

Study of the resonance state(s) in ^{20}Mg : astrophysical implications and understanding the nuclear forces

Tuesday, 12 July 2016 13:55 (15 minutes)

Study of proton unbound resonance states in ^{20}Mg is important for both nuclear structure and nuclear astrophysics. Type-I X-ray bursts in accreting neutron stars are triggered by the break out reactions from hot CNO cycles. In one of the break out sequences ^{18}Ne is a waiting point as it cannot undergo proton capture because that leads to proton unbound ^{19}Na , So it has to wait for beta decay to happen. $^{18}\text{Ne}(2p,\gamma)^{20}\text{Mg}$ has been suggested as one of the possible bypass path to rp-process nucleosynthesis. The resonant states above the proton emission threshold in ^{20}Mg determine the $^{18}\text{Ne}(2p,\gamma)^{20}\text{Mg}$ resonant capture reaction rate. Due to the lack of experimental data, reaction rate estimates for this reaction are currently based on the energy levels of ^{20}O taken from shell model predictions (Gorres et al.,1995). Recent calculations using nuclear forces from chiral perturbation theory predict quite a different level structure for ^{20}Mg using the nucleon-nucleon (NN) force only and nucleon-nucleon plus three nucleon (NN+3N) forces (Holt et al.,2013). These predictions are also different from the levels predicted by shell model calculations and assuming mirror symmetry to ^{20}O . This makes the study of the excited states of ^{20}Mg important.

In this presentaion we will report the investigation of the excited states in ^{20}Mg through $^{20}\text{Mg}(d,d')^{20}\text{Mg}^*$ inelastic scattering. The experiment was performed using the IRIS facility, stationed at TRIUMF, Canada. The ^{20}Mg beam with an average intensity of ~500 pps was post accelerated to an energy of 8.5A MeV. The speciality of IRIS is the use of a thin windowless solid deuteron target which makes this study possible with such a low beam intensities.

Primary author: Mr RANDHAWA, Jaspreet (Saint Mary's University, Halifax)

Co-authors: Dr DAVIDS, Barry (TRIUMF); Ms BURBADGE, Christina (University of Guelph); Mr BURKE, Devin (McMaster University); Dr PADILLA-RODAL, Elizabeth (Universidad nacional autonoma de mexico); Dr CHRISTIAN, Greg (TRIUMF); Dr HACKMAN, Greg (TRIUMF); Dr HENDERSON, Jack (TRIUMF); Dr SMITH, Jenna (TRIUMF); Dr LIGHTHALL, Jon (TRIUMF); Mr TURKO, Joseph (University of Guelph); Dr EVEN, Julia (TRIUMF); Dr ALCORTA, Martin (TRIUMF); Mr KEEFE, Matthew (Saint Mary's University); Dr MOUKADDAM, Mohamed (TRIUMF); Mr WORKMAN, Orry (Saint Mary's University); Dr KRUECKEN, Reiner (TRIUMF); Prof. KANUNGO, Rituparna (Saint Mary's University); Ms KAUR, Satbir (Dalhousie University); Mr ISHIMOTO, Shigeru (KEK)

Presenter: Mr RANDHAWA, Jaspreet (Saint Mary's University, Halifax)

Track Classification: Nuclear astrophysics