

$^1\text{H}(^{13}\text{B},\text{X})$ 2021Li64

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	J. H. Kelley, C. G. Sheu and J. E. Purcell		NDS 198,1 (2024)	1-Aug-2024

2021Li64: XUNDL dataset compiled by TUNL (2022).

The authors determined the spectroscopic factors for $^1\text{H}(^{13}\text{B},d)$ *s*-, *p*- and *d*-wave neutron transfer to low-lying ^{12}B states. Using these spectroscopic factors, they analyzed the intruder *s*- and *d*-wave strengths that comprise the ^{13}B ground state.

A beam of 23 MeV/nucleon ^{13}B ions from the RCNP/Osaka electromagnetic isotope separator impinged on a 6.76 mg/cm² polyethylene target that was rotated slightly by 20° with respect to the incident beam. The $^{12}\text{B} + d$ reaction products were momentum analyzed using a set of three 5 cm × 5 cm position sensitive ΔE - ΔE -E telescopes. The ^{12}B ejectiles were detected using the T0 telescope, which was centered along $\theta=0^\circ$; deuterons were detected by the T1 and T2 telescopes, which were centered on the horizontal plane at $\theta=-31^\circ$ and $\theta=-70^\circ$, respectively. Lastly, a position sensitive Si annular detector was positioned at backward angles to detect protons from any $^2\text{H}(^{13}\text{B},p)$ reactions.

Differential cross sections for $^1\text{H}(^{13}\text{B},p)$ elastic scattering were obtained and evaluated via optical model analysis, while $^1\text{H}(^{13}\text{B},d)$ reactions to ^{12}B states up to $E_x=6.0$ MeV were evaluated via DWBA using FRESKO to obtain the relative spectroscopic factors. For some higher-lying states, the ^{12}B ejectile neutron decayed to ^{11}B , which was detected and identified via ΔE -E in the T0 telescope. The dominant neutron transfer orbital from each state was analyzed to obtain the $^{13}\text{B}_{\text{g.s.}}$ *s*-, *p*- and *d*-wave neutron strengths. The relevant contributions are given below. Values of 83% 6 *p*-wave, 5% 2 *s*-wave and 12% 2 *d*-wave were determined for $^{13}\text{B}_{\text{g.s.}}$. Using these observations, the authors find consistency with shell model predictions and N=8 magicity in the ^{13}B nucleus.

See also (2013Ti05).

Levels in ^{12}B				
Level Energy (keV)	L	neutron orbital	J^π	S_{rel}
0	1	$1p_{1/2}$	1^+	0.54 5
953	1	$1p_{1/2}$	2^+	1.11 7
1674	0	$2s_{1/2}$	2^-	0.06 2
2621	0	$2s_{1/2}$	1^-	0.04 1
3389	2	$1d_{5/2}$	3^-	0.13 2
4460&4523	2	$1d_{5/2}$	$2^- \& 4^-$	(Sum)=0.11 2
6000	2	$1d_{5/2}$	1^-	≤ 0.01

 ^{13}B Levels

E(level)	J^π	Comments
0	$3/2^-$	J^π : 83% 6 <i>p</i> -wave, 5% 2 <i>s</i> -wave and 12% 2 <i>d</i> -wave neutron strengths were deduced for $^{13}\text{B}_{\text{g.s.}}$, which are consistent with shell model predictions and N=8 magicity in ^{13}B .