

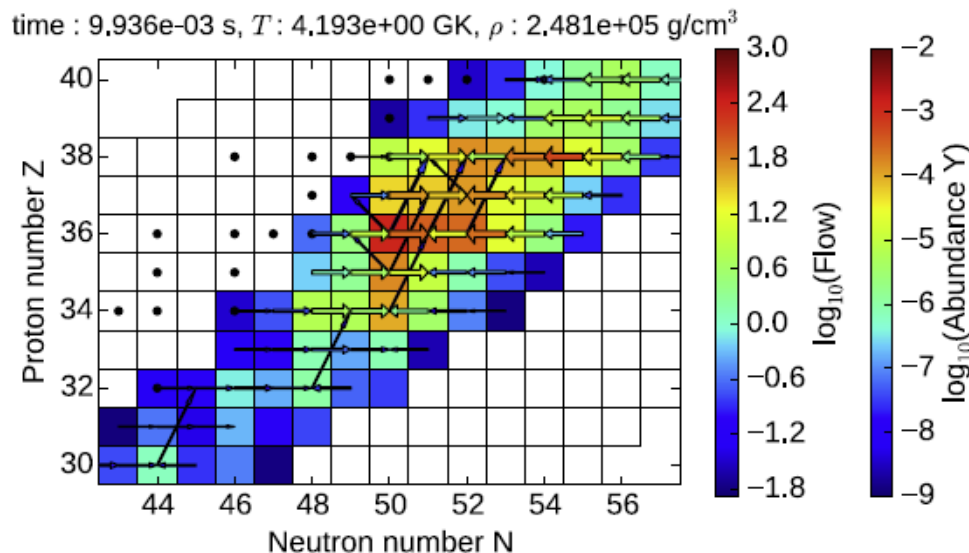
High precision measurement of alpha-induced reactions for weak r-process nucleosynthesis

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The weak r-process and its nuclear physics-related uncertainty

- Low mass ($38 [\text{Sr}] \leq Z \leq 47 [\text{Ag}]$) neutron-rich isotopes might be synthesized by **charged particle-induced reactions** in neutrino driven winds.
- Reaction path: located in the region of unstable isotopes relatively close the valley of stability.
- (α, n) & (p, n) is faster than β -decay $\rightarrow$ reactions drive the material toward heavier masses.



Nuclear reaction network

Astrophysical input: 36 trajectories

Nuclear physics input from H-F model
(Talys code)

S. Woosley & R. D. Hoffman APJ. **395** (1992) 202

Y. Z. Qian & S. Woosley APJ. **471** (1996) 331

A. Arcones & F. Montes APJ. **731** (2011) 5

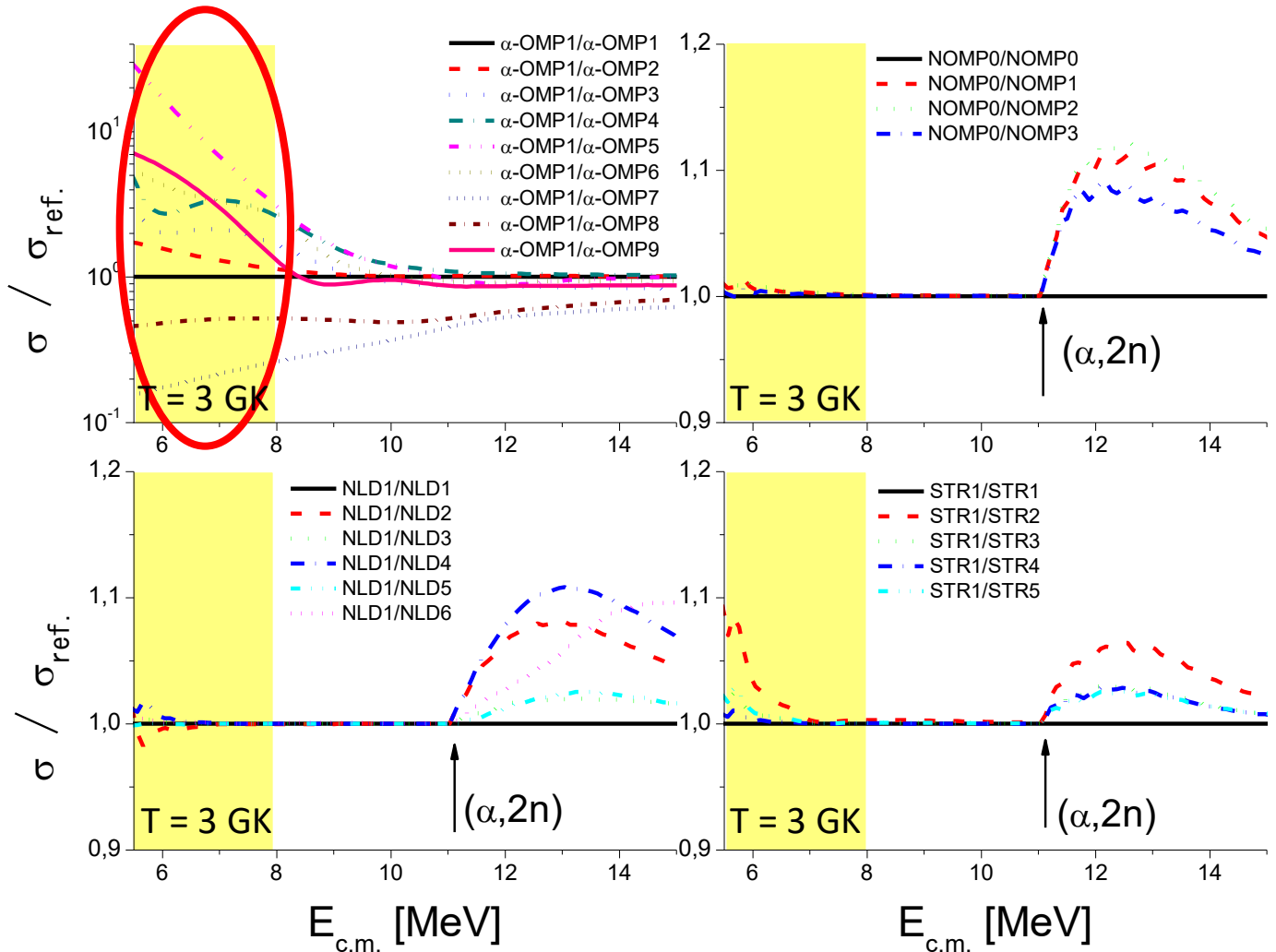
How accurately do we know the cross-sections of (α, n) reactions?

More than an order
of magnitude
difference!

Dominant source of
nuclear physics
uncertainty!

Cross section data
is needed at
astrophysical
energies!

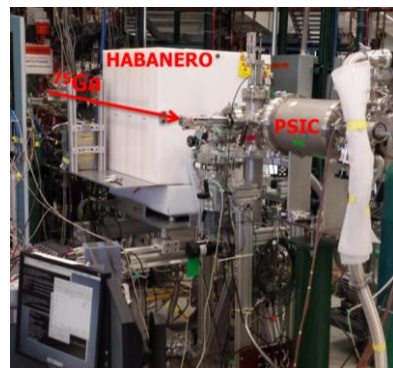
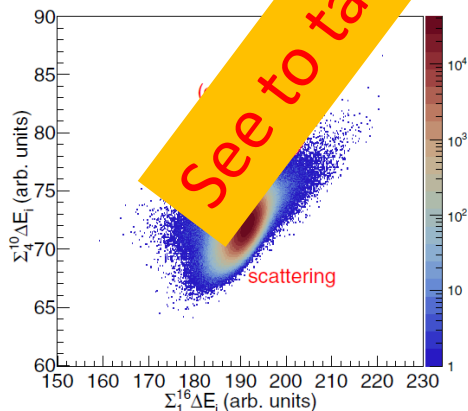
$^{96}\text{Zr}(\alpha, n)^{99}\text{Mo}$



Experimental approaches

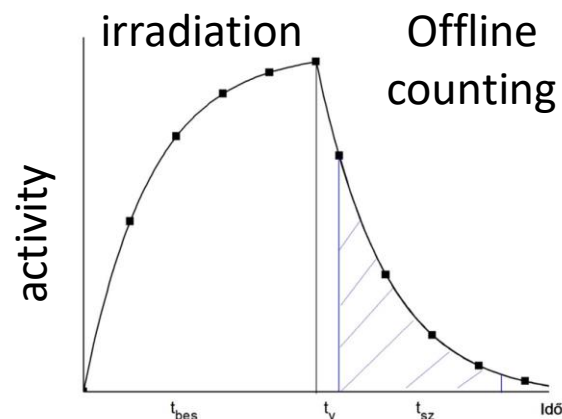
Inverse kinematics

- Suitable to be used with RI beams
 - MUSIC detector (GSI)
 - Neutron detector (FRIB)
- several experiments in progress



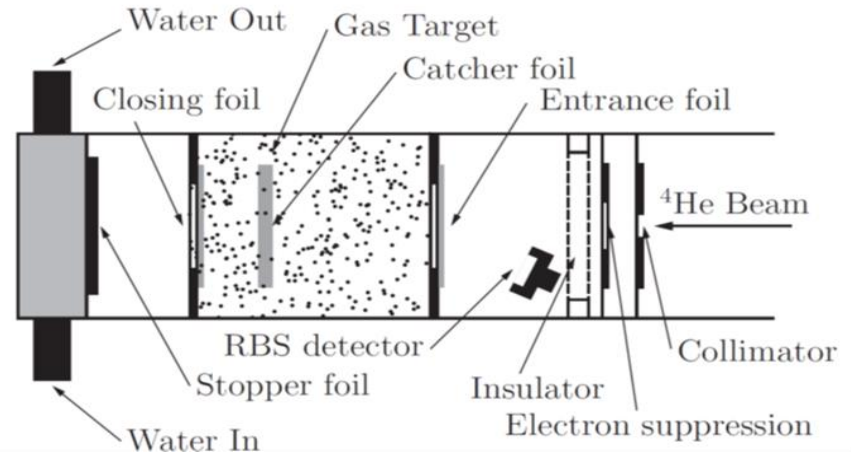
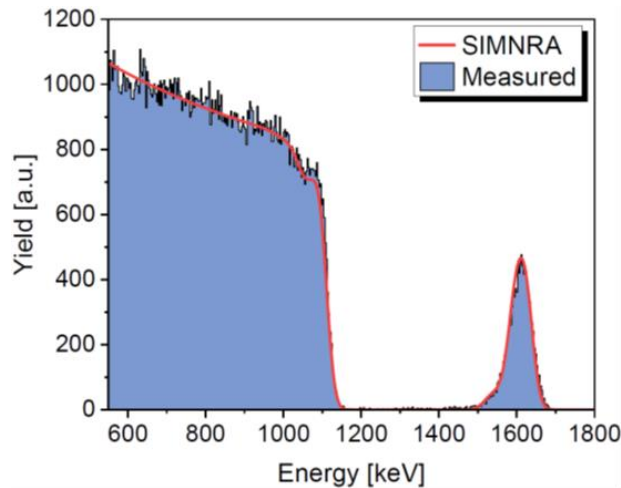
Direct kinematics

- Activation technique
 - Stable target + alpha beam



- Measuring γ - & β - radiation with HPGe & Si detectors

Investigated reactions



Solid targets (vacuum evaporation), RBS

β -decay populates excited states $\rightarrow$
 γ -counting by HPGe detectors

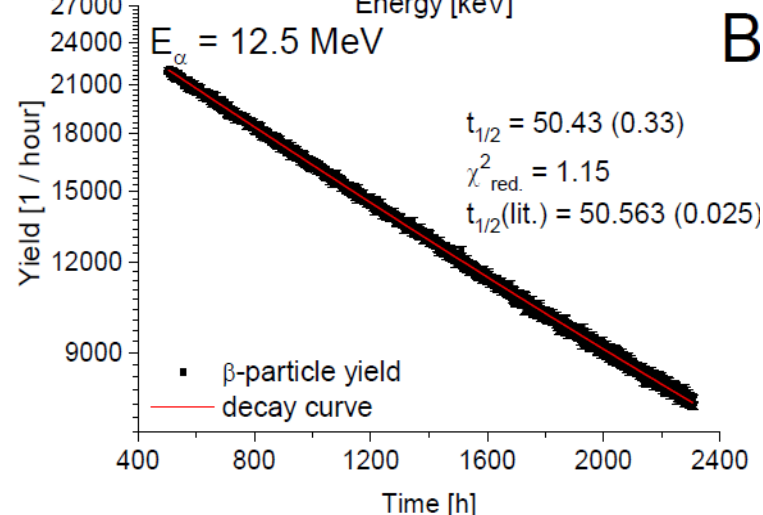
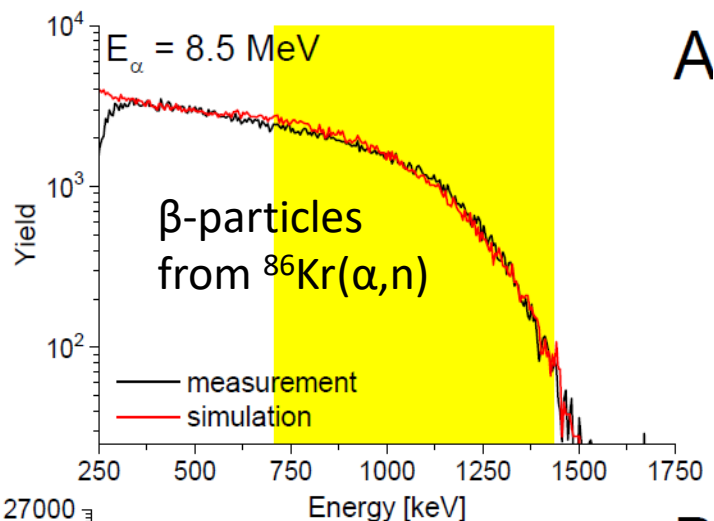
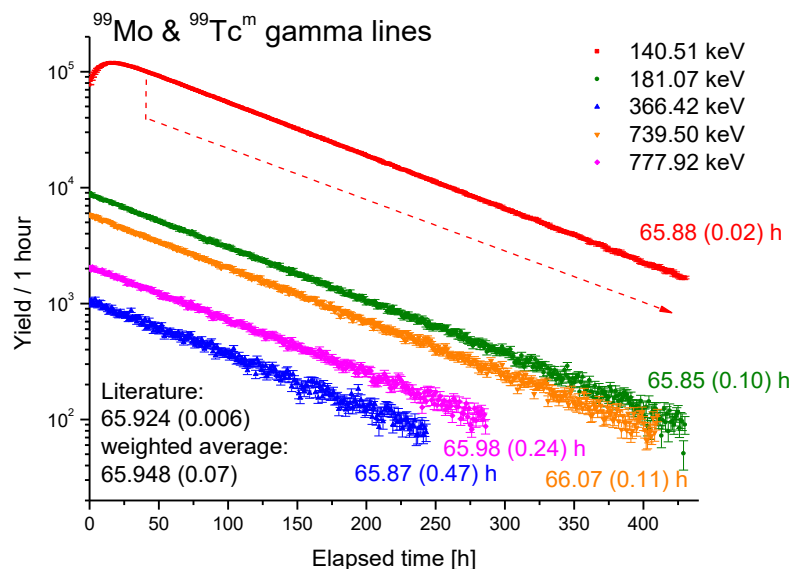
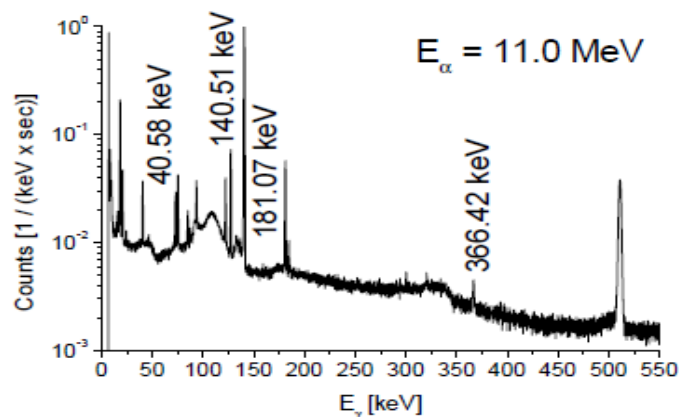
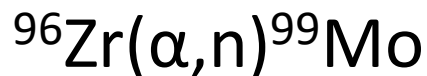
J. Bliss *et al.*, PRC **101** (2020) 055807
A. Psaltis *et al.*, APJ. **935** (2022) 27

Noble gas $\rightarrow$ gas or / and implanted target

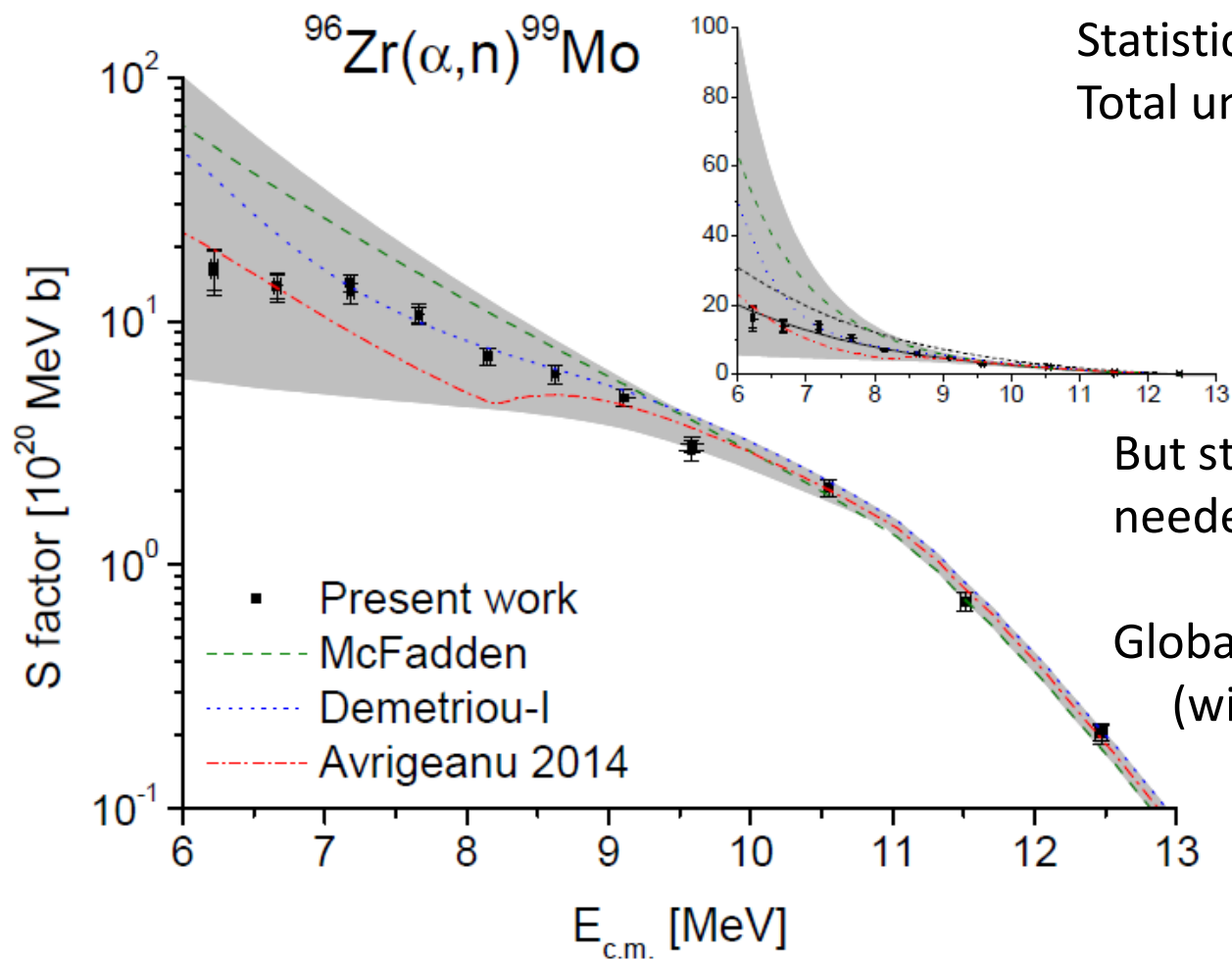
β -decay to ground state
(i.e. no gamma emission) $\rightarrow$
 β -particle counting

G.G. Kiss *et al.*, APJ **908** (2021) 202
S. Kovács *et al.*, NIM B, submitted

Measurement of the induced activity



Experimental results

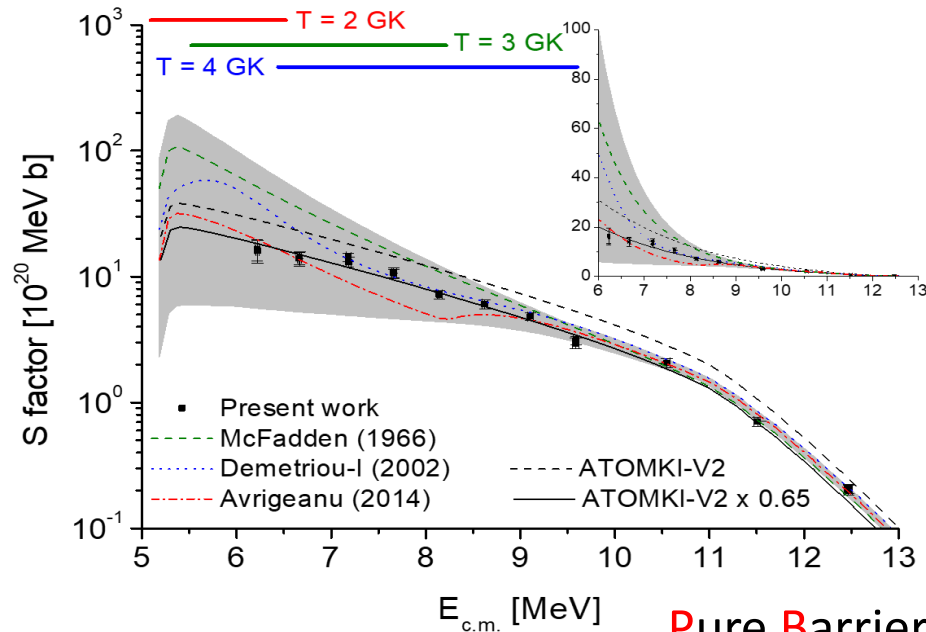


Statistical uncertainty: 1%-19%
Total uncertainty < 21%

But still (some) extrapolation is needed...

Global α -OMP: $\chi^2/N > 3$
(with arb. scaling factor)

Cross section calculations

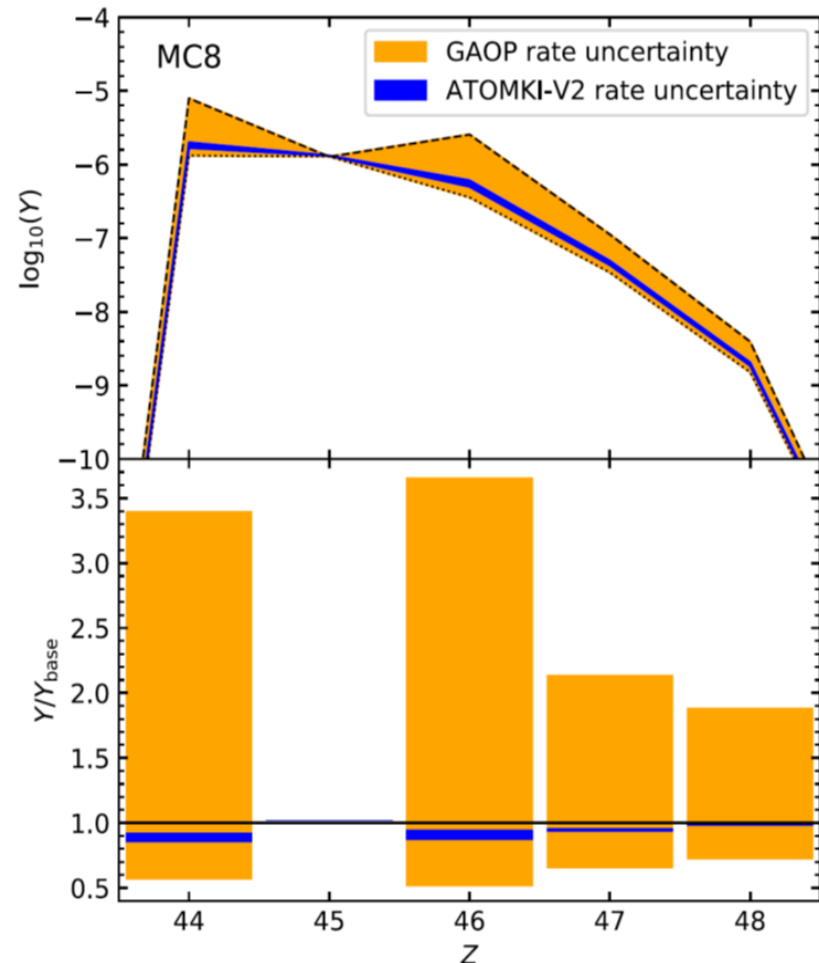


Pure Barrier Tra
physics)

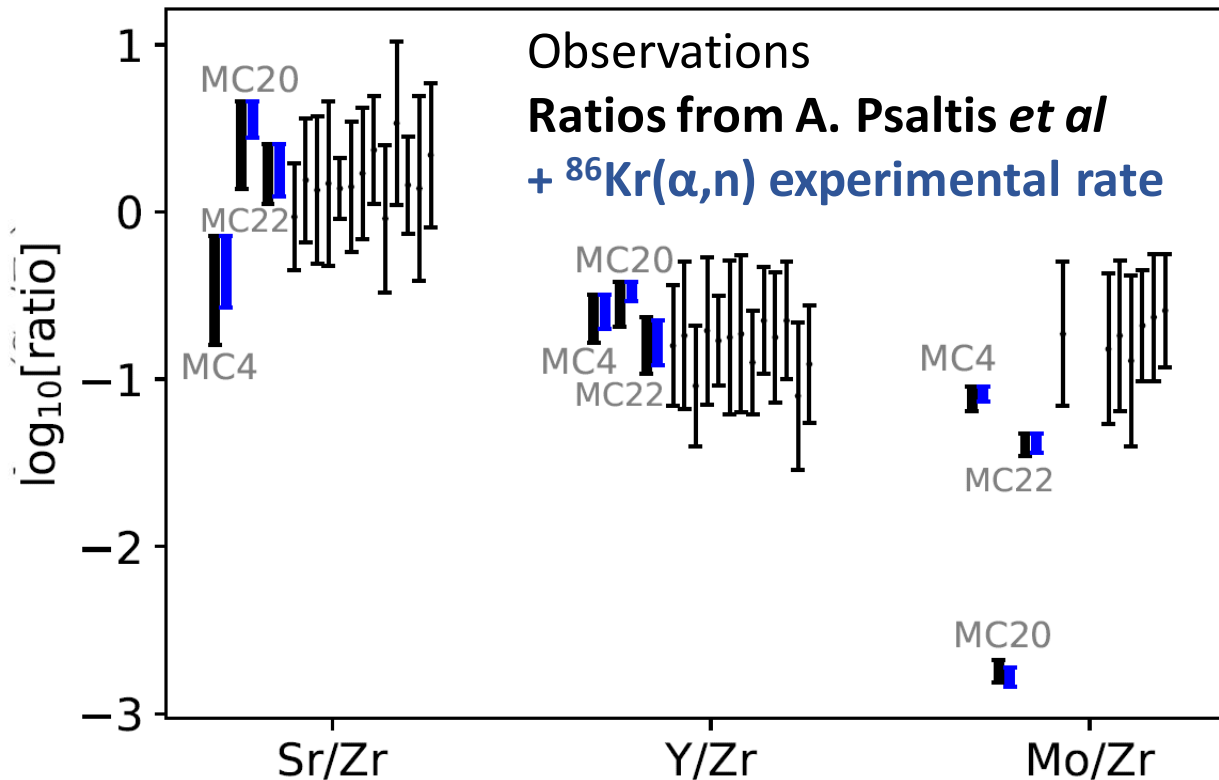
- Global α -OMPs: $\chi^2/N > 3$ (with arb. scaling factor)
- **ATOMKI-V2: $\chi^2/N \approx 0.6$ (after scaling with 0.65)**

1. Real part of
penetrator

2. Decay of the compound – calculation using
„standard” OMP's.



Nucleosynthesis calculations & observations



Trajectories:

1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 17, 20,
25, 26, 31

Elemental ratios:

Sr/Zr, Y/Zr, Mo/Zr

Summary

- Low mass (Fe-Ag) neutron-rich isotopes may be formed in neutrino-driven winds.
- (α, n) reactions play crucial role in this so-called weak r-process nucleosynthesis scenario.
- Activation cross section measurements were used to constrain nucleosynthesis calculations.
- RI beam experiments are in progress...
- Elastic alpha scattering in inverse kinematic with RI beams can be used also to constrain the α -OMP's!



A novel understanding on this
nucleosynthesis process

Thank you for your attention!

Collaborators:

A. Arcones & F. Montes (weak r-process calculations)

P. Mohr (nuclear theory)

S. Kovács, T. N. Szegedi (experiment)