



西南大學

Study of Nuclear Fission Dynamics Within Relativistic Density Functional Theory

Zhipan Li

Southwest University, Chongqing, China

2024.12

含弘光大 継往開來 特立西南 學行天下

Where is Chongqing





西南大學

Beautiful modern city





Delicious food...

大學



xueyou

Hot spring...



Contents



Contents



1. Introduction

2. Theoretical Framework

- RDFT based on Two Center Harmonic Oscillator (TCHO) basis
- Time Dependent Generator Coordinate Method

3. Results and Discussion

- Asymmetric fission of ^{180}Hg
- Fission fragment angular momenta
- Multi-dimensional collective space

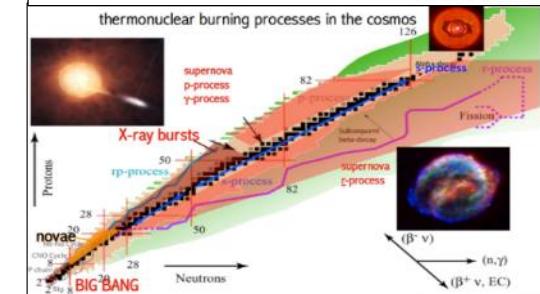
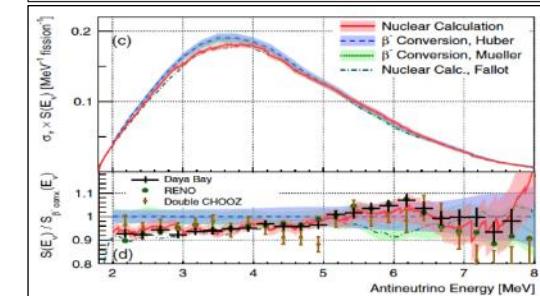
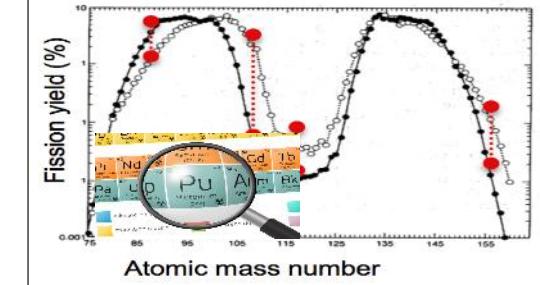
4. Summary & Outlook

Application of Nuclear Fission

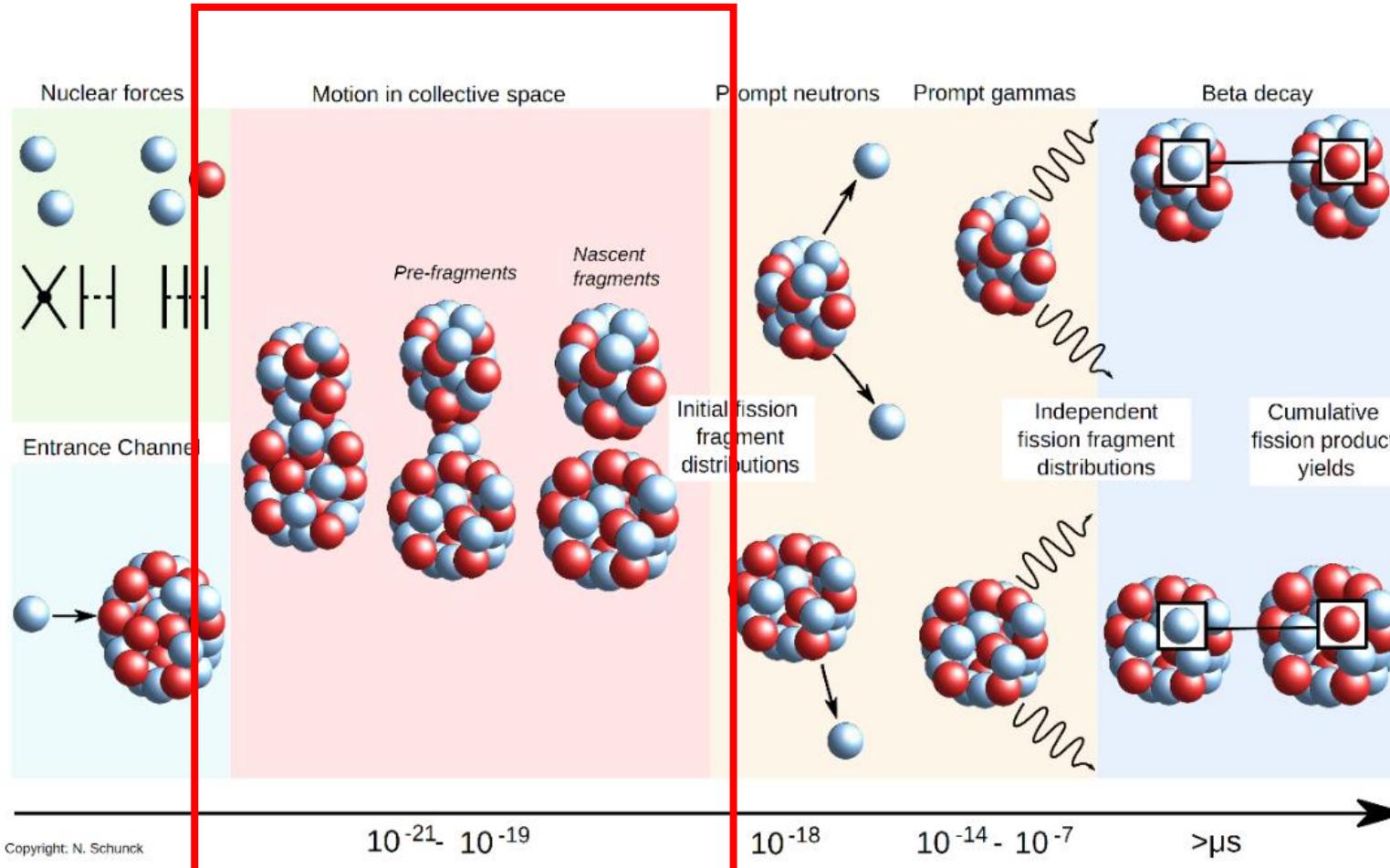


西南大學

- **Reactor design and operation**
 - reactivity calculations, fuel and reactor core management, reactor safety (IND and CUM)
- **Reprocessing of spent fuel and nuclear waste management**
 - Fission product inventory, decay heat calculation (IND)
- **Safeguard**
 - monitor fission products for the verification (CUM)
- **Fundamental physics**
 - understanding fission physics, r-process nucleosynthesis, antineutrino anomaly (FY), fission angular momentum ...



Overview of the Nuclear fission process

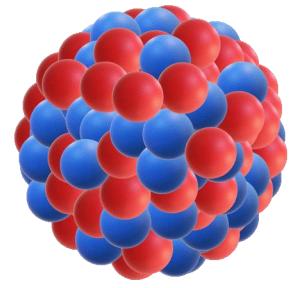


Neutron-induced fission process

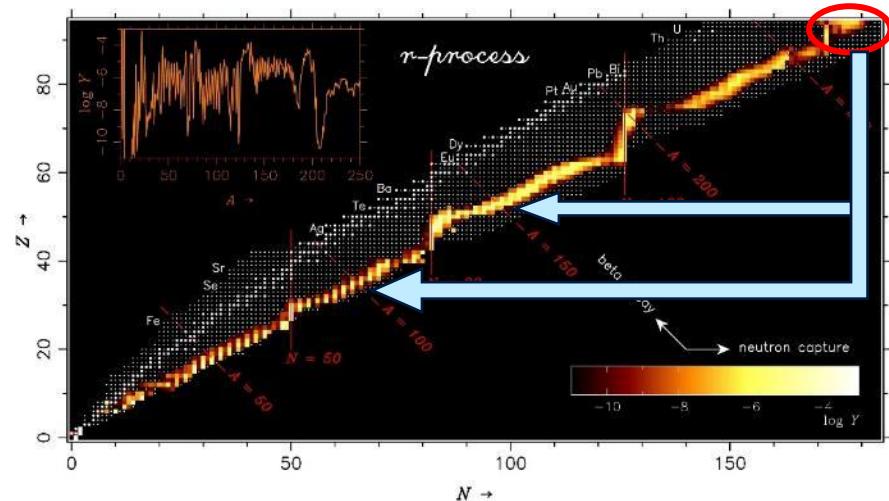
M. Bender et al., J. Phys. G 47, 113002 (2020)

- Nuclear fission: an atomic nucleus splits into two or more fragments.
- The process involves complex correlation, fluctuation, dissipation ...

Frontiers of fission



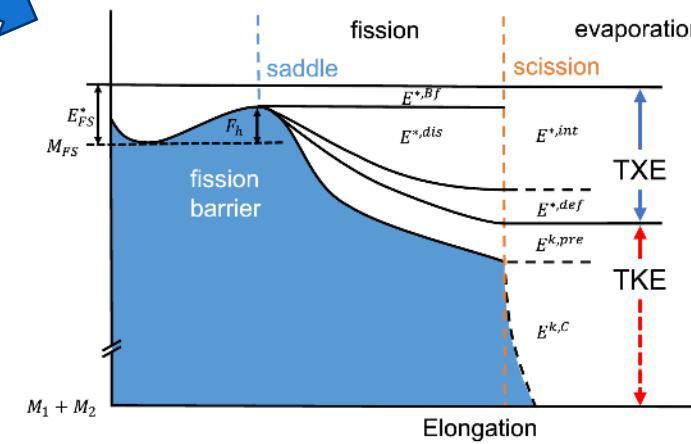
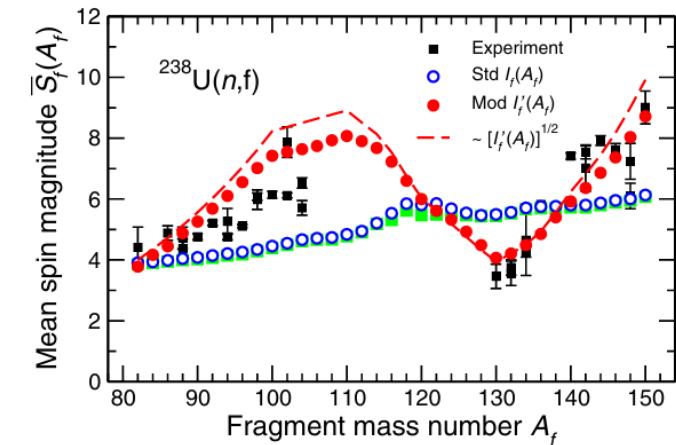
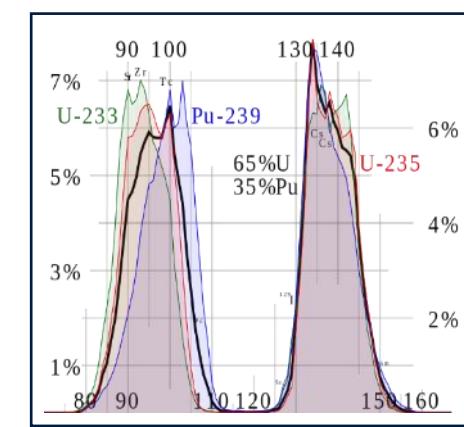
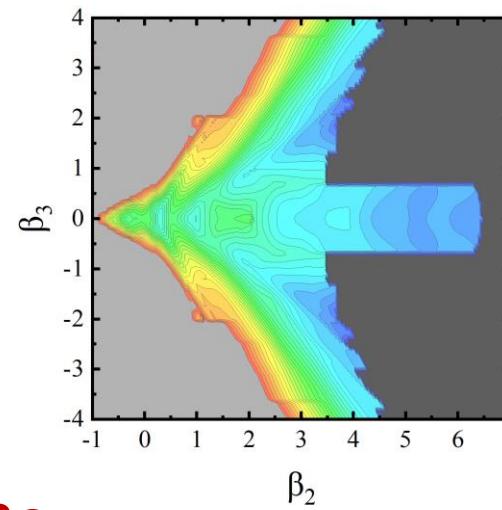
**Intersection
with astrophysics**



Dynamics

Angular momentum

Dissipation

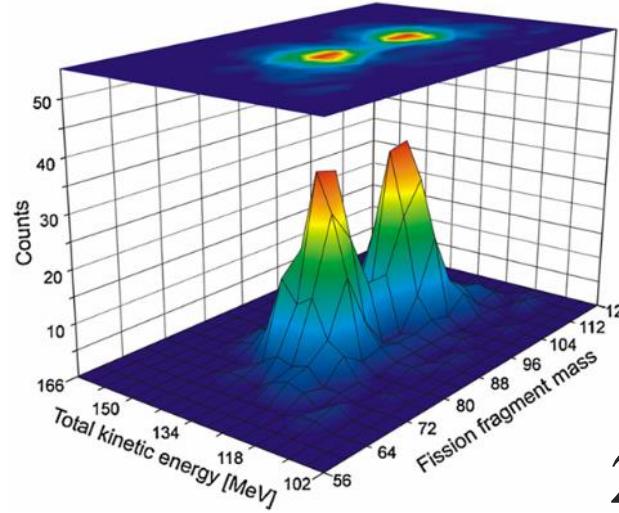


Progress in fission: Experiments & Observations



西南大學

A. N. Andreyev *et al.* PRL 105, 252502(2010)

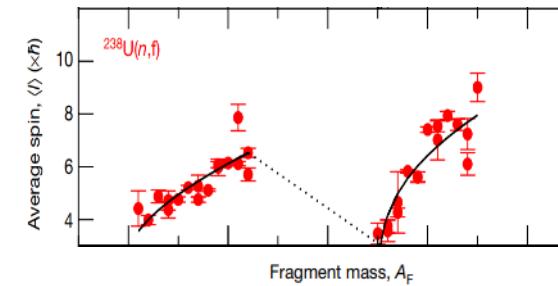


New type asymmetric fission in the sub-lead region

2010

Roederer *et al.*, Science 382, 1177–1180(2023)

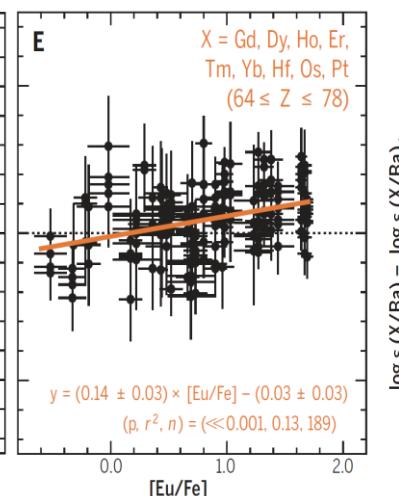
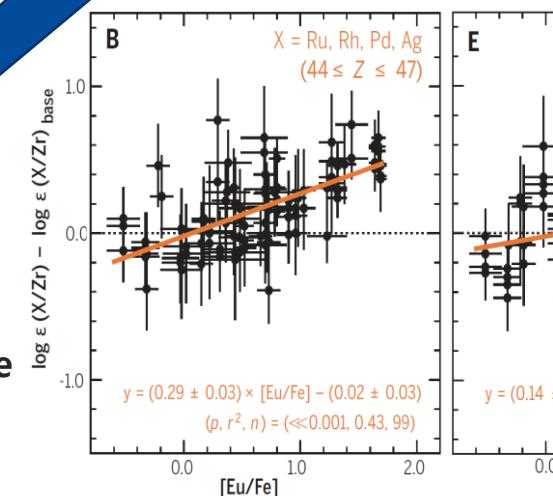
J. N. Wilson, *et al.*, Nature 590, 566 (2021)



2021

Fragments' angular momenta

.....



Fission of transuranic nuclei is involved in the r process

Progress in fission: Theoretical Models



➤ Statistical model

- Viñas, B. M., & Caamaño, M. EPJA, 60(12), 237.(2024).
J. Randrup, T. Døssing, R. Vogt, PRC106, 014609(2022).
J. Randrup, R. Vogt, PRL127, 062502(2021).
H. Paşa, A. V. Andreev, G. G. Adamian, et al., PRC104, 014604(2021).
A. Dey, D. C. Biswas, A. Chakraborty, et al. PRC103, 044322 (2021).
J.F. Lemaître, S. Goriely, S. Hilaire et al., PRC99, 034612 (2019).
Y.W. Hao G.X. Dong, X.B. Wang, et al., SSPMA49, 122001(2019).

➤ Macro-micro model

- Ivanyuk, F. A., and N. Carjan. arxiv:2411.04505 (2024).
X. Guan, T.C. Wang, W.Q. Jiang, et al. PRC107, 034307(2023).
K. Pomorski, B. Nerlo-Pomorska, C. Schmitt, et al. PRC107, 054616(2023).
Y. Aritomo, A. Iwamoto, K. Nishio, and M. Ohta, PRC105, 034604(2022).
Y.G. Huang, Y.J. Feng, E.X. Xiao, et al. PRC106, 054606(2022).
L.L. Liu, X.Z. Wu, Y.J. Chen, et al. PRC105, 034614(2022).
X. Guan, Y. Xin, Y.J. Chen, et al. PRC104, 044329(2021).
M. Albertsson, B. G. Carlsson, T. Døssing, et al., PRC103, 014609(2021).
M. Verriere, M.R. Mumpower, PRC103, 034617(2021).
L.L. Liu, Y.J. Chen, X.Z. Wu, et al. PRC103, 044601(2021).
C. Karthikraj, Z.Z. Ren, et al. PRC101, 014603(2020).
K. Pomorski, A. Dobrowolski, R. Han, et al., PRC101, 064602(2020).
M. R. Mumpower, P. Jaffke, M. Verriere, et al., PRC101, 054607(2020) .
C. Ishizuka, X. Zhang, M.D. Usang, et al., PRC101, 011601(R)(2020).
Z.M. Wang, W.J. Zhu, C.L. Zhong, et al. NPA989, 81-96(2019).

➤ Microscopic model (DFT)

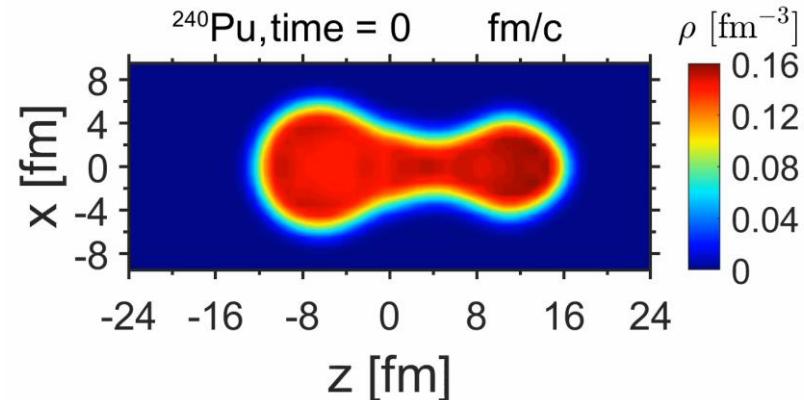
- Ibrahim, Matthew and Bulgac, et al., PRL132,242501(2024).
Godbey, K, A. S. Umar,et al. PRC110,L041601(2024).
B. Li, D. Vretenar, T. Nikšić, et al. FP19, 44201 (2024).
X. B. Wang, Y.J. Chen, G. X. Dong, et al. PRC108, 034306(2023).
N. Schunck, M. Verriere, G. Potel Aguilar, et al. PRC107, 044312(2023).
M.H. Zhou, Z.Y. Li, S.Y. Chen, et al., CPC47, 064106 (2023).
G. Scamps, PRC106, 054614(2022).
Y. Iwata, T. Nishikawa, PRC105, 044603(2022).
L. Tong, S.W. Yan, et al. PRC106, 044611(2022).
Z.Y. Li, S.Y. Chen, Y.J. Chen, et al., PRC106, 024307(2022).
Z. X. Ren, D. Vretenar, T. Nikšić, et al. PRL128, 172501(2022).
A. Bulgac, I. Abdurrahman, K. Godbey, et al. PRL128, 022501(2022).
J. Zhao, T. Nikšić, D. Vretenar, PRC106, 054609(2022).
Y. Qiang, J. C. Pei, P. D. Stevenson, PRC103, L031304(2021).
F. Mercier, J. Zhao, J. P. Ebran, et al., PRL127, 012501 (2021).
A. Bulgac, I. Abdurrahman, S. Jin, et al., PRL126, 142502(2021).
P. Marević, N. Schunck, PRL125, 102504(2020).
G. Scamps , C. Simenel, Nature564, 382–385 (2018).

➤ Machine learning

- Tsioulos, V., and V. Prassa. EPJ Web Conf. 304, 01015 (2024)
Q.F. Song, L. Zhu, B.S. Cai, et al., PRC107, 044609(2023).
Z.A. Wang, J.C. Pei, PRC104, 064608(2021).
L. Tong, R.N. He, S.W. Yan, PRC104,064617(2021).
A.E. Lovell, A.T. Mohan, P Talou, JPG47 114001(2020).
Z.A. Wang, J.C. Pei, Y. Liu, et al., PRL123, 122501(2019).

➤ Time-Dependent Density Functional Theory (TDDFT)

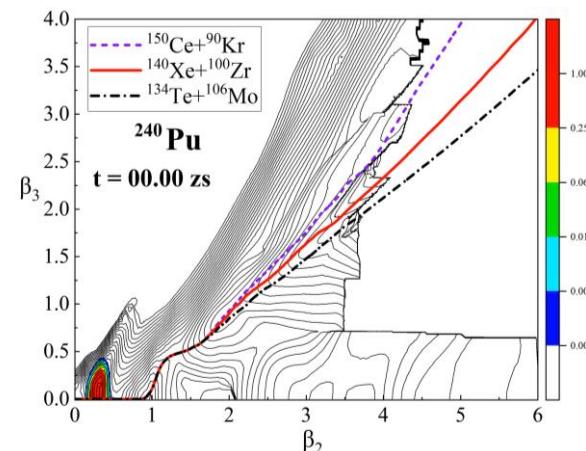
Time evolution of intrinsic spatial wave functions (densities)



- J. W. Negele, S. E. Koonin, P. Möller, et al., PRC17, 1098 (1978).
A. Bulgac, P. Magierski, K. J. Roche et al., PRL116, 122504 (2016)
T. Nakatsukasa, K. Matsuyanagi, et al, RMP. 88, 045004 (2016)
G. Scamps, C. Simenel, Nature 564,382(2018).
C. Simenel, A. S. Umar, PPNP. 103, 19 (2018)
Y. Qiang, J. C. Pei, P. D. Stevenson, PRC103, L031304(2021)
B. Li, Z. X. Ren, D. Vretenar, T. Nikšić, et al. PRC2022
Y. Iwata 1, T. Nishikawa, PRC105,044603(2022)
Z. X. Ren, D. Vretenar, T. Nikšić, et al. PRL128, 172501(2022)
Y. Huang, X. X. Sun, L. Guo, EPJA60, 100(2024)

➤ Time-Dependent Generator Coordinate Method (TDGCM)

Time evolution of the probability wave packet in collective space.



- J.F. Berger M. Girod, and D. Gogny, CPC63, 365 (1991)
H. Goutte, J. F. Berger, P. Casoli, et al., PRC71,024316 (2005)
H. Tao, J. Zhao, Z. P. Li, et al., PRC96,024319 (2017)
A.Zdeb, A. Dobrowolski, M. Warda, PRC95,054608 (2017)
J. Zhao, T. Nikšić, D. Vretenar, S.G. Zhou, PRC101, 064605(2020)
Y.J. Chen , Y. Su , L.L. Liu, et al., CPC47 054103(2023)
X. B. Wang, Yongjing Chen, G. X. Dong, PRC108, 034306(2023)
B. Li, D. Vretenar, T. Nikšić, et. al., FP19, 44201(2024)
Bulgac, Aurel.arxiv preprint arxiv:2408.02173 (2024)

Contents



1. Introduction

2. Theoretical Framework

- RDFT based on Two Center Harmonic Oscillator (TCHO) basis
- Time Dependent Generator Coordinate Method

3. Results and Discussion

- Asymmetric fission of ^{180}Hg
- Fission fragment angular momenta
- Multi-dimensional collective space

4. Summary & Outlook



➤ Relativistic energy density functional

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{\text{CDF}} &= \int d\mathbf{r} \varepsilon_{\text{CDF}}(\mathbf{r}) \\
 &= \sum_k \int d\mathbf{r} v_k^2 \bar{\psi}_k(\mathbf{r}) (-i\gamma\nabla + m) \psi_k(\mathbf{r}) \\
 &\quad + \int d\mathbf{r} \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{2} \rho_S^2 + \frac{\beta_S}{3} \rho_S^3 + \frac{\gamma_S}{4} \rho_S^4 + \frac{\delta_S}{2} \rho_S \Delta \rho_S \right. \\
 &\quad + \frac{\alpha_V}{2} j_\mu j^\mu + \frac{\gamma_V}{4} (j_\mu j^\mu)^2 + \frac{\delta_V}{2} j_\mu \Delta j^\mu + \frac{e}{2} \rho_p A^0 \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{\alpha_{TV}}{2} \vec{j}_{TV}^\mu \cdot (\vec{j}_{TV})_\mu + \frac{\delta_{TV}}{2} \vec{j}_{TV}^\mu \cdot \Delta (\vec{j}_{TV})_\mu \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\rho_S, j^\mu, \vec{j}_{TV}^\mu$: **Density and currents of nucleons**

$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$: **Coupling constants (PC-PK1, DD-PC1, etc.)**

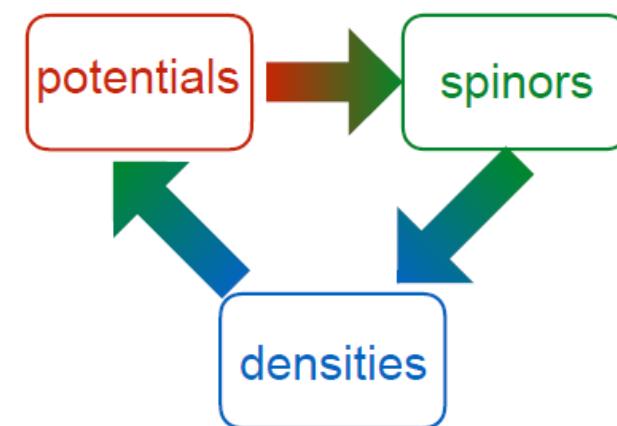
Zhao, ZPLi, Yao & Meng, PRC 2010

➤ Single particle Dirac equation:

$$\begin{pmatrix} m + V + S & \sigma \cdot p \\ \sigma \cdot p & -(m - V - S) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f \\ g \end{pmatrix} = \varepsilon \begin{pmatrix} f \\ g \end{pmatrix}$$

Scalar potential and vector potential

$$\begin{aligned}
 S(\mathbf{r}) &= \alpha_S \rho_S + \beta_S \rho_S^2 + \gamma_S \rho_S^3 + \delta_S \Delta \rho_S, \\
 V^\mu(\mathbf{r}) &= \alpha_V j^\mu + \gamma_V (j_\nu j^\nu) j^\mu + \delta_V \Delta j^\mu - e A^\mu \frac{1 - \tau_3}{2} \\
 &\quad + \tau_3 (\alpha_{TV} j_{TV}^\mu + \delta_{TV} \Delta j_{TV}^\mu),
 \end{aligned}$$



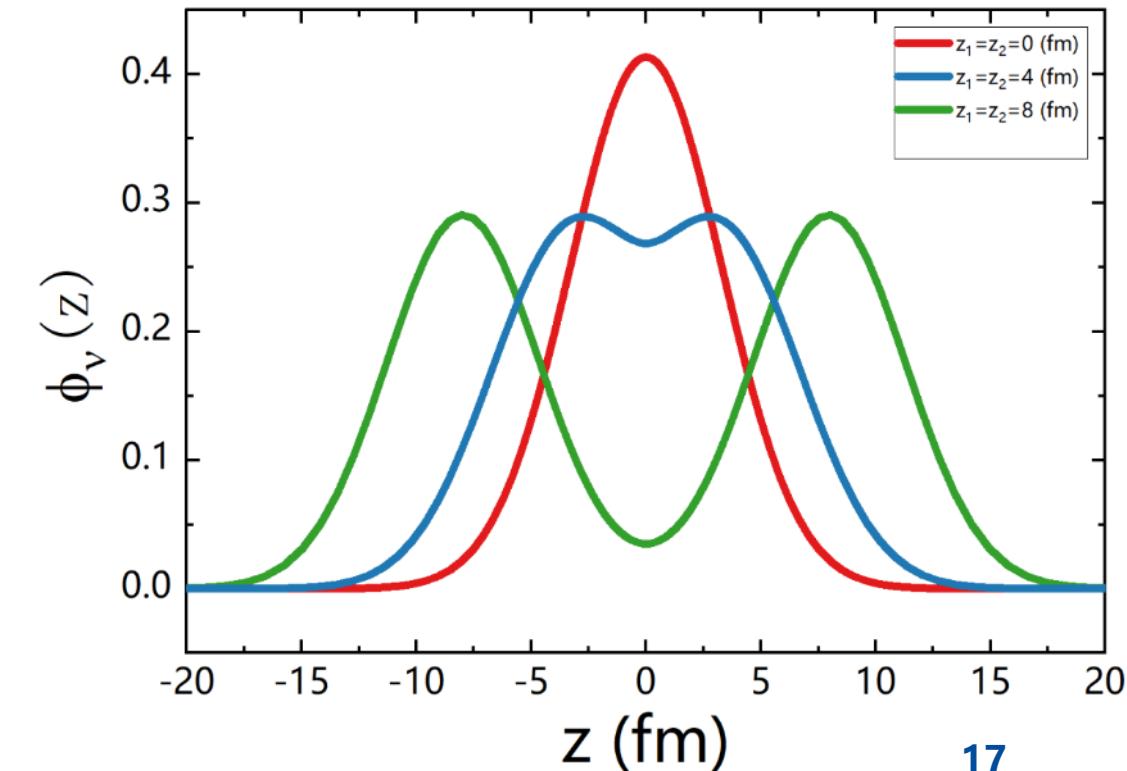
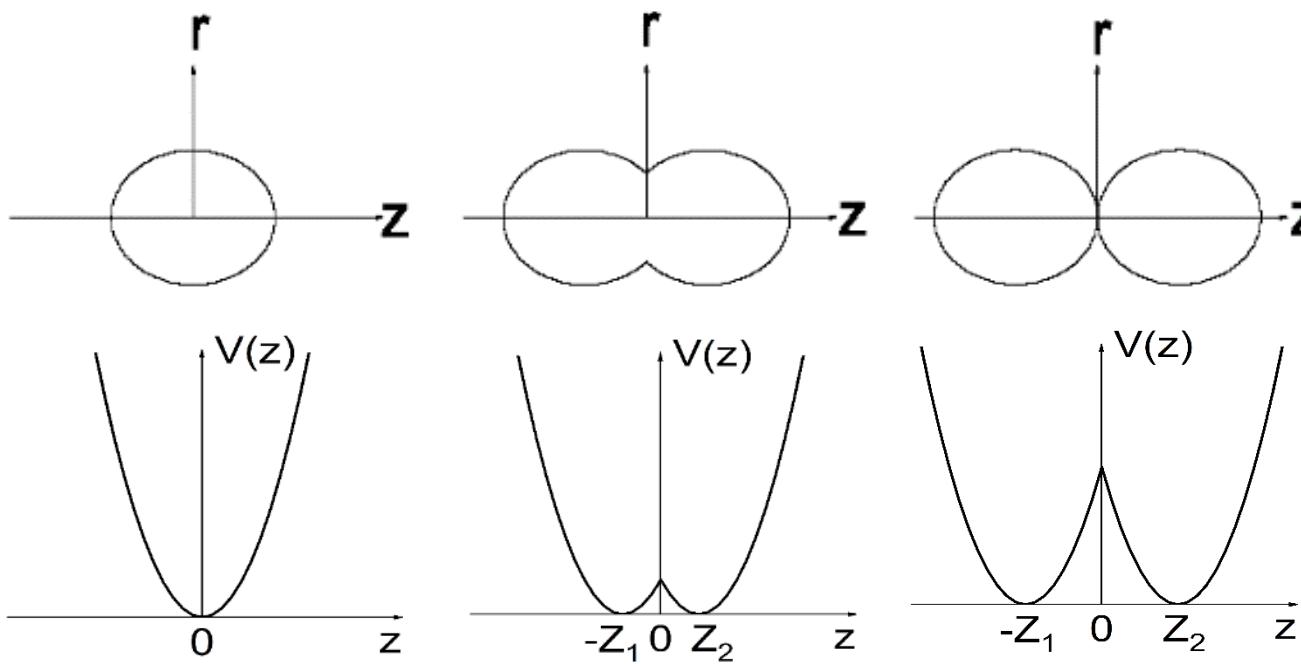
Two Center Harmonic Oscillator basis



西南大學

➤ Potential of Two Center Harmonic Oscillator (TCHO) basis

$$V(r_{\perp}, z) = V(r_{\perp}) + V(z) = \frac{1}{2}M\omega_{\perp}^2 r_{\perp}^2 + \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}M\omega_1^2(z + z_1)^2, & z < 0, \\ \frac{1}{2}M\omega_2^2(z - z_2)^2, & z \geq 0, \end{cases} \xrightarrow[\text{WF}]{\text{Eigen}} \Phi(z, r_{\perp}, \varphi) = \phi_v(z)\phi_{n_r}^{m_l}(r_{\perp})\Theta(\varphi)\chi_{m_s}$$

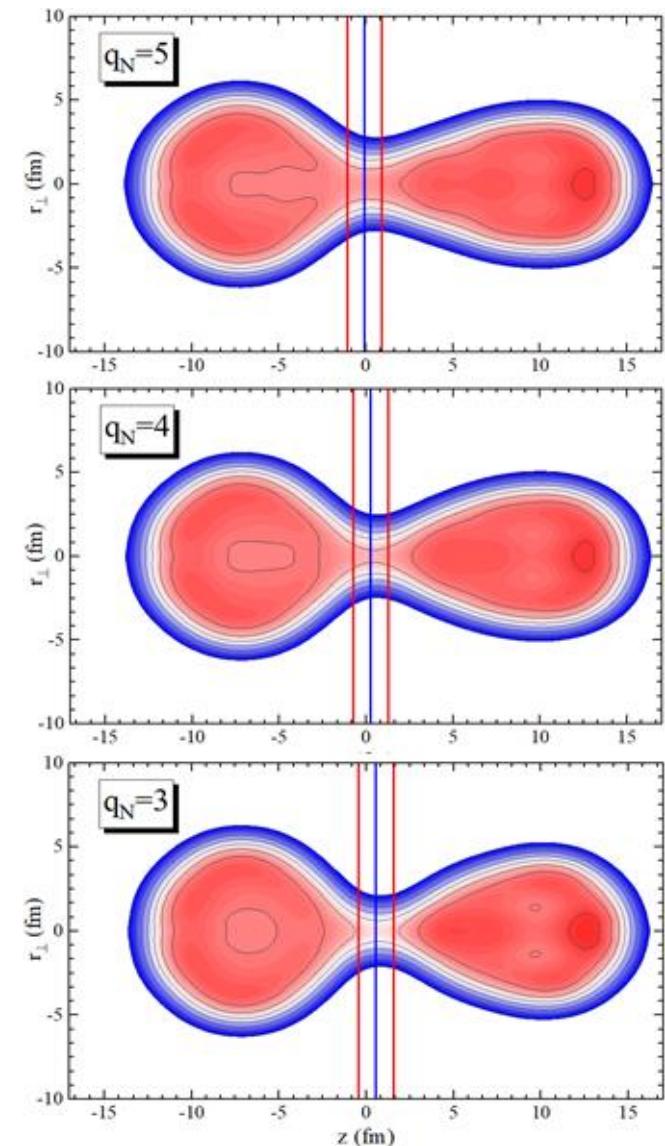
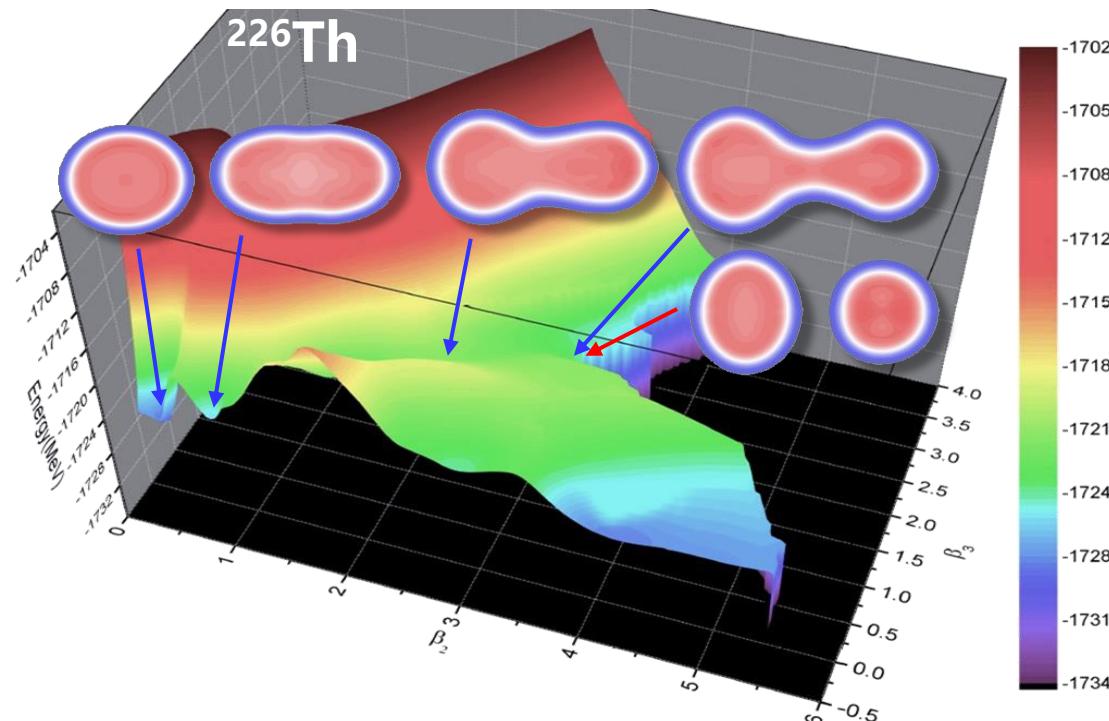


Multi-dimensional constraints for PES

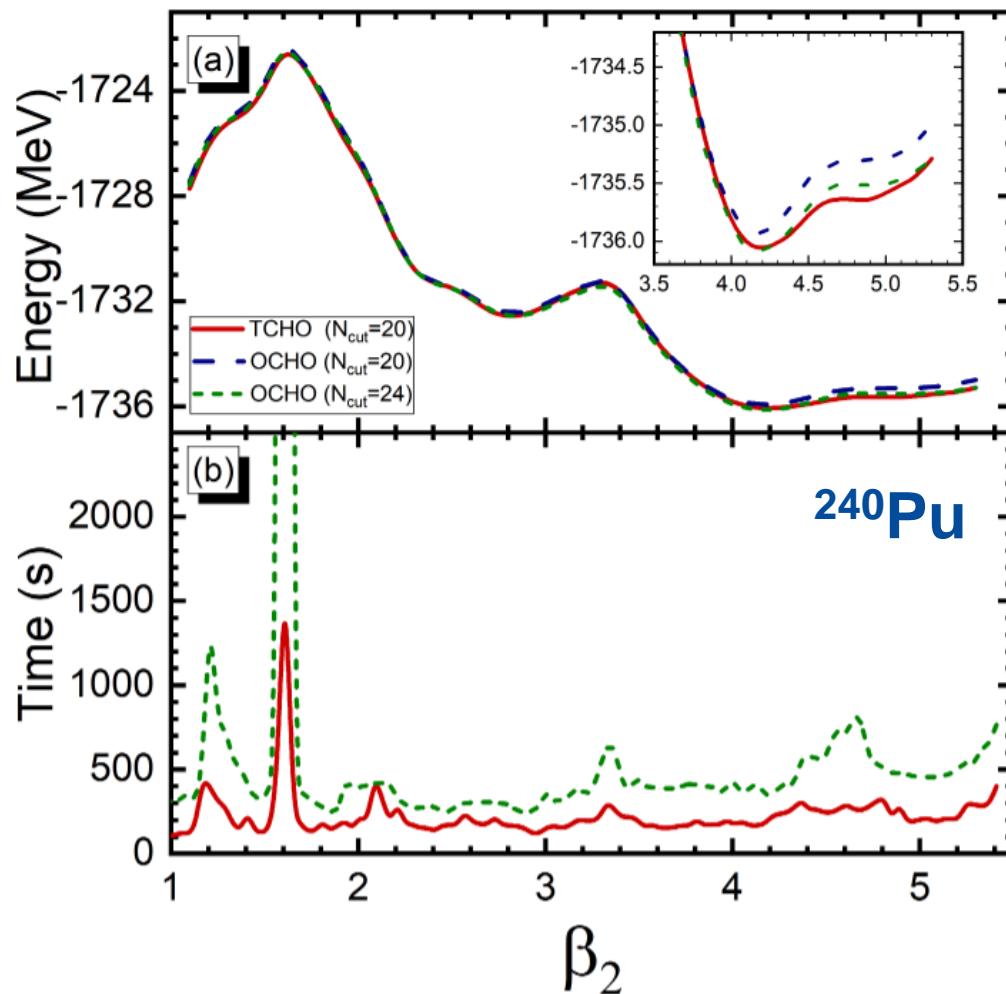
$$\langle E_{RDFT} \rangle + \sum_{k=2,3} C_k (\langle \hat{Q}_k \rangle - q_k)^2 + C_N (\langle \hat{Q}_N \rangle - q_N)^2$$

$\hat{Q}_{2,3}$ — Quadrupole, octupole moment operator

$$\hat{Q}_N = \exp[-(z - z_N)^2/a_N^2] \quad z_N \text{ is the neck, } a_N = 1fm$$



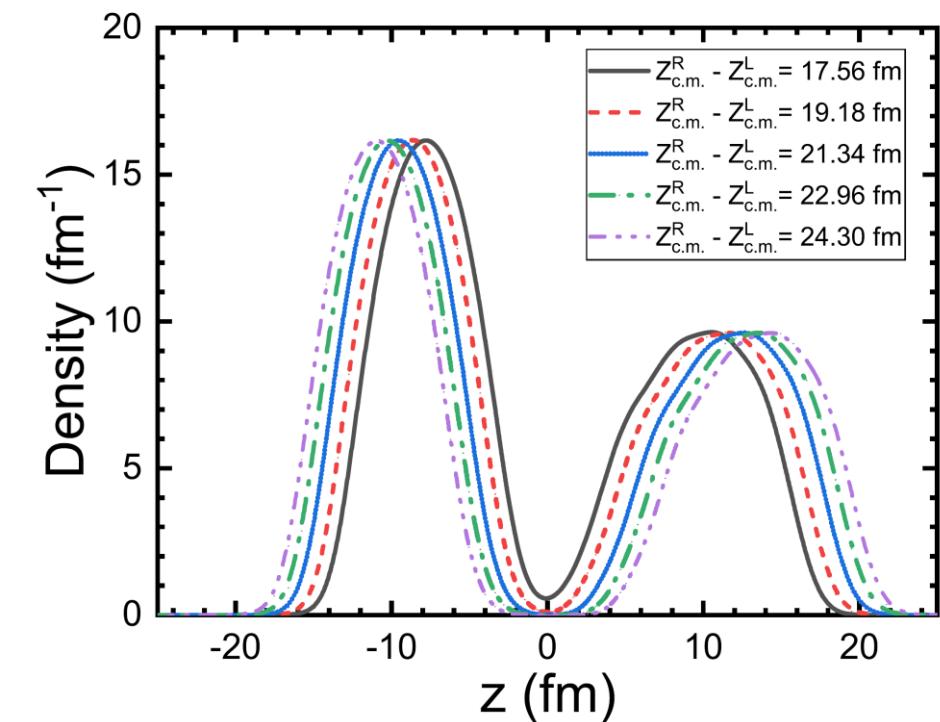
Advantages of RDFT-TCHO



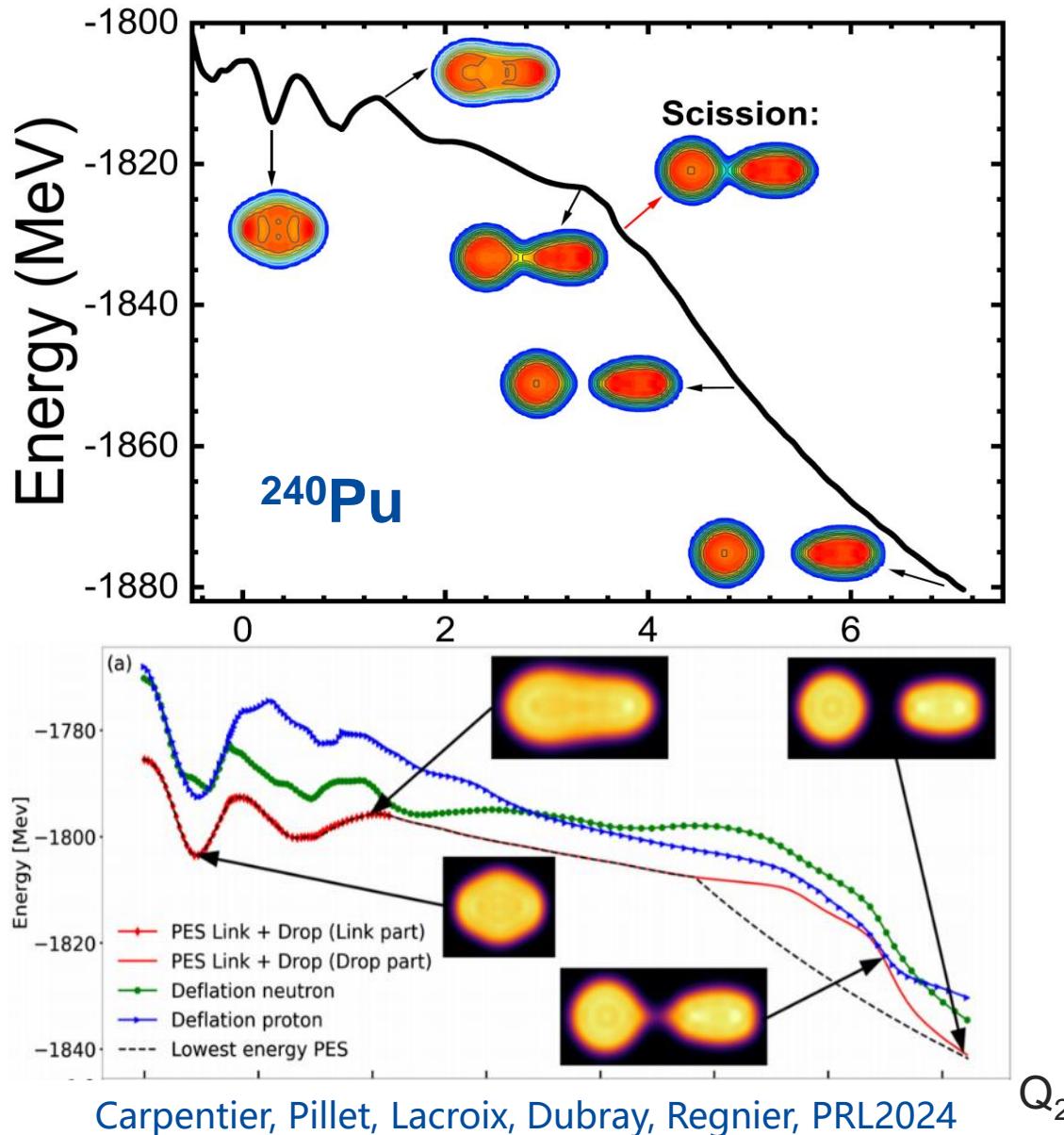
➤ Better accuracy and efficiency

➤ ρ constraint for post-scission

$$\langle E_{\text{tot}} \rangle + C_\rho \left(\int \rho(r_\perp, z) - \rho_0(r_\perp, z) dr \right)^2$$



Advantages of RDFT-TCHO



- Mass tensor calculated in cranking approximation:

$$\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{M}_{(1)}^{-1} \mathcal{M}_{(2)} \mathcal{M}_{(1)}^{-1}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{(n),kl} = \sum_{i,j} \frac{\langle i|\hat{Q}_k|j\rangle\langle j|\hat{Q}_l|i\rangle}{(E_i + E_j)^n} (u_i v_j + v_i u_j)^2$$

Girod & Grammaticos, NPA330, 40 (1979)

Provides the microscopic inputs for the dynamical study involving pre-post-scission configurations.



- Time Dependent Generator Coordinate Method (TDGCM+GOA)

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} g(\beta_2, \beta_3, t) = \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2} \sum_{kl} \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_k} B_{kl}(\beta_2, \beta_3) \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_l} + V(\beta_2, \beta_3) \right] g(\beta_2, \beta_3, t)$$

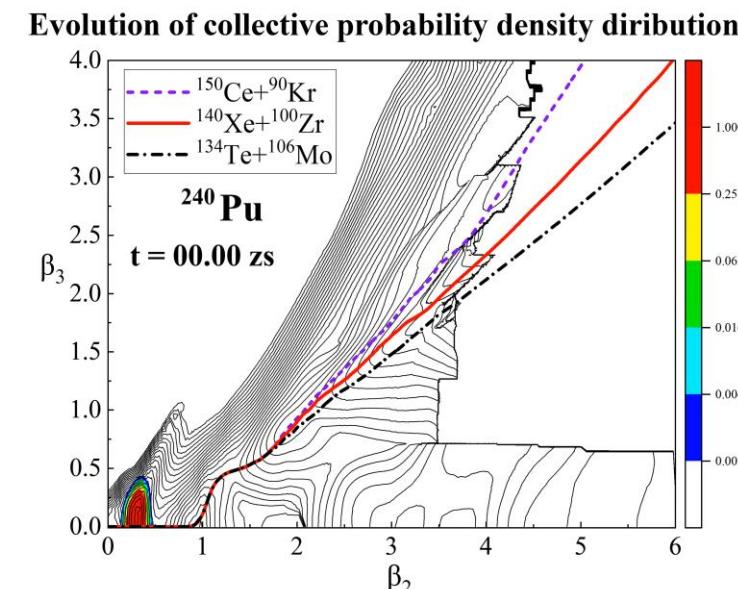
- Probability current

$$J_k(\beta_2, \beta_3, t) = \frac{\hbar}{2i} \sum_{l=2}^3 B_{kl}(\beta_2, \beta_3) \left[g^*(\beta_2, \beta_3, t) \frac{\partial g(\beta_2, \beta_3, t)}{\partial \beta_l} - g(\beta_2, \beta_3, t) \frac{\partial g^*(\beta_2, \beta_3, t)}{\partial \beta_l} \right]$$

- Fission yield distribution

$$Y(A) = \int_0^T dt \vec{J}(\beta_2, \beta_3, t) \cdot \vec{n} ds$$

Tao, Zhao, ZPLi, Niksic, Vretenar, PRC96, 024319 (2017)





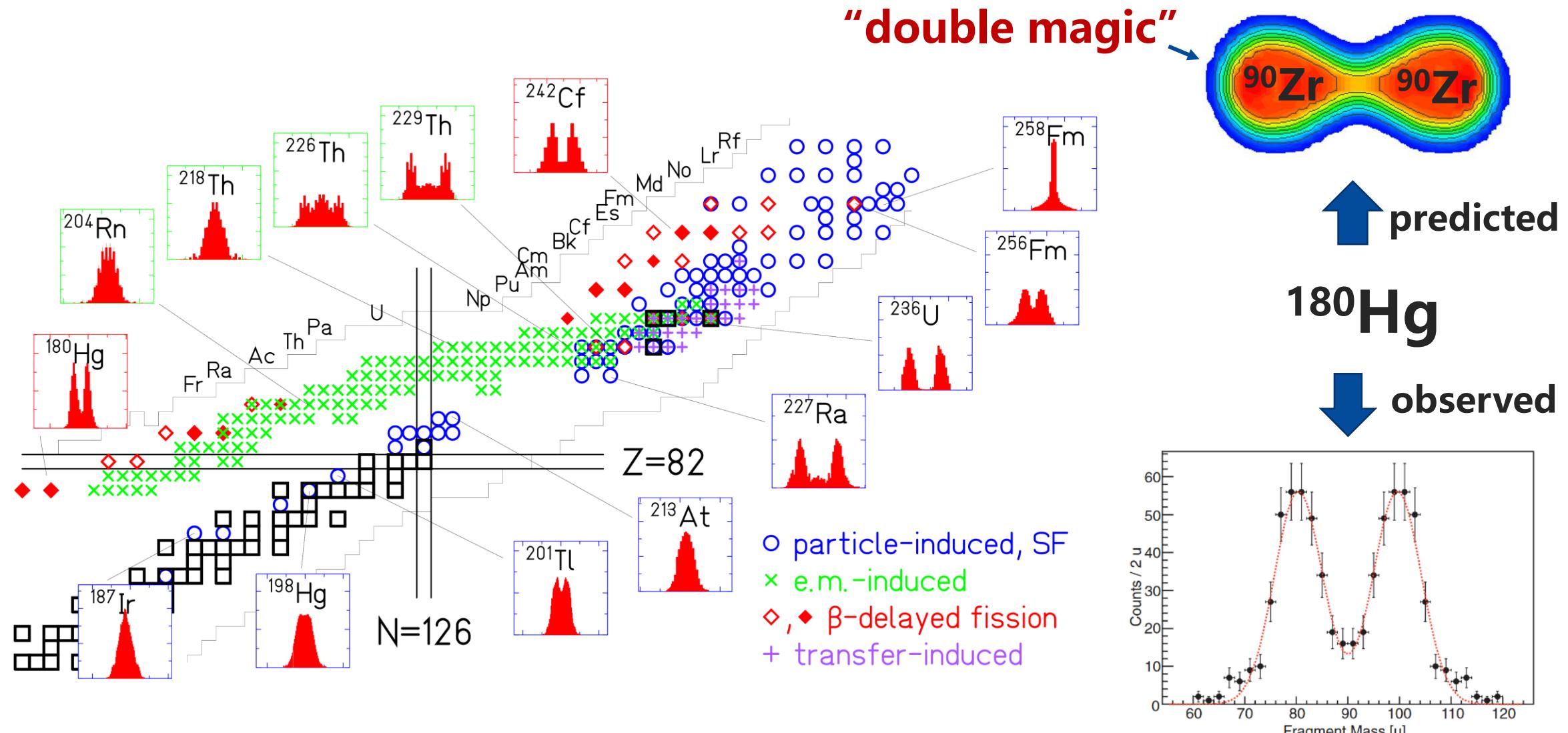
Result 1

Asymmetric fission of ^{180}Hg

New type asymmetric fission of ^{180}Hg



西南大學



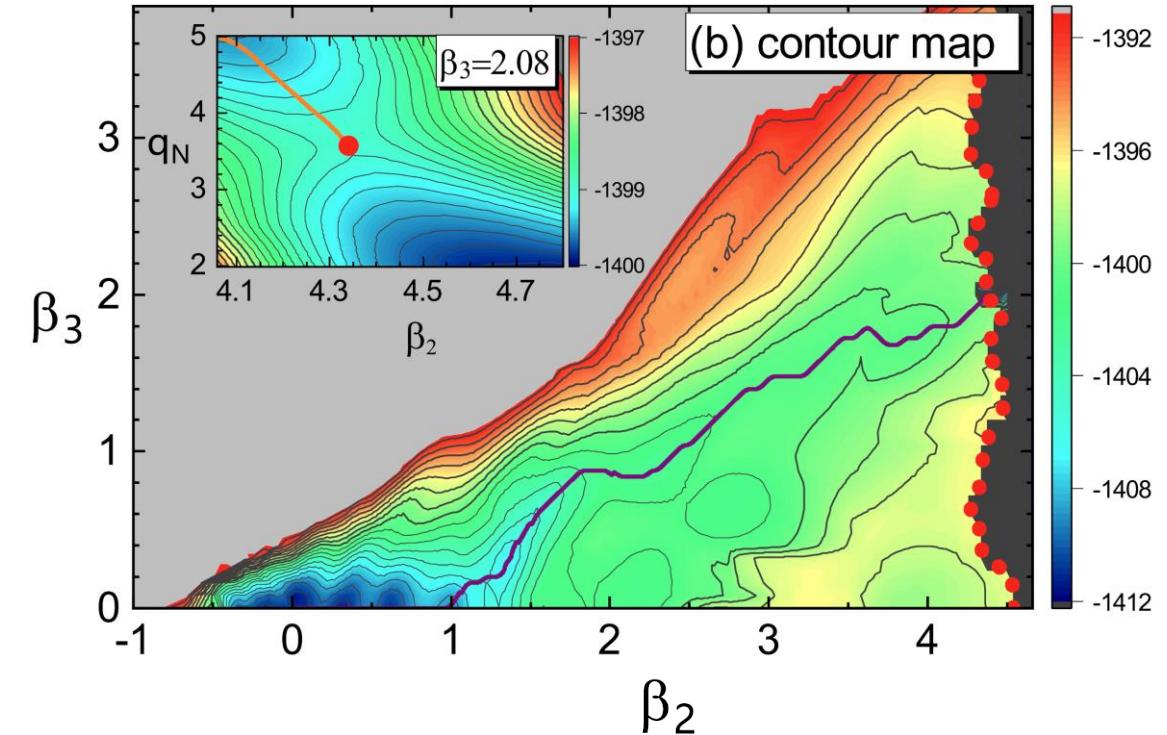
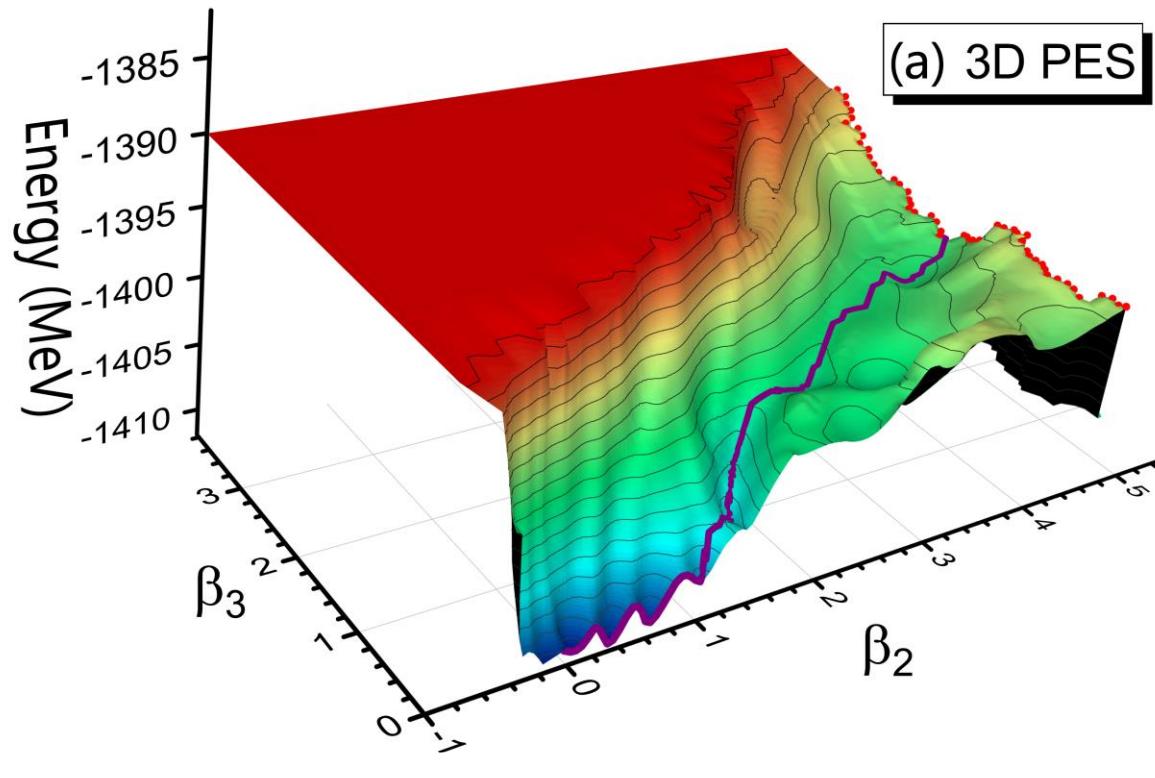
Andreyev, Nishio & Schmidt, Rep. Prog. Phys. (2018)

Andreyev et al., PRL (2010)

PES of ^{180}Hg



西南大學

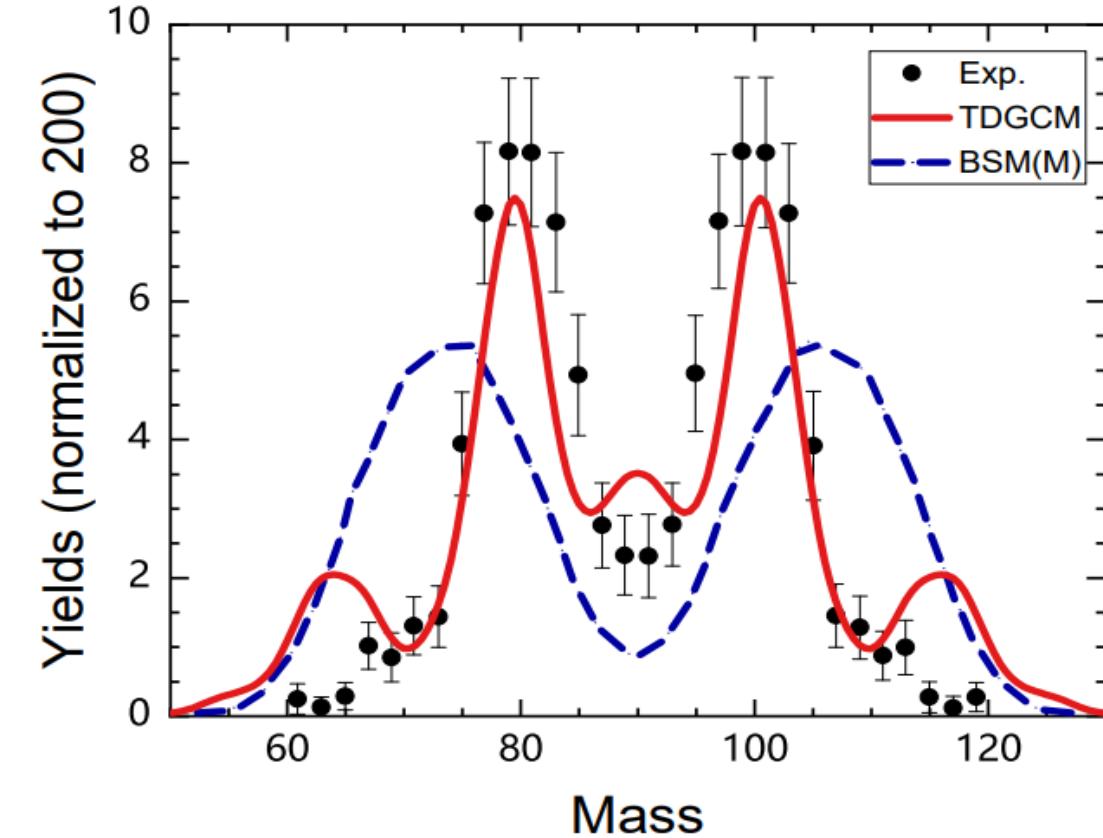
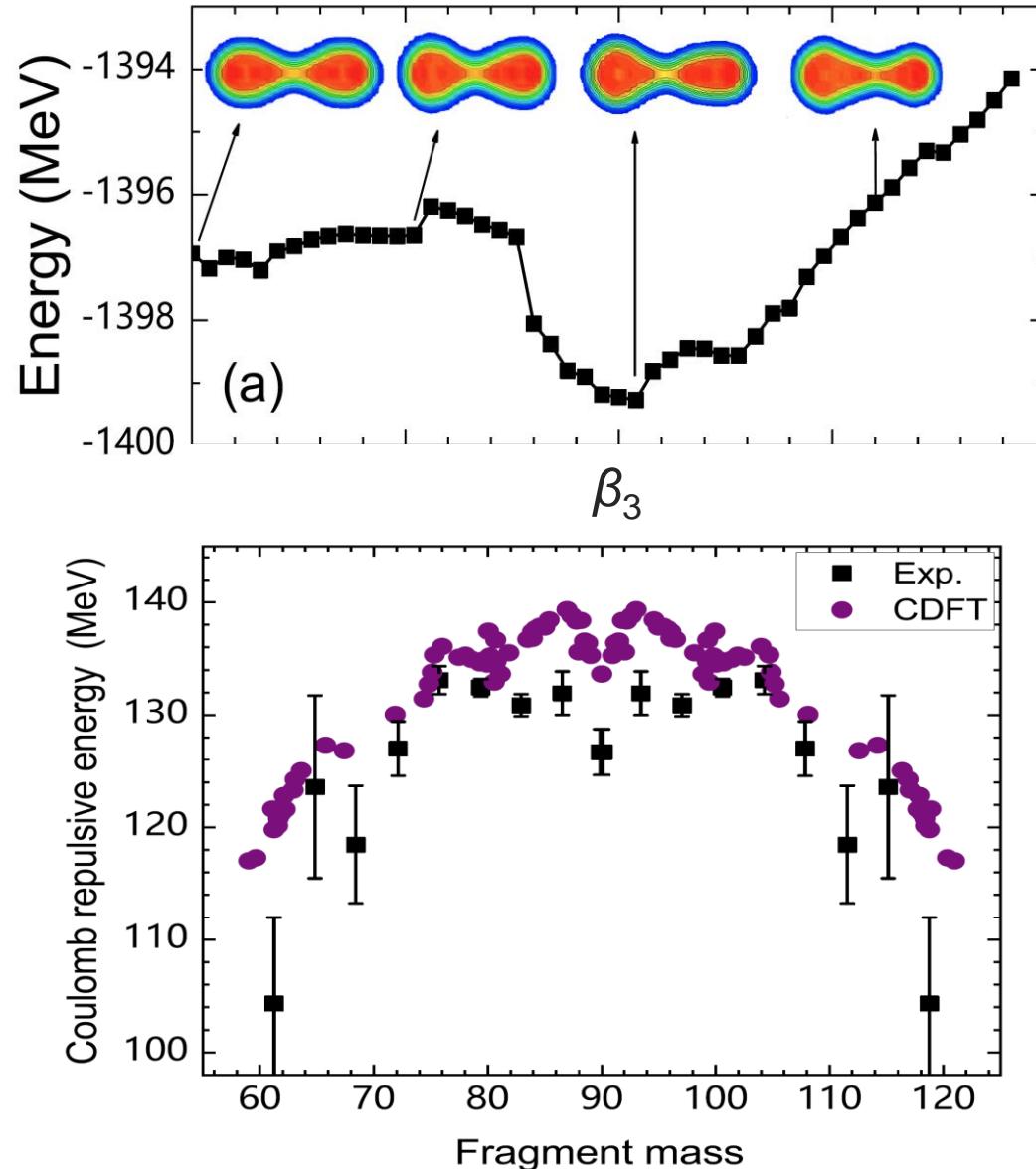


- Lower asymmetric fission valley is predicted
- Scission is defined as the saddle in the β_2 - q_N plane

Scission, TKE, and Yield distributions



西南大學

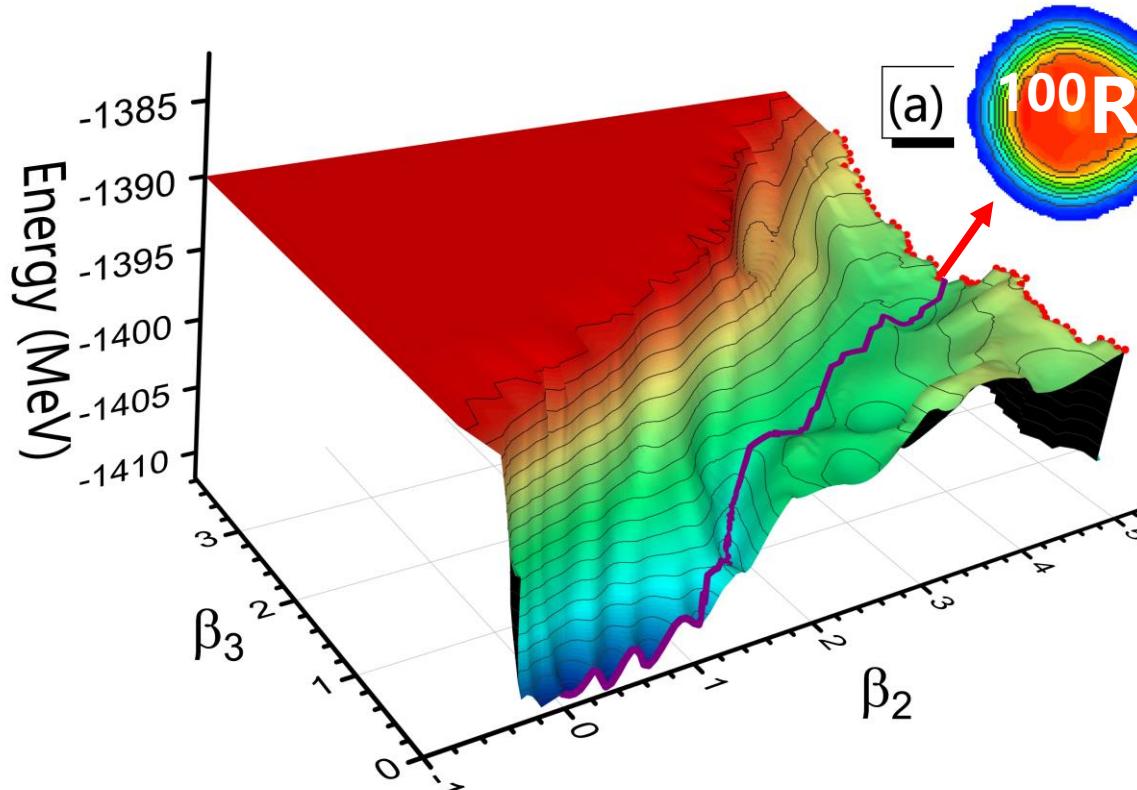


- Detailed structure of TKE
- Reproduce asymmetric fission

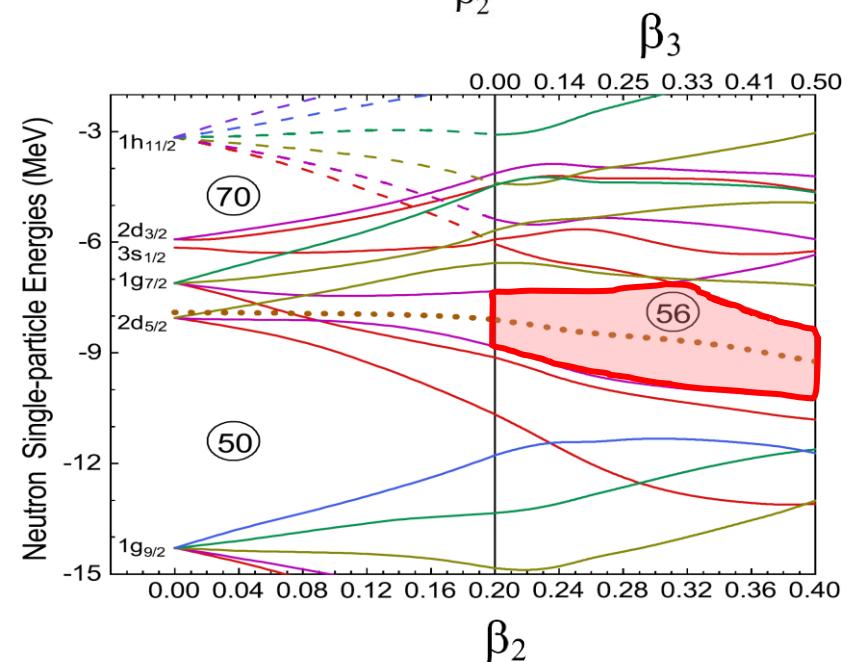
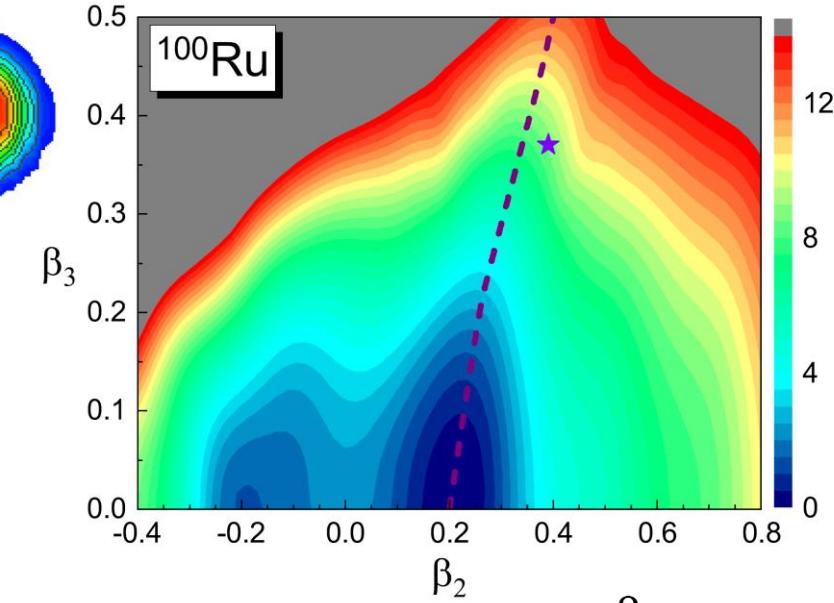
Mechanics for asymmetric fission



西南大學



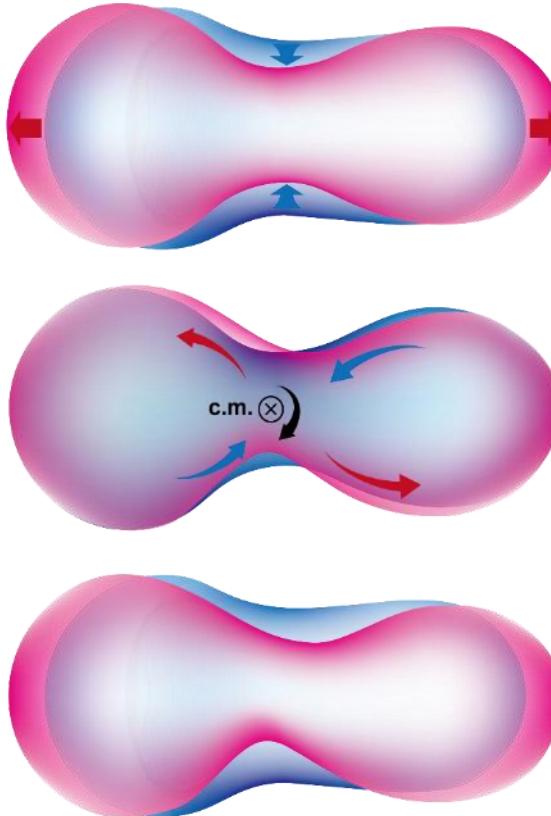
- Heavy fragment $\sim^{100}\text{Ru}$: octupole deformed
- N=56 octupole shell of heavy fragment play crucial role





Result 2

Fission Fragment Angular Momenta



Scheme of TD-MRV model

➤ Collective Hamiltonian:

$$\hat{H} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2} \sum_{p,q=2,3} \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_p} B_{pq}^{-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_q} + V(\beta_2, \beta_3)$$

Vibration

$$+ \sum_i \frac{\hat{S}_i^2}{2\mathcal{I}_i} + \sum_{i < j} \chi_2 \hat{Q}_2^i \cdot \hat{Q}_2^j \quad (i, j = L, H, \Lambda)$$

Rotation

$$\hat{Q}_{2\mu}^i = D_{\mu 0}^2 q_2^i = D_{\mu 0}^2 \cdot \frac{3}{4\pi} A_i R_0^2 \beta_2^i$$

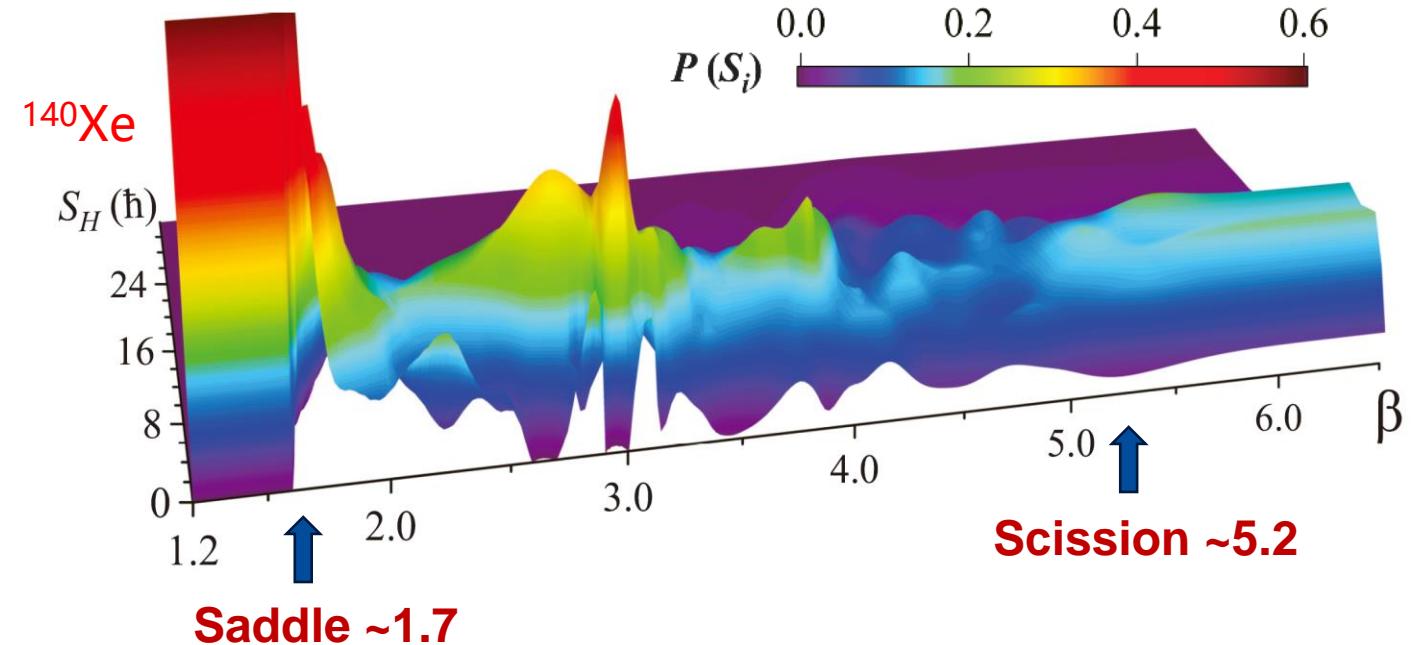
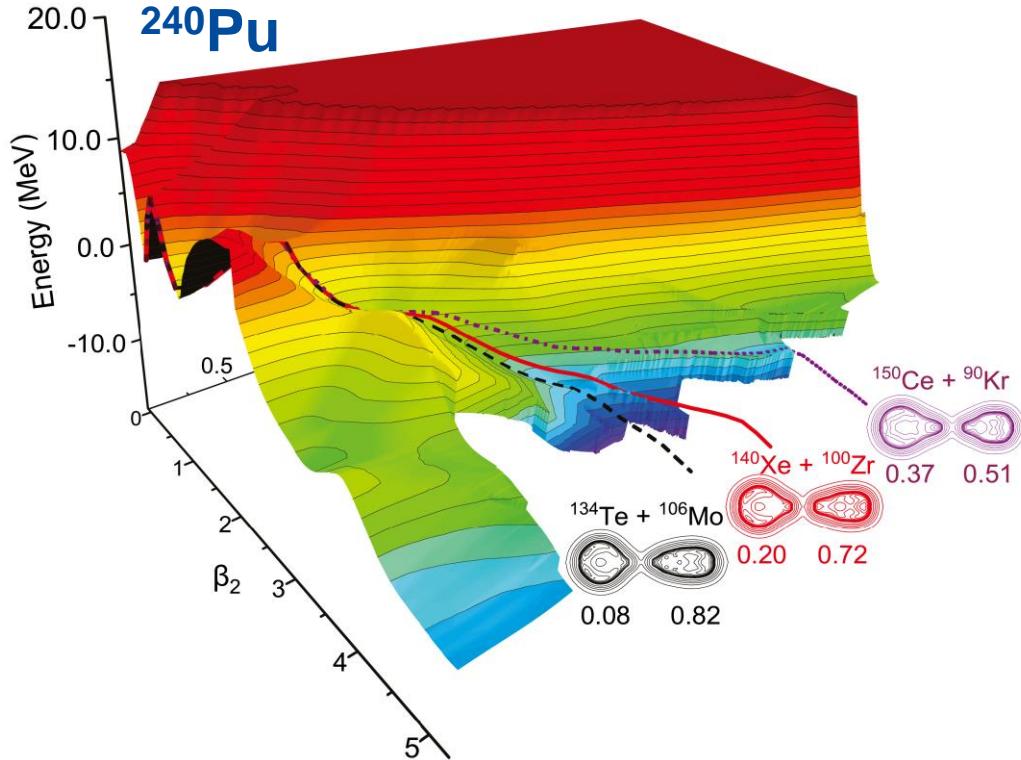
➤ Wave function of the system:

$$\sum_n \phi_n(\beta_2, \beta_3, t) |S_L S_H (S_{LH}) S_\Lambda; JM\rangle \quad n \equiv (S_L, S_H, S_\Lambda)$$

Evolution of Fragment Angular Momenta (FAM)



西南大學

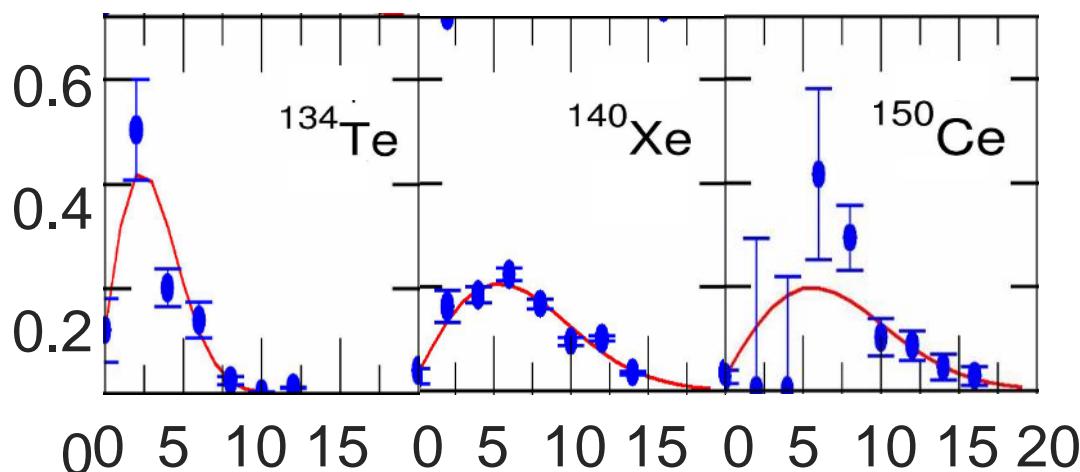
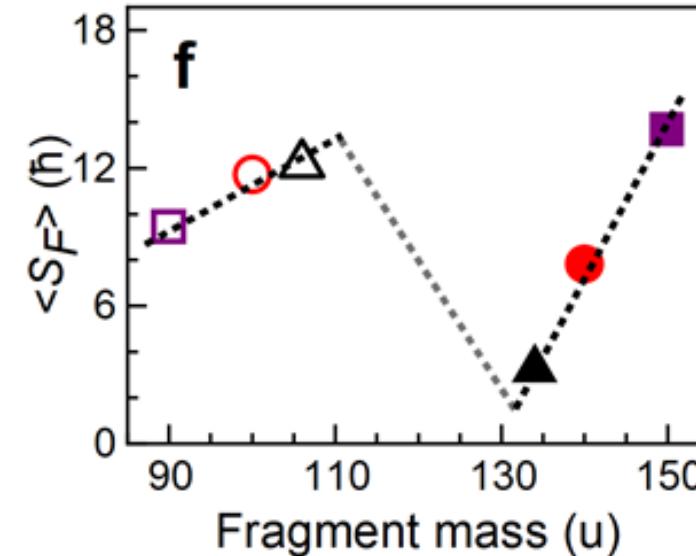
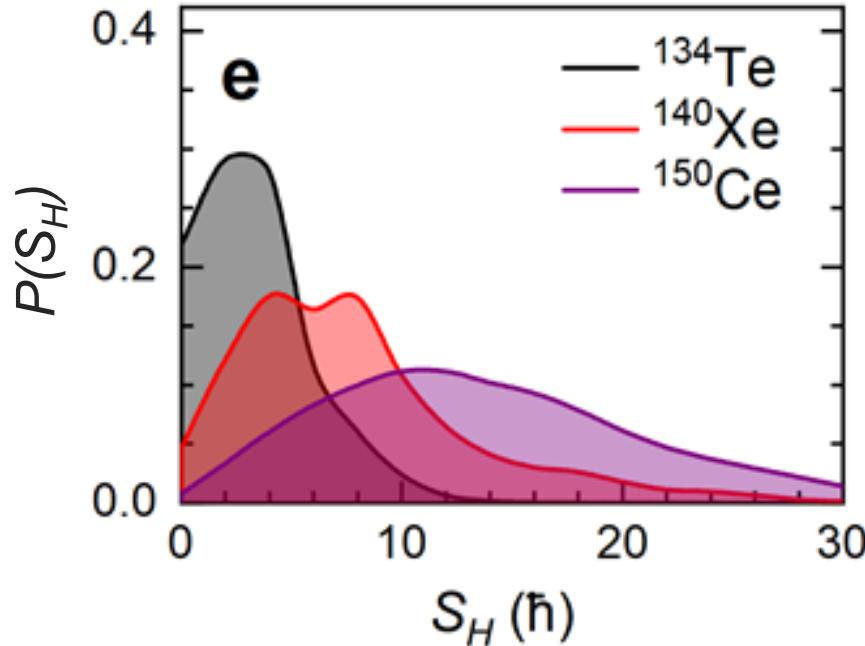


- From saddle to scission: **Rapid generation** and **chaotic evolution** of FAM
- After scission: **Vary slightly till to a stable pattern** when the fragments are well separated.

Distributions of FAM



J. N. Wilson, et al., Nature 590, 566 (2021)



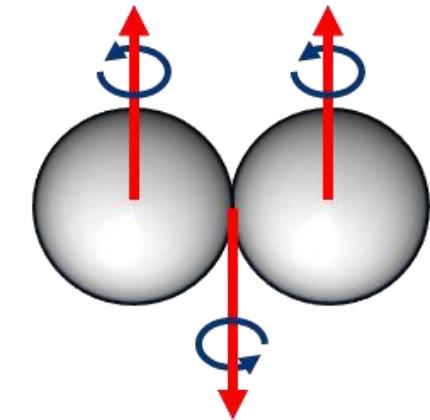
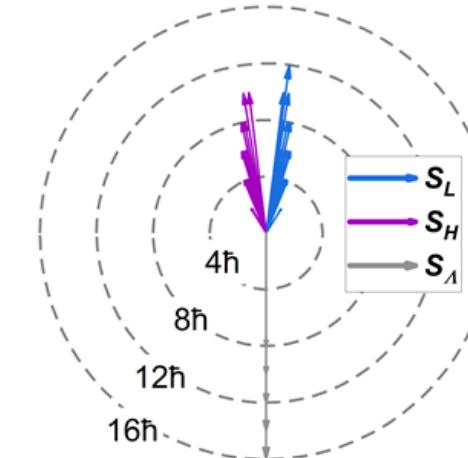
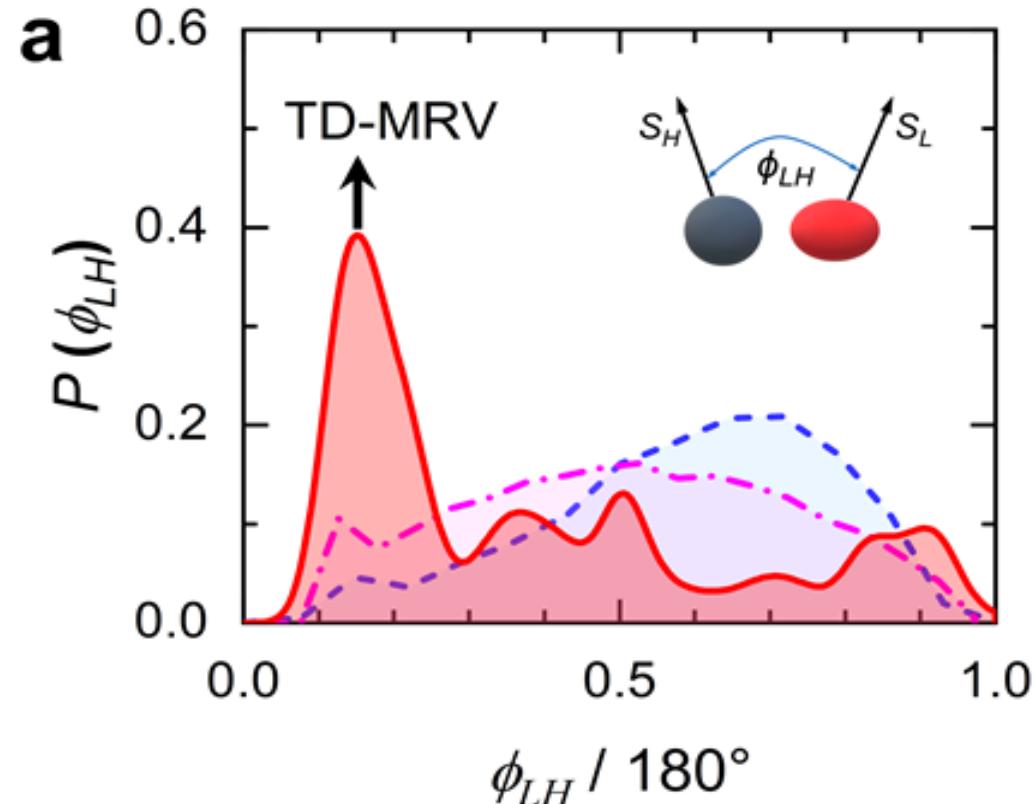
- With the increase of A_F , the $P(S_H)$ increases rapidly: **$2\hbar \sim 10\hbar$** .
- The mass dependence of average FAM presents a clear **sawtooth-like pattern**.

Correlations of FAM



西南大學

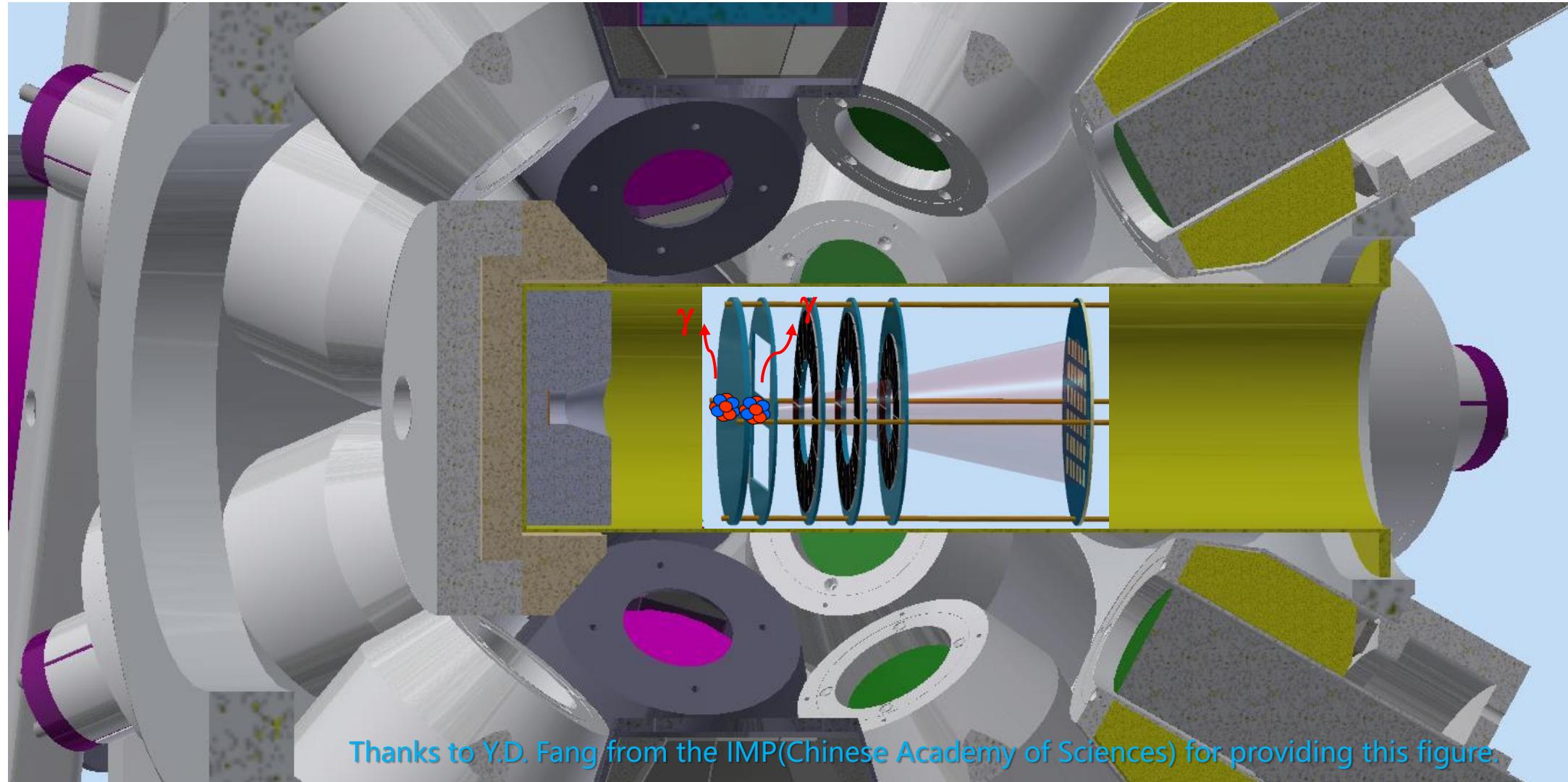
Zhou, Chen, Li, Smith & ZPLi, arXiv:2311.06177



Dominated by **Wriggling mode**

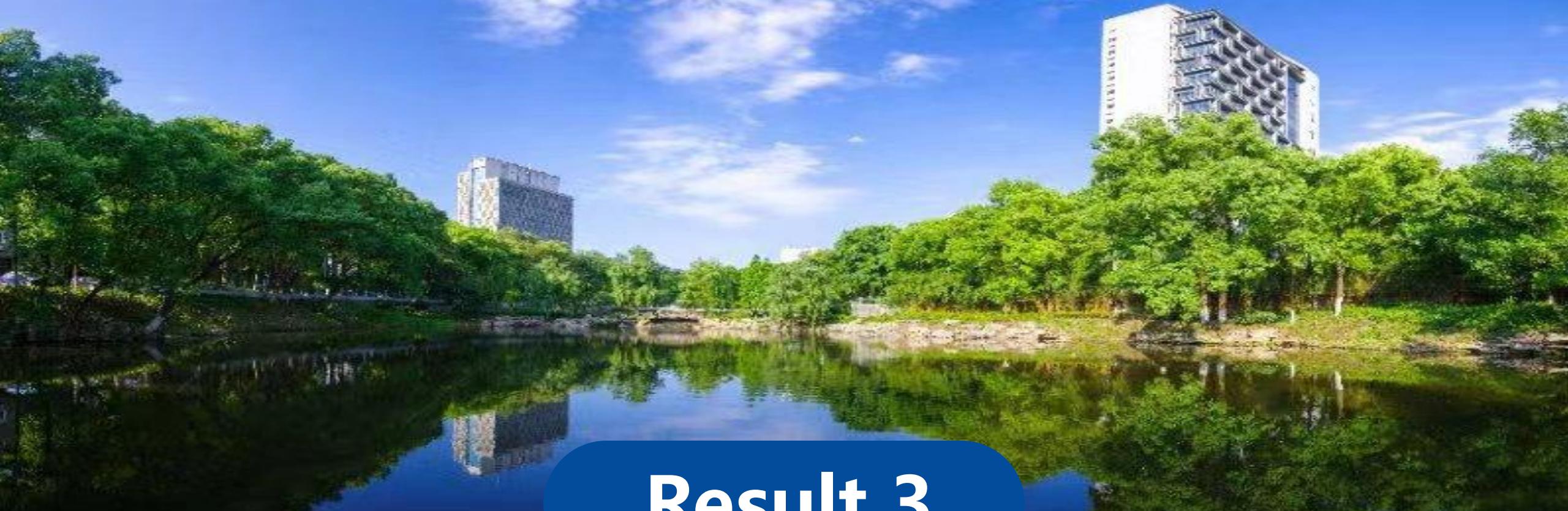
- Opening angle displays strong correlations at **~30°, 90°, and 160°**.
- Differ from those of AMP (blue) and statistical model (magenta), which **did not consider quantum shape fluctuations**.

Measurement of correlations of FAM



Thanks to Y.D. Fang from the IMP(Chinese Academy of Sciences) for providing this figure.

We have carried out the experimental measurements for correlations of γ related to FAM from ^{252}Cf source in IMP, Lanzhou, China.



Result 3

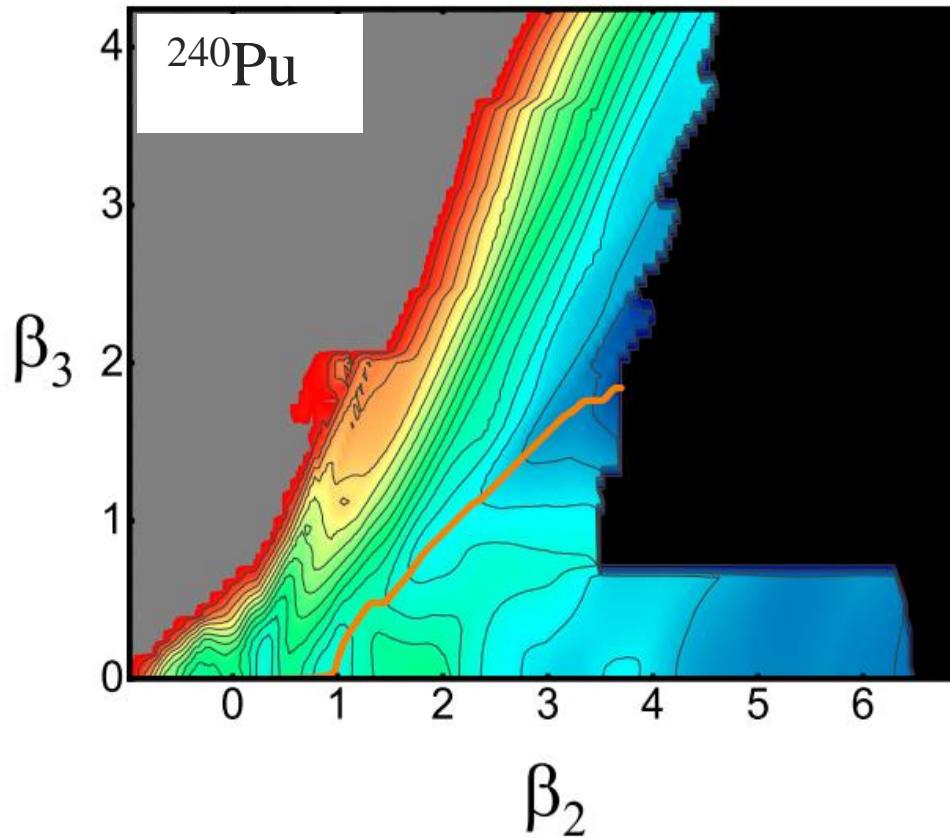
Multi-dimensional collective space

Limitation of 2D space

Discontinuity!

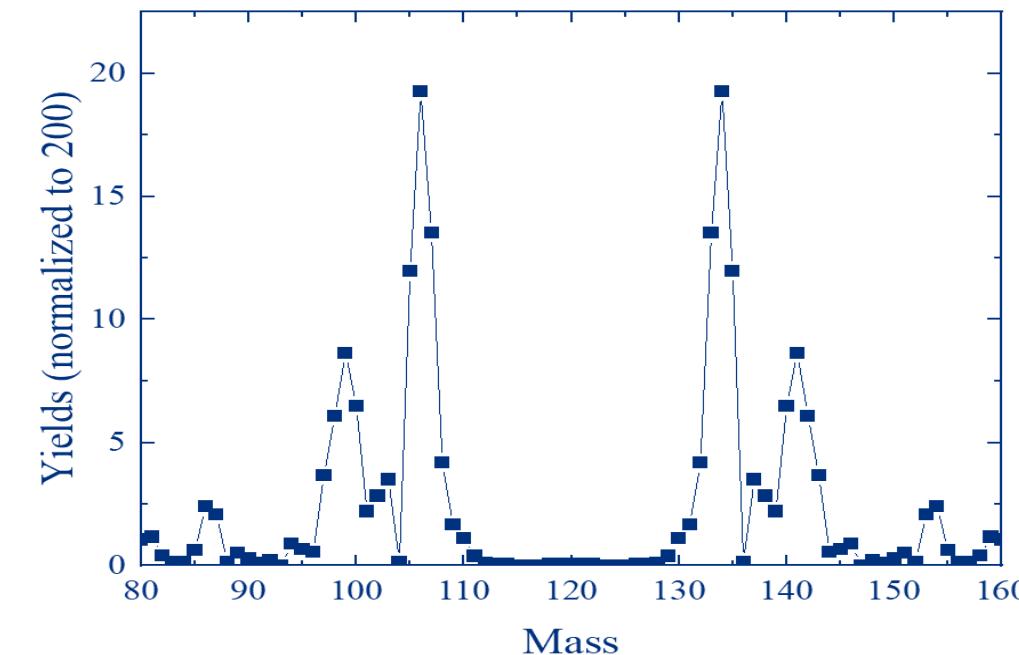
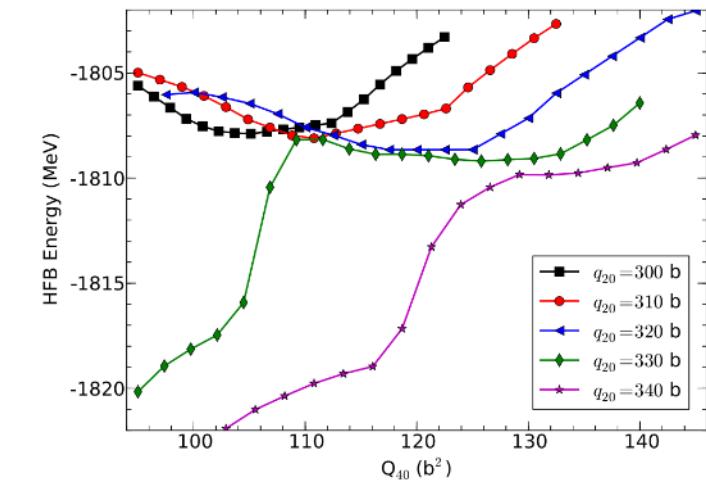
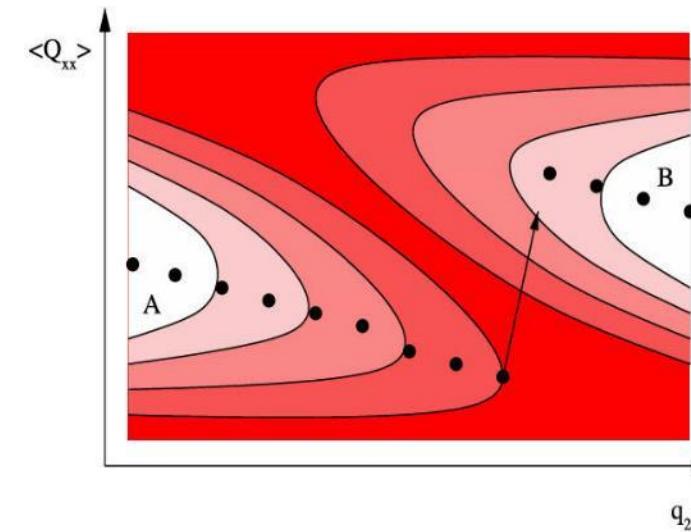


西南大學



Dubray, Noël & Regnier, CPC2012;
Zdeb, Warda & Robledo, PRC2021;

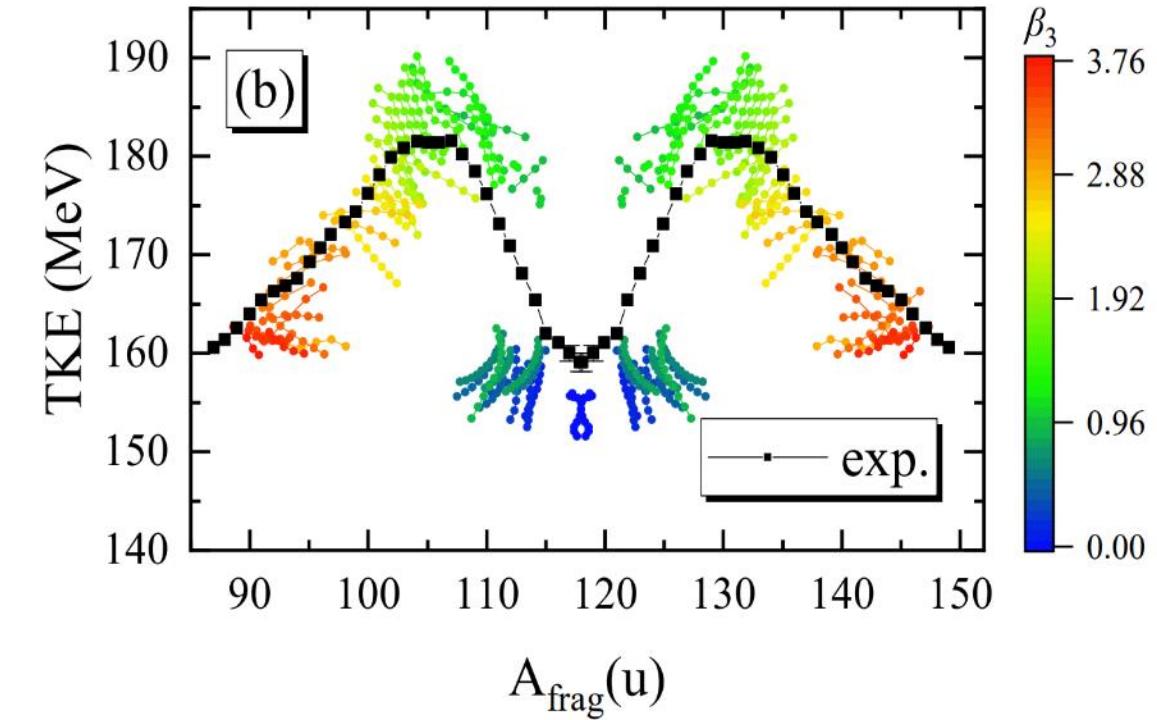
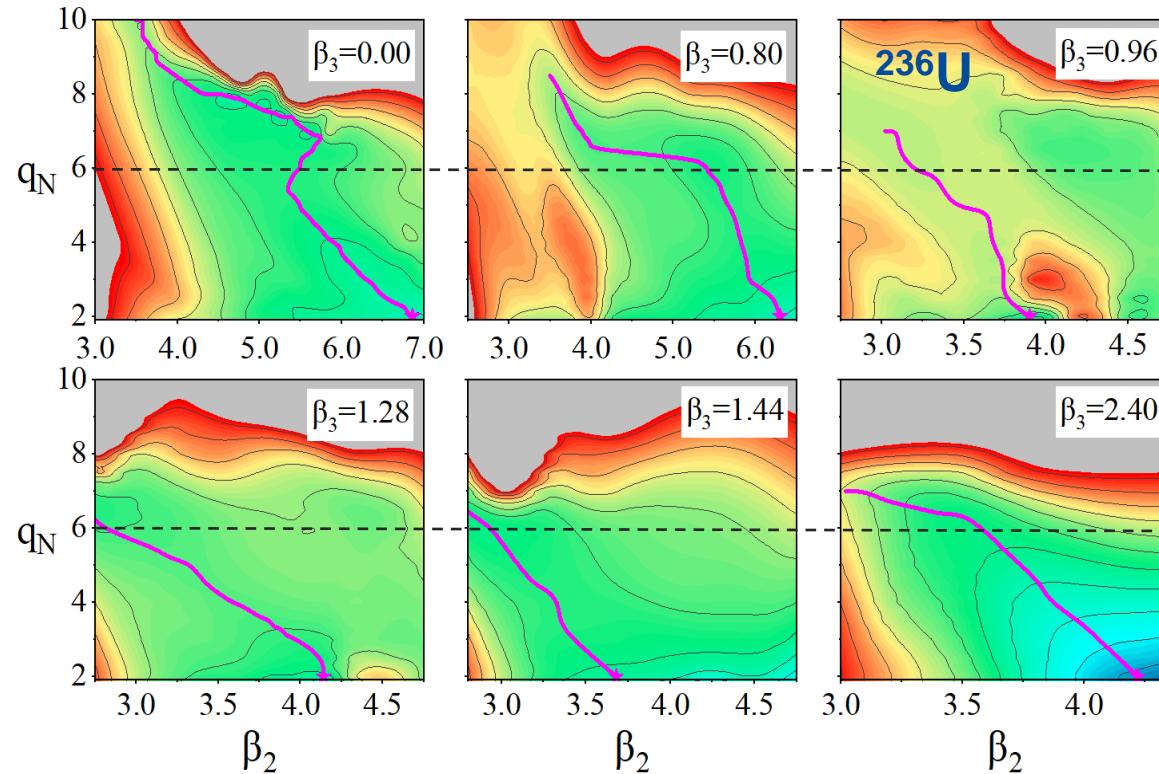
.....



3D PES with nucleon number at neck (q_N)



西南大學

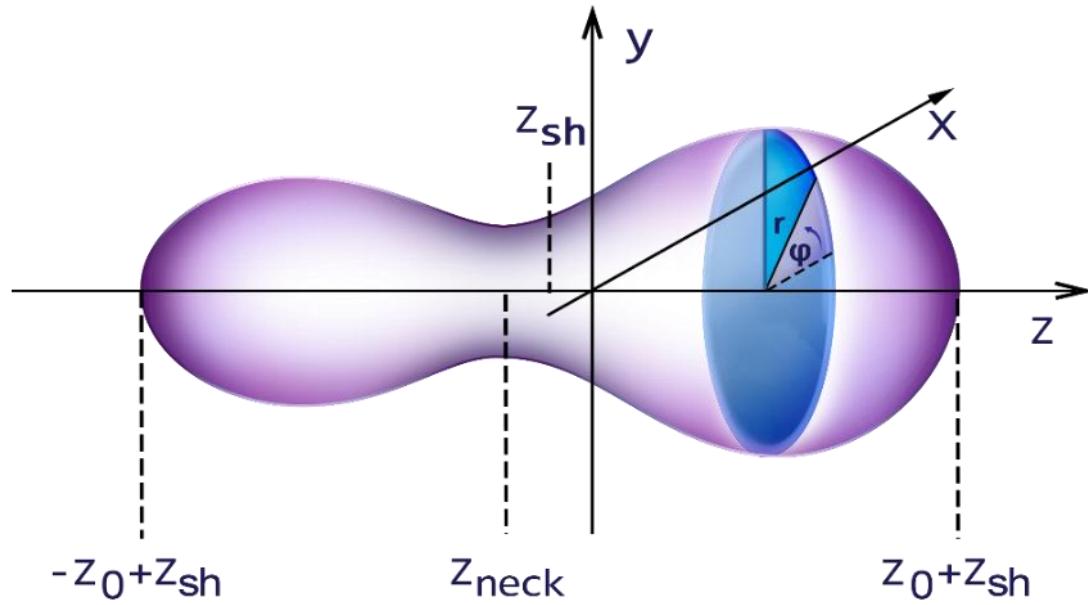


- $q_N < 6$, PES is very flat: large fluctuations
- Coexistence of fission modes

Zhou, Li, Chen, Chen & ZPLi, Chin. Phys. C (2023)

- Few to ~10 MeV fluctuation in TKE
 - Few to ~10 nucleons fluctuation in A_{frag}
- q_N cannot be defined globally!!**

Nuclear Shapes in Fourier Expansion



➤ Expand $r(z, \varphi)$ instead of $R(\theta, \varphi)$

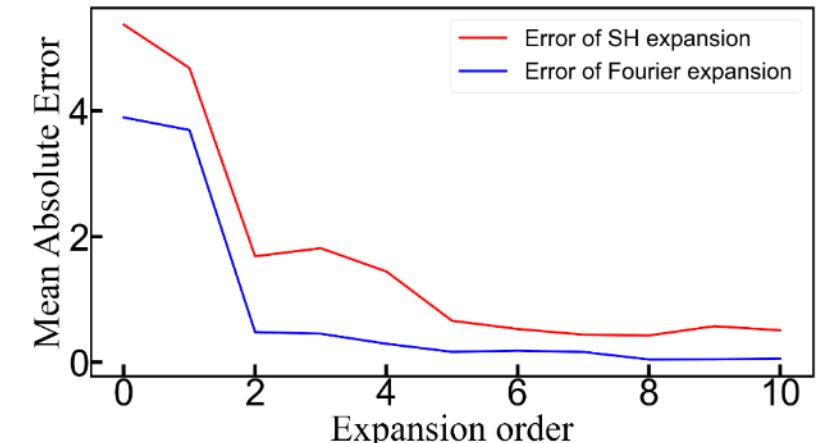
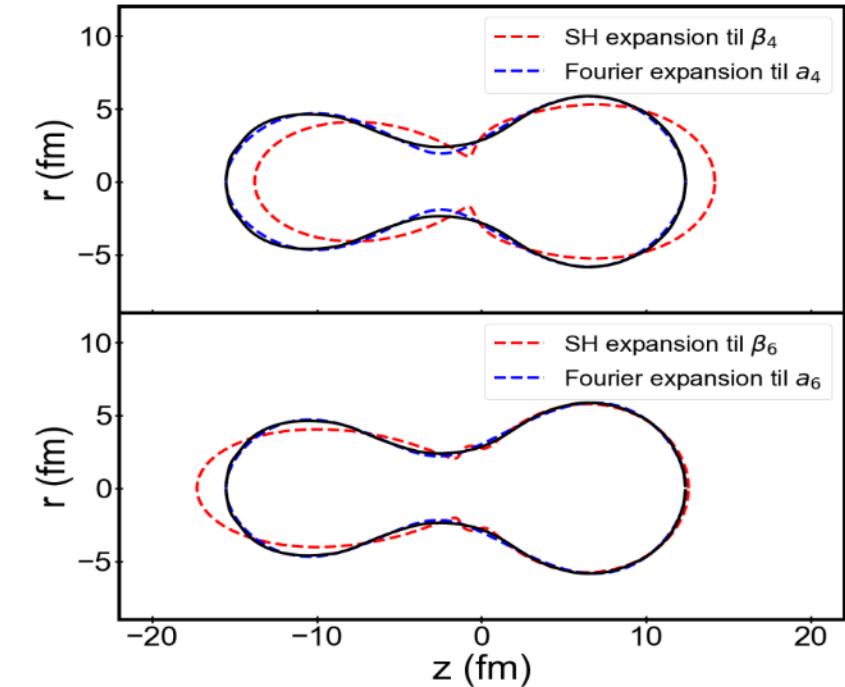
$$r^2(z) = R_0^2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[a_{2n} \cos\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2} \frac{z - z_{sh}}{z_0}\right) + a_{2n+1} \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi}{2} \frac{z - z_{sh}}{z_0}\right) \right]$$

z_0 : Half length of atomic nucleus along z axis

z_{sh} : The geometric center along the z axis

K. Pomorski et al. Acta Phys. Pol. B Supl. 13, 361(2020)

➤ Expansion convergency

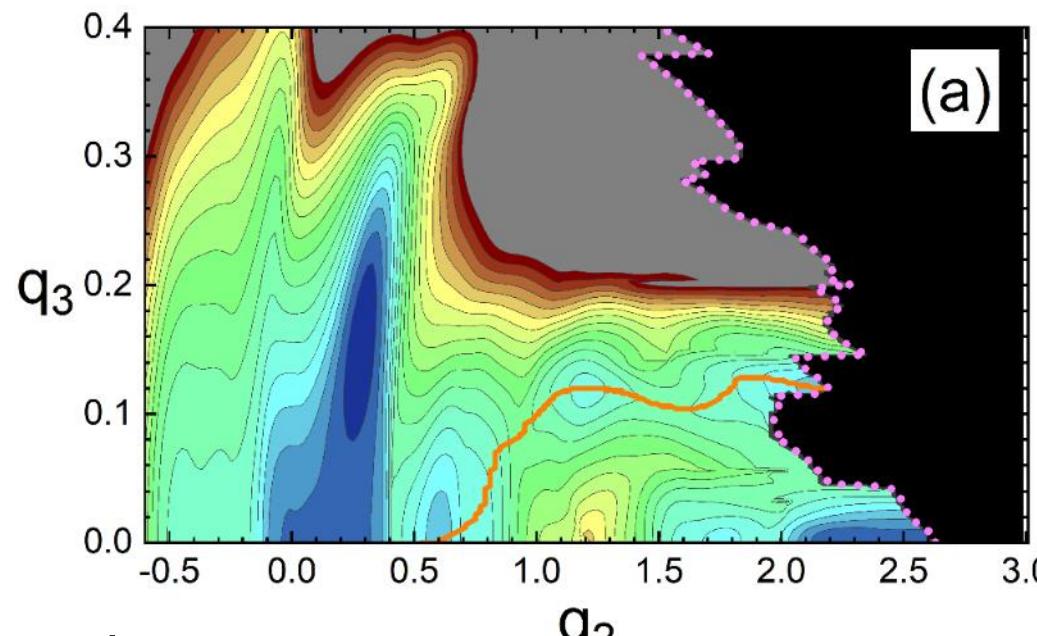


PES in Fourier deformations

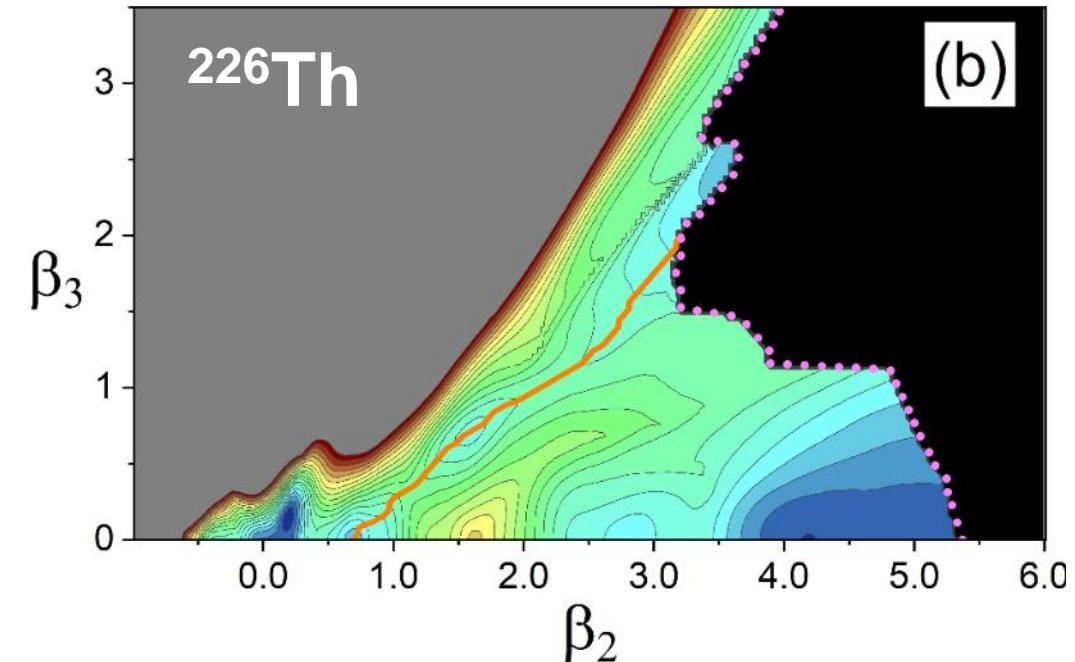
$$a_{2n} = \int \frac{4R_0}{3Az_0} \cos\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi(z - z_{sh})}{2z_0}\right) \rho_{RDFT}(r, z) r dr dz$$

➤ Deformation operator

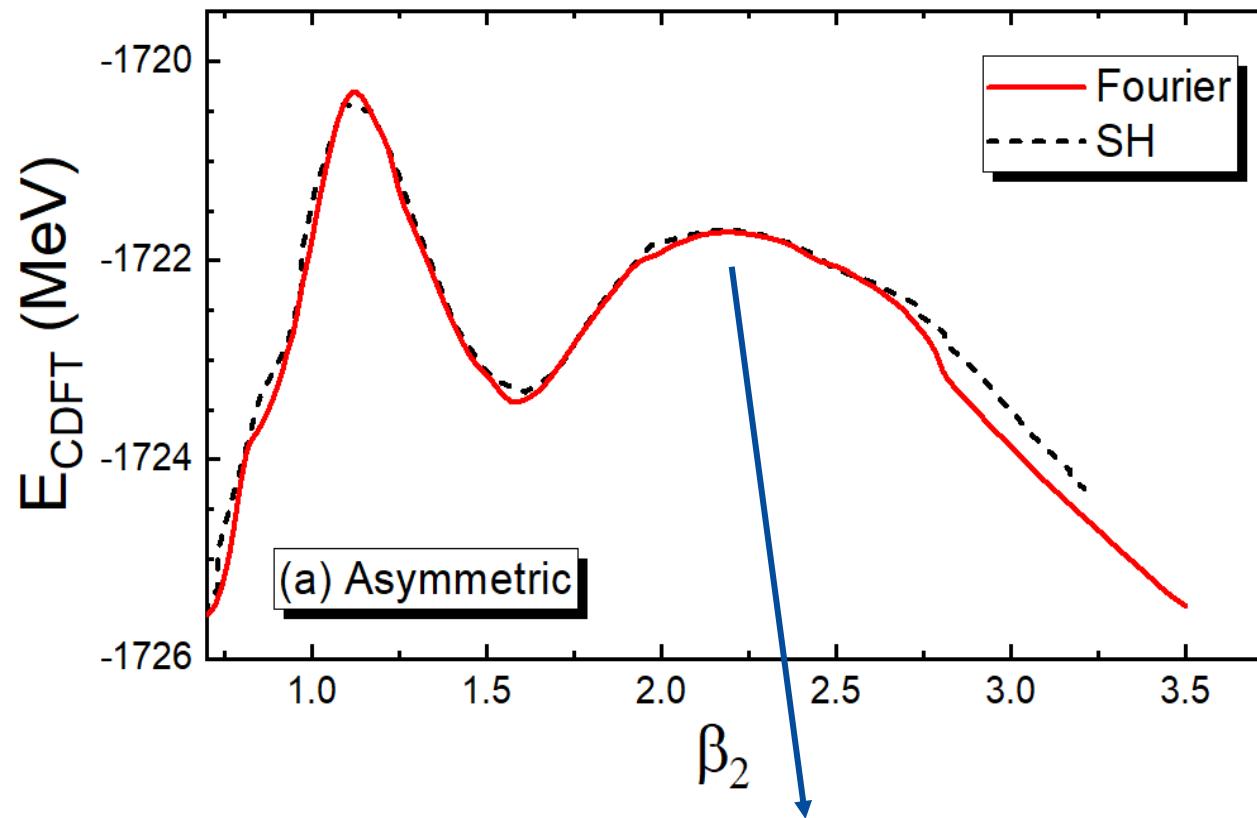
$$a_{2n+1} = \int \frac{4R_0}{3Az_0} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi(z - z_{sh})}{z_0}\right) \rho_{RDFT}(r, z) r dr dz$$



$$q_2 = \frac{a_2^0}{a_2} - \frac{a_2}{a_2^0} \quad q_3 = a_3$$



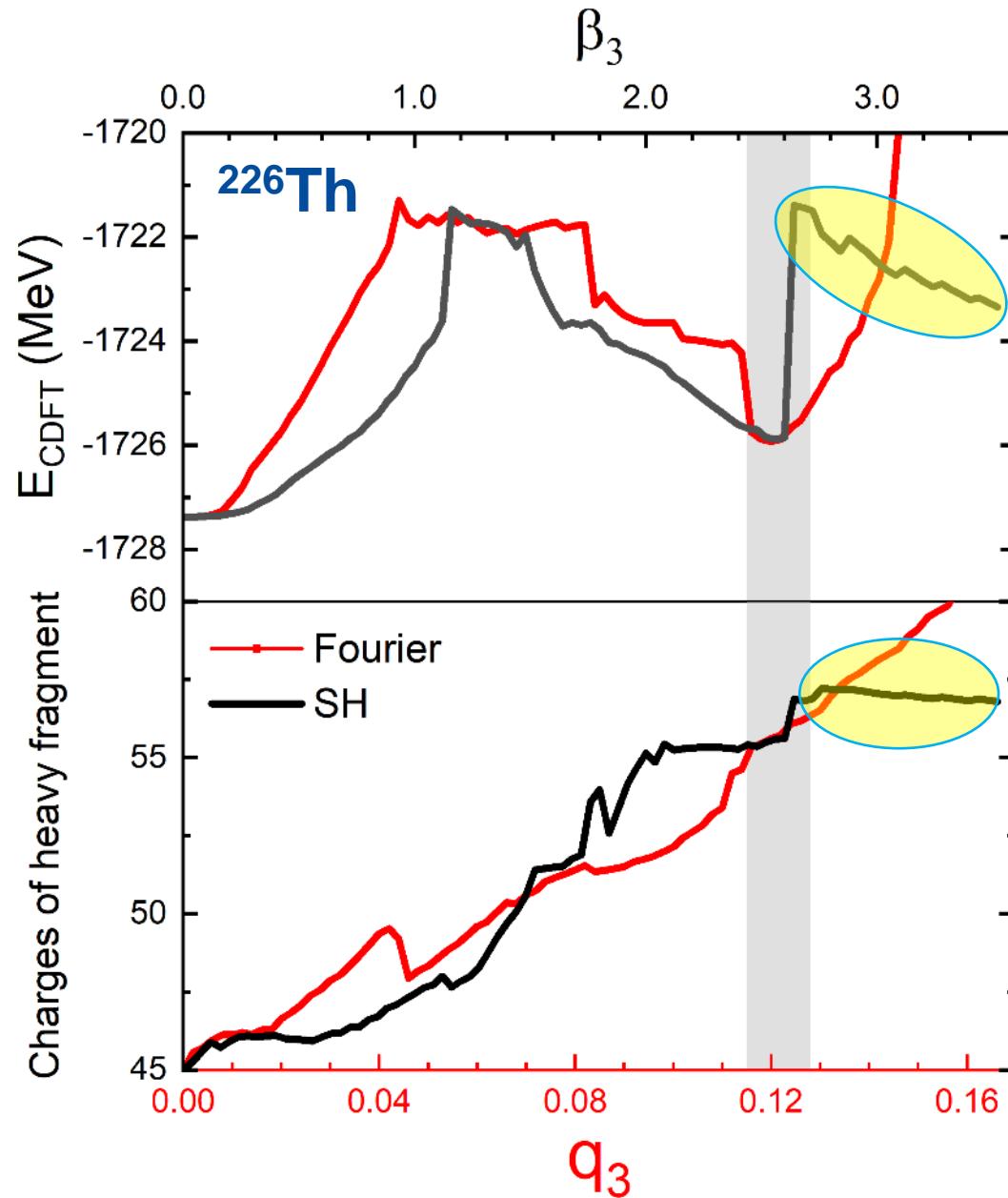
Convergency for expansion orders



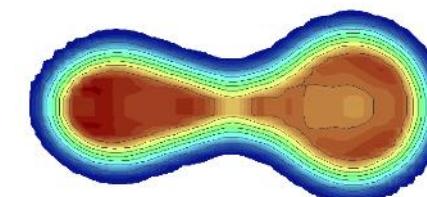
- Similar PECs before $\beta_2 = 2.5$
- More reasonable configurations for larger deformations

n	2	3	4	5	6	7
a_n	0.4865	0.1050	-0.2607	-0.0165	-0.0096	-0.0131
β_n	2.2329	-1.0275	3.5623	-3.1828	6.2295	-7.2577

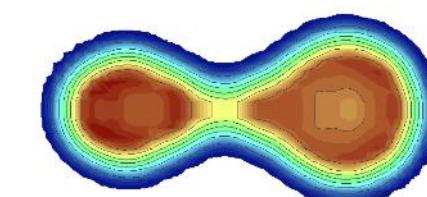
Comparison of scission configurations



- Symmetric and asymmetric fission valleys are consistent
- **Nearly linear relation between Z_F (A_F) and q_3 ,** but not β_3 : Jumps and plateaus
- Not so reasonable in large (β_2, β_3).



Spherical Harmonic

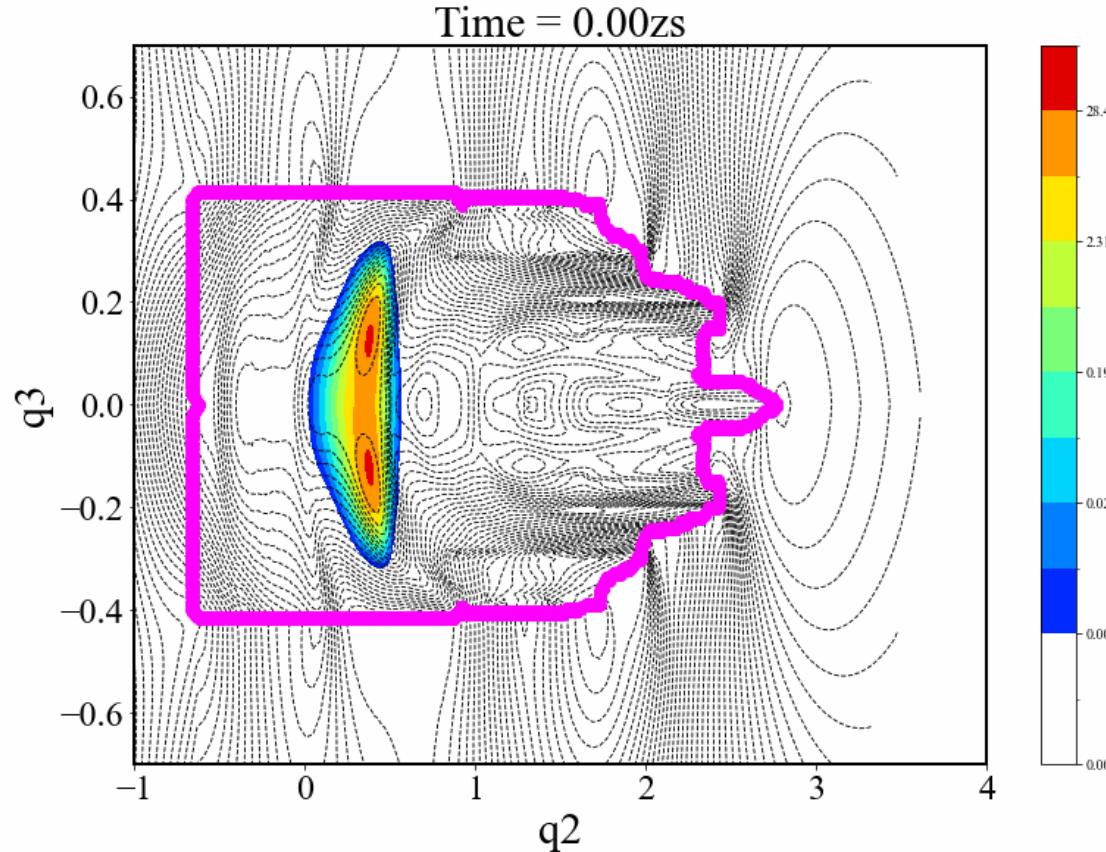


Fourier

Fission fragment charge distribution

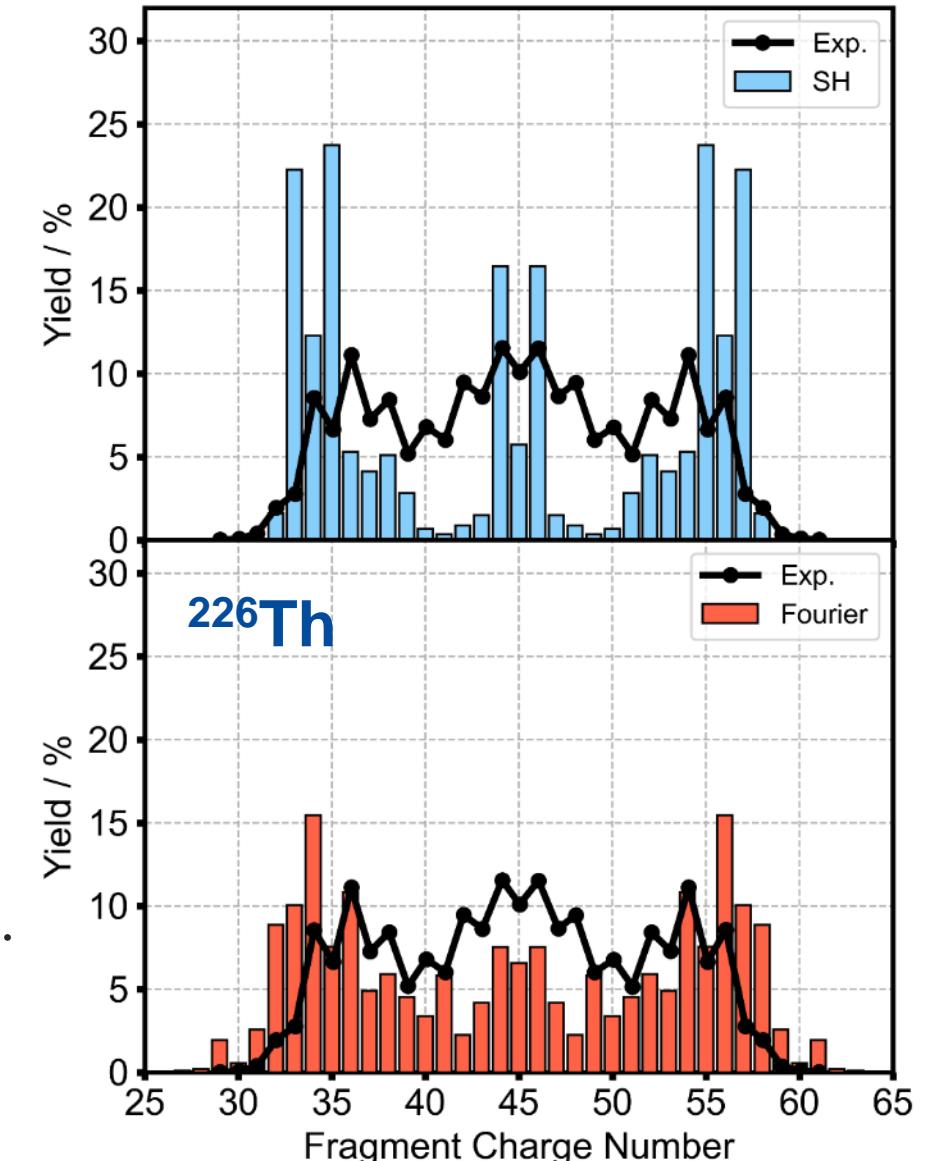


西南大學



- **More fluctuations** in fragment charge distribution.
- The peak height and position that still need to be improved in further 3D calculation.

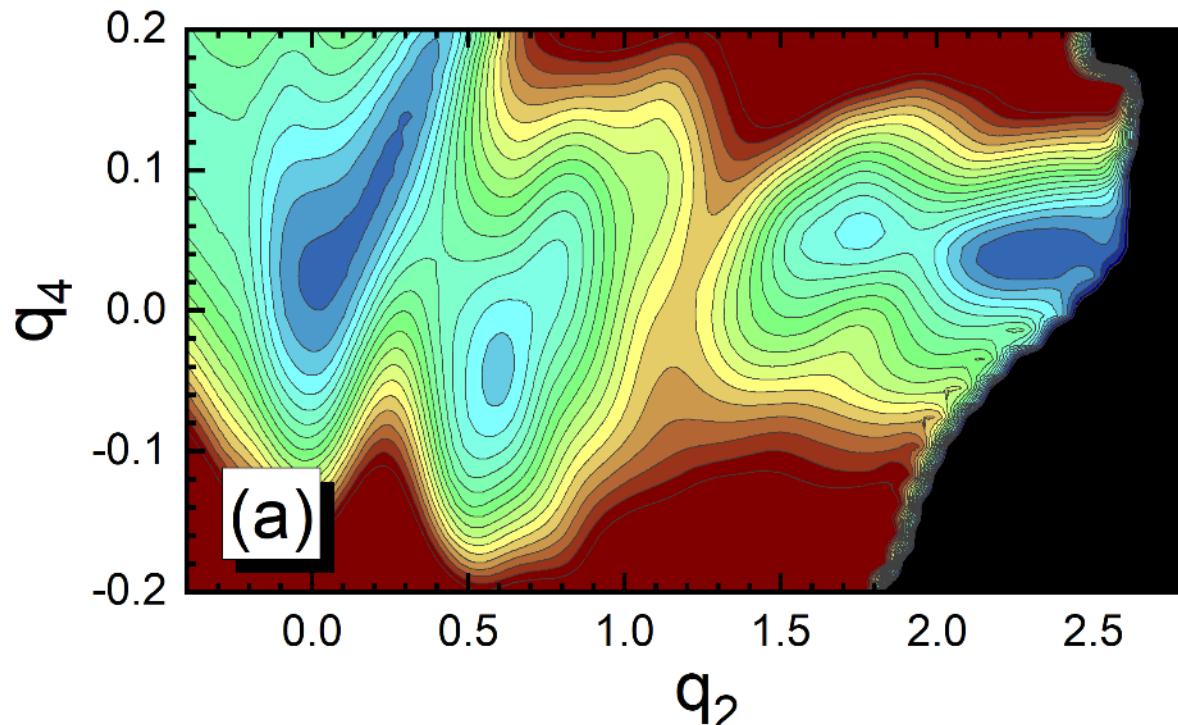
K.-H. Schmidt, et al. Nucl. Phys. A665, 221 (2001)



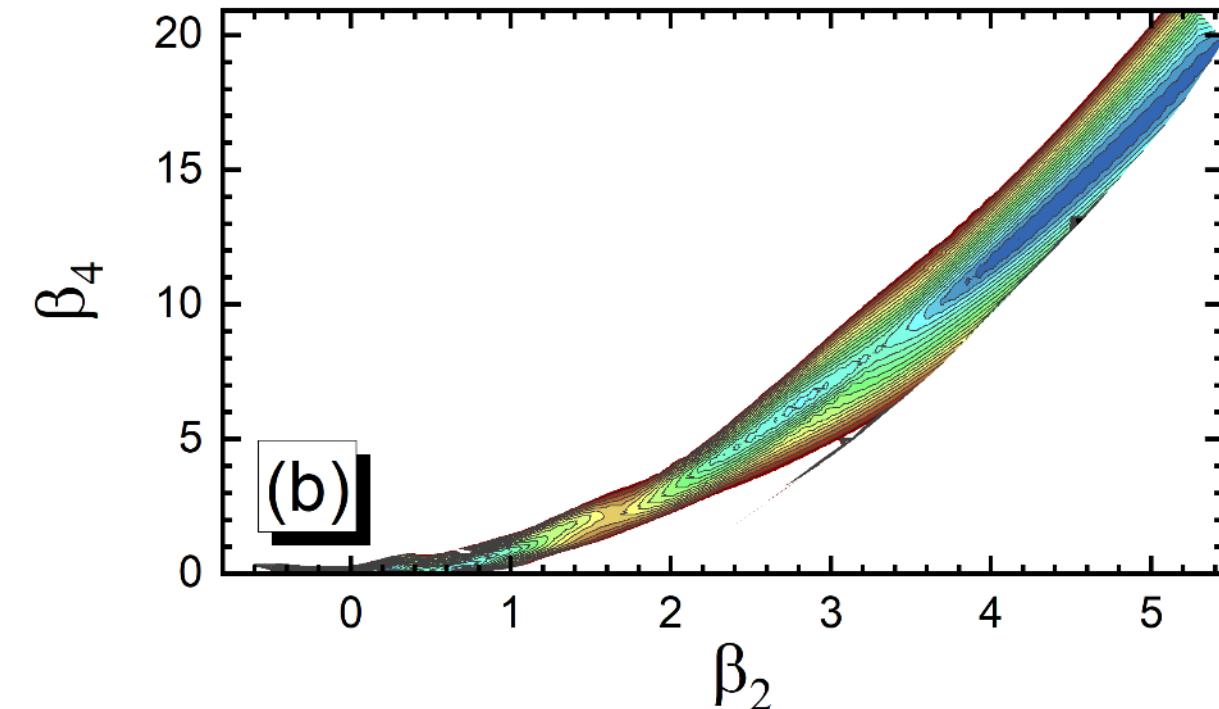
PESs in q_4 and β_4



PES in (q_2, q_4) plane with $q_3 = 0$



PES in (β_2, β_4) plane with $\beta_3 = 0$



- PES in (q_2, q_4) plane is smooth; Scission configurations are easy to obtain
- While for (β_2, β_4) plane, β_4 has strong correlation with β_2 .



- ◆ Relativistic DFT based on TCHO basis
 - Better accuracy and efficiency; possibility for post-scission
- ◆ Based on RDFT-TCHO & TDGCM+GOA
 - Asymmetric fission of ^{180}Hg : $N=56$ octupole shell gap
 - Sawtooth-like distribution of FAM; Strong correlation at $\varphi_{\text{LH}} \sim 30^\circ$
 - Fourier shapes: fast convergence; better scission configurations ...
 - Outlook: TDGCM based on 3D Fourier shapes; $Y(A, Z)$ & $P(S_L, S_H)$
Finite temperature; dissipation ...



Curriculum Vitae

Basic information:

Name: ZeYu Li

Gender: male

Birthday: 1997 - 02

Email: lizy_email@163.com

Phone: +86 18989196521



Education:

- (1) September 2022 - Present: **Doctor of Philosophy in Particle Physics and Nuclear Physics**, China Institute of Atomic Energy. **Supervisor:** Research Fellow Y. J. Chen
- (2) September 2019 - July 2022: **Master of Science in Theoretical Physics (Nuclear Physics)**, Southwest University. **Supervisor:** Professor Z. P. Li
- (3) September 2015 - July 2019: **Bachelor of Science in Physics**, Sichuan Normal University.

Thanks for your attention!

Y. J. Chen, Y. Su, Z. Y. Li

D. Vretenar & T. Niksic

M. S. Smith

J. Zhao

S. Y. Chen, M. H. Zhou, S. Y. Zhuo

CIAE

University of Zagreb

ORNL

Pengcheng Lab.

Southwest University