

TALENT Course 6: Theory for exploring nuclear reaction experiments

Project name: Study of the $^{12}\text{C}(d,p)^{13}\text{C}$ reaction with the coupled-channel method

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Project outline and aims:

The transfers reactions are important to describe the nucleosynthesis within the stellar environment, especially through the p , s , r and rp process. In this work, the $^{12}\text{C}(d,p)^{13}\text{C}$ reaction [1] will be studied. In the first time, by using the parameters from Ref.[2], the cross-section will be calculated taking into account the continuum with the CDCC approach (Continuum Discretized Couple-Channel) [3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]. In the standard coupled-channel method [9], the Hamiltonian considers the internal structure of the target, but the CDCC approach allows to consider the continuum states associated to the projectile, by using the bin wave functions. The $^{12}\text{C}(d,p)^{13}\text{C}$ reaction is described by considering the deuteron with a proton core, and a neutron valence. The interaction $p + ^{12}\text{C}$ and $n + ^{12}\text{C}$ will be modelised by an optical potential, and the np system by a simple Gaussian interaction. These calculations will be performed using the FRESKO code [10]. In the second time, the results from CDCC approach will be compared with the R-matrix formalism.

Methodology:

- Find a suitable optical potential for the proton- ^{12}C and neutron- ^{12}C systems at 10 MeV per nucleon.
- Build the FRESKO input for this reaction.
- Calculate the cross-section, then compare with the results from the R-matrix formalism.

References

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