^{107}In

In 1949, Mallary and Pool discovered ^{107}In in "Radioactive In^{107}, In^{108}, In^{109}, and Sn^{108}" (1949Ma20). 10 MeV Deuterons and 5 MeV protons from the Mendenhall Laboratory at Ohio State University bombarded an enriched ^{106}Cd target to produce ^{107}In. Decay curves measured with a spectrometer counter and a Wulf unifilar electrometer were recorded following chemical separation. "When cadmium enriched in isotope 106 was bombarded with deuterons and with protons, there was produced in the indium fraction a new radioactive isotope which decayed with a 33$\pm$2 min half-life by emitting positrons and gamma-rays in excess of the annihilations radiation.... The mass assignment is thus made to isotope 107 instead of 106... "

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

1949Ma20 E. C. Mallary and M. L. Pool, Phys. Rev. **76**, 1454 (1949).

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

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