

## Study of Nova-Produced $^{22}\text{Na}$ with COMPTEL

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After 8 years of the Compton Mission (CGRO) the COMPTEL telescope has achieved an MeV  $\gamma$ -ray line sensitivity of about  $10^{-5}$  photons  $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ . At this level of sensitivity quite high expectations can be placed on the detection of the predicted  $^{22}\text{Na}$   $\gamma$ -ray line at 1.275 MeV from nearby novae. Classical novae provide an environment in which hydrogen-burning reactions proceed on CNO and heavier nuclei at high temperatures. For such conditions astrophysically significant fluxes of the  $^{22}\text{Na}$   $\gamma$ -ray line are expected.

We have used all COMPTEL data collected till the 2<sup>nd</sup> CGRO reboost to update previously published limits for the sodium production by novae. Results of the  $^{22}\text{Na}$  line emission studies from the old and the most recent novae will be discussed and compared to the model predictions.