Table 13.5 from (1991AJ01):
Summary of results: total radiation widths of low-lying levels of ^{13}C-^{13}N [a]

$J_i^\pi \to J_f^\pi$	^{13}C* (MeV)	Γ_γ (eV)	^{13}N* (MeV)	Γ_γ (eV)
$\frac{1}{2}^+ \to \frac{1}{2}^-$	3.09 [b]	0.43 ± 0.04	2.37	0.50 ± 0.04 [g]
$\frac{3}{2}^- \to \frac{1}{2}^-$	3.68 [c]	0.41 ± 0.04	3.51 [f]	0.70
$\frac{5}{2}^+ \to \frac{1}{2}^-$	3.85 [d]	$(5.32 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-5}$ [e]	3.55	$< 2 \times 10^{-3}$

[a] See also Tables 13.12 and 13.17. For references see Table 13.6 in (1981AJ01).

[b] $E_x = 3089.443 \pm 0.020$ keV, $E_\gamma = 3089.049 \pm 0.020$ keV* (1980WA24: here, and in footnote [d], measured values are starred (*); the others are derived.)

[c] Branching ratio for cascade via ^{13}C*(3.09) is (0.75 ± 0.04)% (1980WA24), (0.74 ± 0.05)% (1982MU14). $E_x = 3684.482 \pm 0.023$ keV, $E_\gamma = 3683.921 \pm 0.023$ keV. δ(E2/M1) $= -0.094 \pm 0.009$. E_γ for the transition to ^{13}C*(3.09) is 595.013 ± 0.011 keV (1980WA24).

[d] Branching ratios for cascades via ^{13}C*(3.68, 3.09) are (36.3 ± 0.6)% and (1.20 ± 0.04)%, respectively (1980WA24). $E_x = 3853.783 \pm 0.022$ keV, $E_\gamma = 3853.170 \pm 0.022$ keV; E_γ for the transition to ^{13}C*(3.09, 3.68) are 764.316 ± 0.010 keV* and 169.300 ± 0.004 keV* (1980WA24) [169.356 ± 0.020 keV* (1984SC09)].

[e] The ground-state branching ratio is (62.5 ± 0.6)% (1980WA24) and δ(E3/M2) $= +0.12 \pm 0.03$ (1966PO11).

[f] Branching ratio for cascade via ^{13}N*(2.37) is (8 ± 1)% (1974RO29). See also footnote [g] in Table 13.17.

[g] See the discussion in (1985BA75).