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Measurement of ${}^3\text{He}$ analyzing power for $p-{}^3\text{He}$ scattering using the polarized ${}^3\text{He}$ target

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The three-nucleon force (3NF) is essentially important to clarify various nuclear phenomena, such as the binding energy of light mass nuclei [1], the equation of state of nuclear matter [2] and few-nucleon scattering systems [3]. The isospin $T = 3/2$ components of the 3NF also play an important role in many-nucleon systems especially for neutron-rich nuclei as well as neutron matter properties. The $p-{}^3\text{He}$ scattering is one of the simplest probe for studying the $T = 3/2$ components of the 3NF. With the aim of exploring the properties of the 3NF we are planning the measurement of ${}^3\text{He}$ analyzing power for $p-{}^3\text{He}$ scattering with the polarized ${}^3\text{He}$ target at intermediate energies ($E/A \geq 65$ MeV). Polarized ${}^3\text{He}$ was produced by the alkali-hybrid spin-exchange optical pumping method. To measure the ${}^3\text{He}$ polarization and control ${}^3\text{He}$ spin directions, we used the adiabatic fast passage-NMR method. We obtained the absolute value of the ${}^3\text{He}$ polarization and calibrated the NMR signal by the electron spin resonance measurement of Rb. The maximum ${}^3\text{He}$ polarization was $\sim 50\%$ in our system.

Using the polarized ${}^3\text{He}$ target, we performed the measurement of ${}^3\text{He}$ analyzing power at CYRIC ($E_p = 70$ MeV) and RCNP ($E_p = 100$ MeV) in Japan. Measured angles were $\theta_{\text{lab.}} = 35^\circ - 125^\circ$ ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}} = 46^\circ - 141^\circ$) at CYRIC and $\theta_{\text{lab.}} = 35^\circ - 135^\circ$ ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}} = 47^\circ - 149^\circ$) at RCNP respectively. Proton beams were injected to the target, and scattered protons were detected by using $E - \Delta E$ detectors which consisted of plastic and NaI(Tl) scintillators. During the experiment, we measured the ${}^3\text{He}$ polarization and flipped the spin directions of ${}^3\text{He}$ nucleus by using the AFP-NMR method. We extracted ${}^3\text{He}$ analyzing power by measuring the asymmetry of elastically scattered protons from the polarized ${}^3\text{He}$ target. In the conference we report recently results of the experimental data.

[1] S. C. Pieper *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **64**, 014001 (2001).

[2] A. Akmal *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **58**, 1804 (1998).

[3] N. Kalantar-Nayestanaki *et al.*, Rep. Prog. Phys. **75**, 016301 (2012).

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