E426

PROPOSAL FOR EXPERIMENT AT RCNP

12 February 2014

TITLE:

Precise measurement of the ${}^{16}O(\alpha, 2\alpha)$ reaction at 400 MeV

SPOKESPERSON:

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EXPERIMENTAL GROUP:

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RUNNING T	TIME: Installation time without beam	7 days (\times 2)
	Startup and beam tuning	1 days (\times 2)

	$2 \mathrm{days}$		
Data runs			12 days
BEAM LINE:			Ring : WS course
BEAM REQUIREM	IENTS:	Type of particle	$^{4}\mathrm{He}^{++}$
		Beam energy	$400 { m MeV}$
		Beam intensity	$\leq 500 \text{ pnA}$
		Any other requirements	energy resolution ≤ 300
		keV	
		RH	T timing resolution ≤ 1 ns
			halo-free, small emittance
BUDGET:	Experimen	ntal expenses	1900,000 yen

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SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL

We propose precise measurements of triple differential cross sections and recoil momentum distributions for the ¹⁶O(α , 2 α) reaction at $E_{\alpha} = 400$ MeV.

As a spectroscopic quantity, it is interesting to investigate which states of the residual nucleus overlap the ground state of the target nucleus. Due to the recent progress of experimental and theoretical researches, we have obtained reliable information about the α -cluster structures in nuclei. Thus, it seems to be a good time to discuss the topic with the degree of the α -cluster structure in residual nuclei. In this proposal, we choose ¹⁶O as a target. In the residual nucleus ¹²C, 3α gas-like states $(0_2^+, 0_3^+, \cdots)$ are well developed above the cluster-break up threshold in contrast to the ground 0_1^+ state. Due to the coexistence of the shell-model and the cluster structures in ¹²C, ¹⁶O is considered to be an interesting object to discuss the relation mentioned above.

In the proposed experiment, we will extract the strength distribution of the α -knockout state precisely up to the separation energy of 30 MeV to discuss the relation. For the separation energy region above the cluster-break up threshold, we will analyze the recoil momentum distribution of the cross section with the multipole decomposition analysis to extract the strength distribution. In order to perform the prescription, we will measure the recoil momentum between ± 200 MeV/c.

In fact, no experiment has succeeded in extracting the strength distribution. However, the present attempt will be accomplished by using a highly intense beam, a solid O_2 (or an ice) target, and the high resolution dual spectrometer: the GR and the LAS.