

⁹Be

In the 1921 article “Anode Rays of Beryllium” Thomson described the first observation of ⁹Be ([1921Th01](#)). ⁹Be was identified with the positive ray analysis method at the Cavendish Laboratory in Cambridge, England. “A well-marked parabola was found corresponding to a single charge and an atomic weight 9.0 ± 0.1 ($N_A=23$). No second line was observed which could with certainty be attributed to beryllium, but the parabola at 9.0 was not so strong as that at 7.0 for lithium, and it is doubtful if one of a tenth the intensity could be observed.”

Adapted from reference ([2012Th01](#))

[1921Th01](#) G. P. Thomson, *Nature* **107**, 395 (1921).

[2012Th01](#) M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **98**, 43 (2012).

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