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## Galactic Production of $^{138}\text{La}$ : Impact of $^{138},^{139}\text{La}$ statistical properties

The odd-odd neutron-deficient  $^{138}\text{La}$  is very long-lived but one of the less abundant nuclei in the solar system. It is expected to be one of 35 p-nuclei. Most p-nuclei with  $A > 110$  are thought to be produced by photo-disintegration of s- and r-process seed nuclei. However, this photo-disintegration cannot satisfactorily explain the observed abundance of  $^{138}\text{La}$  and more exotic processes such as the electron neutrino capture on  $^{138}\text{Ba}$  have been called for to explain its synthesis [1, 2]. The neutrino reaction can to some extent explain the observed abundance of  $^{138}\text{La}$  but the significance of the photo-disintegration process cannot be ruled out due to the limited knowledge and uncertainties of nuclear properties entering the  $^{138}\text{La}$  production, such as nuclear level densities (NLD) and Photon Strength Function (PSF) [2]. These are critical model input parameters for the astrophysical reaction rate calculations. Measurements are necessary to place the nuclear properties on a solid footing in order to make statements regarding the importance of neutrino reactions. In this presentation I will discuss our recently measured NLD and PSF of  $^{138},^{139},^{140}\text{La}$  and their impact on the galactic production of  $^{138}\text{La}$ . This work has also been published on Phys. Lett. B. 744 (2015) 268 and Phys. Rev. C. 95 (2017) 045805.

### References

- [1] S.E. Woosley et al., Ap. J. 356 (1990) 272
- [2] S. Goriely et al., A 375 (2001) 35

**Primary author:** Dr KHESWA, Bonginkosi (University of Johannesburg)

**Presenter:** Dr KHESWA, Bonginkosi (University of Johannesburg)