## FYSS EoS with full nuclear distribution and RMF

#### **EoS Submission Details**

EoS name	FYSS EoS with full nuclear distribution and RMF
category	nuclear
submitted by	Shun Furusawa
affiliation	Interdisciplinary Theoretical Science (iTHES) Research Group, RIKEN, Japan
e-mail contact	shun.furusawa@riken.jp
sheet creation date	August 21, 2017

#### Abstract

In the present equation of state, the relativistic mean field theory with the TM1 parameter set for nucleons has been adopted, the quantum approach for d, t, h and  $\alpha$ , as well as the liquid drop model for the other nuclei under the assumption of nuclear statistical equilibrium. Temperature dependences of surface and shell energies of heavy nuclei have been taken into account as well as the possibility of pasta phases for heavy nuclei and the Pauli- and self-energy shifts for d, t, h and  $\alpha$ . Further details can be found in Refs. [1-3]. The present version of the table does not contain contributions from leptons and photons.

#### References to the original work

- Shun Furusawa, Kohsuke Sumiyoshi, Shoichi Yamada & Hideyuki Suzuki: Supernova equations of state including full nuclear ensemble with in-medium effects, Nuclear Physics A 957, 188 (2017)
- S. Furusawa, K. Sumiyoshi, S. Yamada, and H. Suzuki, Astrophys. J. 772, 95 (2013).
- S. Furusawa, S. Yamada, K. Sumiyoshi, and H. Suzuki, Astrophys. J. 738, 178 (2011).

### **Further References**

4. Shun Furusawa, Hiroki Nagakura, Kohsuke Sumiyoshi, Chinami Kato, Shoichi Yamada, Phys. Rev. C 95, 025809 (2017).

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

	Quantity	Unit	
$n_S$	saturation density in symmetric matter	$\mathrm{fm}^{-3}$	0.145
$E_0$	binding energy per baryon at saturation	MeV	16.27
K	incompressibility	$\mathrm{MeV}$	274
K'	skewness	$\mathrm{MeV}$	446
J	symmetry energy	$\mathrm{MeV}$	36.9
L	symmetry energy slope parameter	MeV	110
$K_{sym}$	symmetry incompressibility	MeV	166

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

	Quantity	Unit	
$M_{max}$	maximum mass	$M_{sun}$	2.22
$M_{DU,e}$	mass at DUrca threshold (1/9) w/o $\mu^-$	$M_{\mathrm{sun}}$	0
$R_{M_{max}}$	radius at maximum NS mass	$\mathrm{km}$	12.7
$R_{1.4}$	radius at 1.4 $M_{sun}$ NS mass	$\mathrm{km}$	14.4

# 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 points644735

Range and density (#) of the grid parameters:

	Quantity	Unit	min	$\max$	#	
Т	Temperature	MeV	0.1	398.1072	91	
$\mathbf{n}_b$	Baryon Nr Density	${\rm fm}^{-3}$	9.54E-11	6.02	109	
$Y_q$	Charge Fraction		0.01	0.65	65	

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

 $<sup>^10\</sup>mathchar`-values$  indicate, that the corresponding data is not provided.

### **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.

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

 $\begin{array}{lll} {\rm index} & {\rm particle} \\ 10 & {\rm n} \\ 11 & {\rm p} \\ 2001 & {}^2{\rm H} \\ 3001 & {}^3{\rm H} \\ 3002 & {}^3{\rm He} \\ 4002 & \alpha{\rm -particle} \\ {\rm - end \ of \ table \ -} \\ \end{array}$ 

further particle sets are defined as quadrupels representing an average heavy nucleus (Z > 5) and average light nuclei (Z < 6).

index description

- 1 Average mass number, proton number and fraction for heavy nuclei (Z > 5)
- 2 Average mass number, proton number and fraction for light nuclei (Z < 6)- end of table -

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

$\operatorname{index}$	quantity	particle
10041	Landau effective mass divided by particle mass $m_i^L/m_i$	n
11041	Landau effective mass divided by particle mass $m_i^L/m_i$	р
	- end of table -	