Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Recent Work

Title

ELASTIC ALPHA-ALPHA SCATTERING NEAR 40 MeV

Permalink

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/7qb246x3

Authors

Conzett, H.E. Slobodrian, R.J. Yamabe, S. <u>et al.</u>

Publication Date 1964-04-21



EN CENTREMER NEL CENTREMER PERMER DE CARA ARTICE

ely lei y lei

DISCLAIMER

This document was prepared as an account of work sponsored by the United States Government. While this document is believed to contain correct information, neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor the Regents of the University of California, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by its trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof, or the Regents of the University of California. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof or the Regents of the University of California. International Conference on Nuclear Physics Paris, July 1964.

UCRL-11382

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Lawrence Radiation Laboratory Berkeley, California

AEC Contract No. W-7405-eng-48

ELASTIC ALPHA-ALPHA SCATTERING NEAR 40 MeV

H. E. Conzett, R. J. Slobodrian, S. Yamabe, and E. Shield

April 21, 1964

Зa

ELASTIC ALPHA-ALPHA SCATTERING NEAR 40 MeV

UCRL-11382

H. E. Conzett, R. J. Slobodrian, S. Yamabe, and E. Shield Univ. of Calif., Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, Berkeley, Calif., U.S.A.

ABSTRACT

In order to investigate suggested rapid energy variation of the s,d and g-wave phase shifts near 40 MeV, we have measured differential cross sections for alpha-alpha scattering over center-of-mass angles from 16 to 100 degrees at nine energies between 37 and 43 MeV. Analysis of these data is underway and is directed toward determining whether resonances corresponding to states in Be⁸ or threshold effects of opening reaction channels are responsible for the indicated behavior of the phase shifts.

ELASTIC ALPHA-ALPHA SCATTERING NEAR 40 MeV

-1-

UCRL-11382

H. E. Conzett, R. J. Slobodrian, S. Yamabe^{*} and E. Shield Univ. of Calif., Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, Berkeley, Calif., U.S.A.

A recent phase shift analysis [1] of the alpha-alpha elastic scattering data available between 23 and 47 MeV [2,3] has indicated a rapid energy variation of the s,d and g-wave phase shifts near 40 MeV. This behavior contrasts markedly with their otherwise rather smooth dependence on energy from 23 to 120 MeV [1,2,4], and might be interpreted as evidence for resonances corresponding to 0+, 2+, and 4+ states of Be⁸ (with appreciable reduced widths for decaying to two alpha particles). However, since the threshold energy for the first reaction channel (He⁴+ He⁴→ Li⁷+ p) is 34.7 MeV and several other reaction channels open near 40 MeV, the possibility exists that threshold effects may be responsible for the suggested behavior of these phase shifts. It is apparent that analyses of data more closely spaced in energy are needed before this question can be resolved.

The variable-energy feature of the Berkeley 88-inch cyclotron has simplified considerably just such an experimental investigation. Thus, we have measured differential cross sections for alpha-alpha scattering over center-of-mass angles from 16 to 100 degrees at nine energies between 37 and 43 MeV. The energy resolution was better than 200 keV, and the angular resolution was approximately 0.25 degree. Angular distributions determined at 39, 40, and 41 MeV are shown in Fig. 1, where they demonstrate the very rapid variation with energy previously seen in less detail [3]. The insert in Fig. 1 shows the excitation curve for alpha-alpha scattering at the center-of-mass angle $\theta = 56^{\circ}$ ($\theta_{\rm lab} = 28^{\circ}$), which is near the position of the first zero of the Legendre polynomial P₂(cos θ). This is clear evidence for rapid changes in the g and/or s-wave phase shifts in the energy interval shown.

За

A phase shift analysis of these data is presently underway, the results of which will be reported in the near future.

2.

We are deeply indebted to A. T. Berztiss for communicating to us the results of his phase-shift analyses prior to publication and, thus, calling to our attention the rather unexpected behavior of the phase shifts near 40 MeV. We are also grateful to P. Darriulat, H. D. Holmgren, G. Igo, and H. G. Pugh for discussions concerning their results before publication.

3e

REFERENCES

3.

<i>5</i> %.			4				
Permanent	address:	Physics.	Department.	Osaka	University.	Ocalm.	Japan
	*****				and a construction of the	*	the second se

- (1) A. T. Berstiss, University of Melbourne (private communication).
- [2] E_a = 23 to 38 MeV: D. J. Bredin, W. E. Burchum, D. Evans, W. M.
 Gibson, J. B. C. McKee, D. J. Provee, J. Rotblat, and J. K. Snyder,
 Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) <u>A251</u>, 143 (1959).
- [5] E_a = 37 to 47 MeV: H. E. Conzett, G. Igo, H. C. Shaw, and R. J.
 Slobodrian, Phys. Rev. <u>217</u>, 2075 (1960).
- [4] P. Darriulat, H. D. Holmgren, G. Igo, and H. G. Fugh, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, Berkeley (private communication).

FIGURE CAPTION

4.

Fig. 1. Center-of-mass differential cross sections for indicated

laboratory energies. The insert shows the excitation curve for

the center-of-mass angle, $\theta = 56^{\circ}$.



Fig. 1

This report was prepared as an account of Government sponsored work. Neither the United States, nor the Commission, nor any person acting on behalf of the Commission:

- A. Makes any warranty or representation, expressed or implied, with respect to the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of the information contained in this report, or that the use of any information, apparatus, method, or process disclosed in this report may not infringe privately owned rights; or
- B. Assumes any liabilities with respect to the use of, or for damages resulting from the use of any information, apparatus, method, or process disclosed in this report.

As used in the above, "person acting on behalf of the Commission" includes any employee or contractor of the Commission, or employee of such contractor, to the extent that such employee or contractor of the Commission, or employee of such contractor prepares, disseminates, or provides access to, any information pursuant to his employment or contract with the Commission, or his employment with such contractor.



.

-