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Cross section and nucleon analyzing power of nd breakup scattering in FSI, QFS and Space Star kinematic conditions at $E_{lab} = 14.1 \text{ MeV}^1$ VLADIMIR SUSLOV, North Carolina Central University, MIKHAIL BRAUN, Saint-Petersburg State University, IGOR FILIKHIN, North Carolina Central University, IVO SLAUS, R. Boskovic Institute, BRANISLAV VLAHOVIC, North Carolina Central University — We study inelastic neutron-deuteron scattering on the basis of the configuration-space Faddeev-Noyes equations [1]. The Merkuriev-Gignoux-Laverne approach [2] is generalized for arbitrary nucleon-nucleon potentials and an arbitrary number of partial waves. Neutron-deuteron breakup amplitudes are calculated using the Argonne AV14 nucleon-nucleon potential at the incident neutron energy 14.1 MeV. To calculate breakup amplitudes we take into account all orbital angular momenta of subsystems ℓ and $\lambda \leq 4$, the total angular momentum of a pair nucleons $j \leq 3$, and the total three-body angular momentum M up to 13/2. The angular distribution and nucleon analyzing power A_y have been calculated for Final State Interaction, Quasi Free Scattering, and Space Star configurations. The results are compared with the experimental data and the prediction of the Bochum group [3]. 1. S.P. Merkuriev, Ann. Phys. (N.Y.) 130, 3975 (1980); S.P. Merkuriev, Acta Physica (Austriaca) Suppl. XXIII, 65 (1981). 2. S.P. Merkuriev, C. Gignoux and A. Laverne, Ann. Phys. **99**, 30 (1976). 3. W. Glöckle, H. Witała, D. Hüber, H. Kamada, J. Golak, Phys. Rep. 274 (1996) 107-285.

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