$^{17}_{10}\mathrm{Ne}_{7}$  From ENSDF  $^{17}_{10}\mathrm{Ne}_{7}$ 

## <sup>20</sup>Ne(<sup>3</sup>He, <sup>6</sup>He) **1970Me11,1998Gu10**

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1970Me11: Beams of  $\approx$  60 MeV  $^3$ He ions, from the Berkeley 88-inch cyclotron impinged on a gas target filled with 97% enriched  $^{20}$ Ne (and Co<sub>2</sub>). Two Si ΔΕ-ΔΕ-Ε-VETO telescopes, placed at equal angles on either side of the beam detected and identified reaction products. The  $^6$ He spectrum was analyzed and the mass excess  $\Delta$ M=16.508 MeV  $^2$ 3 was deduced. The A=17 mass multiplet was analyzed using the IMME equation. The  $^{12}$ C( $^3$ He, $^6$ He) $^9$ C reaction was used for calibrations.

1995Gu08,1995Gu17,1998Gu10: The ( ${}^3$ He, ${}^6$ He) three neutron transfer reaction was studied at the University of Tokyo/Center for Nuclear Studies by impinging a 70.08 MeV  ${}^3$ He beam on a 99.95% enriched  ${}^{20}$ Ne filled gas cell. The  ${}^6$ He reaction products were momentum analyzed using a QDD magnetic spectrometer before detection in a typical position sensitive focal plane array. The overall energy resolution for  ${}^6$ He ions was  $\approx$ 180 keV. The reaction was measured at 12 angles between  $\theta_{lab}$ =7.0° and 38.0°, and the angular distributions were analyzed via DWBA to obtain L values. The J $^{\pi}$  values for some states was deduced based on comparison with known levels in the  ${}^{17}$ N mirror nucleus. The mass excess  $\Delta$ M=16.453 MeV 32 was deduced, and the IMME was evaluated for six sets of A=17 T=3/2 states.

## <sup>17</sup>Ne Levels

E(level)	$\mathrm{J}^{\pi}$	L	Comments
0.0	(1/2,3/2)	1	$J^{\pi}$ : 1/2 <sup>-</sup> is preferred based on comparison with the <sup>17</sup> N levels (1998Gu10). $\Delta M$ =16.508 MeV 23 (1970Me11). $\Delta M$ =16.453 MeV 32 (1998Gu10).
1288 8	$(3/2,1/2)^-$	1	$J^{\pi}$ : 3/2 <sup>-</sup> is preferred based on comparison with the <sup>17</sup> N levels (1998Gu10).
1764 12	$(5/2,7/2)^{-}$	3	$J^{\pi}$ : 5/2 <sup>-</sup> is preferred based on comparison with the <sup>17</sup> N levels (1998Gu10).
1908 <i>15</i>	$1/2^+,(3/2,5/2)^+$	0,(2)	$J^{\pi}$ : 1/2 <sup>+</sup> is preferred (1998Gu10).
2651 <i>12</i>		(3,2)	$J=5/2^+,5/2^-,3/2^+,7/2^-$
			E(level): Possible doublet. Only one peak is observed. However the relatively poor energy resolution may conceal two groups in this region. An analysis of the angular distributions for the $E_x \approx 2623$ keV region is consistent with L=3 ( $J^{\pi} = (5/2^-, 7/2^-)$ ), while analysis of the $E_x \approx 2765$ keV region is consistent with L=2 ( $J^{\pi} = (3/2^+, 5/2^+)$ ).
2997 11	$(7/2,5/2)^{-}$	3	$J^{\pi}$ : 7/2 <sup>-</sup> is preferred based on comparison with the <sup>17</sup> N levels (1998Gu10).
3548 20	$(9/2,11/2)^{-}$	5	$J^{\pi}$ : 9/2 <sup>-</sup> is preferred based on comparison with the <sup>17</sup> N levels (1998Gu10).
4010 10 4487 22 5141? 62 5722 23 6132 35 6366 22	(3/2,5/2)+	2	$J^{\pi}$ : 3/2 <sup>+</sup> is preferred based on comparison with the <sup>17</sup> N levels (1998Gu10).