

$^9\text{Be}(^{26}\text{Ne},2\text{pnX})$ 2007Sc32,2008Fr10

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. S. Basunia [#] , A. Chakraborty ^{##}		NDS 171, 1 (2021)	1-Jun-2020

Other: 2008Ch07 – $^9\text{Be}(^{48}\text{Ca},\text{X})$, E=60 MeV/nucleon.

Based on XUNDL:

Compiled from 2007Sc32 by S. Geraedts and B. Singh (McMaster) Sep 17, 2007.

2007Sc32,2008Fr10: $^9\text{Be}(^{26}\text{Ne},2\text{pnX})$ – ^{26}Ne beam, E=86 MeV/nucleon, provided by NSCL at MSU. The ^{26}Ne beam produced in the primary reaction $^9\text{Be}(^{40}\text{Ar},\text{X})$ with E(^{40}Ar)=140 MeV/nucleon. The fragments were separated by A1900 fragment separator. ^{26}Ne beam purity about 93%. Measured (neutron)(fragment) coincidences using position-sensitive parallel-plate avalanche counters (PPAC) for charged fragments and Modular neutron array (MoNA) of plastic scintillators for neutrons.

 ^{23}O Levels

E(level)	J^π	Γ	Comments
0.0	$1/2^+$		J^π : From Adopted Levels.
2.79×10^3 13	$5/2^+$	<5 keV	%n \approx 100 This state decays mainly by neutrons. Calculated partial γ -ray width=0.15 meV, corresponding to γ -decay lifetime of 4.5 ps. E(level), J^π : $5/2^+$ hole state, 45 keV 2 (2007Sc32,2008Fr10) above S(n). Γ_{decay} from 2008Ch07. 2007Sc32 note the width (100 keV) due to experimental conditions overshadows the Wigner limit by about 3 orders of magnitude and so its lifetime was not determined. However, note their calculated value of total decay width $\Gamma_{\text{decay}}=5$ eV is extremely small. [Measured values in 2007Sc32 and 2008Ch07 should be considered as upper limit due to experimental resolution – email communication with co/corresponding author M. Thoennessen (March 10, 2017)].