

## <sup>46</sup>Ti

<sup>46</sup>Ti was discovered by Aston in 1934 and published in “Constitution of Hafnium and other Elements” ([1934As03](#)). The isotope was identified with an anode discharge tube installed at the Cavendish Laboratory mass spectrograph. “Numerous attempts to analyse titanium in the past have yielded very inconclusive results. Satisfactory mass spectra have now been obtained which show its main line, 48, flanked by four new faint lines, 46,47,49,50, the while forming a most striking symmetrical group.” The assignment was changed from the original compilation ([2011Me01](#)) which quoted a later paper by Aston ([1935As01](#)).

- [1934As03](#) F. W. Aston, Nature **133**, 684 (1934).  
[1935As01](#) F. W. Aston, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) **149**, 396 (1935).  
[2011Me01](#) D. Meierfrankenfeld, A. Bury, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 134 (2011).

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