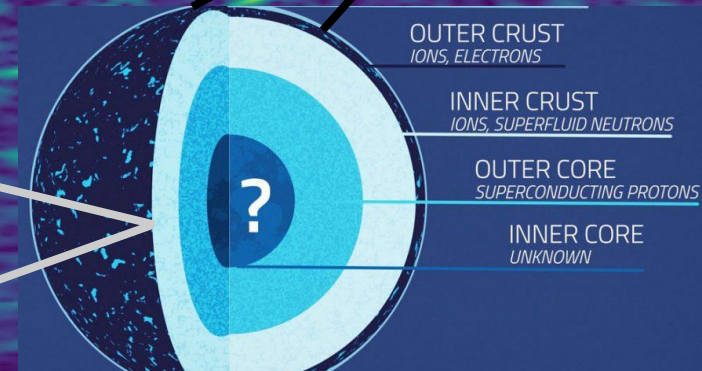
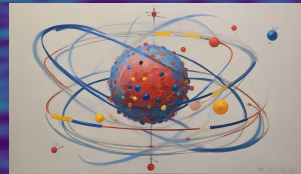


Nuclear physics inputs for neutron stars and nucleosynthesis simulations

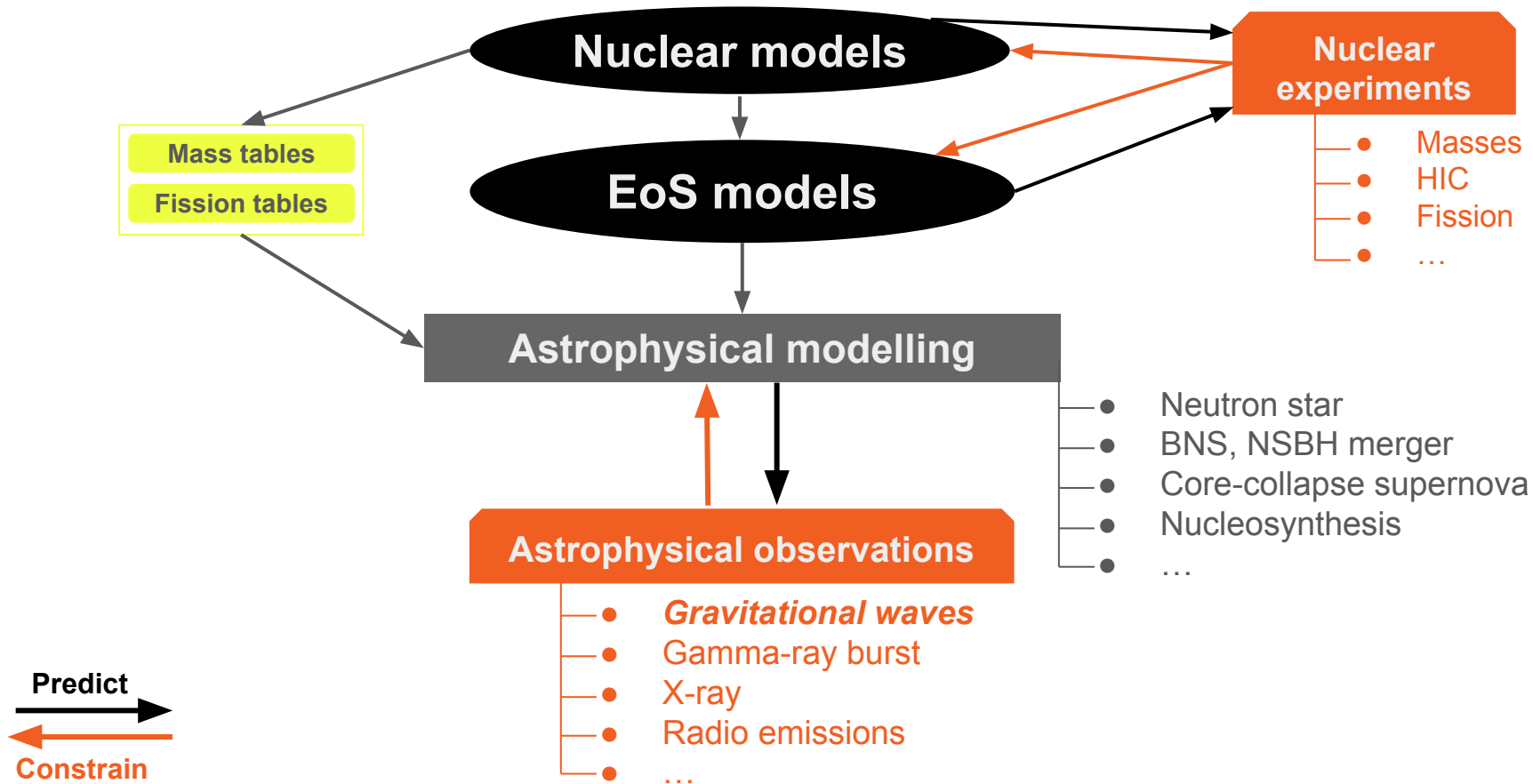
Guilherme Grams

ULB

UNIVERSITÉ
LIBRE
DE BRUXELLES

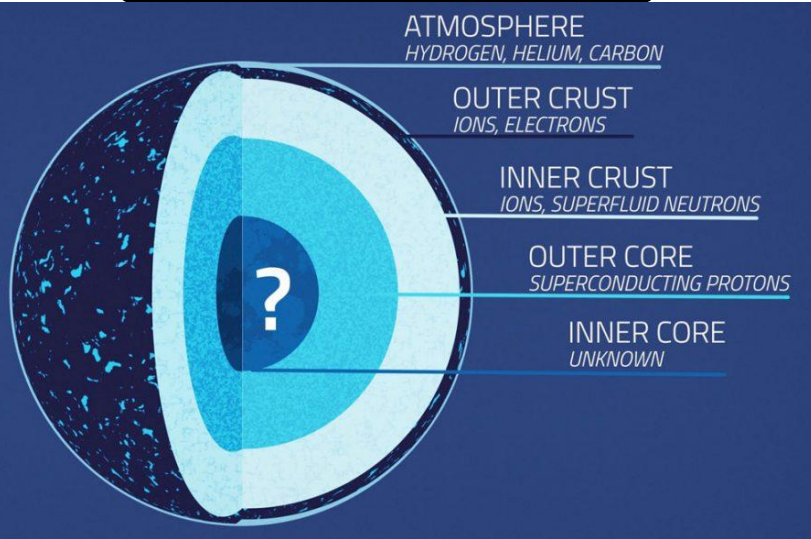


Nuclear physics role in the multimessenger era



Motivation

Neutron star physics

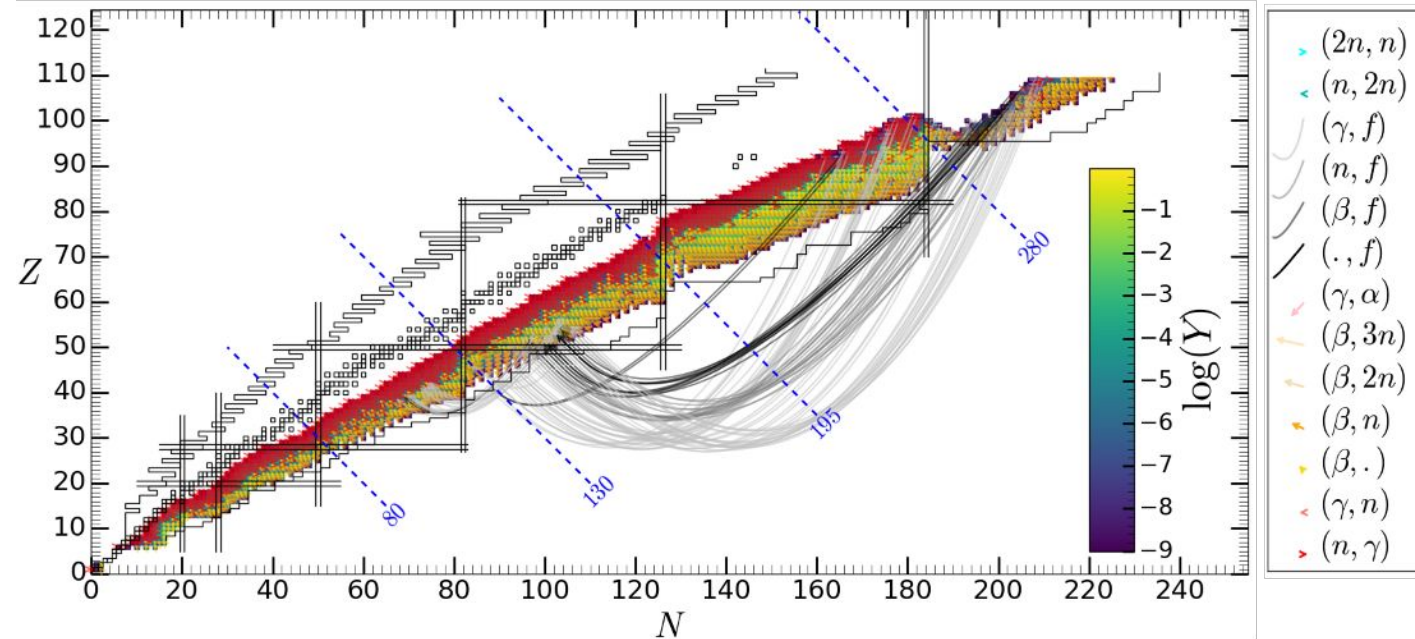


Nuclear physics inputs:

- **masses** -> crust;
- superfluidity -> inner crust and core.
- **infinite nuclear matter** -> crust and core.
- **interaction** -> crust and core.
- phase transition(s) (quarks, hyperons, mesons,...) -> inner core.

Motivation

Nucleosynthesis



Neutron star merger



Supernova explosion



Description of nuclear masses and fission path in regions *unknown experimentally*.

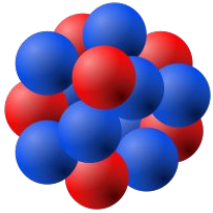
Energy Density Functional (EDF) theory

Energy

Coupling constants

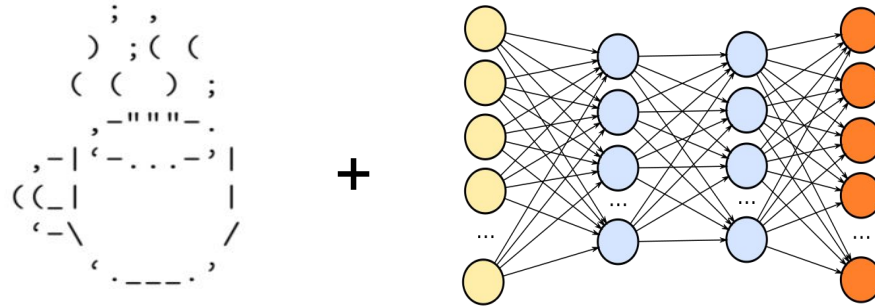
Local densities

$$E = C_1(\rho)\rho^2 + C_2(\rho)\rho\tau + C_3(\rho)\nabla\rho\nabla\rho + \dots$$



- Effective description of nuclei based on one-body densities.
- **Good compromise between ab-initio and macroscopic calculations.**

Brussels-Skyrme-on-a-grid (BSkG)

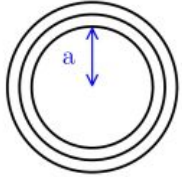


- Hartree-Fock-Bogoliubov (HFB) with a Skyrme force;
- *machine learning* to accelerate the fit.

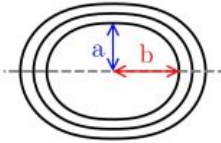
HFB solver

Nuclear shapes

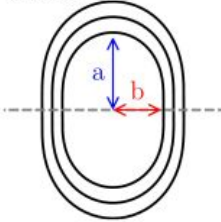
Spherical



Prolate



Oblate

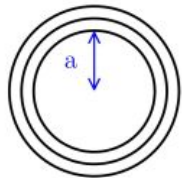


One DOF: β_{20}

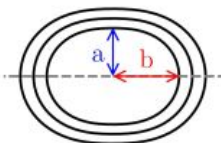
HFB solver : MOCCa

Nuclear shapes

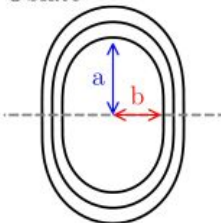
Spherical



Prolate



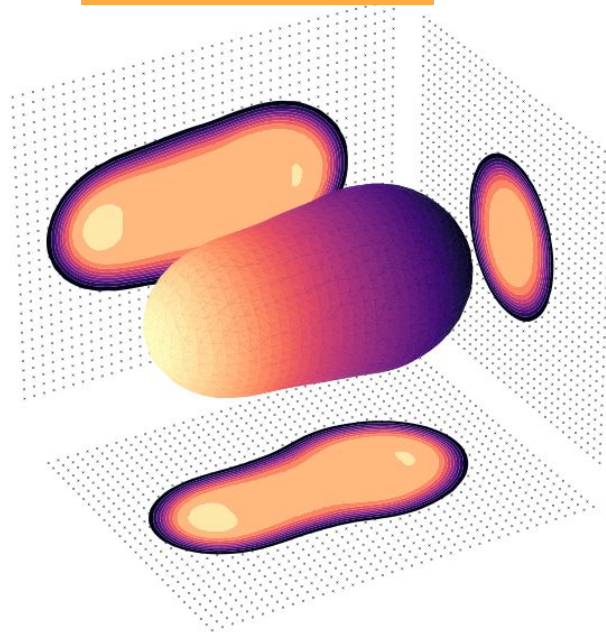
Oblate



One DOF: β_{20}



Triaxial +
octupole



β_{20} , β_{22} and β_{30}

HFB solver at **3D coordinate-space**.
W. Ryssens PhD Thesis, ULB (2016).

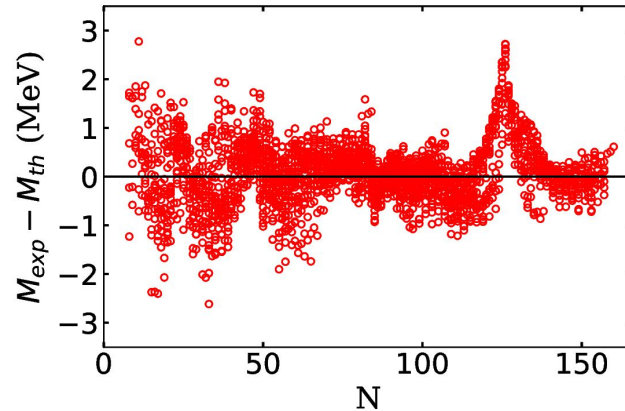
The BSkG3 mass model

Reproduction of known nuclear masses.

$$\sigma(M) = 0.631 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\sigma(R_C) = 0.0237 \text{ fm}$$

All 2457 nuclei in
the AME2020.



GG, W. Ryssens, G. Scamps, S. Goriely and N. Chamel, EPJA **59**, 270 (2023).

The BSkG3 mass model

Reproduction of known nuclear masses.

$$\sigma(M) = 0.631 \text{ MeV}$$

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All 2457 nuclei in the AME2020.

Comparison:

BSkG2

$$\sigma(M) = 0.678 \text{ MeV}$$

BSkG1

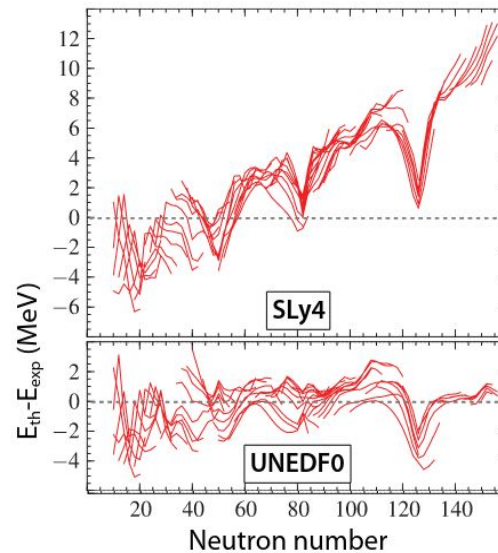
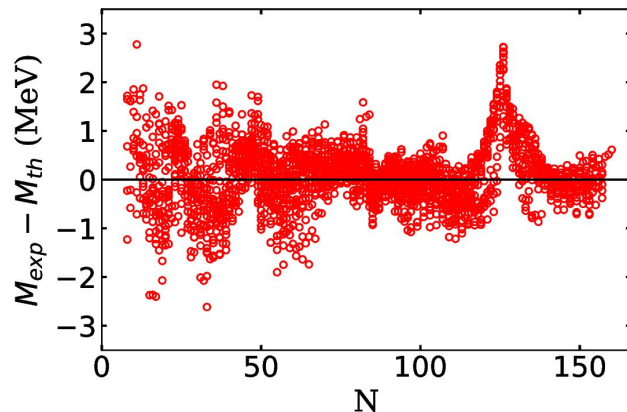
$$\sigma(M) = 0.741 \text{ MeV}$$

SLy4

$$\sigma(M) = 4.80 \text{ MeV}$$

UNEDF0

$$\sigma(M) = 1.45 \text{ MeV}$$



M. Kortelainen, et al.,
PRC 82, 024313 (2010)

GG, W. Ryssens, G. Scamps, S. Goriely and N. Chamel, EPJA 59, 270 (2023).

BSkG3 fission

Impact r-process nucleosynthesis:

- "fission recycling";
- the **r-process abundances** in the $110 \leq A \leq 170$ region;
- the production of cosmic chronometers such as Th and U;
- the **heating rate of kilonovae**.

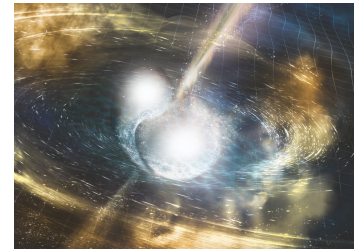
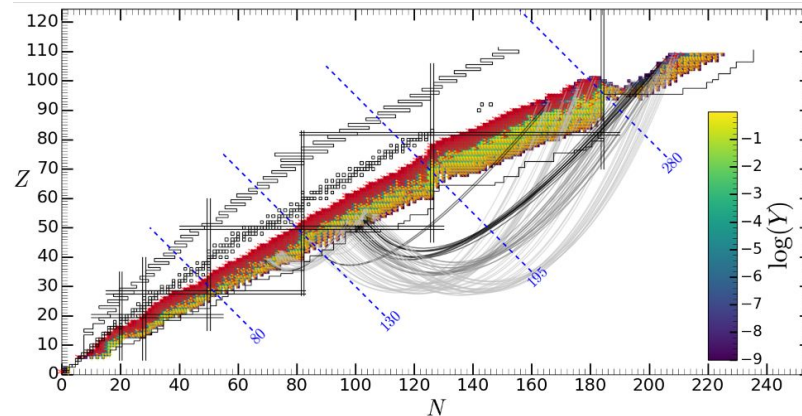
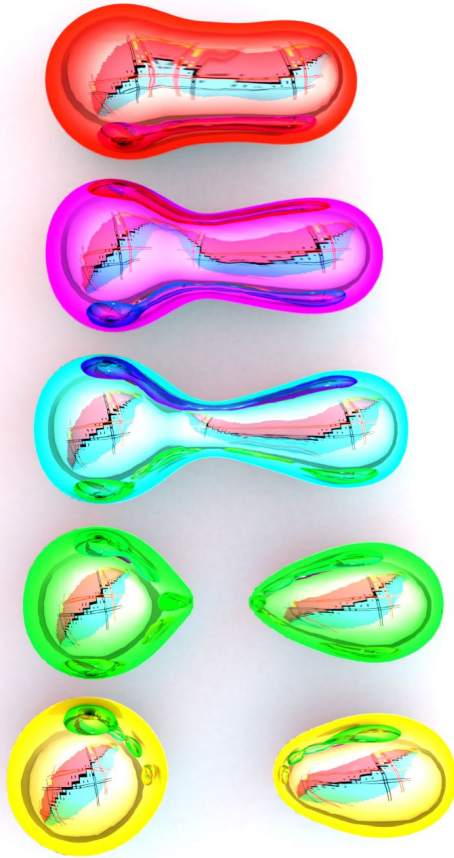


Fig from G. Scamps.

BSkG3 fission

BSkG3:

$$\sigma(E_1) = 0.33 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\varepsilon(E_1) = +0.06 \text{ MeV}$$

Comparison:

BSkG2

$$\sigma(E_1) = 0.44 \text{ MeV}$$

HFB-14

$$\sigma(E_1) = 0.60 \text{ MeV}$$

FRLDM

$$\sigma(E_1) = 0.81 \text{ MeV}$$

BCPM

$$\sigma(E_1) = 1.42 \text{ MeV}$$

SLy6

$$\sigma(E_1) = 3.89 \text{ MeV}$$

NL3

$$\sigma(E_1) = 2.18 \text{ MeV}$$

DD-ME2

$$\sigma(E_1) = 3.35 \text{ MeV}$$

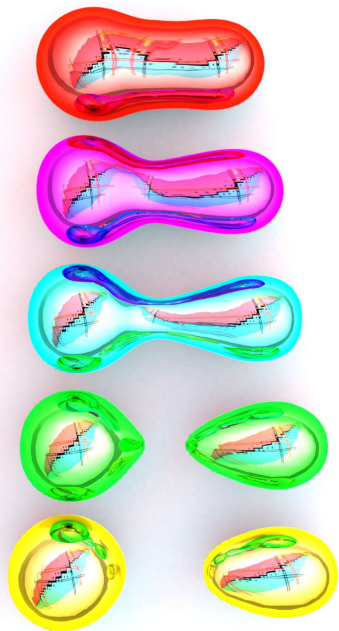
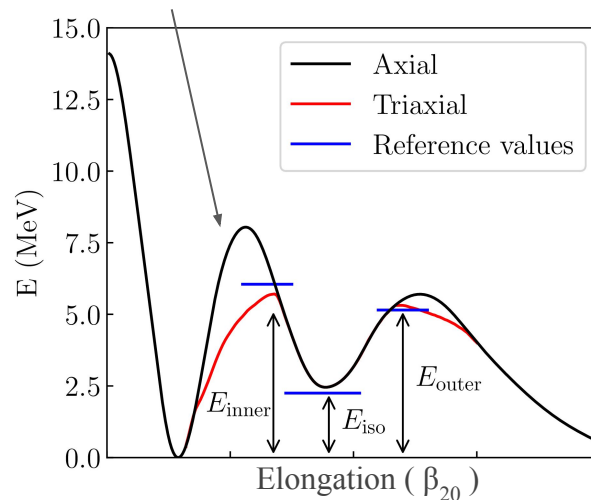


Fig from G. Scamps.

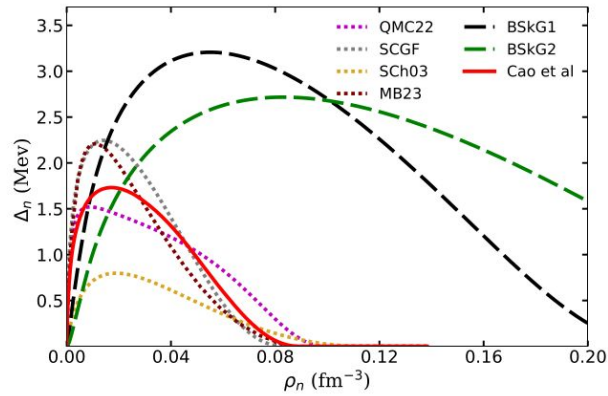
Primary (E_1) *fission barrier* heights of actinide nuclei.



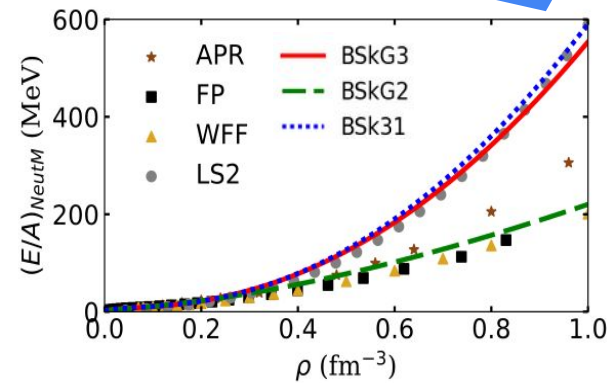
GG, W. Ryssens, G. Scamps, S. Goriely and N. Chamel, EPJA **59**, 270 (2023).

BSkG3 nuclear matter properties

NS inner crust

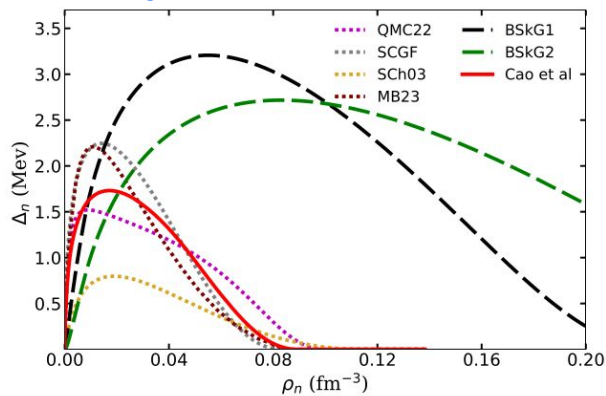


heavy neutron stars



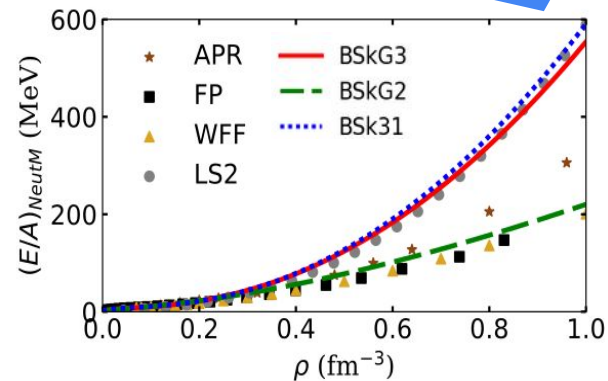
BSkG3 nuclear matter properties

NS inner crust



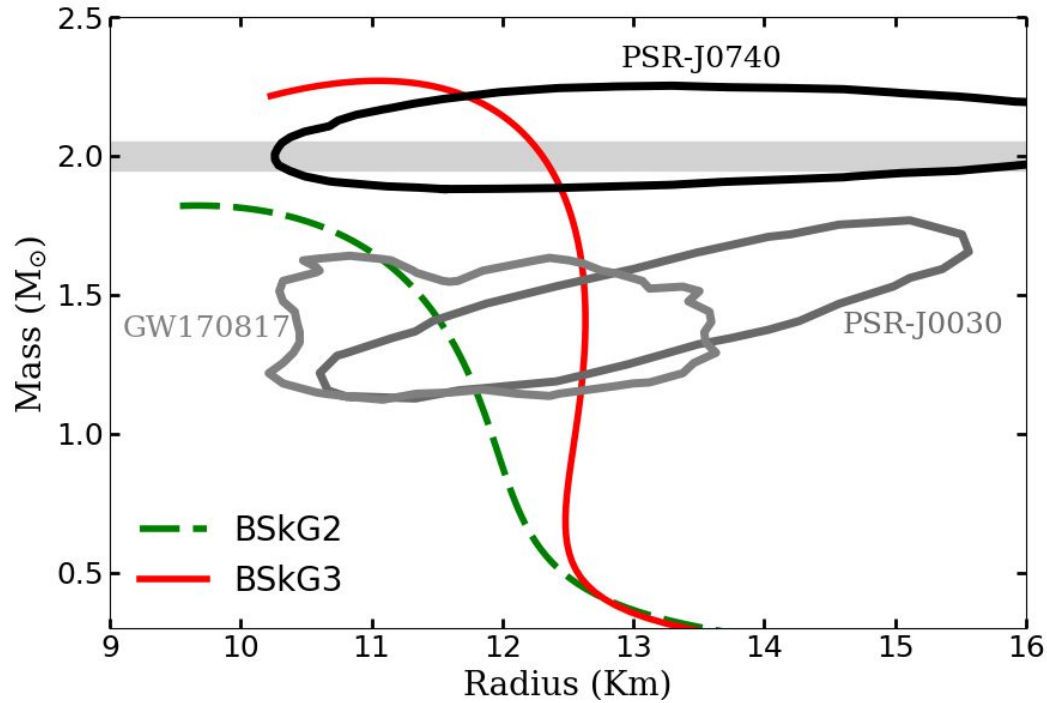
Impacts NS seismology,
glitches, cooling, and
continuous GW emission.

heavy neutron stars



Essential to describe
heavy pulsars

BSkG3 neutron star



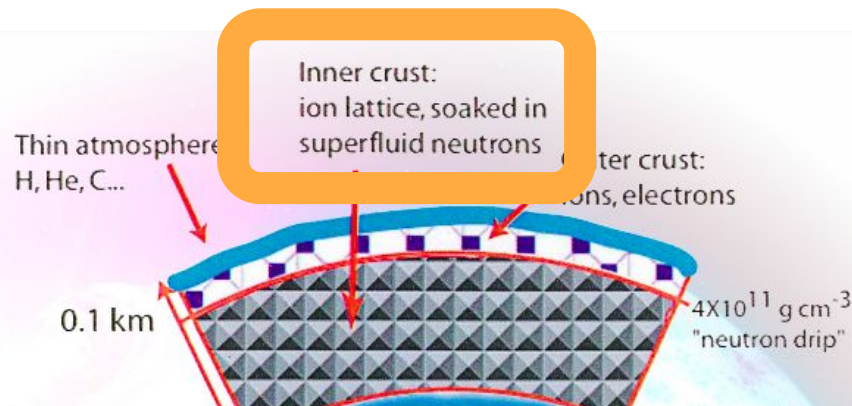
$$R_{1.4} = 12.6 \text{ km}$$

$$M_{\text{max}} = 2.3 \text{ Msun}$$

$$R_{M_{\text{max}}} = 11.1 \text{ km}$$

GG, W. Ryssens, G. Scamps, S. Goriely and N. Chamel, EPJA **59**, 270 (2023).

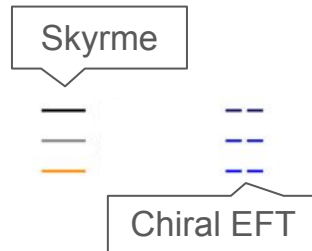
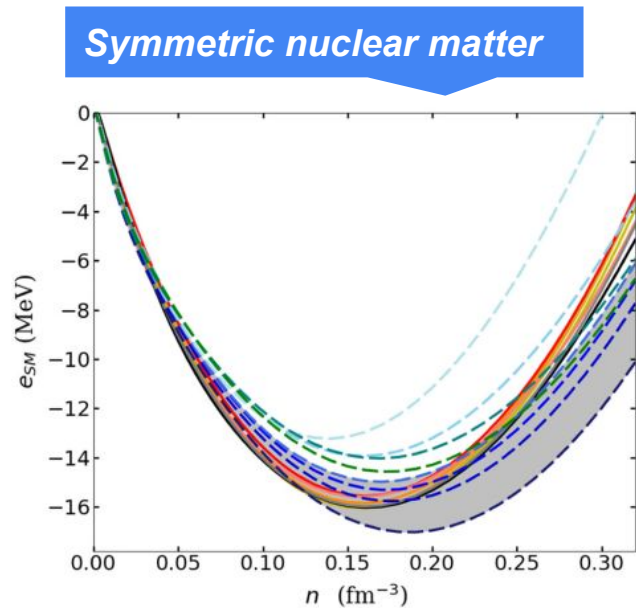
Nuclear physics in neutron stars crust



- Uncertainties from model predictions in the crust.
- Meta-model¹ + compressible liquid drop model.

1: J. Margueron et. al., PRC 97 025805 (2018).

Nuclear physics in neutron stars crust

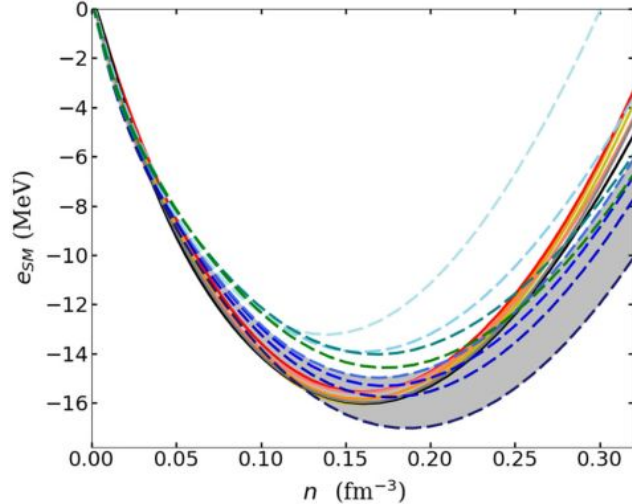


clusters in the crust

GG, J. Margueron, R. Somasundaram, and S. Reddy, EPJA **58**, 56 (2022).

Nuclear physics in neutron stars crust

Symmetric nuclear matter



clusters in the crust

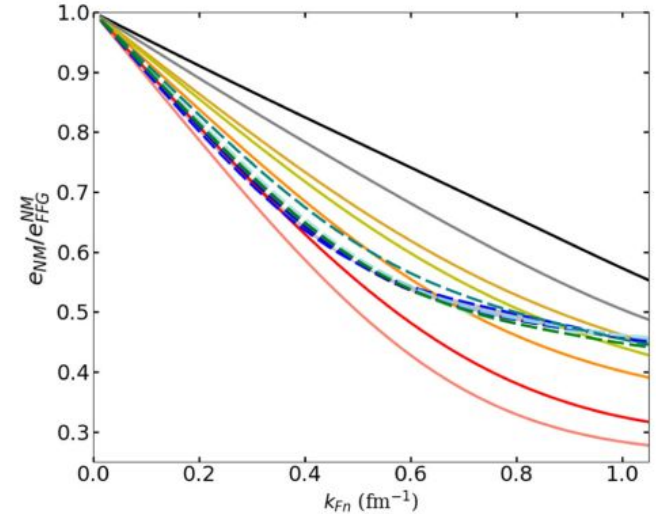
Skyrme



Chiral EFT



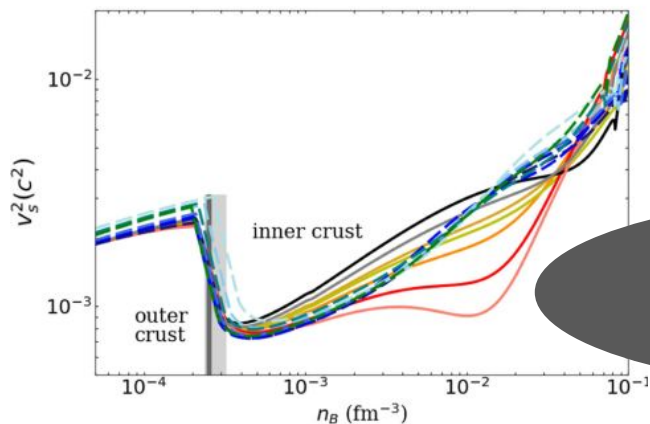
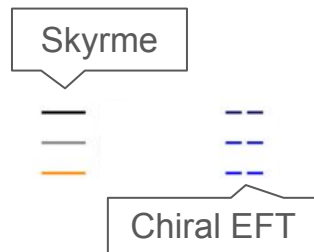
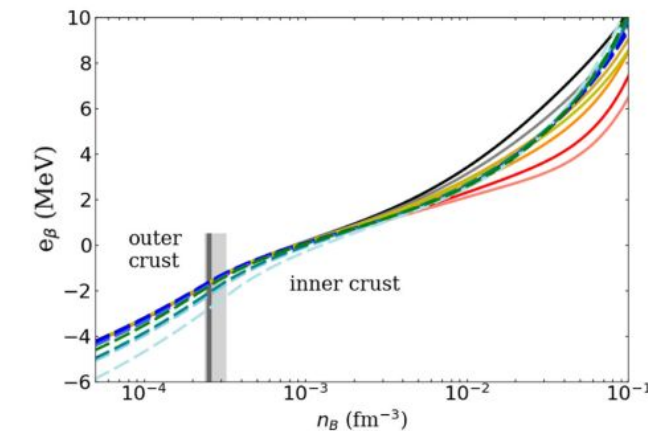
Pure neutron matter



(super)fluid in the inner-crust

GG, J. Margueron, R. Somasundaram, and S. Reddy, EPJA **58**, 56 (2022).

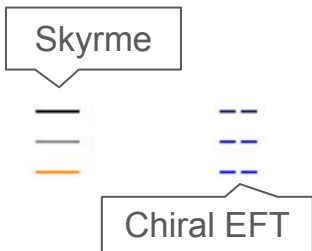
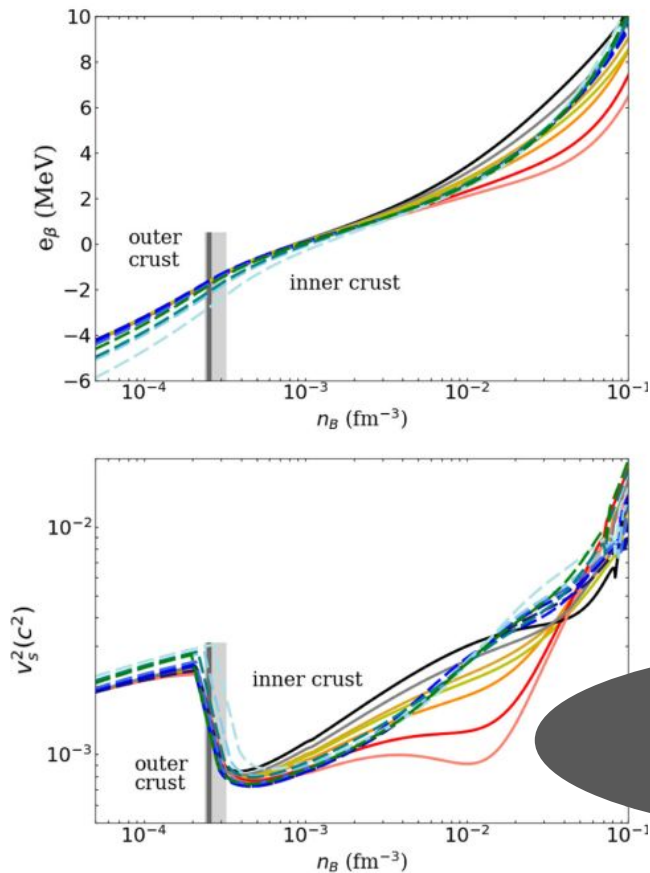
Role of neutron and symmetric matter at the crust?



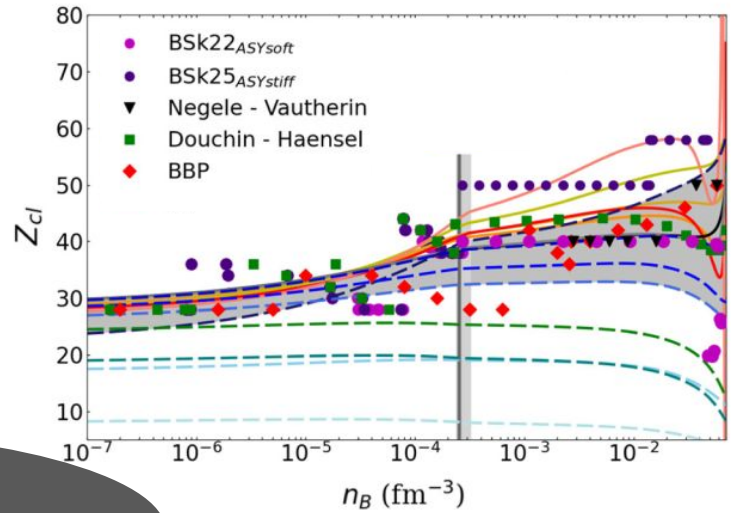
Neutron matter controls energy, and its derivatives

GG, J. Margueron, R. Somasundaram, and S. Reddy, EPJA **58**, 56 (2022).

Role of neutron and symmetric matter at the crust?



Symmetric matter controls composition (Z, A)



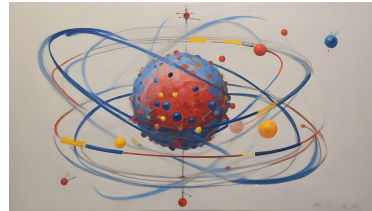
Neutron matter controls energy, and its derivatives

GG, J. Margueron, R. Somasundaram, and S. Reddy, EPJA 58, 56 (2022).

Outlook

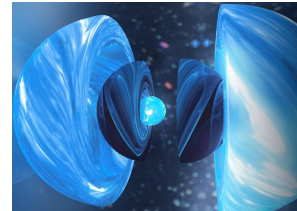
BSkG nuclear structure models

- Competitive for nuclear masses and radii.
- *Unmatched* for fission barriers.
- Link with experimental data.
- Break symmetries: triaxial, octupole shapes.
- **Inputs for neutron stars and nucleosynthesis.**



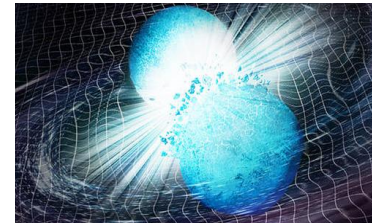
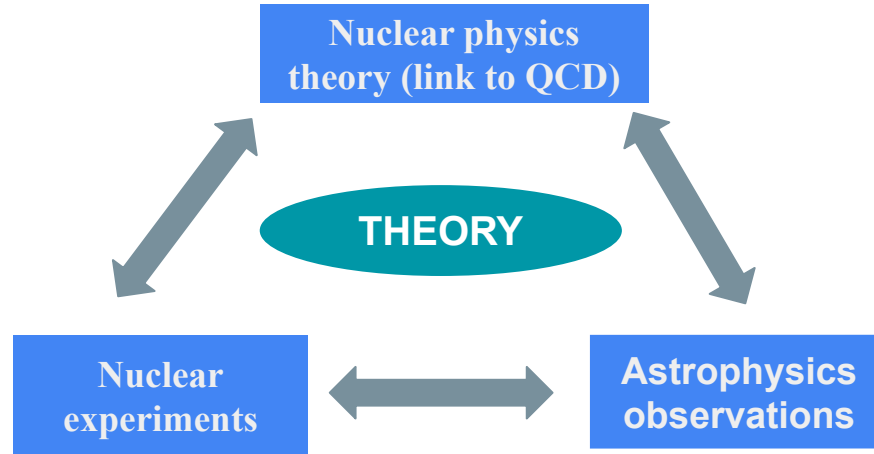
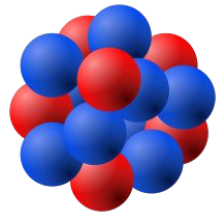
Uncertainties on NS crust

- Energy, pressure, sound speed, Y_e , are controlled by *neutron matter* properties.
- Composition (Z , A) is controlled by symmetric matter and *experimental masses*.



Outlook

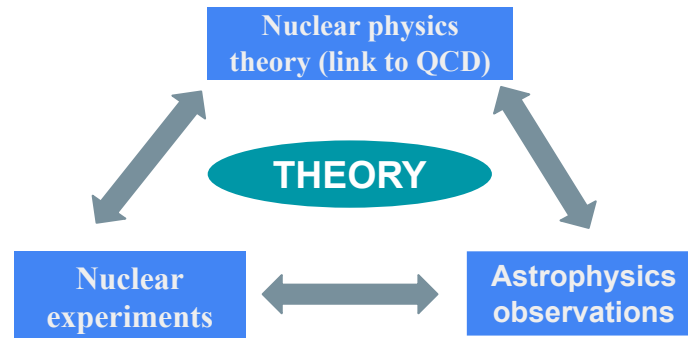
- EoS of (hot) dense matter:
 - macroscopic models-Bayesian,
 - Machine learning,
 - Deformed HFB.
- **Impact on multi-messenger observations.**



Acknowledgements

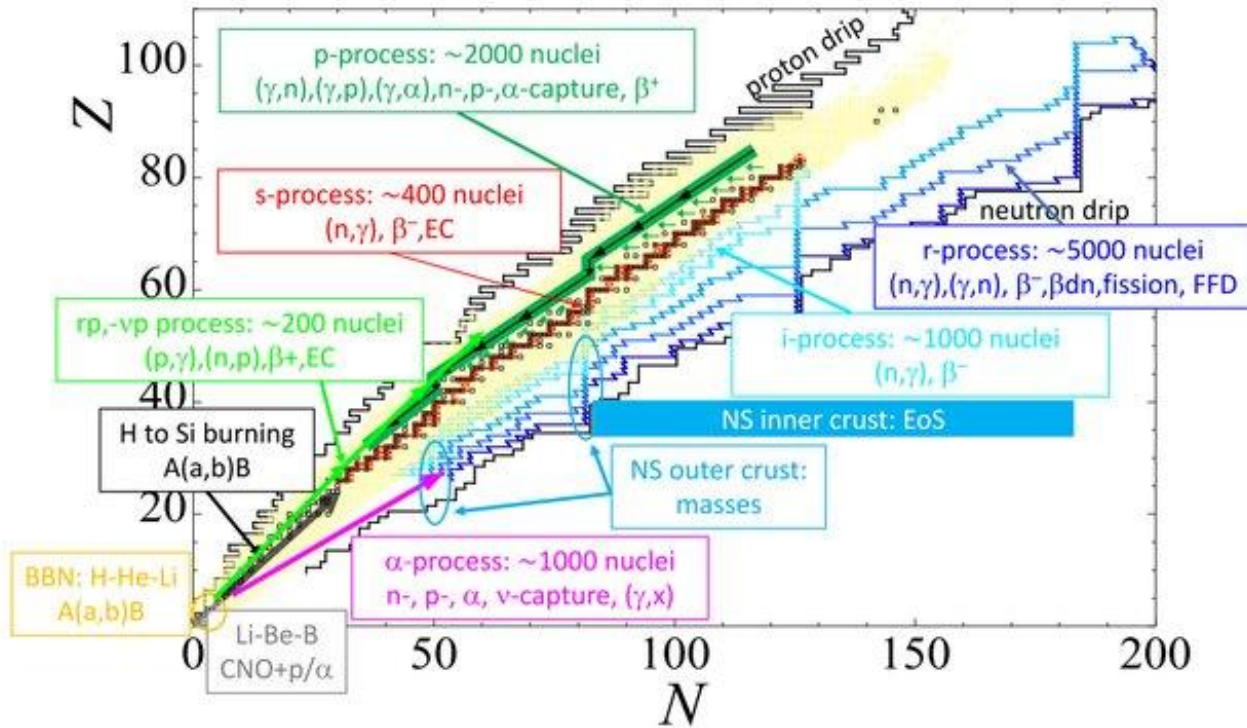
- Collaborators: Wouter Ryssens, Guillaume Scamps, Stephane Goriely, Nicolas Chamel, and Jérôme Margueron.
- Computational resources provided by the *Consortium des Équipements de Calcul Intensif* (CECI).
- Funding agencies FNRS and FWO.
- EVEREST and MANASLU EOS projects.

- Thank you for the attention!

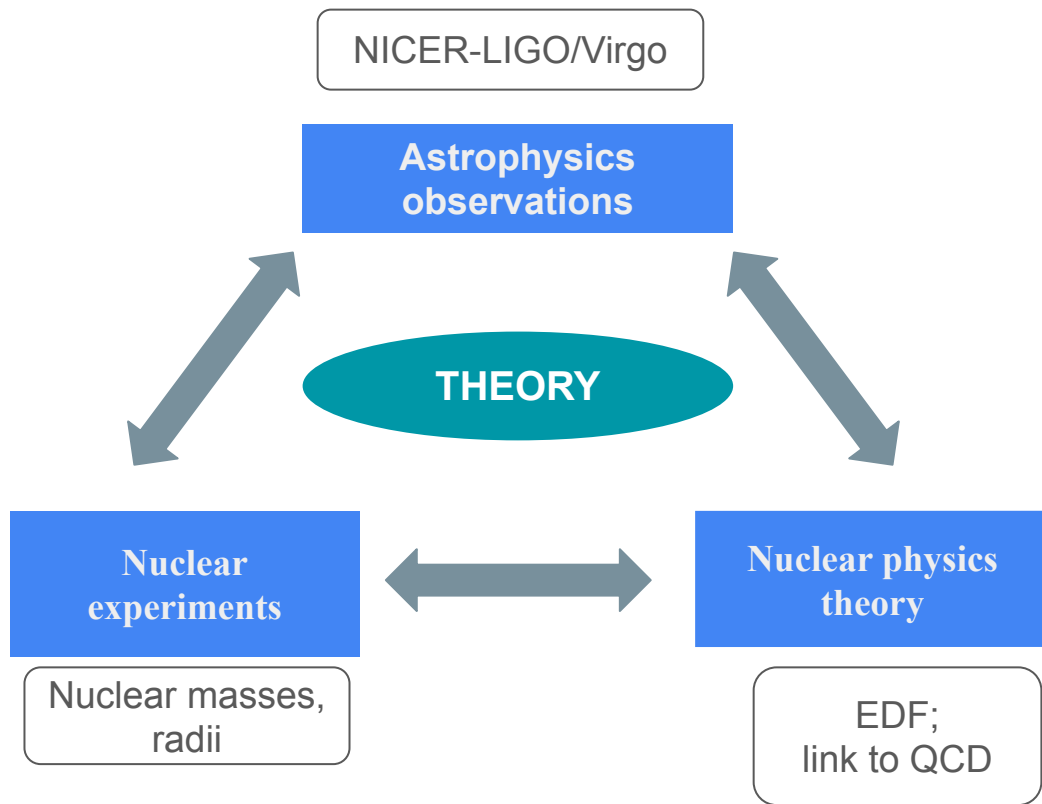


extra slides

Motivation



Summary



Nuclear physics in neutron stars crust

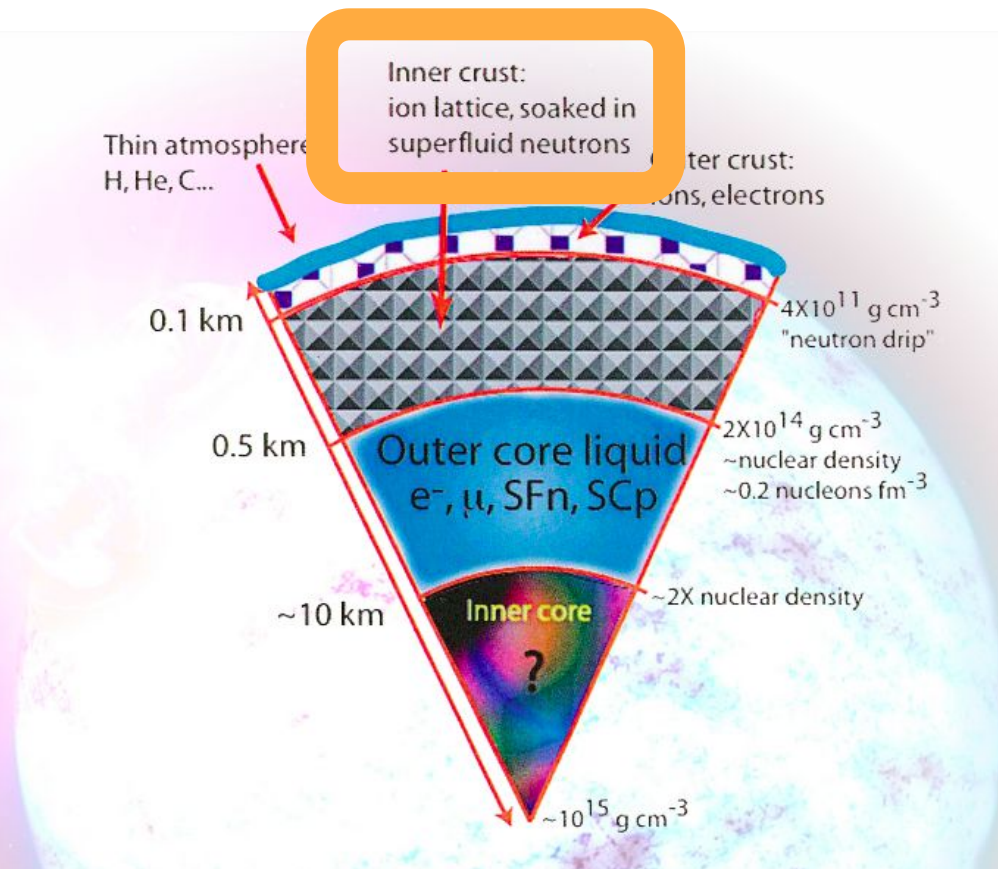
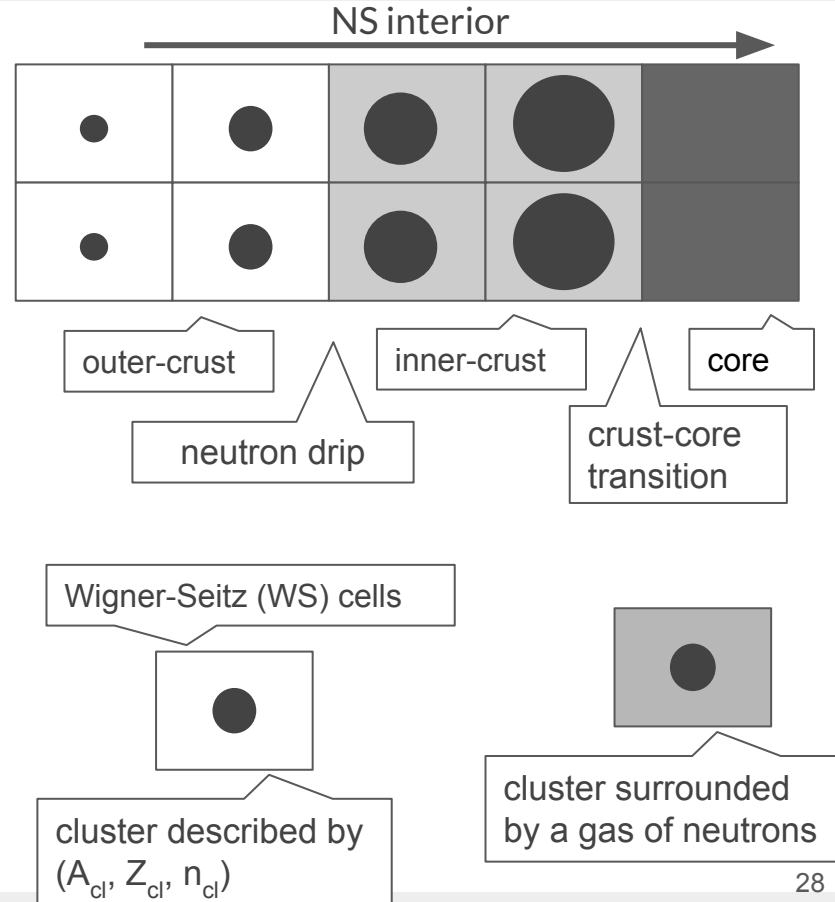
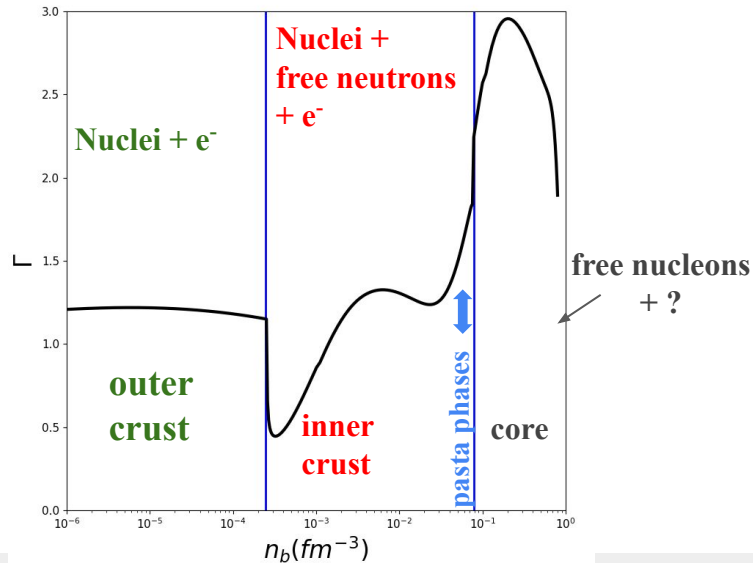


Fig. from Arzoumanian et. al. (2009) arXiv:0902.3264

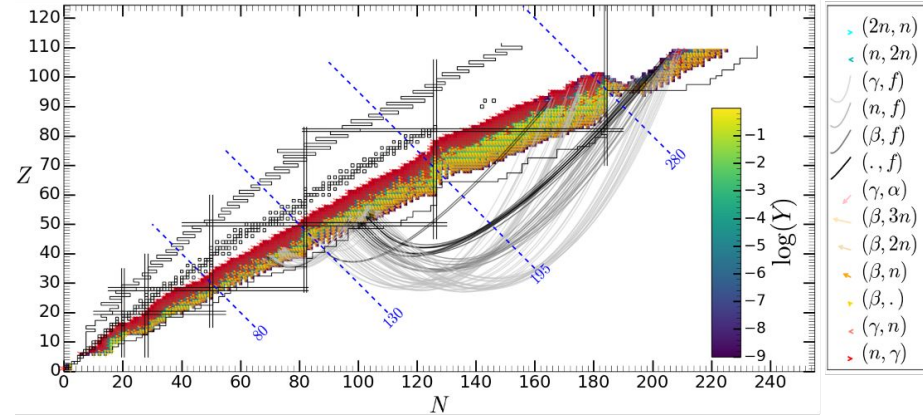
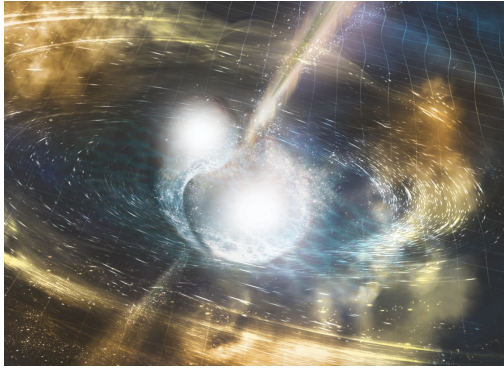
Finite size effects / nuclei description

Unified EoS = same nuclear interaction to describe:

1. Bulk contribution in the cluster (A_{cl}, Z_{cl});
2. Neutron gas;
3. Homogeneous matter (core).

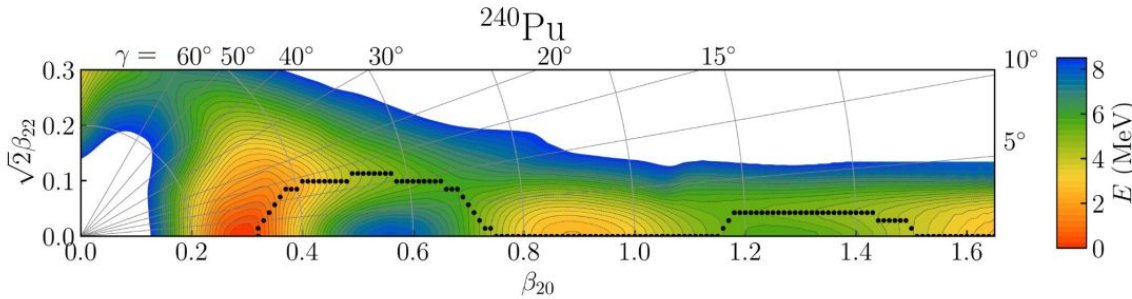


BSkG3 fission barriers

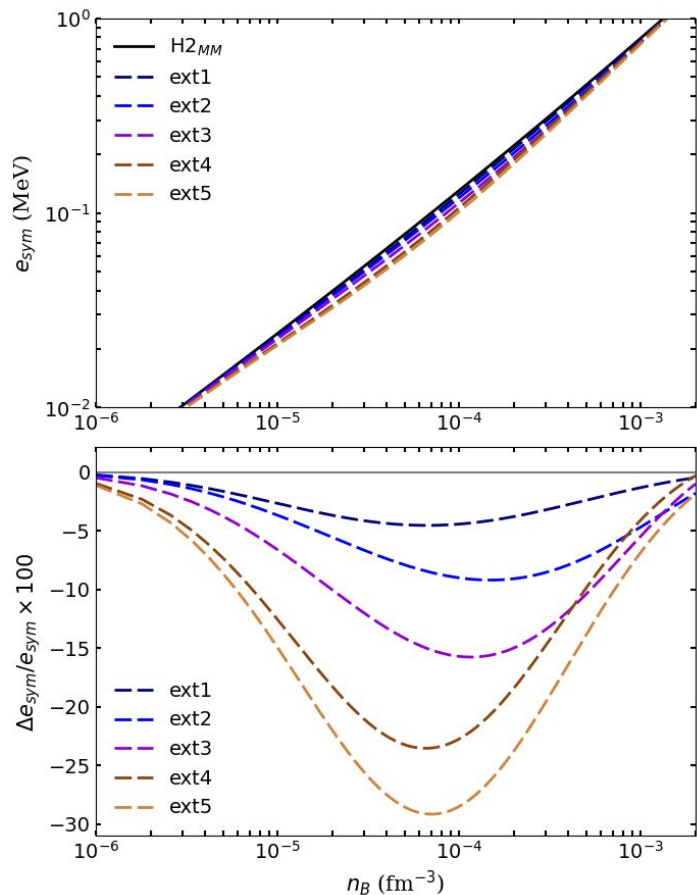


Fission properties impact several aspects of the r-process such as:

- the details of "fission recycling";
- the r-process abundances in the $110 \leq A \leq 170$ region;
- the production of cosmic chronometers such as Th and U;
- the heating rate of kilonovae.

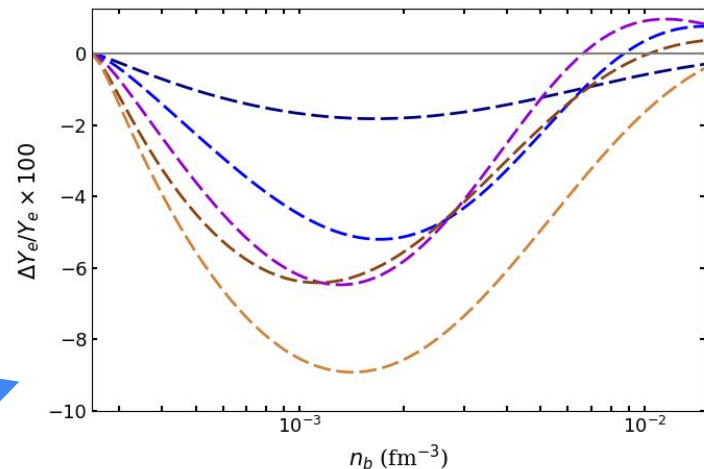


Dilute neutron matter in the NS inner crust



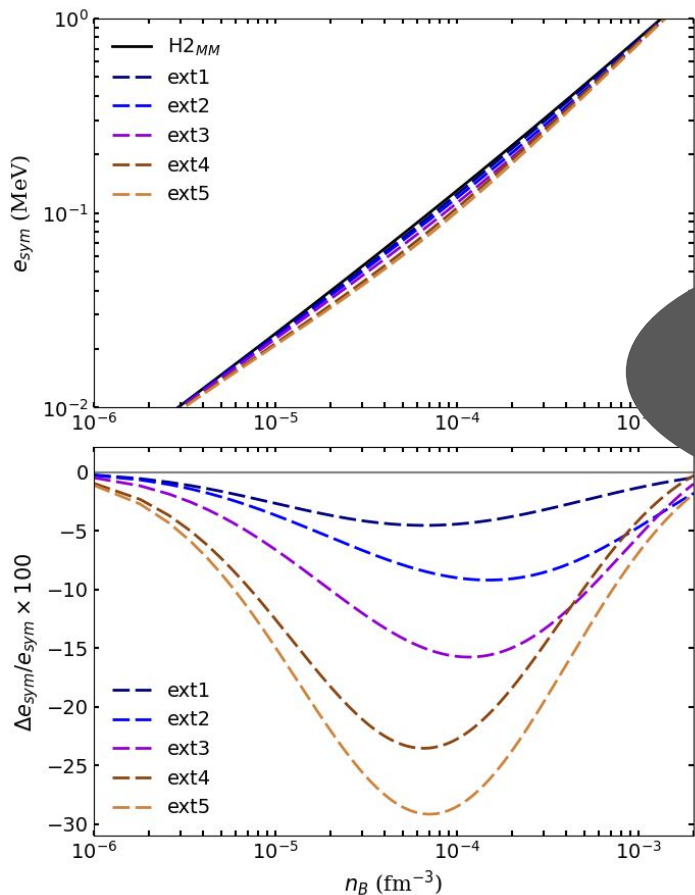
Neutron matter energy impacts the *symmetry energy*:
 $e_{sym} = e_{NeutM} - e_{SM}$

Symmetry energy controls particle fractions



GG and J. Margueron, arXiv:2401.13590 (2024).

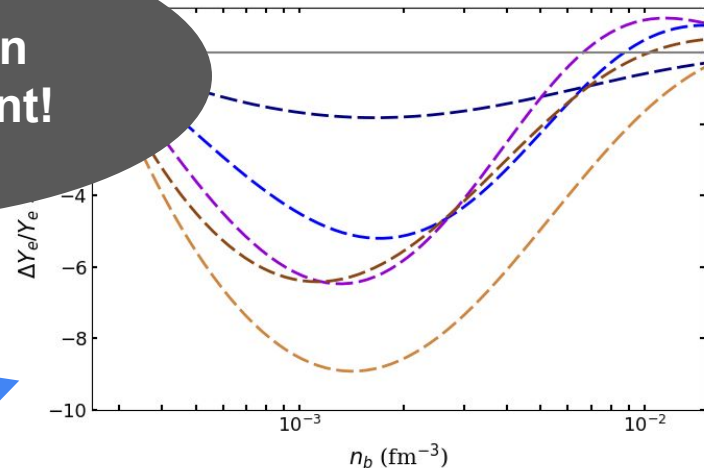
Dilute neutron matter in the NS inner crust



Neutron matter energy impacts the *symmetry energy*:
 $e_{sym} = e_{NeutM} - e_{SM}$

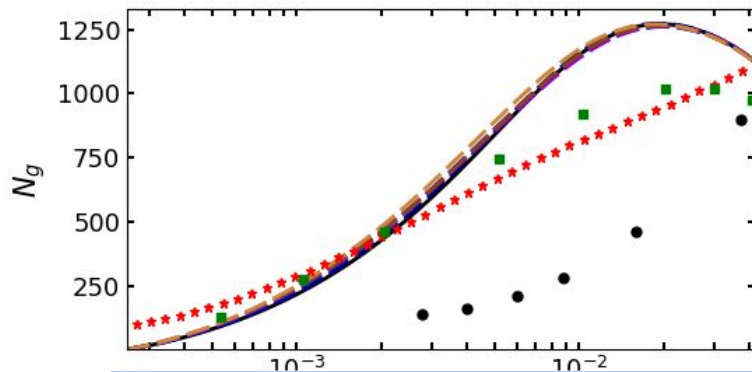
Effect on neutron matter is important!

Symmetry energy controls particle fractions

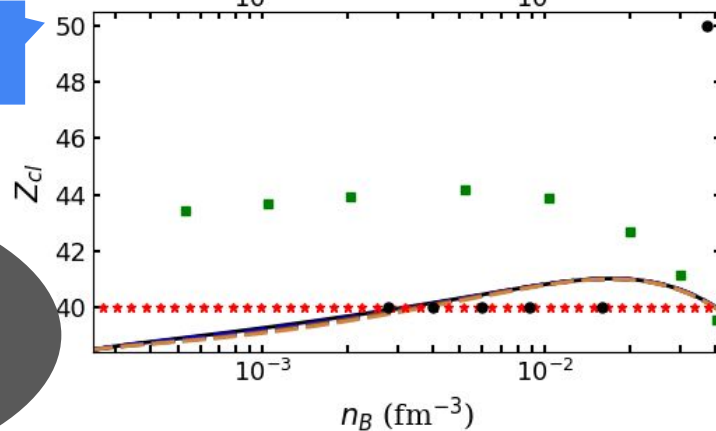
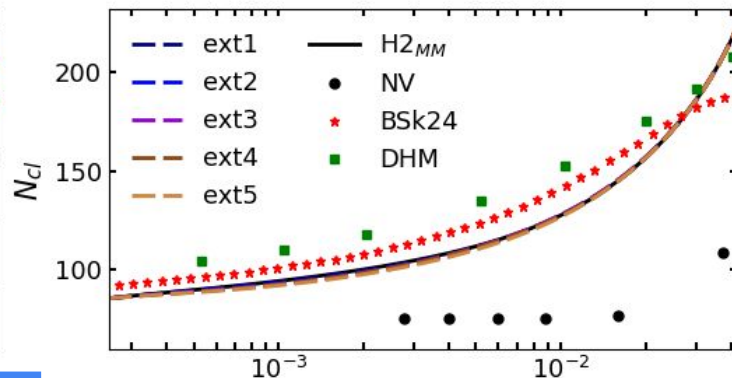


GG and J. Margueron, arXiv:2401.13590 (2024).

Dilute neutron matter in the NS inner crust



Composition (A, Z) controlled by the mean-field.



Impurities in the NS crust reduce the impact expected from neutron matter

GG and J. Margueron, arXiv:2401.13590 (2024).