

^{51}V

Aston discovered ^{51}V in 1923 at the Cavendish Laboratory in Cambridge, UK, as reported in the paper “Further Determinations of the Constitution of the Elements by the Method of Accelerated Anode Rays” (1923As03). No details regarding the mass spectroscopic observation of cobalt is given. “Vanadium and chromium give single mass-lines at positions expected from their atomic weights 51 and 52.” This assignment was revised from the original publication of the discovery of iron isotopes (2010Sh20) which quoted a later publication by Aston (1924As06).

Adapted from reference (2010Sh05)

- 1923As03 F. W. Aston, *Nature* **112**, 449 (1923).
1924As06 F. W. Aston, *Phil. Mag.* **47**, 385 (1924).
2010Sh05 A. Shore, A. Fritsch, M. Heim, A. Schuh, and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **96**, 351 (2010).
2010Sh20 A. Shore, A. Fritsch, J. Q. Ginepro, M. Heim *et al.*, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **96**, 749 (2010).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152”