

STUDY OF COULOMB BREAKUP OF ^{11}Be WITHIN THE NON-PERTURBATIVE SEMICLASSICAL AND QUANTUM-QUASICLASSICAL TIME-DEPENDENT APPROACHES

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We investigate the Coulomb breakup of ^{11}Be halo nuclei on a heavy target (^{208}Pb) from intermediate (70 MeV/nucleon) to low energies (5 MeV/nucleon) within the non-perturbative semiclassical and quantum-quasiclassical time-dependent approaches.

To quantify how good the semiclassical approach with decreasing the projectile energy is, we also performed calculations with quantum-quasiclassical approach, which includes the effect of deformation of the projectile trajectory and the transfer of energy from target to projectile and vice versa during a collision. We also analyse in the frame of this model the influence of the ^{11}Be resonant states $5/2+$, $3/2-$ and $3/2+$ on the breakup processes. This analysis demonstrates the possibility of studying low-lying resonances in halo nuclei using their breakup reactions. The method can potentially be useful for interpretation of low-energy breakup experiments on different targets in studying the halo structure of nuclei.

The speaker is a student or young scientist

Yes

Section

1. Nuclear structure: theory and experiment

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