

Unstable Stewartson layer in a differentially rotating neutron star

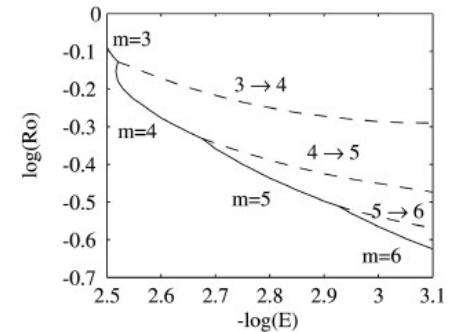
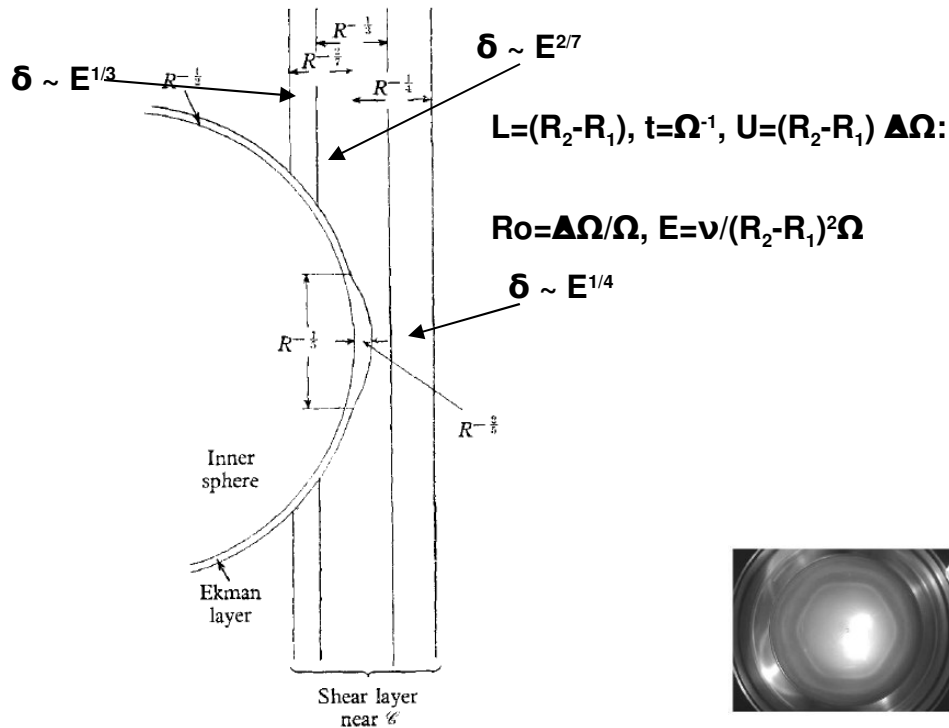
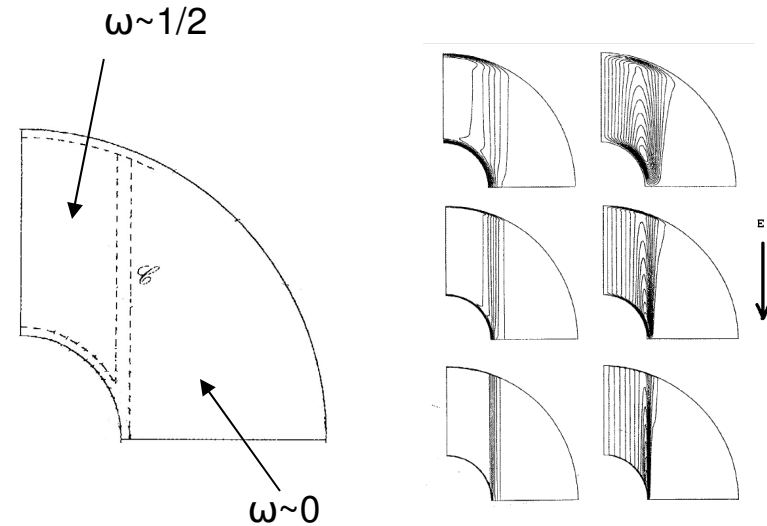
Carlos Peralta

AEI, Golm

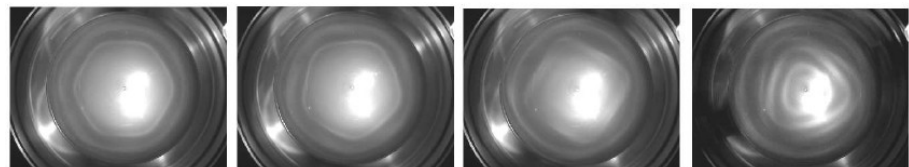
November 11, 2008

Stewartson layer

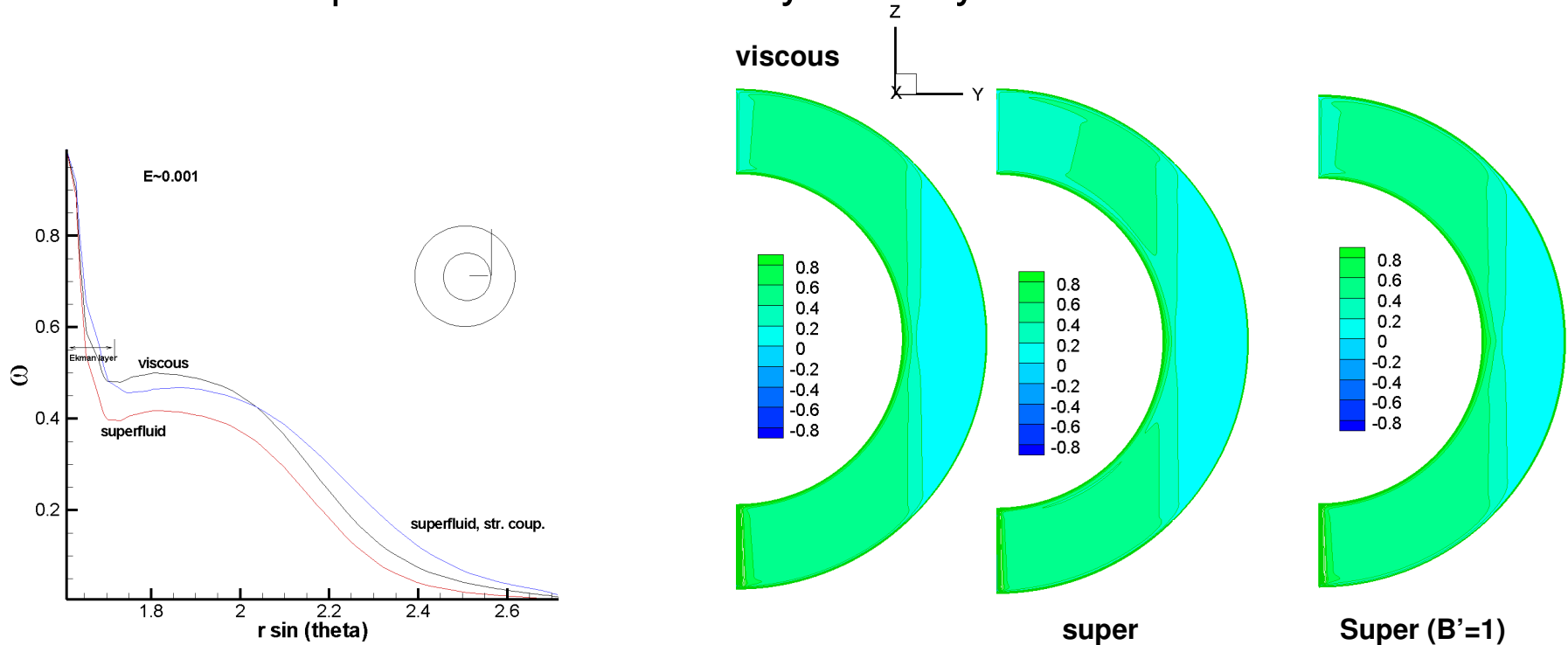
- Rapid overall rotation Ω + small dif. rot $\Delta\Omega$ (inner sph.)
- Taylor Proudman th.: flow aligns with rot. axis. $dU/dz \sim 0$
- Stewartson L. : Detached layer at tangent cylinder.
- Linear theory ($Ro \sim 0$): Proudman '57, Stewartson '57,'66, Busse 68
- NL Numerical sims.: Hollerbach '98,'03,'04, Dormy 98,05
- Astro trigger: psr glitch, flow transition?
- KHI: ACP03, MM05, PMGO06, GA08
- Solve HVBK for rotating superfluid in NS



$E = 10^{-3.1} m = 6, 5, 4, 3$



Superfluid Stewartson layer: axisymmetric states



- Layer thickness roughly ind. of Ro : ν (grad v) balanced by grad P .
- For fixed E , $Ro \uparrow \Rightarrow$ KH instability \Rightarrow nonaxisymmetric flow
- For $E=10^{-3.1}$, most unstable $m=6$, for $Ro \sim 0.24$ ($m=5$ for $Ro \sim 0.3$, $m=4$ $Ro \sim 0.4$, and back, but history dependant)
- Progression to high m as E is reduced (but diff for $Ro < 0$ in SCF).

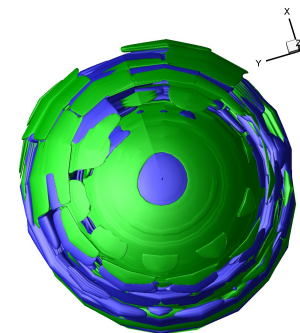
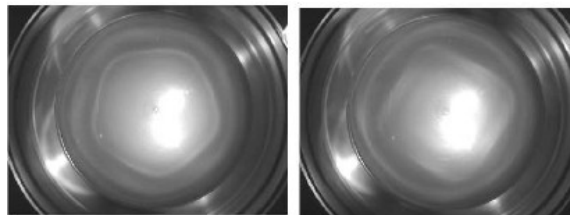
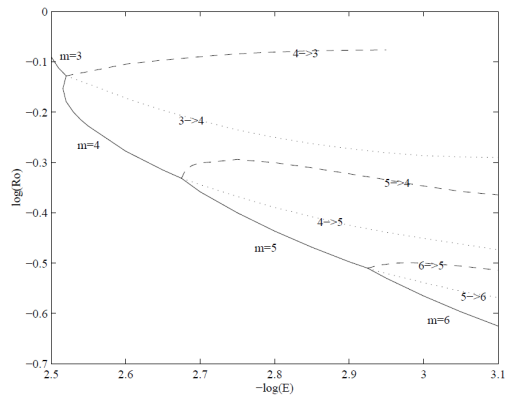
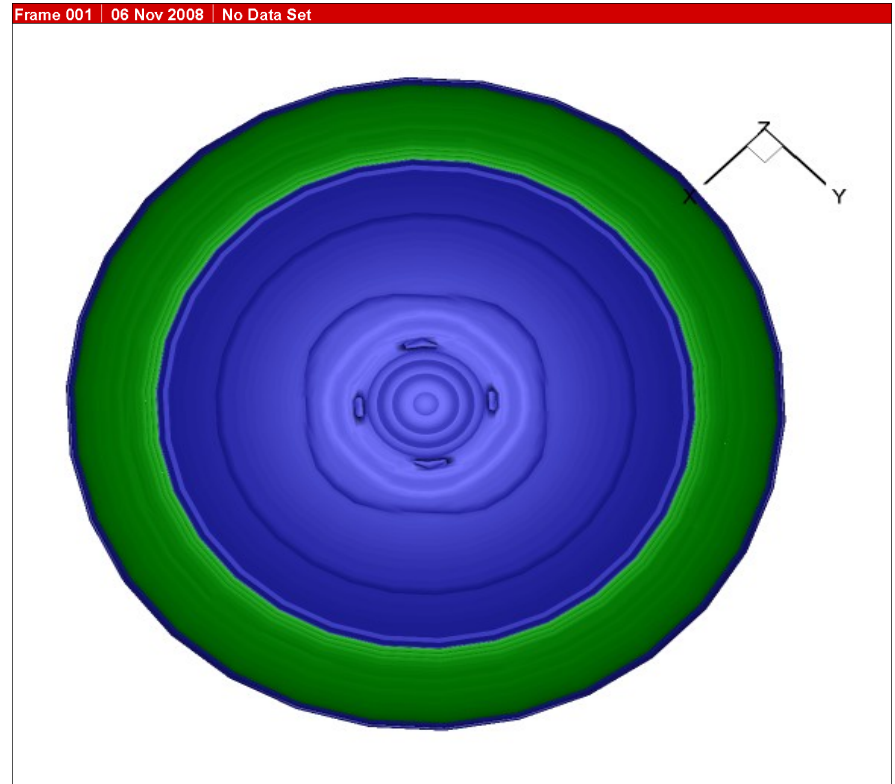
- Similar conclusions for superfluid (runs in progress), layer wider.
- In progress: find most unstable modes for $Ro \ll 1$, $E < 10^{-3}$ ($Ro \sim 10^{-4}$, $E \sim 10^{-11}$ in NSs, LIN)
- DGI may be excited in the layer \Rightarrow superfluid turbulence in the layer?

3D instabilities

$m=5$, $Ro=0.2 \rightarrow 0.3$, $E=10^{-3.1}$



$m=4$, $Ro=0.3 \rightarrow 0.4$, $E=10^{-2.8}$

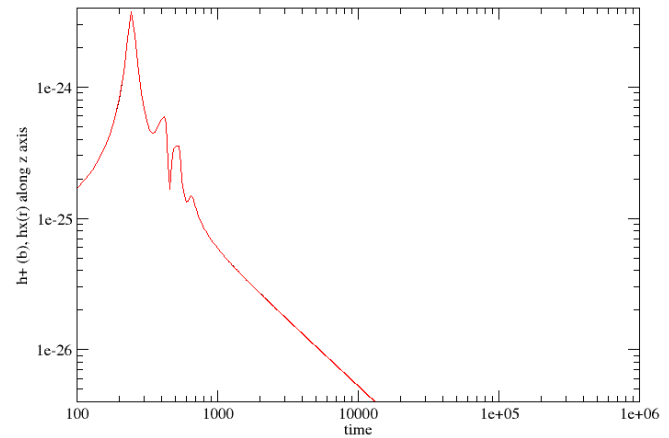
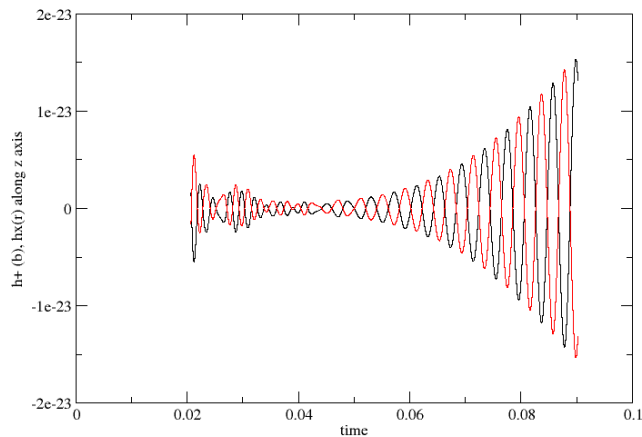
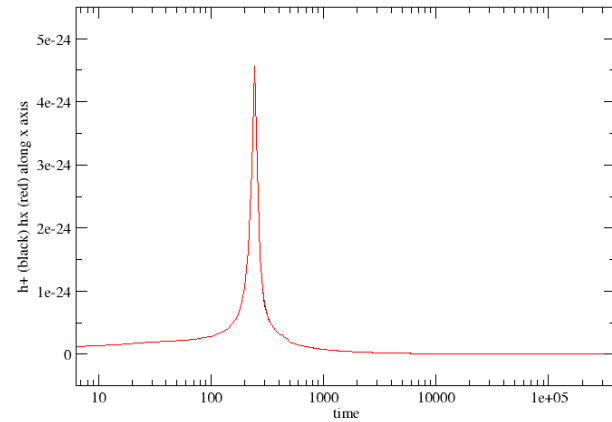
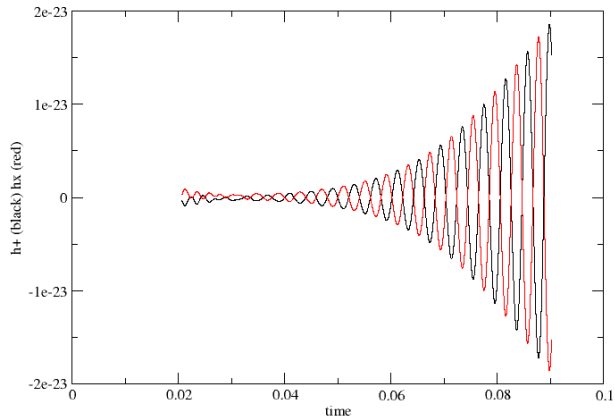


Gravitational waves

Steady diff rot -> Ro \uparrow

$$h_{\bar{ij}}^{\text{TT}} = \frac{4G}{rc^4} \int d^3x T_{\bar{ij}} \quad \begin{aligned} T_{\bar{ij}} &= \rho \gamma^2 v_i v_j + p \delta_{\bar{ij}} \\ T_{00} &= \rho \gamma^2 \approx \rho (1 + |\mathbf{v}|^2/c^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$h_{\bar{ij}}^{\text{TT}} = \frac{2G\rho}{rc^6} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \int d^3x |\mathbf{v}|^2 \left(x_i x_j - \delta_{\bar{ij}} \frac{|\mathbf{x}|^2}{3} \right)$$



Work in progress

- Superfluid phase diagram: (E, Ro) . Lin, code
- Include spin-down ($d\Omega/dt < 0$)
- Include stratification: an. app. $(\rho v)_{,r}=0$ →
- Layer gets 'squashed' -> Taylor columns
- Compare $Ro \sim E^x$ w/glitch data
- Does the 3D transition has any effect on the torque (shear suppression)?
- Precession. Diff modes excited
- Magnetic field (layer widens), kin. app.
- Gravitational waves from hydrodynamic isotropic turbulence (MP 08):
formalism of Kosowsky, Gogoberidze for 1st order phase transitions in early universe
Wasserman: GR from clusters of quantized vortices

