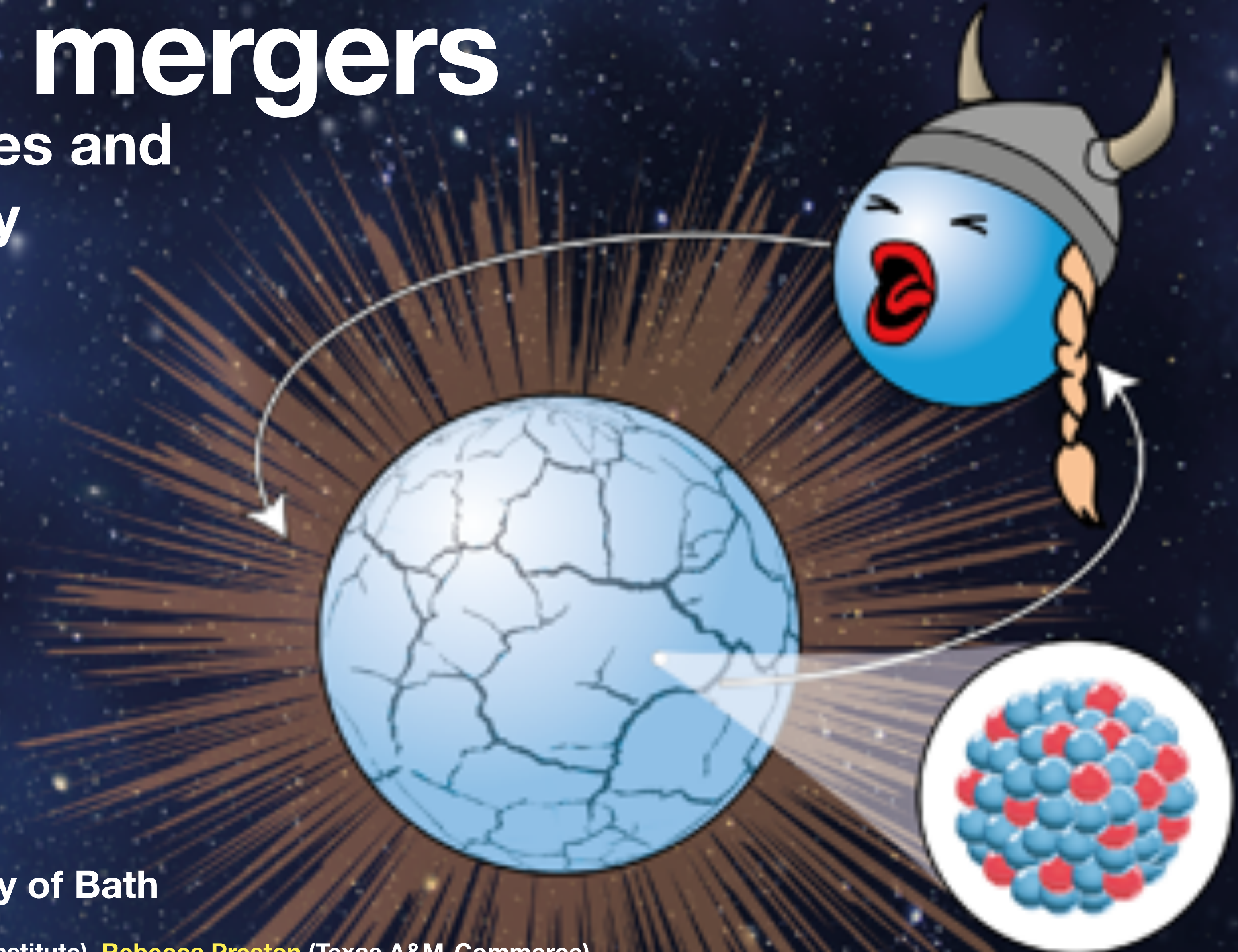


# Probing nuclear physics with neutron star mergers

Resonant shattering flares and  
nuclear symmetry energy

INT Neutrons  $\uparrow$  and  $\downarrow$  Workshop

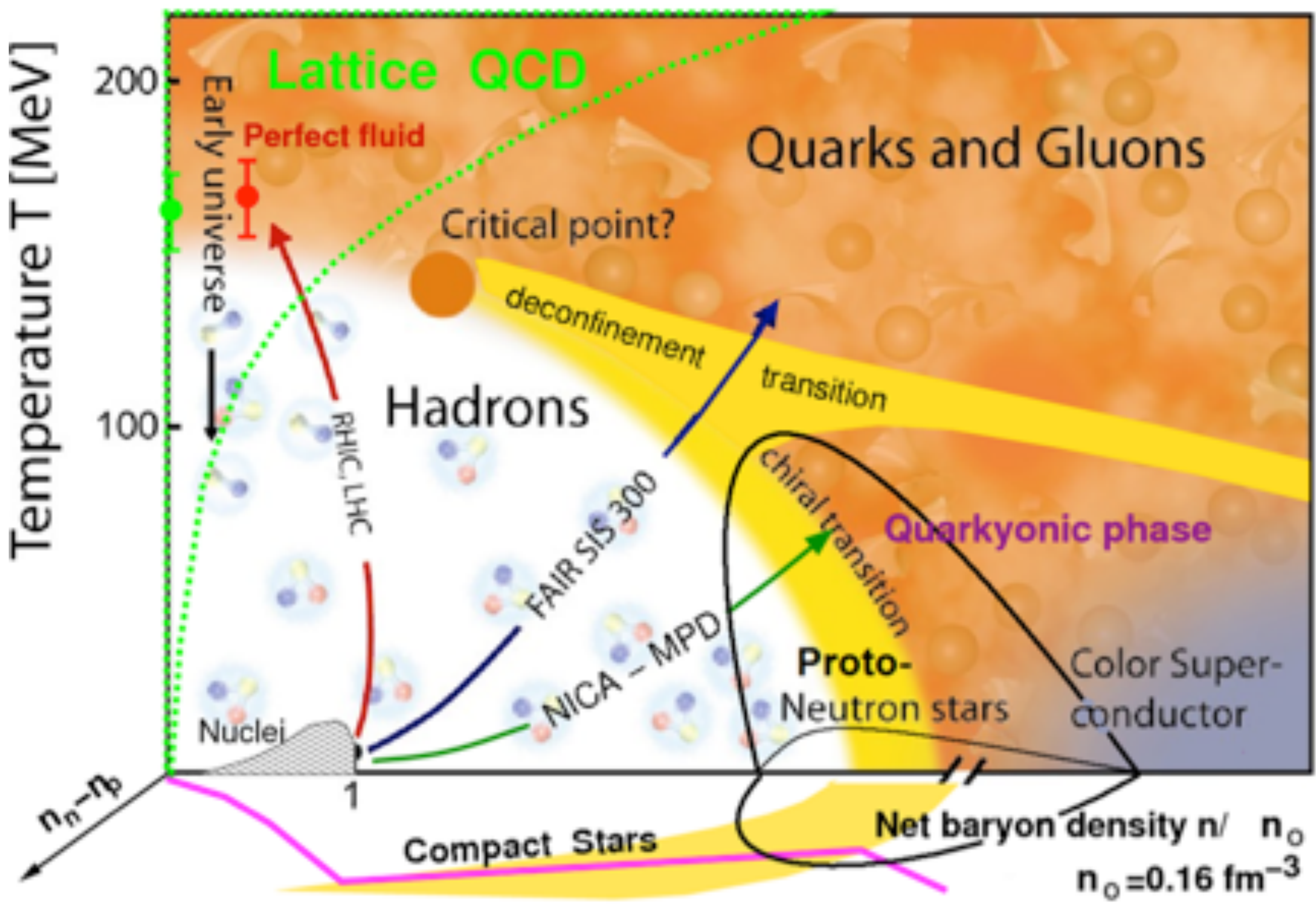
June 28, 2023



David Tsang, **Duncan Neill**, University of Bath

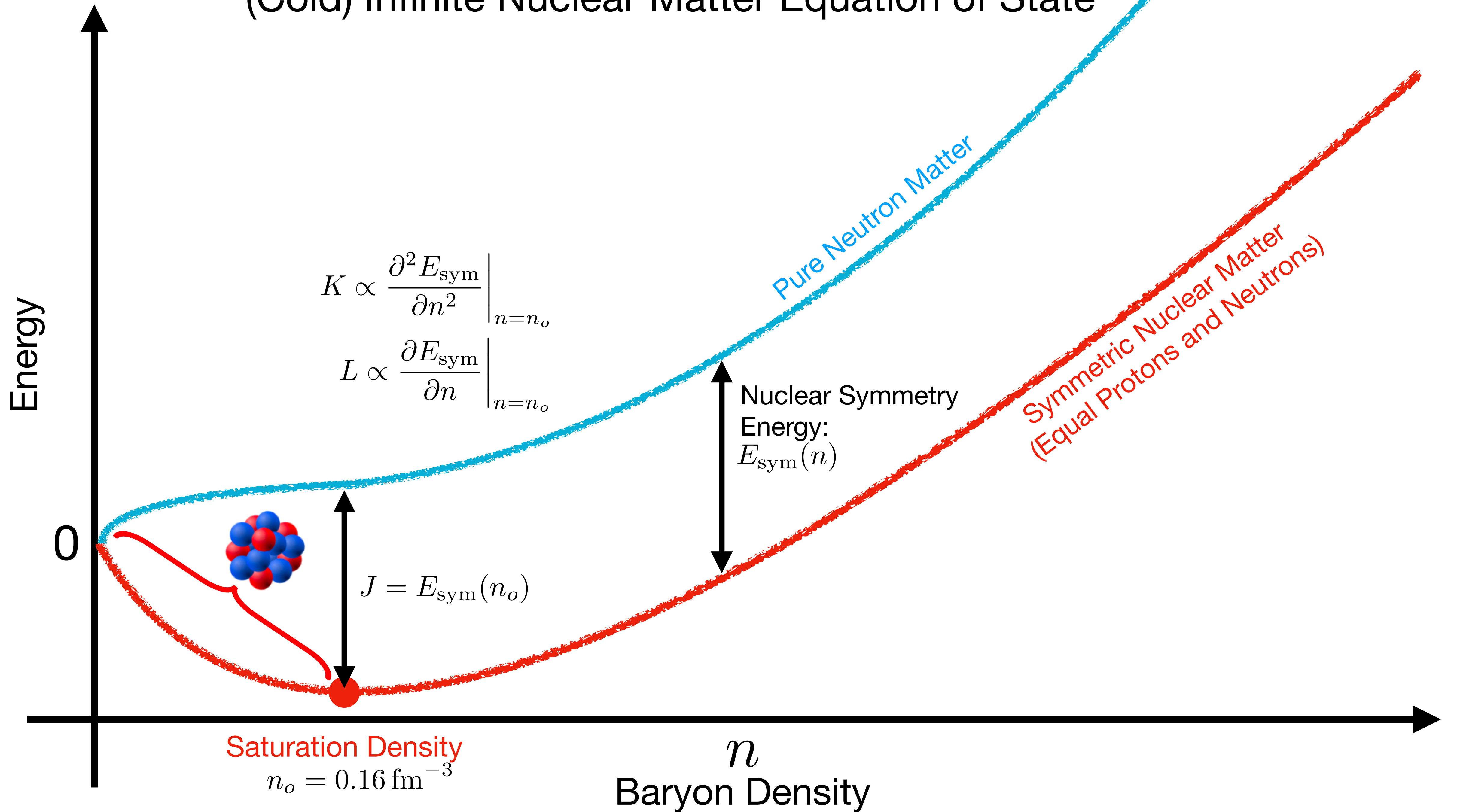
With Will Newton (Texas A&M-Commerce),

Hendrik Van Eerten (U. Bath), Geoffery Ryan (Perimeter Institute), **Rebecca Preston** (Texas A&M-Commerce)

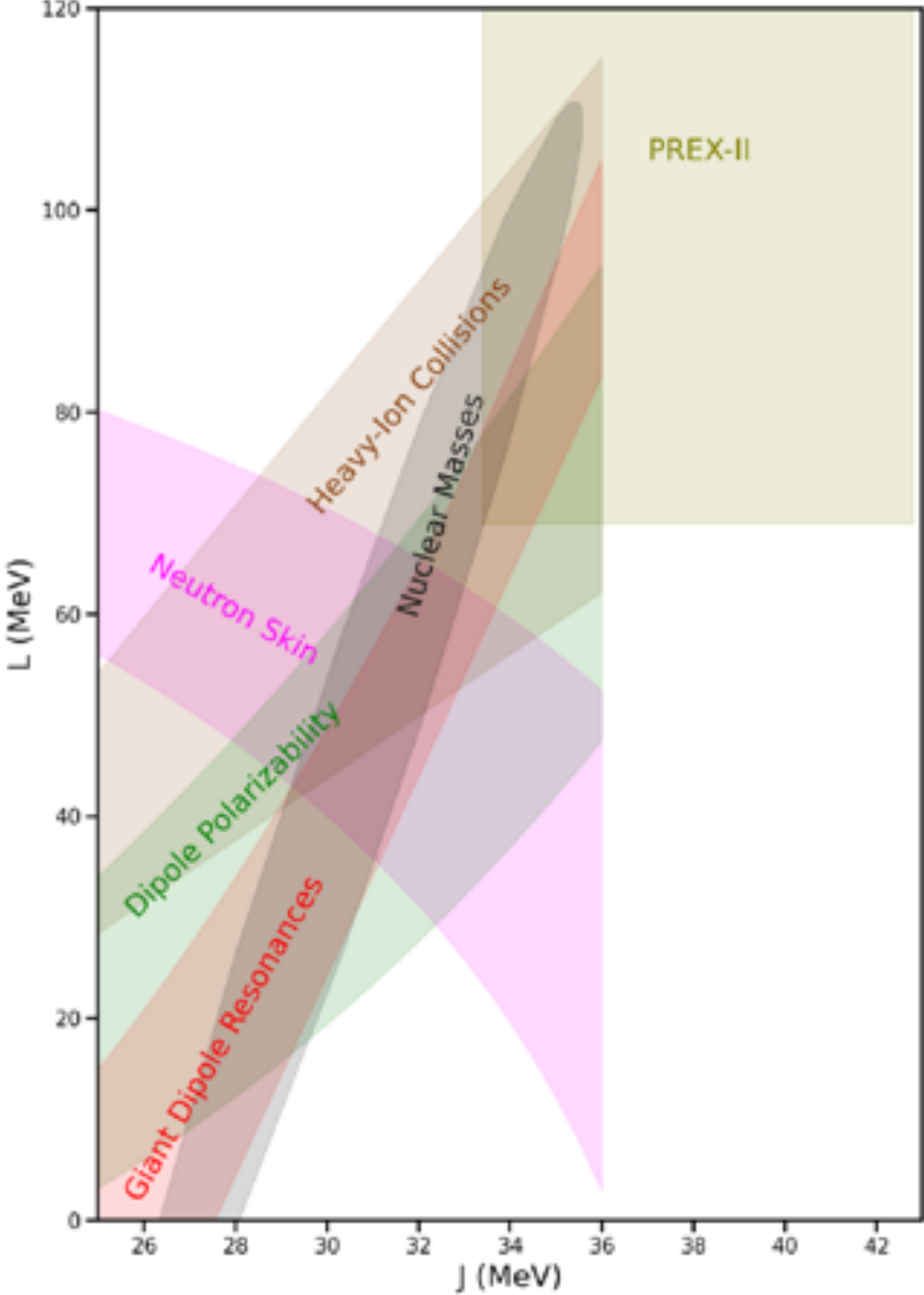


<https://web.infn.it/CSN4/IS/Linea3/STRENGTH/>

# (Cold) Infinite Nuclear Matter Equation of State



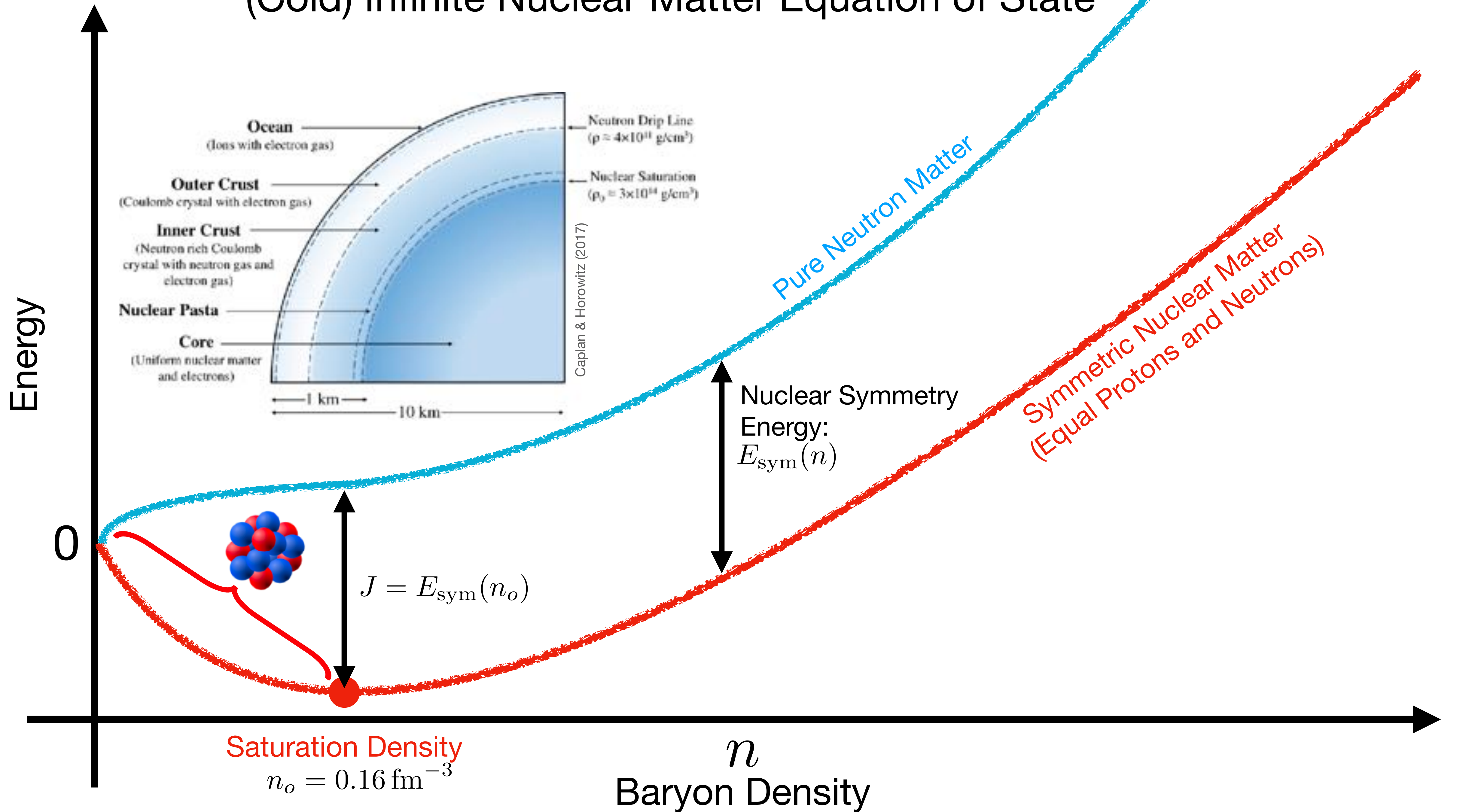
# Symmetry energy constraints from terrestrial experiments

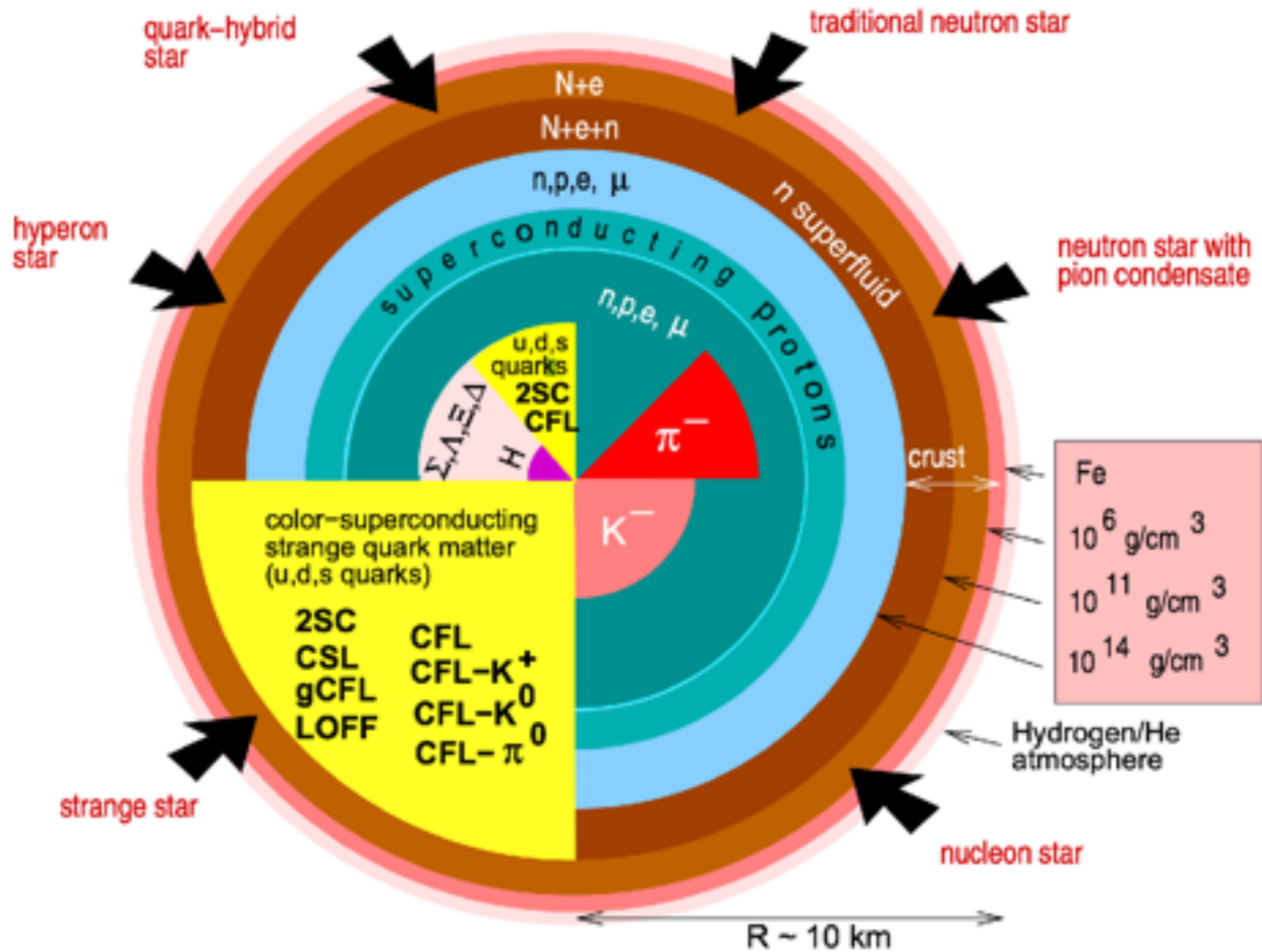


How can we measure Symmetry Energy with astrophysics?

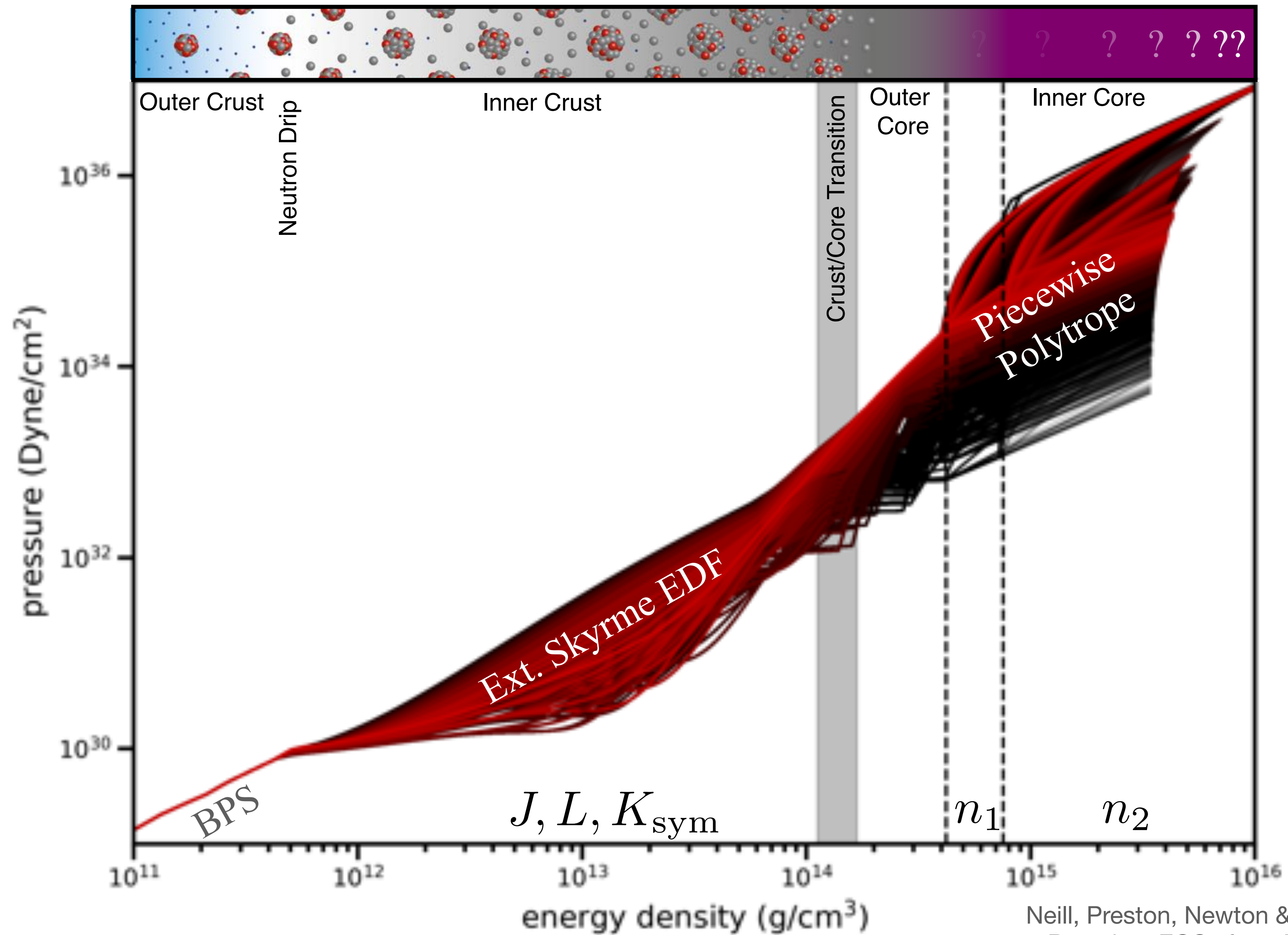
Which regions of a neutron star tell us about which physics?

# (Cold) Infinite Nuclear Matter Equation of State





# Parameterised Crust and Core EOS



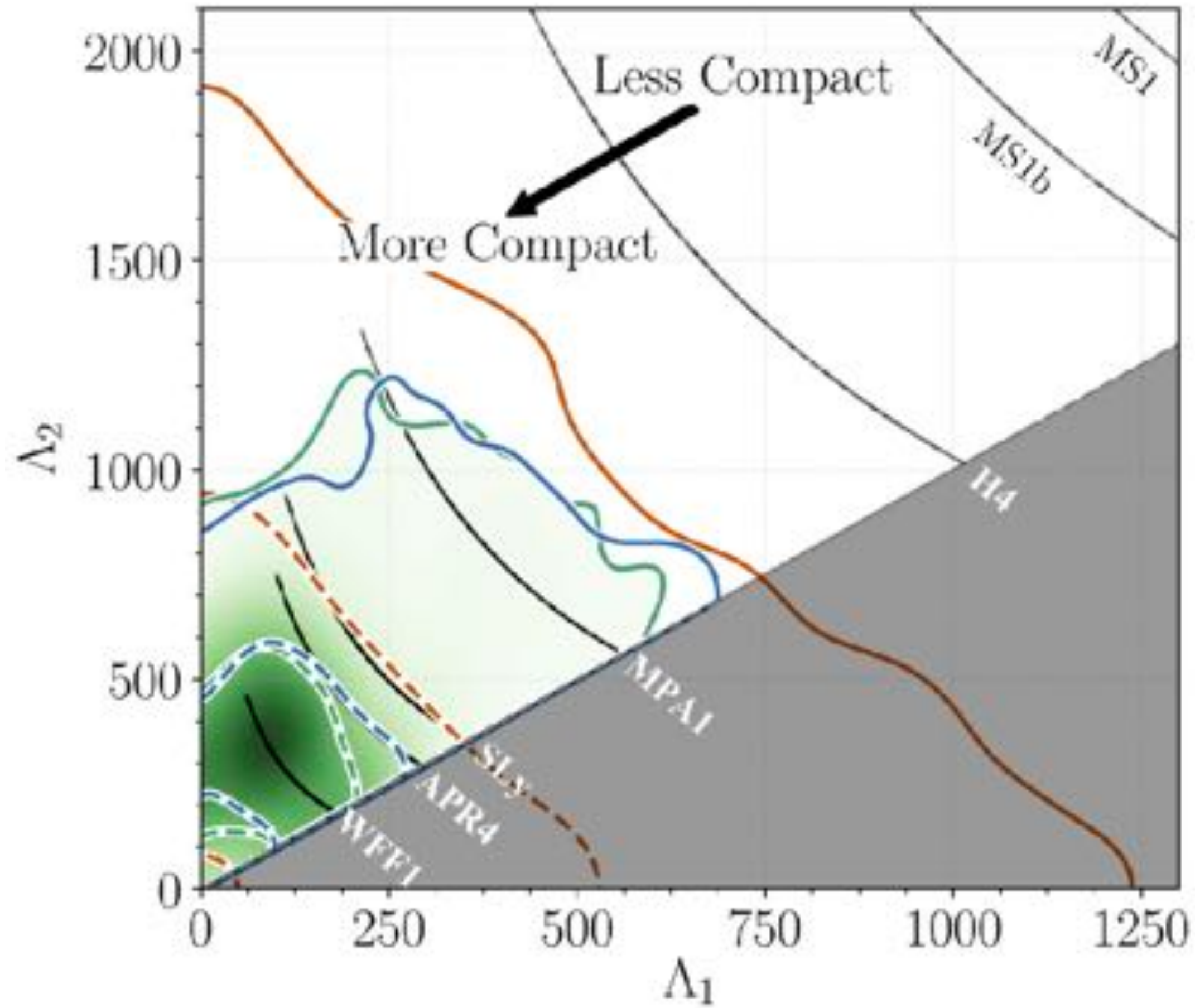




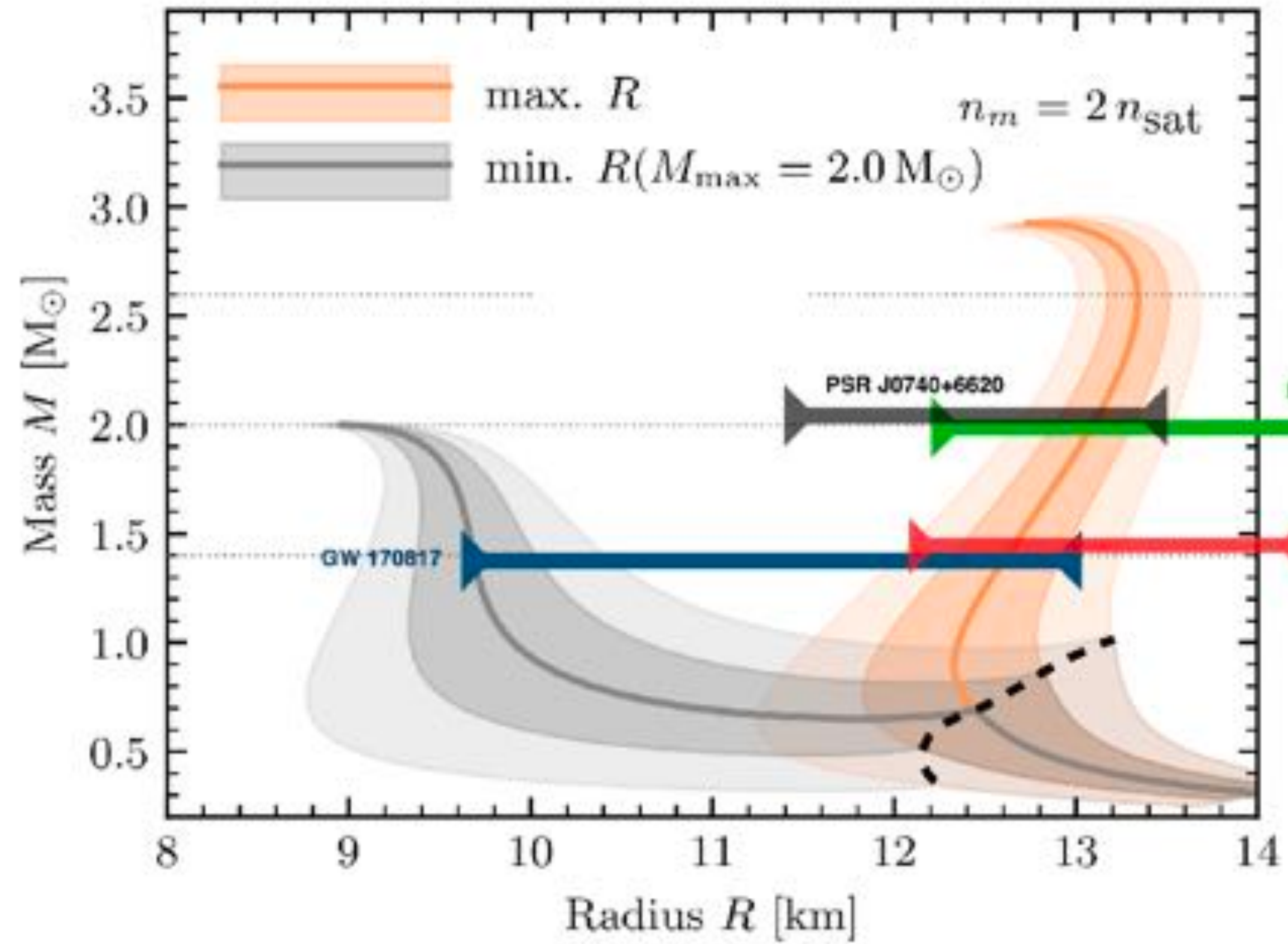


**Kilonovae and Short Gamma Ray Bursts tell us a lot about the messy post-merger physics!  
But it's difficult to extract info about the neutron star progenitors themselves...**

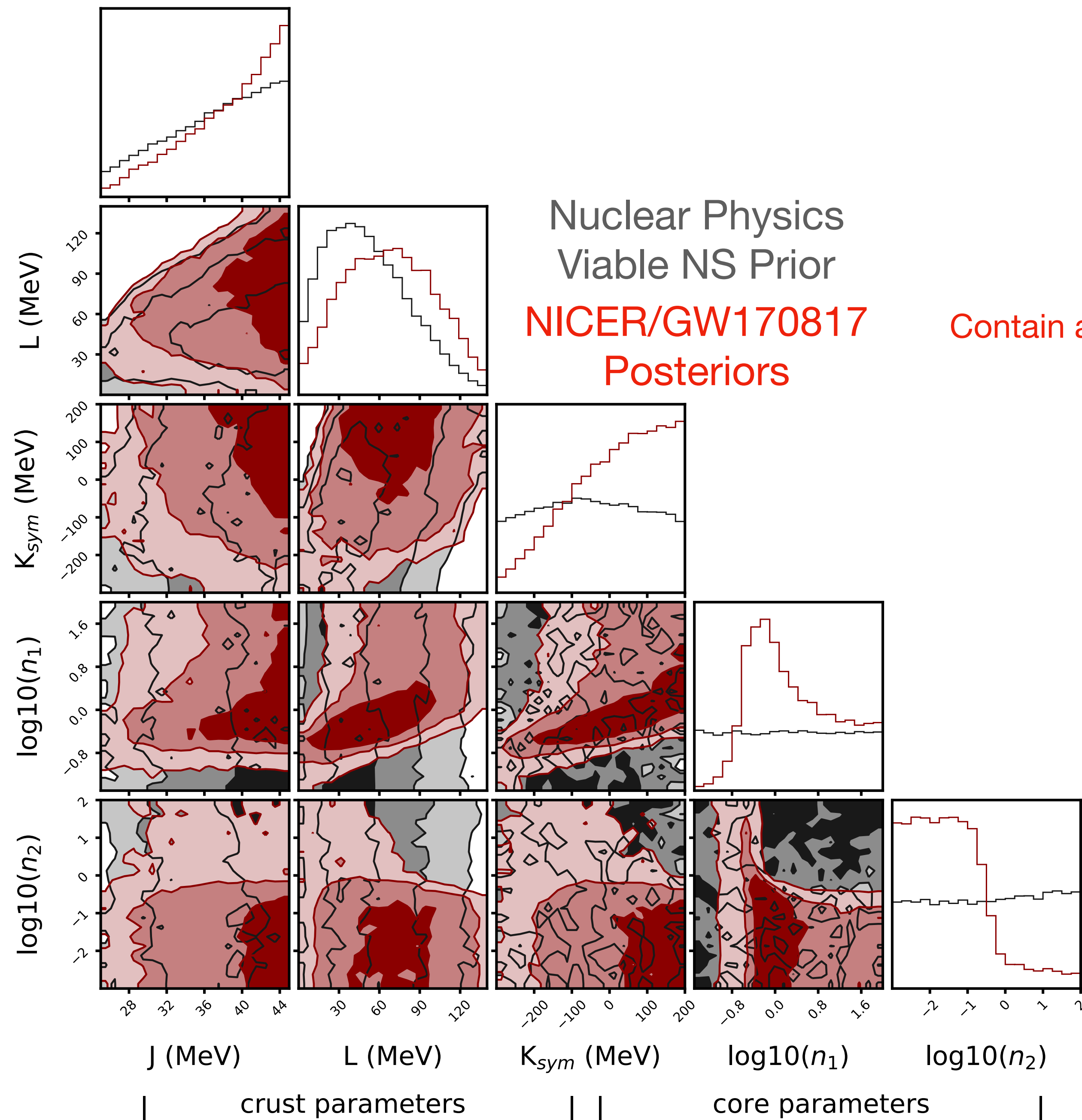
Tidal deformability,  $M$ - $R$ ,  $M_{\text{max}}$ , f-mode mostly functions of core properties



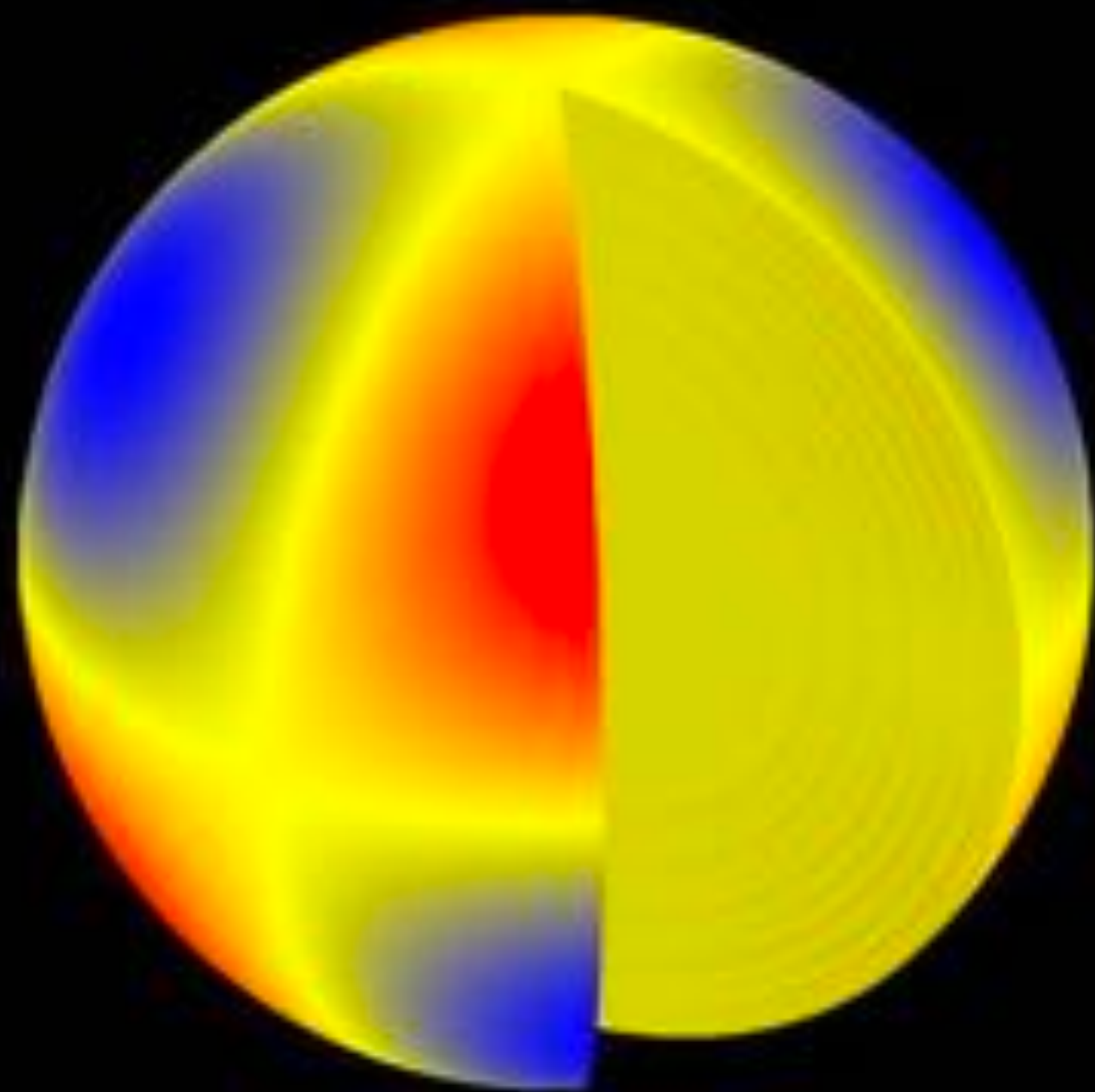
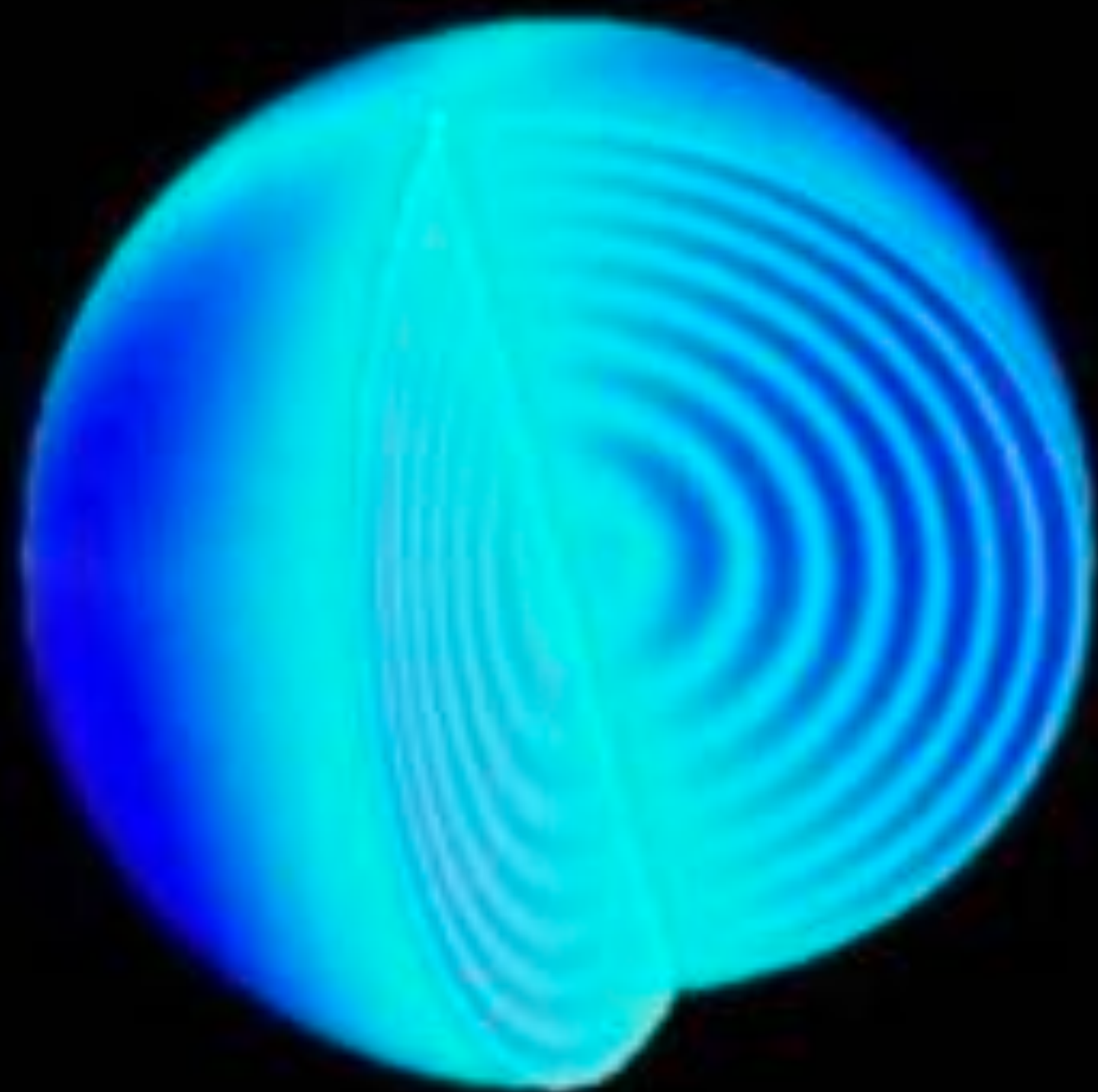
LIGO/Virgo (2018) PRL 121, 161101

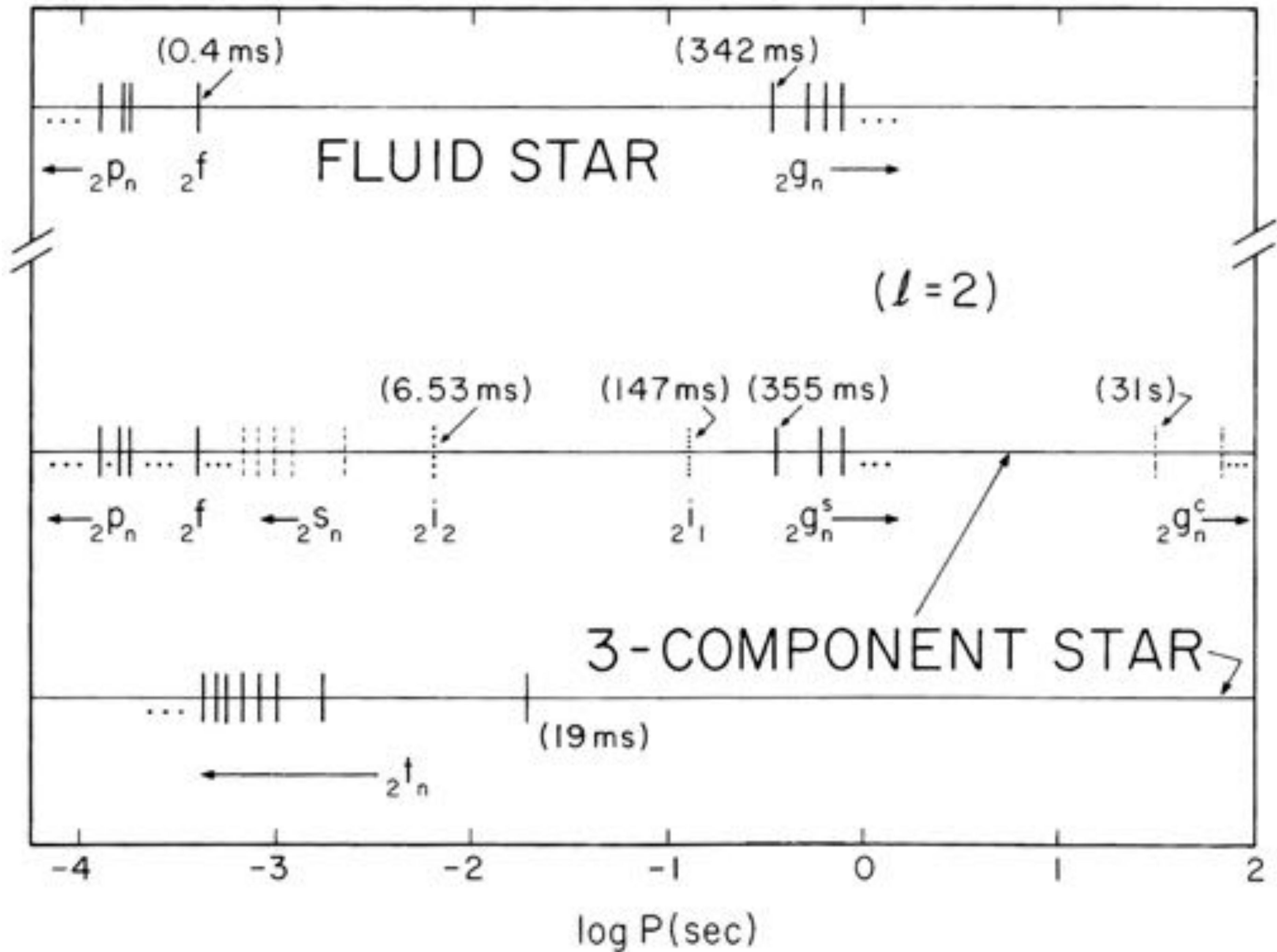


S. Reddy, U. of Washington

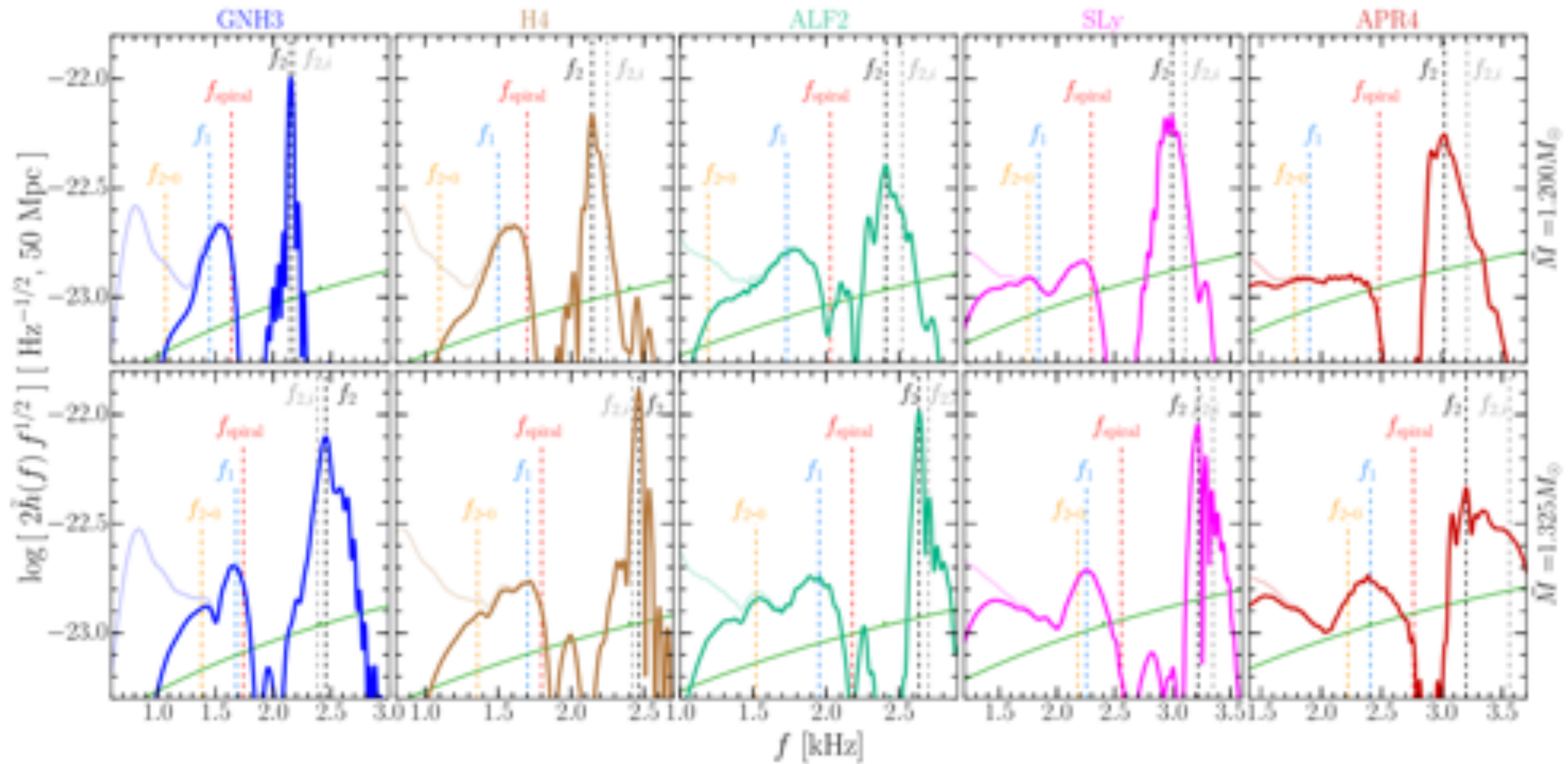


# Stellar Vibrations

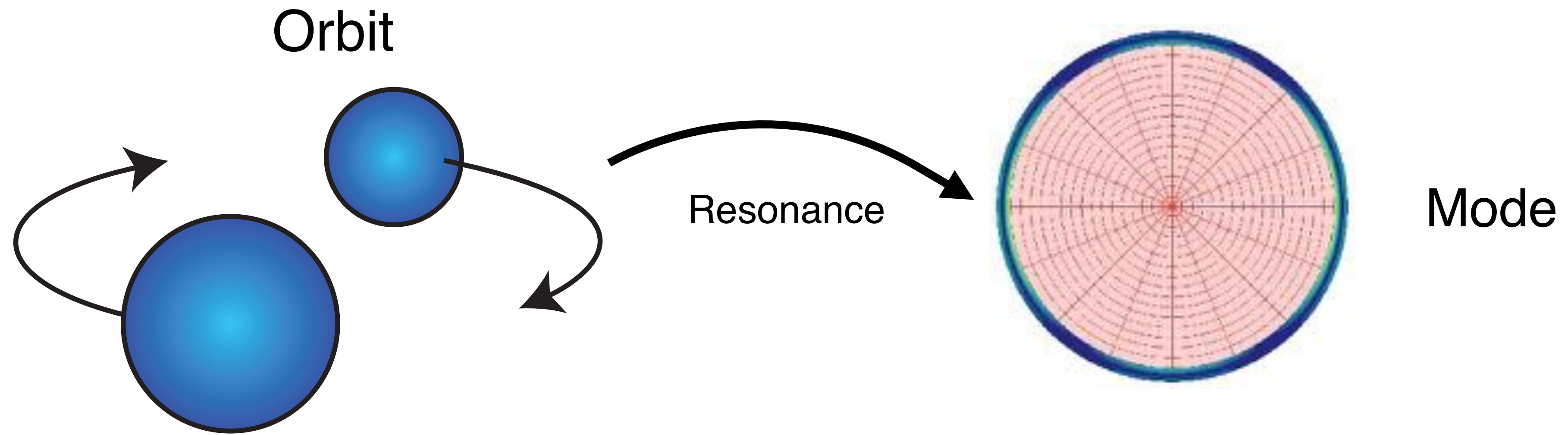




# GW “Spectroscopy” of a HMNS Remnant

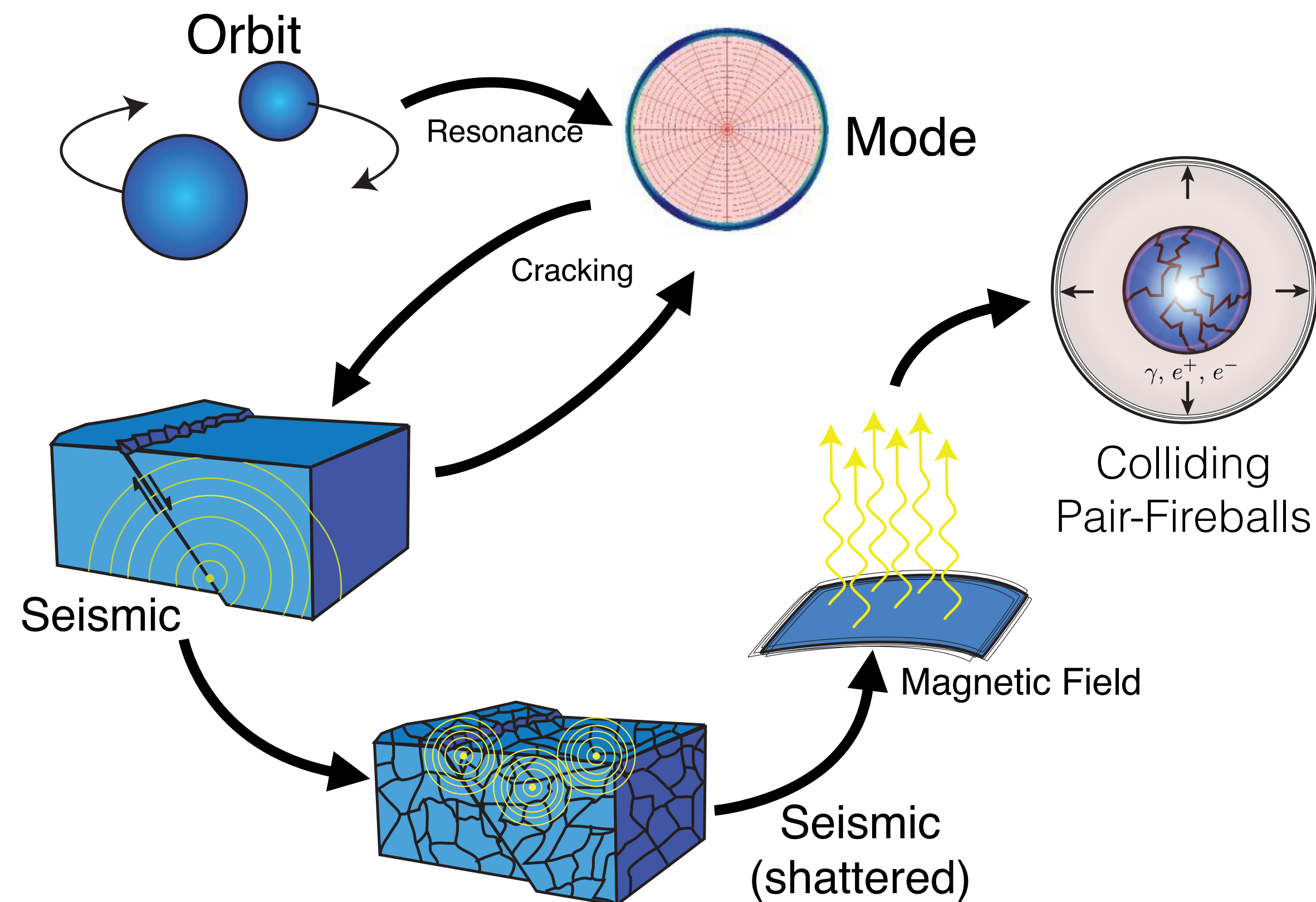


# Tidal Resonance

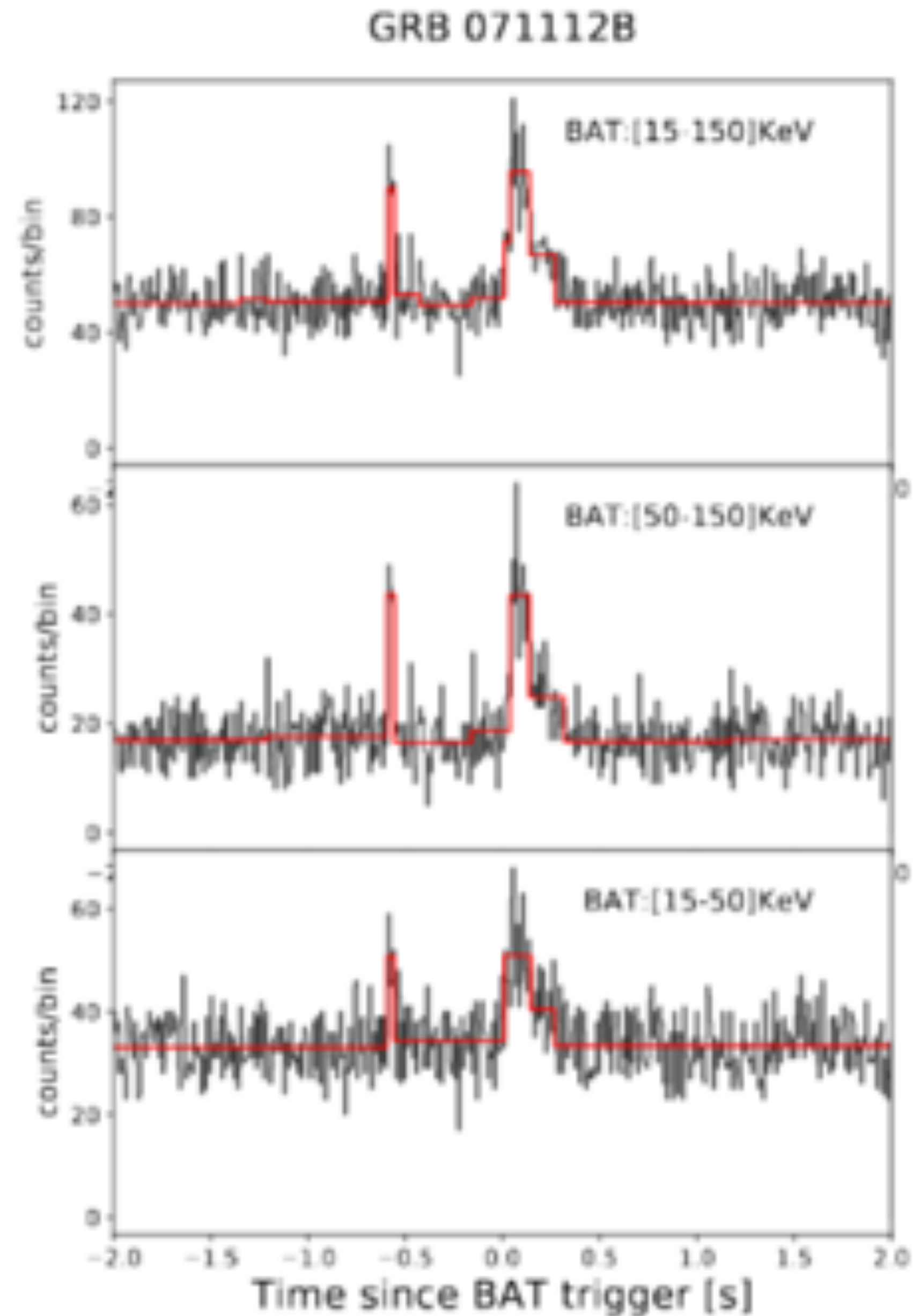
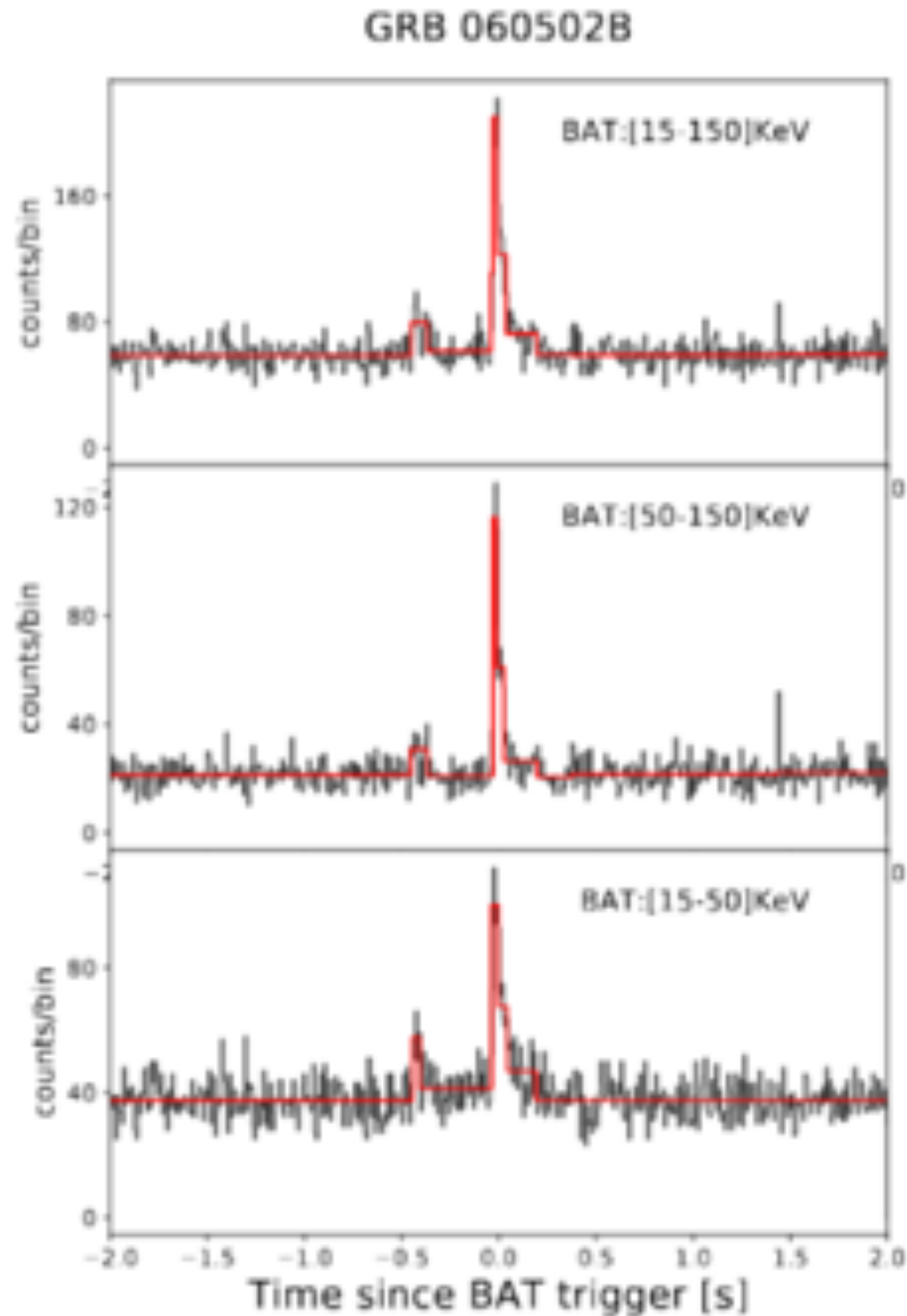




# Resonant Shattering Flares

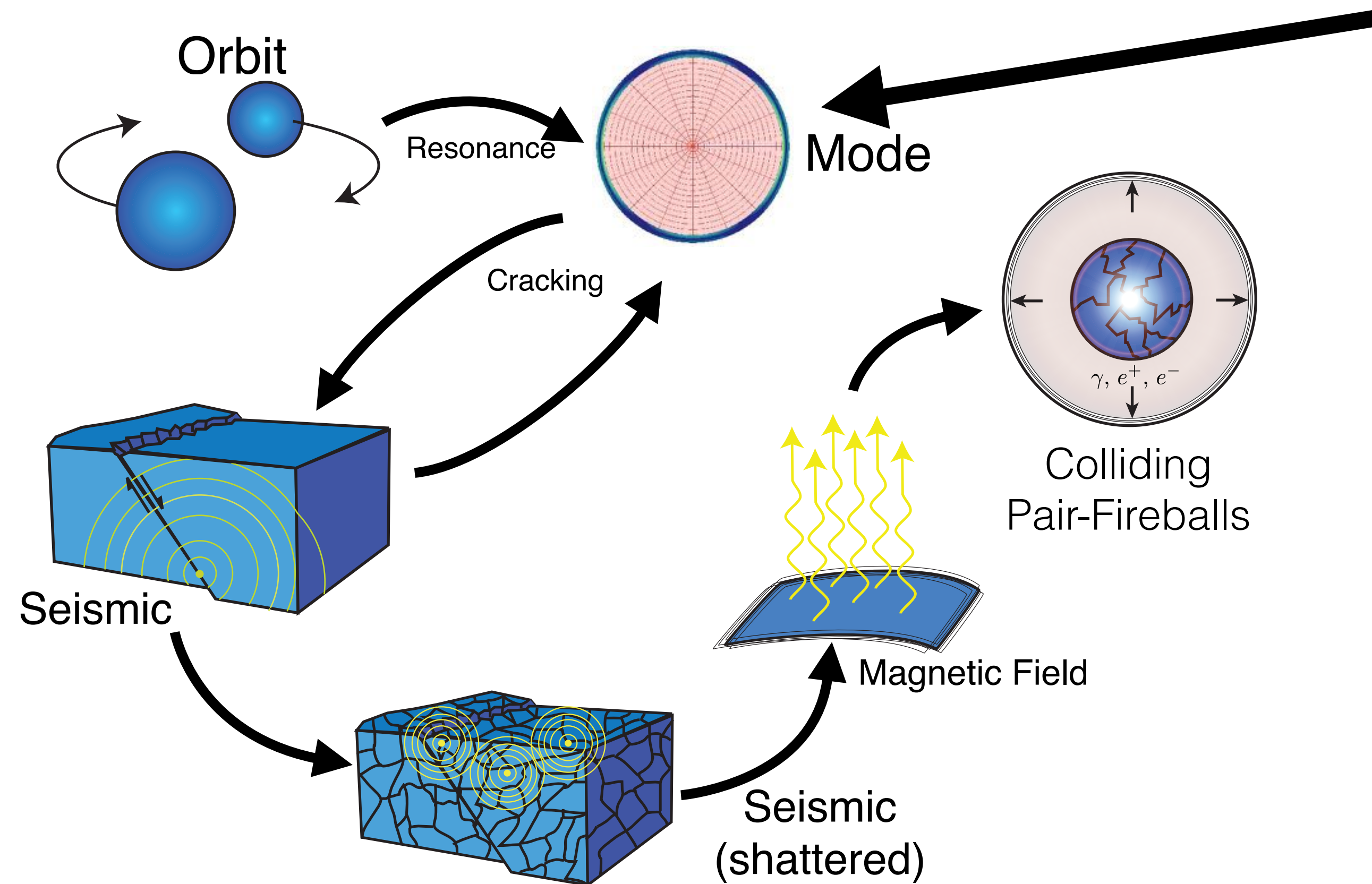


# Some SGRBs have precursors...

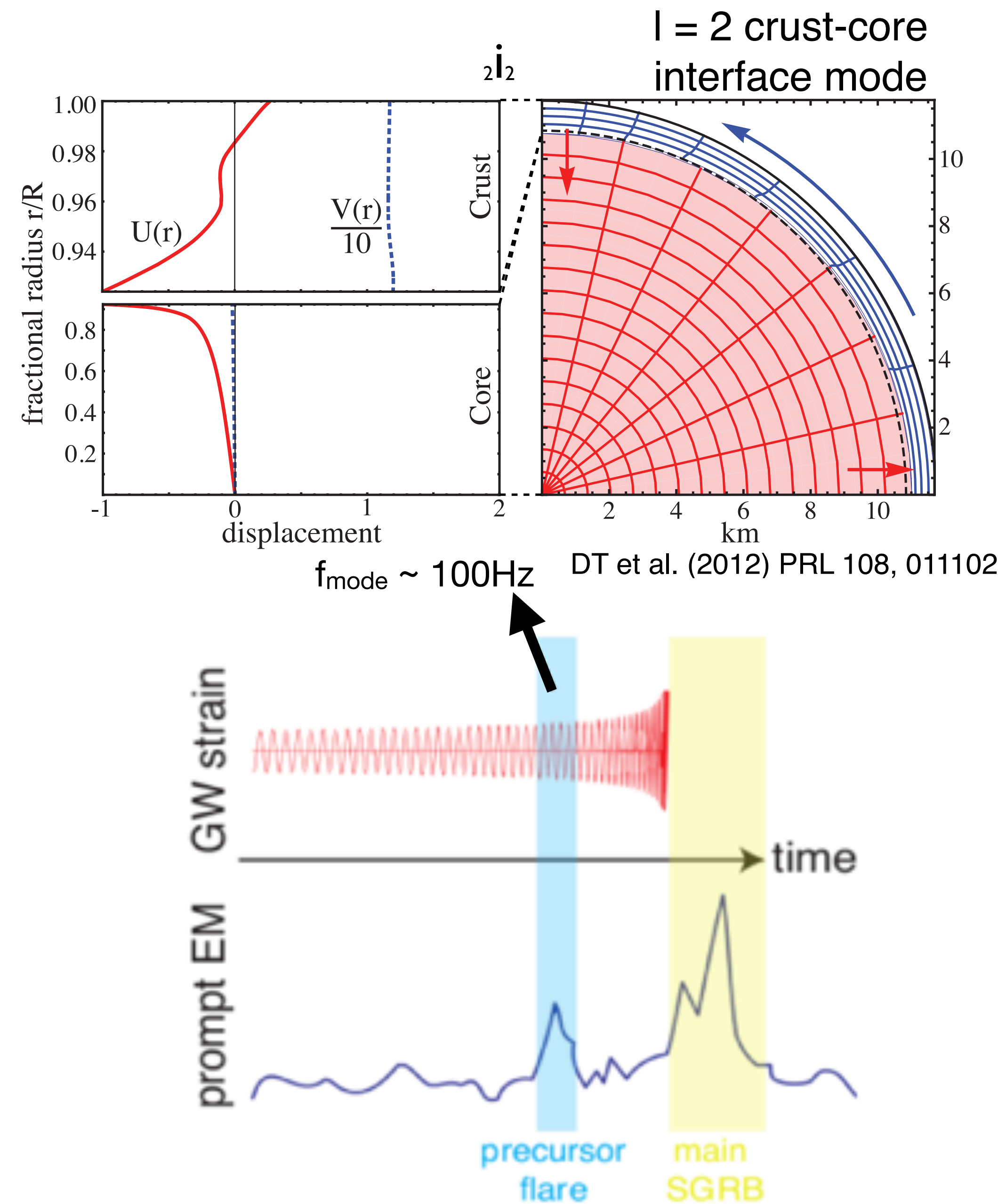


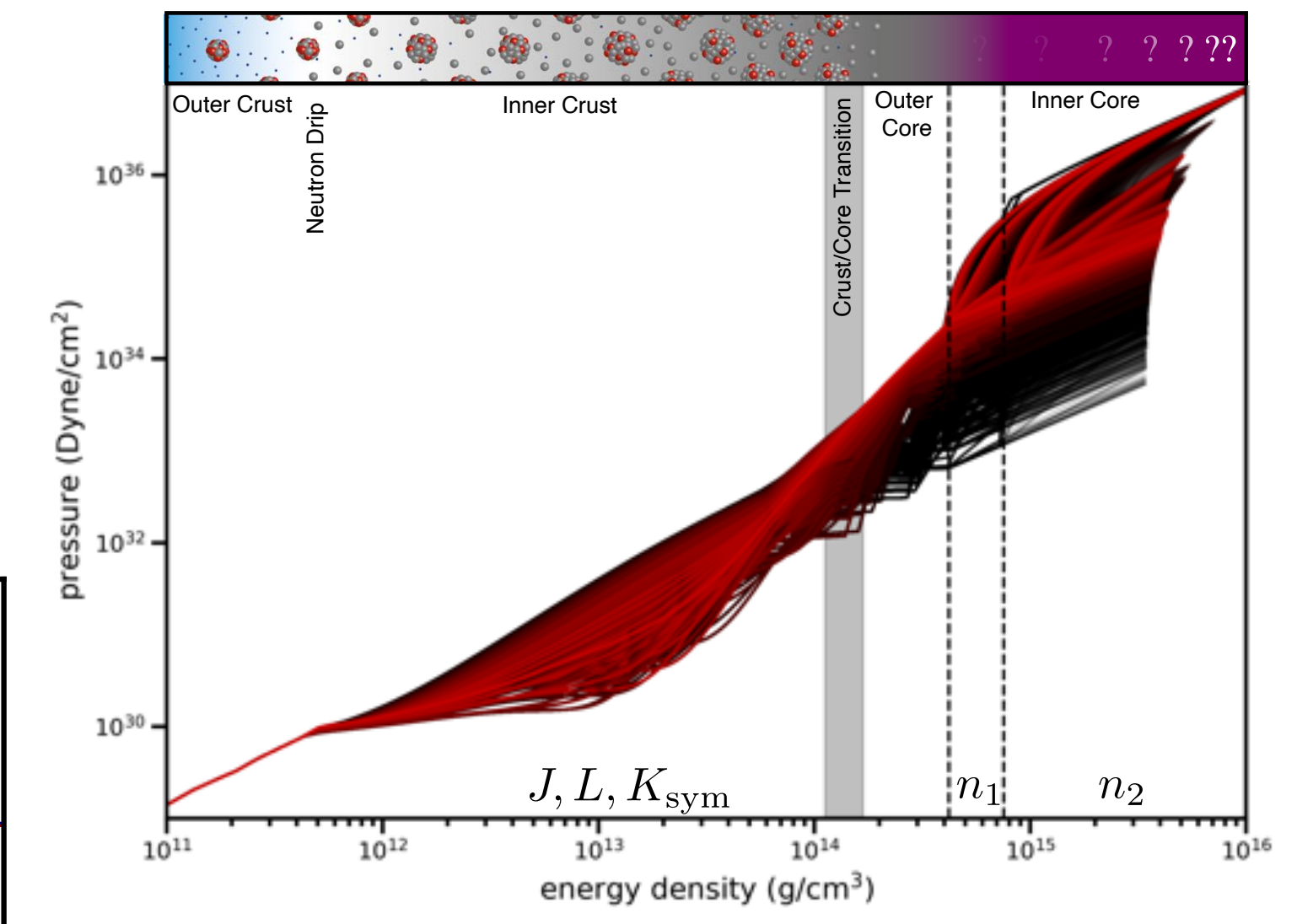
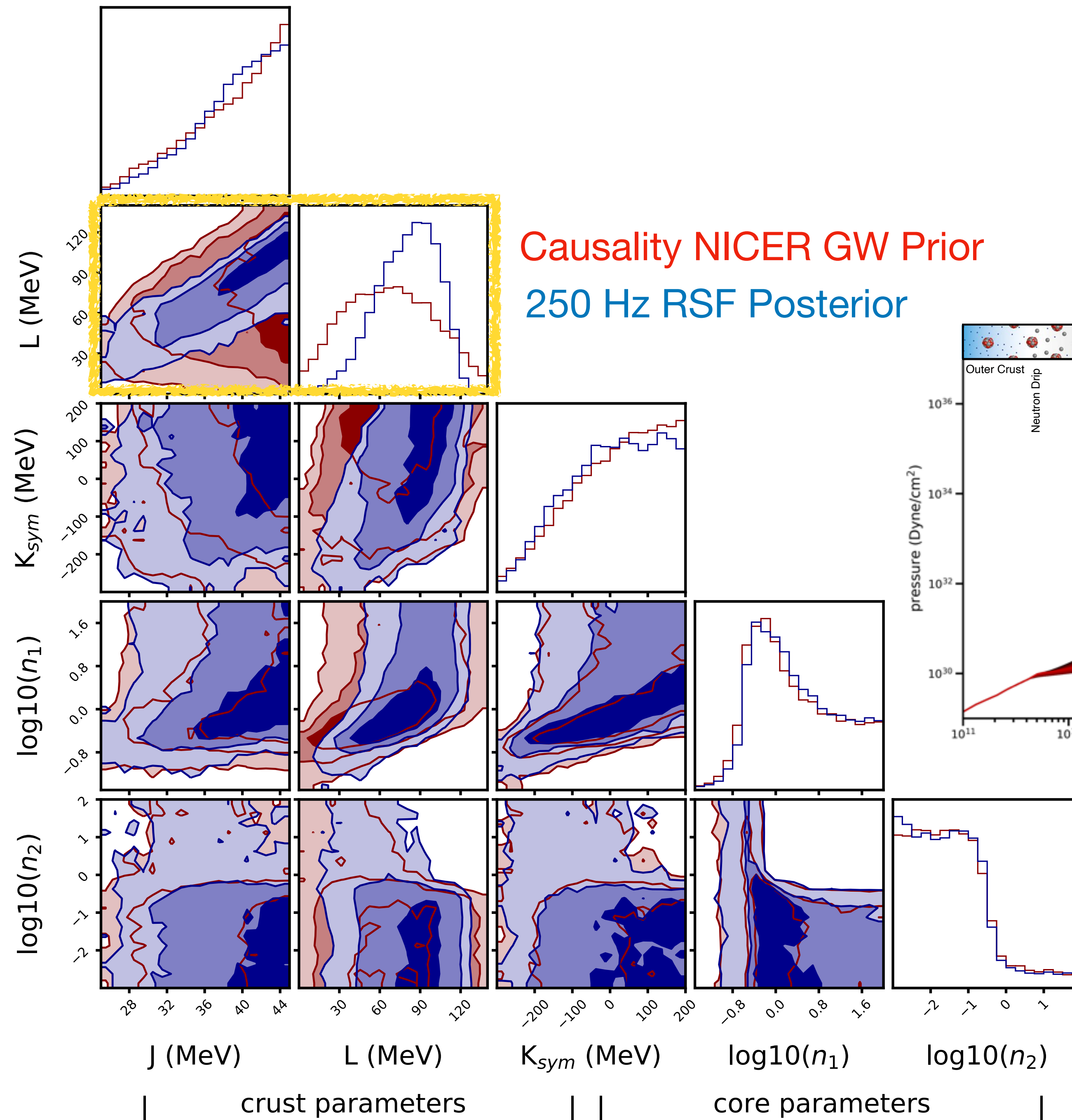


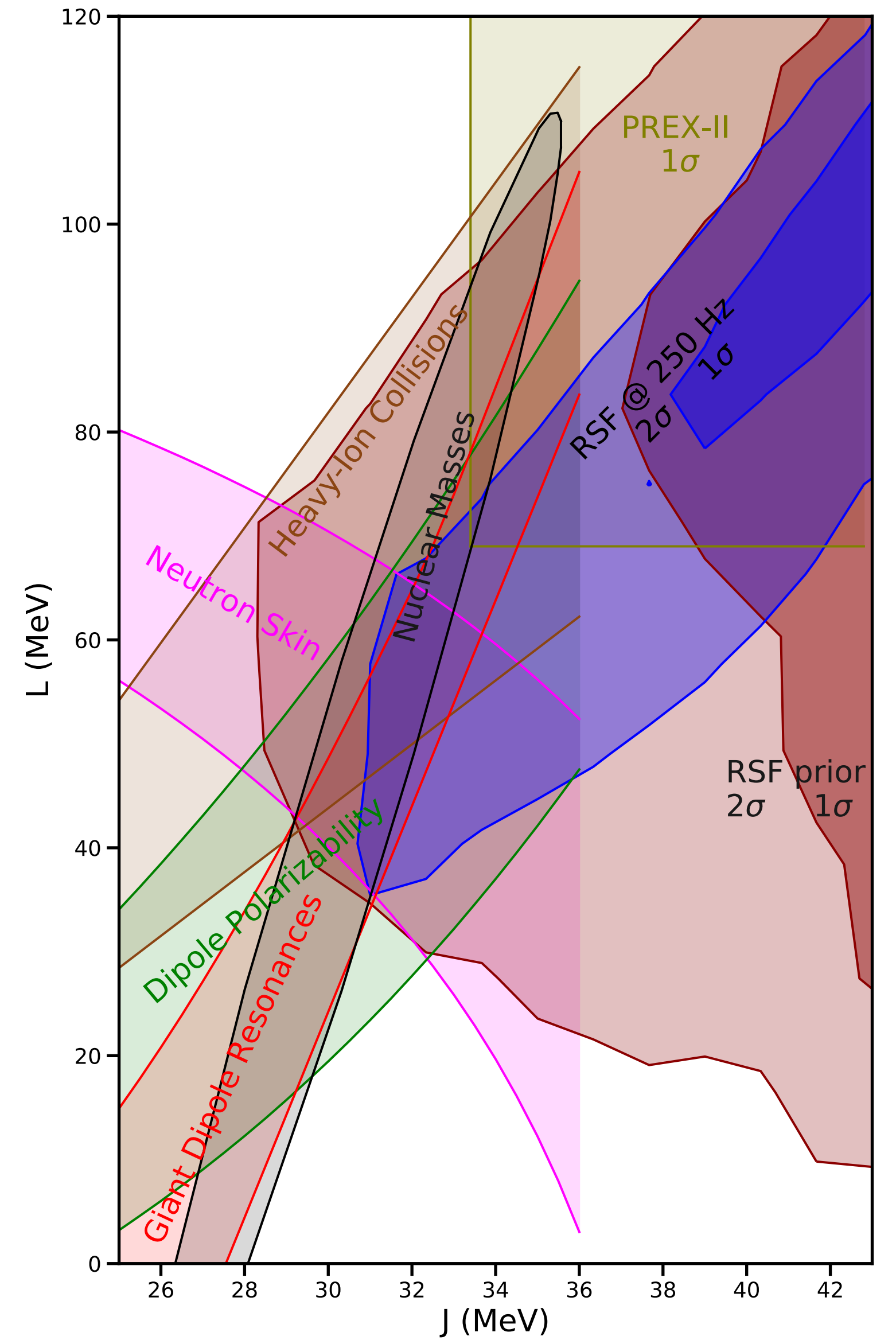
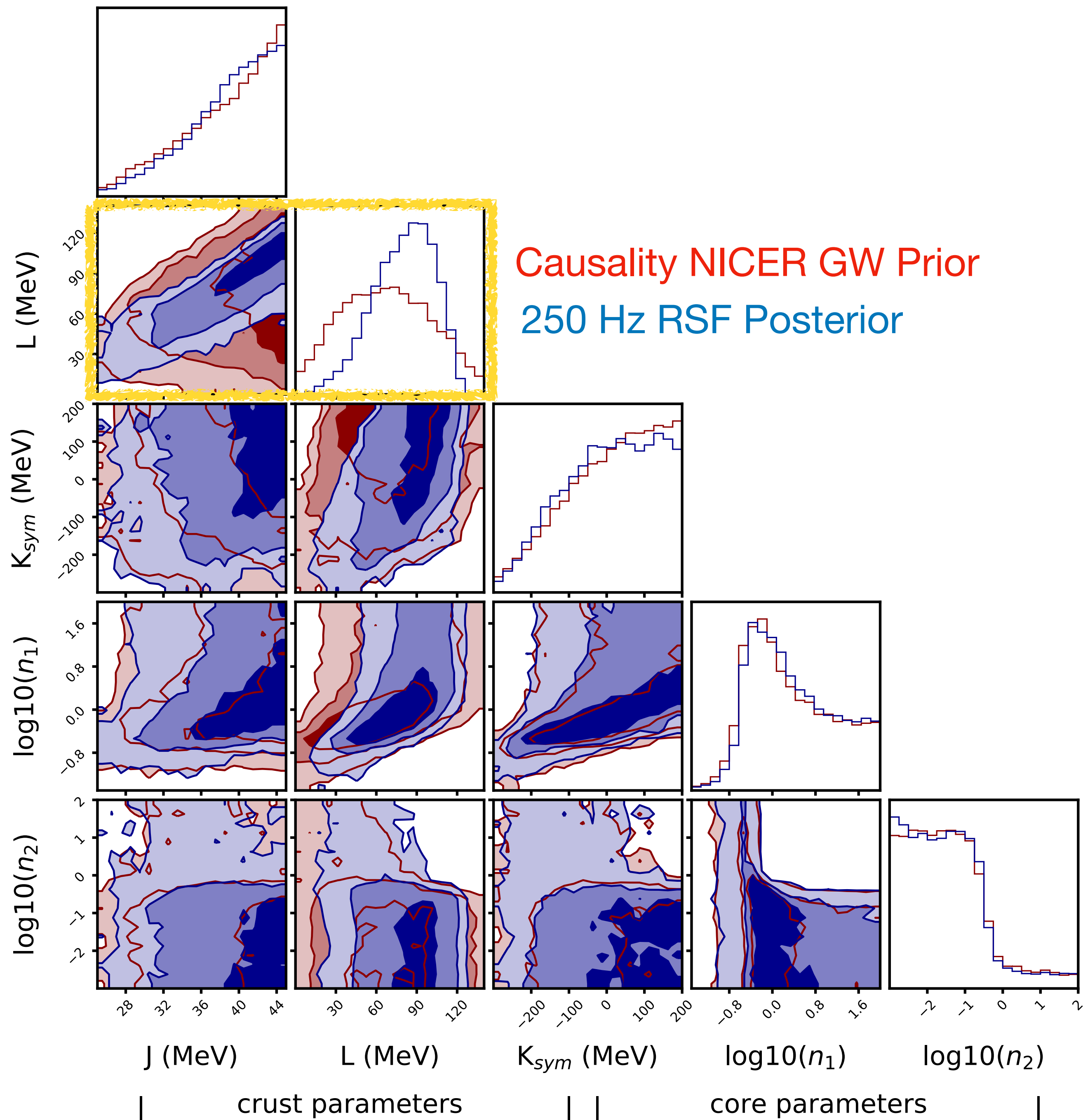
# Resonant Shattering Flares

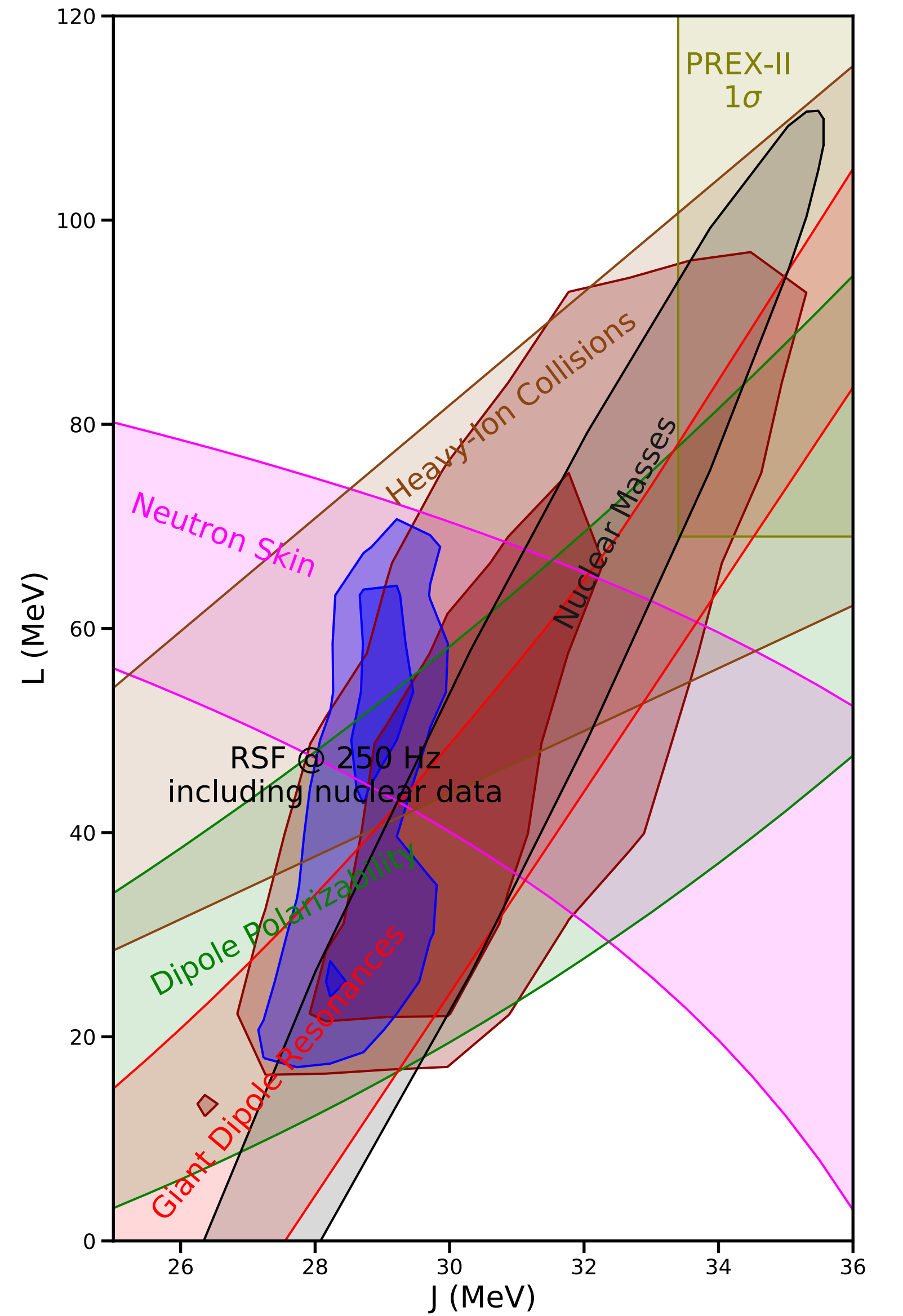
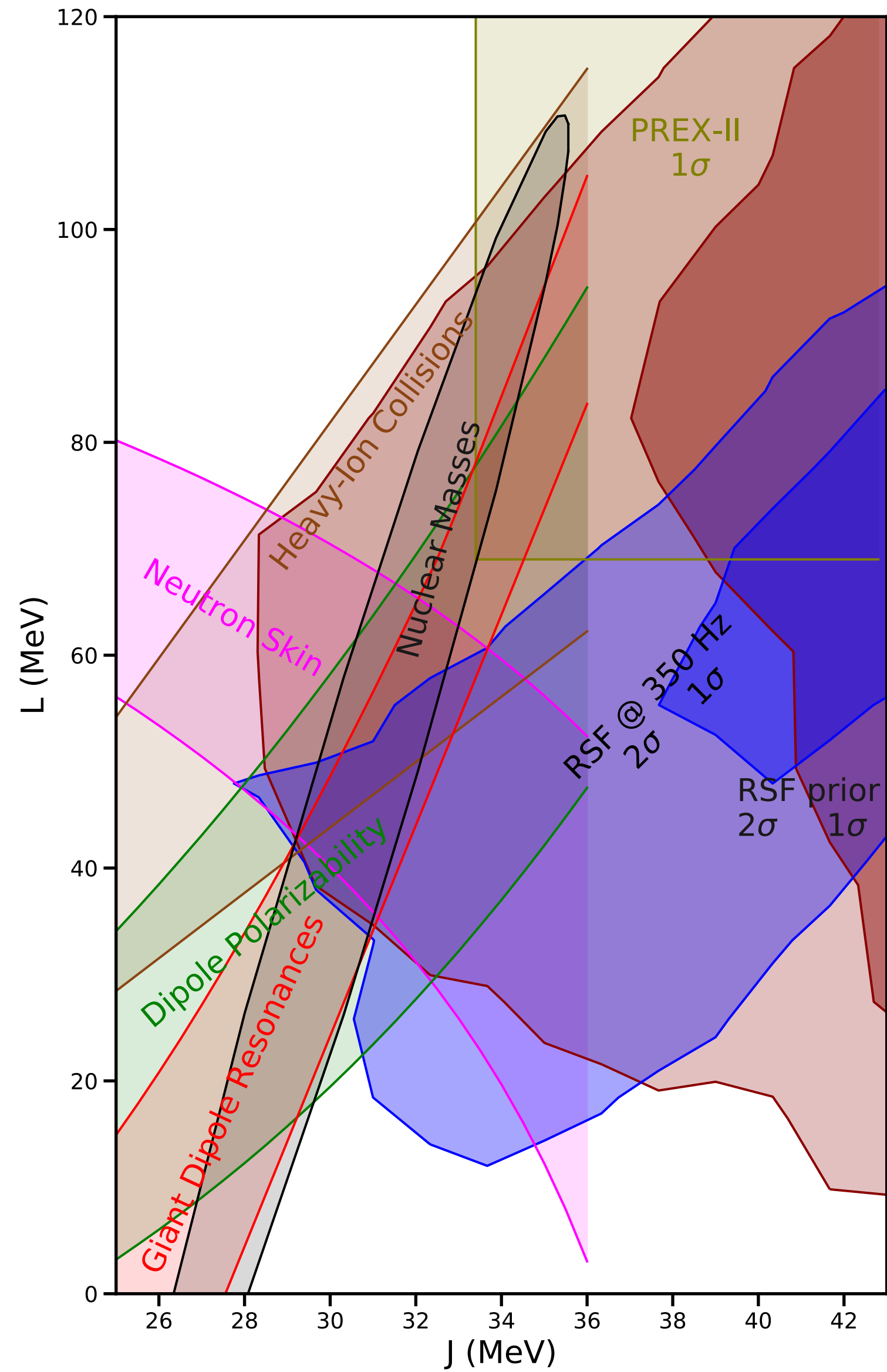
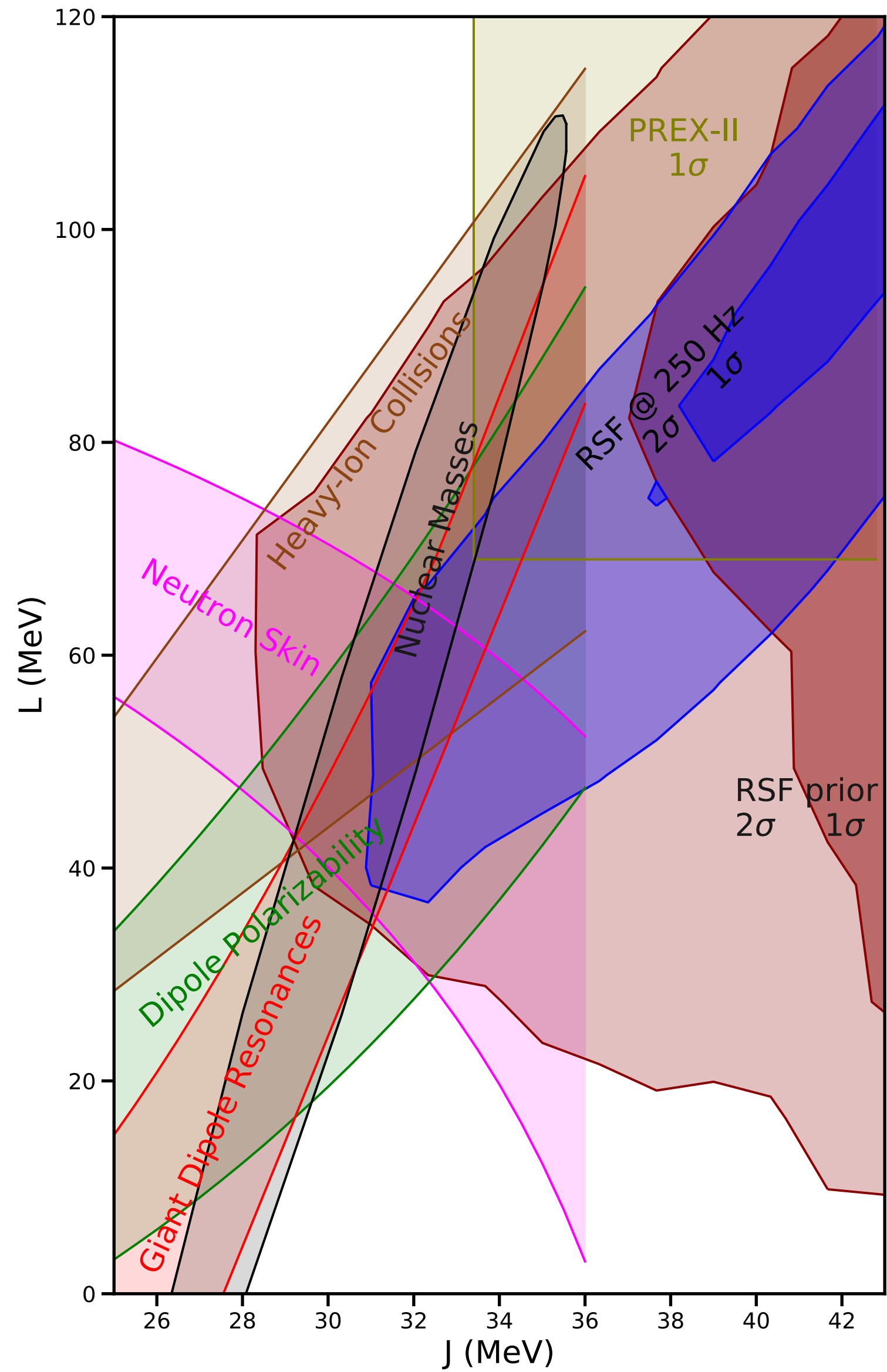


DT, et al. (2012) PRL 108, 011102  
 DT (2013) ApJ 777, 103  
 Neill, DT, Van Eerten, Ryan, & Newton (2022) MNRAS

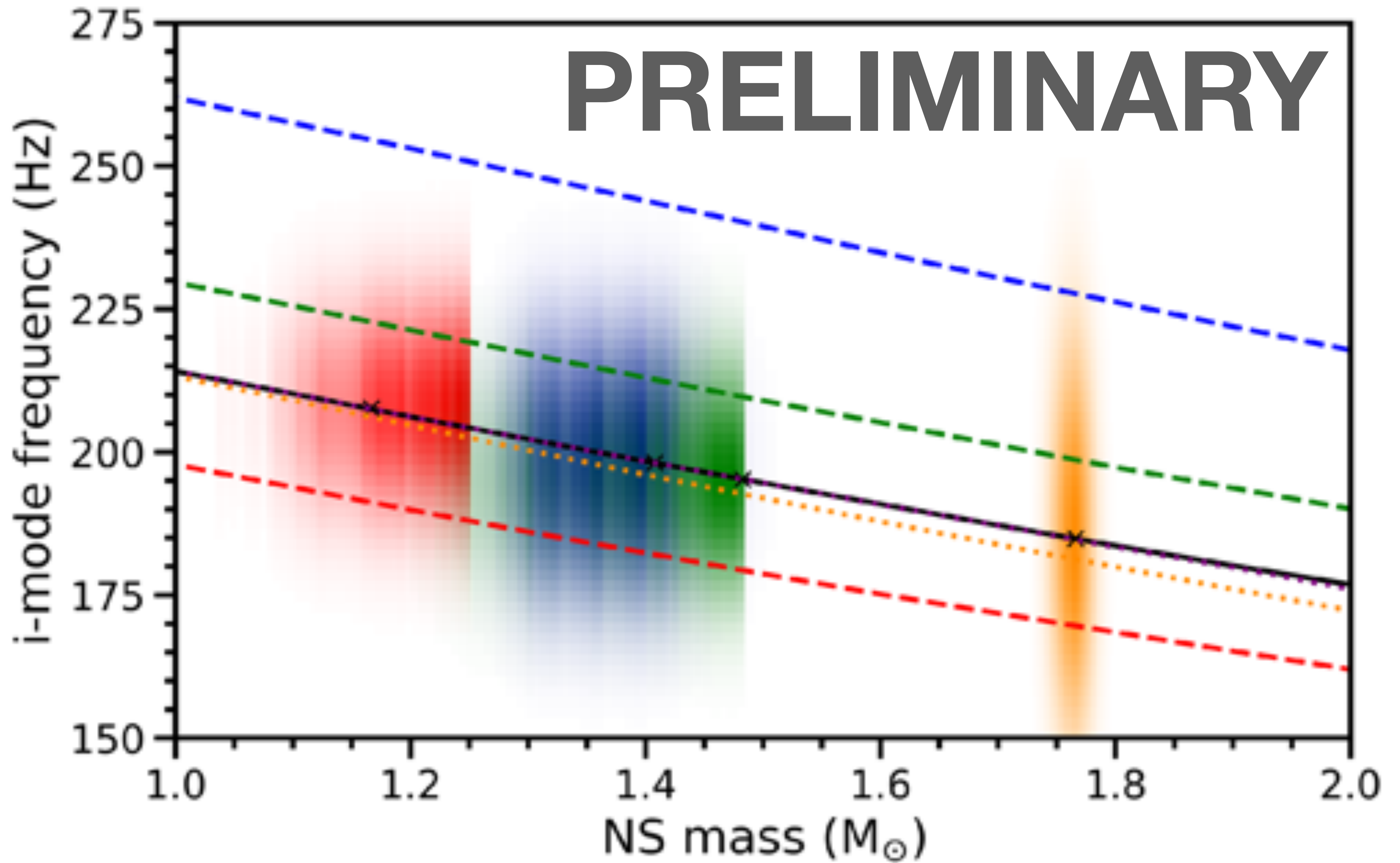




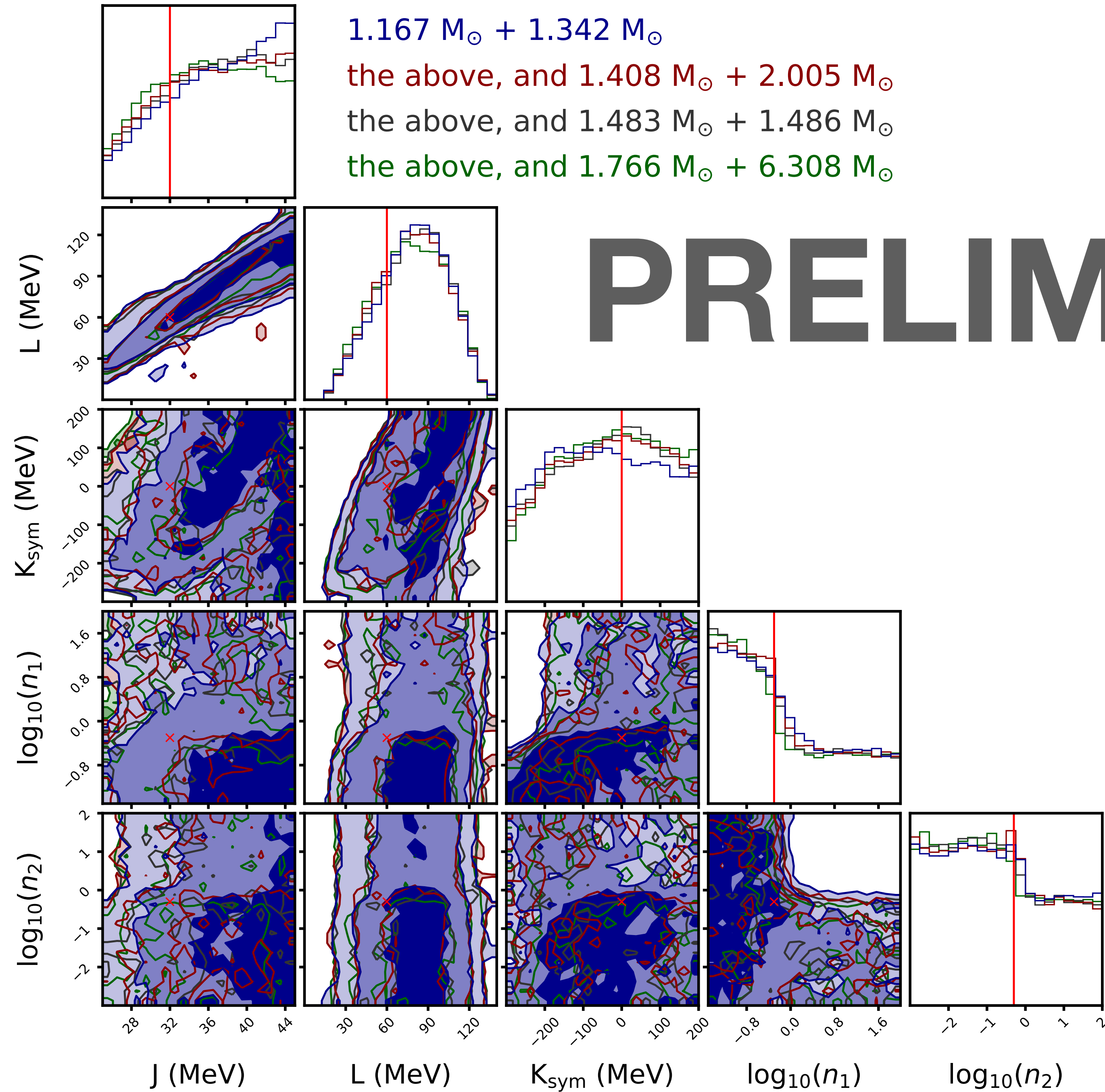




**PRELIMINARY**





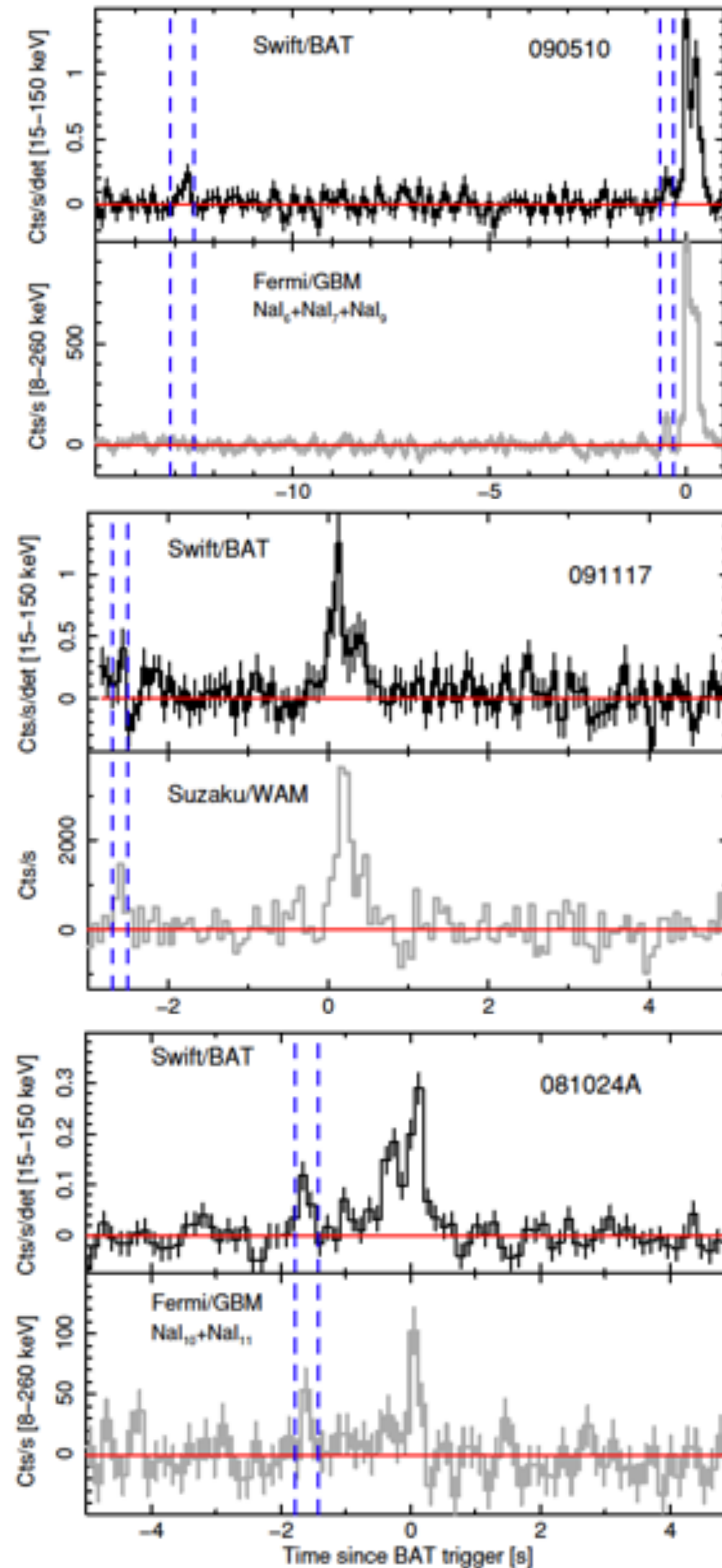


**PRELIMINARY**



# Potential Orphan RSFs?

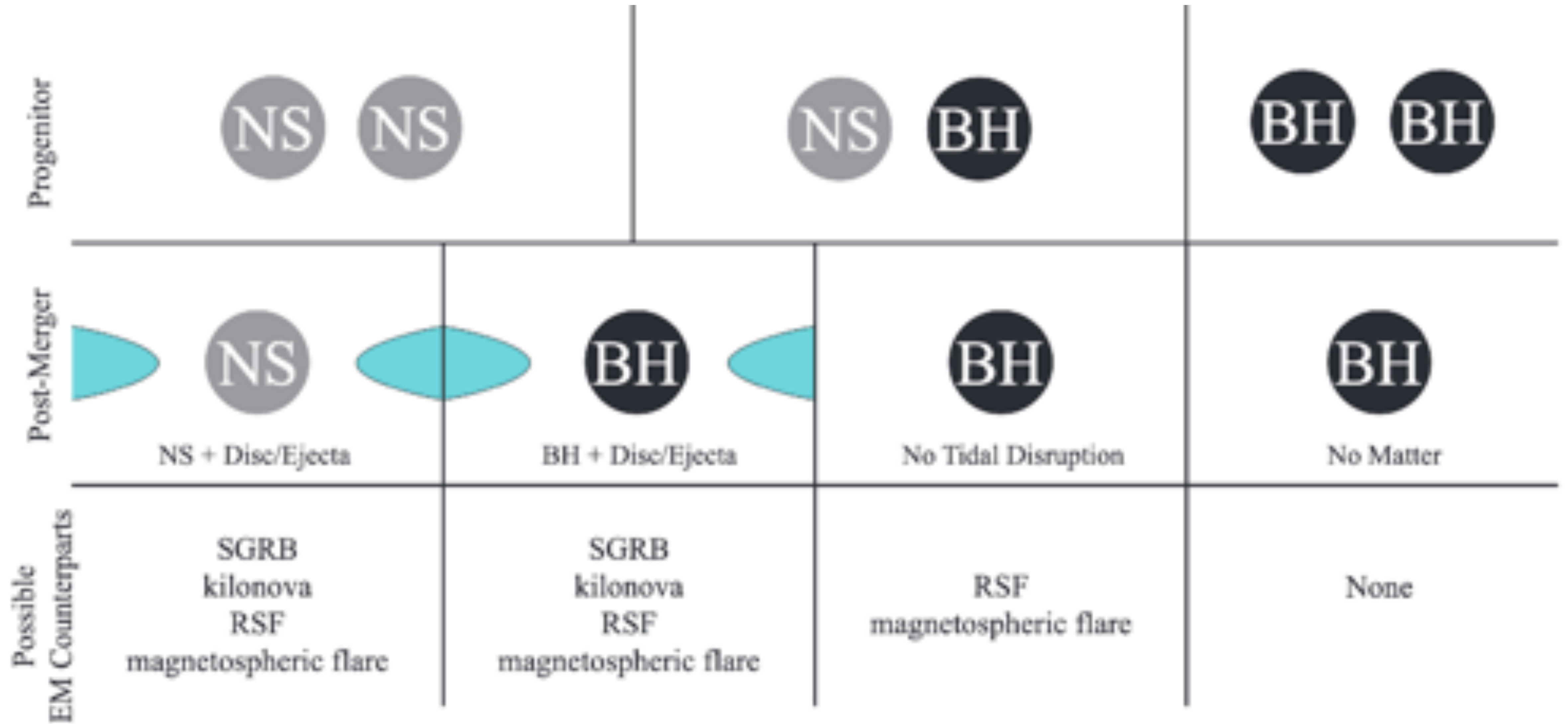
$$E_{\text{RSF}} \sim 10^{46} - 10^{49} \text{ erg}, t_{\text{RSF}} \sim 0.1 \text{ s}$$

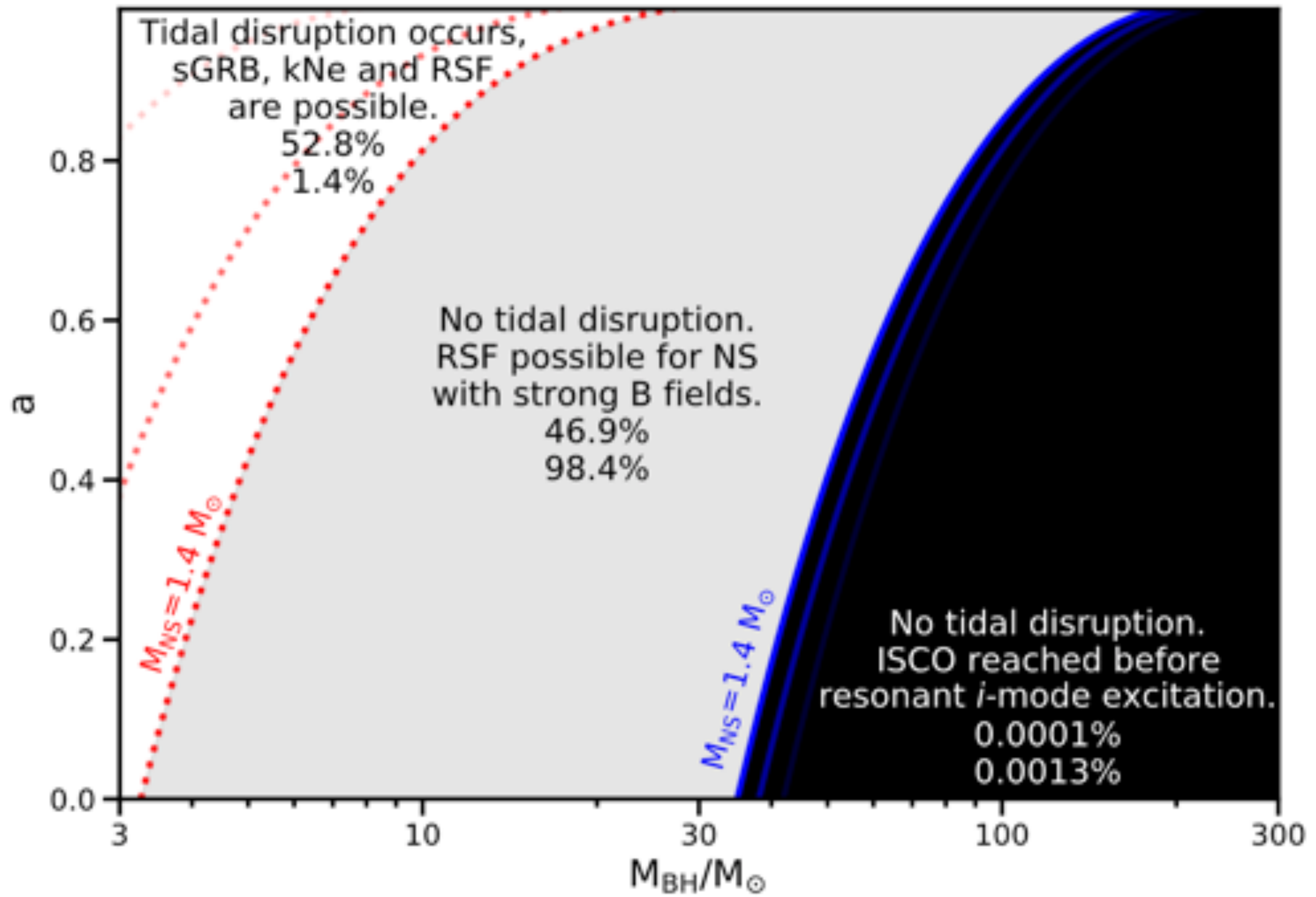


| GRB     | $T_{90}$ (s) | $z$    | BAT Fluence<br>( $10^{-7}$ erg<br>$\text{cm}^{-2}$ ) | $E_{\text{BAT ISO}}$<br>(erg) | Notes                                  |
|---------|--------------|--------|--|-------------------------------|--|
| 150101B | 0.018        | 0.13   | 0.23   | $2.6 \times 10^{48}$          | High $E_{\text{kin}}$ ;<br>Fong+(2016) |
| 050509B | 0.073        | 0.225  | 0.09   | $1.1 \times 10^{48}$          | Gehrels+(2005)                         |
| 060502B | 0.131        | 0.287  | 0.4  | $7.9 \times 10^{48}$          | Bloom+ (2006)                          |
| 050906  | 0.128        | 0.031* | 0.07   | $1.5 \times 10^{46}$          | Levan & Tanvir<br>(2008)               |
| 090417A | 0.07         | 0.088* | 0.19   | $2.5 \times 10^{47}$          | Mandhai+(2018)                         |
| 130515A | 0.29         | 0.023* | 1.5  | $2.8 \times 10^{47}$          | Mandhai+(2018)                         |
| 111020A | 0.40         | 0.018* | 0.65   | $9.4 \times 10^{46}$          | Mandhai+(2018)                         |

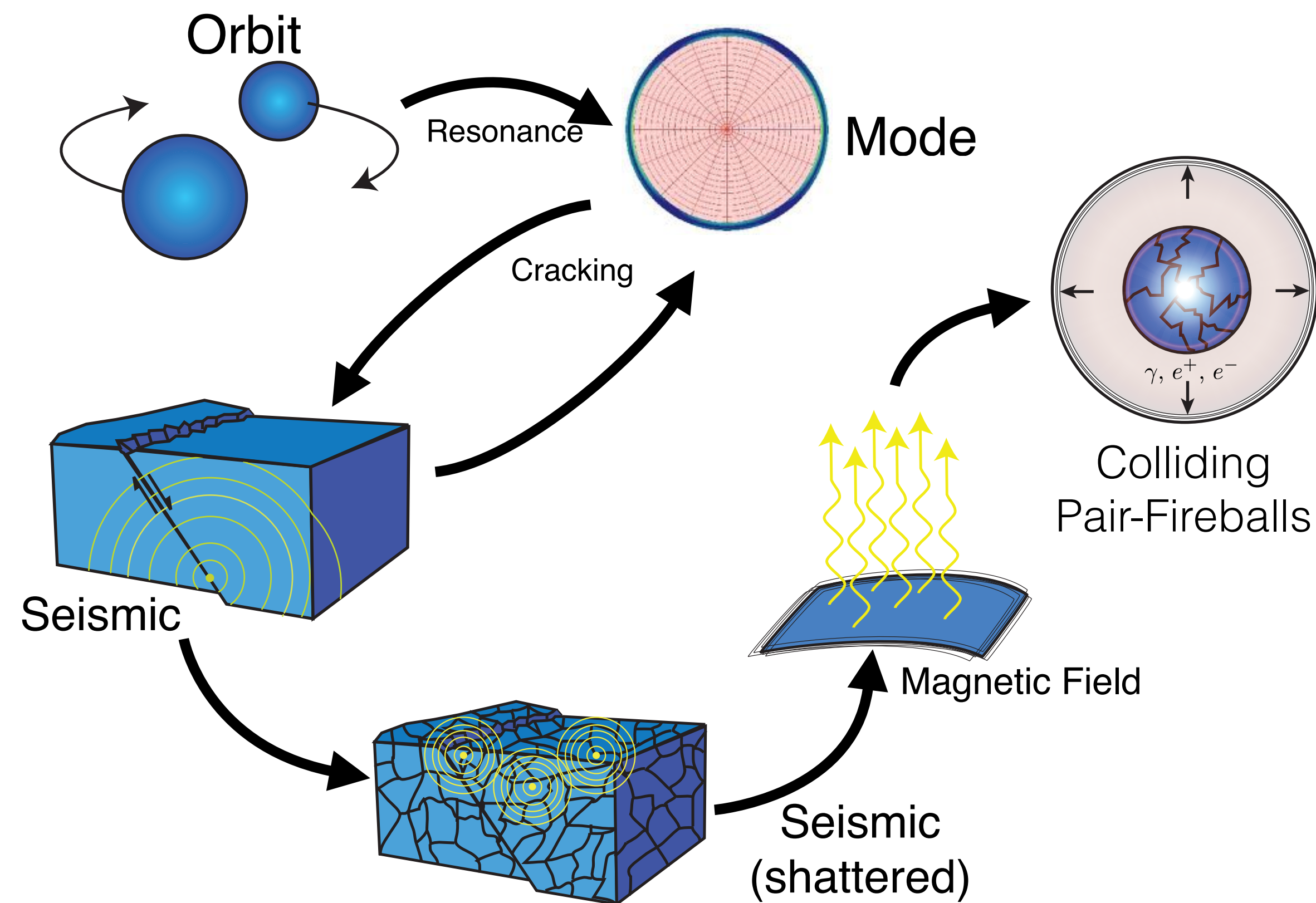
\*no afterglow; host galaxy within BAT error box

Q: Is there a local orphan RSF component in SGRBs population?





# Resonant Shattering Flares

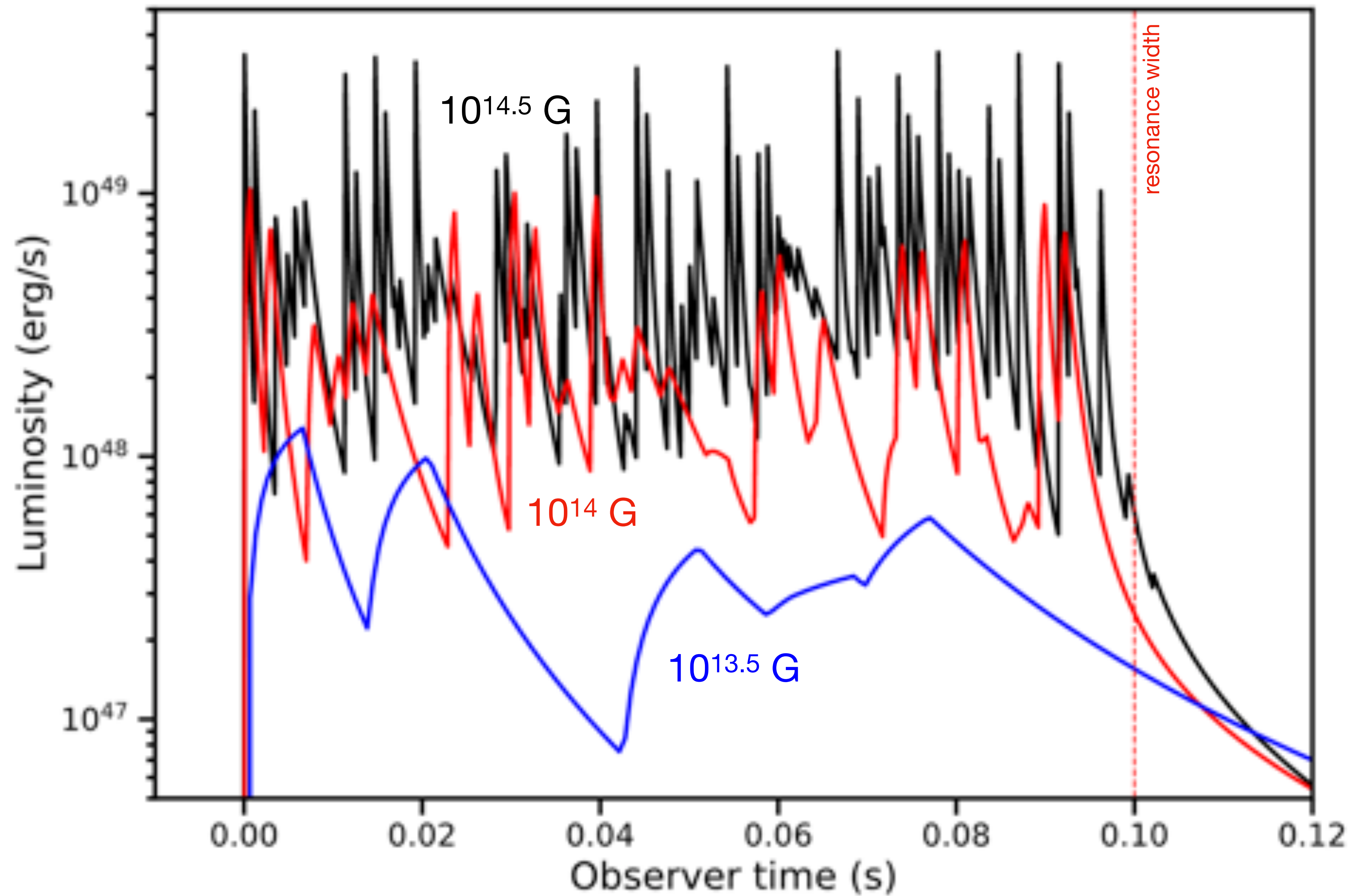


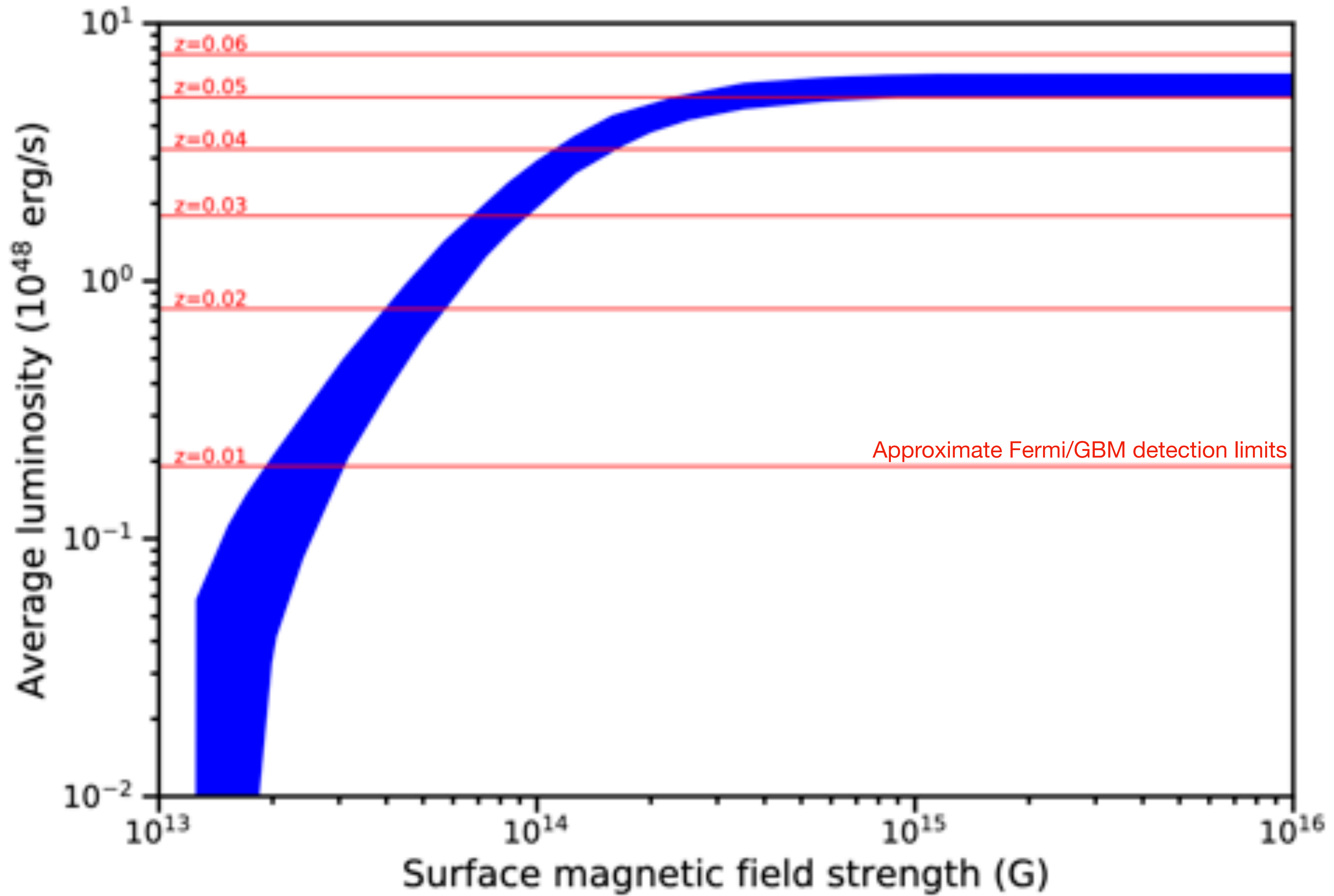
DT, et al. (2012) PRL 108, 011102

DT (2013) ApJ 777, 103

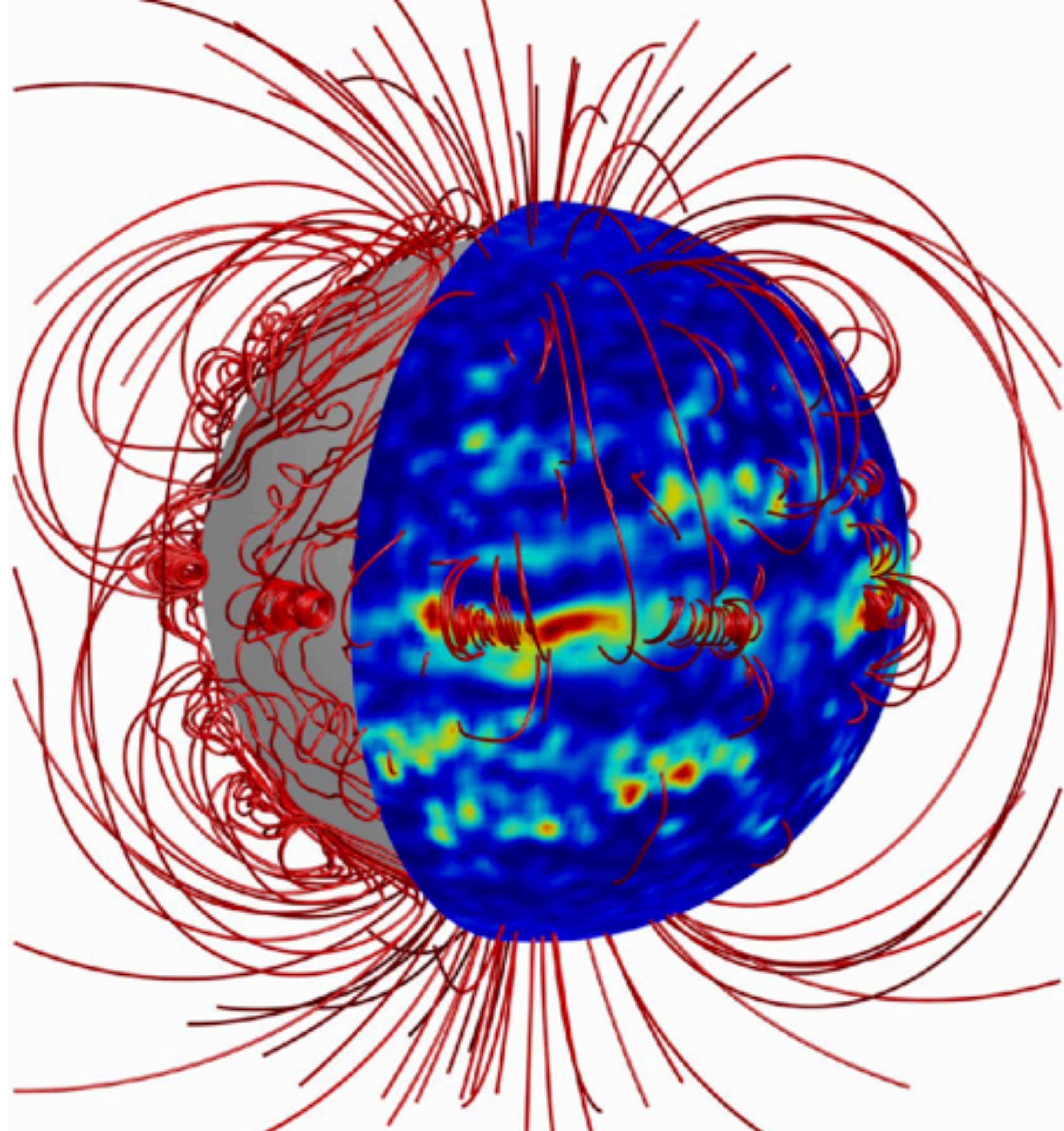
Neill, DT, Van Eerten, Ryan, & Newton (2022) MNRAS, 514, 4

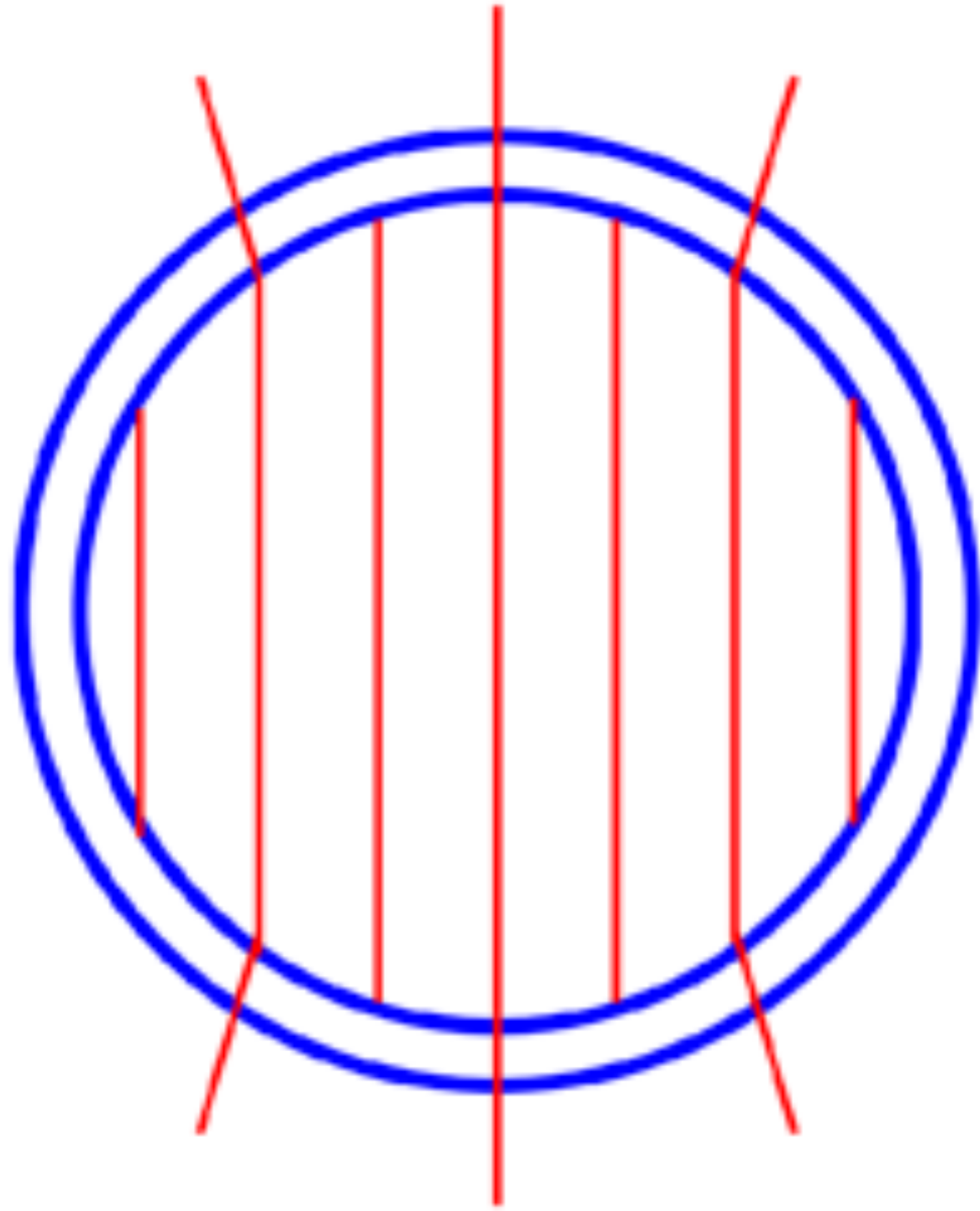
# Non-thermal emission from shell collisions



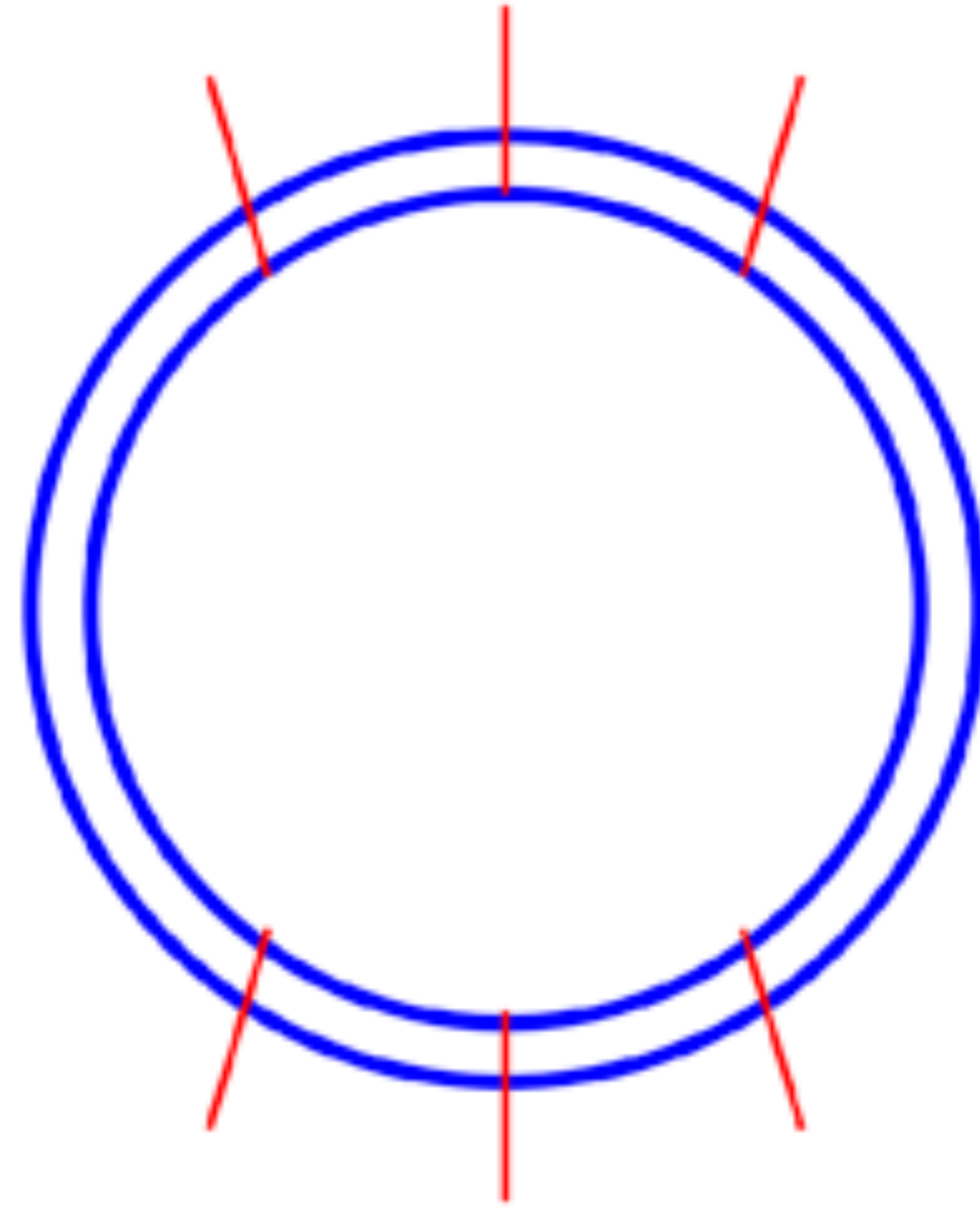




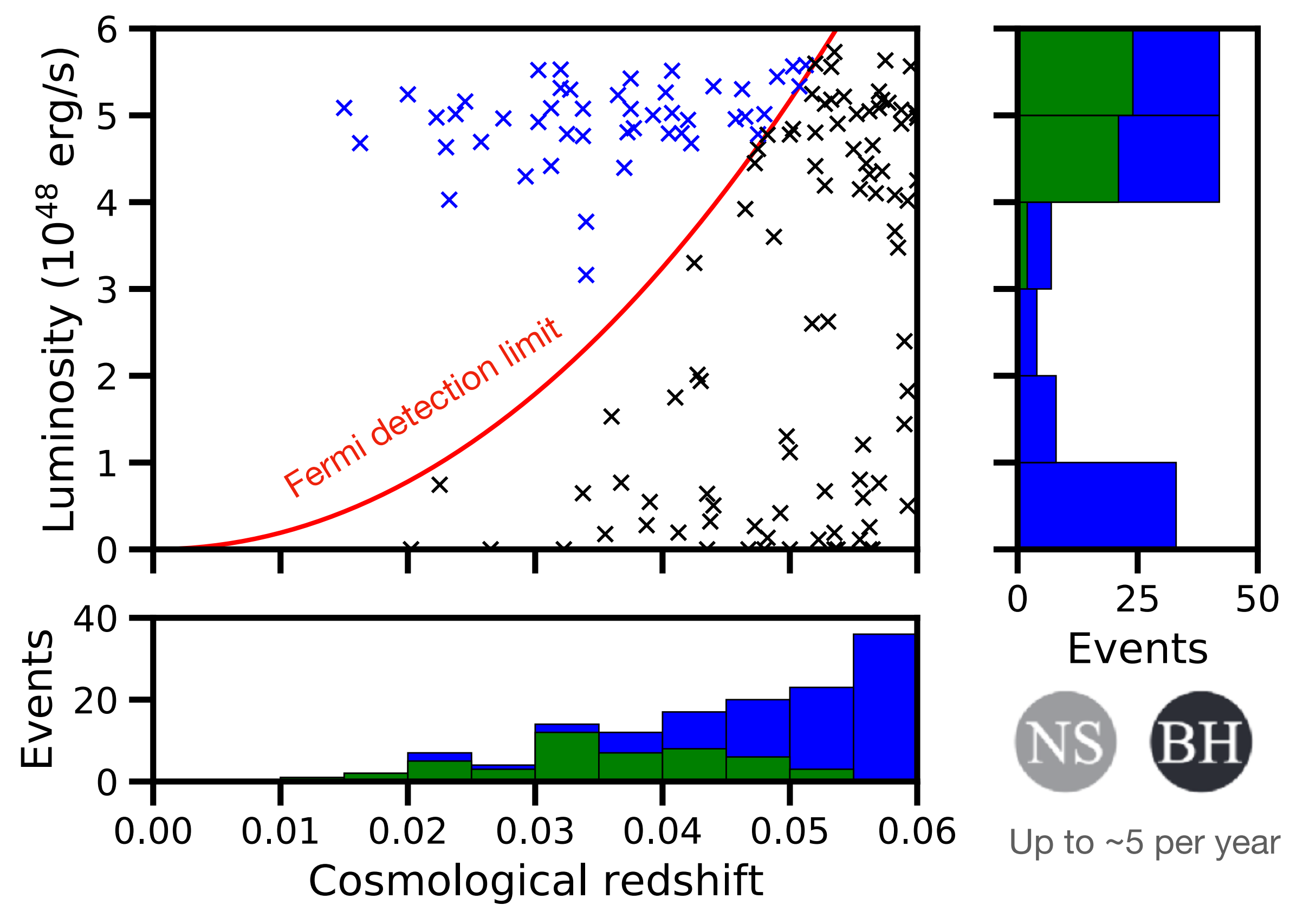
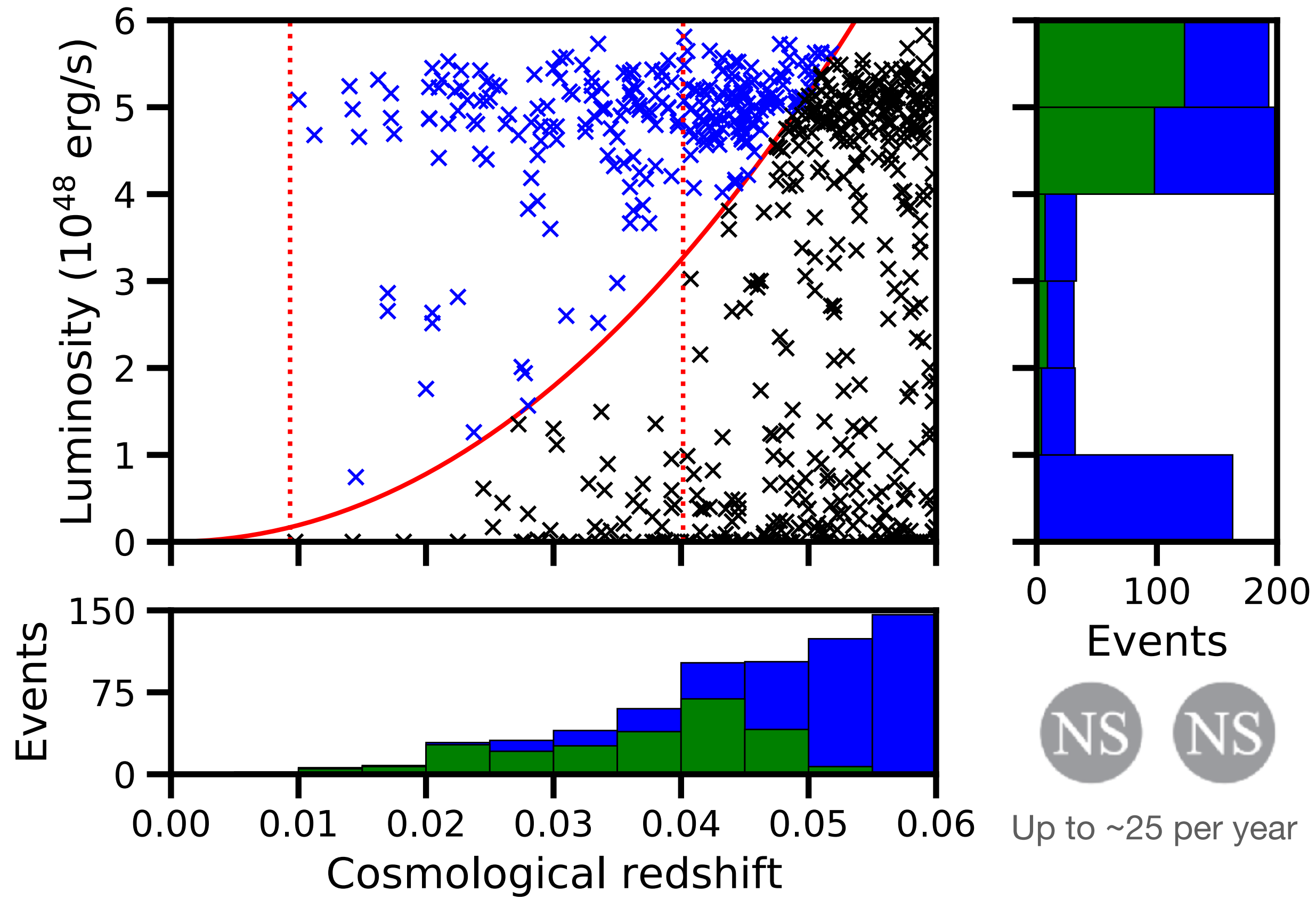




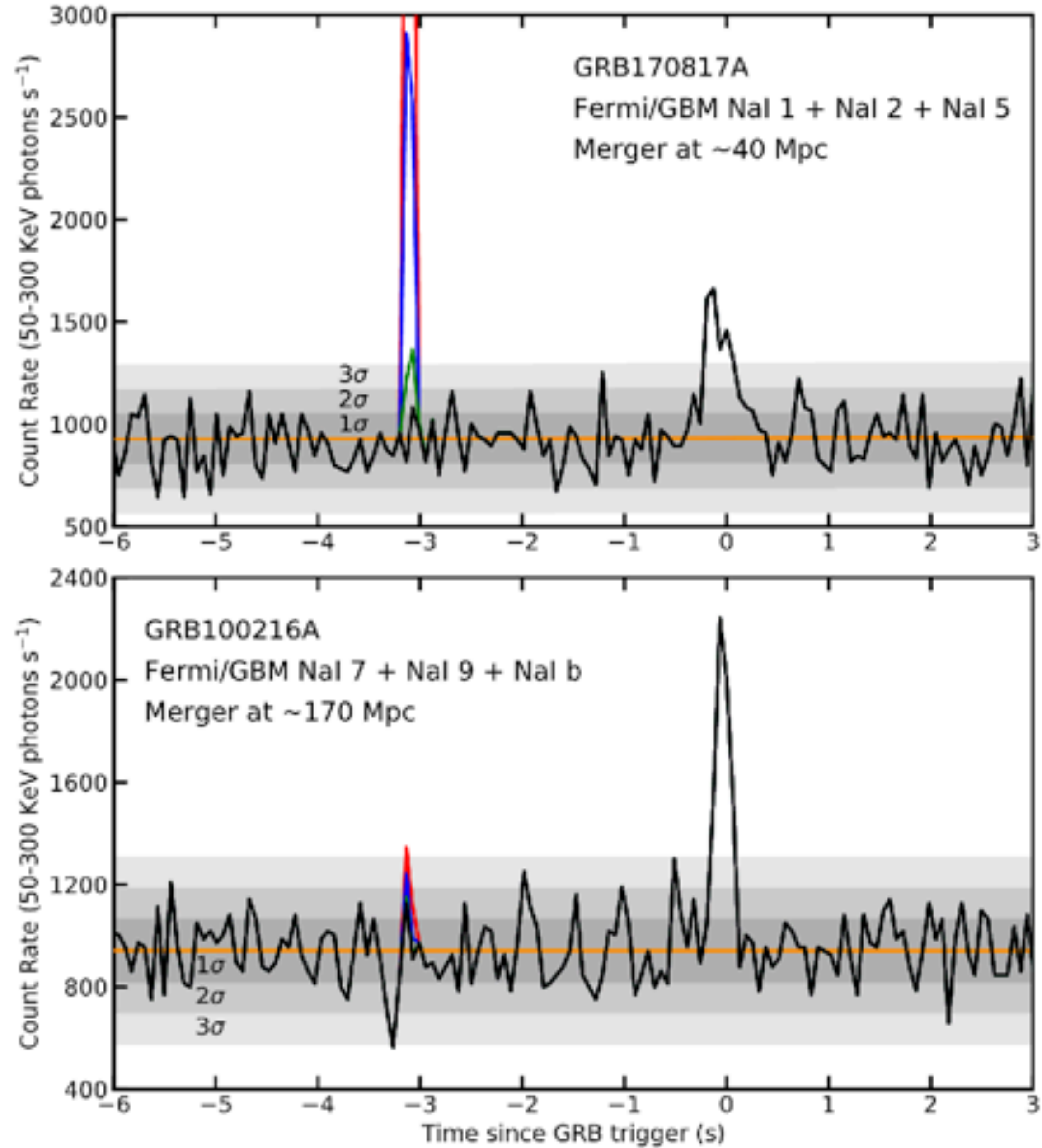
Fields are long lived if they thread the core

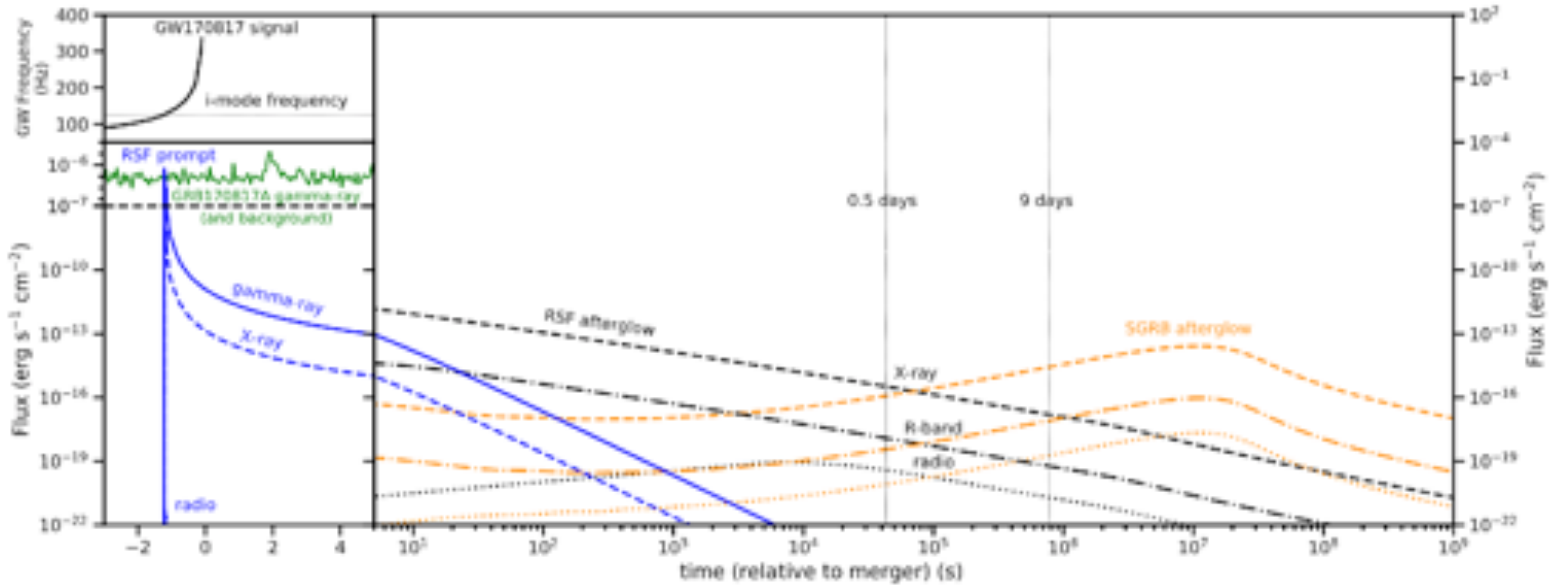


Fields decay in  $< 10^6$  years if anchored only in the crust

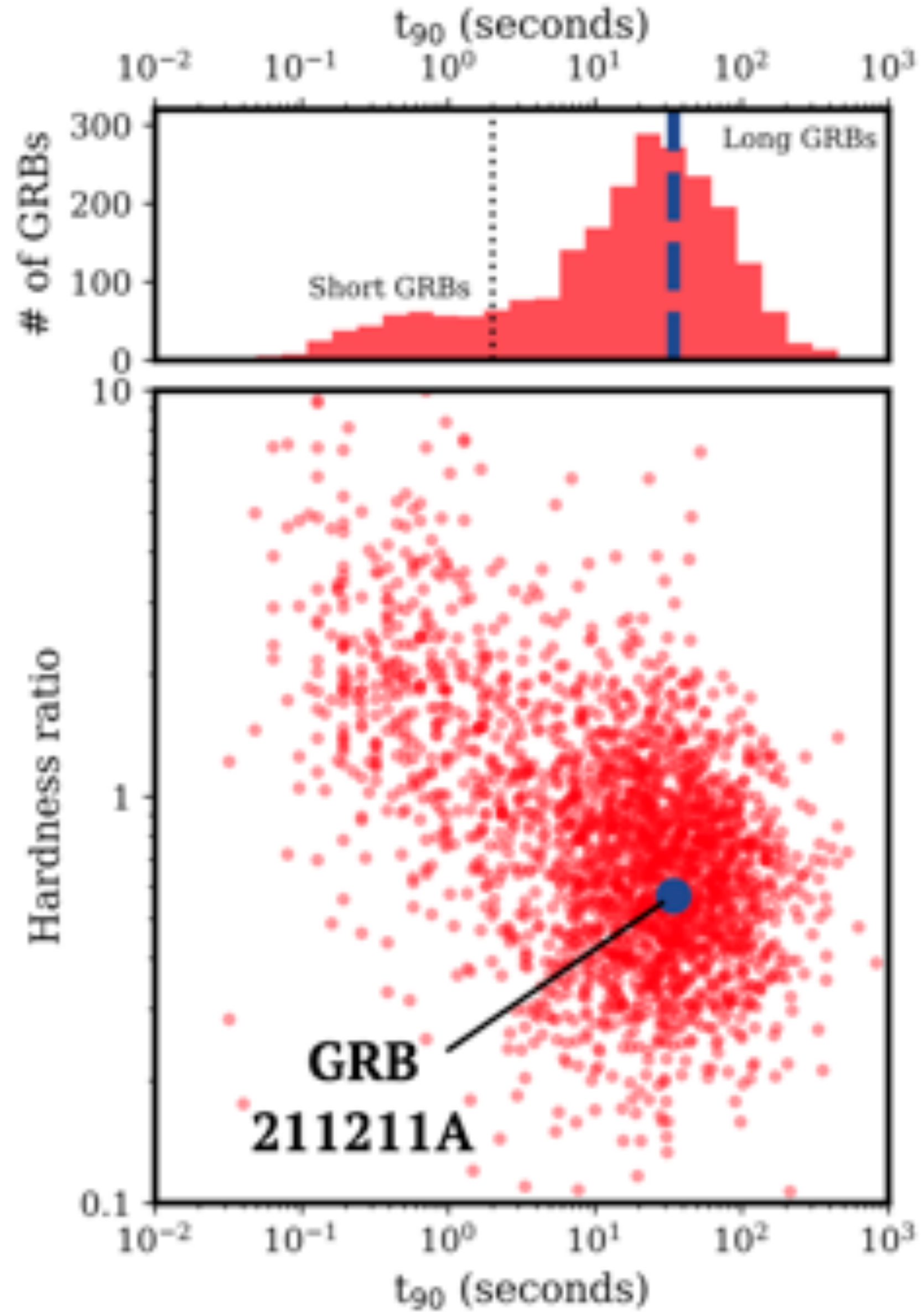
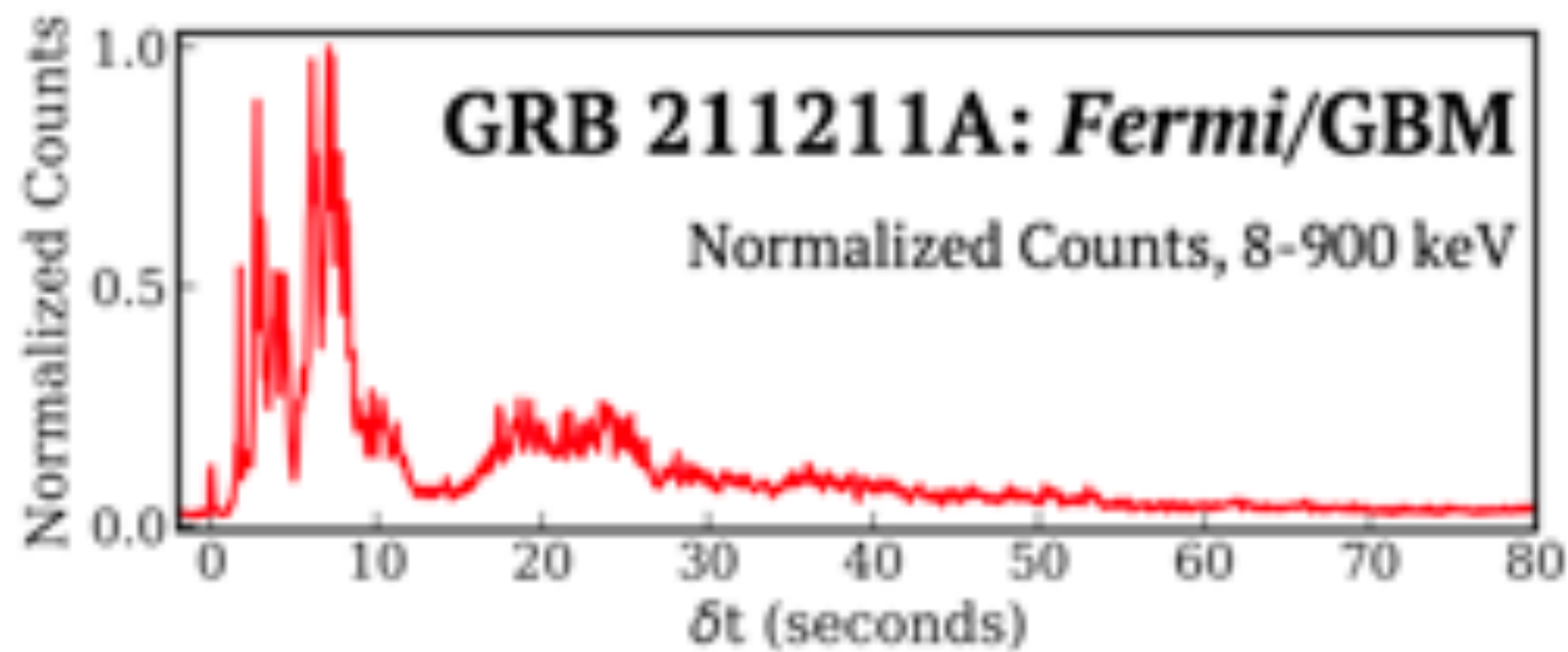
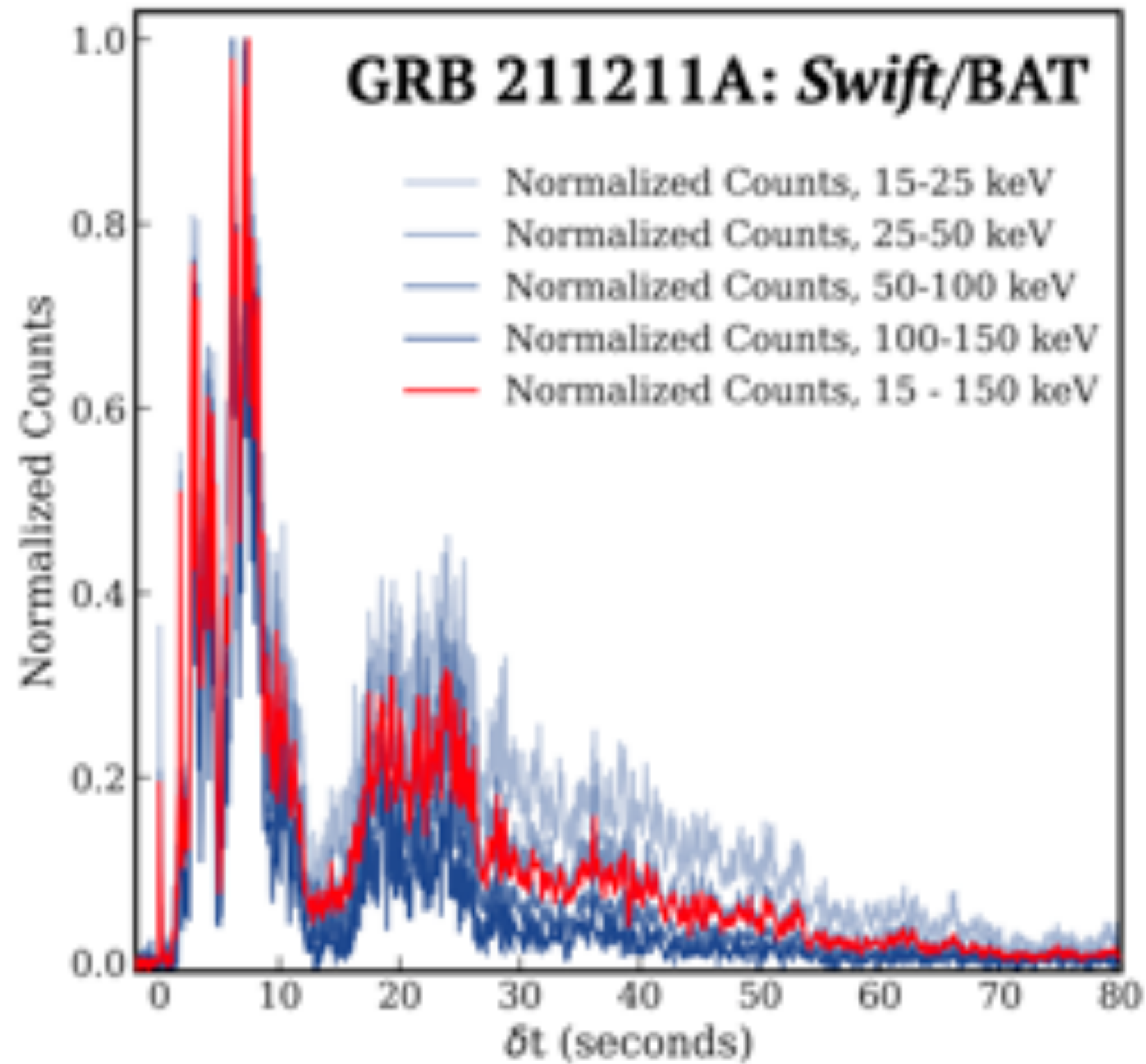


$10^{14.5}$  G  
 $10^{14}$  G  
 $10^{13.5}$  G

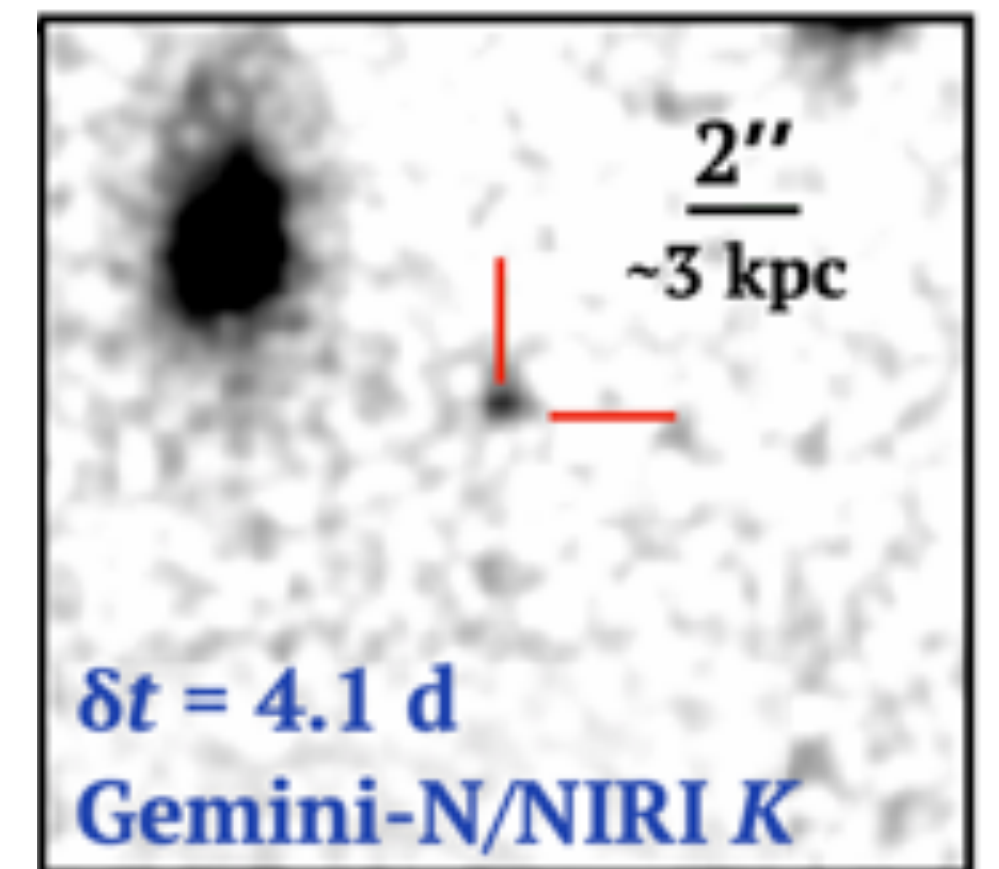




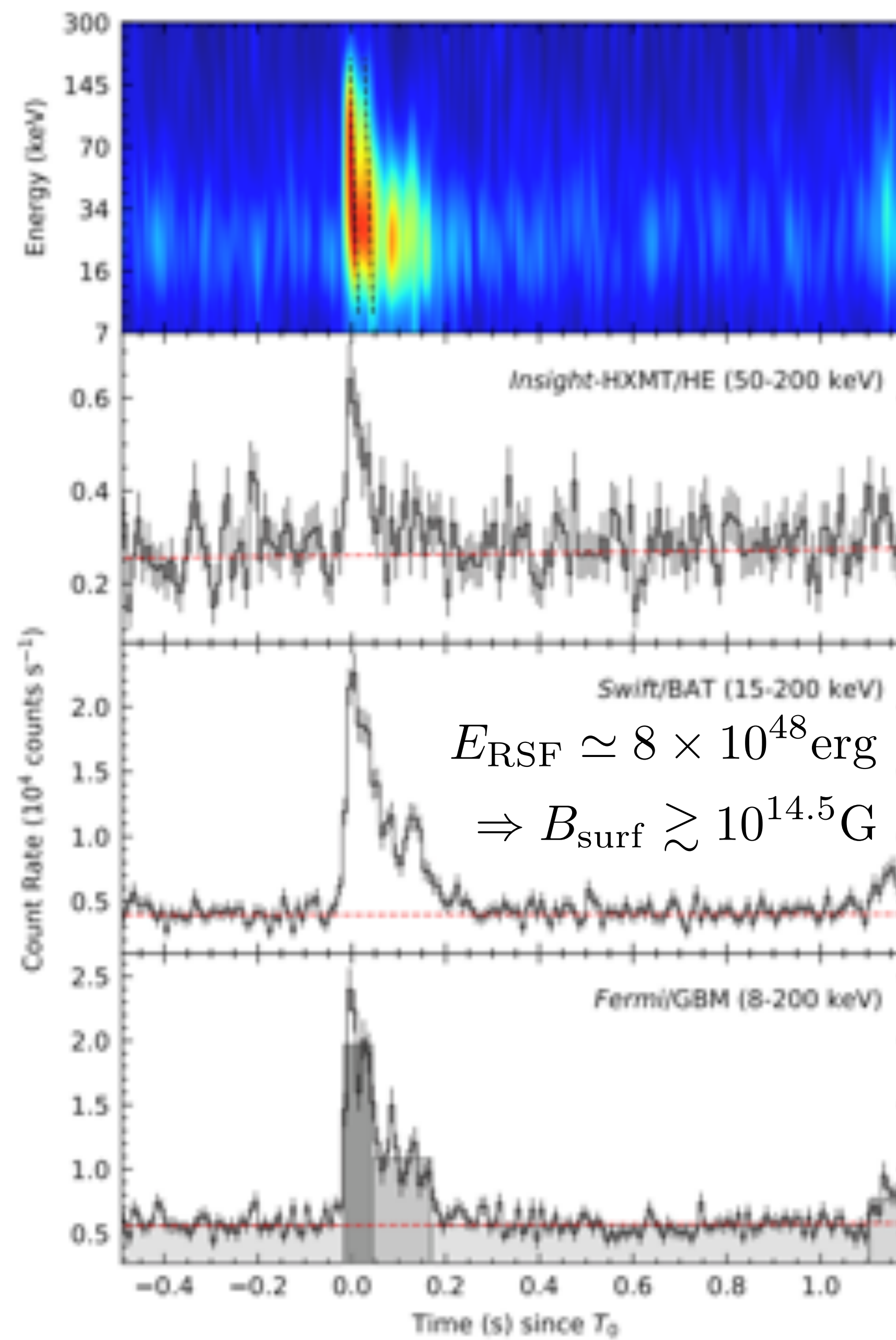
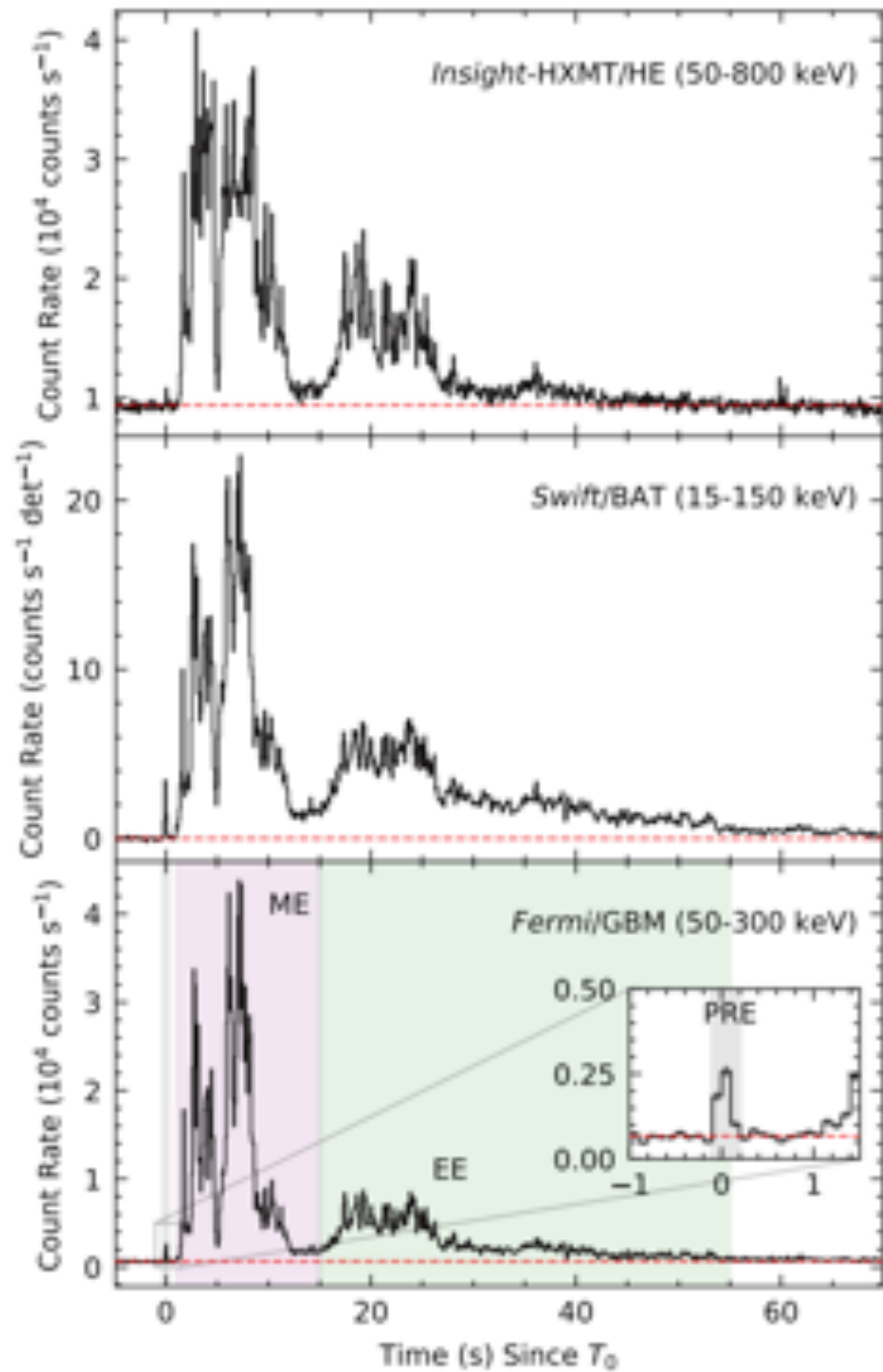
No detectable precursor implies  $B_{\text{surf}} \lesssim 10^{13.5} \text{G}$



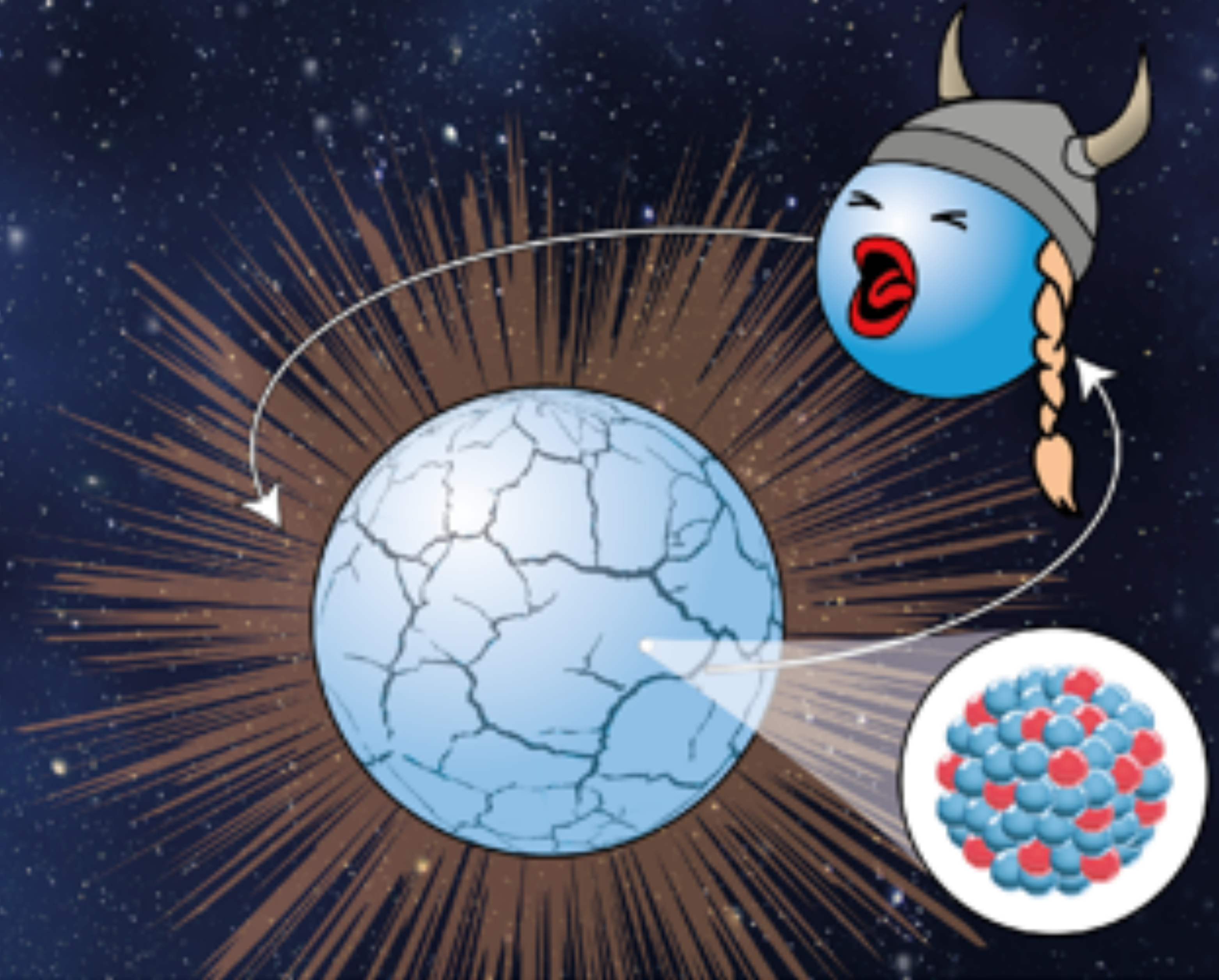
Associated Kilonova!



$z = 0.0763 \pm 0.0002$   
 $d \simeq 350$  Mpc



# Conclusions





# Conclusions

- Nuclear physicists want to understand many-body interactions of bulk nuclear matter
- Symmetry Energy is diff in binding energy between symmetric nuclear matter and pure neutron matter
- The inner core of a neutron star is very uncertain: may or may not be nucleonic
- Symmetry Energy is important, but most core-dominated observables do not probe Symmetry Energy!
- It is best probed near the core/crust boundary.
- **RSFs are tidally induced resonances that cause Gamma-Ray flares**
- **RSFs naturally probe the crust-core boundary (~ 1/2 saturation)**
- **Let's build collaboration to probe the different regions of neutron stars and the different physics**
- **Asteroseismology is great for probing different regions**

