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The recent study of the structure of <sup>31</sup>Si PEI-LUAN TAI, L. HAMIL-TON, P. BENDER, S. TABOR, V. TRIPATHI, C. HOFFMAN, Department of Physics, Florida State University., R. CLARK, P. FALLON, A. MACCHIAVELLI, S. PASCHALIS, M. PETRI, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, M. CARPEN-TER, R.V.F. JANSSENS, T. LAURITSEN, E. MCCUTCHAN, D. SEWERYNIAK, S. ZHU, C. CHIARA, Argonne National Laboratory, X. CHEN, W. REVIOL, D. SARANTITES, Washington University — <sup>31</sup>Si was produced through the <sup>18</sup>O (<sup>18</sup>O,  $\alpha$ n) reaction at the beam energy of 25 MeV, which preferentially populates the high spin states. The  $\alpha$  particles were detected in Microball and the multiple  $\gamma$ -ray coincidences were detected by Gammashpere. There are 11 newly observed states and 22 new discovered  $\gamma$  transitions. A strong competition is seen between negative-parity "intruder" states and positive-parity pure s-d states. Shell model calculations agree relatively well with both groups of states. Kinematic correction code for recoil is under development.

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