

Table 12.14 from (2017KE05): The decay of some ^{12}C levels ^a

E_x (MeV)	Widths
4.44	$\Gamma_\gamma = 10.8 \pm 0.6 \text{ meV}$
7.65	$\Gamma_\pi/\Gamma = (6.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6} \text{ }^j$ $\Gamma_{\text{E0}} = \Gamma_\pi = (62.3 \pm 2.0) \mu\text{eV} \text{ }^k$ $\Gamma = \Gamma_\pi \times \Gamma/\Gamma_\pi = 9.3 \pm 0.9 \text{ eV}$ $\Gamma_{\text{rad}}/\Gamma \text{ }^b = (4.16 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-4} \text{ }^l$ $\Gamma_{\text{rad}} = \Gamma_{\text{rad}}/\Gamma \times \Gamma = 3.87 \pm 0.39 \text{ meV}$ $\Gamma_{\text{E2}} = \Gamma_\gamma = \Gamma_{\text{rad}} - \Gamma_\pi = 3.81 \pm 0.39 \text{ meV}$
9.64	$\Gamma_{\text{rad}}/\Gamma < 4.1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ }^n$ $\Gamma_{\text{rad}} < 19 \text{ meV} \text{ }^{h,n}$ $\Gamma_{\gamma_0} = (3.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4} \text{ eV} \text{ }^m$
9.87	$\Gamma_\gamma = 60 \pm 10 \text{ meV} \text{ }^o$
12.71	$\Gamma_{\gamma_0} = 0.35 \pm 0.05 \text{ eV} \text{ }^q$ $\Gamma_{\gamma_0}/\Gamma = (1.93 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-2} \text{ }^p$ $\Gamma_{\gamma_1}/\Gamma_{\gamma_0} = 0.150 \pm 0.018 \text{ }^c$ $\Gamma_{\gamma_1} = 0.053 \pm 0.010 \text{ eV} \text{ }^{h,p,q}$ $\Gamma = 18.1 \pm 2.8 \text{ eV} \text{ }^{h,p}$ $\Gamma_\alpha/\Gamma = 0.978 \pm 0.001 \text{ }^{d,h,p}$ $\Gamma_\alpha = 17.7 \pm 2.8 \text{ eV} \text{ }^{d,h,p}$
15.11	$\Gamma_{\gamma_0} = 38.5 \pm 0.8 \text{ eV} \text{ }^g$ $\Gamma_{\gamma_1} = 0.96 \pm 0.13 \text{ eV} \text{ }^{e,h}$ $\Gamma_\gamma(15.11 \rightarrow 7.65) = 1.09 \pm 0.3 \text{ eV} \text{ }^{e,h}$ $\Gamma_\gamma(15.11 \rightarrow 10.3) = 1.60 \pm 0.67 \text{ eV} \text{ }^h$ $\Gamma_\gamma(15.11 \rightarrow 12.71) = 0.59 \pm 0.17 \text{ eV} \text{ }^{e,h}$ $\Gamma_\gamma = 41.8 \pm 1.1 \text{ eV} \text{ }^{e,h}$ $\Gamma_\alpha/\Gamma = \Gamma_{\alpha_1}/\Gamma = 0.041 \pm 0.009 \text{ }^i$ $\Gamma_\gamma/\Gamma = 0.959 \pm 0.009 \text{ }^{i,r}$ $\Gamma_\alpha = 1.79 \pm 0.39 \text{ eV} \text{ }^{h,i}$ $\Gamma = 43.6 \pm 1.0 \text{ eV} \text{ }^h$
16.11 ^f	$\Gamma = 5.3 \pm 0.2 \text{ keV}$ $\Gamma_{\gamma_0}/\Gamma_{\gamma_1} = (4.6 \pm 0.7)\% \text{ }^p$ $\Gamma_{\gamma_1}/\Gamma = (2.42 \pm 0.29) \times 10^{-3} \text{ }^p$

Table 12.14 from (2017KE05): The decay of some ^{12}C levels ^a (continued)

E_x (MeV)	Widths
	$\Gamma_\gamma(16.11 \rightarrow 9.64)/\Gamma_{\gamma_1} = (2.4 \pm 0.4)\% \text{ }^{\text{p}}$
	$\Gamma_\gamma(16.11 \rightarrow 12.71)/\Gamma_{\gamma_1} = (1.46 \pm 0.25)\% \text{ }^{\text{p}}$
	$\Gamma_{\gamma_0} = 0.59 \pm 0.11 \text{ eV} \text{ }^{\text{h},\ddagger}$
	$\Gamma_{\gamma_1} = 12.8 \pm 1.5 \text{ eV} \text{ }^{\text{h},\S}$
	$\Gamma_\gamma(16.11 \rightarrow 9.64) = 0.31 \pm 0.06 \text{ eV} \text{ }^{\text{h}}$
	$\Gamma_\gamma(16.11 \rightarrow 10.8) = 0.48 \pm 0.12 \text{ eV} \text{ }^{\dagger}$
	$\Gamma_\gamma(16.11 \rightarrow 12.71) = 0.19 \pm 0.04 \text{ eV} \text{ }^{\text{h}}$
	$\Gamma_\gamma = 14.4 \pm 1.7 \text{ eV} \text{ }^{\text{h}}$
	$\Gamma_{\text{p}} = 21.5 \pm 3.3 \text{ eV} \text{ }^{\text{¶}}$
	$\Gamma_{\alpha_0}/\Gamma_{\alpha_1} = 0.051 \pm 0.005 \text{ }^{\text{£}}$
	$\Gamma_{\alpha_0} = 0.26 \pm 0.03 \text{ eV} \text{ }^{\text{h}}$
	$\Gamma_{\alpha_1} = 5.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ eV} \text{ }^{\text{h}}$
16.62 ^{w,x}	$\Gamma_{\text{p}0}/\Gamma = 0.5$
	$\Gamma_{\alpha_1}/\Gamma = 0.5$
	$\Gamma_{\gamma_0} = (48 \pm 8) \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}$
	$\Gamma_{\gamma_1} = 8.0 \text{ eV}$
17.23 ^{s,y}	$\Gamma_{\text{p}0}/\Gamma = 0.87$
	$\Gamma_{\alpha_0}/\Gamma = 0.0087$
	$\Gamma_{\alpha_1}/\Gamma = 0.122$
	$\Gamma_{\gamma_0} = 44 \text{ eV}$
	$\Gamma_{\gamma_1} = 5 \text{ eV}$
17.76 ^w	$\Gamma_{\text{p}0}/\Gamma = 0.82$
	$\Gamma_{\alpha_0}/\Gamma = 0.05$
	$\Gamma_{\alpha_1}/\Gamma = 0.124$
	$\Gamma_\gamma = 3.7 \pm 1.5 \text{ eV} \text{ }^{\text{t}}$
18.16	$(2J + 1)\Gamma_{\gamma_{15.1}} \geq 2.8 \pm 0.6 \text{ eV}$
18.35 ^{w,z}	$\Gamma_{\text{p}0}/\Gamma = 0.22$
	$\Gamma_{\alpha_0}/\Gamma = 0.21$
	$\Gamma_{\alpha_1}/\Gamma = 0.57$
	$\Gamma_{\gamma_1} = 3.2 \text{ eV}$
	$\Gamma_{\gamma_{9.61}} = 5.7 \pm 2.3 \text{ eV}$

Table 12.14 from (2017KE05): The decay of some ^{12}C levels ^a (continued)

E_x (MeV)	Widths
18.4 ^w	$\Gamma_{p_0}/\Gamma = 0.79$ $\Gamma_{p_1}/\Gamma = 0.21$
18.80 ^w	$\Gamma_{p_0}/\Gamma = 0.97$ $\Gamma_{p_1}/\Gamma = 0.02$ $\Gamma_n/\Gamma = 0.011$ $\Gamma_{\gamma_0} = (0.4) \text{ eV}$ $\Gamma_{\gamma_1} = 2 \text{ eV}$
19.2 ^w	$\Gamma_{p_0}/\Gamma = 0.27$ $\Gamma_{p_1}/\Gamma = 0.36$ $\Gamma_n/\Gamma = 0.14$ $\Gamma_{\alpha_0}/\Gamma = 0.05$ $\Gamma_{\alpha_1}/\Gamma = 0.18$ $\Gamma_{\gamma_0} = 25 \text{ eV}$ $\Gamma_{\gamma_1} = 10 \text{ eV}$
19.4 ^w	$\Gamma_{p_0}/\Gamma = 0.41$ $\Gamma_{p_1}/\Gamma = 0.05$ $\Gamma_n/\Gamma = 0.09$ $\Gamma_{\alpha_0}/\Gamma = 0.02$ $\Gamma_{\alpha_1}/\Gamma = 0.41$ $\Gamma_{\gamma_1} = 3 \text{ eV}$
27.595 ^u	$\Gamma_{\alpha_0}/\Gamma = 0.105 \pm 0.030$ $\Gamma_{\alpha+^8\text{Be}^*}/\Gamma = 0.091 \pm 0.035$ $\Gamma_{p_0}/\Gamma = 0.030 \pm 0.022$ $\Gamma_{p_1}/\Gamma = 0.080 \pm 0.023$ $\Gamma_{p_2}/\Gamma = 0 \pm 0.033$ $\Gamma_{p_3}/\Gamma = 0.084 \pm 0.032$ $\Gamma_{p_{4+5}}/\Gamma = 0.08 \pm 0.05$ $\Gamma_d/\Gamma = 0.028 \pm 0.020$
28.20	$\Gamma \approx \Gamma_{^3\text{He}}$ $\Gamma_{\gamma_0} \geq 11.8 \text{ eV}$ $\Gamma_{\gamma_1} \geq 4.6 \text{ eV}$

Table 12.14 from (2017KE05): The decay of some ^{12}C levels ^a (continued)

E_x (MeV)	Widths
29.63 ^v	$\Gamma_{\gamma_2} \geq 11.3 \text{ eV}$ $\Gamma_p/\Gamma = 0.8 \pm 0.2$ $\Gamma_{p_0}/\Gamma \approx 0.4$ $\Gamma_{\alpha}/\Gamma \approx 0.2$

^a For references see [Table 12.8 in \(1980AJ01\)](#). See also [Tables 12.15, 12.19, 12.20 and 12.26](#) here.

^b $\Gamma_{\text{rad}} \equiv \Gamma_{\gamma} + \Gamma_{\pi}(e^+e^-)$.

^c The branching ratios for the $12.71 \rightarrow 4.44$ and $12.71 \rightarrow 0$ transitions are $(13.0 \pm 1.4)\%$ and $(87.0 \pm 1.4)\%$ respectively ([1977AD02](#)). See earlier reported values in [Table 12.9 of \(1975AJ02\)](#).

^d Assuming $\Gamma_{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\gamma_0} + \Gamma_{\gamma_1} = \Gamma$.

^e Based on Γ_{γ_0} of ([1983DE53](#)) and on branching ratios of ([1972AL03](#)): $^{12}\text{C}^*(15.11) \rightarrow ^{12}\text{C}^*(0, 4.4, 7.65, 12.71)$ are $(92 \pm 2)\%$, $(2.3 \pm 0.3)\%$, $(2.6 \pm 0.7)\%$ and $(1.4 \pm 0.4)\%$, respectively. In addition, an undetected branching of 1.6% to $^{12}\text{C}^*(10.3)$ is indicated by the β -decay work ([1972AL03](#)) and is included. See also ([1980AJ01](#)) and [Table 12.9 of \(1975AJ02\)](#).

^f F. Ajzenberg-Selove private communication with E.G. Adelberger.

^g ([1983DE53](#)) analyzed new data along with those of ([1973CH16](#)) ($\Gamma_{\gamma} = 37.0 \pm 1.1 \text{ eV}$). The combined analysis result is adopted. See earlier results listed in [Table 12.8 of \(1968AJ02\)](#).

^h Deduced. ⁱ From ([1974BA42](#)). See [reaction 83](#).

^j Weighted average of ([1972OB01](#), [1977RO05](#), [1977AL31](#)).

^k From analysis of world (e, e') data given in ([2010CH17](#), [2011VO16](#)).

^l From $10^4 \times \Gamma_{\text{rad}}/\Gamma = 3.3 \pm 0.9$ ([1961AL23](#)), 3.5 ± 1.2 ([1964HA23](#)), 4.20 ± 0.22 ([1974CH03](#)), 4.4 ± 0.2 ([1975DA08](#)), 4.15 ± 0.34 ([1975MA34](#)), 4.09 ± 0.27 ([1976OB03](#)), 3.87 ± 0.25 ([1976MA46](#)). The value from ([1961AL23](#)) has sometimes been miscopied as 3.4, which has no impact on the average. The value of ([1975DA08](#)) has been corrected, as indicated in ([1976OB03](#)). The value $(2.82 \pm 0.29) \times 10^{-4}$ ([1963SE23](#)) is a statistical outlier; including this value yields the average $(3.99 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-4}$ that is the weighted average using the external uncertainty. The value in ([1990AJ01](#)) did not use the corrected ([1975DA08](#)) value. In ([2014FR09](#)), the value $(4.19 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-4}$ is deduced by rounding the above values to the nearest tenth.

^m ([1967CR01](#)). ⁿ ([1974CH32](#)). ^o ([2013ZI03](#)). ^p ([1977AD02](#)).

^q ([1974CE01](#)). ^r Assume $\Gamma_{\gamma}/\Gamma = 1 - \Gamma_{\alpha}/\Gamma$.

^s ([1965SE06](#)). $(2J + 1)\Gamma_{\gamma_0} \geq 115 \text{ eV}$.

^t Decays to $^{12}\text{C}^*(12.71)$ ([1982HA12](#)).

^u From ([1979FR04](#)). ^v From ([1976AS01](#)). ^w From ([1965SE06](#)).

^x $I_\gamma(\text{rel. at } \theta = 55^\circ) = 15.7 \pm 1.6, \equiv 100, < 0.07, 6.8 \pm 0.4 \text{ and } 0.16 \pm 0.03$ to $^{12}\text{C}^*(0, 4.4, 7.65, 12.71, 15.11)$, respectively (1990ZI02).

^y $I_\gamma(\text{rel. at } \theta = 55^\circ) = 168 \pm 17, \equiv 100, 1.9 \pm 0.2, 1.36 \pm 0.07 \text{ and } 2.09 \pm 0.13$ to $^{12}\text{C}^*(0, 4.4, 7.65, 12.71, 15.11)$, respectively (1990ZI02).

^z $I_\gamma(\text{rel. at } \theta = 55^\circ) = 104 \pm 11, \equiv 100, < 0.02, 68 \pm 1, 14.0 \pm 1.2 \text{ and } 10 \pm 3$ to $^{12}\text{C}^*(0, 4.4, 7.65, 9.64, 12.71, 15.11)$, respectively (1990ZI02).

[†] (2016LA27).

[‡] Discrepancies in Γ_{γ_0} values measured in electron scattering and nuclear reactions are reviewed in (1978FR03). The results do not appear to converge. $\Gamma_{\gamma_0} = 0.59 \pm 0.11$ eV [(1977AD02): $^{10}\text{B}(^3\text{He}, p\gamma)$] and $\Gamma_{\gamma_0} = 0.35 \pm 0.04$ eV [(1978FR03): $^{12}\text{C}(e, e')$] are most widely quoted. In the present case we accept (1977AD02), but we highlight the different analysis of decay partial widths using $\Gamma_{\gamma_0} = 0.35 \pm 0.04$ eV given in (2016LA27).

[§] In the analysis of (2016LA27) the value $\Gamma_{\gamma_1} = 10.5 \pm 1.6$ eV is deduced from Γ and the thick target $^{11}\text{B}(p, \alpha)$ and $^{11}\text{B}(p, \gamma)$ yield studies of (1992CE02).

[¶] Deduced from $\Gamma, \sigma(p, \gamma_{0+1}), \Gamma_p \Gamma_{\gamma_{0+1}}/\Gamma^2$ and $\Gamma_{\gamma_{0+1}}/\Gamma$.

^ℓ (2016LA24). See other values such as 0.078 ± 0.010 (2012AL22) and 0.045 ± 0.006 (1961SE10).