

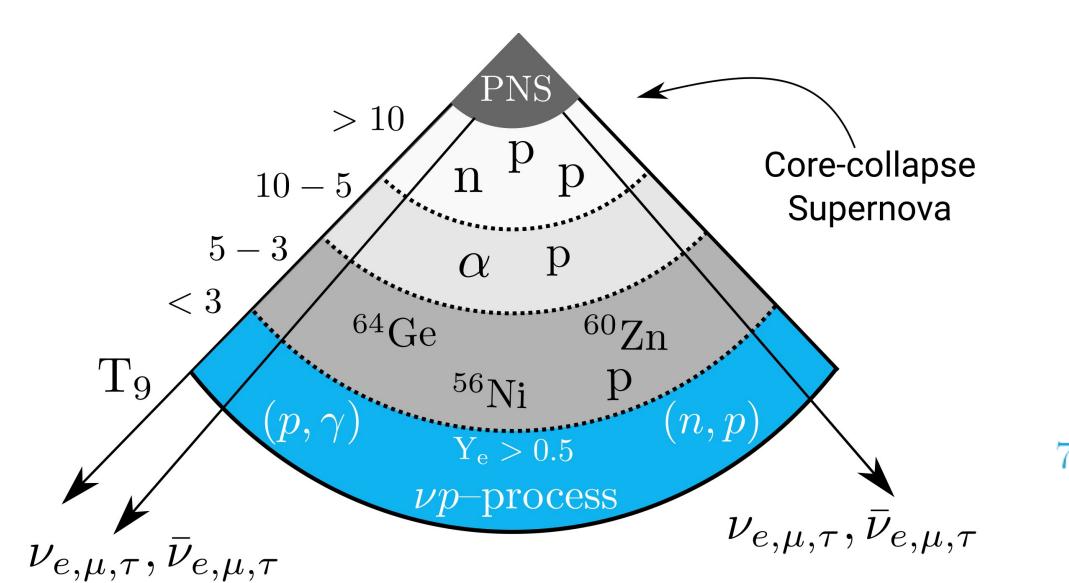


First radiative α-capture on ⁷Be using DRAGON for neutrino-driven wind nucleosynthesis

Thanassis Psaltis^{*} for the DRAGON collaboration Department of Physics & Astronomy, McMaster University

Introduction

A possible mechanism to explain the origin of the light p-nuclei in the Galaxy is the nucleosynthesis in the proton-rich neutrino-driven wind ejecta of core-collapse supernovae via the vpprocess. However this production scenario is very sensitive to the underlying supernova dynamics and the nuclear physics input.



Simplified schematic of the nucleosynthesis in proton-rich neutrino-driven wind ejecta (vp-process).

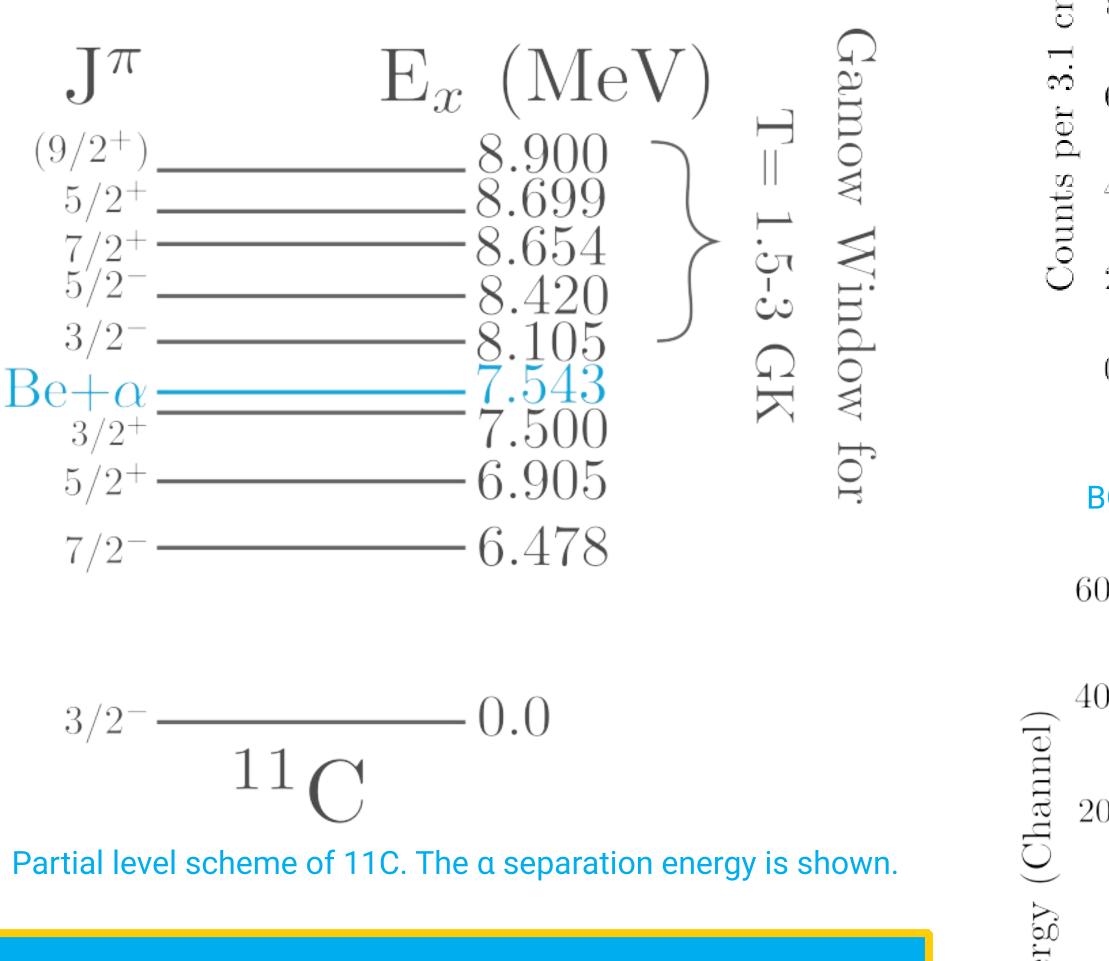
References

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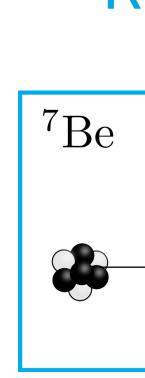
Why the ⁷Be(α,γ)¹¹C?

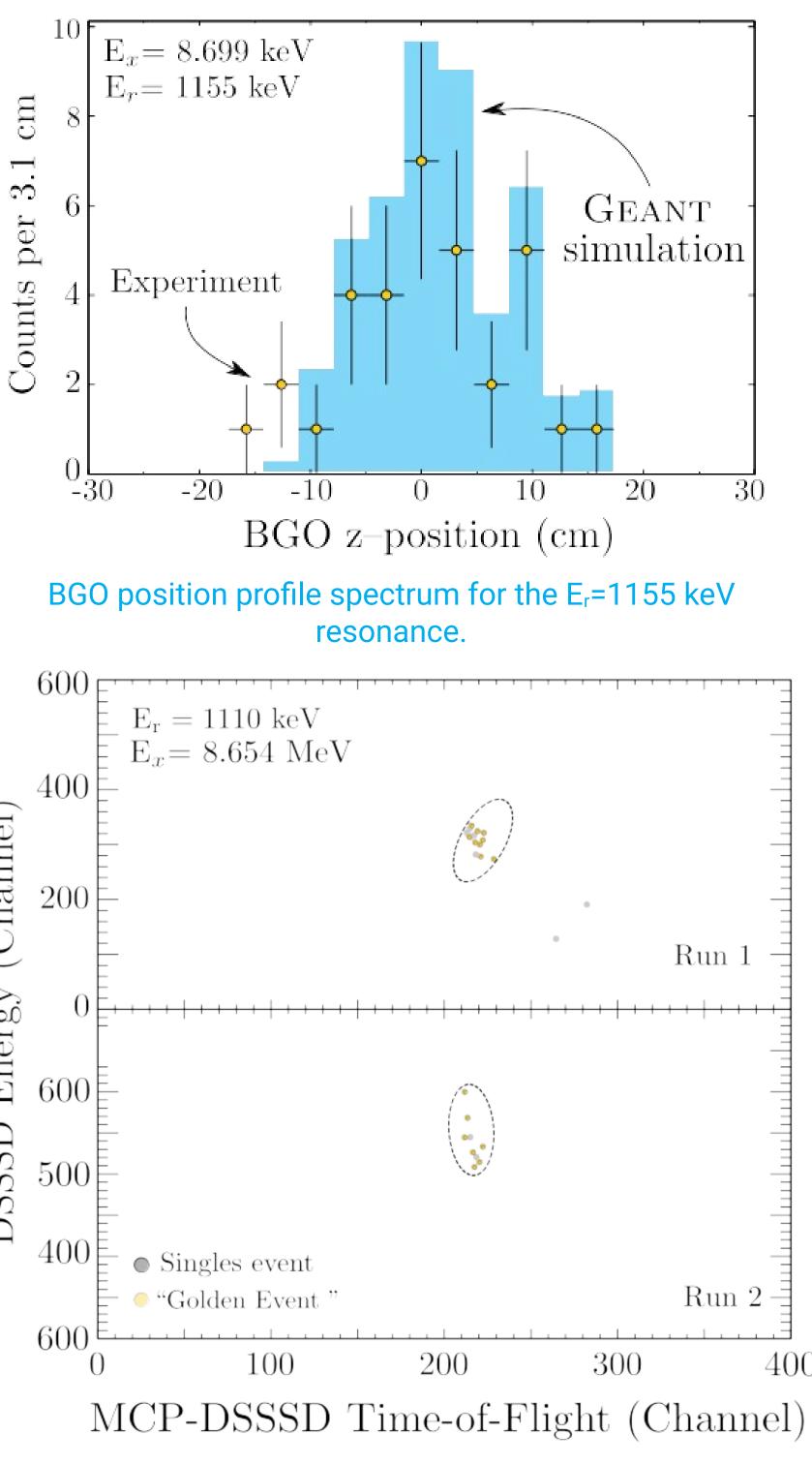
The breakout from pp-chains through ⁷Be(α ,y)¹¹C which occurs prior to the vp-process, is suggested to influence the reaction flow and the production of heavy nuclei.

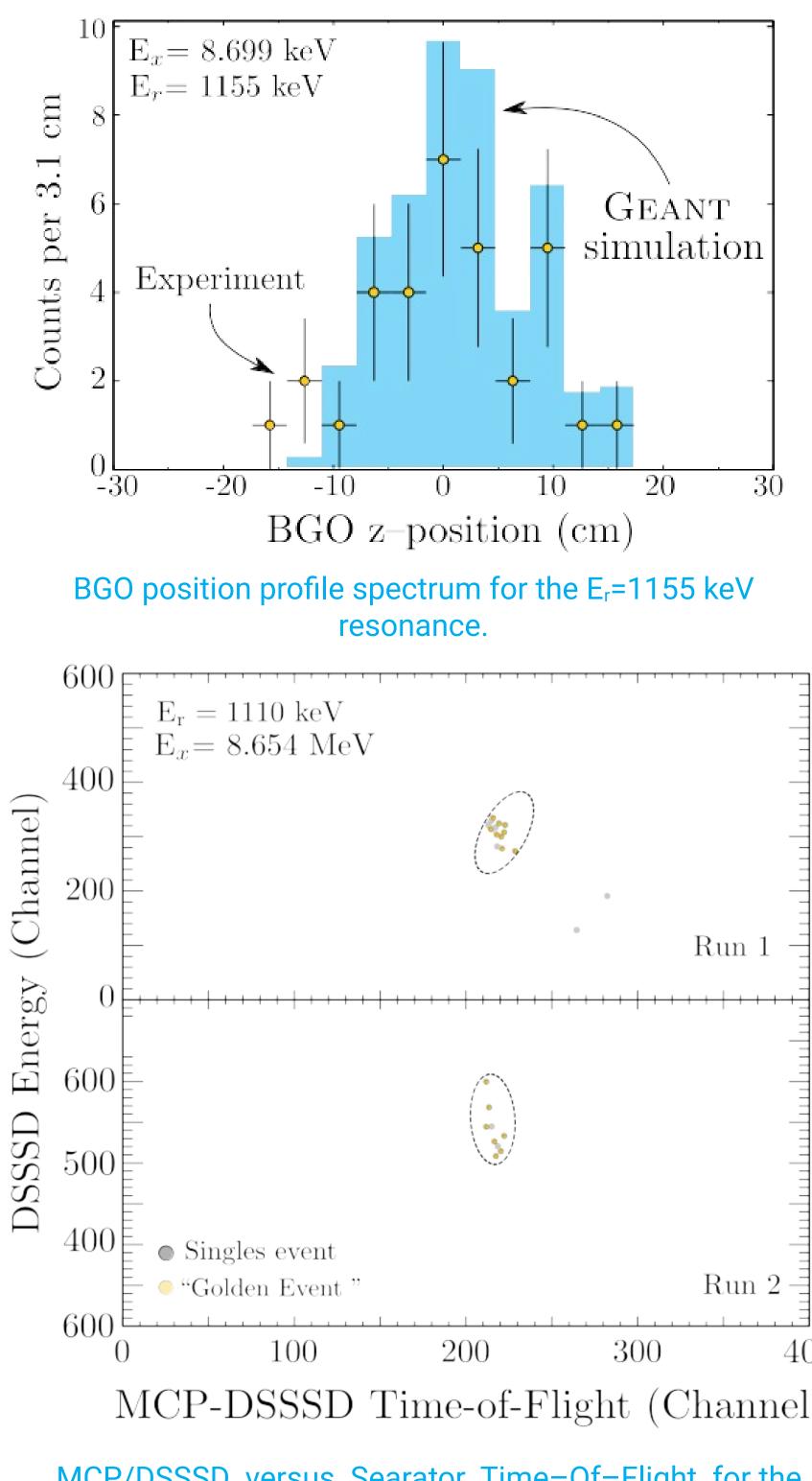
There are 5 known resonances in the Gamow window for T= 1.5-3 GK, however the current reaction rate is base only on **2** of them.



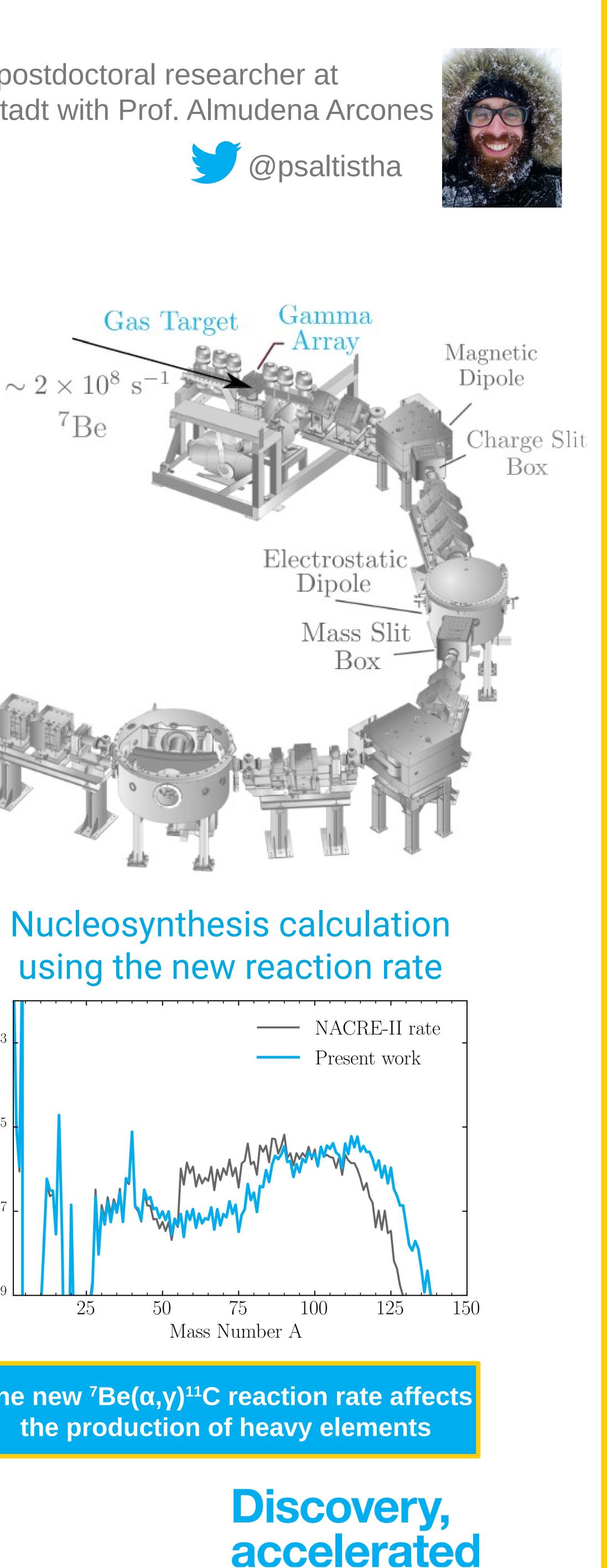
Constrain the reaction rate for ⁷Be(α, γ)¹¹C at vp-process temperatures

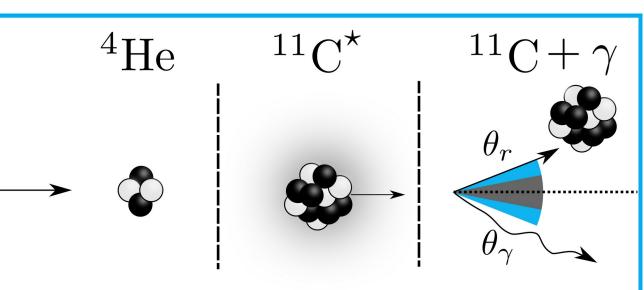






Reaction kinematics





Data Analysis

MCP/DSSSD versus Searator Time-Of-Flight for the E_r= 1110 keV resonance for two independent runs.

