Table 10.14 from (2004TI06): ^{10}Be levels observed following ^{11}Li β-delayed neutron decay in a β-n coincidence measurement (1997MO35)

Decay to ^{11}Be* (MeV)	Branching ratio (%) [a]	B(GT)	^{11}Be n-decay to ^{10}Be* (MeV)	Branching ratio (%)
0	0.5 ± 6.0			
0.32	7.8 ± 0.8	0.0084 ± 0.0009		
2.643	33.3 ± 2.0	0.064 ± 0.004	0	33.3
3.866	$(16.4 + x) \pm 1.0$ [b]	0.045 ± 0.003	0	16.4
			3.368	[b]
3.955	$\approx 6.4 + y$ [b]	0.021 ± 0.03	0	≈ 6.4
			3.368	[b]
5.15	4.9 ± 0.5	0.020 ± 0.002	3.368	4.9
5.849	10 ± 1	0.050 ± 0.005	3.368	10
6.51–7.03	≈ 9 [c]	0.060 ± 0.007	5.958, 6.179	≈ 9
8.816	≈ 4	0.058 ± 0.007	2n-decay to ^{9}Be [d]	
≈ 10.6	6.3 ± 0.7	0.199 ± 0.022	3.368	2.8
			6.179	1.0
			9.403	2.5
18.1	≈ 0.3	≥ 1.6	3n decay to ^{8}Be [e]	

[a] Branching ratios relative to 100 ^{11}Li decays.

[b] ^{11}Li decays following the branches ^{11}Li $\rightarrow$ ^{11}Be*(3.866, 3.955) $\rightarrow$ ^{10}Be*(3.386) produce very low energy neutrons and lead to an additional $\approx 7.5\%$ ($= x + y$) of unobserved strength that should be shared by decays to ^{11}Be*(3.866, 3.955).

[c] ^{11}Li decays following the branches ^{11}Li $\rightarrow$ ^{11}Be*(6.51–7.03) $\rightarrow$ ^{10}Be*(5.958, 6.179) produce very low energy neutrons and lead to $\approx 9\%$ of unobserved strength that should be shared by decays to ^{11}Be*(6.51–7.03).

[d] $P_{2n} = 4.2 \pm 0.4\%$ (1997BO01).

[e] $P_{3n} = 1.9 \pm 0.2\%$ (1997BO01).