

Table 14.5 from (1991AJ01): Levels of ^{14}C from $^9\text{Be}(^6\text{Li}, \text{p})^{14}\text{C}$ ^a

E_x (MeV \pm keV)	$\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}$ (keV)	$2J_f + 1$ ^b	J^π ^c
6.089 \pm 10		2.5 [3]	
6.588 \pm 10		1.0 [1]	
6.726 \pm 10		7.6 [7]	
6.899 \pm 10		1.1 [1]	
7.016 \pm 10		4.5 [5]	
7.341 \pm 10		5.2 [5]	
8.318 \pm 10	22 \pm 6	5.1	2 ⁺
9.796 \pm 10	45 \pm 12	7.7	3
10.441 \pm 15		10.8	2 ⁺ + 3
10.512 \pm 15	26 \pm 8	9.1	4
10.743 \pm 15	20 \pm 7	15.4	
11.306 \pm 15	46 \pm 12	2.4	1 ⁻
11.397 \pm 15	22 \pm 7	6.2	2 ⁺ , 3
11.667 \pm 15	20 \pm 7	12.4	5 ⁻
11.74 \pm 20			
12.57 \pm 25	80 \pm 20	15.1	
12.867 \pm 20	30 \pm 10	10.4	4, 5
12.970 \pm 20	30 \pm 10	7.8	3, 4
14.667 \pm 20	57 \pm 15		2 ⁺ , 3, 4, 5, 6 ⁺
14.867 \pm 25			
15.19 \pm 30			
(15.37 \pm 30)			
15.44 \pm 40			
(16.02 \pm 50)			
16.411 \pm 20			
(16.57 \pm 40)			
16.715 \pm 30			
(17.28 \pm 40)			
17.95 \pm 40			
18.10 \pm 40			

^a (1973AJ01): $E(^6\text{Li}) = 20$ MeV. See Table 14.6 in (1981AJ01) for additional information on cross sections and reduced widths.

^b The first number gives $2J_f + 1$, based on a best fit to the experimentally determined values for the cross section of the states with known spins. These $2J_f + 1$ values are determined to $\pm 10\%$, except for the last six values which are determined to $\pm 20\%$. The second number, in brackets, gives $2J_f + 1$ derived from the J_f assignments shown in Table 14.3.

^c Suggested from the $2J_f + 1$ rule and comparison of predicted neutron width with observed $\Gamma_{\text{c.m.}}$ assuming $0.01 < \theta_n^2 < 1.0$.