^{20}C

^{20}C was discovered by Stevenson and Price in the 1981 paper "Production of the neutron-rich nuclides ^{20}C and ^{27}F by fragmentation of 213 MeV/nucleon ^{48}Ca" (1981St23). ^{48}Ca at 213 MeV/nucleon from the Berkeley Bevatron was fragmented on a beryllium target. The fragments were focussed on a stack of Lexan plastic track detectors in the zero-degree magnetic spectrometer. "There is clear evidence for the first observation of ^{20}C ($\sim$40 counts) and ^{27}F ($\sim$20 counts)."

Adapted from reference (2012Th01)

1981St23 J. D. Stevenson and P. B. Price, Phys. Rev. C **24**, 2102 (1981).
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"