

Table 10.25 from (2004TI06): Resonances in  ${}^9\text{Be}(p, p){}^9\text{Be}$

$E_p$ (keV)	$E_x$ (MeV)	$\Gamma_{\text{cm}}$ (keV)	$J^\pi$	$\Gamma_p/\Gamma$
330 <sup>a</sup>	6.88		$1^-$	0.30
$945 \pm 10$ <sup>b</sup>	7.437	$130 \pm 10$	$1^-$	$0.38 \pm 0.06$
$980 \pm 6$ <sup>b</sup>	7.469	$65 \pm 10$	$2^+$	1.0
$992 \pm 4$ <sup>b</sup>	7.480	$80 \pm 8$	$2^-$	$0.90 \pm 0.05$
$1084 \pm 2$ <sup>b</sup>	7.564	3.3	$0^+$	1.0
$(1200 \pm 30)$ <sup>b</sup>	(7.67)	$250 \pm 20$	$(1^+)$	$0.30 \pm 0.10$
$1340 \pm 30$ <sup>b</sup>	7.795	$265 \pm 30$	$2^-$	$0.90 \pm 0.05$
$1650 \pm 200$ <sup>b</sup>	8.07	$\approx 800$	$2^+$	0.06–0.2
$2550 \pm 5$ <sup>c</sup>	8.880	$105 \pm 5$	$3^-$	0.85
$2563 \pm 5$ <sup>c</sup>	8.892	$36 \pm 4$	$2^+$	0.35
$4720 \pm 100$ <sup>d</sup>	10.83	$400 \pm 100$	$2^+$	0.4

<sup>a</sup> From (1956MO90) where it is noted that  $\Gamma_{\text{cm}}$  cannot be determined accurately from the  ${}^9\text{Be}(p, p)$  data alone and that  $\Gamma_p/\Gamma$  is accurate only to within a factor of two. In (1969MO29), the following values for widths are taken from other reactions:  $\Gamma_{\text{cm}} = 145$  keV,  $\Gamma_p = 40$  keV,  $\Gamma_d = 50$  keV, and  $\Gamma_\alpha = 55$  keV.

<sup>b</sup> (1969MO29).

<sup>c</sup> (1983AL10). See also (1956MA55, 1977KI04).

<sup>d</sup> (1983AL10). See (1974YA1C).