

Abstract Submitted  
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**Study of the  $^{12}\text{B}(\text{d},\text{p})^{13}\text{B}$  reaction with the HELIOS spectrometer** H.Y. LEE, J.P. SCHIFFER, Argonne National Laboratory, A.H. WUOSMAA, Western Michigan University, HELIOS COLLABORATION<sup>1</sup> — The  $^{12}\text{B}(\text{d},\text{p})^{13}\text{B}$  reaction has been studied in inverse kinematics at ATLAS at an energy of 6.25 MeV/u with the HELIOS spectrometer to study the positive-parity orbitals for the neutron-rich  $^{13}\text{B}$  nucleus. Two states previously suggested to have positive-parity at 3.48 and 3.68 MeV were resolved and their proton angular distributions measured. The  $^{11}\text{B}(\text{d},\text{p})^{12}\text{B}$  reaction was also studied as a reference standard. The angular distribution for the 3.48 MeV state is consistent with an  $l=0$  transition as expected from shell-model calculations which suggest a  $1/2^+$  state that is primarily an  $s_{1/2}$  neutron coupled to the  $1^+$  ground state of  $^{12}\text{B}$ . The 3.68-MeV angular distribution is dominantly  $l=2$  (with a slight  $l=0$  admixture), consistent with the shell-model expectation of a  $3/2^+$  state, although the spectroscopic factor relative to that for the 3.48-MeV state is much smaller than the shell-model prediction.

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