^{84}Sr

In 1936, Blewett and Sampson reported the discovery of stable ^{84}Sr in "Isotopic constitution of strontium, barium, and indium" (1936Bl03). The mass spectrographic study of strontium was performed at Princeton University by heating strontium oxide from a tungsten filament. "In the case of strontium, a peak was observed at mass 84 whose height corresponded to 0.5 percent of the total strontium emission. The masses of the known isotopes of strontium are all greater than 84 so the possibility is excluded that the effect is due to a strontium compound. Since the only known isotope of mass 84 belongs to krypton and the other krypton isotopes do not appear, we believe that this peak is due to a new isotope of strontium."

Adapted from reference (2012Pa21)

1936Bl03 J. P. Blewett and M. B. Sampson, Phys. Rev. **49**, 778 (1936).

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