

$^{12}\text{C}(^{22}\text{Mg}, ^{22}\text{Mg}')$     **2015Ma19**

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. Shamsuzzoha Basunia		NDS 127, 69(2015)	1-Apr-2015

$^{22}\text{Mg}$  beam,  $E=53.5$  MeV/nucleon, was produced from fragmentation of  $^{28}\text{Si}$  beam,  $E=135$  MeV/nucleon, on a  $^9\text{Be}$  target. Particle identification of  $^{22}\text{Mg}$  was done by means of  $B\rho$ - $\Delta E$ -tof method using RIPS beamline at RIBF-RIKEN facility. Detectors: Around  $^{12}\text{C}$  secondary target, a  $\gamma$  detector array of 160 NaI(Tl) detectors, after which there were five layers of Si-strip detectors for detection of heavy fragments and protons. Analyzed excitation energy distribution from invariant mass of two-protons emissions in  $^{20}\text{Ne}+p+p$  channel, momentum distributions of two protons in the excitation energy window of 12.5-18 MeV, and opening angle distribution of two protons. The calculations compared the three-body ( $^{20}\text{Ne}+p+p$ ) emission with 2-body ( $^{20}\text{Ne}+^2\text{He}$ ) emission. The momentum distribution as shown in figure 3a of **2015Ma19** is and angular distribution in figure 3b show a peak structure, ascribed to diproton ( $^2\text{He}$ ) emission. This gives evidence for component of diproton ( $^2\text{He}$ ) emission from high lying level in  $^{22}\text{Mg}$ .

 $^{22}\text{Mg}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$	Comments
$15.3 \times 10^3$ 2	7	E(level): excitation energy window=12.5 to 18 MeV. Analysis shows evidence of diproton emission component based on peak structures in observed momentum and angle distributions.