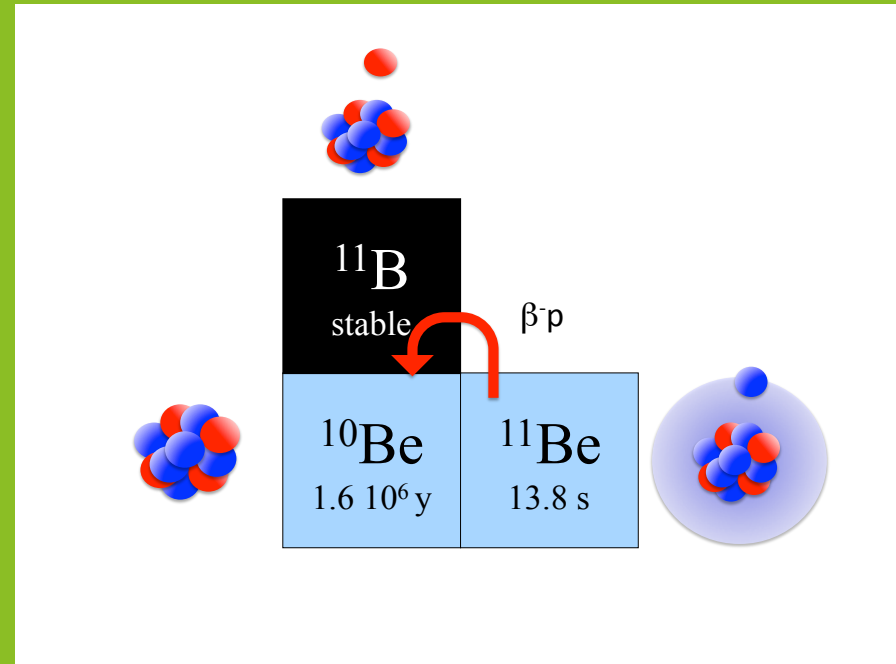


Understanding the ^{11}Be beta-p decay

KARSTEN RIISAGER



RESULTS OF IS541

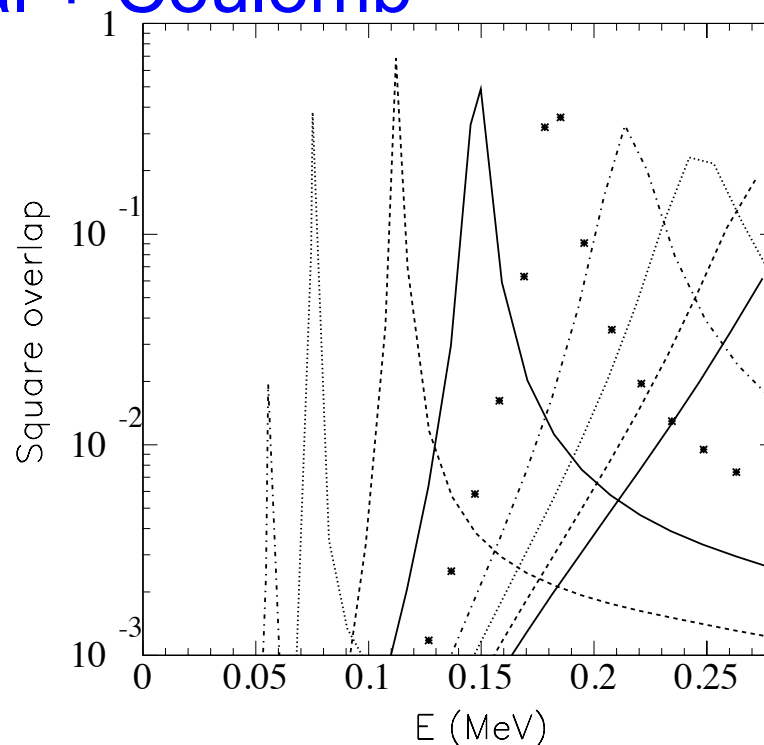
- › Observed ^{10}Be via AMS in a ^{11}Be sample
- › Separation from contaminants: below 10^{-6} level
- › Deduced branching ratio $(8.3 \pm 0.9) \cdot 10^{-6}$
- › Recently published, Phys.Lett. B732 (2014) 305

- › Result consistent with 2001 measurement
- › Branching ratio much higher than predictions

- › Calculations – must be tested
- › Need to verify the branching ratio

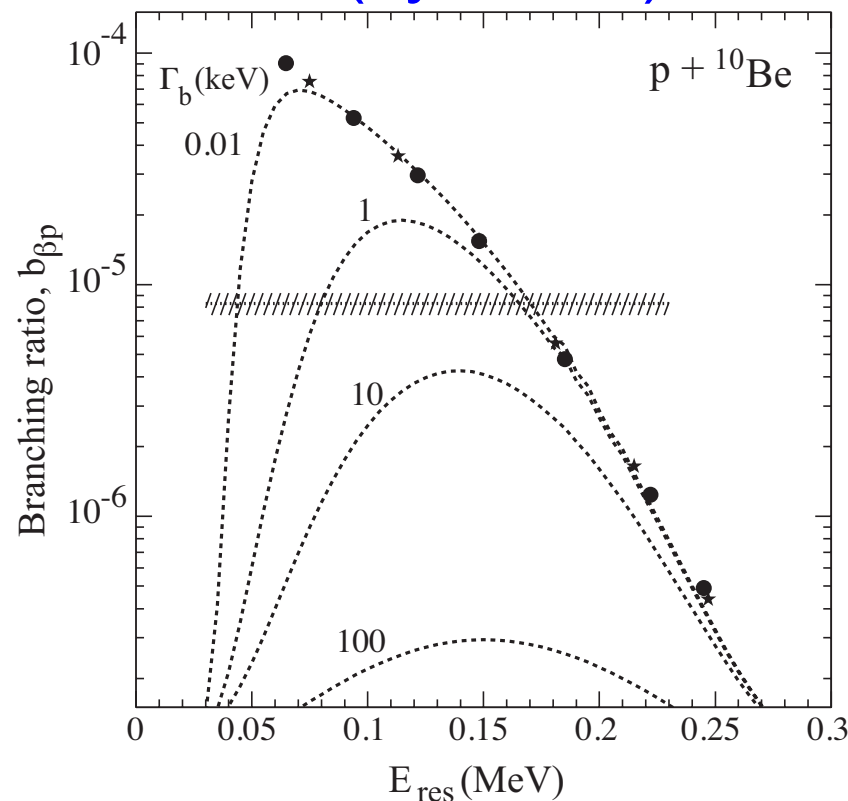
THE SIMPLE MODEL

- › ^{11}Be as $^{10}\text{Be}+n$, simple potential
 - › $^{10}\text{Be}+p$ with similar potential + Coulomb
 - › Discretized continuum
 - › See “resonance”:
-
- › Potential depth unknown
 - › Can find branching ratio



RESULTS OF SIMPLE MODELS

- › Branching ratio from continuum model (symbols)
- › + from R-matrix (curves)
- › $\Gamma_b =$ other decays
- › Theory assumes $B_{GT}=3$
- › Experiment = band
- › New resonance needed
- › $50 \text{ keV} < E_{\text{res}} < 200 \text{ keV}$
- › Mainly proton decaying

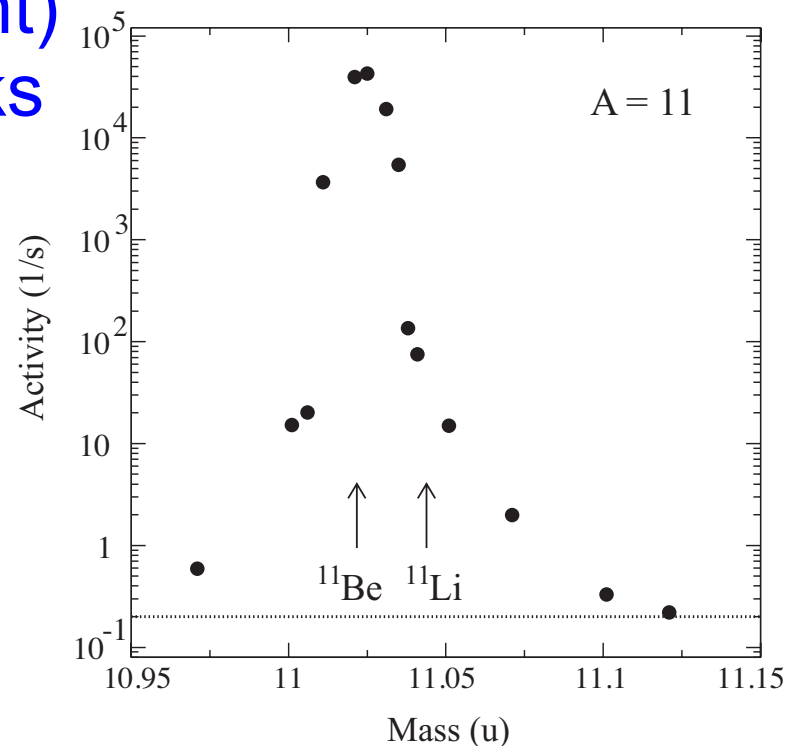


ISOSPIN...

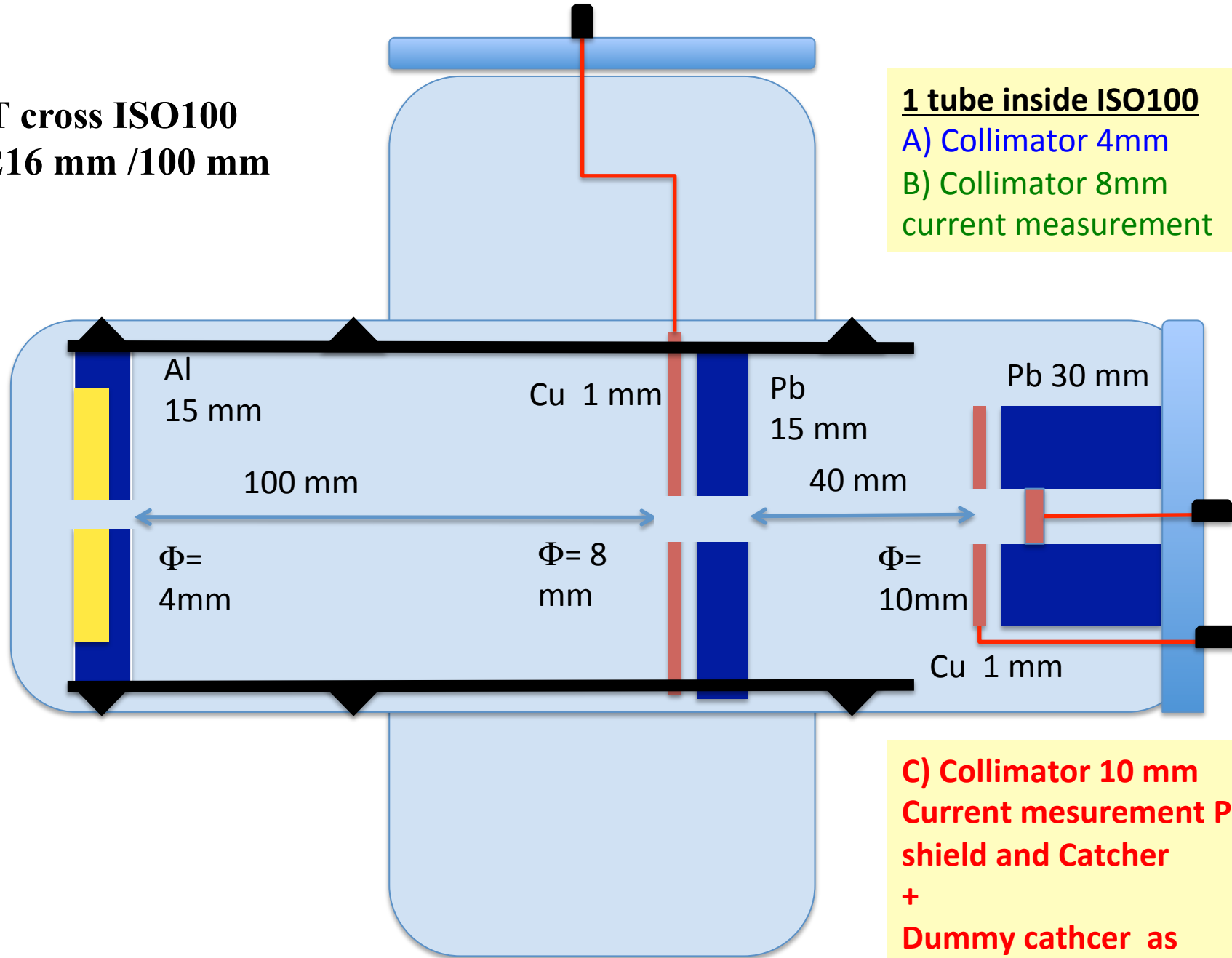
- › Use the simple single-particle picture (e.g. Bohr and Mottelson, vol 1, p. 315-6):
- › IAS = 1/3 “ $^{10}\text{Be}+p$ ” and 2/3 “ $^{10}\text{B}(T=1)+n$ ”
- › Exp: at 12.554(13) MeV, 1.325 MeV above $^{10}\text{Be}+p$ threshold
- › Anti-analogue = 2/3 “ $^{10}\text{Be}+p$ ” and 1/3 “ $^{10}\text{B}(T=1)+n$ ”
- › Theory estimation of position ?
- › Would explain (not just parameterize) why the decay is strong

IS541 REMAINING SHIFTS

- › Use our remaining 5 shifts to redo the exp (need less collection time than first thought)
- › Include more systematic checks
- › Keep the set-up ?
- › Skip current reading ?
- › More gamma-ray detectors ?
- › Different shielding ?
- › Detect protons directly ??



T cross ISO100
216 mm /100 mm



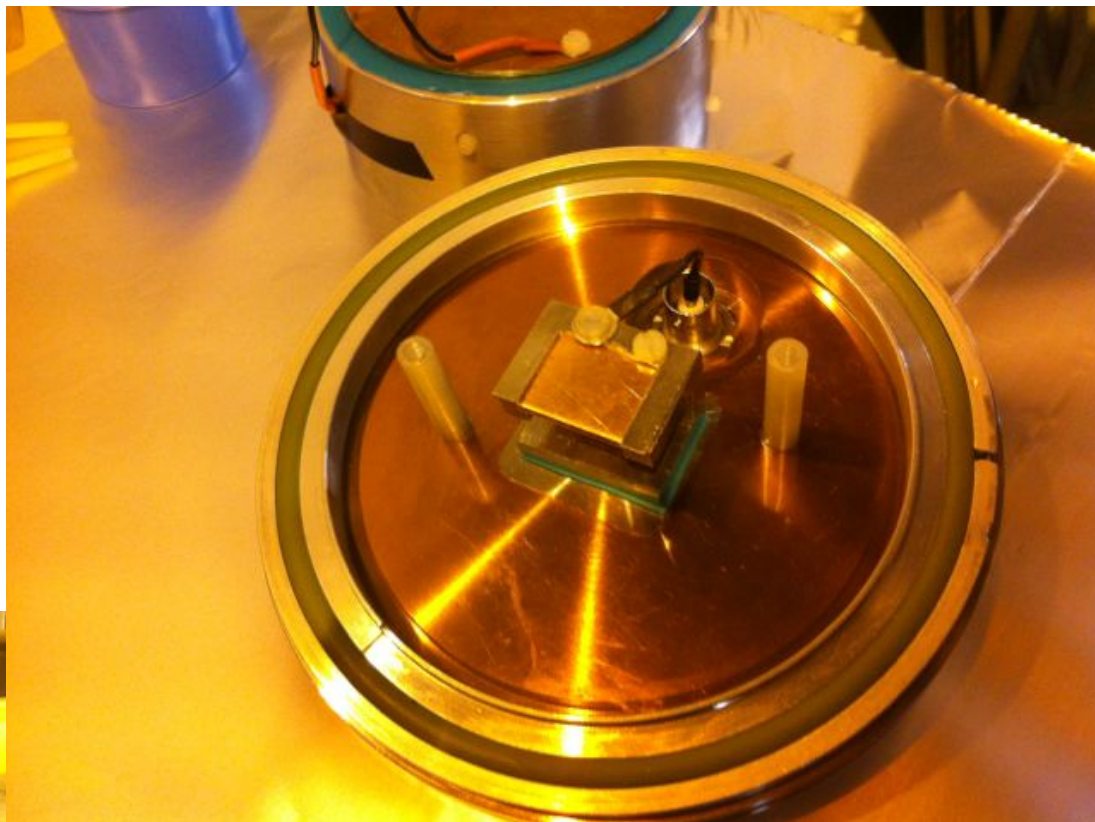
1 tube inside ISO100

A) Collimator 4mm

B) Collimator 8mm

current measurement

C) Collimator 10 mm
Current measurement Pb
shield and Catcher
+
Dummy cathcer as
F-cup during setup

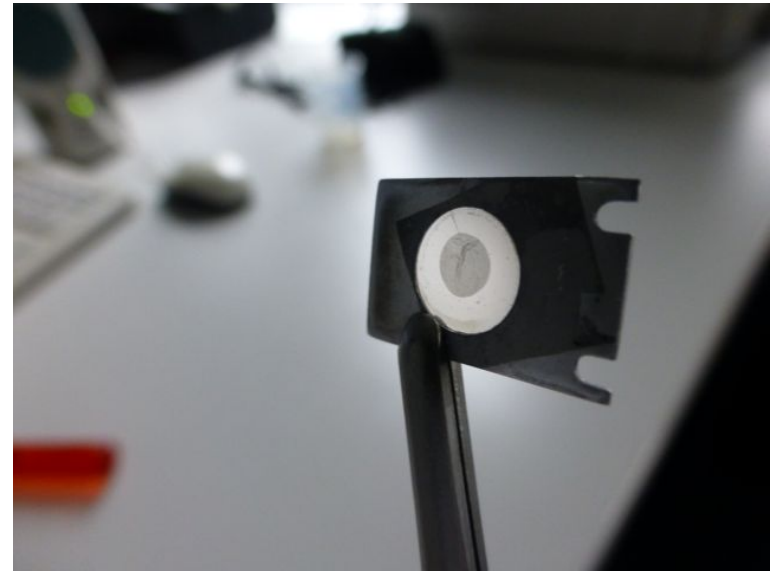
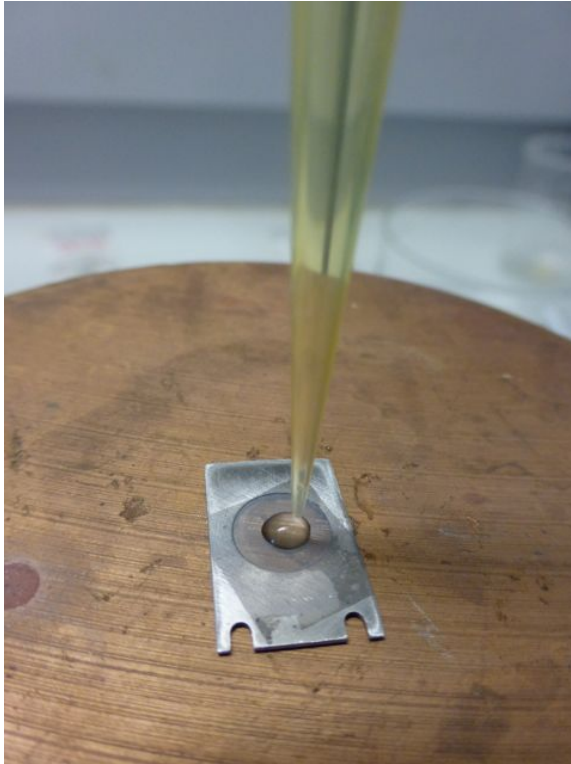


SEE THE RESONANCE DIRECTLY?

- › Expect it to be visible **only** in $p+^{10}\text{Be}$ scattering
- › Not seen in any earlier experiment
- › Aarhus: low-E p-beam on ^{10}Be target
- › Targets made at PSI
- › Other approach: inverse kinematics !
- › At ISOLDE or with off-line source ??

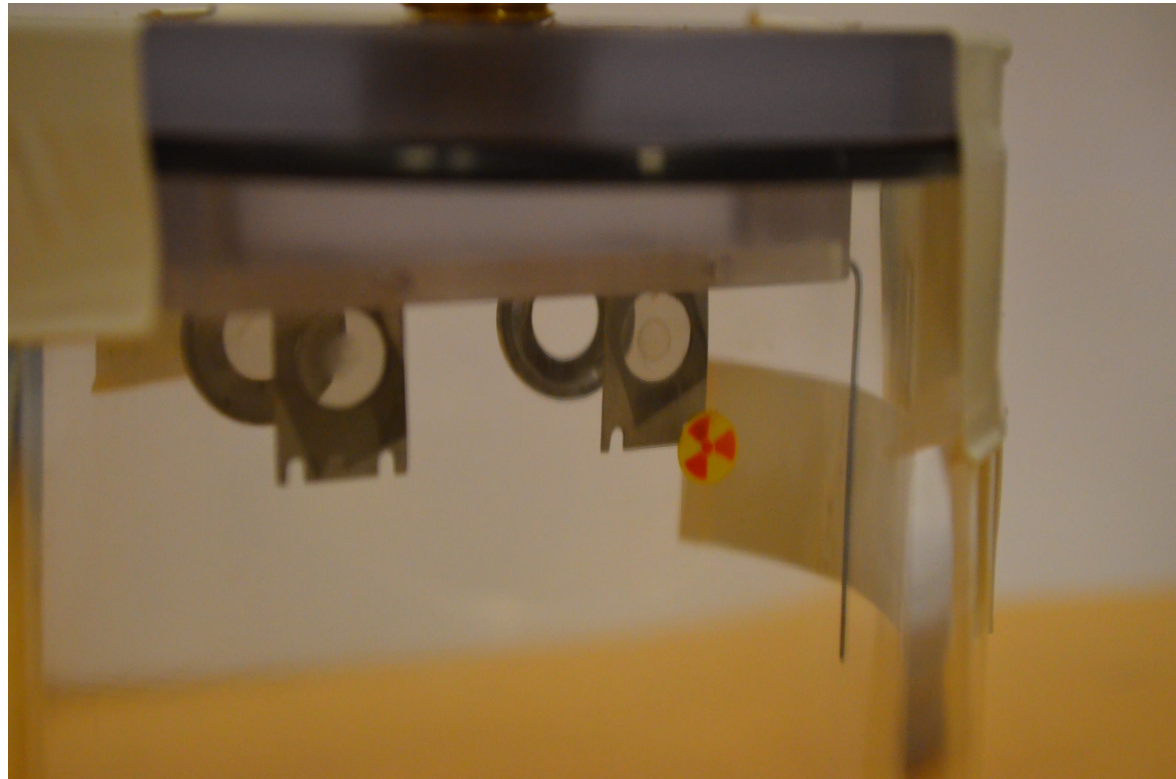
Target preparation at PSI

Stephan Heinitz, Dorothea Schumann...



CURRENT TARGET

- › 25 microgram/cm² BeCl₂ on 4 microgram/cm² C
- › Several other components, including ⁹Be (2.4:1)
- › First test at Aarhus



EXPERIMENT IN AARHUS

- › Should use p-beam 100-250 keV
- › Look at backward angles (lowest Rutherford cross-section and best separation of protons)
- › Less than 10 keV separation of protons from scattering on mass 10 and 12...
- › Energy loss in target about 10 keV
- › May not get conclusive result !