## Tsiopelas-Sedrakian-Oertel/DDLS(50)-N

#### **EoS Submission Details**

EoS name Tsiopelas-Sedrakian-Oertel

EoS short name DDLS(50)-N category Hadronic

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#### **Abstract**

This general-purpose hadronic EoS table, based on the work of Ref. [1], is generated by following the covariant density functional (CDF) approach. The high-density phase consists of npe matter, in which the coupling constants of the baryons are density-dependent (DD), selected appropriately so that the slope of the symmetry energy is  $L_{\rm sym}=50$  MeV and the skewness equals  $Q_{sat}=400$  MeV, using the DDLS family of parametrizations [2]. The extension to lower densities was done by matching to the low-density HS(DD2) model [3], which is developed through an improved nuclear statistical equilibrium among nucleons and nuclear clusters.

### References to the original work

1. S. Tsiopelas, A. Sedrakian, M. Oertel, Eur. Phys. J. A **60**, 127 (2024).

#### **Further References**

- 2. J.-J. Li and A. Sedrakian, Astrophys. J. 957, 41 (2023).
- 3. M. Hempel and J. Schaffner-Bielich, Nucl. Phys. A 837, 210 (2010).

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

	Quantity	$\operatorname{Unit}$	
$\overline{n_S}$	saturation density in symmetric matter	$\mathrm{fm}^{-3}$	0.152
$E_0$	binding energy per baryon at saturation	MeV	16.14
K	incompressibility	MeV	251
K'	skewness	MeV	400
J	symmetry energy	MeV	32.20
L	symmetry energy slope parameter	MeV	50
$K_{sym}$	symmetry incompressibility	MeV	0

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

	Quantity	$\operatorname{Unit}$	
$\overline{M_{max}}$	maximum mass	$M_{sun}$	2.47
$M_{DU,e}$	mass at DUrca threshold (1/9) w/o $\mu^-$	$M_{sun}$	0
$R_{M_{max}}$	radius at maximum NS mass	$\mathrm{km}$	12.16
$R_{1.4}$	radius at $1.4 M_{sun} NS mass$	$\mathrm{km}$	13.15
$ ilde{\Lambda}$	tidal deformability for GW170817 at a mass ratio of $q = 0.8$		0

<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. Explain here thermodynamic quantities you provide in eos.thermo which are not obligatory.

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

Range and density (#) of the grid parameters:

	Quantity	Unit	min	max	#	
$\overline{\mathrm{T}}$	Temperature	MeV	1.0000000E-01	1.58489320E+02	81	
$\mathbf{n}_b$	Baryon Nr Density	${ m fm^{-3}}$	9.9999999E-013	1.20226440E+00	303	
$Y_q$	Charge Fraction		1.00000000E-02	6.00000000E-01	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.

 ${\bf eos.compo}$ : available

index	particle
0	$e^{-}$
10	n
11	p
2001	$^2_1\mathrm{H}$
3001	$^3_1\mathrm{H}$
3002	$^3_2$ He
4002	$^4_2$ He
end of table -	

One further set of quadruples for an average "heavy" nucleus has been defined.

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
	- end of table -	