

Table 20.37 from (1998TI06): Isospin triplet components ($T = 1$) in $A = 20$ nuclei ^a

²⁰ F		²⁰ Ne			²⁰ Na		
E_x (MeV)	J^π	E_x (MeV)	$J^\pi; T$	ΔE_x (MeV) ^b	E_x (MeV)	J^π	ΔE_x (MeV) ^c
0	2 ⁺	10.273	2 ⁺ ;1	—	0	2 ⁺	—
0.656	3 ⁺	10.884	3 ⁺ ;1	-0.045	0.596	3 ⁺	-0.060
0.823	4 ⁺	11.090	4 ⁺ ;1	-0.006	0.802	4 ⁺	-0.021
0.984	1 ⁻	11.270	1 ⁻ ;1	0.013			
1.057	1 ⁺	11.262	1 ⁺ ;1	-0.068	0.984	1 ⁺	-0.073
1.309	2 ⁻	11.601	2 ⁻ ;1	0.019	1.346	2 ⁻	0.037
1.824	5 ⁺						
1.844	2 ⁻	12.098	2 ⁻ ;1	-0.019	1.837	2 ⁻	-0.007
1.971	(3 ⁻)	12.256	3 ⁻ ;1	0.012	1.992	3 ⁻	0.021
2.044	2 ⁺	12.221	2 ⁺ ;1	-0.096			
2.194	3 ⁺				2.057	3 ⁺	-0.137
2.865	(3 ⁻)						
					2.645	(3 ⁺ , 1 ⁺) ^d	
2.966	3 ⁺				2.849	3 ⁺	-0.117
2.968	(4 ⁻)						
3.172	(0 ⁻ , 1 ⁺)						
3.488	1 ⁺	13.484	1 ⁺ ;1	-0.278	3.001	1 ⁺	-0.487
3.526	(0 ⁺)	13.642	0 ⁺ ;1	-0.157	3.086	0 ⁺	-0.440
3.587	(2)	13.881	2 ⁺ ;1	0.021			

^a As taken from Tables 20.5, 20.17, 20.33.

^b Defined as $E_x(^{20}\text{Ne}) - E_x(^{20}\text{F}) - 10.273$.

^c Defined as $E_x(^{20}\text{Na}) - E_x(^{20}\text{F})$.

^d The 2.645-MeV state in ²⁰Na is of astrophysical interest and has been associated with the 3⁺ level in ²⁰F at 2.966 MeV (1993BR12). The justification for this correspondence is based on the similar cross sections and angular distributions observed in (³He, t)/(t, ³He) studies (1993CL09) and on the expected large s-wave Coulomb shift. However, the ¹⁹Ne(p, γ) resonance strength that follows from this assignment is larger than the observed upper limit. More recently, the ²⁰Na level at 2.849 MeV has been assigned $J^\pi = 3^+$ (1995PI03). If this state is in fact the analog to the 2.966-MeV state in ²⁰F, then the 2.645-MeV state would have to be linked with one of the ²⁰F states at 2.865 (3⁻), 2.968 (4⁻), or 3.172 (0⁻, 1⁺) MeV (B.A. Brown, private communication, September 1997). In view of the astrophysical significance of the 2.645-MeV state, further study is warranted.