

¹²⁹I

The identification of ¹²⁹I was reported by Katcoff in the 1951 publication “Half-life of I¹²⁹ and the age of the elements” (1951Ka16). ¹²⁹I was produced by irradiating a uranium slug in the Oak Ridge pile for four years. Activities were measured with proportional counters following chemical separation and the half-life was deduced from measuring the ¹²⁹I to ¹²⁷I ratio in a 60° sector type mass spectrometer. Nine radioactive methyl iodide samples were measured. “The average of the nine values for the half-life of I¹²⁹ is 1.72×10^7 years with an over-all estimated probable error of 5 percent.” The existence of ¹²⁹I had been known for awhile but no properties had been measured (1951LeZZ). An estimated half-life of 10^8 y was reported four years earlier (1947Ka02) and in 1949 a $3(1) \times 10^7$ y half-life was measured and described in an internal report (1949Pa19).

Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)

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