

COMEX5 Conference 2015



# Spectroscopic Study of the Intruder S-wave in $^{12}\text{Be}$ via Transfer Reaction

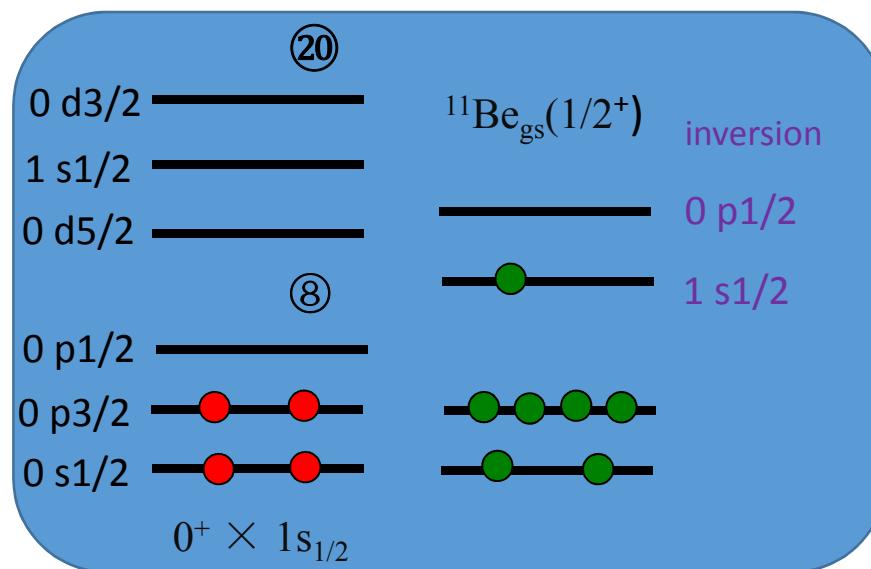
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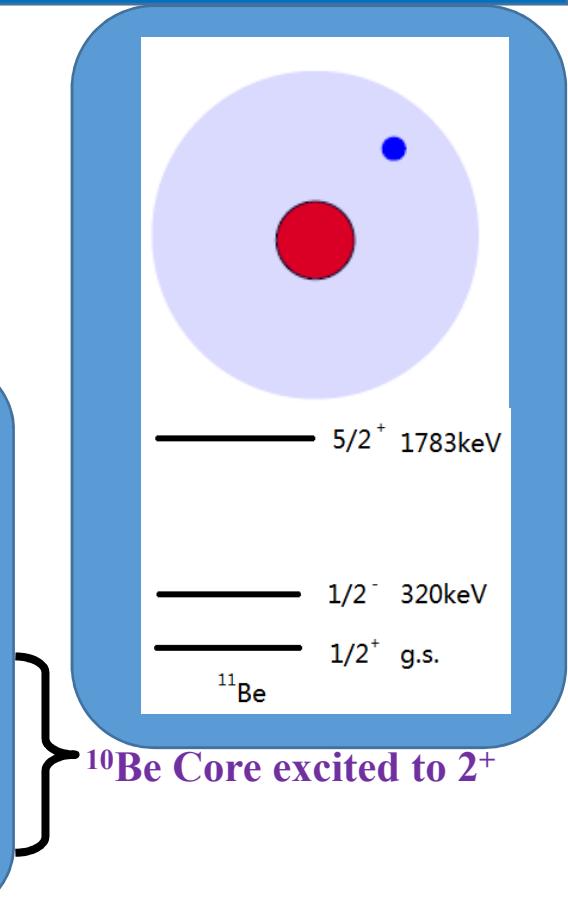
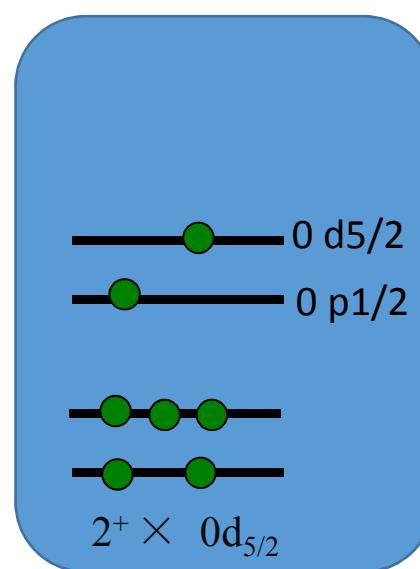


# The halo nucleus $^{11}\text{Be}$

- Neutron loosely bound       $\text{Sn}=0.504 \text{ MeV}$
- Larger radius                 $\text{rms}= 2.91 \text{ fm}$
- $^{10}\text{Be}$  core + 1 valance n



$^{11}\text{Be}_{\text{gs}}(1/2^+)$  inversion  
 $0 \text{ p}1/2$   
 $1 \text{ s}1/2$



PRL 108, 192701 (2012),  $^{10}\text{Be}(\text{d},\text{p})$   
 $S \sim 0.71(5)$

PLB 461, 22-27 (1999)  $^{11}\text{Be}(\text{p},\text{d})$   
PRI 84 35(2000)  $^{11}\text{Be}$  1n removal       $S \sim 22\%$

Nearly 100% intruder state in  $^{11}\text{Be}_{\text{g.s.}}$



Intruder state

Or

Normal state



# The structure of nucleus $^{12}\text{Be}$

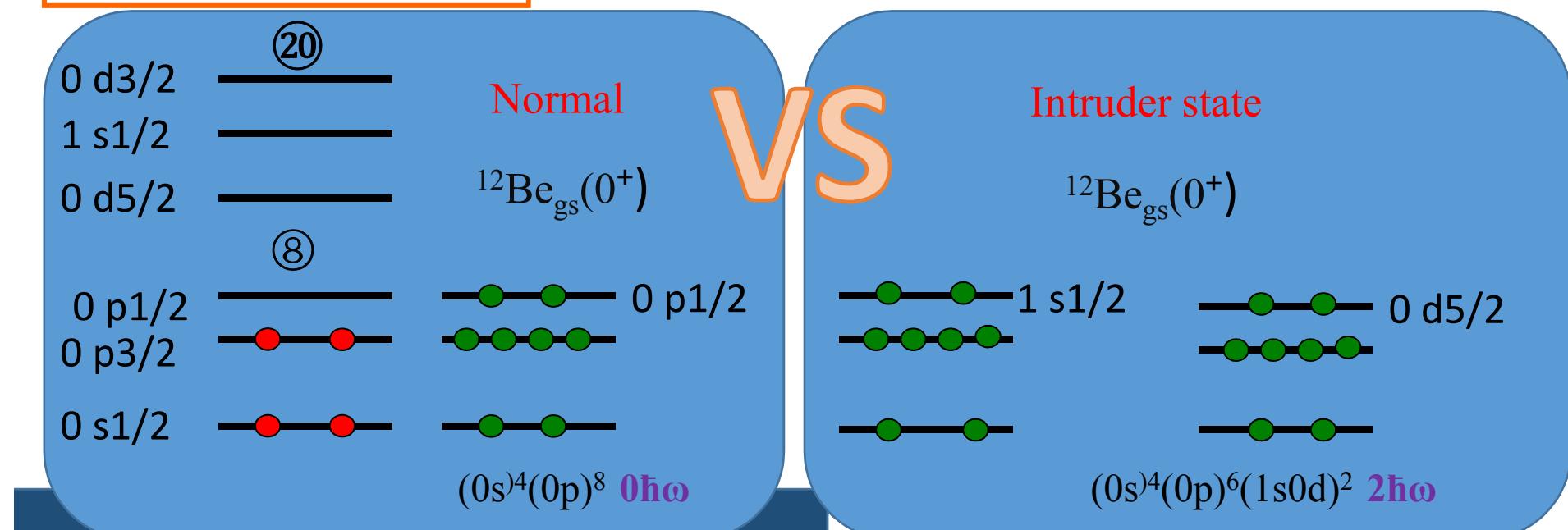
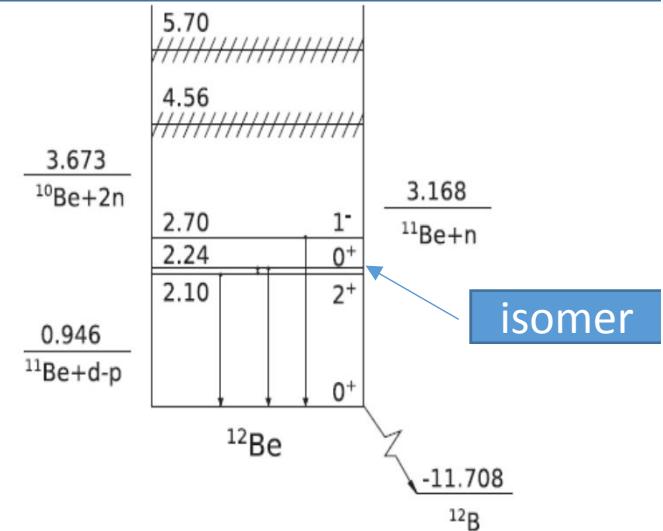
- disappearance of conventional magic number:  $N=8$
- Isomeric state:  $0_2^+$  331(12) ns

Two decay modes:

E2 decay: **130 keV and 2.11 MeV** gamma-rays **17(2)%**  
E0 decay: internal conversion: negligible  
e+e- pair creation **511keV** gamma **83(2)%**

Physics Letters B 560 (2003) 31–36;

Physics Letters B 654 (2007) 87-91.



	$0_1^+$ G.S			$0_2^+$ Isomer			$0_1^+$ G.S	$0_2^+$ Isomer	Reference
	Intruder		normal	intruder		normal			
	s	d	p	s	d	p			
F.C.Barke	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.56	0.2	0.42	Intruder	Intruder	J.Phys.G 36,038001,2009; J.Phys.G 2, L45,1976
H.T.Fortune and R.Sherr	0.53	0.15	0.32	0.25	0.7	0.68	Intruder	Normal	Phys.Rev.C 74,024301,2006; J.Phys.G36,038002,2009;Phys.Rev.C83,044313,2011.
C.Romero-Redondo Three -body model	0.68- 0.77	0.10- 13	0.13- 19	0.15- 0.23	0.08	0.69- 0.77	Intruder	Normal	Phys.Rev.C 77,054313,2008.
G.Blanchon pp-RPA	0.25	0.185	0.58	0.74	0	0.19	Normal	Intruder	Phys.Rev.C 82,034313,2010.
M.Dufour NCSM	0.16		0.59	---			Normal	----	Nucl.Phys.A 836,242,2010.
Knock -out reaction	0.68		0.32	---			Intruder	----	Phys.Rev.Lett 85,266,2000; Phys.Rev.Lett 96,032502,2006.
Charge exchange reaction	---	---	0.25	---	---	0.6	Intruder	Normal	Phys.Rev.lett 108,122501,2012.
Transfer reaction	S=0.28 (0.17)	---	---	S=0.73 (0.51)	---	---	uncertain	uncertain	Phys.lett.B 682,391,2010.
Questioned by H.T.Fortune and R.Sherr	Great difference			$0_2^+$ Mix with $2^+$ state			<p>-----: no data or no calculation  <b>Normal:</b> Normal state is dominant  <b>Intruder:</b> Intruder state is dominant  <b>Uncertain:</b> no d-wave, could not make sure</p>		
	Phys.Rev.C 85,051303(R),2012.								



# Goal of the proposed experiment

- **Main goal:**

Investigate the **intruder s-wave** strength in the ground state and low-lying excited state of  $^{12}\text{Be}$  via the  $d(^{11}\text{Be}, p)$  transfer reaction at 20-30 MeV/u.

- **20-30 MeV/u :**

1.  $S_f$  is independent of the incident energy in large energy range
2. Reduce the effect of complicated reaction mechanism
3. Beam production rate times reaction cross sections



# New ideas

## ◆ Decrease the background

Coincident measurement of  $^{10-12}\text{Be}$  and light-charged particles

## ◆ Remove the effect of proton in CD<sub>2</sub> target

Compare the elastic scattering data of  $^{11}\text{Be}+\text{p}$  to  $^{11}\text{Be}+\text{d}$  to get the proton content in CD<sub>2</sub> target.

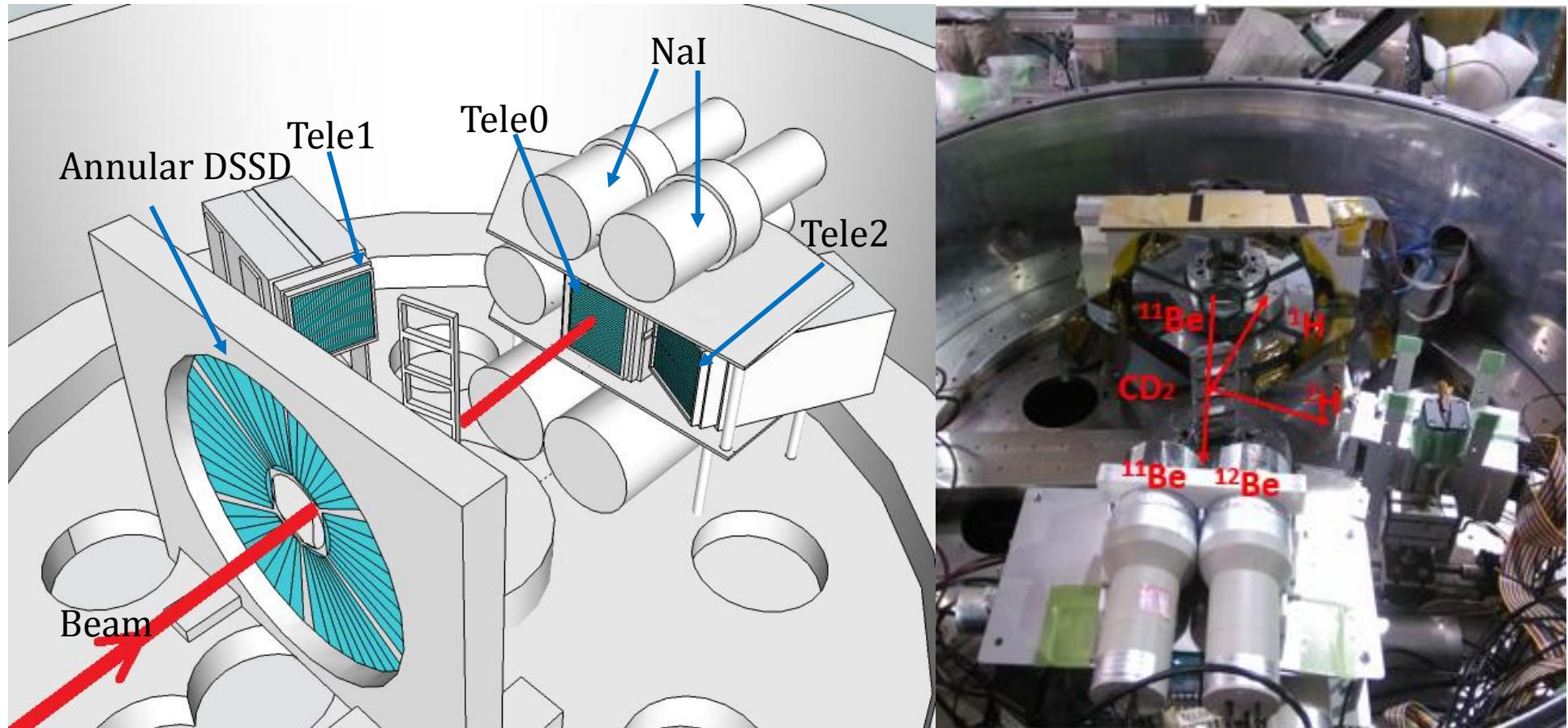
## ◆ New technique to separate $\text{O}_2^+$ , measure Smaller angles data

Implantation-decay-detect gamma( stop and decay)

## ◆ Measure the elastic scattering Channel in the same experiment



# Experimental Setup





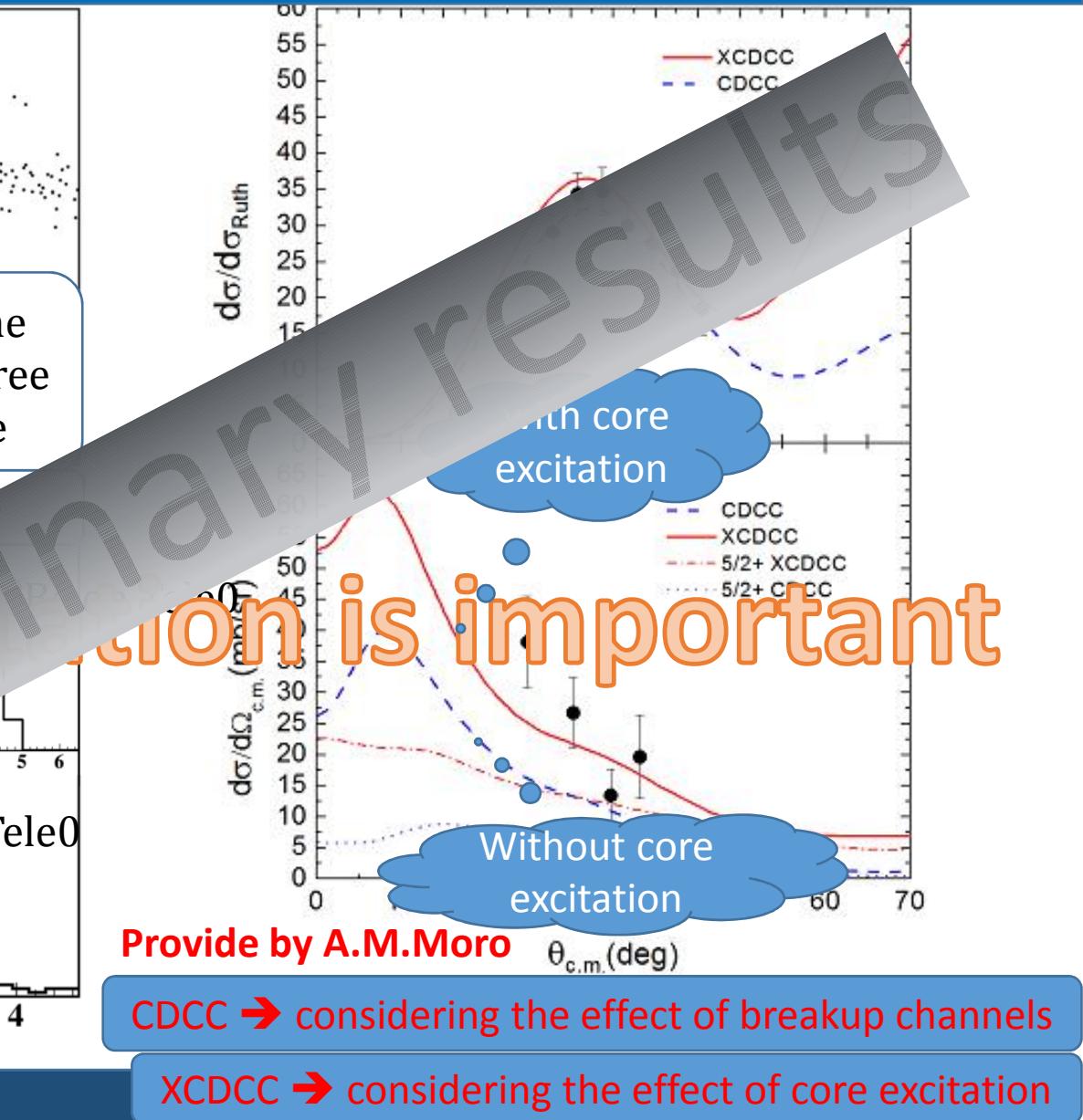
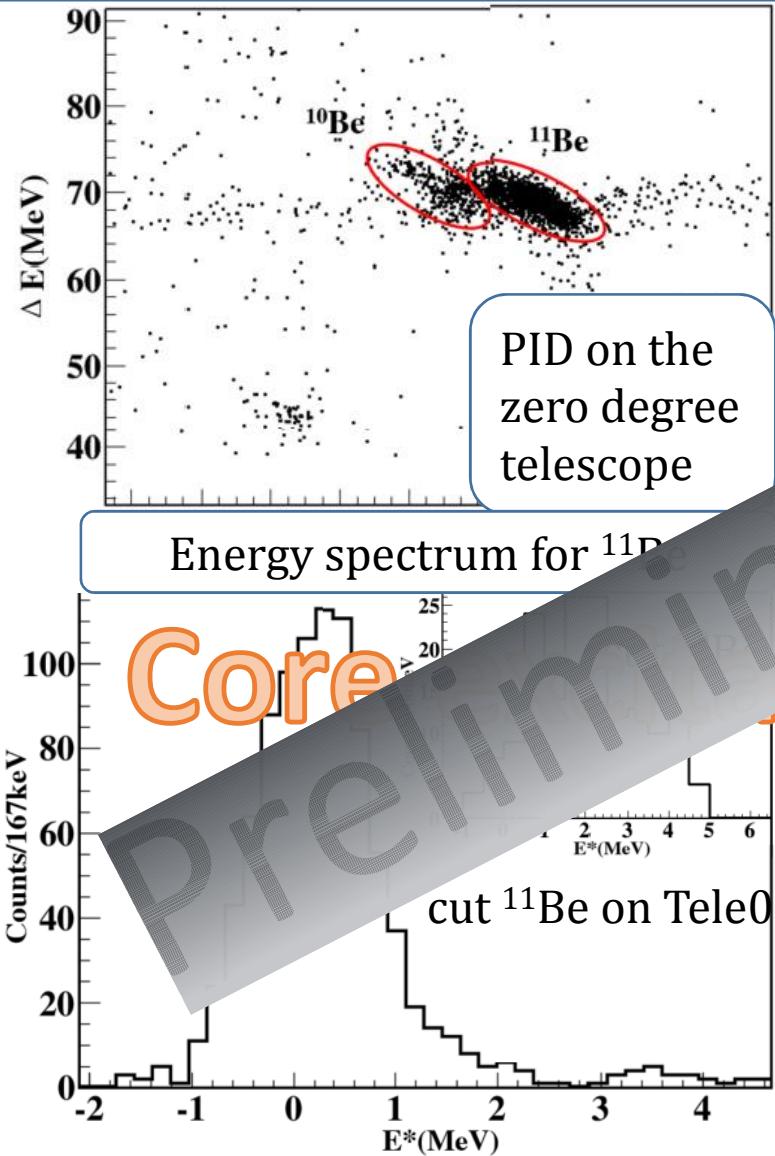
# Experimental Data

Elastic scattering data of  $^{11}\text{Be} + \text{p}$  and  
 $^{11}\text{Be} + \text{d}$

To extract Optical Potential for the  
entrance channel of transfer reaction

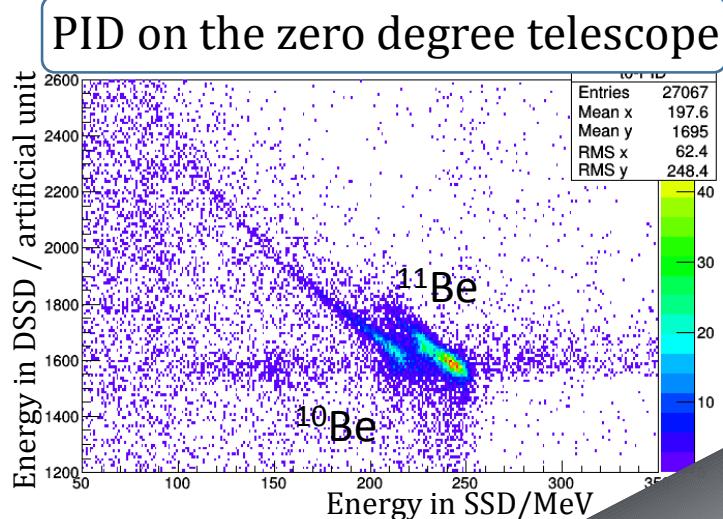


# $^{11}\text{Be}$ elastic and breakup on protons

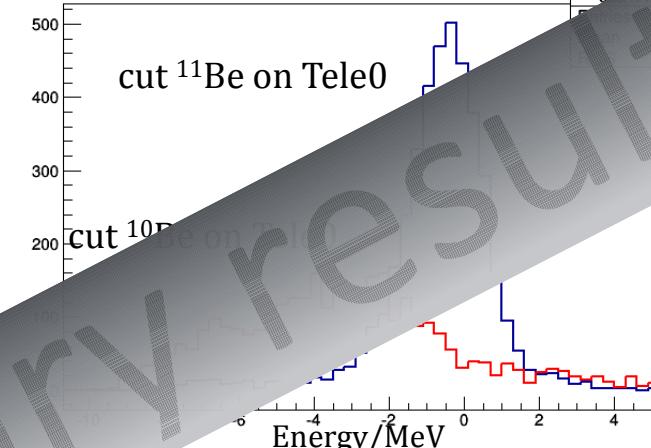




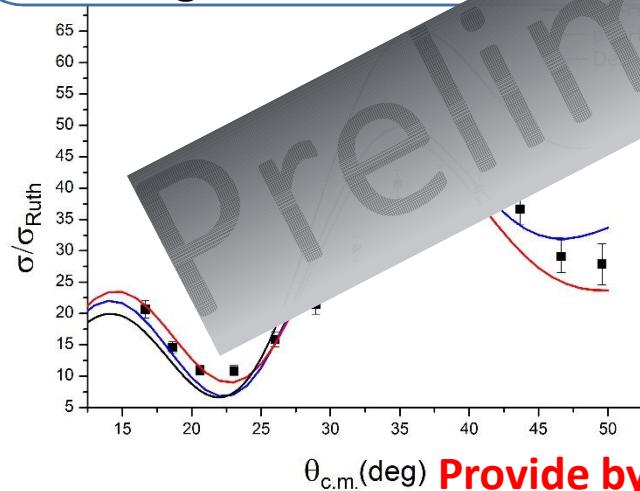
# $^{11}\text{Be}$ elastic and inelastic scattering on deuteron



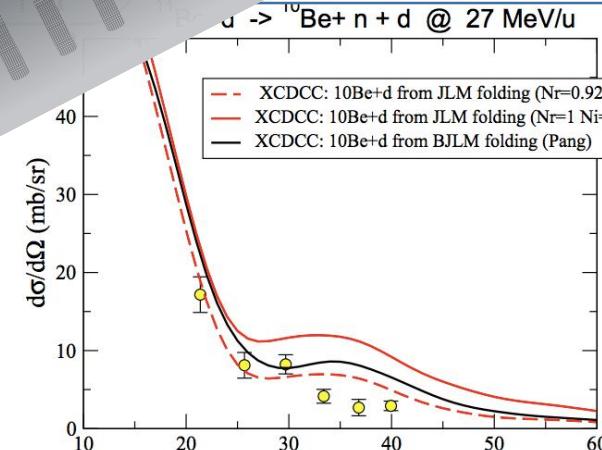
Energy spectrum for  $^{11}\text{Be}$



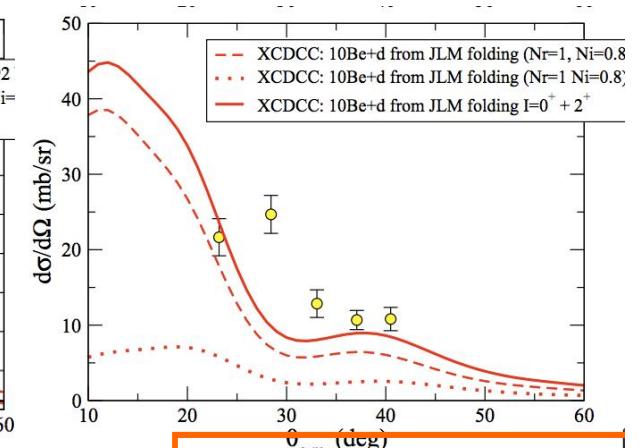
Global JLM potential can reproduce the Angular distribution of XCDCC calculation for breakup of  $^{11}\text{Be} + \text{d}$



Provide by D.Y.Pang



Provide by A.M.Moro



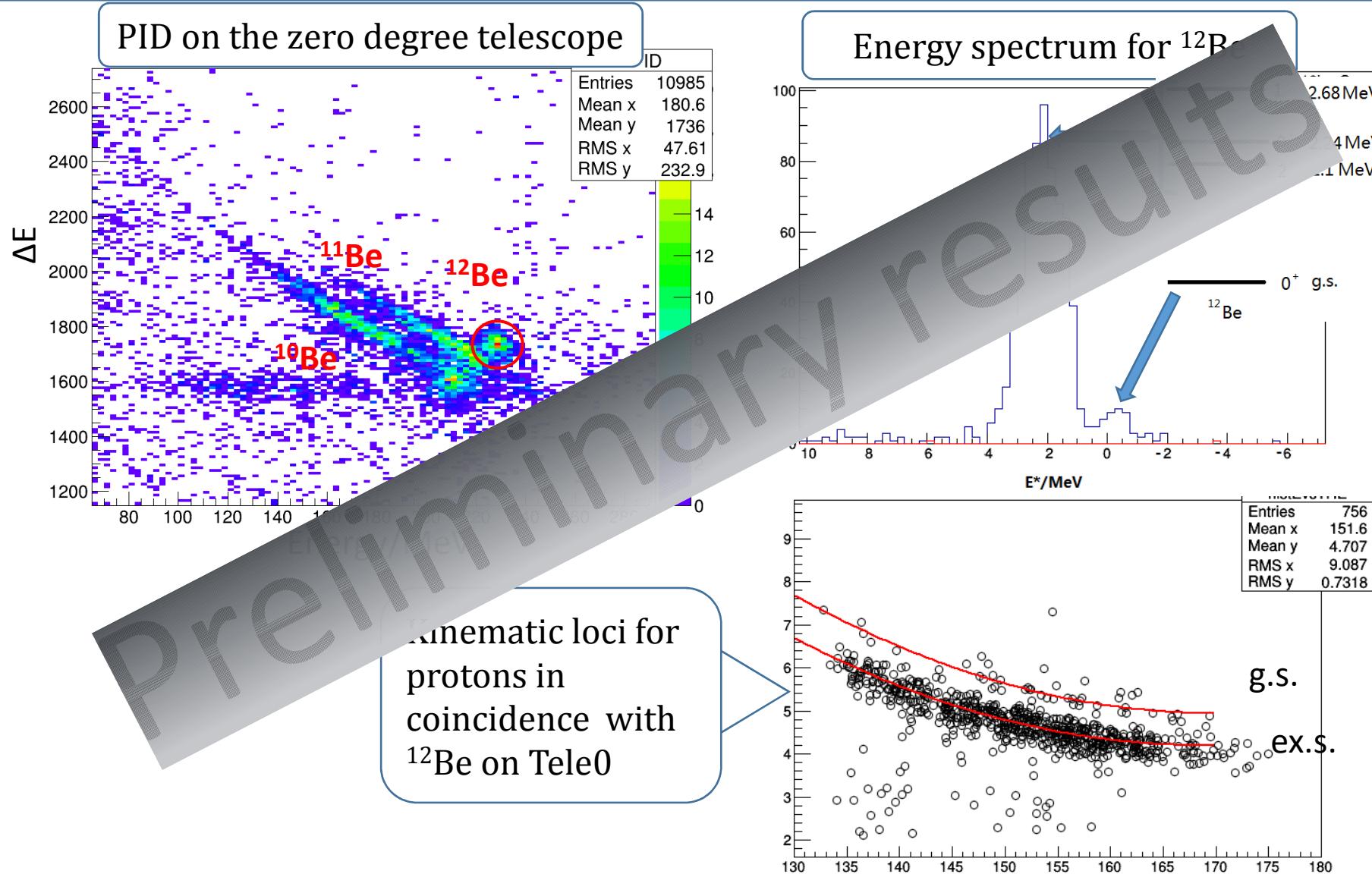
[1] PRC **83**, 064619 (2011)

[2] JPG **39** (2012) 095101

# Experimental result of transfer reaction



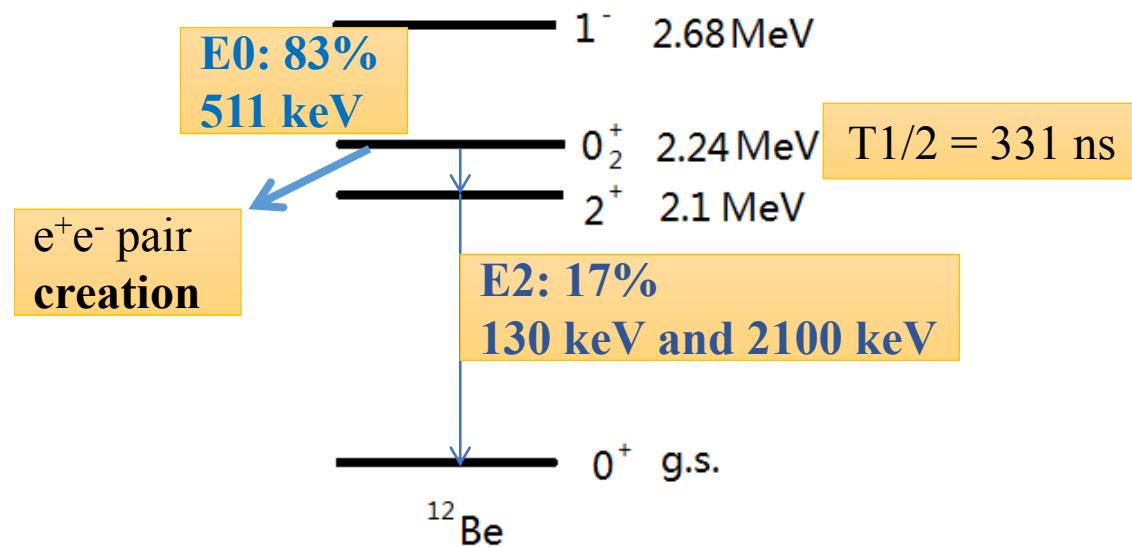
# Experimental result of $^{11}\text{Be}(\text{d},\text{p})^{12}\text{Be}$



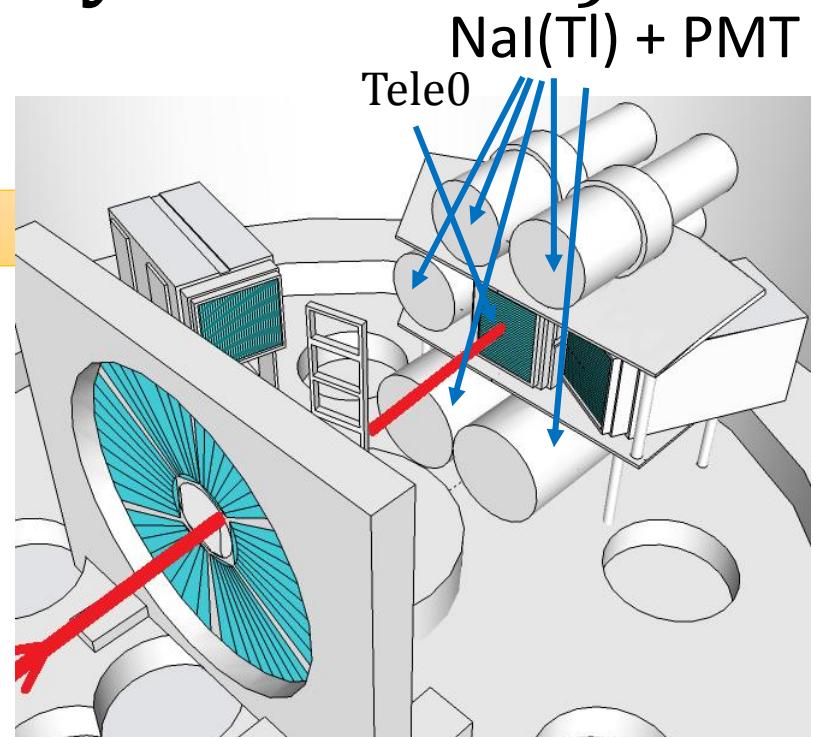


# Experimental result of $^{11}\text{Be}(\text{d},\text{p})^{12}\text{Be}$

## Isomeric state(E0 decay was used)



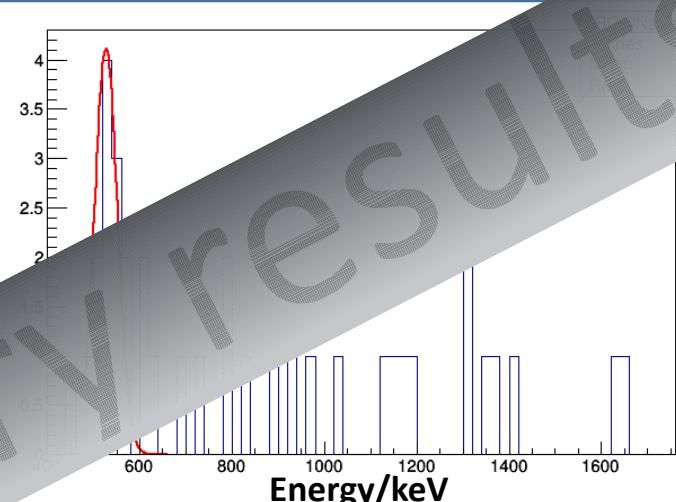
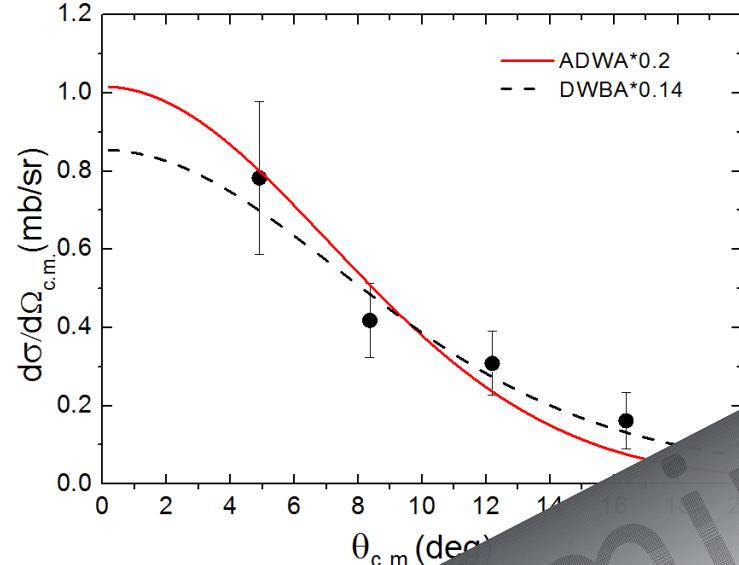
S. Shimoura et al., Physics Letters B 560 (2003) 31–36;  
S. Shimoura et al., Physics Letters B 654 (2007) 87-91.



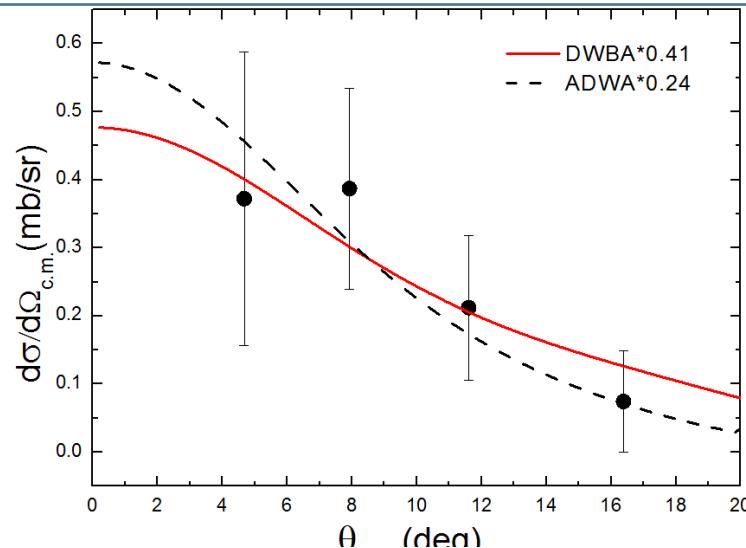


# Experimental result of $^{11}\text{Be}(\text{d},\text{p})^{12}\text{Be}$

Angular distribution of  $^{11}\text{Be}(\text{d},\text{p})^{12}\text{Be}(\text{g.s.})$   $\gamma$  spectrum in coincidence with  $^{12}\text{Be}$  on Tele0



Angular distribution of  $^{11}\text{Be}(\text{d},\text{p})^{12}\text{Be}(\text{e.x.})$



Error: 68% confidence



# Experimental result of $^{11}\text{Be}(\text{d},\text{p})^{12}\text{Be}$

	$0_1^+$ G.S			$0_2^+$ Isomer			$0_1^+$ G.S	$0_2^+$ Isomer	Reference
	Intruder	normal	Intruder	normal					
	s	d	p	s	d	p			
Knock -out reaction	0.68 S=0.56	S=0.48	0.32 S=0.44	---	---	---	Intruder	---	Phys.Rev.Lett 85,266,2000; Phys.Rev.Lett 96,032502,2006.
Charge exchange reaction	---	---	0.25	---	---	0.60 Intruder Normal	---	---	Phys.Rev.lett 108,122501,2012.
Transfer reaction1	S=0.28 (0.17)	---	---	---	---	---	uncertain	uncertain	Phys.Lett.B 682,391,2010.
Our result	S=0.14 (0.10)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	





# Summary

- O.P. for  $^{11}\text{Be} + \text{d}$  is extracted from the same experiment  
Global OP including  $^{11}\text{Be}$  density can reproduce angular distribution  
Core excitation of  $^{11}\text{Be}$  is important  
the effect of H percent in  $\text{CD}_2$  target are removed
- New experimental technical to detect isomeric state  
implant---stop----decay  
get the angular distributions in smaller C.M system
- ADWA method is used to extract the s-wave SF  
G.S :  $S_f = 0.20^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$ , confirm transfer experimental results  
Isomeric state:  $S_f = 0.41^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$ , determined from direct measurement
- More theoretical calculations to explain our results

Intruder state

Or

Normal state



# Collaborators

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Thank you for attention!