

# Enhanced reaction rate of the Li+D reaction and the screening energy

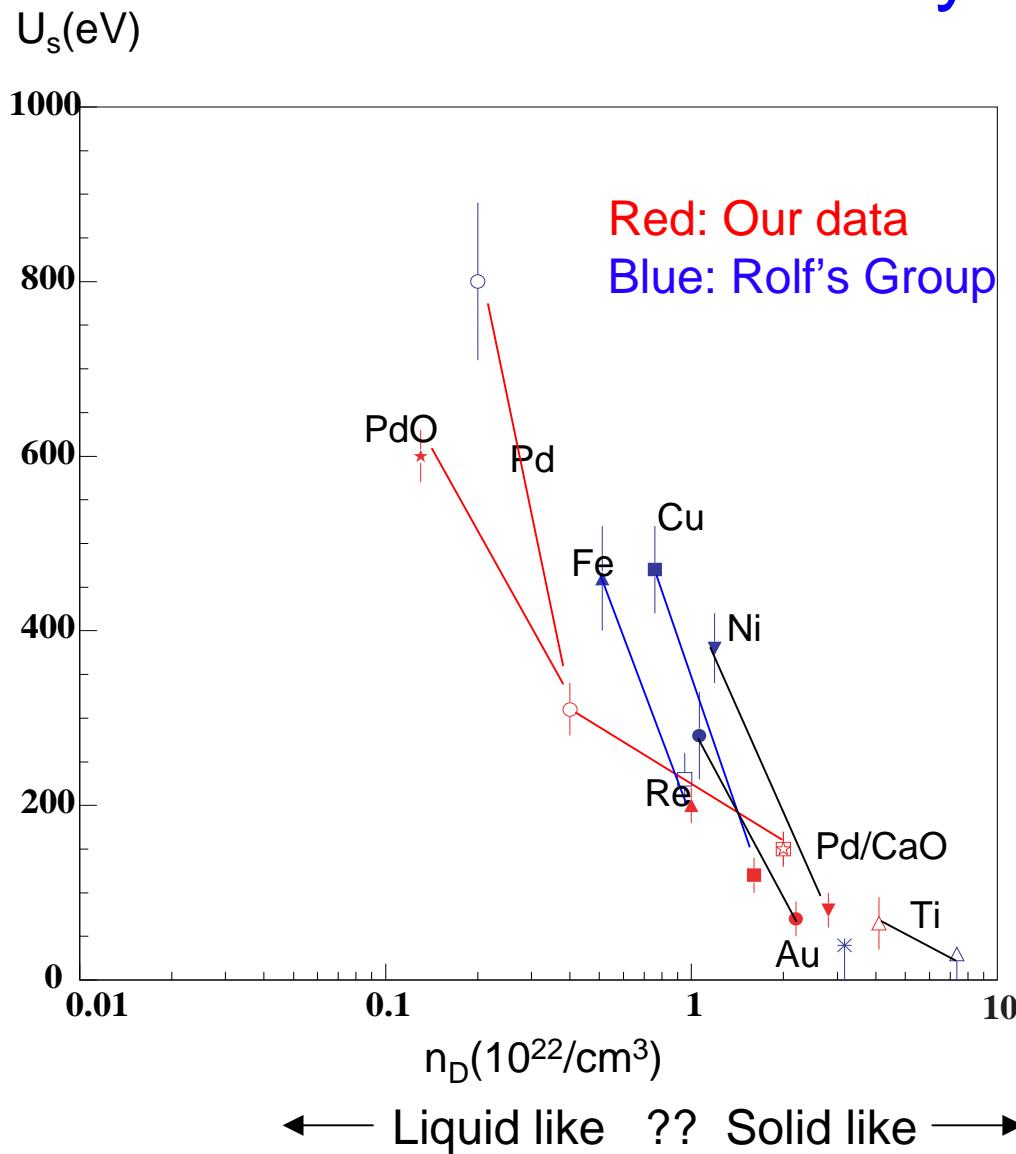
J. KASAGI

Laboratory of Nuclear Science  
Tohoku University

# What we have learned from DD reactions in metals at ~keV

- Reaction rate in metals can be strongly enhanced, in some cases, ~100 times larger @ $E_{cm} = 1 \text{ keV}$ .
- Enhancement can be explained by introducing a large screening energy, such as several hundreds eV.
- Extrapolation of the large screening energy predicts the fusion rate up to  $10^9 / \text{cc/sec}$  at 0 keV.
- There should be an important mechanism to enhance the DD reaction in metals.

# Correlation between screening energy and deuteron fluidity in metal ?

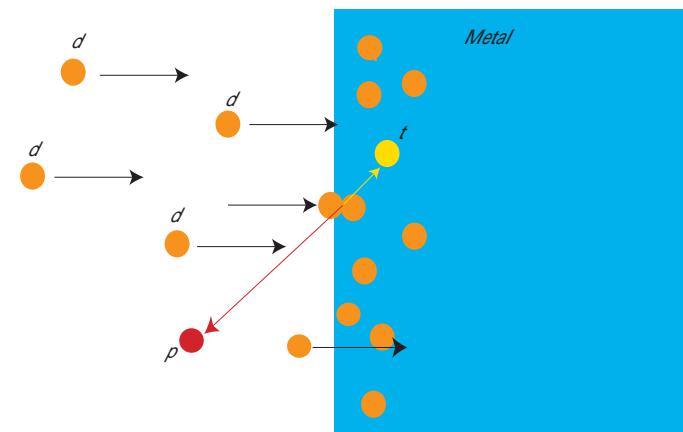


Comparison: our data and Rolf's  
for the same metal



Larger screening energy  
for lower deuteron density

Small density may correspond to  
large fluidity of deuteron in metal?

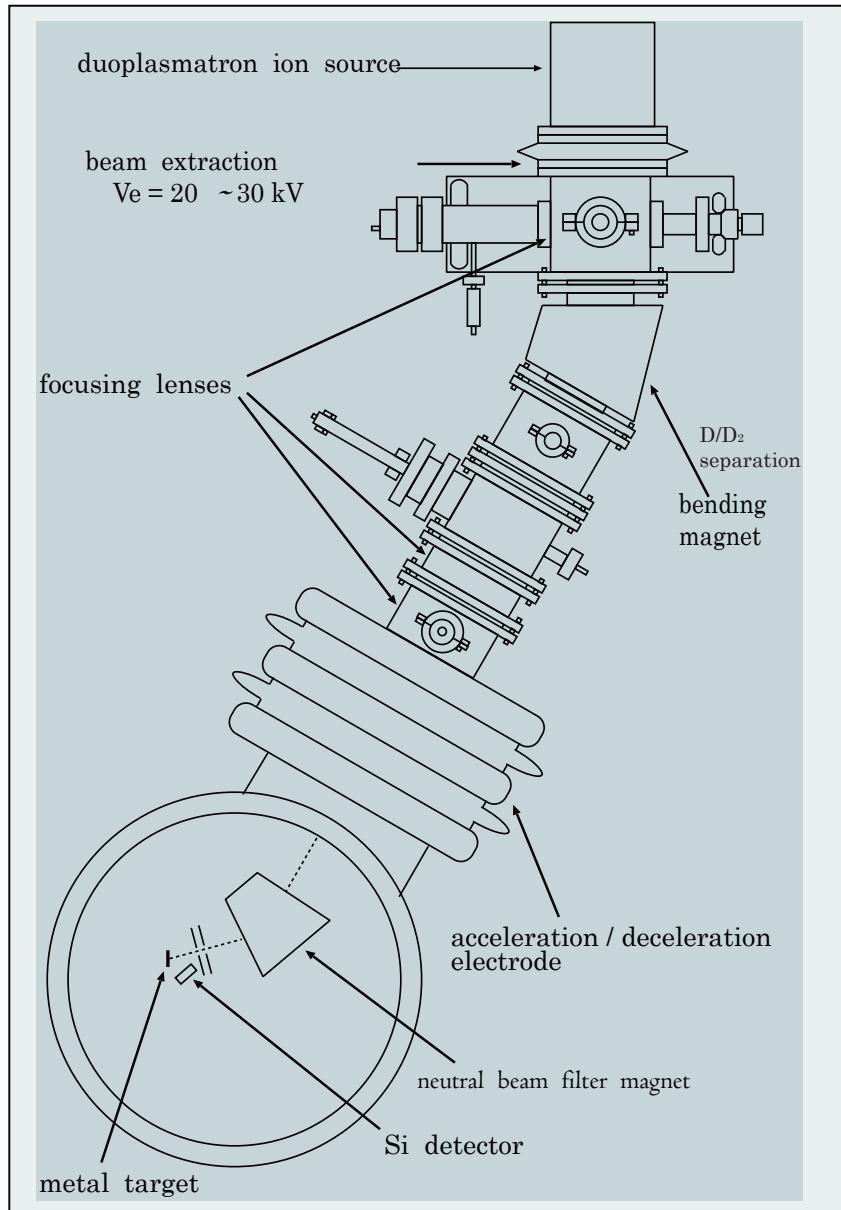


# Study of Li-D reactions in various conditions

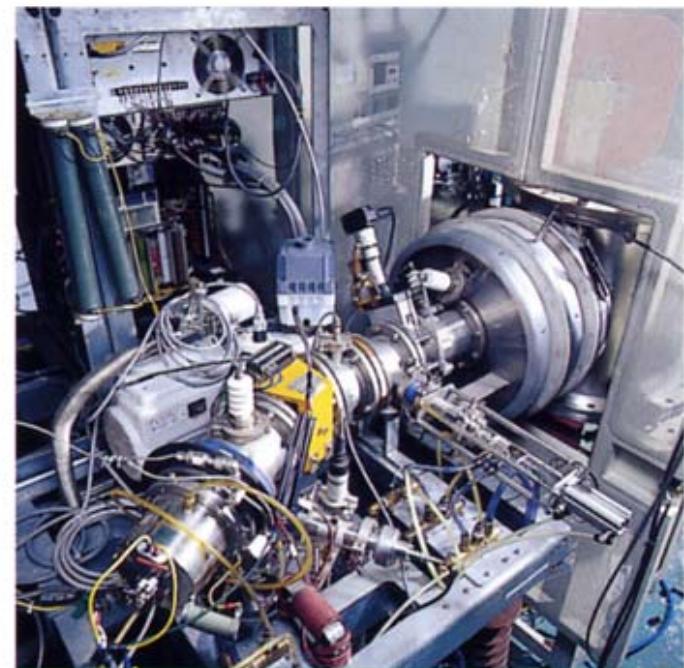
- $Z_1Z_2$ -dependence of the screening energy in the same host metal?
- Reaction rate vs deuteron density?
- Temperature dependence?
- Reaction in solid and liquid phase?

$T_{\text{melt}} \sim 180 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

# Low-energy deuteron generator at LNS

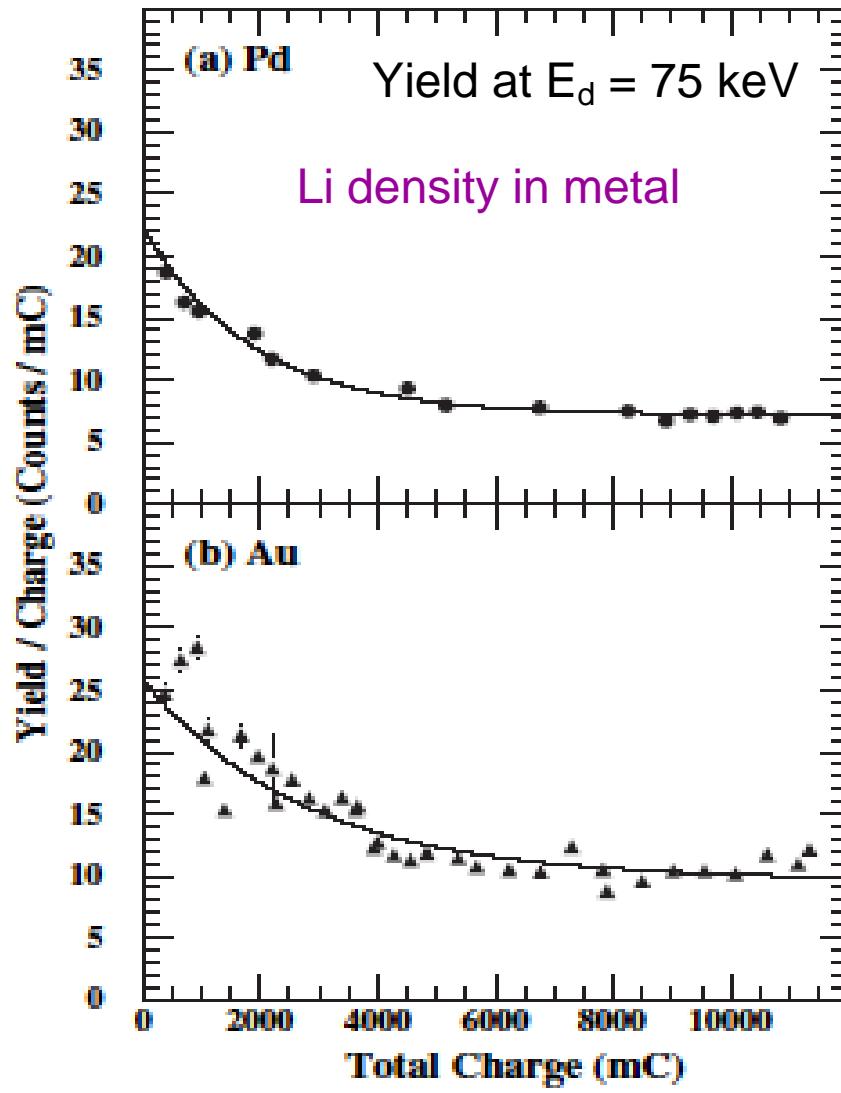


- $E_d = 2 \sim 100$  keV
  - 25 ~ 100 keV; acceleration mode
  - 2 ~ 25 keV; deceleration mode
- $I_d$  up to 500  $\mu$ A

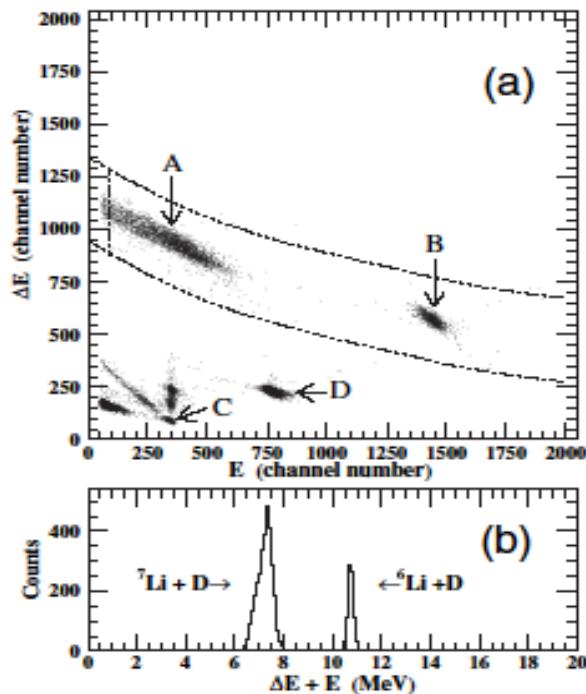


# Li+D reactions in Pd and Au

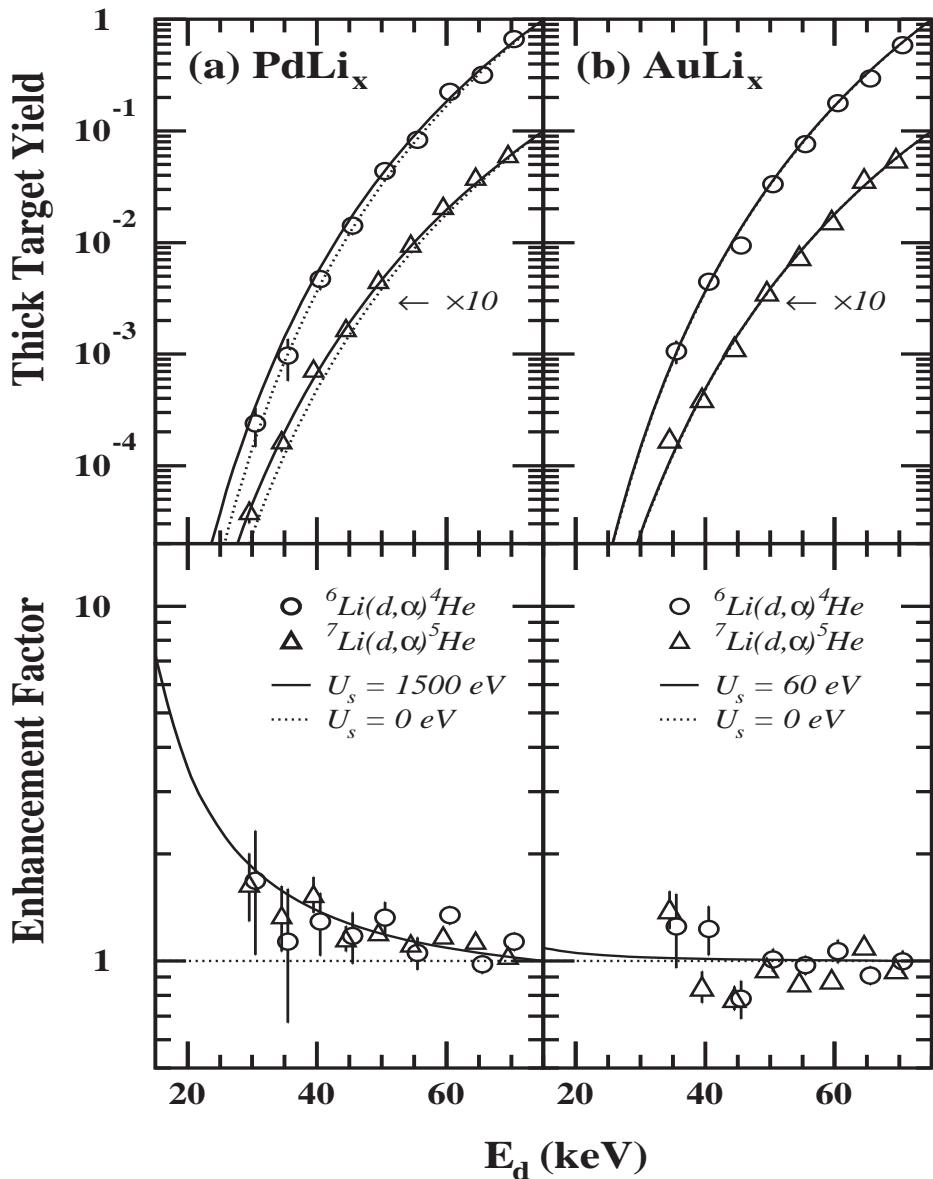
(Kasagi et al., J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 73 (2004) 608)



Target: Pd-Li, Au-Li alloy  
 (several % of Li)  
 Cooled at -80 °C  
 $\Delta E-E$  silicon counter telescope  
 (30-100  $\mu\text{m}$  thick Si)  
 Frequent measurements at 75 keV



# Screening energy for Li+D in Pd and Au



● Thick target yield  
normalized at 75 keV

$$Y(E_d) \propto \int E^d N_{\text{Li}}(x) \sigma(E) (dE/dx)^{-1} dE$$

$N_{\text{Li}}(x)$ : Number of target Li  
cancelled (uniform distribution)

$dE/dx$ : stopping power of d  
Anderson-Ziegler

$\sigma(E)$ : LiD reaction cross section

$$\sigma_{\text{bare}}(E) = S(E)/E \exp(-2\pi\eta)$$

$S(E)$ ;  ${}^6\text{Li}+\text{d}$ ; Engstler et al.

$$\sigma_{\text{enhance}} = \sigma_{\text{bare}}(E+U_s)$$

$U_s$ ; screening energy

# Comparison of screening energies in metals for Li+d and D+D reactions

Experimental values of  $U_s$  (eV)

Host	$U_s(D+D)$	$U_s(Li+d)$	$3 \times U_s(D+D)$
Pd	$310 \pm 30$ (ours)	$1500 \pm 310$ (ours)	930
	$800 \pm 90$ (Rolfs)		2400
Au	$70 \pm 30$ (ours)	$60 \pm 150$ (ours)	210
	$280 \pm 50$ (Rolfs)		840

Ours: JETP Lett. 68(1998)823, JSPS 71(2002)2881, 73 (2004) 608

Rolfs: PL B547(2002) 193, PTP Supl. 154 (2004) 373

In Pd; Both Li+d and D+D reactions are enhanced strongly

Scaling ?

$$\phi_s = Z_1 e/r \exp(-\kappa r) \sim Z_1 e/r (1 - \kappa r)$$

$$U_s = Z_1 Z_2 e^2 \kappa$$

$$\rightarrow U_s(Li+d) = 3 U_s(D+D)$$

# Li+D reaction in liquid phase

H. Ikegami (in Proc. FUSION03; Prog. Theor. Phys. Suppl. 154 (2004) 251)

In liquid phase, nuclear reaction might be enhanced for Li+D reaction

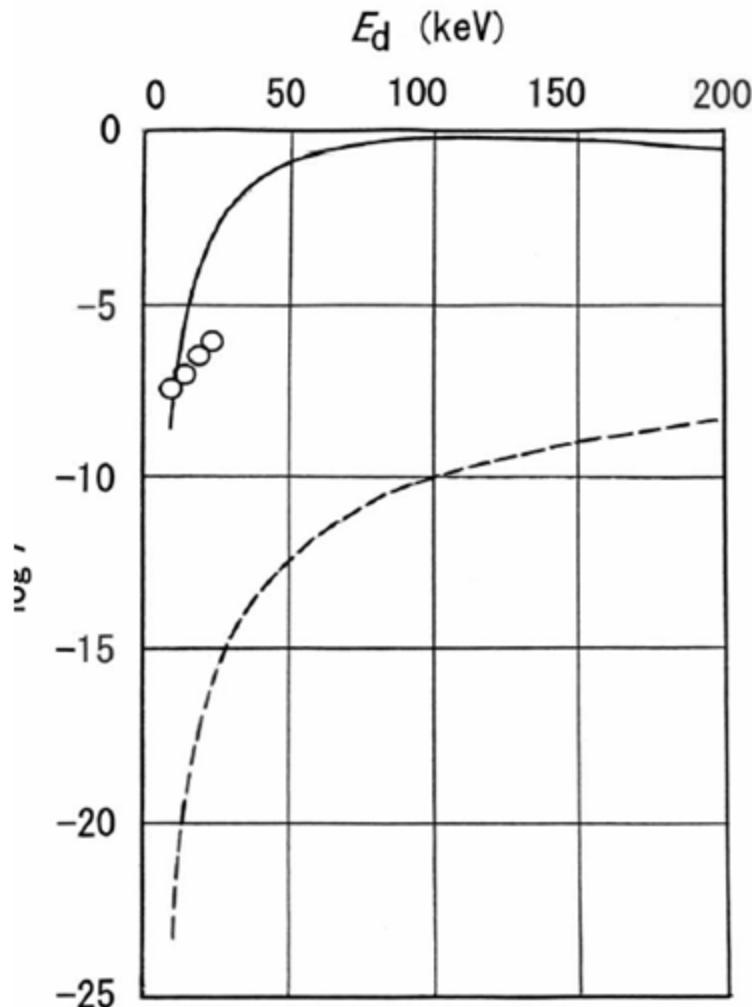
Reaction rate  $\propto \exp(-\Delta G/k_B T)$ ,  
 $\Delta G$ : Gibb's free energy for  $7\text{Li} + \text{D} \rightarrow 8\text{Be} + \text{n}$   
 $\Delta G_r = \Delta G_f(\text{Be in Li}) - \Delta G_f(\text{Li}) - z_{\text{eff}}\Delta G_f(\text{LiD})$   
 $\sim -1.35 \text{ (eV)}$

Typical enhancement;

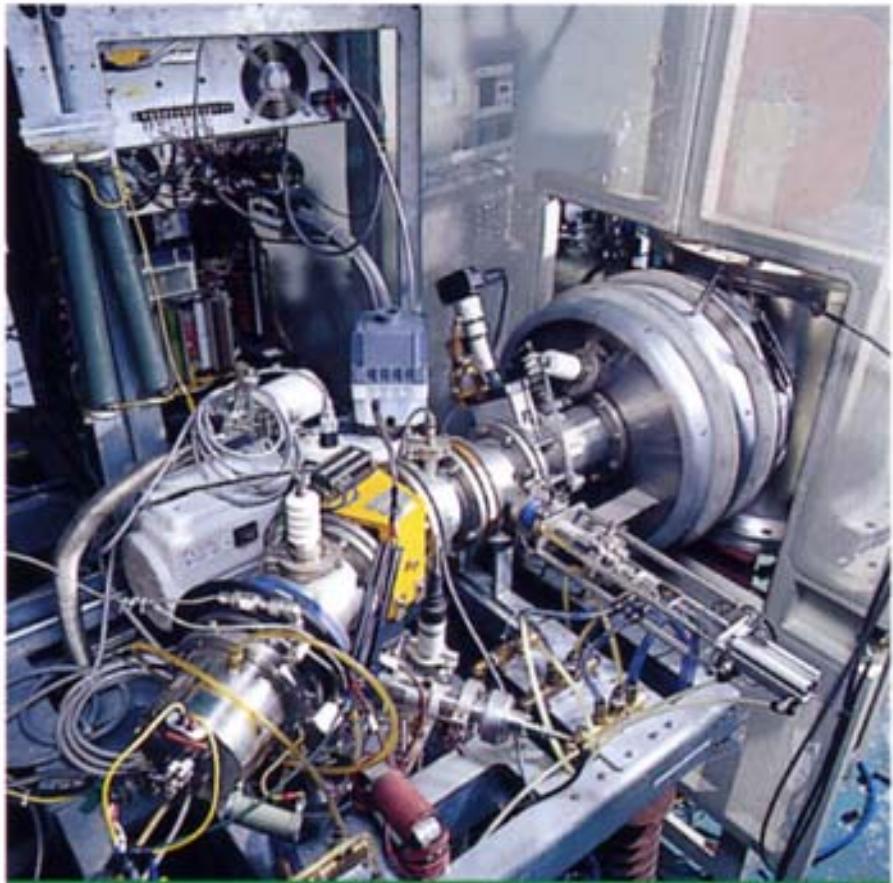
$2.4 \times 10^{14}$  at  $E_d = 10 \text{ keV}$

$1.0 \times 10^{12}$  at  $E_d = 20 \text{ keV}$

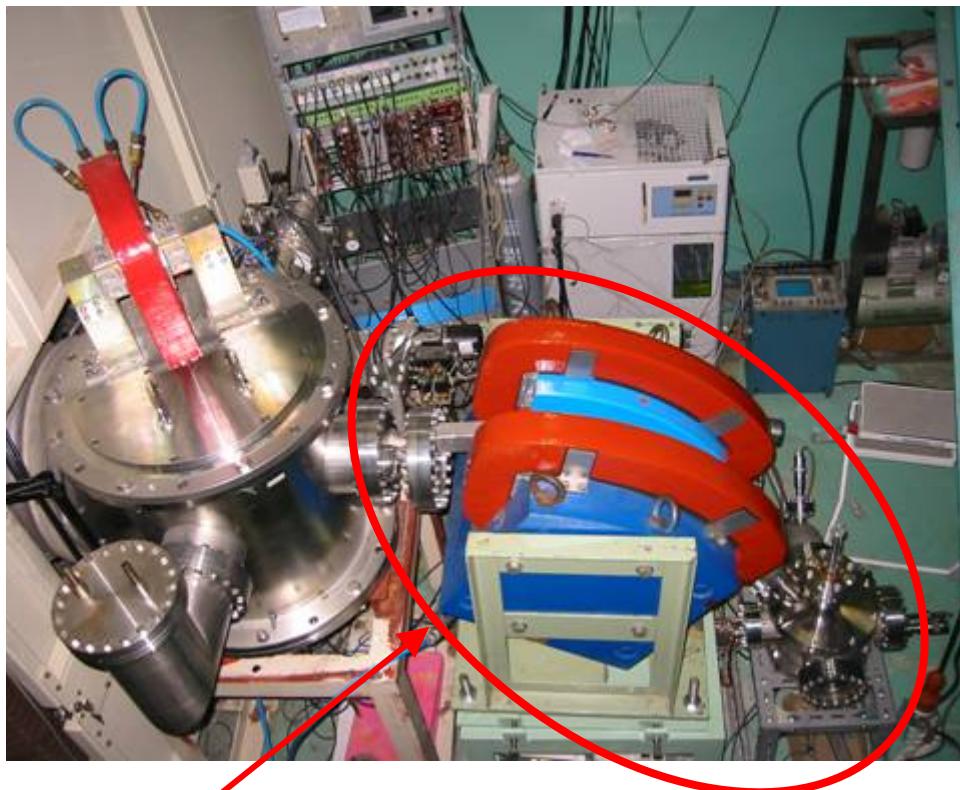
coherent emission of  $\alpha$ -particles



# Deuteron beam line for liquid target

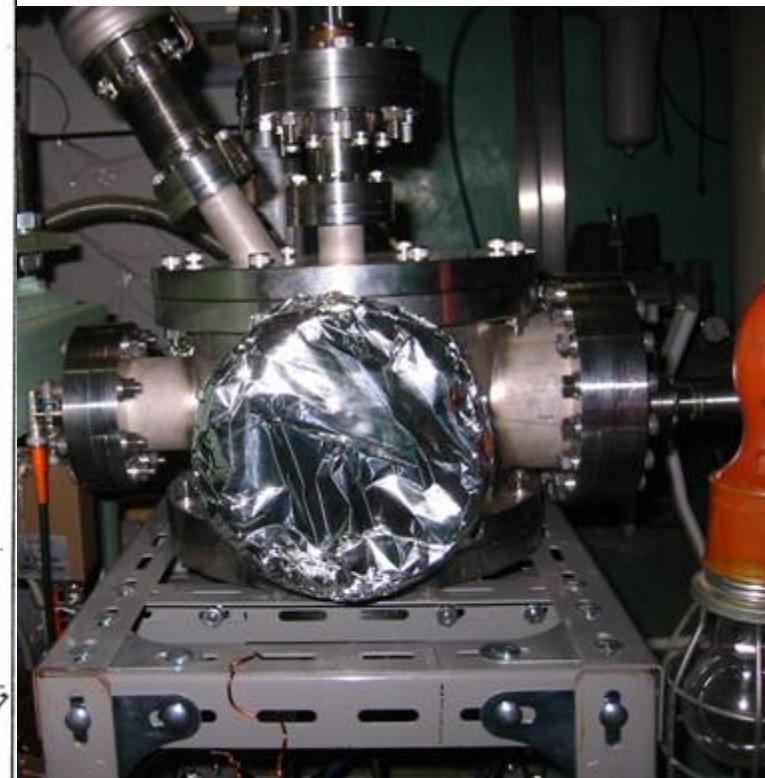
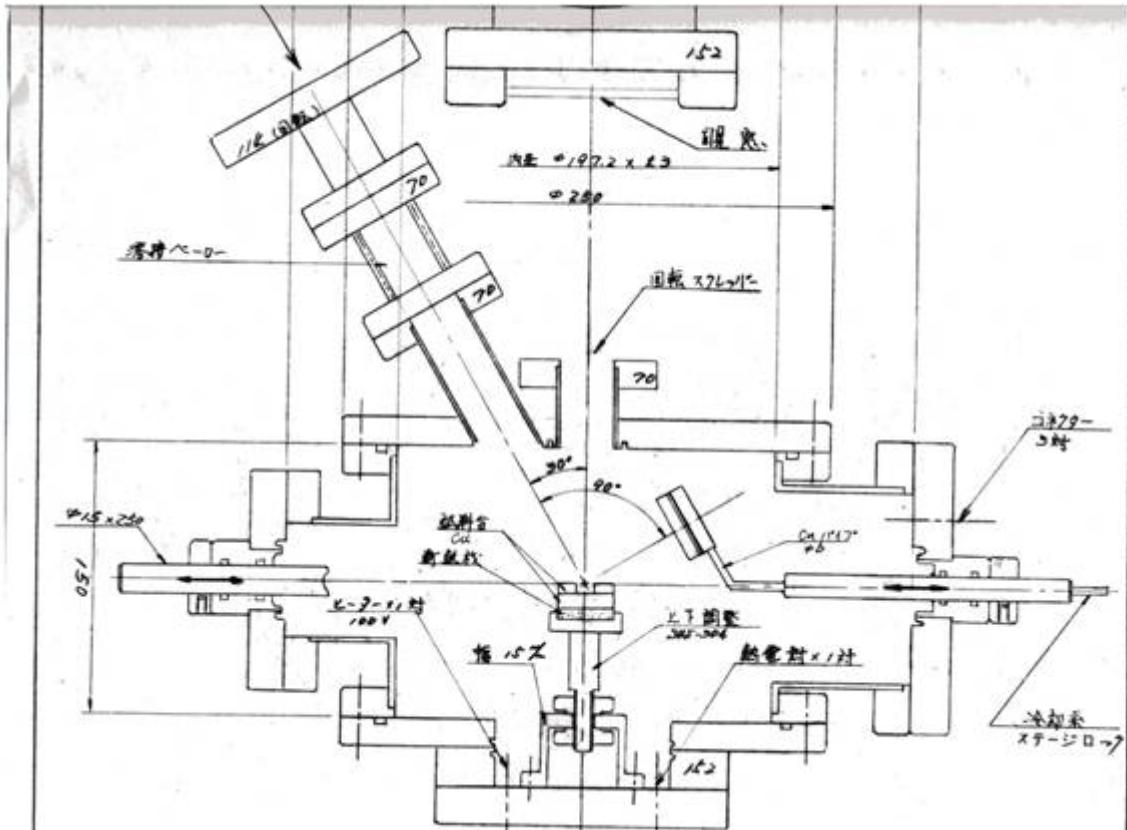


Low-energy ion beam generator



Bending magnet (60 degree)  
Small chamber for liquid target

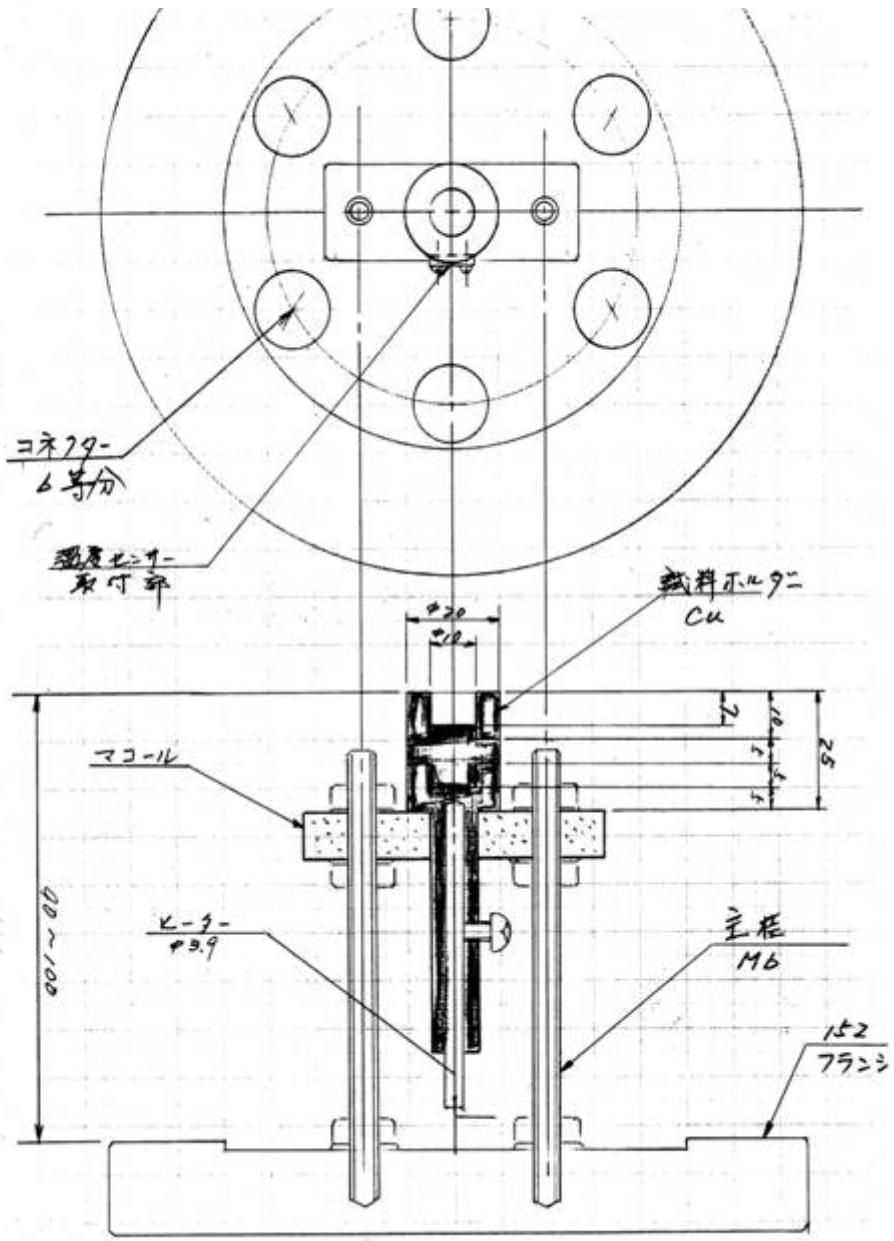
# Target chamber for liquid Li



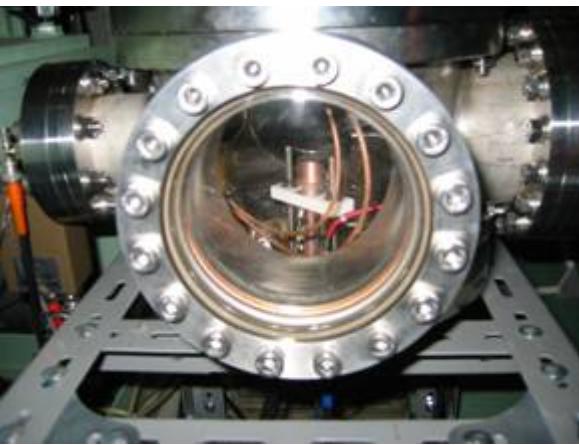
Vacuum:  $10^{-8}$  Torr

Beam size: 5 mm $\phi$  on target (aperture at the entrance)

# Target holder



# Liquid Li target prepared in scattering chamber

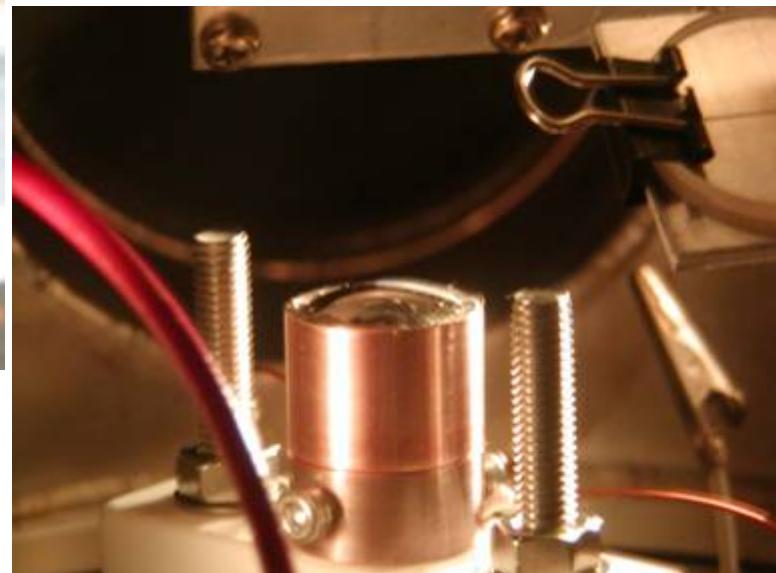


Li target is transferred to a vacuum chamber with a plastic bag filled with Ar gas.



Target is melted and its surface is shaved to clean up.

Li liquid metal target.



# Charged particle measurements

Counter telescope: cooled at  $\sim 10$  °C

5 $\mu$ m Al + 17  $\mu$ m Si ( $\Delta E$ ) + 300  $\mu$ m Si(E)

$$\theta_d = 150^\circ, R_d \sim 5 \text{ cm}$$

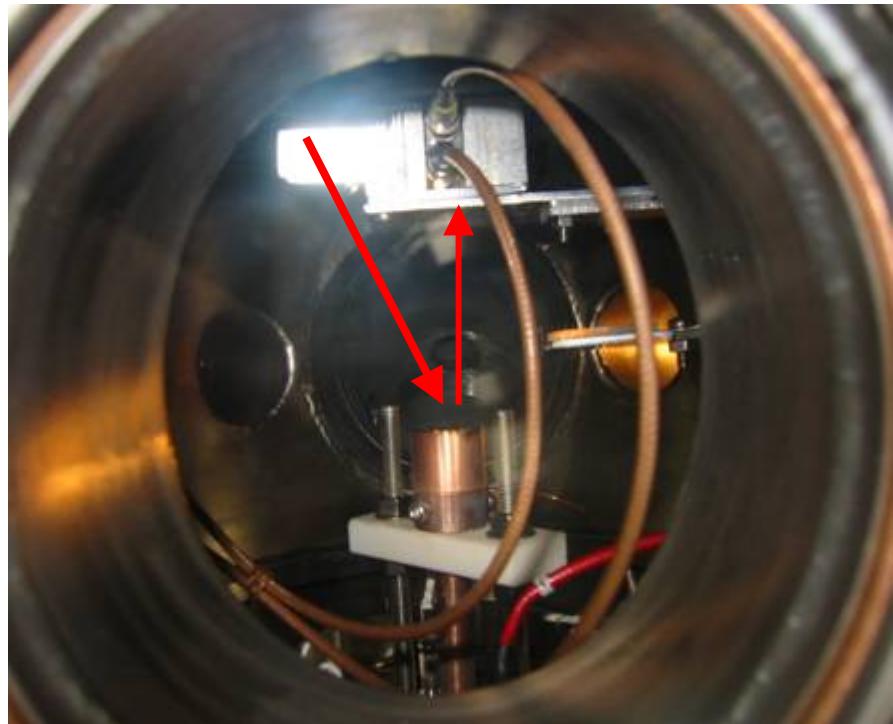
Beam intensity: 100 nA  $\sim$  100  $\mu$ A  
(target current)

Temperature measurement:

Target temperature; 40  $\sim$  250°C  
(target holder)

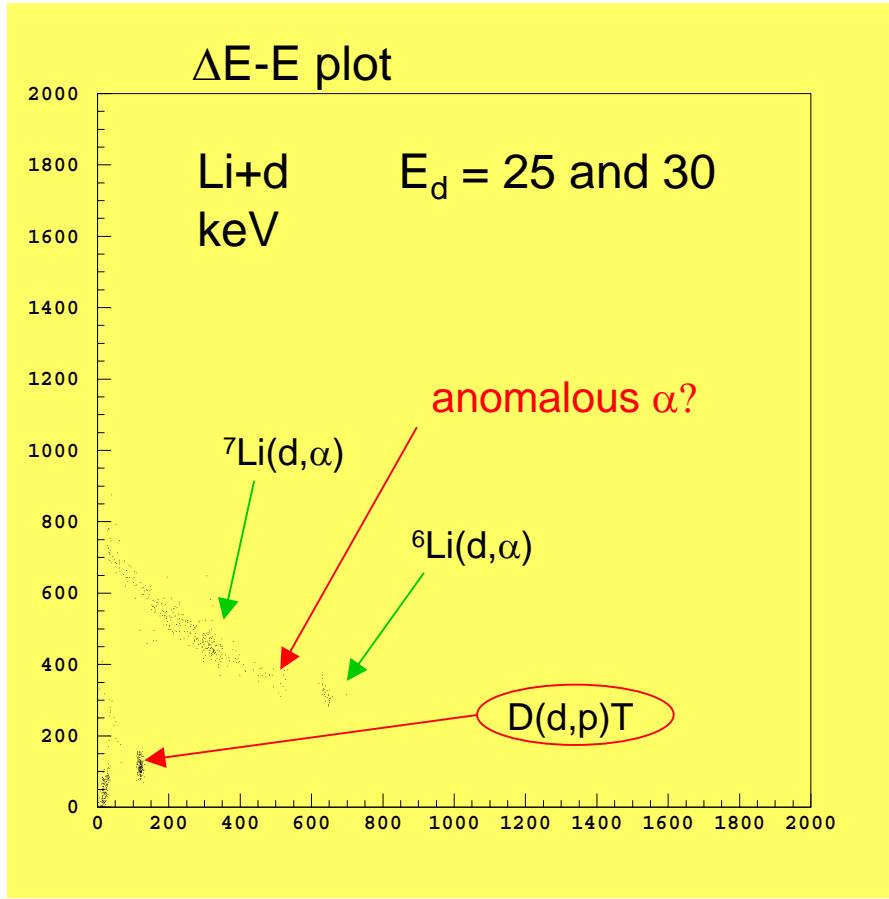
melting point; 180 °C

Temperature at the beam spot  
directly measured by infrared thermometer

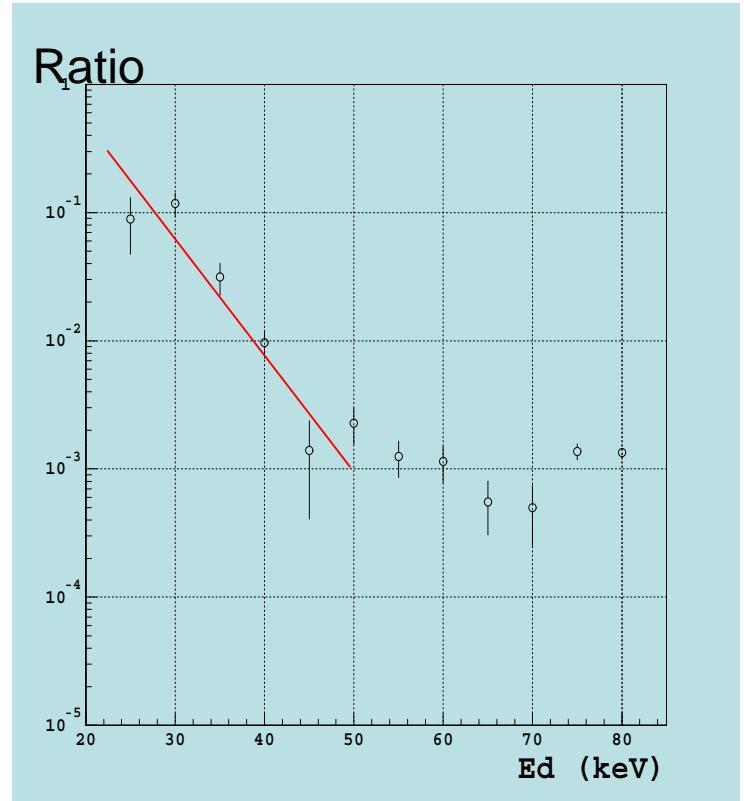


# Charged particle spectrum

2 dimensions spectrum (solid Li)

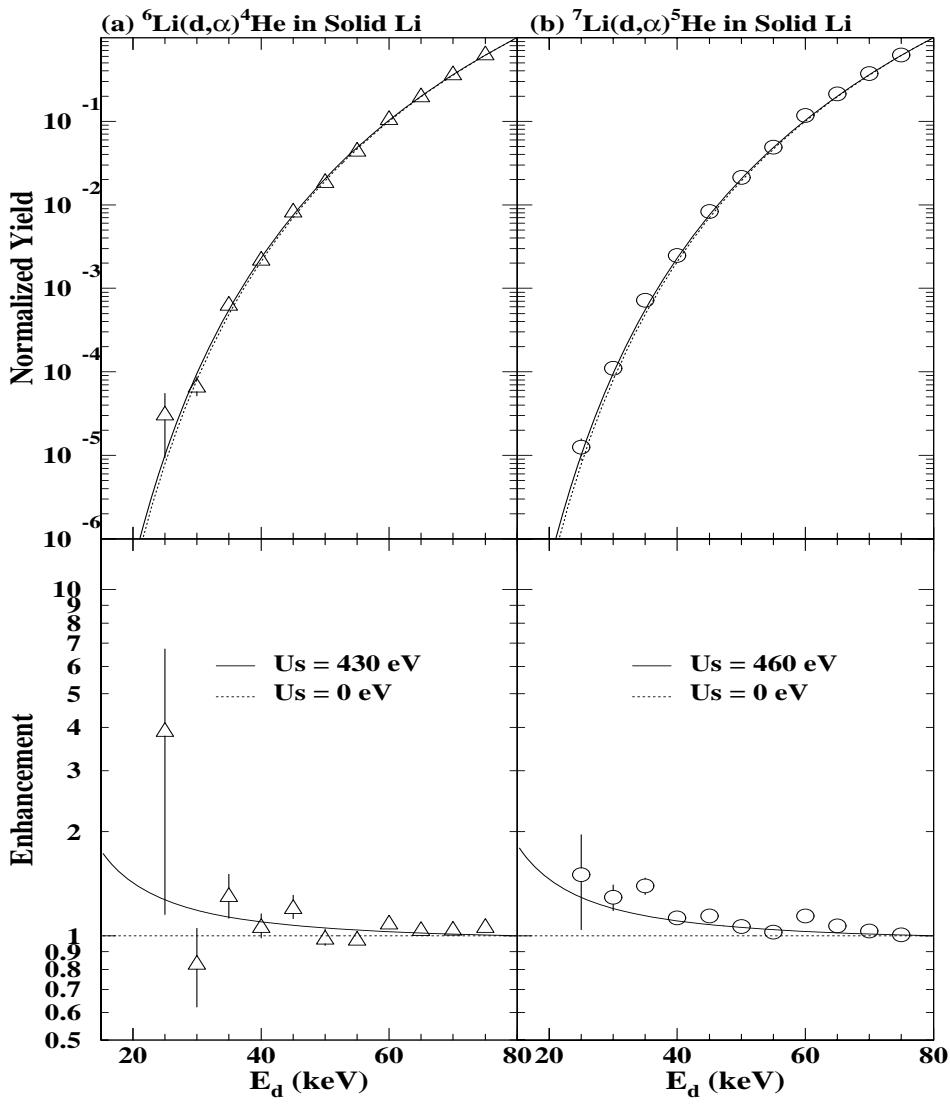


Yields(anomalous  $\alpha$ )/Li(d, $\alpha$ )



2-step Sequential reaction?  
 $D(d,p)\text{T} \rightarrow ^7\text{Li}(p,\alpha)^4\text{He}$

# Screening energy of Li+D reaction in solid Li



● Thick target yield  
normalized at 80 keV

$$Y(E_d) \propto \int E^d N_{\text{Li}}(x) \sigma(E) (dE/dx)^{-1} dE$$

$N_{\text{Li}}(x)$ : Number of target Li  
cancelled (uniform distribution)  
 $dE/dx$ : stopping power of d

Anderson-Ziegler

$\sigma(E)$ : LiD reaction cross section

$$\sigma_{\text{bare}}(E) = S(E)/E \exp(-2\pi\eta)$$

$S(E)$ :  ${}^6\text{Li}+\text{d}$ ; Engstler et al.

$$\sigma_{\text{enhance}} = \sigma_{\text{bare}}(E+U_s)$$

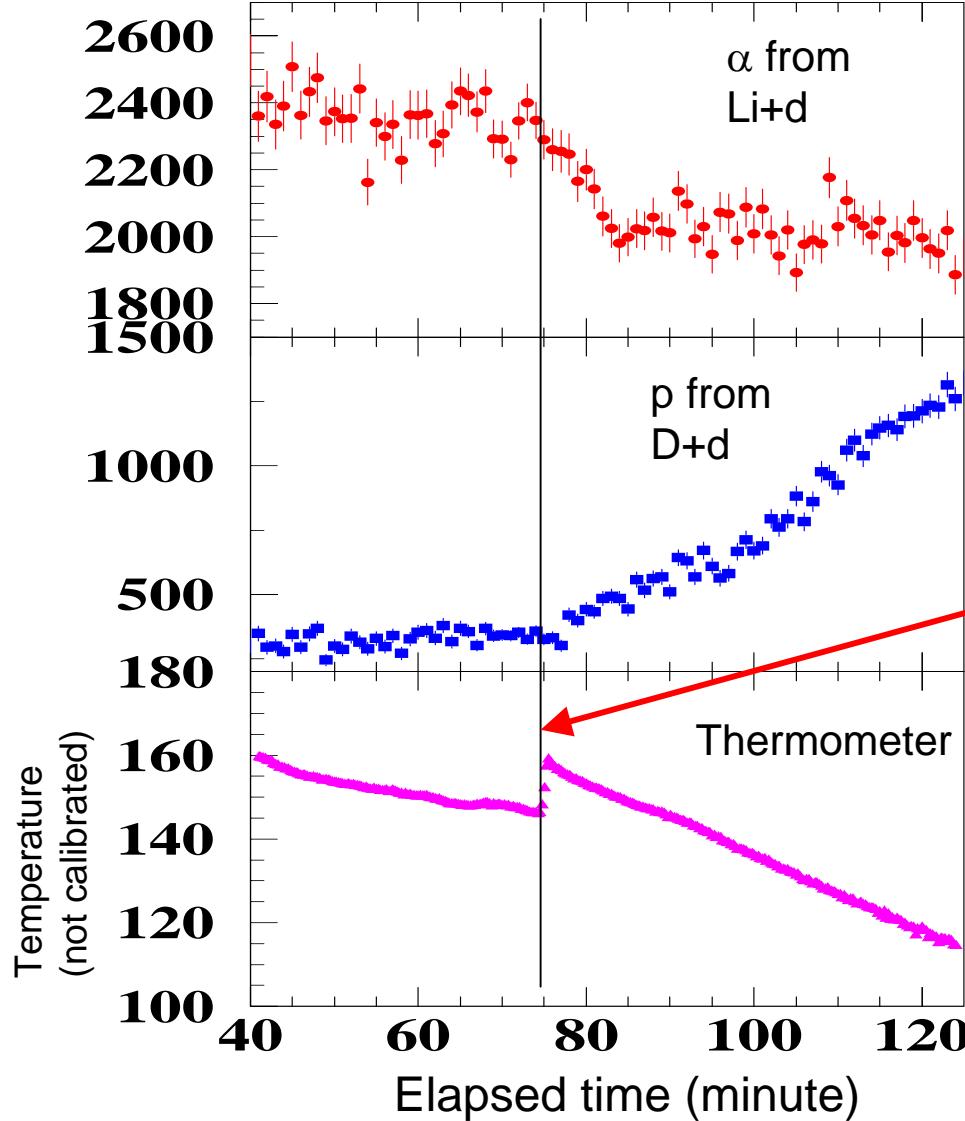
$U_s$ : screening energy

-----  $U_s = 0$   
 —————  $U_s = 430 \text{ eV}$  for  ${}^6\text{Li}+\text{d}$   
 —————  $U_s = 460 \text{ eV}$  for  ${}^7\text{Li}+\text{d}$

Atomic model prediction  
 $U_s \sim 240 \text{ eV}$

# Temperature dependence ( $E_d = 80$ keV)

yields

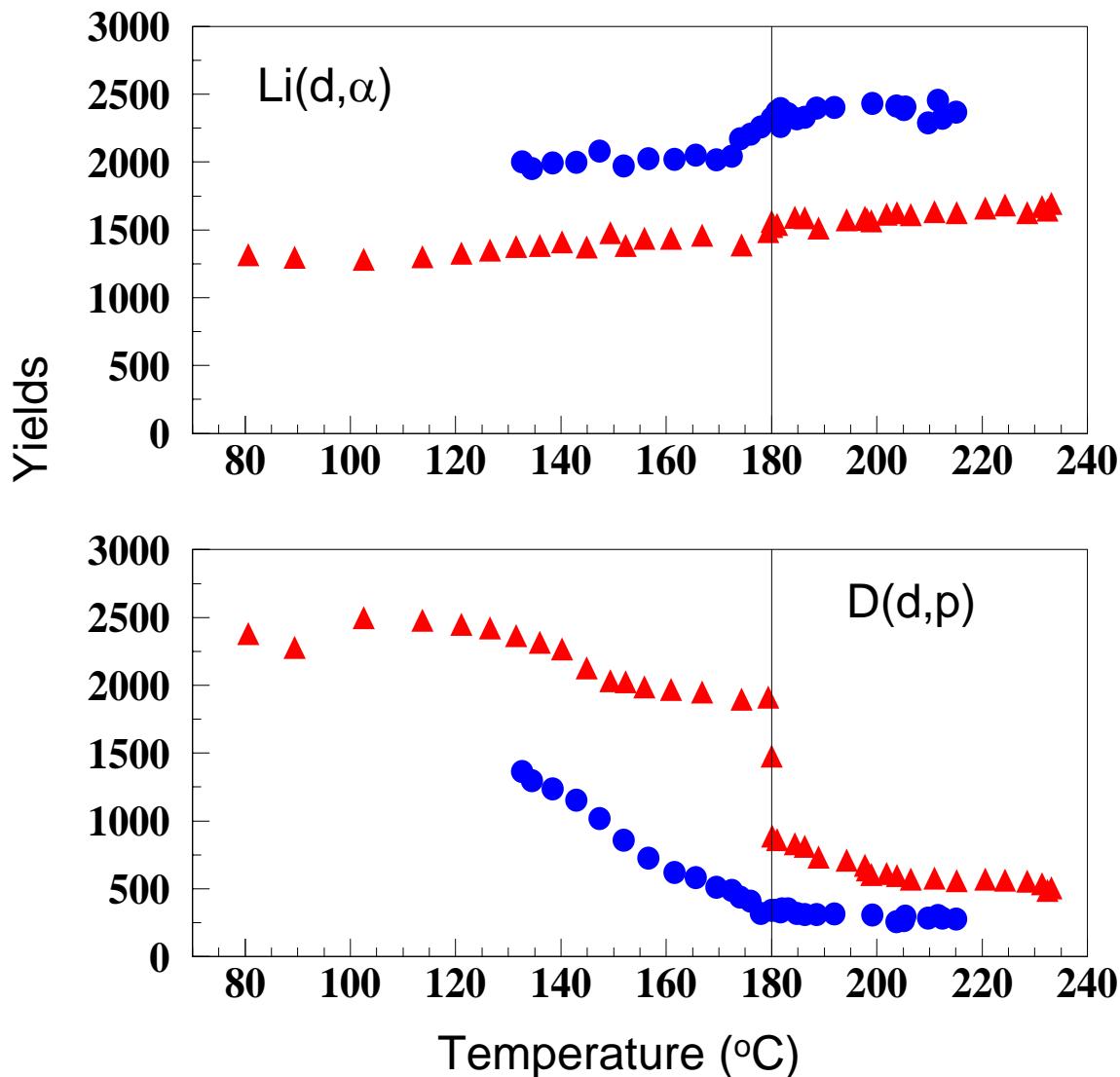


Temperature at the beam spot  
infrared thermometer (IMPAC)

Liquid-solid  
phase change

Radiation efficiency is changed  
normalized to be the melting point

# Solid-Liquid phase change

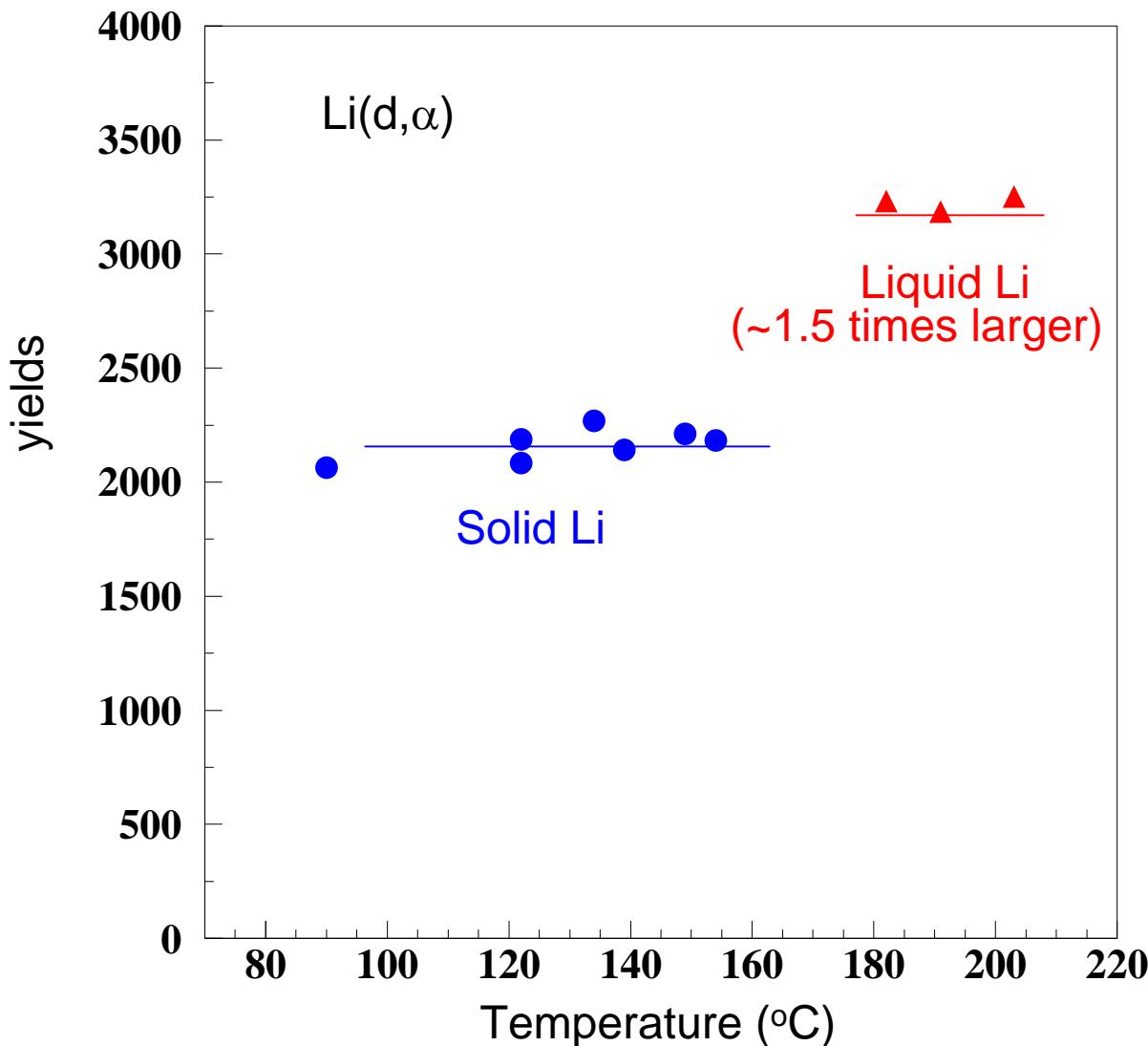


Continuous measurement  
during temperature change  
 $E_d = 80 \text{ keV}$

▲ increase temperature  
● decrease temperature

Depend on surface condition  
 $\text{D}(\text{d},\text{p})$  Data  
deuteron density  $\Leftrightarrow$  fluidity  
high fluidity  $\rightarrow$  low density

# Reaction yields at $E_d = 80$ keV



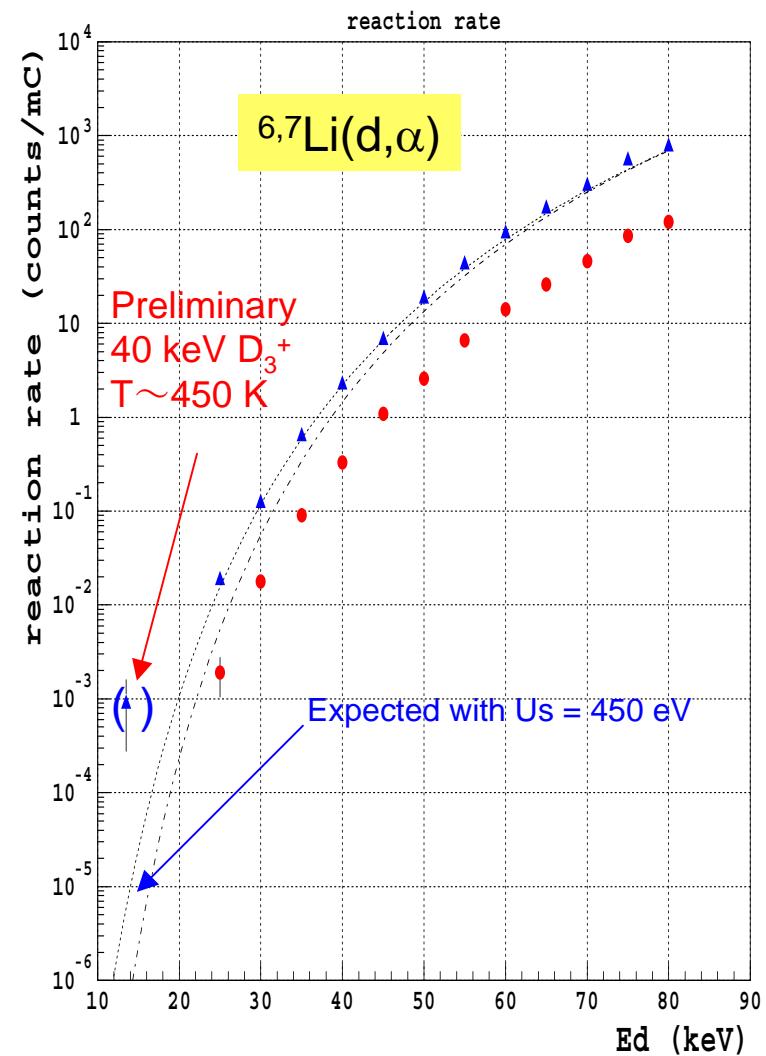
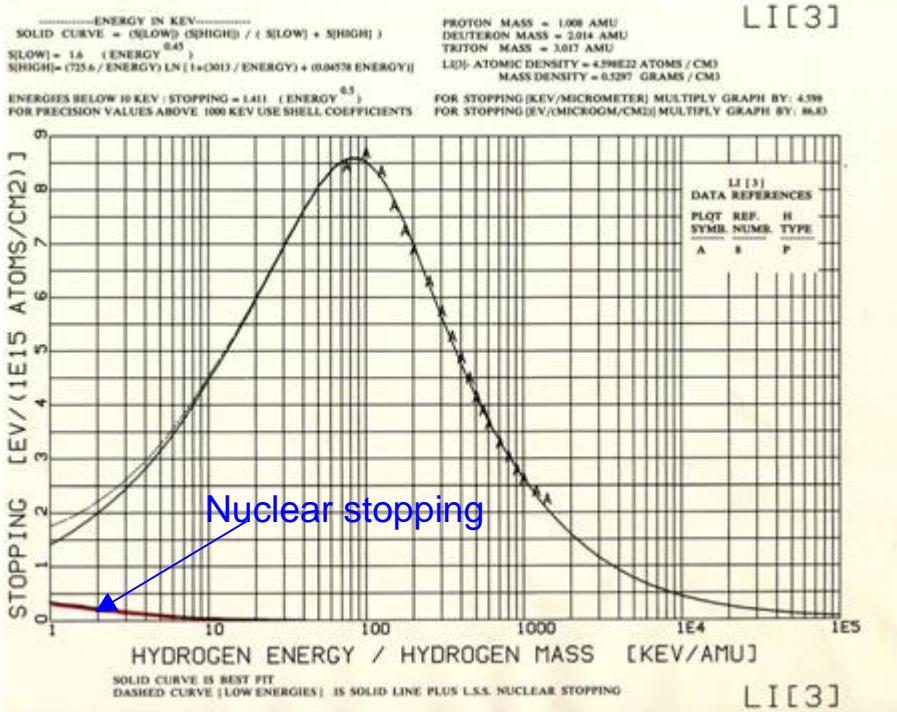
Temperature fixed  
for each run  
Surface cleaned up  
for each run

Confirm a sudden jump  
associated with the  
phase transition of Li

Change of  
reaction cross section?  
energy loss of deuteron?

# Equilibrium condition?

Bombarding beam:  
thermal equilibrium condition?  
low energy is better?



# Summary

## Li+D reactions in Pd and Au

In Pd, enhanced strongly as D+D reaction

Scaling of the screening energy; only qualitatively

## Li+D reactions in solid and liquid Li

Temperature at the beam spot during bombarding

Clear observation of solid-liquid phase change

DD in Li → correlation between yield and fluidity

LiD in Li → sudden jump of reaction yield

enhanced reaction rate?

at  $E_d \sim 13$  keV?