

Abstract Submitted
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Benchmarking of ORRUBA via the $^{124}\text{Sn}(\text{d,p})^{125}\text{Sn}$ reaction¹ J.A. HOWARD, R.L. KOZUB, Tenn. Tech. U, S.D. PAIN, J.A. CIZEWSKI, R. HATARIK, J.S. THOMAS, Rutgers, D.W. BARDAYAN, J.C. BLACKMON, C.D. NESARAJA, ORNL, K.Y. CHAE, K.L. JONES, Z. MA, U. Tenn, A.L. GADDIS, Furman U., M.S. JOHNSON, ORAU, R.J. LIVESAY, Col. School Mines — At the Holifield Radioactive Ion Beam Facility, high quality radioactive beams are employed for measurements of importance to nuclear structure and astrophysics. Transfer reactions, measured in inverse kinematics, yield information on the development of nuclear structure away from stability. The Oak Ridge Rutgers University Barrel Array (ORRUBA) is a silicon detector array being developed for use in such measurements, specifically for (d,p) reactions. The array provides a large solid angle coverage utilizing resistive strip detectors, providing high resolution in energy and position, with a channel count which can be instrumented using conventional electronics. Recently, a ^{124}Sn stable beam was used, via the (d,p) reaction, to determine the performance of the array in experiments with nuclei in the $A \sim 132$ region. Details of this test measurement, and the results obtained, will be presented.

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Joshua Howard
Tennessee Technological University

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