## $BHB\Lambda\phi$

#### **EoS Submission Details**

EoS name BHB $\Lambda \phi$  category hadronic

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#### **Abstract**

This is the hadronic EOS table of Ref. [1], which is based on the statistical model of Hempel and Schaffner-Bielich [2] with RMF interactions DD2 [3] and which has been extended by lambda hyperons interacting via the phi meson [1]. Contributions of neutrons, anti-neutrons, protons, anti-protons, lambdas, anti-lambdas, and nuclei are included. For the masses of nuclei, FRDM [4] was 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.

# References to the original work

- 1. S. Banik, M. Hempel, and D. Bandyopadhyay, (2014), arXiv:1404.6173.
- 2. M. Hempel and J. Schaffner-Bielich, Nucl. Phys. A 837 (2010) 210.
- 3. S. Typel, G. Röpke, T. Klähn, D. Blaschke, and H.H. Wolter, Phys. Rev. C **81** (2010) 015803.
- 4. P. Möller, J.R. Nix, and K.-L. Kratz, Atomic Data and Nuclear Data Tables 66 (1997) 131.

### **Further References**

# ${\bf Nuclear\ Matter\ Properties}^1$

	Quantity	Unit	
$n_S$	saturation density in symmetric matter	$\mathrm{fm}^{-3}$	0.1491
$E_0$	binding energy per baryon at saturation	MeV	16.02
K	incompressibility	MeV	242.7
K'	skewness	MeV	168.7
J	symmetry energy	MeV	31.67
L	symmetry energy slope parameter	MeV	55.03
$K_{sym}$	symmetry incompressibility	MeV	-93.2

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

	Quantity	Unit	
$M_{max}$	maximum mass	$M_{sun}$	2.10
$M_{DU,e}$	mass at DUrca threshold (1/9) w/o $\mu^-$	$M_{\mathrm{sun}}$	0
$R_{M_{max}}$	radius at maximum NS mass	$\mathrm{km}$	11.58
$R_{1.4}$	radius at 1.4 $M_{sun}$ NS mass	$\mathrm{km}$	13.22

<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 dimension	3
table type	1
total number of grid points	1472580

Range and density (#) of the grid parameters:

	Quantity	Unit	min	max	#	
Т	Temperature	MeV	0	158.48932	81	
$n_b$	Baryon Nr Density	$\mathrm{fm}^{-3}$	1.0E-12	1.2022644	303	
$Y_q$	Charge Fraction		0.01	0.60	60	

T,  $\mathbf{n}_b,$  and  $\mathbf{Y}_q$  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.

eos.compo: available

The listed particle number fractions of protons, neutrons, and lambdas 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 -

# $\mathbf{eos.micro}: ext{available}$

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 $m_i^D/m_i$	p
100041	Dirac effective mass divided by particle mass $m_i^D/m_i$	$\Lambda$
	- 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, only nucleons, no lambdas

## PHASE INDEX #2:

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

# PHASE INDEX #4:

pure RMF, nucleons and lambdas