

Abstract Submitted
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Beta-Decay of ^{29}F : The Southern Shore of The Island of Inversion

JESSE FARR, University of Tennessee — The island of inversion in regards to nuclear physics refers to exotic neutron-rich nuclei that do not follow a standard configuration in the nuclear shell model. To explore this region, the ^{29}F experiment will run in October 2020 at NSCL in Michigan State University. This experiment studies an isotope of fluorine, ^{29}F , in a fragmentation nuclear reaction by implanting it in a crystal detector to measure its decay. By analyzing the decay of this neutron-rich isotope, it will lead to a better understanding of its decay strength, ground state wave function, and the internal structure of ^{29}F and other exotic nuclei near the island of inversion. The VANDLE array alongside a YSO scintillator and three clover detectors will analyze the ions for each individual event to map the decay. The clovers are fitted with thin beta-veto (Betos) plastics in order to maximize efficiency; we determined 1 mm offered the best compromise between high beta response and small gamma background. In this presentation we will show the simulations and evaluation data used to define the beta gamma response.

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