^{96}Zr

^{96}Zr was discovered by Aston in "Constitution of Hafnium and other Elements" in 1934 (1934As03). The stable isotope was identified with an anode discharge tube installed at the Cavendish Laboratory mass spectrograph. "New mass-spectra obtained from zirconium not only show an additional and fairly abundant isotope 91, hitherto overlooked owing to insufficient resolution, but also confirm the presence of the very rare and previously doubtful constituent 96, which is of particular interest as it forms with molybdenum and ruthenium the lightest known isobaric triplet."

Adapted from reference (2012Ny02)

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