

Quenching of spectroscopic factors in $^{10,12}\text{Be}(\text{d}, ^3\text{He})$ reactions *

M. LOZANO-GONZÁLEZ, B. FERNÁNDEZ-DOMÍNGUEZ,
J. LOIS-FUENTES

IGFAE and USC

A. MATTA, F. DELAUNAY

LPC-Caen

Ola

1. Introduction

In the mean-field picture, nucleons inside nuclei move in single-particle orbitals with well-defined energies and quantum numbers. This approach, yet it describes many of the nuclear properties, fails to account for short-range correlations among nucleons.

Transfer reactions, in which a single nucleon is added or removed from a core, provide a unique tool to probe the impact of those correlations in the single-particle strengths. For that regard, spectroscopic factors (SF) constitute a measure of the shell occupancies and thus they measure directly the magnitude of the SRC.

2. Next section

The text...

2.1. Subsection

The text...[1]

* Presented at the 57th Zakopane Conference on Nuclear Physics, *Extremes of the Nuclear Landscape*, Zakopane, Poland, 25 August–1 September, 2024.

References

- [1] J. Lois-Fuentes et al., Phys. Lett. B **845**, 138149 (2023).