

A NEUTRON STAR is the dead core of a massive star

600,000K ~6,000K



100 times hotter than the Sun

1.1 to 2.1 solar masses



600,000 times heavier than earth

Neutron Star

Fast rotation

Magnetic Field

– Dulaar

Pulsar!

~600 times smaller than earth





Density ~10¹⁷ kg/m³

Density of an atomic nucleus

Neutron Star Mergers

Release Gravitational Waves and make Gold!

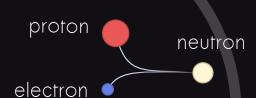
NEUTRON STAR FORMATION

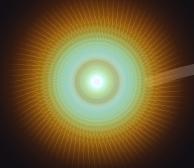
Take a massive Star > 8 solar masses



At the end of its life, the core runs out of fuel and collapses under its own weight.

The pressure is such that protons and electrons are squashed together to make neutrons!





And the outer layers are ejected in a Supernova explosion



The collapsed core thus turns into a Neutron star

Outer

Inne

Core

Inner

Core

Crust

NEUTRON STAR STRUCTURE



Lattice of iron nuclei with electrons free flowing in between. It's incredibly smooth! With a depth ~500 meters, bumps cannot be greater than 5mm.



The immense pressure that caused protons and electrons to merge and form neutrons helps stabalise large nuclei with an excess of neutron that would never exist on Earth!



In the outer core, the pressure is such that most nuclei have disolved and only neutrons remain. They form a special phase of matter called "Nuclear Pasta"



No-one knows what is truely at the center of a Neutron Star! The neutrons might desolve, leaving only quarks. Or could it even harbour Strange Matter?!



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