



# Extensions of CEDFT relevant for SHN

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In Collaboration with P. Ring (Munich), V. Tselyaev (St. Petersburg)

# Building blocks

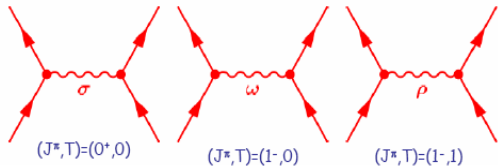
## I. Covariant energy density functional (CEDF) theory (P.Ring et al.)

## II. „Correlations“: Quasiparticle-vibration Coupling derived SC by field theory technique (Extensions of Landau-Migdal theory)

40 years experience  
of several groups!

Last 3 years

The nuclear fields are obtained by coupling the nucleons through the exchange of effective mesons through an **effective Lagrangian**.



$$S(\mathbf{r}) = g_\sigma \sigma(\mathbf{r}) \quad V(\mathbf{r}) = g_\omega \omega(\mathbf{r}) + g_\rho \vec{\tau} \cdot \vec{\rho}(\mathbf{r}) + eA(\mathbf{r})$$

Sigma-meson:  
attractive scalar field

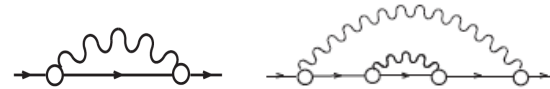
Omega-meson:  
short-range repulsive

Rho-meson:  
isovector field

$E[R]$  (7-9 parameters)

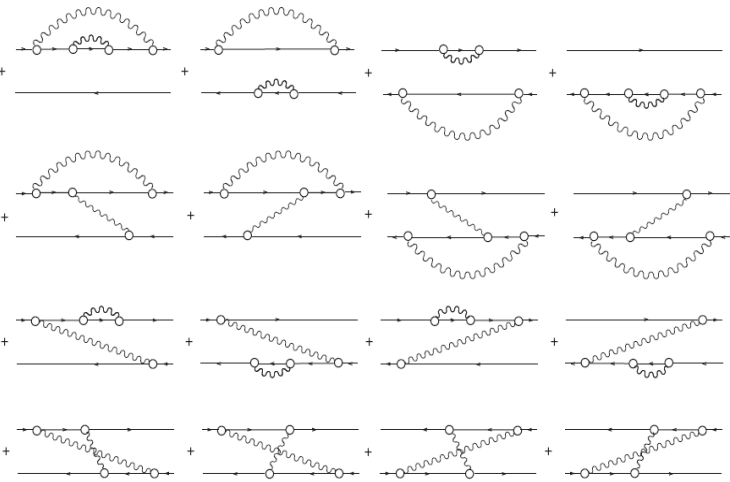
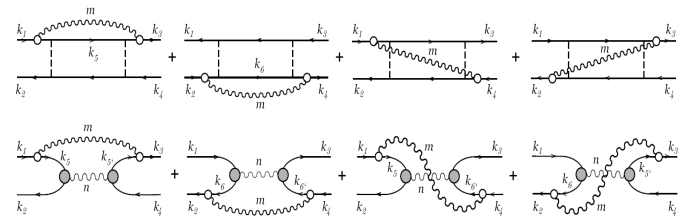
Self-consistent  
Extensions

Single-  
particle  
motion:



Nuclear  
Response:

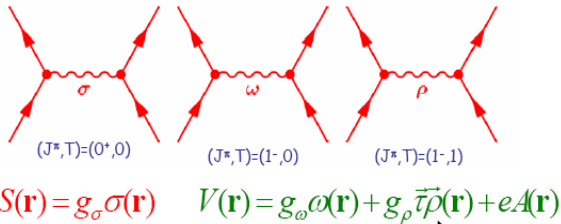
(Excitation  
spectra of  
collective  
and non-  
collective  
nature



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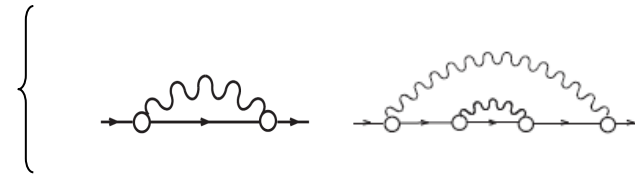
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A. Bohr, B. Mottelson (idea)

V. G. Soloviev et al. (Dubna)

S. Kamerdzhiev, V. Tselyaev et al. (Obninsk)

G. Bertsch, P.-F. Bortignon, R. Broglia et al. (Milano)

Maxaux et al. (Brussels)

J. Speth et al. (Julich)

N. Van Giai et al. (Orsay)

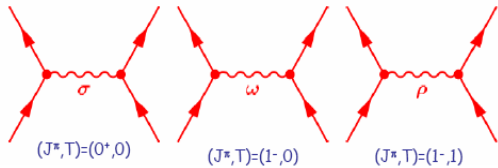
P. Ring et al. (Munich)

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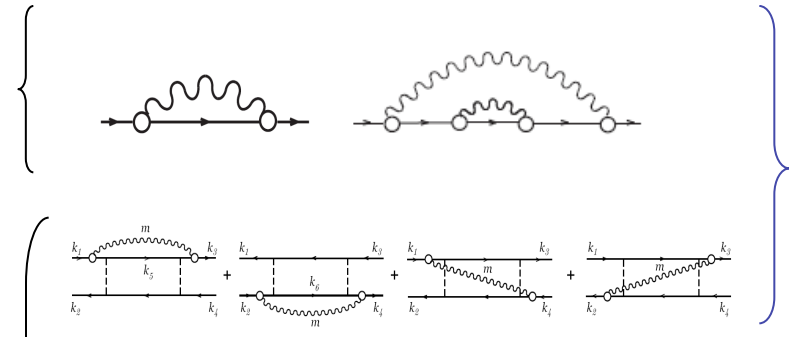
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J. Speth et al. (Julich)

E. Litvinova, V. Tselyaev, PRC (2007):  
Generalized to superfluid nuclei,  
Implemented numerically including continuum

# Building blocks

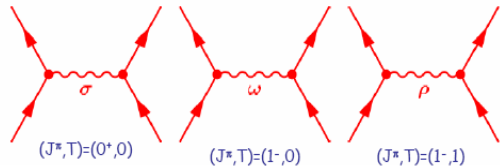
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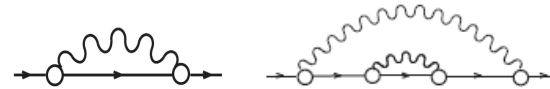
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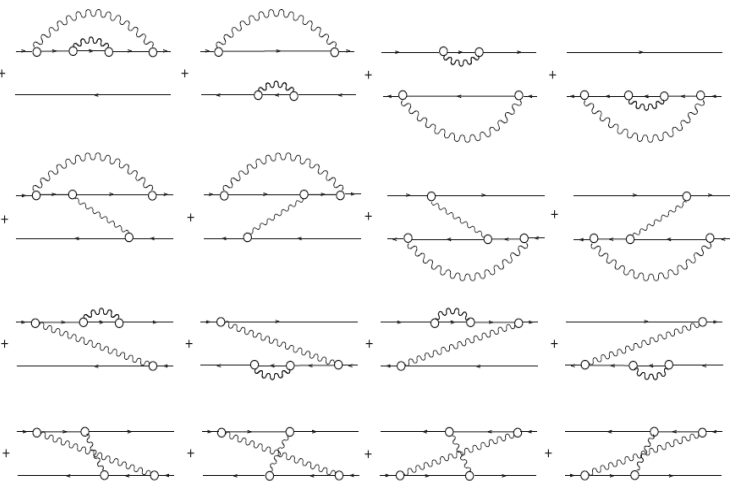
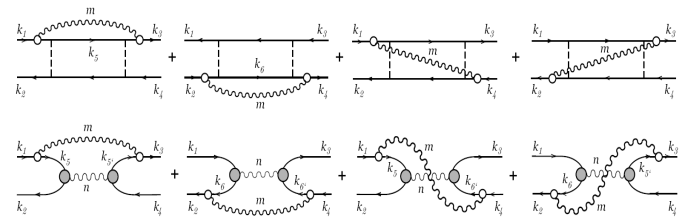
Self-consistent Extensions

Single-particle motion:



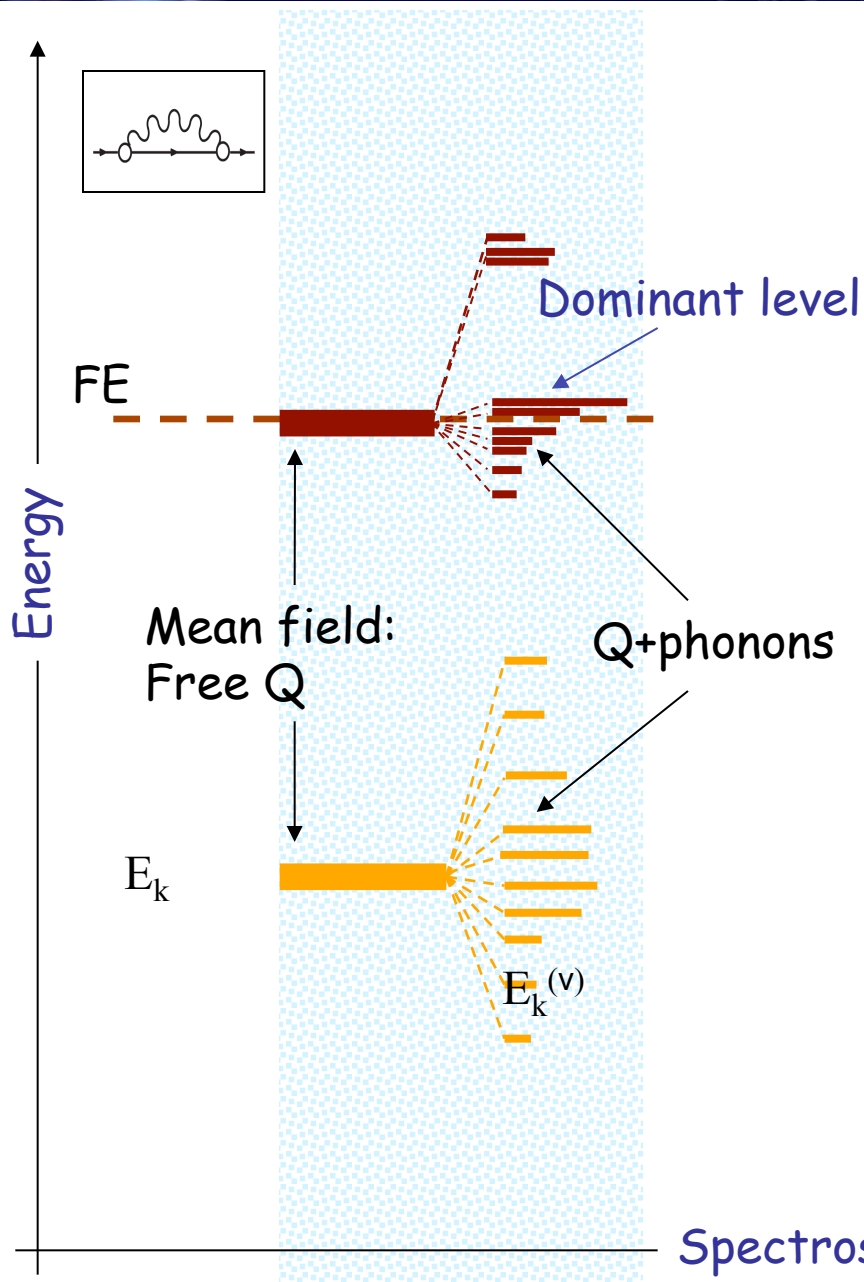
Nuclear Response:

(Excitation spectra of collective and non-collective nature

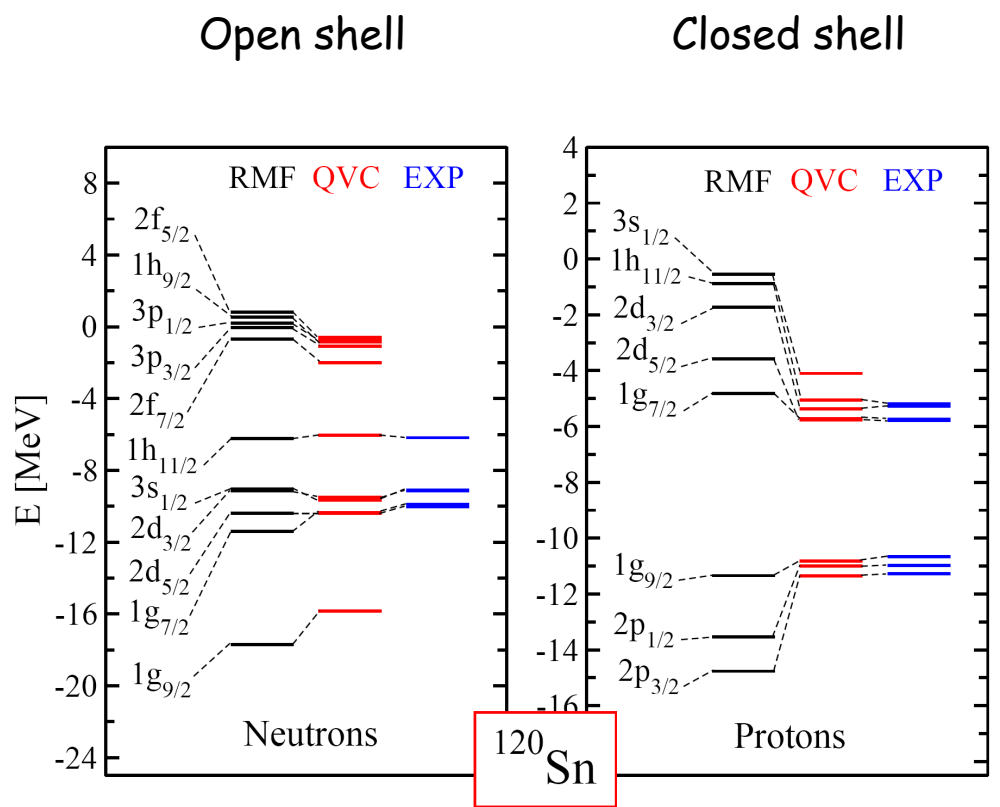


~ 30 publications since 2006

# Quasiparticle-vibration coupling: Pairing correlations of the superfluid type + coupling to phonons



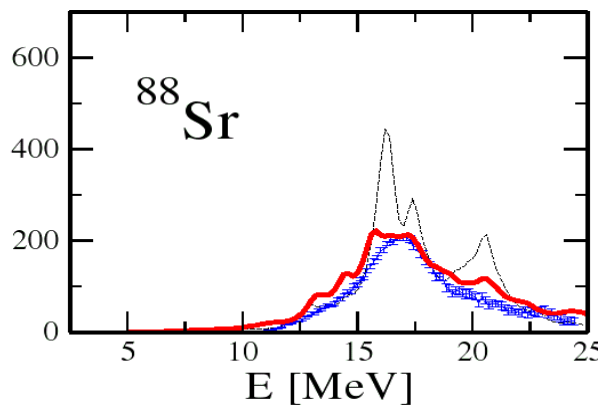
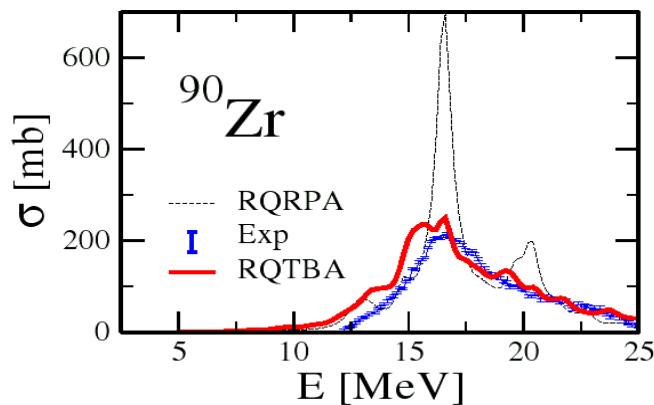
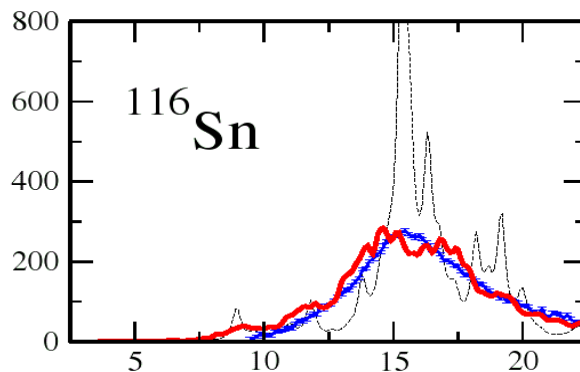
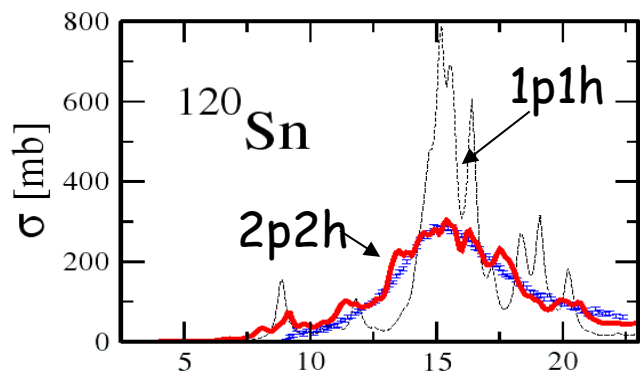
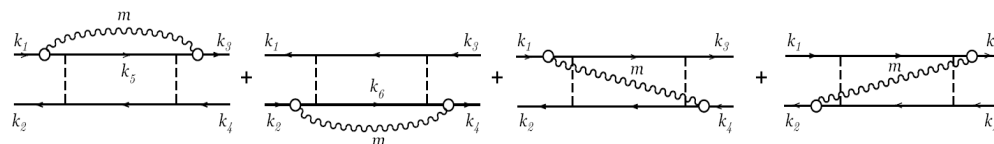
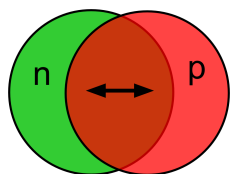
## Dominant single-quasiparticle levels: (spherical)



E.L., PRC 85, 021303(R)(2012)



# Damping of Giant Dipole Resonance: Beyond relativistic QRPA



Many successful applications to various types of giant resonances

From spreading widths - to transport coefficients?

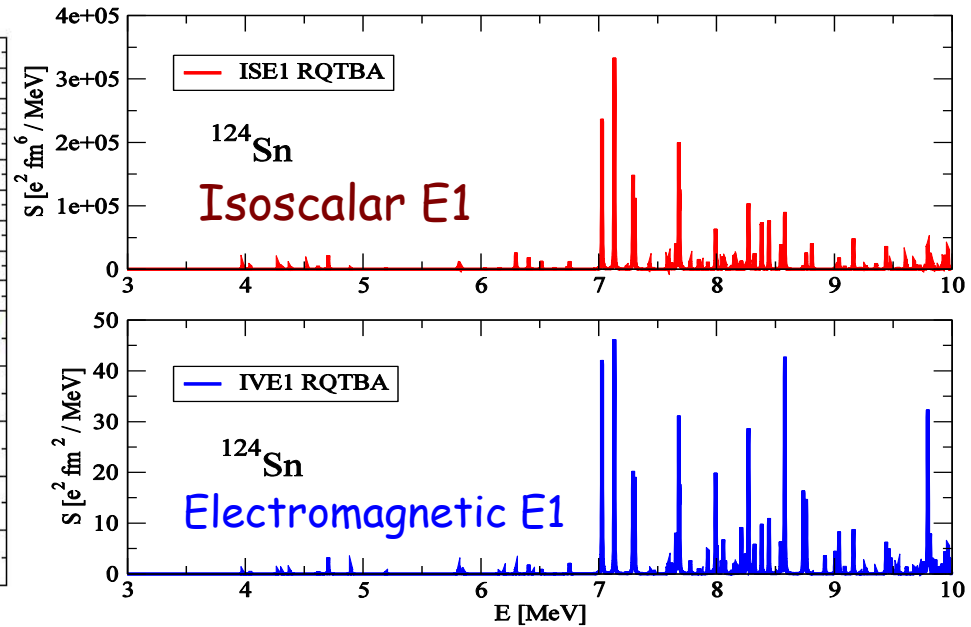
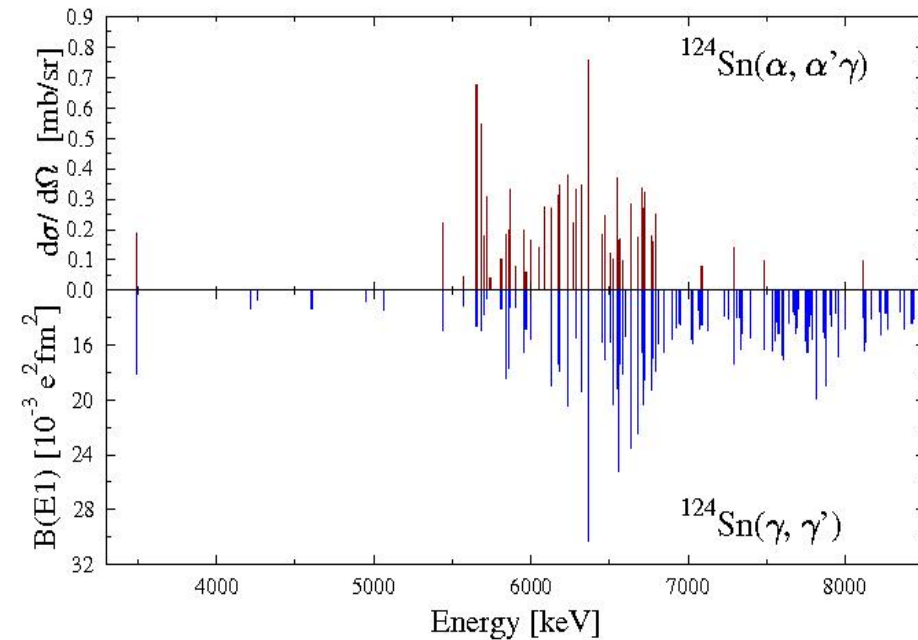
Other ingredients for reaction theory?

# Isospin structure of low-lying dipole strength

Experiment:

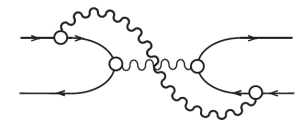
J. Endres, D. Savran, A. Zilges et al.

Theory: Relativistic quasiparticle  
time blocking approximation



J. Endres, E. Litvinova, D. Savran et al., PRL 105, 212503 (2010)

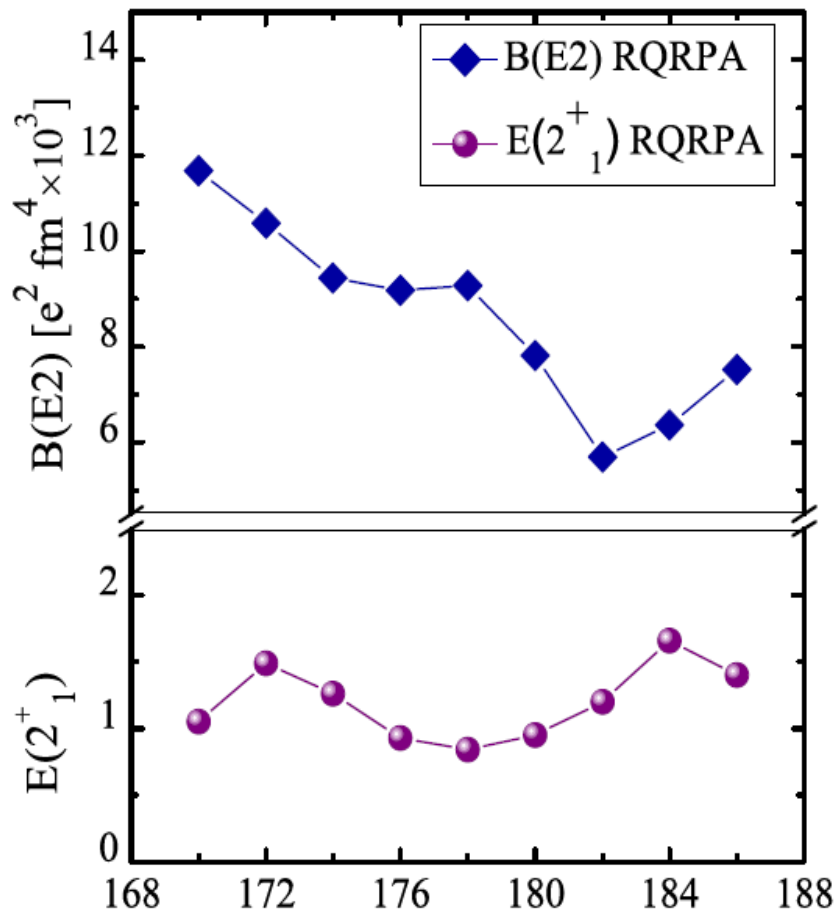
E. Litvinova, P. Ring, V. Tselyaev, PRL 105, 02252 (2010)  
(two-phonon diagrams included)





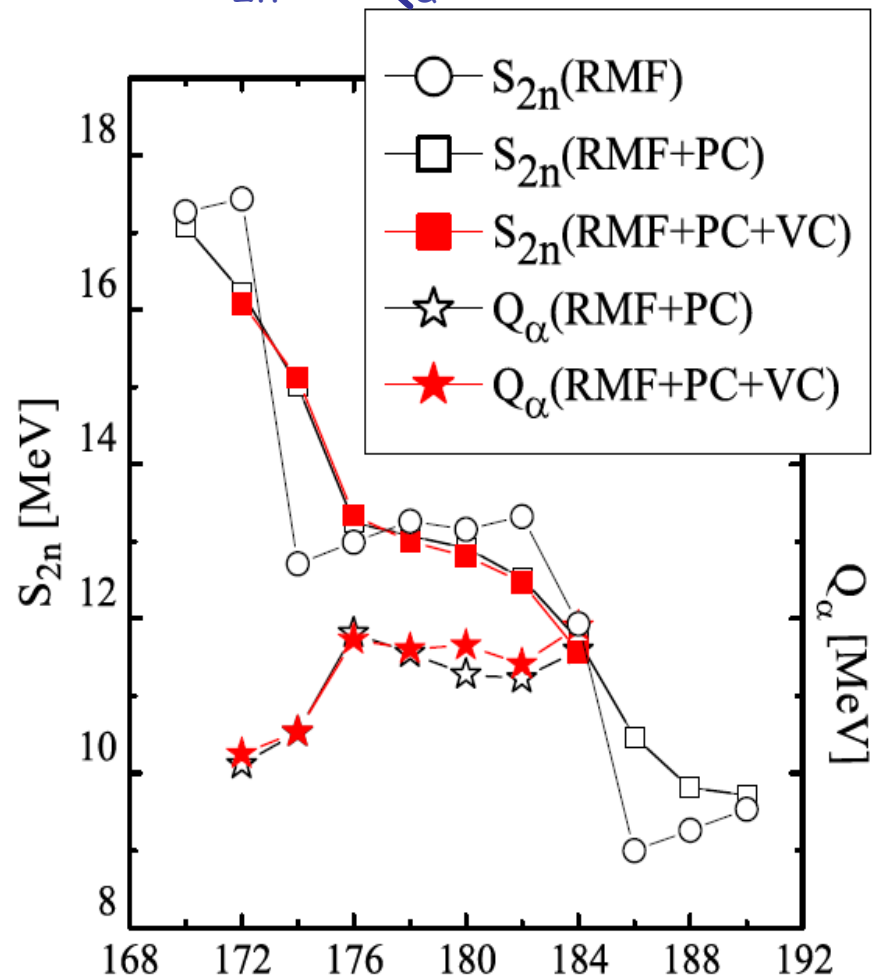
# Structure studies for $Z = 120$

## Lowest $2^+$ states



without QVC

## $S_{2n}$ & $Q_\alpha$



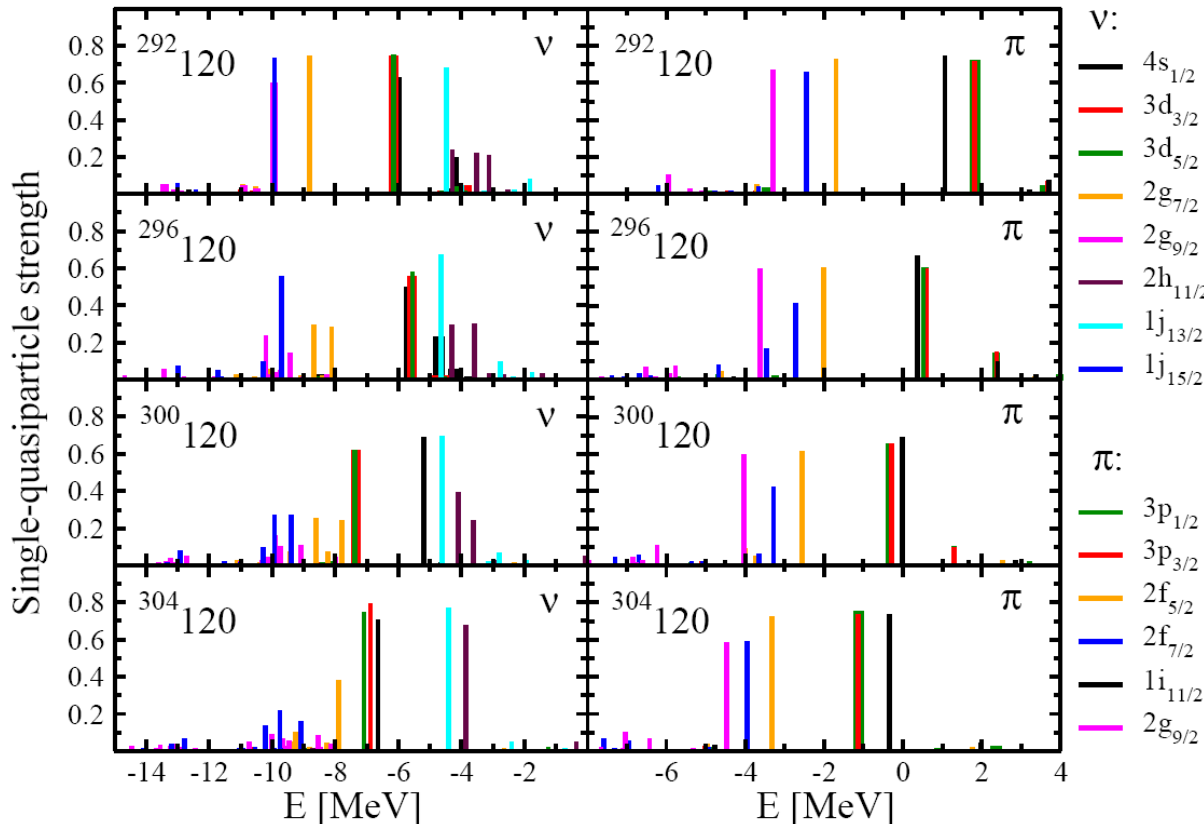
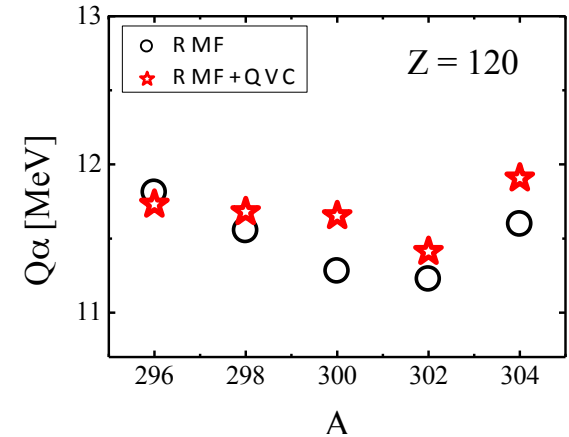
# Shell evolution in superheavy $Z = 120$ isotopes: Quasiparticle-vibration coupling (QVC) in a relativistic framework

1. Relativistic Mean Field: spherical minima
2.  $\pi$ : collapse of pairing, clear shell gap
3.  $\nu$ : survival of pairing coexisting with the shell gap
4. Very soft nuclei: large amount of low-lying collective vibrational modes ( $\sim 100$  phonons below 15 MeV)

Vibration corrections to binding energy (RQRPA)

$$E_{VC} = - \sum_{\mu} \Omega_{\mu} \sum_{k_1 k_2} |Y_{k_1 k_2}^{\mu}|^2$$

Vibration corrections to  $\alpha$ -decay Q-values



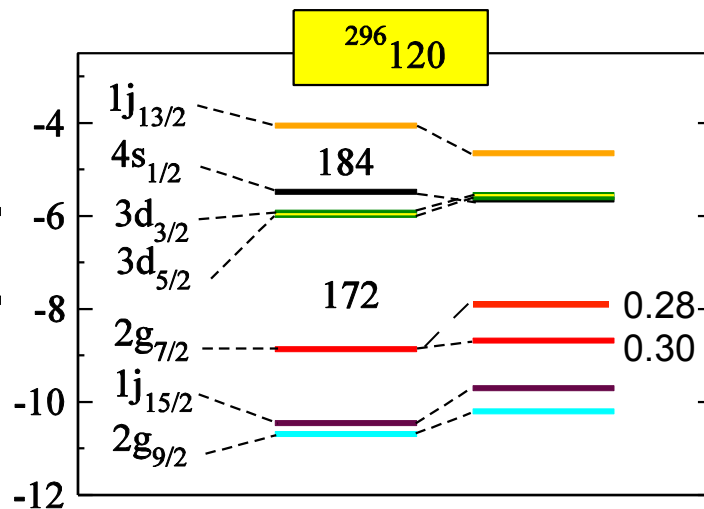
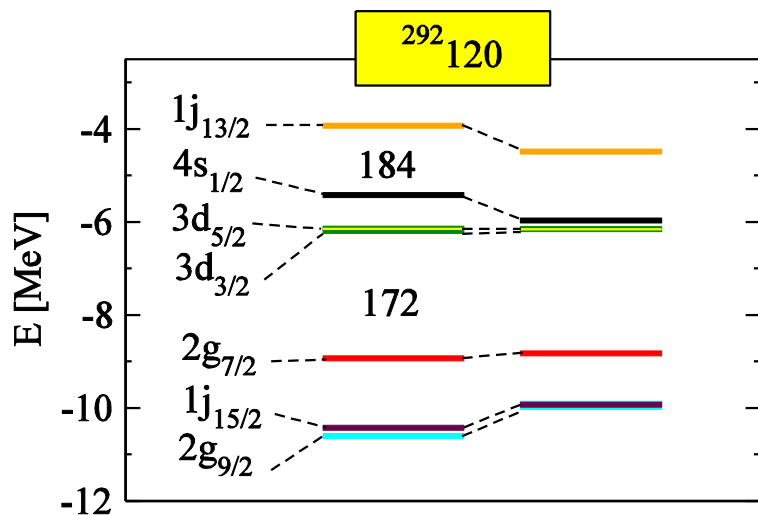
Vibrational corrections:

1. Impact on the shell gaps
2. Smearing out the shell effects

Shell stabilization & vibration stabilization/destabilization (?)

E.L., PRC 85, 021303(R) (2012)

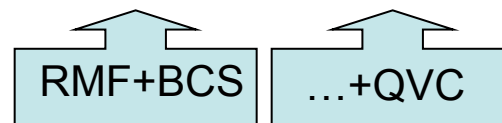
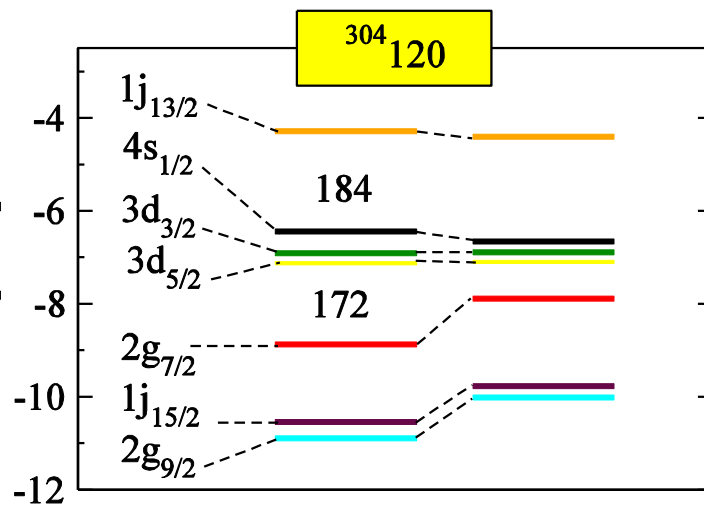
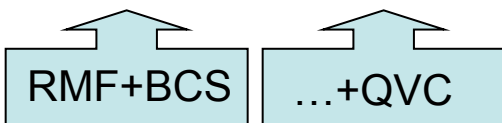
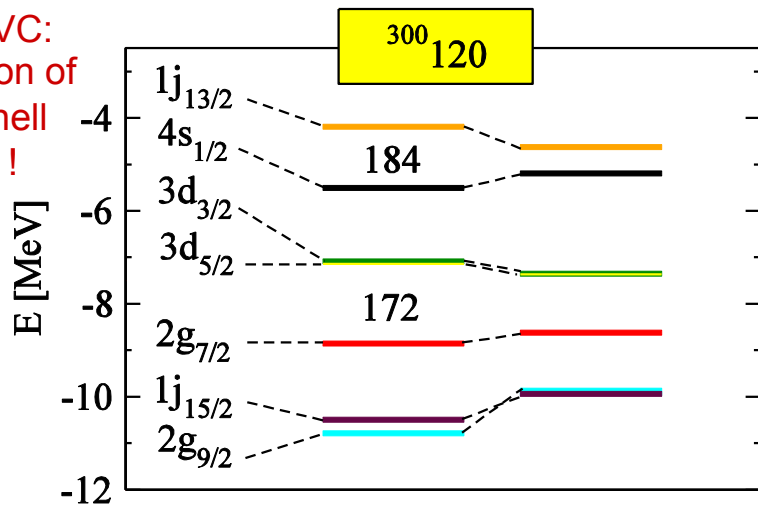
# Dominant neutron states in $Z = 120$



Comparable Spectroscopic strengths



PC+QVC:  
Formation of the „shell gap“ !





# Outlook

- The concept „CEDF + vibrational correlations“: only ~ 4 years of experience, but many successful applications to nuclear structure.
- Provides collective excitations, single-quasiparticle structure. Nuclear response function (includes damping mechanisms microscopically) can (potentially) help for description of fusion dynamics.
- Coupling to rotational degrees of freedom: an extension to deformed case is in progress. CEDFT is already working very well in SH mass region at the mean field level for fission barriers (A. Afanasjev), alpha-decay Q-values (G. Lalazissis), as GCM for low-lying states (T. Niksic, V. Prassa, D. Vretenar) etc., so we expect only improvements.
- The approach is stable, microscopic, self-consistent, universal (8 universal parameters), the correlations are taken into account by the diagrams. There are 100's of diagrams, but the basic techniques are well developed.
- Room for improvements: next-order diagrams for fine effects, „better“ functionals.