Contribution ID: 136

## STUDY OF THE INTERACTION OF A-PARTICLES WITH THE 9Be NUCLEUS WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE COUPLED CHANNEL METHOD AT AN ENERGY OF 45 MEV

Maulen Nassurlla<sup>1,2</sup>, N. Burtebayev<sup>1,2</sup>, L.I. Galanina<sup>3</sup>, S.B. Sakuta<sup>4</sup>, S.K. Sakhiyev<sup>1</sup>, Marzhan Nassurlla<sup>1</sup>, D.A. Issayev<sup>1,2</sup>, Duysebayev B.A.<sup>1</sup>, Khojayev, R.A.<sup>1</sup>, A.Sabidolda<sup>1</sup>, K.A. Talpakova<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institute of Nuclear Physics, Ministry of Energy of Republic of Kazakhstan, Almaty 050032, Kazakhstan

<sup>2</sup> Department of Physics and Technology, Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty 050040, Kazakhstan

<sup>3</sup> НИИЯФ им. Д. В. Скобельцына, МГУ имени М. В. Ломоносова, Москва 119991, Россия <sup>4</sup> NRC "Kurchatov Institute", Moscow 123182, Russia

The <sup>9</sup>Be nucleus is one of the most famous exotic nuclei. Its properties - spectroscopy, electron scattering form factors, matrix elements of electromagnetic transitions and beta decays - have been well studied experimentally [1]. This makes it possible to test various models of the nucleus and neutron periphery on it in theoretical calculations. New experimental angular distributions of elastic scattering  $\alpha$ -particles were measured on the extracted beams of the U-150M isochronous cyclotron of the Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Republic of Kazakhstan at an energy E<sub> $\alpha$ </sub>= 45 MeV. The metal foils made of beryllium were used as a target, the thickness of which was determined by weighing, as well as by the energy loss of  $\alpha$ -particles of the radioactive source <sup>241</sup>Am-<sup>243</sup>Am-<sup>244</sup>Cm and <sup>239</sup>Pu with an accuracy of 7%. Registration and identification of scattered  $\alpha$ -particles was carried out using the standard Delta;E-E technique, implemented on the basis of a PC/AT personal computer. After processing the energy spectra, differential cross sections for the scattering of  $\alpha$ -particles in center-of-mass systems at an energy of 45 MeV were obtained for the following levels of the <sup>9</sup>Be nucleus: the ground state (3/2<sup>-</sup>), as well as for the excited states 2.43 MeV (5/2<sup>-</sup>) and 6.38 MeV (7/2<sup></sup>) in the angle range up to 166<sup>o</sup> (for elastic scattering).

An analysis of elastic and inelastic scattering of  $\alpha$ -particles was carried out within the framework of the optical model and the coupled channel method using the FRESCO program [2]. Good agreement between the calculated data and the experimental differential cross sections has been achieved.

Funding: This work was supported by the program #BR23891530 (Development of integrated scientific research in nuclear and radiation physics on the basis of Kazakhstan's accelerator complexes) of the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

## References:

1. F. Ajenberg-Selove, Nuclear Physics A 490, 1-225 (1988)

2. I.J. Thompson FRESCO, Department of Physics, University of Surrey, July 2006, GuildfordGU27XH, England, version FRESCO 2.0, http://www.fresco.org.uk/

## Section

Nuclear physics (Section 1)

Primary author: Dr NASSURLLA, Maulen (INP KZ)

Presenter: Dr NASSURLLA, Maulen (INP KZ)

**Track Classification:** The V International Scientific Forum "Nuclear Science and Technologies": Nuclear physics (Section 1)