THEORY UPDATE

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A THEORY PAPER

- We are writing a theory paper to collect everything we understood in the past year and a half (Casale, A.E., Menichetti, Tozzini)
- Critical discussion of:
 - Solid state effects on the initial tritium-graphene interaction (loading level, spatial distributions, magnetization)
 - Limitations of phrasing the problem in terms of "potentials" and challenges of the DFT formalism in our context
 - Preliminary version of the decay rate including all helium excitations and rough recipe for theory systematics on m_{ν}

DIFFERENT RECIPES

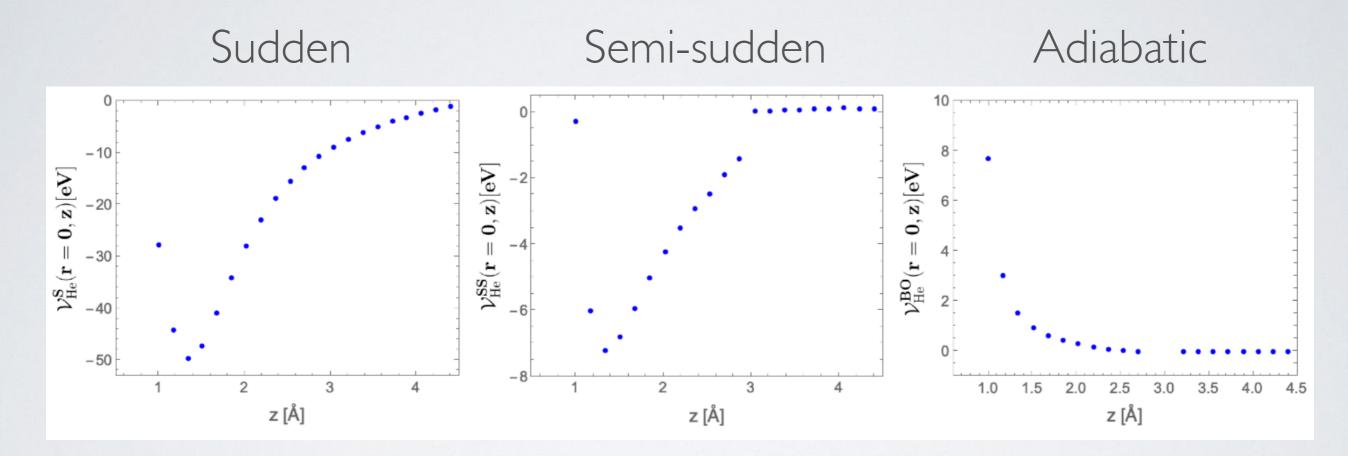
- We discuss at length the problem of sudden approximation within DFT
- The problem has no rigorous solution in this context, as it is a fully dynamical situation
 - I. in $t \sim 10^{-18}$ s one nuclear charge is changed, $T^+ \rightarrow He^{++}$
 - 2. at first the system wave function remains unchanged
 - 3. then electrons move to compensate for the extra charge
 - 4. as more time passes, the nuclei also move to follow the new electronic distribution

DIFFERENT RECIPES

- We adopt three "recipes" to determine the final He potential:
 - A. <u>Sudden</u>: for each position of the helium, electron density fixed as it was when the tritium was sitting at its equilibrium position
 - B. <u>Semi-sudden</u>: for each position of the helium, electron density fixed as it was when the tritium was at the same position as the helium
 - C. <u>Adiabatic</u>: allow to the whole system to relax to the new configuration

DIFFERENT RECIPES

• Each recipe leads to different potentials for the final helium nucleus



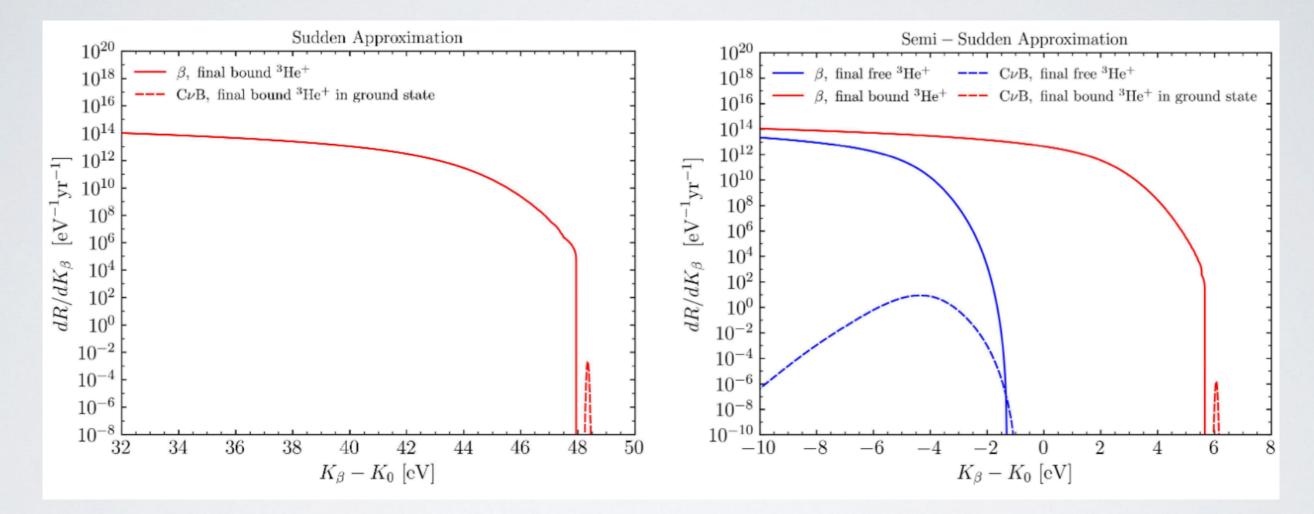
Bound states present. Very deep.

Bound states present. Shallower.

No bound states.

DIFFERENT RATES

• Each recipe leads to different decay rates:



• Extracting m_{ν} from these recipes and comparing gives a first idea of theory systematics (which can very much be improved)