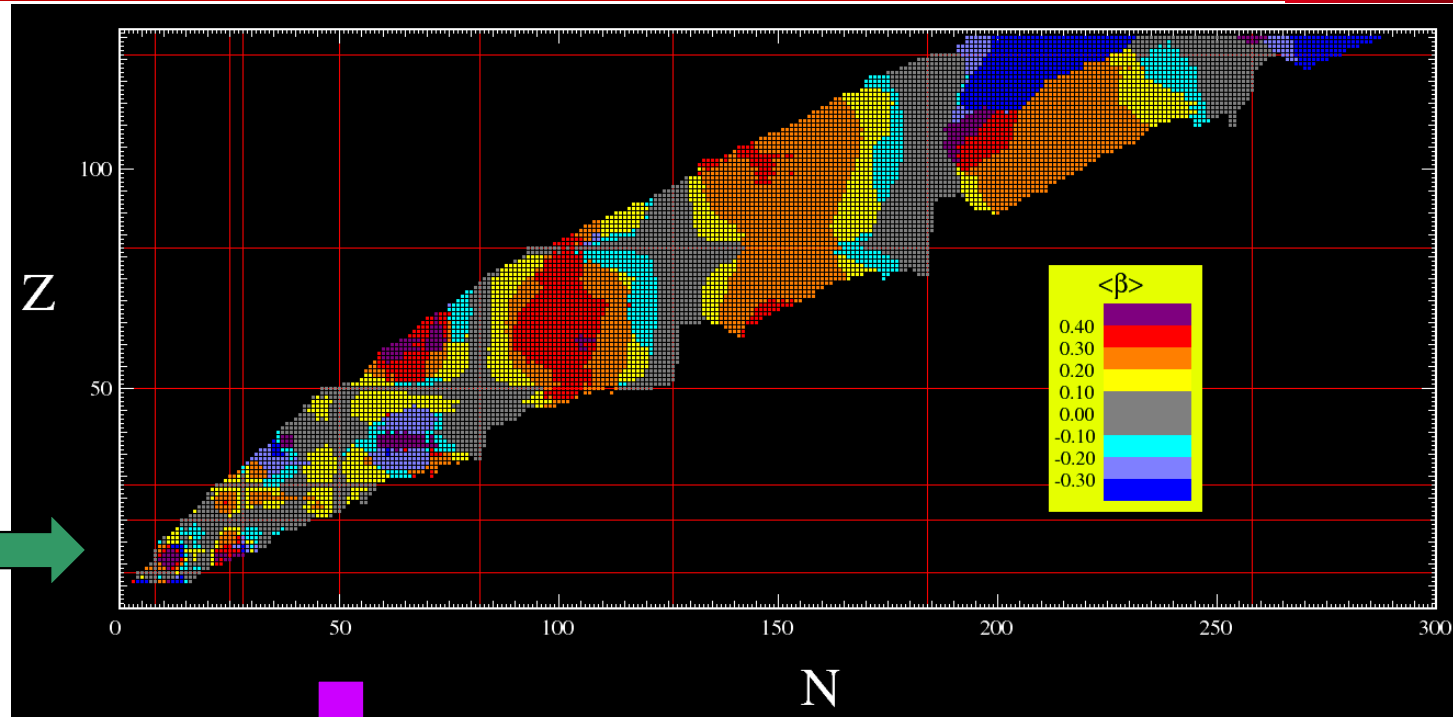
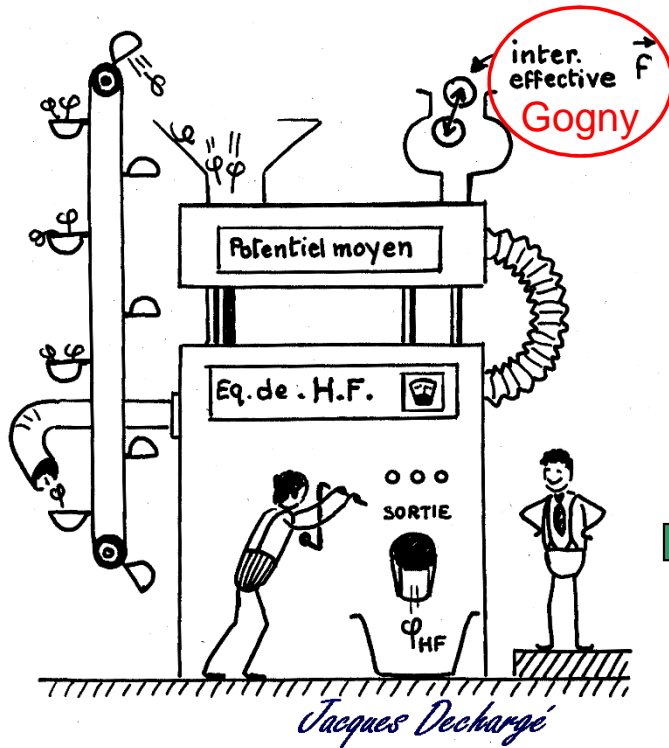


Mean field description on collective modes up to octupole in deformed nuclei

Sophie Péru

Reminder



Static mean field (HFB)

for Ground State Properties :

- Masses
- Deformation
- (Single particle levels)

Amedee database :

http://www-phynu.cea.fr/HFB-Gogny_eng.htm
S. Hilaire & M. Girod, EPJ A33 (2007) 237

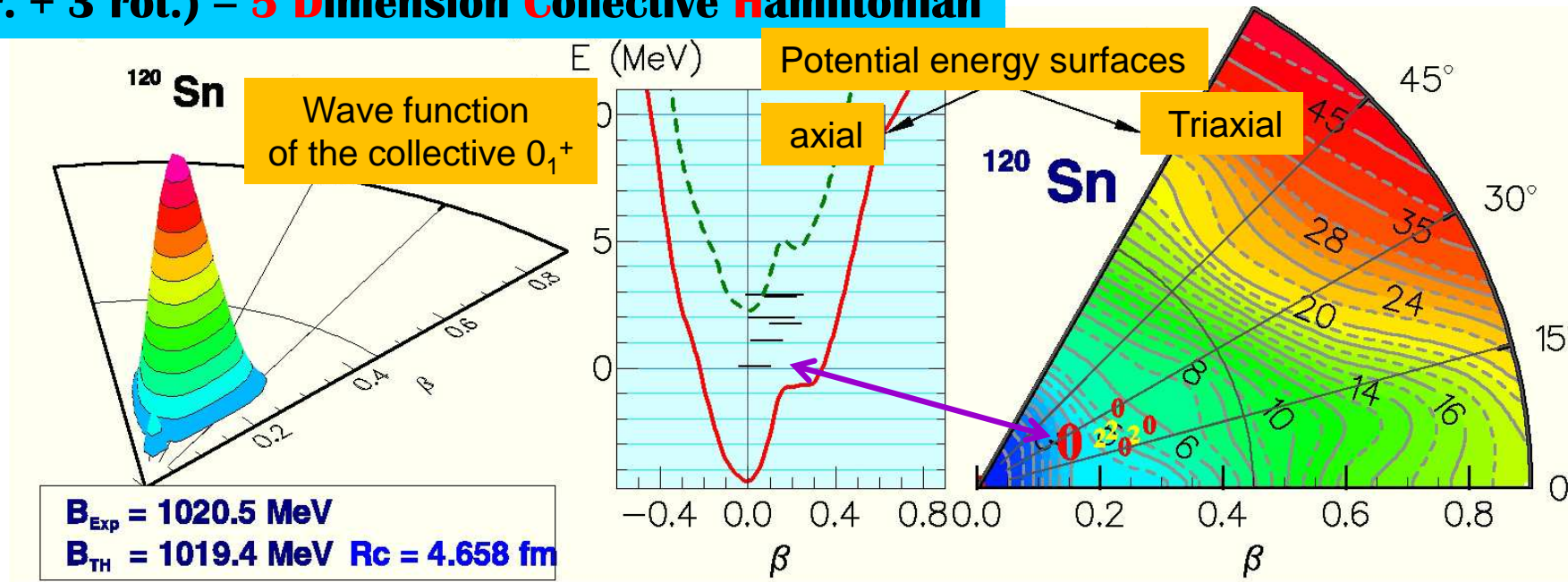
Beyond static mean field approximation (5DCH or QRPA)

for description of Excited State Properties

- Low-energy collective levels
- Giant Resonances

Beyond mean field ... with 5DCH

(2 vibr. + 3 rot.) = 5 Dimension Collective Hamiltonian



First collective states

E_x (MeV)	$\langle \beta \rangle$													
0^+	3.52	0.3												
0^+	2.88	0.26	2^+	2.76	0.27	3^+	2.88	0.26	4^+	2.84	0.26	6^+	2.82	0.27
0^+	1.68	0.25	2^+	1.93	0.24	4^+	1.92	0.25						
			2^+	1.04	0.22									
0^+	0.00	0.17												

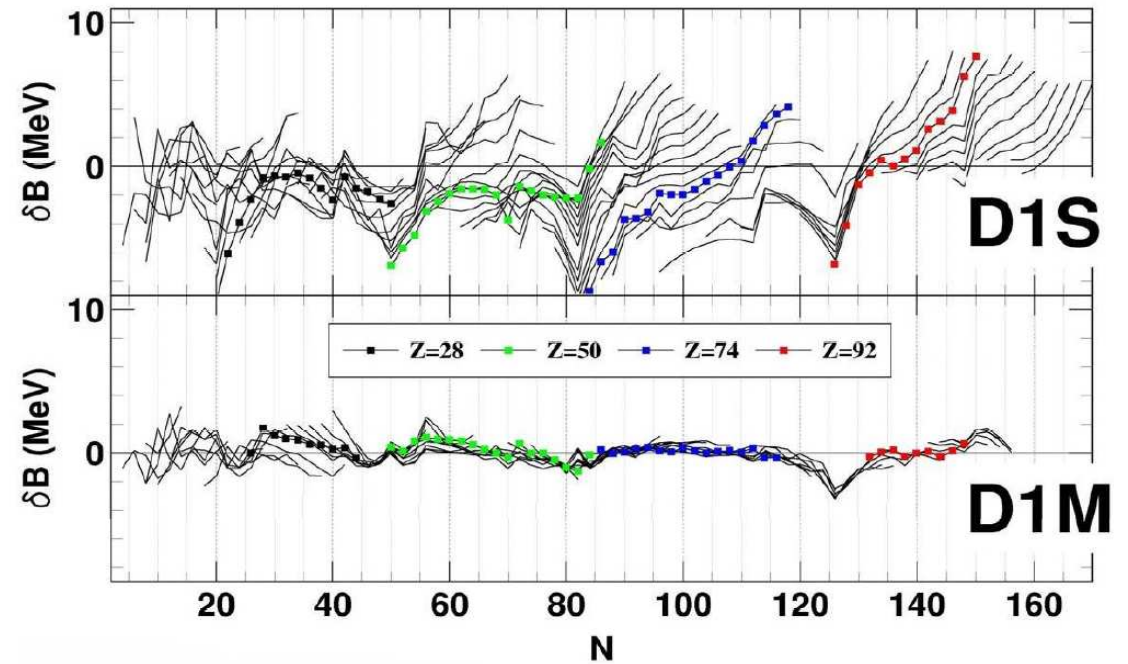
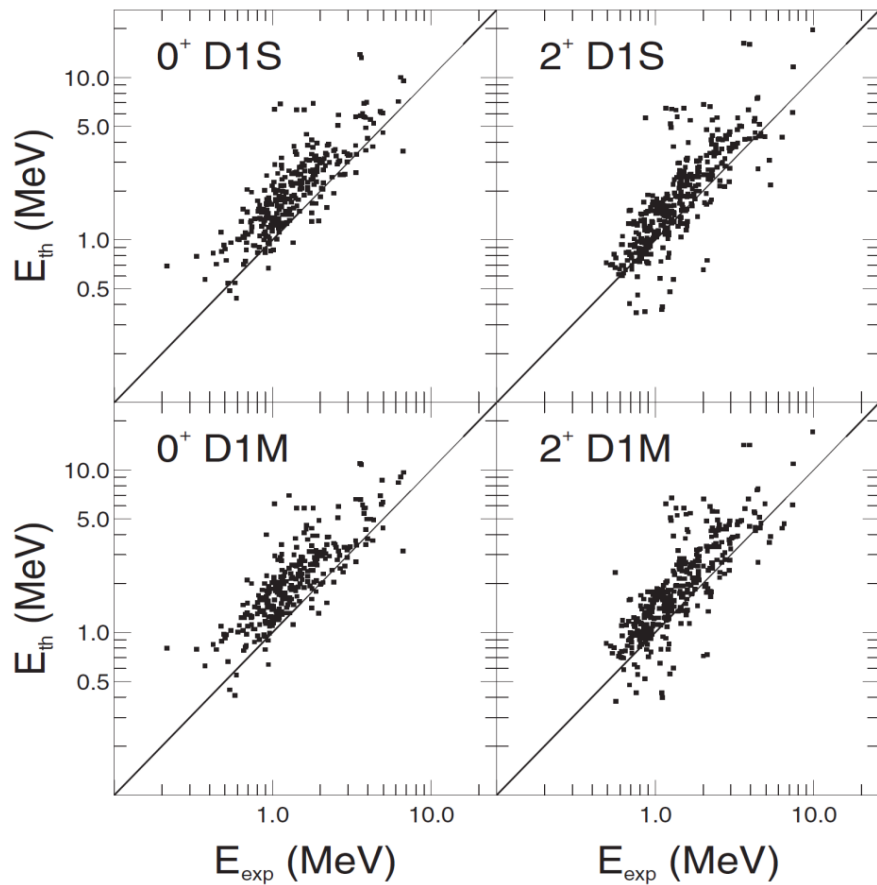
$$\hat{H}_{\text{coll}} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{\hat{I}_k^2}{J_k} - \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \sum_{m,n=0 \text{ and } 2} D^{-1/2} \frac{\partial}{\partial a_m} D^{1/2} (B_{mn})^{-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial a_n} + V(a_0, a_2) - \Delta V(a_0, a_2)$$

Some exploitation of 5DCH with Gogny forces

Systematics studies

D1S: J. P. Delaroche et al. PRC 81, 014303 (2010)

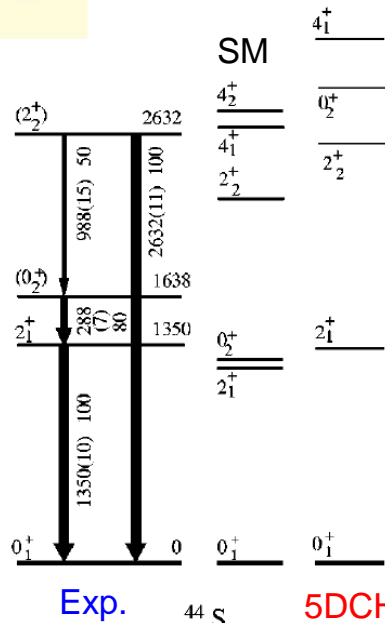
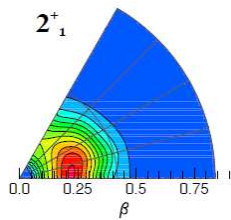
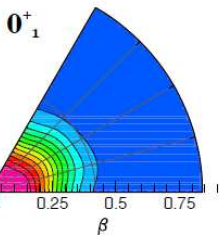
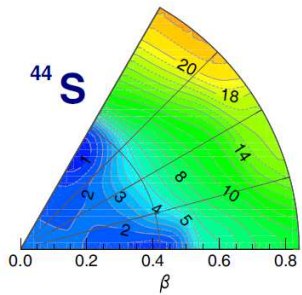
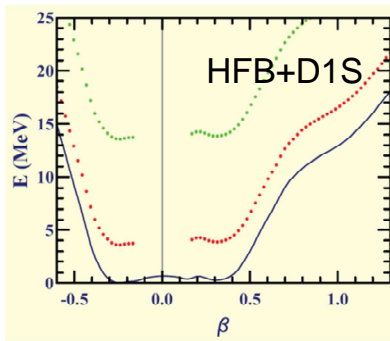
D1M: S. Hilaire et al. PRC 86, 064317 (2012)



S. Goriely, S. Hilaire, M. Girod, S. Péru, PRL 102, 242501 (2009)

Beyond static mean field ... with 5DCH or QRPA

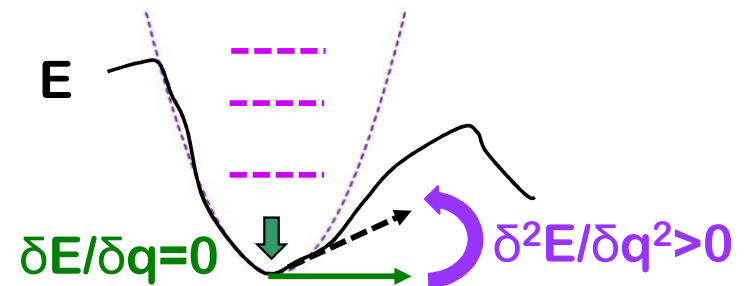
5 Dimension Collective Hamiltonian describes ground state and excited states within configuration mixing :
quadrupole vibration
and rotational degrees of freedom.



Exp. 44S 5DCH
D. Sohler et al, PRC 66, 054302 (2002)

(Q)RPA approaches describe all multipoles and all parities, collective states and individual ones, low energy and high energy states with the same accuracy.

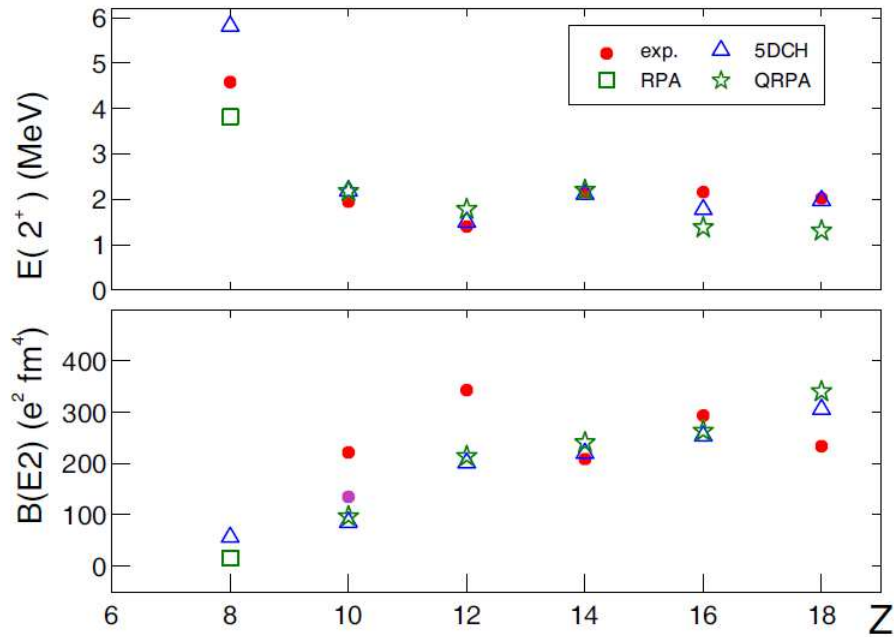
But **small amplitude approximation** i.e. « harmonic » nuclei



! QRPA approaches don't describe rotational motion !

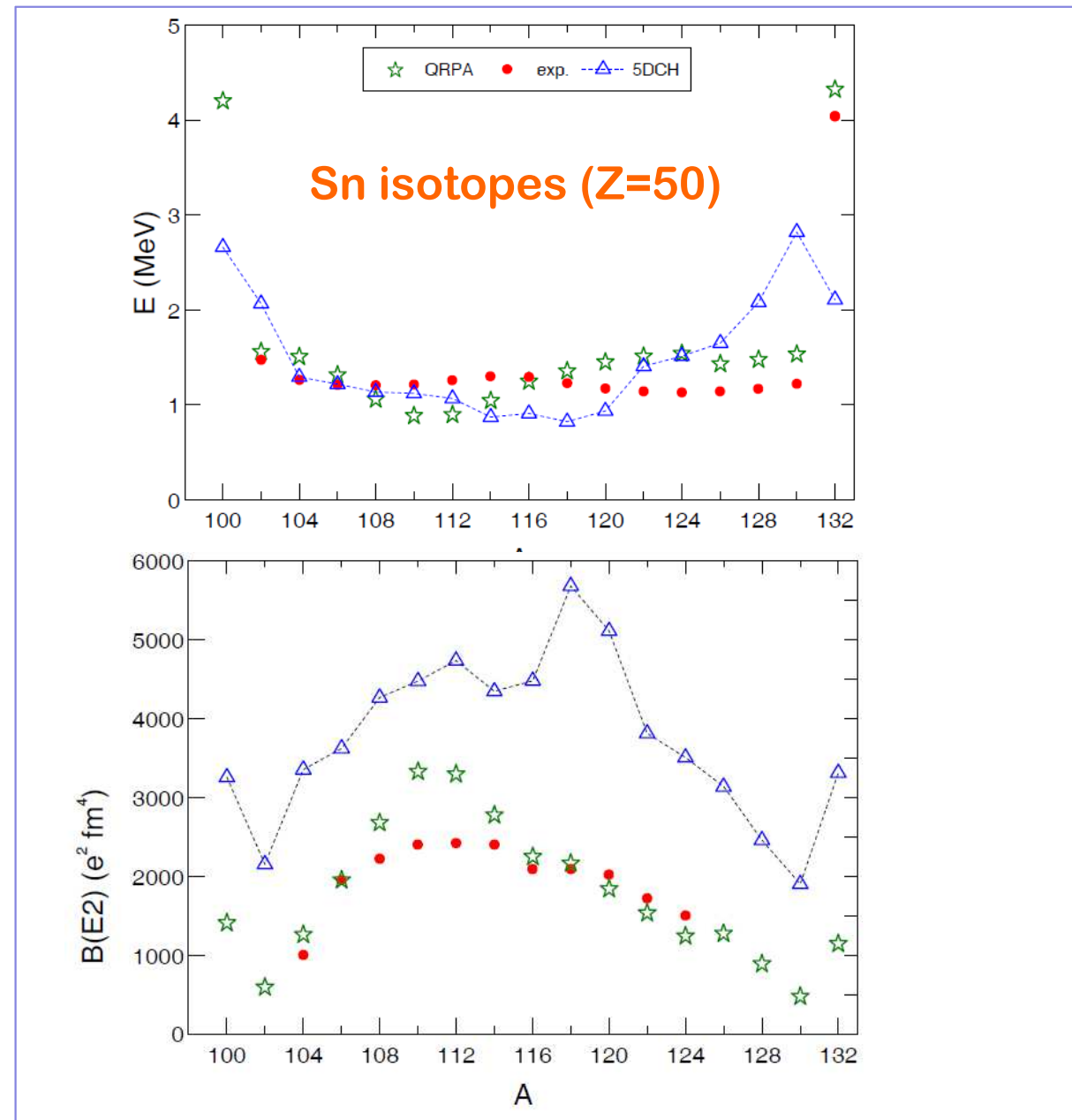
HFB+QRPA versus HFB+5DCH with the same interaction

N=16 isotones



5DCH : A. Obertelli, et al, Phys. Rev. C **71**, 024304 (2005)

S. Péru and M. Martini, EPJA (2014) 50: 88.



Beyond mean field... with QRPA

RPA approaches describe

all multipolarities and all parities,
collective states and individual ones,
low energy and high energy states

with the same accuracy.

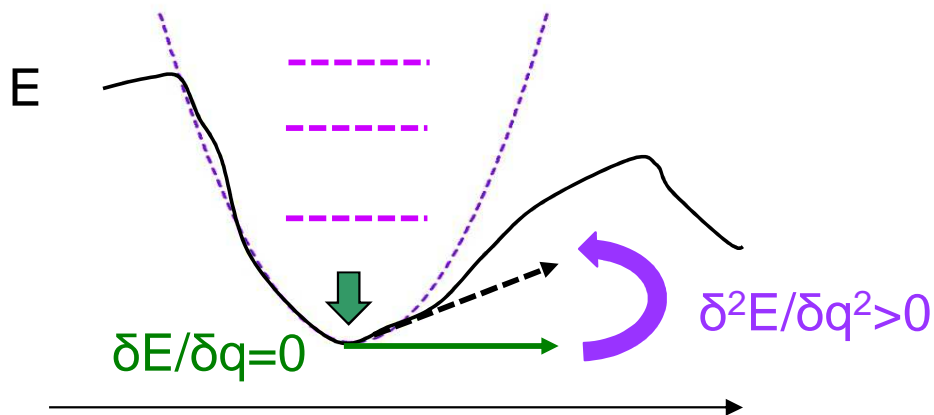
Within the small amplitude approximation, i.e. « harmonic » nuclei

Spherical RPA with Gogny force

J. Dechargé and L.Sips, Nucl. Phys. **A 407**,1 (1983)

J.P. Blaizot, J.F. Berger, J. Dechargé, M. Girod, Nucl. Phys. **A 591**, 435 (1995)

S. Péru, JF. Berger, PF. Bortignon, Eur. Phys. J. **A 26**, 25-32, (2005)

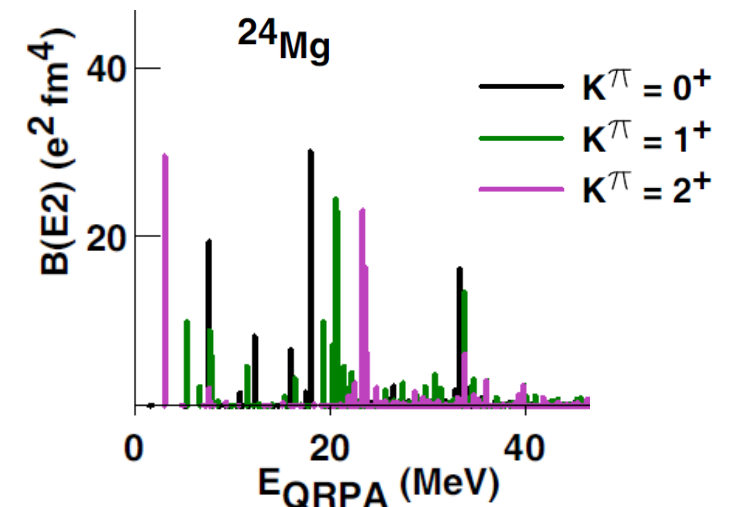


Axially symmetric deformed QRPA with Gogny force

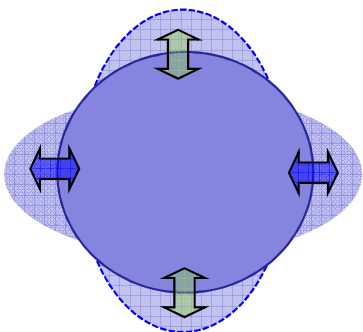
S. Péru, H. Goutte, Phys. Rev. C **77**, 044313, (2008)

M. Martini, S. Péru and M. Dupuis, Phys. Rev. C **83**, 034309 (2011)

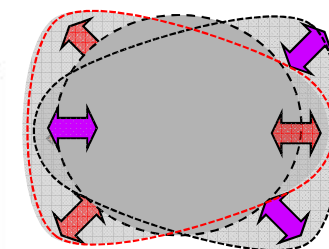
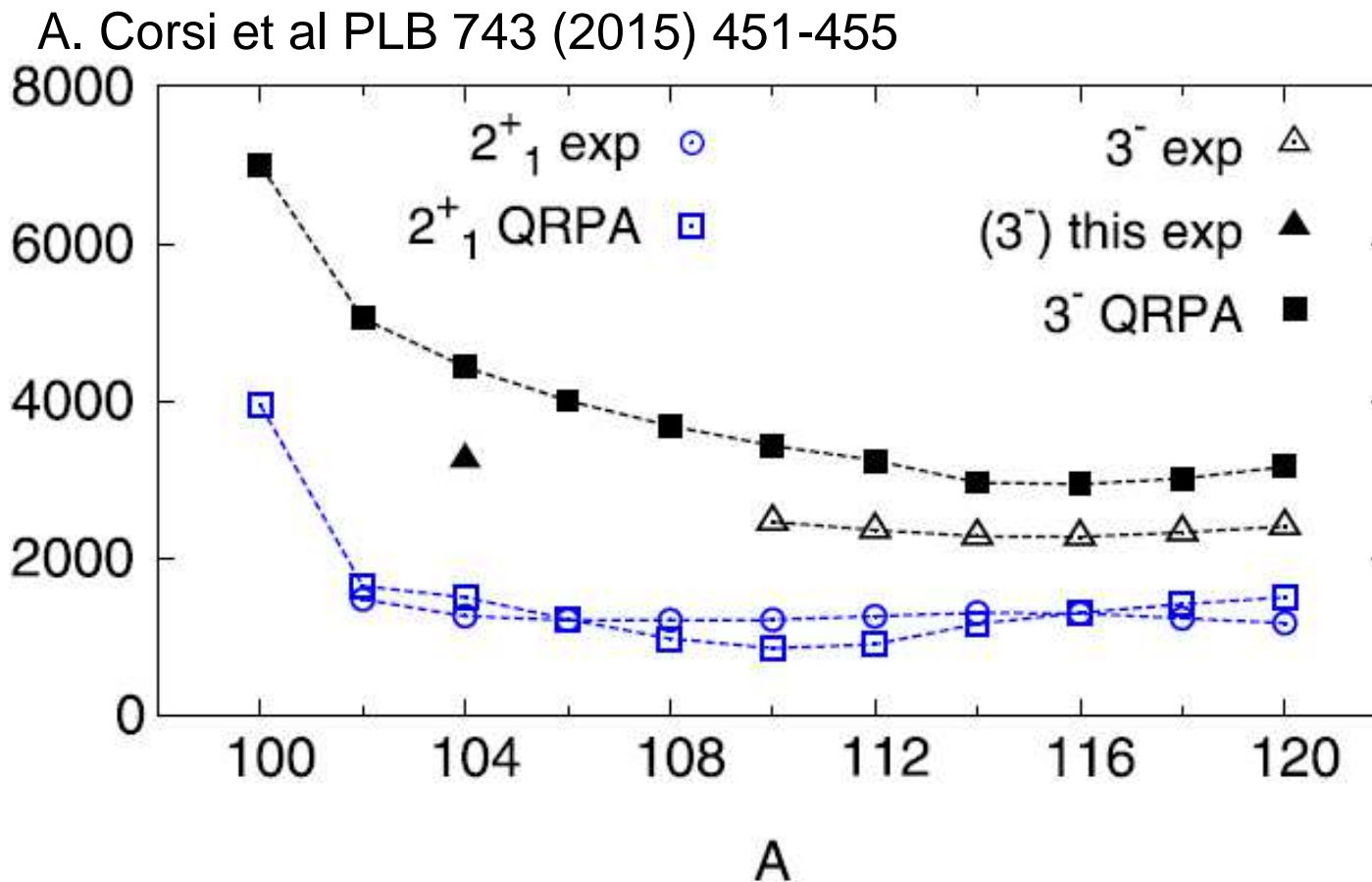
S. Péru *et al*, Phys. Rev. C **83**, 014314 (2011)



Quadrupole oscillations



E (keV)



Octupole oscillations

Fig. 3. (Color online.) Systematics of 2^+ and 3^- excitation energies in tin isotopes from experiment and HFB + QRPA calculations using the Gogny D1M interaction.

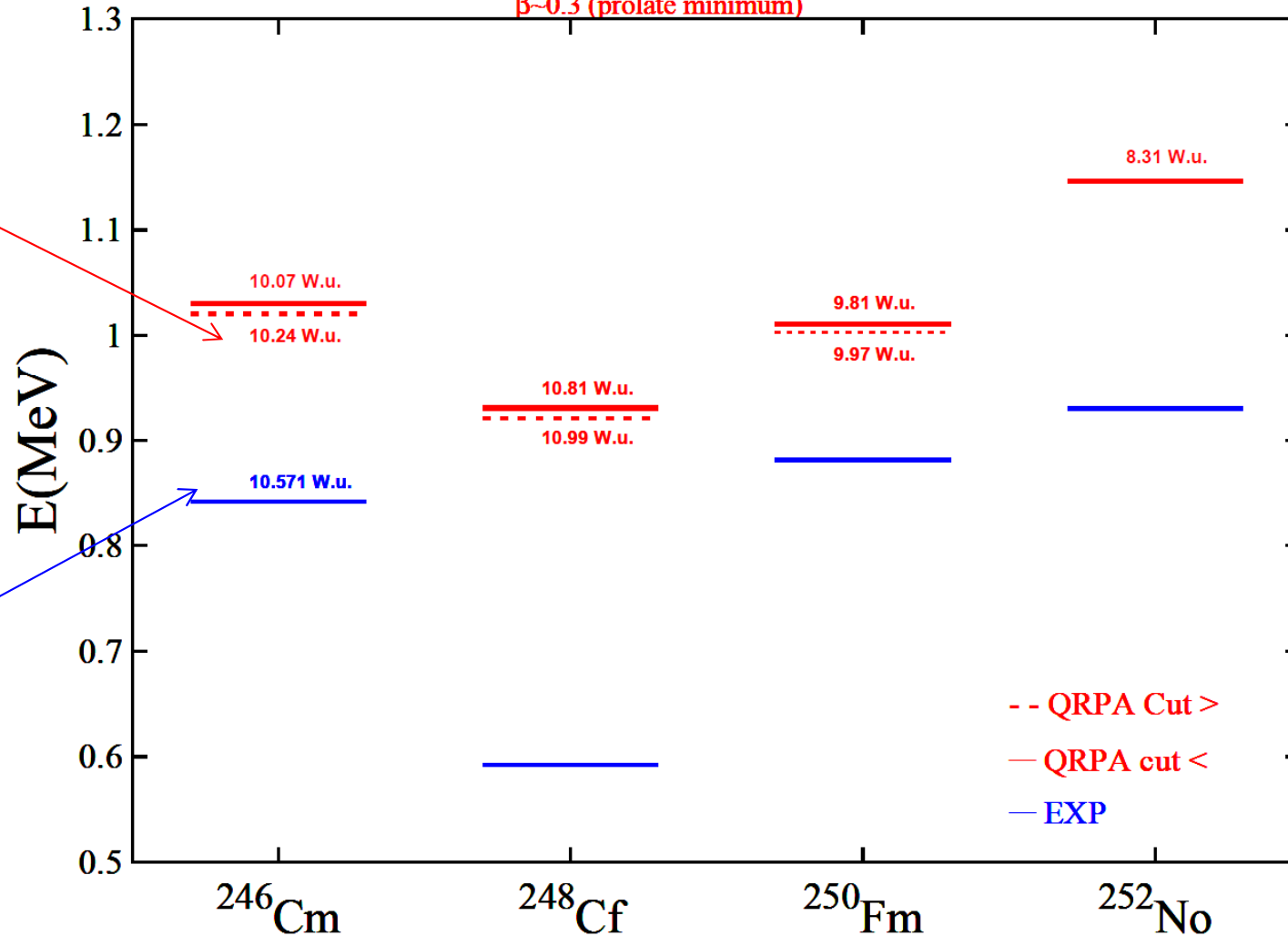
Octupole states in heavy nuclei

N=150 Cm, Cf, Fm and No isotopes
First phonon $K^\pi = 2^-$

Base 12, two cuts (85(or 90) MeV and 100 MeV => convergence),
 $\beta \sim 0.3$ (prolate minimum)

B(E3) Theo.

B(E3) Exp.

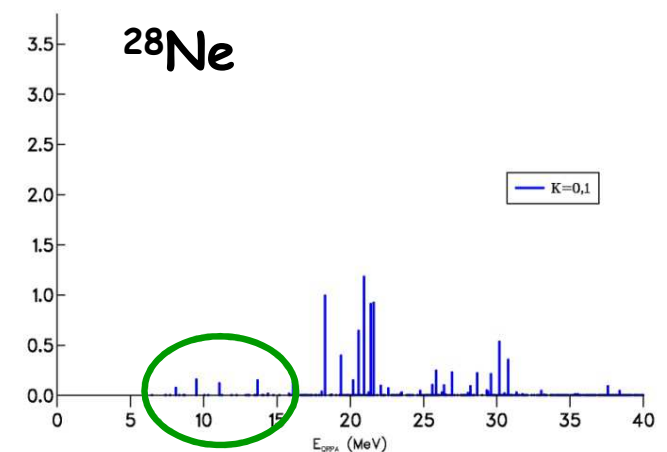
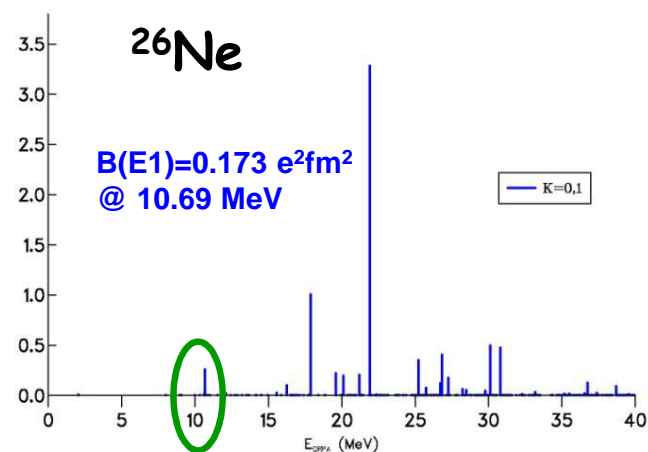
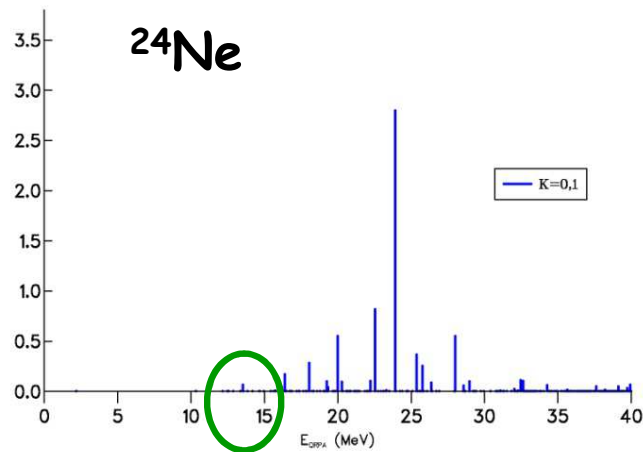
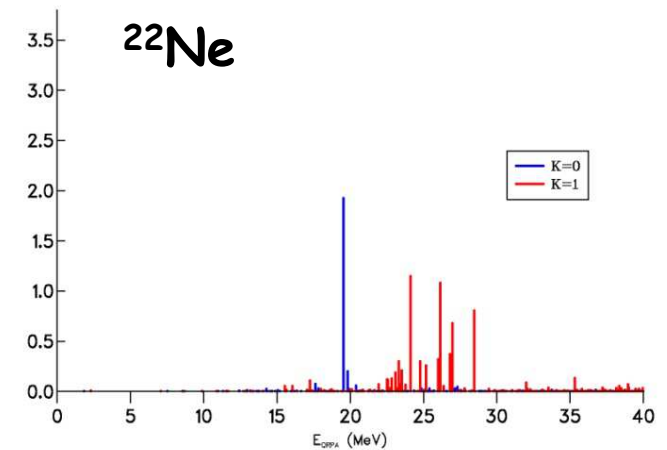
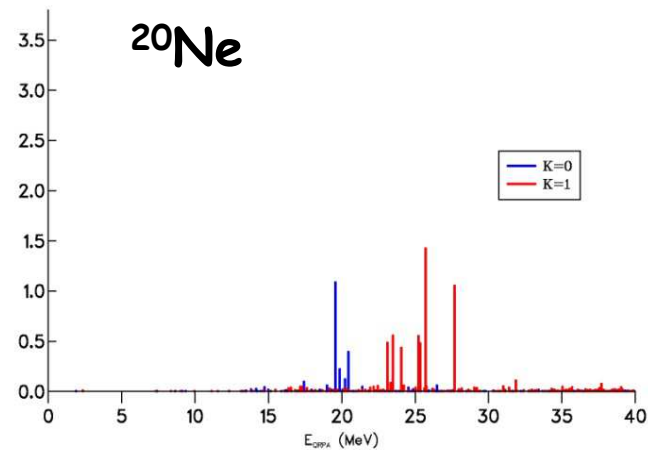
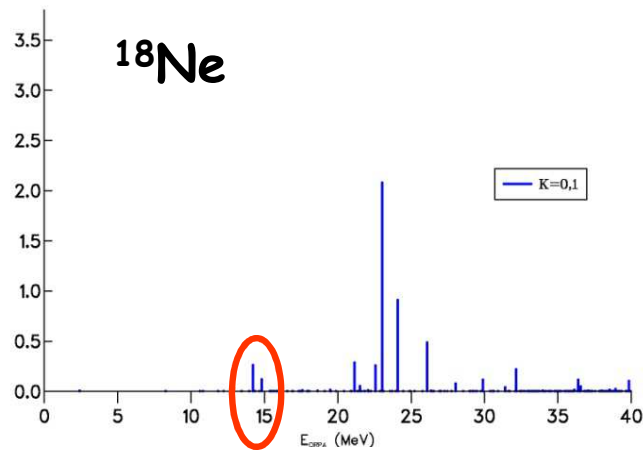


Dipole response for Neon isotopes

Increasing neutron number

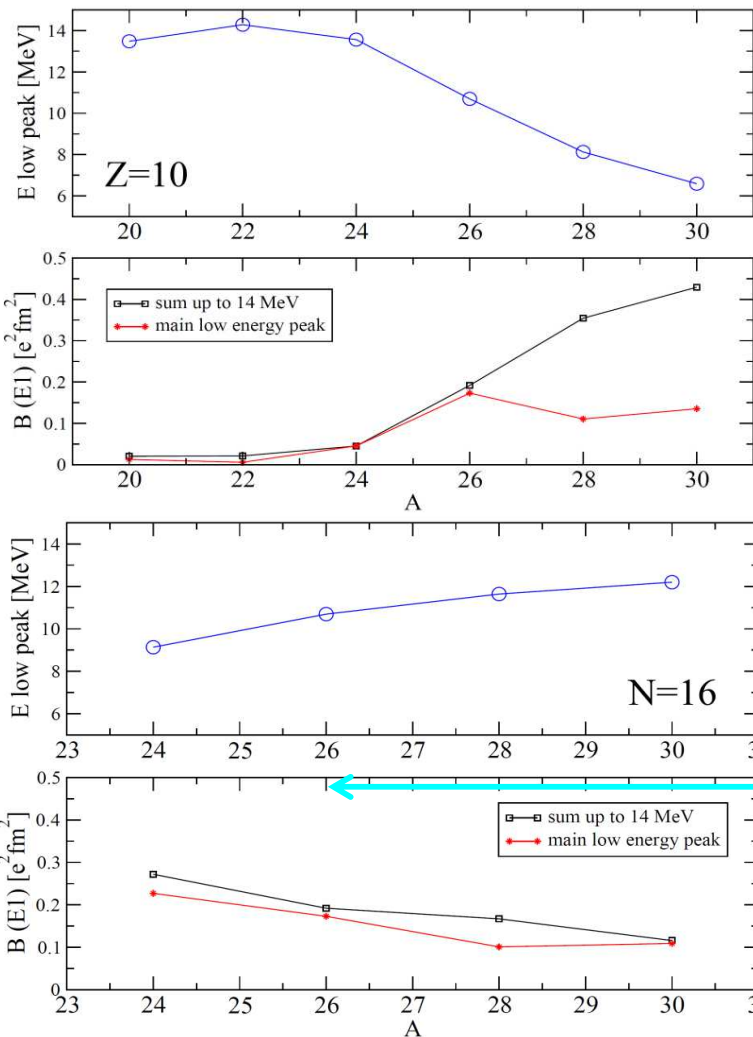
- Low energy dipole resonances and shift to low energies
- Increasing of fragmentation

^{26}Ne : $B(E1) = 0.49 \pm 0.16 \text{ e}^2 \text{ fm}^2$ %STRK = 4.9 ± 1.6 @ 9 MeV
J. Gibelin et al, PRL 101, 212503 (2008)



Dipole response for Neon isotopes and N=16 isotones

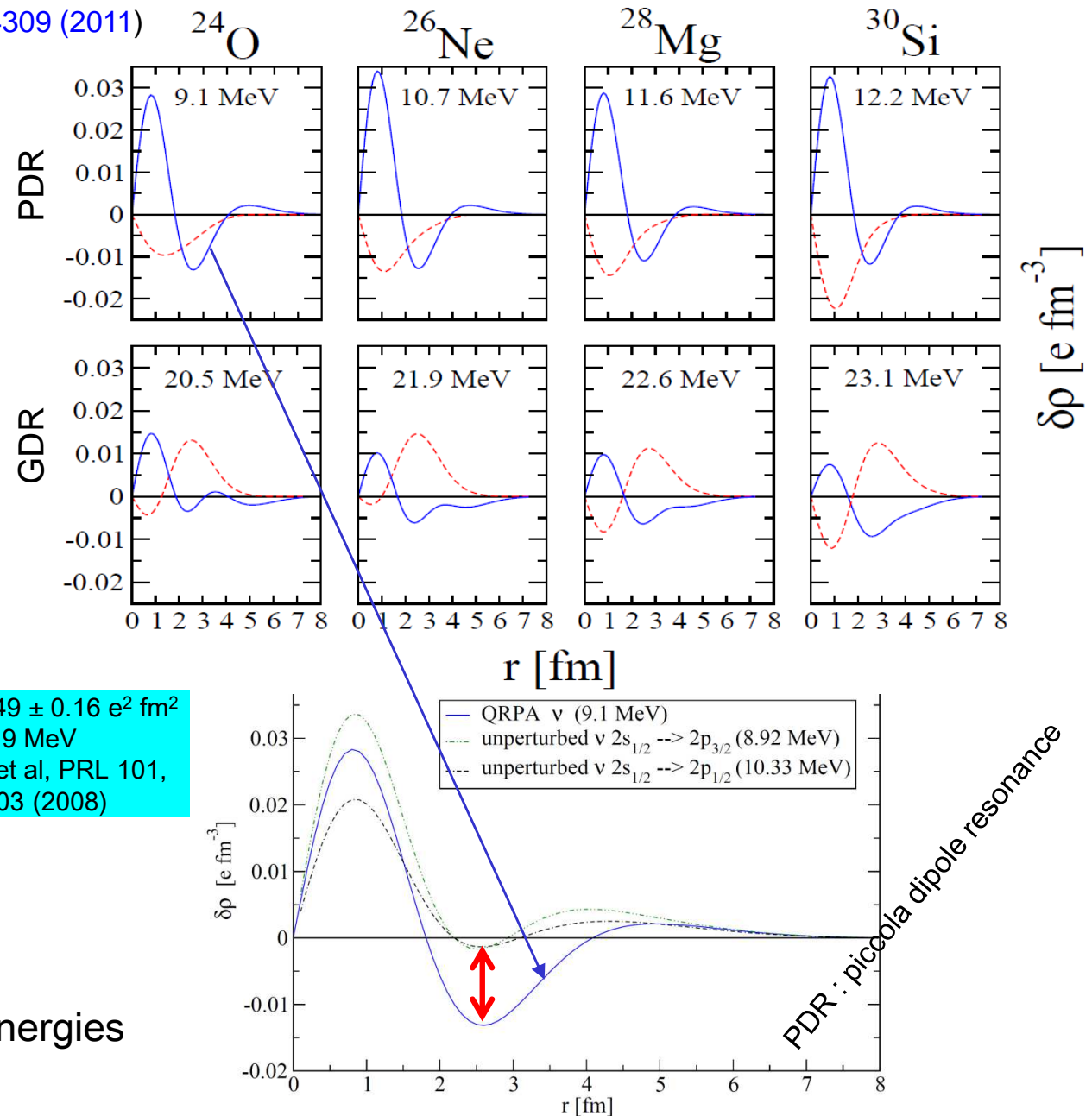
M. Martini, S. Péru and M. Dupuis, Phys. Rev. C **83**, 034309 (2011)



Increasing |N-Z| number :

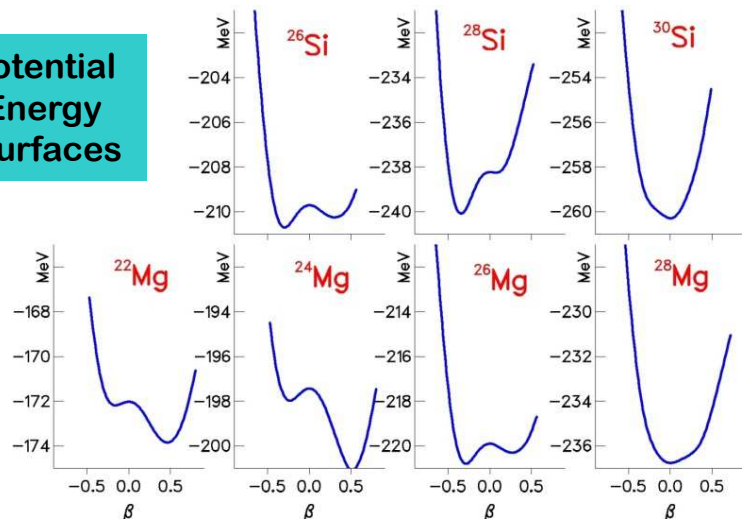
- Low energy dipole resonances shift to low energies
- Increasing of fragmentation and collectivity

$B(E1) = 0.49 \pm 0.16 \text{ e}^2 \text{ fm}^2$
@ 9 MeV
J. Gibelin et al, PRL 101, 212503 (2008)

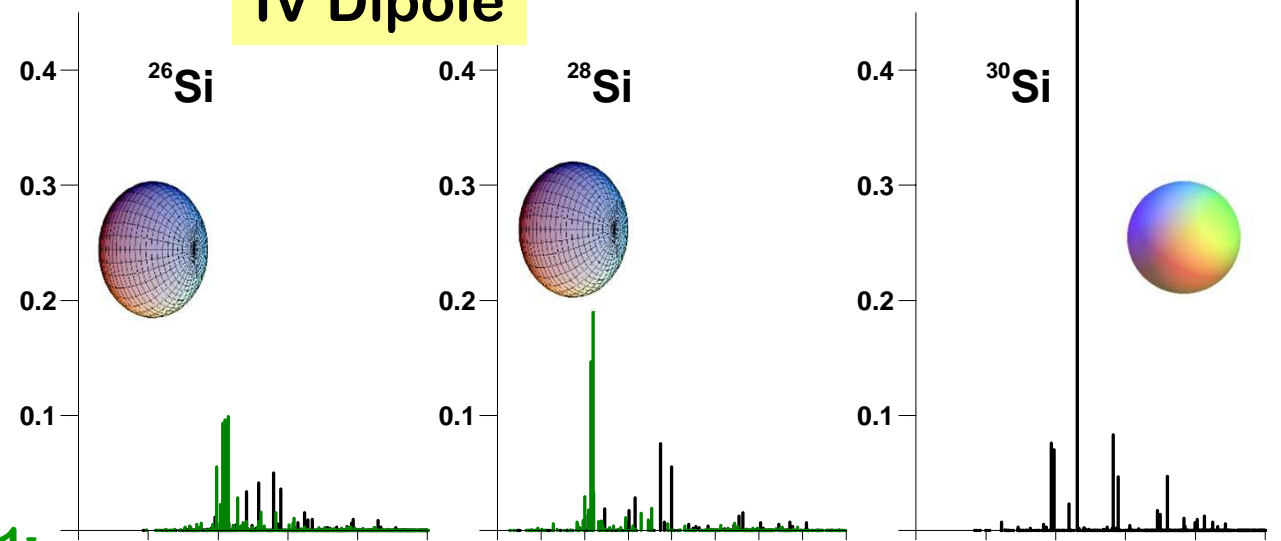


First study with QRPA in axial symmetry

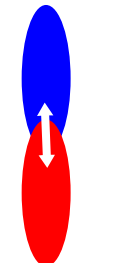
Potential Energy Surfaces



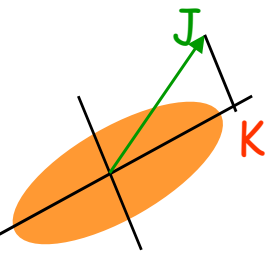
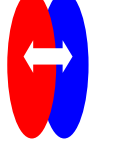
IV Dipole



$K=0$

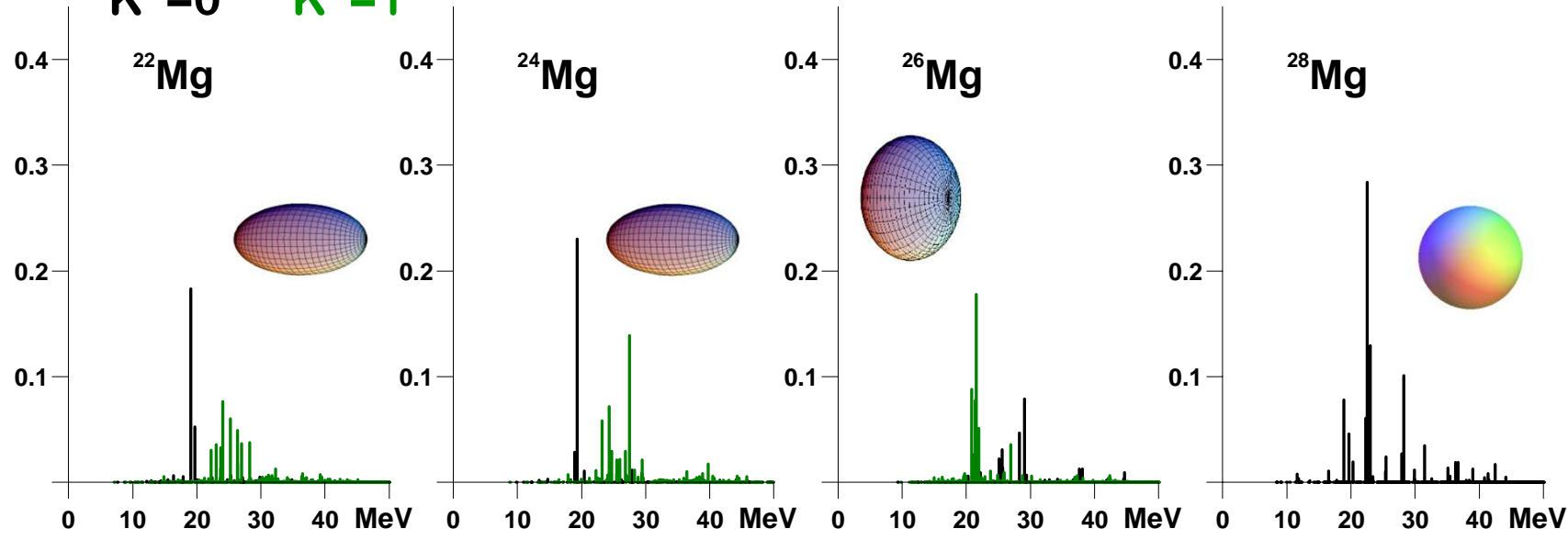


$K=1$



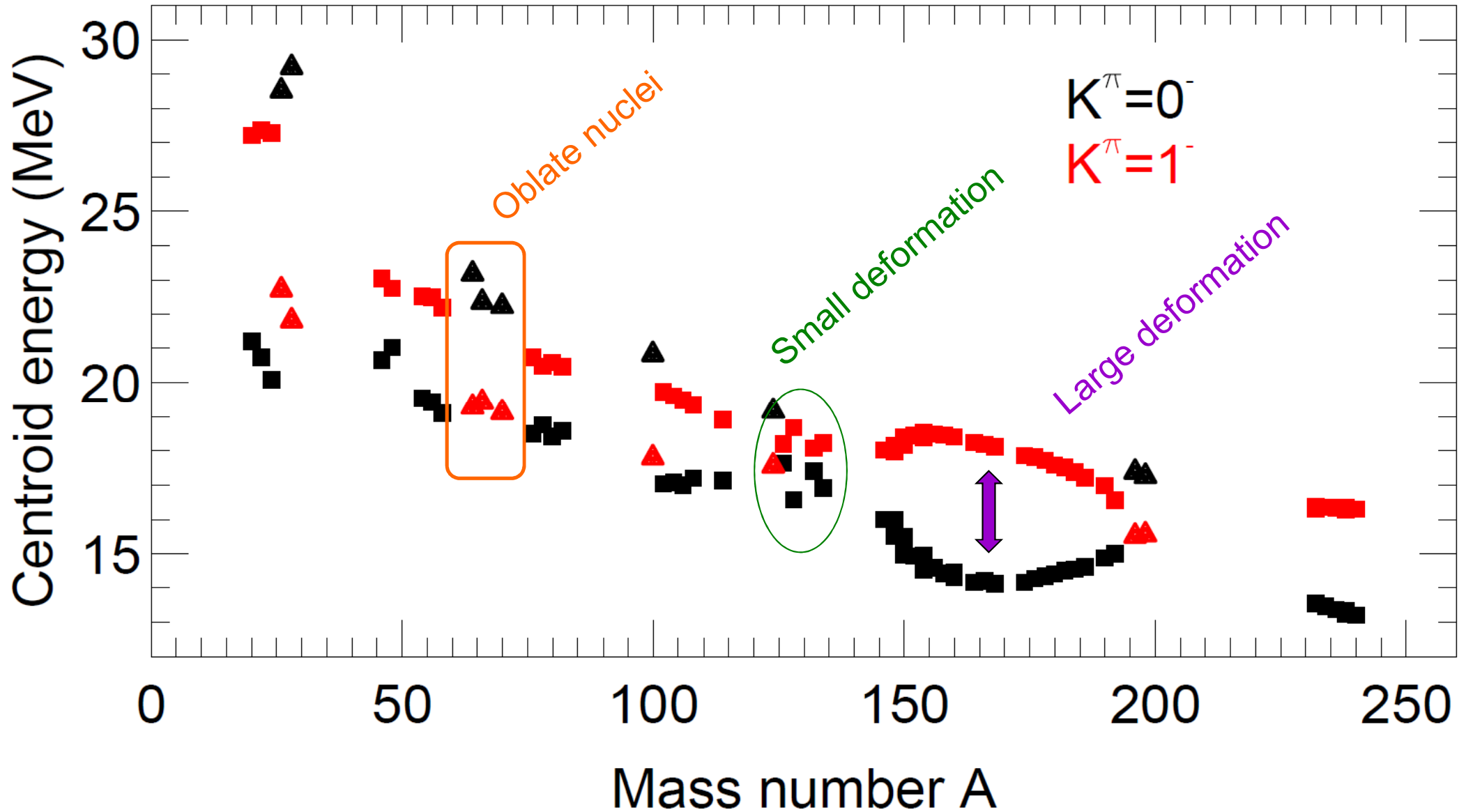
$K^\pi=0^-$

$K^\pi=1^-$



S. Péru and H. Goutte, Phys. Rev. C 77, 044313 (2008).

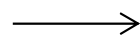
Impact of the deformation on dipole resonances



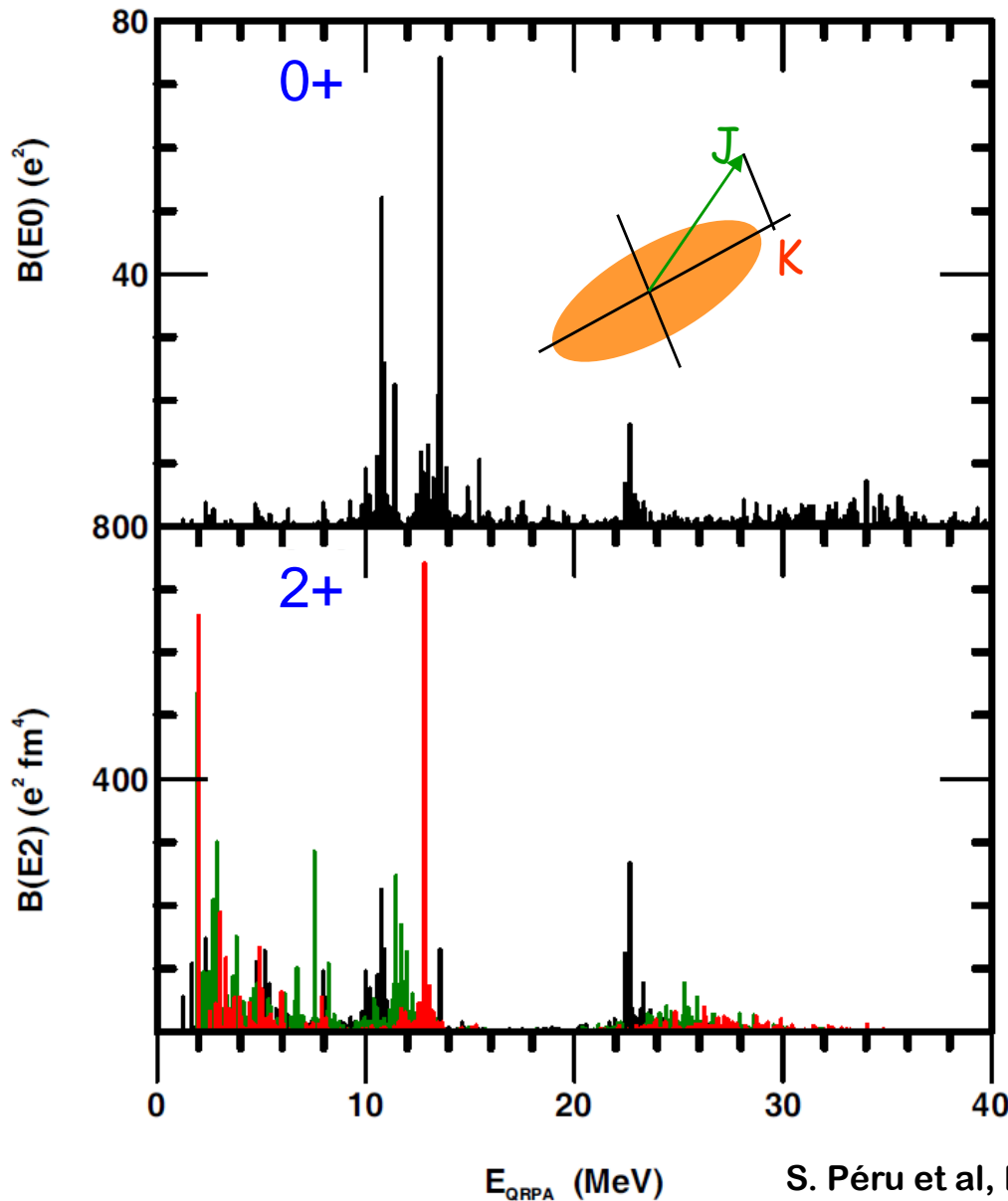
M. Martini, et al, accepted to PRC

Multipolar responses for ^{238}U

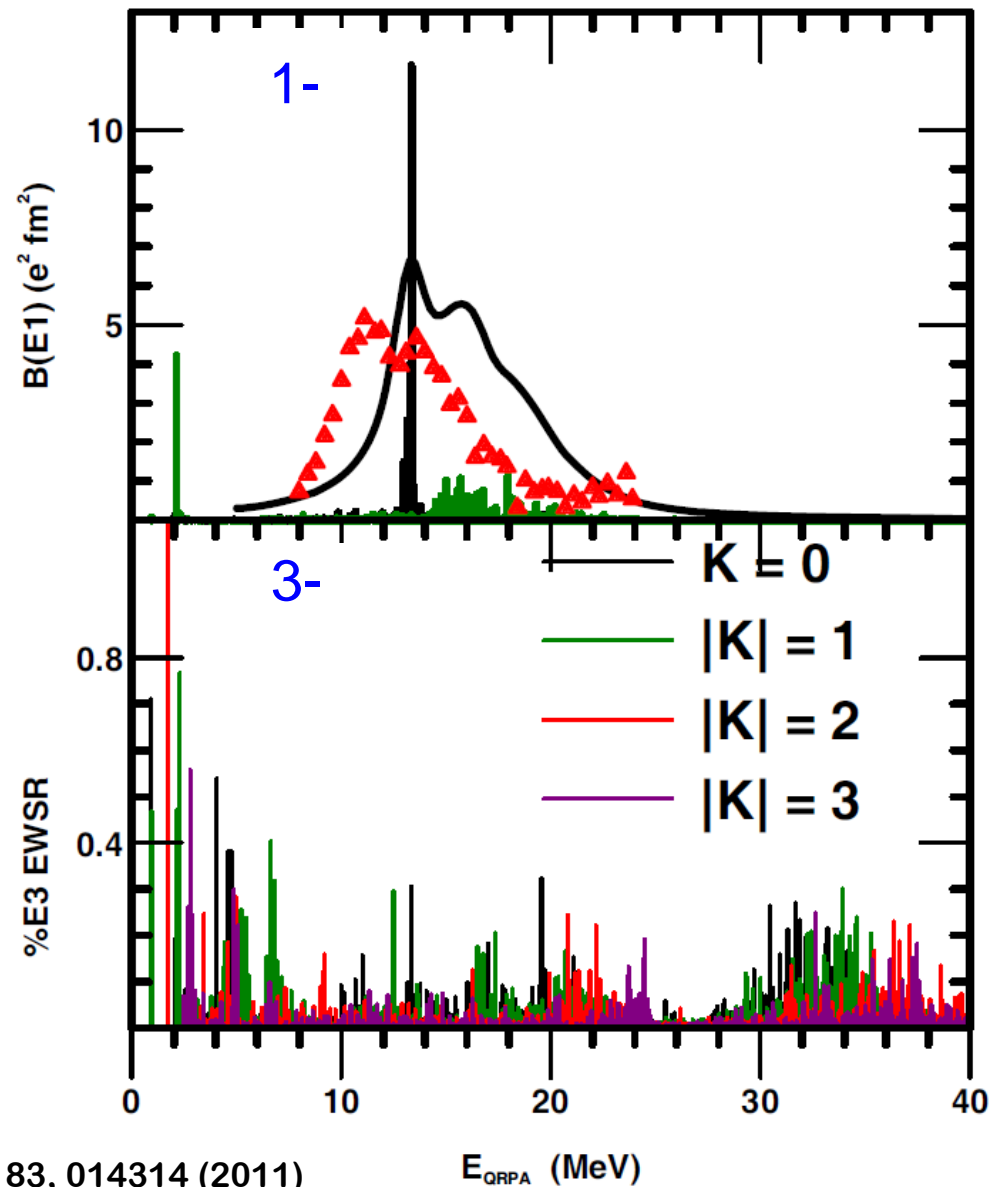
Heavy deformed nucleus



massively parallel computation

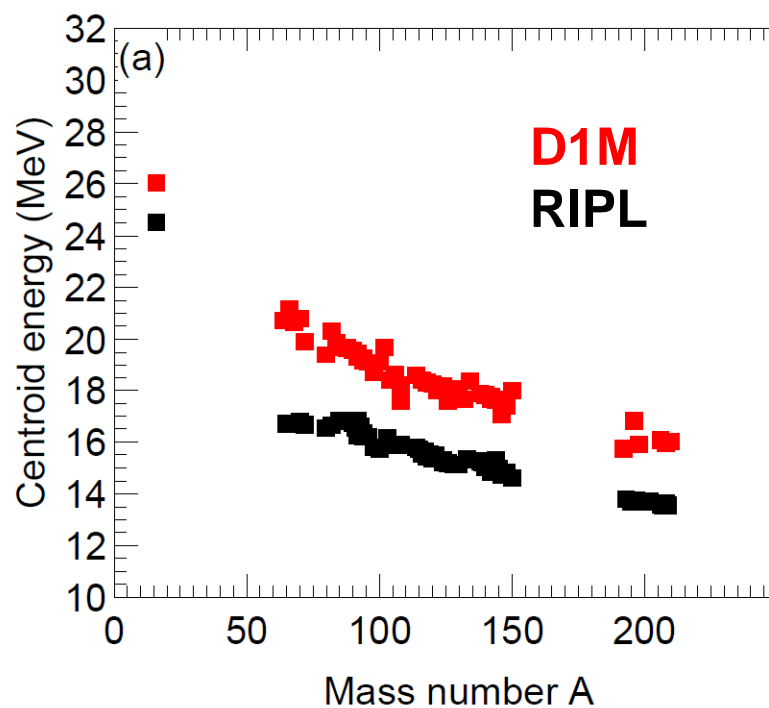


S. Péru et al, PRC 83, 014314 (2011)

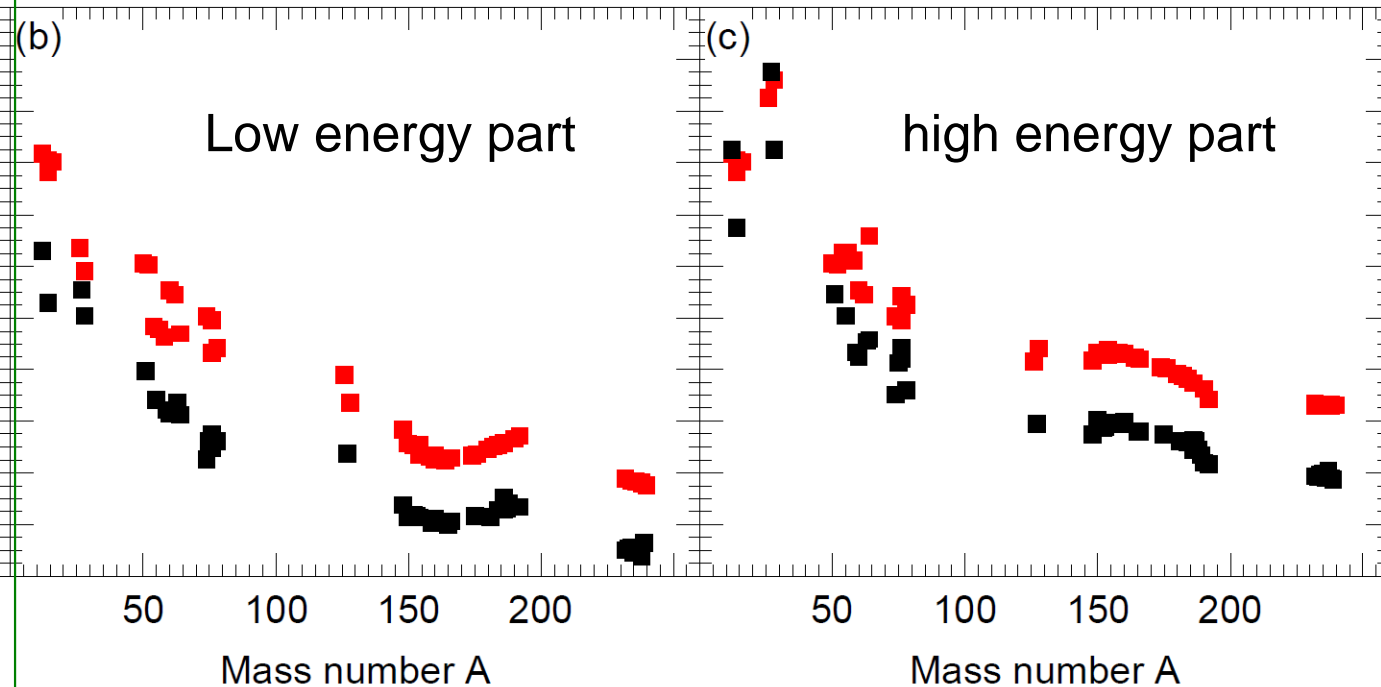


Comparison with experimental data

One Lorentzian in RIPL



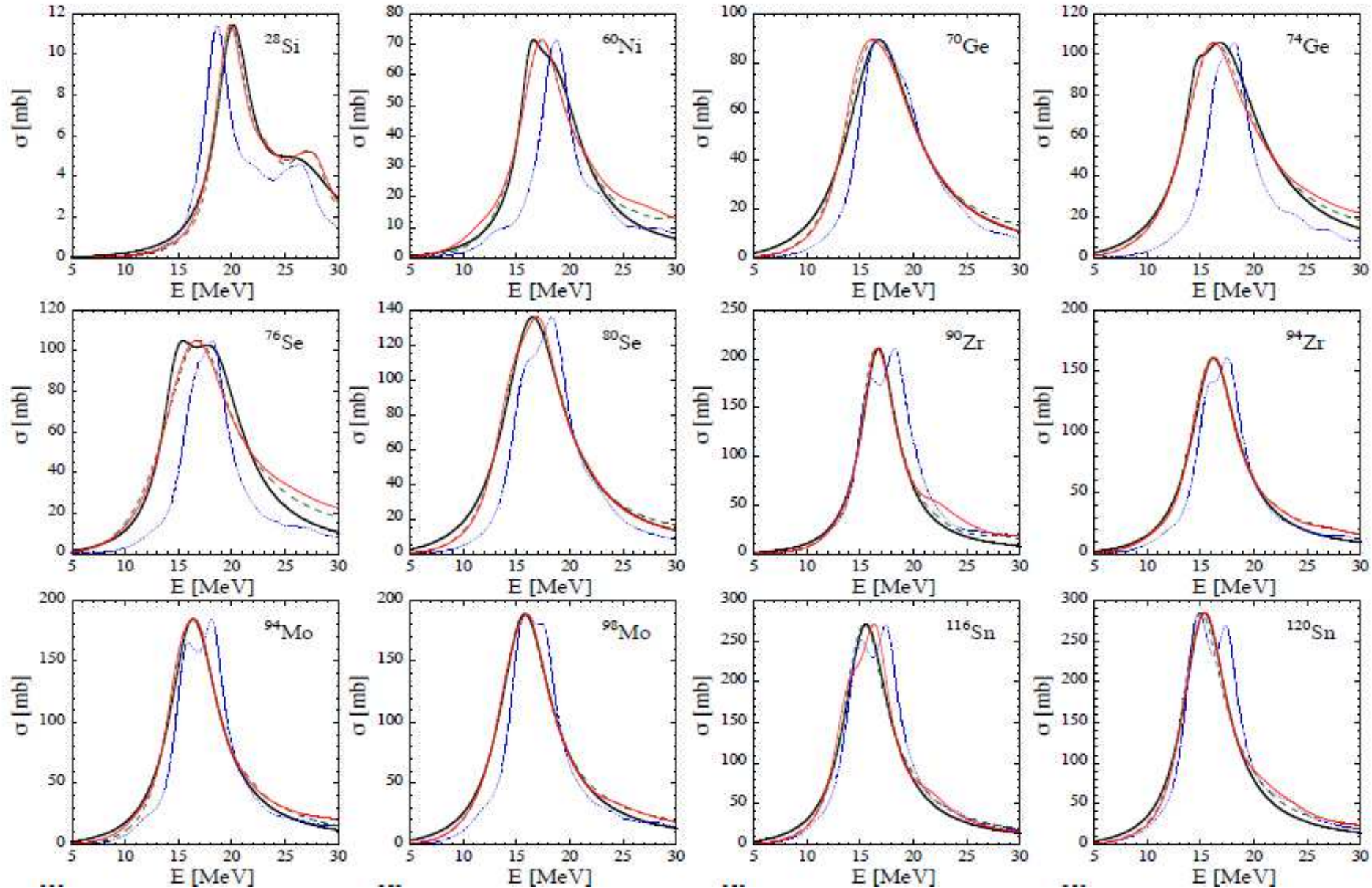
Two Lorentzians in RIPL



Systematic overestimation of the centroid energies : ~ 2MeV

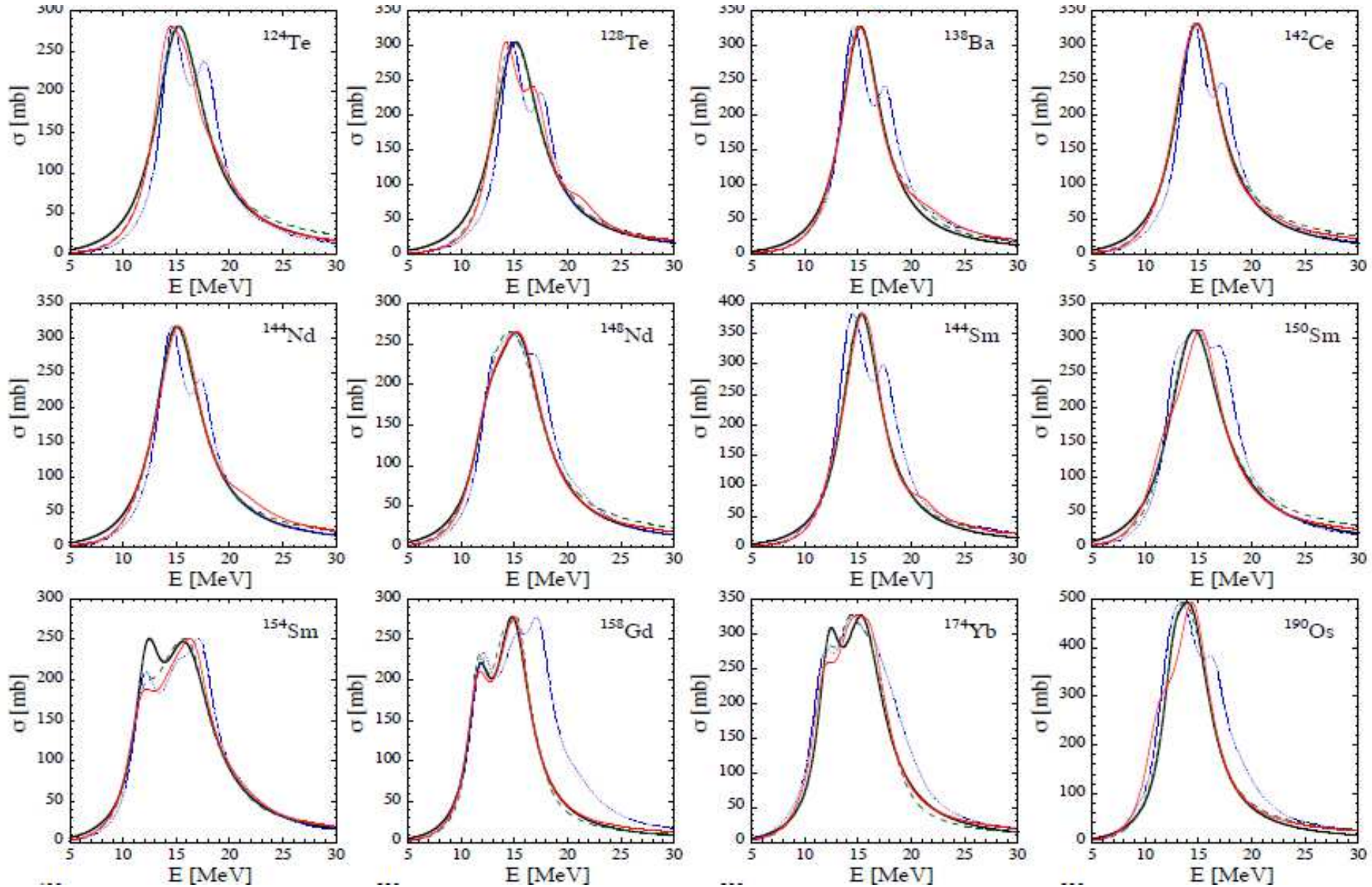
M. Martini, et al, accepted to PRC

Semi-empirical broadening of the GDR



Model 0
Model 1
Model 2
RIPL

Semi-empirical broadening of the GDR



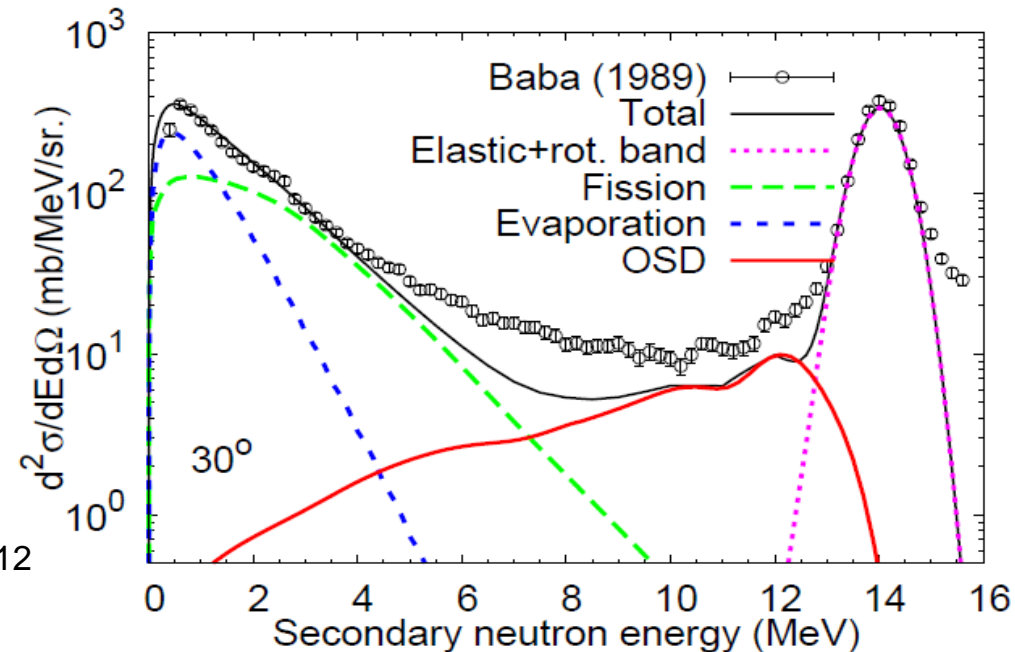
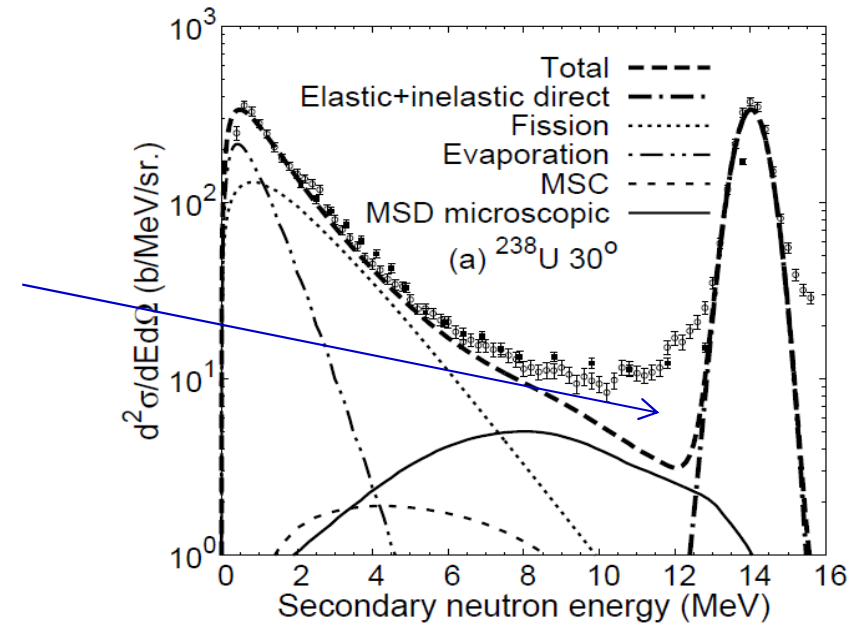
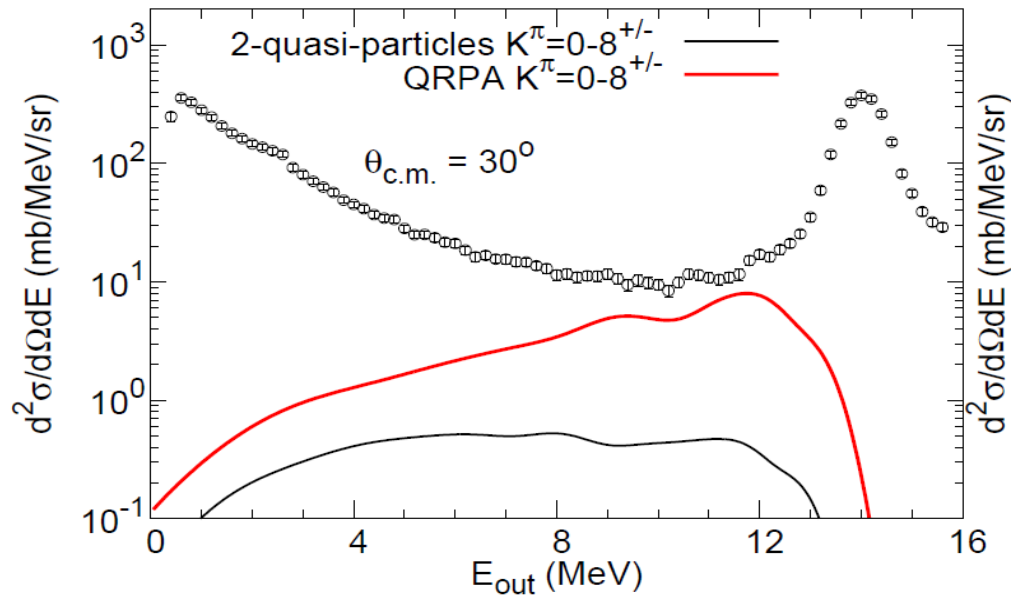
Model 0
Model 1
Model 2
RIPL

Beyond the nuclear structure

(n, xn) cross section on ^{238}U

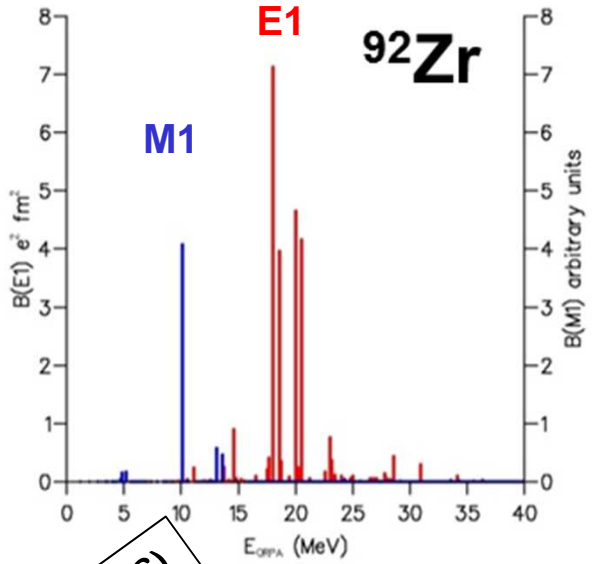
Problem of underestimation of
n emission cross section at high energy

**QRPA provides
enough collective contribution**

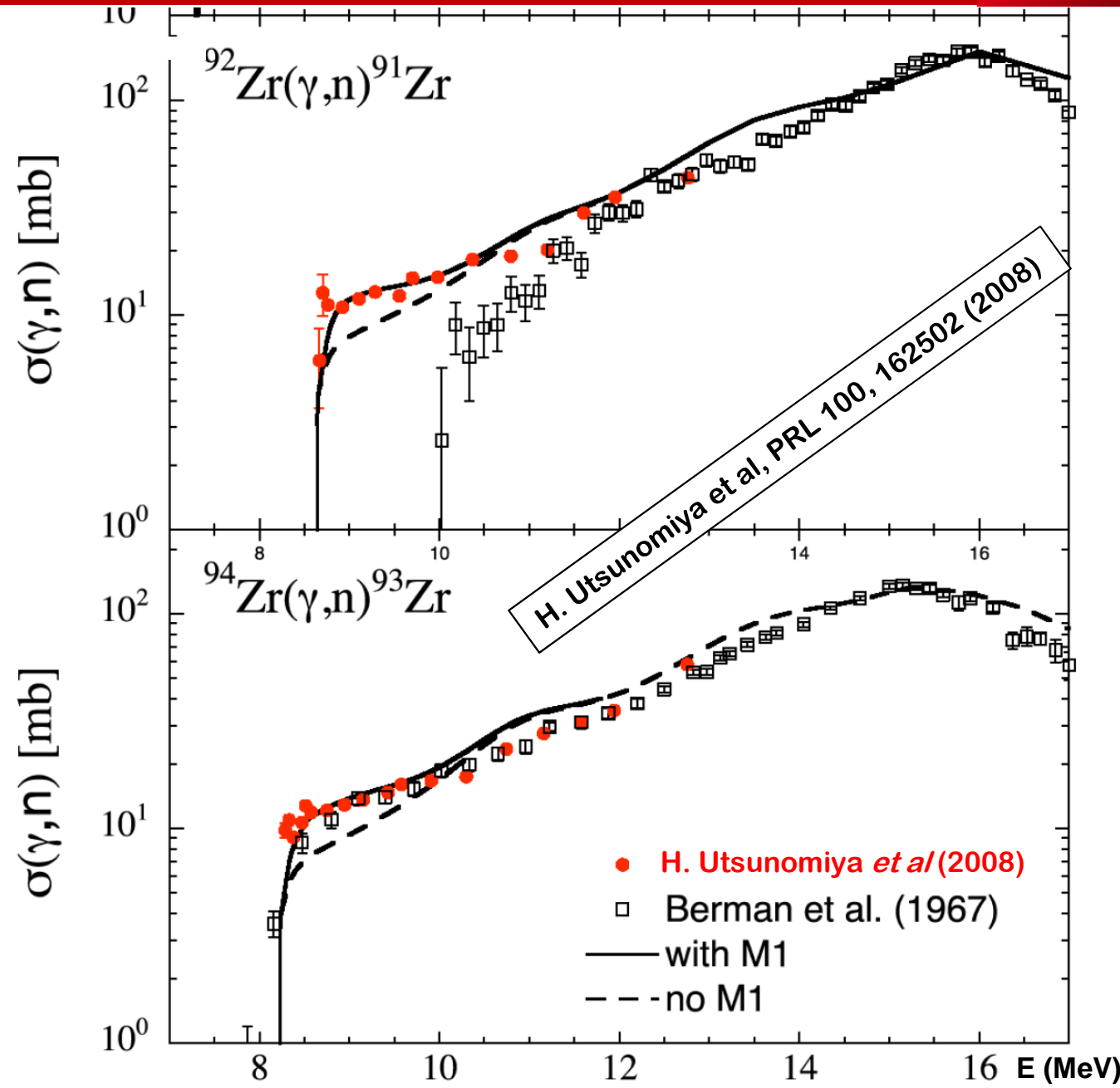
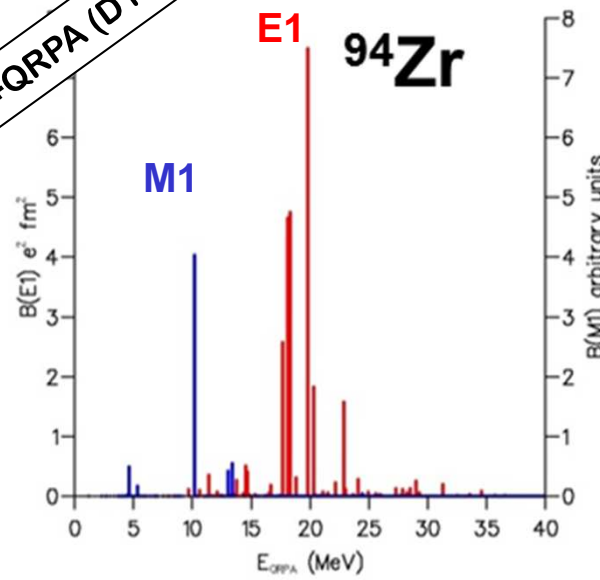


M. Dupuis, S.Péru, E. Bauge and T. Kawano,
13th International Conference on Nuclear Reaction Mechanisms, Varenna 2012
CERN-Proceedings-2012-002, p 95

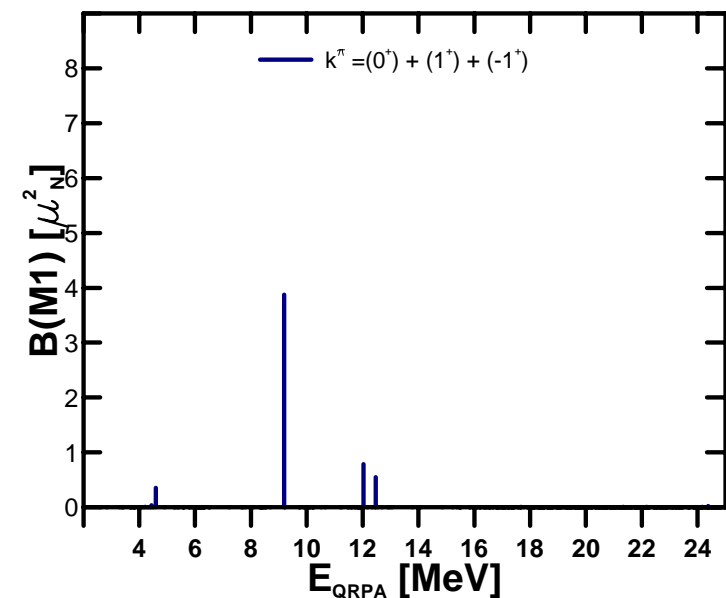
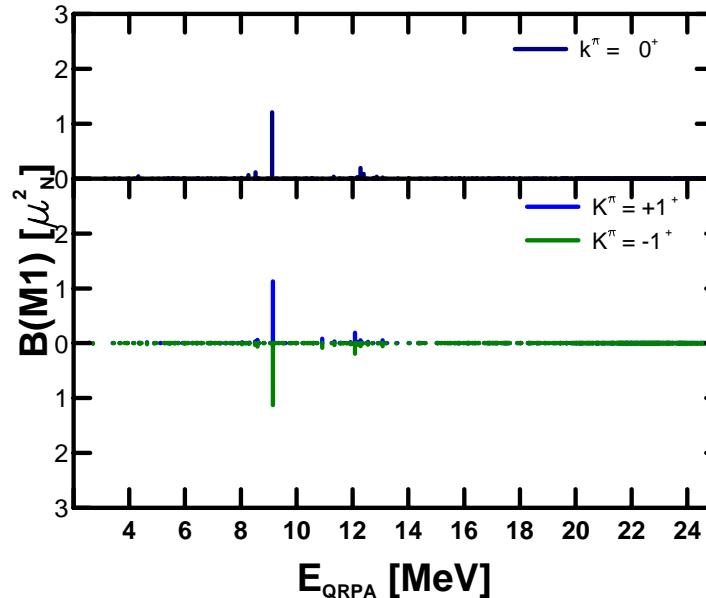
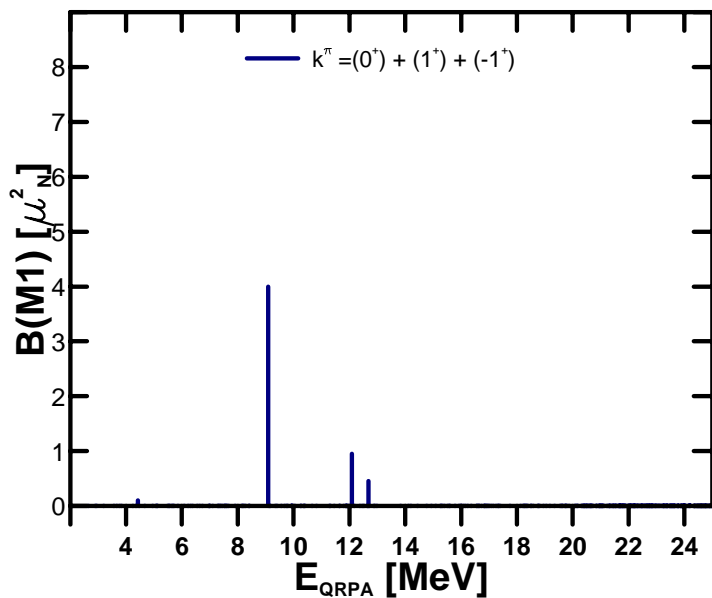
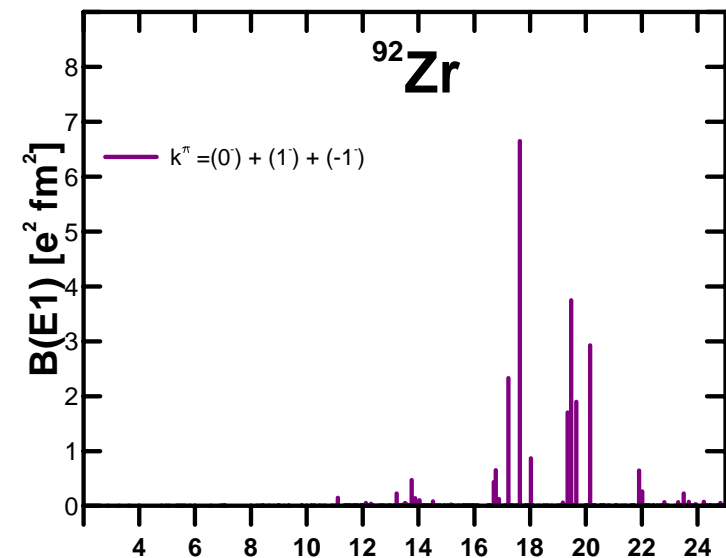
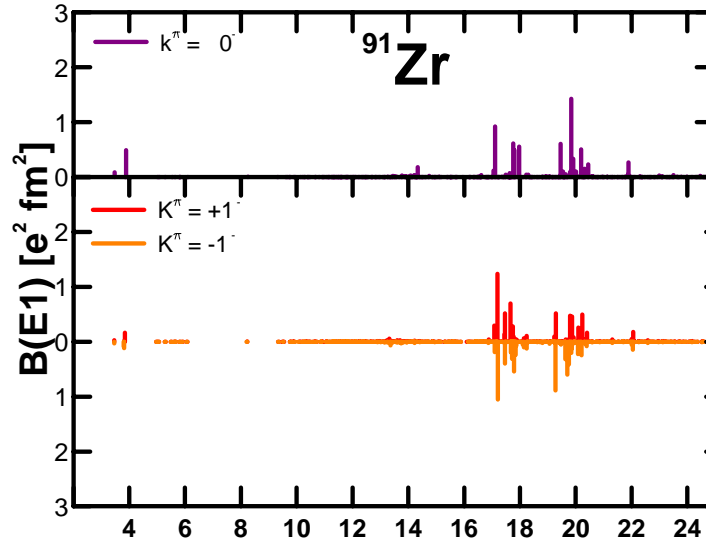
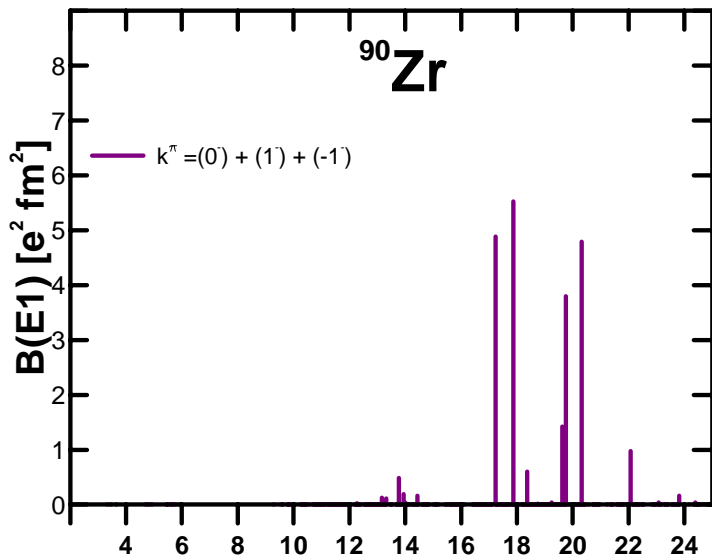
Dipole electric and magnetic excitations for Zr isotopes



HFB+QRPA (D1S)

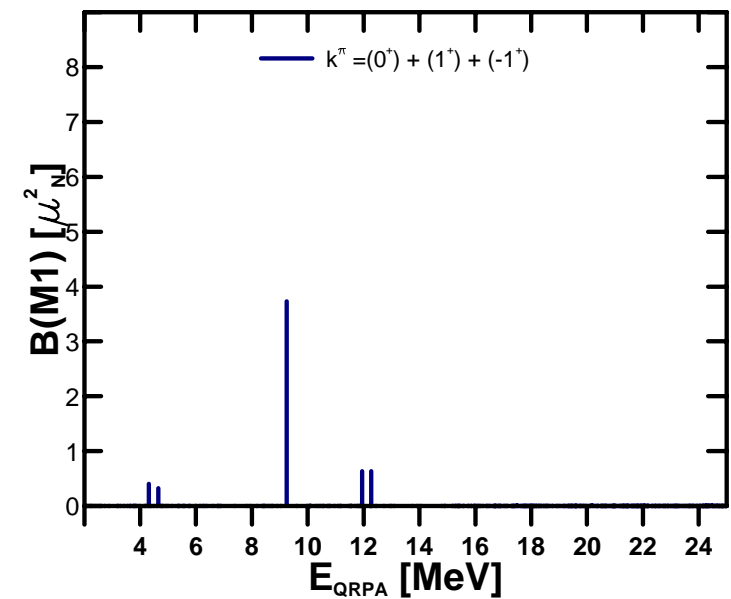
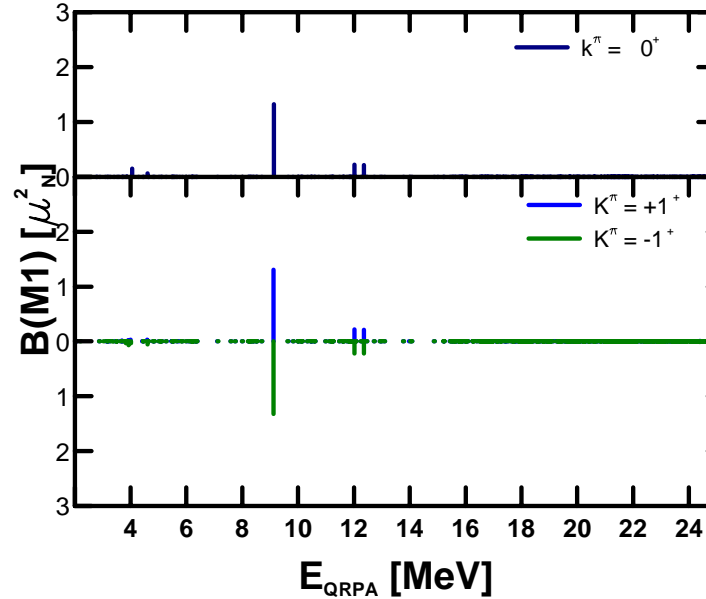
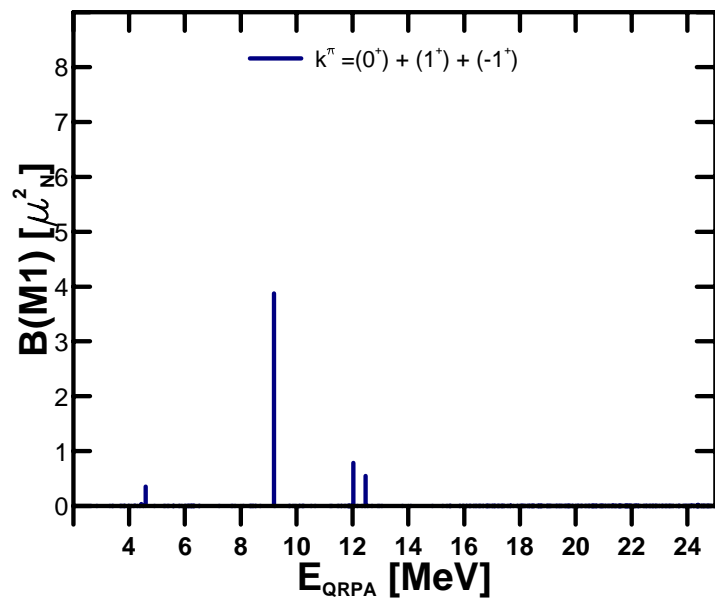
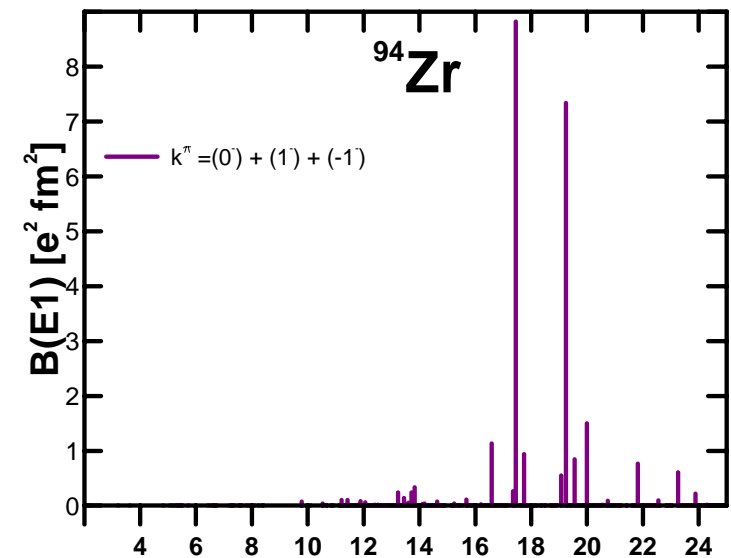
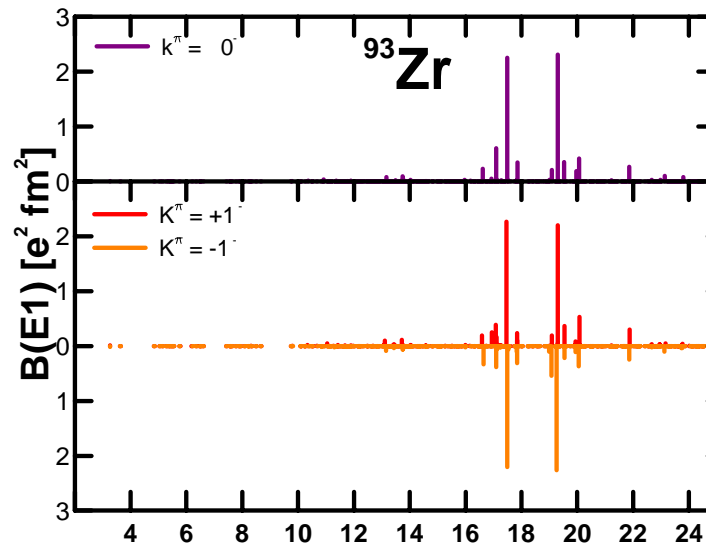
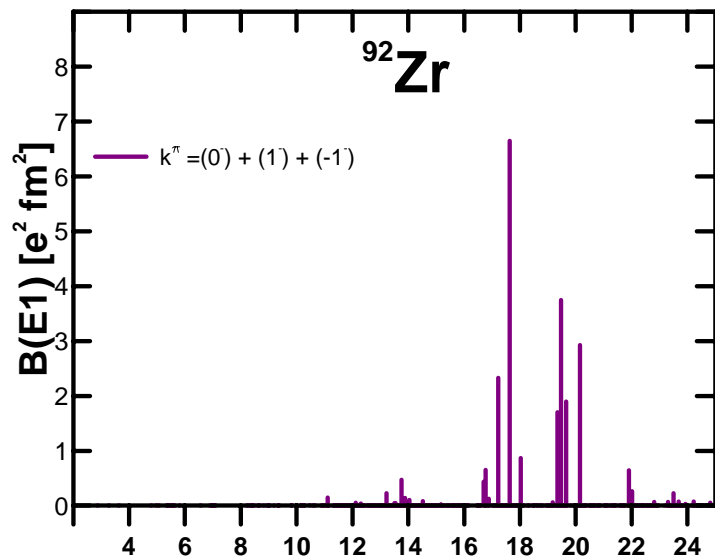


Dipole states in odd and even Zr isotopes



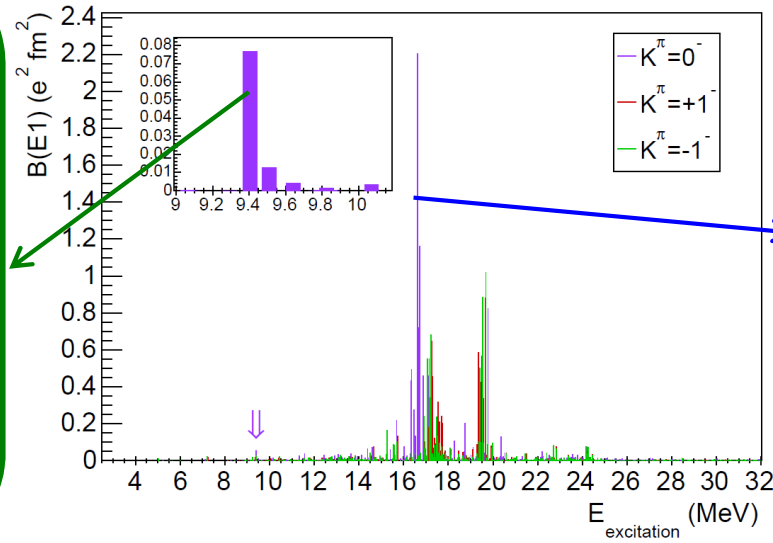
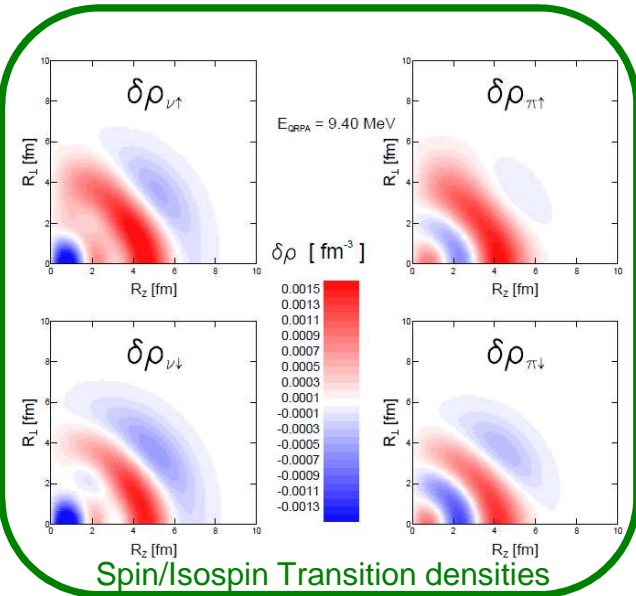
I. Deloncle, S. Péru, M. Martini, EPJA under revision

Dipole states in odd and even Zr isotopes

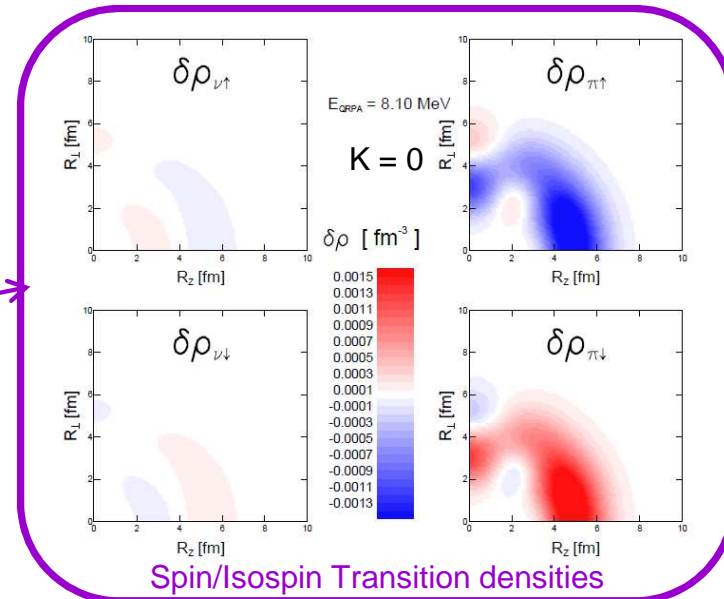
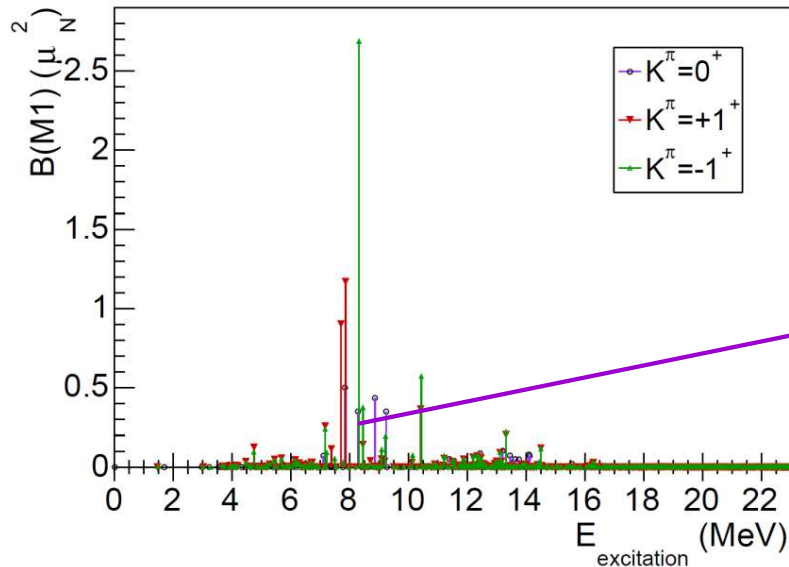
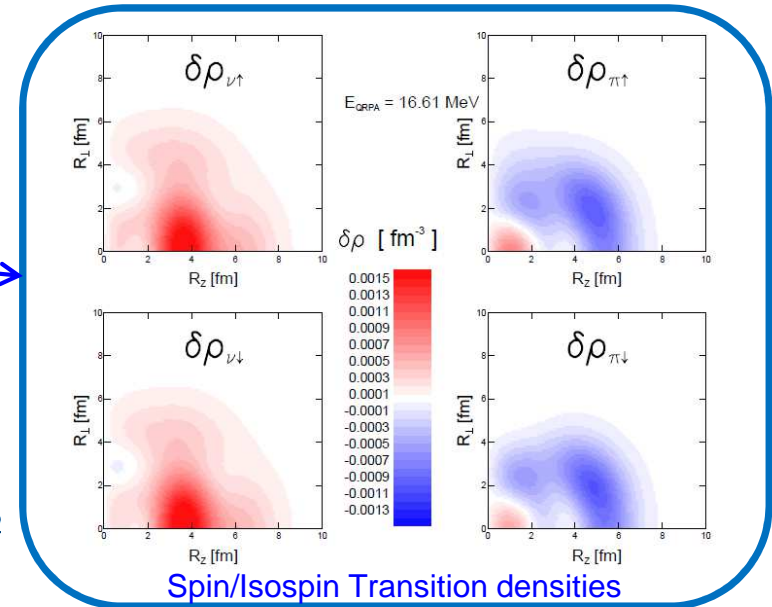


I. Deloncle, S. Péru, M. Martini, EPJA under revision

PDR Iso Scalar dipole



Iso Vector dipole

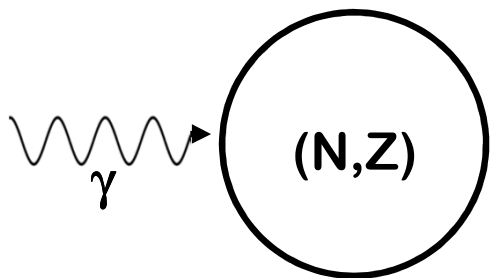


Spin flip

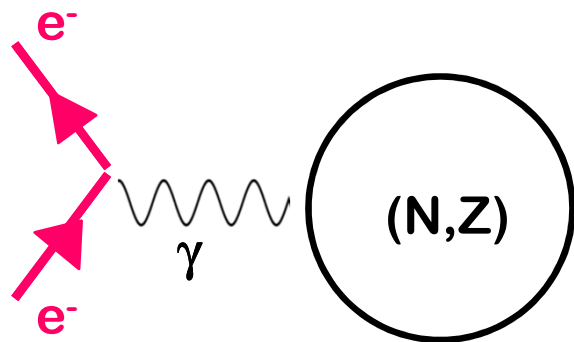
M. Versteegen et al, PRC 94, 044325 (2016)

Nuclear Excitations

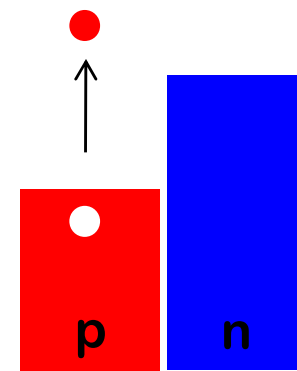
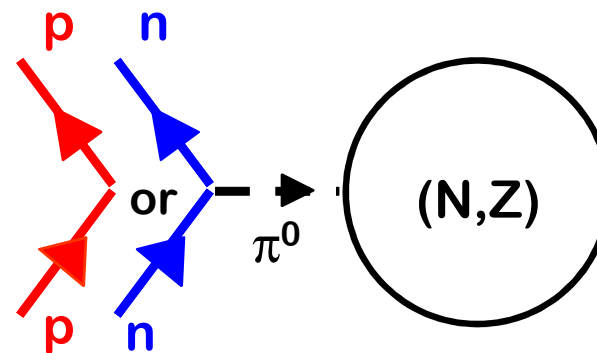
Photo-absorption



Electron scattering

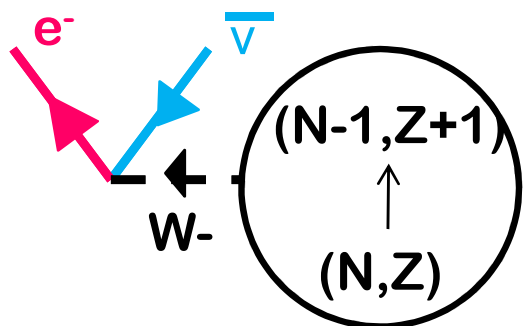


(p,p) or (n,n)

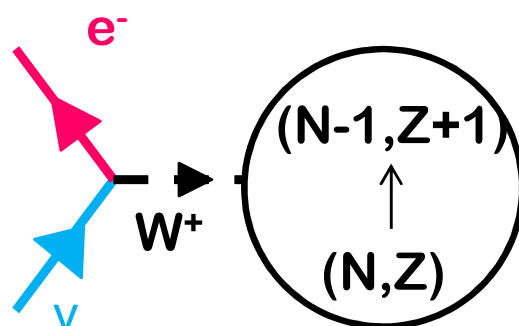


Charge exchange:

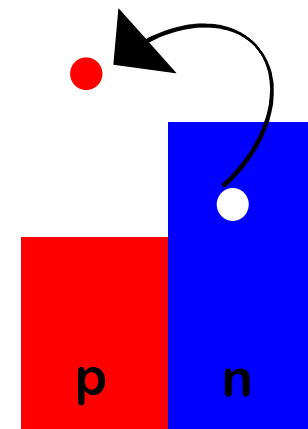
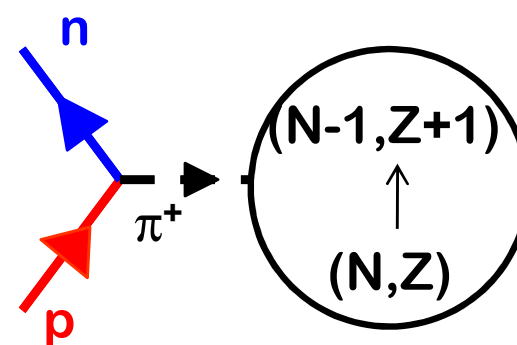
β decay



Neutrino scattering



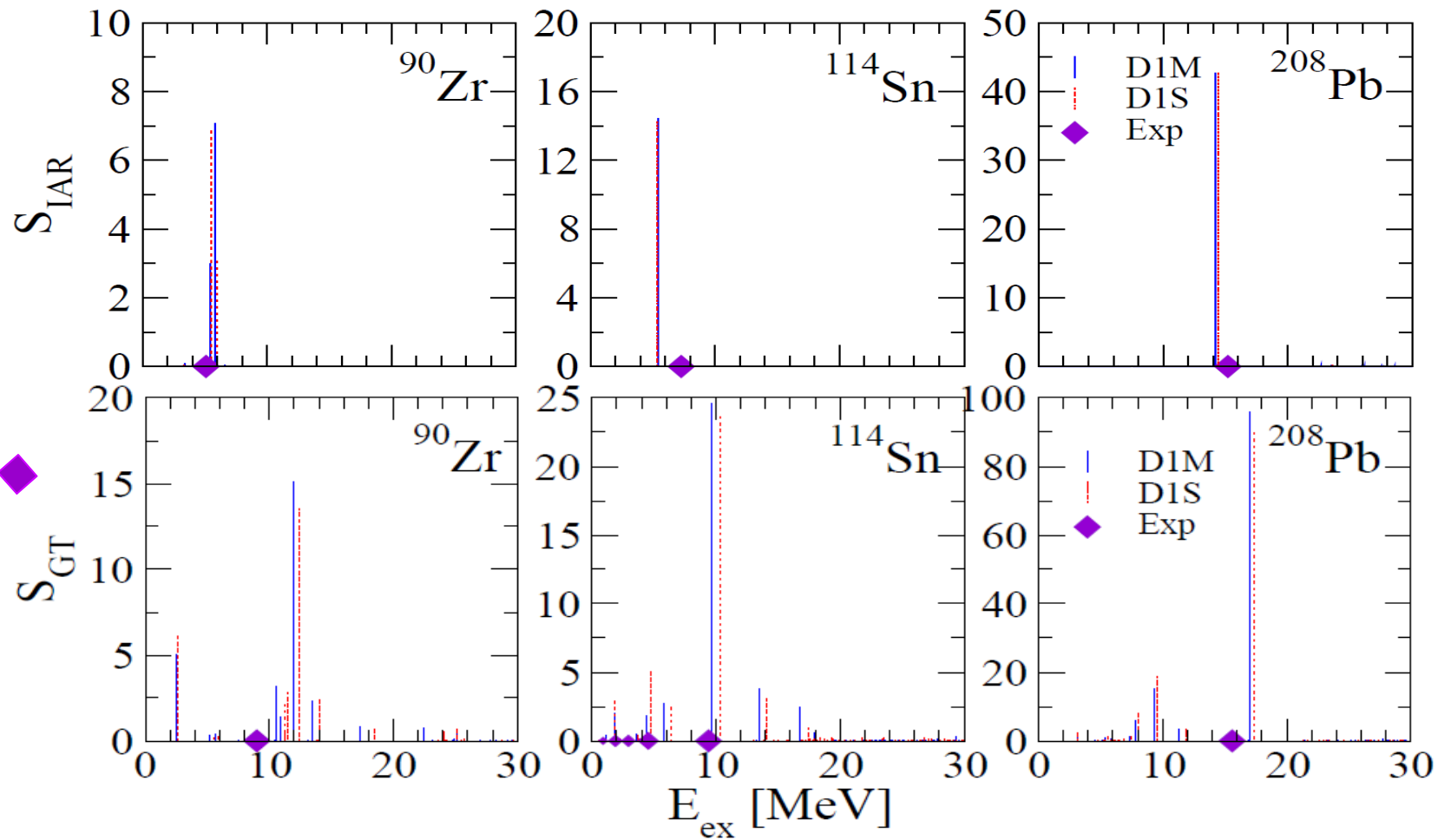
(p,n) or (^3He , t)



Gogny pnQRPA Strength Distributions

M. Martini, S. Péru and S. Goriely, Phys. Rev. C **89**, 044306 (2014)

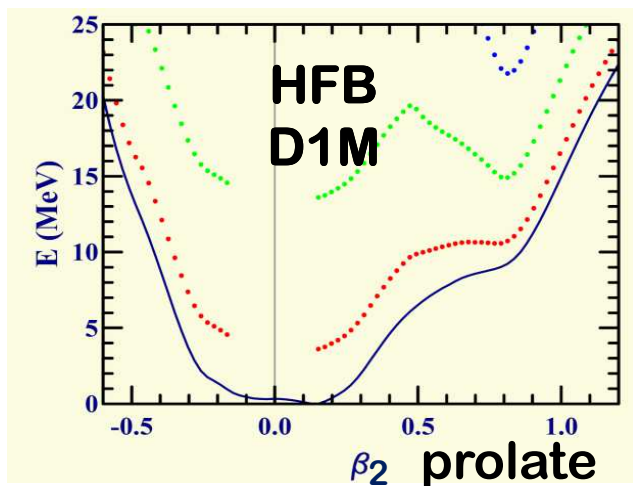
Good agreement
with
experimental data



Here, the reference energy corresponds to the lowest 2-qp excitation associated with the ground state of the odd-odd daughter nucleus in which the quantum numbers of the single quasi-proton and neutron states are obtained from the self-consistent HFB calculation of the odd-odd system.

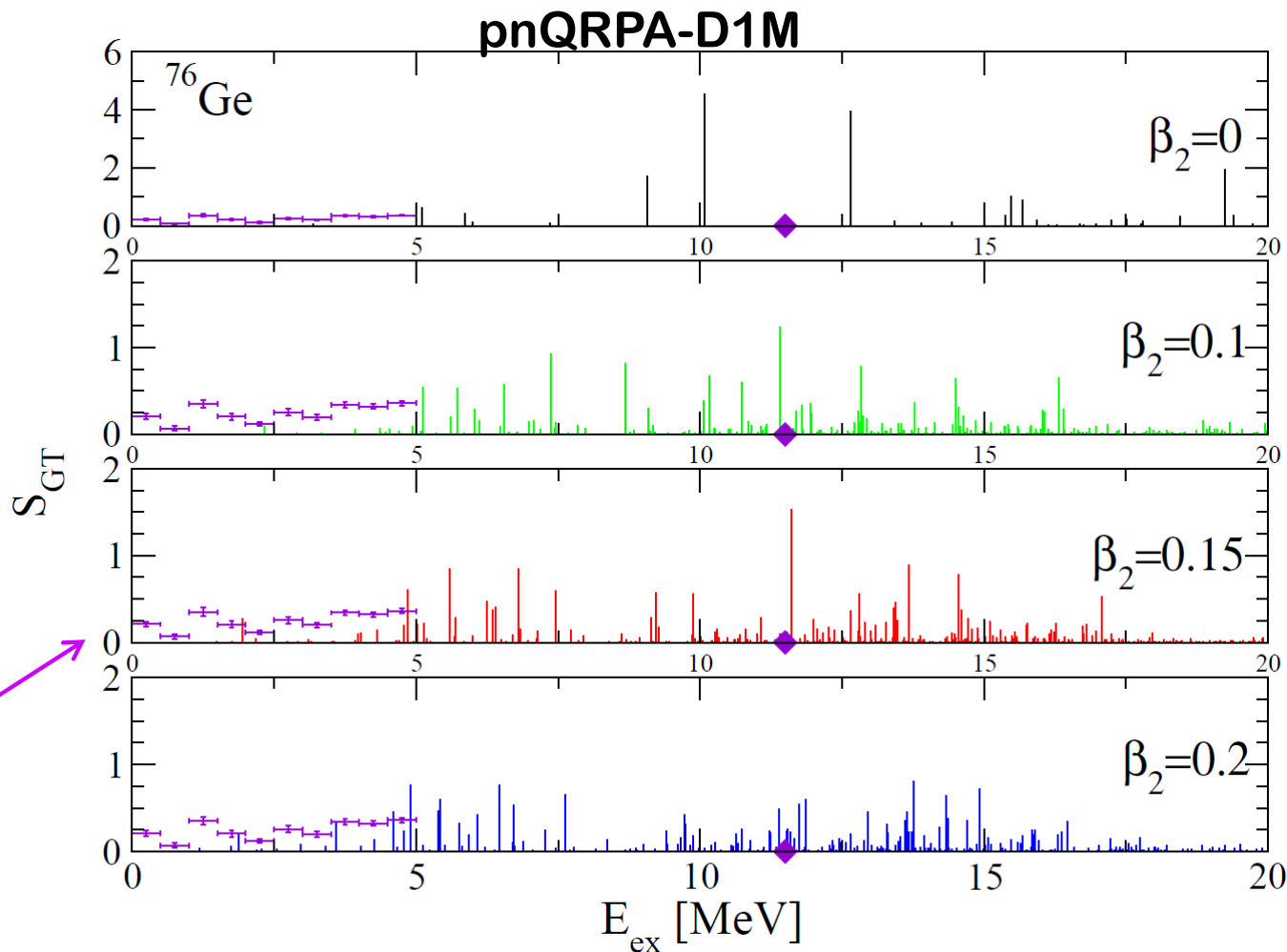
An example of deformed nucleus : ^{76}Ge

GT $J^\pi=1^+$ distributions obtained by adding twice the $K^\pi=1^+$ result to the $K^\pi=0^+$ one



$\beta_2(\text{min. HFB}) = 0.15$ $\gamma(\text{min. HFB}) = 0^\circ$
 $\beta_2(0^+_{1:5\text{DCH}}) = 0.26$ $\gamma(0^+_{1:5\text{DCH}}) = 26^\circ$

Experiment
 Thies et al., Phys. Rev. C 86, 014304 (2012)



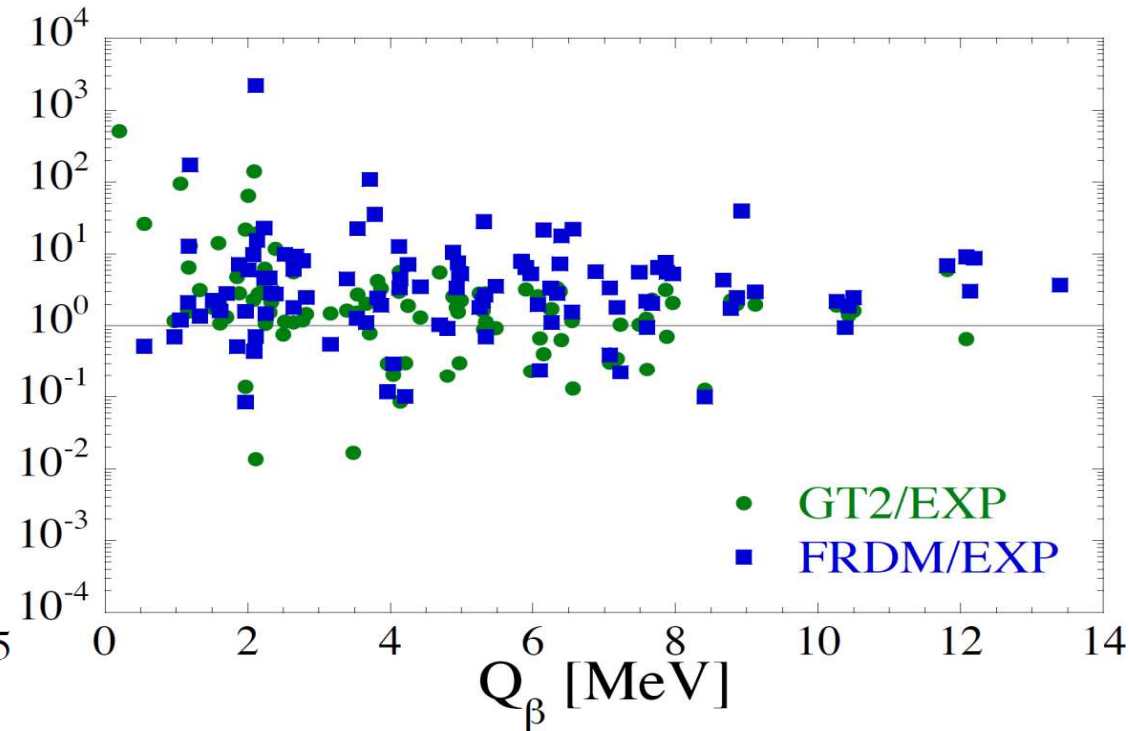
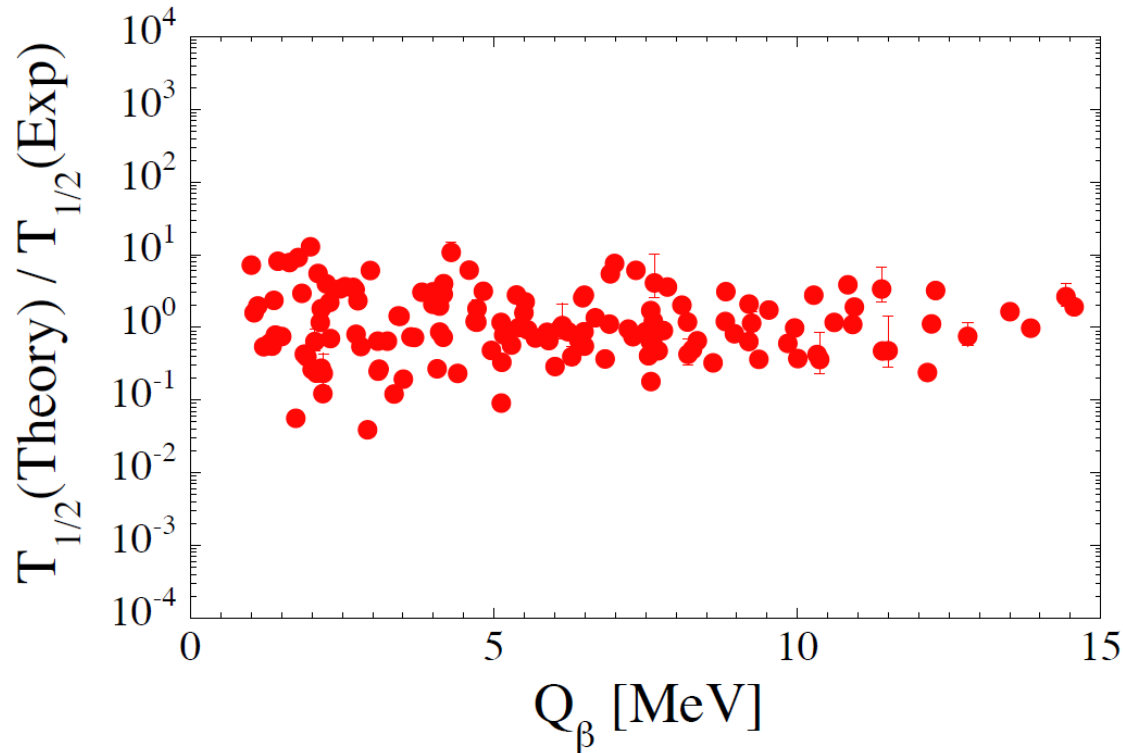
- The deformation tends to increase the fragmentation
- Displacements of the peaks
- Deformation influences the low energy strength hence β decay half-lives are expected to be affected

β^- decay half-life $T_{1/2}$: Comparison with other models

$$\frac{\ln 2}{T_{1/2}} = \frac{(g_A/g_V)_{\text{eff}}^2}{D} \sum_{E_{ex}=0}^{Q_\beta} f_0(Z, A, Q_\beta - E_{ex}) S_{GT}(E_{ex})$$

Our model

Other models

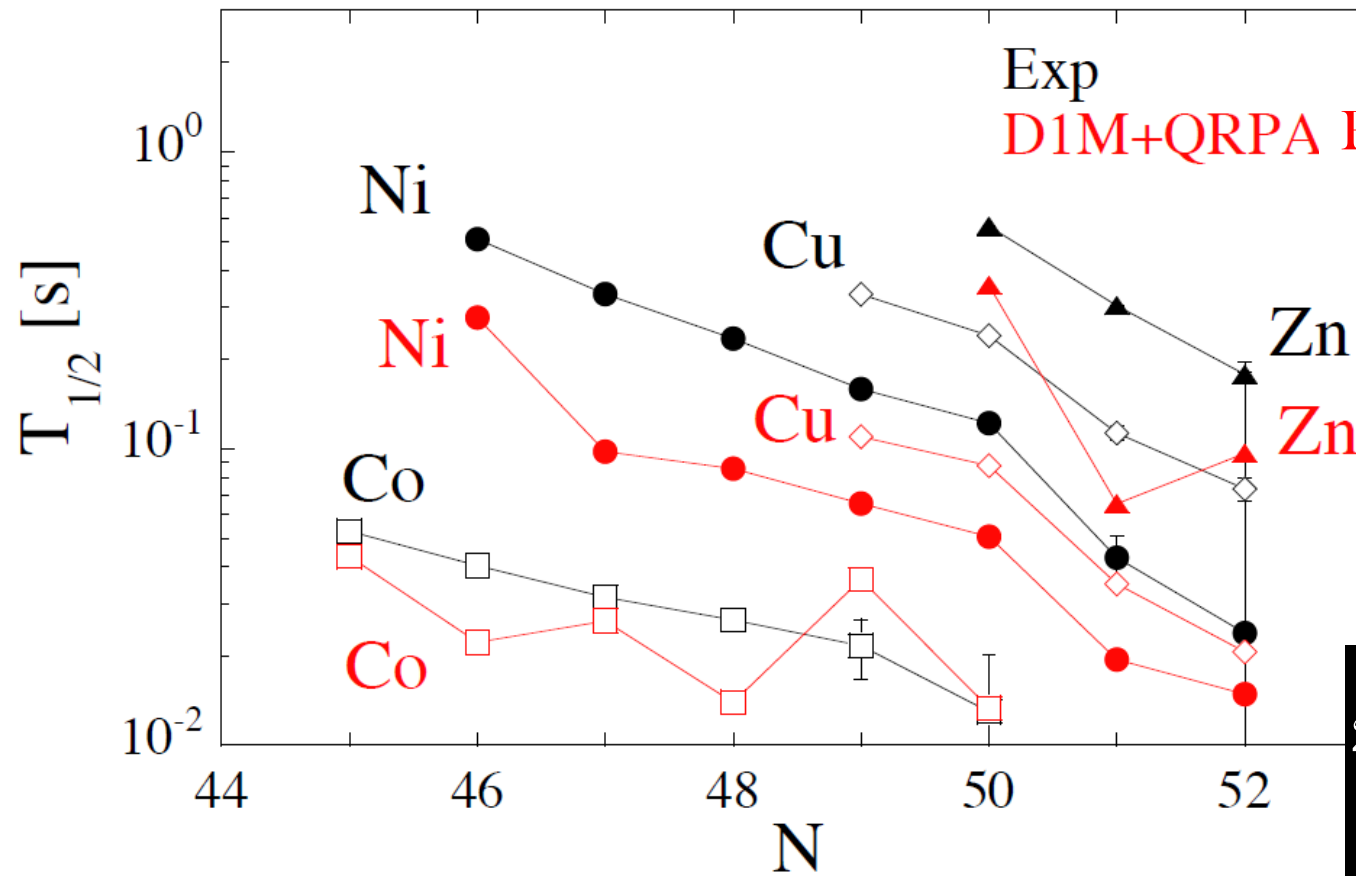


FRDM: Moller et al., ADNDT, 66,131 (1997)

GT2: Tachibana et al.

Prog. Theor. Phys., 84, 641 (1990)

Even and odd systems, deformed and spherical nuclei



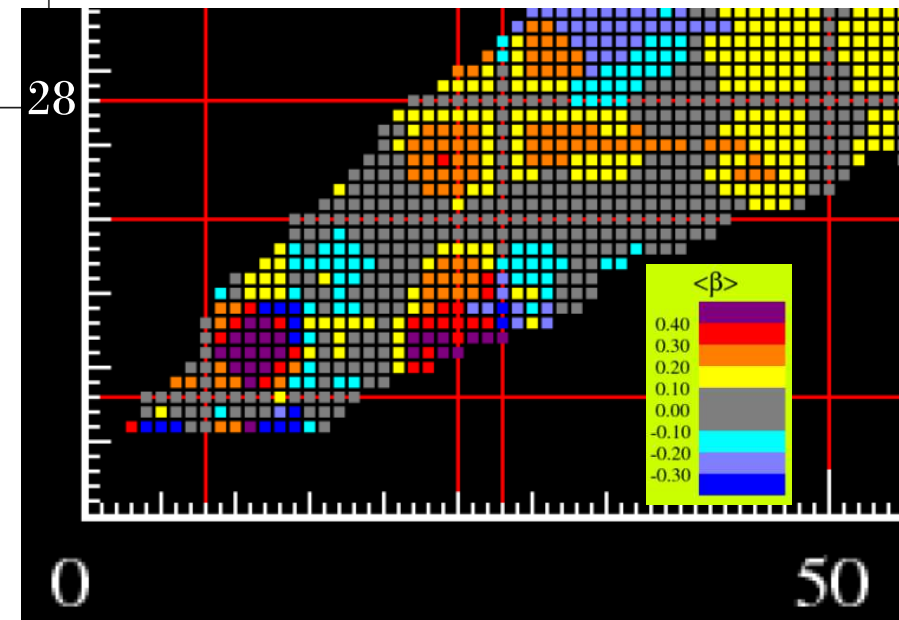
Extension to odd systems
in collaboration with
Isabelle Deloncle (CSNSM) Orsay

Recent experimental results

Z.Y. Xu et al, PRL 113, 032505 (2014)

β -decay Half lives of $^{76,77}\text{Co}$, $^{79,80}\text{Ni}$ and ^{81}Cu :

Experimental indication of a **Doubly Magic** ^{78}Ni



To summarize

Beyond static mean field with the Gogny finite range force:

- ❖ 5DCH: good reproduction of collective low energy spectra and shell effects; QRPA : good description of pygmy and giant resonances in spherical or deformed nuclei
- ❖ QRPA and 5DCH complete each other.
- ❖ Self-consistent QRPA approach has been applied to the deformed nuclei up to heavy ones.
- ❖ All multipolarities can be reached including electric octupole and magnetic dipole.
- ❖ The GDR energy position with QRPA is systematically predicted $\sim 2\text{MeV}$ above the experimental values.
- ❖ Systematic studies have been undertaken for dipole response over the whole nuclear chart.

Extension of QRPA to charge exchange :

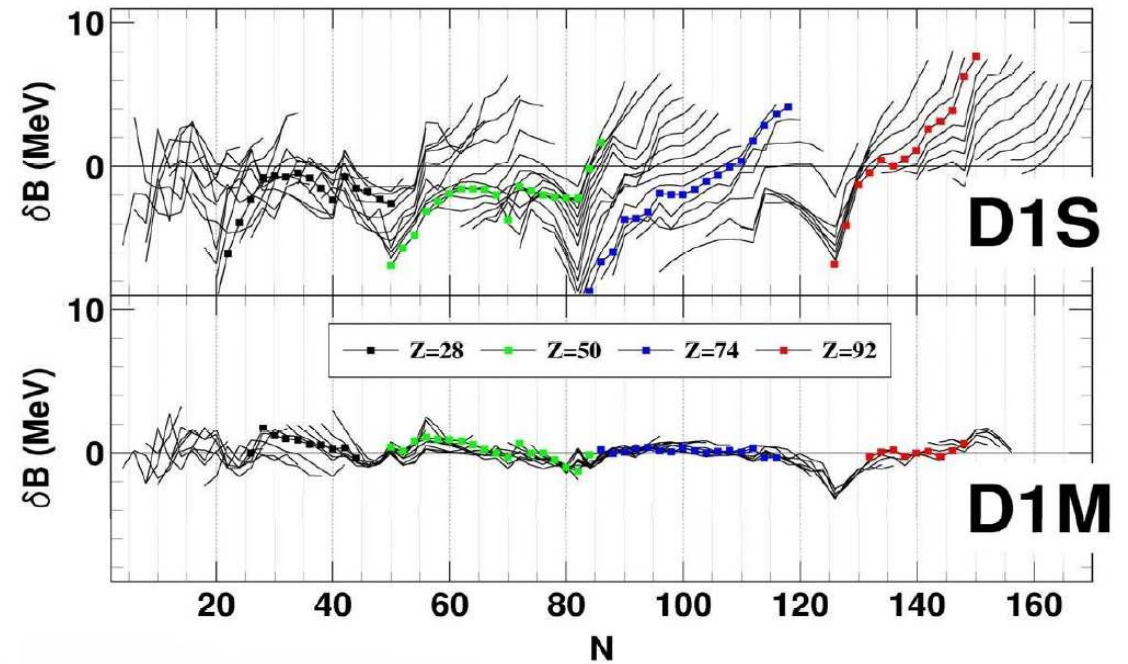
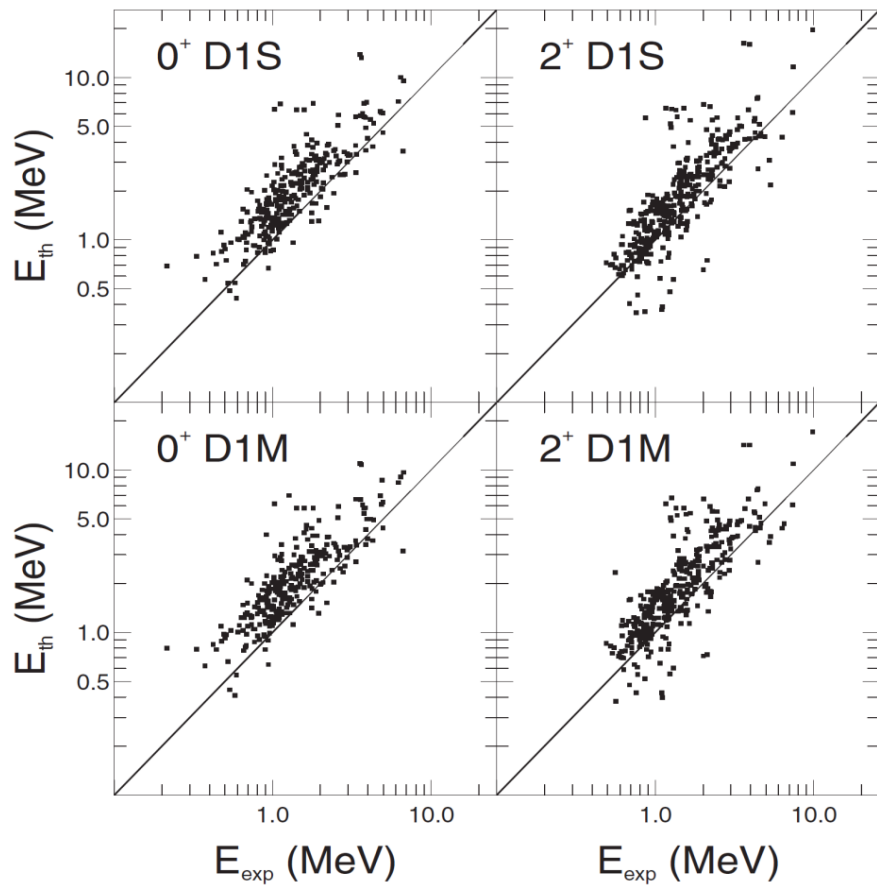
- For magic spherical nuclei, IAR and GT results in good agreement with data.
 - The role of the intrinsic deformation has been shown for prolate ^{76}Ge .
 - Predictions of the β decay half-lives are compatible with experimental data.
- ❑ Promising preliminary results for odd nuclei.

Some exploitation of 5DCH with Gogny forces

Systematics studies

D1S: J. P. Delaroche et al. PRC 81, 014303 (2010)

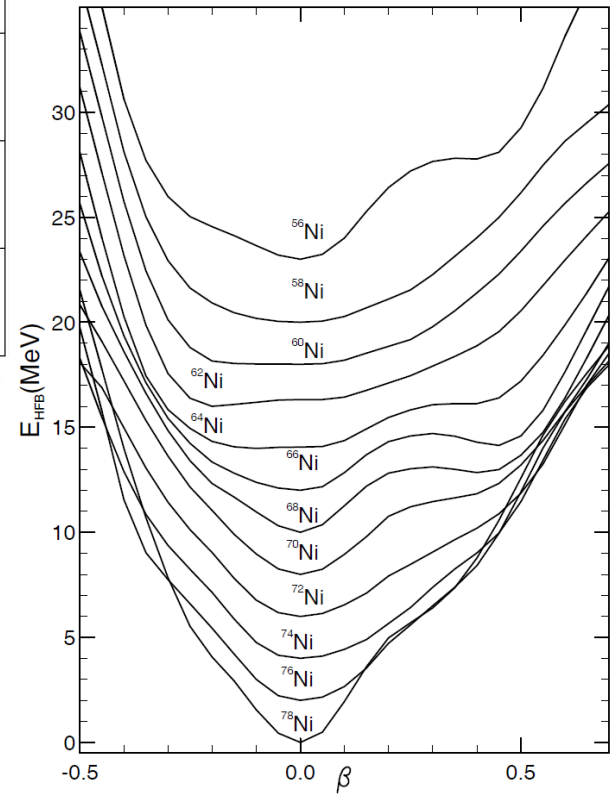
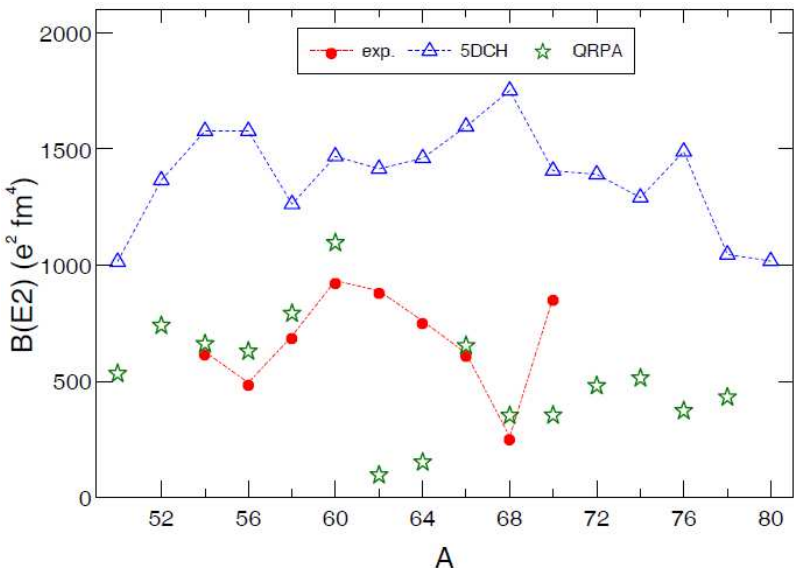
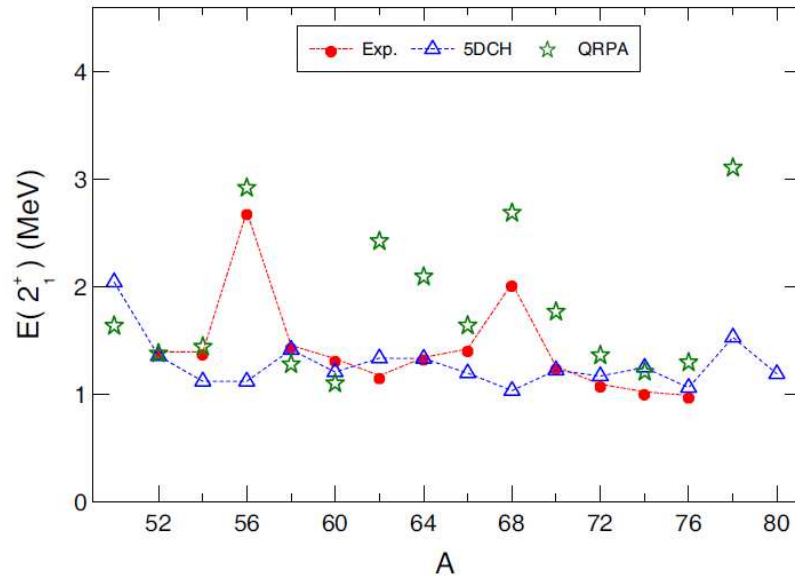
D1M: S. Hilaire et al. PRC 86, 064317 (2012)



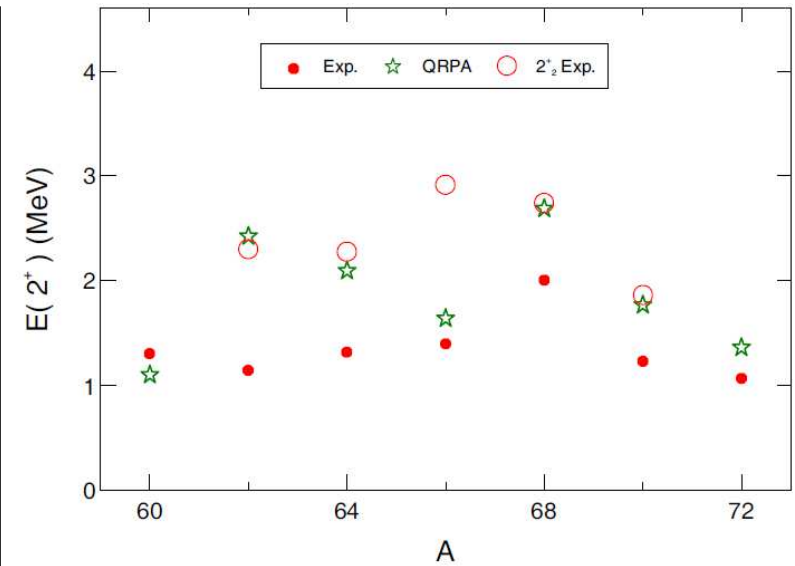
S. Goriely, S. Hilaire, M. Girod, S. Péru, PRL 102, 242501 (2009)

Ni isotopes (Z=28)

Two shell (N= 28, 50) and one sub-shell (N=40) closures



^{78}Ni is predicted doubly magic



! For deformed nuclei the first 2^+ state is rotational

S. Péru and M. Martini, EPJA (2014) 50: 88.

Photoneutron cross sections for Mo isotopes

PHOTONEUTRON CROSS SECTIONS FOR MO ISOTOPES: ...

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **88**, 015805 (2013)

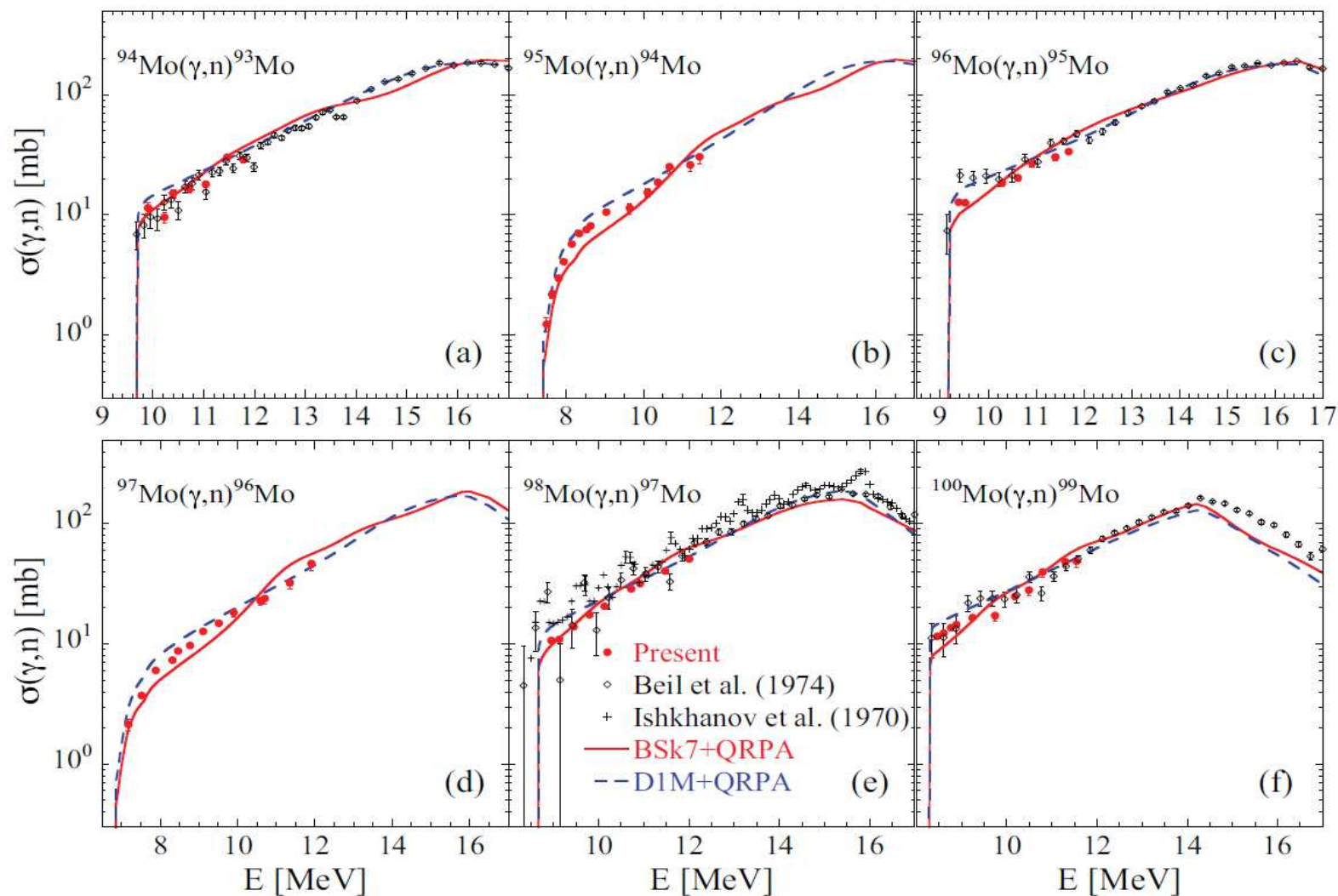
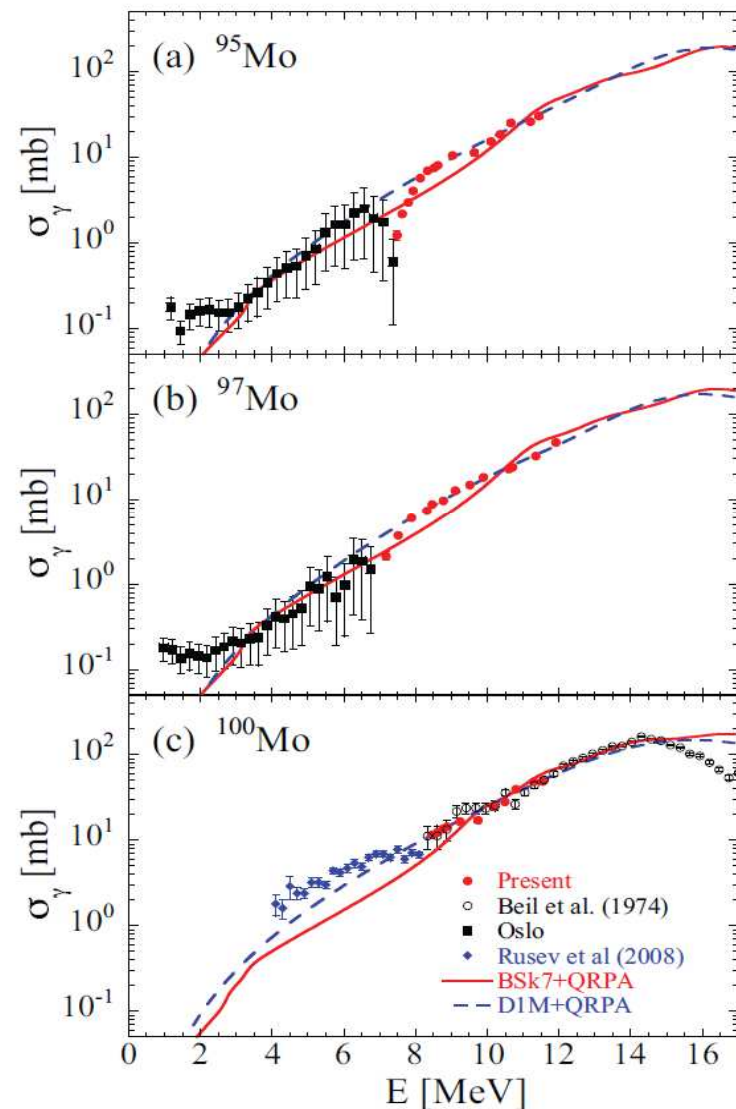
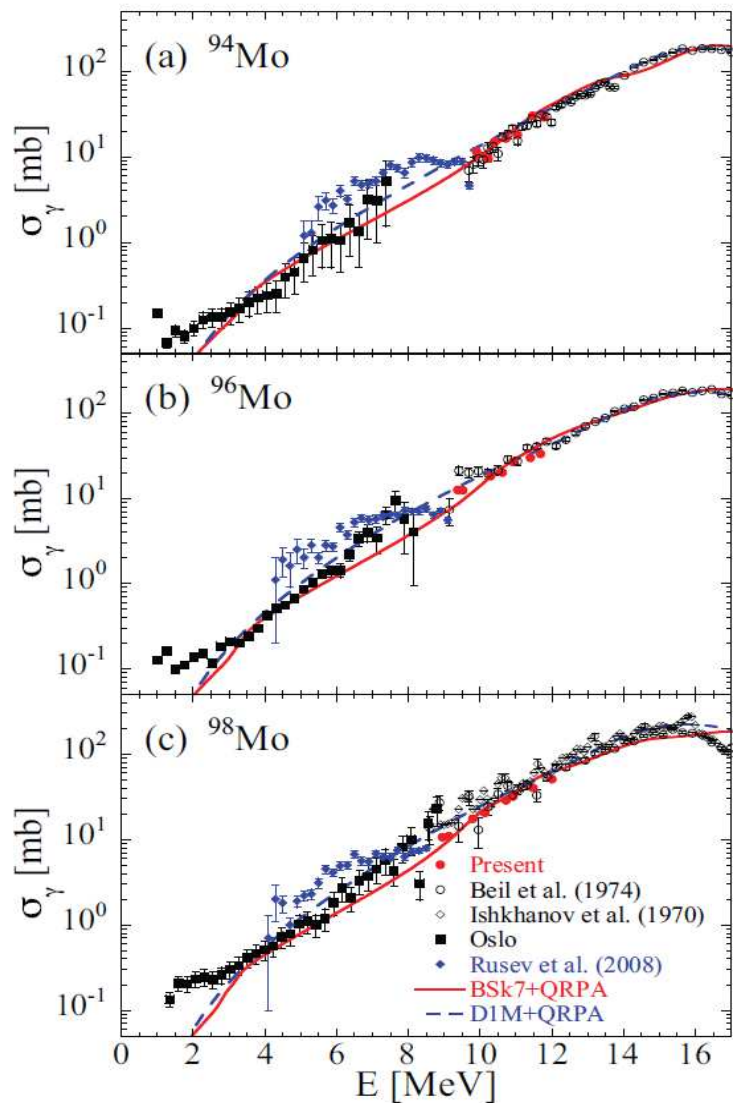


FIG. 3. (Color online) Comparison between the present photoneutron emission cross sections and previously measured ones [17,18] for six Mo isotopes, ^{94}Mo (a), ^{95}Mo (b), ^{96}Mo (c), ^{97}Mo (d), ^{98}Mo (e), and ^{100}Mo (f). Also included are the predictions from Skyrme HFB + QRPA (based on the BSk7 interaction) [20] and axially deformed Gogny HFB + QRPA models (based on the D1M interaction) [23].

Photo-absorption cross sections for Mo isotopes

H. UTSUNOMIYA *et al.*

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **88**, 015805 (2013)



Interpolation for odd nuclei

Dipole excitations and photoabsorption results

