

# ASYMPTOTIC NORMALIZATION COEFFICIENTS FOR $^{16}\text{O}+n\rightarrow^{17}\text{O}$ FROM THE $^{16}\text{O}(d,p)^{17}\text{O}$ REACTION

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The differential cross sections (DCs) of the neutron transfer  $^{16}\text{O}(d,p)^{17}\text{O}$  reaction leading to the ground and first excited states of the  $^{17}\text{O}$  nucleus were measured at deuteron energies of 36 MeV and they used to extract the spectroscopic factors for the  $^{16}\text{O}+n\rightarrow^{17}\text{O}$  vertex [1]. In the present work, the analysis of the experimental DCs of the above mentioned reaction has been performed within the modified distorted wave Born approximation (MDWBA) [2] to obtain the “indirectly determined” values of the asymptotic normalization coefficients for the  $^{16}\text{O}+n\rightarrow^{17}\text{O}_{g.s.}$  and  $^{16}\text{O}+n\rightarrow^{17}\text{O}$  (0.87 MeV) vertexes. To determine the absolute values of the ANCs in  $^{17}\text{O}$  nucleus, the ANC for the  $d\rightarrow p+n$  vertex was taken from the value of the nuclear vertex constant,  $G^2=0.43\pm 0.01$  fm, which extracted in Ref. [3]. All calculations were performed using the DWUCK5 code [4].

It was shown that the neutron transfer  $^{16}\text{O}(d,p)^{17}\text{O}$  reaction at the projectile energy of 36 MeV was peripheral and the weighted mean value of the extracted ANCs were found to be  $C_{^{16}\text{O}n}^2=0.855\pm 0.068$  fm<sup>-1</sup> for the  $^{16}\text{O}+n\rightarrow^{17}\text{O}_{g.s.}$  vertex and  $C_{^{16}\text{O}n}^2=10.765\pm 0.345$  fm<sup>-1</sup> for the  $^{16}\text{O}+n\rightarrow^{17}\text{O}$  (0.87 MeV) vertex. The different parameters of the optical potential also were used in the calculation for estimation of the values of ANCs for the  $^{16}\text{O}+n\rightarrow^{17}\text{O}_{g.s.}$  vertex and the  $^{16}\text{O}+n\rightarrow^{17}\text{O}$  (0.87 MeV) vertex and their uncertainties.

The weighted mean values of the extracted asymptotic normalization coefficients are used for the calculation of the astrophysical S-factors of the  $^{16}\text{O}(n,\gamma)^{17}\text{O}$  reaction at low energies. The work is in progress now.

## References

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## Section

Experimental and theoretical studies of nuclear reactions

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