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Measurement of the β -branch of ¹²B to the Hoyle state in ¹²C¹ MARTIN ALCORTA, M. ALBERS, S. ALMARAZ-CALDERON, P.F. BERTONE, M.P. CARPENTER, B. DIGIOVINE, J.P. GREENE, C.R. HOFFMAN, R.V.F. JANSSENS, T. LAURITSEN, C. NAIR, K.E. REHM, D. SEWERYNIAK, S. ZHU, Argonne National Laboratory, H.O.U. FYNBO, K.L. LAURSEN, Aarhus University, P.F.F. CARNELLI, Laboratorio Tandar, Argentina, S.T. MARLEY, Western Michigan University and Argonne National Laboratory, C. UGALDE, Argonne National Laboratory and University of Chicago and JINA — Recent measurements of the β -branch of ¹²B to the Hoyle state give 0.58(2)%, in contradiction with the value found in the literature of 1.2(3)%. The precise branching ratio to the Hoyle state is important for understanding the R-Matrix fits of excitation energies in ¹²C between 9-13 MeV from studies of β -delayed triple-alpha decay. Accurate fits to the data are crucial in order to fully disentangle the different states of natural spin and parity in the region. In order to obtain an independent measurement of the β -branch, we have measured the γ -branch of the Hoyle state (a cascade going through the 4.44 MeV 2^+ state) using the Gammasphere array at ATLAS. The measured value of the β -branch as well as the implications of the results will be presented.

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