

# A new experimental technique for measuring (p,n) reactions relevant to the neutrino-p process in the ReA3 facility

*Tuesday, 26 June 2018 19:00 (1h 30m)*

Neutrino driven winds (NDW) in core-collapse supernovae (CCSN) constitute an important astrophysical environment for nucleosynthesis, especially for the formation of elements beyond iron. If the right proton-rich conditions are found in the wind, nuclei with atomic numbers up to  $Z \sim 50$  can be produced via the so called neutrino-p ( $\nu p$ -) process. The strength of  $\nu p$ -process depends on a few key (n,p) reactions like the  $^{56}\text{Ni}(n,p)^{56}\text{Co}$  and  $^{64}\text{Ge}(n,p)^{64}\text{Ga}$  for which currently no experimental data exist. With the current state-of-the-art, any direct measurement of (n,p) reactions on neutron-deficient nuclei is extremely challenging. For this purpose, a new experimental technique is under development at the ReA3 facility of the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory for the study of astrophysically important (n,p) reactions via measuring their time-reverse (p,n) reactions in inverse kinematics. The main point of this technique is the separation of the heavy reaction products from the unreacted beam. This is properly achieved by operating a section of the ReA3 beam line as a recoil separator while using the LENDA neutron detector to tag the neutrons from the (p,n) reaction. At this stage, a proof-of-principle experiment has been performed using a stable  $^{40}\text{Ar}$  beam at 3.52 MeV/u in order to measure the  $^{40}\text{Ar}(p,n)^{40}\text{K}$  reaction. In this presentation, a detailed description of the experimental method and results from the first proof-of-principle run will be shown.

\*This research project is funded by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science

**Primary authors:** PERDIKAKIS, Georgios (Central Michigan University); GASTIS, Panagiotis (Central Michigan University)

**Co-authors:** DOMBOS, Alexander (Michigan State University); ESTRADA, Alfredo (Central Michigan University); PALMISANO, Alicia (Michigan State University); VILLARI, Antonio (Facility for Rare Isotope Beams); SPYROU, Artemis (NSCL/MSU); FALDUTO, Ashton (Central Michigan University); FROHLICH, Carla (North Carolina State University); MONTES, Fernando (National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory); SCHMITT, Jaclyn (Michigan State University); RANDHAWA, Jaspreet (National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory); SHEEHAN, Jonathan (Michigan State University); PEREIRA, Jorge (National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory); WANG, Kailong (Central Michigan University); SMITH, Mallory (National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory); REDSHAW, Matthew (Central Michigan University); HOROI, Mihai (Central Michigan University); TSINTARI, Pelagia (Central Michigan University); ZEGERS, Remco (Michigan State University); LIDDICK, Sean (Michigan State University); LYONS, Stephanie (National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory); REDPATH, Thomas (Michigan State University)

**Presenter:** GASTIS, Panagiotis (Central Michigan University)

**Session Classification:** Poster session