
Adopted Levels: not observed

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen	NDS 152, 1 (2018)	30-Sep-2017

$S(p) = -60$ SY; $Q(\alpha) = -5410$ SY [2017Wa10](#)

$\Delta S(p) = \Delta Q(\alpha) = 420$ ([2017Wa10](#)).

$Q(\beta^+) = 15120$ 360, $S(2p) = -2740$ 300, $Q(\epsilon p) = 16720$ 300 (syst, [2017Wa10](#)). Others: $S(p) = 270$ 27, $S(2p) = -2691$ 27 (calc, [2013Ti01](#)).

^{38}Ti has not yet been identified.

[1996BI21](#) used reaction $^9\text{Be}(^{58}\text{Ni}, X)$ $E = 650$ MeV/nucleon to measure fragment production cross section of ^{38}Ti , but there was no evidence of the presence of this nuclide in their mass spectra. An upper limit of half-life was estimated as <120 ns from estimate of cross section for ^{38}Ti in comparison with production trends for other nuclides such as ^{58}Ni .

Mass predictions: [2013Ti01](#), [1971En01](#).

Calculations for 2-proton decay: [2013Ti01](#), [2012Si16](#), [2006Xu15](#), [2003Gr24](#), [2001Gr29](#), [1997Or04](#), [1997Co19](#).

Other structure calculations: [2013Xu15](#), [1998La02](#).

With $S(2p) = -2540$ 300 (syst, [2017Wa10](#)), ^{38}Ti is expected to be unstable to two-proton emission.

 ^{38}Ti Levels

E(level)	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0?	<120 ns	$\%2p = ?$ $T_{1/2}$: from estimate of cross section for ^{38}Ti in comparison with production trends for other nuclides such as ^{58}Ni (1996BI21).