^{116}Sn

^{116}Sn was discovered by Aston in "The Isotopes of Tin" in 1922 (1922As01). The tin isotopes were identified with "Half Tone" plates installed at the Cavendish Laboratory mass spectrograph. "Tin tetramethide was employed, and a group of eight lines corresponding approximately to atomic weights 116(c), 117(f), 118(b), 119(e), 120(a), 121(h), 122(g), 124(d) was definitely proved to be due to tin." The letters following the masses indicate the ordering of the observed intensity. The observation of the weakest isotope (^{121}Sn) proved to be incorrect.

Adapted from reference (2011Am01)

1922As01 F. W. Aston, Nature **109**, 813 (1922).

2011Am01 S. Amos, J. L. Gross, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 383 (2011).

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"