

Low-energy fusion dynamics with the time-dependent wave-packet method



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Example

- ♦ Weakly bound nuclei: ${}^6\text{Li} + {}^{209}\text{Bi}$

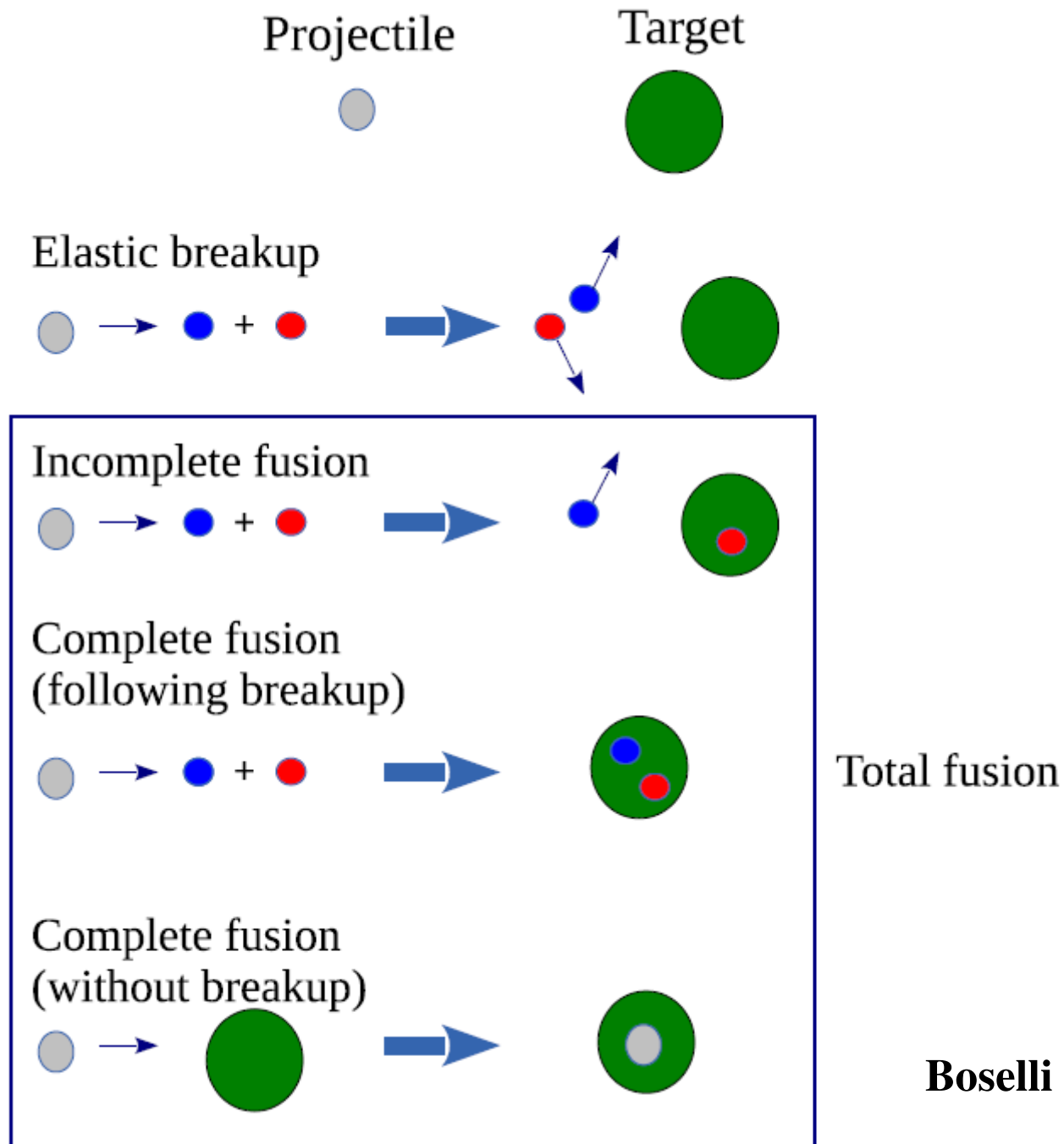
Wave-Packet Dynamics

D.J. Tannor, Quantum Mechanics: a Time-Dependent Perspective, USB, 2007

- ♦ **Preparation:** the initial state $\Psi(t = 0)$
- ♦ **Time propagation:** $\Psi(0) \rightarrow \Psi(t)$,
guided by the operator, $\exp(-i \hat{H} t / \hbar)$
 \hat{H} is the model Hamiltonian
- ♦ **Analysis:** extraction of probabilities from
the time-dependent wave function



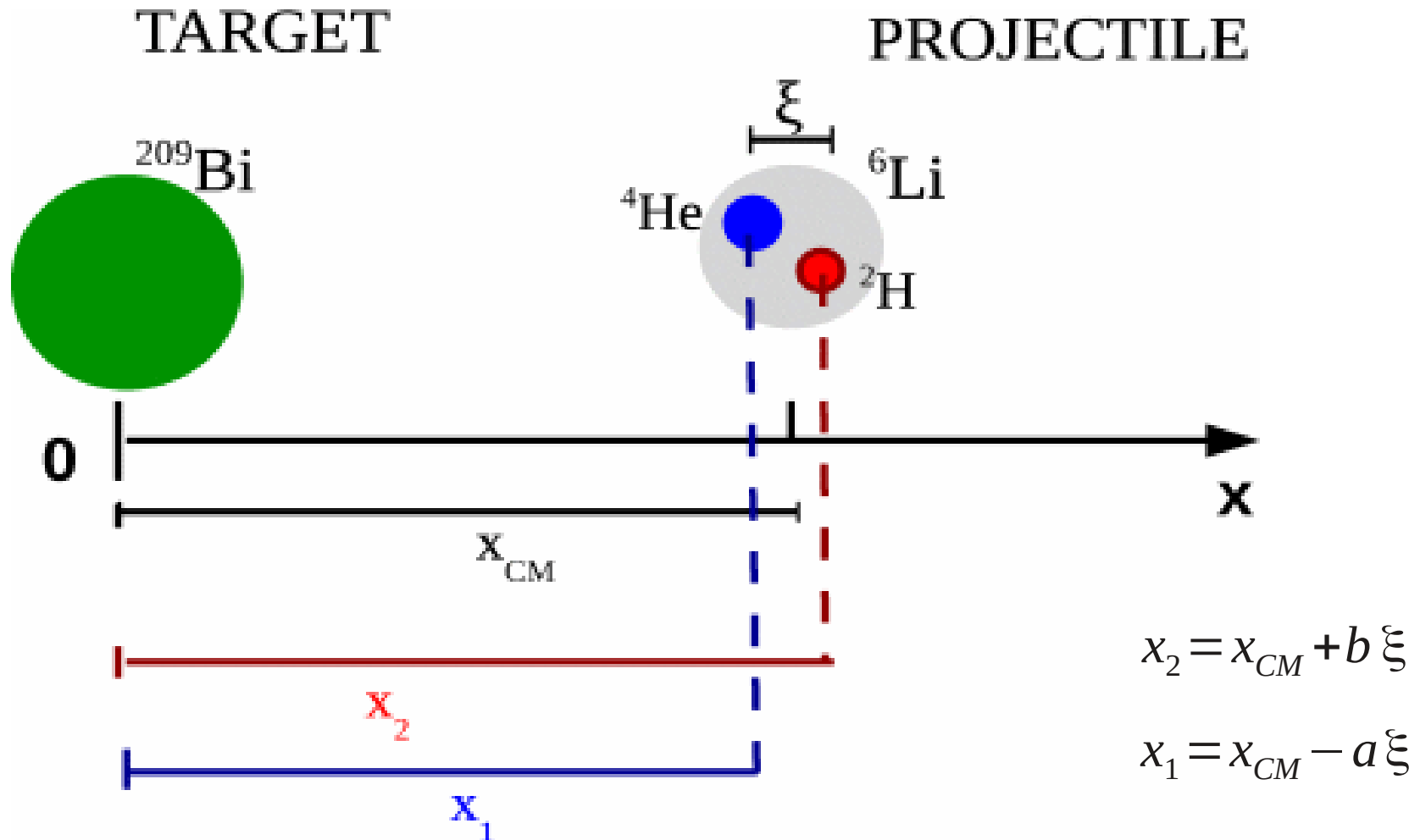
Fusion dynamics of weakly bound nuclei



Boselli & AD-T,

PRC 92 (2015) 0446110

One-Dimensional Toy Model



$$H = \frac{P_{x_{CM}}^2}{2M_{T12}} + \frac{P_{\xi}^2}{2m_{12}} + U_{12}(\xi) + V_{T1}(x_{CM} - a\xi) + V_{T2}(x_{CM} + b\xi)$$

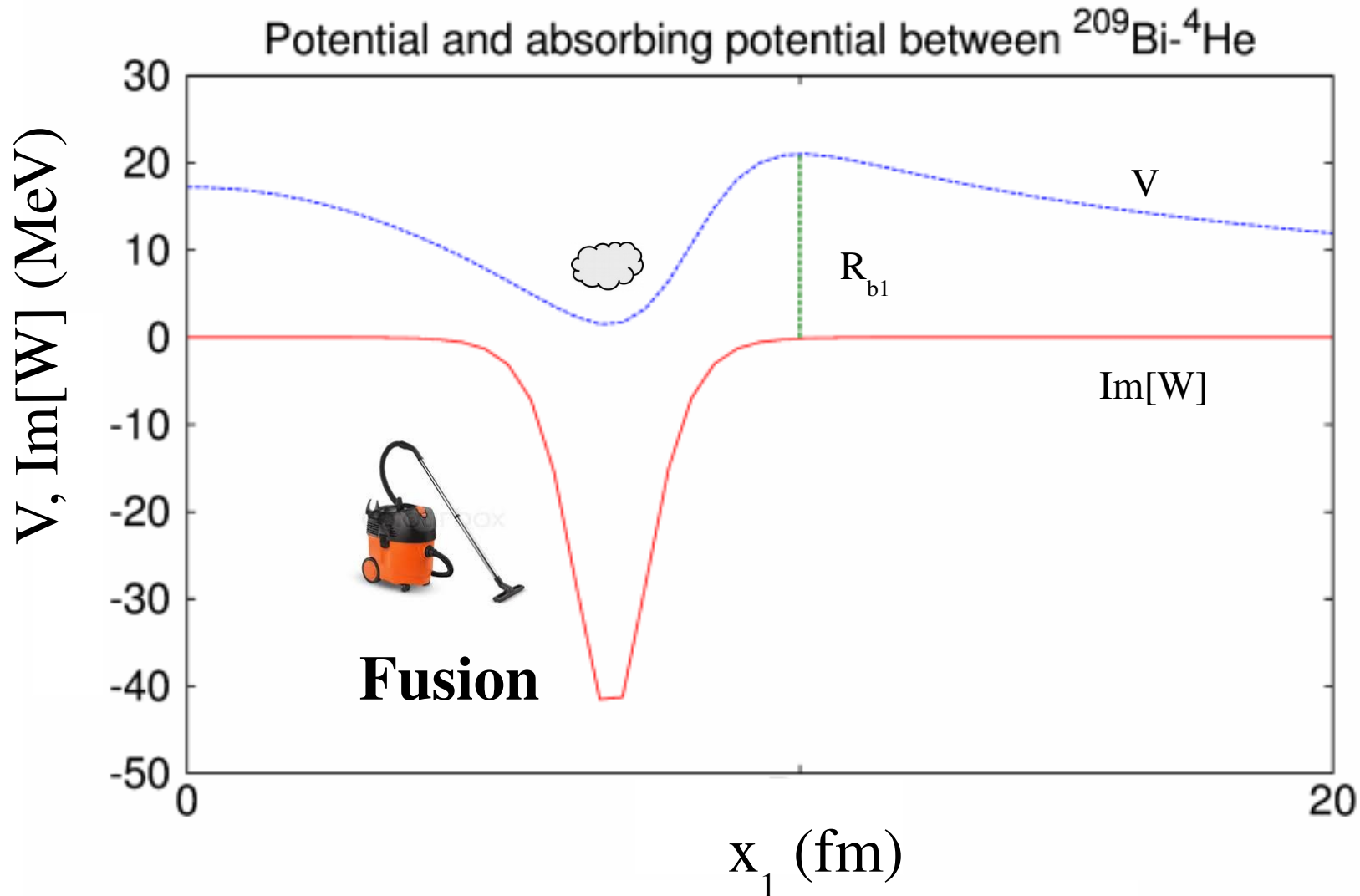
Describing Fusion

- ◆ To simulate fusion (**irreversibility**): acting inside the Coulomb barrier

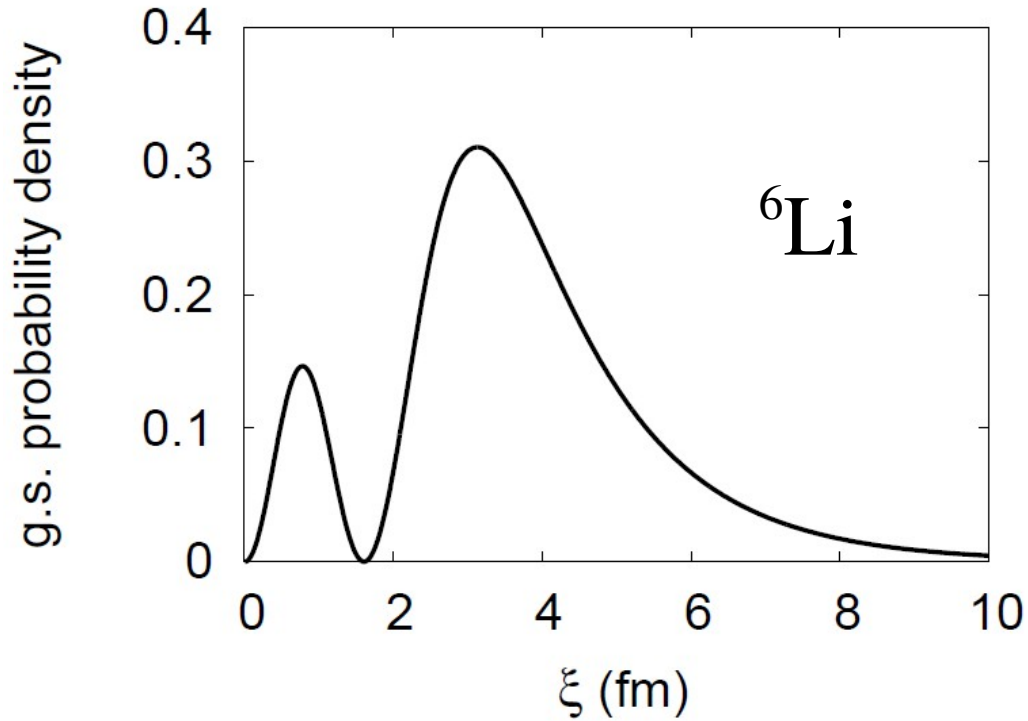
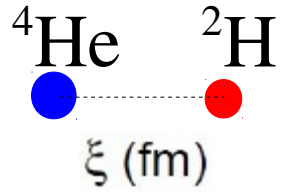
$$-iW_{T1}(x_1)$$

&

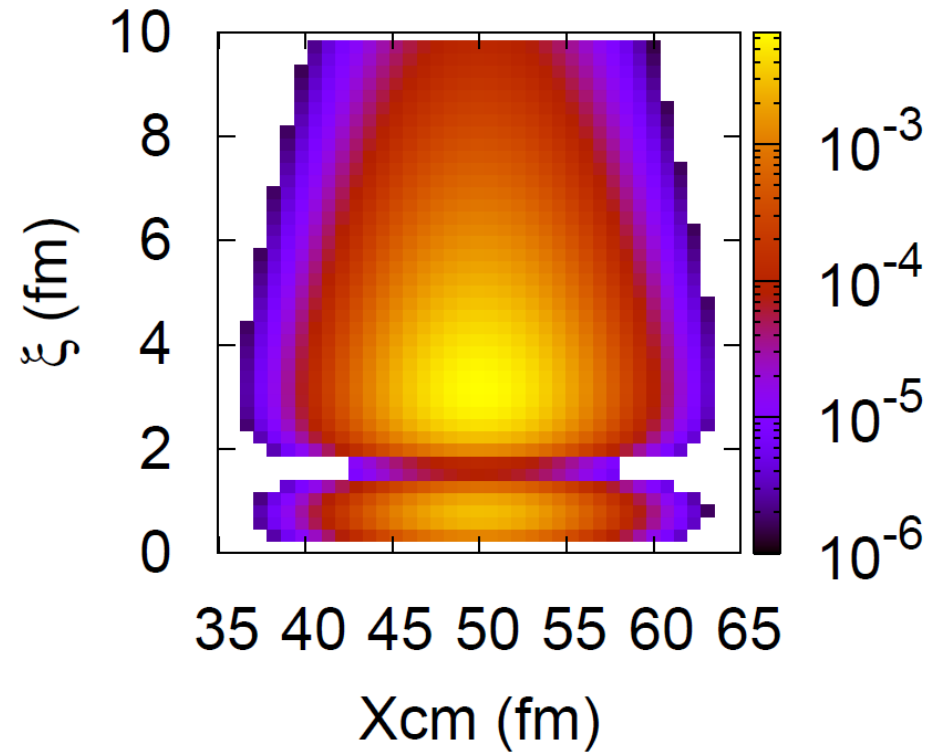
$$-iW_{T2}(x_2)$$



Preparing the Initial State



Initial Probability Map (${}^{209}\text{Bi} - {}^6\text{Li}$)



Time Propagation

R. Kosloff, Ann. Rev. Phys. Chem. 45 (1994) 145

$$\Psi(t + \Delta t) = \exp\left(-i\frac{\hat{H} \Delta t}{\hbar}\right) \Psi(t)$$

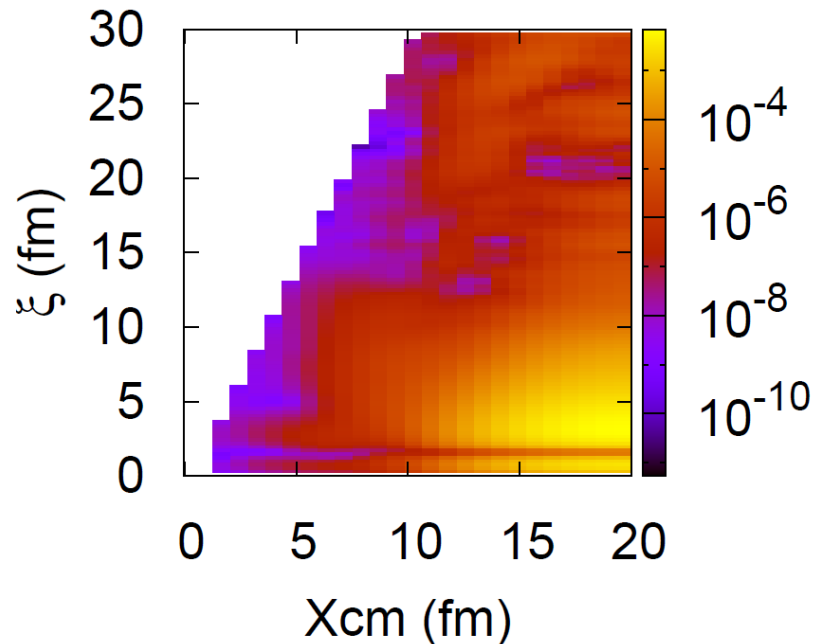
$$\exp\left(-i\frac{\hat{H} \Delta t}{\hbar}\right) \approx \sum_n a_n Q_n(\hat{H}_{norm})$$

$$\hat{H}_{norm} = \frac{(\bar{H} \hat{1} - \hat{H})}{\Delta H}$$

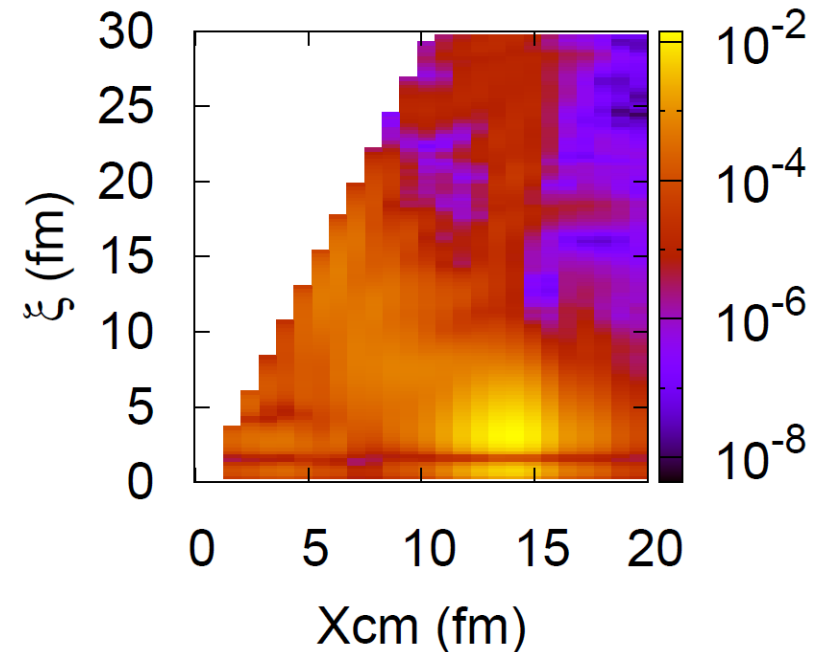
The Chebyshev Propagator

$$a_n = i^n (2 - \delta_{n0}) \exp\left(-i\frac{\bar{H} \Delta t}{\hbar}\right) J_n\left(\frac{\Delta H \Delta t}{\hbar}\right)$$

$t = 13 \times 10^{-22}$ s



$t = 20 \times 10^{-22}$ s



Slicing the Wave Function: A Novel Idea

- ◆ Projection operator acting on the position x_i of the fragment relative to the target
(Heaviside function)

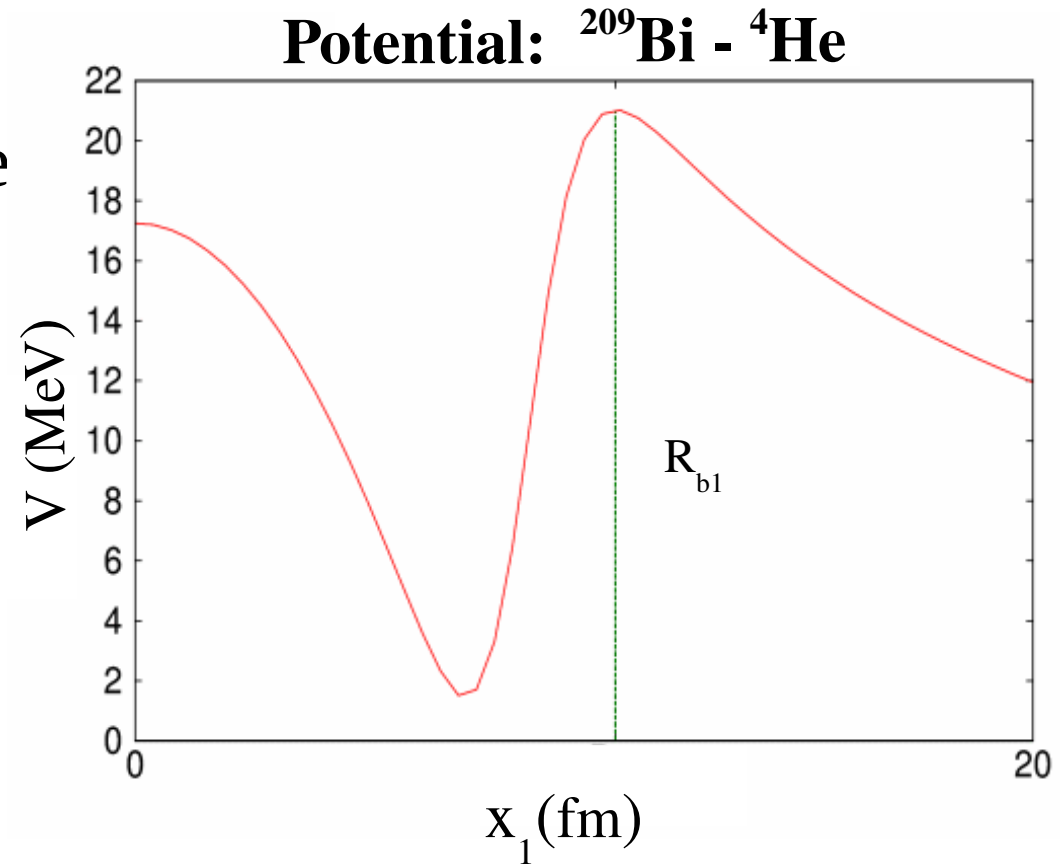
$$P_i = \Theta(R_{bi} - x_i)$$

$$Q_i = 1 - P_i$$



- ◆ Act with $(P_1 + Q_1)(P_2 + Q_2) = 1$ on the wave function:

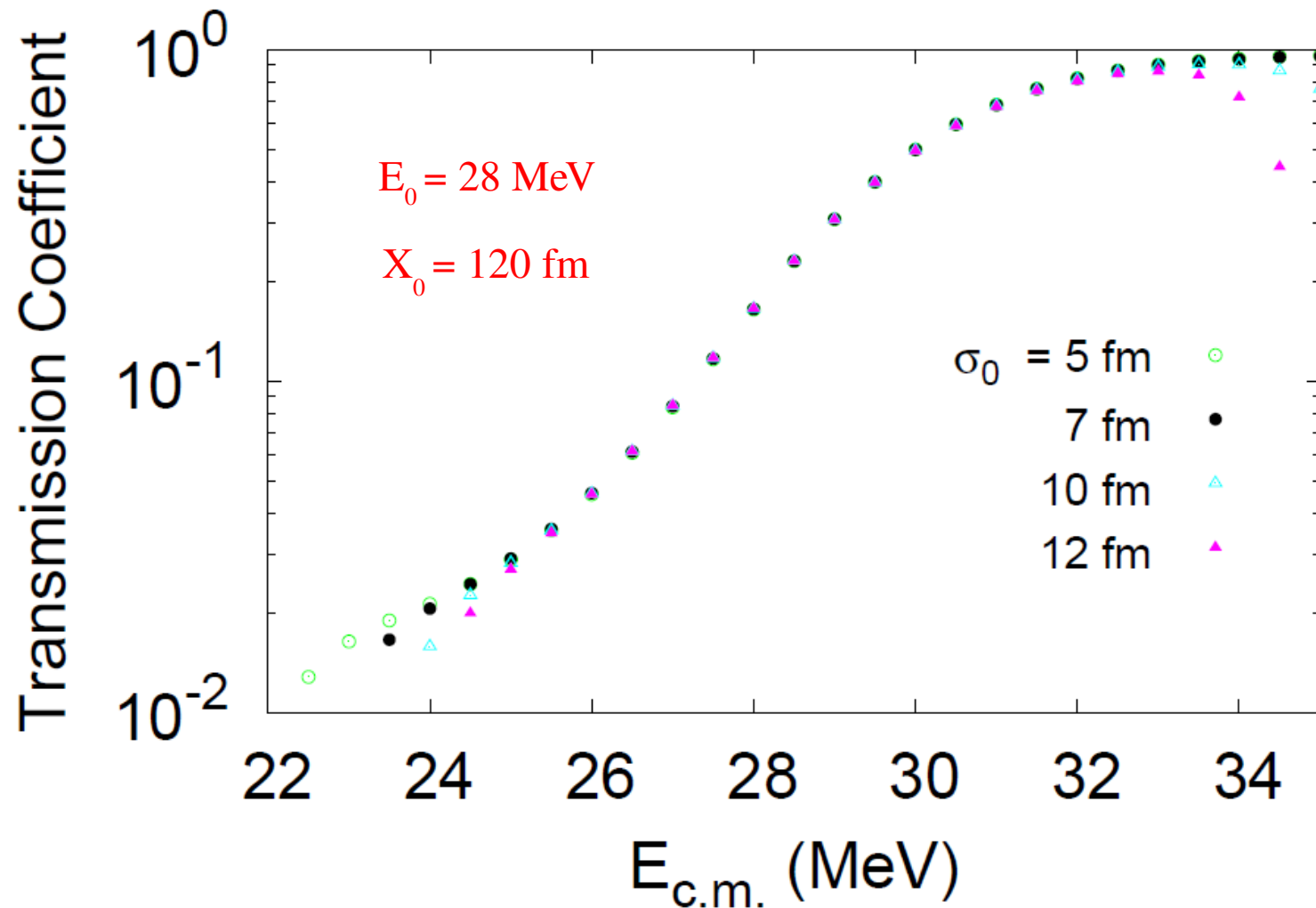
$$\tilde{\Psi}(x_1, x_2, t) = (P_1 P_2 + P_1 Q_2 + Q_1 P_2 + Q_1 Q_2) \tilde{\Psi}(x_1, x_2, t) = \underbrace{\Psi_{CF}} + \underbrace{\Psi_{ICF}} + \underbrace{\Psi_{SCATT}}$$



	CAPTURED	NON CAPTURED
CF	● ●	
ICF	●	●

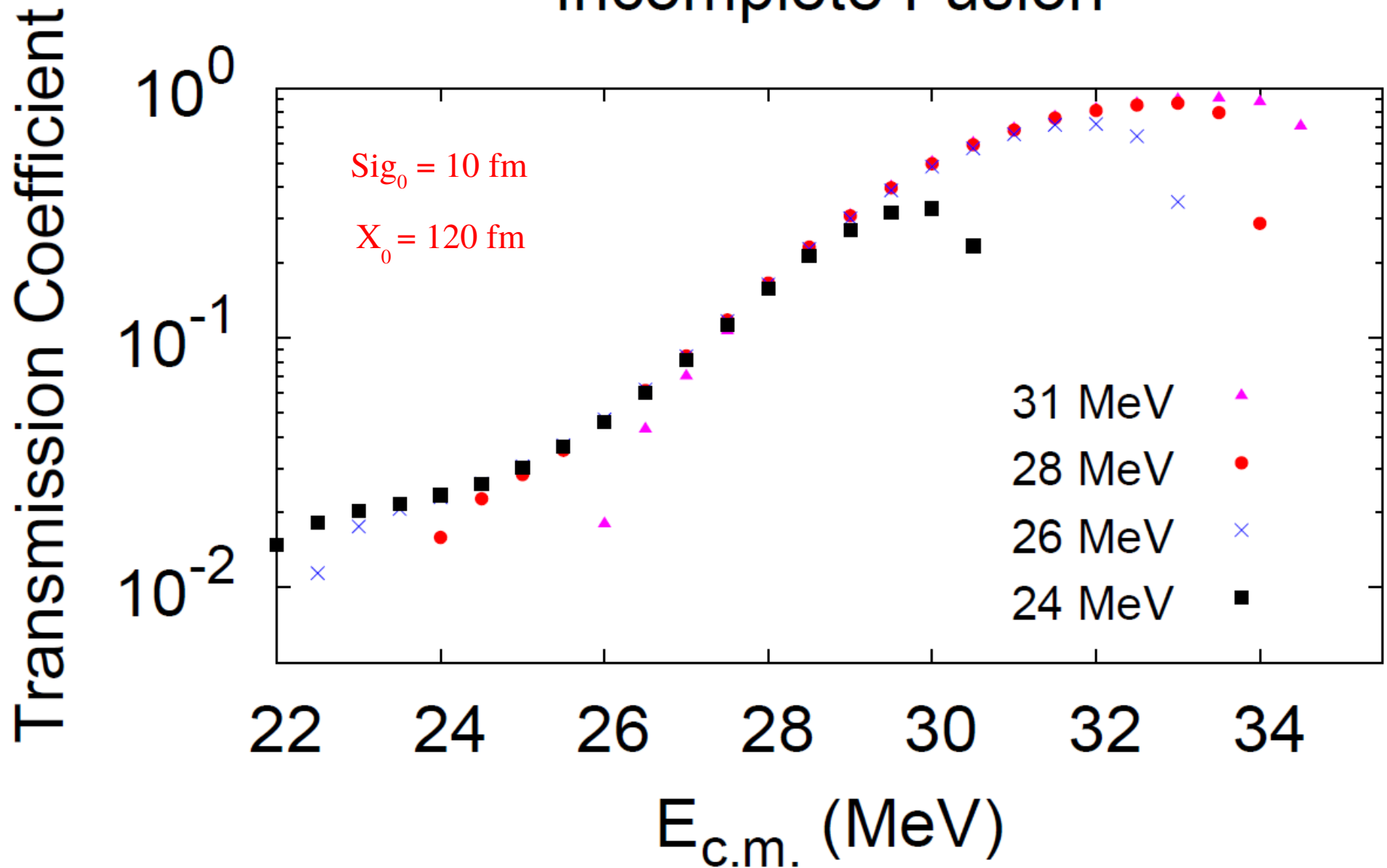
Results

- ◆ Energy-resolved **total transmission** for different values of the **width** of the **initial wave packet**



Results

Incomplete Fusion



Conclusions

Boselli & AD-T, Physical Review C **92** (2015) 044610

- ♦ **Wave-packet dynamics** is a useful tool for modelling low-energy fusion dynamics of weakly bound nuclei.
- ♦ **Complete & incomplete fusion processes** can unambiguously be separated in the configuration space.
- ♦ **A three-dimensional quantum dynamical model** using wave-packet dynamics is being developed.