

Table 11.5 from (2012KE01):  $^{11}\text{Be}$  levels observed in  $^9\text{Be}(t, p)$

$E_x^a$ (MeV $\pm$ keV)	$\Gamma_{\text{lab}}^a$ (keV)	$E_x^b$ (MeV $\pm$ keV)	$\Gamma^b$ (keV)	$E_x^c$ (MeV $\pm$ keV)	$\Gamma^c$ (keV)	$L^c$	$J^\pi^c$
0		0		0		1	$\frac{1}{2}^+$
$0.3198 \pm 0.2^d$		$0.322 \pm 10$		$0.320 \pm 2$		2	$\frac{1}{2}^-$
$1.780 \pm 20$	$110 \pm 15$	$1.790 \pm 20$	$130 \pm 25$	$1.784 \pm 4$	$104 \pm 21$	1 + 3	$\frac{5}{2}^+$
$2.700 \pm 25$	$250 \pm 20$	$2.680 \pm 30$	$250 \pm 50$	$2.642 \pm 9$	$228 \pm 21$	0 + 2	$\frac{3}{2}^-$
$3.410 \pm 25$	$250 \pm 20$	$3.410 \pm 30$	$145 \pm 30$	$3.398 \pm 6$	$104 \pm 17$	0	$\frac{3}{2}^-$
$3.890 \pm 20$	$< 10$	$3.890 \pm 30$	$\leq 10$	$3.888 \pm 1$		1	$\frac{3}{2}^+$
$3.960 \pm 20$	$< 10$	$3.960 \pm 30$	$15 \pm 5$	$3.955 \pm 1$		2	$\frac{3}{2}^-$
		$5.250 \pm 30$	$45 \pm 10$	$5.255 \pm 3$		2	$\frac{5}{2}^-$
		(5.860)	$\approx 300$	$5.849 \pm 10$	$139 \pm 17$	1	$(\frac{1}{2}^-)^e$
		$6.510 \pm 50$	$120 \pm 50$				
		$6.720 \pm 30$	$40 \pm 20$				
		$7.030 \pm 50$	$300 \pm 100$				
		$8.840 \pm 50$	$200 \pm 50$				
		$10.590 \pm 50^f$	$210 \pm 40^f$				

<sup>a</sup> (1962PU01):  $E_t = 14$  MeV.

<sup>b</sup> (1972AJ01):  $E_t = 20$  MeV.

<sup>c</sup> (1990LI19):  $E_t = 15$  MeV,  $L$  and  $J^\pi$  from DWBA analysis.

<sup>d</sup> (1971HA25).

<sup>e</sup>  $E_x = 5.850$  and  $J^\pi = \frac{1}{2}^+$  [ $^{10}\text{B}(2^+) \otimes (d_{5/2})$ ] was also evaluated, but a  $J^\pi = \frac{1}{2}^-$  solution where the configuration of the  $^{11}\text{Be}^*(5.85)$  level [ $^9\text{Be}_{g.s.} \otimes (sd)_{2^+}^2$ ] is mixed with  $^{11}\text{Be}^*(0.32)$  is preferred.

<sup>f</sup> (1978AJ02):  $E_t = 23$  MeV.