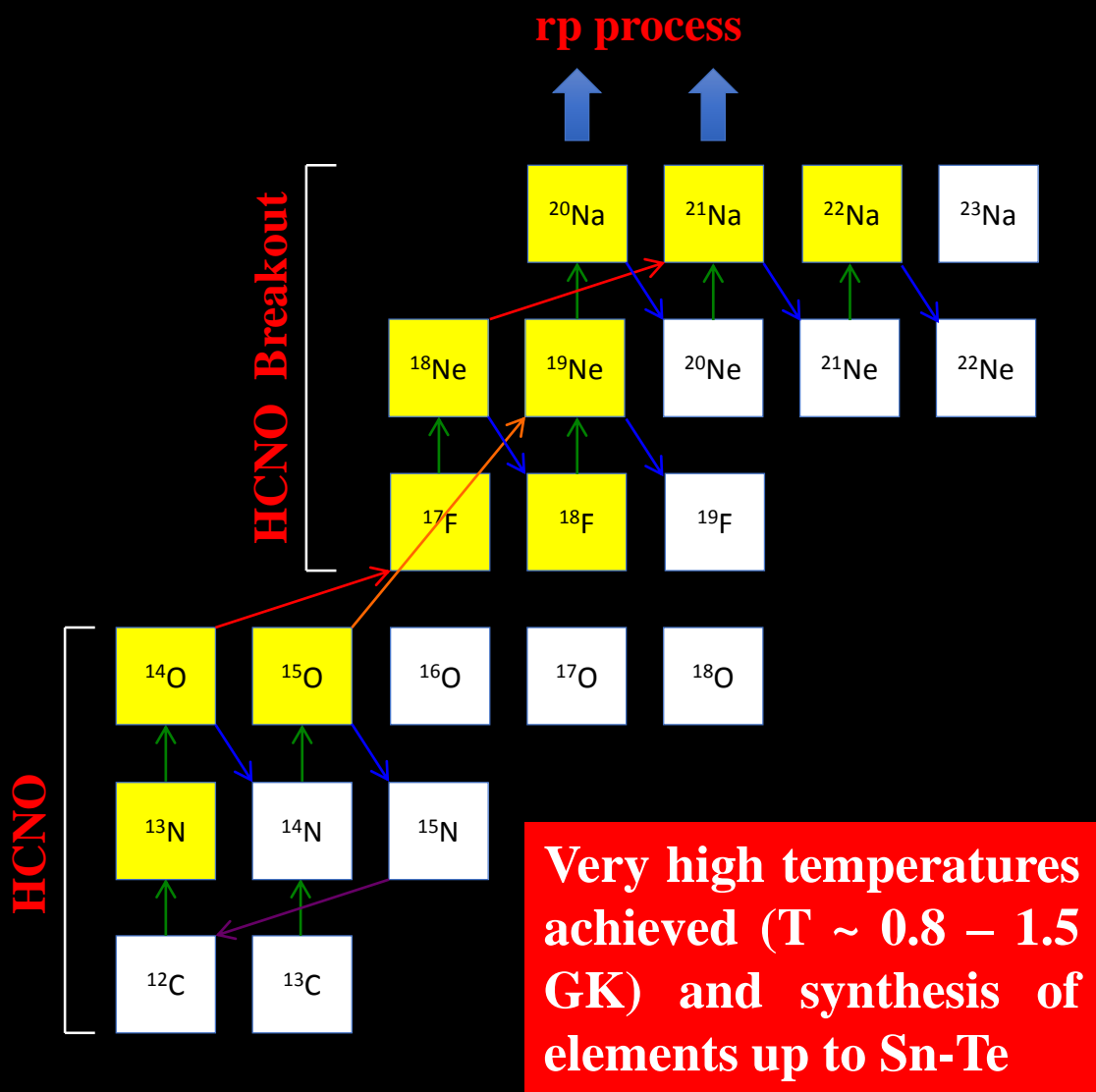
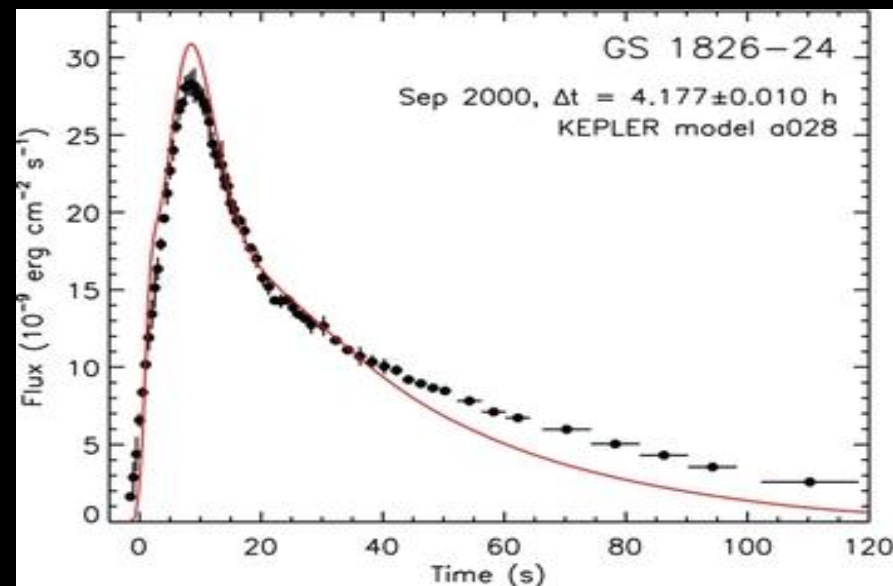


**Studying Astrophysical X-ray Bursts with
the ISS at CERN: Measurement of the
 $^{61}\text{Zn}(d,p)^{62}\text{Zn}$ Reaction**

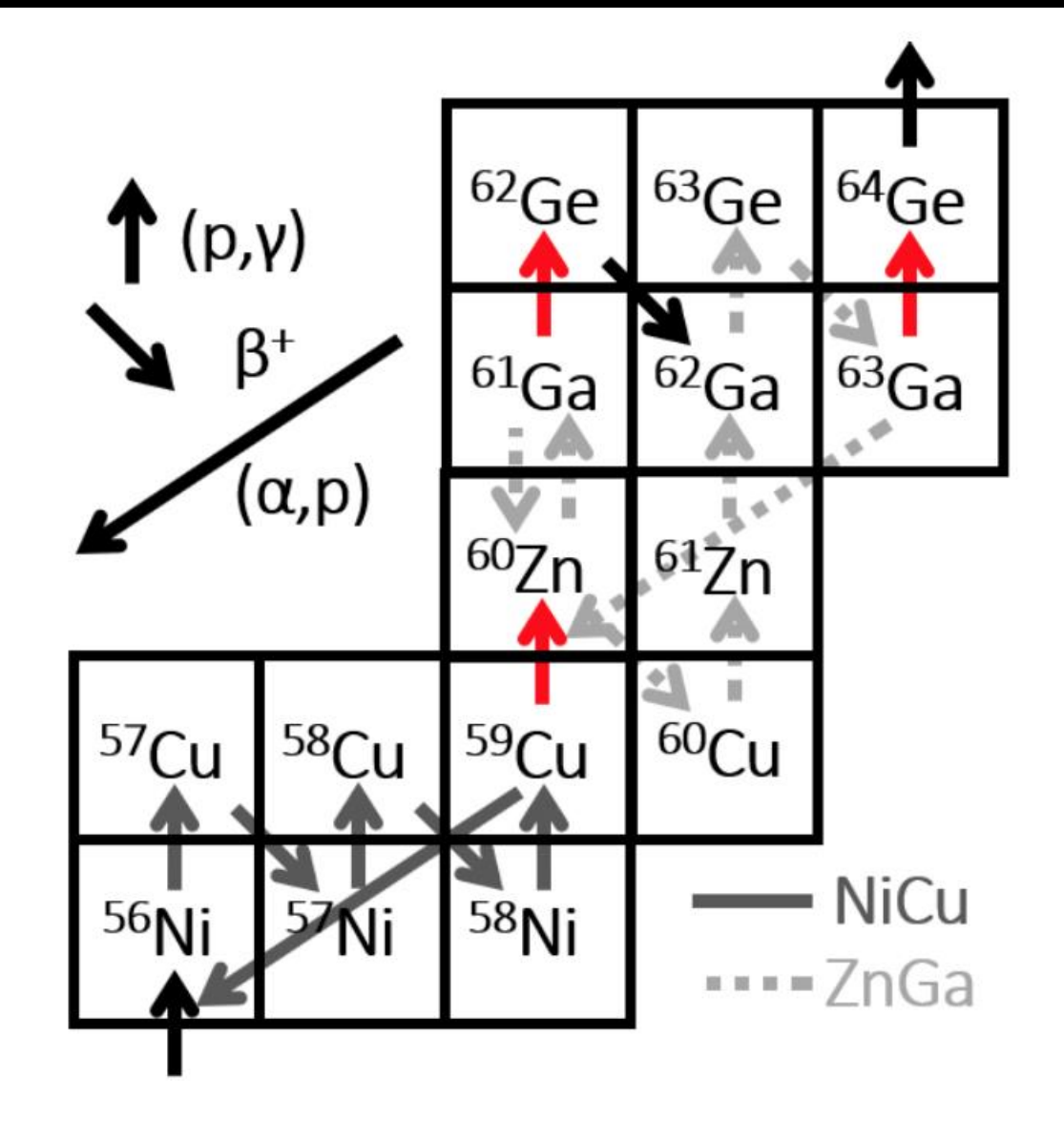
Nucleosynthesis in Type-I X-ray Bursts



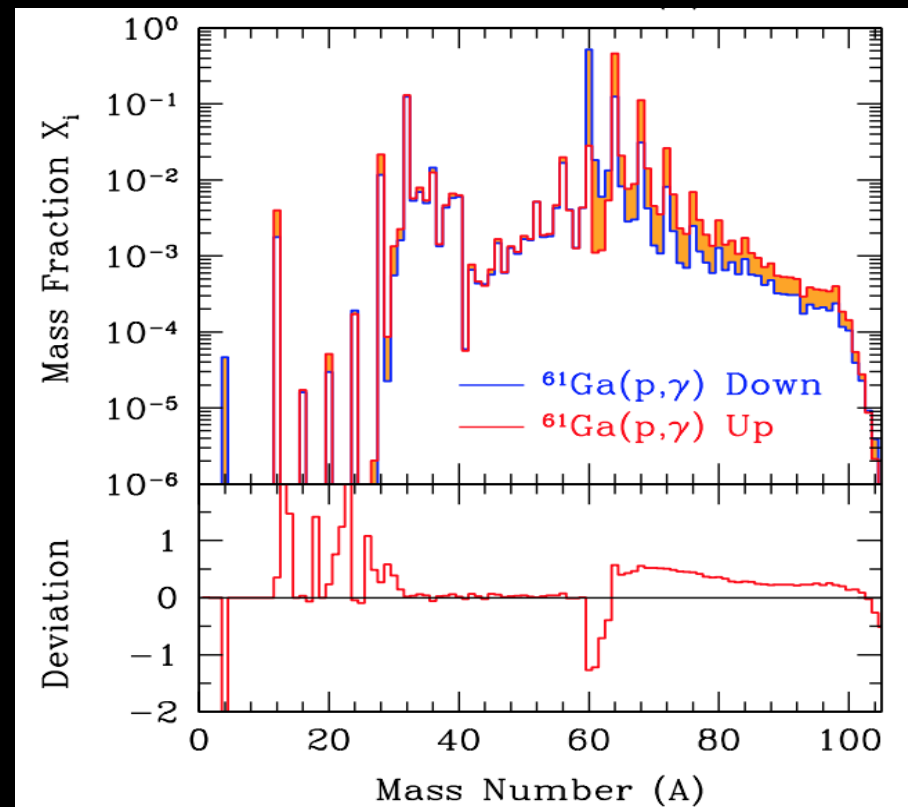
- During burst, high enough temperatures are reached to breakout of HCNO into the *rp* process



Nucleosynthesis in Type-I X-ray Bursts



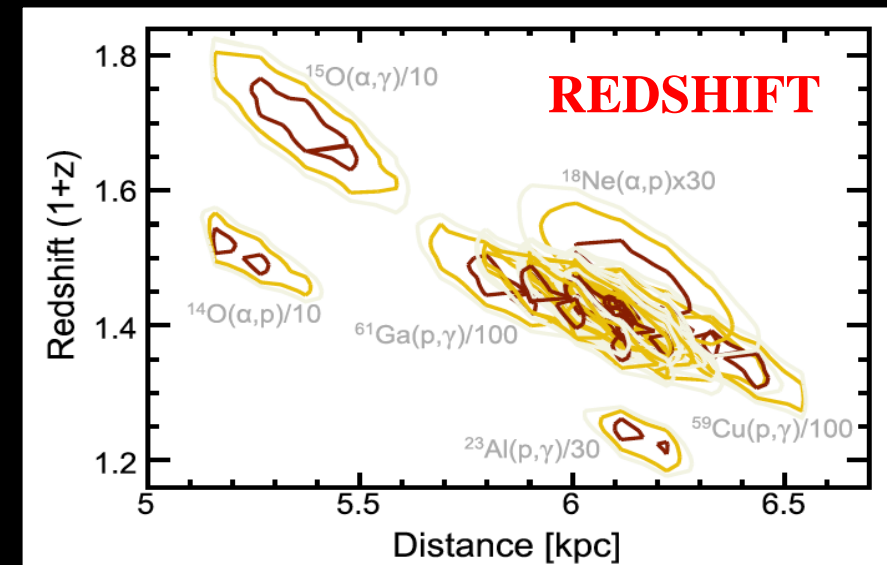
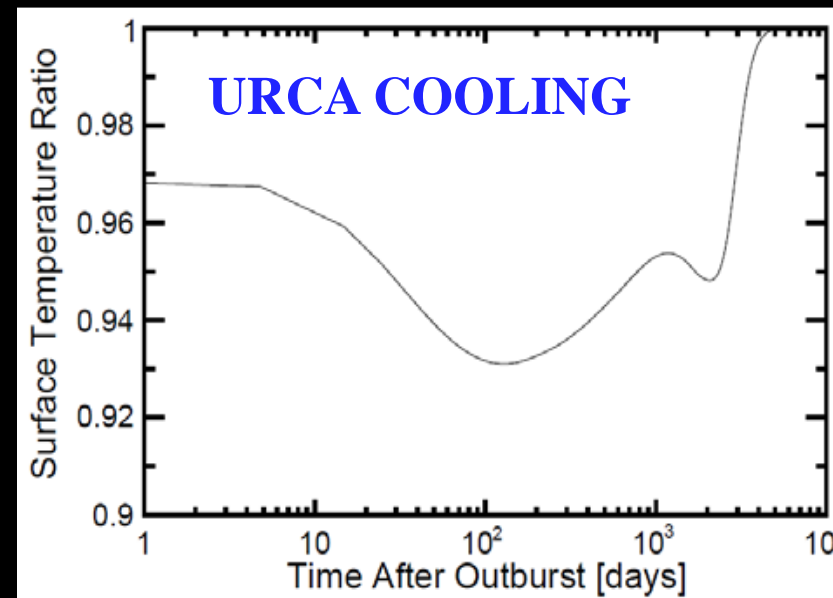
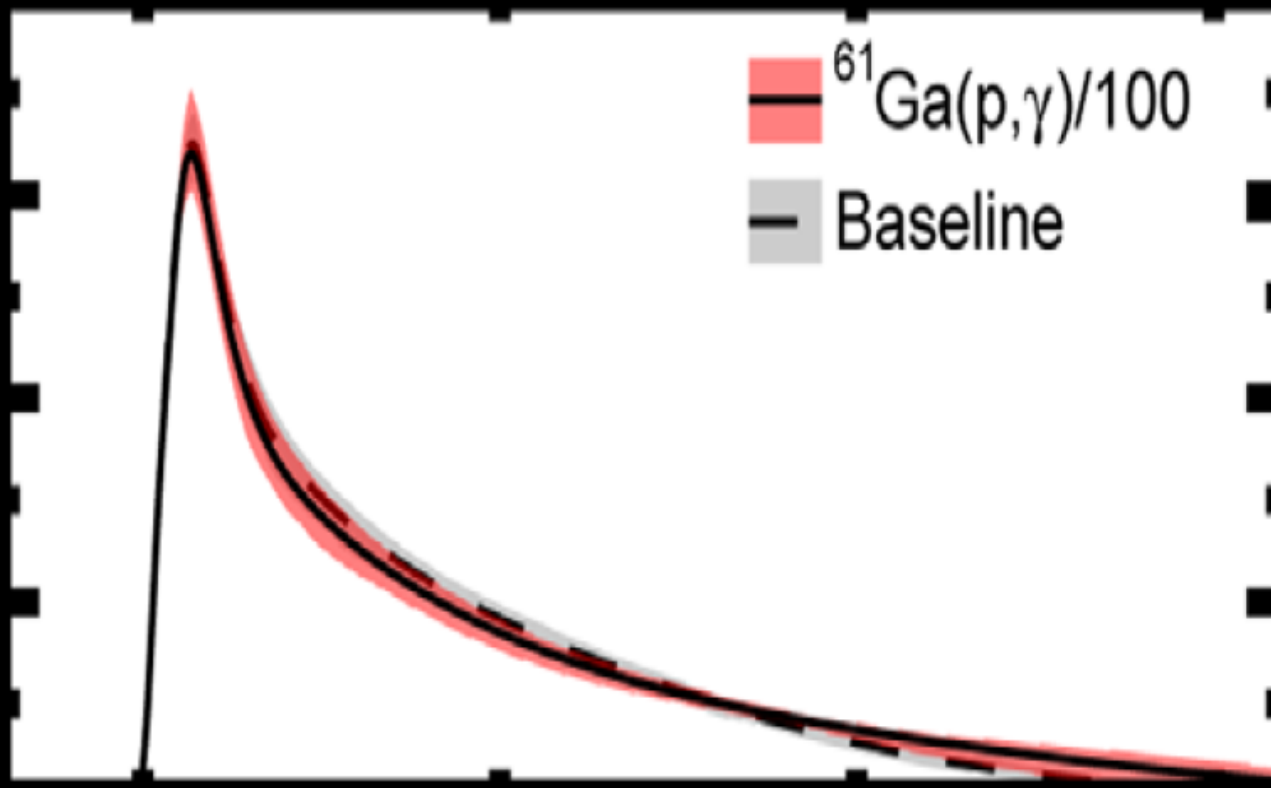
- Models have identified several key waiting points along the rp process path [e.g. ^{60}Zn]



Cyburt *et al.*, ApJ **830**, 55 (2016)

Theoretical Models of Type-I X-ray Bursts

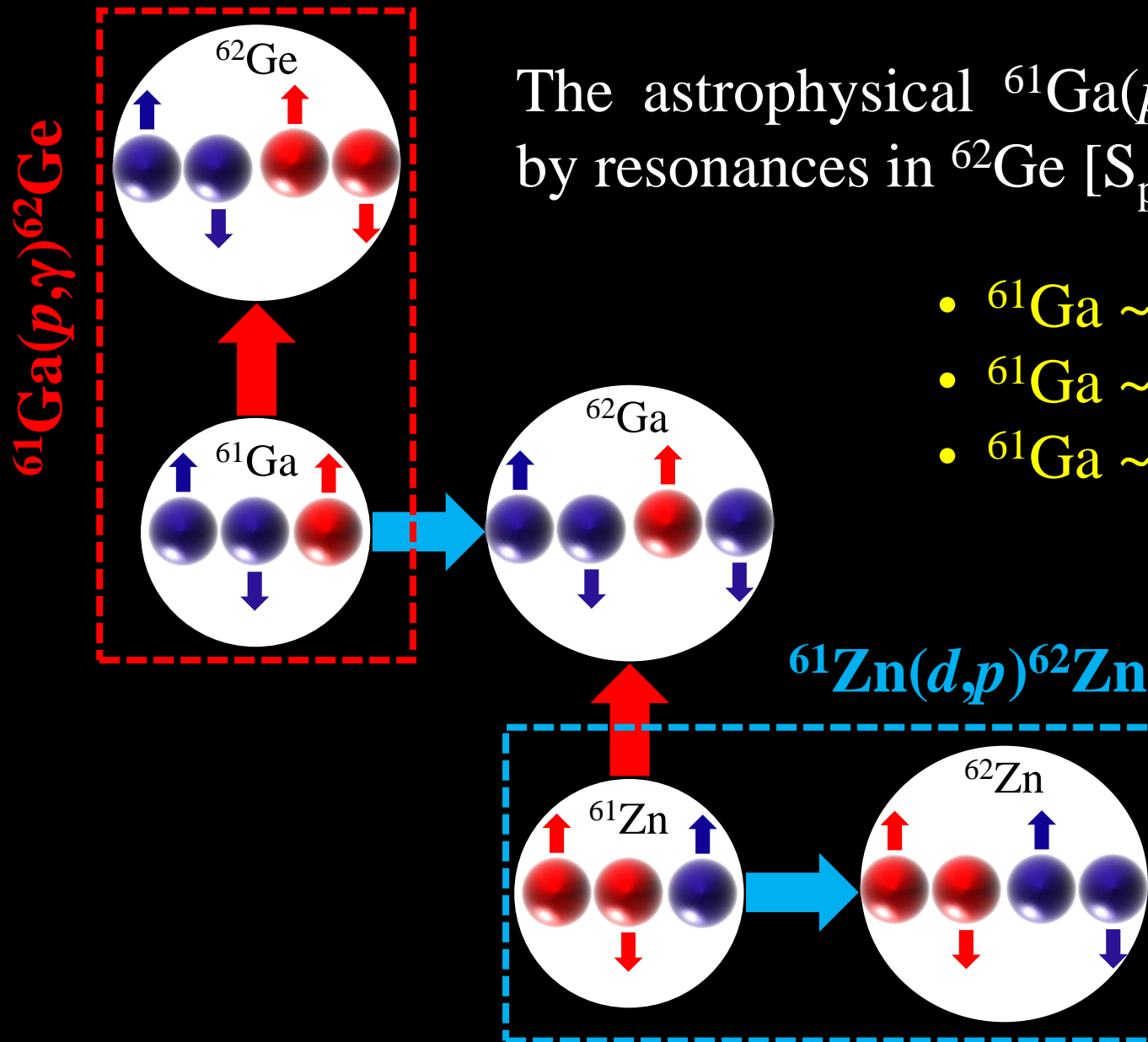
- Most recently, Meisel *et al.* [ApJ 872, 84 (2019)] compared model parameters with astronomical observations of GS 1826-24



Studying the Astrophysical ${}^{61}\text{Ga}(p,\gamma){}^{62}\text{Ge}$ Reaction

The astrophysical ${}^{61}\text{Ga}(p,\gamma){}^{62}\text{Ge}$ reaction is dominated by resonances in ${}^{62}\text{Ge}$ [$S_p = 2050(30)$ keV]

- ${}^{61}\text{Ga} \sim 10^2$ pps – TRIUMF
- ${}^{61}\text{Ga} \sim 10^1$ pps – ISOLDE
- ${}^{61}\text{Ga} \sim 10^3$ pps – FRIB PAC ONE



SOLUTION: Measure the mirror reaction ${}^{61}\text{Zn}(d,p){}^{62}\text{Zn}$ and determine strengths of resonances

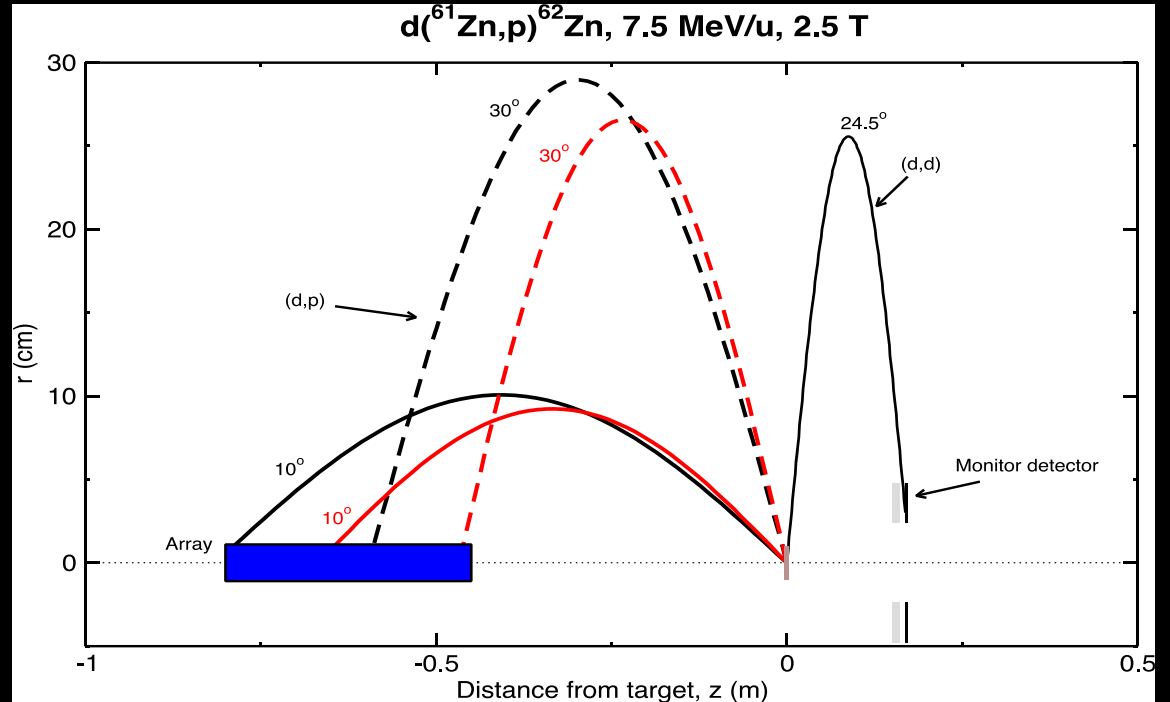
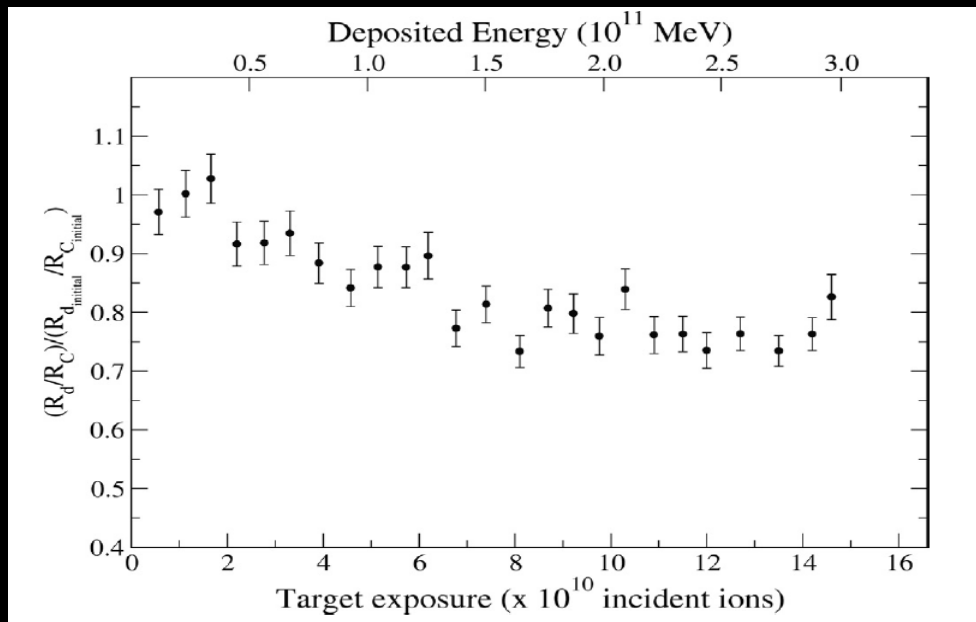
Determining the $^{61}\text{Ga}(p,\gamma)^{62}\text{Ge}$ reaction rate from ^{62}Zn

2884	2^+
2803	2^+
2744	4^+
2385	3^+
2342	0^+
2186	4^+
1805	2^+
954	2^+
0	0^+

- Level structure of ^{62}Zn is well known
- Low level-density
- Measure C^2S for excited states above 2 MeV
- Utilize state-of-the-art shell model calculations

Measurement of $^{61}\text{Zn}(d,p)$ using the ISS

- Beam of ^{61}Zn ions at 7.5 MeV/u
- $\sim 100\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ thick CD_2 target
- Protons detected at backward laboratory angles (COM $\sim 10^\circ - 30^\circ$)



- low- l angular momentum transfer are the most important for astrophysical processes
- Elastically-scattered deuterons will be detected in a downstream annular silicon detector

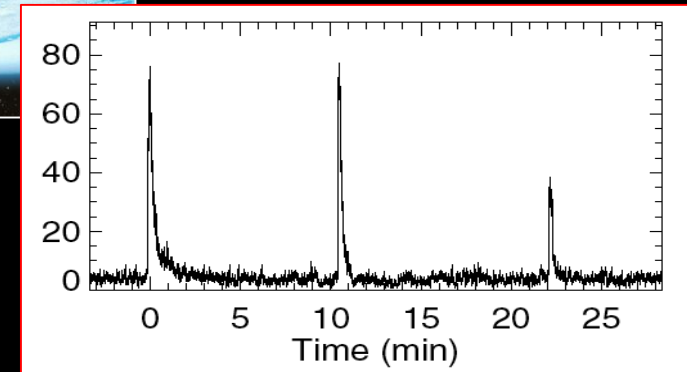
Readiness and Beam Request

- $I_{\text{beam}} \sim 4 \times 10^6$ pps reported for ^{61}Zn . Reasonably assume $\sim 4 \times 10^5$ pps at ISS
- RILIS ionized neutron-deficient Zn beams largely free from contamination. [Ga suppressed by more than 7 orders of magnitude in comparison to Zn]
- Estimate ~ 44 counts (for $C^2S \sim 0.5$) in each ring of detectors per day, where each ring essentially corresponds to an angular bin.

**BEAM SHIFTS = 10 (Measurement)
+ 4 (Background & Optimization)**



**Ideal nuclear astrophysics
measurement for ISS**



NEW COLLABORATORS WELCOME