

Constraints on the $^{111}\text{In}(\gamma, p)/(\gamma, n)$ branching point relevant to the γ process



^{111}In had a poorly-constrained temperature of the $(\gamma, p)/(\gamma, n)$ branching point at which the (γ, p) becomes dominant over the (γ, n) reaction. This impacts the γ process model predictions of the p-nuclei abundances. The goal of this work was to measure the cross-section for $^{102}\text{Pd}(p, \gamma)^{103}\text{Ag}$, $^{108}\text{Cd}(p, \gamma)^{109}\text{In}$, and $^{110}\text{Cd}(p, \gamma)^{111}\text{In}$ reactions using HECTOR and the γ -summing technique to better understand the γ process flow in the $A \sim 100$ mass region. Our measurements and resulting analysis constrained the $^{111}\text{In}(\gamma, p)/(\gamma, n)$ branching point to 2.71 ± 0.05 GK. This may have a significant impact on the predicted p-nuclei abundances.

