## Abstract Submitted for the HAW09 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Search for Alpha particle Condensation in <sup>16</sup>O TOSHIYA TAKA-HASHI, CYRIC, Tohoku University, MASATOSHI ITOH, HIDETOMO YOSHIDA, YASUHIRO SAKEMI, CYRIC, NAOYA SUGIMOTO, TETUYA NAGANO, AK-IHITO OIKAWA, TOMOHIRO HAYAMIZU, CYRIC, Tohoku University — Recently, Tohsaki et al were proposed the  $\alpha$  particles condensed state existed in the vicinity of the threshold energy that decay into 3- and 4- $\alpha$  particles in the <sup>12</sup>C and  $^{16}$ O nuclei. The energy state of the 4- $\alpha$  particles condensation has not been specified yet in <sup>16</sup>O though it is considered that the second 0<sup>+</sup> state (7.65MeV) in <sup>12</sup>C is the  $3-\alpha$  particles condensed one theoretically. To verify the existence of the  $\alpha$  condensed sation in  $^{16}$ O, we have performed the experiment on the  $^{12}$ C( $^{16}$ O,  $^{16}$ O\*[X+ $\alpha$ ])  $^{12}$ C reaction. The probability of the 4- $\alpha$  particles condensed state of <sup>16</sup>O decays to 3- $\alpha$ condensed one of  $^{12}$ C and an  $\alpha$  particle is large. Therefore, we investigate the excited state in  $^{16}$ O by obtaining the branching ratio of each decay channel of  $^{16}$ O\* $\rightarrow$ 12C  $(0_2^+) + \alpha,^{16}\text{O}^* \rightarrow ^{12}\text{C} (2_1^+) + \alpha,^{16}\text{O}^* \rightarrow ^{12}\text{C} (\text{g.s}) + \alpha.$  In this talk, We will report on result of the experiment and the MonteCalro simulation in <sup>16</sup>O for excited state of 15.1MeV which was one of candidates for the 4- $\alpha$  condensation.

> Toshiya Takahashi CYRIC, Tohoku University

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