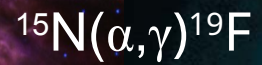
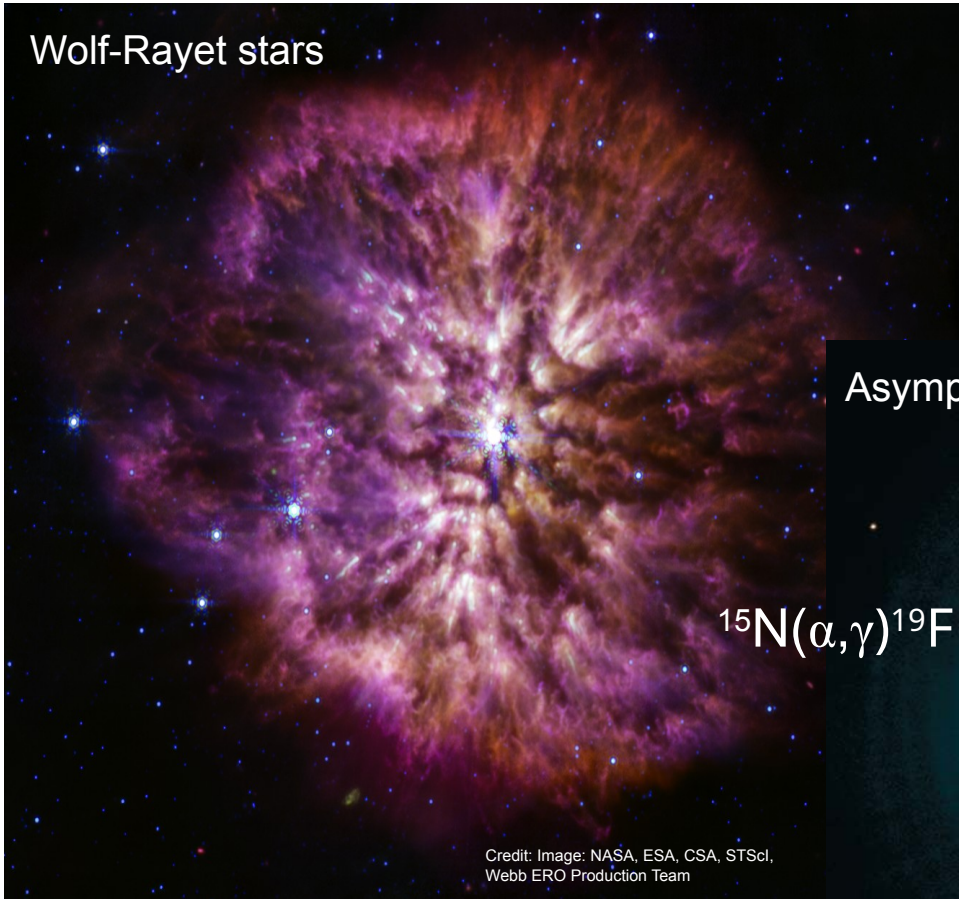


Low energy resonances in the $^{15}\text{N}(\alpha, \gamma)^{19}\text{F}$ -reaction

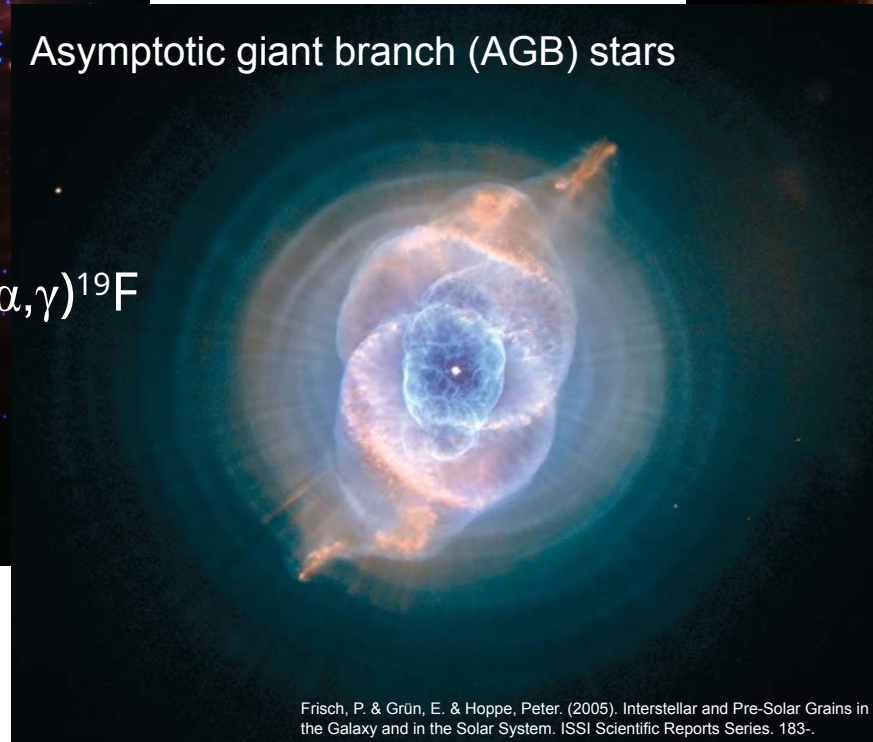
Peter Hempel

Origin of ^{19}F

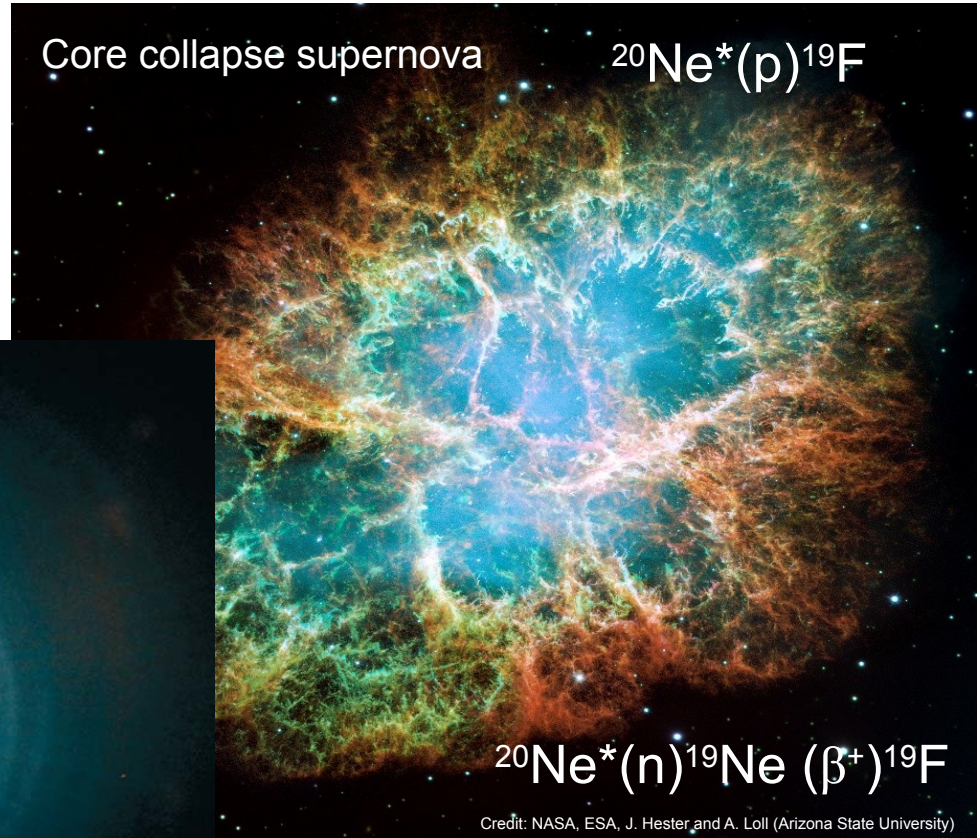
Wolf-Rayet stars



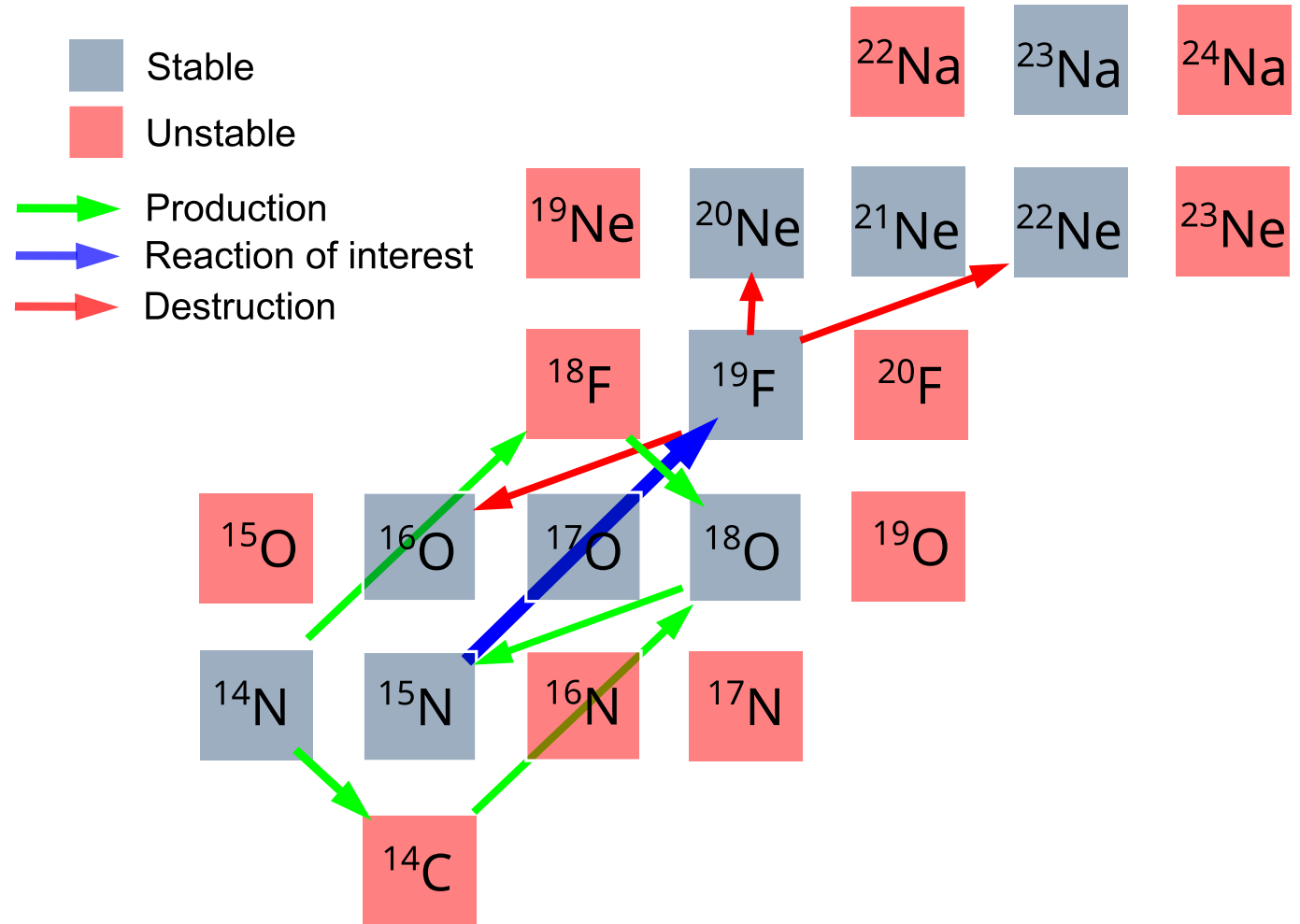
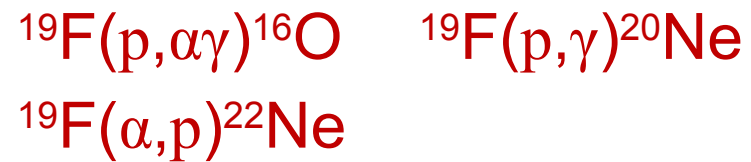
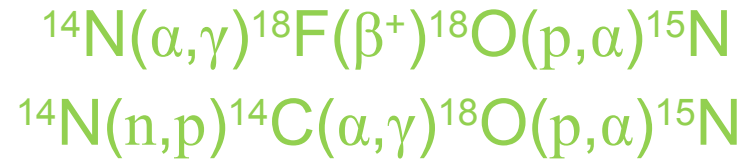
Asymptotic giant branch (AGB) stars



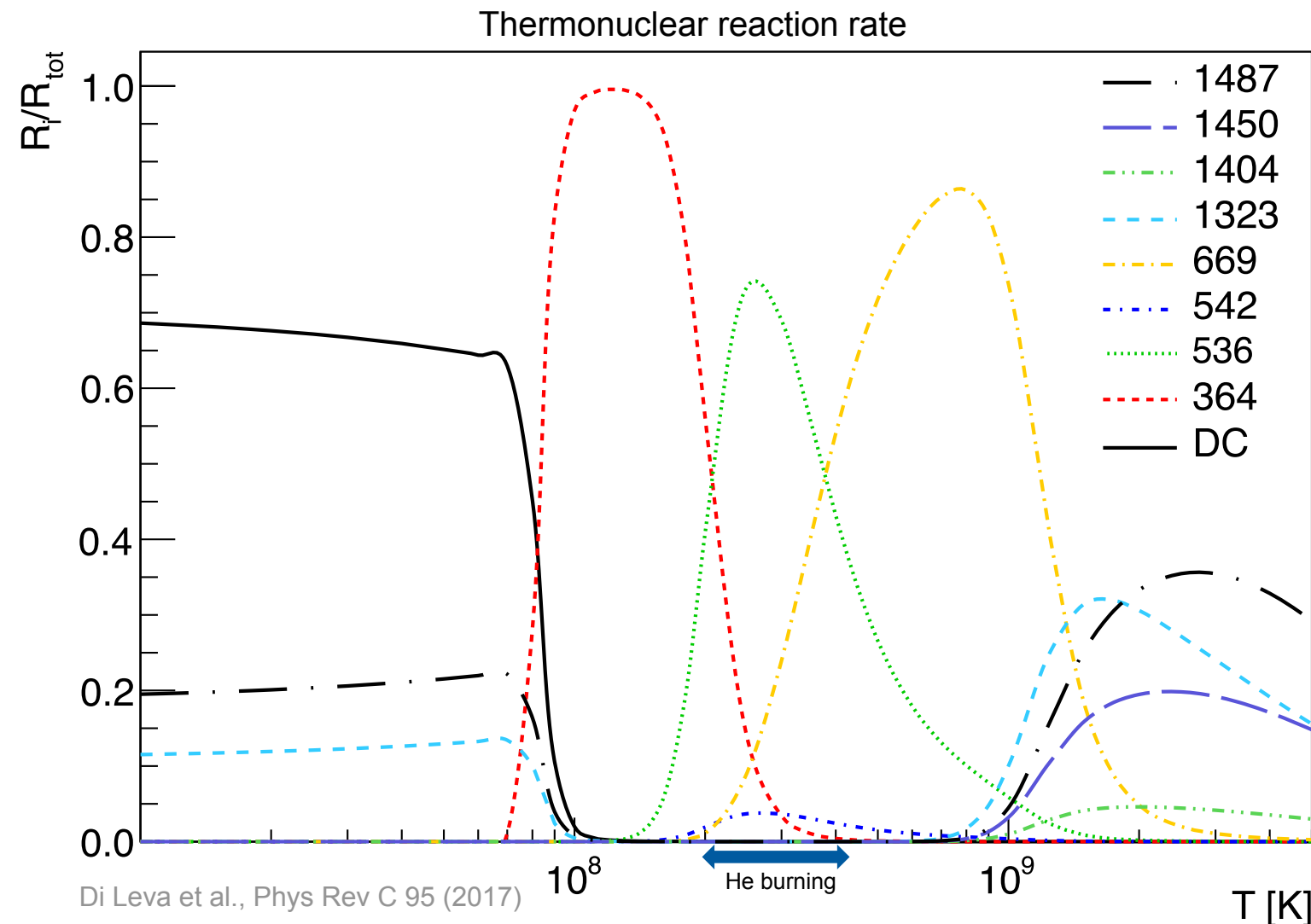
Core collapse supernova



Origin of ^{19}F



$^{15}\text{N}(\alpha, \gamma)^{19}\text{F}$ – dominated by many narrow resonances



J^π	^{19}F -Levels	E_x [keV]	E_{CM} [keV]
$3/2^+$		5501	1478
$7/2^+$		5464	1450
$7/2^-$		5418	1404
$1/2^+$		5337	1323
$5/2^+$		5107	1093
$5/2^-$		4683	669
$3/2^-$		4556	542
$5/2^+$		4550	536
$7/2^+$		4378	364
$9/2^-$		4033	
$7/2^-$		3999	
$3/2^+$		3908	
$9/2^+$		2780	
$3/2^+$		1554	
$3/2^-$		1459	
$5/2^-$		1346	
$5/2^+$		197	
$1/2^-$		110	
$1/2^+$		0.0	

measure

$\alpha + ^{15}\text{N}$

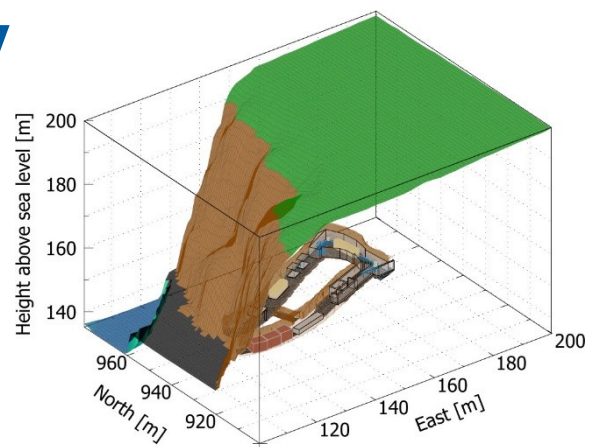
$+ E_{\text{CM}}$

$Q = 4014 \text{ keV}$

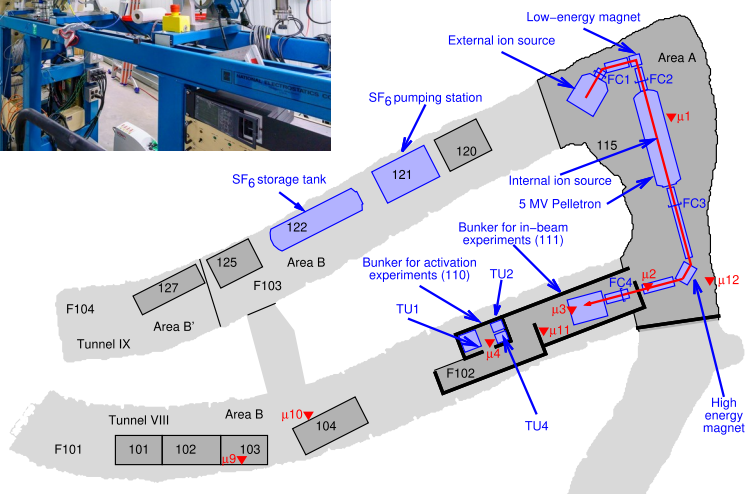
Felsenkeller laboratory

Felsenkeller:

- located in Dresden, Germany
- 5 MV Pelletron accelerator
- α -beam intensity: $10 \mu\text{A}$



D. Bemmerer et al., Felsenkeller, EPJA (2025)



D. Bemmerer et al., Felsenkeller, EPJA (2025)

Reduction of background:

- Muons: average energy $\sim 20 \text{ GeV}$
flux reduction: **40**
- Neutrons: energy: thermal + 1 MeV
flux reduction: **168**

D. Bemmerer et al., EPJA (2025) “The Felsenkeller shallow-underground laboratory for nuclear astrophysics”

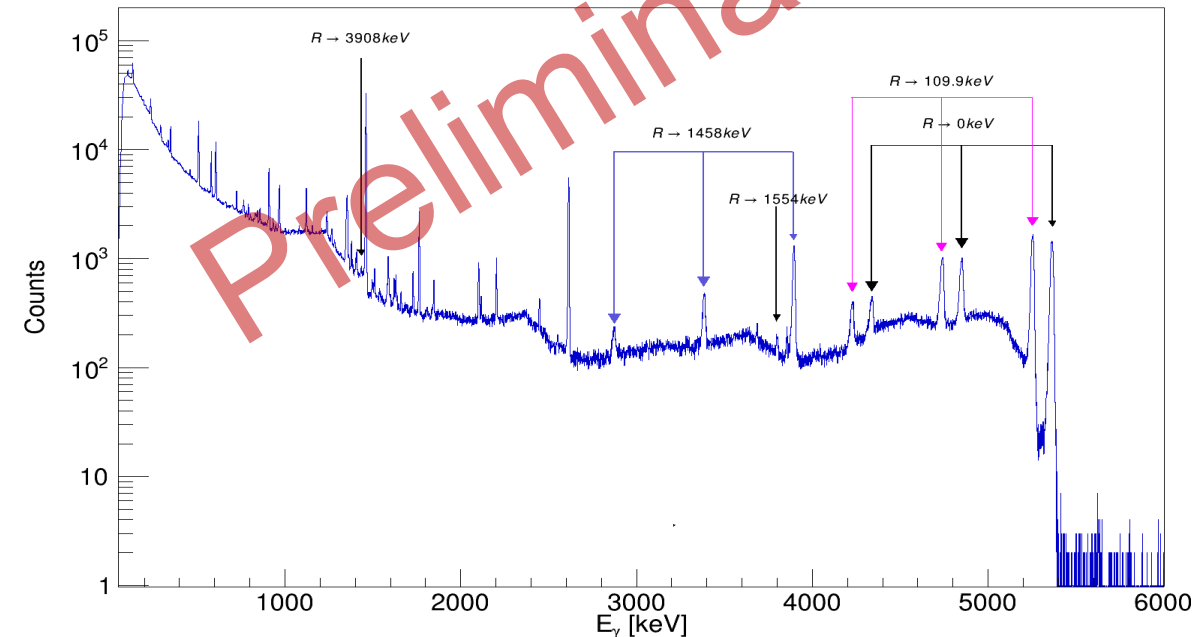
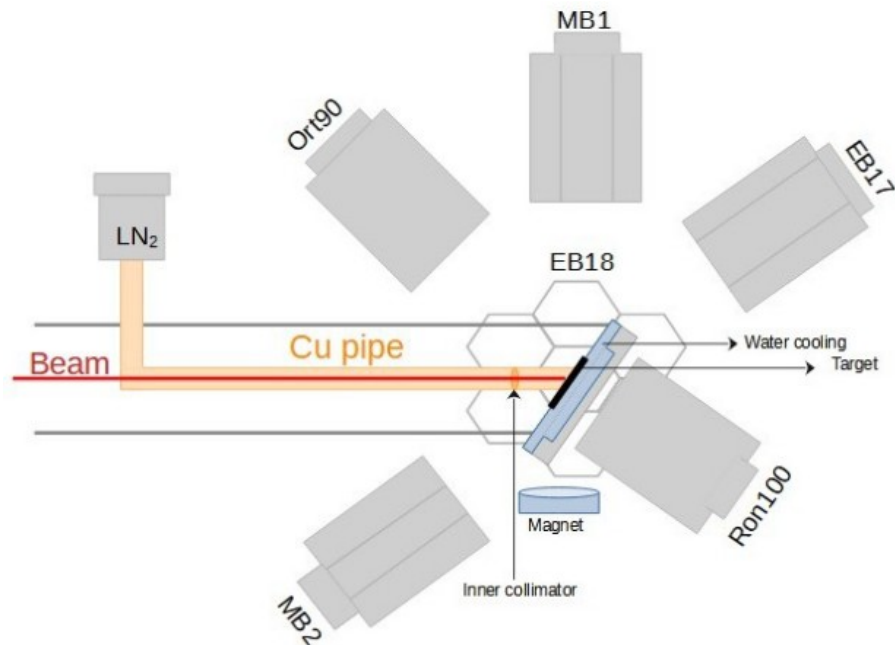
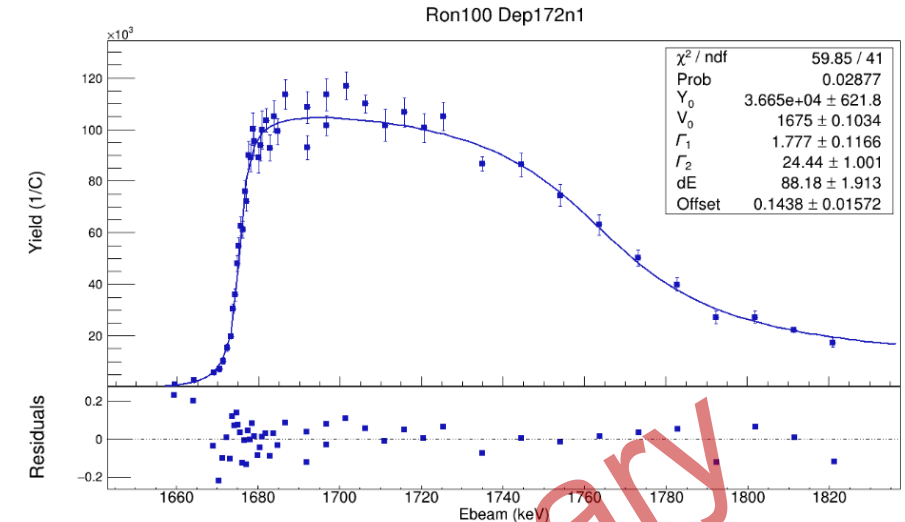
$^{15}\text{N}(\alpha, \gamma)^{19}\text{F}$ – High energy campaign

$E_{\text{CM}} = 1093 - 1478 \text{ keV}$

HPGe detection system:

- Resonance strength, energy and angular distribution
- Solid target: Ta^{15}N ($\sim 10^{18} \text{ atoms/cm}^2$)

$E_r = 1323 \text{ keV}$

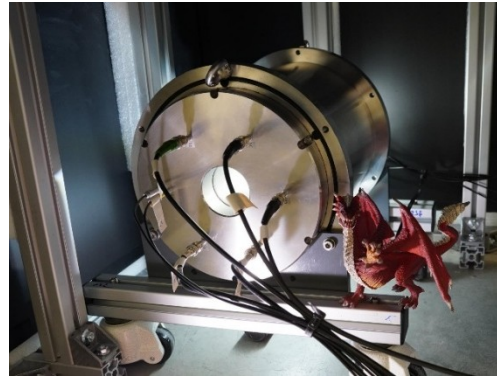


$^{15}\text{N}(\alpha, \gamma)^{19}\text{F}$ – High efficiency campaign

$E_{\text{CM}} = 364 - 1093 \text{ keV}$

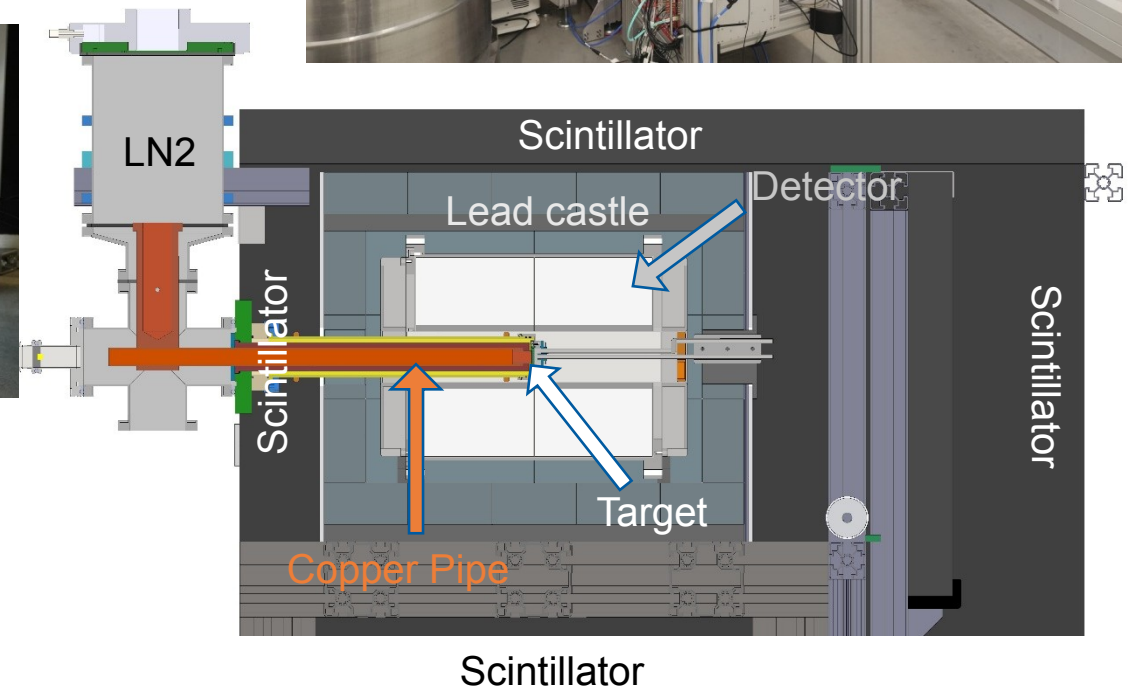
Detector: 4π BGO – γ -ray detector
(Felsenkeller Total Absorption Spectrometer - FeliciTAS):

- borehole (6 cm) detector
- 12 crystals
- SiPM readout
- 40 % efficiency @ 5 MeV

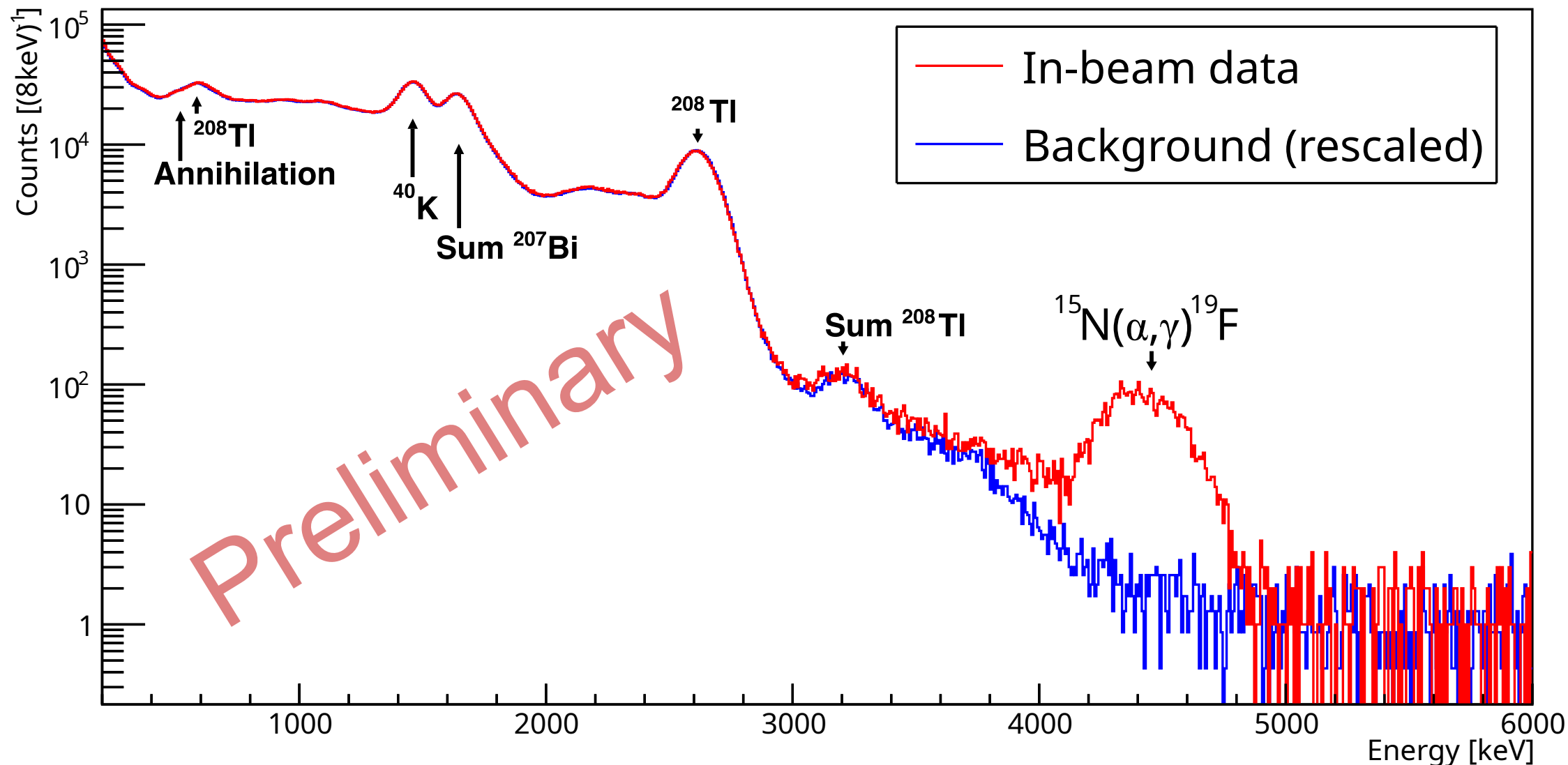


Solid target:

- Ta^{15}N ($\sim 10^{18} \text{ atoms/cm}^2$)
- Water cooled

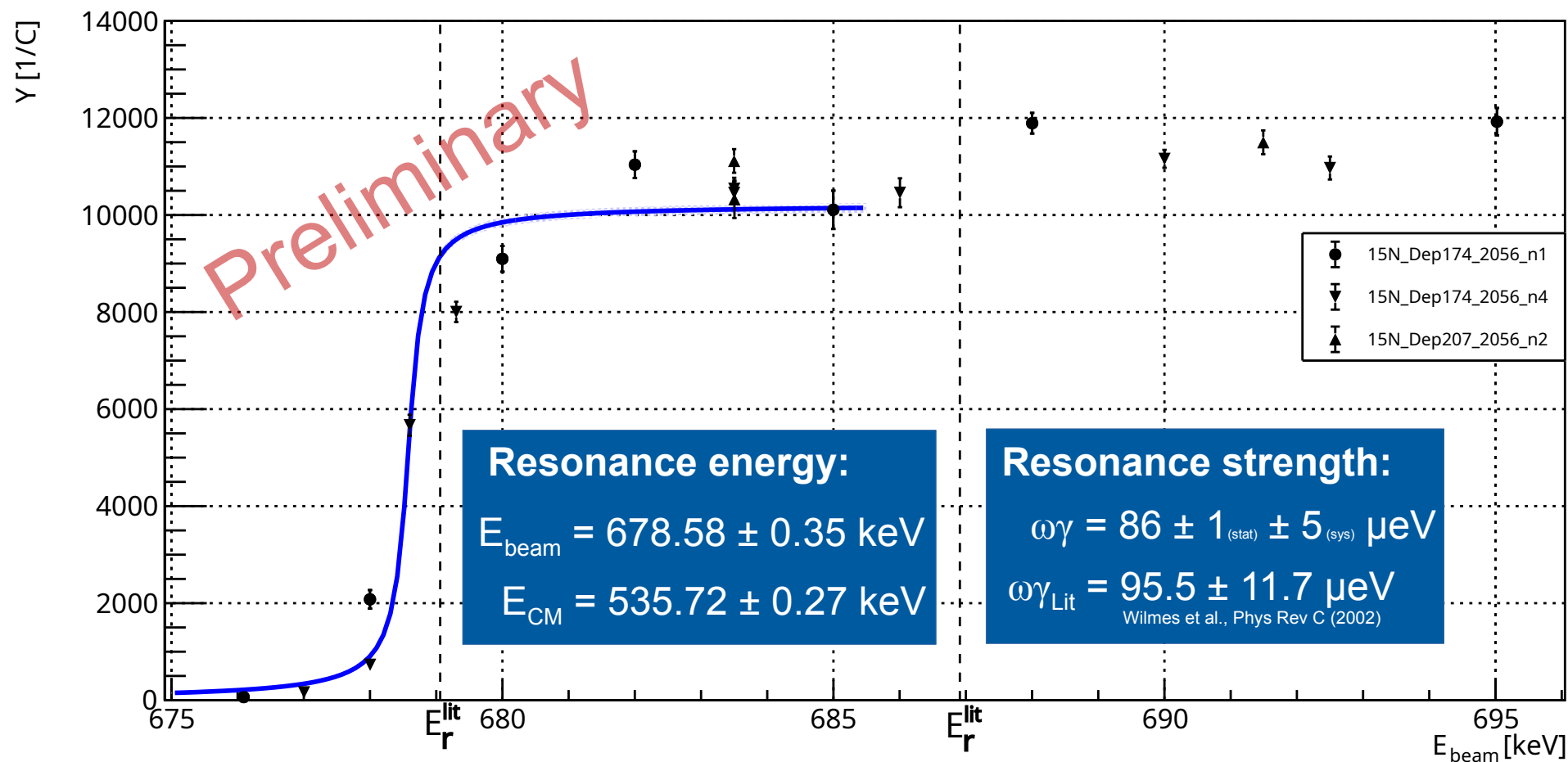


$^{15}\text{N}(\alpha,\gamma)^{19}\text{F}$ – Spectra of the 536 keV resonance



$^{15}\text{N}(\alpha, \gamma)^{19}\text{F}$ – 536 keV resonance

Resonance yield curve $E_{\text{res}} = 679$ keV

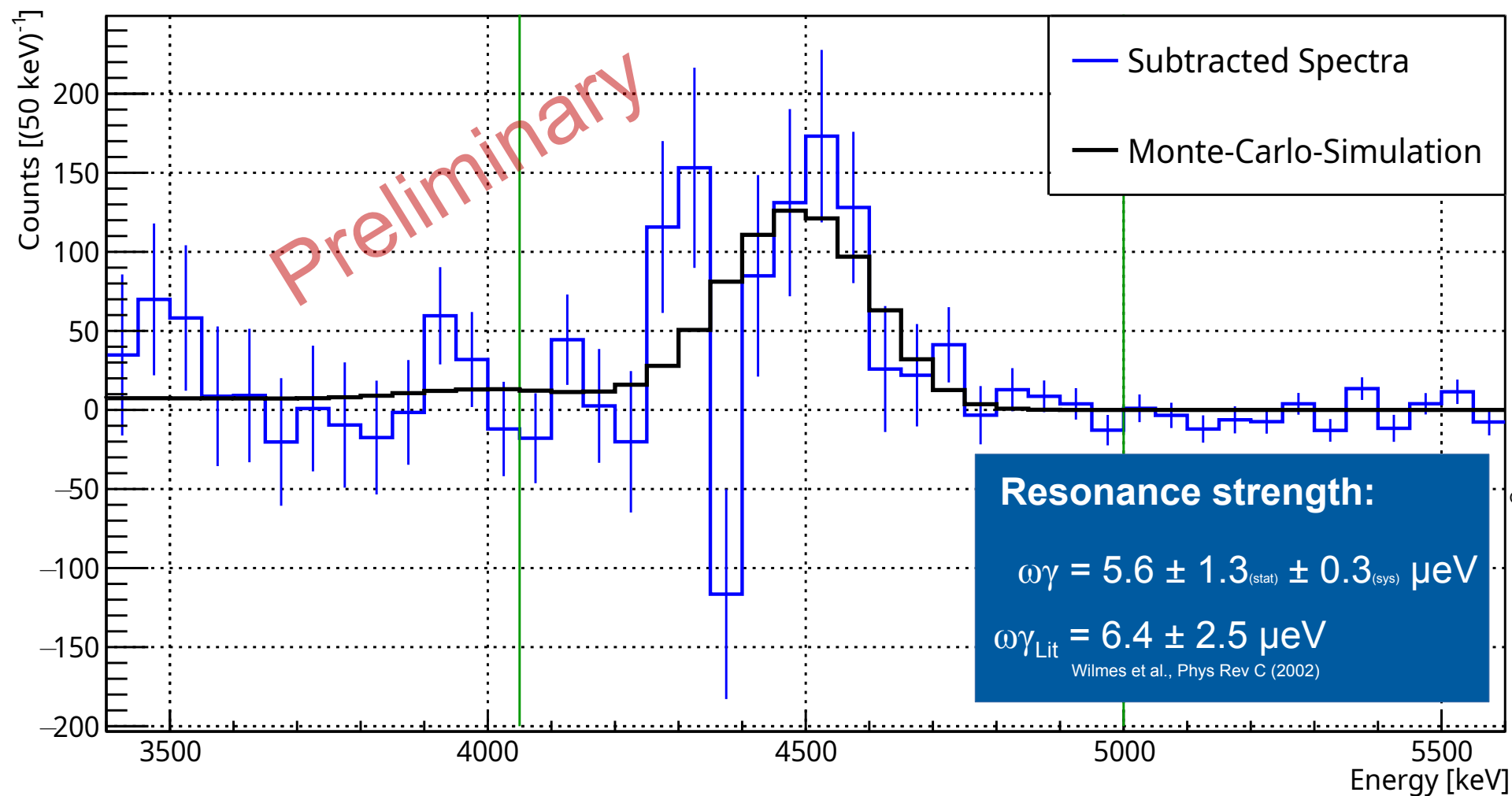


J^π	E_x [keV]	E_{CM} [keV]
$3/2^+$	5501	1478
$7/2^+$	5464	1450
$7/2^-$	5418	1404
$1/2^+$	5337	1323
$5/2^+$	5107	1093
$5/2^-$	4683	669
$3/2^-$	4556	542
$5/2^+$	4550	536
$7/2^+$	4378	364
$9/2^-$	4033	
$7/2^-$	3999	
$3/2^+$	3908	
$9/2^+$	2780	
$3/2^+$	1554	
$3/2^-$	1459	
$5/2^-$	1346	
$5/2^+$	197	
$1/2^-$	110	
$1/2^+$	0.0	

$Q = 4014$ keV

$\alpha + ^{15}\text{N}$

$^{15}\text{N}(\alpha, \gamma)^{19}\text{F}$ – 542 keV resonance



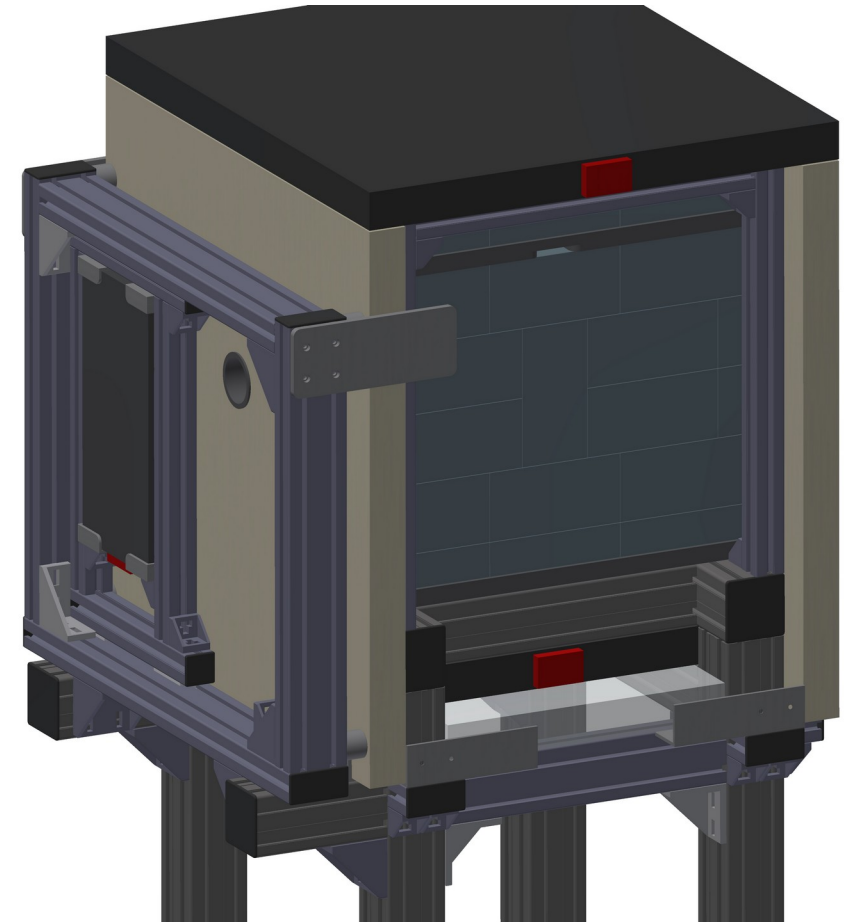
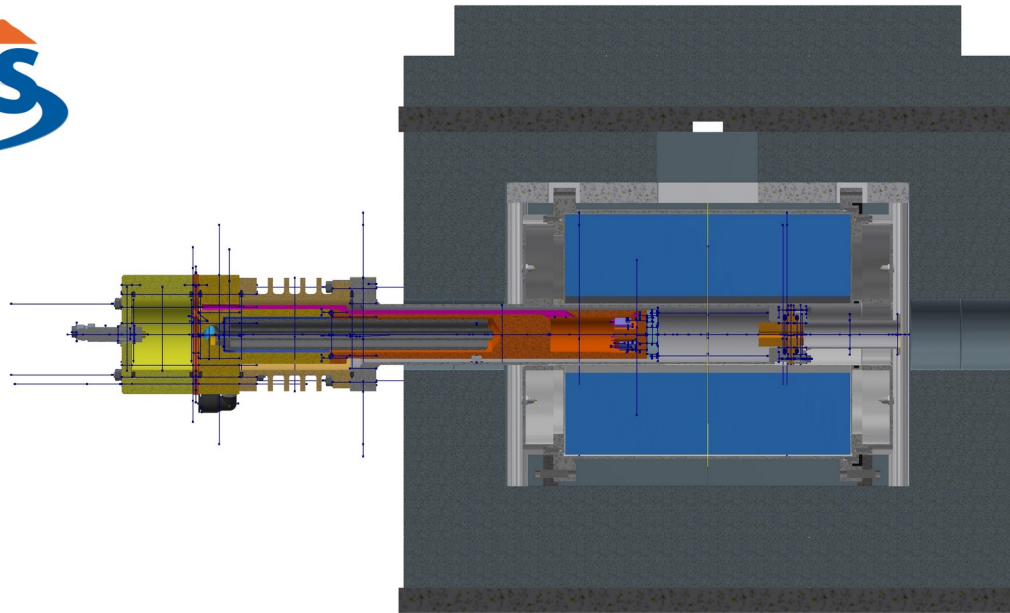
J^π	E_x [keV]	E_{CM} [keV]
$3/2^+$	5501	1478
$7/2^+$	5464	1450
$7/2^-$	5418	1404
$1/2^+$	5337	1323
$5/2^+$	5107	1093
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$3/2^-$	4556	542
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$7/2^+$	4378	364
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$3/2^+$	3908	
$9/2^+$	2780	
$3/2^+$	1554	
$3/2^-$	1459	
$5/2^-$	1346	
$5/2^+$	197	
$1/2^-$	110	
$1/2^+$	0.0	

E_{CM}
 $\alpha + ^{15}\text{N}$
 $Q = 4014 \text{ keV}$

Outlook

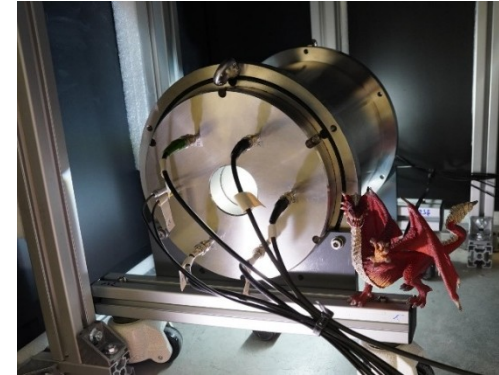
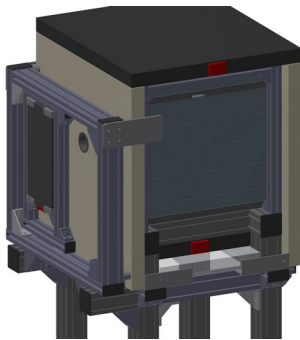
New target setup:

- 10 cm lead shield
- New solid target holder design (less passive material)
- Extended gas target + FeliciTAS
- $E_R = 364$ keV resonance (LUNA, M. Lukyanova PhD thesis)



$^{15}\text{N}(\alpha, \gamma)^{19}\text{F}$ - Summary

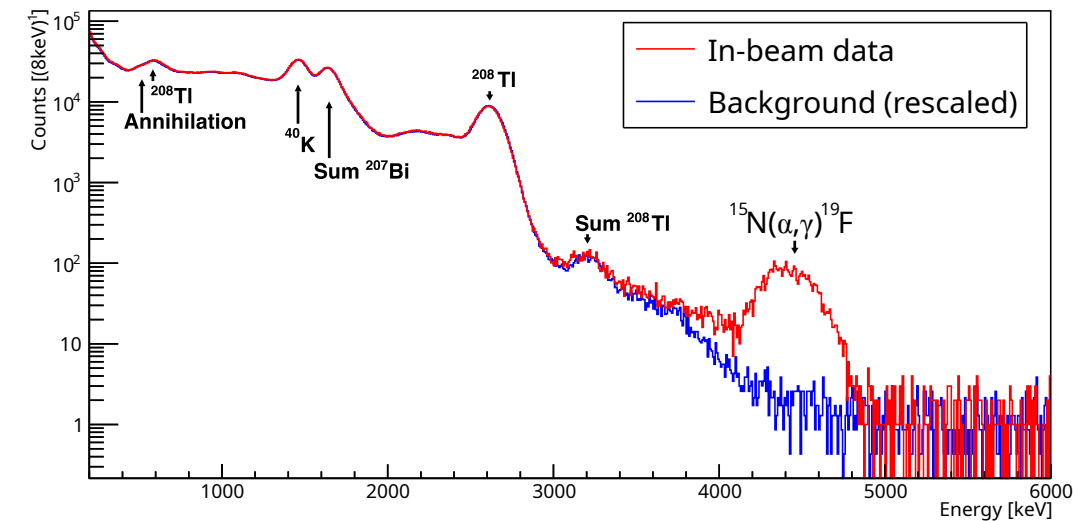
- fluorine production in AGB and Wolf-Rayet-Stars
- Felsenkeller + FeliciTAS
- 536 keV-resonance: scan successfully done
→ resonance strength + energy
- 364 keV-resonance: long runs on top
(same beam energy) → upper limit
- direct capture runs at
 $E_{\text{beam}} \sim 1600$ keV
- New target setup
planned



Asymptotic giant branch (AGB) stars

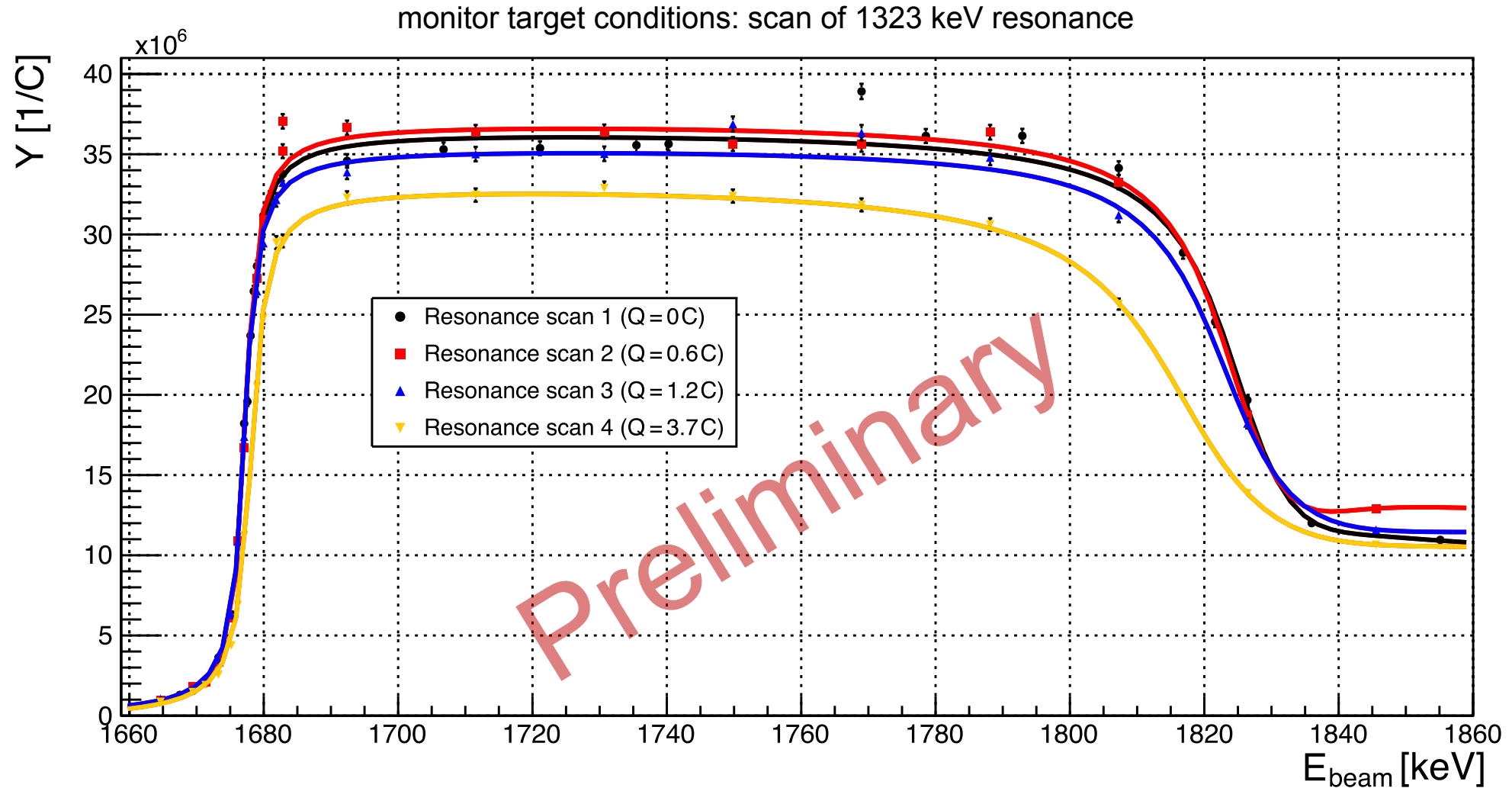


Frisch, P. & Grün, E. & Hoppe, Peter. (2005). Interstellar and Pre-Solar Grains in the Galaxy and in the Solar System. ISSI Scientific Reports Series. 183-.



$^{15}\text{N}(\alpha,\gamma)^{19}\text{F}$ -reaction

Target stability

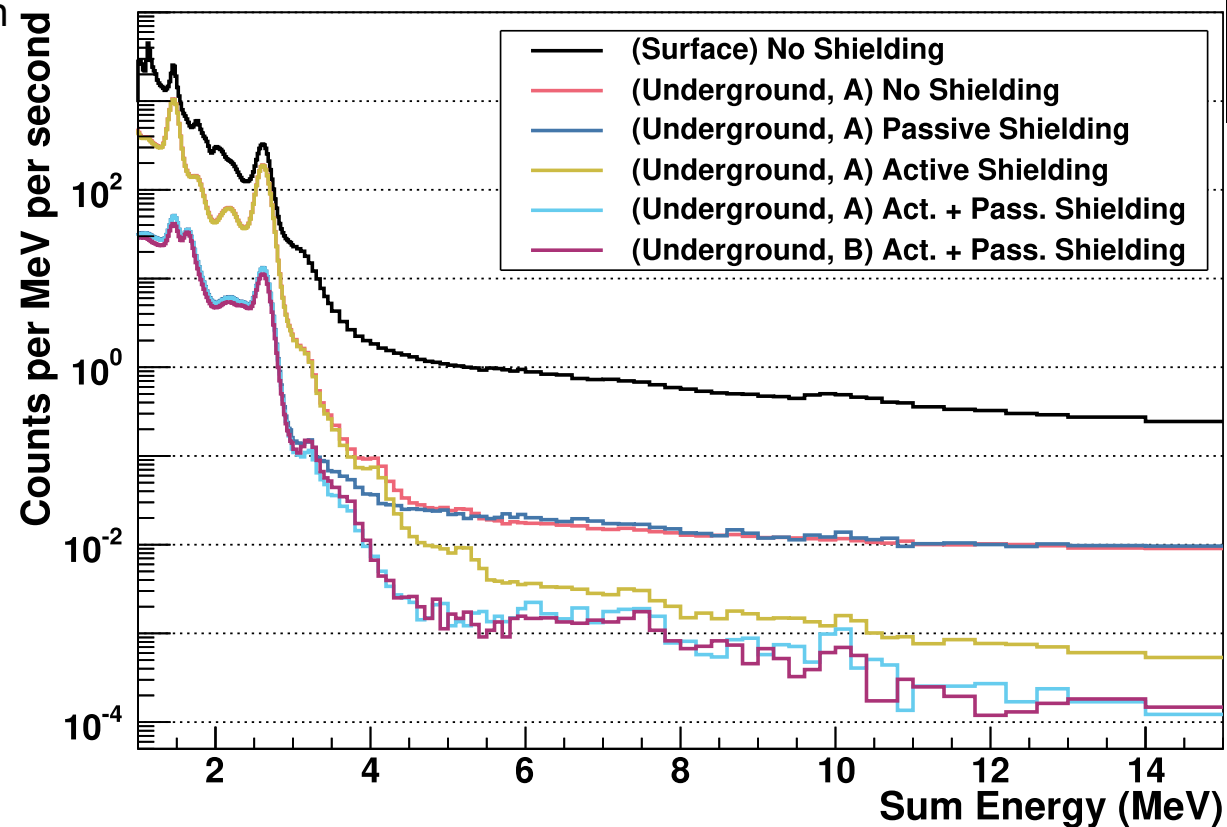


$^{15}\text{N}(\alpha, \gamma)^{19}\text{F}$ -reaction

FeliciTAS

Background reduction:

- rock overburden
- veto-plates
- lead castle



Simulation of the setup:

- Geant4
- import CAD model
- fine tune with:
 - calibration sources
 - $^{27}\text{Al}(p, \gamma)^{28}\text{Si}$

