28th Texas Symposium on Relativistic Astrophysics



Contribution ID: 293 Type: Talk

Rotation profile of neutron star merger remnants

Tuesday, 8 December 2015 15:03 (21 minutes)

A large number of publications model hyper-massive neutron stars (i.e. neutron stars with total mass exceeding the maximum allowed for a uniformly rotating star) produced in binary neutron star mergers by assuming a rotation profile with a rapidly rotating core. We confront such models with results of general relativistic hydrodynamic simulations which exhibit a slowly rotating core instead. Our simulations apply tabulated nuclear physics equations of states including thermal and composition effects, but do not consider neutrino radiation. We investigate the contribution of thermal effects on the structure and short-term stability of the remnant. Further, we discuss if under-densities caused by hot spots contribute to the gravitational wave signal, as well as the influence of the differential rotation on hot spots.

Primary author: KASTAUN, Wolfgang (Trento University)

Presenter: KASTAUN, Wolfgang (Trento University) **Session Classification:** 01 - Numerical relativity