

¹¹⁸In

In 1949, ¹¹⁸In was first observed by Duffield and Knight in “¹¹⁸In and ¹¹⁹In produced by Photo-Disintegration of Tin” ([1949Du04](#)). At the University of Illinois, 23 MeV X-rays bombarded enriched ¹¹⁹Sn to produce ¹¹⁸In. Decay curves were recorded. “An examination of the indium activities produced by the irradiation of tin with 23 MeV betatron x-rays at this laboratory has led to the identification of two additional periods which can be assigned to ¹¹⁸In and ¹¹⁹In on the basis of evidence outlined below.” The measured half-life for ¹¹⁸In was (4.5(5) m) and corresponds to an isomeric state. The ground state half-life of 5.1(5) s was measured twelve years later by Gleit and Coryell ([1961Gl02](#)).

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

- [1949Du04](#) R. B. Duffield and J. D. Knight, Phys. Rev. **75**, 1967 (1949).
[1961Gl02](#) C. E. Gleit and C. D. Coryell, Phys. Rev. **122**, 229 (1961).
[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)”