

Nuclear Fusion in Dense Matter: A Single Equation for the Reaction Rate*

L. R. Gasques¹, A. V. Afanasjev¹, M. Beard¹, L. C. Chamon², P. Ring³, M. Wiescher¹, and D. G. Yakovlev⁴

¹ Department of Physics & The Joint Institute for Nuclear Astrophysics, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556 USA.

² Departamento de Física Nuclear, Instituto de Física da Universidade de São Paulo, Caixa Postal 66318, 05315-970, São Paulo, SP, Brazil.

³ Physik-Department, Technische Universität München, D-85747, Garching, Germany.

⁴ Ioffe Physical Technical Institute, Poliekhnicheskaya 26, 194021 St.-Petersburg, Russia.

We have been analyzing the nuclear fusion rate for five different nuclear burning regimes in dense matter (two thermonuclear regimes, two pycnonuclear ones, and the intermediate regime). The rate is determined by Coulomb barrier penetration in dense environments and by the astrophysical S -factor at low energies. We evaluate previous studies of the Coulomb barrier problem and propose a simple phenomenological formula for the reaction rate which covers all cases. The parameters of this formula can be varied, taking into account current theoretical uncertainties in the reaction rate. The S -factor at stellar energies depends on a reliable fit and extrapolation of the experimental data. We calculate the energy dependence of the S -factor using a recently developed parameter-free model for the nuclear interaction, taking into account the effects of the Pauli nonlocality.

* This work is partially supported by The Joint Institute for Nuclear Astrophysics (JINA) NSF PHY 0216783, Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo (FAPESP), DoE grant DE-F05-96ER-40983 and BMBF (Germany), under the project 06 MT 193, RFBR (grants 03-07-90200 and 05-02-16245) and RLSSP (project 1115.2003.2).