⁴He(⁸He,¹²Be) 2017Fr09

	History		
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	J. H. Kelley, J. E. Purcell and C. G. Sheu	NP A968, 71 (2017)	1-Jan-2017

2017Fr09: XUNDL dataset Compiled by TUNL, 2018.

- The authors studied ¹²Be resonances populated via ⁸He reactions in a gaseous volume of ⁴He; the elastic reactions and 2n transfer reactions to ⁶He+⁶He were analyzed.
- Beams of 20 to 24 MeV ⁸He ions, from the GANIL/SPIRAL facility entered the ECLAN gas filled reaction chamber, which was maintained at ⁴He gas pressures ranging from 1.0 to 1.4 bar. The ⁸He beam energy losses in the entrance windows were around 1.5-2.8 MeV for different beam energy/window thickness configurations. Reaction products were measured using an array of position sensitive Si strip detectors that were arranged in two walls, which were intended to characterize higher energy and lower energy regions of the excitation function. The complete reaction kinematics were analyzed via Thick Target Inverse Kinematics techniques for ⁴He+⁸He and ⁶He+⁶He products.
- The excitation function was deduced and relevant resonances in ¹²Be were determined over the ¹²Be E_x =13.7 to 16.4 MeV region. The elastic scattering data indicate two broad resonances around E_x =13 and 15 MeV, while the 2n transfer reaction indicates a broad $\Gamma \approx 1$ MeV group at around E_x =14-15 MeV. Analysis of the angular distributions for the E_x =14-15 MeV group suggest L=4; hence J^{\pi}=4⁺. No narrow resonances with $\Gamma \leq 100$ keV are evident in the data.

¹²Be Levels

E(level)	J^{π}	Г	L	Comments
≈13×10 ³				Decays via $\alpha + {}^{8}$ He.
$\approx 14.5 \times 10^{3}$	4+	≈1 MeV	4	Decays via $\alpha + {}^{8}$ He and 6 He+ 6 He.