

Evidence of the ${}^9\text{B}(1/2^+)$ state in the ${}^{12}\text{C}(p,\alpha){}^9\text{B}$ reaction

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Following the elucidation of the six-decade-long ${}^9\text{B}(1/2^+)$ state mystery using the R-matrix formalism, the low-lying excitation region in ${}^9\text{B}$ has been studied experimentally with the ${}^{12}\text{C}(p,\alpha){}^9\text{B}$ reaction at the Birmingham MC40 Cyclotron. Data collected at two distinct α -particle recoil angles, over a period of 105 hours at an average current of 1.37 nA, allowed for signatures of the elusive ${}^9\text{B}(1/2^+)$ state to be observed. R-matrix analysis of the obtained excitation spectra, alongside statistical analysis to verify observation significance, indicates the state appears at an excitation energy of 1.83 ± 0.05 MeV, in agreement with previous measurements over the last 25 years. Additionally, no evidence of a low-lying state around ~ 1.0 MeV is found, confirming that mirror symmetry remains unbroken in $1p-1n$ mirror systems and suggesting a resolution to the ${}^9\text{B}(1/2^+)$ state problem.