

^{133}Cs

The discovery of stable ^{133}Cs was reported by Aston in the 1921 paper “The constitution of the alkali metals” ([1921As03](#)). The positive anode ray methods was used to identified ^{133}Cs with the Cavendish mass spectrograph. “The mass spectra obtained from caesium (atomic weight 132.81) have so far exhibited only one line, which when measured against the rubidium lines indicates a mass 133.”

Adapted from reference ([2012Ma48](#))

[1921As03](#) F. W. Aston, *Nature* **107**, 72 (1921).

[2012Ma48](#) E. May and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **98**, 960 (2012).

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