

Abstract Submitted
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Studying the $^{25}\text{Al}(p,\gamma)^{26}\text{Si}$ reaction using the analogous single proton transfer reaction $d(^{25}\text{Al},^{26}\text{Si})n$.¹ PATRICK PEPLOWSKI, INGO WIEDENHOEVER, LAGY T. BABY, ALEXANDER ROJAS, ERIC DIFFENDERFER, Department of Physics, The Florida State University — A radioactive beam of ^{25}Al has successfully been created via the $d(^{24}\text{Mg},^{25}\text{Al})n$ reaction using the RESOLUT radioactive beam facility located at Florida State University. This beam has been used in an experiment with the $d(^{25}\text{Al},^{26}\text{Si})n$ single proton transfer reaction, which is analogous to the astrophysically interesting $^{25}\text{Al}(p,\gamma)^{26}\text{Si}$ proton capture. The experiment aims to identify the astrophysically significant lowest 3^+ state above the proton threshold, which is expected to be the dominant contributor to $^{25}\text{Al}(p,\gamma)^{26}\text{Si}$. The proton-transfer reaction allows to identify the $l=0$ proton transfer to the resonances in question. Results from this experiment, will be presented. Details of ^{25}Al beam production and conditioning using the new RESOLUT facility will also be discussed.

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