

⁷²Ge

In 1923, Aston stated the discovery of stable ⁷²Ge in “The isotopes of germanium” (1923As01). A pure germanium oxide sample was transformed into a fluorine compound and used in the Cavendish mass spectrograph. “The effects are somewhat feeble, but satisfactory evidence of the three isotopes has been obtained. Their mass-lines are at 70, 72, 74, and appear to be whole numbers though the accuracy of measurements is not so high as usual.”

Adapted from reference (2012Gr19)

1923As01 F. W. Aston, *Nature* **111**, 771 (1923).

2012Gr19 J. L. Gross and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **98**, 983 (2012).

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