

2+2=3V.V. Gvaramadze¹, D.J. Bomans²¹Sternberg Astronomical Institute (SAI MSU) (Moscow, Russia)²Astronomisches Institut der Ruhr-Universität Bochum (Bochum, Germany)

Astrometric data on the pulsars B2020+28 and B2021+51 and the massive runaway star BD+43 3654 are consistent with a possibility that these objects were ejected from the core of the Cyg OB2 association about 2 Myr ago. This fact and the relative position of the objects on the sky allow us to suggest that they were ejected via the same dynamical event – a close encounter between two compact massive binaries with a small mass ratio. One of the possible outcomes of encounters between such binaries is a coalescence of the more massive stars into a single rejuvenated star (blue straggler) and an ejection of the less massive ones with high velocities. We show that the single merged star could be associated with BD+43 3654 and the high-velocity low-mass stars (stripped helium cores of massive stars) with the progenitors of the pulsars B2020+28 and B2021+51.