Table 16.4 from (1986AJ04):
States of ^{16}N from ^{10}B(^{7}Li, p) [a]

E_x [b] (MeV)	J [c]	E_x [b] (MeV)	J [c]
0		5.142	[e]
0.124		5.230	[f]
0.296		5.318	0, 1
0.400		5.525	4, 3 [g]
3.352	[c]	5.734	[h]
3.524	[c]	6.002	1 [f]
3.964	[c]	6.172	[i]
4.321	[c]	6.374	[c]
4.392	[c]	6.504	[c]
4.785	[c]	6.608	4 [j]
5.054	1, 2 [d]		

[a] (1984FO07); angular distributions at $E(^{7}\text{Li}) = 16.0$ MeV. See also reaction 3 in (1982AJ01).

[b] ± 3 keV.

[c] Based on the assumption that the angle-integrated cross section is proportional to $2J + 1$. States labelled [c] have J consistent with known values.

[d] If a doublet, $J = 1$ and 0.

[e] Doublet: The sum of the two $J = 7$, 8 or 6. (1984FO07) suggest $4^{+}(5^{+},\ 3^{+})$ for J^{π} of ^{16}N*(5.13) and $3^{-}(2^{-})$ for the J^{π} of ^{16}N*(5.15) with the combination 3^{+}, 2^{-} extremely unlikely.

[f] Narrow state.

[g] If a doublet, and if one state is 3^{+}, the second member would have $J = 0$.

[h] If a doublet of which one member is 5^{+}, the other would have $J = 2$ (1, 3).

[i] (1984FO07) suggest an unresolved doublet: one of th states is a 4^{-} state, the other has $J = 2$, 1.

[j] $J = 4$, if a single state.