

PROTON STRIPPING TO  $8^-$  STRETCHED STATES IN  $^{52}\text{Cr}$  AND  $^{60}\text{Ni}$ R.J. Peterson, B.L. Clausen, and J.J. Kraushaar  
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Proton stripping spectroscopic factors from the  $^{59}\text{Co}(\alpha, t)^{60}\text{Ni}$  reaction to known  $8^-$  states of configuration  $(f_{7/2}^{-1}g_{9/2})$  have been obtained and compared to B(M8) electron scattering strengths. This work has been accepted for publication.<sup>2</sup> A similar analysis for the  $^{51}\text{V}(\alpha, t)^{52}\text{Cr}$  reaction could not be carried out until the  $8^-$  states were located by inelastic scattering. This information is now available for many states<sup>3</sup> and is complemented by pion inelastic scattering results.<sup>3</sup>

Figure 1 shows a sample stripping spectrum for the  $^{51}\text{V}(\alpha, t)^{52}\text{Cr}$  reaction with a particularly prominent peak observed at 15.48 MeV. This is also the largest  $8^-$  peak in electron scattering. Figure 2 shows the stripping angular distribution of this state compared to the DWBA calculation with 9% of the  $8^- T = 3$  sum

rule strength, using the methods of our  $^{60}\text{Ni}$  analysis.<sup>2</sup>

The lowest  $8^-$  state in electron scattering was found at 8.099 MeV and was seen to be much stronger in  $\pi^-$  than  $\pi^+$  scattering. This indicates that this is a neutron particle-hole promotion, and, indeed, we do not observe this state in proton stripping.

Many of the peaks seen in Fig. 1 exhibit  $\lambda = 4$  stripping angular distributions. We will be able to extract spectroscopic factors for many of these that correspond to the  $8^-$  states. In contrast to the case of  $^{60}\text{Ni}$ , where  $T = 2$  and  $T = 3$  final states are well separated, a broad distribution of  $8^-$  strength is found in  $^{52}\text{Cr}$ , with only the 15.48 MeV peak showing appreciable concentrated strength. This runs counter to the idea that greater collectivity in  $^{60}\text{Ni}$  would spread any single particle strength more widely there.

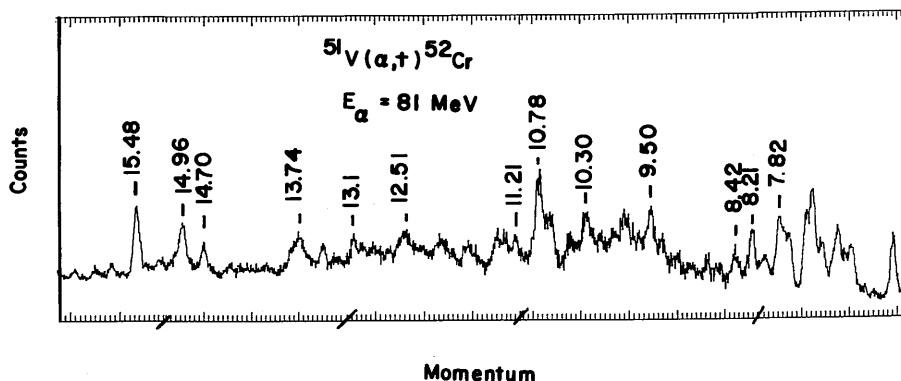


Figure 1. Composite spectrum from the  $^{51}\text{V}(\alpha, t)^{52}\text{Cr}$  stripping reaction at a bombarding energy of 80.9 MeV. The spectrum above 8 MeV excitation energy was taken at a laboratory scattering angle of  $7^\circ$  while that below 8 MeV was taken at  $17^\circ$ .

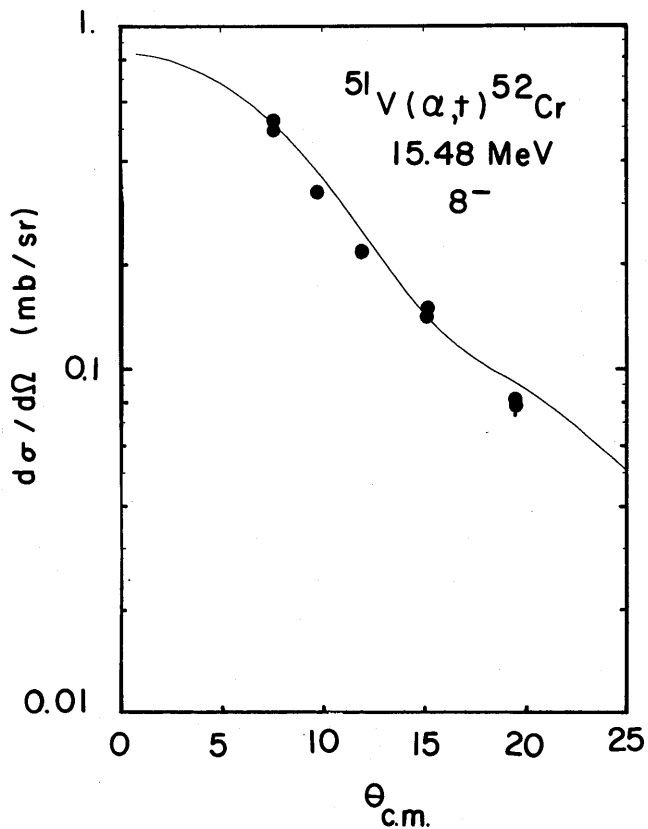


Figure 2. Experimental angular distribution for the 15.5 MeV state in the  $^{51}\text{V}(\alpha, t)^{52}\text{Cr}$  stripping reaction compared to the DWBA calculation.

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- 1) R. A. Lindgren et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 47, 1266 (1981).
- 2) R.J. Peterson, et al., Phys. Rev. C in press.
- 3) B. Zeidman et al., private communication (1986).