

Contribution ID: 263

Type: Poster

## Direct measurement of the $^{19}\mathrm{F}(p,\alpha)^{16}\mathrm{O}$ reaction

The  $^{19}\mathrm{F}(p,\alpha)^{16}\mathrm{O}$  reaction is important for understanding the fluorine abundance in the outer layers of AGB stars and it might also play a role in hydrogen-deficient post-AGB star nucleosynthesis. Up to now, theoretical models overproduce F abundances in AGB stars with respect to the observed values. Besides, for the  $(p,\alpha_0)$  channel there are discrepancies between the experimental data from the literature. In order to solve these discrepancies we present here a direct experiment performed at INFN-LNS using a silicon strip detector array (LHASA).

The  $^{19}\mathrm{F}(p,\alpha)^{16}\mathrm{O}$  reaction rate is the sum over the  $(p,\alpha_0),(p,\alpha_\pi)$  and the  $(p,\alpha\gamma)$  channels. While the  $(p,\alpha_0)$  rate is well constrained by the present existing data, down to the lowest energies, almost nothing is known from experiments on the  $(p,\alpha_\pi)$  and  $(p,\alpha\gamma)$  rates. Despite its importance, the S-factors and the branching ratio between the  $\alpha_0,\alpha_\pi$  and  $\alpha_\gamma$  outgoing channels in the  $^{19}\mathrm{F}(p,\alpha)^{16}\mathrm{O}$  reaction are still largely uncertain at astrophysical energies. Thus, a direct measurement using the new detector, ELISSA, coupled with LHASA was performed at IFIN-HH. This setup is allowing us to discriminate the  $(p,\alpha_\pi)$  and  $(p,\alpha\gamma)$  reaction rates at very low energies and extract the  $(p,\alpha_\pi)$  and  $(p,\alpha\gamma)$  reaction cross section.

**Primary authors:** Mrs LUPOAE, Ana (ELI-NP); Dr TUMINO, Aurora (INFN-LNS); Dr LATTUADA, Dario (INFN-LNS); Dr PIZZONE, Gianluca (INFN-LNS); Dr PAI, Haridas (ELI-NP); Dr KUNCSER, Ioana (ELI-NP); Dr LAMIA, Livio (INFN-LNS); Dr GUARDO, Luca (INFN-LNS); Dr LA COGNATA, Marco (INFN-LNS); Dr ROMANO, Silvio (INFN-LNS); PETRUSE, Teodora (Extreme Light Infrastructure - Nuclear Physics)

Presenter: PETRUSE, Teodora (Extreme Light Infrastructure - Nuclear Physics)