

$\text{C}(^{23}\text{O},^{22}\text{O}),\text{Pb}(^{23}\text{O},^{22}\text{O})$

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

Other references: [2004Co25](#), [2000Sa47](#).

[2005No01](#): $\text{Pb}(^{23}\text{O},^{22}\text{O}) - ^{23}\text{O}$ beam, E=422 MeV/nucleon, produced by $^{40}\text{Ar}(\text{C},\text{X})$, E=500 MeV/nucleon. Recoil fragment separator, CsI γ -ray coincidence.

[2004Co11](#), [2005Co24](#): $\text{C}(^{23}\text{O},^{22}\text{O}) - ^{23}\text{O}$ beam produced by $^{40}\text{Ar}(\text{C},\text{X})$ E=938 MeV/nucleon. Recoil fragment separator, NaI γ -ray coincidence.

[2002Ka20](#): $\text{C}(^{23}\text{O},^{22}\text{O}) - ^{23}\text{O}$ beam, E=72 MeV/nucleon, produced by $^{40}\text{Ar}(\text{C},\text{X})$, E=92 MeV/nucleon. Recoil fragment separator, particle identification by time-of-flight information, pulse height information from NaI(Tl) E and ΔE (Si) detectors. Measured momentum spectrum of one-neutron removal fragment ^{22}O . FWHM (Γ)=94 MeV/c l_2 (Lorentzian fitting). Deduced spin-parity for ^{23}O g.s. from fitting of the measured momentum data. SPEG spectrometer.

[2000Sa47](#): $\text{C}(^{23}\text{O},^{22}\text{O}) - ^{23}\text{O}$ beam produced by $^{40}\text{Ar}(\text{C},\text{X})$, E=70 MeV/nucleon at GANIL. The reaction products were collected and selected according to magnetic rigidity using SISSI device coupled with the beam analysis spectrometer. Ion identification by energy loss from a gas ionization chamber and time-of-flight information. Measured momentum distribution and one-neutron removal cross section, deduced spin and parity for ^{23}O g.s.

 ^{23}O Levels

<u>E(level)</u>	<u>J^{π}</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>Comments</u>
0.0	1/2 ⁺	0	0.77 10	J ^{π} ,L: From analysis of single neutron removal cross sections determined from ^{22}O γ -ray emission yields and compared to theoretical models based on the Eikonal approximation (2004Co11 , 2005Co24). 2002Ka20 propose 1/2 ⁺ or 5/2 ⁺ . 2000Sa47 propose 1/2 ⁺ from their work. S: C ² S from 2005No01 .