

Abstract Submitted
for the HAW09 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Search for the alpha-cluster 2_2^+ state in ^{12}C ¹ NAOKI YOKOTA,
Faculty of Science, Kyoto University — Alpha particle clustering is an important concept in nuclear physics. Many works were devoted to examine the alpha-cluster structure in atomic nuclei. The ^{12}C nucleus is one of the well-investigated nuclei, and its energy level is successfully explained by the alpha-cluster-model (ACM) calculations except for the 2_2^+ state. The ACM calculation strongly suggests the 2^+ state should be observed at $E_x \sim 10$ MeV. Recently, Itoh et al suggested both the 0^+ and 2^+ states exist in a broad bump at $E_x \sim 10$ MeV in ^{12}C , but Fynbo et al claimed they observed no 2^+ states in the bump. Thus the existence of the 2_2^+ state is still controversial. We propose to measure the cross sections for the $^{16}\text{O}(\text{d}, ^6\text{Li})$ reaction at $E_d = 45$ MeV to search for the 2_2^+ state in ^{12}C . We will perform the multipole-decomposition analysis on the basis of the DWBA calculation and pin down the 2^+ strengths in the broad bump at $E_x \sim 10$ MeV. We will use a $\Delta\text{E-E}$ Si counter to detect reaction products. This counter consists of two Si strip detectors with the thicknesses of $65\ \mu\text{m}$ and $500\ \mu\text{m}$. We performed a test experiment and confirmed the performance of the $\Delta\text{E-E}$ Si counter is good enough to carry out the proposed measurement.

¹This research is supported by the special study course P3 under Kyoto University.

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Date submitted: 12 Aug 2009

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