

¹²³In β⁻ decay (47.4 s) 1973Ja05

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen	NDS 174, 1 (2021)	15-Apr-2021

Parent: ¹²³In: E=327.21 4; J^π=1/2⁻; T_{1/2}=47.4 s 8; Q(β⁻)=4386 20; %β⁻ decay=100.0

¹²³In-E,J^π,Q(β⁻): From Adopted Levels of ¹²³In. Adopted T_{1/2} is weighted average of 47.8 s 5 (1974Gr29), 45.9 s 10 (1986Go10) from this study. Other: 36 s 3 (1960Yu01) seems discrepant.

1973Ja05: ^{123m}In source was produced via ¹²⁴Sn(γ,p) reaction with a 25-meV end-point bremsstrahlung photon beam provided by the linac of the University of Ghent, on samples of 100 mg SnO₂ powder (94.74% enriched in ¹²⁴Sn). γ rays were detected with Ge(Li) detectors. Measured E_γ, I_γ. Deduced levels, J, π, log ft.

The decay scheme is that proposed by 1973Ja05. It is considered incomplete due to a large gap between the highest excited level and the Q-value, and also due to the uncertain levels and placements of gammas as indicated by 1973Ja05.

1986Go10: ^{123m}In source was produced as mass separated fission products at the OSIRIS ISOL facility at Studsvik. γ rays were detected with HPGe detectors and β particles were detected with a planar β detector. Measured E_γ, I_γ, E_β, I_β, βγ-coin, βγ(t). Deduced parent T_{1/2}, absolute γ emission probability for 125γ.

Others: 1987Sp09, 1986Go10, 1976Fo02, 1974Gr29, 1960Yu01.

No β-decay branching ratios and log ft values are deduced by the evaluator due to incomplete and uncertain decay scheme.

¹²³Sn Levels

E(level) [†]	J ^π [‡]	T _{1/2} [‡]	Comments
0.0	11/2 ⁻	129.2 d 5	E(level): from Adopted Levels. Additional information 1.
24.6	3/2 ⁺	40.06 min 2	
150.4 4	1/2 ⁺		
921.1 7	(3/2) ⁺		
1194.6 11	(5/2) ⁺		
2621? 3	(1/2 ⁺)		
3151.6? 21	(7/2) ⁻		
3259 3			
3306? 3			

[†] From a least-squares fit to γ-ray energies, unless otherwise noted.

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

γ(¹²³Sn)

I_γ normalization: From %I(125.8γ)=45 5 from βγ-coin measurement in 1986Go10.

E _γ [†]	I _γ ^{‡‡}	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult.	α [#]	Comments
125.76 4	≈40000	150.4	1/2 ⁺	24.6	3/2 ⁺	M1	0.298	α(K)=0.258; α(L)=0.0326; α(M)=0.00638; α(N+..)=0.00144 E _γ : from 1976Fo02. Other: 126.9 5 (1973Ja05). I _γ : other: 45 5 per 100 parent decays (1986Go10). Mult.: from α(K)exp=0.250 30 (1976Fo02).
896.5 5	78 25	921.1	(3/2) ⁺	24.6	3/2 ⁺			
1170 1	100	1194.6	(5/2) ⁺	24.6	3/2 ⁺			
2469 @ 3	18 11	2621?	(1/2 ⁺)	150.4	1/2 ⁺			
2598 @ 3	41 16	2621?	(1/2 ⁺)	24.6	3/2 ⁺			
*2695 3	52 19							
*3064 2	58 18							

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{123}In β^- decay (47.4 s) 1973Ja05 (continued) $\gamma(^{123}\text{Sn})$ (continued)

E_γ^\dagger	I_γ^{\ddagger}	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π
3103 [@] 3	38 13	3259		150.4	1/2 ⁺
3127 2	93 26	3151.6?	(7/2) ⁻	24.6	3/2 ⁺
3155 [@] 3	34 12	3306?		150.4	1/2 ⁺
3234 3	122 31	3259		24.6	3/2 ⁺

[†] From 1973Ja05, unless otherwise noted.

[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by ≈ 0.001125 .

Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

@ Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

^{123}In β^- decay (47.4 s) 1973Ja05

Decay Scheme

Intensities: Relative I_γ

Legend

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

