^{17}C

In 1968, Poskanzer reported the first observation of ^{17}C in "Observation of the new isotope ^{17}C using a combined time-of-flight particle-identification technique" (1968Po04). The Berkeley bevatron accelerated protons to 5.5 GeV which bombarded a uranium metal target. ^{17}C was identified in a five-detector telescope measuring energy-loss, energy, and time-of-flight. "The particle spectrum obtained during 5 days of data collection showed clear evidence for a ^{17}C peak... Almost all the events which fell in the ^{17}C region of the particle spectrum also fell in the mass 17 region of the mass spectrum, thus clearly providing the existence of ^{17}C."

Adapted from reference (2012Th01)

1968Po04 A. M. Poskanzer, G. W. Butler, E. K. Hyde, J. Cerny *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **27**, 414 (1968).

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

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