

Sexaquark dilemma in compact stars

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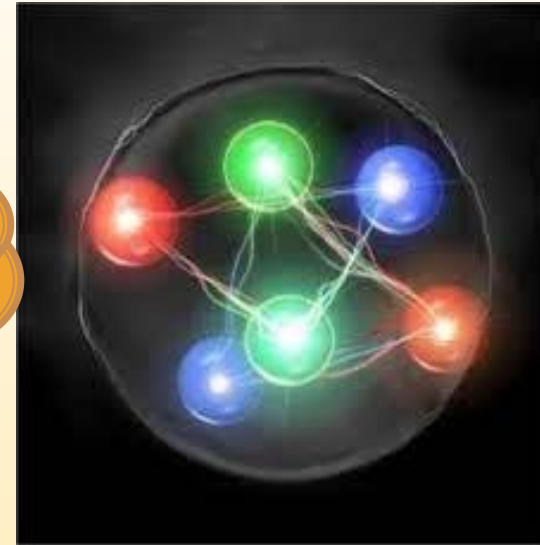
S: uuddss
 $S \equiv \Lambda \Lambda$
(ud, us, ds)

Neutral boson
In spin-color-flavor-
singlet state

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

$m_{\Lambda} + m_p + m_e = 1115.5 + 938 + 0.5 = 2054 \text{ MeV}$
 $2(m_p + m_e) = 2(938 + 0.5) = 1877 \text{ MeV}$
if $2054 \text{ MeV} < m_s < 2231 \text{ MeV}$ it decays
We consider: $1885 \text{ MeV} < m_s < 2054 \text{ MeV}$

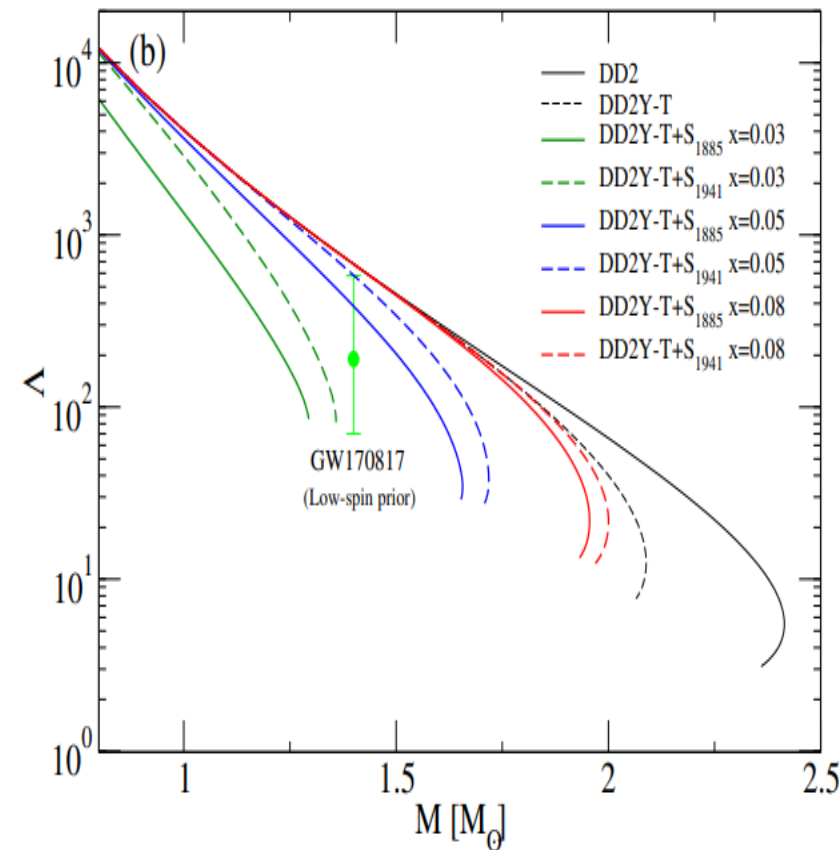
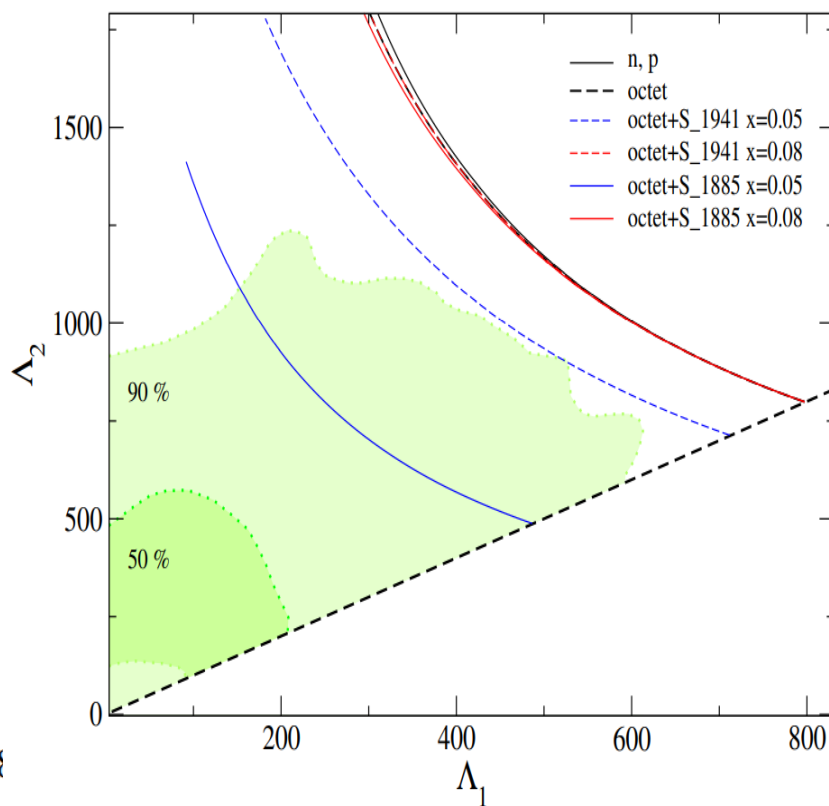
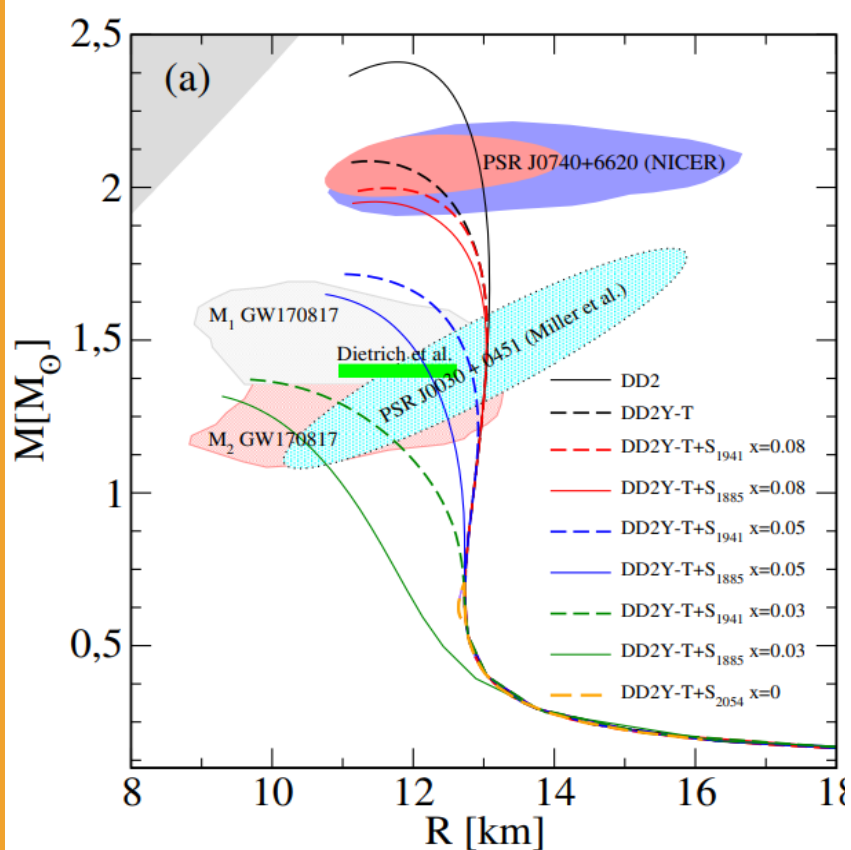
$$\frac{\Omega_{DM}}{\Omega_b} = 5.3 \pm 0.1$$



What are the possible scenarios for Neutron Stars including S?

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

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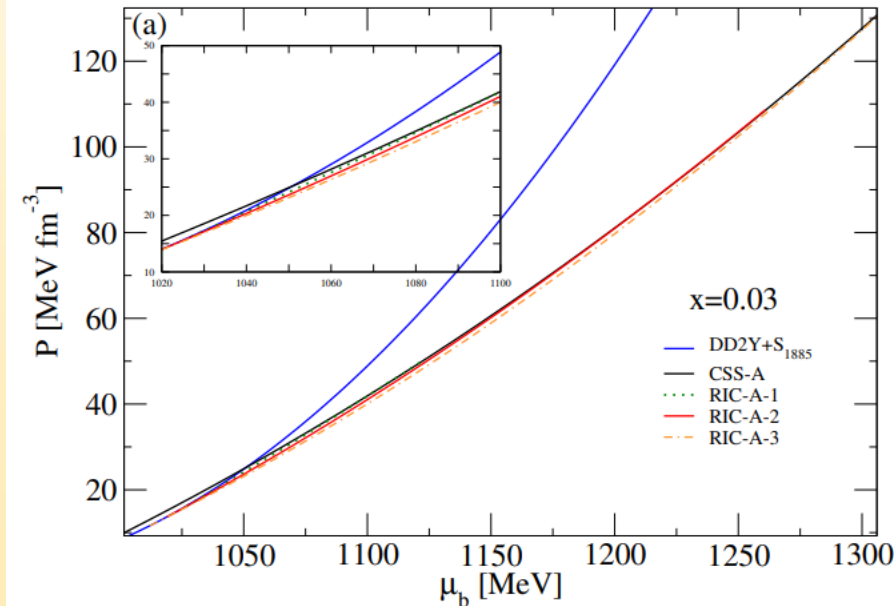
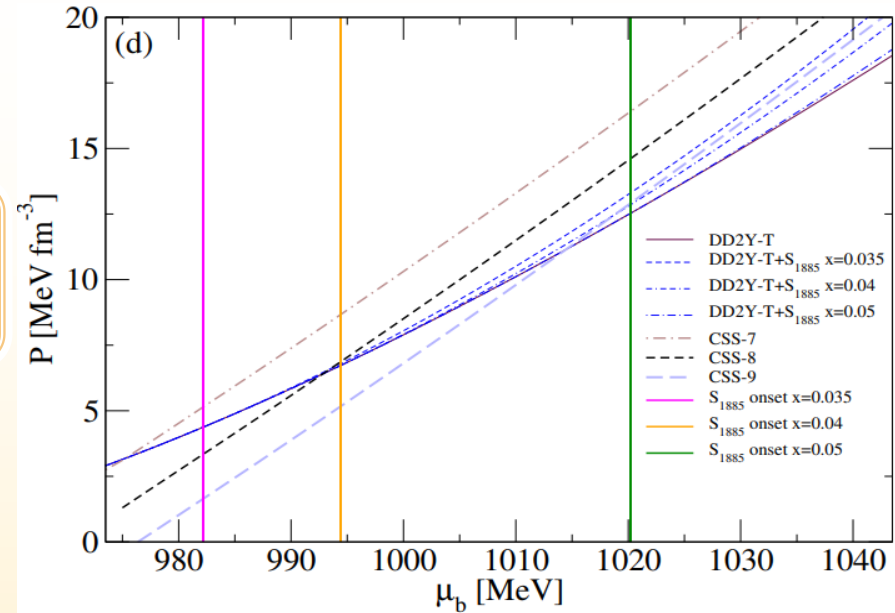
$$P(\mu) = A \left(\frac{\mu}{\mu_x} \right)^{1+\beta} - B$$

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

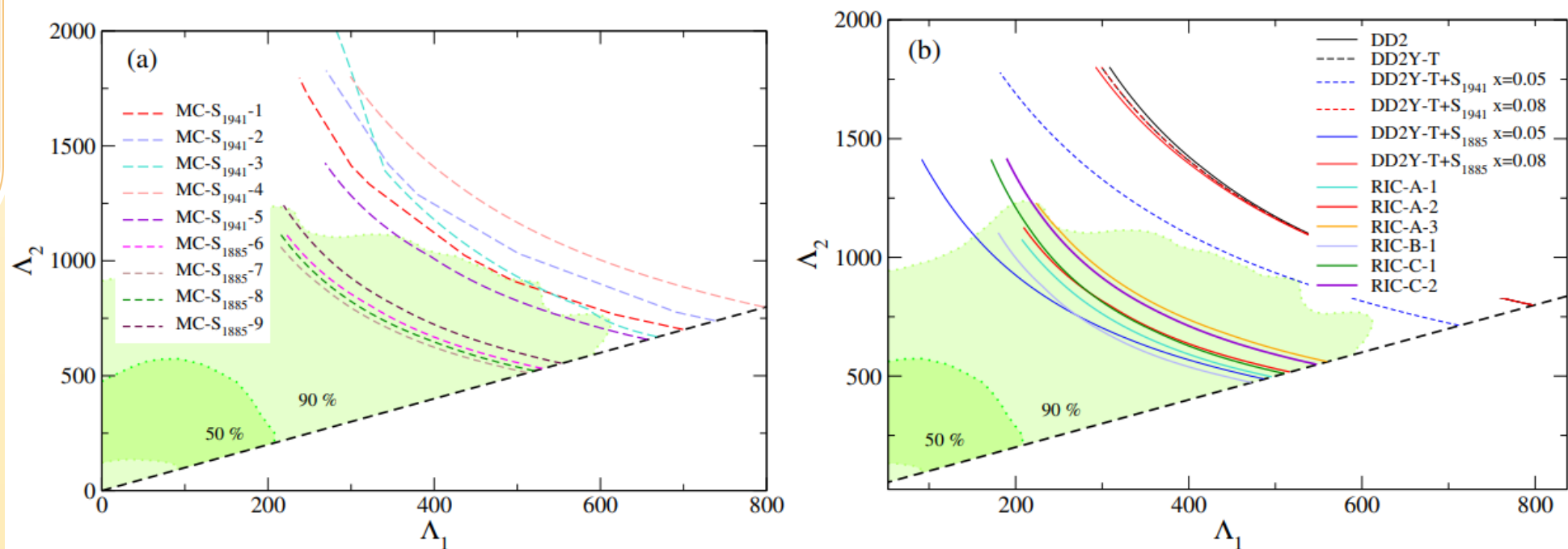
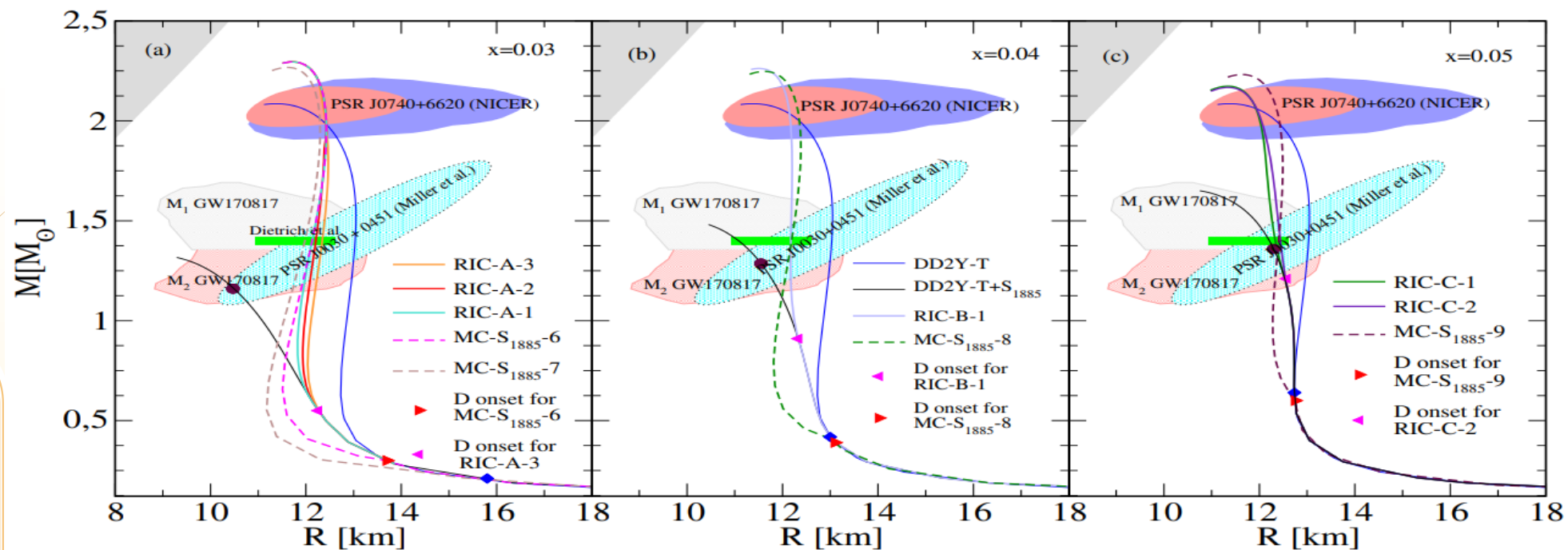
S. Antić, M. ShahrbaF, D. Blaschke, and A. G. Grunfeld (2021),
arXiv:2105.00029

Maxwell construction (MC)

Replacement interpolation construction (RIC)

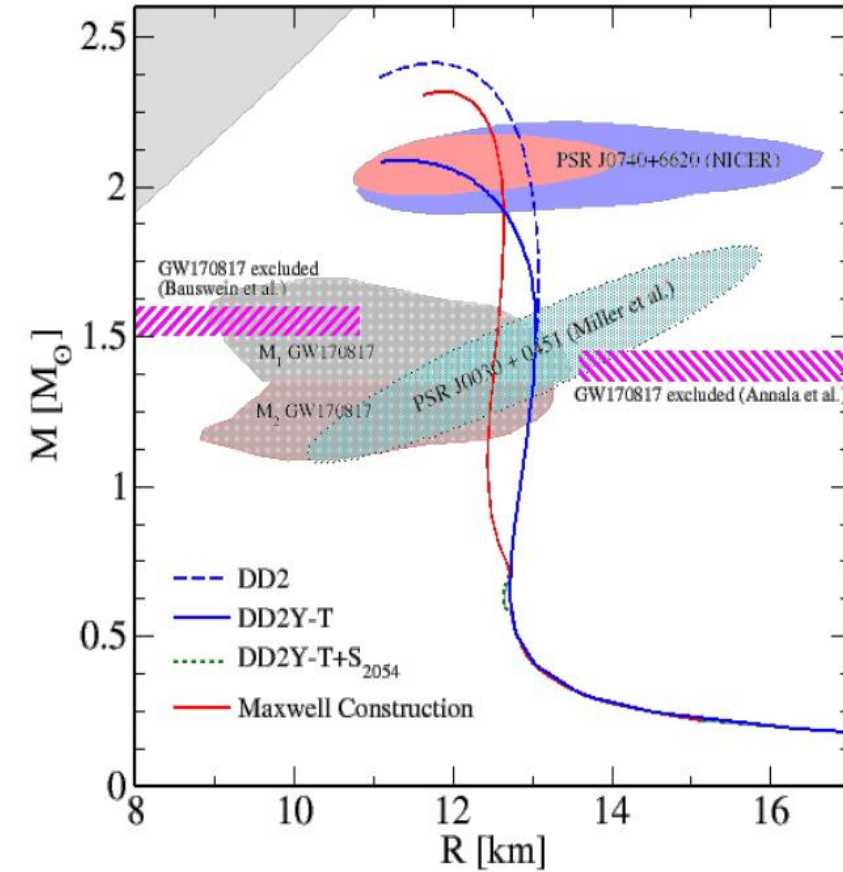
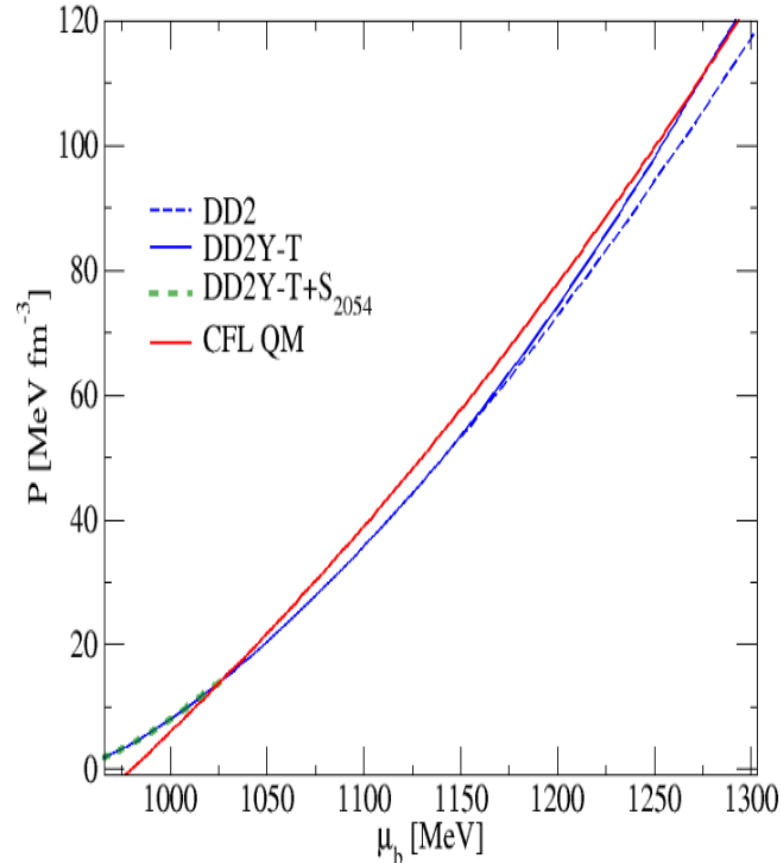
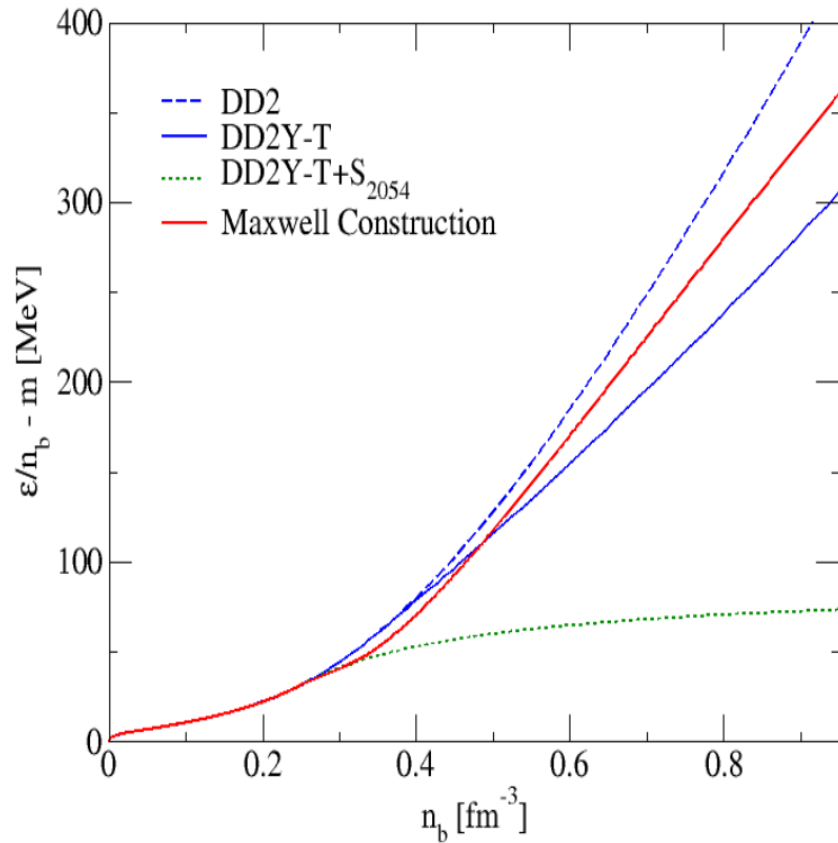


All
observational
constraints are
fulfilled for m_s
= 1885 MeV



(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.

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