

## <sup>24</sup>O

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

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