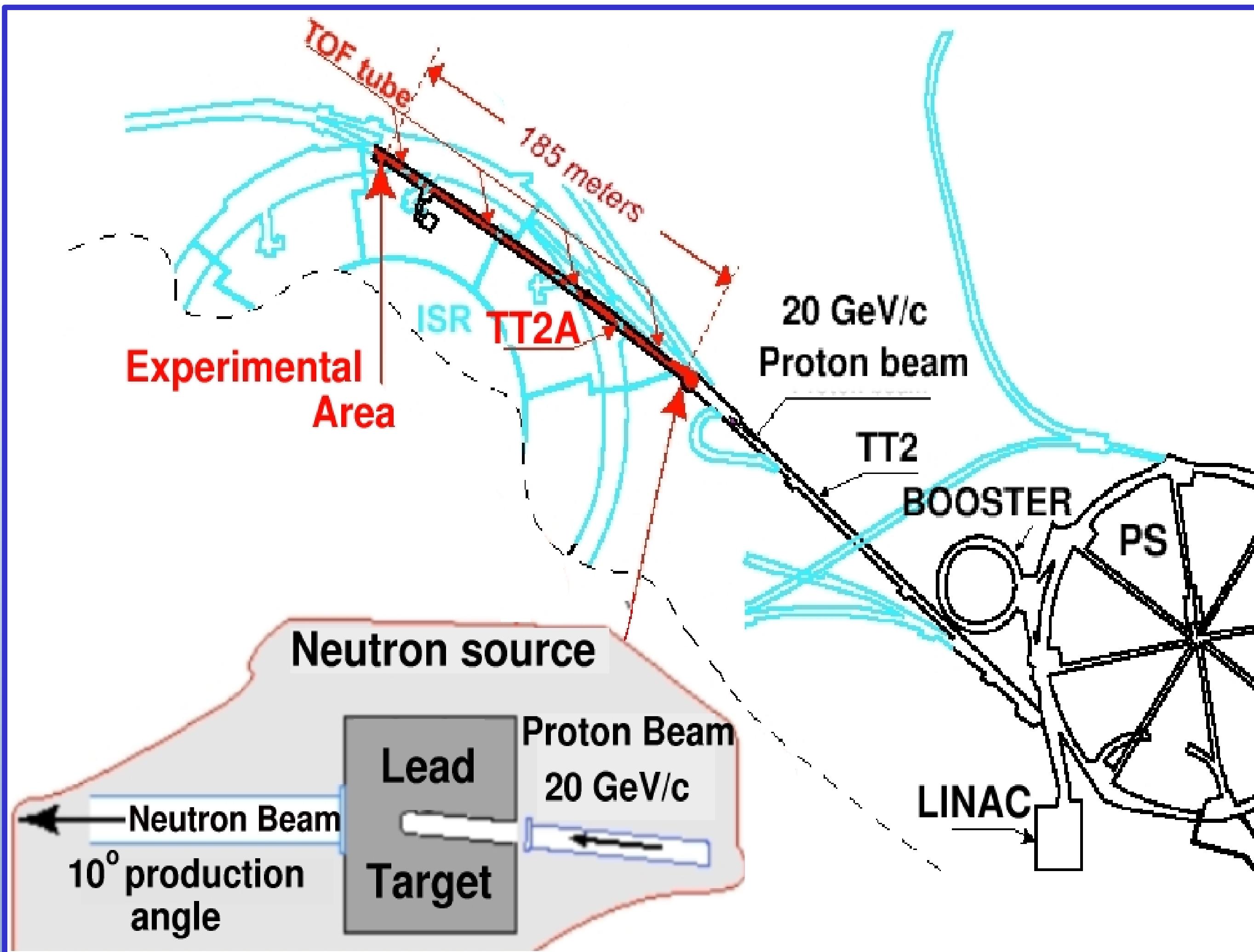


# Neutron Capture on the Stable Pb Isotopes

S. O'Brien<sup>1</sup>, C. Domingo<sup>2</sup>, A. Couture<sup>1</sup>, J. Couture<sup>1</sup>, J. Görres<sup>1</sup>, F. Käppeler<sup>3</sup>, M. Wiescher<sup>1</sup> and the n\_TOF Collaboration

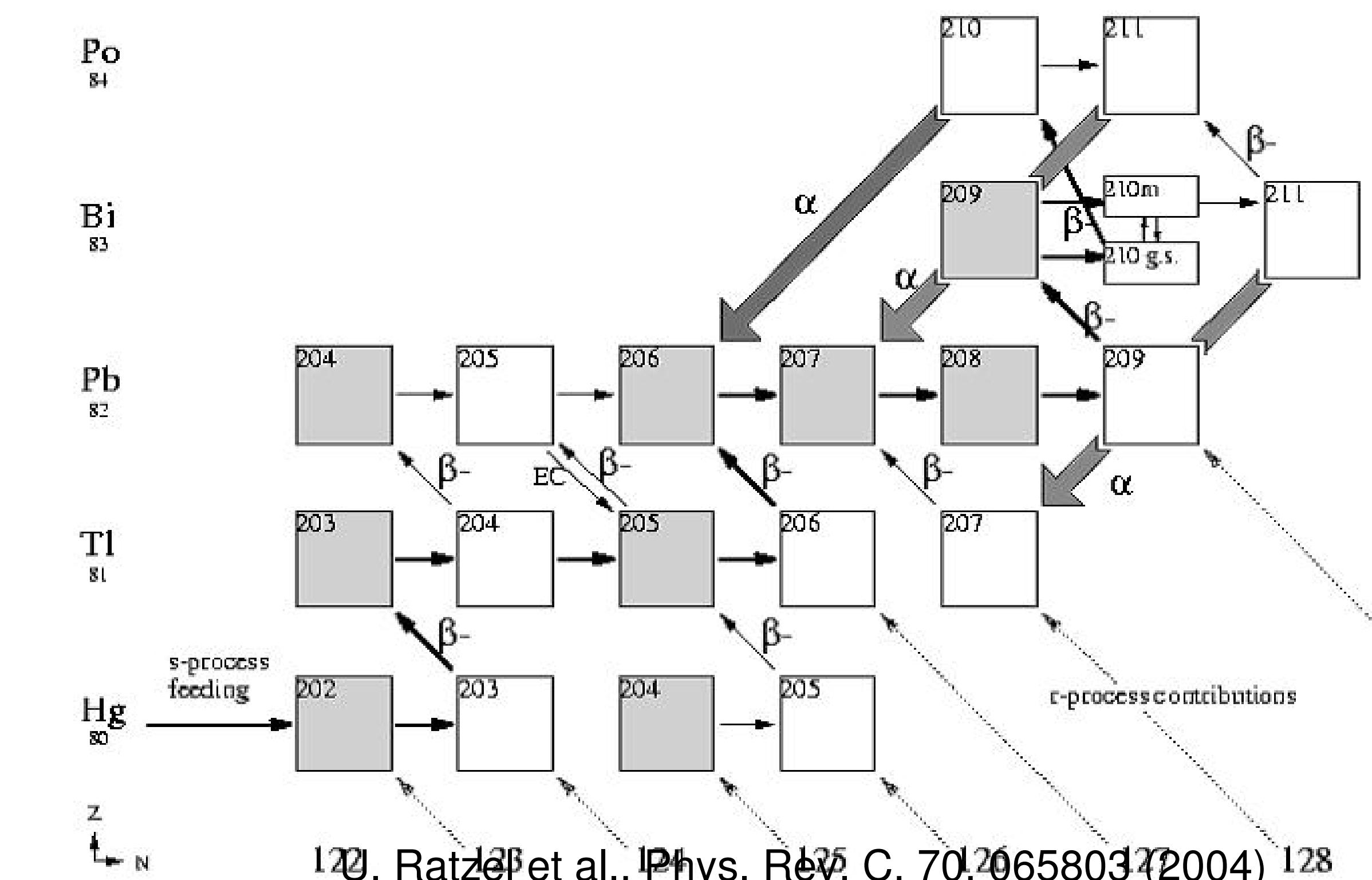
<sup>1</sup>University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN    <sup>2</sup>C.S.I.C, University of Valencia, Spain    <sup>3</sup>Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe, Germany

## n\_TOF Beam line



The stable Pb isotopes sit at the end of the s-process synthesis chain. Studies of these unique isotopes, which are all found close to the doubly magic  $^{208}\text{Pb}$ , may give insights into the parameters of stellar burning, such as temperature and partial mixing methods, occurring during s-process nucleosynthesis. Also, accurate measurements of the s-process abundances of these isotopes will help constrain the predictions of current r-process calculations. In the hopes of gaining an understanding of the mechanisms of stellar nucleosynthesis, the n\_TOF collaboration at CERN has measured the  $(n,\gamma)$  cross sections of the stable Pb isotopes.

A diagram of the end of the s-process path, which lies in the Pb region.



## Preliminary $204(n,\gamma)$ Pb Results

