







# **Quark Stars: Features and Findings**

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**Comparison to neutron stars** 



Comparison to neutron stars

Observational signatures



Comparison to neutron stars

Observational signatures

Connection with heavy-ions



Hybrid Stars: Neutron stars with quark core Bare Quark Stars: Absence of thick nuclear crust

# **Equation of state**

$$P = \frac{1}{3}(\epsilon - 4B) \leftarrow EOS(\alpha_s = 0, m_s = 0)$$
  
**TOV equations:**  

$$\frac{dM(r)}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \epsilon(r), \quad \frac{dP(r)}{dr} = -\frac{GM(r)\epsilon(r)}{r^2}$$

#### **Equation of state**



. - p.3/11

### **Observational signals I**

Can We Detect Quark Matter inside Neutron Stars?

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#### Can We Detect Quark Matter inside Neutron Stars?

![](_page_9_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Figure_3.jpeg)

Equation of state different.. overlap in observed region.

Moment of inertia different.. low odds of detection.

### **Observational signals I**

#### Can We Detect Quark Matter inside Neutron Stars?

![](_page_10_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Figure_3.jpeg)

Equation of state different.. overlap in observed region.

Moment of inertia different.. low odds of detection.

As at RHIC, we may need a combination of signatures

### **Observational Signals II**

 $e^+e^-$  Pair creation at the Star's Surface

..due to superstrong Electric field at surface!

(Usov et al, Astrophys. J. 609 (2004))

![](_page_11_Figure_4.jpeg)

$$l_{e} \sim 10^{3} \text{fm}, \quad E \sim 5 \times 10^{16} \text{ V cm}^{-1}$$
$$E_{cr} = \frac{m_{e}^{2} c^{3}}{e \hbar} \simeq 1.3 \times 10^{16} \text{ V cm}^{-1}$$
$$R_{\pm} \simeq 1.7 \times 10^{50} \left(\frac{E}{E_{cr}}\right)^{2} \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

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 $e^+e^-$  annihilation can lead to super-Eddington Photon Luminosities.

#### **Surface photon emission**

#### emission is controlled by surface layers.

![](_page_13_Figure_2.jpeg)

Mean energy of photons is  $\sim MeV$  (Gamma-rays)

#### Mixed phase crust

$$\epsilon_{s+C} + G_M \le G_H$$

Surface tension of quark droplet:

$$\sigma \leq 36 \left(\frac{m_s}{150 \text{ MeV}}\right)^3 \frac{m_s}{\mu} \text{ MeV/fm}^2$$

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Mixed phase

$$\mu \simeq 300 \text{ MeV}, m_s = 150 \text{ MeV}$$

Homogeneous phase

$$\mu\simeq 300$$
 MeV,  $m_s=130$  MeV

## A surface of quark nuggets?

mixed phase: Quark nuggets + Electron sea

 $\Delta R \simeq 0.1 \text{ km}$ , Opt. nugget size  $(\sigma_T, \mu_q)$ :  $\approx 8 \text{ fm}$ 48 r<sub>0</sub>=8.25 fm 46 (10<sup>-4</sup> MeV/fm<sup>3</sup>) 0.8  $\phi(r)/\phi(0)$ 0.6 44  $n_{u}(r)/n_{u}(0)$  $n_{d}(r)/n_{d}(0)$ 0.4  $n_{a}(r)/n_{a}(0)$  $n_{a}(r)/n_{a}(0)$ 42 0.2 ပ္ မ<sup>ိ</sup> 40 0.1 10 100 r (fm) 38<sup>L</sup> 5 6 9 10 11 12 7 8  $r_0$  (fm)

### Help from heavy-ion collisions

![](_page_17_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>10<sup>-4</sup></sup> <sup>10<sup>-6</sup></sup> <sup>10<sup>2</sup></sup> <sup>10<sup>2</sup></sup> <sup>10<sup>2</sup></sup> <sup>10<sup>2</sup></sup> <sup>10<sup>2</sup></sup> <sup>10<sup>2</sup></sup>

Strangelet search at CERN-SPS  $\leq 10^{-10}$  strangelets/collision created by coalescence Strangelet search at RHIC  $\leq 10^{-6}$  strangelets/collision <u>distillation of QGP?</u>

![](_page_18_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_0.jpeg)

Strange Quark Matter at high density can be stable –

– challenging task to confirm this!

![](_page_20_Picture_0.jpeg)

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![](_page_21_Picture_0.jpeg)

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- A Bare Quark Star has a distinctive surface; it cools also by emitting photons – spectral identification by INTEGRAL satellite possible

![](_page_22_Picture_0.jpeg)

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- Quark stars can have a crust we need accurate determinations of QCD parameters at high density
- **No** "smoking gun" for quark stars so far, but not ruled out yet!

#### **Collaborators**

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