

229(8) : Realistic Fusion Potential

This is :

$$V(r) = V_N + V_C \quad - (1)$$

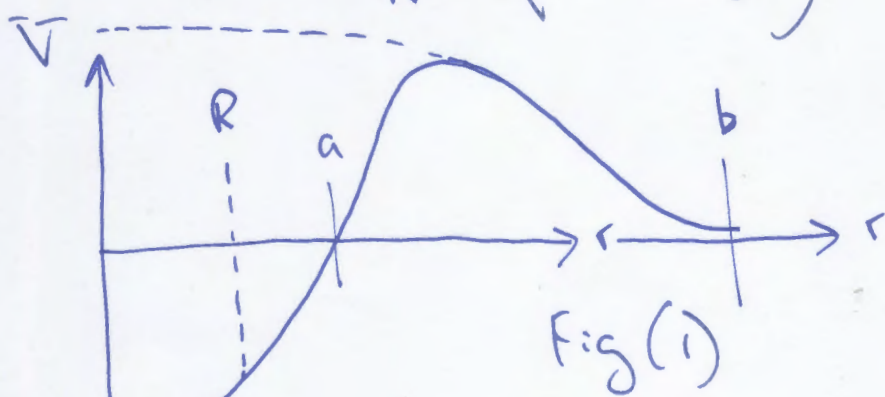
where:

$$V_N = - \frac{V_0}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{r-R}{a}\right)} \quad - (2)$$

and

$$V_C = Z_1 Z_2 e^2 \frac{1}{r}, \quad r > R, \quad - (3)$$

$$= \frac{Z_1 Z_2 e^2}{R} \left(3 - \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \right), \quad r < R \quad - (3a)$$



Eq. (2) is the Woods Saxon potential inside the nucleus of the fused compound. Eq. (3) is the Coulomb repulsion between protons in nuclei 1 and 2 of atoms 1 and 2, and eq. (3a) is the

2) Coulomb repulsion between protons inside the fused nucleus, regarded as a uniformly charged sphere.
The Coulomb barrier region between a and b

The transmission coefficient is:

$$T = \frac{4}{\left(2\theta + \frac{1}{2\theta}\right)^2}, \quad (4)$$

$$\theta = \exp\left(\frac{(2\mu)^{1/2}}{\hbar} \int_a^b (\sqrt{V(r) - E})^{1/2} dr\right)$$

$$\mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$