Erratum and Addendum: Empirical pairing gaps and neutron-proton correlations (Chin. Phys. C, 43(1): 014104 (2019))

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In our article we wrote the three-point mass relation based on deutron separation energies in the form

$$\Delta_{np}^{(3)}(N,Z) = \frac{(-1)^{N+1}}{2} \left(S_d(N+1,Z+1) - S_d(N,Z) \right)$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^{N+1}}{2} \left(B(N+1,Z+1) - \frac{1}{2} \left(B(N+1,Z+1) - \frac{1}{2} \left(B(N-1,Z-1) \right) \right) \right)$$
(1)

which holds true for the case of even-A nuclei. Factor $(-1)^{N+1}$ is taken into account to reproduce the even-odd staggering (EOS) effect for even-even and odd-odd nuclei. For the case of odd-A nuclei, on the other hand, the value of $\Delta_{np}^{(3)}(N,Z)$ was shown to oscillate near the zero value (which corresponds to EOS for odd-even and even-odd nuclei), and taking the corresponding factor into account makes no sense. The corresponding formula (39) for the case when the factor is ommitted from odd-A nuclei, should properly read

$$\Delta_{np}^{(3)}(N,Z) = \frac{1}{2} \begin{cases} (\pi_n - d_n) + (\pi_p - d_p) - 2(I' + I^0), & ee \\ (\pi_n + d_n) + (-\pi_p + d_p) + 2I^0, & oe \\ (-\pi_n + d_n) + (\pi_p + d_p) + 2I^0, & eo \\ (\pi_n + d_n) + (\pi_p + d_p) - 2(I' - I^0), & oo \end{cases}$$
(2)

As a result, for the case of odd-A nuclei factor $(-1)^{N+1}$ leads to the change of general sign for even-N nuclei:

$$\Delta_{np}^{(3)}(N,Z) = \frac{(-1)^{N+1}}{2} \left(S_d(N+1,Z+1) - S_d(N,Z) \right)$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left((-\pi_n + d_n) + (\pi_p + d_p) + 2I^0 \right), \tag{3}$$

The inclusion of factor $(-1)^{N+1}$ for odd-A nuclei significantly affects the $\Delta_{np}^{(4)}$, resulting from the averaging of $\Delta_{np}^{(3)}(N,Z)$. Instead of expression (40) we get:

$$\Delta_{np}^{(4)}(N,Z) = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (\pi_n + \pi_p) - 2I', & ee, oo \\ \pi_n - \pi_p, & oe, eo \end{array} \right.$$
 (4)

Since, as noted above, we are talking about values close to zero, the noted changes do not affect the main conclusions of the article. However, the ratio in Eq. (42)

$$\pi_p \approx \pi_n$$

is approximate and, as can be seen from Table 2, the values of π_p consistently exceed the values of π_n . From this point of view, the choice of the factor $(-1)^{Z+1}$ used in the expression coinciding with $\Delta_{np}^{(4)}$ in [1] is more reasonable.

One more remark concerns the formulas for Δ_{np}^{MN} first introduced in [2]. In formula (19), the proper factor should be $(-1)^{A+1}$. In (20), the two cases correspond to even and odd values of Z rather than N, while in (21), vice versa, these are the cases of even and odd N rather than Z.

References

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