

$^{12}\text{C}(^{18}\text{O},^8\text{Be}), ^{14}\text{C}(^{18}\text{O},^{10}\text{Be})$  2006Fr16,2006Yi01,2002Cu04

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. Shamsuzzoha Basunia		NDS 127, 69(2015)	1-Apr-2015

**2006Fr16,2006Yi01:**  $^{12}\text{C}(^{18}\text{O},^8\text{Be})$ : Target: Self-supported  $^{12}\text{C}$  of thickness  $120 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ ; Projectile:  $^{18}\text{O}$ ,  $E=140 \text{ MeV}$ ; breakup fragments of  $^{22}\text{Ne}$  into  $^{18}\text{O} + \alpha$  and  $^{14}\text{C} + ^8\text{Be}$  were detected using two charged-particle telescopes; one for light ions and the other for heavy ions. The light-ion telescope consisted of  $\Delta E+E$  Si and a CsI detectors – energy resolution  $\leq 500 \text{ keV}$ , and the heavy-ion telescope was composed of two elements, a gas  $\Delta E$  detector and a silicon-strip stopping detector – energy resolution similar to that of the light-ion telescope; deduced resonance states from the resonant particle spectroscopy approach. In **2006Fr16**,  $^{22}\text{Ne}$  resonance states are reported from  $^{14}\text{C} + ^8\text{Be}$  and in **2006Yi01** from  $^{18}\text{O} + \alpha$  breakup measurements. **2006Yi01** concludes that  $\alpha$ -cluster structure is suppressed in  $^{22}\text{Ne}$  compared with that in  $^{20}\text{Ne}$ .

**2002Cu04:**  $^{14}\text{C}(^{18}\text{O},^{10}\text{Be})$ : Target:  $^{14}\text{C}$  of thickness  $413 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$  mounted between two thin ( $\approx 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ ) layers of formvar; Projectile:  $^{18}\text{O}$ ,  $E=102 \text{ MeV}$ ; breakup fragments of  $^{22}\text{Ne}$  into  $^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\alpha$  were detected using two identical telescopes consisted of  $\Delta E+E$  silicon detectors (68 and  $1000 \mu\text{m}$  thick); deduced resonance states of  $^{22}\text{Ne}$ .

 $^{22}\text{Ne}$  Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$ &	Comments
12800? <sup>@</sup>		
14470 <sup>#</sup>		
$15.05 \times 10^3$ ? <i>10</i>		E(level): Tentative level as it coincides with a possible contaminant from the decay of $^{20}\text{Ne}$ to $^{16}\text{O} + \alpha$ . Not adopted.
$17.48 \times 10^3$ <i>10</i>		
17800 <sup>@</sup>		
$18.42 \times 10^3$ <i>10</i>		
18700? <sup>@</sup>		
$19.45 \times 10^3$ <i>10</i>	(6) <sup>+</sup>	
$19.89 \times 10^3$ <i>10</i>	(10) <sup>+</sup>	E(level): Other: 20000 ( <b>2002Cu04</b> ).
20900 <sup>@</sup>		
$21.96 \times 10^3$ <i>10</i>	(9) <sup>-</sup>	
23300 <sup>@</sup>		
$24.14 \times 10^3$ <sup>‡</sup> <i>20</i>		
$26.89 \times 10^3$ <sup>‡</sup> <i>20</i>		

<sup>†</sup> From **2006Yi01** ( $^{18}\text{O} + \alpha$  measurements), except otherwise noted.

<sup>‡</sup> From **2006Fr16** ( $^{14}\text{C} + ^8\text{Be}$  measurements).

<sup>#</sup> From **2002Cu04**.

<sup>@</sup> Level noted as tentative in **2002Cu04**, also not reported in **2006Yi01** and so not adopted by evaluator.

<sup>&</sup> From **2006Yi01** ( $^{18}\text{O} + \alpha$  measurements) based on angular distribution measurements.