

## <sup>56</sup>Fe

<sup>56</sup>Fe was first identified at the Cavendish Laboratory in Cambridge, UK, in 1922 by Aston as reported in “The Mass-spectrum of Iron” ([1922As04](#)). The vapor of iron penta-carbonyl mixed with carbon dioxide was used to obtain the mass spectrum. “The mass-spectrum of iron is characterised by a strong line, approximately at 56, and it may be concluded with absolute certainty that this line is due to the predominant constituent of the element.” This assignment was revised from the original publication of the discovery of iron isotopes ([2010Sc18](#)) which quoted a later publication by Aston ([1923As04](#)).

- [1922As04](#) F. W. Aston, Nature **110**, 312 (1922).  
[1923As04](#) F. W. Aston, Phil. Mag. **45**, 934 (1923).  
[2010Sc18](#) A. Schuh, A. Fritsch, M. Heim, A. Shore, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **96**, 817 (2010).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”