

<u>$^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}):res$</u>				
Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	J. H. Kelley, C. G. Sheu and J. E. Purcell		NDS 198,1 (2024)	1-Aug-2024
1951Ja21: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E_p=0.32\text{--}4.0$ MeV; analyzed (1951Go50) data via partial wave analysis and deduced a $S_{1/2}$ level at $E_x=2379$, $P_{3/2}$ at 3501 and $D_{5/2}$ at 3549 keV with $\Gamma=33, 42$ and 40 keV, respectively. 1952Ja21, 1953Ja03, 1953Ja04: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=0.32\text{--}4$ MeV; deduced E_p 0.461, 1.698, 1.748, with $\Gamma_{cm}=31, 55, 61$ keV, and $J^\pi=1/2^+, 3/2^-$ and $5/2^+$, respectively. See further discussion on reduced widths. 1954Mi05: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=300\text{--}550$ keV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=30^\circ$ to 160°. Deduced $E_{res}=462$ keV 4 with $\Gamma_{c.m.}=32$ keV. 1954Wo09: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},\gamma)$ $E=1\text{--}3$ MeV; observed influences of $^{13}\text{N}^*(2.37,3.51,3.58)$ MeV states. Observed (p,γ) capture to $^{13}\text{N}^*(2.37)$ followed by proton emission. They note the higher $5/2^+$ state is suppressed in the capture reaction. 1956Br27: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},p')$ $E_p=1.5\text{--}5.5$ MeV; measured scattered proton yield. Deduced state at $E_{res}=5.891$ MeV with $\Gamma_{lab}=55$ keV. 1956Re39: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},p')$ $1.5\text{--}5.5$ MeV; deduced resonances at $E_p=4.808$ MeV 8 and 5.37 MeV with $J^\pi=5/2^+$ and $3/2^+$, and with $\Gamma_{lab}=12$ keV and 125 keV, respectively. $J^\pi(5.37)$ from angular distribution of $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},p'\gamma_{4.4})$. See further discussion on reduced widths. 1956Sc29: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}),(\text{p},p')$ $E=4.7\text{--}7$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E)$ for $\theta=40^\circ$ to 160°. Deduced levels at $E_{res}=5.05, 5.30, 5.85, 6.65$ MeV $^{13}\text{N}((6.61), 6.84, 7.35, (8.1))$ with $L:J^\pi=0:1/2^+, 2:3/2^+, 1:3/2^-, 2:3/2^+$ and with $\Gamma=75, 50, 50$ and 350 keV, respectively. These states are not all accepted. 1960Ev02: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},p_0)$ $E=2.3\text{--}4.3$ MeV; measured induced polarization at $\theta=60^\circ$. 1960St09: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},p_0)$ $E=9.4$ MeV; measured induced polarization for $\theta=34^\circ$ to 140°. 1960To09: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},p_0)$ $E=3\text{--}5$ MeV; measured induced polarization for $\theta=50^\circ$ to 160°. 1960Ya07: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=14,16$ MeV; measured induced polarization for $\theta=45^\circ$. 1960Yo05: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},p'\gamma)$ $E=5.3\text{--}6.1$ MeV; measured excitation function for $\gamma(^{12}\text{C}=4.4$ MeV). Deduced resonances at $E_{res}=5.37, 5.69$ and 5.93 MeV ($E_x=6.91, 7.17$ and 7.42 MeV); analyzed angular correlation ($\theta\approx 35^\circ$ to 140°) of $\gamma\text{--p}$ for $E_x=7.42$ MeV. 1961Ad04: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},p'\gamma(4.44))$ $E=5\text{--}12$ MeV; measured yield at $\theta=90^\circ$. Deduced resonances $E_{res}=5.36, 5.89, 7.55, 8.17, 9.12, 10.51, 10.74$ and 10.99 MeV and widths for $^{13}\text{N}^*(6.89, 7.38, 8.91, 9.48, 10.36, 11.64, 11.85, 12.09)$ with $\Gamma_{lab}=140, 70, 255, 38, 70, 85, 140, 150$ keV, respectively. 1961Ba25, 1961Mc11: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=5\text{--}11.5$ MeV; measured angular distributions ($\theta=10^\circ$ to 170°) and excitation functions with resonances at $E_p\approx 5.4, 5.9, 6.65, 7.6, 8.2, 9.2$ and 10.5 MeV including new states at $E_x\approx 8.9, 9.5, 10.4$ and 11.6 MeV. 1961Mc16: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=5\text{--}11.5$ MeV measured angular distributions ($\theta=25^\circ$ to 170°) and excitation functions with resonances at $E_p\approx 7.6, 8.2, 9.2, 10.3, 10.5$ and 11.0 MeV. 1961Na02: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},p_{0,1})$ $E=6.5\text{--}16$ MeV; measured angular distributions for $\theta=21.8^\circ$ to 166.2°. Deduced resonances at $E_p=(6.65), 9.1, 10.5, 12.5, 13.2, 13.7$ and 15.1 MeV for $^{13}\text{N}^*(8.08, 10.4, 11.6, 13.5, 14.2, 14.6, 15.9)$ MeV Widths of $\Gamma=150, 700, 500, 500, 500$ keV are deduced for $^{13}\text{N}^*(10.4, 11.6, 13.5, 14.2, 14.6)$, respectively. 1962Sh22: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=5\text{--}11.5$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E)$ for $\theta=30^\circ$ to 170°. Deduced levels at $E_{res}=5.38, 5.90, 6.6, 7.53, 8.17, 9.14$ MeV with $J^\pi=3/2^+, 5/2^+, 3/2^+, 1/2^-, 3/2^-, 7/2^-$, with $\Gamma=115, 80, 1400, 225, 30$ and 73 keV. Reduced widths of $\theta^2=0.01, 0.01, 0.14, 0.02, 0.001$ and 0.01 are also given. Phase-shift analysis. 1962Wa31: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},\gamma), (\text{p},p'\gamma(4.44,12.7, 15.1)),(\text{p},d)$ $E=14\text{--}20$ MeV and $\theta(\gamma)=90^\circ$. Yields for (p,γ) and (p,d) reactions were reported as relatively structureless. For $(\text{p},p'\gamma(15.1))$ resonances corresponding at $E_p=17.5, 18.05$ and 19.3 MeV $^{13}\text{N}^*(18.1, 18.65, 19.8)$ MeV are reported. The width of the 18.1 MeV level is $\Gamma_{c.m.}=330$ keV 100, while the other two levels have $\Gamma_{c.m.}\leq 200$ keV. 1963Ba36: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},p_{0,1})$ $E=5.2\text{--}6.6$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta\approx 30^\circ$ to 150° (table provided). Also measured angular distribution of $E_\gamma=4.44$ MeV. Deduce $E_{res}=5.35$ MeV 1, 5.65 MeV 1 and 5.89 MeV 1 for $^{13}\text{N}^*(6.88, 7.16, 7.38)$ MeV with $\Gamma_{c.m.}=114, 7.7$ and 61 keV, $J^\pi=3/2^+, 7/2^+$ and $(5/2^-, 7/2^-)$, respectively. $J^\pi(7.38)=7/2^-$ is preferred, but $5/2^-$ is accepted in the Adopted Levels giving $\Gamma_{p0}=51, 0.03$ and 5.0 keV and $\Gamma_{p1}=63, 7.4$ and 56 keV, respectively for the states. 1963Ba43: Theoretical analysis of $E_x\approx 7$ MeV state spins. Find $^{13}\text{N}^*(7.42)$ should be $J^\pi=5/2^-$. 1963Di16: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},p'\gamma)$ $E=18\text{--}30$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E_p,\theta)$ for $\theta=14^\circ$ to 153° (tables provided). 1963Me04: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},p'\gamma)$ $E\leq 50$ MeV; measured excitation function for proton scattering to $^{12}\text{C}^*(12.7,15.11)$. Deduced some evidence for a resonance at $E_p=20$ MeV and give discussion on a possible width 0.27 MeV $<\Gamma_p<3.7$ MeV. They give additional discussion suggesting as many as 4 resonances in the region. 1963Ni05: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},p\gamma_{4.4})$ $E=5\text{--}6$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E_\gamma,\theta)$ for $\theta\approx 5^\circ$ to 150°. Deduced resonances at $E_p=5.38, 5.68$ and 5.90 MeV indicating $^{13}\text{N}^*(6.91, 7.19, 7.40)$ MeV with $\Gamma_{c.m.}=115$ keV 5, 9.0 keV 5 and 69 keV 5, respectively. The J^π values of $3/2^+, 7/2^+$ and $5/2^-$ and c.m. elastic proton widths $\Gamma_p=46$ keV, 0.36 keV and 6.9 keV, respectively, are also deduced.				

$^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})\text{:res (continued)}$

- 1964Bo18:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}_0)$ $E_p=4.5$ MeV; measured induced polarization for $\theta=50^\circ$ to 128° .
- 1964Da03:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}_{0,1})$ $E_p=13.6\text{--}19.6$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=15^\circ$ to 160° . Suggest fluctuations at $E_p=13.9, 14.4, 14.9, 15.3, 15.6, 16.5, 17.9, 18.2, 18.8$ MeV with $\Delta E \approx 50\text{--}100$ keV. They indicate higher resolution is necessary for meaningful results.
- 1964Dr04:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}_0)$ $E_p=4.5\text{--}5.2$ MeV; measured induced polarization at 48° .
- 1964Ta15:** optical model analysis of the (1963Di16) data. Deduced resonances at $E_{\text{c.m.}}=19.75$ ($3/2^+$), 20.05 ($5/2^+$), 24.93 MeV with $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}=2.49, 1.46$ and 2.17 MeV, respectively.
- 1965Be12:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}'\gamma)$ $E=5.37$ MeV ($E_x=6.91$ MeV); measured triple correlation for $\theta_p=40^\circ$ to 150° and $\theta_\gamma=0^\circ$ and 150° . Compared with phase-shift analysis of (1956Re39). Data is well represented with a $3/2^-$ state interfering with a small mixture of a $1/2^-$ state. This is in disagreement with accepted interpretation.
- 1965Ma26:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=16\text{--}28$ MeV; measured total reaction cross sections; estimated elastic and inelastic cross sections. Deduced resonances at $E_{\text{c.m.}}=19.8, 20.01$ and 24.9 MeV $^{13}\text{N}^*$ ($21.7, 21.94, 26.8$ MeV).
- 1965Mo15:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=4.7\text{--}11.3$ MeV; measured induced proton polarization for $\theta=20^\circ$ to 140° .
- 1966Ar03:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=1.48\text{--}2.02$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=25^\circ$ to 125.5° . Deduced resonances at $E_p=1686$ keV 6 and 1734 keV 6 with $J^\pi=3/2^-$ and $5/3^+$, with reduced widths $\theta^2=0.036$ and 0.25 and with $\Gamma=63$ keV and 74 keV, respectively. The level energy difference is 48 keV 2 . Cross-sections table given.
- 1966Ba35:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=2.4\text{--}11.6$ MeV, $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}')$ $E=6.6\text{--}11.6$ MeV, $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},\alpha)$ $E=11.6$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E,\theta)$. Deduced resonances at $E_p=4.80, 5.30, 5.88, 6.35, 7.53, 8.16, 9.13$ MeV for $^{13}\text{N}^*$ ($6.37, 6.83, 7.37, 7.79, 8.89, 9.47, 10.37$) with $J^\pi=5/2^+, 3/2^+, 5/2^-, 3/2^+, 1/2^-, 3/2^-, 7/2^-$ and with $\Gamma_{\text{lab}}=12, 74, 70, 1720, 250, 30$ and 84 keV, respectively.
- 1966Cr04,1966Cr14:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p}),(\text{pol. p,p}')$ $E=20\text{--}28$ MeV; measured polarization observables for $\theta=20^\circ$ to 160° . Compared with earlier predictions of (1964Ta15).
- 1966Lo16:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=20\text{--}28$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=15^\circ$ to 160° . Deduced three states at $E_{\text{c.m.}}=19.0, 20.8, \approx 22.2$ MeV with $J^\pi=(5/2,9/2), (5/2,9/2)$ and $7/2$ with $\Gamma=1.5, 1.0, 0.5$ MeV, respectively.
- 1966Sh10:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}'\gamma)$ $E=5.9$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E_p, \theta_p, \theta_{\gamma 4.44})$ for $\theta_p=30^\circ$ to 145° . Analyzed in-plane $\text{p-}\gamma$ correlations with the aim of resolving the $^{13}\text{N}^*$ (7.4 MeV) J^π spin assignment. $5/2^-$ is favored, but not fully adopted.
- 1966Sw04:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=4.7\text{--}12.8$ MeV, $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}')$ $E=6.0\text{--}12.8$ MeV, measured $\sigma(E,\theta)$ for $\theta=25.4^\circ\text{--}159.5^\circ$. Deduced new level at $E_x=10.38$ MeV.
- 1967Ba84:** Theory, phase-shift analysis of $E_x \approx 6.5$ MeV region. Deduce the $E_p=4.808$ and ≈ 5.3 MeV features are due to the 0.461 keV s -wave resonance.
- 1967Du12:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=5.179\text{--}5.480$ MeV and $\theta=30^\circ$ to 150° . Phase-shift analysis. Deduce resonance energy $E_0=5374$ keV 20 ; discuss earlier results including some discussion on the complex process for determining the total width.
- 1967Cl04:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p}),(\text{pol. p,p}')$ $E=4\text{--}12$ MeV; measured polarization observables for $\theta=17^\circ$ to 60° .
- 1967Fa06:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p}),(\text{pol. p,p}')$ $E=49.5$ MeV Measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=11^\circ$ to 147° .
- 1967Ku02:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=13\text{--}19$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E,\theta)$ for $\theta_{\text{c.m.}}=90^\circ$ and 166.5° . Deduced $T=3/2$ resonances at $E_x=18.43$ MeV 2 and 18.98 MeV 2 . For $18.43, \Gamma \approx 30$ keV is aparent, but if these are analogs of $^{13}\text{N}^*$ ($3.68, 3.71$) the width is unclear. For $18.98, \Gamma < 10$ keV and $l=1$ is likely from comparison with $E_x=15.07; J=1/2^-$ is suggested. They suggest population of $T=1/2$ states at $E_p=14.4, 15.2$ (broad), and 17.6 MeV.
- 1967Pa25:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=1$ BeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=6^\circ$ to 18° .
- 1967Sc11:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}'\gamma(15.11))$ $E=20.5\text{--}30.3$ MeV; measured excitation function. Deduced levels at $^{13}\text{N}^*$ ($20.9, 22.5, 25.5$) with $J^\pi=5/2^+, 5/2^-$ and $3/2^-$, respectively. See further discussion on L-values.
- 1967Sw02:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=8.20$ and $9.10\text{--}9.26$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=20^\circ$ to 160° . phase-shift analysis. Deduced resonances at $E_p=9145$ and 9152 keV with $J^\pi=5/2^-$ and $7/2^-$ and with $\Gamma_{\text{lab}}=12$ and 90 keV, respectively.
- 1967Tr08:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=1.5\text{--}3$ MeV; measured polarization observables for $\theta=30^\circ$ to 140° . Phase-shift analysis in the region around $E_x=3.5$ MeV.
- 1968An25:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}),(\text{p,p}')$ $E=6$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E_p, \theta)$.
- 1968Be31:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ analyzed the data of (1968Te05). For the $E_{\text{res}}=5.38$ and 5.88 MeV levels, they deduce $J^\pi=3/2^+$ and $5/2^-$, respectively. For 5.88 MeV, $\Gamma_{\text{lab}}=70$ keV and $\Gamma_{p0}/\Gamma=0.08$ are deduced. The resonance at 9.13 MeV is identified as two overlapping states whose energies differ by less than 2 keV. The states have $J^\pi=5/2^-$ with $\Gamma_{\text{lab}}=33$ keV and $\Gamma_{p0}/\Gamma=0.26$ and $J^\pi=7/2^-$ with $\Gamma_{\text{lab}}=82$ keV and $\Gamma_{p0}/\Gamma=0.81$.
- 1968SI01:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=1\text{--}3$ MeV; measured induced proton polarization.
- 1968Te05:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=4.6$ to 7.2 MeV; measured polarization observables for $\theta \approx 40^\circ$ to 165° . Data is analyzed in (1968Be31).
- 1969Fa04:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}),(\text{p,p}')$ $E=11\text{--}22.7$ MeV; measured polarization observables at $\theta=55^\circ$.
- 1969Fu07:** $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=61.4$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=15^\circ$ to 110° . For a broad collection of targets they deduced OM potential parameters.

$^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}): \text{res (continued)}$

- 1969Gu02: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=7$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ and polarization observables for $\theta=20^\circ$ to 160° . Deduced OM parameters.
- 1969Ko07: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}')$ $E=9\text{--}20$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=30^\circ$ to 160° . Deduced spin-flip probabilities.
- 1969Le18: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E\approx 9.4\text{--}21.5$ MeV. Measured $\sigma(E,\theta)$ for $\theta=25^\circ$ to 165° . Deduced resonances in $\alpha_{0,1}$ and $p_{0,1}$. In (1970Aj04) the full collection of states given in Table 1 of (1969Le18) are associated with the (p,α) reaction; but this seems arbitrary given their $\theta=60^\circ$ data shown in Fig 7. Isospin values are discussed. The results shown in Table 1 include ^{13}N states from $E_x=13.96$ to 19.88 MeV that were studied via phase-shift analysis. The complex of states around $E_p=10.5$ to 11 MeV were analyzed, but no results could be obtained.
- 1970BI03: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p, p}, (\text{pol. p, p}'))$ $E=20.3$ MeV; measured polarization observables for $\theta\approx 40^\circ$ to 160° .
- 1970Di08: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=9.9\text{--}19.5$ MeV; measured attenuation. Deduced broad levels near $E_p\approx 10.4$ and 13.8 MeV.
- 1970Gi04: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=20\text{--}30$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E,\theta)$ for $\theta=20^\circ$ to 150° . Results are combined with $^{10}\text{B}(^3\text{He},\alpha)$ at $E(^3\text{He})=1\text{--}10$ MeV; deduced resonances at $E_{\text{res}}(^3\text{He})=3, 5.8,$ and 8 MeV ($^{13}\text{N}^*(24, 26.1, 28 \text{ MeV})$) with $\Gamma=0.75, 2.5, 1.35, 1.5$ and $2.25, 2.5$ MeV and $J^\pi=7/2^-, 7/2^-$ and $9/2^+$, respectively. See $^{10}\text{B}(^3\text{He},\alpha)$.
- 1970Ko15: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}'\gamma(4.44))$ $E=12\text{--}14$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=30^\circ$ to 160° ; analyzed spin-flip probability. Focused on the region around $E_{\text{res}}=13.1$ MeV.
- 1970Ts03: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=41\text{--}50$ MeV; measured polarization observables.
- 1971Na29: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E\approx 4.81$ MeV; measured polarization observables around the $E_p=4.81$ MeV resonance at $\theta=50^\circ$ and 137.5° .
- 1972Ba14: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=14.2$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E)$ for $\theta=165^\circ$ near the $E_x=15.07$ MeV $T=3/2$ resonance. Deduced change in resonance shape attributed to molecular ion beams.
- 1972Be15: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},\text{py})$ $E\approx 8.2$ MeV; measured elastic, inelastic and spin-flip cross sections for $\theta\approx 30^\circ$ to 160° . Analyzed resonance and found $E_{\text{res}}=8.18$ MeV, $\Gamma_{\text{lab}}\approx 28$ keV and $\Gamma_{p1}/\Gamma=0.72$. Deduced resonance is a proton coupled to $^{12}\text{C}^*(4.44 \text{ MeV})$.
- 1972Dz05: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E\approx 14.23$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ at $\theta=40^\circ, 140^\circ$ and 165° . Used the observed width, FWHM=1.6 keV, and previously reported width, $\Gamma=1.22$ keV to estimate their systems' resolution function.
- 1972Gr02: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p, p}, (\text{pol. p, p}'))$ $E=30.4$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ and polarization observables for $\theta=20^\circ$ to 170° . Deduced effective interactions.
- 1972Ja07: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=144$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$. Deduced scattering amplitudes and OM parameters.
- 1972Vo20: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=1$ GeV; measured induced proton polarization for $\theta<13^\circ$.
- 1972Wi24: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=46$ MeV measured $\sigma(\theta)$. Deduced OM parameters.
- 1972Wi26: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol p,p})$ $E=9.95\text{--}10.90$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$, $A_y(\theta)$ for $\theta=50^\circ$ to 150° . Deduced phase shifts, resonances. Tabular data. Resonances at $E_{\text{res}}=10.25$ MeV 10, 10.51 MeV 2, 10.54 MeV 5 and 10.70 MeV 5 ($^{13}\text{N}^*(11.40, 11.64, 11.67, 11.82 \text{ MeV})$), with $J^\pi=5/2^+, 5/2^-, 3/2^-, 3/2^+$, and with $\Gamma=0.45$ MeV 10, 120 keV 30, 230 keV 50, 250 keV 50, and with $\Gamma_{p0}/\Gamma=0.65, 1.5, 0.55, 5, 0.45, 1.0$ and $0.62, 1.0$, respectively.
- 1973Be29: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}, (\text{p,p}'))$ $E=1.04$ GeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta\approx 4^\circ$ to 35° .
- 1973Be37: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}, (\text{p,p}'))$ $E=7\text{--}8$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E)$. As in (1972Be15), measured elastic, inelastic and spin-flip cross sections for $\theta\approx 45^\circ$ to 165° . Analyzed resonance and found $E_{\text{res}}=7.575$ (assumed) with $\Gamma=0.25$ MeV. They find the decay is dominated by f -wave proton emission.
- 1973Ha59: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=2.0\text{--}4.5$ MeV; measured A_y .
- 1973Hu07, 1974Hu15: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E\approx 14.2$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E)$. Find $T=3/2$ resonance at $E_p=14230.75$ keV 20.
- 1973Me03: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p}, (\text{pol. p,p}'))$ $E=9.5\text{--}11.5$ MeV, measured $\sigma(\theta)$, $A_y(\theta)$ for $\theta=20^\circ$ to 160° . Phase-shift analysis. Deduced resonances with $E_{\text{res}}=10.35$ MeV 5, 10.58 MeV 3, 10.62 MeV 4, 10.62 MeV 5, 10.75 MeV 4 and 11.05 MeV 5 ($^{13}\text{N}^*(11.49, 11.71, 11.75, 11.75, 11.86, 12.14 \text{ MeV})$), with $J^\pi=5/2^+, 5/2^-, 3/2^+, 3/2^-, 1/2^+$ and $7/2^-$, with $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}=430$ keV 35, 115 keV 30, 250 keV 30, 530 keV 80, 380 keV 50 and 250 keV 30, and with $\Gamma_p/\Gamma=0.70, 5, 0.60, 4, 0.30, 5, 0.55, 5, 0.35, 5$ and $0.30, 5$. See further discussion on reduced widths.
- 1973Me12: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}'\gamma)$ $E=9\text{--}24$ MeV; measured E_γ , I_γ excitation function capture γ s and $^{12}\text{C}^*(12.7, 15.11 \text{ MeV})$ de-excitation. A high background has resulted in multiple solutions for deduced widths in the γ_0 capture analysis; the preferred option is listed. For $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},\gamma_0)$ resonances at $E_p=9.01$ MeV 15, 10.62 MeV 12, 12.5 MeV 2, 13.12 MeV 9 14.5 MeV 2 for $^{13}\text{N}^*(10.25, 11.74, 13.0, 14.04, 15.3 \text{ MeV})$, with $J^\pi=3/2^+, (3/2^+, 1/2^+), 3/2^+, 3/2^+, (3/2^+)$, and with $\Gamma=0.28$ MeV 10, 220 keV 50, 7 MeV, 170 keV 20 and 0.38 MeV 15, and with $\Gamma_{\gamma_0}\geq 0.6$ eV, 4.2 eV, ≥ 1.1 keV, 76 eV 28 and ≥ 0.5 eV. See further discussion in text. Levels in $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}'\gamma)$ are found at $E_p=15.27$ MeV 3 ($E_x=16.02$) with $\Gamma=130$ keV 30, $\Gamma_{p0}\approx 7.5$ keV, $\Gamma_{p12.71}\approx 30$ keV; $E_p=19.35$ MeV 20 ($E_x=19.77$) with $J^\pi=(5/2^+)$, $\Gamma=800$ keV, $\Gamma_{p0}\approx 80$ keV, $\Gamma_{p15.11}\approx 300$ keV (Not accepted); $E_p=20.55$ MeV 30 ($E_x=20.87$) with $J^\pi=(5/2^+)$, $\Gamma=1.1$ MeV, $\Gamma_{p0}\approx 110$ keV, $\Gamma_{p15.11}\approx 400$ keV; $E_p=22.2$ MeV 5 ($E_x=22.7$) with $J^\pi=(7/2^+)$, $\Gamma=2$ MeV, $\Gamma_{p0}\approx 200$ keV, $\Gamma_{p15.11}\approx 450$ keV. Significant comparison with literature values.
- 1974Ae01: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=399\text{--}576$ MeV; measured $A_y(\theta)$ for $\theta=4^\circ$ to 10° .
- 1974Al31: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}, (\text{pol. p,p}))$ $E=4.6\text{--}6$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ and $A_y(\theta)$.

$^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}): \text{res (continued)}$

- 1974Co09: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=156$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=5^\circ$ to 65° . Deduced OM parameters.
- 1974Fe08: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}), (\text{p,p}')$ $E=24$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$.
- 1974Gu04: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=5.8\text{--}6.3$ MeV; measured induced proton polarization.
- 1974Ja25: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=10\text{--}20$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=15^\circ$ to 70° .
- 1974Lo19: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E\approx 4.8$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E_p)$. Analyzed $E_{\text{res}}=4.8$ MeV level properties.
- 1974Ro42: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=6.2$ MeV; measured $A_y(\theta)$.
- 1975Cr06: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=1770, 1900$ keV; measured $\sigma(E_\gamma)$. Analyzed proton induced bremsstrahlung spectrum for near-resonance energies.
- 1975De26: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}), (\text{p,p}')$ $E=6$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E_{p'}, \theta)$.
- 1975De32: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}'\gamma)$ $E=15.9\text{--}37.6$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E_{p'}, \theta)$ for $\theta=40^\circ$ to 170° . Observed resonances at $E_p=20$ and 29 MeV. Suggest E1 and E2, respectively.
- 1975Ge15: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}'\gamma)$ $E=22.5\text{--}45$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E_{p'}, \theta)$ for $\theta=20^\circ$ to 160° .
- 1975Go03: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=14.22\text{--}14.24$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E)$ around the $T=3/2$ resonance using a broad range spectrometer to determine the proton energy. Various thin targets from $10\text{--}20 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ were utilized. Deduced $E_{\text{res}}=14232.5$ keV 22 from phase-shift analysis. The value $\Gamma_p/\Gamma\approx 0.18$ was used in their fit.
- 1975Hi07: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}), (\text{p,p}'), (\text{p},\alpha)$ $E=14.222\text{--}14.242$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E)$ at $\theta=175^\circ$. Analyzed $^{13}\text{N}^*(15.07)$ mainly from (p,p) analysis. They deduced $\Gamma=1.10$ keV 9, $\Gamma_p=210$ eV 11 and $\Gamma_p/\Gamma=0.191$ 17. Analyzed other level decay properties such as partial widths, but they used branching ratios from (1973Ad02) with their Γ and Γ_p .
- 1975SI02: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=20\text{--}44$ MeV; measured total $\sigma(E)$. Observed structures at $E_p=23.8$ and 25.9 MeV.
- 1976Be28: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}\gamma(12.71, 15.11))$ $E\leq 24$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E)$ for $\theta=90^\circ$ and 55° . States at $E_p=17.87, 18.46, 19.5$ MeV and 20.5 MeV are observed in $E_\gamma(15.11)$ excitation spectrum (seems shifted). $E_x=18.456$ MeV 15 for the $E_p=17.87$ state. For $E_\gamma(12.71)$, structures are seen at $E_p=15.27, 16.8, 20.5$ MeV. They suggest the 20.5 could be $(3/2^+)$, but express uncertainty.
- 1976Cu08: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=1.5\text{--}4.0$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E, \theta)$ for $\theta=5^\circ$ to 41° . Deduced OM parameters.
- 1976Fe11: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}'\gamma(4.44, 12.7, 15.1)), ^{12}\text{C}(\text{p}, \gamma_{0,2,3})$ $E=16\text{--}40$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E)$. Observed resonances at $E_p=20, 27, 32$ MeV ($E_x\approx 20.4, 26.8, 31.5$ MeV). The 20 MeV resonance is seen in all channels, while the 27 MeV state is not seen in capture reactions. The 32 MeV resonance is seen in $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}'\gamma(4.44))$.
- 1976Ma06, 1976Ma55: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=1.765, 1.795, 1.895$ MeV; analyzed proton induced bremsstrahlung spectrum for near-resonance energies.
- 1976Me18: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=11.5\text{--}18.1$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta), A_y(\theta)$ for $\theta\approx 20^\circ$ to 160° . Phase-shift analysis. Deduced resonances at $E_p=13.13$ MeV 2, 15.24 MeV 4, 17.58 MeV 3 and 17.60 MeV 2 ($^{13}\text{N}^*(14.06, 16.00, 18.16, 18.18$ MeV)) with $J^\pi=3/2^+, 7/2^+, 3/2^+, 1/2^-$, and with $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}=180$ keV 35, 135 keV 90, 322 keV 75, 225 keV 50, and with $\Gamma_p/\Gamma=0.29$ 7, 0.05 4, 0.08 2 and 0.24 6. See further discussion on reduced widths and other fitting parameters. They suggest systematic errors in (1969Le18) that require ≤ 70 keV energy shifts.
- 1976Me22: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=0.3\text{--}2.0$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=89.1^\circ, 118.7^\circ$ and 146.9° . R-Matrix analysis deduced levels at $E_{\text{c.m.}}=424, 1558, 1604$ keV with $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}=33, 55, 50$ keV. These data were included in a reanalysis given in (2023Ke11); see discussion in $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p}, \gamma)$. Of particular relevance was the description of the $E_p=1735.5$ keV 5 resonance with $J^\pi=5/2^+$, and $\Gamma=49.0$ keV 5.
- 1976So02: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=8.0\text{--}8.3$ MeV, $8.909.4$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=87.4^\circ$. Analyzed the region around the $E_{\text{res}}=9.14$ MeV doublet by analyzing cross sections and spin-flip probability.
- 1977BI09: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=0.8$ GeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ and $A_y(\theta)$ for $\theta\approx 1^\circ$ to 30° .
- 1977Ma16: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=14.23$ MeV, $^{13}\text{N}^*(15.066$ MeV $T=3/2$). Observed p decay to $^{12}\text{C}(0.44, 7.65, 9.65)$ and associated γ rays.
- 1978Cu04: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=3.0, 49.48$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=3^\circ$ to 90° . Deduced OM parameters.
- 1978Fr12, 1978Ho05: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=800$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ and $A(\theta)$ for $\theta=2^\circ$ to 30° .
- 1979AI26: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=1$ GeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=5^\circ$ to 25° . Analyzed nuclear density. Discussed quadrupole moments.
- 1979Be44: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=300\text{--}560$ MeV; measured $A(\theta)$ for $\theta=5^\circ$ to 20° .
- 1979Bo03: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=3\text{--}61.4$ MeV; measured and analyzed literature $\sigma(\theta)$. Deduced α -cluster structure in ^{12}C .
- 1979Ga13: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p}), (\text{pol. p,p}')$ $E=19.15\text{--}23.34$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ and $A_y(\theta)$ for $\theta=20^\circ$ to 160° and for protons to $^{12}\text{C}(0, 4.4, 12.7$ MeV). Deduced resonances at $E_x=(\geq 19.5$ MeV), 19.9 MeV, $20.2, 20.9, 21.4$ and 22.4 MeV with $J^\pi=1/2^+, 7/2^+, 5/2^-, 1/2^+, 5/2^-, 1/2^+$, and with $\Gamma=(\geq 1.0), 0.75, 1.0, 1.2, 0.75$ and (1.0) MeV. Evidence for additional states around 21.7 with $J^\pi=3/2^+$ and above 22.7 with $3/2^+$ was discussed. They give an overview comparison of their results for this region with those of (1966Lo16, 1964Ta15, 1967Sc11, 1969Le18).
- 1979Kr18: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=450\text{--}600$ keV; measured $A(\theta)$ for $\theta=90^\circ$ and 120° . Deduced evidence for Mott-Schwinger interaction.
- 1979Pr04: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}), (\text{p,p}')$ $E=6.9$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$. Analyzed spin-flip probability. Deduced reaction mechanism.
- 1980AI09: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=1$ GeV; measured polarization observables for $\theta=3^\circ$ to 19° . Deduced spin-orbit amplitude parameters.

$^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}): \text{res (continued)}$

- 1980Co05: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$, $(\text{p,p}')$ $E=122$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E, \theta)$ for $\theta=10^\circ$ to 60° . DWIA analysis. Analyzed spin-orbit tensor effective interaction.
- 1980Fa07: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$, $(\text{p,p}')$ $E=35.2$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=30^\circ$ to 170° . Deduced OM parameters.
- 1980Ka02: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=40-75$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ and polarization observables for $\theta=47.5^\circ$. Presented measurements for $\theta=15^\circ$ to 115° at $E_p=65$ MeV.
- 1980Th05: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol p,p})$ $E=14.226-14.236$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$, $A_y(\theta)$ for $\theta=60^\circ$ to 160° . For $^{13}\text{N}^*(15.07)$ deduced $\Gamma_{\text{lab}}=1010$ eV 30 and $\Gamma_{\text{p-lab}}=285$ eV 15 with a beam energy resolution of 850 eV; analyzed atomic excitation effects for the $E_p=14230.75$ keV state.
- 1980Tr03: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E \approx 1.7$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E)$. Analyzed interaction of proton induced bremsstrahlung with resonance.
- 1981Dy03: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}'\gamma(4.44))$ $E \approx 5-23$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E)$.
- 1981Me02, 1981Me11: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=200$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ and $A_y(\theta)$ for $\theta=6^\circ$ to 115° .
- 1982Al18: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=1$ GeV; measured induced proton polarization, deduced spin-orbit parameters.
- 1981Fu12: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol p,p}'\gamma)$ $E=22-29$ MeV; measured polarization observables $\theta=45^\circ$ to 150° .
- 1982Le03: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=591, 696, 796$ keV; analyzed interaction of proton induced bremsstrahlung with resonance.
- 1982Ta09, 1982Ta11: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E \approx 1.7$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E)$. Analyzed interaction of proton induced bremsstrahlung with resonance.
- 1983Ba57: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}')$, (p,p) $E=135$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=10^\circ$ to 70° . Deduced OM parameters.
- 1983Me02: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=122, 160$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$, $A(\theta)$ for $\theta=5^\circ$ to 154° . Deduced OM parameters.
- 1983Ta12: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p}'(4.44))$ $E=159.4$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ and $A_y(\theta)$ for $\theta=7.5^\circ$ to 45° DWBA/DWIA analyses.
- 1985Al16: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=1$ GeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=5^\circ$ to 26° . Deduced OM parameters, analyzed density distribution.
- 1986Er06, 1987Er01, 1990Er02: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E \approx 1.7$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E)$. Analyzed interaction of proton induced bremsstrahlung with resonances. Deduced reaction duration time and discussed $T_{1/2}$ for $^{13}\text{N}^*(3.5 \text{ MeV})$ doublet.
- 1986Ho26: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=350-550$ keV; measured $\sigma(E)$ for $\theta=95^\circ, 124^\circ$ and 152° .
- 1986Vu02: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=4-8$ MeV; measured $A_y(\theta)$ for $\theta=20^\circ$ to 165° .
- 1988Me02: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=200-300$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$, $A_y(\theta)$ for $\theta=5^\circ$ to 100° . Deduced OM parameters.
- 1989Vo05: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=72$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$, $A_y(\theta)$ for $\theta \approx 15^\circ$ to 160° . Deduced OM parameters.
- 1990Ev01: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=71.2$ MeV; measured $A_y(\theta)$ for $\theta=40^\circ$ to 48° .
- 1990Ho06: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=494$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$, polarization observables for $\theta=5^\circ$ to 37° .
- 1991Ba45: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=500$ MeV; measured $A_y(\theta)$ and spin-rotation depolarization parameters for $\theta=10^\circ, 15^\circ$ and 20° .
- 1991Ka12: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$, $(\text{p,p}')$ $E \approx 11-13$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta, E)$ Deduced levels and level parameters *Not accesible*.
- 1991Ya10: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=2.5-3.6$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta=170^\circ)$.
- 1992Ba30: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=1-2.1$ MeV; measured analyzing powers $A_y(\theta)$ for $\theta=40^\circ$ to 160° . Phase-shift analysis. Deduced $E_{\text{res}}=1685$ keV 6 and 1736 keV 8 for $^{13}\text{N}^*(3.499, 3.546)$.
- 1992Wi01: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=189$ MeV; measured $A_y(\theta)$ for $\theta=16.3^\circ, 17.3^\circ$ and 18.3° .
- 1992Wi13: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$, $E \approx 14.231$ MeV; reported $\sigma(\theta)$, $A_y(\theta)$ as in (1980Th05). See also (1983Wi04).
- 1993Ba37: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$, $(\text{pol. p,p}')$ $E=318$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ and polarization observables. RPA, DWIA analyses.
- 1993Da16: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=1.5-1.8$ MeV; measured $\sigma(E)$. Analyzed interaction of proton induced bremsstrahlung with resonances. Discussed total collision duration.
- 1993Sy01: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=3.5-7.5$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$, $A_y(\theta)$ and polarization observables for $\theta=30^\circ$ to 145° .
- 1994Ai04: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E \approx 16.5-20$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$.
- 1994Fa05: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=1.80, 1.83$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$, Analyzed interaction of proton induced bremsstrahlung with resonances.
- 1996Ho08: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=500$ MeV; measured polarization transfer parameter.
- 1999Ta22: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=392$ MeV; measured polarization observables for $\theta=0^\circ$.
- 2001Op01: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p}')$ $E=198$ MeV; measured polarization observables for $\theta=7^\circ$ to 22° .
- 2003Ha12: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ $E=150$ MeV; measured polarization observables for $\theta \approx 5^\circ$ to 30° .
- 2006Ca19: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=3-7$ MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=150^\circ$.
- 2007Be47: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}'\gamma)$ $E=5-25$ MeV; measured E_γ , I_γ , $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=45^\circ$ to 157.5° .
- 2010To03: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=4.9-6.1$ MeV; measured scattered protons. Deduced yields, stopping σ , sharp backscattering resonance at $E_p=4808$ keV.
- 2011Ab05: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=2.7-7$ MeV; measured backscattered protons for $\theta=140^\circ$ to 170° . Analyzed utility for elastic spectroscopy.
- 2011Gu31: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ $E=1-2, 8$ MeV measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for 30° to 170° .

theoretical analysis:

- 1971Au02: Computed partial proton width for $E_x=15.07$ MeV $T=3/2$ state.

$^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})\text{:res (continued)}$

- 1973An07: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ E=1.5-3 MeV; analyzed E $\approx$ 3.5 MeV resonances.
 1977Al25: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ E=1 GeV; analyzed induced proton polarization.
 1981Pe06: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ E $\approx$ 1.7 MeV; calculated $\sigma(\theta)$.
 1983OI04: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ E<4.5 MeV; calculated $\sigma(E)$. S-matrix formalism.
 1984Ko37: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{vec p,p}_0)$; analyzed data for states up to E $_x$ =7.8 MeV.
 1984Ph02: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{pol. p,p})$ E=800 MeV; analyzed LANL $\sigma(\theta)$ and A $_Y(\theta)$ data to obtain OM parameters. See also (1985BI22).
 1993By02: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ E=64.9, 72, 83.4 MeV; calculated $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=20^\circ$ – 80° . Analyzed N-N interaction.
 2019Ma89: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}'\gamma)$ E=8-22 MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=50^\circ$ to 140° .
 2005Pi16: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ E $\approx$ 1-7 MeV. Calculated $\sigma(\theta)$ and predicted level energies.
 2015Be12: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p})$ E < 200 MeV. Cluster model analysis of proton scattering.

 ^{13}N Levels

E(level) [†]	J $^\pi$	Γ	L	Comments
2369 3	1/2 ⁺	31 keV	0	E(level),J $^\pi$, Γ : From E $_{\text{res}}$ =461 keV 3 (1953Ja04). $\theta^2=0.54$ (1953Ja04 $\times$ 0.66). (1951Ja21): E $_x$ =2379 keV, Γ =33 keV. (1953Ja04): E $_{\text{res}}$ =461 keV 3, J $^\pi$ =1/2 ⁺ and Γ =31 keV from phase-shift analysis. (1954Mi05): E $_{\text{res}}$ =462 keV 4 and $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}$ =32 keV. (1976Me22): E $_{\text{c.m.}}$ =424 keV with $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}$ =33 keV (1976Me22).
3499 6	3/2 ⁻	63 keV	1	$\theta^2=0.031$ (1953Ja04 value $\times$ 0.66). E(level),J $^\pi$, Γ : From E $_p$ =1686 keV 6 (1966Ar03). (1951Ja21): E $_x$ =3501 keV, Γ =42 keV. (1953Ja04) E $_{\text{res}}$ =1698 keV, J $^\pi$ =3/2 ⁻ and Γ =55 keV. (1966Ar03): E $_p$ =1686 keV 6, J $^\pi$ =3/2 ⁻ and Γ =63 keV. They also report $\Delta E(3/2^-, 5/2^+)=48$ keV 2 and reduced width values. (1976Me22): E $_{\text{c.m.}}$ =1558 keV with $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}$ =55 keV. (1992Ba30): E $_{\text{res}}$ =1685 keV 6 J=3/2 ⁻ from phase-shift analysis.
3544.4 5	5/2 ⁺	49.0 keV 5	2	E(level): E $_{\text{res}}$ =1735.5 keV 5 from the average of E $_p$ =1734 keV 6 (1966Ar03), E $_p$ =1736 keV 8 (1992Ba30) and E $_p$ =1735.5 keV 5 from the (2023Ke11) analysis of (1976Me22). J $^\pi$, Γ : From the (2023Ke11) R-matrix analysis of (1976Me22). $\theta^2=0.21$ (1953Ja04 value $\times$ 0.66). (1951Ja21): E $_x$ =3549 keV, Γ =40 keV (1951Ja21). (1953Ja04) E $_{\text{res}}$ =1748 keV, J $^\pi$ =5/2 ⁺ and Γ =61 keV, (1966Ar03): E $_p$ =1734 keV 6, J $^\pi$ =5/2 ⁺ and Γ =74 keV. They also report $\Delta E(3/2^-, 5/2^+)=48$ keV 2 and reduced width values. (1976Me22): E $_{\text{c.m.}}$ =1604 keV with $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}$ =50 keV. A subsequent reanalysis in (2023Ke11) resulted in E $_p$ =1735.5 keV 5 with J $^\pi$ =5/2 ⁺ , and Γ =49.0 keV 5. (1992Ba30): E $_{\text{res}}$ =1736 keV 8 J=5/2 ⁺ from phase-shift analysis.
6378 8	5/2 ⁺	11 keV	2	E(level),J $^\pi$, Γ : From E $_{\text{res}}$ =4808 keV 8 (1956Re39). $\theta^2=0.0031$ (1956Re39). (1956Re39): E $_{\text{res}}$ =4808 keV 8, J $^\pi$ =5/2 ⁺ , Γ_{lab} =12 keV and $\theta^2=0.0031$ from phase-shift analysis. (1966Ba35): E $_{\text{res}}$ =4.80 MeV, J $^\pi$ =5/2 ⁺ and Γ_{lab} =12 keV. See also (1967Ba84).
6890 6	3/2 ⁺	115 keV 5	2	Γ_{p0} =51 keV (1963Ba36); Γ_{p1} =63 keV (1963Ba36) $\theta^2=0.13$ (1963Ba36). E(level): From E $_{\text{res}}$ =5363 keV 6 from the average of E $_{\text{res}}$ =5370 keV 8 (1956Re39), E $_{\text{res}}$ =5.35 MeV 1 (1963Ba36) and E $_p$ =5374 keV 20 (1967Du12). J $^\pi$: From phase-shift analysis of angular distributions and $\sigma(E)$ in (1956Re39) $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}), (\text{p,p}_1\gamma(\theta))$. See also (1965Be12). Γ : From (1963Ni05). Γ_{p0} : See also Γ_{p0} =46 keV (1963Ni05).

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}): \text{res (continued)}$ ^{13}N Levels (continued)

<u>E(level)[†]</u>	<u>J^π</u>	<u>Γ</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>Comments</u>
				(1956Re39): E _{res} =5370 keV 8, J ^π =3/2 ⁺ and Γ _{lab} =125 keV. (1956Sc29): E _{res} =5.30 keV, L: J ^π =2:3/2 ⁺ , Γ=50 keV. See unpublished results in (1959Aj76). (1960Yo05): E _{res} =5.37 MeV. (1961Ad04): E _{res} =5.63 MeV and Γ _{lab} =140 keV. (1962Sh22): E _{res} =5.38 MeV, J ^π =3/2 ⁺ , Γ=115 keV and θ ² =0.01 from phase-shift analysis. (1961Ba25, 1961Mc11): E _{res} =5.4 MeV. (1963Ba36): E _{res} =5.35 MeV 1, J ^π =3/2 ⁺ , Γ _{c.m.} =114 keV Γ _{p0} =51 keV, Γ _{p1} =63 keV. (1963Ni05): E _p =5.38 MeV, J ^π =3/2 ⁺ , Γ _{c.m.} =115 keV 5 and Γ _{p0} =46 keV (1963Ni05). (1966Ba35): E _{res} =5.30 MeV, J ^π =3/2 ⁺ and Γ _{lab} =74 keV. (1967Du12): E _p =5374 keV 20. (1968Be31): E _{res} =5.38 MeV, J ^π =3/2 ⁺ . 7155 9 7/2 ⁺ 9.0 keV 5 4 Γ _{p0} =0.36 keV; Γ _{p1} =8.64 keV 50 E(level), J ^π : From E _{res} =5.65 MeV 1 (1963Ba36). Γ, Γ _{p1} : From (1963Ni05). θ ² =0.016 (1963Ba36). (1960Yo05): E _{res} =5.69 MeV (1960Yo05). (1963Ba36): E _{res} =5.65 MeV 1, J ^π =7/2 ⁺ , Γ _{c.m.} =7.7 keV Γ _{p0} =0.03 keV, Γ _{p1} =7.4 keV. Γ _{p0} =0.03 keV may be a typo since the value Γ _{p0} =0.3 keV gives the better accounting. Phase-shift and interference analysis. (1963Ni05): E _p =5.68 MeV, J ^π =(7/2 ⁺), Γ _{c.m.} =9.0 keV 5 and Γ _{p0} =0.36 keV. Phase-shift analysis.
7.38×10 ³ 1	5/2 ⁻	69 keV 5	3	Γ _{p0} =6.9 keV E(level): From (1963Ba36). J ^π : From polarization data in (1968Be31). See discussion in (1966Sh10). Γ, Γ _{p0} : From (1963Ni05). See also Γ _{c.m.} =61 keV, Γ _{p0} =5.0 keV, Γ _{p1} =56 keV (1963Ba36) and Γ _{lab} =70 keV and Γ _{p0} /Γ=0.08 (1968Be31). θ ² =0.069 (1963Ba36). (1956Br27): E _{res} =5891 keV, Γ _{lab} = 55 keV. (1956Sc29): E _{res} =5.85 keV, L: J ^π =1:3/2 ⁻ , Γ=50 keV. See unpublished results in (1959Aj76). (1960Yo05): E _{res} =5.93 MeV. (1961Ad04): E _{res} =5.89 MeV, Γ _{lab} =70 keV. (1961Ba25, 1961Mc11): E _{res} =5.9 MeV. (1962Sh22): E _{res} =5.90 MeV, J ^π =5/2 ⁺ , Γ=80 keV and θ ² =0.01 from phase-shift analysis. (1963Ba36): E _{res} =5.89 MeV 1, J ^π =(5/2 ⁻ , 7/2 ⁻), Γ _{c.m.} =61 keV, Γ _{p0} =5.0 keV, Γ _{p1} =56 keV. (1963Ni05): E _p =5.90 MeV, J ^π =5/2 ⁻ , Γ _{c.m.} =69 keV 5 and Γ _{p0} =6.9 keV. (note: Γ _{lab} =75 keV 5 is listed in the abstract as Γ _{c.m.} . The issue is clear in the conclusions paragraph). (1966Ba35): E _{res} =5.88 MeV, J ^π =5/2 ⁻ and Γ _{lab} =70 keV. (1968Be31): E _{res} =5.88 MeV, J ^π =5/2 ⁻ , Γ _{lab} =70 keV and Γ _{p0} /Γ=0.08.
8.0×10 ³	3/2 ⁺	≈1.5 MeV	2	E(level): E _{res} ≈6530 from average of E _{res} =6.65, 6.6, 6.35 MeV. J ^π : From (1962Sh22, 1966Ba35). Γ: From average of Γ=1400 keV (1962Sh22) and Γ _{lab} =1.72 MeV (1966Ba35). See also Γ=350 keV (1956Sc29). θ ² =0.14 (1962Sh22). (1956Sc29): E _{res} =6.65 keV, L: J ^π =2:3/2 ⁺ , Γ=350 keV. (1961Ba25, 1961Mc11): E _{res} =6.65 MeV. (1961Na02): E _{res} =(6.65) MeV.

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$^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}): \text{res (continued)}$ ^{13}N Levels (continued)

<u>E(level)[†]</u>	<u>J^π</u>	<u>Γ</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>Comments</u>
8.90×10 ³	1/2 ⁻	230 keV	1	(1962Sh22): E_{res}=6.6 MeV, J^π=3/2⁺, Γ=1400 keV and θ²=0.14 from phase-shift analysis. (1966Ba35): E_{res}=6.35 MeV, J^π=3/2⁺ and Γ_{lab}=1.72 MeV. E(level),Γ: From E_{res}≈7540 keV, Γ from Γ_{lab}≈250 keV. θ²=0.02 (1962Sh22). (1961Ad04): E_{res}=7.55 MeV, Γ_{lab}=255 keV. (1961Ba25, 1961Mc11, 1961Mc16): E_{res}=7.6 MeV. (1962Sh22): E_{res}=7.53 MeV, J^π=1/2⁻, Γ=225 keV and θ²=0.02 from phase-shift analysis. (1966Ba35): E_{res}=7.53 MeV, J^π=1/2⁻ and Γ_{lab}=250 keV. (1973Be37): E_{res}=7575 keV and Γ=0.25 MeV.
9.48×10 ³	3/2 ⁻	30 keV	1	E(level): From E_{res}=8170 keV. θ²=0.001 (1962Sh22). Γ_{p1}/Γ=0.72 (1972Be15). (1961Ad04): E_{res}=8.17 MeV, Γ_{lab}=38 keV. (1961Ba25, 1961Mc11, 1961Mc16): E_{res}=8.2 MeV. (1962Sh22): E_{res}=8.17 MeV, J^π=3/2⁻, Γ=30 keV and θ²=0.001 from phase-shift analysis.
10.37×10 ³	5/2 ⁻	30 keV	3	(1966Ba35): E_{res}=8.16 MeV, J^π=3/2⁻ and Γ_{lab}=30 keV. (1972Be15): E_{res}=8.18, Γ_{lab}≈28 keV and Γ_{p1}/Γ=0.72. Γ_{p0}/Γ=0.26 (1968Be31). E(level),J^π,Γ: From E_{res}≈9130 keV (1968Be31). E(level): In (1966Sw04) a doublet was identified around E_{res}=9.12 MeV. Previously, only the J^π=7/2⁻ state had been identified. Later, (1967Sw02) identified the doublet members at E_p=9145 and 9152 keV via phase-shift analysis with J^π=5/2⁻ and 7/2⁻ and with Γ_{lab}=12 and 90 keV, respectively. E(level): In (1968Be31) E_{res}=9.13 MeV, J^π=5/2⁻ from polarization data, Γ_{lab}=33 keV and Γ_{p0}/Γ=0.26. The level energies of the doublet states differ by less than 2 keV. (1961Ad04): E_{res}=9.12 MeV, Γ_{lab}=70 keV. (1961Ba25, 1961Mc11, 1961Mc16): E_{res}=9.2 MeV. (1961Na02): E_{res}=9.1 MeV, Γ=150 keV.
10.37×10 ³	7/2 ⁻	76 keV	3	Γ_{p0}/Γ=0.81 (1968Be31). E(level),J^π,Γ: From E_{res}≈9130 keV (1968Be31). E(level): In (1966Sw04) a doublet was identified around E_{res}=9.12 MeV. Previously, only the J^π=7/2⁻ state had been identified. Later, (1967Sw02) identified the doublet members at E_p=9145 and 9152 keV via phase-shift analysis with J^π=5/2⁻ and 7/2⁻ and with Γ_{lab}=12 and 90 keV, respectively. E(level): In (1968Be31) E_{res}=9.13 MeV, J^π=7/2⁻ from polarization data, Γ_{lab}=82 keV and Γ_{p0}/Γ=0.81. (1961Ad04): E_{res}=9.12 MeV, Γ_{lab}=70 keV. (1961Ba25, 1961Mc11, 1961Mc16): E_{res}=9.2 MeV. (1961Na02): E_{res}=9.1 MeV, Γ=150 keV. (1962Sh22): E_{res}=9.14 MeV, J^π=7/2⁻, Γ=73 keV and θ²=0.01 from phase-shift analysis.
11.49×10 ³	5/2 ⁺	430 keV	2	(1966Ba35): E_{res}=9.13 MeV, J^π=7/2⁻ and Γ_{lab}=84 keV. Γ_{p0}/Γ=0.70 5 (1973Me03) E(level),J^π,Γ: From E_{res}=10.35 MeV 5 (1973Me03). In (1976Aj04) values from the E_p=9.5-11.5 MeV phase-shift analysis of (1973Me03) were accepted; we continue this acceptance and note that averaging with other values would have little impact. (1961Mc16): E_{res}=10.3 MeV. (1961Na02): E_{res}=10.5 MeV, Γ=700 keV. (1972Wi26): E_{res}=10.25 MeV 10, J^π=5/2⁺, Γ=0.45 MeV 10 and Γ_{p0}/Γ=0.65 15.

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$^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}): \text{res (continued)}$ ^{13}N Levels (continued)

E(level) [†]	J^π	Γ	L	Comments
11.70×10 ³ 3	5/2 ⁻	115 keV 30	3	(1973Me03): $E_{\text{res}}=10.35$ MeV 5, $J^\pi=5/2^+$, $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}=430$ keV 35 and $\Gamma_{\text{p0}}/\Gamma=0.70$ 5. $\Gamma_{\text{p0}}/\Gamma=0.60$ 4 (1973Me03) E(level), J^π, Γ : $E_{\text{res}}=10.58$ MeV 3 (1973Me03). The $E_{\text{p}}=9.5$ -11.5 MeV phase-shift analysis of (1973Me03) is accepted. See comment on $E_{\text{x}}=10.49$ MeV. (1961Ad04): $E_{\text{res}}=10.51$ MeV, $\Gamma_{\text{lab}}=85$ keV. (1961Ba25, 1961Mc11, 1961Mc16): $E_{\text{res}}=10.5$ MeV. (1972Wi26): $E_{\text{res}}=10.51$ MeV 2, $J^\pi=5/2^-$, $\Gamma=120$ keV 30 and $\Gamma_{\text{p0}}/\Gamma=0.55$ 5. (1973Me03): $E_{\text{res}}=10.58$ MeV 3, $J^\pi=5/2^-$, $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}=115$ keV 30 and $\Gamma_{\text{p0}}/\Gamma=0.60$ 4.
11.74×10 ³ 4	3/2 ⁺	250 keV 30	2	$\Gamma_{\text{p0}}/\Gamma=0.30$ 5 (1973Me03) E(level), J^π, Γ : $E_{\text{res}}=10.62$ MeV 4, $J^\pi=3/2^+$, $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}=250$ keV 30 and $\Gamma_{\text{p0}}/\Gamma=0.30$ 5 from the $E_{\text{p}}=9.5$ -11.5 MeV phase-shift analysis of (1973Me03) are accepted. See comment on $E_{\text{x}}=10.49$ MeV. See also $E_{\text{res}}=10.70$ MeV 5, $J^\pi=3/2^+$, $\Gamma=250$ keV 50 and $\Gamma_{\text{p0}}/\Gamma=0.62$ 10 (1972Wi26).
11.74×10 ³ 5	3/2 ⁻	530 keV 80	1	$\Gamma_{\text{p0}}/\Gamma=0.55$ 5 (1973Me03) E(level), J^π, Γ : $E_{\text{res}}=10.62$ MeV 5, $J^\pi=3/2^-$, $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}=530$ keV 80 and $\Gamma_{\text{p0}}/\Gamma=0.55$ 5 from the $E_{\text{p}}=9.5$ -11.5 MeV phase-shift analysis of (1973Me03) are accepted. See comment on $E_{\text{x}}=10.49$ MeV. See also $E_{\text{res}}=10.54$ MeV 50, $J^\pi=3/2^-$, $\Gamma=230$ keV 50 and $\Gamma_{\text{p0}}/\Gamma=0.45$ 10 (1972Wi26).
11.86×10 ³ 4	1/2 ⁺	380 keV 50	0	$\Gamma_{\text{p0}}/\Gamma=0.35$ 5 (1973Me03) E(level), J^π, Γ : $E_{\text{res}}=10.75$ MeV 4, $J^\pi=1/2^+$, $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}=380$ keV 50 and $\Gamma_{\text{p0}}/\Gamma=0.35$ 5 from the $E_{\text{p}}=9.5$ -11.5 MeV phase-shift analysis of (1973Me03) are accepted. See comment on $E_{\text{x}}=10.49$ MeV. See also $E_{\text{res}}=10.74$ MeV, $\Gamma_{\text{lab}}=140$ keV (1961Ad04).
12.13×10 ³ 5	7/2 ⁻	250 keV 30	3	$\Gamma_{\text{p0}}/\Gamma=0.30$ 5 (1973Me03) E(level): From $E_{\text{res}}=11.05$ MeV 5 (1973Me03). The $E_{\text{p}}=9.5$ -11.5 MeV phase-shift analysis of (1973Me03) is accepted. See comment on $E_{\text{x}}=10.49$ MeV. (1961Ad04): $E_{\text{res}}=10.99$ MeV, $\Gamma_{\text{lab}}=150$ keV. (1961Mc16) $E_{\text{res}}=11.0$ MeV. (1973Me03): $E_{\text{res}}=11.05$ MeV 5, $J^\pi=7/2^-$, $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}=250$ keV 30 and $\Gamma_{\text{p0}}/\Gamma=0.30$ 5.
13.5×10 ³ 14.05×10 ³ 2	3/2 ⁺	≈500 keV 180 keV 35	2	E(level), Γ : From $E_{\text{p}}=12.5$ and $\Gamma=500$ keV (1961Na02). $T=1/2$; $\Gamma_{\text{p0}}/\Gamma=0.29$ 7 E(level), J^π, Γ : From $E_{\text{res}}=13.13$ MeV 2, $J^\pi=3/2^+$, $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}=180$ keV 35 and $\Gamma_{\text{p0}}/\Gamma=0.29$ 7 phase-shift analysis (1976Me18). The authors suggest a ≤70 keV systematic error in (1969Le18). See also $E_{\text{res}}=13.2$ MeV, $\Gamma=500$ keV (1961Na02).
14.7×10 ³ ? 15064.56 40	3/2 ⁻	≈500 keV 0.932 keV 28	1	E(level): See $E_{\text{res}}=13.7$ MeV, $\Gamma=500$ keV (1961Na02). This resonance does not appear in the (1981Aj01) evaluation or later. $T=3/2$ $\Gamma_{\text{p}}=263$ eV 14 (1980Th05) E(level), T : From $E_{\text{p}}=14230.75$ keV 20 and $T=3/2$ (1973Hu07). E(level): See also $E_{\text{p}}=14232.5$ keV 22 (1975Go03); $\Gamma_{\text{p}}/\Gamma=0.18$ was used in the fit. Γ : From $\Gamma=1010$ eV 30 and $\Gamma_{\text{p}}=285$ eV 15 (both lab frame) (1980Th05). Atomic excitations were taken into account, See also (1983Wi04, 1992Wi13). Γ : See also $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}=1.10$ keV 9, $\Gamma_{\text{p}}=210$ eV 11 and $\Gamma_{\text{p}}/\Gamma=0.191$ 17 (1975Hi07). J^π : From phase-shift analysis in (1969Le18). p decay to $^{12}\text{C}(0,4.4, 7.65, 9.65)$ is observed in (1977Ma16).

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$^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}): \text{res (continued)}$ ^{13}N Levels (continued)

<u>E(level)[†]</u>	<u>J^π</u>	<u>Γ</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>Comments</u>
16.01×10 ³ 4	7/2 ⁺	135 keV 90	4	T=1/2; $\Gamma_{p0}/\Gamma=0.05$ 4 E(level): From average of $E_{\text{res}}=15.27$ MeV 3 (1973Me12) and $E_{\text{res}}=15.24$ MeV 4 (1976Me18). J^π: From phase-shift analysis in (1969Le18). Γ: From (1973Me12). See also (1976Me18). E(level): A second state near $E_x=16$ MeV with $\Gamma\approx 500$ keV had previously been adopted, apparently based on (1964Da03) and (1961Na02); however this seems unwarranted. In (1964Da03) the authors indicate improved data are necessary, and in (1961Na02,1967Ku02,1976Be28) the associated peaks are rather narrow. (1973Me12): $E_{\text{res}}=15.27$ MeV 3, $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}=130$ keV 30 and $\Gamma_p(12.71)=30$ keV. (1976Me18): $E_{\text{res}}=15.24$ MeV 4, $J^\pi=7/2^+$, $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}=135$ keV 90 and $\Gamma_{p0}/\Gamma=0.05$ 4. (1961Na02): $E_{\text{res}}=15.1$ MeV (1961Na02). (1967Ku02): $E_p=15.2$ MeV and $T=(1/2)$ (1967Ku02). (1976Be28): $E_p=15.27$ MeV (1976Be28).
17.4×10 ³				E(level): From $E_p=16.8$ MeV (1976Be28).
18.15×10 ³ 3	3/2 ⁺	322 keV 75	2	T=1/2; $\Gamma_{p0}/\Gamma=0.08$ 2 E(level),J^π,Γ: From $E_{\text{res}}=17.58$ MeV 3 phase-shift analysis in (1976Me18). (1962Wa31): $E_p=17.5$ MeV and $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}=0.33$ MeV 10. (1976Me18): $E_{\text{res}}=17.58$ MeV 3, $J^\pi=3/2^+$, $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}=322$ keV 75 and $\Gamma_{p0}/\Gamma=0.08$ 2. See also table 13.25 of (1970Aj04) where $E_p=17.27$ MeV 5 and $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}\approx 400$ keV from (1968Sn03) and a 1968 Private Communication with Snover are referenced.
18.17×10 ³ 2	1/2 ⁻	225 keV 50	1	T=1/2; $\Gamma_{p0}/\Gamma=0.24$ 6 E(level),J^π,Γ: From $E_{\text{res}}=17.60$ MeV 2, $J^\pi=1/2^-$, $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}=225$ keV 50 and $\Gamma_{p0}/\Gamma=0.24$ 6 phase-shift analysis in (1976Me18). E(level): See also $E_p=17.6$ MeV and $T=(1/2)$ (1967Ku02).
18405 5	3/2 ⁺	66 keV 8	2	T=3/2 E(level),Γ: From $E_p=17.857$ MeV in (1970Aj04) Table 13.25. E(level): In (1970Aj04), $E_p=17857$ keV 5 and $\Gamma=66$ keV 8 are given in Table 13.25; the values appear connected with (1968Sn03) a 1968 Private Communication with Snover. J^π: From phase-shift analysis in (1969Le18). (1967Ku02): $E_x=18.43$ MeV 2, $\Gamma\approx 30$ and $T=3/2$. (1962Wa31): $E_p=18.05$ MeV and $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}\leq 200$ keV. (1976Be28): $E_p=17.87$ MeV.
18960 9	3/2 ⁻ or 7/2 ⁺	23 keV 5		T=3/2 E(level),Γ: From $E_p=18.460$ MeV in (1970Aj04) Table 13.25. E(level): In (1970Aj04), $E_p=18460$ keV 10 and $\Gamma=23$ keV 5 are given in Table 13.25; the values appear connected with (1968Sn03) and a 1968 Private Communication with Snover. J^π: From phase-shift analysis in (1969Le18). (1967Ku02): $E_x=18.98$ MeV 2, $\Gamma\approx 10$ keV, $L=(1)$ and $T=3/2$. (1976Be28): $E_p=18.46$ MeV.
19.9×10 ³	7/2 ⁺	750 keV	4	T=1/2 E(level),J^π,Γ: From $E_x=19.9$ MeV, $J^\pi=7/2^+$, $\Gamma=0.75$ MeV polarization data in (1979Ga13); see also $E_p=19.3$ MeV and $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}\leq 200$ keV (1962Wa31). E(level): Several earlier Ajzenberg-Selove evaluations associate this state with resonances observed near $E_{\text{c.m.}}=19.8$ MeV; see (1965Ma26,1966Lo16,1967Sc11), but these appear to be misplaced.

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$^{12}\text{C}(\text{p,p}): \text{res (continued)}$ ^{13}N Levels (continued)

E(level) [†]	J^π	Γ	Comments
20.2×10^3	$5/2^-$	1000 keV	E(level), J^π, Γ : From $E_x=20.2$ MeV, $J^\pi=5/2^-$, $\Gamma=1.0$ MeV polarization data in (1979Ga13). E(level): See also (1963Me04) who suggested resonances near $E_p=20$ MeV based on their analysis of $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p}, \text{p}'\gamma(12.7, 15.1))$.
20.90×10^3 30	$1/2^+$	1.2 MeV	E(level): From $E_p=20.5$ MeV 30 (1973Me12). J^π, Γ : From $E_x=20.9$ MeV polarization data in (1979Ga13). (1966Lo16): $E_{c.m.}=19.0$ MeV, $J^\pi=(5/2, 9/2)$ and $\Gamma=1.5$ MeV. (1967Sc11) find $E_x=20.9$ MeV, $J^\pi=5/2^+$, $L=2, 0$. (1973Me12): $E_p=20.55$ MeV 30, $J^\pi=(5/2^+)$, $\Gamma=1.1$ MeV, $\Gamma_{p0} \approx 110$ keV, $\Gamma_{p15.11} \approx 400$ keV. (1976Fe11): $E_p=20$ MeV. (1976Be28): $E_p=20.5$ MeV, $J^\pi=(3/2^+)$. (1979Ga13): $E_x=20.9$ MeV, $J^\pi=1/2^+$, $\Gamma=1.2$ MeV. See (1963Me04) who suggested a resonance near $E_p=20$ MeV Based on their analysis of $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p}, \text{p}'\gamma(12.7, 15.1))$.
21.4×10^3	$5/2^-$	750 keV	E(level), J^π, Γ : From $E_x=21.4$ MeV, $J^\pi=5/2^-$, $\Gamma=0.75$ MeV polarization data in (1979Ga13).
21.7×10^3	$(3/2^+)$		E(level): From (1964Ta15) analysis of (1963Di16) $E_{c.m.}=19.75$ MeV, $J^\pi=(3/2^+)$ and $\Gamma_{c.m.}=2.49$ MeV are deduced. (1965Ma26): See $E_{c.m.}=19.8$ MeV. (1979Ga13): polarization data suggest a state around 21.7 MeV with $J^\pi=3/2^+$.
22.4×10^3 5	$1/2^+$	≈ 1 MeV	E(level): From $E_p=22.2$ MeV 5 (1973Me12). J^π, Γ : From $E_x=22.4$ MeV polarization data in (1979Ga13). E(level): Resonances at several energies around $E_x=22$ MeV have been reported in (1963Di16, 1964Ta15, 1965Ma26, 1967Sc11). In (1970Aj04) Table 13.25 proton resonances were listed at $E_x=21.99$ and 22.6 MeV. However, guided by the discussion and analysis of (1979Ga13, 1981Aj01), we accept only the $E_x=22.4$ MeV $J^\pi=1/2^+$ state. Along with the accepted states reported in (1979Ga13), their analysis indicated additional states around 21.7 with $J^\pi=3/2^+$ and above 22.7 with $3/2^+$. (1964Ta15) analysis of (1963Di16): $E_{c.m.}=20.05$ MeV, $J^\pi=(5/2^+)$ and $\Gamma_{c.m.}=1.46$ MeV. (1965Ma26): $E_{c.m.}=20.01$ MeV. (1967Sc11): $E_x=22.5$ MeV, $J^\pi=5/2^-$, $L=1$. (1966Lo16): $E_{c.m.}=20.8$ MeV, $J^\pi=(5/2, 9/2)$ and $\Gamma=0.5$ MeV. (1973Me12): $E_p=22.2$ MeV 5, $J^\pi=(5/2^-)$, $\Gamma \approx 2$ MeV, $\Gamma_{p0} \approx 200$ keV, $\Gamma_{p15.11} \approx 450$ keV. (1979Ga13): $E_x=22.4$ MeV, $J^\pi=1/2^+$, $\Gamma \approx 1.0$ MeV.
24.1×10^3	$7/2$	<500 keV	E(level), J^π, Γ : From $E_{c.m.}=22.2$ MeV, $J^\pi=7/2$ and $\Gamma=0.5$ MeV polarization data in (1966Lo16). E(level): See also $E_p=23.8$ MeV (1975SI02).
25.6×10^3	$(3/2^-)$		E(level): From average of $E_x=25.5$ MeV (1967Sc11) and $E_p=25.9$ MeV (1975SI02). J^π : From $E_x=25.5$ MeV, $J^\pi=3/2^-$, $L=1$ Legendre polynomial angular correlation analysis in (1967Sc11).
26.87×10^3			E(level): From (1964Ta15) analysis of (1963Di16) where $E_{c.m.}=24.93$ MeV and $\Gamma_{c.m.}=2.17$ MeV are deduced. (1965Ma26): $E_{c.m.}=24.9$ MeV (1965Ma26). (1976Fe11): $E_p=27$ MeV.
31.4×10^3			E(level): From $E_p=32$ MeV (1976Fe11); seen only in $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p}, \text{p}'\gamma(4.44))$.

[†] Level energies are deduced using $E_p(\text{res})$ and ^{12}C , p and ^{13}C masses from (2021Wa16: AME-2020). $E_x=S_p+E_{c.m.}(\text{relativistic})$.