

⁸⁶Kr

The discovery of the stable isotope ⁸⁶Kr was made by Aston in 1920 with the Cavendish mass spectrograph and the results were reported in “The constitution of the elements” (1920As01). Aston identified six separate isotopes of krypton; “Krypton has no fewer than six constituents: 78, 80, 82, 83, 84, and 86. The last five are strong lines most beautifully confirmed by double- and triple-charged clusters, which can be compared with great accuracy against A (4) and CO (28). ... Krypton is the first element giving unmistakable isotopes differing by one unit only.” Aston published the actual spectra a few months later (1920As01).

Adapted from reference (2010He02)

1920As01 F. W. Aston, *Nature* **105**, 8 (1920).

2010He02 M. Heim, A. Fritsch, A. Schuh, A. Shore, and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **96**, 333 (2010).

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