

¹⁵N

Naude reported the first observation of ¹⁵N at the University of Chicago in the 1929 paper “An isotope of nitrogen, mass 15” ([1929Na01](#)). The continuous light of a hydrogen lamp was used to illuminate NO gas and the absorption spectra were measured with an E₁ Hilger spectrograph. “The mean values of measurements on five different plates give the following wave-lengths for the isotope heads: Q₁ heads: 2155.227 (N¹⁴O¹⁷), 2155.730 (N¹⁵O¹⁶), 2156.753 (N¹⁴O¹⁸). P₁ heads: 2156.493 (N¹⁴O¹⁷), 2156.982 (N¹⁵O¹⁶), 2157.976 (N¹⁴O¹⁸)... At this stage it can only be said that N¹⁵O¹⁶ is about as abundant as N¹⁴O¹⁸.”

Adapted from reference ([2012Th01](#))

[1929Na01](#) S. M. Naude, Phys. Rev. **34**, 1498 (1929).

[2012Th01](#) M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 43 (2012).

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