

Table 20.3 from (1978AJ03):
Energy levels of ^{20}O from $^{18}\text{O}(t, p)^{20}\text{O}$

E_x (MeV \pm keV) (1962HI06)	L	J^π
0	0 ^{a,b}	0 ⁺
1.672 \pm 5 ^c	2 ^{a,b}	2 ⁺
3.568 \pm 5	4 ^a	4 ⁺
4.065 \pm 5 ^d	2 ^{a,b}	2 ⁺
4.446 \pm 7 ^d	0 ^a	0 ⁺
4.838 \pm 7		
4.997 \pm 7		
5.220 \pm 7 ^d		
5.298 \pm 7 ^d		
5.382 \pm 7 ^d		
5.603 \pm 7		
(5.83 \pm 20)		

^a (1964MI05): $E_t = 10.0$ MeV.

^b (1965MO19): $E_t = 5.55$ MeV.

^c E_γ measurements lead to $E_x = 1.67368 \pm 0.15$ (1973WA19),
1.6750 \pm 1.0 (1975BE15).

^d Preliminary results by K. Young (private communication) show that $^{20}\text{O}^*(4.07)$ decays to $^{20}\text{O}^*(0, 1.67)$ with branching ratios of 26 ± 4 and $74 \pm 4\%$: $\delta(E2/M1) = -0.18 \pm 0.10$; the work also favors 0^+ for $^{20}\text{O}^*(4.45, 5.38)$ (decay is to $^{20}\text{O}^*(1.67)$). $^{20}\text{O}^*(5.22, 5.30)$ appear to decay predominantly through $^{20}\text{O}^*(1.67)$ also.