

Spin-dipole response of ${}^4\text{He}$ by exothermic charge exchange (${}^8\text{He}, {}^8\text{Li}^*(1^+)$)

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The spin dipole (SD) ($\Delta S = \Delta L = 1$) is one of the spin-isospin responses. On a double-closed nucleus, the SD excitation contribution is large because of the nucleon configuration. ${}^4\text{He}$ is lightest of the double-closed nucleus, and has a simple configuration. It is easy to understand the SD response. This is important for the study of supernova nucleosynthesis with the neutrino-nucleus reaction¹⁾.

We conducted the exothermic charge-exchange (CE) reaction ${}^4\text{He}({}^8\text{He}, {}^8\text{Li}^*(1^+)){}^4\text{H}$. CE reactions are used as a powerful probe to study the spin-isospin responses. The exothermic reaction enables targets to excite at low momentum transfer due to the high reaction Q -value. The kinematics of this reaction are closed of the neutrino-nucleus reaction, in contrast to the case in previous experiments. In this article, the angular distribution of the reaction is reported.

The reaction was measured with the BigRIPS³⁾, the high-Resolution beamline⁴⁾, and the SHARAQ spectrometer⁵⁾ at RIKEN RIBF. The liquid- ${}^4\text{He}$ ⁶⁾ was installed at the target position of the SHARAQ. The secondary ${}^8\text{He}$ beam irradiated the target at an intensity of about 2 MHz. In order to determine the missing mass energy and scattering angle, the trajectory and momenta of ${}^8\text{He}$ and ${}^8\text{Li}$ were measured by using LP-MWDCs⁷⁾ and CRDCs⁸⁾ in the beamline and SHARAQ. The detail experimental setup is described in another report⁹⁾.

Figure 1 shows the cross section angular distribution obtained from the (${}^8\text{He}, {}^8\text{Li}^*(1^+)$). The vertical and horizontal axes are the differential cross section and scattering angle in the center-of-mass frame, respectively. The closed circles were reduced from the experimental data. The cross sections were summed

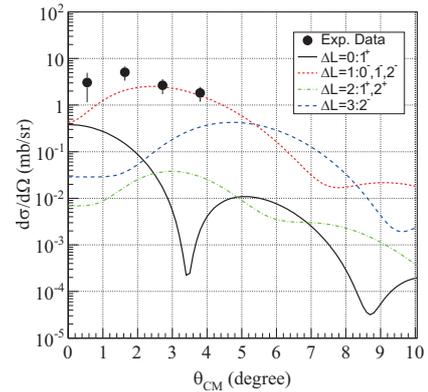


Fig. 1. Cross section angular distribution obtained from the (${}^8\text{He}, {}^8\text{Li}^*(1^+)$) reaction. Closed circles denote the experimental data. The lines show the DWBA calculation on the angular momentum transfer of $\Delta L = 0, 1, 2, 3$.

over the excitation energy in the range from 0 MeV to 30 MeV for the continuum state of ${}^4\text{H}$. The experimental data were compared with the DWBA calculation with FOLD¹⁰⁾. The lines show the calculated cross sections on the angular momentum transfer of $\Delta L = 0, 1, 2, 3$. The experimental data qualitatively indicated SD transition.

Comparison between the experimental data and the theoretical calculation of the isovector type SD response of ${}^4\text{He}$ is now in progress.

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