

⁶⁰Ni

In the paper “The Constitution of Nickel,” Aston described the discovery of stable ⁶⁰Ni in 1921 ([1921As04](#)). At the Cavendish Laboratory in Cambridge, England a discharge tube with a mixture of nickel carbonyl vapor and carbon dioxide was used to obtain mass spectra. “The spectrum consists of two lines, the stronger at 58 and the weaker at 60... Nickel therefore consists of at least two isotopes.”

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

[1921As04](#) F. W. Aston, *Nature* **107**, 520 (1921).

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

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