



Contribution ID: 188

Type: **Oral**

## STRUCTURE AND REACTIONS OF N=7 ISOTONES: PARITY INVERSION AND TRANSFER CROSS SECTIONS

*Tuesday, 14 May 2019 17:00 (20 minutes)*

The properties of low-lying states in N=7 isotones have been studied theoretically, going from  $^{10}\text{Li}$  to  $^{13}\text{C}$ . To reproduce in detail the changes of structure in these nuclei going towards the neutron drip line represents a considerable challenge for many-body theories.

In particular, this concerns the inversion of parity between the ground and first excited state observed going towards the drip line, which is experimentally well established in  $^{11}\text{Be}$  but is under discussion in the case of the unbound nucleus  $^{10}\text{Li}$ , while the normal sequence is observed in  $^{12}\text{B}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$ .

The effects of many-body renormalization processes are considered in detail, and transfer reactions are calculated, showing that the cross sections observed in recent  $^9\text{Li}(\text{d,p})^{10}\text{Li}$  one-neutron transfer experiments [1,2] are consistent with, or better, require the presence of a virtual  $1/2^+$  state [3]. Furthermore, theoretical cross sections for reactions leading to low-lying resonant states in  $^{11}\text{Be}$  are successfully compared to data [4].

[1] H.B. Jeppesen et al, Phys. Lett. B, 642(2006)449

[2] M. Cavallaro et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 118 (2017) 012701

[3] F. Barranco, G. Potel, R. A. Broglia, and E. Vigezzi, Phys. Rev. Lett. 119 (2017) 082501

[4] F. Barranco, G. Potel, R. A. Broglia, and E. Vigezzi, arXiv:1812.01761

**Primary author:** Prof. BARRANCO, Francisco (Sevilla University)

**Presenter:** Prof. BARRANCO, Francisco (Sevilla University)

**Session Classification:** Session X (Parallel Session)