

Table 15.16 from (1986AJ01):
Radiative widths ^a from ¹⁵N(γ, γ') and ¹⁵N(e, e')

E_x (MeV \pm keV)	J^π	Mult.	Γ_{γ_0} (eV)
5.27	$\frac{5}{2}^+$	C3	$(4.2 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6}$
		M2	$(1.2 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$
5.30	$\frac{1}{2}^+$	C1	2.2 ± 2.3
6.323 ± 1^b	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	C2	0.050 ± 0.004
		M1	1.9 ± 0.4^c
		M1 + E2	$3.12 \pm 0.18^{b,d,e}$
7.16	$\frac{5}{2}^+$	C3	$(0.86 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-5}$
7.301 ± 1^b	$\frac{3}{2}^+$	C1	2.6 ± 1.0
		M2	$(0.3 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-5}$
		E1 + M2	1.08 ± 0.08^b
7.57	$\frac{7}{2}^+$	C3	$(1.84 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-5}$
8.310 ± 4^b	$\frac{1}{2}^+$	E1	0.3 ± 0.2^b
8.575 ± 4^b	$\frac{3}{2}^+$	E1 + M2	0.3 ± 0.3^b
9.048 ± 1^b	$\frac{1}{2}^+$	E1	1.2 ± 0.2^b
9.150 ± 1^b	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	C2	0.095 ± 0.005^f
		M1	0.2 ± 0.8
		M1 + E2	$0.47 \pm 0.12^{b,g}$
9.760 ± 1^b	$\frac{5}{2}^-$	C2	0.20 ± 0.05
		E2	0.21 ± 0.07^b
9.924 ± 1^b	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	M1	1.6 ± 0.2^b
10.064 ± 1^b	$\frac{3}{2}^+$	E1	6.3 ± 0.4^b
10.8	$\frac{3}{2}^+$	M2	$(1.8 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-2}$
11.88	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	C2	0.44 ± 0.10
		M1	4.4 ± 3.8
12.5	$\frac{5}{2}^+$	M2	$(5.2 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-2}$
(13.98)			
14.7	$\frac{5}{2}^-$	C2	1.8 ± 0.2
20.10			
23.25			

^a For references and $B(\lambda)$ ↑ see [Table 15.17 in \(1981AJ01\)](#). See also [Tables 15.5](#) and [15.6](#) here.

^b [\(1981MO09\)](#): (γ, γ) .

^c See note added in proof in [\(1975MO28\)](#).

^d $\delta(E2/M1) = 0.137 \pm 0.005$. See, however, [Table 15.5](#).

^e Using $\delta(E2/M1) = 0.132 \pm 0.004$ [see [Table 15.5](#)] $\Gamma_{\gamma_0} = 3.07 \pm 0.18$ eV (M1) and $(5.34 \pm 0.44) \times 10^{-2}$ eV (E2) (D.J. Millener, private communication).

^f $\delta(E2/M1) > 0.3$.

^g Mixing ratio is very small [see [Table 15.5](#)] and the transition is almost purely M1 (D.J. Millener, private communication).