To make an instance of the **Rectangle** class iterable, we can implement the **__iter__** method. This method allows us to define how the object should be iterated over. For a rectangle, we might want to iterate over its length and width.

```python
class Rectangle:
    def __init__(self, length: int, width: int):
        self.length = length
        self.width = width

    def __iter__(self):
        # This allows us to iterate over the length and width
        return iter((self.length, self.width))

# Example of creating an instance of the Rectangle class
my_rectangle = Rectangle(5, 3)

# Now we can iterate over my_rectangle
for dimension in my_rectangle:
    print(dimension)
```