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The Puzzle of the ¹³Be¹ JEROME MATHEW KOVOOR, MARIJA VOSTINAR, KATHERINE JONES, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, RITU-PARNA KANUNGO, Saint Marys University, SEAN BURCHER, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, MATTHIAS HOLL, TRIUMF, JOSHUA HOOKER, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, STEVEN D. PAIN, Oak Ridge National Lab, ORRY WORKMAN, TRIUMF, IRIS S1506 COLLABORATION COLLABORATION — A considerable number of experiments have been performed to study the unbound nucleus ¹³Be, however the energy and the ordering of its low-lying states remain unknown. Clarifying the low-lying structure of ¹³Be will help in understanding the evolution of the N=8 shell gap and the nature of the nuclei near, or at, the neutron drip line. Additionally, the continuum structures of ¹³Be are important for understanding the Borromean structure of the halo nucleus ¹⁴Be. We performed the ¹²Be(d,p)¹³Be transfer reaction in inverse kinematics at ISAC II, TRIUMF. The ¹²Be beam at 9.5 MeV/u interacted with the IRIS solid D_2 target, and recoils and ejectiles were detected in an annular silicon detector array. Preliminary analysis and results will be presented here.

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