

# Lattimer-Swesty 220 with $\Lambda$ -hyperons

## EoS Submission Details

EoS name	Lattimer-Swesty 220 with $\Lambda$ -hyperons
category	hadronic
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## Abstract

This EoS is an extension of the EoS by Lattimer and Swesty [2], including the  $\Lambda$ -hyperon as additional particle [1,5]. The hyperon-nucleon and hyperon-hyperon interaction is taken from the model by Balberg and Gal [6], which is similar to the nucleon-nucleon interaction of Lattimer and Swesty [2], i.e. a momentum-independent Skyrme type non-relativistic effective interaction. Photons and electrons/positrons are included as a free gas. The low density extension, below the validity range of the original Lattimer and Swesty EoS is based on a nuclear statistical equilibrium model, see Ref. [5]. Further details can be found in Refs. [1,3,5]. A first application in the supernova context is described in Ref. [4].

### References to the original work

1. F. Gulminelli, A. .R. Raduta, M. Oertel and J. Margueron, Phys. Rev. C **87** (2013) 05580
2. J. M. Lattimer and F. D. Swesty, Nucl. Phys. A **535** (1991) 331.

### Further References

3. F. Gulminelli, A. .R. Raduta and M. Oertel, Phys. Rev. C **86** (2012) 025805.
4. B. Peres, M. Oertel and J. Novak, Phys. Rev. D **87** (2013) 043006.
5. M. Oertel, A. F. Fantina and J. Novak, Phys. Rev. C **85** (2012) 055806.
6. S. Balberg and A. Gal, Nucl. Phys. A **625** (1997) 435.

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

	Quantity	Unit	
$n_S$	saturation density in symmetric matter	$\text{fm}^{-3}$	0.155
$E_0$	binding energy per baryon at saturation	MeV	16.0
$K$	incompressibility	MeV	220
$K'$	skewness	MeV	411
$J$	symmetry energy	MeV	29.3
$L$	symmetry energy slope parameter	MeV	74
$K_{sym}$	symmetry incompressibility	MeV	-24

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

	Quantity	Unit	
$M_{max}$	maximum mass	$M_{\text{sun}}$	1.91
$M_{DU,e}$	mass at DUrca threshold (1/9) w/o $\mu^-$	$M_{\text{sun}}$	1.90
$R_{M_{max}}$	radius at maximum NS mass	km	9.28
$R_{1.4}$	radius at 1.4 $M_{\text{sun}}$ NS mass	km	12.41

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<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 not necessarily provide all possible data.

table dimension                    3  
table type                         1  
total number of grid points    2128128

Range and density (#) of the grid parameters:

	Quantity	Unit	min	max	#
T	Temperature	MeV	0.10471285E+00	0.18197009E+03	163
$n_b$	Baryon Nr Density	$\text{fm}^{-3}$	0.10000000E-11	0.11937766E+02	256
$Y_q$	Charge Fraction		0.30000000E-01	0.50000000E+00	51

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

## **additional quantities in eos.thermo**

Sound speed squared in units of  $c^2$

### 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
10	n
11	p
4002	${}^2_4\text{He}$
0	$e^-$
100	$\Lambda$
	- end of table -

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

index	description
	- end of table -

**eos.micro** : available

index	quantity	particle
10040	Landau effective mass divided by particle mass $m_i^L/m_i$	n
11040	Landau effective mass divided by particle mass $m_i^L/m_i$	p
10050	non-relativistic single-particle potential $U_i$ [MeV]	n
11050	non-relativistic single-particle potential $U_i$ [MeV]	p
100050	non-relativistic single-particle potential $U_i$ [MeV]	$\Lambda$
	- 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 #5:**

Phase coexistence region of the transition to hyperonic matter, see Ref. [1,3]. The coexistence region is treated by a Gibbs construction.