

## <sup>35</sup>Cl

The 1919 paper “The constitution of the elements” by Aston can be considered the discovery of <sup>35</sup>Cl ([1919As01](#)). <sup>35</sup>Cl was identified using the positive-ray mass spectrograph in Cambridge, UK. “The mass spectra obtained when chlorine is present cannot be treated in detail here, but they appear to prove conclusively that this element consists of at least two isotopes of atomic weights 35 and 37.”

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

[1919As01](#) F. W. Aston, *Nature* **104**, 393 (1919).

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

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