

## <sup>39</sup>Ti

<sup>39</sup>Ti was discovered by Détraz et al. in 1990, and published in “Search for Direct Two-Proton Radioactivity from Ti Isotopes at the Proton Drip Line” (1990De43). <sup>39</sup>Ti was produced by fragmenting <sup>58</sup>Ni with the Grand Accélérateur National d’Ions Lourds at Caen, France. The isotope was separated with the LISE spectrometer and identified by the observation of  $\beta$ -delayed particle emission. “About 190 <sup>40</sup>Ti ions and 75 <sup>39</sup>Ti ions were collected during beam times of 3 and 24 hours, respectively.”

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

1990De43 C. Detraz, R. Anne, P. Bricault, D. Guillemaud-Mueller *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A **519**, 529 (1990).

2011Me01 D. Meierfrankenfeld, A. Bury, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 134 (2011).

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