

Rolfs & Rodney

General reaction rate:

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = \left(\frac{8}{\pi \mu} \right)^{1/2} \frac{1}{(kT)^{3/2}} \int_0^{\infty} \sigma(E) E \exp\left(-\frac{E}{kT}\right) dE$$

Cross-section:

$$\sigma(E) = \sigma_R \frac{E_R}{E} \frac{\Gamma_p(E)}{\Gamma_p(E_R)} \frac{\Gamma_\gamma(E)}{\Gamma_\gamma(E_R)} \frac{(\Gamma_R/2)^2}{(E-E_R)^2 + [\Gamma(E)/2]^2}$$

where:

$$\sigma_R = 4\pi \lambda_R^2 \omega \frac{\Gamma_p \Gamma_\gamma}{\Gamma^2}$$

or:

$$\sigma_R = 4\pi \lambda_R^2 \times \frac{\omega \gamma_R}{\Gamma_R}$$

measured by DRAGON

measured by DRAGON for broad resonances

Energy-dependent partial widths

charged particle:

$$\Gamma_p(E) = \frac{3\hbar}{r} \left(\frac{2E}{\mu} \right)^{1/2} P_e(E, r) A_e^2$$

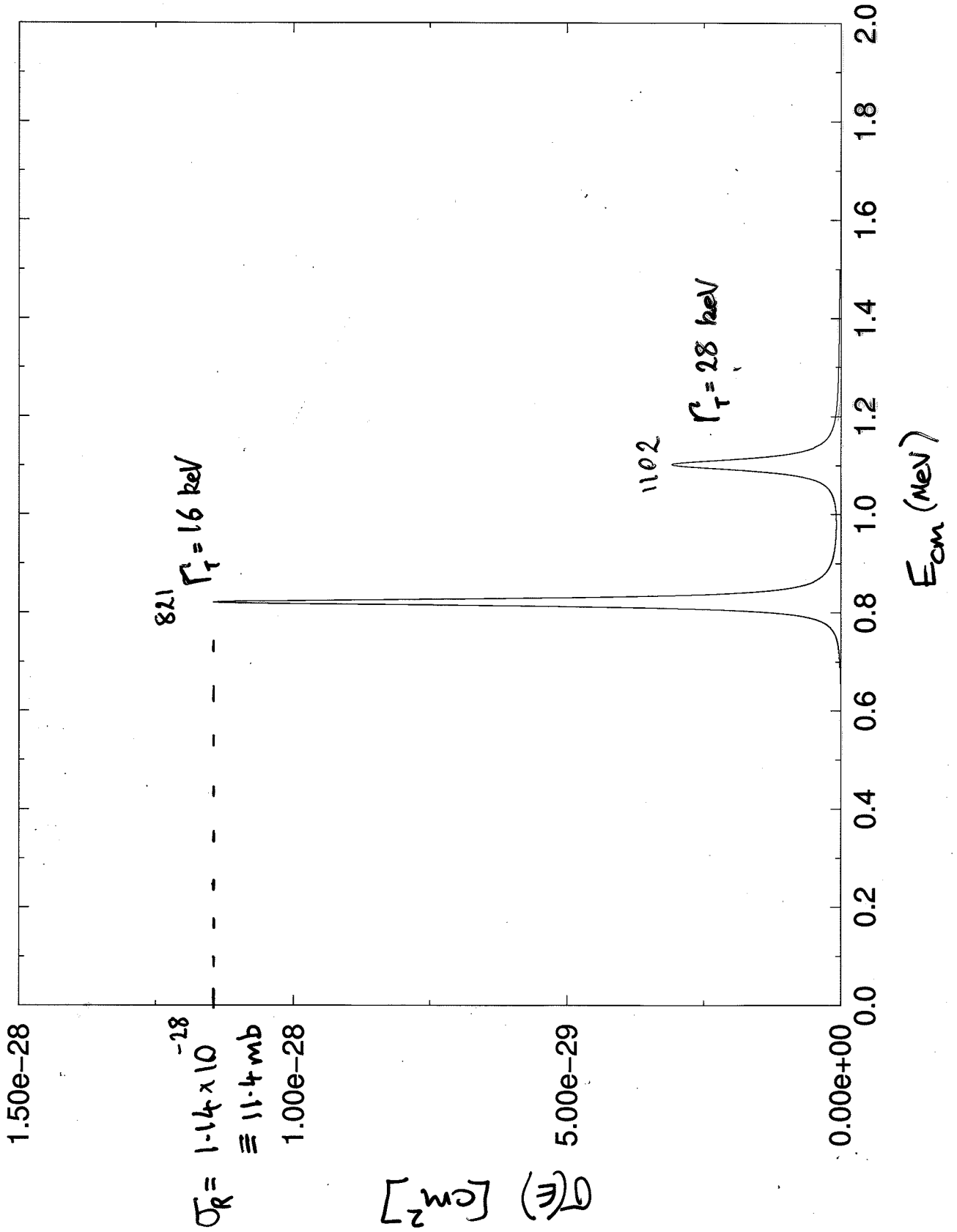
so setting $\Gamma_p(E_R) = \frac{3\hbar}{r} \left(\frac{2E_R}{\mu} \right)^{1/2} P_e(E_R, r) A_e^2$

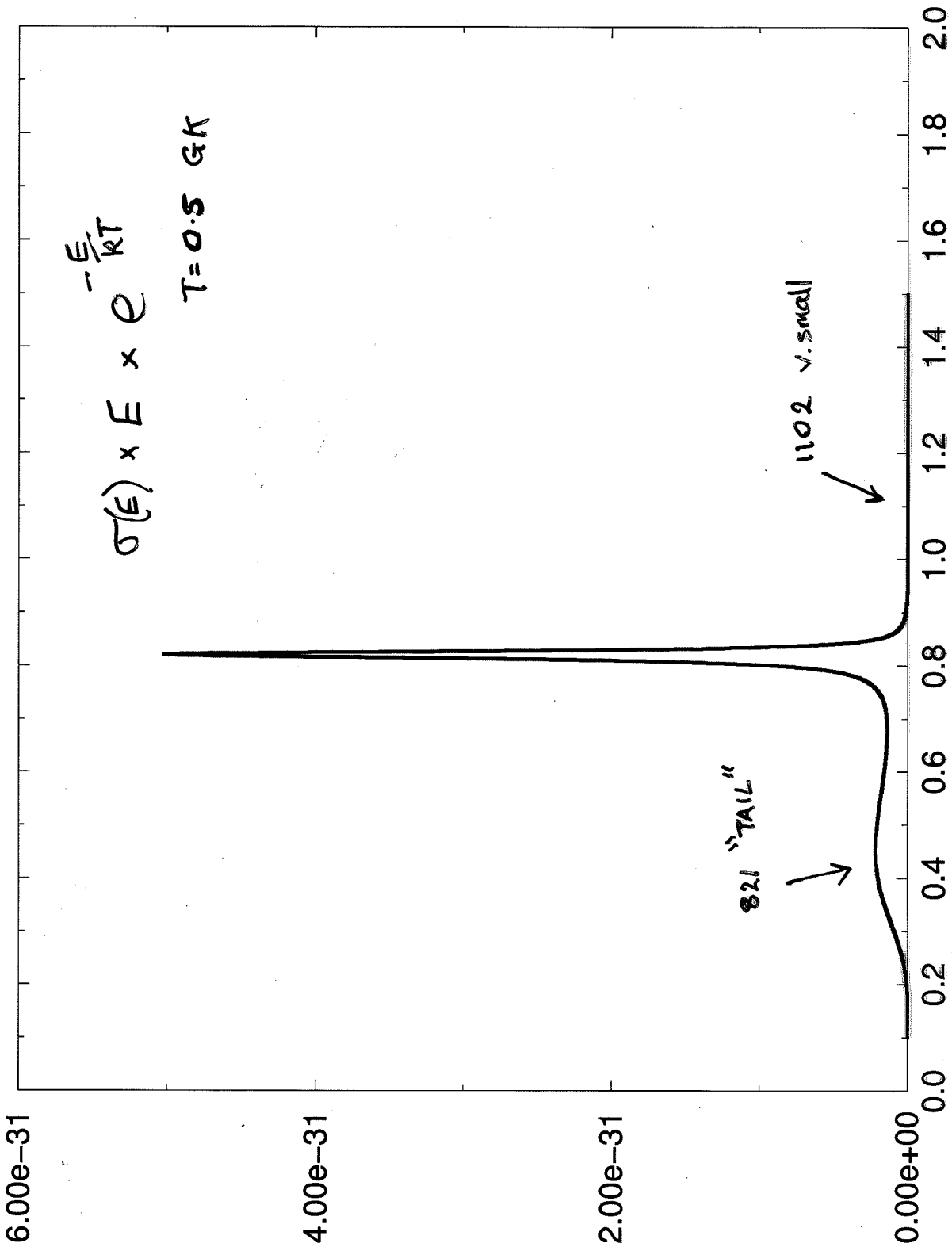
gives $\Gamma_p(E) = \Gamma_p(E_R) \sqrt{\frac{E}{E_R}} \frac{P_e(E, r)}{P_e(E_R, r)}$

$$\gamma_\gamma \propto E_\gamma^3$$

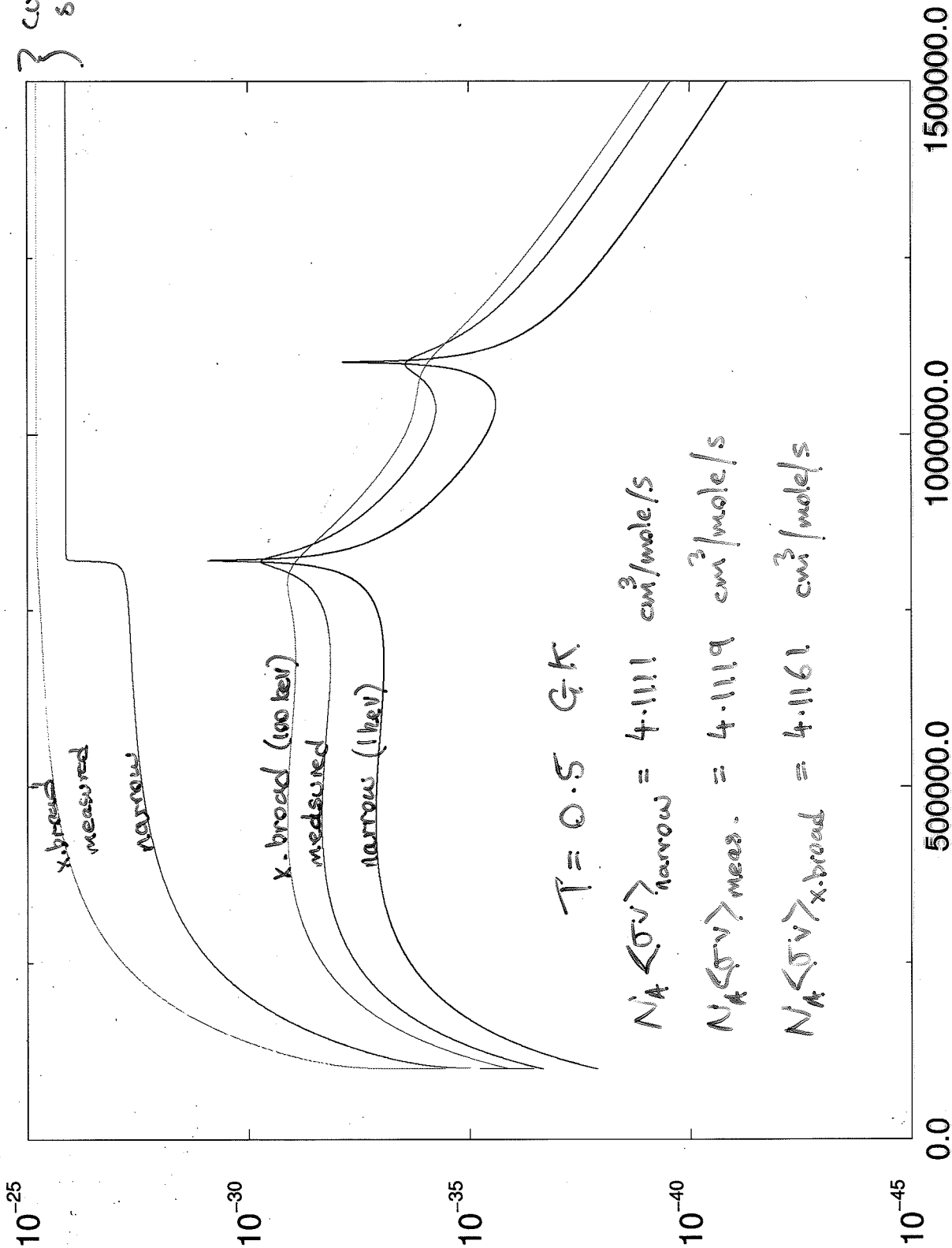
from $^{22}\text{Ne } 1^+ 6854 \text{ keV } \Gamma_\gamma \sim 1.7 \text{ eV}$

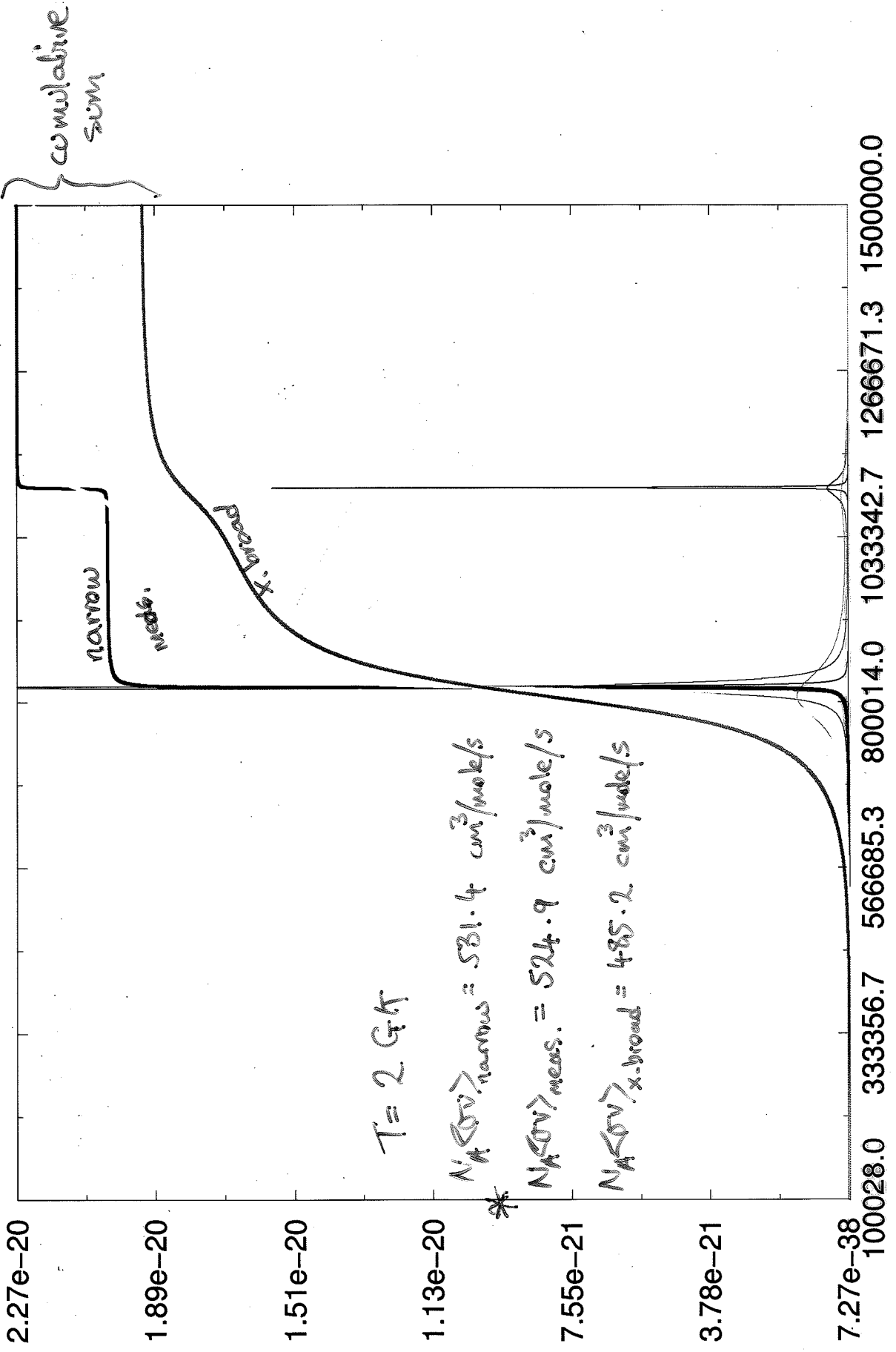
$^{21}\text{Na}(p,\gamma)^{22}\text{Mg}$ total cross-section
 (821 keV and 1102 keV res. only)





comulative
sums





$T = 2 \text{ GHz}$

$N_A \langle \sigma \rangle_{\text{narrow}} = 531.4 \text{ cm}^3/\text{mole/s}$

$N_A \langle \sigma \rangle_{\text{meas.}} = 524.9 \text{ cm}^3/\text{mole/s}$

$N_A \langle \sigma \rangle_{\text{x-broad}} = 485.2 \text{ cm}^3/\text{mole/s}$

* ^{1.2} ~~1.2~~ % change

$^{22}\text{Na}(\text{p},\gamma)^{22}\text{Mg}$ total reaction rate

