

Problem with gradual absorption in MSD/MSC calculations



M. Herman & T. Kawano

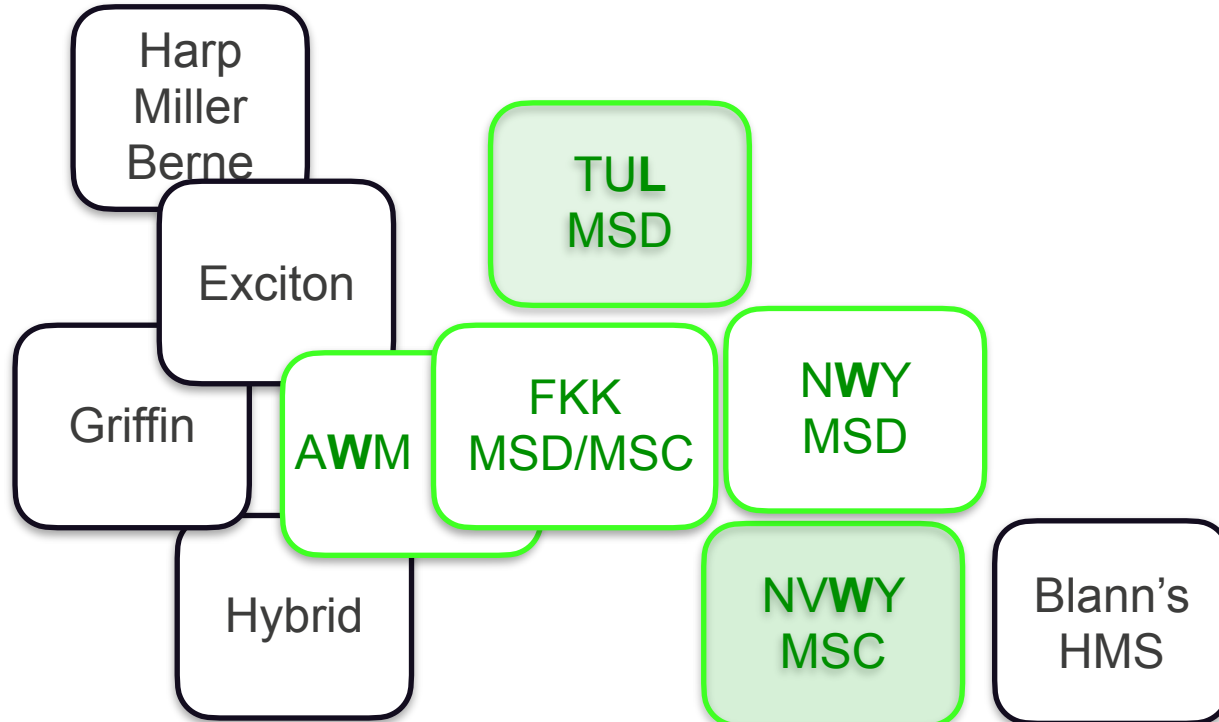
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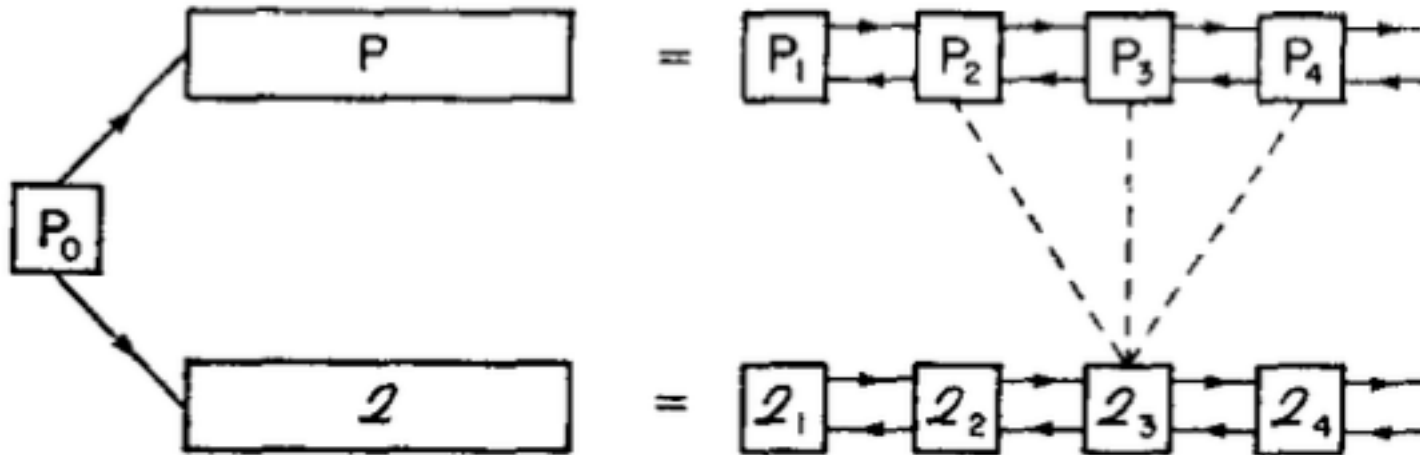
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Simplified timeline of Multistep...



1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 ...

P & Q spaces make quantum theories different from classical ones



FKK ANNALS OF PHYSICS 125, 429-476 (1980)

NVWY MSC implementation essentials

NVWY MSC cross section

$$\frac{d\sigma_{ab}}{dE} = (1 + \delta_{ab}) \sum_{n,m} T_n^a \Pi_{n,m} T_m^b \quad T_n^a = \frac{4\pi^2 U_n^a}{(1 + \pi^2 \sum_m U_m^a)^2} \quad U_n^a = \rho_n^b \langle W_{n,a} \rangle$$

$$(\Pi^{-1})_{nm} = \delta_{nm} (2\pi \rho_n^b) (\Gamma_n^\downarrow + \Gamma_n^{ext}) - (1 - \delta_{nm}) 2\pi \rho_n^b \overline{V_{n,m}^2} 2\pi \rho_m^b$$

$$\Gamma_n^\downarrow = 2\pi \sum_m \overline{V_{n,m}^2} \rho_m^b$$

$$\Gamma_n^{ext} = (2\pi \rho_n^b)^{-1} \sum_a T_n^a$$

$$\overline{V_{n,m}^2}$$



$$\Gamma_n^\downarrow = 2W(\epsilon)$$

$$\langle W_{n,a} \rangle$$



$$T_n^a$$

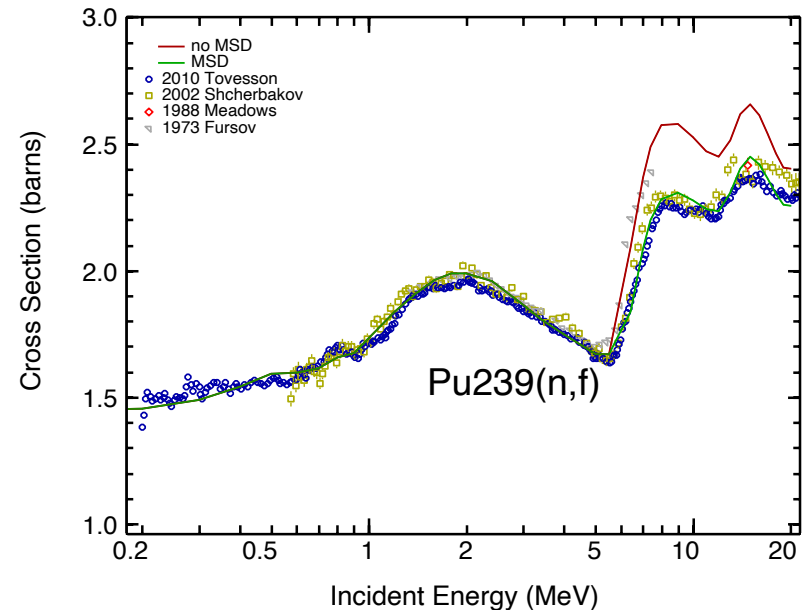
Two microscopic quantities derived from the macroscopic ones

TUL & NVWY calculations

EMPIRE code

- Dispersive CC potential for incident channel
- Multistep Direct for (n,n') - (TUL, ORION+TRISTAN by **H. Lenske**)
- Multistep Compound for (n,n') , (n,p) , (n,γ) - (NVWY)
- Exciton model for (n,a) , (n,d) , (n,t) , $(n,^3\text{He})$ - (PCROSS)
- Compound nucleus (Hauser-Feshbach with width fluctuation)

Effect of MSD on fission calculations



Calculations - MSC options

- Transmission coefficients calculated using matrix elements determined in the incident channel
- Gamma down calculated using matrix element determined from the optical model imaginary part
- 3-initial excitons: neutrons = 1.2, protons = 0.80 ($\sigma_{nn}/\sigma_{np} = 4$)
- Ratio of unbound-bound to unbound-unbound matrix elements = **1.0**
- 4-stage MSC calculations followed by the Hauser-Feshbach
- single-particle lev. dens. = **A/13**

Nuclear Physics A536 (1992) 124-140
North-Holland

NUCLEAR
PHYSICS A

MULTISTEP-COMPOUND CONTRIBUTION TO PRECOMPOUND REACTION CROSS SECTION

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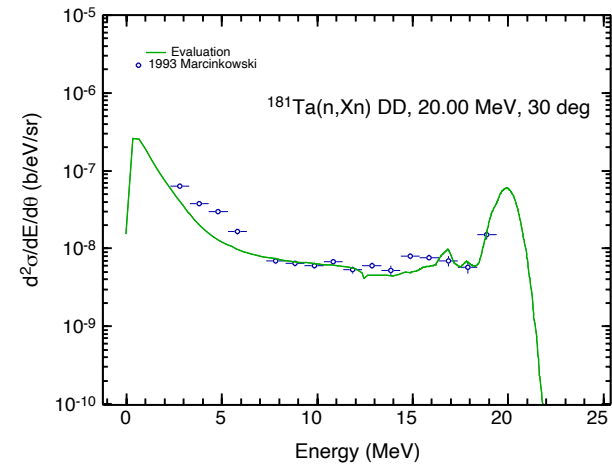
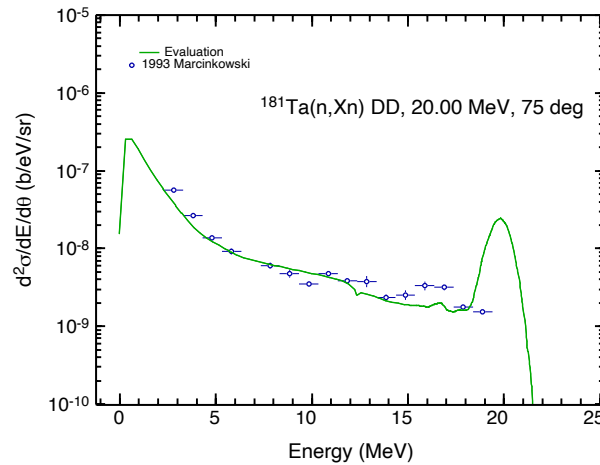
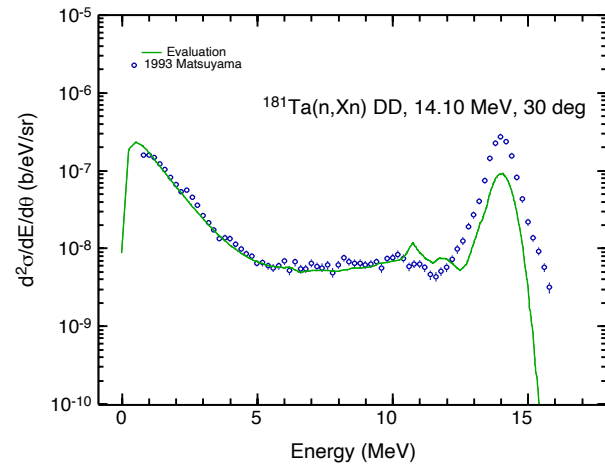
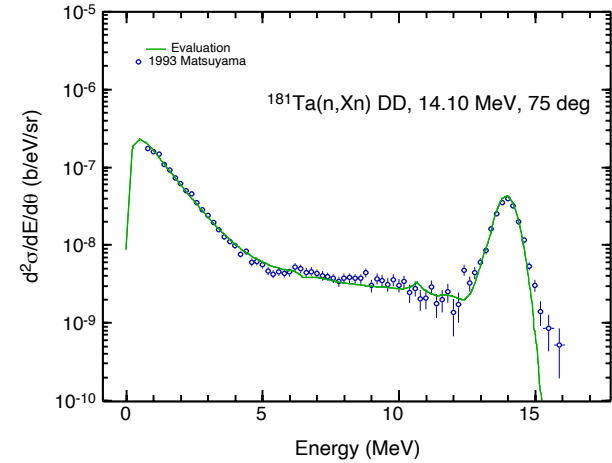
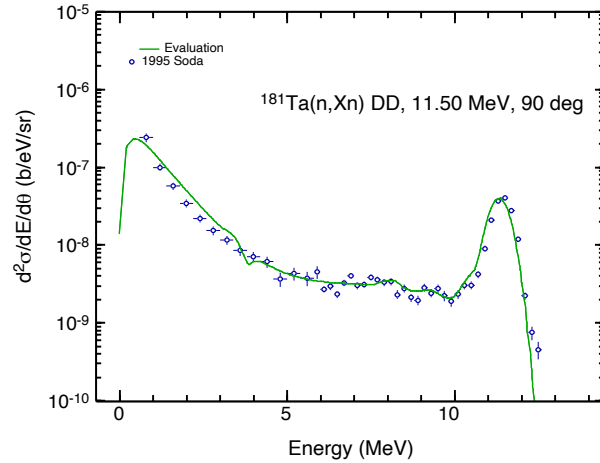
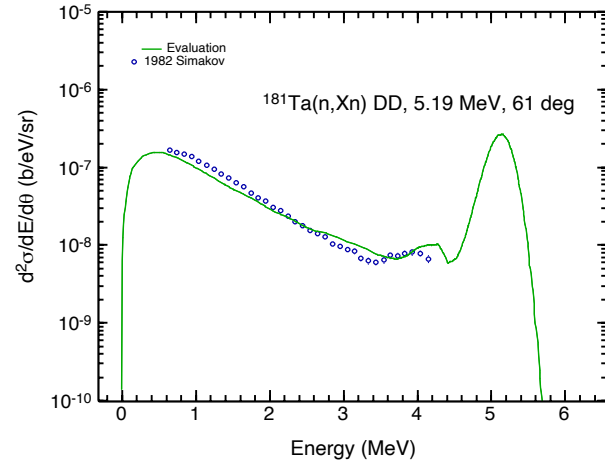
ENEA-C.R.E. "E. Clementel" Bologna, Italy

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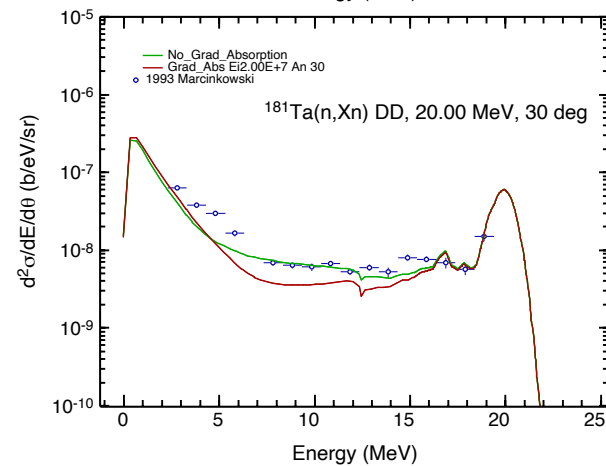
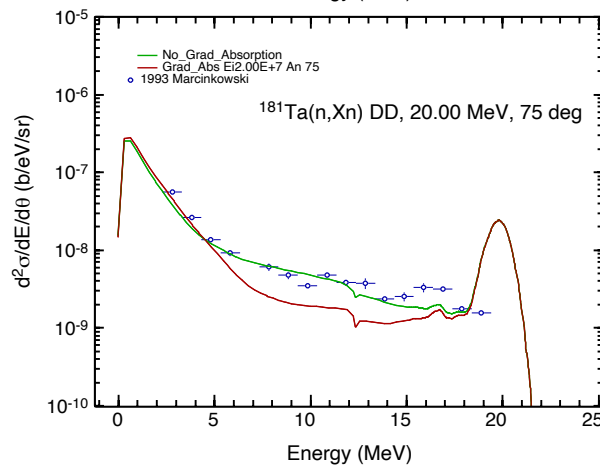
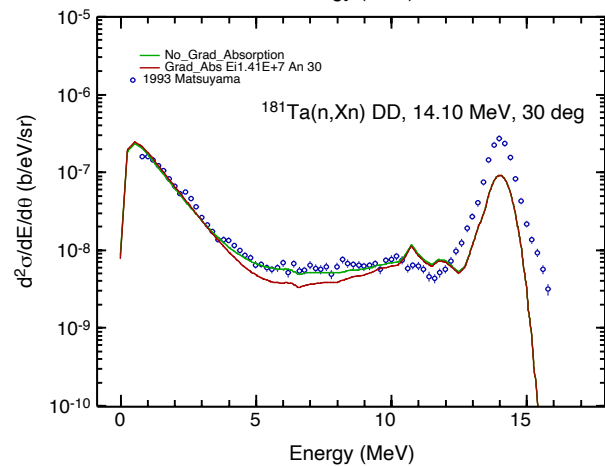
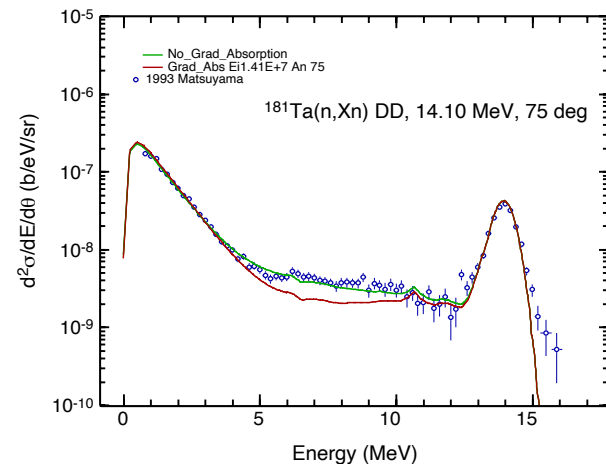
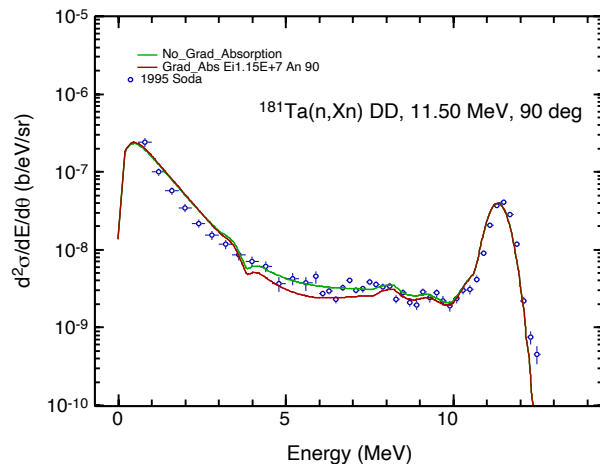
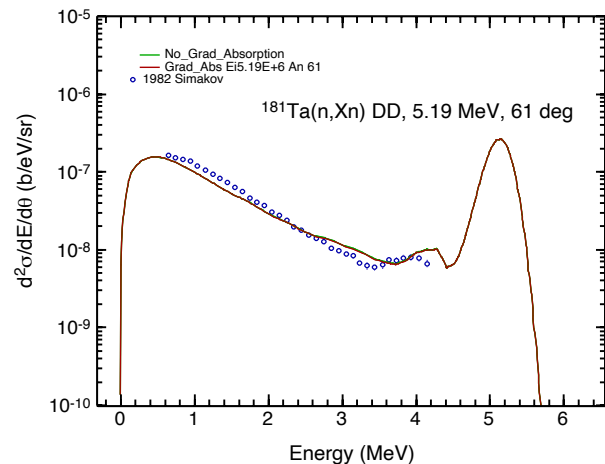
Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik, Heidelberg, Germany

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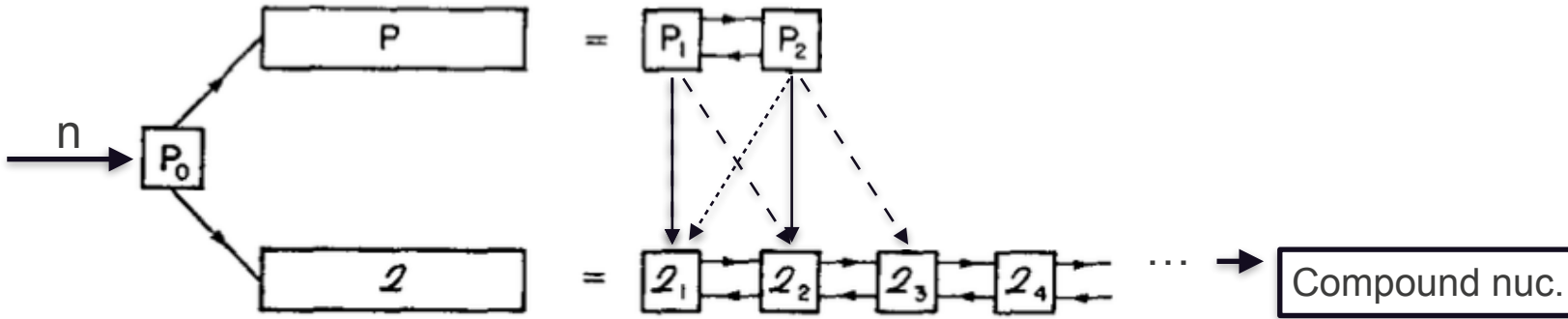
MSD+MSC performance (n+Ta181 evaluation)



...when we do it right (trick of the trade: ignore gradual absorption)



Gradual absorption (independent from MSD!)



$$T_1 = T_{om} \frac{\langle V_{ub}^2 \rangle \rho_1^b(E)}{\langle V_{ub}^2 \rangle \rho_1^b(E) + \langle V_{uu}^2 \rangle \rho_1^u(E)} = T_{om} \frac{R}{(R-1) + \frac{\rho_1(E)}{\rho_1^b(E)}} \quad \leftarrow R = \langle V_{ub}^2 \rangle / \langle V_{uu}^2 \rangle$$

$$T_n = \left(T_{om} - \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} T_i \right) \frac{R}{(R-1) + \frac{\rho_n(E)}{\rho_n^b(E)}}$$

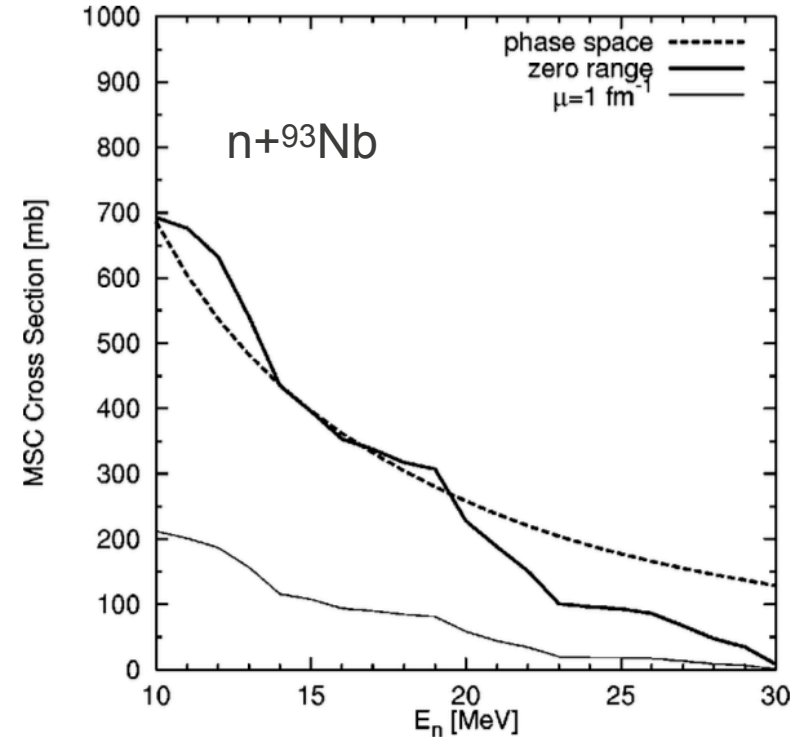
E (MeV)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Σ
5	0.60	0.35	0.04	0.001	0.991
11	0.26	0.38	0.27	0.08	0.99
14	0.19	0.30	0.30	0.16	0.95
20	0.11	0.18	0.24	0.23	0.76

Gradual population of Q- stages

Options to increase MSC

- Ratio unbound->bound to unbound->unbound (we assume 1) ?
We would need ratio of ~ 2.5 ; is there any plausible explanation for this?
- Strong backward transition $P_2 \Rightarrow Q_1$?
Practically impossible - convert 3p-2h with unbound particle into 2p-1h bound configuration.
- $P_n \Rightarrow Q_{n+1}$ transition?
Would increase total population of Q chain but would shift it to higher n.
- More steps in MSD?
Very unlikely to help MSC.
- More steps in MSC (we use 4)?
Unlikely to affect emission spectra in the middle-energy range.
- Explicit use of spin (and parity) distributions?

Kawano microscopic results confirm decrease of MSC with energy



Kawano, PRC 59 (1999) 865

Bonus - spin distribution in MSD

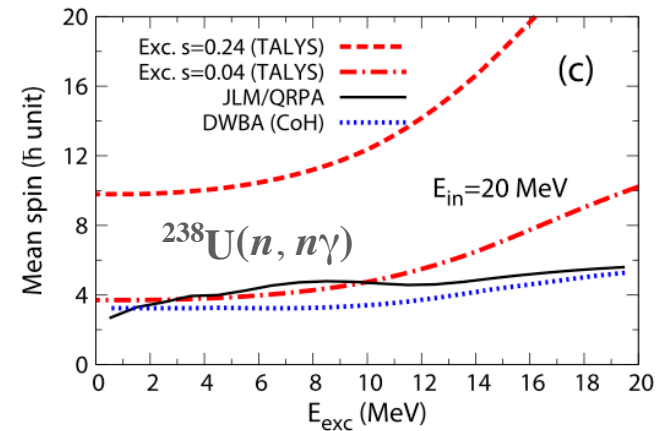
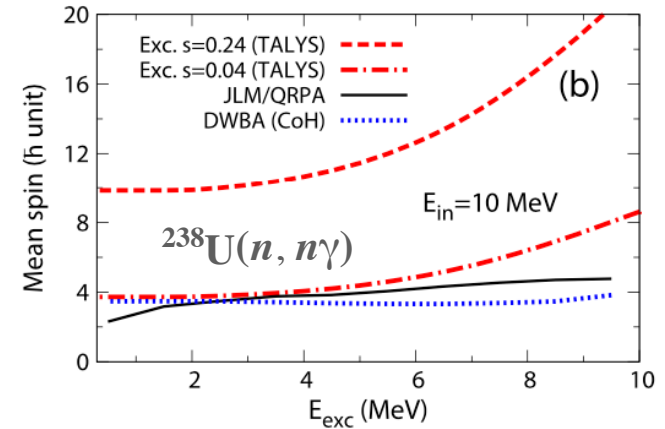
Typical spin-cut off parameter for p-h

$$\sigma^2(n) = cn A^{2/3} \quad \text{with } c = 0.24$$

Recent DWBA and QRPA calculations found for MSC calculations much smaller factor $c = 0.04$.

Our MSD calculations for ^{181}Ta indicated dominance of the $l=0$ transfer that leads to population of levels with low spins.

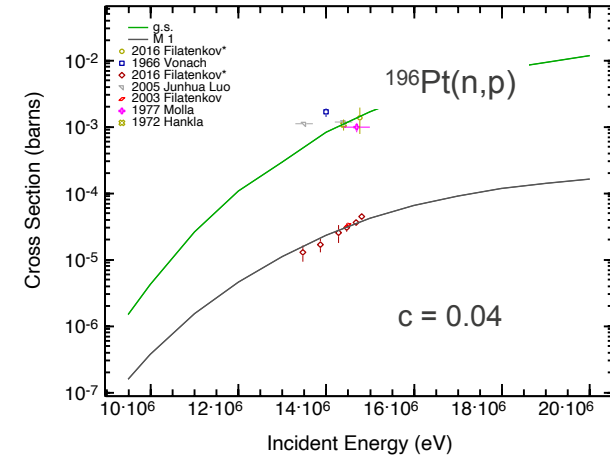
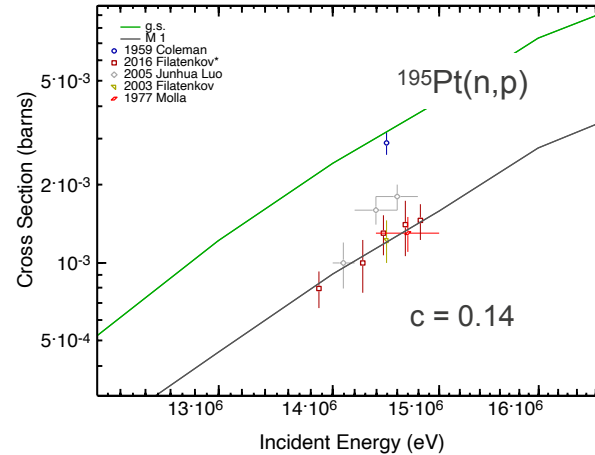
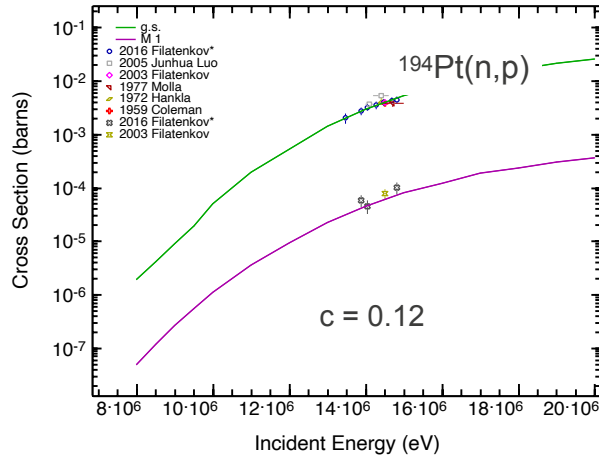
While 0.24 is probably valid for spin distribution of p-h states the MSD populates only low spin part of them.



M. Kerveno+, PRC 104 (2021) 044605

Spin distribution in Pt(n,p) reactions

- Exciton model used (simulation of MSD + MSC) since MSC was underestimating (n,p)
- Isomeric ratios require “c” values much lower than 0.24



Fact that MSC underestimates (n,p) x-sec and that c-factors needed to reproduce isomeric x-sec are lower than 0.24 may point to MSD mechanism.

Humble requests in place of conclusions

- Experimental spectra suggest higher MSC. Current theory does not leave much space for it. More microscopic approach to coupling between P and Q chains could help? If so, it should be incorporated into MSD/MSC framework.
- We might need MSD for charge exchange reactions.
- Consistent treatment of angular momentum coupling in MSD/MSC should be coded.
- There are indications that in MSD we need to consider “population spin distribution” rather than “p-h level-density spin distribution”.