

^{120}In

In “Radioactivity of In^{120} and Sb^{120} ” McGinnis reported the discovery of ^{120}In in 1958 ([1958Mc59](#)). ^{120}In was produced in a (n,p) charge-exchange reaction by bombarding natural tin with 20 MeV neutrons. No chemical separation was performed and γ -rays were measured with a scintillation detector. “The data of Table VII are the basis for assigning the 55 s activity to In^{120m} .” The experiments were most likely performed at the Carnegie Institution of Washington, DC.

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

[1958Mc59](#) C. L. McGinnis, Phys. Rev. **109**, 888 (1958).

[2011Am01](#) S. Amos, J. L. Gross, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 383 (2011).

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