

# HFB, SkM\* calculations.

Andrzej Baran & Andrzej Staszczak  
UMCS Lublin, Poland & ORNL, Oak Ridge TN

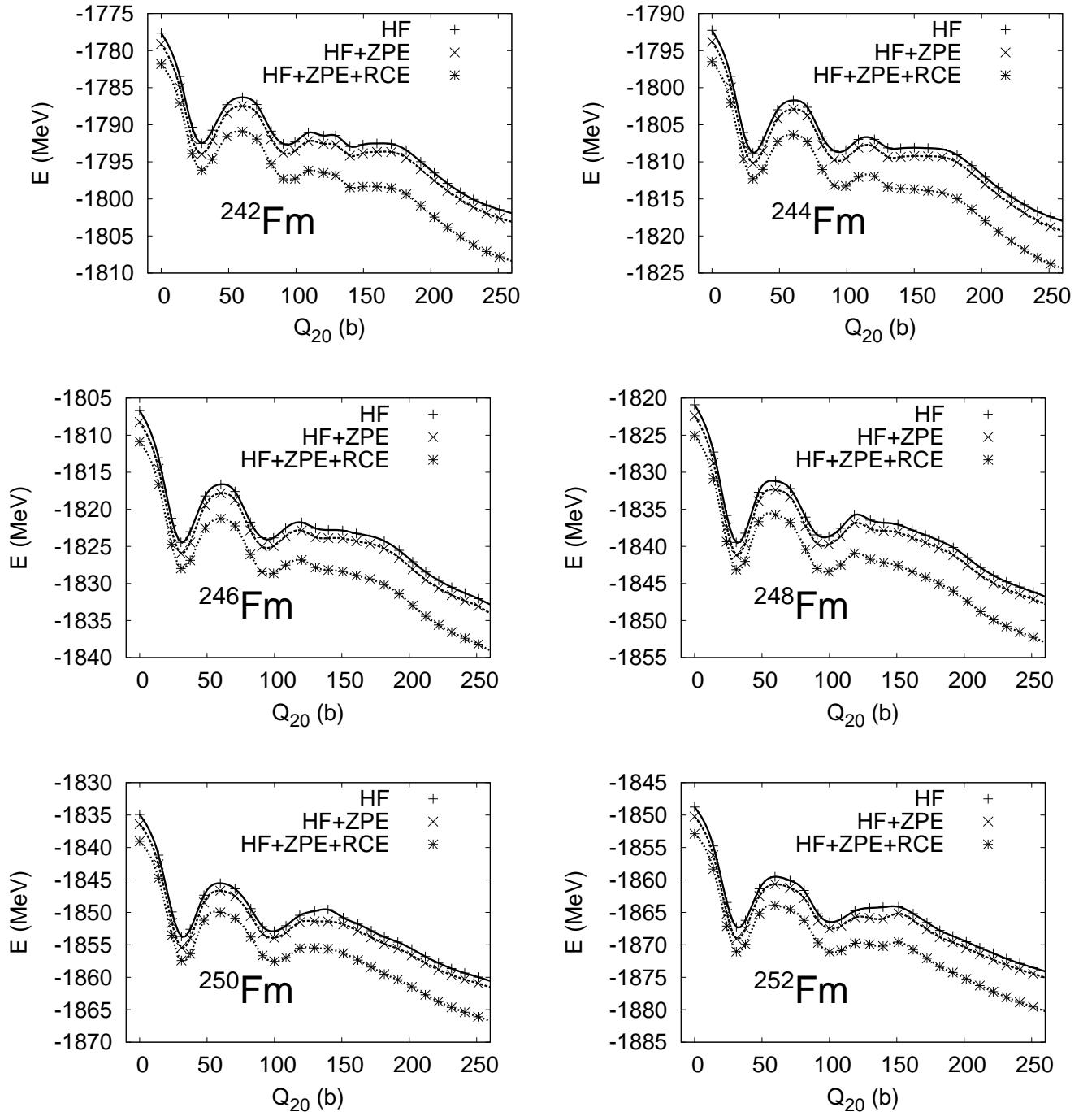
Barriers, mass parameters, rotational energy corrections, vibrational corrections, ..., and fission half-lives for Fermium isotopes in HFB model with MIXED delta-pairing.

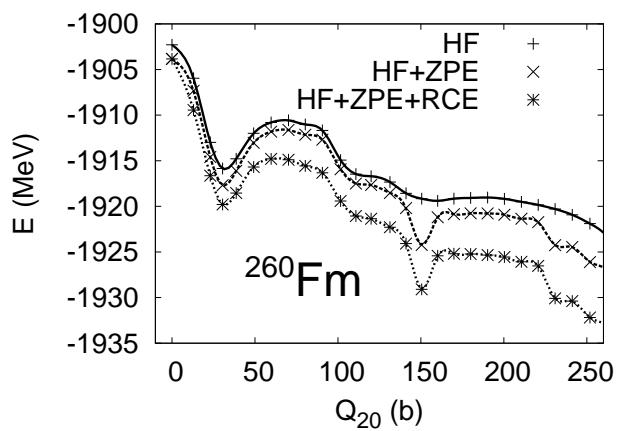
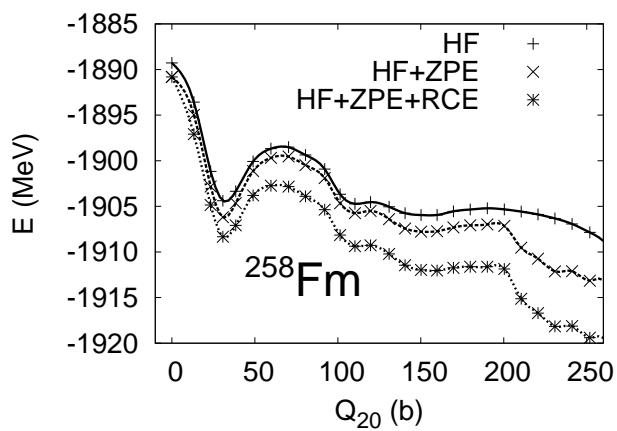
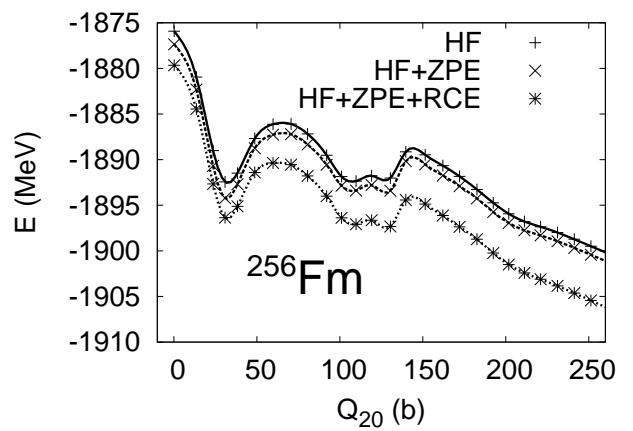
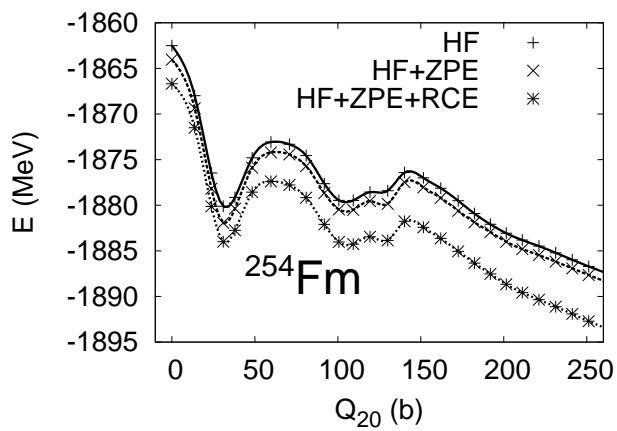
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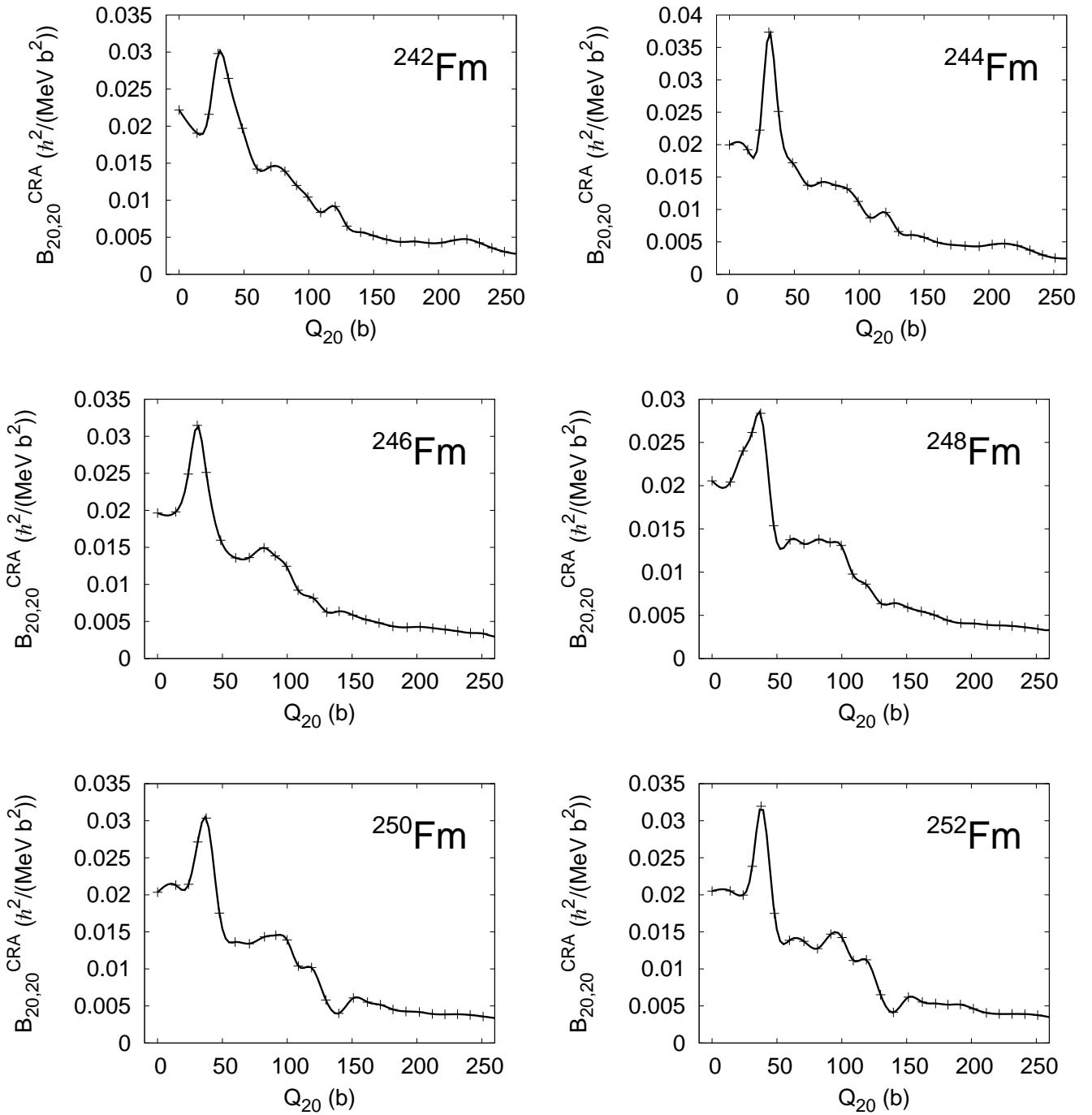
## I. SELECTED PROPERTIES

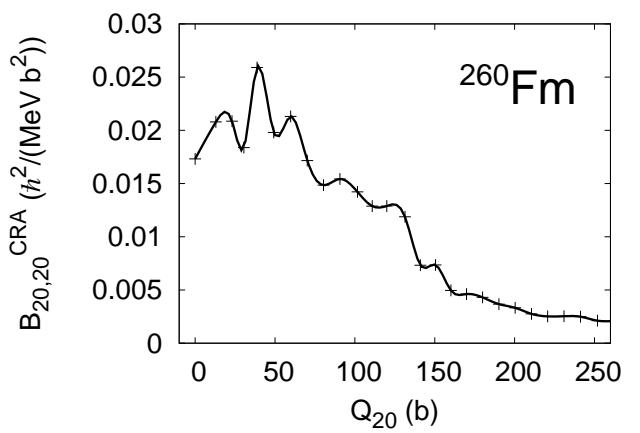
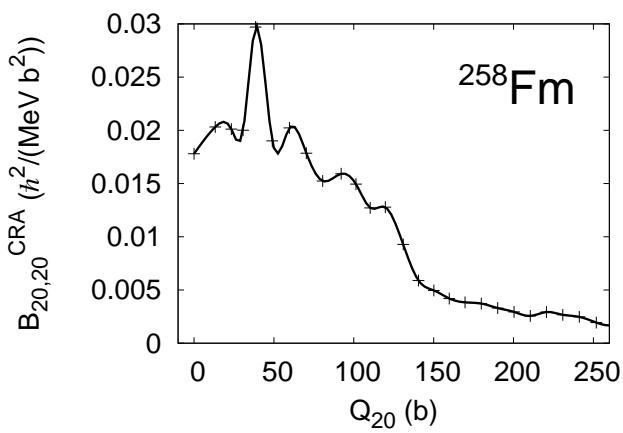
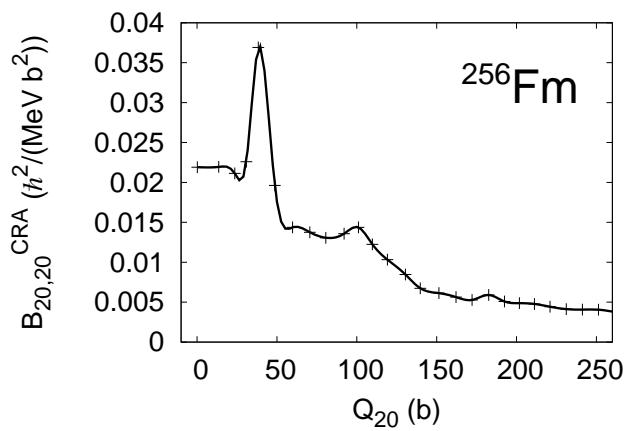
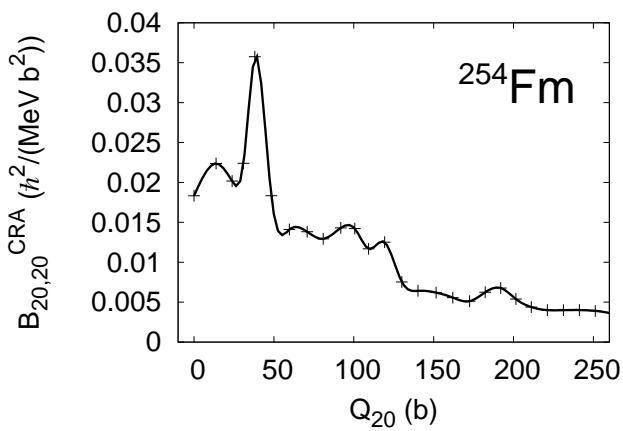
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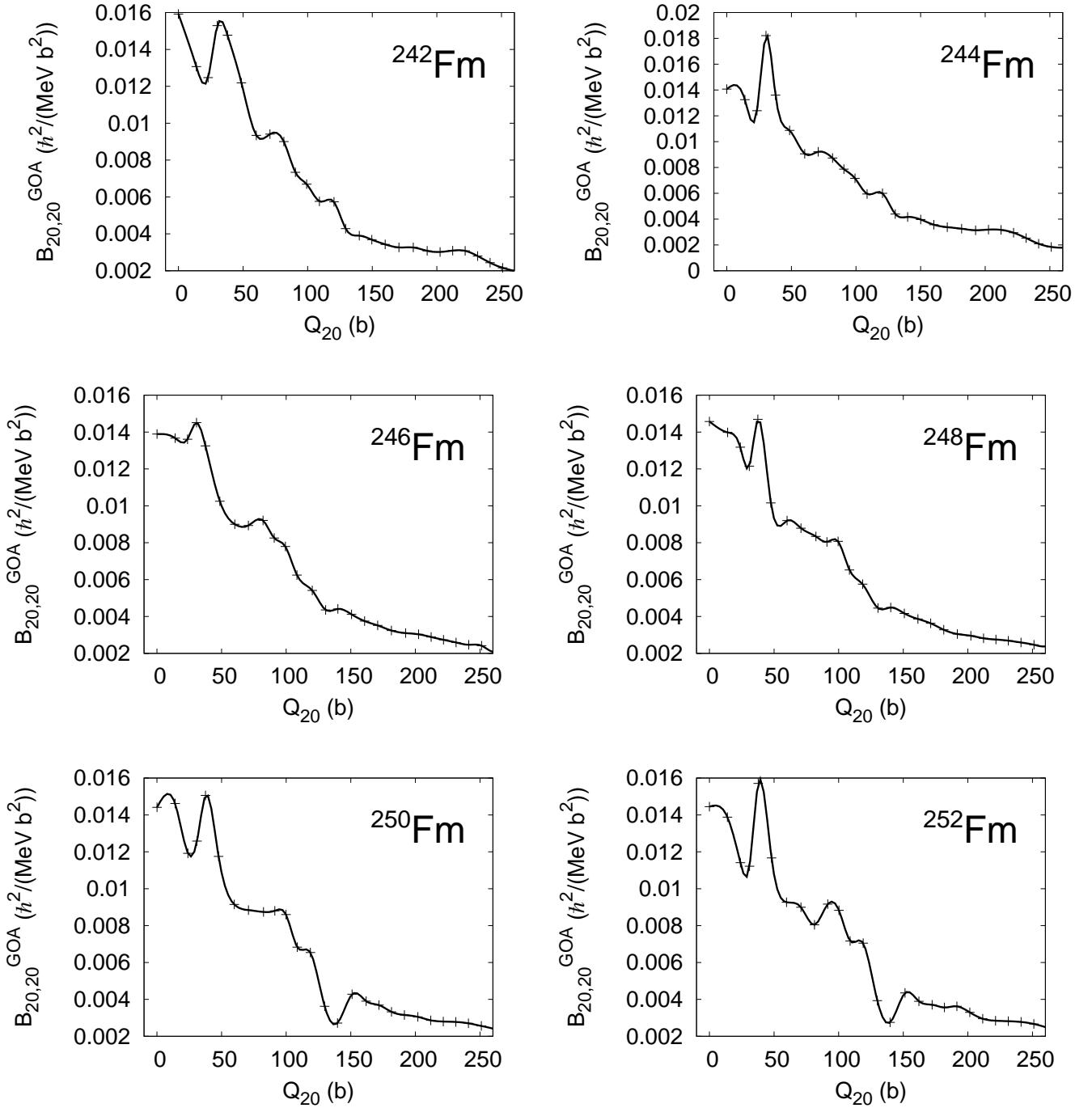


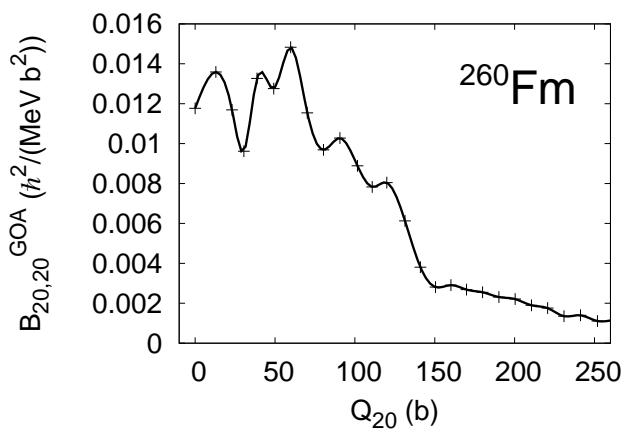
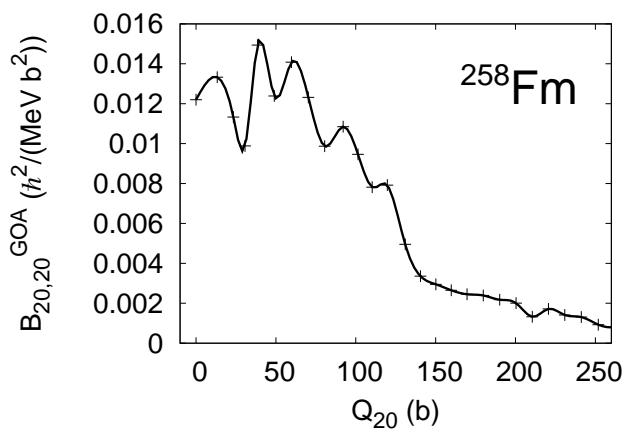
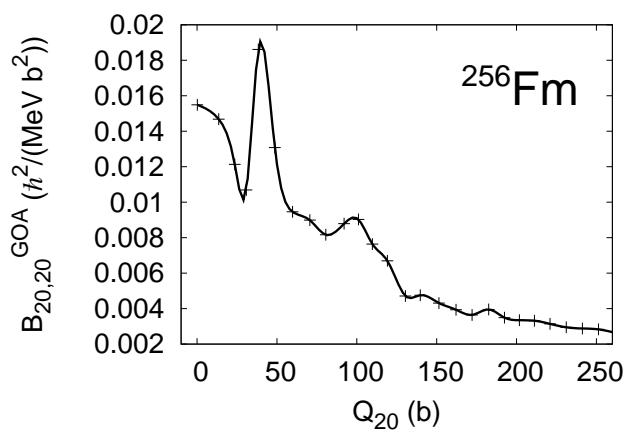
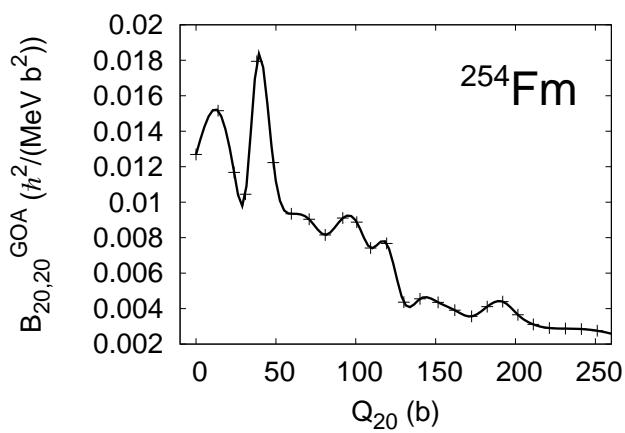
B. Mass parameters - cranking



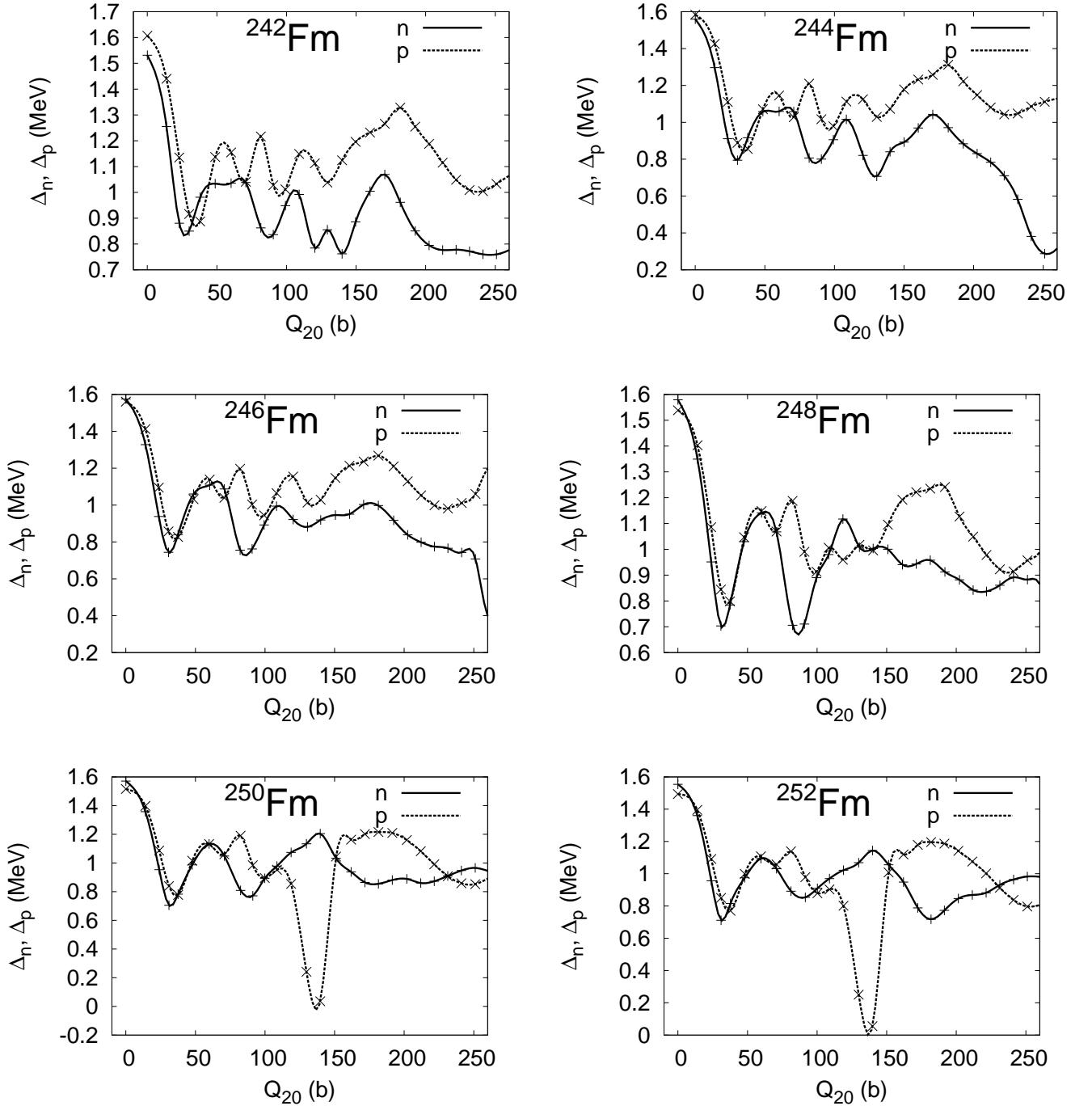


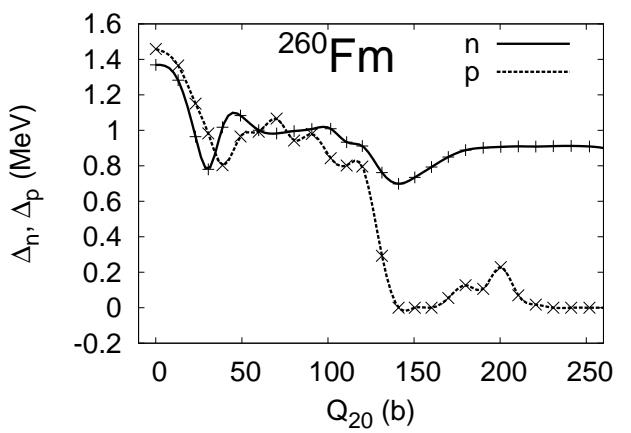
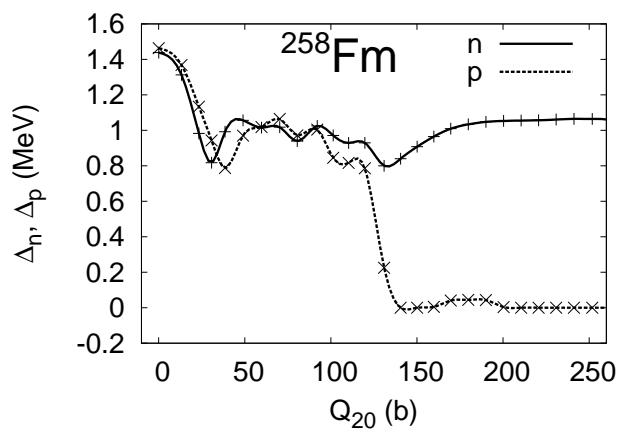
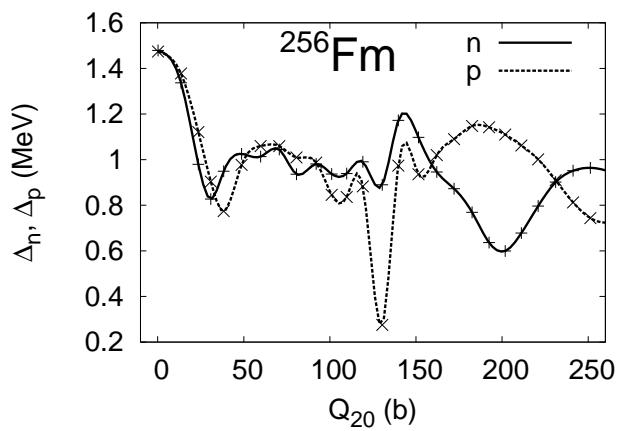
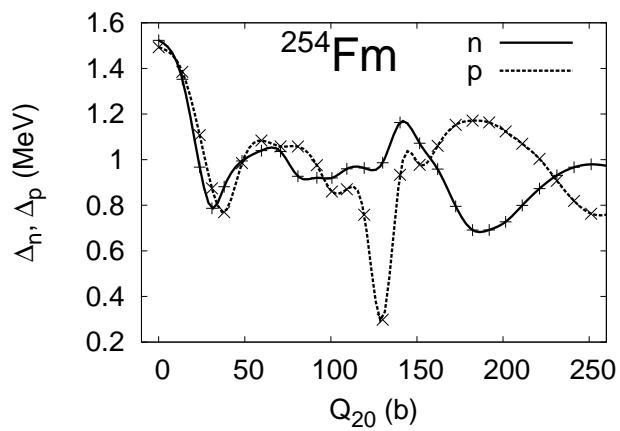
C. Mass parameters - GOA



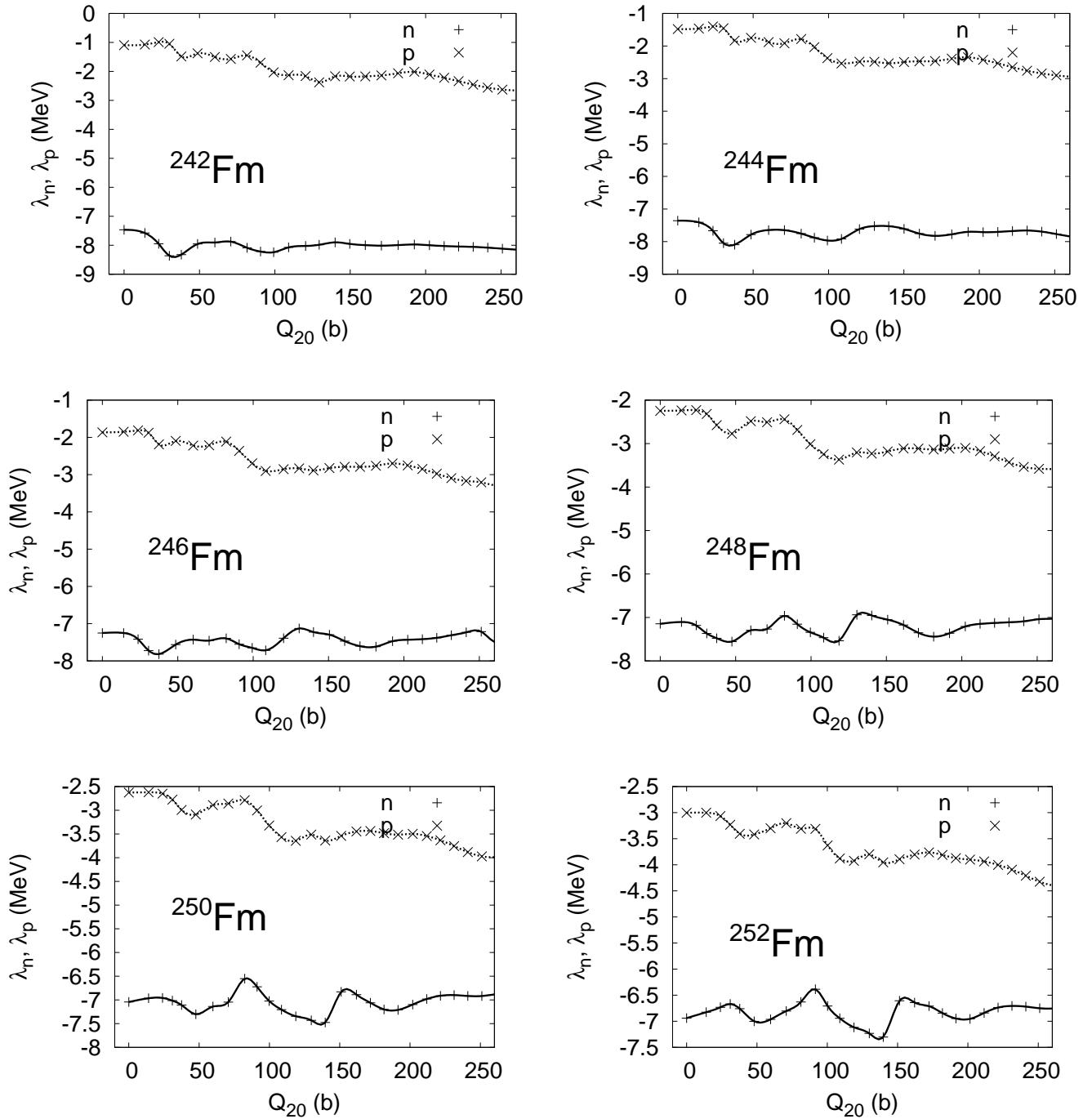


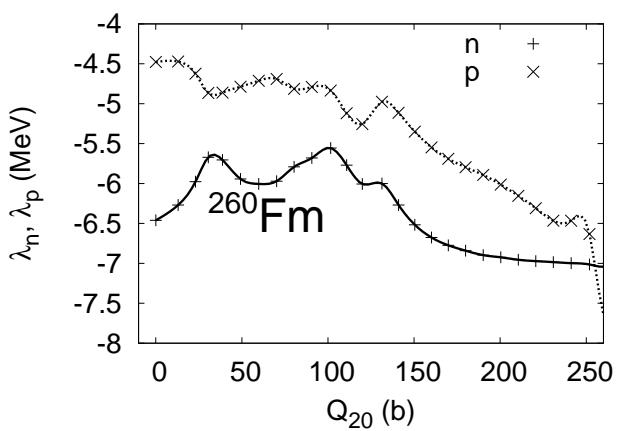
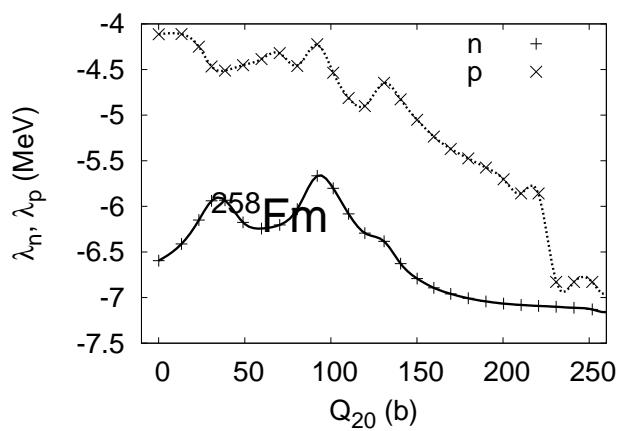
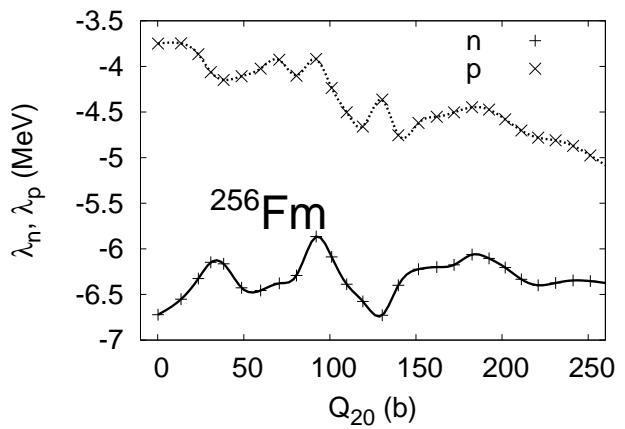
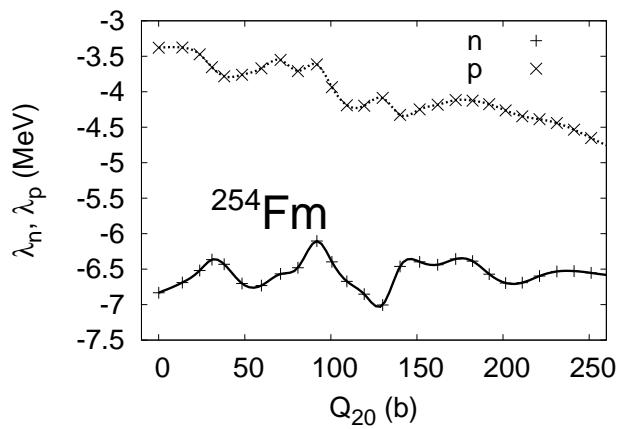
#### D. Pairing gaps $\Delta_{n,p}$



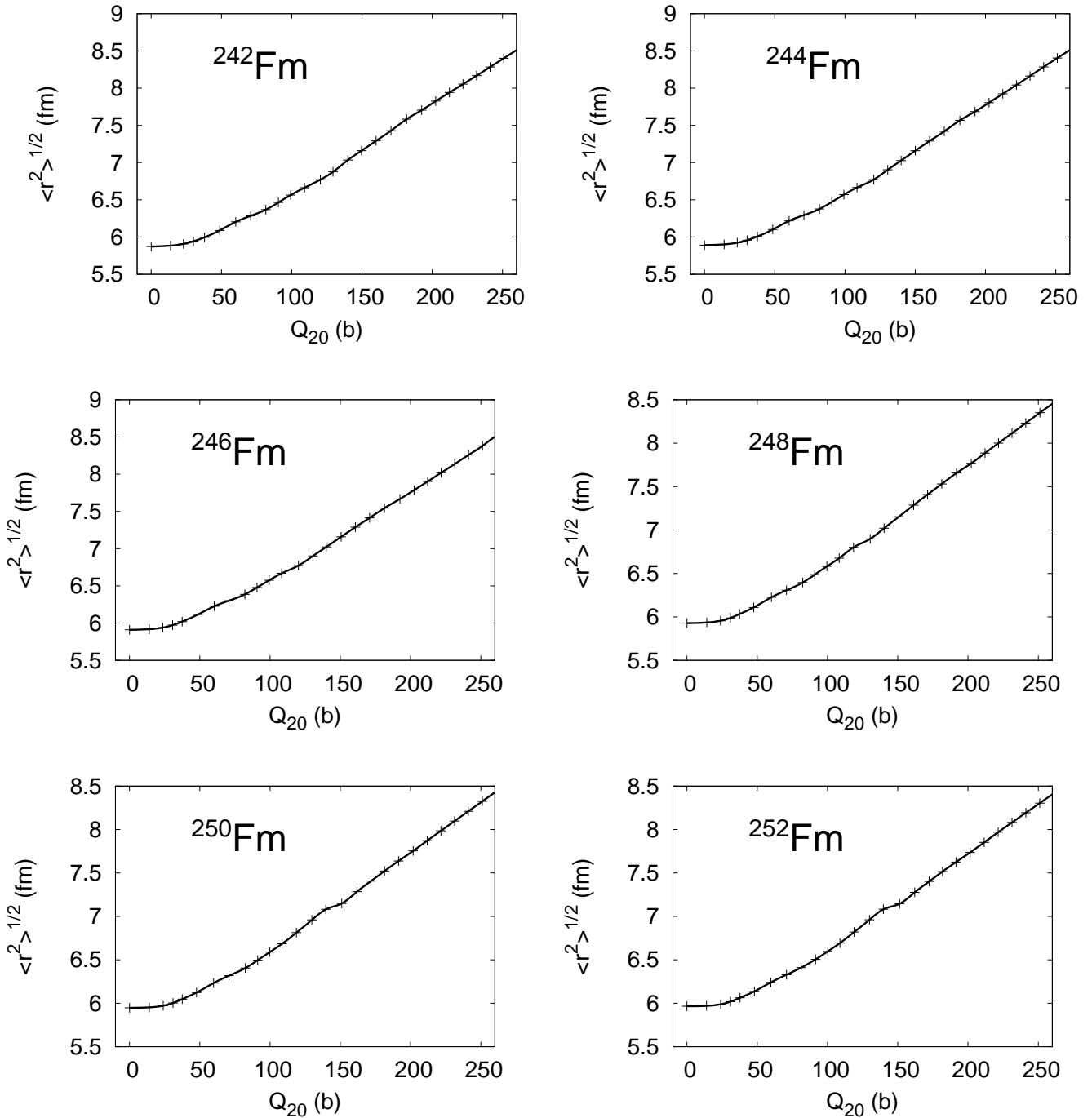


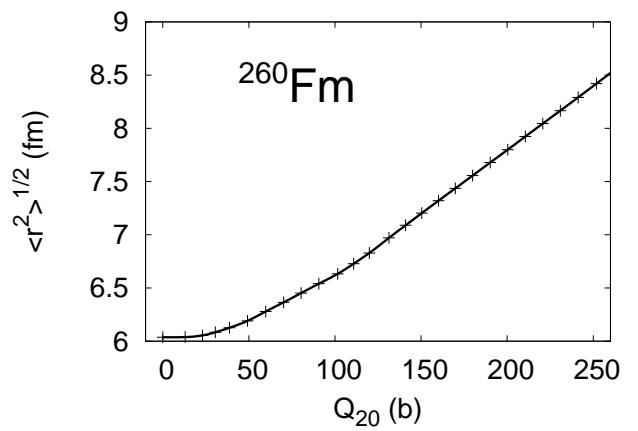
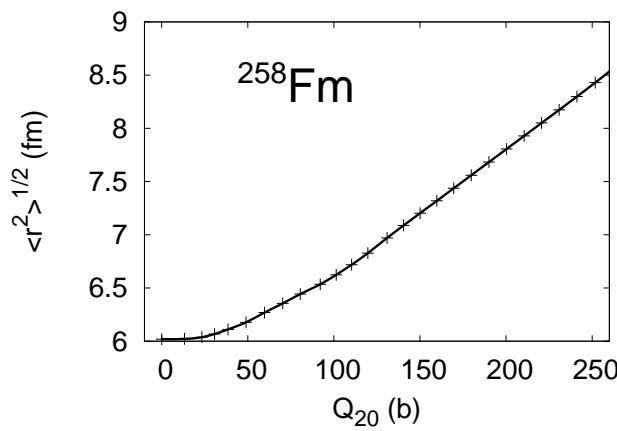
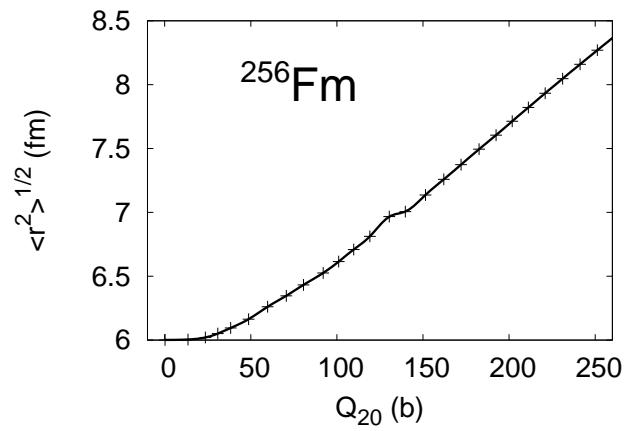
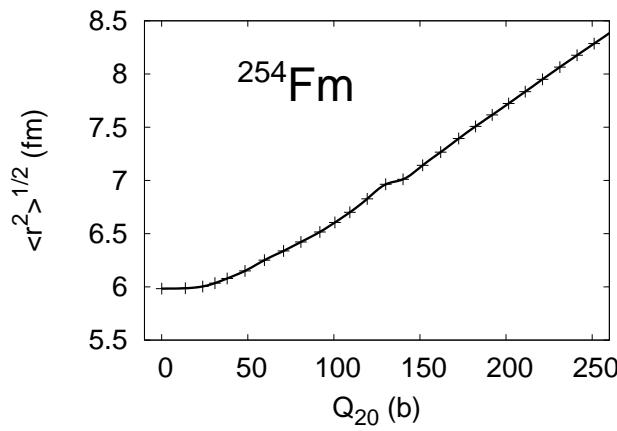
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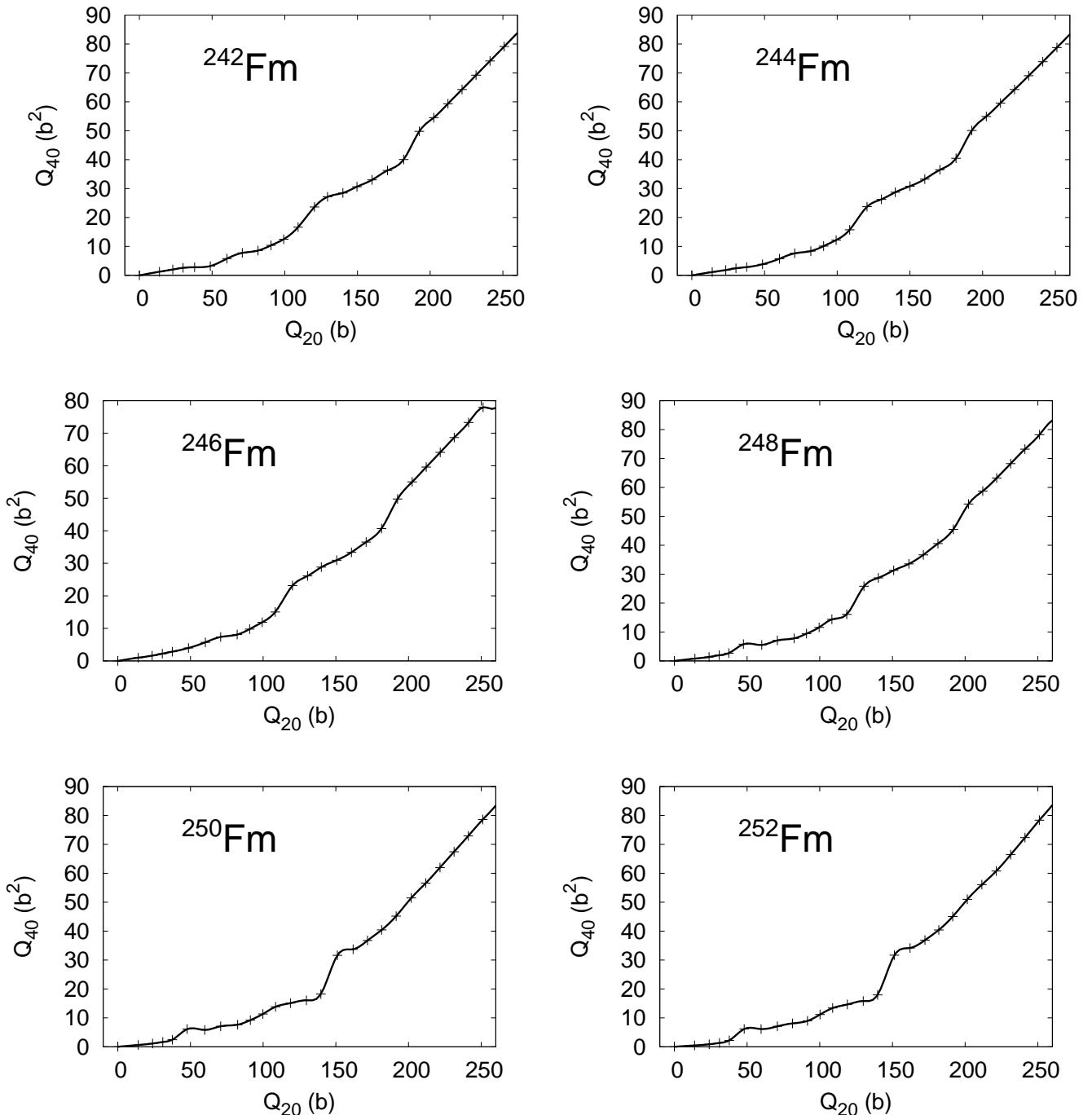


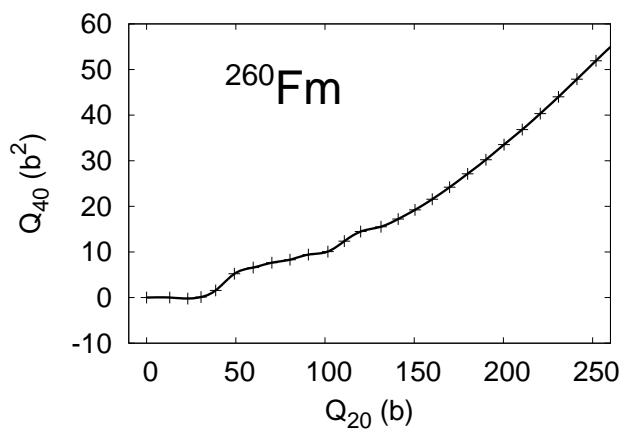
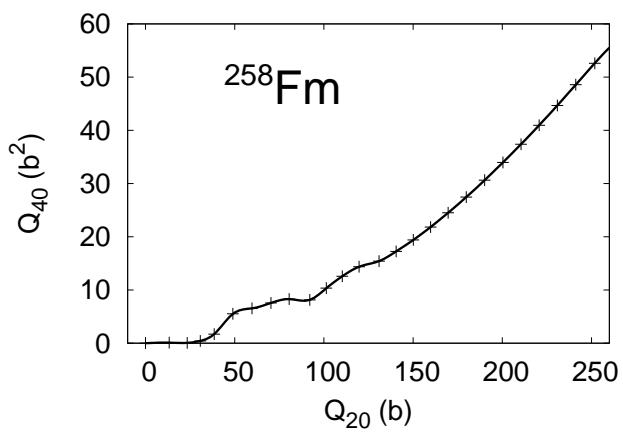
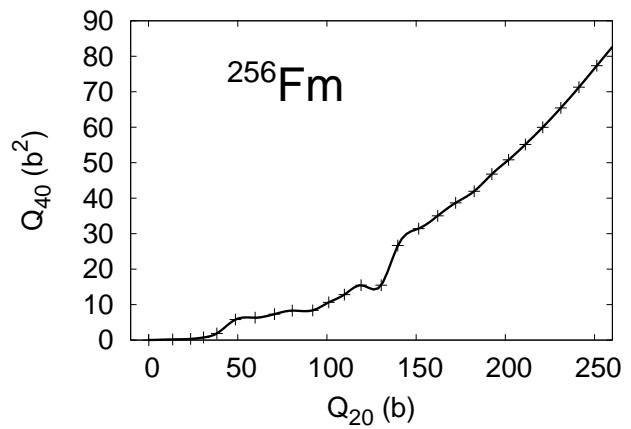
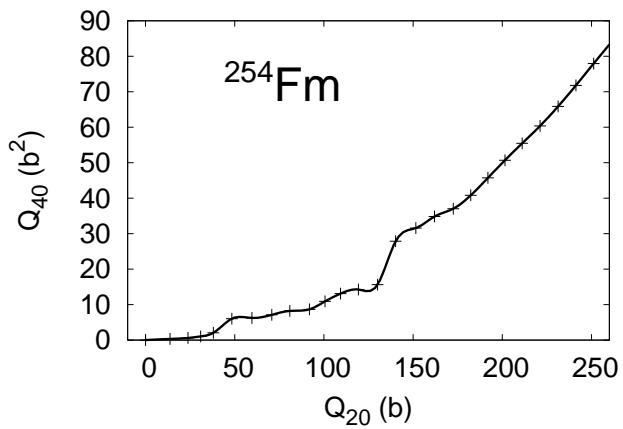
**F. Rms radius  $\langle r^2 \rangle^{1/2}$**



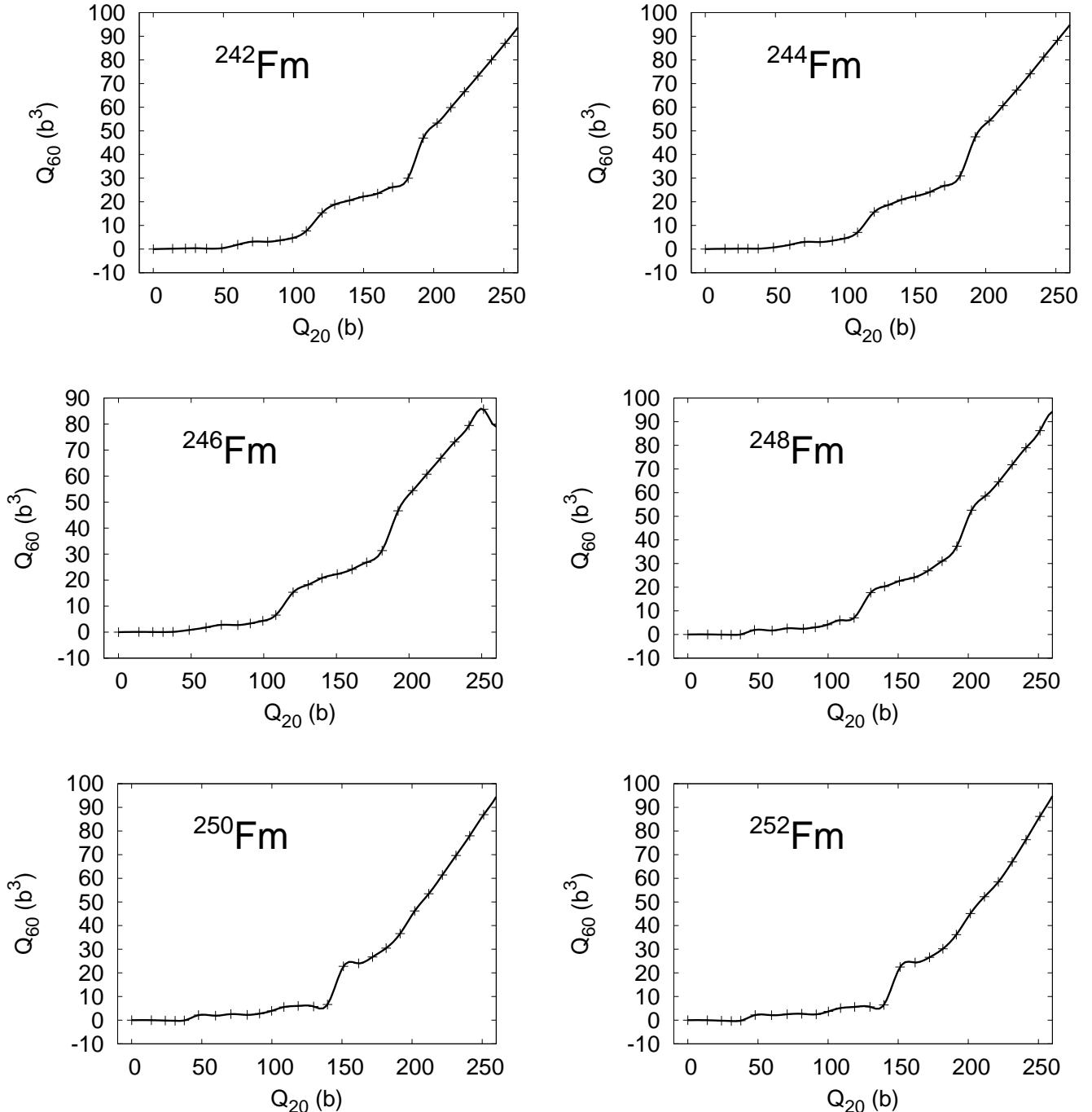


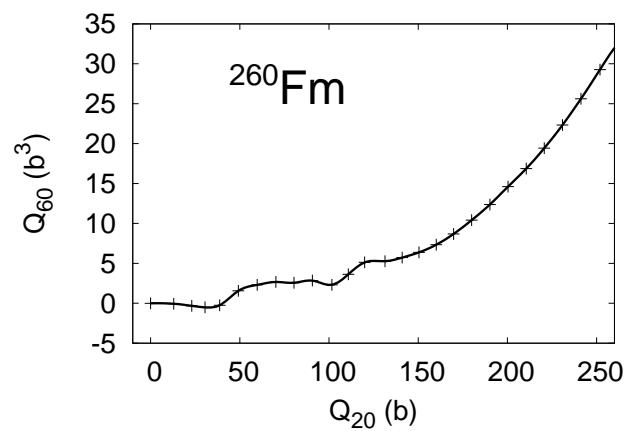
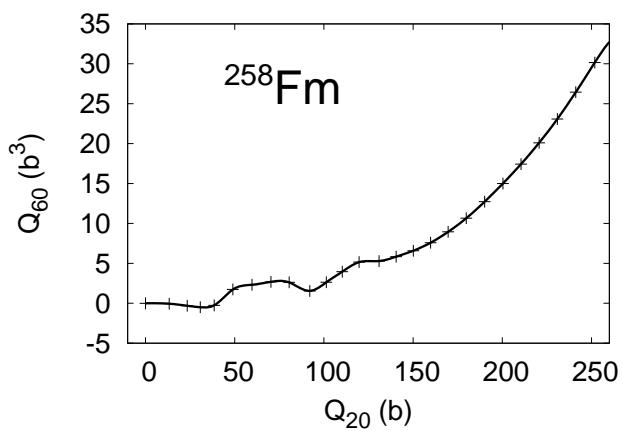
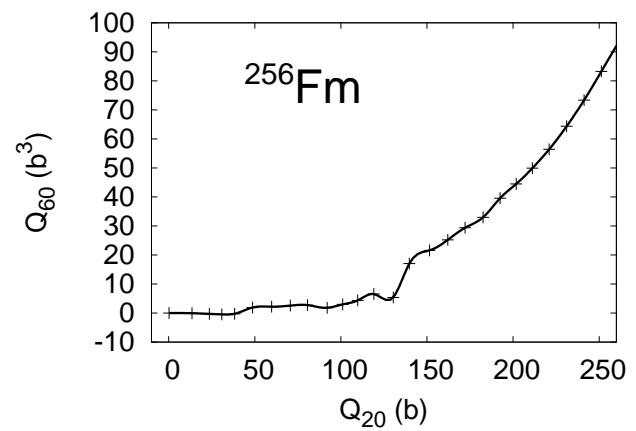
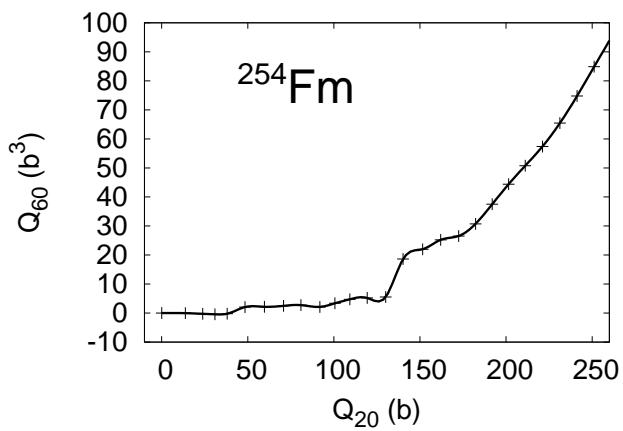
**G. Moments  $Q_{40}$**



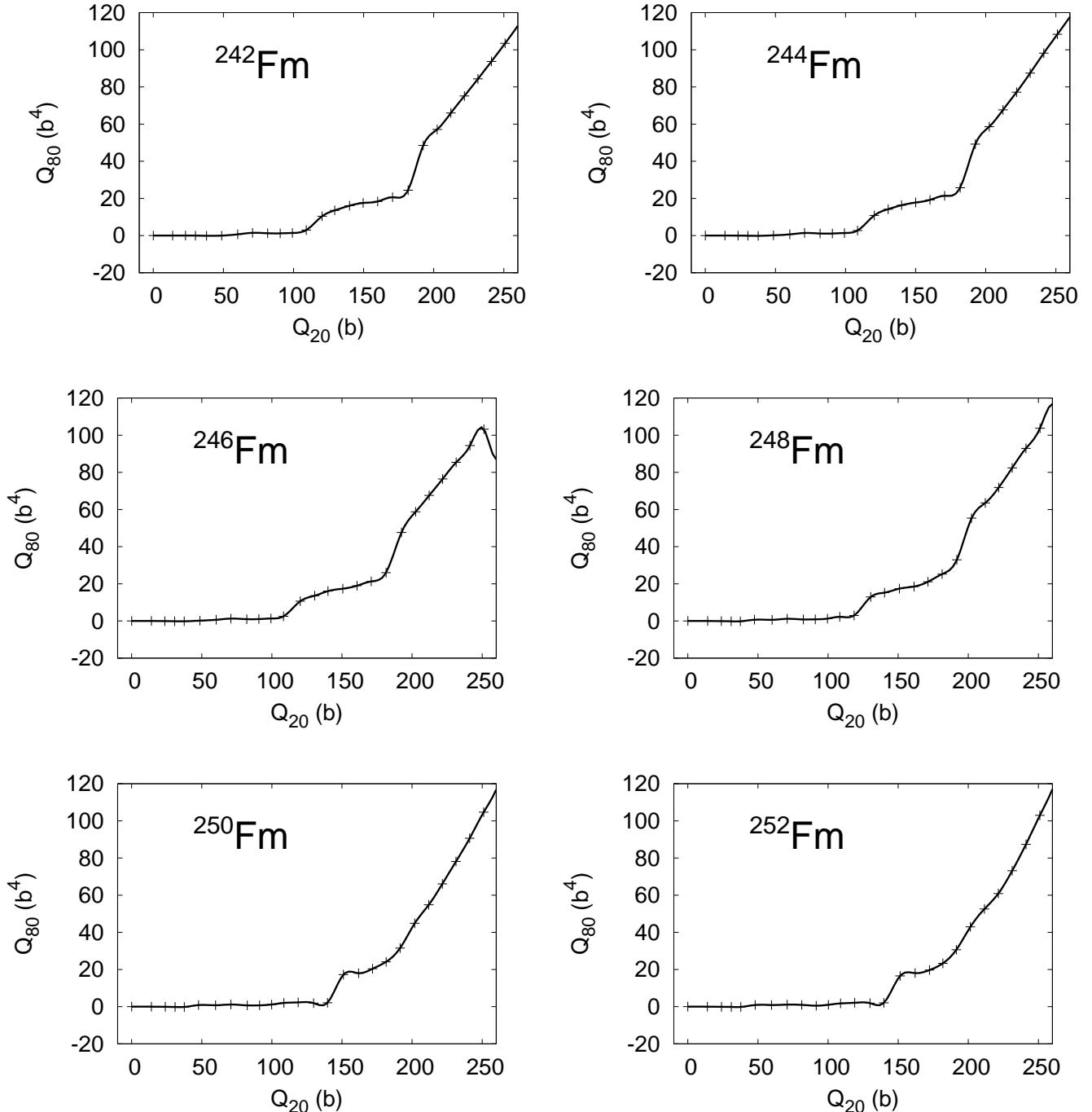


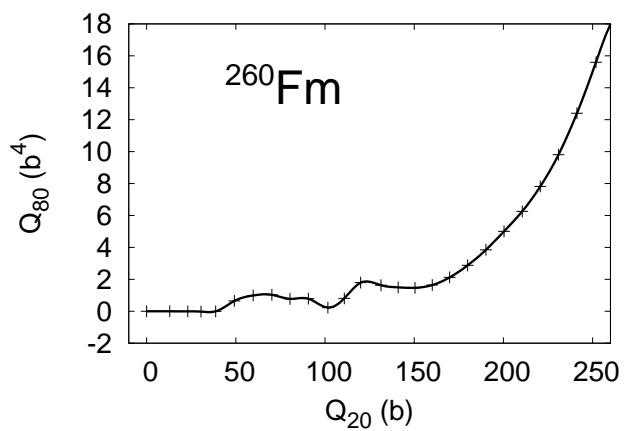
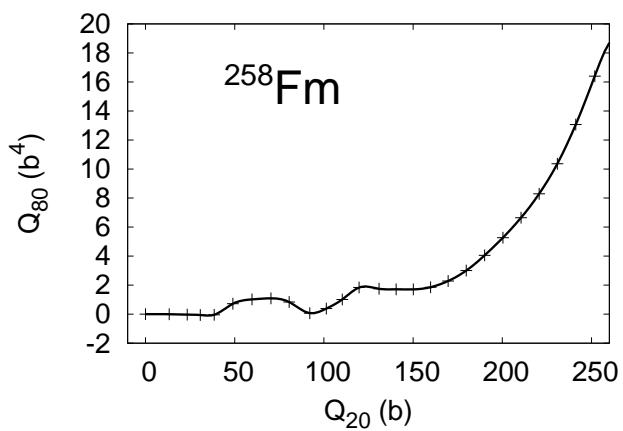
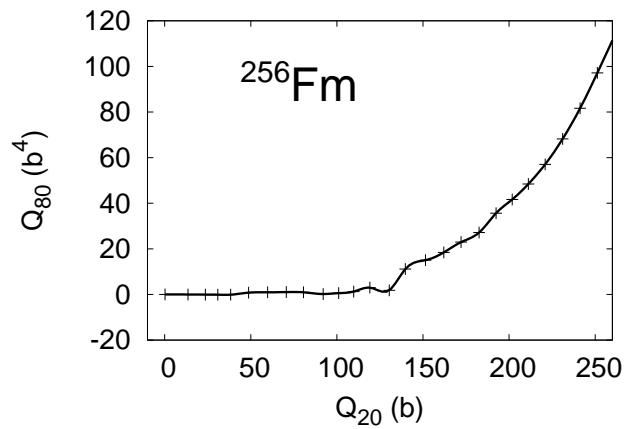
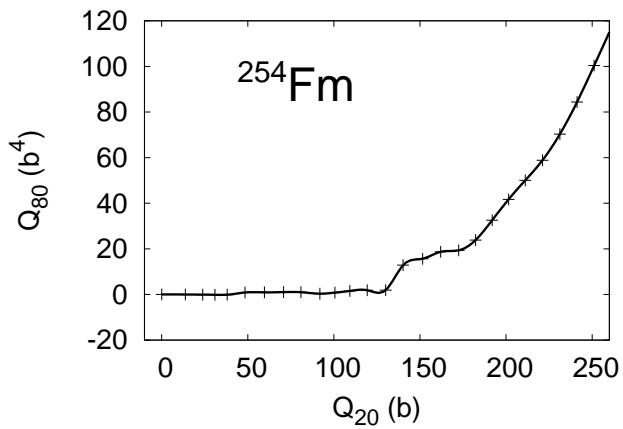
### H. Moments $Q_{60}$



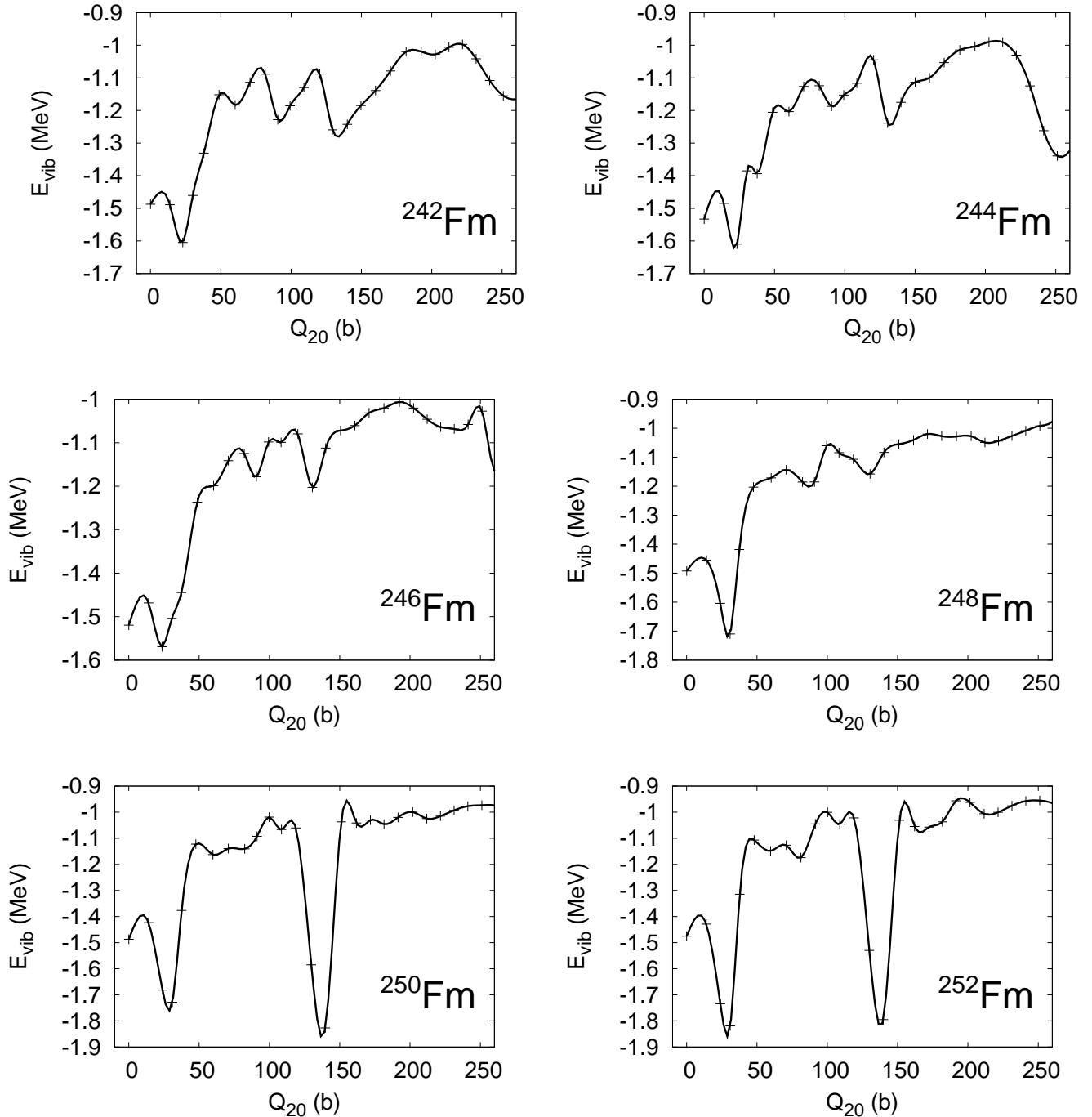


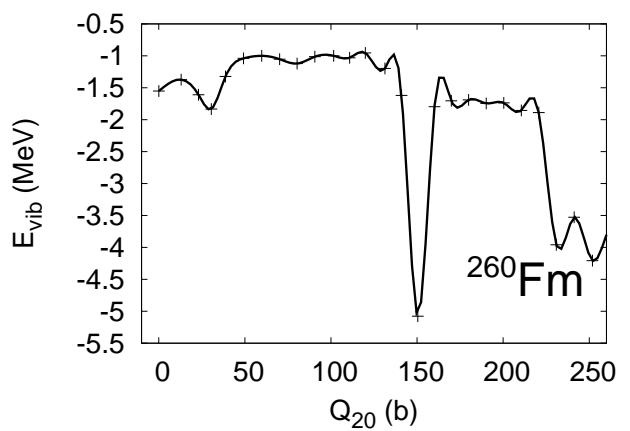
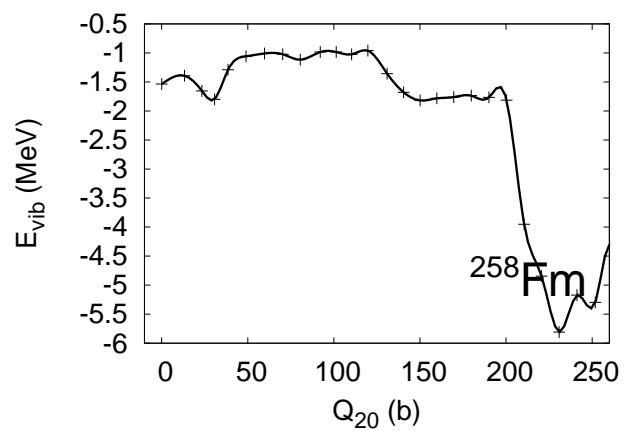
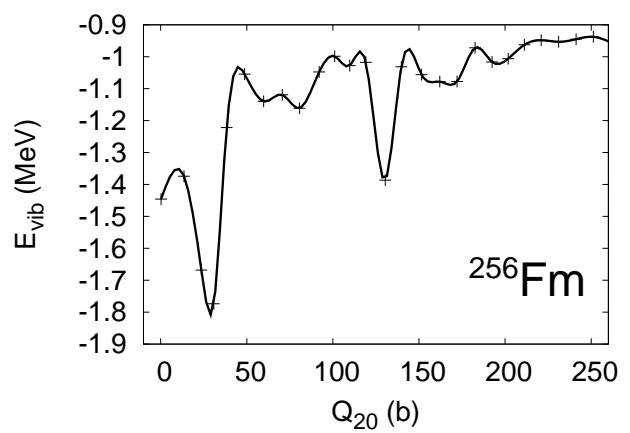
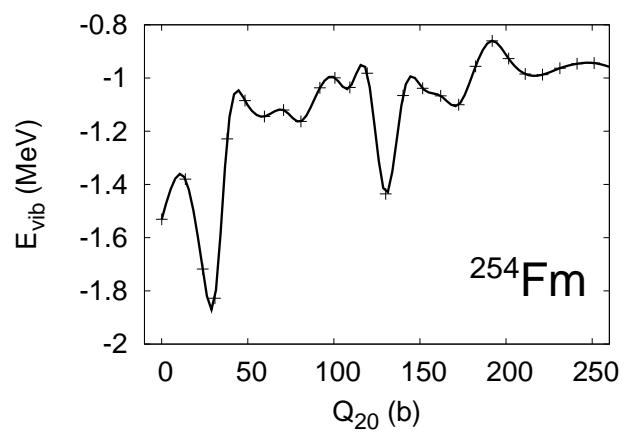
### I. Moments $Q_{80}$



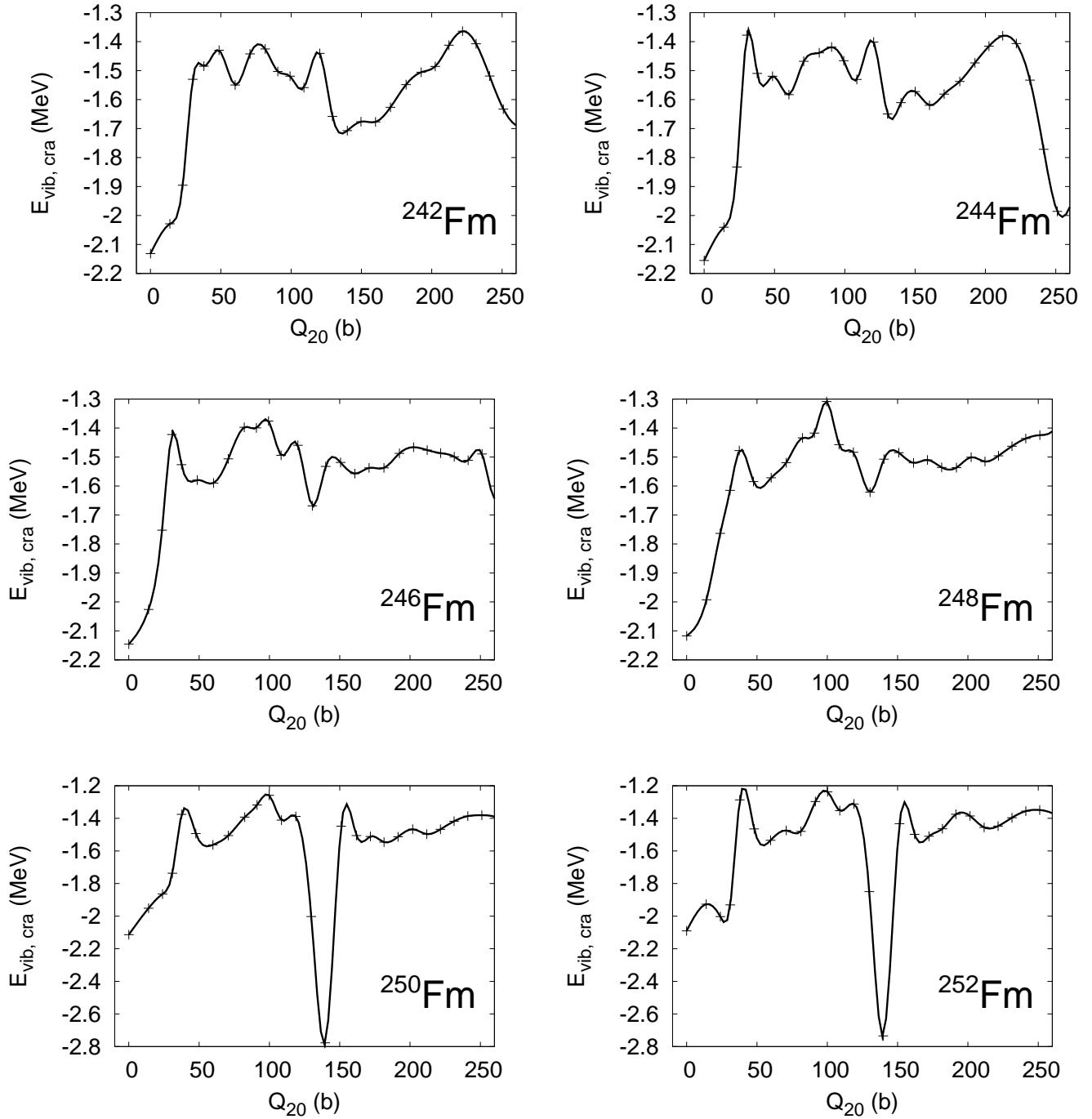


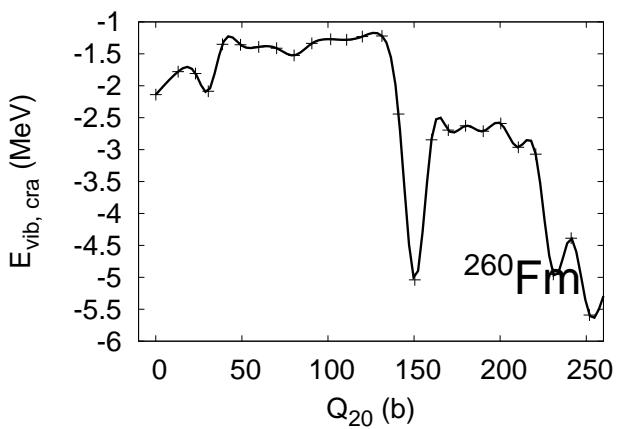
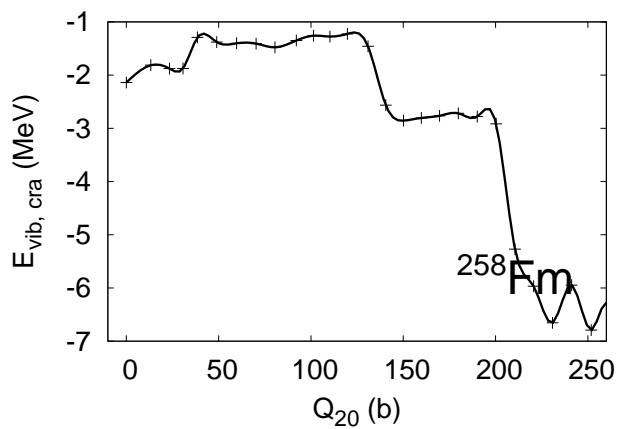
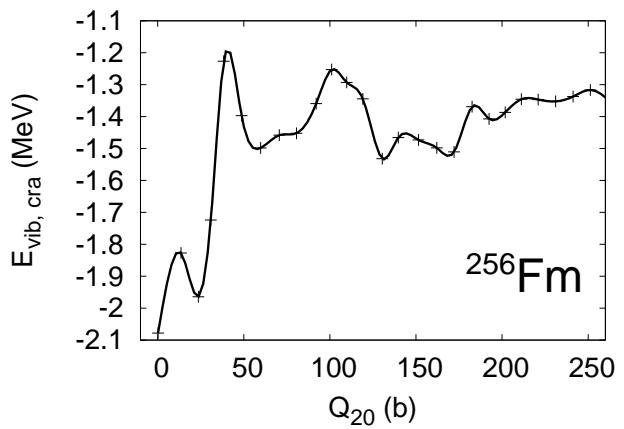
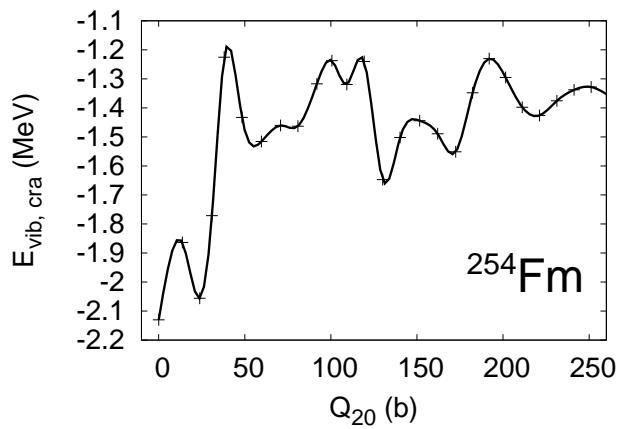
J. Zero point energy correction. CRA



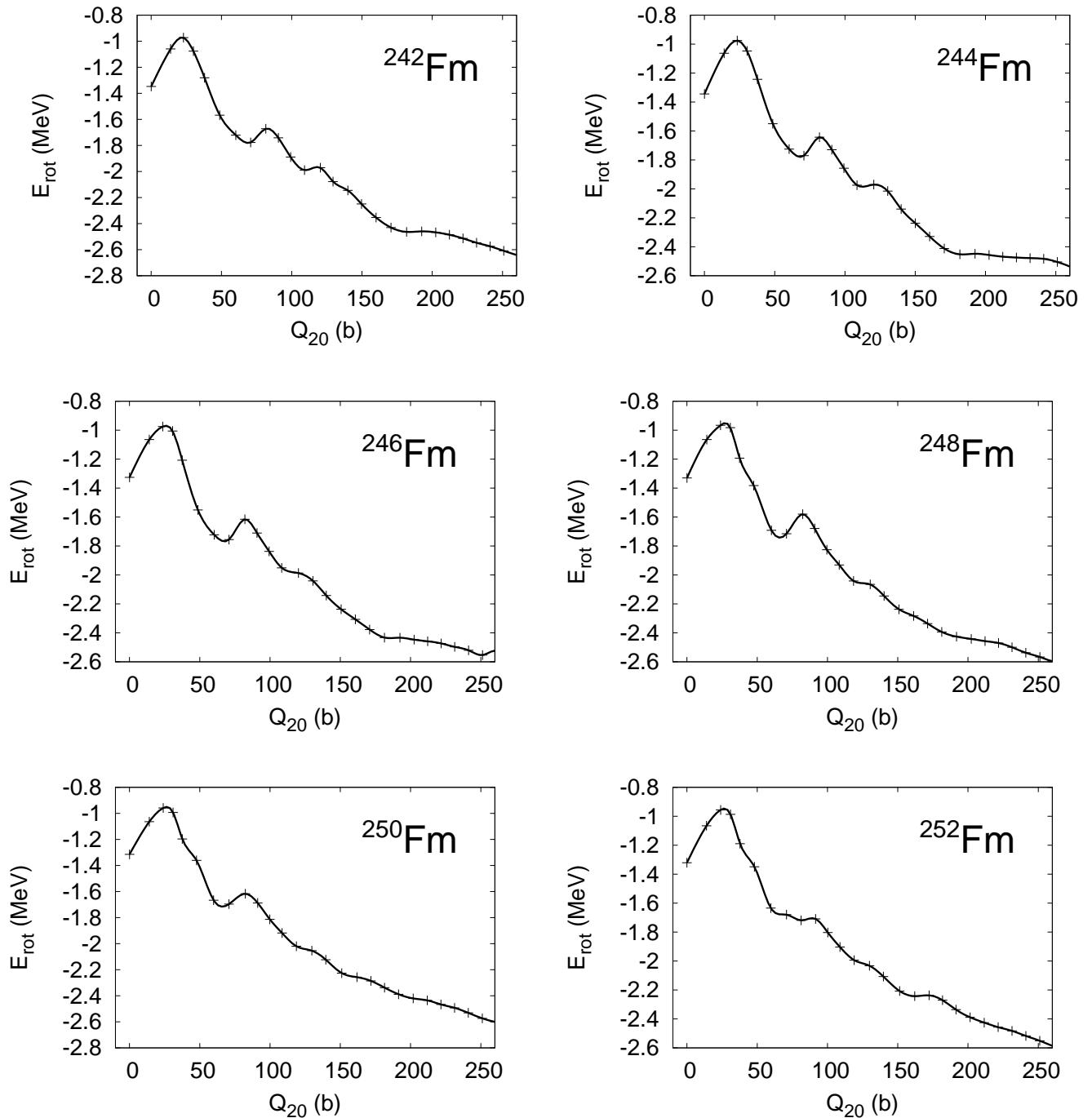


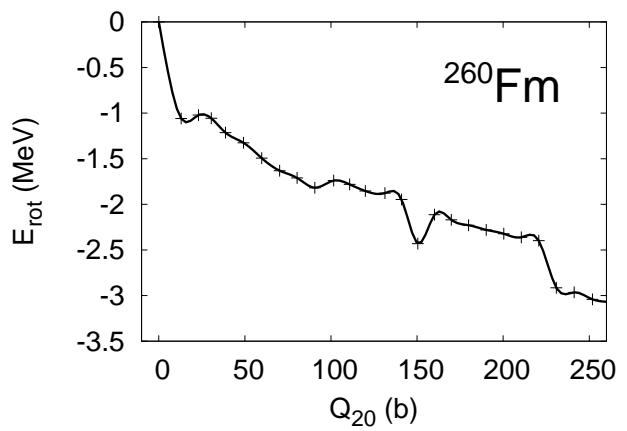
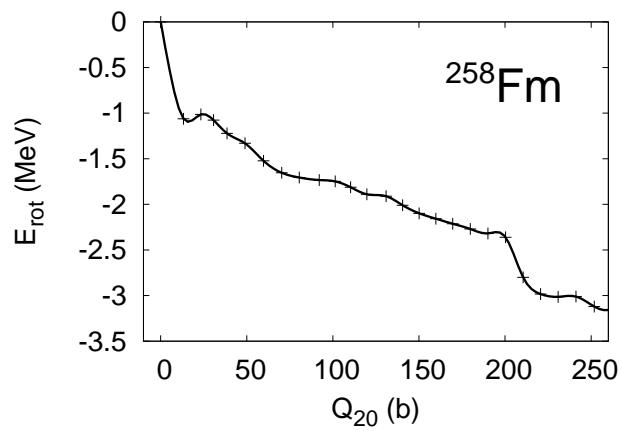
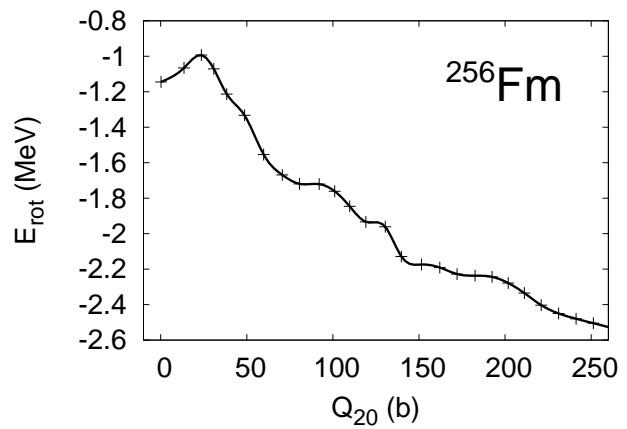
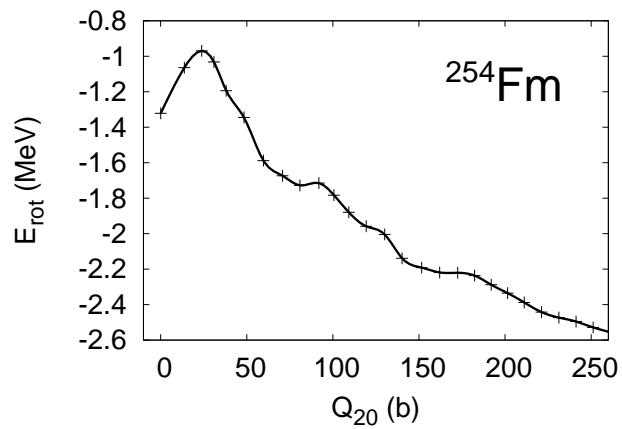
K. Zero point energy correction. GOA



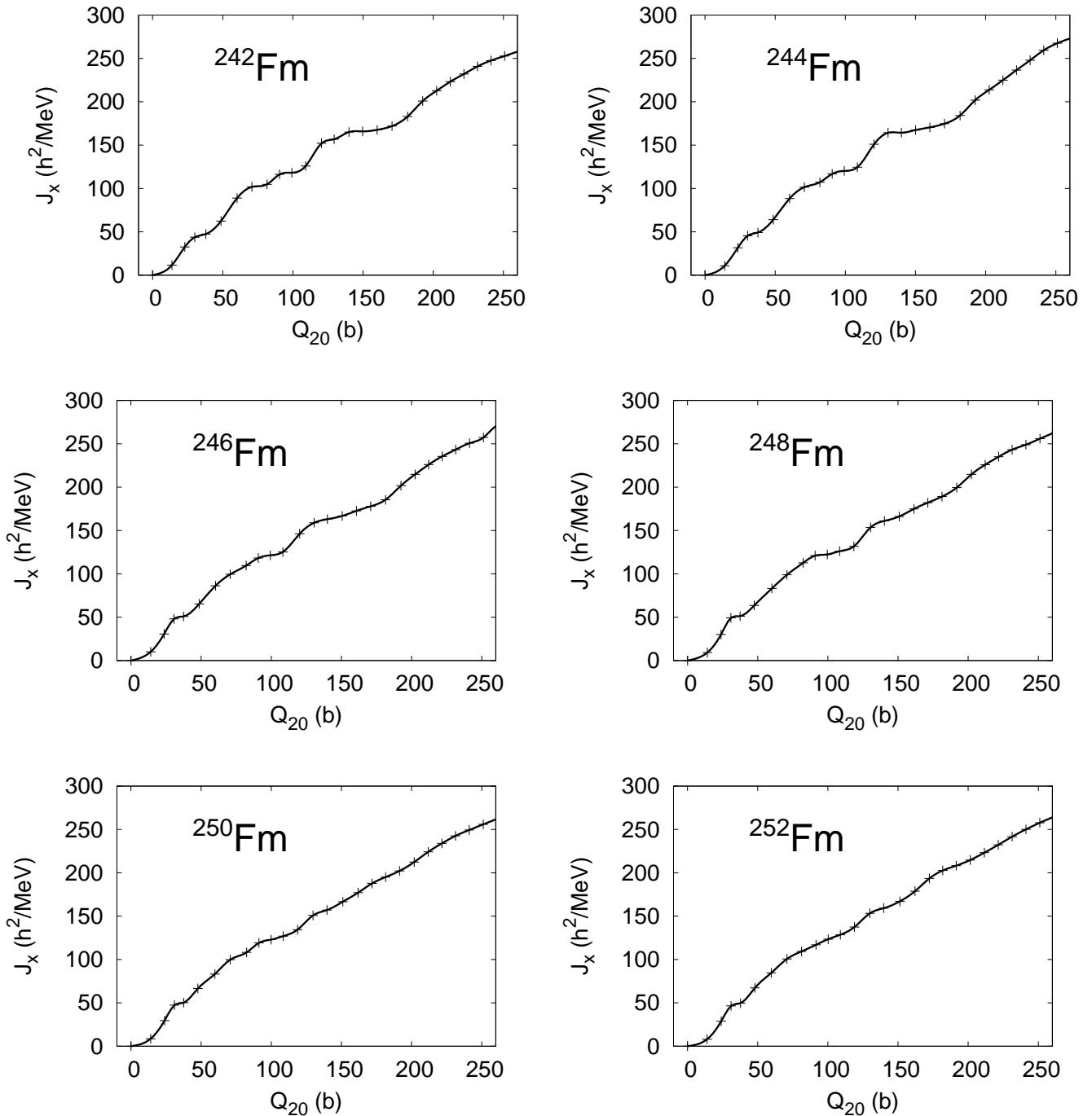


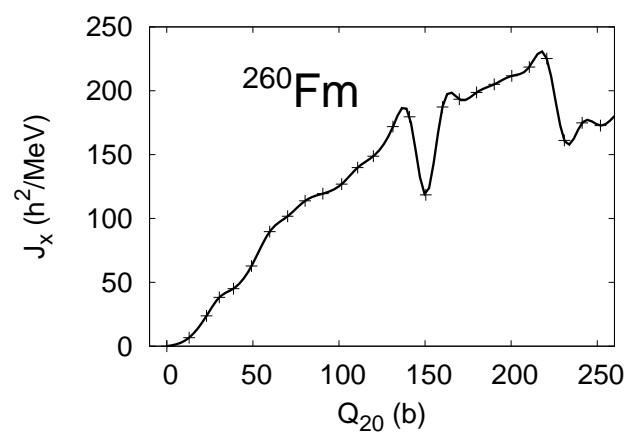
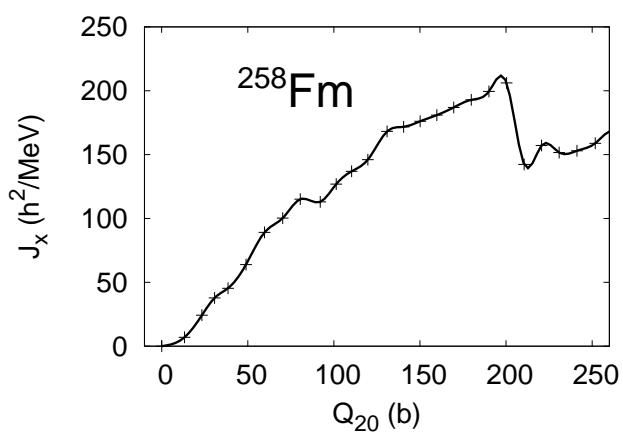
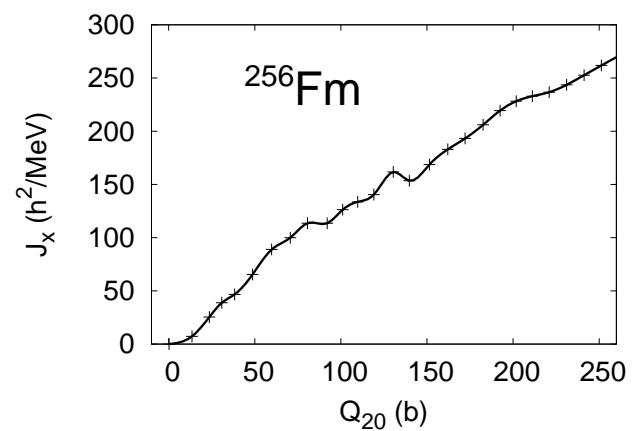
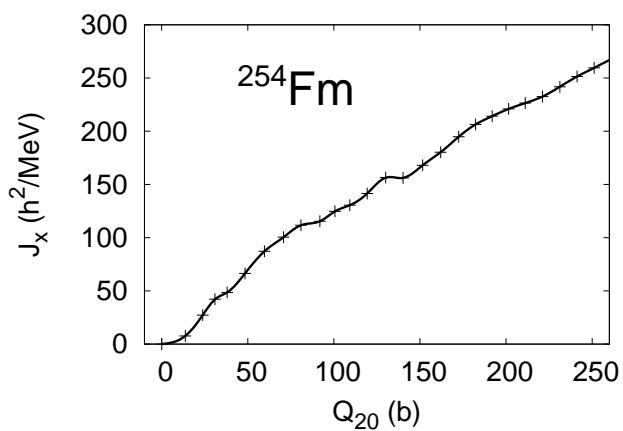
L. Rotational correction  $E_{rot}$





M. Cranking moment of inertia  $\mathcal{J}_x$





## II. FISSION HALF LIVES: HFB, $\delta - mix$

In the following section, the order of sub-figures corresponds to the following  $E_0$  values:  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  MeV and  $E_{0,GOA}$  MeV as calculated in the program.

Meaning of other descriptors:

cra - cranking model mass parameters

goa - Gaussian overlap approximation for mass parameters

noc - no corrections

vib -  $E_0$  (vibrational) correction included

rot - rotational correction included

corr - both corrections (rotational and vibrational) included into the energy

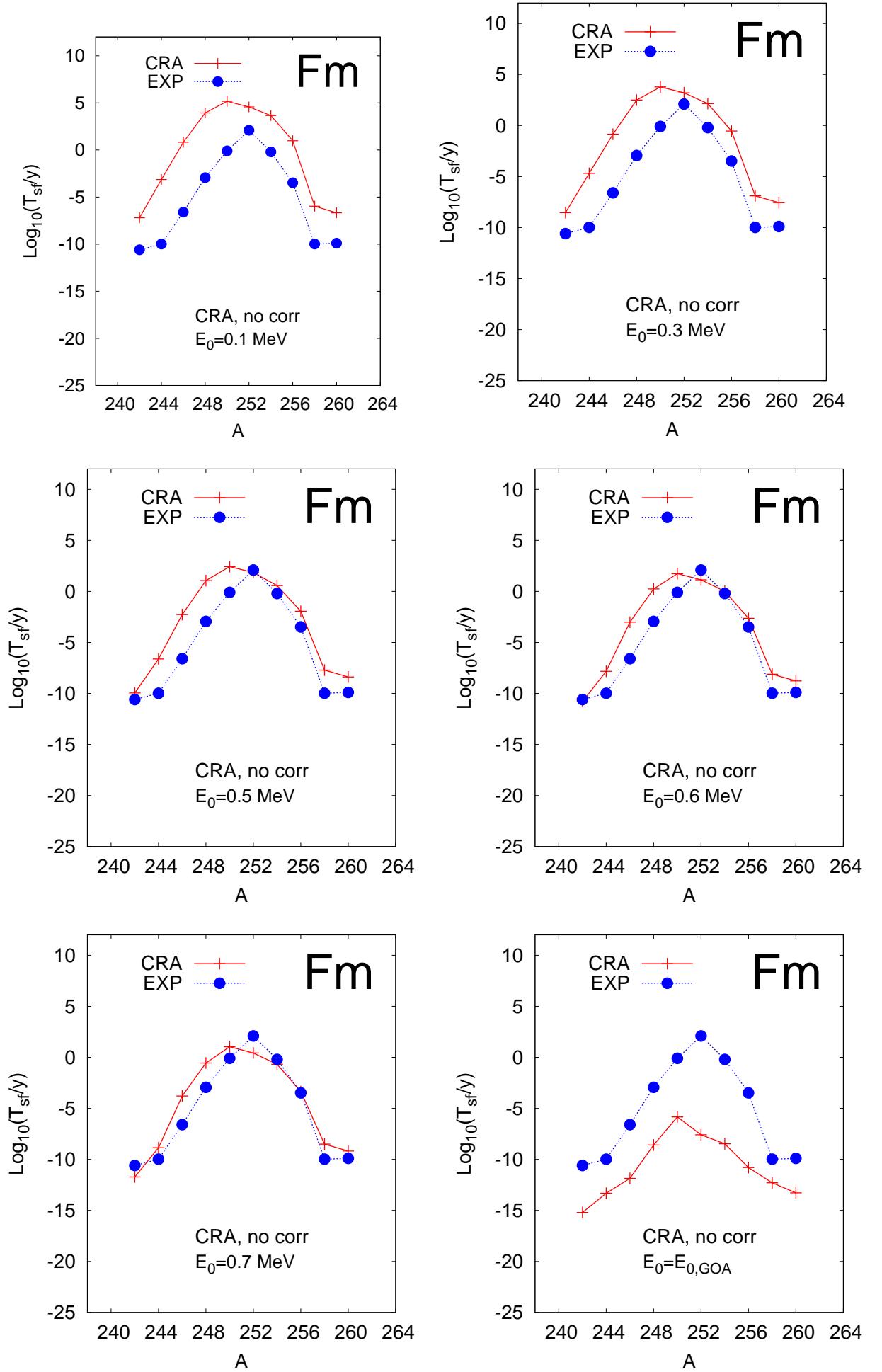


FIG. 1: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of uncorrected HFB energy barrier and cranking mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,goa}$ .

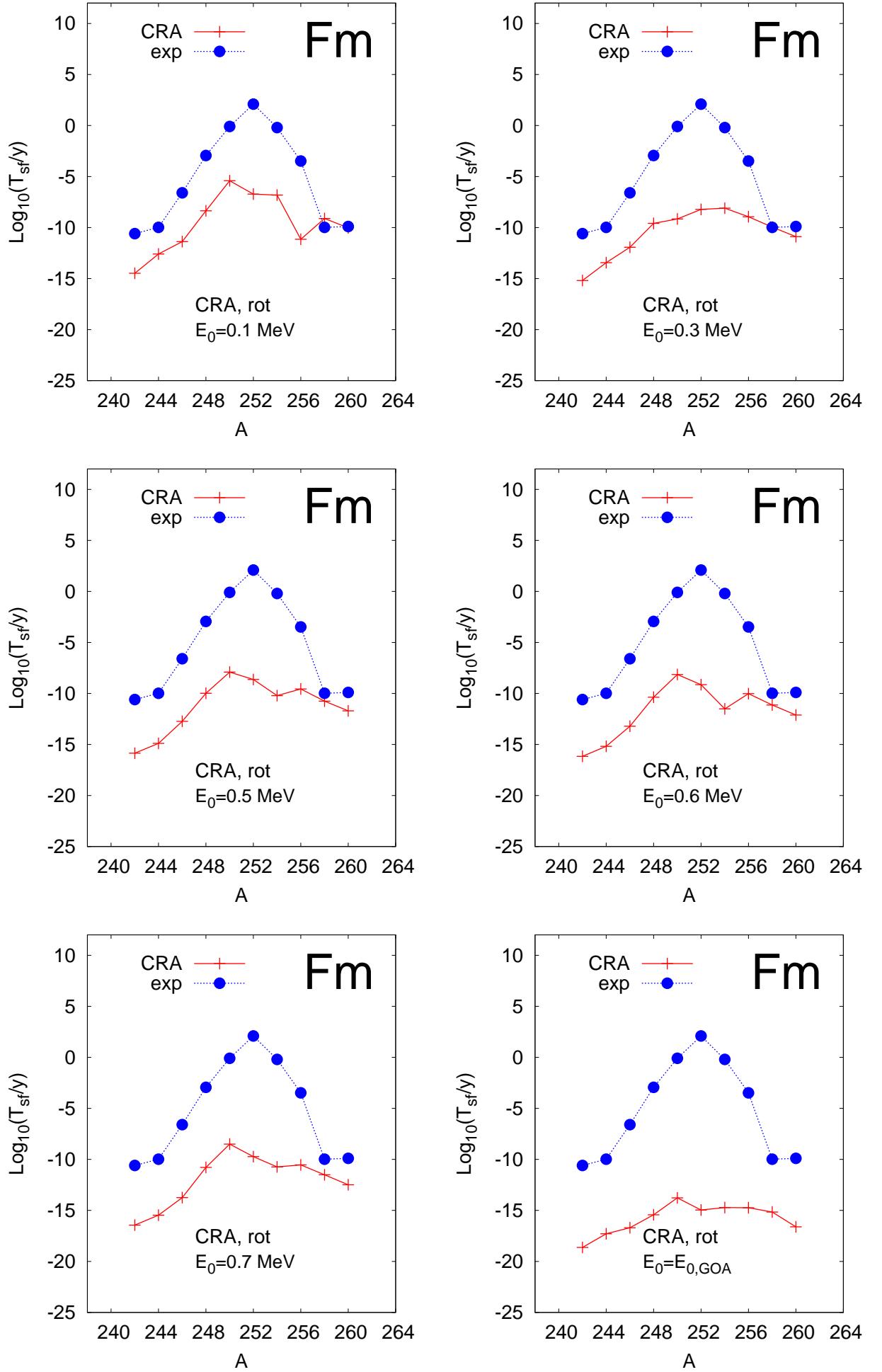


FIG. 2: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HFB energy including **rotational correction** and cranking mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

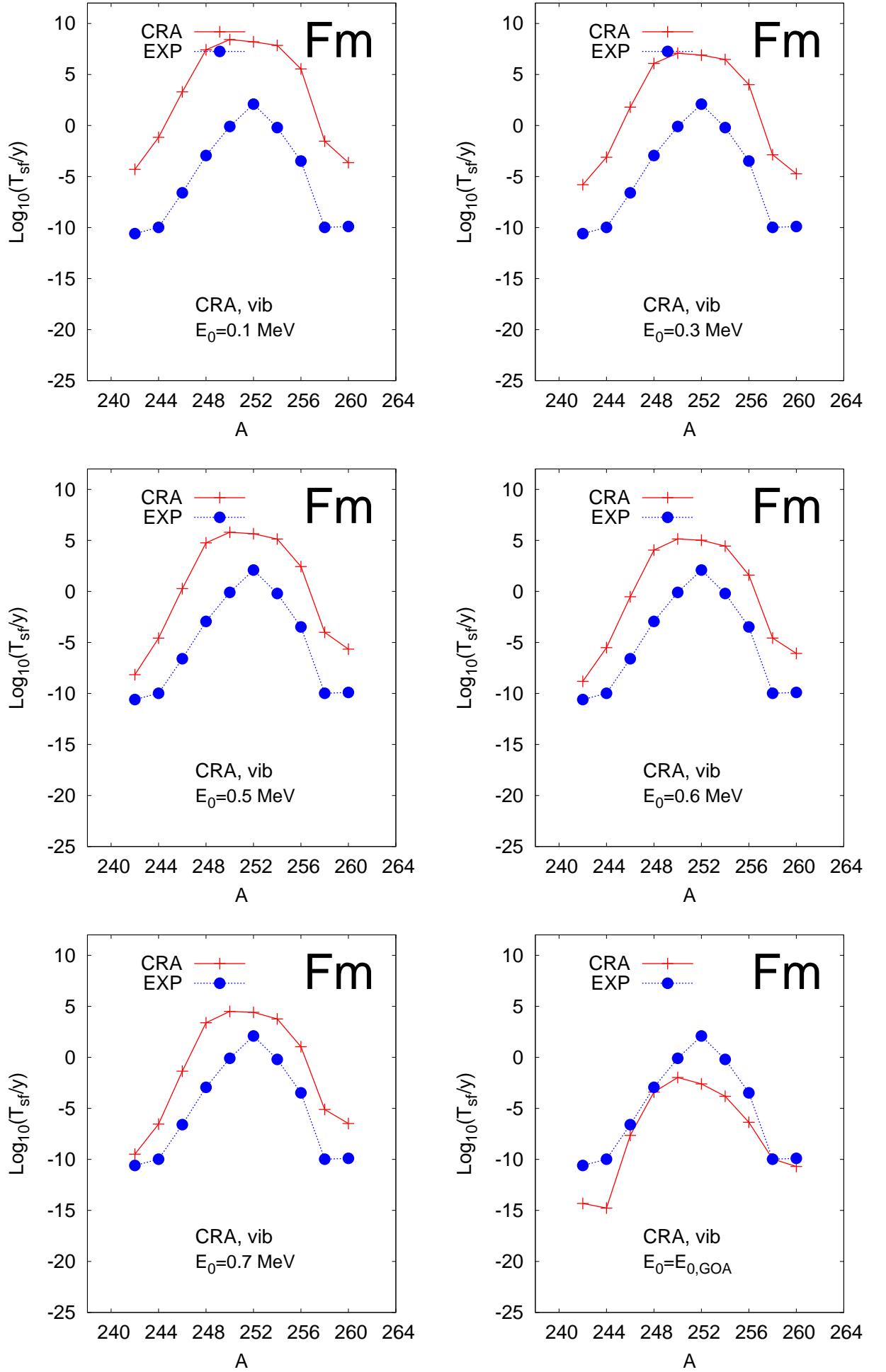


FIG. 3: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HFB energy including **vibrational** correction and cranking mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

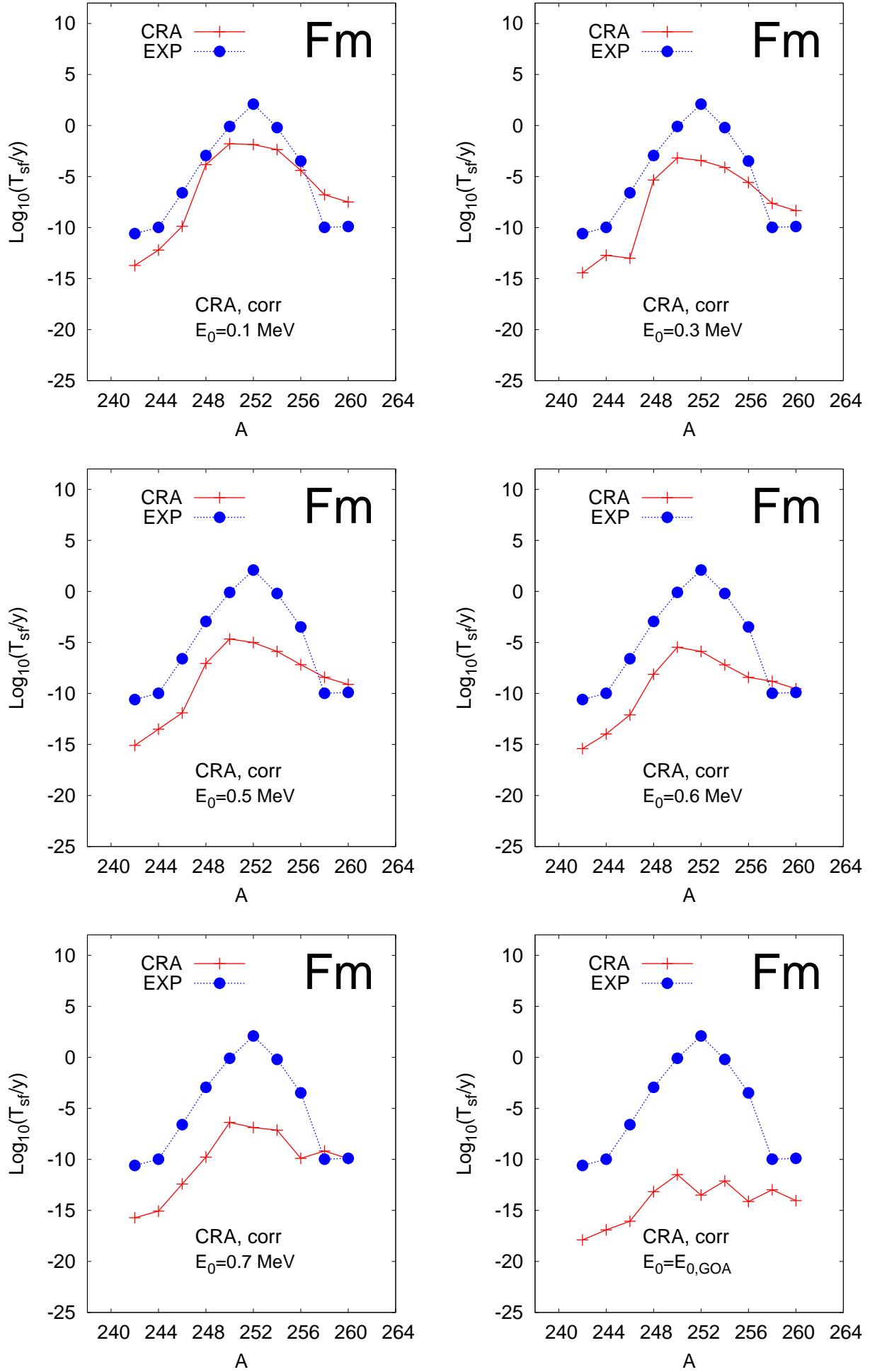


FIG. 4: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HFB energy including both **vibrational** and **rotational** energy corrections and GCM-GOA mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,\text{gcm}}$ .

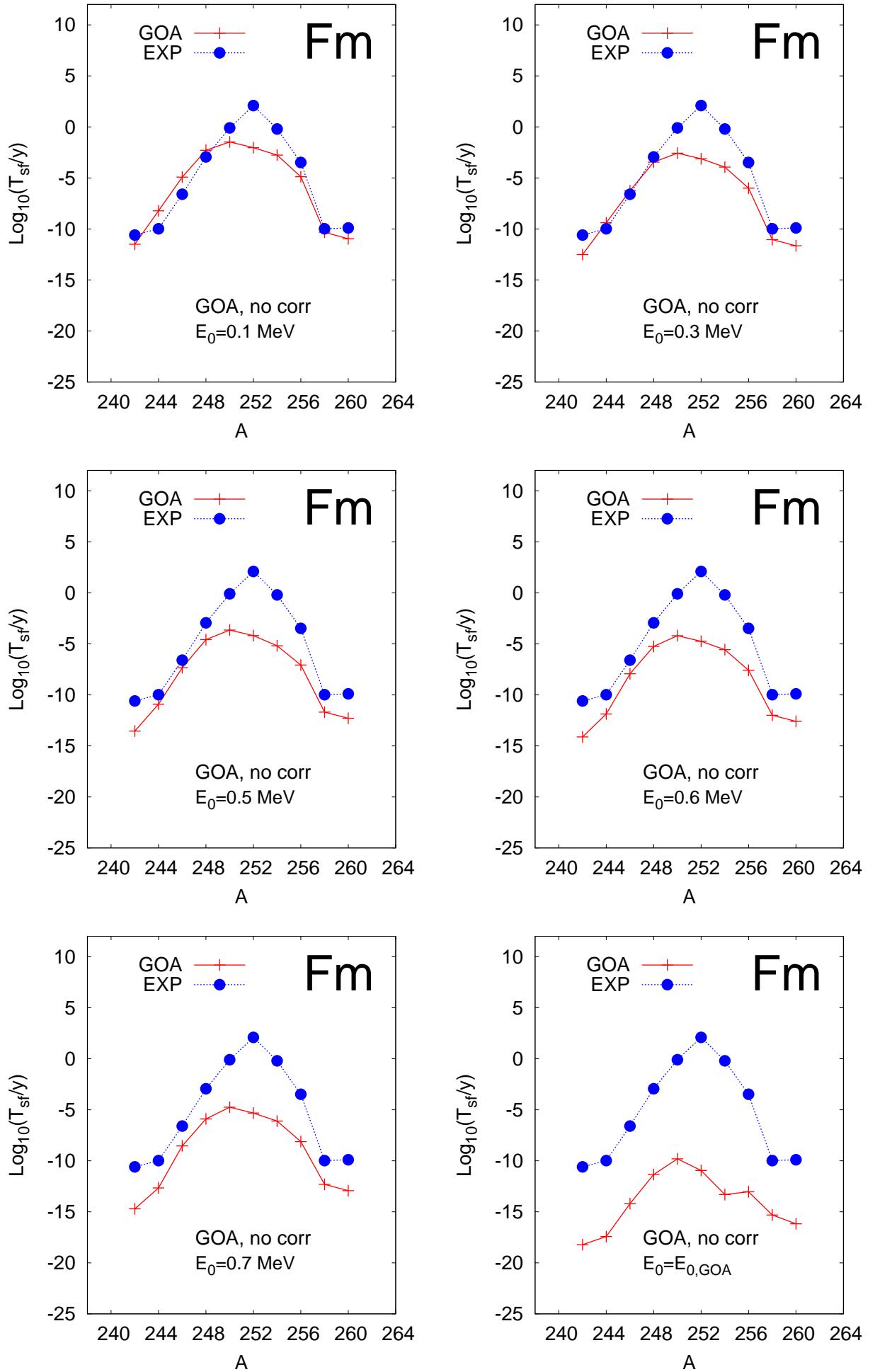


FIG. 5: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of uncorrected HFB energy and GCM-GOA mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

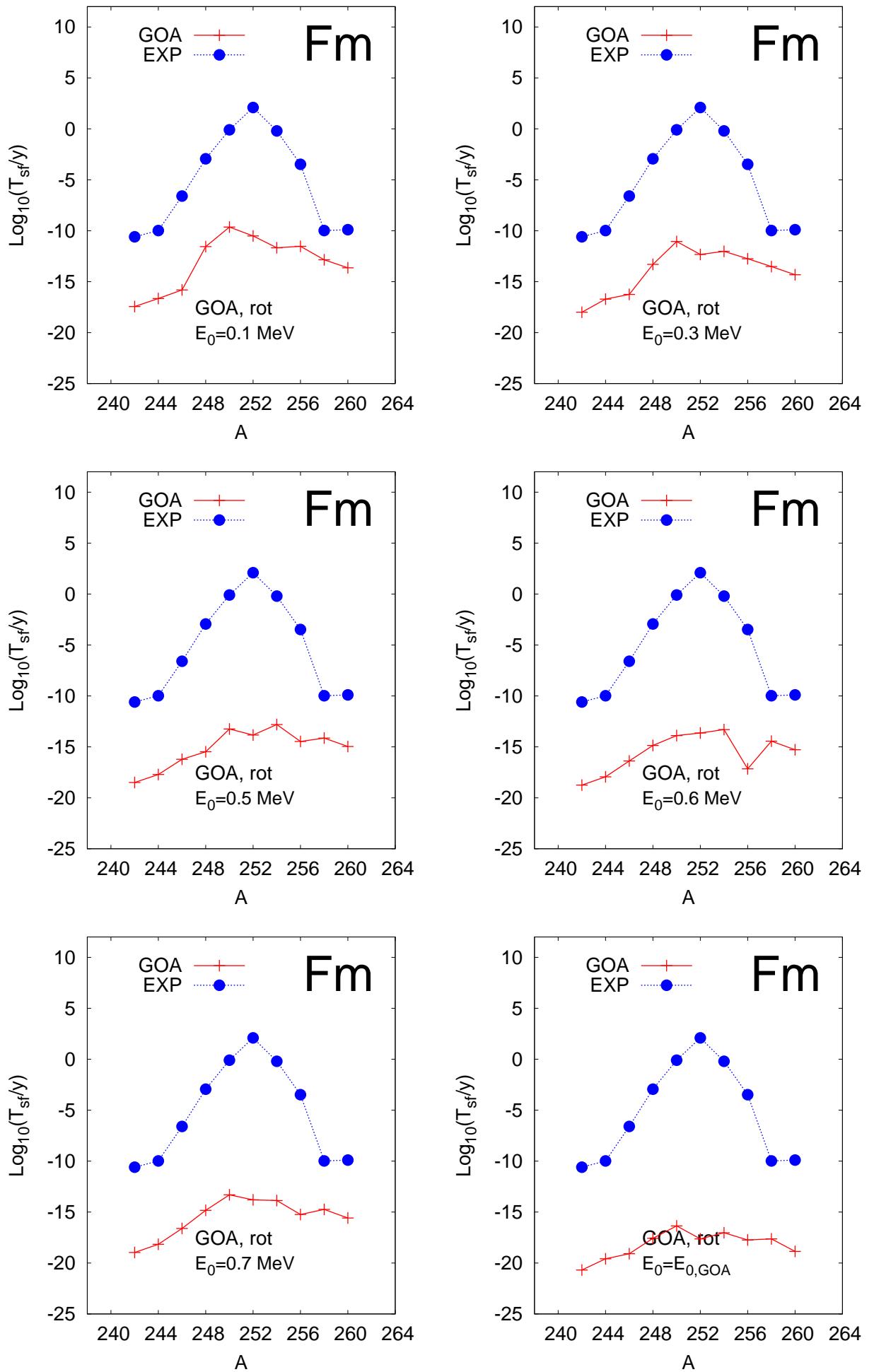


FIG. 6: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HFB energy including **rotational** energy correction and GCM-GOA mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

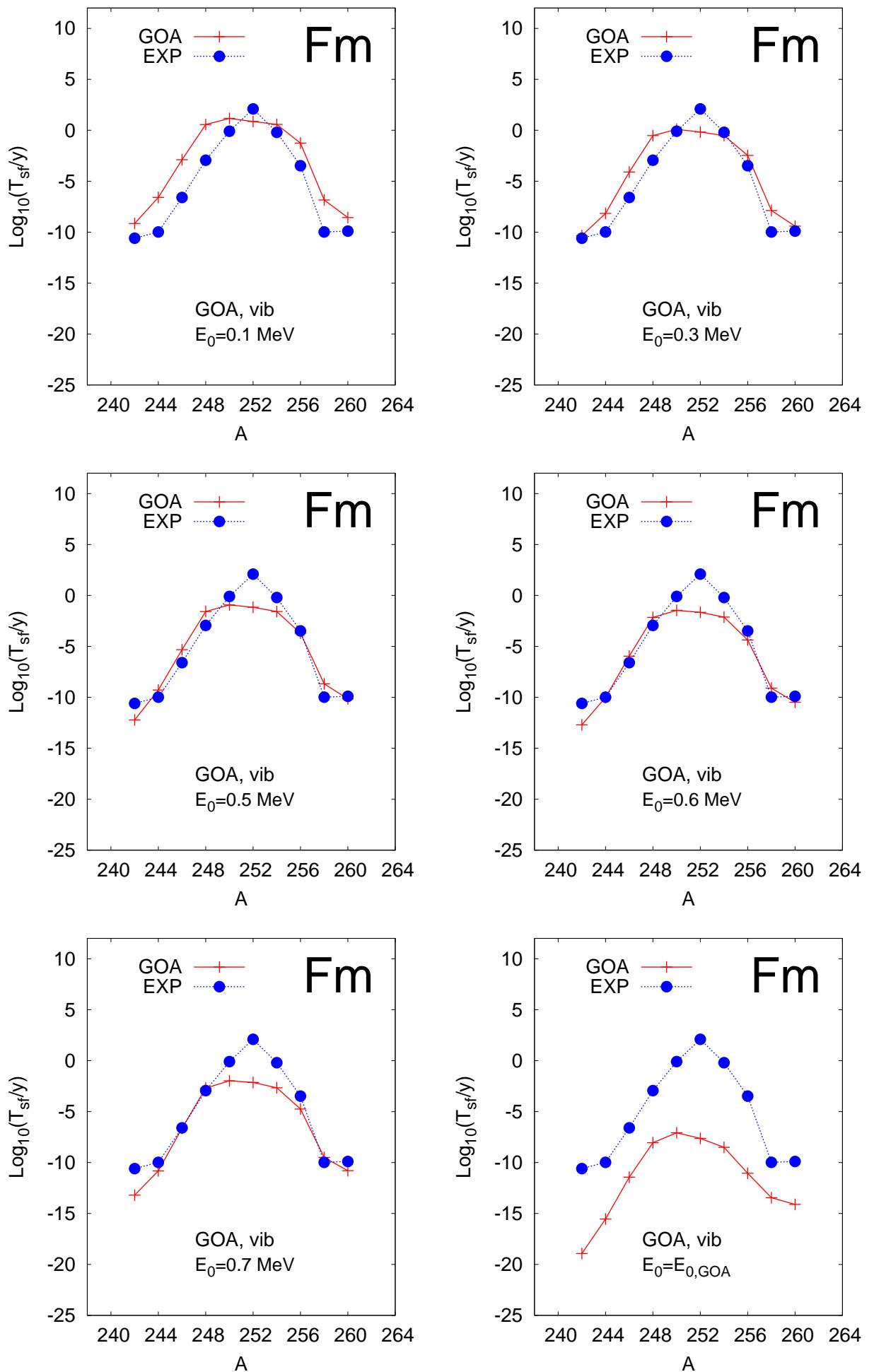


FIG. 7: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HFB energy including **vibrational** energy correction within GCM-GOA parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

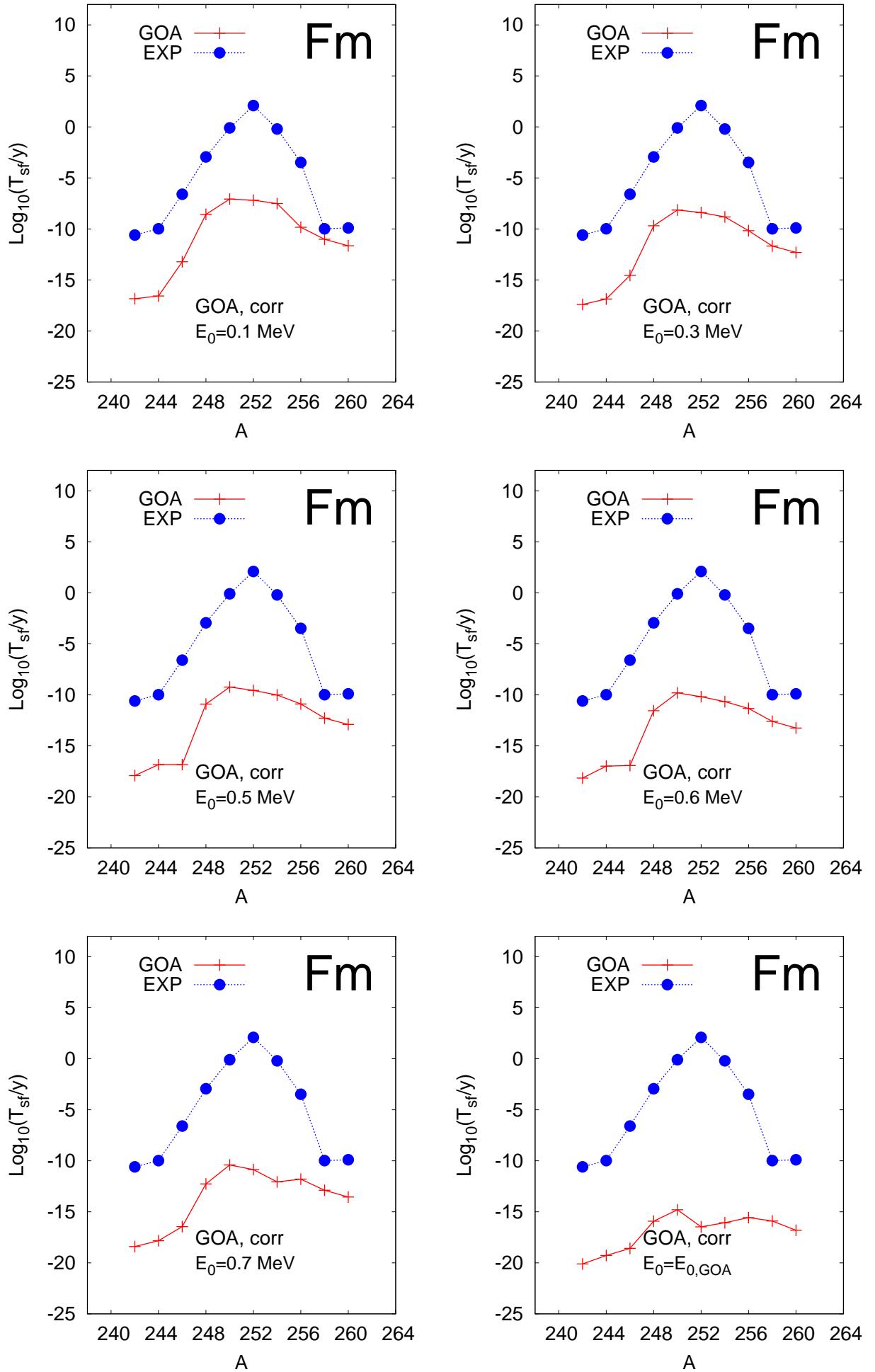


FIG. 8: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HFB energy including both **vibrational** and **rotational** energy corrections within GCM-GOA mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

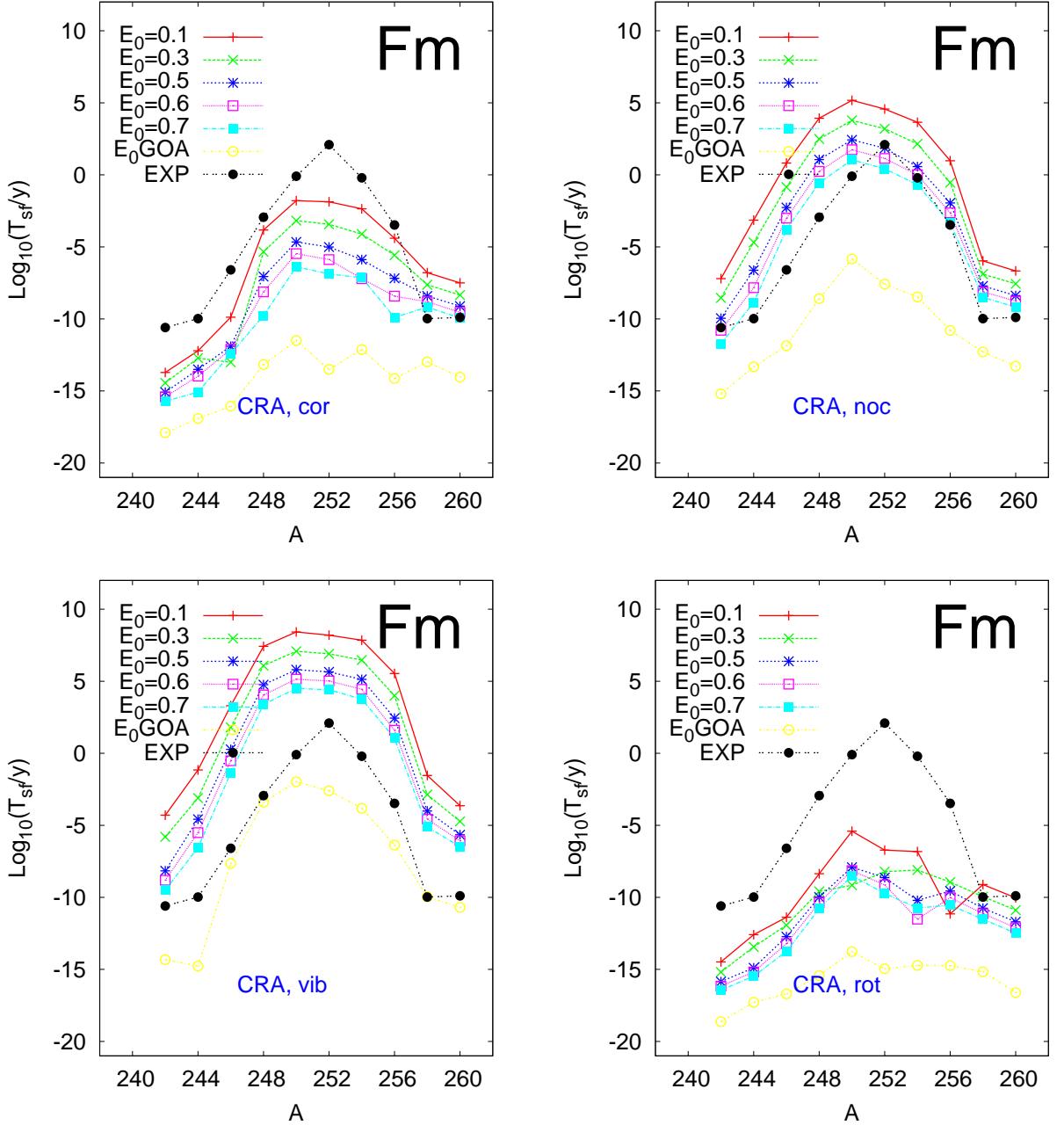


FIG. 9: Fission half lives. Cranking mass.

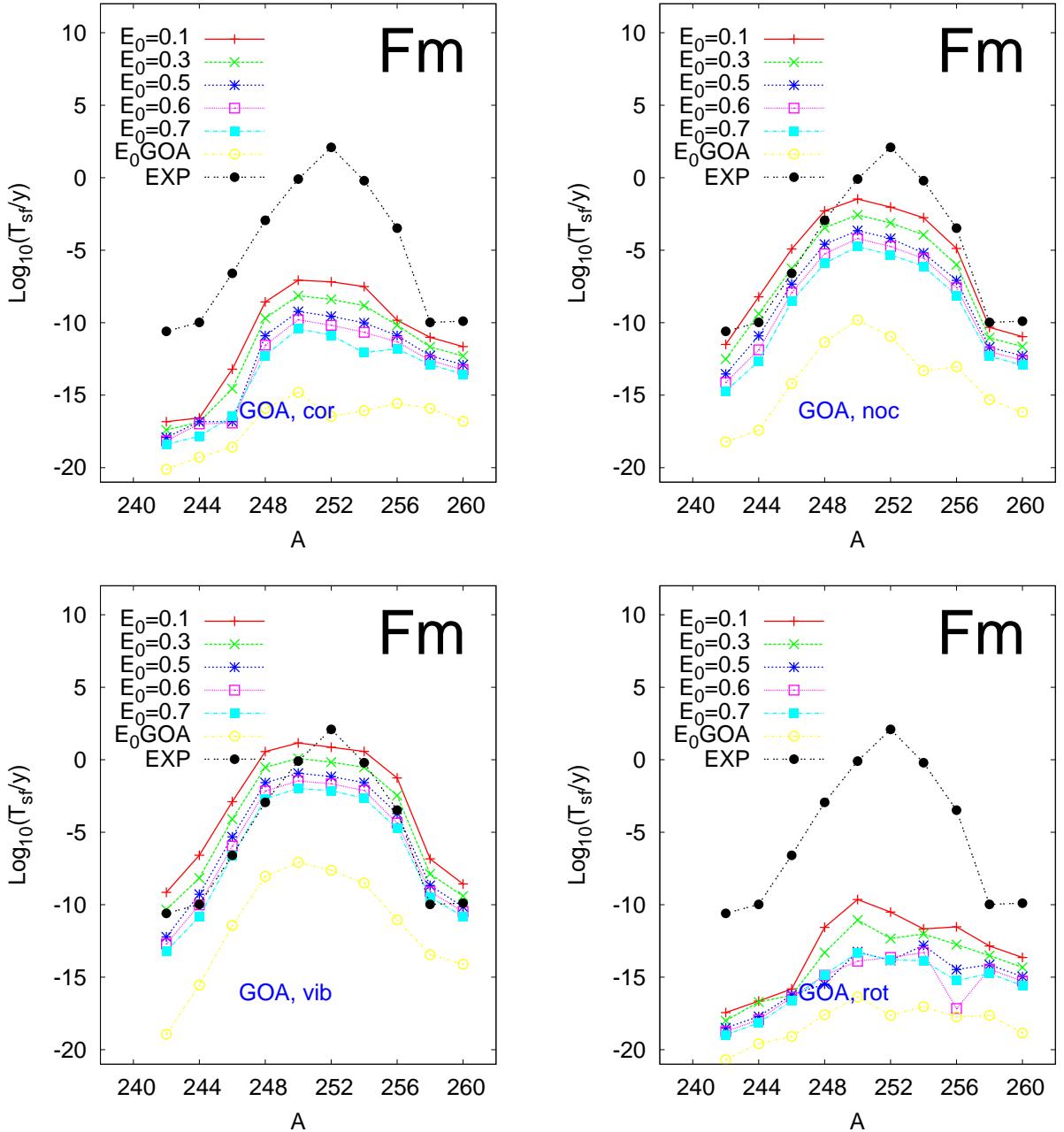


FIG. 10: Fission half lives. GOA mass.

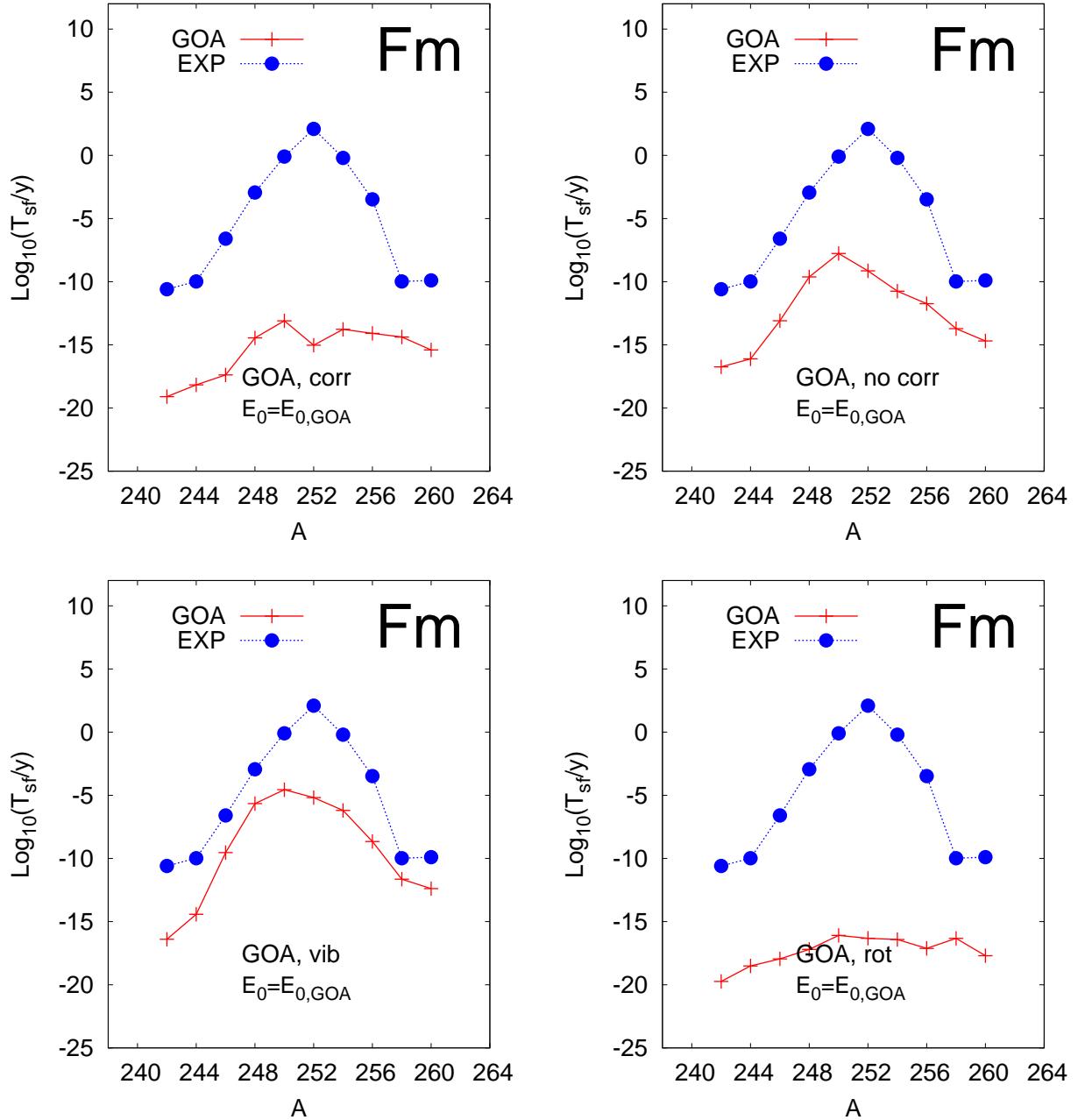


FIG. 11: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HFB energy for mass parameter  $1.25 \times B_{\text{GOA}}$  and  $E_0 = E_{0,\text{GOA}}$ .

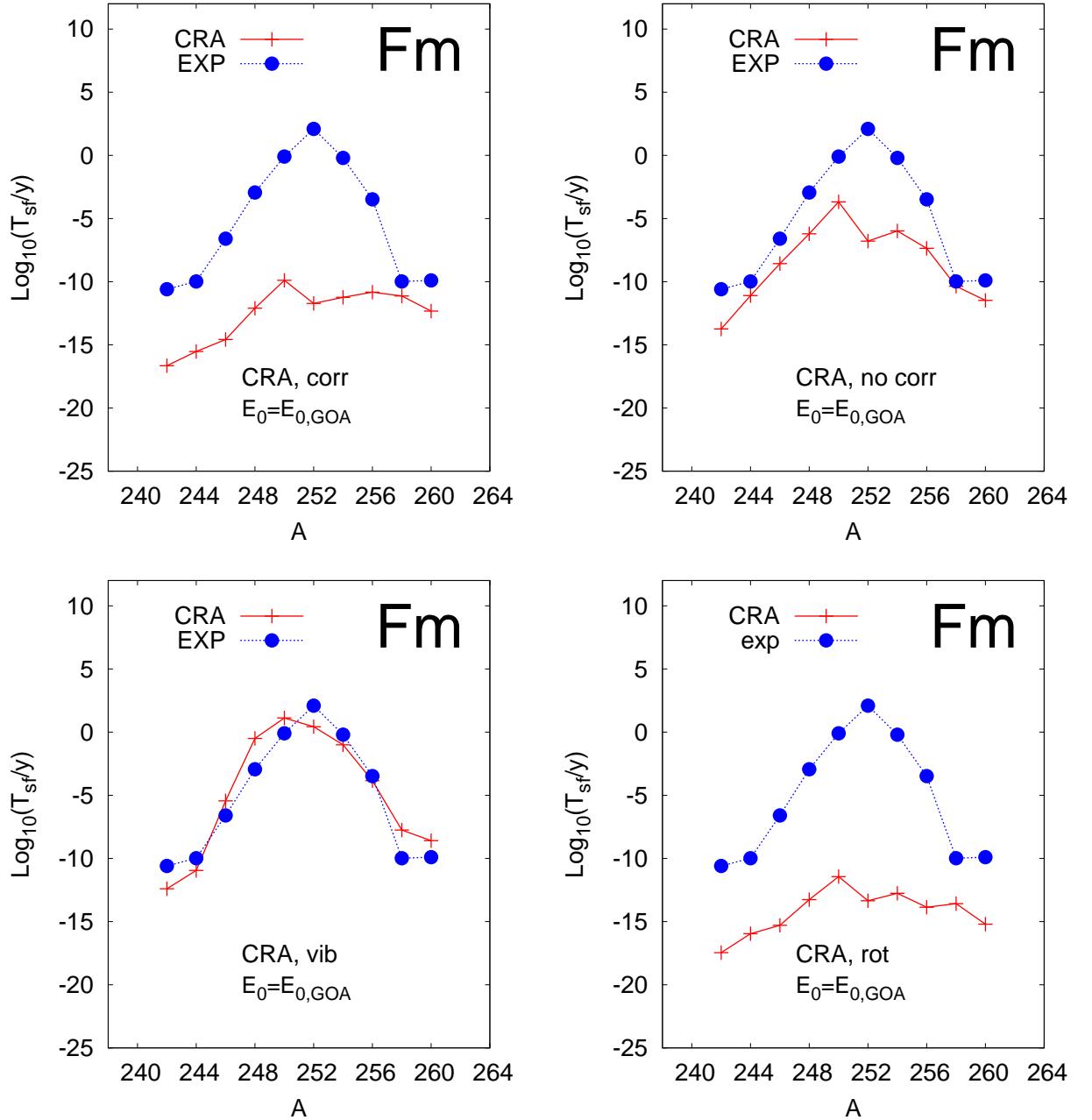


FIG. 12: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HFB energy for mass parameter  $1.25 \times B_{\text{CRA}}$  and  $E_0 = E_{0,\text{GOA}}$ .

### III. FISSION HALF LIVES: HF+BCS-MIX

%

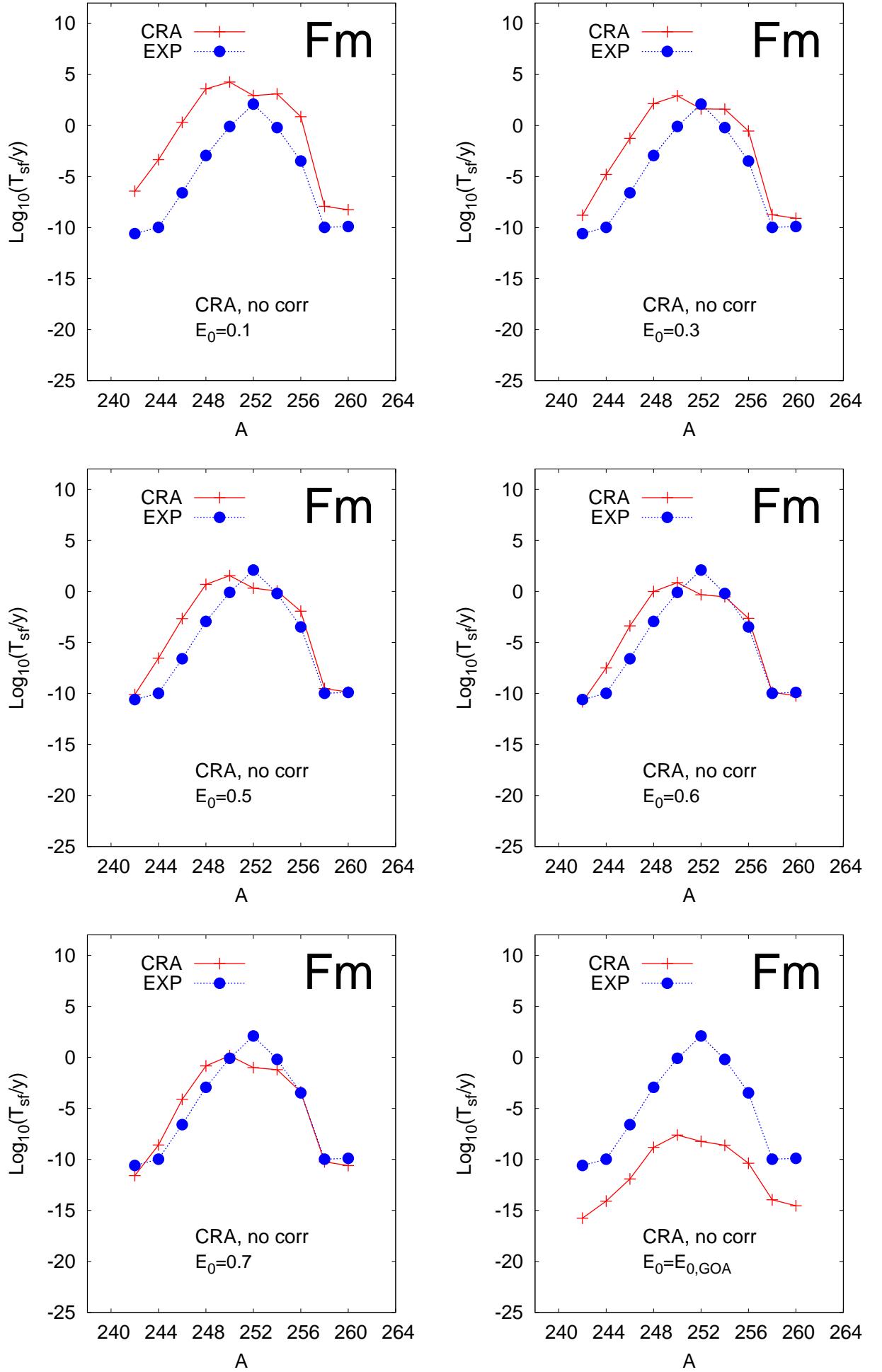


FIG. 13: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of uncorrected HF+BCS-mix energy barrier and cranking mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

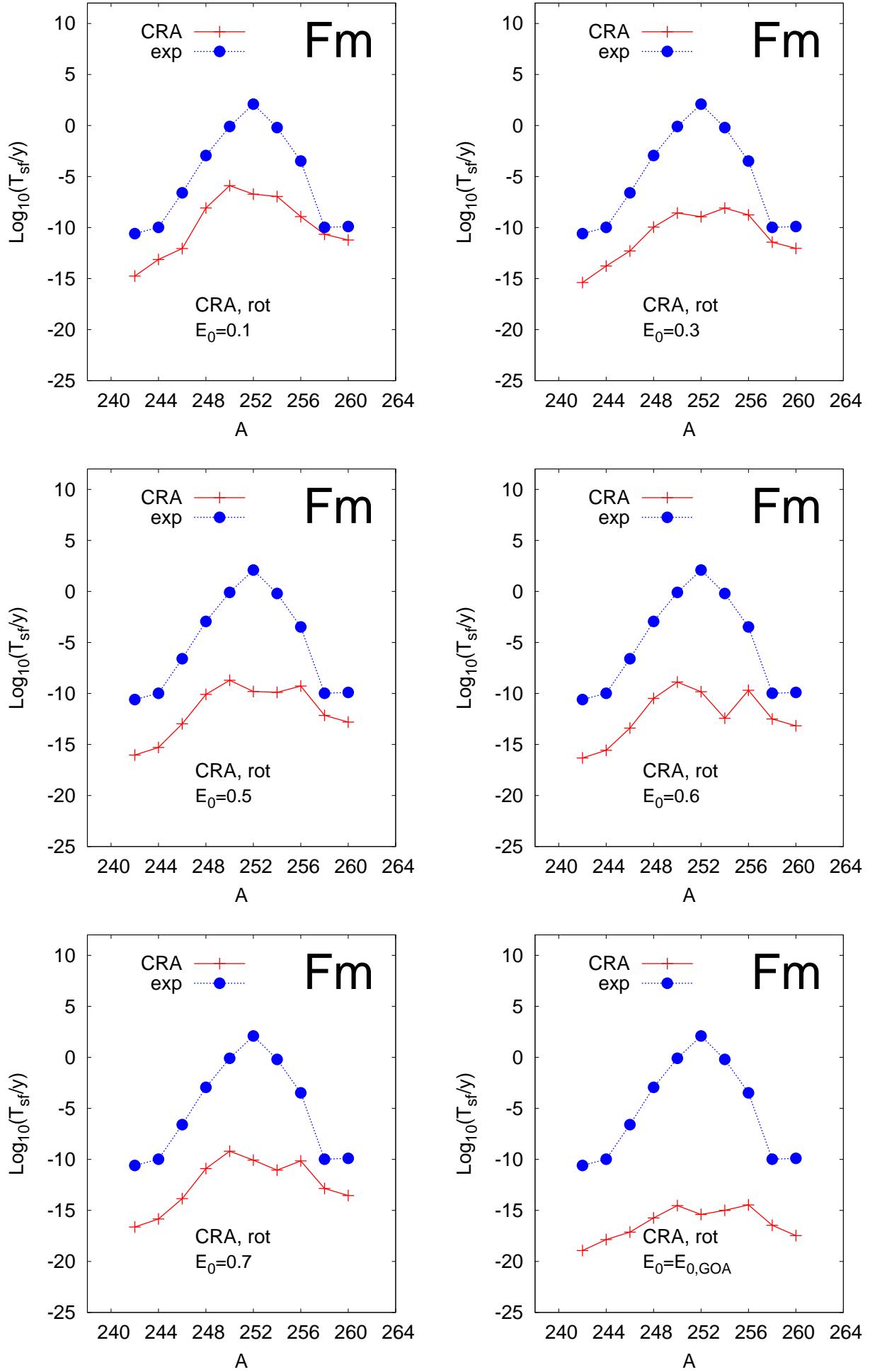


FIG. 14: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HF+BCS-mix energy including **rotational** correction and cranking mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

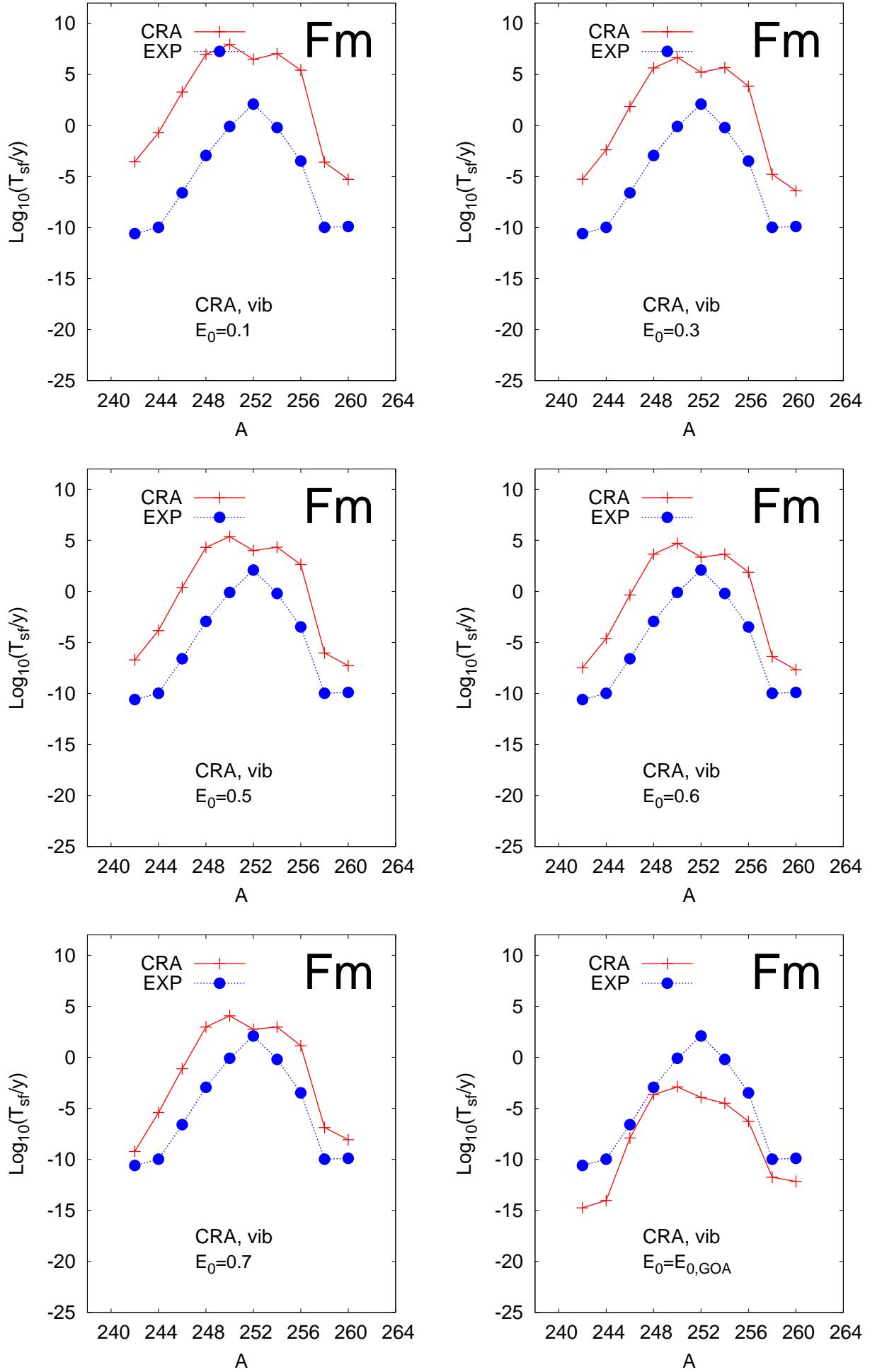


FIG. 15: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HF+BCS-mix energy including **vibrational** correction and cranking mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

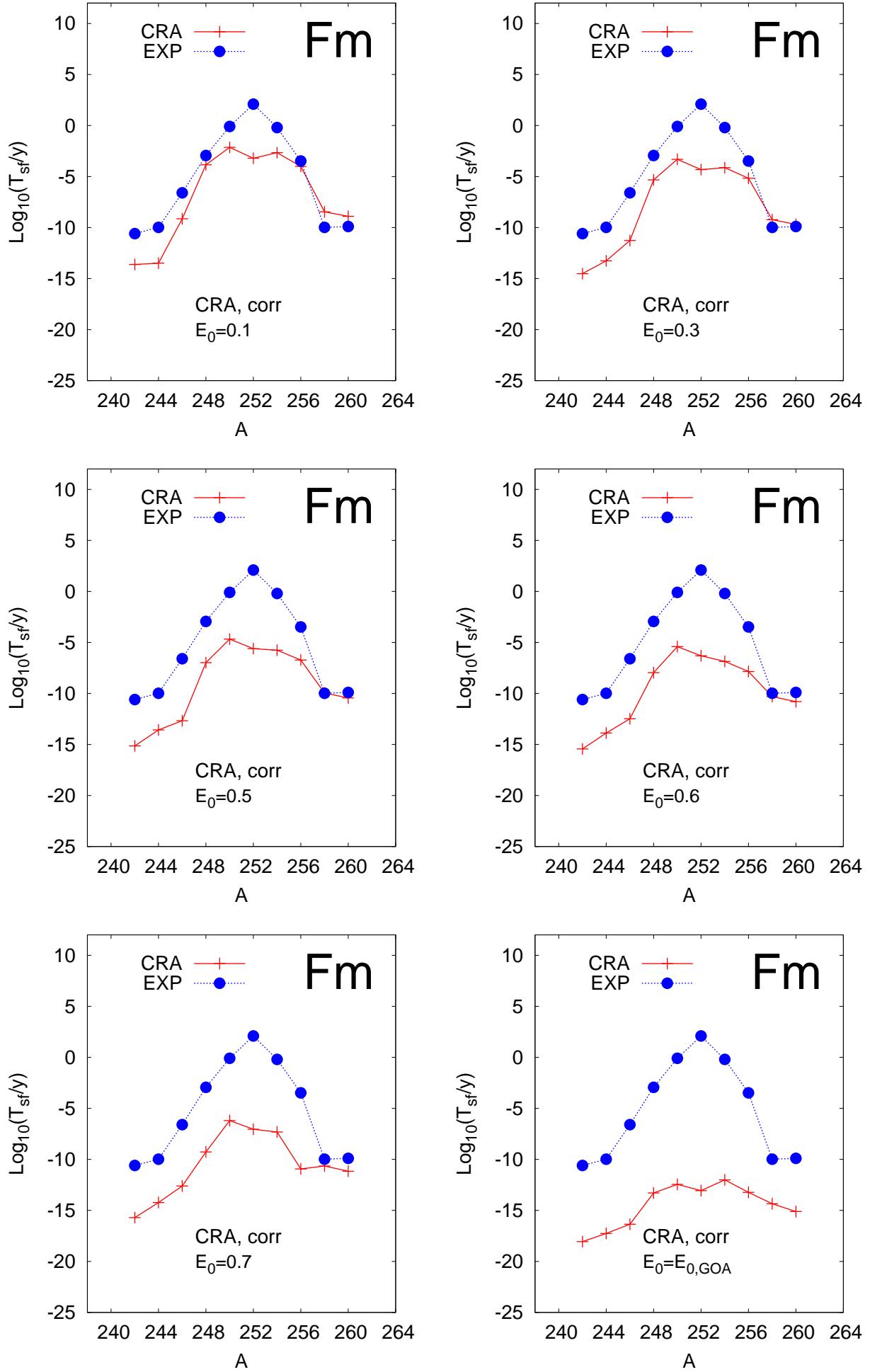


FIG. 16: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HF+BCS-mix energy including both **vibrational** and **rotational** energy corrections and GCM-GOA mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

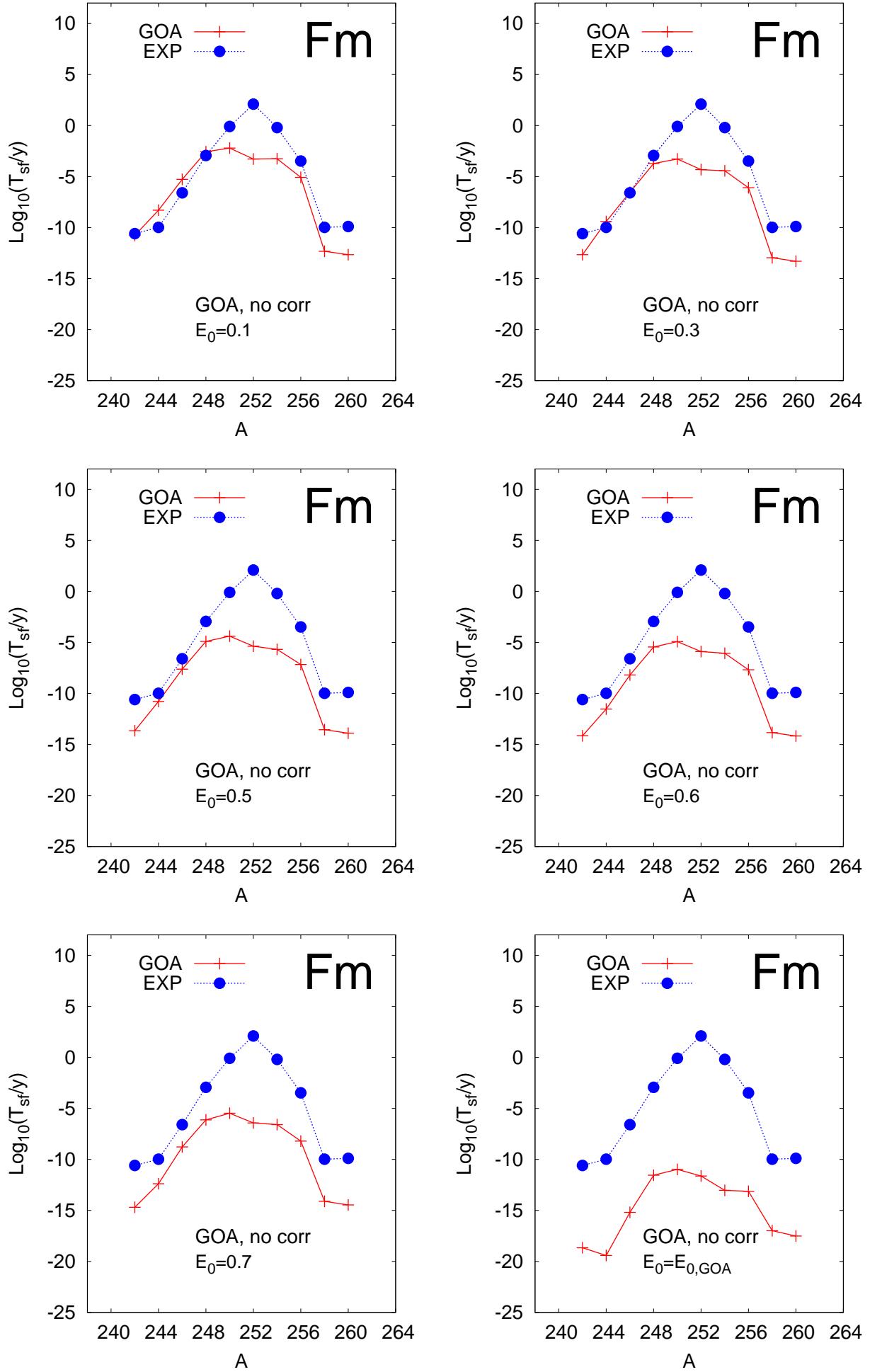


FIG. 17: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of uncorrected HF+BCS-mix energy and GCM-GOA mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

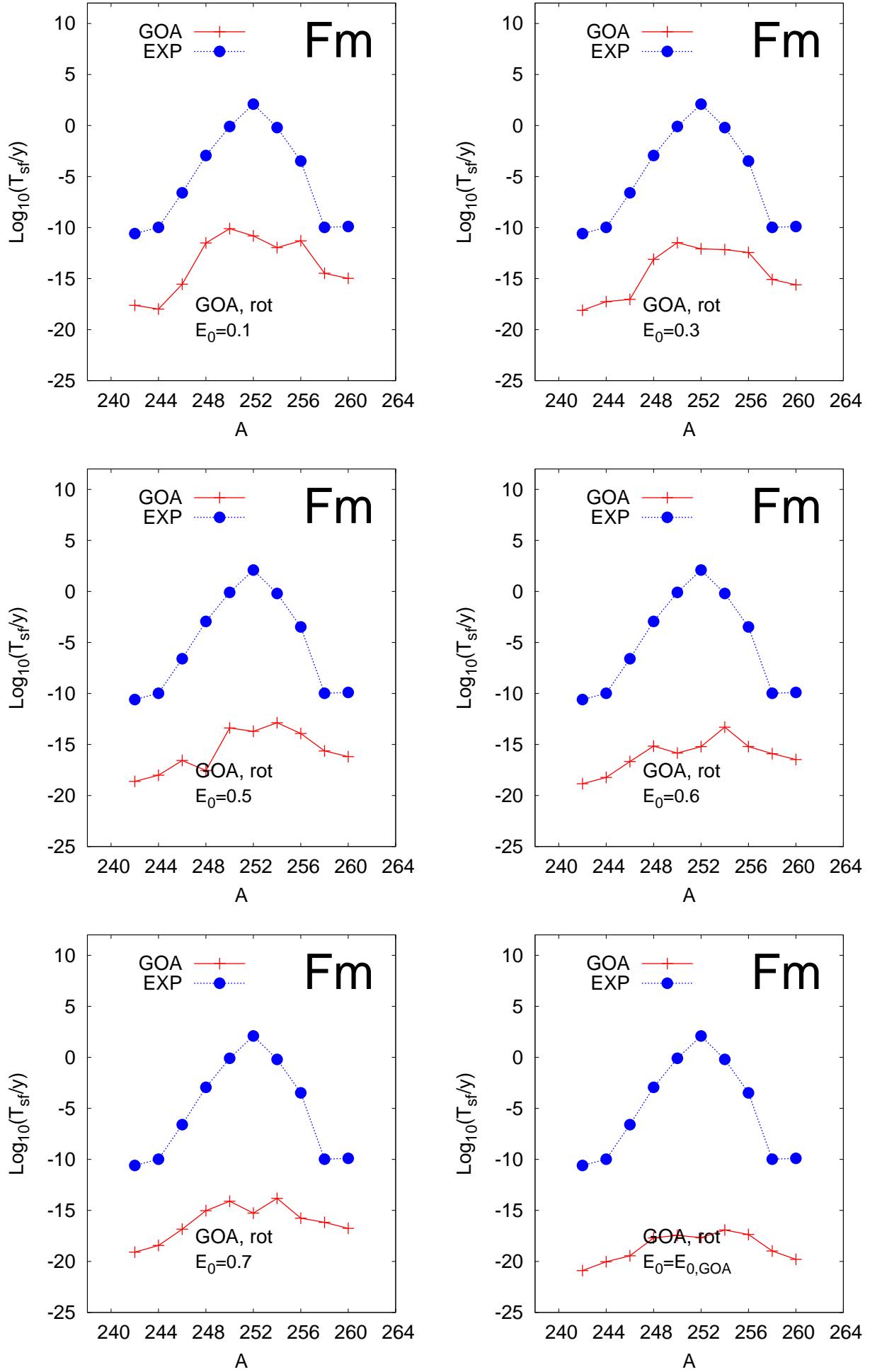


FIG. 18: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HF+BCS-mix energy including **rotational** energy correction and GCM-GOA mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

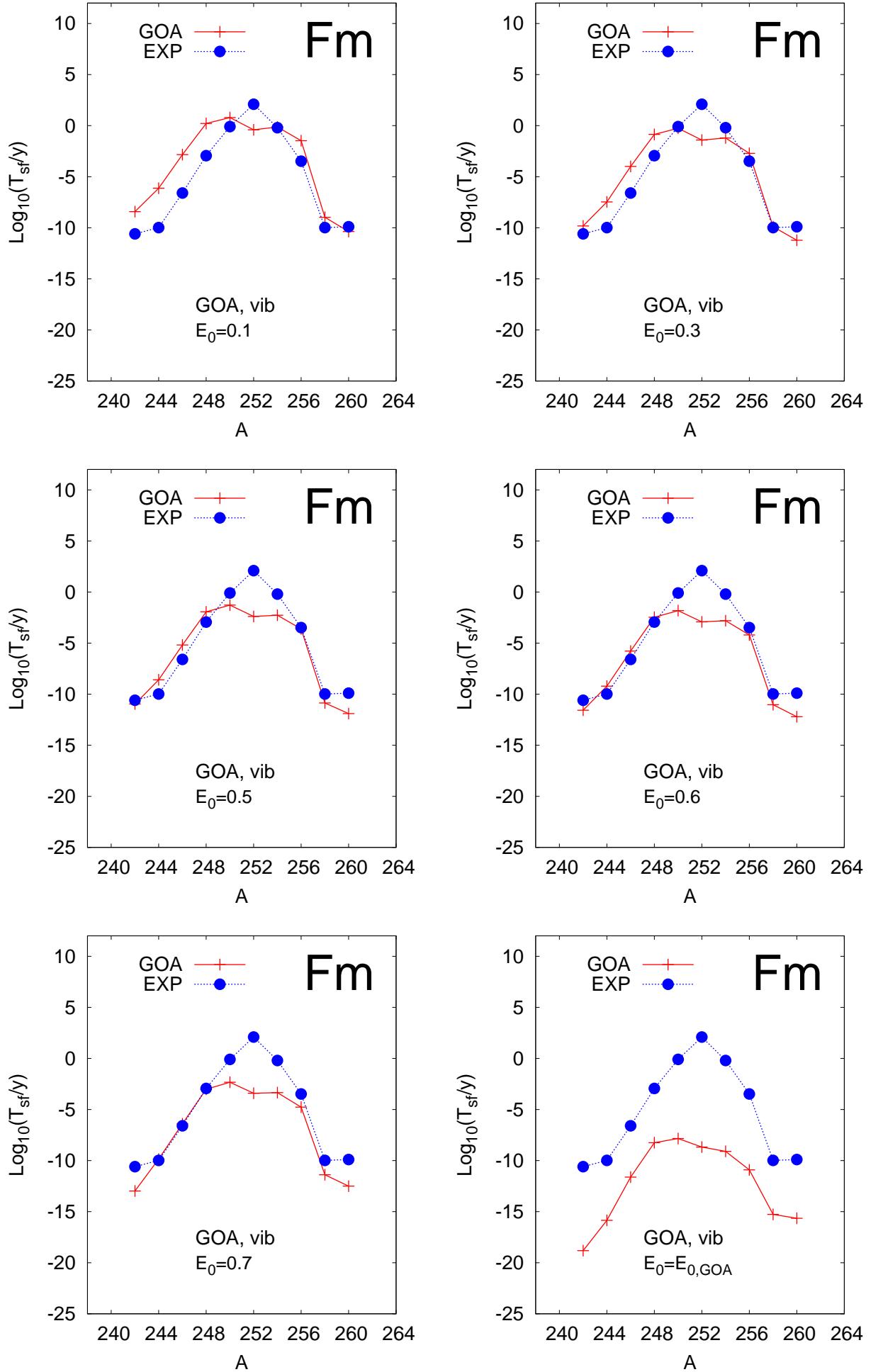


FIG. 19: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HF+BCS-mix energy including **vibrational** energy correction within GCM-GOA parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

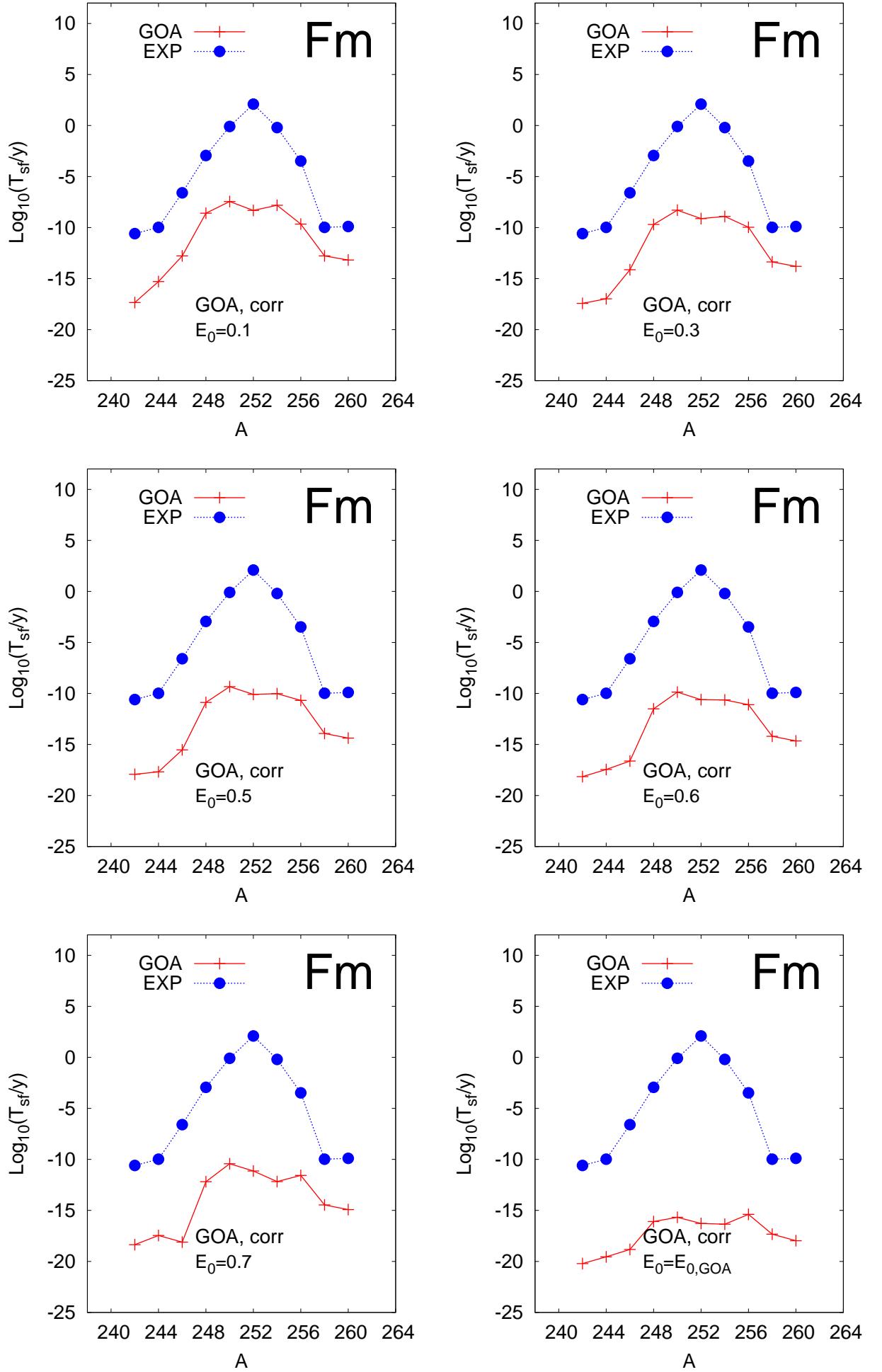


FIG. 20: Spontaneous fission half-lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HF+BCS-mix energy including both **vibrational** and **rotational** energy corrections within GCM-GOA mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

**IV. FISSION HALF LIVES: HF+BCS-G**

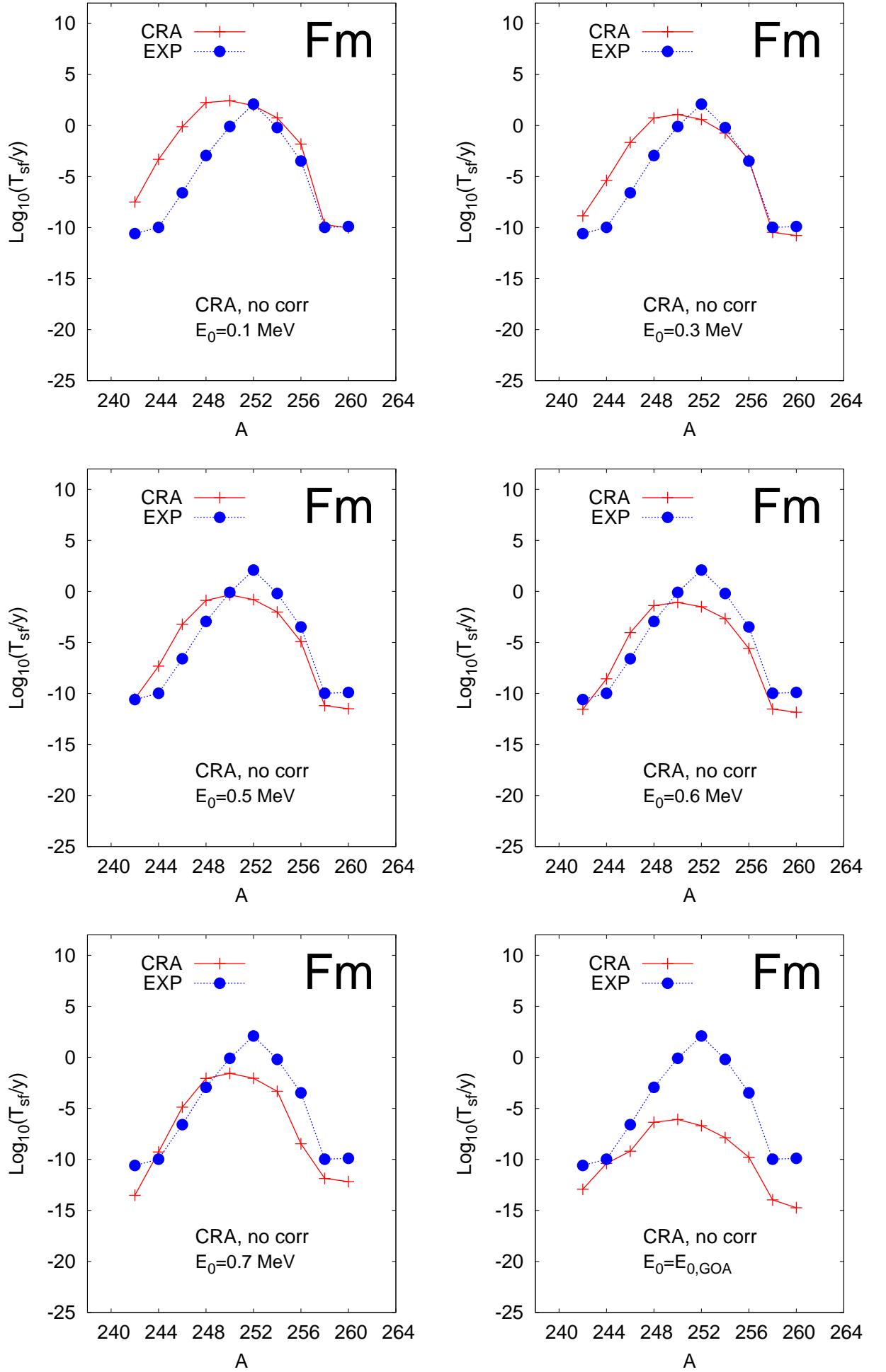


FIG. 21: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of uncorrected HF+bcs-G energy barrier and cranking mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

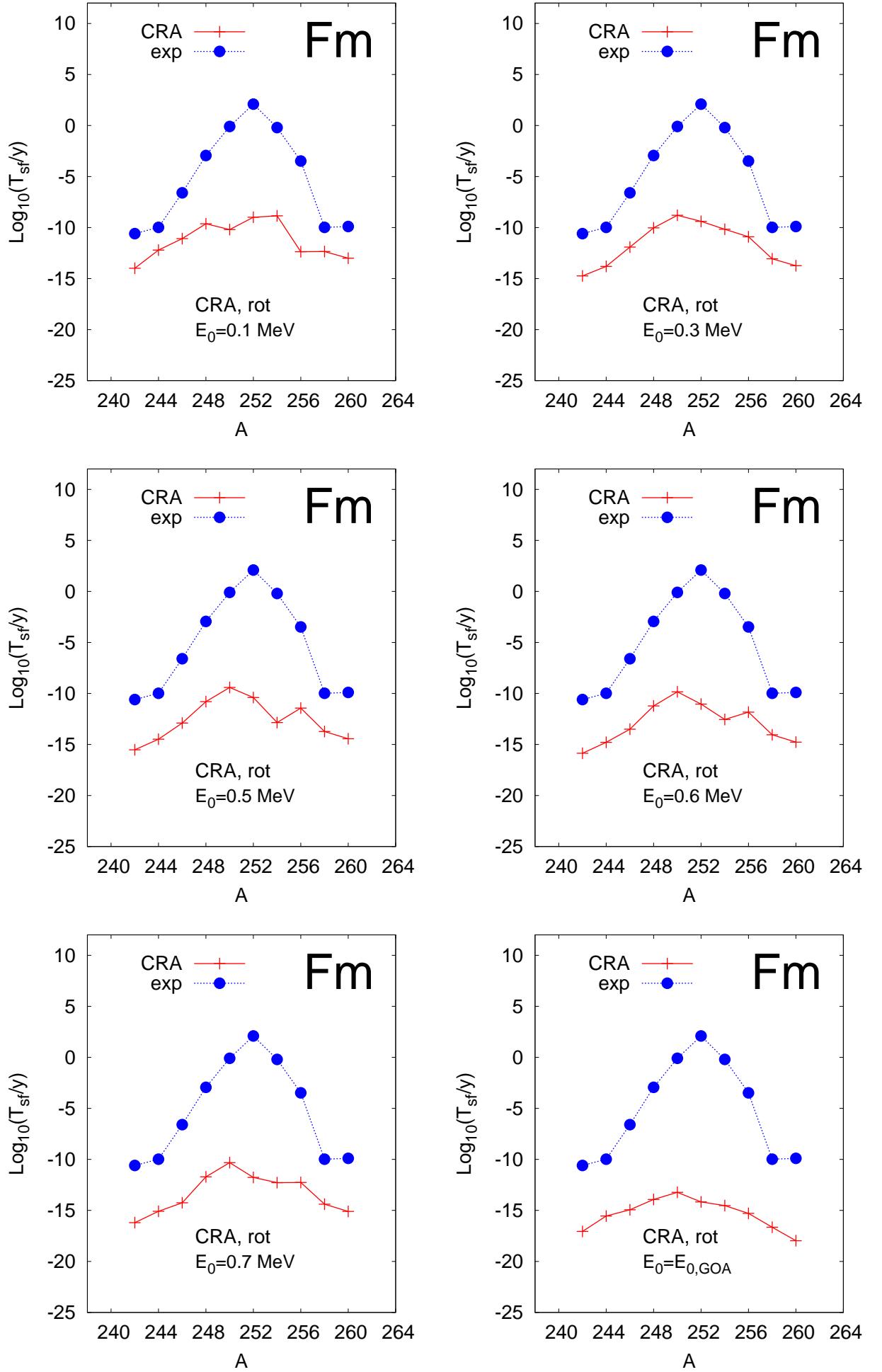


FIG. 22: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HF+BCS-G energy including **rotational** correction and cranking mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

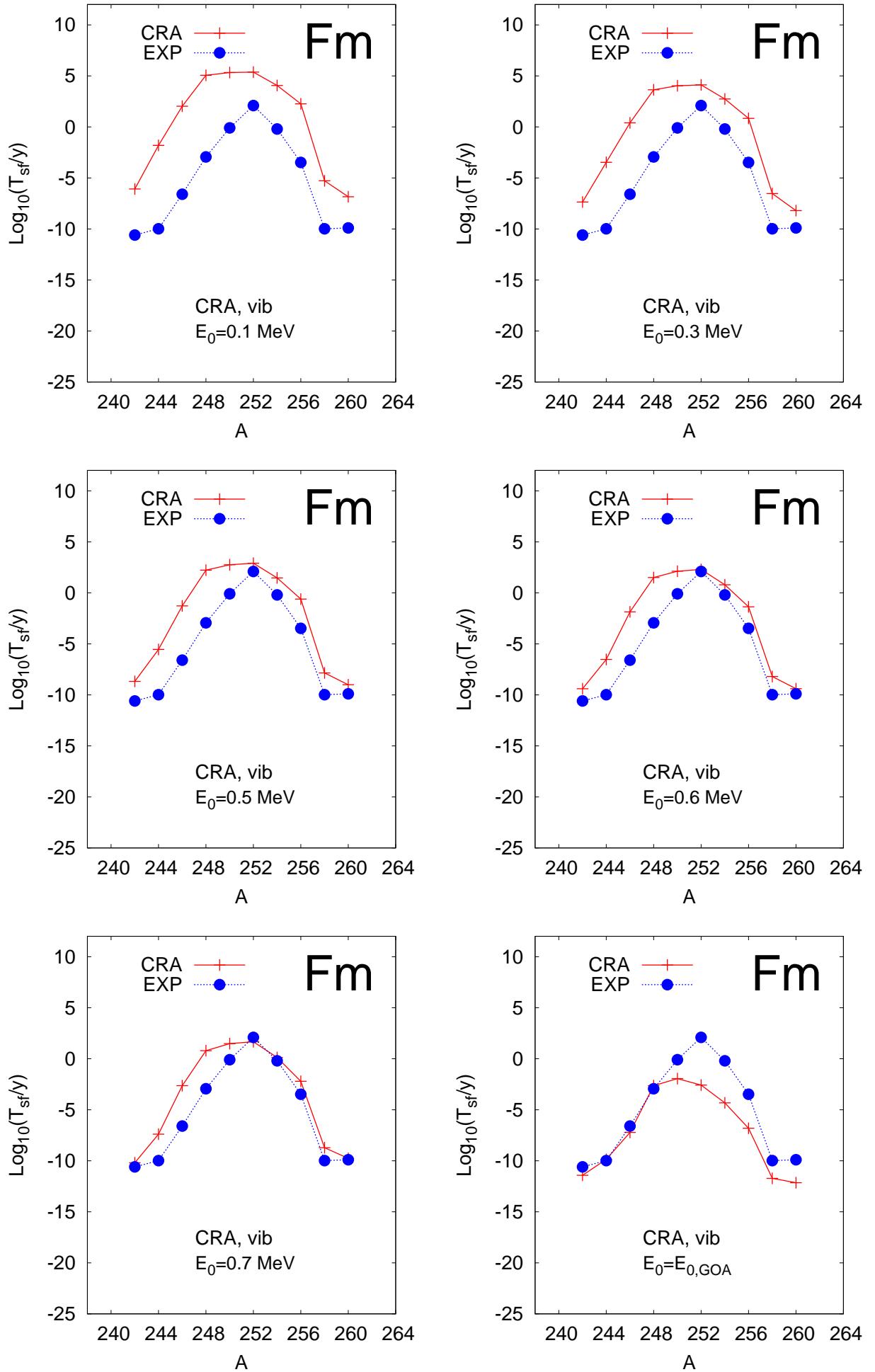


FIG. 23: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HF+BCS-G energy including **vibrational** correction and cranking mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

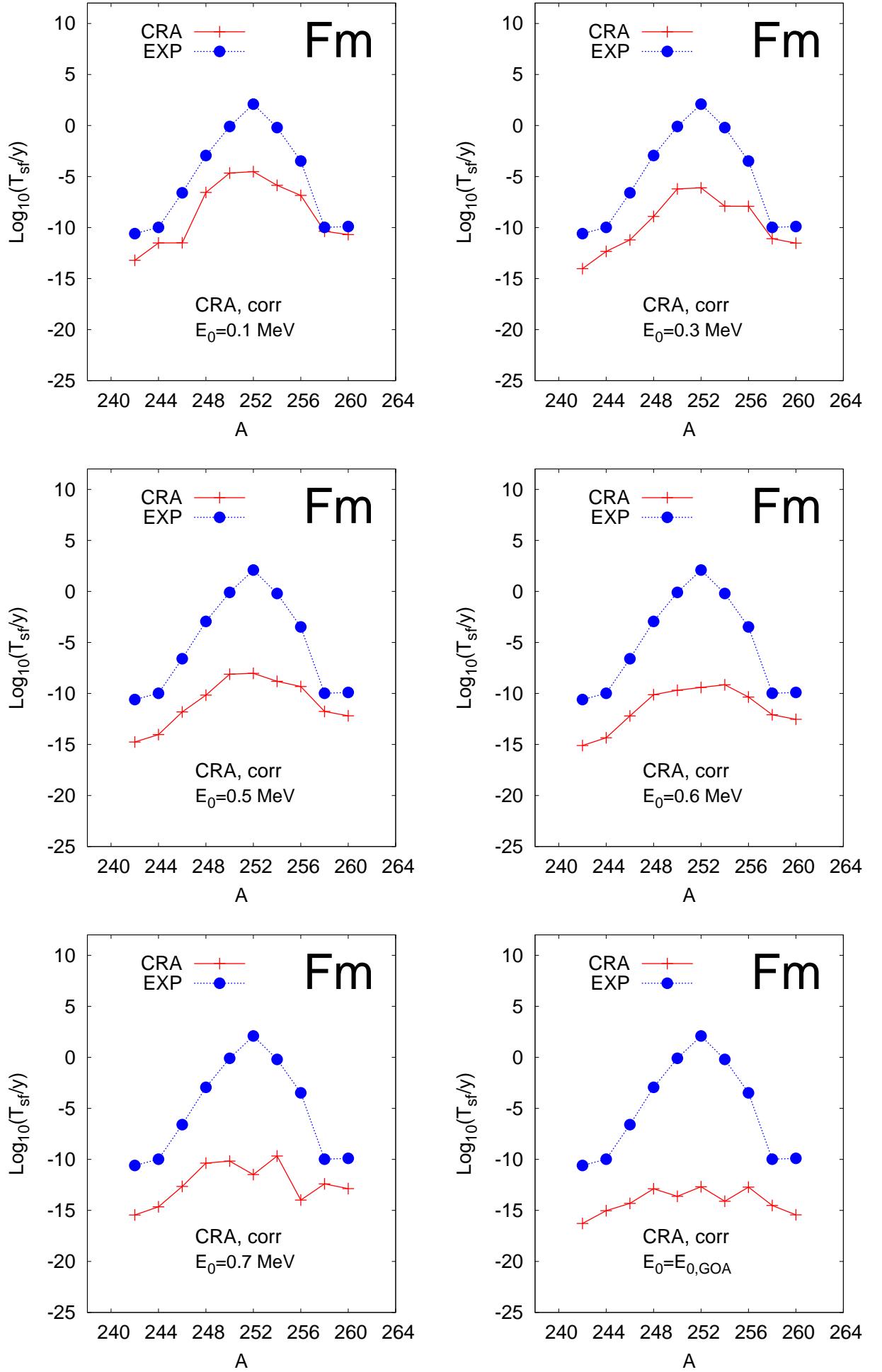


FIG. 24: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HF+BCS-G energy including both **vibrational** and **rotational** energy corrections and GCM-GOA mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

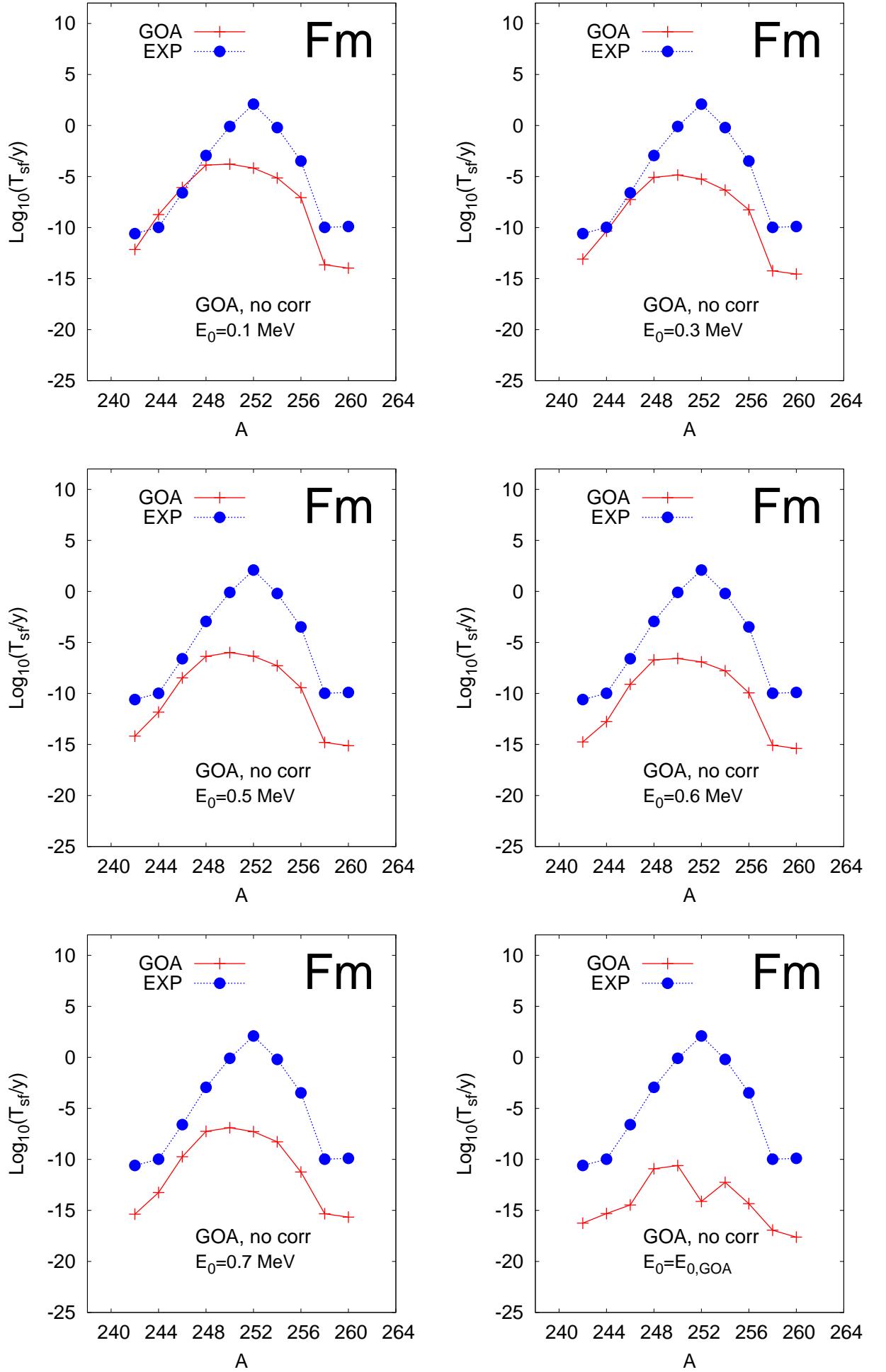


FIG. 25: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of uncorrected HF+BCS-G energy and GCM-GOA mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

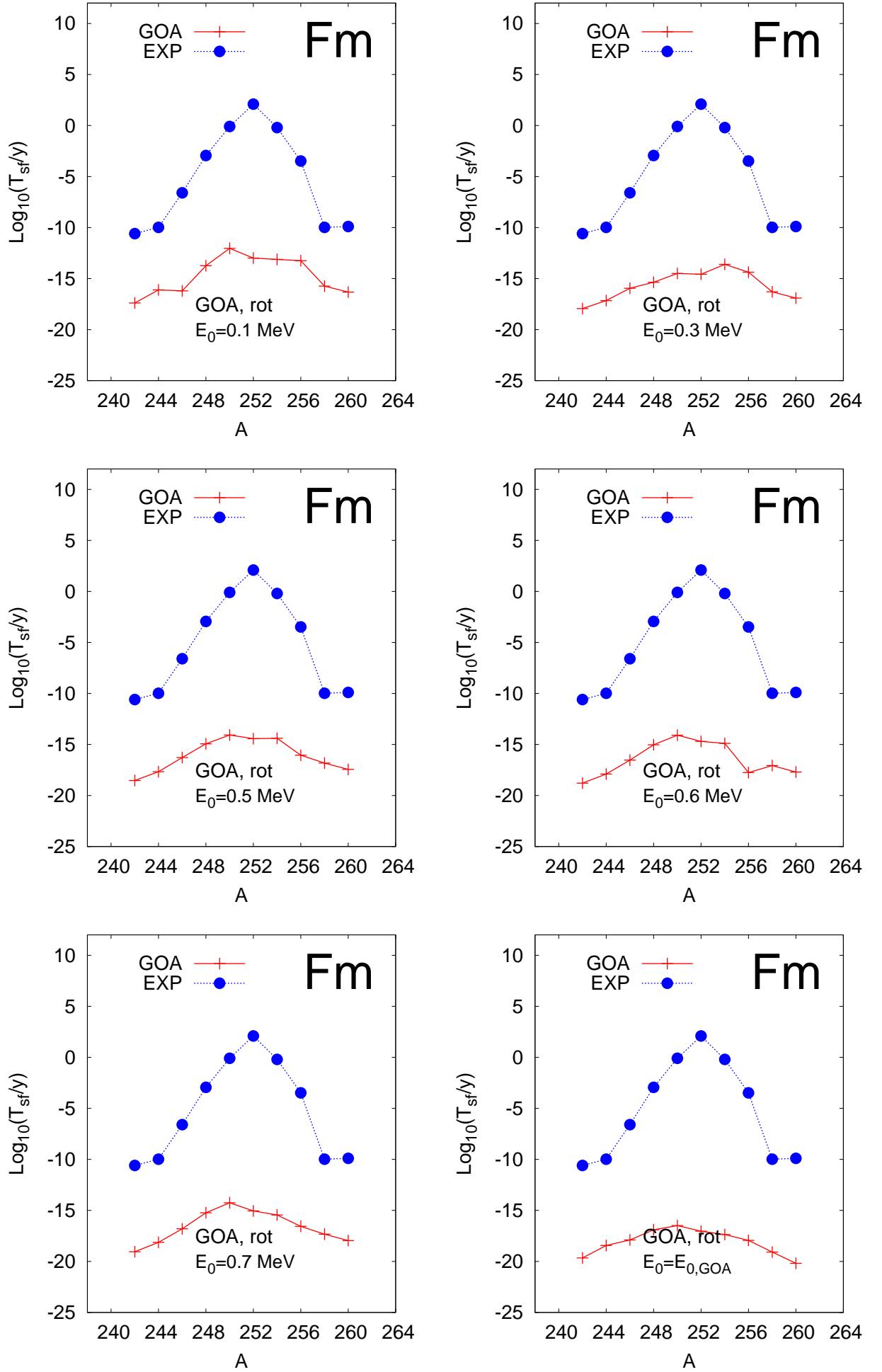


FIG. 26: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HF+BCS-G energy including **rotational** energy correction and GCM-GOA mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

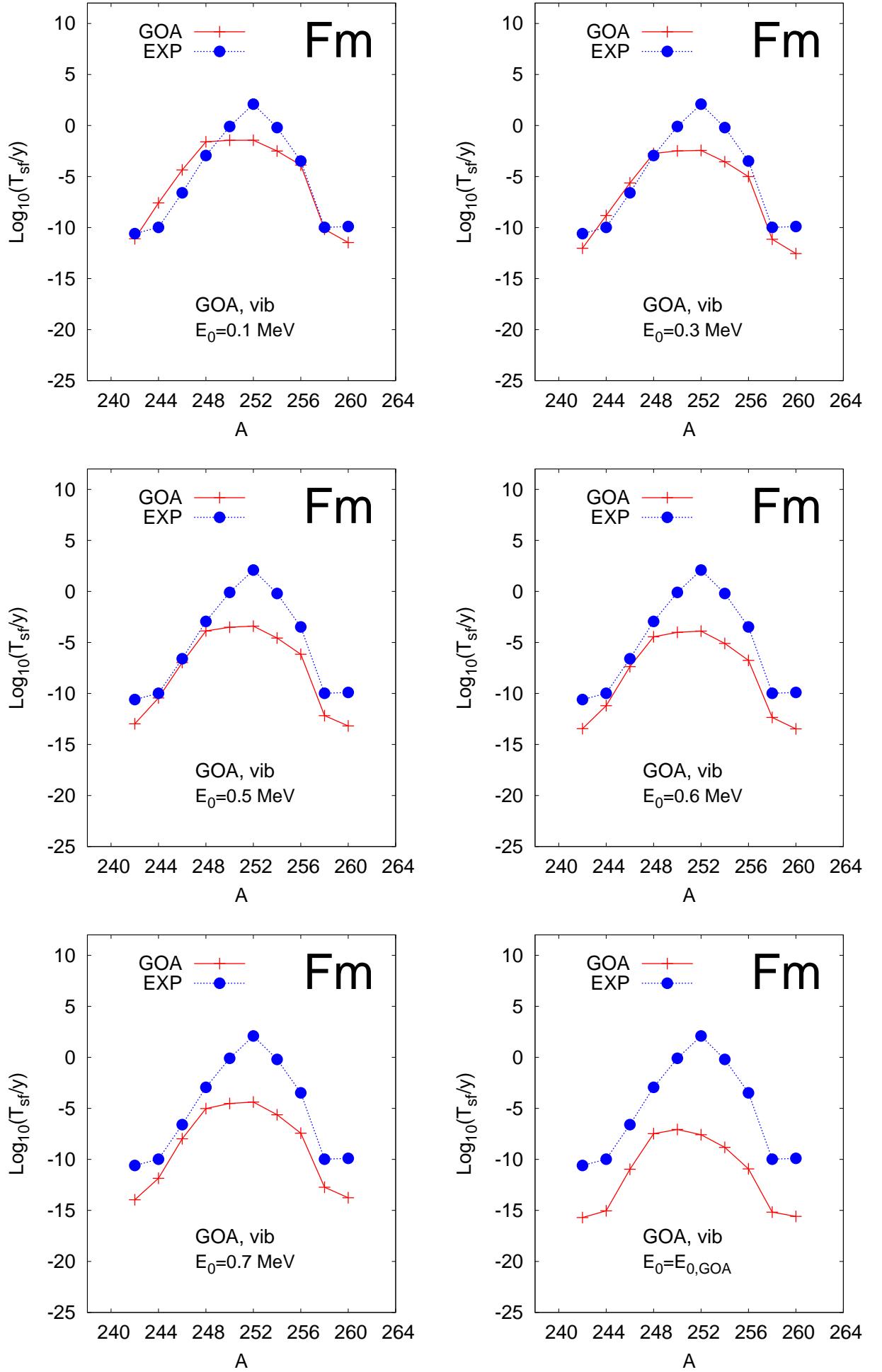


FIG. 27: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HF+BCS-G energy including **vibrational** energy correction within GCM-GOA parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

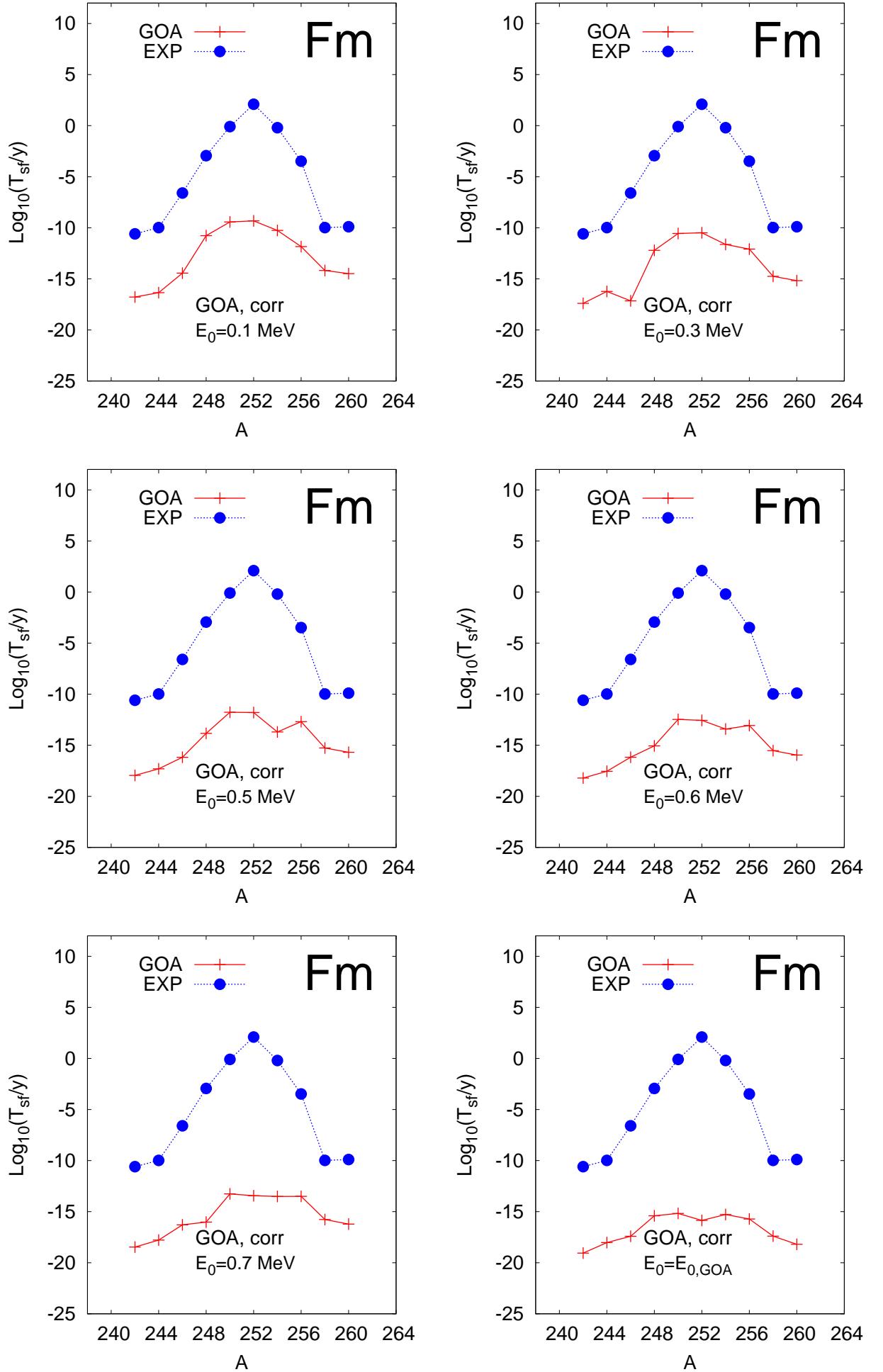
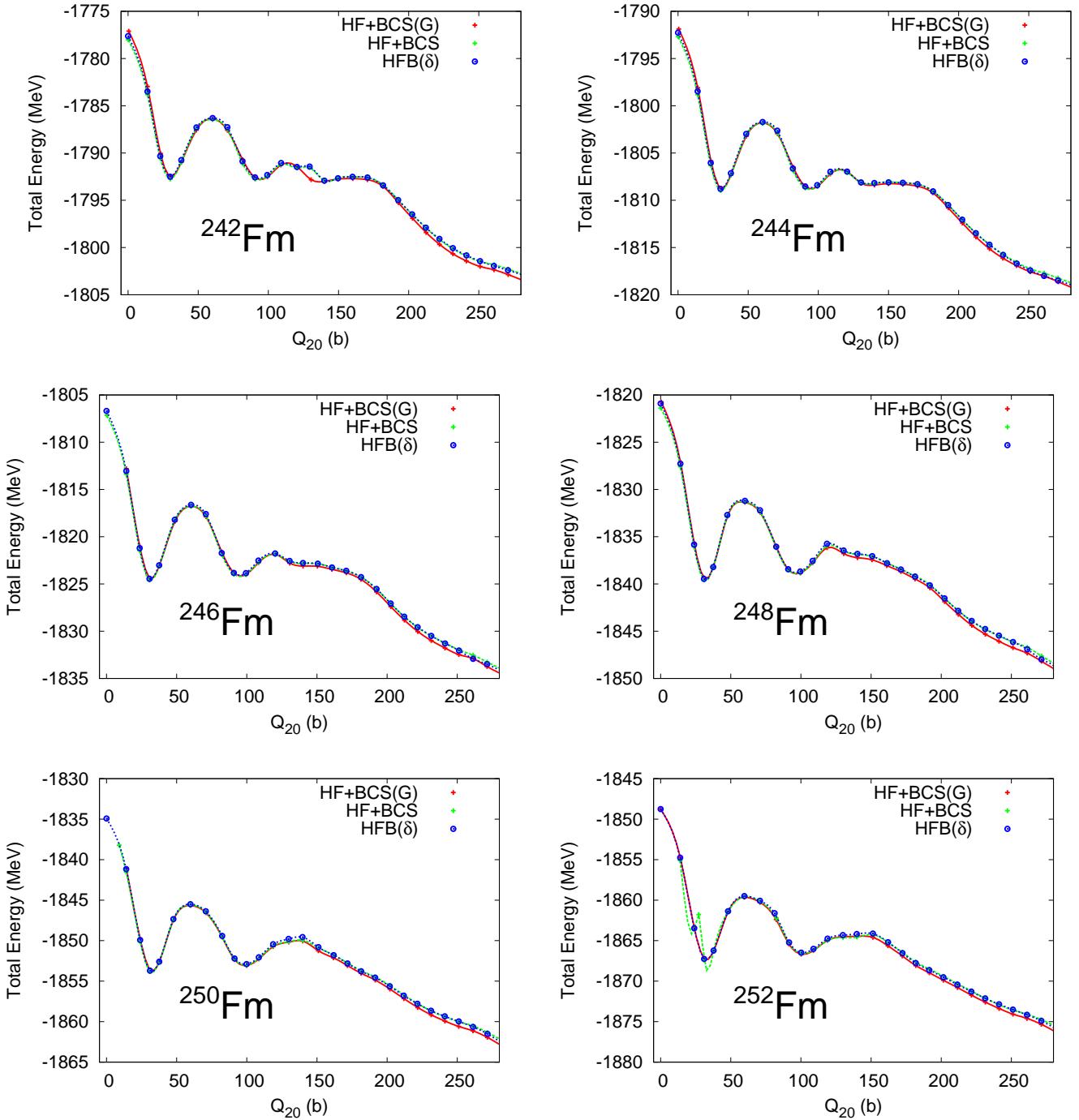
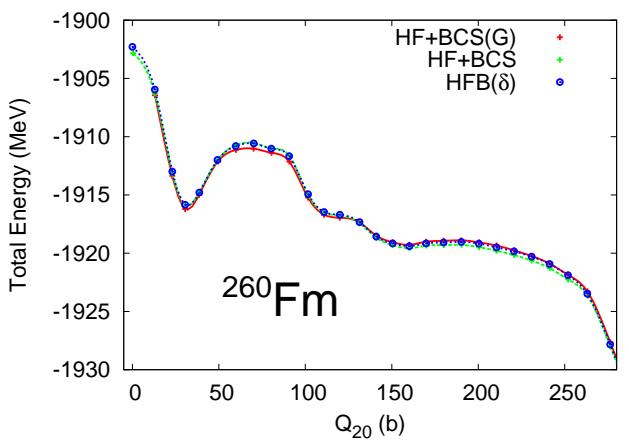
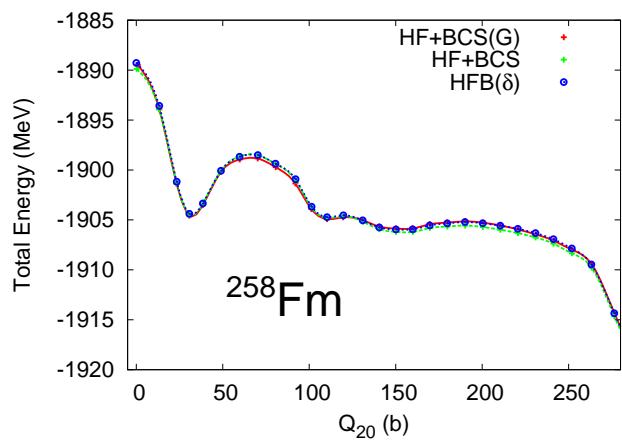
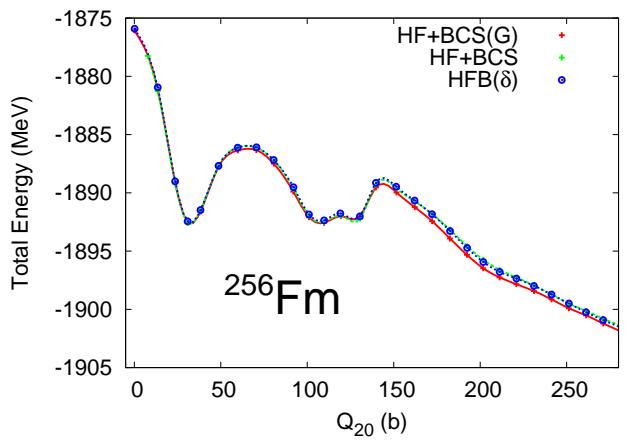
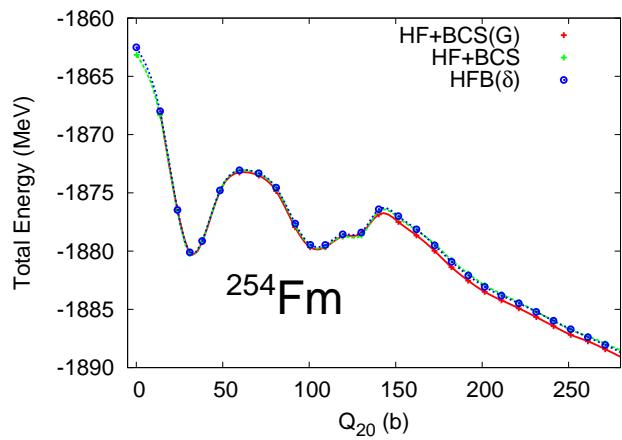


FIG. 28: Spontaneous fission half lives of Fermium isotopes in the case of HF+BCS-G energy including both **vibrational** and **rotational** energy corrections within GCM-GOA mass parameters.  $E_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7$  and  $E_{0,gcm}$ .

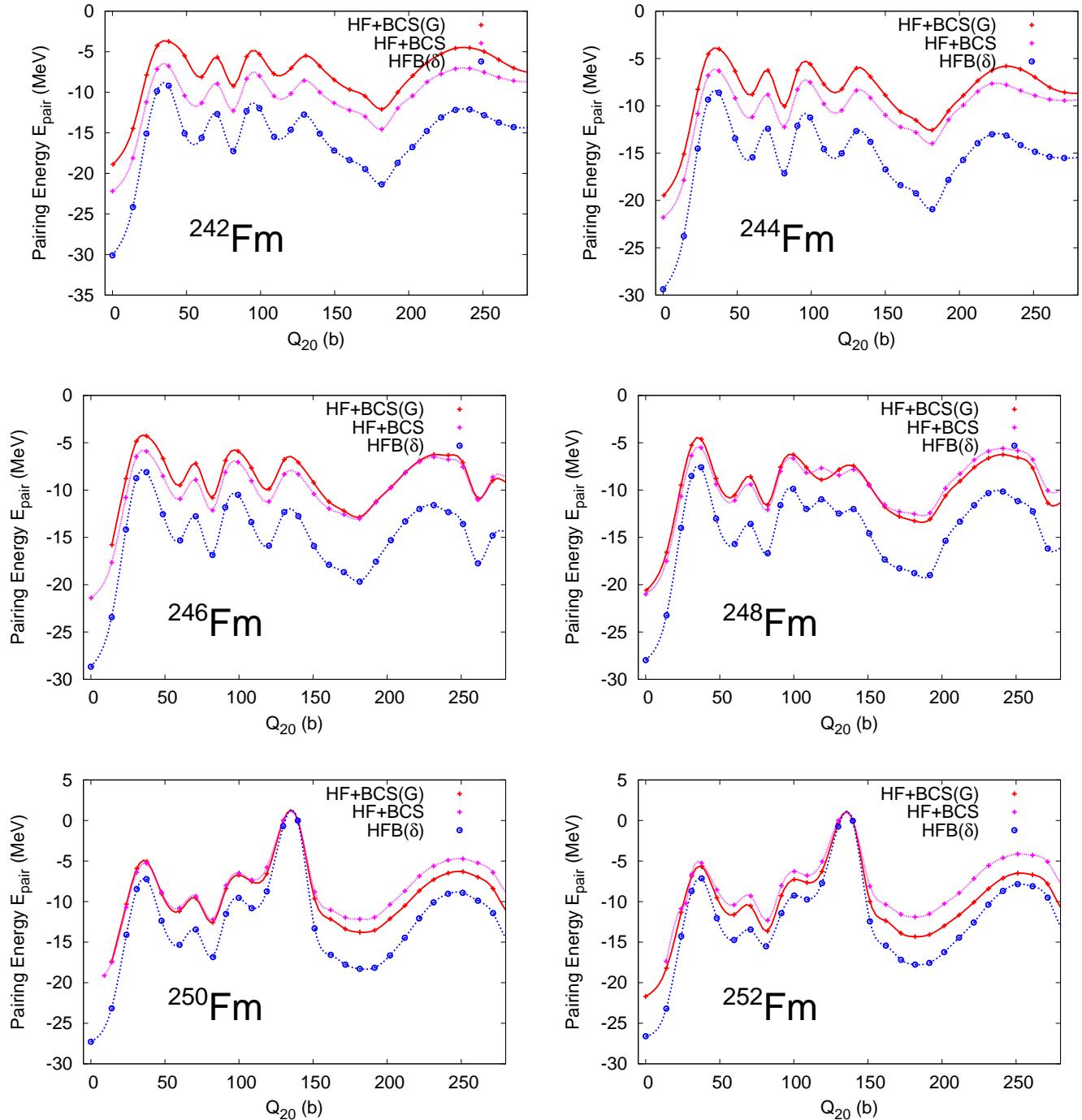
## V. COMPARISON OF HFB, HF+BCS, AND HF+BCS-MIX RESULTS

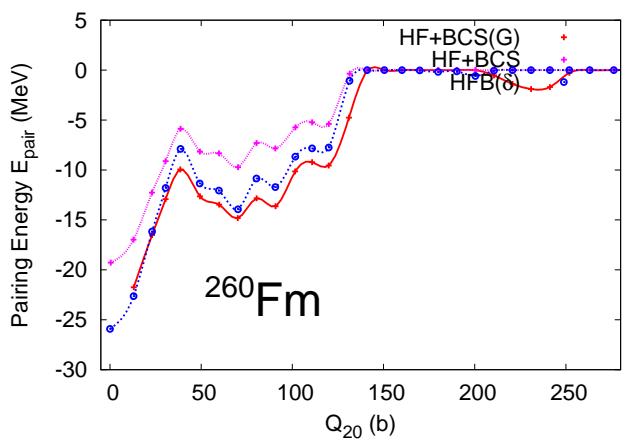
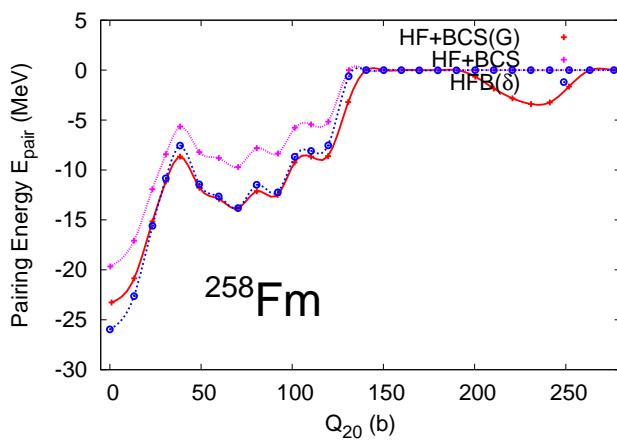
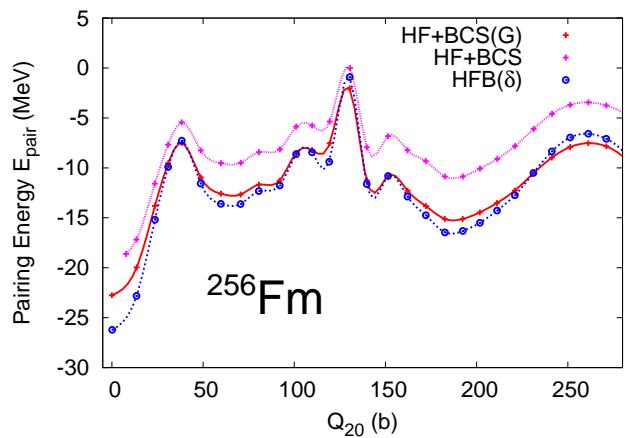
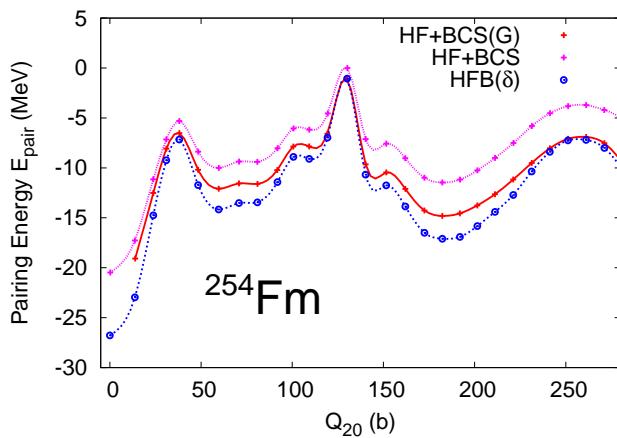
### A. Barriers



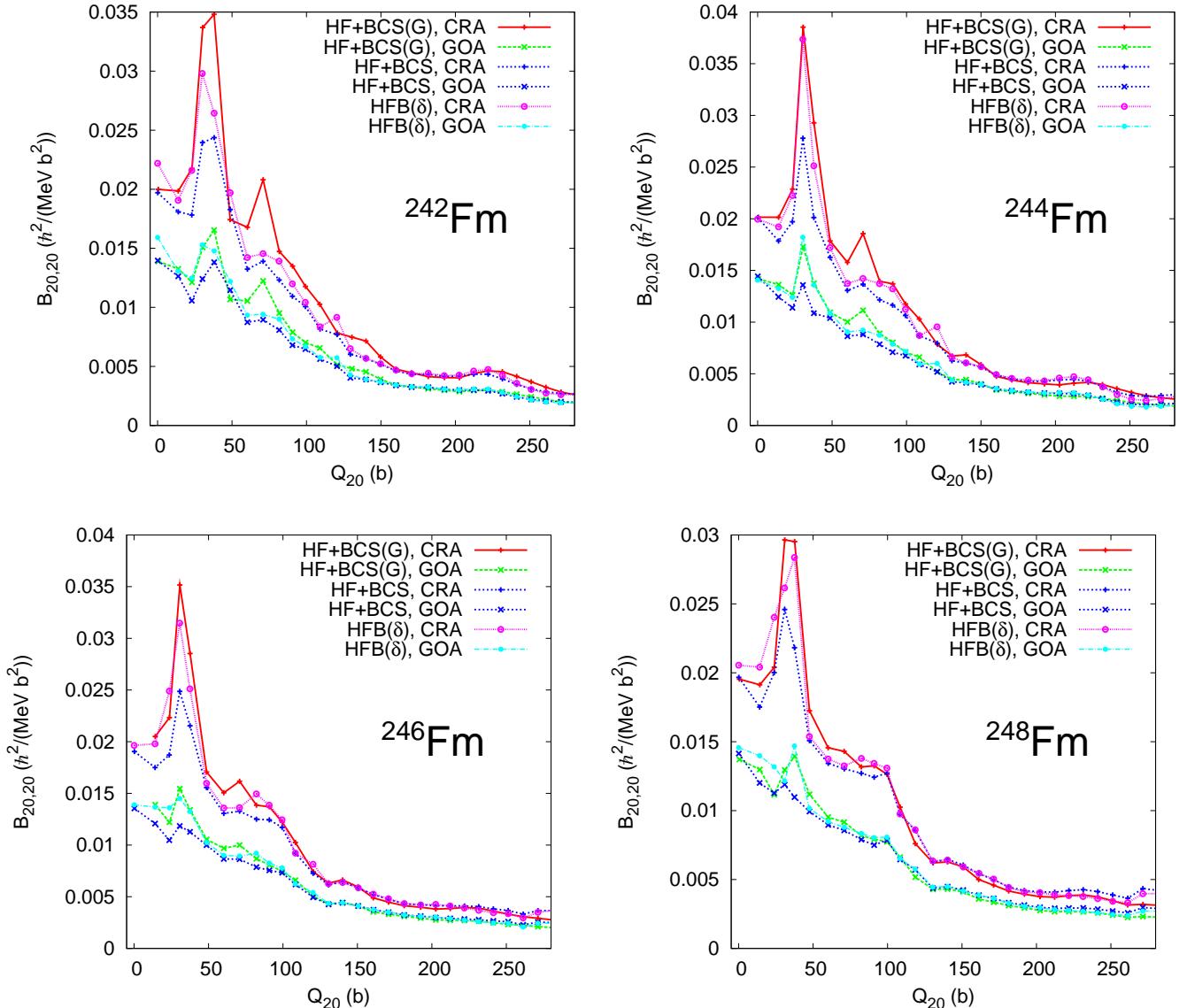


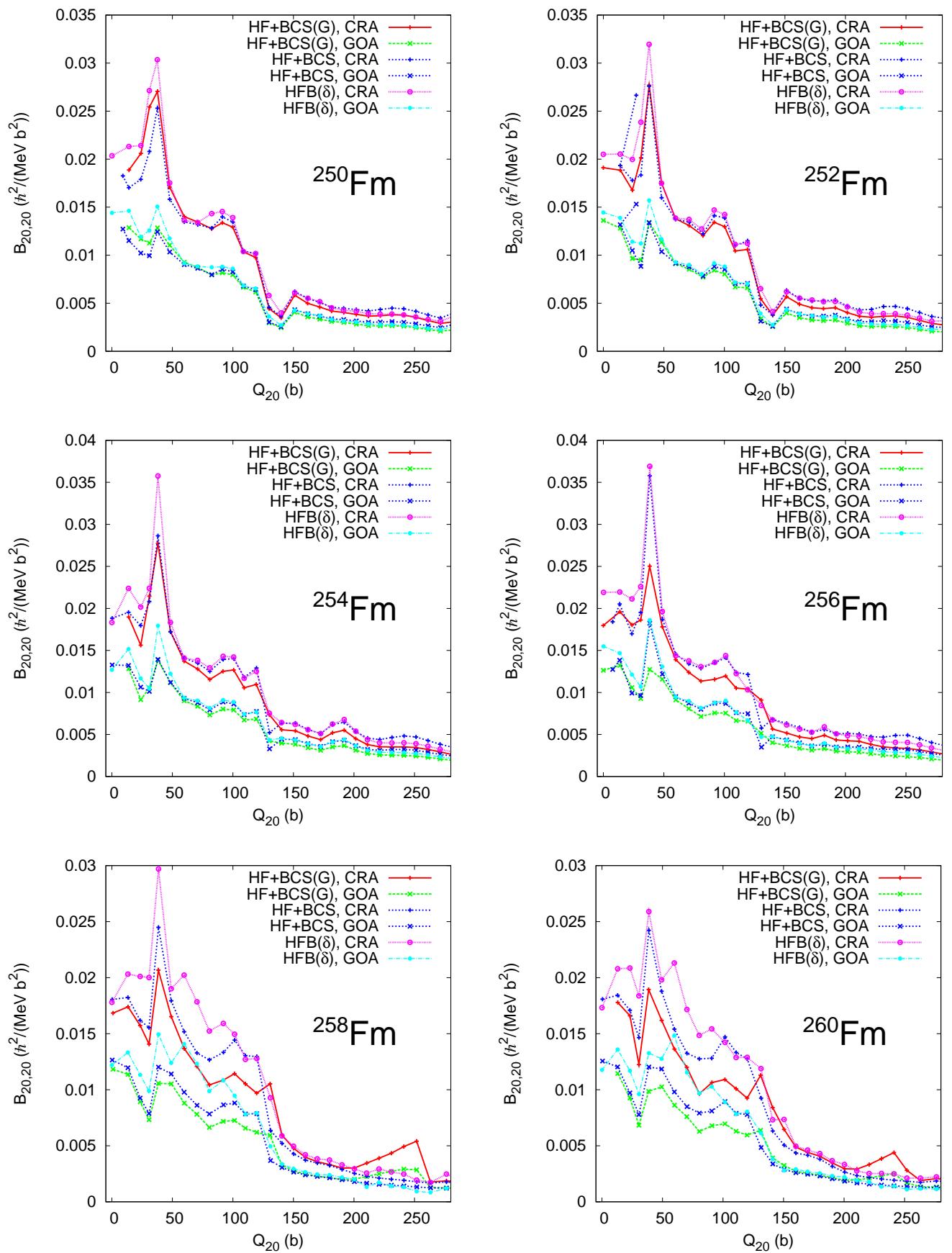
### B. Pairing Energy



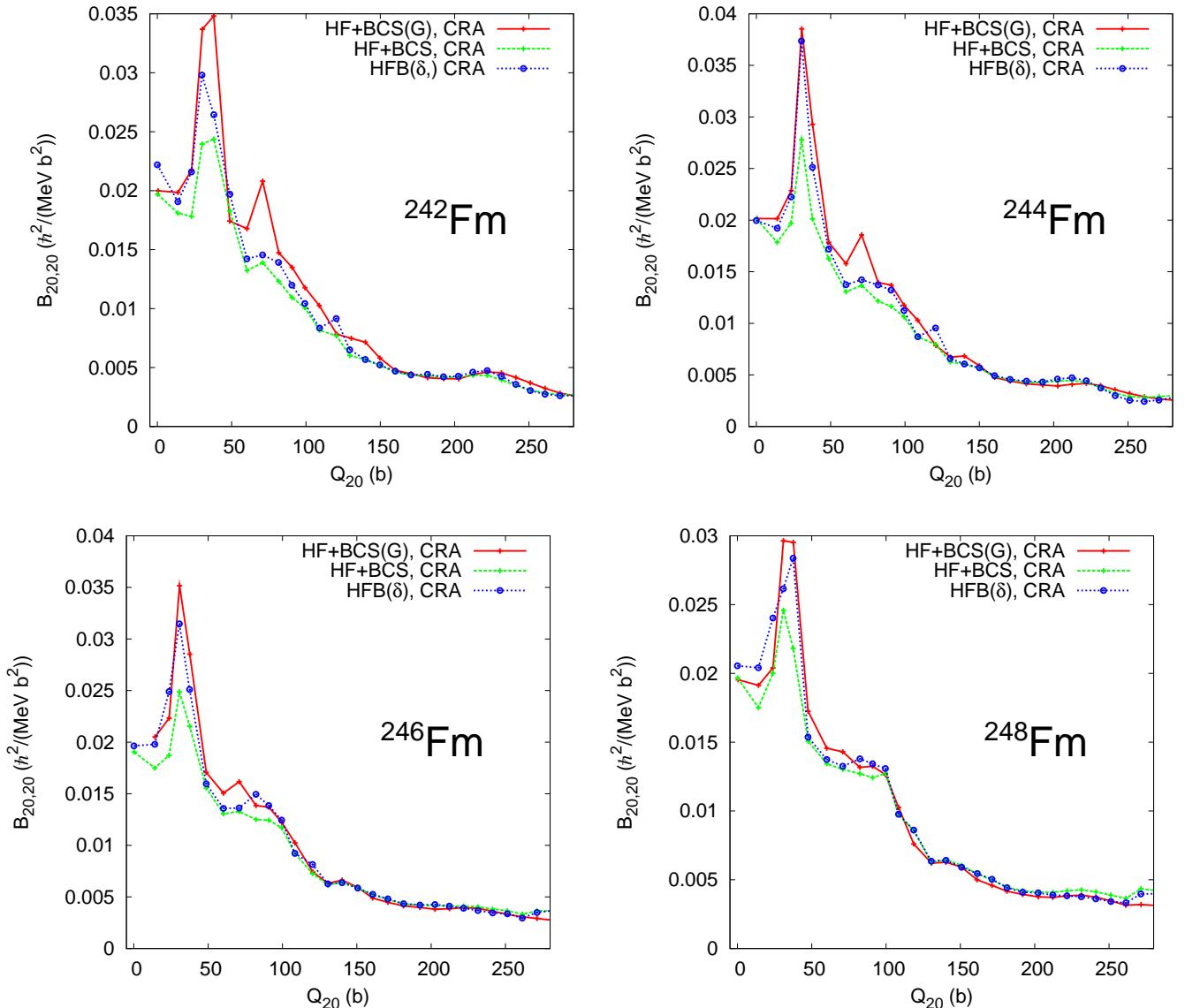


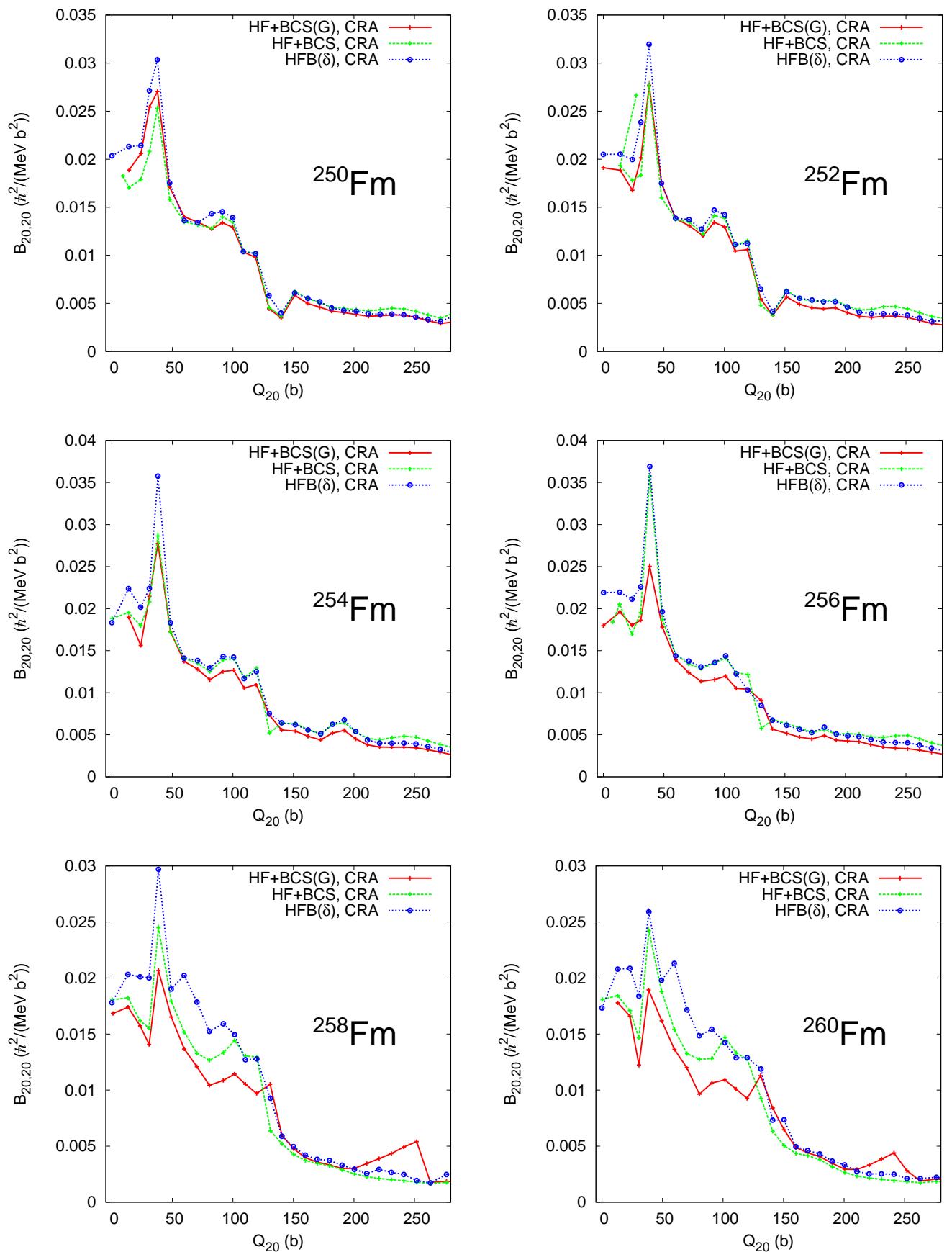
### C. Mass parameters - all



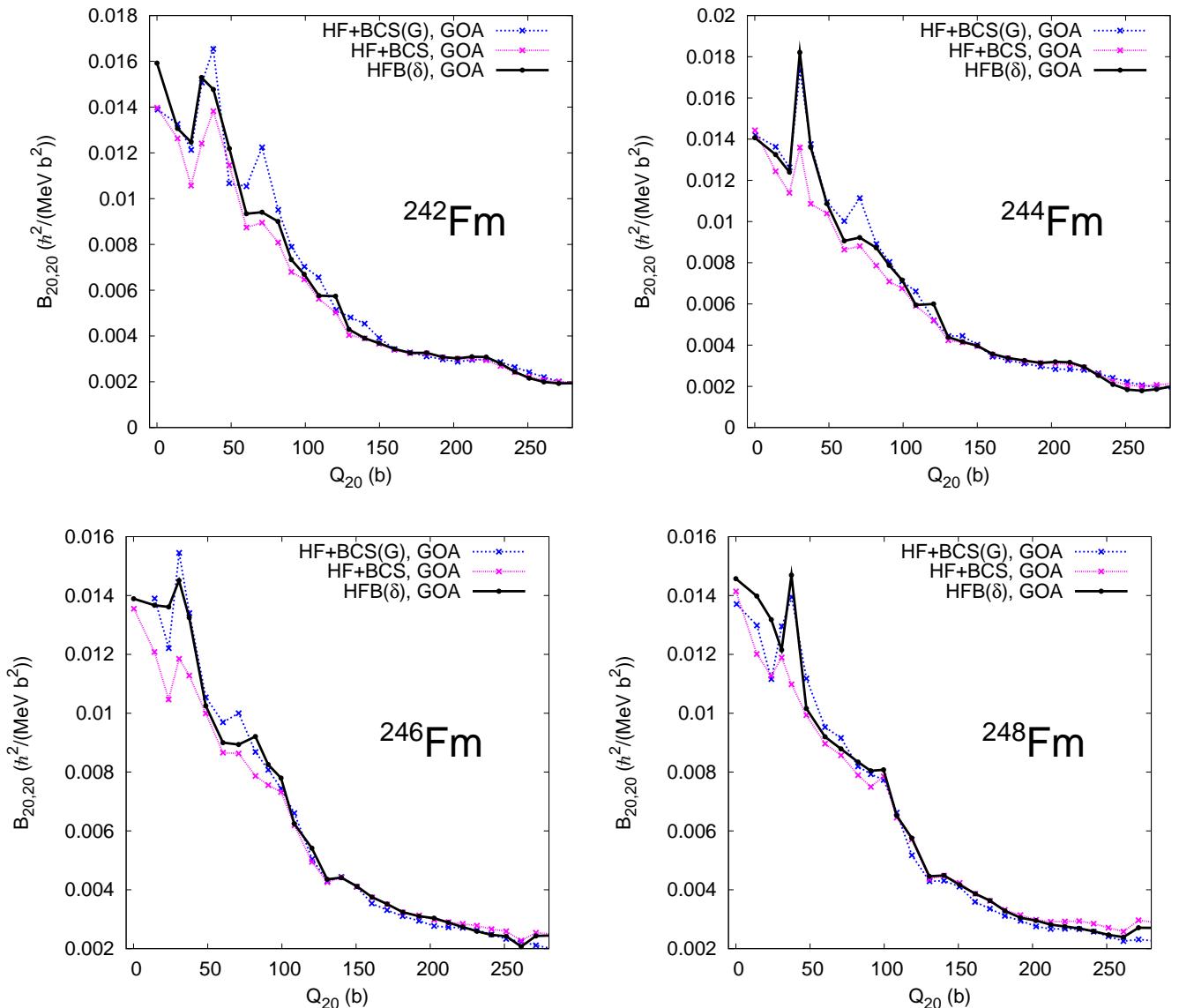


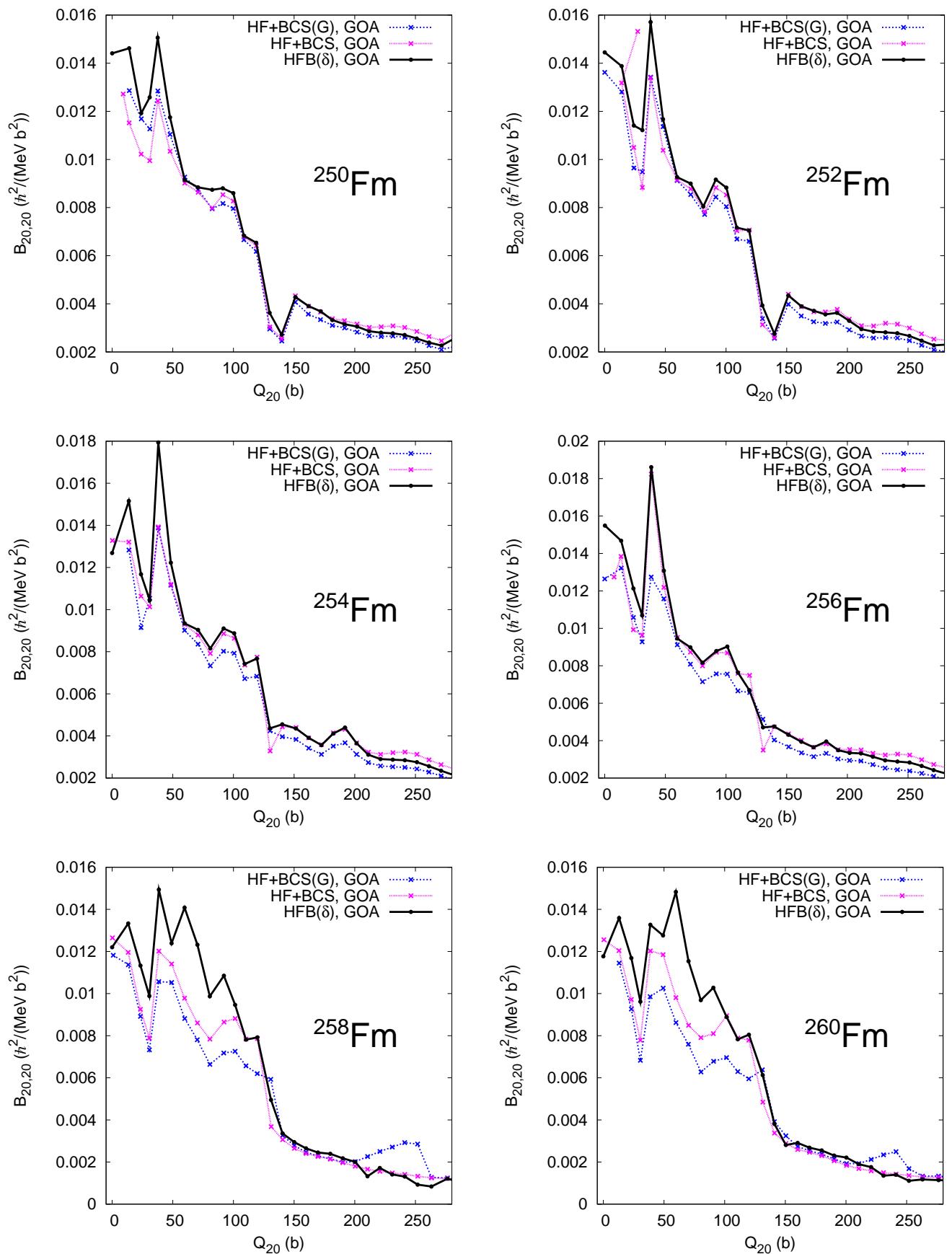
#### D. Mass parameters - CRANKING



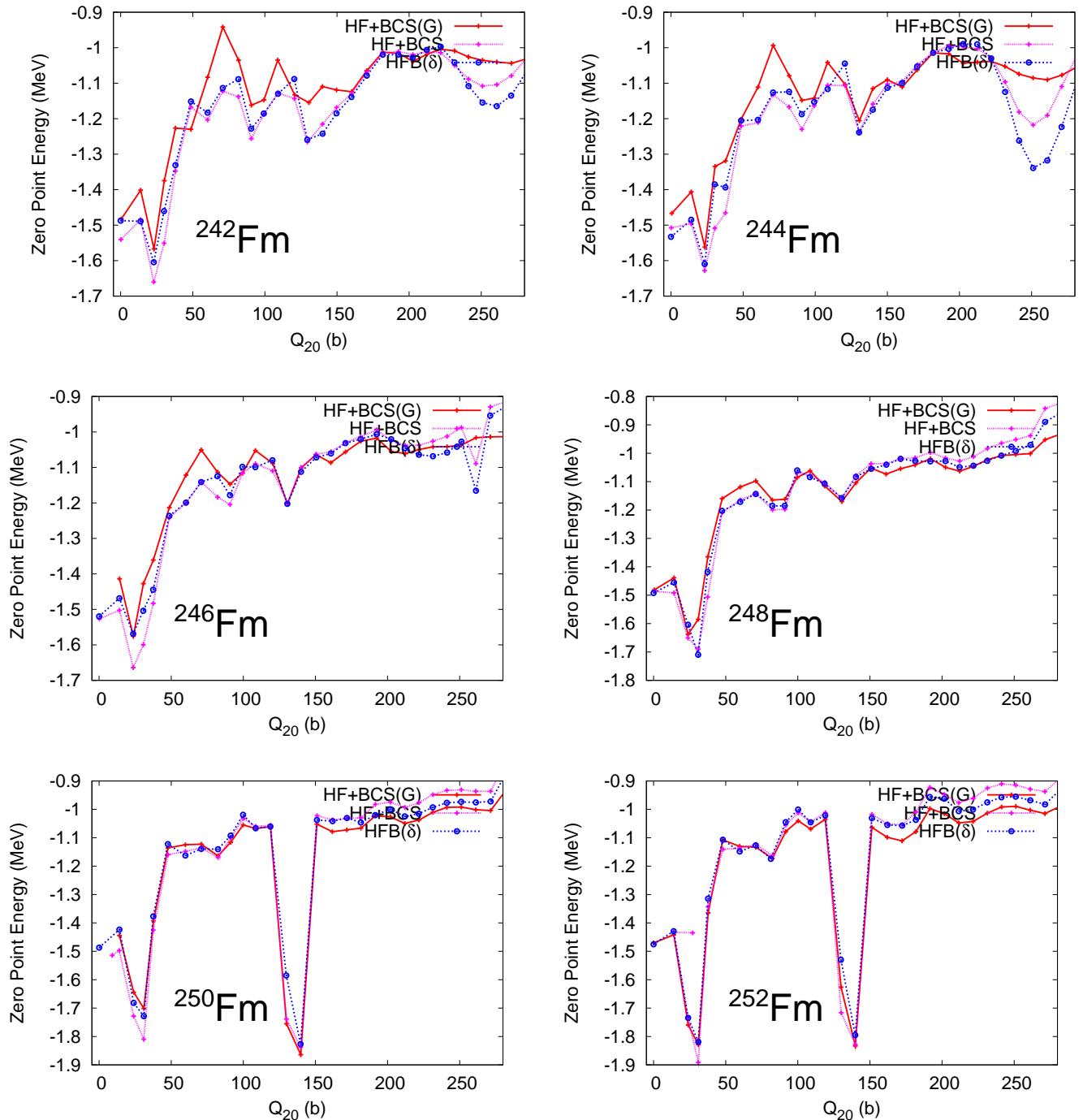


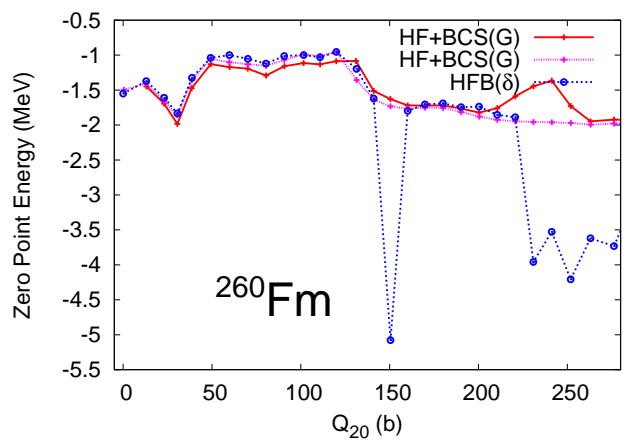
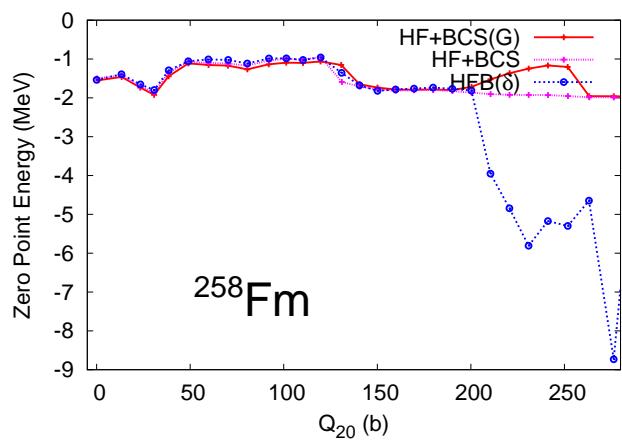
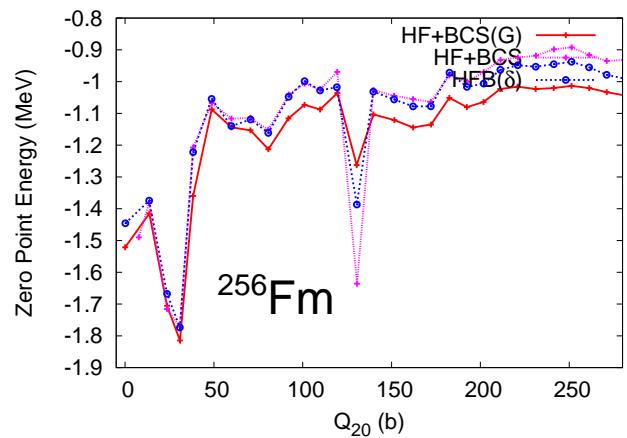
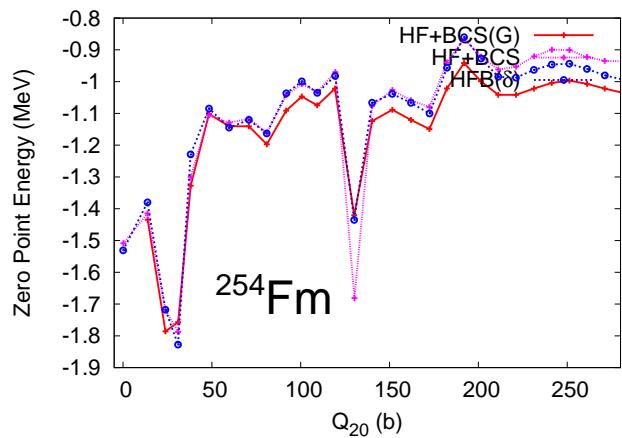
### E. Mass parameters - GOA



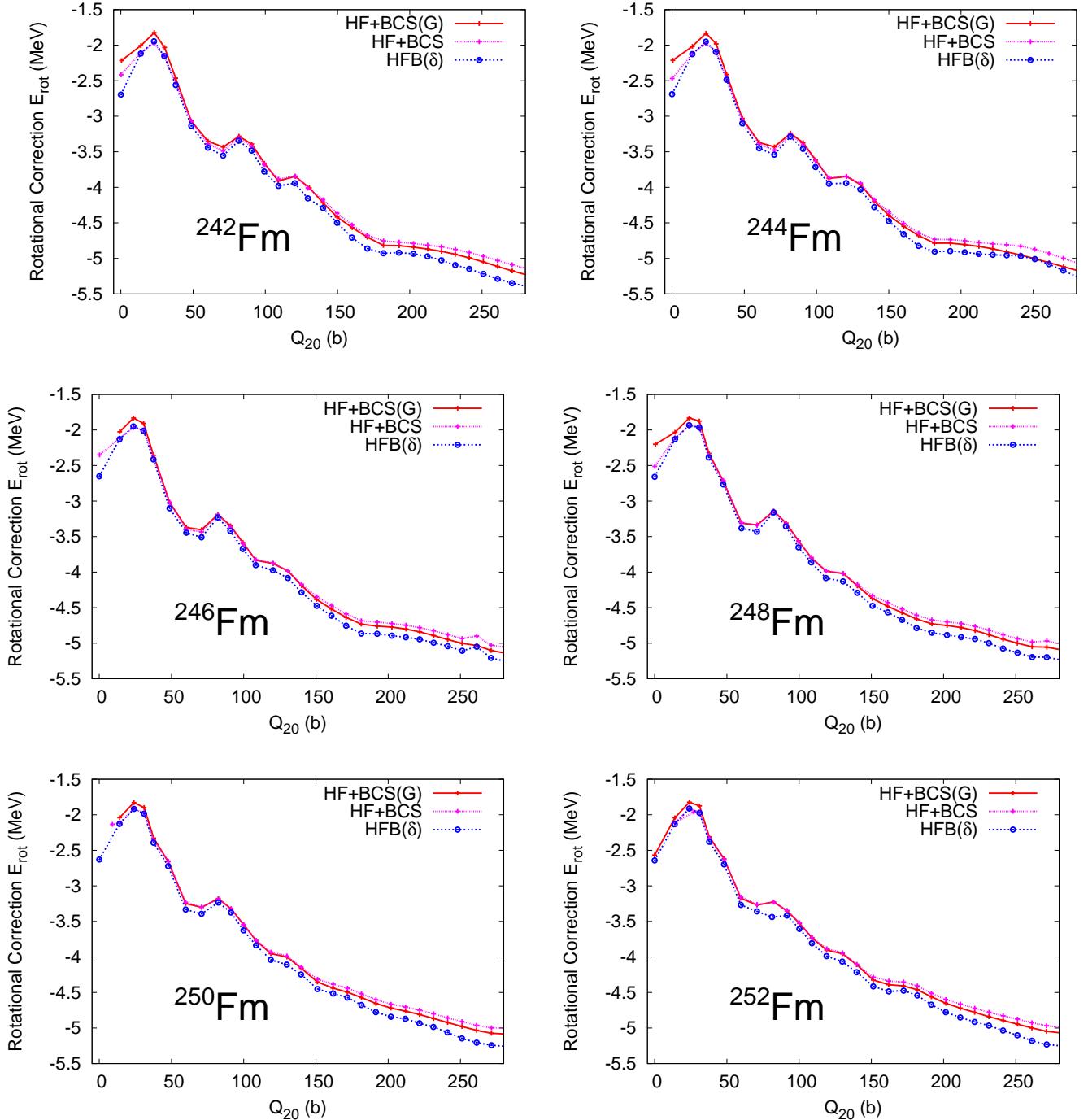


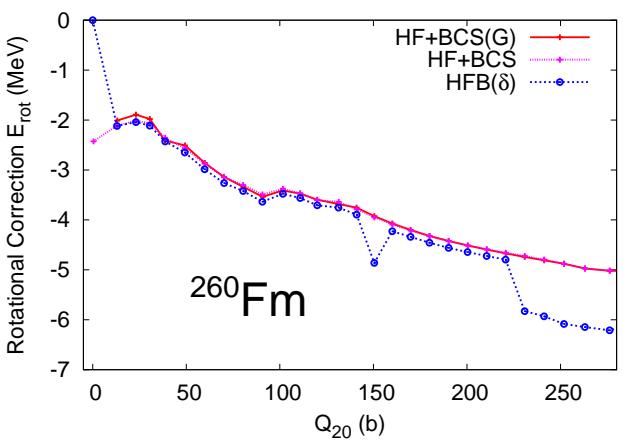
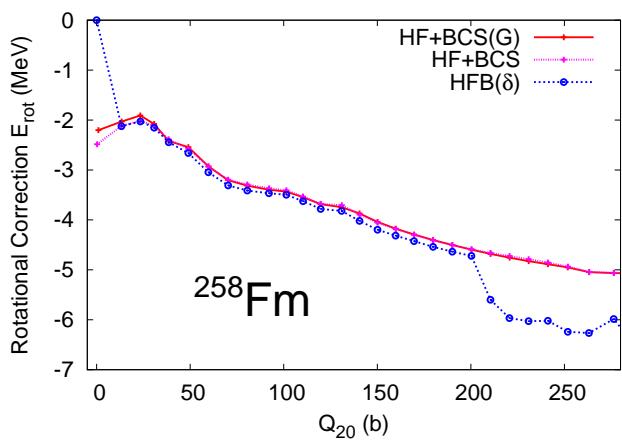
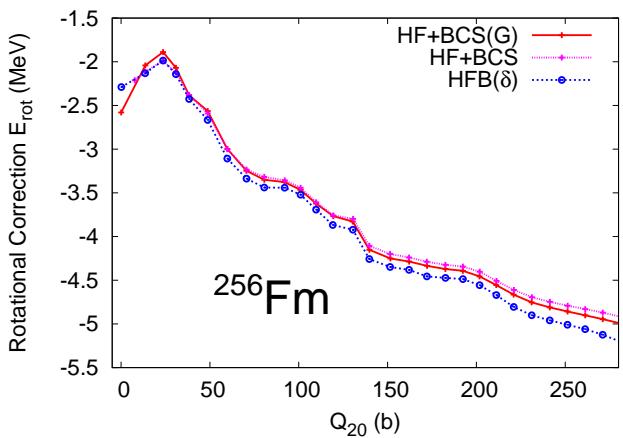
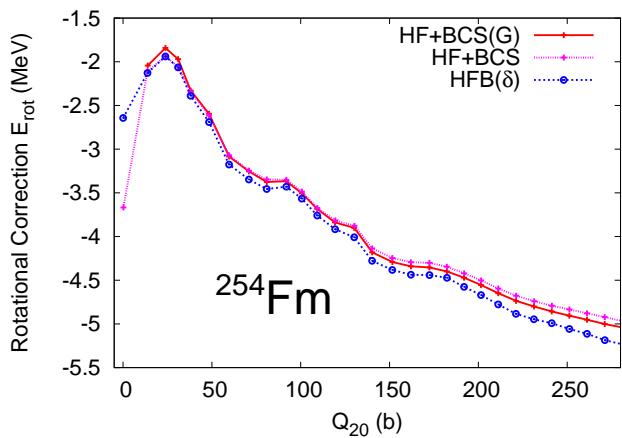
F. Zero point vibrational correction  $E_{vib}$  (GCM)



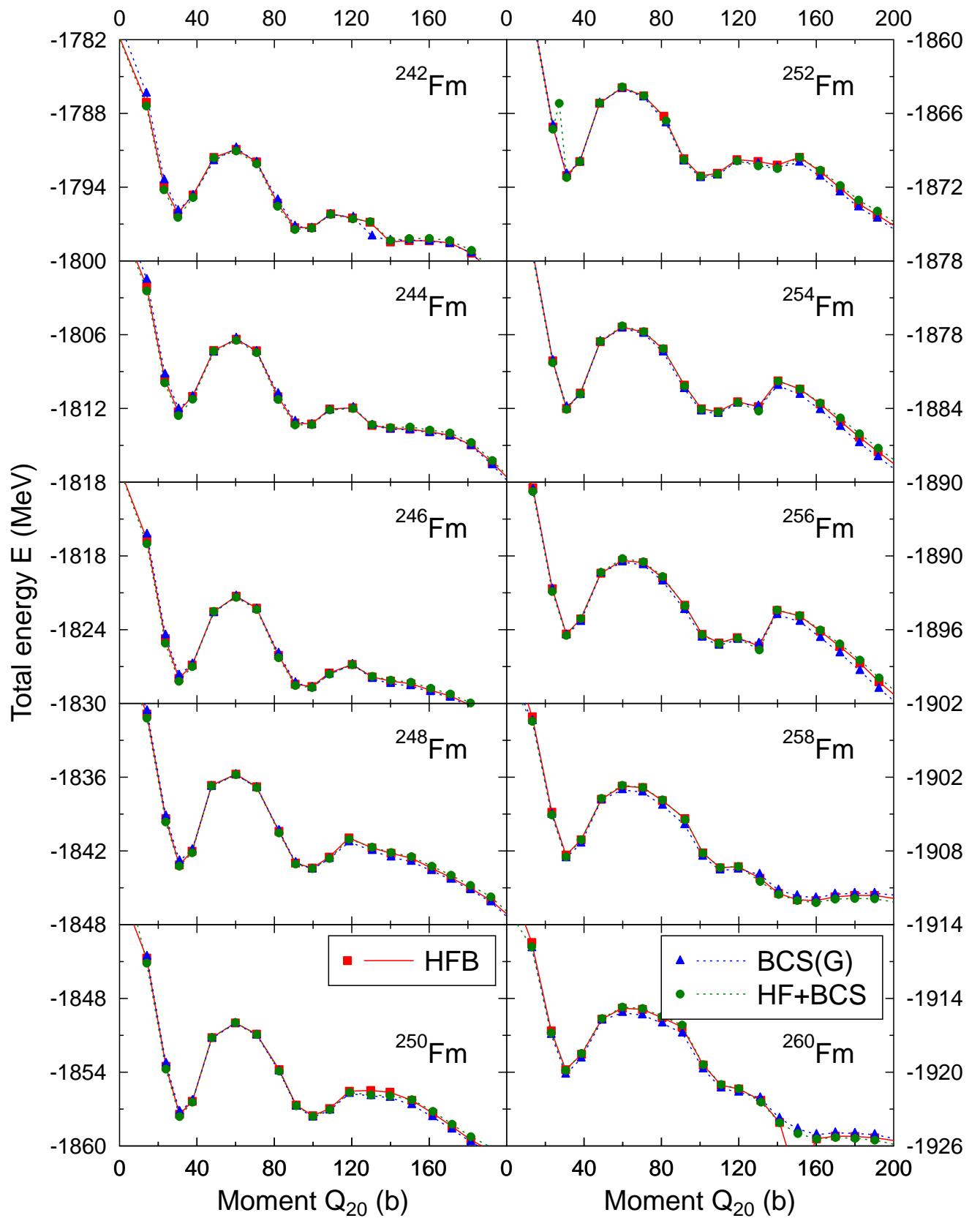


### G. Rotational correction $E_{rot}$

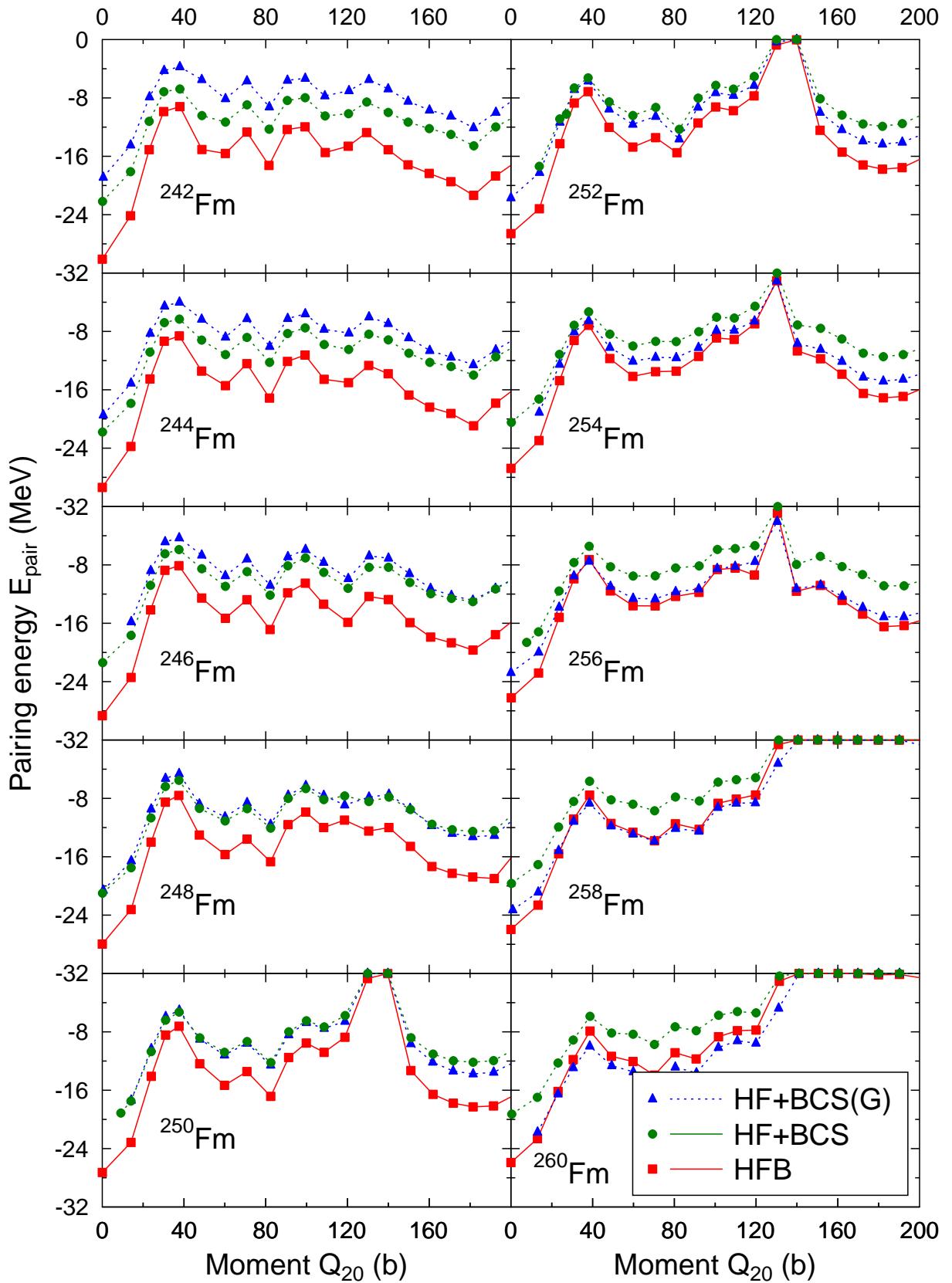




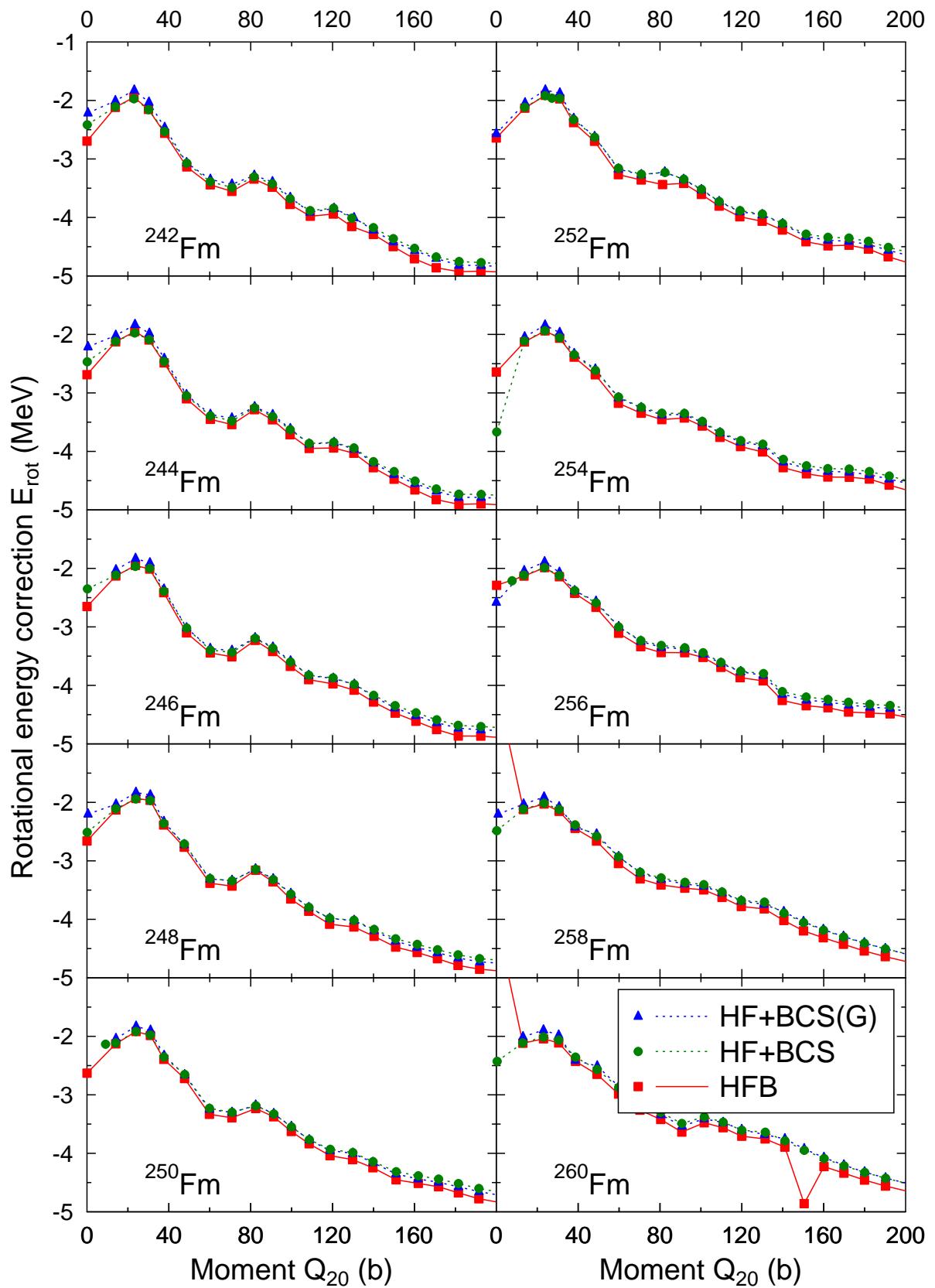
## H. Total energy



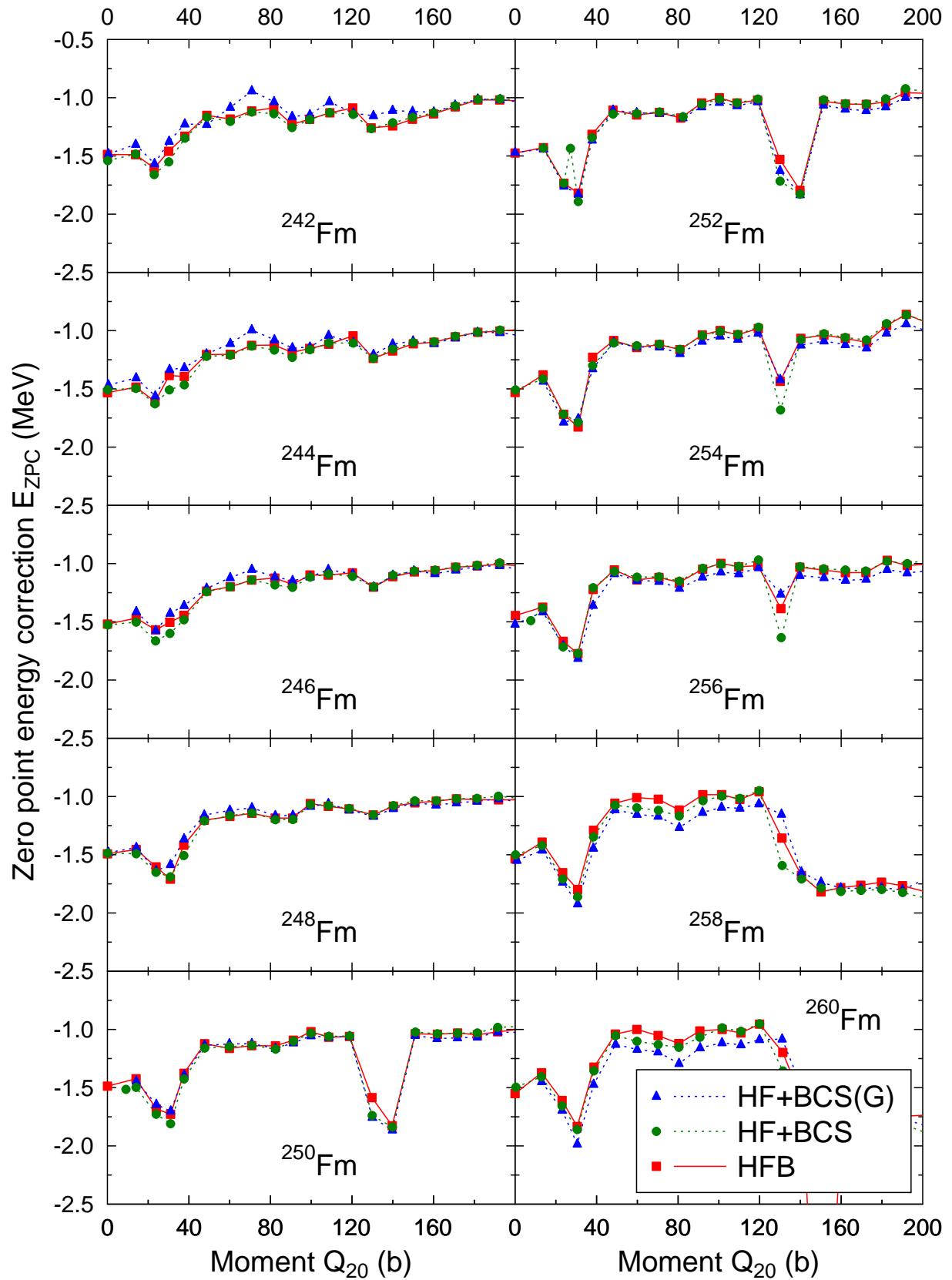
### I. Pairing energy



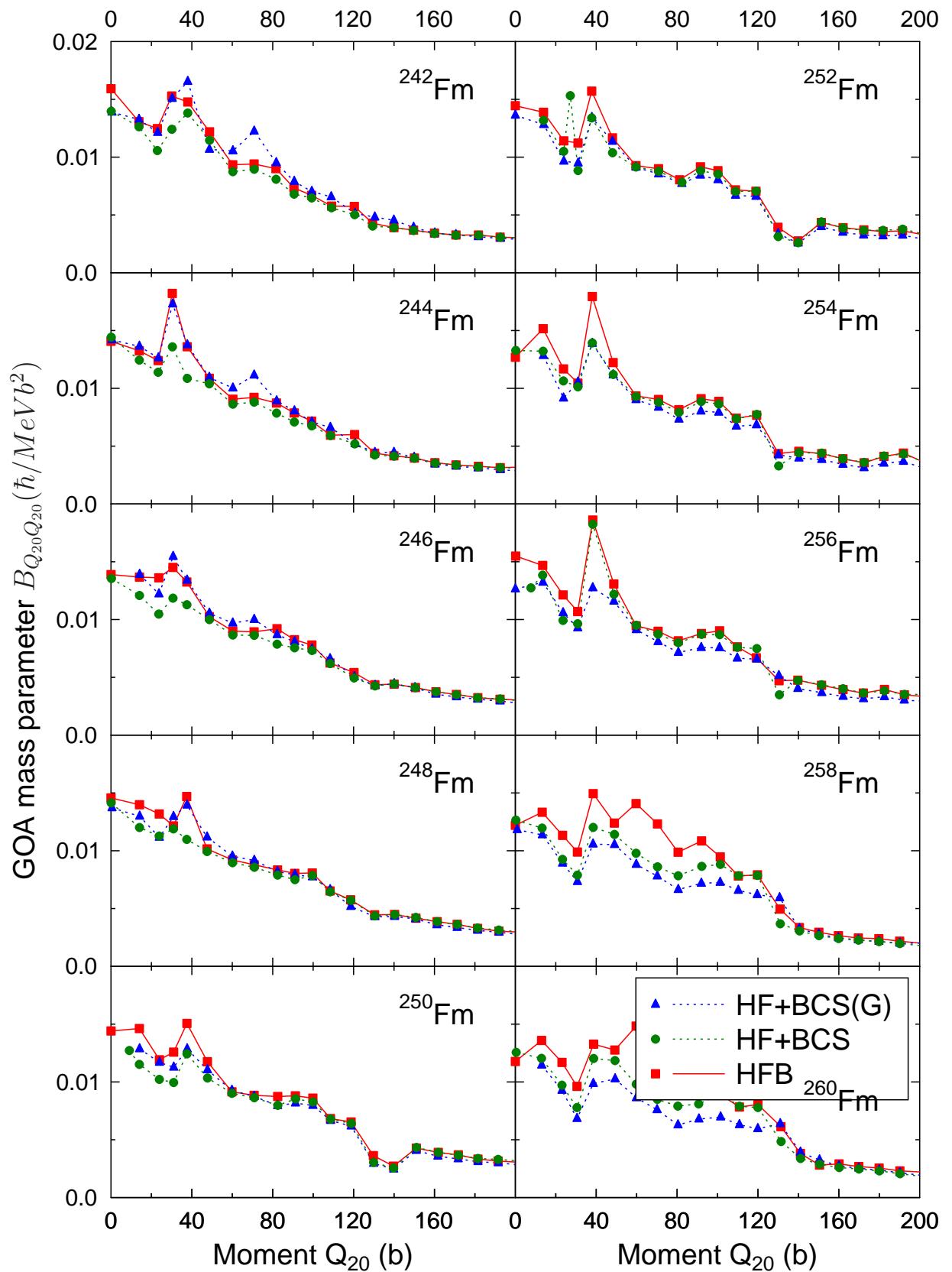
## J. Rotational energy correction



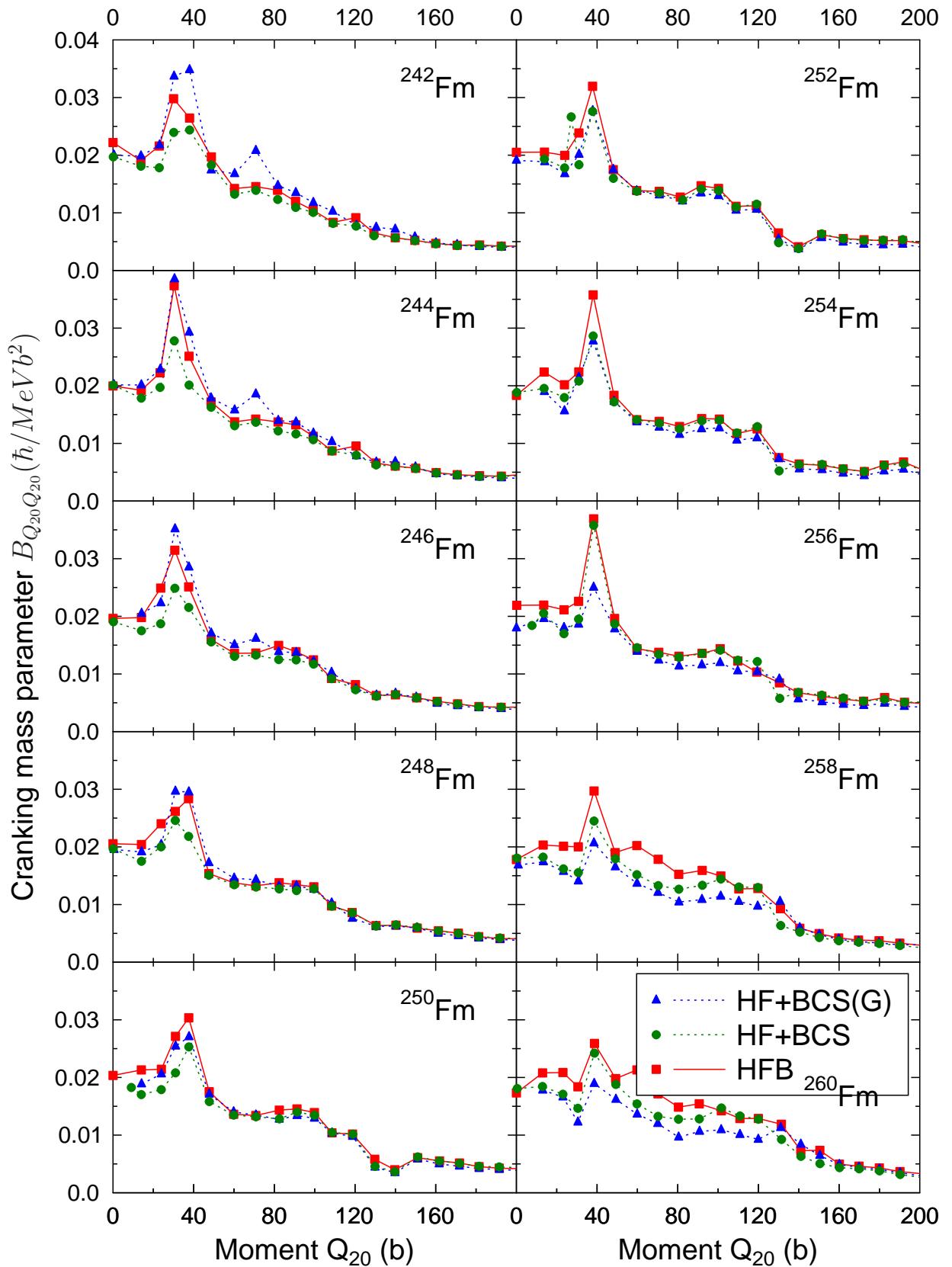
## K. Zero point energy correction



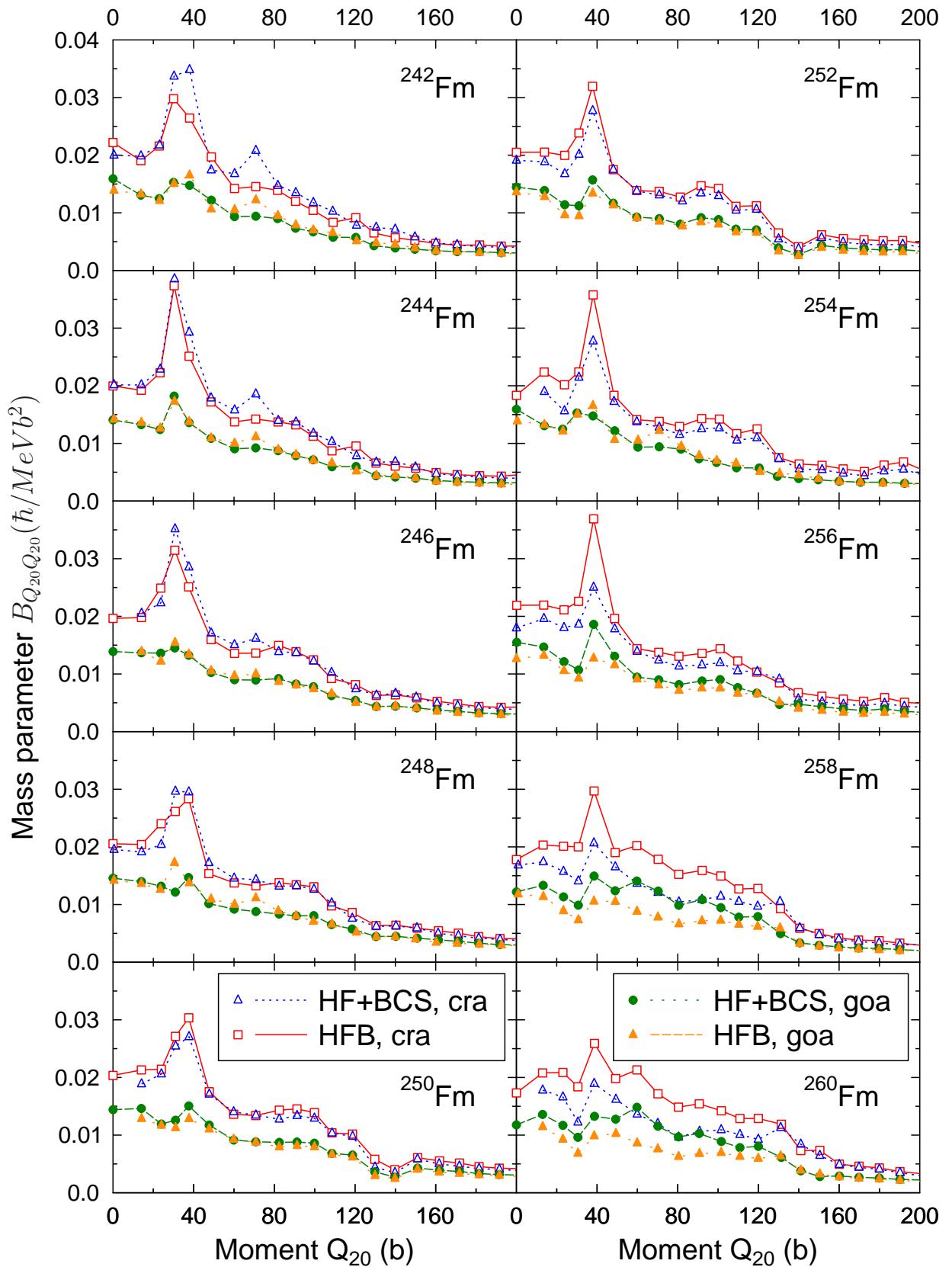
## L. GOA mass parameters



## M. Cranking mass parameters



## N. All mass parameters



## VI. BARRIER PENETRABILITY

### A. WKB approximation – old method

In the case of the method named “old” one uses the following formulae for the penetrability (*see e.g., Funny Hills [? ]*):

$$P(E) = 1/(1 + e^{2K}), \quad (1)$$

where

$$K = \int_{\text{entry}}^{\text{exit}} \left( \frac{2\mu}{\hbar^2} |V(x) - E| dx \right)^{1/2}. \quad (2)$$

### B. JWKB approximation

Following relations were obtained for the case of two peaked barrier (first peak A, second peak B): (Ignatiuk *et al.* (1969) and Gai *et al.* (1969)):

$$P(E) = 64P_A P_B [(P_A P_B + 16) \cos^2 \phi + 16(P_A + P_B)^2 \sin^2 \phi]^{-1} \quad (3)$$

where

$$\phi(E) = \int_a^b \left( \frac{2\mu}{\hbar^2} [E - V(x)] \right)^{1/2} dx \quad (4)$$

### C. FJWKB formula - new method

In the case of the “new” method using the Frøman’s formalism [? ] one has the following relations (*see: Leboeuf and Sharma (1973) [? ? ]*) and also Cramer, Nix (1970)).

*a. Well separated entrance and exit points* In the case where both entry and exit points ( $c, d$ ) are well separated (energy below the top of the barrier B) one has

$$P(E) = P_A P_B / 4 \cos^2 \phi, \quad (5)$$

where

$$P_A = \exp \left( -2 \int_a^b |q(x)| dx \right) \equiv \exp(-2K_A), \quad P_B = \exp \left( -2 \int_c^d |q(x)| dx \right) \equiv \exp(-2K_B). \quad (6)$$

*b. Entry and exit points close together* If the points ( $c, d$ ) are close, the energy is very close to the top of the second barrier the penetrability formula reads

$$P(E) = P_A P_B [(2 - P_B) + 4 \cos \phi \sin \phi (1 - P_B)^{1/2}]^{-1}, \quad (7)$$

where

$$P_A = e^{-2K_A}, \quad P_B = 1/(1 + e^{2K_B}). \quad (8)$$

*c. Both entry and exit point coincide* In the limiting case where  $c$  and  $d$  coincide one has:  $K_B = 0$ ,  $P_B = 1/2$  and

$$P(E) = P_A / (3 + 2 \cos \phi \sin \phi). \quad (9)$$