

## 134I

In 1948, Katcoff et al. published the first identification of  $^{134}\text{I}$  in “Ranges in air and mass identification of plutonium fission fragments” (1948Ka09). Plutonium foils were irradiated with neutrons in the Los Alamos homogeneous pile. Fission recoils were stopped in a series of fourteen zapon lacquer films. Differential range curves were extracted, the films chemically separated and the activities measured with a Geiger-Müller tube. “From the range-mass curve drawn for well-known masses, definite assignments of 92, 93, and 132 were given to 3.5-hr. Y, 10-hr. Y, and 77-hr. Te, respectively. Highly probable assignments of 94 and 134 were given to 20-min. Y and 54-min. I, respectively.” The 54 min half-life had been reported earlier without a mass assignment (1939Ab05, 1939Ab04, 1939Ab02).

Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)

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

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