

TRANSPORT PROPERTIES IN THE NEUTRON STAR CRUST

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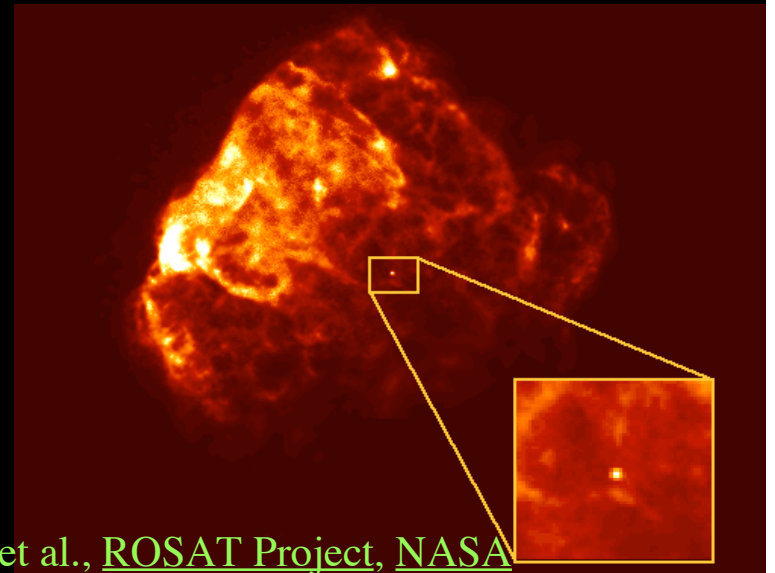
INDIANA UNIVERSITY

THE NEUTRON STAR CRUST AND SURFACE

INT, JULY 2007

TRANSPORT PROPERTIES

- THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY
 - COOLING TIMES
- DIFFUSION COEFFICIENT
 - SEDIMENTATION
- SHEAR VISCOSITY
 - r -MODES



Supernova Remnant and Neutron Star

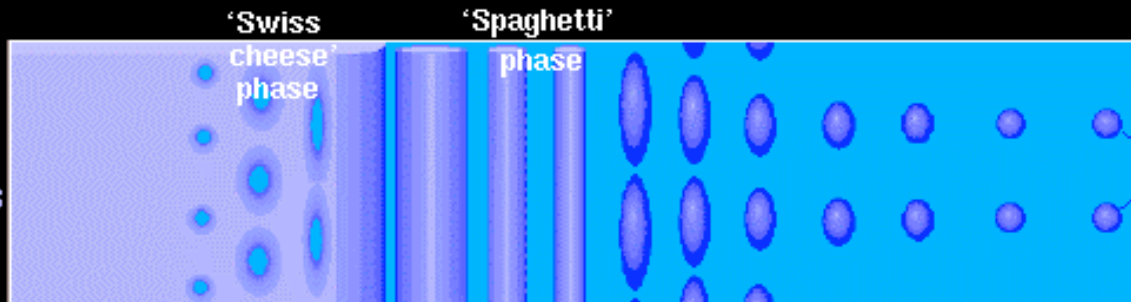
Credit: S. Snowden, R. Petre (LHEA/GSFC), C. Becker (MIT) et al., ROSAT Project, NASA

NEUTRON STAR STRUCTURE

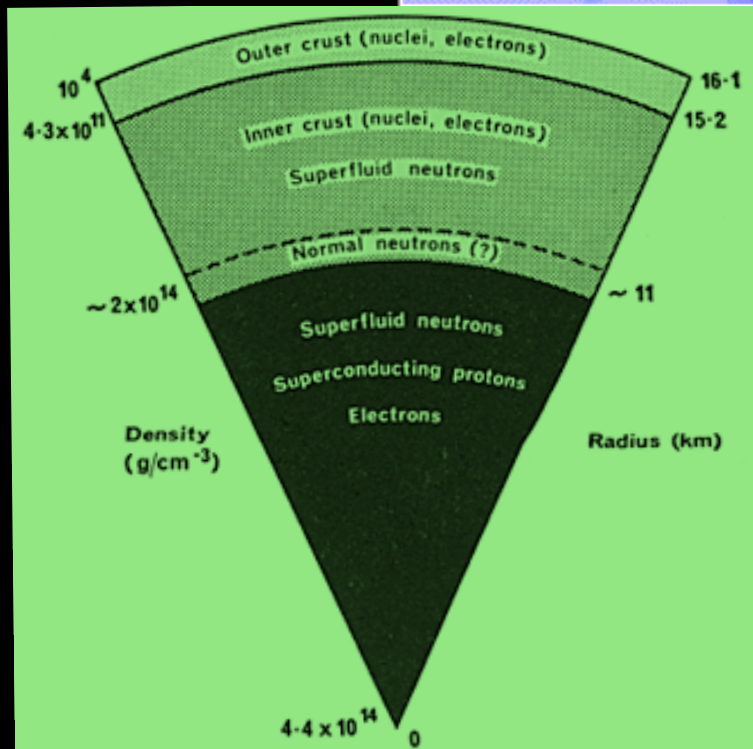
ρ

10^{14} g/cm^3 ←————→ 10^9 g/cm^3

A
CORE:
 Homogeneous
 Matter



CRUST:
 Nuclei
 Neutron
 Superfluid



MODEL

- CLASSICAL APPROXIMATION

$$\lambda_B \ll r_{ij}$$

- IONS INTERACT VIA SCREENED COULOMB POTENTIAL

$$V(r_{ij}) = \frac{Z_i Z_j e^2}{4\pi r_{ij}} \exp\left(-\frac{r_{ij}}{\lambda_e}\right)$$

λ_e ELECTRON SCREENING

$$\lambda_e = \frac{\pi}{ek_F}$$

r_{ij} DISTANCE BETWEEN IONS

MOLECULAR DYNAMICS SIMULATION

- VERLET ALGORITHM

- $r_i(t), i=1,N$

$$\vec{a}_i(t + \Delta t) = -\frac{1}{m_i} \nabla V(\vec{r}(t + \Delta t))$$

- PERIODIC BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

- $N=1000$ IONS (OR MORE)

- $T_{\text{TOTAL}} = 1.6 \times 10^7$ FM/C, $\Delta T = 50$ FM/C

- ONE-COMPONENT PLASMA (PURE): $A_i = \langle A \rangle$,
 $Z_i = \langle Z \rangle$ FOR ALL IONS

- MULTICOMPONENT (MIXED): ION DISTRIBUTION

ION DISTRIBUTIONS

STATISTICAL MODEL

GRAND CANONICAL VERSION OF THE
STATISTICAL MULTIFRAGMENTATION MODEL.

- EXPERIMENTAL BINDING ENERGIES.
- OMITTS MOST INTERACTIONS BETWEEN NUCLEI.

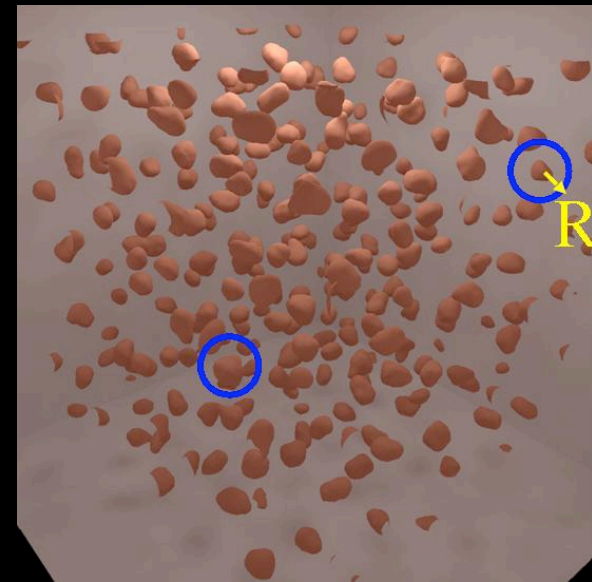
(A.S. BOTVINA AND I.N. MISHUSTIN,
PHYS. LETT. B 584 (2004) 233.)

PASTA MODEL

SEMI CLASSICAL MICROSCOPIC MODEL.

- NUCLEAR INTERACTION REPRODUCES BINDING ENERGIES AND NUCLEAR MATTER SATURATION DENSITY.
- USES NUCLEONS AS DEGREES OF FREEDOM.

(C.J. HOROWITZ ET. AL. PHYS.REV. C
70, 0.65806(2004))



40,000 nucleons, $\rho = 0.01 \text{ fm}^{-3}$

RANGES

$$\Gamma = \frac{Z^2 e^2}{ak_B T} \leq 175$$

$$a = \left(\frac{3}{4\pi} \rho_i \right)^{1/3}$$

$$10^9 \text{ g/cm}^3 < \rho < 10^{13} \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$T = 1, 10 \text{ MeV}$$

$$0.34 < \Gamma < 180$$

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY

ITOH, KOHYAMA (1992)

$$\kappa = 2.363 \times 10^7 T_8 \rho_6 \left(\sum_i \frac{X_i}{A_i} \right) \frac{\langle Z \rangle^2}{\langle (\Delta Z)^2 \rangle} \frac{1}{\left\{ 1 + 1.018 \left[\sum_i \frac{Z_i X_i}{A_i} \right]^{2/3} \rho_6^{2/3} \right\} \langle S \rangle} \frac{\text{ergs}}{\text{cm s K}}$$

$$\langle S \rangle = \langle S_{-1} \rangle - \frac{1.018 \left[\sum_i \frac{Z_i X_i}{A_i} \rho_6^{2/3} \right]}{1 + 1.018 \left[\sum_i \frac{Z_i X_i}{A_i} \rho_6^{2/3} \right]} \langle S_{+1} \rangle$$

$$\langle S_{-1} \rangle = \int_0^{2k_F} dk \frac{S(k)}{k \varepsilon(k/2k_F, 0)^2}$$

$$\langle S_{+1} \rangle = \frac{1}{2k_F} \int_0^{2k_F} dk \frac{k S(k)}{\varepsilon(k/2k_F, 0)^2}$$

$$T_8 = T(10^8 K)$$

$$\rho_6 = \rho(10^6 \text{ g/cm}^3)$$

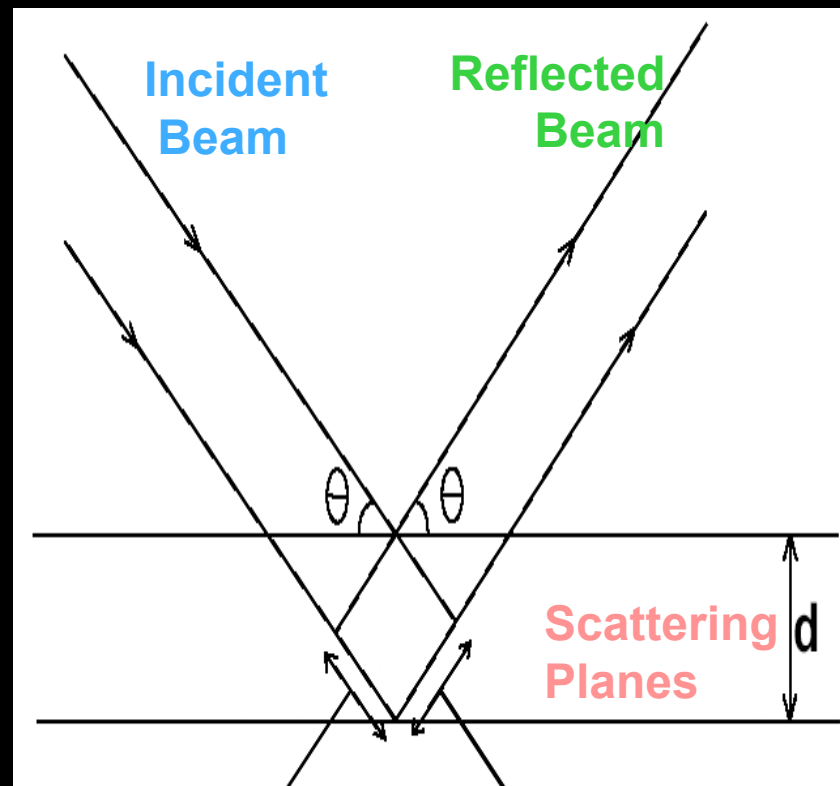
STRUCTURE FACTOR

STATIC DIELECTRIC FUNCTION

STRUCTURE FACTOR

$$S(\vec{q}) = \frac{1}{\langle N \rangle^2 N_{ion}} \left(\langle \Psi_0 | \hat{\rho}^+(\vec{q}) \hat{\rho}(\vec{q}) | \Psi_0 \rangle - \left| \langle \Psi_0 | \hat{\rho}(\vec{q}) | \Psi_0 \rangle \right|^2 \right)$$

$$\rho(\vec{q}) = \sum_{i=1}^N N_i \exp(i\vec{q} \cdot \vec{r}_i)$$



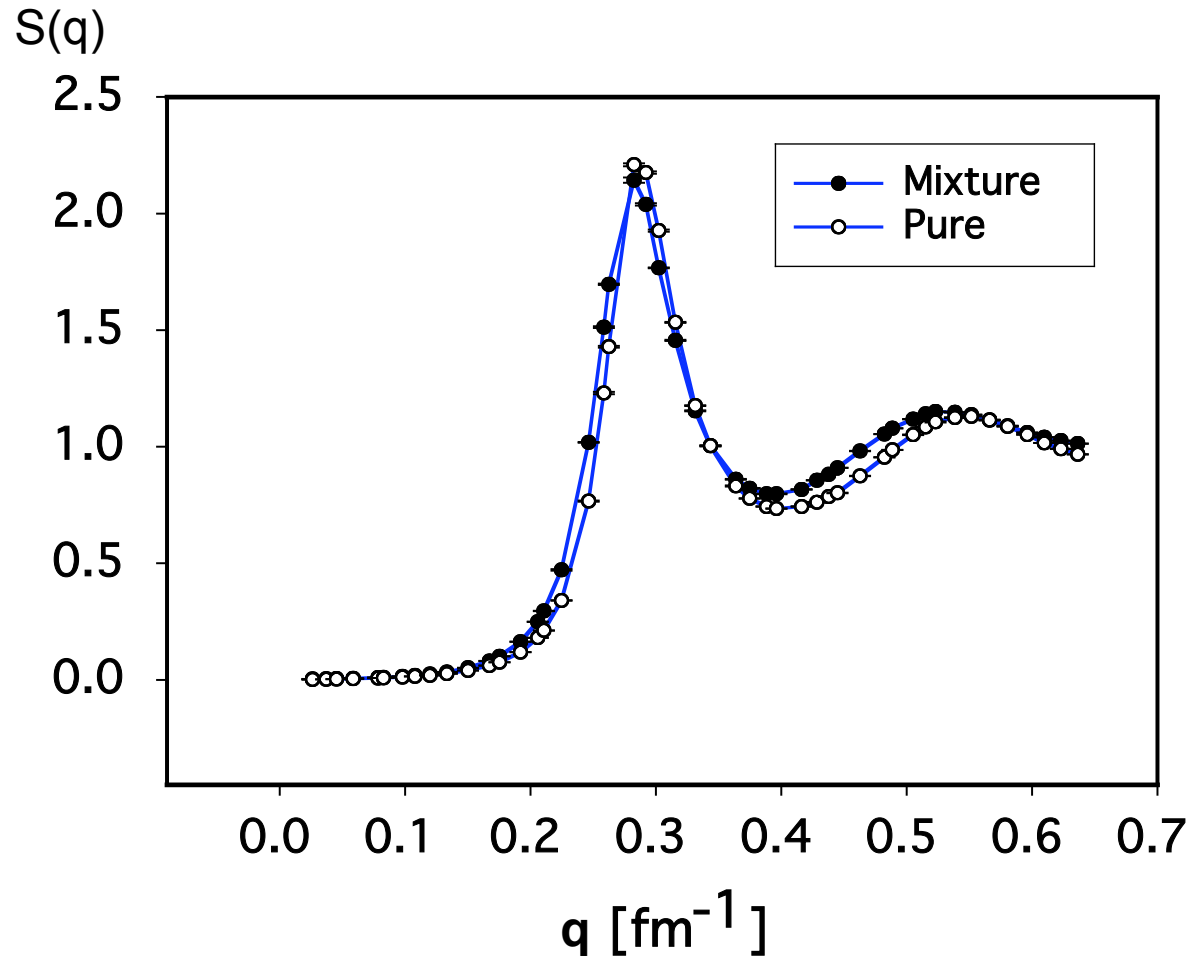
STRUCTURE FACTOR

$T=1 \text{ MeV}$, $Y_p=0.2$

$\rho=1.66 \times 10^{13} \text{ g/cm}^3$,

$\langle A \rangle=105.2$, $\langle Z \rangle=32.07$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = S(\vec{q}) \left. \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right|_{Free}$$



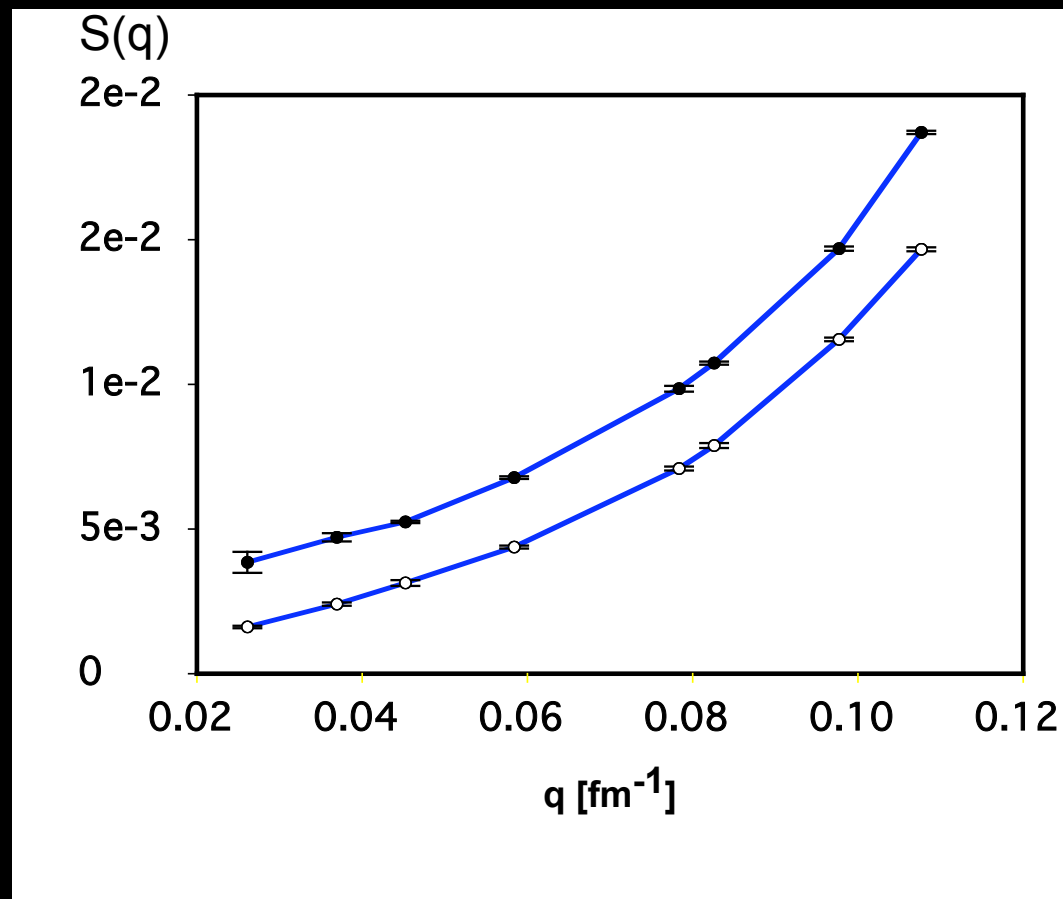
STRUCTURE FACTOR

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LOW Q BEHAVIOR



THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY

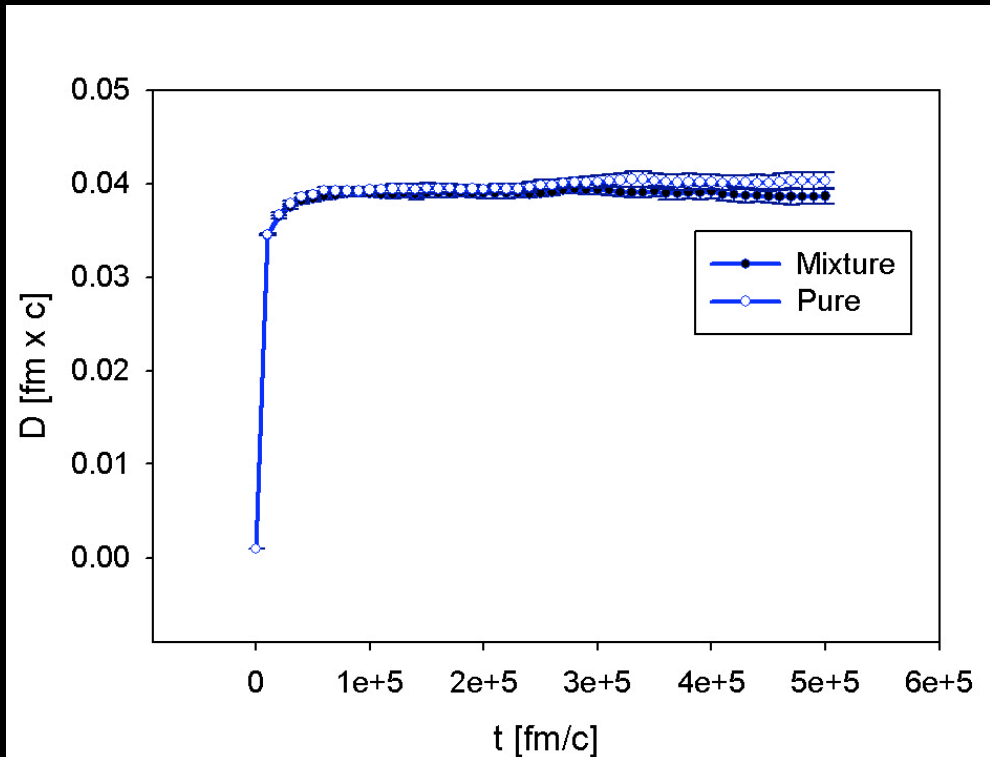
$$T=1 \text{ MEV } Y_p=0.5, \epsilon=1.0$$

ρ (g/cm ³)	Z (OCP)	Γ	$\langle S \rangle_{\text{TOH}}$	$\langle S \rangle_{\text{LC}}$
10^{12}	28.3	40.85	0.9418	1.0136(9)
10^{13}	44.21	184.98	1.0641	1.2580(4)

DIFFUSION COEFFICIENT

$$D = \frac{1}{3N_{ions}} \int_0^{\infty} \left\langle \sum_{j=1}^{N_{ions}} \vec{v}_j(t) \vec{v}_j(0) \right\rangle dt$$

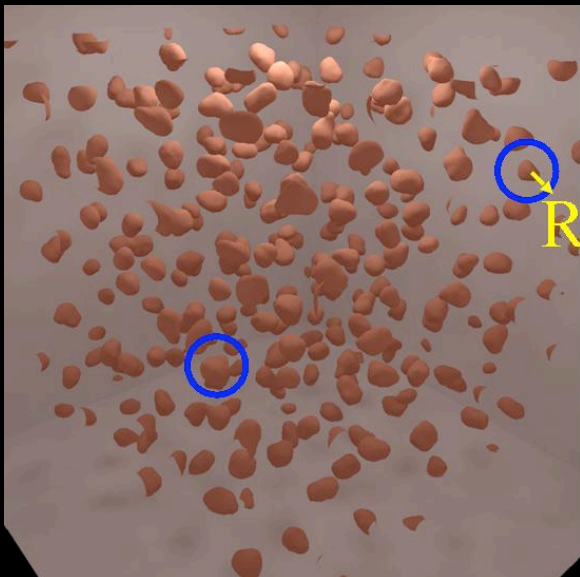
$Y_p = 0.5$ $T=1$ MEV $\rho = 10^{13}$ G/CM ³	D_N (FM*G)	D_Z (FM*G)
MCP	0.003254(6)	0.003256(5)
OCP	0.00313(3)	0.00313(3)
$Y_p = 0.2$ $\rho = 1.66 \times 10^{13}$ G/CM ³		
MCP	0.00656(2)	0.00654(2)
OCP	0.00659(2)	0.00659(2)



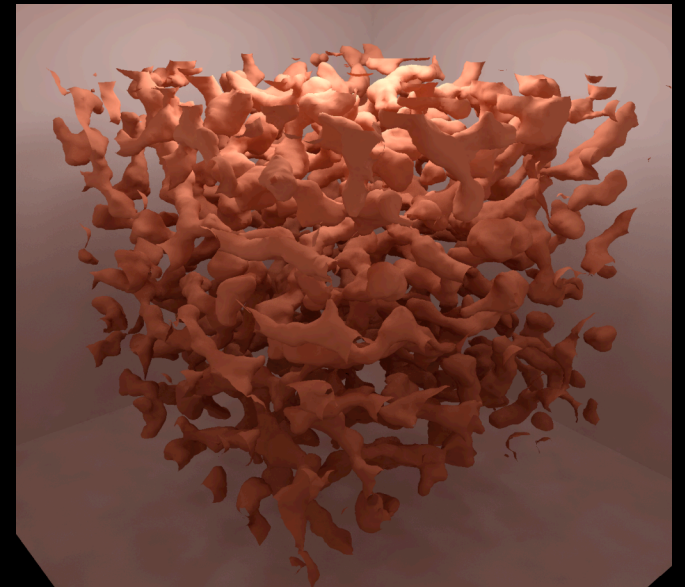
$Y_p = 0.5, \rho = 10^{12}$ g/cm³, $T = 1$ MEV

SHEAR VISCOSITY

$$\eta = \frac{V}{3k_B T} \int_0^\infty \left\langle \sum_{x < y} P_{xy}(t) P_{xy}(0) \right\rangle dt$$
$$P_{xy} = \frac{1}{V} \left[\sum_j m_j v_{xj} v_{yj} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \neq j} r_{xij} F_{yij} \right]$$

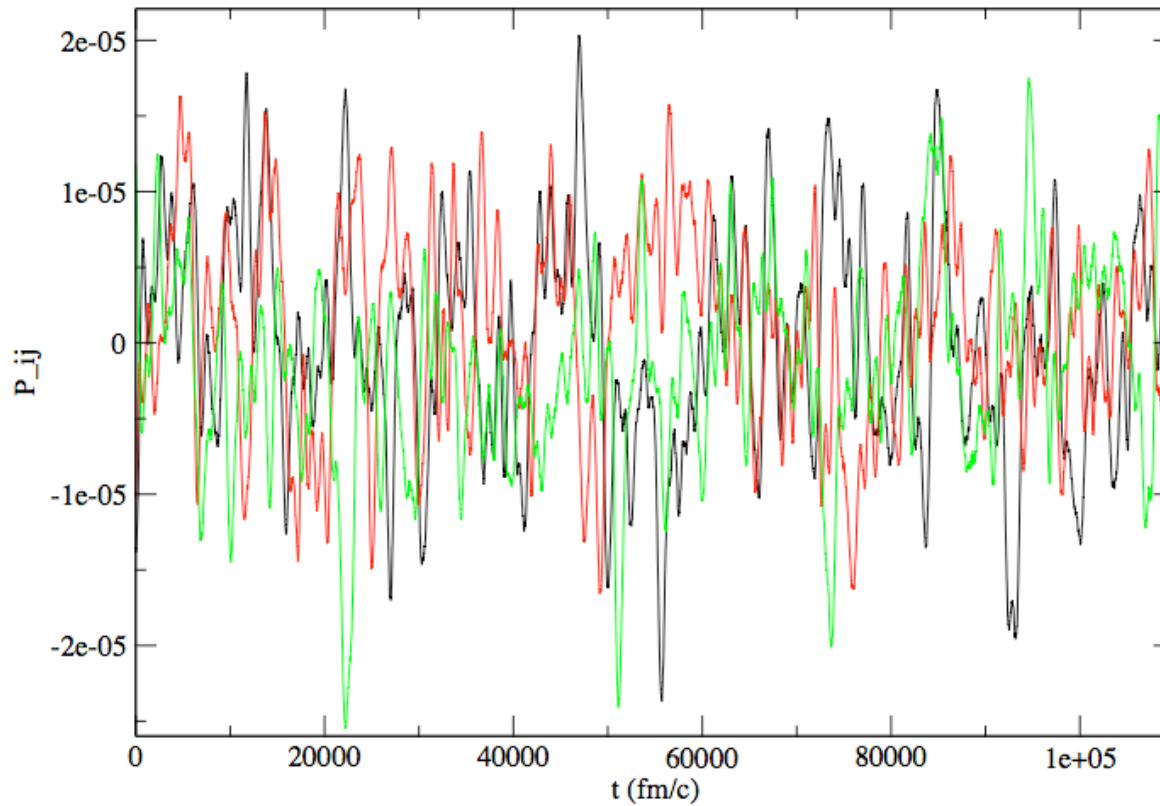


ρ \longrightarrow



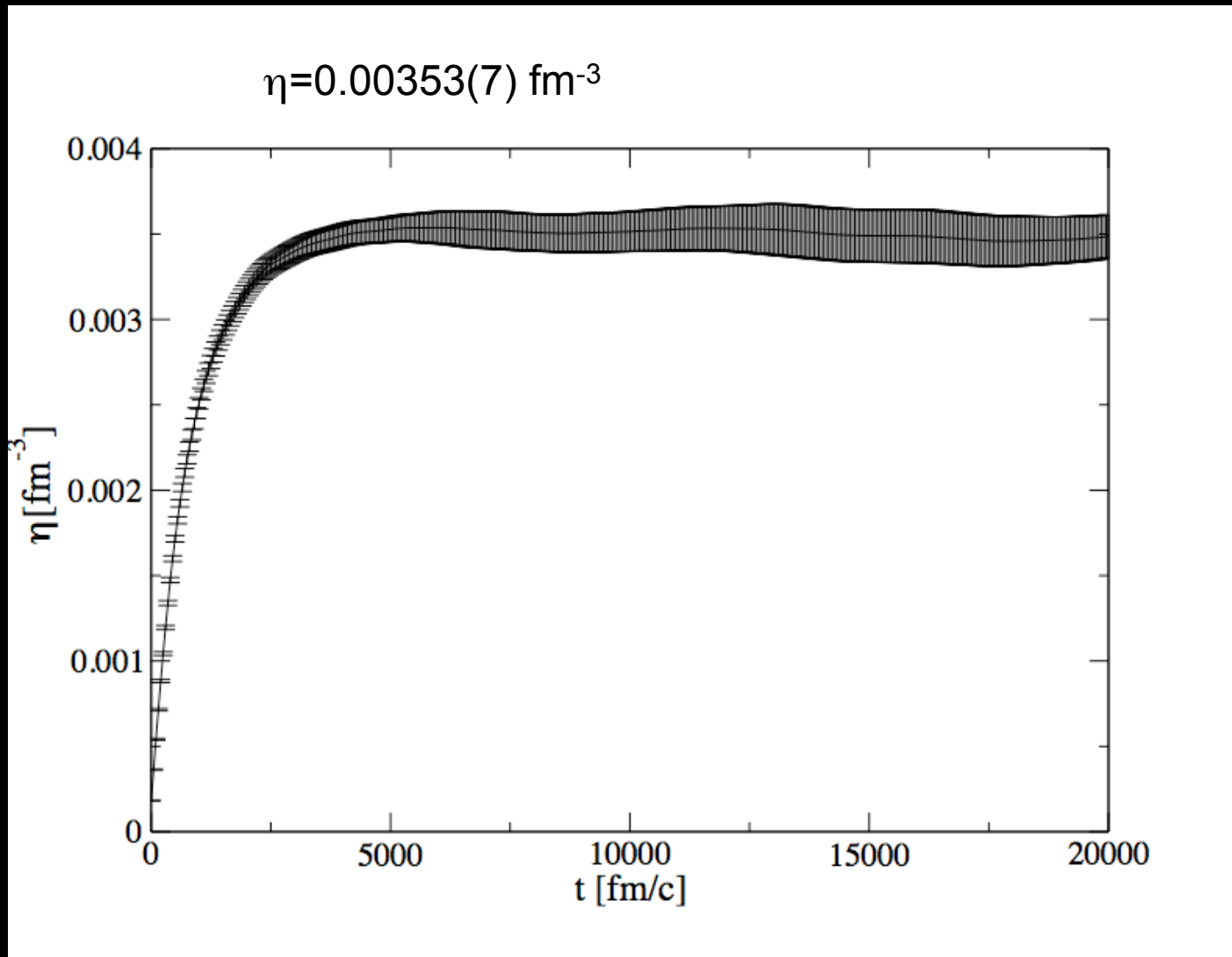
SHEAR VISCOSITY

$$P_{xy} = \frac{1}{V} \left[\sum_j m_j v_{xj} v_{yj} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \neq j} r_{xij} F_{yij} \right]$$



SHEAR VISCOSITY

$\rho_l = 7.18 \times 10^{-5} \text{ fm}^{-3}$, $\langle A \rangle = 88.03$ $\langle Z \rangle = 29.417$ $T = 1 \text{ MeV}$



CONCLUSIONS

- NEUTRINO \rightarrow ION+ SCREENING CLOUD
- AT LOW MOMENTUM, FLUCTUATIONS IN THE WEAK CHARGE DENSITY, FOR THE MIXED MEDIUM, MAY NOT BE SCREENED
 $S(Q)$ MIXED CASE $>$ $S(Q)$ PURE CASE
- TRANSPORT PROPERTIES ARE BEING CALCULATED FOR OCP AND MCP

THANKS!