^{102}In

In 1981, Beraud et al. discovered ^{102}In as reported in "Identification and Decay of ^{102}In, New Neutron Deficient Isotope Close to ^{100}In," (1981Be16). An 86 MeV ^{14}N beam from the Grenoble cyclotron produced ^{102}In in the fusion-evaporation reaction ^{92}Mo(^{14}N,4n). Gamma- and X-rays were measured following mass separation. "Although no X-X ray characteristic of Cd element could be seen due to the presence of an enormous amount of K-X lines associated to ^{102}Ag $\rightarrow$ Pd decay (Ag/In production ratio $> 10^3$, the four lines never seen before belong necessarily to the ^{102}In $\rightarrow$ ^{102}Cd decay."

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

1981Be16 B. Beraud, J. Treherne, A. Charvet, R. Duffait *et al.*, Z. Phys. A **299**, 279 (1981).

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