

# Manifestation of $\alpha$ -clustering in $^{10}\text{Be}$ via $\alpha$ -knockout reaction

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Despite the remarkable successes achieved by the cluster models, the physical observables that are directly related to the cluster degree of freedom is not available until very recent studies of  $\alpha$ -transfer reactions and  $\alpha$ -knockout reactions [1, 2].

For the first time, we introduce the microscopic structure models into the theoretical frameworks for  $\alpha$ -knock out reactions to probe the  $\alpha$ -clusters in  $^{10}\text{Be}$  nucleus [3]. In this work, we integrate the THSR wave function and the distorted wave impulse approximation (DWIA) framework, and make the first calculation for the  $^{10}\text{Be}(p,p\alpha)^6\text{He}$  reaction. The  $\alpha$ -cluster reduced width amplitude is extracted from the microscopic wave function of  $^{10}\text{Be}$  via an approximated approach [4]. Optical potentials are determined by folding the density distributions of  $^{10}\text{Be}$ . The triple differential cross sections (TDX) is predicted for the  $^{10}\text{Be}(p,p\alpha)^6\text{He}$  knockout reaction at 250 MeV, as shown in Fig. 1. We further construct artificial states with extreme shell-model like or gas like states for the target nucleus  $^{10}\text{Be}$ . The differences between structures of these states are discussed by comparing the density distributions in the intrinsic frame. We find strong dependence of the TDX observable on the  $\alpha$ -clustering structure by calculation of corresponding  $\alpha$ -knock out reactions, as shown in Fig. 1.

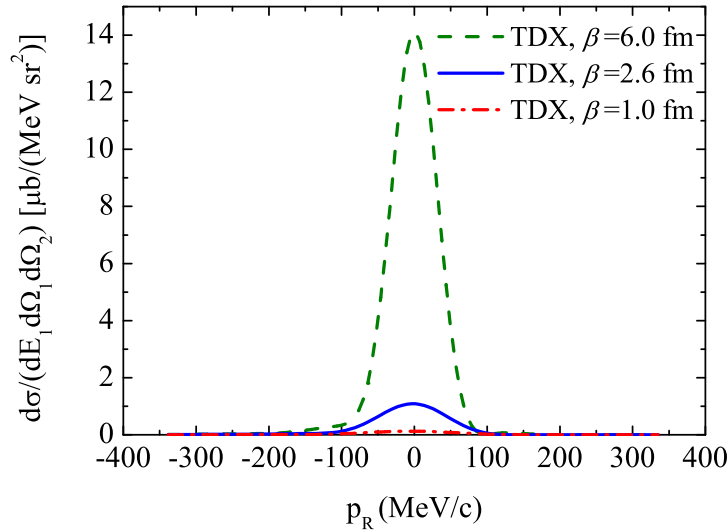


Figure 1: The TDX of the  $^{10}\text{Be}(p,p\alpha)^6\text{He}$  reaction at 250 MeV. Kinetic energy of incident proton is fixed at 180 MeV and its emission angle is set to  $(\theta_1, \phi_1) = (60.9^\circ, 0^\circ)$ . Emission angle  $\phi_2$  for daughter nuclei is fixed at  $180^\circ$  and  $\theta_2$  is varied around  $51^\circ$ .  $P_R$  is the recoiled momentum.

With this new framework, we relate directly the microscopic description of  $\alpha$ -clustering structure to the reaction observables in the  $(p,p\alpha)$  knockout reaction, and provide reliable manifestation of the  $\alpha$ -clustering in the  $^{10}\text{Be}$  nucleus.

## References

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