## 重离子熔合反应与双核模型

赵恩广<sup>1、2、4</sup>.李君清<sup>1、2</sup>.W. Scheid<sup>3</sup>

- [1]中国科学院理论物理研究所,北京100080
- [2]兰州重离子加速器国家实验室原子核理论中心,甘肃兰州730000
- [3]Institute for Theoretical, Physics of Justus-Liebig University, Giessen 35392, Germany
- [4]北京大学物理学院,北京100871

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#### 摘要

简单介绍了兰州-北京-吉森合作组对合成超重核的重离子反应进行的初步研究。研究的重点是熔合阶段的反应机 制。在原有双核模型的基础上做了一些改进,把耗散相对运动过程与核子转移过程耦合起来,从更微观的角度来 描写双核系统向全熔合复合核的演化。在双核过程中的每一步求解主方程,不对驱动势做谐振子近似。同时,还 探讨了原子核形变与相对取向对驱动势的影响,存活几率与复合核蒸发中子的奇偶效应,以及入射道中原子核非 弹性激发对俘获截面的影响等。

In recent years, the Lanzou-Beijing-Giessen collaboration has studied the heavy ion reactions 相关文章 which are lead to the formation of super-heavy nuclei. The study emphases the mechanism of the fusion stage of the reactions. Based on the so called Di-nuclear System Model, some improvements have been made. The main points are the coupling of the dissipation of relative 赵思广 motion energy, angular momentum with nucleon transfer, and solving the Master equation in every step of the nucleon transfer with exact driving potentials, in order to describe the evolution of the system more microscopically. At the same time, we also discussed the effects of nuclear deformation and their relative orientation on the driving potentials, and studied the survive probability of the compound nuclei and its old-even effects, as well as the influence of inelastic excitations of nuclei in entrance channels to the capture cross sections.

关键词 重离子熔合反应 超重元素 主方程 准裂变 复合核衰变

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# 通讯作者:

作者个人主页: 赵恩广1, 2, 4:李君清1, 2: W. Scheid<sup>3</sup>

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