^{26}F

The first observation of ^{26}F was reported by Westfall et al. in "Production of neutron-rich nuclides by fragmentation of 212-MeV/amu ^{48}Ca" in 1979 (1979We10). ^{48}Ca ions (212 MeV/nucleon) from the Berkeley Bevalac were fragmented on a beryllium target. The fragments were selected by a zero degree spectrometer and identified in a telescope consisting of 12 Si(Li) detectors, 2 position-sensitive Si(Li) detectors, and a veto scintillator. "There is clear evidence for the particle stability of ^{22}N, ^{26}F, ^{33,34}Al, ^{37,38,39}Si, ^{40,41,42}P, ^{41,42,43,44}Si, and ^{44,45}Cl with more than ten counts in each case."

Adapted from reference (2012Th01)

1979We10 G. D. Westfall, T. J. M. Symons, D. E. Greiner, H. H. Heckman *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **43**, 1859 (1979).

2012Th01 M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **98**, 43 (2012).

Please cite this abstract as: "FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152"