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Измерение и анализ угловых распределений сечения ядерной реакции DD-синтеза с участием поляризованных пучков дейтронов в эксперименте POLFUSION

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Вопросы поляризационной физики легких ядер Гатчина 2022

Эксперимент PolFusion



Мотивация. Микроскопические теории.



[Deltuva, Fonseca. Phys.Rev.Let., 98(16) (2007)]

Мотивация. Астрофизика



Мотивация. Термоядерная энергетика

Управление вылетом нейтронов

- [R. M. Kulsrud, Phys. Rev. Lett. T. 49, 17. 1248-1251 (1982)]
- [Hale G., Doolen G. Los Alamos national laboratory report. 1984. No. LA-9971-MS.]
- [Micklich B., Princeton plasma physics laboratory report 1983 No. PPPL-1994.]

Подавление нейтронного канала

- [H. Paetz gen. Schieck, Eur. Phys. J. A 44, 321–354 (2010)]
- [Deltuva and Fonseca, Phys. Rev. C 81 (2010)]









Интегральное сечение реакций синтеза как функция энергии относительного движения.

Обзор экспериментов



Обзор теоретических моделей

- 1. Уравнения Фадеева-Якубовского (FY) (Lazauskas)
- 2. Уравнения Альта-Грассбергера-Сандаса (AGS) (Fonseca, Deltuva)
- 3. Метод гиперсферических гармоник (HH) (Viviani, Kievsky, Rosati)
- 4. Метод резонирующих групп (RGM+NCSM) (Hofmann, Hale)
- 5. Ab initio метод (Deltuva, Fonseca)

$$QSF = \frac{\sigma_{1,1}}{\sigma_0} \qquad \sigma_0 = \frac{1}{9} \left(\underbrace{\frac{2\sigma_{1,1}}{2\sigma_{1,1}} + \underbrace{4\sigma_{1,0}}_{\text{Triplet}} + \underbrace{\sigma_{0,0} + 2\sigma_{1,-1}}_{\text{Singlet}}}_{\text{Singlet}} \right)$$

[H. Paetz gen. Schieck Eur. Phys. J. A 44, (2010) 321]



Математический аппарат разложения по парциальным волнам

Когерентное наложение сферических волн

$$\Psi_{in}(r) = e^{ikz} = \sum_{l} (2l+1)i^l u_l(kr) P_l(\cos(\theta))$$

Матричные элементы переходов между состояниями

$$T_{\beta\alpha} = \left\langle {^{2S_{\alpha}+1}l_{\alpha J}} \right| J^{\pi} \left| {^{2S_{\beta}+1}l_{\beta J}} \right\rangle$$

Правила отбора:
$$\begin{bmatrix} S_{\alpha} \text{ четно} \\ l_{\alpha} \text{ четно} \\ l_{\beta} \text{ четно} \\ S_{\beta} = \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} S_{\alpha} \text{ нечетно} \\ l_{\alpha} \text{ нечетно} \\ l_{\beta} \text{ нечетно} \\ S_{\beta} = \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$T_1 = \alpha_0 = \left< {}^1S_0 \right 0^+ \left {}^1S_0 \right>$	$T_{17} = \left< {}^{5}D_{3} \right 3^{+} \left {}^{3}G_{3} \right>$
$T_2 = \alpha_{10} = \left<^{3}P_{0}\right 0^{-} \left ^{3}P_{0}\right>$	$T_{18} = \left< {}^5D_4 \right 4^+ \left {}^1G_4 \right>$
$T_3 = \beta_{11} = \left<^3 P_1 \right 1^- \left ^1 P_1 \right>$	$T_{19} = \left< {}^{5}D_{4} \right 4^{+} \left {}^{3}G_{4} \right>$
$T_4 = \alpha_{11} = \left<^{3}P_1\right 1^{-} \left ^{3}P_1\right>$	$T_{20} = \langle {}^{3}F_{2} 2^{-} {}^{3}P_{2} \rangle$
$T_5 = \alpha_{12} = \left<^{3}P_2\right 2^{-} \left ^{3}P_2\right>$	$T_{21} = \langle {}^{3}F_{2} 2^{-} {}^{3}F_{2} \rangle$
$T_6 = \alpha_2 = \left<^1 D_2 \right 2^+ \left ^1 D_2 \right>$	$T_{22} = \left<^3 F_3 \right 3^- \left ^1 F_3 \right>$
$T_7 = \beta_2 = \left<^1 D_2 \right 2^+ \left ^3 D_2 \right>$	$T_{23}=\left<^3F_3\right 3^-\left ^3F_3\right>$
$T_8 = \alpha_3 = \left<^3 P_2 \right 2^- \left ^3 F_2 \right>$	$T_{24} = \left<^3 F_4 \right 4^- \left ^3 F_4 \right>$
$T_9 = \gamma_1 = \left< {}^5S_2 \right 2^+ \left {}^1D_2 \right>$	$T_{25} = \left< {}^5G_2 \right 2^+ \left {}^1D_2 \right>$
$T_{10} = \gamma_2 = \left< {}^5D_0 \right 0^+ \left {}^1S_0 \right>$	$T_{26} = \left< {}^{5}G_{2} \right 2^{+} \left {}^{3}D_{2} \right>$
$T_{11} = \gamma_3 = \langle {}^5D_2 2^+ {}^1D_2 \rangle$	$T_{27} = \left< {}^{5}G_{3} \right 3^{+} \left {}^{3}D_{3} \right>$
$T_{12} = \delta_1 = \left< {}^5S_2 \right 2^+ \left {}^3D_2 \right>$	$T_{28} = \left< {}^1G_4 \right 4^+ \left {}^1G_4 \right>$
$T_{13} = \delta_2 = \left< {}^5D_1 \right 1^+ \left {}^3S_1 \right>$	$T_{29} = \left<^{1}G_{4}\right 4^{+} \left ^{3}G_{4}\right>$
$T_{14} = \delta_3 = \left<^5 D_1 \right 1^+ \left ^3 D_1 \right>$	$T_{30} = \left< {}^5G_3 \right \left. 3^+ \right {}^3G_3 \right>$
$T_{15} = \delta_4 = \left< {}^5D_3 \right \left. 3^+ \right {}^3D_3 \right>$	$T_{31} = \left< {}^5G_4 \right 4^+ \left {}^1G_4 \right>$
$T_{16} = \delta_5 = \left< {}^5D_2 \right 2^+ \left {}^3D_2 \right>$	$T_{32} = \left< {}^5G_4 \right 4^+ \left {}^3G_4 \right>$
	$T_{33} = \langle {}^{5}G_{5} 5^{+} {}^{3}G_{5} \rangle$

Математический аппарат

$$\begin{split} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} &= Sp(\rho_{out}) = Sp(T\rho_{in}T^{\dagger}) \\ \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} &= \frac{1}{9}Sp\left(T\left[I + \frac{3}{2}\sum_{i}p_{i}S_{i} + \frac{1}{3}\sum_{i,j}p_{ij}S_{ij}\right]\left[I + \frac{3}{2}\sum_{i}q_{i}S_{i} + \frac{1}{3}\sum_{i,j}q_{ij}S_{ij}\right]T^{\dagger}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{9}Sp(TT^{\dagger})\left[1 + \frac{3}{2}\sum_{i}q_{i}A_{i} + \frac{1}{3}\sum_{i,j}q_{ij}A_{ij} + \frac{3}{2}\sum_{i}p_{i}A_{i} + \frac{9}{4}\sum_{i,j}p_{i}q_{j}C_{i,j} + \right. \\ &\left. + \frac{1}{2}\sum_{ijk}p_{i}q_{jk}C_{i,jk} + \frac{1}{3}\sum_{i,j}p_{ij}A_{ij} + \frac{1}{2}\sum_{ijk}p_{ij}q_{k}C_{i,jk} + \frac{1}{9}\sum_{ijkl}p_{ij}q_{kl}C_{ij,kl}\right], \\ \mathbf{B}$$
ыражения для анализирующих способностей и спин-корреляционных коэффициентов $A_{i} = \frac{Sp(TS_{i}T^{\dagger})}{Sp(TT^{\dagger})}; \qquad A_{ij} = \frac{Sp(TS_{ij}T^{\dagger})}{Sp(TT^{\dagger})}; \\ C_{i,j} &= \frac{Sp(TS_{ij}S_{k}T^{\dagger})}{Sp(TT^{\dagger})}; \qquad C_{i,jk} = \frac{Sp(TS_{ij}S_{kl}T^{\dagger})}{Sp(TT^{\dagger})}; \\ C_{ij,k} &= \frac{Sp(TS_{ij}S_{k}T^{\dagger})}{Sp(TT^{\dagger})}; \qquad C_{ij,kl} = \frac{Sp(TS_{ij}S_{kl}T^{\dagger})}{Sp(TT^{\dagger})}. \end{split}$

Поляризованное сечение в декартовой
системе координат

$$\sigma_p(\theta) = \sigma_0(\theta) \left\{ 1 + \frac{3}{2} \left[A_y^{(b)}(\theta) p_y + A_y^{(t)}(\theta) q_y \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[A_{zz}^{(b)}(\theta) p_{zz} + A_{zz}^{(t)}(\theta) q_{zz} \right] + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{6} \left[A_{xx-yy}^{(b)}(\theta) p_{xx-yy} + A^{(t)}(\theta) q_{xx-yy} \right] + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{9}{4} \left[C_{y,y}(\theta) p_y q_y + C_{x,x}(\theta) p_x q_x + C_{x,z}(\theta) p_x q_z + C_{z,x}(\theta) p_z q_x + C_{z,z}(\theta) p_z q_z \right] + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3}{4} \left[C_{y,zz}(\theta) p_y q_{zz} + C_{zz,y}(\theta) p_{zz} q_y \right] + C_{y,xz}(\theta) p_y q_{xz} + \left. C_{xz,y}(\theta) p_{xx} q_y + C_{x,yz}(\theta) p_x q_{yz} + C_{yz,x}(\theta) p_{yz} q_x + C_{z,yz}(\theta) p_{yz} q_z + \left. + \frac{1}{4} \left[C_{y,xx-yy}(\theta) p_y q_{xx-yy} + C_{xx-yy,y}(\theta) p_{xx-yy} q_y + C_{zz,zz}(\theta) p_{zz} q_{zz} \right] + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{3} \left[C_{zz,xz}(\theta) p_{zz} q_{xz} + C_{xz,zz}(\theta) p_{xx} q_{yz} \right] + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{9} \left[C_{xz,xz}(\theta) p_{xx} q_{xz} + C_{yz,yz}(\theta) p_{yz} q_{yz} \right] + \left. \frac{8}{9} \left[C_{xy,yz}(\theta) p_{xy} q_{yz} + C_{yz,xy}(\theta) p_{yx} q_{xy} \right] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{16}{9} C_{xy,xy}(\theta) p_{xy} q_{xy} + \frac{1}{9} \left[C_{xz,xx-yy}(\theta) p_{xz} q_{xx-yy} + C_{xx-yy,xz}(\theta) p_{xx-yy} q_{zz} \right] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{36} C_{xx-yy,xx-yy}(\theta) p_{xx-yy} q_{xx-yy} + \left. + \frac{1}{36} C_{xx-yy,xx-yy}(\theta) p_{xx-yy} q_{xx-yy} + \left. + \frac{1}{36} C_{xx-yy,xx-yy}(\theta) p_{xy} q_{xy} + C_{xy,z}(\theta) p_{xy} q_{xz} \right] \right\}.$$

Математический аппарат



Лежандра.

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Математический аппарат

Явный вид некоторых матричных элементов амплитуды реакции, выраженных через парциальные амплитуды, определяющих угловую зависимость:

$$B_{1-2}^{12} = \frac{1}{2}e^{-3i\varphi} \left[P_4^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}T_{41,22}^3 - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{3}{70}}T_{41,22}^4 - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{1}{15}}T_{41,42}^3 + B_{11}^{11} = \frac{1}{2} \left[P_1^0 \left(3T_{11,11}^1 + 3T_{11,11}^2 - \sqrt{6}T_{11,31}^2 \right) + \frac{9}{20}\sqrt{\frac{3}{77}}T_{41,42}^4 - \frac{1}{10}\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}T_{41,42}^5 \right) \right];$$

$$P_3^{11} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}e^{i\varphi} \left[P_1^1 \left(-\frac{3}{2}T_{11,11}^1 + \frac{3}{2}T_{11,11}^2 - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}T_{11,31}^2 \right) + \frac{B_{00}^{10} = 0}{B_{10}^{10}} - B_{10}^{10} - B_{10}^{10} - B_{00}^{11} - B_{01}^{11} - B_{01}^{1$$

$\begin{aligned} & \int a_{p}(\theta) = \sigma_{0}(\theta) \left\{ 1 + \frac{3}{2} \left[A_{y}^{(b)}(\theta) p_{y} + A_{y}^{(t)}(\theta) q_{y} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[A_{zz}^{(b)}(\theta) p_{zz} + A_{zz}^{(t)}(\theta) q_{zz} \right] + \\ & + \frac{1}{6} \left[A_{zz}^{(b)}(\theta) p_{y} q_{z} + C_{z,z}(\theta) p_{zx} q_{y} + A_{zz}^{(t)}(\theta) q_{zz} \right] + \\ & + \frac{1}{6} \left[A_{zz}^{(b)}(\theta) p_{y} q_{z} + C_{z,z}(\theta) p_{x} q_{z} + C_{z,z}(\theta) p_{z} q_{z} + C_{z,z}(\theta) p_{z} q_{z} + C_{z,z}(\theta) p_{z} q_{z} + C_{z,z}(\theta) p_{z} q_{z} + C_{z,z}(\theta) p_{y} q_{z} + C_{z,z}(\theta) p_{z} q_{y} + C_{z,z}(\theta) p_{y} q_{z} + C_{z,z}(\theta) p_{z} q_{z} + C_{z,z}(\theta) p_{$

$$\begin{split} &+\frac{1}{4} [C_{y,xx-yy}(\theta) p_y q_{xx-yy} + C_{xx-yy,y}(\theta) p_{xx-yy} q_y + C_{zz,zz}(\theta) p_{zz} q_{zz}] + \\ &+ \frac{1}{3} [C_{zz,xz}(\theta) p_{zz} q_{xz} + C_{xz,zz}(\theta) p_{xz} q_{zz}] + \\ &+ \frac{1}{12} [C_{zz,xx-yy}(\theta) p_{zz} q_{xx-yy} + C_{xx-yy,zz}(\theta) p_{xx-yy} q_{zz}] + \\ &+ \frac{4}{9} [C_{xz,xz}(\theta) p_{xz} q_{xz} + C_{yz,yz}(\theta) p_{yz} q_{yz}] + \frac{8}{9} [C_{xy,yz}(\theta) p_{xy} q_{yz} + C_{yz,xy}(\theta) p_{yx} q_{xy}] + \\ &+ \frac{16}{9} C_{xy,xy}(\theta) p_{xy} q_{xy} + \frac{1}{9} [C_{xz,xx-yy}(\theta) p_{xz} q_{xx-yy} + C_{xx-yy,xz}(\theta) p_{xx-yy} q_{xz}] + \\ &+ \frac{16}{36} C_{xx-yy,xx-yy}(\theta) p_{xx-yy} q_{xx-yy} + \\ \end{split}$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{2} \left[C_{x,xy}(\theta) p_x q_{xy} + C_{xy,x}(\theta) p_{xy} q_x + C_{z,xy}(\theta) p_z q_{xy} + C_{xy,z}(\theta) p_{xy} q_z \right] \right\}.$$

 $\begin{aligned} +3\left(\left(B_{00}^{02}\right)^{*}B_{01}^{02}\right) + \left(B_{10}^{12}\right)^{*}B_{11}^{12} - \left(B_{10}^{12}\right)^{*}B_{1-1}^{12}\right] \\ +\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{Im}\left[\left(B_{00}^{11}\right)^{*}B_{01}^{11} + \left(B_{10}^{11}\right)^{*}B_{11}^{11} - \left(B_{10}^{11}\right)^{*}B_{1-1}^{11} - \left(B_{00}^{11}\right)^{*}B_{01}^{12} - \left(B_{10}^{11}\right)^{*}B_{1-1}^{11}\right] \\ - \left(B_{10}^{11}\right)^{*}B_{1-1}^{12}\right] + \frac{2}{9}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{Im}\left[-\left(B_{00}^{00}\right)^{*}B_{01}^{01} - \left(B_{10}^{10}\right)^{*}B_{11}^{11} - \left(B_{10}^{10}\right)^{*}B_{1-1}^{11}\right] \\ +\frac{1}{3}\operatorname{Im}\left[-\left(B_{01}^{01}\right)^{*}B_{02}^{02} + \left(B_{01}^{02}\right)^{*}B_{02}^{02} - \left(B_{01}^{11}\right)^{*}B_{02}^{12} + \left(B_{01}^{12}\right)^{*}B_{02}^{12} - \left(B_{11}^{11}\right)^{*}B_{12}^{12} + \left(B_{11}^{12}\right)^{*}B_{12}^{12} - \left(B_{1-1}^{11}\right)^{*}B_{1-2}^{12} - \left(B_{1-1}^{12}\right)^{*}B_{1-2}^{12}\right]; \\ \hline C_{z,z} &= \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{Re}\left[-\left(B_{00}^{00}\right)^{*}B_{00}^{02} - 2\left(B_{10}^{10}\right)^{*}B_{10}^{12}\right] + \\ +\frac{1}{12}\left[-\left|B_{00}^{02}\right|^{2} - 2\left(\left|B_{00}^{00}\right|^{2} + \left|B_{10}^{12}\right|^{2}\right) - 3\left|B_{00}^{11}\right|^{2} - 4\left|B_{10}^{10}\right|^{2} + \right] \end{aligned}$

 $+6\left(\left|B_{02}^{02}\right|^{2}-\left|B_{10}^{11}\right|^{2}+\left|B_{02}^{12}\right|^{2}+\left|B_{12}^{12}\right|^{2}+\left|B_{1-2}^{12}\right|^{2}\right)\right]$

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Кулоновские поправки

$$T_{\beta,\alpha}(E) = C_{l\alpha}\tilde{T}_{\beta\alpha},$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\alpha\to\beta}}{d\Omega} = \frac{k_{\beta}}{k_{\alpha}}|T_{\beta\alpha}|^{2} = \frac{k_{\beta}}{k_{\alpha}}|C_{l_{\alpha}}\tilde{T}_{\beta\alpha}|^{2}.$$

$$C_{l}(r_{0}) = \sqrt{P_{l}(r_{0})\exp(i(\delta_{l}(r_{0}) + \varphi_{l}(r_{0}))))}.$$

$$P_{l}(r_{0}) = \frac{|u_{l}^{-}(r \to \infty)|^{2}}{|u_{l}^{-}(r = r_{0})|^{2}} = \frac{1}{F_{l}^{2}(r_{0}) + G_{l}^{2}(r_{0})},$$

$$r_{0} = k_{\alpha}r_{0}'; \quad k_{\alpha} = 0.219\sqrt{E_{cm}}[fm^{-1}].$$

$$\varphi_{l} = \arg\Gamma(l + i\eta + 1),$$

$$\delta_{l} = -\arctan\left(\frac{F_{l}(r_{0})}{G_{l}(r_{0})}\right),$$

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Спасибо за внимание

Тестовые сеансы



Кулоновские поправки

$$T_{\beta,\alpha}(E) = C_{l\alpha}\tilde{T}_{\beta\alpha},$$

$$\left[\frac{d^2}{dr^2} + 1 - \frac{l(l+1)}{r^2} - 2\frac{\eta}{r}\right] u_l^{\pm}(r) = 0,$$

$$u_l^{\pm}(r) = (G_l(r) \mp iF_l(r)) e^{\mp i\varphi_l},$$

$$\varphi_l = \arg\Gamma(l+i\eta+1),$$

$$\delta_l = -\arctan\left(\frac{F_l(r_0)}{G_l(r_0)}\right), \qquad C_l(r_0)$$

$$r = kr'.$$

$$u_l^{\pm}(r) \xrightarrow[r \to \infty]{} \exp\left(\mp i(r - \eta \ln(2r) - \frac{\pi}{2})\right)$$

$$\eta = \frac{Z_1 Z_2 \alpha}{v/c} = 0.1574 Z_1 Z_2 \sqrt{\frac{m_r}{E_{cm}}},$$

$$\eta_{D+D} = \frac{0.1574}{\sqrt{E_{cm}}},$$

$$P_l(r_0) = \frac{|u_l^-(r \to \infty)|^2}{|u_l^-(r = r_0)|^2} = \frac{1}{F_l^2(r_0) + G_l^2(r_0)},$$

$$r_0 = k_\alpha r'_0; \quad k_\alpha = 0.219 \sqrt{E_{cm}} [fm^{-1}].$$

$$T_0 = \sqrt{P_l(r_0)} \exp(i(\delta_l(r_0) + \varphi_l(r_0))).$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\alpha \to \beta}}{d\Omega} = \frac{k_\beta}{k_\alpha} |T_{\beta \alpha}|^2 = \frac{k_\beta}{k_\alpha} |C_{l_\alpha} \tilde{T}_{\beta \alpha}|^2.$$
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PolFusion





Рис. 2.2. Источник поляризованных дейтронов POLIS. Цифрами на рисунке обозначены: 1 – диссоциатор; 2– поляризатор; 3– ионизатор; 4 – система фокусировки ионного пучка.

ABS





Lamb Shift Polarimeter



Nuclear reaction polarimetr





Fig. 16. Emission anisotropies of the spin-dependent partial reaction rates $\langle \sigma_{m,n} \cdot v \rangle$ of the ${}^{2}\text{H}(d,p){}^{3}\text{H}$ and ${}^{2}\text{H}(d,n){}^{3}\text{H}$ reactions at a plasma temperature corresponding to kT = 10 keV and for different deuteron spin orientations, from *R*-matrix parametrization, calculated from data of ref. [48]. In ref. [48] also calculations for other energies and for cross-sections are given. The averaging was done over the Maxwellian velocity distribution for temperature *T*. Results for both reactions are shown on the same (relative) scales.



Скорость реакции для реакции d(d,n)3He. Сплошная линия представляет лучший фит, пунктирная кривая — 1-сигма погрешность. Данные показаны с ошибками в 1-сигму. Нижняя часть показывает разницу в данных около лучшего фита, где ошибки выбраны +\- 1.





- •4- π detector with 51% filling
- 576 Hamamatsu PIN-diodes (S3590-09)
- PIN-diode active area: 1 cm²
- depleted layer: 300 um
- energy resolution: <50keV
- low reverse voltage (<=50V)











