## <sup>9</sup>Be(<sup>19</sup>C,<sup>18</sup>B) 2010Sp02

| History         |                          |          |                        |  |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------|------------------------|--|
| Туре            | Author                   | Citation | Literature Cutoff Date |  |
| Full Evaluation | J. H. Kelley, C. G. Sheu | ENSDF    | 16-Jan-2016            |  |

2010Sp02: The authors measured the unbound ground state of <sup>18</sup>B by carrying out a single proton knockout reaction on <sup>19</sup>C (E=62 MeV/nucleon). The resulting unbound <sup>18</sup>B nuclei decayed into <sup>17</sup> $\beta^+$ n, which were detected using the NSCL/MoNA array and a charged particle detector. The <sup>18</sup>B ground state energy was determined by kinematic reconstruction.

|          |                    | <sup>18</sup> B Levels   |
|----------|--------------------|--|
| E(level) | $\mathbf{J}^{\pi}$ | Comments   |
| 0        | (2 <sup>-</sup> )  | %n=100<br>E(level): The upper limit of the scattering length is -50 fm, which corresponds to E $(17\beta^{+}n) < 10$ keV for the |

E(level): The upper limit of the scattering length is -50 fm, which corresponds to  $E_{rel.}(^{17}\beta^+n)<10$  keV for the unbound <sup>18</sup>B ground state.

E(level): The observed state corresponds to an unbound neutron s-wave state. Such a ground state is consistent with the systematics of N=13 isotones where the  $s_{1/2}$  orbit is expected to be lower than the  $d_{5/2}$  orbit in <sup>18</sup>B. E(level): It is possible that <sup>18</sup>B is produced in an excited  $J^{\pi}=1^{-}$  state which neutron decays to <sup>17</sup>B\*(1080).

However, discussion is given suggesting this is not the case.