

Abstract Submitted
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Study of ^{38}Ca resonances in the $^{34}\text{Ar}(\alpha,p)^{37}\text{K}$ reaction via proton scattering in ^{37}K ¹ A. LAUER, C. DEIBEL, J. BLACKMON, A. HOOD, E. GOOD, K. MACON, D. SANTIAGO, LSU, S. PAIN, K. A. CHIPPS, ornl, T. AHN, F. MONTES, H. SCHATZ, W. ONG, J. BROWNE, K. SCHMIDT, MSU, G. ROGACHEV, S. UPADHYAYULA, S. BEDOOR, J. HOOKER, Y. KOSHCHIY, H. JAYATISSA, TAMU, I. WIEDENHOEVER, L. BABY, M. ANASTASIOU, N. RIJAL, FSU — The $^{34}\text{Ar}(\alpha,p)^{37}\text{K}$ reaction is important in Type I X-ray bursts (XRBs), where nucleosynthesis proceeds through the α,p and rp processes up to $A < 100$. Waiting-point nuclei in XRBs (e.g. ^{34}Ar) are in (p,γ) - (γ,p) equilibrium and may stall the burst, but the (α,p) reaction may provide a detour. We performed $^{37}\text{K}+p$ elastic scattering to study the compound nucleus ^{38}Ca at the ReA3 facility at the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory using a ^{37}K beam incident on a CH_2 target. Scattered protons were detected in telescopes of Si strip detectors, while coincident heavy recoils were detected in a gas ionization chamber. Experimental results will be presented and implications for XRB nucleosynthesis and observables discussed.

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