Table 3.5 from (2010PU04): Experimental references for ^{2}H(p, γ)^{3}He and ^{1}H(d, γ)^{3}He

References	$E_{\rm p}$, $E_{\rm d}$ or $E_{\rm cm}$ (MeV)	Comments
(2005BY05)	$E_{\rm cm}$ = 2.7-16.7 keV	Deduced astrophysical S-factor
(2002CA28)	$E_{\rm p}$ = 4-32 keV	Deduced astrophysical S-factor
(2010BY01)	$E_{\rm p}$ = 12.1, 13.9, 14.8 keV	Deduced astrophysical S-factor
(1996SC14)	$E_{\rm cm}$ = 26.6 keV	$\vec{\rm p}$, $\vec{\rm d}$ beams; measured VAP and TAP; compared with three-body calculations to observe effects of MEC's and tensor interaction; evaluated astrophysical S-factor
(2000WU02)	$E_{\rm cm}$ = 26.6 keV	$\vec{\rm p}$, $\vec{\rm d}$ beams; obtained low energy contribution to the GDH sum rule
(1997RI15)	$E_{\rm cm}$ = 27, 54 keV	Measured differential cross section, VAP and TAP at 27 keV and photon polarization at 54 keV; obtained doublet and quartet M1 capture cross sections
(1997MA08)	$E_{\rm cm}$ = 40-210 keV, 75, 108, 133, 173 keV	Measured VAP and TAP in 40-210 keV range; obtained $\sigma_{\rm tot}$'s and S-factors for 75-173 keV range; compared S-factors with other measurements and with theory
(1995SC40)	$E_{\rm p}$ = 80 keV	$\vec{\rm p}$ beam; deduced astrophysical S-factor
(1997RI07)	$E_{\rm p}$ = 80 keV	D/S asymptotic states ratio deduced
(1997SC31, 1998WE06)	$E_{\rm p,d}$ = 80 keV	$\vec{\rm p}$, $\vec{\rm d}$ beams; measured $A_{\rm y}$, T_{20}, polarization of γ-rays; obtained D/S asymptotic ratio; compared with three-body calculations; studied MEC effects
(1999SM06)	$E_{\rm cm}$ = 2	$\vec{\rm p}$, $\vec{\rm d}$ beams; measured cross sections, VAP and TAP
(1988VE07)	$E_{\rm p}$ = 3; $E_{\rm d}$ = 6	$\vec{\rm p}$, $\vec{\rm d}$ beams; measured VAP; studied E1, E2 and M1 capture strengths
(1992GO04)	$E_{\rm cm}$ = 5, 10	Measured VAP and TAP; deduced γ-ray multipolarity
(1996BR24)	$E_{\rm d}$ = 5.25	Measured $T_{20}(90^{\circ})$
(2001AK08)	$E_{\rm d}$ = 17.5	Measured analyzing powers

Table 3.5 from (2010PU04): Experimental references for ^{2}H(p, γ)^{3}He and ^{1}H(d, γ)^{3}He (continued)

References	$E_{\rm p}$, $E_{\rm d}$ or $E_{\rm cm}$ (MeV)	Comments
(2006KL03)	$E_{\rm d} = 29, 45$	Follow-up of (1998AN12); measured VAP and TAP; increased angular range; each energy expected to emphasize different dynamics
(1998AN12)	$E_{\rm d} = 45$	$\vec{\rm d}$ beam; measured TAP $A_{\rm yy}$ in range 50° to 160°; compared with theory
(1998JO15)	$E_{\rm p} = 98, 176$	See Table 3.7
(1988PI01)	$E_{\rm d} = 95$	Measured cross section, VAP and TAP; deduced asymptotic D/S ratio
(2005ME09)	$E_{\rm d} = 110, 133, 180$	Measured VAP and TAP; compared with theory and with (2003YA23)
(2003YA23)	$E_{\rm d} = 200$	Measured cross section, $A_{\rm y}$, $A_{\rm xx}$, $A_{\rm yy}$; studied energy dependence of $A_{\rm xx}$ and $A_{\rm yy}$ at 90°; compared with theory
(2000ME16)	$E_{\rm p} = 190$	Possible role of Δ resonance
(2001VO06, 2002BA41)	$E_{\rm p} = 190$	$\vec{\rm p}$ beam; measured cross section; compared with theory
(1988AD01)	$E_{\rm p} = 800$	Measured VAP's