^{15}C

Hudspeth et al. described the discovery of ^{15}C in the 1950 paper "Production of C^{15}" (1950Hu79). At the Carnegie Institution of Washington, deuterons accelerated to 2.4 MeV bombarded a $BaCO_3$ target (enriched to 40% ^{14}C) and ^{15}C was produced in the (d,p) reaction. Decay curves of the resulting β-ray activity were measured. "All of the sets of data indicated a half-life of 2.4 seconds, with an estimated error of about 0.3 second."

Adapted from reference (2012Th01)

1950Hu79 E. L. Hudspeth, C. P. Swann, and N. P. Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. **77**, 736 (1950).

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"