

# ELASTIC DEUTERON SCATTERING AND OPTICAL MODEL PARAMETERS AT ENERGIES UP TO 100 MeV

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The phenomenological optical potential,  $U$ , is defined as

$$U(r, E) = -V_V(r, E) - iW_V(r, E) + iW_D(r, E) + V_{SO}(r, E)(\vec{l} \cdot \vec{s}) + V_C(r), \quad (0.1)$$

where  $V_V, SO$  and  $W_V, D$  are the real and imaginary components of the volume-central (V), surface-central (D) and spin-orbit (SO) potentials, respectively.  $E$  is the laboratory energy of the incident particle in MeV. All components are separated in  $E$ -dependent well depths,  $V_V$ ,  $W_V$ ,  $W_D$ , and  $V_{SO}$ , and energy-independent radial parts  $f$ , namely

$$\begin{aligned} V_V(r, E) &= V_V(E) f(r, R_V, a_V), \\ W_V(r, E) &= W_V(E) f(r, R_W, a_W), \\ W_D(r, E) &= -4a_W W_D(E) \frac{d}{dr} f(r, R_W, a_W), \\ V_{SO}(r, E) &= V_{SO}(E) \left( \frac{\hbar}{m_\pi c} \right)^2 \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} f(r, R_{SO}, a_{SO}). \end{aligned} \quad (0.2)$$

As usual, the form factor  $f(r, R_i, a_i)$  is a Woods–Saxon shape

$$f(r, R, a) = \left( 1 + \exp[(r - R_i)/a_i] \right)^{-1}, \quad (0.3)$$

where, with  $A$  being the atomic mass number, the geometry parameters are the radius  $R_i = r_i A^{1/3}$  and the diffuseness parameters  $a_i$ . For charged projectiles, the Coulomb term  $V_C$ , as usual, is given by that of a uniformly charged sphere

$$V_C(r) = \begin{cases} \frac{Zze^2}{2R_C} \left( 3 - \frac{r^2}{R_C^2} \right), & \text{for } r \leq R_C, \\ \frac{Zze^2}{r}, & \text{for } r > R_C, \end{cases} \quad (0.4)$$

with  $Z(z)$  the charge of the target (projectile), and  $R_C = r_c A^{1/3}$  the Coulomb radius.

## <sup>2</sup>H OMP parameterization

The global deuteron OMP for  $50 \leq E \leq 100$  MeV and  $20 \leq A \leq 208$  is given by the following formulas.

Real central potential:

$$V_V = 81.32 - 0.24E + 1.34 \frac{Z}{A^{1/3}} \text{ MeV},$$

$$R_V = 1.18A^{1/3} \text{ fm},$$

$$a_V = 0.636 + 0.035A^{1/3} \text{ fm},$$

Imaginary central potential:

$$W_V = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{for } E < 45 \text{ MeV} \\ 0.132(E - 45) \text{ MeV}, & \text{for } E > 45 \text{ MeV} \end{cases}$$

$$W_D = 7.35 + 1.15A^{1/3} - 0.712W_V \text{ MeV},$$

$$R_W = 1.27A^{1/3} \text{ fm},$$

$$a_W = 0.768 + 0.021A^{1/3} \text{ fm},$$

Coulomb potential radius:

$$R_C = 1.3A^{1/3} \text{ fm}.$$

Spin-orbit potential (it is **not used** at the moment in the NRV OMP-code):

$$V_{SO} = 6 \text{ MeV},$$

$$R_{SO} = 1.0A^{1/3} \text{ fm},$$

$$a_{SO} = 1.0 \text{ fm}.$$