

^{130}In

“Excited States in the Two-Neutron-Hole Nucleus $^{130}_{50}\text{Sn}_{80}$ Observed in the 0.53 sec β^- Decay of ^{130}In ” described the first observation of ^{130}In by Kerek et al. in 1973 ([1973Ke12](#)). ^{130}In was produced by neutron induced fission of ^{235}U at Studsvik, Sweden, and identified utilizing the OSIRIS separator. “Among the high-energy β -rays a short-lived component with the half-life 0.53 ± 0.05 sec could be observed. Since the E_{β^-} threshold exceeds all other E_{β^-} in the chain, the half-life is assigned to the $^{130}\text{In}\rightarrow^{130}\text{Sn}$ decay.” This half-life corresponds to two separate isomeric states and the ground state half-life of 0.33(3) s was measured eight years later by Fogelberg et al. ([1981Fo02](#)).

Adapted from reference ([2011Am01](#))

- [1973Ke12](#) A. Kerek, G. B. Holm, S. Borg, and P. Carle, Nucl. Phys. A **209**, 520 (1973).
[1981Fo02](#) B. Fogelberg, K. Heyde, and J. Sau, Nucl. Phys. A **352**, 157 (1981).
[2011Am01](#) S. Amos, J. L. Gross, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 383 (2011).

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