^{23}N

The discovery of ^{23}N was reported in 1985 by Langevin et al. in "Production of neutron-rich nuclei at the limits of particle stability by fragmentation of 44 MeV/u ^{40}Ar projectiles" (1985La03). A 44 MeV/u ^{40}Ar beam was fragmented on a tantalum target at GANIL. The fragments were measured with the triple-focusing magnetic spectrometer LISE and identified by measuring energy-loss, energy and time-of-flight. "The first observation of ^{23}N, ^{29}Ne and ^{30}Ne and their particle bound character results clearly from the mass histograms of [the figures]."

Adapted from reference (2012Th01)

1985La03 M. Langevin, E. Quiniou, M. Bernas, J. Galin *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **150**, 71 (1985).

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