

Energy Levels of  $^{16}\text{Ne}$  from ENSDF (unpublished, February 2020)

| $E_x$ (MeV $\pm$ keV) | $J^\pi; T$ | $\Gamma$                    | Decay |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| g.s.                  | $0^+$      | $< 80 \text{ keV}^a$        | 2p    |
| $1.77 \pm 30$         | $2^+$      | $\leq 50 \text{ keV}$       | p, 2p |
| $6.19 \pm 40$         | $2^+$      | $\leq 100 \text{ keV}$      | p     |
| $8.44 \pm 100$        |            | $0.32 \pm 0.10 \text{ MeV}$ |       |
| $10.83 \pm 200$       |            | $0.51 \pm 0.23 \text{ MeV}$ |       |

<sup>a</sup> The expected width is  $\approx 0.8 - 3.1 \text{ keV}$  (2002GR03, 2015BR11), but the experimental resolution limits observations. In (2014BR19)  $\Gamma < 80 \text{ keV}$  was determined from the best fit to the  $^{14}\text{O} + \text{p} + \text{p}$  excitation function using a Breit-Wigner line shape. Similarly, in (2014WA09) a resolution folded Breit-Wigner line shape is fit to the  $^{14}\text{O} + \text{p} + \text{p}$  excitation function resulting in  $\Gamma = 82 \pm 15 \text{ keV}$ . Early measurements of  $^{20}\text{Ne}(\alpha, ^8\text{He})$  reported  $\Gamma = 110 \pm 40 \text{ keV}$  (1983WO01) and  $\Gamma_{\text{exp}} = 200 \pm 100 \text{ keV}$  (1978KE06). In (1978KE06) a detailed discussion on the total decay width is given where proton and diproton penetrabilities are taken into account; the authors suggested a total decay width of 20 keV (ranging between 5 - 100 keV) and a diproton branching ratio of 10 - 90%.