

Table 20.20 from (1983AJ01): Resonances in $^{16}\text{O}(\alpha, \gamma)^{20}\text{Ne}$ ^a

E_α (MeV \pm keV)	$\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}$ (keV)	$\omega\gamma$ ^b (eV)	E_x (MeV \pm keV)	$J^\pi; T$	K^π
1.116 \pm 4	2.6×10^{-6} ^c	$(1.7 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$	5.624	$3^-; 0$	2^-
1.3174 \pm 2.2 ^d	$(2.8 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-2}$ ^c	$(1.4 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-2}$	5.785	$1^-; 0$	0^-
2.490 \pm 8	15 ± 7 ^c	$(3.8 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-2}$	6.722	$0^+; 0$	
3035.9 \pm 2.3 ^d	8.1 ± 0.3		7.1563 \pm 0.5	$3^-; 0$	0^-
3.074	4	$(4.4 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$	7.189 \pm 3	$0^+; 0$	
3.363	8	0.146 ± 0.019	7.421 \pm 1	$2^+; 0$	
3.872	2.4	0.343 ± 0.035	7.828 \pm 3	$2^+; 0$	
(4.647 \pm 3)			(8.447)	$(5^-; 0)$	
4.969 \pm 9 ^e	2.1 ± 0.8	0.21 ± 0.05	8.705 \pm 7	$1^-; 0$	
5.06	< 3	1.35 ± 0.15	8.776 \pm 3.2	$6^+; 0$	
5.368	3.2	3.05 ± 0.38	9.024 \pm 3	$4^+; 0$	
5.477 \pm 4 ^e	< 4	0.18 ± 0.02	9.111 \pm 3	$3^-; 0$	
5.94 \pm 30	29 ± 15	1.3 ± 0.5	9.48	$2^+; 0$	
6.61 \pm 30	155 ± 30	8 ± 3	10.02	$(4^+); 0$	
6.924 \pm 7 ^{f,g}	≤ 1	19.5 ± 1.5 ^h	10.271 \pm 7 ⁱ	$2^+; 1$	
7.948 \pm 4 ^{e,g}	< 1	30.2 ± 3.5	11.087 \pm 3	$4^+; 1$	
8.180 \pm 5 ^{e,g,j}	< 1	2.06 ± 0.25 ^k	11.272 \pm 4	$1^-; 1$	
8.535 \pm 6 ^{e,g}	1.3 ± 0.8	0.41 ± 0.05	11.556 \pm 6	$(0^+, 2^+); 0$	
8.994 \pm 8 ^e	< 1	0.23 ± 0.05 ^l	11.923 \pm 6	$4^+; 0$	
9.02 ^m		0.131 ± 0.018	11.950 \pm 4	$8^+; 0$	
(9.05 \pm 50) ^g	< 40		(11.97)		
(9.15 \pm 50) ^g	< 40		(12.05)		
9.362 \pm 5 ^e	< 1	1.41 ± 0.23	12.218 \pm 4	$2^+; 1$	
9.406 \pm 4 ^e	< 1	6.6 ± 0.8 ⁿ	12.253 \pm 3	$3^-; 1$	
9.57 \pm 10 ^g	33 ± 4	1.94 ± 0.15	12.38	$3^-; (1)$	
9.70 \pm 30 ^g	≤ 10	0.17 ± 0.05	12.49		

- ^a For complete references see [Table 20.22 in \(1978AJ03\)](#).
- ^b $\omega\gamma = (2J + 1)\Gamma_\alpha\Gamma_\gamma/\Gamma$.
- ^c This is also Γ_α .
- ^d ([1980MA27](#)). The strength of the γ -decay of $^{20}\text{Ne}^*(7.16)$ to $^{20}\text{Ne}^*(5.78)$ (see [Table 20.18](#)) is strong evidence that these two states are members of the $K^\pi = 0^-$ band.
- ^e ([1980FI01](#)). See also [Table 20.18](#).
- ^f See also ([1978SN1B](#)).
- ^g ([1978ST08](#)).
- ^h $\omega\gamma = 19.2 \pm 1.9$ eV ([1978ST08](#)); $\Gamma_\alpha = 116 \pm 20$ eV ([1976IN05](#)); $\Gamma_\gamma = 4.26 \pm 0.23$ eV ([1977FI08](#)) [summary of several measurements].
- ⁱ From E_γ measurements ([1977FI08](#)). The measurements of the decay of this state leads to $E_x = 4247.9 \pm 1.3, 4966.0 \pm 1.9, 5621.0 \pm 3.5, 7423.1 \pm 3.0, 7828.1 \pm 3.8$ and 8776.7 ± 2.3 keV ([1977FI08](#)).
- ^j ([1978DA19](#)) find $E_x = 11.278 \pm 0.004$ MeV, $\omega\gamma_0 = 1.0 \pm 0.3$ eV.
- ^k The γ -decay is partly (see [Table 20.18](#)) to a state at $E_x = 9318 \pm 2$ keV. The strength of this transition and the subsequent decay to $^{20}\text{Ne}^*(1.63)$ (and not to the ground state) favor 2^- for $^{20}\text{Ne}^*(9.32)$. The other M1 transition [$11.27 \rightarrow 8.85$] is also strong suggesting similar structures for $^{20}\text{Ne}^*(8.85, 9.32)$ ([1980FI01](#)).
- ^l Also observed as a resonance in the yield of 6.13 MeV γ -rays with $(2J + 1)\Gamma_{\alpha_0}\Gamma_{\alpha_2}/\Gamma = 5.2 \pm 0.9$ eV ([1980FI01](#)).
- ^m ([1980HU08](#)).
- ⁿ ([1980FI01](#)): see also for a discussion of the decay of the 18.43 MeV, $J^\pi = 2^+, T = 2$ state.