

$^1\text{H}(^{24}\text{O},^{23}\text{O})$  2014Ts04

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. S. Basunia <sup>#</sup> , A. Chakraborty <sup>##</sup>		NDS 171, 1 (2021)	1-Jun-2020

Other: 2015Jo14 –  $^2\text{H}(^{24}\text{O},2\text{n}^{22}\text{O})$ , E=83.4 MeV/nucleon – sequential neutron decay through intermediate state of  $^{23}\text{O}$ .  
Based on XUNDL: Compiled by B. Singh (McMaster), Oct 28, 2014.

Target: Liquid hydrogen  $\text{H}_2$ ;  $^{24}\text{O}$  beam, E=62 MeV/nucleon, was produced by fragmentation of  $^{40}\text{Ar}$  primary beam, E=95 MeV/nucleon, bombarding a  $^9\text{Be}$  target at RIKEN facility. The reaction products were analyzed by fragment separator RIPS, energy loss and TOF methods. The  $^{24}\text{O}$  beam was tracked using two multiwire drift chambers.  $\gamma$  rays were detected by an array of 48 NaI(Tl) detectors. The mass and charge of the fragments following the  $^1\text{H}+^{24}\text{O}$  reaction were analyzed using  $\text{B}\rho$ -TOF- $\Delta\text{E}$  technique, by using two multiwire drift chambers for  $\text{B}\rho$ , plastic scintillator charged particle hodoscope for TOF and energy-loss information. Neutrons were detected using a plastic scintillator placed at a distance of 4.7 m from the target. Measured ( $^{22}\text{O}$ )n coincidence. The decay energy spectrum was reconstructed from the measured four momenta of  $^{22}\text{O}$  fragment and emitted neutron. A resonance was observed at a decay energy of 50 keV, which corresponded to the first excited state of  $^{23}\text{O}$  decaying by neutrons. Shell-model calculations.

 $^{23}\text{O}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$	L	C <sup>2</sup> S	Comments
0.0	$1/2^+$			$J^\pi$ : From Adopted Levels.
$2.78 \times 10^3$ 13	$5/2^+$	2	4.1 4	E(level): deduced from measured E(resonance)=50 keV 3 (2014Ts04), and S(n)( $^{23}\text{O}$ )=2730 keV 130 (2017Wa10). L, $J^\pi$ : from longitudinal momentum distribution. $\sigma_{1n}(\text{expt})=61$ mb 6 (2014Ts04). C <sup>2</sup> S: deduced from experimental $\sigma$ and single-particle $\sigma$ calculated using distorted wave impulse approximation (DWIA) and eikonal approximation.