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## Measurement of the ${}^3\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma){}^7\text{Be}$ $\gamma$ -ray angular distribution

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The  ${}^3\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma){}^7\text{Be}$  reaction plays a significant role in Big Bang nucleosynthesis, as well as in stellar hydrogen burning. It affects the nucleosynthesis of primordial  ${}^7\text{Li}$ , as well as the theoretical prediction of solar  ${}^7\text{Be}$  and  ${}^8\text{B}$  neutrino fluxes.

A measurement of its  $\gamma$ -ray angular distribution was performed using the 5 MV Pelletron accelerator at the Felsenkeller shallow-underground laboratory in Dresden. A  ${}^4\text{He}$  beam was used to irradiate solid  ${}^3\text{He}$  implanted targets. The prompt  $\gamma$ -rays were detected using more than 20 HPGe crystals surrounding the setup. This contribution will report on experimental data in the energy range of  $E_{cm} = 450 - 1220$  keV, as well as its impact on  $S(0)$ . Furthermore the results will be put into context of already existing data sets.

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