



Microscopic description of β -decay rates of r-process nuclei

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In collaboration with

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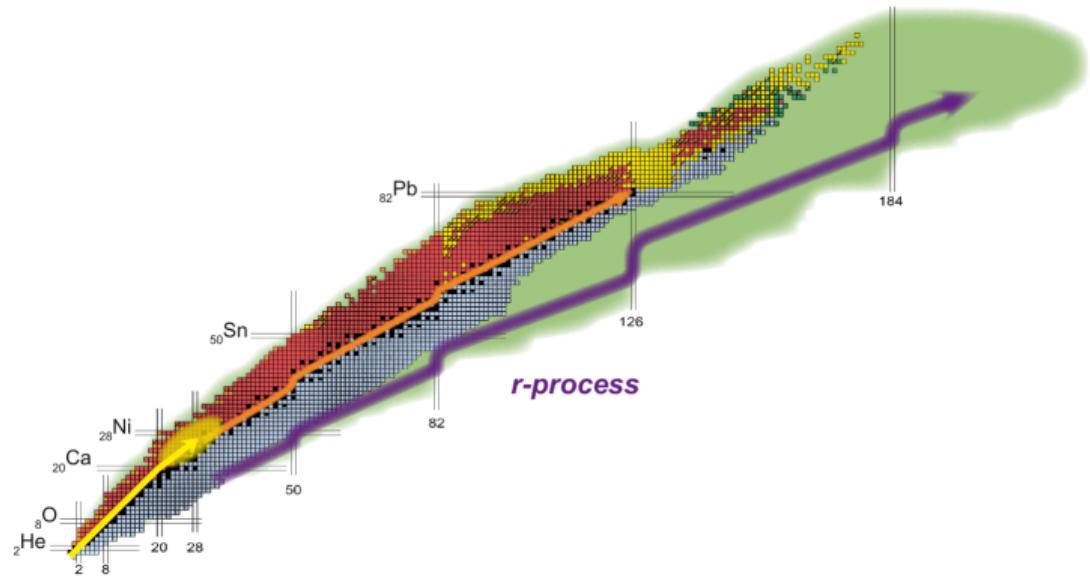
⁵Facility for Rare Isotope Beams, Michigan State University.

45th International School of Nuclear Physics. September 20, 2024

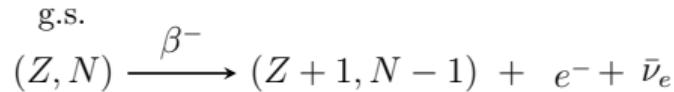
The r-process.

- Path not fully accessible to experiments → theoretical predictions
- Inputs: β -decay half-lives, neutron-capture rates, fission rates, ...

Determine the nuclear timescale
for the r-process: competition
with expansion timescale.



β -decay rates of r-process nuclei.



L, J, S :

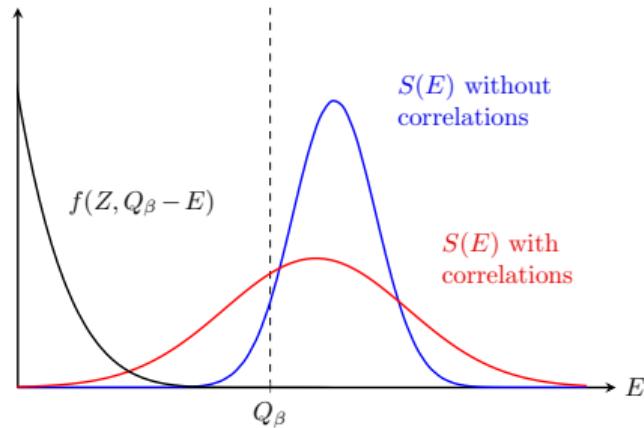
$J_i^{\pi_i}$		$L = 0$: allowed (GT: $\Delta S = 1$)
$J_f^{\pi_f}$		$L > 0$: forbidden (FF: $L = 1, \pi_i \neq \pi_f$)

- Allowed decays (GT):

$$\lambda = \frac{\ln 2}{T_{1/2}} \propto \int^{Q_\beta} f(Z, Q_\beta - E) S(E) dE$$

$$S(E) = \sum_f |\langle f | \hat{F} | i \rangle|^2 \delta(E - E_f + E_i)$$

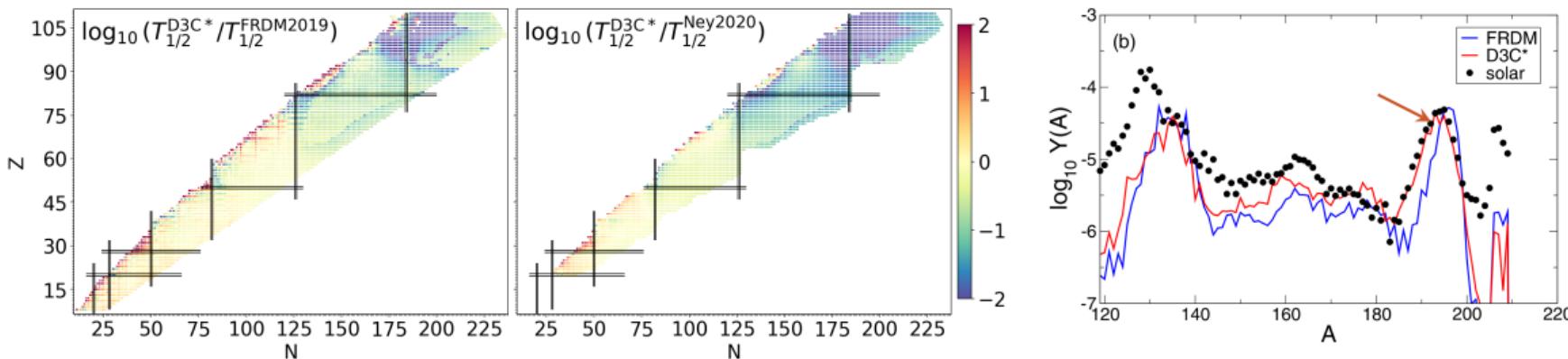
- Correlations relevant to the low-lying strength.



Global β -decay calculations within QRPA.



- FRDM + gross theory for FF¹
- relativistic microscopic self-consistent spherical approach with D3C* functional²
shorter half-lives for $N > 126 \Rightarrow$ shift of the third abundance peak ($A \sim 195$)
- non-relativistic microscopic self-consistent deformed approach with SKO' functional (Ney 2020)³

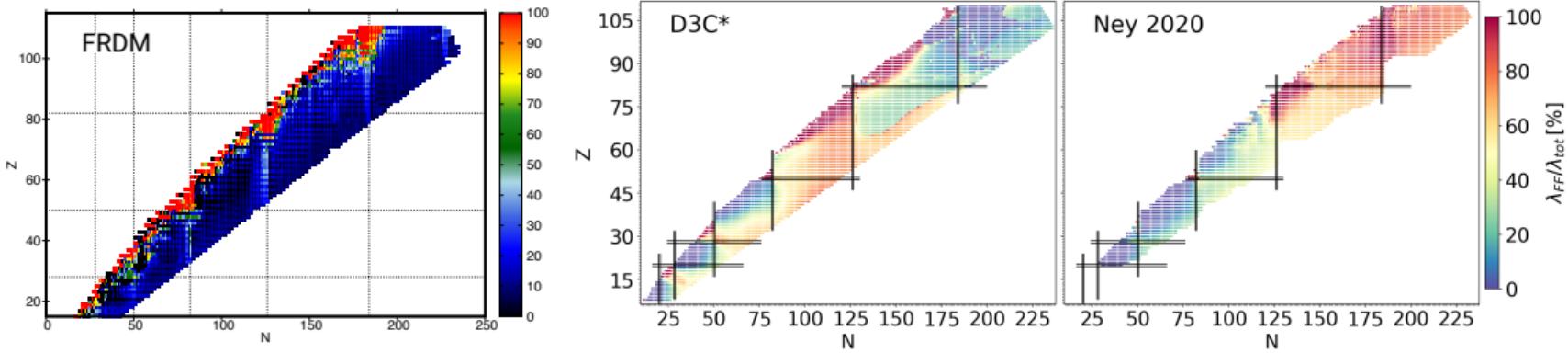


¹P. Möller et al., Phys. Rev. C **67**, 055802 (2003), P. Möller et al., Atomic Data and Nuclear Data Tables **125**, 1–192 (2019).

²T. Marketin et al., Phys. Rev. C **93**, 025805 (2016), M. Eichler et al., The Astrophysical Journal **808**, 30 (2015).

³E. M. Ney et al., Phys. Rev. C **102**, 034326 (2020).

Global β -decay calculations within QRPA.



Very different predictions of the FF contribution to the rates

⁴P. Möller et al., Phys. Rev. C **67**, 055802 (2003), P. Möller et al., Atomic Data and Nuclear Data Tables **125**, 1–192 (2019).

⁵T. Marketin et al., Phys. Rev. C **93**, 025805 (2016).

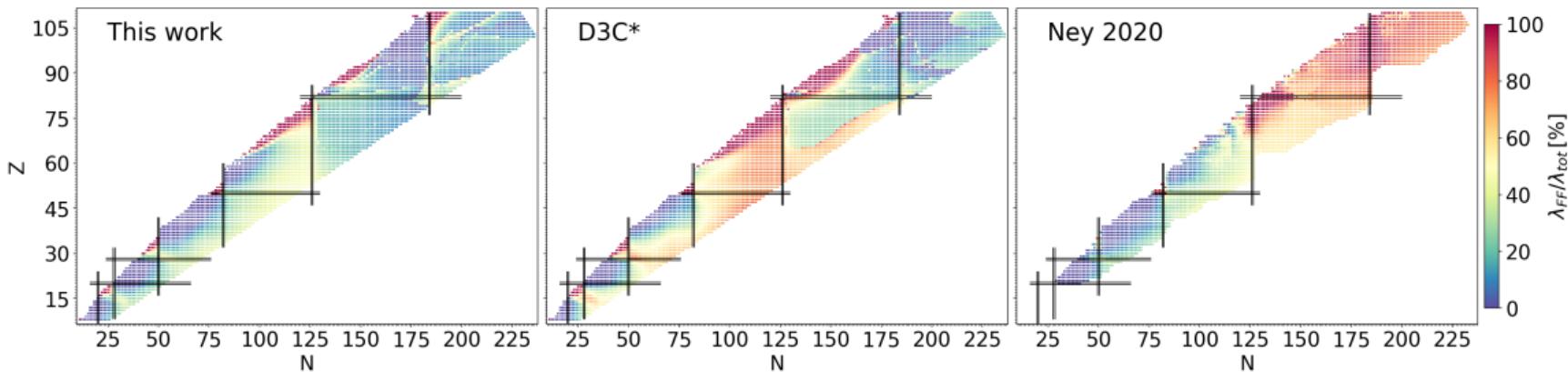
⁶E. M. Ney et al., Phys. Rev. C **102**, 034326 (2020).

Global β -decay calculations within QRPA.



FF contribution to the rates

→ After some recent corrections to the code for the RMF approach with **D3C*** functional⁷

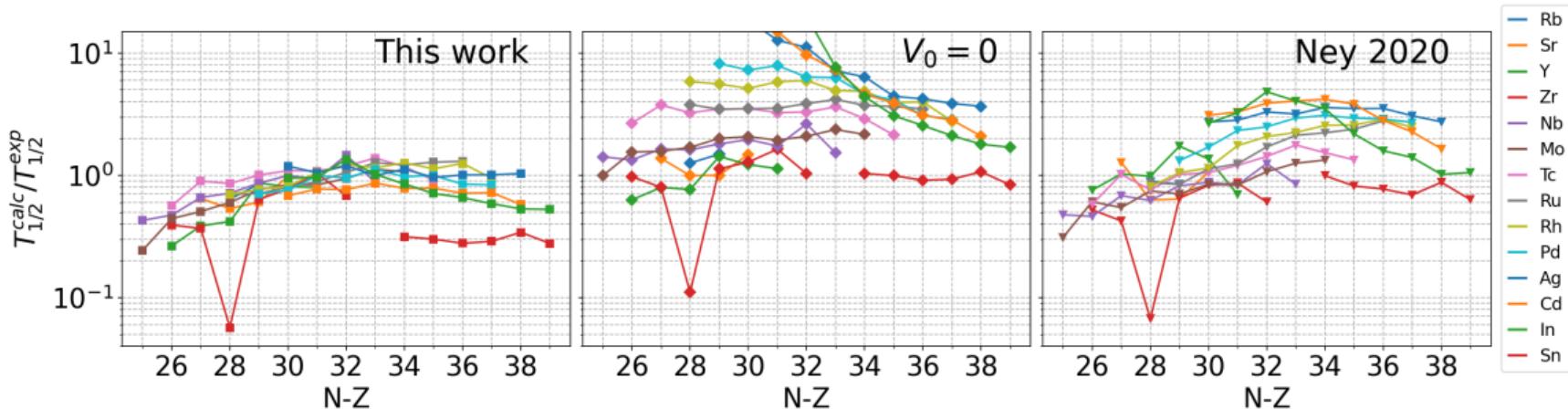


⁷C. E. P. Robin and G. Martínez-Pinedo, arXiv:2403.17115 (2024).

Global β -decay calculations within QRPA.

Sensitivity to isoscalar pairing strength (V_0) and comparison with experiment⁸

- For constant V_0 , the effect along one chain depends on the single particle states being filled.



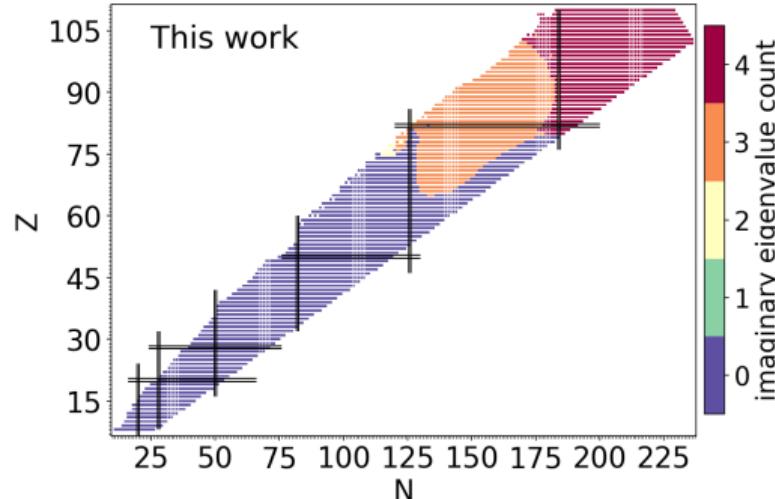
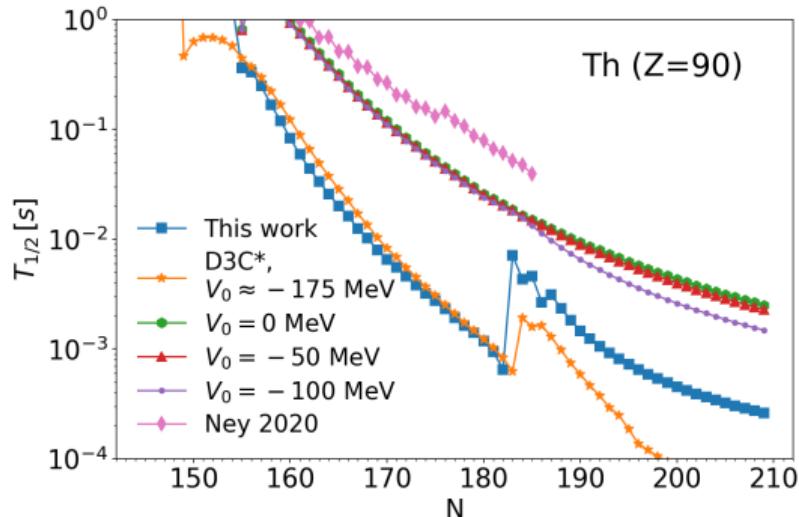
Within QRPA scheme, the inclusion of V_0 is needed.

⁸G. Lorusso et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **114**, 192501 (2015).

Global β -decay calculations within QRPA.

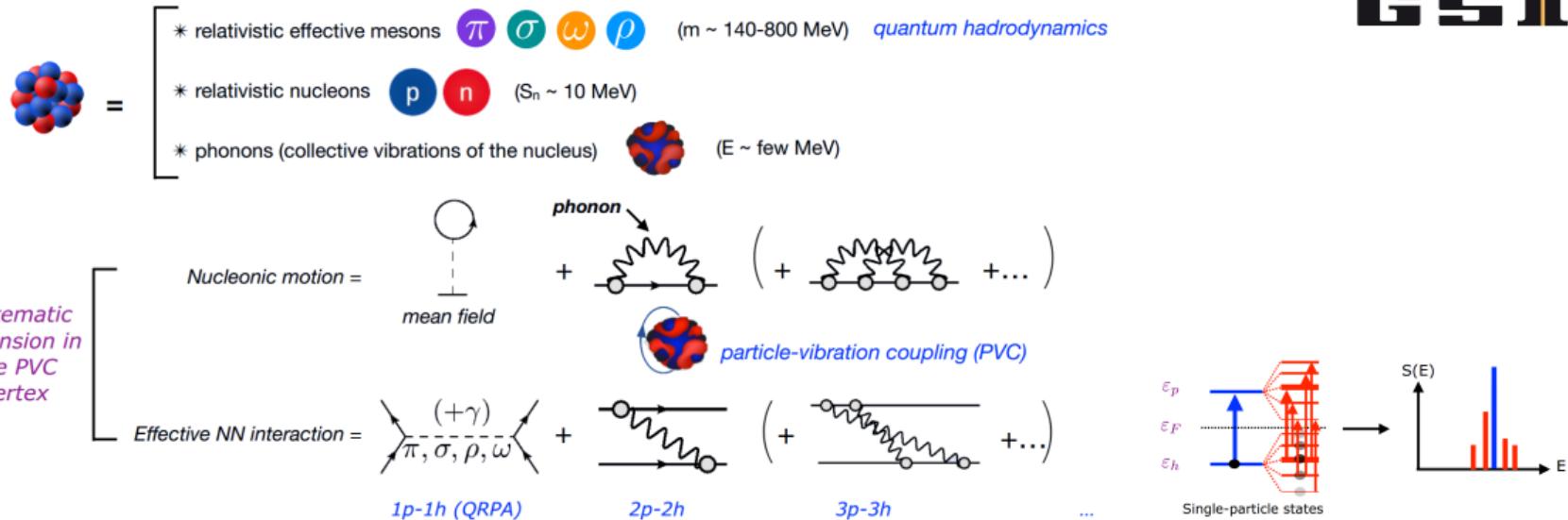


- Large V_0 values can produce problems in the QRPA when moving to the heavy and superheavy region → Need a better prescription for V_0 .



The need of V_0 points to missing correlations.

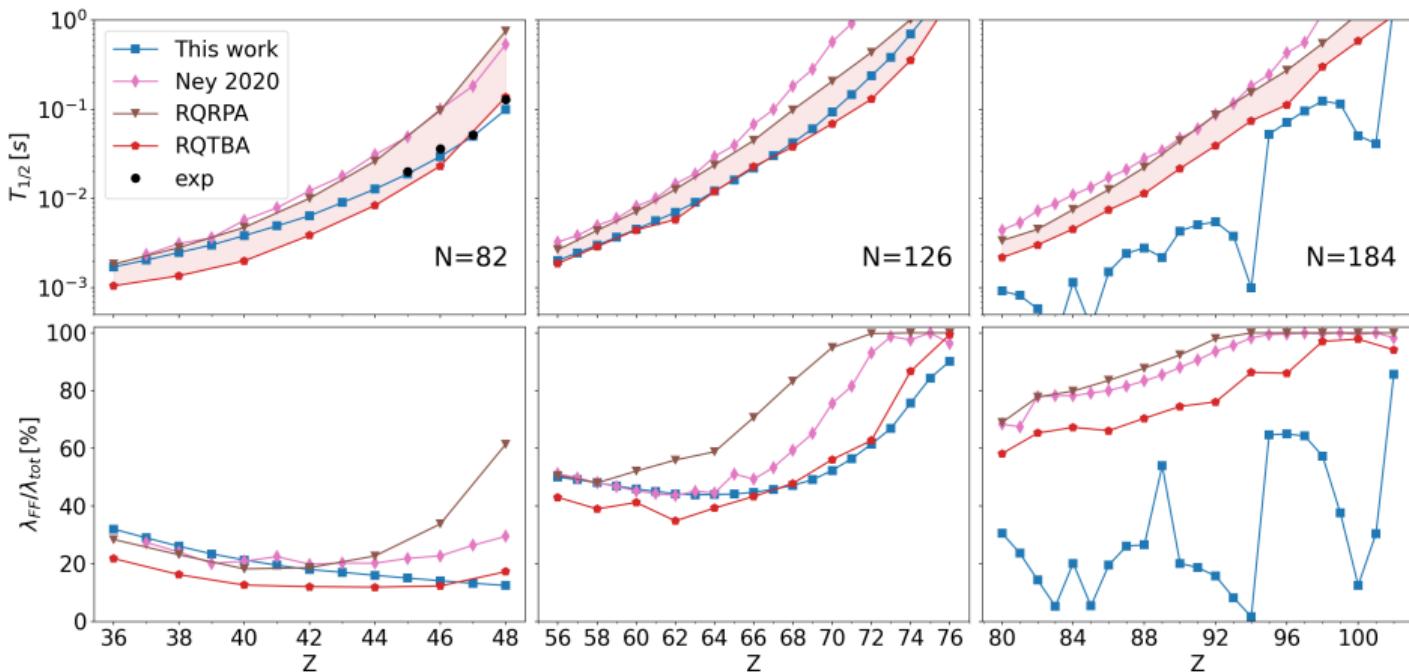
Extensions: particle-vibration coupling.⁹



- No adjustable proton-neutron pairing needed.
- So far limited to spherical systems.

⁹C. Robin and E. Litvinova, Phys. Rev. C **98**, 051301 (2018), C. Robin and E. Litvinova, European Physical Journal A **52**, 205, 205 (2016).

Extensions: particle-vibration coupling.¹⁰



¹⁰C. E. P. Robin and G. Martínez-Pinedo, arXiv:2403.17115 (2024).



Extensions: particle-vibration coupling & deformation.

Efficiency of FAM-QRPA allows to account for deformation

Procedure:^{11,12}

- Extract **qPVC vertices** from like-particle FAM-QRPA¹³
- Add the vertices to the deformed β -decay calculation
(in collaboration with A. Ravlić)¹⁴

¹¹E. Litvinova and Y. Zhang, Phys. Rev. C **104**, 044303 (2021), Y. Zhang et al., Phys. Rev. C **105**, 044326 (2022).

¹²Q. Liu et al., Phys. Rev. C **109**, 044308 (2024).

¹³A. Bjelčić and T. Nikšić, Computer Physics Communications **287**, 108689 (2023).

¹⁴A. Ravlić et al., Phys. Rev. C **110**, 024323 (2024).

Extensions: particle-vibration coupling & deformation.

Procedure:^{11,12}

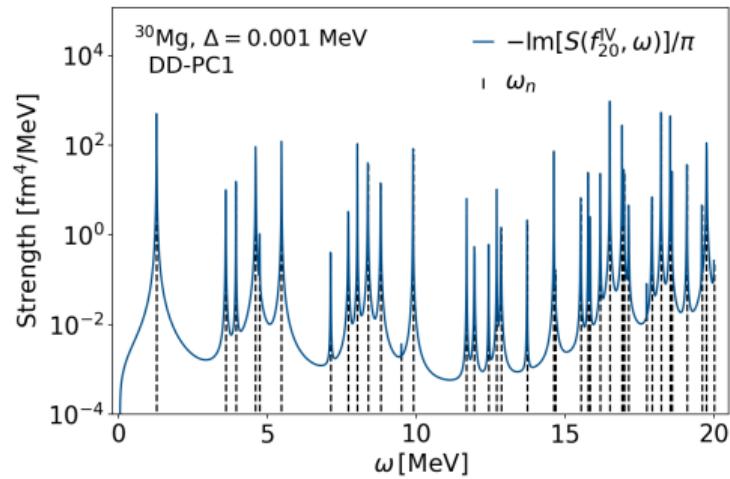
- Extract **qPVC vertices** from like-particle FAM-QRPA¹³

For all multipole excitations:

- Solve FAM equations with initial Δ
- Identify ω_n peaks

$$\delta H(\omega) = \begin{pmatrix} \delta H^{(11)}(\omega) & \delta H^{(20)}(\omega) \\ -\delta H^{(02)}(\omega) & -\delta H^{(11)T}(\omega) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{(ij)n} = \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{\pi S(\omega_n)}} \delta H_{\mu\nu}^{(ij)}(\omega_n + i\Delta)$$



¹¹E. Litvinova and Y. Zhang, Phys. Rev. C **104**, 044303 (2021), Y. Zhang et al., Phys. Rev. C **105**, 044326 (2022).

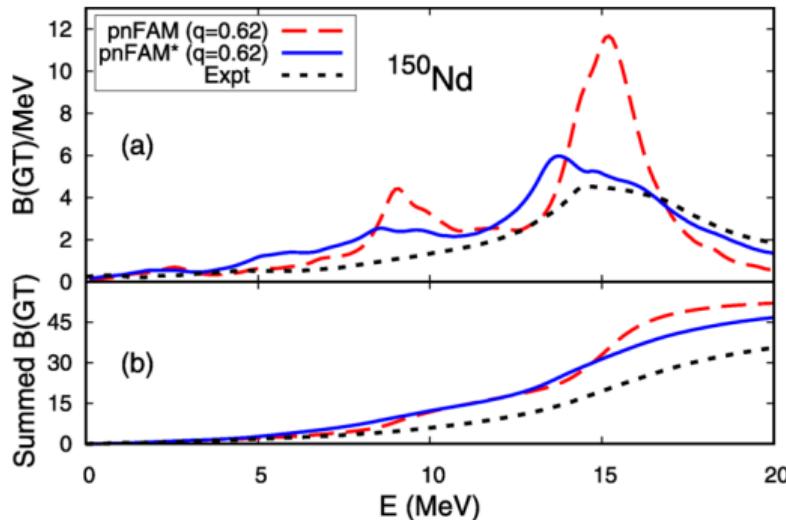
¹²Q. Liu et al., Phys. Rev. C **109**, 044308 (2024).

¹³A. Bjelčić and T. Nikšić, Computer Physics Communications **287**, 108689 (2023).

Extensions: particle-vibration coupling & deformation.



Effects of PVC on the Gamow-Teller strength with the Skyrme pnFAM¹⁴



- Phonons calculated with:
 - $L \leq 6$
 - 40 excitation frequencies from 0 MeV to 20 MeV
 - $\Delta = 0.5$ MeV

¹⁴Q. Liu et al., Phys. Rev. C **109**, 044308 (2024).



Summary and outlook.



- Towards improvement of global β -decay rates calculations within relativistic description taking into account the particle-vibration coupling and deformation of the nuclei.
- At QRPA level:
 - Corrections and update of previous relativistic QRPA β -decay rates calculation (*in progress*).
 - Need a prescription for the $T = 0$ pairing strength that does not introduce artefacts.
- Beyond QRPA:
 - Inclusion of the phonons reduces the half-lives, bringing them closer to the experiment without the need for proton-neutron pairing.
 - Calculation of the deformed like-particle phonon matrices (*in progress*).
 - Implementation in the deformed code pending (in collaboration with A. Ravlić)

Thank you for your attention!