

$^2\text{H}(^{36}\text{S}, ^3\text{He})$  2020Sa44

2020Sa44:  $E(^{36}\text{S})=15.3$  MeV/nucleon was provided by the Argonne Tandem Linear Accelerator System. Targets were 81, 127, 529- $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$  deuterated plastic. The reaction was studied in inverse kinematics with the HELical Orbit Spectrometer (HELIOS). The  $^3\text{He}$  ions spiralled in a 2.85-T magnetic field and were detected by a position-sensitive silicon array. The heavy-ion products were measured with a 65- $\mu\text{m}$  thick silicon detector installed between the target and the silicon array. Measured  $\sigma(E(^3\text{He}), \theta)$ . Deduced relative spectroscopic factors for 6 levels from the PTOLEMY-DWBA analysis of the angular distributions. A potential  $1/2^+$  neutron 2p2h excitation bandhead in 2.5-3.6 MeV was searched, and an upper limit for the transfer reaction cross section to populate such an intruder configuration was deduced.

 $^{35}\text{P}$  Levels

2020Sa44 states that the measurement of the beam current was not made with sufficient accuracy to calculate absolute spectroscopic factors. The  $C^2S$  values are relative spectroscopic factors normalized such that the ground-state value is 2.

<u><math>E(\text{level})^\dagger</math></u>	<u><math>J^\pi^\ddagger</math></u>	<u><math>C^2S^\#</math></u>
0 1	$1/2^+$	2.0
2388 13	$3/2^+$	0.33 9
3860 2	$5/2^+$	2.9 10
4666 9	$5/2^+$	0.71 34
5202 8	$5/2^+$	1.1 6
5706 38	$(1/2^-)$	0.23 5

<sup>†</sup> From 2020Sa44.

<sup>‡</sup> Assumed by 2020Sa44 for deducing  $C^2S$ , consistent with the Adopted Levels.

<sup>#</sup> Uncertainties are dominated by systematic components.