

## $^{112}\text{I}$

The discovery of  $^{112}\text{I}$  was reported by Kirchner et al. in the 1977 publication “New neutron-deficient tellurium, iodine, and xenon isotopes produced by reactions of 290 MeV  $^{58}\text{Ni}$  ions on  $^{58}\text{Ni}$  and  $^{63}\text{Cu}$  targets” (1977Ki11).  $^{58}\text{Ni}$  targets were bombarded with 290 MeV  $^{58}\text{Ni}$  beams forming  $^{112}\text{I}$  in (3p(0-3)n) fusion-evaporation reactions. Beta-, gamma-, and X-rays, as well as protons and  $\alpha$  particles were measured following mass separation with the GSI on-line mass separator facility. “We wish to report in this letter the identification of the new neutron-deficient isotopes  $^{108-110}\text{Te}$ ,  $^{110-114}\text{I}$ , and  $^{114}\text{Xe}$ .” The reported half-life was 3.42(11) s.

Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)

- 1977Ki11 R. Kirchner, O. Klepper, G. Nyman, W. Reisdorf *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **70**, 150 (1977).  
2013Ka01 J. Kathawa, C. Fry, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 22 (2013).

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