# $^{118}$I

In 1957, Aagaard et al. described the observation of $^{118}$I in the paper "Measurements on electromagnetically separated radioactive isotopes of iodine" (1957Aa04). Cesium chloride was irradiated with 170 MeV protons in the Uppsala synchrocyclotron and $^{118}$I was produced in spallation reactions. An electromagnetic isotope separator was used following chemical separation and the resulting activities were counted with a Geiger-Müller tube. "In order to check some previously uncertain mass assignments the decay curves of mass numbers 118−122 were measured. The main results are summarized in [the table]."

Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)


1957Aa04 P. Aagaard, G. Andersson, J. O. Burgman, and A. C. Pappas, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. **5**, 105 (1957).

2013Ka01 J. Kathawa, C. Fry, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 22 (2013).



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