

¹³O

In the 1965 paper entitled “Oxygen-13” McPherson et al. reported the first direct observation of ¹³O (1965Mc09). A nitrogen gas target was bombarded with 51 MeV protons from the Brookhaven Linac and ¹³O was produced in the ¹⁴N(p,2n) reaction. Delayed charged particles were measured with two silicon surface-barrier detectors. “Two delayed-proton peaks at 6.93 and 7.55 MeV agree with expected transitions from N¹³ excited states following O¹³ beta decay” and a half-life of 8.7±0.4 ms was determined for ¹³O. The delayed proton peaks had previously been observed by Barton et al. (1963Ba63), however, they did not extract any information about ¹³O. The present assignment was changed from the initial compilation (2012Th01).

- 1963Ba63 R. Barton, R. McPherson, R. E. Bell, W. R. Frisken *et al.*, Can. J. Phys. **41**, 2007 (1963).
1965Mc09 R. McPherson, R. A. Esterlund, A. M. Poskanzer, and P. L. Reeder, Phys. Rev. **140**, B1513 (1965).
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