

Effects of thermal fluctuations and angular momentum on nuclear pairing properties

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The effects of angular momentum on pairing in nuclei are studied within the so-called FTBCS1 theory, which is an extension of the finite-temperature BCS theory including the thermal fluctuations such as quasiparticle-number fluctuations (QNF). For simplicity, the angular momentum projection M is introduced instead of the total one. The numerical calculations are carried out within a doubly degenerate equidistant model with a constant pairing interaction G . The results obtained show that, at constant values of M , the pairing gaps given by the FTBCS1 theory do not collapse at critical temperature T_c as predicted by the conventional FTBCS one but decrease monotonously with increasing temperature T . At high enough values of M , there appears the so-called thermally assisted pairing correlation or anomalous pairing, in which the pairing gap is zero at $T < T_{c1}$ and reappears at $T = T_{c1}$ and remains finite at $T > T_{c1}$. These features are caused by the QNF within the FTBCS1 theory.

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