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Pulsars with more exactly measured masses as possible candidates of strange stars

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The strange quark matter (SQM) has been studied for which the bag model was used. For considered case, it is shown that neutron stars with small mass and configurations consisted of SQM form one family on the curve of dependence of equilibrium superdense star mass on central density of energy $_c$. The groups of the values of constants for bag model were determined, which application results in maximal mass of equilibrium configurations M_{max} , that are bigger compared with the recently precisely determined mass of binary radio pulsar PSR $J0348 \div 0432$ equal to $2.01M_{\odot}$. For each series with $M_{max} > 2.01M_{\odot}$, for configurations with masses equal to M_{max} , and 2.01, 1.97 and 1.44 sun masses, which were determined from observations with high precision, the values of radius, entire number of baryons as well as red sift from the strange star surface depending on $_c$ were calculated. In this case it turns out that all three pulsars with more accurately measured masses may be possible candidates for strange stars.

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