Searching for resonance states in ${}^{22}Ne(p,\gamma){}^{23}Na$

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Globular clusters show strong correlations between different elements, such as the well-known sodium-oxygen anticorrelation. One of the main sources of uncertainty in this anticorrelation is the 22 Ne(p, γ)²³Na reaction rate, due to the possible influence of an unobserved resonance state at $E_x = 8862$ keV ($E_{r,c,m}=68$ keV). The influence of two higher-lying resonance states at $E_x = 8894$ and 9000 keV has already been ruled out by direct 22 Ne(p, γ) 23 Na measurements. We studied excited states in 23 Na above the proton threshold to determine if the unconfirmed resonance states in 23 Na exist using the nonselective proton inelastic-scattering reaction at low energies. Protons scattered from various targets were momentum-analyzed in the Q3D magnetic spectrograph at the Maier-Leibnitz Laboratorium, Munich, Germany. The resonance states previously reported at $E_x=8862$, 8894, and 9000 keV in other experiments were not observed in the present experiment at any angle. Combined with the non-observation of these resonance states in most other experiments, we have concluded that these proposed states likely do not exist and should be omitted from future evaluations of the 22 Ne(p, γ) 23 Na reaction rate.

Fig.1 shows the excitation-energy spectrum assuming ²³Na kinematics. The hollow spectrum is taken with the NaF target and the solid red from the LiF spectrum. Vertical lines show the positions of ²³Na excited states. The black lines with blue boxes show the known energies and listed uncertainties, the green dotted lines show the proposed states at $E_x = 8862$, 8894 and 9000 keV which, on the basis of the available evidence, do not appear to exist and which should be omitted from future evaluations of the ²²Ne(p, γ)²³Na reaction rate.

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FIG.1. Excitation energy spectrum of the ²³Na(p,p') reaction taken of Θ_{Q3D} =70°. Black : NaF target. Red: LiF Target. Blue lines/boxes: Energy of 23Na states with uncertainties. Green:missing ²³Na states.