

# *$\beta$ -decay study of very neutron-rich indium isotopes*

Monika Piersa-Sitkowska<sup>1</sup>, A. Korgul<sup>1</sup>, L. M. Fraile<sup>2</sup>, J. Benito<sup>2</sup>

IS610 and IDS Collaborations

<sup>1</sup>*University of Warsaw, Poland*

<sup>2</sup>*Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain*

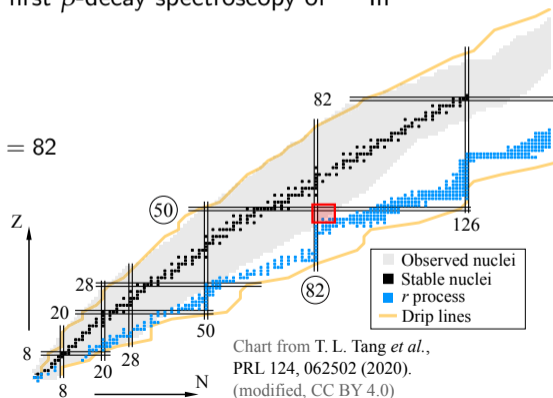
Seminarium Fizyki Jądra Atomowego

9 grudnia 2021, *online*

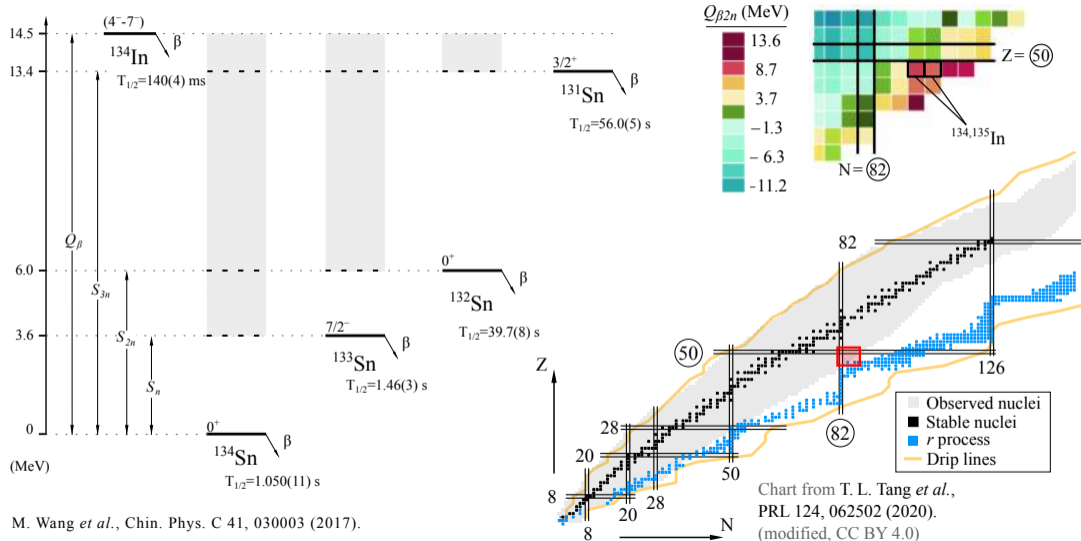
## *$\beta$ -decay study of very neutron-rich indium isotopes*

New  $\beta$ -decay branches of  $^{134}\text{In}$  and first  $\beta$ -decay spectroscopy of  $^{135}\text{In}$

1. Motivation: astrophysics, nuclear structure
2. Previous studies: In and Sn isotopes beyond  $N = 82$
3. Experiment:  $\beta$ -delayed  $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy  
ISOLDE Decay Station
4. Results and discussion
5. Summary and outlook



# Introduction: exotic nuclei around $^{132}\text{Sn}$



M. Wang *et al.*, Chin. Phys. C 41, 030003 (2017).

Chart from T. L. Tang *et al.*,  
PRL 124, 062502 (2020).  
(modified, CC BY 4.0)

# Introduction: exotic nuclei around $^{132}\text{Sn}$

M. Arnould *et al.*,  
Phys. Rep. 450,  
97 (2007).

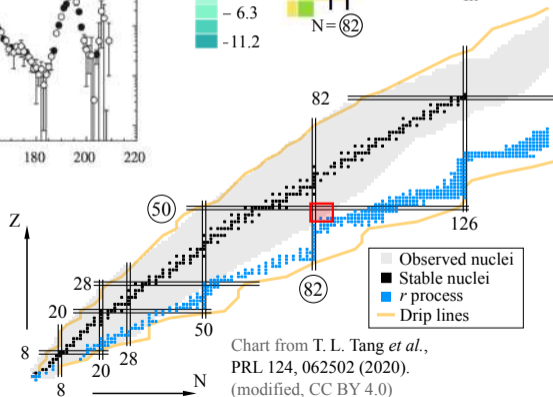
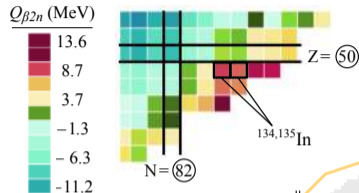
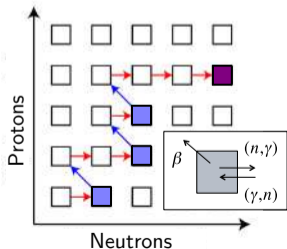
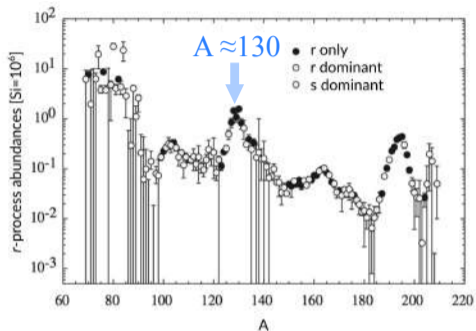
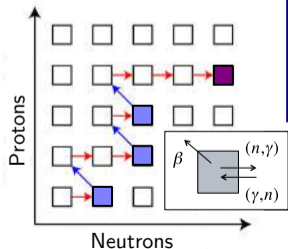


Chart from T. L. Tang *et al.*,  
PRL 124, 062502 (2020).  
(modified, CC BY 4.0)

# Introduction: exotic nuclei around $^{132}\text{Sn}$



Article

Nature | Vol 574 | 24 OCTOBER 2019 | 497

## Identification of strontium in the merger of two neutron stars

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-019-1676-3>

Darach Watson<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Camilla J. Hansen<sup>1,2,20</sup>, Jonatan Selsing<sup>1,2,20</sup>, Andreas Koch<sup>4</sup>, Daniele B. Malesani<sup>1,2,5</sup>, Anja C. Andersen<sup>1</sup>, Johan P. U. Fynbo<sup>1,2</sup>, Almudena Arcones<sup>6,7</sup>, Andreas Bauswein<sup>7,8</sup>, Stefano Covino<sup>9</sup>, Aniello Grado<sup>10</sup>, Kasper E. Heintz<sup>1,2,11</sup>, Leslie Hunt<sup>1,2</sup>, Chryssa Kouveliotou<sup>13,14</sup>, Giorgos Leloudas<sup>1,5</sup>, Andrew J. Levan<sup>15,16</sup>, Paolo Mazzali<sup>17,18</sup> & Elena Pian<sup>19</sup>

The kilonova AT2017gfo—which was found following the discovery of the neutron-star merger GW170817 by gravitational-wave detectors<sup>10</sup>—was the first kilonova for which detailed spectra were recorded. When these spectra were first reported<sup>11,12</sup>, it was argued that they were broadly consistent with an outflow of radioactive heavy elements; however, there was no robust identification of any one element. Here we report the identification of the neutron-capture element strontium in a reanalysis of these spectra. **The detection of a neutron-capture element associated with the collision of two extreme-density stars establishes the origin of r-process elements in neutron-star mergers, and shows that neutron stars are made of neutron-rich matter<sup>13</sup>.**

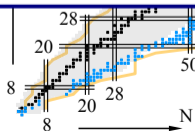
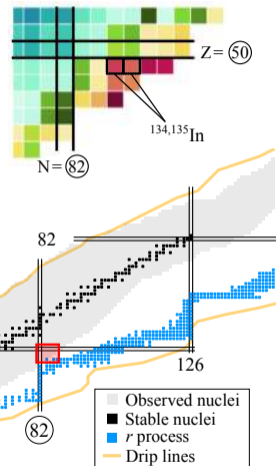


Chart from T. L. Tang *et al.*,  
PRL 124, 062502 (2020).  
(modified, CC BY 4.0)

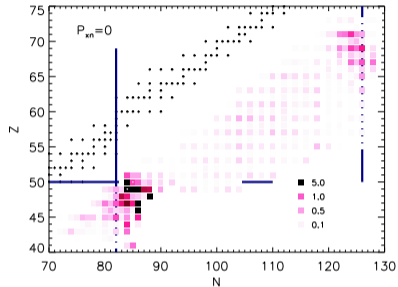
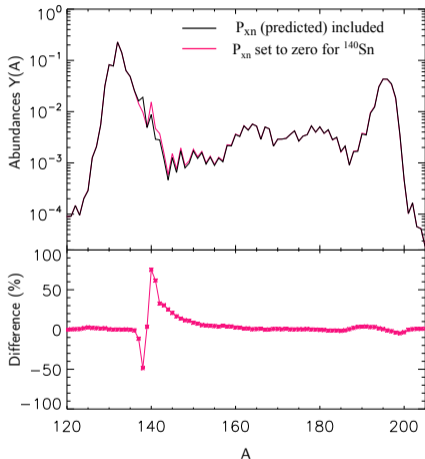
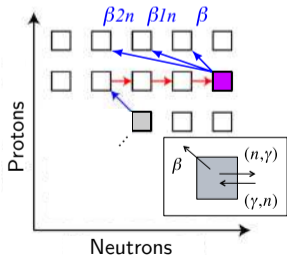
# Introduction: exotic nuclei around $^{132}\text{Sn}$

The sensitivity of  $r$ -process nucleosynthesis to  $\beta n$  emission

Sensitivity measure  $F$ :

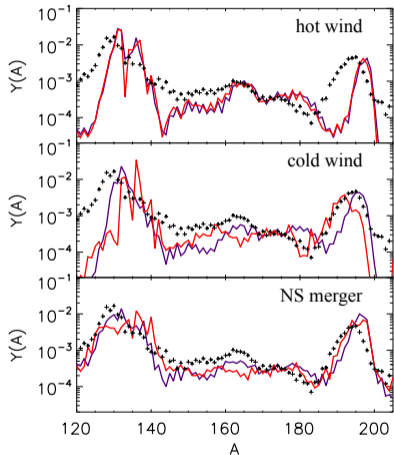
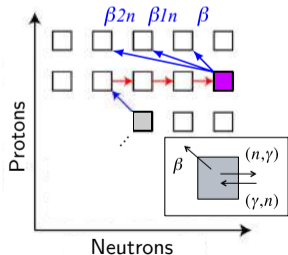
$$F = 100 \times \sum_A |X(A)_{P_{xn}=0} - X(A)|$$

one  $\beta xn$  emitter "turned off"      baseline

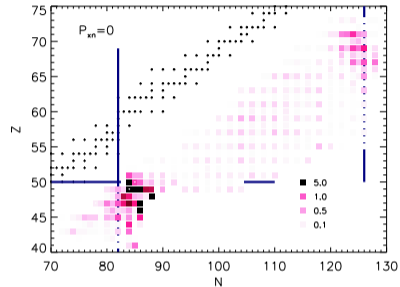


R. Surman *et al.*, JPS Conf. Proc. 6, 010010 (2015).

# Introduction: exotic nuclei around $^{132}\text{Sn}$

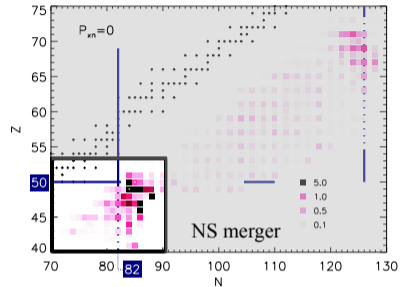
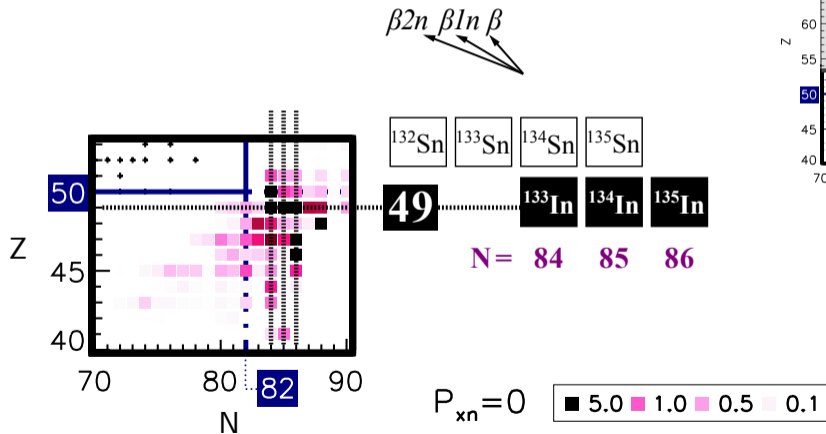


$\beta n$  emission: — omitted, — included  
+ solar  $r$ -process residuals



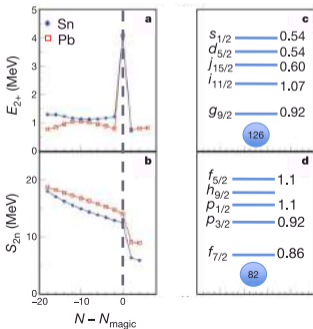
R. Surman *et al.*, JPS Conf. Proc. 6, 010010 (2015).

# Introduction: exotic nuclei around $^{132}\text{Sn}$





# Introduction: simple nuclei around $^{132}\text{Sn}$

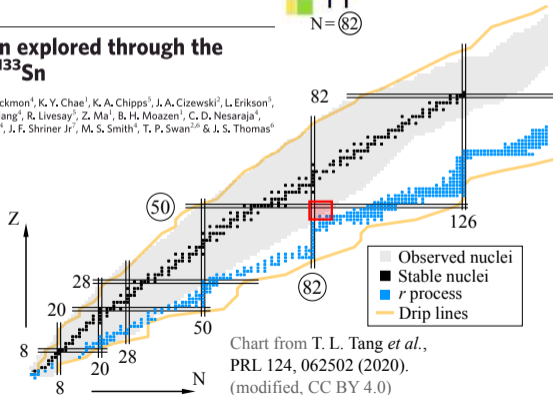
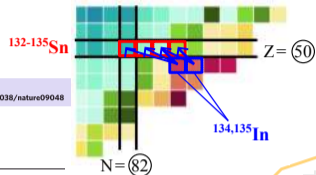


nature Vol 465|27 May 2010|doi:10.1038/nature09048

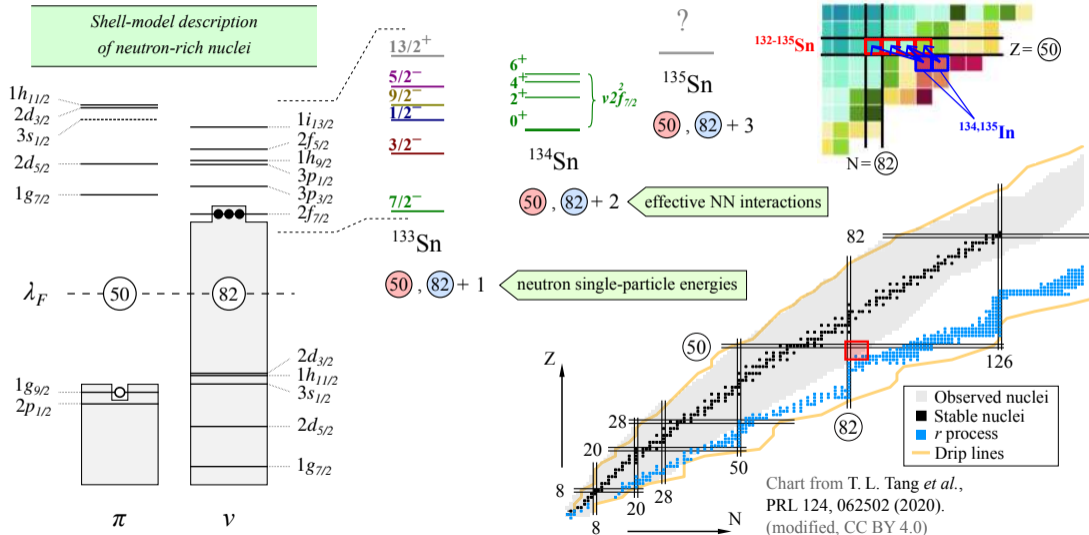
## LETTERS

### The magic nature of $^{132}\text{Sn}$ explored through the single-particle states of $^{133}\text{Sn}$

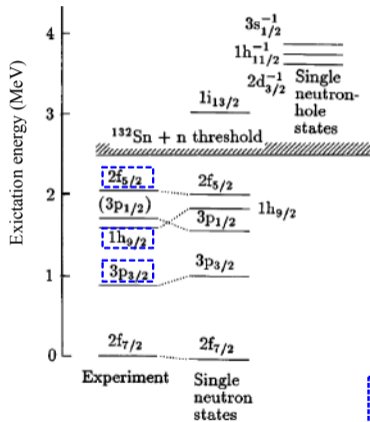
K. L. Jones<sup>1,2</sup>, A. S. Adekola<sup>3</sup>, D. W. Bardayan<sup>4</sup>, J. C. Blackmon<sup>4</sup>, K. Y. Chae<sup>1</sup>, K. A. Chipps<sup>5</sup>, J. A. Cizewski<sup>2</sup>, L. Erikson<sup>5</sup>, C. Harlin<sup>6</sup>, R. Hatarik<sup>2</sup>, R. Kapler<sup>1</sup>, R. L. Kozub<sup>7</sup>, J. F. Liang<sup>4</sup>, R. Livesay<sup>5</sup>, Z. Ma<sup>1</sup>, B. H. Moazen<sup>1</sup>, C. D. Nesaraja<sup>4</sup>, F. M. Nunes<sup>8</sup>, S. D. Pain<sup>2</sup>, N. P. Patterson<sup>6</sup>, D. Shapira<sup>4</sup>, J. F. Shriner Jr<sup>2</sup>, M. S. Smith<sup>4</sup>, T. P. Swan<sup>2,6</sup> & J. S. Thomas<sup>6</sup>



# Introduction: simple nuclei around $^{132}\text{Sn}$



# Previous $\beta$ -decay study of $^{134}\text{In}$ (1996)



$^{133}\text{Sn}$ :  $(50)$ ,  $(82) + 1$

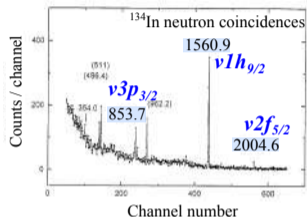
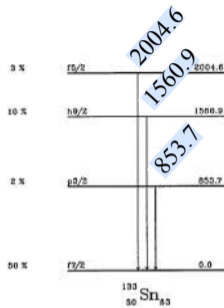


TABLE I. Data for  $\gamma$  transitions in  $^{133}\text{Sn}$ .

Energy (keV)	$^{134}\text{In}$ decay	Relative intensity
	Neutron gated	$^{134}\text{In}$ decay $\beta$ gated only
354.0(10)	2.3(7)	< 2
802.0(10) <sup>a</sup>	2.1(10)	9(2)
853.7(3)	13(2)	23(2)
1560.9(5) <sup>b</sup>	100(5)	100(4)
2004.6(10)	5.1(10)	26(3)

<sup>a</sup>The absolute intensity of this transition is (5–10)% per decay of  $^{134}\text{In}$



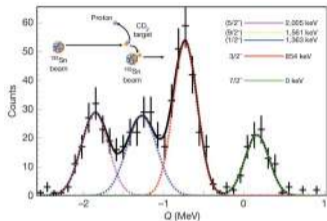
$P_n(^{134}\text{In}) \sim 65\%$

$T_{1/2}(^{134}\text{In}) = 138(8) \text{ ms}$

P. Hoff *et al.*, PRL 77, 1020 (1996).

# Status: $\beta$ -decay daughters of $^{134,135}\text{In}$

$^{133}\text{Sn}$ : (50), (82) + 1



$13/2^+$  ?

$5/2^-$

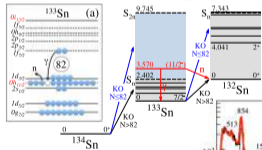
$9/2^-$

$1/2^-$

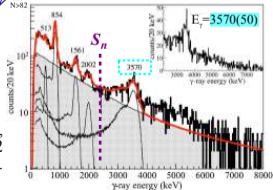
$3/2^-$

$7/2^-$

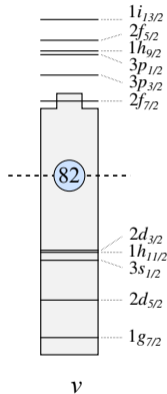
$^{133}\text{Sn}$



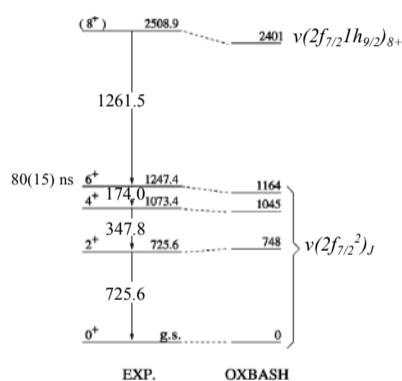
K. L. Jones *et al.*,  
Nature (London)  
465, 454 (2010).



V. Vaquero *et al.*,  
PRL 118, 202502  
(2017).



$^{134}\text{Sn}$ : (50), (82) + 2

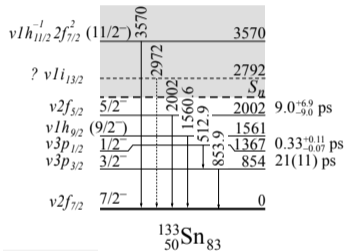


A. Korgul *et al.*, EPJA 7, 167 (2000).

# Status: $\beta$ -decay daughters of $^{134,135}\text{In}$

$^{133}\text{Sn}$ : (50), (82) + 1

## One-neutron transfer reactions



$^{132}\text{Sn}(d,p)^{133}\text{Sn}$

K. L. Jones *et al.*, Nature (London) 465, 454 (2010).

$^{132}\text{Sn}(^8\text{Be}, ^8\text{Be})^{133}\text{Sn}$

J. M. Allmond *et al.*, PRL 112, 172701 (2014).

1n KO from  $^{134}\text{Sn}$

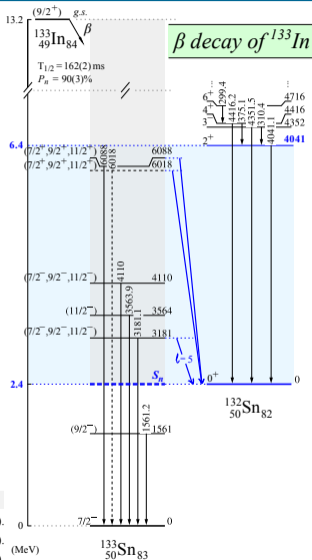
V. Vaquero *et al.*, PRL 118, 202502 (2017).

$^{133}\text{In}$   $\beta$  decay

MPS *et al.*, PRC 99, 024304 (2019).

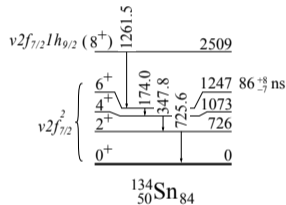
J. Benito, ..., MPS *et al.*, PRC 102, 014328 (2020).

P. Hoff *et al.*, PRL 77, 1020 (1996).



$^{134}\text{Sn}$ : (50), (82) + 2

## Fission studies



$^{248}\text{Cm}$  sf

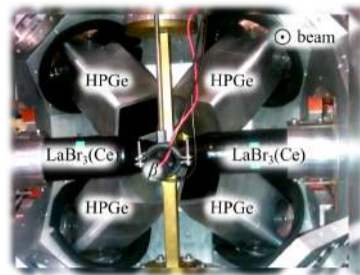
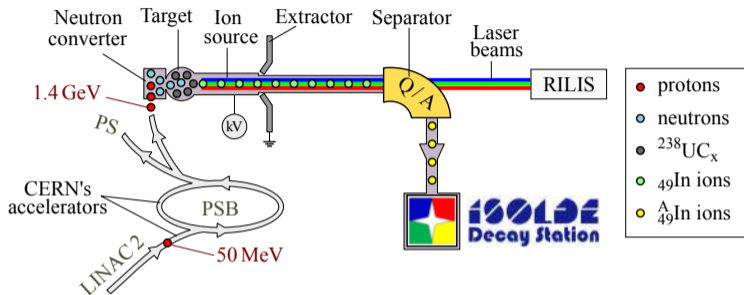
A. Korgul *et al.*, EPJA 7, 167 (2000).

C. T. Zhang *et al.*, Z. Phys. A 358, 9 (1997).

$^{238}\text{U}$  in-flight fission

D. Kameda *et al.*, PRC 86, 054319 (2012).

# Experiment: ISOLDE Decay Station

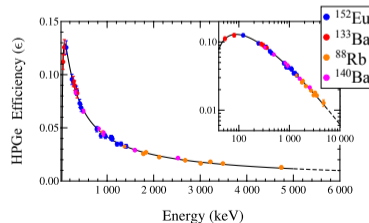


- IS610 experiment
- Spokespersons: L. M. Fraile (Univ. Complutense de Madrid), A. Korgul (Univ. Warsaw)
- Fast-timing campaigns in 2016 and 2018
- $^{132}\text{Sn}$  region: neutron-rich In isotopes

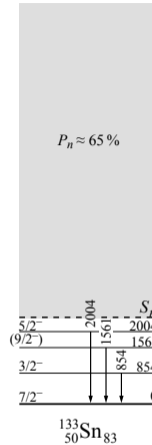
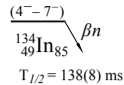
L. M. Fraile  
(Univ. Complutense de Madrid)  
A. Korgul  
(Univ. Warsaw)

MPS *et al.*, PRC 104, 044328 (2021).  
J. Benito, ..., MPS *et al.*, PRC 102, 014328 (2020).  
MPS *et al.*, PRC 99, 024304 (2019).  
MPS *et al.*, APPB 49, 523 (2018).

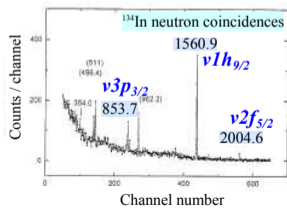
MPS, Phd thesis (Univ. Warsaw, 2021).  
J. Benito, Phd thesis (Univ. Complutense de Madrid, 2020).



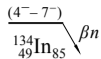
# Status: $\beta$ -decay scheme of $^{134}\text{In}$



P. Hoff *et al.*, PRL 77, 1020 (1996).



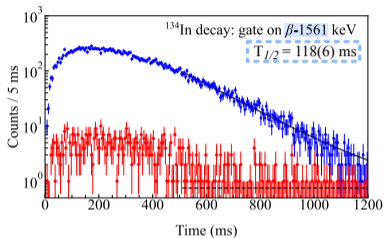
# Results: $\beta n$ decay of $^{134}\text{In}$



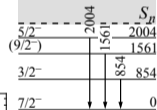
$T_{1/2} = 138(8)$  ms ISOLDE (1996)

$T_{1/2} = 141(5)$  ms ISOLDE (2002)

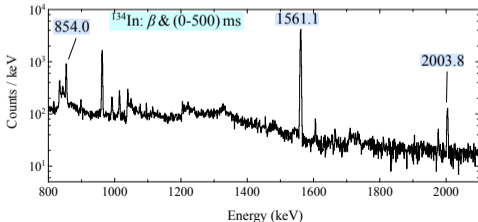
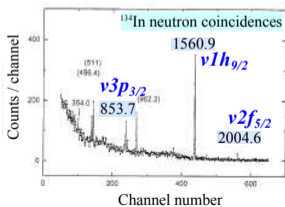
$T_{1/2} = 126(7)$  ms RIKEN (2015)



$P_n \approx 65\%$



$^{133}\text{Sn}_{83}$



P. Hoff *et al.*, PRL 77, 1020 (1996).

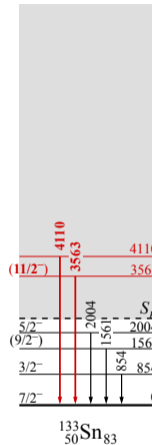
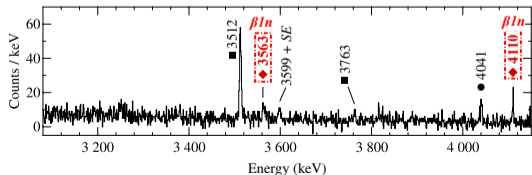
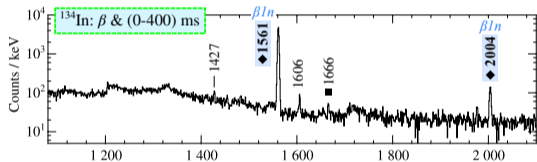
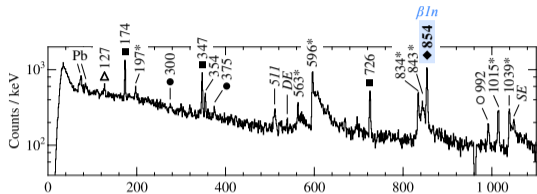
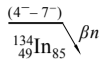
I. Dillmann *et al.*, EPJA 13, 281 (2002).

G. Lorusso *et al.*, PRL 114, 192501 (2015).

M.P.S. *et al.*, PRC 104, 044328 (2021).

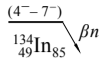


# Results: $\beta n$ decay of $^{134}\text{In}$

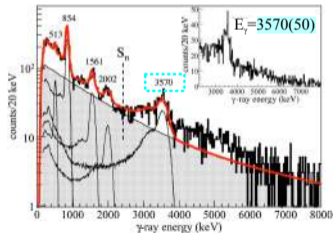
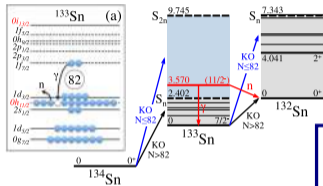


New transitions assigned to the  $\beta n$ -decay branch

# Results: $\beta n$ decay of $^{134}\text{In}$

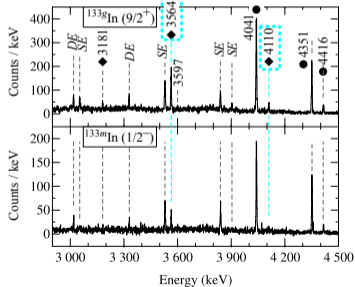


## In knockout from $^{134}\text{Sn}$



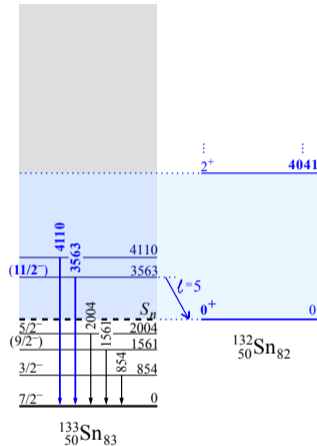
V. Vaquero *et al.*, PRL 118, 202502 (2017).

## $^{133}\text{In}$ $\beta$ decay

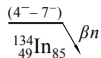


M.P. *et al.*, PRC 99, 024304 (2019).

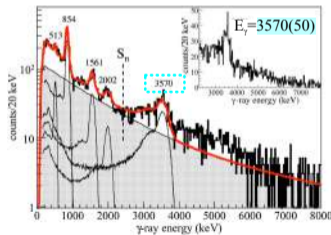
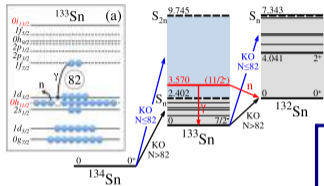
J. Benito, ..., M.P. *et al.*, PRC 102, 014328 (2020).



# Results: $\beta n$ decay of $^{134}\text{In}$

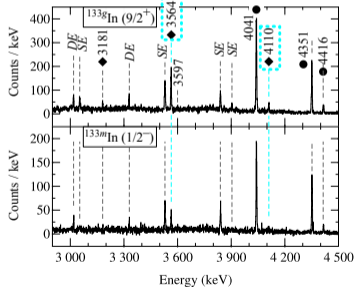


## In knockout from $^{134}\text{Sn}$



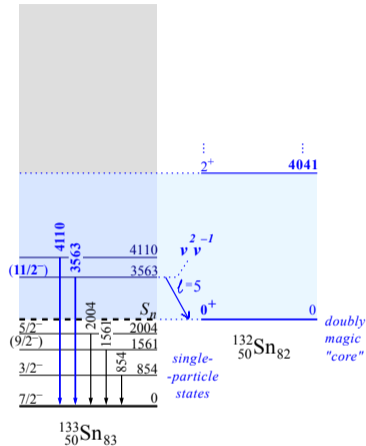
V. Vaquero *et al.*, PRL 118, 202502 (2017).

## $^{133}\text{In}$ $\beta$ decay



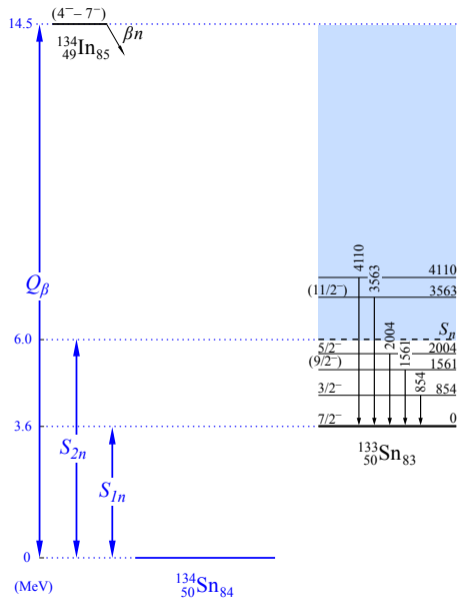
M.P. *et al.*, PRC 99, 024304 (2019).

J. Benito, ..., M.P. *et al.*, PRC 102, 014328 (2020).

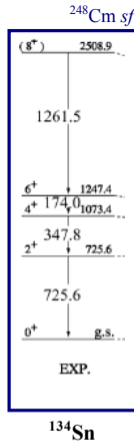
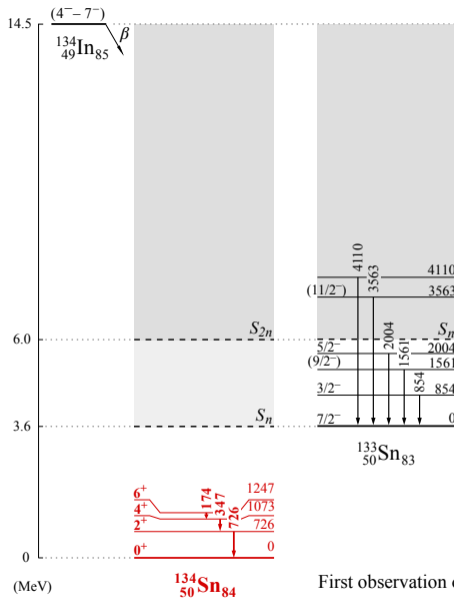
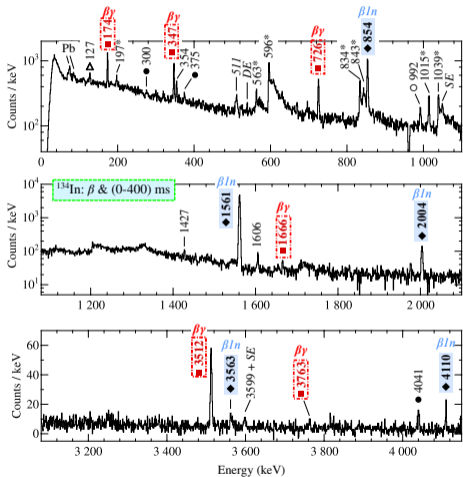


- high  $\ell_n$ : angular momentum barrier
- small wave-function overlap
- observed following the  $\beta 1n$  decay ( $\beta 1n$  vs  $\beta 2n$ )

# Large $\beta$ -decay energy of $^{134}\text{In}$



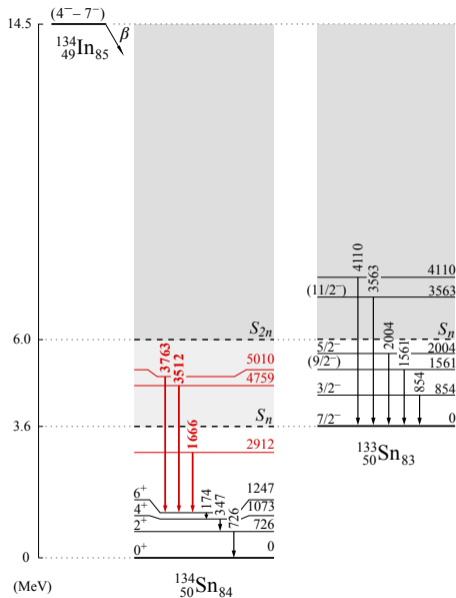
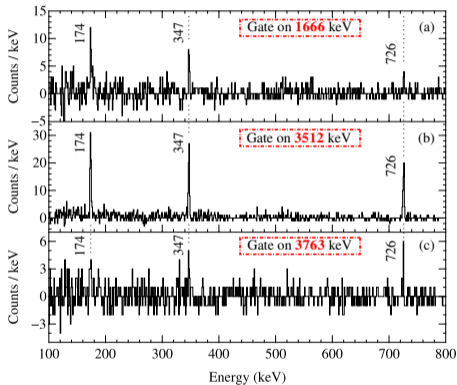
# Results: $\beta\gamma$ decay of $^{134}\text{In}$



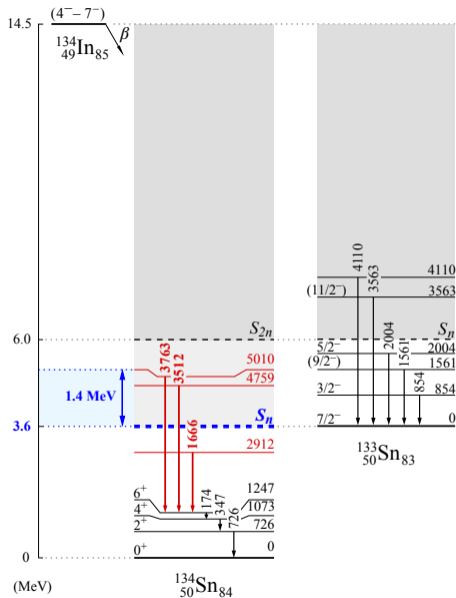
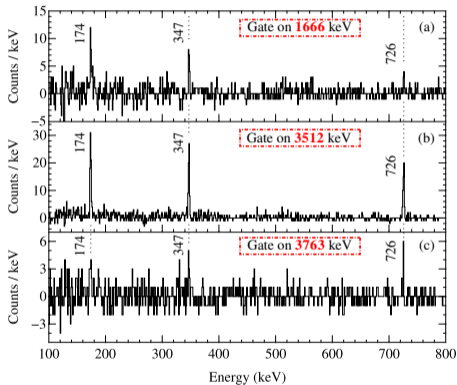
A. Korgul *et al.*,  
EPJA 7, 167 (2000).

First observation of the  $\beta\gamma$ -decay branch

# Results: new states in $^{134}\text{Sn}$



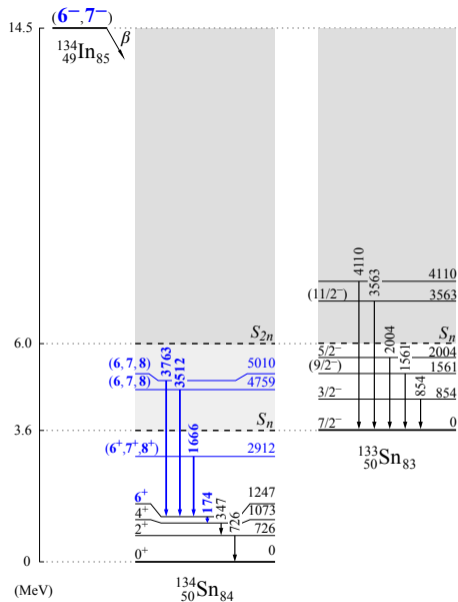
# Results: new states in $^{134}\text{Sn}$



# Results: new states in $^{134}\text{Sn}$

Decay branch	Daughter nucleus	Energy (keV)	Relative intensity
$\beta\gamma$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$ $6^+$	173.8(3)	4.9(3) <sup>a</sup>
$\beta\gamma$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$ $4^+$	347.4(3)	4.9(3) <sup>a</sup>
$\beta\gamma$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$ $2^+$	725.6(3)	4.9(4)
$\beta\gamma$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$	1665.5(3)	0.6(1)
$\beta\gamma$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$	3512.3(3)	2.7(3)
$\beta\gamma$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$	3763(1)	0.5(1)
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$

<sup>a</sup>Relative intensities were corrected for internal conversion  $\alpha_{\text{int}}(174 \text{ keV})=0.227(4)$  and  $\alpha_{\text{int}}(347 \text{ keV})=0.0221(4)$  [53].

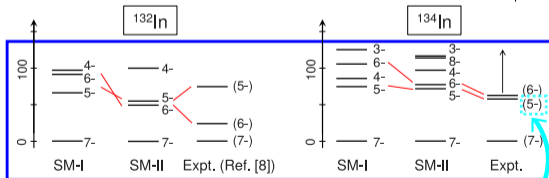




# Results: $^{134}\text{In}$ g.s. spin and parity

Decay branch	Daughter nucleus	Energy (keV)	Relative intensity
$\beta\gamma$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$ $6^+$	173.8(3)	4.9(3) <sup>a</sup>
$\beta\gamma$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$ $4^+$	347.4(3)	4.9(3) <sup>a</sup>
$\beta\gamma$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$ $2^+$	725.6(3)	4.9(4)
$\beta\gamma$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$	1665.5(3)	0.6(1)
$\beta\gamma$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$	3512.3(3)	2.7(3)
$\beta\gamma$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$	3763(1)	0.5(1)
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$

<sup>a</sup>Relative intensities were corrected for internal conversion  $\alpha_{\text{int}}(174 \text{ keV})=0.227(4)$  and  $\alpha_{\text{int}}(347 \text{ keV})=0.0221(4)$  [53].

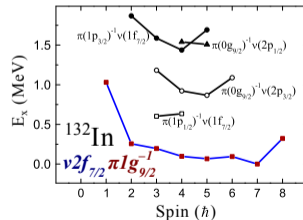
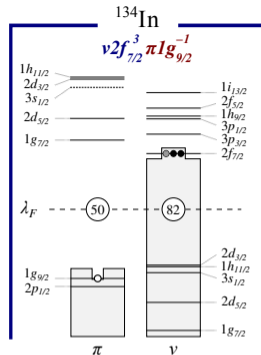
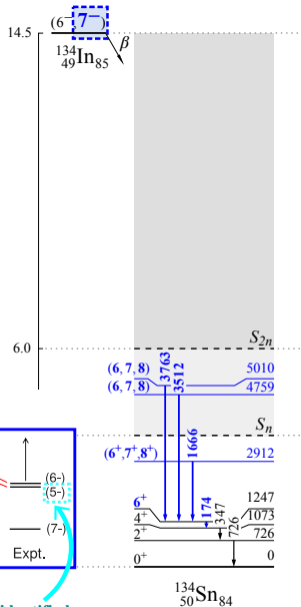


V. H. Phong, ..., M.P. *et al.*, PRC 100, 011302(R) (2019).

SM-I: C. Yuan *et al.*

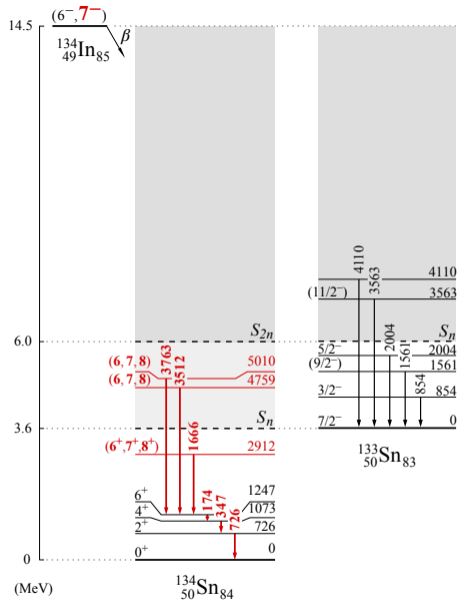
SM-II: L. Coraggio *et al.*

$\mu\text{s}$  isomer identified

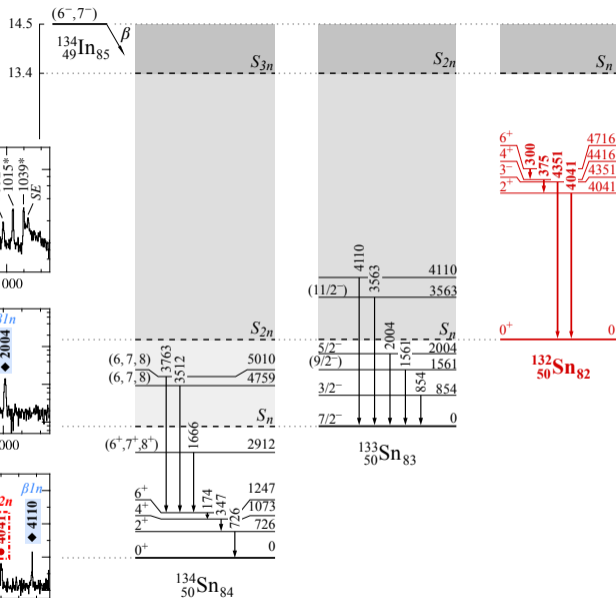
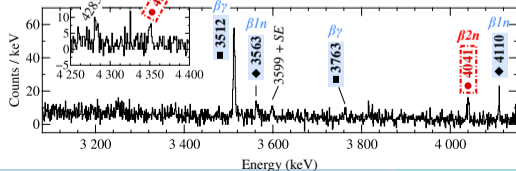
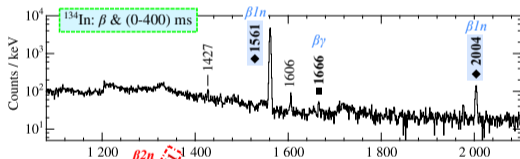
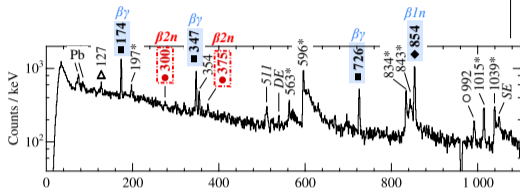


C. Yuan *et al.*, PLB 762, 237 (2016).

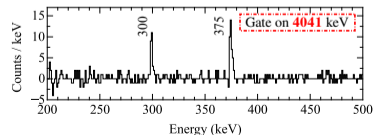
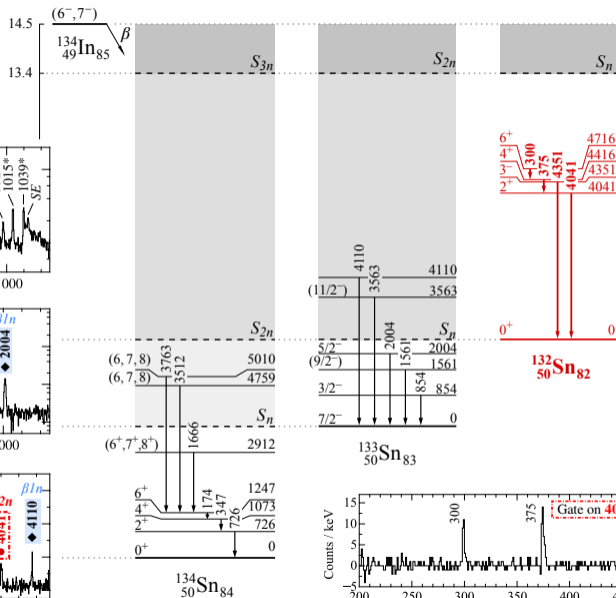
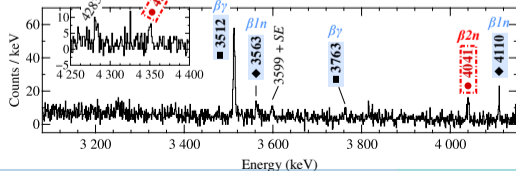
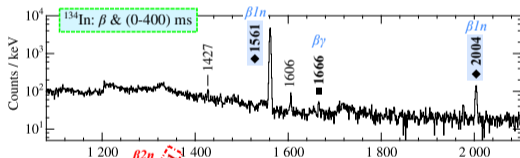
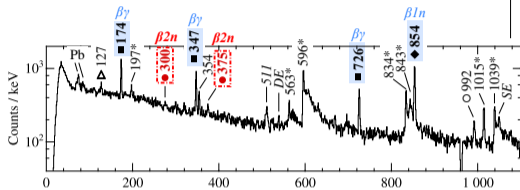
# Results: $\beta\gamma$ decay of $^{134}\text{In}$



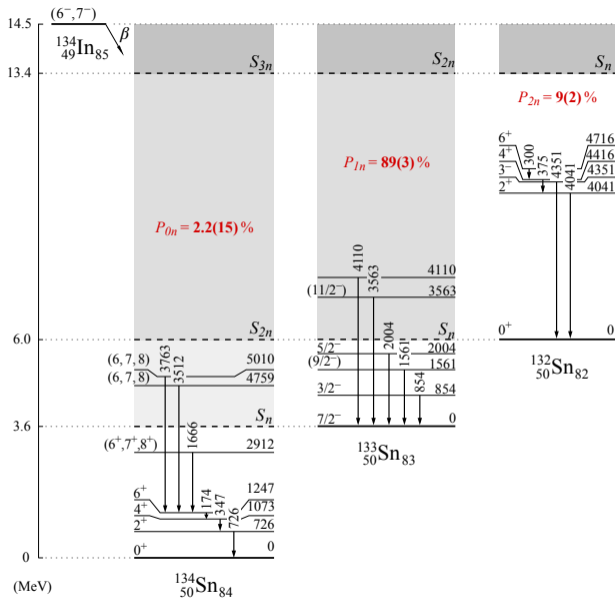
# Results: $\beta 2n$ decay of $^{134}\text{In}$



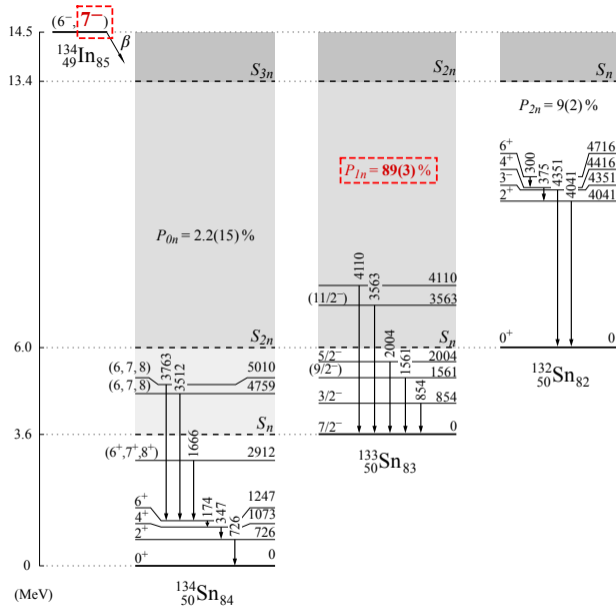
# Results: $\beta 2n$ decay of $^{134}\text{In}$



# Results: $\beta$ -decay branching ratios

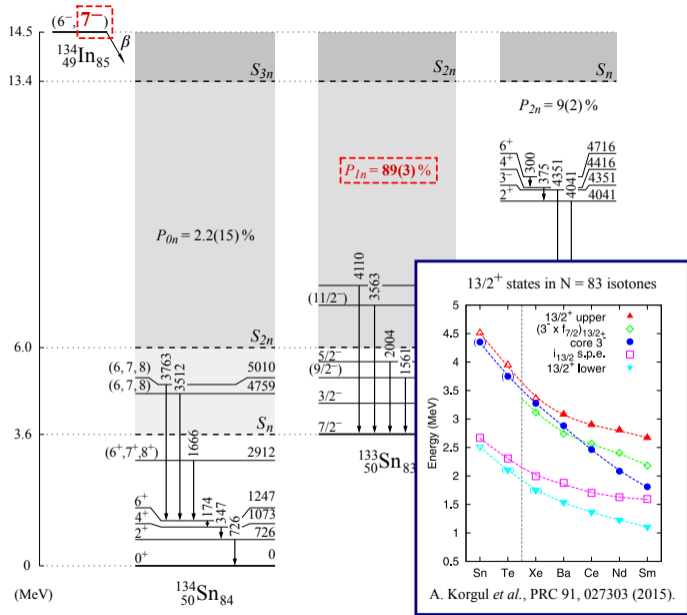


# Results: the $\nu 1i_{13/2}$ state

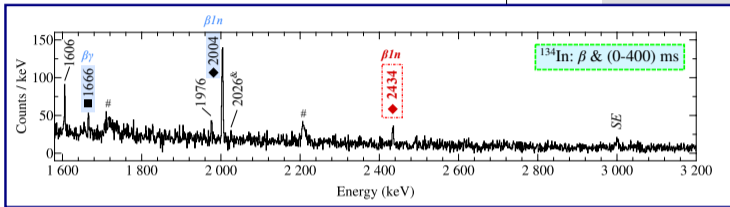


# Results: the $\nu 1i_{13/2}$ state

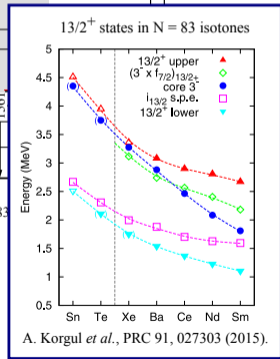
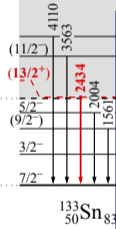
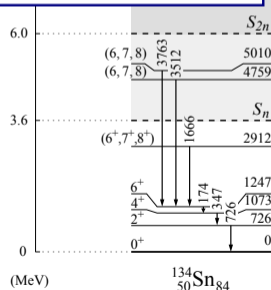
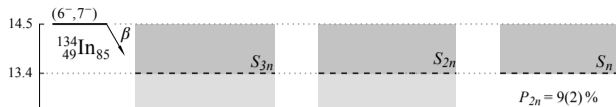
- Empirical predictions of the  $\nu 1i_{13/2}$  single-particle energy**
- **2694(200) keV** W. Urban *et al.*, EPJA 5, 239 (1999).  
[ $\pi g_{7/2} \nu i_{13/2}$ ] $_{10+}$  in  $^{134}\text{Sb}$
  - **2511(80) keV** A. Korgul *et al.*, PRC 91, 027303 (2015).  
[ $\pi g_{7/2} (\nu f_{7/2} i_{13/2})$ ] $_{272-}$  and [ $\pi g_{7/2} (\nu h_{9/2} i_{13/2})$ ] $_{292-}$  in  $^{135}\text{Sb}$
  - **2360–2600 keV** W. Reviol *et al.*, PRC 94, 034309 (2016).  
 $13/2^+_1$  and  $13/2^+_2$  states in  $N=83$   $^{137}\text{Xe}$



# Results: the $\nu 1i_{13/2}$ state

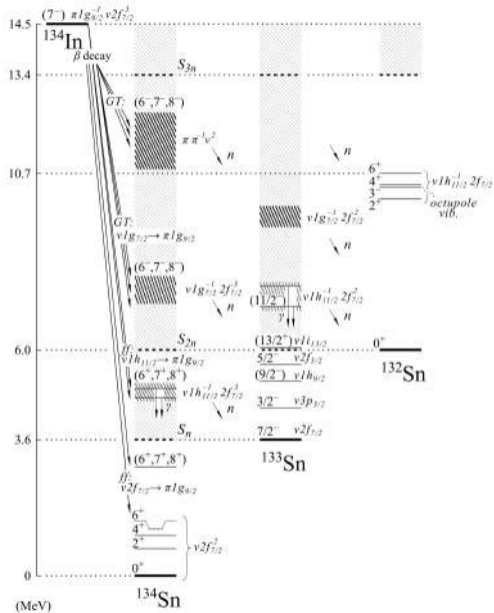


- Empirical predictions of the  $\nu 1i_{13/2}$  single-particle energy**
- **2694(200) keV** W. Urban *et al.*, EPJA 5, 239 (1999).  
[ $\pi g_{7/2} \nu i_{13/2}$ ] $_{10+}$  in  $^{134}\text{Sb}$
  - **2511(80) keV** A. Korgul *et al.*, PRC 91, 027303 (2015).  
[ $\pi g_{7/2} (\nu f_{7/2} i_{13/2})_{272-}$  and [ $\pi g_{7/2} (\nu h_{9/2} i_{13/2})_{292-}$ ] in  $^{135}\text{Sb}$
  - **2360–2600 keV** W. Reviol *et al.*, PRC 94, 034309 (2016).  
 $13/2^+_1$  and  $13/2^+_2$  states in  $N=83$   $^{137}\text{Xe}$

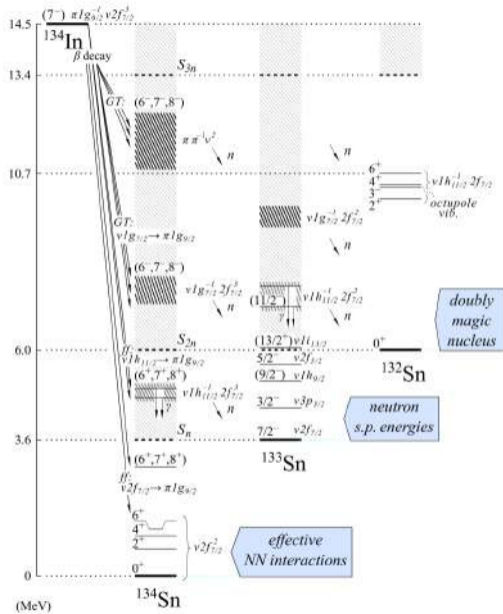




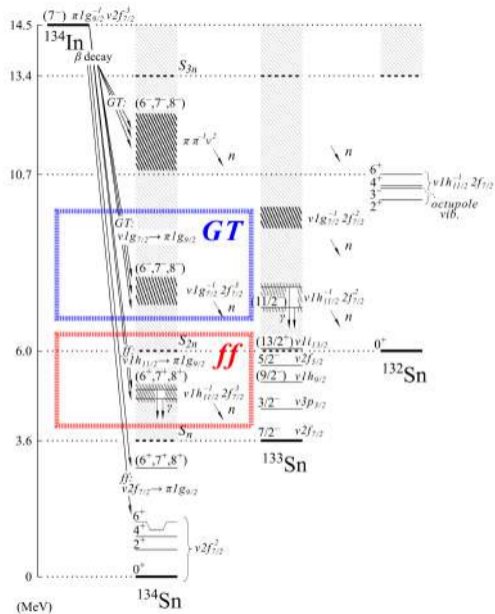
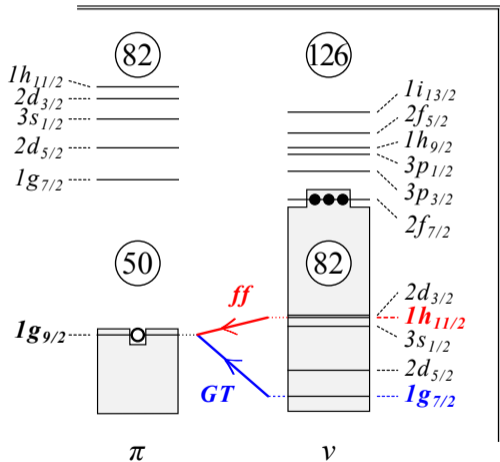
# Discussion: GT and ff decays of $^{134}\text{In}$



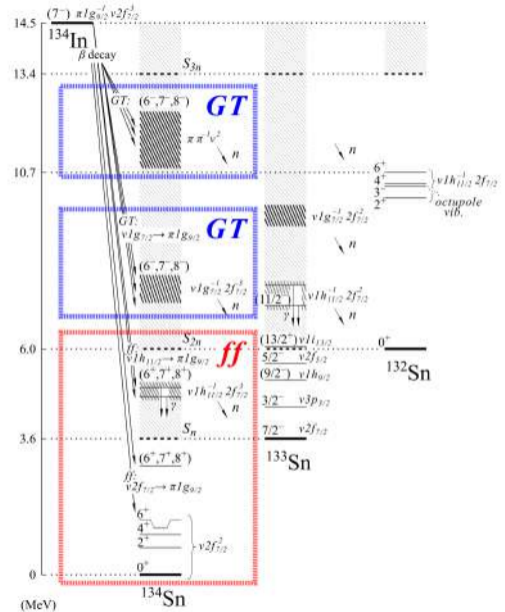
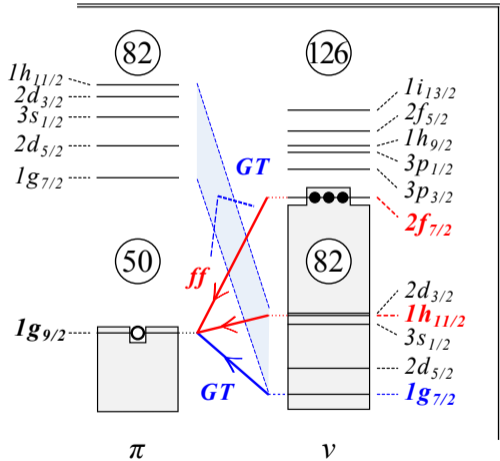
# Discussion: GT and ff decays of $^{134}\text{In}$



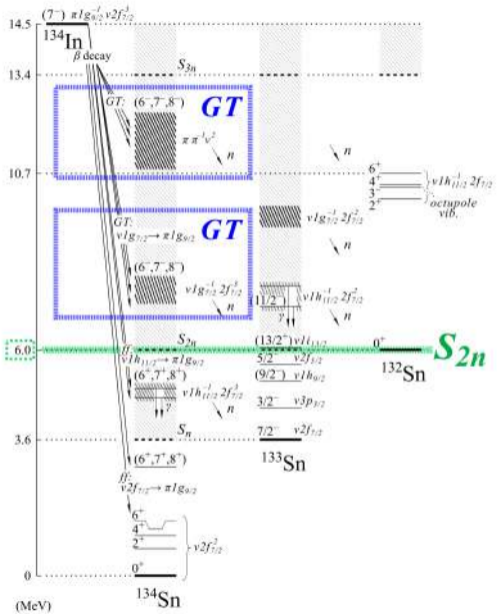
# Discussion: GT and ff decays of $^{134}\text{In}$



# Discussion: GT and ff decays of $^{134}\text{In}$

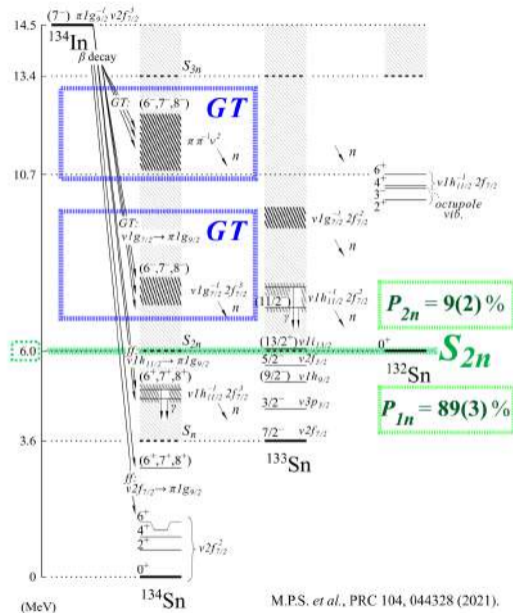


# Discussion: GT and ff decays of $^{134}\text{In}$



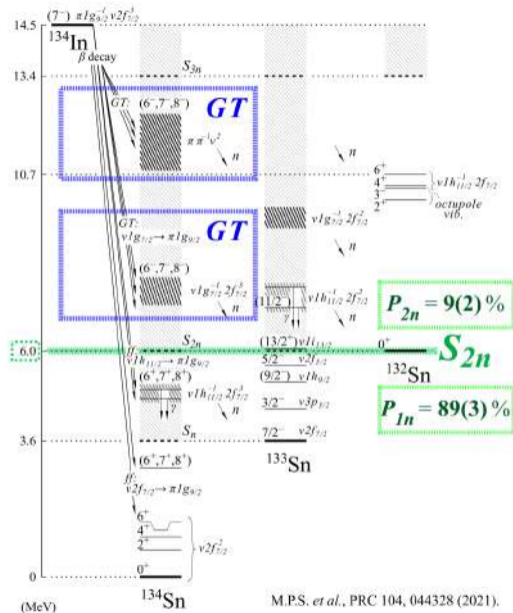
# Discussion: Predictions for $P_{1n/2n}$ of $^{134}\text{In}$

Method	$P_{1n}$ (%)	$P_{2n}$ (%)
QRPA-1	0.60	99.4
QRPA-2	6.5	86.7
QRPA + HF	78	15
RHB + RQRPA	18.9	46.8
EDM	64.5	2.2
EDM <sub>cutoff</sub>	28	39
Experiment	89(3)	9(2)



# Discussion: Predictions for $P_{1n/2n}$ of $^{134}\text{In}$

Method	$P_{1n}$ (%)	$P_{2n}$ (%)	Model
QRPA-1	0.60	99.4	GT only + <b>cutoff</b>
QRPA-2	6.5	86.7	GT + <b>ff</b> + <b>cutoff</b>
QRPA + HF	78	15	GT + <b>ff</b> + <b>n vs. <math>\gamma</math></b>
RHB + RQRPA	18.9	46.8	GT + <b>ff</b> + <b>cutoff</b>
EDM	64.5	2.2	GT + <b>ff</b> + <b>n vs. <math>\gamma</math></b>
EDM <sub>cutoff</sub>	28	39	GT + <b>ff</b> + <b>cutoff</b>
Experiment	89(3)	9(2)	



M.P.S. et al., PRC 104, 044328 (2021).

# Discussion: Predictions for $P_{1n/2n}$ of $^{134}\text{In}$

## "Cutoff" method

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **93**, 025805 (2016)

Large-scale evaluation of  $\beta$ -decay rates of  **$r$ -process nuclei** with the inclusion of first-forbidden transitions

T. Marketin,<sup>1</sup> L. Huther,<sup>2</sup> and G. Martínez-Pinedo<sup>2,3</sup>

### C. $\beta$ -delayed neutron emission

$\beta$ -delayed neutron emission probabilities are another component in the late stages of  $r$ -process nucleosynthesis. Here we approximate the probability of emission of  $x$  neutrons as the ratio of the rates between  $S_{xn}$  and  $S_{(x+1)n}$  separation energies to the total decay rate, i.e.,

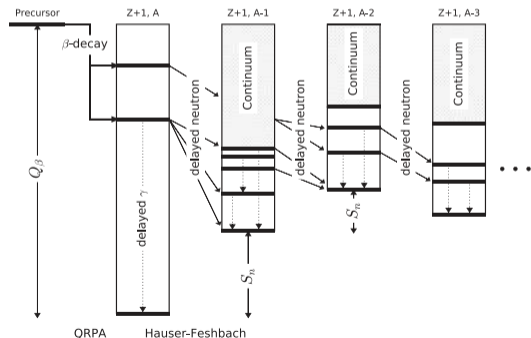
$$P_{xn} = \frac{\min(Q_\beta, S_{(x+1)n}) \sum_{i, E_i=S_{xn}} \lambda_i}{\sum_i \lambda_i}$$

## Combined QRPA+HF approach

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **94**, 064317 (2016)

Neutron- $\gamma$  competition for  $\beta$ -delayed neutron emission

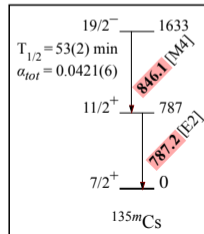
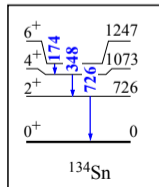
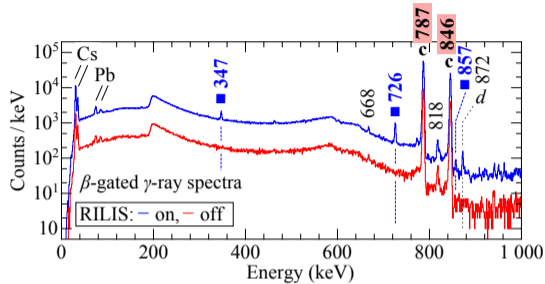
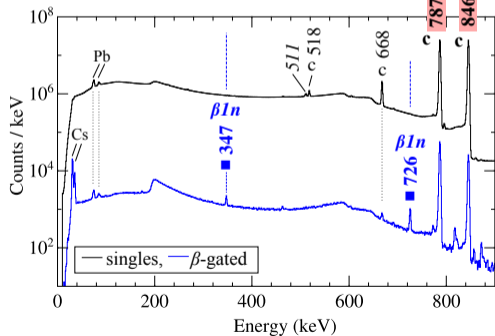
M. R. Mumpower,<sup>\*</sup> T. Kawano, and P. Möller



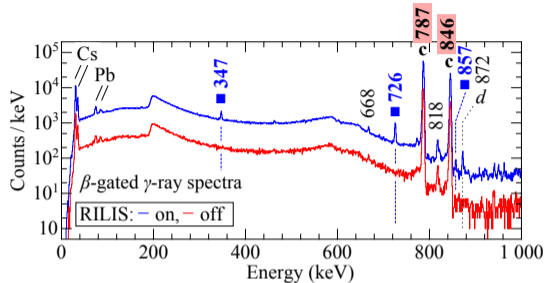
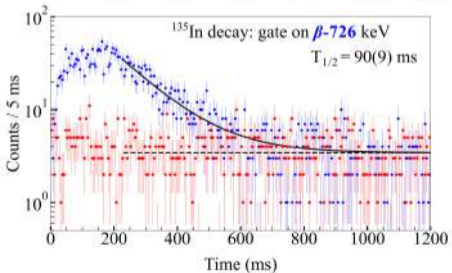
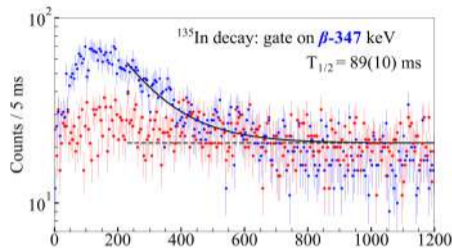


# Results: $\beta$ decay of $^{135}\text{In}$

Severe contamination of the A = 135 beam



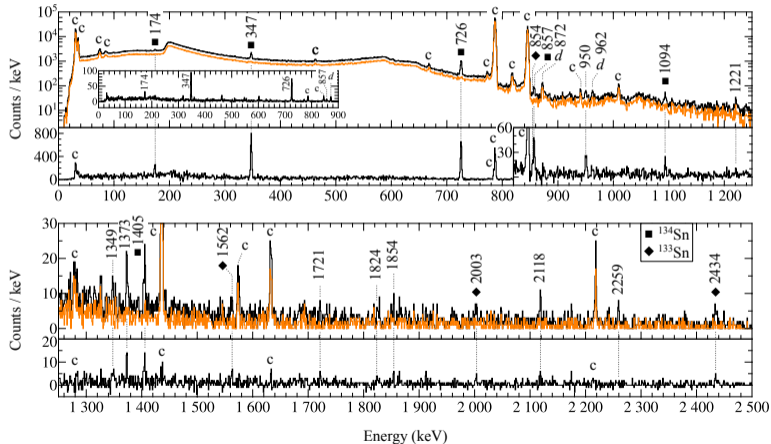
# Results: $\beta$ decay of $^{135}\text{In}$



- $T_{1/2} = 89(7)$  ms ISOLDE (2021)  
M.P.S. *et al.*, PRC 104, 044328 (2021).
- $T_{1/2} = 92(10)$  ms ISOLDE (2002)  
I. Dillmann *et al.*, EPJA 13, 281 (2002).
- $T_{1/2} = 103(5)$  ms RIKEN (2015)  
G. Lorusso *et al.*, PRL 114, 192501 (2015).

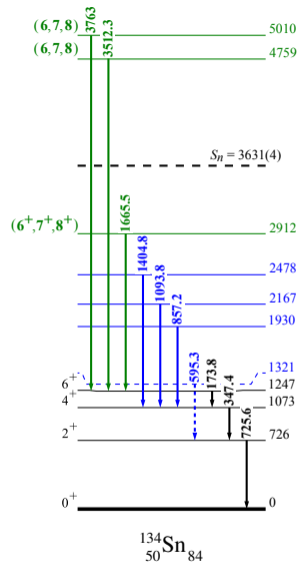
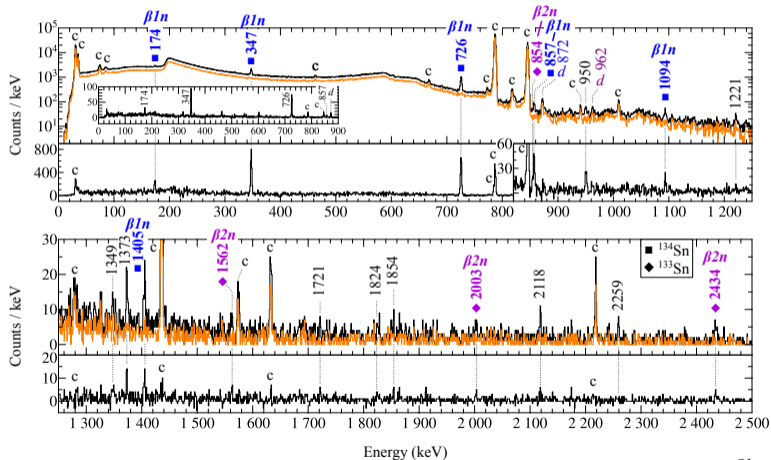
# Results: $\beta$ decay of $^{135}\text{In}$

Top panels: —  $t > 600$  ms, — no gate Bottom panels:  $t < 400$  ms, long-lived background subtracted



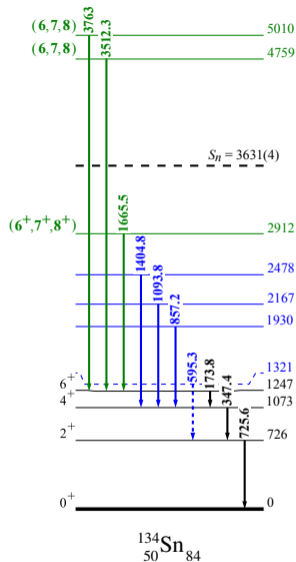
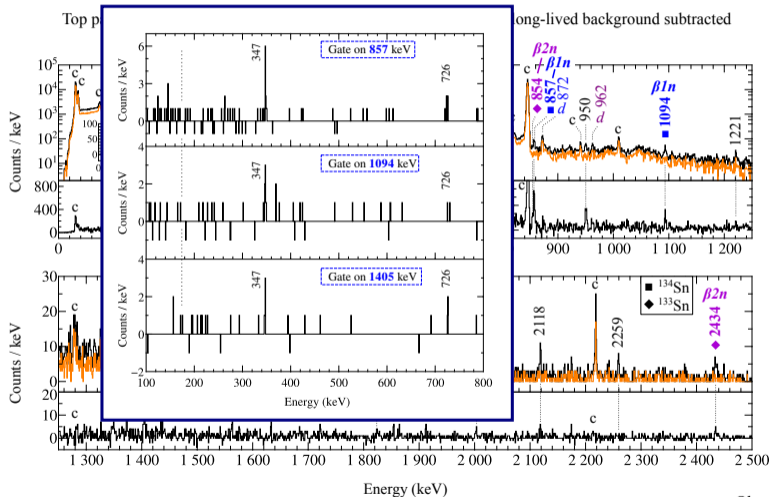
# Results: $\beta$ decay of $^{135}\text{In}$

Top panels: —  $t > 600$  ms, — no gate Bottom panels:  $t < 400$  ms, long-lived background subtracted



Observed in the  $\beta$  decay of:  $^{134}\text{In}$ ,  $^{135}\text{In}$ , or  $^{134,135}\text{In}$

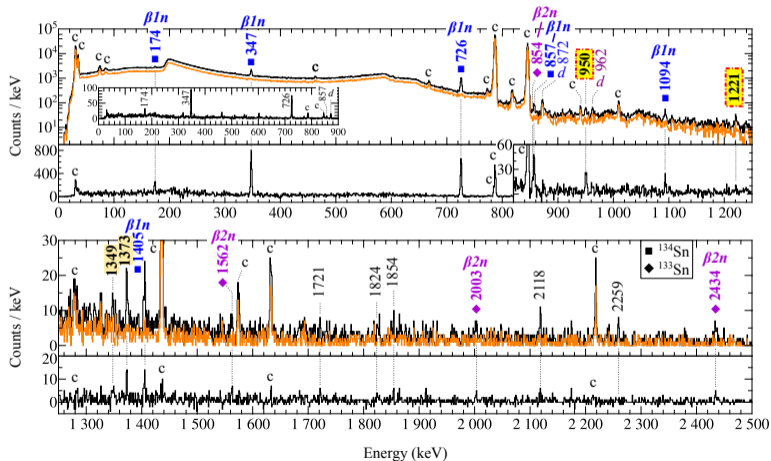
# Results: $\beta$ decay of $^{135}\text{In}$



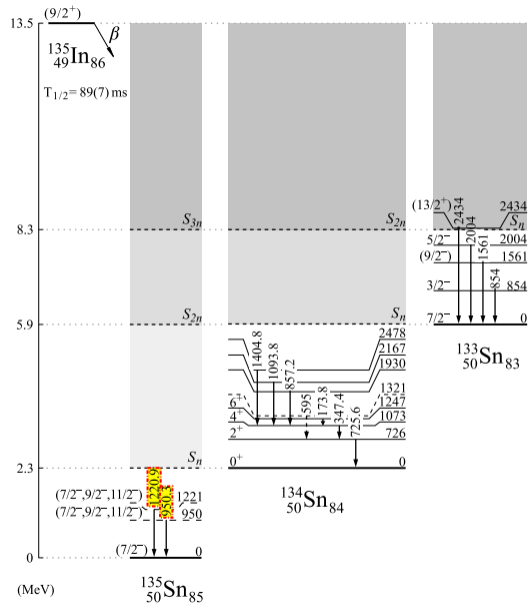
Observed in the  $\beta$  decay of:  $^{134}\text{In}$ ,  $^{135}\text{In}$ , or  $^{134,135}\text{In}$

# Results: $\beta$ decay of $^{135}\text{In}$

Top panels: —  $t > 600$  ms, — no gate Bottom panels:  $t < 400$  ms, long-lived background subtracted



# Results: decay scheme of $^{135}\text{In}$



# Shell-model predictions: $^{135}\text{Sn}$

Sar2004

S. and M. Sarkar, EPJA 21, 61 (2004).

Kart2007

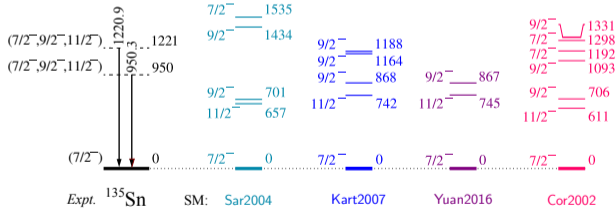
M. P. Kartamyshev *et al.*, PRC 76, 024313 (2007).

Yuan2016

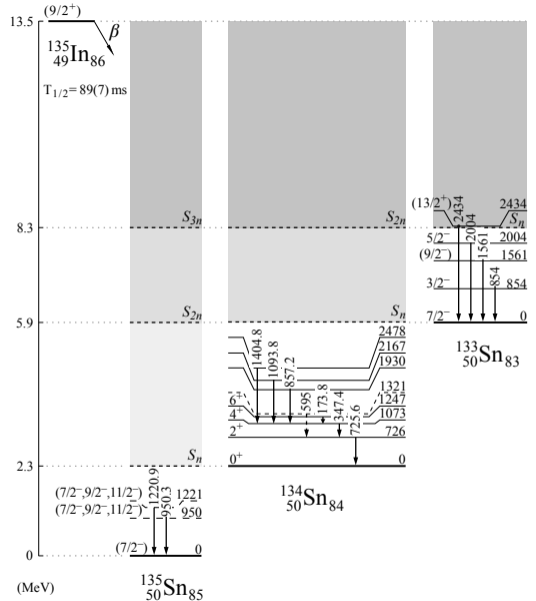
C. Yuan *et al.*, PLB 762, 237 (2016).

Cor2002

L. Coraggio *et al.*, PRC 65, 051306(R) (2002).



M.P.S. *et al.*, PRC 104, 044328 (2021).





# Shell-model predictions: $^{134}\text{Sn}$

neutron core excitations considered  
 $\nu 1i_{13/2}$  not included

**Jin2011**

H. Jin *et al.*, PRC 84, 044324 (2011).

**Kart2007**

M. P. Kartamyshev *et al.*, PRC 76, 024313 (2007).

**Yuan2016**

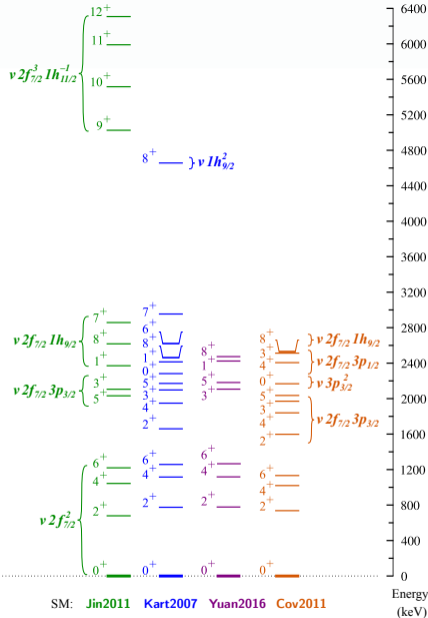
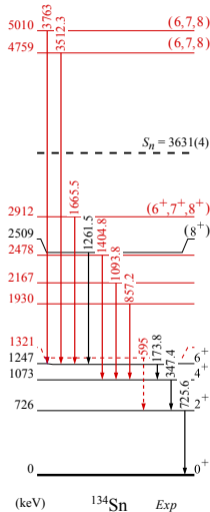
C. Yuan *et al.*, PLB 762, 237 (2016).

**Cov2011**

A. Covello *et al.*, JPCConf.Ser. 267, 012019 (2011).

*Expt.*

M.P.S. *et al.*, PRC 104, 044328 (2021).



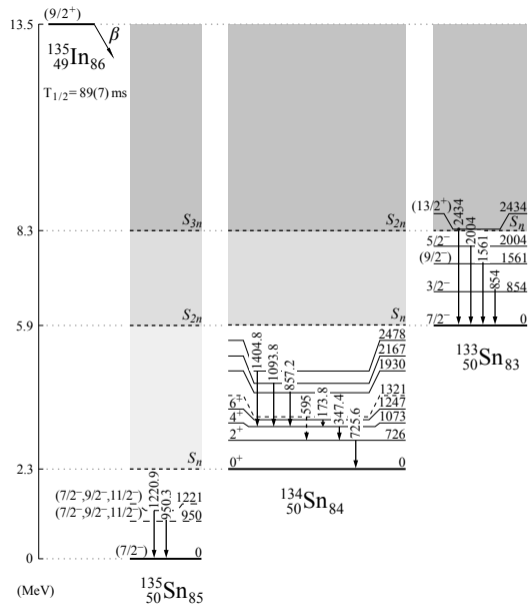
# Discussion: $\beta n$ -decay branching ratios

Nucleus	$^{133}\text{In}$		$^{135}\text{In}$	
	$P_{1n}$	$P_{2n}$	$P_{1n}$	$P_{2n}$
QRPA-1	99.6	0.4	86.2	8.3
QRPA-2	92.7	0.2	23.5	64.3
QRPA+HF	93	0	86	10
RHB+RQRPA	67.2	0.4	49	41.2
EDM	84.3	0	52.4	1.2
EDM <sub>cutoff</sub>	–	–	–	–
Experiment:	90(3)	–	–	–

*GT only + cutoff*  
*GT + ff + cutoff*  
*GT + ff + n vs.  $\gamma$*   
*GT + ff + cutoff*  
*GT + ff + n vs.  $\gamma$*   
*GT + ff + cutoff*

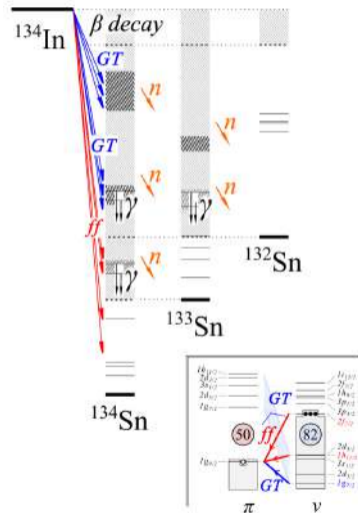
Decay branch	Daughter nucleus	Energy (keV)	Relative intensity
$\beta\gamma^a$	$^{135}\text{Sn}$	950.3(3)	7(1)
$\beta\gamma^a$	$^{135}\text{Sn}$	1220.9(3)	4.0(9)
$\beta 1n$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$	173.8(3)	25(5) <sup>b</sup>
$\beta 1n$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$	347.4(3)	74(5) <sup>b</sup>
$\beta 1n^a$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$	595(1) <sup>c</sup>	11(5) <sup>d</sup>
$\beta 1n$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$	725.6(3)	100(6)
$\beta 1n$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$	857.2(3)	7(1)
$\beta 1n$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$	1093.8(6)	6(1)
$\beta 1n$	$^{134}\text{Sn}$	1404.8(6)	3.9(8)
$\beta 2n$	$^{133}\text{Sn}$	854.0(8)	1.6(9)
$\beta 2n$	$^{133}\text{Sn}$	1562.4(8)	2.0(6)
$\beta 2n$	$^{133}\text{Sn}$	2003.3(8)	1.8(6)
$\beta 2n^c$	$^{133}\text{Sn}$	2434.2(7)	2.6(7)

Transition intensities suggest that the  $\beta 1n$ -decay branch dominates



# Summary

- ▶  $\beta$  decays of  $^{134,135}\text{In}$  provide unique conditions for the simultaneous investigation of **one-** and **two-neutron excitations** as well as states formed by couplings of valence neutrons to **excitations of the  $^{132}\text{Sn}$  core**.
- ▶ The  $\beta\gamma$ - and  $\beta 2n$ -decay branches of  $^{134}\text{In}$  have been **observed for the first time**.
- ▶ Although the prevalent  $\nu 1g_{7/2} \rightarrow \pi 1g_{9/2}$  GT transition feeds neutron-unbound states at excitation **energies exceeding  $S_{2n}$**  of  $^{134}\text{Sn}$ , the  $^{134}\text{In}$   $\beta$  decay is **dominated by  $\beta 1n$**  emission.
- ▶ A significant contribution of  **$\gamma$ -ray emission** from **neutron-unbound states** populated in  $^{133}\text{Sn}$  and  $^{134}\text{Sn}$  was observed.
- ▶ Candidate for a  $\gamma$  ray depopulating the **missing  $\nu 1i_{13/2}$  s. p. state** in  $^{133}\text{Sn}$  was observed.
- ▶ Transitions following the  $\beta$  decay of  $^{135}\text{In}$  were **identified for the first time**.



## Completed

### Neutron spectroscopy

$^{133,133m}\text{In}$   $\beta$  decay

M. Madurga *et al.*

## EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

Proposal to the ISOLDE and Neutron Time-of-Flight Committee

Neutron unbound single particle states in  $^{133}\text{Sn}$  from the beta decay of  $^{133}\text{In}$  7/10/2016

M. Madurga<sup>1</sup>, R. Grzywacz<sup>2</sup>, S.V. Paulauskas<sup>3</sup>, T.T. King<sup>4</sup>, A. Algora<sup>5</sup>, A.M. Anderson<sup>6</sup>, D.W. Bardayan<sup>7</sup>, J. Benito<sup>8</sup>, M.J.G. Borge<sup>9</sup>, N.T. Brewer<sup>10</sup>, J. Cederwall<sup>11</sup>, A. Fijałkowska<sup>12</sup>, A. Górriz<sup>13</sup>, L. Fraile<sup>14</sup>, H.O.U. Pyoto<sup>15</sup>, K.C. Goeij<sup>16</sup>, L. Hakonen<sup>17</sup>, A. Illana<sup>18</sup>, S.V. Ivanikhin<sup>19</sup>, D. Jour<sup>20</sup>, D. Juliano<sup>21</sup>, K. Koko<sup>22</sup>, T. Kuratsune-Nieto<sup>23</sup>, A. Korgul<sup>24</sup>, A. Leppänen<sup>25</sup>, K. Lick<sup>26</sup>, N. Margmann<sup>27</sup>, B. Murgman<sup>28</sup>, C. Mazzocchi<sup>29</sup>, C. Mibau<sup>30</sup>, K. Mironik<sup>31</sup>, A.I. Morales<sup>32</sup>, E. Naudin<sup>33</sup>, A. Nerges<sup>34</sup>, C.R. Nita<sup>35</sup>, B. Olmos<sup>36</sup>, R.D. Page<sup>37</sup>, S. Pasca<sup>38</sup>, W.A. Peters<sup>39</sup>, M. Piersa<sup>40</sup>, Z. Poddyák<sup>41</sup>, M. Rasmussen<sup>42</sup>, B.C. Rasco<sup>43</sup>, K. Rykaczewski<sup>44</sup>, J. Sadiq<sup>45</sup>, C. Sotry<sup>46</sup>, D. Stancov<sup>47</sup>, M. Stępczyk<sup>48</sup>, S. Taylor<sup>49</sup>, O. Tengblad<sup>50</sup>, P. Van Duppen<sup>51</sup>, D. Wake<sup>52</sup>, N. Warr<sup>53</sup>, H. de Witte<sup>54</sup>, Y. Xiao<sup>55</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Dept. of Physical Astronomy, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996, USA.

<sup>2</sup>Physics Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830, USA.

<sup>3</sup>Instituto de Física Corpuscular, Edificio de Instrumentos de Física, E-46100 Burjassot, Spain.

<sup>4</sup>Department of Physics, University of Fort, York Y01B S5D, United Kingdom.

<sup>5</sup>Institute for Structure and Nuclear Astrophysics, Department of Physics, Kent State, Indiana 46356, USA.

<sup>6</sup>Department of Physics, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996, USA.

## Accepted

### Neutron spectroscopy

$^{134}\text{In}$   $\beta$  decay

R. Grzywacz,  
M. Karny *et al.*

## EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

Proposal to the ISOLDE and Neutron Time-of-Flight Committee

Beta-delayed neutron emission of  $^{134}\text{In}$  and search for  $i_{13/2}$  single particle neutron state in  $^{138}\text{Sn}$

13/05/2020

R. Grzywacz<sup>1,2</sup>, M. Madurga<sup>3</sup>, M. Karny<sup>4</sup>, A. Algora<sup>5</sup>, J.M. Allmond<sup>6</sup>, D. Bardayan<sup>7</sup>, J. Benito<sup>8</sup>, N. Brewer<sup>9</sup>, A. Fijałkowska<sup>10</sup>, L.F. Gaffney<sup>11</sup>, J. Heidemann<sup>12</sup>, S. Neupane<sup>13</sup>, T. King<sup>14</sup>, N. Kitamura<sup>15</sup>, L. M. Fraile<sup>16</sup>, M. J. Garcia Borge<sup>17</sup>, A. Illana<sup>18</sup>, Z. Janas<sup>19</sup>, K.L. Jones<sup>20</sup>, T. Kawano<sup>21</sup>, K. Koko<sup>22</sup>, A. Korgul<sup>23</sup>, R. Lick<sup>24</sup>, C. Mazzocchi<sup>25</sup>, K. Mierlik<sup>26</sup>, J.R. Munar<sup>27</sup>, R.D. Page<sup>28</sup>, M. Piersa<sup>29</sup>, B.C. Rasco<sup>30</sup>, M.M. Rajabali<sup>31</sup>, K. Rykaczewski<sup>32</sup>, K. Siegf<sup>33</sup>, M. Singh<sup>34</sup>, C. Sotry<sup>35</sup>, O. Tengblad<sup>36</sup>, N. Warr<sup>37</sup>, H. DeWitte<sup>38</sup>, R. Yokoyama<sup>39</sup>, Z. Xu<sup>40</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Dept. of Physics and Astronomy, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996, USA.

<sup>2</sup>Physics Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830, USA.

<sup>3</sup>Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw, PL 00-681 Warsaw, Poland.

## Accepted

### Total absorption spectroscopy

$^{132-134}\text{In}$   $\beta$  decay

A. Fijałkowska *et al.*

## EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

Proposal to the ISOLDE and Neutron Time-of-Flight Committee

Total absorption spectroscopy of neutron-rich indium isotopes beyond N=82

A. Fijałkowska<sup>1</sup>, B. Rubio<sup>2</sup>, M. Fallot<sup>3</sup>, L.M. Fraile<sup>4</sup>, E. Nardes<sup>5</sup>, K. Abrahams<sup>6</sup>, G. de Angelis<sup>7</sup>, A. Algora<sup>8</sup>, J. Agramunt<sup>9</sup>, B. Bastin<sup>10</sup>, A. Belouev<sup>11</sup>, J. Benito<sup>12</sup>, N. Benier<sup>13</sup>, M.J.G. Borge<sup>14</sup>, N.T. Brewer<sup>15</sup>, J.A. Briz<sup>16</sup>, T.D. Bucher<sup>17</sup>, C. Ducoulx<sup>18</sup>, L. Ducooux<sup>19</sup>, J. Dudouet<sup>20</sup>, S. Espada<sup>21</sup>, A. Espinosa<sup>22</sup>, M. Estienne<sup>23</sup>, E. Ganioglu<sup>24</sup>, W. Gelletly<sup>25</sup>, L. Giot<sup>26</sup>, R. Grzywacz<sup>27</sup>, V. Guadilla<sup>28</sup>, Z. Janas<sup>29</sup>, A. Jungblum<sup>30</sup>, M. Karny<sup>31</sup>, R. Kouss<sup>32</sup>, T. King<sup>33</sup>, A. Korgul<sup>34</sup>, R. Lick<sup>35</sup>, J. López-Herrera<sup>36</sup>, M. Madurga<sup>37</sup>, M. Martini<sup>38</sup>, I. Matos<sup>39</sup>, C. Mazzocchi<sup>40</sup>, K. Mierlik<sup>41</sup>, F. Molina<sup>42</sup>, A.I. Morales<sup>43</sup>, J.R. Munar<sup>44</sup>, F. de Oliveira<sup>45</sup>, N. Orco<sup>46</sup>, S. E. A. Orrigo<sup>47</sup>, T. Parry<sup>48</sup>, A. Perez<sup>49</sup>, S. Petri<sup>50</sup>, M. Piersa<sup>51</sup>, Z. Poddyák<sup>52</sup>, A. Porta<sup>53</sup>, B.C. Rasco<sup>54</sup>, B. Reheis<sup>55</sup>, N. Bedon<sup>56</sup>, K. Rykaczewski<sup>57</sup>, L. Sahin<sup>58</sup>, D. Sánchez-Panero<sup>59</sup>, K. Siegf<sup>60</sup>, M. Stepaniak<sup>61</sup>, O. Stencowski<sup>62</sup>, V. Sánchez-Tomé<sup>63</sup>, D.W. Stracener<sup>64</sup>, J.L. Tain<sup>65</sup>, O. Tengblad<sup>66</sup>, J.-C. Thomas<sup>67</sup> and J.M. Ullias<sup>68</sup>, V. Valluloh<sup>69</sup>, Z. Xu<sup>70</sup>, R. Yokoyama<sup>71</sup>

## Under review

### Neutron spectroscopy

$^{135}\text{In}$   $\beta$  decay

R. Grzywacz,  
A. Korgul *et al.*

## EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

Proposal to the ISOLDE and Neutron Time-of-Flight Committee

Neutron emission from unbound states in  $^{135}\text{Sn}$

28/09/2021

R. Grzywacz<sup>1,2</sup>, A. Korgul<sup>3</sup>, M. Madurga<sup>4</sup>, L. M. Fraile<sup>5</sup>, Z. Xu<sup>6</sup>, M. Piersa-Sikowska<sup>7</sup>, J. Benito<sup>8</sup>, A. Algora<sup>9</sup>, J.M. Allmond<sup>10</sup>, D. Bardayan<sup>11</sup>, P. Berlak<sup>12</sup>, A. Fijałkowska<sup>13</sup>, L.F. Gaffney<sup>14</sup>, V. Guadilla<sup>15</sup>, J. Heidemann<sup>16</sup>, C. Henrich<sup>17</sup>, S. Neupane<sup>18</sup>, T. King<sup>19</sup>, N. Kitamura<sup>20</sup>, L. Koszrak<sup>21</sup>, M. J. Garcia Borge<sup>22</sup>, A. Illana<sup>23</sup>, Z. Janas<sup>24</sup>, K.L. Jones<sup>25</sup>, A. Karakannan<sup>26</sup>, M. Karny<sup>27</sup>, T. Kawano<sup>28</sup>, K. Koko<sup>29</sup>, T. Knifl<sup>30</sup>, A. Lama<sup>31</sup>, B. Linn<sup>32</sup>, M. Linn<sup>33</sup>, A.I. Morales<sup>34</sup>, C. Mazzocchi<sup>35</sup>, C. Mibau<sup>36</sup>, K. Mierlik<sup>37</sup>, J.R. Munar<sup>38</sup>, S.E.A. Origo<sup>39</sup>, R.D. Page<sup>40</sup>, Z. Poddyák<sup>41</sup>, W. Poklups<sup>42</sup>, B.C. Rasco<sup>43</sup>, M.M. Rajabali<sup>44</sup>, B. Rubio<sup>45</sup>, M. Radziej<sup>46</sup>, K. Rykaczewski<sup>47</sup>, K. Siegf<sup>48</sup>, M. Singh<sup>49</sup>, M. Sepaniak<sup>50</sup>, M. Stępczyk<sup>51</sup>, K. Solak<sup>52</sup>, C. Sotry<sup>53</sup>, O. Tengblad<sup>54</sup>, M. Tiesckow<sup>55</sup>, N. Warr<sup>56</sup>, K. Wimmer<sup>57</sup>, H. DeWitte<sup>58</sup>, R. Yokoyama<sup>59</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Dept. of Physics and Astronomy, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996, USA.

<sup>2</sup>Physics Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830, USA.

<sup>3</sup>Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw, PL 00-681 Warsaw, Poland.

M. Piersa-Siłkowska<sup>1,\*</sup> A. Korgul,<sup>1,†</sup> J. Benito,<sup>2</sup> L. M. Fraile,<sup>2,3</sup> E. Adamska,<sup>1</sup> A. N. Andreyev,<sup>4</sup> R. Álvarez-Rodríguez,<sup>5</sup> A. E. Barzakh,<sup>6</sup> G. Benzoni,<sup>7</sup> T. Berry,<sup>8</sup> M. J. G. Borge,<sup>3,9</sup> M. Carmona,<sup>2</sup> K. Chrysalidis,<sup>3</sup> J. G. Correia,<sup>3,10</sup> C. Costache,<sup>11</sup> J. G. Cubiss,<sup>3,4</sup> T. Day Goodacre,<sup>3,12</sup> H. De Witte,<sup>13</sup> D. V. Fedorov,<sup>6</sup> V. N. Fedosseev,<sup>3</sup> G. Fernández-Martínez,<sup>14</sup> A. Fijałkowska,<sup>1</sup> H. Fynbo,<sup>15</sup> D. Galaviz,<sup>16</sup> P. Galve,<sup>2</sup> M. García-Díez,<sup>2</sup> P. T. Greenlees,<sup>17,18</sup> R. Grzywacz,<sup>19,20</sup> L. J. Harkness-Brennan,<sup>21</sup> C. Henrich,<sup>22</sup> M. Huyse,<sup>13</sup> P. Ibáñez,<sup>2</sup> A. Illana,<sup>13,23</sup> Z. Janas,<sup>1</sup> K. Johnston,<sup>3</sup> J. Jolie,<sup>24</sup> D. S. Judson,<sup>21</sup> V. Karanyonchev,<sup>24</sup> M. Kicińska-Habior,<sup>1</sup> J. Konki,<sup>17,18</sup> Ł. Koszuk,<sup>1</sup> J. Kurcewicz,<sup>3</sup> I. Lazarus,<sup>25</sup> R. Ličá,<sup>3,11</sup> A. López-Montes,<sup>2</sup> H. Mach,<sup>26</sup> M. Madurga,<sup>3,19</sup> I. Marroquín,<sup>9</sup> B. Marsh,<sup>3</sup> M. C. Martínez,<sup>2</sup> C. Mazzocchi,<sup>1</sup> K. Miernik,<sup>1</sup> C. Mihai,<sup>11</sup> N. Mărginean,<sup>11</sup> R. Mărginean,<sup>11</sup> A. Negret,<sup>11</sup> E. Náchér,<sup>27</sup> J. Ojala,<sup>17</sup> B. Olaizola,<sup>28,29,3</sup> R. D. Page,<sup>21</sup> J. Pakarinen,<sup>17</sup> S. Pascu,<sup>11</sup> S. V. Paulauskas,<sup>19</sup> A. Perea,<sup>9</sup> V. Pucknell,<sup>25</sup> P. Rahkila,<sup>17,18</sup> C. Raison,<sup>4</sup> E. Rapisarda,<sup>3</sup> K. Rezyunkina,<sup>13</sup> F. Rotaru,<sup>11</sup> S. Rothe,<sup>3</sup> K. P. Rykaczewski,<sup>20</sup> J.-M. Régis,<sup>24</sup> K. Schomacker,<sup>24</sup> M. Siłkowski,<sup>1</sup> G. Simpson,<sup>30</sup> C. Sotty,<sup>11,13</sup> L. Stan,<sup>11</sup> M. Stănoiu,<sup>11</sup> M. Stryczyk,<sup>1,13,17</sup> D. Sánchez-Parcerisa,<sup>2</sup> V. Sánchez-Tembleque,<sup>2</sup> O. Tengblad,<sup>9</sup> A. Turturică,<sup>11</sup> J. M. Udías,<sup>2</sup> P. Van Duppen,<sup>13</sup> V. Vedia,<sup>2</sup> A. Villa,<sup>2</sup> S. Viñals,<sup>9</sup> R. Wadsworth,<sup>4</sup> W. B. Walters,<sup>31</sup> N. Warr,<sup>24</sup> and S. G. Wilkins<sup>3</sup>  
(IDS Collaboration)

<sup>1</sup>Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw, PL 02-093 Warsaw, Poland

<sup>2</sup>Grupo de Física Nuclear and IPARCOS, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, CEI Moncloa, E-28040 Madrid, Spain

<sup>3</sup>CERN, CH-1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland

---

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **104**, 044328 (2021)

First  $\beta$ -decay spectroscopy of  $^{135}\text{In}$  and new  $\beta$ -decay branches of  $^{134}\text{In}$

---

*M.P.-S. acknowledges the funding support  
from the Polish National Science Center under Grants  
No. 2019/33/N/ST2/03023 (PRELUDIUM grant)  
and No. 2020/36/T/ST2/00547 (Doctoral scholarship ETIUDA)*