

EURORIB'2012, Abano Terme, May 20-25, 2012

Proton knockout:



A.A. Korsheninnikov et al., Phys. Lett. B 326 (1994) 31



Double charge exchange:









¹⁰He in 2n-transfer reaction ³H(⁸He,p)¹⁰He





¹⁰He spectrum: p-⁸He coincidences





Pronounced angular distribution can be observed in the case of **direct reactions**. The state of interest should be populated and decay by zero spin particles. Correlations in such case are observed relative to the direction of momentum transfer.

Angular and energy correlations



Results:





Three-body ⁸He+n+n calculations: L.V. Grigorenko and M.V. Zhukov, Phys. Rev. C 77 (2008)

M.S. Golovkov et al., Phys. Rev. C 76 (2007)

 $W = [AP_0(x) + B(3^{1/2})P_1(x) + C(5^{1/2})P_2(x)]^2 + D^2$ P₁(x) – Legendre polinomial, x = cos(θ_{8He}) A, B and C - amplitudes of coherent s-, p- and d-contributions,

D – decoherent "background"

Breakdown of the N=8 shell



The anomalous level ordering indicates that the breakdown of the N=8 shell known in ¹²Be thus extends also to the ¹⁰He system.



- Missing mass spectrum of ¹⁰He was measured in the two-neutron transfer reaction ³H(⁸He,p)¹⁰He.
- Angular distribution of ⁸He in ¹⁰He c.m. measured with respect to the transferred momentum vector shows pronounced interference patterns allowing to identify spin-parity of states contributing to the spectrum:

 $0 < E_T < 3.5 \text{ MeV}$: Angular distribution of ⁸He is uniform, energy distribution is typical for a 0^+ state. In the missing mass spectrum the ¹⁰He g.s manifests itself as a broad peak with a maximum at about **2 MeV**;

4.5< E_T <6 MeV: Angular distribution of ⁸He shows a dominance of a p-wave ($l_y=1$), while the energy distribution gives the evidence of FSI in the n-n channel ($l_x=0$, S=0). Thus, the spin-parity of the **first** excited state of ¹⁰He is **1**⁻;

E_T>6 MeV: Analysis of the angular distribution of ⁸He above 6 MeV allowed to interpret the ¹⁰He spectrum above 6 MeV as a superposition of the 0⁺, 1⁻ and 2⁺ states.

• The established level sequence shows that ¹⁰He is one more dripline nucleus demonstrating the shell structure breakdown.



⁸He in 2n-transfer reaction ³H(⁶He,p)⁸He



¹⁰He











⁸He-n: <u>s-wave</u> a=+2.9 fm V=0 MeV <u>p-wave</u> V=-4.5 MeV

E _R (MeV) or a _s (fm)	Jπ
>-20 fm	1/2+
2 MeV	1/2-
4.5 MeV	5/2+



9He: Experimental status

 ${}^{9}\text{Be}(\pi^{+},\pi^{-}){}^{9}\text{He}$



K.Seth, et al., *Exotic Nucleus Helium-9* and Its Excited States Phys.Rev.Lett. **58** (1987) 1930-1933



⁹Be(¹⁴C,¹⁴O)⁹He



H.G.Bohlen et al., *Nuclear structure studiesof bound and unbound states in drip-line nuclei* Nuovo Cim. **A 111** (1998) 841-846



9He

Conclusions

- Missing mass spectrum of 9He:
 - Broad states are seen at ~2 MeV and at ~4.5 MeV;
 - Threshold behaviour gives evidence for s-wave contribution;
 - ➢ Scattering length limit a > −20 fm is imposed.
- Angular distribution of ⁸He in the ⁹He c.m. system makes possible complete spin-parity identification.



