Abstract Submitted for the HAW09 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Determination of the radiative neutron capture rate on $^{14}\mathrm{C}$ via indirect methods MATTHEW MCCLESKEY, A.M. MUKHAMEDZHANOV, R.E. TRIBBLE, E. SIMMONS, A. SPIRIDON, A. BANU, B. ROEDER, V. GOLDBERG, L. TRACHE, X.F. CHEN, Y.-W. LUI, Cyclotron Institute, Texas A&M University — $^{14}\mathrm{C}(n,\gamma)^{15}\mathrm{C}$ is being used as a test case in the development of an indirect method to determine neutron capture cross sections on neutron-rich unstable nuclei at astrophysical energies. Our approach combines information about the peripheral component of the reaction (ANC) with information from the interior contribution (spectroscopic factor). The ANC for $^{15}\mathrm{C}$ has been determined using HI neutron transfer with a 12 MeV/nucleon $^{14}\mathrm{C}$ beam on a $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ thin foil target. The spectroscopic factor will be determined using $^{14}\mathrm{C}(d,p)$ in forward kinematics with a incident deuteron energy of about 60 MeV. Both experiments were done with the high-resolution MDM spectrometer of Texas A&M University.

¹Work supported by DOE under grant # DE-FG52-06NA26207.

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Date submitted: 30 Jun 2009 Electronic form version 1.4