^{133}In

In 1996, Hoff et al. reported the discovery of ^{133}In in "Single-Neutron States in ^{133}Sn" (1996Ho16). 1 GeV protons induced fission of uranium carbide at the CERN PS-Booster. Mass separation and β- and γ-decay spectroscopy was performed at the ISOLDE facility. Decay characteristics of of ^{133}In were measured but the half-life was not extracted and assumed to be known: "Some of the present authors attempted to determine the structure of ^{133}Sn at the ISOLDE facility at the CERN SC, more than a decade ago... Although two β-decay states $g_{9/2}^{-1}$ and $p_{1/2}^{-1}$, were expected, only one half-life of 180$\pm$15 ms was observed." No specific reference is given but most likely it referred to a 1981 conference proceeding by Blomqvist et al. (1981BlZX).

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

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