

¹⁸Ne

¹⁸Ne was discovered by Gow and Alvarez in “Neon-18” in 1954 ([1954Go17](#)). Protons from the Berkeley linear accelerator bombarded teflon (CF₂)_N and LiF crystal targets. ¹⁸Ne was produced in the reaction ¹⁹F(p,2n) and identified with a 180° magnetic spectrograph with two proportional counters in coincidence. “A decay curve taken at the magnet current that gave the best ratio of 1.6-sec activity to background is shown in [the figure]. From this we assign a value of the half-life of 1.6±0.2 sec.”

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

[1954Go17](#) J. D. Gow and L. W. Alvarez, Phys. Rev. **94**, 365 (1954).

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

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