Poulet numbers obtained concatenating two primes p and p±30k

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Abstract. In a previous paper, “Poulet numbers in Smarandache prime partial digital sequence and a possible infinite set of primes” I conjectured that there exist an infinity of Poulet numbers which admit a deconcatenation in prime numbers. In this paper I conjecture that there exist an infinity of Poulet numbers which admit a deconcatenation in two prime numbers p and q where q = p + 30*k, where k integer.

Conjecture:

There exist an infinity of Poulet numbers which admit a deconcatenation in two prime numbers p and q where q = p + 30*k, where k integer.

The first twenty such Poulet numbers:

: 13747 (p = 137, q = 47 = p – 3*30);
: 49141 (p = 491, q = 41 = p – 15*30);
: 101101 (p = 101, q = 101 = p + 0*30);
: 294409 (p = 29, q = 4409 = p + 146*30);
: 401401 (p = 401, q = 401 = p + 0*30);
: 711361 (p = 71, q = 1361 = p + 43*30);
: 1052929 (p = 10529, q = 29 = p - 350*30);
: 1141141 (p = 11, q = 41141 = p + 457*30, respectively p = 11411, q = 41 = p – 379*30);
: 1373653 (p = 1373, q = 653 = p - 24*30);
: 1472353 (p = 14723, q = 53 = p - 489*30);
: 1730977 (p = 17, q = 30977 = p + 1032*30);
: 3581761 (p = 3581, q = 761 = p - 94*30);
: 4917331 (p = 491, q = 7331 = p + 228*30);
: 6617929 (p = 66179, q = 29 = p - 2205*30);
: 6779137 (p = 677, q = 9137 = p + 282*30);
: 9371251 (p = 9371, q = 251 = p - 304*30);
: 11157721 (p = 11, q = 157721 = p + 5257*30);
: 15139199 (p = 15139, q = 199 = p - 498*30);
: 16349477 (p = 1634947, q = 7 = p - 54498*30);
: 16435747 (p = 164357, q = 47 = p - 5477*30).