${}^{10}_{\Lambda}$Be AND ${}^{10}_{\Lambda}$B HYPERNUCLEI: A CLUE TO SOME PUZZLES IN NON-MESONIC WEAK DECAY

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We will show how the nuclear structure aspects of the problem, often un-welcomed detail of the calculations attempting to understand basic two-body interactions, can be used to pick out components of the effective weak Hamiltonian. A carefully selected set of measurements: total Γ_n, Γ_p and three partial widths $\Gamma_{\alpha\alpha 0}$, $\Gamma_{\alpha\alpha 1}$, $\Gamma_{\alpha\alpha 2}$, (connected with $\alpha\alpha$ decay of the residual ${}^{8}\mathrm{Be}^{*}$ nucleus [1]) will provide a testing ground for determination of the strength of the one-nucleon induced mechanism, the role of p-shell nucleons and other problems which are in the forefront of present discussion [2, 3].

References

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