

MATHEMATICAL MODELLING OF NEUTRON TRANSFERS AT NUCLEAR REACTIONS WITH ACCOUNTING OF SPIN-ORBIT INTERACTION

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The difference schema for numerical solution of a time-depended system of two Schrödinger equations with the operator of a spin-orbit interaction for a two-component spinor wave function

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \begin{pmatrix} \Psi_1 \\ \Psi_2 \end{pmatrix} = \left\{ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \Delta + V(\vec{r}) - b_1 \vec{\sigma} [(\nabla V) \vec{p}] \right\} \begin{pmatrix} \Psi_1 \\ \Psi_2 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (1)$$

is offered on the basis of a split method for a time-depended Schrödinger equations [1]. The computer simulation of wave function changes of an external neutron with a minimum projection of the full moment to an internuclear axis and probabilities of its transfer is executed at head-on collisions of ^{40}Ca and ^{96}Zr nuclei. The areas of large values of a full probability density for three times are showed in a fig. 1. Thus, the results of [2] about primary transfer up to barrier distances of neutrons with a minimum module of a projection of the moment on an internuclear axis are verified.

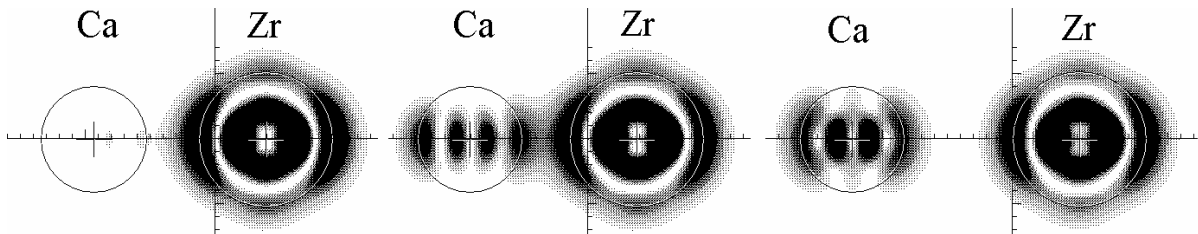


Fig. 1. The probability density for external neutrons of ^{96}Zr with a moment projection to an internuclear axis $\Omega = 1/2$ at collision with ^{40}Ca . The course of time corresponds to direction from left to right.

References

1. Riley M.E., Ritchie B. Numerical time-dependent Schrödinger description of charge-exchange collisions. // Phys. Rev. A, v. 59, 1999, P. 3544-3547.
2. Greiner W. et al. Sub-barrier fusion of neutron-rich nuclei and its astrophysical consequences// Phys. Rev. C, 2007. V. 75, 035809. P. 1-11