

²³O

In 1970, ²³O was discovered by Artukh et al. in “New isotopes ²¹N, ²³O, ²⁴O and ²⁵F, produced in nuclear reactions with heavy ions” (1970Ar09). A metallic ²³²Th target was bombarded with a 174 MeV ²²Ne 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: ²¹N (about 60 events), ²³O (about 130 events), ²⁴O (about 30 events) and ²⁵F (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).

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