NEUTRON STARS

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OVERVIEW

- Introduction
- Life of a star
- Formation of Neutron star
- pulsars
- Summary



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Introduction

- Neutron stars are the collapsed cores of some massive stars.
- They are the most dense objects in the universe
- Theoretical prediction in 1934
 by Walter Baade and Fritz Zwicky
- Discovered by **Jocelyn Bell** in 1967

Life of a star

- Stars are made up of hydrogen and helium.
- Intial stages: Hydrogen burning

$$H^1 + H^1 \rightarrow H^2 + e^+ + v_e$$

$$H^2 + H^1 \rightarrow He^3 + \gamma$$

$$He^3 + He^3 \rightarrow He^4 + 2H^1$$

$$C^{12} + H^{1} \rightarrow N^{13} + \gamma$$

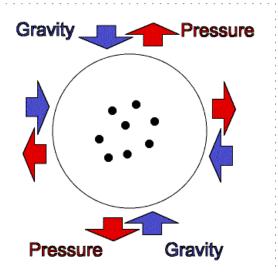
$$N^{13} \rightarrow C^{13} + e^{+} + \nu_{e}$$

$$C^{13} + H^{1} \rightarrow N^{14} + \gamma$$

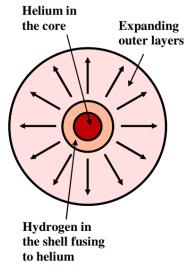
$$N^{14} + H^{1} \rightarrow O^{15} + \gamma$$

$$O^{15} \rightarrow N^{15} + e^{+} + \nu_{e}$$

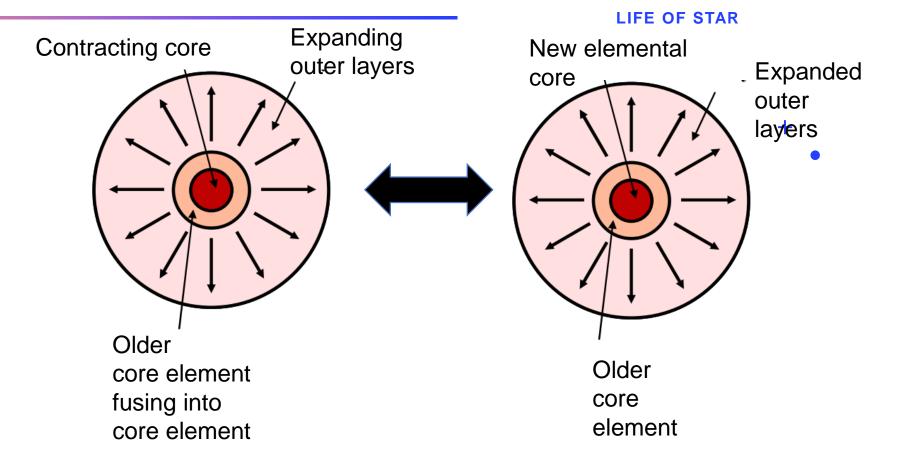
$$N^{15} + H^{1} \rightarrow C^{12} + He^{4}$$



https://www.astronomynotes.com/starsun/s7.htm



https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/19475/1/Unit-10.pdf



Helium Burning: triple-α reaction

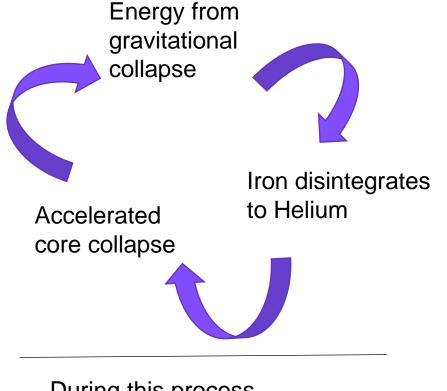
$$He^4 + He^4 \rightarrow Be^8 + \gamma$$

 $Be^8 + He^4 \rightarrow C^{12} + \gamma$

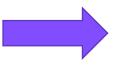
• This process Continues until the core is made of iron.

Formation en Neutron stars

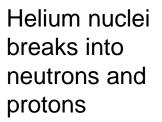
When mass of the star is between 8MO-12MO.



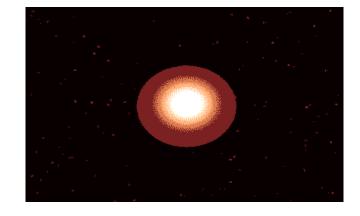
During this process large amount of energy transfer to envelope.



Increased density

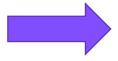


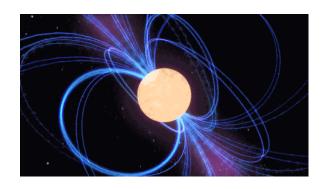
$$e + p \rightarrow n + v$$



https://asapscience.tumbir.com/post//494939/176/supernovae-asfrequent-as-almost-every-2-seconds

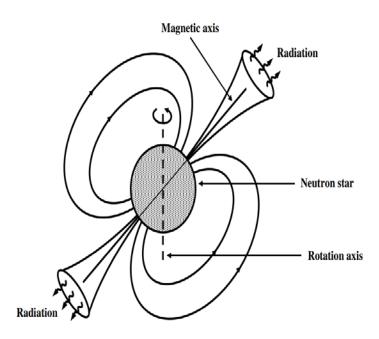
Nuclear reactions resulting into elements all the way to Iron and explodes to **supernova**





Pulsars

Highly rotating neutron stars. synchrotron radiation.



Synchrotron radiation

Secondary particle (e+ or e)

Curvature radiation

Photon splitting

Primary electron

NS surface

Inverse Compton scattering (ICS)

Secondary particle (e+ or e)

ICS

Primary photon (resonant ICS)

Electron positron cascade

https://www.researchgate.net/figure/A-schematic-diagram-showing-the-magnetosphere-pair-cascade-from-initiation-by-a_fig8_231149982

summary

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- Neutron stars are the end product of stellar evolution.
- Gravitational collapse is the main cause for the formation of Neutron stars.
- Pulsars emit pulses due to synchrotron radiation

