
 ${}^9\text{Be}(\pi^-,pp)$ 2009Gu17

<u>Type</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>History</u>	<u>Citation</u>	<u>Literature Cutoff Date</u>
Full Evaluation	K. Setoodehnia, J. H. Kelley, J. E. Purcell		ENSDF	28-September-2023

[1987Go25](#): This experiment was carried out with a low energy pion beam from the Synchrocyclotron of the Leningrad Institute of nuclear Physics. The search for ${}^7\text{H}$ was unsuccessful and no ${}^7\text{H}$ states were detected.

[2000Ko46](#), [2005GuZZ](#), [2007Gu24](#), [2009Gu17](#): A beam of 30 MeV π^- , produced at the Los Alamos Meson Physics Facility (LAMPF) traversed a beryllium moderator and was stopped in a thin target. The experiment was performed with the aid of the double-arm semiconductor spectrometer. The charged particle reaction products were detected by two multi-layered semiconductor telescopes arranged at an angle of 180° with respect to each other. Either telescope consisted of two Si(Au) and fourteen Si(Li) semiconductor detectors. The missing mass spectrum of ${}^7\text{H}$ with a resolution of 1 MeV (FWHM) was constructed, which shows no resonance behavior near zero but suggests possible evidence of two broad resonances near 16 and 21 MeV, with $\Gamma=2$ and 5 MeV, respectively. Later in ([2016Gu21](#)), the authors reanalyzed the data and emphasized that no statistically significant evidence of ${}^7\text{H}$ states is found.