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Transfer reaction studies of neutron rich Be isotopes.

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On behalf of the MINIBALL and IS430 collaborations.

A transfer reaction experiment was performed at ISOLDE in 2010 using a ^{11}Be beam incident on both deuterons and protons. Both one neutron transfer and scattering reactions were detected enabling study of bound states and low lying resonances in ^{10}Be , ^{11}Be and ^{12}Be . The MINIBALL Ge cluster along with the T-REX Si setup were used for particle and gamma detection. The gamma detection and the difference in decay channels for the individual states enabled a complete separation of all known bound states in the three nuclei, including the 2^+ and the 1^- state in ^{10}Be separated only by 1keV.

The primary target of the experiment was to investigate the mixing of the p and the sd shell in ^{12}Be leading to the breaking of the $N=8$ magic number. Both ^{11}Be and ^{12}Be are known for the mixing of the shells leading to the inversion of states. A previous transfer reaction study of ^{12}Be at TRIUMF showed disagreement between theoretically and experimentally determined spectroscopical factors [1]. Spectroscopical factors determined in the experiment will be presented and compared to the previously determined ones.

The differential cross sections of elastic scattering of ^{11}Be , both (d,d) and (p,p), have shown some remarkably features, which is expected to be due to the halo structure of ^{11}Be . The determined differential cross sections are much larger than compared to cross sections of $^{11}\text{B}(\text{d,d})$ and $^{10}\text{Be}(\text{d,d})$. The elastic cross sections will be presented and discussed along with theoretically determined cross sections calculated using FRESKO.

Resonances in ^{11}Be and ^{12}Be have been investigated as well. Large backgrounds have complicated the analysis of the resonances, but gamma gates have given a clear signal for the 4.5MeV resonance in ^{12}Be . The investigation of the resonance has led to a new prediction of the spin and parity.

Finally some preliminary results of $^{11}\text{Be}(\text{d,Xn})$ reactions, using the MINIBALL as a neutron detector, will be shortly presented and discussed.

[1] R. Kanungo et al. Phys Let B682 (2010), 391-395.

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