## EXCITED LEVELS OF Ne<sup>22</sup>

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The levels of the Ne<sup>22</sup> nucleus in the interval from 1 to 9 Mev are determined from the proton spectrum of the  $F^{12}(\alpha, p) Ne^{22}$  reaction.

 $W_{\rm E}$  obtained information concerning the levels of Ne<sup>22</sup>, especially above 3.3 Mev, by studying the energy spectra of protons emitted at the laboratory angles 60° and 90° from the reaction  $F^{19}(\alpha, p) Ne^{22}$ . The  $\alpha$ -particle energies were 10.3, 13.6, and 14.7 Mev. The experimental arrangement and the treatment of the experimental results were the same as in <sup>[1]</sup>. The target was a 1.3-mg/cm<sup>2</sup> tetrafluoroethylene film positioned at a 45° angle to the  $\alpha$ -particle beam. Protons were registered on Ya-2 photographic plates. The mean energies of proton groups were determined from the range-energy curves for aluminum and nuclear emulsion. We used as reference points the energy of protons from  $C^{12}(\alpha, p) N^{15}(Q_0)$ = -4.965 Mev) and of the p<sub>2</sub> proton group from  $F^{19}(\alpha, p) Ne^{22}$ , emitted when  $Ne^{22}$  is formed in its second excited state.

Our results for the Ne<sup>22</sup> energy levels are compared in the table with values given in <sup>[2]</sup> and <sup>[3]</sup>. Levels at 6.37, 7.52, and 8.54 Mev are here reported for the first time. Our value for the third excited level agrees with <sup>[3]</sup> but differs considerably from <sup>[2]</sup>.

In all instances the intensity of  $p_0$  protons (associated with the formation of Ne<sup>22</sup> in its ground state) was considerably lower than that of protons accompanying Ne<sup>22</sup> formation in the first and second excited states. The  $p_1$  intensity was 6-12 times greater than the  $p_0$  intensity. This effect is apparently associated with the char-

Our data	Reference 2	Reference 3
$1.30\pm0.05$	1.28	1.3
$3.36\pm0.05$ $4.46\pm0.10$	3.3	$3.3 \\ 4.4$
$5.30 \pm 0.10$		5.4
$5.76\pm0.15$		5,7
$7.52 \pm 0.15$	_	
$8,54 \pm 0.15$		

acter of the shell structure in the initial  $F^{19}$  and final Ne<sup>22</sup> nuclei. It should also be noted that in the case of the reaction Al<sup>27</sup> ( $\alpha$ , p)Si<sup>30</sup> investigated by us previously<sup>[1]</sup> the energy spectra were similar, but the angular distributions of p<sub>0</sub> and p<sub>1</sub> protons indicated that direct interactions played a considerable role.

<u>Note added in proof</u> (June 15, 1961). A recent paper by Martin et al. [Phys. Rev. **121**, 866 (1961)] reports  $Ne^{22}$  levels up to 7.5 Mev, which agree with our results.

<sup>3</sup>T. R. Ophel and I. F. Wright, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) **71**, 389 (1958).

Translated by I. Emin 15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>A. M. Romanov, JETP **39**, 1540 (1960), Soviet Phys. JETP **12**, 1072 (1961).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Foster, Stanford, and Lee, Phys. Rev. **93**, 1069 (1954).