PROPOSAL FOR EXPERIMENT AT RCNP

— Director's Beam time —

12 March 2004

TITLE:

Measurement of recoil momentum distribution for $1p_{3/2}$ state in $^6\text{Li}(p,2p)^5\text{He}$ Reactions

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EXPERIMENTAL GROUP:

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Tamii, A.	RCNP	AP	Itoh, M	RCNP	${\rm Res.}$	Fell.
Uchida, M	RCNP	Res. Fell.	Shimizu, Y.	RCNP	D2	
Fujita, K.	RCNP	D1	Tameshige, Y	.RCNP	M2	
Sakaguchi, H.	Kyoto U.	AP	Yosoi, M.	Kyoto U.	AP	
Yasuda, Y.	Kyoto U.	D3	Terashima, S	Kyoto U.	D1	
Wakasa, T	Kyushu U	. AP	Ishida, T.	Kyushu U.	D2	
Asaji, S.	Kyushu U	. M2	Hagiwara, Y.	Kyushu U.	M1	
Kawabata, T.	CNS	RA				

RUNNING TIME: Data runs 1.0 days

BEAM LINE:Ring: WS course **BEAM REQUIREMENTS:** Type of particle polarized proton

Beam energy 392 MeVBeam intensity $\geq 600 \text{ nA}$ Energy resolution 400 keV

BUDGET: Travel expenses 0.1M yen

Slits for GR and LAS 0.4M yen

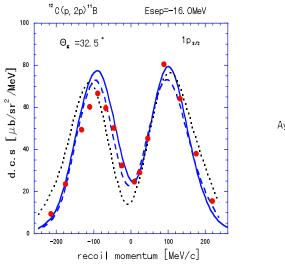
TITLE:

Measurement of recoil momentum distribution for $1p_{3/2}$ state in 6 Li $(p,2p)^5$ He Reactions

Description of Proposal

We have measured differential cross sections and analyzing powers (A_y) for (p,2p) reactions for several orbits of s,p and d-shell nuclei 40 Ca, 12 C and 6 Li at 392MeV. In order to examine the reliability of DWIA calculations, measurements have been performed for various kinematics [1].

A part of data is shown in Fig. 1. The triple differential cross section and A_y of $^{12}C(p,2p)$ reaction leading to the $1p_{3/2}$ state of the residual ^{11}B nucleus are shown as a function of the recoil momentum. The dashed and solid lines are DWIA calculations corresponding to two different optical potentials. DWIA calculations qualitatively reproduce experimental data. Similar agreements are obtained for ^{12}C and ^{40}C a nuclei. Obtained spectroscopic factors are consistent with those from (e,e'p) reactions within 20% [1].



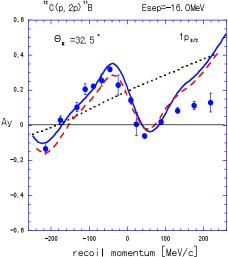


Figure 1: Triple differencial cross section and analyzing power for $1p_{3/2}$ knock-out $^{12}C(p,2p)$ reaction at $E_p=392$ MeV. The cross section shows a minimum at zero recoil.

Figure 2 shows results for ${}^6\text{Li}(p,2p)$ reactions. DWIA calculations cannot reproduce the cross section for the $1p_{3/2}$ proton knock-out at all. DWIA predicts a minimum at 0 MeV/c, but the experimental data have a peak there. This result differs from that of (e,e'p) reactions [2, 3].

In the previous experiment, the width of the recoil momentum on each point was about \pm 35 MeV/c. In this proposal, we will measure the differential cross sections at 0 - 50MeV/c region within ± 10 MeV/c width with smaller slits which are 0.8 msr for GR and 0.9 msr for LAS. We assume the cross section of 150 - 250 μ b/sr²/MeV. Statistical error is expected to be 3% with 20 mg/cm² target thickness and the beam intensity of 600nA. For each setting, 3 - 4 hours are required measurement.

We want to measure for 6 - 9 setting and request one day for this experiment.

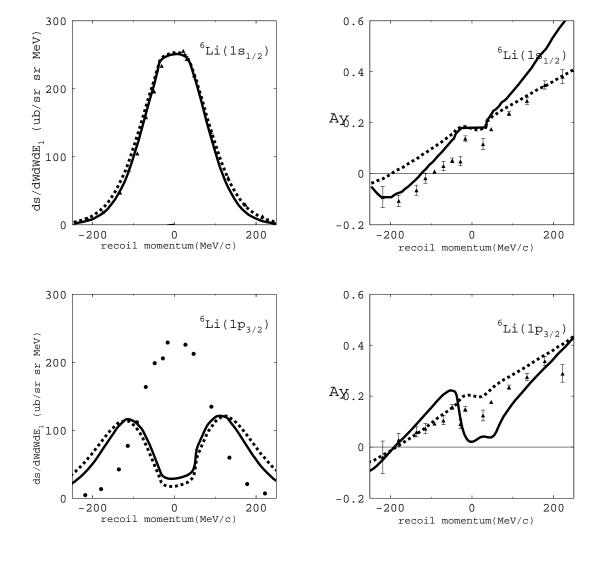


Figure 2: Experimental data for the $1s_{1/2}$ knock-out(upper) and $1p_{3/2}$ knock-out(lower) $^6\text{Li}(p,2p)$ reactions at $E_p=392~\text{MeV}$

References

- [1] E. Obayashi et al., RCNP Annual Report. (1998)
- [2] K. Nakamura et~al., Nucl. Phys. ${\bf A296}~431~(1978)$
- [3] Yu. P. Antoufiev et al., Phys. Lett. **42B** 347 (1972)