

²⁰²Hg

In 1920, Aston reported the discovery of the stable isotope ²⁰²Hg in “The constitution of the elements” ([1920As01](#)). Aston used the Cavendish mass spectrograph to identify two isotopes of mercury: “Further examination of the multiply charged mercury clusters indicate the probability of a strong line at 202, a weak component at 204.” Aston published the actual spectra a few months later ([1920As04](#)).

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

[1920As01](#) F. W. Aston, *Nature* **105**, 8 (1920).

[1920As04](#) F. W. Aston, *Nature(London)* 105, 617 (1920), See keynumber [1921As01](#).

[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)”