

⁹⁶Mo

The discovery of stable ⁹⁶Mo was published in 1930 by Aston in “Constitution of molybdenum” (1930As02). Molybdenum carbonyl was used in the Cavendish mass spectrograph and no further experimental details were given. “The following are the mass numbers and their approximate percentage abundance: 92 (14.2), 94 (10.0), 95 (15.5), 96 (17.8), 97 (9.6), 98 (23.0) 100 (9.8).”

Adapted from reference (2012Pa21)

1930As02 F. W. Aston, *Nature* **126**, 348 (1930).

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

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