Adopted Levels:not observed

Q(β^-)=24430; S(n)=−2370; S(p)=29480 (2019Mo01)

S(2n)=−470 (2019Mo01, FRDM).

2019Ah07: ^{9}Be(^{48}Ca,X) using a 345-MeV/nucleon 450-pnA ^{48}Ca beam provided by the cascade operation of the RIBF accelerator complex at RIKEN and impinging on a 20-mm-thick beryllium target. Projectile fragments were separated and identified using ΔE-tof-Bρ by the large-acceptance two-stage separator BigRIPS. Tof was measured using two thin plastic scintillators placed at the intermediate and final foci of the second stage of BigRIPS. Bρ was measured from position measurement at the intermediate focus using the plastic scintillator. ΔE was measured using a stack of six silicon detectors installed at the final focus. Optimum settings of Bρ were tuned to transmit ^{33}F for 14 hours and ^{36}Ne+^{39}Na for 7.8 hours. The Be target was irradiated with 1.4×10^{17} and 7.8×10^{16} ^{48}Ca ions, respectively. Measured Z vs A/Z particle-identification plot. No ^{35}Ne events were observed in either setting. Under ^{33}F setting, the expected ^{35}Ne yields obtained from LISE++ are 177 *53* using the production σ=37.8 fb from EPAX 2.15 systematics and 69 *17* using the production σ=14.8 fb *36* from Q_g systematics.

2022Ah02: Same experimental setup as 2019Ah07 with 540-pnA ^{48}Ca beam. Optimum settings of Bρ were tuned to transmit ^{39}Na for 46.1 hours and ^{36}Ne for 25.3 hours. Measured Z vs A/Z particle-identification plot. No ^{35}Ne events were observed in either setting.

2020Mi15: VS-IMSRG ab initio calculations of ground-state energies and S(2n).

^{35}Ne Levels

E(level)	Comments
0?	%n=?; %2n=?
	Evaluators estimate the probability of not observing ^{35}Ne events by chance is 2.6×10^{-23} using the lowest expected yield of 52 events (2019Ah07) and Poisson probability distributions. ^{35}Ne is determined to be unbound at a confidence level of 1-2.6×10^{-23}. The heaviest bound neon isotope is ^{34}Ne.
	J^π: $5/2^-$ calculated projection of the odd-neutron angular momentum along the symmetry axis and parity of the wave function (2019Mo01).
	$T_{1/2}$: 2.7 ms calculated with respect to Gamow-Teller QRPA transitions and phenomenological first-forbidden contributions (2019Mo01).