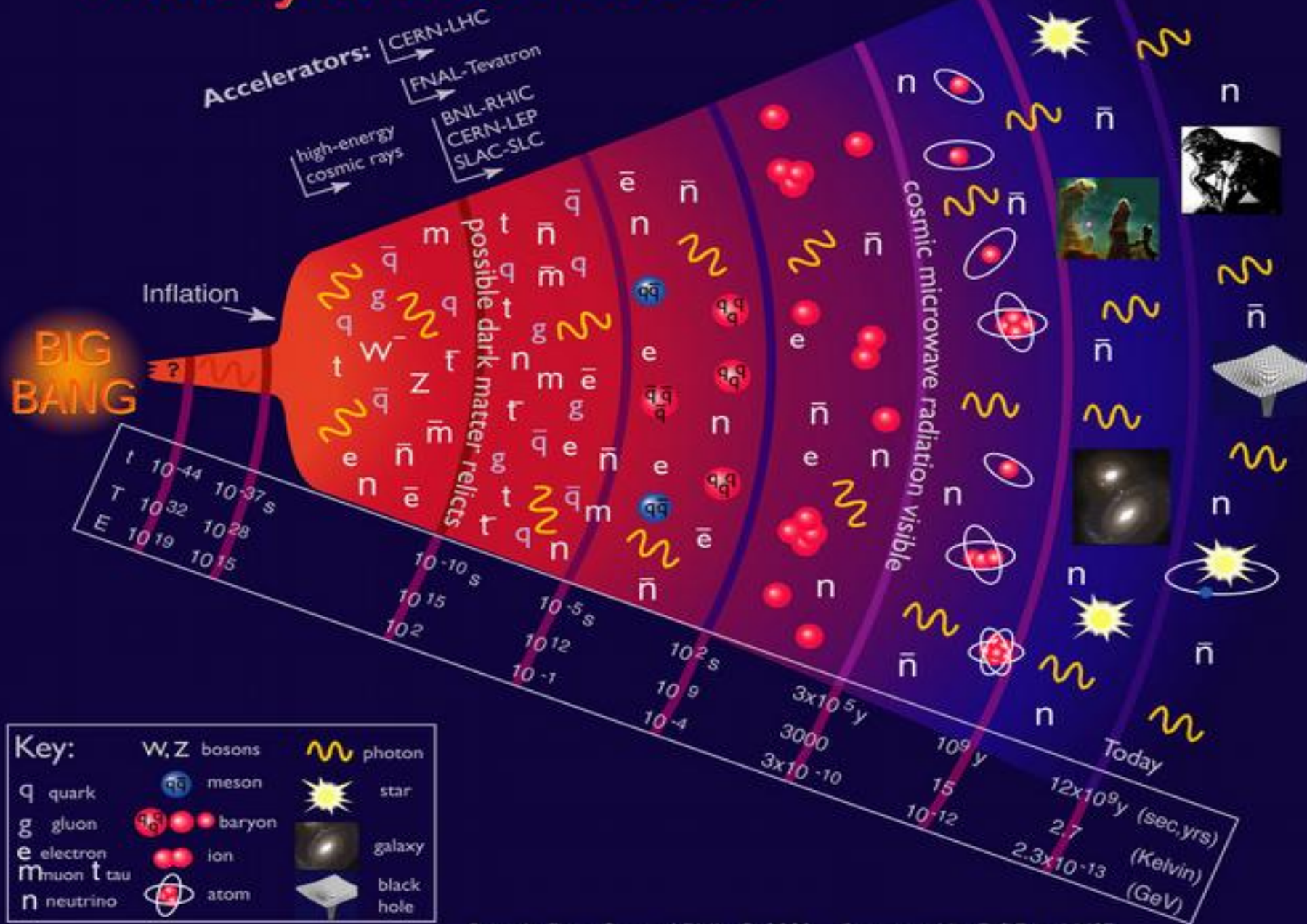


Matthias Junker

# How to study stars underground



### History of the Universe

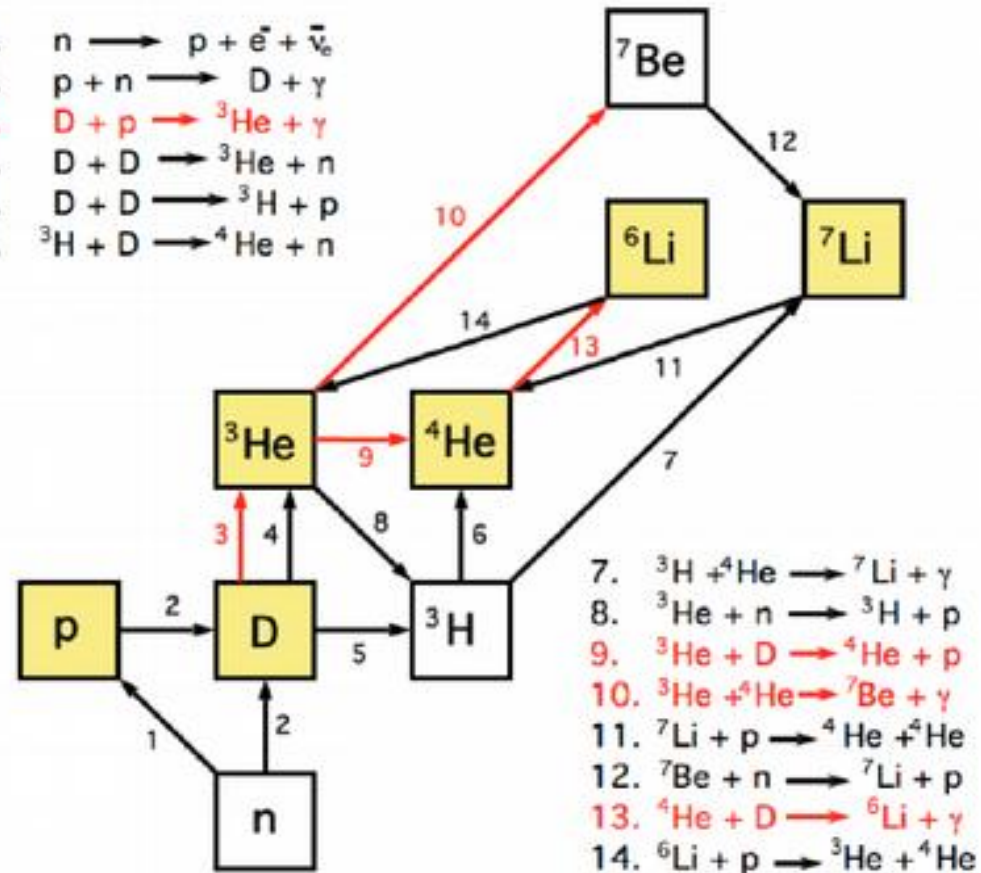




# Big Bang Nucleosynthesis

Z →	0	1	2						
n ↓	n	H	He	3	4				
0		<sup>1</sup> H		Li	Be	5	6		
1	<sup>1</sup> n	<sup>2</sup> H	<sup>3</sup> He	<sup>4</sup> Li	<sup>5</sup> Be	B	C	7	
2	<sup>2</sup> n	<sup>3</sup> H	<sup>4</sup> He	<sup>5</sup> Li	<sup>6</sup> Be	<sup>7</sup> B	<sup>8</sup> C	N	
3		<sup>4</sup> H	<sup>5</sup> He	<sup>6</sup> Li	<sup>7</sup> Be	<sup>8</sup> B	<sup>9</sup> C	<sup>10</sup> N	
4	<sup>4</sup> n	<sup>5</sup> H	<sup>6</sup> He	<sup>7</sup> Li	<sup>8</sup> Be	<sup>9</sup> B	<sup>10</sup> C	<sup>11</sup> N	
5		<sup>6</sup> H	<sup>7</sup> He	<sup>8</sup> Li	<sup>9</sup> Be	<sup>10</sup> B	<sup>11</sup> C	<sup>12</sup> N	
6		<sup>7</sup> H	<sup>8</sup> He	<sup>9</sup> Li	<sup>10</sup> Be	<sup>11</sup> B	<sup>12</sup> C	<sup>13</sup> N	
		7	<sup>9</sup> He	<sup>10</sup> Li	<sup>11</sup> Be	<sup>12</sup> B	<sup>13</sup> C	<sup>14</sup> N	

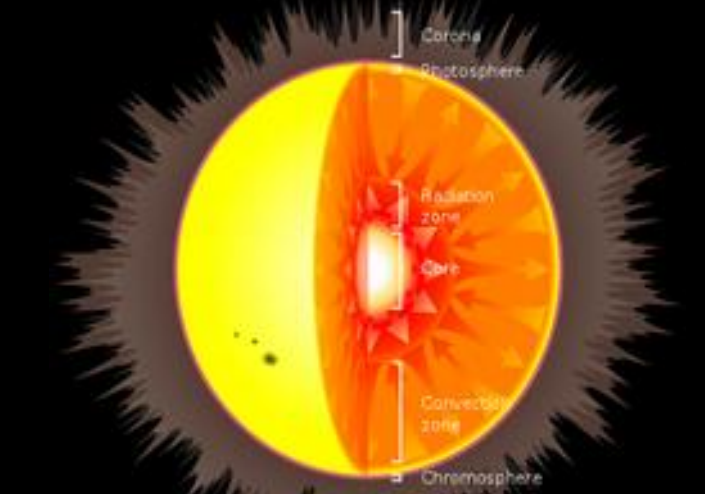
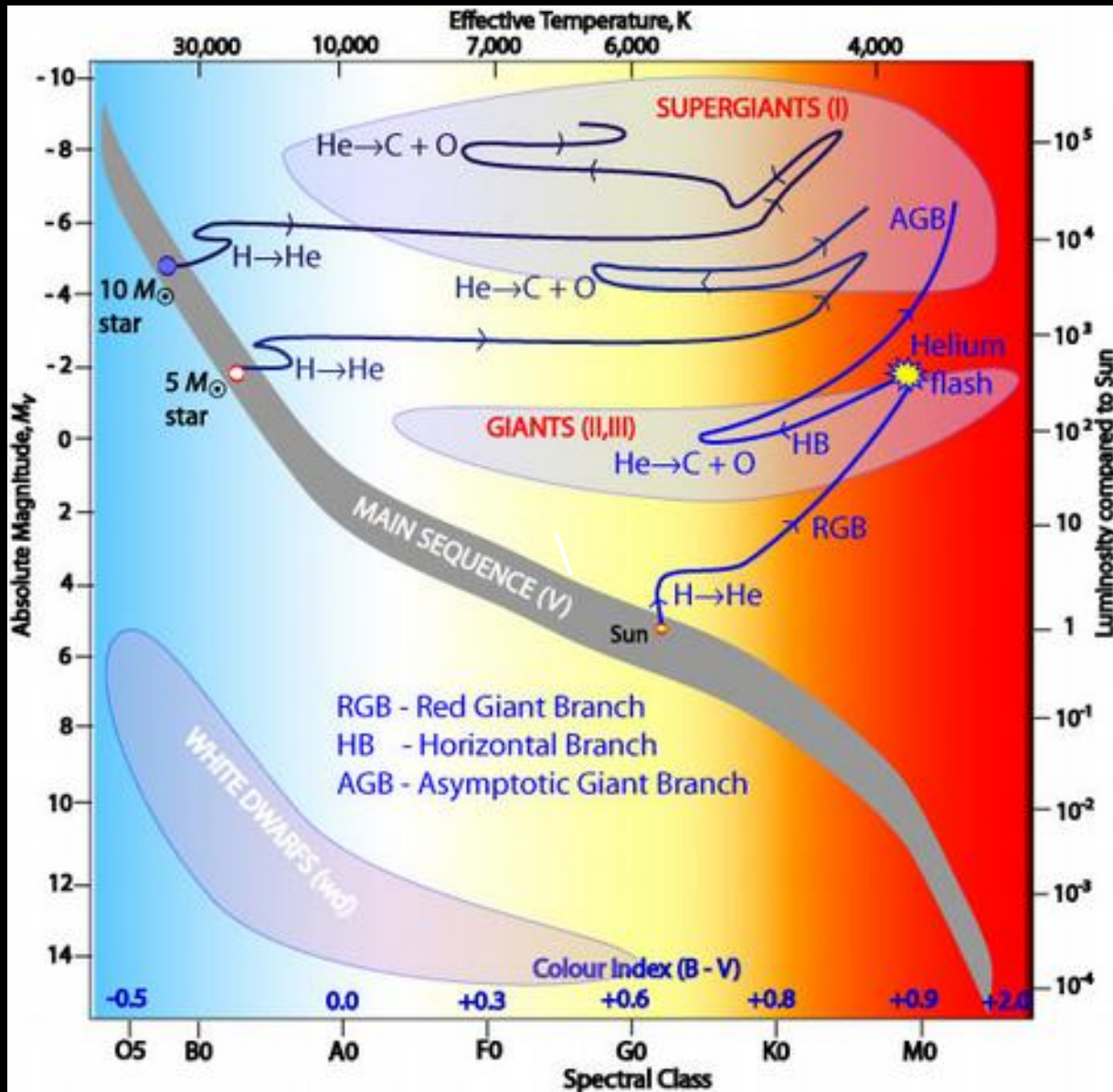
- $n \rightarrow p + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$
- $p + n \rightarrow D + \gamma$
- $D + p \rightarrow {}^3\text{He} + \gamma$
- $D + D \rightarrow {}^3\text{He} + n$
- $D + D \rightarrow {}^3\text{H} + p$
- ${}^3\text{H} + D \rightarrow {}^4\text{He} + n$



The air we breath is  $\text{O}_2, \text{N}_2, \text{CO}_2, \dots$

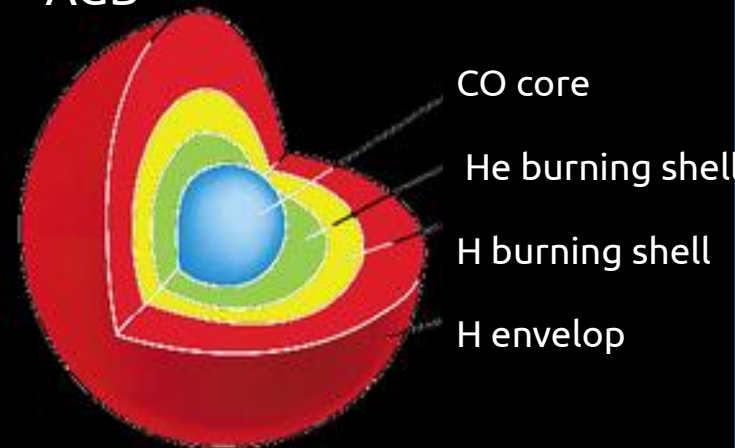
The water we drink is  $\text{H}_2\text{O} \dots$

The smart phone we use is Si, Ti, Ta, Ag, etc

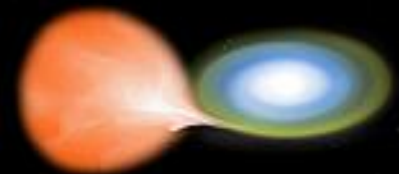


Main sequence star

AGB



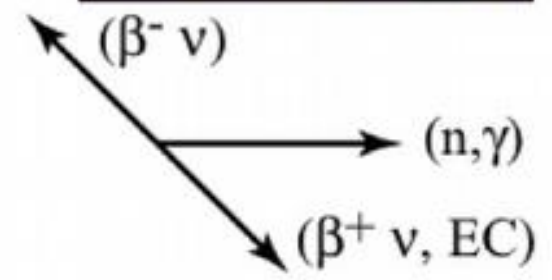
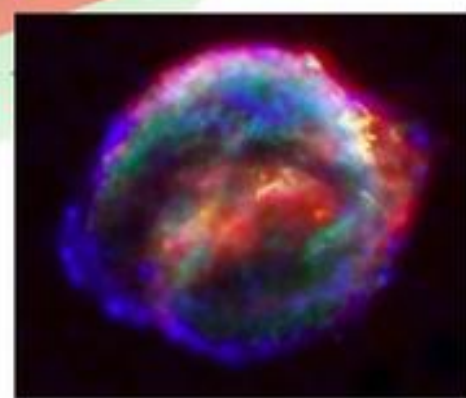
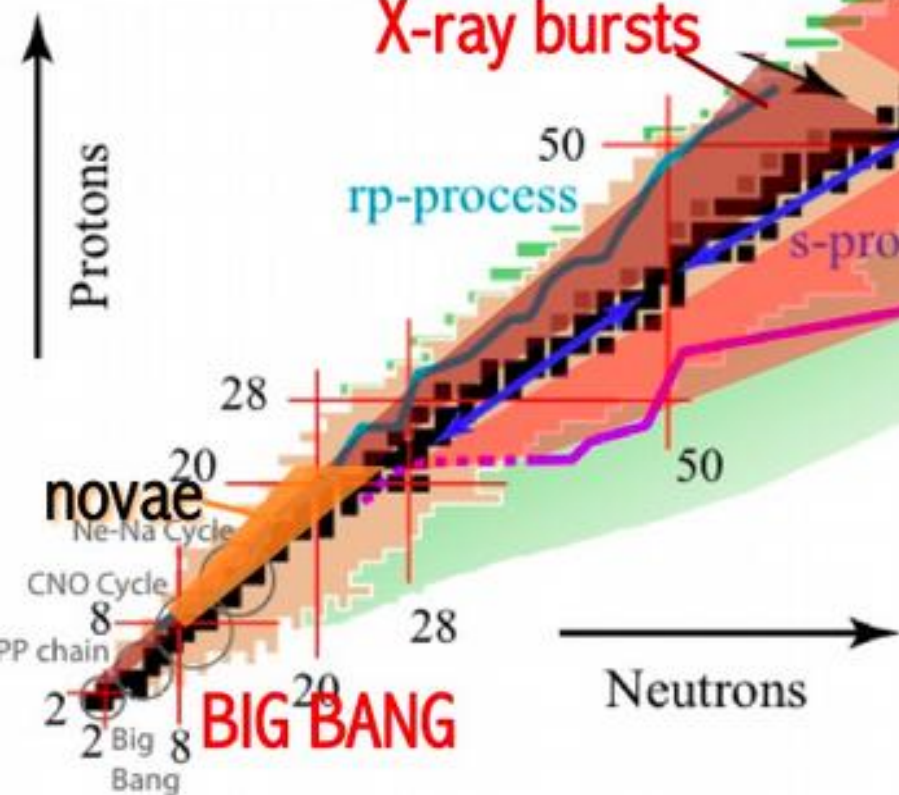
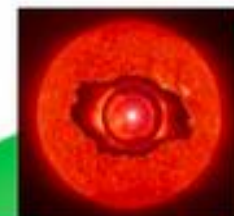
Novae



# LUNA

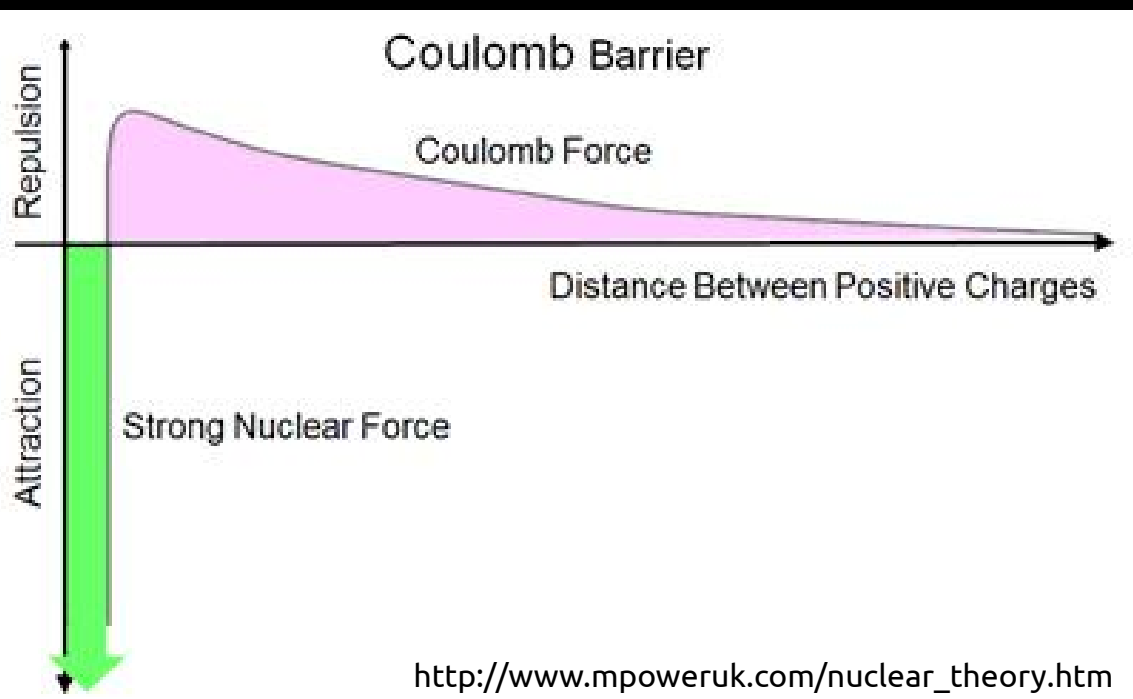
## Laboratory for Underground Nuclear Astrophysics

thermonuclear burning processes in the cosmos





### Nuclear Fusion Reactions



[http://www.mpoweruk.com/nuclear\\_theory.htm](http://www.mpoweruk.com/nuclear_theory.htm)

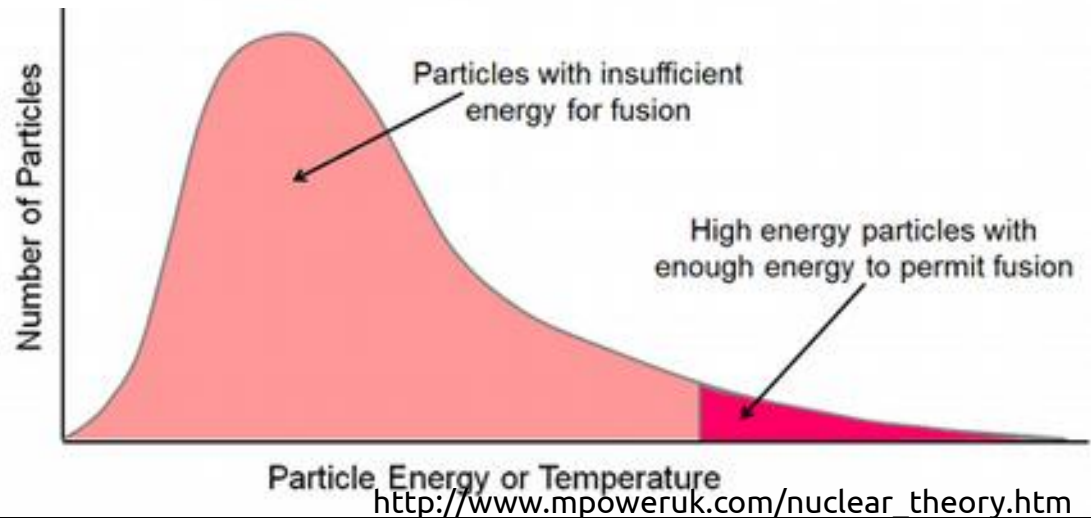
### Coulomb Barrier values:

- $p + p \rightarrow 0,5 \text{ MeV}$
- ${}^3\text{He} + {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow 1,7 \text{ MeV}$
- ${}^{14}\text{N} + p \rightarrow 2,5 \text{ MeV}$
- ${}^{23}\text{Na} + p \rightarrow 3,4 \text{ MeV}$
- ${}^4\text{He} + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow 4,6 \text{ MeV}$
- ${}^{12}\text{C} + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow 9,4 \text{ MeV}$

### Energy of maximum of distrib.

	T/GK	E/MeV
Sun	0,016	0,0014
AGB	0,300	0,026
Supernova	5	0,430

### Maxwell-Boltzmann Distribution

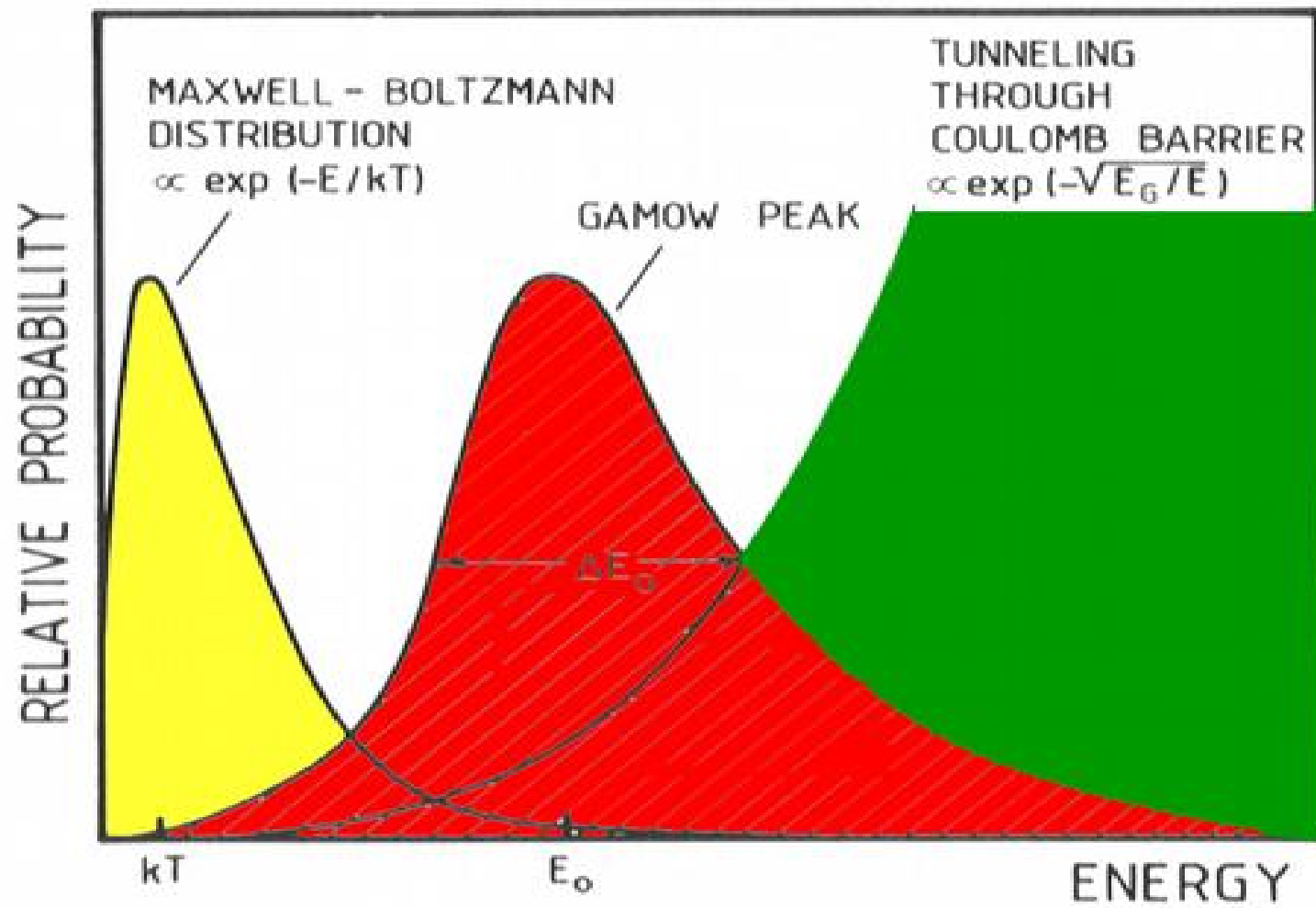


[http://www.mpoweruk.com/nuclear\\_theory.htm](http://www.mpoweruk.com/nuclear_theory.htm)



# Stellar Fusion Reactions

	Gamow Energy [keV]	Astrophys Environment	Cross section [barn]	Lowest measured Energy
${}^3\text{He}({}^3\text{He}, 2p) {}^4\text{He}$	21	Sun	$7 \cdot 10^{-13}$	16,5
${}^3\text{He}(a, g) {}^7\text{Be}$	22	Sun	$9 \cdot 10^{-18}$	107
${}^{14}\text{N}(p, g) {}^{15}\text{O}$	26	Sun	$4 \cdot 10^{-21}$	200



# Underground Nuclear Astrophysics at LNGS

A story 28 years lasting story of success



## LUNA 50 ●

(1992-2001)

50 kV

## LUNA 400 ●

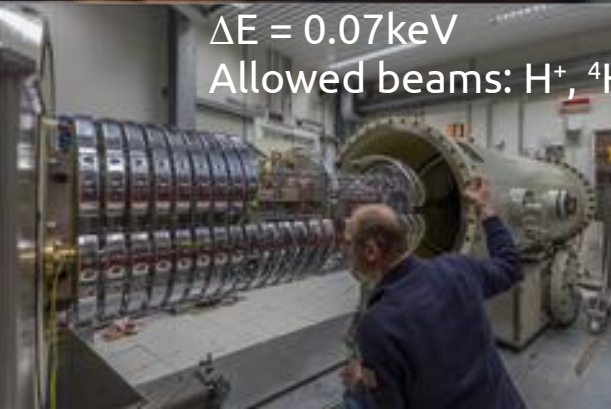
(2000 - ...)

$U_{\text{terminal}} = 50 - 400\text{kV}$

$I_{\text{max}} = 500\mu\text{A}$  (on target)

$\Delta E = 0.07\text{keV}$

Allowed beams:  $\text{H}^+$ ,  ${}^4\text{He}$ , ( ${}^3\text{He}$ )



## 3.5 MV accelerator facility

Machine fully tested at producer's site

Technical infrastructure under construction

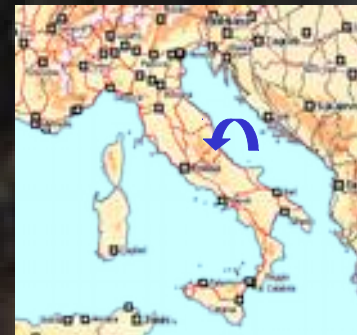
Authorizations asked

$U_{\text{terminal}} = 350 - 3500\text{kV}$

$I_{\text{max}} > 500\mu\text{A}$  (on target)

$\Delta E = 0.2\text{keV}$

Available beams:  $\text{H}^+$ ,  ${}^4\text{He}$ ,  ${}^{12,13}\text{C}$





# The upcoming LNGS 3.5 MV Accelerator Facility

inline Cockcroft Walton accelerator

**TERMINAL VOLTAGE: 0.2 – 3.5 MV**

Precision of terminal voltage reading: 350 V

Beam energy reproducibility: 0.01% TV

Beam energy stability: 0.001% TV / hrs

Beam current stability: < 5% / hrs



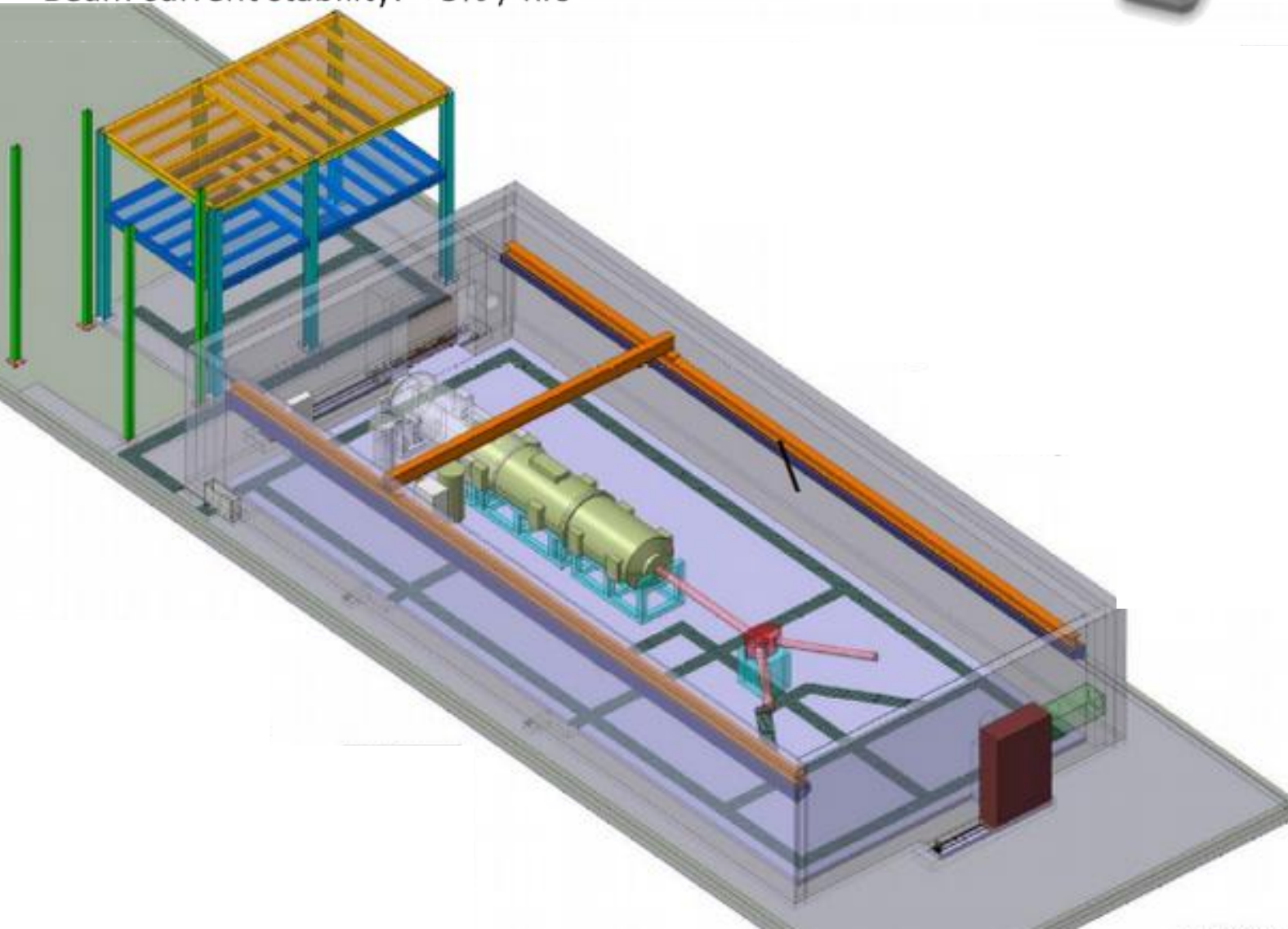
$^1\text{H}^+$  (TV: 0.3 – 0.5 MV): 500  $\mu\text{A}$   
 $^1\text{H}^+$  (TV: 0.5 – 3.5 MV): 1000  $\mu\text{A}$



$^4\text{He}^+$  (TV: 0.3 – 0.5 MV): 300  $\mu\text{A}$   
 $^4\text{He}^+$  (TV: 0.5 – 3.5 MV): 500  $\mu\text{A}$



$^{12}\text{C}^+$  (TV: 0.3 – 0.5 MV): 100  $\mu\text{A}$   
 $^{12}\text{C}^+$  (TV: 0.5 – 3.5 MV): 150  $\mu\text{A}$   
 $^{12}\text{C}^{++}$  (TV: 0.5 – 3.5 MV): 100  $\mu\text{A}$



### Direct Measurements of the $^{23}\text{Na}(p,\gamma)^{24}\text{Mg}$ Cross Section at Stellar Energies

#### PhD Candidate

Axel Boeltzig

#### Advisors

Matthias Junker  
Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso

Michael Wiescher  
University of Notre Dame

#### Tutors

Gianluca Imbriani  
Università di Napoli

Andreas Best  
Università di Napoli



### Cross section of the $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,n)^{16}\text{O}$ reaction at low energies

PHD CANDIDATE

Giovanni Francesco Ciani

PhD Thesis Submitted  
October 31, 2018

ADVISORS

**Alba Formicola**

INFN, Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso

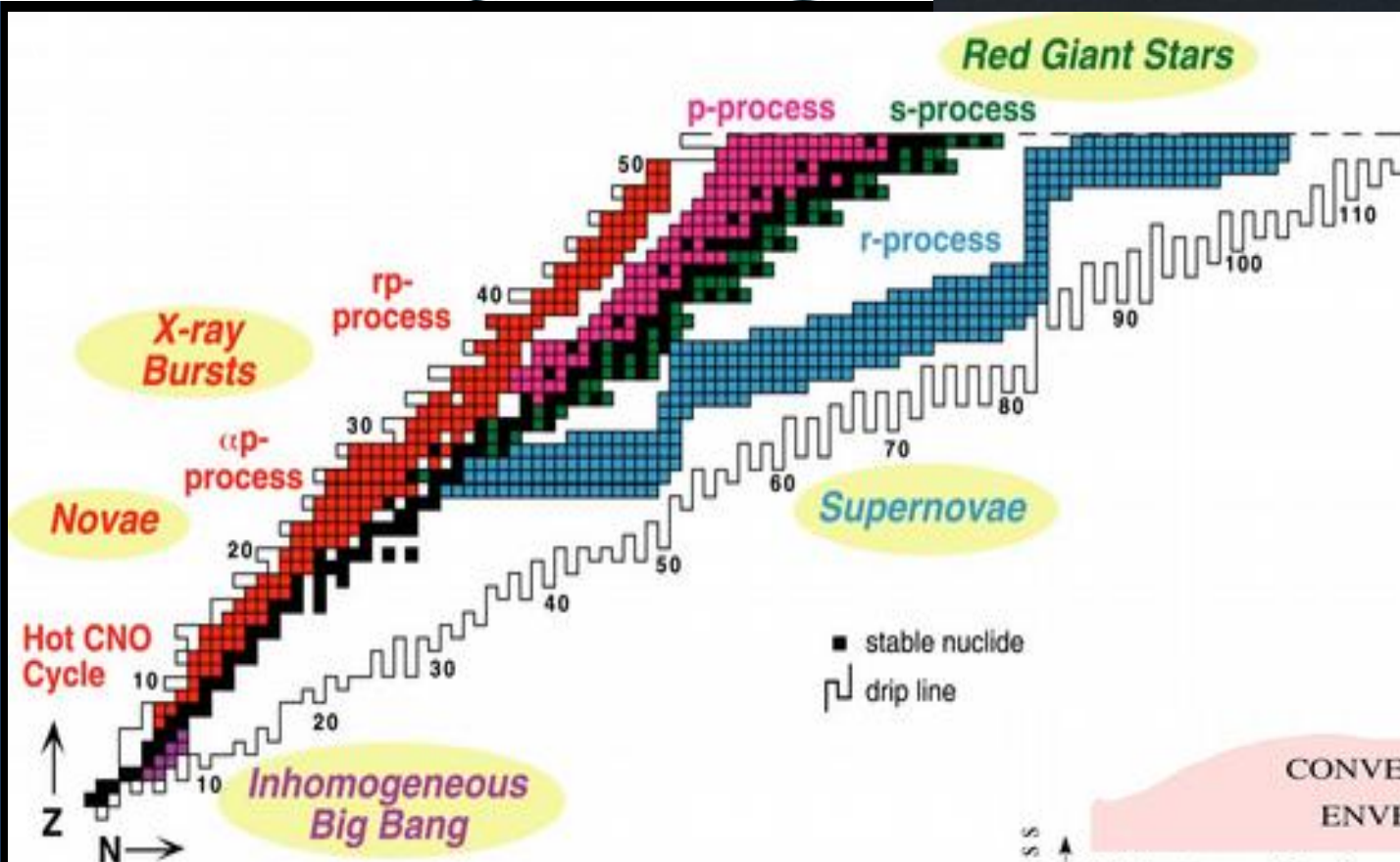
**Filippo Terrasi**

Università degli Studi della Campania & INFN Napoli



# LUNA

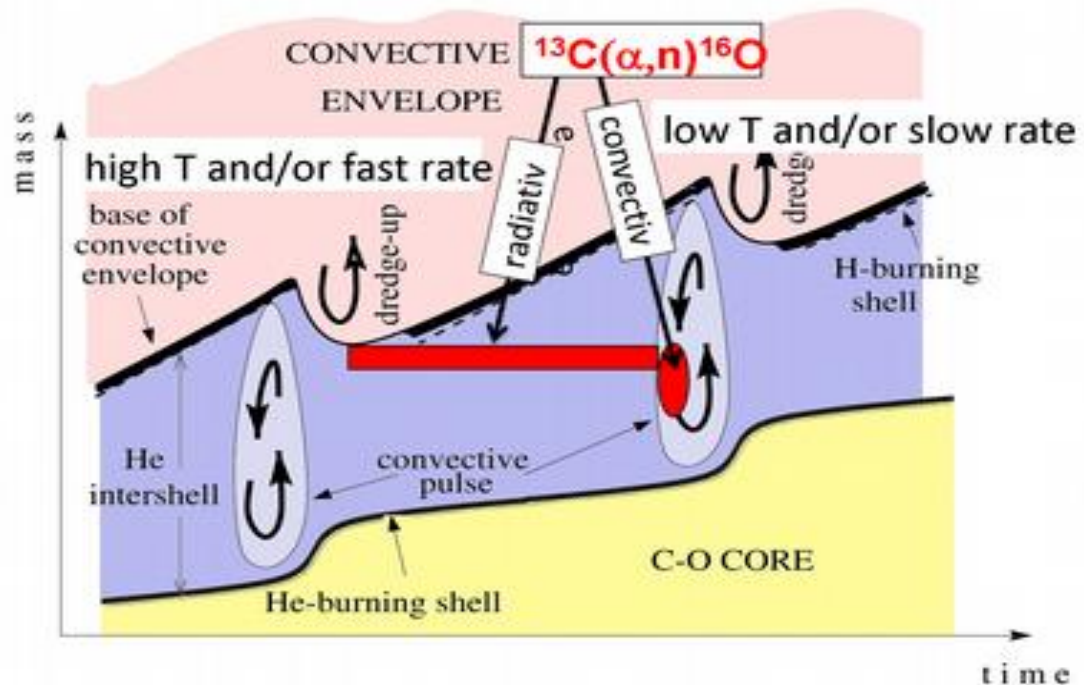
## Laboratory for Underground Nuclear Astrophysics



Cross section of the  $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n)^{16}\text{O}$  reaction at low energies

PHD CANDIDATE  
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PhD Thesis Submitted  
October 31, 2018



- $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n)$  is the dominant neutron source for the synthesis of the main s-process component of heavy elements in thermally pulsing, low-mass asymptotic giant branch stars.
- LNGS Underground Laboratory provides an ideal environment to detect rare events from astrophysical reactions thanks to the strong reduction in cosmic-ray induced background.
- The poster gives an overview of the main parts of project starting from the designing of the experimental setup, through the development of Data Acquisition system, until the data taking in Deep Underground facility of LNGS.



# LUNA

## Laboratory for Underground Nuclear Astrophysics

Design of experimental setup

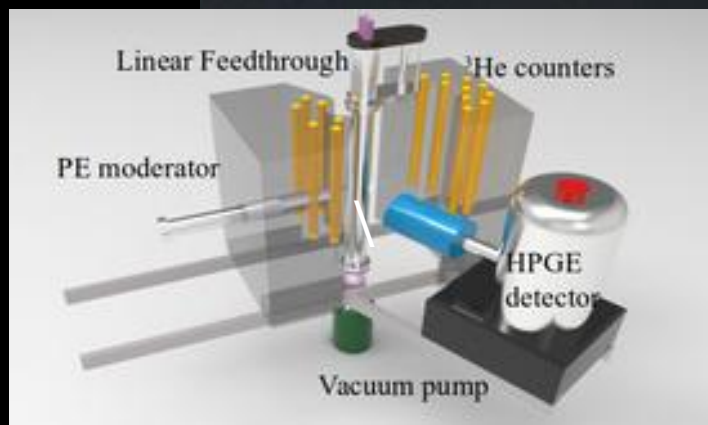
Study on the setup efficiency using Geant4 simulations and measurements

Detector characterization in a low background environment

LabView Software Development for Data Acquisition and off line Pulse Shape Discrimination

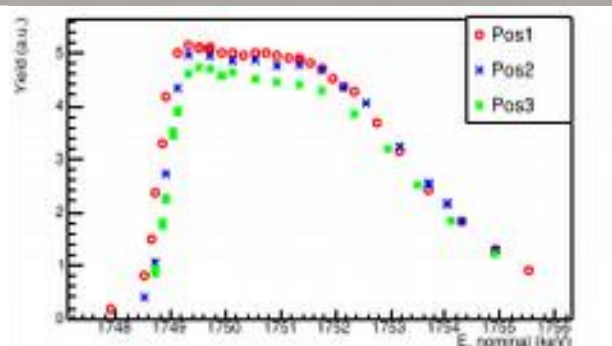
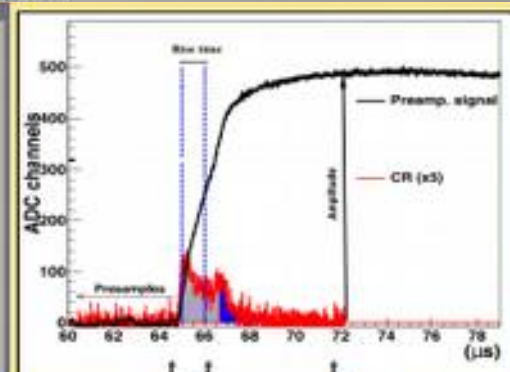
Material science for target preparation and characterization

Cross section of the  $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n)^{16}\text{O}$  reaction at low energies



PHD CANDIDATE  
Giovanni Francesco Ciani

PhD Thesis Submitted  
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## Laboratory for Underground Nuclear Astrophysics

Design of experimental setup

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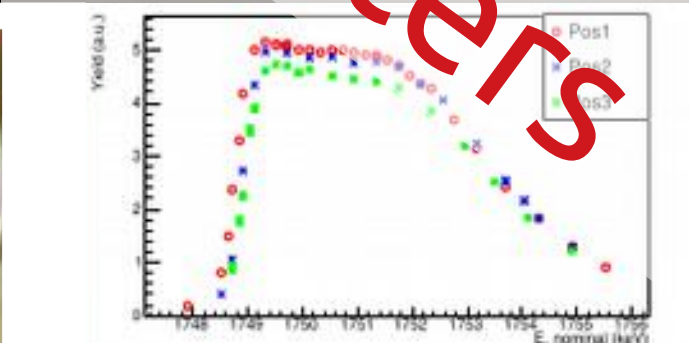
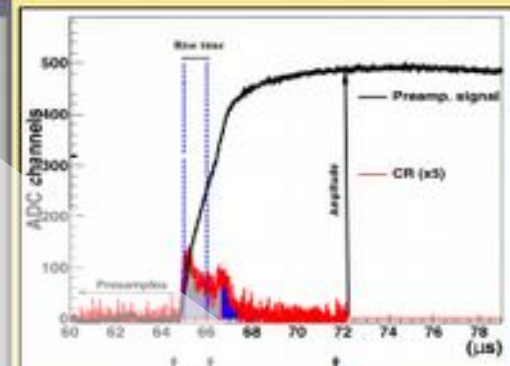
Cross section of the  $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n)^{16}\text{O}$  reaction at low energies



PHD CANDIDATE  
Giovanni Francesco Ciani

PhD Thesis Submitted  
October 31, 2018

See our posters?





# LUNA

## Laboratory for Underground Nuclear Astrophysics



Matthias Junker, Alba Formicola, Axel Boeltzig,  
Giovanni Ciani, Oscar Straniero, Lucio Di Paolo



## Participating Institutions:

**Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso, INFN, Assergi, Italy**

**Gran Sasso Science Institute, L'Aquila, Italy**

**INFN, Padova, Italy**

**INFN, Roma La Sapienza, Italy**

**Università di Genova and INFN, Genova, Italy**

**Università di Milano and INFN, Milano, Italy**

**Università di Napoli "Federico II", and INFN, Napoli, Italy**

**Università di Torino and INFN, Torino, Italy**

**Università di Bari and INFN, Bari, Italy**

**Osservatorio Astronomico di Collurania, Teramo, and LNGS, Italy**

**The University of Edinburgh, UK**

**Institute of Nuclear Research (ATOMKI), Debrecen, Hungary**

**Forschungszentrum Dresden-Rossendorf, Germany**