

¹¹⁷In

The discovery of ¹¹⁷In was described in 1937 by Cork and Thornton in the article “The Disintegration of Cadmium with Deuterons” ([1937Co01](#)). A 6.3 MeV deuteron beam bombarded metallic cadmium at the University of Michigan. Indium was successively abstracted from chemically separated cadmium and decay curves measured. “The long-period cadmium activity gives rise to a radioactive indium of half-life 2.3 hr.” This half-life was assigned to ¹¹⁷In in a table and corresponds to an isomer. The ground state half-life of 1.1 h was measured 18 years later by McGinnis ([1955Mc17](#)).

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

- [1937Co01](#) J. M. Cork and R. L. Thornton, Phys. Rev. **51**, 608 (1937).
[1955Mc17](#) C. L. McGinnis, Phys. Rev. **97**, 93 (1955).
[2011Am01](#) S. Amos, J. L. Gross, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 383 (2011).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”