

Shell model study of chiral three-nucleon force

Tokuro Fukui

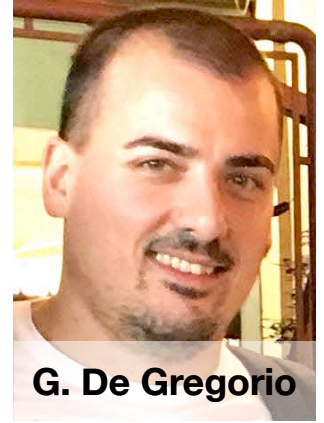
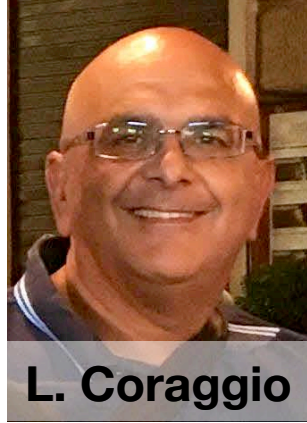
RIKEN Nishina Center



23/May/2022

Acknowledgement to collaborators

INFN-Napoli & Univ. Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli"



Peking Univ. & South China Normal Univ.



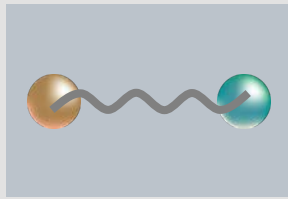
*Dicette 'o pappice 'n faccia a' noce,
damme 'o tiempo ca te spertoso!*

Shell model + state-of-the-art nuclear force

From chiral effective field theory

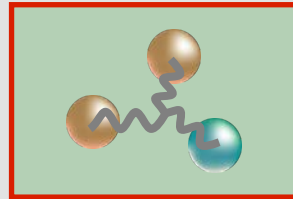
Machleidt & Entem, PR **503**, 1 (2011)

2-nucleon force



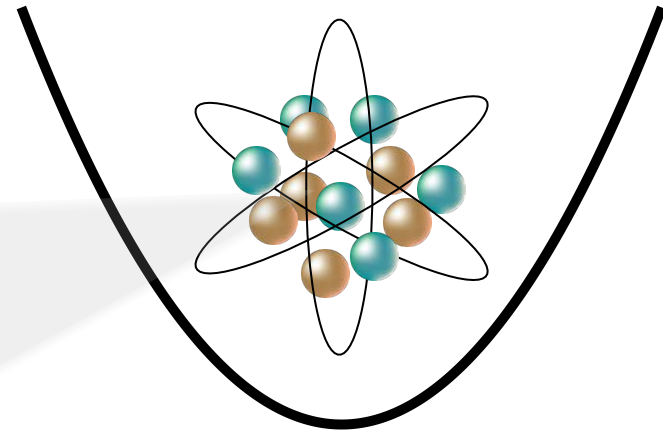
+

3-nucleon force



Unresolved!

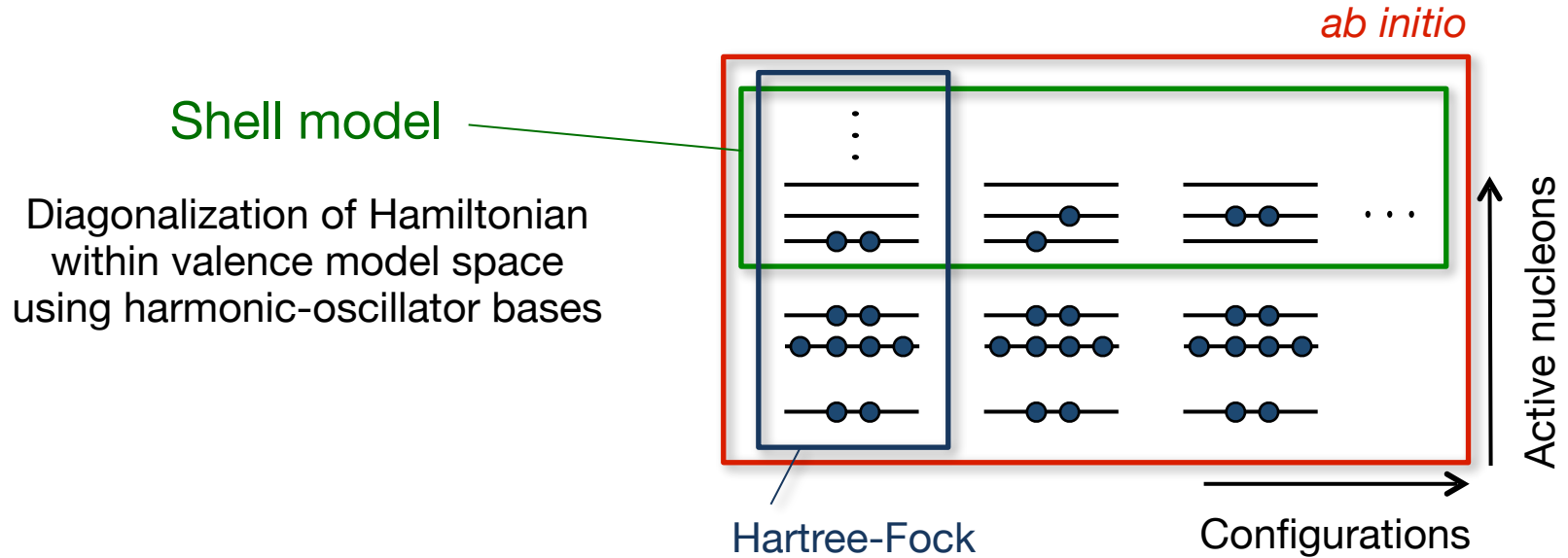
Mechanism?
How strong? How contributes?



What's New:

Proper treatment of 3NF
for shell model

Valence-space diagonalization



Realistic shell model (RSM)

= Shell model (valence space) with a realistic force



Applicable to heavier systems

Realistic Hamiltonian

$$H = H_{1B} + H_{2B} + H_{3B}$$

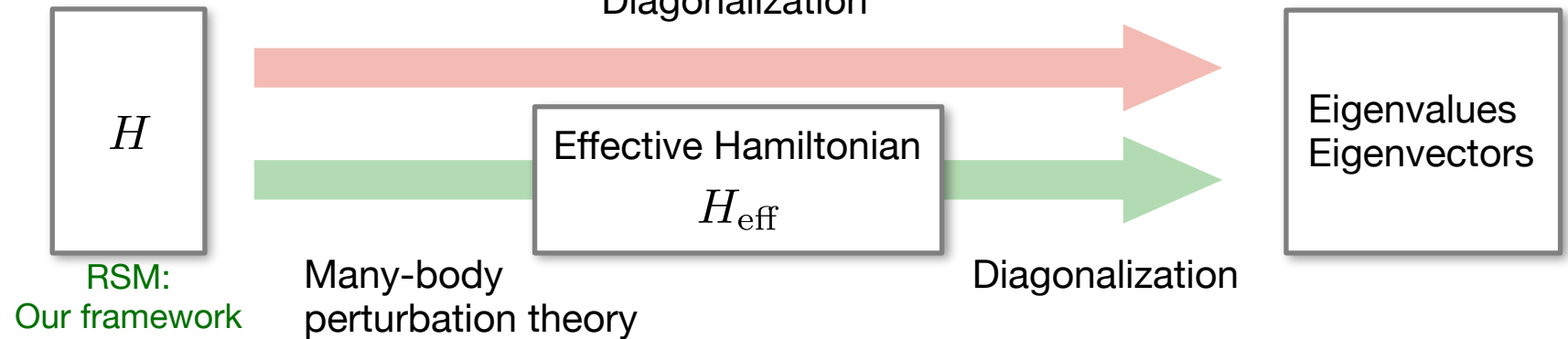
Single-particle
energy

Chiral 2NF
at N³LO
+ Coulomb

Chiral 3NF
at N²LO

Shell-model framework

ab initio NCSM



No empirical inputs
for shell-model calc.

Low-energy constants ($\Lambda = 500$ MeV)

2NF (N³LO): Determined from
NN scattering up to 300 MeV
Entem & Machleidt, PRC **68**, 041001(R) (2003)

3NF (N²LO): Determined from
³H- and ³He binding energies
Navrátil +, PRL **99**, 042501 (2007)

Model space

Standard 1-major shell

(+ a lowest orbit
of higher shell
if necessary)

Many-body perturbation theory (degenerate)

$$H \rightarrow H_{\text{eff}}$$

2NF: Up to 3rd-order folded-diagram expansion

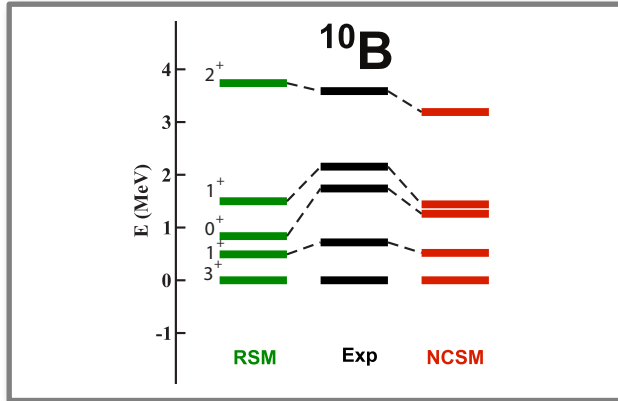
3NF: Up to 1st-order (normal-order approx.)

Coraggio + AP **327**, 2125 (2012)

Roth +, PRL **109**, 052501 (2012)

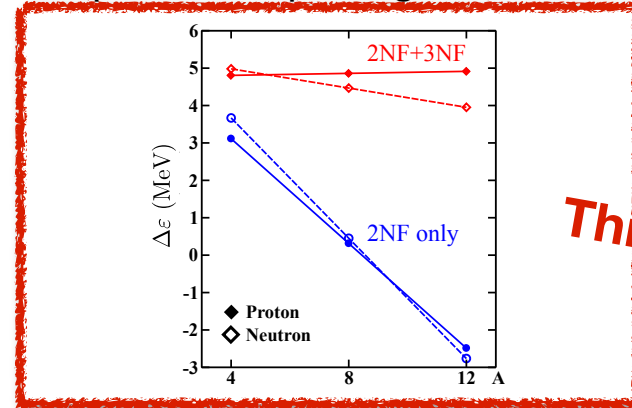
Achievements

Benchmark



Fukui +, PRC **98**, 044305 (2018)

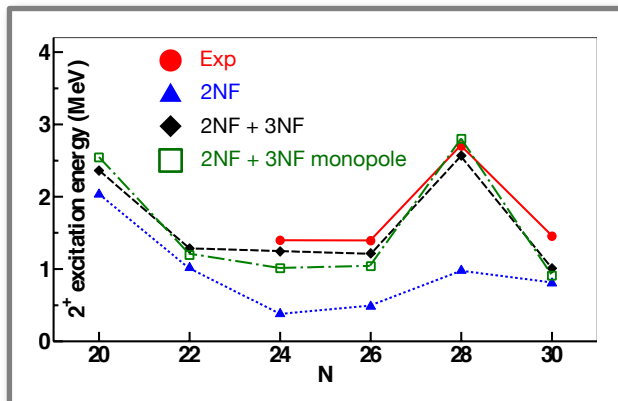
Spin-orbit splitting and 3NF



This talk

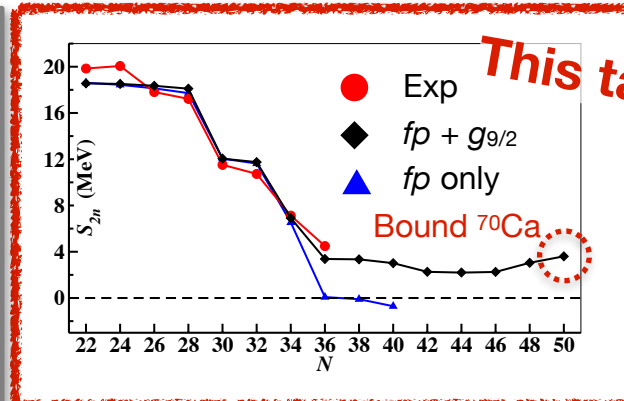
Fukui +, PRC **98**, 044305 (2018)
Ma +, PRC **100**, 034324 (2019)

3NF-induced monopole



Ma +, PRC **100**, 034324 (2019)

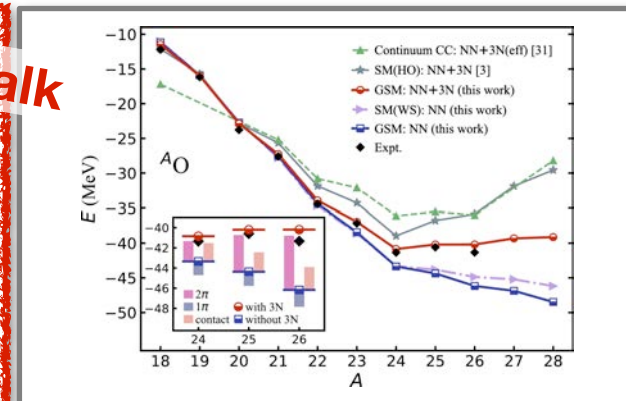
Towards Ca- and Ti-drip lines



This talk

Coraggio +, PRC **102**, 054326 (2020)
Coraggio +, PRC **104**, 054304 (2021)

Beyond drip line



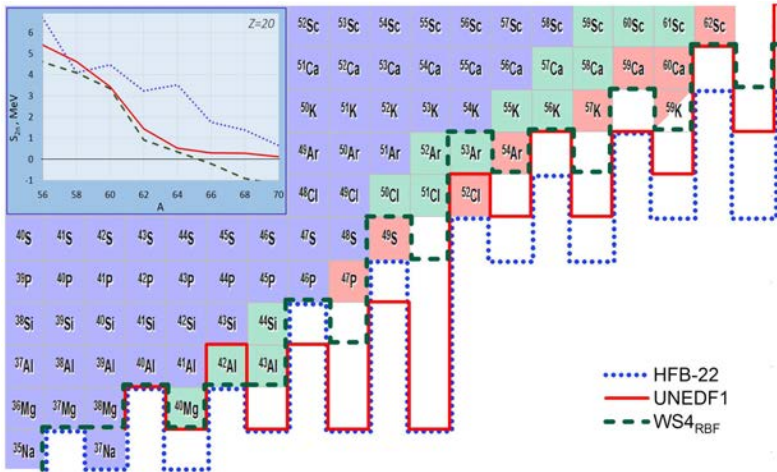
Ma +, PLB **802**, 135257 (2020)

Towards Ca/Ti-drip line

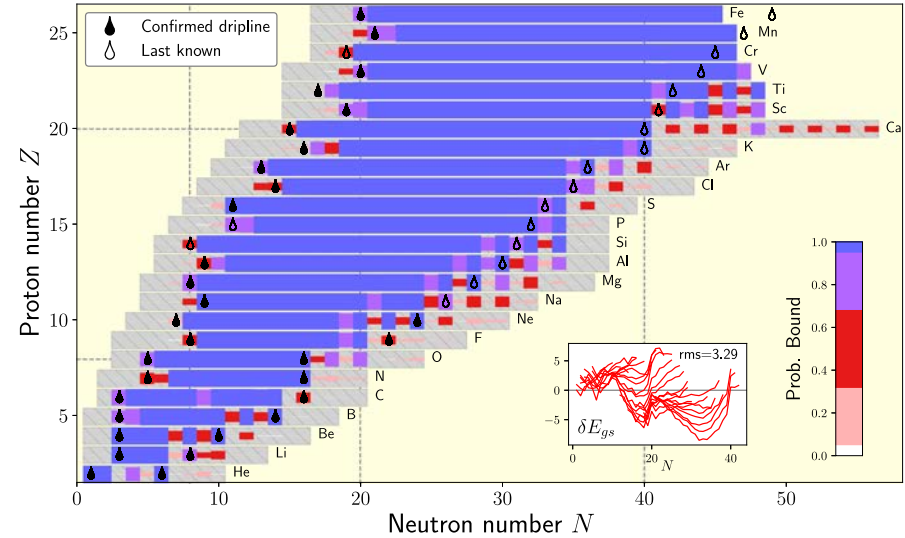
Towards drip line | Ca isotopes

Experimental and theoretical efforts

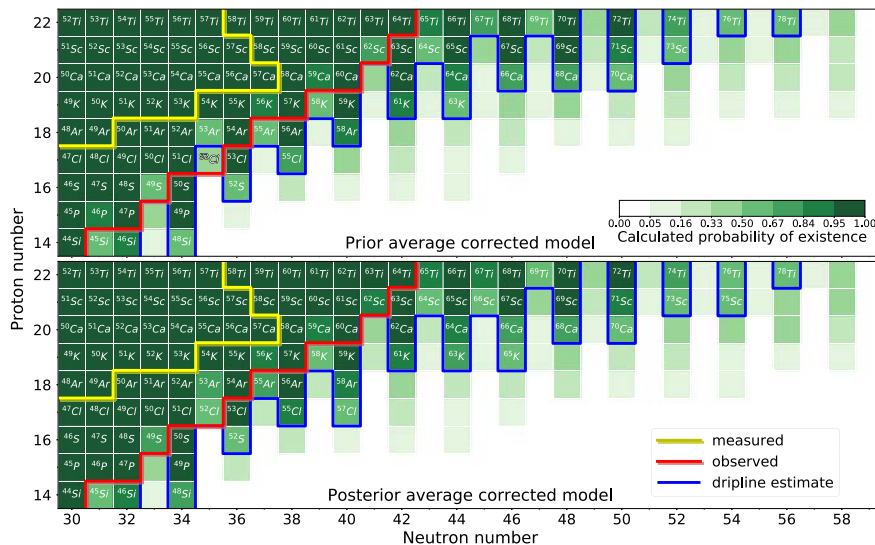
Tarasov +, PRL 121, 022501 (2018)



Stroberg +, PRL 126, 022501 (2021)



Neufcourt +, PRL 122, 062502 (2019)

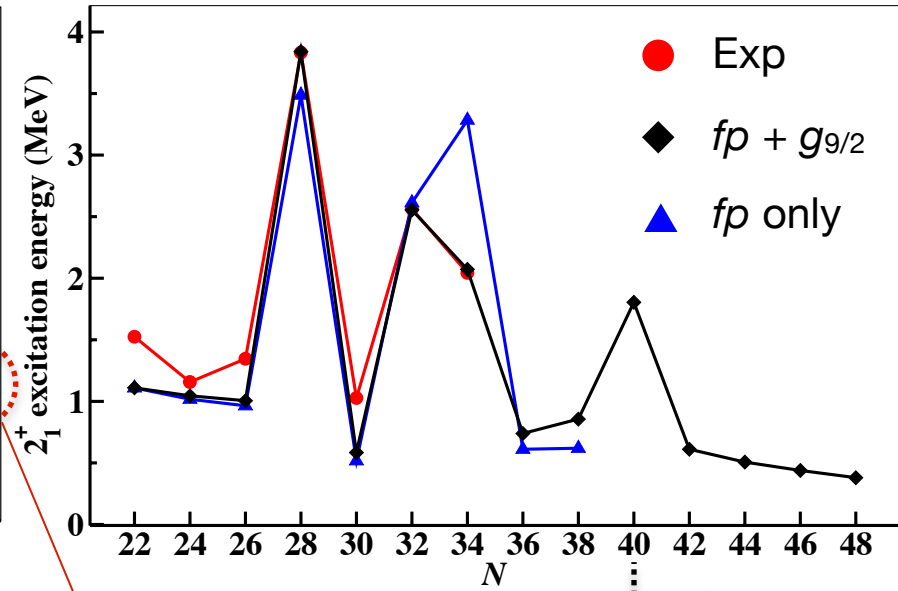
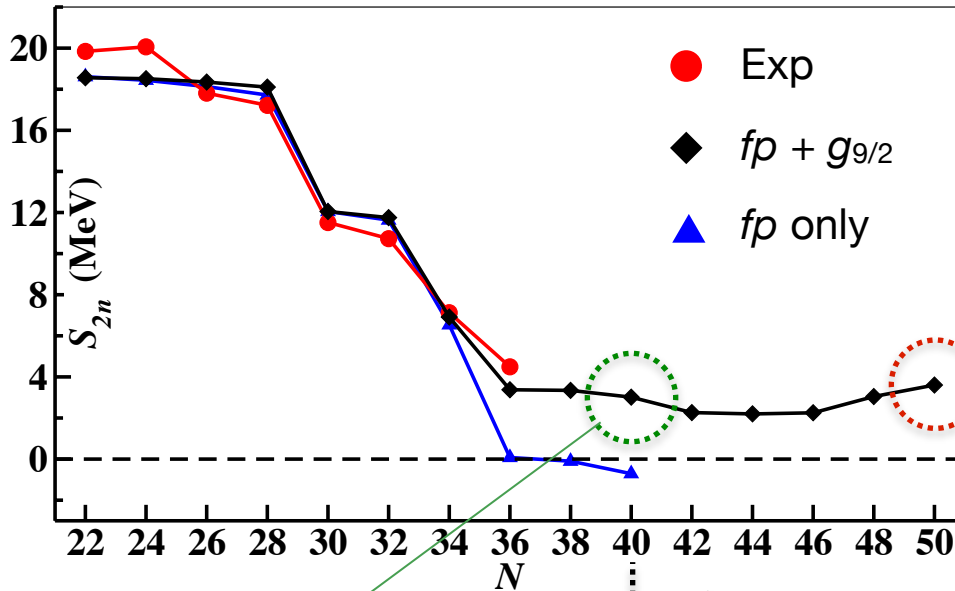


Where is the Ca-drip line?

→ Our RSM studies

Ground and low-lying structure

Coraggio+, PRC 102, 054326 (2020)



Bound ^{60}Ca :

Consistent with experiment

Tarasov +, PRL 121, 022501 (2018)

Bound ^{70}Ca :

Consistent with other predictions

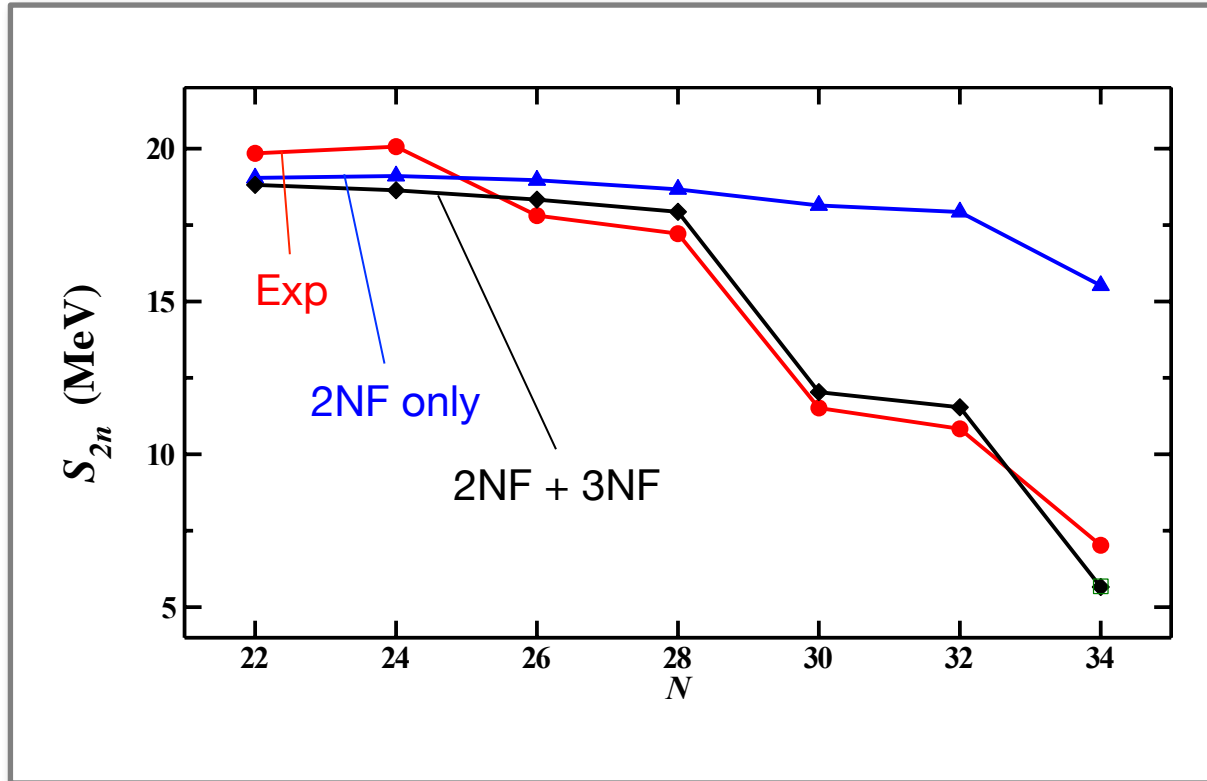
- ⊗ Density functional theories
- ⊗ Bayesian analysis
- ⊗ Valence-space in-medium SRG

We also predict bound ^{70}Ti .

Coraggio+, Phys. Rev. C 104, 054304 (2021)

Kortelainen +, PRC 85, 024304 (2012), Goriely +, PRC 88, 024308 (2013), Wang +, PLB 734, 215 (2014)
 Neufcourt +, PRL 122, 062502 (2019), Stroberg +, PRL 126, 022501 (2021)

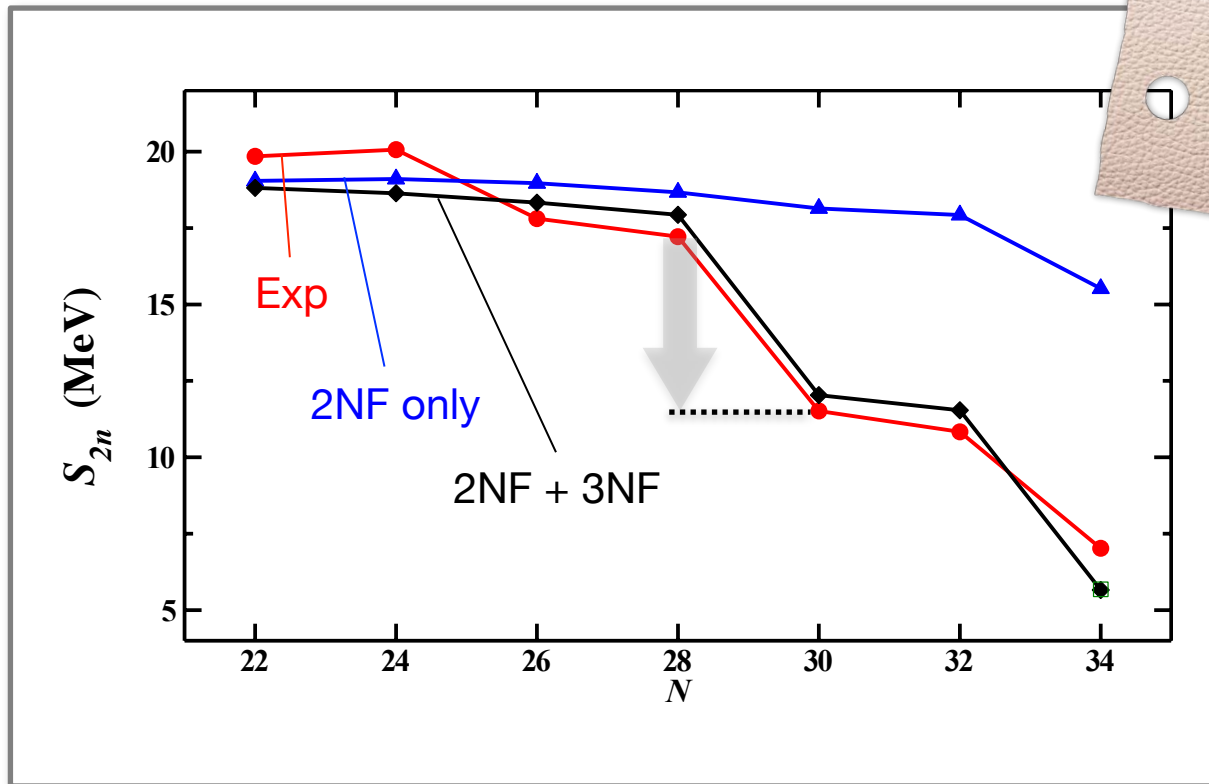
Significant 3NF effect



Vital 3NF contributions to monopole interaction

Cf. Zuker, PRL **90**, 042502 (2003)

Significant 3NF effect



Vital 3NF contributions to monopole interaction

Cf. Zuker, PRL **90**, 042502 (2003)

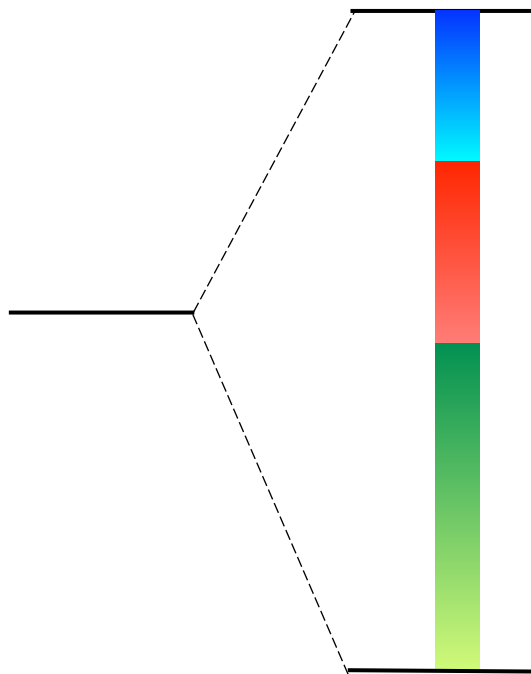
Spin-orbit splitting and 3NF

Courtesy: T. Uesaka

Scheerbaum, Nucl. Phys. A 257 (1976) 77.

Ando and Bando, Prog. Theor. Phys. 66 (1981) 227.

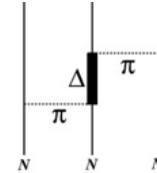
Pieper and Pandharipande, Phys. Rev. Lett. 70 (1993) 2541.



3N force

“Spin-orbit coupling in heavy nuclei”

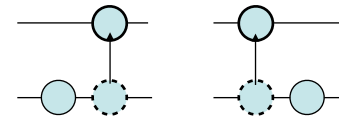
Fujita and Miyazawa, PTP 17 (1957) 366.



Tensor force

Wigner & Feingold, PR 79 (1950) 221.

Terasawa, PTP 23 (1960) 87.



NN LS interaction

σ and ω exchange

isoscaler in nature



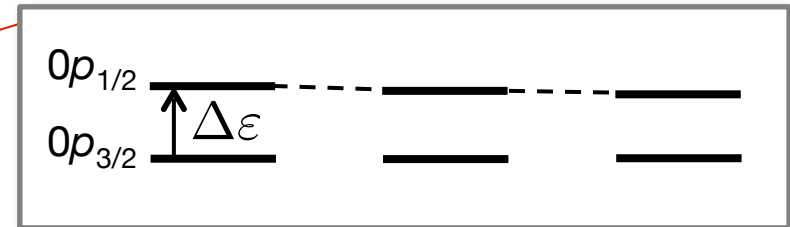
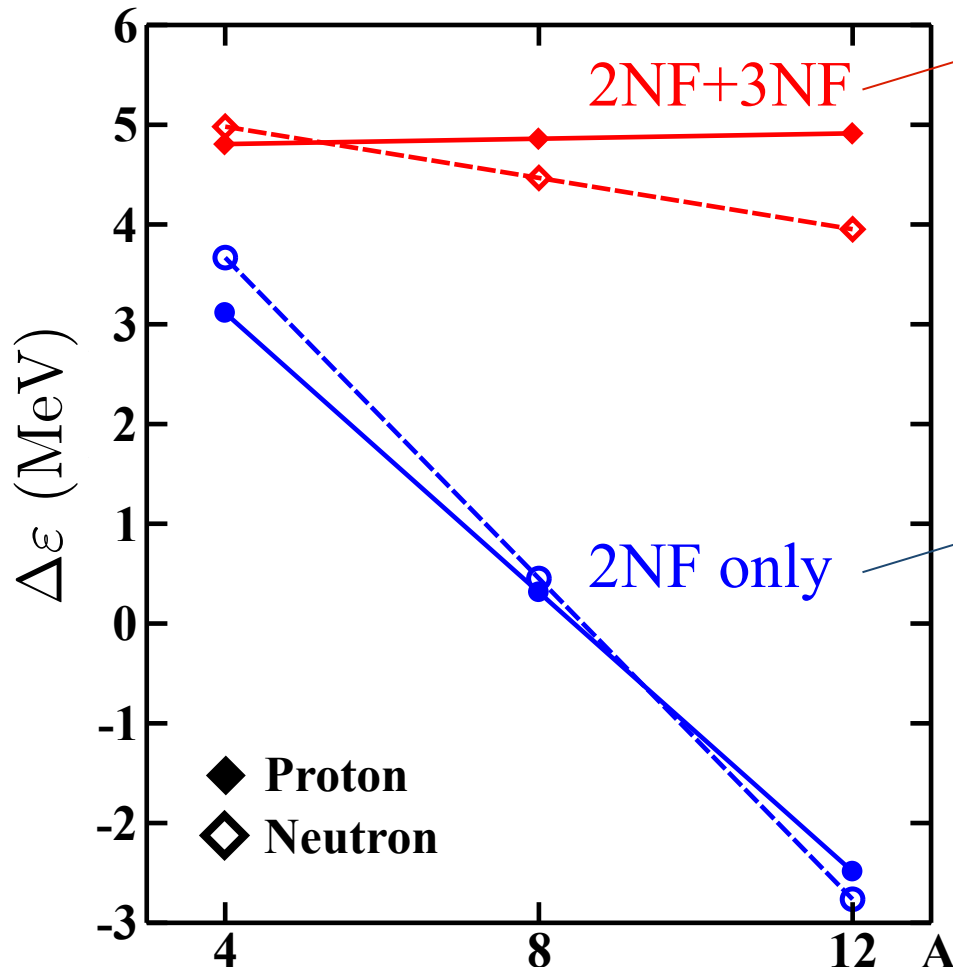
NOT fully understood

Microscopic origin
→ Particularly **3NF**

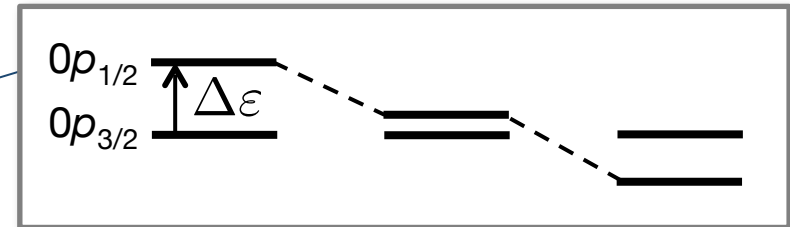
Effective single-particle energies (ESPEs)

Fukui +, PRC 98, 044305 (2018)

= SPEs modified by average 2NF (+3NF)



Better closure properties



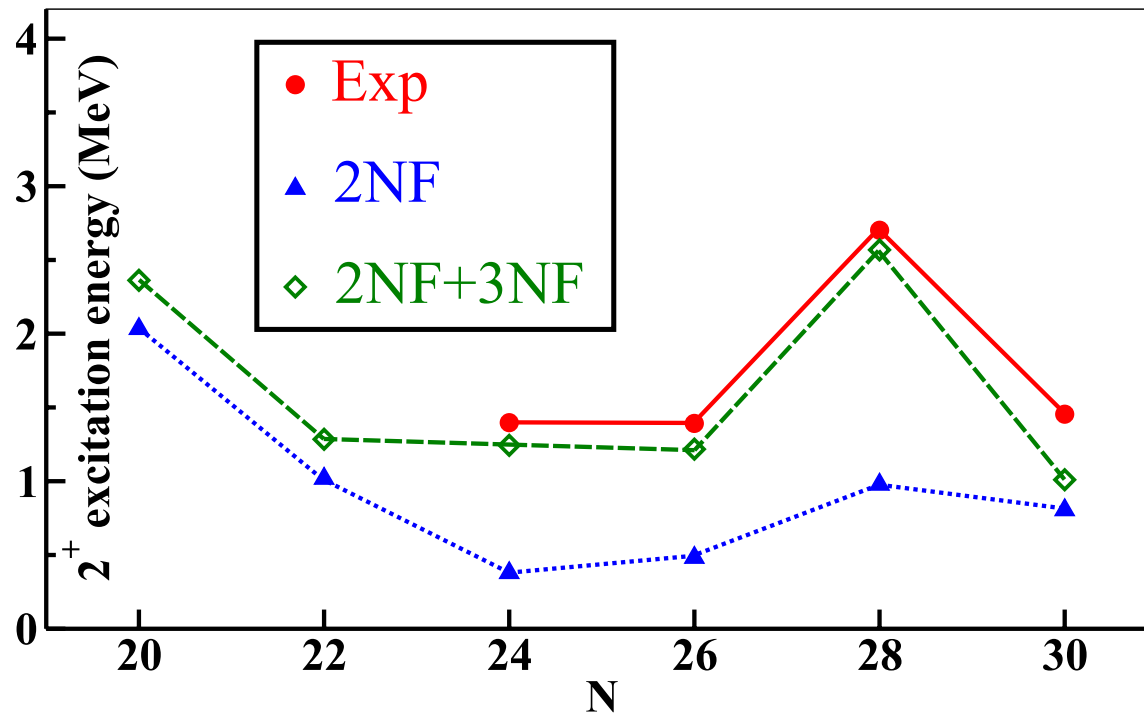
- ⊗ Repulsive 3NF is needed
- ⊗ $0p_{1/2}$ nucleon interacts more

Ni isotopes

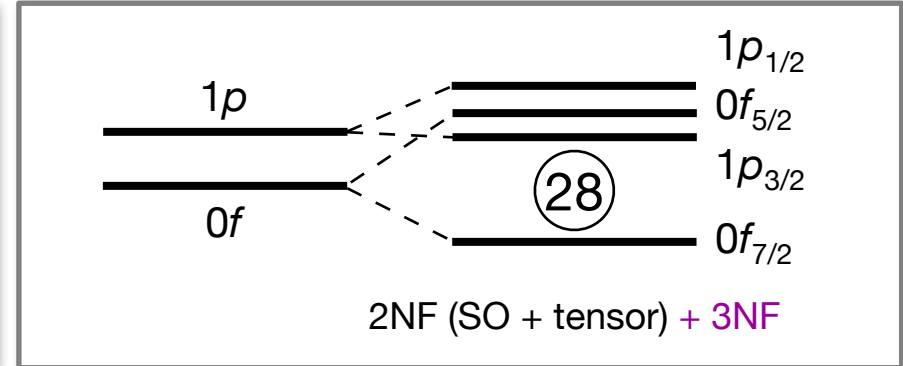
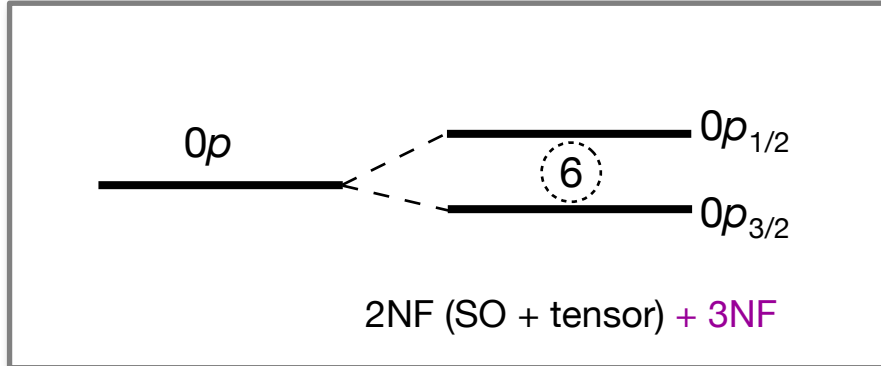
Ma +, PRC **100**, 034324 (2019)

⊗ **2NF**: Fails

⊗ **3NF**: Consistent with **experimental** data.



Spin-orbit splitting stabilized by 3NF



Revisit Fujita & Miyazawa (1957)

366

Progress of Theoretical Physics, Vol. 17, No. 3, March 1957

Spin-Orbit Coupling in Heavy Nuclei

Jun-ichi FUJITA and Hironari MIYAZAWA

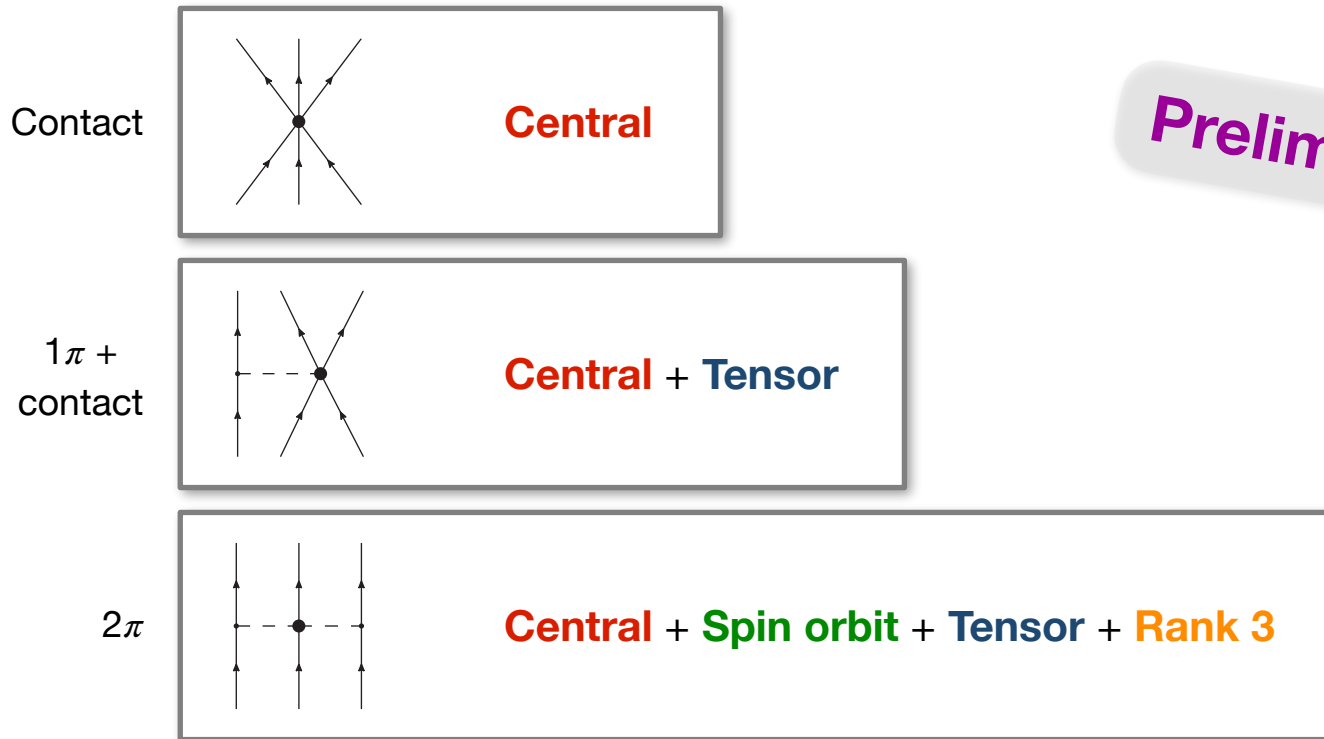
Department of Physics, University of Tokyo, Tokyo

(Received October 27, 1956)

In the preceding paper we have calculated the three-body forces in the static approximation. Using the result a strong spin-orbit coupling, compared with the Thomas term, is derived in this paper. Though it is not sufficient to explain the observed spin-orbit coupling for itself, we expect that a considerable part of the nuclear spin-orbit interaction should be due to the many-body forces.

Mechanism?

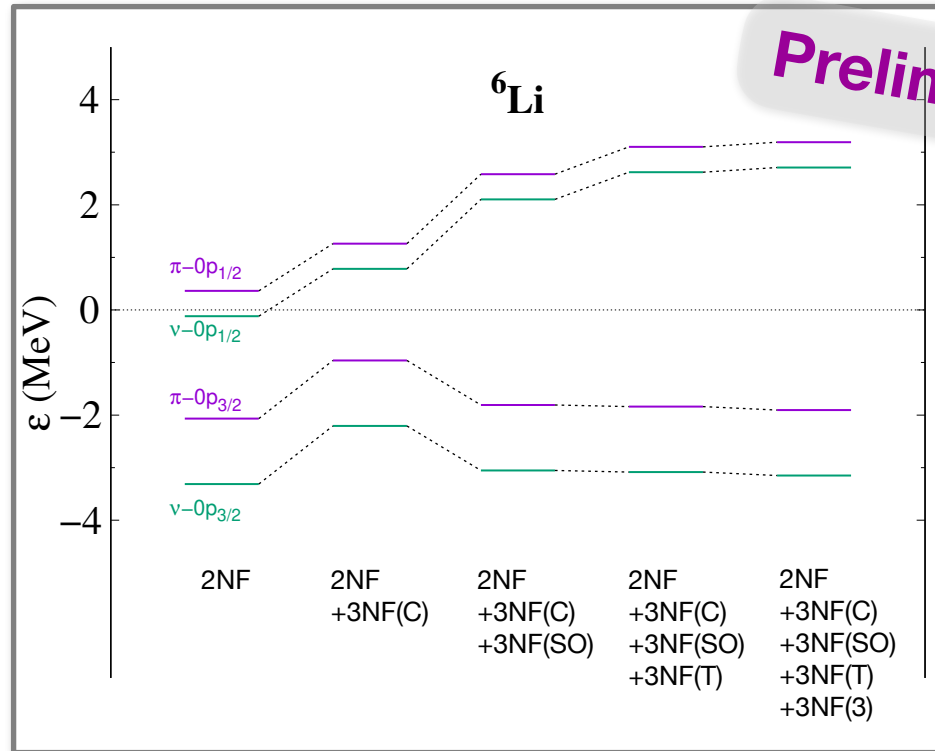
Tensorial structure of chiral N²LO 3NF



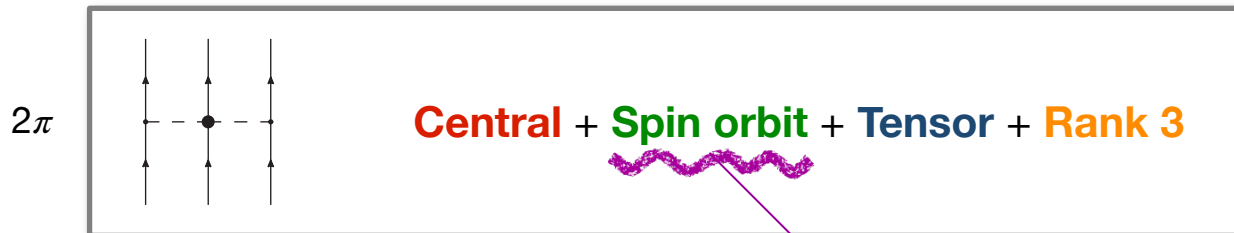
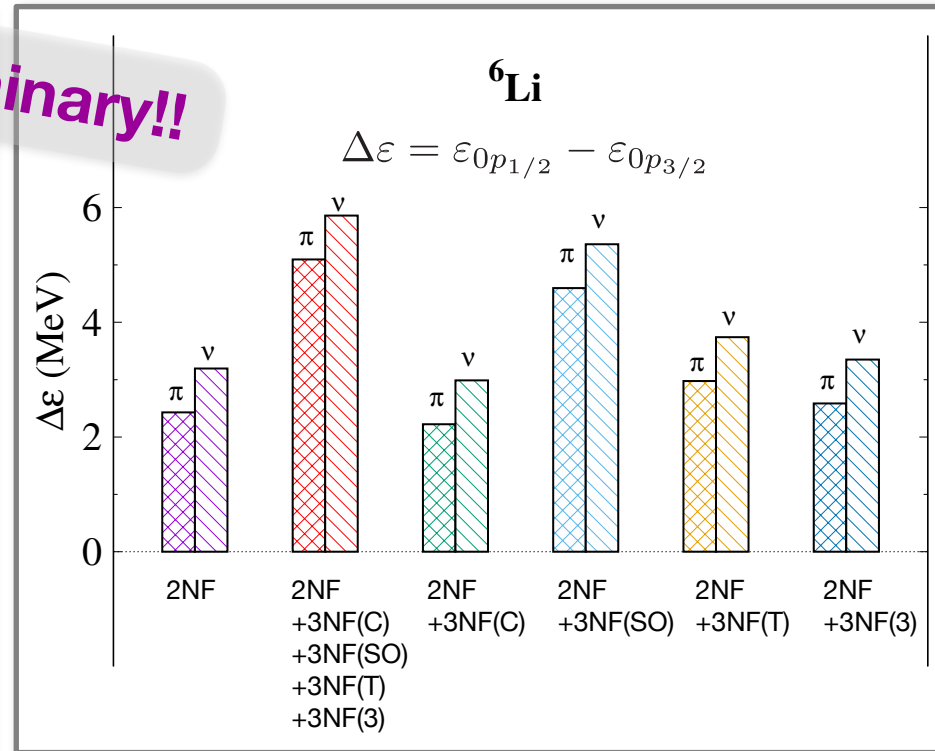
New decomposition formalism!

ESPEs

Cumulative calculations

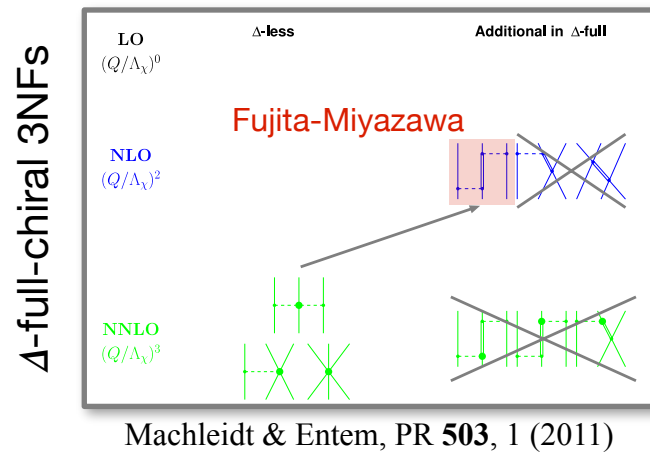


Individual contributions



3NF: 2 π -exchange dominant

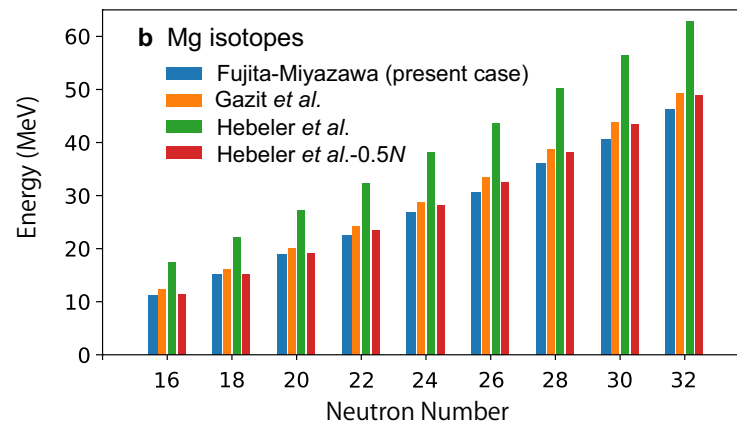
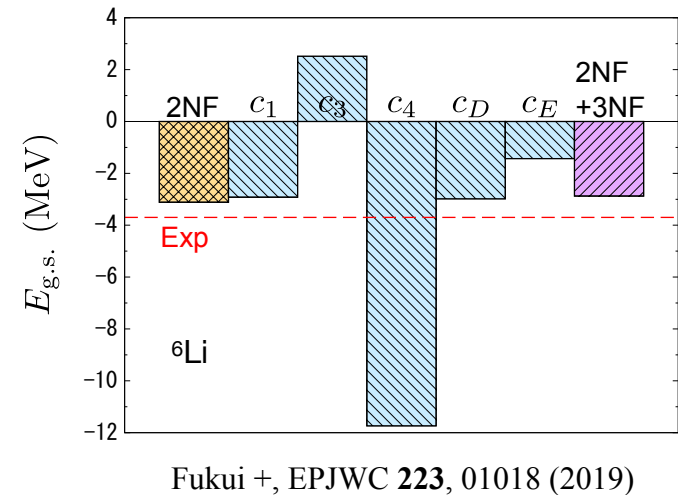
- ⊗ Fujita-Miyazawa 3NF
→ lower order (NLO)



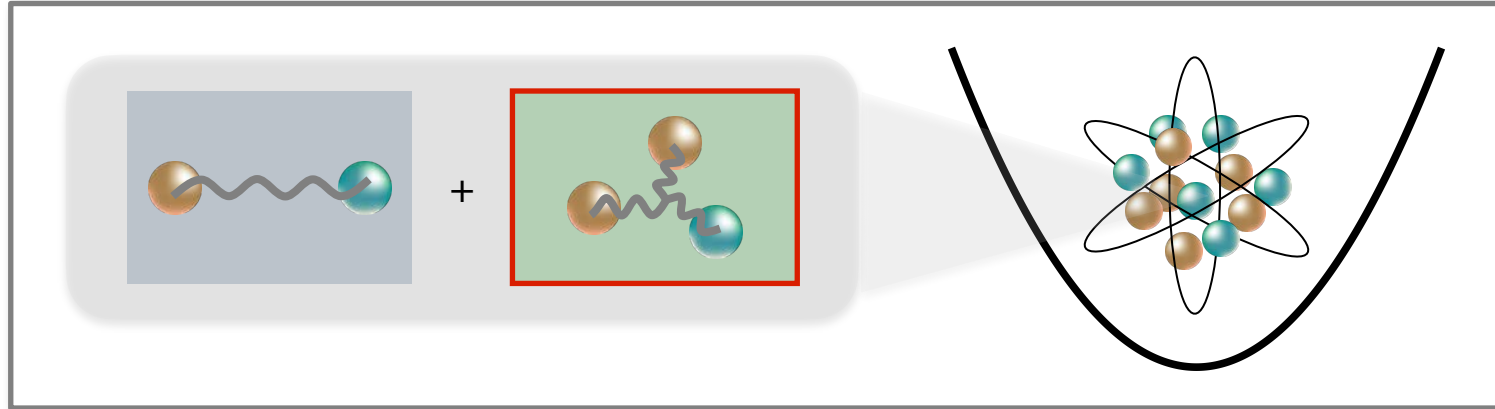
- ⊗ Fujita-Miyazawa 3NF:
Good approx. of chiral-3NF

Fujita & Miyazawa, PTP **17**, 360 (1957)
Tsunoda +, Nature **587**, 66 (2020)

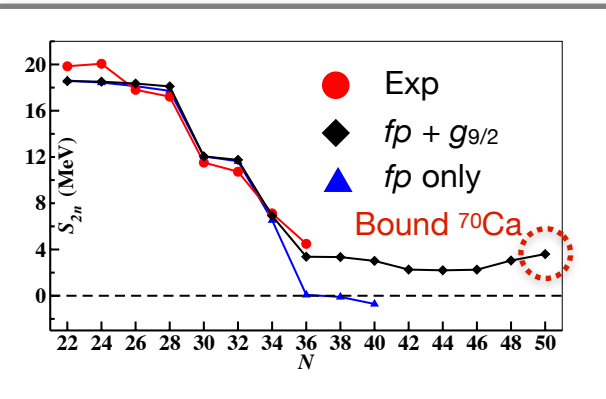
- ⊗ Numerically confirmed
(ground-state energies)



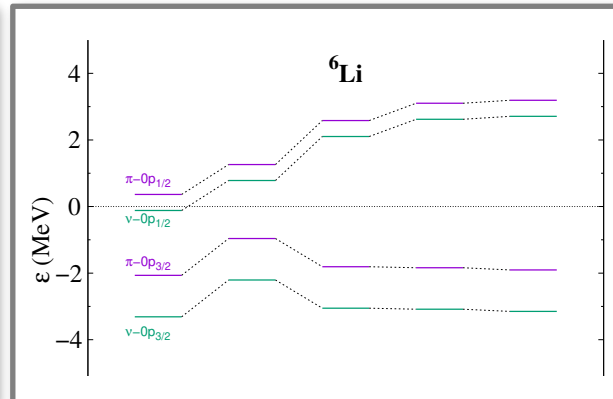
Shell model + chiral EFT



Drip lines: Possibly bound $^{70}\text{Ca}/^{70}\text{Ti}$



SO splitting: Crucial 2π -SO term



Future

- ⊗ Beyond $g_{9/2}$ & continua
- ⊗ Higher- ℓ SO splitting & 3NF
- ⊗ SO splitting & 3NF in unstable nuclei