

## Study of $^{22,23}\text{Na}+p$ resonance scattering via thick-target inverse kinematics method

*Tuesday, 10 September 2024 15:40 (15 minutes)*

$^{22,23}\text{Na}+p$  resonance scattering were studied via thick-target inverse kinematics method, for the exit-channel resonance parameters of compound nuclei  $^{23,24}\text{Mg}$ . High-purity  $^{22}\text{Na}$  secondary beam was produced by  $^1\text{H}(^{22}\text{Ne},^{22}\text{Na})n$  reaction at RIBLL1, excitation functions of  $^{22}\text{Na}(p,p)$  were obtained at two angles up to 4 MeV. The deduced  $^{23}\text{Mg}$  resonances were used for the evaluation of the reaction rates of the  $^{19}\text{Ne}(a,p)^{22}\text{Na}$  reaction. In the case of  $^{23}\text{Na}+p$ , the proton and alpha decay partial width of compound nucleus  $^{24}\text{Mg}$  were deduced and applied for the astrophysical S-factor of the  $^{12}\text{C}+^{12}\text{C}$  fusion reaction.

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**Session Classification:** Experimental Nuclear Physics for Astrophysics

**Track Classification:** Experimental Nuclear Physics for Astrophysics