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Two-Step and D-state Contributions in the Reaction $90_{\rm Zr(d,\alpha)}^{88}$ Y Studied by Vector- and Tensor-Polarized Deuteron Beam

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We measured the cross sections and analyzing powers, iT_{11} , T_{20} , T_{21} and T_{22} for the reaction 90 Zr(d, α)⁸⁸Y(4_{gs}, 5_1) at E_d = 22 MeV. The nuclear structure of 88 Y(4_{gs}, 5_1) can be considered to be a ground-state doublet arising from the two-hole configuration of $(\pi l_{p_1/2})^{-1} (\nu 0 g_{9/2})^{-1}$. Sequential transfer (d,t)(t, α) and (d, ³He)(³He, α) two-step processes in addition to a (d,α) one-step process were calculated in terms of the DWBA by taking into account the effect of α particle D-state. For the direct The D-state admixture is one-step process, deuteron cluster pick up is assumed.

chosen as the parameter ρ to be $-0.38^1)$. The contributions of the two-step processes are calculated so that the strength of each of the one-nucleon transfer reactions involved in the two-step processes 2,3) was determined to reproduce the corresponding experimental cross section (Fig. 1). The intensity of the one-step process is obtained so that the coherent sum of the oneand the two-step reaction amplitudes reproduce the experimental (d,a) cross sections (Fig. 2).

The two-step $(d,t)(t,\alpha)$ and $(d,^{3}He)(^{3}He,\alpha)$ processes have the same order of cross sections for both $4\overline{g}s$ and $5\overline{1}$ transitions. The two-step contributions are about one order of magnitude less than the experimental (d, α) cross sections. The D-state contribution of the 4_{gs} transition has the the same intensity as that of the two-step processes, while that of the 51 transition has only about one tenths of the two-step intensity. In conclusion, the experimental cross sections for the three (d, α) transitions, which vary over a wide range in absolute magnitudes such as ${\sim}15\mu b/sr$ for $208 \text{Pb}(d, \alpha) 206 \text{T1}(0_{gs}^{-})$ (Ref. 4), $\sim 50 \mu \text{b/sr}$ for 90 Zr $(d,\alpha)^{88}Y(5_1)$, and $^{5}200\mu b/sr$ for $^{90}Zr(d,\alpha)^{88}Y(4_{gs})$ can be reproduced systematically by taking account of the one- and two-step processes using the same normalizing factors in the one-step processes, i.e., 7.7, 10.0, 10.0.

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- Fig. 1 Experimental and calculated results of one-nucleon transfer reactions.





Fig. 2 Comparison of theory and experiment for the reaction 90 Zr(d, α) 88 Y(4 $_{gs}^{-}$,5 $_{1}^{-}$) at E_d = 22 MeV.

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