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SEARCH FOR STATES WITH ENHANCED RADII IN TRIPLET 12B-12C-12N

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Two independent methods: ANC (Asymptotic normalization coefficients) [1,2] and MDM (Modified diffraction model) [3,4] were applied to new and existing experimental data. The purpose of this analysis is search for states with enhanced radii in isobar-analog excited states of triplet A=12: $^{12}B-^{12}C-^{12}N$.

There is experimental work [1] where halo was observed for 2 states of ^{12}B : 2^- , 1.67 MeV and 1^- , 2.62 MeV. To check this result new experimental data $^{11}\text{B}(\text{d,p})^{12}\text{B}$ was obtained at E_d = 21.5 MeV [5,6]. On base of ANC analysis of this new data [5,6], neutron halo existence was confirmed for the 2^- , 1.67 MeV and 1^- , 2.62 MeV states in ^{12}B . An unexpected result was obtained for the unbound 3^- , 3.39 MeV state, which is 19 keV above the neutron emission threshold. Its halo radius was also found to be increased and equal to $^-$ 6.5 fm [5,6]. This result can be considered as an evidence of the halo-like structure in this ^{12}B state.

What can we expect in isobar-analog states in 12 C and 12 N? Are these states also characterized by enhanced radii? To check this prediction, preliminary analysis of existing 12 C(3 He,t) 12 N and 12 C(3 He, 3 He') 12 C experimental data using Modified diffraction model (MDM, [3,4]) was done.

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