^{29}F

Guillemaud-Mueller et al. announced the discovery of ^{29}F in the 1989 article "Observation of new neutron rich nuclei ^{29}F, ^{35,36}Mg, ^{38,39}Al, ^{40,41}Si, ^{43,44}P, $^{45-47}$S, $^{46-49}$Cl, and $^{49-51}$Ar from the interaction of 55 MeV/u ^{48}Ca+Ta" (1989Gu03). A 55 MeV/u ^{48}Ca beam was fragmented on a tantalum target at GANIL and the projectile-like fragments were separated by the zero degree doubly achromatic LISE spectrometer. "[The figure] shows a part of a two-dimensional δE versus time-of-flight (i.e. A/Z) representation after a 15 h run with an average beam intensity of 200 enA. The known nitrogen isotopes ^{20}N, ^{21}N, ^{22}N, ^{23}N are clearly seen as well as ^{23}O, ^{24}O and the new isotope ^{29}F (4 counts only)."

Adapted from reference (2012Th01)

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