## RB(BBSk5), NSE

#### **EoS Submission Details**

EoS name RB(BBSk5), NSE

category Hadronic

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### **Abstract**

This table contains the EOS by Raduta and Beznogov (RB) [1] computed using the BBSk5 interaction, which belongs to the family of Brussels extended Skyrme interactions. BBSk5 was built within a Bayesian investigation of the EOS of dense matter [2]. The model includes nucleons, a distribution of nuclei, photons, electrons and positrons. For densities lower than  $n_S$  and temperatures lower than the limiting temperature for Coulomb instabilities  $(T_{lim})$ , the extended nuclear statistical equilibrium (NSE) approach of Ref. [1] is employed. For  $T \geq T_{lim}$  and/or  $n \geq n_{tr}$ , where  $n_{tr}$  is the transition density to homogenous matter, nuclear matter is homogeneous. We consider that  $T_{lim} = 2/3T_C$ , where  $T_C$  represents the critical temperature for the liquid-gas phase transition of homogeneous symmetric nuclear matter. The pool of NSE nuclei consists of nuclei present in AME2020 [3] and DZ10 [4] tables, from where the values of binding energies are taken. The internal partition function is computed using a back-shifted Fermi gas parametrization [5]. The Coulomb interaction between nuclei and electrons and among electrons is estimated within the Wigner-Seits approximation. Interactions between nuclei and with the unbound nucleons are accounted for within the excluded volume approximation.

## References to the original work

- 1. A. R. Raduta and M. V. Beznogov, arXiv:2504.21725.
- 2. M. V. Beznogov and A. R. Raduta, Phys. Rev. C 110, 035805 (2024).
- 3. M. Wang, W. J. Huang, F. G. Kondev, G. Audi, and S. Naimi, Chin. Phys. C 45, 030003 (2021).
- 4. J. Duflo and A. P. Zuker, Phys. Rev. C 52, R23 (1995).
- 5. T. von Egidy and D. Bucurescu, Phys. Rev. C 72, 044311 (2005), [Erratum: Phys.Rev.C 73, 049901 (2006)].

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

	Quantity	Unit	
$\overline{n_S}$	saturation density in symmetric matter	$\mathrm{fm}^{-3}$	0.158
$E_0$	binding energy per baryon at saturation	MeV	-15.78
K	incompressibility	MeV	228
K'	skewness	MeV	327
J	symmetry energy	MeV	32.8
L	symmetry energy slope parameter	MeV	61.3
$K_{sym}$	symmetry incompressibility	MeV	-126
$T_C$	critical temperature for the liquid-gas phase	MeV	15.84
	transition in symmetric matter		

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

	Quantity	Unit	
$\overline{M_{max}}$	maximum mass	$M_{sun}$	2.03
$M_{DU,e}$	mass at DUrca threshold with $\mu^-$	$M_{sun}$	_
$R_{M_{max}}$	radius at maximum NS mass	$\mathrm{km}$	10.03
$R_{1.4}$	radius at $1.4 M_{sun} NS mass$	$\mathrm{km}$	12.03
$ ilde{\Lambda}$	tidal deformability for GW170817 at a mass ratio of $q = 0.8$		390

## eos.thermo

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

## additional quantities in eos.thermo

none defined

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

table dimension	3
table type	1
total number of grid points	2138640

Range and density (#) of the grid parameters:

	Quantity	Unit	min	max	#	
T	Temperature	MeV	0.1	100	76	
$n_b$	Baryon Nr Density	${\rm fm}^{-3}$	$10^{-12}$	1.5135612	469	
$Y_q$	Charge Fraction		0.01	0.6	60	

T,  $\mathbf{n}_b,$  and  $\mathbf{Y}_q$  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
2001	$^2\mathrm{H}$
3001	$^{3}\mathrm{H}$
4001	$^4\mathrm{H}$
5001	$^5\mathrm{H}$
6001	$^6\mathrm{H}$
7001	$^7\mathrm{H}$
3002	$^{3}\mathrm{He}$
4002	$^4\mathrm{He}$
5002	$^5{ m He}$
6002	$^6{ m He}$
7002	$^7{ m He}$
8002	<sup>8</sup> He
9002	$^9{ m He}$
10002	$^{10}\mathrm{He}$
11002	$^{11}{ m He}$
12002	$^{12}\mathrm{He}$
13002	$^{13}\mathrm{He}$
14002	$^{14}\mathrm{He}$
	- continued on next page -

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \operatorname{index} & \operatorname{quantity} \\ - \operatorname{end} \operatorname{of} \operatorname{table} - \end{array}$$

further particle sets are defined. Two sets of quadruples are present, one for an average "heavy" nucleus  $(A \ge 20)$  and one for an average "light" nucleus  $(Z \ge 3$  and A < 20), see Table 13 of the manual.

index	description
	average "heavy" nucleus
998	average "light" nucleus
	- end of table -

### eos.micro: available

index	quantity	particle
10040	Landau effective mass divided by the particle mass $m_i^L/m_i$	n
11040	Landau effective mass divided by the particle mass $m_i^L/m_i$	p
10050	mean field interaction potential of the particle $U_i$	n
11050	mean field interaction potential of the particle $U_i$	p
	- end of table -	

## **Description of Nuclear Phases**

PHASE INDEX #2: NSE phase, i.e., a mixture of nuclei and nucleons

PHASE INDEX #1: homogeneous nuclear matter treated within the non-relativistic mean field model

PHASE INDEX #3: smooth matching between phase 2 and phase 1, assuming local charge neutrality and locally fixed  $Y_e$ 

### eos.mr: available

The file contains central baryonic particle number density (in fm<sup>-3</sup>), neutron star radius (in km), neutron star gravitational mass (in  $M_{sun}$ ), neutron star baryonic mass (in  $M_{sun}$ ), and tidal deformability (dimensionless). It corresponds to the zero-temperature EoS.