

## $^{63}\text{Cu}$

In the paper entitled “The Mass-spectrum of Copper” Aston published the discovery of stable  $^{63}\text{Cu}$  in 1923 ([1923As02](#)). Mass spectra were taken with cuprous chloride in the accelerated anode ray method at the Cavendish Laboratory in Cambridge, UK. “The lines are faint, but their evidence is conclusive since they appear at the expected positions 63 and 65 and have the intensity ratio, about 2.5 to 1, predicted from the chemical atomic weight 63.57.”

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

[1923As02](#) F. W. Aston, *Nature* **112**, 162 (1923).

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

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