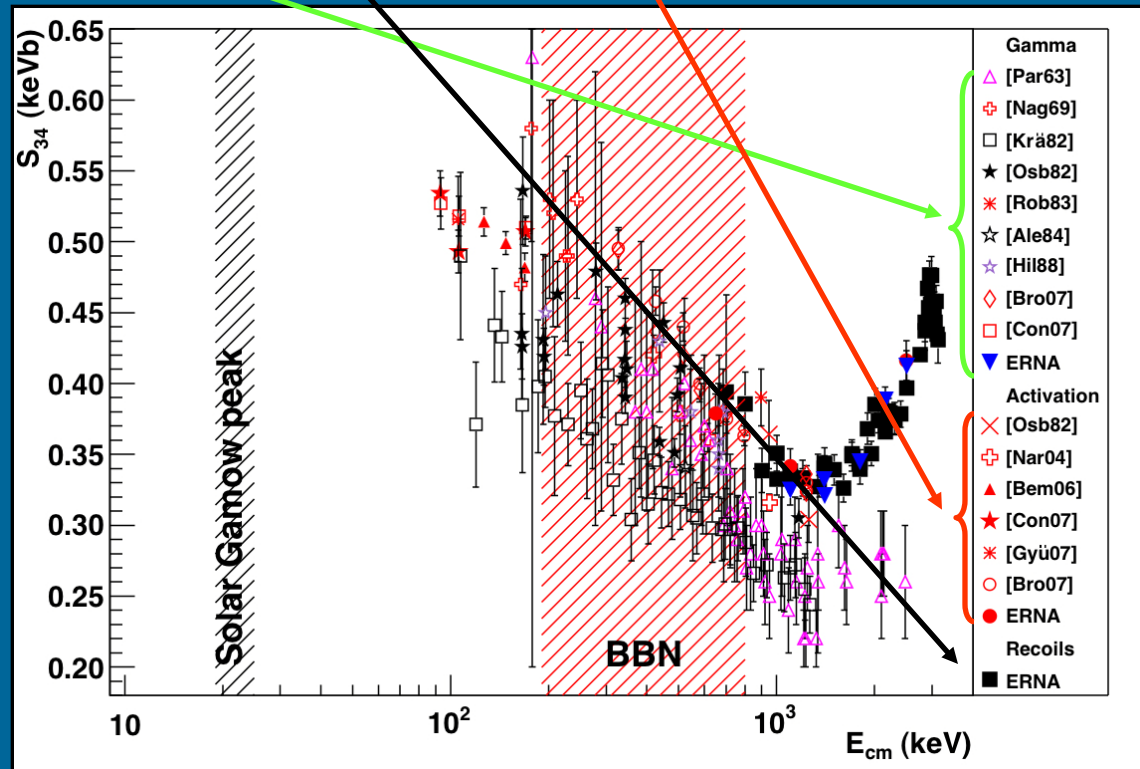
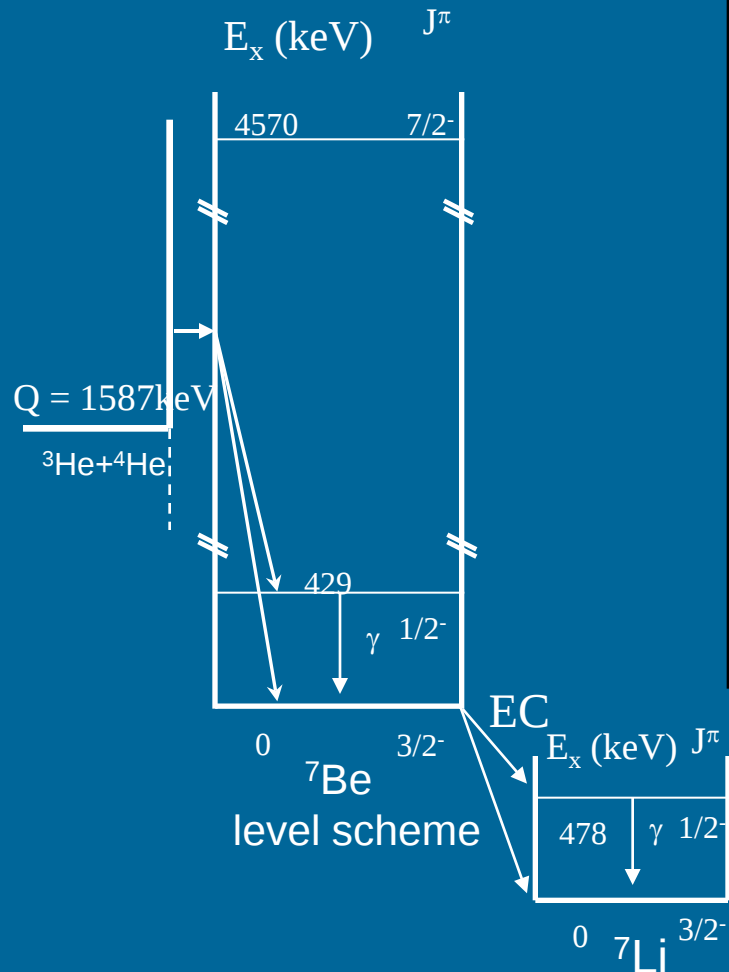


The ${}^3\text{He}(\alpha,\gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ cross-section at astrophysically relevant energies

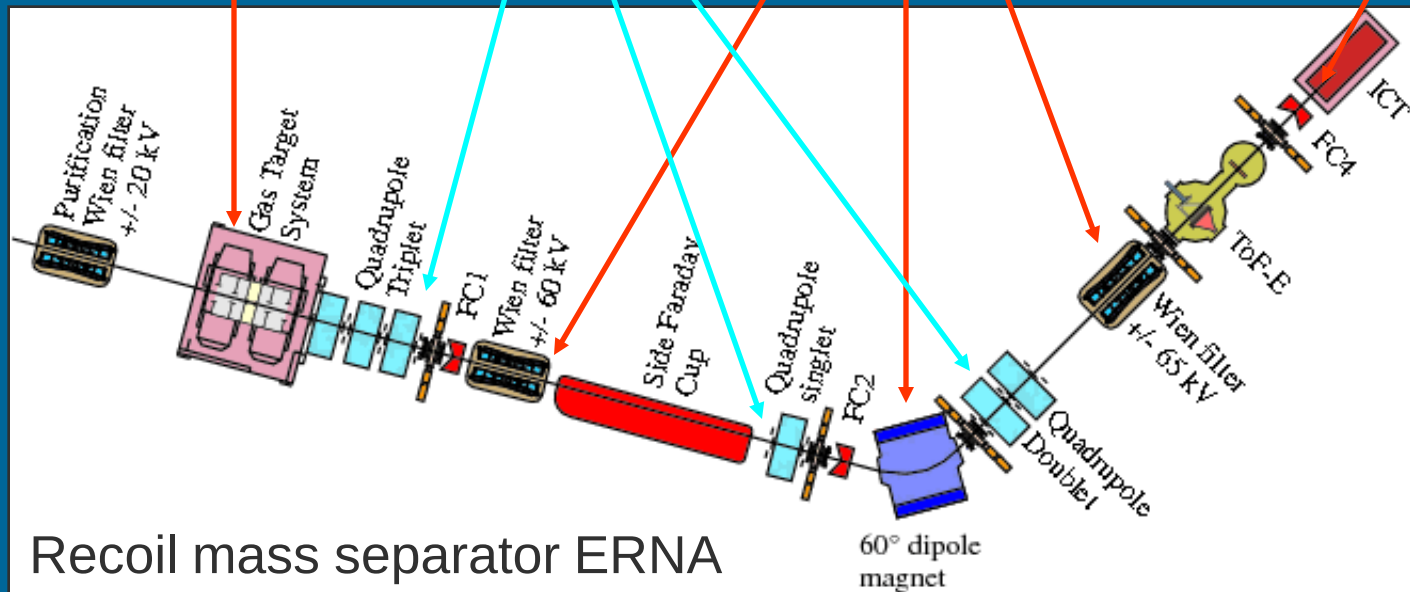
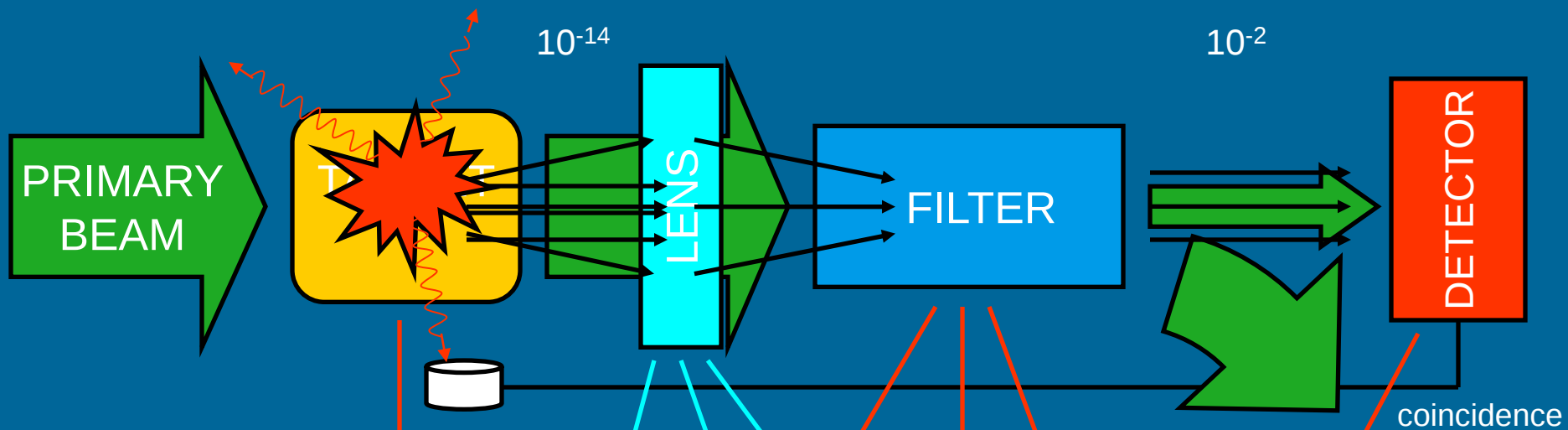
Antonino Di Leva

Second University of Naples and INFN Naples

The ${}^3\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ reaction



Recoil separator ERNA



ERNA Results

$$\sigma(E) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{target}} \mathcal{E}} \sum_q \frac{Y(^7\text{Be}^{q+})}{N_{\text{projectiles}_q}}$$

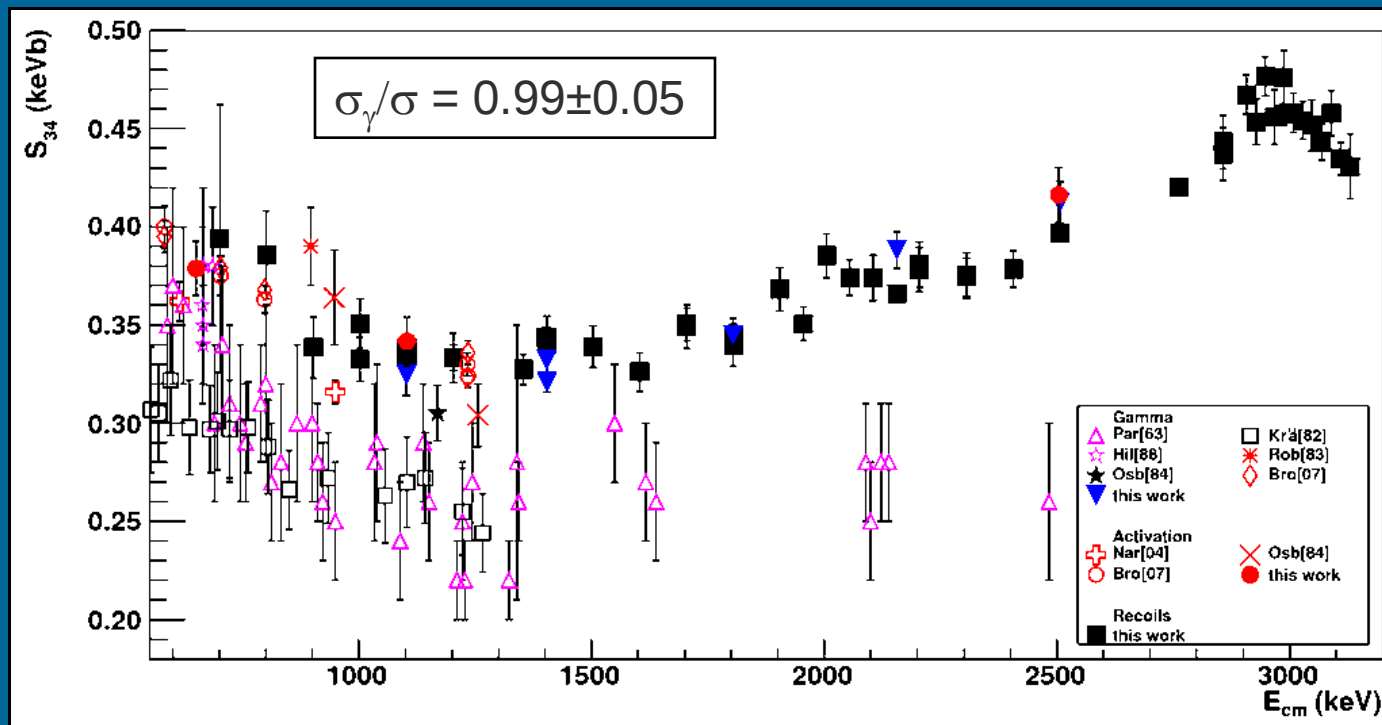
Error budget

Number of projectiles 1%

Acceptance 1%

Target thickness 4%

Detection 0.6-1.7%

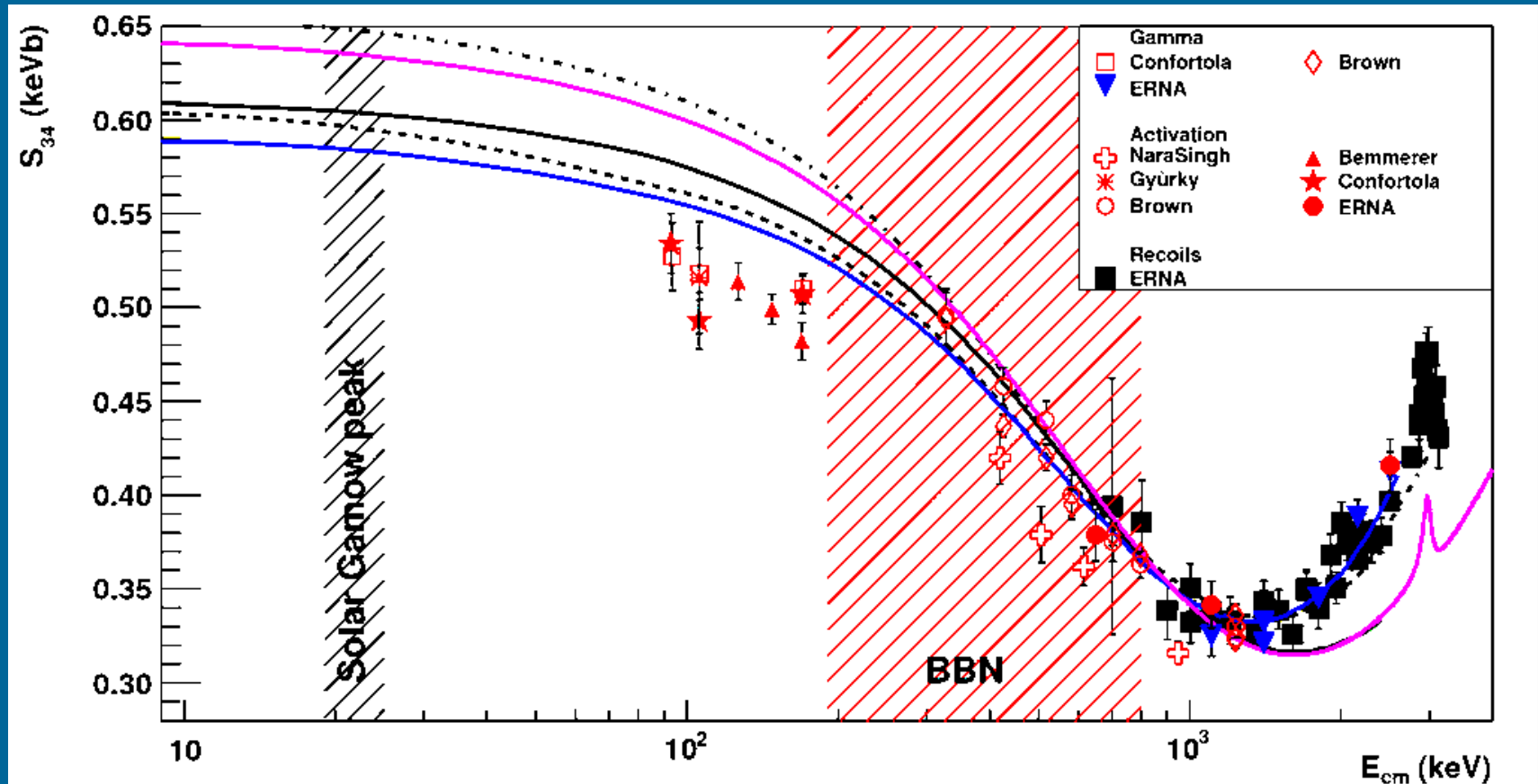


Extrapolation to solar energies

Potential models (global scaling parameter): Tombrello & Parker, Descouvemont (R-matrix based), Mohr

Microscopic models (no global scaling parameter): Csótó & Langanke, Kajino et al., Nollett, etc...

Usually claimed to be valid up to $E_{\text{cm}} \sim 2.0 \text{ MeV}$



Datasets and models selection

The least square function is a χ^2 variable only under the conditions:

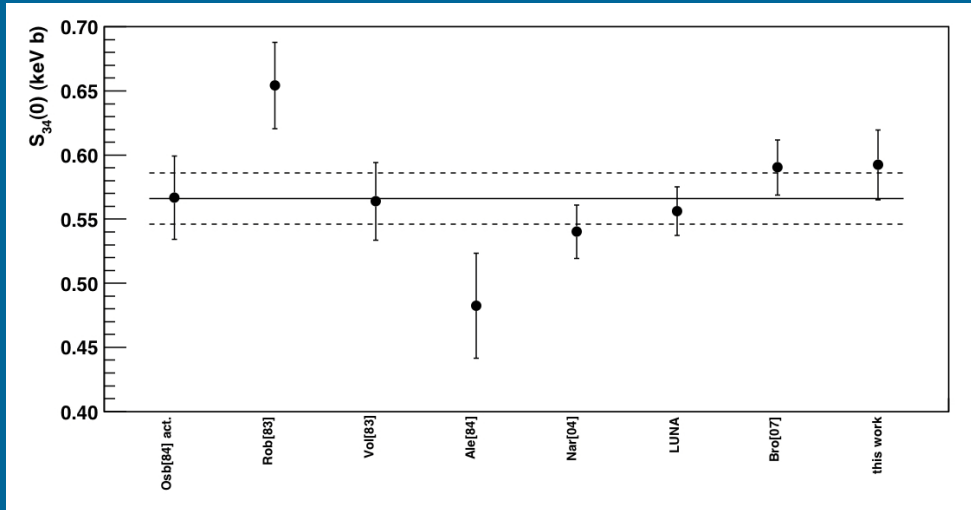
- model is adequate to describe the data;
- fitted measurements are independent;
- measured quantities have a gaussian distribution, whose standard deviations must be correctly evaluated.

Parker, Nagatani, Kräwinkel, Hilgemeier: include systematic uncertainties.

Robertson, Alexander, Volk: single data point.

	[Osb84] prompt	[Osb84] activation	[Nar04]	LUNA prompt	LUNA activation	[Bro07] prompt	[Bro07] activation	this work recoils	this work activation
ν	18	1	3	2	6	7	7	21	1
[Des04]	86	1.6	1.1	0.8	6.6	20.2	5.3	72	1.8
[Kaj87]	83	2.3	1.4	0.7	6.6	9.6	12.3	28	0.4
[Cs600]	95	2.5	0.9	1.4	6.7	18.8	3.4	17	1.1
[Mer86]	79	2.4	1.7	0.4	9.2	15.4	10.9	46	0.8
[Liu81]	79	2.4	2.8	0.1	7.3	16.5	21.5	32	0.3
[Nol01]	83	2.5	0.9	0.7	6.6	10.7	10.0	18	0.7
[Moh93]	91	1.5	2.0	1.2	6.6	31.1	6.6	75	2.7

$S_{34}(0)$



$$S_{34}(0) = 0.57 \pm (0.02)_{\text{exp}} \pm (?)_{\text{model}} \text{ keVb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{model}} = 0.02 \text{ keVb}$$

Adelberger et al.

[arXiv:1004.2318v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/1004.2318v2) [nucl-ex]

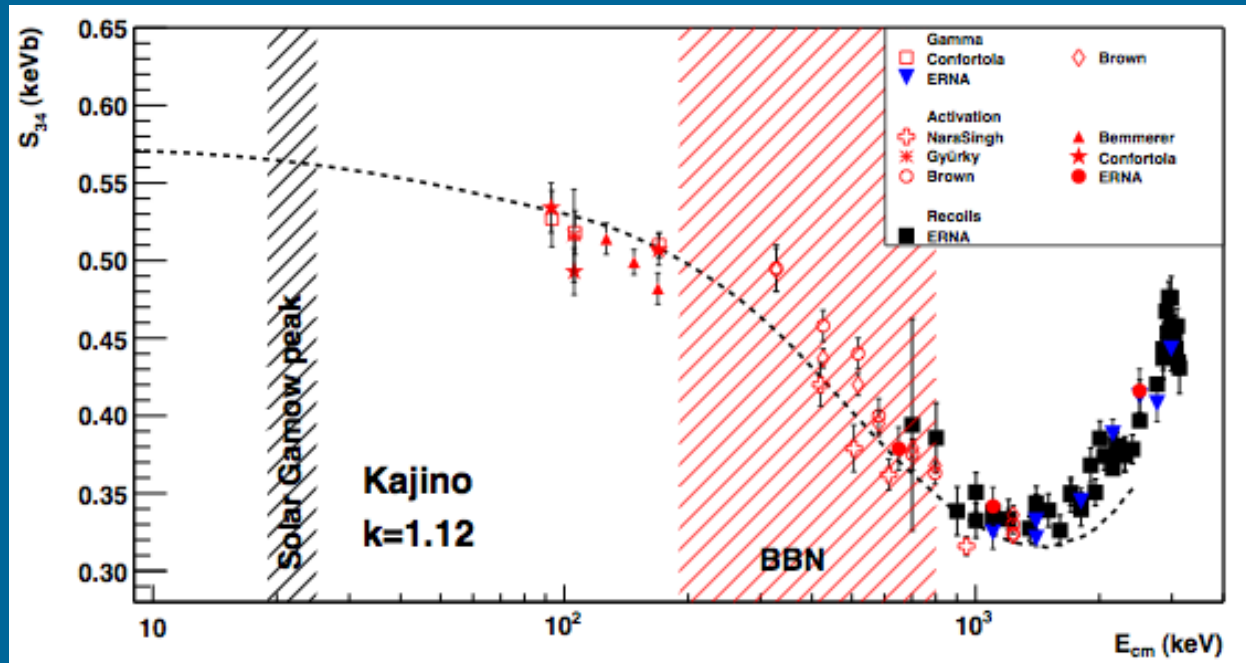
$$w_{ij} = \frac{|S_{34i}(0) - S_{34j}(0)|}{\sqrt{\sigma_i^2 + \sigma_j^2}}$$

$P(w > w_{ij})$	[Rob83]	[Vol83]	[Ale84]	[Nar04]	LUNA	[Bro07]	this work
[Osb84] activation	0.06	0.95	0.11	0.49	0.78	0.55	0.56
[Rob83]		0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.14
[Vol83]			0.11	0.52	0.83	0.48	0.49
[Ale84]				0.21	0.10	0.02	0.02
[Nar04]					0.57	0.09	0.13
LUNA						0.23	0.28
[Bro07]							0.98

Summary and outlook

$$S_{34}(0) = 0.57 \pm (0.02)_{\text{exp}} \pm (0.02)_{\text{model}} \text{ keVb}$$

using Kajino or Nollet model



- Improved models are needed to assess the low energy slope of $S_{34}(E)$
- Additional experimental information to better constrain the models will help to reduce the uncertainty