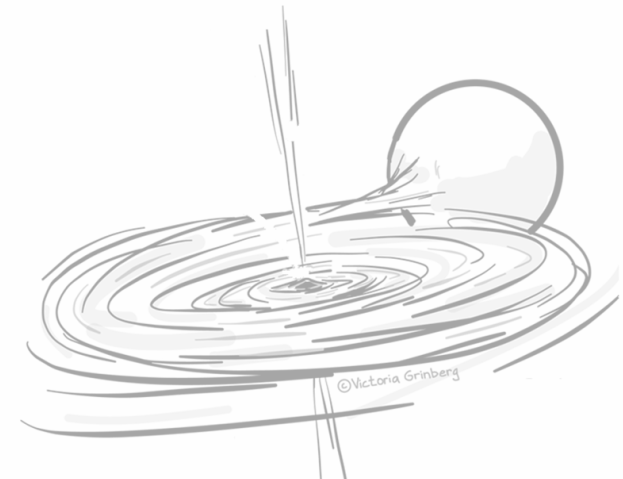
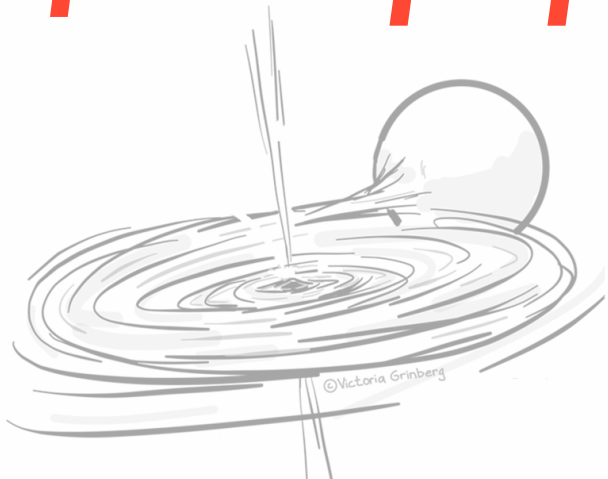


THE END OF THE BEGINNING

for rp -process nuclear masses

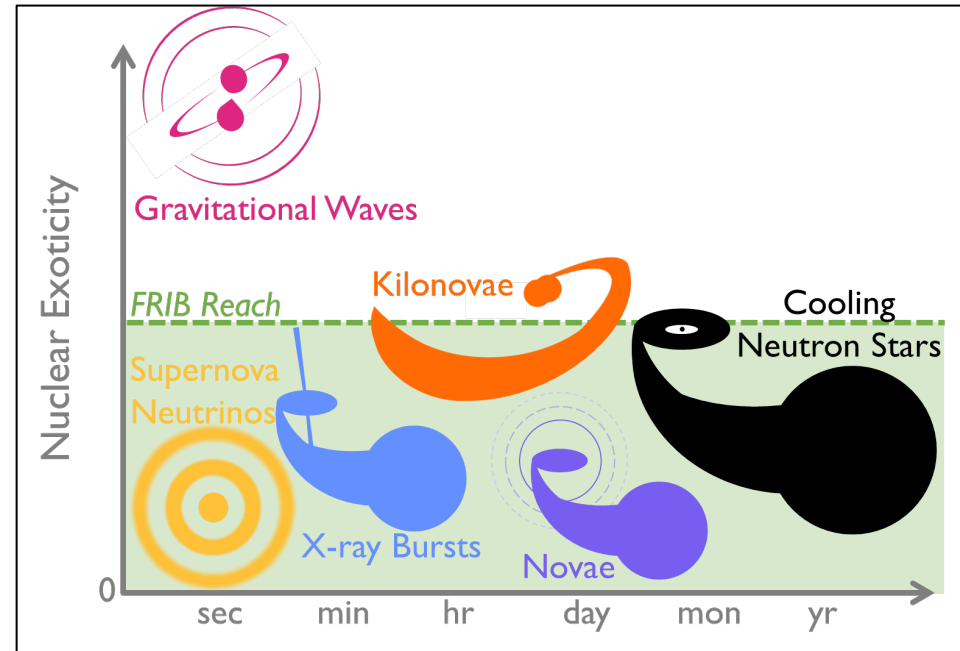
Zach Meisel
Air Force Institute of Technology
May 2026



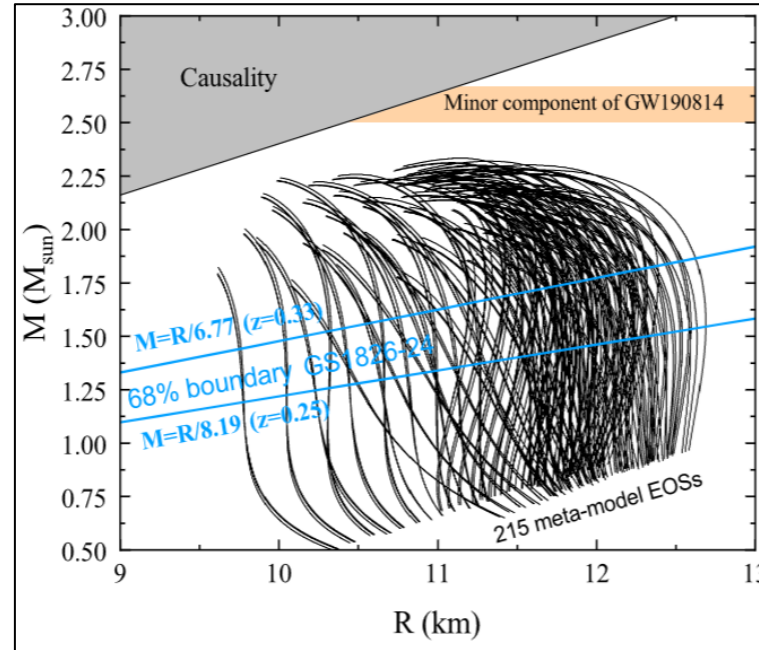
The views expressed are those of the author and do not reflect the official guidance or position of the United States Government, the Department of Defense, the United States Air Force, or the United States Space Force.

Several interesting problems require understanding the rapid proton-capture (rp-) process.

Signatures in The Transient Sky:

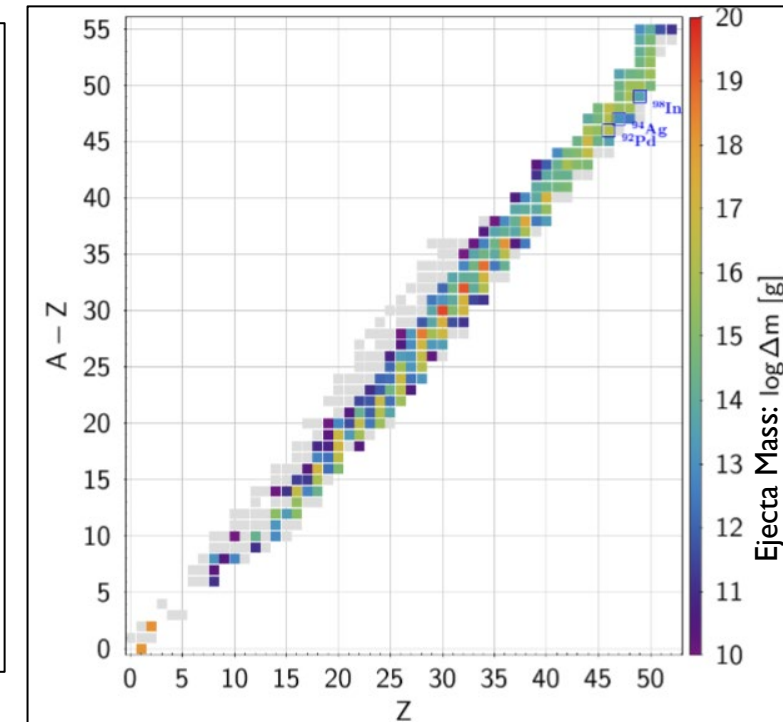


Dense Matter Equation of State:



Xie, Li, & Zhang PRD 2024

(minor) Nucleosynthesis:

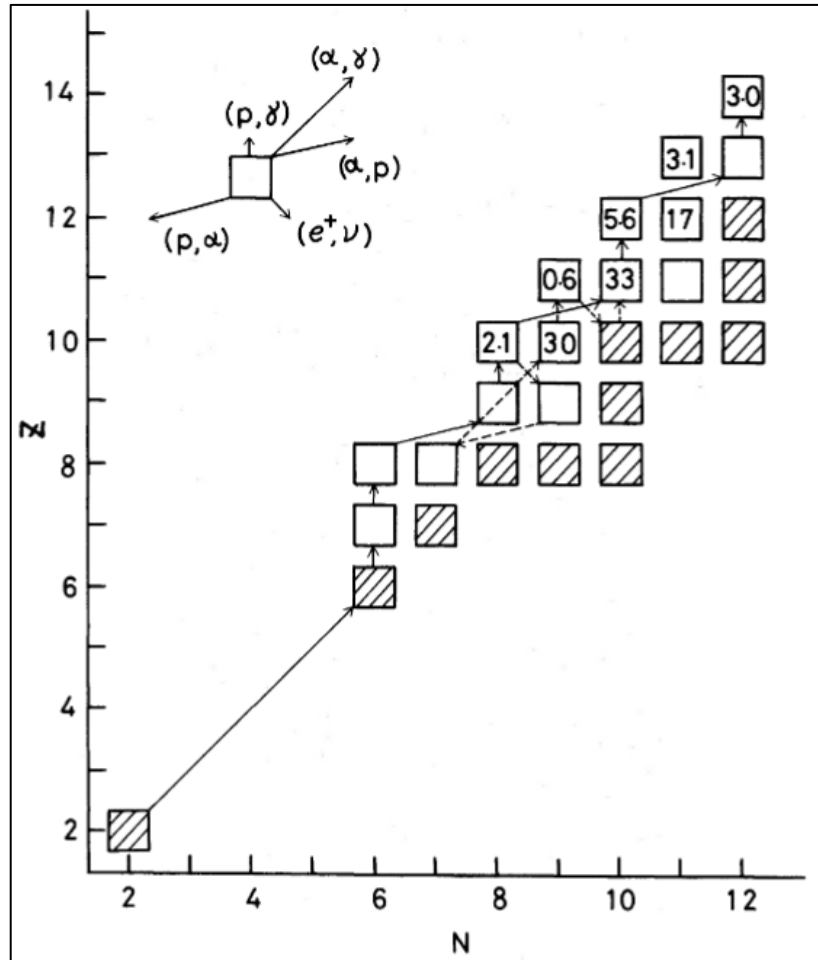


Herrera, Sala, & José A&A 2023

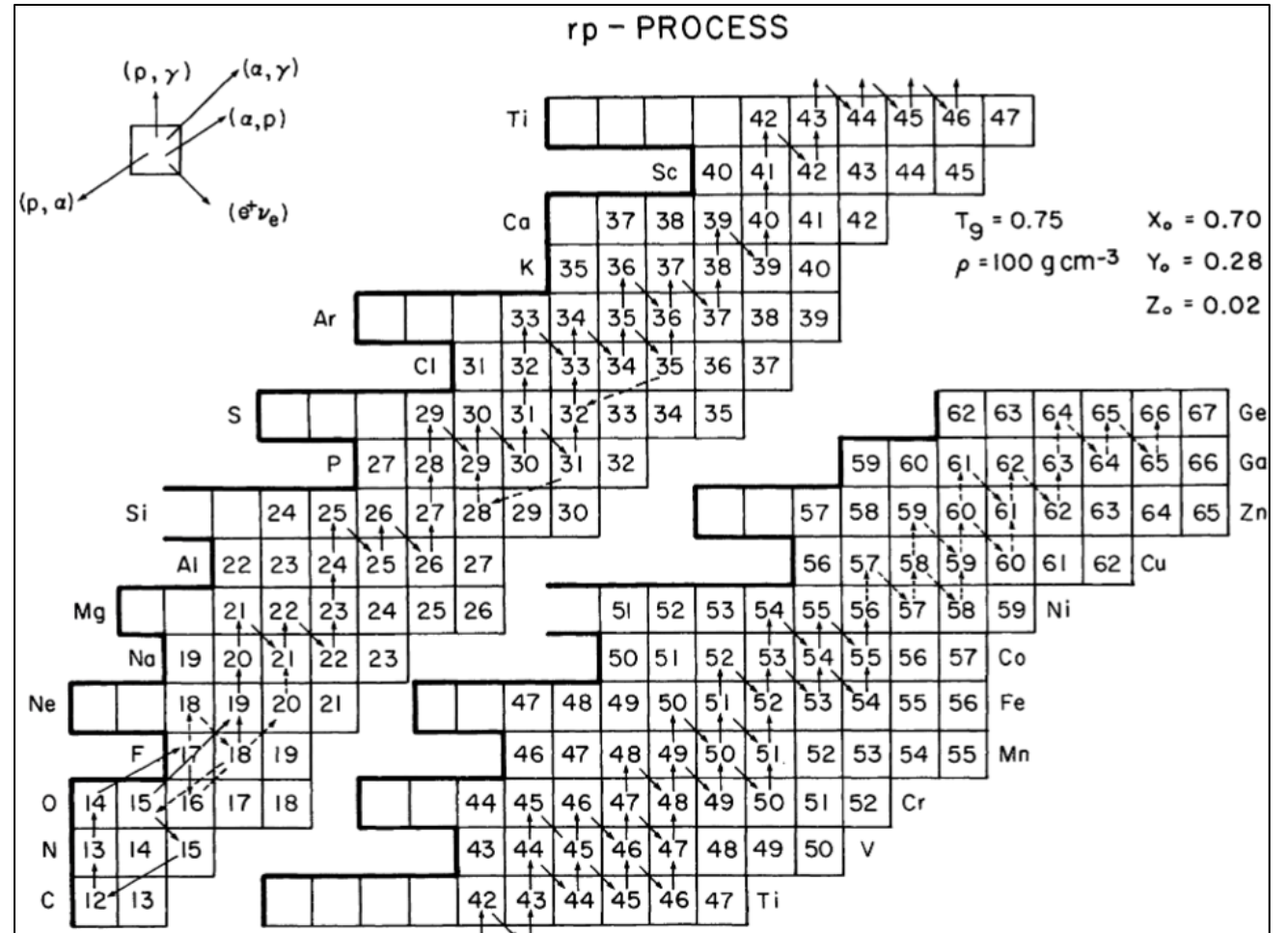
Do we understand it yet? Are we just beginning?
Or are we at the end of the beginning?

IN THE BEGINNING

the rp-process was numerically modeled for the first time ~45 years ago



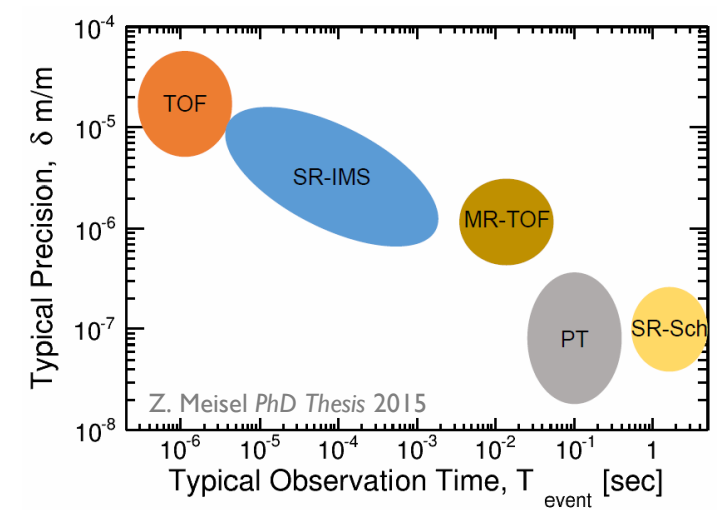
Fujimoto, Hanawa, & Miyaji *ApJ* (1981)



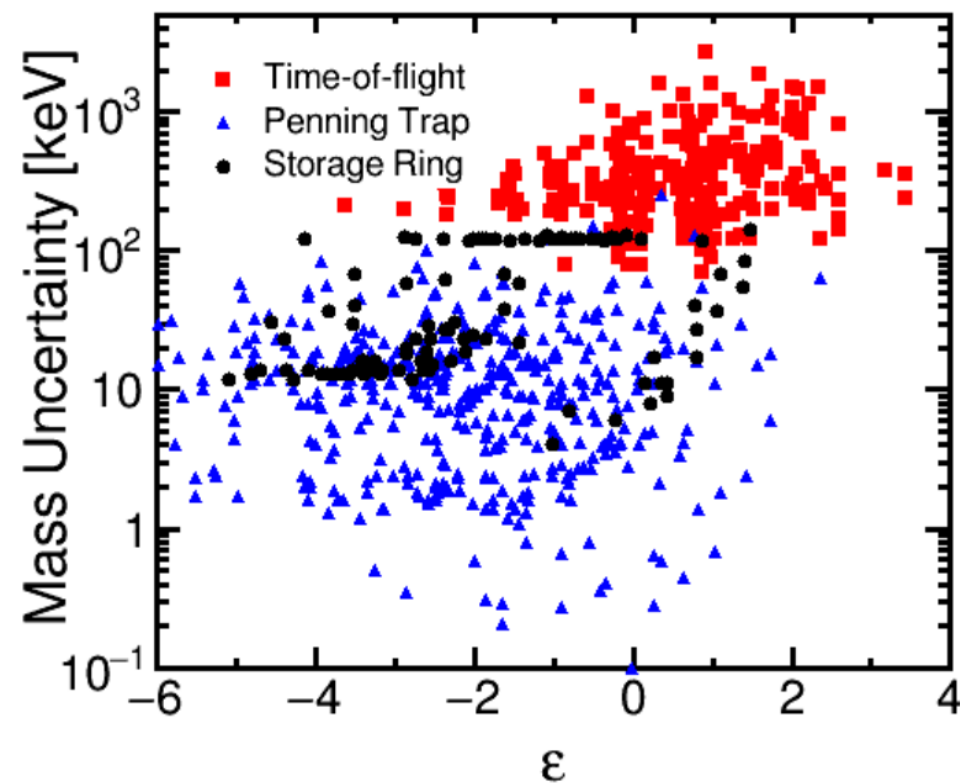
Wallace & Woosley *ApJS* (1981)

Nuclear Masses for the rp-process require high precision measurements

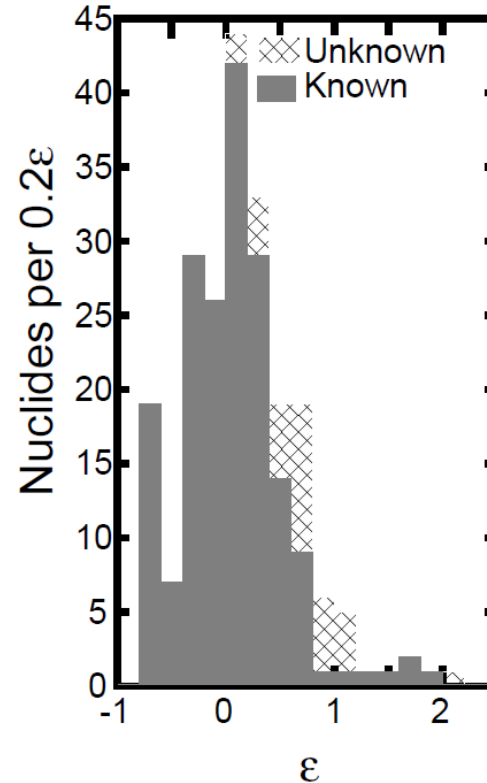
Define “exoticity”: $\varepsilon = \log_{10} \left| \frac{\Delta N_{\text{stab.}}}{t_{1/2}(\Delta N_{\text{drip}} + 1)} \right|$



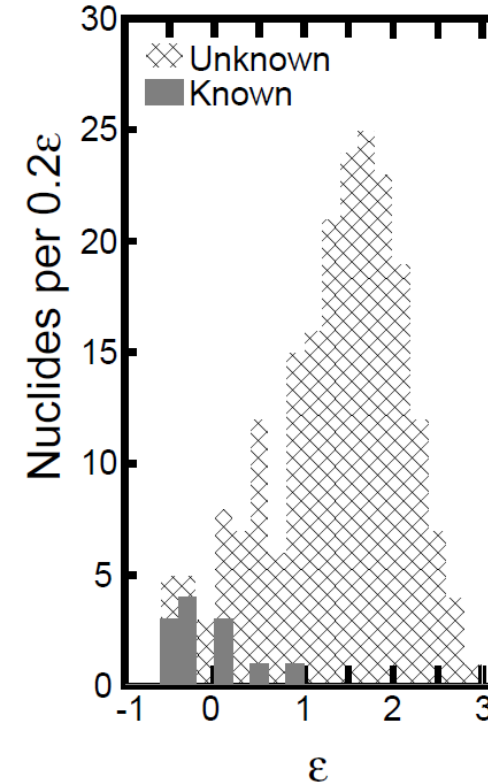
Meisel & George *IJMS* 2013



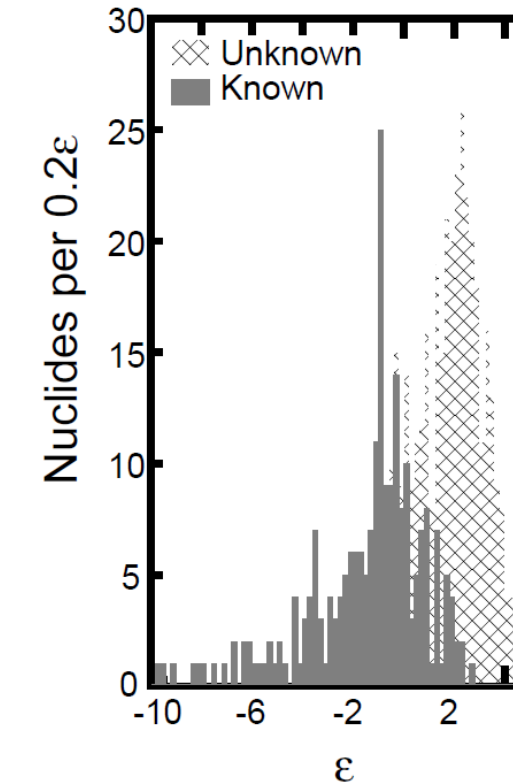
rp-process



r-process

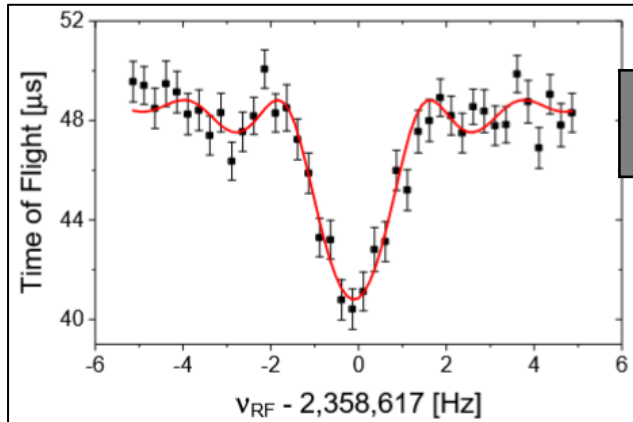


NS crust

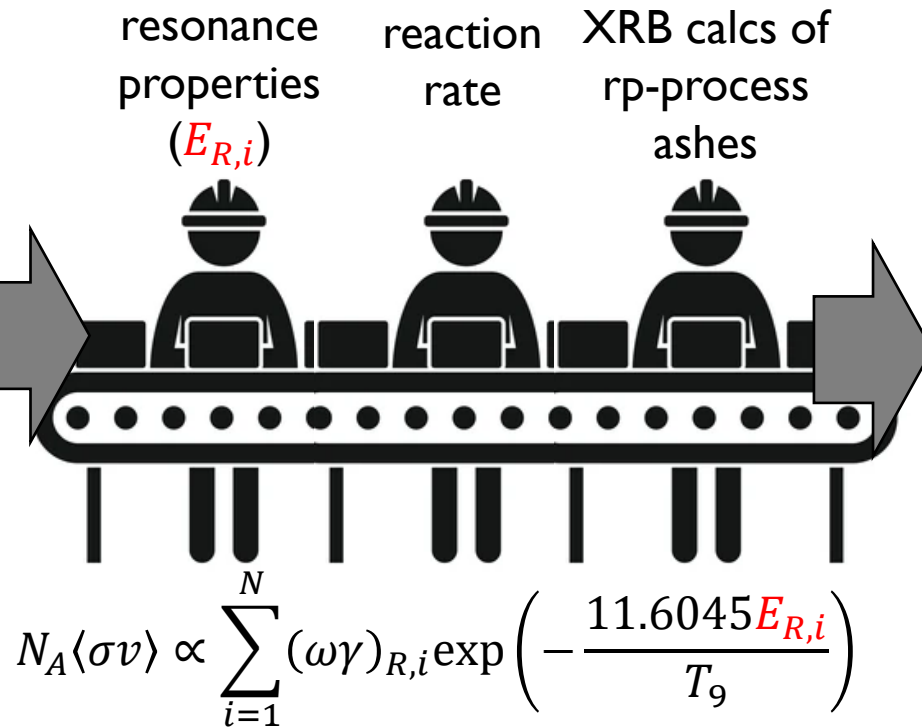


There can be a long sequence of connections between fundamental data and NS-observable impacts

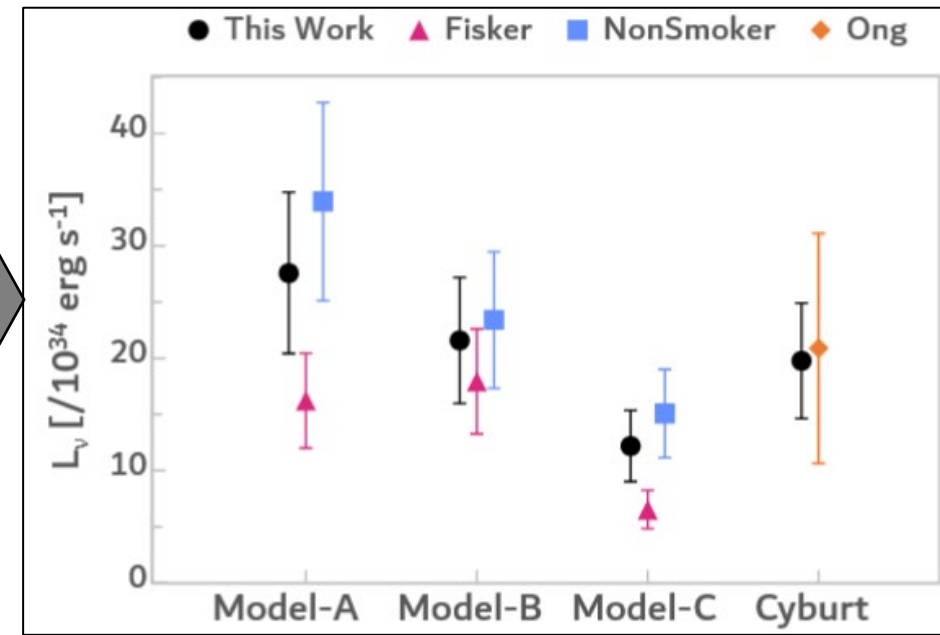
^{61}Zn mass



Meisel et al. *PRC* 2022



NS Crust Urca luminosity



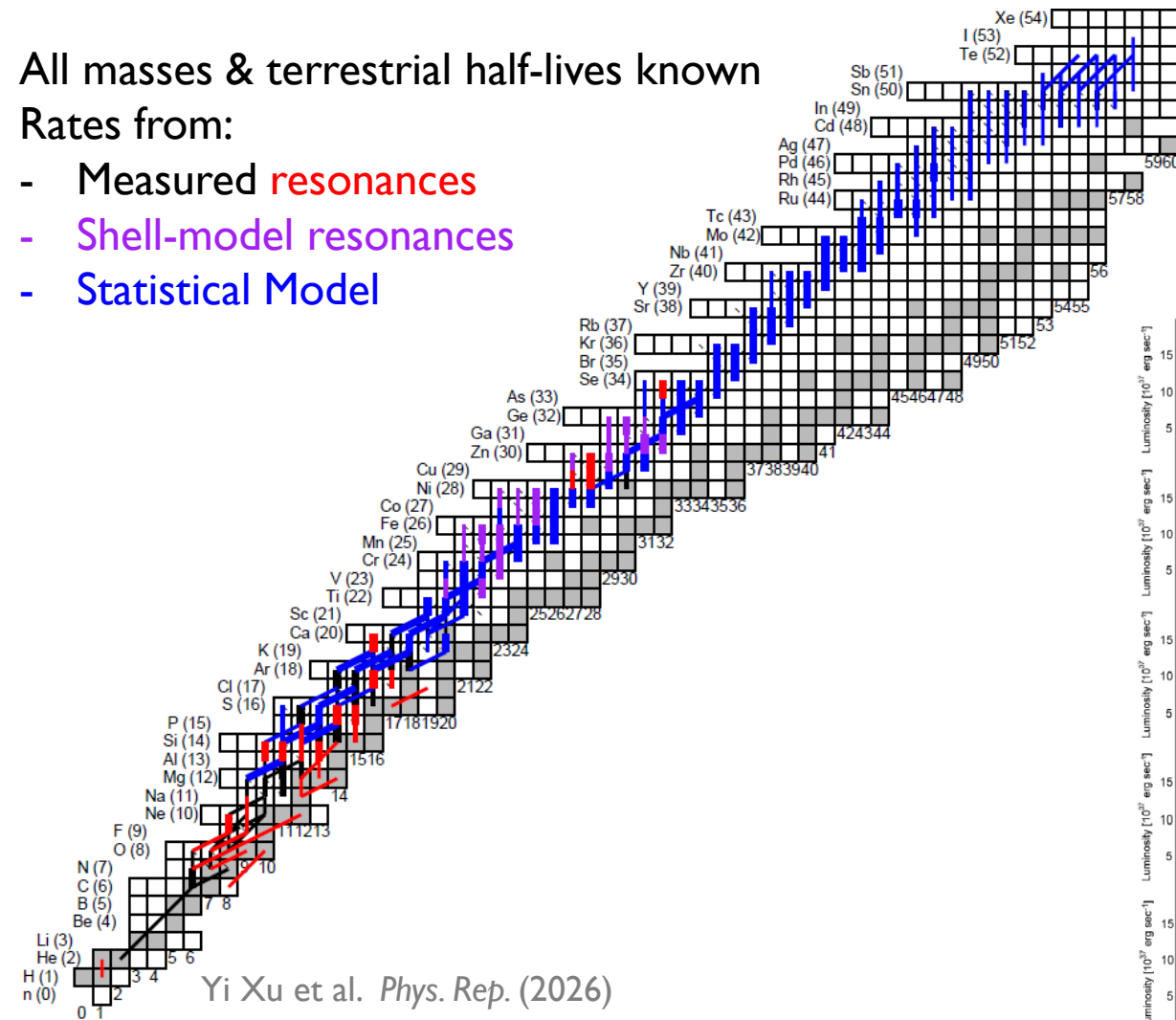
Meisel et al. *PRC* 2022

Much of the key reaction physics is constrained ...for clockburster-like conditions

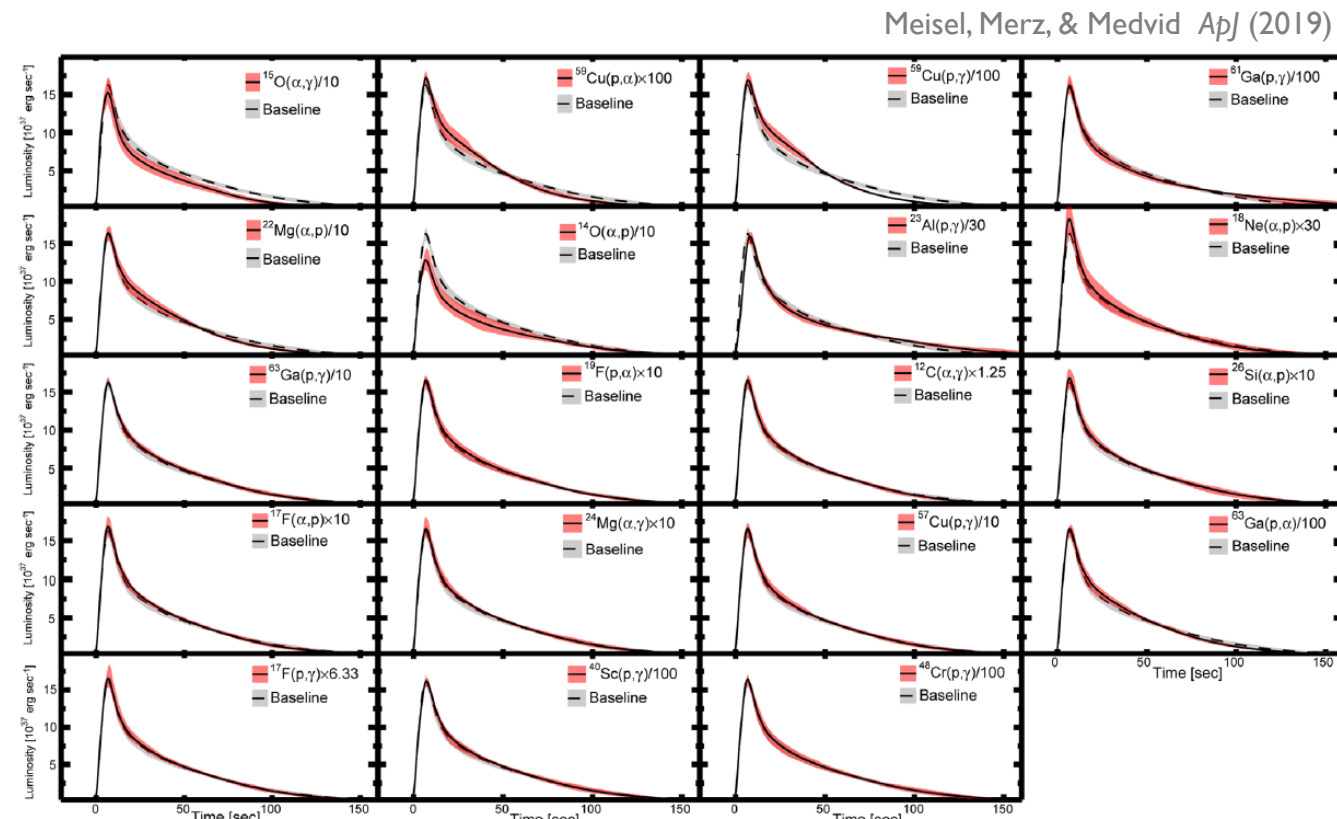
All masses & terrestrial half-lives known

Rates from:

- Measured resonances
- Shell-model resonances
- Statistical Model

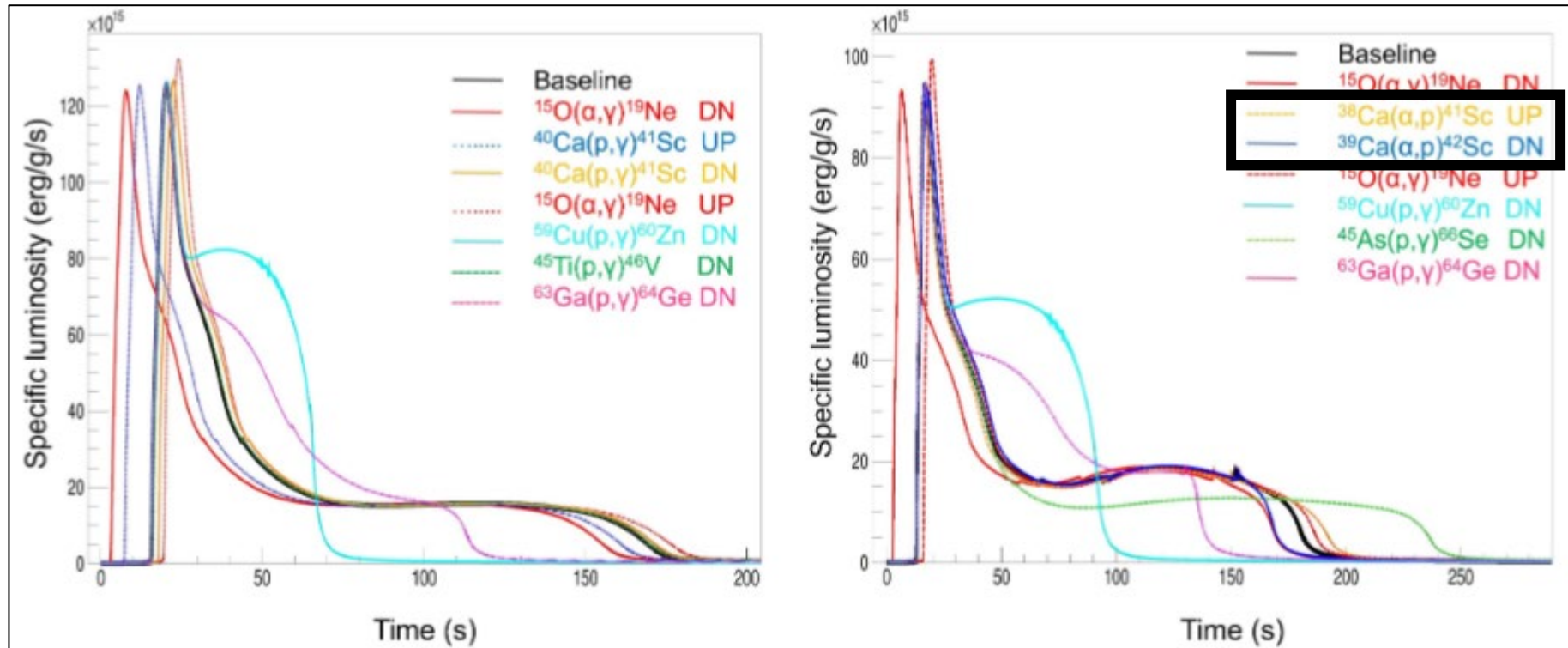


There are some controversies ($^{22}\text{Mg}(\alpha,p)$) and evergreen challenges ($^{15}\text{O}(a,\gamma)$), but the most impacts are modest.



This is the **END OF THE BEGINNING** for XRB calculations, because we need to explore more conditions

Irin Sultana et al. *EPJWeb* 2022 & arXiv 2025

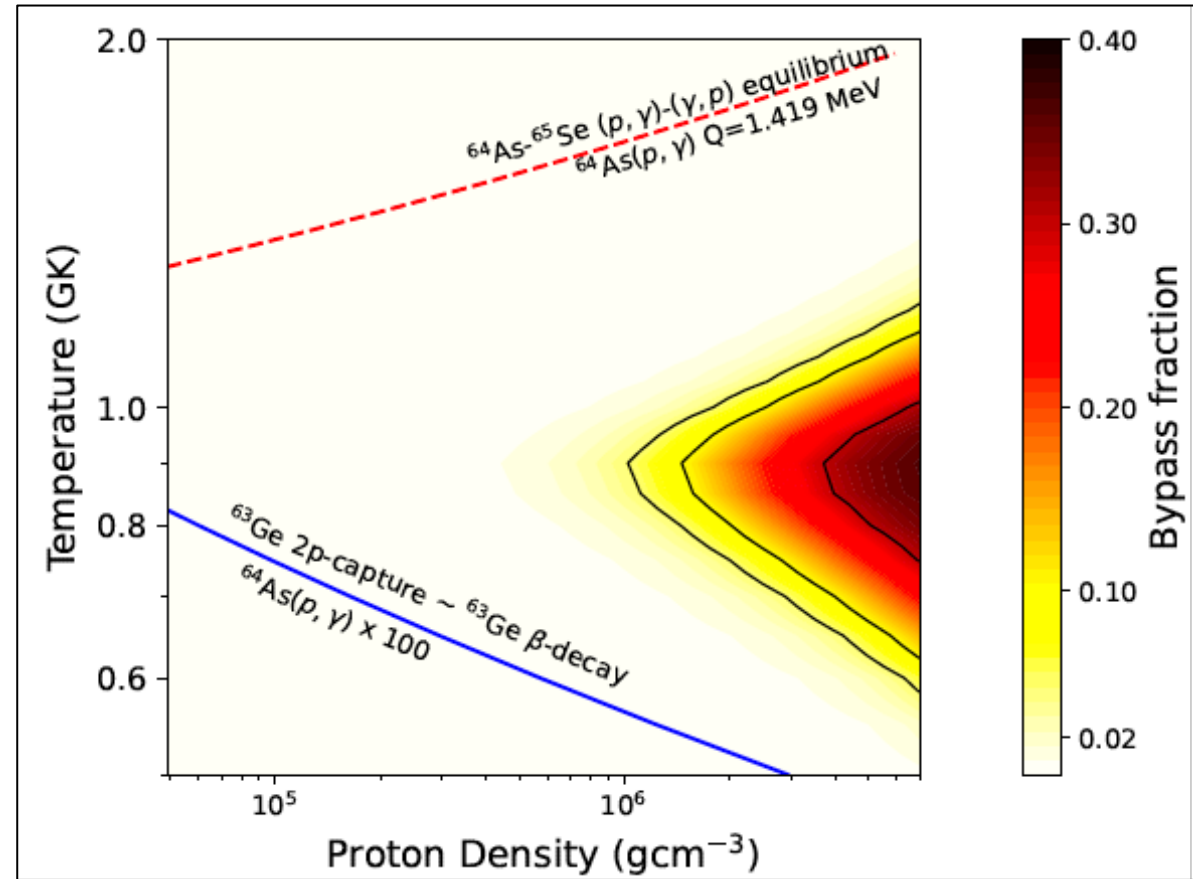
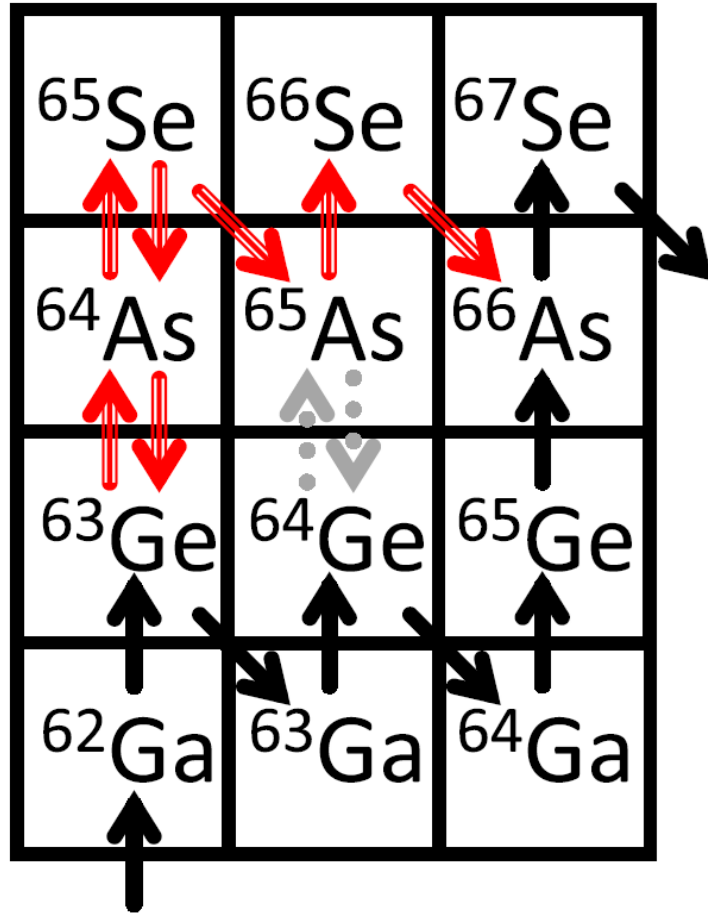


When this is done, see sensitivity to many familiar reactions, but a few new ones too

See paper on the new Clocked Burster:
A. Dohi et al. *PASJ* **77**, L17 (2025)

Extreme conditions may even modify the rp-process path

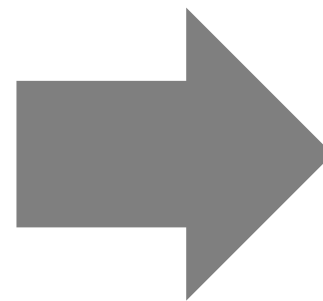
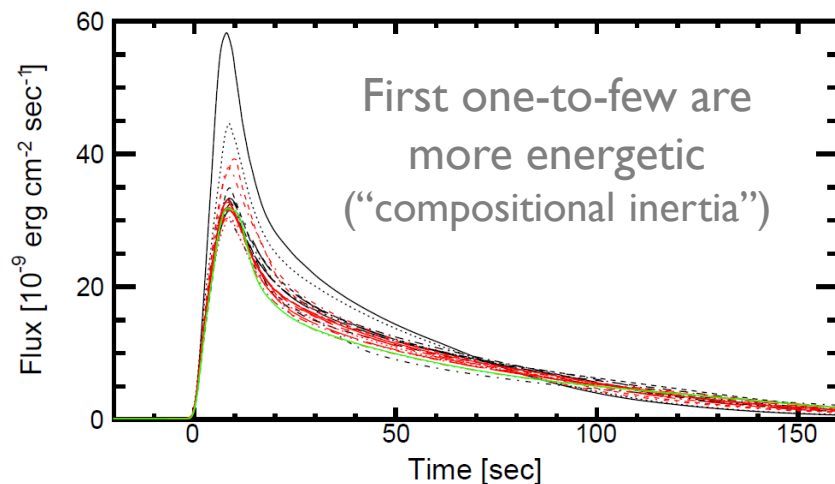
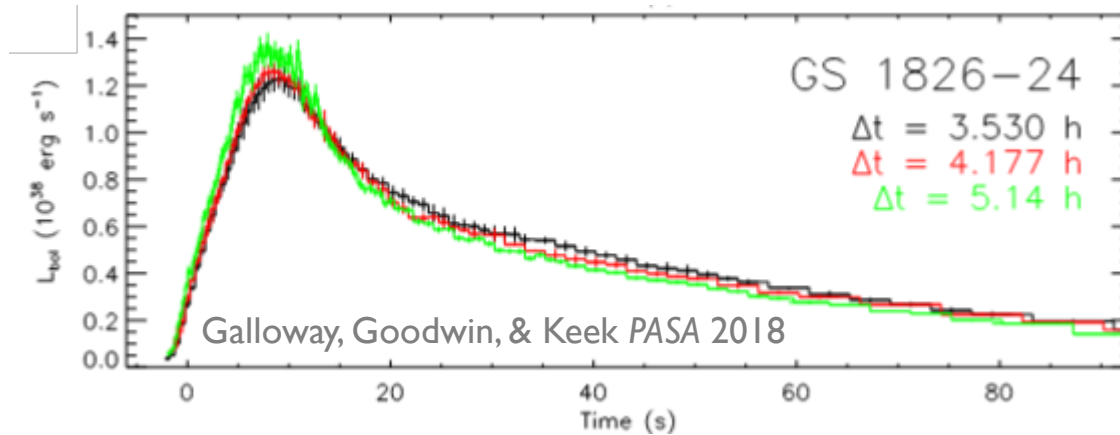
Meisel, Ong, & Randhawa *ApJ* 2025



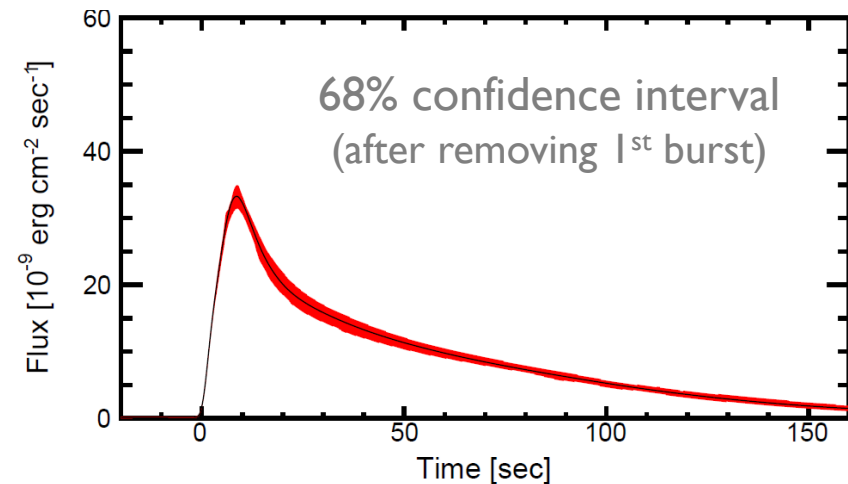
This calls for improved measurements of ^{65}Se mass, structure, and beta-delayed proton emission branching.

Before going much further with other conditions in 1D, we should confront the puzzle of burst-to-burst variability

The clock burster is well-behaved observationally and in models:

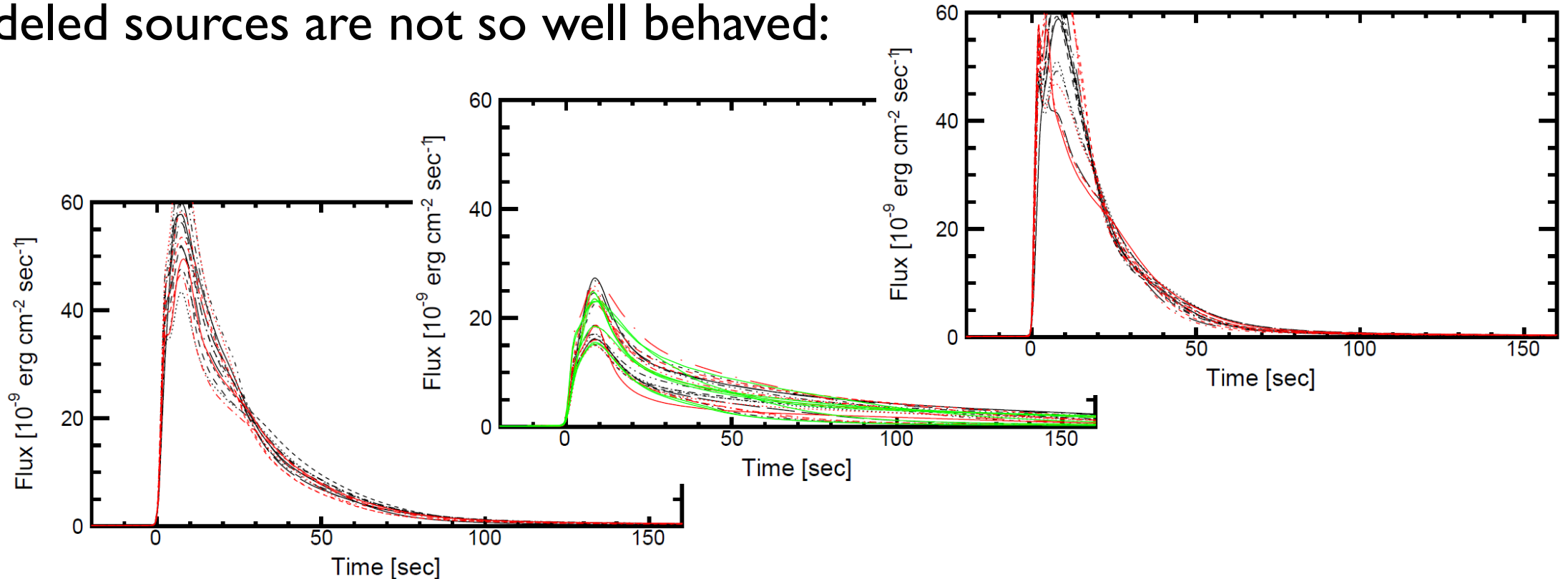


Meisel ApJ 2018



Before going much further with other conditions in 1D, we should confront the puzzle of burst-to-burst variability

Many modeled sources are not so well behaved:

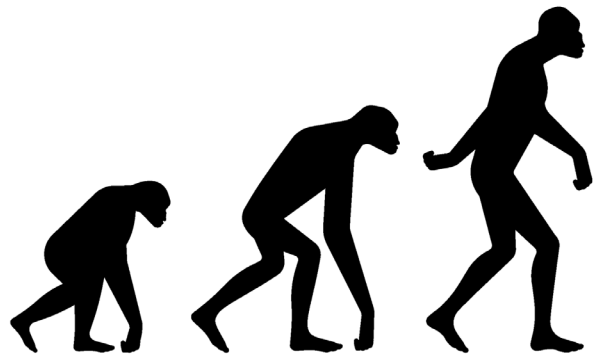


Maybe it's a complicated compositional inertia effect?

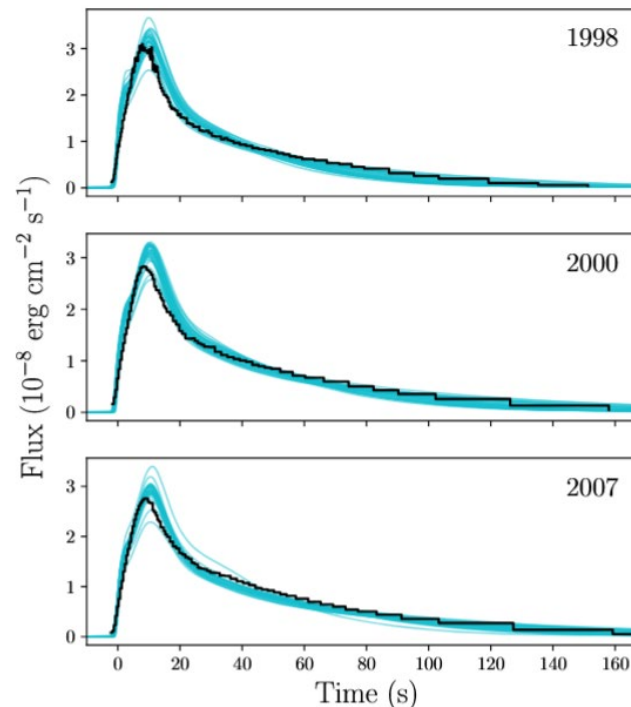
We don't know!

Before going much further with other conditions in 1D, we should make sure we have the right conditions!

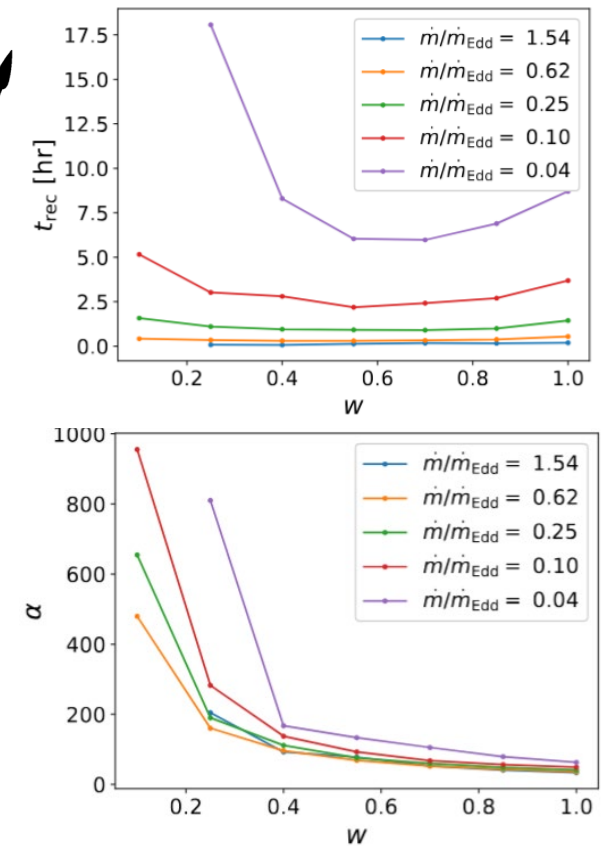
We've been relying on adding "shallow heating" ...but maybe just need more realistic accretion!



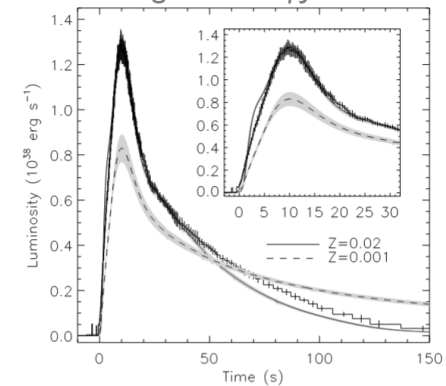
Johnston, Heger, & Galloway MNRAS 2020



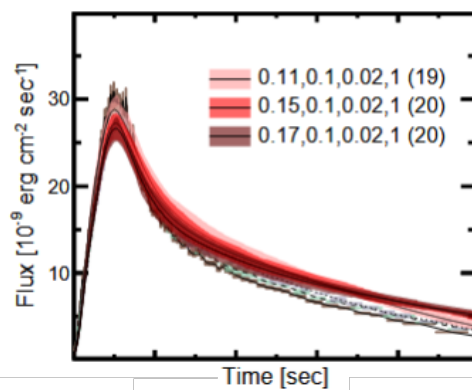
Cavecchi et al. ApJ 2026



Heger et al. ApJL 2007



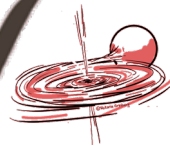
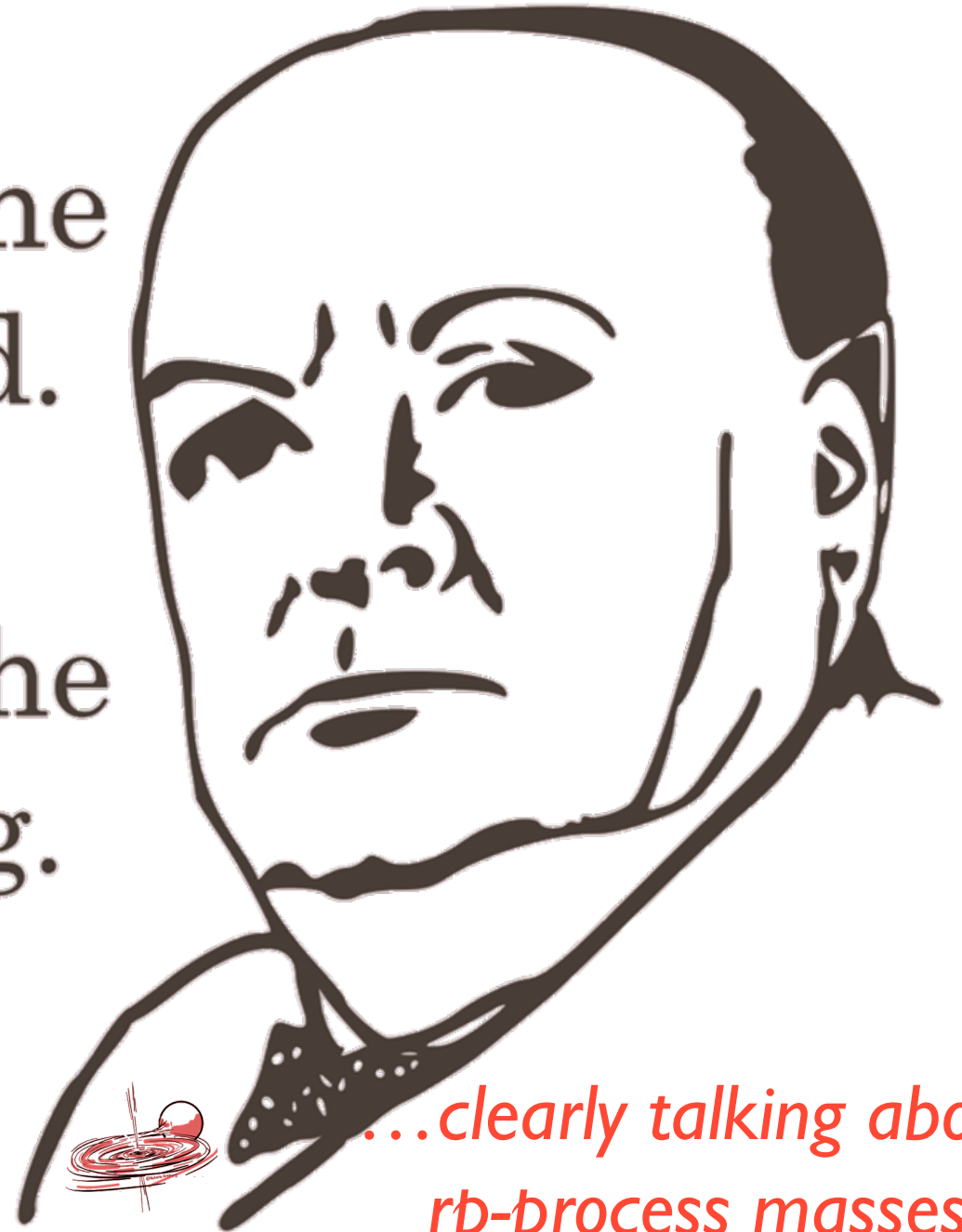
Meisel ApJ 2018



Now this is not the
end. It is not even the
beginning of the end.

But it is, perhaps, the
end of the beginning.

Winston Churchill



...clearly talking about
rp-process masses