

## $^{23}\text{Ne}$

In 1936, Nahmias and Walen identified  $^{23}\text{Ne}$  for the first time in “Sur quelques radioéléments artificiels” (1936Na01). Neutrons from a Rn-Be source irradiated a laminated sodium metal sample and activities of 8(1) s and 33(1) s were observed. “Pour le Na la petite période serait due à la réaction  $^{23}\text{Na} + ^1_0\text{n} \rightarrow ^{20}\text{F} + ^4_2\text{He}$  et celle de 33 secondes à  $^{23}\text{Na} + ^1_0\text{n} \rightarrow ^{23}\text{Ne} + ^1_1\text{H}$ .” [For the sodium, the short period would be due to the reaction  $^{23}\text{Na} + ^1_0\text{n} \rightarrow ^{20}\text{F} + ^4_2\text{He}$  and the one of 33 seconds due to  $^{23}\text{Na} + ^1_0\text{n} \rightarrow ^{23}\text{Ne} + ^1_1\text{H}$ .] Although a 40 s activity observed by Fermi et al. in 1934 in the bombardment of sodium with neutrons (1934Fe01) had been generally been accepted (1937Bj01) as being due to  $^{23}\text{Ne}$ , Fermi et al. did not make that assignment.

Adapted from reference (2012Th01)

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