

Abstract Submitted  
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**Constraints on Neutrino Oscillations and Spectra from Neutrino Nucleosynthesis**<sup>1</sup> SAM M. AUSTIN, MSU/NSCL, ALEX HEGER, CLARISSE TUR, JINA COLLABORATION — We have studied the sensitivity to variations in the triple alpha and  $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$  reaction rates, of the yield of the neutrino process isotopes  $^7\text{Li}$ ,  $^{11}\text{B}$ ,  $^{19}\text{F}$ ,  $^{138}\text{La}$ , and  $^{180}\text{Ta}$  in core collapse supernovae. Compared to solar abundances, less than 15% of  $^7\text{Li}$ , about 25-80% of  $^{19}\text{F}$ , and about half of  $^{138}\text{La}$  is produced in these stars. Over a range of  $\pm 2\sigma$  for each helium-burning rate,  $^{11}\text{B}$  is overproduced and the yield varies by an amount larger than the variation caused by the effects of neutrino oscillations. The total  $^{11}\text{B}$  yield, however, may eventually provide constraints on supernova neutrino spectra.

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