



Contribution ID: 172

Type: Oral

## New half-lives and beta-delayed neutron branchings for neutron-rich Ba to Nd nuclei ( $A \sim 160$ ) relevant for the formation of the r-process rare-earth peak

Thursday, 21 September 2023 16:30 (15 minutes)

Rapid neutron capture nucleosynthesis (the r-process) produces nearly half of the nuclei heavier than iron in explosive stellar scenarios.

The solar system r-process residual abundances show two peaks located at  $A \sim 130$  and  $A \sim 195$ . Between these peaks lies the Rare-Earth Peak (REP), a distinct but small peak at mass number  $A \sim 160$  that arises from the freeze-out during the final stages of neutron exposure. According to theoretical models and sensitivity studies, half-lives ( $T_{1/2}$ ) and  $\beta$ -delayed neutron emission probabilities ( $P_{\beta n}$ ) of neutron-rich nuclei, in the mass region  $A \sim 160$  for  $55 \leq Z \leq 64$  are critical for the formation of the REP [1,2]. The BRIKEN collaboration [3] conducted an extensive measurement program of  $\beta$ -decay properties of nuclei involved in the r-process at the Radioactive Isotope Beam Factory (RIBF) located in the RIKEN Nishina Center, Japan. The BRIKEN-REP experiment has measured  $T_{1/2}$  and  $P_{1n}$  of nuclei from Ba to Eu ( $A \sim 160$ ), belonging to the region that is the most influential to the REP formation [4,5]. In this contribution, we will present the experimental results of new  $T_{1/2}$  and  $P_{1n}$  branchings within the Ba to Nd region. Furthermore, we will discuss how these new experimental data trends match with the trends from recent nuclear model calculations used for r-process simulations of the REP.

- [1] M. R. Mumpower et al, Phys. Rev. C 85, 045801 (2012).
- [2] A. Arcones and G. Martinez Pinedo, Phys. Rev. C 83, 045809 (2011).
- [3] J.L. Tain et. al, Acta physica polonica B 49(03), 417 - 428 (2018).
- [4] G. G. Kiss, et al., The Astrophysical Journal 936 2, 107 (2022).
- [5] A. Tarifeño-Saldivia et al, RIKEN Accel. Prog. Rep. 54, 27. (2021).

### Acknowledgements:

This work has been supported by the Spanish Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad under Grants nos. FPA2014-52823-C2-1-P, FPA2014-52823-C2-2-P, FPA2017-83946-C2-1-P, FPA2017-83946-C2-2-P and grants from Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovacion nos PID2019-104714GB-C21 and PID2019-104714GB-C22.

**Primary authors:** Dr TARIFEÑO SALDIVIA, Ariel (Instituto de Física Corpuscular); PALLÀS SOLÍS, Max (Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya)

**Co-authors:** Dr ALGORA, A. (Instituto de Física Corpuscular); Dr ESTRADE, A. (Central Michigan University); Dr MORALES, A. I. (Instituto de Física Corpuscular); Dr KORGUL, A. (Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw); Dr NAVARRO, A. (Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya); Dr TOLOSA DELGADO, Alvaro (CERN); Mr VITÉZ SVEICZER, Andras (Institute for Nuclear Research (ATOMKI)); Dr RASCO, B. C. (Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Tennessee); Dr RUBIO, B. (Instituto de Física Corpuscular); Dr DOMINGO PARDO, C. (Instituto de Física Corpuscular); Dr GRIFFIN, C. J. (TRIUMF); Dr KAHL, D. (School of Physics and Astronomy, The University of Edinburgh); Dr NACHER, E. (Instituto de Física Corpuscular); Dr MOLINA, F. (Centro de Investigación en Física Nuclear y Espectroscopía de Neutrones (CEFNN)); Dr CALVIÑO, Francisco (Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya); Dr CORTES, G. (Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya); KISS, Gabor (RIKEN Nishina Center); Dr BABA, H. (RIKEN Nishina Center); Dr SAKURAI, H. (RIKEN Nishina Center); Dr SUZUKI, H. (RIKEN Nishina Center)

Nishima Center); Dr TAKEDA, H. (RIKEN Nishima Center); Dr DILLMANN, I. (TRIUMF); Dr AGRAMUNT, J. (Instituto de Física Corpuscular); Dr LIU, J. (Department of Physics, University of Hong Kong); Dr ALLMOND, J. M. (Physics Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory); Dr ROMERO BARRIENTOS, J. (Centro de Investigación en Física Nuclear y Espectroscopía de Neutrones (CFNEN)); Dr TAIN, Jose Luis (Instituto de Física Corpuscular); Dr MIERNIK, K. (Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw); Dr RYKACZEWSKI, K. P. (Physics Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory); Dr WANG, K. (Central Michigan University); Dr HARKNESS BRENNAN, L. J. (Department of Physics, University of Liverpool); Dr LABICHE, M. (STFC Daresbury Laboratory); Dr MADURGA, M. (Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Tennessee); Dr PIERSA SILKOWSKA, M. (Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw); Dr SINGH, M. (Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Tennessee); Dr WOLIŃSKA CICHOCKA, M. (Heavy Ion Laboratory, University of Warsaw); Dr FUKUDA, N. (RIKEN Nishima Center); Mr MONT GELI, N. (Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya); Dr NEPAL, N. (RIKEN Nishima Center); Dr BREWER, N. T. (Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Tennessee); Dr HALL, O. (School of Physics and Astronomy, The University of Edinburgh); Dr AGUILERA, P. (Centro de Investigación en Física Nuclear y Espectroscopía de Neutrones (CFNEN)); Dr COLEMAN-SMITH, P. J. (STFC Daresbury Laboratory); Dr WOODS, P. J. (School of Physics and Astronomy, The University of Edinburgh); Dr CABALLERO-FOLCH, R. (TRIUMF); Dr GRZYWACZ, R. K. (Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Tennessee); Dr YOKOYAMA, R. (Center for Nuclear Study, The University of Tokyo); GO, S. (RIKEN Nishima Center); Dr KOVÁCS, S. (University of Debrecen); Dr KUBONO, S. (RIKEN Nishima Center); Dr NISHIMURA, S. (RIKEN Nishima Center); Dr DAVINSON, T. (School of Physics and Astronomy, The University of Edinburgh); Dr ISOBE, T. (RIKEN Nishima Center); Dr SZEGEDI, T. N. (Institute for Nuclear Research (ATOMKI)); Dr SUMIKAMA, T. (RIKEN Nishima Center); Dr KING, T. T. (Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Tennessee); Dr PHONG, V. (RIKEN Nishima Center); Dr SAITO, Y. (TRIUMF); Dr SHIMIZU, Y. (RIKEN Nishima Center)

**Presenter:** PALLÀS SOLÍS, Max (Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya)

**Session Classification:** Nuclear properties for astrophysics

**Track Classification:** Nuclear properties for astrophysics