

^{123}I

Mitchell et al. published “Disintegration of I^{124} and I^{126} ” in 1949 describing the first observation of ^{123}I ([1949Mi35](#)). Metallic antimony was bombarded by 23 MeV α -particles from the Indiana University cyclotron. The iodine was chemically separated and counted with an end-window Geiger-Müller counter. “An active state of I, of 13.0 ± 0.5 hr. half-life, which decays by K-capture and the emission of an internally converted gamma-ray of energy 0.159 Mev, has been found. This activity is assigned to I^{123} .”

Adapted from reference ([2013Ka01](#))

[1949Mi35](#) A. C. G. Mitchell, J. Y. Mei, F. C. Maienschein, and C. L. Peacock, *Phys. Rev.* **76**, 1450 (1949).

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

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