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Spin and parities of sub-threshold resonances and their interference effects in the ^{18}F destruction reaction $^{18}\text{F}(\text{p},\alpha)^{15}\text{O}$ ¹ FEDERICO PORTILLO CHAVES, North Carolina State University, KIANA SETOODEHNIA, European X-ray Free Electron Laser GmbH, Schenefeld, Germany., CALEB MARSHALL, Ohio University, RICHARD LONGLAND, North Carolina State University — The $^{18}\text{F}(\text{p},\alpha)^{15}\text{O}$ reaction dominates ^{18}F destruction in classical nova explosions. However, uncertainties in its cross section at low energy place a poor constraint on the ^{18}F abundances predicted by nova models. The incomplete knowledge of the interference effects between broad resonances (e.g. at $E_{CM} = 665$ keV) and those near the proton-threshold constitutes an important source for these uncertainties. Accurately determining resonance parameters such as energies, spin and parities (J^π), and widths of sub-threshold and unbound states is crucial to study these interference effects. In this talk we will present the results of a $^{20}\text{Ne}(^3\text{He},\alpha)^{19}\text{Ne}$ neutron pickup reaction performed at the Triangle Universities Nuclear Laboratory using its Enge split-pole magnetic spectrograph. In particular, we will show results of the analysis done to determine the J^π of the 6.290 MeV state ($E_{CM} = -120$ keV resonance). Also, we will present the results for the 6.132 MeV state ($E_{CM} = -278$ keV) together with other states of astrophysical interest, and highlight their effect on the $^{18}\text{F}(\text{p},\alpha)^{15}\text{O}$ reaction rate at nova temperatures.

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