

## $^{27}\text{Al}$

Aston identified  $^{27}\text{Al}$  in 1922 as reported in “The isotopes of selenium and some other elements” ([1922As02](#)). Aluminum was measured with the Cavendish mass spectrometer. “Application of the method to cadmium and tellurium has failed to give the mass lines of these elements. The employment of the more volatile  $\text{TeCl}_3$  was also unsuccessful, but incidentally gave evidence of great value, which practically confirms two facts previously suspected, namely, that chlorine has no isotope of mass 39, and that aluminium is a simple element 27.”

Adapted from reference ([2012Th10](#))

[1922As02](#) F. W. Aston, *Nature* **110**, 664 (1922).

[2012Th10](#) M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **98**, 933 (2012).

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