

^{130}In β^- decay (0.54 s):(10⁻) [1981Fo02](#)

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	NDS 93, 33 (2001)	11-May-2001

Parent: ^{130}In : E=50 50; $J^\pi=(10^-)$; $T_{1/2}=0.54$ s 1; $Q(\beta^-)=10249$ 38; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100.0

^{130}In - $T_{1/2}$: combined $T_{1/2}=0.54$ s 1 for (10⁻) and (5⁺) isomers.

[1981Fo02](#): measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, ce, $\gamma\gamma$, $\beta\gamma(t)$, $T_{1/2}$ (^{130}In).

Others:

[1973Ke12](#) (also [1973Ke26](#)): measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $E\beta$, $\beta\gamma$, $T_{1/2}$.

[1990St13](#), [1987Sp09](#), [1985Fo03](#): measured $E\beta$, $I\beta$, $\beta\gamma$.

[1993Ru01](#), [1986Wa17](#) (also [1986ReZU](#), [1986ReZS](#)), [1983Sh07](#), [1981En05](#), [1980Lu04](#), [1977Ru09](#), [1976Lu02](#): measured $T_{1/2}$ (^{130}In),

$\% \beta^-n$.

 ^{130}Sn Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$ [#]
1946.88 10	(7 ⁻)	
2338.26 11	(8 ⁺)	<40 ns
2434.79 12	(10 ⁺)	1.61 μs 15
4205.73 13	(9 ⁻)	

[†] From least-squares adjustment to $E\gamma$'s.

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

[#] $\beta\gamma(t)$ or $\gamma\gamma(t)$ ([1981Fo02](#)).

 β^- radiations

$E\beta^-$ measurements: [1985Fo03](#), [1987Sp09](#), [1990St13](#).

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ [†]	Log f_t	Comments
(6.09 $\times 10^3$ 6)	4205.73	≈ 91	≈ 4.6	av $E\beta=$ 2708 31 E(decay): 5960 (1990St13), 6094 21 (1987Sp09), 6120 90 (1985Fo03) from (2259 γ) β coin.
(7.86 $\times 10^3$ 6)	2434.79	≈ 9	≈ 6.0	av $E\beta=$ 3546 31
(7.96 $\times 10^3$ [‡] 6)	2338.26	<2	>6.6	av $E\beta=$ 3592 31

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

[‡] Existence of this branch is questionable.

 $\gamma(^{130}\text{Sn})$

$I\gamma$ normalization: $\Sigma (I(\gamma+ce)$ of γ 's from 4206 and 2435) ≈ 98 . No β^- feeding is expected to (7⁻) isomer at 1947. $\% \beta^-n=1.65$ 15 (combined for (10⁻) and (5⁺) isomers).

E_γ	I_γ [#]	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [†]	$\alpha^@$	Comments
96.54 5	4.8 5	2434.79	(10 ⁺)	2338.26	(8 ⁺)	E2	1.829	$\alpha(K)=$ 1.313; $\alpha(L)=$ 0.414; $\alpha(M)=$ 0.0839; $\alpha(N+..)=0.01747$ $\alpha(K)\text{exp}=1.4$ 4

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{130}\text{In } \beta^- \text{ decay (0.54 s):}(10^-)$ **1981Fo02 (continued)** $\gamma(^{130}\text{Sn})$ (continued)

E_γ	$I_\gamma^\#$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π
391.39 5	12.9 10	2338.26	(8 ⁺)	1946.88	(7 ⁻)
^x 411.14 [‡] 10	4.2 3				
^x 492.92 [‡] 20	2.7 3				
1771.09 20	3.4 3	4205.73	(9 ⁻)	2434.79	(10 ⁺)
^x 1775.49 [‡] 20	2.2 3				
2258.79 10	100 5	4205.73	(9 ⁻)	1946.88	(7 ⁻)
^x 2320.72 [‡] 10	4.7 4				
^x 2388.5 [‡] 3	2.3 3				
^x 2759.0 [‡] 3	3.0 4				

[†] From $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp.}$

[‡] May possibly be due to low-spin isomer.

[#] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by ≈ 0.84 .

[@] 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.

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

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Decay Scheme

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays

Legend

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- Coincidence

