Spin-triplet pairing in very large nuclei GEORGE BERTSCH, YUAN LUO, University of Washington — Spin-triplet pairing is expected to compete favorably against ordinary spin-single pairing when neutron and proton numbers are equal the nucleus becomes very large. Using empirically derived interactions, the spin-triplet region was found to start just beyond the domain of physically realizable nuclei*. We investigate here how the dominant pairing mode depends on nuclear deformation and neutron excess. We find that the spin-triplet pairing can persist to large deformations when N=Z and in spherical nuclei with some small neutron-proton asymmetry.