Introductory Astronomy

Week 4: Stars

Clip 3: Solar Energy



Solar Energy

• p-p chain is source of

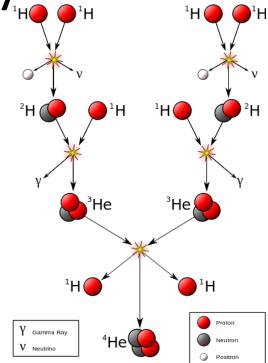
$$p^{+} + p^{+} \rightarrow d^{+} + e^{+} + \nu_{e}$$

$$d^+ + p^+ \rightarrow {}^3\mathrm{He}^{2+}$$

$${}^{3}\mathrm{He}^{2+} + {}^{3}\mathrm{He}^{2+} \rightarrow {}^{4}\mathrm{He}^{2+} + p^{+} + p^{+}$$

$$4p^+ \to \alpha^{2+} + 2e^+ + 2\nu_e + 4.3 \times 10^{-12} \,\mathrm{J}$$

• Sun could last 10^{11} y





What it Takes

- To initiate fusion, protons must overcome electric repulsion
- One proton must inverse β decay before highly unstable He breaks up
- Requires temperatures of 10⁶ K only in core
- Inefficient because weak process required



Credits

- pp simulator: University of Nebraska-Lincoln Astronomy Education Group http://astro.unl.edu/
- pp Chain: Wikimedia/Borb <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/</u> File:FusionintheSun.svg

