

Recent studies of exotic nuclei in Dubna and RIKEN

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Recently experiments were performed in Dubna (Russia) and RIKEN (Japan) to study ${}^5\text{H}$, ${}^7\text{H}$, and ${}^8\text{He}$. The ${}^5\text{H}$ unstable state was searched for in two reactions, $p({}^6\text{He}, {}^2\text{He}){}^5\text{H}$ [1] and $t(t,p){}^5\text{H}$, using secondary beam of ${}^6\text{He}$ and primary beam of ${}^3\text{H}$, respectively. To search for ${}^7\text{H}$, the reaction $p({}^8\text{He}, {}^2\text{He}){}^7\text{H}$ was investigated with the ${}^8\text{He}$ secondary beam. Also, cross sections were measured for the reaction $p({}^8\text{He}, t)$ populating ground state and excited 2^+ -state in ${}^6\text{He}$. In all these experiments cryogenic targets of hydrogen and tritium were used, which were produced in GANIL (France) and Sarov (Russia), respectively.

Results of these experiments show the ${}^5\text{H}$ state at ~ 2 MeV above the $t+2n$ threshold, manifest for ${}^7\text{H}$ an existence of some peculiarity near the $t+4n$ threshold, and demonstrate that in the $p({}^8\text{He}, t)$ reaction the excited 2^+ -state of ${}^6\text{He}$ is populated with higher cross section than the ${}^6\text{He}$ ground state, reflecting structure of the ${}^8\text{He}$ projectile.

- [1] A.A. Korshennikov *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **87**, 092501 (2001).