⁹⁹In εp decay (3.11 s) 2019Pa16,2012Lo08

History			
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen, Balraj Singh	NDS 164, 1 (2020)	15-Feb-2020

Parent: ⁹⁹In: E=0; T_{1/2}=3.11 s 6; Q(*ε*p)=4400 SY; %*ε*p decay=0.29 3

⁹⁹In-T_{1/2}: From 2019Pa16 ($\beta\gamma$ and β p decay curves). Other: 3.1 s 2 (2012Lo08).

⁹⁹In-% ε p decay: Measured % β^+ p for ⁹⁹In decay is 0.29 3 (2019Pa16). Other: 0.9% 4 (2012Lo08).

2019Pa16: $E(^{124}Xe)=345$ MeV/nucleon beam incident on a 740 mg/cm² thick ⁹Be target at the RIKEN-RIBF facility. The identification of the nuclide of interest was made through the BigRIPS separator and the ZeroDegree spectrometer by determining the atomic number and the mass-to-charge ratio of the ion using the tof-B ρ - ΔE method. The secondary beam was stopped in the double-sided silicon strip detector of the WAS3ABi spectrometer. The γ rays were detected by EURICA array comprising of 84 HPGe detectors. Measured $E\gamma$, $\beta\gamma$ -coin, β p-coin, β p γ -coin, half-lives by $\beta\gamma(t)$, β p(t). Comparisons with previous experimental data and shell-model calculations.

2012Lo08: ⁹⁹In produced in fragmentation of E=120 MeV/nucleon ¹¹²Sn beam on a 195 mg/cm² ⁹Be target at NSCL-MSU. Fragments separated by the A1900 Fragment Separator and the Radio Frequency Fragment Separator (RFFS). Ions were implanted in the double-sided silicon strip detector (DSSD). Detection system: NSCL Beta Counting System in conjunction with the SeGA Array of 16 HPGe detectors. Measured β and γ spectra, E(p), I(p), $\beta\gamma$ -coin, β p-coin, half-life, β -delayed proton emission probability. A total of 183 β p coin events identified.

Details of the decay scheme are not available.

⁹⁹In-Q(*ε*p): 4400 300 (syst, 2017Wa10).