## <sup>10</sup>B(p,2n),<sup>11</sup>B(p,3n),<sup>12</sup>C(P,D2N) **1965Ha09,1972Es05**

	History		
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	J. H. Kelley, B. Grees	ENSDF	31-July-2020

1965Ha09: A measurement of the  $\beta$ -delayed proton emissions of <sup>9</sup>C utilized the <sup>10</sup>B(p,2n), <sup>11</sup>B(p,3n) and <sup>12</sup>C(p,2nd) reactions to produce <sup>9</sup>C ions at the McGill synchrocyclotron. A probe containing the target foil and a Si detector  $\Delta$ E-E telescope counter were inserted into the internal cyclotron beam for a short activation period, and then the delayed proton emissions were measured. The decay rate of groups in the range of E<sub>p</sub>=4-10 MeV and at 12.25 MeV were analyzed and resulted in T<sub>1/2</sub>=127 ms 3.

1971Ha05,1972Es05: A preliminary report on the  ${}^{9}$ C lifetime is given in (1971Ha05); the focus is on  ${}^{17}$ Ne and  ${}^{33}$ Ar decays, but known properties of  ${}^{9}$ C decay are used to evaluate the apparatus and method. In (1972Es05), the  ${}^{9}$ C data are more completely analyzed in a study of both the decay lifetime and the  ${}^{9}$ B levels populated in the decay. They report on  ${}^{9}$ C populated in the  ${}^{10}$ B(p,2n) reaction using a 43 MeV proton beam at the Berkeley 88-in cyclotron. The target was comprised of enriched boric acid that was pressed into five 100 mesh tungsten screens. After activation, a burst of oxygen gas was used to transport the  ${}^{9}$ C from the screen into the counting chamber. In the counting chamber, a  $\Delta$ E-E telescope was used to identify the  $\beta$ -delayed protons for a period of about 700 ms. The observed proton energies and intensities were used to determine a decay level scheme in  ${}^{9}$ B. The reported lifetime is 126.5 ms *10*.

<sup>9</sup> C Levels	5
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E(level)	T <sub>1/2</sub>	Comments
0	126.5 ms 10	T <sub>1/2</sub> : From 1972Es05. See also 127 ms 3 in 1965Ha09.

 ${}^{9}_{6}C_{3}$