

Adopted Levels

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. S. Basunia, A. Chakraborty		NDS 197,1 (2024)	31-May-2024

$S(n)=23970$  syst;  $S(p)=-760$  syst;  $Q(\alpha)=-8030$  syst [2021Wa16](#)

$\Delta S(n)=470$ ,  $\Delta S(p)=130$ ,  $\Delta Q(\alpha)=630$  (syst,[2021Wa16](#)).

$S(2p)=-3420$  80,  $Q(\epsilon p)=17880$  180 (syst,[2021Wa16](#)).

$^{30}\text{Ar}$  identified as an unbound nucleus by [2015Mu13](#) in one-neutron knockout reaction.

Theoretical nuclear structure calculations: [2014Le03](#), [2005Pa26](#), [2004Ge02](#).

Theory about 2p decay mode: [2004Pf02](#), [2003Gr04](#), [2003Gr24](#).

 $^{30}\text{Ar}$  LevelsCross Reference (XREF) Flags

- A**  $^{31}\text{K}$  p decay  
**B**  $^9\text{Be}(^{31}\text{Ar},^{30}\text{Ar})$

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$	$T_{1/2}$	XREF	Comments
0	$0^+$	<10 ps	<b>AB</b>	$\%2p=100$ ( <a href="#">2015Mu13</a> ) Decays to $^{28}\text{S}$ ground state. From analysis of proton distribution spectrum following 2p decays of $^{30}\text{Ar}$ , <a href="#">2015Mu13</a> conclude that the process is a combination of the two decay processes: “true” or simultaneous 2p emission, and sequential 1p emissions. E(level): the ground state is deduced at $E(2p)=2.25$ MeV $+15-10$ ( <a href="#">2015Mu13</a> ) implying $S(2p)(^{30}\text{Ar})=-2.25$ MeV $+15-10$ . $T_{1/2}$ : measured by <a href="#">2015Mu13</a> from analysis of $^{28}\text{S}+p+p$ events. Another estimate from consideration of different decay mechanisms (sequential as well as simultaneous or “true” 2p decay) gives $T_{1/2}=0.1-1$ fs ( <a href="#">2015Mu13</a> ).
$0.53 \times 10^3$	22 ( $2^+$ )		<b>B</b>	$\%p=100$ $J^\pi$ : from analogy with mirror states in $^{30}\text{Mg}$ at 1483.14 keV ( <a href="#">2018Xu04</a> ). This state decays by two branches of sequential 1p emissions via the lowest states in $^{29}\text{Cl}$ , finally to the ground state and first excited $2^+$ state in $^{28}\text{S}$ ( <a href="#">2015Mu13</a> , <a href="#">2018Xu04</a> ).
$\approx 1.5 \times 10^3$	( $0^+$ )		<b>B</b>	$\%p=100$ $J^\pi$ : from analogy with mirror states in $^{30}\text{Mg}$ at 1788.21 keV ( <a href="#">2018Xu04</a> ). This state decays by two branches of sequential 1p emissions via the lowest states in $^{29}\text{Cl}$ , finally to the ground state and first excited $2^+$ state in $^{28}\text{S}$ , as shown in Fig. 10 of <a href="#">2018Xu04</a> .
$1.78 \times 10^3$	17		<b>B</b>	$\%p=100$ This state decays by two branches of sequential 1p emissions via the lowest states in $^{29}\text{Cl}$ , finally to the ground state in $^{28}\text{S}$ , as shown in Fig. 10 of <a href="#">2018Xu04</a> .
$3.13 \times 10^3$	12		<b>B</b>	$\%p=100$ This state decays by two branches of sequential 1p emissions via the lowest states in $^{29}\text{Cl}$ , finally to the ground state in $^{28}\text{S}$ , as shown in Fig. 10 of <a href="#">2018Xu04</a> .
$5.3 \times 10^3$	1		<b>B</b>	$\%p=100$ This state decays by two branches of sequential 1p emissions via the lowest states in $^{29}\text{Cl}$ , finally to the ground state in $^{28}\text{S}$ , as shown in Fig. 10 of <a href="#">2018Xu04</a> .
$6.8 \times 10^3$	19		<b>B</b>	$\%p=100$ This state decays by one branch of sequential 1p emission via the lowest states in $^{29}\text{Cl}$ , finally to the ground state in $^{28}\text{S}$ , as shown in Fig. 10 of <a href="#">2018Xu04</a> .
$10.1 \times 10^3$	11		<b>B</b>	$\%p=100$ This state decays by two branches of sequential 1p emissions via the lowest states in $^{29}\text{Cl}$ , finally to the ground state in $^{28}\text{S}$ , as shown in Fig. 10 of <a href="#">2018Xu04</a> .

<sup>†</sup> From ( $^{31}\text{Ar},^{30}\text{Ar}$ ).