^{57}Fe

In 1935, Aston discovered ^{57}Fe at the Cavendish Laboratory in Cambrdge, UK, and described the results in his article "The Isotopic Constitution and Atomic Weights of Hafnium, Thorium, Rhodium, Titanium, Zirconium, Calcium, Gallium, Silver, Carbon, Nickel, Cadmium, Iron and Indium" (1935As01). Aston used a pure sample of the carbonyl in the spectrograph. "In addition to the strong isotope 56 and a weak one, 54, previously known, a third, 57 was revealed."

Adapted from reference (2010Sc18)

1935As01 F. W. Aston, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) **149**, 396 (1935).

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"