

Abstract Submitted
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Studying Electron-Capture on ^{64}Zn in Supernovae with the $(t, {}^3\text{He})$ Charge-Exchange Reaction¹ G.W. HITT, SAM M. AUSTIN, D. BAZIN, A. GADE, C.J. GUESS, D. GALAVIZ-REDONDO, Y. SHIMBARA, C. TUR, R.G.T. ZEGERS, Michigan State University and National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory, M. HOROI, Central Michigan University, M.E. HOWARD, E.E. SMITH, The Ohio State University — A secondary, 115 MeV/u triton beam has been developed at NSCL for use in $(t, {}^3\text{He})$ charge-exchange(CE) reaction studies. This (n,p)-type CE reaction is useful for extracting the full Gamow-Teller (GT) response of the nucleus, overcoming Q-value restrictions present in conventional beta-decay studies. The strength $B(\text{GT})$ in ^{64}Cu has been determined from the absolute cross section measurement of $^{64}\text{Zn}(t, {}^3\text{He})$ near zero-degrees, exploiting an empirical proportionality between cross section and $B(\text{GT})$. The detailed features of the $B(\text{GT})$ distribution in a nucleus has an important impact on electron-capture (EC) rates in Type Ia and Core-Collapse supernovae. The measured $B(\text{GT})$ in ^{64}Cu is directly compared with the results of modern shell model interactions which are used to calculate the GT contribution to EC on nuclei in supernova simulations.

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G.W. Hitt
Michigan State University and National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory

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