

${}^{12}\text{C}(\text{p}, {}^9\text{C})$ 1956Sw77

<u>Type</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>History</u>	<u>Citation</u>	<u>Literature Cutoff Date</u>
Full Evaluation	J. H. Kelley, B. Grees		ENSDF	31-July-2020

[1956Sw77](#): First evidence for ${}^9\text{C}$ was found in a photographic emulsion plate that was bombarded with 3 GeV protons. The decay pattern is described as a star. The event appears to be initiated by a track entering the plate from the top; when the ${}^9\text{C}$ is produced, it drifts horizontally to the right and stops. The subsequent decay appears as a β^+ particle ejected downward along with a β -delayed proton track that moves horizontally to the left and a recoiling ${}^8\text{Be}$ traveling to the right that instantly decays into two α particles. Limits on the decay $Q(\beta^-)$ value and mass excess are discussed.

See [1987Zh10](#) for a calculation of $\sigma({}^9\text{C}(E^*))$ for ${}^{12}\text{C}(\text{p}, \text{n}^3\text{H})$ at 700 MeV.

 ${}^9\text{C}$ LevelsE(level)

0