

Table 12.11 from (1975AJ02): ^{12}C states from $^{10}\text{B}(^3\text{He}, \text{p})^{12}\text{C}$

E_x^a (MeV \pm keV)	$\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}^c$ (keV)	Γ_γ/Γ	Alpha decay ^{d,j}		Parity ^{d,k}	$J^\pi; T$
			$^8\text{Be}_{\text{g.s.}}$	$^8\text{Be}^*(2.9)$		
4.44						
7.655 \pm 6		$3 \times 10^{-4}^e$	yes		natural	0^+
9.645 \pm 6	36 \pm 6		yes	yes	natural	
10.849 \pm 25	320 \pm 30		strong	yes	natural	
11.841 \pm 25	245 \pm 30		no	yes	unnatural	
12.713 \pm 6		0.025 ± 0.01^f	no	yes	unnatural	1^+
13.29 \pm 30	430 \pm 100		no	yes	unnatural	$\geq 1^d$
	290 \pm 70 ^d					
14.083 \pm 15	252 \pm 15		yes	yes	natural	$(2^-)^g$
	320 \pm 50 ^d					
15.108 \pm 6		$> 0.95^{h,i}$				$1^+; 1$
16.108 \pm 6			weak	strong	natural	(2^-)
16.58			yes	yes	natural	
20.5 \pm 100 ^b						

^a (1962BR10). Excitation energies based on $Q_0 = 19.693$ MeV and $\text{Po } \alpha = 5.3056$ MeV: see also (1958MO99, 1959AL96).

^b (1970BO39). Previous work by (1967CO1F) is unpublished.

^c (1962BR10).

^d (1966WA16).

^e (1961AL23): The cascade decay (via 4.44) is $(3.3 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4}$ of the total decay. This is 50 times stronger than the direct g.s. decay (via pairs). $\Gamma_{\text{rad}}/\Gamma = (3.5 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$ (1964HA23): see Table 12.9.

^f Branching ratios to $^{12}\text{C}^*(0, 4.4)$ are $85 \pm 4\%$ and $15 \pm 4\%$, respectively (1972AL03): see Table 12.9.

^g Proton- α correlations require $J \geq 2$ (1966WA16).

^h (1965AL1B): $\Gamma_\alpha/\Gamma < 0.05$.

ⁱ Branching ratios to $^{12}\text{C}^*(0, 4.4, 7.7, 12.7)$ are, respectively, $92 \pm 2\%$, $2.3 \pm 0.9\%$, $2.6 \pm 0.7\%$, $1.4 \pm 0.4\%$ (1972AL03): see Table 12.9. Gamma rays are observed with energies $E_\gamma = 15.11, 10.71 \pm 0.05, 7.48 \pm 0.03, 4.44$ and 2.38 ± 0.02 MeV (1972AL03).

^j (1968KR02).

^k (1965AL1B).