

# *3-flavored* Nucleus

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**“IWARA 2018”**

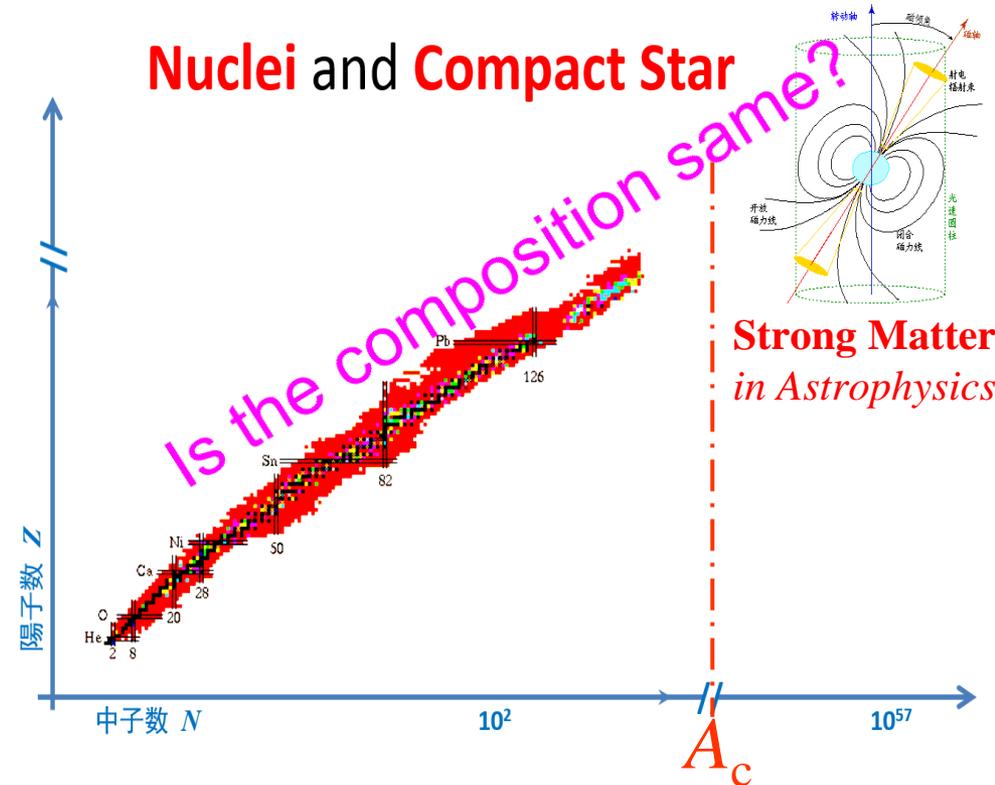
Sept. 9th, 2018; Ollantaytambo, Peru

# Strong matter: 2- or 3-flavored?

- Electric (electromagnetic) matter *vs.* Strong matter



**Electric Matter:**  
condensed by EM-force



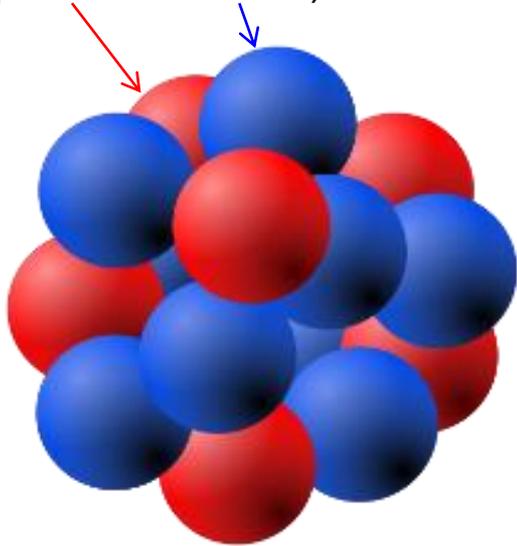
**Strong Matter:**  
condensed by strong force

# Strong matter: 2- or 3-flavored?

- A **Gigantic Nucleus** is conjectured to be *3-flavored*!

## 2-flavored world v.s. 3-flavored world

The constituent part of nucleus is then called nucleon (proton + neutron)



“small SM”

$A_c \sim 10^9?$   
Small  
Big

“big SM”



Very similarly, strangeon is the constituent part of *3-flavored* nucleus!

# 3-flavored Nucleus

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Can strong matter  
be 3-flavored?

# Can strong matter be 3-flavored?

Hobby

- God may love a matter state with flavor-maximization...

For strong matter around the *nuclear density*, the separation between quarks,  $\Delta\ell$ , could be  $\sim 0.5$  fm, determined by  $\alpha_s$ !

From Heisenberg's uncertainty relation,  $\Delta\ell \cdot \Delta p \approx \hbar$ , one may have an energy scale for strong matter,  $E_{\text{scale}}$ , ~~(c,b,t)~~

$$E_{\text{scale}} \approx \hbar c / \Delta\ell \approx 0.2 \text{ GeV} \cdot \text{fm} / 0.5 \text{ fm} = 0.4 \text{ GeV.}$$

*Note that...* we may expect 3-flavored strong matter because

$$E_{\text{scale}} \gg \Delta m_{\text{uds}} \equiv (m_s - m_{\text{ud}})c^2!$$

- Strong matter should be **3**-flavored (*u,d,s*), but why are normal stable atomic nuclei **2**-flavored (*u,d*)? ← Nuclear Symmetry Energy

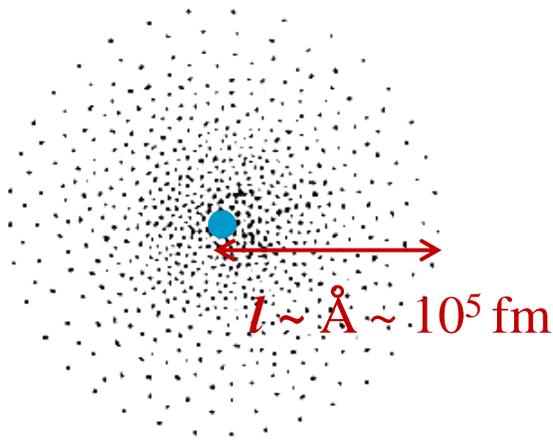
# Can strong matter be 3-flavored?

Hobby

- God may love a matter state with flavor-maximization...

**Q:** why are normal stable atomic nuclei **2**-flavored (***u, d***)?

**A:** atomic nuclei are too small to be **3**-flavored (***u, d, s***)!



If the radius  $l$  of a nucleus is much larger than the *Compton wavelength*

$$\lambda_e = h/m_e c = 0.024 \text{\AA}, \Rightarrow A_c \sim 10^9!$$

most of electrons are inside nucleus and extremely relativistic, contributing a kinetic energy of  $E_k \sim 200 \text{ MeV}$ !

Because of  $\Delta m_{uds} \gg m_e c^2$ , small 2-*f* strong matter should be energetically stable if converting *s* to *u/d* by weak force.

# Can strong matter be 3-flavored?

Hobby

- God may love a matter state with flavor-maximization...

A *philosophical argument* about flavor-maximization

*quarks inside a bag-like vacuum non-perturbative*

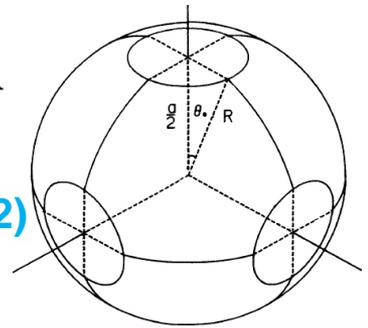
PHYSICAL REVIEW C

VOLUME 46, NUMBER 6

DECEMBER

Nuclear equation of state in the MIT bag crystal model for nuclear matter

Zhang & Liu (1992)



We may come to a conclusion of

If length  $l \ll \lambda_e$ , the **2**-f matter is energetically favored;  
if length  $l \gtrsim \lambda_e$ , the **3**-f matter is energetically favored.

# 3-flavored Nucleus

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Where could  
3-flavored nucleus  
exist?

# Where could 3-flavored nucleus exist?

- **Q:** Strangeon matter matters? I don't
- **A:** “*Old*” physics but particular consequence for us!



**Trinity** of  
Strangeon

Strangeon star: *compact object*

Strangeon cosmic ray: **UHECR**

Strangeon dark matter: **cosmology**

# What's the nature of pulsar?

One of the most challenging problems in phys./astroph.

A pulsar is created here, being suggested to be an NS, but the real structure is still a matter of debate!



*Pulsar = Neutron Star/Strangeon Star?*

# Where could 3-flavored nucleus exist?

- Core collapse SN: Neutronization *v.s.* Strangeonization

	Peculiarity	Manifestation	Mechanism	Ref.
<b>surface</b>	binding energy.	<i>drifting subpulse</i> , $\mu$ structure	gap sparking in RS75	Xu et al. (1999), Yu & Xu (2011)
		clean fireball for SNE/SGR	photon-driven explosion	Chen et al. (2007), Dai et al. (2011)
	self-bound	mass as low as $\sim 10^{-2} M_{\odot}$	bound not by gravity	Xu & Wu (2003), Xu (2005)
	none-atomic X	Plankian radiation of X-ray	no-atmosphere if bare	Xu (2002)
		absorption in thermal spec.	hydromagnetic oscillation	Xu et al. (2012)
	strangeness bar.	low- $z$ emission, type-I XRB	$2f$ matter separated from $3f$	Xu (2014)
<b>global</b>		optical/UV exce. of XDINS	bremsstrahlung radiation	Wang et al. (17/18)
	stiff EoS, $\Lambda$	<b>high <math>M_{\max}</math> (<math>2\sim 3M_{\odot}</math>)</b>	NR strangeons, hard core	Lai et al. (09ab, 18) Guo et al. (2014)
	anisotropic $P$	SGR/AXP's burst and flare	quake-induced ener. release	Xu et al.'06, Zhou et al.'14, Lin et al.'16
	rigidity	precession, GW radiation	solid, mountain building	Xu (2003) Xu (2006)

# 3-flavored Nucleus

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**How** to rule out  
the possibility of  
3-flavored nucleus?

# How to rule out possibility of 3-*f* nucleus?

## • Strangeon is not new...speculated 15 years ago

THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL, 596:L59–L62, 2003 October 10

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### SOLID QUARK STARS?

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*Received 2003 July 9; accepted 2003 August 22; published 2003 September 15*

### ABSTRACT

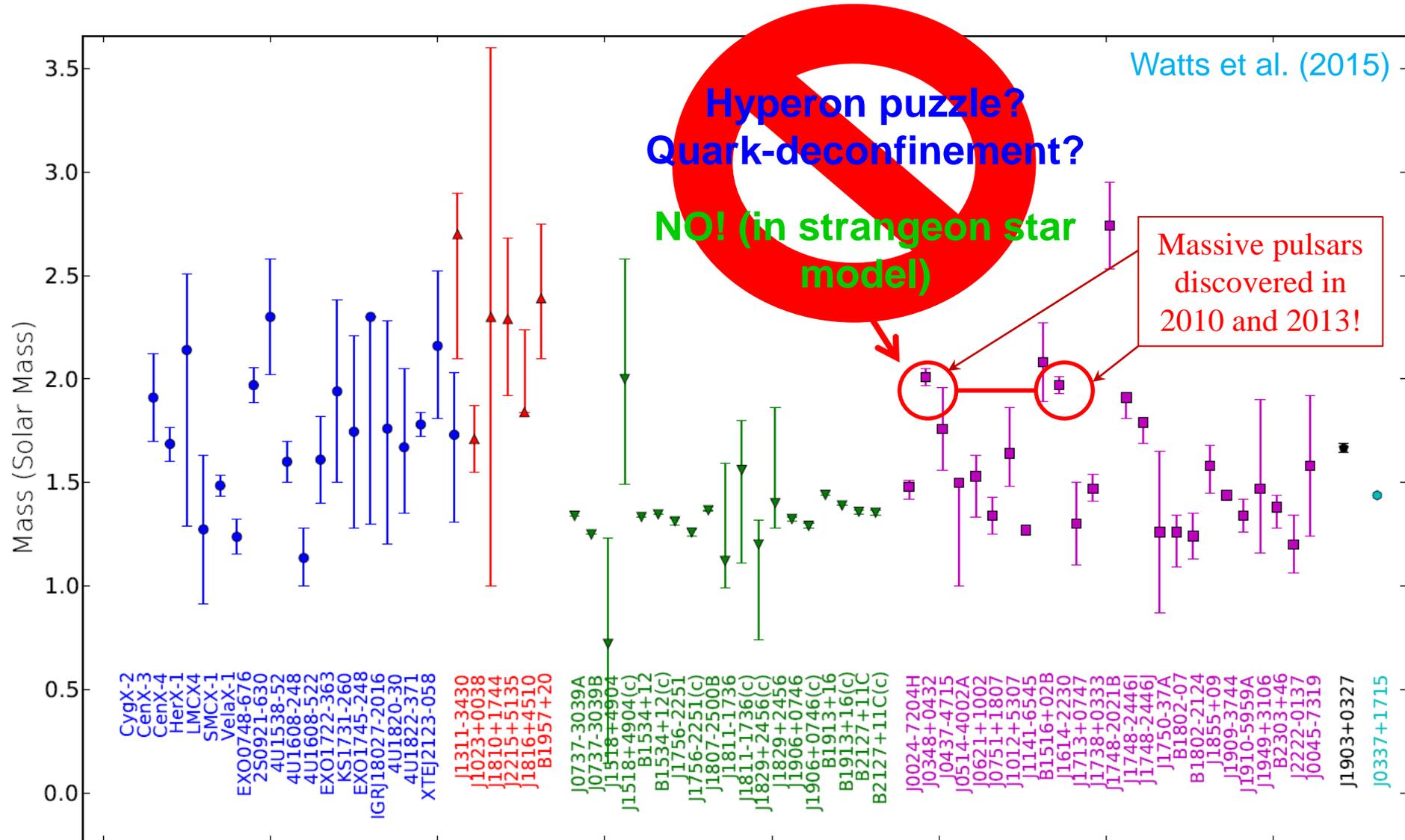
It is conjectured that cold quark matter with very high baryon density could be in a solid state, and strange stars with low temperatures should thus be solid stars. The speculation could be close to the truth if no peculiar polarization of thermal X-ray emission (as in, e.g., RX J1856) or no gravitational wave in postglitch phases are detected in future advanced facilities or if spin frequencies beyond the critical ones limited by *r*-mode instability are discovered. The shear modulus of solid quark matter could be  $\sim 10^{32}$  ergs cm<sup>-3</sup> if the kilohertz quasi-periodic oscillations observed are relevant to the eigenvalues of the center star oscillations.

*Subject headings:* dense matter — elementary particles — pulsars: general — stars: neutron

↪ CSC inhomogeneity: chiral solid?

- condensation in *x*-space, rather than *p*-space, in *solid* state...astrophysics.
- former names: strange cluster, quark cluster, solid quark...

# How to rule out possibility of 3-*f* nucleus?



# How to rule out possibility of 3-*f* nucleus?

## • Strangeon matter passes a *dynamical* test: $\Lambda$

Xu & Guo, 2016/2017, *Strange Matter: a state before black hole*, in: centennial of general relativity, Ed. Cesar A. Zen Vasconcellos, World Scientific Publishing Company, p.119-146

### Note added in proof

After submission of this chapter, the discovery of the gravitational waves is announced (Abbott *et al.* *PRL* **116**, 061102 (2016)). The proposed model of strange star with rigidity (i.e., solid strange quark-cluster star) is quite likely to be tested further by kilo-Hz gravitational wave observations of two kinds of events as follow, at least. (1) Merger of pulsar–pulsar/pulsar–black hole binary. The predicted waveform depends on the state equation of supra-nuclear matter, and the tidal effects during inspiral should be much weaker for solid strange star than for normal neutron star. (2) Starquake of pulsar-like compact star. Sensitive detectors may discover starquake-induced gravitational waves of compact stars, and then show very different signatures of neutron and strange stars.

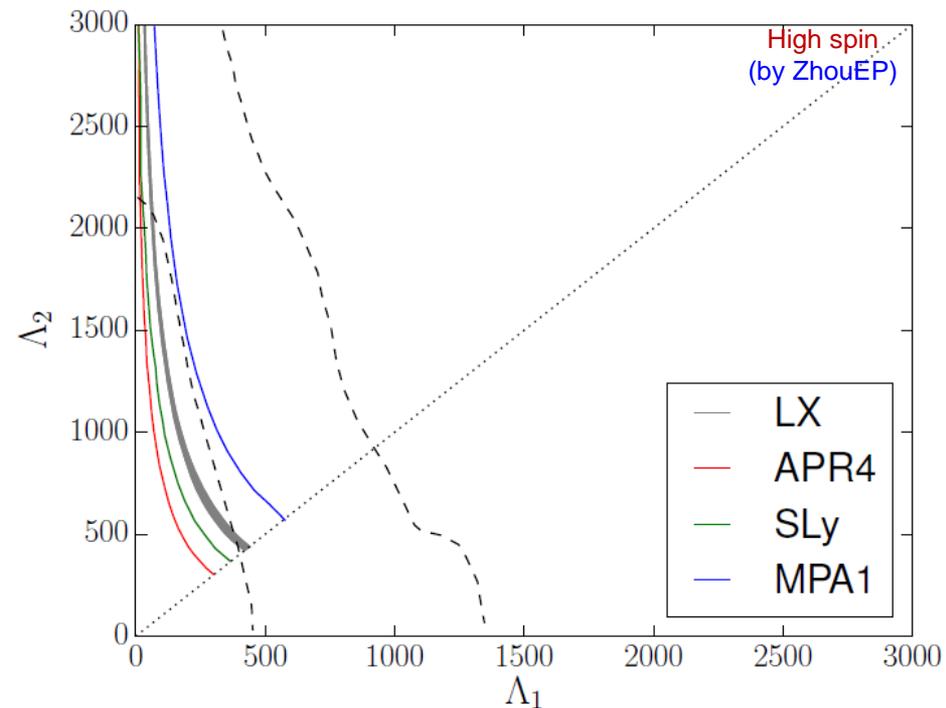
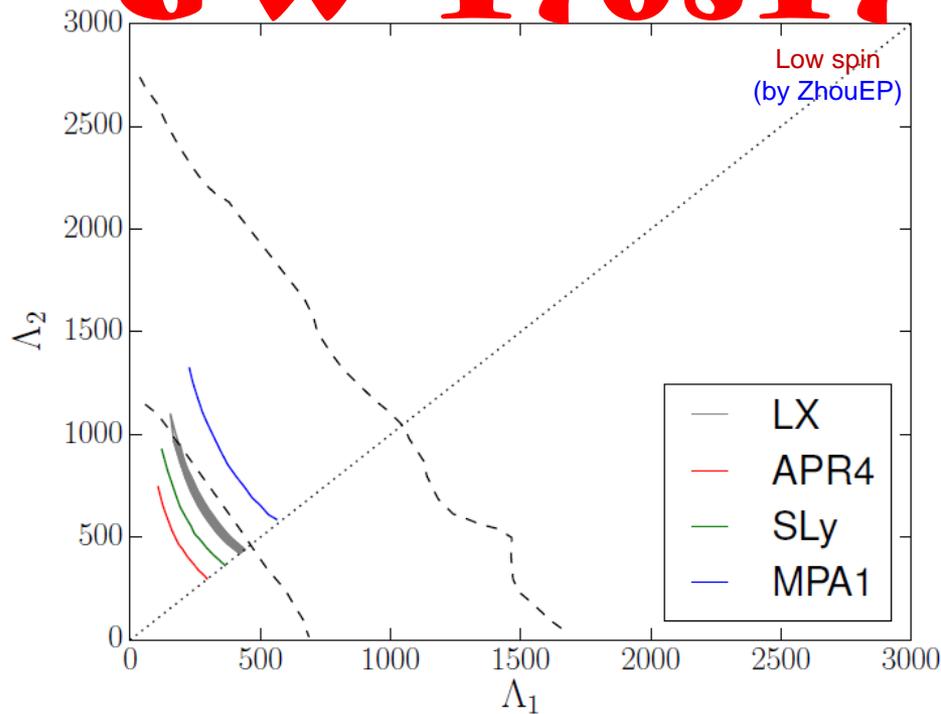
<http://www.worldscientific.com/worldscibooks/10.1142/9690>

# How to rule out possibility of 3-*f* nucleus?

- Strangeon matter passes a *dynamical* test:  $\Lambda$

**GW 170817**

Lai et al. (2018)



- $M_{\max}$ :  $\{npe\mu\}$ -SLy  $2.0M_{\odot}$ ,  $\{npe\mu\}$ -APR4  $2.2M_{\odot}$ , LX  $\sim 3M_{\odot}$
- To discovery pulsars with mass  $> 2.3M_{\odot}$ ?

# How to rule out possibility of 3-*f* nucleus?

- The *first* astro-meeting after detecting GW170817!



KIAA-WAP II: *Cosmic rays in a new era*

KIAA@Peking University, August 17-19, 2017

<http://kiaa.pku.edu.cn/aph2017/>



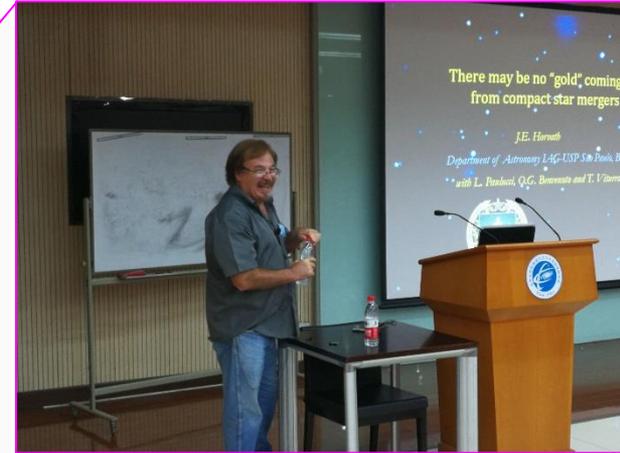
The KIAA-WAP II (Workshop on Astroparticle Physics II) focuses on the physics & detection of cosmic rays, neutrinos,  $\gamma$ -rays, and new achievements of major facilities.

Special attention will be paid to future projects and techniques for strategic planning after the LHAASO construction.

Topics:

Astrophysical & cosmic neutrinos  
Ultra-high energy cosmic rays  
Astrophysical sources  
Techniques & future projects

Organizer



## Session 8: Theory IV

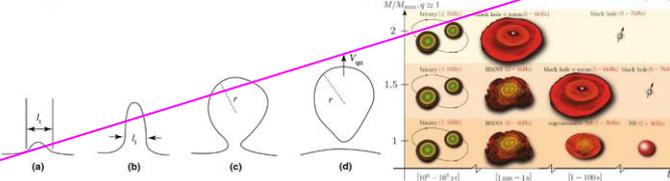
Chair: Ke Fang

16:00 -- 16:30 **Mingming Kang**[photo]: *Cosmic Rays during BBN to Solve Lithium Problem* [ppt]

16:30 -- 17:00 **Jorge Horvath**[photo]: *There may be no "gold" coming out from compact star mergers* [pdf]

17:00 -- 17:30 **Renxin Xu**[photo]: *Strangeness in cosmic rays* [pdf]

### •Origin of 3-flavored cosmic ray



① 3-flavored cosmic ray could be ejected from strangeon star surface during CCSN, 4 steps

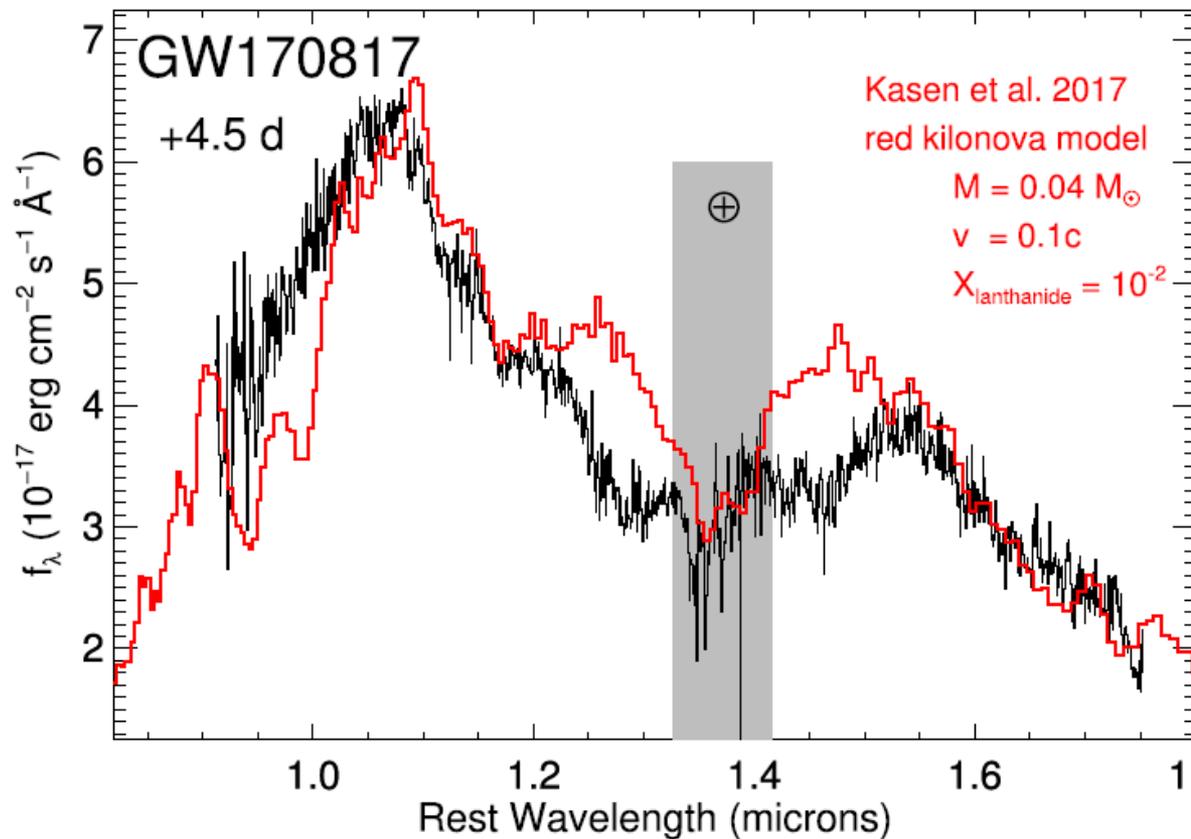
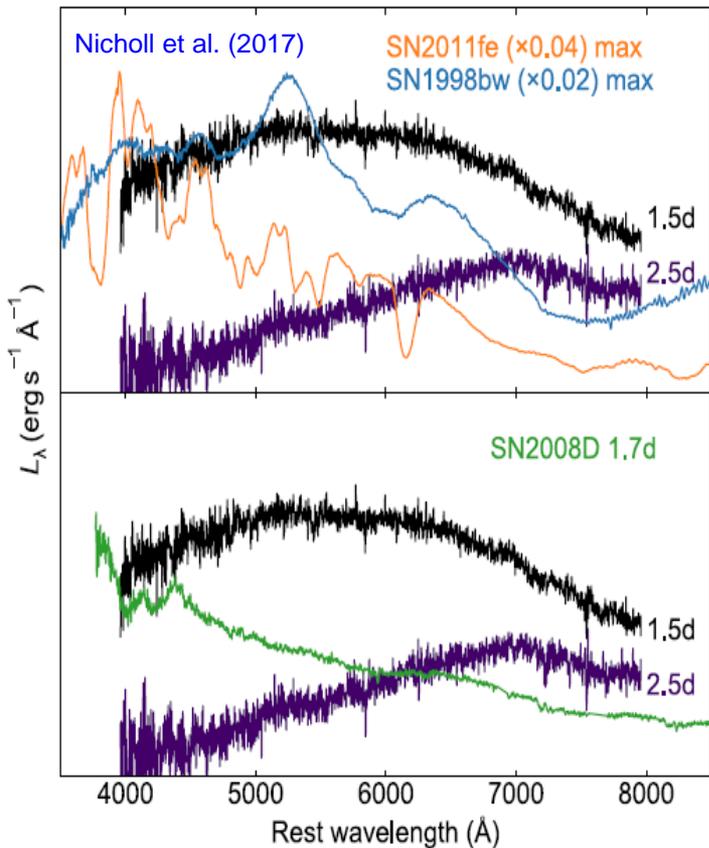
② although speculative, but could also happen during merger, GW

Fig. 1 in Xu (2006, Astroparticle Physics)

\*\*\* Banquet \*\*\*

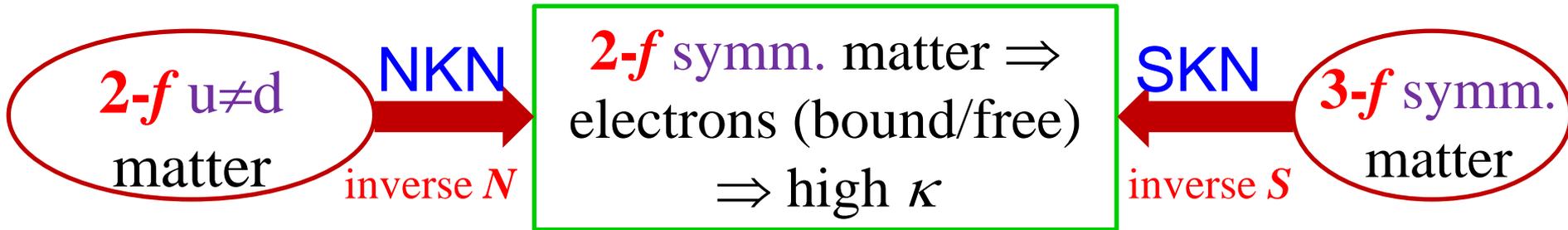
# How to rule out possibility of 3-*f* nucleus?

GW170817 spectra: **1**, no line features resolved;  
**2**, to be much redder than a supernova.



# How to rule out possibility of 3-*f* nucleus?

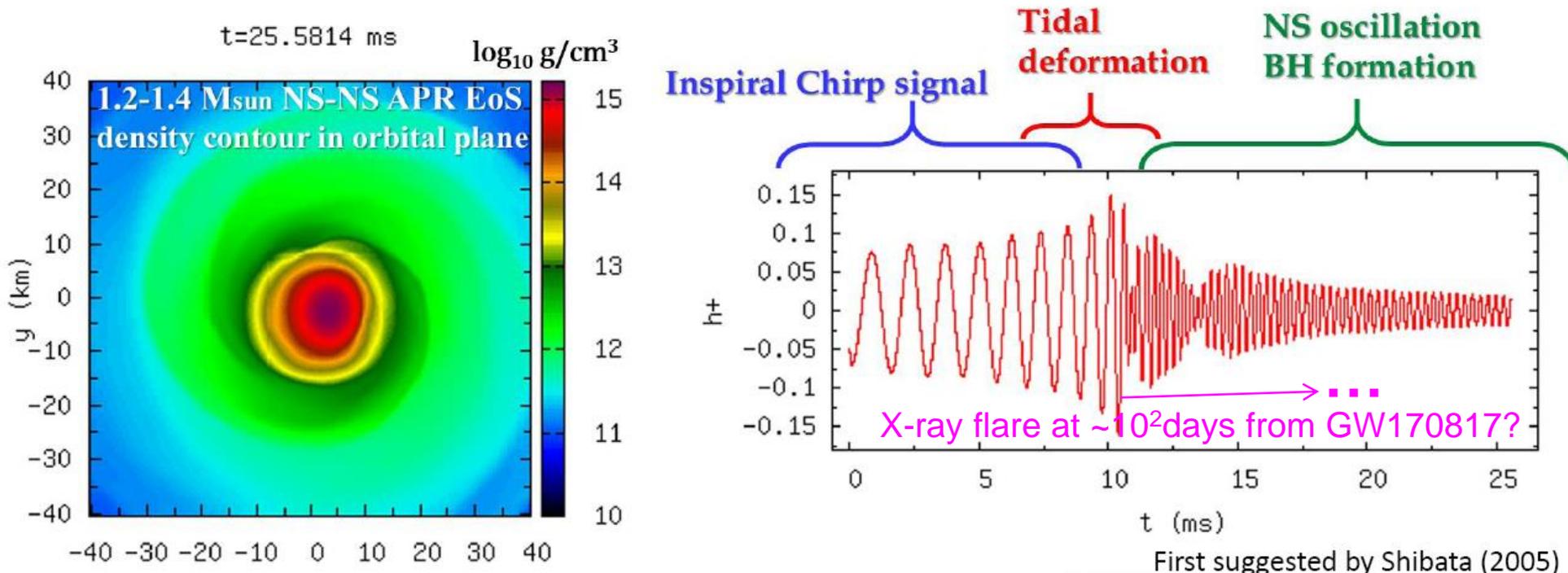
- No detection of SN-like blue component of KN hints *high*  $\kappa/(\text{cm}^2\text{g}^{-1})$  of radiative medium



- Neutron KN: Poster merger = BH  $\Rightarrow \kappa \sim 20$   
Poster merger = NS  $\Rightarrow \kappa \sim 5$
- Strangeon KN: Poster merger = SS  $\Rightarrow \kappa < 1?$

# How to rule out possibility of 3-*f* nucleus?

## Gravitational waves from NS-NS merger



First suggested by Shibata (2005)

- Point particle approx.
- Information of orbits, **NS mass**

- Finite size effects appear
- **tidal deformability**
- **radius**

- BH or NS  $\Rightarrow$  **maximum mass**
- GWs from massive NS  $\Rightarrow$  **NS radius of massive NS**

from Sekiguchi's talk (QCS2017, Kyoto)

# 3-flavored Nucleus

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## Conclusions

# Conclusions

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- **Can** strong matter be 3-flavored? *Yes!*  
God/Nature may love  $f$ -maximization
- **Where** could 3-flavored nucleus exist? *Trinity!*  
Astrophysical advantages of StrangeonS
- **How** to rule out the possibility of 3-flavored nucleus? *Hmm...*  
Kilonova? more BNS/NSBH merging...

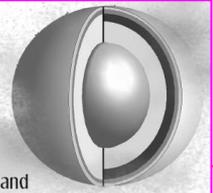
# 3-flavored Nucleus

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Others

# 3-flavored Nucleus

## Program List of IWARA2007



Astronomy and  
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New Phenomena and New States of Matter in the Universe

Proceedings of the Third Workshop (IWARA07)

João Pessoa, Paraíba, Brazil

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Schedule	Wednesday 03/10/07	Thursday 04/10/07	Friday 05/10/07	Saturday 06/10/07
9h - 10h	Ghirlanda	Weber	Ruffini	Aichelin
10h - 10:30h	Bodmann	Mosquera	Debora	Grunfeld
10:30h	Coffee Break and Poster Session	Coffee Break and Poster Session	Coffee Break and Poster Session	Coffee Break and Poster Session
11h - 12h	Starkman	Novello	Gay	Horvath
12h	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
14h - 15h	Mendes/Bauer	Hugo/Aurora	Xu	
15h - 15:30h	Scoccia	Dillig	Malheiro	
15:30h	Coffee Break and Poster Session	Coffee Break and Poster Session	Coffee Break and Poster Session	
16h				
16:10h	Taurines	Marasi	Marranghella	
16:30h	Boller	Varese	Valdir	
17h		Duarte	Rebouças	
17:30h - 18:30h	Opening Session Greiner	Rasanen	Horvath	
20:00	Cocktail and Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	

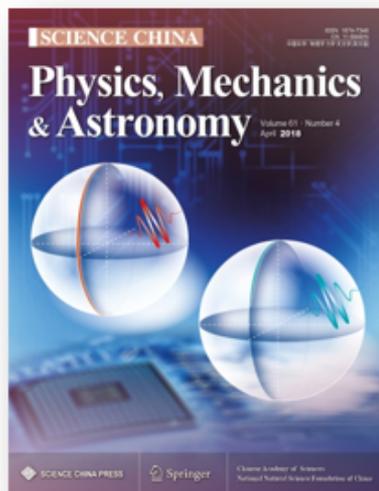
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# 3-flavored Nucleus



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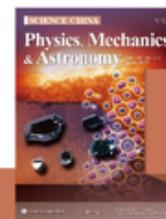
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# THANKS!