

Transfer reactions with T-REX for ^{11}Be

Friday 10 December 2010 09:30 (20 minutes)

Results presented for the IS430, the T-REX and the Miniball collaborations.

The aim of IS430 is to test our understanding of the halo nucleus ^{11}Be and its structural relation to the neighbouring nuclei ^{10}Be and ^{12}Be through one-neutron transfer reactions. A first run in 2005 employing only charged particle detectors gave encouraging results, but showed that gamma-ray detection is needed to extract detailed information on the populated excited states in ^{10}Be and to some extent also ^{12}Be . The two recent runs, October 2009 and (with significantly improved statistics) September 2010, therefore employed the T-REX set-up coupled to Miniball. This presentation will focus on results from the latest run.

From the identified outgoing tritons, deuterons and protons we can extract the excitation spectra of ^{10}Be , ^{11}Be and ^{12}Be . All previously known particle-bound excited states in these nuclei - except for the excited 0^+ states in $^{10,12}\text{Be}$ - are populated and can be identified through gamma-ray coincidences. For several of the populated states the intensity is sufficient to eventually extract the cross-section as a function of angle. The total excitation spectra and the gamma-coincident ones will be shown. Preliminary theoretical calculations for the older data will also be presented and discussed.

Author: Dr RIISAGER, Karsten (CERN)

Presenter: Dr RIISAGER, Karsten (CERN)

Session Classification: Light Mass Nuclei