^{12}N

^{12}N was discovered in 1949 by Alvarez as reported in "Nitrogen 12" (1949Al05). Protons accelerated to 30 MeV by a linear accelerator at Berkeley bombarded a carbon target. ^{12}N was produced in the (p,n) charge exchange reaction and identified by recording the positron activity in coincidence with a pair of trays of Geiger counters. "N^{12} is shown to have a half-life of 12.5±1 milliseconds, and a positron upper limit of 16.6±0.2 Mev... The mass of N^{12} is 12.0228±0.00015, and the beta-transition is allowed."

Adapted from reference (2012Th01)

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