

## $^{18}\text{C}$

Artukh et al. reported the first identification of  $^{18}\text{C}$  in 1969 in “New isotopes  $^{22}\text{O}$ ,  $^{20}\text{N}$  and  $^{18}\text{C}$  produced in transfer reactions with heavy ions” ([1969Ar13](#)).  $^{18}\text{O}$  was accelerated by the Dubna 310 cm heavy ion cyclotron to 122 MeV and bombarded a metallic  $^{232}\text{Th}$  target.  $^{18}\text{C}$  was produced in transfer reactions and identified by energy-loss, energy and magnetic rigidity measurements in the focal plane of a magnetic analyzer. “Along with the known isotopes some new ones have been found:  $^{22}\text{O}$  (about 100 events),  $^{20}\text{N}$  (about 60 events) and  $^{18}\text{C}$  (about 50 events).”

Adapted from reference ([2012Th01](#))

[1969Ar13](#) A. G. Artukh, G. F. Gridnev, V. L. Mikheev, and V. V. Volkov, Nucl. Phys. A **137**, 348 (1969).

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

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