^{45}V

In 1974, Jackson et al. identified a proton unbound state of ^{45}V in "A new delayed proton precursor: Chromium-45" (1974Ja10). ^{16}O beams between 50-82 MeV from the Chalk River MP tandem accelerator were used to produced the ^{45}Cr in the fusion-evaporation reaction ^{32}S(^{16}O,3n). Protons were measured in a surface barrier counter telescope for 30 ms intervalls following 300 ms of irradiations. "The observed activity can reasonably be attributed to β^+ delayed protons emitted in the decay of the lowest T = 3/2 state in ^{45}V to the first excited state in ^{44}Ti." The ground state mass of ^{45}V was determined less than a year later by Mueller et al. (1975Mu09).

The assignment was changed (2016Th03) from the original compilation (2010Sh20) which credited the later observation by Mueller et al. with the discovery of ^{45}V.

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