

CALCULATION OF $E\lambda$ -TRANSITIONS IN HEAVY NUCLEI

Adamian G.G., Antonenko N.V., Jolos R.V., Malov L.A.

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia

E-mail: malov@theor.jinr.ru

In Ref. [1] the spectra of non-rotational states as well as the structure of these states have been studied in the nuclei of isotonic chains of heavy nuclei based on the microscopic-macroscopic approach and Quasiparticle-Phonon Model [2, 3].

Using the same theoretical formalism, in the present work we consider the decay characteristics of heavy nuclei. The calculated reduced probabilities $B(E\lambda(M\lambda), I^{\pi}K(K=\mu) \rightarrow 0^{+}0)$ of electromagnetic transitions from the vibrational quadrupole or octupole states into the ground state and the energies Q_{α} of alpha-decay are compared with the available experimental data. The calculation does not contain any free parameters. In Table 1, the part of the results obtained is presented for nuclei ^{246}Cm and ^{250}Cf .

$I^{\pi}K(\lambda\mu)$	$E_{\lambda\mu}$ [keV]		$B(E\lambda, I^{\pi}K \rightarrow 0^{+}0)$ [$e^2\text{fm}^{2\lambda}$]	
	exp.	theor.	exp.	theor.
$^{246}\text{Cm}(\text{exp.}[4]):$				
$2^{+}0(20)$	1175	1200	–	60
$2^{+}2(22)$	1124	1300	448	310
$3^{-}0(30)$	1250	1300	$4.76 \cdot 10^4$	$3 \cdot 10^4$
$3^{-}1(31)$	1079	1000	–	$2 \cdot 10^4$
$3^{-}2(32)$	842	900	$3.80 \cdot 10^4$	$3 \cdot 10^4$
$3^{-}3(33)$	–	1400	–	$2 \cdot 10^4$
$^{250}\text{Cf}(\text{exp.}[5]):$				
$2^{+}0(20)$	1154	1200	–	120
$2^{+}2(22)$	1032	1300	215	240
$3^{-}0(30)$	1335	1300	$6.57 \cdot 10^3$	$1.8 \cdot 10^4$
$3^{-}1(31)$	1176	1000	$2.76 \cdot 10^4$	$2.7 \cdot 10^4$
$3^{-}2(32)$	872	900	$2.89 \cdot 10^4$	$2.3 \cdot 10^4$
$3^{-}3(33)$	1427	1400	$1.90 \cdot 10^4$	$1.5 \cdot 10^4$

1. G.G.Adamian *et al.* // Phys. Rev. C. 2018. V.97. 034308.
2. V.G.Soloviev. Theory of atomic nuclei. Quasiparticles and and phonons. Bristol and Philadelphia. 1992.
3. V.G.Soloviev. Teoriya atomnogo yadra. Kvazichastitsy i fonony. M.: Energoatomizdat, 1989.
4. N.V.Antonenko, L.A.Malov // Izv. RAN, Ser. Physics. 2014. V.78. P.1402.
5. A.Artna-Cohen // Nuclear Data Sheets. 1998. V.84. P.901.
6. I.Ahmad *et al.* // Phys. Rev. C. 1980. V.21. P.874.