

¹³⁴In

In 1996, Hoff et al. reported the discovery of ¹³⁴In in “Single-Neutron States in ¹³³Sn” (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. ¹³³Sn was also populated by β -delayed neutron emission from ¹³⁴In. “Some distinct transitions in ¹³³Sn clearly visible, in particular, those at 854, 1561, and 2005 keV. An analysis of their time dependence with respect to the beam pulses gave the half-life of ¹³⁴In as 138 ± 8 ms.”

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

1996Ho16 P. Hoff, P. Baumann, A. Huck, A. Knipper *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **77**, 1020 (1996).

2011Am01 S. Amos, J. L. Gross, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 383 (2011).

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