

Relative Abundances of Stable Isotopes

Table with columns Z (atomic number) and elements (H, He, Li, Be, B, C, N, O, F, Ne, Na, Mg, Al, Si, P) and rows 1-15. Values are relative abundances of stable isotopes.

Table with columns Z (atomic number) and elements (S, Cl, Ar, K, Ca, Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe) and rows 16-26. Values are relative abundances of stable isotopes.

Table with columns Z (atomic number) and elements (Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Ga, Ge, As, Se) and rows 26-34. Values are relative abundances of stable isotopes.

Table with columns Z (atomic number) and elements (Se, Br, Kr, Rb, Sr, Y, Zr, Nb, Mo, Ru, Rh) and rows 34-45. Values are relative abundances of stable isotopes.

Table with columns Z (atomic number) and elements (Ru, Rh, Pd, Ag, Cd, In, Sn, Sb, Te, I) and rows 44-53. Values are relative abundances of stable isotopes.

Table with columns Z (atomic number) and elements (Sn, Te, I, Xe, Cs, Ba, La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu) and rows 50-63. Values are relative abundances of stable isotopes.

Table with columns Z (atomic number) and elements (Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu, Hf) and rows 62-72. Values are relative abundances of stable isotopes.

Table with columns Z (atomic number) and elements (Hf, Ta, W, Re, Os, Ir, Pt, Au, Hg, Tl, Pb, Bi) and rows 72-83. Values are relative abundances of stable isotopes.

* = incomplete (not all isotopes are shown in the same line)