The nucleosynthesis of 60Fe is one of the current outstanding problems in nuclear astrophysics. Observations of galactic radioactivity by gamma-ray telescopes have provided a direct measurement of the 60Fe/26Al ratio dispersed across the galactic plane. As the two isotopes are thought to be produced in similar stellar environments, the ratio provides a unique constraint on current stellar models.

While uncertainties still exist in the stellar models themselves, it is important to constrain the nuclear physics inputs to make any comparison with observation meaningful and reliable. A recent measurement of the 60Fe(n,g)61Fe reaction has provided a first experimental quantification of the destruction rate. Currently, no experimental data exist for the 59Fe(n,g)60Fe production rate. To address this void, a Coulomb dissociation experiment has been performed at GSI in an attempt to indirectly quantify the neutron capture cross section of 59Fe. The analysis is currently ongoing, and preliminary results will be discussed.