

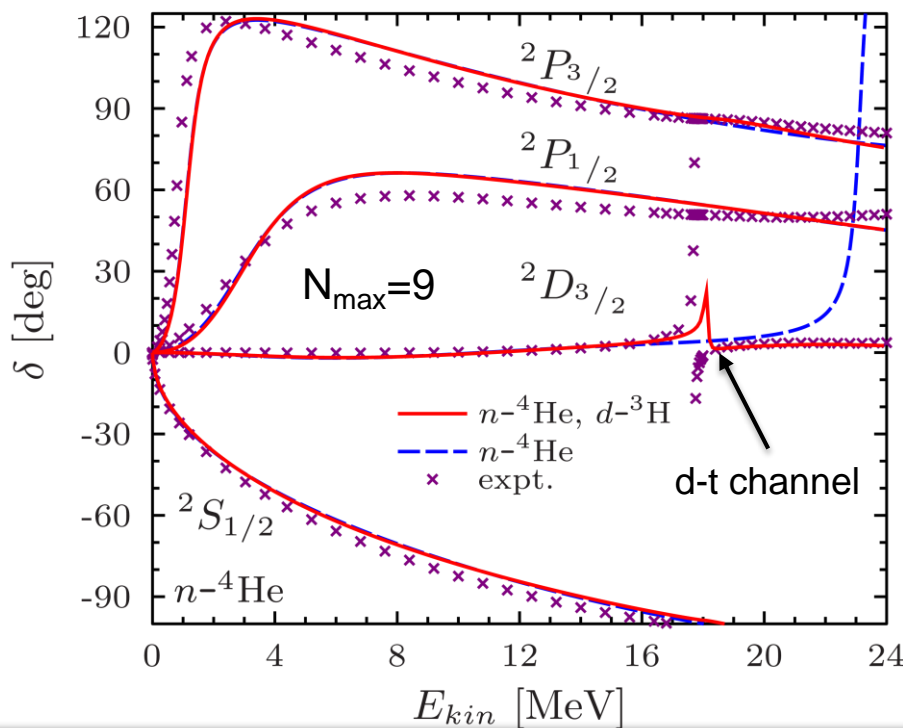
Calculated S-factors converge with the inclusion of the virtual breakup of the deuterium, obtained by means of excited  $^3S_1$ - $^3D_1$  ( $d^*$ ) and  $^3D_2$  ( $d^{**}$ ) pseudo-states.

Incomplete nuclear interaction: requires 3N force (SRG-induced + “real”)



d-t fusion

## $n$ - $^4\text{He}$ phaseshifts with NCSMC and the chiral two- and three-nucleon force

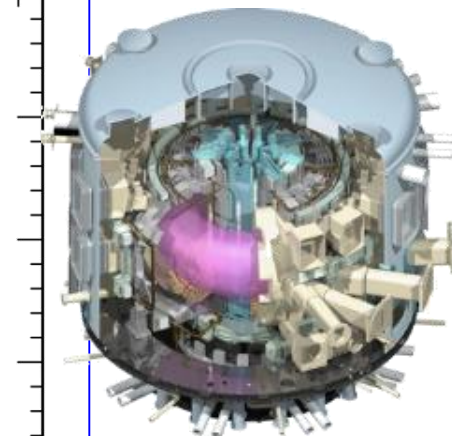
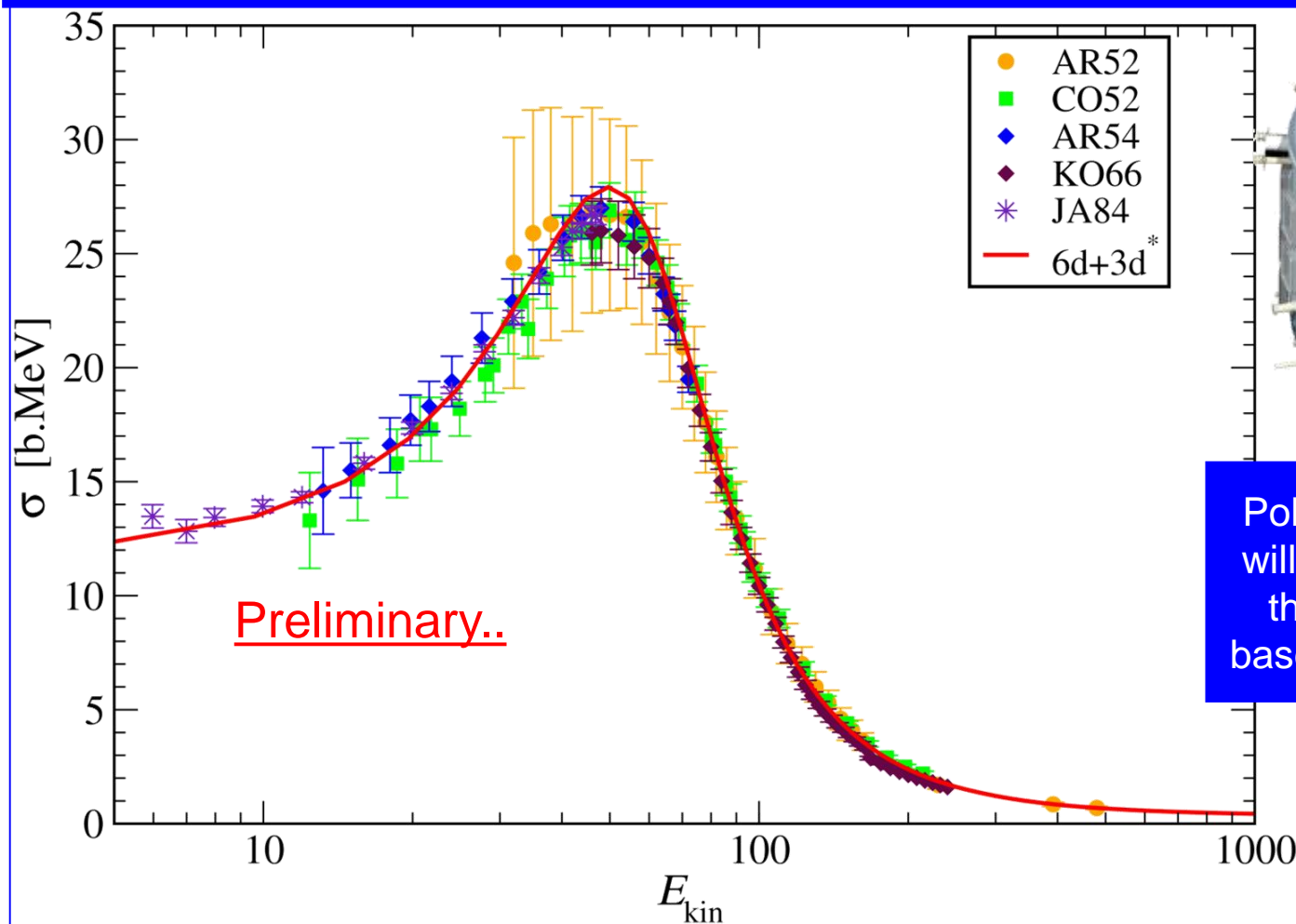


$n$ - $^4\text{He}$ (g.s.) phase shifts with NN+3N potential,  $\lambda=2.0 \text{ fm}^{-1}$ , with eigenstates of  $^5\text{He}$  at  $N_{\text{max}}=9$ .

- Perspective to provide accurate  $t(d,n)^4\text{He}$  fusion cross-section for the effort toward earth-based fusion energy generation.
- The  $d$ - $t$  fusion is known to be very sensitive to the spin-orbit and isospin part of the nuclear interaction.



## *Ab initio* d-t fusion cross-section



Polarized cross-section will be a valued input to the design of energy based fusion technology.