

Table 9.14 from (2004TI06): Branching ratios in ${}^9\text{C}(\beta^+)$ decay from measurements of β -delayed particle decay ^a

E_x in ${}^9\text{B}$ (MeV)	J^π	Branching ratio (%)	$B(\text{GT})$
0	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	54.1 ± 1.5 ^b	0.0295 ± 0.0008
2.34 ± 0.03	$\frac{5}{2}^-$	30.4 ± 5.8 ^c	0.053 ± 0.012
2.8 ± 0.2	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	5.8 ± 0.6 ^d	0.013 ± 0.002
12.16 ± 0.10	$\frac{5}{2}^-$ ^e	5.9 ± 0.6 ^f	2.16 ± 0.22
14.0 ± 0.2		0.16 ± 0.02 ^g	0.36 ± 0.05
14.663 ^h	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	0.010	3.1 ^h

^a Except for the transition to the isobaric analog state at 14.66 MeV, the energies and branching ratios are taken from Table VII of (2000GE09) after normalization to the ground-state branch from (2001BE51). (2000GE09) also list a very weak branch to a narrow, and previously unknown, state at 13.3 MeV and a $\approx 4\%$ background contribution attributed to the tails of higher states. See also (2001BU05).

^b From (2001BE51).

^c From (2000GE09). The p_0 decay branch is 0.5%.

^d From (2000GE09). The p_0 decay branch is 90%. $\Gamma = 2.5$ MeV from the fit to this branch.

^e (2001BE51). $J^\pi = \frac{5}{2}^-$ from the α -p angular distribution for the α_0 branch; $E_x = 12.19 \pm 0.04$ MeV, $\Gamma = 450 \pm 20$ keV; p_0 $9.0 \pm 1.0\%$, p_1 $25 \pm 7\%$, α_0 $60 \pm 7\%$, α_1 $6 \pm 4\%$; $B(\text{GT}) = 1.92 \pm 0.24$.

^f (2000GE09). J^π assumed to be $\frac{3}{2}^-$; p_0 $8.5 \pm 1.0\%$, p_1 $18 \pm 3\%$, α $74 \pm 8\%$. $\Gamma = 0.45$ MeV from the fit to the p_0 branch.

^g From (2000GE09). Only p_0 observed.

^h From (2001BE51). The summed energy for the decay is measured to be 14940 keV. α_0 $(4.8 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}\%$; $\Gamma_{\alpha_0}/\Gamma = 0.46$; $B(\text{F}) + B(\text{GT})$ is listed where $B(\text{F}) = 3.0$.