

^{130}Xe

The identification of stable ^{130}Xe was reported by Aston in 1922 in “The isotopes of tin” (1922As01). The existence of ^{130}Xe was demonstrated with the Cavendish mass spectrograph. “Incidentally I may add that the presence of the two faint components of xenon 128 and 130 previously suspected has now been satisfactorily confirmed.” Two years earlier Aston had tentatively reported the existence of 130 (1920As01) but subsequently reassigned it to 131 (1920As03). In the same paper as well as in two other paper Aston again tentatively reported a xenon isotope with mass 130, quoting it in brackets and a question mark (1920As03, 1921As05, 1921As06).

Adapted from reference (2013Ka01)

- 1920As01 F. W. Aston, *Nature* **105**, 8 (1920).
- 1920As03 F. W. Aston, *Nature* **106**, 468 (1920).
- 1921As05 F. W. Aston, *Nature* **107**, 334 (1921).
- 1921As06 F. W. Aston, *Phil. Mag.* **42**, 140 (1921).
- 1922As01 F. W. Aston, *Nature* **109**, 813 (1922).
- 2013Ka01 J. Kathawa, C. Fry, and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **99**, 22 (2013).

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