

Table 9.12 from (2004TI06):
Levels of ${}^9\text{Be}$ from ${}^{10}\text{B}(e, e'p){}^9\text{Be}$

E_x (MeV) ^a	$C^2S_{\text{expt.}}$ ^{a,b}	$C^2S_{\text{theor.}}$ ^{b,c}	$J\pi$ ^d
0.00 ± 0.02	1.000 ± 0.025	1.000	$\frac{3}{2}^-$
2.41 ± 0.02	0.958 ± 0.025	0.964	$\frac{5}{2}^-$
6.67 ± 0.14	0.668 ± 0.028	0.994	$\frac{7}{2}^-$
11.17 ± 0.03	1.299 ± 0.036	1.352	$(\frac{7}{2})^-$
14.48 ± 0.09	0.260 ± 0.025	0.412	$(\frac{5}{2})^-$

^a (1993DE02). There is evidence for $l = 1$ strength at ≈ 17.5 MeV, for a state at 7.81 ± 0.18 MeV (identified with, and suggesting a $\frac{5}{2}^-$ assignment for the 7.94 MeV level in Table 9.2), and for weakly populated states at 5.72 ± 0.26 MeV (identified with the 5.59 MeV level in Table 9.2) and 10.56 ± 0.23 MeV (existence uncertain).

^b Normalized to unity for the ground-state transition.

^c (6–16)2BME interaction of (1965CO25). The relative spectroscopic factors for the $\frac{7}{2}^-$ levels are sensitive to the details of the effective interaction. For calculations of spectroscopic factors using the (8–16)POT interaction, see (1967CO32).

^d J suggested by comparison with theory.