

$^1\text{H}(^{18}\text{Ne},\text{D})$  2017Sh29

Type	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	J. H. Kelley, G. C. Sheu	ENSDF	16-Jan-2018

**2017Sh29:** A beam of 35 MeV/nucleon  $^{18}\text{Ne}$  ions, produced by fragmentation of a  $^{20}\text{Ne}$  beam on a beryllium target at the JINR/Flerov Laboratory of Nuclear Reactions, was used to populate  $^{17}\text{Ne}$  states via  $^1\text{H}(^{18}\text{Ne},\text{d})$  reactions on a cryogenic hydrogen target. The  $^{17}\text{Ne}$  excitation energy was determined by analyzing the scattered deuterons, while the  $\Gamma_{2p}$  decay branch was experimentally determined by kinematic reconstruction of the  $^{15}\text{O}+\text{p}+\text{p}$  events. The overall angular coverage was  $\Theta_{\text{c.m.}} \approx 3^\circ - 24^\circ$ . Two peaks corresponding to the ground and first excited state are resolved in the analysis of the scattered deuterons; a broad background and some enhancement that corresponds to higher excited states is also visible. On the other hand, analysis of the  $^{17}\text{Ne}^* \geq ^{15}\text{O}+2\text{p}$  recoils showed groups corresponding to  $^{17}\text{Ne}^*(1916,2651)$  with only a suggestion of limited counts for the unbound first excited state. The analysis focused on obtaining the  $\Gamma_{2p}/\Gamma_\gamma$  for the first excited state, which is relevant for nuclear astrophysics. The limit  $\Gamma_{2p}/\Gamma_\gamma \leq 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$  was deduced by comparing the yield of deuterons to  $^{17}\text{Ne}^*(1288)$  with the yield deduced from a reconstruction of  $^{15}\text{O}+2\text{p}$  events.

 $^{17}\text{Ne}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$ <sup>†</sup>	Comments
0	$1/2^-$	
1288	$3/2^-$	E(level): From (1998Gu10). $\Gamma_{2p}/\Gamma \approx \Gamma_{2p}/\Gamma_\gamma \leq 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$
1916	$1/2^+$	E(level): Possibly contaminated by $E^*=1764$ keV events.
2651	$5/2^+$	

<sup>†</sup> From (1998Gu10).