

Microscopic description of heavy ions collisions around the barrier

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Plan

Introduction:

Why a microscopic approach ?

I) Time-Dependent Hartree-Fock (TDHF)

- *formalism*
- *practical aspects*

II) Applications to fusion

- *light and medium-heavy systems*
- *fusion hindrance in heavy systems*
- *collision time of $^{238}U + ^{238}U$*

Conclusions and perspectives

Introduction: *Why a microscopic approach ?*

Interface between structure and reactions
same formalism for both

Predictive power
heavy systems, exotic nuclei, neutron stars...

All type of reactions between two nuclei
fusion, transfer, inelastic scattering...

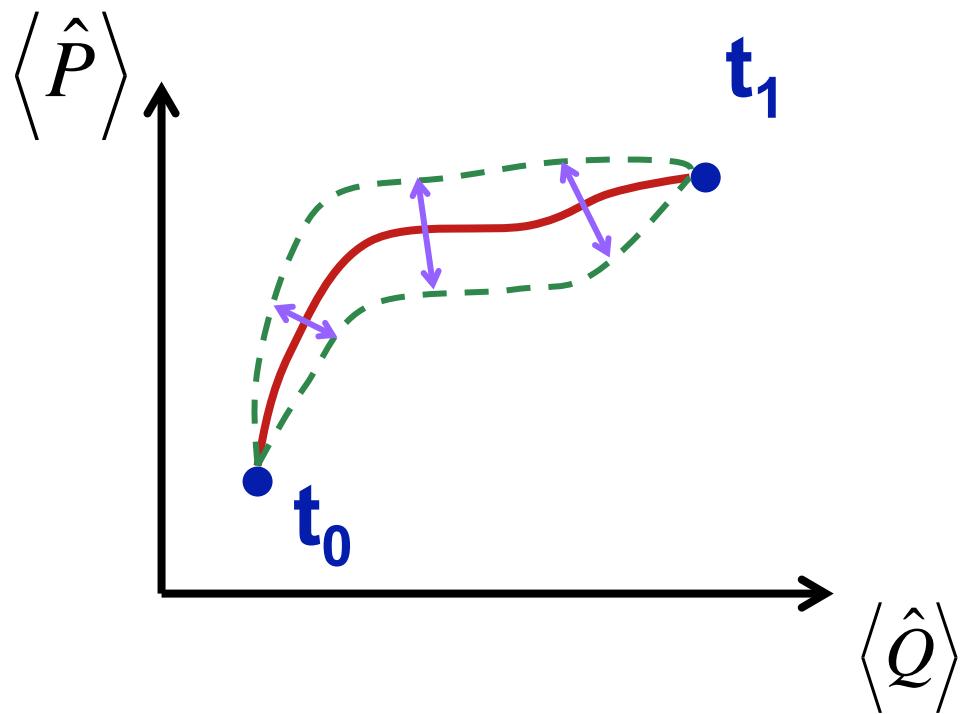
N interacting fermions (nucleons)
Pauli principle

I) TDHF: *Formalism*

Dirac action

$$S = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt \quad \langle \Psi | i\hbar \frac{d}{dt} - \hat{H} | \Psi \rangle$$

Variational principle $\delta S = 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{Schrödinger}$



I) TDHF: *Formalism*

Dirac action

$$S = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt \quad \langle \Psi | i\hbar \frac{d}{dt} - \hat{H} | \Psi \rangle$$

Variational principle $\delta S = 0$

Subspace of independent particles

→ *TDHF equations*

$$i\hbar \frac{d}{dt} |\varphi_\alpha\rangle = \hat{h}[\rho] |\varphi_\alpha\rangle \quad 1 \leq \alpha \leq A$$

s.p. hamiltonian $h[\rho] = \frac{\delta E[\rho]}{\delta \rho}$

I) TDHF: *practical aspects*

Skyrme functional

T. Skyrme, Phil. Mag. 1, 1043 (1956)

$$E[\rho] \equiv E[\rho(\mathbf{r}), \mathbf{j}(\mathbf{r}), \boldsymbol{\tau}(\mathbf{r}), \mathbf{s}(\mathbf{r})\dots]$$

*10 parameters fitted on structure properties:
saturation, compressibility, neutron matter,
symetry energy, few masses and radii,
spin-orbit splitting...*

TDHF3D (P. Bonche) + SLy4d

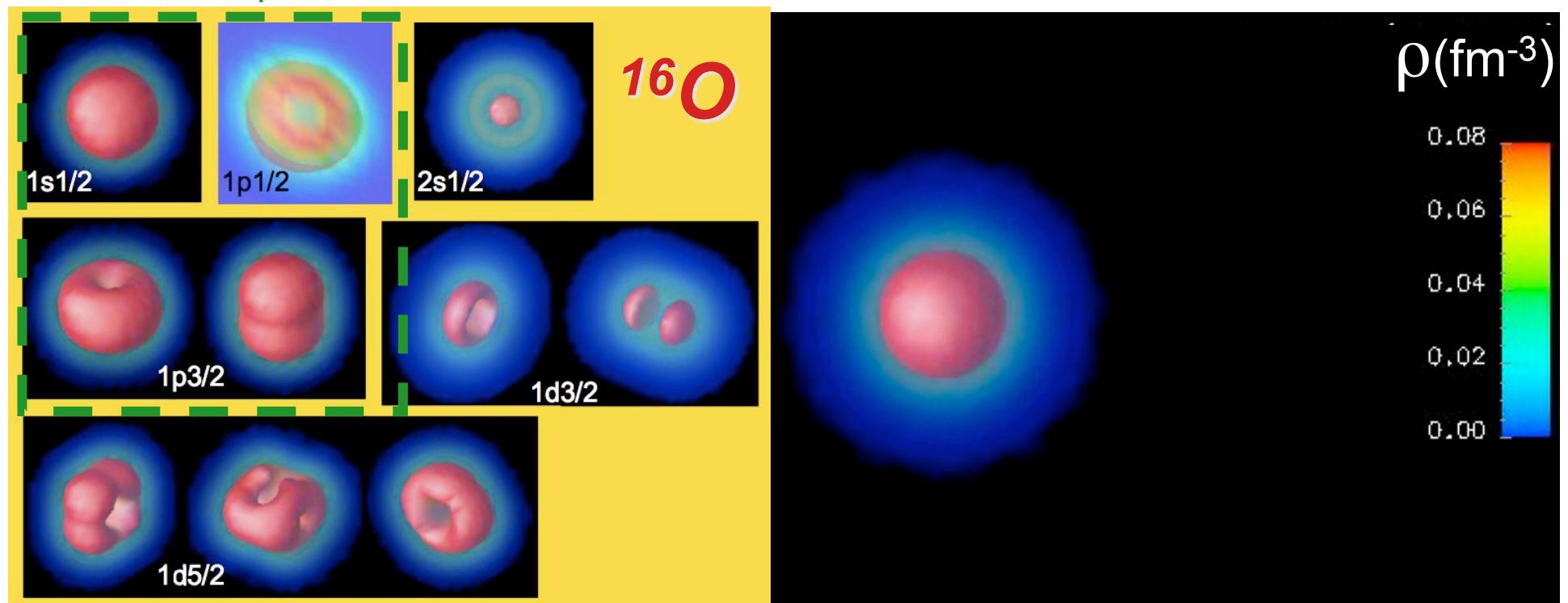
K.-H. Kim, T. Otsuka and P. Bonche, JPG 23, 1267 (1997)

I) TDHF: practical aspects

Initial condition

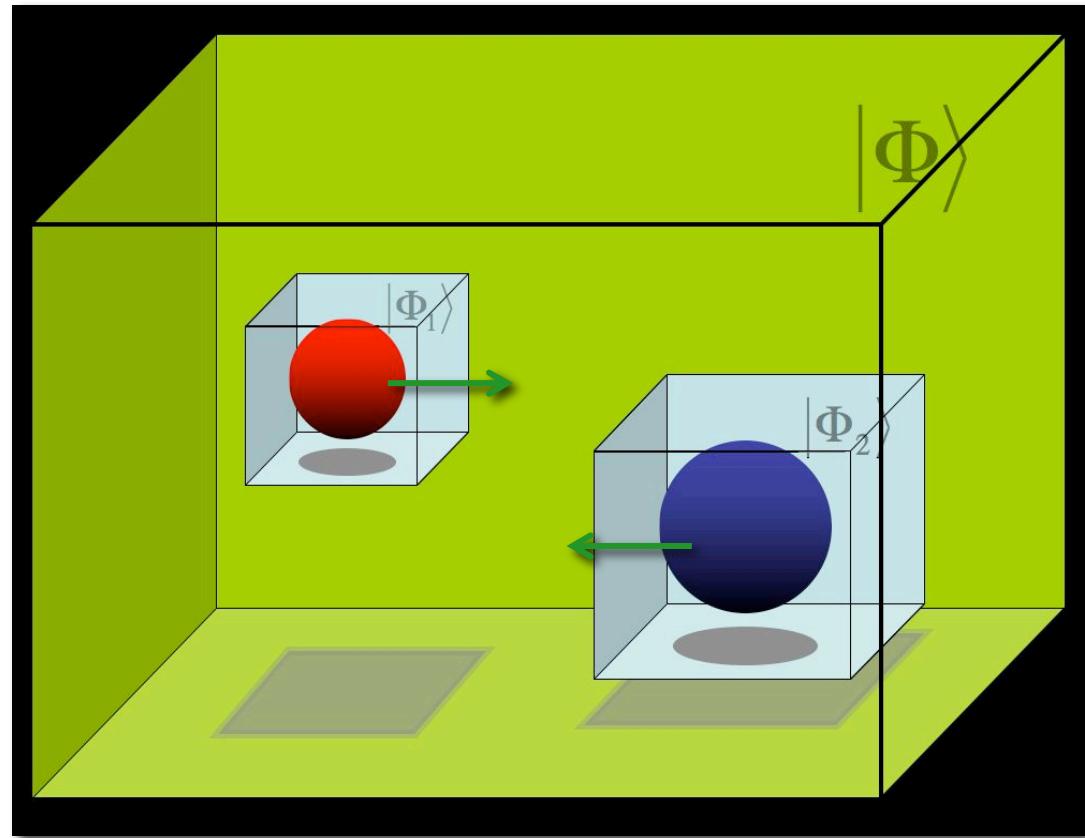
- Rutherford trajectory from ∞ to $D_0 \sim 40 \text{ fm}$
- HF ground state at D_0

neutron occupied w.f.



I) TDHF: *practical aspects*

Initial state



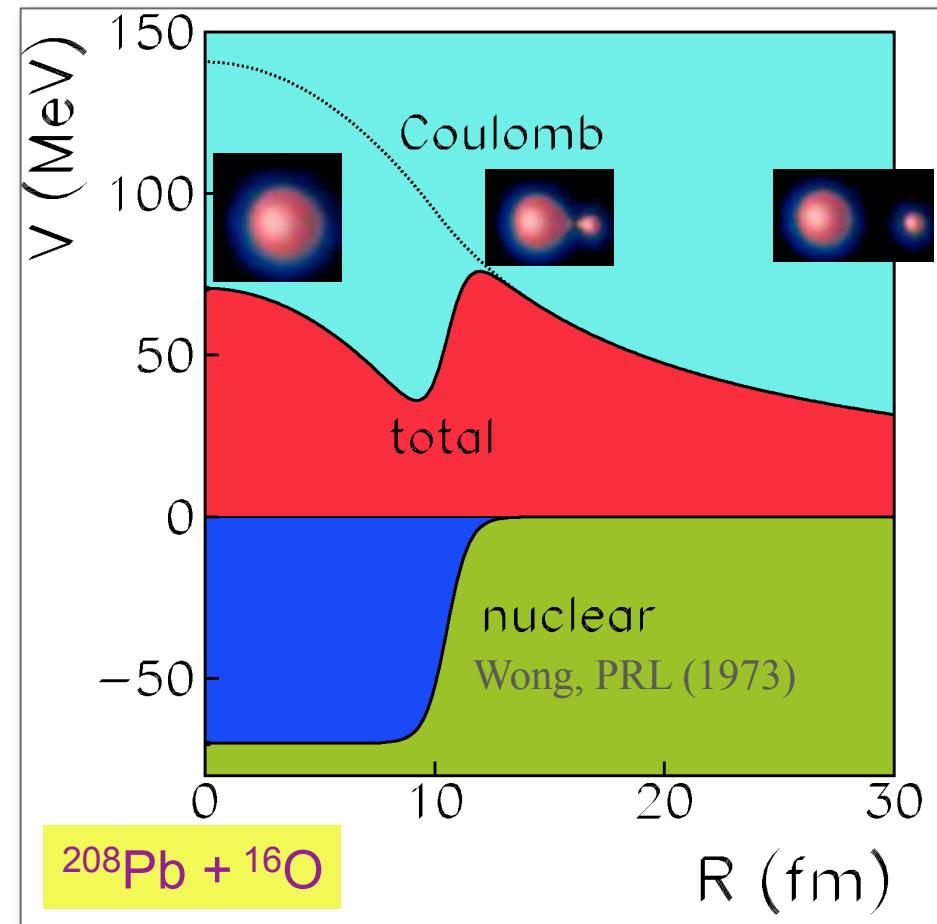
Galilean boost

$$|\psi(0)\rangle = \exp(-i\mathbf{P}\hat{\mathbf{R}})|\psi_{HF}\rangle$$

D.J. Thouless and J.G. Valatin, NPA 31, 211 (1962)

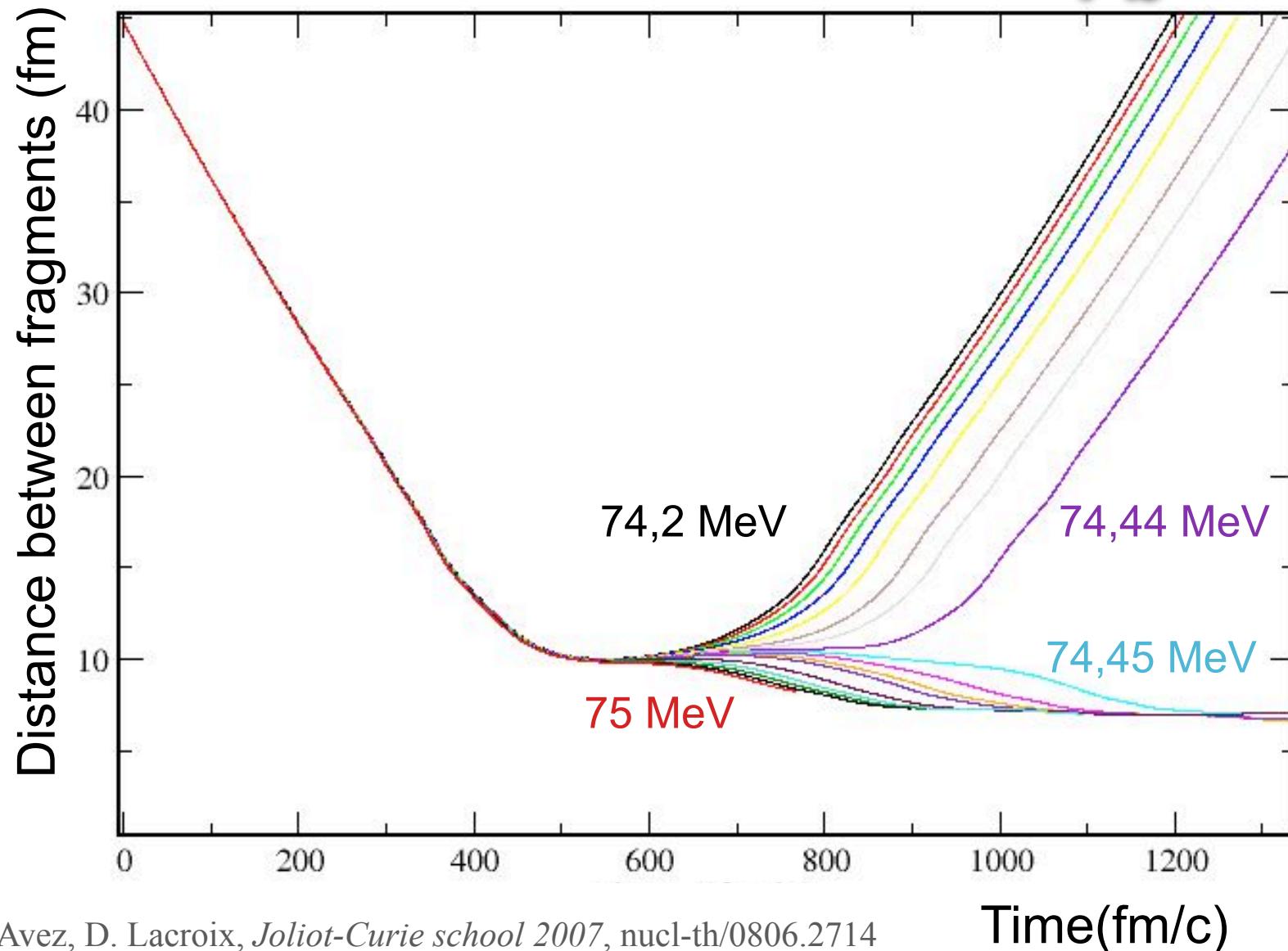
II) Applications to fusion: *light and medium-heavy systems*

fusion barriers



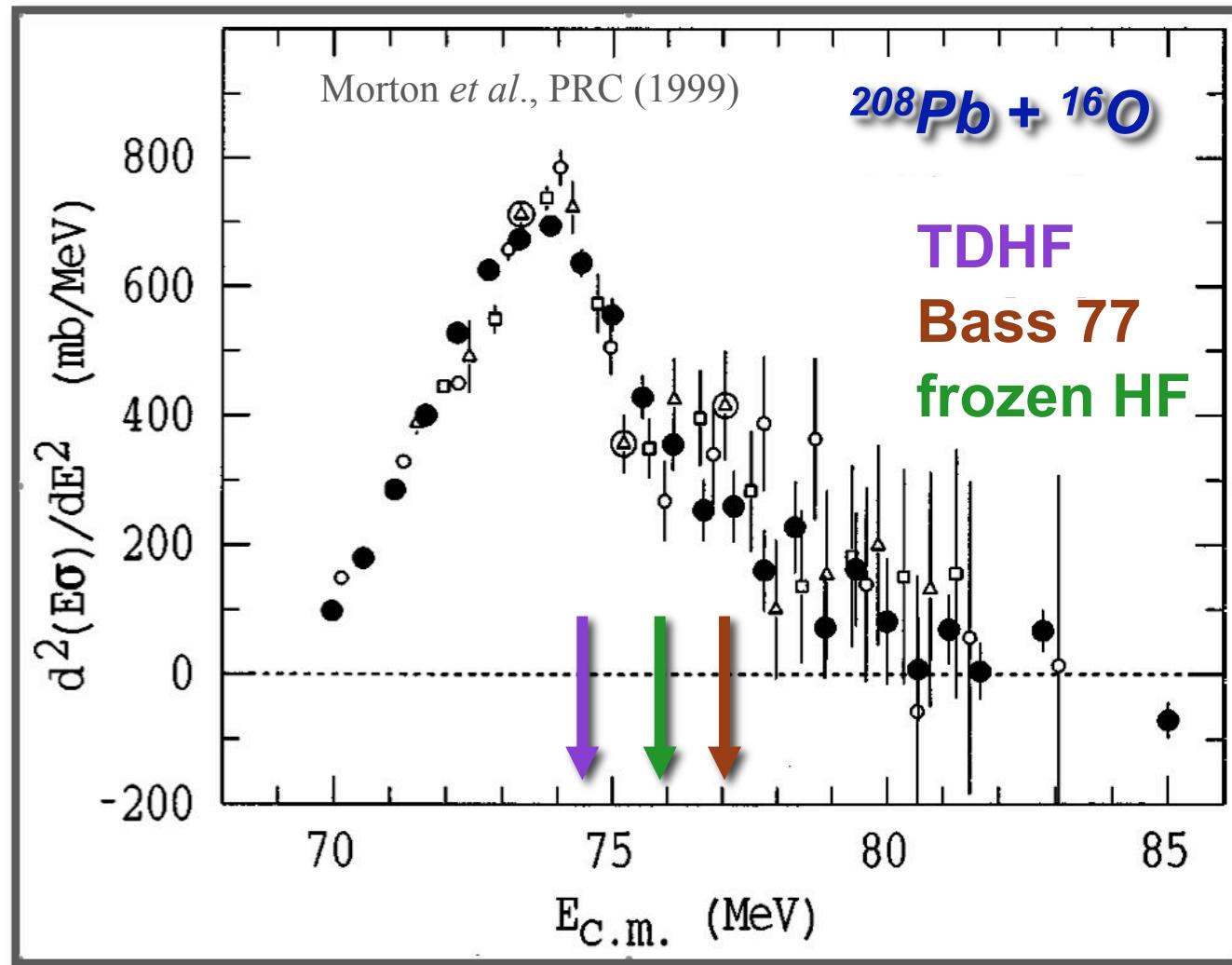
II) Applications to fusion: *light and medium-heavy systems*

$^{208}\text{Pb} + ^{16}\text{O}$



II) Applications to fusion: *light and medium-heavy systems*

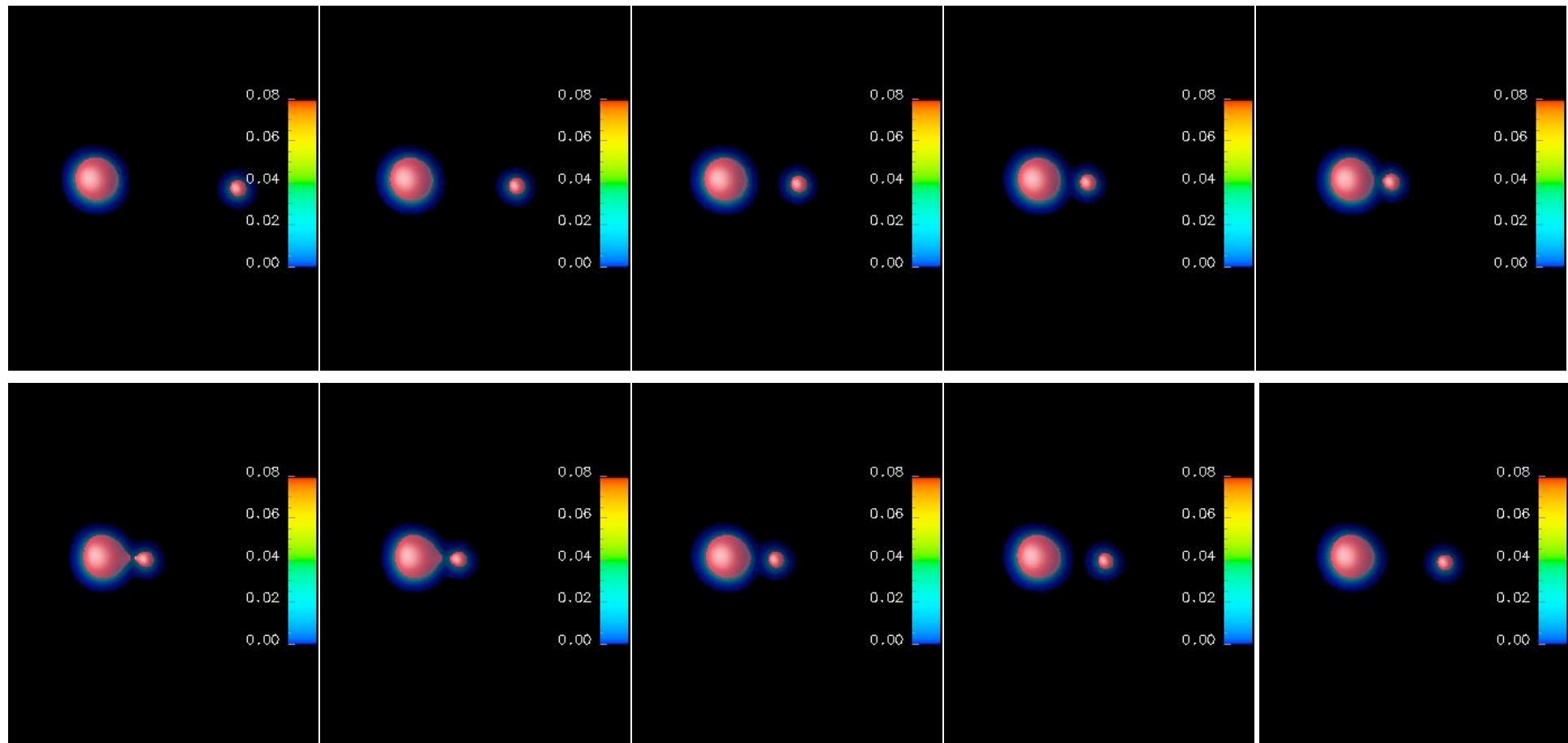
Fusion barriers



II) Applications to fusion: *light and medium-heavy systems*

$^{208}\text{Pb} + ^{16}\text{O}$

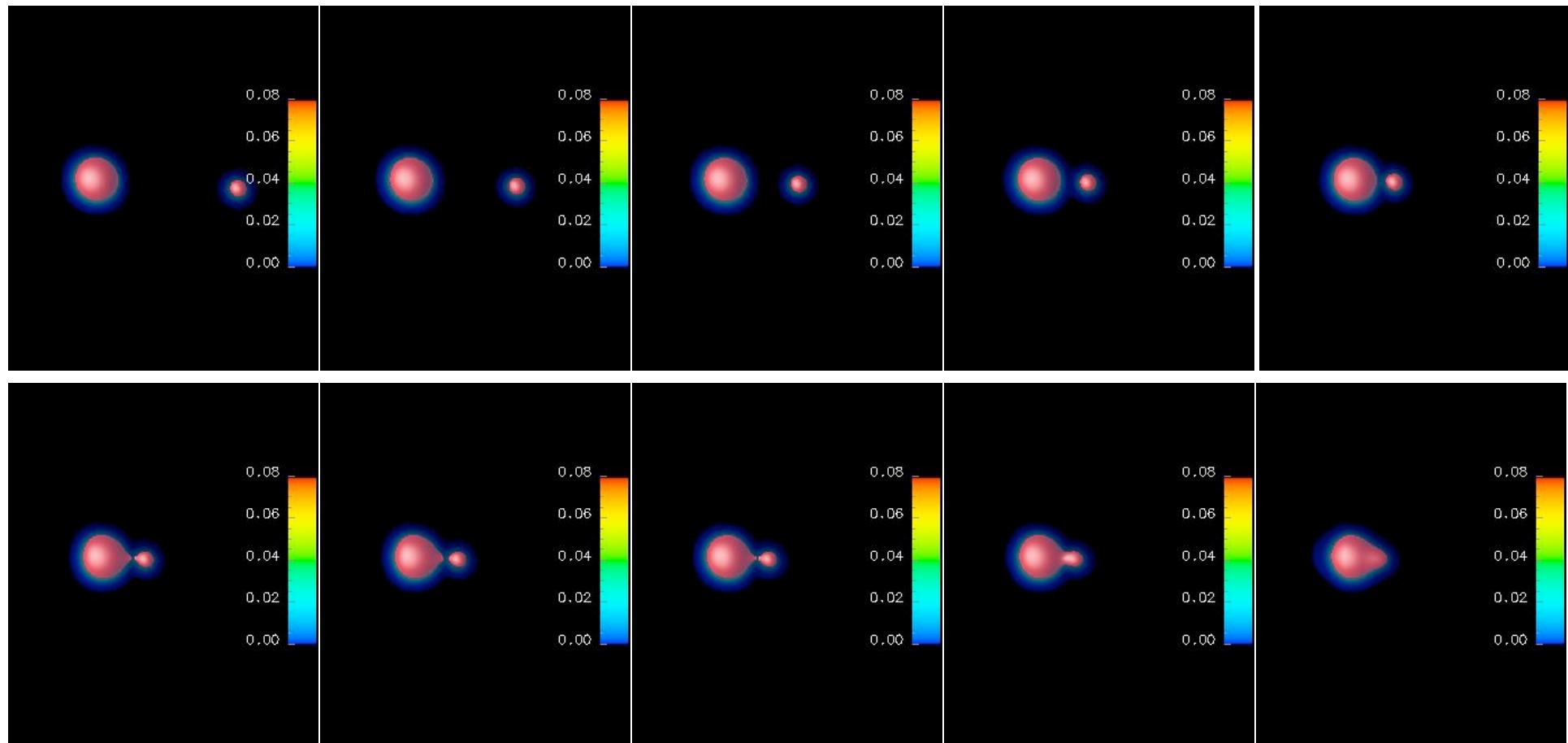
74.44 MeV



II) Applications to fusion: *light and medium-heavy systems*

$^{208}Pb + ^{16}O$

74.45 MeV

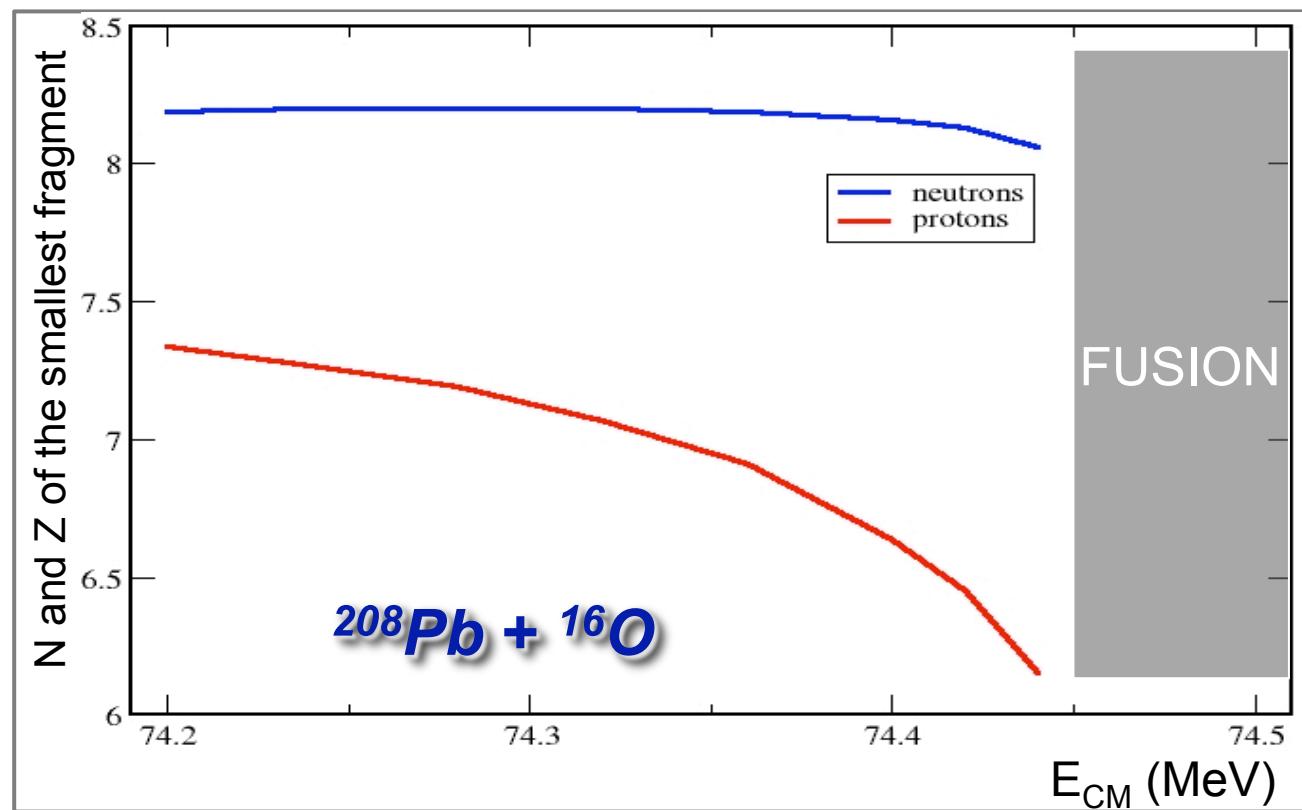


II) Applications to fusion: *light and medium-heavy systems*

couplings to transfer in $^{16}\text{O} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$

CRC calculations I.J. Thompson *et al.*, NPA 505, 84 (1989).

TDHF:

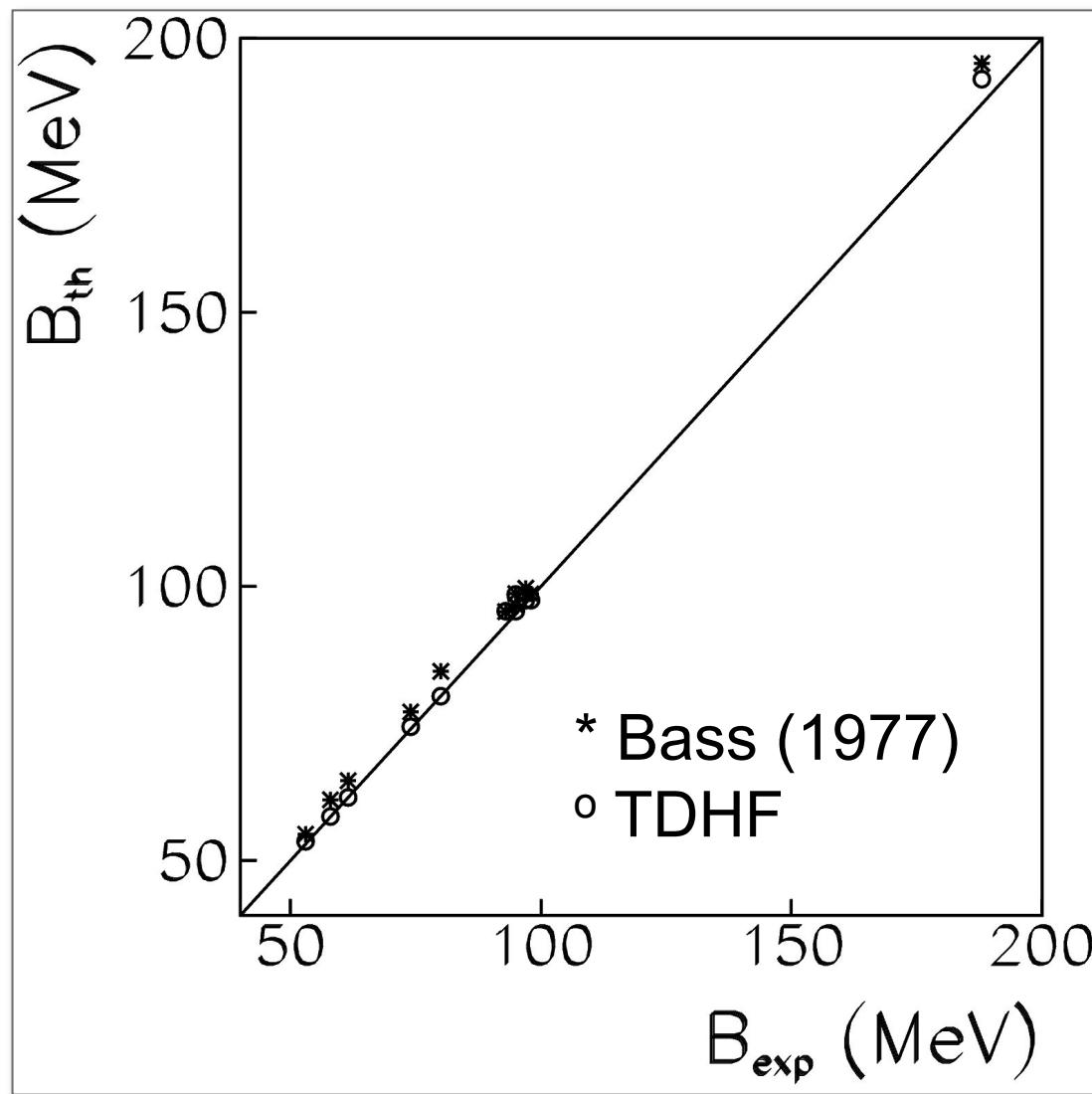


isovector restoring force because of N/Z asymmetry

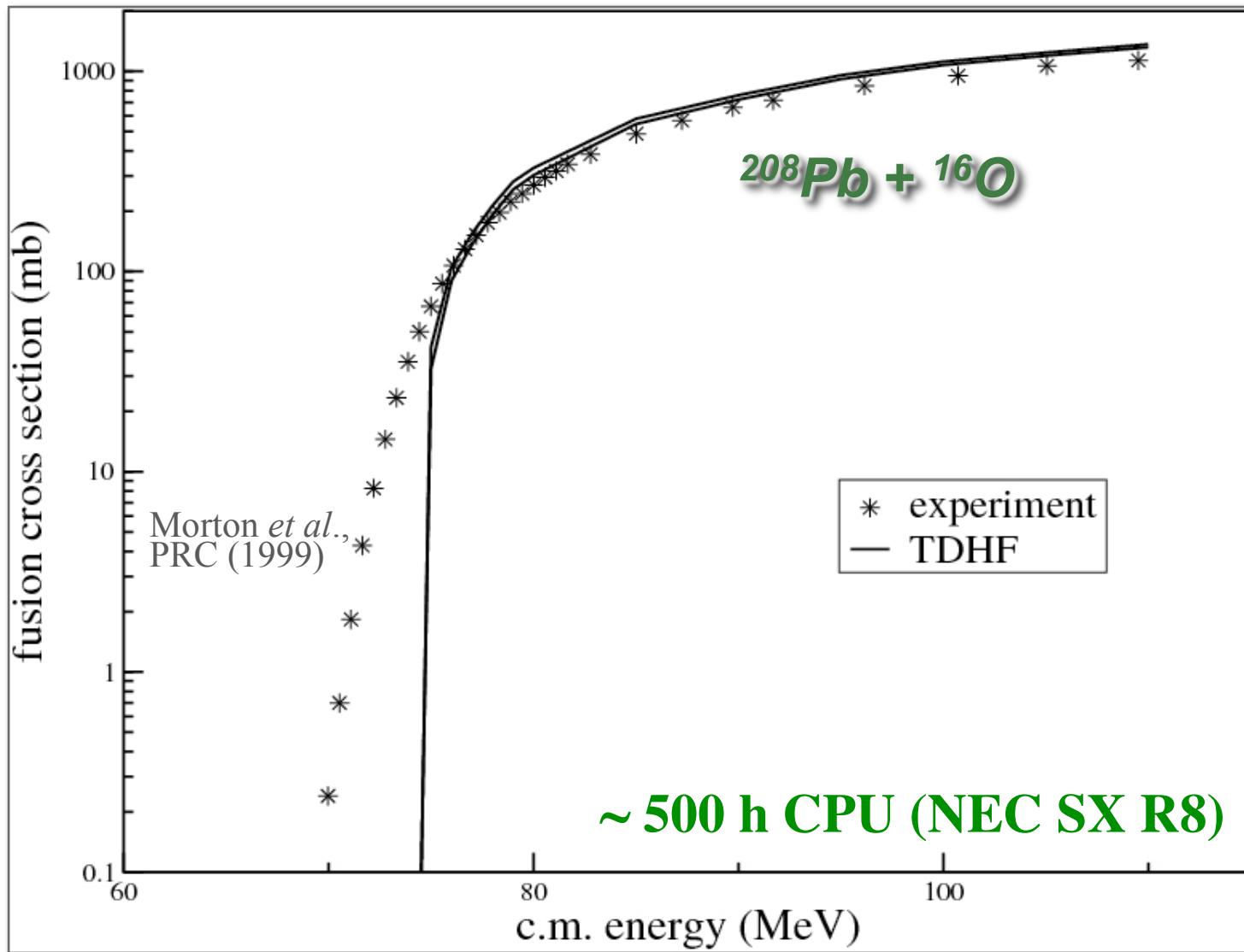
C. S., Ph. Chomaz and G. de France, PRL (2001) and PRC (2007)

II) Applications to fusion: *light and medium-heavy systems*

systematics

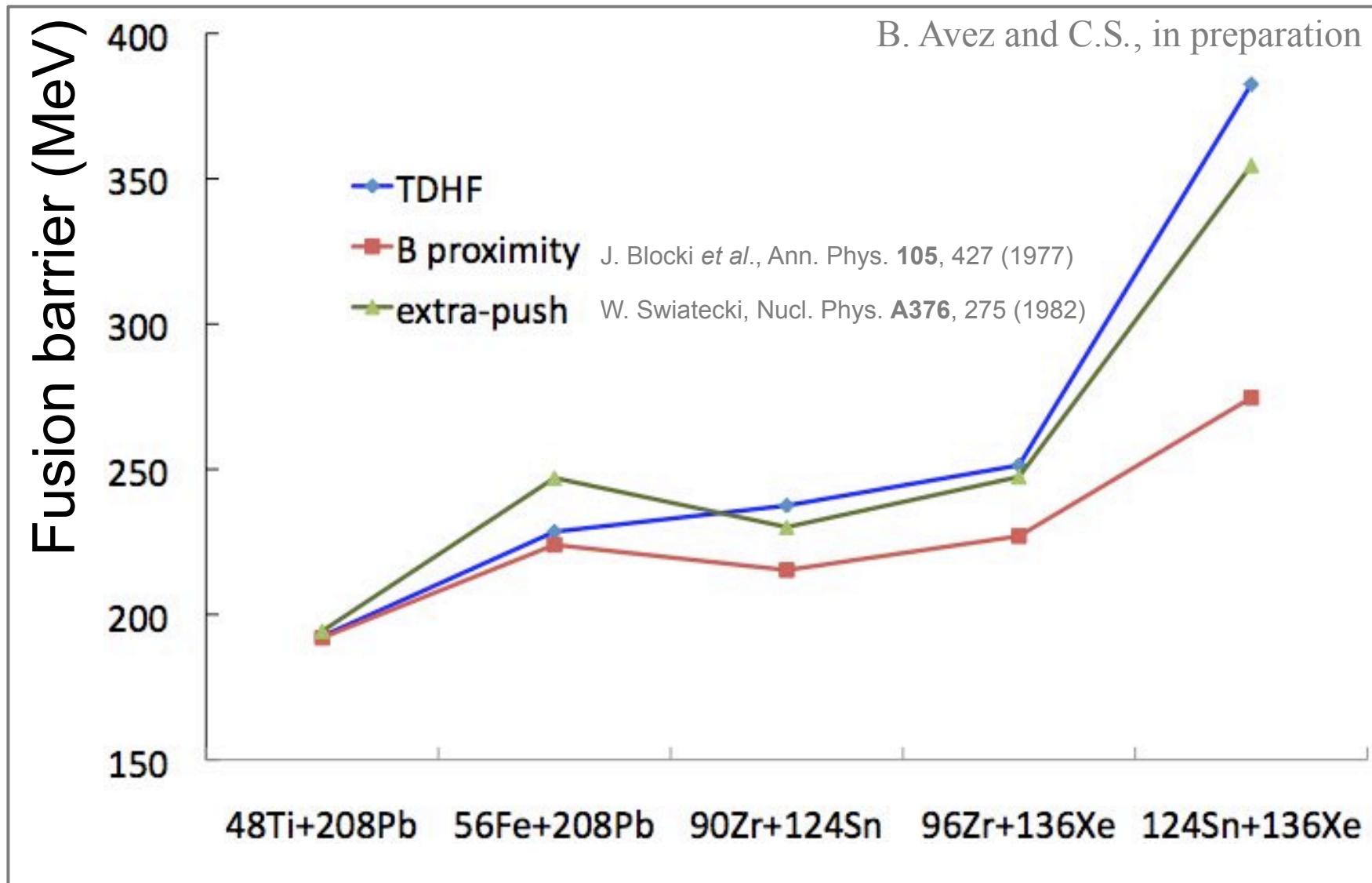


II) Applications to fusion: *light and medium-heavy systems*



II) Applications to fusion: *fusion hindrance of heavy systems*

J.R. Nix and A.J. Sierk,
PRC **15**, 2072 (1977)



II) Applications to fusion: *collision time of $^{238}U+^{238}U$*

No pocket for fusion

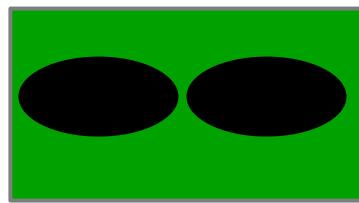
J.F. Berger *et al.*, PRC 41, 2483R (1990)

Collision time

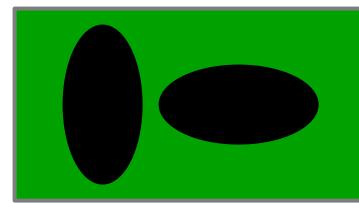
SHE formation, super-strong electric fields

(e^+e^- production if $T_{\text{coll}} \geq 1000$ fm/c J. Reinhart *et al.*, ZPA 303, 173 (1981))

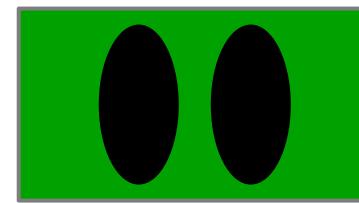
Role of orientation



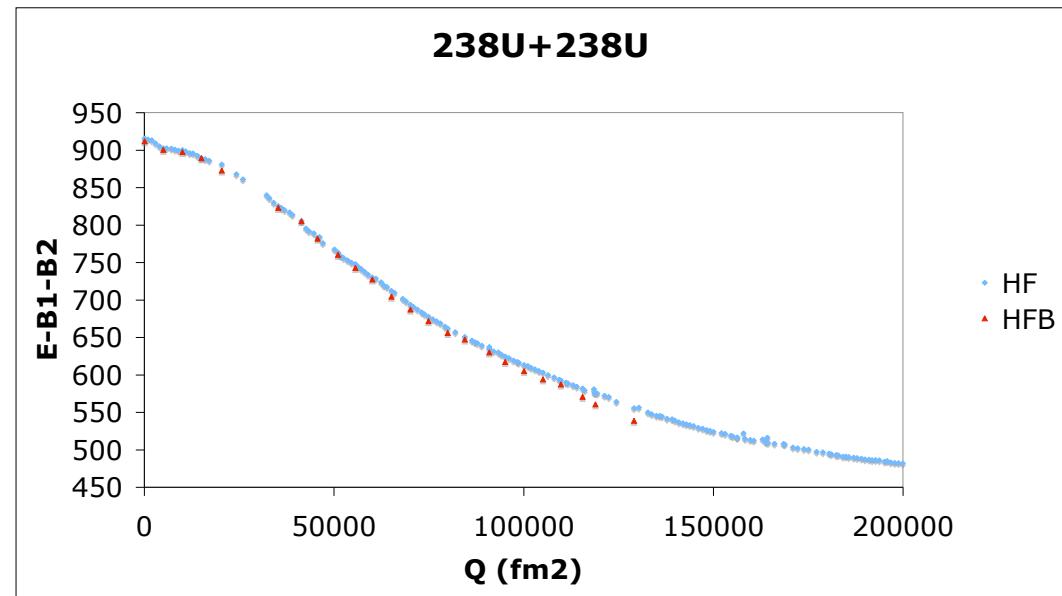
top on top



top on side



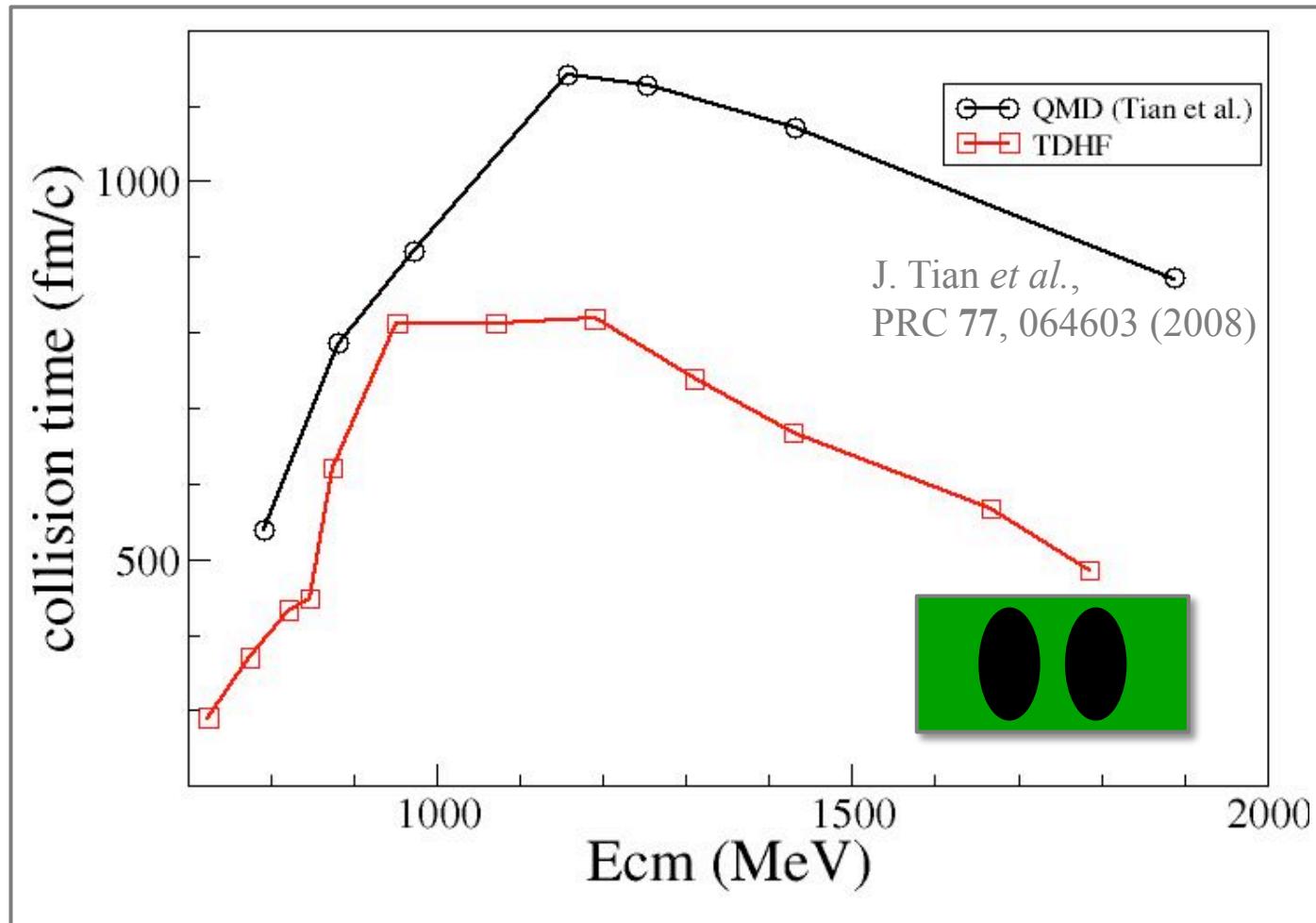
side on side



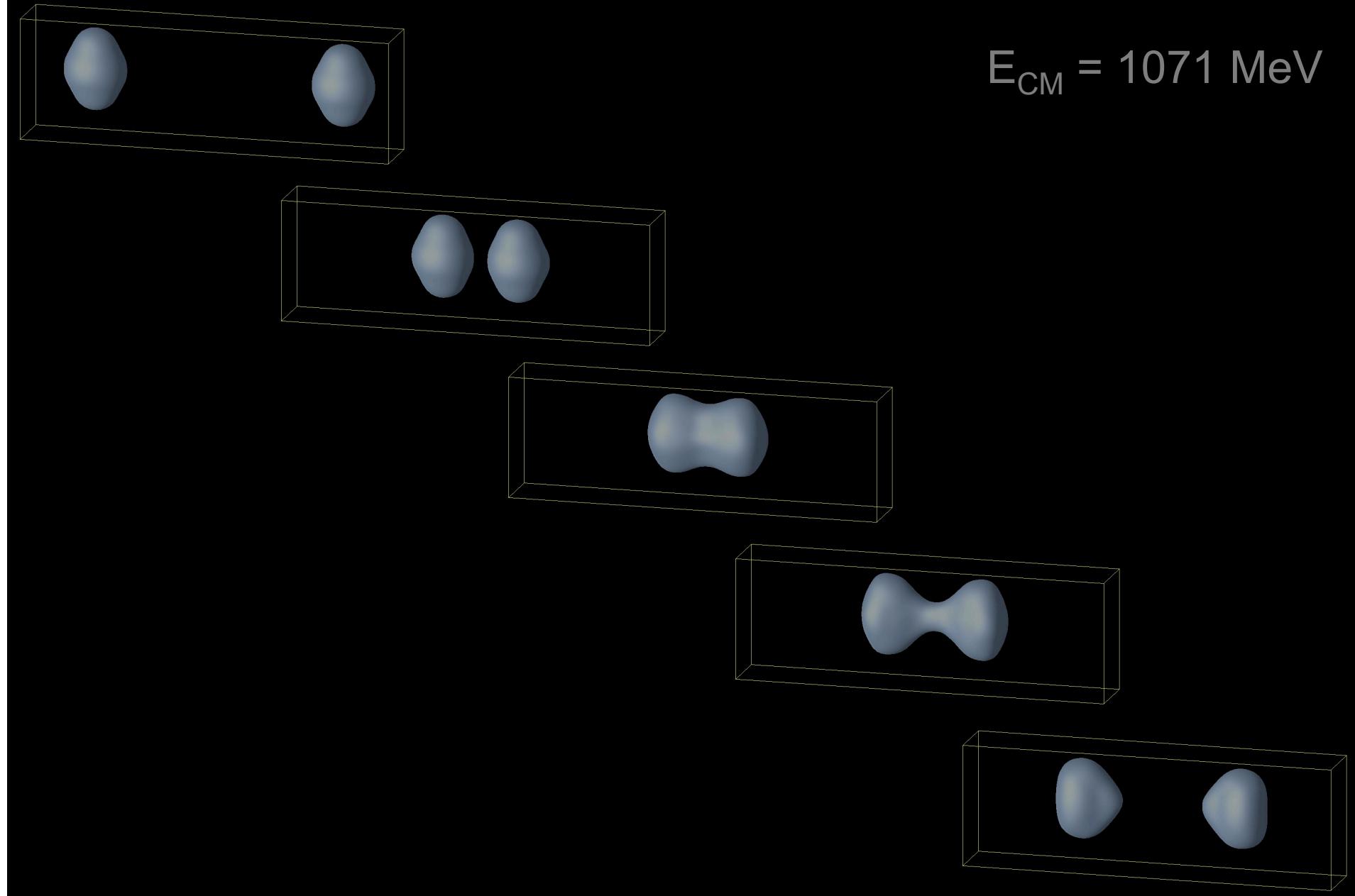
II) Applications to fusion: *collision time of $^{238}U+^{238}U$*

collision time maximum for side on side

C. Golabek and C.S., in preparation

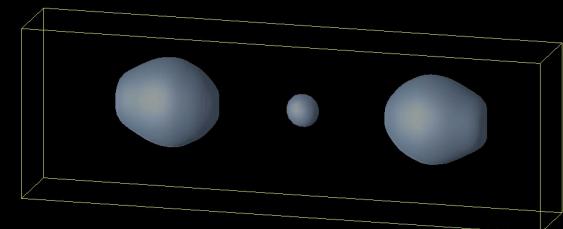
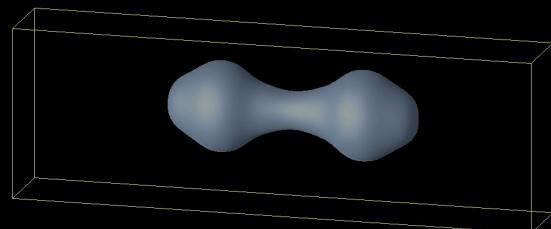
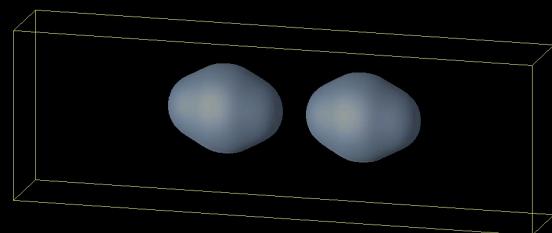
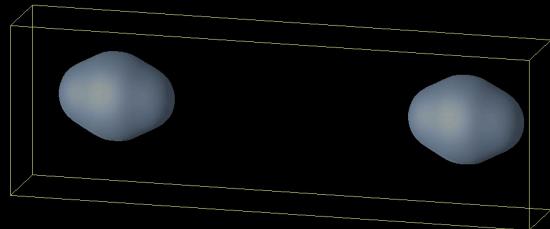


II) Applications to fusion: *collision time of $^{238}U + ^{238}U$*



II) Applications to fusion: *collision time of $^{238}U + ^{238}U$*

$E_{CM} = 874 \text{ MeV}$



Conclusions

- TDHF ok for fusion barriers and cross sections above B
- Fusion hindrance for heavy systems
- $^{238}\text{U}+^{238}\text{U}$ collision time might be too short for e^+e^- production

Perspectives

- Fusion with exotic nuclei: *role of symmetry energy* ?
- Mechanisms responsible for fusion hindrance ?
- Effect of pairing ? *TDHFB* B. Avez, C.S. and Ph. Chomaz, PRC 2008.
- Beyond TDHF to go below the barrier.

Perspectives

TDHF publications in nuclear physics

