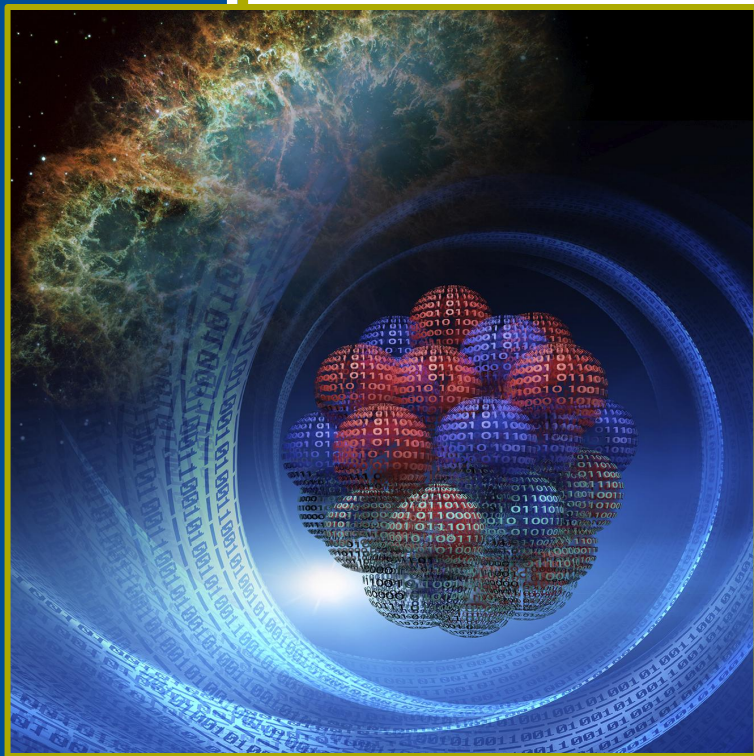




Andy Sproles, ORNL

Microscopic models of nuclear structure at scale

W. Ryssens

S. Bara, G. Grams, A Sanchez-Fernandez, N. Shchechilin,
M. Bender, N. Chamel, S. Hilaire and S. Gorieli

12th of December 2025



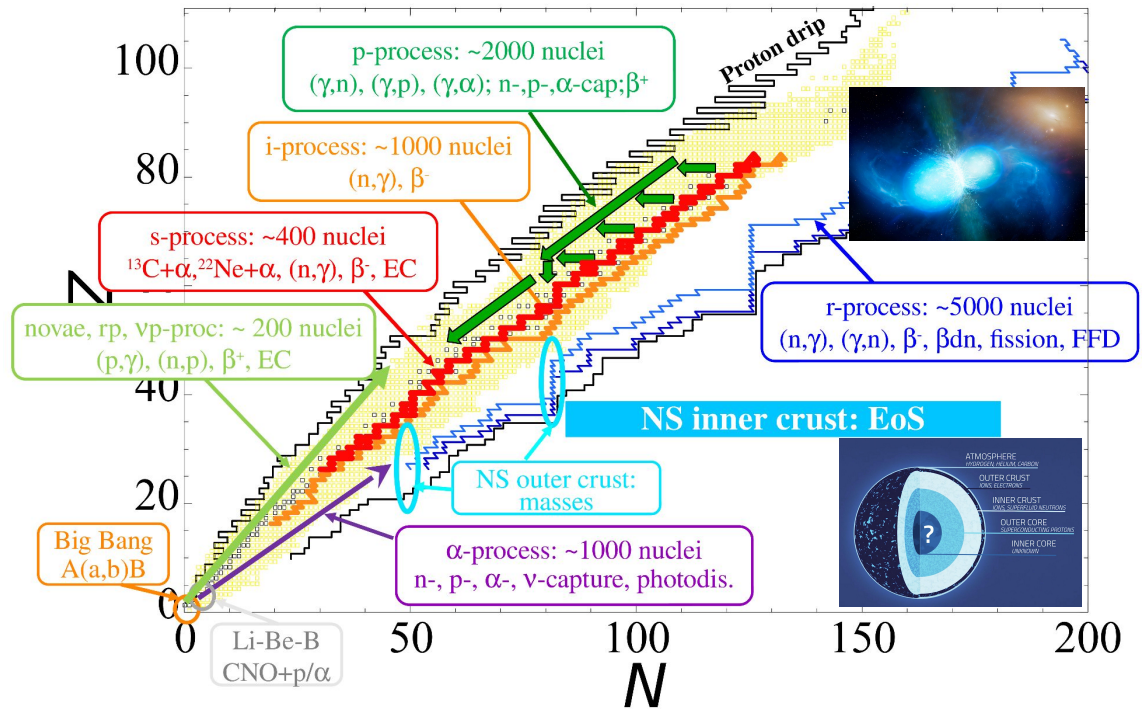
wryssens.com

wryssens@ulb.be

The nuclear chart and the processes traversing it

Extrapolations in

- nucleon number
- energy
- temperature
- density
-



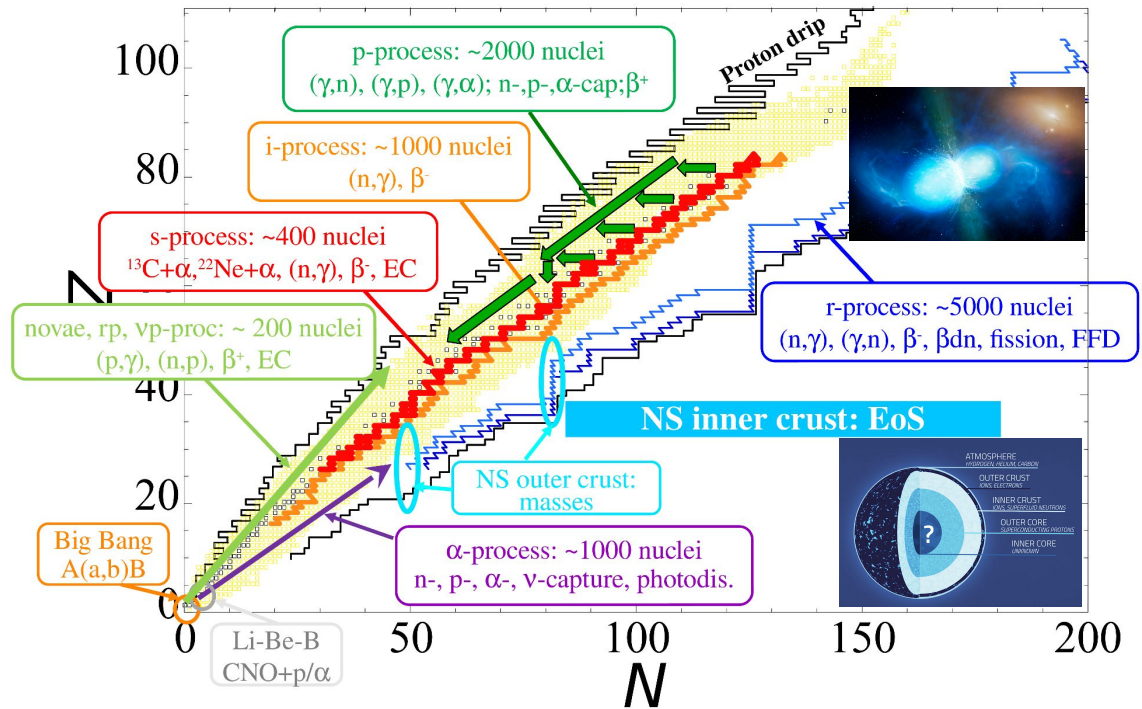
The nuclear chart and the processes traversing it

Extrapolations in

- nucleon number
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and all of that for

- **~7000** nuclei
- **many** reactions



The nuclear chart and the processes traversing it

Extrapolations in

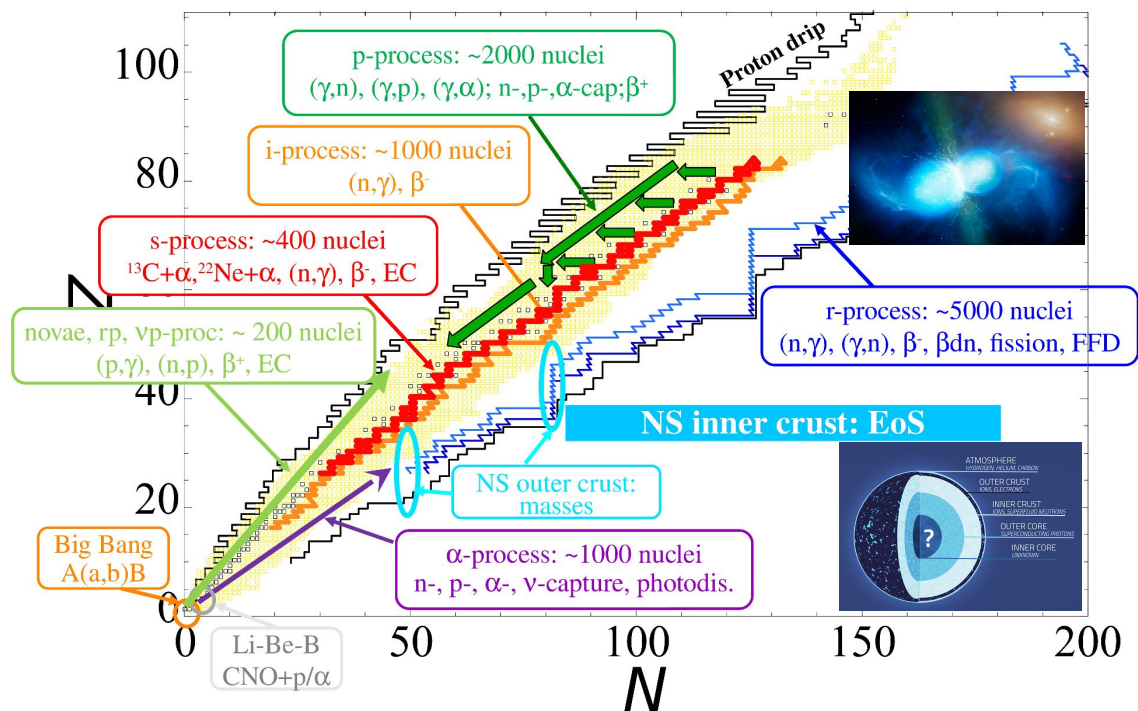
- nucleon number
- energy
- temperature
- density
-

and all of that for

- ~7000 nuclei
- many reactions

We need structure models that are

1. predictive....
2. but complete!



Skyrme **E**nergy **D**ensity **F**unctionals (**EDFs**)

Energy

Coupling constants (~ 25 parameters) fitted to data

$$E \sim \int d^3r \left[C^\rho \rho(\mathbf{r})\rho(\mathbf{r}) + C^\tau \tau(\mathbf{r})\rho(\mathbf{r}) + \dots \right]$$

Local densities and currents of a wavefunction

The diagram illustrates the Skyrme Energy Density Functional (EDF) equation. The energy E is represented by a magenta box on the left, with a magenta line connecting it to the word 'Energy' above. The equation itself is $E \sim \int d^3r [C^\rho \rho(\mathbf{r})\rho(\mathbf{r}) + C^\tau \tau(\mathbf{r})\rho(\mathbf{r}) + \dots]$. The coupling constants C^ρ and C^τ are enclosed in blue boxes, with a blue line connecting them to the text 'Coupling constants (~ 25 parameters) fitted to data' above. The density terms $\rho(\mathbf{r})\rho(\mathbf{r})$ and $\tau(\mathbf{r})\rho(\mathbf{r})$ are enclosed in red boxes, with a red line connecting them to the text 'Local densities and currents of a wavefunction' below. A large solid blue rectangle is positioned at the bottom of the slide.

Skyrme **E**nergy **D**ensity **F**unctionals (**EDFs**)

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Local densities and currents of a wavefunction

Progress?

1. more physics in the wavefunction

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Progress?

1. more physics in the wavefunction
2. more (pseudo-) observables simultaneously
“more” = both scale and diversity!

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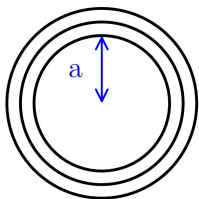
Local densities and currents of a wavefunction

Progress?

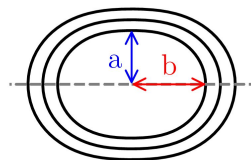
1. more physics in the wavefunction
2. more (pseudo-) observables simultaneously
“more” = both scale and diversity!
3. search for a “better” EDF form

Large-scale models in 1-2 dimensions

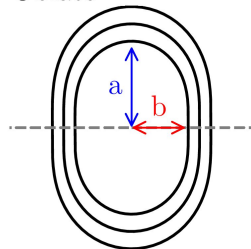
Spherical



Prolate



Oblate



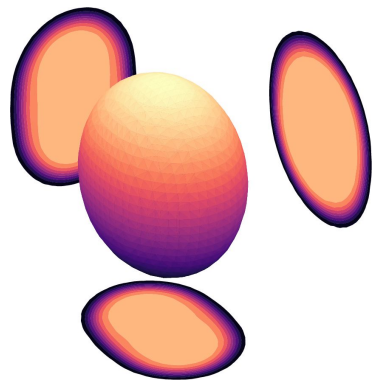
One DOF: β_{20}

Nuclear deformation

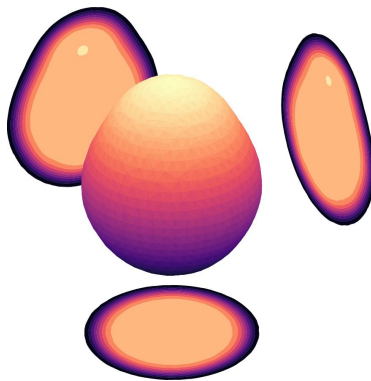
- larger variational space
- shape DOF characterized by multipole moments
- capture correlations at modest CPU cost
- intuitive interpretation

Large-scale models in 1-2-**3** dimensions

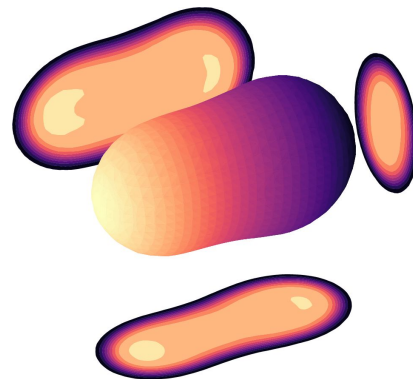
β_{20}, β_{22} or β_2, γ



β_{20}, β_{30}



β_{20}, β_{22} **and** β_{30}



Nuclear deformation

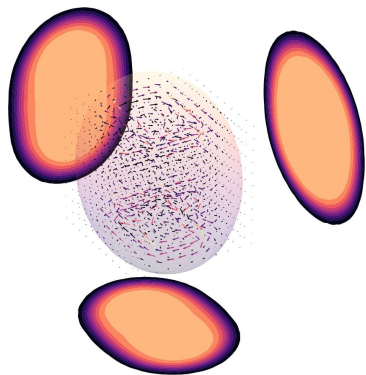
- larger variational space
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More general configurations

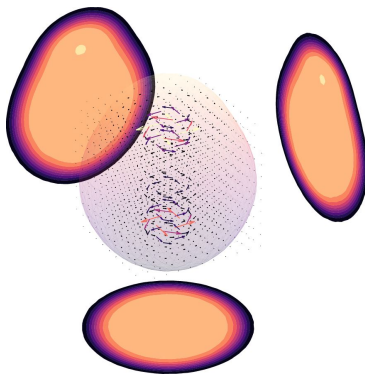
- triaxial shapes
- reflection asymmetry
- elongated shapes

Large-scale models in 1-2-**3** dimensions

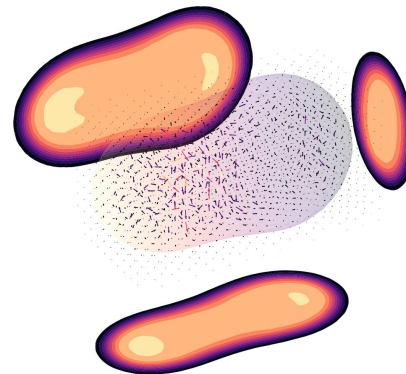
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Nuclear deformation

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More general configurations

- triaxial shapes
- reflection asymmetry
- elongated shapes
- spin densities and currents

Brussels-Skyrme-on-a-Grid: BSkG

BSkG1

- fitted to 2457 masses
- fitted to 884 charge radii
- includes triaxial deformation

BSkG1: G. Scamps et al., EPJA **57**, 333 (2021).
BSkG2: W. Ryssens et al., EPJA **58**, 246 (2022).
W. Ryssens et al., EPJA **59**, 96 (2023).
BSkG3: G. Grams et al., EPJA **59**, 270 (2023).
BSkG4: G. Grams et al., arXiv:2411.08007 (2024).

Rms σ	BSkG1	BSkG2	BSkG3	BSkG4
Masses [MeV]	0.741			
S_n [MeV]	0.466			
Radii [fm]	0.024			
Prim. barriers [MeV]				
Sec. barriers [MeV]				
Fission isomers [MeV]				
Max. NS mass [$M_\odot$]				

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Masses [MeV]	0.741	0.678		
S_n [MeV]	0.466	0.500		
Radii [fm]	0.024	0.027		
Prim. barriers [MeV]	0.88	0.44		
Sec. barriers [MeV]	0.87	0.47		
Fission isomers [MeV]	1.0	0.49		
Max. NS mass [$M_\odot$]				

BSkG2

- complete time-reversal breaking
- fit to 45 reference fission barriers + 28 fission isomers

Brussels-Skyme-on-a-Grid: BSkG

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Rms σ	BSkG1	BSkG2	BSkG3	BSkG4
Masses [MeV]	0.741	0.678	0.631	
S_n [MeV]	0.466	0.500	0.442	
Radii [fm]	0.024	0.027	0.024	
Prim. barriers [MeV]	0.88	0.44	0.33	
Sec. barriers [MeV]	0.87	0.47	0.51	
Fission isomers [MeV]	1.0	0.49	0.34	
Max. NS mass [$M_\odot$]	1.8	1.8	2.3	

BSkG2

- complete time-reversal breaking
- fit to 45 reference fission barriers + 28 fission isomers

BSkG3

- extended Skyrme EDF form
- supports massive neutron stars

BSkG1: G. Scamps et al., EPJA **57**, 333 (2021).
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Brussels-Skyrme-on-a-Grid: BSkG

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BSkG3: G. Grams et al., EPJA **59**, 270 (2023).
BSkG4: G. Grams et al., arXiv:2411.08007 (2024).

BSkG1

- fitted to 2457 masses
- fitted to 884 charge radii
- includes triaxial deformation

BSkG4

- pairing reproduces advanced INM calculations
- ideal for TD simulations in NS crust

Rms σ	BSkG1	BSkG2	BSkG3	BSkG4
Masses [MeV]	0.741	0.678	0.631	0.633
S_n [MeV]	0.466	0.500	0.442	0.402
Radii [fm]	0.024	0.027	0.024	0.025
Prim. barriers [MeV]	0.88	0.44	0.33	0.36
Sec. barriers [MeV]	0.87	0.47	0.51	0.53
Fission isomers [MeV]	1.0	0.49	0.34	0.33
Max. NS mass [$M_\odot$]	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.3

BSkG2

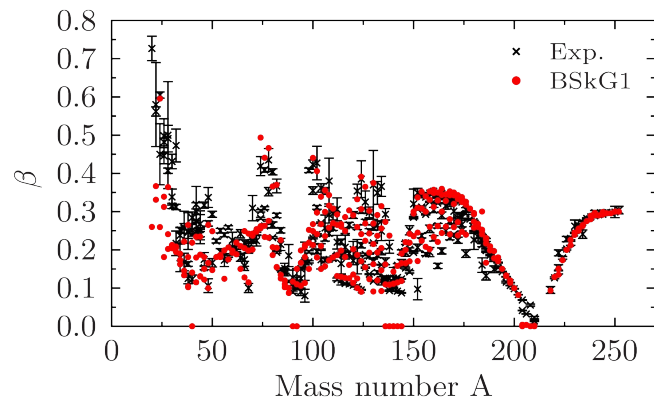
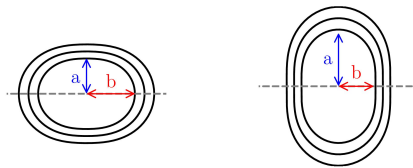
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BSkG3

- extended Skyrme EDF form
- supports massive neutron stars

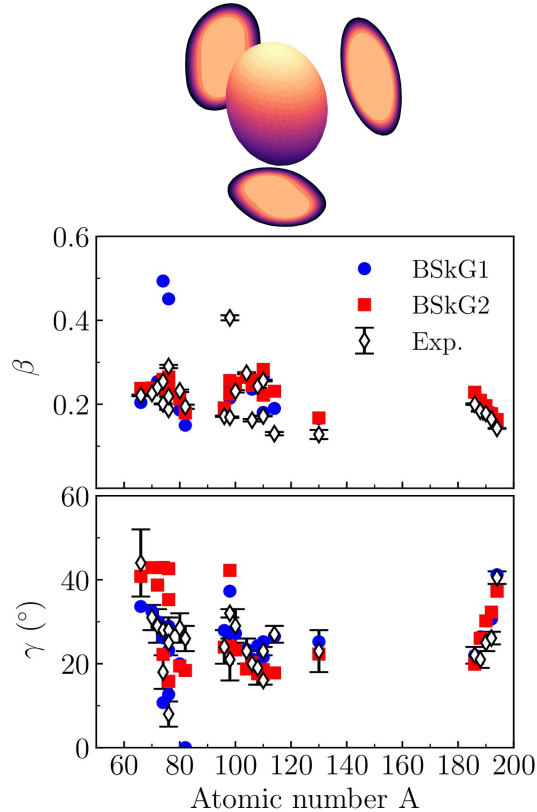
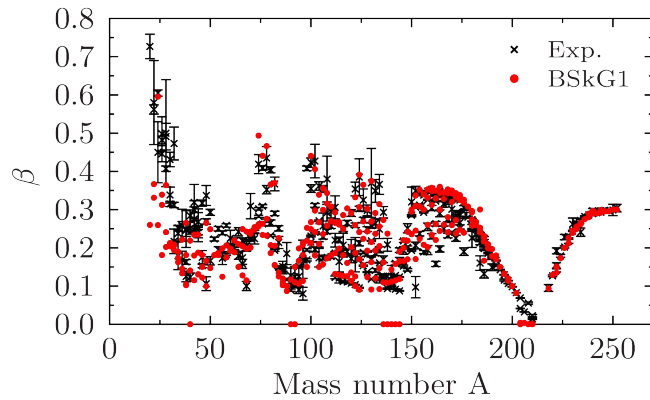
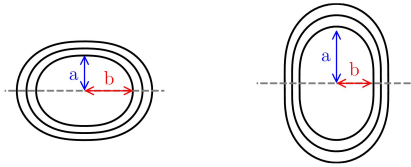
Deformations

“Ordinary” quadrupole deformation



Deformations

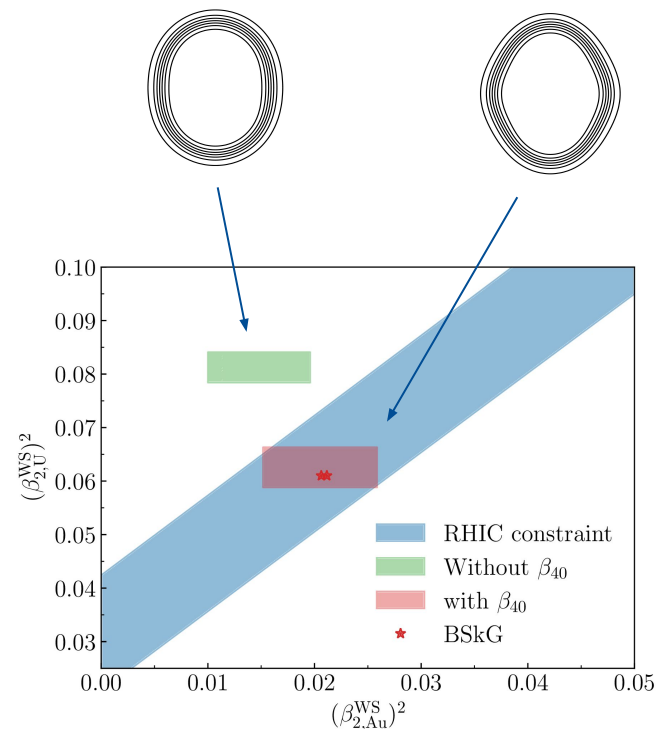
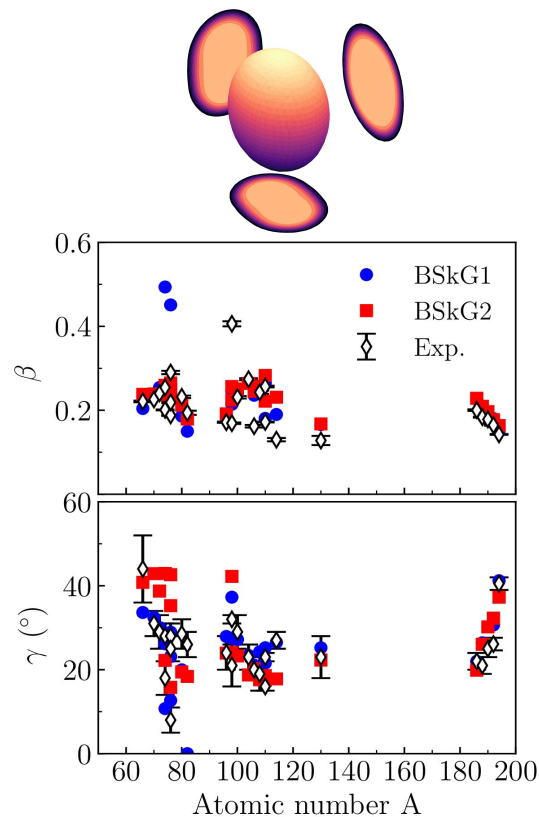
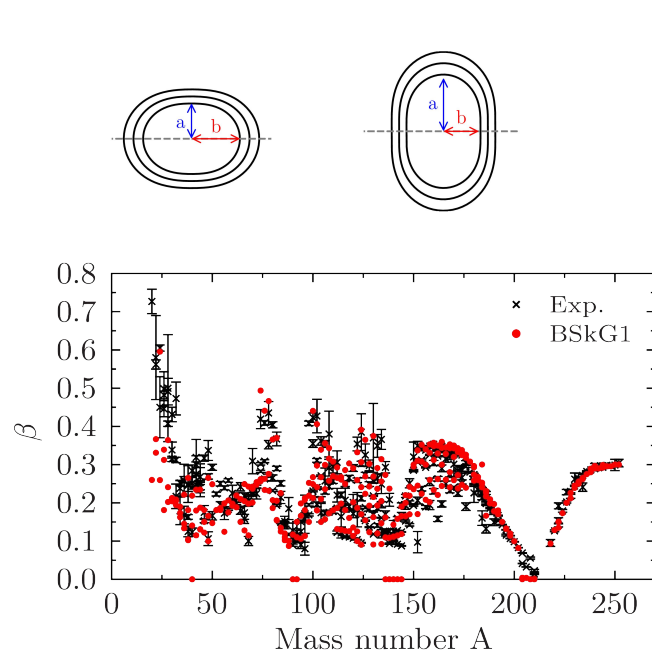
“Ordinary” quadrupole deformation ... and triaxial deformation ...

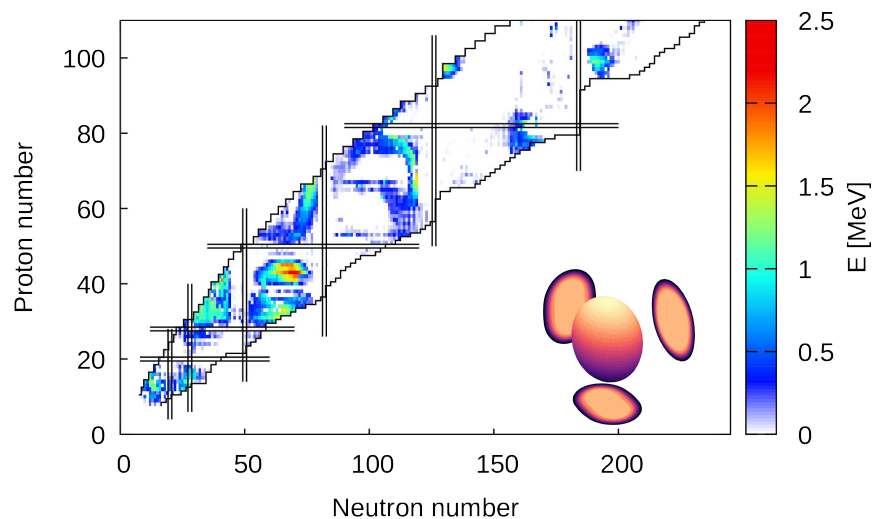


Deformations

“Ordinary” quadrupole deformation ... and triaxial deformation ...

... and even hexadecapole!

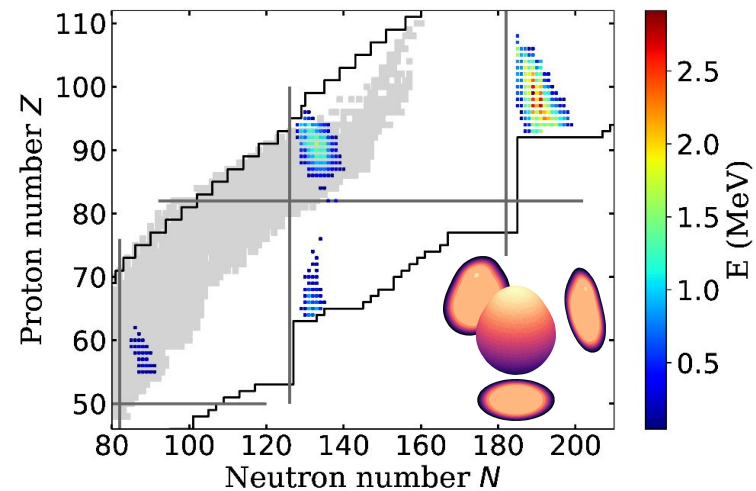
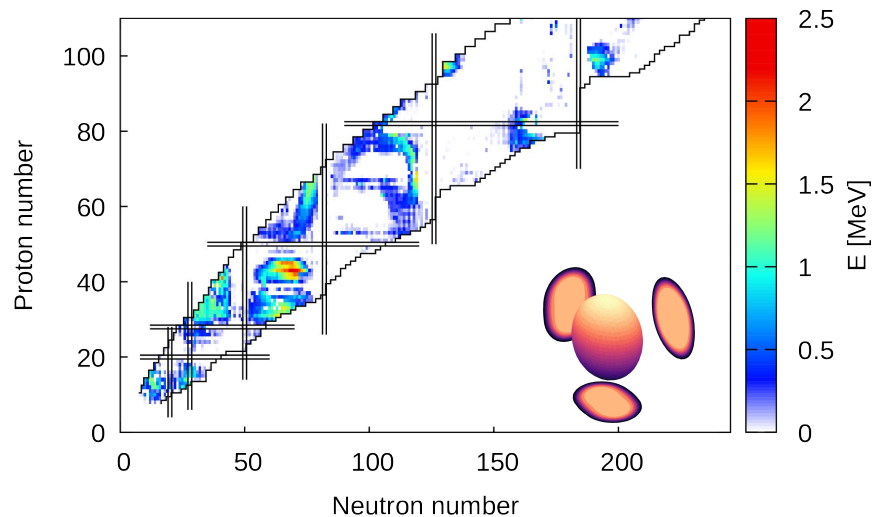




Triaxial deformation

- many nuclei are affected
- effects up to 2.5 MeV near $Z \sim 44$

Masses



Triaxial deformation

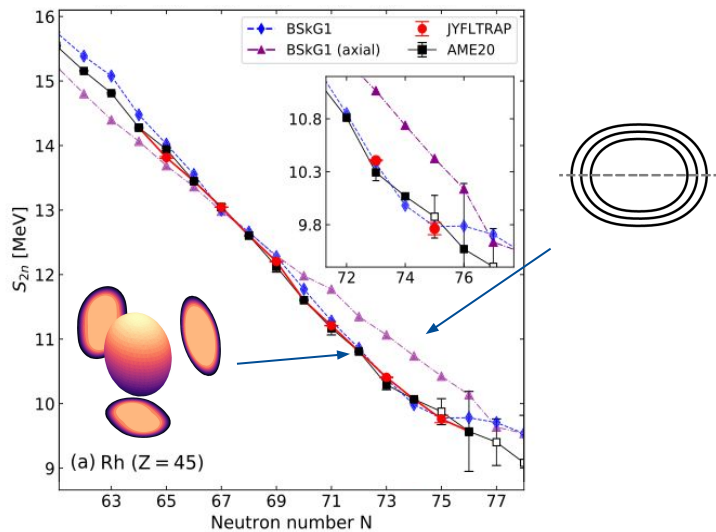
- many nuclei are affected
- effects up to 2.5 MeV near $Z \sim 44$

Reflection asymmetry

- small number of known nuclei affected
- Near $N=184$:
 - large effect up to 2.5 MeV
 - dripline modified
 - fission properties modified

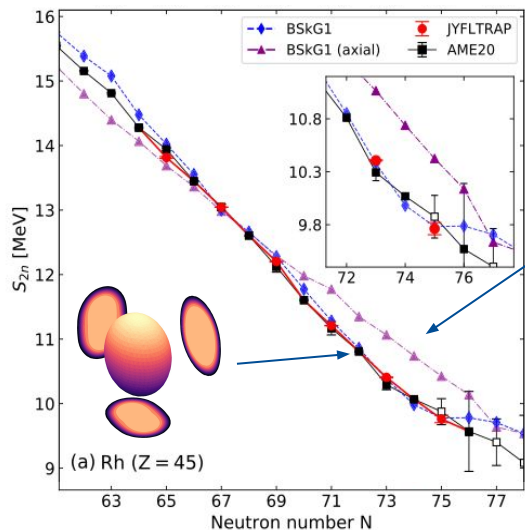
Structure near $Z \sim 44$

M. Hukkanen, W.R. et al., PRC **107**, 014306 (2023).
M. Hukkanen, W.R. et al., PRC **108**, 064315 (2023).
M. Hukkanen, W.R. et al., PLB **856**, 138916 (2024).
M. Stryczyk, W. R. et al., arXiv:2409.15016 (2024).



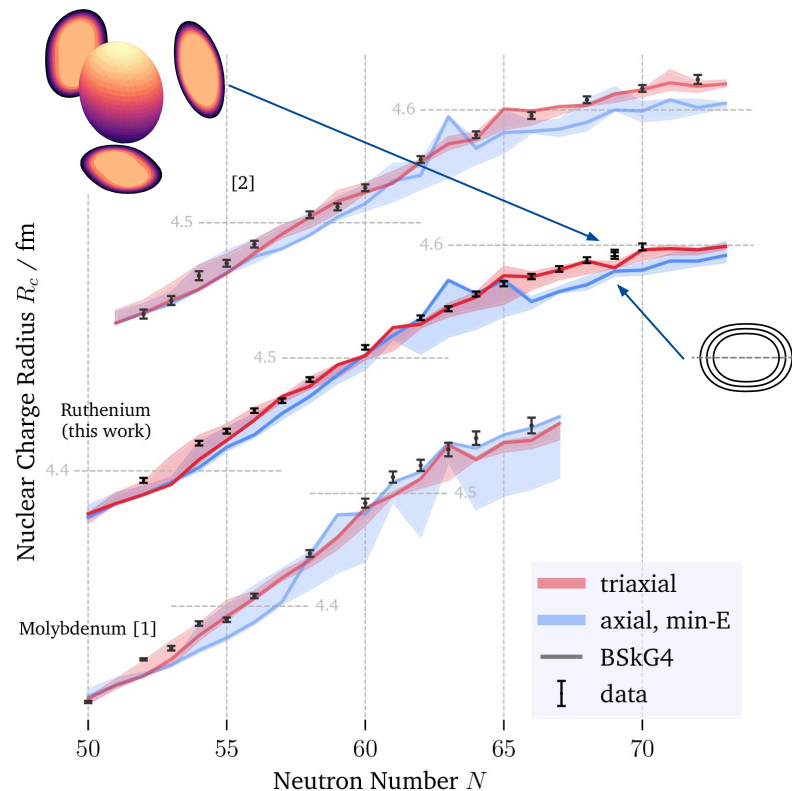
+ explanation of isomerism in odd-odds

Structure near $Z \sim 44$

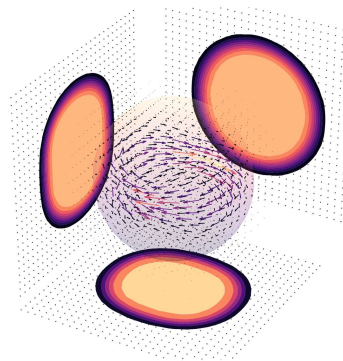


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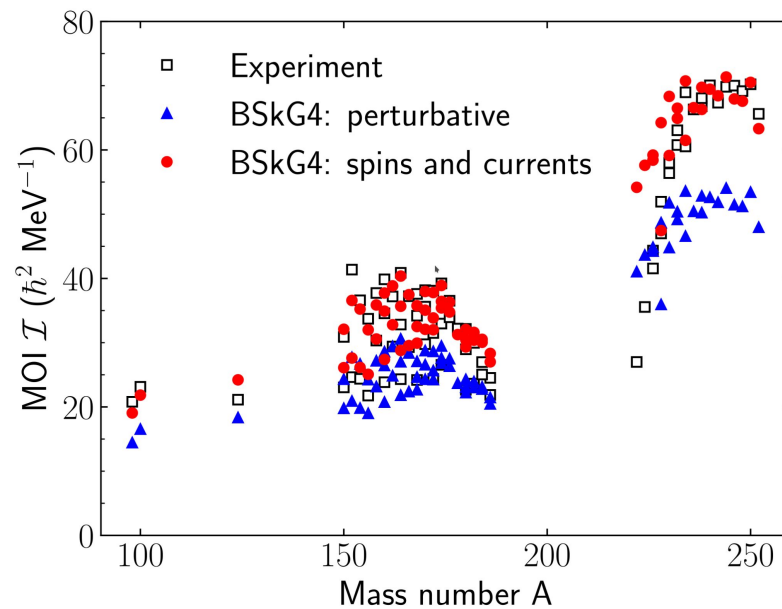
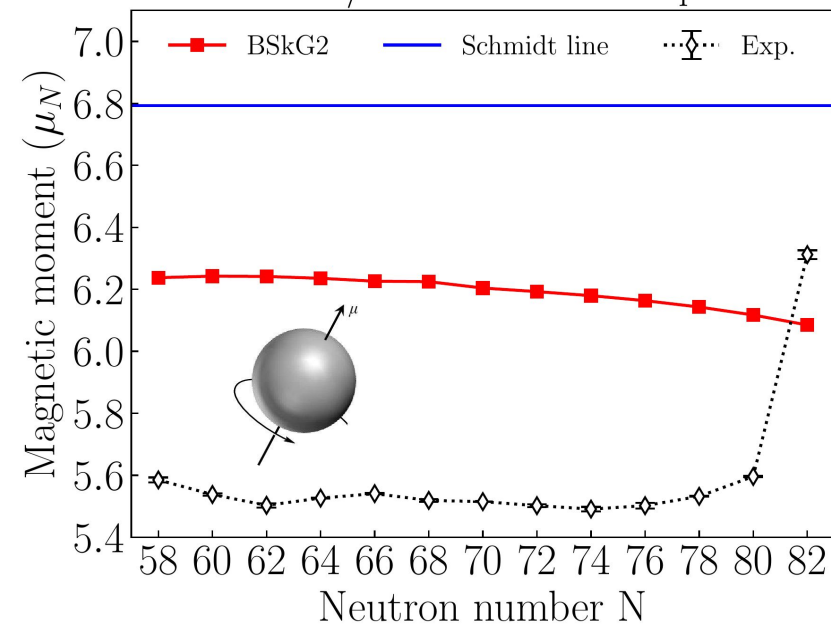
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 M. Stryczyk, W. R. et al., arXiv:2409.15016 (2024).
 B. Maass et al., in preparation.



Time-odd channel



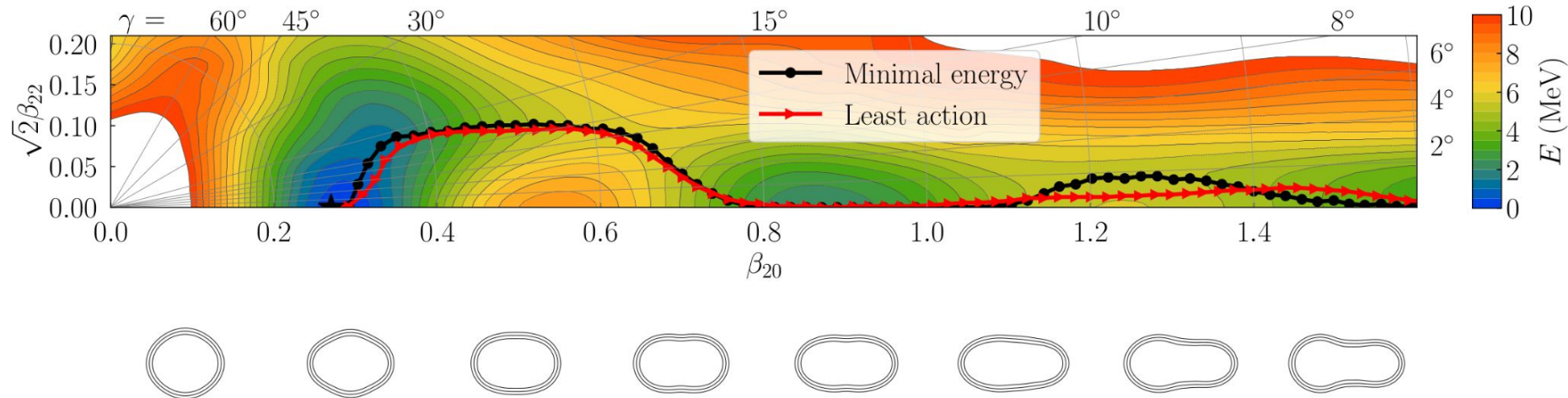
$J^\pi = 9/2^+$ states in In isotopes



Fission barriers

W. R. et al., EPJA **59**, 96 (2023).

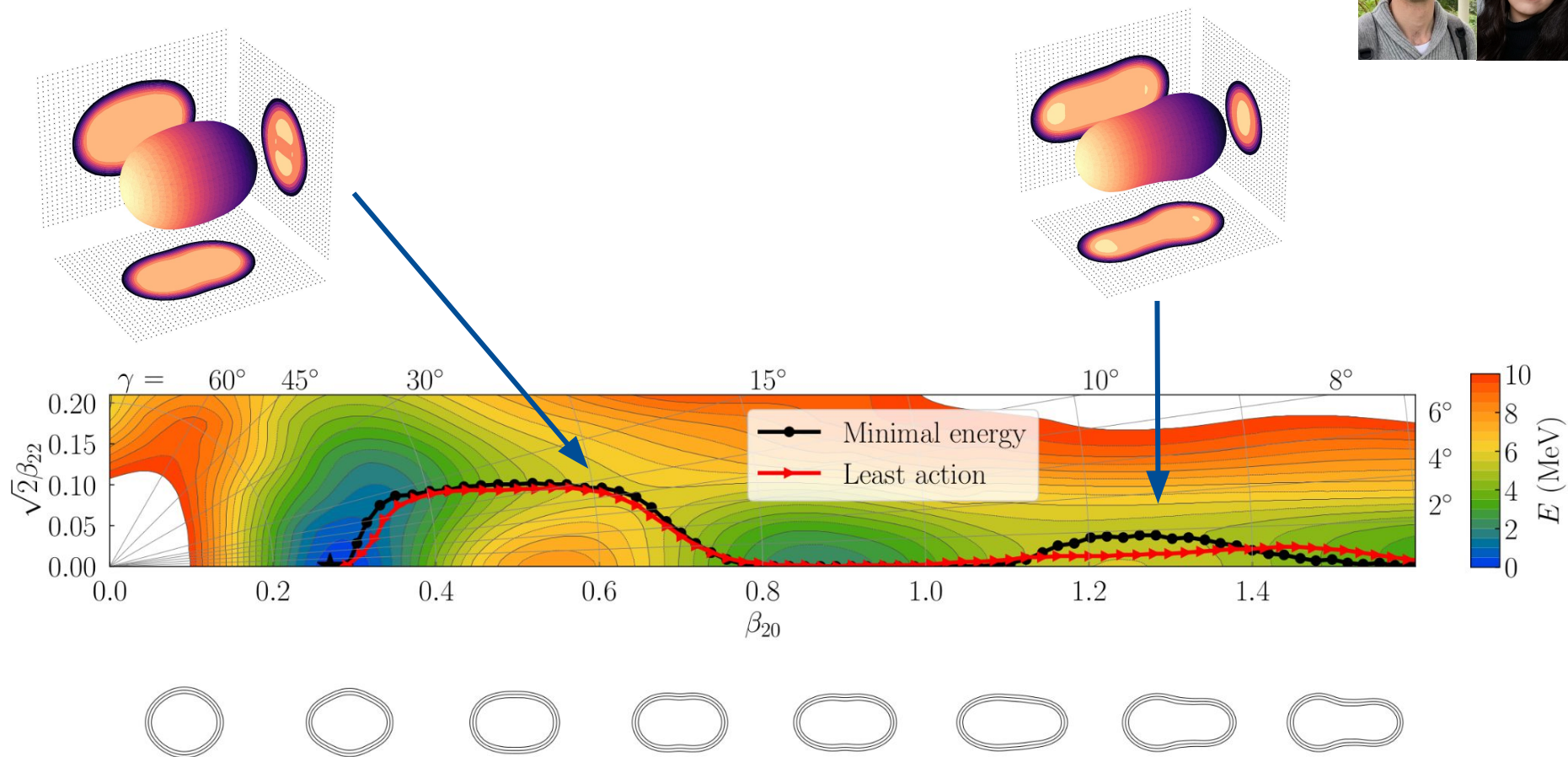
S. Bara et al. & A. Sánchez-Fernández et al., in preparation.



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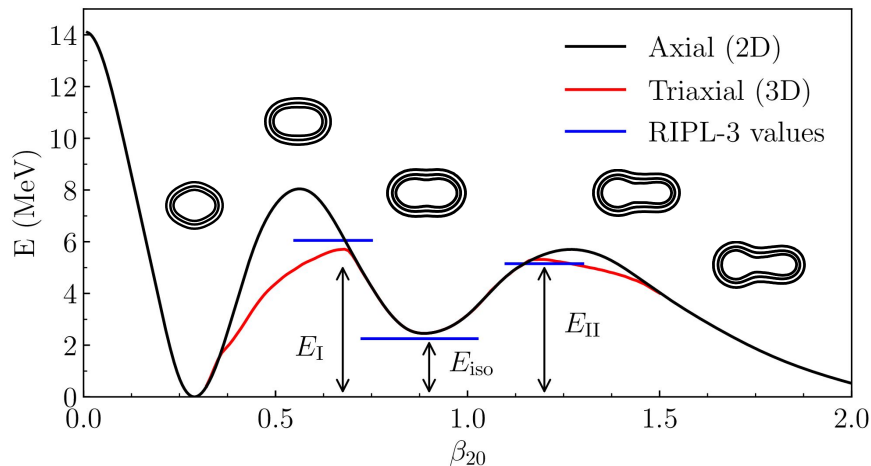
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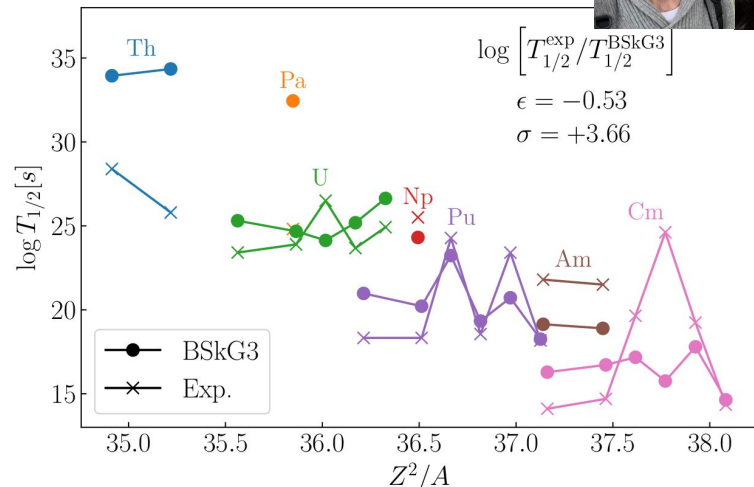
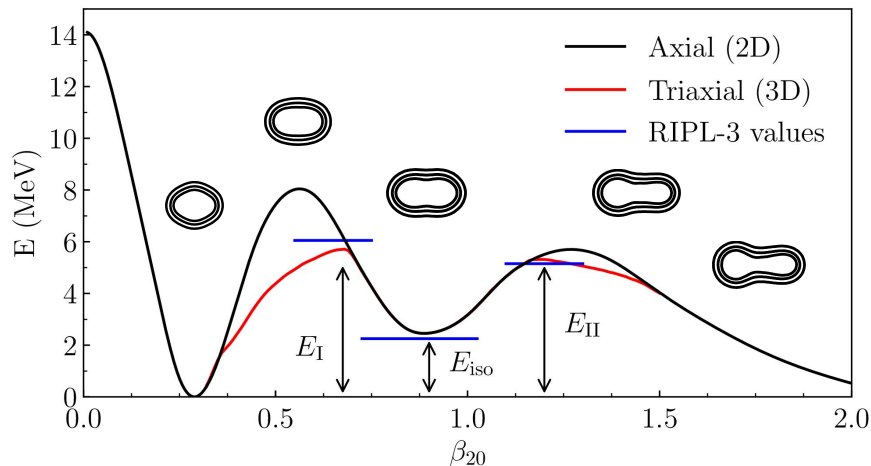
Fission properties of 45 actinide nuclei

- includes odd-A and odd-odds
- all inner barriers: triaxial
- all outer barriers: octupole + triaxial
- ... even with consistent inertia's!

Fission

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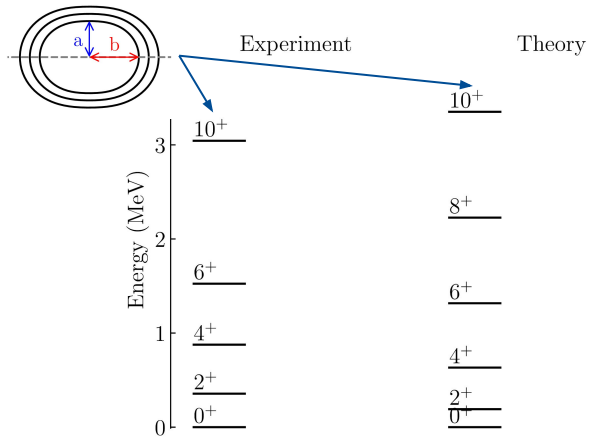
Fission properties of 45 actinide nuclei

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- ... even with consistent inertia's!

Future

- fission properties for ~3000 nuclei
- currently ~ 6 nuclei per day
- ☐ df comparison with experiment

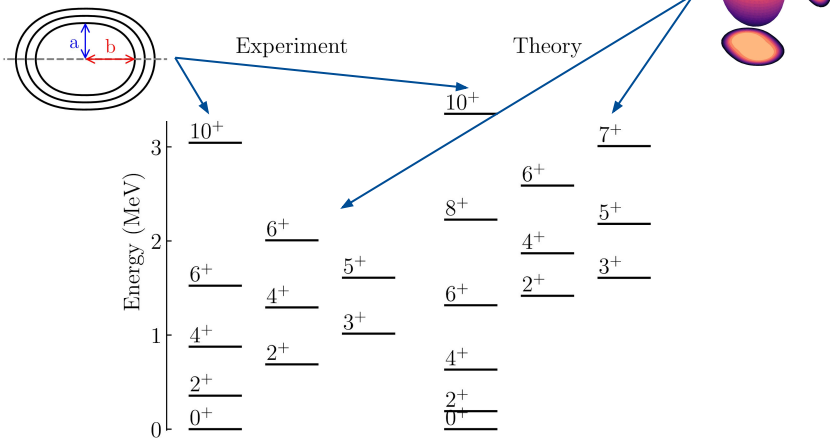
Nuclear level densities



Symmetries dictate NLDs

- larger collective enhancement

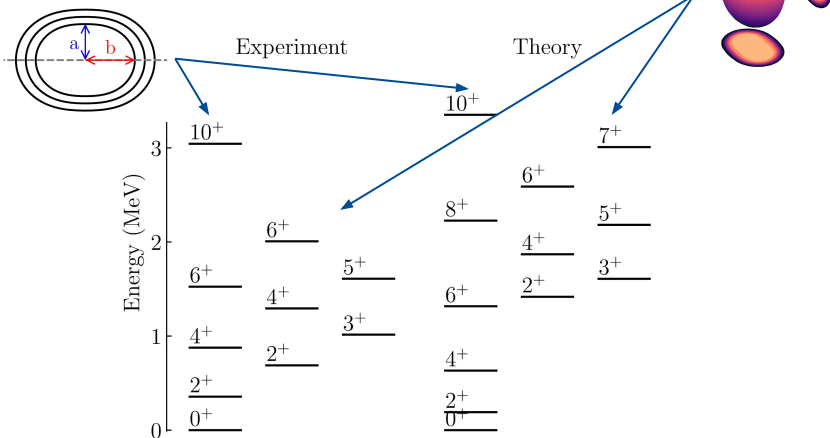
Nuclear level densities



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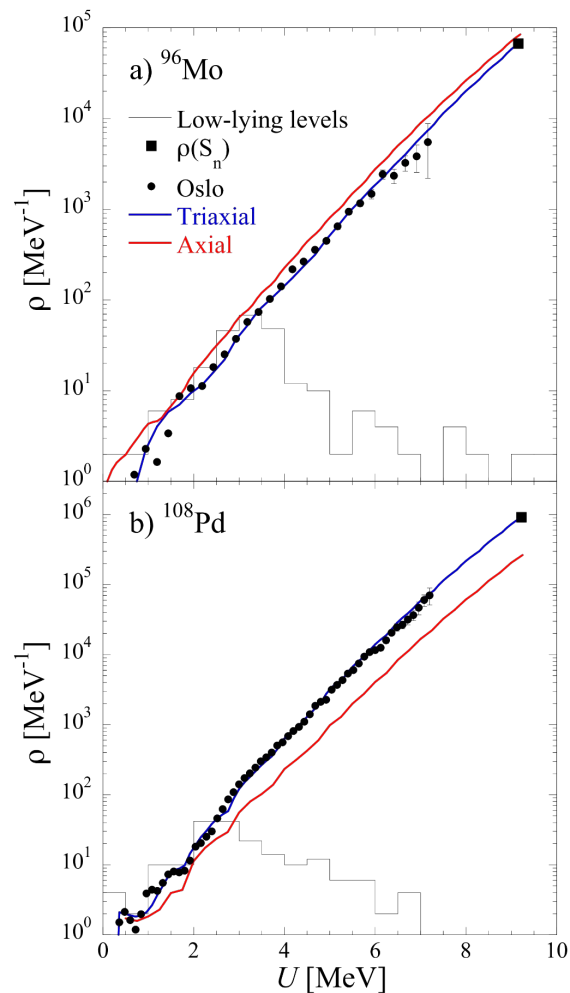
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Nuclear level densities

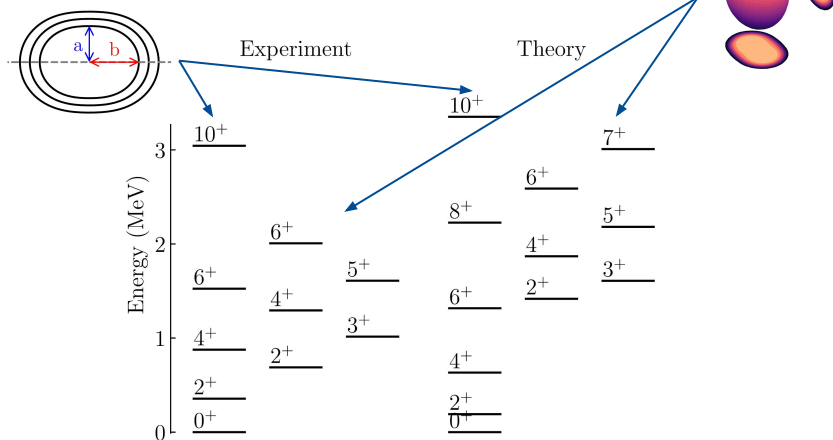


Symmetries dictate NLDs

- larger collective enhancement
- combinatorial calculation of NLDs
- ... but the story is not so simple!

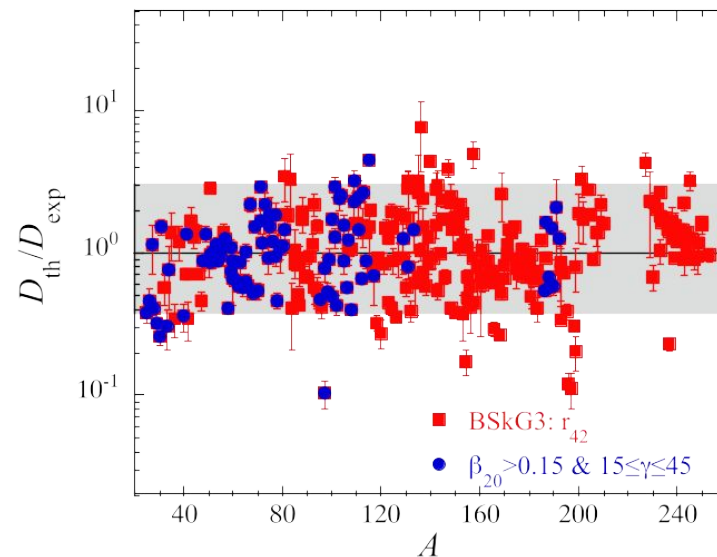


Nuclear level densities



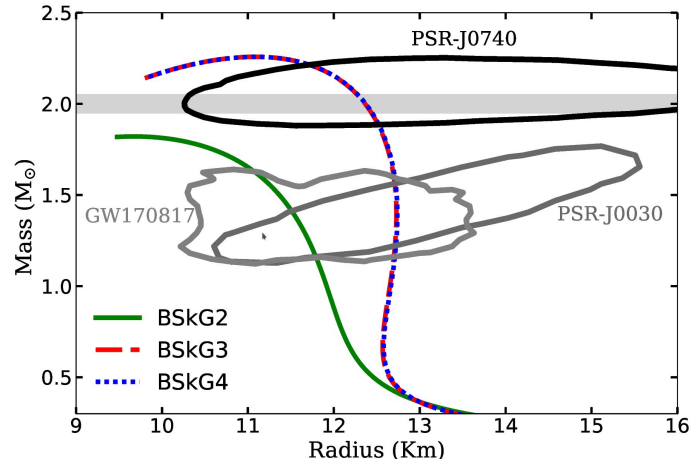
Symmetries dictate NLDs

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$$f_{\text{rms}} = \exp \left[\frac{1}{N_e} \sum_i^{N_e} (\ln r_i)^2 \right]^{1/2} = 1.96.$$

Neutron stars

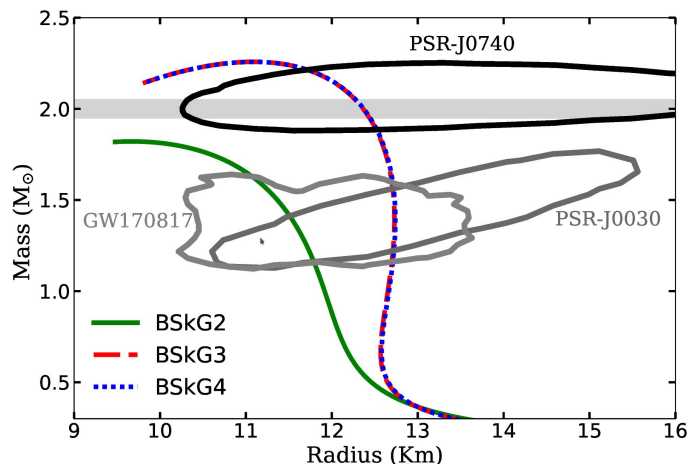


Stiffer EoS

- results in higher maximum mass
- usually incompatible with masses

cf. talk by A. Pastore

Neutron stars



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{E}_{t,e}(\mathbf{r}) = & C_t^{\rho\rho}(\rho_0) \rho_t^2(\mathbf{r}) + C_t^{\rho\tau}(\rho_0) \rho_t(\mathbf{r}) \tau_t(\mathbf{r}) \\
 & + C_t^{\rho\nabla J} \rho_t(\mathbf{r}) \nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}_t(\mathbf{r}) \\
 & + C_t^{\rho\Delta\rho} \rho_t(\mathbf{r}) \Delta\rho_t(\mathbf{r}) \\
 & + C_t^{\nabla\rho\nabla\rho}(\rho_0) \nabla\rho_t(\mathbf{r}) \cdot \nabla\rho_t(\mathbf{r}) \\
 & + C_t^{\rho\nabla\rho\nabla\rho}(\rho_0) \rho_t(\mathbf{r}) \nabla\rho_0(\mathbf{r}) \cdot \nabla\rho_t(\mathbf{r})
 \end{aligned}$$

Stiffer EoS

- results in higher maximum mass
- usually incompatible with masses

cf. talk by A. Pastore

Extended density dependencies

- ad-hoc suggestion
- 6 additional parameters

... two are fractional powers!



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk,e}}^{(0)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,e}^{(0,1)} \left(D_t^{1,1} \right)^2 + A_{t,e}^{(0,2)} \left(D_0^{1,1} \right)^\alpha \left(D_t^{1,1} \right)^2 \right], \\
\mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk,e}}^{(2)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,e}^{(2,1)} D_t^{1,1} \left(\Delta D_t^{1,1} \right) + A_{t,e}^{(2,2)} D_t^{1,1} D_t^{\nabla, \nabla} + A_{t,e}^{(2,3)} \sum_{\mu\nu} C_{t,\mu\nu}^1 \nabla^\sigma C_{t,\mu\nu}^1 \nabla^\sigma + A_{t,e}^{(2,4)} D_t^{1,1} \left(\nabla \cdot C_t^1 \nabla \times \sigma \right) \right], \\
\mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk,e}}^{(4)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,e}^{(4,1)} \left(\Delta D_t^{1,1} \right) \left(\Delta D_t^{1,1} \right) + A_{t,e}^{(4,2)} D_t^{1,1} D_t^{\Delta, \Delta} + A_{t,e}^{(4,3)} D_t^{\nabla, \nabla} D_t^{\nabla, \nabla} \right. \\
&\quad + A_{t,e}^{(4,4)} \sum_{\mu\nu} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} + A_{t,e}^{(4,5)} \sum_{\mu\nu} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} \left(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu D_t^{1,1} \right) \\
&\quad \left. + A_{t,e}^{(4,6)} \sum_{\mu\nu} C_{t,\mu\nu}^1 \nabla^\sigma \left(\Delta C_{t,\mu\nu}^1 \nabla^\sigma \right) + A_{t,e}^{(4,7)} \sum_{\mu\nu\kappa} \left(\nabla_\mu C_{t,\mu\kappa}^1 \nabla^\sigma \right) \left(\nabla_\nu C_{t,\nu\kappa}^1 \nabla^\sigma \right) + A_{t,e}^{(4,8)} \sum_{\mu\nu} C_{t,\mu\nu}^1 \nabla^\sigma C_{t,\mu\nu}^{\Delta, \nabla \sigma} \right], \\
\mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk,o}}^{(0)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,o}^{(0,1)} \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} + A_{t,o}^{(0,2)} \left(D_0^{1,1} \right)^\alpha \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \right], \\
\mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk,o}}^{(2)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,o}^{(2,1)} \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \left(\Delta \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \right) + A_{t,o}^{(2,2)} \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \bar{D}_t^{\nabla, \nabla} \sigma + A_{t,o}^{(2,3)} \bar{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \cdot \bar{C}_t^{1,\nabla} + A_{t,o}^{(2,4)} \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \left(\nabla \times \bar{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \right) \right], \\
\mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk,o}}^{(4)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,o}^{(4,1)} \left(\Delta \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \right) \cdot \left(\Delta \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \right) + A_{t,o}^{(4,2)} \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \bar{D}_t^{\Delta, \Delta} \sigma + A_{t,o}^{(4,3)} \bar{D}_t^{\nabla, \nabla} \sigma \cdot \bar{D}_t^{\nabla, \nabla} \sigma \right. \\
&\quad + A_{t,o}^{(4,4)} \sum_{\mu\nu\kappa} D_{t,\mu\nu\kappa}^{\nabla, \nabla} D_{t,\mu\nu\kappa}^{\nabla, \nabla} + A_{t,o}^{(4,5)} \sum_{\mu\nu\kappa} D_{t,\mu\nu\kappa}^{\nabla, \nabla} \left(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu D_{t,\kappa}^{1,\sigma} \right) \\
&\quad \left. + A_{t,o}^{(4,6)} \bar{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \cdot \left(\Delta \bar{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \right) + A_{t,o}^{(4,7)} \left(\nabla \cdot \bar{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \right) \left(\nabla \cdot \bar{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \right) + A_{t,o}^{(4,8)} \bar{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \cdot \bar{C}_t^{\Delta, \nabla} \right],
\end{aligned}$$

N2LO EDF

- **systematic** expansion in gradients
- next-to-next-to-leading order
- original motivation: spectroscopy
- massively complicates things



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk,e}}^{(0)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,e}^{(0,1)} \left(D_t^{1,1} \right)^2 + A_{t,e}^{(0,2)} \left(D_t^{1,1} \right)^\alpha \left(D_t^{1,1} \right)^2 \right], \\
\mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk,e}}^{(2)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,e}^{(2,1)} D_t^{1,1} \left(\Delta D_t^{1,1} \right) + A_{t,e}^{(2,2)} D_t^{1,1} D_t^{\nabla, \nabla} + A_{t,e}^{(2,3)} \sum_{\mu\nu} C_{t,\mu\nu}^1 \nabla^\sigma C_{t,\mu\nu}^1 \nabla^\sigma + A_{t,e}^{(2,4)} D_t^{1,1} \left(\nabla \cdot C_t^1 \nabla \times \sigma \right) \right], \\
\mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk,e}}^{(4)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,e}^{(4,1)} \left(\Delta D_t^{1,1} \right) \left(\Delta D_t^{1,1} \right) + A_{t,e}^{(4,2)} D_t^{1,1} D_t^{\Delta, \Delta} + A_{t,e}^{(4,3)} D_t^{\nabla, \nabla} D_t^{\nabla, \nabla} \right. \\
&\quad + A_{t,e}^{(4,4)} \sum_{\mu\nu} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} + A_{t,e}^{(4,5)} \sum_{\mu\nu} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} \left(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu D_t^{1,1} \right) \\
&\quad \left. + A_{t,e}^{(4,6)} \sum_{\mu\nu} C_{t,\mu\nu}^1 \nabla^\sigma \left(\Delta C_{t,\mu\nu}^1 \nabla^\sigma \right) + A_{t,e}^{(4,7)} \sum_{\mu\nu\kappa} \left(\nabla_\mu C_{t,\mu\kappa}^1 \nabla^\sigma \right) \left(\nabla_\nu C_{t,\nu\kappa}^1 \nabla^\sigma \right) + A_{t,e}^{(4,8)} \sum_{\mu\nu} C_{t,\mu\nu}^1 \nabla^\sigma C_{t,\mu\nu}^{\Delta, \nabla \sigma} \right], \\
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\mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk,o}}^{(2)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,o}^{(2,1)} \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \left(\Delta \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \right) + A_{t,o}^{(2,2)} \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \bar{D}_t^{\nabla, \nabla} + A_{t,o}^{(2,3)} \bar{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \cdot \bar{C}_t^{1,\nabla} + A_{t,o}^{(2,4)} \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \left(\nabla \times \bar{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \right) \right], \\
\mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk,o}}^{(4)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,o}^{(4,1)} \left(\Delta \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \right) \cdot \left(\Delta \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \right) + A_{t,o}^{(4,2)} \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \bar{D}_t^{\Delta, \Delta} + A_{t,o}^{(4,3)} \bar{D}_t^{\nabla, \nabla} \cdot \bar{D}_t^{\nabla, \nabla} \right. \\
&\quad + A_{t,o}^{(4,4)} \sum_{\mu\nu\kappa} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} + A_{t,o}^{(4,5)} \sum_{\mu\nu\kappa} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} \left(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu D_{t,\kappa}^{1,\sigma} \right) \\
&\quad \left. + A_{t,o}^{(4,6)} \bar{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \cdot \left(\Delta \bar{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \right) + A_{t,o}^{(4,7)} \left(\nabla \cdot \bar{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \right) \left(\nabla \cdot \bar{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \right) + A_{t,o}^{(4,8)} \bar{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \cdot \bar{C}_t^{\Delta, \nabla} \right],
\end{aligned}$$

N2LO EDF

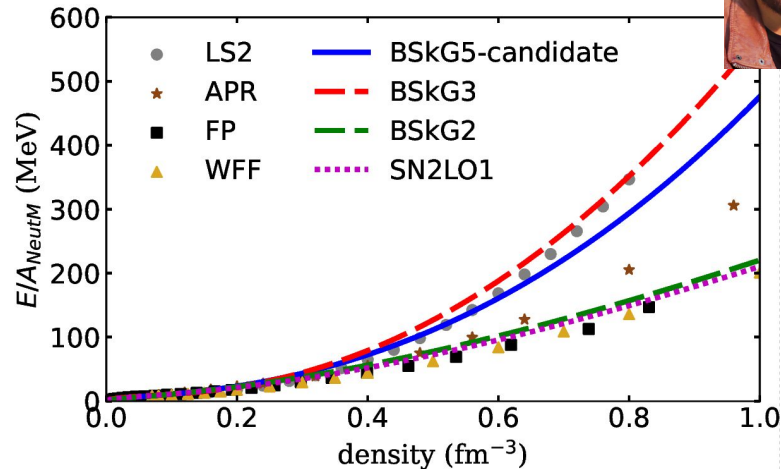
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BSkG5

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk},e}^{(0)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,e}^{(0,1)} \left(D_t^{1,1} \right)^2 + A_{t,e}^{(0,2)} \left(D_0^{1,1} \right)^\alpha \left(D_t^{1,1} \right)^2 \right], \\
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk},e}^{(2)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,e}^{(2,1)} D_t^{1,1} \left(\Delta D_t^{1,1} \right) + A_{t,e}^{(2,2)} D_t^{1,1} D_t^{\nabla, \nabla} + A_{t,e}^{(2,3)} \sum_{\mu\nu} C_{t,\mu\nu}^1 \nabla^\sigma C_{t,\mu\nu}^1 \nabla^\sigma + A_{t,e}^{(2,4)} D_t^{1,1} \left(\nabla \cdot C_t^1 \nabla \times \sigma \right) \right], \\
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk},e}^{(4)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,e}^{(4,1)} \left(\Delta D_t^{1,1} \right) \left(\Delta D_t^{1,1} \right) + A_{t,e}^{(4,2)} D_t^{1,1} D_t^{\Delta, \Delta} + A_{t,e}^{(4,3)} D_t^{\nabla, \nabla} D_t^{\nabla, \nabla} \right. \\
 &\quad + A_{t,e}^{(4,4)} \sum_{\mu\nu} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} + A_{t,e}^{(4,5)} \sum_{\mu\nu} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} \left(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu D_t^{1,1} \right) \\
 &\quad \left. + A_{t,e}^{(4,6)} \sum_{\mu\nu} C_{t,\mu\nu}^1 \nabla^\sigma \left(\Delta C_{t,\mu\nu}^1 \nabla^\sigma \right) + A_{t,e}^{(4,7)} \sum_{\mu\nu\kappa} \left(\nabla_\mu C_{t,\mu\nu}^1 \nabla^\sigma \right) \left(\nabla_\nu C_{t,\nu\kappa}^1 \nabla^\sigma \right) + A_{t,e}^{(4,8)} \sum_{\mu\nu} C_{t,\mu\nu}^1 \nabla^\sigma C_{t,\mu\nu}^{\Delta, \nabla} \nabla^\sigma \right], \\
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk},o}^{(0)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,o}^{(0,1)} \vec{B}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \vec{B}_t^{1,\sigma} + A_{t,o}^{(0,2)} \left(D_0^{1,1} \right)^\alpha \vec{B}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \vec{B}_t^{1,\sigma} \right], \\
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk},o}^{(2)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,o}^{(2,1)} \vec{B}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \left(\Delta \vec{B}_t^{1,\sigma} \right) + A_{t,o}^{(2,2)} \vec{B}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \vec{B}_t^{\nabla, \nabla} + A_{t,o}^{(2,3)} \vec{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \cdot \vec{C}_t^{1,\nabla} + A_{t,o}^{(2,4)} \vec{B}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \left(\nabla \times \vec{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \right) \right], \\
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk},o}^{(4)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,o}^{(4,1)} \left(\Delta \vec{B}_t^{1,\sigma} \right) \cdot \left(\Delta \vec{B}_t^{1,\sigma} \right) + A_{t,o}^{(4,2)} \vec{B}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \vec{B}_t^{\Delta, \Delta} + A_{t,o}^{(4,3)} \vec{B}_t^{\nabla, \nabla} \cdot \vec{B}_t^{\nabla, \nabla} \right. \\
 &\quad + A_{t,o}^{(4,4)} \sum_{\mu\nu\kappa} D_{t,\mu\nu\kappa}^{\nabla, \nabla} D_{t,\mu\nu\kappa}^{\nabla, \nabla} + A_{t,o}^{(4,5)} \sum_{\mu\nu\kappa} D_{t,\mu\nu\kappa}^{\nabla, \nabla} \left(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu D_{t,\kappa}^{1,\sigma} \right) \\
 &\quad \left. + A_{t,o}^{(4,6)} \vec{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \cdot \left(\Delta \vec{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \right) + A_{t,o}^{(4,7)} \left(\nabla \cdot \vec{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \right) \left(\nabla \cdot \vec{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \right) + A_{t,o}^{(4,8)} \vec{C}_t^{1,\nabla} \cdot \vec{C}_t^{\Delta, \nabla} \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

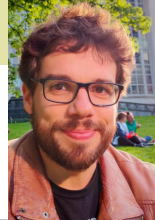


N2LO EDF

- **systematic** expansion in gradients
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... what if we improve INM first?

- same global quality as BSkG4
- density dependence as standard Skyrme



BSkG5

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk,e}}^{(0)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,e}^{(0,1)} \left(D_t^{1,1} \right)^2 + A_{t,e}^{(0,2)} \left(D_0^{1,1} \right)^\alpha \left(D_t^{1,1} \right)^2 \right], \\
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk,e}}^{(2)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,e}^{(2,1)} D_t^{1,1} \left(\Delta D_t^{1,1} \right) + A_{t,e}^{(2,2)} D_t^{1,1} D_t^{(\nabla, \nabla)} + A_{t,e}^{(2,3)} \sum_{\mu\nu} C_t^{1, \nabla\sigma} C_{t,\mu\nu}^{1, \nabla\sigma} + A_{t,e}^{(2,4)} D_t^{1,1} \left(\nabla \cdot C_t^{1, \nabla \times \sigma} \right) \right], \\
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk,e}}^{(4)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,e}^{(4,1)} \left(\Delta D_t^{1,1} \right) \left(\Delta D_t^{1,1} \right) + A_{t,e}^{(4,2)} D_t^{1,1} D_t^{\Delta, \Delta} + A_{t,e}^{(4,3)} D_t^{(\nabla, \nabla)} D_t^{(\nabla, \nabla)} \right. \\
 &\quad + A_{t,e}^{(4,4)} \sum_{\mu\nu} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} + A_{t,e}^{(4,5)} \sum_{\mu\nu} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} \left(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu D_t^{1,1} \right) \\
 &\quad \left. + A_{t,e}^{(4,6)} \sum_{\mu\nu} C_{t,\mu\nu}^{1, \nabla\sigma} \left(\Delta C_{t,\mu\nu}^{1, \nabla\sigma} \right) + A_{t,e}^{(4,7)} \sum_{\mu\nu\kappa} \left(\nabla_\mu C_{t,\mu\nu}^{1, \nabla\sigma} \right) \left(\nabla_\nu C_{t,\nu\kappa}^{1, \nabla\sigma} \right) + A_{t,e}^{(4,8)} \sum_{\mu\nu} C_{t,\mu\nu}^{1, \nabla\sigma} C_{t,\mu\nu}^{\Delta, \nabla\sigma} \right], \\
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk,o}}^{(0)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,o}^{(0,1)} \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} + A_{t,o}^{(0,2)} \left(D_0^{1,1} \right)^\alpha \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \right], \\
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk,o}}^{(2)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,o}^{(2,1)} \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \left(\Delta \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \right) + A_{t,o}^{(2,2)} \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \bar{D}_t^{(\nabla, \nabla)\sigma} + A_{t,o}^{(2,3)} \bar{C}_t^{1, \nabla} \cdot \bar{C}_t^{1, \nabla} + A_{t,o}^{(2,4)} \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \left(\nabla \times \bar{C}_t^{1, \nabla} \right) \right], \\
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk,o}}^{(4)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,o}^{(4,1)} \left(\Delta \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \right) \cdot \left(\Delta \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \right) + A_{t,o}^{(4,2)} \bar{D}_t^{1,\sigma} \cdot \bar{D}_t^{\Delta, \Delta\sigma} + A_{t,o}^{(4,3)} \bar{D}_t^{(\nabla, \nabla)\sigma} \cdot \bar{D}_t^{(\nabla, \nabla)\sigma} \right. \\
 &\quad + A_{t,o}^{(4,4)} \sum_{\mu\nu\kappa} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla\sigma} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla\sigma} + A_{t,o}^{(4,5)} \sum_{\mu\nu\kappa} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla\sigma} \left(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu D_{t,\kappa}^{1,\sigma} \right) \\
 &\quad \left. + A_{t,o}^{(4,6)} \bar{C}_t^{1, \nabla} \cdot \left(\Delta \bar{C}_t^{1, \nabla} \right) + A_{t,o}^{(4,7)} \left(\nabla \cdot \bar{C}_t^{1, \nabla} \right) \left(\nabla \cdot \bar{C}_t^{1, \nabla} \right) + A_{t,o}^{(4,8)} \bar{C}_t^{1, \nabla} \cdot \bar{C}_t^{\Delta, \nabla} \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

Rms σ	BSkG4	BSkG5
Masses [MeV]	0.633	0.637
S_n [MeV]	0.402	0.407
Radii [fm]	0.025	0.028
Prim. barriers [MeV]	0.36	0.36
Sec. barriers [MeV]	0.53	0.53
Fission isomers [MeV]	0.33	0.42

N2LO EDF

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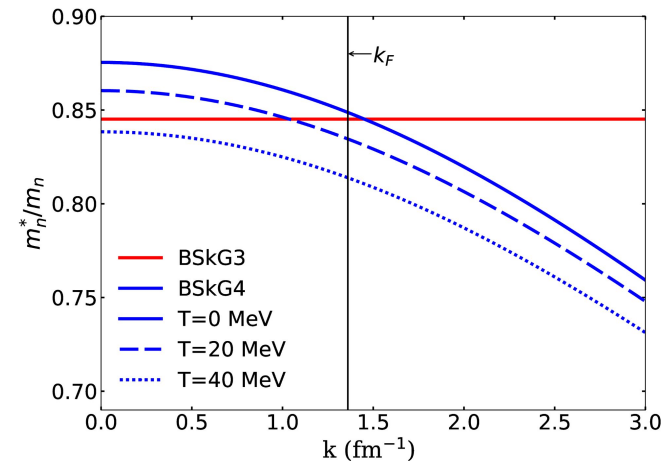
... what if we improve INM first?

- same global quality as BSkG4
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BSkG5

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk},e}^{(0)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,e}^{(0,1)} \left(D_t^{1,1} \right)^2 + A_{t,e}^{(0,2)} \left(D_0^{1,1} \right)^\alpha \left(D_t^{1,1} \right)^2 \right], \\
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk},e}^{(2)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,e}^{(2,1)} D_t^{1,1} \left(\Delta D_t^{1,1} \right) + A_{t,e}^{(2,2)} D_t^{1,1} D_t^{\nabla, \nabla} + A_{t,e}^{(2,3)} \sum_{\mu\nu} C_t^{1, \nabla \sigma} C_t^{1, \nabla \sigma} + A_{t,e}^{(2,4)} D_t^{1,1} \left(\nabla \cdot C_t^{1, \nabla \times \sigma} \right) \right], \\
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk},e}^{(4)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,e}^{(4,1)} \left(\Delta D_t^{1,1} \right) \left(\Delta D_t^{1,1} \right) + A_{t,e}^{(4,2)} D_t^{1,1} D_t^{\Delta, \Delta} + A_{t,e}^{(4,3)} D_t^{\nabla, \nabla} D_t^{\nabla, \nabla} \right. \\
 &\quad + A_{t,e}^{(4,4)} \sum_{\mu\nu} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} + A_{t,e}^{(4,5)} \sum_{\mu\nu} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} \left(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu D_t^{1,1} \right) \\
 &\quad \left. + A_{t,e}^{(4,6)} \sum_{\mu\nu} C_{t,\mu\nu}^{1, \nabla \sigma} \left(\Delta C_{t,\mu\nu}^{1, \nabla \sigma} \right) + A_{t,e}^{(4,7)} \sum_{\mu\nu\kappa} \left(\nabla_\mu C_{t,\mu\nu}^{1, \nabla \sigma} \right) \left(\nabla_\nu C_{t,\nu\kappa}^{1, \nabla \sigma} \right) + A_{t,e}^{(4,8)} \sum_{\mu\nu} C_{t,\mu\nu}^{1, \nabla \sigma} C_{t,\mu\nu}^{\Delta, \nabla \sigma} \right], \\
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk},o}^{(0)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,o}^{(0,1)} \vec{B}_t^{1, \sigma} \cdot \vec{B}_t^{1, \sigma} + A_{t,o}^{(0,2)} \left(D_0^{1,1} \right)^\alpha \vec{B}_t^{1, \sigma} \cdot \vec{B}_t^{1, \sigma} \right], \\
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 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk},o}^{(4)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,o}^{(4,1)} \left(\Delta \vec{B}_t^{1, \sigma} \right) \cdot \left(\Delta \vec{B}_t^{1, \sigma} \right) + A_{t,o}^{(4,2)} \vec{B}_t^{1, \sigma} \cdot \vec{B}_t^{\Delta, \Delta \sigma} + A_{t,o}^{(4,3)} \vec{B}_t^{\nabla, \nabla \sigma} \cdot \vec{B}_t^{\nabla, \nabla \sigma} \right. \\
 &\quad + A_{t,o}^{(4,4)} \sum_{\mu\nu\kappa} D_{t,\mu\nu\kappa}^{\nabla, \nabla \sigma} D_{t,\mu\nu\kappa}^{\nabla, \nabla \sigma} + A_{t,o}^{(4,5)} \sum_{\mu\nu\kappa} D_{t,\mu\nu\kappa}^{\nabla, \nabla \sigma} \left(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu D_{t,\kappa}^{1, \sigma} \right) \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

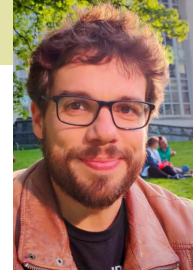


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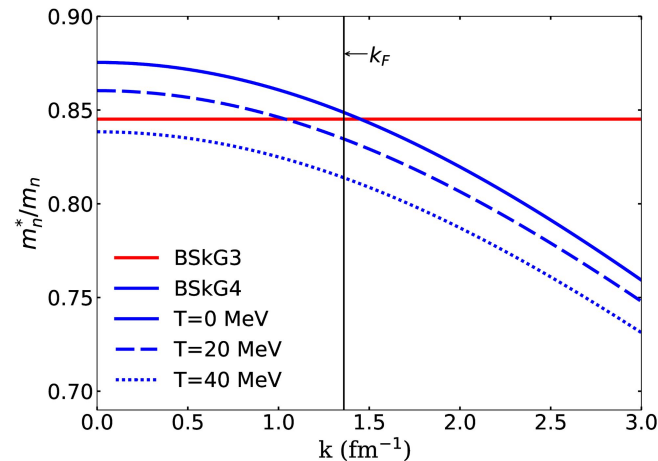
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- T-dependent effective mass



BSkG5

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk},e}^{(0)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,e}^{(0,1)} \left(D_t^{1,1} \right)^2 + A_{t,e}^{(0,2)} \left(D_0^{1,1} \right)^\alpha \left(D_t^{1,1} \right)^2 \right], \\
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk},e}^{(2)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,e}^{(2,1)} D_t^{1,1} \left(\Delta D_t^{1,1} \right) + A_{t,e}^{(2,2)} D_t^{1,1} D_t^{\nabla, \nabla} + A_{t,e}^{(2,3)} \sum_{\mu\nu} C_t^{1, \nabla \sigma} C_t^{1, \nabla \sigma} + A_{t,e}^{(2,4)} D_t^{1,1} \left(\nabla \cdot C_t^{1, \nabla \times \sigma} \right) \right], \\
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk},e}^{(4)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,e}^{(4,1)} \left(\Delta D_t^{1,1} \right) \left(\Delta D_t^{1,1} \right) + A_{t,e}^{(4,2)} D_t^{1,1} D_t^{\Delta, \Delta} + A_{t,e}^{(4,3)} D_t^{\nabla, \nabla} D_t^{\nabla, \nabla} \right. \\
 &\quad + A_{t,e}^{(4,4)} \sum_{\mu\nu} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} + A_{t,e}^{(4,5)} \sum_{\mu\nu} D_{t,\mu\nu}^{\nabla, \nabla} \left(\nabla_\mu \nabla_\nu D_t^{1,1} \right) \\
 &\quad \left. + A_{t,e}^{(4,6)} \sum_{\mu\nu} C_{t,\mu\nu}^{1, \nabla \sigma} \left(\Delta C_{t,\mu\nu}^{1, \nabla \sigma} \right) + A_{t,e}^{(4,7)} \sum_{\mu\nu\kappa} \left(\nabla_\mu C_{t,\mu\nu}^{1, \nabla \sigma} \right) \left(\nabla_\nu C_{t,\nu\kappa}^{1, \nabla \sigma} \right) + A_{t,e}^{(4,8)} \sum_{\mu\nu} C_{t,\mu\nu}^{1, \nabla \sigma} C_{t,\mu\nu}^{\Delta, \nabla \sigma} \right], \\
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk},o}^{(0)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,o}^{(0,1)} \bar{D}_t^{1, \sigma} \cdot \bar{D}_t^{1, \sigma} + A_{t,o}^{(0,2)} \left(D_0^{1,1} \right)^\alpha \bar{D}_t^{1, \sigma} \cdot \bar{D}_t^{1, \sigma} \right], \\
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk},o}^{(2)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,o}^{(2,1)} \bar{D}_t^{1, \sigma} \cdot \left(\Delta \bar{D}_t^{1, \sigma} \right) + A_{t,o}^{(2,2)} \bar{D}_t^{1, \sigma} \cdot \bar{D}_t^{\nabla, \nabla} \sigma + A_{t,o}^{(2,3)} \bar{C}_t^{1, \nabla} \cdot \bar{C}_t^{1, \nabla} + A_{t,o}^{(2,4)} \bar{D}_t^{1, \sigma} \cdot \left(\nabla \times \bar{C}_t^{1, \nabla} \right) \right], \\
 \mathcal{E}_{\text{Sk},o}^{(4)}(\vec{r}) &= \sum_{t=0,1} \left[A_{t,o}^{(4,1)} \left(\Delta \bar{D}_t^{1, \sigma} \right) \cdot \left(\Delta \bar{D}_t^{1, \sigma} \right) + A_{t,o}^{(4,2)} \bar{D}_t^{1, \sigma} \cdot \bar{D}_t^{\Delta, \Delta} \sigma + A_{t,o}^{(4,3)} \bar{D}_t^{\nabla, \nabla} \sigma \cdot \bar{D}_t^{\nabla, \nabla} \sigma \right. \\
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 \end{aligned}$$



N2LO EDF

- **systematic** expansion in gradients
- next-to-next-to-leading order
- original motivation: spectroscopy
- massively complicates things

... what if we improve INM first?

- same global quality as BSkG4
- density dependence as standard Skyrme
- T-dependent effective mass
- ... all with **LESS** parameters!

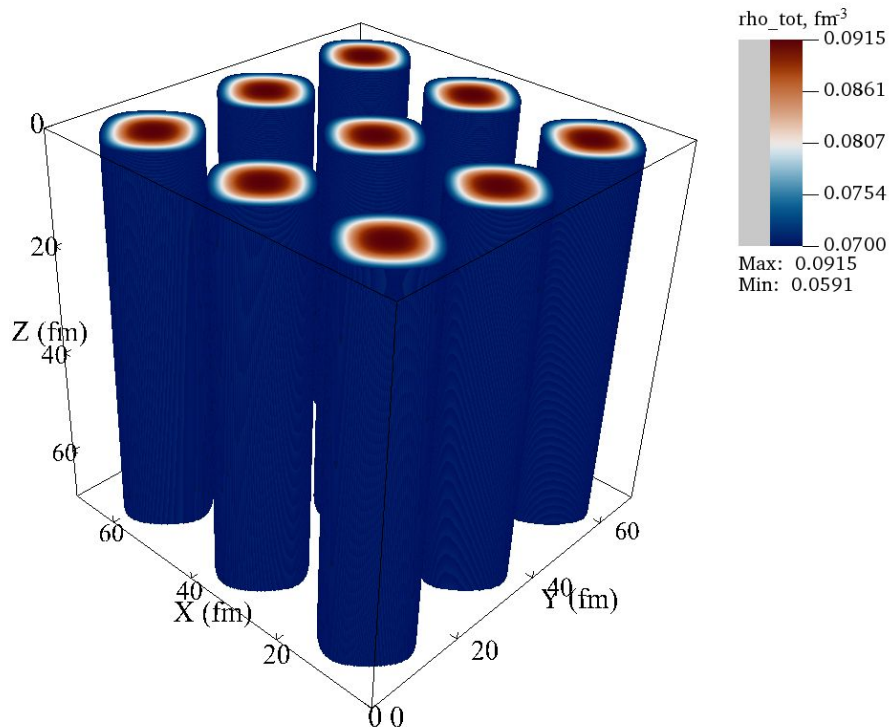
A complete EoS with the BSkGs

N. Shchechilin et al., in preparation



Nuclear pasta

- crystalline structures in NS crust
- impact NS cooling and emitted GW
- QM treatment with NS-appropriate EDFs
- $10^4 - 10^6$ particles in large volumes!

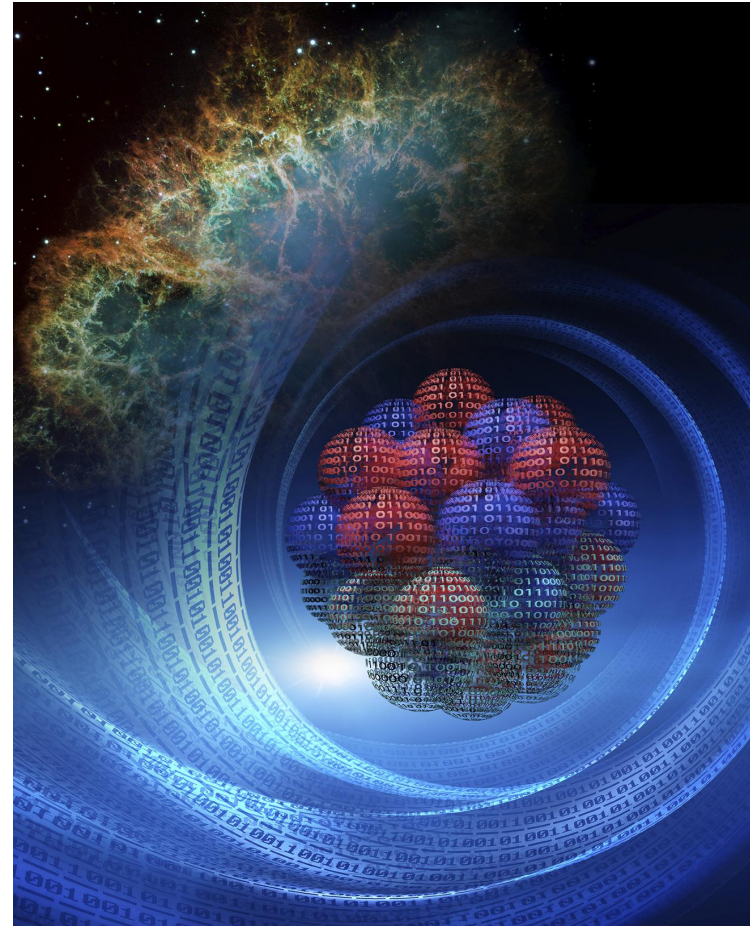


Conclusion

We build large-scale, microscopic models for (astro) applications.

Large-scale = **thousands** of nuclei and **many observables**.

Microscopic = simple wave functions yet complex **symmetry breaking**.



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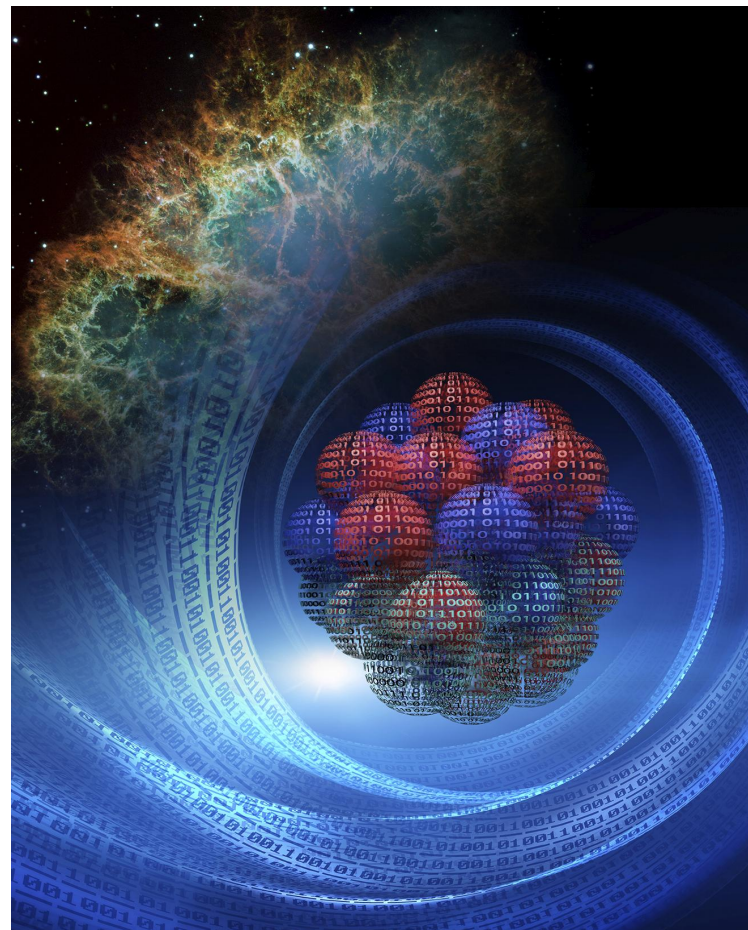
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The BSkG models:

- triaxial, octupole and time-reversal deformation
- competitive for masses and charge radii
- unmatched for fission properties
- consistent with NS observations
- masses, densities in TALYS; NLDs soon-to-be



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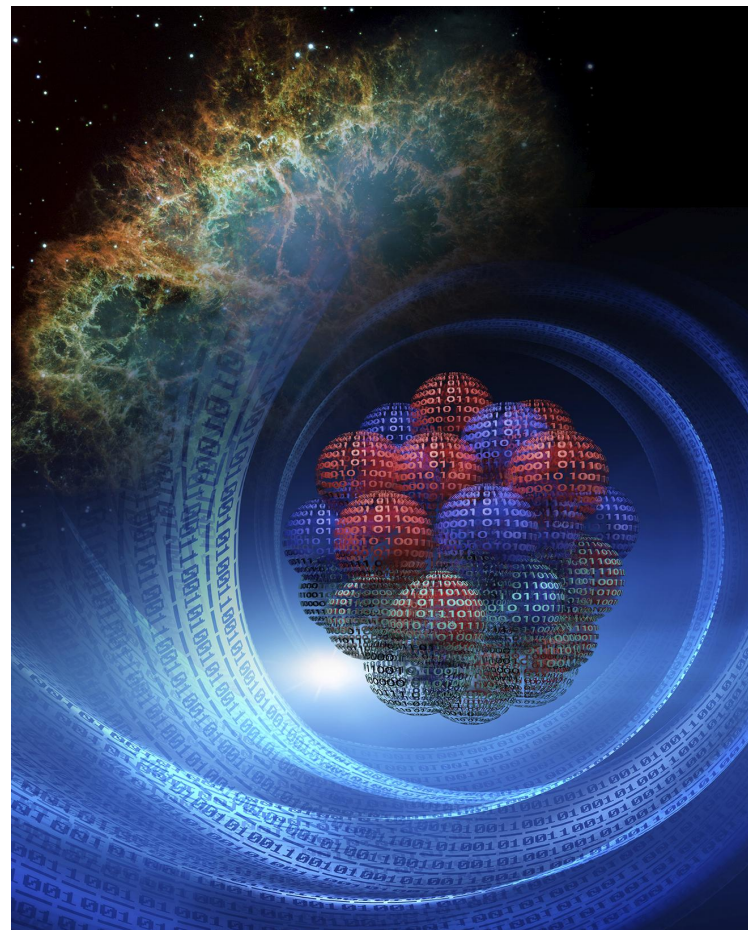
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Quite soon:

1. more with less: BSkG5
2. fission properties of ~3000 nuclei
3. a unified neutron star EoS



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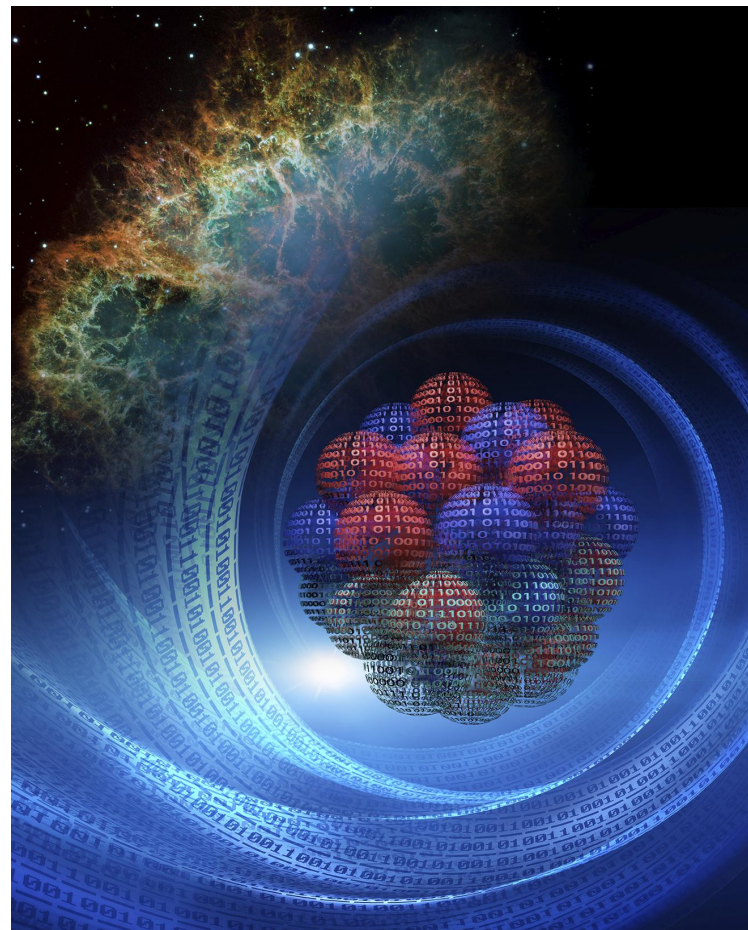
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In the coming years:

A consistent set of r-process inputs by adding electroweak transitions.



Thank you for...

..... all the wonderful work!



N. Chamel
S. Goriely
G. Grams
A. Sanchez-Fernandez
N. Shchepochin



S. Hilaire



M. Bender

S. Bara



G. Scamps

and several experimental teams!

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EuroHPC
Joint Undertaking



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..... your attention!

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