

## Abstract :

Perpendicular, parallel and effective moments of inertia are calculated for deformed doubly even actinide nuclei ranging from Thorium up to Fermium ( $226 \leq A \leq 256$ ) within the Belyaev cranking-model and by using the single-particle energies and eigenstates of a deformed Woods-Saxon mean field. Calculations have been performed systematically for the ground state, for the second and third minima as well as for the first, second and third saddle points associated with fission isomers. The evolutions of the different moments of inertia and their dependence on excitation energies as well as on deformations is shown. Comparisons with experimental values, when available, is made.