

# Measurement of $^{130}\text{Sn}(d, p)$ and $^{130}\text{Te}(d, p)$ reactions with TiNA for Neutron Capture Rate in r-process Nucleosynthesis

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Neutron capture rate on neutron-rich nuclei is one of the most uncertain nuclear physics parameters to understand the r-process nucleosynthesis in the universe. According to the network simulation of the nucleosynthesis, the neutron capture on  $^{130}\text{Sn}$  significantly affects the final abundances of the r-process. To reduce the uncertainty, we performed the experiment to study the neutron capture rate of  $^{130}\text{Sn}$  using the surrogate ratio method at the BigRIPS-OEDO beamline in RIKEN's RIBF. In this experiment, we measured  $^{130}\text{Sn}(d, p)$  and  $^{130}\text{Te}(d, p)$  reactions separately in inverse kinematics to determine the ratio of the gamma emission probabilities from the respective unbound states. The protons recoiled from the  $\text{CD}_2$  solid target were detected by a recoil particle detector array, TiNA.

The present status of the analysis will be discussed.

**Primary author:** HAGINOCHI, Taiga (Tohoku University)

**Presenter:** HAGINOCHI, Taiga (Tohoku University)

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