

^{120}I

In 1957, Aagaard et al. described the observation of ^{120}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 ^{120}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. “Neutron deficient iodine isotopes down to mass number 118 were separated from spallation products of caesium. The following mass assignments are reported: ^{119}I (19 min), ^{120}I (1.4 hr), and ^{121}I (2.0 hr).” Previously, a ~ 30 min half-life was assigned to either ^{119}I or ^{120}I (1950Ma29).

Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)

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