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Lifetime and proton component of the 2_1^+ state in 16 C MARINA PETRI, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, KÖLN/NSCL PLUNGER (NSCL EXPERIMENT E07023) COLLABORATION — The lifetime of the 2_1^+ state in 16 C was measured using the Recoil Distance Method with fast radioactive beams at the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory. The lifetime of 11.4 ± 0.3 ps, corresponding to a B(E2: $2_1^+ \rightarrow 0_{g.s.}^+$) = $4.21 \pm 0.11 \text{ e}^2\text{fm}^4$, is in good agreement with previous values [1]. Excited states in 16 C were populated via the ${}^{9}\text{Be}({}^{17}\text{N}, {}^{16}\text{C}+\gamma)\text{X}$ one-proton knockout reaction. The one-proton knockout cross section is used to extract the proton component of the ${}^{16}\text{C} 2_1^+$ state. Gamma branching ratios between excited states were also determined. The B(E2) and branching ratios will be compared with p-sd shell model and no core shell model (with NN and NN+NNN) calculations.

[1] M. Wiedeking et al., Phys. Rev. Lett., 100, 152501 (2008).

Marina Petri Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

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