

Andy Sproles, ORNL

# The fission properties of ~~BSkG2~~ ...the BSkG models

**W. Ryssens**

G. Grams, M. Bender, G. Scamps and S. Goriely

17th of December 2024

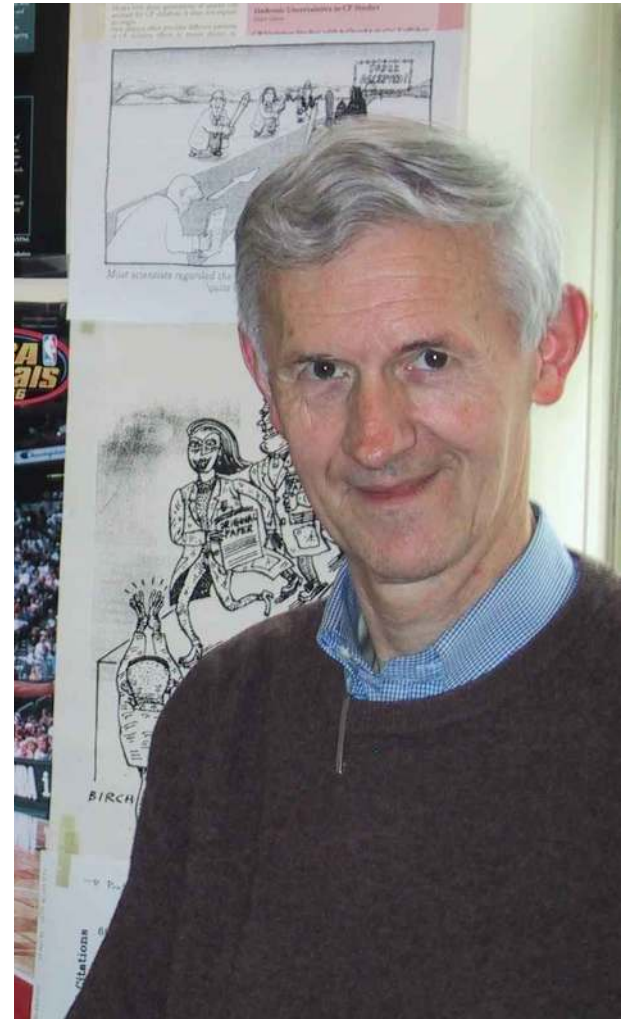
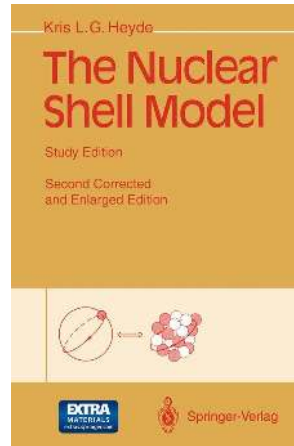
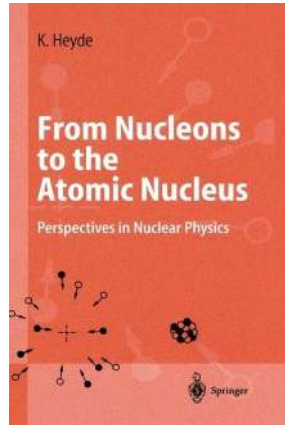
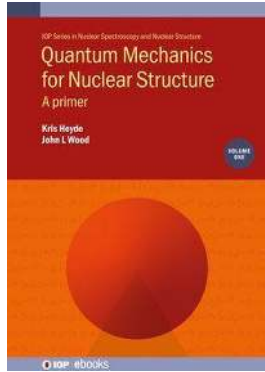


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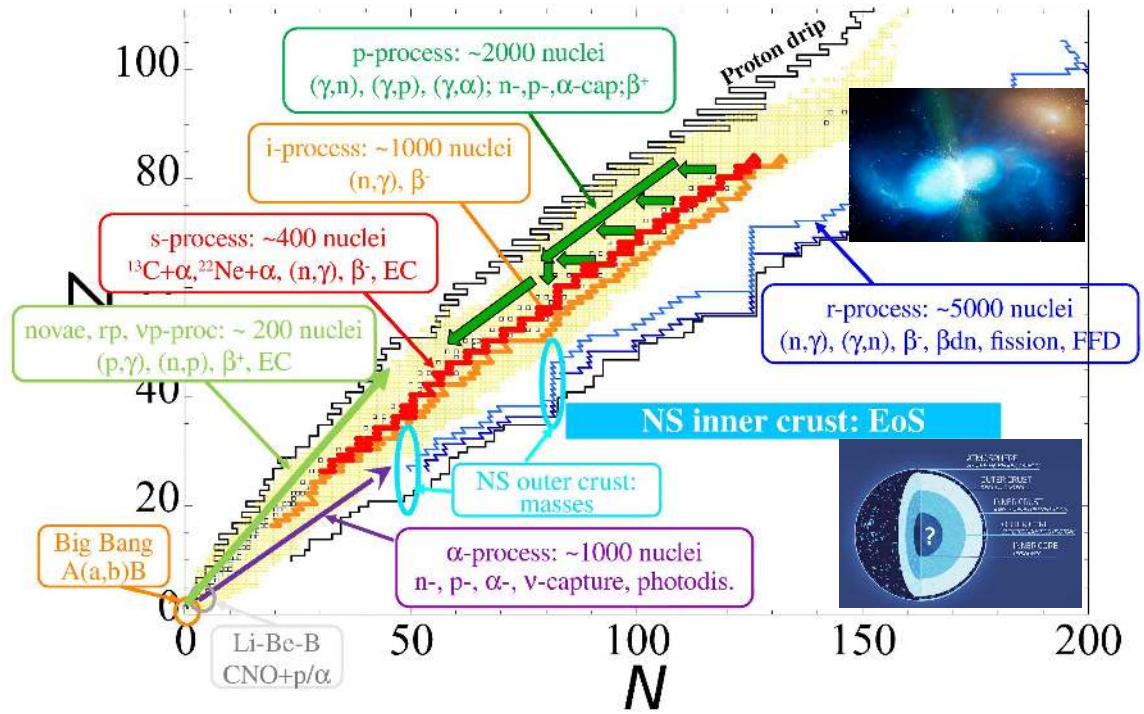
# In memory of Kris Heyde (1942 - 2024)



# The nuclear chart and the processes traversing it

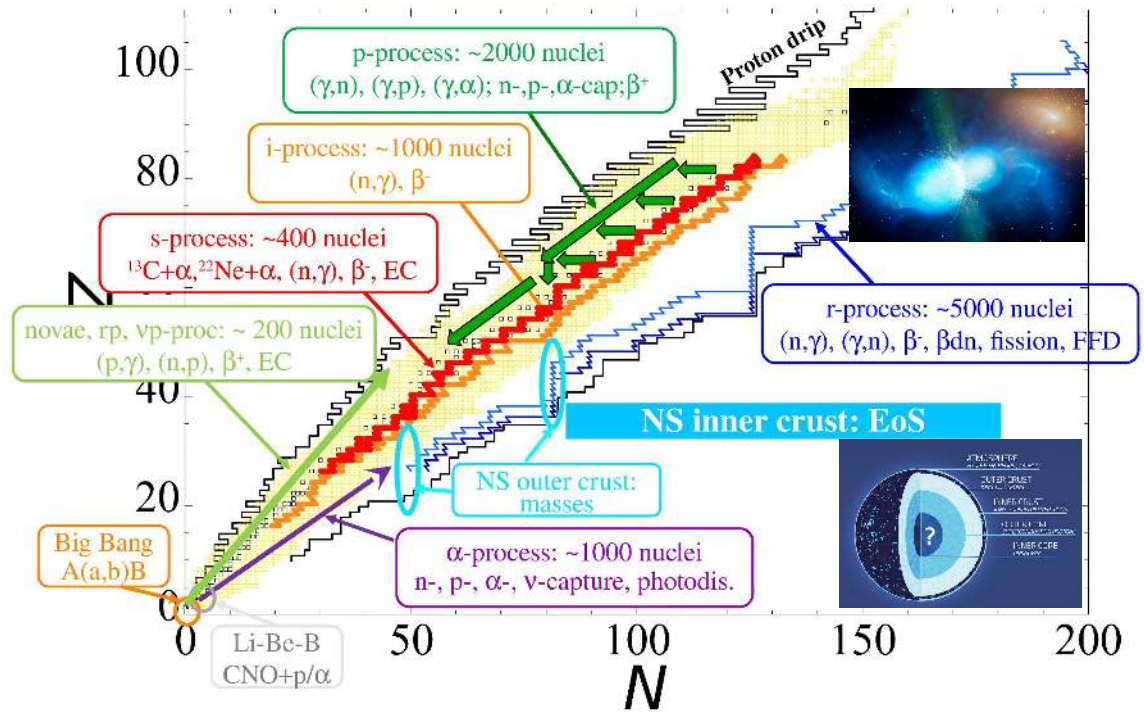
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- among which rates + fragments for:
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  - induced fission
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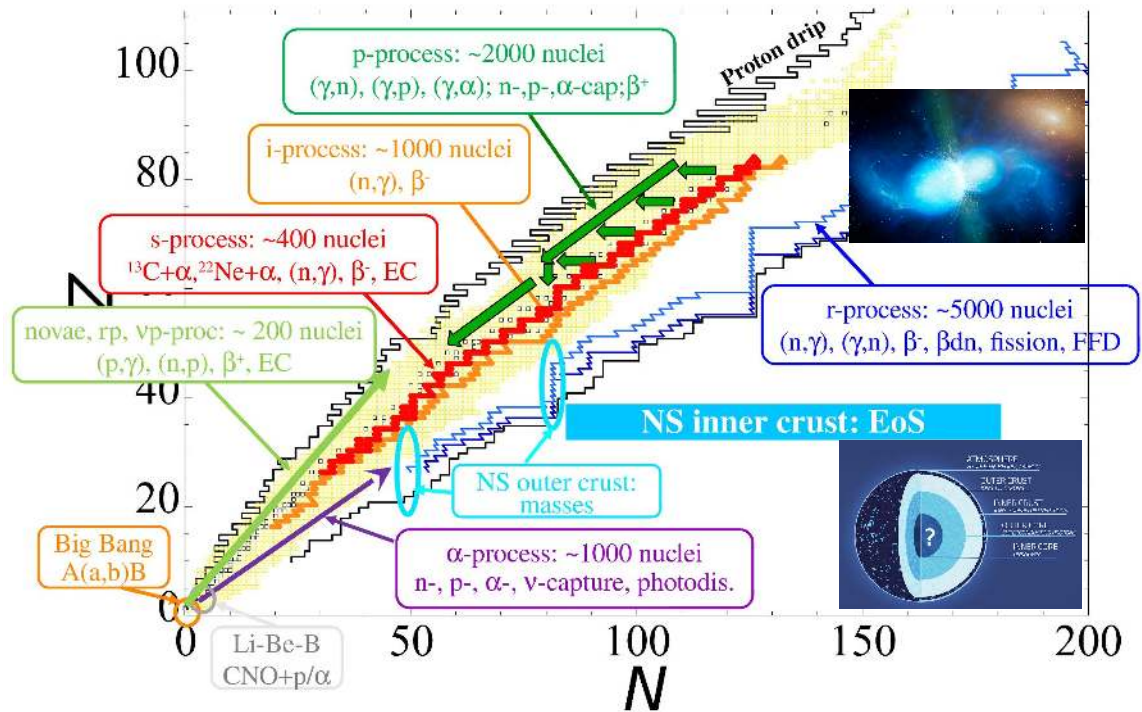
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among which **rates + fragments** for:

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We need structure models that are

1. **predictive....**
2. **but complete!**



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		I	O			$\sigma$	$\bar{\epsilon}$	$\sigma$	$\bar{\epsilon}$	$\sigma$	$\bar{\epsilon}$	$\sigma$	$\bar{\epsilon}$	
BSkG1	N	Y	Y	45	28	0.88	+0.80	0.87	+0.71	1.00	+0.67	0.56	+0.09	
BSkG2	Y	Y	Y	45	28	0.44	+0.24	0.47	+0.10	0.49	-0.36	0.53	+0.14	
BSk14	Y	N	N	45	28	0.60	-0.27	0.69	+0.20	1.05	+0.34	0.76	-0.47	[35]
BCPM	N	N	N	45	28	1.42	-1.07	0.72	-0.30	0.52	+0.09	1.22	-0.77	[106]
SkSC4	N	N	N	45	0	0.57	+0.04	2.03	+1.78	-	-	2.15	-1.74	[31]
FRLDM	Y	Y	N	45	28	0.81	+0.22	1.41	+0.66	1.02	-0.91	0.88	-0.44	[103]
YPE+WS	Y	Y	N	45	28	0.82	-0.66	0.84	-0.40	0.38	+0.07	0.72	-0.26	[110]
DIM	Y	Y	N	14	8	0.53	+0.23	0.43	+0.06	0.99	+0.50	0.47	+0.17	[57]
UNEDF1	Y	Y	N	10	4	0.72	-0.67	0.79	-0.41	0.16	-0.06	0.83	-0.26	[73]
	Y	Y	Y	12	8	0.71	-0.52	0.65	-0.28	0.69	-0.36	0.71	-0.24	[45]
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PC-PK1	N	N	N	14	0	1.84	-1.53	1.01	-0.60	-	-	1.43	-0.93	[43]
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# Brussels-Skyrme-on-a-Grid: BSkG

## BSkG1

- fitted to 2457 masses
- fitted to 884 charge radii
- includes triaxial deformation

**BSkG1:** G. Scamps et al., EPJA **57**, 333 (2021).  
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Rms $\sigma$	BSkG1	BSkG2	BSkG3	BSkG4
Masses [MeV]	0.741			
$S_n$ [MeV]	0.466			
Radii [fm]	0.024			
Prim. barriers [MeV]				
Sec. barriers [MeV]				
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Prim. barriers [MeV]	0.88	0.44		
Sec. barriers [MeV]	0.87	0.47		
Fission isomers [MeV]	1.0	0.49		
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## BSkG2

- complete time-reversal breaking
- fit to 45 reference fission barriers + 28 fission isomers

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Radii [fm]	0.024	0.027	0.024	
Prim. barriers [MeV]	0.88	0.44	0.33	
Sec. barriers [MeV]	0.87	0.47	0.51	
Fission isomers [MeV]	1.0	0.49	0.34	
Max. NS mass [ $M_\odot$ ]	1.8	1.8	2.3	

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## BSkG3

- extended Skyrme EDF form
- supports massive neutron stars

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**BSkG1:** G. Scamps et al., EPJA **57**, 333 (2021).  
**BSkG2:** W. Ryssens et al., EPJA **58**, 246 (2022).  
W. Ryssens et al., EPJA **59**, 96 (2023).  
**BSkG3:** G. Grams et al., EPJA **59**, 270 (2023).  
**BSkG4:** G. Grams et al., arXiv:2411.08007 (2024).

## BSkG1

- fitted to 2457 masses
- fitted to 884 charge radii
- includes triaxial deformation

## BSkG4

- pairing reproduces advanced INM calculations
- ideal for TD simulations in NS crust

Rms $\sigma$	BSkG1	BSkG2	BSkG3	BSkG4
Masses [MeV]	0.741	0.678	0.631	0.633
$S_n$ [MeV]	0.466	0.500	0.442	0.402
Radii [fm]	0.024	0.027	0.024	0.025
Prim. barriers [MeV]	0.88	0.44	0.33	0.36
Sec. barriers [MeV]	0.87	0.47	0.51	0.53
Fission isomers [MeV]	1.0	0.49	0.34	0.33
Max. NS mass [ $M_\odot$ ]	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.3

## BSkG2

- complete time-reversal breaking
- fit to 45 reference fission barriers + 28 fission isomers

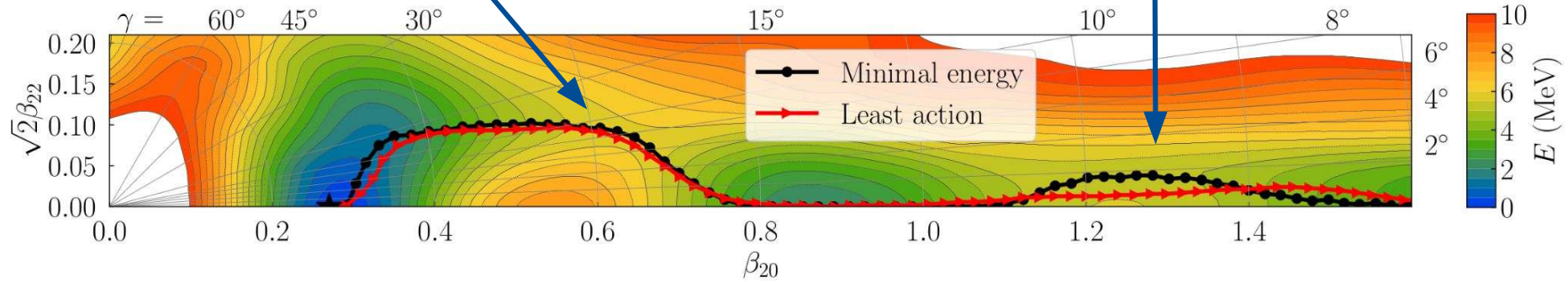
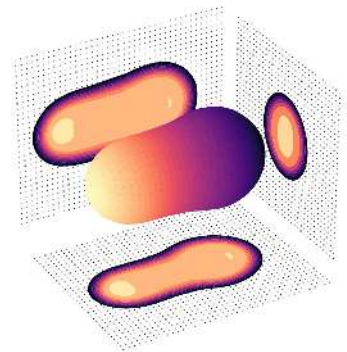
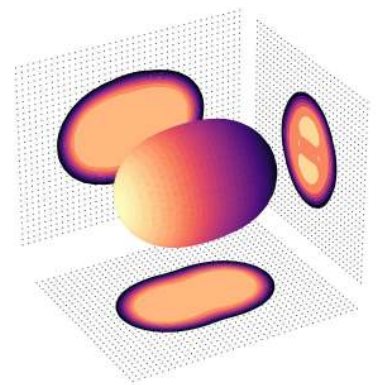
## BSkG3

- extended Skyrme EDF form
- supports massive neutron stars

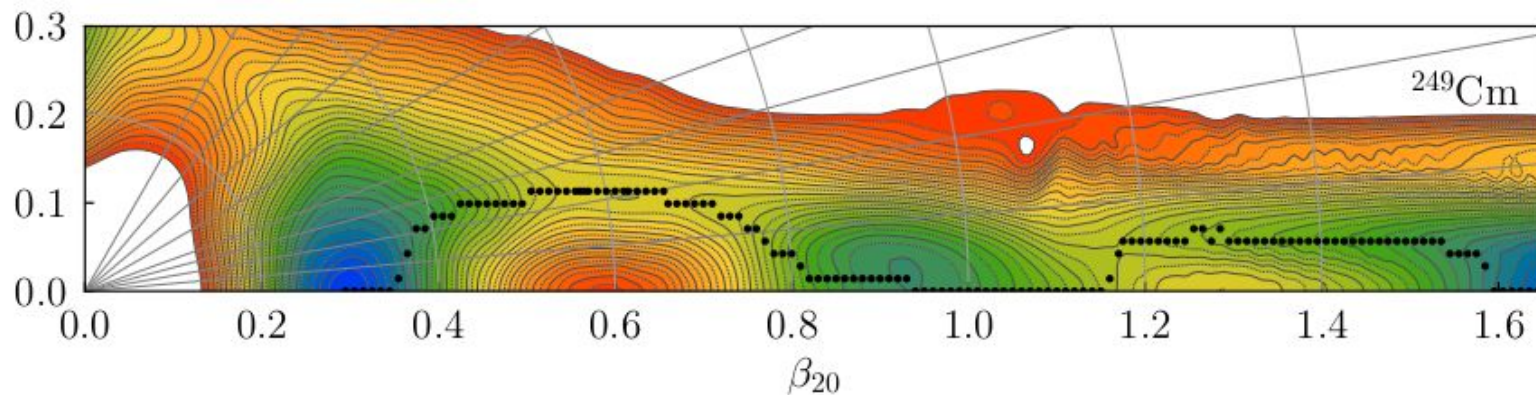


# Fission barriers

W. R. et al., EPJA **59**, 96 (2023).  
S. Bara et al. & A. Sánchez-Fernández et al., in preparation.



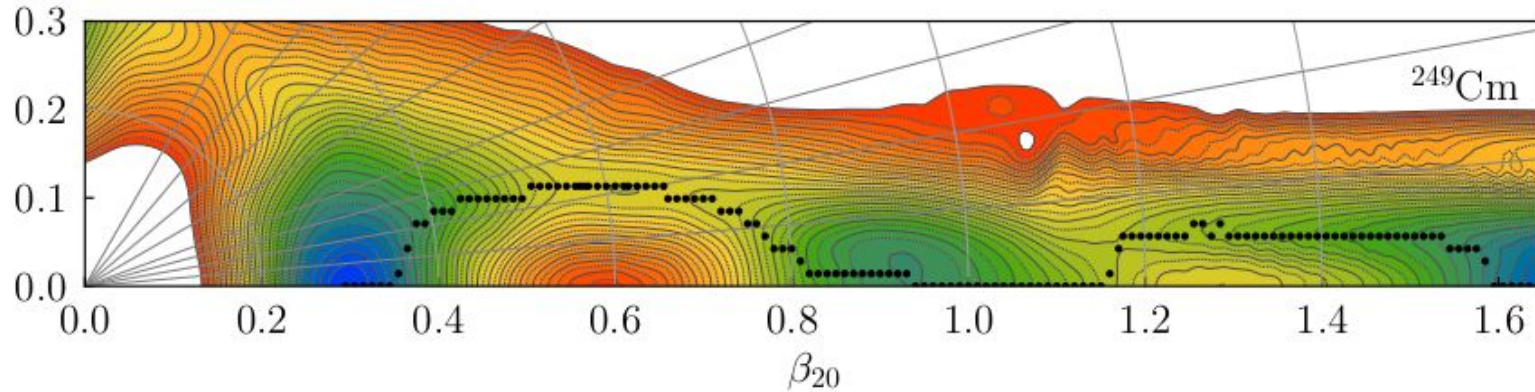
.... odd-mass and odd-odds!



### Blocked PES

- lowest E solution at every point
- perturbative inertia's ill-defined for odd-mass and odd-odds
- .... but can be “massaged”

.... odd-mass and odd-odds!



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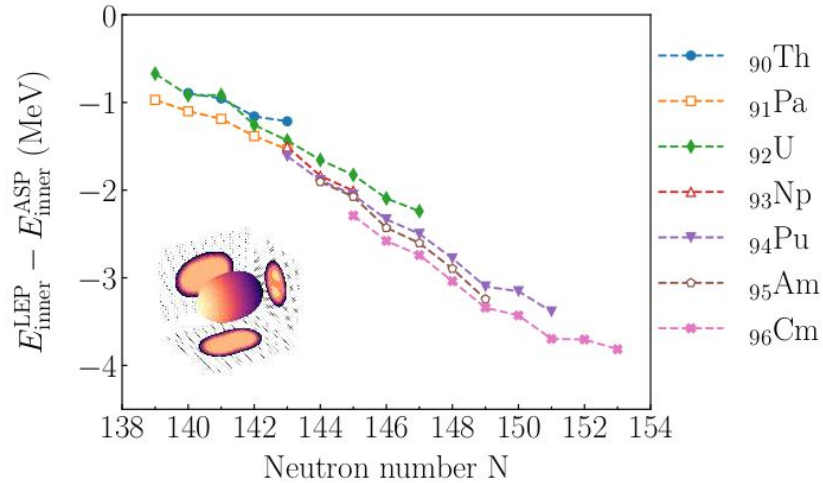
### Blocked PES

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- perturbative inertia's ill-defined for odd-mass and odd-odds
- .... but can be “massaged”

### MOCCa

- gradient solver => stable blocking
- predictor-corrector technique  
=> simultaneous constraints
- heavy-ball method => raw speed

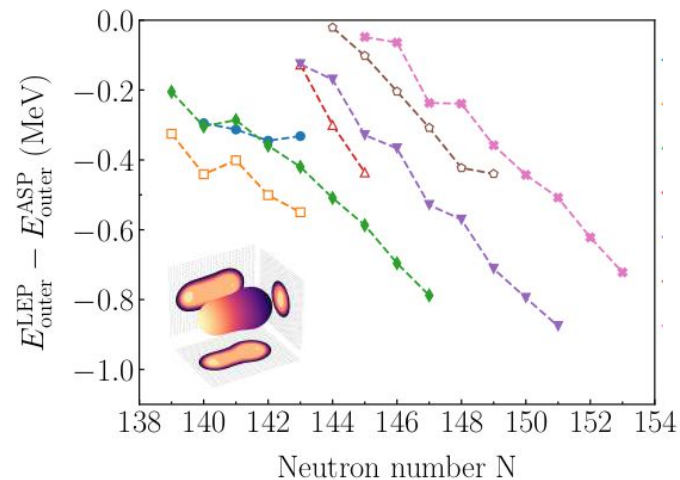
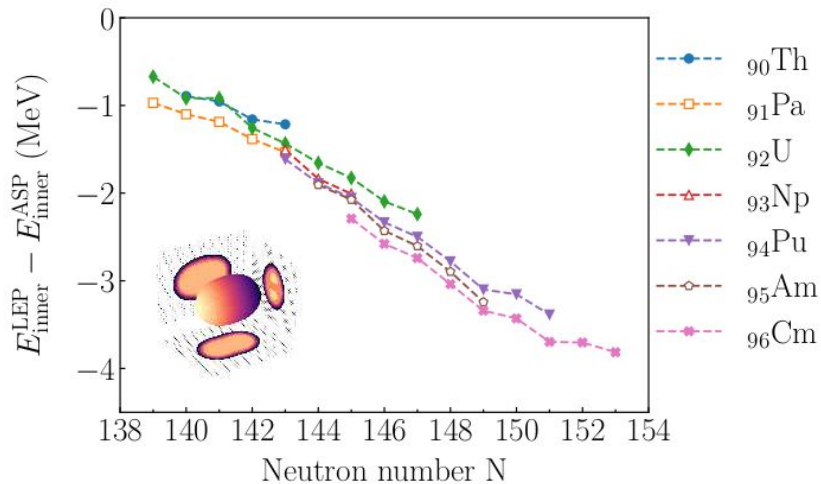
# Impact of triaxial deformation



## Inner barriers

- all triaxial
- effect increases with  $N$
- remarkably insensitive to  $Z$

# Impact of triaxial deformation



## Inner barriers

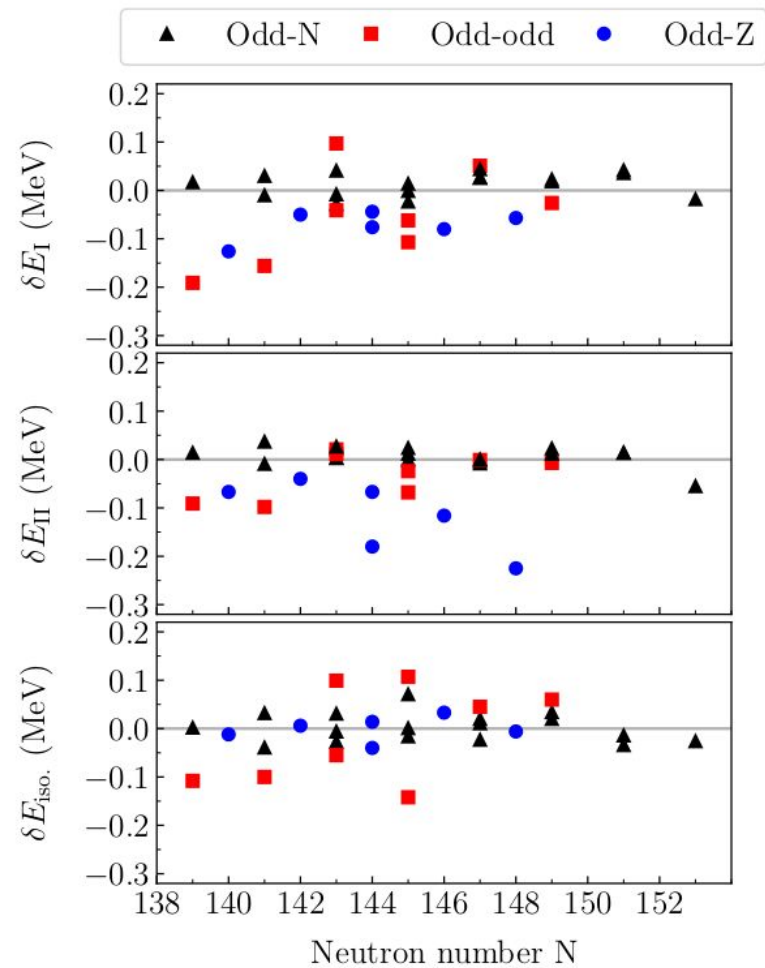
- all triaxial
- effect increases with  $N$
- remarkably insensitive to  $Z$

## Outer barriers

- all octupole + triaxial
- effect increases with  $N$
- somewhat sensitive to  $Z$



# Impact of time-odd terms



# How did we manage this agreement?

Rms $\sigma$	BSkG1	BSkG2	BSkG3	BSkG4
Masses [MeV]	0.741	0.678	0.631	0.633
$S_n$ [MeV]	0.466	0.500	0.442	0.402
Radii [fm]	0.024	0.027	0.024	0.025
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1. coordinate space representation

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## Ingredients

1. coordinate space representation
2. COM-correction

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3. collective corrections refit

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## Ingredients

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2. COM-correction
3. collective corrections refit
4. triaxiality



# Model ingredients

$$E_{\text{tot}}(|\Phi\rangle) = E_{\text{HFB}} + E_{\text{corr}},$$


$$E_{\text{HFB}} = E_{\text{kin}} + E_{\text{Sk}} + E_{\text{pair}} + E_{\text{Coul}} + E_{\text{cm}}^{(1)}, \quad E_{\text{corr}} = E_{\text{rot}} + E_{\text{vib}} + E_{\text{cm}}^{(2)} + E_{\text{W}},$$

## Mean-field energy

- Usual terms
- 1-body COM correction
- ~ 16 parameters
- treated self-consistently

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## Mean-field energy

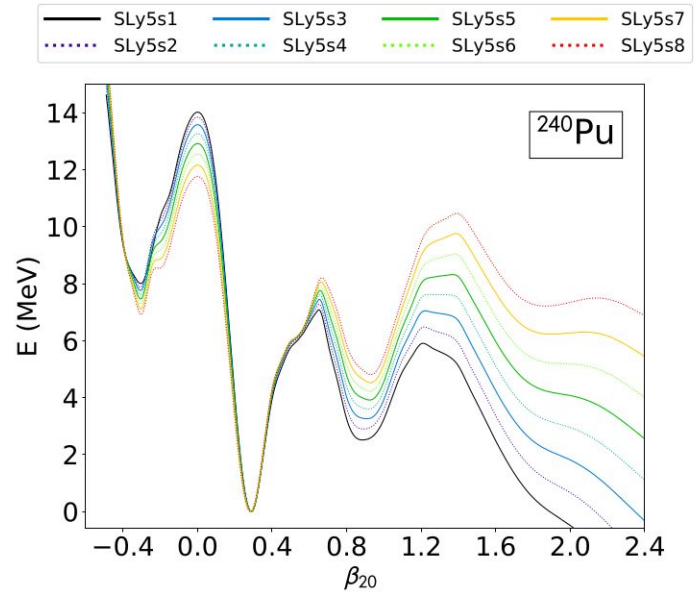
- Usual terms
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- treated self-consistently

## Collective corrections

- rotational correction
- vibrational correction
- 2-body COM correction
- treated semi-variationally

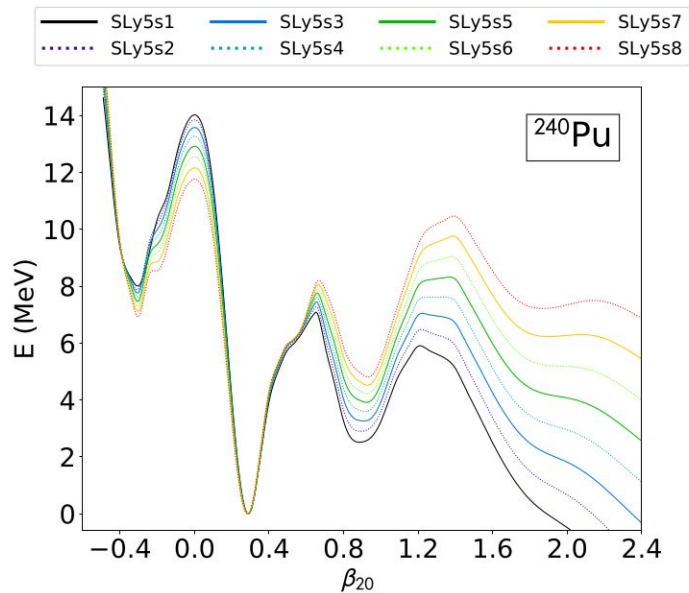
# Center-of-mass-correction

M. Bender et al., Eur. Phys. J. A 7, 467–478 (2000)  
P. Da Costa et al., PRC 109, 034316 (2024).

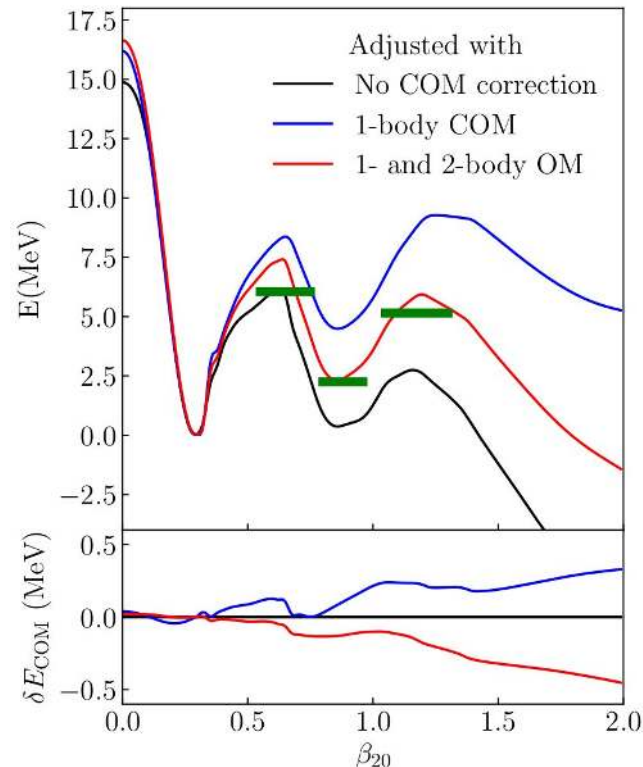


surface tension  $a_{\text{surf}}$  determines barriers but...

# Center-of-mass-correction



surface tension  $a_{\text{surf}}$  determines barriers but...



... masses + COM correction determine  $a_{\text{surf}}$ !

# Collective corrections

## Fission fitting

1. Fit to non-fission observables

# Collective corrections

Rms $\sigma$	BskG1	BskG2
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2. Refit 5 collective parameters to fission (requires no MOCCa calculations)

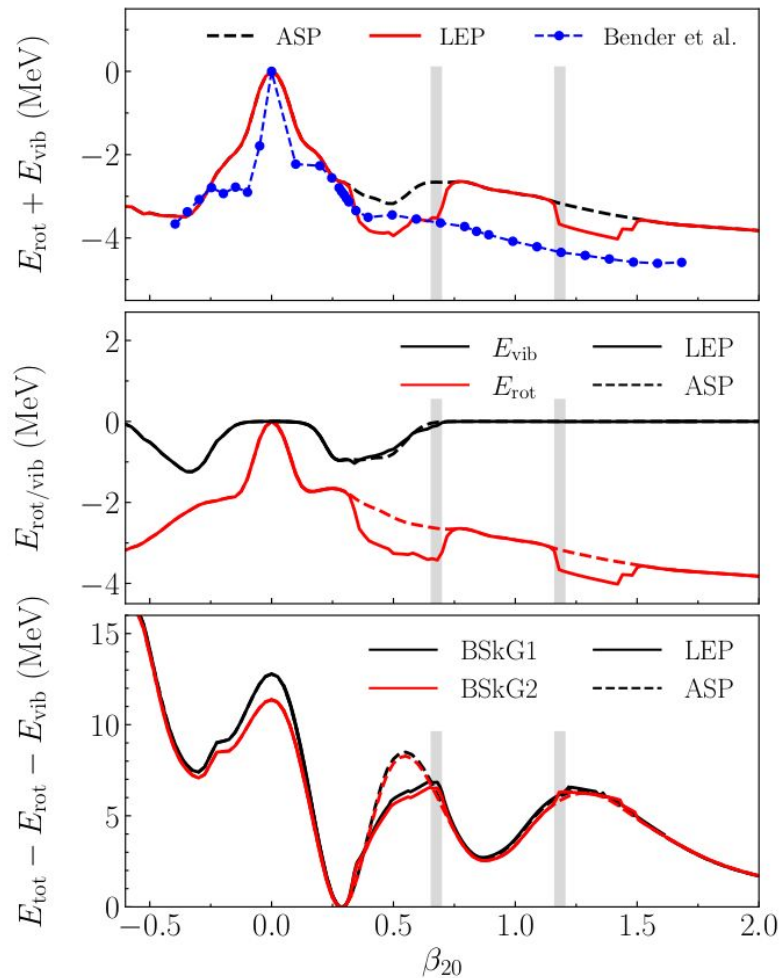


# Collective corrections

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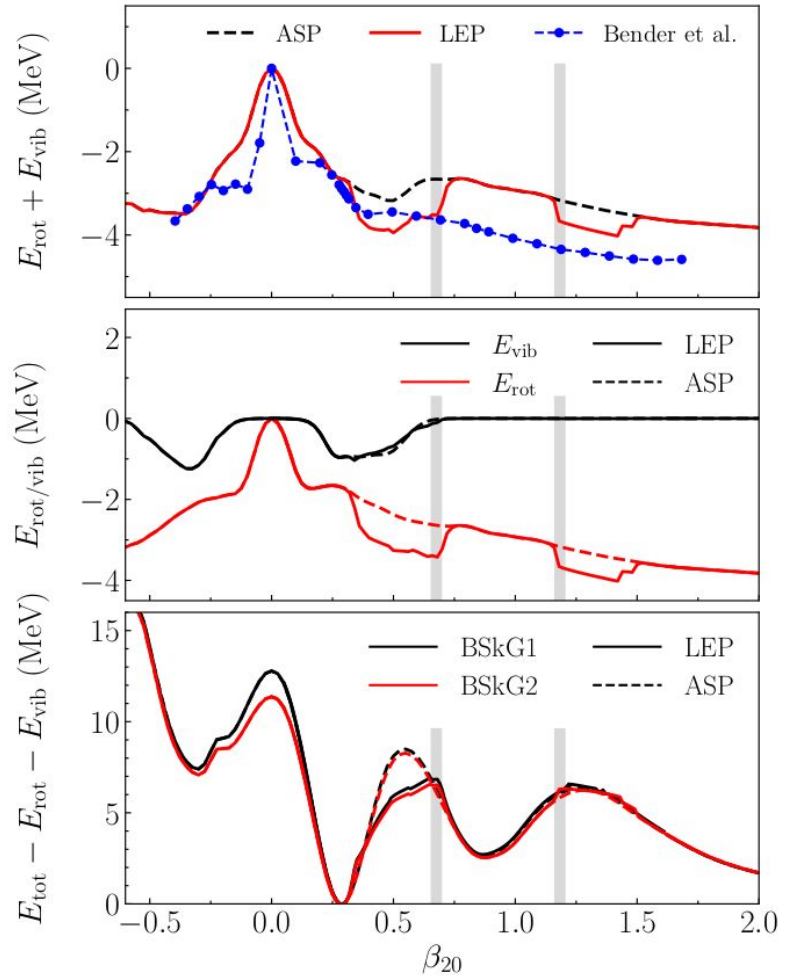


# Collective corrections

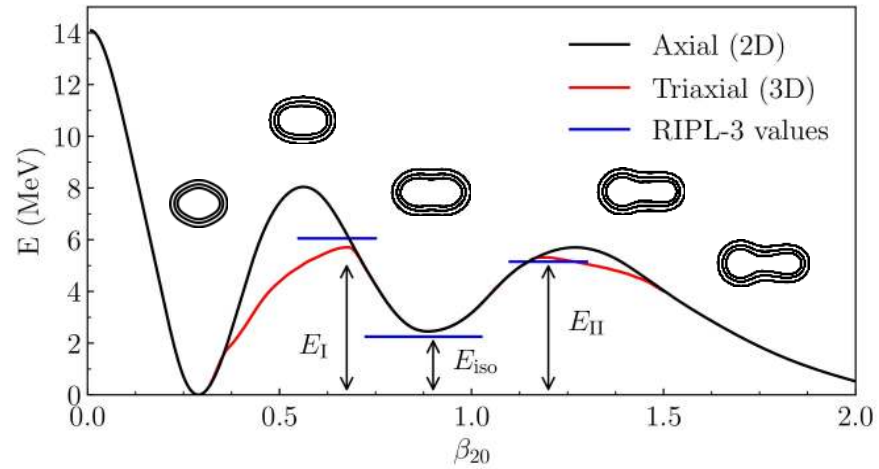
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## Fission fitting

1. Fit to non-fission observables
  2. Refit 5 collective parameters to fission (requires no MOCCa calculations)
  3. Check non-fission observables; go to 1 if necessary
- fit is fine-tuning, no dramatic changes



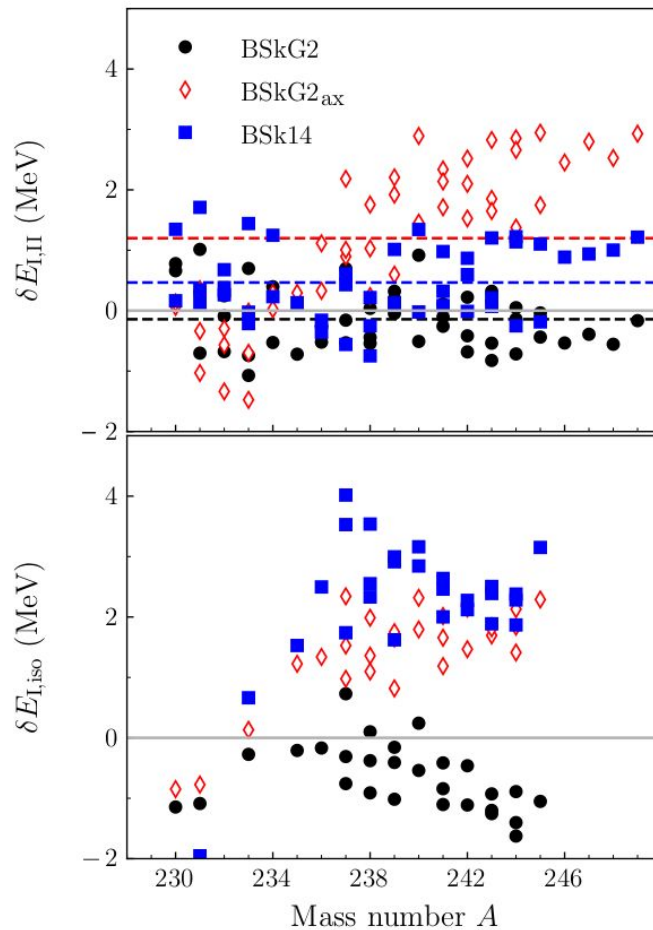
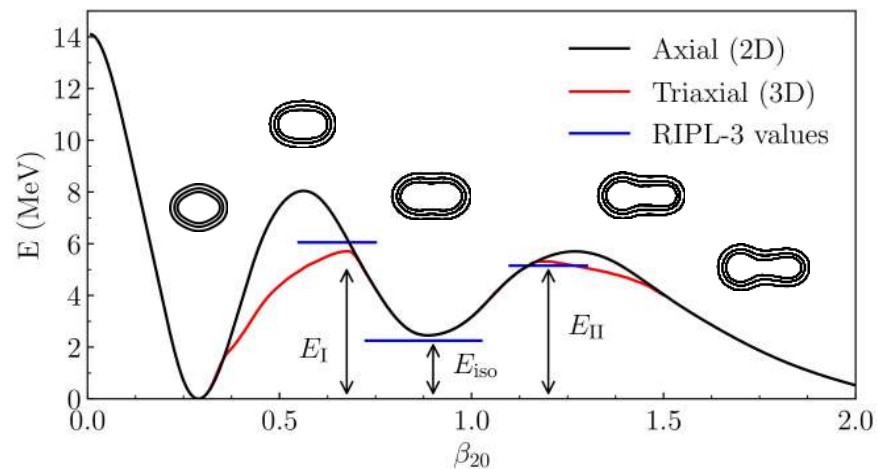
# Triaxiality = ...



..... getting everything simultaneously

- different impact on different quantities

# Triaxiality = ...



..... getting everything simultaneously

- different impact on different quantities
- differential quantities especially sensitive

# Triaxiality (somehow) included

## No triaxiality

**Table 3** Rms deviations ( $\sigma$ ) and mean ( $\bar{\epsilon}$ ) errors ( $\delta E_X = E_X^{\text{emp}} - E_X^{\text{calc}}$ ) for the height of the primary ( $E_I$ ) and secondary ( $E_{II}$ ) barriers, the excitation energy of the isomer ( $E_{\text{iso}}$ ) and the barrier difference ( $E_I - E_{II}$ ) for various models

Model	Fit	Triaxial		$N_b$	$N_{\text{iso}}$	$E_I$		$E_{II}$		$E_{\text{iso}}$		$(E_I - E_{II})$		References
		I	O			$\sigma$	$\bar{\epsilon}$	$\sigma$	$\bar{\epsilon}$	$\sigma$	$\bar{\epsilon}$	$\sigma$	$\bar{\epsilon}$	
BSkG1	N	Y	Y	45	28	0.88	+0.80	0.87	+0.71	1.00	+0.67	0.56	+0.09	
BSkG2	Y	Y	Y	45	28	0.44	+0.24	0.47	+0.10	0.49	-0.36	0.53	+0.14	
BSK14	Y	N	N	45	28	0.60	-0.27	0.69	+0.20	1.05	+0.34	0.76	-0.47	[35]
BCPM	N	N	N	45	28	1.42	-1.07	0.72	-0.30	0.52	+0.09	1.22	-0.77	[106]
SkSC4	N	N	N	45	0	0.57	+0.04	2.03	+1.78	-	-	2.15	-1.74	[31]
FRLDM	Y	Y	N	45	28	0.81	+0.22	1.41	+0.66	1.02	-0.91	0.88	-0.44	[103]
YPE+WS	Y	Y	N	45	28	0.82	-0.66	0.84	-0.40	0.38	+0.07	0.72	-0.26	[110]
D1M	Y	Y	N	14	8	0.53	+0.23	0.43	+0.06	0.99	+0.50	0.47	+0.17	[57]
UNEDF1	Y	Y	N	10	4	0.72	-0.67	0.79	-0.41	0.16	-0.06	0.83	-0.26	[73]
	Y	Y	Y	12	8	0.71	-0.52	0.65	-0.28	0.69	-0.36	0.71	-0.24	[45]
SkM*	Y	Y	N	10	0	1.92	-1.86	1.93	-1.84	-	-	0.57	-0.01	[73]
SkI3	N	N	N	7	8	3.99	-3.59	1.59	-1.44	1.04	+0.35	2.51	-2.15	[81]
	N	N	N	14	0	3.26	-2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	[111]
SkI4	N	N	N	7	8	4.35	-4.27	3.65	-3.49	0.95	-0.22	1.02	-0.78	[81]
SLy6	N	N	N	7	8	4.23	-3.90	2.19	-2.08	1.24	-1.28	2.24	-1.82	[81]
	N	N	N	14	0	3.89	-3.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	[111]
SV-bas	N	N	N	14	0	1.88	-1.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	[111]
SV-min	N	N	N	14	0	1.61	-0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	[111]
NL-Z2	N	N	N	7	8	1.73	-0.93	1.28	+1.19	1.81	+1.91	2.68	-2.12	[81]
NL3	N	N	N	7	8	2.18	-1.26	1.03	+0.62	0.49	+0.39	2.73	-1.88	[81]
NL3*	N	N	N	14	0	2.16	-2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	[112]
PC-PK1	N	N	N	14	0	1.84	-1.53	1.01	-0.60	-	-	1.43	-0.93	[43]
	N	Y	Y	14	0	0.37	+0.18	0.82	+0.13	-	-	0.73	+0.05	[43]
DD-ME2	N	N	N	14	0	3.35	-3.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	[112]
DD-PC1	N	N	N	14	0	2.45	-1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	[112]

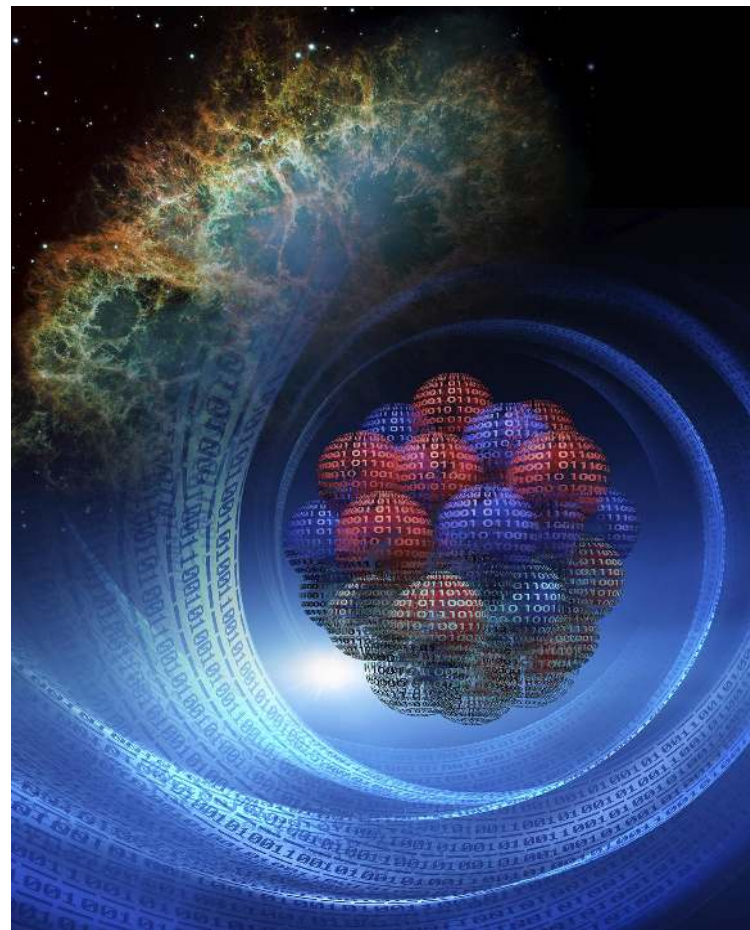
The second column indicate whether the models parameter adjustment included information on the physics of large deformation, in one form or another. The third and fourth column indicate whether or not the calculations considered triaxial deformation near the inner and outer barrier respectively.  $N_b$  and  $N_{\text{iso}}$  respectively refer to the number of barriers and isomers included in the calculated deviations

# Conclusion & perspectives

## The BSkG models

Now:

- excellent ground state properties
- simultaneous reproduction of static fission properties within 500 keV
  - coordinate space representation
  - realistic surface properties through COM correction
  - fine-tuning of collective corrections
  - triaxial deformation of inner and outer barriers





# Conclusion & perspectives

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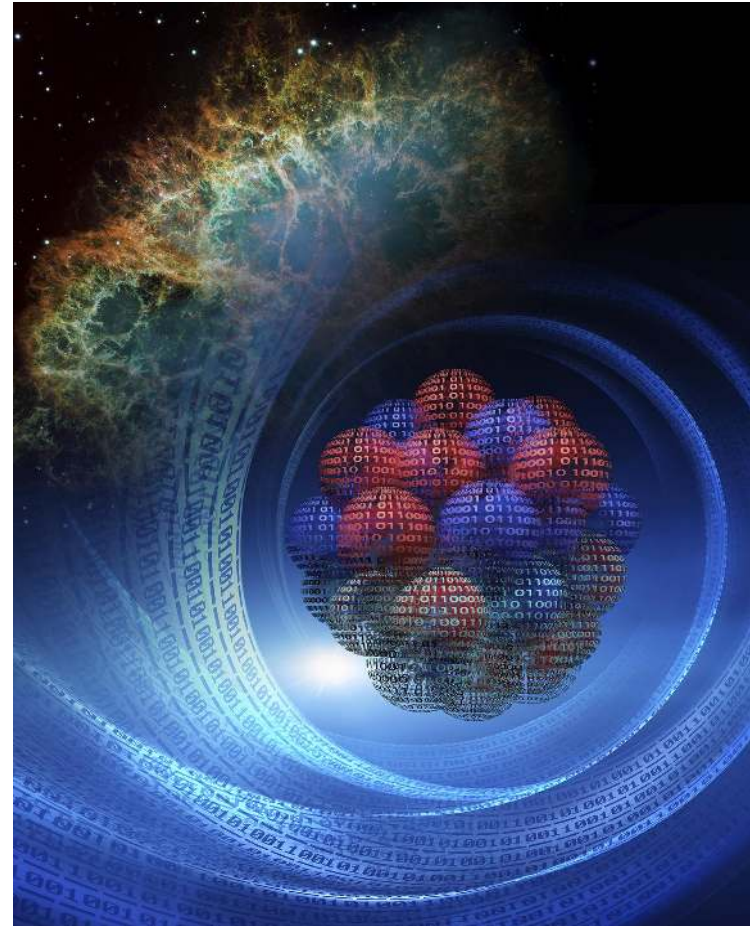
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- database with ~3000 fission paths in 'poor-mans 3D'

- 



# Conclusion & perspectives

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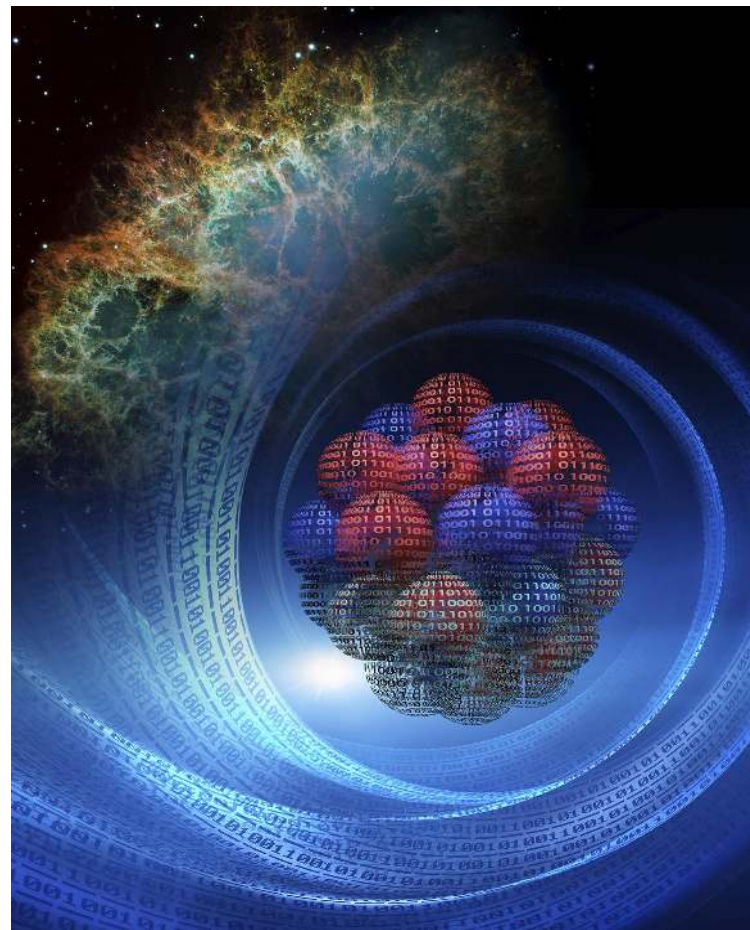
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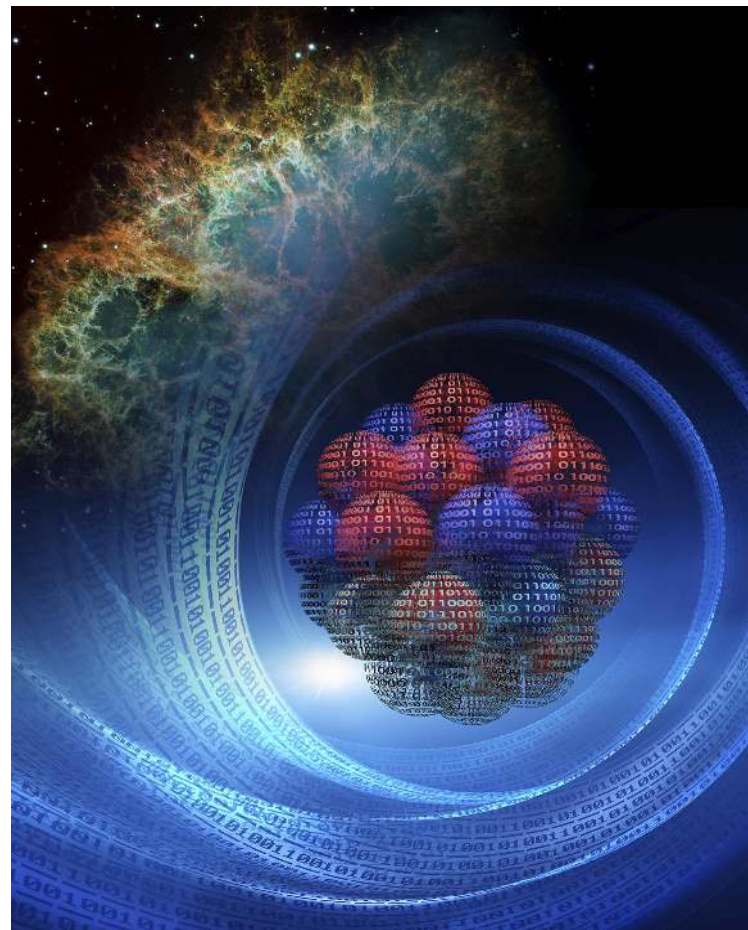
- database with ~3000 fission paths in 'poor-mans 3D'

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## Model construction

- COM correction => undefined in time-dependent approaches
- No COM correction => bad surface properties
- This is an issue since time-dependent  $\leftrightarrow$  static approaches
  - fission of odd-mass and odd-odd nuclei
  - dynamics in neutron star crust
  - .....



# Thank you for...

..... all the wonderful work!



N. Chamel  
S. Goriely  
G. Grams  
A. Sanchez-Fernandez



M. Bender



G. Scamps



S. Bara

and several experimental teams!

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**EuroHPC**  
Joint Undertaking



Cenaero



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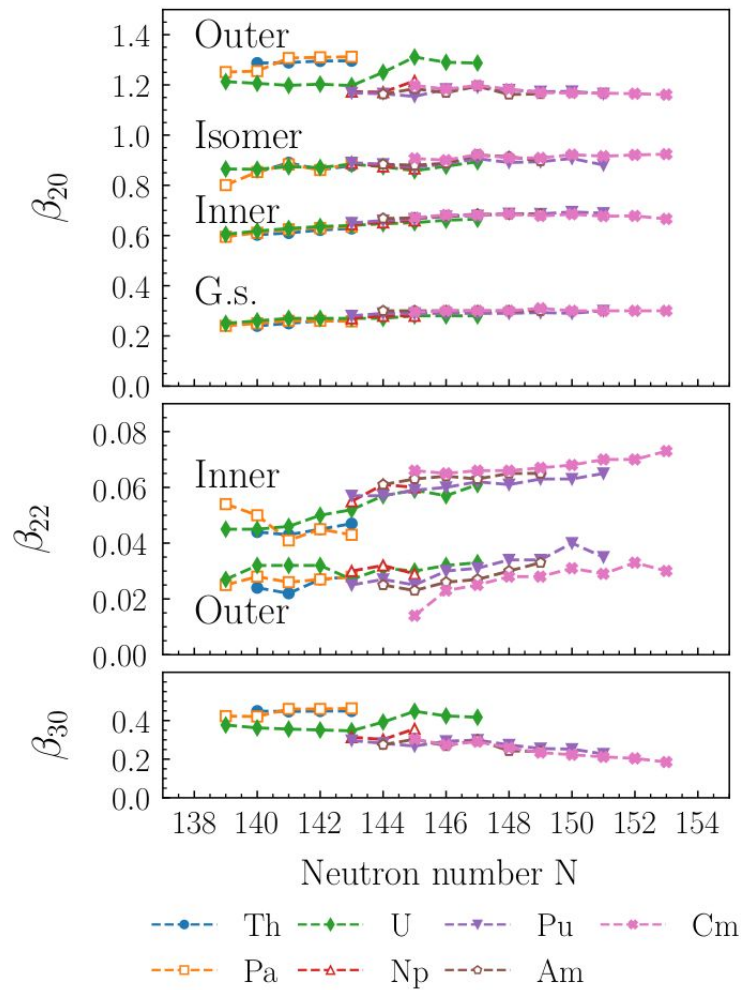
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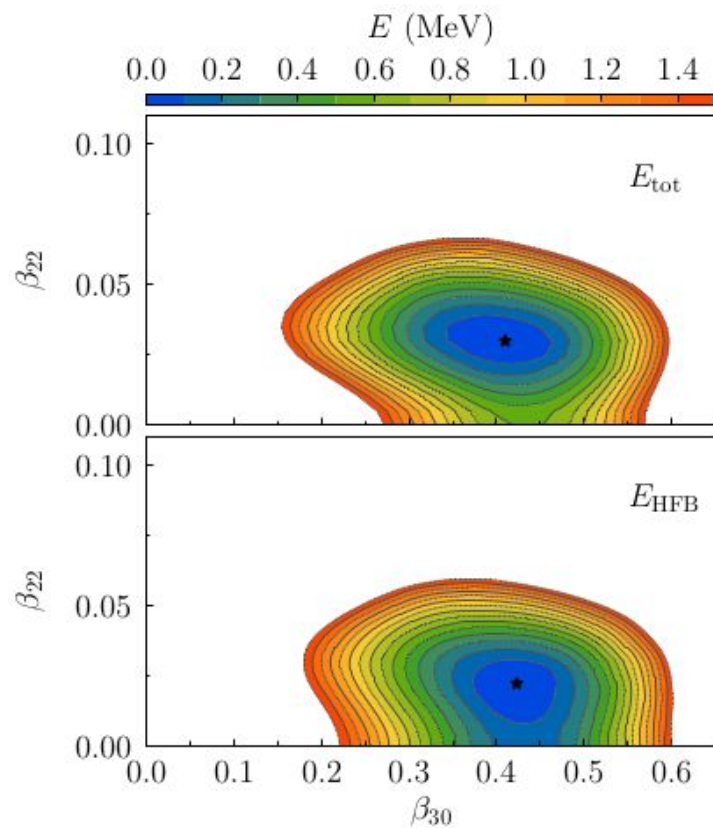


..... the funding!



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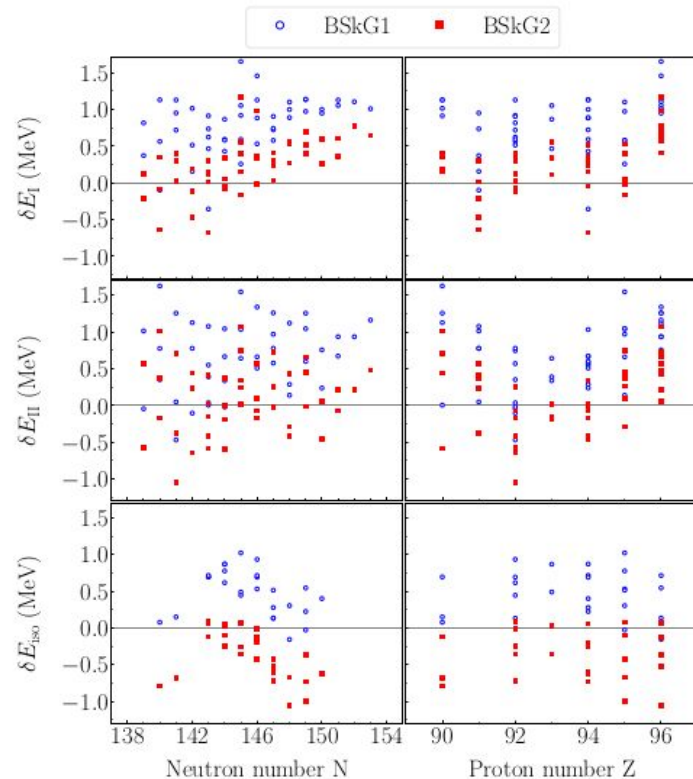




**Fig. 4** The total energy  $E_{\text{tot}}$  (top panel) and the mean-field energy  $E_{\text{HFB}}$  (bottom panel) of  $^{240}\text{Pu}$  at (fixed) elongation  $\beta_{20} = 1.30$ , normalized to their respective minima, as a function of  $\beta_{22}$  and  $\beta_{30}$ . Respective minima are indicated by black stars and contour lines are 100 keV apart

**Table 2** Rms  $\sigma(O)$  and mean deviations  $\bar{\epsilon}(O)$  of the BSkG1 and BSkG2 models, with respect to RIPL-3 reference values for the primary and secondary barriers [38] and isomer excitation energies from Ref. [67] for different subsets of nuclei: even-even nuclei, odd-mass nuclei with odd  $Z$ , odd-mass nuclei with odd  $N$  and odd-odd nuclei.  $M$  indicates the number of empirical values available for each subset. All energies are expressed in MeV

		$M$	BSkG1		BSkG2	
			$\sigma$	$\bar{\epsilon}$	$\sigma$	$\bar{\epsilon}$
Even-even	$E_I$	14	0.94	+0.90	0.45	+0.31
	$E_{II}$	14	0.83	+0.67	0.46	+0.01
	$E_{iso}$	8	0.63	+0.52	0.53	-0.38
Odd- $Z$	$E_I$	6	0.66	+0.52	0.41	-0.03
	$E_{II}$	6	0.69	+0.62	0.28	+0.10
	$E_{iso}$	4	0.66	+0.62	0.40	-0.29
Odd- $N$	$E_I$	17	0.96	+0.87	0.5	+0.34
	$E_{II}$	17	0.93	+0.72	0.55	+0.12
	$E_{iso}$	12	1.35	+0.85	0.46	-0.35
Odd-odd	$E_I$	8	0.73	+0.67	0.28	+0.13
	$E_{II}$	8	0.95	+0.84	0.43	+0.24
	$E_{iso}$	4	0.62	+0.50	0.57	-0.43
Total	$E_I$	45	0.88	+0.80	0.44	+0.24
	$E_{II}$	45	0.87	+0.71	0.47	+0.10
	$E_{iso}$	28	1.00	+0.67	0.49	-0.36



**Fig. 6** Difference between calculated and reference values for the primary barrier heights (top panel), secondary barrier heights (middle) and isomer excitation energies (bottom panel), using BSkG1 (blue open circles) and BSkG2 (red filled squares). Positive (negative) values for all three differences mean that calculated results are smaller (larger) than the reference values