Neutron Stars PING LIN, SUNY Stony Brook, Department of Physics and Astronomy. Neutron stars are one of the few possible endpoints of stellar evolution. They are the collapsed cores of some massive stars. A typical neutron star has a mass between 1.44 and about 3 to 5 solar masses, with a corresponding radius between 10 and 20. Due to its small size and high density, a neutron star possesses a very high rotation speed and has very strong magnetic fields. Here, a brief review of the stellar evolution will be given out, and we will focus on the discuss of the formation, structure, composition, evolution and some properties of neutron stars.

References: