



Recent progress in the microscopic description of nuclear reactions

Outline:

- Generalities on time-dependent approaches with pairing
- Highlights of recent applications
- Application to fission
- Collective aspects of Large Amplitude Collective motion
- Stochastic Mean-Field Theories for Large Amplitude Motion

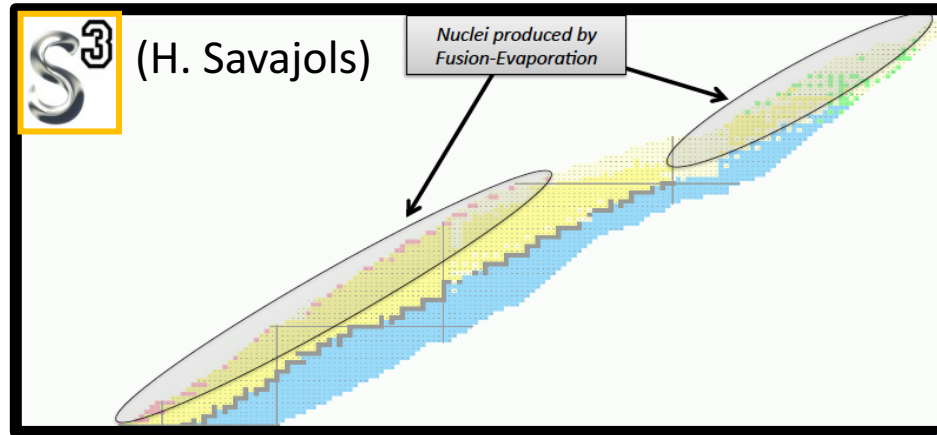
Denis Lacroix



Coll: S. Ayik, B. Yilmaz, C. Simenel,
G. Scamps, Y. Tanimura, D. Regnier

Nuclear Physics (in France) within 10 years

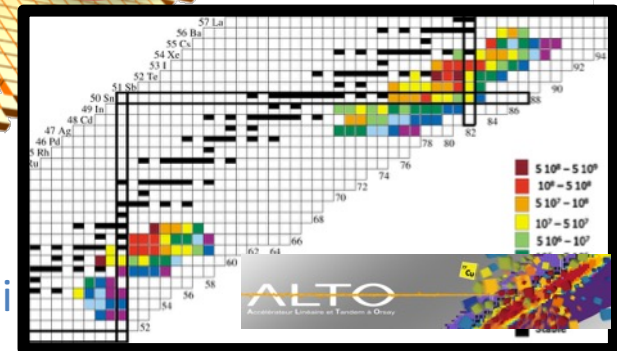
Nuclei at the frontiers



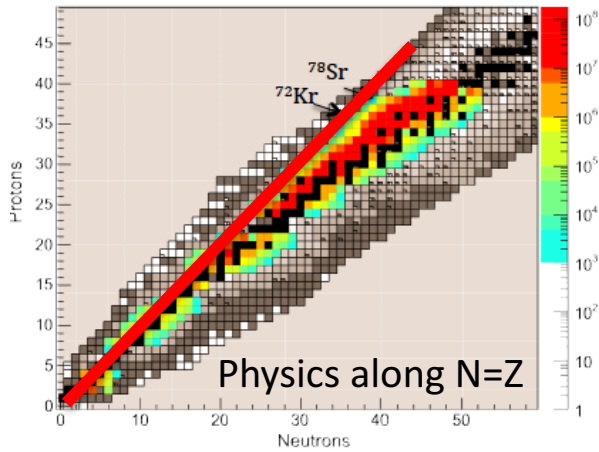
Nuclei at the extreme of mass

Proton rich nuclei

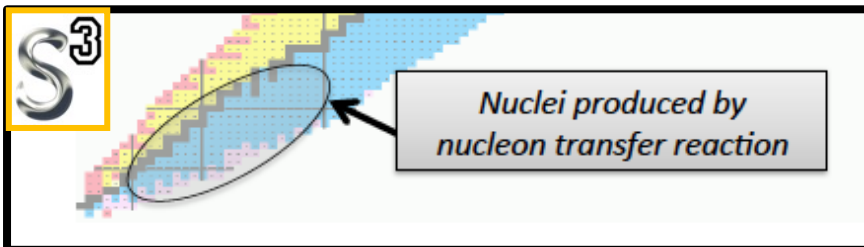
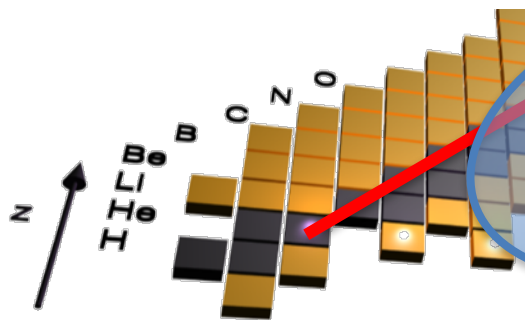
Neutron rich nuclei



Spiral 1 upgrade (P. Delahaye)



SPIRAL: Expected production from Nb target

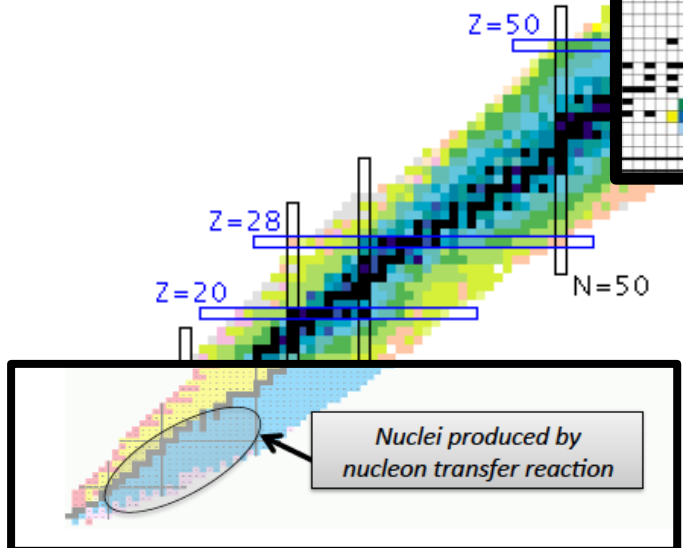
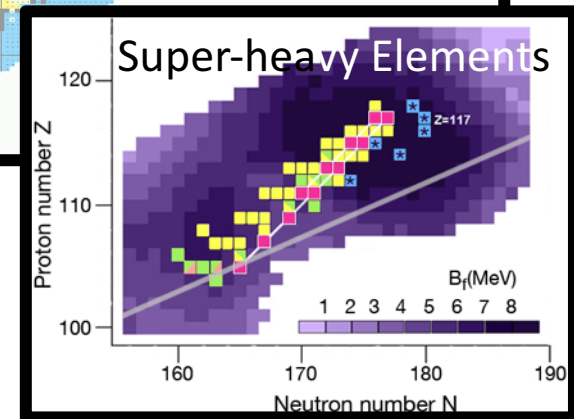
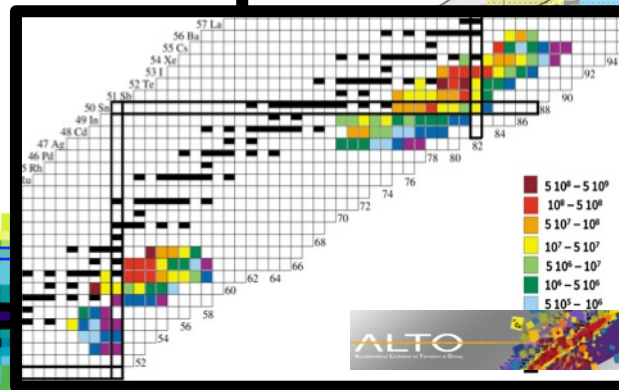
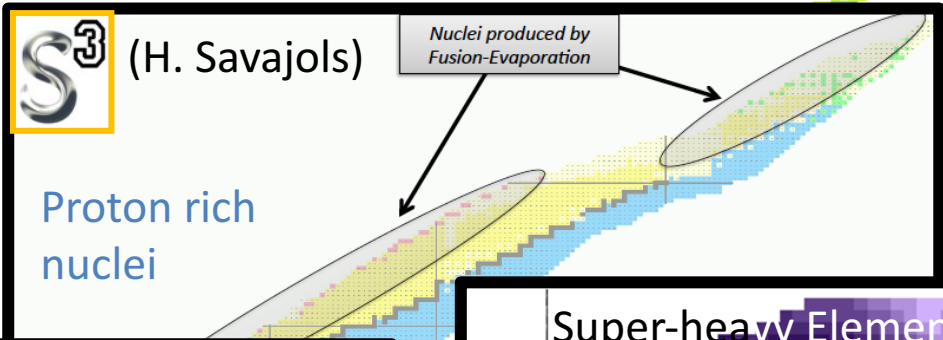


Spiral 2
EURISOL

Spiral 2 DESIR
ALTO
Accélérateur Linéaire et Tandem à Orsay

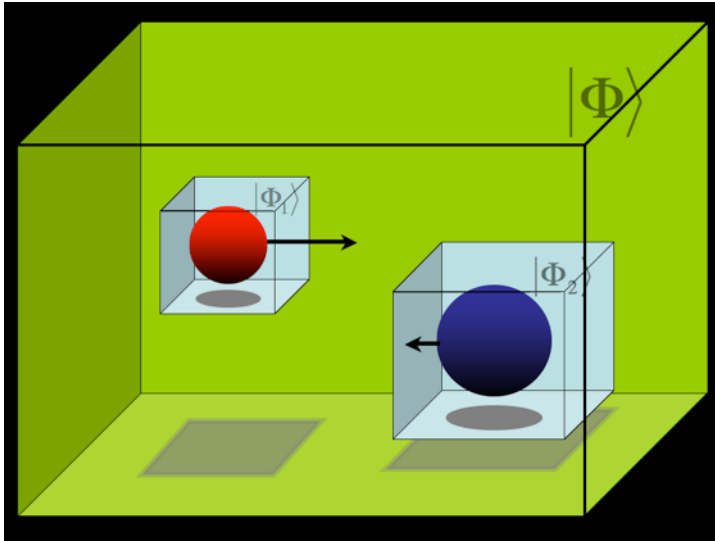


Exotic nuclei production



- ➡ Low energy beam ($E/A < 10 \text{ MeV}$)
- ➡ Competition between transfer reaction, Deep inelastic, fusion, quasi-fission and fission
- ➡ Some recent theoretical progress

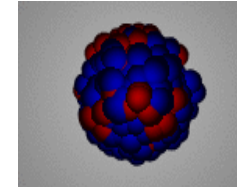
Nuclear motion of superfluid nuclei on a mesh (here within TDHF+BCS)



Scamps, Tanimura, Lacroix (2012-2017)

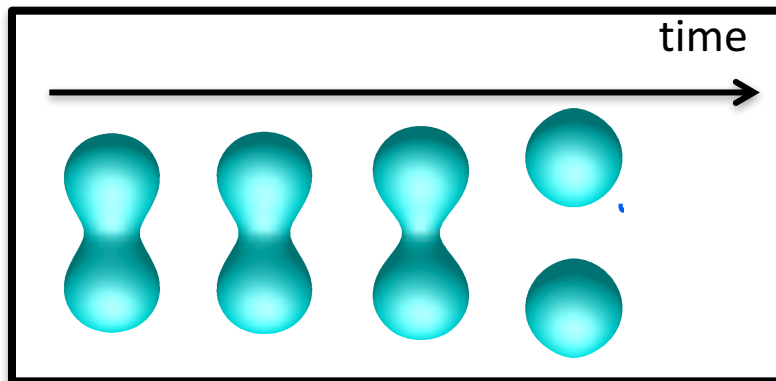
Applied to a number of physical process

Vibrations



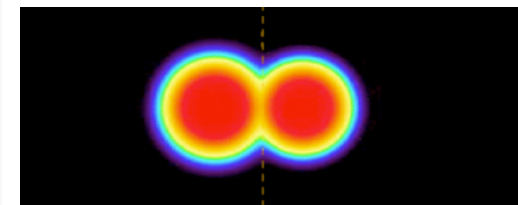
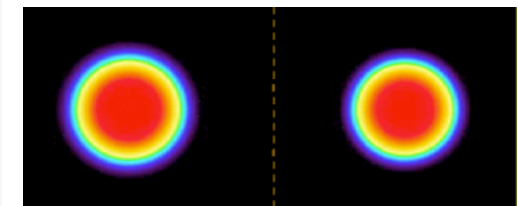
Fusion/Transfert

Fission

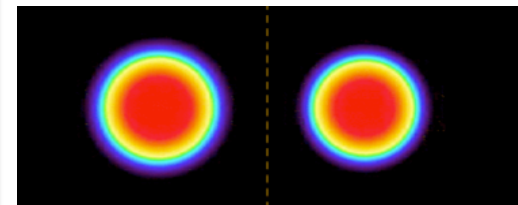


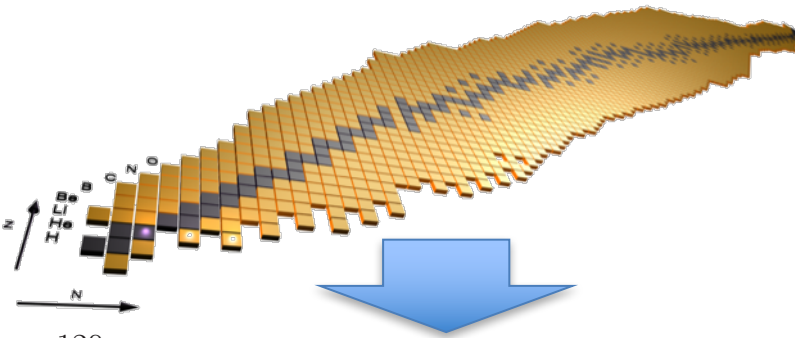
^{48}Ca

^{40}Ca

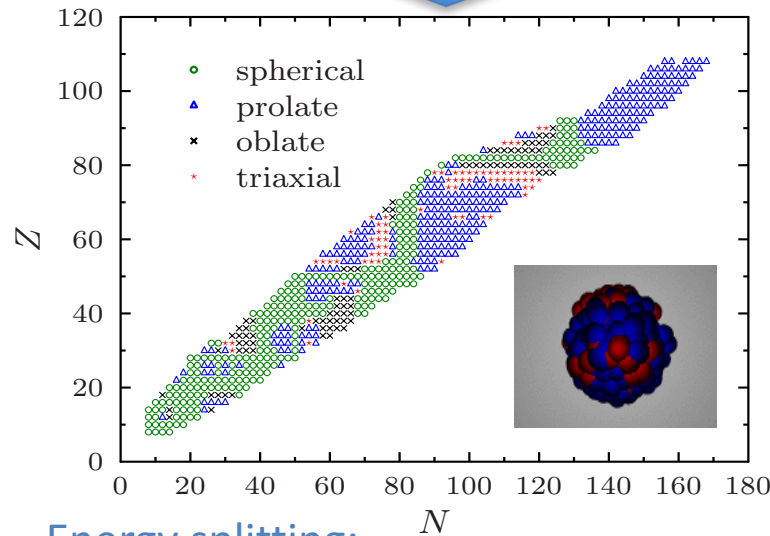


time



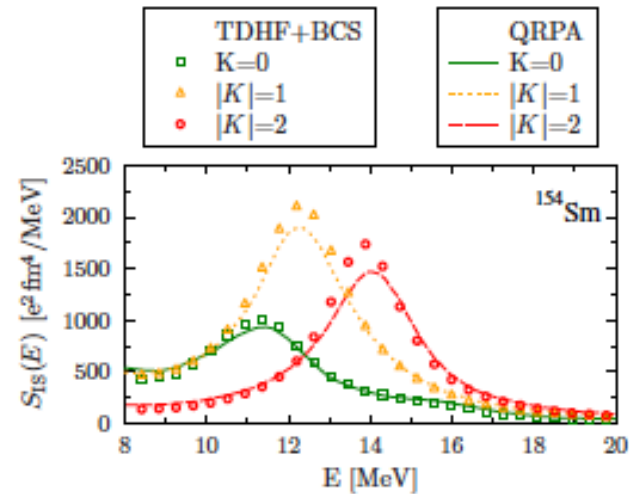


- Systematic study of isoscalar and isovector GQR in
- (I) Spherical
 - (II) Axially deformed nuclei
 - (III) Triaxial nuclei



Energy splitting:

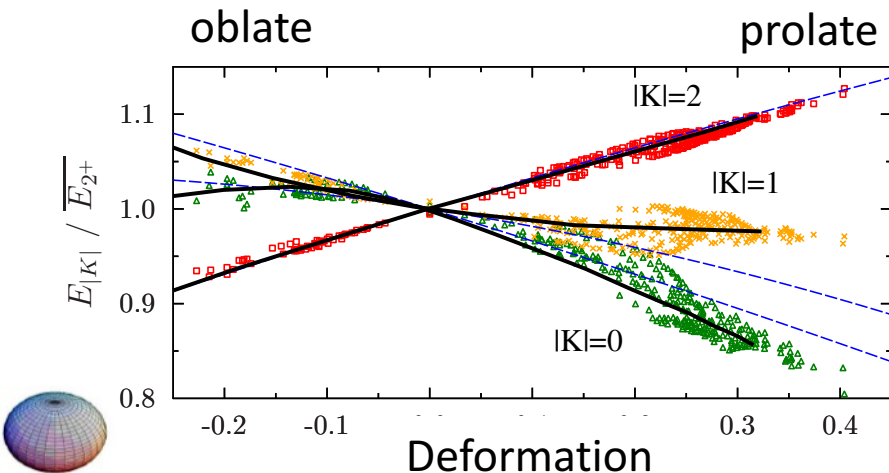
Example

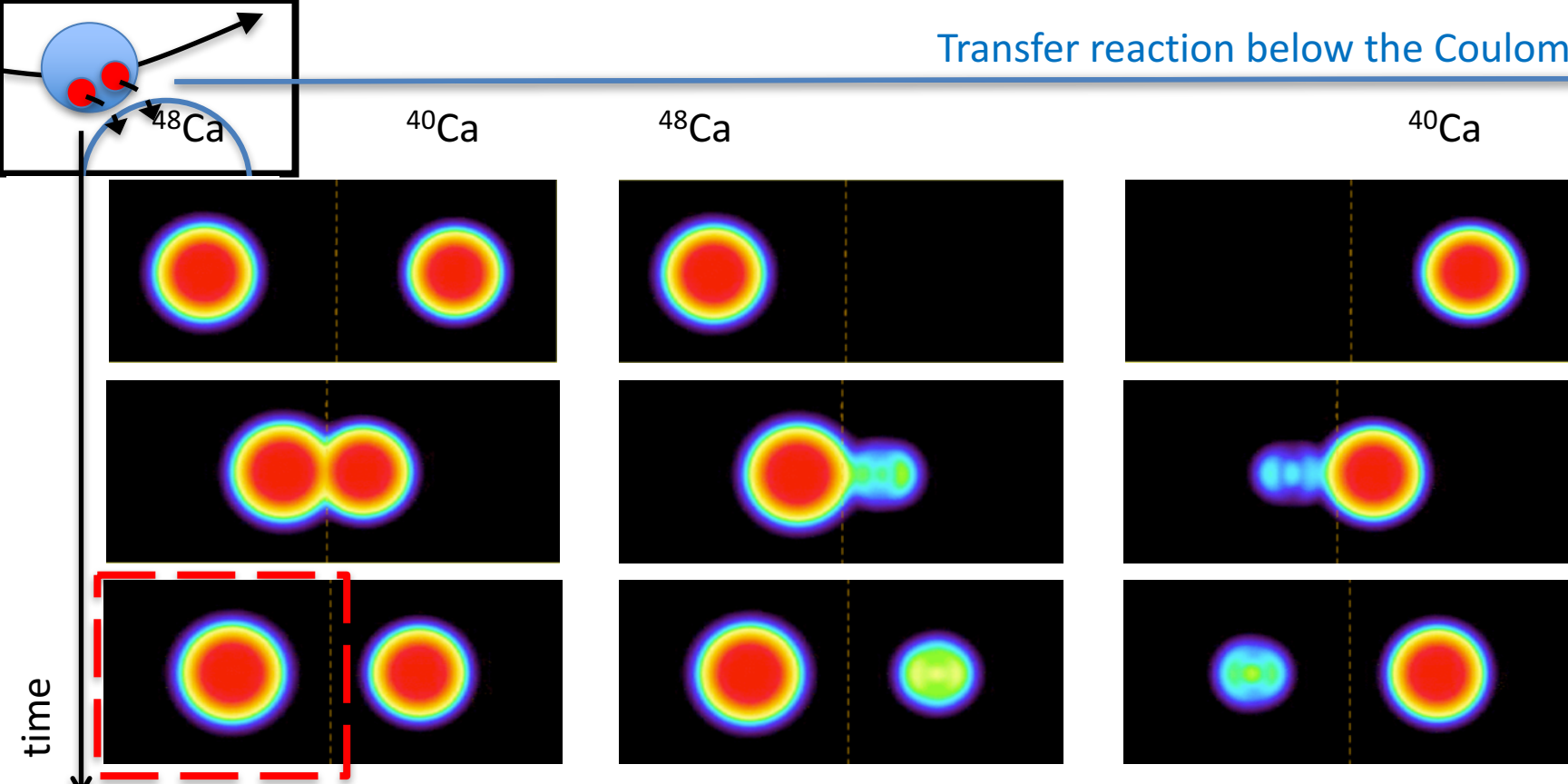


Good reproduction of average energy



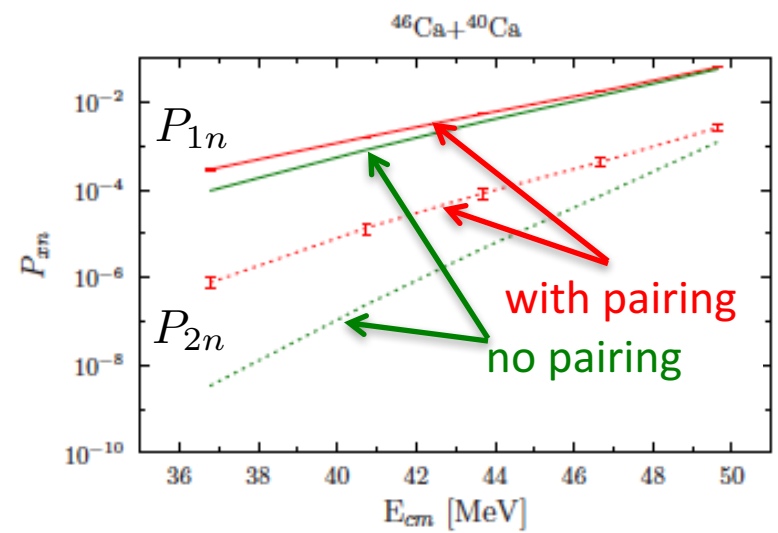
Damping (fluctuations) is still severely estimated but improves in deformed nuclei



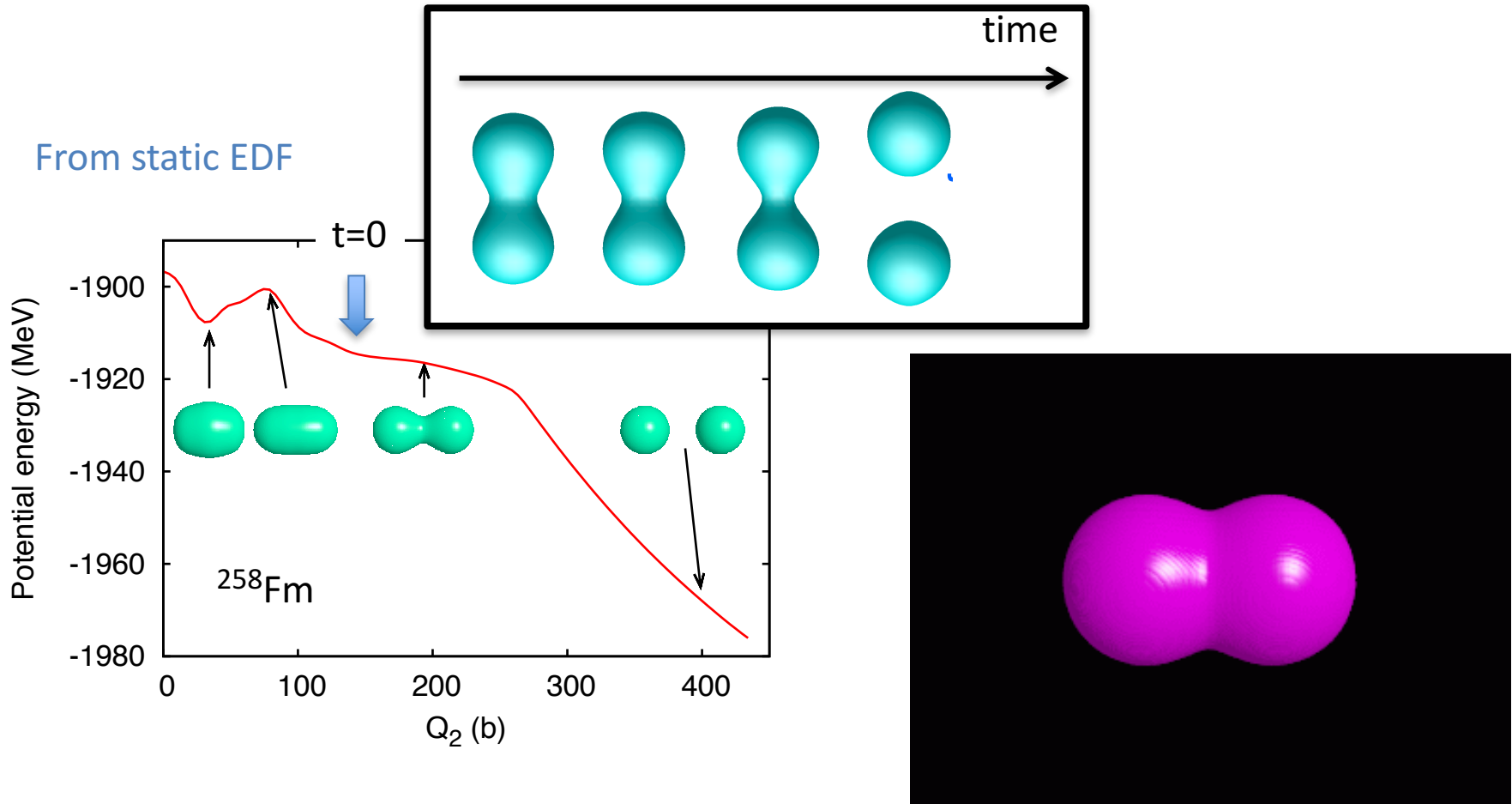


time

Extract one, two, ...
nucleons transfer probabilities
 P_{1n}, P_{2n}, \dots
Scamps, Lacroix, PRC 87 (2013).

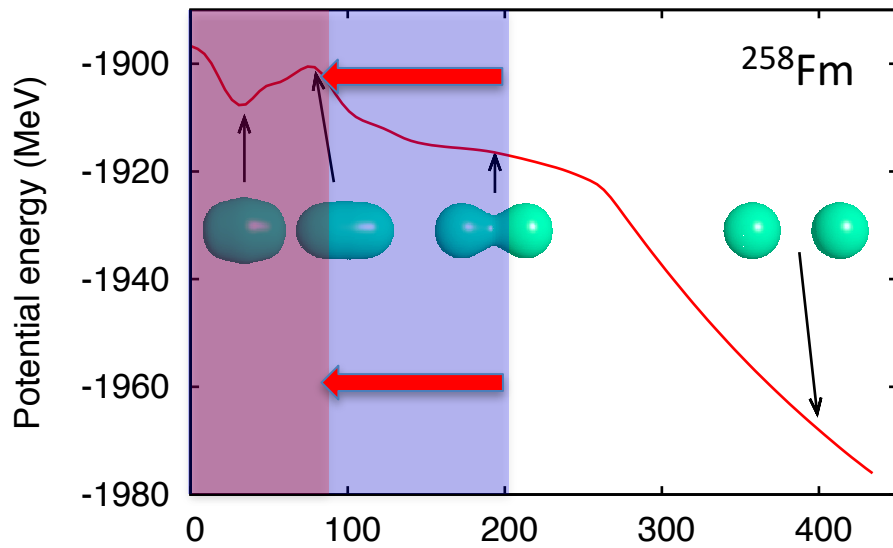


Fission with TD-EDF with pairing



(courtesy Y. Tanimura)

Is superfluidity important?

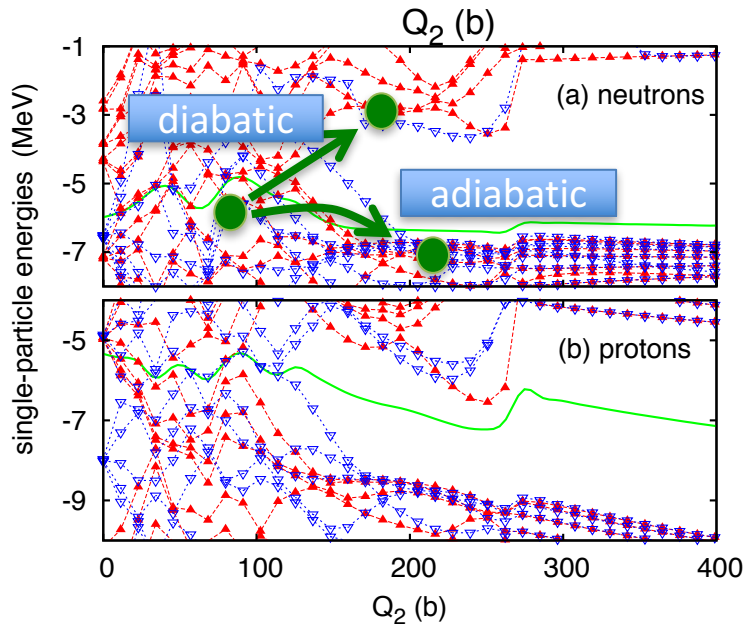


Fission with TD-EDF without pairing

➔ Threshold anomaly

Simenel, Umar, PRC C89 (2014).

Goddard, Stevenson, Rios, PRC 92 (2015), 93 (2016)



This problem is solved in TDHF+BCS (or TDHFB)

➔ Dynamical pairing is important

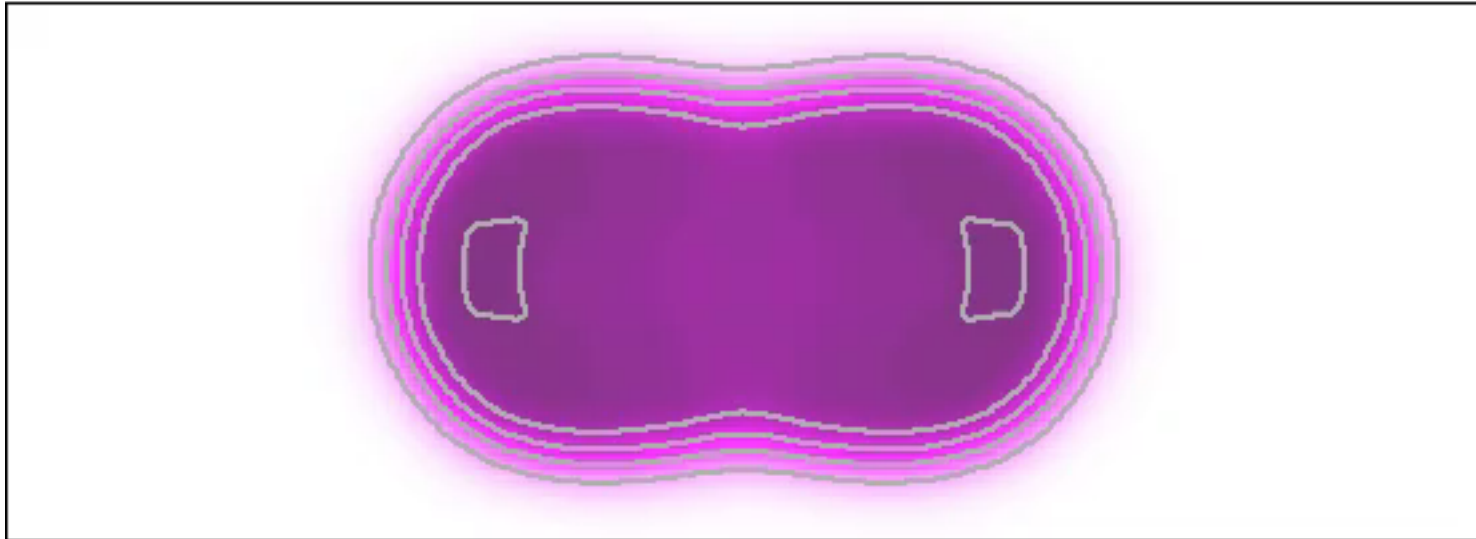
Scamps Simenel, Lacroix, PRC 92 (2015)
Tanimura, Lacroix, Scamps, PRC 92 (2015)

NB: quantum fluctuations also solve the problem (see later)

An additional remark on fission time scale:

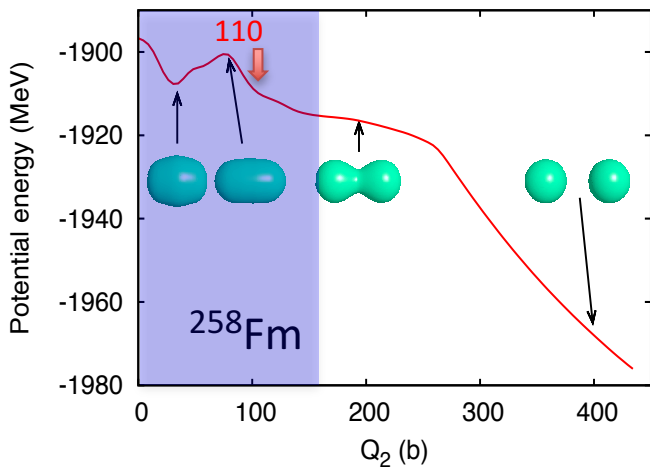
Very sensitive to pairing type and much longer than anticipated

$t = 0.00 \text{ fm}/c$



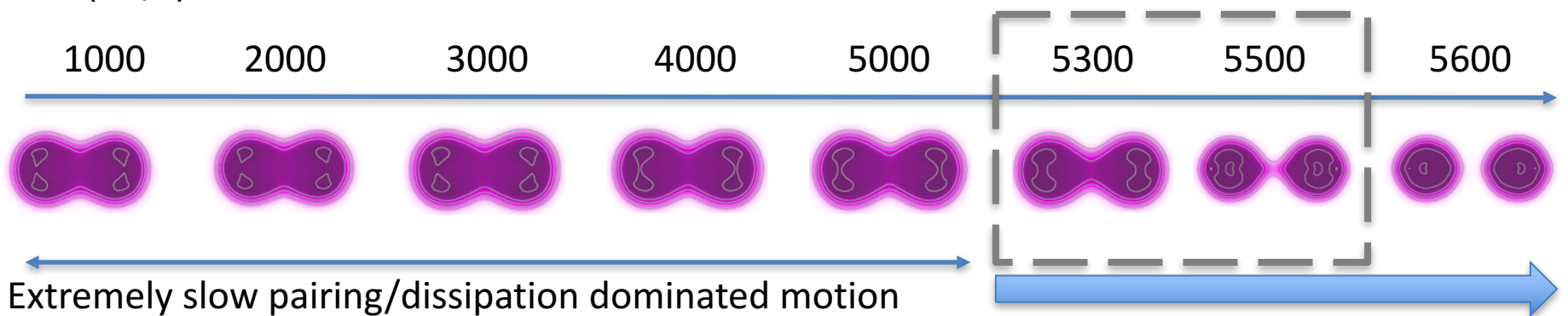
Confirms the finding of:

Bulgac, Magierski, Roche, and Stetcu
Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 122504 (2016)

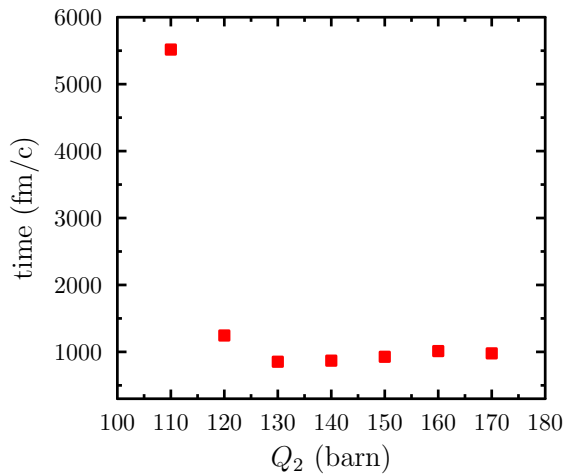


An additional remark on fission time scale:
Very sensitive to pairing type and much longer than anticipated

Time (fm/c)



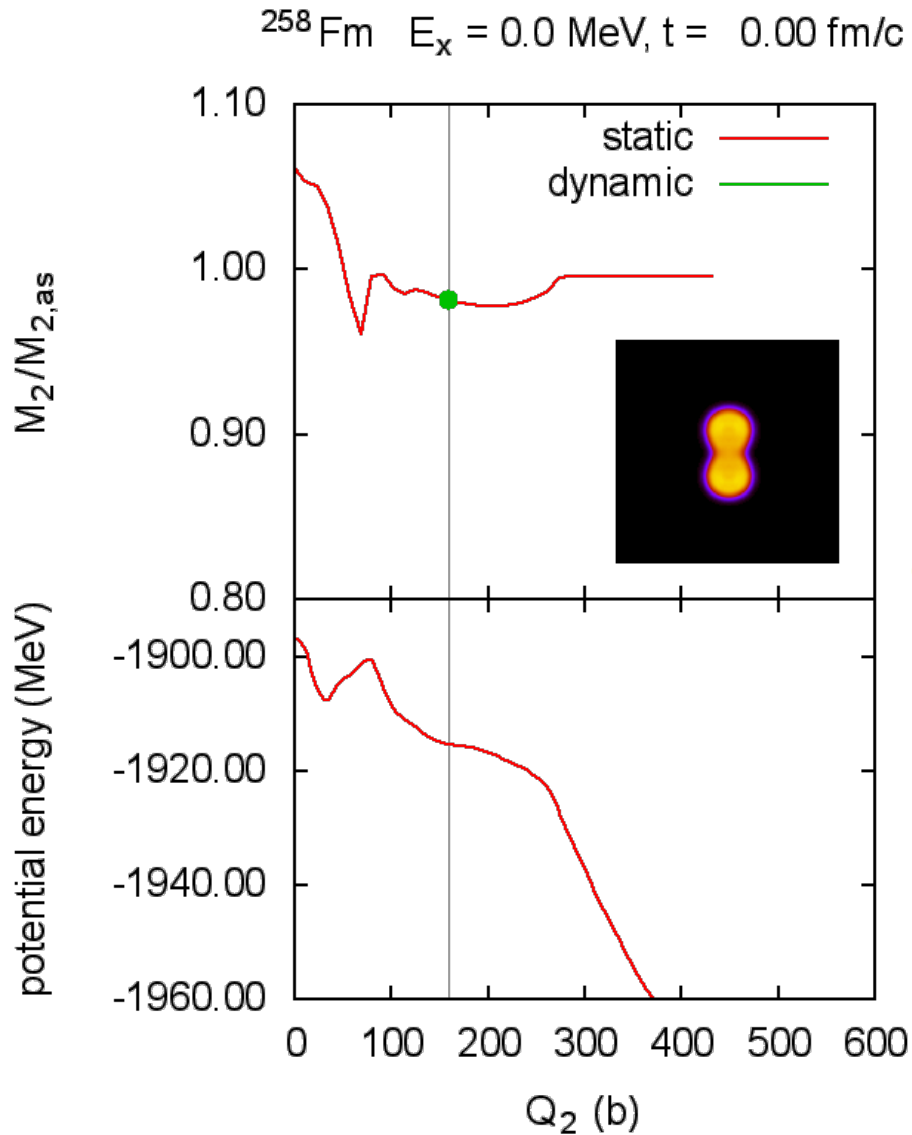
Fission time with
 TDHF+BCS



Confirms the finding of:

Bulgac, Magierski, Roche, and Stetcu
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 122504 (2016)

Tanimura, Lacroix, Scamps, PRC 92 (2015)



Microscopic dynamic

$$\frac{dq_\alpha}{dt} = -\frac{i}{2\hbar m} \text{Tr}([Q_\alpha, p^2]\rho(t)) \equiv \frac{p_\alpha}{M_\alpha},$$

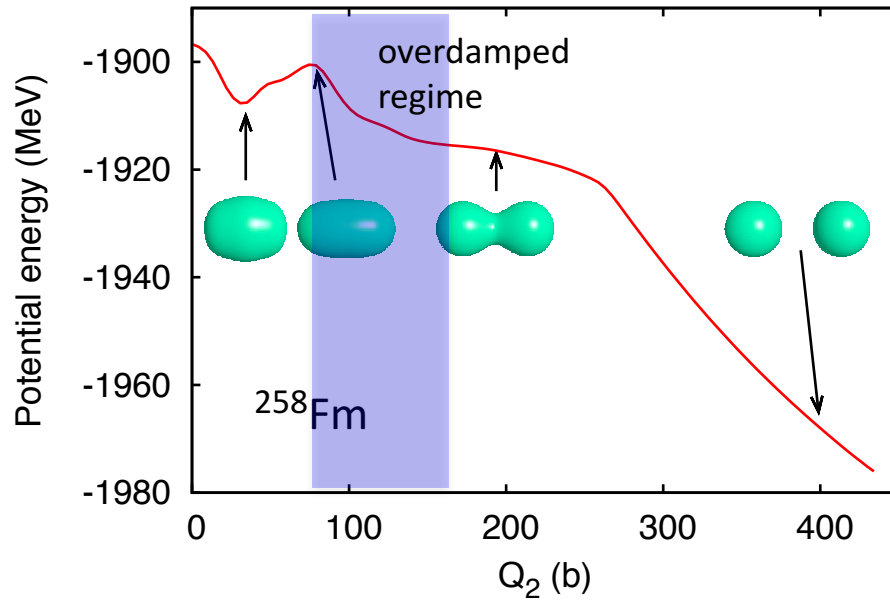
$$\hat{P}_\alpha \equiv -i \frac{M_\alpha}{2\hbar m} \sum_{ij} \langle i | [\hat{Q}_\alpha, \hat{p}^2] | j \rangle \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j.$$

$$\langle [\hat{Q}_\alpha, \hat{P}_\alpha] \rangle = i\hbar, \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{M_\alpha(t)} = \frac{1}{m} \text{Tr}[\rho(t) \nabla Q_\alpha \cdot \nabla Q_\alpha],$$

Macroscopic evolution:
Dissipation, non-adiabatic effects...

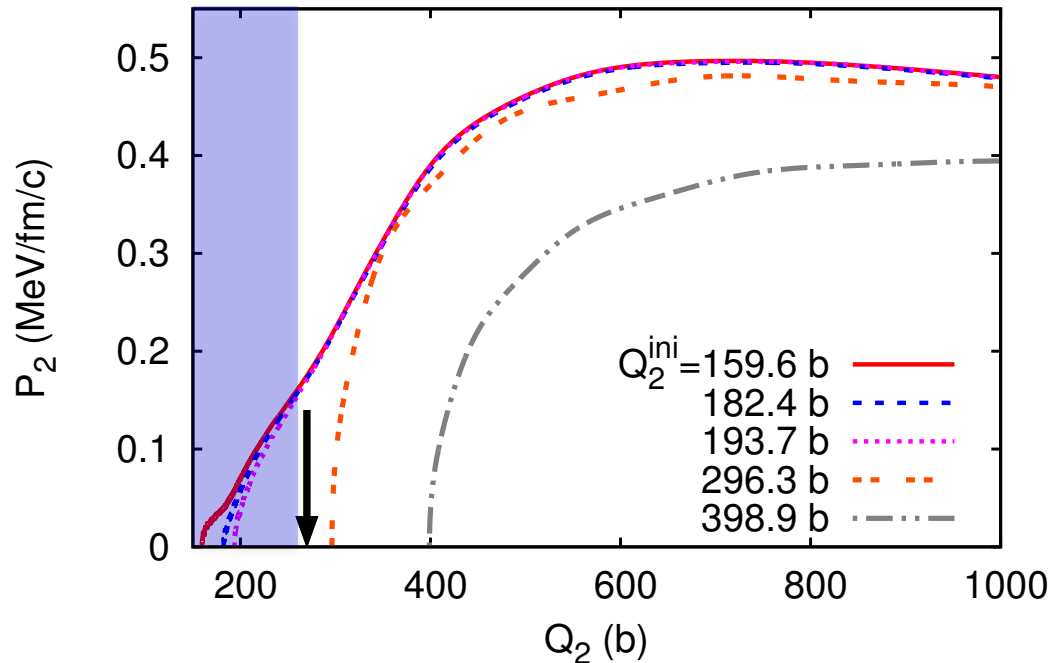
- ➔ The system first follows the adiabatic limit
- ➔ Around scission, dynamic is faster and Becomes non-adiabatic

$$E_{\text{diss}} \simeq 20\text{MeV} \quad \text{TKE} \simeq 250\text{MeV}$$



More or less we confirm the overdamped regime before scission

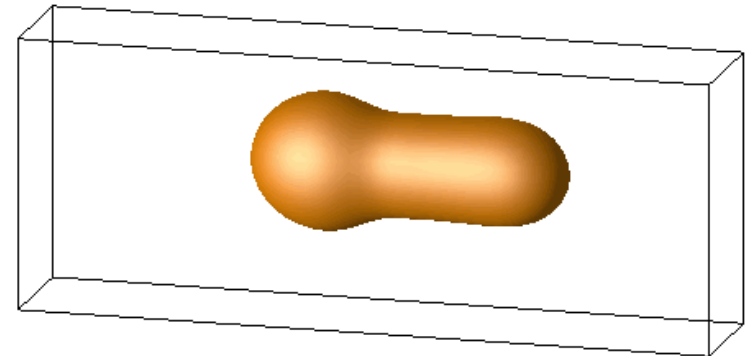
Collective momentum evolution



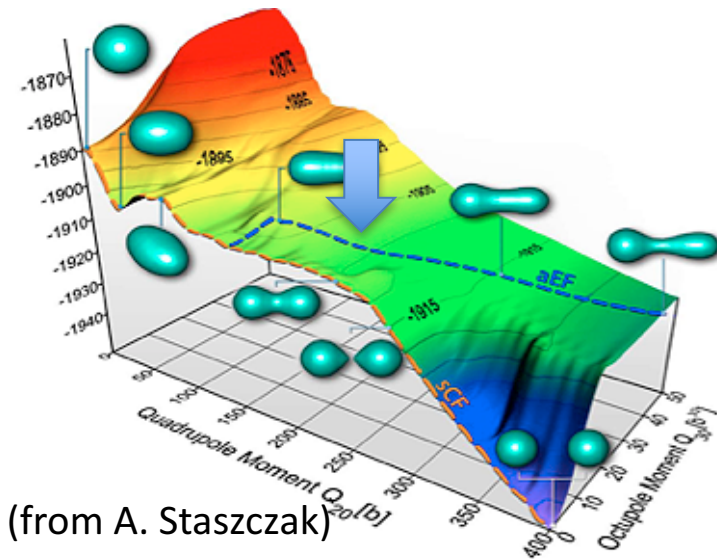
Still open :
Precise values of
dissipative transport
coefficients

Time-dependent picture of fission

Scamps, Simenel, Lacroix, PRC92 (2015)

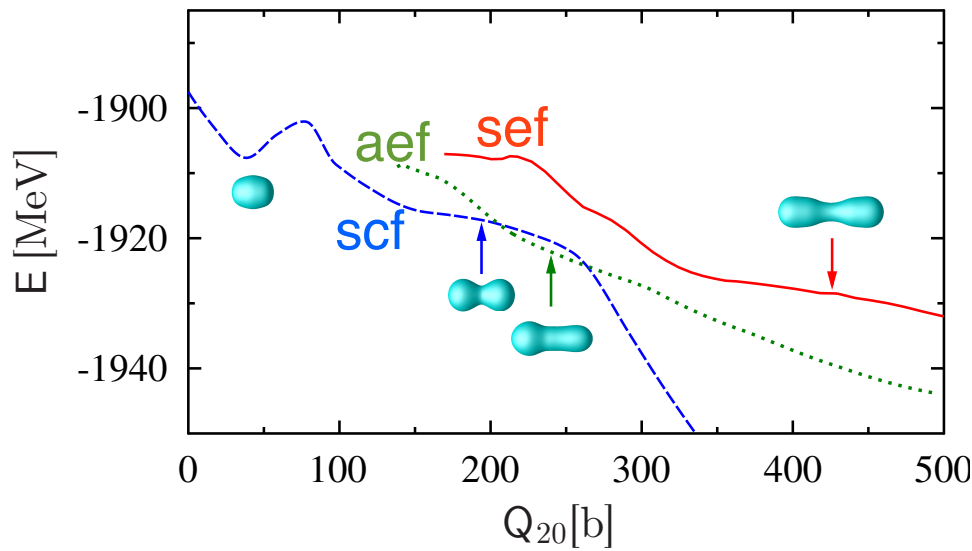


(courtesy G. Scamps/C. Simenel)



(from A. Staszczak)

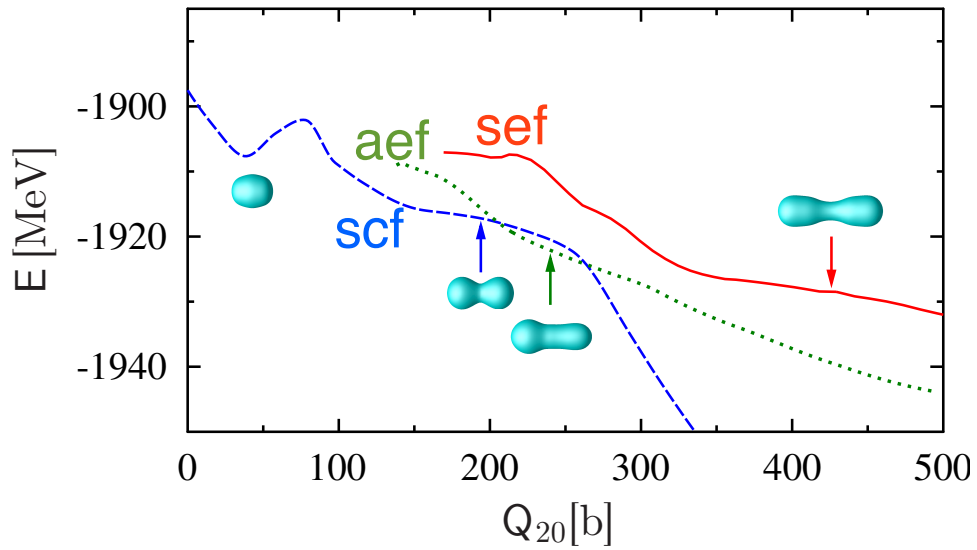
Fission along different paths



scf: symmetric compact fission

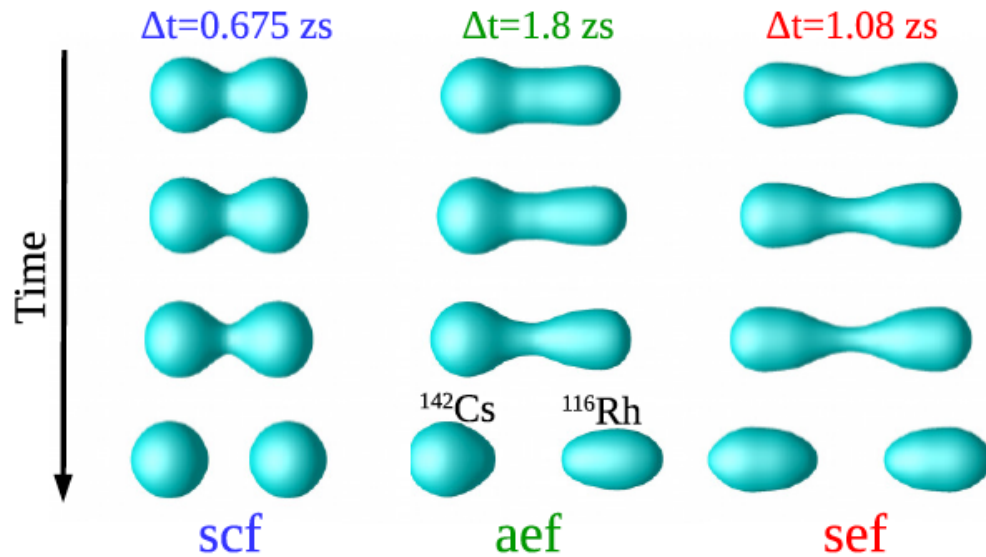
sef: symmetric elongated fission

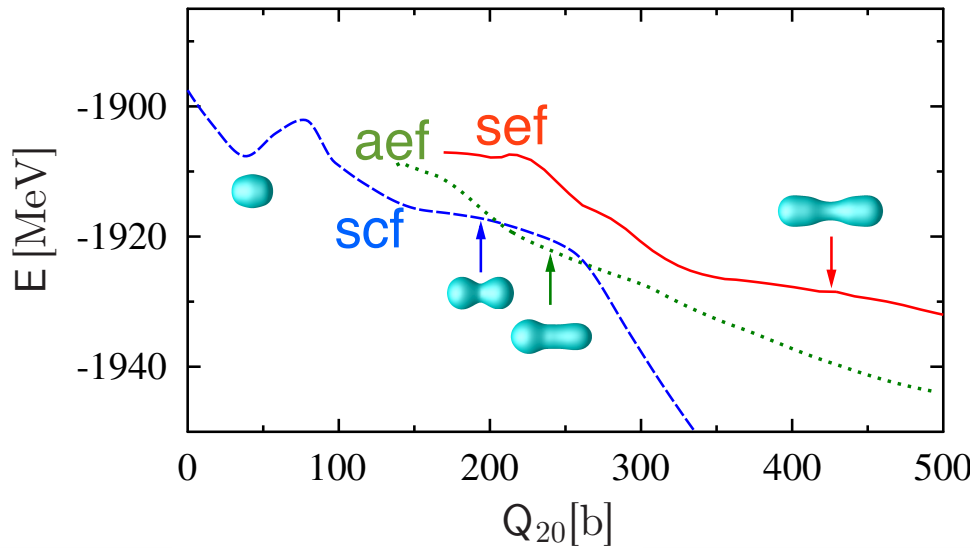
aef: asymmetric elongated fission



Time-scale

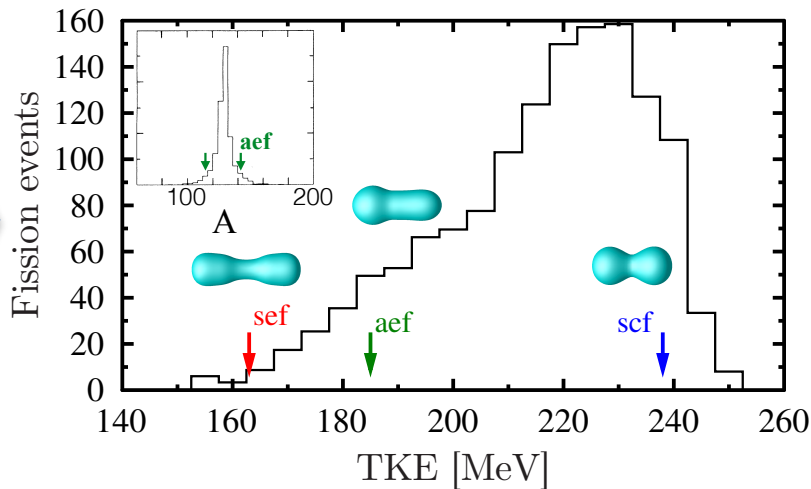
$$1 \text{ zs} = 10^{-21} \text{ s}$$





Total Kinetic Energy

Some conclusions



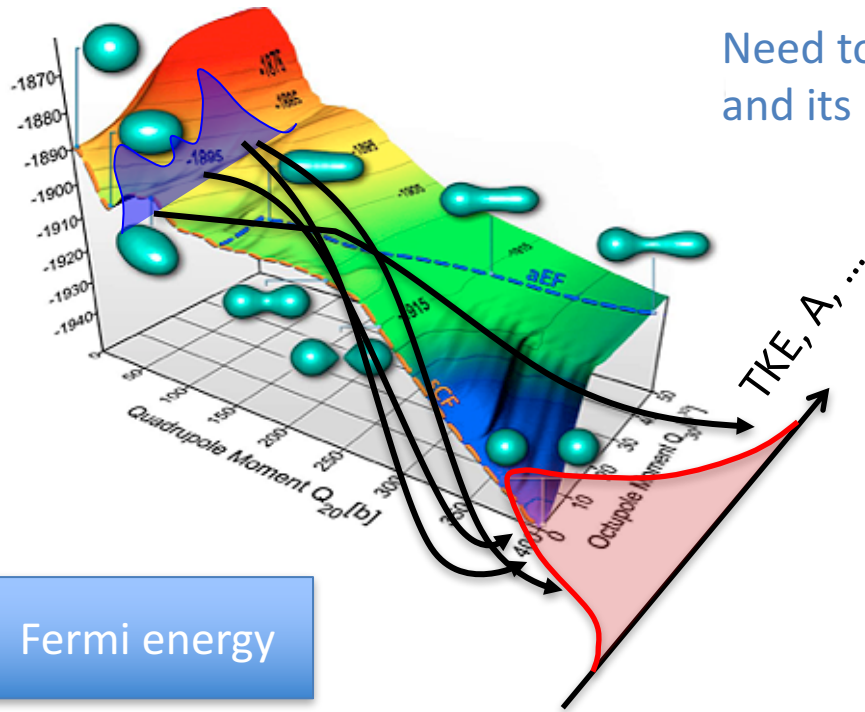
➔ TKE seems compatible with experiments

➔ Dynamic seems almost adiabatic up to scission point and then is well describe by TDHF-BCS

Remaining problem

➔ Fluctuations are underestimated

➔ Weight of each paths?



Need to describe configuration mixing and its propagation

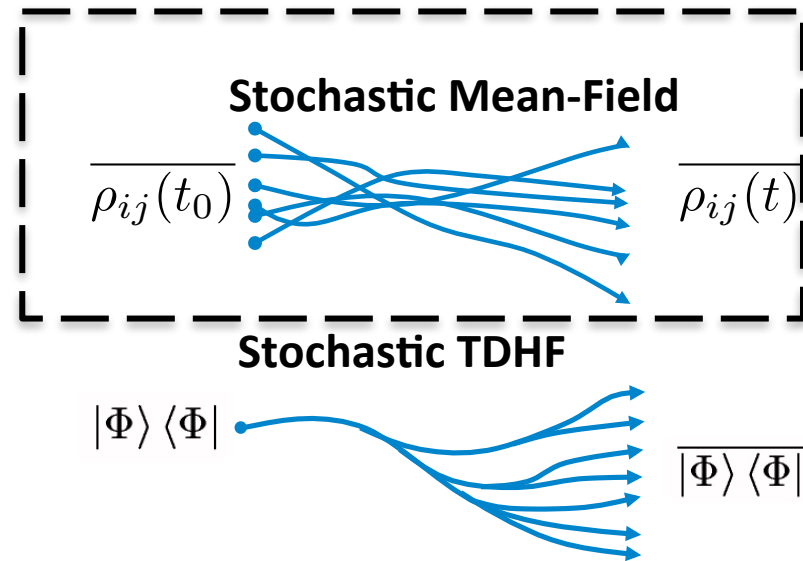
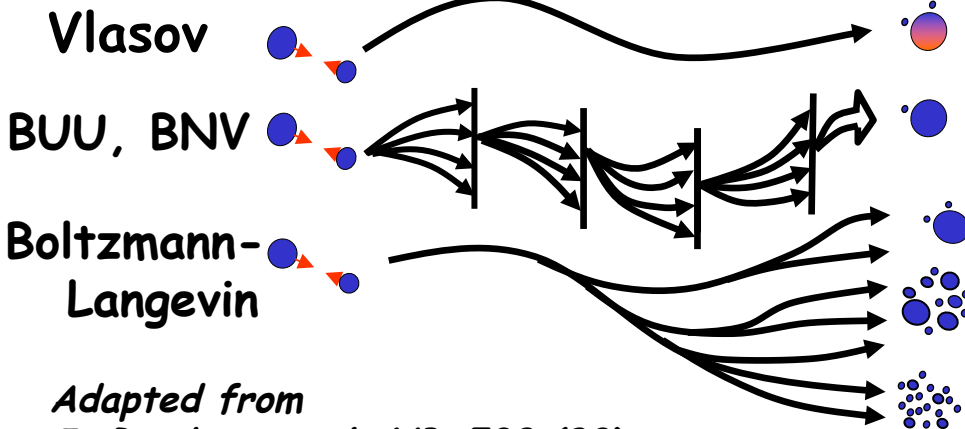
One possibility is to use Time-Dependent Generator Coordinate method (beyond adiabatic, number of DOFs, ...)

Our objective: use the stochastic mean-field approach to describe fission

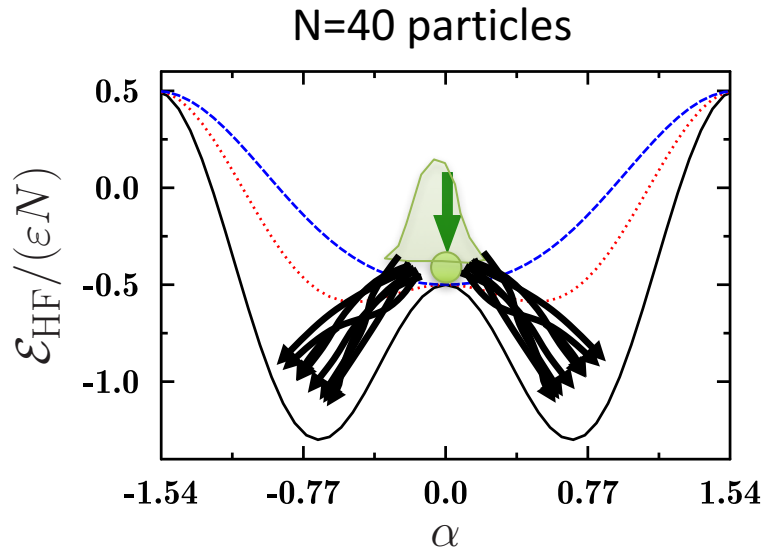
Lacroix, Ayik, EPJA (Review) 50 (2014)

Coulomb barrier energy

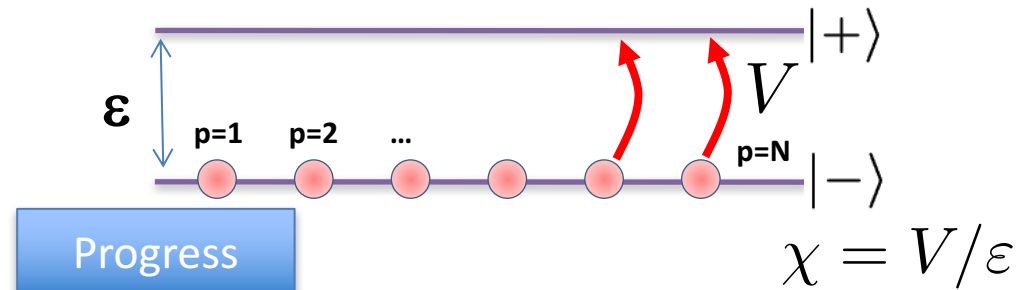
Δt Δt Δt Δt time



Adapted from J. Randrup et al, NPA538 (92).



Two-Level Lipkin Model



➔ Extension to superfluid systems:
TDHFB with fluctuations

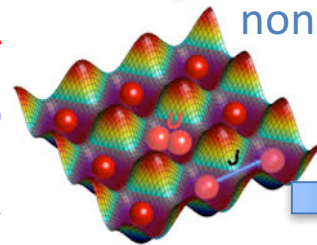
Lacroix, Gambacurta, Ayik, Yilmaz, PRC C 87, 061302(R) (2013)

➔ Mapping initial fluctuations with complex
Initial correlations

Yilmaz, Lacroix, Curecal, PRC C 90, 054617 (2014).

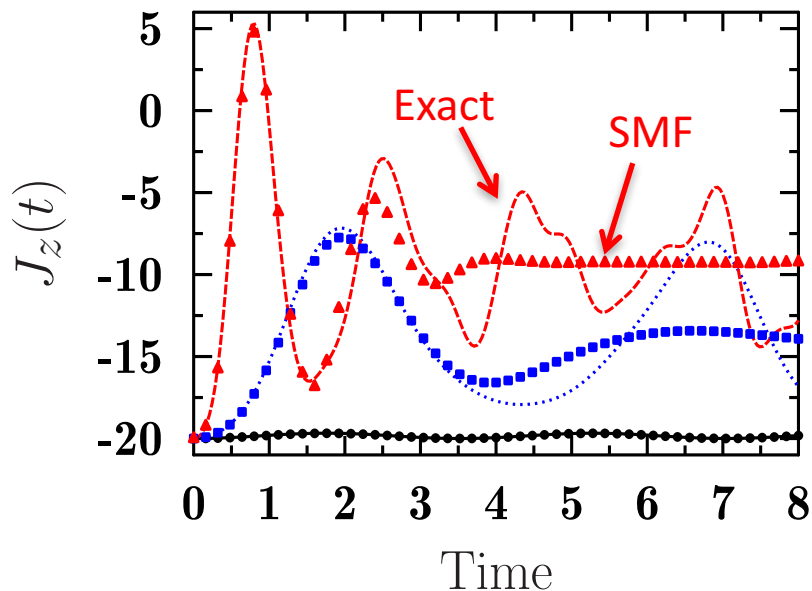
➔ Application to optical lattice: better than
non-equilibrium 2-body green functions

Lacroix, Hermanns, Hinz, Bonitz, PRB90 (2014)



➔ Equivalent to simplified un-truncated
BBGKY hierarchy

Lacroix, Tanimura, Ayik, EPJA52 (2016)



Lacroix, Ayik, Yilmaz, PRC 85 (2012)

SMF in density matrix space

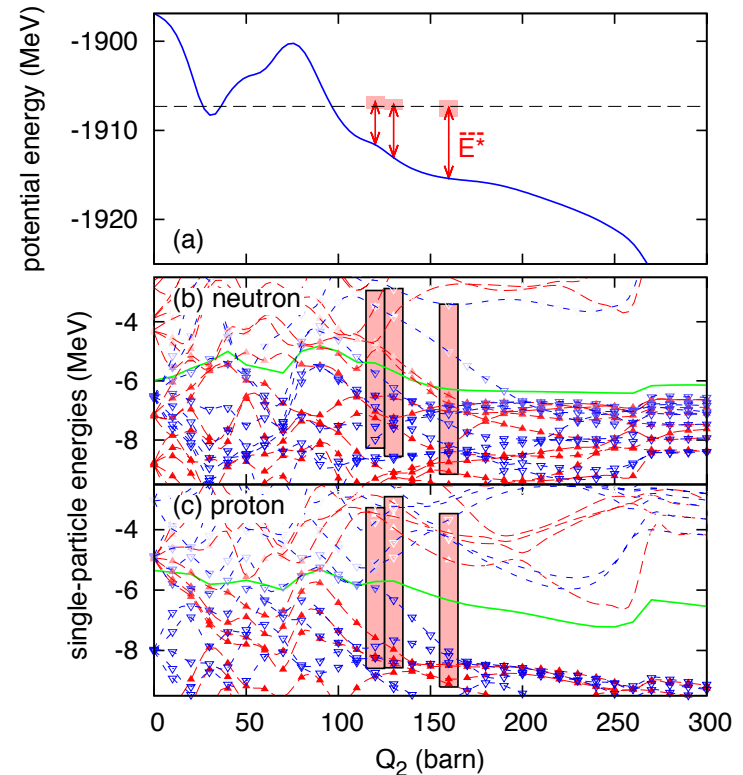
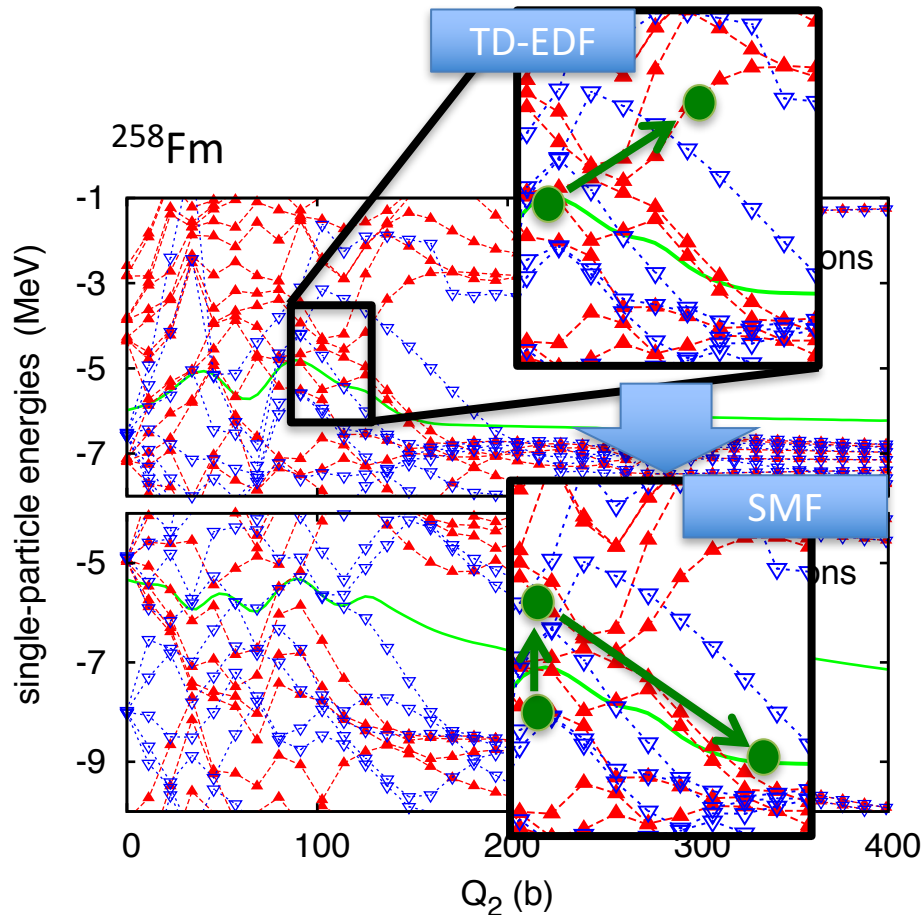
$$\rho(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}', t_0) = \sum_i \Phi_i^*(\mathbf{r}, t_0) n_i \Phi_j(\mathbf{r}', t_0)$$

$$\rho^\lambda(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}', t_0) = \sum_{ij} \Phi_i^*(\mathbf{r}, t_0) \rho_{ij}^\lambda \Phi_j(\mathbf{r}', t_0)$$

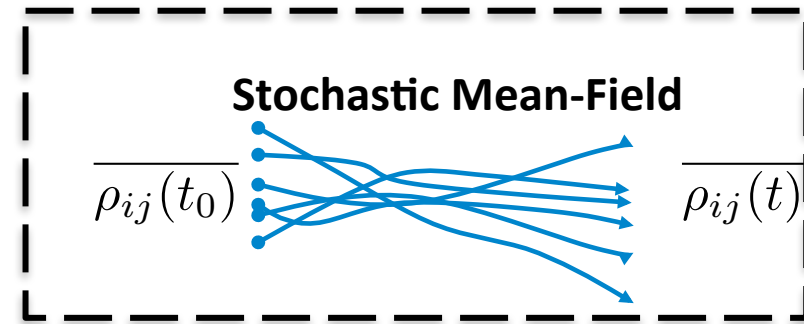
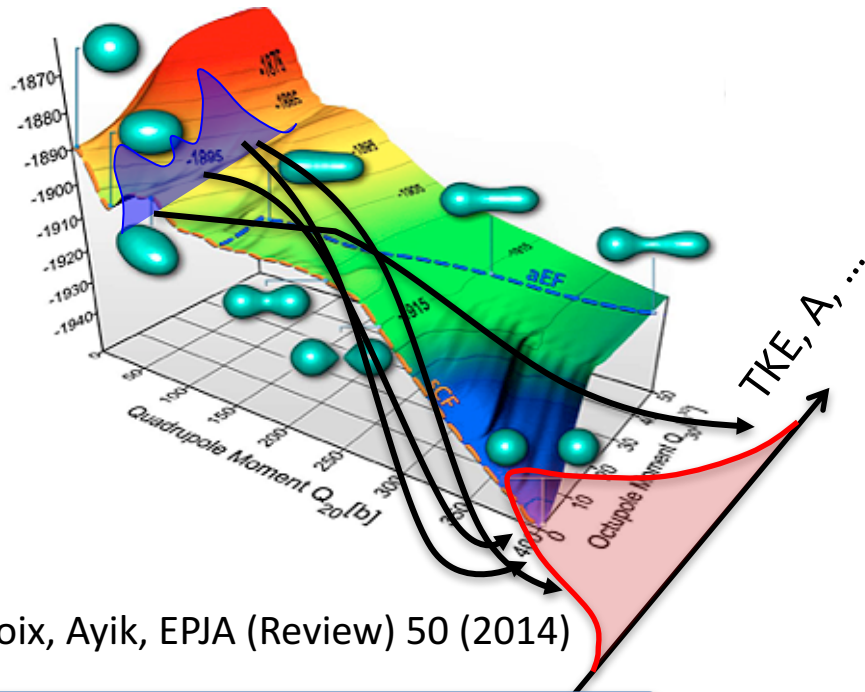
$$\overline{\rho_{ij}^\lambda} = \delta_{ij} n_i$$

$$\overline{\delta \rho_{ij}^\lambda \delta \rho_{j'i'}^\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} \delta_{jj'} \delta_{ii'} [n_i(1 - n_j) + n_j(1 - n_i)].$$

Range of fluctuation fixed by energy cons.



How to conceal microscopic deterministic approach and randomness ?

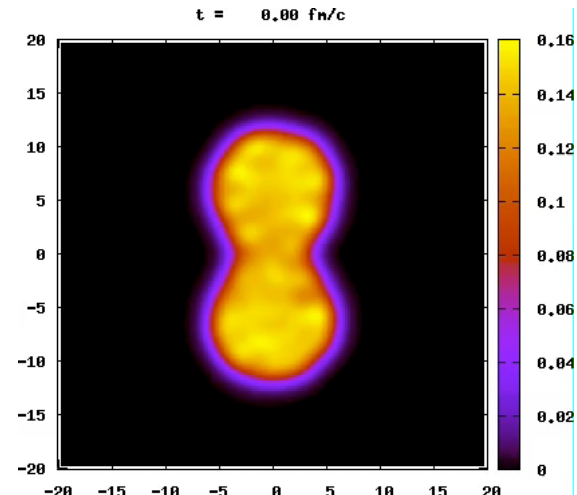
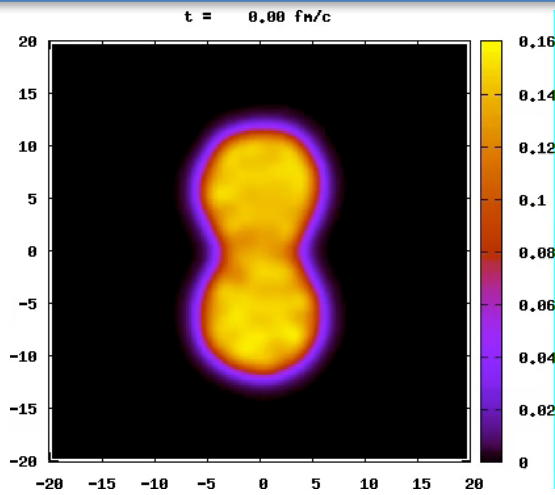


Constrains:

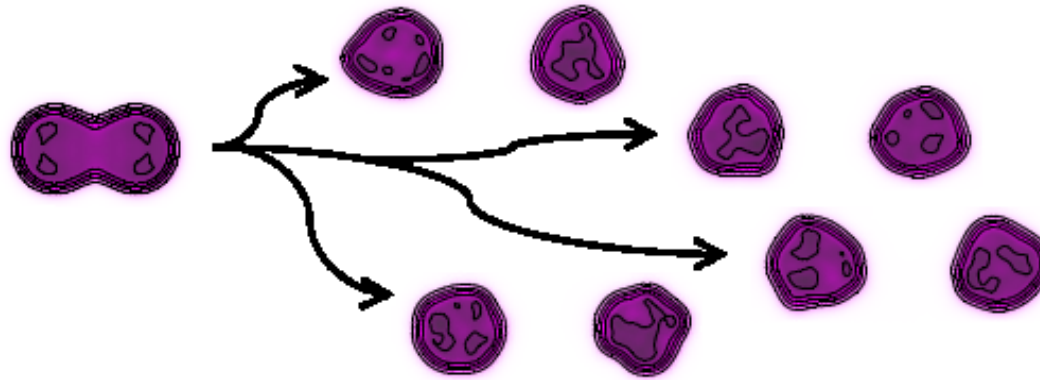
- Generates a sample of microscopic trajectories (typically 300)
- Each trajectory is 8-10 days CPU time

Lacroix, Ayik, EPJA (Review) 50 (2014)

Some trajectories illustration



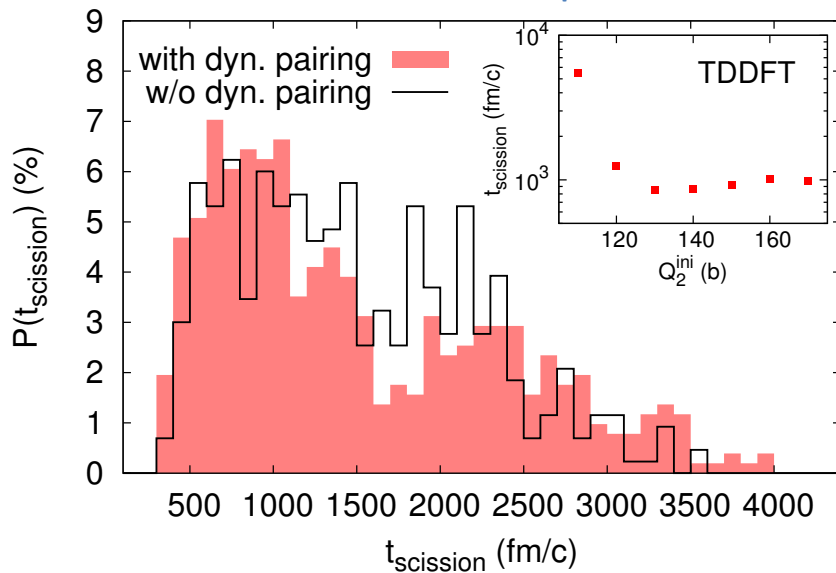
How to conceal microscopic deterministic approach and randomness ?



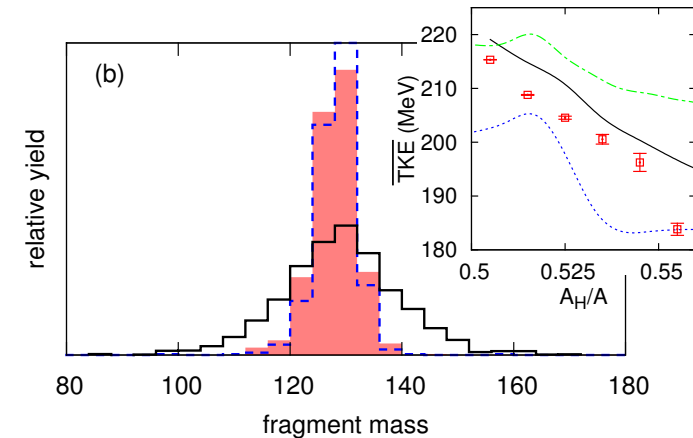
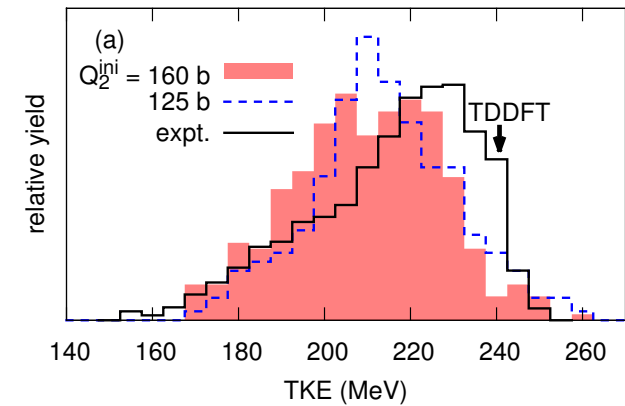
Tanimura, Lacroix, Ayik, PRL in press

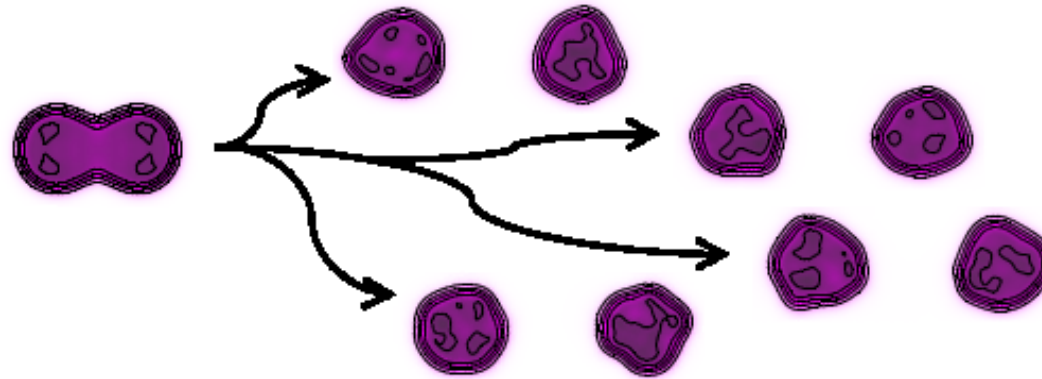
From deterministic to statistical approach

Distribution des temps de fission



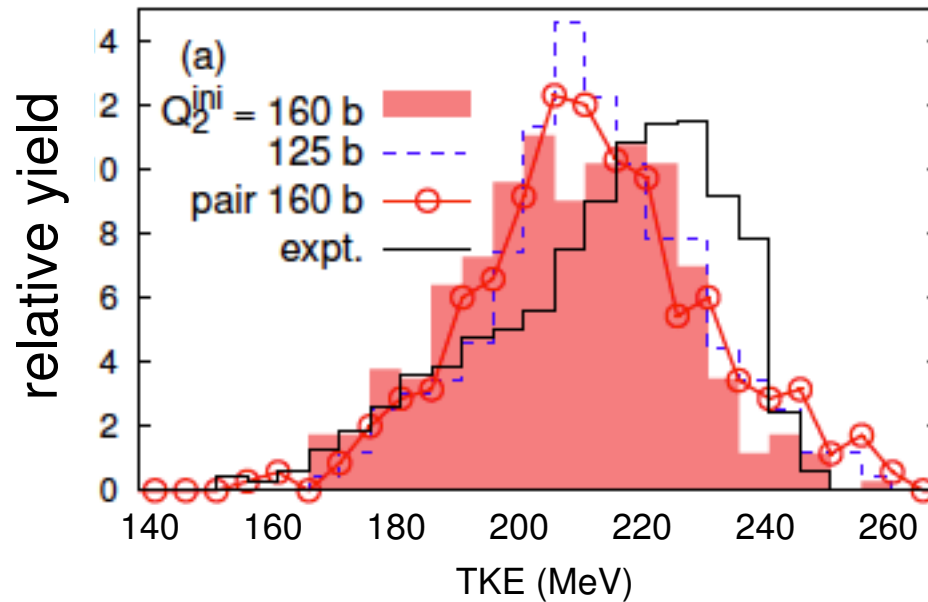
Experience vs Theory



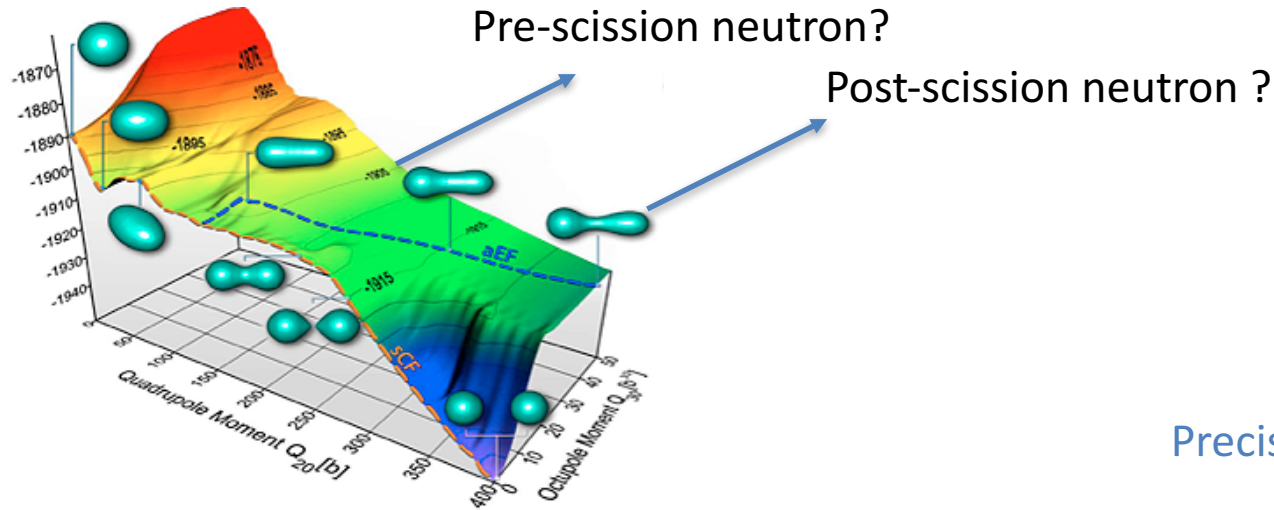


Tanimura, Lacroix, Ayik, PRL, in press

Quantum fluctuation versus dynamical pairing

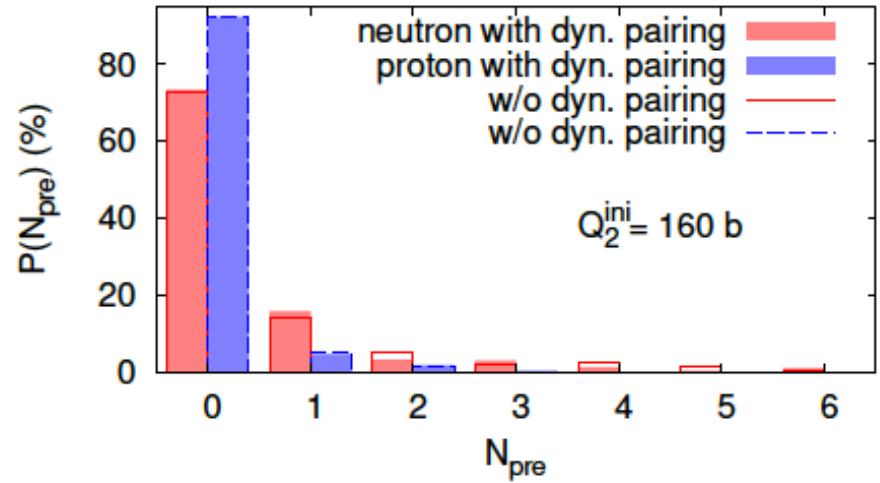
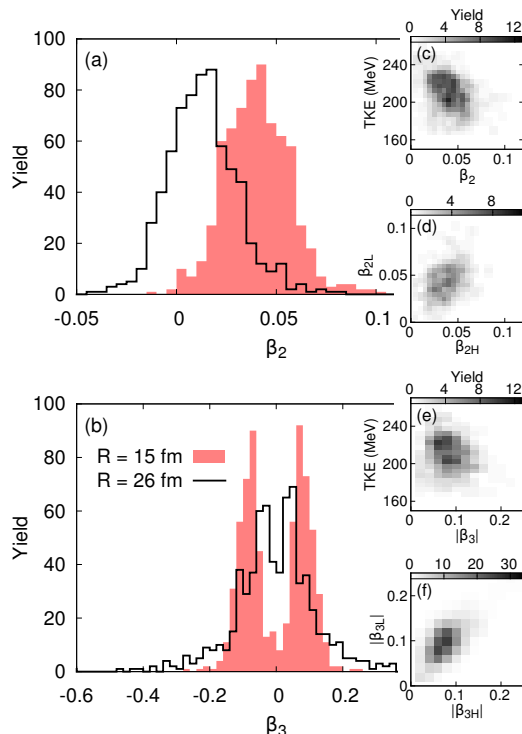


How to conceal microscopic deterministic approach and randomness ?

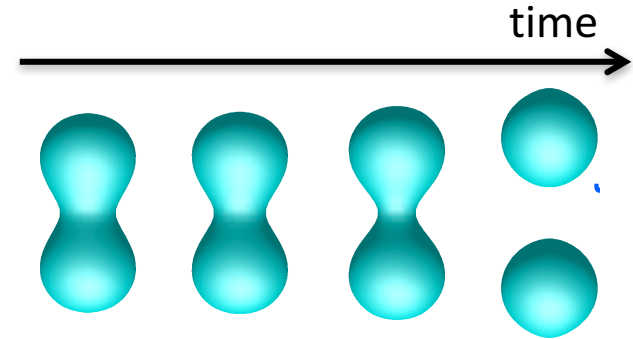


Precision neutron emission

Internal deformation of fission fragments



- ➔ TDDFT codes including pairing are now developed
- ➔ This opens new applications perspectives



Applications to fission

- ➔ Fission of superfluid nuclei
- ➔ Collective mass and dissipation
- ➔ Fission time-scale

Beyond mean-field with quantum fluctuations

- ➔ First application with sampling of initial phase-space in TD-EDF
- ➔ TKE and mass distribution of ^{258}Fm
- ➔ Towards a systematic study of spontaneous and induced fission

