

Adopted Levels 2019We03

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	C. G. Sheu, J. H. Kelley		ENSDF	29-April-2019

$S(p) = -1.56 \times 10^3$ 2017Wa10,2019We03

From $S_{2p} = -4160$ keV (2019We03), $\Delta M(^9\text{C}) = 28.91$ MeV and $\Delta M(^{11}\text{O}) = 47.65$ MeV.

Evidence supporting observation of the unbound ground state of ^{11}O has been reported in (2019We03). A multiplet of unresolved broad states peaked at $E(2p+^9\text{C}) \approx 4.5$ MeV is observed; the analysis supports association with a group of four resonances having $J^\pi = 3/2^-$ and $5/2^+$.

Theoretical Mass Estimates:

2012Ch40: The mass of ^{11}C was predicted using the Isobaric Multiplet Mass Equation. In the article, the authors used the $^{12}\text{Be}(p,2n)$ reaction to identify the $^{11}\text{Li}_{\text{g.s.}}$ double isobaric analog state in ^{11}B at $E_x = 33.57$ MeV. With this information, and using the appropriate analog state masses of ^{11}Li , ^{11}Be and ^{11}B , using the a , b and c terms of the IMME they predicted the mass excess of the ^{11}O ground state as $\Delta M = 46.70$ MeV. In this case, ^{11}O is predicted to be unbound to $2p$ decay by 3.21 MeV.

2013Fo20:

A parametrization of mirror energy differences is developed and used to predict the $^{11}\text{O}_{\text{g.s.}}$ mass. The formula is presented as $\text{MED} = S_{2n} - S_{2p} = [a + bS_{2n} - cP(s^2)]Z_c/A^{1/3}$, where $P(s^2)$ is the fractional parentage in the $2s_{1/2}$ orbital. Using $a = 0.0228(7)$ (dimensionless), $b = 0.724(6)$ MeV and $c = 2.373(9)$ MeV (2013Fo01), $S_{2p} = -5.41$ MeV is predicted.

2013Fo26, 2017Fo14:

In (2013Fo26) a potential model is developed to estimate the energies of the s^2 - and p -shell energies in ^{11}O , and the relationship between the two proton separation energy, S_{2p} , and the fractional occupancy, $P(s^2)$, is explored. The sequential decay (via ^{10}N unbound states) and simultaneous $2p$ decay modes of ^{11}O are estimated in (2017Fo14) using their predicted $S_{2p} = -4.49$ MeV value. Their conclusion suggests, "Simultaneous decay is predicted to be comparable to or larger than sequential decay."

Others:

See also (1974Ir04, 1987Sa15, 2000Po32).

^{11}O Levels

Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

A $^9\text{Be}(^{13}\text{O}, 2p+^9\text{C})$

$E(\text{level})^{\dagger\ddagger}$	J^π^\dagger	$T_{1/2}^\dagger$	$E_{\text{rel.}}(2p+^9\text{C})$ (MeV)	XREF	Comments
0	$(3/2^-)$	1.30 MeV	4.16	A	%2p \approx 100 E(level): (2019We03) observe a peak near $E_{\text{res}}(2p+^9\text{C}) \approx 4.5$ MeV that is reasonably explained assuming a four resonance multiplet.
0.49×10^3	$(5/2^+)$	1.06 MeV	4.65	A	%2p \approx 100
0.69×10^3	$(3/2^-)$	1.33 MeV	4.85	A	%2p \approx 100
2.12×10^3	$(5/2^+)$	1.96 MeV	6.28	A	%2p \approx 100

† From analysis of a $2p+^9\text{C}$ relative energy spectrum, including comparison with the mirror ^{11}Li nuclear structure.

‡ E.g.s. from $E_{\text{res}}(2p+^9\text{C}) = 4.16$ MeV.