

²⁸Si

Aston discovered ²⁸Si in 1920 at the Cavendish Laboratory in Cambridge, UK, as reported in “The constitution of the elements” ([1920As02](#)). Isotopes were identified by measuring their mass spectra. “The results obtained with silicon (atomic weight 28.3) are somewhat difficult to interpret, and lead to the conclusion that this element has isotopes 28 and 29, with possibly another 30.”

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

[1920As02](#) F. W. Aston, *Nature* **105**, 547 (1920).

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

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”