^{98}In

The discovery of ^{98}In was presented in "Production and Identification of ^{100}Sn" by Schneider et al. in 1994 (1994Sc22). ^{98}In was produced from a beryllium target bombarded by a 1095 A·MeV ^{124}Xe beam from the heavy-ion synchrotron SIS at GSI, Darmstadt. The products were separated with the fragment separator FRS and identified in flight by recording magnetic rigidity, multiple time-of-flights, and energy. "The individual isotopes are clearly resolved... The four events at $M/Q \sim 2.0$ and $\Delta E \sim 960$ a.u. in Fig. 2 are preliminarily attributed to ^{98}In."

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

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