

1.11 Elastic Scattering of Polarized Protons on ${}^6\text{Li}$. *)

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The $A = 7$ nuclei ${}^7\text{Li}$ and ${}^7\text{Be}$ have been recently investigated by Hofmann et al.¹⁾ in a refined resonating group calculation on the basis of a multi-structure and multi-channel approach yielding some new resonant structures with $J = 1/2^-$, $3/2^-$ and $5/2^-$. The most simple test reactions for these calculations would be the elastic scattering of protons or neutrons on ${}^6\text{Li}$, for which only a small data basis exists up to now²⁻⁴⁾.

In this contribution we report on a measurement of differential cross section and analyzing power for the elastic proton scattering on ${}^6\text{Li}$ for $30^\circ \leq \theta_{\text{Lab}} \leq 170^\circ$ and $4 \text{ MeV} \leq E_p \leq 10 \text{ MeV}$. Different targets have been used: ${}^6\text{LiF}$ on Ni backing and ${}^6\text{Li}$ as a sandwich between C and Al. The measurement was performed with the polarized beam produced with the Lamb-shift source and the EN tandem accelerator. The detectors were placed from 30° to 160° in a large target chamber and the beam polarization was continuously monitored with a ${}^4\text{He}$ polarimeter.

The analyzing power data are shown in fig. 1, compared with a conventional optical model calculation. These data are very similar to the recently measured $n + {}^6\text{Li}$ data from the Duke University⁴⁾, but they show less structure than Hofmann's calculations. A phase shift analysis taking into account the complicated spin structure $1/2 + 1$ is in progress.

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References:

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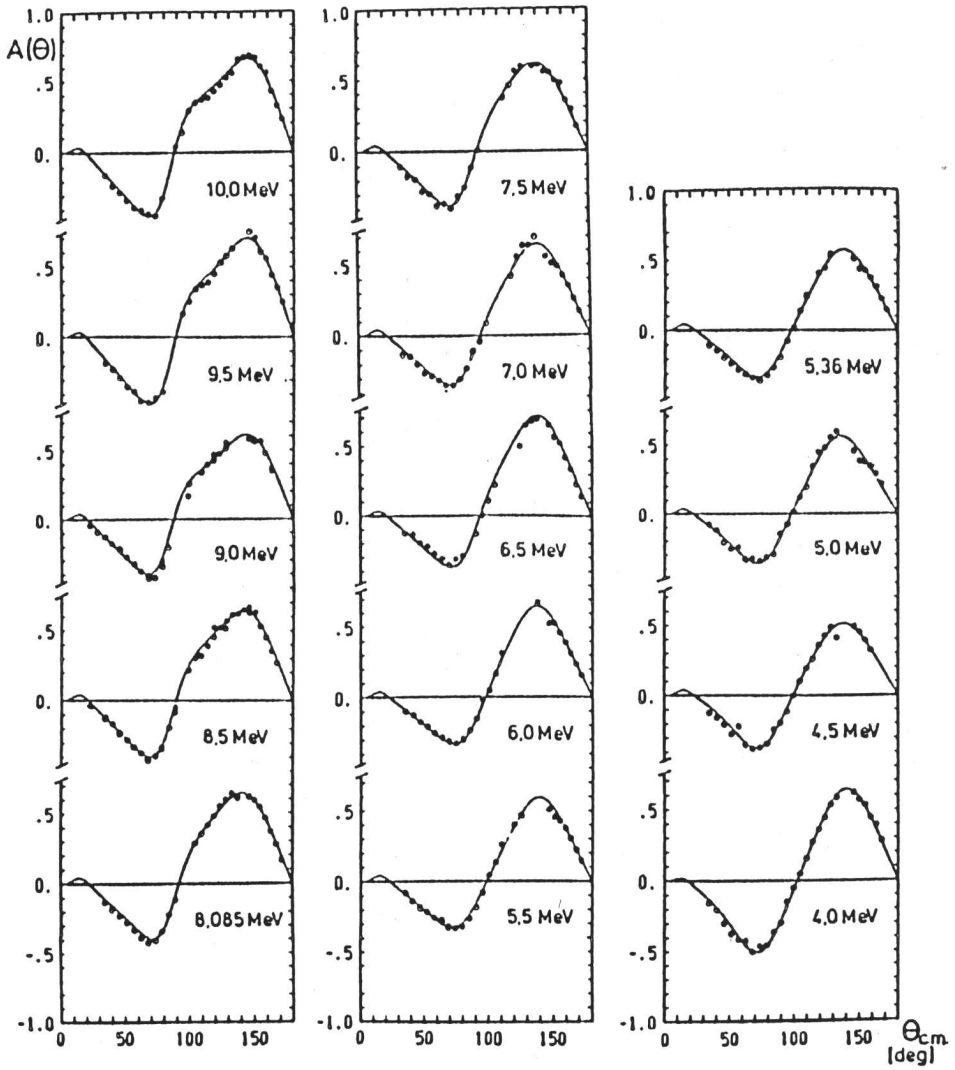


Fig. 1: Analyzing power of ${}^6\text{Li}(\vec{p}, p_0)$ compared with optical model calculations