

Abstract Submitted  
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**First (d,p) experiment using active target detector ANASEN**  
DANIEL SANTIAGO-GONZALEZ, I. WIEDENHÖVER, L.T. BABY, E. KOSHCHIY, G.V. ROGACHEV, Florida State University — The energetic location of the  $d_{3/2}$ -orbital in neutron-rich nuclei is of particular interest as it determines the location of the drip-line in the oxygen isotopes. Its behavior has recently been discussed as a consequence of three-body forces [1]. Manifestations of such forces are traced through the location of the  $d_{3/2}$  orbital, which closer to stability leads to highly excited states. In order to study the location and fragmentation of this orbital in  $^{20}\text{O}$ , we performed an experiment at the RESOLUT radioactive beam facility of the Florida State University accelerator laboratory. We produced a beam of the short-lived  $^{19}\text{O}$  isotope with an intensity of  $1 \times 10^5$  pps, 65% purity and 4.4 MeV/u. This beam was used to study the spectroscopic factors of bound and unbound states of  $^{20}\text{O}$  using the  $(d,p)$  reaction in inverse kinematics and the new ANASEN active-target detector. We will present the methods used and compare our results with the ones recently published in [2].

[1] T. Otsuka et al., Phys. Rev. Lett 105, 032501 (2010)

[2] C. R. Hoffman et al., Phys. Rev. C 85, 054318 (2012)

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