^{40}Ti

Morris et al. discovered ^{40}Ti in "Target mass dependence of isotensor double charge exchange: Evidence for deltas in nuclei" in 1982 (1982Mo12). ^{40}Ti was produced by the pion induced double charge exchange reaction ^{40}Ca(π^+,π^-) and the negative pions were analyzed with the Energetic Pion Channel and Spectrometer EPICS at the Clinton P. Anderson Meson Physics Facility (LAMPF) at Los Alamos National Laboratory. "Byproducts of the present measurements are values of the masses of ^{28}S and ^{40}Ti. Our measured mass excesses are 4.13±0.16 and −8.79±0.16 MeV for ^{28}S and ^{40}Ti, respectively."

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

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