^{104}In

In 1977 the article "The decay of ^{104}In" by Varley et al. presented the discovery of ^{104}In (1977Va06). A ∼100 MeV ^{16}O beam from the Manchester heavy-ion linear accelerator bombarded a ^{92}Mo target to form ^{104}In in the fusion-evaporation reaction ^{92}Mo(^{16}O,p3n). ^{104}In was identified with the He-jet recoil transport system HeJRT. "Measurements of half-lives, excitation functions gamma-x-ray and gamma-gamma coincidences have allowed the identification of gamma rays emitted in the decay of an isomer of ^{104}In." The observed half-life of 1.5(2) min corresponds to the ground state of ^{104}In. Previously assigned half-life values of 25(6) m and 4.6(2) m to ^{104}In (1971In03) could not be confirmed.

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

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