

## Ground-State Energy Characteristics of Heliumoid Meson-Nuclear Systems

**Ch.J. Velchev<sup>1</sup>, R.L. Pavlov<sup>1</sup>, L.M. Mihailov<sup>2</sup>, N. Chanel<sup>3</sup>,  
Zh.K. Stoyanov<sup>1,2</sup>, Y.D. Mutafchieva<sup>1</sup>, M.D. Ivanovich<sup>1</sup>, J. Maruani<sup>4</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Institute for Nuclear Research and Nuclear Energy, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, 72 Tsarigradsko Chaussee, 1784 Sofia, Bulgaria

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Solid State Physics, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, 72 Tsarigradsko Chaussee, 1784 Sofia, Bulgaria

<sup>3</sup>Institute of Astronomy and Astrophysics, Universite Libre de Bruxelles, CP 226, Boulevard du Triomphe, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium

<sup>4</sup>Laboratoire de Chimie Physique, CNRS and UPMC, 11 Rue Pierre et Marie Curie, 75005 Paris, France

The ground-state energy characteristics of heliumoid meson-nuclear systems were analyzed. In this study were used methods and numerical programs, developed by the authors, for high-accuracy determination of the energy characteristics of helium-like electron-nuclear systems. Given the results for such systems the application of these methods for meson-nuclear systems is also expected to produce high-accuracy results. The change of these characteristics due to the deviation from spherical symmetry of the Coulomb field of the nucleus has not been considered. The presence of a difference in the radii of the electron and the meson system implies a greater sensitivity to the deviation from spherical symmetry of the Coulomb field which can be applied to study the parameters of nuclei.