

New reaction rates of $^{64}\text{Ge}(p,\gamma)^{65}\text{As}$ and $^{65}\text{As}(p,\gamma)^{66}\text{Se}$ and the impact on nucleosynthesis in type I x-ray bursts

Yi Hua Lam¹, Jianjun He¹, Anuj Parikh^{2,3}, Hendrik Schatz⁴, B. Alex Brown⁴, Meng Wang¹, Bing Guo, Yuhu Zhang¹, Xiaohong Zhou¹, Hushan Xu¹

¹Key Laboratory of High Precision Nuclear Spectroscopy, Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Lanzhou 730000, China

²Departament de Física i Enginyeria Nuclear, EUETIB, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Barcelona E-08036, Spain

³Institut d'Estudis Espacials de Catalunya, Barcelona E-08034, Spain

⁴Department of Physics and Astronomy and National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48824-1321, USA

⁵China Institute of Atomic Energy, P.O. Box 275(10), Beijing 102413, China

The nucleosynthesis occurring in Type I X-ray bursts (XRBs) and the respective energy released in these thermonuclear explosions are sensitive to nuclear masses and reaction rates around the ^{64}Ge waiting point. Based on the recently measured masses of ^{64}Ge and ^{65}As , the deduced proton separation energies $S_p(^{65}\text{As})$ and $S_p(^{66}\text{Se})$, and nuclear structure information from large-scale shell model calculations, we have obtained new reaction rates of $^{64}\text{Ge}(p,\gamma)^{65}\text{As}$ and $^{65}\text{As}(p,\gamma)^{66}\text{Se}$ with reliable uncertainties. Our new thermonuclear reaction rate of $^{64}\text{Ge}(p,\gamma)^{65}\text{As}$ differs from those available in REACLIB by up to two orders of magnitude at temperature range associated with Type I X-ray bursts. We evaluate the impact of these new rates, particularly the energy generation and the burst light curve, with two XRB models, namely one-zone post-processing model (Parikh *et al.* 2008, 2009); and full *rp*-process in one-zone model, (Schatz *et al.* 2001). Also, we identify the pivotal nuclear physics uncertainties determining the role of the ^{64}Ge to be a waiting point in XRBs, and strongly affecting XRB model predictions of the synthesis of ^{64}Zn and the synthesis of nuclei $A \geq 64$.