



Contribution ID: 394

Type: **Poster**

Study of the Coulomb breakup of halo nuclei in quantum mechanical approach

Tuesday, 3 October 2017 16:30 (1h 50m)

The aim of the work is a theoretical study of Coulomb breakup of halo nuclei in the framework of a non-stationary quantum-mechanical approach. The Coulomb breakup of halo nuclei is one of the main tools in studying the properties of halo nuclei and provides useful information about the halo structure [1]. A theoretical study of exotic nuclei by quantum-mechanical approach is relevant in connection with the planned experiments aimed to investigate the properties of light nuclei on radioactive beams.

Among the halo nuclei, the ^{11}Be nucleus is of particular importance, since the relative simplicity of its structure allows more accurate theoretical studies [2]. In fact, the bound states of ^{11}Be nucleus can be described quite well as ^{10}Be nucleus and a weakly bound neutron. With a good approximation, the decay can be regarded as a transition from a two-particle bound state to a continuum due to a varying Coulomb field [2].

The influence of magnetic field on the breakup of the ^{11}Be nucleus is studied by numerical methods, in particular numerically solving the non-stationary Schrödinger equation on a radial mesh [1]. The energy levels of the ^{11}Be nucleus for the Woods-Saxon potential and the level shifts due to the external magnetic field are calculated. Numerical results are compared with a previous calculations [2] and as an analytical method the perturbation theory [3] is applied.

Primary author: Mr VALIOLDA, Dinara (BLTP/KAZNU)

Co-authors: Mr JANSEITOV, Daniyar (BLTP); ZHAUGASHEVA, Saule (BLTP)

Presenter: Mr VALIOLDA, Dinara (BLTP/KAZNU)

Session Classification: Poster session