

⁴¹Ti

In 1964, Reeder et al. reported the discovery of ⁴¹Ti in “New delayed-proton emitters: Ti⁴¹, Ca³⁷, and Ar³³” (1964Re08). Solid calcium targets were bombarded with 31.8 MeV ³He ions from the Brookhaven 60-inch cyclotron and ⁴¹Ti was produced in the reaction ⁴⁰Ca(³He,2n). Surface-barrier detectors recorded proton spectra as a function of time. “Three new nuclides, Ti⁴¹, Ca³⁷, and Ar³³, have been observed to be delayed proton emitters.”

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

1964Re08 P. L. Reeder, A. M. Poskanzer, and R. A. Esterlund, Phys. Rev. Lett. **13**, 767 (1964).

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

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