

Table 9.10 from (74AJ01):  
 Delayed protons following the  $\beta^+$  decay of  ${}^9\text{C}$  <sup>a</sup>

$E_p$ (c.m.) (MeV)	$\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}$ (keV)	Corresponding state in ${}^9\text{B}$ (MeV)	
		if decay is to ${}^8\text{Be}(\text{g.s.})$	if decay is to ${}^8\text{Be}^*(2.9)$
$3.45 \pm 0.25$	$200 \pm 100$	$3.26 \pm 0.25$ <sup>b</sup>	<sup>c</sup>
$(4.2 \pm 0.3)$	$1000 \pm 200$	$4.0 \pm 0.3$	$6.9 \pm 0.3$
$(5.0 \pm 0.2)$	$400 \pm 200$	$4.8 \pm 0.2$	<sup>c</sup>
$6.10 \pm 0.10$	$400 \pm 100$	$5.91 \pm 0.10$	<sup>c</sup>
$9.28 \pm 0.24$ <sup>d</sup>	$1800 \pm 200$	$9.09 \pm 0.24$	$11.99 \pm 0.24$
$12.30 \pm 0.10$ <sup>d</sup>	$450 \pm 100$	$12.11 \pm 0.10$	<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> (ES72). See also (HA65D).

<sup>b</sup> By analogy with the  ${}^9\text{Li}$  decay, this decay may involve a  $J^\pi = \frac{1}{2}^-$  analog of  ${}^9\text{Be}^*(2.78)$ . Such a state in  ${}^9\text{B}$  has not been reported in any other reaction.

<sup>c</sup> The relatively narrow width of the proton group does not permit this option.

<sup>d</sup> Ratio of the intensities  $I_{9.28}/I_{12.30} = 1.2 \pm 0.2$ .