^{119}In

In 1949, ^{119}In was first observed by Duffield and Knight in "In^{118} and In^{119} produced by Photo-Disintegration of Tin" (1949Du04). At the University of Illinois, 23 MeV X-rays bombarded enriched ^{120}Sn to produce ^{119}In. Decay curves were recorded which in the case of ^{119}In was preceded by chemical separation. "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 In^{118} and In^{119} on the basis of evidence outlined below." The measured half-life for ^{119}In was (17.5(10) m) and corresponds to an isomeric state. The ground state (2.3 m) was observed eleven years later by Yuta and Moringa (1960Yu01).

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

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