

# Recent progress in the time-dependent description of Fission Denis Lacroix

# Outline:

- TDHF+BCS
- Application to fission
- Collective aspects of Large Amplitude Collective motion
- Stochastic Mean-Field Theories for Large Amplitude Motion
- Results on <sup>258</sup>Fm

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ORSAY

# Dynamical description of superfluid nuclei

Recent progress

Nuclear motion of superfluid nuclei on a mesh (here within TDHF+BCS)



#### Fission with TD-EDF with pairing



(courtesy Y. Tanimura)

# Is superfluidity important?



Potential energy (MeV)

Fission with TD-EDF without pairing



#### Threshold anomaly

Simenel, Umar, PRC C89 (2014). Goddard, Stevenson, Rios, PRC 92 (2015), 93 (2016)

#### This problem is solved in TDHF+BCS (or TDHFB)



#### Dynamical pairing is important

NB: quantum fluctuations also solve the problem (see later)

Scamps Simenel, Lacroix, PRC 92 (2015) Tanimura, Lacroix, Scamps, PRC 92 (2015)

#### An additional remark on fission time scale:

Very sensitive to pairing type and much longer than anticipated

# t = 0.00 fm/c



#### Confirms the finding of:

Bulgac, Magierski, Roche, and Stetcu Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 122504 (2016)



Tanimura, Lacroix, Scamps, PRC 92 (2015)



### **Dissipative regime in TDDFT**





Fission along different paths

#### Time-dependent picture of fission

Scamps, Simenel, Lacroix, PRC92 (2015)



(courtesy G. Scamps/C. Simenel)











#### Beyond the independent quasi-particle picture: ongoing work



#### Success of the stochastic mean-field theory

 $+\rangle$ 

 $\chi = V/\varepsilon$ 

p=N



#### **TD-EDF for fission**

#### Basic aspects of stochastic mean-field

#### SMF in density matrix space



$$\rho_{ij}^{\lambda} = \delta_{ij} n_i$$

$$\overline{\delta \rho_{ij}^{\lambda} \delta \rho_{j'i'}^{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{2} \delta_{jj'} \delta_{ii'} \left[ n_i (1 - n_j) + n_j (1 - n_i) \right].$$

#### Range of fluctuation fixed by energy cons.



### How to conceal microscopic deterministic approach and randomness ?





C $pnstn\phi\gamma\langle\Phi|$ -Generates a sample of microscpie  $|\Phi\rangle\langle\Phi|$ trajectories (typically 300) -Each trajectory is 8-10 days CPU time

 $D = |\Phi \rangle \langle \Phi |_{\theta, \theta \theta fn/c}$ <sup>0,16</sup>) 20  $(t) = |\Phi_a\rangle \langle \Phi_b |$ 15 0,14 10 0.12 5 0.1 Ø 0.08 -5 0,06 -10 0.04 -15 0,02 -20 Й -20-15 10 15 20

### How to conceal microscopic deterministic approach and randomness ?



### Additional remarks



Quantum fluctuation versus dynamical pairing



## How to conceal microscopic deterministic approach and randomness ?



#### Summary

