

## <sup>59</sup>Co

In 1923, Aston reported the discovery of the only stable cobalt isotope, <sup>59</sup>Co at the Cavendish Laboratory in Cambridge, UK, in “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. “Cobalt also appears to be a simple element of mass number 59, as was to be expected from its atomic weight, which has been determined with great care by a number of observers.” As mentioned above, <sup>57</sup>Co had erroneously also been reported as being stable (1936Sa02) and only in 1941 was cobalt established to be a mono-isotopic element (1941Mi09).

Adapted from reference (2010Sz02)

- 1923As03 F. W. Aston, *Nature* **112**, 449 (1923).  
1936Sa02 M. B. Sampson and W. Bleakney, *Phys. Rev.* **50**, 732 (1936).  
1941Mi09 J. J. Mitchell, H. S. Brown, and R. D. Fowler, *Phys. Rev.* **60**, 359 (1941).  
2010Sz02 T. Szymanski and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **96**, 848 (2010).

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