## **EoS Submission Details**

EoS name	Hempel–Schaffner-Bielich/FSG
category	hadronic
submitted by	Matthias Hempel
affiliation	Universität Basel
e-mail contact	matchias.hempel(at)unibas.ch
sheet creation date	July 10, 2013

#### Abstract

This hadronic EOS table is calculated with the statistical model with excluded volume and interactions of Hempel and Schaffner-Bielich (HS) [1] with RMF interactions FSUgold [2]. Contributions of neutrons, anti-neutrons, protons, anti-protons, and nuclei are included. For the masses of nuclei, an unpublished table generated by X. Roca-Maza was used, see e.g. Ref. [3]. The details of the underlying EOS model can be found in Ref. [1], where the TMA interactions were used. The manual from the web page

http://phys-merger.physik.unibas.ch/~hempel/eos.html gives further information about the EOS table. On this web page, also routines are available which allow to determine the abundances of all nuclei for all conditions. Applications of HS EOS for various different RMF interactions in supernova simulations can be found in Refs. [4,5].

# References to the original work

- 1. M. Hempel and J. Schaffner-Bielich, Nucl. Phys. A 837 (2010) 210.
- 2. B.G. Todd-Rutel and J. Piekarewicz, Phys. Rev. Lett. 95 (2005) 122501.
- 3. X. Roca-Maza and J. Piekarewicz, Phys. Rev. C 78 (2008) 025807.

## **Further References**

- M. Hempel, T. Fischer, J. Schaffner-Bielich, and M. Liebendörfer, Astrophys. J. 748 (2012) 70.
- 5. A.W. Steiner, M. Hempel, and T. Fischer (2012), arXiv:1207.2184.

# Nuclear Matter Properties<sup>1</sup>

	Quantity	Unit	
$n_S$	saturation density in symmetric matter	${\rm fm}^{-3}$	0.1482
$E_0$	binding energy per baryon at saturation	MeV	16.27
K	incompressibility	MeV	229.5
K'	skewness	MeV	-523.9
J	symmetry energy	MeV	32.56
L	symmetry energy slope parameter	MeV	60.43
$K_{sym}$	symmetry incompressibility	MeV	-51.4

# Neutron Star Properties<sup>1</sup>

	Quantity	Unit	
M <sub>max</sub>	maximum mass	$M_{sun}$	1.74
$M_{DU,e}$	mass at DUrca threshold (1/9) w/o $\mu^-$	$M_{sun}$	1.4
$R_{M_{max}}$	radius at maximum NS mass	$\mathrm{km}$	10.95
$R_{1.4}$	radius at $1.4 M_{sun} NS mass$	$\mathrm{km}$	12.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>0-values indicate, that the corresponding data is not provided.

#### eos.thermo

eos.thermo and the three grid defining files are CompOSE standard data files and by definition available. eos.thermo does <u>not</u> necessarily provide all possible data.

table dimension3table type1total number of grid points1584360

Range and density (#) of the grid parameters:

	Quantity	Unit	min	max	#
Т	Temperature	MeV	0.1000000E + 00	0.15848932E + 03	81
$n_b$	Baryon Nr Density	${\rm fm}^{-3}$	0.1000000E-11	0.1000000E + 02	326
$\mathbf{Y}_q$	Charge Fraction		0.1000000E-01	0.6000000E + 00	60

T, n<sub>b</sub>, and Y<sub>q</sub> are stored in eos.t, eos.nb, and eos.yq, respectively.

# additional quantities in eos.thermo

none defined

## **Further Available Data Files**

Files and quantities listed in the following are provided beyond CompOSE's core requirements as outlined in Sec.4.2. of the CompOSE manual.

 $\textbf{eos.compo}: available}$ 

 $\begin{array}{lll} {\rm index} & {\rm particle} \\ 10 & {\rm n} \\ 4002 & {}^2_4{\rm He} \\ 11 & {\rm p} \\ 3002 & {}^2_3{\rm He} \\ 3001 & {}^1_3{\rm H} \\ 2001 & {}^1_2{\rm H} \\ & - {\rm end \ of \ table \ -} \end{array}$ 

The listed particle number fractions of protons and neutrons are net fractions, i.e., they are given by the difference between the corresponding particle and anti-particle number density.

Further particle sets are defined. One set of quadruples for an average "heavy" nucleus, see Table 7.2 of the manual.

index description

999 group of all other considered nuclei which are not listed above (averaged) - end of table -

# eos.micro : available

index	quantity	particle
10041	Dirac effective mass divided by particle mass $m_i^D/m_i$	n
11041	Dirac effective mass divided by particle mass $m_i^D/m_i$	р
	- end of table -	
	•	

# **Description of Phases**

Fill this part briefly, in particular if several phases occur. In this latter case characterize the transition(s).

PHASE INDEX #1: NSE phase, i.e., a mixture of nuclei and nucleons PHASE INDEX #3: pure RMF, i.e., only nucleons PHASE INDEX #2:

Maxwell transition region between phase 1 and 3, assuming local charge neutrality and locally fixed  $Y_e$ .