

## $^{113}\text{In}$

Wehrli from the Physikalisches Institut in Basel, Switzerland, reported the discovery of  $^{113}\text{In}$  in the 1934 article “Das Indium-Isotop 113” ([1934We02](#)).  $^{113}\text{In}$  was identified by means of anode ray spectrography. “Gemeinsam mit E. Meischer habe ich im Bandenspektrum des InJ 2 schwache Kanten festgestellt, welche als Isotopenkanten gedeutet und dem  $\text{In}_{113}\text{J}$  zugeordnet wurden.” (Together with E. Meischer I have determined two weak edges in the line spectrum of InJ, which were interpreted as isotope edges and assigned to  $^{113}\text{In}$ .) Further details were presented in a subsequent publication ([1934We03](#)).

Adapted from reference ([2011Am01](#))

- [1934We02](#) M. Wehrli, *Naturwissenschaften* **22**, 289 (1934).  
[1934We03](#) M. Wehrli, *Helv. Phys. Acta* **7**, 611 (1934).  
[2011Am01](#) S. Amos, J. L. Gross, and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **97**, 383 (2011).

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