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Confirmation/Observation of Hindered E2 Strengths in $^{16,18}\text{C}$
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摘要 The lifetime of the first excited 2^+ state in ^{18}C was measured using an upgraded recoil shadow method to determine the electric quadrupole transition. The measured mean lifetime is $18.9 \pm 0.9(\text{stat}) \pm 4.4(\text{syst})\text{ps}$, which corresponds to a $B(E2; 2^+1 \rightarrow 0^+_{\text{gs}})$ value of $(4.3 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.0) e2\text{fm}^4$, or about 1.5 Weisskopf units. The mean lifetime of the first 2^+ state in ^{16}C was remeasured to be about 18 ps, about four times shorter than the value reported previously. This discrepancy was explained by incorporating the γ ray angular distribution measured in this work into the previous measurement. The observed transition strengths in $^{16,18}\text{C}$ are hindered compared to the empirical transition strengths, indicating that the anomalous hindrance observed in ^{16}C persists in ^{18}C .

关键词 [neutron rich nuclei](#) [lifetime measurement](#) [B\(E2\)](#)

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