

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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FIGURE CAPTIONS

Fig. 1. The geometry of two colliding nuclei. The origin of coordinates is at the centre of nucleus 2. The nucleus 1 moves uniformly on a straight line parallel to the y-axis with velocity v . The distance of closest approach d is reached at $t = 0$. The surface Σ is explained in the text.

Fig. 2. The nuclear barrier along the z-axis. The distance between the centres of the nuclei is $d_1 + d_2 = s + R_1 + R_2$, where d_i ($i = 1, 2$) is the distance to the surface Σ explained in the text, R_i the nuclear radii and s the distance between surfaces. b_i are the turning points of the single particle level .

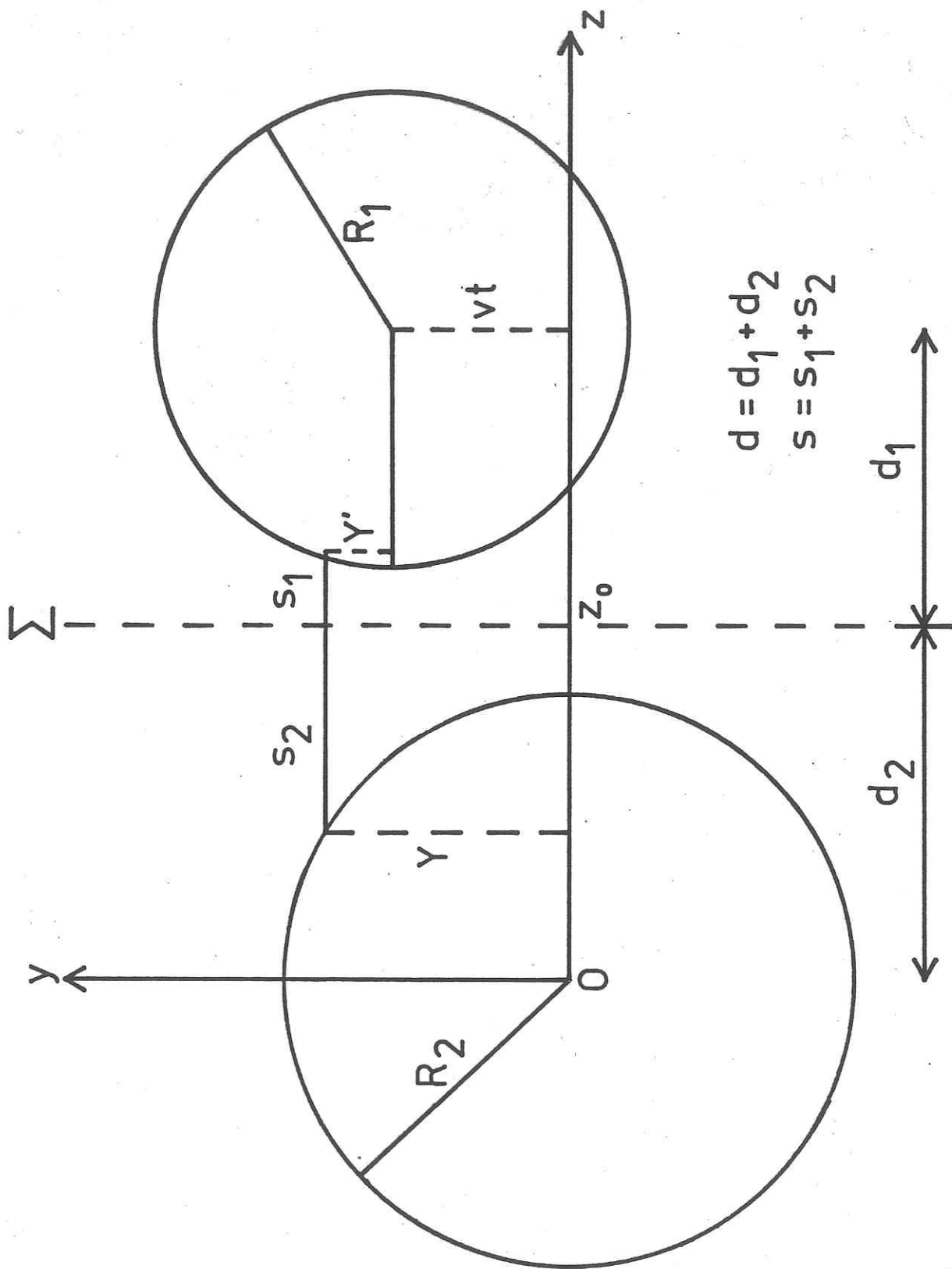


Fig 1. BRINK & STANCU

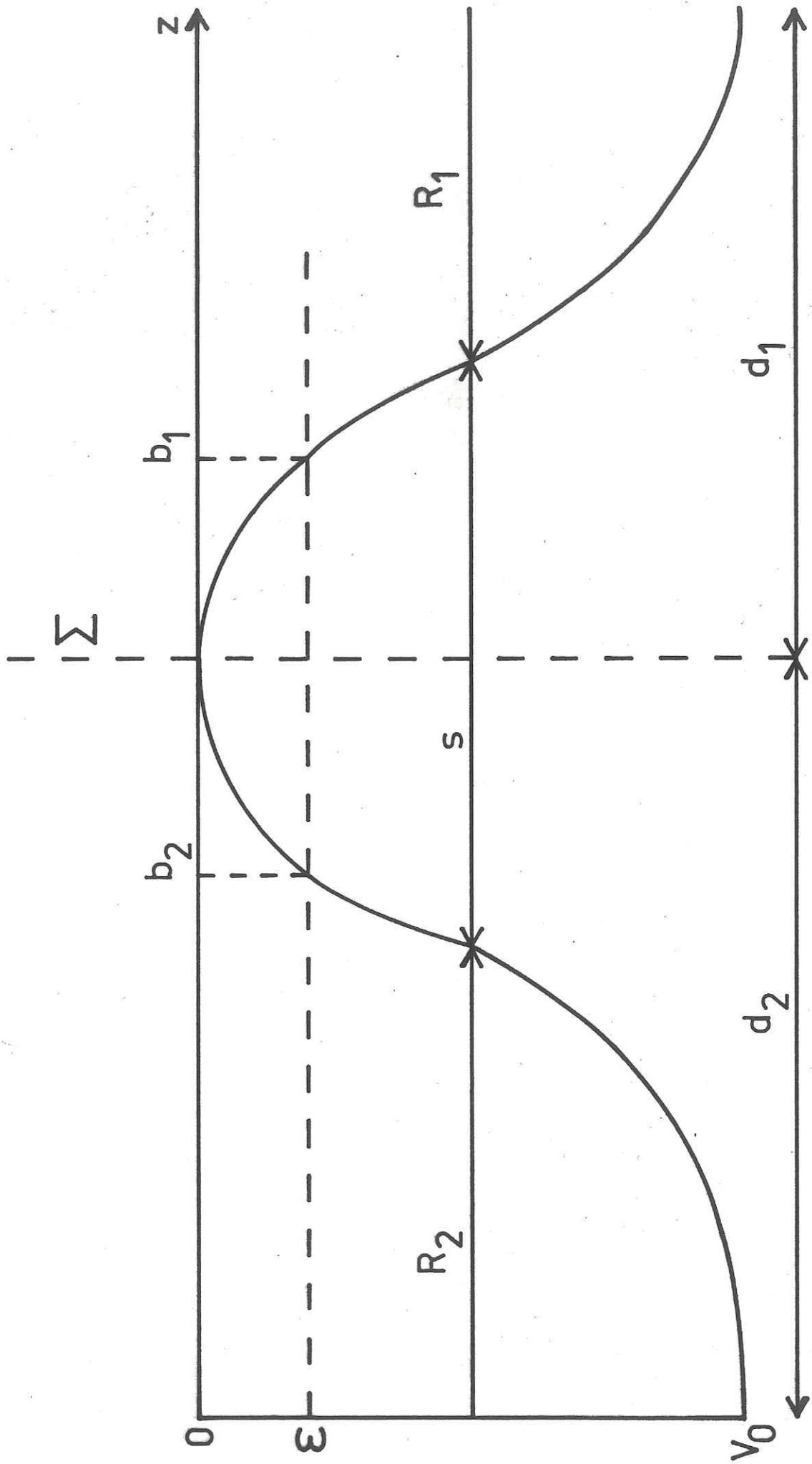


Fig 2. BRINK & STANCU