Table 17.3 from (1982AJ01): Comparison of ^{17}N and ^{17}Ne β-decay [a]

Final state in		J^π	Γ_n [b,c] (keV)	Γ_p [b] (keV)	$(ft)^-$ [d,e]	$(ft)^+$ [d]	δ [f]
^{17}O	^{17}F						
3.06	3.10	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	0	19	$(1.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^7$	$(2.78 \pm 0.40) \times 10^6$	-0.77 ± 0.08
4.55	4.70	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	55	230	$(2.57 \pm 0.13) \times 10^4$	$(3.92 \pm 0.18) \times 10^4$	0.53 ± 0.11
5.38	5.52	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	63	69	$(7.2 \pm 0.3) \times 10^3$	$(7.22 \pm 0.15) \times 10^3$	0.00 ± 0.04
5.94	6.04	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	61	28	$(2.24 \pm 0.16) \times 10^4$	$(2.61 \pm 0.07) \times 10^4$	0.17 ± 0.09

[a] (1976AL02, 1976OH05). I am indebted to Dr. D.E. Alburger for his comments.

[b] Γ_n and Γ_p are the neutron and proton widths of the ^{17}O and ^{17}F states, respectively.

[c] Γ_n for ^{17}O*(4.55, 5.08, 5.38, 5.94) are reported to be, respectively 54.8 ± 0.4, 113 ± 55, 63.2 ± 1.1 and 60.5 ± 3.2 keV (1976OH05).

[d] $(ft)^-$ and $(ft)^+$ are for the ^{17}N and ^{17}Ne decays, respectively.

[e] See Table 17.2.

[f] $\delta \equiv [(ft)^+/(ft)^-] - 1$.