

Study of the ${}^2\text{H}(p, \gamma){}^3\text{He}$ reaction in the Big Bang Nucleosynthesis energy range at LUNA

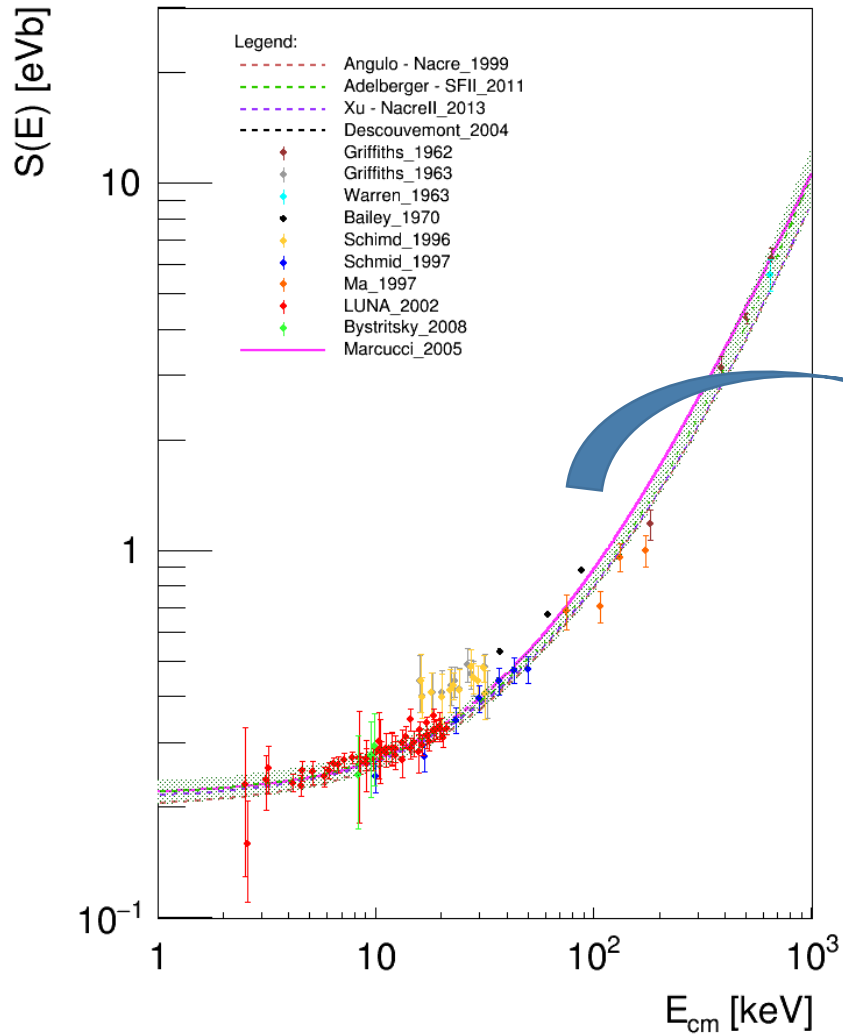
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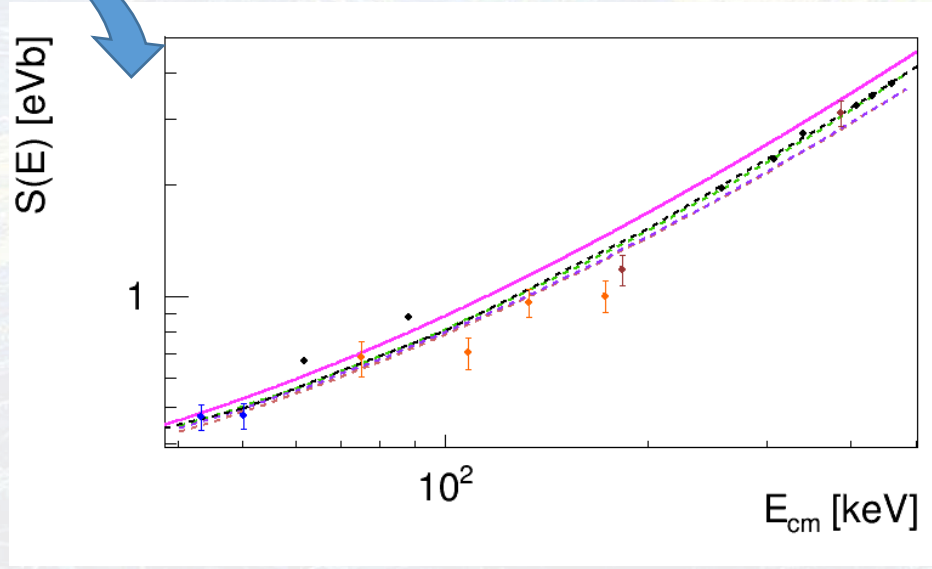
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Reasons for a new ${}^2\text{H}(p, \gamma){}^3\text{He}$ measurement



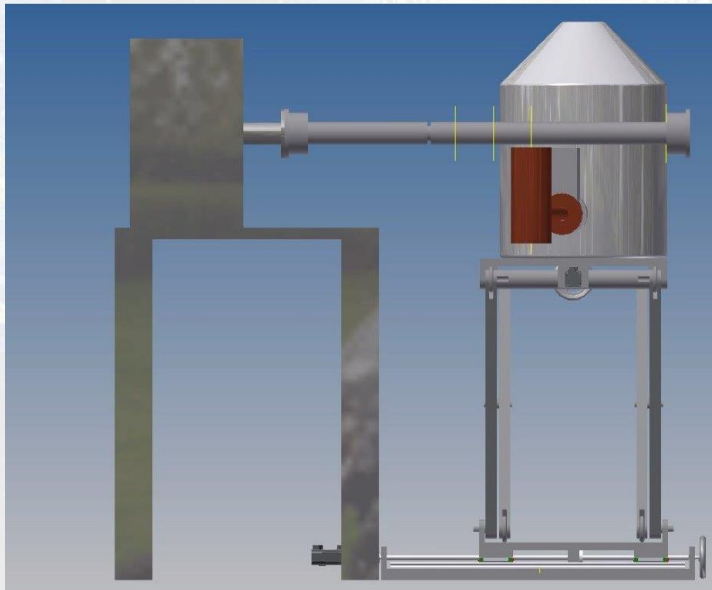
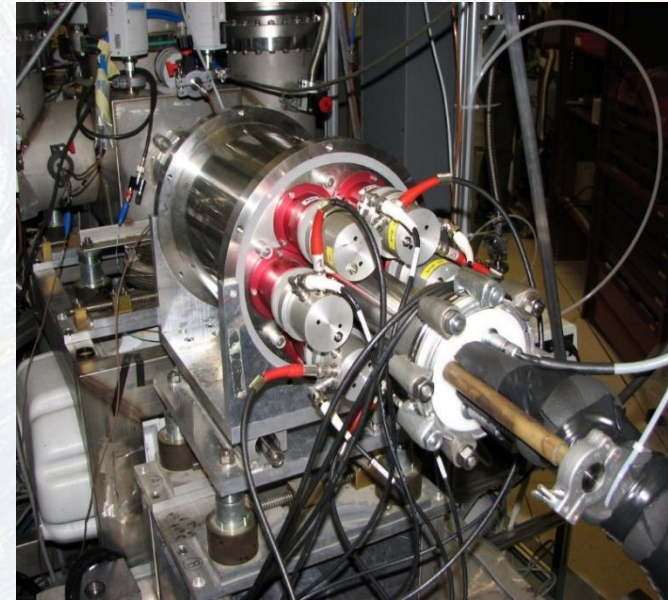
Experimental data
 Best fit
 Theoretical prediction



Experimental procedure

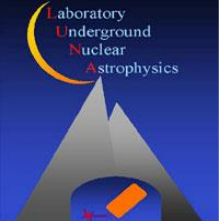
I phase: the BGO phase

- $E_{beam} \sim 40 - 400 \text{ keV}$
- 4π geometry \rightarrow no ang. distr.sensitivity \rightarrow no differential σ
- Energy resolution in the total absorption peak $\sim 8\%$
- High detection efficiency for 5.5 MeV γ -rays $\sim 70\% \rightarrow$ low energy measurements



II phase: the HPGe phase

- $E_{beam} \sim 150 - 400 \text{ keV}$
- Good energy resolution in the total absorption peak $\sim 0,08\% \rightarrow$ differential σ measurements
- Integrated detection efficiency for 5.5 MeV γ -rays $\sim 0,35\% \rightarrow$ no low energy measurements



Thanks for your attention!

References:

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