# $^{19}$C

In 1974, $^{19}$C was observed by Bowman et al. in "Detection of neutron-excess isotopes of low-Z elements produced in high-energy nuclear reactions" (1974Bo05). A uranium target was bombarded with 4.8 GeV protons from the Berkeley Bevatron and fragments were identified by Δ-E vs E, and time-of-flight measurements in a silicon telescope. "The mass-yield histograms show the existence of all previously known particle-stable nuclei in this region except for $^{9}$C. In addition, two new nuclei, $^{14}$Be and $^{17}$B, are clearly observed and the stability of $^{19}$C can be confirmed." Bowman et al. do not take credit for the discovery of $^{19}$C referring to a previous conference proceeding (1970RaZB).

Adapted from reference (2012Th01)


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