

$^{123}\text{In}$  IT decay (1.4  $\mu\text{s}$ ) **2004Sc42**

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
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Parent:  $^{123}\text{In}$ :  $E=2078.1$  6;  $J^\pi=(17/2^-)$ ;  $T_{1/2}=1.4$   $\mu\text{s}$  2; %IT decay=100.0

**2004Sc42**:  $^{123}\text{In}$  isomer was produced via the thermal-neutron induced fission of  $^{239}\text{Pu}$  and  $^{241}\text{Pu}$ . Fission fragments were separated by the LOHENGRIN mass spectrometer according to their mass to ionic charge ratios and detected in a  $\Delta E$  gas detector.  $\gamma$  rays were detected with two large-volume Ge detectors and x rays and conversion electrons were detected with two Si(Li) detectors. Measured  $E_\gamma$ ,  $I_\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ -coin,  $\gamma\gamma$ -coin,  $E(\text{ce})$ ,  $\gamma(t)$ . Deduced levels,  $J$ ,  $\pi$ ,  $T_{1/2}$ . Comparisons with shell-model calculations.

 $^{123}\text{In}$  Levels

$E(\text{level})^\dagger$	$J^\pi^\ddagger$	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$9/2^+$		
1027.5 3	$(11/2^+)$		
1165.9 3	$(13/2^+)$		
2046.6 3	$(13/2^-)$		$J^\pi$ : the simultaneous feeding of the $11/2^+$ and $13/2^+$ levels at 1027.5 and 1165.9, respectively, (and no feeding to $9/2^+$ g.s. and $11/2^+$ level at 1027.5), suggests a spin and parity assignment $13/2^-$ or $15/2^+$ for this level. The negative parity assignment is preferred by analogy with the heavier In isotopes, but a positive parity cannot be completely ruled out ( <b>2004Sc42</b> ).
2078.1 6	$(17/2^-)$	1.4 $\mu\text{s}$ 2	$J^\pi$ : proposed by <b>2004Sc42</b> based on $31.5\gamma$ probably ( $E_2$ ) to $(13/2^-)$ . $T_{1/2}$ : from $880.7\gamma(t)+1166.0\gamma(t)$ ( <b>2004Sc42</b> ).

$^\dagger$  From a least-squares fit to  $\gamma$ -ray energies.

$^\ddagger$  From Adopted Levels. Assignments for excited states are adopted from this study as proposed by **2004Sc42**, based on systematics of neighboring odd-mass In isotopes and  $\gamma$  decay pattern.

 $\gamma(^{123}\text{In})$ 

$I_\gamma$  normalization: From  $I(880.7\gamma)+I(1019.0\gamma)=100$ .

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma^\dagger$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\alpha^\ddagger$	Comments
31.5 5	1.01	2078.1	$(17/2^-)$	2046.6	$(13/2^-)$	(E2)	105	$\alpha(K)=20.1$ 6; $\alpha(L)=69.4$ 21; $\alpha(M)=14.1$ 5 $E_\gamma$ : from energy of conversion electron, observed in delayed ce spectrum with electron energy of 27.5 5 corresponding to ce(L) line of $31.5\gamma$ . $I_\gamma$ : from $I(\gamma+\text{ce})$ intensity balance, $I(889.7\gamma)=107$ , an $\text{di}(1019.0\gamma)=40$ . Mult.: suggested by the absence of crossover transition between 2078 level and 1166 level.
(138.5)		1165.9	$(13/2^+)$	1027.5	$(11/2^+)$			$E_\gamma$ : from level-energy difference. This $\gamma$ -ray was not observed by <b>2004Sc42</b> due to its low expected relative intensity of $\approx 6$ .
880.7 2	107	2046.6	$(13/2^-)$	1165.9	$(13/2^+)$			
1019.0 3	40	2046.6	$(13/2^-)$	1027.5	$(11/2^+)$			
1027.4 3	42	1027.5	$(11/2^+)$	0.0	$9/2^+$			
1166.0 3	100	1165.9	$(13/2^+)$	0.0	$9/2^+$			

$^\dagger$  For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.68.

$^\ddagger$  Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (**2008Ki07**) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assigned multiplicities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

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%IT=100.0

## Legend

- $I_{\gamma} < 2\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- $I_{\gamma} < 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- $I_{\gamma} > 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- - - - -  $\gamma$  Decay (Uncertain)

