¹¹⁴In β^- decay

History						
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date			
Full Evaluation	Jean Blachot	NDS 113, 515 (2012)	1-Jan-2012			

Parent: ¹¹⁴In: E=0.0; $J^{\pi}=1^+$; $T_{1/2}=71.9$ s *1*; $Q(\beta^-)=1988.6$ 6; $\%\beta^-$ decay=99.50 15

2009Wa22: Precise measurement of β -asymmetry parameter. ¹¹⁴In source obtained from IT decay of 49.5-d ^{114m}In. Measured $\beta(\theta,H,t)$; deduced β -asymmetry parameter. Low-temperature nuclear orientation method combined with analysis by GEANT4 simulation code. ¹¹⁴In sample was implanted in Fe foil, then cooled to milli-kelvin temperatures in a strong magnetic hyperfine field induced by a superconducting split-coil magnet. The β particles were detected with two planar HPGe detectors placed at 0° and 90° to the magnetic field. The γ rays were observed with two large volume HPGe detectors.

1969Co04: γ , semi ; β , β shape factor s (1961Da01,1961Ni02,1964An12,1964Da16,1973Bo43); bremsstrahlung endpoint (1969Ko29).

See also 114 In ε decay.

¹¹⁴Sn Levels

E(level)	$J^{\pi \dagger}$	T _{1/2} †
0.0	0^{+}	stable
1299.92 7	2+	0.30 ps 6

[†] From Adopted Levels.

β^{-} radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^{-\dagger}$	Log ft	Comments
(688.7 6) 1984 4	1299.92 0.0	0.14 2 99.36 6	5.58 7 4.4701 9	av E β =223.80 23 av E β =778.72 28 E(decay): weighted av of 1952Jo02, 1961Ni02, 1961Da01, 1964An12. I β ⁻ : from 1964An12. β -asymmetry parameter=-0.994 10(stat) 10(syst).(2009Wa22) This value is in agreement with -1 from standard model predictions.

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

$\gamma(^{114}\text{Sn})$

Iy normalization: from $I\beta(1300 \text{ level})/I\beta(g.s.)$ (1964An12).

E_{γ}^{\dagger}	I_{γ}^{\ddagger}	E _i (level)	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	$\mathbf{E}_f \mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$	Mult.	Comments
1299.83 7	100	1299.92	2^{+}	$0.0 \ 0^+$	E2	B(E2)(W.u.)=15 3

[†] From 1969Co04, 1974HeYW.

[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.00140 10.

114 In β^- decay

Decay Scheme

Intensities: I_{γ} per 100 parent decays

