

# REACTIONS WITH $^9\text{Li}$ AT HIE-ISOLDE

14th Nordic Meeting on Nuclear Physics, Svalbard

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Jesper Halkjær Jensen

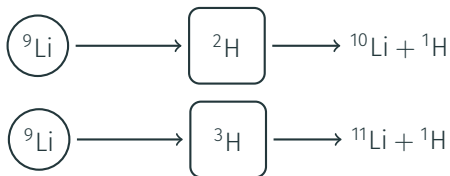
May 22, 2018



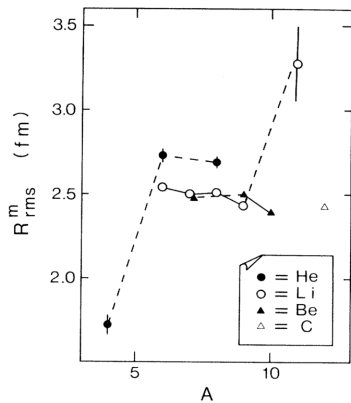


- Probe single particle states in  $^{11}\text{Li}$  and  $^{10}\text{Li}$

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- Populate excited spectrum via transfer reactions

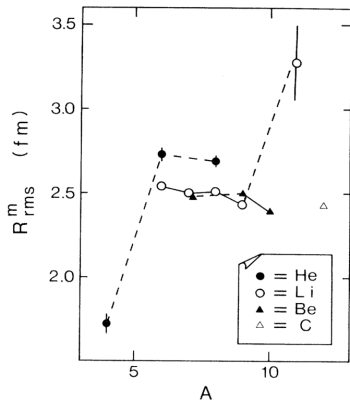


# GOAL



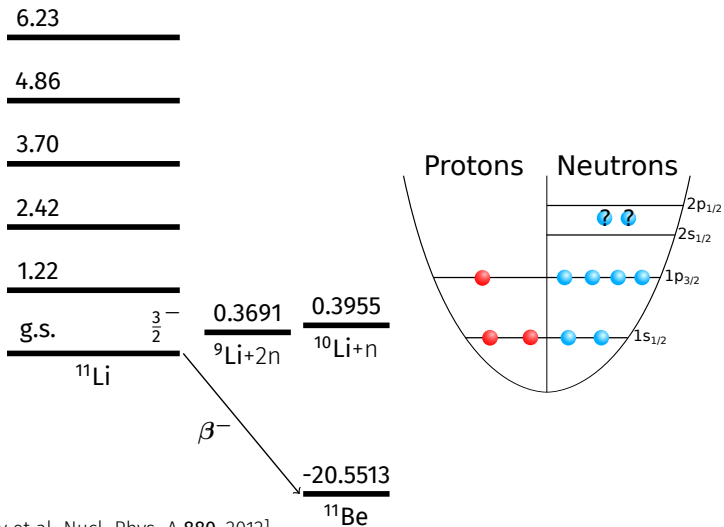
[I. Tanihata et al. PRL 55 (1985)]

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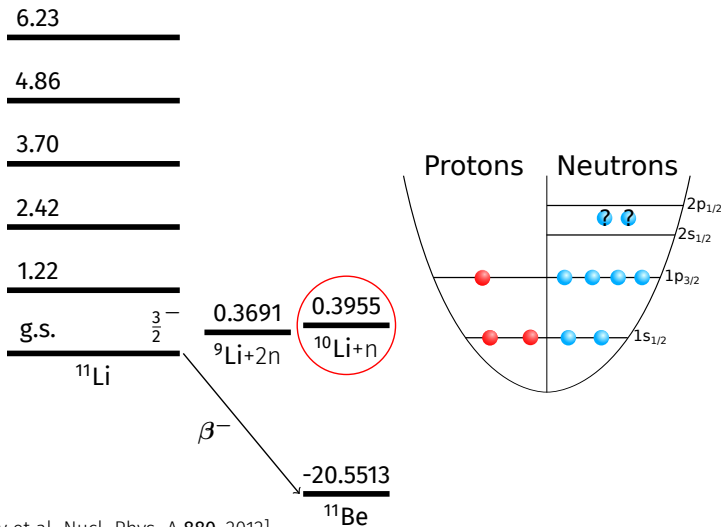


[I. Tanihata et al. PRL 55 (1985)]





[J.H. Kelley et al. Nucl. Phys. A **880**, 2012]



[J.H. Kelley et al. Nucl. Phys. A **880**, 2012]



2.85 (1<sup>-</sup>, 2<sup>-</sup>)

2.35 (1<sup>+</sup>, 3<sup>+</sup>)

1.40 (1<sup>-</sup>, 2<sup>-</sup>)

0.70 (2<sup>-</sup>)

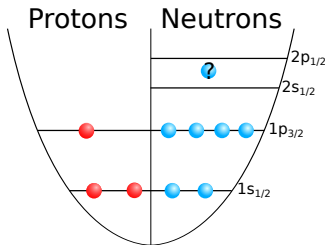
0.50

0.24 (1<sup>+</sup>)

g.s. (1<sup>-</sup>, 2<sup>-</sup>) -0.025

<sup>10</sup>Li

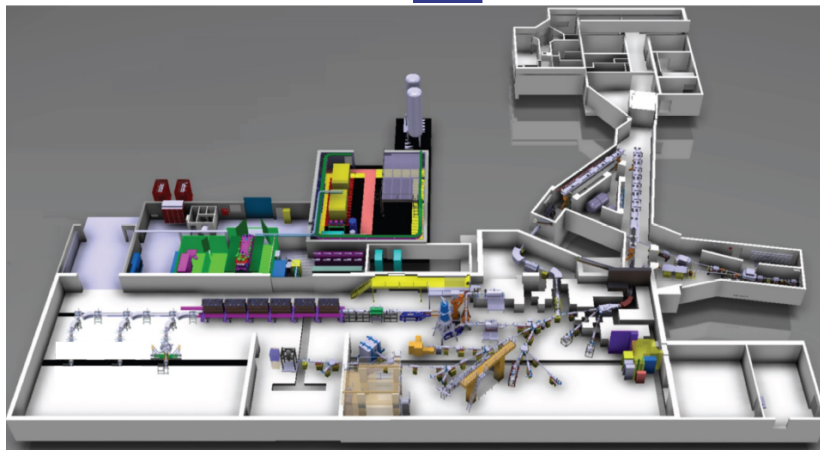
<sup>9</sup>Li+n

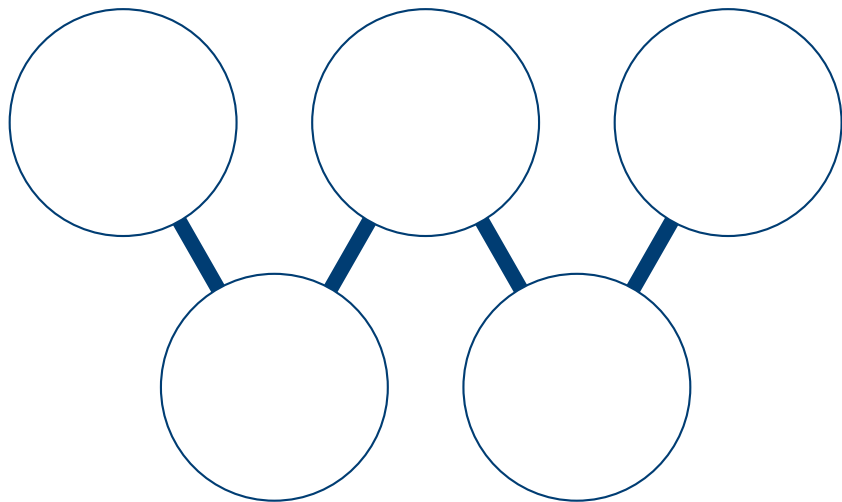


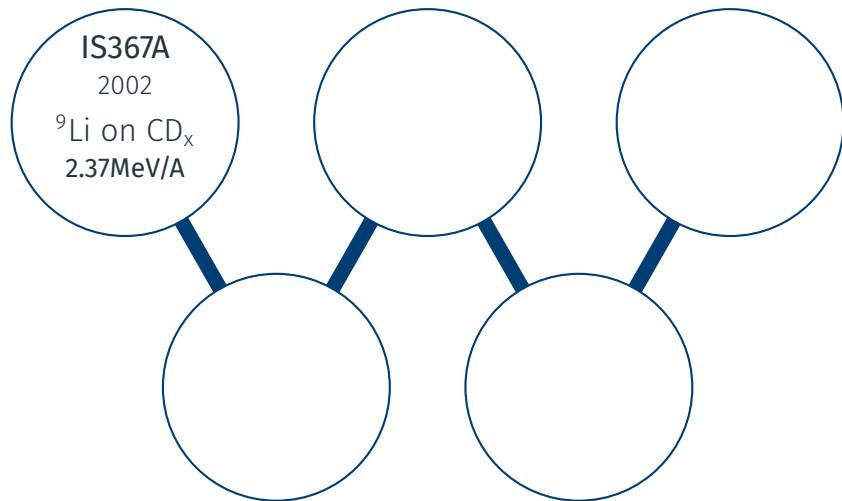
[D.R. Tilley et al. Nucl. Phys. A **745**, 2004]

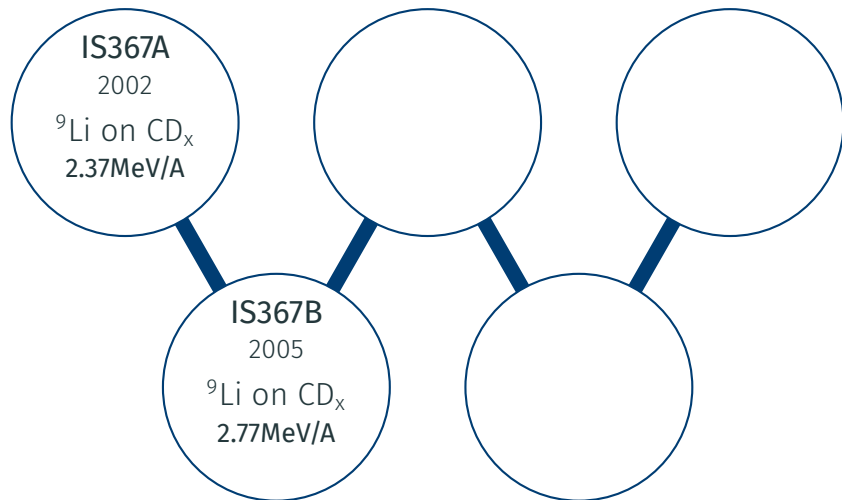
# EXPERIMENTAL CAMPAIGN

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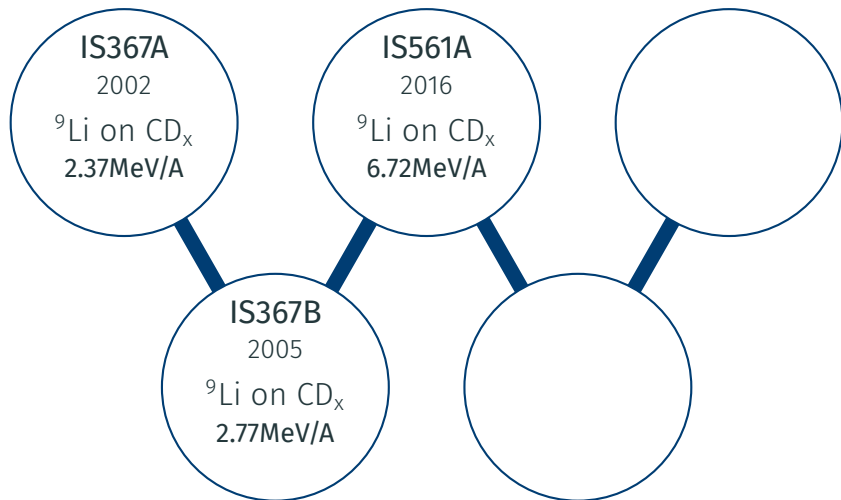


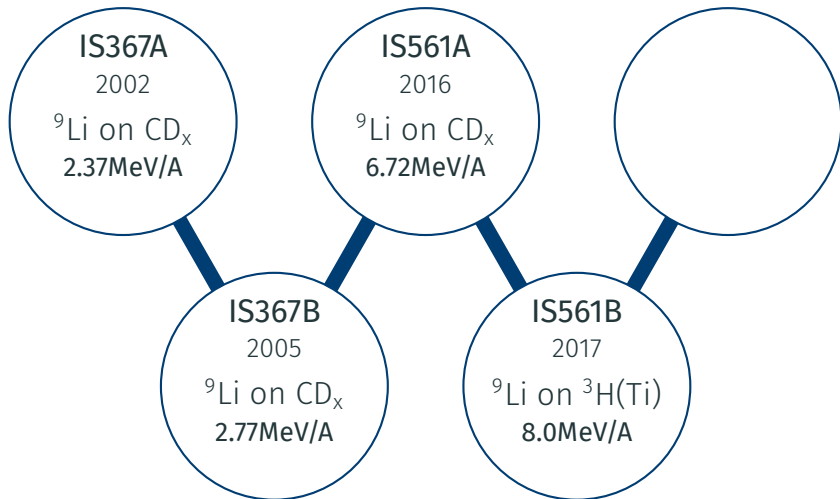






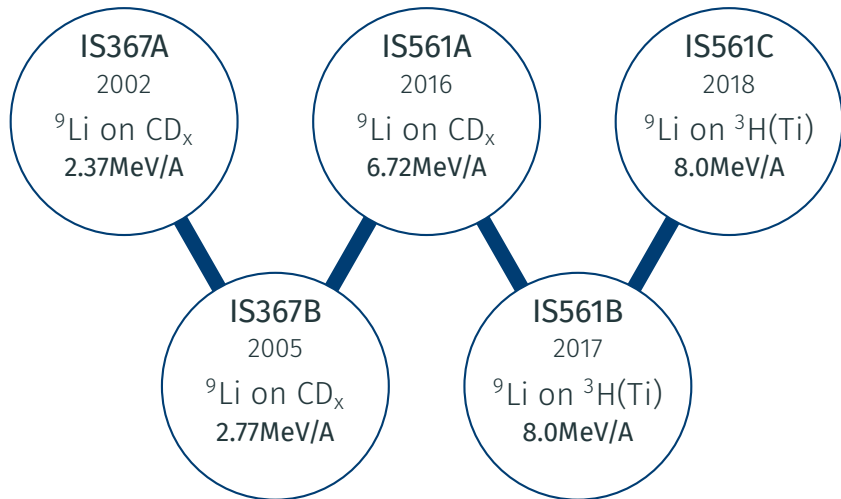
## EXPERIMENTAL CAMPAIGN





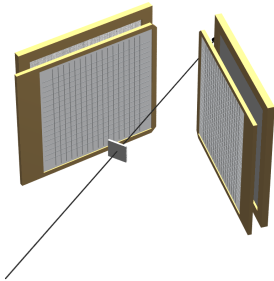


## EXPERIMENTAL CAMPAIGN



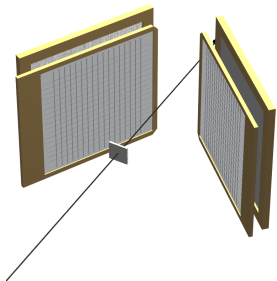
# SETUPS

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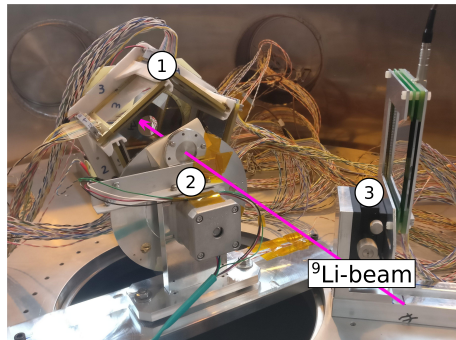


- Two DSSD telescopes
- No coverage in backward direction

# SETUP



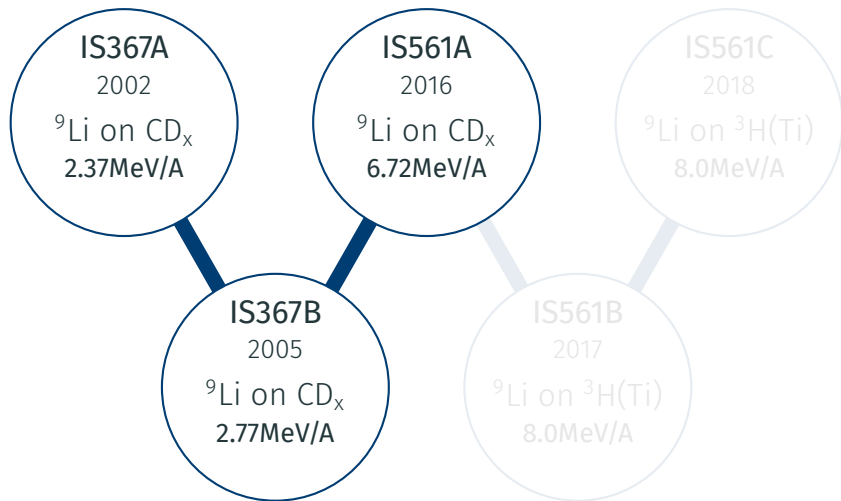
- Two DSSD telescopes
- No coverage in backward direction



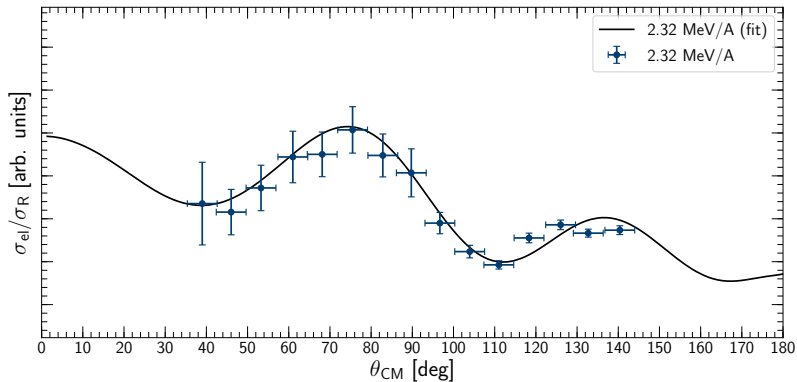
- 5 DSSD telescopes in forward direction
- 1-2 DSSD telescopes in backward direction

# RESULTS

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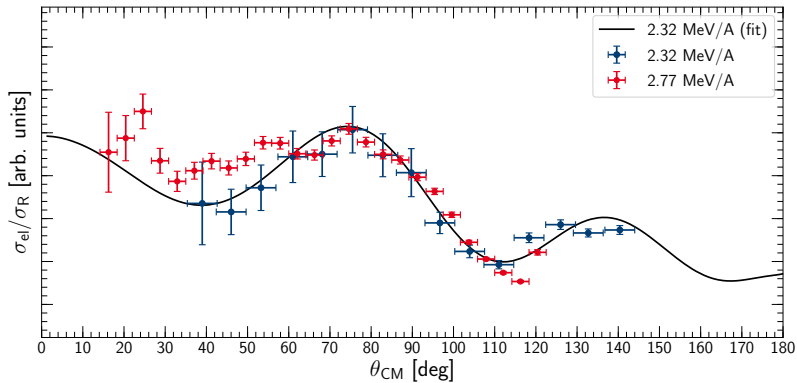


# ENERGY EVOLUTION OF ${}^9\text{Li}$



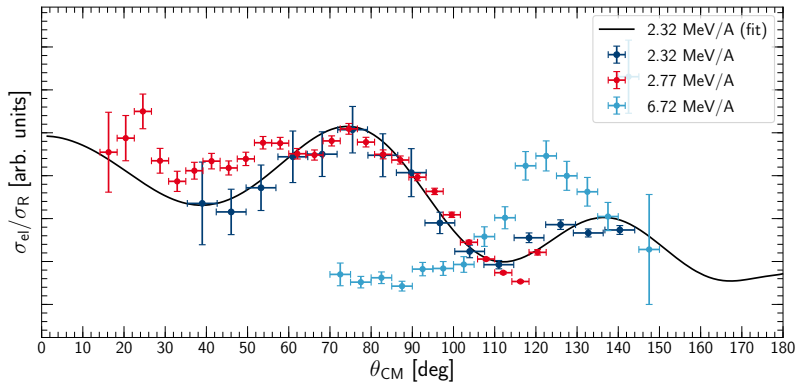
[H. B. Jeppesen et al. 2005]

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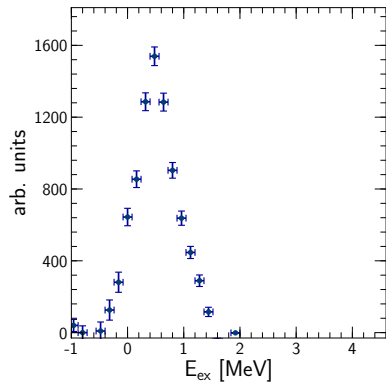




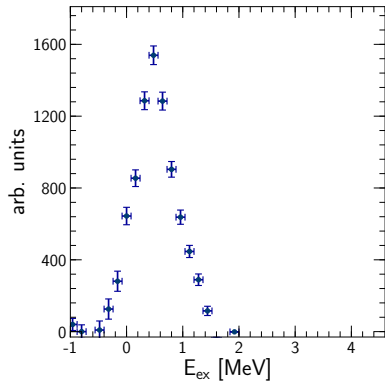
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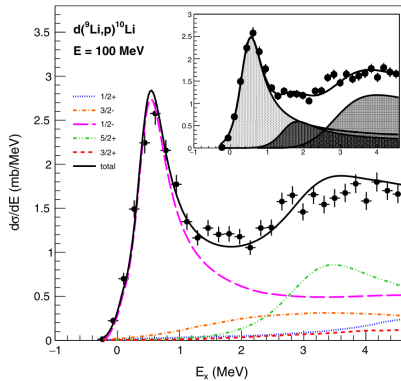
IS367 (2005)



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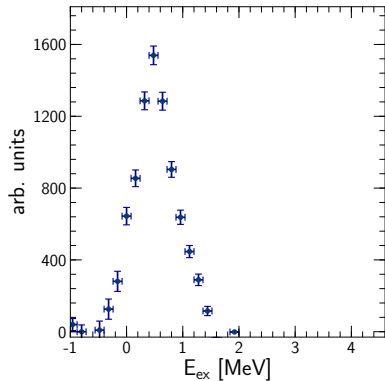


[M. Cavallaro et al, 2017]

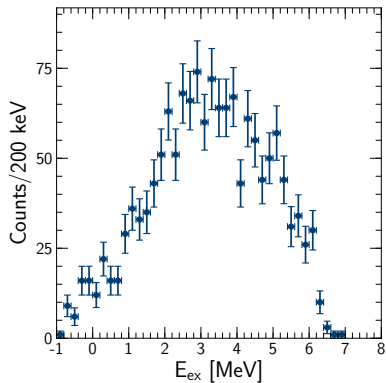


p-wave contribution looks consistent. What about s-wave?

IS367 (2005)



IS561 (2017)

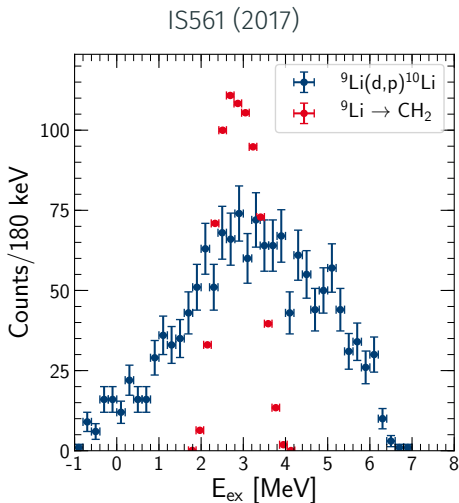


No background subtraction!

## Main background:

- $^1\text{H}$  from simulation
- C from data

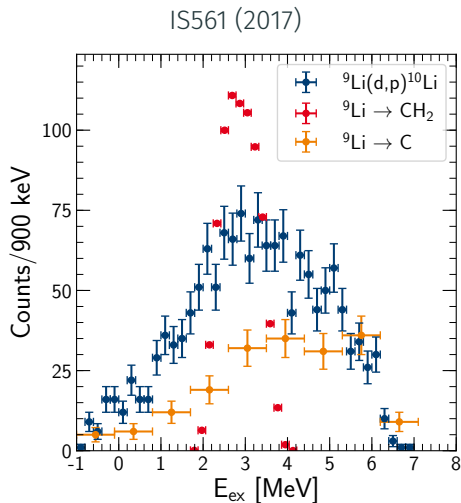
Main challenge: statistics

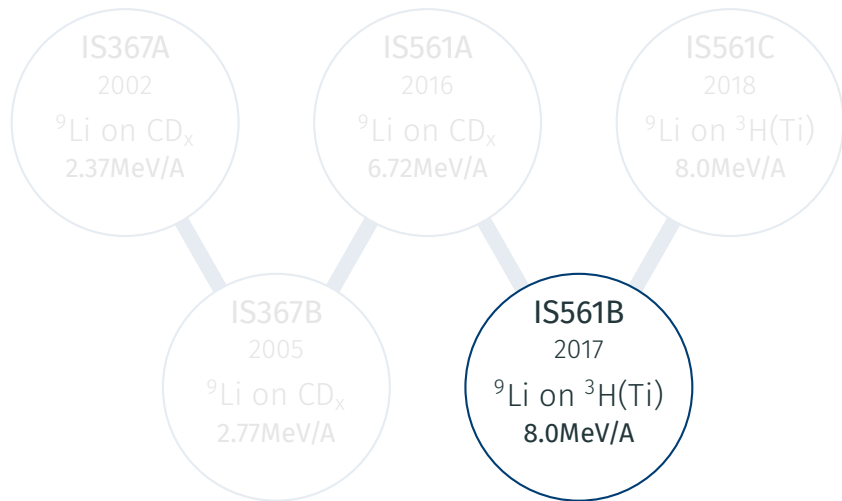


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- $^1\text{H}$  from simulation
- C from data

Main challenge: statistics





## HIE-ISOLDE

Energy measurement:	8.0MeV/A
Radioactive beam:	${}^9\text{Li}^{3+}$ ( $A/q = 3$ )
Pilot beam:	${}^{12}\text{C}^{4+}$ ( $A/q = 3$ )
Target:	GPS
Run time:	80h ( $\approx$ 6h down time)



## HIE-ISOLDE

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Radioactive beam:  ${}^9\text{Li}^{3+}$  ( $A/q = 3$ )

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Target: GPS

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### Challenges

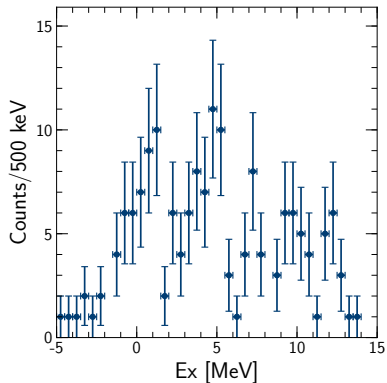
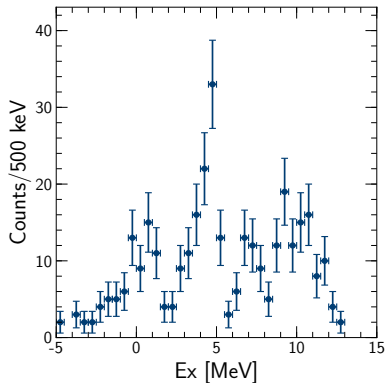
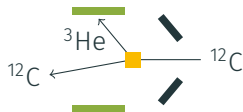
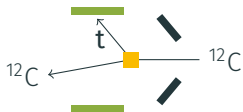
- Tritons decay to  $^3\text{He}$
- High beam energy  $\rightarrow$  Many open Tl reactions
- Limited  $^9\text{Li}$  beam intensity

### Challenges

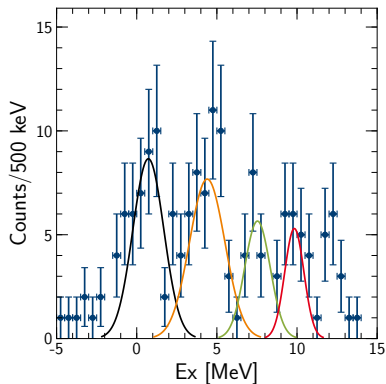
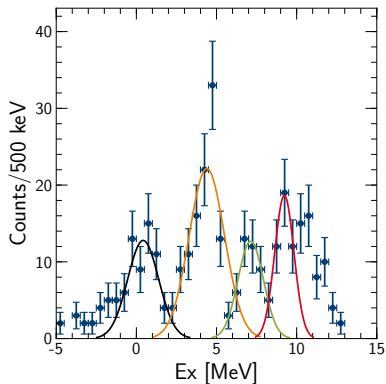
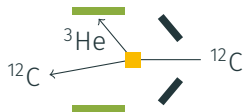
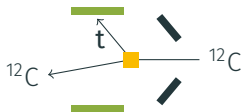
- Tritons decay to  $^3\text{He}$
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We start with  $^{12}\text{C}$  pilot beam in forward direction, where we can identify particles.

# $^{12}\text{C}$ ON $^3\text{H}$ (AND $^3\text{He}$ ) (PRELIMINARY)



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g.s.

4.4MeV

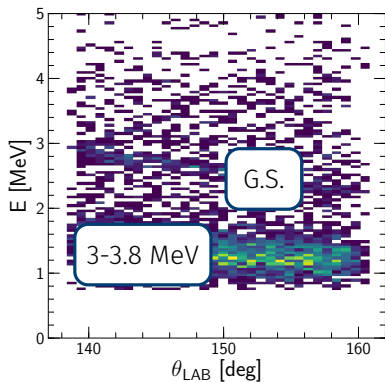
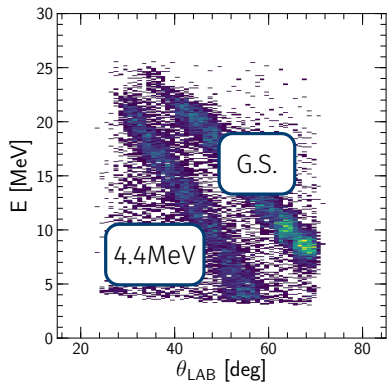
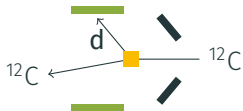
7.7MeV

9.6MeV

# $^{12}\text{C}$ ON DEUTERATED PLASTIC

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# $^{12}\text{C}$ ON DEUTERATED PLASTIC (PRELIMINARY)



Very useful for energy and geometry calibrations!



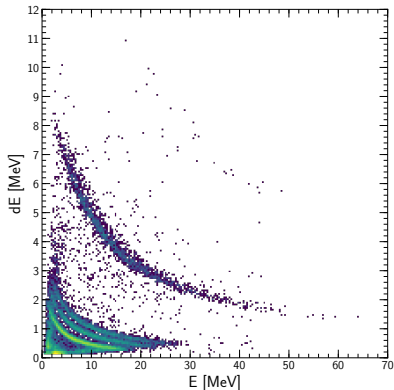
${}^9\text{Li}$  ON TI-BACKED  ${}^3\text{H}$

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- Primary reaction of interest:  ${}^9\text{Li}(t,p){}^{11}\text{Li}$
- Background should scale with integrated beam time, beam intensity and target thickness
- We can look at different particles

# SIGNAL IN ${}^9\text{Li}$

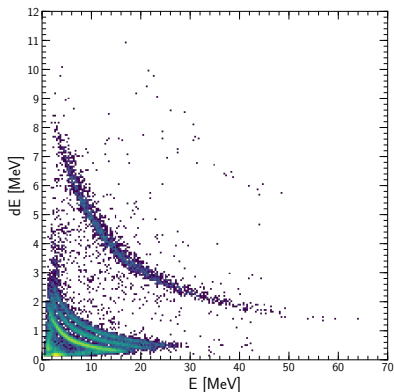
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Particle	$N_{\text{sig}}/N_{\text{bg}}$
${}^1\text{H}$	$0.49 \pm 0.1$
${}^2\text{H}$	$0.37 \pm 0.2$
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${}^4\text{He}$	$0.36 \pm 0.2$

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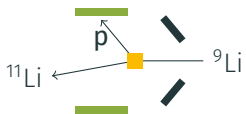
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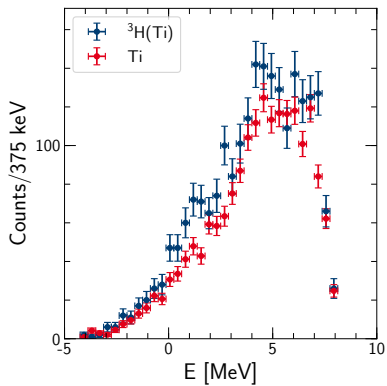
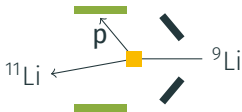
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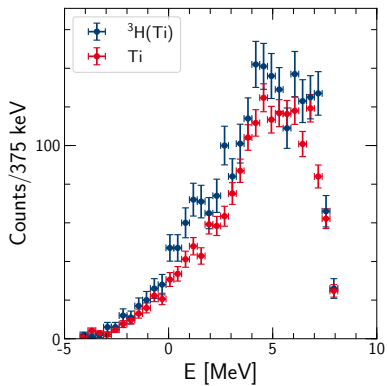
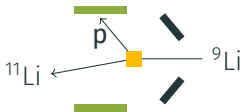
# $^9\text{Li}$ BEAM (PRELIMINARY)



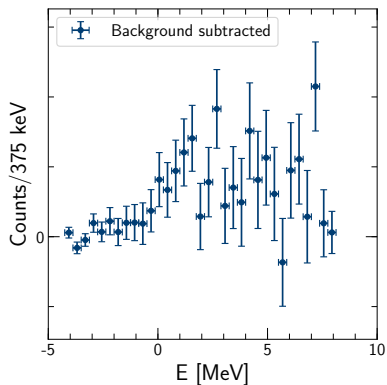
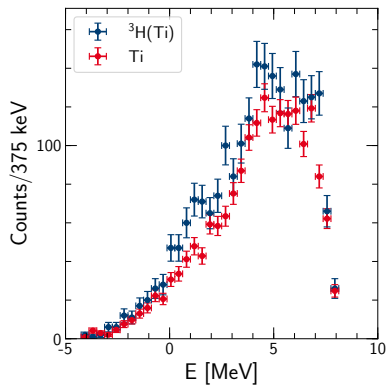
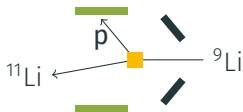
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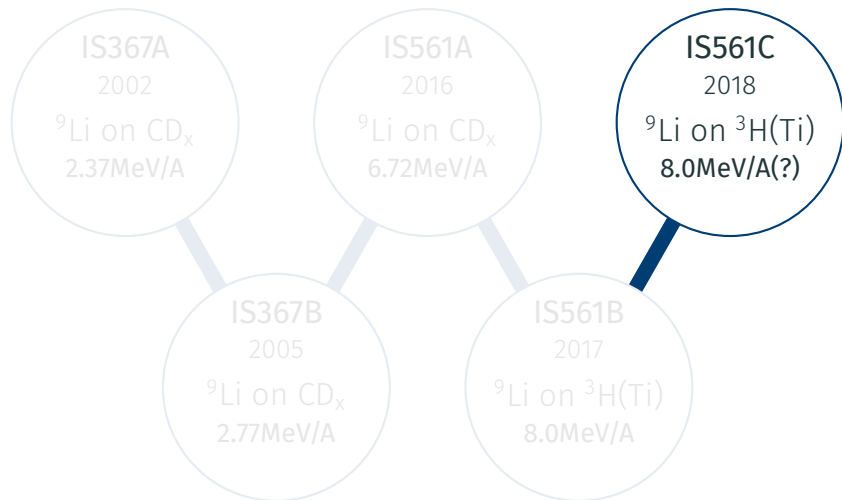
# $^9\text{Li}$ BEAM (PRELIMINARY)



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## SUMMARY

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- Clear indication of p-wave contribution in  $^{10}\text{Li}$  - what about s-wave?

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