

$^{129}\text{In } \beta^- \text{ decay (1.23 s)}$     [2004Ga24](#), [1980De35](#)

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Janos Timar and Zoltan Elekes, Balraj Singh		NDS 121, 143 (2014)	31-May-2014

Parent:  $^{129}\text{In}$ : E=459 5;  $J^\pi=(1/2^-)$ ;  $T_{1/2}=1.23$  s 3;  $Q(\beta^-)=7769$  19;  $\% \beta^-$  decay=100.0

$^{129}\text{In-E,J}^\pi,\text{T}_{1/2}$ : From  $^{129}\text{In}$  Adopted Levels.

$^{129}\text{In-Q}(\beta^-)$ : From [2012Wa38](#).

[1980De35](#):  $^{235}\text{U(n,F)}$  E=th, on-line ms; semi, scin  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , ce,  $\gamma\gamma$ -,  $\beta\gamma$ -coin.

[1987Sp09](#):  $^{235}\text{U(n,F)}$  E=th, on-line ms; HPGE,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\beta\gamma$ -coin.

[2004Ga24](#): The  $^{129}\text{In}$  isotope was obtained by thermal-neutron induced fission of a  $^{235}\text{U}$  carbide target inside the combined target and ion source ANUBIS. During the measurements of singles data, surface ionization was used to select the element In and thereby suppress the daughter activities. Measured E $\beta$ , E $\gamma$ , I $\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\beta\gamma$ (coin),  $\gamma\gamma(t)$ ,  $T_{1/2}$  (isotope) with 3 Ge detectors of which one was a LEPS. Three Ge detectors were also used for the Q $\beta$  measurement, where the LEPS detector was used as a  $\beta$  spectrometer.

 $^{129}\text{Sn}$  Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	J $^\pi$ <sup>‡</sup>	T $_{1/2}$		Comments
0.0	3/2 $^+$	2.23 min 4		
35.35 13	11/2 $^-$	6.9 min 1	T $_{1/2}$ : from <a href="#">1980De35</a> . % $\beta^-$ =100	
			T $_{1/2}$ : from <a href="#">1980De35</a> .	
			% $\beta^-$ : $\gamma$ transition not expected from RUL and not observed in experiments.	
315.410 20	(1/2) $^+$			
763.89 13	(9/2) $^-$			
769.28 9	(5/2) $^+$			
1043.89 13	(7/2) $^-$			
1047.45 7	(7/2) $^+$			
1222.61 5	(3/2) $^+$			
1288.74 9	(3/2) $^+$			
1613.51 15				
1701.28 13	(7/2) $^-$			
3079.4 3	(3/2) $^-$			
3394.3 3	(1/2,3/2)			
3590.62 9	(3/2) $^-$			

<sup>†</sup> Based on a least-squares fit to the E $\gamma$  data from [2004Ga24](#); level scheme is also from [2004Ga24](#).

<sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Levels.

 $\beta^-$  radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	I $\beta^-$ <sup>†‡</sup>	Log ft		Comments
(4637 20)	3590.62	5.10 17	5.54 2	av E $\beta$ =2016.8 93	
(4834 20)	3394.3	0.22 2	6.98 5	av E $\beta$ =2109.8 94	
(5149 20)	3079.4	0.42 3	6.82 4	av E $\beta$ =2259.1 94	
(6939 20)	1288.74	0.58 7	7.26 6	av E $\beta$ =3108.2 93	
(7005 20)	1222.61	1.56 14	6.85 4	av E $\beta$ =3139.5 93	
(7913 20)	315.410	15.1 13	6.10 4	av E $\beta$ =3568.8 93	
(8228 20)	0.0	77 15	5.47 9	av E $\beta$ =3717.9 93	

<sup>†</sup> From [2004Ga24](#).

<sup>‡</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

**$^{129}\text{In}$   $\beta^-$  decay (1.23 s)    2004Ga24,1980De35 (continued)** $\gamma(^{129}\text{Sn})$ 

I $\gamma$  normalization: From 2004Ga24. %IT<0.3; % $\beta^-$  n=3.92 19 (1993Ru01).

E $_{\gamma}^{\dagger\dagger}$	I $_{\gamma}^{\dagger}$	E $_i$ (level)	J $_{i}^{\pi}$	E $_f$	J $_{f}^{\pi}$	Mult.	$\alpha^{\#}$	Comments
175.13 12	0.17 10	1222.61	(3/2 $^{+}$ )	1047.45	(7/2 $^{+}$ )			
278.18 9	0.07 3	1047.45	(7/2 $^{+}$ )	769.28	(5/2 $^{+}$ )			
279.93 11	0.45 9	1043.89	(7/2 $^{-}$ )	763.89	(9/2 $^{-}$ )			
315.42 2	100 7	315.410	(1/2) $^{+}$	0.0	3/2 $^{+}$	E2(+M1)	0.027 3	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.025$ 2 (1980De35) $\alpha(K)=0.0230$ 24; $\alpha(L)=0.0031$ 8; $\alpha(M)=0.00060$ 16 $\alpha(N)=0.00011$ 3; $\alpha(O)=9.1\times 10^{-6}$ 9 Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp$ gives $\delta(E2/M1)>0.7$ ; K/L=6.9 17 (1980De35) is consistent with E2 or M1.
519.5 6	1.0 2	1288.74	(3/2 $^{+}$ )	769.28	(5/2 $^{+}$ )			
657.7 3	0.61 6	1701.28	(7/2 $^{-}$ )	1043.89	(7/2 $^{-}$ )			
728.53 3	1.23 13	763.89	(9/2 $^{-}$ )	35.35	11/2 $^{-}$			
769.31 18	1.9 2	769.28	(5/2 $^{+}$ )	0.0	3/2 $^{+}$			
907.34 8	5.7 4	1222.61	(3/2 $^{+}$ )	315.410	(1/2) $^{+}$			
931.96 19	0.82 9	1701.28	(7/2 $^{-}$ )	769.28	(5/2 $^{+}$ )			
937.54 19	0.78 9	1701.28	(7/2 $^{-}$ )	763.89	(9/2 $^{-}$ )			
973.5 2	2.2 2	1288.74	(3/2 $^{+}$ )	315.410	(1/2) $^{+}$			
1008.53 3	10.6 8	1043.89	(7/2 $^{-}$ )	35.35	11/2 $^{-}$			
1047.41 10	0.10 3	1047.45	(7/2 $^{+}$ )	0.0	3/2 $^{+}$			
1222.51 8	7.7 5	1222.61	(3/2 $^{+}$ )	0.0	3/2 $^{+}$			
1288.64 11	2.8 2	1288.74	(3/2 $^{+}$ )	0.0	3/2 $^{+}$			
1613.4 2	2.0 3	1613.51		0.0	3/2 $^{+}$			
1889.6 2	2.2 2	3590.62	(3/2 $^{-}$ )	1701.28	(7/2 $^{-}$ )			
1977.0 2	1.98 16	3590.62	(3/2 $^{-}$ )	1613.51				
2035.5 6	1.11 11	3079.4	(3/2 $^{-}$ )	1043.89	(7/2 $^{-}$ )			
2301.7 2	2.8 2	3590.62	(3/2 $^{-}$ )	1288.74	(3/2 $^{+}$ )			
2368.15 17	4.8 4	3590.62	(3/2 $^{-}$ )	1222.61	(3/2 $^{+}$ )			
2546.61 11	9.4 7	3590.62	(3/2 $^{-}$ )	1043.89	(7/2 $^{-}$ )			
2763.9 4	1.23 10	3079.4	(3/2 $^{-}$ )	315.410	(1/2) $^{+}$			
3078.9 3	1.24 10	3394.3	(1/2,3/2)	315.410	(1/2) $^{+}$			
3275.16 15	5.9 4	3590.62	(3/2 $^{-}$ )	315.410	(1/2) $^{+}$			
3590.8 4	1.18 10	3590.62	(3/2 $^{-}$ )	0.0	3/2 $^{+}$			

<sup>†</sup> From 2004Ga24.

<sup>‡</sup> As for unplaced  $\gamma$  rays, see comments under  $^{129}\text{In}$   $\beta^-$  decay (0.61 s).

<sup>#</sup> Value overlaps M1 and E2, when  $\delta$  not given.

<sup>@</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.18.

## **$^{129}\text{In}$ $\beta^-$ decay (1.23 s)    2004Ga24,1980De35**

