

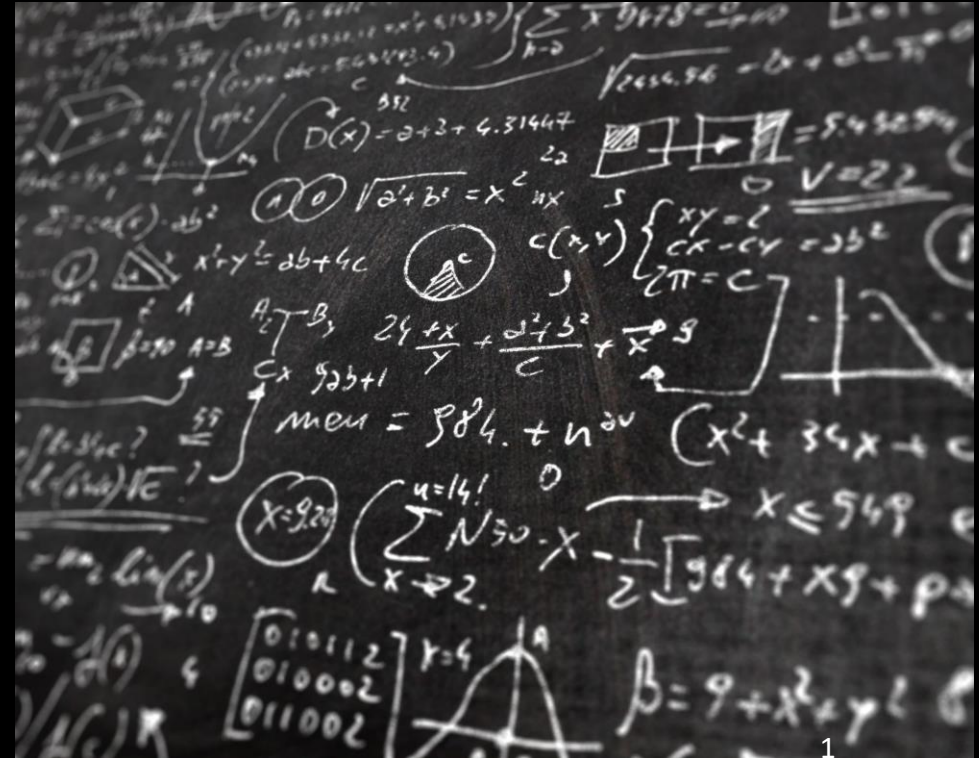
Beta-Delayed Neutron Branching Ratios calculated by proton-neutron QRPA and statistical model

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Contents

- 1) r-process and Half-life measurements
- 2) Half-Lives Estimations
- 3) Delayed-Neutron & Fission
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N = 82

r-process and half-live measurements

127In 1.087 s $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n \leq 0.03\%$	128In 0.84 s $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 0.038\%$	129In 629 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 0.228\%$	130In 277 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 0.93\%$	131In 261 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 2.3\%$	132In 200 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 12.3\%$ $\beta^-2n ?$	133In 162 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 90\%$ $\beta^-2n ?$	134In 121 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 89\%$ $\beta^-2n = 9\%$	135In 97 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n > 0\%$ $\beta^-2n > 0\%$	136In 85 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$	137In 65 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$
126Cd 512 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$	127Cd 0.45 s $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n < 1.2\%$	128Cd 245.9 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 1.9\%$	129Cd 151 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 1.84\%$	130Cd 129 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 3\%$	131Cd 98 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 3.5\%$ $\beta^-2n ?$	132Cd 84 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 60\%$ $\beta^-2n ?$	133Cd 61 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$	134Cd 65 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$	135Cd ?	
125Ag 176 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 1.1\%$	126Ag 52 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 3.8\%$	127Ag 89.1 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 5.5\%$	128Ag 66.6 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 9.3\%$ $\beta^-2n ?$	129Ag 52 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 17.9\%$	130Ag 41 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$	131Ag 35 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$	132Ag 28 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$	133Ag ?		
124Pd 94 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 0.89\%$	125Pd 64.2 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 3.7\%$	126Pd 48.6 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 4.9\%$	127Pd 38 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 9\%$ $\beta^-2n ?$	128Pd 36 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 10\%$	129Pd 31 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$	130Pd $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$	131Pd $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$	132Pd ?		
123Rh 42.2 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 24.2\%$ $\beta^-2n ?$	124Rh 32 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n = 28\%$ $\beta^-2n ?$	125Rh 26.5 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$	126Rh 19 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$	127Rh 20 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$	128Rh $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$	129Rh ?	130Rh ?	131Rh ?		
122Ru 25 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$	123Ru 19 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$	124Ru 15 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$	125Ru $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$	126Ru ?	127Ru ?	128Ru ?	129Ru ?	130Ru ?		
121Tc 22 ms $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$	122Tc $\beta^- = 100\%$ $\beta^-n ?$ $\beta^-2n ?$	123Tc ?	124Tc ?	125Tc ?	126Tc ?	127Tc ?	128Tc ?			

Measurements are approaching to r-process path..

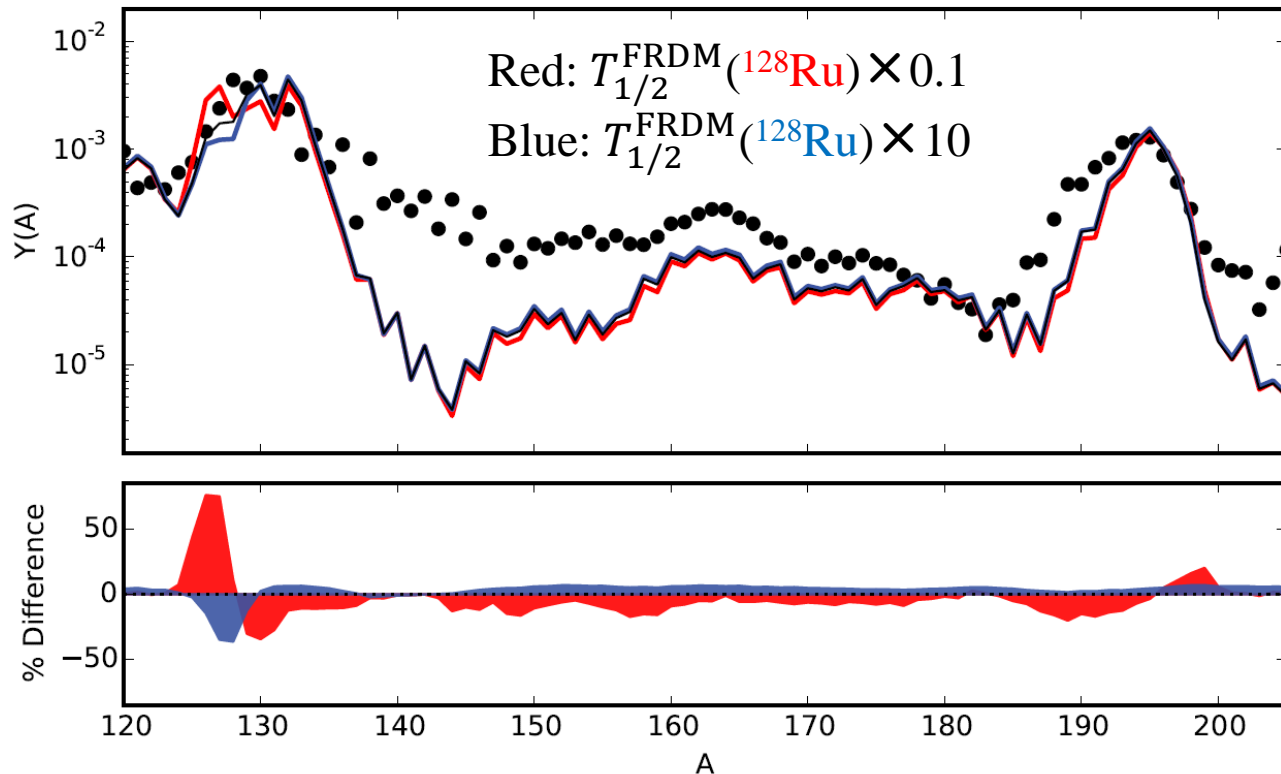


NNDC Nudat 3

<https://www.nndc.bnl.gov/nudat3/>

Sensitivity of r-abundance to $T_{1/2}$ of ^{128}Ru

Figure: R-process r-abundance pattern



 $T_{1/2}^{\text{calc}}$ range from 5-25 ms.

→ Unmeasured half-lives give uncertainties in r-abundance

In addition, we need β -Spectra, Delayed-Neutron and Delayed-Fission for various applications

[MR Mumpower, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 86 \(2016\) 86-126](#)

Predicting β -decays and its subsequent decays

Half-Life Calculations

- FRDM+QRPA

P. Möller et al, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **66**, 131 (1997).
P. Möller et al, Atomic Data and Nuclear Data Tables **125**, 1 (2019).

- HFB+QRPA/FAM

T. Marketin et al, PRC **93**, 025805 (2016).
I. N. Borzov, Phys. At. Nucl. **83**, 700 (2020).
M. Martini et al, PRC **89**, 044306 (2014).
M.T. Mustonen et al, PRC **93**, 014304 (2016)
Ney et al, PRC **102**, 034326 (2020).
K. Yoshida Phys. Rev. C **100**, 024316 (2019)

- Gross Theory

T. Yoshida, T. Tachibana, JNST**37**, 491 (2000).
T. Tachibana, RIKEN Review, **26**, 109 (2000).

- Configuration Interaction (CI)

T. Suzuki et al, PRC **85**, 015802 (2012); Astrophys. J. **859**, 133 (2018).
A. Kumar et al, PRC **109**, 064319 (2024).

- Interacting Boson Model

K. Nomura et al, PRC **101**, 044318 (2020).

- Systematics

K.-L. Kratz, G. Herrmann, Z. Phys., **263** (1973), 435

Delayed-Neutron/Fission Calculations

- Cutoff approximation by threshold energy

T. Marketin et al, PRC **93**, 025805 (2016).
P. Möller et al, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **66**, 131 (1997).
I. N. Borzov, PRC **71**, 065801 (2005).
J-U. Nabi et al, EPJA **52**, 5 (2016).

- Hauser-Feshbach Statistical Model (HFSM)

P. Möller et al, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **125**, 1 (2019).
FM, T. Marketin, N. Paar, PRC **104**, 044321(2021).
M. Mumpower et al, PRC **106**, 065805 (2022).

- Systematics

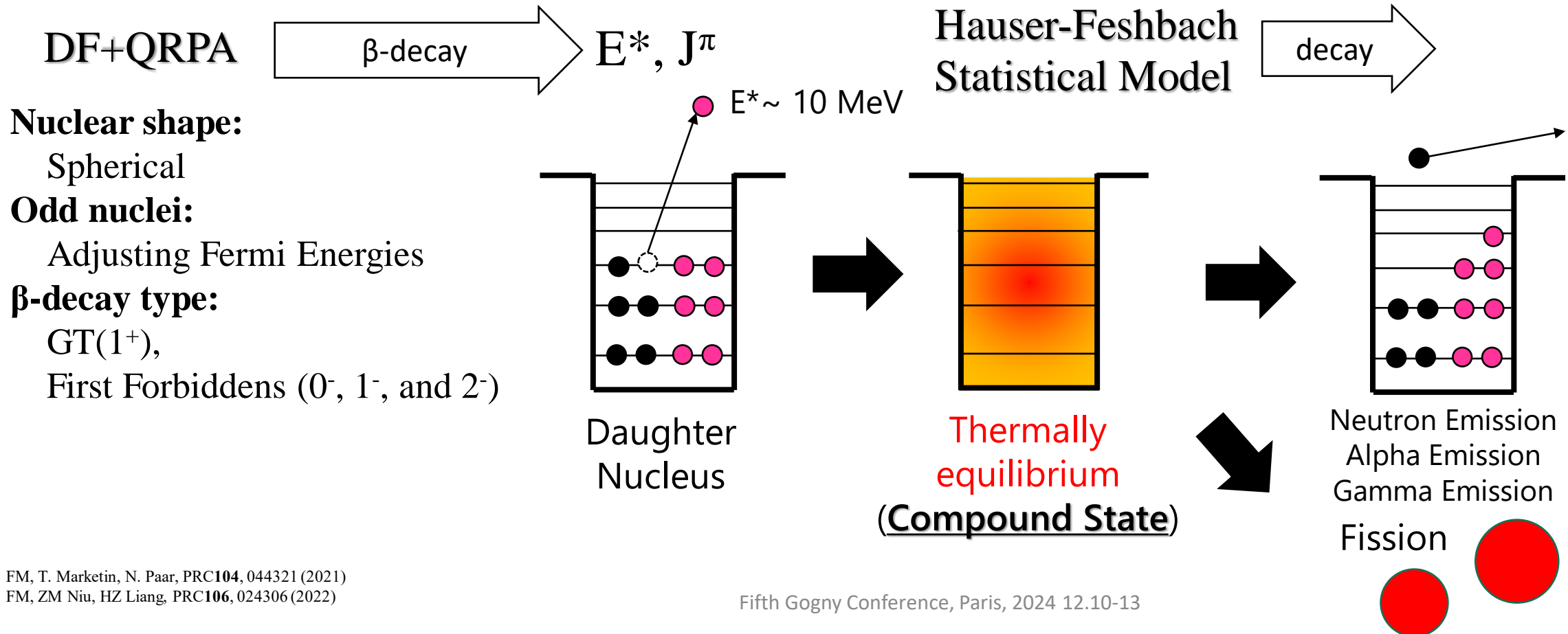
E.A. McCutchan et al, PRC **86**, 041305(R) (2012).
K. Miernik et al, PRC **88**, 041301(R) (2013).

Density Functional + QRPA + Hauser-Feshbach Model

- (1) Applicable to all nuclei in the nuclear chart with one effective force
- (2) Various data (β , γ , delayed-neutron yields, etc.) are provided

T. Kawano, P. Möller, and W. B. Wilson, Phys. Rev. C **78**, 054601 (2008).

Theoretical Framework



Pairing correlations in Skyrme HFB+QRPA

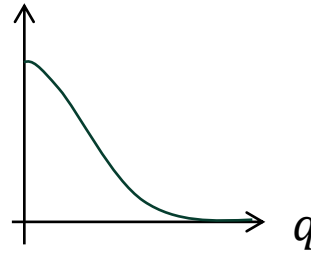
Gogny D1S for $T = 1$ pairing

$$V_{T=1}(r_1, r_2) = \sum_{i=1}^2 (W_i + B_i P_\sigma - H_i P_\tau - M_i P_\sigma P_\tau) e^{-r_{12}^2/\mu_i^2}$$

Gogny force introduces a natural cut-off in pairing model space (momentum transfer q)

Fourier transform of Gaussian

$$e^{-\frac{r^2}{\mu^2}} = \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\left(\frac{\mu q}{2}\right)^2} e^{-iqr} dq$$

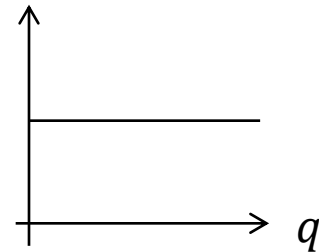


high-momentum transfer is quenched

→ benefits systematical calculations of nuclear properties

c.f. zero-range force

$$\delta(r) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-iqr} dq$$

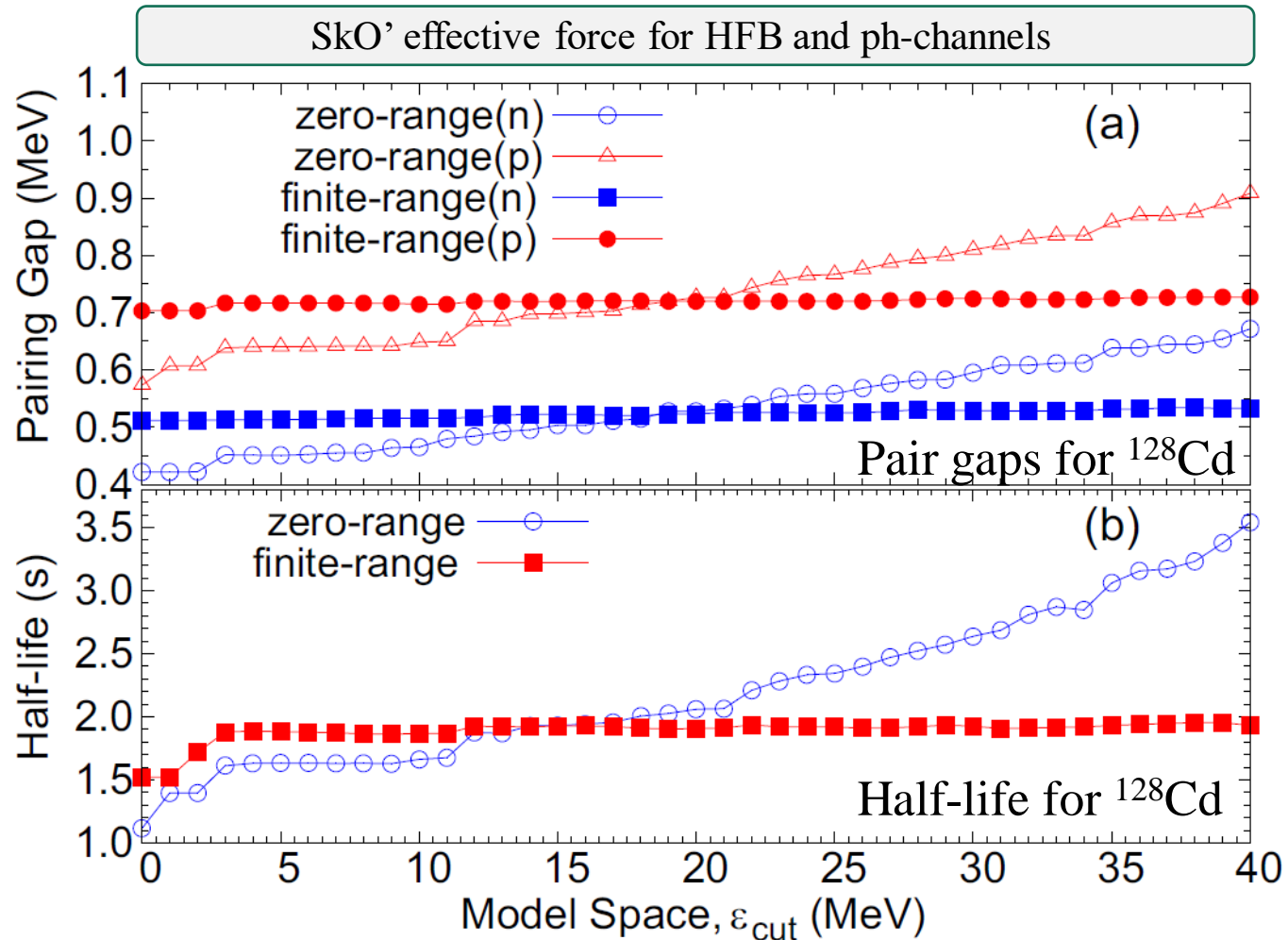


all momentum transfer q is equally considered

→ lead to a divergence problem unless appropriate cutoff is introduced

Effects of Gogny force (T=1 pairing) on ^{128}Cd

Figure: Pairing gap and Half-life of ^{128}Cd



Pairing correlations in Skyrme HFB+QRPA

For $T = 0$ pairing, Gogny-type force is used

$$V_{T=0}(Z, N; r_{12}) = V(Z, N) \left(e^{-r_{12}^2/\mu_1^2} - 2e^{-r_{12}^2/\mu_2^2} \right)$$

 to be determined from expt. $T_{1/2}$

J. Engel et al, PRC**60**, 014302 (1999)

T. Marketin, L. Huther, and G. Martinez-Pinedo, PRC **93**, 025805 (2016)

FM, ZM Niu, HZ.Liang, PRC**106**, 024306 (2022)

Parameter Fitting for $V(Z, N)$

1. Collect $V = V_{\text{opt}}(Z, N)$ optimized to $T_{1/2}$ in NUBASE2016 (950 nuclei)
2. Estimate $V(Z, N)$ of neutron-rich nuclei using $V_{\text{opt}}(Z, N)$ & BNN
3. Predict $T_{1/2}$ with the estimated $V(Z, N)$

Bayesian Neural Network (BNN)

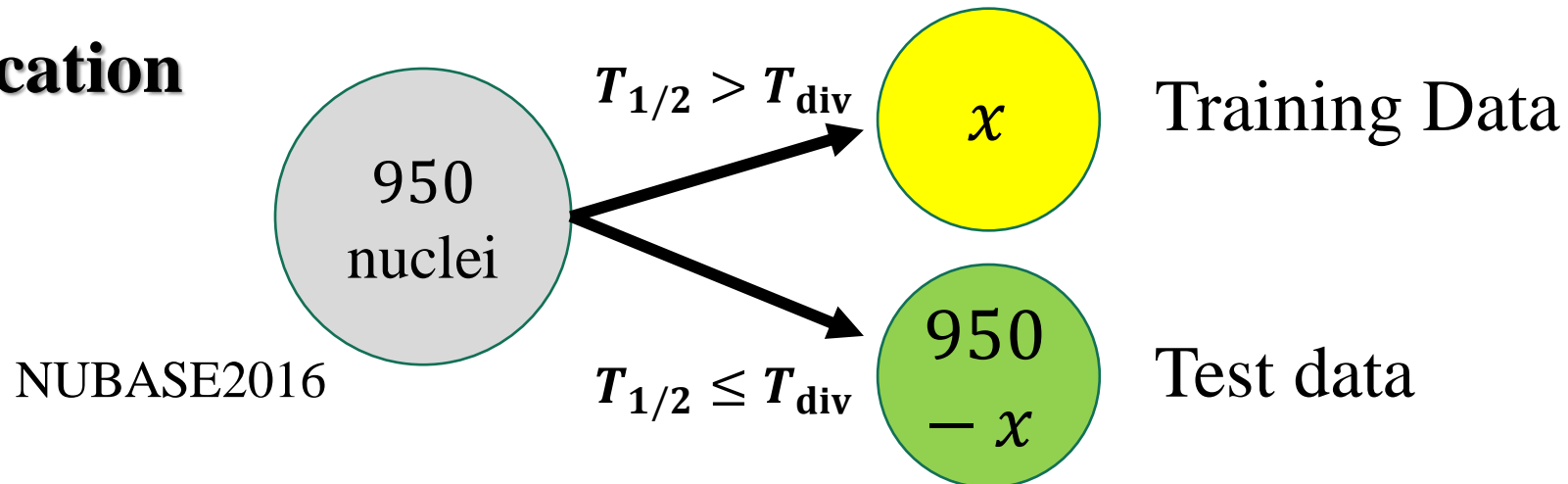
$$\chi^2 = \sum_{n=1}^N \left[\frac{S(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\omega}) - V_k}{\Delta V_k} \right]^2$$

$$S(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\omega}) = a + \sum_{j=1}^H b_j \tanh \left(c_j + \sum_{i=1}^I d_{ji} x_i \right)$$

one hidden layer
 $H=30$: number of neurons
 I : number of inputs

Z. Niu and H. Liang, Phys. Lett. B 778, 48 (2018).

Verification



Verification of $V(\mathbf{Z}, N)$

$$r_i = \log_{10} \left(\frac{T_{\text{calc}}}{T_{\text{exp}}} \right)$$

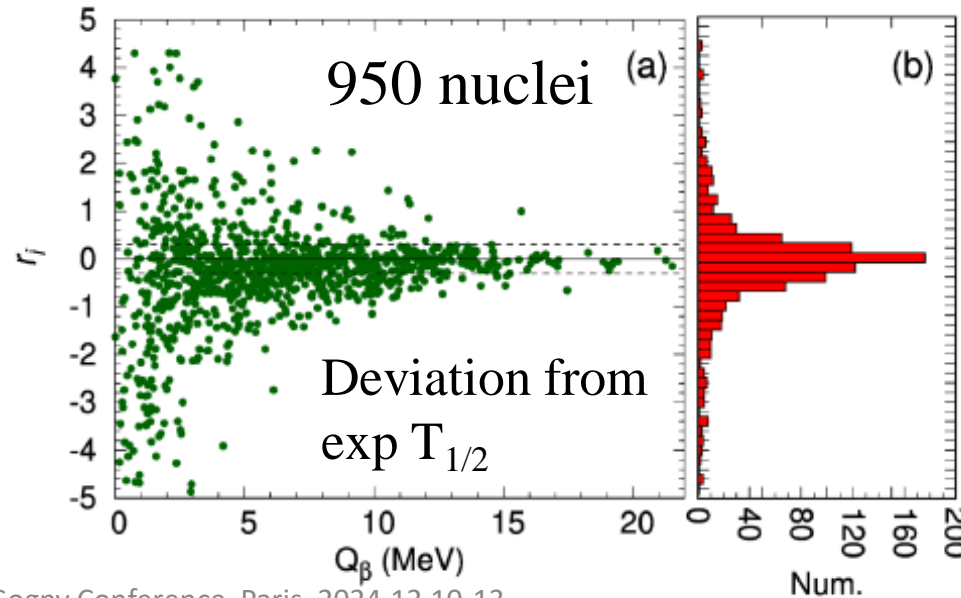
Setting	T_{div} (s)	Number of training data	Number of test data	\bar{r}	s
1	1.00	569	381	-0.080	0.478
2	0.50	626	324	-0.020	0.494
3	0.10	776	174	-0.085	0.335
4	0.05	841	109	<u>-0.031</u>	<u>0.270</u>

Mean Deviation $\bar{r} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i r_i$

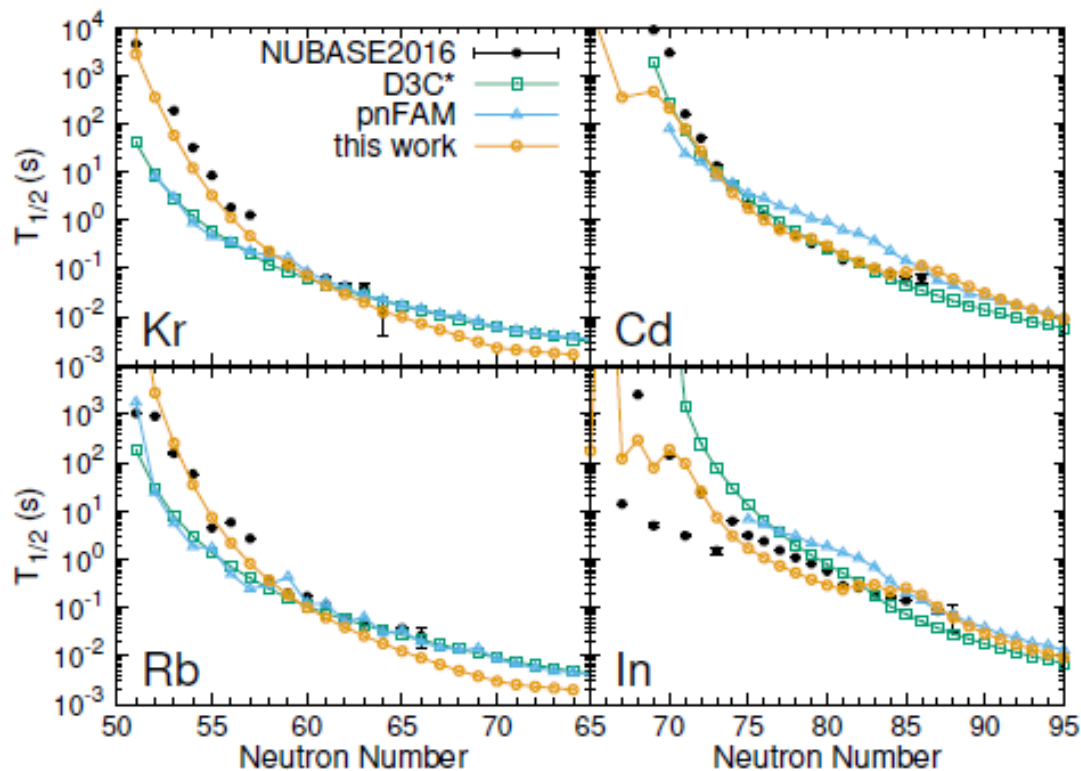
Standard Deviation $s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_i (r_i - \bar{r})^2}$

→ 7 % under-estimation on average reproduced within a factor of 1.86

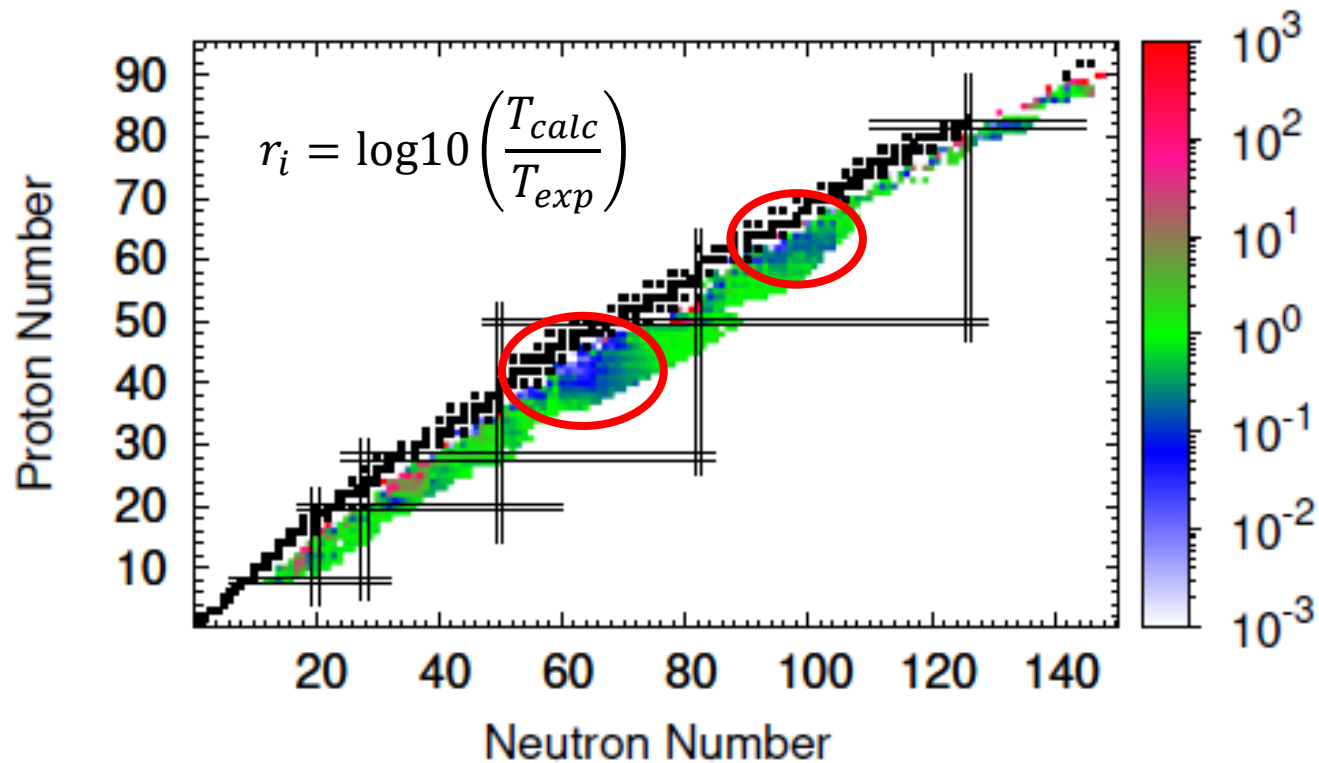
FM, ZM Niu, HZ.Liang, PRC106, 024306 (2022)



Comparison with expt. data and other models for Kr, Rb, Cd, In isotopes



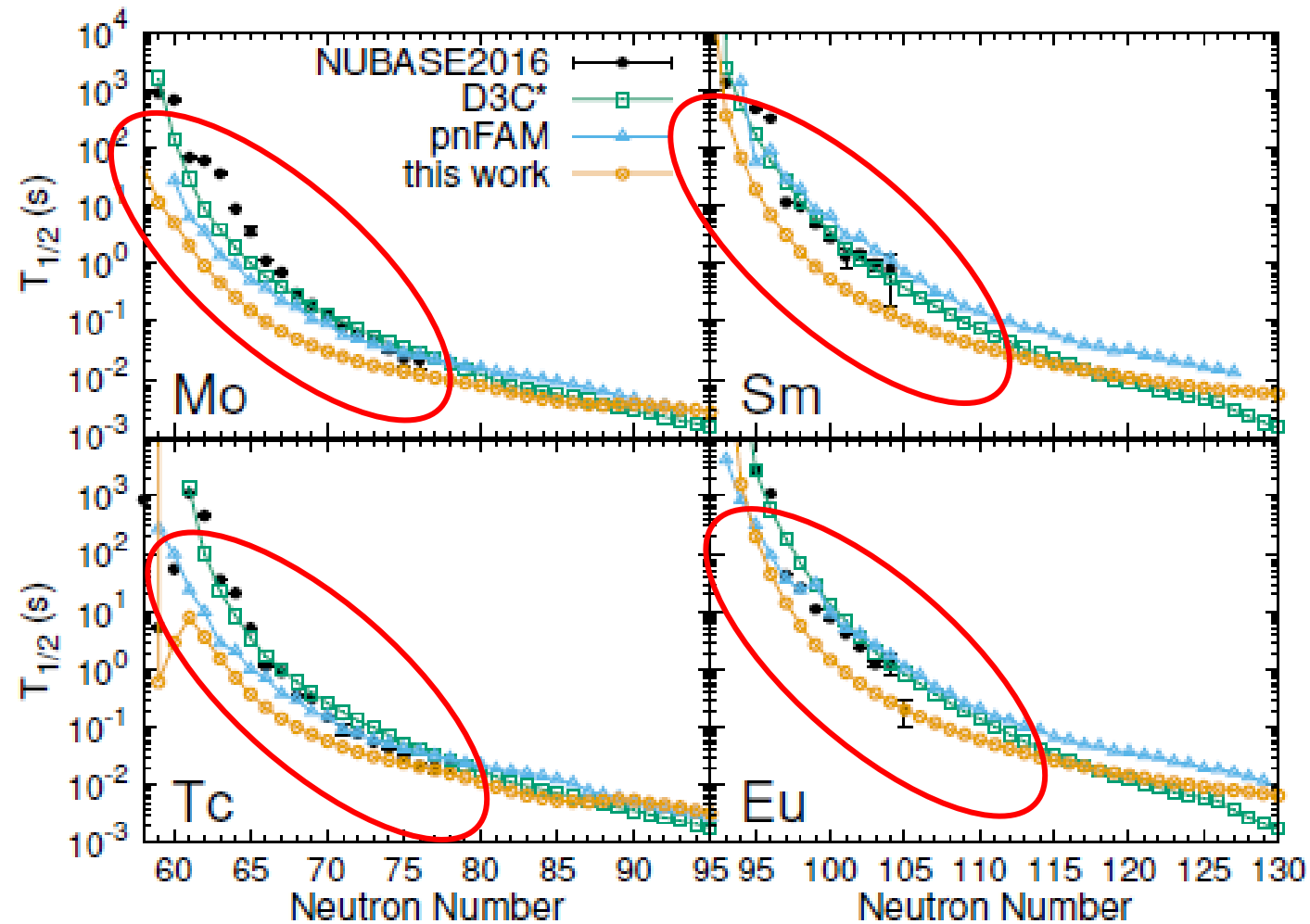
Deviations from expt. data in N-Z plane



$T_{1/2}^{calc}(^{128}\text{Ru}) = 9.9 \pm 1.0 \text{ ms}$

- pnFAM: 23.7 ms
- FRDM: 21.5 ms
- D3C*: 11.8 ms
- GT2: 4.86 ms

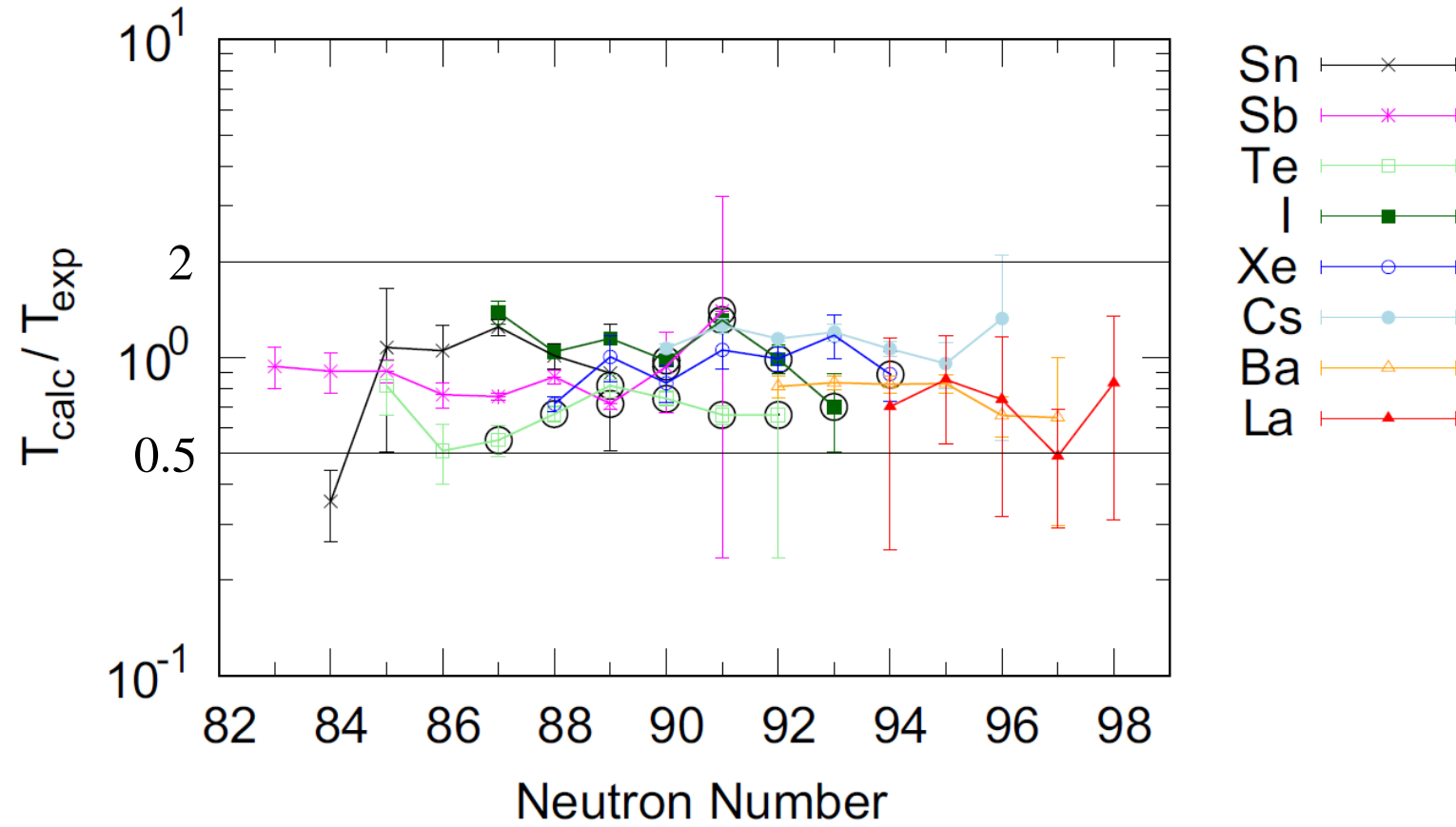
Comparison with expt. data and other models for Mo (Z=42), Tc (43), Sm (62), Eu (63)



c.f. Deformation effect on $T_{1/2}$
K. Yoshida, JPS. Conf. Proc. **6**, 020017 (2015).

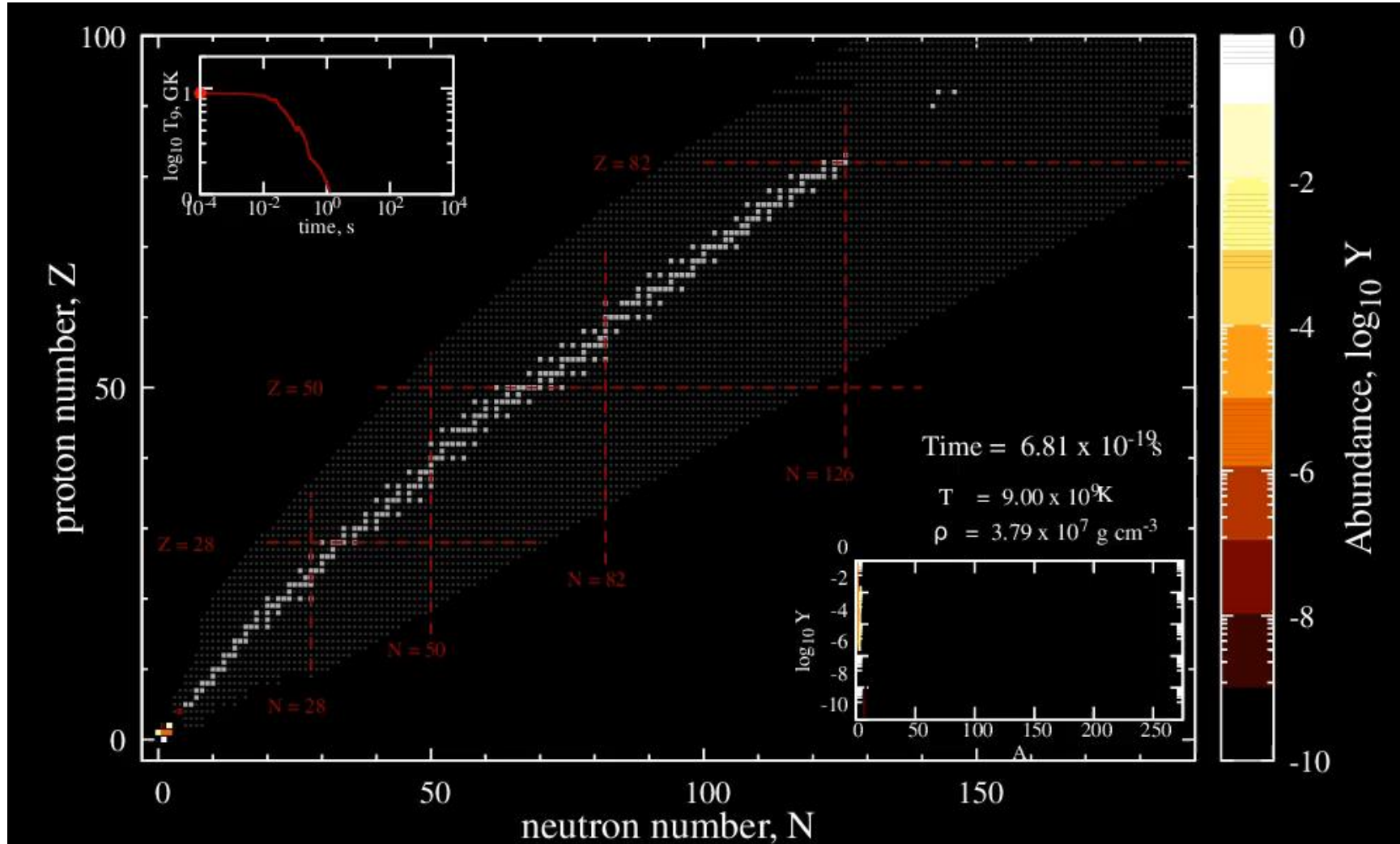
Underestimations arising from spherical shape assumption

Comparison with Recent Experimental Data



Expt: J. Wu, *et al.*, PRC **101**, 042801 (2020).

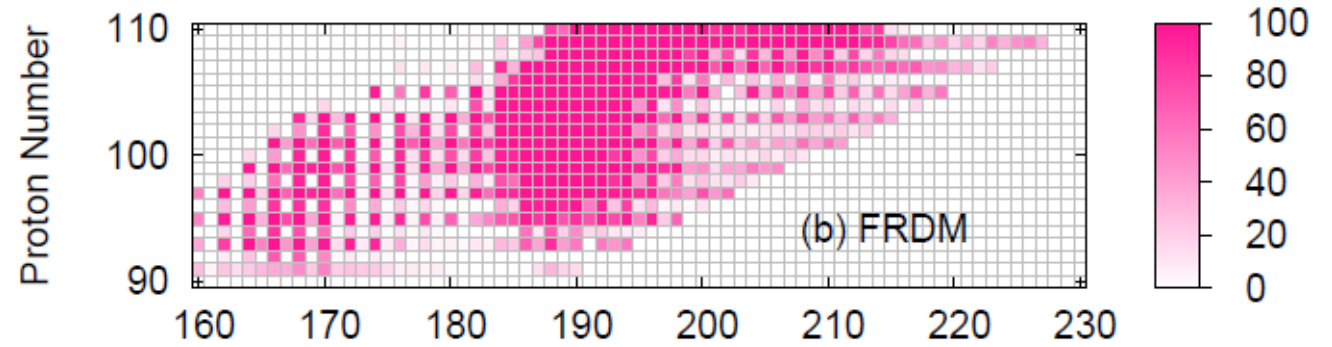
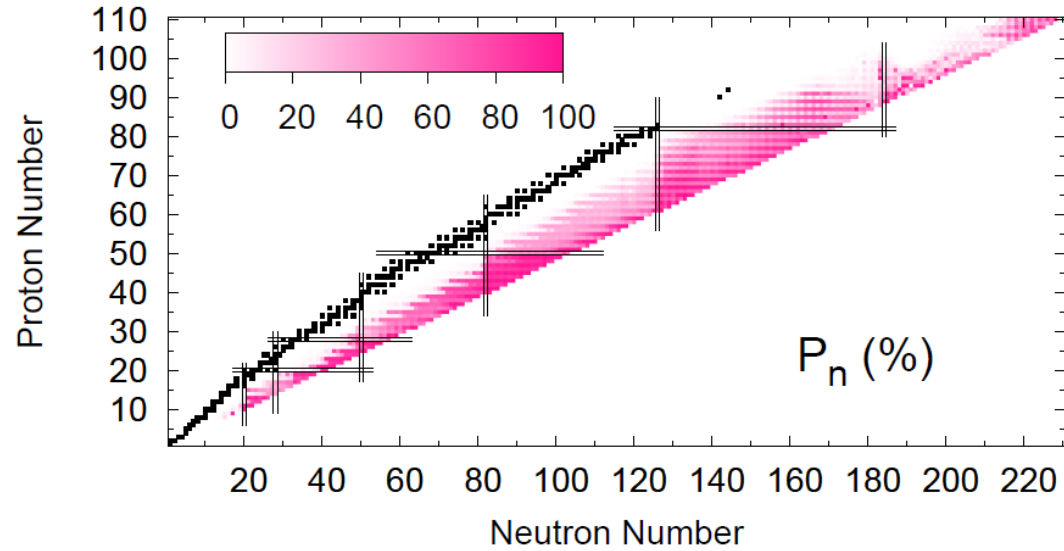
r-process simulation



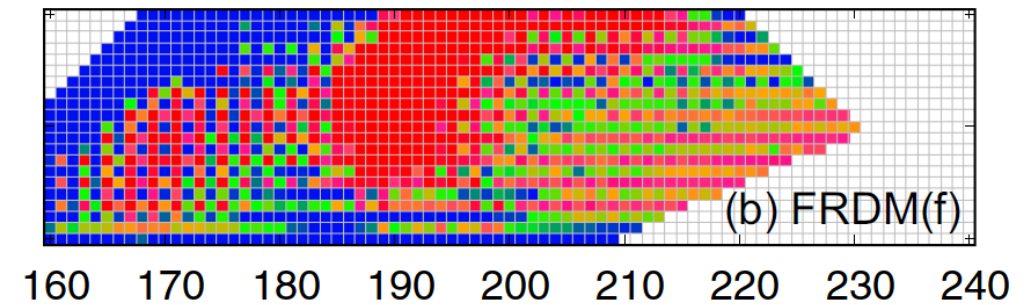
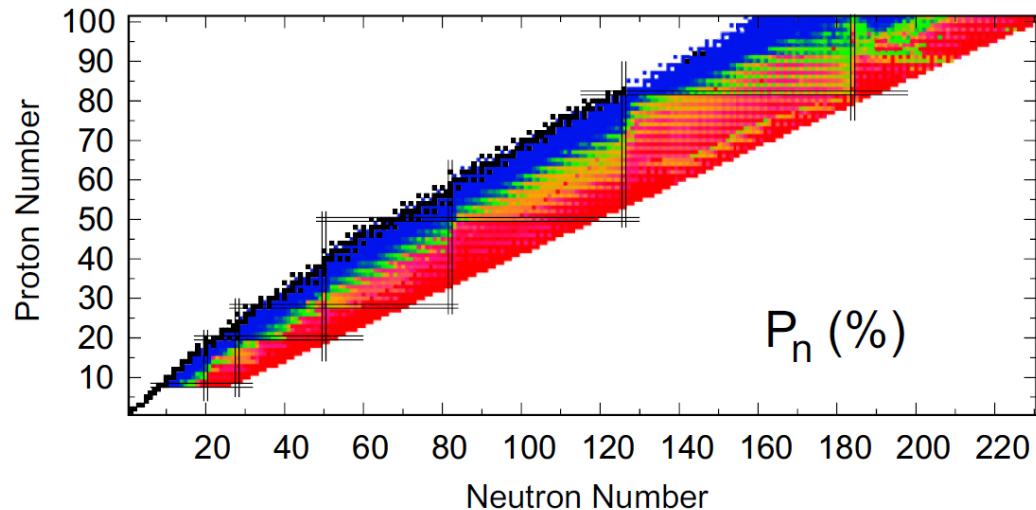
Courtesy of N. Nishimura (@CNS, U. Tokyo)

Delayed neutron branching ratios within QRPA+HFSM

Skyrme (SkO') + QRPA+HFSM

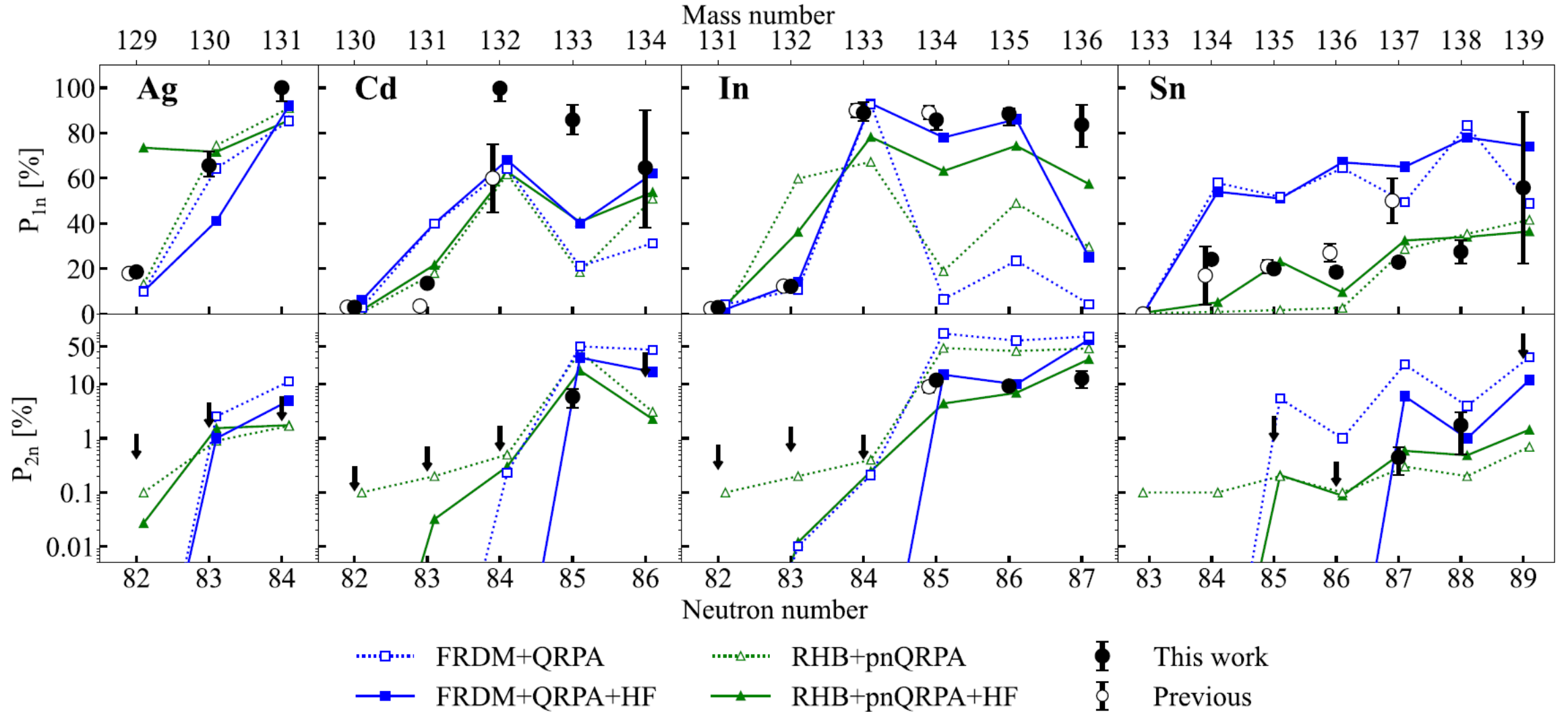


RMF(D3C*) + QRPA+HFSM



FM, T. Marketin, N. Paar, PRC104, 044321 (2021)

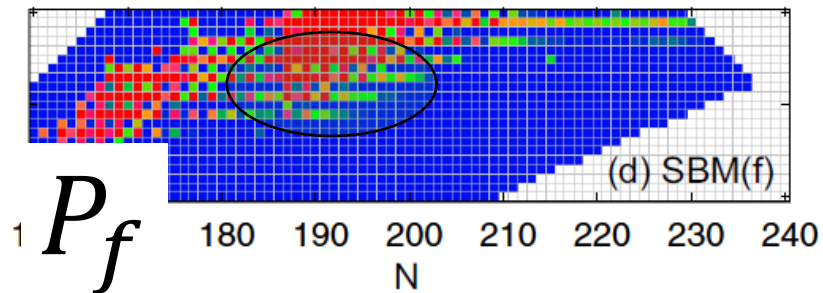
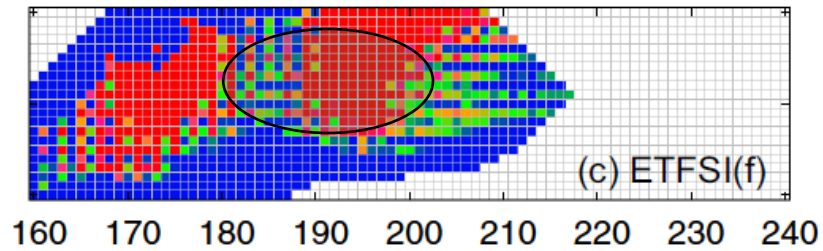
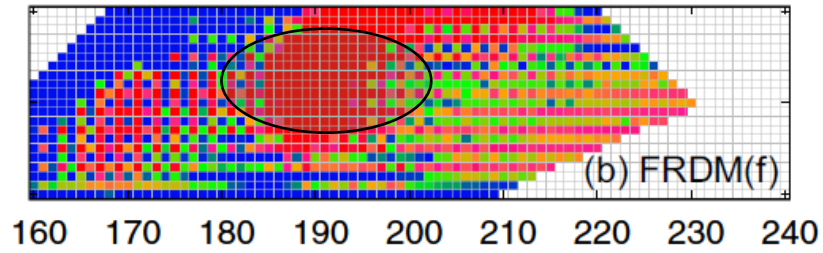
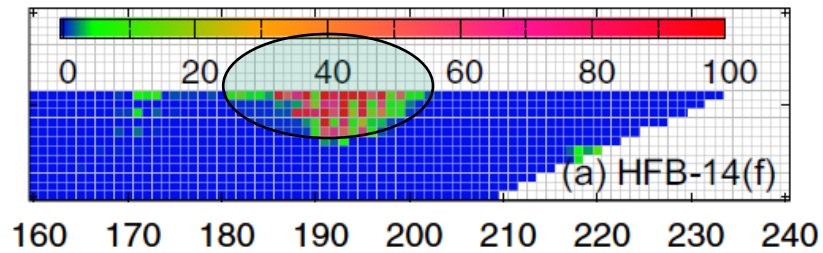
Comparison with Recent Experimental Data



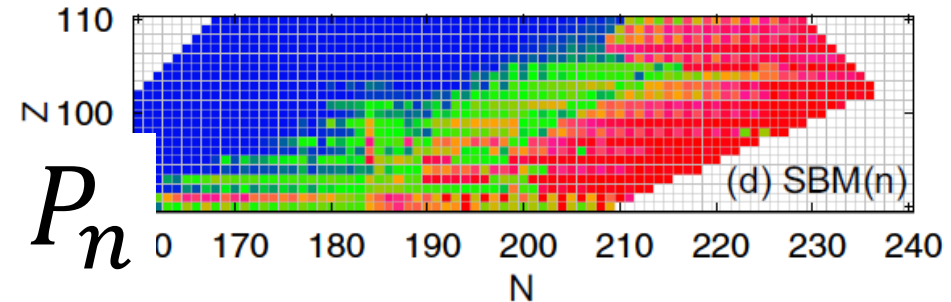
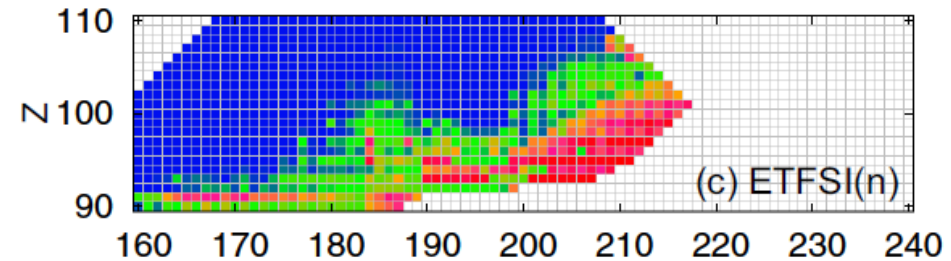
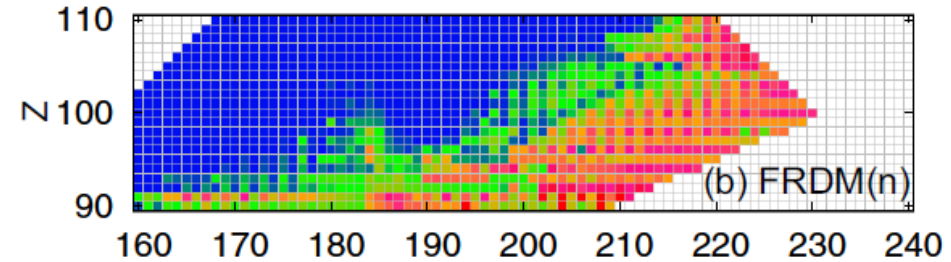
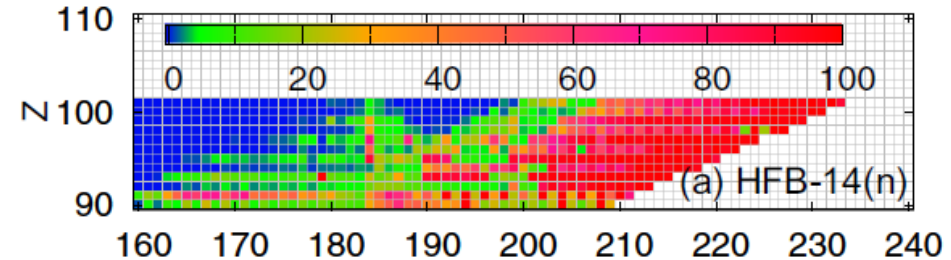
V.H. Phong et al. PRL **129**, 172701 (2022)

Uncertainties coming from Fission Barrier

FM, T. Marketin, N. Paar, PRC104, 044321 (2021)



P_f



P_n

Summary



Predict $T_{1/2}$ within DF+QRPA, P_n by HFSM



Isoscalar pairing predicted by BNN

Newly measured $T_{1/2}$ are also reproduced



Adopted in JENDL-5 Decay Data & R-process simulation

<https://wwwndc.jaea.go.jp/jendl/j5/j5.html>

Non-relativistic, Relativistic DF **database** for Beta-Delayed Neutron

Please feel free to contact me for calculated data inquiry.

Further study is in progress



Deformation Effect → Project is ongoing



Muon Nuclear Data → Work on very hard!

Fission Barriers

