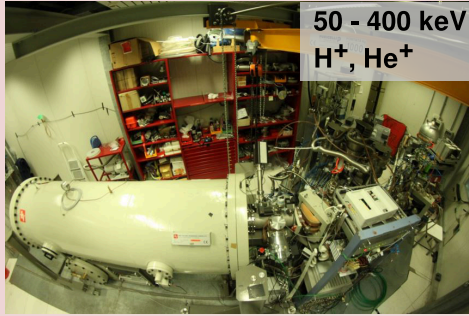


Nuclear Astrophysics Underground at LUNA

from LUNA-400 ...



50 - 400 keV
 H^+ , He^+

Most recent results:

- $^{18}O(p,\alpha)$ - PLB 790 (2019) 237
- $^{18}O(p,\gamma)$ - PLB 797 (2019) 134900
- $^{23}Na(p,\gamma)$ - PLB 795 (2019) 122
- $^6Li(p,\gamma)$ - PRC 102 (2020) 052802(R)
- $^2H(p,\gamma)$ - Nature 587 (2020) 210-213

Work in Progress:

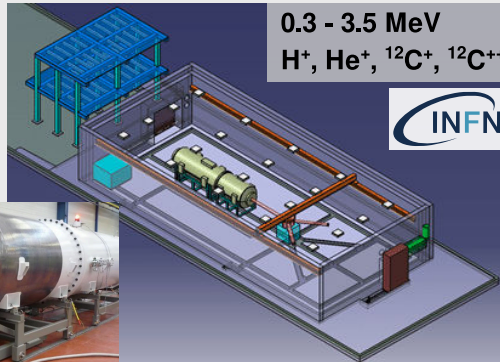
- $^{13}C(\alpha,n)$, $^{12,13}C(p,\gamma)$
- $^{20}Ne(\alpha,\gamma)$, $^{20}Ne(p,\gamma)$
- ...and others

... to the 3.5 MV
Accelerator Facility

Initial Program:

Commissioning

- $^{14}N(p,\gamma)$
- $^{22}Ne(\alpha,n)$
- $^{13}C(\alpha,n)$
- $^{12}C+^{12}C$
- ...



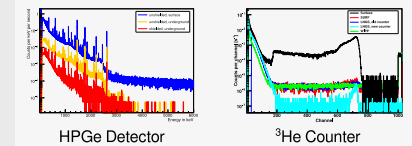
0.3 - 3.5 MeV
 H^+ , He^+ , $^{12}C^+$, $^{12}C^{++}$



Why Go Underground?

Reduce detector back-
grounds from cosmic rays:

- γ detectors
- neutron detectors
- charged particle detectors
- massive shielding against environmental backgrounds



New accelerator facility
under construction at
LNGS.

Exciting prospects for
future nuclear astro-
physics experiments
underground.

