

APR11-2011-000562

Abstract for an Invited Paper
for the APR11 Meeting of
the American Physical Society

Constraints on neutron star properties from neutron matter calculations¹

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Microscopic calculations based on chiral effective field theory interactions constrain the properties of neutron-rich matter below nuclear densities to a much higher degree than is reflected in current neutron star modeling. Combined with the heaviest $2 M_{\odot}$ neutron star, our results constrain the radius of a typical $1.4 M_{\odot}$ star to $R = 10.9 - 13.9$ km. This theoretical range is due, in about equal amounts, to the uncertainty in many-nucleon forces and to the extrapolation to high densities. The radius range is consistent with independent astrophysical results obtained from modeling X-ray burst sources. In addition, we predict the neutron skin thickness of ^{208}Pb to $0.17 - 0.03$ fm.

¹Supported in part by the Helmholtz Alliance HA216/EMMI and the DFG through SFB 634.