Abstract Submitted
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Laboratory Measurements of Explosive Nucleosynthesis[1] P.D. PARKER, J.A. CAGGIANO, J.A. CLARK, C.M. DEIBEL, R. LEWIS, A. PARIKH, C. WREDE, Yale University — The determination of reaction rates involving radioactive nuclei is essential for understanding explosive nucleosynthesis. This can involve direct studies using radioactive beams (e.g., ^{13}N, ^{17}F, ^{21}Na, etc.) and/or indirect studies of the properties of residual systems and their particle decays (e.g., ^{19}Ne*$\leftrightarrow^{18}$F+p, ^{27}Si*$\leftrightarrow^{26m}$Al+p, ^{31}S*$\leftrightarrow^{30}$P+p, etc.). Examples of these types of studies and their complementarity will be discussed.

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