

⁵⁶Ti

⁵⁶Ti was first identified by Breuer et al. in 1980 as described in “Production of neutron-excess nuclei in ⁵⁶Fe-induced reactions” (1980Br26). ⁵⁶Fe ions were accelerated to 8.3 MeV/u by the Berkeley Laboratory SuperHILAC accelerator and bombarded self-supporting ²³⁸U targets. ⁵⁵Ti and ⁵⁶Ti were produced in deep-inelastic collisions and identified with a ΔE-E time-of-flight semiconductor detector telescope. “In this paper we report identification of seven previously unobserved nuclides: ^{52–53}Sc, ^{54–55}Ti, ⁵⁶V, and ^{58–59}Cr. In addition, tentative evidence is found for ⁵⁶Ti, ^{57–58}V, ⁶⁰Cr, ⁶¹Mn, and ⁶³Fe.” 13±5 events of ⁵⁶Ti were observed.

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

- 1980Br26 H. Breuer, K. L. Wolf, B. G. Glagola, K. K. Kwiatkowski *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **22**, 2454 (1980).
2011Me01 D. Meierfrankenfeld, A. Bury, and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **97**, 134 (2011).

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