## Abstract Submitted for the APR17 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Selective Population of Unbound Positive Parity States in  $^{25}\mathrm{F}$  and  $^{26}\mathrm{F}^1$  NATHAN FRANK, JACOB HERMAN, ALI RABEH, MATTHEW TUTTLE-TIMM, Augustana Coll - Rock Island, MONA COLLABORATION — Unbound Positive Parity States in  $^{25}\mathrm{F}$  and  $^{26}\mathrm{F}$  were populated in the one-proton removal reaction from a radioactive  $^{27}\mathrm{Ne}$  beam. The experiment was performed at the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory (NSCL), where a 101.3 MeV/u  $^{27}\mathrm{Ne}$  ion beam impinged on a liquid deuterium target populating states in  $^{26}\mathrm{F}$ . States above the one- and two- neutron separation energies lead to  $^{24}\mathrm{F}$  and  $^{25}\mathrm{F}$ , respectively. The MoNA/LISA setup at NSCL was used to detect the fragments in coincidence with neutrons and the decay energy spectra of  $^{25}\mathrm{F}$  and  $^{26}\mathrm{F}$  were reconstructed by invariant mass spectroscopy. Resonance energies of approximately 0.35 MeV and 0.5 MeV for  $^{25}\mathrm{F}^*$  and  $^{26}\mathrm{F}^*$ , respectively, were extracted. Based on the calculated spectroscopic strength distribution of negative and positive parity states in  $^{26}\mathrm{F}$  and the selectivity of one proton-removal reactions both states were assigned positive parity.

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