Fission process of actinide nuclei at low excited energy is investigated by the dynamical model based on fluctuation dissipation theorem. Mass distribution (MDFF) and total kinetic energy (TKE) of fission fragments are calculated and compared with the experimental data. A systematic of MDFF for trans-Bk isotopes shows that the mass division phenomena of either symmetric or asymmetric are dependent on the number of neutrons, clearly. We try to clarify the mechanism of such phenomena by analyzing the trajectories on the potential energy surface within Langevin calculation. Fission dynamics around scission point is also discussed in this seminar.