

Quantum scattering of three particles in stars: new understanding of the formation of ^{12}C

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One of the most important subjects of nuclear physics is to understand the origin of the elements surrounding us. In this talk I will focus on ^{12}C , an essential element for life. It is well known that ^{12}C is formed from three alpha (^4He) particles in stars. Theoretical description of this reaction, however, has been oversimplified. I will explain how to formulate reaction rate of a ternary process, which begins with three-body scattering states, using the basic concept of the continuum-discretized coupled-channels method (CDCC). The reaction rate of the ^{12}C formation process is calculated with the accurate picture of the three-body quantum scattering. The new rate is markedly larger than the previous one by more than 20 orders of magnitude at 10^7 K. I will clarify where this difference comes from, by explaining what the previous model assumed. This study will lead one to new understanding of the “origin” of ^{12}C .

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