

^{28}Ne

In 1979, Symons et al. described the discovery of ^{28}Ne in “Observation of new neutron-rich isotopes by fragmentation of 205-MeV/Nucleon ^{40}Ar ions” (1979Sy01). A 205 MeV/nucleon ^{40}Ar beam from the Berkeley Bevalac was fragmented on a carbon target. The projectile fragments were analyzed with a zero-degree magnetic spectrometer and detected in two detector telescopes. “Projected mass spectra with a gate of ± 0.2 units about charges 10, 11, 12, and 13 are shown in [the figure]. ^{28}Ne and ^{35}Al are positively identified as particle-stable isotopes with more than 10 counts in each case.”

Adapted from reference (2012Th01)

1979Sy01 T. J. M. Symons, Y. P. Viyogi, G. D. Westfall, P. Doll *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **42**, 40 (1979).

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

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:[10.11578/frib/2279152](https://doi.org/10.11578/frib/2279152)”