

Composite vacuum Brans-Dicke wormholes

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Abstract

We construct a new static spherically symmetric configuration composed of interior and exterior Brans-Dicke vacua matched at a thin matter shell. Both vacua correspond to the same Brans-Dicke coupling parameter ω ; however, they are described by the Brans class I solution with different sets of parameters of integration. In particular, the exterior vacuum solution has $C_{\text{ext}}(\omega) = 0$. In this case the Brans class I solution for any ω reduces to the Schwarzschild one being consistent with restrictions on the post-Newtonian parameters following from recent Cassini data. The interior region possesses a strong gravitational field, and so the interior vacuum solution has $C_{\text{int}}(\omega) = -1/(\omega+2)$. In this case the Brans class I solution describes a wormhole spacetime provided ω lies in the narrow interval $-2-\sqrt{33} < \omega < -2$. The interior and exterior regions are matched at a thin shell made from an ordinary perfect fluid with positive energy density and pressure obeying the barotropic equation of state $p = k\rho$ with $0 \leq k \leq 1$. The resulting configuration represents a composite wormhole, i.e. the thin matter shell with the Schwarzschild-like exterior region and the interior region containing the wormhole throat. © 2011 American Physical Society.

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