

^2H

Urey discovered ^2H as described in the publication “A Hydrogen Isotope of Mass 2” in 1932 ([1932Ur01](#)). At Columbia University, liquid hydrogen was evaporated near its triple point in order to enhance the concentration of heavy hydrogen. The atomic spectra were then observed in a hydrogen discharge tube. “Under these conditions we found in this sample as well as in ordinary hydrogen faint lines at the calculated positions for the lines of H^2 accompanying H_β , H_γ , H_δ . These lines do not agree in wave-length with any molecular lines reported in the literature.”

Adapted from reference ([2012Th01](#))

[1932Ur01](#) H. C. Urey, F. G. Brickwedde, and G. M. Murphy, Phys. Rev. **39**, 164 (1932).

[2012Th01](#) M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 43 (2012).

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