

${}^1\text{H}({}^8\text{B},\text{P})$ 2007Ro01,2019Ho14

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

2007Ro01: Measured the elastic scattering of ${}^8\text{B}$ on protons using the TwinSol radioactive nuclear beam (RNB) facility at University of Notre Dame. A 29 MeV/nucleon ${}^8\text{B}$ beam, produced via ${}^3\text{He}({}^6\text{Li}, {}^8\text{B})$ reactions, impinged on a 9 mg/cm² stopping thickness CH₂ target. Scattered protons, emerging in the forward direction were detected using a set of two $\Delta\text{E-E}$ Si detectors placed at $\theta=7.7^\circ$. The data were analyzed using standard thick target inverse kinematics techniques to obtain the $p+{}^8\text{B}$ excitation function for $E_x({}^9\text{C})\approx 1.9\text{--}4.5$ MeV.

An R-matrix analysis was implemented to interpret the excitation function. In addition to the $J^\pi=1/2^-$ $E_x=2.22$ MeV first excited state, inclusion of a $J^\pi=5/2^-$ state at $E_x=3.6$ MeV 2 with $\Gamma=1.4$ MeV 5 was necessary to produce agreement between the experimental data and the fit. This $J^\pi=5/2^-$ state has a single-particle nature with a spectroscopic factor of $S=0.77$ 25 which is consistent with theoretical predictions. The fit was somewhat improved with the inclusion of an additional $J^\pi=3/2^-$ state at $E_x\approx 4.1$ MeV having $\Gamma\approx 1.3$ MeV; the followup work (**2019Ho14**) by the same group does not support the existence of this state.

A continuum shell model analysis of the (**2007Ro01**) data is presented in (**2009Vo03**).

2019Ho14: Studied level structure of ${}^9\text{C}$ using ${}^8\beta^+p$ resonant elastic scattering using the TexAT detector at Texas A&M. A ${}^8\text{B}$ beam was produced via ${}^6\text{Li}({}^3\text{He}, n){}^8\text{B}$ reaction and scattered from target methane gas (CH₄). An R-matrix analysis of the $E_x=1.8\text{--}6.3$ MeV excitation function was carried out, but the data couldn't be reproduced with only the inclusion of previously reported levels. The data does not support existence of the suggested $J^\pi=3/2^-$ state at $E_x=4.1$ MeV (**2007Ro01**) nor does it support the existence of the $E_x=3.30$ MeV 5 state (**1991Go13**). In addition to the $E_x=2.2$ and 3.6 MeV states reported in (**2007Ro01**), a new $5/2^+$ state at $E_x=4.3$ MeV 3 with $\Gamma=4.0^{+2.0}_{-1.4}$ MeV was observed. This new state determines the location of the $2s$ shell in the $\alpha=9$, $T=3/2$ system. The R-Matrix fit is also improved with the inclusion of a $J^\pi=7/2^-$ state at $E_x\approx 6.4$ MeV; however, since this lies outside of the measured excitation function this suggestion remains tentative.

Related experimental studies: A study of the the reaction, via the inverse Coulomb dissociation reaction was carried out at RIPS/RIKEN using a 65 MeV/nucleon ${}^9\text{C}$ beam on a Pb target. The results are analyzed to estimate the astrophysical S-factor (**2000MoZP**, **2002HiZZ**, **2003Mo23**, **2003Mo28**, **2003MoZY**). See other relevant theoretical discussion in (**2005Ty02**, **2012Fu07**).

Theory:

The reaction rates for the astrophysical *hot p-p chain reactions*, ${}^8\text{B}(p,\gamma){}^9\text{C}$ and ${}^9\text{C}(\alpha,p){}^{12}\text{N}$, are estimated in (**1989Wi24**).

A microscopic cluster model analysis of the E1 and E2 components of ${}^8\text{B}(p,\gamma){}^9\text{C}$ and ${}^8\text{Li}(n,\gamma){}^9\text{Li}$ is given in (**1999De03**).

A potential model was developed in (**2003Mo12**) to analyze the ${}^8\text{B}(p,\gamma){}^9\text{C}$ and ${}^8\text{Li}(n,\gamma){}^9\text{Li}$ capture cross sections.

In (**2002Tr14**, **2006Tr07**) the ${}^9\text{C}$ 1-proton removal data of (**1997Bl08**)(C, Al, Sn, Pb targets) is analyzed to obtain the Asymptotic Normalization Coefficients, $C^2(p_{3/2}) + C^2(p_{1/2})=1.22$ fm⁻¹ 13, and then evaluated the astrophysical S-factor. See also (**2003Tr09**).

In (**2005Gu29**, **2005Li35**) the ${}^2\text{H}({}^8\text{Li}, p)$ reaction was measured to obtain the ${}^9\text{Li}\rightarrow{}^8\text{Li}+n$ ANC; this value was used to estimate the ANC for ${}^9\text{C}\rightarrow{}^8\beta^+p$, and the astrophysical S-factor was analyzed. See additional comments in (**2008Ti09**, **2010Ti04**, **2011No03**, **2013Ti05**).

A single-particle potential model was developed in (**2010Hu11**) to analyze ANCs and spectroscopic factors in a broad range of capture reactions.

 ${}^9\text{C}$ Levels

E(level)	J^π	Γ	L#	S	Comments
2218 [†]	1/2 ^{-†}	52 keV	1		Γ : From (2017Br07), the R-matrix analysis was found to be rather insensitive to the width parameter.
3.6×10^3 [‡] 2	5/2 ^{-‡}	1.1 MeV 7	1	0.8 2	Γ : From (2019Ho14). The standard deviation is 300 keV; see further discussion in the text including discussion on the ${}^9\text{Li}$ analog state. An earlier analysis in (2007Ro01) found $\Gamma=1.4$ MeV 5. S: From (2007Ro01 , 2019Ho14); see further discussion in (2009Ti11).
4.3×10^3 [#] 3	5/2 ^{+#}	$4.0^{\#}$ MeV +20-14	0		
$\approx 6.4\times 10^3$ ^{?#}	7/2 ^{-#}	$\approx 1.1^{\#}$ MeV	1		

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${}^1\text{H}({}^8\text{B},\text{P})$ [2007Ro01](#),[2019Ho14](#) (continued)

${}^9\text{C}$ Levels (continued)

- † From [\(1974Be66\)](#).
‡ From [\(2007Ro01\)](#).
From [\(2019Ho14\)](#).