

$^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}')(\alpha,\alpha')$  2012Fr05

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

**2012Fr05:** XUNDL dataset compiled by TUNL, 2012.

The authors simultaneously analyzed the  $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}')$  data of (2009Fr07) and the  $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$  data of (2011It08) using an R-matrix approach in order to find a more consistent description of the  $2^+$  excitation of the  $J^\pi=0^+$ ,  $E_x=7.65$  MeV “Hoyle” state of  $^{12}\text{C}$ . Experimental details are found in (2009Fr07,2011It08); the emphasis of this work is the level parameters for the  $J^\pi=2^+$  state.

**2009Fr07:** XUNDL dataset compiled by TUNL, 2009.

The authors measured  $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}')$  at  $E_p=66$  and 200 MeV. The motivation was a search for the  $J^\pi=2^+$  excitation of so-called  $0^+$  “Hoyle State” at 7.65 MeV. The  $2^+$  excitation of the Hoyle state is expected near 1-4 MeV above  $E_x=7.65$  MeV.

Angular distributions were measured at  $\theta=10^\circ$ ,  $16^\circ$  and  $28^\circ$  for  $E_p=66$  MeV and  $\theta=7^\circ$ ,  $10^\circ$ ,  $13^\circ$ ,  $16^\circ$  and  $20^\circ$  for  $E_p=200$  MeV.

The data were analyzed using the code FRESKO to perform coupled-channels calculations. For  $E_p=66$  MeV the search focused near  $\theta=16^\circ$  where the influence of the broad  $E_x=10.3$  MeV  $J^\pi=0^+$  state is minimal. The authors suggest evidence for a new  $J^\pi=2^+$  state.

**2011Zi01:** XUNDL dataset compiled by TUNL, 2011.

The authors measured the  $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}')$  reaction at  $E_p=25$  MeV in search of evidence supporting the  $J^\pi=2^+$  state that was first reported by (2009Fr07) at  $E_x\approx 9.6$  MeV.

A beam of 25 MeV protons from the Yale tandem impinged on a  $40 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$   $^{\text{nat}}\text{C}$  target (and an enriched  $^{13}\text{C}$  target). The proton recoils were detected by an Enge Split Pole Spectrometer at  $\theta=20^\circ$ ,  $35^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$  for the excitation energy range  $7 \text{ MeV} \approx E_x < 13 \text{ MeV}$ . The instrumented resolution (FWHM) of 37.0 keV was determined from the observed widths of the 7.65 and 12.71 MeV states of  $^{12}\text{C}$ . Broad tails on the sides of the  $J^\pi=3^-$  state at  $E_x=9.64$  MeV are interpreted as evidence supporting the  $J^\pi=2^+$  state at  $E_x\approx 9.6$  MeV. Contributions from the  $J^\pi=0^+$ ,  $E_x=10.3$  MeV level, with  $\Gamma\approx 3$  MeV, are observed to be small. No evidence was found for an  $11.1\times 10^3$   $2^+$  resonance suggested in (2010Hy01).

**2011It08:** XUNDL dataset compiled by TUNL, 2012.

Inelastic  $\alpha$ -particle scattering on a  $^{12}\text{C}$  target was analyzed in a search for the  $J^\pi=2^+$  excitation in  $^{12}\text{C}$  which is thought to be strongly coupled to the so called “Hoyle state” having  $J^\pi=0^+$ ,  $E_x=7.65$  MeV.

A beam of  $E=386$  MeV  $\alpha$ -particles from the RCNP Osaka Cyclotron impinged on a  $2.84 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$   $^{\text{nat}}\text{C}$  target, and the inelastically scattered  $\alpha$ -particles were detected between  $0^\circ \leq \theta_{\text{lab}} \leq 15'$  in the Grand Raiden spectrometer covering the range  $3 \text{ MeV} \leq E_x \leq 30 \text{ MeV}$ . The data were analyzed both: by evaluating the peaks in the excitation spectra, as well as, via a multipole decomposition analysis. In addition to the known states in the region of interest, evidence for new states at  $E_x=9.84$  and 9.93 MeV is found; discussion suggests these are the  $J^\pi=2^+$  and  $0^+$  states in  $^{12}\text{C}$ . Higher-lying states are visible in the spectrum, but no analysis is presented.

 $^{12}\text{C}$  Levels

$E(\text{level})^\dagger$	$J^\pi^\dagger$	$T_{1/2}^\dagger$	$L$	Comments
0	$0^+$			
$4.44\times 10^3$	$2^+$	$10.8\times 10^{-3}$ eV	6	$B(E2)=37\times 10^{-4} e^2b^2$ <i>I</i> (2011It08).
7654	$0^+$	9.3 eV		
9641	$3^-$	46 keV	3	$B(E3)=251\times 10^{-6} e^2b^3$ <i>IO</i> (2011It08).
$9.75\times 10^3$ <i>15</i>	$2^+$	0.75 MeV <i>15</i>		$E(\text{level}), J^\pi, T_{1/2}$ : From simultaneous R-matrix analysis of (p,p') and ( $\alpha,\alpha'$ ) data. Analysis indicates the reduced width is close to the Wigner limit, implying a highly clustered structure.(2012Fr05). In (2009Fr07) the $J^\pi=2^+$ state is reported at $E_x=9.6$ MeV <i>I</i> with $\Gamma=0.60$ MeV <i>IO</i> . In (2011Zi01) broad wings on the tails of $^{12}\text{C}^*(9.64)$ at $E_x=9.6$ MeV with $\Gamma\approx 600$ keV are interpreted as evidence in support of the $2^+$ state which is suggested as the member of a rotational band that is built upon the $E_x=7.65$ MeV, $J^\pi=0^+$ level of $^{12}\text{C}$ (the Hoyle state). In (2011It08), the $J^\pi=2^+$ state is reported at $E_x=9.84$ MeV <i>6</i> with $\Gamma=1.01$ MeV <i>15</i> . The state is a candidate for the excited state of the $0^+$ Hoyle resonance at 7654 and also the $\alpha$ -particle condensate state.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}')_{(\alpha,\alpha')}$  2012Fr05 (continued) $^{12}\text{C}$  Levels (continued)

<u>E(level)<sup>†</sup></u>	<u>J<sup>π</sup><sup>†</sup></u>	<u>T<sub>1/2</sub><sup>†</sup></u>	<u>L</u>	<u>Comments</u>
9.93×10 <sup>3</sup> 3	0 <sup>+</sup>	2.71 MeV 8	0	B(E2)=1.6×10 <sup>-4</sup> e <sup>2</sup> b <sup>2</sup> 2 (2011It08). E(level),J <sup>π</sup> ,T <sub>1/2</sub> : Reported in (2011It08). Possible 0 <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> +0 <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> doublet.
10.85×10 <sup>3</sup>	1 <sup>-</sup>	273 keV	1	
11828	2 <sup>-</sup>	230 keV		

<sup>†</sup> From Adopted Levels, except where noted.