

## ELASTIC ANGULAR MEASUREMENT OF ${}^7\text{Be}+d$ AT $E_{c.m.} = 4.4$ MeV\*

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Measurement of elastic scattering cross-section in the  ${}^7\text{Be}+d \rightarrow {}^7\text{Be}+d$  has been a topic of considerable discussion. The Optical Model parameters at low energy of  ${}^7\text{Be}+d$  may reduce the uncertainties associated with the determination of  $S_{17}$  factor by ANC method. However, experimentally, measuring the elastic angular distribution of  ${}^7\text{Be}+d$  is also associated with the uncertainties because of the overlap of highly forward focussed scattered  ${}^7\text{Be}$  and the beam like particles and also because of the uncertainties associated with the deuteron target. In case of gaseous target, the inhomogeneity of the target, or in case of solid target like CD<sub>2</sub>, the contamination of scattering events from higher mass (Carbon) causes the uncertainty in clean measurement.

Elastic angular distribution of  ${}^7\text{Be}+d$  were measured at  $E_{c.m.} = 4.4$  MeV for the first time at this low energy using RIB facility at NSC, trying to remove the uncertainties associated with the measurement. Both the scattered  ${}^7\text{Be}$  and recoiled  $d$  were detected simultaneously and from the kinematic coincidence the unwanted events were filtered out. A very high efficiency detector system was used to overcome the limitations put by the low intensity of  ${}^7\text{Be}$ .

The OM parameters were also extracted. This may have a significant role in reducing the uncertainty in extraction of  $S_{17}$  factor by ANC method.