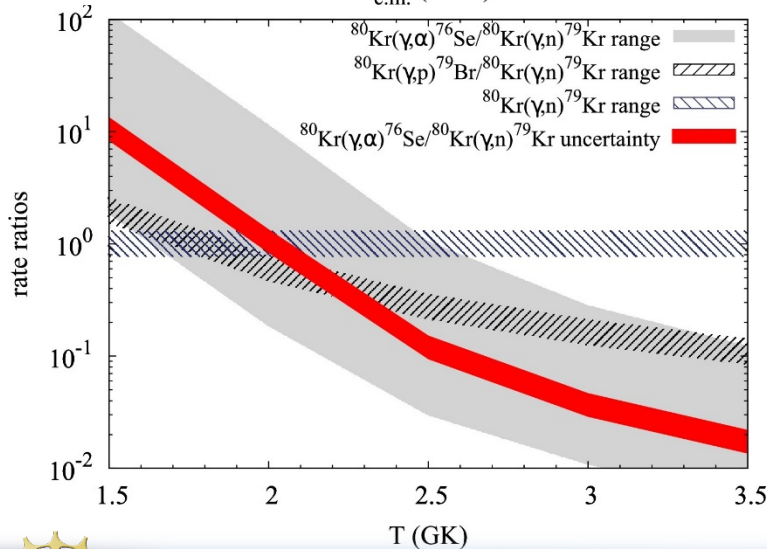
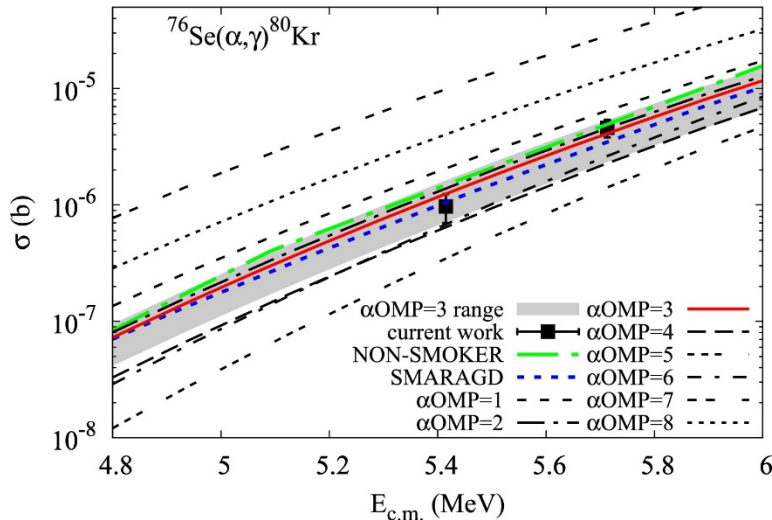


First measurement in the Gamow window of a reaction for the γ -process in inverse kinematics: $^{76}\text{Se}(\alpha,\gamma)^{80}\text{Kr}$



The p -nuclei are the few stable nuclei heavier than iron on the neutron-deficient side of the valley of stability that cannot be produced through astrophysical neutron-capture reactions. The limited experimental data on reactions through which the p -nuclei might be produced leaves the origin of their production largely unknown. This work presents the first cross section measurements of the $^{76}\text{Se}(\alpha,\gamma)^{80}\text{Kr}$ reaction. The rate of the time reversed reaction, $^{80}\text{Kr}(\gamma,\alpha)^{76}\text{Se}$, is one of the most uncertain of possible reactions which can occur at the ^{80}Kr branching point on the γ -process photo-disintegration pathway. The reaction flow through ^{80}Kr will directly affect the final abundance of the p -nuclide ^{78}Kr . Experimental cross sections at two astrophysically relevant energies are reported and compared to cross sections calculated using Hauser-Feshbach codes TALYS, NON-SMOKER, and SMARAGD. The success of these first (α,γ) cross section measurements performed in inverse kinematics in the energy region of the γ -process opens the door for future studies of reactions on radioactive γ -process nuclides.



J.Fallis, C.Akers, A.M.Laird, A.Simon, et al.,
Physics Letters B 807 (2020) 135575

