^{19}Ne

The observation of ^{19}Ne was first reported by Fox et al. in 1939 in "The difference in Coulomb Energy of Light, Isobaric Nuclei" (1939Fo01). At Princeton, protons bombarded a fluorine target and ^{19}Ne was formed in the (p,n) charge exchange reaction. The decay and absorption curves of the positrons were measured. "We have commenced a systematic study of these nuclei and have found that the reaction F^{19}(p,n)Ne^{19} gives a radioactivity of approximately the expected half-life and upper limit. The measured half-life is 20 sec. and the absorption curve of the positrons indicates an upper limit of 2.5 Mev."

Adapted from reference (2012Th01)

1939Fo01 J. G. Fox, E. C. Creutz, M. G. White, and L. A. Delsasso, Phys. Rev. **55**, 1106 (1939).

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