U(P,^{17}C) 1968Po04

History

Type	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	J. H. Kelley, G. C. Sheu	ENSDF	01-May-2017

1968Po04: The first observation of ^{17}C is credited to (1968Po04) who identified the spallation products from proton bombardment of of a uranuim target. In their measurements, 5.5 GeV protons bombarded a 27 mg/cm^2 uranium target; the products were detected at θ= 45° utilizing a measurement of the time-of flight between detectors located 18 cm and 38 cm from the target and a ΔE-ΔE-E-VETO telescope. By combining the energy-loss, energy and time-of-flight measurements, ^{17}C was clearly identified in the spallation products. See also (2012Th01).

1986Pi09: Spallation products from 800 MeV proton bombardment of a uranium target at LAMPF were detected using a series of detectors that provided ΔE, E and time-of-flight information. The products were analyzed to obtain A and Z identification, and mass excesses were obtained for a few carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, florine and neon isotopes. ΔM=20.0 MeV *49* was obtained for ^{18}C.

^{17}C Levels

E(level)
0