

# QMC-RMF3

## EoS Submission Details

EoS name	QMC-RMF3
category	Hadronic
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sheet creation date	July 19, 2022

## Abstract

A hadronic EoS in  $\beta$ -equilibrium at  $T = 0$ . The core is homogeneous  $n, p, e$  matter that begins above  $0.07 \text{ fm}^{-3}$ . It is computed using a relativistic mean-field theory constrained by chiral effective field theory calculations of pure neutron matter (from  $0.08 \text{ fm}^{-3}$  to  $0.32 \text{ fm}^{-3}$ ) and by properties of isospin-symmetric nuclear matter around saturation density [1]. The outer crust is the Baym-Pethick-Sutherland (BPS) EoS and spans the density range  $6.30 \times 10^{-12} \text{ fm}^{-3}$  to  $2.57 \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^{-3}$  [2]. The inner crust is the GPPVA(TM1e) EoS, which models nuclear pasta phases calculated within a self-consistent Thomas-Fermi approach from  $2.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ fm}^{-3}$  to  $6.24 \times 10^{-2} \text{ fm}^{-3}$  [3]. A first-order phase transition to the core is imposed at a baryon chemical potential of 952.22 MeV. This EoS has no direct Urca threshold below ten times saturation density.

## References to the original work

1. M. G. Alford, L. Brodie, A. Haber, and I. Tews, arXiv: 2205.10283.
2. G. Baym, C. Pethick, and P. Sutherland, *Astrophys. J.* **170**, 299 (1971).
3. F. Grill, H. Pais, C. Providência, I. Vidaña, and S. Avancini, *Phys. Rev. C* **90**, 045803 (2014).

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

	Quantity	Unit	
$n_S$	saturation density in symmetric matter	$\text{fm}^{-3}$	0.157
$E_0$	binding energy per baryon at saturation	MeV	-16.1
$K$	incompressibility	MeV	230
$K'$	skewness	MeV	477
$J$	symmetry energy	MeV	33.6
$L$	symmetry energy slope parameter	MeV	49.2
$K_{sym}$	symmetry incompressibility	MeV	-165
$U_\Lambda$	$\Lambda$ -potential at saturation	MeV	0
$U_\Sigma$	$\Sigma$ -potential at saturation	MeV	0
$U_\Xi$	$\Xi$ -potential at saturation	MeV	0

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

	Quantity	Unit	
$M_{max}$	maximum mass	$M_{sun}$	2.15
$M_{DU,e}$	mass at DUrca threshold (1/9) w/o $\mu^-$	$M_{sun}$	0
$R_{Mmax}$	radius at maximum NS mass	km	10.68
$R_{1.4}$	radius at 1.4 $M_{sun}$ NS mass	km	12.26
$\tilde{\Lambda}$	tidal deformability for GW170817 at a mass ratio of $q = 0.8$		454

## eos.thermo

eos.thermo and the three grid defining files are ComPOSE standard data files and by definition available.

```

table dimension      1
table type           1
total number of grid points 301

```

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

Range and density (#) of the grid parameters:

	Quantity	Unit	min	max	#
T	Temperature	MeV	0	0	1
$n_b$	Baryon Nr Density	$\text{fm}^{-3}$	$0.6295 \times 10^{-11}$	1.301	301
$Y_q$	Charge Fraction		0	0	1

T,  $n_b$ , and  $Y_q$  are stored in eos.t, eos.nb, and eos.yq, respectively.

### 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

index	particle
0	$e^-$
10	n
11	p
	- end of table -

This file contains particle fractions, defined as the individual particle number density divided by the total baryon number density. The phase index '1' within the file indicates the inner and outer crust. Phase index '2' indicates the homogeneous  $n, p, e$  core.

**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 $m_i^D/m_i$	p
10051	vector self-energy $V_i$	n
11051	vector self-energy $V_i$	p
10052	scalar self-energy $S_i$	n
11052	scalar self-energy $S_i$	p
	- end of table -	

**eos.mr** : available

This file provides the gravitational mass (in solar masses) and the radius (in kilometers) for a family of neutron stars after solving the Tolman-Oppenheimer-Volkoff (TOV) equations using this EoS and different central pressures.