⁹Be(⁹C,⁸C) 2010Ch42,2011Ch32

	History		
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	J. E. Purcell, C. G. Sheu	ENSDF	13-Aug-2018

2010Ch42: The authors measured the multiproton decay properties of ⁸C by measuring the complete kinematics of remnant α +4p decay products. The proton correlations indicate that the decay follows a ${}^{8}C \rightarrow {}^{6}Be+2p \rightarrow \alpha+2p+2p$ multi-step path. A beam of 70 MeV/nucleon ${}^{9}C$ was produced by fragmentation of a ${}^{16}O$ beam at the NSCL. The ${}^{9}C$ beam impinged on a ${}^{9}Be$ target and short lived unbound nuclei produced in the reactions were studied by reconstruction of the of the breakup particle kinematics. The proton-proton pairing correlations indicate that 92% 5 of events proceed through the $2p+{}^{6}Be_{g.s.}$ decay channel. Combined with results on ${}^{6}Be$, this indicates a ${}^{8}C \rightarrow {}^{6}Be+2p \rightarrow \alpha+2p+2p$ decay path. Data on ${}^{8}B^*$ decay is consistent with 2p decay from ${}^{8}B^*(10.61 \text{ MeV})$ which is the IAS of ${}^{8}C_{g.s.}$.

2011Ch32: The authors impinged a 70 MeV/nucleon ⁹C beam on a thick ⁹Be target and detected ejected reaction products with a large area position sensitive ΔE-E array. Reconstruction of the complete kinematics permitted an analysis of excitation energies, decay pathways and associated branching ratios for several nuclei. A beam of 150 MeV/nucleon ¹⁶O ions was fragmented in a thick ⁹Be target to produce a 70 MeV/nucleon ⁹C beam in the NSCL A 1900 fragment separator. The ⁹C beam impinged on a 1mm thick ⁹Be target and reaction products were detected in 14 position sensitive ΔE-E elements of the HiRA array. The coincident reaction products were analyzed via kinematic energy reconstruction to evaluate excitation energies and decay paths. The authors obtained the ⁸C mass excess ΔM(⁸C)=35.030 MeV *30* and the widh Γ=130 keV *50*.

⁸C Levels

E(level)	Г	Comments
0	130 keV 50	Obtained mass excess 35.030 MeV.