

## Erratum: Systematics of nuclear level density parameters [Phys. Rev. C 72, 044311 (2005)]

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(Received 9 March 2006; published 3 April 2006)

DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevC.73.049901

PACS number(s): 21.10.Ma, 21.60.-n, 99.10.Cd

Nuclear pairing plays an important role for nuclear level density parameters. We found in our recent publication that deuteron pairing reproduces best the experimental pairing effect, especially the one of the backshift parameters  $E_i$ . We used for this purpose the values  $Pa$  in the table by G. Audi (<http://amdc.in2p3.fr/masstables/Ame2003/rct7.mas03>), which were denoted  $P_d$  in our paper. These values are given in Table I of our original publication. The comment to G. Audi's table rct7.mas03 says that the deuteron pairing was calculated according to

$$P_d = \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{Z+1}[S_d(A+2, Z+1) - 2S_d(A, Z) + S_d(A-2, Z-1)],$$

where  $S_d$  is the deuteron separation energy (see also Ref. [18]). Consequently, this formula is given in this way in our publication. However, G. Audi informed us recently that the deuteron pairing values  $Pa$  in table rct7.mas03 are not calculated with this formula but with the older definition

$$Pa = \frac{1}{2}(-1)^Z[S_d(A+2, Z+1) - S_d(A, Z)].$$

Both formulas give in most cases similar values, but it has to be noted that they provide opposite signs. The formula here

TABLE I. Parameters to calculate the backshift values  $E_1$ ,  $E_2$ ,  $E_0$ .

$E_i$	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_4$	$p_5$
$E_1$ (BSFG),					
$E_2$ (BSFG+ED)	-0.48(3)	-0.57(2)	-0.24(4)	0.29(11)	0.70(11)
$E_0$ (CT)	-1.24(4)	-1.33(3)	-1.22(6)	0.33(14)	0.90(14)

for  $Pa$  can also be written with mass excess, or mass values  $M$ , as

$$Pa = \frac{1}{2}(-1)^Z[-M(A+2, Z+1) + 2M(A, Z) - M(A-2, Z-1)].$$

We repeated the fits of the level density parameters with these new  $P_d$  values (with changed sign). The results for  $a$ ,  $\tilde{a}$ , and  $T$  are nearly identical, whereas the fits for  $E_1$ ,  $E_2$ , and  $E_0$  are similar, but the old deuteron pairing  $Pa$  shows slightly better fit quality and should be used.

During these new fits we realized that it is better to use different formulas for odd- $Z$  and odd- $N$  nuclei. Therefore we recommend now for the backshift parameters  $E_i$  the formulas

$$E_i = \begin{cases} p_1 - 0.5Pa + p_4 \frac{dS(Z,N)}{dA} & \text{(even-even nuclei),} \\ p_2 - 0.5Pa + p_5 \frac{dS(Z,N)}{dA} & \text{(even-}Z, \text{ odd-}N \text{ nuclei),} \\ p_2 + 0.5Pa - p_5 \frac{dS(Z,N)}{dA} & \text{(odd-}Z, \text{ even-}N \text{ nuclei),} \\ p_3 + 0.5Pa + p_4 \frac{dS(Z,N)}{dA} & \text{(odd-odd nuclei),} \end{cases}$$

with the parameters of Table I here. These values and the results of the fits are very similar to the previous ones with improvement for the odd- $Z$  even- $N$  nuclei.

Furthermore, Ref. [10] has to be corrected to A. S. Iljinov *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. **A543**, 517 (1992).

We wish to thank Yaroslav Kalmykov, Darmstadt, for making us aware of the deuteron pairing problem and Georges Audi, Orsay, for solving it.