^{57}Ti

Guillemaud-Mueller et al. announced the discovery of ^{57}Ti in the 1985 article "Production and Identification of New Neutron-Rich Fragments from 33 MeV/u ^{86}Kr Beam in the 18≤Z≤27 Region" (1985Gu14). At GANIL in Caen, France, a 33 MeV/u ^{86}Kr beam was fragmented and the fragments were separated by the LISE spectrometer. "Each particle is identified by an event-by-event analysis. The mass A is determined from the total energy and the time of flight, and Z by the δE and E measurements... In addition to that are identified the following new isotopes: ^{47}Ar, ^{57}Ti, ^{59,60}V, ^{61,62}Cr, ^{64,65}Mn, ^{66,67,68}Fe, ^{68,69,70}Co." At least four counts of ^{57}Ti were observed.

Adapted from reference (2011Me01)

1985Gu14 D. Guillemaud-Mueller, A. C. Mueller, D. Guerreau, F. Pougheon *et al.*, Z. Phys. A **322**, 415 (1985).

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"