

Fine and Superfine Structures in Neutron Resonance Positions

S.I. Sukhoruchkin, Z.N. Soroko

Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute NRC "Kurchatov Institute" 188300 Gatchina

Parameters of fine and superfine structures were introduced empirically in 1971 [1] from the analysis of maxima in distributions of neutron resonance positions, nuclear excitations and binding energies of wide range of nuclei. Recently, particle masses distributions were added [2]. Some maxima values were noticed to be in relations close to the QED radiative correction to the magnetic moment of the electron $\alpha/2\pi = 115.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$ applied to the electron mass. This value is of a fundamental character and reflects the influence of the physical condensate, vacuum [3].

$$\alpha/2\pi = 115.9 \cdot 10^{-5} = \varepsilon'' : \varepsilon' = \varepsilon' : 2m_e = m_e : M_q = m_\mu : M_Z = M_q : 3M_{H^0}. \quad (1)$$

In this equation (1) there are parameters of superfine and fine structures $\varepsilon''=1.34$ eV and $\varepsilon'=1.2$ keV, as well as the constituent quark mass M_q , Z boson mass M_Z and the scalar boson mass $M_{H^0}=125$ GeV.

A large amount of information on neutron resonances of heavy nuclei with $Z=90-96$ allows us to perform the analysis of the levels positions and spacings to check the distinguishing character of the superfine structure parameter. There is a system of stable energy intervals that are multiples of each other [4]. The superfine structure parameter $\varepsilon''=1.34$ eV was found in spacing distribution of neutron resonances of compound nucleus ^{238}Np : maximum at 1.1 eV. This value is close to the position of the first strong resonance at $E_n=1.321$ eV in this nucleus. The next strong resonance at $E_n=5.777$ eV is four times larger than the position of the first strong resonance and is close to the parameter 5.5 eV observed in even-even target nuclei of U: 5.98 eV ^{232}U , 5.1570 eV ^{234}U , 5.45 eV ^{236}U [5]. The intervals 5.5 eV $=4\varepsilon''$ and ε' , as well as intervals that are multiples of them, were found in many heavy nuclei as maxima in spacings distributions of neutron resonances.

1. S.I. Sukhoruchkin. *Statistical Properties of Nuclei*. Pl. Press, 1972, p. 215.
2. S.I. Sukhoruchkin. Nucl. Part. Phys. Proc. **318 - 323** (2022) 142.
3. V. Belokurov, D. Shirkov, *Theory of Particle Interactions* AIP, 1991.
4. S.I. Sukhoruchkin, Z.N. Soroko, M.S. Sukhoruchkina. Proc. ISINN-29. JINR-E3-2023-58. p. 129.
5. S.I. Sukhoruchkin, Proc. Conf. Nucl. Data for Reactors, Paris, 1966. V. 1. p. 159. IAEA Vienna. 1967.