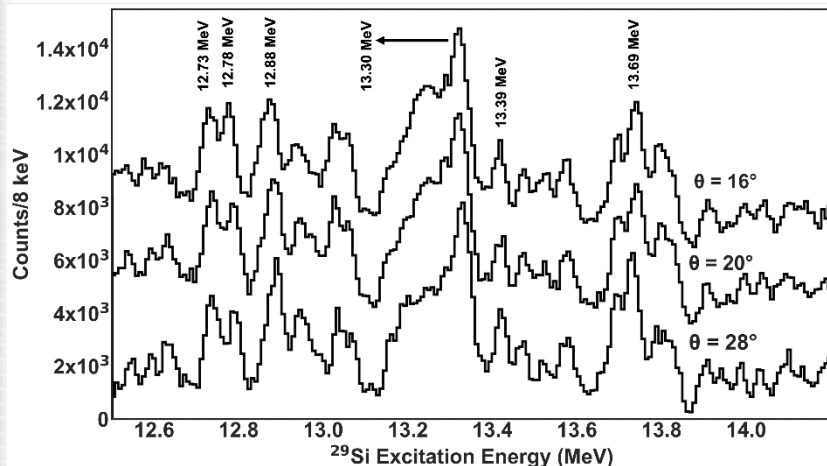


$^{28}\text{Al}(p,\alpha)^{25}\text{Mg}$ Reaction Constrained with Enge Spectrograph Measurement



The γ -ray emitting radioisotopes ^{43}K , ^{47}Sc , and ^{59}Fe produced in core-collapse supernovae are rather direct probes of explosion energetics. Production of these depends on the unmeasured $^{28}\text{Al}(p,\alpha)^{25}\text{Mg}$ rate, which was studied with the $^{28}\text{Si}(d,p)^{29}\text{Si}$ reaction.

Protons from the $^{28}\text{Si}(d,p)^{29}\text{Si}$ reaction were analyzed with the Enge spectrograph observing 32 resonances above the threshold at 12.3 MeV.

The uncertainty in the $^{28}\text{Al}(p,\alpha)^{25}\text{Mg}$ reaction rate was reduced to roughly a factor of 3 from a factor of 100.

