

Table 9.7 from (1988AJ01):
Branching parameters in ${}^9\text{Li}$ β -decay ^a

E_x in ${}^9\text{Be}$ (MeV)	$J^\pi; T$	Branching ratio (%)	$\log ft$ ^b
0	$\frac{3}{2}^-; \frac{1}{2}$	50.5 ± 5 ^d	5.31
2.43	$\frac{5}{2}^-; \frac{1}{2}$	34 ± 4	5.07
2.78 ^c	$\frac{1}{2}^-; \frac{1}{2}$	10 ± 2	5.54
7.94	$(\frac{1}{2}^-)$ ^e ; $\frac{1}{2}$	1.5 ± 0.5	5.04
11.28	$(\frac{3}{2}^-)$ ^e ; $\frac{1}{2}$	4 ± 0.5	2.87 ^a
11.81		< 0.1	> 4.0

^a See Table 9.7 in (1984AJ01) for references.

^b M. J. Martin, private communication.

^c 2.78 ± 0.12 MeV, $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}} = 1.10 \pm 0.12$ MeV; $\theta_p^2 = 0.48 \pm 0.06$: see Table 9.7 in (1979AJ01).

^d $P_n = (49.5 \pm 5)$ %.

^e Suggested on the basis of the branching ratios. These should be remeasured [see the ${}^9\text{C}(\beta^+)$ work of (1988MI03): reaction 9, in ⁹B]. F.C. Barker (private communication) suggests, on the basis of analog evidence, $J^\pi = (\frac{9}{2}, \frac{7}{2})^-$ for ${}^9\text{Be}^*(11.28)$.