^{101}In

In "Decay Study of Neutron-Deficient ^{101}In" ^{101}In was reported for the first time in 1988 by Huyse et al. (1988Hu07). At the Instituut voor Kern- en Stralingsfysica in Leuven a 240 MeV ^{20}Ne beam bombarded a ^{92}Mo target and ^{101}In was separated and identified with the Leuven Isotope Separator On Line LISOL. "The very neutron-deficient nucleus ^{101}In has been identified for the first time by studying the β-delayed γ rays of on-line mass-separated samples. The deduced half-life is 16(3) s."

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

1988Hu07 M. Huyse, P. del Marmol, E. Coenen, K. Deneffe *et al.*, Z. Phys. A **330**, 121 (1988).

2011Am01 S. Amos, J. L. Gross, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 383 (2011).

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"