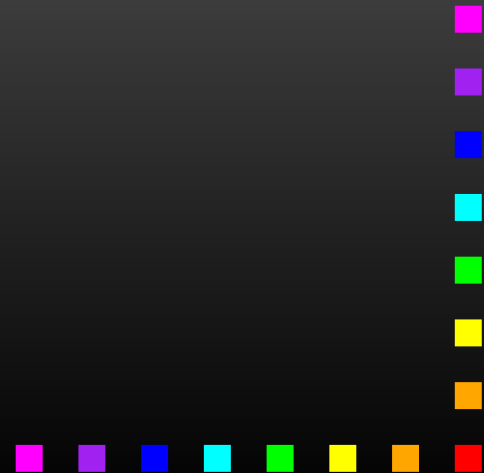


Influence of Chaos on the Fusion Enhancement by Electron Screening

Sachie Kimura and Aldo Bonasera

Laboratorio Nazionale del Sud, INFN
Italy

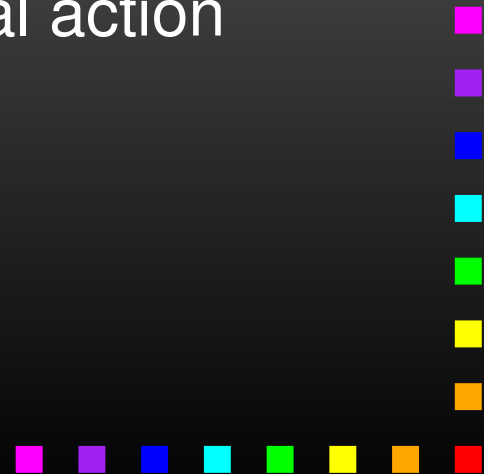


Quantum Tunneling and Chaos

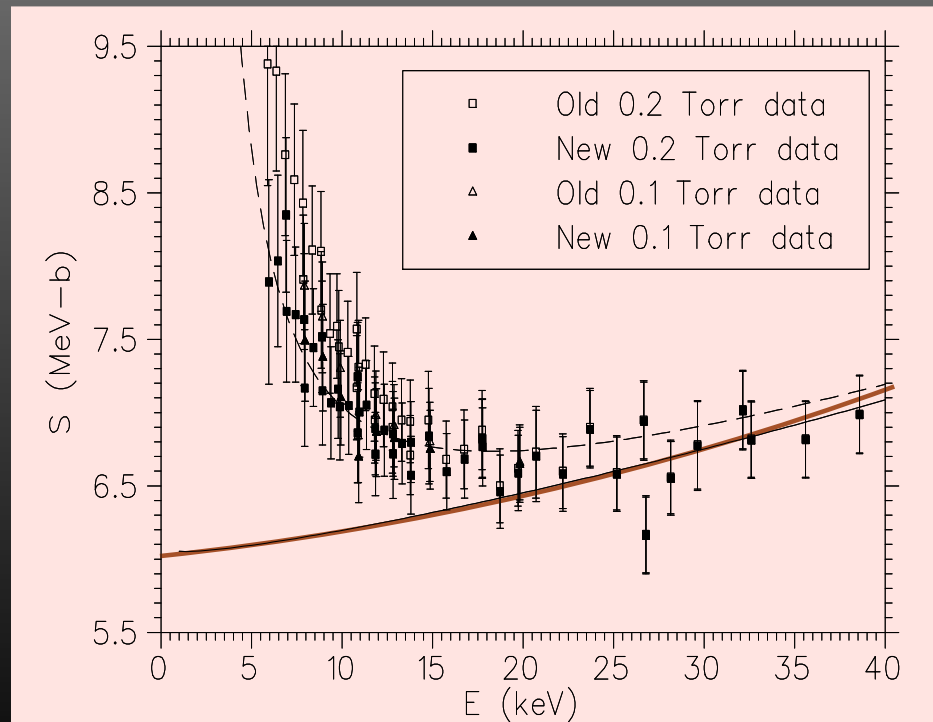
Tunneling: Quantum phenomenon
however,
strongly Influenced by Classical **Chaos**

Chaos induces **Large Fluctuations** of classical action
around mean value

⇒ **Large Fluctuations** of **Tunneling Period**
(Chaos-assisted Tunneling)



Large Enhancement

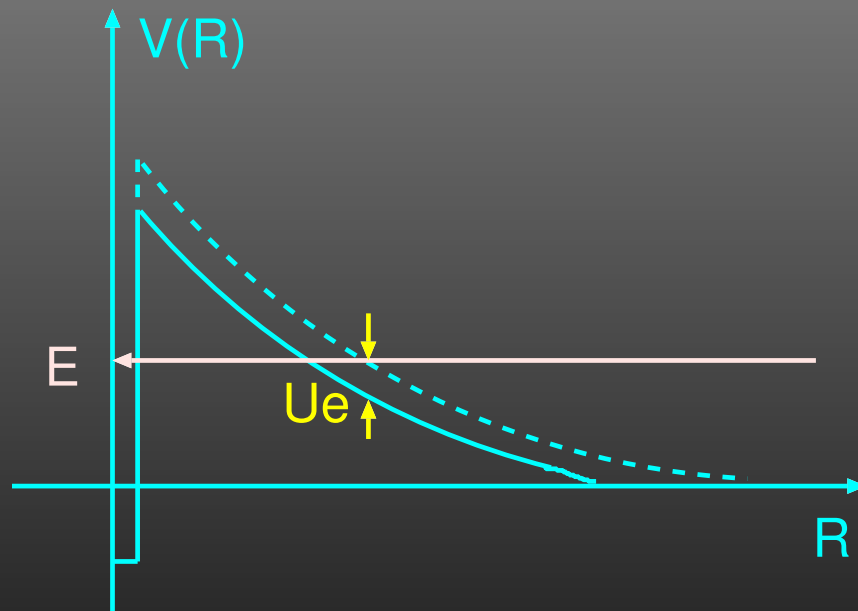


Ref. K. Langanke *et al.*,
Phys. Lett. B
369,211(1996)

Energy loss, electron
screening and the
astrophysical ${}^3\text{He}(d,p){}^4\text{He}$
cross section



Screening Energy

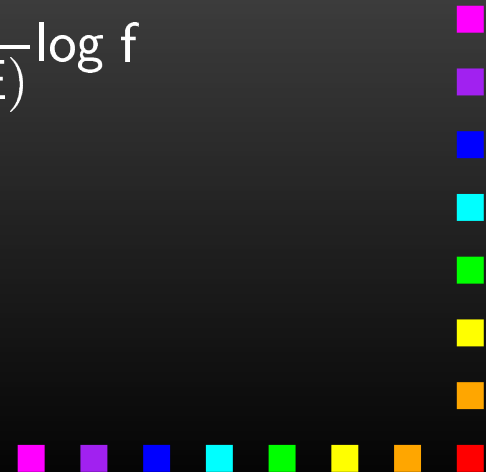


U_e : Screening Energy

$$f_e \equiv \frac{\sigma(E)}{\sigma_0(E)} = \frac{\sigma_0(E + U_e)}{\sigma_0(E)}$$

$$\sim \exp\left\{\pi\eta(E)\frac{U_e}{E}\right\}$$

$$U_e \sim \frac{E}{\pi\eta(E)} \log f$$

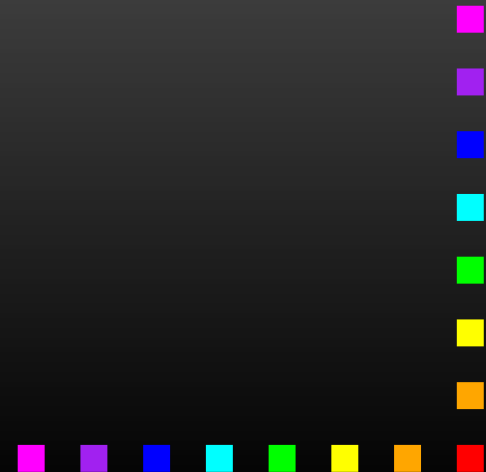


Screening potential

Reaction	U_e [eV]		
	AD. app.	Ref.[1]	THM
D(d,p)T	20	8.7(Quadratic) 7.3(Cubic)	
$^3\text{He}(d,p)^4\text{He}$	119	34(Quadratic) 60(<i>R</i> -matrix) 200(<i>R</i> -matrix)	180 ± 40
$^6\text{Li}(d,\alpha)^4\text{He}$	175	259(Cubic) 248(<i>R</i> -matrix)	320 ± 50
$^7\text{Li}(p,\alpha)^4\text{He}$	175	134(Cubic) 204(Cubic) 155(<i>R</i> -matrix) 242(<i>R</i> -matrix)	330 ± 40

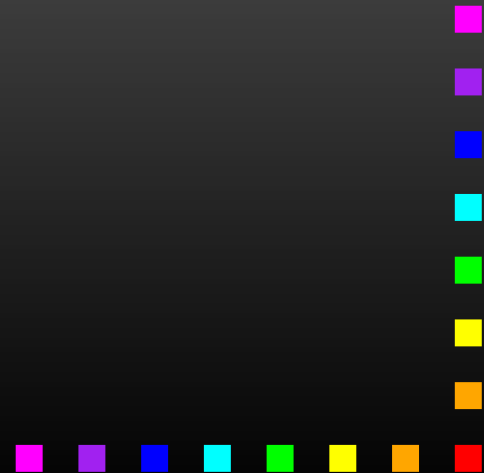
[1] F. C. Barker,
Nucl. Phys. A
707,277(2002)

Problem has not been settled yet



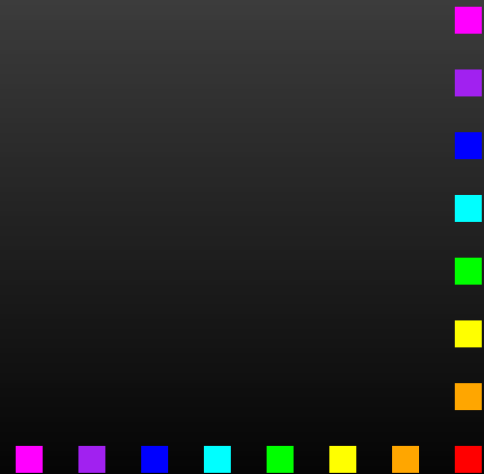
Aim of the Study

- Determination of the effect of screening by bound electrons in many electrons system
($D+d$, ${}^3\text{He}+d$, ${}^6\text{Li}+d$)



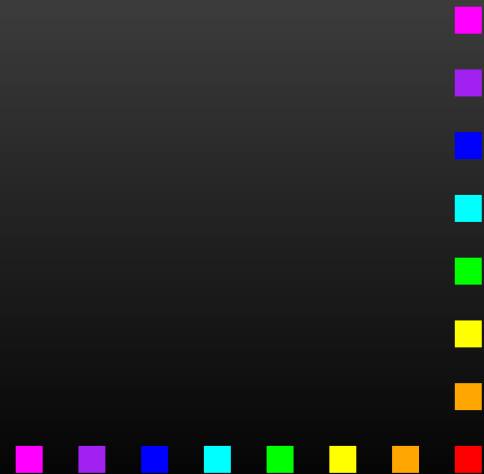
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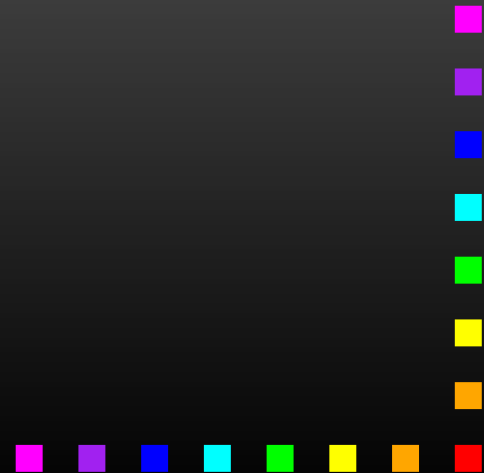
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- Investigation in very low energy region
(fluctuation plays a key role, beyond TDHF)



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- Seek the relation between
Quantum Tunneling and **Chaos**



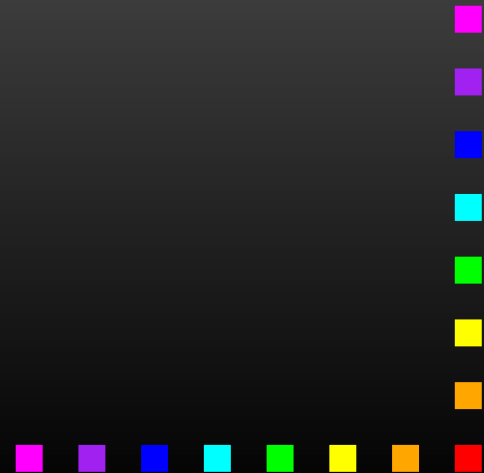
Constrained Molecular Dynamics (CoMD)

S.Kimura and A.Bonasera, physics/0409008, Phys. Rev. A in press

Lagrange multiplier method for constraints

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_i \frac{\mathbf{p}_i^2}{2m_i} - \sum_{i,j(\neq i)} U(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) + \sum_{i,j(\neq i)} \lambda_i \left(\frac{\mathbf{r}_{ij} \mathbf{p}_{ij}}{\xi \hbar} - 1 \right)$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{ij} = |\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j|; \quad \mathbf{p}_{ij} = |\mathbf{p}_i - \mathbf{p}_j|$$



Constrained Molecular Dynamics (CoMD)

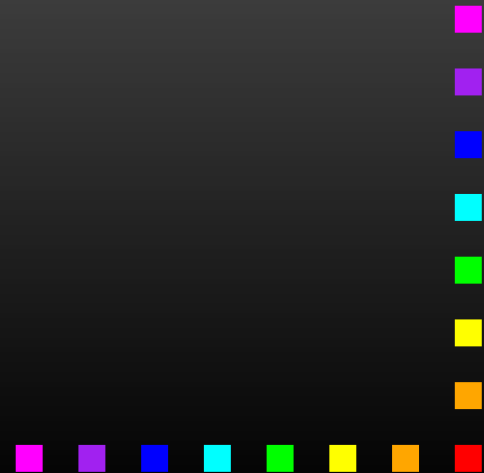
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$$\xi = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{(for Heisenberg principle)} \\ 2\pi(3/4\pi)^{2/3} & \text{(for Pauli principle)} \end{cases}$$



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Variational calculus leads Hamilton Equation with **Constraint**:

$$\frac{d\mathbf{r}_i}{dt} = \frac{\mathbf{p}_i}{m_i} + \frac{\lambda_i \mathbf{r}_{ij}}{\xi \hbar} \frac{\partial \mathbf{p}_{ij}}{\partial \mathbf{p}_i}$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{p}_i}{dt} = -\nabla_{\mathbf{r}} U(\mathbf{r}_i) - \frac{\lambda_i \mathbf{p}_{ij}}{\xi \hbar} \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}_{ij}}{\partial \mathbf{r}_i}$$

Convergence of Atomic G.S.

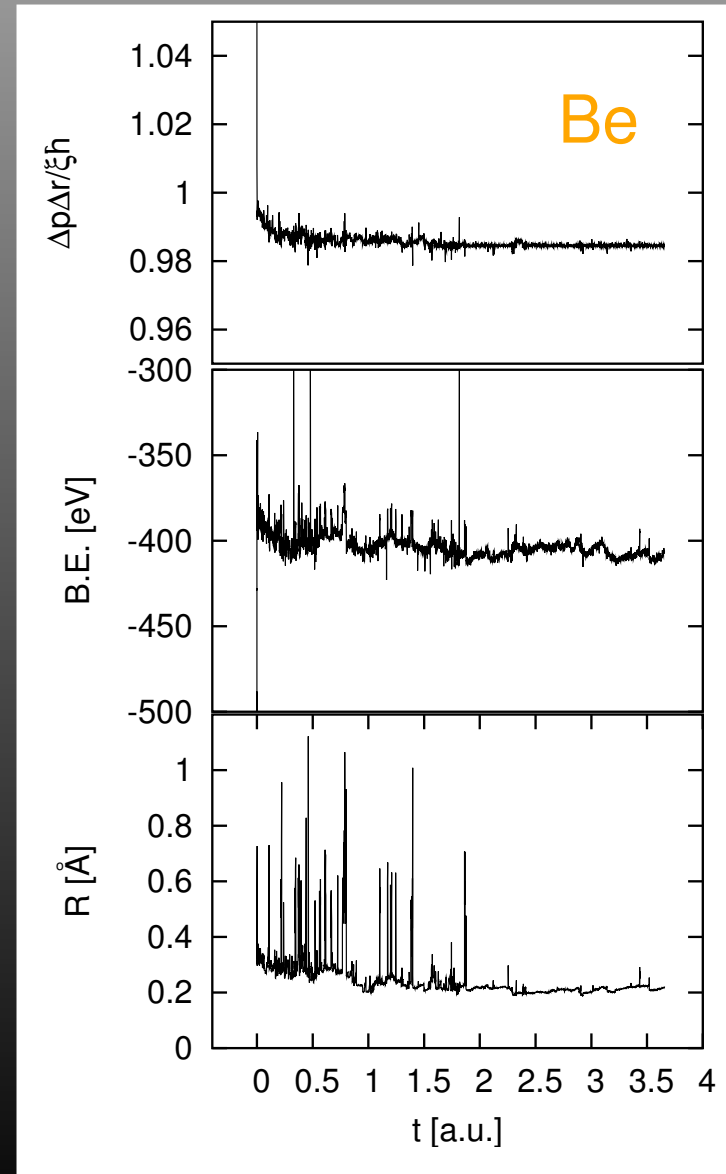
Constraint changes

Phase Space Occupation

$$f(r,p,t) \leq 1$$

Binding energies of Atoms(in eV)

	CoMD	exper.
H	-13.56	-13.61
He	-77.70	-78.88
Li	-203.78	-203.43
Be	-404.91	-399.03
F	-2644.4	-2713.45



Tunneling process

$$\frac{d\mathbf{r}_i}{dt} = \frac{\mathbf{p}_i}{m_i}; \quad \frac{d\mathbf{p}_i}{dt} = -\nabla_{\mathbf{r}} U(\mathbf{r}_i)$$

Collective coordinates and momenta

$$\mathbf{R}^{\text{coll}} \equiv \mathbf{r}_P - \mathbf{r}_T; \quad \mathbf{P}^{\text{coll}} \equiv \mathbf{p}_P - \mathbf{p}_T; \quad \mathbf{F}_P^{\text{coll}} \equiv \dot{\mathbf{P}}^{\text{coll}}$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{r}_{T(P)}^{\mathfrak{S}}}{d\tau} = \frac{\mathbf{p}_{T(P)}^{\mathfrak{S}}}{m_{T(P)}}; \quad \frac{d\mathbf{p}_{T(P)}^{\mathfrak{S}}}{d\tau} = -\nabla_{\mathbf{r}} U(\mathbf{r}_{T(P)}^{\mathfrak{S}}) - 2\mathbf{F}_{T(P)}^{\text{coll}}$$

Tunneling penetrability: $\Pi(E) = (1 + \exp(2\mathcal{A}(E)/\hbar))^{-1}$

$$\mathcal{A}(E) = \int_{r_b}^{r_a} \mathbf{P}^{\text{coll}} d\mathbf{R}^{\text{coll}}$$

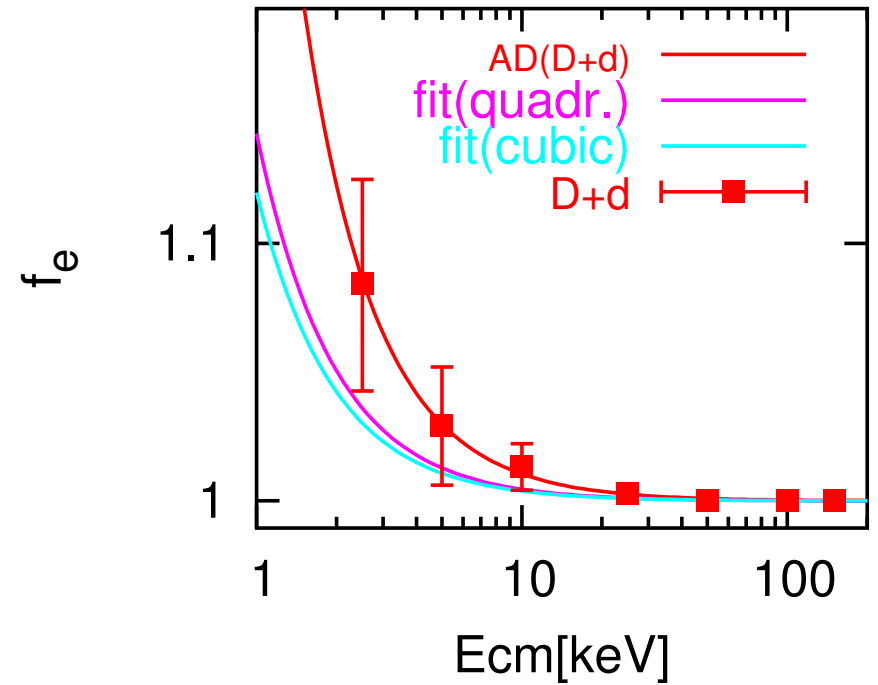
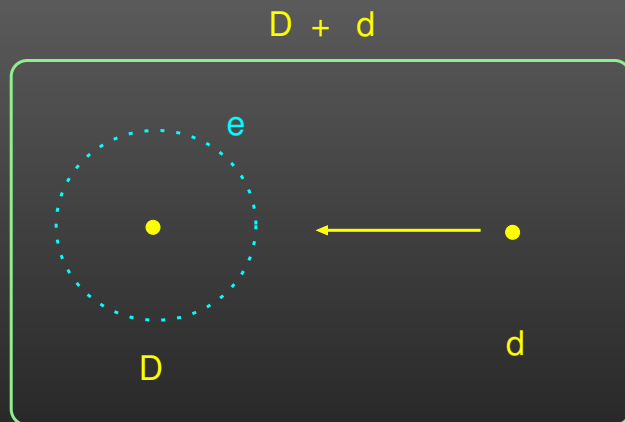
without electron $\Rightarrow \Pi_0(E)$

Enhancement factor: $f_e = \Pi(E)/\Pi_0(E)$



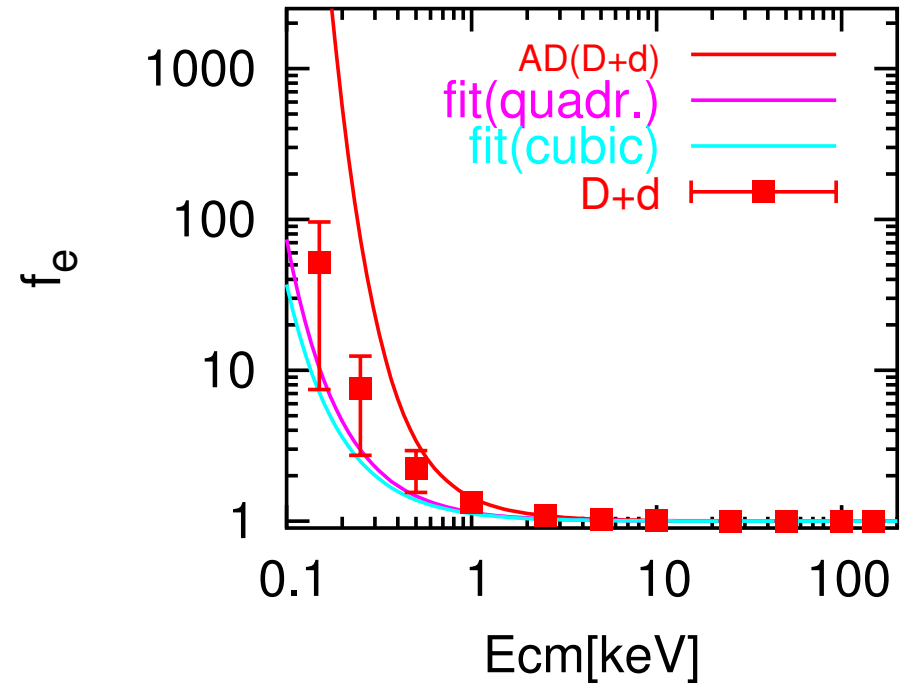
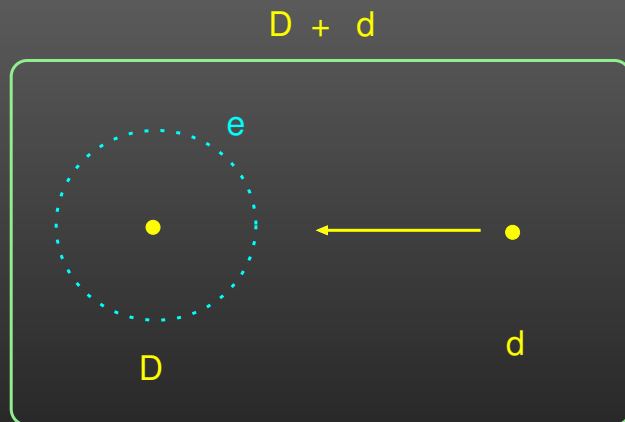
Enhancement factor
and

$$\text{Variance } \Sigma = \sqrt{\bar{f}_e^2 - (\bar{f}_e)^2}$$



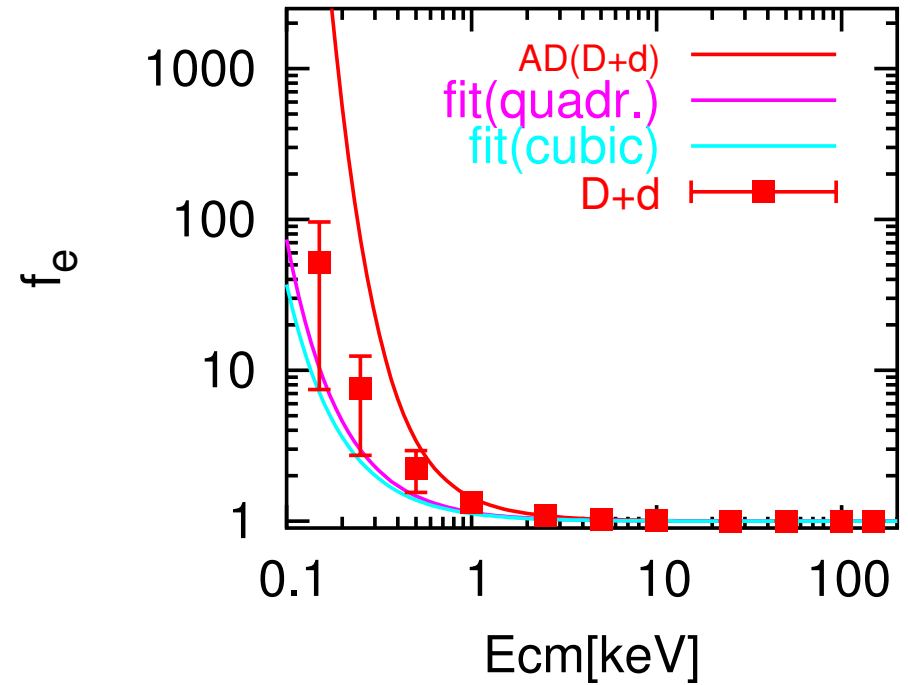
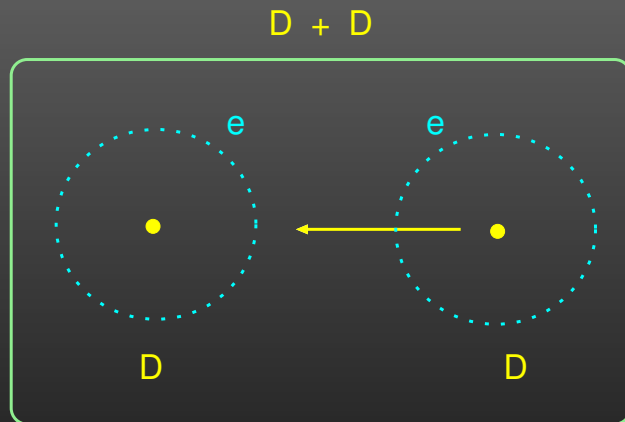
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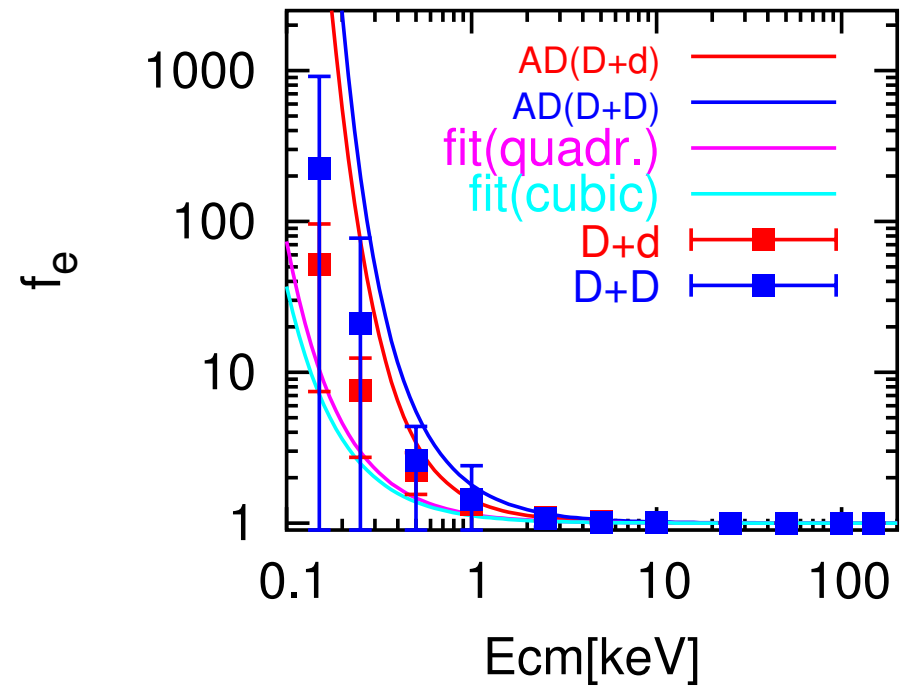
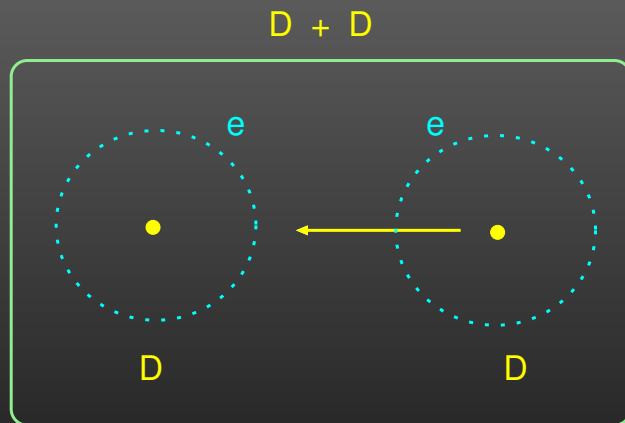
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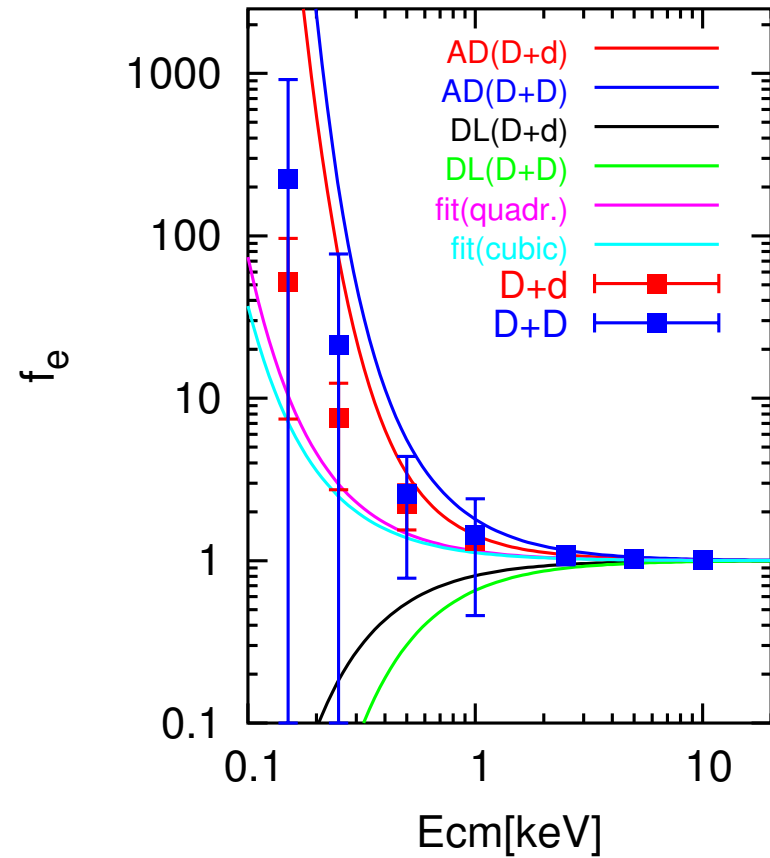
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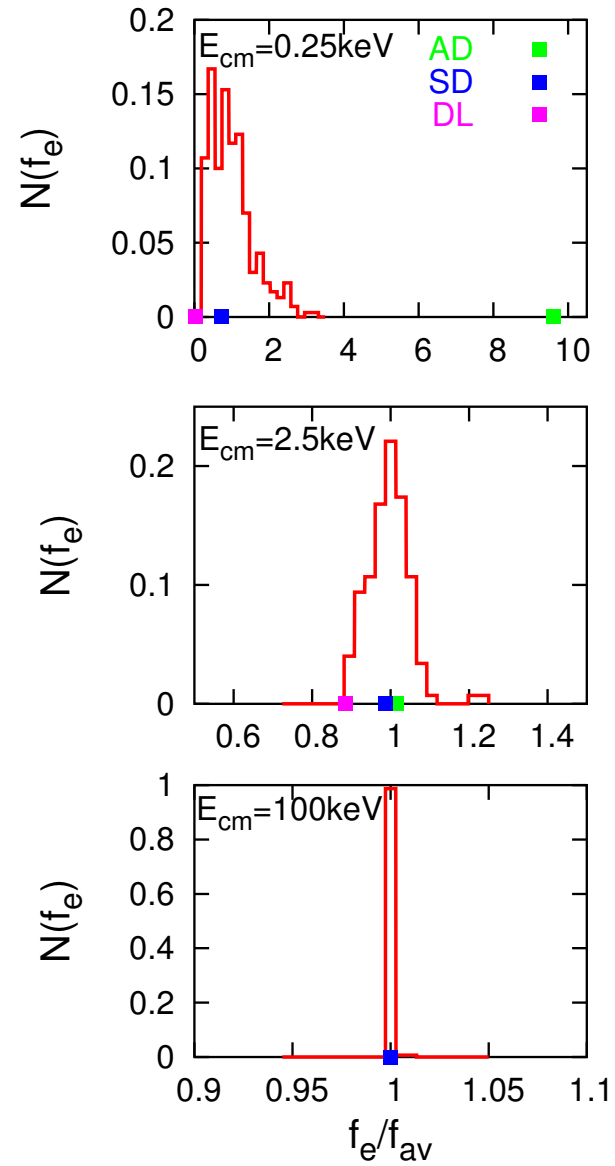
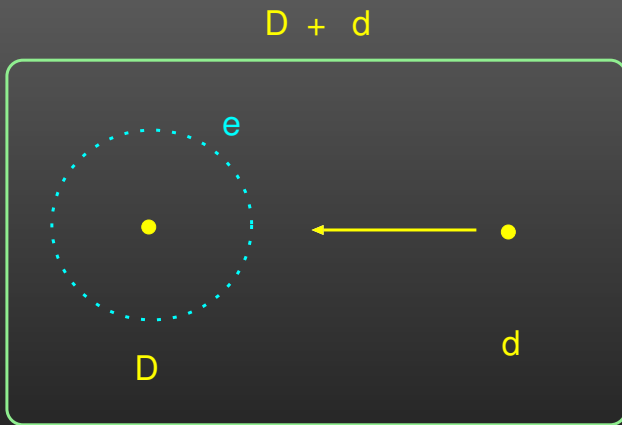


Dissipative Limit

Bound electron emission

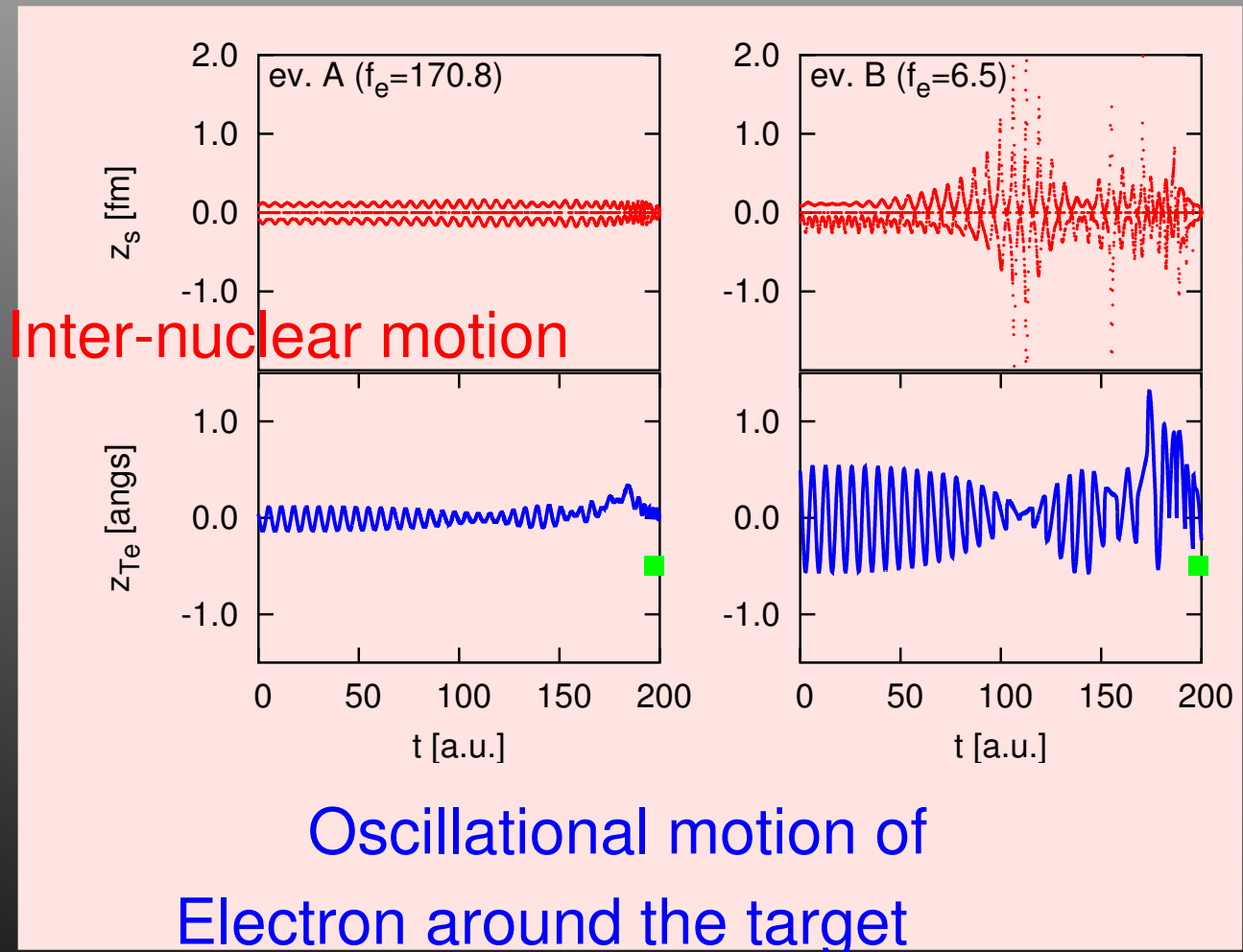


Change of Distribution



Electronic Motion

S.Kimura, and A.Bonasera
Phys.Rev.Lett.93,
262502(2004)

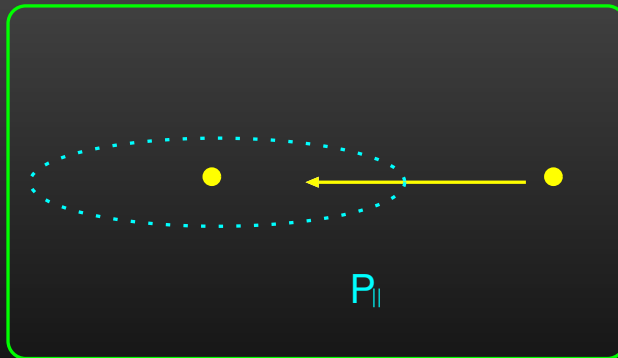
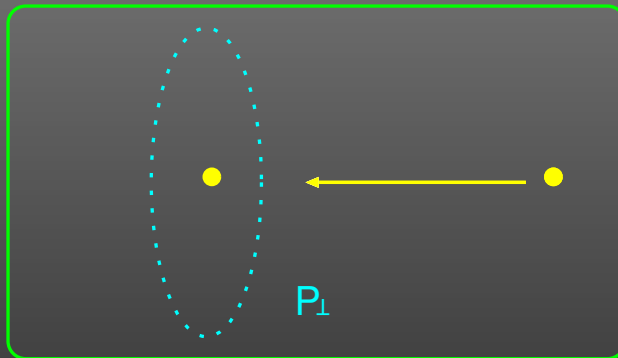


Sensitive Initial Phase

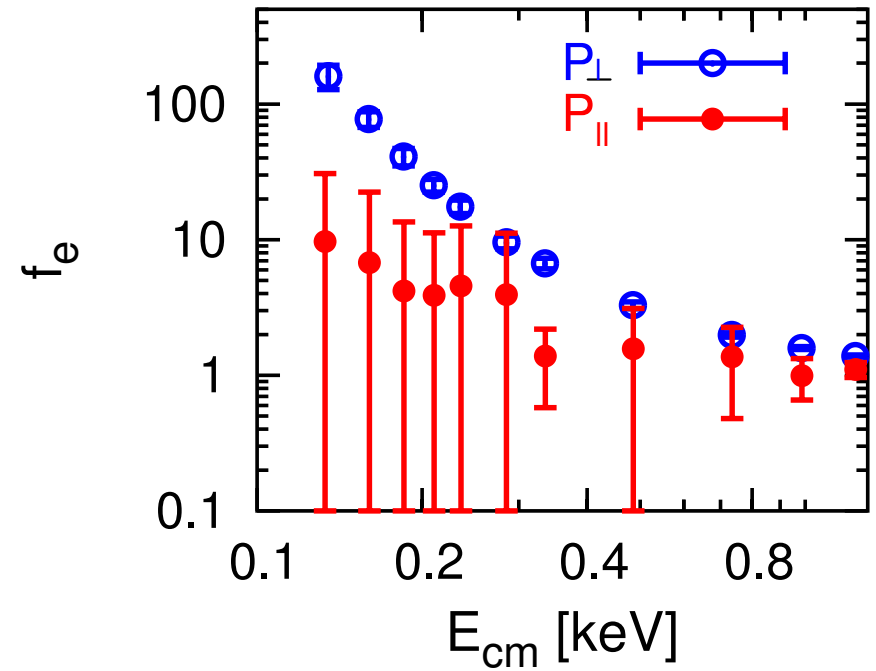
Space Configuration Dependence \Rightarrow Chaos

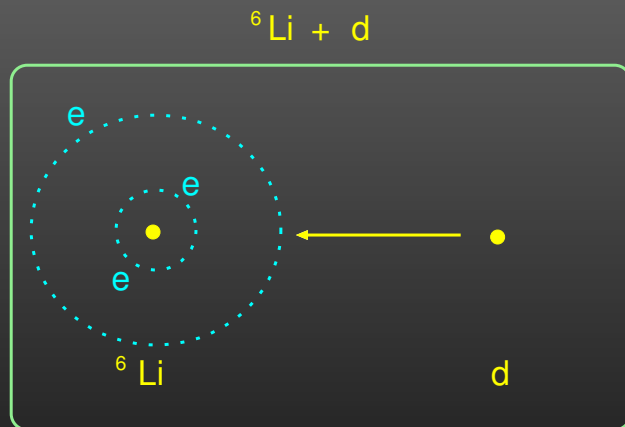
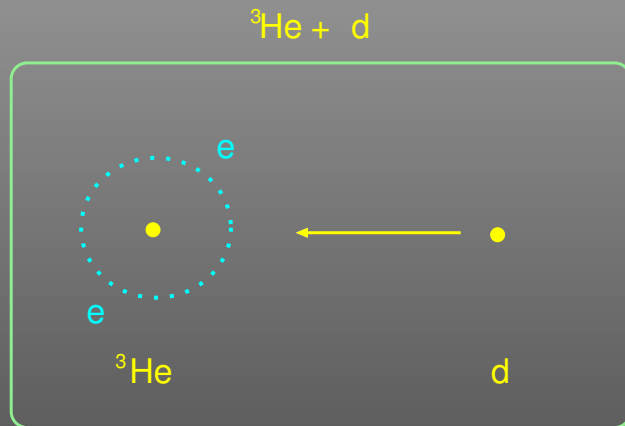
Polarized Target

Enhancement factor with
Polarized target

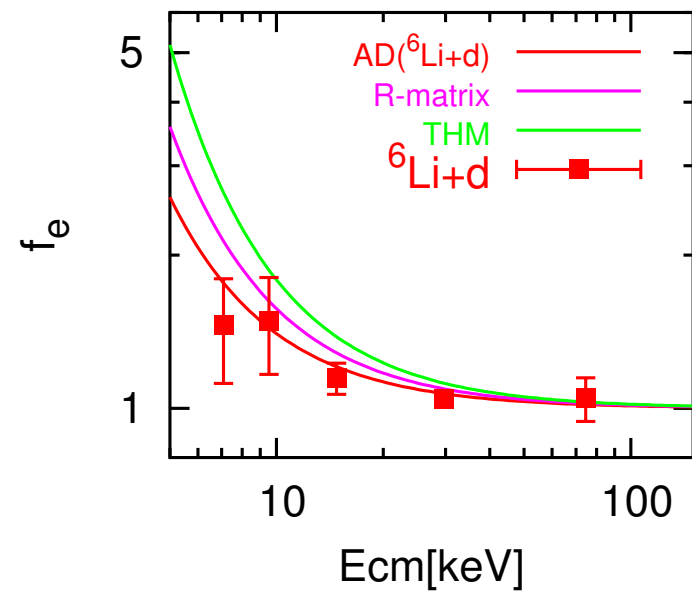
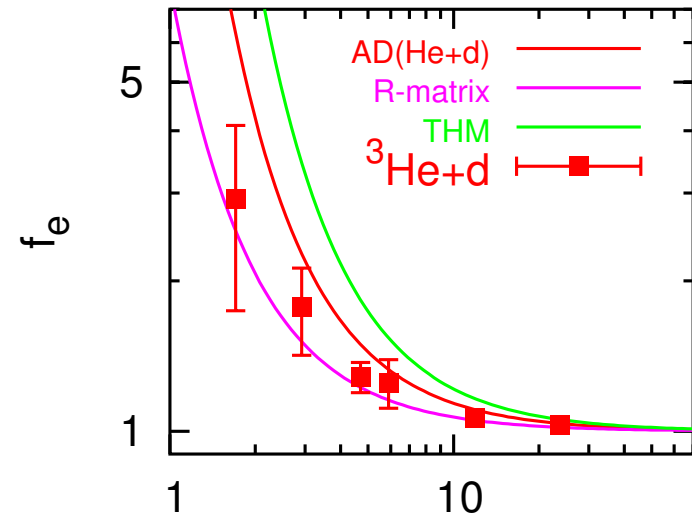


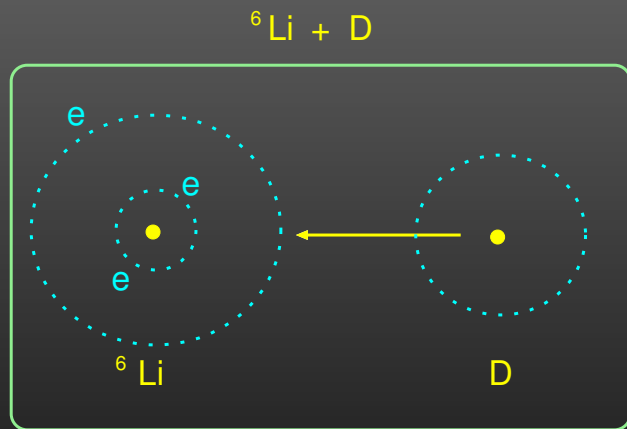
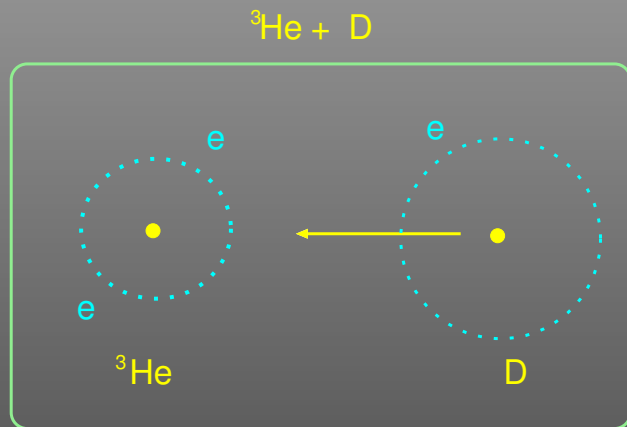
D+d



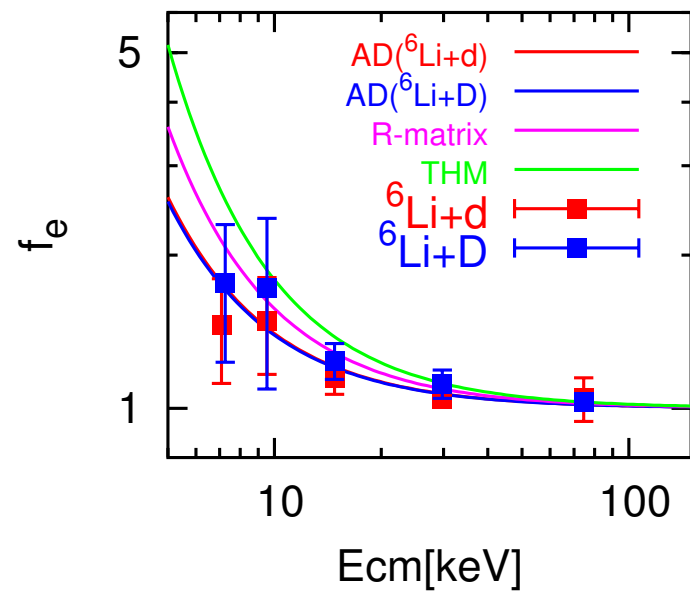
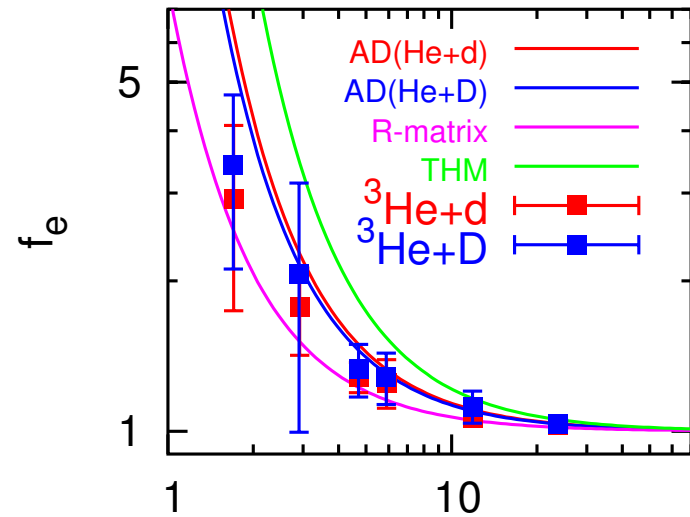


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 Nucl.Phys.A in press
 nucl-th/0504005





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Summary

Influence of Chaos on the Fusion Enhancement by Electron Screening

- Determination of the fusion enhancement factor for the reactions $D+d$, ${}^3\text{He}+d$, ${}^6\text{Li}+d$, $D+D$, ${}^3\text{He}+D$, ${}^6\text{Li}+D$
- Both the averaged f_e and variance increases as the incident energy becomes lower, however $\bar{f}_e < f_e^{(AD)}$
- In Low Energy region, Sensitive dependence on initial configurations: evidence of **Chaos**
- Chaotic motion of bound electrons affects f_e
- Dissipative Limit: Bound electron emission
- With polarized target, perpendicular to the beam
⇒ Large enhancement of the reaction rate