

¹⁹⁸Hg

The stable isotope ¹⁹⁸Hg were discovered by Aston at the Cavendish Laboratory in 1925 published in “The Isotopes of Mercury” ([1925As01](#)). A new mass spectrograph with twice the dispersion of the previous one made the identification of the mercury isotopes possible. “Preliminary photographs of the mass-spectra of mercury show its lines clearly resolved and so enable a definite statement to be made on the mass numbers of its most important constituents.”

Adapted from reference ([2011Me01](#))

[1925As01](#) F. W. Aston, Nature **116**, 208 (1925).

[2011Me01](#) D. Meierfrankenfeld, A. Bury, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 134 (2011).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”