

## $^{52}\text{Cr}$

Aston discovered stable  $^{52}\text{Cr}$  at the Cavendish Laboratory in Cambridge, UK, in 1923 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.”

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

[1923As03](#) F. W. Aston, *Nature* **112**, 449 (1923).

[2012Ga06](#) K. Garofali, R. Robinson, and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **98**, 356 (2012).

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