^{30}Si

In the 1924 paper "Isotope effects in the band spectra of boron monoxide and silicon nitride" Mulliken reported the observation of ^{30}Si at the Jefferson Physical Laboratory of Harvard University (1924Mu01). Band spectra of silicon nitrate were measured. "In agreement with theory for the heavier isotopes $Si^{29}N$ and $Si^{30}N$, these weak heads lag behind the corresponding $Si^{28}N$ heads more and more with increasing distance toward the red from the central band. On the ultra-violet side of the central band, the isotope heads are concealed by the heavy shading of the $Si^{28}N$ bands. Isotope 29 appears to be a little more abundant than isotope 30. There is no evidence of other isotopes in appreciable amounts." Previously Aston had only indicated the possibility of a stable ^{30}Si isotope (1920As02).

Adapted from reference (2012Th10)

1920As02 F. W. Aston, Nature **105**, 547 (1920).
1924Mu01 R. S. Mulliken, Nature **113**, 423 (1924).
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"