

isotope[ˈaɪsəʊp] *n* *XUM*.

ИЗОТОП

radioactive isotope - радиоактивный изотоп

heavy isotope - тяжёлый изотоп

isotope number - изотопическое число

isotope

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

iso·tope [isotope isotopes] *BrE* [ˈaɪsəʊp] ^u *NAmE* [ˈaɪsətoʊp] ^u *noun*

(physics, chemistry)

one of two or more forms of a chemical element which have the same number of ↑protons but a different number of ↑neutrons in their atoms. They have different physical **properties** (= characteristics) but the same chemical ones

- radioactive isotopes
- the many isotopes of carbon

Word Origin:

1913: coined by F. Soddy, from ↑iso- 'equal' + Greek **topos** 'place' (because the isotopes occupy the same place in the periodic table of elements).

isotope

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

iso·tope /ˈaɪsətoʊp \$ -toʊp/ *BrE* ^u *AmE* ^u *noun* [countable] *technical*

[Date: 1900-2000; Origin: iso- + Greek topos 'place']

one of the possible different forms of an atom of a particular ↑element (=simple chemical substance)

isotope

Freakuency Pack

12500 **11343**^{MCW}15000 **9460**^{COCA}RANGE: **10k ISOTOPE** ⁸⁰²isotope ³⁸⁵isotopes ⁴¹⁷

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

¹⁸⁸ **39100**³⁵⁰ *nn1*²⁴ **153583**²⁶ *vv0*⁶ **282076**⁹ *np1*