^{16}F

Bryant et al. discovered ^{16}F in "(He^3,n) Reactions on Various Light Nuclei" in 1964 (1964Br13). 25 MeV ^{3}He ions from the Los Alamos variable energy cyclotron bombarded a nitrogen gas target and the excitation energy spectrum of ^{16}F was extracted by measuring neutron energies with a bubble chamber. "The Reaction ^{14}N(^{3}He,n)^{16}F: Resolution of the ground state was not possible from our data, in light of the low lying excited states expected to be present from analogy with those found in N^{16}, the bimirror of F^{16}. The levels at 0.88 and 1.26 reported by Bonner et al. are not clearly in evidence." The reference to Bonner corresponds to a conference proceeding (1960BoZX).

Adapted from reference (2012Th01)

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