^{109}In

^{109}In was first reported in "Excitation Curves of (α,n); (α,2n); (α,3n) Reactions on Silver" by Ghoshal in 1948 (1948Gh02). ^{109}In was produced by bombarding silver targets with α-particles accelerated by the Berkeley 60-in cyclotron up to 37 MeV. The isotopes were separated with a mass-spectrograph and excitation functions and decay curves were recorded. "The 5.2 hr. period is produced by $Ag^{107}(\alpha,2n)In^{109}$ reaction. The excitation curve is similar to the excitation curve of In^{111}, as is expected, since both are products of (α,2n) reactions."

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

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