^{113}I

The discovery of ^{113}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}Ni ions on ^{58}Ni and ^{63}Cu targets" (1977Ki11). ^{58}Ni targets were bombarded with 290 MeV ^{58}Ni beams forming ^{113}I in (3p(0-3)n) fusion-evaporation reactions. Beta-, gamma-, and X-rays, as well as protons and α 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 $^{108-110}$Te, $^{110-114}$I, and ^{114}Xe." The reported half-life was 6.6(2) 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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