^{40}Ca

^{40}Ca was first observed by Dempster in 1922 at the Ryerson Physical Laboratory of the University of Chicago. He reported his result in "Positive-ray Analysis of Potassium, Calcium and Zinc" (1922De01). Positive-ray analysis was used to identify ^{40}Ca. "With the calcium thus prepared it was found that the component at 44 was still present, and was approximately 1/70 as strong as the main component. We therefore conclude that calcium consists of two isotopes with atomic weights 40 and 44." A year earlier Thomson observed a broad peak around mass 40, however, the resolution was not sufficient to determine which and how many of the isotopes 39, 40 and 41 exist (1921Th03).

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

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