

⁵⁰Cr

The discovery of stable ⁵⁰Cr was reported in the 1930 paper “Constitution of Chromium” by Aston ([1930As01](#)). ⁵⁰Cr was observed with the Cavendish mass spectrometer using the volatile compound Cr(CO)₆. “The intensity of the beam of mass-rays has been so increased that not only has it been possible, by the fine slits, to obtain a value for the packing fraction of Cr⁵² but also, by the use of coarse slits and long exposures, to reveal no less than three new isotopes, and to determine their relative abundances...” The three new isotopes were ⁵⁰Cr, ⁵³Cr and ⁵⁴Cr.

Adapted from reference ([2012Ga06](#))

[1930As01](#) F. W. Aston, Nature **126**, 200 (1930).
[2012Ga06](#) K. Garofali, R. Robinson, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 356 (2012).

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