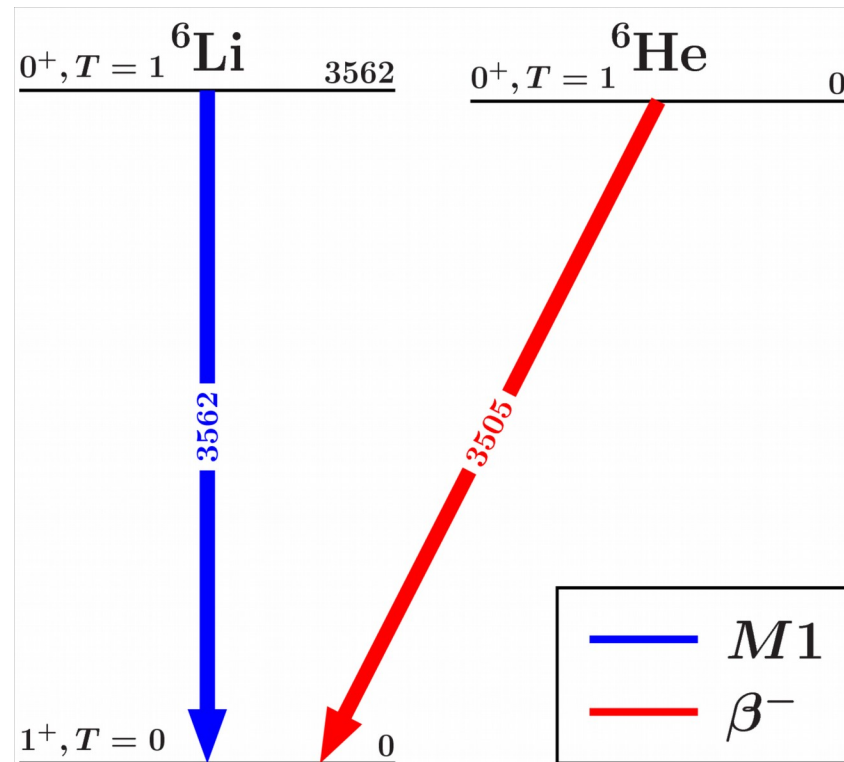
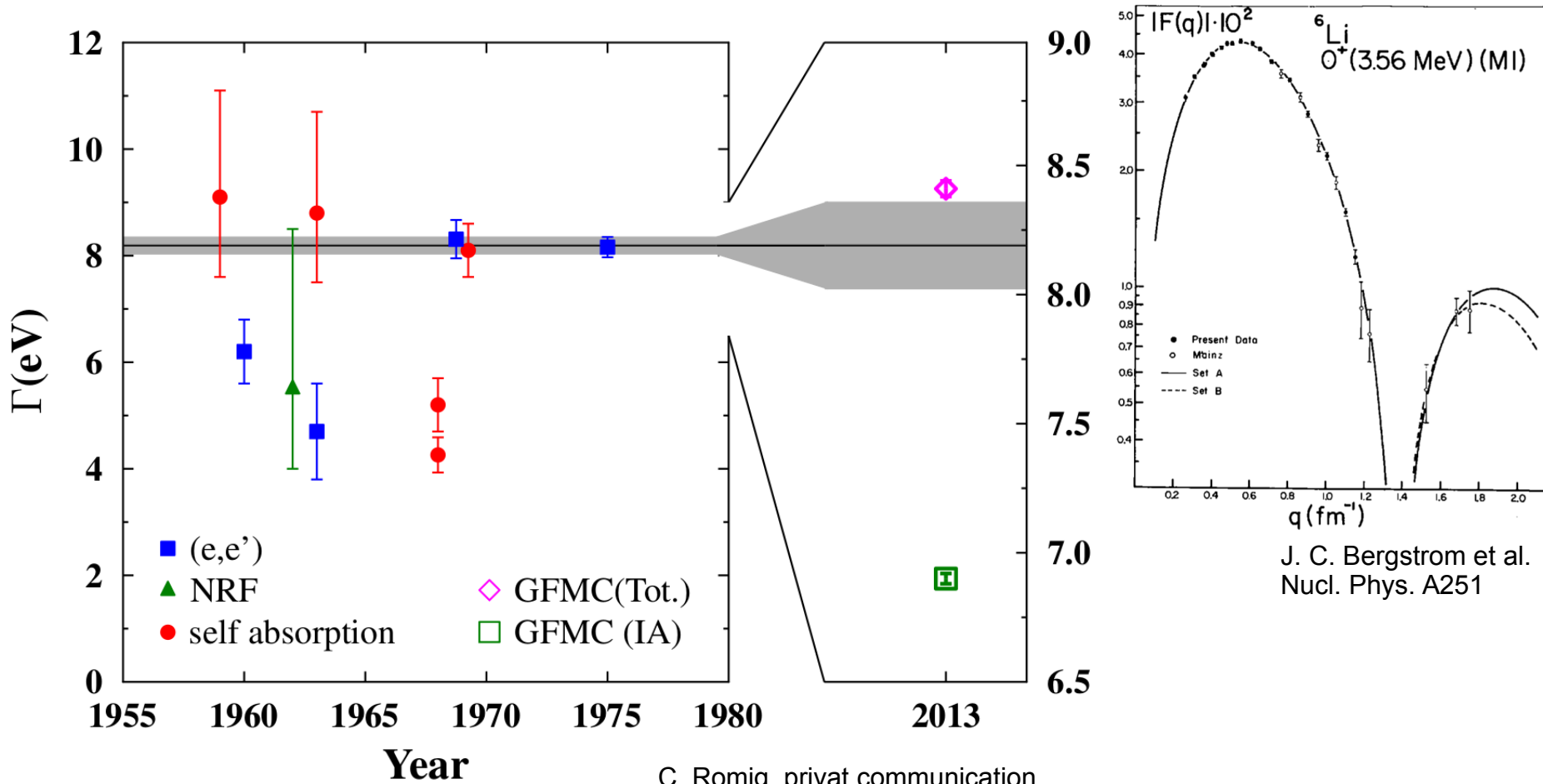


A01 – Relative Self Absorption

Marcel Schilling



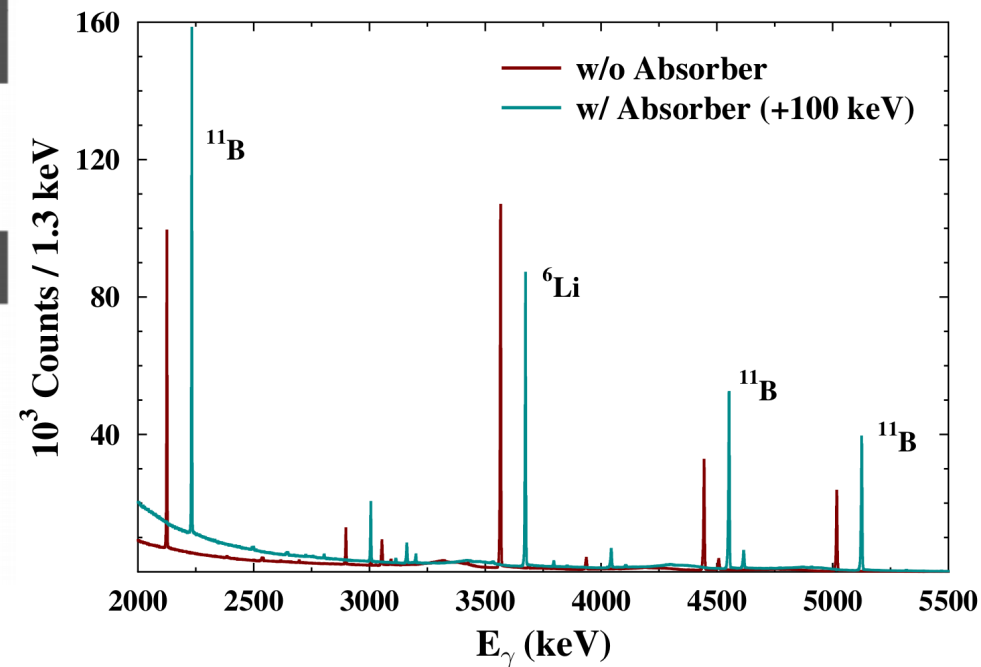
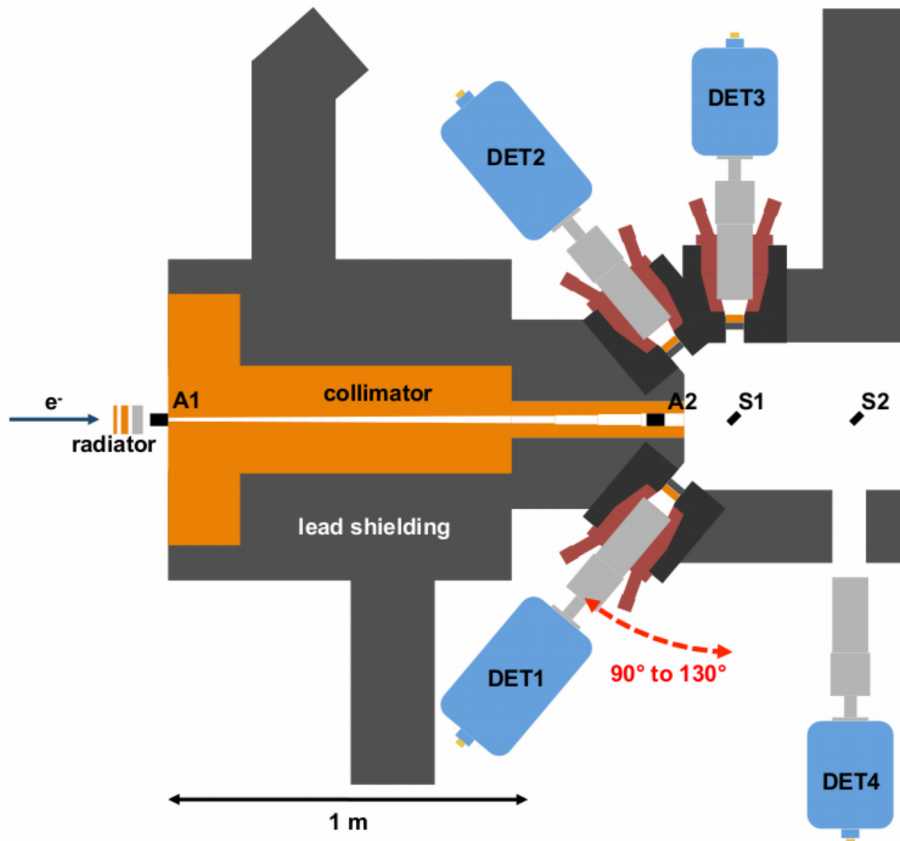
Relative Self Absorption – ${}^6\text{Li}$



$\square \blacklozenge$ S. Pastore et al., Phys. Rev. C 87

C. Romig, privat communication

Relative Self Absorption – ${}^6\text{Li}$



C. Romig, diss.

$$\Gamma \sim \sigma \sim \Delta \sim T$$

Γ : transition width σ : cross section Δ : Doppler width T : temperature

- T_{eff} takes vibrational degrees of freedom into account
→ Conventional approach

$$T_{\text{eff}} = 3T \left(\frac{T}{\theta_D} \right)^3 \int dx x^3 \left(\frac{1}{e^x - 1} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

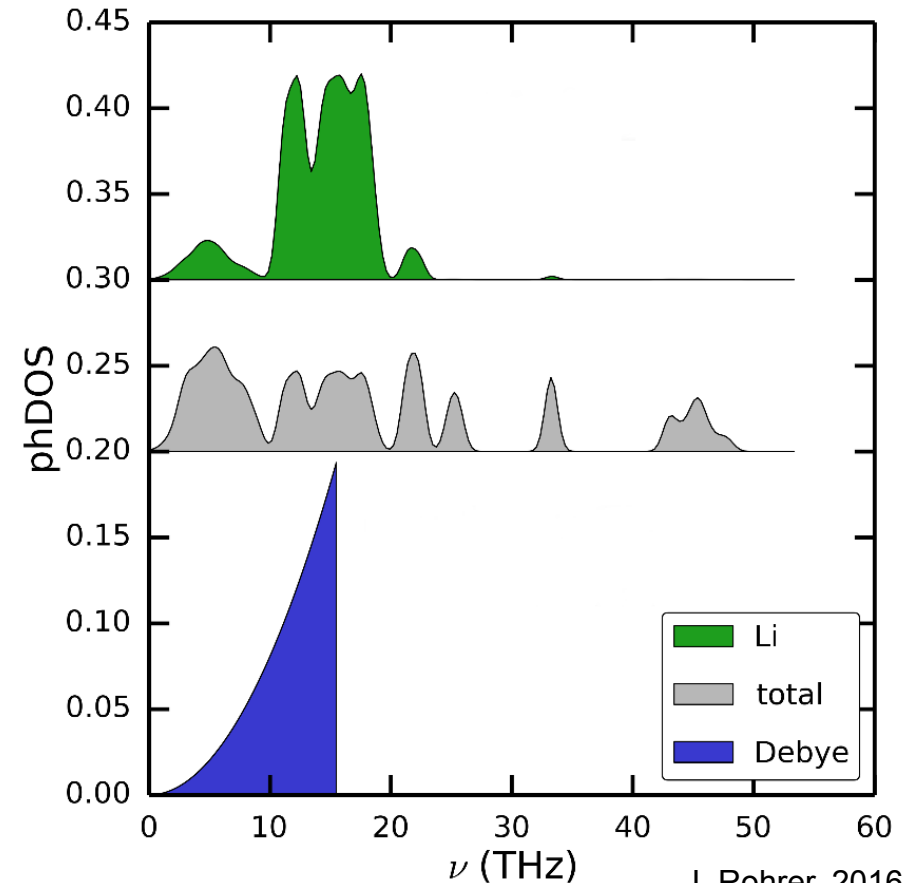
- Calculations done by Prof. Albe and Dr. Rohrer

Relative Self Absorption – ${}^6\text{Li}$

Calculation of T_{eff}

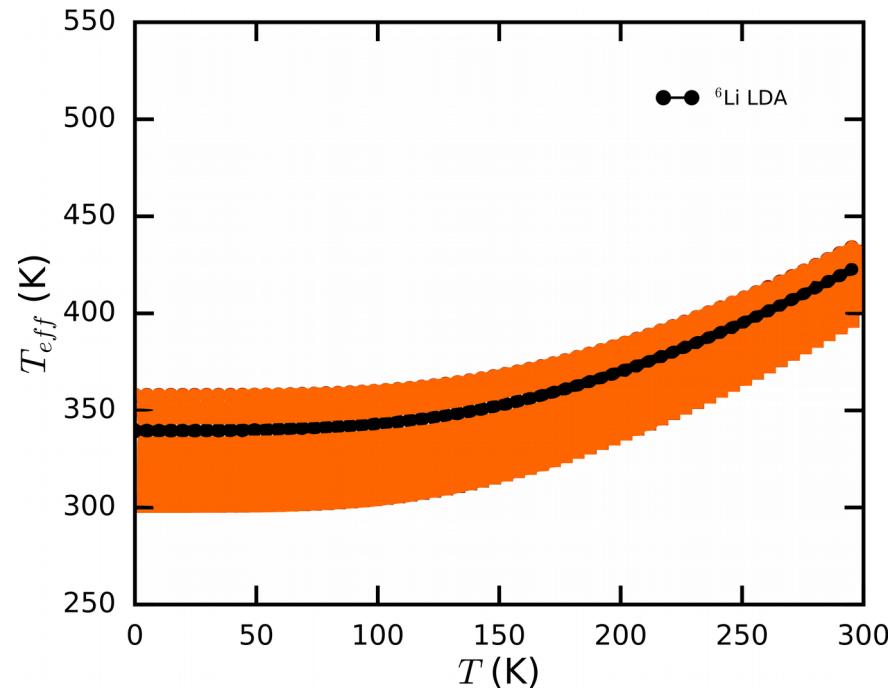
$$T_{\text{eff}} = 3T \left(\frac{T}{\theta_D} \right)^3 \int dx x^3 \left(\frac{1}{e^x - 1} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

- Debye - Theory
 - Not necessarily applicable
- Use Phonon Density Func.



Relative Self Absorption – ${}^6\text{Li}$

Calculation of T_{eff}



$$\Gamma_{\text{LDA}} = (8.28^{+0.091}_{-0.096}) \text{ eV}$$

LDA: Local Density Approximation