

Sexaquark dilemma in compact stars

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S: uuddss
 $\mathbf{S} \equiv \Lambda \Lambda$
 (ud, us, ds)

Neutral boson
 In spin-color-flavor-
 singlet state

$m_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 2231$ MeV
 $\Lambda \rightarrow p + e + \bar{\nu}$

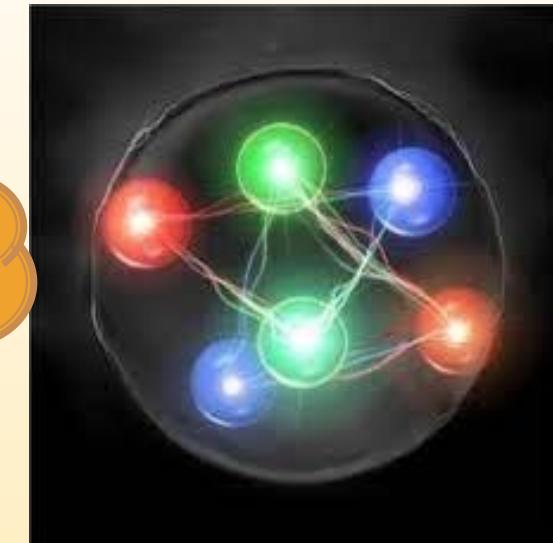
$$\Omega_{DM}/\Omega_b = 5.3 \pm 0.1$$

$$m_\Lambda + m_p + m_e = 1115.5 + 938 + 0.5 = 2054 \text{ MeV}$$

$$2(m_p + m_e) = 2(938 + 0.5) = 1877 \text{ MeV}$$

if $2054 \text{ MeV} < m_s < 2231 \text{ MeV}$ it decays

We consider: $1885 \text{ MeV} < m_s < 2054 \text{ MeV}$



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 Wrocławski

M. Shahrbaf et al., arXiv:2202.00652 [nucl-th]

G. R. Farrar, 1805.03723 (2018)

F. Buccella, PoS CORFU2019, 024 (2020)

Quark matter 2022, 4-10 April - Krakow

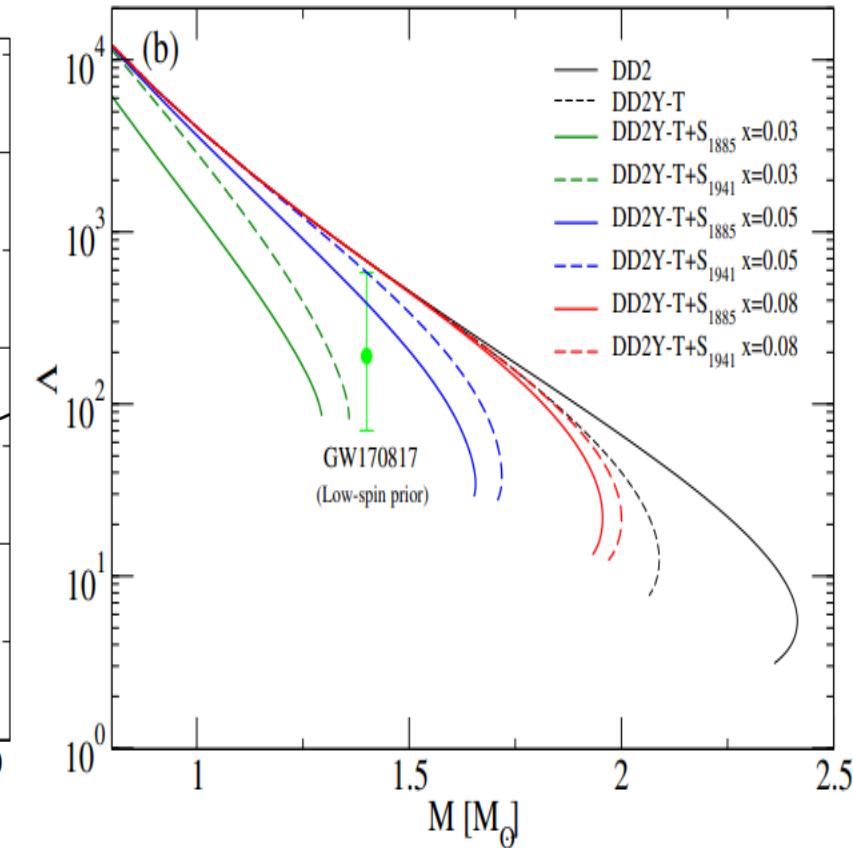
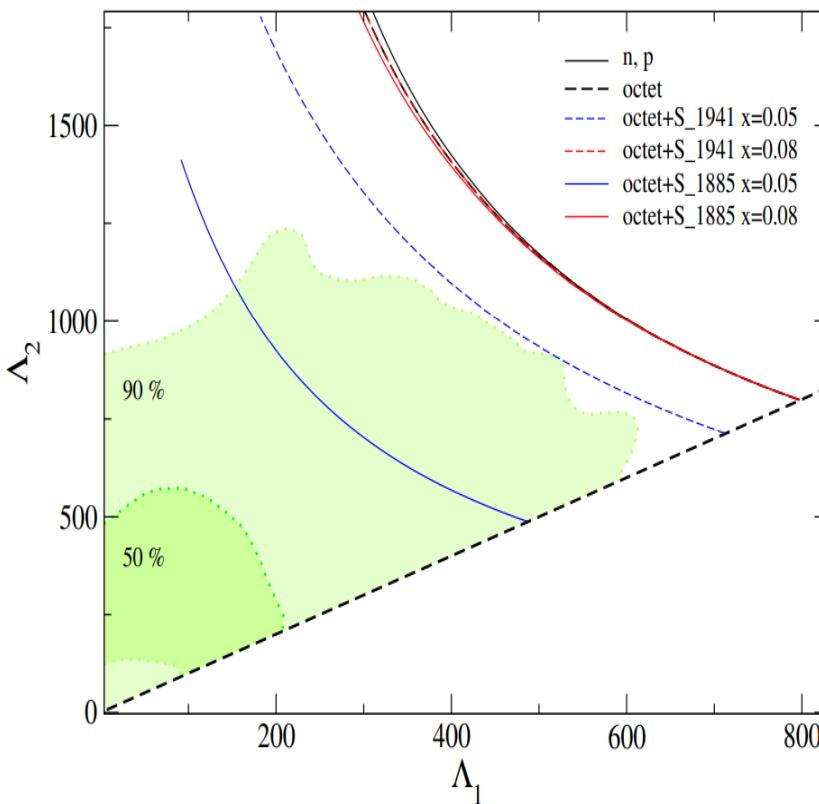
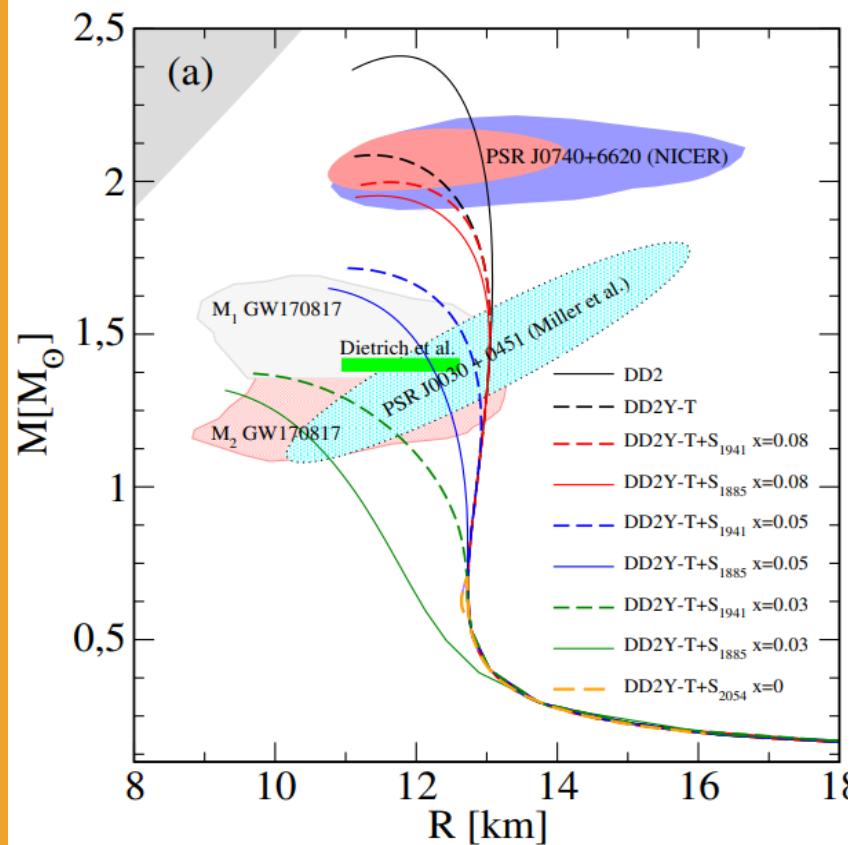


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What are the possible scenarios for Neutron Stars including S?

- a) Assuming a linear mass shift for S instead of a meson-coupling interaction as all medium effects: $\Delta m_S = m_S(1 + x_S \frac{n_b}{n_0})$
- b) Constant mass of S

(a) S in pure hadronic stars when DD2Y-T approach is used for the EoS of hadronic matter



Quark deconfinement as a solution

3

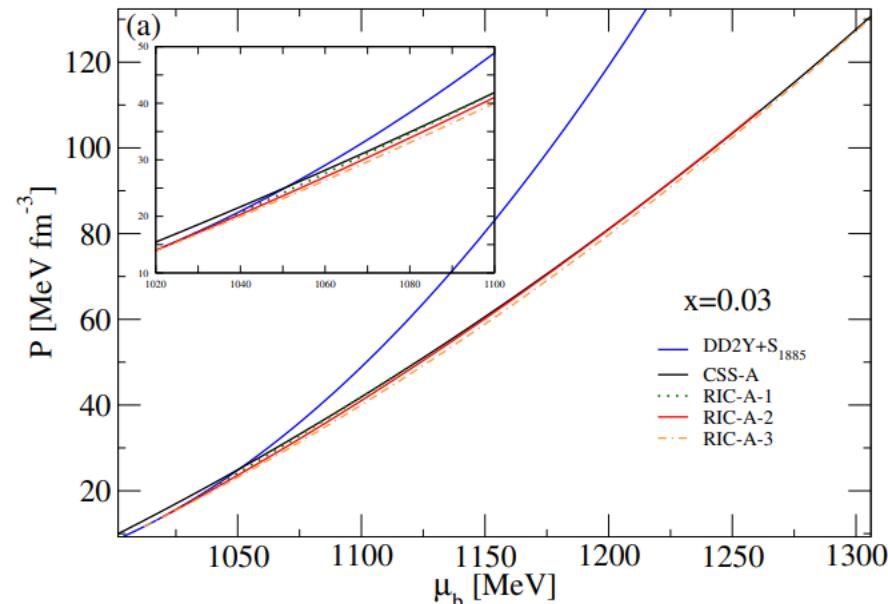
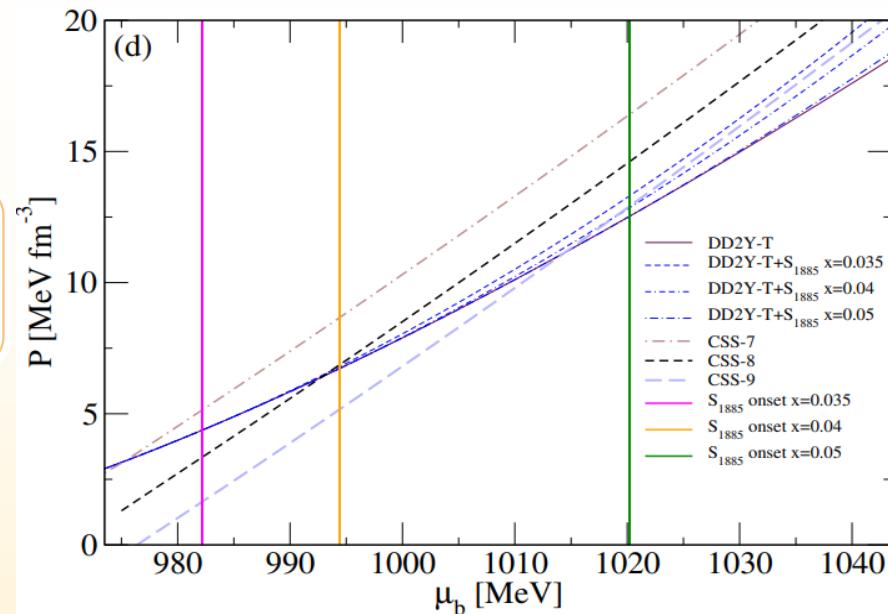
$$P(\mu) = A \left(\frac{\mu}{\mu_x} \right)^{1+\beta} - B$$

nlNJL model which has been mapped to CSS parameterization, is used for the EoS of quark matter

S. Antić, M. Shahrba, D. Blaschke,
and A. G. Grunfeld (2021),
arXiv:2105.00029

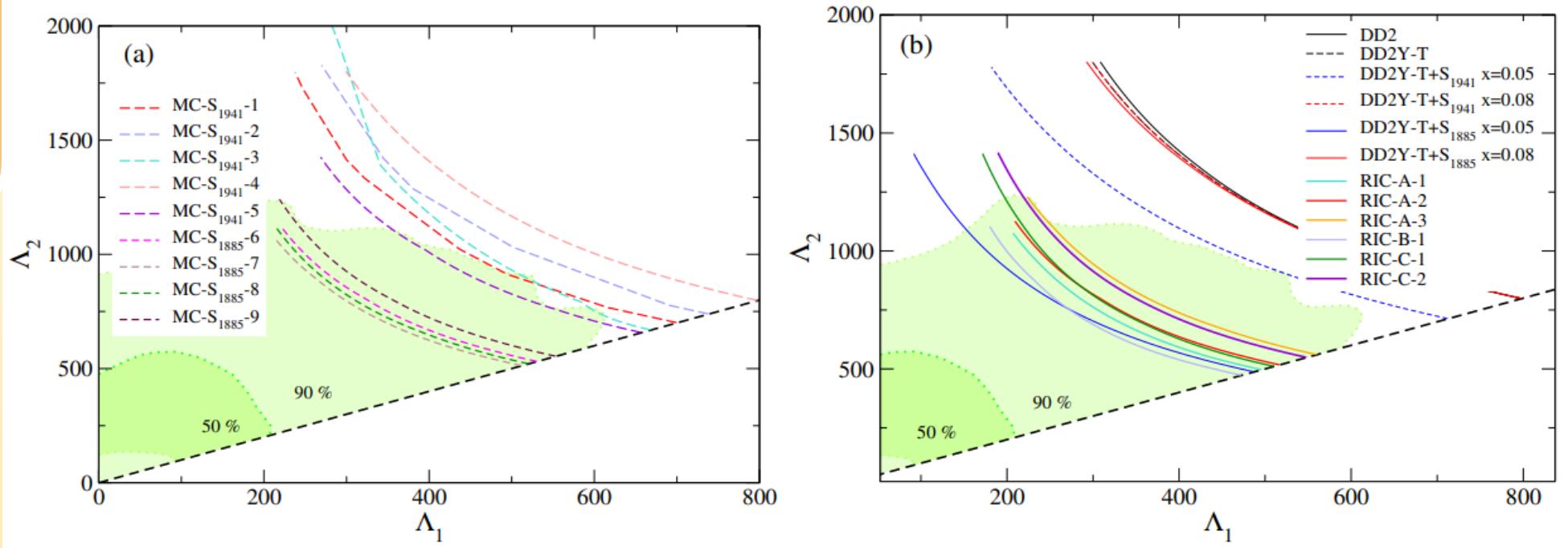
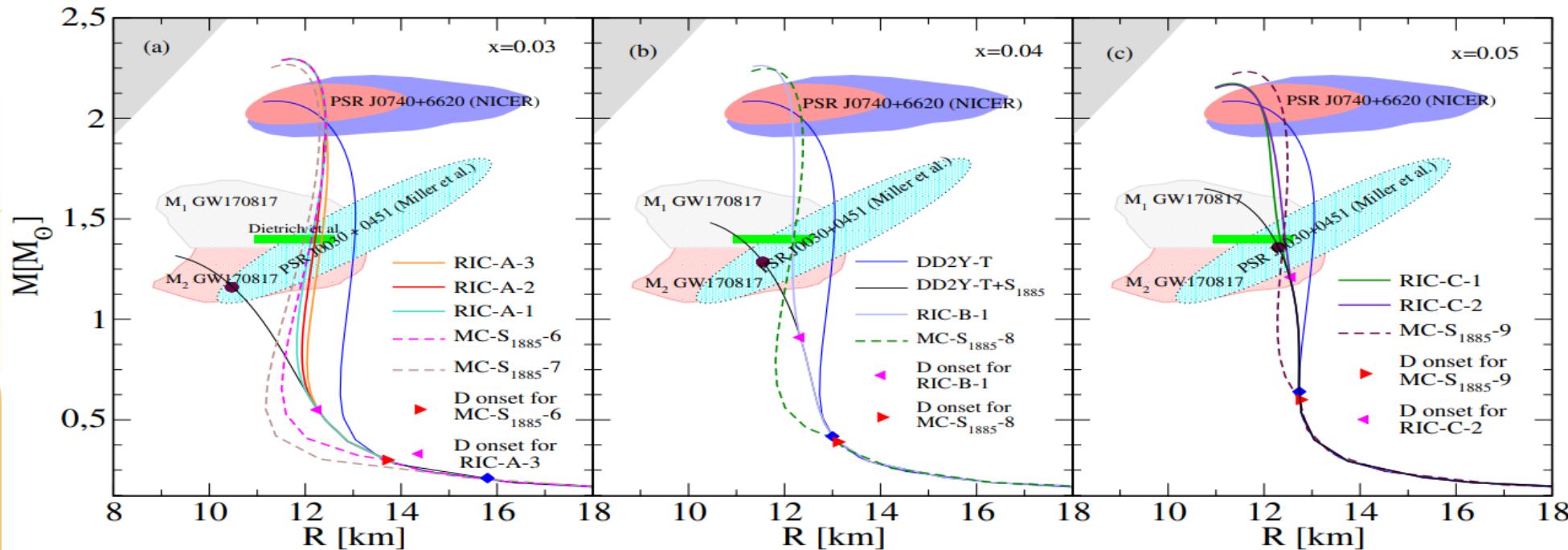
Maxwell construction (MC)

Replacement interpolation construction (RIC)



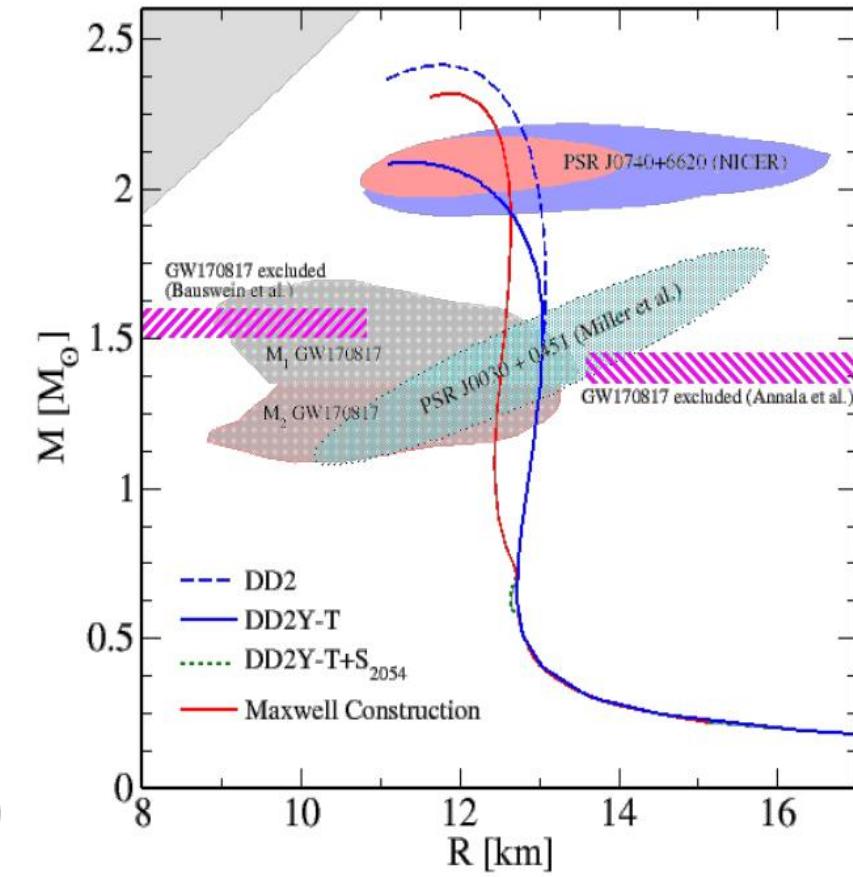
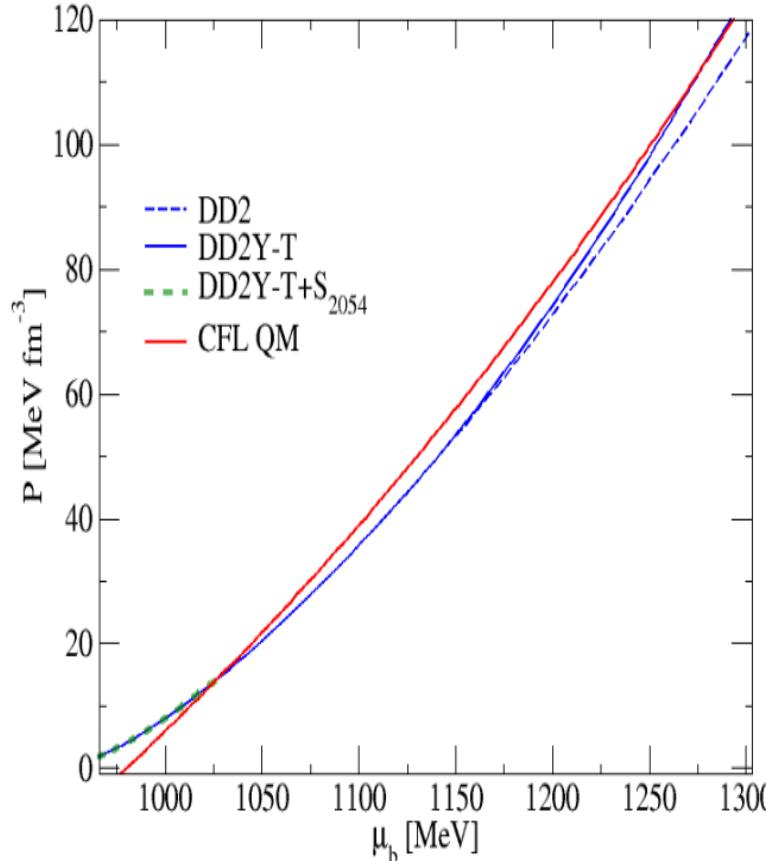
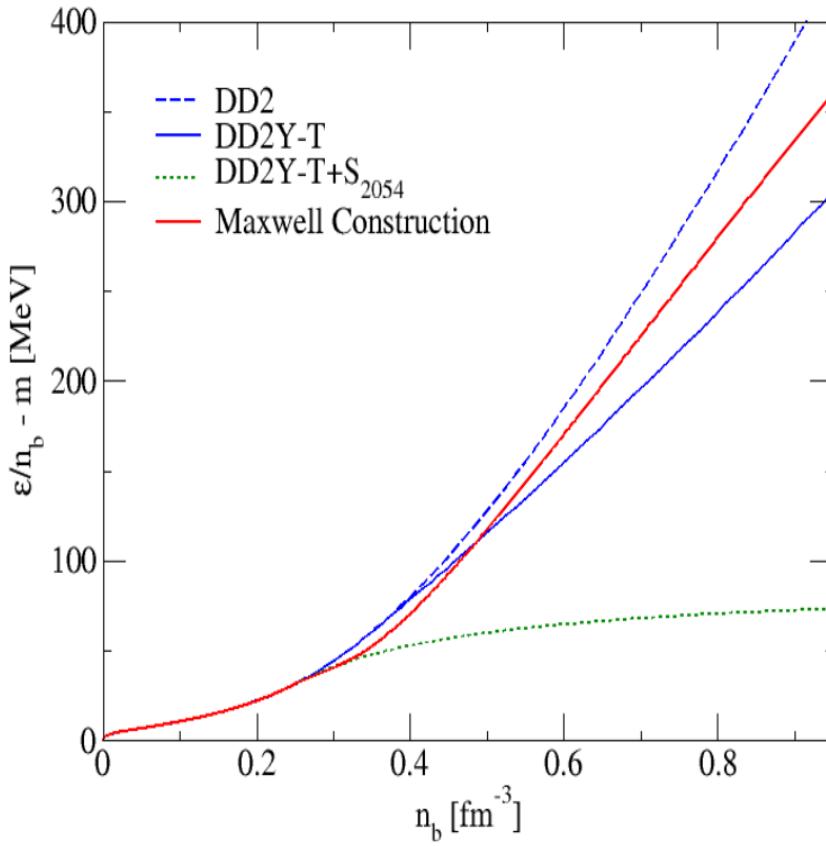
4

All observational constraints are fulfilled for $m_S = 1885 \text{ MeV}$



(b) Constant mass of S

This scenario results in BEC of S particles which acts as a trigger for an early deconfinement



The EoS of quark matter in CFL phase

Alford, M., Braby, M., Paris, M. W., and Reddy, S. (2005).
Astrophys. J. 629.

$$\Omega_{QM} = -3/4\pi^2 a_4 \mu^4 + 3/4\pi^2 a_2 \mu^2 + B_{\text{eff}}$$