

$^{12}\text{C}(^{13}\text{C}, ^{13}\text{C}), (^{13}\text{C}, \text{X})$ **2016Ka37**

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1977Gu07: $^{12}\text{C}(^{13}\text{C}, ^{13}\text{C})$ $E=12$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=39^\circ$ to 136° at Heidelberg Tandem accelerator. DWBA analysis. Deduced a model-independent value of $C^2=2.55$ *I*0 for the asymptotic normalization of the $1p_{1/2}$ neutron wave function. Using this, and a bound-state wave function obtained from analysis of electron elastic scattering, the absolute spectroscopic factor $S=0.81$ *4* was deduced.

1985Bo39: $^{12}\text{C}(^{13}\text{C}, ^{13}\text{C}), (^{13}\text{C}, ^{13}\text{C}')$ $E=240$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta_{\text{c.m.}} \leq 60^\circ$ using the VICKSI spectrometer in Berlin; analyzed refractive scattering and nuclear rainbow effects for $^{13}\text{C}^*(0, 3.85$ MeV).

1986Ba80: $^{12}\text{C}(^{13}\text{C}, ^{13}\text{C}), (^{13}\text{C}, ^{13}\text{C}')$ $E \approx 50$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=20^\circ$ to 160° . Deduced reaction mechanism.

1991Fu10: $\text{C}(^{13}\text{C}, \text{X})$ $E \approx 33$ MeV/nucleon; measured total reaction cross section.

2000Fa12, 2000Fa17: $\text{C}(^{13}\text{C}, \text{X})$ $E \approx 33.4$ MeV/nucleon; measured total reaction cross section.

2001Oz03: $\text{C}(^{13}\text{C}, ^{13}\text{C})$ $E \approx 960$ MeV; measured interaction cross section. Deduced matter radius of 2.28 fm *4*. See also **(2001Oz04)**.

2010Al10: $^{13}\text{C}(^{12}\text{C}, ^{13}\text{C})$ $E=10.6$ MeV/nucleon; σ and $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta_{\text{c.m.}} \leq 60^\circ$ using the Texas A&M MDM spectrometer; deduced optical model parameters and asymptotic normalization coefficients (ANC) $C_{p1/2}^2=2.24$ fm⁻¹ *11*. They average their value with those from other reactions to obtain $C_{p1/2}^2=2.31$ fm⁻¹ *8*; with this value they analyze stellar reaction rates.

2016Ka37: XUNDL dataset compiled by TUNL, 2017.

The authors carried out a systematic study of the charge changing cross sections of ≈ 900 MeV/nucleon carbon isotopes on a carbon target and analyzed the data to obtain the proton and matter radii of $^{12-19}\text{C}$.

A beam of 828 MeV/nucleon ^{13}C ions was produced by fragmenting either a 1 GeV/nucleon ^{20}Ne beam or 1 GeV/nucleon ^{40}Ar beam on a thick beryllium target at the GSI/FRS facility. After magnetic separation, the ^{13}C beam particles were identified event-by-event using a multi-sampling ionization chamber and the time-of-flight between two scintillators. The beam then passed through a thick carbon target before being reanalyzed in a second multi-sampling ionization chamber that measured the Z of ions after the target. In the analysis, the ratio of the charge changing events to the non-charge changing events was determined and used to obtain σ_α , the charge changing cross section. For ^{13}C , $\sigma_\alpha=726$ mb *7* was determined.

The data were then compared with a finite-range Glauber model to obtain root-mean-square radii for the proton distribution and for the matter distribution. The results from the systematic study across $^{12-19}\text{C}$ is then compared with various models and comments are given on the development of neutron skins and neutron halos.

Theory:

1973Vo04: $^{12}\text{C}(^{13}\text{C}, ^{13}\text{C})$; calculated $\sigma(\theta)$, particle, hole transfer.

1975De09: $^{13}\text{C}(^{12}\text{C}, ^{12}\text{C}), ^{13}\text{C}(^{12}\text{C}, ^{12}\text{C}), ^{13}\text{C}(^{14}\text{C}, ^{14}\text{C})$ $E=7.8-12.6$ MeV; analyzed data and deduced optical model parameters.

1984Vo11: $^{12}\text{C}(^{13}\text{C}, ^{13}\text{C})$ $E_{\text{c.m.}}=5-20$ MeV; calculated $\sigma(\theta)$ vs E . $^{12}\text{C}(^{13}\text{C}, ^{13}\text{C}')$ $E_{\text{c.m.}}=7.8, 9.88$ MeV; calculated $\sigma(\theta)$, $P(\theta)$, σ . Coupled reaction channels model, valence nucleon molecular orbiting.

2019Ay05: $^{12}\text{C}(^{13}\text{C}, ^{13}\text{C})$ $E < 300$ MeV; analyzed available σ data; deduced the real part of the optical potential using the double folding model.

2021Do04: $^{12}\text{C}(^{13}\text{C}, ^{13}\text{C})$ $E=7.8, 14.2$ MeV; used CDCC model to calculate exchange effects in scattering reactions.

2023Ma02: $^{12}\text{C}(^{13}\text{C}, ^{13}\text{C})$; analyzed mass asymmetry and charge asymmetry effects in elastic scattering of light nuclei.

2022Ay05: $^{12,14}\text{C}(^{13}\text{C}, ^{13}\text{C})$; optical model analysis of elastic scattering of carbon isotopes, analyzed results from different NN interactions.

 ^{13}C Levels

| E(level) | J^π | S | Comments |
|--------------------|---------|---------------|--|
| 0 | $1/2^-$ | 0.81 <i>4</i> | S: From (1977Gu07) . $R_{\text{r.m.s.}}^{\text{protons}}=2.30$ fm <i>4</i> , $R_{\text{r.m.s.}}^{\text{matter}}=2.28$ fm <i>4</i> (2016Ka37) . ANC is $C_{p1/2}^2=2.24$ fm ⁻¹ <i>11</i> (2010Al10) . |
| 3.85×10^3 | $5/2^-$ | | E(level): See discussion in (1985Bo39) . |