

## <sup>52</sup>Ti

Williams et al. discovered <sup>52</sup>Ti in “The (t,p) and (t,α) Reactions on <sup>48</sup>Ca and <sup>50</sup>Ti” in 1966 (1966Wi11). Tritons were accelerated to 7.5 MeV by the Los Alamos Van de Graaff Accelerator and bombarded a <sup>50</sup>Ti target. <sup>52</sup>Ti was produced in the (t,p) reaction and identified by measuring protons in a E-ΔE solid-state detector system. “For the <sup>50</sup>Ti(t,p)<sup>52</sup>Ti reaction, Q<sub>0</sub> was found to be 5.698 ± 0.010 MeV.” An earlier report of a 49(3) m half-life (1966Fa04) has not been confirmed.

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

- 1966Fa04 J. Facetti, J. Flegenhimer, and E. Trabal, *Radiochim. Acta* **5**, 143 (1966).  
1966Wi11 D. C. Williams, J. D. Knight, and W. T. Leland, *Phys. Lett.* **22**, 162 (1966).  
2011Me01 D. Meierfrankenfeld, A. Bury, and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **97**, 134 (2011).

Please cite this abstract as: “FRIB Nuclear Data Group, *Discovery of Nuclides Project*, Isotope Database, doi:10.11578/frib/2279152”