^{20}N

Artukh et al. reported the first identification of ^{20}N in 1969 in "New isotopes ^{22}O, ^{20}N and ^{18}C produced in transfer reactions with heavy ions" (1969Ar13). ^{18}O was accelerated by the Dubna 310 cm heavy ion cyclotron to 122 MeV and bombarded a metallic ^{232}Th target. ^{20}N 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}O (about 100 events), ^{20}N (about 60 events) and ^{18}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).

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"