

The nuclear level density parameter

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Abstract

The nuclear level density parameter a in non Equi-Spacing Model (NON-ESM), Equi-Spacing Model (ESM) and the Backshifted Energy Dependent Fermi Gas model (BSEDFG) was determined for 106 nuclei; the results are tabulated and compared with the experimental works. It was found that there are no recognizable differences between our results and the experimental a -values. The calculated level density parameters have been used in computing the state density as a function of the excitation energies for ^{58}Fe and ^{246}Cm nuclei. The results are in a good agreement with the experimental results from earlier published work.

Key words

Exciton model, level density parameter, state density.

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معلمة كثافة المستوي النووي

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الخلاصة

تم ايجاد معلمة كثافة المستوي النووي a في نموذج المسافة الغير متساوية والمتساوية ونموذج غاز فيرمي المعتمد على الأزرحة المتأخرة للطاقة، لعدد 106 نوى. تم جدولة النتائج والمقارنة مع النتائج العملية وتبين عدم وجود اختلافات واضحة بين نتائجنا والنتائج العملية لحساب قيم a . استخدم حساب معلمة كثافة المستوي النووي في حساب كثافة المستوي كدالة لطاقة التهييج لنظير ^{58}Fe . وجد هنالك توافق جيد خلال المقارنة بين هذه النتائج والنتائج العملية للأخرين.

Introduction

The levels of the nucleus can be divided into two energy regions, namely the low energy and high-energy excitations. The low-lying nuclear excited levels are small in the number, well separated, and rather simple in structure. With increasing excitation energy, the spacing between these levels is progressively reduced and the nature of the excitations becomes very complicated. The most relevant quantity describing the statistical nuclear properties is the level density of the system $\omega(E)$, expressed as a function of angular

momentum, excitation energy, number of protons and neutrons or simply the mass number. Nuclear level densities are some of the most important quantities in nuclear physics, especially, for nuclear reaction models. The first major study of level densities was conducted by Hans Bethe in 1936 [1], then many experimental calculations for nuclear level density have been made [2-5]. These calculations are based on the formula introduced by Bethe[1]. The most important quantity that is required in calculating the nuclear level

density is the level density parameter a . The main challenge in this work is the determination of the level density parameter a which affects the value of the nuclear level density $\omega(E)$.

Fermi Gas Model

The simplest system, which does not have equidistant levels, is the Fermi gas system, where the single-particle level density increases with the square root of the kinetic energy of the particles. In this model the nucleons are treated as freely moving non-interacting Fermions in a spherical potential well whose size corresponds to that of the nucleus, and its depth adjusted so that the Fermi energy raises the highest nucleons up to the observed binding energy usually near 8 MeV. In this model, the difference between neutron and proton single particle spacing is neglected, and the particles are supposed to occur with equal probability. The nucleus is considered as a free Fermi gas of neutrons and protons where both are move in a nuclear volume V .

The level density parameter (a) is related to the mass number A and Fermi energy E_F by the relation [6]:

$$a = \frac{\pi^2}{6} g \quad (1)$$

where g is the single particle level density and for equispacing model (ESM) it given by [7]:

$$g_0 = \frac{3A}{2E_F} \quad (2)$$

For the non-equispacing model (NON-ESM) it is given by:

$$g(\varepsilon) = g_0 \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{E_F}} \quad (3)$$

where ε is the single particle energy measured from the bottom of the potential well.

Therefore, the only difference between the equidistant and Fermi gas model expressions is the value of the level density parameter a .

There have been a number of ideas about the value of a , which affects the value of the nuclear level density. One of these ideas is the back shifted Fermi gas level density parameter.

The level density parameter in BSEDFG model

The level density parameter in BSEDFG can be represented as [8]:

$$a(E, z, N) = \check{a} \left[1 + \frac{S(z, N) - \Delta}{E - E_2} f(E - E_2) \right] \quad (4)$$

where \check{a} is the asymptotic value of a , $S(z, N)$ is the shell correction and it defined as [8]:

$$S(z, N) = M_{\text{exp}} - M_{LD} \quad (5)$$

M_{exp} is the experimental mass taken from ref. [9] and M_{LD} is the liquid drop mass estimated using the liquid drop formula:

$$M_{LD}(N, z) = NM_n + zM_p - \frac{E_b}{c^2}$$

where M_p is the proton mass, M_n is the neutron mass and E_b is the binding energy[8]:

$$E_b = - \left\{ -15.65 \times A + 17.63A^{2/3} + \frac{3e^2}{5r_0} z^2 A^{-1/3} + A(27.72 - 15.6A^{-1/3}) \left(\frac{N-z}{A} \right)^2 \right\} \quad (6)$$

where N , z and A are the neutron number, proton number and the mass number respectively, e is the electron charge and $r_0 = 1.233 \text{ fm}$.

The pairing term was not included in Eq.(6), therefore, it was subtracted from the shell correction, Eq. (4), and it has deferent values depending on whether the nuclei is even-even, odd-odd or odd mass, it was calculated using[8]:

$$\Delta = \begin{cases} +0.5P_d \\ 0 \\ -0.5P_d \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

The function $f(E - E_2)$ can be calculated as:

$$f(E - E_2) = 1 - e^{-\gamma(E - E_2)} \quad (8)$$

where E_2 is the back shift energy and $\gamma = 0.06 \text{ MeV}^{-1}$ [8].

The back shifted energy E_2 is defined as [8]:

$$E_2 = \begin{cases} P_1 - 0.5P_d + P_4 \frac{dS(z, N)}{dA} & \text{even - even} \\ P_2 - 0.5P_d + P_4 \frac{dS(z, N)}{dA} & \text{odd mass} \\ P_3 - 0.5P_d + P_4 \frac{dS(z, N)}{dA} & \text{odd - odd} \end{cases} \quad (9)$$

With

$$P_1 = -0.477, P_2 = -0.577, P_3 = -0.231 \text{ and } P_4 = 0.442$$

The asymptotic value of the level density parameter was calculated using:

$$\frac{\tilde{a}}{A} = P_1 + P_3 A \quad (10)$$

with $P_1 = 0.127$ and $P_3 = -9.05 \times 10^{-5}$ and the deuteron pairing P_d is given by [8]:

$$P_d = \frac{1}{4} (-1)^{Z+1} [S_d(A+2, z+1) - 2S_d(A, z) + S_d(A-2, z-1)] \quad (11)$$

S_d is the deuteron separation energy.

The level density parameter a , resulting from the fitting procedure done in this work, for the experimental results [10], in case of the effective moment of inertia $I_{eff} = 0.5 I_{rig}$, where I_{rig} is the rigid body moment of inertia for different nuclei, is given by :

$$a = 0.32 \times Z^5 + 0.75 \times Z^4 - 0.67 \times Z^3 - 2.9 \times Z^2 + 3.9 \times Z + 15 \quad (12)$$

where:

$$Z = \frac{A - 1.4 \times 10^2}{55} \quad (13)$$

Results, Discussions and Conclusions

As shown in Eq.(12), an empirical formula for the level density parameter has been formulated and tabulated in Table (1) for even-even, odd-odd and odd mass nuclei starting from $z=18$ to $z=96$ for about 106 different nuclei, except for the 209-230

mass nuclei due unavailable experimental data. Table (1) includes the values of the level density parameter taken from the experimental calculations [10], polynomial value of the parameter- a which refer to it as $a_{polynomial}$ is calculated in this work. The ESM parameter- a , the energy dependent level density parameter (where the single-particle energy value was taken to be 100 MeV and the Fermi energy is 38 MeV) and Finally, BSEDFG level density parameter, are tabulated in Table (1) and sketched in Fig.1.

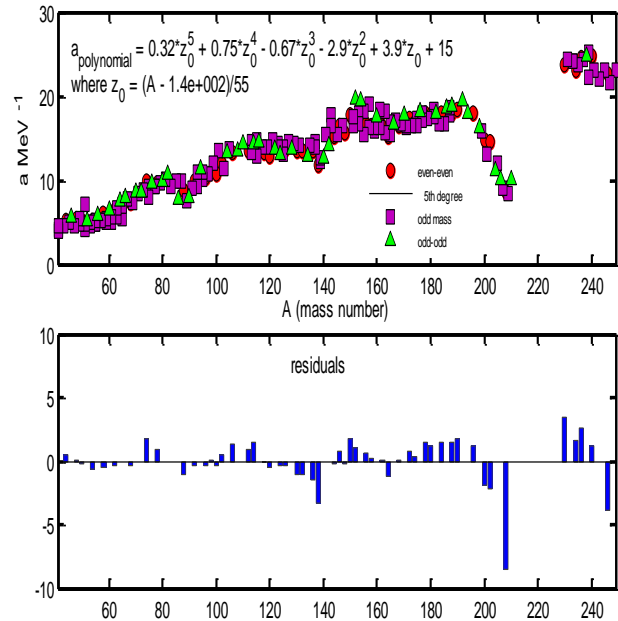


Fig.1: The level density parameter a extracted from the data tabulated in ref.[10] with the polynomial fitting of the data.

To give a preliminary survey Fig. 2 shows the level density parameter a as a function of the mass number for even-even, odd-odd and odd-mass nuclei, where the results of the present empirical evaluations are shown as triangles, squares and circles, the full line shows the fitting of these experimental results. The dashed line represents the energy dependent level density parameter, the dashed dotted line gives the results for the case of energy independent level density parameter, and finally the back shifted energy dependent level density parameter.

Referring to this figure one can pointed out no recognizable differences between the experimental and BSEDFG a -values for even-even, odd-mass and odd-odd nuclei, due to the pairing correction P_d that was added to the calculations. Also, we will find no recognizable differences in the a -values for even, odd-mass and odd nuclei; Even the slight decrease of the a -values at masses between 150 and 185. Fig. 2 is expected as the result of the decreased single particle level density with increasing deformation. An error may be noticed in the figure come from the contribution of strong p-levels to the number of observed resonances even at low neutron energy in those mass ranges where the p-wave strength considerably exceeds the s-wave strength ($A \cong 90, A \cong 140$ and $A \cong 240$) the level density parameter calculated using Eqs. (2 and 3) give a linear dependence on the mass number.

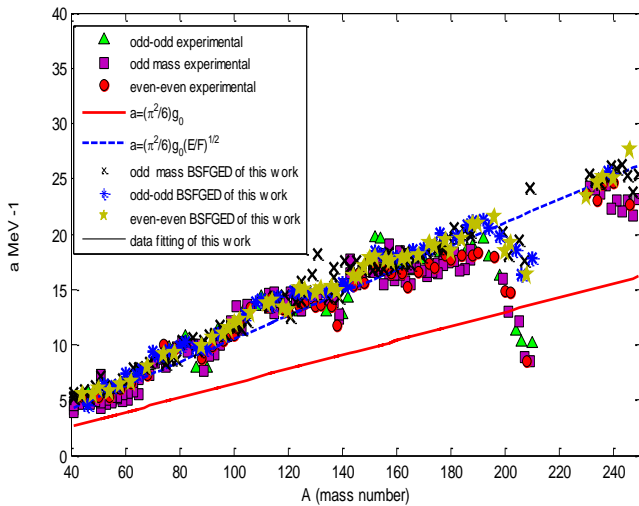


Fig.2: The level density parameter as a function of the mass number for even-even, odd-odd and odd mass nuclei taken from the experimental results of ref.[10] compared with the energy dependent level density parameter with $\epsilon = 100$ MeV, the energy independent level density parameter and the BSEDFG ED level density parameter calculated in this work and taken from Table 1.

For the case of including the single-particle energy, the increasing of the particle energy increases the level density parameter, while the energy independent level density parameter gives a constant value for each nucleus, which may give unacceptable results. The level density parameter that calculated in this work which depends on the incident particle energy gives accurate results and close to the experimental results, this is clear and can be seen when applying the level density parameter value calculated in this work in the estimation of the state density as seen later in Fig. 3.

For the purpose of making sure the present calculations are matching with the experimental works of others, Fig. 3 shows the detail of these comparisons with experimental results for the state density, taken from ref. [8], and that estimated by using the level density parameter values in Table 1. The following form of the total state density was adopted [10]:

$$\omega(E) \cong \frac{1}{12\sqrt{2}} \frac{\exp\left[2\left[a(E - \Delta)^{1/2}\right]\right]}{\sigma a^{1/4} (E - \Delta + t)^{5/4}} \quad (15)$$

With:

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{I_{rigid} t}{\hbar^2} \cong 0.0150 A^{5/3} t \quad (16)$$

The values of Δ and t are 0.66 [12], and 1.0114 [13] respectively for ^{58}Fe and equal 0.2 and 0.5721 for ^{246}Cm . A close agreement is seen between our results and the experimental results of the state density as a function of the excitation energy for energies up to 25 MeV. Using the energy independent level density parameter gives results very far from the practical results, that is why it is preferable not to use the energy independent level density parameter in the calculation of the state density in order to get the correct results.

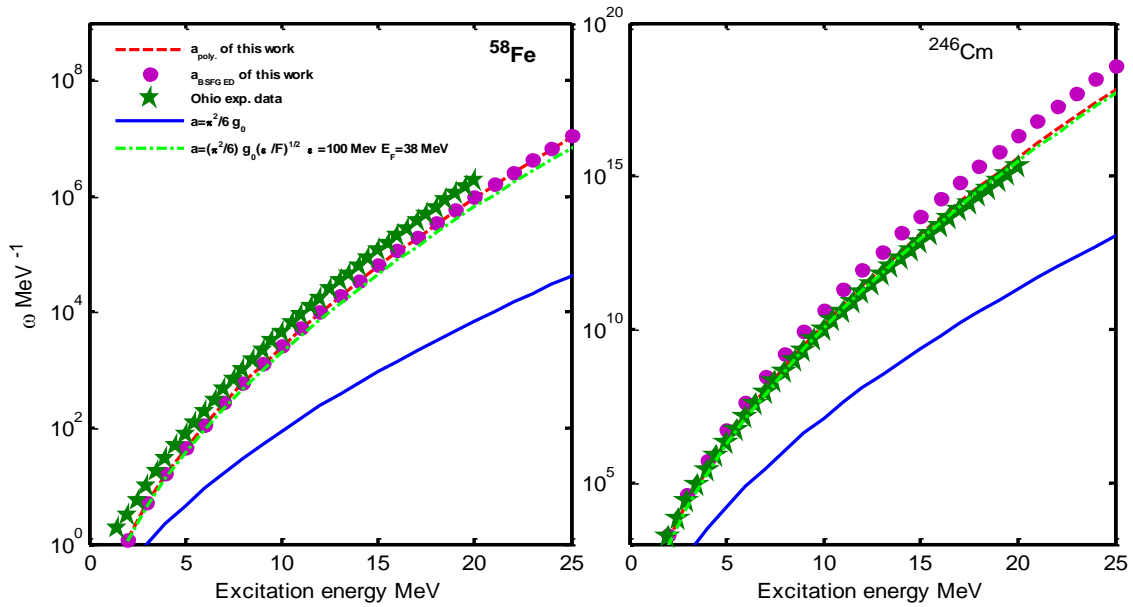


Fig.3: The state density calculated for ^{58}Fe and ^{246}Cm as a function of excitation energy with different values of the level density parameter taken from Table 1. All the results are compared with the experimental data of the state density [11].

Table 1: The level density parameter- a calculated in this work for various 106 nuclei using different methods.

Even-even nuclei	A	$a_{\text{exp.}}$ $I_{\text{eff}} = 0.5I_{\text{rigid}}$ [10]	$a_{\text{polynomial}}$ (present work)	$a = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)g_0$ $g_0 = 3A / 2E_F$	$a = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)g_0\sqrt{\varepsilon / E_F}$ $\varepsilon = 100\text{MeV}$ $E_F = 38\text{MeV}$	a_{BSFGED} (present work)
^{20}Ca	44	5.29	4.69747832	2.85409474	4.629953043	5.50148736
^{22}Ti	48	5.37	5.17900673	3.11355789	5.050857865	5.52146137
	50	5.26	5.4116378	3.24328947	5.261310276	6.02975355
^{24}Cr	54	5.28	5.86514761	3.50275263	5.682215098	5.76140283
^{26}Fe	58	5.98	6.30810296	3.76221579	6.10311992	6.3415782
^{28}Ni	62	6.48	6.74561987	4.02167895	6.524024742	6.65503324
^{30}Zn	68	7.25	7.40020635	4.41087368	7.155381975	8.00875581
^{32}Ge	74	9.96	8.0606976	4.80006842	7.786739208	9.09099973
^{34}Se	78	9.66	8.50683111	5.05953158	8.20764403	9.254572
^{38}Sr	88	8.75	9.6442271	5.70818947	9.259906085	9.83765017
^{40}Zr	92	9.92	10.1060055	5.96765263	9.680810907	10.6224629

Even-even nuclei	A	$a_{exp.}$ $I_{eff} = 0.5I_{rigid}$ [10]	$a_{polynomial}$ (present work)	$a = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)g_0$ $g_0 = 3A/2E_F$	$a = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)g_0\sqrt{\varepsilon/E_F}$ $\varepsilon = 100MeV$ $E_F = 38MeV$	a_{BSFGED} (present work)
⁴² Mo	96	10.37	10.5693824	6.22711579	10.10171573	11.0340466
⁴⁴ Ru	98	11.05	10.8010097	6.35684737	10.31216814	11.4501553
	100	10.85	11.0321965	6.48657895	10.52262055	12.0379756
	102	12.02	11.2626176	6.61631053	10.73307296	12.2459708
⁴⁶ Pd	106	13.35	11.7197779	6.87577368	11.15397778	12.8785042
⁴⁸ Cd	112	13.5	12.3907793	7.26496842	11.78533502	13.6744365
	114	14.36	12.6089769	7.3947	11.99578743	14.0274351
⁵⁰ Sn	118	13.28	13.0348032	7.65416316	12.41669225	13.3750416
	120	12.96	13.2416427	7.78389474	12.62714466	13.1627797
⁵² Te	124	13.53	13.6412326	8.04335789	13.04804948	15.0849397
	126	13.77	13.8332288	8.17308947	13.25850189	14.9903118
⁵⁴ Xe	130	13.46	14.1998244	8.43255263	13.67940672	14.7373784
	132	13.59	14.3737486	8.56228421	13.88985913	15.0480592
⁵⁶ Ba	136	13.54	14.7013029	8.82174737	14.31076395	15.1558631
	138	11.76	14.8543806	8.95147895	14.52121636	14.8659909
⁶⁰ Nd	144	15.31	15.2680614	9.34067368	15.15257359	16.2113957
	146	16.47	15.3901835	9.47040526	15.363026	16.2228746
⁶² Sm	148	15.63	15.5042121	9.60013684	15.57347842	17.11393
	150	17.72	15.6100793	9.72986842	15.78393083	17.8295009
	152	17.04	15.7077585	9.8596	15.99438324	17.9051928
⁶⁴ Gd	156	16.79	15.8786673	10.1190632	16.41528806	17.6566381
	158	16.42	15.9520718	10.2487947	16.62574047	17.5527322
⁶⁶ Dy	162	16.44	16.0755968	10.5082579	17.04664529	17.8704107
	164	15.23	16.1262057	10.6379895	17.2570977	17.9941847
	168	16.58	16.2067705	10.8974526	17.67800253	18.0873278
⁶⁸ Er	172	17.3	16.2627243	11.1569158	18.09890735	19.2029519
	174	16.9	16.2828158	11.2866474	18.30935976	18.9371323
⁷² Hf	178	18.06	16.3105234	11.5461105	18.73026458	19.4614311
	180	17.76	16.3196784	11.6758421	18.94071699	18.4981708
⁷⁴ W	184	18.08	16.3330176	11.9353053	19.36162181	19.5080585
⁷⁶ Os	188	18.07	16.3465804	12.1947684	19.78252664	20.9440512
	190	18.37	16.3563343	12.3245	19.99297905	20.9111294

Even-even nuclei	A	$a_{exp.}$ $I_{eff} = 0.5I_{rigid}$ [10]	$a_{polynomial}$ (present work)	$a = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)g_0$ $g_0 = 3A/2E_F$	$a = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)g_0\sqrt{\varepsilon/E_F}$ $\varepsilon = 100MeV$ $E_F = 38MeV$	a_{BSFGED} (present work)
⁷⁸ Pt	196	17.95	16.4135013	12.7136947	20.62433628	21.5174676
⁸⁰ Hg	200	14.86	16.4901024	12.9731579	21.0452411	18.4552726
	202	14.68	16.5450396	13.1028895	21.25569351	19.2160412
⁸² Pb	208	8.53	16.7995572	13.4920842	21.88705075	16.3075695
⁹⁰ Th	230	23.62	19.8127868	14.9191316	24.20202727	23.3804865
⁹² U	234	23	20.9152557	15.1785947	24.62293209	24.6700114
	236	24.58	21.5549377	15.3083263	24.8333845	25.2157611
⁹⁴ Pu	240	24.72	23.0314807	15.5677895	25.25428932	25.0089065
⁹⁶ Cm	246	22.61	25.8046002	15.9569842	25.88564656	27.6892429

Odd-odd Nuclei	A	$a_{exp.}$ $I_{eff} = 0.5I_{rigid}$ [10]	$a_{polynomial}$ (present work)	$a = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)g_0$ $g_0 = 3A/2F$	$a = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)g_0\sqrt{\varepsilon/E_F}$ $\varepsilon = 100MeV$ $E_F = 38MeV$	$a_{BSFGED}(MeV^{-1})$ (present work)
²¹ Sc	46	5.72	4.9412812	2.98382632	4.840405454	4.59567797
²³ V	52	5.24	5.6400768	3.37302105	5.471762687	6.35421687
²⁵ Mn	56	5.83	6.0875981	3.63248421	5.892667509	6.33120716
²⁷ Co	60	6.41	6.5272652	3.89194737	6.313572331	7.36658187
²⁹ Cu	64	7.55	6.9636352	4.15141053	6.734477153	7.32868565
	66	7.94	7.1817162	4.28114211	6.944929564	7.76507802
³¹ Ga	70	8.53	7.6193901	4.54060526	7.365834386	9.41714445
	72	8.68	7.8394958	4.67033684	7.576286797	9.02410688
³³ As	76	9.78	8.2831181	4.9298	7.997191619	9.48550276
³⁵ Br	80	9.94	8.7318633	5.18926316	8.418096441	9.86274546
	82	10.72	8.9581975	5.31899474	8.628548852	10.2368361
³⁷ Rb	86	7.84	9.4144962	5.57845789	9.049453674	9.77488798
³⁹ Y	90	7.93	9.8747974	5.83792105	9.470358496	9.63092983
⁴¹ Nb	94	11.42	10.33762	6.09738421	9.891263318	11.0268624
⁴⁵ Rh	104	13.35	11.491930	6.74604211	10.94352537	12.6915937
⁴⁷ Ag	108	13.49	11.945789	7.00550526	11.3644302	13.814527
	110	14.39	12.169586	7.13523684	11.57488261	14.0946985
⁴⁹ In	114	14.46	12.608976	7.3947	11.99578743	13.5640243
	116	14.53	12.823783	7.52443158	12.20623984	14.3401311

Odd-odd Nuclei	A	$a_{exp.}$ $I_{eff} = 0.5I_{rigid}$ [10]	$a_{polynomial}$ (present work)	$a = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)g_0$ $g_0 = 3A/2E_F$	$a = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)g_0\sqrt{\varepsilon/E_F}$ $\varepsilon = 100MeV$ $E_F = 38MeV$	$a_{BSFGED}(MeV^{-1})$ (present work)
⁵¹ Sb	122	13.72	13.443913	7.91362632	12.83759707	14.8739111
	124	12.99	13.641232	8.04335789	13.04804948	14.7635785
⁵³ I	128	13.73	14.019541	8.30282105	13.46895431	14.626706
⁵⁵ Cs	134	12.95	14.541004	8.69201579	14.10031154	14.8392116
⁵⁷ La	140	12.68	15	9.08121053	14.73166877	15.6008468
⁵⁹ Pr	142	14.19	15.137952	9.21094211	14.94212118	15.3496082
	152	19.66	15.707758	9.8596	15.99438324	18.4297763
⁶³ Eu	154	19.55	15.797266	9.98933158	16.20483565	18.1883277
	160	17.46	16.017642	10.3785263	16.83619288	17.9033118
⁶⁷ Ho	166	16.74	16.169799	10.7677211	17.46755011	18.5551092
⁶⁹ Tm	170	17.68	16.237571	11.0271842	17.88845494	18.6996719
⁷¹ Lu	176	18.27	16.298504	11.4163789	18.51981217	20.0597577
⁷³ Ta	182	18	16.326854	11.8055737	19.1511694	19.7648887
	186	18.64	16.339215	12.0650368	19.57207423	20.7978174
⁷⁵ Re	188	18.92	16.346580	12.1947684	19.78252664	21.1246786
	192	19.56	16.369787	12.4542316	20.20343146	21.2498897
⁷⁷ Ir	194	17.99	16.388343	12.5839632	20.41388387	20.4985626
	198	16.26	16.446855	12.8434263	20.83478869	19.8182868
⁸¹ Tl	204	11.26	16.613569	13.2326211	21.46614592	18.5632163
	206	10.21	16.697702	13.3623526	21.67659834	16.3255224
⁸³ Bi	210	10.12	16.921365	13.6218158	22.09750316	17.8411221
⁹³ Np	238	24.71	22.258944	15.4380579	25.04383691	25.6354378

Odd-mass Nuclei	A	$a_{exp.}$ $I_{eff} = 0.5I_{rigid}$ [10]	$a_{polynomial}$ (present work)	$a = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)g_0$ $g_0 = 3A/2E_F$	$a = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)g_0\sqrt{\varepsilon/E_F}$ $\varepsilon = 100MeV$ $E_F = 38MeV$	$a_{BSFGED}(MeV^{-1})$ (present work)
¹⁸ Ar	41	4.52	4.3180224	2.6594973	4.314274426	5.142583
¹⁹ K	41	3.9	4.3180224	2.6594973	4.314274426	5.232031
²⁰ Ca	41	4.12	4.3180224	2.65949737	4.314274426	5.680418
	43	4.63	4.57296784	2.78922895	4.524726837	5.357583
	45	4.92	4.82020416	2.91896053	4.735179248	5.849749
²² Ti	47	4.68	5.06084032	3.04869211	4.945631659	5.006182
	49	5.37	5.2959008	3.17842368	5.15608407	6.221961
²³ V	49	4.85	5.2959008	3.17842368	5.15608407	.....
	51	7.23	5.52632801	3.30815526	5.366536481	7.12776
²⁴ Cr	51	4.76	5.52632801	3.30815526	5.366536481	6.130819
	53	5.09	5.75298473	3.43788684	5.576988892	5.827369
	55	5.22	5.97665659	3.56761842	5.787441303	6.152112

Odd-mass Nuclei	A	$a_{\text{exp.}}$ $I_{\text{eff}} = 0.5I_{\text{rigid}}$ [10]	$a_{\text{polynomial}}$ (present work)	$a = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)g_0$ $g_0 = 3A/2E_F$	$a = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)g_0\sqrt{\varepsilon/E_F}$ $\varepsilon = 100\text{MeV}$ $E_F = 38\text{MeV}$	$a_{\text{BSFGED}}(\text{MeV}^{-1})$ (present work)
²⁵ Mn	51	4.23	5.52632801	3.30815526	5.366536481	.....
	53	4.64	5.75298473	3.43788684	5.576988892	.....
	55	4.74	5.97665659	3.56761842	5.787441303	.....
²⁶ Fe	55	4.87	5.97665659	3.56761842	5.787441303	6.347724
	57	5.22	6.19805446	3.69735	5.997893714	6.170524
²⁷ Co	55	4.9	5.97665659	3.56761842	5.787441303	.....
	57	5.21	6.19805446	3.69735	5.997893714	.....
	59	5.5	6.41781692	3.82708158	6.208346125	.....
²⁸ Ni	59	4.91	6.41781692	3.82708158	6.208346125	6.85504
	61	5.69	6.63651273	3.95681316	6.418798536	6.948118
	63	6.67	6.8546432	4.08654474	6.629250947	7.857594
	65	6.9	7.07264469	4.21627632	6.839703358	7.91924
²⁹ Cu	61	5.03	6.63651273	3.95681316	6.418798536	.....
	63	5.74	6.8546432	4.08654474	6.629250947	.....
	65	5.47	7.07264469	4.21627632	6.839703358	.....
³⁰ Zn	65	7.07	7.07264469	4.21627632	6.839703358	7.837973
	67	7.74	7.29089103	4.34600789	7.050155769	7.882864
	69	7.32	7.50969597	4.47573947	7.26060818	8.346354
³² Ge	71	8.33	7.72931561	4.60547105	7.471060591	9.000851
	73	8.74	7.94995084	4.73520263	7.681513002	8.681587
	75	8.03	8.17174982	4.86493421	7.891965413	8.296081
	77	9.26	8.39481035	4.99466579	8.102417824	8.688087
³⁴ Se	75	9.29	8.17174982	4.86493421	7.891965413	9.221092
	77	9.25	8.39481035	4.99466579	8.102417824	9.143392
	79	9.78	8.61918238	5.12439737	8.312870235	8.634957
	81	10.2	8.84487042	5.25412895	8.523322646	10.35598
	83	9.35	9.07183597	5.38386053	8.733775057	10.11008
³⁸ Sr	85	9.95	9.3	5.51359211	8.944227469	10.58398
	87	9.97	9.52924536	5.64332368	9.15467988	9.352705
	89	7.63	9.75941922	5.77305526	9.365132291	10.32116
⁴⁰ Zr	91	9	9.99033553	5.90278684	9.575584702	10.81066
	93	10.89	10.2217775	6.03251842	9.786037113	10.90037
	95	10.99	10.4534998	6.16225	9.996489524	11.68625
⁴² Mo	93	9.19	10.2217775	6.03251842	9.786037113	10.96484
	95	10.02	10.4534998	6.16225	9.996489524	10.93223
	97	10.76	10.6852315	6.29198158	10.20694193	10.90001
	99	12.05	10.9166781	6.42171316	10.41739435	11.62667
	101	13.48	11.1475238	6.55144474	10.62784676	11.59007
⁴⁴ Ru	103	11.37	11.3774347	6.68117632	10.83829917	11.36869
	105	13.63	11.6060603	6.81090789	11.04875158	12.15483

Odd-mass Nuclei	A	a_{exp} $I_{eff} = 0.5I_{rigid}$ [10]	$a_{polynomial}$ (present work)	$a = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)g_0$ $g_0 = 3A/2E_F$	$a = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)g_0\sqrt{\varepsilon/E_F}$ $\varepsilon = 100MeV$ $E_F = 38MeV$	$a_{BSFGED}(MeV^{-1})$ (present work)
⁴⁸ Cd	113	13.36	12.5002773	7.32983421	11.89056122	13.45191
	115	14.74	12.7168288	7.45956579	12.10101363	14.2347
⁵⁰ Sn	113	14.58	12.5002773	7.32983421	11.89056122	14.0506
	115	12.85	12.7168288	7.45956579	12.10101363	14.30474
	117	13.84	12.9297913	7.58929737	12.31146604	14.15689
	119	13.92	13.1387699	7.71902895	12.52191846	14.41021
	121	14.77	13.3433731	7.84876053	12.73237087	12.54215
	123	13.95	13.5432152	7.97849211	12.94282328	13.80684
	125	13.09	13.7379189	8.10822368	13.15327569	13.93031
⁵² Te	123	14.33	13.5432152	7.97849211	12.94282328	14.90146
	125	13.9	13.7379189	8.10822368	13.15327569	15.73198
	127	14.61	13.9271175	8.23795526	13.3637281	14.81972
	129	14.26	14.1104576	8.36768684	13.57418051	16.36709
	131	14.16	14.2876012	8.49741842	13.78463292	18.25256
⁵⁶ Ba	135	14.1	14.6220402	8.75688158	14.20553774	14.24978
	137	13.86	14.7787598	8.88661316	14.41599016	16.13866
	139	12.76	14.9281363	9.01634474	14.62644257	15.34556
⁵⁷ La	139	12.34	14.9281363	9.01634474	14.62644257	14.25224
⁵⁸ Ce	137	14.65	14.7787598	8.88661316	14.41599016	16.96715
	141	15.43	15.0699465	9.14607632	14.83689498	17.53128
	143	16.51	15.2039972	9.27580789	15.04734739	16.91696
⁶⁰ Nd	143	17.67	15.2039972	9.27580789	15.04734739	16.98009
	145	15.47	15.3301283	9.40553947	15.2577998	17.63495
	147	16.4	15.4482146	9.53527105	15.46825221	16.6986
	151	17.59	15.6599424	9.79473421	15.88915703	16.69925
⁶² Sm	151	16.56	15.6599424	9.79473421	15.88915703	17.34688
	153	16.69	15.7535312	9.92446579	16.09960944	16.86351
	155	15.49	15.8389747	10.0541974	16.31006185	16.86013
⁶⁴ Gd	153	18.01	15.7535312	9.92446579	16.09960944	17.95326
	155	18.2	15.8389747	10.0541974	16.31006185	18.24469
	157	16.35	15.9163601	10.1839289	16.52051427	17.77053
	159	16.38	15.9858242	10.3136605	16.73096668	17.50515
	161	16.3	16.0475563	10.4433921	16.94141909	17.48096
⁶⁶ Dy	157	19.08	15.9163601	10.1839289	16.52051427	18.36803
	159	15.84	15.9858242	10.3136605	16.73096668	16.90873
	161	18.41	16.0475563	10.4433921	16.94141909	17.63037
	163	15.68	16.1018001	10.5731237	17.1518715	17.34935
	165	15.42	16.1488566	10.7028553	17.36232391	17.23237

Odd-mass Nuclei	A	a_{exp} $I_{eff} = 0.5I_{rigid}$ [10]	$a_{polynomial}$ (present work)	$a = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)g_0$ $g_0 = 3A/2E_F$	$a = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)g_0\sqrt{\varepsilon/E_F}$ $\varepsilon = 100MeV$ $E_F = 38MeV$	$a_{BSFGED}(MeV^{-1})$ (present work)
⁸⁶ Er	163	18.21	16.1018001	10.5731237	17.1518715	18.47276
	165	17	16.1488566	10.7028553	17.36232391	17.98798
	167	17.07	16.1890862	10.8325868	17.57277632	18.33755
	169	16.73	16.2229114	10.9623184	17.78322873	18.01162
	171	16.59	16.2508192	11.09205	17.99368114	18.36604
⁷⁰ Yb	171	16.24	16.2508192	11.09205	17.99368114	18.59466
	173	16.59	16.2733632	11.2217816	18.20413355	18.91443
	175	16.51	16.2911666	11.3515132	18.41458596	18.67521
	177	17.16	16.3049244	11.4812447	18.62503838	18.94611
⁷¹ Lu	177	18.04	16.3049244	11.4812447	18.62503838	18.62813
⁷² Hf	175	17.33	16.2911666	11.3515132	18.41458596	19.06473
	177	17.77	16.3049244	11.4812447	18.62503838	19.47821
	179	17.44	16.3154054	11.6109763	18.83549079	19.6769
	181	17.61	16.3234554	11.7407079	19.0459432	20.50287
⁷⁴ W	181	18.35	16.3234554	11.7407079	19.0459432	19.51901
	183	16.74	16.3299993	11.8704395	19.25639561	20.02515
	185	16.8	16.3360432	12.0001711	19.46684802	20.30986
	187	18.57	16.3426776	12.1299026	19.67730043	20.16339
⁷⁶ Os	187	17.71	16.3426776	12.1299026	19.67730043	19.86439
⁸⁰ Hg	199	15.92	16.4671325	12.9082921	20.9400149	20.24573
	201	13	16.5159933	13.0380237	21.15046731	18.01871
⁸² Pb	205	12.09	16.6535558	13.2974868	21.57137213	19.42503
	207	8.94	16.7462777	13.4272184	21.78182454	17.53924
	209	8.48	16.8578231	13.55695	21.99227695	24.10089
⁹⁰ Th	231	24.33	20.0675084	14.9839974	24.30725347	25.42159
	233	24.07	20.6182632	15.1137289	24.51770588	25.00017
⁹² U	233	24.2	20.6182632	15.1137289	24.51770588	24.83092
	235	23.69	21.2273131	15.2434605	24.7281583	24.57222
	237	24.37	21.8986411	15.3731921	24.93861071	25.15343
	239	25.11	22.6363776	15.5029237	25.14906312	26.09505
⁹⁴ Pu	239	22.28	22.6363776	15.5029237	25.14906312	25.21975
	241	23.01	23.4448029	15.6326553	25.35951553	25.89626
⁹⁵ Am	243	22.05	24.3283496	15.7623868	25.56996794	26.2458
⁹⁶ Cm	245	23	25.2916051	15.8921184	25.78042035	25.29426
	247	21.65	26.3393141	16.02185	25.99087276	23.8386
	249	23.14	27.4763807	16.1515816	26.20132517	25.4437

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