

⁸⁸Sr

The first stable strontium isotope (⁸⁸Sr) was discovered in 1923 by Aston in “Further determinations of the constitution of the elements by the method of accelerated anode rays” (1923As03). The isotope was identified by its mass spectra recorded at the Cavendish Laboratory in Cambridge, UK. “The mass spectrum of strontium shows one line only, at 88. This was obtained in considerable intensity. If any other constituents exist they must be present in very small quantities, so that it is practically certain that the chemical atomic weight 87.63 at present in use is too low.”

Adapted from reference (2012Pa21)

1923As03 F. W. Aston, *Nature* **112**, 449 (1923).

2012Pa21 A. M. Parker and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **98**, 812 (2012).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”