The 2023 **MoNA** Report

The MoNA Collaboration

- A. Banu, T. Baumann, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung,
- J. Finck, N. Frank, P. Guèye,
- J. Hinnefeld, C. Hoffman, A. N. Kuchera,
- B. A. Luther, B. Monteagudo-Gudoy,
- T. Redpath, A. Revel, W. F. Rogers, M. Thoennessen

Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, IL 60439 Augustana College, Rock Island, IL 61201 Central Michigan University, Mount Pleasant, MI 48859 Concordia College, Moorhead, MN 56562 Davidson College, Davidson, NC 28035 James Madison University, Harrisonburg, VA 22807 Hope College, Holland, MI 49423 Indiana University South Bend, South Bend, IN 46634 Indiana Wesleyan University, Marion, IN 46953 Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824-1321 Virginia State University, St. Petersburg, VA 23806 Wabash College, Crawfordsville, IN 47933

July 1, 2024

[References](#page-81-1) 83

Preface

Reflecting on yet another busy and productive year for the Collaboration, one highlight was the submission of an MRI proposal to build a next-generation neutron detector to expand the Collaboration's capacity for studying neutron-unbound systems. Led and written by Thomas Baumann, this milestone comes on the twentieth anniversary of the first MoNA detectors arriving for assembly. That construction effort was largely carried out by students and PIs at primarily undergraduate institutions. Twenty years later, more than 250 undergraduate students have worked on MoNA-related projects, and the Collaboration continues to add to that number as the MRI proposal, if funded, will again involve the efforts of undergraduate institutions in constructing the new detectors. The Collaboration was fortunate to welcome two new PIs: Belen Monteagudo from Hope College joined in August 2022 and Aldric Revel, MSU/FRIB, joined in July 2023. The second FRIB PAC approved two MoNA experiments to use Coulomb breakup reactions to probe the neutron configurations, separation energies, and geometrical information for 34 Na (a possible neutron halo nucleus) and 37 Mg (evidenced to be a neutron halo nucleus). This is an impressive feat given the competitive selection process – only 35% of the 11,859 requested facility-use hours were approved. Congratulations to Belen and Aldric for their work preparing the proposals. This brings the total number of approved FRIB-era MoNA experiments to four. The Collaboration continues to work towards running its first experiments at FRIB. Tasks include redesigning the Sweeper drift chambers and time-of-flight detectors to improve particle identification capabilities. Meanwhile analysis efforts continued for the last MoNA experiment at NSCL and the 2019 and 2022 neutron scattering measurements at LANSCE. July 2023 saw a trip to LANSCE to prepare for another measurement using diamond detectors to study neutron scattering on carbon. All of these activities will ensure a busy and exciting year for this Collaboration of outstanding scientists.

Thomas Redpath, Virginia State University *Executive Director, the MoNA Collaboration* FRIB, East Lansing Michigan, August 7–8, 2023

1 Introduction

The exploration of the limits of stability and the observation of new phenomena in nuclei far from stability has been identified as one of the key science drivers for a next generation U.S. facility for rare-isotopes [\[1\]](#page-82-0). The first step following the discovery of new isotopes is the study of fundamental properties, for example, masses, binding energies, and lifetimes.

At the very extreme of neutron-rich nuclei, the nuclei beyond the dripline are very short lived and can only be studied by reconstruction based on information gathered from their decay products. Also, nuclei close to the neutron dripline have no or only a few bound excited states, so that traditional γ -ray spectroscopy cannot be applied. However, these states can be explored by neutron–fragment coincidence measurements. Reactions on such exotic nuclei reveal dynamical nuclear properties such as new preferred modes of excitations. When such reactions involve neutrons they are often of interest for explosive astrophysical scenarios. The most efficient and economical way to produce and perform experiments on these nuclei is with rare isotopes produced by high-energy projectile fragmentation. In order to reconstruct the decay energy spectrum, a magnet to deflect the charged fragments and a highly efficient position sensitive neutron detector are necessary.

The Modular Neutron Array (MoNA) was constructed and is operated by a unique collaboration of primarily undergraduate physics departments in partnership with Michigan State University. It has already involved more than 250 undergraduates from over 25 colleges and universities in nuclear physics experiments. The MoNA collaboration is poised to play an important role in educating the next generation of nuclear physicists. This paper outlines the importance of the physics which MoNA can do at a fast fragmentation facility and the potential role of the collaboration in educating future nuclear physicists.

The publications and presentations that detail the results obtained by the collaboration can be found in Section [7.](#page-31-0) Also cataloged are the students that have benefitted from work with the device in Section [8.](#page-69-0) A summary of the systems studied is shown in Figure [1.](#page-6-2)

2 Physics With MoNA

2.1 Results and Perspectives

Nuclear structure and reactions at and beyond the dripline

Along the neutron dripline where the neutron binding energy becomes zero, the relatively small enhancement of the total binding energy for paired neutrons has an important effect. The stability of nuclei with even numbers of neutrons *N* compared to their neighbors with odd numbers creates a saw-tooth pattern in which the heaviest odd-*N* isotopes of a given element are neutron-unbound, while heavier isotopes with an even number of neutrons can be bound. Well-known examples are 10 Li (unbound) and 11 Li (bound), or 21 C (unbound) and 22 C (bound). The properties of the alternating neutron-unbound nuclei provide important insights into the neutron–nucleus interaction far from stability, the coupling to the continuum in neutron-rich systems, and the delicate structure of multineutron halos or skins. In addition, the wave functions of the even-*N* nuclei at the dripline are not well known, and studies of the adjacent neutron-unbound (odd-*N*) nuclei can yield single-particle information crucial for the characterization of the heavier bound nuclei.

Properties of neutron-unbound nuclei

Intense fragment beams of the most exotic bound nuclei have been used at the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory (NSCL) and elsewhere to extend mass determinations from reaction *Q*-value measurements to neutron-rich nuclei beyond the dripline, where the ground state is an unbound resonance. In a typical experiment, the energies and angles of the neutron and the fragment from the decay of the unbound parent nucleus must be detected with sufficient precision to allow reconstruction of the energies of the resonant states. The observed decay energy determines the mass while the width of the resonance is related to the angular momentum of the state. Just as for traditional transfer reactions, different reaction channels provide complementary information, and both proton and neutron removal reactions are important and necessary to populate the neutron-unbound states. Nuclear masses and angular momenta of ground-state wave functions of unbound nuclei provide information on the shell structure at the neutron dripline that cannot be obtained by other means.

Neutron-unbound excited states

Neutron-unbound excited states of bound nuclei can be populated either in nuclear breakup reactions via excitations from the ground state or via particle removal reactions from neighboring nuclei.

Breakup reactions where the nucleus is excited via the nuclear or Coulomb interaction are versatile tools to study continuum properties. For example, Coulombbreakup of halo nuclei is mostly sensitive to the *s*-wave component of the ground-state wave function and hence will be able to provide a spectroscopic factor for a core⊗ $s_{1/2}$ configuration in the ground state of the nucleus of interest [\[2\]](#page-82-1). Such measurements could be precision tests of results from the more common knockout or transfer reactions, since the reaction mechanism of Coulomb breakup is better understood theoretically.

Several interesting quantities are accessible by particle removal reactions. For one, the energy and decay path of resonances are of interest for nuclear structure. Also, high-lying first excited states are indicative of gaps in the single-particle level scheme and suggest new magic numbers. The energy of resonances can shed light on the

Figure 1: A portion of the chart of the nuclides showing collaboration measurements.

role of the continuum in nuclear structure at the dripline. Moreover, particle-removal cross sections to resonances yield spectroscopic factors, which can again be compared with theory.

Neutron Halos

Weakly bound few-body systems have been found to exhibit properties such as halo structures, which are very different from those of well-bound systems. The study of these neutron halos is important for a better understanding of nuclear structure close to the dripline and also helps to understand the universal features of weakly bound few-body systems in general. For example, halo structures are also found in atomic and molecular systems [\[3,](#page-82-2) [4\]](#page-82-3). Close to the neutron dripline, a number of nuclei have been found to exhibit neutron halos [\[5\]](#page-82-4), and many more are predicted to exist [\[4\]](#page-82-3).

When the last neutrons in a nucleus are weakly bound and have predominant *s*-wave character, the absence of a confining Coulomb and angular-momentum barrier allows the extension of the neutron wave function far beyond the nuclear core via quantum-mechanical tunneling. The attraction of the nuclear potential is weak in this extended region and, as a result, the nucleus develops a diffuse halo with one or a few neutrons distributed over a large volume. The radial wave function of such a halo depends critically on the neutron separation energy. Thus, precise measurements of nuclear masses and separation energies of these exotic systems provide important information for theoretical descriptions as well as for the identification of new halo candidates.

2.2 Invariant Mass Measurements

The study of neutron-unbound systems using the Sweeper and MoNA-LISA devices are based on the wellestablished technique of invariant mass measurements. Determining the population of unbound states in nuclear reactions through knock-out, breakup, or transfer reactions, followed by detection of all of the decay products in coincidence, *i. e.* the neutron (or neutrons, indexed *n*) and the charged fragment (indexed *f*), is necessary. Measurement of the energies $(E_n$ and E_f) and momentum vectors (\vec{p}_n and \vec{p}_f) of the involved particles enables the reconstruction of the invariant mass or the decay en-ergy (see Figure [2\)](#page-7-0). The decay energy E_d is the invariant mass of the unbound system minus the sum of the separate particles' masses and for one-neutron decay is given by:

$$
E_{\rm d} = \sqrt{m_{\rm f}^2 + m_{\rm n}^2 + 2(E_{\rm f}E_{\rm n} - \vec{p}_{\rm f} \cdot \vec{p}_{\rm n})} - (m_{\rm f} + m_{\rm n})
$$

These invariant mass measurements are performed with a large-gap dipole magnet or "Sweeper" that separates the unreacted beam, charged reaction products, and neutrons in such a way that the forward-going undeflected neutrons are cleanly detected in a high-efficiency neutron detector such as MoNA-LISA (see Figure [2\)](#page-7-0).

2.3 NSCL Studies

The MoNA collaboration has performed an experiment (e16027) to look at neutron unbound excited states in the

Figure 2: The reconstructed decay-energy spectrum for the neutron-unbound ground state in $⁷$ He, which is unbound by</sup> 450 keV and which has a width of 160 keV. The data were taken during the commissioning of the Sweeper Magnet and the MoNA neutron detector at NSCL.

N=20 island of inversion. The experiment used a ^{33}Mg beam and focused it onto the segmented target in attempt to reconstruct the decay energies. The analysis has been performed with members from Davidson College, Hope College, Augustana College, and Michigan State University. Currently decay energies are being finalized and simulations are beginning. Figure [3](#page-7-1) is a picture of a Davidson College student, Robbie Seaton-Todd, who participated in the experiment at NSCL and has worked on the analysis both summer 2018 and 2019.

The MoNA Collaboration is in the process of analyzing data from experiments e14014 (thesis experiment of H. Liu) and e15091 (thesis experiment of D. Votaw) in order to investigate shell evolution in the N=7,8 region. These experiments aim to selectively populate states in 9 He, 10 He, and 10 Li. All three of these unbound systems are interesting test beds for the evolution of nuclear structure far from stability, and can shed some light on the formation of exotic structures, like the 1- and 2-neutron halos of 11 Be and 11 Li respectively. It has even been suggested (by K. Fossez, et al. [\[6\]](#page-82-5)) that the 2n-unbound 10 He may have a "double halo" structure, where the 2n-halo nucleus ⁸He has an additional 2n halo. e15091 is a search for the controversial s-wave ground state resonance of 10 Li and 9 He, in order to confirm or refute parity inversion in the neutron-unbound N=7 isotones. e14014 is an investigation of the reaction mechanism dependence of the observed 10 He resonance. Both experiments were successfully run at the NSCL, and the data analyses are nearing the end. Manuscripts describing the results are currently in preparation.

The MoNA Collaboration is in the process of analyzing data from experiment e19013 (thesis experiment of X. Wang). Past experiments have identified a resonance at

Figure 3: Robbie Seaton-Todd (Davidson College) doing inter-layer time matching at the NSCL.

a decay energy of 500 keV and that of Kondo et. al. [?] assigns it to be a ½ minus level in 13Be. Generally, one might expect that this state would be a low-lying state that decays to the ground state but it is possible that this first p state is above excited states in 12Be. In particular, no experiment has looked for gamma rays in coincidence with this resonance. It is important to note that the first excited 0+ state, the most likely spin parity combination for the child level, is a long-lived isomeric state and so the gamma rays that would locate the 13 Be level would be emitted from 12Be in the fragment detector rather than the target

This was the Collaboration's final experiment with the Coupled Cyclotron Facility. It was a "Sweeper-less" experiment, meaning that the Sweeper magnet that is usually used for invariant mass measurements was not used. Not only did this experiment (e19013, Paul DeYoung, Hope College) look for neutron unbound states in 13 Be, it will also shed light on isomeric states in the daughter nucleus, 12 Be, which complicates the invariant mass measurement of ¹³Be if not detected. This measurement made use of the Modular Neutron Array (96 of the possible 288 bars), employed the gamma-ray detector CAE-SAR, and featured the newly developed charged particle telescope. The new charged particle telescope was developed by Prof. Nathan Frank of Augustana College in Rock Island, IL was used for particle ID. This new telescope will have the enhanced resolution needed to push the invariant mass measurements to heavier neutronunbound systems that will become accessible with future FRIB beams. In addition to new detectors, the signals were recorded with new acquisition. A Digital Data Acquisition System (DDAS) was used for recording traces from CAESAR and the charged particle detector tele-

Figure 4: The histogram above is a recorded trace from experiment 19013 of one of the SiPIN detectors using a fit first developed by Ron Fox at the NSCL/FRIB and refined by Augustana students Georgia Votta and Henry Webb. Each trace has a range of 10 microseconds with a binning set by DDAS.

scope. Trace fitting is superior to the parameters resulting from DDAS's internal algorithms for determining the energy deposited by charged particles. Fig. [4](#page-8-1) shows a sample trace for one of the SiPIN detectors, which shows a typical trace. The trace fitting algorithm developed within the collaboration includes various corrections and identification of double pulses due to two secondary beam particles entering the detector within a 10 microsecond range of the trace.

Calibrations of all the detectors, time and energy, have been done. Preliminary decay energy of 13Be and gamma spectrum with proper event selection have been made. The current stage of analysis is to further refine those spectra in order to extract reliable physics interpretation. A new CAESAR addback algorithm featuring multiple cluster finding has been developed to handle Compton scattering of multiple gamma rays in one event

2.4 FRIB PAC 1 Experiments

One of the MoNA Collaboration's two PAC-1 approved experiments will attempt to measure neutron unbound excited states of 53 Ca at FRIB. The predicted levels for neutron unbound excited states are within the capabilities of the MoNA Collaboration to access and measure via invariant mass spectroscopy. Studying 53 Ca provides a unique opportunity to study the impact of neutrons on the nucleus due to the magic number of protons (Z=20). Additionally, suggestions of new emerging neutron magic numbers at $N = 32$ and 34 provide the opportunity to collect experimental data within this region. 53 Ca will be the heaviest nuclei the MoNA Collaboration will attempt to date. Measurements within this realm can aid in the theoretical calculations and predictions where the neutron drip-line lies from the data collected. In particular, the $3/2^+$, $5/2^+$, and $9/2^+$ calculated excited states are of interest with the $9/2$ ⁺ presenting a narrow resonance band which can provide a narrow peak in an energy-decay spectrum as shown in Fig. [5.](#page-8-2) If the unbound excited states are measure to be located as predicted by theory, it can lead to the development of ab initio coupled-cluster cal-

Figure 5: ⁵³Ca level scheme.

culations/citehagan2016emergent for understanding, determining, and predicting the structure of heavier nuclei as one moves up the chart of nuclides while using ab initio methods.

The second of the two PAC1-approved experiments is "First Observation of Neutron-Unbound ${}^{30}F$ ", (PI Calem Hoffman, e21016). While ${}^{30}F$ has been presented in conference proceedings, no experimental data has been published on the nuclide. Virtually nothing is known about $30F$ except that it is neutron-unbound. $30F$ resides at the southern shore of the island of inversion. One of the primary objectives of the experiment is to determine the energy of the ³⁰F ground state. One implication of this is insight into the ordering of the $v1p_{3/2}$ and $v0f_{7/2}$ orbitals, which could potentially explain the structure of 31 F. The bound nature of 31 F may be due to a lowering of the $v1p_{3/2}$ orbital (below the typically lower energy $v0f_{7/2}$ orbital), or it may be due to one or more of the following: continuum coupling, three-body forces, or deformation. A secondary goal of the experiment is extraction of energies and characteristics $(J^{\pi}, i^{\text{intrinsic}})$ widths, decay paths and branching) of the low-lying excited levels in ³⁰F. Other opportunities exist in the other isotopes contained within the beam composition, including 31 Ne (single neutron knockout), 32 Na (single proton knockout) that can be used to study neutron unbound states within $30,31$ Ne. These states can be used to probe the ³¹Ne neutron-halo nucleus complementary to the available studies.

The experiment will utilize a ${}^{48}Ca$ primary beam, which produces a secondary beam of 31 Ne at 130 MeV/u after impinging on a 9 Be production target. The 31 Ne will then impinge onto the segmented target, producing ${}^{30}F$ in a single proton knockout reaction. The experiment will feature the typical MoNA setup, which includes the MONA-LISA neutron detectors, the Sweeper magnet, the Sweeper charged particle detectors, and the CAE-SAR gamma ray detectors. To prepare for the experiment, the CRDCs are being replaced with new Drift chambers to improve their performance, and the ToF start and stop detectors are being replaced to improve their resolution.

2.5 FRIB PAC 2 Experiments

Two experiments of the MoNA collaboration were approved during the FRIB PAC2. Those experiments aim to improve our understanding of the formation of neutron halos, which is a striking feature observed in some nuclei located in close proximity to the neutron dripline. Such systems can be described as valence neutron(s) extending far outside a core and can only exist if two conditions are satisfied: a weak binding of the system and the valence neutron(s) being located in low- ℓ orbitals (ℓ =0,1). One can also notice that the vast majority of known or suspected to be halo nuclei are located below $Z = 8$. Beam intensities provided by FRIB offer unique opportunities to investigate such phenomena in heavier mass systems. Both PAC2 approved experiments will shed light on the mechanisms responsible for the formation of halos in neutron-rich nuclei and in particular on the interplay between deformation, shell evolution, halo formation and coupling to the continuum.

The first experiment will investigate 37 Mg, the heaviest system in which experimental evidence of a neutron halo has been observed. The magnesium isotopic chain is of great interests as it extends from the $N = 20$ to $N = 28$ islands of inversion. Although those two regions were considered as separate from each other, results on ${}^{36}Mg$ and ³⁸Mg suggested that they are merging into a "big island of deformation". Study of neutron-rich magnesium isotopes might therefore provide important information on the complex mechanisms at play in this region.

The second experiment aim to investigate the possible halo configuration of the 34 Na nucleus. 34 Na is, such as $37Mg$, located within the big island of deformation and is weekly bound, making it a good candidate for the formation of a neutron halo, which is supported by theoretical calculations. In addition, this study will allow to determine neutron capture cross-sections which are relevant to the r-process near the neutron dripline.

Halo nuclei display interesting phenomena such as large interaction cross-sections, soft E1 excitation and narrow momentum distributions of the core fragment after breakup. The formation of a halo was found to be correlated to phenomena that include, amongst other, shell evolution and the development of deformation. In both experiments, the nucleus of interest, $37Mg$ and $34Na$, will be studied using kinematically complete Coulomb breakup measurements in order to map the dB(E1)/dErel function and extract key information such as the geometrical information of the halo, the neutron separation energy, the ground state and its configuration mixing. The invariant-mass method will be used to reconstruct the relative energy following the Coulomb breakup reaction. The neutron will be detected by the MoNA-LISA array and the recoil fragment will be deflected by the sweeper magnet before being measured by a set of detectors. In addition, eventual excited core components will be revealed using the CAESAR CsI-array placed around the target.

2.6 Additional Analysis of Past Data Sets

The MoNA experiment e09067 was performed to make the first observation of the unbound nuclide $15Be$. This was done using a neutron pickup reaction with a 14 Be beam and search for decays by 14 Be+n. The observed state could not be confirmed as the ground state because of an alternate decay path through the first excited (unbound) state in $14Be$ which would decay by another two neutrons to 12 Be. To search for the predicted state lower than what was observed requires reconstructing 12 Be+3n. A re-analysis of e09067 has produced the 2-, 3-, and 4-body decay energy plots. The group at Davidson College in partnership with Augustana College is finalizing simulations and fitting those simulations to the data to search for the predicted ground state of $15Be$. The MoNA Collaboration's research program has grown to include relatively novel studies of projectile fragmentation reactions. Two separate experiments, (e09096 and e12011) made exclusive measurements of neutrons in coincidence with isotopically identified products to compare neutron signatures to models that simulate collisions and reactions on nuclei. Comparisons depend on a wide range of reaction products from a single secondary beam in order to draw conclusions on trends. In addition, two other experiments (e12004 and e16027) have multiple secondary beams with many reaction products, which makes them possible inclusions with the analysis. This work will be led by a graduate student at MSU. The results have sparked discussion about neutron signatures and how they can inform relative populations and excitation energies of projectile-like fragments in beam-target interactions, participated in a larger discussion regarding how we interpret "neutron hit multiplicity."

2.7 Development of a Next Generation Neutron Detector

As MoNA is past the age of 20 years it is timely to look at new developments in detector technology and at the same time take a detailed look at the requirements for future experiments, in order to answer the question what a next generation detector could look like. While MoNA (and LISA) were mainly optimized for high neutron detection efficiency, this is not all that is needed. Resolution, discrimination capability, reliability, etc. are other factors to consider. Clearly, to achieve the best physics data, a balance between these design criteria has to be identified. New techniques in photon detection are available, and advanced electronics are already realized in other neutron detector arrays (NeuLAND and NEBULA). To answer the question where can the MoNA collaboration make an impact, detector simulations have been undertaken and prototypes are being constructed.

The new detector design aims at optimizing the position resolution for neutrons significantly by using a different approach in the light readout that employs an array of SiPM detectors. A test kit has been put together to investigate this approach and to benchmark simulation results. The test kit consists of a small scintillator bar that is fitted with two or four SiPMs (Fig. [6\)](#page-10-1). It also includes a

Figure 6: SMTPA test board to read out signals from a pair of SiPMs (one SiPM is installed, left) and assembly of small scintillation detector (right).

digitizer and SiPM bias supply, needed cables and other supplies, and testing is done at a number of MoNA institutions.

An MRI grant proposal to fund the next generation neutron detector has been submitted to the NSF by a consortium of 8 MoNA collaborators: MSU/FRIB (lead organization), Augustana College, Davidson College, Hope College, Indiana Wesleyan University, James Madison University, Virginia State University, and Wabash College.

The plan is to develop a detector array consisting of plastic scintillator tiles that are read out by SiPM sensors. The proposed detector array can be used as a stand-alone neutron detector, or in combination with MoNA-LISA in order to complement their detection capabilities.

2.8 Development of a New Charged Particle Detector Telescope

The most straight-forward type of experiment on exotic systems by the MoNA collaboration involves detecting a single neutron and charged particle resulting from a nuclide decaying from a neutron-unbound state.

Figure 7: Components of the charged particle telescope. (Beam enters from the left.)

However, the charged fragment may be in a bound excited state resulting in gamma-ray emission, such as for some neutron-unbound states of ${}^{25}F$ and ${}^{13}Be$. Thus efficient coincident detection of gamma-rays, neutrons, and charged particles is desired. A MRI grant proposal titled "MRI Consortium: Development of a Charged Particle Telescope by Undergraduate Research Students for Studies of Exotic Nuclei"(MRI-1827840) was written to purchase, develop, and install a compact Charged Particle Detector Telescope (CPDT) that will provide a balance of efficient gamma-ray, neutron, and charged particle detection. Figure [7](#page-10-2) shows a schematic layout of the full experimental setup using the CPDT. The secondary beam passes through one silicon position-sensitive detector (140 μ m thick), enters the reaction target, passes through another silicon position-sensitive detector (140 μ m thick), and then a stack of Silicon detectors (500 μ m thick) with a CsI crystal (3 cm thick) read out by a Silicon Photo Multiplier (SiPM). The energy loss measurements (silicon detectors) and the total energy measurement (CsI crystal) provide the charged particle identification for the system. The position-sensitive silicon detector (MSPSD) determines position using signals from a four-corner readout and determines energy loss from the cathode side. A separation of 50 cm is expected to yield 4 mrad resolution, which meets our requirements. The calibrated energy measurements will be added together to find the charged particle energy (total kinetic energy). This combined information will be used to calculate the charge particle's momentum for the invariant mass calculation. Testing of detector was performed at Augustana College. Characterization of detectors included verifying manufacturer specifications and determining any position-sensitive effects on electronic signals. This testing utilized a compact VME setup and a homemade raster scanner. This system was used in experiment 16027 (see Section 2.3) to detect the charged particle, allow the neutron to pass through with minimal attenuation to then be detected by the MoNA-LISA, and allow gamma-ray detection using compact systems already at the NSCL. Fig. [8](#page-11-3) shows the particle separation from e16027 using the CPDT, which shows the particle separation capabilities in the compact setup. In addition,

Figure 8: Components of the charged particle telescope. (Beam enters from the left.)

this device will also be available for use at FRIB.

2.9 The Multi-layer 'Active' target for MoNA Experiments (MAME)

In order to alleviate the limited beam rate required to avoid deterioration of the silicon-based segmented target an alternative design using Gas Electron Multipliers (GEMs) technology is being developed (Fig. [9\)](#page-11-4).

Figure 9: Drawing of the MAME concept. (1) Segmented target (2) Incoming beam (3) GEM foils (4) Zoomed-in side profile of the GEM foils.

GEM foils have been in use for around 20 years in many different kinds of detectors and were originally invented by Fabio Sauli in 1997 [?]. The basic mechanism is to place thin foils (\sim 50 μ m thickness) perforated with small holes (\sim 70 μ m diameter) in a gas with an applied electric field. Electrons are produced from ionization of the gas molecules when a particle passes through it which then drift to the anode. The electric field is stronger in the holes thus inducing an avalanche that can be repeated (e.g., multi-layered GEMs) and eventually reaches the XY readout strip plane located at the bottom of the stack.

One of the goals for the MAME target is the possibility to measure the energy loss and thus reconstruct the tracks of the produced fragments and recoils between each target segment, mimicking the previous design of the segmented target with Si.

The data acquisition to be used with MAME is based on the Scalable Readout System (SRS) (Fig. [10\)](#page-11-5) which is a

Figure 10: SRS Hardware is in green, ASIC hardware is in orange. From the figure, each hybrid can have 2 VMMs, and each FEC can support 8 hybrids. Every VMM has 64 channels.

general channel readout developed in 2009, specifically designed to be able to scale to systems with a large number of channels [\[7,](#page-82-6) [8\]](#page-82-7).

Figure 11: Screenshot of the Slow Control program, which is the software for the SRS, showing the results of the internal ADC offline test. This is a test of one Hybrid (so two VMMs: VMM0 and VMM1).

A first implementation of the GEM+SRS system was tested (Fig. [11\)](#page-11-6). The full integration of SRS in the FRIB framework is ongoing. Once completed, plans are underway to perform additional tests on this prototype. In parallel, a CAD design is also being developed along with a dedicated Geant4 simulation.

2.10 Sweeper matrix optimization

The sweeper magnetic field has been recently modeled and compared to the measured map (see sweeper magnet section). An optimization algorithm is being developed to optimize the COSY matrix elements in order to improve the resolution of the decay energy spectrum (see Fig. [12\)](#page-12-1).

2.11 Cherenkov Detector

Understanding the reaction mechanism is critical to gain insights about shell evolution as it can favor the population of particular states within the newly created isotope [\[9](#page-82-8)?]. FRIB (and in the future FRIB400) are increasing the energy of rare isotope beams from 100 MeV/u to 200 MeV/u (and eventually 400 MeV/u) making it more

Figure 12: Optimization of the sweeper matrix elements showing the distributions of the mask holes on CRDC2.

difficult to separate the outgoing fragments from the reaction target due to their very close velocities. Through a collaboration with the CNRS/CEMHTI Center in Orléans, France, a Cherenkov detector is being developed to complement the current energy loss vs. time-of-flight PID system.

2.12 Detector Characterization at LANSCE

Simulation of neutron scattering in MoNA-LISA provides a critical tool for the analysis of experimental data. In 2012 the collaboration published tests for two simulation GEANT4-based packages (G4-Physics, based on the JENDL library, and MENATE_R, based on n-H and n-C cross sections) for neutrons with energy 55 MeV/u [\[10\]](#page-82-9). In order to expand this study to much higher neutron energies, the collaboration transported 16 MoNA bars to the LANSCE facility at Los Alamos National Laboratory in order to place them in the path of a 10-800 MeV neutron beam. Observations of specific scattering observables could then be compared with simulation as a measure of its effectiveness over a broad range of energy. Two experiments were performed, each in the 90-m station at the LANSCE WNR facility on the 4FP15L flight path. The goal for both was to compare several neutron scattering observables with the same two Geant4-based simulation packages used in the previous study [\[10\]](#page-82-9).

For the first experiment (LANSCE 1, January 2017) 16 MoNA bars were arranged in two horizontal layers of 8 bars each (see Fig. [13\)](#page-12-2). The beam impinged on the center of the first upper layer bar and neutron scattering throughout the array was recorded, analyzed, and compared with each of the two simulation predictions [11]. The second experiment (LANSCE 2, November 2019) was focused on better understanding neutron "dark scattering"; which occurs when neutrons scatter elastically from C nuclei and the recoiling carbon produces insufficient light to be detected by the MoNA bars. Dark scat-

Figure 13: The detector array geometry used in the first LANSCE experiment, consisting of 16 MoNA detectors arranged in two horizontal layers of 8 detectors each. The neutron beam entered the room through a 3-mm collimator, visible in the upper right corner of the picture, and impinged on the array at the center point of the first upper layer detector.

tering in the MoNA experiments reduces neutron energy and momentum resolution since the initial scatter goes undetected and the neutron trajectory is altered. For the LANSCE 2 experiment the MoNA bars were reconfigured to include one target bar located near the collimator at the entrance of the 90-m station, and the other 15 detectors arranged in a staircase configuration 1–2 meters away (see Fig. [14\)](#page-12-3). This new configuration was designed

Figure 14: The reconfigured geometry for the second LAN-SCE experiment, consisting of one target detector (lower right in the picture) located near the collimator, and all other detectors arranged in a sloping ramp 1 to 2 m away, designed to better analyze dark scattering of neutrons.

to confine the dark-scatter sites from beam neutrons to the center of the single target bar and measuring multiplicity 1 signals in the back detectors to determining the angular distribution.

Analysis of data from LANSCE 2 revealed that approximately 1% of the incoming beam neutrons scatter from the entrance collimator and enter the room over a broad angular range relative to the beam, producing a significant source of multiplicity-1 background events in the staircase detectors. Removal of scattered beam background proved challenging given its significant intensity, approximately 10 times the intensity of dark-scattered neutron events in the back wall, and increases for neutron energies over 100 MeV.

The challenge of removing scattered neutron background from dark scatter observations motivated development of a third experiment (LANSCE 3), which replaces the target MoNA bar with a pair of diamond detectors as active target (see Fig. [15\)](#page-13-2), motivated by recent work done by

Figure 15: Detector arrangement for LANSCE 3 experiment designed to measure neutron-carbon scattering angular distributions for neutrons up to 400 MeV.

Kuvin et al [Kuv2021]. They measured the response of neutron scattering in a diamond detector at LANSCE for neutron energies to 22 MeV, and were able to detect the elastically scattered C nuclei (which the MoNA bars are unable to detect). Additionally, they were able to resolve signals from separate inelastic n-C scattering channels. Use of a diamond detector for LANSCE 3 will enable observation of both the initial and secondary scatters associated with dark scattering in the MoNA array, as well as to resolve separate inelastic scattering channels in order to better understanding neutron-carbon scattering in MoNA.

The LANSCE 3 proposal was approved, and to date some preliminary data was acquired in late summer 2022, while the full experiment is planned for summer 2023. LANSCE experiments and data analysis is led by the groups at Davidson College and Indiana Wesleyan University.

2.13 MoNA/LISA-Sweeper Relocation

The complete experimental setup of MoNA-LISA and the Sweeper Magnet used to be located in a dedicated vault (N2). The N2 vault has been re-purposed for a different setup, and all MoNA-LISA equipment, including the Sweeper magnet, was removed from N2. Late in 2017 the discussion about the future location of the Sweeper started and included the options of moving to the S3 vault to have a combined Sweeper-S800 setup, or to create a setup in the S2 vault. There was no strong response with experiment proposals that would have relied on a Sweeper-S800 setup, at the same time this setup appeared to be technically challenging to realize. Thus the discussion settled on a new setup in the S2 vault. In order to create an optimized setup in S2, current planning realigns the beam line and has MoNA-LISA placed at the end of the S2 vault to allow for a 6 m to 8 m neutron flight path. A longer charged particle flight path is also possible in the proposed configuration to achieve improved particle time of flight separation, and the Sweeper bending angle will be reduced from 43 degree to 30 degree, thus raising the beam rigidity limit. The reconfiguration

Figure 16: The Modular Neutron Array and Large-area multi-Institutional Scintillator Array (MoNA-LISA).

of the existing S2 vault is planned to take place in 2023 and 2024 to prepare for the approved FRIB PAC1 and PAC2 experiments.

2.14 Technical Overview

Modular Neutron Array

The Modular Neutron Array (MoNA) is a large-area, high efficiency neutron detector designed for neutrons resulting from breakup reactions of fast fragmentation beams.

In its standard configuration, MoNA has an active area of 2.0 m wide by 1.6 m tall (see Figure [16](#page-13-3)). It measures both the position and time of neutron events with multiple-hit capability. The energy of a neutron is based on a time-of-flight measurement. This information together with the detected position of the neutron is used to construct the momentum vector of the neutrons [\[11,](#page-82-10) [12\]](#page-82-11).

The detection efficiency of MoNA is maximized for the high-beam velocities that are available at the NSCL Coupled Cyclotron Facility (CCF). For neutrons ranging from 50 to 250 MeV in energy, it is designed to have an efficiency of up to 70% and expands the possible coincidence experiments with neutrons to measurements which were previously not feasible. The detector is used in combination with the Sweeper magnet [\[13–](#page-82-12)[17\]](#page-83-0) and its focal plane detectors for charged particles [\[18\]](#page-83-1). In addition, the modular nature of MoNA allows it to be transported between experimental vaults and thus to be used in combination with the Sweeper magnet installed at the S800 magnet spectrograph [\[19\]](#page-83-2). Due to its highenergy detection efficiency, this detector in conjunction with LISA (see next section) will be well suited for experiments with fast fragmentation beams at FRIB.

Large-area multi-Institution Scintillator Array (LISA)

A collaborative MRI proposal was submitted by nine PUI institutions in the collaboration (CMU, Concordia, Gettysburg, Hope, IUSB, OWU, Rhodes, Wabash, and

Figure 17: Assembled LISA modules being tested.

Westmont) to enhance the neutron detection capabilities. LISA is a second large array (144 modules, see Figure [17\)](#page-14-0) which can be configured for additional angle coverage or for additional efficiency. The increased neutron detection efficiency possible with the combined MoNA-LISA array means it will be an effective day-one FRIB detector system.

LISA was constructed by undergraduate students at the nine institutions (Figure [17\)](#page-14-0). Construction was essentially completed during the summer of 2010. Each institution carried out testing and used their subset of detector modules for student education. The projects being undertaken by students at each institution range from muonlifetime measurements, to cosmic-ray shower size measurements, to $\gamma-\gamma$ correlation measurements using the full position reconstruction. The modules were moved to NSCL in January of 2011. After mechanical installation was completed, LISA was integrated with MoNA and the Sweeper and the commissioning experiment (neutron unbound states in ²⁴O) took place in June of 2011.

Sweeper Magnet

The Sweeper magnet is a large-gap dipole magnet that was developed and built at the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory at Florida State University [\[13–](#page-82-12)[17\]](#page-83-0). It was funded by the NSF with a Major Research Instrumentation (MRI) grant to a MSU/FSU consortium. The superconducting magnet is able to deflect charged particles up to a rigidity of 4 Tm in order to separate neutrons, charged reaction products, and the non-reacting beam particles. The vertical gap between the pole tips measures 14 cm and a large neutron window enables the neutrons coming from the reaction target placed in front of the Sweeper to reach MoNA and LISA, typically placed at 0° with respect to the incoming beam direction.

Segmented Active Target

A segmented target is now available for experiments at NSCL after successful construction and installation at the NSCL in the Spring 2016 (Figs. [19](#page-15-0) and [20\)](#page-15-1). The

Figure 18: Sweeper magnet

target consists of alternating layers of Silicon detectors (62 mm x 62 mm x 140 μ m) and passive Beryllium targets around 600 mg/cm² targets. The energy loss of secondary beam and charged reaction product nuclei are measured in each detector to determine event-by-event in which beryllium target the nuclear reaction occurred. This determination will provide a means to keep the resolution in decay energy measurements constant while using thicker target to increase statistics. In addition, the readout from each corner of the detector provides a position measurement at the target position.

This system was successfully used in an experiment to more precisely measure the lifetime of 26 O with-respectto 2n-emission. Figures [21\)](#page-15-2) and [22](#page-15-3) show the position resolution of the system and the capability to separate the reaction products resulting from the incoming beam impinging on each Be-target. The segmented target system is expected to be used in future experiments.

CsI Hodoscope repair

Even while new approaches to measurements of the fragment energy are being developed, an effort to affect a repair of the existing flawed CsI hodoscope has begun. The excellent machine shop facilities at Hope College will be used to lap the existing CsI modules. The hope is that the issue with the detectors is damage to the front few millimeters from residual moisture left at the time of manufacture. CsI is relatively easy to lap and polish

Figure 19: CAD drawing of Si-Be segmented target at the NSCL.

Figure 20: Si-Be target inside scattering chamber. The mask are viewer (upper left) and Si PSDs (bottom) are shown in a retracted position.

Figure 21: Reconstructed hole pattern from mask runs using the Si-Be target.

Figure 22: PID with the segmented target: ∆E in the 4*th* silicon detector vs. ∆E in the ion chamber at the focal plane.

[\[20,](#page-83-3) [21\]](#page-83-4) but the process will have to be done to the 15 inch long assemblies rather than individual crystals. The assemblies were glued into monolithic blocks gentle attempts to disassemble were unsuccessful. More radical attempts to break the crystals from their light guides and support structure could cause them to fracture. After lapping a few millimeters from the front, they will be tested with oxygen beams for uniformity with the Hope tandem accelerator. If the repair is successful, the repaired hodoscope could be used while the improved version is implemented. Potentially, the repaired hodoscope could be used with the Sweeper in the S2 location even after the HRS and new hodoscope are in place.

Liquid Hydrogen Target

The Liquid Hydrogen Target at the NSCL offers a highdensity, low-background proton or deuteron target for elastic scattering, nucleon transfer reactions, secondary fragmentation, and charge exchange experiments. The target (see [23\)](#page-17-0) works by pumping deuterium gas into a cylindrical chamber sealed with ∼100 µm thick kapton foils on either side. The target chamber has a diameter of 5 cm and can provide several target thicknesses depending on the depth of the chamber and density of the gas. Thicknesses of 200 or 400 mg/cm² are currently available for deuterium. Liquid helium is then used to cryogenically cool the gas close to the triple point, and a heating block warms the deuterium to approximately 1.5K below the boiling point to keep it in a liquid state. The system can hold 160 L of deuterium at 1 atm. It was used at NSCL for the $^{24}O(d,p)$ experiment (e12004) whose goal was to measured negative parity states in neutronunbound 25 O.

Experimental layouts

The complete experimental setup of MoNA-LISA and the Sweeper Magnet used to be located in a dedicated vault (N2 vault, see Fig. [24\)](#page-17-1). The N2 vault has now been repurposed for a different setup, and all MoNA-LISA equipment, including the Sweeper magnet, has been moved into storage.

Late in 2017 the discussion about the future location of the Sweeper started and included the options of moving to the S3 vault to have a combined Sweeper-S800 setup, or to create a setup in the S2 vault. There was no strong response with experiment proposals that would have relied on a Sweeper-S800 setup, at the same time this setup appeared to be technically challenging to realize. Thus the discussion settled on a new setup in the S2 vault (see Fig.). In order to create an optimized setup in S2, current planning realigns the beam line and has MoNA-LISA placed on a platform above the S3 vault. This maximizes the neutron flight path. A longer charged particle flight path is also possible in the proposed configuration to achieve improved particle time of flight separation, and the Sweeper bending angle could be reduced from 43 degree to 30 degree, thus raising the beam rigidity limit. These major reconfigurations of the existing S2 vault will happen after the CCF ceases operation and will be available with FRIB beams.

Details of this configuration are being worked out at the time of the writing of this report.

Event-tagged readout

For MoNA-LISA-Sweeper experiments the data from the various detector subsystems are read out in an eventtagged scheme. Each detector subsystem runs its own readout and records its data separately. By using separate data acquisition computers, the system becomes easily expandable, e. g. if an additional detector subsystem like a γ-ray detector needs to be added, while the overall readout time is reduced compared to a system with a large number of VME bins. A common system-wide trigger is generated by the trigger logic. A clock signal is fed into scalers that create an event tag for each time the subsystems are read out. This event tag is used off line to match and re-assemble event data from the subsystems.

2.15 G4MoNA and NPTools

Over the past year, dedicated work was done to improve on existing Geant4 [\[22\]](#page-83-5) based Monte Carlo simulation packages to provide a new generator for neutron-rich nuclei (MoNA LISA Geant4 Generator, MoLIG), inclusion of Coulomb breakup and multi-neutron emission using the NPTool software [\[23,](#page-83-6) [24\]](#page-83-7), and a ST_MoNA like tree in G4MoNA.

NPTool is built on a ROOT and GEANT4 framework. It has a user friendly GUI that makes it very simple to use for basic tasks such as creating a new detector from scratch, finding acceptances, visualizing the setup, and running a simulation with various beams. A plethora of detectors used by the low energy nuclear physics community are available with the installation. An example is shown if Fig. [25.](#page-18-0) Although the current simulation for the Sweeper setup uses a constant magnetic field, and have no reaction and no neutrons, plans are underway to improve the simulation such as a realistic magnetic field map implementation, the MoNA detector array and neutron physics (lead by Belen Monteagudo), with the latter in collaboration with Adrien Matta, creator of NPTool. Andrew Wantz has also been working on particle identification methods using NPTool simulation, and machine learning methods for improving particle identification with NPTool simulation.

2.16 Machine Learning Applied to Multineutron Events and Fragment Identification

Correlations between particles give rise to a range of interesting phenomena. In the case of atomic nuclei, one example involves the spatial localization of two nucleons near the surface of a nucleus resulting from the attractive nuclear force [\[25,](#page-84-0) [26\]](#page-84-1), sometimes referred to as dineutron and diproton correlations. In general, nucleon correlations, including the dineutron effect [\[27–](#page-84-2)[30\]](#page-84-3), are

Figure 23: A diagram of the Liquid Deuterium Target illustrating how it will sit in the beam-pipe.

Figure 24: Recent layout of MoNA-LISA in the N2 vault.

Figure 25: Simulation of the Sweeper and charged detector suite using NPTools.

Figure 26: Contrasting energy conditions characteristic of sequential (top panel) and simultaneous (bottom panel) three body decays.

expected to be more easily probed through the study of two-neutron decays due to the absence of the Coulomb interaction present in the case of two-proton decays [\[31\]](#page-84-4). One method for probing neutron correlations is to study the two-neutron decays of exotic neutron-unbound systems. In these cases, the goal is to observe three body decays (fragment plus two neutrons) of systems that simultaneously emit two neutrons as opposed to a sequential decay through an intermediate state (see Figure [26\)](#page-18-1). Two-neutron emission has been observed from ⁵H, [\[32–](#page-84-5) [35\]](#page-84-6), ¹⁰He (see Chapter 2 of Ref. [\[9\]](#page-82-8) for a summary of the ¹⁰He measurements), ¹³Li [\[36,](#page-84-7) [37\]](#page-85-0), ¹⁶Be [\[38\]](#page-85-1), and ²⁶O [\[39](#page-85-2)[–42\]](#page-85-3), and studies of neutron correlations have been made for several systems [\[32,](#page-84-5) [35,](#page-84-6) [43,](#page-85-4) [44,](#page-86-0) [38,](#page-85-1) [45,](#page-86-1) [36,](#page-84-7) [46\]](#page-86-2). The specific case of the 26 O ground state has been the subject of theoretical [\[47,](#page-86-3) [31,](#page-84-4) [48,](#page-86-4) [49\]](#page-86-5), and experimental studies, however, an experimental determination of the nature of the neutron correlations for this case remains ambiguous due to the near-threshold ground state resonance and to statistical limitations [\[46\]](#page-86-2). This indicates a need for innovative experimental techniques to study certain systems.

Accumulating sufficient statistics will always be a challenge for experiments that study nuclei along the neutron dripline. The intensities of the rare isotope beams used to populate the neutron unbound systems can range from \sim 10 to \sim 1000 particles per second [\[50,](#page-86-6) [51\]](#page-86-7). The new beam production capabilities of FRIB will enable heavier exotic nuclei to be studied, and these restrictions will apply to eventual studies of neutron-unbound systems. Furthermore, the cross-sections for the types of reactions used to produce the unbound systems are small, ∼1 to \sim 0.1 mb [\[52\]](#page-86-8). Apart from increasing the reaction yield, improvements to the event selection procedures for analyzing two-neutron decay data can reduce the number of good events that are rejected in the course of the analysis. This avenue is also being investigated by the MoNA Collaboration and a new analysis procedure for identifying two-neutron events is showing promising results. It should be noted that these analysis techniques can be useful for studies of sequential two-neutron decays as well as three- and four-neutron decays (e.g. [\[53,](#page-86-9) [54\]](#page-86-10)), not just the simultaneous two-neutron emission mentioned above.

As an extension to this technique, we plan to investigate the possible uses for machine learning techniques in analyzing measurements made by large scintillator arrays in order to improve the identification of events in which two neutrons resulting from the decay of a neutron-unbound system are detected. This project will expand the research activities of the nascent nuclear science research group at Virginia State University (VSU) while offering engaging research opportunities for VSU undergraduate students.

Preliminary results from the first iteration of a neural network (NN) classifier are shown in FigureThis approach trained a single layer network to distinguish between signal and background events for a subset of simulated data containing only events in which exactly two hits were registered in MoNA-LISA. Signal events are those in which two separate neutrons are detected, and background events are those in which the two hits result from a single neutron interacting twice. When applied to data from the Collaboration's 2016 measurement of 26 O [\[42,](#page-85-3) [55\]](#page-87-0) the classifier outperforms simple cuts on hit separation and velocity difference in terms of statistics preserved in the three-body relative energy spectrum (see Figure [27\)](#page-19-3). Evaluation of the two methods The VSU group is working to develop a labeled event library that can be used to validate machine learning methods trained on simulated events.

To improve particle identification, machine learning methods have been developed using TMVA, the Toolkit for Multivariate Analysis, which is integrated within ROOT. Classification and regression algorithms have been trained and tested on NPTool simulation. Various methods have been compared, including the Deep Neural Network, Multi-layer Perceptron, and Boosted Decision Tree. Initial returns are very promising but require further testing. One of the main goals is to train the machine learning methods on NPTool simulation then test

Figure 27: A single-layer neural network classifier is compared to simple cuts on hit distance and velocity separation for selecting two-neutron signal (see text) events from measured and simulated datasets for the 26 O two-neutron decay. The upper left panel shows the three-body relative energy spectrum with no gates applied to suppress the one-neutron scattering background. The red filled circles with error bars show the measured data, the histogram outlined by the thick black line shows the sum of three simulated 26 O decay channels, and the contributions to the sum are indicated by the colored shading. The blue (red) solid shading represents the signal (background) contribution from the ${}^{26}O$ ground state resonance, the blue (orange) diagonal shading represents the signal (background) contribution from the decay of the 26 O 2^+ excited state, and the green (black) horizontal (vertical) shading denotes contributions to signal (background) from nonresonant two-neutron emission. The lower left panel shows the three-body relative energy spectrum after the classifier is applied. The lower right panel shows the result of applying two cuts, one requiring the hit separation to be greater than 25 cm and the second requiring the relative speed between the hits to be greater than the speed of the first hit.

them on experimental data, specifically Dayah Chrisman's Neon isotope identification plot (e16027). However, to do this, the relatively simple NPTool simulation needs to be improved, which is currently in progress. Another goal is to use the events in which we are most confident in the experimental PID plot as the training data, then use the rest of the events as the testing data, thereby determining whether we can use solely experimental data to improve the PID via machine learning.

2.17 Auxiliary Uses of MoNA-LISA

In addition to the primary fragmentation physics, there are some off-line uses for MoNA. These include measurements of the temporal and spatial dependence of the cosmic-ray flux. These efforts provide additional student training with acquisition, detectors, and analysis.

3 The MoNA Collaboration

3.1 History

When the NSCL upgraded their capabilities to the Coupled Cyclotron Facility, an FSU/MSU consortium built the Sweeper magnet to be used with two existing neutron walls to perform neutron–fragment coincidence experiments. The neutron walls were originally built for lower beam energies and had only a neutron detection efficiency of about 12% for the energies expected from the CCF. During the 2000 NSCL users meeting a working group realized the opportunity to significantly enhance the efficiency with an array of more layers using plastic scintillator detectors.

Several NSCL users from undergraduate schools were present at the working group meeting and they suggested that the modular nature and simple construction would offer great opportunities to involve undergraduate students.

In the spring of 2001 the idea evolved into several MRI proposals submitted by 10 different institutions, most of them undergraduate schools. The proposals were funded by the NSF in the summer of 2001. Following the detailed design, the first modules of the detector array were delivered in the summer of 2002. During the following year all modules were assembled and tested by undergraduate students at their schools [\[57\]](#page-87-1), and finally added to form the complete array at the NSCL (Figure [28\)](#page-20-1).

The MoNA collaboration continued after the initial phase of construction and commissioning was concluded [\[58\]](#page-87-2), and is now using the detector array for experiments, giving a large number of undergraduate students from all collaborating schools the opportunity to take part in cutting-edge nuclear physics experiments at one of the world's leading rare-isotope facilities. The research at the undergraduate institutions is funded by the NSF through several RUI grants (Research at Undergraduate Institutions). Since the completion of the original set of MoNA

Solutions Issues and Events

Undergraduates Assemble Neutron Detector

Figure 28: Physics Today article about MoNA [\[56\]](#page-87-3) .

detectors, there have been several changes to the membership of the Collaboration. Must recently, the Collaboration welcomed Anthony Kuchera (Davidson College) and said goodbye to Joe Finck (retiring from CMU).

3.2 The Role of Undergraduate Students

The physical characteristics and performance of MoNA were not the only things carefully considered by the collaboration. From the outset, several goals for the education of undergraduate students were identified: How can these students be continually and effectively involved in forefront research? What are the benefits to the students from this participation? What are the benefits to institutions and faculty members? When students participate in the experiments and when they work with the data sets, how can they evolve from passive watchers to active doers with the responsibility to get answers?

The collaboration has addressed this challenge by creating intensive summer sessions designed for undergraduates, encouraging students to participate in all phases of experiments, holding several meetings a year that include undergraduate participants, and employing information technology to bring the distant undergraduate students together (Figure [29\)](#page-20-2).

Many voices have recognized the need for a strong basic science program in the United States. Most recently the National Academy of Sciences published the "Rising Above the Gathering Storm" study that outlines consequences and needed actions. The coming decade will

Figure 29: Undergraduate students are being trained in the assembly and testing of MoNA detector modules.

need a steady stream of people (new physicists) as well as strong financial support. As in the past many of these people will come from undergraduate institutions and the most prepared will be those involved in meaningful undergraduate research as done by the MoNA collaboration at the NSCL involving fragmentation. While planning future installations for nuclear physics, the value of this educational approach and training must be recognized. Undergraduates must be involved in an affirming environment where they are engaged at a high intellectual level and truly challenged so they are ready for the work yet to be done. The MoNA Collaboration has now established itself as a powerful collaboration with a strong track record in training undergraduate students to do research and produce peer reviewed articles in nuclear physics.

Outcomes

Since the start of this collaboration, more than 100 undergraduate students from over 25 different colleges and universities as well as a few high school students have been actively involved in building, testing, and operating the MoNA and LISA detectors (see Section [8\)](#page-69-0).

These diverse undergraduate students have worked with one another in assembling and testing MoNA and LISA and in operating it during experiments. They have pulled shifts and put in the long hours that are characteristic of work in experimental nuclear physics. The graduate students and post docs at the NSCL provide approachable

Figure 30: Undergraduate April Christopher working on a prototype GEM detector for next generation MoNA detectors.

role models for them, and they feel free to ask questions of any of the faculty members in the group. For students from small undergraduate physics departments, participation in the MoNA collaboration provides a chance to experience the way physics is done in a large graduate physics department and at a world-class nuclear physics laboratory. The experience is particularly important for students who do not go on to graduate school in physics because they gain an understanding of how hard experimental scientists work to uncover the data points that underpin the theories written up in science texts and news magazines. The support of physics students who do not work as nuclear physicists but have careers in industry, K-12 education, or even the arts is important in reaching the non-scientists who control the funding for nuclear physics.

Distributed analysis

A feature of the MoNA collaboration that is an outgrowth of our collective work with undergraduate researchers is the emphasis on doing more than detector assembly or running shifts. In particular, the collaboration has a mechanism in place that allows the undergraduates to carry out the actual data analysis of the experiments.

One mode is that a student, with guidance from their mentor and the collaboration, has the primary responsibility for the analysis much like a traditional graduate student; other students may be involved but that student does much of the work and oversees and integrates the work of others. Students can work with more senior researchers where they provide hours on task and have a good overview of the experiment but do not have the ultimate responsibility for the results. Undergraduate students with limited time for work can still participate by working on very focused aspects such as the calibration of a single detector subsystem, code checking, or validation of the work of others (Figure [30\)](#page-21-0).

Lastly, some collaboration members have undertaken the difficult task of improving the analysis algorithms and extending the detailed understanding of operations. MoNA undergraduate students at Westmont College have developed an algorithm to distinguish neutron multiplicity based on the kinematic propagation properties of neutrons though MoNA. Initial analysis of several one- and two-neutron experiments show promise. Scatter plots of neutron velocity and energy deposition versus scattering angle reveal a locus of points in which singleneutron events lie. Multiple-neutron events show as relatively uniform scatter throughout the plots, as there is no correlation between each individual neutron interaction in those instances besides the kinematics of the breakup which produced them.

Every student who wanted to work on analysis has been able to do so. Undergraduate work has contributed to a number of publications and presentations (see Section [7\)](#page-31-0). We are able to involve undergraduate students in this way because we have the tradition of expecting such work

MoNA Collaboration Student Involvement

Figure 31: MoNA Collaboration student involvement over the years.

from our students but also because of the close working relationship between the members of the collaboration. Frankly, it would be difficult for single researchers from a primarily undergraduate institution to work successfully with their students on the analysis of such measurements in isolation. The fact that both students and faculty involved in the research participate in regular videoconferences where recent results and problems can be discussed with others also working on the same experiment or related analyses is crucial. This shared expertise strengthens the group effort and provides undergraduates and their faculty mentors with needed support in the analysis of the data.

Giving the students responsibility for the analysis in these ways additionally results in increased effectiveness during the actual experiments. They are much more involved and make significant contributions by doing preliminary analysis as the data is being recorded.

But the largest benefit to this type of undergraduate involvement is that they are enthused to continue on to graduate study and they are extremely well prepared to continue in research. They have mastered many fundamental research skills and understand the problem solving process that is essential to carry research through to a conclusion. In fact, the MoNA collaboration has dramatically impacted the interest of undergraduate students in pursuing physics graduate school with an emphasis in nuclear physics (Figures [32](#page-22-0) and [33\)](#page-23-0).

The MoNA collaboration has had a significant impact regarding the increase of the STEM workforce. The current

Figure 32: Career choices of BS/BA graduates from bachelor's granting institutions in the U.S. from an AIP survey [\[59\]](#page-87-4) and from the MoNA collaboration. The AIP data is from 1974 respondents from 2011 and 2012, and the MoNA data is based on 97 students from 2002 to 2014.

Figure 33: Fraction of graduate students in Nuclear Physics. The U.S. fraction corresponds to the average number of PhDs from 2000–2012 [\[60\]](#page-87-5).

job distribution of students is shown in Fig. [34:](#page-23-1) about 75% of the students go into graduate school or are pursuing a STEM career.

Summer research

Summer is still the best time for undergraduates to get involved in major research projects. In addition to the undergraduate students from the collaborating institutions, many REU students joined the research efforts during the summers. The collaboration used this opportunity for workshops to teach the students about all aspects of MoNA. These workshops include formal presentations and mini-lectures on the experimental details and pertinent background material such as radioactive beam production, laboratory safety, and experimental electronics. These duties are shared amongst the collaboration's un-

Figure 34: Job distribution of MoNA students (80.5% reported). 43 students are still in college, 26 students are currently in graduate school, 116 are employed in STEM fields, 20 are in non-STEM fields.

Figure 35: Highest earned degree of former MoNA students (67.2% with degree/reported).

dergraduate professors and NSCL staff. The talks last an hour and a half each morning and then the students are put to work—finishing preparations, calibrating, and testing components—throughout the afternoon and into the evening. This intense and rigorous training period typically lasts for two weeks and culminates with an experiment that employs a lot of what the students just learned. At the end of the three week session, the students return to their summer obligations or begin analyzing the data from the experiment. Several of these students, well prepared by the MoNA Summer Session, return during the school year to help with other experiments.

Collaboration retreat

Near the end of each summer the MoNA Collaboration has historically held a retreat at the Central Michigan Biological Station on Beaver Island, located in the norther tip of Lake Michigan (from 2004 to 2013). In 2014, the retreat was held at Michigan State University, in 2015 the retreat was held at Westmont College in Santa Barbara, CA, and in 2016 the meeting was hosted at Wabash College, IN, and the 2017 meeting was held at the MSU Kellogg Biological Station in Hickory Corners, MI. Since 2018 themeetings were held at the NSCL or FRIB. Faculty and students participate in this annual gathering to write papers, discuss analysis, develop proposals for experiments and external support, and plan for the year ahead (Figure [36\)](#page-24-1).

At the 2005 Beaver Island retreat a proposal was developed and subsequently received funding of \$50,000 from the Research Excellence Fund of Michigan to purchase digital video-conferencing equipment. In addition to the specific needs of the MoNA collaboration that this hardware is intended to address, the video-conferencing infrastructure has offered substantial benefits to individual student and faculty participants at the member undergraduate institutions, to these institutions themselves, to the collaboration, and to the broader profession.

Figure 36: Participants of the 2023 Collaboration Meeting which was held mostly in-person.

The equipment has allowed undergraduate students to participate in the real-time acquisition and off-line analysis of data. This novel remote approach to doing physics will give students the opportunity to participate in MoNA experiments together with other collaborators from multiple off-site locations and from the NSCL. Students are no longer prevented from participating in an experiment due to academic-year course commitments or travel constraints. The digital video conferencing system also allows faculty and students to have regular group, subgroup and point-to-point meetings where pre-experiment planning is being discussed and post-experimental data analysis is coordinated. The system is further being used for training, educating and motivating students who are new to the project. The system compliments the other forms of communication used by the collaboration, such as databases, websites, phones, and e-mail.

Data analysis and real-time experimental participation, facilitated by the conferencing system, will help students to foster stronger and more confident ties to the MoNA collaboration. This aspect of regular collaborative faceto-face interaction with members of the MoNA collaboration will continue to allow students to be genuine members of the group and contribute to the physics results produced by the collaboration.

Why undergraduate participation works so well with MoNA at NSCL

The MoNA collaboration has found it very easy to involve students in the fragmentation studies at NSCL. The students can readily grasp the basic goals of the measurements. As stated above, the academic atmosphere works well for the faculty and the undergraduate students fit in well (they especially relate to the graduate students), but additionally, the physics is easy for the students to understand. The reconstruction of the original nuclear mass is based on relativistic four-vectors. The nuclear shell model and single particle states, while complex in detail, can easily be related to atomic shells. The students are able to see the big picture while being involved in the experimental detail. Students see moderately complex detector systems but which are actually easily understood. (The concept of determining neutron energy from timeof-flight can be understood by first-year students.) The physics based on fragmentation provides tremendous opportunities for the undergraduate researcher (and their mentors).

In no small measure, the MoNA collaboration has been able to successfully and meaningfully involve undergraduates because the NSCL is an academic setting. The significant interaction of the undergraduate students with the graduate students and senior researchers, that are also instructors, has been very beneficial. The undergraduates are always greatly affirmed and encouraged. The mentors of these students also appreciate the support received from fellow academics.

MoNA Collaboration statement on membership

The MoNA Collaboration is committed to performing research at the forefront of nuclear science with significant involvement of undergraduate students. It was founded by multiple PIs who were awarded NSF grants to construct the original 144 MoNA bars. A second round of proposals was awarded to another group of PIs to build the next 144 bars, known as LISA. Other members have become PIs by a significant contribution in the form of equipment development or expertise in an area of value to the collaboration. Examples include a CsI hodoscope, Si-Be segmented target, simulation development, and digital data acquisition testing. We aim to be an inclusive collaboration and welcome new members with the understanding that new members will work with the existing members to determine how they too can best bring new value to the collaboration.

3.3 Physicists Inspiring the Next Generation

Physicists Inspiring the Next Generation (PING) is a program for pre-college students and undergraduate students. The program was started by Paul Guèye in 2014 as a collaboration between the National Society of Black Physicists (NSBP) and the National Radio Astronomy Observatory (NRAO) in partnership with Associated Universities, Inc. Since then it developed into a twoweek summer research "Exploring the Nuclear Matter at the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams" which was piloted in 2019. This program is now fully funded by the NSF (NSF award PHY-2012040 since fall 2020), but was held on-line in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID (see Fig. [37\)](#page-25-3).

The purpose of the program is to inspire high school students to work in research fields, nuclear physics in particular, and at the same time to offer undergraduates an opportunity in mentoring. Each undergraduate student is paired with a high school student, and they work on a specific simple research project that can show some results within the two weeks of the summer research (see e.g. Fig. [38\)](#page-25-4). The students are also offered to continue this research throughout the fall semester if they

Figure 37: Participants of PING2021 summer research during a Zoom session.

Figure 38: PING research example investigating the energy loss in an active target design.

are interested (and many are). Participants present their work annually at the National Society of Black Physicists (NSBP) meeting and the American Physical Society Division of Nuclear Physics (DNP) fall meeting.

While the program is not limited to MoNA physics, many projects are associated with MoNA research topics.

4 Broader Impact

4.1 PING

The *"Physicists Inspiring the Next Generation (PING): Exploring the Nuclear Matter"* consists a two-week summer program and a year-long academic program to expose pre-college (e.g., middle and high school) students to college level research relevant to rare isotope science, college experience and career pathways [\[61\]](#page-87-6). The program also includes an art component and an application to society that bridges to rural (agricultural) communities. It is conducted at FRIB in collaboration with the MoNA Collaboration.

Undergraduate students conduct a summer research internship at FRIB during which two-week are dedicated to mentoring the pre-college students. This program was piloted in the Summer 2019 at Michigan State University with 4 high school students and two undergraduate students. In the Summer 2023, this program has now grown to 24 high school students and 9 undergraduate students. Figure [39](#page-25-5) shows the students along with their parents and mentors, including PING2022 students. The

Figure 39: PING2023 students.

research component also evolved from building parallel plate avalanche chambers intended to the Rutherford scattering experiment during which students measured the angular distribution of alpha particles scattering off gold and aluminum foils Figs. [40\)](#page-25-6).

Figure 40: PING2023 students working on Research.

A detector based on this elastic scattering process is funded by the "Windows on the Universe: Study of Open Quantum Systems at FRIB" to provide a normalization between MoNA experiments. The summer project for the PING students serves as a benchmark for this detector which will also allow to extract nuclear radii of rare isotopes. Students will give presentations about their research during the annual meetings of the American Physical Society Division of Nuclear Physics and National Society of Black Physicists in the Fall 2023 semester and at the American Physical Society April meeting in the Spring 2024 semester.

4.2 Workforce Development

The MoNA Collaboration has historically engaged undergraduate students in its research with the majority pursuing graduate studies in nuclear science and the remaining in other STEM field. A smaller faction enters directly the workforce.

The MoNA Collaboration added two new institutions (Davidson College and JMU) and increased the diversity of its membership. We engaged to foster student participation from minority serving institutions in experiments, data analysis, and detector development at the then NSCL and now FRIB, including participation to minority conferences. New outreach to tribal colleges started with involvement from Navajo Technical University, New Mexico, and another in progress from Saginaw Chippewa Tribal College, Michigan. Outreach to impact on the next generation workforce resulted in an increase by a factor of three or better across various groups: overall MoNA undergraduate students population (from 16 to 48), underrepresented groups (from 6% to 18% within MSU Physics & Astronomy Department), and pre-college (from 4 to 24).

Figure 41: PING2023 students with MSU Interim President (Teresa Woodruff), FRIB lab Director (Thomas Glasmacher), representatives from the French National Center for Scientific Research.

4.3 World-wide Impacts

5 Conclusion

A great deal of cutting edge physics remains to be done utilizing fast fragmentation beams. The evolution of shell closures (magic numbers) as the stabilizing influence of protons in the same orbitals is lost for the most neutronrich nuclei, which continues to be of particular interest. An additional focus is the study of neutron pairing correlations, which can be studied using neutron-rich nuclei in which sequential two-neutron decay is energetically forbidden, and only direct two-neutron decay can occur. Moreover, reaction studies and cross-section measurements can reveal, e.g., neutron and radiative strength functions. Reactions on exotic nuclei involving neutrons are also often of importance for explosive scenarios in astrophysics.

Many of these neutron-rich nuclei will be accessible at sufficient intensities and at nearly optimal beam velocities as fragmentation beams at a facility like FRIB.

The MoNA collaboration has been able to take advantage of the varying areas of expertise of its members to create a collaboration which has effectively involved undergraduate students from its beginning and continues to do so to this day. Students readily understand the nature of these experiments, and can participate in meaningful ways. The impact on these students of exposure to the international-level research currently conducted at NSCL is significant, and helps to train the next generation of physicists. A future isotope research facility that could continue this excellent support of undergraduate research would be welcomed by the MoNA collaboration, and would be an asset for our field of research.

6 Previous Director's Statements

The MoNA Collaboration consists of a group of researchers, most from primarily undergraduate institutions, who are pursuing studies of nuclei close to and beyond the neutron dripline using the Modular Neutron Array (MoNA). These experiments can only be done with neutron-rich nuclei produced via projectile fragmentation, as carried out, for example, at the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory (NSCL) at Michigan State University, where MoNA is currently located.

Since the first detectors of MoNA arrived for assembly in 2002, 64 undergraduate and high school students (as of Spring 2007) have participated in cutting-edge research in nuclear physics as part of the MoNA Collaboration. These students have assembled and tested the components of MoNA, participated in MoNA experiments and workshops at the NSCL and in the annual collaboration retreat, and played a central role in data analysis.

The MoNA collaboration has been a model for involvement of undergraduates in forefront research. The collaboration is committed to continuing its role in the study of nuclei at the limits of stability and in the training of the next generation of nuclear scientists. Our experience over the last six years leads us to the following observations:

- Studies of nuclei at the neutron dripline utilizing beams produced by fast fragmentation produce cutting-edge science. These experiments are well suited to meaningful participation by undergraduate students in a multi-institution collaboration.
- The collaboration has thrived in a university setting, where undergraduate education is at the core of the institutional mission.

We look forward to a next generation facility for rareisotope beams which would ensure the continuation of this successful scientific and educational collaboration for years to come.

Jerry Hinnefeld *Executive Director, the MoNA collaboration* South Bend, January 17, 2007

Since the last version of this document the MoNA Col-

laboration has continued to thrive and grow. More than 100 undergraduate students have now been part of the collaboration's scientific endeavors playing vital roles in the study of the nuclei at the limits of stability. Our collaboration has grown in other ways as well. New institutions and investigators have joined the collaboration. Sharon L. Stephenson (Gettysburg College), Nathan Frank (Augustana College in Rock Island, IL), Artemis Spyrou (Michigan State University), Robert A. Kaye (Ohio Wesleyan University) and Deseree Meyer Brittingham (Rhodes College) are bringing new skills and insights to the collaboration's work. In addition a new detector system is under construction by undergraduates at the collaboration schools. LISA, the Large multi-Institution Scintillator Array, will work in conjunction with MoNA to increase our ability to measure angular distributions of reaction neutrons as well as improve the resolution and efficiency of detection in our experiments.

The MoNA Collaboration has always been forwardlooking whether in the preparation of the next generation of physicists or in the construction of detectors that are ready for use in the next generation of rare isotope beam facilities (FRIB). Today, we see a bright future for the collaboration, the NSCL, and rare-isotope physics.

Bryan A. Luther *Executive Director of the MoNA Collaboration* Moorhead, MN, Sept. 9, 2010

In the last two years, the MoNA Collaboration has completed LISA, the Large multi-Institutional Scintillator Array. Twenty-three undergraduates worked on construction, testing, and installation of LISA, with additional students playing key roles in data analysis. A successful commissioning experiment in June 2011 continues our scientific program of probing nuclei at the limits of stability. The higher efficiency and better resolution of MoNA LISA combined will allow the collaboration to study a wide array of isotopes that will be available when the Facility for Rare Ion Beams (FRIB) comes online. Extensive, meaningful undergraduate involvement in the cutting-edge science provides pivotal research experiences for students and contributes to training the next generation of nuclear scientists. The collaboration continues to exemplify a successful partnership between primarily undergraduate institutions and a large research university. We are excited about future research and educational opportunities that will be possible with FRIB and as our collaboration continues to grow.

Deseree Meyer Brittingham *Executive Director, the MoNA Collaboration* Beaver Island, MI, August 20, 2011

The MoNA Collaboration has continued to demonstrate growth in its scientific and educational objectives and outcomes since the production of the last White Paper. Since the beginning of 2012, 15 papers in refereed journals were published collectively by the collaboration, including cutting-edge studies of the ground-state dineutron decay of 16Be and two-neutron radioactivity in the decay of 26 O. A hodoscope particle detector array, intended to increase the sensitivity of the identification of charged fragments, was developed by Augustana College and was implemented in a commissioning experiment at the NSCL last summer. Paul Gueye (Hampton University) has joined the collaboration and is involved in an effort to develop a segmented target, which will determine the location of nuclear reactions within the reaction target and thus provide better resolution in decay energy measurements. Additionally, our mission to help educate the next generation of scientists remains an important cornerstone of our work. Two NSCL graduate students received their Ph.D. in MoNA-related research and over 20 undergraduates from across the participating institutions of the collaboration were involved in research projects in 2012–2013. We also continue to keep a keen eye to the future, making preparations for our experimental program to be a possible "Day One" user of the new Facility for Rare Isotope Beams (FRIB), currently slated for completion in 2022.

Robert Kaye

Executive Director, the MoNA Collaboration Beaver Island, MI, August 17, 2013

The MoNA (Modular Neutron Array) Collaboration continued to find success over the past year. To date, we have 37 peer reviewed papers with over half of those having undergraduate students as co-authors. In 2014 three graduate students completed their PhDs and another has data in hand to study the energy gap between the sd–pf neutron shells in ²⁵*O*. This year the total number of MoNA Collaboration undergraduate students has surpassed our lucky number of 144 – the number of neutron detectors in MoNA or LISA. Our 147 undergraduate students have presented over fifty times at national physics conferences. The infrastructure of the MoNA Collaboration and the tradition of expecting quality work from our students at all levels of their academic careers has led to our improving research opportunities and preparing the next generation of physicists.

Sharon Stephenson *Executive Director, the MoNA Collaboration* East Lansing, MI July 20, 2014

At the time of this 2016 MoNA (Modular Neutron Array) Report, our collaboration remains as strong as ever. Since we first began 13 years ago using MoNA for nuclear physics experiments, we have published 40 peer reviewed articles, primarily in Physical Review Letters, Physical Review C, Physics Letters B, Nuclear Physics A, and Nuclear Instruments and Methods A, with over half of them including undergraduate co-authors. Recent scientific highlights of our group's work include a study of neutron correlations in the decay of excited $\frac{11}{11}$, selective population of unbound states in 10 Li, population of 13 Be using charge-exchange reactions, characterization of low-lying states in 12 Be, a search for unbound ¹⁵Be states using the ¹²Be + 3n channel, three-body correlations in the decay of the 26 O ground state, analysis of ¹⁰He production mechanism using a 14 Be secondary beam and a deuterated target, and a measurement of the low-lying excited states of 24 O (which served as the LISA commissioning run). Recently completed experiments under analysis include a study of the of the equation of state using rare isotope beams, knockout reactions on p-shell nuclei, and in summer 2015 an experiment to measure the ground state energy of 10 He using two separate production mechanisms was completed. Approved experiments for the near future include a measurement of the 9 He ground state, and lifetime measurements with a decay-in-target method. To date 8 graduate students have completed their PhD degrees in MoNA research, 2 will be completing them soon, and 3 are relatively new to the group. By now 159 undergraduate students have participated in MoNA research, and have presented their research 56 times at national physics conferences. And for the first time our summer working retreat workshop was held outside of the state of Michigan, in sunny Santa Barbara, CA. The main goal of our collaborative effort is the execution of high quality research in nuclear science, with undergraduate participation at the heart of our efforts. This vision will continue to drive our efforts in future years with a shared goal of helping inspire and prepare the next generation of physicists.

Warren Rogers

Executive Director, the MoNA Collaboration Santa Barbara, CA, July 31, 2015

The MoNA collaboration had another successful year and has been busily preparing for the completion of FRIB and the eventual construction of the High Rigidity Spectrograph. The addition of our active target system allows for experiments with even more exotic nuclei, and the system saw its first use in an experiment to measure the groundstate lifetime of 26 O. The collaboration continues to do cutting edge science in the structure and reactions of the most neutron-rich nuclei accessible. Beyond the scientific and technical the project continues to shape the careers of students, post-doctoral researchers, and faculty alike. The collaboration has touched the lives and careers of 171 undergraduates, who have participated in the running and analysis of our experiments or the construction of the detectors. This work has resulted in 44 peer-reviewed publications and many conference presentations, proceedings, and CEU posters. The collaboration remains vibrant and effective. James Brown *Executive Director, the MoNA Collaboration*

Crawfordsville, IN, August 13, 2016

The MoNA collaboration had another successful year of science and education, and we have also been presented with future challenging technical and personnel changes. In July the entire Collaboration, including 12 undergraduates, conducted an experiment to measure the 9He ground and excited states. We are now busy preparing in late November to look for neutron unbound states in the island of inversion. This will possibly be our last experiment in the N2 vault. To permit the testing of a CycStopper, we were asked to move the MoNA LISA detectors and Sweeper. In order to continue our scientific program we developed a plan to place our devices in front of the S800. We submitted a Letter of Intent to PAC 41 and they recognized and agreed with our proposal that this "would enable interesting studies on the nuclear structure and reactions involving the population of neutron-unbound excited states in medium mass neutronrich nuclei, by giving improved PID resolution necessary to identify higher mass fragments." To stimulate interest in an experimental MoNA LISA/Sweeper/S800 campaign, the Collaboration led a Working Group at the 2017 Low Energy Community Meeting where six potential experiments were presented and discussed. We will be busy leading up to PAC 42 in March of 2018 writing proposals and addressing the technical issues for this experimental campaign.

Sadly, in mid-June Michael Thoennessen informed us that the APS Board of Directors approved his appointment as the new APS Editor in Chief. This is a great honor and opportunity for Michael. We are proud of him. But we are very sad to see him go. Without Michael there would be no MoNA collaboration and nearly 200 undergraduate students would have missed an unparalleled scientific opportunity. While we are indebted to him for his scientific leadership, we will mostly miss him as a friend.

Joe Finck

Executive Director, the MoNA Collaboration Gull Lake, Michigan, August 12, 2017

The National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory is in its last years of operation and the construction of its upgrade, the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams, is near completion with an expected start date around 2021/2022. The MoNA collaboration has established itself as one of the most successful collaboration with unprecedented impact in undergraduate physics training (more than 200) through its decade of existence. Over the past year, the Collaboration achieved several milestones toward its transition from NSCL to FRIB science. One experiment to study neutron unbound states in the island of inversion was completed in the Fall 2017 and another experiment was approved by the PAC42 centered on the MoNA/LISA neutron detector arrays. A NSF/MRI to build a Si/CsI based telescope was awarded (N. Frank, PI) to improve the identification of heavy fragments. The expertise of the MoNA Collaboration also started expanding its impact on non-MoNA science at NSCL by participating in the SUN experiment over the Summer 2018 (P. DeYoung). The MoNA/LISA campaign in the N2 vault has ended after 14 years of operation. The entire experimental setup is being moved to the S2 vault for a future exciting and productive research program. The Collaboration contributed to the 2018 Nuclear Structure and Low Energy Community Conferences over the Summer with posters and oral presentations highlighting its research and impact in the field of fast neutrons science, and several students and faculty will be attending and presenting at the 2018 DNP meeting in the Fall. FRIB has initiated the investigation of an upgrade from 200 MeV/u to 400 MeV/u and the Collaboration is making plans for new detectors. P. Gueye has accepted a new position with FRIB/MSU. Through this new appointment, the MoNA Collaboration is reorganizing itself to grow its science for a bright future.

Paul Gueye

Executive Director, the MoNA Collaboration NSCL/FRIB, East Lansing, August 12, 2018

Summer of 2019 finds the MoNA Collaboration looking back at a successful year and looking forward to a variety of challenges and opportunities. A number of our Ph.D. students are completing their degrees and starting the next chapter in their careers. Our undergraduate students are making meaningful contributions to our publications and well-positioned for graduate programs and STEM fields. Faculty have reached milestones, changed home institutions, and been awarded federal funding for our work. Over the past year we have dealt with physical changes – a large-scale move from one experimental area to another, detector development and data acquisition upgrades, as well as planning for new experiments – two at the NSCL/FRIB and one at Los Alamos National Laboratory. Our productivity is tied to our group's commitment to educating the next generation of scientists while pursuing new and exciting physics. We anticipate an exciting year ahead!

Sharon Stephenson

Executive Director, the MoNA Collaboration National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory, July 19, 2019

The year 2020 will be remembered historically as the year of COVID-19. The low energy nuclear physics community will also remember it as the end of the NSCL era. The final two MoNA experiments at the NSCL were scheduled for summer 2020 but due to the pandemic were delayed. The Collaboration anticipates running at least one of the two approved experiments before the NSCL shuts down in an unfortunately shortened run schedule. As one era ends another begins. The MoNA Collaboration continues to plan and develop looking ahead to the FRIB era. This has been done through the development of next generation detectors, simulations, analysis techniques, and a deeper understanding of the MoNA bars. The Collaboration successfully ran a second experiment at LANSCE Fall 2019 and a test run at NSCL in Winter 2020 to commission the newly developed charged particle telescope. Three MoNA graduate

students have defended their dissertations and have begun new jobs. Several undergraduate students have been involved and made an impact with many participating in the 2019 CEU program at the fall DNP meeting. There is a lot of uncertainty in the world right now, but the MoNA Collaboration has always found a way to rise to the occasion. This next year will be no exception.

Anthony Kuchera

Executive Director, the MoNA Collaboration Davidson College by ZOOM, July 30, 2020

During this interim period between the NSCL shutdown and the start of full FRIB operations, and while the country and the world continue to struggle with the COVID-19 virus, the MoNA Collaboration has remained remarkably busy and productive. The collaboration conducted its final NSCL-based experiment in September 2020, and submitted three experiment proposals for the first round of experiments at FRIB. It has also been busy in active and polarized target design and construction, charged fragment telescope development and implementation for use in experiments without the Sweeper Magnet, DDAS development and implementation, Monte-Carlo simulation development, analysis of data from previous experiments for physics involving other isotope-neutron correlations, analysis of neutron scattering data from experiments at LANL, development of multi-neutron sorting algorithms and machine learning for datasets involving multi-neutron decays, and development of next generation neutron detectors and array designs for use at FRIB. Student and post-doctoral participation in MoNA remains strong, evidenced in part by the number of 2021 MoNA Collaboration meeting presentations given by 6 high school, 11 undergraduate, and 7 graduate students, as well as by 3 post-doctoral associates. The future of the MoNA Collaboration remains bright, ensured in large part by the significant quality and talent of our younger PIs, who as a group will help carry MoNA into the future. And as I pass executive leadership for this coming year to Nathan Frank, I am pleased to announce the addition of our newest PIs, Thomas Redpath and Calem Hoffmann. Despite the challenges of these past two years, the MoNA Collaboration remains strong.

Warren Rogers, Indiana Wesleyan University

Warren Rogers

Executive Director, the MoNA Collaboration Indiana Wesleyan University by ZOOM, August 2, 2021

FRIB officially started operations in 2022 and the MoNA Collaboration is actively preparing for the future. The collaboration has spent the year preparing to run two experiments, 30F and 53Ca, which were accepted by PAC1 at FRIB and likely will run in early 2024. Working groups were formed along topics of Experiment Infrastructure, Detector Systems, Data Acquisition, Simulation and Analysis Software, PAC1 Project Planning, and Electronic Communication and Documentation, to make sure that we are ready for these experiments. In addition to future preparations, the collaboration worked on an analysis of 13Be data using a sweeper-less setup, analysis of data from previous experiments for physics involving other isotope-neutron correlations, analysis of new neutron scattering data from experiments at LANL, development of multi-neutron sorting algorithms and machine learning for datasets involving multi-neutron decays. The two-day annual MoNA Collaboration retreat included Primary Investigators (PIs), graduate students, undergraduate students, and high school students that contributed to the MoNA research program over the last calendar year presenting on the topics listed above along with a discussion of PAC2 proposal ideas and the next generation neutron detector among other new experimental devices. We welcomed a new PI Adriana Banu (James Madison University) as a full member of the Collaboration as one of eight collaborators

on the Next Generation Neutron Detector and welcomed back PI Michael Thoennessen. With the growth of the collaboration and hard work of this year, the next Executive Director Thomas Redpath will ensure that we are successful in preparations for the first experiments at FRIB.

Nathan Frank

Executive Director, the MoNA Collaboration FRIB, East Lansing Michigan, August 15–16, 2022

7 Presentations, Publications, Experiments, Grants

7.1 Invited Talks

- 1. The Modular Neutron Array at the NSCL T. Baumann for the MoNA Collaboration CAARI 2002: 17th International Conference on the Application of Accelerators in Research and Industry, CAARI, Denton TX, November 12–16, 2002
- 2. The MoNA project: doing big science projects with small-college undergraduates B. Luther APS April Meeting, Denver, CO, April 21–23, 2004; Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 49, No. 2, 152 (2004)
- 3. Explorations of the driplines and first results from MoNA M. Thoennessen International Conference on Frontiers In Nuclear Structure, Astrophysics, and Reactions (FINUSTAR), Kos, Greece, September 12–17, 2005
- 4. Studies of neutron-rich nuclei with the MoNA/Sweeper system at the NSCL P. A. DeYoung APS April Meeting, Dallas, TX, April 22–25, 2006; Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 51, No. 2, 24 (2006)
- 5. First excited state of doubly-magic 24 O

A. Schiller, N. Frank, T. Baumann, J. Brown, P. DeYoung, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, J.-L. Lecouey, B. Luther, W. A. Peters, and M. Thoennessen Nuclear Structure 2006, Oak Ridge, TN, July 24–28, 2006; Book of Abstracts, Nuclear Structure 2006, Oak Ridge, p. 144 (2006)

6. Unbound states of neutron-rich oxygen isotopes

M. Thoennessen, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, A. Gade, J. Hinnefeld, C. R. Hoffman, R. Howes, J.-L. Lecouey, B. Luther, W. A. Peters, W. F. Rogers, H. Scheit, A. Schiller, S. L. Tabor, MoNA Collaboration 9th Int. Spring Sem. on Nucl Phys., Changing Facets of Nuclear Structure, Vico Equense, Italy, May 20–24, 2007; Abstracts, p. 2 (2007)

- 7. Unbound states of neutron-rich oxygen isotopes: Investigation into the $N = 16$ shell gap C. R. Hoffman, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, A. Gade, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, B. Luther, W. A. Peters, W. F. Rogers, H. Scheit, A. Schiller, S. L. Tabor, M. Thoennessen, MoNA Collaboration International Nuclear Physics Conference, INPC 2007, Tokyo, Japan, June 3–8, 2007; Program Book, F5-1, p. 14 (2007)
- 8. Unbound states of neutron-rich oxygen isotopes

M. Thoennessen, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, A. Gade, J. Hinnefeld, C. R. Hoffman, R. Howes, J.-L. Lecouey, B. Luther, W. A. Peters, W. F. Rogers, H. Scheit, A. Schiller, S. L. Tabor, MoNA Collaboration International Conference on Proton Emitting Nuclei and Related Topics, PROCON07, Lisbon, Portugal, June 17–23, 2007; Abstracts, p. 54 (2007)

9. Unbound states of neutron-rich oxygen isotopes C. Hoffman

JUSTIPEN-EFES workshop on shell structure of exotic nuclei 4th workshop by the DOE project JUSTIPEN and the JSPS core-to-core project EFES, RIKEN, Tokyo, Japan, June 23, 2007

- 10. Unbound states of neutron-rich oxygen isotopes: Investigation into the $N = 16$ shell gap C. R. Hoffman, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, A. Gade, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, B. Luther, W. A. Peters, W. F. Rogers, H. Scheit, A. Schiller, S. L. Tabor, M. Thoennessen, MoNA Collaboration International Conference on Nuclear Structure: Nuclear Structure: New Pictures in the Extended Isospin Space, Yukawa Institute for Theoretical Physics, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan, June 11–14, 2007; Book of Abstracts, p. 43 (2007)
- 11. Unbound states of neutron-rich oxygen isotopes: Investigation into the $N = 16$ shell gap C. Hoffman Direct Reactions with Exotic Beams, RIKEN, Tokyo, Japan, May 30–June 2, 2007
- 12. Proton knock-out reactions to neutron unbound states M. Thoennessen Workshop on Future Prospects for Spectroscopy and Direct Reactions, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, February 26–28, 2008
- 13. Investigating the $N = 16$ shell closure at the oxygen dripline C. Hoffman Nuclear Structure 2008, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, June 3–6, 2008
- 14. Neutron-decay spectroscopy of neutron-rich oxygen isotopes M. Thoennessen, C. R. Hoffman, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, P. Mears, E. Mosby, S. Mosby, J. Reith, B. Rizzo, W. F. Rogers, G. Peaslee, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, M. J. Scott, S. L. Tabor, P. J. Voss, and T. Williams 5th International Conference ENAM08 on Exotic Nuclei and Atomic Masses, Ryn, Poland September 7–13, 2008; Abstracts, p. 30 (2008)
- 15. Spectroscopy of unbound states at the oxygen drip line C. Hoffman Unbound Nuclei Workshop, INFN, Pisa, Italy, November 3–5, 2008
- 16. Big physics and small colleges: The mongol horde model of undergraduate research B. Luther AAPT Winter Meeting, Chicago, IL, Feb. 12–16, 2009; Program Guide, BA03, p. 47 (2009)
- 17. Exploration of the neutron drip-line at the NSCL M. Thoennessen Annual NuSTAR Meeting, March 23–27, 2009, GSI, Darmstadt, Germany
- 18. Explorations of the driplines M. Thoennessen Step Forward to FRIB, RIA/FRIB Workshop, May 30–31, 2009, Argonne, IL
- 19. Shell evolution at the oxygen drip line C. Hoffman VIII Latin American Symposium on Nuclear Physics and Applications, Universidad de Chile, Santiago, Chile, December 15–19, 2009
- 20. Unbound systems along the neutron drip line
	- A. Spyrou

TX, Aug. 8–13, 2010

Workshop on Perspectives on the modern shell model and related experimental topics, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, February 4–6, 2010

- 21. Dissertation award in nuclear physics C. Hoffman American Physical Society April Meeting, Washington, D. C., February 13–16, 2010
- 22. Exploration of the neutron dripline and discovery of new isotopes M. Thoennessen Carpathian Summer School of Physics 2010, June 20–July 3, 2010, Sinaia, Romania
- 23. Beyond the driplines with nuclear reactions M. Thoennessen 24th International Nuclear Physics Conference, July 4–9, 2010, Vancouver, Canada
- 24. Undergraduate research with the MoNA Collaboration at the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory B. Luther 21st International Conference on the Application of Accelerators in Research and Industry, CAARI, Fort Worth,
- 25. Neutron decay spectroscopy at and beyond the limit of stability A. Spyrou The Limits of Existence of Light Nuclei, ECT* Workshop, October 25–30, 2010, Trento, Italy

26. Nuclear structure physics with MoNA-LISA

S. L. Stephenson, J. A. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. H. Frank, J. D. Hinnefeld, R. A. Kaye, G. F. Peaslee, D. A. Meyer, W. F. Rogers, and the MoNA Collaboration

19th International Seminar on Interaction of Neutrons with Nuclei: Fundamental Interactions & Neutrons, Nuclear Structure, Ultracold Neutrons, Related Topics, JINR, Dubna, Russia, May 25–28, 2011

27. New experimental work on structure beyond the neutron drip-line

A. Spyrou Nuclear Chemistry Gordon Research Conference, Colby-Sawyer College, New London, NH, June 12–17, 2011

- 28. Going beyond the dripline with MoNA-LISA
	- M. Thoennessen

1st Topical Workshop on Modern Aspects in Nuclear Structure Advances in Nuclear Structure with arrays including new scintillator detectors, February 22–25, 2012, Bormio, Italy

- 29. Exploration of light unbound nuclei M. Thoennessen Zakopane Conference on Nuclear Physics, August 27–September 2, 2012, Zakopane, Poland
- 30. Correlated two-neutron emission of nuclei beyond the neutron dripline
	- M. Thoennessen

4th International Conference on Collective Motion in Nuclei under Extreme Conditions COMEX 4, October 22–26, 2012, Shonan Village Center, Kanagawa, Japan

- 31. Recent results from MoNA-LISA Artemisia Spyrou D12.00003, American Physical Society April Meeting, Atlanta, GA, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 57 (2012)
- 32. Nuclear structure physics beyond the neutron drip line Artemisia Spyrou 1WA.00001, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport Beach, CA, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 57 (2012)
- 33. Evidence for the ground-state resonance of ^{26}O . Zachary Kohley Direct Reactions with Exotic Beams (DREB) Workshop, Pisa, Italy, March 2012
- 34. Nuclear structure along the neutron drip line A. Spyrou 8 *th* Balkan School on Nuclear Physics, Bulgaria, July 3-12, 2012
- 35. Nuclear structure experiments beyond the neutron drip line Michael Thoennessen International Nuclear Physics Conference (INPC2013), Florence Italy, 2 - 7 June 2013
- 36. Measuring oxygen isotopes beyond the neutron dripline: Two-neutron emission and radioactivity Zachary Kohley APS Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport News, VA, October, 2013
- 37. Simulation of a novel active target for neutron-unbound state measurements Nathan Frank Abstract DJ.00009, APS Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport News, VA, October, 2013
- 38. Structure and decay correlations of two-neutron unbound systems beyond the dripline Zachary Kohley State of the Art in Nuclear Cluster Physics Workshop (SOTANCP3), Yokohama, Japan, May 2014
- 39. Three-body forces in two neutron decay experiments A. Spyrou ECT* Workshop: "Three-body forces: From Matter to Nuclei" Trento, Italy, 5-9 May, 2014
- 40. Study of neutron-unbound states with MoNA-LISA M. Thoennessen 8 *th* International Workshop on Direct Reactions with Exotic Beams, June 30 - July 4, 2014, Darmstadt, Germany
- 41. Recent results from MoNA-LISA M. Thoennessen VII International Symposium on Exotic Nuclei, September 7-12, 2014, Kaliningrad, Russia
- 42. Neutron-unbound nuclei

M. Thoennessen

4 *th* Joint Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics and the Physical Society of Japan, Oct. 7-11, 2014, Waikoloa, HI

- 43. Direct Reactions with MoNA-LISA. A. Kuchera, Abstract B3.00002, APS April Meeting 2016, April 16-19, 2016, Salt Lake City, UT.
- 44. Identification of multiple neutrons with MoNA. A. Kuchera, Direct Reactions with Exotic Beams, Halifax, NS, Canada, July 11-15, 2016.
- 45. Reaction Mechanism Dependence of the Population and Decay of ¹⁰He. M. Thoennessen International Nuclear Physics Conference, Adelaide, Australia, September 11-16, 2016.
- 46. Identification of multiple neutrons with MoNA. A. Kuchera Direct Reactions with Exotic Beams 2016, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, July 11-15, 2016.
- 47. Direct Reactions with MoNA-LISA A. Kuchera APS April Meeting 2016, Salt Lake City, UT, April 16-19, 2016.
- 48. The Value of Undergraduate Research Participation in Physics, and in National DNP Meetings via the Conference Experience for Undergraduates. (APS Prize to a faculty member for research in an undergraduate institution) Warren Rogers U05.00001, American Physical Society April Meeting, Columbus, OH, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. (2018).
- 49. Two Decadal Survey of Unbound Nuclei with the Mona-lisa Detector: Past, Present and Future Outlook. P. Guèye 1WKA.00003, 5th Joint Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics and the Physical Society of Japan. Waikoloa, HI October 23-27, 2018.
- 50. Latest news from the MoNA Collaboration at NSCL T. Baumann NUSTAR Annual Meeting, Darmstadt, Germany, February 25–March 1, 2019
- 51. Another FRIB Impact: Is Tomography of Heavy Ions Experimentally Possible? Paul Guèye NSCL Nuclear Science Seminar, March 18, 2019
- 52. MoNA and Dripline Search Paul Guèye NSCL/NSF Site Review, August 2019
- 53. Welcoming remarks (co-organizer) Paul Guèye Geant4 Collaboration Meeting, September 26–28, 2019
- 54. Welcoming/Goals (co-organizer) Paul Guèye JINA-CEE Minority Serving Institutions Workshop, December 14, 2019
- 55. MoNA-LISA: drip-oil painting with Leonardo da Vinci to drip-line with FRIB Paul Guèye, MSU FRIB Staff Talk, January 8, 2020
- 56. Un Voyage Dans la Vie des Nucléons Paul Guèye Université Cheikh Anta Diop, Sénégal, Africa, February 26, 2020 57. The (Hidden) Shades of Physics - Perspectives of being a Black Physicist Paul Guèye, MSU Women and Minorities in Science Lecture Series, Michigan State University, August 5, 2020 58. MoNA in HRS Paul Guèye, MSU Low Energy Community Meeting, August 10–12, 2020 59. Probing the neutron dripline: challenges and prospects Belen Monteagudo Godoy, MSU Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. FP.00001, Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, virtual (2020). 60. Partnerships with Minority Serving Colleges and Universities Paul Guèye, MSU Low Energy Community Meeting, August 10–12, 2020. 61. MoNA-LISA Thomas Baumann Auxiliary Detectors and GRETA Workshop, December 10–11, 2020. 62. Structure of exotic nuclei out to the limits of existence Anthony Kuchera 88*th* Annual Meeting of the APS Southeastern Section, Tallhassee, Fl, November 18-20, (2021) 63. Understanding neutron scattering in plastic scintillators and the future of MoNA Anthony Kuchera CENTAUR-JINPA Neutron Detector Workshop, Virtual, September 29 - October 1, (2021) 64. 3n decay from 15 Be Anthony Kuchera Neutron-Unbound Systems Around the Dripline, Virtural, FRIB hosted, July 13-14, (2021) 65. Probing open quantum systems with open questions using rare isotopes along the dripline at high energies. Paul Gueye Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics Conference: Opportunities and Challenges in Few-Body Physics: Unitarity and Beyond, May 25, 2022 66. MoNA-LISA at FRIB Thomas Baumann and Paul Gueye Invariant mass spectroscopy with MoNA- LISA pre-HRS Working Group Session, Low Energy Community Meeting 2022 August 9, 2022 67. The Future of MoNA at FRIB Anthony Kuchera Halo Week 2022, Bergen, Norway, July 10-15, 2022 <https://indico.gsi.de/event/12277/> 68. Resonance Phenomena at the Edges of Stability N. Frank NSAC Long Range Plan Town Hall Meeting on Nuclear Structure, Reactions, and Astrophysics, Nuclear Experiment Working Group, Argonne National Laboratory, November 14-16, (2022)
- 69. Neutron-Unbound States of Nuclides within the Island of Inversion N. Frank Virtual Nuclear Seminar, Department of Physics, University of Massachusetts Lowell, Lowell, MA, November 3, (2022)
70. White Paper on Nuclear Structure, Reactions, and Astrophysics A. Gade, S. Quaglioni, G. Rogachev, and R. Surman et al. Nuclear Science Advisory Committee Long Range Plan Town Hall Meeting, Nov. 14-16, 2022, Argonne National Lab, February 26, (2023)

7.2 Talks and Posters at Conferences

1. MONA: The Modular Neutron Detector

B. Luther, T. Baumann, M. Thoennessen, J. Brown, P. DeYoung, J. Finck, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, K. Kemper, P. Pancella, G. Peaslee, and W. Tabor

Abstracts, 10th Symposium on Radiation Measurements and Applications, p. 58 (2002)

- 2. Improving neutron detection efficiency by using passive converters T. Baumann, H. Ikeda, M. Kurokawa, M. Miura, T. Nakamura, Y. Nishi, S. Nishimura, A. Ozawa, T. Sugimoto, I. Tanihata and M. Thoennessen Abstracts, 10th Symposium on Radiation Measurements and Applications, p. 59 (2002)
- 3. MONA: The Modular Neutron Detector

B. Luther, T. Baumann, M. Thoennessen, J. Brown, P. DeYoung, J. Finck, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, K. Kemper, P. Pancella, G. Peaslee, and S. Tabor

Program of the Conference on Frontiers of Nuclear Structure, FNS2002, p. 109, LBNL-50598 Abs. (2002)

- 4. Construction of a Modular Neutron Array (MoNA)—A multi-college collaboration W. F. Rogers, T. Baumann, J. Brown, P. DeYoung, J. Finck, J. D. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, K. Kemper, B. A. Luther, P. Pancella, G. F. Peaslee, S. Tabor, M. Thoennessen Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 47, No. 6, 27 (2002)
- 5. The status of the MoNA project T. Baumann, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 48, No. 8, 47 (2003)
- 6. MoNA: Detector development as undergraduate research Ruth Howes Workshop on Detector Development, Bloomington, IN, May 30, 2003
- 7. FPGA-based trigger logic for the Modular Neutron Array (MoNA) T. Baumann, P. A. DeYoung, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 49, No. 2, 181 (2004)
- 8. Commissioning of the MSU/FSU sweeper magnet N. Frank, M. Thoennessen, W. A. Peters, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. DeKamp, L. Morris, D. Sanderson, A. Schiller, J. Yurkon, A. Zeller, R. Zink Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 49, No. 6, 20 (2004)
- 9. Characteristics and preliminary results from MoNA at MSU/NSCL W. A. Peters, N. Frank, M. Thoennessen, T. Baumann, J. Brown, D. Hecksel, P. DeYoung, T. Pike, J. Finck, P. Voss, B. Luther, M. Kleber, J. Miller, R. Pipen, W. Rogers, L. Elliott, M. Strongman, K. Watters, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 49, No. 6, 20 (2004)
- 10. How undergraduates from four-year departments can do "big" physics R. Howes for the MoNA Collaboration The Announcer 34, No. 4, 93 (2004)
- 11. Excitation and decay of neutron-rich Be isotopes W. Peters, MoNA Collaboration Book of Abstracts, International Conference on Direct Nuclear Reactions with Exotic Beams, DREB05 (2005)
- 12. Ground state wave function of ¹²Be W. A. Peters, T. Baumann, N. Frank, J.-L. Lecouey, A. Schiller, M. Thoennessen, K. Yoneda, P. DeYoung, G. Peaslee, J. Brown, K. Jones, B. Luther, and W. Rogers Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 50, No. 6, 85 (2005)
- 13. Search for the first excited state of ^{24}O N. Frank, P. G. Hansen, J.-L. Lecouey, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, C. Simenel, J. R. Terry, M. Thoennessen, K. Yoneda, P. DeYoung, J. Brown, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, R. A. Kryger, B. Luther Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 50, No. 6, 86 (2005)
- 14. First excited state of doubly-magic 24 O N. Frank, A. Schiller, T. Baumann, J. Brown, P. DeYoung, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, J.-L. Lecouey, B. Luther, W. A. Peters, M. Thoennessen Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 51, No. 6, 21 (2006)
- 15. Population of neutron-unbound states from direct fragmentation G. Christian, D. Bazin, N. Frank, A. Gade, B. Golding, W. Peters, A. Ratkiewicz, A. Stump, A. Stolz, M. Thoennessen, M. Kleber, J. Miller, J. Brown, T. Williams, J. Finck, P. DeYoung, J. Hinnefeld, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 51, No. 6, 74 (2006)
- 16. Detection efficiency of the Modular Neutron Array T. Baumann, W. A. Peters, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 51, No. 6, 103 (2006)
- 17. Cosmic muon detection using the NSCL Modular Neutron Array W. F. Rogers, S. Mosby, S. Mosby, J. Gillette, M. Reese, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 51, No. 6, 103 (2006)
- 18. Study of Coulomb and nuclear dissociation for astrophysical neutron capture cross sections A. Horvath, K. Ieki, A. Kiss, A. Galonsky, M. Thoennessen, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, C. A. Bertulani, C. Bordeanu, N. Carlin, M. Csanad, F. Deak, P. DeYoung, N. Frank, T. Fukuchi, Zs. Fulop, A. Gade, D. R. Galaviz, C. Hoffman, R. Izsak, W. A. Peters, H. Schelin, A. Schiller, R. Sugo, Z. Seres, and G. I. Veres Book of Abstracts, IX International Conference on Nucleus Nucleus Collisions (NN2006), p. 236 (2006)
- 19. Ground state of ${}^{25}O$ and the first excited state of ${}^{24}O$ C. R. Hoffman, S. Tabor, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, A. Gade, W. A. Peters, H. Scheit, A. Schiller, M. Thoennessen, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, N. Frank, B. Luther, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 52, No. 3, 198 (2007)
- 20. Unbound states of neutron-rich oxygen isotope C. R. Hoffman, S. L. Tabor, M. Thoennessen, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, A. Gade, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, R. Howes, N. Frank, B. Luther, H. Scheit, J. Hinnefeld, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 52, No. 9, 29 (2007)
- 21. Measurement of the ground state of 15 Be A. Spyrou, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, G. Christian, S. Mosby, M. Strongman, M. Thoennessen, J. Brown, P. A. Deyoung, A. Deline, J. E. Finck, A. Russell, N. Frank, E. Breitbach, R. Howes, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 53, No. 5, 114 (2008)
- 22. Investigating The $N = 16$ shell closure at the oxygen drip line C. R. Hoffman, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, P. Mears, E. Mosby, S. Mosby, J. Reith, B. Rizzo, W. F. Rogers, G. Peaslee, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, M. J. Scott, S. L. Tabor, M. Thoennessen, P. J. Voss, T. Williams Book of Abstracts, 12th in series of nuclear structure 2008, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, June 3–6, 2008 p. 66 (2008)
- 23. Measurement of the efficiency of the Modular Neutron Array (MONA) at the NSCL W. A. Peters, T. Baumann, M. Thoennessen, G. Christian, M. Strongman, N. Frank, P. A. DeYoung, A. Schiller CAARI (2008)
- 24. Studying the structure of the neutron-unbound ¹²Li A. Spyrou, M. Thoennessen, P. A. DeYoung, C. C. Hall, and the MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 53, No. 12, ED.00006 (2008)
- 25. Nuclear structure studies along the neutron drip line: The case of ^{22}N A. Spyrou and the MoNA Collaboration 8th International Conference on Radioactive Nuclear Beams (RNB8), Grand Rapids, MI, USA, 26–30 May 2009
- 26. Studying the neutron unbound ^{18}B A. Spyrou, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, G. Christian, S. Mosby, M. Strongman, M. Thoennessen, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, A. DeLine, J. E. Finck, A. Russel, N. Frank, E. Breitbach, R. Howes, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 54, No. 10, LH.00004 (2009)
- 27. Disappearance of the $N = 14$ shell M. J. Strongman, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, N. Frank, S. Mosby, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, A. Spyrou, M. Thoennessen, C. R. Hoffman, S. L. Tabor, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, W. F. Rogers Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 54, No. 10, LL.00003 (2009)
- 28. Creating a collaboration to perform big science at small schools Joseph E. Finck, Bryan Luther, and Graham Peaslee CUR 13th Nation Conference, Undergraduate Research as Transformative Practice, June 19–22, 2010, Weber State University, Ogden UT
- 29. Impact of undergraduate research experiences on graduate research programs (panel discussion) Michael Thoennessen Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 55, No. 1, April Meeting of the APS, Washington, D.C., G6.00004 (2010)
- 30. Spectroscopy of neutron-unbound fluorine isotopes G. Christian, N. Frank, S. Ash, M. Warren, A. Gade, A. Spyrou, M. Thoennessen, T. Baumann, G. F. Grinyer, D. Weisshaar, P. A. DeYoung, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 55, No. 14, MG.00008 (2010)
- 31. Ground-state neutron decay of ^{21}C S. Mosby, M. Thoennessen, P. DeYoung Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 55, No. 14, DC.00003 (2010)
- 32. Nuclear structure along the neutron dripline A. Spyrou, MoNA Collaboration Nuclear Structure 2010, Clark-Kerr Campus U. C. Berkeley, CA, 8–13 August 2010
- 33. Construction and testing of the Large multi-Institutional Scintillator Array (LISA) A model of collaborative undergraduate research Warren Rogers and the MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 56, No. 4, B13.00004, APS Spring Meeting, Anaheim, CA (2011)
- 34. Spectroscopy of neutron unbound fluorine Gregory Christian, N. Frank, S. Ash, M. Warren, A. Gade, A. Spyrou, M. Thoennessen, T. Baumann, G. F. Grinyer, D. Weisshaar, P. A. DeYoung, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 56, No. 4, B7.00005 (2011)
- 35. Measurement of excitation energy of neon prefragments M. Mosby, D. J. Morrissey, M. Thoennessen Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 56, No. 12, ME.00004 (2011)
- 36. Spectroscopy of neutron unbound carbon isotopes S. Mosby, M. Thoennessen, P. DeYoung Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 56, No. 12, JF.00002 (2011)
- 37. Spectroscopy of neutron-unbound ¹⁵Be Jesse Snyder, Michael Thoennessen, Thomas Baumann, Artemis Spryou, Michael Strongman, Greg Christian, Shea Mosby, Michelle Mosby, Jenna Smith, Anna Simon, Bryan Luther, Sharon Stephenson, Alex Peters, Paul DeYoung, Eric Lunderberg, Joseph Finck Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 56, No. 12, JF.00001 (2011)
- 38. Fast fragmentation studies with the MoNA and LISA neutron detectors Joseph E. Finck and the MoNA Collaboration XII International Symposium on Nuclei in the Cosmos, Cairns, Australia (August 5–10, 2012)
- 39. Unbound excited states in 28 Ne and 25 F Jenna Smith, B. Alex Brown, Greg Christian, Shea Mosby, John F. Novak, Steven J. Quinn, Jesse Snyder, Artemis Spyrou, Michael J. Strongman, Michael Thoennessen, Thomas Baumann, Zachary Kohley, Joseph E. Finck, and Calem R. Hoffman DD.00003, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport Beach, CA (2012)

40. Spectroscopy of neutron-unbound ¹⁵Be

Jesse Snyder, Michael Thoennessen, Thomas Baumann, Artemis Spryou, Michael Strongman, Greg Christian, Shea Mosby, Michelle Mosby, Jenna Smith, Anna Simon, Bryan Luther, Sharon Stephenson, Alex Peters, Paul DeYoung, Eric Lunderberg and Joseph Finck CD.00009, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport Beach, CA (2012)

- 41. The controversial ¹⁰He ground state resonance: A new observation using a 2p2n-removal from ¹⁴Be Z. Kohley, J. Snyder and M. Thoennessen CD.00005, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport Beach, CA (2012)
- 42. Simulation of a novel active target for neutron-unbound state measurements Nathan Frank Abstract DJ.00009, APS Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport News, VA, October, 2013
- 43. Measuring the partial width of the 56Ni proton-capture resonance through (d,n) with VANDLE and MoNA-LISA William Peters, R. Grzywacz, M. Madurga, S. Paulauskas, S. Taylor, J. Allen. J.A. Cizewski, B. Manning, M.E. Howard, D.W. Bardayan, S.D. Pain, R.C.C. Clement, S. Ilyushkin, P.D. O'Malley, R. Ikeyama, R.L. Kozub, K.D. Long, Z.J. Bergstrom, P.A. DeYoung, W.F. Rogers, J. Smith, M. Jones, T. Baumann, M. Thoennessen Abstract CF.00001, APS Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport News, VA, October, 2013
- 44. 4n contributions in populating unbound 10 He from 14 Be Michael Jones, Zach Kohley, Jesse Snyder, Thomas Baumann, Jenna Smith, Artemis Spyrou, Michael Thoennessen Abstract PD.00004, APS Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport News, VA, October, 2013
- 45. Two-neutron decay of excited states of $¹¹Li$ </sup> J. Smith, MoNA Collaboration Abstract PD.00007, APS Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport News, VA, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 58, No. 13, 152 (2013)
- 46. Measurement of neutron knockout cross-section of ^{24}O to the ground-state of ^{23}O D. Divaratne, C. Brune, P. King, H. Attanayake, S. Grimes, M. Thoennessen, D. Bazin, MoNA Collaboration Abstract PD.00008, APS Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport News, VA, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 58, No. 13, 152 (2013)
- 47. Two-neutron decay from the ground state of ${}^{26}O$ H. Attanayake, P. King, C. Brune, D. Diaratne, MoNA Collaboration Abstract PD.00009, APS Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport News, VA, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 58, No. 13, 152 (2013)
- 48. A Multi-layered target for the study of neutron-unbound nuclei Paul Gueye, Nathan Frank and Michael Thoennessen D13.00002, American Physical Society Meeting, Denver, CO, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 58, No. 4, 67 (2013)
- 49. Measurement of neutron knockout cross section of ^{24}O to the ground-state of ^{23}O D. Divaratne, C. Brune, P. King, H. Attanayake, S. Grimes, and M. Thoennessen Annual Spring Meeting of the APS Ohio-Region Section, Athens OH, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 58, No. 2, D4.00003 (2013)
- 50. VANDLE-izing north america; first results from the versatile array of neutron detectors at low energy W.A. Peters, M. Madurga, S. Paulauskas, R. Grzywacz, J.A. Cizewski, M.E. Howard, A. Ratkiwewicz, B. Manning, J. Blackmon, D.W. Bardayan, M.S. Smith, S. Ilyushkin, P.D. O'Malley, F. Sarazin, T. Baumann, M. Thoennessen, P.A. DeYoung, R.R.C. Clement, E. Stech, and M. Wiesher INPC2013 Book of Abstracts, NF070 (2013)
- 51. Experimental check of Coulomb dissociation method for neutron capture measurements R. Izsak, A. Galonsky, A. Horvath, A. Kiss, Z. Seres, M. Thoennessen, C.A. Bertulani, Zs. Fulop, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, K. Ieki, C. Bordeanu, N. Carlin, M. Csanad, F. Deak, P. DeYoung, N. Frank, T. Fukuchi, A. Gade, D. Galaviz, C. Hoffman, W.A. Peters, H. Schelin, A. Schiller, R. Sugo, and G.I. Veres EuroGENESIS workshop on "Open problems and future directions in heavy element nucleosynthesis", Book of Abstracts, p. 31 (2013)

52. Determining the resonance strength of the ⁵⁶Ni *rp*-process waiting point through (d,n) with VANDLE and MoNA-LISA W. Peters, R. Grzywacz, M. Madurga, S.V. Paulauskas, S. Taylor, J. Allen, J.A. Cizewski, B. Manning, M.E. Howard. J. Smith, M. Jones, T. Baumann, M. Thoennessen, D.W. Bardayan, S.D. Pain, R.C.C. Clement, J. Brown, B. Luther, S. Ilyushkin, P.D. O'Malley, R. Ikeyama, R.L. Kozub, Z.J. Bergstrom, P.A. DeYoung, W. Rogers

Abstract K6.00008, American Physical Society, Savannah, Georgia, April 2014

- 53. Search for 15 Be in the 3n+ 12 Be channel. A. N. Kuchera, A. Spyrou, J. K. Smith, T. Baumann, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, M. D. Jones, Z. Kohley, S. Mosby, W. A. Peters, and M. Thoennessen. The 21st International Few Body Conference on Few-Body Problems in Physics, Chicago, IL, May 18, 2015.
- 54. Search for 4n contributions in the reaction ${}^{14}Be(CH_2,X){}^{10}He$. M. D. Jones and Z. Kohley, T. Baumann, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, N. Frank, R. A. Haring-Kaye, A. N. Kuchera, B. Luther, S. Mosby, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, S. L. Stephenson, and M. Thoennessen. The 21st International Few Body Conference on Few-Body Problems in Physics, Chicago, IL, May 18, 2015.
- 55. Knockout reactions on p-shell nuclei for tests of structure and reaction models. A.N. Kuchera, D. Bazin, M. Babo, T. Baumann, M. Bowry, J. Bradt, J. Brown, P.A. DeYoung, B. Elman, J.E. Finck, A. Gade, G.F. Grinyer, M.D. Jones, E. Lunderberg, T. Redpath, W.F. Rogers, K. Stiefel, M. Thoennessen, D. Weisshaar, and K. Whitmore Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 60, DF.006, Fall Meeting of APS DNP, Santa Fe, NM, October 28-31, 2015.
- 56. Direct Observation of Neutron Scattering in Plastic Scintillators. A.N. Kuchera Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development University and Industry Technical Interchange, Raleigh, NC, June 7-9, 2016.
- 57. Neutron multiplicity distributions for neutron-rich projectile fragments at the NSCL. Maria Mazza, Peter Christ, and Sharon Stephenson Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 61, EA.00115, Fall Meeting of APS DNP, Vancouver, BC, Canada, October 13-16, 2016.
- 58. Constraining the Symmetry Energy Using Radioactive Ion Beams. Krystin Stiefel, Zachary Kohley, Dave Morrissey, and Michael Thoennessen Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 61, HF.00007, Fall Meeting of APS DNP, Vancouver, BC, Canada, October 13-16, 2016.
- 59. Reaction Mechanism Dependence Of The Population And Decay Of ¹⁰He. Han Liu, Thomas Redpath, Michael Thoennessen, and the MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 62, H12.000005, APS April Meeting, Washington DC, January 28-31, 2017.
- 60. Lifetime Measurement of ²⁶O. Thomas Redpath Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 62, H12.000006, APS April Meeting, Washington DC, January 28-31, 2017.
- 61. Direct Observation of Neutron Scattering in MoNA Scintillator Detectors. Rogers, W. F.; Mosby, S.; Frank, N.; Kuchera, A. N.; Thoennessen, M.; and the MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 62, H13.00002, APS April Meeting, Washington DC, January 28-31, 2017.
- 62. A multi-layered active target for the study of neutron-unbound nuclides at NSCL. Jessica Freeman, Paul Gueye, and Thomas Redpath Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 62, H13.000003, APS April Meeting, Washington DC, January 28-31, 2017.
- 63. The new Digital Data Acquisition System for MoNA-LISA. Dayah Chrisman and Paul DeYoung Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 62, H13.000004, APS April Meeting, Washington DC, January 28-31, 2017.
- 64. G4MoNA A Geant4 Simulation for unbound nuclides detected with MoNA/LISA. Paul Gueye, Jessica Freeman, and Nathan Frank Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 62, H13.000005, APS April Meeting, Washington DC, January 28-31, 2017.
- 65. Determining fragmentation dynamics through a study of neutron multiplicity at the NSCL. Sharon Stephenson, Peter Christ, and Maria Mazza Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 62, J12.000002, APS April Meeting, Washington DC, January 28-31, 2017.
- 66. Development of a forward-angle gamma-ray detector array for MoNA-LISA. Daniel Votaw Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 62, M15.000003, APS April Meeting, Washington DC, January 28-31, 2017.
- 67. Selective Population of Unbound Positive Parity States in ^{25}F and ^{26}F . Nathan Frank, Jacob Herman^{*}, Ali Rabeh^{*}, and Matthew Tuttle-Timm^{*} Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 62, Y13.000004, APS April Meeting, Washington DC, January 28-31, 2017.
- 68. Direct Observation of Neutron Scattering in BC408 Scintillator for Comparison with Simulation. W. F. Rogers, J. E. Boone, A. Wantz, N. Frank, A. N. Kuchera, S. Mosby, and M. Thoennessen Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 62, JD.00007, Fall Meeting of the APS DNP, Pittsburgh, PA, October 25-28, (2017).
- 69. Search for unbound nuclides and beam/fragment optics with the MoNA/LISA segmented target at NSCL. Paul Gueye, Nathan Frank, Michael Thoennessen, Thomas Redpath Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 62, PB.00005, Fall Meeting of the APS DNP, Pittsburgh, PA, October 25-28, (2017).
- 70. Development of a forward-angle gamma array for MoNA-LISA. D. Votaw Poster presented at NNSA UPR, Walnut Creek, CA, June 2017.
- 71. Measurement of ⁹He ground and excited states. D. Votaw Poster presented at NSSC workshop, LBNL, September 2017.
- 72. Direct Neutron Scattering Observations in BC408 Scintillator, and Comparison to Simulation. W.F. Rogers, J.E. Boone^{*}, A. Wantz^{*}, N. Frank, A.N. Kuchera, S. Mosby, M. Thoennessen Bull. Am. Phys. Soc., MH.00011, 5th Joint Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics and the Physical Society of Japan, Waikoloa, HI, October 23-27, (2018).
- 73. A Dual Phase TPC/Thick-gem Based Target to Study Unbound Nuclei. Angel C. Christopher, Paul L Gueye, Thomas Baumann, Marco Cortesi, Malinga Rathnayake Bull. Am. Phys. Soc., DH.00011, 5th Joint Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics and the Physical Society of Japan, Waikoloa, HI, October 23-27, (2018).
- 74. Projectile-like fragment production studies using coincident neutrons. Sharon Stephenson, the MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc., MC.00009, 5th Joint Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics and the Physical Society of Japan, Waikoloa, HI, October 23-27, (2018).
- 75. Measurement of ⁹He ground and excited states. D. Votaw, P.A. DeYoung, T. Baumann, A.N. Kuchera, C.F. Persch[∗] , Tan Phan[∗] , M.R. Thoennessen, and the MoNA Collaboration, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc., CB.00004, 5th Joint Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics and the Physical Society of Japan, Waikoloa, HI, October 23-27, (2018).
- 76. Neutron Unbound States in the Island of Inversion. Dayah Chrisman, Thomas Baumann, Paul A Deyoung, Nathan Frank, Anthony N Kuchera, John McDonaugh, Robbie Seaton-Todd[∗] , William vonSeeger[∗] , the MoNA Collaboration, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc., DD.00005, 5th Joint Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics and the Physical Society of Japan, Waikoloa, HI, October 23-27, (2018).
- 77. The MoNA-LISA research program at NSCL and FRIB. Thomas Baumann, James Aaron Brown, Paul A DeYoung, Joseph Finck, Nathan Frank, Paul L Gueye, Jerry D Hinnefeld, Robert A Haring-Kaye, Anthony N Kuchera, Bryan A Luther, Warren F Rogers, Artemis Spyrou, Sharon L Stephenson, Michael R Thoennessen, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc., LM.00004, 5th Joint Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics and the Physical Society of Japan, Waikoloa, HI, October 23-27, (2018).
- 78. The MoNA Collaboration Multi-Layered SI-BE Segmented Target: Impact On Neutron Rich Nuclei. Paul L Gueye, Thomas Baumann, Dayah Chrisman, Paul A Deyoung, Nathan Frank, Anthony N Kuchera, Thomas H Redpath, Michael R Thoennessen, William von Seeger[∗] , Bull. Am. Phys. Soc., LM.00005, 5th Joint Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics and the Physical Society of Japan, Waikoloa, HI, October 23-27, (2018).
- 79. Geant4 study of the electric field effect on the signals from GEM detectors Malinga Rathnayake 2018 National Society of Black Physicists annual meeting, Columbus, OH, November 4-7 (2018)
- 80. Measurement of ⁹He ground and excited states. D. Votaw Poster presented at NNSA UPR, Ann Arbor, MI, June 2018.
- 81. Charged Particle Detector Telescope for Studies of Neutron-rich Systems. Nathan Frank, Georgia Votta, Thomas Baumann, James Brown, Paul DeYoung, and the MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc., SC.00004 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Crystal City, VA (2019).
- 82. Search for the ¹⁵Be ground state. Anthony Kuchera, Rida Shahid, Nathan Frank, Hayden Karrick[∗] , Bull. Am. Phys. Soc., FN.00009 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Crystal City, VA (2019).
- 83. Parity inversion in the unbound $N = 7$ isotones. D. Votaw NNSA UPR, Raleigh, NC, 2019.
- 84. Investigation of a Gas Phot-multiplier as a next generation neutron detector. Maya Watts, Thomas Baumann, Marco Cortesi, Alder Fulton, Paul Gueye, Phuonghan Pham, and Thomas Redpath Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. poster S01.00092, April Meeting of the American Physiscal Society, Washington DC, April 18-21, (2020).
- 85. Mirror nucleon removal reactions in p-shell nuclei Anthony Kuchera, Tan Phan, Daniel Bazin, and the MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. KP.00001, Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, virtual (2020).
- 86. Neutron-Unbound States in the N=20 Island of Inversion Dayah Chrisman, Thomas Baumann, Paul Gueye, Anthony Kuchera, Robbie Seaton-Todd, Nathan Frank, John McDonaugh, and the MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. FP.00003, Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, virtual (2020).
- 87. Physicists Inspiring the Next Generation: Exploring the Nuclear Matter Yannick Gueye Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. SE.00001, Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, virtual (2020).
- 88. Trace Fitting of a Charged Particle Telescope to use with MoNA Georgia Votta, Nathan Frank, Thomas Baumann, Paul Gueye, Thomas Redpath, Belen Monteagudo Godoy, Anthony Kuchera, and the MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. EJ.00006, Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, virtual (2020).
- 89. A Search for the ¹²Be Isomeric State. XINYI WANG and the MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. B14.00004, APR21 meeting of the American Physical Society, virtual, (2021).
- 90. Nuclear Science Research and the Undergraduate Experience. Warren Rogers Workshop for Applied Nuclear Data Activities (WANDA 2021), https://conferences.lbl.gov/event/504/, 25 Jan. - 3 Feb., (2021)
- 91. A Next Generation Neutron Detector. Thomas Baumann. Neutron Unbound Systems, East Lansing, July 14, (2021).
- 92. Machine learning techniques for analyzing multi-neutron decay measurements. Thomas Redpath, Megan Brayton, Darrius Sykes, and the MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. QM.00009, Diversity Workshop, DNP2021 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 93. From Engineering to Physics and Back: A Mixture of Two Worlds. Grace M Townley, Paul L Gueye, Thomas Baumann, Yannick Gueye, Casey Hulbert, and the MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. PM.00001, Diversity Workshop, DNP2021 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 94. Preliminary investigations of a polarized target for the study of neutron unbound systems. Georgia Votta, Paul L Gueye, and the MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. KF.00005, Diversity Workshop, DNP2021 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 95. Preliminary Simulations of the Multi-layer Active target for MoNA Experiments (MAME). Nicholas Mendez, Thomas Redpath, Phuonganh Pham, Paul L Gueye, and the MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. FJ.00009, Diversity Workshop, DNP2021 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 96. Search for ${}^{15}Be+3n$.

Anthony N. Kuchera, Rida Shahid, Aidan J. Edmondson, Jinpai Zhao, Nathan H. Frank, and Oscar Peterson-Veatch Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. EF.00005, DNP2021 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).

- 97. Designing a neutron detector with improved position resolution for the MoNA Collaboration. Thomas Baumann Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. DJ.00004, DNP2021 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 98. Performance of a charged particle detector system to study unbound systems at FRIB. Nathan H. Frank, Thomas Baumann, Paul A. DeYoung, Paul L. Gueye, Anthony N. Kuchera, Belen Monteagudo, Geogia Votta, Henry Webb, and Xinyi Wang Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. EJ.00005, DNP2021 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 99. Fast neutron scattering and multiple-neutron detection in MoNA. W.F. Rogers, A. Munroe, J. Hallett, and the MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. QF.00004, DNP2021 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 100. A search for the ¹²Be Isomeric State. Xinyi Wang, Paul L. Gueye, Thomas Baumann, Paul A. DeYoung, Nathan H. Frank, and Anthony N. Kuchera Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. FF.00005, DNP2021 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 101. Neutron-unbound excited states in 31 Ne. Dayah N Chrisman, Anthony N Kuchera, Thomas Baumann, B A Brown, Nathan H Frank, Paul L Gueye, Belen Monteagudo, and Jeffrey A Tostevin Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. MF.00003, DNP2021 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 102. Investigation of the reaction mechanism in the neutron emission from unbound excited states in 27F by the MoNA Collaboration. Paul L Gueye, Thomas Redpath, Thomas Baumann. Alaura Cunningham, Belen Monteagudo, and Jared Bloch Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. MF.00005, DNP2021 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 103. Shell spectroscopy sensitivity via the ground state population of ^{26}O from halo nuclei in proton removal reactions. Paul L Gueye, Thomas Baumann, Thomas Redpath, Belen Monteagudo, Alaura Cunningham, Kevin Fossez, Nathan H Frank, Jimmy Rotureau, and Anthony N Kuchera Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. MF.00001, DNP2021 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 104. 2021 Physicists Inspiring the Next Generation: Exploring the Nuclear Matter Pre-College Students Perspectives. Paul L Gueye, Paul L Gueye, Thomas Baumann, and Casey Hulbert

Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. PM.00004, DNP2021 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).

- 105. Preliminary Simulations of the Multi-layer Active target for MoNA Experiments (MAME). Nicholas Mendez, Thomas Redpath, Phuonganh Pham, and Paul L Gueye Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. FJ.00009, DNP2021 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 106. Preliminary Performance Studies of the MoNA-Sweeper setup in S2 at FRIB. Andrew Wantz, Paul L Gueye, Thomas Baumann, and Belen Monteagudo Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. KJ.00008, DNP2021 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 107. From Engineering to Physics and Back: A Mixture of Two Worlds. Grace M Townley, Paul L Gueye, Thomas Baumann, Yannick Gueye, and Casey Hulbert Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. KJ.00008, DNP2021 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 108. Nuclear science at Virginia State University: building connections to FRIB Science Thomas Redpath, Megan Brayton, Darrius Sykes, Jeffrey Walters, Clifton Kpadehyea, Paul Guèye, Grace Ndip, and The MoNA Collaboration HBCU-UP PI's Meeting, February (2022)
- 109. A Mentoring Program for Community Building. Nathan H. Frank, Oscar O. Peterson-Veatch, and Megan Anderson Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. B13.00004, APR22 meeting of the American Physical Society, New York, April 9-12, (2022).
- 110. Simulations of the Multi-Layer Active target for MoNA Experiments (MAME) with Garfield++ Nicholas Mendez Poster, Nuclear Structure 2022, Berkeley, CA, June (2022).
- 111. Neutron-unbound states in $34,35$ Al* and 34 Mg*. Belen Monteagudo Godoy, Anthony N. Kuchera, Nathan H. Frank, Dayah N. Chrisman, and the MoNA Collaboration, DG.00001, DNP2022 Fall meeting of the Division of Nuclear Physics, New Orleans, Oct. 27-30, (2022).
- 112. A Search for the ¹²Be Isomeric State, Xinyi Wang, Paul L. Gueye, Paul A. DeYoung, Thomas Baumann, Nathan H. Frank, Anthony N. Frank, Belen Monteagudo Godoy, Thomas Redpath, and the MoNA Collaboration, DG.00001, DNP2022 Fall meeting of the Division of Nuclear Physics, New Orleans, Oct. 27-30, (2022).
- 113. Neutron-unbound states in 32Na. Anthony N. Kuchera, Dayah N. Chrisman, Nathan H. Frank, Belen Monteagudo Godoy, and the MoNA Collaboration, EG.00002, DNP2022 Fall meeting of the Division of Nuclear Physics, New Orleans, Oct. 27-30, (2022).
- 114. Population of $33Mg*$ Neutron-Unbound States from Reactions on $36Si$ and $34Al$. Nathan H. Frank, Anthony N. Kuchera, Belen Monteagudo Godoy, Dayah N. Chrisman, and the MoNA Collaboration, GG.00003, DNP2022 Fall meeting of the Division of Nuclear Physics, New Orleans, Oct. 27-30, (2022).
- 115. Simulations of the Multi-layer Active target for MoNA Experiments (MAME) with Garfield++ Nicholas Mendez, Thomas H. Redpath, Paul L. Gueye, Phuonganh Pham, and the MoNA Collaboration, EI.00007, DNP2022 Fall meeting of the Division of Nuclear Physics, New Orleans, Oct. 27-30, (2022).
- 116. Machine Learning and Particle Identification for Neutron-Unbound Studies at FRIB. Andrew Wantz, Thomas Redpath, Belen Monteagudo Godoy, Paul L. Gueye, and Thomas Baumann, LG.00006, DNP2022 Fall meeting of the Division of Nuclear Physics, New Orleans, Oct. 27-30, (2022).
- 117. The 2022 Physicists Inspiring the Next Generation: Exploring the Nuclear Matter. Paul L. Gueye, Thomas J Baumann, Yannick Gueye, Joshua Marshall, Dominic L. Davis, Eric Pierce, Jayla Edwards, Donovan Flagg, Casey Hulbert, Tieler Graham, Astro Bren, Rocio Di Maria, Trysten Harris, Drake Hollins, Jacob Ryabinky, Keven Brooks-II, Bradley Thomas, Skyler Hamlin, Guhyun Jeong, Addison Hannah, Thomas Hays, Phillip Carington, Bryan Robles, Han Truong, Brenden Lamp, and Nolan Tusing,

GM.00007, DNP2022 Fall meeting of the Division of Nuclear Physics, New Orleans, Oct. 27-30, (2022).

- 118. Diversifying the Nuclear Physics Workforce: A Dream Or A Reality? Geraldine L. Cochran, Felecia Commodore, Abdalla Darwish, Paul L. Gueye, Casey Hulbert, Filomena Nunes, Hendrik Schatz, Gregory Severin, Bradley M. Sherrill, Artemis Spyrou, Steve Thomas, and Remco G. Zegers, GM.00005, DNP2022 Fall meeting of the Division of Nuclear Physics, New Orleans, Oct. 27-30, (2022).
- 119. Next Generation Fast Neutron Detector With High Position Resolution. Thomas Baumann, Adriana Banu, James A. Brown, Paul DeYoung, Nathan Frank, Paul Gueye, Anthony Kuchera, Belen Monteagudo Godoy, Thomas Redpath, and Warren F. Rogers, abstract 84, 26th International Conference on the Application of Accelerators in Research & Industry and $53rd$ Symposium of Northeastern Accelerator Personnel, Denton, TX, October 30 to November 3, (2022).
- 120. Status of the Multi-layer Active target for MoNA Experiment (MAME) Iulia Maria Harca, Paul L Gueye, Nicholas Mendez, Thomas Redpath, Marco Cortesi, Thomas J Baumann, and Hannah Erington Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. Poster Q16.00001, APR23 meeting of the American Physical Society, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Apr 15-18 (2023).

7.3 Standard Talks and Posters at Conferences by Undergraduates

- 1. Accurate energy calibrations from cosmic ray measurements A. DeLine, J. Finck, A. Spyrou, M. Thoennessen, and P. DeYoung Poster presented at the 2008 April APS meeting, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 53, No. 5, 219, S18.00005 (2008)
- 2. Nuclear astrophysics outreach program now employs researcher's equipment for enhancement Amy DeLine, Zach Constan, and Joseph Finck Winter Meeting of the AAPT, Chicago, IL (2009)
- 3. Undergraduate experiences in cutting-edge research experiments A. Haagsma, K. Rethman, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 55, No. 1, 97, poster G11.00003 (2010)
- 4. Spectroscopy of ¹³Li E. M. Lunderberg, C. C. Hall, P. A. DeYoung, M. Thoennessen, J. Snyder Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 56, No. 12, JF.00001 (2011)
- 5. Dual Phase TPC/TH-GEM based target to study unbound nuclei Angel Christopher 2018 National Society of Black Physicists annual meeting, Columbus, OH, November 4-7 (2018)
- 6. Visualizing MoNA/LISA data to aid in developing an event classification library Clifton Kpadehyea, Darrius Sykes, Megan Brayton, Thomas Redpath, and the MoNA Collaboration, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. Poster S17.00016, APR22 meeting of the American Physical Society, New York, April 9-12, (2022).
- 7. Deblurring decay energy spectrum from invariant mass measurement. Pierre Nzabahimana, Thomas Redpath, Pawel Danielewtitleicz, Thomas Baumann, Pablo Giuliani, and Paul Gueye, KH.00006, DNP2022 Fall meeting of the Division of Nuclear Physics, New Orleans, Oct. 27-30, (2022).

7.4 Seminars and Colloquia

- 1. MoNA: the Modular Neutron Array Joseph E. Finck Physics Department Seminar, Central Michigan University, Mount Pleasant, MI, October 25, 2001
- 2. Physics at the neutron dripline: The MoNA Project and the NSCL Bryan Luther Department of Physics Seminar, North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND, October 16, 2002
- 3. Giving students a taste of research Bryan Luther Department of Physics Seminar, North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND, October 16, 2002
- 4. The Coupled Cyclotron Facility and MoNA at the NSCL Thomas Baumann Triangle Universities Nuclear Laboratory Seminar, Durham, NC, November 21, 2002
- 5. MoNA: The Modular Neutron Array Bryan Luther Centennial Scholars Program, Moorhead, MN, February 11, 2003
- 6. Development of neutron detectors Ruth Howes Seminar at Mt. San Antonio College, Walnut, CA, March 28, 2003
- 7. MoNA: detector development as undergraduate research Ruth Howes Workshop on Detector Development, Bloomington, IN, May 30, 2003
- 8. MoNA and physics at the nuclear dripline Ruth Howes Colloquium at Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI, January 29, 2004
- 9. Status of the Modular Neutron Array, new opportunities near the neutron dripline James A. Brown Ball State University, Muncie, IN, November 11, 2004
- 10. Where the sidewalk ends: MoNA and the neutron dripline Bryan Luther Physics Department Colloquium, Carleton College, Northfield, MN, March 10, 2005
- 11. Exploring the neutron dripline with MoNA Michael Thoennessen Physics Department Colloquium, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL, February 3, 2006
- 12. Nuclear structure studies with the Modular Neutron Array James A. Brown Duke University, Triangle Universities Nuclear Structure Laboratory, Durham, NC, March 2, 2006
- 13. The Modular Neutron Array & the MoNA collaboration Thomas Baumann Physics Department Seminar, Central Michigan University, Mount Pleasant, MI, March 30, 2006
- 14. Selective population and neutron decay of the first excited state of semi-magic 23 O A. Schiller Nuclear Physics Seminar, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL, December 18, 2006
- 15. Physics with the Modular Neutron Array Joseph E. Finck Physics Department Seminar, Central Michigan University, Mount Pleasant, MI, January 11, 2007
- 16. Exploring the edge of the nuclear universe Michael Thoennessen Physics Department Colloquium, Smith College, Northampton, MA, February 17, 2007
- 17. Nuclear physics near the dripline: Present and future of MoNA Nathan Frank Physics Department Seminar, Central Michigan University, Mount Pleasant, MI, March 23, 2007
- 18. Exploring the edge of the nuclear universe Michael Thoennessen Seminar, Department of Biological & Physical Sciences, South Carolina State University, Orangeburg, SC, February 26, 2008
- 19. Studying exotic nuclei with the Modular Neutron Array (MoNA) Artemis Spyrou Seminar, Physics Department, Indiana University South Bend, November 13, 2008
- 20. Explorations of the driplines at the NSCL Michael Thoennessen College 3 Seminar, Institute Laue Langevin, Grenoble, France, November 21, 2008
- 21. Studying exotic nuclei with the Modular Neutron Array (MoNA) Artemis Spyrou Seminar, Department of Physics, Grand Valley State University, November 2, 2009
- 22. Discovery of new isotopes at and beyond the neutron dripline Michael Thoennessen Kernphysikalisches Kolloquium, Institut für Kernphysik, Universität zu Köln, Germany, February 3, 2010
- 23. Traveling beyond the neutron dripline with MoNA A. Spyrou Seminar given at Oakridge National Lab, June 2010
- 24. Physics at the neutron dripline Sharon Stephenson Physics Department Colloquium, Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, PA, October 13, 2011
- 25. Construction, testing, and installation of the Large Multi-Institutional Scintillator Array (LISA) D. A. Meyer University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY, 21 April 2011
- 26. Exploring the edge of the nuclear universe Michael Thoennessen Seminar, Dept. of Physics and Astronomy, Indiana University South Bend, South Bend, IN, February 10, 2011
- 27. Exploring the edge of the nuclear universe Michael Thoennessen Muller Prize Lecture, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, OH, Feb. 22, 2011
- 28. Expanding the nuclear horizon Michael Thoennessen Department of Physics & Astronomy Colloquium, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, NY, March 1, 2011
- 29. Expanding the nuclear horizon Michael Thoennessen iThemba Laboratory Colloquium, Stellenbosch, South Africa, March 8, 2011
- 30. Physics at the neutron dripline Sharon Stephenson Franklin and Marshall College, October 13, 2011
- 31. Undergraduate research in nuclear physics Nathan Frank Indiana University South Bend, South Bend, IN, March 8, 2012
- 32. MoNA-LISA and the rare, shortlived world of exotic nuclei Sharon Stephenson SUNY-Geneseo, April 12, 2012
- 33. Going beyond the neutron dripline: Recent measurements of two-neutron unbound nuclei Zachary Kohley Webinar for the Nuclear Science and Security Consortium, October 2012
- 34. First observation of ground state di-neutron decay: ¹⁶Be A. Spyrou Seminar given at NSCL, February 2012
- 35. Nuclear structure along the neutron drip line: recent results of MoNA A. Spyrou Seminar at Argonne National Lab, April 2012
- 36. Nuclear structure along the neutron dripline A. Spyrou Colloquium at Fermi Lab, September 2012
- 37. Research on unstable atomic nuclei with undergraduates Nathan Frank Celebration of Scholarship at Augustana College, February 18, 2013
- 38. Neutron-rich nuclear physics at Michigan State University Jenna Smith Seminar, Indiana University - South Bend, March 28, 2013
- 39. Measuring oxygen isotopes beyond the neutron dripline: Two-neutron emission and radioactivity Zachary Kohley Australian National University, Canberra, Australia, November 2013
- 40. Measuring oxygen isotopes beyond the neutron dripline: Two-neutron emission and radioactivity Zachary Kohley Central Michigan University, Mount Pleasant, MI, September 2013
- 41. Studying Atomic Nuclei with Undergraduates Nathan Frank Colloquium, Department of Physics, Hampton University, Hampton, VA, April 3, 2014
- 42. The MoNA collaboration and undergraduate education. Paul A. DeYoung 2014 DNP/LRP Town Meeting on Education and Innovation, August 7, 2014.
- 43. Making Beautiful Physics with the Help of MoNA-LISA Sharon Stephenson Ithaca College April 28, 2015.
- 44. The unbound nuclei and the dineutron. Bryan A. Luther Concordia College, April 10, 2015.
- 45. Investigations near the neutron dripline. James Brown Ball State University, November 2015.
- 46. Sweeper/MoNA-LISA setup to the S800. N. Frank. Low Energy Community Meeting, University of Notre Dame, South Bend, IN, Aug. 10-13, 2016.
- 47. Neutron detection with MoNA for nuclear structure and reaction studies. A. Kuchera Argonne National Laboratory, Physics Division Seminar, May 22, 2017.
- 48. Nuclear Physics Fun at the Edge, Department of Physics. Nathan Frank Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI, November 9, 2017.
- 49. Sweeper/MoNA-LISA setup to the S800: Study of ³⁷Mg. Nathan Frank Low Energy Community Meeting, Argonne National Laboratory, Aug. 3-4, 2017.
- 50. Fast-neutron spectroscopy at FRIB: how well does simulation predict neutron scattering in plastic scintillator at FRIB energies? A critical test using direct single-neutron scattering observations. W. Rogers University of Notre Dame, Physics Department, October 1, 2018.
- 51. Study of Neutron-Decay of Exotic Nuclei using the MoNA-LISA Detector Arrays and Monte Carlo Simulation. W. Rogers Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI), Physics, March 29, 2018.
- 52. Neutron Drip Line Studies with MoNA-LISA. S. Stephenson Rutgers University, May 6, 2019
- 53. Next Generation Neutron Detector Thomas Baumann NSCL Research Discussion, April 9, 2020
- 54. Towards neutron-unbound physics in the FRIB era. Thomas Redpath Central Michigan University seminar February 9, (2022)
- 55. Towards neutron-unbound physics in the FRIB era. Thomas Redpath, Virginia Union University colloquium, Richmond VA, February, 2022
- 56. MoNA-LISA: drip-oil painting with Leonardo da Vinci to drip-line with FRIB Paul Guèye City Polytechnic High School of Engineering, Architecture, and Technology June 11, 2021.

7.5 Undergraduate Presentations: CEU Posters

CEU, 2002 DNP Fall Meeting, East Lansing, MI

- 1. Veto detectors for the micro-modular neutron array Y. Lu, T. Baumann, M. Thoennessen, E. Tryggestad, M. Evanger, B. Luther, M. Rajabali, R. Turner Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 47, No. 6, 48 (2002)
- 2. First radioactive beam experiment with the Modular Neutron Array MoNA M. Rajabali, M. Evanger, R. Turner, B. Luther, T. Baumann, Y. Lu, M. Thoennessen, E. Tryggestad Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 47, No. 6, 54 (2002)
- 3. Neutron testing of the micro-Modular Neutron Array M. Evanger, M. Rajabali, R. Turner, B. Luther, T. Baumann, Y. Lu, M. Thoennessen, E. Tryggestad Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 47, No. 6, 55 (2002)
- 4. Cosmic ray testing of the micro-Modular Neutron Array R. Turner, M. Evanger, M. Rajabali, B. Luther, T. Baumann, Y. Lu, M. Thoennessen, E. Tryggestad Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 47, No. 6, 55 (2002)
- 5. The MoNA project P. J. VanWylen, J. P. Bychowski, P. A. DeYoung, G. F. Peaslee, The MoNA Consortium Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 47, No. 6, 60 (2002)

CEU, 2003 DNP Fall Meeting, Tucson, AZ

- 1. Calibration of the Modular Neutron Array (MoNA) S. Clark, N. Walker, W. Rogers, T. Baumann, M. Thoennessen, A. Stolz, W. Peters Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 48, No. 8, 51 (2003)
- 2. High voltage control of the Modular Neutron Array S. Marley, T. Baumann, N. Frank, E. Johnson, W. Peters, M. Thoennessen, B. Luther Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 48, No. 8, 59 (2003)
- 3. Cosmic rays in MoNA E. Johnson, M. Thoennessen, T. Baumann, W. Peters, S. Marley, B. Luther Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 48, No. 8, 61 (2003)

CEU, 2004 DNP Fall Meeting, Chicago, IL

- 1. Determination of position resolution for the Modular Neutron Array using cosmic rays J. Miller, M. Kleber, B. Luther, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 49, No. 6, 60 (2004)
- 2. MoNA and initial measurements with $⁷$ He resonance</sup> T. Pike, R. Pepin, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 49, No. 6, 62 (2004)
- 3. Cosmic muon tracking with MoNA K. Watters, L. Elliott, M. Strongman, W. Rogers Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 49, No. 6, 64 (2004)
- 4. Calibration of the Modular Neutron Array R. Pepin, T. Pike, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 49, No. 6, 67 (2004)

CEU, 2005 DNP Fall Meeting, Maui, HI

- 1. Tracking single and multiple events in MoNA A. Stump, A. Ratkiewicz, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 50, No. 6, 143 (2005)
- 2. MoNA calibration and neutron tracking S. Mosby, E. Mosby, W. F. Rogers, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 50, No. 6, 143 (2005)

CEU, 2006 DNP Fall Meeting, Nashville, TN

- 1. An automated relative time calibration for MoNA D. Albertson, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 51, No. 6, 48 (2006)
- 2. Analysis of kinematics and decay energy in the breakup of 7 He D. Denby, P. DeYoung, G. Peaslee, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 51, No. 6, 52 (2006)
- 3. Calibration of the thick and thin scintillators for the NSCL/FSU Sweeper magnet system A. Hayes, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 51, No. 6, 54 (2006)
- 4. Cosmic muon flux variations using the Modular Neutron Array E. Mosby, S. Mosby, J. Gillette, M. Reese, W. F. Rogers, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 51, No.'6, 58 (2006)
- 5. Neutron multiplicity discrimination in MoNA S. Mosby, E. Mosby, W. F. Rogers, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 51, No. 6, 58 (2006)

CEU, 2007 DNP Fall Meeting, Newport News, VA

- 1. Search for upward cosmic rays E. White, A. Spyrou, M. Thoennessen, T. Yoast-Hull, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 52, No. 9, 68 (2007)
- 2. Efficiency and multi-hit capability improvements of MoNA T. Yoast-Hull, A. Spyrou, M. Thoennessen, E. White, MoNA Collaboration Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 52, No. 9, 69 (2007)
- *CEU, 2008 DNP Fall Meeting, Oakland, CA*
	- 1. Geant4 simulation of MoNA A. Fritsch, M. Heim, T. Baumann, S. Mosby, A. Spyrou Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 53, No. 12, DA.00028 (2008)
	- 2. Investigation of neutron scattering in the Modular Neutron Array (MoNA) M. Gardener, W. F. Rogers Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 53, No. 12, DA.00030 (2008)
	- 3. Experimental observation of decay energy of 12,13 Li C. Hall, P.A. DeYoung, S. Mosby, A. Spyrou, M. Thoennessen Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 53, No. 12, DA.00037 (2008)

CEU, 2009 DNP Fall Meeting, Waikoloa, HI

- 1. Spectroscopy of ¹²Li E. Lunderberg, C. Hall, P. DeYoung, A. Spyrou, M. Thoennessen, MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster GB0.00070, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 54, No. 10, 150 (2009) Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Waikoloa, Hawaii (2009)
- 2. Observation of neutron-unbound resonant stated in 23 O and 28 Ne J. Novak, S. Quinn, M. Strongman, S. Mosby, A. Spyrou, T. Baumann, M. Thoennessen, and the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster GB.00091, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 54, No. 10, 154 (2009)
- 3. Non-resonant neutron emission of excited neutron-rich nuclei S. Quinn, J. Novak, M. Strongman, S. Mosby, A. Spyrou, T. Baumann, M. Thoennessen, and the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster GB.00100, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 54, No. 10, 155 (2009)
- 4. Accurate position calibration for charged fragments A. Russell, J. E. Finck, A. Spyrou, M. Thoennessen, and the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster GB.00103, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. 54, No. 10, 156 (2009)

CEU, 2010 DNP Fall Meeting, Santa Fe, NM

- 1. Testing the Large-area multi-Institutional Scintillator Array (LISA) neutron detector T. B. Nagi, K. M. Rethman, K. A. Purtell, A. J. Haagsama, C. DeRoo, M. Jacobson, S. Kuhn, A. R. Peters, M. Ndong, S. A.Stewart, Z. Torstrick, R. Anthony, H. Chen, A. Howe, N. S. Badger, M. D. Miller, B. J. Foster, L. C. Rice, B. C. Vest, A. B. Aulie, A. Grovom, L. Elliott, and P. Kasavan CEU Poster EA.00078, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Santa Fe, NM (2010)
- 2. Performance comparison of MoNA and LISA neutron detectors Kimberly Purtell, Kaitlynne Rethman, Autumn Haagsma, Joseph Finck, Jenna Smith, Jesse Snyder CEU Poster EA.00090, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Santa Fe, NM (2010)
- 3. Construction of the Large-area multi-Institutional Scintillator Array (LISA) neutron detector Kaitlynne Rethman, Kimberly Purtell, Autumn Haagsma, Casey DeRoo, Megan Jacobson, Steve Kuhn, Alexander Peters, Tim Nagi, Sam Stewart, Zack Torstrick, Mathieu Ndong, Rob Anthony, Hengzhi Chen, Alex Howe, Nicholas Badger, Matthew Miller, Brad Vest, Ben Foster, Logan Rice, Alegra Aulie, Amanda Grovom, Philip Kasavan, Lewis Elliott CEU Poster EA.00093, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Santa Fe, NM (2010)
- 4. Search for angular anisotropies in neutron emissions of fragmentation reactions with secondary beams Sam Novario, Greg Christian, Jenna Smith, Michael Thoennessen CEU Poster EA.00081, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Santa Fe, NM (2010)
- 5. Tagging the decay of neutron unbound states near the dripline Alissa Wersal, Greg Christian, Michael Thoennessen, Artemis Spyrou CEU Poster EA.00126, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Santa Fe, NM (2010)
- 6. Analysis of an experiment on neutron-rich isotopes S. Ash, M. Warren, N. Frank, G. Christian, A. Gade, A. Spyrou, M. Thoennessen, T. Baumann, G. F. Grinyer, D. Weisshaar, P. A. DeYoung CEU Poster EA.00005, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Santa Fe, NM (2010)
- 7. MoNA and two-neutron decay analysis Amanda Grovom, Alegra Aulie, Warren F. Rogers CEU Poster EA.00007, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Santa Fe, NM (2010)

CEU, 2011 DNP Fall Meeting, East Lansing, MI

- 1. Modeling neutron events in MoNA-LISA using MCNPX Margaret Kendra Elliston, Alexander Peters, Kristen Stryker, Sharon Stephenson, MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster EA.00039, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, East Lansing, MI (2011)
- 2. Calibration of the MoNA and LISA arrays for the LISA commissioning experiment A. Grovom, J. Kwiatkowski, W. F. Rogers, MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster EA.00058, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, East Lansing, MI (2011)
- 3. Calibration of the sweeper chamber charged-particle detectors for the LISA commissioning experiment J. Kwiatkowski, A. Grovom, W. Rogers, Westmont College, MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster EA.00073, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, East Lansing, MI (2011)
- 4. Optical attenuation in MoNA and LISA detector elements Logan Rice, Jonathan Wong, MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster EA.00112, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, East Lansing, MI (2011)
- 5. Testing and installation of a high efficiency CsI scintillator array Natalie Viscariello, Stuart Casarotto, Nathan Frank, Jenna Smith, Michael Thoennessen CEU Poster EA.00135, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, East Lansing, MI (2011)

CEU, 2012 DNP Fall Meeting, Newport Beach, CA

- 1. Simulating neutron interactions in the MoNA-LISA/Sweeper setup with Geant4 Magdalene MacArthur CEU Poster EA.00054, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport Beach, CA (2012)
- 2. Analysis of LISA commissioning run data for study of ^{24}O excited state decay energies N. Taylor, S. Garrett, A. Barker and W. F. Rogers CEU Poster EA.00060, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport Beach, CA (2012)
- 3. Calibration of charged-particle detectors for the LISA commissioning experiment S. Garrett, N. Taylor, A. Barker and W. Rogers CEU Poster EA.00059, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport Beach, CA (2012)
- 4. Active target simulation Nathan Smith, Peter Draznik and Nathan Frank CEU Poster EA.00003, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport Beach, CA (2012)
- 5. Exploration of three-body decay using jacobian coordinates Mark Hoffmann, Kyle Williams and Nathan Frank CEU Poster EA.00002, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport Beach, CA (2012)
- 6. Composition of the 24 O ground state wave function R. A. Scotten, E. Traynor, P. A. DeYoung, N. T. Islam and R. A. Haring-Kaye CEU Poster EA.00066, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport Beach, CA (2012)
- 7. Preparation for MoNA/LISA VANDLE $56Ni(d, n)$ experiment at the NSCL Z. J. Bergstrom, R. L. Kozub W. A. Peters, J. A. Cizewski, M. E. Howard, D.W. Bardayan, R. Ikeyama S.V. Paulauskas, M. Madurga, R. Grzywacz, P. A. DeYoung, T. Baumann, J. Smith and M. Thoennessen CEU Poster EA.00071, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport Beach, CA (2012)

CEU, 2013 DNP Fall Meeting, Newport News, VA

- 1. Precise timing calibration for MoNA and LISA detectors Sierra Garrett , Alyson Barker , Nathaniel Taylor , Warren F. Rogers CEU Poster EA.00062, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport News, VA (2013)
- 2. Isotope separation and decay energy calculation for LISA commissioning experiment Nathaniel Taylor , Alyson Barker , Sierra Garrett , Warren F. Rogers CEU Poster EA.00063, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport Beach, CA (2013)
- 3. Commissioning a hodoscope detector Andrew Lulis, Abdul Merhi, Nathan Frank, Daniel Bazin, Jenna Smith, Michael Thoennessen CEU Poster EA.00072, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport News, VA, October, 2013
- 4. Segmented target design Abdul Rahman Merhi, Nathan Frank, Paul Gueye, Michael Thoennessen CEU Poster EA.00074, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport News, VA, October, 2013
- 5. Converting VANDLE data into ROOT for merging with other systems Z.J. Bergstrom, R.L. Kozub, W.A. Peters, R. Ikeyama, S.V. Paulauskas, S. Ahn, RIBENS-, MoNA/LISA-, VANDLE-Collaborations CEU Poster EA.00080, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Newport News, VA, October, 2013

CEU, 2014 DNP Fall Meeting, Waikoloa, HI

- 1. Detector calibrations for fragmentations reactions with relativistic heavy ions at the NSCL Heather Garland, Sharon Stephenson, Michelle Mosby CEU Poster GB.00042, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Waikoloa, HI October, 2014
- 2. Unbound Resonances in Light Nuclei Elizabeth Havens, Joseph Finck, Paul Gueye, Michael Thoennessen CEU Poster GB.00041, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Waikoloa, HI October, 2014
- 3. Decay energies for ${}^{24}O \rightarrow {}^{23}O + n$ using MoNA-LISA-Sweeper detector systems and Monte Carlo simulations Sierra Garrett, Alyson Barker, Rachel Parkhurst, Warren Rogers, Anthony Kuchera CEU Poster GB.00043, Division of Nuclear Physics Fall Meeting, Waikoloa, HI October, 2014

CEU, 2015 DNP Fall Meeting, Sante Fe, NM

- 1. Production of Unbound Resonance in ²³O. J.J. Brett[∗] , P. DeYoung, A. Rabeh[∗] , M. Tuttle-timm[∗] , N. Frank, M. Jones, M. Thoennessen, and the MoNA Collaboration CEU poster EA.00098, 2015 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Santa Fe, NM (2015).
- 2. Population of 13 Be with a Nucleon-Exchange Reaction. B. Marks^{*}, P. De Young, J. Smith, M. Jones, M. Thoennessen, and the MoNA Collaboration. CEU poster EA.00104, 2015 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Santa Fe, NM (2015).
- 3. Unbound Resonance of ²⁶F. A. Rabeh[∗] ,M. Tuttle-Timm[∗] , N. Frank, J.J. Brett[∗] , P. DeYoug, M. Jones, M. Thoennessen, and the MoNA Collaboration CEU poster EA.00108, 2015 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Santa Fe, NM (2015).
- 4. Neutron unbound resonances cataloged by isotope and invariant mass measurements for nuclei Z=1-12. Elizabeth Havens, Joseph Finck, Paul Gueye, Michael Thoennessen, and the MoNA Collaboration. CEU poster EA.00102, 2015 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Santa Fe, NM (2015).
- 5. Calibrations for studies of neutron-rich precursor fragments. Maria Mazza, Rachel Parkhurst, Samuel Wilensky, Michelle Mosby, Sharon Stephenson, Warren Rogers, CEU poster EA.00105, 2015 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Santa Fe, NM (2015).

CEU 2016 DNP Fall meeting, Vancouver BC, Canada

1. Neutron multiplicity distributions for neutron-rich projectile fragments at the NSCL Maria Mazza, Peter Christ, and Sharon Stephenson. CEU poster EA.00115, 2016 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Vancouver BC, Canada (2016).

CEU 2017 DNP Fall meeting, Pittsburg, PA

- 1. Neutron Radioactivity in ²⁶O and Lifetime Analysis of Neutron-Rich Isotopes. C. Persch[∗] , P. A. DeYoung, N. Frank, P. Gueye, A. Kuchera, T. Redpath, and the MoNA Collaboration, CEU Poster EA.00169 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Pittsburgh, PA (2017).
- 2. First Observation of Three-Neutron Sequential Emission from ²⁵O. C. Sword[∗], J. Brett[∗], P. A. DeYoung, N. Frank, H. Karrick[∗], A. N. Kuchers[∗], and the MoNA Collaboration, CEU Poster EA.00170 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Pittsburgh, PA (2017).

3. Sequential Decay of ^{26}F .

H. Karrick*, N. Frank, A. Kuchera, C. Sword*, J. Brett*, P. DeYoung, M. Thoennessen, and the MoNA Collaboration, C. Sword*, J. Brett*, P. A. DeYoung, N. Frank, H. Karrick^{*}, A. N. Kuchers^{*}, and the MoNA Collaboration, CEU Postert EA.00167 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Pittsburgh, PA (2017).

- 4. Test of Monte Carlo Simulation for MoNA neutron detectors. J.E. Boone^{*}, A. Wantz^{*}, W.F. Rogers, N. Frank, A.N. Kuchera, S. Mosby, M. Thoennessen CEU Poster EA.00165 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Pittsburgh, PA (2017).
- 5. Determination of Partial Cross Sections in Single Nucleon Knockout Reactions Tan Phan[∗] , Anthony Kuchera, Daniel Bazin CEU Poster EA.00155 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Pittsburgh, PA (2017).
- 6. Neutron Scattering in MoNA detector bars for Comparison with Simulation. A. Wantz[∗] , J.E. Boone[∗] , W.F. Rogers, N. Frank, A.N. Kuchera, S. Mosby, M. Thoennessen, CEU Poster EA.00171 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Pittsburgh, PA (2017).

CEU 2018, 5th Joint Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics and the Physical Society of Japan, Waikoloa, HI

- 1. Projectile-like fragment production studies: the role of magnetic rigidity. Jonathan Hu, the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster HA.00081 5th Joint Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics and the Physical Society of Japan, Waikoloa, HI (2018).
- 2. Projectile-like Fragment production studies using coincident neutrons. Edith Tea, the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster HA.00082 5th Joint Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics and the Physical Society of Japan, Waikoloa, HI (2018).

CEU 2019 Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Crystal City Virginia, Oct. 13–17.

- 1. Neutron Unbound States in the N=20 Island of Inversion. Robbie Seaton-Todd, Anthony Kuchera, Nathan Frank, John Mcdonaugh, Paul Deyoung, Wiiliam Von Seeger, Thomas Baumann, Dayah Chrisman, Paul Gueye, and the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster HA.00019 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Crystal City, VA (2019).
- 2. Study of Neutron-rich Nuclides of $Z = 13, 12$. John Mcdonaugh, Nathan Frank, Robbie Seaton-Todd, Anthony Kuchera, Paul Gueye, Paul DeYoung, Hope College, and the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster HA.00058 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Crystal City, VA (2019).
- 3. Characterizing a Charged Particle Detector Telescope Georgia Votta, Nathan Frank, Thomas Baumann, James Brown, Paul DeYoung, and the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster HA.00059 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Crystal City, VA (2019).

CEU 2020 DNP Fall meeting, virtual

- 1. Angular distributions of dark scattered neutrons in plastic scintillators Andrea Robinson, Caroline Capuano, Anthony Kuchera, Paul Gueye, and the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster HA.00006 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, virtual (2020).
- 2. Behavior of Neutrons in Plastic Scintillators Caroline Capuano, Andrea Robinson, Anthony Kuchera, Paul Gueye, and the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster JA.00006 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, virtual (2020).
- 3. Development of a multi-neutron filter for use in the study of dripline nuclei Jeremy Hallett, Andrea Munroe, Warren Rogers, and the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster PA.00011 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, virtual (2020).
- 4. Exploring the Physics of Neutron-Unbound Nuclei Produced from Ne-28 and Ne-29 Fragment Beams Alaura Cunningham and the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster QA.00002 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, virtual (2020).
- 5. G4Beamline simulation for the study of Be isomers Yannick Gueye, Paul Gueye, Thomas Baumann, and the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster NA.00003 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, virtual (2020).
- 6. Investigation of a GEM based neutron detector for the MoNA Collaboration Maya Watts, Alder Fulton, Thomas Baumann, Thomas Redpath, (Michigan State University, National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory, Facility for Rare Isotope Beams) and the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster HA.00003 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, virtual (2020.
- 7. Measurement of Nuclear Isomer Gamma Emissions in Geant4 Lauren Fisher, Andrea Bracamonte, Adam Fritsch, and Jim Brown CEU Poster JA.00013 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, virtual (2020).
- 8. Non-Linear Behavior in Plastic Scintillator Neutron Detectors Andrea Munroe, Jeremy Hallett, Warren Rogers, and the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster QA.00009 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, virtual (2020).
- 9. Simulations of various GEM foil hole geometries using Garfield Pham Phuonganh and the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster JA.00004 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, virtual (2020).
- 10. Studying neutron-unbound states produced from a Na-30 beam Grant Bock and the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster NA.00004 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, virtual (2020).
- 11. Visualization and Interpolation of Field Mapping Data Anita Agasaveeran, Thomas Baumann, Paul Gueye, and the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster JA.00003 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, virtual (2020).

CEU 2021 DNP Fall meeting, virtual

- 1. Behavior of light and dark scattered neutrons in MoNA bars in comparison and simulation. Olivia Guarinello CEU Poster GA.00049 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 2. Behavior of dark scattered neutrons in plastic scintillators. Ari Maki CEU Poster HA.00049 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 3. Evaluation of Timing Scintillator Geometry. Hannah Erington, Thomas Bauman, and Paul Gueye CEU Poster HA.00046 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 4. Utilizing a Novel Neutron Filtering Technique to Analyze Multi-Neutron Datasets. Oscar Peterson-Veatch CEU Poster HA.00044 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 5. Analysis and simulation of $36Si$ and $36Al$ Reaction Products. Furman Doty CEU Poster HA.00047 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 6. A multi-layered approach to multi-neutron filtering. Andrea Munroe, Jeremy Hallett, Warren Rogers, and the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster HA.00050 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 7. Cluster production in MoNA through charge exchange. Jeremy Hallett, Andrea Munroe, Warren Rogers, and the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster HA.00048 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).
- 8. Behavior of light and dark scattered neutrons in MoNA bars in comparison with simulation. Olivia Guarinello, Ari Maki, Anthony N Kuchera, and the MoNA Collaboration CEU Poster GA.00016 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Boston, MA (2021).

CEU, 2022 DNP Fall Meeting, New Orlean, LA

- 1. Reconstructing ¹⁰Li Neutron-unbound States using a Compact Detector System Henry S. Webb, Nathan H. Frank, Xinyi Wang, Belen Monteagudo Godoy, CEU Poster HA.00002 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics (DNP2022), New Orleans, LA (2022).
- 2. Analysis of Neutron Scattering Interactions in Plastic Scintillators. Derick A Flores Madrid, Jenna L. Smith, Warren F. Rogers, and the MoNA Collaboration, CEU Poster HA.00090 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics (DNP2022), New Orleans, LA (2022).
- 3. LANL II Neutron Dark Scattering Analysis. Jenna L. Smith, Derick A. Flores, Warren F. Rogers, and the MoNA Collaboration, CEU Poster HA.00091 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics (DNP2022), New Orleans, LA (2022).
- 4. Machine learning algorithms for classifying multi-neutron decay measurements of neutron-unbound systems. Jaylen I. Rasberry, Thomas Redpath, Clifton D. Kpadehyea, and the MoNA Collaboration, CEU Poster HA.00002 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics (DNP2022), New Orleans, LA (2022).
- 5. Investigation of various material properties for a Cherenkov detector at the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams Anna Brandl, Justin Schmitz, Thomas Webb, Jacques Botsoa, Nicole Doumit, Jean- Philippe Blondeau, Paul Gu'eye, Esidor Ntsoenzok, Yamina Bennour, Conchi Ania CEU Poster HA.00010 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics (DNP2022), New Orleans, LA (2022).
- 6. Design concepts of a Cherenkov detector at the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams Sara Tatreau, Emily Holman, Phuonganh Pham, Conchi Ania, Paul Gu'eye, Esidor Ntsoenzok, Yamina Bennour CEU Poster HA.00009 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics (DNP2022), New Orleans, LA (2022).
- 7. Analysis of Neutron Dark Scattering from Plastic Scintillators Tahmid Awal, Kenneth Wang, and Anthony N Kuchera CEU Poster HA.00022 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics (DNP2022), New Orleans, LA (2022).
- 8. Testing Neutron Scattering on Plastic Scintillator Observables to Simulation. Kenneth Wang, Tahmid Awal, and Anthony N Kuchera CEU Poster HA.00056 Fall Meeting of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics (DNP2022), New Orleans, LA (2022).

7.6 Regional Undergraduate Presentations: Talks and Other Posters

- 1. The MoNA project U. Onwuemene and T. Grant Illinois Section of the AAPT Fall Meeting, Decatur, IL, October 18–19, 2002
- 2. The MoNA project M. R. Evanger and R. E. Turner Minnesota Area Association of Physics Teachers Fall Meeting, Morris, MN, October 25–26, 2002
- 3. Calibration of organic scintillator bars for the Modular Neutron Detector Array J. W. Longacre Indiana Section of the AAPT Spring Meeting, Bloomington, IN, April 25–26, 2003
- 4. Neutron detection by the Modular Neutron Array (MoNA) D. McCollum Indiana Section of the AAPT Spring Meeting, Bloomington, IN, April 25–26, 2003
- 5. Experimental developments along the neutron dripline J. Robertson Indiana Section of the AAPT Spring Meeting, Bloomington, IN, April 25–26, 2003
- 6. Tracking single and multiple neutron events in the Modular Neutron Array A. Ratkiewicz Society of Physics Students, Zone 9 Fall 2005 Meeting, Marquette University, Milwaukee WI, October 13–14, 2005
- 7. Tracking single and multiple neutron events in the Modular Neutron Array A. Ratkiewicz Joint Meeting of the 16th Annual Argonne Symposium for Undergraduates in Science, Engineering and Mathematics & the Central States Universities, incorporated (CSUI), November 4–5, 2005
- 8. Tracking single and multiple neutron events in the Modular Neutron Array A. Ratkiewicz 20th National Conference on Undergraduate Research, Asheville, NC, April 5–8, 2006
- 9. Accurate energy calibrations from cosmic ray measurements A. DeLine Posters at the Capitol, Capitol Rotunda, Lansing, Michigan, April 16, 2008
- 10. Observation of a resonance state in ^{25}F Alison R. Smith, Mark S. Kasperczyk, Nathan H. Frank 19th Annual Argonne Symposium for Undergraduates in Science, Engineering and Mathematics, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois, November 7, 2008
- 11. Observation of a resonance state in ^{25}F Alison R. Smith, Mark S. Kasperczyk, Nathan H. Frank Spring Meeting of the Illinois Section of the AAPT, Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Illinois, April 3–4, 2009
- 12. Observation of a resonance state in ^{26}F Mark S. Kasperczyk, Alison R. Smith, Nathan H. Frank Spring Meeting of the Illinois Section of the AAPT, Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Illinois, April 3–4, 2009
- 13. Assembly and testing of the Large Area Multi-Institutional Array: LISA Mathieu Ndong, Samuel Stewart, and Zachary Torstrick Notre Dame Science and Engineering Summer Research Symposium, August 6, 2010
- 14. Assembly and testing of scintillation neutron detectors for LISA Alex R. Howe Ohio Five Summer Science Research Symposium, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, OH, July 23, 2010
- 15. Assembly and testing of LISA neutron detectors Robert E. Anthony Ohio Five Summer Science Research Symposium, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, OH, July 23, 2010
- 16. Assembly and testing of the Large Area multi-Institutional Scintillator Array (LISA) Zachary Torstrick, Samuel Stewart, Mathieu Ndong 25th National Conference on Undergraduate Research, Ithaca, NY, March 31–April 2, 2011
- 17. Analysis of neutron-rich isotopes Natalie Viscariello Celebration of Learning, Augustana College, Rock Island, IL, May 5, 2012
- 18. Testing and installation of a high-efficiency CsI scintillator array Stuart Casarotto Celebration of Learning, Augustana College, Rock Island, IL, May 5, 2012

19. Active target simulation Nathan Smith 2012 Quadrennial Physics Congress, Orlando, FL, Nov. 8-10, 2012 20. Testing and installation of a high efficiency CsI scintillator array Natalie Viscariello 2012 Quadrennial Physics Congress, Orlando, FL, Nov. 8-10, 2012 21. Active target simulation Nathan Smith Celebration of Learning, Augustana College, Rock Island, IL, Jan. 29, 2013 22. Testing and efficiency of a high efficiency CsI scintillator array Natalie Viscariello Sigma Xi Research Presentations, Augustana College, Rock Island, IL, Jan. 29, 2013 23. Exploration of three-body decay using Jacobian coordinates Mark Hoffmann Sigma Xi Research Presentations, Augustana College, Rock Island, IL, Jan. 29, 2013 24. Exploration of three-body decay using Jacobian coordinates Mark Hoffmann and Kyle Williams Sigma Xi Research Presentations, Augustana College, Rock Island, IL, May 4, 2013 25. Atomic Nuclei on the Edge: The Story of 25O Joseph Bullaro[∗] Celebration of Learning, Augustana College, Rock Island, IL, May 6, 2015 26. Atomic Nuclei on the Edge: The Story of ²⁵O. Joseph Bullaro[∗] , Celebration of Learning, Augustana College, Rock Island, IL, May 6, 2015. 27. Unbound Resonances of ²⁶,25F. Jacob Herman^{*}, Ali Rabeh^{*}, Matthew Tuttle-Timm^{*}, Spring 2016 Meeting of the Illinois Section of the AAPT, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL, April 22-23, 2016. 28. Resonances of ²⁵,26F Atomic Nuclei. Matthew Tuttle-Timm^{*}, Celebration of Learning, Augustana College, Rock Island, IL, May 3, 2017. 29. Light Output for Unbound Neutron Emission and Simulation Comparison. Jacob Herman[∗] , 2016 Quadrennial Physics Congress, San Francisco, CA, Nov. 3-5, 2016. 30. Calibration Techniques for Detector Systems in Nuclear Physics. Charlie Baird, Indiana University South Bend Undergraduate Research Conference, South Bend, IN, March 31, 2017. 31. Sequential Decay of ²⁶F. Hayden Karrick[∗] , Nathan Frank, Anthony Kuchera, Caleb Sword, Jaclyn Brett, Paul DeYoung, Michael Thoennessen, MoNA Collaboration, Celebration of Learning, Augustana College, Rock Island, IL, May 1, 2019. 32. Analysis of Neutron Rich Nuclide. John McDonaugh, Nathan Frank, Dayah Chrisman, MoNA Collaboration, Sigma Xi Research Presentations, St. Ambrose University, March 5, 2019. 33. Sequential Decay of ²⁶F. Hayden Karrick[∗] , Nathan Frank, Anthony Kuchera, Caleb Sword, Jaclyn Brett, Paul DeYoung, Michael Thoennessen, MoNA Collaboration, Sigma Xi Research Presentations, St. Ambrose University, March 5, 2019. 34. Investigation of a Gas Photo-Multiplier (GPM) Based MoNA-LISA Detector Malinga Rathnayake, Angel Christopher,, and Paul Gueye

2019 Mid-Michigan Symposium for Undergraduate Research Experiences

- 35. Multilayered Active target for MoNA Experiments (MAME) simulation progress report. Jeffrey Walters, poster, Southeast/Southwest regional meeting of the National Organization for the Professional Advancement of Black Chemists and Chemical Engineers, Oxford, MS, April (2022).
- 36. Neutron Unbound Excited States in 27F Produced from 28Ne(-1p). Kyra Rudolph, poster, Southeast/Southwest regional meeting of the National Organization for the Professional Advancement of Black Chemists and Chemical Engineers, Oxford, MS, April (2022).
- 37. Clifton D Kpadehyea, Jaylen I. Rasberry, Thomas Redpath, and the MoNA Collaboration, DG.00004, DNP2022 Fall meeting of the Division of Nuclear Physics, New Orleans, Oct. 27-30, (2022).
- 38. Investigation of the reaction mechanism in the spectroscopy of neutron unbound isotopes by the MoNA Collaboration Jared Bloch, Belen Monteagudo Godoy, Paul Gueye, Thomas Baumann, Thomas Redpath Michigan State University Undergraduate Research and Arts Forum (2021).
- 39. Study of a cryogenic cylindrical GEM based target Rachel Lee (PING2020 student) Okemos High School Research Symposium (2021).

7.7 MoNA in the Media

- 1. MoNA: The Modular Neutron Array Video Bryan Luther Centennial Scholars Program, Moorhead, MN, February 11, 2003
- 2. Undergraduates assemble neutron detector T. Feder Physics Today, p. 25, March 2005
- 3. Undergraduates as researchers MoNA Collaboration The Chronicle of Higher Education, Letter to the Editor, The Chronicle Review, Vol. 53 ,Issue 33, (April 20, 2007) <http://chronicle.com/subscribe/login?url=/weekly/v53/i33/33b02102.htm>
- 4. Raising MoNA A. Jia Symmetry Vol. 4 p. 6 Aug. 2007 <http://www.symmetrymagazine.org/cms/?pid=1000511>
- 5. Giving students a taste of research M. Thoennessen Physics World, p. 16, Feb. 2008
- 6. Going beyond the neutron drip-line with MoNA J. A. Brown for the MoNA Collaboration Nuclear Physics News 20, p. 23, 2010
- 7. Focus: Nuclei emit paired-up neutrons Michael Schirber Physics 5, 30 (2012)
- 8. MoNA makes first confirmed sighting of dineutron decay CERN COURIER, April 27 (2012) <cerncourier.com/cws/article/cern/49341>
- 9. Michigan's MoNA LISA <http://nscl.msu.edu/general-public/news/2012/michigan039s-mona-lisa>
- 10. R&D News April 16, 2012 <http://goo.gl/EWIxd1>
- 11. Dineutron emission seen for the first time IOP physicsworld.com, March 14, 2012 <http://goo.gl/TD3RAQ>
- 12. Unknown form of nuclear decay Popular Science, Science and Technology Portal. May 9, 2012 <http://popular-science.net/tag/dineutron>
- 13. LIFELONG EXPOSURE TO SCIENCE LEADS TO CAREER IN PHYSICS Jefferson Laboratory News, February 12, 2020 <https://www.jlab.org/news/stories/lifelong-exposure-science-leads-career-physics>
- 14. A college sophomore at age 16, Maya Wallach of Stafford is studying rare isotope beams. The Freelance-Star, fredericksburg.com [https://fredericksburg.com/news/local/a-college-sophomore-at-age-16-maya-wallach-of](https://fredericksburg.com/news/local/a-college-sophomore-at-age-16-maya-wallach-of-)[stafford-is-studying-rare-isotope-beams/article_c906c080-e37e-5a53-88ce-43227c6a56e3.](stafford-is-studying-rare-isotope-beams/article_c906c080-e37e-5a53-88ce-43227c6a56e3.html) [html](stafford-is-studying-rare-isotope-beams/article_c906c080-e37e-5a53-88ce-43227c6a56e3.html)

7.8 MoNA on the Web

- 1. The MoNA homepage <htp://mona.wabash.edu/>
- 2. MoNA Wikipedia article http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modular_Neutron_Array
- 3. MoNA YouTube video <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qPlsFu5m41s>
- 4. MoNA on Facebook <http://www.facebook.com/pages/Modular-Neutron-Array/143503835659905>
- 5. Research.gov insights into nuclear decay <http://goo.gl/hQw3O8>
- 6. 60 seconds with Maria Massa '18 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SLW_Fce2HLA
- 7. Paul Gueye: The (Hidden) Shades of Physics Perspectives of being a Black Physicist. Women and Minorities in Sciences Lecture Series, NSCL/FRIB Summer Virtual Seminar, [https:](https://mediaspace.msu.edu/media/Paul+GueyeA+The+%28Hidden%29+Shades+of+Physics+-+Perspectives+of+being+a+Black+Physicist/1_vrojdt99) [//mediaspace.msu.edu/media/Paul+GueyeA+The+%28Hidden%29+Shades+of+Physics+-+](https://mediaspace.msu.edu/media/Paul+GueyeA+The+%28Hidden%29+Shades+of+Physics+-+Perspectives+of+being+a+Black+Physicist/1_vrojdt99) [Perspectives+of+being+a+Black+Physicist/1_vrojdt99](https://mediaspace.msu.edu/media/Paul+GueyeA+The+%28Hidden%29+Shades+of+Physics+-+Perspectives+of+being+a+Black+Physicist/1_vrojdt99). April 5, 2020
- 8. MSU video features FRIB'S Paul Guèye (2022) [https://frib.msu.edu/news/2022/msu-video-paul-guÃĺye.html](https://frib.msu.edu/news/2022/msu-video-paul-guèye.html), January 12, 2022
- 9. Prof. Paul Gueye receives 2022 Edward A. Bouchet Award from the APS <https://pa.msu.edu/news-events/news/prof-paul-gueye-receives-2022-edward-a-bouchet-award-from-the-aps/>
- 10. '"You just do it": Paul Guèye earns national distinction [https://msutoday.msu.edu/news/2021/paul-gueye-edward-a-bouchet-award,October15,2021](https://msutoday.msu.edu/news/2021/paul-gueye-edward-a-bouchet-award, October 15, 2021)
- 11. Dr. Paul Gueye wins Bouchet award <https://nsbp.org/news/news.asp?id=58687>
- 12. 2022 Edward A. Bouchet Award Recipient: Paul L. J. Guèye Facility for Rare Isotope Beams, Michigan State University [https://www.aps.org/programs/honors/prizes/prizerecipient.cfm?last_nm=Gueye&first_nm=](https://www.aps.org/programs/honors/prizes/prizerecipient.cfm?last_nm=Gueye&first_nm=Paul&year=2022) [Paul&year=2022](https://www.aps.org/programs/honors/prizes/prizerecipient.cfm?last_nm=Gueye&first_nm=Paul&year=2022)

13. Student View: A chance opportunity that changed my life <https://msutoday.msu.edu/news/2022/student-view-a-chance-opportunity-that-changed-my-life>, April 28, 2022

7.9 Publications in Refereed Journals

1. Using passive converters to enhance detection efficiency of 100-MeV neutrons T. Baumann, H. Ikeda, M. Kurokawa, M. Miura, T. Nakamura, Y. Nishi, S. Nishimura, A. Ozawa, T. Sugimoto, I. Tanihata, and M. Thoennessen

Nucl. Instr. And Meth. A 505, 25 (2003)

- 2. MONA—The Modular Neutron Array B. Luther, T. Baumann, M. Thoennessen, J. Brown, P. DeYoung, J. Finck, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, K. Kemper, P. Pancella, G. Peaslee, W. Rogers and S. Tabor Nucl. Instr. And Meth. A 505, 33 (2003)
- 3. Fabrication of a modular neutron array: A collaborative approach to undergraduate research R. H. Howes, T. Baumann, M. Thoennessen, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. Finck, J. Hinnefeld, K. W. Kemper, B. Luther, P. V. Pancella, G. F. Peaslee, W. F. Rogers, and S. Tabor American Journal of Physics 73, 122 (2005)
- 4. Construction of a Modular Large-Area Neutron Detector for the NSCL T. Baumann, J. Boike^{[*](#page-61-0)}, J. Brown, M. Bullinger[∗], J. P. Bychoswki^{*}, S. Clark^{*}, K. Daum^{*}, P. A. DeYoung, J. V. Evans^{*}, J. Finck, N. Frank, A. Grant[∗] , J. Hinnefeld, G. W. Hitt, R. H. Howes, B. Isselhardt[∗] , K. W. Kemper, J. Longacre[∗] , Y. Lu[∗] , B. Luther, S. T. Marley[∗] , D. McCollum[∗] , E. McDonald[∗] , U. Onwuemene[∗] , P. V. Pancella, G. F. Peaslee, W. A. Peters, M. Rajabali[∗] , J. Robertson[∗] , W. F. Rogers, S. L. Tabor, M. Thoennessen, E. Tryggestad, R. E. Turner[∗], P. J. VanWylen[∗], N. Walker[∗] Nucl. Instr. And Meth. A 543, 517 (2005)
- 5. Selective population and neutron decay of an excited state of 23 O A. Schiller, N. Frank, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, B. A. Brown, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, A. Gade, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, J.- L. Lecouey, B. Luther, W. A. Peters, H. Scheit, M. Thoennessen, J. A. Tostevin Phys. Rev. Lett. 99 112501 (2007)
- 6. Production of nuclei in neutron unbound states via primary fragmentation of ${}^{48}Ca$ G. Christian, W. A. Peters, D. Absalon*, D. Albertson*, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, E. Breitbach*, J. Brown, P. L. Cole*, D. Denby*, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, A. Fritsch[∗], C. Hall[∗], A. M. Hayes[∗], J. Hinnefeld, C. R. Hoffman, R. Howes, B. Luther, E. Mosby[∗], S. Mosby[∗], D. Padilla[∗], P. V. Pancella, G. Peaslee, W. F. Rogers, A. Schiller, M. J. Strongman, M. Thoennessen, L. O. Wagner[∗] Nucl. Phys. A801, 101 (2008)
- 7. Big physics at small places: The Mongol horde model of undergraduate research P. J. Voss[∗] , J. E. Finck, R. Howes, J. Brown, T. Baumann, A. Schiller, M. Thoennessen, P. A. DeYoung, G. Peaslee, J. Hinnefeld, B. Luther, P. V. Pancella, W. F. Rogers Journal of College Teaching and Learning 5(2), 37 (2008)
- 8. Determination of the $N = 16$ shell closure at the oxygen drip line C. R. Hoffman, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, P. Mears[∗] , E. Mosby[∗] , S. Mosby[∗] , J. Reith[∗] , B. Rizzo[∗] , W. F. Rogers, G. Peaslee, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, M. J. Scott[∗] , S. L. Tabor, M. Thoennessen, P. J. Voss[∗] , and T. Williams[∗] (MoNA Collaboration) Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 152502 (2008)
- 9. Ground state energy and width of 7 He from 8 Li proton knockout D. H. Denby[∗] , P. A. DeYoung, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, E. Breitbach[∗] , J. Brown, N. Frank, A. Gade, C. C. Hall[∗] , J. Hinnefeld, C. R. Hoffman, R. Howes, R. A. Jenson[∗], B. Luther, S. M. Mosby[∗], C. W. Olson[∗], W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, A. Spyrou, and M. Thoennessen Phys. Rev. C 78, 044303 (2008)
- 10. Neutron decay spectroscopy of neutron-rich oxygen isotopes N. Frank, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, B. A. Brown, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, A. Gade, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, J.-L. Lecouey, B. Luther, W. A. Peters, H. Scheit, A. Schiller, M. Thoennessen, and J. Tostevin Nucl. Phys. A 813, 199 (2008)

^{*}undergraduate student

- 11. Evidence for a doubly magic 24 O C. R. Hoffman, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, G. Christian, D. H. Denby[∗] , P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, J. Hinnefeld, S. Mosby[∗] , W. A. Peters, W. F. Rogers, A. Schiller, M. J. Scott[∗], A. Spyrou, S. L. Tabor, M. Thoennessen, P. J. Voss[∗], (MoNA Collaboration) Phys. Lett. B 672, 17 (2009)
- 12. Disappearance of the $N = 14$ shell M. J. Strongman, A. Spyrou, C. R. Hoffman, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, S. Mosby, W. F. Rogers, G. F. Peaslee, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, S. L. Tabor, and M. Thoennessen Phys. Rev. C 80, 021302(R) (2009)
- 13. First evidence for a virtual ^{18}B ground state A. Spyrou, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, G. Blanchon, A. Bonaccorso, E. Breitbach[∗] , J. Brown, A. DeLine[∗] , P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, S. Mosby, W. A. Peters, A. Russel[∗], A. Schiller, M. J. Strongman, and M. Thoennessen Phys. Lett. B 683, 129 (2010)
- 14. First observation of excited states in 12 Li C. C. Hall[∗] , E. M. Lunderberg[∗] , P. A. DeYoung, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, G. Blanchon, A. Bonaccorso, B. A. Brown, J. Brown, G. Christian, D. H. Denby[∗] , J. Finck, N. Frank, A. Gade, J. Hinnefeld, C. R. Hoffman, B. Luther, S. Mosby, W. A. Peters, A. Spyrou, and M. Thoennessen Phys. Rev. C 81, 021301(R) (2010)
- 15. Observation of a two-neutron cascade from a resonance in ²⁴O C. R. Hoffman, T. Baumann, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, J. Hinnefeld, S. Mosby, W. A. Peters, W. F. Rogers, A. Schiller, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, S. L. Tabor, and M. Thoennessen Phys. Rev. C 83, 031303(R) (2011)
- 16. Neutron knockout of ¹²Be populating neutron-unbound states in 11 Be W. A. Peters, T. Baumann, B. A. Brown, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, K. L. Jones, J.-L. Lecouey, B. Luther, G. F. Peaslee, W. F. Rogers, A. Schiller, M. Thoennessen, J. A. Tostevin, and K. Yoneda Phys. Rev. C 83, 057304 (2011)
- 17. Neutron unbound states in 25,26F

N. Frank, D. Albertson[∗] , J. Bailey[∗] , T. Baumann, D. Bazin, B. A. Brown, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, A. Gade, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, M. Kasperczyk[∗], B. Luther, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, A. Smith[∗], M. Thoennessen, and J. A. Tostevin Phys. Rev. C 84, 037302 (2011).

- 18. Search for the 15 Be ground state A. Spyrou, J. K. Smith, T. Baumann, B. A. Brown, J. Brown, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, N. Frank, S. Mosby, W. A. Peters, M. J. Strongman, M. Thoennessen, and J. A. Tostevin Phys. Rev. C 84, 044309 (2011)
- 19. Nuclear structure at and beyond the neutron drip line T. Baumann, A. Spyrou, and M. Thoennessen Rep. Prog. Phys. 75, 036301 (2012)
- 20. First observation of ground state dineutron decay: ${}^{16}Be$ A. Spyrou, Z. Kohley, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, B. A. Brown, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, E. Lunderberg[∗] , S. Mosby, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, J. K. Smith, J. Snyder, M. J. Strongman, M. Thoennessen, and A. Volya Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 102501 (2012)
- 21. Evidence for the ground-state resonance of ${}^{26}O$ E. Lunderberg[∗] , P. A. DeYoung, Z. Kohley, H. Attanayake, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, G. Christian, D. Divaratne, S. M. Grimes, A. Haagsma[∗] , J. E. Finck, N. Frank, B. Luther, S. Mosby, T. Nagi[∗] , G. F. Peaslee, A. Schiller, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, M. J. Strongman, and M. Thoennessen Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 142503 (2012)
- 22. Exploring the low-*Z* shore of the island of inversion at $N = 19$ G. Christian, N. Frank, S. Ash*, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, A. Gade, G. F. Grinyer, A. Grovom*, J. D. Hinnefeld, E. M. Lunderberg[∗] , B. Luther, M. Mosby, S. Mosby, T. Nagi[∗] , G. F. Peaslee, W. F. Rogers, J. K. Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, M. J. Strongman, M. Thoennessen, M. Warren[∗], D. Weisshaar, and A. Wersal[∗] Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 032501 (2012)
- 23. Modeling interactions of intermediate-energy neutrons in a plastic scintillator array with GEANT4 Z. Kohley, E. Lunderberg[∗] , P. A. DeYoung, B. T. Roeder, T. Baumann, G. Christian, S. Mosby, J. K. Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, M. Thoennessen

Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section A 682, 59–65 (2012)

- 24. Spectroscopy of neutron-unbound ^{27,28}F G. Christian, N. Frank, S. Ash*, T. Baumann, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, A. Gade, G. F. Grinyer, B. Luther, M. Mosby, S. Mosby, J. K. Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, M. J. Strongman, M. Thoennessen, M. Warren[∗] , D. Weisshaar, and A. Wersal[∗] Phys. Rev. C 85, 034327 (2012)
- 25. Reply to "Comment on: 'Neutron knockout of 12 Be populating neutron-unbound states in 11 Be' " W. A. Peters, T. Baumann, B. A. Brown, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, K. L. Jones, J.-L. Lecouey, B. Luther, G. F. Peaslee, W. F. Rogers, M. Thoennessen, and J. A. Tostevin Phys. Rev. C 86, 019802 (2012)
- 26. Reply to "Comment on: 'First observation of ground state dineutron decay: ¹⁶Be.' " A. Spyrou, Z. Kohley, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, B.A. Brown, G. Christian, P.A. DeYoung, J.E. Finck, N. Frank, E. Lunderberg[∗] , S. Mosby, W.A. Peters, A. Schiller, J.K. Smith, J. Snyder, M.J. Strongman, M. Thoennessen, and A. Volya Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 239202 (2012)
- 27. Unresolved question of the 10 He ground state resonance Z. Kohley, J. Snyder, T. Baumann, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, R. A. Haring-Kaye, M. Jones, E. Lunderberg[∗] , B. Luther, S. Mosby, A. Simon, J. K. Smith, A. Spyrou, S. L. Stephenson, and M. Thoennessen, Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 232501 (2012)
- 28. Neutron unbound states in 28 Ne and 25 F J. K. Smith, T. Baumann, B. A. Brown, G. Christian, J. E. Finck, C.R. Hoffman, Z. Kohley, S. Mosby, J. F. Novak[∗] , S. J. Quinn[∗] , J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, M. J. Strongman, and M. Thoennessen (MoNA Collaboration) Phys. Rev. C 86, 057302 (2012)
- 29. First observation of 13 Li ground state Z. Kohley, E. Lunderberg[∗] , P. A. DeYoung, A. Volya, T. Baumann, G. Christian, A. Gade, C. Hall[∗] , S. Mosby, J. K. Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, M. Thoennessen Phys. Rev. C 87, 011304(R) (2013)
- 30. Study of two-neutron radioactivity in the decay of ^{26}O Z. Kohley, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, M. Jones, E. Lunderberg[∗] , S. Mosby, T. Nagi[∗] , J. K. Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, M. Thoennessen, Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 152501 (2013)
- 31. Observation of a low-lying neutron-unbound state in ${}^{19}C$ M. Thoennessen, S. Mosby, N. S. Badger[∗] , T. Baumann, D. Bazin, M. Bennett[∗] , J. Brown, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, M. Gardner[∗] , E. A. Hook[∗] , B. Luther, D. A. Meyer, M. Mosby, W. F. Rogers, J. K. Smith, A. Spyrou, and M. J. Strongman Nucl. Phys. A912, 1 (2013)
- 32. Novel techniques to search for one- and two-neutron radioactivity M. Thoennessen, G. Christian, Z. Kohley, T. Baumann, M. Jones, J. K. Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 729, 207 (2013)
- 33. First observation of ¹⁵Be

J. Snyder, T. Baumann, G. Christian, R. A. Haring-Kaye, P. A. DeYoung, Z. Kohley, B. Luther, M. Mosby, S. Mosby, A. Simon, J. K. Smith, A. Spyrou, S. Stephenson, and M. Thoennessen, Phys. Rev. C88, 031303(R) (2013)

- 34. Exploiting neutron-rich radioactive ion beams to constrain the symmetry energy Z. Kohley, G. Christian, T. Baumann, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, M. Jones, J. K. Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, and M. Thoennessen, Phys. Rev. C88, 041601 (2013)
- 35. Search for ${}^{21}C$ and constraints on ${}^{22}C$ S. Mosby, N.S. Badger*, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, M. Bennett*, J. Brown, G. Christian, P.A. DeYoung, J.E. Finck, M. Gardner*, J.D. Hinnefeld, E.A. Hook[∗] , E.M. Lunderberg[∗] , B. Luther, D.A. Meyer, M. Mosby, G.F. Peaslee, W.F. Rogers, J.K. Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, M.J. Strongman, and M. Thoennessen, Nucl. Phys. A900, 69 (2013)
- 36. Determining the ${}^{7}Li(n,\gamma)$ cross section via Coulomb dissociation of ${}^{8}Li$ R. Izsak, A. Horvath, A. Kiss, Z. Seres, A. Galonsky, C. A. Bertulani, Zs. Fulop, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, K. Ieki, C. Bordeanu, N. Carlin, M. Csanad, F. Deak, P. DeYoung, N. Frank, T. Fukuchi, A. Gade, D. Galaviz, C. R. Hoffman, W. A. Peters, H. Schelin, M. Thoennessen, and G. I. Veres,

Phys. Rev. C 88, 065808 (2013)

- 37. Low-lying neutron unbound states in ¹²Be J.K. Smith, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, S. Casarotto[∗] , P.A. DeYoung, N. Frank, J. Hinnefeld, M. Hoffman[∗] , M.D. Jones, Z. Kohley, B. Luther, B. Marks[∗] , N. Smith[∗] , J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, S.L. Stephenson, M. Thoennessen, N. Viscariello[∗] , and S.J. Williams, Phys. Rev. C 90, 024309, (2014)
- 38. Selective population of unbound states in 10 Li J.K. Smith, T. Baumann, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, N. Frank, J. Hinnefeld, Z. Kohley, B. Luther, B. Marks[∗] , A. Spyrou, S. L. Stephenson, M. Thoennessen, and S. J. Williams, Nucl. Phys. A940, 235 (2015)
- 39. Search for unbound ¹⁵Be states in the $3n+$ ¹²Be channel A. N. Kuchera, A. Spyrou, J. K. Smith, T. Baumann, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank M. D. Jones, Z. Kohley, S. Mosby, W. A. Peters, and M. Thoennessen, Phys. Rev. C 91, 017304 (2015)
- 40. Three-body correlations in the ground-state decay of ^{26}O Z. Kohley, T. Baumann, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, B. Luther, E. Lunderberg, M. Jones, S. Mosby, J. K. Smith, A. Spyrou, and M. Thoennessen, Phys. Rev. C 91, 034323 (2015)
- 41. Further insights into the reaction ${}^{14}Be(CH_2,X){}^{10}He$ M.D. Jones, Z. Kohley, T. Baumann, G. Christian, P.A. DeYoung, J.E. Finck, N. Frank, R.A. Haring-Kaye, A.N. Kuchera, B. Luther, S. Mosby, J.K. Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, S.L. Stephenson, and M. Thoennessen, Phys. Rev. C 91, 044312 (2015)
- 42. Two-Neutron Sequential Decay of 24 O. M.D. Jones, N. Frank, T. Baumann, J. Brett*, J. Brown, J. Bullaro*, P.A. DeYoung, J.E. Finck, K. Hammerton*, J. Hinnefeld, Z. Kohley, A.N. Kuchera, B. Luther, J. Pereira, A. Rabeh[∗] , W. Rogers, J.K. Smith, A. Spyrou, S.L. Stephenson, K. Stiefel, M. Tuttle-Timm[∗] , R.G.T. Zegers, and M. Thoennessen. Phys. Rev. C 92, 051306(R) (2015).
- 43. Population of 13 Be in nucleon exchange reactions B. R. Marks[∗] , P. A. DeYoung, J. K. Smith, T. Baumann, J. Brown, N. Frank, J. Hinnefeld, M. Hoffman, M. D. Jones, Z. Kohley, A. N. Kuchera, B. Luther, A. Spyrou, S. Stephenson, C. Sullivan, M. Thoennessen, N. Viscariello, and S. J. Williams, Phys. Rev. C 92, 054320 (2015).

44. Unbound excited states of the $N = 16$ closed-shell nucleus ²⁴O. W. F. Rogers, S. Garrett, A. Grovom, R. E. Anthony, A. Aulie, A. Barker, T. Baumann, J. J. Brett, J. Brown, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, A. Hamann, R. A. Haring-Kaye, A. R. Howe, N. T. Islam, M. D. Jones, A. N. Kuchera, J. Kwiatkowski, E. M. Lunderberg, B. Luther, D. A. Meyer, S. Mosby, A. Palmisano, R. Parkhurst, A. Peters, J. Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, S. L. Stephenson, M. Strongman, B. Sutherland, N. E. Taylor, and M. Thoennessen, Phys. Rev. C92, 034316 (2015).

- 45. Neutron correlations in the decay of excited $¹¹Li$.</sup> J.K. Smith, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, M. D. Jones, Z. Kohley, B. Luther, B. Marks[∗] , A. Spyrou, S. L. Stephenson, M. Thoennessen, and A. Volya, Nucl. Phys. A955, 27 (2016).
- 46. Neutron Unbound Excited States of 23 N. M. D. Jones, T. Baumann, J. Brett[∗], J. Bullaro[∗], P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, K. Hammerton, J. Hinnefeld, Z. Kohley, A. N. Kuchera, J. Pereira, A. Rabeh[∗] , W. F. Rogers, J. K. Smith, A. Spyrou, S. L. Stephenson, K. Stiefel, M. Tuttle-Timm[∗] , R. G. T. Zegers, and M. Thoennessen. Phys. Rev. C95, 044323 (2017).

47. Erratum: Neutron-unbound excited states of 23 N.

M. D. Jones, T. Baumann, J. Brett[∗], J. Bullaro[∗], P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, K. Hammerton, J. Hinnefeld, Z. Kohley, A. N. Kuchera, J. Pereira, A. Rabeh[∗] , J. K. Smith, A. Spyrou, S. L. Stephenson, K. Stiefel, M. Tuttle-Timm[∗] , R. G. T. Zegers, and M. Thoennessen, Phys. Rev. C 96, 059902 (2017).

48. Search for excited states in ²⁵O.

M. D. Jones, K. Fossez, T. Baumann, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, A. N. Kuchera, N. Michel, W. Nazarewicz, J. Rotureau, J. K. Smith, S. L. Stephenson, K. Stiefel, M. Thoennessen, and R. G. T. Zegers, Phys. Rev. C 96, 054322 (2017).

- 49. Observation of Fast Neutron Scattering in Plastic Scintillator as a Test for Simulation W. F. Rogers, A. N. Kuchera, J. Boone^{*}, N. Frank, M. Thoennessen, and A. Wantz^{*} Nucl. Instrum. and Meth. A943, 162436 (2019).
- 50. Observation of Three-Neutron Sequential Emission from ²⁵O. C. Sword[∗] , J. Brett[∗] , T. Baumann, B.A. Brown, N. Frank, J. Herman[∗] , M. D. Jones, H. Karrick[∗] , A.N. Kuchera, M. Thoennessen, J. A. Tostevin, M. Tuttle-Timm[∗] , and P. A. DeYoung Phys. Rev. C 100, 034323 (2019).
- 51. Thermal Characterization of Tl2LiYCl6:Ce (TLYC). M. M. Watts, K. E. Mesick, K. D. Bartlett, and D. D. S. Coupland IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci. 67, 525 (2020).
- 52. New Segmented Target for Studies of Neutron Unbound Systems. T. Redpath, T. Baumann, J. Brown, D. Chrisman, P.A. DeYoung, N. Frank, P. Gueye, A.N. Kuchera, H. Liu, C. Persch[∗] , S. Stephenson, K. Stiefel, M. Thoennessen, and D. Votaw Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A977, 164284 (2020).
- 53. Shell inversion in the unbound $N=7$ isotones. D. Votaw, P. A. DeYoung, T. Baumann, A. Blake, J. Boone[∗] , J. Brown, D. Chrisman, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, J. Gombas[∗] , P. Gueye, J. Hinnefeld, J. Hu, H. Karrick[∗] , A. N. Kuchera, H. Liu, B. Luther, F. Ndayisabye[∗] , M. Neal[∗] , J. Owens-Fryar[∗] , J. Pereira, C. Persch[∗] , T. Phan, T. Redpath, W. Rogers, S. Stephenson, K. Stiefel, C. Sword[∗], E. Tea, M. Thoennessen, and A. Wantz[∗] Phys. Rev. C 102, 014325 (2020).
- 54. Neutron-unbound states in 31 Ne. D. Chrisman, A. N. Kuchera, T. Baumann, A. Blake, B. A. Brown, J. Brown, C. Cochran, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, P. Guèye, H. Karrick, H. Liu, J. McDonaugh, T. Mik, B. Monteagudo, T. H. Redpath, W. F. Rogers R. Seaton-Todd, A. Spyrou, K. Stiefel, M. Thoennessen, J. A. Tostevin, and D. Votaw Phys. Rev. C104, 034313 (2021).
- 55. Mirror nucleon removal reactions in p-shell nuclei.

A. N. Kuchera, D. Bazin, T. Phan, J. A. Tostevin, M. Babo, T. Baumann, P. C. Bender, M. Bowry, J. Bradt, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, B. Elman, J. E. Finck, A. Gade, G. F. Grinyer, M. D. Jones, B. Longfellow, E. Lunderberg, T. H. Redpath, W. F. Rogers, K. Stiefel, M. Thoennessen, D. Votaw, D. Weisshaar, K. Whitmore, and R. B. Wiringa Phys. Rev. C105, 034314 (2022).

- 56. Beam particle identification and tagging of incompletely stripped heavy beams with HEIST A. K. Anthony; C. Y. Niu; R. S. Wang; J. Wieske; K. W. Brown; Z. Chajecki; W. G. Lynch; Y. Ayyad; J. Barney; T. Baumann; D. Bazin ; S. Beceiro-Novo ; J. Boza; J. Chen ; K. J. Cook ; M. Cortesi ; T. Ginter; W. Mittig; A. Pype; M. K. Smith; C. Soto; C. Sumithrarachchi; J. Swaim; S. Sweany; F. C. E. Teh; C. Y. Tsang ; M. B. Tsang; N. Watwood; and A. H. Wuosmaa Rev. Sci. Instrum. 93, 013306 (2022).
- 57. Design of the High Rigidity Spectrometer at FRIB S. Noji. R.G.T. Zegers, G.P.A. Berg, A.M. Amthor, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, E.E. Burkhardt, M. Cortesi, J.C. DeKamp, M. Hausmann, M. Portillo, D.H. Potterveld, B.M. Sherrill, A. Stolz, O.B. Tarasov, and R.C. York Nucl. Instrum. and Meth. A1045, 167548 (2023)
- 58. Deconvoluting experimental decay energy spectra: The ^{26}O case Pierre Nzabahimana, Thomas Redpath, Thomas Baumann, Pawel Danielewicz, Pablo Giuliani, and Paul Guèye Phys. Rev. C107, 064315 (2023).
- 59. Reaction mechanism dependence of the population and decay of 10 He. H. Liu, T. H. Redpath, A. N. Kuchera, T. Baumann, J. Brett, V. Chudoba, P. A. DeYoung, J. Finck, P. Guèye, A. Hamann, J. Hinnefeld, J. Jones, E. Lindquest, B. Marks, M. Mazza, W. F. Rogers, A. Spyrou, S. Stephenson, K. Stiefel, N. Taylor, M. Thoennessen, D. Votaw, and S. Wilensky In preparation for Phys. Rev. C, (2021).
- 60. Evidence for 15 Be from 12 Be+3n events. A. N. Kuchera, R. Shahid, J. Zhao, A. Edmondson, P. A. DeYoung, N. Frank, J. McDonaugh, O. Peterson-Veatch, W. F. Rogers, and M. Thoennessen Submitted to Phys. Rev. C, (2022).

7.10 Conference Proceedings

- 1. MONA: The Modular Neutron Array at the NSCL T. Baumann, J. A. Brown, P. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, J. D. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, K. W. Kemper, B. A. Luther, P. V. Pancella, G. F. Peaslee, W. F. Rogers, S. L. Tabor, and M. Thoennessen Proceedings of the $17th$ International Conference on the Application of Accelerators in Research and Industry CAARI 2002, AIP Conf. Proc. 680, 554 (2003)
- 2. First results from MoNA

A. Schiller, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, P. DeYoung, N. Frank, A. Gade, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, R. A. Kryger, J.-L. Lecouey, B. Luther, W. A. Peters, J. R. Terry, M. Thoennessen, and K. Yoneda

Proceedings of the International Conference on Frontiers in Nuclear Structure, Astrophysics, and Reactions (FI-NUSTAR), Kos, Greece, 12–17 September 2005; AIP Conf. Proc. 831, 92 (2006)

- 3. Can the neutron capture cross sections be measured with Coulomb dissociation? Á. Horvath, K. Ieki, Á. Kiss, A. Galonsky, M. Thoennessen, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, C. A. Bertulani, C. Bordeanu, N. Carlin, M. Csanád, F. Deák, P. DeYoung, N. Frank, T. Fukuchi, Zs. Fülöp, A. Gade, D. R. Galaviz, C. Hoffman, R. Izsák, W. A. Peters, H. Schelin, A. Schiller, R. Sugo, Z. Seres, and G. I. Veres Eur. Phys. J. A 27, s01, 217 (2006)
- 4. Observation of the first excited state in 23 O N. Frank, A. Schiller, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, A. Gade, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, J.-L. Lecouey, B. Luther, W. A. Peters, H. Scheit, and M. Thoennessen Proceedings of the 23rd Winter Workshop on Nuclear Dynamics, edited by W. Bauer, R. Bellwied and J. W. Harris, p. 187, EP Systema, Budapest, Hungary (2007)
- 5. Exploring neutron-rich oxygen isotopes with MoNA N. Frank, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, P. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, A. Gade, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, J.-L. Lecouey, B. Luther, W. A. Peters, H. Scheit, A. Schiller, and M. Thoennessen Proceedings of the International Conference on Proton Emitting Nuclei and Related Topics, PROCON07, edited by L. Ferreira, AIP Conference Proceedings 961, 143 (2007)
- 6. Population of neutron unbound states via two-proton knockout reactions N. Frank, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, A. Gade, J.-L. Lecouey, W. A. Peters, H. Scheit, A. Schiller, M. Thoennessen, J. Brown, P. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, and B. Luther Proceedings of the 9th International Spring Seminar on Nuclear Physics, Changing Facets of Nuclear Structure, edited by A. Covello, p. 23, World Scientific (2008)
- 7. Efficiency of the Modular Neutron Array (MoNA) W. A. Peters, T. Baumann, G. A. Christian, D. Denby, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, C. C. Hall, J. Hinnefeld, A. Schiller, M. J. Strongman, and M. Thoennessen Proceedings of the 22nd International Conference on the Application of Accelerators in Research and Industry CAARI 2008, AIP Conference Proceedings 1099, 807 (2009)
- 8. Nuclear structure physics with MoNA-LISA S. L. Stephenson, J. A. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. H. Frank, J. D. Hinnefeld, R. A. Kaye, B. A. Luther, G. F. Peaslee, D. A. Meyer, W. F. Rogers and the MoNA Collaboration Neutron Spectroscopy, Nuclear Structure, Related Topics: XIX International Seminar of Neutrons with Nuclei, (Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia, 2012) 138–144
- 9. Exploring the neutron dripline two neutrons at a time: The first observations of the ^{26}O and ^{16}Be ground state resonances

Z. Kohley, A. Spyrou, E. Lunderberg, P. A. DeYoung, H. Attanayake, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, B. A. Brown, G. Christian, D. Divaratne, S. M. Grimes, A. Haagsma, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, B. Luther, S. Mosby, T. Nagi, G. F. Peaslee, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, J. K. Smith, J. Snyder, M. J. Strongman, M. Thoennessen, and A. Volya

Proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Nucleus-Nucleus Collisions (NN2012), Journal of Physics: Conference Series (JPCS) 420, 012052 (2013)

10. New measurements of the properties of neutron-rich projectile fragments D. J. Morrissey, K. Meierbachtol, M. Mosby, M. Thoennessen, and the MoNA Collaboration Proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Nucleus-Nucleus Collisions (NN2012), Journal of Physics: Conference Series 420, 012102 (2013)

11. Observation of ground-state two-neutron decay

M. Thoennessen, Z. Kohley, A. Spyrou, E. Lunderberg, P.A. DeYoung, H. Attanayake, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, B.A. Brown, G. Christian, D. Divaratne, S.M. Grimes, A. Haagsma, J.E. Finck, N. Frank, B. Luther, S. Mosby, T. Nagi, G.F. Peaslee, W.A. Peters, A. Schiller, J.K. Smith, J. Snyder, M. Strongman, and A. Volya, Proceedings of the Zakopane 2012 Conference, Acta Physica Polonica B 44, 543 (2013)

12. Structure and decay correlations of two-neutron systems beyond the dripline

Z. Kohley, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, R.A. Haring-Kaye, J. Hinnefeld, N. Frank, E. Lunderberg, B. Luther, S. Mosby, W. A. Peters, J. K. Smith, J. Snyder, S.L. Stephenson, M. J. Strongman, A. Spyrou, M. Thoennessen, and A. Volya, Proceedings of the 3rd International Workshop on State of the Art in Nuclear Cluster Physics (SOTANCP3), Journal of Physics: Conference Series 569, 012033 (2014)

- 13. Study of Neutron-Unbound States with MoNA A. N. Kuchera, A. Spyrou, J. K. Smith, T. Baumann, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, M. D. Jones, Z. Kohley, S. Mosby, W. A. Peters, and M. Thoennessen Proceedings of the International Symposium on Exotic Nuclei, EXON 2014, edited by Yu. E. Penionzhkevich and Yu. G. Sobolev, p. 625, World Scientific (2015)
- 14. Search for 4n contributions in the reaction ${}^{14}Be(CH_2,X){}^{10}He$. M. D. Jones, Z. Kohley, T. Baumann, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, R. A. Haring-Kaye, A. N. Kuchera, B. Luther, S. Mosby, J. K Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, S. L. Stephenson, M. Thoennessen, Proceedings of the 21st International Conference on Few-Body Problems in Physics, EPJ Web of Conferences 113, 06006 (2016).

7.11 Articles, Presentations, and Publicity Related to Broader Impact

7.12 MoNA Experiments at the NSCL

7.13 MoNA Experiments at LANSCE

8 People

8.1 MoNA Undergraduate Students

8.2 MoNA Graduate Students

continued on next page

8.3 Other Graduate Students

These students were mentored by researchers outside the MoNA Collaboration.

Other graduate students that worked on MoNA projects

Name	Affiliation	Year	Current Position
Harsha Attanayake	OU	2008	Engineering company in Columbus, OH
Adeleke Adeyemi	Hampton	2014	International Monetary Fund
Nathaniel Lashley	Hampton	2016	graduate student
Felix Ndayisabye	MSU	2017	graduate student
Henry Thurston	MSU	2023	unknown

^{*}supported by NNSC

8.4 MoNA Post-Doctoral Researchers

8.5 MoNA Institutions Through the Years

Argonne National Laboratory Augustana College Ball State University Central Michigan University Concordia University Davidson College Florida State University Gettysburg College Hampton University Hope College Indiana University South Bend Indiana Wesleyan University James Madison University Michigan State University Milikin Universiy Ohio Wesleyan University Rhodes College St. Johns College Wabash College Western Michigan University Westmont College Virginia State University

[‡] supported by NNSC

8.6 MoNA Collaboration Directors

8.7 Awards

- 1. Paul DeYoung: 2001 Prize for a Faculty Member for Research in an Undergraduate Institution.
- 2. Michael Thoennessen: 2005 APS Division of Nuclear Physics Fellow.
- 3. Calem Hoffman: 2010 APS Dissertation Award in Nuclear Physics.
- 4. Paul DeYoung: 2012 APS Forum on Education Fellow.
- 5. Michael Thoennessen: 2012 DNP Mentoring Award.
- 6. Kaitlynne Rethman: one of the inaugural "10 under 10" awards from CMU. www.e-digitaleditions.com/i/320292, 2014.
- 7. Sharon Stephenson: Johnson Center for Creative Teaching and Learning Excellence In Teaching Award, 2015.
- 8. Warren Rogers: 2018 Prize for a Faculty Member for Research in an Undergraduate Institution.
- 9. Nathan Frank: 2019 Quad Cities Engineering and Science Council (QCESC) Senior Scientist of the Year.
- 10. Paul L. J. Guèye: 2022 Edward A. Bouchet Award.

8.8 Undergraduate Faculty Grants

- 1. RUI: Radioactive nuclear beam physics with undergraduates at Hope College Paul A. DeYoung and Graham F. Peaslee NSF 0098061, 06/01/2001–05/31/2005
- 2. MRI: Construction of one layer of a highly efficient neutron detector to study neutron-rich rare isotopes at the NSCL (Hope College) Paul A. DeYoung and Graham F. Peaslee NSF 0132405, 09/01/2001–12/31/2004
- 3. MRI: Construction of one layer of a highly efficient neutron detector to study neutron-rich rare isotopes at the NSCL Joseph Finck

NSF 0132532, 09/01/2001–08/31/2004

- 4. MRI: High efficency neutron detector layer James Brown NSF 0132507, 0432042, 09/01/2001–08/31/2004
- 5. MRI: Construction of a Layer of a Highly Efficient Neutron Detection Wall for NSCL (IUSB) Jerry Hinnefeld NSF 0132567, 09/01/2001–08/31/2004
- 6. MRI: Fabrication of One Layer of a High-Efficiency Neutron Detector Ruth Howes NSF 0132367, 09/01/2001–08/31/2004
- 7. MRI: Constructing a Layer for the Large Neutron Detector at NSCL Paul Pancella NSF 0132438, 09/01/2001–08/31/2004
- 8. MRI: A Highly Efficient Neutron Detector Array to Study Neutron-Rich Rare Isotopes at the NSCL Bryan Luther NSF 0132725, 09/01/2001–08/31/2004
- 9. MRI: Large high-efficiency neutron array detector at MSU Warren Rogers NSF 0132641, 09/01/2001–08/31/2003
- 10. RUI: Multifaceted opportunities in nuclear physics for undergraduates at Hope College Paul A. DeYoung and Graham F. Peaslee NSF 0354920, 05/15/2004–04/30/2008
- 11. Nuclear physics research at Westmont College Warren Rogers NSF 0502010, 06/01/2005–05/31/2010
- 12. An RUI proposal to investigate the neutron drip line using the Modular Neutron Array Joseph Finck NSF 0555439, 07/15/2006–06/30/2009
- 13. RUI: Using MoNA, exploring neutron unbound states in nuclei near and beyond the neutron dripline James Brown NSF 0555488, 07/01/2006–06/30/2010
- 14. RUI: Fundamental and applied nuclear physics with undergraduates Paul A. DeYoung and Graham F. Peaslee NSF 0651627, 05/15/2007–04/30/2011
- 15. RUI: Studying exotic nuclei with the Modular Neutron Array (MoNA) Joseph Finck NSF 0855456, 9/01/2009–08/31/2012
- 16. MRI-Consortium: Development of a neutron detector array by undergraduate research students for studies of exotic nuclei Bryan Luther NSF 0922559, 10/01/2009–09/30/2012
- 17. MRI-Consortium: Development of a neutron detector array by undergraduate research students for studies of exotic nuclei Robert Kaye NSF 0922409, 10/01/2009–09/30/2012
- 18. MRI-Consortium: Development of a neutron detector array by undergraduate research students for studies of exotic nuclei Deseree Meyer NSF 0922473, 10/01/2009–09/30/2012
- 19. MRI-Consortium: Development of a neutron detector array by undergraduate research students for studies of exotic nuclei Sharon Stephenson NSF 0922335, 10/01/2009–09/30/2012
- 20. MRI-Consortium: Development of a neutron detector array by undergraduate research students for studies of exotic nuclei James Brown NSF 0922446, 10/01/2009–09/30/2012
- 21. MRI-Consortium: Development of a neutron detector array by undergraduate research students for studies of exotic nuclei Jerry Hinnefeld NSF 0922537, 10/01/2009–09/30/2012
- 22. MRI-Consortium: Development of a neutron detector array by undergraduate research students for studies of exotic nuclei Joseph Finck NSF 0922462, 10/01/2009–09/30/2012
- 23. MRI-Consortium: Development of a neutron detector array by undergraduate research students for studies of exotic nuclei Warren Rogers NSF 0922622, 10/01/2009–09/30/2012
- 24. MRI-Consortium: Development of a neutron detector array by undergraduate research students for studies of exotic nuclei Paul A. DeYoung and Graham F. Peaslee NSF 0922794, 10/01/2009–09/30/2012
- 25. RUI: Studies of unstable neutron-rich nuclei and interdisciplinary applications of nuclear physics with undergraduates Paul A. DeYoung

NSF 0969058, 05/15/2010–04/30/2013

- 26. RUI: Establishing an Undergraduate Research Group in Nuclear Physics Nathan Frank NSF 0969173, 09/15/2010–08/31/2014
- 27. RUI: Study of light exotic nuclei near the neutron dripline Warren Rogers NSF 1101745, 05/15/2011–05/14/2014
- 28. RUI: Studies of exotic nuclei with the MoNA LISA neutron detectors Joseph Finck NSF 1205357, 06/01/2012–05/31/2016
- 29. RUI: Neutron physics from ⁴He to the edge of the dripline Sharon Stephenson NSF 1205537, 10/1/2012–09/30/2015
- 30. RUI: Cutting-Edge Nuclear Physics Research (Collaborative and Interdisciplinary) at Hope College Paul A. DeYoung NSF 1306074, 06/15/2013–05/31/2016
- 31. Active target development for the study of neutron-unbound nuclei P. Gueye, M. Thoennessen, and N. Frank NSSC-MSI Research Grant Award, NNSA, 1/1/2013- 12/31/2015
- 32. RUI: Undergraduate Research on Neutron-Rich Nuclei Nathan Frank NSF 1404236, 08/1/2014–07/31/2017
- 33. RUI: Study of Exotic Neutron-Rich Nuclei at Westmont College and NSCL,MSU Warren Rogers NSF 1506402, 07/15/2015–07/14/2018
- 34. RUI: High Impact Nuclear Physics Research with Undergraduates Paul DeYoung and Graham Peaslee NSF 1613188, 06/1/2016–05/31/2019
- 35. RUI: Exploring Nuclear Structure through Collaborative Research Sharon Stephenson NSF 1613429, 8/1/2016–7/31/2018
- 36. RUI: Collaboration to Enhance Participation of Minority and Undergraduate Students in Nuclear Science Paul Gueye, Sharon Stephenson, Jim Brown, Nathan Frank NSF 1713589, 1713956, 1713245, 1713522 08/15/2017–08/15/2020
- 37. MRI Consortium: Development of a Charged Particle Telescope by Undergraduate Research Students for Studies of Exotic Nuclei. Nathan Frank NSF 1827840, 2018–2020.
- 38. RUI: Nuclear Physics at Hope College With Undergraduates: New Science Enhancing the STEM Workforce. Paul DeYoung NSF 1911418, 2019–2022.
- 39. RUI: Experimental Research in Nuclear Astrophysics and Nuclear Structure. Jerry Hinnefeld NSF 1913553, 2019–2022
- 40. RUI: Collaboration to Enhance Participation of Minority and Undergraduate Students in Nuclear Science Paul Gueye NSF 19364040, 2019–2020
- 41. Collaborative Research: RUI: Study of Exotic Nuclei and Neutron Detector Response Anthony Kuchera NSF 2011398, 2020–2023
- 42. Catalyst Award: Nuclear Science at Virginia State University, Building Connections to FRIB Science Thomas Redpath NSF 2100969, 2021–2023
- 43. Machine learning methods for analyzing multi-neutron decay measurements Thomas Redpath DoE DE-SC0022037
- 44. RUI: Nuclear Science with Undergraduate Reserchers: Studies of Nuclei at the Extremes and New Applications of Nuclear Techniques Paul A. DeYoung and Belen Monteagudo Godoy NSF PHY-2209138, 2022-2025
- 45. RUI: Supporting New Efforts in Studies of Neutron-Rich Nuclides. Nathan Frank NSF PHY-2011265, 2020-2024
- 46. Collaborative: RUI: Study of Neutron-Rich Nuclei and Neutron Detector Response. Anthony Kuchera and Warren Rogers NSF PHY-2311125, 2023-2026

8.9 NSCL/FRIB Faculty Grants

1. MSU/FSU Consortium Development of a Compact Sweeper Magnet for Neutron Coincidence Experiments at the NSCL

Michael Thoennessen (Principal Investigator); Kirby Kemper, Steven Van Sciver, Gregers Hansen, Bradley Sherrill (Co-Principal Investigators)

NSF 9871462, 1998–2003

2. MRI: MSU/FSU Consortium to Develop a Highly Efficient Neutron Detector Array to Study Neutron-Rich Rare Isotopes at the NSCL

Michael Thoennessen (Principal Investigator); Kirby Kemper, Samuel Tabor, Gregers Hansen, Thomas Baumann (Co-Principal Investigators) NSF 0132434, 2001–2004

3. Windows on the Universe: Study of Open Quantum Systems in Atomic Nuclei Paul Gueye (Principal Investigator), Bradley Sherrill (Co-Principal Investigator), Thomas Baumann (Co-Principal Investigator), Wolfgang Mittig (Co-Principal Investigator), Oleg Tarasov (Co-Principal Investigator) NSF 2012040, 2020–2023

References

- [1] Rare Isotope Science Assessment Committee, National Research Council. *Scientific opportunities with a rareisotope facility in the United States*. The National Academies Press, 2007. ISBN 9780309104081. URL http://www.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=11796.
- [2] N. Fukuda, T. Nakamura, N. Aoi, N. Imai, M. Ishihara, T. Kobayashi, H. Iwasaki, T. Kubo, A. Mengoni, M. Notani, H. Otsu, H. Sakurai, S. Shimoura, T. Teranishi, Y. X. Watanabe, and K. Yoneda. Coulomb and nuclear breakup of a halo nucleus ¹¹Be. *Phys. Rev. C*, 70:054606, Nov 2004. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.70.054606. URL <http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.70.054606>.
- [3] K. Riisager, D. V. Fedorov, and A. S. Jensen. Quantum halos. *Europhys. Lett.*, 49(5):547, 2000. URL [http:](http://stacks.iop.org/0295-5075/49/i=5/a=547) [//stacks.iop.org/0295-5075/49/i=5/a=547](http://stacks.iop.org/0295-5075/49/i=5/a=547).
- [4] A. S. Jensen, K. Riisager, D. V. Fedorov, and E. Garrido. Structure and reactions of quantum halos. *Rev. Mod. Phys.*, 76:215–261, Feb 2004. doi: 10.1103/RevModPhys.76.215. URL [http://link.aps.org/doi/10.](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/RevModPhys.76.215) [1103/RevModPhys.76.215](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/RevModPhys.76.215).
- [5] P. G. Hansen, A. S. Jensen, and B. Jonson. Nuclear halos. *Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci.*, 45:591–634, Dec 1995. ISSN 0163-8998. doi: 10.1146/annurev.ns.45.120195.003111. URL [http://www.annualreviews.](http://www.annualreviews.org/doi/abs/10.1146/annurev.ns.45.120195.003111) [org/doi/abs/10.1146/annurev.ns.45.120195.003111](http://www.annualreviews.org/doi/abs/10.1146/annurev.ns.45.120195.003111).
- [6] K. Fossez, J. Rotureau, and W. Nazarewicz. Energy spectrum of neutron-rich helium isotopes: Complex made simple. *Phys. Rev. C*, 98:061302, Dec 2018. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.98.061302. URL [https://link.aps.](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.98.061302) [org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.98.061302](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.98.061302).
- [7] S Martoiu, H Muller, A Tarazona, and J Toledo. Development of the scalable readout system for micro-pattern gas detectors and other applications. *Journal of Instrumentation*, 8(03):C03015, mar 2013. doi: 10.1088/ 1748-0221/8/03/C03015. URL <https://dx.doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/8/03/C03015>.
- [8] L. Scharenberg, J. Bortfeldt, F. Brunbauer, M.J. Christensen, K. Desch, K. Fl \tilde{A} ¶thner, F. Garcia, D. Janssens, J. Kaminski, M. Lisowska, M. Lupberger, H. Muller, E. Oliveri, G. Orlandini, D. Pfeiffer, L. Ropelewski, A. Rusu, J. Samarati, P. Schwäbig, M. van Stenis, and R. Veenhof. Development of a high-rate scalable readout system for gaseous detectors. *Journal of Instrumentation*, 17(12):C12014, dec 2022. doi: 10.1088/ 1748-0221/17/12/C12014. URL <https://dx.doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/17/12/C12014>.
- [9] Han Liu. *Reaction mechanism dependence of the population and decay of ¹⁰He*. PhD thesis, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, 2019.
- [10] Z. Kohley, E. Lunderberg, P.A. DeYoung, B.T. Roeder, T. Baumann, G. Christian, S. Mosby, J.K. Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, and M. Thoennessen. Modeling interactions of intermediate-energy neutrons in a plastic scintillator array with geant4. *Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated Equipment*, 682:59–65, 2012. ISSN 0168-9002. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2012.04.060. URL [https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168900212004329) [pii/S0168900212004329](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168900212004329).
- [11] B. Luther, T. Baumann, M. Thoennessen, J. Brown, P. DeYoung, J. Finck, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, K. Kemper, P. Pancella, G. Peaslee, W. Rogers, and S. Tabor. MONA—The Modular Neutron Array. *Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., Sect. A*, 505(1–2):33–35, 2003. ISSN 0168-9002. doi: 10.1016/S0168-9002(03)01014-3. URL <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168900203010143>. Proceedings of the tenth Symposium on Radiation Measurements and Applications.
- [12] T. Baumann, J. Boike, J. Brown, M. Bullinger, J. P. Bychoswki, S. Clark, K. Daum, P. A. DeYoung, J. V. Evans, J. Finck, N. Frank, A. Grant, J. Hinnefeld, G. W. Hitt, R. H. Howes, B. Isselhardt, K. W. Kemper, J. Longacre, Y. Lu, B. Luther, S. T. Marley, D. McCollum, E. McDonald, U. Onwuemene, P. V. Pancella, G. F. Peaslee, W. A. Peters, M. Rajabali, J. Robertson, W. F. Rogers, S. L. Tabor, M. Thoennessen, E. Tryggestad, R. E. Turner, P. J. VanWylen, and N. Walker. Construction of a modular large-area neutron detector for the NSCL. *Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., Sect. A*, 543(2–3):517–527, 2005. ISSN 0168-9002. doi: 10.1016/j.nima.2004.12.020. URL <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168900205000379>.
- [13] A. F. Zeller, D. Bazin, M. Bird, J. DeKamp, Y. Eyssa, K. W. Kemper, L. Morris, S. Prestemon, B. Sherrill, M Thoennessen, and S. W. Van Sciver. A compact sweeper magnet for nuclear physics. *Advances in Cryogenic Engineering*, 45:643–649, 2000.
- [14] S. Prestemon, M. D. Bird, D. G. Crook, J. C. DeKamp, Y. M. Eyssa, L. Morris, M. Thoennessen, and A. Zeller. Structural design and analysis of a compact sweeper magnet for nuclear physics. *IEEE Transactions on Applied Superconductivity*, 11(1):1721–1724, Mar 2001. ISSN 1051-8223. doi: 10.1109/77.920115. URL [http:](http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/articleDetails.jsp?arnumber=920115) [//ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/articleDetails.jsp?arnumber=920115](http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/articleDetails.jsp?arnumber=920115).
- [15] J. Toth, M. D. Bird, J. R. Miller, S. Prestemon, J. C. DeKamp, L. Morris, M. Thoennessen, and A. Zeller. Final design of a compact sweeper magnet for nuclear physics. *IEEE Transactions on Applied Superconductivity*, 12 (1):341–344, Mar 2002. ISSN 1051-8223. doi: 10.1109/TASC.2002.1018415. URL [http://ieeexplore.](http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/articleDetails.jsp?arnumber=1018415) [ieee.org/xpl/articleDetails.jsp?arnumber=1018415](http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/articleDetails.jsp?arnumber=1018415).
- [16] M. D. Bird, S. Bole, S. Gundlach, S. Kenney, J. Miller, J. Toth, and A. Zeller. Cryostat design and fabrication for the NHMFL/NSCL sweeper magnet. *IEEE Transactions on Applied Superconductivity*, 14(2, SI):564–567, Jun 2004. ISSN 1051-8223. doi: 10.1109/TASC.2004.829720. URL [http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/](http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/articleDetails.jsp?arnumber=1324856) [articleDetails.jsp?arnumber=1324856](http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/articleDetails.jsp?arnumber=1324856). 18th International Conference on Magnet Technology, Morioka City, Japan, October 20–24, 2003.
- [17] M. D. Bird, S. J. Kenney, J. Toth, H. W. Weijers, J. C. DeKamp, M. Thoennessen, and A. F. Zeller. System testing and installation of the NHMFL/NSCL sweeper magnet. *IEEE Transactions on Applied Superconductivity*, 15(2, Part 2):1252–1254, Jun 2005. ISSN 1051-8223. doi: 10.1109/TASC.2005.849553. URL <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/articleDetails.jsp?arnumber=1439869>. 2004 Applied Superconductivity Conference, Jacksonville, FL, October 3–8, 2004.
- [18] N. H. Frank. *Spectroscopy of neutron unbound states in neutron rich oxygen isotopes*. PhD thesis, Michigan State University, 2006.
- [19] D. Bazin, J. A. Caggiano, B. M. Sherrill, J. Yurkon, and A. Zeller. The S800 spectrograph. *Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., Sect. B*, 204:629–633, May 2003. ISSN 0168-583X. doi: 10.1016/S0168-583X(02)02142-0. URL <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168583X02021420>.14th International Conference on Electromagnetic Isotope Separators and Techniques Related to their Applications, Victoria, Canada, May 6–10, 2002.
- [20] Prudencio Martinez. Method of grinding cesium iodide crystals. In Fred Seaton and Thomas Nolan, editors, *Short Papers in the Geological Sciences*, pages 507–508. Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1960. URL <https://pubs.usgs.gov/pp/0400b/report.pdf>.
- [21] John Yurkon, 2019. NSCL, private communication, 2019.
- [22] S. Agostinelli, J. Allison, K. Amako, J. Apostolakis, H. Araujo, P. Arce, M. Asai, D. Axen, S. Banerjee, G. Barrand, F. Behner, L. Bellagamba, J. Boudreau, L. Broglia, A. Brunengo, H. Burkhardt, S. Chauvie, J. Chuma, R. Chytracek, G. Cooperman, G. Cosmo, P. Degtyarenko, A. Dell'Acqua, G. Depaola, D. Dietrich, R. Enami, A. Feliciello, C. Ferguson, H. Fesefeldt, G. Folger, F. Foppiano, A. Forti, S. Garelli, S. Giani, R. Giannitrapani, D. Gibin, J.J. Gómez Cadenas, I. González, G. Gracia Abril, G. Greeniaus, W. Greiner, V. Grichine, A. Grossheim, S. Guatelli, P. Gumplinger, R. Hamatsu, K. Hashimoto, H. Hasui, A. Heikkinen, A. Howard, V. Ivanchenko, A. Johnson, F.W. Jones, J. Kallenbach, N. Kanaya, M. Kawabata, Y. Kawabata, M. Kawaguti, S. Kelner, P. Kent, A. Kimura, T. Kodama, R. Kokoulin, M. Kossov, H. Kurashige, E. Lamanna, T. Lampén, V. Lara, V. Lefebure, F. Lei, M. Liendl, W. Lockman, F. Longo, S. Magni, M. Maire, E. Medernach, K. Minamimoto, P. Mora de Freitas, Y. Morita, K. Murakami, M. Nagamatu, R. Nartallo, P. Nieminen, T. Nishimura, K. Ohtsubo, M. Okamura, S. O'Neale, Y. Oohata, K. Paech, J. Perl, A. Pfeiffer, M.G. Pia, F. Ranjard, A. Rybin, S. Sadilov, E. Di Salvo, G. Santin, T. Sasaki, N. Savvas, Y. Sawada, S. Scherer, S. Sei, V. Sirotenko, D. Smith, N. Starkov, H. Stoecker, J. Sulkimo, M. Takahata, S. Tanaka, E. Tcherniaev, E. Safai Tehrani, M. Tropeano, P. Truscott, H. Uno, L. Urban, P. Urban, M. Verderi, A. Walkden, W. Wander, H. Weber, J.P. Wellisch, T. Wenaus, D.C. Williams, D. Wright, T. Yamada, H. Yoshida, and D. Zschiesche. Geant4—a simulation toolkit. *Nucl. Inst. and Methods A*, 506(3):250–303, 2003. ISSN 0168-9002. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0168-9002(03) 01368-8. URL <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168900203013688>.
- [23] A. Malta. A Nuclear Physics Tool, https://nptool.in2p3.fr/about/. URL <https://nptool.in2p3.fr/about/>.
- [24] A Matta, P Morfouace, N de Séréville, F Flavigny, M Labiche, and R Shearman. Nptool: a simulation and analysis framework for low-energy nuclear physics experiments. *Journal of Physics G: Nuclear and Particle Physics*, 43(4):045113, mar 2016. doi: 10.1088/0954-3899/43/4/045113. URL [https://dx.doi.org/10.](https://dx.doi.org/10.1088/0954-3899/43/4/045113) [1088/0954-3899/43/4/045113](https://dx.doi.org/10.1088/0954-3899/43/4/045113).
- [25] G.F. Bertsch, R.A. Broglia, and C. Riedel. Qualitative description of nuclear collectivity. *Nuclear Physics A*, 91(1):123–132, 1967. ISSN 0375-9474. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/0375-9474(67)90455-1. URL [https:](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/0375947467904551) [//www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/0375947467904551](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/0375947467904551).
- [26] F. Catara, A. Insolia, E. Maglione, and A. Vitturi. Relation between pairing correlations and two-particle space correlations. *Phys. Rev. C*, 29:1091–1094, Mar 1984. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.29.1091. URL [https:](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.29.1091) [//link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.29.1091](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.29.1091).
- [27] K. Hagino and H. Sagawa. Pairing correlations in nuclei on the neutron-drip line. *Phys. Rev. C*, 72:044321, Oct 2005. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.72.044321. URL [https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.72.044321) [72.044321](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.72.044321).
- [28] Masayuki Matsuo, Kazuhito Mizuyama, and Yasuyoshi Serizawa. Di-neutron correlation and soft dipole excitation in medium mass neutron-rich nuclei near drip line. *Phys. Rev. C*, 71:064326, Jun 2005. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.71.064326. URL <https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.71.064326>.
- [29] Masayuki Matsuo. Spatial structure of neutron cooper pair in low density uniform matter. *Phys. Rev. C*, 73:044309, Apr 2006. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.73.044309. URL [https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.73.044309) [PhysRevC.73.044309](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.73.044309).
- [30] N. Pillet, N. Sandulescu, and P. Schuck. Generic strong coupling behavior of cooper pairs on the surface of superfluid nuclei. *Phys. Rev. C*, 76:024310, Aug 2007. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.76.024310. URL [https:](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.76.024310) [//link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.76.024310](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.76.024310).
- [31] K. Hagino and H. Sagawa. Decay dynamics of the unbound ²⁵O and ²⁶O nuclei. *Phys. Rev. C*, 93:034330, Mar 2016. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.93.034330. URL [https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.93.034330) [93.034330](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.93.034330).
- [32] M. Meister, L. V. Chulkov, H. Simon, T. Aumann, M. J. G. Borge, Th. W. Elze, H. Emling, H. Geissel, M. Hellström, B. Jonson, J. V. Kratz, R. Kulessa, Y. Leifels, K. Markenroth, G. Münzenberg, F. Nickel, T. Nilsson, G. Nyman, V. Pribora, A. Richter, K. Riisager, C. Scheidenberger, G. Schrieder, O. Tengblad, and M. V. Zhukov. The *t* +*n*+*n* system and ⁵H. *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 91:162504, Oct 2003. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.91.162504. URL <https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.91.162504>.
- [33] M. S. Golovkov, L. V. Grigorenko, A. S. Fomichev, S. A. Krupko, Yu. Ts. Oganessian, A. M. Rodin, S. I. Sidorchuk, R. S. Slepnev, S. V. Stepantsov, G. M. Ter-Akopian, R. Wolski, M. G. Itkis, A. A. Bogatchev, N. A. Kondratiev, E. M. Kozulin, A. A. Korsheninnikov, E. Yu. Nikolskii, P. Roussel-Chomaz, W. Mittig, R. Palit, V. Bouchat, V. Kinnard, T. Materna, F. Hanappe, O. Dorvaux, L. Stuttgé, C. Angulo, V. Lapoux, R. Raabe, L. Nalpas, A. A. Yukhimchuk, V. V. Perevozchikov, Yu. I. Vinogradov, S. K. Grishechkin, and S. V. Zlatoustovskiy. Observation of excited states in ⁵H. *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 93:262501, Dec 2004. doi: 10.1103/ PhysRevLett.93.262501. URL <https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.93.262501>.
- [34] M. S. Golovkov, L. V. Grigorenko, A. S. Fomichev, S. A. Krupko, Yu. Ts. Oganessian, A. M. Rodin, S. I. Sidorchuk, R. S. Slepnev, S. V. Stepantsov, G. M. Ter-Akopian, R. Wolski, M. G. Itkis, A. S. Denikin, A. A. Bogatchev, N. A. Kondratiev, E. M. Kozulin, A. A. Korsheninnikov, E. Yu. Nikolskii, P. Roussel-Chomaz, W. Mittig, R. Palit, V. Bouchat, V. Kinnard, T. Materna, F. Hanappe, O. Dorvaux, L. Stuttgé, C. Angulo, V. Lapoux, R. Raabe, L. Nalpas, A. A. Yukhimchuk, V. V. Perevozchikov, Yu. I. Vinogradov, S. K. Grishechkin, and S. V. Zlatoustovskiy. Correlation studies of the ⁵H spectrum. *Phys. Rev. C*, 72:064612, Dec 2005. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.72.064612. URL <https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.72.064612>.
- [35] M. Meister, L.V. Chulkov, H. Simon, T. Aumann, M.J.G. Borge, Th.W. Elze, H. Emling, H. Geissel, M. Hellström, B. Jonson, J.V. Kratz, R. Kulessa, Y. Leifels, K. Markenroth, G. Münzenberg, F. Nickel, T. Nilsson, G. Nyman, V. Pribora, A. Richter, K. Riisager, C. Scheidenberger, G. Schrieder, and O. Tengblad. Searching for the ⁵H resonance in the t+n+n system. *Nuclear Physics A*, 723(1):13–31, 2003. ISSN 0375-9474. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0375-9474(03)01312-5. URL [https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0375947403013125) [article/pii/S0375947403013125](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0375947403013125).
- [36] Z. Kohley, E. Lunderberg, P. A. DeYoung, A. Volya, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, G. Christian, N. L. Cooper, N. Frank, A. Gade, C. Hall, J. Hinnefeld, B. Luther, S. Mosby, W. A. Peters, J. K. Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, and M. Thoennessen. First observation of the ¹³Li ground state. *Phys. Rev. C*, 87:011304(R), 2013.
- [37] Yu. Aksyutina, H.T. Johansson, P. Adrich, F. Aksouh, T. Aumann, K. Boretzky, M.J.G. Borge, A. Chatillon, L.V. Chulkov, D. Cortina-Gil, U. Datta Pramanik, H. Emling, C. Forssén, H.O.U. Fynbo, H. Geissel, M. Hellström, G. Ickert, K.L. Jones, B. Jonson, A. Kliemkiewicz, J.V. Kratz, R. Kulessa, M. Lantz, T. LeBleis, A.O. Lindahl, K. Mahata, M. Matos, M. Meister, G. Münzenberg, T. Nilsson, G. Nyman, R. Palit, M. Pantea, S. Paschalis, W. Prokopowicz, R. Reifarth, A. Richter, K. Riisager, G. Schrieder, H. Simon, K. Sümmerer, O. Tengblad, W. Walus, H. Weick, and M.V. Zhukov. Lithium isotopes beyond the drip line. *Physics Letters B*, 666(5): 430–434, 2008. ISSN 0370-2693. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2008.07.093. URL [https://www.](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0370269308009374) [sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0370269308009374](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0370269308009374).
- [38] A. Spyrou, Z. Kohley, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, B. A. Brown, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, E. Lunderberg, S. Mosby, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, J. K. Smith, J. Snyder, M. J. Strongman, M. Thoennessen, and A. Volya. First observation of ground state dineutron decay: ¹⁶Be. *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 108:102501, Mar 2012. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.108.102501. URL [http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.108.102501) [108.102501](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.108.102501).
- [39] E. Lunderberg, P. A. DeYoung, Z. Kohley, H. Attanayake, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, G. Christian, D. Divaratne, S. M. Grimes, A. Haagsma, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, B. Luther, S. Mosby, T. Nagi, G. F. Peaslee, A. Schiller, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, M. J. Strongman, and M. Thoennessen. Evidence for the ground-state resonance of ^{26}O . *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 108:142503, Apr 2012. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.108.142503. URL [http://link.aps.](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.108.142503) [org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.108.142503](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.108.142503).
- [40] C. Caesar, J. Simonis, T. Adachi, Y. Aksyutina, J. Alcantara, S. Altstadt, H. Alvarez-Pol, N. Ashwood, T. Aumann, V. Avdeichikov, M. Barr, S. Beceiro, D. Bemmerer, J. Benlliure, C. A. Bertulani, K. Boretzky, M. J. G. Borge, G. Burgunder, M. Caamano, E. Casarejos, W. Catford, J. Cederkäll, S. Chakraborty, M. Chartier, L. Chulkov, D. Cortina-Gil, U. Datta Pramanik, P. Diaz Fernandez, I. Dillmann, Z. Elekes, J. Enders, O. Ershova, A. Estrade, F. Farinon, L. M. Fraile, M. Freer, M. Freudenberger, H. O. U. Fynbo, D. Galaviz, H. Geissel, R. Gernhäuser, P. Golubev, D. Gonzalez Diaz, J. Hagdahl, T. Heftrich, M. Heil, M. Heine, A. Heinz, A. Henriques, M. Holl, J. D. Holt, G. Ickert, A. Ignatov, B. Jakobsson, H. T. Johansson, B. Jonson, N. Kalantar-Nayestanaki, R. Kanungo, A. Kelic-Heil, R. Knöbel, T. Kröll, R. Krücken, J. Kurcewicz, M. Labiche, C. Langer, T. Le Bleis, R. Lemmon, O. Lepyoshkina, S. Lindberg, J. Machado, J. Marganiec, V. Maroussov, J. Menéndez, M. Mostazo, A. Movsesyan, A. Najafi, T. Nilsson, C. Nociforo, V. Panin, A. Perea, S. Pietri, R. Plag, A. Prochazka, A. Rahaman, G. Rastrepina, R. Reifarth, G. Ribeiro, M. V. Ricciardi, C. Rigollet, K. Riisager, M. Röder, D. Rossi, J. Sanchez del Rio, D. Savran, H. Scheit, A. Schwenk, H. Simon, O. Sorlin, V. Stoica, B. Streicher, J. Taylor, O. Tengblad, S. Terashima, R. Thies, Y. Togano, E. Uberseder, J. Van de Walle, P. Velho, V. Volkov, A. Wagner, F. Wamers, H. Weick, M. Weigand, C. Wheldon, G. Wilson, C. Wimmer, J. S. Winfield, P. Woods, D. Yakorev, M. V. Zhukov, A. Zilges, M. Zoric, and K. Zuber. Beyond the neutron drip line: The unbound oxygen isotopes ²⁵o and ²⁶o. *Phys. Rev. C*, 88:034313, Sep 2013. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.88.034313. URL <http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.88.034313>.
- [41] Y. Kondo, T. Nakamura, R. Tanaka, R. Minakata, S. Ogoshi, N. A. Orr, N. L. Achouri, T. Aumann, H. Baba, F. Delaunay, P. Doornenbal, N. Fukuda, J. Gibelin, J. W. Hwang, N. Inabe, T. Isobe, D. Kameda, D. Kanno, S. Kim, N. Kobayashi, T. Kobayashi, T. Kubo, S. Leblond, J. Lee, F. M. Marqués, T. Motobayashi, D. Murai, T. Murakami, K. Muto, T. Nakashima, N. Nakatsuka, A. Navin, S. Nishi, H. Otsu, H. Sato, Y. Satou, Y. Shimizu, H. Suzuki, K. Takahashi, H. Takeda, S. Takeuchi, Y. Togano, A. G. Tuff, M. Vandebrouck, and K. Yoneda. Nucleus ²⁶O: A barely unbound system beyond the drip line. *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 116:102503, Mar 2016. doi: 10. 1103/PhysRevLett.116.102503. URL <http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.116.102503>.
- [42] T. Redpath, T. Baumann, J. Brown, D. Chrisman, P.A. DeYoung, N. Frank, P. Guèye, A.N. Kuchera, H. Liu, C. Persch, S. Stephenson, K. Stiefel, M. Thoennessen, and D. Votaw. New segmented target for studies of neutron unbound systems. *Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated Equipment*, 977:164284, 2020. ISSN 0168-9002. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2020.164284. URL [http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S016890022030680X) [pii/S016890022030680X](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S016890022030680X).
- [43] H.T. Johansson, Yu. Aksyutina, T. Aumann, K. Boretzky, M.J.G. Borge, A. Chatillon, L.V. Chulkov, D. Cortina-Gil, U. Datta Pramanik, H. Emling, C. Forssén, H.O.U. Fynbo, H. Geissel, G. Ickert, B. Jonson, R. Kulessa, C. Langer, M. Lantz, T. LeBleis, K. Mahata, M. Meister, G. Münzenberg, T. Nilsson, G. Nyman, R. Palit, S. Paschalis, W. Prokopowicz, R. Reifarth, A. Richter, K. Riisager, G. Schrieder, N.B. Shulgina, H. Simon, K. Sümmerer, O. Tengblad, H. Weick, and M.V. Zhukov. Three-body correlations in the decay of ¹⁰He and

¹³Li. *Nuclear Physics A*, 847(1):66–88, 2010. ISSN 0375-9474. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nuclphysa.2010. 07.002. URL <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0375947410006044>.

- [44] S. I. Sidorchuk, A. A. Bezbakh, V. Chudoba, I. A. Egorova, A. S. Fomichev, M. S. Golovkov, A. V. Gorshkov, V. A. Gorshkov, L. V. Grigorenko, P. Jalůvková, G. Kaminski, S. A. Krupko, E. A. Kuzmin, E. Yu. Nikolskii, Yu. Ts. Oganessian, Yu. L. Parfenova, P. G. Sharov, R. S. Slepnev, S. V. Stepantsov, G. M. Ter-Akopian, R. Wolski, A. A. Yukhimchuk, S. V. Filchagin, A. A. Kirdyashkin, I. P. Maksimkin, and O. P. Vikhlyantsev. Structure of ¹⁰He low-lying states uncovered by correlations. *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 108:202502, May 2012. doi: 10.1103/ PhysRevLett.108.202502. URL <https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.108.202502>.
- [45] J.K. Smith, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, P.A. DeYoung, N. Frank, M.D. Jones, Z. Kohley, B. Luther, B. Marks, A. Spyrou, S.L. Stephenson, M. Thoennessen, and A. Volya. Neutron correlations in the decay of the first excited state of ¹¹Li. *Nuclear Physics A*, 955:27 – 40, 2016. ISSN 0375-9474. doi: http:// dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nuclphysa.2016.05.023. URL [http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0375947416301439) [pii/S0375947416301439](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0375947416301439).
- [46] Z. Kohley, T. Baumann, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, B. Luther, E. Lunderberg, M. Jones, S. Mosby, J. K. Smith, A. Spyrou, and M. Thoennessen. Three-body correlations in the ground-state decay of ²⁶O. *Phys. Rev. C*, 91:034323, Mar 2015. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.91.034323. URL [http://link.aps.org/](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.91.034323) [doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.91.034323](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.91.034323).
- [47] K. Hagino and H. Sagawa. Correlated two-neutron emission in the decay of the unbound nucleus ²⁶O. *Phys. Rev. C*, 89:014331, Jan 2014. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.89.014331. URL [https://link.aps.org/doi/10.](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.89.014331) [1103/PhysRevC.89.014331](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.89.014331).
- [48] L. V. Grigorenko, I. G. Mukha, and M. V. Zhukov. Lifetime and fragment correlations for the two-neutron decay of ²⁶O ground state. *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 111:042501, Jul 2013. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.111.042501. URL <https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.111.042501>.
- [49] L. V. Grigorenko, J. S. Vaagen, and M. V. Zhukov. Exploring the manifestation and nature of a dineutron in two-neutron emission using a dynamical dineutron model. *Phys. Rev. C*, 97:034605, Mar 2018. doi: 10.1103/ PhysRevC.97.034605. URL <https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.97.034605>.
- [50] G. Christian, N. Frank, S. Ash, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, A. Gade, G. F. Grinyer, A. Grovom, J. D. Hinnefeld, E. M. Lunderberg, B. Luther, M. Mosby, S. Mosby, T. Nagi, G. F. Peaslee, W. F. Rogers, J. K. Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, M. J. Strongman, M. Thoennessen, M. Warren, D. Weisshaar, and A. Wersal. Exploring the low-Z shore of the island of inversion at $N = 19$. *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 108:032501, Jan 2012. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.108.032501. URL [http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.108.032501) [108.032501](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.108.032501).
- [51] S. Leblond, F. M. Marqués, J. Gibelin, N. A. Orr, Y. Kondo, T. Nakamura, J. Bonnard, N. Michel, N. L. Achouri, T. Aumann, H. Baba, F. Delaunay, Q. Deshayes, P. Doornenbal, N. Fukuda, J. W. Hwang, N. Inabe, T. Isobe, D. Kameda, D. Kanno, S. Kim, N. Kobayashi, T. Kobayashi, T. Kubo, J. Lee, R. Minakata, T. Motobayashi, D. Murai, T. Murakami, K. Muto, T. Nakashima, N. Nakatsuka, A. Navin, S. Nishi, S. Ogoshi, H. Otsu, H. Sato, Y. Satou, Y. Shimizu, H. Suzuki, K. Takahashi, H. Takeda, S. Takeuchi, R. Tanaka, Y. Togano, A. G. Tuff, M. Vandebrouck, and K. Yoneda. First observation of ²⁰B and ²¹B. *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 121:262502, Dec 2018. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.121.262502. URL [https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.121.](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.121.262502) [262502](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.121.262502).
- [52] T. Baumann, A. Spyrou, and M. Thoennessen. Nuclear structure experiments along the neutron drip line. *Reports on Progress in Physics*, 75(3):036301, feb 2012. doi: 10.1088/0034-4885/75/3/036301. URL [https:](https://doi.org/10.1088%2F0034-4885%2F75%2F3%2F036301) [//doi.org/10.1088%2F0034-4885%2F75%2F3%2F036301](https://doi.org/10.1088%2F0034-4885%2F75%2F3%2F036301).
- [53] C. Sword, J. Brett, T. Baumann, B. A. Brown, N. Frank, J. Herman, M. D. Jones, H. Karrick, A. N. Kuchera, M. Thoennessen, J. A. Tostevin, M. Tuttle-Timm, and P. A. DeYoung. Observation of three-neutron sequential emission from ²⁵O[∗]. *Phys. Rev. C*, 100:034323, Sep 2019. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.100.034323. URL [https:](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.100.034323) [//link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.100.034323](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.100.034323).
- [54] A. Revel, F. M. Marqués, O. Sorlin, T. Aumann, C. Caesar, M. Holl, V. Panin, M. Vandebrouck, F. Wamers, H. Alvarez-Pol, L. Atar, V. Avdeichikov, S. Beceiro-Novo, D. Bemmerer, J. Benlliure, C. A. Bertulani, J. M. Boillos, K. Boretzky, M. J. G. Borge, M. Caamaño, E. Casarejos, W. N. Catford, J. Cederkäll, M. Chartier,

L. Chulkov, D. Cortina-Gil, E. Cravo, R. Crespo, U. Datta Pramanik, P. Díaz Fernández, I. Dillmann, Z. Elekes, J. Enders, O. Ershova, A. Estradé, F. Farinon, L. M. Fraile, M. Freer, D. Galaviz, H. Geissel, R. Gernhäuser, P. Golubev, K. Göbel, J. Hagdahl, T. Heftrich, M. Heil, M. Heine, A. Heinz, A. Henriques, A. Ignatov, H. T. Johansson, B. Jonson, J. Kahlbow, N. Kalantar-Nayestanaki, R. Kanungo, A. Kelic-Heil, A. Knyazev, T. Kröll, N. Kurz, M. Labiche, C. Langer, T. Le Bleis, R. Lemmon, S. Lindberg, J. Machado, J. Marganiec, A. Movsesyan, E. Nacher, M. Najafi, T. Nilsson, C. Nociforo, S. Paschalis, A. Perea, M. Petri, S. Pietri, R. Plag, R. Reifarth, G. Ribeiro, C. Rigollet, M. Röder, D. Rossi, D. Savran, H. Scheit, H. Simon, I. Syndikus, J. T. Taylor, O. Tengblad, R. Thies, Y. Togano, P. Velho, V. Volkov, A. Wagner, H. Weick, C. Wheldon, G. Wilson, J. S. Winfield, P. Woods, D. Yakorev, M. Zhukov, A. Zilges, and K. Zuber. Strong neutron pairing in core + 4*n* nuclei. *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 120:152504, Apr 2018. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.120.152504. URL <https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.120.152504>.

- [55] Thomas Redpath. *Lifetime measurements with decay-inptarget method*. PhD thesis, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, 2019.
- [56] Toni Feder. Undergraduates assemble neutron detector. *Physics Today*, 58(3):25–26, 2005. doi: 10.1063/1. 1897555. URL <http://link.aip.org/link/?PTO/58/25/1>.
- [57] R. H. Howes, T. Baumann, M. Thoennessen, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. Finck, J. Hinnefeld, K. W. Kemper, B. Luther, P. V. Pancella, G. F. Peaslee, W. F. Rogers, and S. Tabor. Fabrication of a modular neutron array: A collaborative approach to undergraduate research. *American Journal of Physics*, 73(2):122–126, 2005. doi: 10.1119/1.1794758. URL <http://link.aip.org/link/?AJP/73/122/1>.
- [58] The MoNA Collaboration. MoNA homepage, 2012. URL <http://www.cord.edu/dept/physics/mona/>.
- [59] M. Stoyer. Nuclear physics needs for stockpile stewardship applications appendix c, page 129. http://meetings.nscl.msu.edu/Education-Innovation-2014/talks/C04-03-Stoyer-LLNL.pptx, 2014.
- [60] W. Kutschera. Applications of accelerator mass spectrometry. *International Journal of Mass Spectroscopy*, 203:349, 2013.
- [61] P. Guèye. Physicists Inspiring the Next Generation: Exploring the Nuclear Matter. URL [https://frib.msu.](https://frib.msu.edu/ping) [edu/ping](https://frib.msu.edu/ping).
- [62] William Peters. *Commissioning and first results from MoNA*. PhD thesis, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, 2009.
- [63] W. A. Peters, T. Baumann, G. A. Christian, D. Denby, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, C. C. Hall, J. Hinnefeld, A. Schiller, M. J. Strongman, and M. Thoennessen. Efficiency of the Modular Neutron Array (MoNA). *AIP Conference Proceedings*, 1099(1):807–811, 2009. doi: 10.1063/1.3120162. URL [http://](http://link.aip.org/link/?APC/1099/807/1) link.aip.org/link/?APC/1099/807/1.
- [64] W. A. Peters, T. Baumann, B. A. Brown, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, K. L. Jones, J.-L. Lecouey, B. Luther, G. F. Peaslee, W. F. Rogers, A. Schiller, M. Thoennessen, J. A. Tostevin, and K. Yoneda. Neutron knockout of ¹²Be populating neutron-unbound states in ¹¹Be. *Phys. Rev. C*, 83:057304, May 2011. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.83.057304. URL <http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.83.057304>.
- [65] W. A. Peters, T. Baumann, B. A. Brown, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, K. L. Jones, J.-L. Lecouey, B. Luther, G. F. Peaslee, W. F. Rogers, M. Thoennessen, and J. A. Tostevin. Reply to "comment on: 'neutron knockout of ¹²Be populating neutron-unbound states in ¹¹Be' ". *Phys. Rev. C*, 86:019802, 2012.
- [66] A. Schiller, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, P. DeYoung, N. Frank, A. Gade, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, R. A. Kryger, J.-L. Lecouey, B. Luther, W. A. Peters, J. R. Terry, M. Thoennessen, and K. Yoneda. First results from MoNA. *AIP Conference Proceedings*, 831(1):92–99, 2006. doi: 10.1063/1.2200906. URL [http://link.](http://link.aip.org/link/?APC/831/92/1) [aip.org/link/?APC/831/92/1](http://link.aip.org/link/?APC/831/92/1).
- [67] A. Schiller, N. Frank, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, B. A. Brown, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, A. Gade, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, J.-L. Lecouey, B. Luther, W. A. Peters, H. Scheit, M. Thoennessen, and J. A. Tostevin. Selective population and neutron decay of an excited state of ²³O. *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 99:112501, Sep 2007. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.99.112501. URL <http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevLett.99.112501>.
- [68] N. Frank, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, A. Gade, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, J.-L. Lecouey, B. Luther, W. A. Peters, H. Scheit, A. Schiller, and M. Thoennessen. Exploring neutron-rich oxygen isotopes with MoNA. *AIP Conference Proceedings*, 961(1):143–148, 2007. doi: 10.1063/1.2827247. URL <http://link.aip.org/link/?APC/961/143/1>.
- [69] N. Frank, A. Schiller, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, A. Gade, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, J.-L. Lecouey, B. Luther, W. A. Peters, H. Scheit, and M. Thoennessen. Observation of the first excited state in ²³O. In W. Bauer, R. Bellwied, and J. W. Harris, editors, *Proceedings of the 23rd Winter Workshop on Nuclear Dynamics: February 11–18, 2007, Big Sky, Montana, USA*, page 187. EP Systema, Budapest, Hungary, 2007.
- [70] N. Frank, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, B. A. Brown, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, A. Gade, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, J. L. Lecouey, B. Luther, W. A. Peters, H. Scheit, A. Schiller, M. Thoennessen, and J. Tostevin. Neutron decay spectroscopy of neutron-rich oxygen isotopes. *Nucl. Phys. A*, 813(3-4):199–211, Dec 2008. ISSN 0375-9474. doi: 10.1016/j.nuclphysa.2008.09.009. URL [http://www.sciencedirect.](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0375947408007136) [com/science/article/pii/S0375947408007136](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0375947408007136).
- [71] N. Frank, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, A. Gade, H. Scheit, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. Hinnefeld, W. A. Peters, J. l. Lecouey, A. Schiller, B. Luther, J. E. Finck, and M. Thoennessen. Population of neutron unbound states via two-proton knockout reactions. In *Changing Facets Of Nuclear Structure*, pages 23–28. World Scientific Publishing, May 2008. doi: 10.1142/9789812779038_0003. URL [http://www.worldscientific.com/](http://www.worldscientific.com/doi/abs/10.1142/9789812779038_0003) [doi/abs/10.1142/9789812779038_0003](http://www.worldscientific.com/doi/abs/10.1142/9789812779038_0003).
- [72] N. Frank, D. Albertson, J. Bailey, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, B. A. Brown, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, A. Gade, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, M. Kasperczyk, B. Luther, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, A. Smith, M. Thoennessen, and J. A. Tostevin. Neutron-unbound states in 25,26F. *Phys. Rev. C*, 84:037302, Sep 2011. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.84.037302. URL <http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.84.037302>.
- [73] Á. Horváth, K. Ieki, Á. Kiss, A. Galonsky, M. Thoennessen, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, C. Bertulani, C. Bordeanu, N. Carlin, M. Csanád, F. Deák, P. DeYoung, N. Frank, T. Fukuchi, Zs. Fülöp, A. Gade, D. Galaviz, C. Hoffman, R. Izsák, W. Peters, H. Schelin, A. Schiller, R. Sugo, Z. Seres, and G. Veres. Can the neutron-capture cross sections be measured with coulomb dissociation? *Eur. Phys. J. A*, 27:217–220, 2006. ISSN 1434-6001. URL <http://dx.doi.org/10.1140/epja/i2006-08-033-6>.
- [74] R Izsák, Á Horváth, A Kiss, Z Seres, A Galonsky, CA Bertulani, Zs Fülöp, T Baumann, D Bazin, KC Ieki, Bordeanu, N Carlin, M Csanad, F Deak, P DeYoung, N Frank, T Fukuchi, A Gade, O Galaviz, CR Hoffman, WA Peters, H Schelin, M Thoennessen, and GI Veres. Determining the ⁷Li (n, γ) cross section via coulomb dissociation of ⁸Li. *Physical Review C*, 88(6):065808, 2013.
- [75] D. H. Denby, P. A. DeYoung, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, E. Breitbach, J. Brown, N. Frank, A. Gade, C. C. Hall, J. Hinnefeld, C. R. Hoffman, R. Howes, R. A. Jenson, B. Luther, S. M. Mosby, C. W. Olson, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, A. Spyrou, and M. Thoennessen. Ground state energy and width of 7 He from 8 Li proton knockout. *Phys. Rev. C*, 78:044303, Oct 2008. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.78.044303. URL [http://link.aps.org/doi/](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.78.044303) [10.1103/PhysRevC.78.044303](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.78.044303).
- [76] Calem Hoffman. *Investigation of the neutron-rich oxygen isotopes at the dripline*. PhD thesis, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL, 2009.
- [77] C. R. Hoffman, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, J. Hinnefeld, R. Howes, P. Mears, E. Mosby, S. Mosby, J. Reith, B. Rizzo, W. F. Rogers, G. Peaslee, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, M. J. Scott, S. L. Tabor, M. Thoennessen, P. J. Voss, and T. Williams. Determination of the $N = 16$ shell closure at the oxygen drip line. *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 100(15), Apr 2008. ISSN 0031-9007. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.100.152502. URL <http://prl.aps.org/abstract/PRL/v100/i15/e152502>.
- [78] C. R. Hoffman, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, G. Christian, D. H. Denby, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, J. Hinnefeld, S. Mosby, W. A. Peters, W. F. Rogers, A. Schiller, A. Spyrou, M. J. Scott, S. L. Tabor, M. Thoennessen, and P. Voss. Evidence for a doubly magic ²⁴O. *Phys. Lett. B*, 672(1):17–21, Feb 2009. ISSN 0370-2693. doi: 10.1016/j.physletb.2008.12.066. URL [http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0370269309000069) [article/pii/S0370269309000069](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0370269309000069).
- [79] M. J. Strongman, A. Spyrou, C. R. Hoffman, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, S. Mosby, W. F. Rogers, G. F. Peaslee, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, S. L. Tabor, and M. Thoennessen. Disappearance of the *N* = 14 shell. *Phys. Rev. C*, 80:021302, Aug 2009. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.80.021302. URL <http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.80.021302>.
- [80] C. R. Hoffman, T. Baumann, J. Brown, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, J. D. Hinnefeld, S. Mosby, W. A. Peters, W. F. Rogers, A. Schiller, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, S. L. Tabor, and M. Thoennessen. Observation of a two-neutron cascade from a resonance in ²⁴O. *Phys. Rev. C*, 83:031303, Mar 2011. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.83. 031303. URL <http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.83.031303>.
- [81] J. K. Smith, T. Baumann, B. A. Brown, G. Christian, J. E. Finck, C. R. Hoffman, Z. Kohley, S. Mosby, J. F. Novak, S. J. Quinn, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, M. J. Strongman, and M. Thoennessen. Neutron unbound states in ²⁸Ne and ²⁵F. *Phys. Rev. C*, 86:057302, 2012.
- [82] C. C. Hall, E. M. Lunderberg, P. A. DeYoung, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, G. Blanchon, A. Bonaccorso, B. A. Brown, J. Brown, G. Christian, D. H. Denby, J. Finck, N. Frank, A. Gade, J. Hinnefeld, C. R. Hoffman, B. Luther, S. Mosby, W. A. Peters, A. Spyrou, and M. Thoennessen. First observation of excited states in ¹²Li. *Phys. Rev. C*, 81:021302, Feb 2010. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.81.021302. URL [http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.81.021302) [PhysRevC.81.021302](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.81.021302).
- [83] Z Kohley, T Baumann, D Bazin, G Christian, P A De Young, J E Finck, R A Haring-Kaye, J Hinnefeld, N Frank, E Lunderberg, B Luther, S Mosby, W A Peters, J K Smith, J Snyder, S L Stephenson, M J Strongman, A Spyrou, M Thoennessen, and A Volya. Structure and decay correlations of two-neutron systems beyond the dripline. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 569(1):012033, 2014. URL [http://stacks.iop.org/1742-6596/](http://stacks.iop.org/1742-6596/569/i=1/a=012033) [569/i=1/a=012033](http://stacks.iop.org/1742-6596/569/i=1/a=012033).
- [84] Greg Christian. Production of unbound nuclei via fragmentation. Master's thesis, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, 2009.
- [85] G. Christian, W. A. Peters, D. Absalon, D. Albertson, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, E. Breitbach, J. Brown, P. L. Cole, D. Denby, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, A. Fritsch, C. Hall, A. M. Hayes, J. Hinnefeld, C. R. Hoffman, R. Howes, B. Luther, E. Mosby, S. Mosby, D. Padilla, P. V. Pancella, G. Peaslee, W. F. Rogers, A. Schiller, M. J. Strongman, M. Thoennessen, and L. O. Wagner. Production of nuclei in neutron unbound states via primary fragmentation of ⁴⁸Ca. *Nucl. Phys. A*, 801(3-4):101–113, Mar 2008. ISSN 0375-9474. doi: 10.1016/j.nuclphysa. 2008.01.004. URL <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S037594740800016X>.
- [86] A. Spyrou, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, G. Blanchon, A. Bonaccorso, E. Breitbach, J. Brown, G. Christian, A. De-Line, P.A. DeYoung, J.E. Finck, N. Frank, S. Mosby, W.A. Peters, A. Russel, A. Schiller, M.J. Strongman, and M. Thoennessen. First evidence for a virtual ¹⁸B ground state. *Phys. Lett. B*, 683(2–3):129–133, 2010. ISSN 0370-2693. doi: 10.1016/j.physletb.2009.12.016. URL [http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0370269309014518) [article/pii/S0370269309014518](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0370269309014518).
- [87] A. Spyrou, J. K. Smith, T. Baumann, B. A. Brown, J. Brown, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, N. Frank, S. Mosby, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, M. J. Strongman, M. Thoennessen, and J. A. Tostevin. Search for the ¹⁵Be ground state. *Phys. Rev. C*, 84:044309, Oct 2011. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.84.044309. URL [http://link.aps.org/](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.84.044309) [doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.84.044309](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.84.044309).
- [88] A. Spyrou, Z. Kohley, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, B. A. Brown, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, E. Lunderberg, S. Mosby, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, J. K. Smith, J. Snyder, M. J. Strongman, M. Thoennessen, and A. Volya. Reply to "comment on: 'first observation of ground state dineutron decay: ¹⁶be.' ". *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 109:239202, 2012.
- [89] Z. Kohley, A. Spyrou, E. Lunderberg, P. A. DeYoung, H. Attanayake, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, B. A. Brown, G. Christian, D. Divaratne, S. M. Grimes, A. Haagsma, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, B. Luther, S. Mosby, T. Nagi, G. F. Peaslee, W. A. Peters, A. Schiller, J. K. Smith, J. Snyder, M. J. Strongman, M. Thoennessen, and A. Volya. Exploring the neutron dripline two neutrons at a time: The first observations of the ²⁶O and ¹⁶Be ground state resonances. *J. Phys.: Conf. Ser.*, 420:012052, 2013.
- [90] M. Thoennessen, Z. Kohley, A. Spyrou, E. Lunderberg, P.A. DeYoung, H. Attanayake, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, B.A. Brown, G. Christian, D. Divaratne, S.M. Grimes, A. Haagsma, J.E. Finck, N. Frank, B. Luther, S. Mosby, T. Nagi, G.F. Peaslee, W.A. Peters, A. Schiller, J.K. Smith, J. Snyder, M. Strongman, and A. Volya. Observation

of ground-state two-neutron decay. *Acta Physica Polonica B*, 44(3):543, 2013. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.5506/ APhysPolB.44.543. URL <http://www.actaphys.uj.edu.pl/vol44/abs/v44p0543.htm>.

- [91] A. N. Kuchera, A. Spyrou, J. K. Smith, T. Baumann, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, M. D. Jones, Z. Kohley, S. Mosby, W. A. Peters, and M. Thoennessen. Search for unbound ¹⁵Be states in the 3*n* +¹² Be channel. *Phys. Rev. C*, 91:017304, Jan 2015. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.91.017304. URL [http:](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.91.017304) [//link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.91.017304](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.91.017304).
- [92] A. N. Kuchera, A. Spyrou, J. K. Smith, T. Baumann, G. Christian, P. A. De Young, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, M. D. Jones, Z. Kohley, S. Mosby, W. A. Peters, and M. Thoennessen. *Study of neutron-unbound state with MoNA*, pages 625–633. WORLD SCIENTIFIC, 2015. doi: 10.1142/9789814699464_0063. URL [http://](http://www.worldscientific.com/doi/abs/10.1142/9789814699464_0063) www.worldscientific.com/doi/abs/10.1142/9789814699464_0063.
- [93] Michael Strongman. Neutron spectroscopy of ²²N and the disappearance of the N = 14 shell. Master's thesis, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, 2011.
- [94] Z. Kohley, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, M. Jones, E. Lunderberg, B. Luther, S. Mosby, T. Nagi, J. K. Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, and M. Thoennessen. Study of two-neutron radioactivity in the decay of ²⁶O. *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 110:152501, 2013.
- [95] M. Thoennessen, G. Christian, Z. Kohley, T. Baumann, M. Jones, J.K. Smith, J. Snyder, and A. Spyrou. Novel techniques to search for neutron radioactivity. *Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated Equipment*, 729(0):207 – 211, 2013. ISSN 0168-9002. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2013.07.035. URL [http://www.sciencedirect.com/](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168900213010115) [science/article/pii/S0168900213010115](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168900213010115).
- [96] Shea Mosby. *Spectroscopy of neutron unbound states in neutron rich carbon*. PhD thesis, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, 2011.
- [97] S. Mosby, N.S. Badger, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, M. Bennett, J. Brown, G. Christian, P.A. DeYoung, J.E. Finck, M. Gardner, J.D. Hinnefeld, E.A. Hook, E.M. Lunderberg, B. Luther, D.A. Meyer, M. Mosby, G.F. Peaslee, W.F. Rogers, J.K. Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, M.J. Strongman, and M. Thoennessen. Population of a virtual state in ²¹C and constraints on halo nucleus ²²C. *Nucl. Phys. A*, 900:69, 2013.
- [98] M. Thoennessen, S. Mosby, N.S. Badger, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, M. Bennett, J. Brown, G. Christian, P.A. DeYoung, J.E. Finck, M. Gardner, E.A. Hook, B. Luther, D.A. Meyer, M. Mosby, W.F. Rogers, J.K. Smith, A. Spyrou, and M.J. Strongman. Observation of a low-lying neutron-unbound state in ¹⁹c. *Nuclear Physics A*, 912(0):1 – 6, 2013. ISSN 0375-9474. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nuclphysa.2013.05.001. URL [http:](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0375947413005095) [//www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0375947413005095](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0375947413005095).
- [99] Greg Christian. *Spectroscopy of neutron unbound fluorine*. PhD thesis, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, 2011.
- [100] G. Christian, N. Frank, S. Ash, T. Baumann, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, A. Gade, G. F. Grinyer, B. Luther, M. Mosby, S. Mosby, J. K. Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, M. J. Strongman, M. Thoennessen, M. Warren, D. Weisshaar, and A. Wersal. Spectroscopy of neutron-unbound ²⁷,28F. *Phys. Rev. C*, 85:034327, Mar 2012. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.85.034327. URL <http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.85.034327>.
- [101] Z Kohley, G Christian, T Baumann, Paul A DeYoung, JE Finck, N Frank, M Jones, JK Smith, J Snyder, A Spyrou, et al. Exploiting neutron-rich radioactive ion beams to constrain the symmetry energy. *Physical Review C*, 88(4):041601, 2013.
- [102] D J Morrissey, K Meierbachtol, M Mosby, M R Thoennessen, and the MoNA Collaboration. New measurements of the properties of neutron-rich projectile fragments. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 420(1):012102, 2013. URL <http://stacks.iop.org/1742-6596/420/i=1/a=012102>.
- [103] Michelle Mosby. MEASUREMENT OF EXCITATION ENERGY OF NEUTRON-RICH PRECURSOR FRAGE-*MENTS*. PhD thesis, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, 2014.
- [104] Jesse Snyder. *Spectroscopy of ¹⁵Be*. PhD thesis, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, 2013.
- [105] Z. Kohley, J. Snyder, T. Baumann, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, R. A. Haring-Kaye, M. Jones, E. Lunderberg, B. Luther, S. Mosby, A. Simon, J. K. Smith, A. Spyrou, S. L. Stephenson, and M. Thoennessen. Unresolved question of the ¹⁰He ground state resonance. *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 109:232501, 2012.
- [106] J. Snyder, T. Baumann, G. Christian, R. A. Haring-Kaye, P. A. DeYoung, Z. Kohley, B. Luther, M. Mosby, S. Mosby, A. Simon, J. K. Smith, A. Spyrou, S. Stephenson, and M. Thoennessen. First observation of ¹⁵Be. *Physical Review C*, 88(3):031303, 2013.
- [107] M. D. Jones, Z. Kohley, T. Baumann, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, R. A. Haring-Kaye, A. N. Kuchera, B. Luther, S. Mosby, J. K. Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, S. L. Stephenson, and M. Thoennessen. Further insights into the reaction ${}^{14}Be(CH_2, x) {}^{10}He$. *Phys. Rev. C*, 91:044312, Apr 2015. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.91.044312. URL <http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.91.044312>.
- [108] Jones, M. D., Kohley, Z., Baumann, T., Christian, G., DeYoung, P. A., Finck, J. E., Frank, N., Haring-Kaye, R. A., Kuchera, A. N., Luther, B., Mosby, S., Smith, J. K, Snyder, J., Spyrou, A., Stephenson, S. L., and Thoennessen, M. Search for 4n contributions in the reaction ¹⁴Be(ch2,x)¹⁰He. *EPJ Web of Conferences*, 113:06006, 2016. doi: 10.1051/epjconf/201611306006. URL <https://doi.org/10.1051/epjconf/201611306006>.
- [109] W. F. Rogers, S. Garrett, A. Grovom, R. E. Anthony, A. Aulie, A. Barker, T. Baumann, J. J. Brett, J. Brown, G. Christian, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, A. Hamann, R. A. Haring-Kaye, J. Hinnefeld, A. R. Howe, N. T. Islam, M. D. Jones, A. N. Kuchera, J. Kwiatkowski, E. M. Lunderberg, B. Luther, D. A. Meyer, S. Mosby, A. Palmisano, R. Parkhurst, A. Peters, J. Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, S. L. Stephenson, M. Strongman, B. Sutherland, N. E. Taylor, and M. Thoennessen. Unbound excited states of the *n* = 16 closed shell nucleus ²⁴O. *Phys. Rev. C*, 92:034316, Sep 2015. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.92.034316. URL <http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.92.034316>.
- [110] Jenna Smith. *Two-neutron decay of ¹¹Li*. PhD thesis, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, 2014.
- [111] J. K. Smith, T. Baumann, D. Bazin, J. Brown, S. Casarotto, P. A. DeYoung, N. Frank, J. Hinnefeld, M. Hoffman, M. D. Jones, Z. Kohley, B. Luther, B. Marks, N. Smith, J. Snyder, A. Spyrou, S. L. Stephenson, M. Thoennessen, N. Viscariello, and S. J. Williams. Low-lying neutron unbound states in ¹²Be. *Phys. Rev. C*, 90:024309, Aug 2014. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.90.024309. URL [http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.90.024309) [90.024309](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.90.024309).
- [112] J.K. Smith, T. Baumann, J. Brown, P.A. DeYoung, N. Frank, J. Hinnefeld, Z. Kohley, B. Luther, B. Marks, A. Spyrou, S.L. Stephenson, M. Thoennessen, and S.J. Williams. Selective population of unbound states in ¹⁰Li. *Nuclear Physics A*, 940:235 – 241, 2015. ISSN 0375-9474. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nuclphysa. 2015.04.011. URL <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0375947415001074>.
- [113] B. R. Marks, P. A. DeYoung, J. K. Smith, T. Baumann, J. Brown, N. Frank, J. Hinnefeld, M. Hoffman, M. D. Jones, Z. Kohley, A. N. Kuchera, B. Luther, A. Spyrou, S. Stephenson, C. Sullivan, M. Thoennessen, N. Viscariello, and S. J. Williams. Population of ¹³Be in a nucleon exchange reaction. *Phys. Rev. C*, 92:054320, Nov 2015. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.92.054320. URL [http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.92.054320) [92.054320](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.92.054320).
- [114] Michael Jones. *Spectroscopy of Neutron Unbound States in ²⁴O and ²³N*. PhD thesis, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, 2016.
- [115] M. D. Jones, N. Frank, T. Baumann, J. Brett, J. Bullaro, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, K. Hammerton, J. Hinnefeld, Z. Kohley, A. N. Kuchera, J. Pereira, A. Rabeh, W. F. Rogers, J. K. Smith, A. Spyrou, S. L. Stephenson, K. Stiefel, M. Tuttle-Timm, R. G. T. Zegers, and M. Thoennessen. Two-neutron sequential decay of ²⁴O. *Phys. Rev. C*, 92:051306, Nov 2015. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.92.051306. URL [http://link.aps.org/doi/10.](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.92.051306) [1103/PhysRevC.92.051306](http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.92.051306).
- [116] M. D. Jones, T. Baumann, J. Brett, J. Bullaro, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, K. Hammerton, J. Hinnefeld, Z. Kohley, A. N. Kuchera, J. Pereira, A. Rabeh, J. K. Smith, A. Spyrou, S. L. Stephenson, K. Stiefel, M. Tuttle-Timm, R. G. T. Zegers, and M. Thoennessen. Neutron-unbound excited states of ²³N. *Phys. Rev. C*, 95:044323, Apr 2017. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.95.044323. URL [https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.95.044323) [95.044323](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.95.044323).
- [117] Krystin Elizabeth Stiefel. *Measurement and modeling of fragments and neutrons produced from projectile fragmentation reactions*. PhD thesis, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, 2018.
- [118] Daniel Votaw. *Measurement of ⁹He ground and excited state*. PhD thesis, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, 2019.
- [119] D. Votaw, P. A. DeYoung, T. Baumann, A. Blake, J. Boone, J. Brown, D. Chrisman, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, J. Gombas, P. Guèye, J. Hinnefeld, H. Karrick, A. N. Kuchera, H. Liu, B. Luther, F. Ndayisabye, M. Neal, J. Owens-Fryar, J. Pereira, C. Persch, T. Phan, T. Redpath, W. F. Rogers, S. Stephenson, K. Stiefel, C. Sword, A. Wantz, and M. Thoennessen. Low-lying level structure of the neutron-unbound *n* = 7 isotones. *Phys. Rev. C*, 102:014325, Jul 2020. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.102.014325. URL [https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.102.014325) [PhysRevC.102.014325](https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.102.014325).
- [120] Dayah Chrisman. *NEUTRON-UNBOUND STATES IN THE NUCLEUS 31NE*. PhD thesis, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, 2022.
- [121] D. Chrisman, A. N. Kuchera, T. Baumann, A. Blake, B. A. Brown, J. Brown, C. Cochran, P. A. DeYoung, J. E. Finck, N. Frank, P. Guèye, H. Karrick, H. Liu, J. McDonaugh, T. Mix, B. Monteagudo, T. H. Redpath, W. F. Rogers, R. Seaton-Todd, A. Spyrou, K. Stiefel, M. Thoennessen, J. A. Tostevin, and D. Votaw. Neutronunbound states in ³¹Ne. *Phys. Rev. C*, 104:034313, Sep 2021. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevC.104.034313. URL <https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.104.034313>.
- [122] W.F. Rogers, A.N. Kuchera, J. Boone, N. Frank, S. Mosby, M. Thoennessen, and A. Wantz. Measurements of fast neutron scattering in plastic scintillator with energies from 20 to 200 mev. *Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated Equipment*, 943:162436, 2019. ISSN 0168-9002. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2019.162436. URL [http://www.](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168900219310010) [sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168900219310010](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168900219310010).