NEW FISSION-BARRIER CALCULATION

P. Möller and A. J. Sierk (LANL)

T. Ichikawa (RIKEN)

A. Iwamoto (JAEA)

R. Bengtsson, Henrik Uhrenholt, and Sven Åberg (LUND)

Fission Calculation Details

- 1. Fission Barriers of 5254 nuclei calculated for $170 < A \leq 330$ Several different parameterizations are used
- 2. 5D parameterization, energy for 5 000 000 different shapes are calculated for each nucleus
- For small deformations a 3D parameterization is used Elongation, neck and axial-asymmetry shape degrees of freedom.
- 4. An improved determination of the ground-state energy and shape is done in a 4D space
- When multiple minima are present a special strategy is used to establish which minimum and saddle define the "barrier".

(In practice this technique cannot be implemented in HFB)

- Just the potential energies correspond to more than 250
 Gb of information.
- Saddles, minima, valleys are determined in a completely automated fashion. Compact result files are generated for each nucleus
- 8. Data sets, such as tables of barrier heights $(Z, N, A, E_{\rm f})$ are generated, also by automated scripts.

Results will be made available at URL http://t16web.lanl.gov/Moller/abstracts.html (Capital M is essential) Results more complete than can be published will be available here in due course.



























TABLE I: Fermi-gas level-density parameters determined from adjustments of parameters of the Fermi-gas model to microscopic calculations of intrinsic level densities. The numbers in parentheses are (1) for an asymmetric saddle, and (2) for a symmetric saddle. B and C refer to the second and third saddle, respectively, for a triple-humped barrier, see Fig. ??.

			Density Fit		Log Fit			
Nucleus		$Q_2^{1/2} \ ({ m barn}^{1/2})$	a $(MeV)^{-1}$	$E_{ m shift}$ (MeV)	a $(MeV)^{-1}$	$E_{ m shift} \ m (MeV)$		
even-even systems								
232 Tb	(1)	7 75	17 708	2 /83	15 /03	1 177		
^{1 II} ²³² Th	(1) (2)	7.75	20 538	2.403 2 402	18.963	1.177		
1 11	(2)	odd-e	even systen	15	10.000	1.050		
239	(1)	6 0 1	10.260	1.975	16 006	0.607		
A111 241 A	(1)	0.04	19.309	1.270	10.900	0.007		
² Am	(1)	6.04	19.879	1.232	19.156	0.980		
²⁴³ Am	(1)	6.04	20.281	1.097	17.828	0.470		
odd-odd systems								
²³⁸ Am	(1B)	6.20	19.041	0.810	19.125	0.700		
²³⁸ Am	(1C)	7.56	17.259	0.232	17.814	0.420		
$^{242}\!\mathrm{Am}$	(1)	6.04	19.740	0.618	21.961	0.980		



TABLE I: Calculated Q values $Q_{\rm EC}$ for electron capture and calculated fission-barrier heights $B_{\rm f}$ for reactions where EC-delayed fission has been observed experimentally.

Reaction			$Q_{ m EC} \ m (MeV)$	$B_{ m f}$ (MeV)	$Q_{ m EC}-B_{ m f}$ (MeV)
$^{180}_{81}{ m Tl}$	\xrightarrow{EC}	$^{180}_{80}{ m Hg}$	10.44	9.81	0.63
$^{228}_{93}{ m Np}$	\xrightarrow{EC}	$^{228}_{92}{ m U}$	4.26	5.13	-0.87
$^{232}_{95}{ m Am}$	\xrightarrow{EC}	$^{232}_{94}{ m Pu}$	4.88	3.23	1.65
$^{234}_{95}{ m Am}$	\xrightarrow{EC}	$^{234}_{94}{ m Pu}$	4.12	3.83	0.29
$^{238}_{97}{ m Bk}$	\xrightarrow{EC}	$^{238}_{96}{ m Cm}$	4.77	4.92	-0.15
$^{242}_{99}\text{Es}$	\xrightarrow{EC}	$^{242}_{98}{ m Cf}$	5.22	6.16	-0.94
$^{244}_{99}\text{Es}$	\xrightarrow{EC}	$^{244}_{98}{ m Cf}$	4.45	6.69	-2.24
$^{246}_{99}\text{Es}$	\xrightarrow{EC}	$^{246}_{98}{ m Cf}$	3.69	7.16	-3.47
$^{248}_{99}\text{Es}$	\xrightarrow{EC}	$^{248}_{98}{ m Cf}$	2.98	7.24	-4.26

Nuclide	10 Log $(T_{1/2}^{\rm f}/{ m y})$		$^{10}\mathrm{Log}(T^{lpha}_{1/2}/\mathrm{y})$	
Z N A	Calc.	Exp.	Calc.	Exp.
$92 \ 144 \ 236$	14.31	16.39	8.18	7.37
$94 \ 138 \ 232$	-1.29		-3.21	-4.19
$94\ 146\ 240$	9.22	11.05	4.51	3.93
$100 \ 152 \ 252$	6.06	2.09	-1.14	-2.54
$100 \ 158 \ 258$	-7.34	-10.91		
$96\ 126\ 222$	9.41		-4.12	
$98 \ 126 \ 224$	1.65		-4.70	
$100 \ 126 \ 226$	-3.03		-5.29	
$96\ 128\ 224$	-2.16		-8.35	
$96\ 134\ 230$	-10.76		-1.48	
$98 \ 132 \ 230$	-15.96		-4.52	
$112 \ 165 \ 277$	-5.37		-11.91	-11.11

TABLE I: Fission and $\alpha\text{-decay}$ half-lives for selected nuclei. .

