

⁹⁸Ru

The existence of stable ⁹⁸Ru was demonstrated by Ewald from the Kaiser Wilhelm Institut für Chemie in Berlin-Dahlem, Germany, in the 1944 paper “Die relativen Isotopenhäufigkeiten und die Atomgewichte von Kupfer und Ruthenium” ([1944Ew01](#)). A new photometric method was used for the mass spectroscopic determination of the isotopic abundances. “An der Existenz des Isotopes ⁹⁸Ru besteht kein Zweifel.” [There is no doubt about the existence of the isotope ⁹⁸Ru.] Aston had previously hinted at the existence of ⁹⁸Ru ([1931As01](#)).

Adapted from reference ([2012Ny02](#))

- [1931As01](#) F. W. Aston, *Nature* **127**, 233 (1931).
[1944Ew01](#) H. Ewald, *Z. Phys.* **122**, 487 (1944).
[2012Ny02](#) A. Nystrom and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **98**, 95 (2012).

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