#### $^{10}$ **B**( $\alpha$ ,**p**),( $\alpha$ ,**p** $\gamma$ )

	History				
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date		
Full Evaluation	J. H. Kelley, C. G. Sheu and J. E. Purcell	NDS 198,1 (2024)	1-Aug-2024		

1953Sh64: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p) E=1-2 MeV; resonances for production of  $\gamma$ -rays and protons from the reaction were observed. Spins and parities of  $3/2^-$  and  $5/2^+$  were confirmed for the second and third excited levels of <sup>13</sup>C.

1954St20: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p $\gamma$ ); the angular distributions of the high energy  $\gamma$ -rays (a mixture of 3.7 and 3.9 MeV  $\gamma$ -rays) and of the low energy  $\gamma$ -rays (0.2 MeV) from the reaction, and the angular correlations of the high energy  $\gamma$ -rays with the emitted protons have been measured at five  $\alpha$ -particle resonances E<sub> $\alpha$ </sub> = 1.13, 1.51, 1.64, 1.68 and 1.83 MeV.

1956Ma52: A scintillation spectrometer and a magnetic lens spectrometer have been used to study gamma rays from excited states of <sup>13</sup>C at 3.84 and 3.68 Mev, produced in the reactions <sup>12</sup>C(d,p) and <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p). Lines have been measured at 169.5 keV 4, 3.844 Mev 15, and 3.69 MeV 2.

1960Ka13:  ${}^{10}B(\alpha,p)$ ; estimated the strength of the corresponding but non-mirror MI transition from the  ${}^{13}C^*(3.68 \text{ MeV:}3/2^-)$  state to the  $1/2^-$  ground state and compared it with the same IPM calculation as accounts for the transition in  ${}^{13}N$ .

1960Pi09:  ${}^{10}B(\alpha,p)$  E=1.64 MeV; measured branching ratios of the  ${}^{13}C^*(3854)$  level.

1961Ya02:  ${}^{10}B(\alpha,p)$  E=27.5,33.1 MeV; measured angular distributions of ground state protons.

1962Ed01:  ${}^{10}B(\alpha,p)$ , proton groups have been observed to the first four states of  ${}^{13}C$ .

1967Od01: The ground-state Q values of the reaction  ${}^{10}B(\alpha,p)$  was measured.

1968Ri16: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p) E=2.9 MeV; measured Doppler-shift attenuation. <sup>13</sup>C, <sup>13</sup>N levels, deduced T<sub>1/2</sub>.

**1969Ga01**:  ${}^{10}$ B( $\alpha$ ,p $\gamma$ ) E=1.0-3.5 MeV; measured  $\sigma$ (E;E $_{\gamma}$ ).

1969He22: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p) E=4.5 MeV; measured  $\sigma(E_{\gamma}, E(^{13}C))$ . <sup>13</sup>C\*(3.85) level deduced  $\tau$ =10.7 ps 10. Recoil distance method.

1969Li07: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p $\gamma$ ) E=5.15 MeV; measured E<sub> $\gamma$ </sub>, I<sub> $\gamma$ </sub>. <sup>13</sup>C levels deduced  $\gamma$ -branching. Ge(Li) detector.

1970Ga01: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p $\gamma$ ) E=1.96 MeV; measured E<sub> $\gamma$ </sub>( $\theta(\gamma)$ =0°), Doppler shift, recoil distance. For <sup>13</sup>C\*(3.85) they deduced  $\tau$ =9.9 ps 9.

1971HiZF: Studies of this reaction led to  $J^{\pi}=3/2^{-}$  and  $5/2^{+}$  for  ${}^{13}C^{*}(3.68,3.85)$  states respectively.

1974WiZL: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p) E=2.1-10.75 MeV; measured  $\sigma$ (Ep).

1975Wi04: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p) E=2-10 MeV; measured  $\sigma$ (E,Ep, $\theta$ ). Proton groups have been observed to the first four states of <sup>13</sup>C.

1980Wa24: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p) E=1.66 MeV; measured E<sub> $\gamma$ </sub>, I<sub> $\gamma$ </sub>,  $\gamma\gamma$ -coin,  $\gamma(\theta)$ . <sup>13</sup>C level deduced T<sub>1/2</sub>, levels,  $\gamma$ -branching, B( $\lambda$ ). Shell model.

1981Ki08: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p<sub>1</sub> $\gamma$ ) E=2.563-3.064 MeV; measured  $\sigma(\theta_p)$ . Legendre Polynomial analysis.

1983Cs03:  ${}^{10}B(\alpha,p_1\gamma)$  E=2.56-3.06 MeV; measured  $\sigma(E)$ . See also (1983CsZY).

1983La17: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p $\gamma$ ) E=2.4 MeV; measured E<sub> $\gamma$ </sub>, I<sub> $\gamma$ </sub>, thick target  $\gamma$  yields.

1986Ba58: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p) E=2.3 MeV; measured  $\sigma$ (E<sub>p</sub>),  $\sigma$ (E<sub> $\alpha$ </sub>). <sup>13</sup>C level deduced no neutral particle decay evidence,

 $\Gamma(\phi)/\Gamma_{\gamma} \leq 7 \times 10^{-5}$ ; upper limit of  $10^{-6}$ . Fundamental symmetries.

1987MiZY: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p) E=48 MeV; measured  $\sigma$ (E<sub>p</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C deduced levels.

1988BrZY: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p) E=48 MeV; <sup>13</sup>C deduced levels, J,  $\pi$ .

1990JaZZ:  ${}^{10}B(\alpha,p)$  E=48 MeV;  ${}^{13}C$  deduced level, possible T.

1991Br26:  ${}^{10}B(\alpha,p)$  E=48 MeV at 25° and 35°; measured particle spectra.  ${}^{13}C$  deduced levels, possible isospin. Also reported the analog reaction  ${}^{10}B({}^{9}Be, {}^{6}Li)$  at E=40 MeV and  $\theta$ =22.5° with low statistics. Compared with shell model predictions.

1995He40: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p) E=5.6-10 MeV; measured thick target  $\gamma$  yields; deduced  $\gamma$  production intensity distributions from materials related features.

1996Gi13: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p) E=4-5 MeV; measured  $\sigma$ (E<sub>p</sub>, $\theta$ ) for p<sub>0-3</sub> at  $\theta$ <sub>lab</sub>=135°.

1997He11:  ${}^{10}B(\alpha,p)$  E=5.6-10 MeV; measured thick target residuals yields; deduced reaction mechanism related features.

1999Ki29: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p) E=1.2-4.0 MeV; measured Doppler broadened E<sub> $\gamma$ </sub>, I<sub> $\gamma$ </sub>( $\theta$ ); deduced proton distributions; analyzed energy dependence of angular distribution parameters.

2003Ch44: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p) E=1.4-5.3 MeV; measured Ep,  $\sigma$ (E, $\theta$ ). Application to boron depth profiling discussed.

2019Li42: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p) E=2.2-4.9 MeV; measured secondary E<sub> $\gamma$ </sub>,  $\gamma$ -ray yields, used for troubleshooting during the experiment. 2020Li08: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p $\gamma$ ) E=835-1665 keV; measured E<sub> $\gamma$ </sub> and I<sub> $\gamma$ </sub>.

2023Gu04: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p<sub>0,1,2,3</sub>),( $\alpha$ ,p $\gamma$ ) E<sub>c.m.</sub>=0.19-1.43 MeV; measured  $\sigma$ (E<sub>p</sub>, $\theta$ ) for  $\theta$ =90° and 135° at Notre Dame. R-matrix analysis of excitation function.

#### Theory:

2018Zh51: <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p) E<10 MeV; analyzed available data; deduced  $\sigma$ , reaction rates. Comparison with TALYS calculations.

# $^{10}$ **B**( $\alpha$ ,**p**),( $\alpha$ ,**p** $\gamma$ ) (continued)

## <sup>13</sup>C Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	J <sup>π &amp;</sup>	$T_{1/2}$ or $\Gamma$	Comments
0	$1/2^{-}$		Q <sub>0</sub> =4130 keV 20 (1953Sh64), 4063.4 keV 24 (1967Od01).
3089.443 <sup>‡</sup> 20	1/2+	<6.93 fs	T <sub>1/2</sub> : From $\tau$ <10 fs (1968Ri16: Doppler shift method, <sup>13</sup> C(p,p') and <sup>12</sup> C(d,p)). Total radiation width $\Gamma_{\gamma}$ >0.066 eV (1968Ri16).
3684.482 <sup>#</sup> 23	3/2-	<18.02 fs	T <sub>1/2</sub> : From τ<26 fs (1968Ri16: Doppler shift, <sup>13</sup> C(p,p') and <sup>12</sup> C(d,p)); see also $τ$ <300 fs (1956Ma52: Doppler shift). Total radiation width Γ <sub>γ</sub> >0.025 eV (1968Ri16). See also Γ <sub>γ</sub> =0.40-0.75 eV (1960Ka13: 3.68→g.s. M1 transition).
3853.783 <sup>@</sup> 22	5/2+	7.02 ps +51-36	T <sub>1/2</sub> : From $\tau$ =10.13 ps +73-52 which is the weighted value of $\tau$ =9.0 ps +25-15 (1968Ri16: Doppler shift), $\tau_{\rm m}$ =10.7 ps 10 (1969He22: recoil-distance method), $\tau_{\rm m}$ =9.9 ps 9 (1970Ga01: recoil-distance method). See also 10.8 ps 10 (1968Fo12; ref. within 1970Ga01).
1			Total radiation width $\Gamma_{\gamma} = 7.3 \times 10^{-5}$ eV 16 (1968Ri16).
6860 <sup>b</sup>			
7570 <sup>b</sup>			
9500 <i>ab</i>			
10800 <i>ab</i>			E(level): Unresolved in $(\alpha, p)$ .
11850 <sup>a</sup>			
11900			
13010 <sup>a</sup>			
13400 <sup>ab</sup>		1220 1 1	E(level): Unresolved in $(\alpha, p)$ .
14080		132° KeV	J <sup>*</sup> : Shell model predicts $J^{*} = 1/2^{*}$ ; However, the authors identified this strong state as the ${}^{13}C^*(14.13; J^{\pi}=3/2^{-})$ state seen in the ${}^{12}C(n,n)$ reaction (1985To02).
14819 <sup>ab</sup>			
15490 <sup>a</sup>			E(level): Unresolved in $(\alpha, p)$ .
16080 <sup><i>a</i></sup>			E(level): Unresolved in $(\alpha, p)$ .
17950 <sup>a</sup>			
20100 <sup><i>ac</i></sup>			
$21400?^{b}$			$T = (3/2 \ 1/2)$
			T: $3/2$ is favorable over T=1/2 (1991Br26).
<i>a a</i>			Not strongly populated.
22520 <sup><i>ac</i></sup>			

- <sup>†</sup> For each level in <sup>13</sup>C\*(0,3.09,3.68,3.85 MeV) reported by references: 1953Sh64, 1954St20, 1956Ma52, 1960Ka13, 1960Pi09, 1967Od01, 1968Ri16, 1969He22, 1969Li07, 1970Ga01, 1975Wi04, 1980Wa24, 1983La17, 1995He40, 1996Gi13, 1997He11, 2007Ma58, 2020Li08. <sup>‡</sup> From measured  $E_{\gamma}$ =3089.049 keV 20 with recoil energy  $E_R$ =394 eV where  $E_i$ - $E_f$ = $E_{\gamma}$ + $E_R$  (1980Wa24).

<sup>#</sup> From derived  $E_{\gamma}$ =3683.921 keV 23 with  $E_{R}$ =561 eV (1980Wa24).

<sup>@</sup> From derived  $E_{\gamma}$ =3853.170 keV 22 with  $E_{R}$ =613 eV (1980Wa24).

& From angular distributions and p- $\gamma$  angular correlations in (1953Sh64,1954St20,1971HiZF).

<sup>*a*</sup> Reported in <sup>10</sup>B( $\alpha$ ,p) (1991Br26).

<sup>b</sup> Reported in <sup>10</sup>B(<sup>9</sup>Be,<sup>6</sup>Li) (1991Br26).

<sup>c</sup> Some states are not associated with Adopted Levels because inadequate details for association are given in the literature.

#### <sup>10</sup>**B**( $\alpha$ ,**p**),( $\alpha$ ,**p** $\gamma$ ) (continued) $\gamma(^{13}C)$ Comments Mult. $E_i$ (level) δ 3089.049 20 3089.443 $1/2^{+}$ $1/2^{-}$ E1 $E_{\gamma}$ : Measured in (1980Wa24). $E_{\gamma}$ also reported in (1960Pi09, 1968Ri16, 1983La17, 1997He11, 2020Li08). Mult.: (1960Pi09). $3/2^{-}$ $0.75 \ 4$ E<sub>v</sub>: From (1960Ka13,1960Pi09). 595.013 3684.482 590 15 3089.443 1/2+ E1 keV 11 is deduced from results in (1980Wa24). Mult.: (1960Ka13). $I_{\gamma}$ : From (1980Wa24). See also $I\gamma = 6.5 \times 10^{-3}$ 10 (1960Ka13) and $9.3 \times 10^{-3}$ 20 (1960Pi09). E<sub>γ</sub>: From (1956Ma52). 3683.921 keV 23 is (3690 20) 99.25 4 $1/2^{-}$ E2+M1 -0.094 9 0 deduced in from results in (1980Wa24). See also $E_{\gamma}$ =3730 keV 60 (1953Sh64: transitions from 3.68 or/and $3.85 \rightarrow g.s.$ ). $E_{\gamma}$ also reported in (1954St20: very weak except at the $E_{\alpha}(res)=1.51$ MeV, where 16% of the total proton counts contributed to this decay, 1968Ri16, 1969Li07, 1983La17, 1997He11, 2007Ma58, 2020Li08). L<sub>v</sub>: From (1980Wa24). Mult.: (1980Wa24). See also (1960Ka13: M1). δ: From (1980Wa24: using B(E2)=3.63 40 from (1970Wi04: <sup>13</sup>C(e,e')) and $\tau_m$ =1.59 fs 13 from (1991Aj01)). $\Gamma_{\gamma} = 0.40 - 0.75 \text{ eV} (1960 \text{Ka} 13: \text{M1}).$ 3853.783 $5/2^{+}$ 169.300 4 36.3 6 3684.482 3/2-E1 $E_{\gamma}$ : Measured in (1980Wa24). See also E<sub>y</sub>=210 keV 30 (1953Sh64: about 30% decays to g.s. via 3.68 state), 169.5 keV 4 (1956Ma52), 180 keV (1960Pi09), 170 keV (1983La17). $I_{\gamma}$ : From (1980Wa24). See other values: $I(3.85 \rightarrow 3.68)/I(3.85 \rightarrow g.s.)=0.32$ 7 (1960Pi09), 0.55 3 (1969Li07). See also (1956Ma52: 3.85 MeV level decays through the 3.68 MeV level with a probability 0.24 5). Mult.: (1960Pi09;1956Ma52: though M1 is not excluded). 764.316 10 1.20 4 3089.443 1/2+ E2 $E_{\gamma}$ : Measured in (1980Wa24). See also E<sub>v</sub>=765 keV 8 (1960Ka13,1960Pi09). $I_{\gamma}$ : From (1980Wa24). See other reported values: I(3.85→3.09)/I(3.85→g.s.)= 9.3×10<sup>-3</sup> 20 (1960Pi09), 2.5×10<sup>-2</sup> 5 (1969Li07). Transitions to the 3.09 MeV not observed in (1956Ma52) with the intensity <3% concluded. Mult.: (1960Pi09). 3854 1 62.5 6 $1/2^{-}$ E<sub>v</sub>: From (1969Li07). 3853.170 keV 22 is 0 M2 deduced from results in (1980Wa24). See also $E_{\gamma}$ =3844 keV 15 (1956Ma52). $E_{\gamma}$ also reported in (1960Pi09, 1968Ri16, 1983La17, 1995He40, 1997He11,

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# $^{10}{\bf B}(\alpha,\!{\bf p}),\!(\alpha,\!{\bf p}\gamma)$ (continued)

### $\gamma(^{13}C)$ (continued)

