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Nauruzbayev D.K.1,3, Nurmukhanbetova A.K.1, Goldberg V.Z. 2 1 Energetic Cosmos Laboratory, Nazarbayev University, Nur-Sultan, 010000, Kazakhstan, 2 Cyclotron Institute, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas, USA 3 Saint Petersburg State University, Saint Petersburg, RussiaE-mail: anurmukhanbetova@nu.edu.kz

The nucleosynthesis of 19F was investigated over the past several years 1. The synthesis of fluorine occurs by $14N(\alpha,\gamma)18F(\beta+)18O(p, \alpha)15N(\alpha,\gamma)19F$ reaction chain in the asymptotic giant branch stars [1-2]. For that reason, the studies of the abundance of 19F can be useful as a probe of stellar nucleosynthesis [1,3].

Several experimental groups also have been studied the properties of levels in 19F nuclei [1,4,5]. The aim of these studies was the knowledge of cluster structure in N>Z nuclei. Still, the information on the alpha cluster structure of 19F is scarce because of the experimental difficulties of the studies of elastic scattering of alpha particles at a gas target at low energy in the backward hemisphere [4].

We made the measurements of the $15N+\alpha$ elastic scattering using the Thick Target Inverse Kinematic [6] method in a broad angular range including 180 degrees in c.m.s. at heavy ion accelerator DC-60 [7-8] (Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan) and analyzed the available experimental data using R-matrix formalism [9]. This study presents a comprehensive analysis of the experimental data and reveals an interesting relation between level structure in 19F and 20Ne.

Fig.1. demonstrates the quality of the new fit for θ c.m. = 149.5 [4] in the energy range 2.0-4.4 MeV.

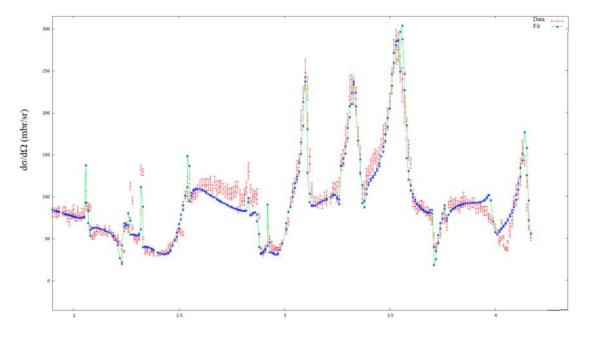


Figure 1: The excitation function for the $15N(\alpha, \alpha)15N$ elastic scattering. The blue points are the R-matrix fit.

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Authors: Mr NAURUZBAYEV, Dosbol (Nazarbayev University); Dr NURMUKHANBETOVA, Aliya (Nazarbayev University); Prof. GOLDBERG, Vladilen (TAMU)

Presenter: Dr NURMUKHANBETOVA, Aliya (Nazarbayev University)

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