

Table 12.17 from (2017KE05):  $^{12}\text{C}$  states observed in complete kinematics studies of both  $^{10}\text{B}(^3\text{He}, p3\alpha)$  and  $^{11}\text{B}(^3\text{He}, d3\alpha)$  reactions

$E_x$ (MeV $\pm$ keV) <sup>a</sup>	$\Gamma$ (keV) <sup>a</sup>	$J^\pi$ <sup>b</sup>	$\Gamma_{\alpha_0}/\Gamma$ <sup>a</sup>
7.65			$1.0000 \pm 0.0001$ <sup>c</sup>
9.64	$43 \pm 4$	$3^-$	$1.000 \pm 0.004$
$10.847 \pm 4$	$272 \pm 5$	$1^-$	$1.00 \pm 0.03$
$11.837 \pm 4$	$229 \pm 8$	$2^-$	
(12.4) <sup>d</sup>	broad <sup>d</sup>	Unnatural <sup>d</sup>	
12.71	<sup>e</sup>	$1^+$	
$13.305 \pm 9$	$510 \pm 40$	$4^-$ <sup>f</sup>	
$14.078 \pm 5$	$273 \pm 5$		$0.25 \pm 0.03$ ; $\Gamma_{\alpha_0} = 68 \pm 8$ keV
15.1	<sup>g</sup>		
16.1			$0.072 \pm 0.009$ <sup>h</sup> ; $\Gamma_{\alpha_0} = 0.38 \pm 0.05$ keV
16.58			
18.38			
$20.553 \pm 5$			

<sup>a</sup> From (2012AL22): for  $\Gamma$ ,  $\Gamma_{\alpha_0}/\Gamma$  the values are corrected for contributions from the “ghost” of the  $^8\text{Be}$  ground state. Neglecting these corrections yields  $\Gamma_{\alpha_0}/\Gamma = 0.980 \pm 0.004$ ,  $0.943 \pm 0.009$ ,  $0.22 \pm 0.03$  and  $0.058 \pm 0.009$  for  $^{12}\text{C}^*(9.64, 10.84, 14.08, 16.11)$  respectively.

<sup>b</sup> From Dalitz plot analysis in (2010KI08).

<sup>c</sup> Decay is consistent with 100% decay to  $\alpha + ^8\text{Be}_{g.s.}$  (2012KI07). Limits on: direct breakup into 3 equal energy  $\alpha$  particles was  $< 0.9 \times 10^{-3}$ , direct breakup with one  $\alpha$  particle at rest and two equal energy  $\alpha$ 's was  $< 0.9 \times 10^{-3}$ , and decay into 3-body phase space was  $< 5 \times 10^{-3}$ .

<sup>d</sup> Previously unobserved state with  $\Gamma = 300\text{-}900$  keV, and  $J^\pi = 4^-, 5^+, 6^-, 7^+$  ( $5^+$  is preferred: 2013KI07).

<sup>e</sup>  $\Gamma_\alpha/\Gamma = 0.974 \pm 0.003$  and  $\Gamma_\gamma/\Gamma = 0.026 \pm 0.004$  (2009KI13). The  $\gamma$ -decay branching ratios are  $(84 \pm 12)\%$ ,  $(12.7 \pm 2.4)\%$ ,  $(2.6_{-1.2}^{+1.6})\%$  and  $(0.9_{-0.5}^{+0.6})\%$  to  $^{12}\text{C}^*(0, 4.4, 7.65, 10.3)$ , respectively. In (2009KI13) the  $\gamma$ -decay energies are deduced by taking the difference in excitation energy, deduced from the p- or d-ejectile and the reconstructed  $3\alpha$ -decay energy.

<sup>f</sup> See also (2007BO49).

<sup>g</sup>  $\Gamma_\alpha/\Gamma = 0.028 \pm 0.012$  (2009KI13). The  $\gamma$ -decay branching ratios are  $(90.4 \pm 1.0)\%$ ,  $(2.3 \pm 0.3)\%$ ,  $(4.4 \pm 0.8)\%$ ,  $(1.4 \pm 0.2)\%$ ,  $< 0.13\%$ ,  $(0.32 \pm 0.12)\%$  and  $(1.2 \pm 0.2)\%$  to  $^{12}\text{C}^*(0, 4.4, 7.65, 10.3, 10.84, 11.83, 12.71)$ , respectively. In addition, the charge dependent matrix element between  $^{12}\text{C}^*(12.71, 15.11)$  is determined as  $260 \pm 60$  keV.

<sup>h</sup> See also (2016LA24).