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Sensitivity study for s process nucleosynthesis in AGB stars

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ABSTRACT

In this paper we present a large-scale sensitivity study of reaction rates in the main component of the *s* process. The aim of this study is to identify all rates, which have a global effect on the *s* process abundance distribution and the three most important rates for the production of each isotope. We have performed a sensitivity study on the radiative ¹³C-pocket and on the convective thermal pulse, sites of the *s* process in AGB stars. We identified 22 rates, which have the highest impact on the *s*-process abundances in AGB stars. © 2015 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Inc.

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1. Introduction

In the solar system about half of the elements heavier than iron are produced by the slow neutron capture process, or *s* process [1]. The *s* process is a sequence of neutron capture reactions on stable nuclei until an unstable isotope is produced, which usually decays via a β^- decay to the element with the next higher proton number. This chain of neutron captures and beta decays will continue along the valley of stability up to ²⁰⁹Bi [2]. The signature of the s process contribution to the solar abundances suggests a main, a weak and a strong component. While the main component is responsible for the atomic mass region from 90 to 209, the weak component contributes to the mass region between 60 and 90. Finally, the strong component is required for the production of lead. The main and strong component is made by low mass stars with $1 \le M/M_{\odot} \le 3$ at different metallicities, whereas the weak component is related to massive stars with $M \ge 8M_{\odot}$ (M_{\odot} stands for the solar mass) [3]. According to our current understanding of the main *s* process component, two alternating stellar burnings create environments with neutron densities of 10⁶⁻⁷ cm⁻³ and 10^{11-12} cm⁻³. The corresponding neutron sources are the ${}^{13}C(\alpha, n)$ 16 O and the 22 Ne(α , n) 25 Mg reaction. These reactions are activated in low-mass Asymptotic Giant Branch stars (AGB stars) [4]. AGB stars are characterized by alternating hydrogen shell burning and helium shell burning after the formation of a degenerate carbon-oxygen core.

In this paper, we provide a complete sensitivity study for the final, most important pulse and the preceding ¹³C-pocket computed for the stellar model of a $3M_{\odot}$ star with metallicity Z = 0.02.

2. s-process

The production site for the main *s* process component is located in thermally pulsing AGB stars, which is an advanced burning phase of low mass stars, where the core consists of degenerate oxygen and carbon and the helium inter-shell and the hydrogen envelope burn alternately.

During the AGB evolution phase, the *s* process is mainly activated in the radiative ¹³C-pocket by the ¹³C(α , n)¹⁶O reaction. After a thermal pulse (TP, [5]), the shell H burning is not efficient and H-rich material from the envelope is mixed down in the He intershell region by the so called Third Dredge Up (TDU, [6]). Convective boundary mixing (CBM) processes leave a decreasing abundance profile of protons below the bottom of the TDU. Protons are then captured by the He burning product ¹²C and converted to ¹³C via the channel ¹²C(ρ , γ)¹³N(β ⁺)¹³C. Therefore, a ¹³C-rich radiative layer is formed, where the ¹³C(α , n)¹⁶O reaction is activated before the occurrence of the next convective TP, at

temperatures around 0.1 GK and with neutron densities between 10^6 and 10^7 cm⁻³. In particular, the ¹³C-pocket is the region where ¹³C is more abundant than the neutron poison ¹⁴N (for recent reviews, see [7,8]).

A smaller contribution to the *s* process economy is given by the partial activation of the ²²Ne(α , n)²⁵Mg reaction, during the convective TP. The neutron source ²²Ne produces only a few per cent of all the neutrons made by the ¹³C(α , n)¹⁶O in the ¹³C-pocket, but it is activated at higher temperatures resulting in a higher neutron density (around 10¹⁰ cm⁻³). This affects the *s*-process abundance distribution for several isotopes along the *s*-process path (e.g. [9,4]). The most sensitive isotopes to the ²²Ne(α , n)²⁵Mg contribution are located at the branch points.

2.1. Branch points

Branch points are unstable nuclei along the *s*-process path with a life time comparable to the neutron capture time. The average neutron capture time for the *s* process depends on the isotope's (n, γ) cross section and the neutron density. It is around 10 years during the ¹³C phase. If the *s*-process path reaches such a nucleus, the path will split into two branches, with some of the mass flow following the β decay and the rest of the mass flow following the neutron capture branch. The branching itself is very sensitive to the neutron capture time, hence the neutron density and the (n, γ) cross section. With increased neutron density, the neutron capture will become more likely and the beta decay less frequent and vice versa.

3. Nuclear network

3.1. MACS

For exact simulations it is essential to know the precise probability that a given reaction will take place. Taking into account the Maxwell–Boltzmann-distribution of the neutrons in stars, the cross sections can be calculated by

$$\langle \sigma \rangle := \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{v_T} = \frac{1}{v_T} \frac{\int \sigma v \Phi(v) \mathrm{d} v}{\int \Phi(v) \mathrm{d} v} \tag{1}$$

where $\langle \sigma \rangle$ is the Maxwellian-averaged cross section (MACS). $\langle \sigma v \rangle$ is the integrated cross section σ over the velocity distribution $\Phi(v)$ and

$$v_T = (2kT/m)^{1/2}$$
(2)

with *m* the reduced mass of the reaction partners.

Table A

Strongest globally affecting reactions during the TP, sorted by their impact. Only few rates have a global influence, because the TP has a short life-span and is convective. Cumulative effects will therefore not account under these conditions. The impact is given by the number of affected isotopes with a sensitivity over the threshold of ± 0.1 .

Reaction	Type of effect	Affected isotopes
²² Ne(α , n)	Neutron donator	191
25 Mg(n, γ)	Neutron poison	67
142 Nd(n, γ)	Competing capture	41
144 Nd(n, γ)	Competing capture	41
56 Fe(n, γ)	Competing capture	38
140 Ce(n, γ)	Competing capture	33
146 Nd(n, γ)	Competing capture	29
22 Ne(n, γ)	Neutron poison	25
94 Zr(n, γ)	Competing capture	24
141 Pr(n, γ)	Competing capture	23
58 Fe(n, γ)	Competing capture	21

3.2. Rates

The reaction rate gives the change of abundance per unit time for one nucleus *X* reacting with a particle *Y*. These rates, essential for the nucleosynthesis simulations, can be calculated by

$$r = N_x N_y \langle \sigma v \rangle (1 + \delta_{xy})^{-1} \tag{3}$$

where N_x and N_y are the number of nuclei *X* and *Y* per unit volume. The change of abundance per time is given by

$$(dN_x/dt)_y = -(1+\delta_{xy})r.$$
 (4)

Measuring exact values of the MACS and reaction rates can be quite difficult. There are still rates that have only been estimated theoretically.

3.3. Sensitivity studies

Since some crucial rates (e.g. ⁸⁵Kr(n, γ)[10]) along the *s*-process path are not known to sufficient precision, predictions based on rates have significant uncertainties [11]. In order to account for these uncertainties in isotopic abundances, it is essential to know the influence of these reactions on the resulting abundances. The sensitivity gives the coupling between the change in the rate and the change in the final abundance:

$$s_{ij} = \frac{\Delta N_j / N_j}{\Delta r_i / r_i}.$$
(5)

The sensitivity s_{ij} is the ratio of the relative change in abundance $\Delta N_j/N_j$ of isotope j and the relative change of the rate $\Delta r_i/r_i$. In order to extract the sensitivity of a certain rate, simulations with a change in this rate are compared with the default run. A positive sensitivity means that an increase in the rate results in an increase of the final abundance, whereas a negative sensitivity will decrease the final abundance with an increased rate. In this paper, we distinguish between global sensitivities, which affect the overall neutron density, and local sensitivities, which affect the *s*-process path in the vicinity of the nuclei under study.

4. NuGrid

The NuGrid collaboration provided a $3M_{\odot}$ and Z = 0.02 stellar model and the tools to post-process this model for this study. The stellar model was calculated with the MESA (Modules for Experiments in Stellar Astrophysics) code and post-processed with MPPNP (Multizone Post Processing Network Parallel) the multi-zone driver of the PPN (Post Processing Network) code.

Table B

Strongest globally affecting reactions during the 13 C-pocket, sorted by their impact. The impact is given by the number of affected isotopes with a sensitivity over the threshold of ± 0.1 .

Reaction	Type of effect	Affected isotopes
56 Fe(n, γ)	Competing capture	196
64 Ni(n, γ)	Competing capture	183
¹⁴ N(n, p)	Neutron poison	175
$^{12}C(p, \gamma)$	Neutron donator	158
$^{13}C(p, \gamma)$	Neutron poison	150
$^{16}O(n, \gamma)$	Neutron poison	145
22 Ne(n, γ)	Neutron poison	144
88 Sr(n, γ)	Competing capture	131
$^{13}C(\alpha, n)$	Neutron donator	114
58 Fe(n, γ)	Competing capture	112
$^{14}C(\alpha, \gamma)$	Neutron poison	102
$^{14}C(\beta^{-})$	Neutron poison	95
138 Ba(n, γ)	Competing capture	95
140 Ce(n, γ)	Competing capture	93
139 La(n, γ)	Competing capture	92
142 Nd(n, γ)	Competing capture	87

Sensitivities for ⁸⁰Kr.

Sensitivities for	iu.	
	¹³ C-pocket	TP
⁷⁹ Se(β^-)	0.828	0.83
22 Ne(α , n)	-	1.274
79 Br(n, γ)	0.37	0.421
74 Ge(n, γ)	-	0.745
72 Ge(n, γ)	-	0.457
78 Se(n, γ)	-	0.411
¹⁴ N (n, p)	0.376	-
70 Ge(n, γ)	-	0.31
68 Zn(n, γ)	-	0.283
88 Sr(n, γ)	0.273	-
${}^{13}C(p, \gamma)$	0.259	-
${}^{16}O(n, \gamma)$	0.203	-
76 Se(n, γ)	-	0.188
69 Ga(n, γ)	-	0.172
73 Ge(n, γ)	-	0.158
71 Ge(n, γ)	-	0.125
90 Zr(n, γ)	0.108	-
22 Ne(n, γ)	0.191	-0.148
24 Mg(n, γ)	-	-0.104
64 Ni(n, γ)	-0.182	-
58 Fe(n, γ)	-0.217	-
${}^{12}C(p, \gamma)$	-0.286	-
$^{25}Mg(n, \gamma)$	-	-0.375
$^{13}C(\alpha, n)$	-0.404	-
56 Fe(n, γ)	-0.198	-0.214
80 Kr(n, γ)	-0.548	-1.021
79 Se(n, ν)	-0.946	-1.062

For the sensitivity studies of the TP we recalculated in MPPNP all cycles of the last TP of the stellar model with changed nuclear network settings.

For the sensitivity studies of the radiative ¹³C-pocket we extracted a trajectory at the center of the ¹³C-pocket layers. Consistent initial abundances have been adopted for the simulations.

The network data in the PPN physics package is taken from a broad range of single rates and widely used reaction compilations. Focusing on charged-particle-induced reactions on stable isotopes in the mass range A = 1-28, the NACRE compilation [12] covers the main part of these reactions. Proton-capture rates from Iliadis et al. [13] in the mass range 20–40 are also included. Neutron capture reaction rates are used from the KADONIS project [14], which combines the rates from earlier compilations of e.g. Bao et al. [15]. Beta-decay rates for unstable isotopes are taken from [16–18]. Further rates are taken from the Basel REACLIB compilation. All reactions build up a reactions. Within the MPPNP code a radial grid is

Table D Sensitivities for ⁸²Kr.

	¹³ C-pocket	TP
22 Ne(α , n)	-	1.735
74 Ge(n, γ)	-	0.746
78 Se(n, γ)	-	0.59
80 Se(n, γ)	-	0.502
$^{14}N(n, p)$	0.377	_
72 Ge(n, γ)	-	0.332
76 Se(n, γ)	-	0.269
88 Sr(n, γ)	0.258	_
${}^{13}C(p, \gamma)$	0.248	_
79 Se(β^-)	-	0.235
${}^{16}O(n, \gamma)$	0.195	-
70 Ge(n, γ)	-	0.163
73 Ge(n, γ)	-	0.147
80 Kr(n, γ)	-	0.129
75 As(n, γ)	-	0.127
77 Se(n, γ)	-	0.109
90 Zr(n, γ)	0.103	-
22 Ne(n, γ)	0.184	-0.203
57 Fe(n, γ)	-	-0.112
64 Ni(n, γ)	-0.131	-
24 Mg(n, γ)	-	-0.142
79 Se(n, γ)	-	-0.151
${}^{12}C(p, \gamma)$	-0.279	-
58 Fe(n, γ)	-0.197	-0.143
56 Fe(n, γ)	-0.123	-0.291
25 Mg(n, γ)	-	-0.526
82 Kr(n, γ)	-1.045	-1.426

Table E

Sensitivities for ⁸³Kr.

	¹³ C-pocket	ТР
22 Ne(α , n)	_	1.732
74 Ge(n, γ)	-	0.693
78 Se(n, γ)	-	0.606
80 Se(n, γ)	-	0.56
82 Kr(n, γ)	-	0.406
¹⁴ N (n, p)	0.376	-
72 Ge(n, γ)	-	0.283
76 Se(n, γ)	-	0.273
88 Sr(n, γ)	0.257	-
¹³ C (p, γ)	0.247	-
$^{16}O(n, \gamma)$	0.195	-
79 Se(β^-)	-	0.19
73 Ge(n, γ)	-	0.133
70 Ge(n, γ)	-	0.128
75 As(n, γ)	-	0.127
⁷⁷ Se(n, γ)	-	0.112
81 Br(n, γ)	-	0.106
90 Zr(n, γ)	0.102	-
22 Ne(n, γ)	0.184	-0.202
57 Fe(n, γ)	-	-0.112
⁶⁴ Ni(n, γ)	-0.126	-
24 Mg(n, γ)	-	-0.142
${}^{12}C(p, \gamma)$	-0.278	-
58 Fe(n, γ)	-0.195	-0.143
56 Fe(n, γ)	-0.115	-0.29
25 Mg(n, γ)	-	-0.525
83 Kr(n, γ)	-1.042	-1.675

used as the existing network is solved at each grid point. The size of the network is dynamically adapted depending on the conditions at each grid point. Calculations for mixing and nucleosynthesis are done with an implicit Newton–Raphson solver in operator split mode [19].

5. Simulations

With two single-zone trajectories at the bottom of the TP and the center of the 13 C-pocket we checked for the importance of each

Sensitivities for ⁸⁴ Kr.		
	¹³ C-pocket	TP
22 Ne(α , n)	-	1.314
80 Se(n, γ)	-	0.548
78 Se(n, γ)	-	0.472
¹⁴ N (n, p)	0.37	-
74 Ge(n, γ)	-	0.345
82 Kr(n, γ)	-	0.319
88 Sr(n, γ)	0.252	-
${}^{13}C(p, \gamma)$	0.243	-
${}^{16}O(n, \gamma)$	0.191	-
76 Se(n, γ)	-	0.185
81 Br(n, γ)	-	0.127
83 Kr(n, γ)	-	0.126
72 Ge(n, γ)	-	0.111
90 Zr(n, γ)	0.101	-
22 Ne(n, γ)	0.181	-0.153
24 Mg(n, γ)	-	-0.108
56 Fe(n, γ)	-	-0.22
${}^{12}C(p, \gamma)$	-0.273	-
58 Fe(n, γ)	-0.179	-0.109
25 Mg(n, γ)	-	-0.399
84 Kr(n, γ)*	-0.428	-
84 Kr(n, γ)	-0.612	-0.607

Table G

Table F

Selisitivities ioi	KI.	
	¹³ C-pocket	ТР
²² Ne(α , n)	-	2.515
84 Kr(n, γ)	0.417	1.408
85 Kr(n, γ)	0.946	0.84
82 Kr(n, γ)	-	0.386
80 Se(n, γ)	-	0.347
78 Se(n, γ)	-	0.203
83 Kr(n, γ)	-	0.174
$^{13}C(\alpha, n)$	0.144	-
81 Br(n, γ)	-	0.126
23 Na(n, γ)	-	-0.117
32 S(n, γ)	-	-0.122
57 Fe(n, γ)	-	-0.163
58 Fe(n, γ)	-	-0.201
24 Mg(n, γ)	-	-0.206
56 Fe(n, γ)	0.133	-0.421
22 Ne(n, γ)	-	-0.292
84 Kr(n, γ)*	-0.43	-
25 Mg(n, γ)	-	-0.752
86 Kr(n, γ)	-0.652	-0.314
85 Kr(β^{-})	-0.982	-0.231

rate by changing it in the network. Those showing an impact during the thermal pulse were recalculated with multiple zones and an increase and decrease of the rates by 10%. For the ¹³C-pocket all reactions were simulated with an increase and decrease of the rates by 5% and by 20%. In this regime the sensitivity is constant, hence the sensitivities for changes of 10% were averaged and tabulated.

Extensive simulations showed that the individual sensitivities of selected rates within each thermal pulse and ¹³C-pocket do not change significantly over the pulse history of the star. These results justify the assumption that the sensitivities extracted from a single event are representative for reoccurring events of the same type.

6. Results

6.1. General sensitivity study

In this part of our analysis we identified all rates with a global effect on the *s*-process abundances for the thermal pulse and the ¹³C-pocket and listed them in Tables A and B. Furthermore, the three strongest rates that affect individual isotopes were listed

Table H Recommended uncertainties for rates with local effect on Kr [14,29–31,12,32,33, 10]. 71 Ge(n, γ) was theoretically calculated based on [34] without error estimation.

Reaction	$\Delta r/r$	Reaction	$\Delta r/r$
$^{12}C(p, \gamma)$	±10.1%	$^{13}C(p, \gamma)$	±8.3%
$^{13}C(\alpha, n)$	$\pm 4.0\%$	$^{14}N(n, p)$	$\pm 6.2\%$
$^{16}O(n, \gamma)$	$\pm 10.5\%$	22 Ne(α , n)	$\pm 19.0\%$
22 Ne(n, γ)	$\pm 6.9\%$	23 Na(n, γ)	$\pm 9.5\%$
24 Mg(n, γ)	$\pm 12.1\%$	25 Mg(n, γ)	$\pm 6.3\%$
32 S(n, γ)	$\pm 4.9\%$	56 Fe(n, γ)	$\pm 4.3\%$
57 Fe(n, γ)	$\pm 10.0\%$	58 Fe(n, γ)	$\pm 5.2\%$
64 Ni(n, γ)	$\pm 8.8\%$	68 Zn(n, γ)	$\pm 12.5\%$
⁶⁹ Ga(n, γ)	$\pm 4.3\%$	70 Ge(n, γ)	$\pm 5.7\%$
71 Ge(n, γ)	n.a.	72 Ge(n, γ)	$\pm 9.6\%$
73 Ge(n, γ)	$\pm 19.3\%$	74 Ge(n, γ)	$\pm 10.4\%$
75 As(n, γ)	$\pm 5.2\%$	76 Se(n, γ)	$\pm 4.9\%$
77 Se(n, γ)	$\pm 17.0\%$	78 Se(n, γ)	$\pm 16.0\%$
79 Se(n, γ)	$\pm 17.5\%$	⁷⁹ Se(β^-)	$\pm 12.9\%$
79 Br(n, γ)	$\pm 5.4\%$	81 Br(n, γ)	$\pm 2.9\%$
80 Se(n, γ)	±7.1%	80 Kr(n, γ)	$\pm 5.2\%$
82 Kr(n, γ)	$\pm 6.7\%$	83 Kr(n, γ)	$\pm 6.2\%$
84 Kr(n, γ)	$\pm 10.5\%$	84 Kr(n, γ)*	$\pm 4.5\%$
85 Kr(n, γ)	$\pm 50\%$	85 Kr(β^{-})	$\pm 0.2\%$
86 Kr(n, γ)	$\pm 8.8\%$	88 Sr(n, γ)	$\pm 1.8\%$
90 Zr(n, γ)	$\pm 4.7\%$		

Table I

Error estimation resulting from ¹³C-pocket sensitivities and nuclear uncertainties for Kr isotopes.

Isotope	$\Delta N/N$	$(\Delta N/N)^{max}$
⁸⁰ Kr	20.6%	79 Se(n, γ) (16.3%)
⁸² Kr	8.7%	82 Kr(n, γ) (6.9%)
⁸³ Kr	8.2%	83 Kr(n, γ) (6.3%)
⁸⁴ Kr	8.4%	84 Kr(n, γ) (6.4%)
⁸⁶ Kr	48.0%	85 Kr(n, γ) (47.3%)

Table J

Error estimation resulting from TP sensitivities and nuclear uncertainties for Kr isotopes.

Isotope	$\Delta N/N$	$(\Delta N/N)^{max}$
⁸⁰ Kr	35.2%	22 Ne(α , n) (24.2%)
⁸² Kr	37.5%	22 Ne(α , n) (33.0%)
⁸³ Kr	37.5%	22 Ne(α , n) (32.9%)
⁸⁴ Kr	27.9%	22 Ne(α , n) (25.0%)
⁸⁶ Kr	65.8%	85 Kr(n, γ) (42.0%)

in Tables K and L (averaged results for changes of $\pm 10\%$). Only sensitivities greater than ± 0.1 are reported.

Those rates which have a global impact on the *s*-process abundances were differentiated into neutron donators, neutron poisons and competing captures.

Neutron donators are reactions, which either set neutrons free for the *s* process or produce isotopes that ultimately set neutrons free. For example, the ¹³C(α , n) reaction is a direct neutron donator whereas the ¹²C(p, γ) reaction is an indirect neutron donator, since it leads to the production of the direct neutron donator ¹³C. A neutron donator is shown in Fig. 1.

Neutron poisons are light isotopes with a sufficiently large neutron capture cross section to impact the neutron density or reactions, which produce these isotopes, or reactions, which compete with the neutron donator reactions. A neutron poison, which acts in all three ways, is, for example, the ¹⁴N(n, p) reaction, which not only consumes neutrons, but also produces protons, which will eventually compete with the ¹³C(α , n) reaction via the ¹³C(p, γ) reaction, which leads furthermore to the production of more ¹⁴N. Another example for a competing reaction acting as neutron poison is the ¹⁴C(α , γ) reaction as it requires α particles, which are crucial for the neutron source ¹³C(α , n). A neutron poison is shown in Fig. 2.

Competing captures occur on isotopes on the *s*-process path, which have a large neutron capture cross section or are abundant enough to affect the overall *s*-process evolution, which can be observed on many neutron magic isotopes. An example is the ⁵⁶Fe(n, γ) reaction, which supports the *s* process but impacts the amount of neutrons per seed, which shifts the peak in the production of isotopes from higher to lower mass numbers. A competing capture is demonstrated in Fig. 3.

Local sensitivities refer to rates, which influence the production or depletion of isotopes in their neighborhood on the chart of nuclides. A locally sensitive rate is demonstrated in Fig. 4.

6.2. Kr sensitivities and uncertainties

Here we demonstrate in a detailed way how to use the sensitivity in order to calculate the impact of the nuclear uncertainties on the isotopic abundances. We focus on the sensitivity of ⁸⁶Kr and ⁸⁴Kr, which is affected by the branch point ⁸⁵Kr, with a β -decay half-life of about 10 years [10,15,20]. The aim is to find all affecting global and local nuclear rates for the Kr isotopes and the impact of their uncertainties on the isotopic ratio, which can also be observed in presolar grains [21,22]. Kr is of special interest since it can be measured in laboratories in presolar grains, condensed around old carbon-rich AGB stars before the formation of the solar system. From their analysis it is possible to measure isotopic abundances for *s*-process elements with high accuracy.

After detecting all globally and locally affecting rates for the stable Kr isotopes during the TP and ¹³C-pocket (Tables C–G), we used these sensitivities to calculate uncertainties of the predicted Kr abundances resulting from uncertainties of the reaction rates, Table H. No sensitivities smaller than ± 0.1 in the ¹³C-pocket or the thermal pulse are listed.

With the obtained sensitivities for the Kr isotopes one can calculate the uncertainties ΔN_j in the final abundance based on the recommended uncertainties of the rates Δr_i with:

$$\frac{\Delta N_j}{N_j} = \sqrt{\sum_i \left(s_{ij}\frac{\Delta r_i}{r_i}\right)^2}.$$
(6)

The largest contribution to the final uncertainty can be obtained with:

$$\frac{\Delta N_j^{max}}{N_j^{max}} = \max_i \left(s_{ij} \frac{\Delta r_i}{r_i} \right). \tag{7}$$

The overall uncertainties are listed in Tables I and J. Note that despite significant experimental progress in determining neutron capture cross sections directly [23–25] or indirectly [10], the by-far biggest contribution to the overall uncertainty comes from the neutron capture cross section on the unstable ⁸⁵Kr. Current facilities are almost in the position to measure this cross section with sufficient accuracy [26]. Further developments are necessary to measure cross sections on isotopes with even shorter half-lives [27,28].

7. Conclusions

Because of the different conditions during the inter-pulse phase and the thermal pulse, only few rates have an impact in both conditions: ${}^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)$, ${}^{56}\text{Fe}(n, \gamma)$, ${}^{58}\text{Fe}(n, \gamma)$, ${}^{140}\text{Ce}(n, \gamma)$, ${}^{142}\text{Nd}(n, \gamma)$. Neutron poisons mostly affect the abundances produced in long-lived neutron-poor environments like the inter-pulse phase and are not important during short periods with higher neutron densities as in the convective thermal pulse.

¹⁴N is the strongest neutron poison in the ¹³C-pocket. Competing neutron captures on the *s* process path decrease the production



Fig. 1. Sensitivity plot of the indirect neutron donator ${}^{12}C(p, \gamma)$ in the ${}^{13}C$ -pocket. The sensitivity is plotted over the *s*-only isotopes as well as 64 Zn and 70 Ge. The blue color gradient marks the weak *s*-process region. The vertical gray dotted lines are plotted on neutron magic isotopes. An increased neutron production leads to a higher production of heavy isotopes (mass number 110–210) and a stronger depletion of low mass isotopes (mass number 60–110). Neutron shell closures at N = 50, 82 are clearly visible as steps at $A \sim 90$, 140. (For interpretation of the references to color in this figure legend, the reader is referred to the web version of this article.)



Fig. 2. Sensitivity plot of the neutron poison ¹⁴N(n, p) in the ¹³C-pocket. An increased neutron capture of this neutron poison leads to a lower production of heavy isotopes (mass number 120–210) and a lower depletion of low mass isotopes (mass number 60–120).



Fig. 3. Sensitivity plot of the competing capture 56 Fe(n, γ) in the 13 C-pocket. An increased neutron capture of this isotope leads to a lower neutron per seed ratio. This lowers the production of isotopes in the mass regime of 140–210 and increases the abundance of isotopes in the mass regime 90–140.



Fig. 4. Sensitivity chart of the locally affecting 120 Sn(n, γ) rate during the TP. An increased neutron capture rate of this isotope leads to a higher production of following isotopes on the *s* process path.

Table	e K

Reactions with strongest local sensitivities in the ¹³C-pocket for each isotope.

Isotope	Most important	reactions with re	espective sensitiviti	es		
¹⁴ N	$^{14}N(n, \gamma)$	-0.052	$^{17}O(n, \alpha)$	0.028	${}^{12}C(n, \gamma)$	-0.007
¹⁵ N	$^{15}N(p, \alpha)$	-0.596	$^{18}O(p, \alpha)$	0.404	$^{14}N(n, \gamma)$	0.047
¹⁷ 0	$^{17}O(n, \alpha)$	-0.821	90 Zr(n, γ)	-0.008	$^{12}C(n, \gamma)$	0.008
¹⁸ 0	$^{18}O(p, \alpha)$	-0.107	$^{17}O(n, \alpha)$	0.035	90 Zr(n, γ)	-0.032
¹⁹ F	${}^{19}F(n, \gamma)$	-0.976	$^{18}O(p, \gamma)$	0.246	${}^{18}O(p, \alpha)$	-0.212
²¹ Ne	20 Ne(n, γ)	0.816	21 Ne(n, γ)	-0.122	90 Zr(n, γ)	-0.022
²⁴ Mg	23 Na(n, γ)	0.231	24 Mg(n, γ)	-0.093	90 Zr(n, γ)	-0.021
²⁵ Mg	$^{25}Mg(n, \gamma)$	-1.484	24 Mg(n, γ)	0.393	23 Na(n, γ)	0.119
²⁷ Al	27 Al(n, γ)	-0.994	26 Mg(n, γ)	0.933	25 Mg(n, γ)	0.100
²⁸ Si	$^{26}Mg(n, \gamma)$	0.198	28 Si(n, γ)	-0.179	27 Al(n, γ)	0.070
²⁹ Si	29 Si(n, γ)	-1.010	28 Si(n, γ)	0.831	26 Mg(n, γ)	0.147
³⁰ Si	30 Si(n, γ)	-0.963	28 Si(n, γ)	0.407	$^{32}S(n, \gamma)$	0.251
³¹ P	$^{32}S(n, \gamma)$	0.261	$^{31}P(n, \gamma)$	-0.258	28 Si(n, γ)	0.228
²⁰⁶ Pb	206 Pb(n, γ)	-0.501	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.184	205 Tl(n, γ)	0.175
²⁰⁷ Pb	206 Pb(n, γ)	0.513	207 Pb(n, γ)	-0.414	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.190
³² S	32 S(n, γ)	-0.576	$^{31}P(n, \gamma)$	0.360	30 Si(n, γ)	0.119
³³ S	$^{33}S(n, \alpha)$	-0.964	$^{32}S(n, \gamma)$	0.431	$^{31}P(n, \gamma)$	0.356
³⁴ S	$^{33}S(n, \alpha)$	-0.220	$^{33}S(n, \gamma)$	0.218	$^{32}S(n, \gamma)$	0.141
³⁶ S	$^{34}S(n, \gamma)$	0.271	39 Ar(n, α)	0.248	39 Ar(β^{-})	-0.200
³⁵ Cl	35 Cl(n, γ)	-1.019	$^{34}S(n, \gamma)$	0.890	$^{33}S(n, \alpha)$	-0.203
³⁷ Cl	37 Cl(n, γ)	-0.979	40 K(n, α)	0.390	40 K (n, γ)	-0.337
³⁶ Ar	36 Ar(n, γ)	-9.762	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.250	89 Y(n, γ)	0.187
³⁸ Ar	38 Ar(n, γ)	-1.133	40 K(n, α)	0.234	40 K (n, γ)	-0.201
⁴⁰ Ar	40 Ar(n, γ)	-0.597	39 Ar(n, γ)	0.520	39 Ar(β^{-})	-0.499
³⁹ K	39 K (n, γ)	-0.971	37 Cl(n, γ)	0.239	40 K (n, α)	0.193
⁴⁰ K	40 K (n, γ)	-0.655	37 Cl(n, γ)	0.245	40 K (n, α)	-0.231
⁴¹ K	41 K (n, γ)	-1.022	37 Cl(n, γ)	0.268	40 K (n, α)	-0.173
⁴⁰ Ca	40 Ca(n, γ)	-5.177	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.156	89 Y(n, γ)	0.116
⁴² Ca	42 Ca(n, γ)	-1.054	37 Cl(n, γ)	0.283	40 K (n, α)	-0.195
⁴³ Ca	43 Ca(n, γ)	-1.021	37 Cl(n, γ)	0.286	40 K (n, α)	-0.198
⁴⁴ Ca	44 Ca(n, γ)	-1.031	37 Cl(n, γ)	0.284	40 K (n, γ)	0.244
⁴⁶ Ca	46 Ca(n, γ)	-1.311	45 Ca(β^-)	-0.888	45 Ca(n, γ)	0.868
⁴⁸ Ca	48 Ca(n, γ)	-0.778	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.025	89 Y(n, γ)	0.019
⁴⁵ Sc	45 Sc(n, γ)	-1.018	37 Cl(n, γ)	0.283	40 K (n, γ)	0.248
⁴⁶ Ti	46 Ti(n, γ)	-1.032	37 Cl(n, γ)	0.277	40 K (n, γ)	0.264
⁴⁷ Ti	47 Ti(n, γ)	-1.019	37 Cl(n, γ)	0.275	40 K (n, γ)	0.266
⁴⁸ Ti	48 Ti(n, γ)	-1.033	40 K (n, γ)	0.275	37 Cl(n, γ)	0.269

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Isotope	Most important	reactions with re	espective sensitivit	es		
⁴⁹ Ti	49 Ti(n, γ)	-1.013	38 Ar(n, γ)	0.289	40 K (n, γ)	0.283
⁵⁰ Ti	50 Ti (n, γ)	-0.321	38 Ar(n, γ)	0.290	40 K (n, γ)	0.255
⁵¹ V	51 V (n, γ)	-0.995	50 Ti(n, γ)	0.685	38 Ar(n, γ)	0.290
⁵² Cr	${}^{52}Cr(n, \gamma)$	-0.748	50 Ti(n, γ)	0.710	$^{44}Ca(n, \gamma)$	0.288
⁵³ Cr	${}^{53}Cr(n, \gamma)$	-1.001	50 Ti(n, γ)	0.711	$^{44}Ca(n, \nu)$	0.290
⁵⁴ Cr	54 Cr(n γ)	-0.862	50 Ti (n, γ)	0.691	$^{44}Ca(n, \gamma)$	0.299
⁵⁵ Mn	$55 Mn(n_{1})$	_0.002	50Ti(n, y)	0.689	$\frac{44}{2}(n, y)$	0.200
56Eo	50Ti(p a)	-0.551	$\frac{44}{2}(n, y)$	0.005	907r(n, y)	0.233
7Eo	$57 E_{0}(p, y)$	1 072	50Ti(p, y)	0.085	$\frac{21(11, \gamma)}{907r(n, \alpha)}$	0.075
7e	$Pe(\Pi, \gamma)$	-1.075	$11(11, \gamma)$	0.170	$ZI(II, \gamma)$	0.08.
5° Fe	50° Zr(n, γ)	0.106	90 $\Pi(\Pi, \gamma)$	0.099	50 Y (n, γ)	0.079
Co	$^{55}Co(n, \gamma)$	-1.077	$^{50}Zr(n, \gamma)$	0.110	50 I (n, γ)	0.086
^N Ni	$^{50}Ni(n, \gamma)$	-34.910	$^{30}Zr(n, \gamma)$	0.484	33 Y(n, γ)	0.36
Ni	60 Ni(n, γ)	-1.111	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.116	89 Y(n, γ)	0.086
Ni	61 Ni(n, γ)	-1.041	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.116	89 Y(n, γ)	0.087
²² Ni	62 Ni(n, γ)	-1.050	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.118	89 Y(n, γ)	0.088
⁵⁴ Ni	64 Cu(β^{-})	-0.277	64 Cu(β^+)	0.277	63 Ni(β^{-})	-0.177
⁵³ Cu	63 Cu(n, γ)	-0.978	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.119	63 Ni(n, γ)	-0.098
⁵⁵ Cu	${}^{65}Cu(n, \gamma)$	-1.064	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.107	63 Ni(β^{-})	-0.090
⁵⁴ Zn	64 Zn(n, γ)	-1.035	64 Cu(β^{-})	0.486	$^{64}Cu(\beta^+)$	-0.485
⁵⁶ Zn	$^{66}Zn(n \nu)$	-1.079	90 Zr(n ν)	0.108	63 Ni(β^{-})	-0.082
⁵⁷ 7n	$677n(n_{1})$	-1029	$907r(n \nu)$	0 107	$^{63}Ni(\beta^{-})$	-0.081
⁵⁸ 7n	$\frac{68}{2}n(n, y)$	-1.023	$907r(n_{1})$	0.107	$^{89}V(n v)$	0.00
70 7 n	707n(n, y)	1.002	$70C_{2}(B^{-})$	1 020	$70C_{2}(\beta^{+})$	0.075
⁵⁹ Ca	$\frac{69}{69}$	- 1.228	907r(p u)	- 1.020	$^{89}V(p u)$	0.990
Gd	$71 \text{Ga}(11, \gamma)$	-1.037	$2I(II, \gamma)$	0.107	$1(\Pi, \gamma)$	0.075
'Ga	70 Ga(n, γ)	-1.032	$^{90}Zr(n, \gamma)$	0.106	$^{\circ\circ}$ Y (n, γ)	0.079
Ge	70 Ge(n, γ)	-1.044	$^{30}Zr(n, \gamma)$	0.106	89 Y(n, γ)	0.079
² Ge	72 Ge(n, γ)	-1.045	$^{90}Zr(n, \gamma)$	0.106	09 Y(n, γ)	0.079
Ge	73 Ge(n, γ)	-1.027	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.105	89 Y(n, γ)	0.079
^{/4} Ge	74 Ge(n, γ)	-1.068	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.104	89 Y(n, γ)	0.078
⁷⁶ Ge	76 Ge(n, γ)	-1.214	76 As(β^{-})	-1.019	76 As(β^+)	0.997
⁷⁵ As	75 As(n, γ)	-1.025	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.104	89 Y (n, γ)	0.078
⁷⁶ Se	76 Se(n, γ)	-1.035	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.104	$^{89}Y(n, \gamma)$	0.078
⁷⁷ Se	77 Se(n, ν)	-1.025	$^{90}Zr(n, \gamma)$	0.104	$^{89}Y(n, \nu)$	0.078
⁷⁸ Se	78 Se(n ν)	-1.050	90 Zr(n γ)	0.103	$^{89}Y(n \nu)$	0.077
⁸⁰ Se	80 Se(n, γ)	-1.094	90 Zr(n γ)	0.101	$^{89}Y(n \nu)$	0.076
³² Se	$^{82}Se(n, \gamma)$	-2.099	$^{81}Se(B^{-})$	-0.837	81 Se(n 1/)	0.810
⁷⁹ Br	79 Se(n, y)	-0.884	79 Se(β^{-})	0.037	$^{79}Br(n, y)$	_0.013
81 p.e	81 Br(n, y)	1 022	907r(p x)	0.477	89 V(n, y)	-0.217
30 V e	79 So(p, y)	- 1.033	$79 \mathbf{s}_{\alpha}(\theta^{-})$	0.101	$1(11, \gamma)$ 80 V r(n a)	0.070
821Z#	$\frac{3C(\Pi, \gamma)}{8^2 V r(\eta, \omega)}$	-0.930	907r(p - 1)	0.020	KI(Π, γ) 89V (n)	-0.54
- KI	$^{-1}$ KI(II, γ)	-1.025	$^{\circ\circ}ZI(II, \gamma)$	0.101	$^{}$ Y(II, γ)	0.076
³³ Kľ	83 Kr(n, γ)	-1.023	$^{90}Zr(n, \gamma)$	0.101	89 Y (n, γ)	0.075
³⁴ Kr	84 Kr(n, γ)	-0.427	$^{30}Zr(n, \gamma)$	0.099	85 Y(n, γ)	0.074
^{oo} Kr	$^{\circ 3}$ Kr(β^{-})	-0.966	$^{\circ 3}$ Kr(n, γ)	0.946	$^{\circ\circ}$ Kr(n, γ)	-0.651
³⁵ Rb	85 Rb(n, γ)	-1.029	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.099	89 Y(n, γ)	0.074
³⁷ Rb	87 Rb(n, γ)	-1.017	85 Kr (β^{-})	-0.954	85 Kr(n, γ)	0.934
³⁶ Sr	86 Sr(n, γ)	-1.037	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.098	89 Y(n, γ)	0.073
³⁷ Sr	87 Sr(n, γ)	-1.031	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.097	89 Y (n, γ)	0.073
³⁸ Sr	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.057	⁸⁹ Υ(n, γ)	0.043	92 Zr(n, γ)	0.025
⁸⁹ Y	89 Y(n. ν)	-1.030	90 Zr(n. ν)	0.050	92 Zr(n. ν)	0.022
⁹⁰ Zr	90 Zr(n. ν)	-1.019	85 Kr(n. ν)	-0.019	85 Kr(β^{-})	0.019
1 Zr	$^{91}Zr(n \nu)$	-1.023	85 Kr(n ν)	-0.019	85 Kr(β^{-})	0.010
02 Zr	$927r(n_{12})$	-1022	85 Kr(n v)	-0.020	85 Kr(B^{-1})	0.010
947r	$947r(n_{1}, \gamma)$	1022	907r(n x)	0.020	$63_{Ni}(R-)$	0.020
21 967r	$21(11, \gamma)$ 967 $r(r,)$	- 1.02 1	$21(11, \gamma)$ 957.(ρ -)	0.024	957r(r - 1)	0.02
21 3 M In	$21(11, \gamma)$ 937 $r(r = 1)$	- 1.454	21(p)	- 1.02 1	$21(11, \gamma)$ 93Nb()	0.995
IND 414 c	$2\Gamma(\Pi, \gamma)$	- 1.021	$\Delta \Gamma(p)$	0.998	$94NT = \langle n, \gamma \rangle$	-0.1/3
IVIO	$^{\circ\circ}Zr(n, \gamma)$	- 1.021	$^{\circ\circ}ZI(\beta)$	0.999	γ (NIO(n, γ)	-0.51
[~] IVIO	33 IMO(n, γ)	-1.022	$\frac{30}{2}r(n, \gamma)$	0.025	$^{\circ}NI(\beta^{-})$	0.02
^{~~} Mo	$^{\circ\circ}$ Mo(n, γ)	-1.021	$\frac{2}{2}$ Zr(n, γ)	0.027	$^{\circ\circ}Ni(\beta^{-})$	0.022
′′ Mo	97 Mo(n, γ)	-1.023	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.028	$^{\circ}Ni(\beta^{-})$	0.022
′°Mo	98 Mo(n, γ)	-1.021	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.031	⁶³ Ni(β^-)	0.023
¹⁰⁰ Mo	100 Mo(n, γ)	-1.526	$^{99}Mo(\beta^{-})$	-0.631	99 Mo(n, γ)	0.617
⁹⁹ Ru	99 Tc(n, γ)	-1.016	99 Tc(β^{-})	0.973	99 Ru(n, γ)	-0.160
¹⁰⁰ Ru	100 Ru(n, γ)	-1.023	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.033	63 Ni(β^{-})	0.023
¹⁰¹ Ru	101 Ru(n, ν)	-1.022	90 Zr(n, ν)	0.033	$^{63}Ni(\beta^{-1})$	0.02
¹⁰² R11	$102 R_{11}(n_{12})$	-1.021	90Zr(n v)	0.035	63Ni(B-)	0.024
¹⁰⁴ R11	104Ru(n, y)	-1029	$104 \text{Rh}(\beta^{-})$	-1015	104 Rh(R +)	0.02
103 Rh	103 Ph (n , v)	_1.020	907r(p x)	0.025	$63_{Ni}(\rho)$	0.09
NII 104 Dal	$RI(II, \gamma)$ 104 $Pd(r, \gamma)$	- 1.023	$21(11, \gamma)$ 907r(r)	0.035	64Cu(P-)	0.024
05 p. J	$105 \text{ ps}(n, \gamma)$	- 1.023	$\gamma^{-2}LI(\Pi, \gamma)$	0.036	$64 \operatorname{Cu}(\beta)$	0.024
PC PC	$Pa(n, \gamma)$	-1.022	$\sum Zr(n, \gamma)$	0.036	$\operatorname{cu}(\beta^{-})$	0.024
100 Pd	100 Pd(n, ν)	-1.021	$\sqrt{2r(n \nu)}$	0.038	$^{\circ}$ (11(B^+)	-0.02^{2}

Table K ((continued)
Table R	(continueu)

lsotope	Most important	reactions with re	espective sensitiviti	es		
¹⁰⁸ Pd	108 Pd(n, γ)	-1.021	90 Zr(n, ν)	0.039	64 Cu(β^{-})	0.02
¹¹⁰ Pd	110 Pd(n, γ)	-1.025	$^{110}Ag(\beta^{-})$	-1.017	110 Ag(β^+)	0.99
⁰⁷ Ag	107 Pd(n, γ)	-1.023	107 Pd(β^{-})	0.999	107 Ag(n, γ)	-0.170
⁰⁹ Ag	$109 \text{Ag}(n, \gamma)$	-1.023	90 Zr(n ν)	0.040	$^{64}Cu(\beta^{-})$	0.02
⁰⁸ Cd	107 Pd(n γ)	-1.023	107 Pd(β^{-})	1 000	$^{108}Cd(n \nu)$	-0.479
¹⁰ Cd	$^{110}Cd(n, \gamma)$	-1.022	$907r(n_{1})$	0.041	$^{64}Cu(\beta^{-})$	0.020
¹¹ Cd	$^{111}Cd(n, \gamma)$	-1.022	$907r(n_{1}, \gamma)$	0.041	$^{64}Cu(\beta^{-})$	0.020
¹² Cd	$112 Cd(n, \gamma)$	1.025	907r(n, y)	0.041	$^{64}Cu(\beta^{-})$	0.020
¹³ Cd	$113Cd(n, \gamma)$	-1.021	$907r(n_{1}, \gamma)$	0.043	$64Cu(\beta^{-})$	0.02
14Cd	$114Cd(n, \gamma)$	- 1.025	907r(n, y)	0.045	$64Cu(\beta^{-})$	0.02
¹⁶ Cd	$116Cd(n, \gamma)$	-0.940	$\frac{115}{115}Cd(\theta^{-1})$	0.040	115Cd(p x)	0.020
15 m	$115 \ln(n, y)$	- 1.032	$907r(p \dots)$	-0.794	$64Cu(\theta^{-1})$	0.77
16Cm	$116 \operatorname{cm}(n, \gamma)$	- 1.022	$2I(11, \gamma)$	0.046	$64Cu(\rho)$	0.02
17 Cm	$117 \operatorname{Sm}(n, \gamma)$	- 1.010	90.7r(n, y)	0.049	$64Cu(\rho^{-})$	0.03
18 C	$118 \operatorname{Sm}(\Pi, \gamma)$	- 1.022	$^{\circ\circ}ZI(\Pi,\gamma)$	0.050	10 Cu(p)	0.03
¹⁰ Sn ¹⁹ c	$110 \operatorname{Sn}(n, \gamma)$	-1.012	$^{50}Zr(n, \gamma)$	0.053	⁶⁵ Υ(Π, γ) 89¥	0.03
²⁰ Sn	$130 \operatorname{Sn}(n, \gamma)$	-1.022	$^{50}Zr(n, \gamma)$	0.055	00 Y (n, γ)	0.03
²⁰ Sn	120 Sn(n, γ)	-1.001	30 Zr(n, γ)	0.060	89 Y(n, γ)	0.03
²² Sn	122 Sb(β^{-})	-0.995	122 Sb(β^+)	0.974	122 Sn(n, γ)	-0.96
²⁴ Sn	124 Sn(n, γ)	-1.545	123 Sn(β^{-})	-1.007	122 Sb(β^{-})	-0.99
²¹ Sb	¹²¹ Sb(n, γ)	-1.022	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.061	89 Y(n, γ)	0.03
²³ Sb	123 Sb(n, γ)	-1.020	122 Sb(β^{-})	-0.994	122 Sb(β^+)	0.97
²² Te	122 Te(n, γ)	-1.020	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.062	⁸⁹ Υ (n, γ)	0.03
²³ Te	123 Te(n, γ)	-1.023	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.062	⁸⁹ Υ (n, γ)	0.03
²⁴ Te	124 Te(n, γ)	-1.017	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.064	⁸⁹ Υ (n, γ)	0.04
²⁵ Te	125 Te(n, γ)	-1.022	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.065	89 Y(n, γ)	0.04
²⁶ Te	126 Te(n, γ)	-1.010	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.068	89 Y (n, γ)	0.04
²⁸ Te	128 Te(n, γ)	-0.980	$^{128}I(\beta^{-})$	-0.948	128 I (β^+)	0.93
³⁰ Te	130 Te(n, γ)	-1.294	$^{128}I(\beta^{-})$	-0.948	$^{128}I(\beta^{+})$	0.93
²⁷ I	$^{127}I(n, \gamma)$	-1.022	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.068	$^{89}Y(n, \nu)$	0.04
²⁸ Xe	128 Xe(n, γ)	-1.022	$^{128}I(\beta^{-})$	0.071	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.06
²⁹ Xe	129 Xe(n, γ)	-1.021	$^{90}Zr(n, \nu)$	0.070	$^{89}Y(n, \nu)$	0.04
³⁰ Xe	130 Xe(n γ)	-1.014	$^{90}Zr(n, \gamma)$	0.072	$^{89}Y(n \nu)$	0.04
³¹ Xe	131 Xe(n γ)	-1.016	90 Zr(n γ)	0.073	$^{89}Y(n \nu)$	0.04
³² Xe	132 Xe(n γ)	-0.999	90 Zr(n γ)	0.076	$^{89}Y(n, \gamma)$	0.05
³⁴ Xe	$^{134}Cs(\beta^{-})$	-0.969	$^{134}Cs(\beta^+)$	0.967	134 Xe(n χ)	-0.87
³⁶ Xe	$^{136}Cs(\beta^{-})$	-0.966	$^{136}Cs(\beta^+)$	0.945	$^{134}Cs(\beta^{-})$	-0.91
33Ce	$^{133}Cs(p y)$	-1.019	$907r(n_{1})$	0.077	$^{89}V(n,y)$	0.01
³⁴ Ba	134 Ba(n, y)	-1.009	907r(n, y)	0.077	$^{89}V(n, y)$	0.05
35 B a	$^{135}B_{2}(n, y)$	-1.005	907r(n, y)	0.075	$^{89}V(n, y)$	0.05
36 p.	136 Pa(n, y)	0.002	907r(n, y)	0.075	$^{89}V(n, y)$	0.05
37 p.	$137 \text{ Ba}(n, \gamma)$	0.007	907r(n, y)	0.085	$^{89}V(n, y)$	0.05
38 p.	907r(n x)	-0.997	89 V(p, y)	0.085	120 sp(p, y)	0.05
Dd 381 a	$2I(II, \gamma)$ 141 Dr(p, or)	1.000	$1381_{2}(p_{1}, y)$	0.000	$\frac{311(11, \gamma)}{141 \operatorname{Dr}(p_1, \gamma)}$	0.03
391 a	$P1(\Pi, \alpha)$	0.005	$Ld(\Pi, \gamma)$	-0.990	120 cm(m, y)	-0.98
40 C -	$2I(II, \gamma)$	0.095	$120 c_{\pi}(\pi, \gamma)$	0.008	$SII(II, \gamma)$	0.00
42 C	$\frac{142}{2}$	0.094	$141_{C}(0=)$	0.073	$141c$ (II, γ)	0.07
41p	$141 \text{ p}(n, \gamma)$	-1.114	P(p) = P(p)	-0.507	$120 \text{ ce}(n, \gamma)$	0.49
42 N 1	142 N K	-0.986	$^{50}Zr(n, \gamma)$	0.093	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.07
INCI 43 N. J	$\frac{143}{143}$ Nd(n, γ)	-0.891	50 Zr(n, γ)	0.092	100 Sn(n, γ)	0.07
INCI	133 Nd(n, γ)	-1.004	1 Nd(n, γ)	0.126	$\frac{30}{2}$ r(n, γ)	0.09
**Nd	145 Nd(n, γ)	-0.961	1 Nd(n, γ)	0.129	$\frac{30}{2}$ Zr(n, γ)	0.09
¹⁵ Nd	¹⁴⁵ Nd(n, γ)	-1.012	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.129	$\sqrt{2r(n, \gamma)}$	0.09
¹⁰ Nd	¹⁴⁰ Nd(n, γ)	-0.957	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.132	50 Zr(n, γ)	0.09
4°Nd	148 Nd(n, γ)	-1.775	147 Nd(β^{-})	-0.972	147 Nd(n, γ)	0.95
*′ Sm	147 Sm(n, γ)	-1.013	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.132	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.09
48 Sm	148 Sm(n, γ)	-0.998	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.134	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.09
⁴⁹ Sm	149 Sm(n, γ)	-1.018	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.134	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.09
⁵⁰ Sm	150 Sm(n, γ)	-1.009	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.134	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.08
⁵² Sm	152 Sm(n, γ)	-1.284	151 Sm(β^{-})	-0.344	151 Sm(n, γ)	0.30
⁵⁴ Sm	154 Sm(n, γ)	-1.054	154 Eu(β^{-})	-0.909	154 Eu(β^{+})	0.90
⁵¹ Eu	151 Eu(n, γ)	-0.935	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.134	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.08
⁵³ Eu	153 Eu(n, γ)	-1.006	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.135	152 Sm(n, γ)	-0.09
⁵² Gd	152 Gd(n, γ)	-0.854	151 Sm(n, γ)	-0.224	$^{152}Eu(\beta^{-})$	0.20
⁵⁴ Gd	154 Gd(n, ν)	-0.996	142 Nd(n. ν)	0.135	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.08
⁵⁵ Gd	155 Gd(n, ν)	-1.014	142 Nd(n. ν)	0.135	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.08
⁵⁶ Gd	156 Gd(n. ν)	-1.002	142 Nd(n. ν)	0.136	$^{90}Zr(n, \nu)$	0.08
⁵⁷ Gd	$^{157}Gd(n \nu)$	-1013	142 Nd(n ν)	0.136	$^{90}Zr(n, \nu)$	0.08
⁵⁸ Gd	$^{158}Gd(n \nu)$	-0.997	142 Nd(n y)	0 137	90Zr(n y)	0.00
60Gd	160 Cd(n, y)	-1748	$^{159}Gd(R^{-})$	-0.980	$^{159}Gd(n y)$	0.08
⁵⁹ Th	159Tb(p, y)	-1.740	142Nd(p y)	0.330	$907r(p_{1}, \gamma)$	0.53
I D	τD(Π, γ)	- 1.010	$Nu(\Pi, \gamma)$	0.137	<i>Σ</i> 1(11, γ)	0.08

9

Isotope	Most important	reactions with re	espective sensitivitie	es		
¹⁶⁰ Dv	160 Dv(n, γ)	-1.012	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.137	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.088
¹⁶¹ Dv	161 Dv(n, γ)	-1.018	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.137	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.088
¹⁶² Dy	162 Dy(n, γ)	-1.006	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.138	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.088
¹⁶³ Dy	163 Dy(n, γ)	-1.015	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.138	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.088
¹⁶⁴ Dy	164 Dy(n, γ)	-0.993	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.139	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.088
¹⁶⁵ Ho	165 Ho(n, γ)	-1.017	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.139	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.088
¹⁶⁶ Er	166 Er(n, γ)	-1.010	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.140	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.087
¹⁶⁷ Er	167 Er(n, γ)	-1.017	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.140	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.087
¹⁶⁸ Er	168 Er(n, γ)	-1.002	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.141	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.088
¹⁷⁰ Er	170 Er(n, γ)	-1.028	$^{170}\text{Tm}(\beta^{-})$	-0.966	170 Tm(β^{+})	0.948
¹⁶⁹ Tm	169 Tm(n, γ)	-1.018	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.141	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.088
¹⁷⁰ Yb	170 Yb(n, γ)	-1.011	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.141	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.088
¹⁷¹ Yb	171 Yb(n, γ)	-1.017	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.142	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.088
¹⁷² Yb	172 Yb(n, γ)	-1.002	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.142	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.088
¹⁷³ Yb	173 Yb(n, γ)	-1.013	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.143	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.089
¹⁷⁴ Yb	174 Yb(n, γ)	-0.978	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.144	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.090
¹⁷⁶ Yb	176 Yb(n, γ)	-1.728	175 Yb(β^{-})	-1.022	175 Yb(n, γ)	1.000
¹⁷⁵ Lu	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.145	175 Lu(n, γ)	-0.129	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.090
¹⁷⁶ Lu	$^{176}Lu(n, \gamma)$	-1.018	175 Lu(n, γ)	0.871	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.145
¹⁷⁶ Hf	176 Hf(n, γ)	-1.011	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.145	175 Lu(n, γ)	-0.129
¹⁷⁷ Hf	177 Hf(n, γ)	-1.018	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.145	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.090
¹⁷⁸ Hf	178 Hf(n, γ)	-1.000	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.146	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.091
¹⁷⁹ Hf	179 Hf(n, γ)	-1.015	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.146	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.091
¹⁸⁰ Hf	180 Hf(n, γ)	-0.973	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.148	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.092
¹⁸¹ Ta	181 Ta(n, γ)	-1.012	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.149	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.092
¹⁸² W	$^{182}W(n, \gamma)$	-0.993	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.150	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.093
¹⁸³ W	$^{183}W(n, \gamma)$	-1.009	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.150	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.093
¹⁸⁴ W	$^{184}W(n, \gamma)$	-0.991	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.151	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.093
¹⁸⁶ W	$^{186}W(n, \gamma)$	-0.994	186 Re(β^{-})	-0.944	186 Re(β^+)	0.927
¹⁸⁵ Re	185 Re(n, γ)	-1.016	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.151	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.093
¹⁸⁷ Re	187 Re(n, γ)	-1.016	186 Re(β^{-})	-0.943	186 Re(β^+)	0.925
¹⁸⁶ Os	186 Os(n, γ)	-1.003	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.152	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.094
¹⁸⁷ Os	187 Os(n, γ)	-1.016	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.152	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.094
¹⁸⁸ Os	188 Os(n, γ)	-0.995	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.153	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.094
¹⁸⁹ Os	189 Os(n, γ)	-1.017	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.153	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.095
¹⁹⁰ Os	190 Os(n, γ)	-0.994	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.154	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.095
¹⁹² Os	192 Os(n, γ)	-0.975	192 Ir(β^{-})	-0.966	192 Ir(β^+)	0.949
¹⁹¹ Ir	191 Ir(n, γ)	-1.017	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.154	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.095
¹⁹⁵ Ir	195 Ir(n, γ)	-0.963	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.155	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.096
¹⁹² Pt	192 Pt(n, γ)	-1.008	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.155	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.096
¹⁹⁴ Pt	194 Pt(n, γ)	-1.001	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.156	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.096
¹⁹⁵ Pt	¹⁹⁵ Pt(n, γ)	-1.014	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.156	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.096
¹⁹⁰ Pt	190 Pt(n, γ)	-0.981	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.158	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.097
¹⁹⁸ Pt	138 Pt(n, γ)	-0.986	138 Au(β^{-})	-0.909	138 Au(β^{+})	0.890
¹⁹⁷ Au	137 Au(n, γ)	-1.010	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.158	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.097
¹⁹⁸ Hg	138 Hg(n, γ)	-0.982	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.159	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.098
¹⁹⁹ Hg	133 Hg(n, γ)	-1.005	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.160	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.098
200 Hg	200 Hg(n, γ)	-0.957	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.162	$120 \operatorname{Sn}(n, \gamma)$	0.099
202 Hg	202 Hg(n, γ)	-0.996	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.163	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.100
Hg 20411-	202 Hg(n, γ) 204T1(ρ -)	-0.897	$204 \pi (\rho + \gamma)$	0.100	200 Sn(n, γ)	0.102
203 TI	$203 \text{T}(\beta)$	-0.982	142 Nd(-)	0.976	202 Hg(n, γ)	-0.820
205 - 11	$205 \text{ T1}(n, \gamma)$	-0.973	142 Nd(n, γ)	0.108	$ng(n, \gamma)$	0.121
204 pb	$11(\Pi, \gamma)$ $204 \text{ pb}(\Pi, \eta)$	-0.849	$142 \operatorname{Nd}(n, \gamma)$	0.174	$ng(n, \gamma)$	0.127
208 DF	$207 \text{ ph}(\mathbf{n}, \gamma)$	-0.933	$206 \text{ pb}(m, \gamma)$	0.170	$142 \text{ Nd}(m, \gamma)$	0.123
209 p;	208 pb(p, y)	0.007	207 Pb(p, w)	0.484	$206 \text{ pb}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{v})$	0.178
DI	$PD(n, \gamma)$	0.994	$PD(n, \gamma)$	0.520	$PD(n, \gamma)$	0.448

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 Table L

 Reactions with strongest local sensitivities in the TP for each isotope.

Isotope	Most importan	t reactions with	respective sensitivit	ies		
¹⁴ N	$^{17}O(\alpha, n)$	-0.567	${}^{16}O(n, \gamma)$	0.504	$^{14}C(\alpha, \gamma)$	-0.499
¹⁵ N	$^{17}O(\alpha, n)$	-0.214	${}^{16}O(n, \gamma)$	0.194	$^{17}O(n, \alpha)$	0.189
¹⁶ 0	$^{12}C(\alpha, \gamma)$	0.130	${}^{16}O(n, \gamma)$	-0.002	${}^{12}C(n, \gamma)$	0.002
¹⁷ 0	$^{17}O(\alpha, n)$	-1.247	${}^{16}O(n, \gamma)$	1.096	$^{12}C(\alpha, \gamma)$	0.129
¹⁸ 0	$^{17}O(\alpha, n)$	-1.484	${}^{16}O(n, \gamma)$	1.327	$^{17}O(n, \alpha)$	1.282
¹⁹ F	$^{19}F(\alpha,p)$	-0.372	58 Fe(n, γ)	0.002	24 Mg(n, γ)	0.002
²⁰ Ne	${}^{16}O(n, \gamma)$	0.122	58 Fe(n, γ)	-0.008	24 Mg(n, γ)	-0.008
²¹ Ne	20 Ne(n, γ)	0.406	58 Fe(n, γ)	-0.028	24 Mg(n, γ)	-0.028
²⁴ Mg	$^{24}Mg(n, \gamma)$	-0.118	23 Na(n, γ)	0.072	58 Fe(n, γ)	0.003
²⁵ Mg	24 Mg(n, γ)	0.072	58 Fe(n, γ)	0.016	57 Fe(n, γ)	0.011
²⁶ Mg	58 Fe(n, γ)	-0.008	26 Mg(n, γ)	-0.008	57 Fe(n, γ)	-0.006

Isotope	Most importan	t reactions with	espective sensitivi	ties		
²⁷ Al	26 Mg(n, γ)	0.229	27 Al(n, γ)	-0.197	58 Fe(n, γ)	-0.004
²⁹ Si	28 Si(n, γ)	0.565	29 Si(n, γ)	-0.384	58 Fe(n, γ)	-0.013
³⁰ Si	32 S(n, γ)	0.359	29 Si(n, γ)	0.199	30 Si(n, γ)	-0.125
³¹ P	30 Si(n, γ)	0.656	$^{32}S(n, \gamma)$	0.094	29 Si(n, γ)	0.064
³² S	$^{32}S(n, \gamma)$	-0.172	58 Fe(n, γ)	0.011	24 Mg(n, γ)	0.011
33S	$^{33}S(n,\alpha)$	-0.906	$^{32}S(n, \gamma)$	0.757	38 Fe(n, γ)	0.013
³⁶ s	35 Ar(n, γ)	0.231	37 Ar(n, α) 38 Ar(n, α)	0.163	5^{57} Ar(n, p) 5^{58} Eq(n, y)	-0.114
3 ³⁵ Cl	$^{35}Cl(n, \gamma)$	-0.425	58 Fe(n γ)	0.081	$^{24}Mg(n_{12})$	-0.032
³⁷ Cl	${}^{36}Ar(n, \gamma)$	0.390	37 Ar(n, α)	-0.229	37 Ar(n, p)	0.170
³⁶ Ar	36 Ar(n, γ)	-0.388	58 Fe(n, γ)	0.026	$^{24}Mg(n, \gamma)$	0.026
³⁸ Ar	40 Ca(n, γ)	0.321	38 Ar(n, γ)	-0.172	41 Ca(n, α)	0.098
⁴⁰ Ar	38 Ar(n, γ)	1.281	39 Ar(n, γ)	1.163	40 K (n, p)	0.296
³⁹ K	39 K(n, γ)	-0.449	38 Ar(n, γ)	0.059	58 Fe(n, γ)	0.026
⁴⁰ K 41 ₁	40 K (n, α)	-0.400	39 K (n, γ)	0.363	40 K (n, γ)	-0.351
к ⁴⁰ Сэ	$K(\Pi, \gamma)$	-0.742	$K(\Pi, \gamma)$ 58 Fe(n γ)	0.279	$K(\Pi, \gamma)$ ²⁴ Mg(n χ)	0.278
⁴² Ca	$^{42}Ca(n, \gamma)$	-0.627	$^{40}Ca(n, \gamma)$	0.500	$^{41}Ca(n, \alpha)$	-0.488
⁴³ Ca	${}^{43}Ca(n, \gamma)$	-1.189	$^{42}Ca(n, \gamma)$	0.800	${}^{40}Ca(n, \gamma)$	0.480
⁴⁴ Ca	42 Ca(n, γ)	0.443	44 Ca(n, γ)	-0.438	43 Ca(n, γ)	0.232
⁴⁶ Ca	45 Ca(n, γ)	1.324	44 Ca(n, γ)	1.235	45 Ca(β^-)	-1.153
⁴⁵ Sc	45 Sc(n, γ)	-1.062	$^{44}Ca(n, \gamma)$	0.933	$^{42}Ca(n, \gamma)$	0.344
40 Ti 47 Ti	$^{44}Ca(n, \gamma)$	0.755	$40 \text{ Ti}(n, \gamma)$	-0.727	43 Sc(n, γ)	0.328
⁴⁸ Ti	48 Ti(n, γ)	- 1.107	46 Ti(n, γ)	0.571	$^{10}\Pi(\Pi, \gamma)$	0.490
⁴⁹ Ti	49 Ti (n, γ)	-0.696	$\frac{48}{10}$ Ti(n γ)	0.164	46 Ti (n, γ)	0.091
⁵⁰ Ti	49 Ti(n, γ)	0.466	48 Ti(n, γ)	0.240	50 Ti (n, γ)	-0.164
⁵⁰ V	50 V(n, γ)	-0.514	58 Fe(n, γ)	0.033	$^{24}Mg(n, \gamma)$	0.033
⁵¹ V	51 V(n, γ)	-0.710	50 Ti(n, γ)	0.429	49 Ti(n, γ)	0.145
⁵⁰ Cr	50 Cr(n, γ)	-0.506	58 Fe(n, γ)	0.033	24 Mg(n, γ)	0.033
⁵² Cr	$^{52}Cr(n, \gamma)$	-0.344	$5^{3\circ}$ Fe(n, γ)	0.020	24 Mg(n, γ)	0.020
⁵⁴ Cr	$5^{52}Cr(n, \gamma)$	-0.900	${}^{52}Cr(n, \gamma)$	0.542	53 Fe(n, γ)	0.021
⁵⁵ Mn	55 Mn(n γ)	-0.527	55 Fe(n γ)	-0.121	54 Cr(n γ)	0.100
⁵⁴ Fe	54 Fe(n, γ)	-0.615	58 Fe(n, γ)	0.040	$^{24}Mg(n, \gamma)$	0.040
⁵⁶ Fe	58 Fe(n, γ)	0.026	24 Mg(n, γ)	0.026	57 Fe(n, γ)	0.020
⁵⁷ Fe	57 Fe(n, γ)	-0.884	58 Fe(n, γ)	0.023	24 Mg(n, γ)	0.022
58 Fe	58 Fe(n, γ)	-0.612	5^{7} Fe(n, γ)	0.302	24 Mg(n, γ)	-0.026
58 NI	5^{3} Co(n, γ)	-1.127	$58 \text{Fe}(n, \gamma)$	0.901	37 Fe(n, γ)	0.353
60 Ni	60 Ni(n, γ)	-0.608	58 Fe(II, γ)	0.040	$^{59}Co(n, \gamma)$	0.040
⁶¹ Ni	61 Ni(n, γ)	-1.349	58 Fe(n, γ)	0.618	60 Ni(n, γ)	0.530
⁶² Ni	62 Ni(n, γ)	-1.038	60 Ni(n, γ)	0.521	59 Co(n, γ)	0.379
⁶⁴ Ni	62 Ni(n, γ)	0.834	63 Ni(n, γ)	0.798	64 Ni(n, γ)	-0.493
⁶³ Cu	63 Ni(β^{-})	0.894	63 Ni(n, γ)	-0.646	62 Ni(n, γ)	0.585
65Cu	65 Cu(n, γ)	-0.766	64 Ni(n, γ)	0.661	62 Ni(n, γ)	0.317
667n	$^{64}Zn(n, \gamma)$	-0.620	$^{63}Ni(\beta^{-})$	0.413	62 Ni(n, γ)	0.248
⁶⁷ Zn	67 ZII(II, γ)	-1.017	$^{65}Cu(n, \gamma)$	0.385	64 Ni(n, γ)	0.380
⁶⁸ Zn	${}^{68}Zn(n, \gamma)$	-0.829	${}^{66}Zn(n, \gamma)$	0.560	$^{65}Cu(n, \gamma)$	0.351
⁷⁰ Zn	70 Zn(n, γ)	-0.529	${}^{68}Zn(n, \gamma)$	0.087	${}^{66}Zn(n, \gamma)$	0.043
⁶⁹ Ga	69 Ga(n, γ)	-1.489	68 Zn(n, γ)	0.820	66 Zn(n, γ)	0.600
⁷¹ Ga	71 Ga(n, γ)	-1.146	68 Zn(n, γ)	0.968	${}^{66}Zn(n, \gamma)$	0.583
⁷⁰ Ge	70 Ge(n, γ)	-1.435	$^{68}Zn(n, \gamma)$	0.937	$^{66}Zn(n, \gamma)$	0.617
⁷² Ge	7^{2} Ge(n, γ)	-1.473	$^{68}Zn(n, \gamma)$	1.015	${}^{66}Zn(n, \gamma)$	0.500
⁷⁴ Ge	74 Ge(n, γ)	-1.078	$\frac{68}{2}$ (n, γ)	0.808	$^{70}Ge(n, \gamma)$	0.407
⁷⁶ Ge	76 Ge(n, γ)	-0.531	58 Fe(n, γ)	0.028	$^{24}Mg(n, \gamma)$	0.027
⁷⁵ As	75 As(n, γ)	-1.738	${}^{68}Zn(n, \gamma)$	0.776	74 Ge(n, γ)	0.604
⁷⁶ Se	76 Se(n, γ)	-1.651	68 Zn(n, γ)	0.683	74 Ge(n, γ)	0.647
⁷⁷ Se	77 Se(n, γ)	-1.745	74 Ge(n, γ)	0.662	68 Zn(n, γ)	0.639
/*Se	$^{\prime \circ}$ Se(n, γ)	-1.399	$^{74}Ge(n, \gamma)$	0.774	$^{\prime 2}$ Ge(n, γ)	0.500
⁸² Se	80 Se(n, γ)	-1.527	58 Ee(n, γ)	0.856	$^{\prime \circ}$ Se(n, γ)	0.592
⁷⁹ Br	79 Br(n y)	-0.389 -1.156	79 Se(n, γ)	0.025	1 Nig(n, γ) 74 Ge(n, γ)	0.025
⁸¹ Br	${}^{81}Br(n, \nu)$	-1.957	74 Ge(n, ν)	0.848	78 Se(n, γ)	0.614
⁸⁰ Kr	79 Se(n, γ)	-1.062	80 Kr(n, γ)	-1.021	79 Se(β^-)	0.830
⁸² Kr	82 Kr(n, γ)	-1.426	74 Ge(n, γ)	0.746	78 Se(n, γ)	0.590
⁸³ Kr	83 Kr(n, γ)	-1.675	74 Ge(n, γ)	0.693	78 Se(n, γ)	0.606
84 Kr	84 Kr(n, γ)	-0.607	80 Se(n, γ)	0.548	$^{\prime 8}$ Se(n, γ)	0.472
°°Kr	$^{\circ}Kr(n, \gamma)$	1.408	$^{\circ\circ}$ Kr(n, γ)	0.840	$^{\circ 2}$ Kr(n, γ)	0.386

Table L (continued)

Isotope	Most importan	t reactions with	respective sensitivit	ies		
85 пь	85ph/	0.045	8517(0.021	80 5 0 (5)	0.502
KD 87 ph	87 KD(n, γ)	-0.945	80 Kr(n, γ)	-0.631	$^{\circ\circ}$ Se(n, γ)	0.503
S' KD	$\gamma' \text{KD}(n, \gamma)$	-0.631	$^{\circ\circ}$ Kr(n, γ)	0.528	$^{\circ\circ}$ KD(β^{-})	-0.386
°°Sr	$^{\circ\circ}Sr(n, \gamma)$	-0.883	$^{\circ\circ}$ Se(n, γ)	0.368	$^{\circ}Kr(\beta^{-})$	0.303
°′Sr	$^{\circ}$ Sr(n, γ)	-0.985	80 Se(n, γ)	0.265	80 Sr(n, γ)	0.255
⁸⁸ Sr	88 Sr(n, γ)	-0.326	86 Sr(n, γ)	0.109	87 Sr(n, γ)	0.074
⁸⁹ Y	88 Sr(n, γ)	0.711	89 Y (n, γ)	-0.692	86 Sr(n, γ)	0.066
⁹⁰ Zr	90 Zr(n, γ)	-0.680	89 Y(n, γ)	0.445	88 Sr(n, γ)	0.370
⁹¹ 7r	$917r(n_{1})$	-1.058	$907r(n \nu)$	0 502	89 Y(n y)	0 387
92 7 r	927r(n, y)	0.850	907r(n, y)	0.302	$^{89}V(n, y)$	0.242
21 94 7 #	$\frac{21(11, \gamma)}{927r(n-11)}$	-0.639	$2I(II, \gamma)$	0.479	917r(n, y)	0.242
96 -	$^{\circ-}ZI(\Pi, \gamma)$	0.412	$^{\circ\circ}ZI(\Pi, \gamma)$	0.284	$^{\circ\circ}ZI(\Pi,\gamma)$	0.192
⁹⁰ Zr	33 Zr(n, γ)	0.855	$^{\rm ss}Zr(\beta^{-})$	-0.831	50 Zr(n, γ)	-0.496
⁹³ Nb	93 Zr(β^{-})	0.108	93 Zr(n, γ)	-0.105	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.043
⁹² Mo	92 Mo(n, γ)	-0.359	58 Fe(n, γ)	0.023	24 Mg(n, γ)	0.023
⁹⁴ Mo	94 Mo(n, γ)	-0.243	92 Mo(n, γ)	-0.067	58 Fe(n, γ)	0.021
⁹⁵ Mo	$^{95}Mo(n, \gamma)$	-1.063	92 Zr(n, γ)	0.415	90 Zr(n, γ)	0.255
⁹⁶ Mo	$96Mo(n_{12})$	-1011	927r(n v)	0.411	$907r(n_{1})$	0 193
⁹⁷ Mo	$^{97}Mo(n, y)$	1.011	927r(n, y)	0.111	907r(n, y)	0.155
98 . 4	98 M ()	-1.092	$21(11, \gamma)$	0.401	$21(11, \gamma)$	0.107
100	$\frac{100}{100}$ NIO(n, γ)	-1.031	$^{52}Zr(n, \gamma)$	0.357	$^{00}Zr(n, \gamma)$	0.159
Mo	$Mo(n, \gamma)$	-0.449	$^{99}Mo(\beta^{-})$	-0.201	99 Mo(n, γ)	0.199
⁹⁹ Ru	99 Tc(n, γ)	-0.812	99 Tc(β^{-})	0.778	99 Ru(n, γ)	-0.532
¹⁰⁰ Ru	$100 \text{Ru}(n, \gamma)$	-1.077	92 Zr(n, γ)	0.313	93 Zr(n, γ)	0.163
¹⁰¹ Ru	101 Ru(n, γ)	-1.078	92 Zr(n, γ)	0.294	93 Zr(n, γ)	0.158
¹⁰² Ru	102 Ru(n. ν)	-1.015	92 Zr(n. ν)	0.231	93 Zr(n. ν)	0.144
¹⁰⁴ R11	104 Ru(n y)	-0.415	$103 R_{11}(R^{-})$	-0.170	103 Ru(n y)	0.168
103 ph	$103 \text{ Pb}(\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{v})$	_ 1 077	927r(n-r)	0.170	937r(n x)	0.100
104 p.J	104 p. μ(- 1.027	927-()	0.218	$21(11, \gamma)$ 957-(0-)	0.141
105 P.	105 p K	-1.010	$\frac{22}{2}$ Zr(n, γ)	0.186	$^{55}Zr(\beta)$	0.144
Pd	105 Pd(n, γ)	-0.996	32 Zr(n, γ)	0.173	33 Zr(β^{-})	0.143
¹⁰⁶ Pd	106 Pd(n, γ)	-0.981	95 Zr(β^{-})	0.144	92 Zr(n, γ)	0.138
¹⁰⁸ Pd	108 Pd(n, γ)	-0.982	95 Zr(β^{-})	0.136	⁹⁶ Mo(n, γ)	0.132
¹¹⁰ Pd	110 Pd(n, γ)	-0.328	109 Pd(β^{-})	-0.132	109 Pd(n, γ)	0.130
¹⁰⁷ Ag	$107 Pd(n \nu)$	-0.780	107 Pd(β^{-1})	0.775	$107 \text{Ag}(n \nu)$	-0.479
109 A g	$109 \text{Ag}(n_{12})$	-0.988	${}^{96}Mo(n x)$	0 137	$957r(B^{-})$	0.133
108 Cd	$107 \text{ Dd}(n, \gamma)$	0.300	$107 \text{ pd}(\rho - 1)$	0.157	108 Cd(p, u)	0.155
110 C I	$110 \text{ cm}(11, \gamma)$	-0.312	Pu(p)	0.310	98 M ()	-0.105
111 CO	110 Cd(n, γ)	-0.995	$MO(n, \gamma)$	0.151	50 Mo(n, γ)	0.133
¹¹¹ Cd	$\operatorname{Cd}(n, \gamma)$	-0.970	90 Mo(n, γ)	0.151	90 Mo(n, γ)	0.140
¹¹² Cd	112 Cd(n, γ)	-0.993	98 Mo(n, γ)	0.178	96 Mo(n, γ)	0.157
¹¹³ Cd	113 Cd(n, γ)	-0.983	⁹⁸ Mo(n, γ)	0.188	⁹⁶ Mo(n, γ)	0.157
¹¹⁴ Cd	114 Cd(n, γ)	-1.017	98 Mo(n, γ)	0.211	96 Mo(n, γ)	0.139
¹¹⁶ Cd	$^{116}Cd(n \nu)$	-0.455	$^{115}Cd(\beta^{-})$	-0.196	$^{115}Cd(n \nu)$	0 194
¹¹⁵ In	$115 \ln(n_{1} \chi)$	-1.006	$^{98}Mo(n v)$	0.214	${}^{96}Mo(n, y)$	0.134
116 Sp	116 Sp(p, y)	1.000	98 Mo(n, y)	0.196	$102 \mathbf{Pu}(\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{v})$	0.131
117.6	$\frac{117}{2}$ Cr (r)	-1.049	98 N (-()	0.160	$102 Pro(m, \gamma)$	0.135
118 -	$118 \text{ sn}(n, \gamma)$	-1.026	100 MO(n, γ)	0.164	102 Ku(n, γ)	0.138
¹¹⁰ Sn	$\sin Sn(n, \gamma)$	-1.026	102 Ru(n, γ)	0.115	50 Mo(n, γ)	0.089
¹¹⁹ Sn	¹¹⁹ Sn(n, γ)	-1.073	102 Ru(n, γ)	0.102	108 Pd(n, γ)	0.096
¹²⁰ Sn	120 Sn(n, γ)	-0.942	118 Sn(n, γ)	0.181	116 Sn(n, γ)	0.147
¹²² Sn	122 Sn(n, γ)	-0.568	$^{121}Sn(\beta^{-})$	-0.257	121 Sn(n, γ)	0.256
¹²⁴ Sn	124 Sp(n. ν)	-0.459	$58 \text{Fe}(n, \nu)$	0.028	$^{24}Mg(n, \nu)$	0.028
¹²¹ Sb	121 Sb(n, y)	-1 103	118 Sn(n y)	0 100	120 Sn(n y)	0.175
123 Sh	123 Sb(n, γ)	_0.661	$121 \operatorname{Sn}(R^{-})$	_0.130	$121 Sn(n, \gamma)$	0.175
30 122 To	$122 T_{2} (m_{1})$	-0.001	$118 c_{n}(p)$	-0.231	120 cm (m, y)	0.229
123m	123 m (n, γ)	- 1.099	$118 \circ (n, \gamma)$	0.208	$120 \text{ Sn}(n, \gamma)$	0.195
123 Te	$\frac{123}{124}$ Te(n, γ)	-1.109	$\sin \sin(n, \gamma)$	0.214	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.202
¹²⁴ Te	124 Te(n, γ)	-1.083	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.246	118 Sn(n, γ)	0.236
¹²⁵ Te	125 Te(n, γ)	-1.103	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.264	118 Sn(n, γ)	0.246
¹²⁶ Te	126 Te(n, γ)	-1.094	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.368	118 Sn(n, γ)	0.256
¹²⁸ Te	128 Te(n, ν)	-0.560	128 I (B^{-})	-0.146	128 I (B^+)	0.144
¹³⁰ Te	130 Te(n y)	-0 509	58 Fe(n + 1)	0.033	$^{24}M\sigma(n \nu)$	0.033
127 I	127 I(n x)	-0.505	120 sn(n - n)	0.000	$118 Sp(n, \gamma)$	0.055
1 128 V a	$1(11, \gamma)$ $128\mathbf{v}_{e}(\tau)$	- 1,140	$120 \operatorname{cm}(\pi, \gamma)$	0.581	$118 \operatorname{cm}(\pi, \gamma)$	0.250
120 Xe	$120 \text{ Ae}(n, \gamma)$	-1.133	$120 \text{ Sn}(\text{n}, \gamma)$	0.411	$118 \text{ sn}(n, \gamma)$	0.250
129 Xe	129 Xe(n, γ)	-1.096	$^{120}Sn(n, \gamma)$	0.402	110 Sn(n, γ)	0.234
¹³⁰ Xe	¹³⁰ Xe(n, γ)	-1.071	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.420	118 Sn(n, γ)	0.197
¹³¹ Xe	131 Xe(n, γ)	-1.080	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.417	118 Sn(n, γ)	0.179
¹³² Xe	132 Xe(n. ν)	-1.025	120 Sn(n. ν)	0.315	126 Te(n, ν)	0.162
¹³⁴ Xe	134 Xe(n ν)	-0.513	133 Xe(β^{-})	-0.235	¹³³ Xe(n 1/2)	0 2 3 3
133 Cc	133 C (n γ)	_ 1 060	120 Sp(p)	0.200	$126 T_{0}(n, \gamma)$	0.200
134 D -	134 p $(11, \gamma)$	- 1.000	120 cm ⁻⁽¹¹ , γ)	0.300	$126\pi_{-}(11, \gamma)$	0.1/2
125 p	¹³⁵ Ba(n, γ)	-1.033	$\frac{120}{5}$ Sn(n, γ)	0.252	$126 \text{ Te}(n, \gamma)$	0.203
¹³⁵ Ba	¹³⁵ Ba(n, γ)	-1.088	120 Sn(n, γ)	0.237	¹²⁰ Te(n, γ)	0.217
¹³⁶ Ba	¹³⁶ Ba(n, γ)	-1.048	¹²⁶ Te(n, γ)	0.205	132 Xe(n, γ)	0.172
¹³⁷ Ba	137 Ba(n, γ)	-1.069	132 Xe(n, γ)	0.244	126 Te(n, γ)	0.159
¹³⁸ Ba	138 Ba(n. ν)	-0.214	$^{136}Ba(n, \nu)$	0.117	137 Ba(n. ν)	0.100
¹³⁹ [a	139 La(n y)	-0.909	138 Ba(n y)	0.899	137 Ba(n y)	0.085
140 Co	$138 \mathbf{p}_{2}(\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{r})$	0.505	$139I_{2}(n, \gamma)$	0.033	$137 \mathbf{P}_{2}(\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{v})$	0.003
142 Ca	142 Co(m γ)	0.400	$141 c_{\alpha}(\rho - \gamma)$	0.233	141 Co(m)	0.000
141 p	$Ce(n, \gamma)$	-0.938	Le(p)	-0.660	$Ce(n, \gamma)$	0.052
· · · Pr	· 38 Βa(n, γ)	0.332	¹³³ La(n, γ)	0.286	$\operatorname{Ce}(\mathbf{n}, \gamma)$	-0.028

Isotope	Most important reactions with respective sensitivities								
¹⁴² Nd	139 La(n, γ)	0.228	138 Ba(n, γ)	0.191	141 Ce(n, γ)	-0.078			
¹⁴³ Nd	143 Nd(n, γ)	-1.185	139 La(n, γ)	0.209	138 Ba(n, γ)	0.161			
¹⁴⁴ Nd	139 La(n, γ)	0.153	138 Ba(n, γ)	0.098	142 Ce(n, γ)	0.035			
¹⁴⁵ Nd	145 Nd(n, γ)	-1.137	139 La(n, γ)	0.144	138 Ba(n, γ)	0.088			
¹⁴⁶ Nd	¹³⁹ La(n, γ)	0.100	138 Ba(n, γ)	0.052	142 Ce(n, γ)	0.051			
¹⁴⁸ Nd 144 Gree	140 Nd(n, γ)	-1.130	147 Nd(β^{-})	-0.484	147 Nd(n, γ)	0.475			
¹⁴⁷ Sm	147 Sm(n, γ)	-0.259	147 Pm(p, y)	0.016	139 La (n, γ)	0.016			
¹⁴⁸ Sm	148 Sm(n, γ)	-0.932	147 Pm(n, γ)	-0.255	$147 \operatorname{Sm}(\mathbf{n}, \gamma)$	0.092			
¹⁴⁹ Sm	149 Sm(n, γ)	-1.024	148 Sm(n, γ)	0.108	147 Pm(n γ)	-0.091			
¹⁵⁰ Sm	150 Sm(n, γ)	-1.084	148 Sm(n, γ)	0.111	139 La(n, γ)	0.069			
¹⁵² Sm	152 Sm(n, γ)	-1.260	151 Sm(β^{-})	-0.170	151 Sm(n, γ)	0.147			
¹⁵⁴ Sm	154 Sm(n, γ)	-0.739	153 Sm(β^{-})	-0.318	153 Sm(n, γ)	0.315			
¹⁵¹ Eu	151 Eu(n, γ)	-0.704	151 Sm(n, γ)	-0.605	151 Sm(β^{-})	0.557			
¹⁵³ Eu	153 Eu(n, γ)	-1.081	148 Sm(n, γ)	0.109	139 La(n, γ)	0.059			
¹⁵² Gd	151 Sm(n, γ)	-0.685	$^{151}\text{Sm}(\beta^{-})$	0.652	152 Gd(n, γ)	-0.564			
¹⁵⁴ Gd	154 Gd(n, γ)	-1.097	148 Sm(n, γ)	0.111	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.060			
155 Gd	150 Gd(n, γ)	-1.103	140 Sm(n, γ)	0.109	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.061			
157 C d	$^{157}Gd(\Pi, \gamma)$	- 1.090	148 Sm(n, γ)	0.106	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.064			
¹⁵⁸ Cd	$^{158}Cd(n, \gamma)$	-1.083	148 Sm(n, γ)	0.100	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.000			
¹⁶⁰ Gd	$^{160}Gd(n, \gamma)$	-0.440	$^{159}Gd(\beta^{-})$	-0.190	$^{159}Gd(n, \gamma)$	0.188			
¹⁵⁹ Tb	159 Tb(n, γ)	-1.094	148 Sm(n, γ)	0.094	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.073			
¹⁵⁸ Dy	157 Gd(n, γ)	-0.653	157 Gd(β^{-})	0.647	158 Tb(β^{-})	0.385			
¹⁶⁰ Dy	160 Dy(n, γ)	-1.073	148 Sm(n, γ)	0.090	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.075			
¹⁶¹ Dy	161 Dy(n, γ)	-1.073	148 Sm(n, γ)	0.087	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.075			
¹⁶² Dy	162 Dy(n, γ)	-1.041	148 Sm(n, γ)	0.078	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.078			
¹⁶³ Dy	163 Dy(n, γ)	-1.058	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.080	148 Sm(n, γ)	0.076			
¹⁶⁴ Dy	164 Dy(n, γ)	-1.053	¹⁴³ Nd(n, γ)	0.088	148 Sm(n, γ)	0.061			
¹⁶⁵ Ho	165 Ho(n, γ)	-1.075	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.090	148 Sm(n, γ)	0.058			
¹⁶⁶ Er	166 Er(n, γ)	-1.059	¹⁴³ Nd(n, γ)	0.093	148 Sm(n, γ)	0.052			
¹⁶⁷ Er	167 Er(n, γ)	-1.094	¹⁴³ Nd(n, γ)	0.095	148 Sm(n, γ)	0.050			
108 Er 170 E	108 Er(n, γ)	-1.101	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.098	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.046			
169Tm	169 Tm(n, γ)	-1.104	103 Er(β)	-0.461	105 Er(n, γ) 145 Nd(n \rightarrow γ)	0.453			
170Vb	$111(11, \gamma)$ 170Vb(n y)	-0.948	$170 \text{Tm}(n, \gamma)$	0.098	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.047			
¹⁷¹ Vb	171 Vb(n, γ)	-1 105	170 Vh(n y)	0 121	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.050			
¹⁷² Yb	172 Yb(n γ)	-1.109	143 Nd(n γ)	0.093	170 Yb(n ν)	0.088			
¹⁷³ Yb	173 Yb(n, γ)	-1.114	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.091	170 Yb(n, γ)	0.074			
¹⁷⁴ Yb	174 Yb(n, γ)	-1.087	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.075	145 Nd(n, γ)	0.065			
¹⁷⁶ Yb	176 Yb(n, γ)	-0.519	175 Yb(β^{-})	-0.228	175 Yb(n, γ)	0.225			
¹⁷⁵ Lu	$^{175}Lu(n, \gamma)$	-0.740	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.073	145 Nd(n, γ)	0.066			
¹⁷⁶ Lu	176 Lu(n, γ)	-1.111	175 Lu(n, γ)	0.364	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.072			
¹⁷⁶ Hf	176 Hf(n, γ)	-1.105	175 Lu(n, γ)	-0.740	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.069			
¹⁷⁷ Hf	177 Hf(n, γ)	-1.078	¹⁴³ Nd(n, γ)	0.066	145 Nd(n, γ)	0.064			
¹⁷⁸ Hf	178 Hf(n, γ)	-1.073	145 Nd(n, γ)	0.063	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.057			
¹⁷⁹ Hf	179 Hf(n, γ)	-1.086	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.063	143 Nd(n, γ)	0.054			
¹⁸⁰ Hf 181 T -	180 Hf(n, γ)	-1.117	150 Sm(n, γ)	0.070	$^{148}Sm(n, \gamma)$	0.058			
1801 La	$131 \text{ I a}(n, \gamma)$ $179 \text{ Uf}(n, \gamma)$	-1.162	$179 \text{ Let } (n, \gamma)$	0.074	$140 \text{ Sm}(n, \gamma)$ $180 \text{ M}(n, \gamma)$	0.061			
182 W	100 HI(Π, γ) 182 M(Π, α)	-1.154	150 Sm(p 150 Sm(p 150 Sm(p 150	1.142	150 W (n, γ) 158 Cd(n, μ)	-0.883			
183 183	$^{183}W(n, \gamma)$	-1.210	$^{182}W(n, \gamma)$	0.081	$150 \text{ Sm}(n, \gamma)$	0.070			
¹⁸⁴ W	$^{184}W(n, \gamma)$	-1.256	$^{182}W(n, \gamma)$	0.114	164 Dy(n ν)	0.084			
¹⁸⁶ W	$^{186}W(n, \gamma)$	-2.311	$^{185}W(\beta^{-})$	-0.882	$^{185}W(n, \gamma)$	0.823			
¹⁸⁵ Re	185 Re(n, γ)	-1.263	$^{182}W(n, \gamma)$	0.115	164 Dv(n, γ)	0.104			
¹⁸⁷ Re	187 Re(n, γ)	-1.504	$^{185}W(\beta^{-})$	-0.881	$^{186}W(n, \gamma)$	-0.851			
¹⁸⁶ Os	$^{186}Os(n, \gamma)$	-1.203	164 Dy(n, γ)	0.119	$^{182}W(n, \gamma)$	0.111			
¹⁸⁷ Os	187 Os(n, γ)	-1.285	164 Dy(n, γ)	0.125	$^{185}W(n, \gamma)$	-0.115			
¹⁸⁸ Os	188 Os(n, γ)	-1.270	164 Dy(n, γ)	0.141	$^{186}W(n, \gamma)$	-0.106			
¹⁸⁹ Os	189 Os(n, γ)	-1.311	164 Dy(n, γ)	0.145	$^{186}W(n, \gamma)$	-0.105			
¹⁹⁰ Os	190 Os(n, γ)	-1.290	164 Dy(n, γ)	0.152	174 Yb(n, γ)	0.130			
¹⁹² Os	$^{192}Os(n, \gamma)$	-0.895	$^{191}Os(\beta^{-})$	-0.335	191 Os(n, γ)	0.330			
¹³¹ Ir 1931	13 Ir(n, γ)	-1.325	104 Dy(n, γ)	0.154	$1/3$ Yb(n, γ)	0.136			
192 Dt	$192 \text{ pt}(n, \gamma)$	-1.378	$192 \text{ tr}(\beta)$	-0.589	$192 \ln(\rho - \gamma)$	0.483			
¹⁹² Pt 194p+	102 Pt(n, γ)	-1.132	174 Vb(n, γ)	-0.161	$164 \operatorname{Drr}(\beta)$	0.153			
195 D+	$rt(\Pi, \gamma)$ 195 $Pt(P_{1}, \gamma)$	- 1.221	174 Vb(n, γ)	0.104	164 Dy(11, γ)	U.135 0 121			
196 Pt	196 Pt(n, γ)	-1.219	174 Vb(n, γ)	0.171	180 Hf(n γ)	0.131			
¹⁹⁸ Pt	198 Pt(n v)	-0.307	197 Pt(R^{-})	-0 105	$197 \text{ Pt}(n, \gamma)$	0.123			
¹⁹⁷ Au	$^{197}Au(n \nu)$	-1.176	174 Yb(n v)	0.193	180 Hf(n ν)	0.136			
¹⁹⁸ Hg	198 Hg(n, ν)	-1.092	174 Yb(n. ν)	0.183	180 Hf(n. ν)	0.166			
¹⁹⁹ Hg	199 Hg(n, γ)	-1.091	180 Hf(n, γ)	0.174	174 Yb(n, γ)	0.170			
²⁰⁰ Hg	200 Hg(n, γ)	-1.037	180 Hf(n, γ)	0.169	174 Yb(n, γ)	0.122			

Table L (continued)

Isotope	Most important reactions with respective sensitivities							
²⁰¹ Hg	201 Hg(n, γ)	-1.070	180 Hf(n, γ)	0.161	$^{184}W(n, \gamma)$	0.118		
²⁰² Hg	202 Hg(n, γ)	-1.087	$^{184}W(n, \gamma)$	0.103	180 Hf(n, γ)	0.100		
²⁰⁴ Hg	204 Hg(n, γ)	-0.615	204 Tl(β^+)	0.371	204 Tl(β^{-})	-0.355		
²⁰³ Tl	203 Tl(n, γ)	-1.232	202 Hg(n, γ)	0.138	196 Pt(n, γ)	0.107		
²⁰⁵ Tl	205 Tl(n, γ)	-0.520	205 Pb(n, γ)	-0.446	205 Pb(β^{+})	0.413		
²⁰⁴ Pb	204 Pb(n, γ)	-1.219	202 Hg(n, γ)	0.258	200 Hg(n, γ)	0.192		
²⁰⁶ Pb	206 Pb(n, γ)	-0.596	202 Hg(n, γ)	0.258	204 Pb(n, γ)	0.203		
²⁰⁷ Pb	206 Pb(n, γ)	0.618	207 Pb(n, γ)	-0.468	204 Pb(n, γ)	0.106		
²⁰⁸ Pb	207 Pb(n, γ)	0.331	206 Pb(n, γ)	0.136	58 Fe(n, γ)	-0.035		
²⁰⁹ Bi	208 Pb(n, γ)	0.300	209 Bi(n, γ)	-0.146	207 Pb(n, γ)	0.049		

Table L (continued)

of isotopes with large mass numbers on the chart of nuclides, as seen in the case ⁵⁶Fe, ⁵⁸Fe and ⁶⁴Ni. For the TP the most important rates, which affect the neutron density globally, are the neutron source ²²Ne(α , n) and the neutron poison ²⁵Mg.

An interactive graphical presentation of all data presented here is available at the URL: http://exp-astro.physik.uni-frankfurt.de/ sensitivities/.

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