

^{21}N

In 1970, ^{21}N was discovered by Artukh et al. in “New isotopes ^{21}N , ^{23}O , ^{24}O and ^{25}F , produced in nuclear reactions with heavy ions” (1970Ar09). A metallic ^{232}Th target was bombarded with a 174 MeV ^{22}Ne beam from the 310 cm heavy ion cyclotron at Dubna, Russia. The reaction products were identified in a ΔE -E semiconductor telescope at the focal plane of a magnetic spectrometer. “[The figure] shows that apart from a number of already known isotopes, four new isotopes: ^{21}N (about 60 events), ^{23}O (about 130 events), ^{24}O (about 30 events) and ^{25}F (about 40 events) have been obtained.”

Adapted from reference (2012Th01)

1970Ar09 A. G. Artukh, V. V. Avdeichikov, L. P. Chelnokov, G. F. Gridnev *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **32**, 43 (1970).

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”