

Table 18.40 from (1995TI07): ($T = 2$) states in ^{18}N and ^{18}O ^a

^{18}N		^{18}O	
E_x (MeV)	J^π	E_x (MeV)	$J^\pi; T$
0	1^- ^b		
0.11	(2^-) ^{b, c}	16.4	$2^-; 2$
0.59	(2^-) ^b		
0.75	(3^-) ^{b, c}	17.03	$(3^-); 2$
		17.4	$1^-; (2)$
		18.7	$(4^-); 2$
		18.9	$1^+; 2$
		19.24	$(> 2); 2$
		19.4	$1^-; (2)$
		20.36	$(4^-); 2$
		21.42	$(4^-); (2)$
		22.40	$4^-; 2$
		27	$1^-; (2)$

^a As taken from Tables 18.4 and 18.9.

^b Coulomb-shift computations (R. Sherr, private communication) for these four levels suggest that the analogs of the ^{18}N 1^- and (2^-) levels at $E_x = 0$ and 0.59 MeV are the ^{18}O $1^{(-)}$ and $(3, 2)^-$ levels at $E_x = 16.21$ and 16.95 MeV respectively.

^c It is noted (A.H. Wapstra, private communication) that the combined evidence on these two levels and their analogs in ^{18}O is an argument for assignments of 2^- and (3^-) in both nuclei, and in ^{18}O they should lie above an unobserved $1^-; 2$ state near 16.3 MeV.