Neutron induced reactions and unstable nuclei: recent THM investigations at astrophysical energies

Neutron induced reactions on unstable nuclei play a significant role in the nucleosynthesis of the elements in the cosmos. Their interest range from the primordial processes occurred during the Big Bang Nucleosynthesis up to the "stellar cauldrons" where neutron capture reactions build up heavy elements. In the last years, several efforts have been made to investigate the possibility of applying the Trojan Horse Method (THM) to neutron induced reactions mostly by using deuteron as "TH-nucleus". Here, the main advantages of using THM will be given together with a more focused discussion on the recent 7Be(n,a)4He and the 14N(n,p)14C reactions. The former reaction was studied via the THM application to the quasi-free 2H(7Be,aa)p reaction and it represents the extension of the method to neutron-induced reactions in which an unstable beam is present. The 14N(n,p)14C reaction was studied via the 2H(14N,p14C)p experiment performed at INFN-LNS via a 50 MeV 14N beam provided by the TANDEM accelerator. These applications open new frontiers in the application of the method (i.e. the study of 7Be+d or 11C+alpha reactions) extending its range of applicability for contributing to astrophysically relevant problems.

Length of presentation requested

Oral presentation: 17 min + 3 min questions

Please select between one and three keywords related to your abstract

Nuclear physics - experimental

2nd keyword (optional)

Nucleosynthesis

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Author: Dr SERGI, Maria Letizia (UniCT & INFN-LNS) Presenter: Dr SERGI, Maria Letizia (UniCT & INFN-LNS)