

Forging AntiHelium in a Dark Matter Crucible

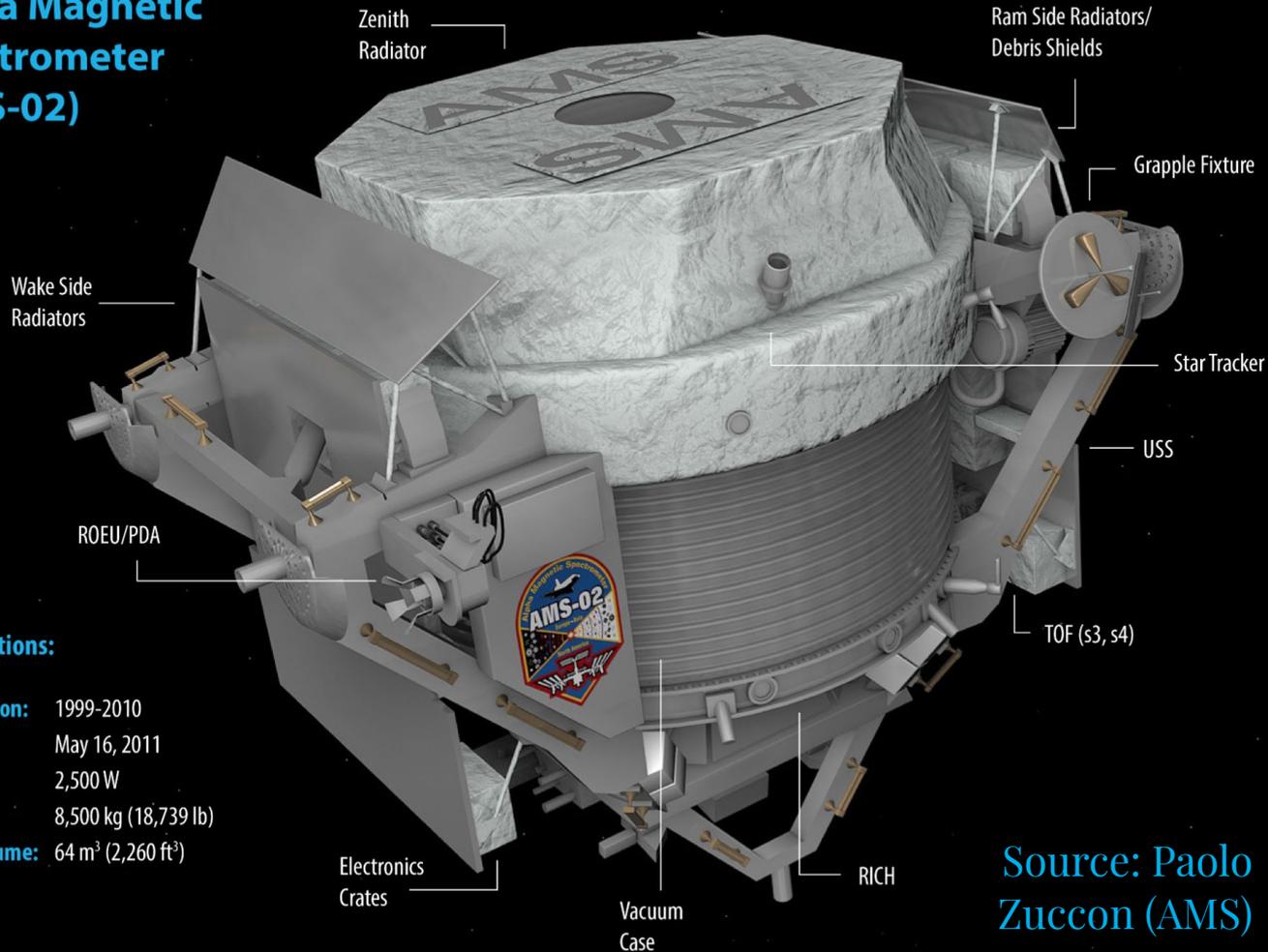


Anubhav Mathur
Johns Hopkins University

Based on upcoming work with Michael Fedderke,
Erwin Tanin, David E Kaplan & Surjeet Rajendran

Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer (AMS-02)

Port view

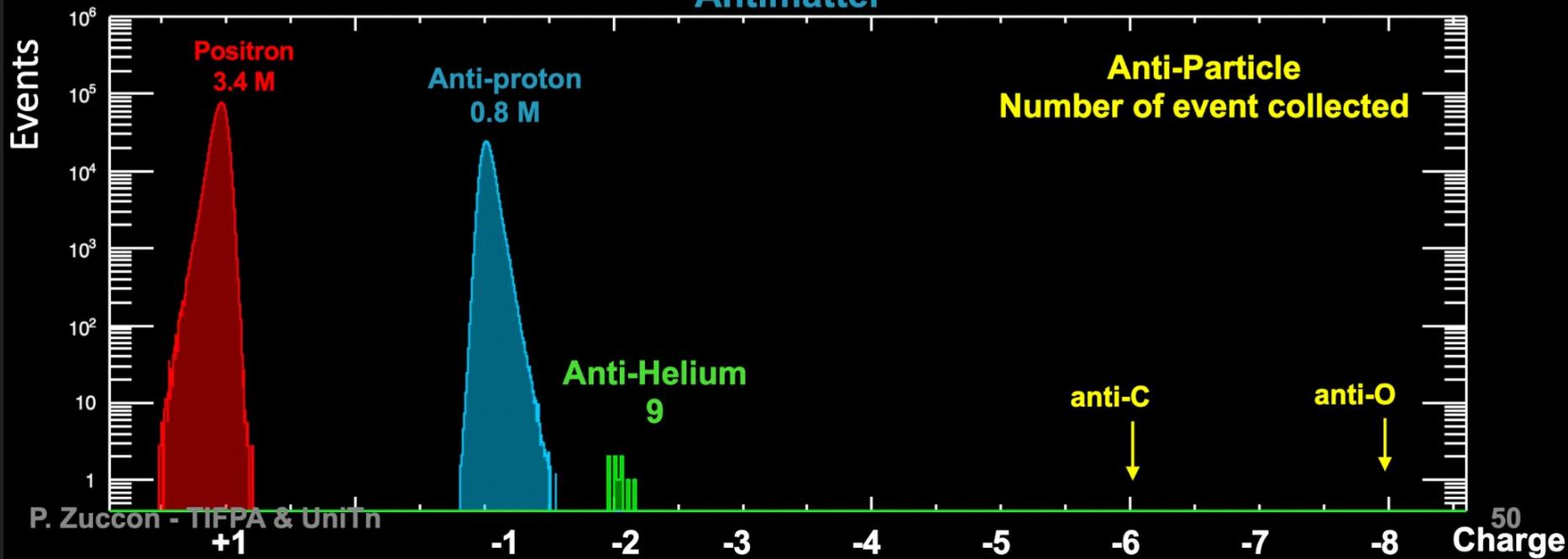


Specifications:

- Construction:** 1999-2010
- Launch:** May 16, 2011
- Power:** 2,500 W
- Mass:** 8,500 kg (18,739 lb)
- Press. Volume:** 64 m³ (2,260 ft³)

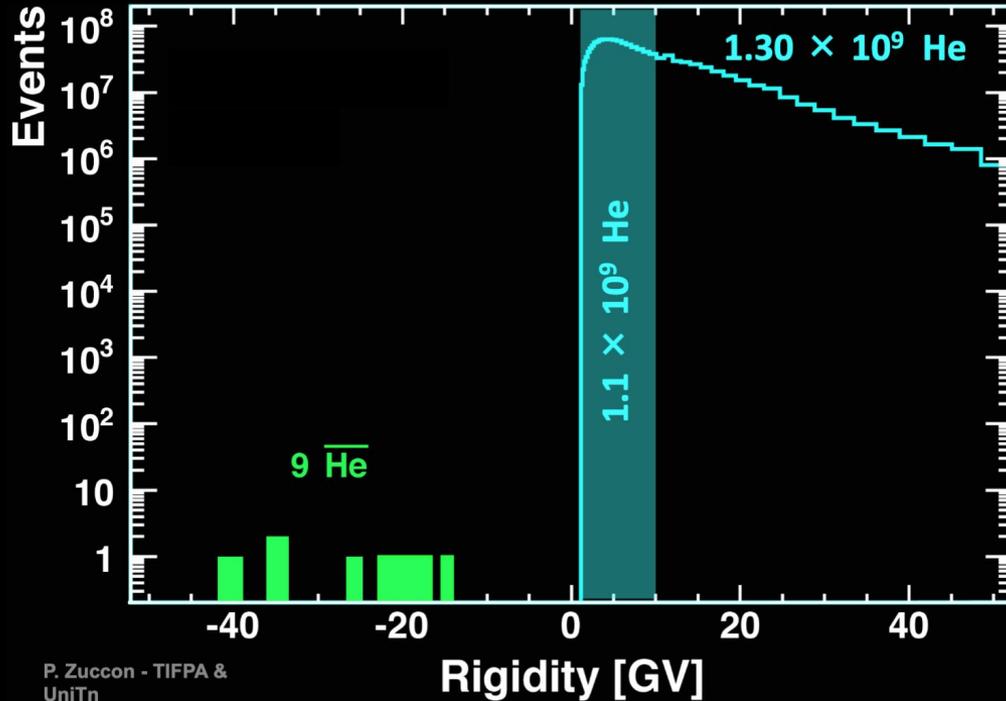
Source: Paolo Zuccon (AMS)

Antimatter



Source: Paolo Zuccon (AMS)

Identification of antihelium (Rigidity) resolution



P. Zuccon - TIFPA &
UniTn

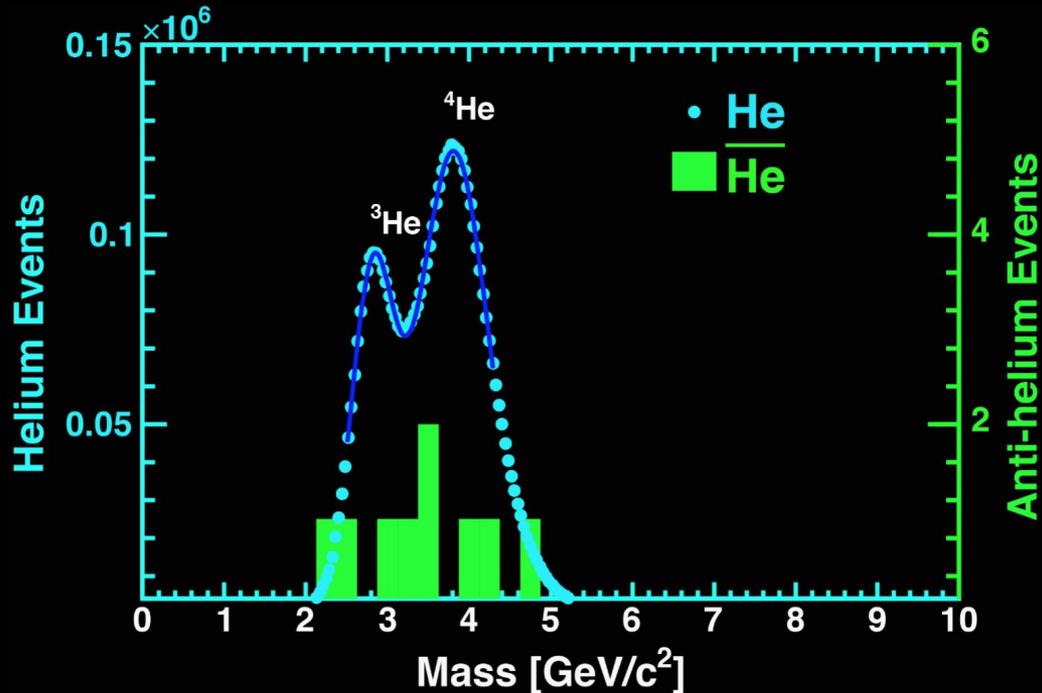
51

Key features

- 6 counts of ${}^3\overline{\text{He}}$
- 3 counts of ${}^4\overline{\text{He}}$
- 1 $\overline{\text{He}}$ / 100 million He
- Lorentz factor $\Gamma \sim 10$

Source: Paolo Zuccon (AMS)

AMS Anti-Helium Mass Spectrum



from 0 to 10 GeV/c^2 there are no other signals

Source: Paolo Zuccon (AMS)

Key features

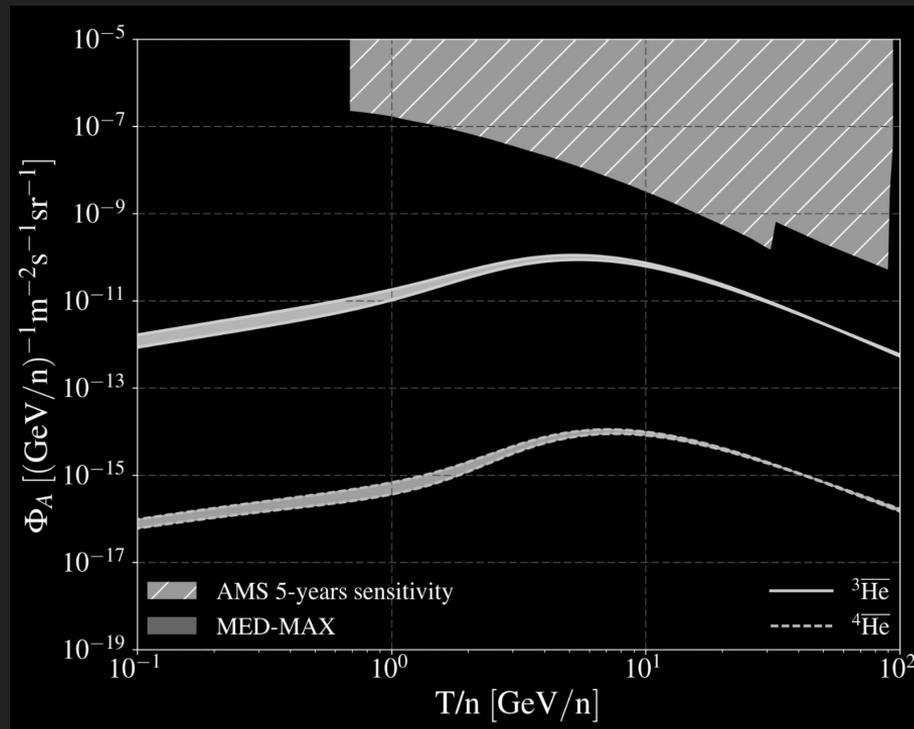
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DISCLAIMER

- Results unpublished pending background studies / more data collection
- Still worth investigating possible origin stories

Possibilities

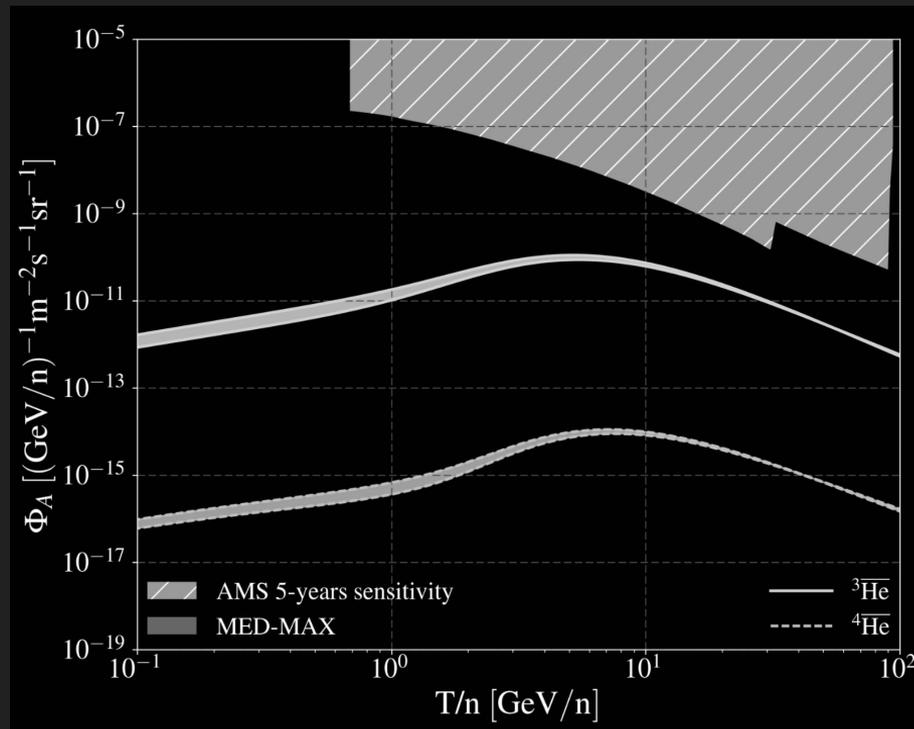
- Coalescence: SM processes can produce ${}^3\overline{\text{He}}$ but not ${}^4\overline{\text{He}}$



Source: V Poulin et al [1808.08961]

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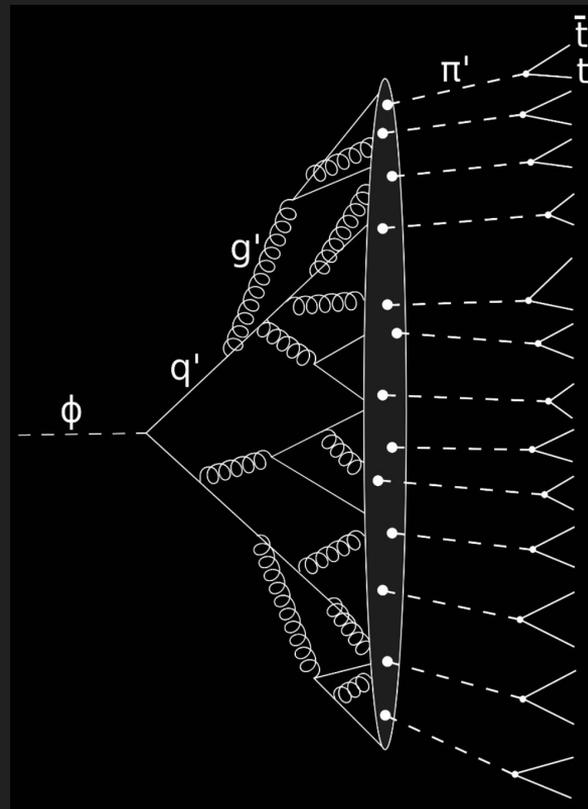
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- Anti-worlds: generically annihilate in early universe, hard to segregate



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Possibilities

- Coalescence: SM processes can produce ${}^3\overline{\text{He}}$ but not ${}^4\overline{\text{He}}$
- Anti-worlds: generically annihilate in early universe, hard to segregate
- Dark sector annihilations/decays: e.g. DM with strong coupling can “shower”



Source: Winkler et al [2211.00025]

Wish List

1. Natural: correct isotopic ratio, energy, rate with simple dependence on model parameters

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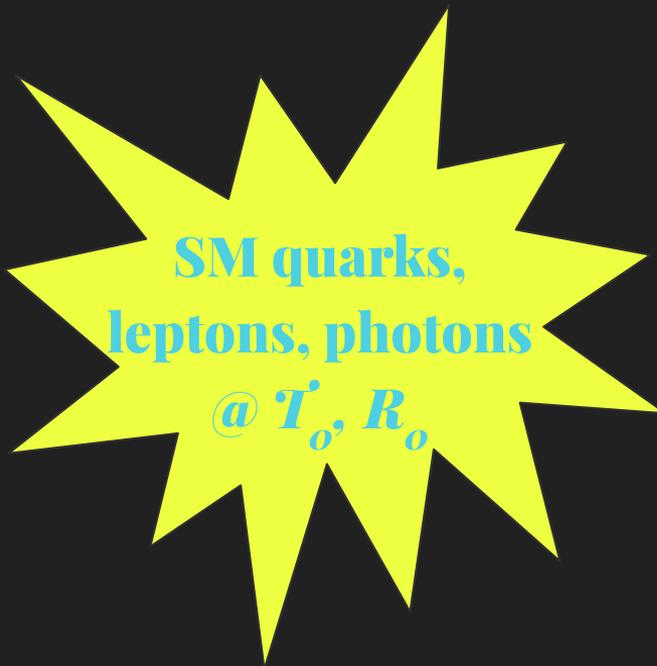
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2. **Generic:** agnostic to specifics of the dark sector

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2. **Generic:** agnostic to specifics of the dark sector
3. **Flexible:** can accommodate new observations from AMS, GAPS, ...

Enter the Fireball

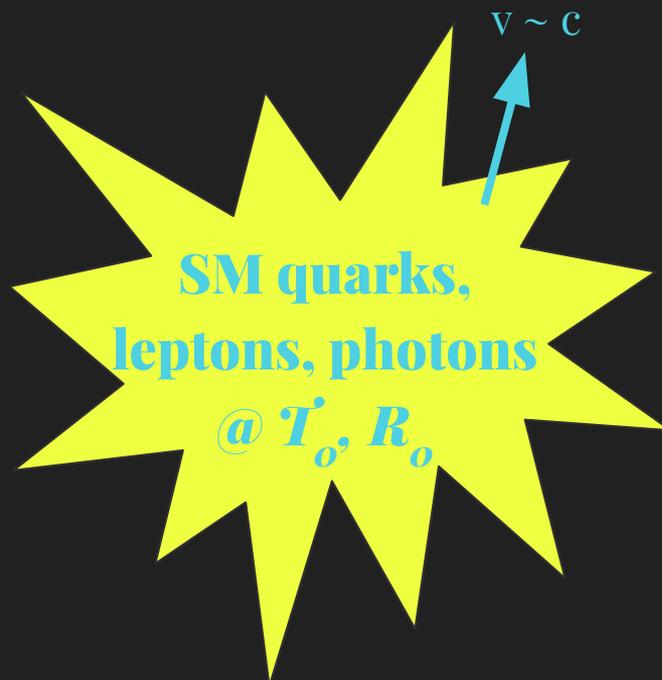
- Thermalized region of SM particles undergoing (anti)nucleosynthesis



**SM quarks,
leptons, photons**
@ T_o, R_o

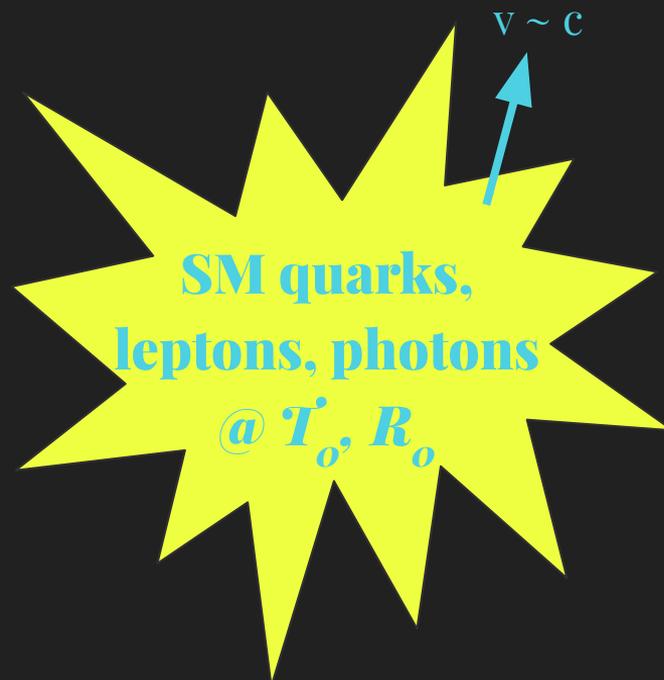
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- Thermalized region of SM particles undergoing (anti)nucleosynthesis
- Relativistic expansion controls the output energies and isotopic ratios
- Triggered by DM collisions whose details do not affect the evolution due to thermalization in SM sector



net antibaryon number B sets
baryon-to-entropy ratio η

Expansion

- Like BBN, controlled by T_o, R_o, η
- Initially radiation-dominated & accelerated by photons

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- Finally becomes optically thin & releases burst of photons
- Unlike BBN, spatially finite and (very rapidly) expanding into vacuum

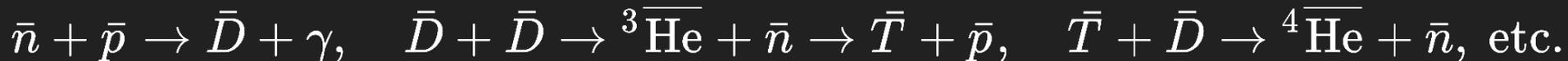
Nucleosynthesis

- Happens alongside expansion as fireball cools below binding energy
- As in BBN, burn to He through deuterium bottleneck



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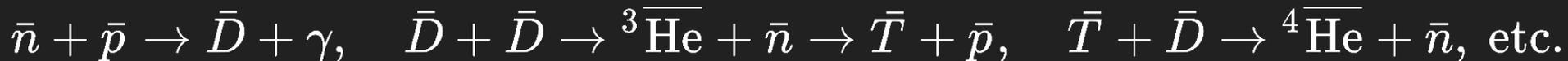


- \bar{D} decouples when photodissociation becomes weak
- \bar{D} fraction sets final isotope ratios of all species, with $\overline{\text{He}}$ “freezing in” to the required abundance

$$X_{\bar{D}, \text{ dec.}} \approx 4 \times 10^{-3} \left(\frac{T_0}{100 \text{ MeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{R_0}{\text{mm}} \right) \left(\frac{\Gamma}{10} \right)^{-5/3}$$

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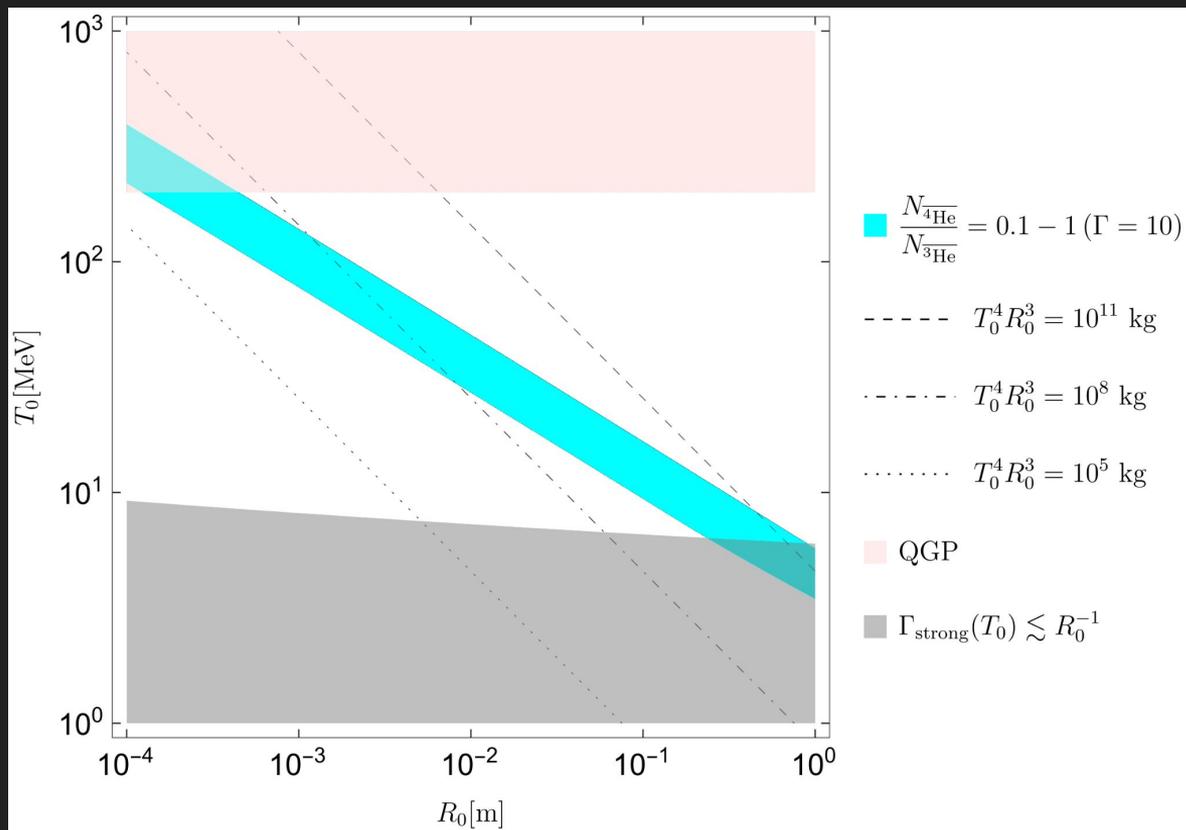
$$X_{\bar{D}, \text{ dec.}} \approx 4 \times 10^{-3} \left(\frac{T_0}{100 \text{ MeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{R_0}{\text{mm}} \right) \left(\frac{\Gamma}{10} \right)^{-5/3}$$

$$X_{{}^3\overline{\text{He}}} \approx 4 \times 10^{-4} \left(\frac{X_{\bar{D}, \text{ dec.}}}{5 \times 10^{-3}} \right)^3 \quad X_{{}^4\overline{\text{He}}} \approx 1 \times 10^{-4} \left(\frac{X_{\bar{D}, \text{ dec.}}}{5 \times 10^{-3}} \right)^5$$

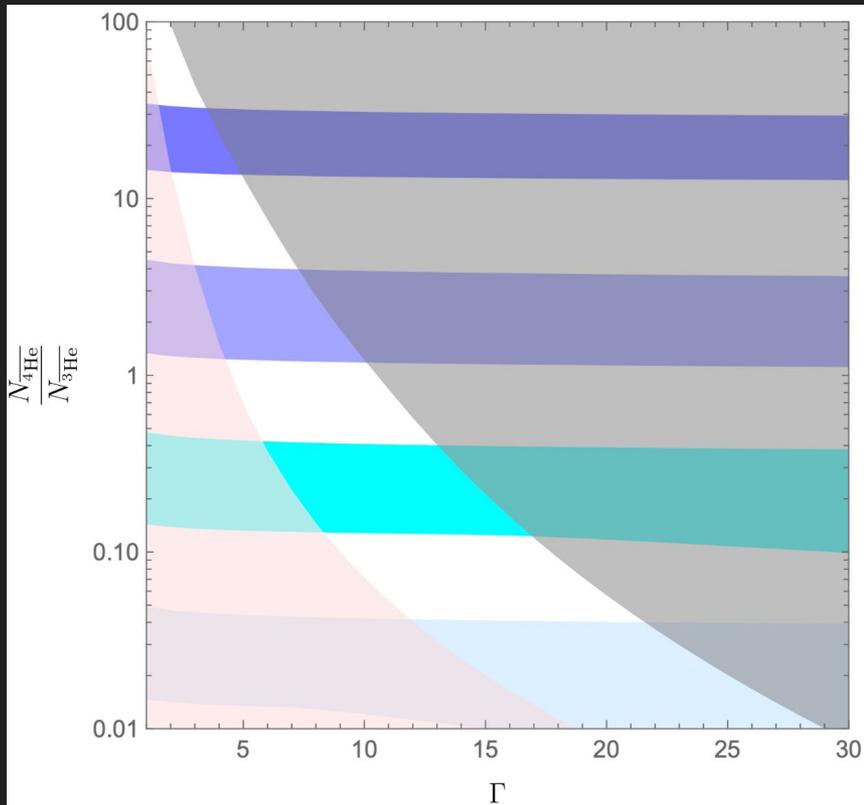
Fireball Parameter Space

Solve Boltzmann equations for nuclear reaction network numerically

$$\frac{N_{4\overline{\text{He}}}}{N_{3\overline{\text{He}}}} \approx \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{X_{\overline{D}, \text{dec.}}}{5 \times 10^{-3}} \right)^2$$



Fireball Output Space



$$\blacksquare \left(\frac{T_0}{100 \text{ MeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{R_0}{10 \text{ mm}} \right) = \left(\frac{\Gamma}{10} \right)^{5/3}$$

$$\blacksquare \left(\frac{T_0}{100 \text{ MeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{R_0}{3 \text{ mm}} \right) = \left(\frac{\Gamma}{10} \right)^{5/3}$$

$$\blacksquare \left(\frac{T_0}{100 \text{ MeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{R_0}{1 \text{ mm}} \right) = \left(\frac{\Gamma}{10} \right)^{5/3}$$

$$\blacksquare \left(\frac{T_0}{100 \text{ MeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{R_0}{0.3 \text{ mm}} \right) = \left(\frac{\Gamma}{10} \right)^{5/3}$$

□ QGP

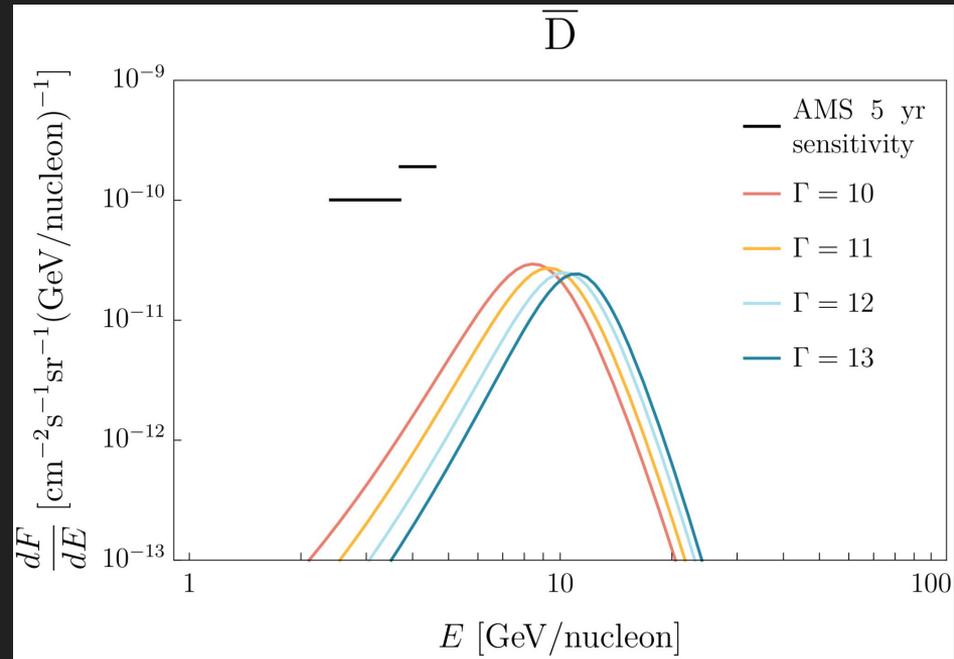
■ $\Gamma_{\text{strong}}(T_0) \lesssim R_0^{-1}$

Propagation

Antinuclei produced in fireball propagate thru Milky Way before reaching AMS

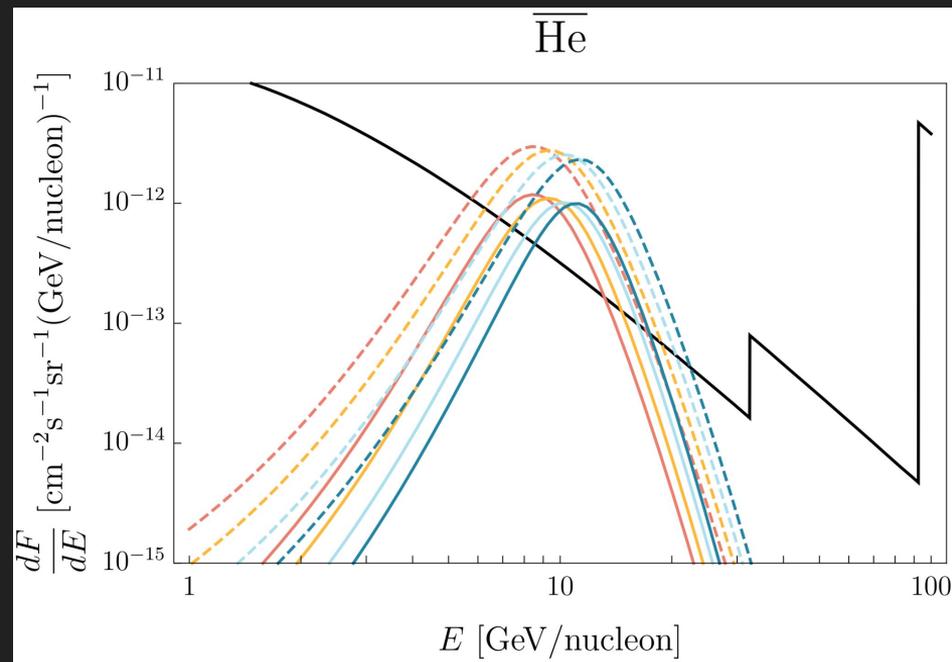
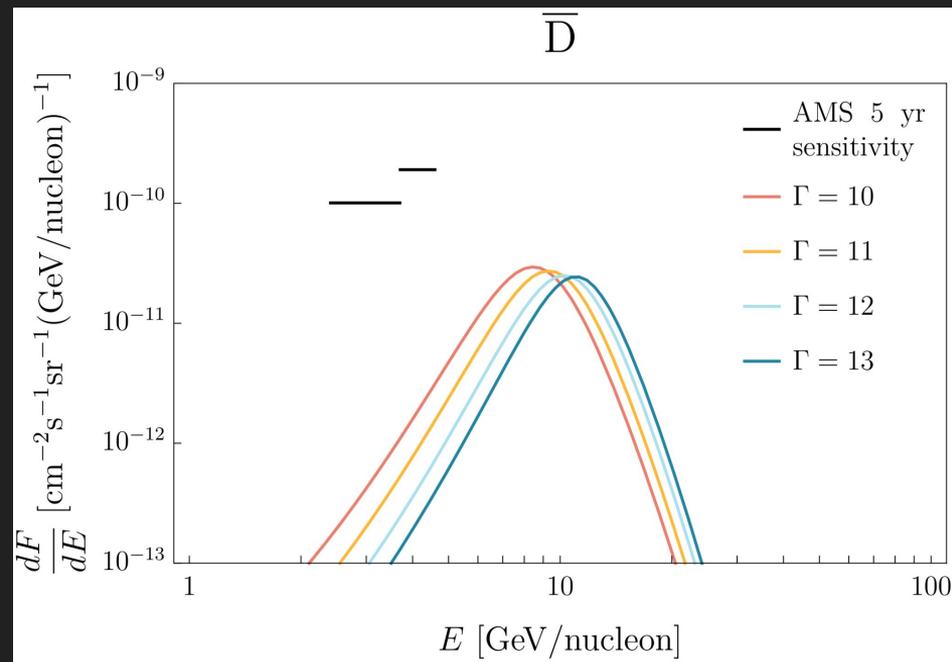
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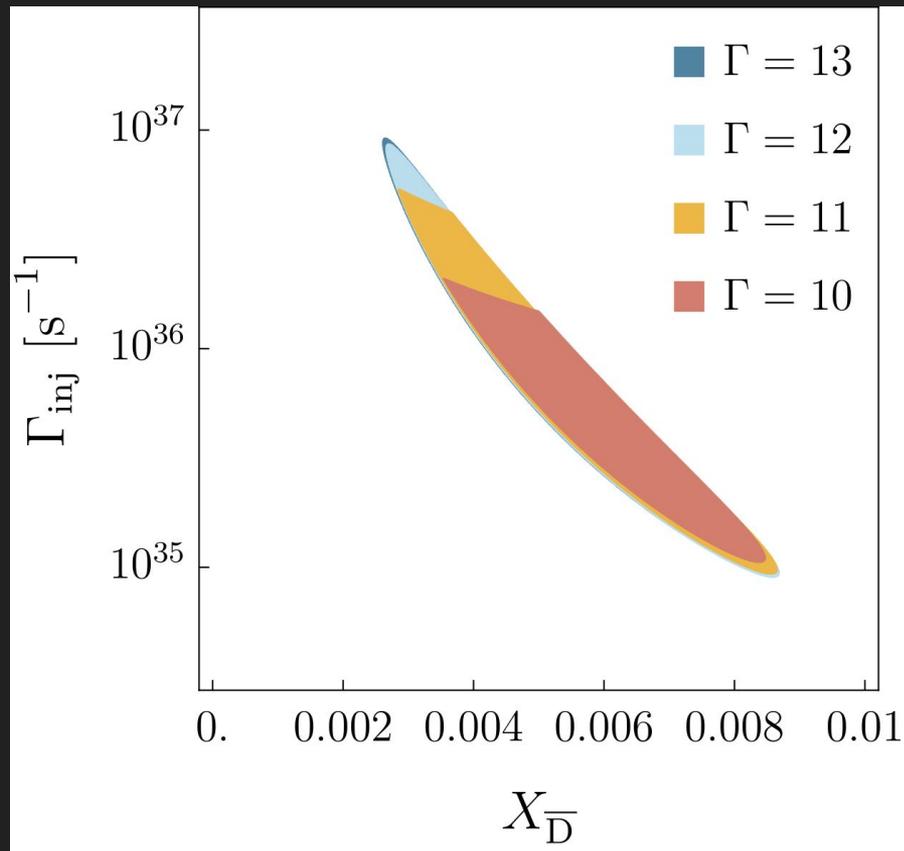


Propagation

- Diffusion, spallation, energy loss, etc. modelled numerically using Galprop

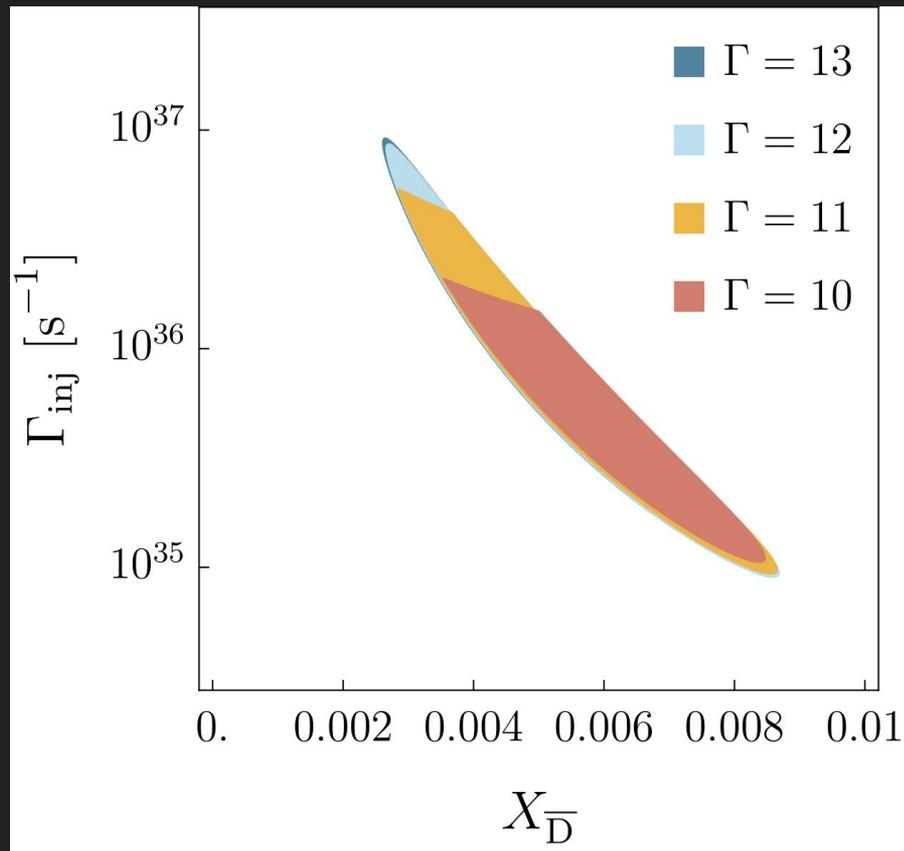
Propagation

- Diffusion, spallation, energy loss, etc. modelled numerically using Galprop
- Requirement on fireballs in order to explain the observed* AMS events



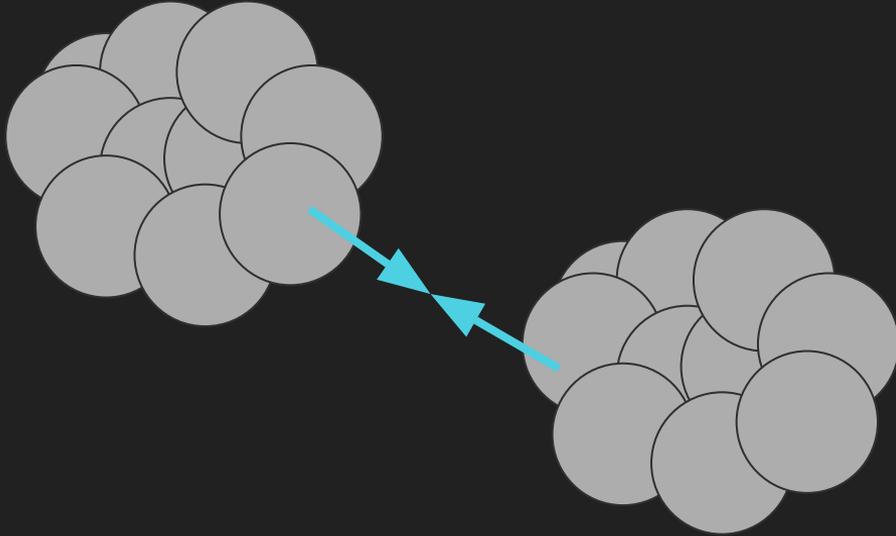
Propagation

- Diffusion, spallation, energy loss, etc. modelled numerically using Galprop
- Requirement on fireballs in order to explain the observed* AMS events
- Broadly independent of the choice of transport model



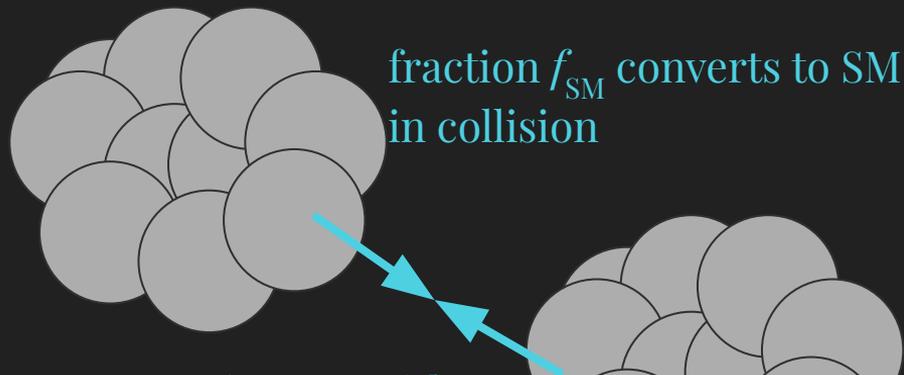
Rates

Collisions of composite DM “blobs” happening all the time, dominantly in MW



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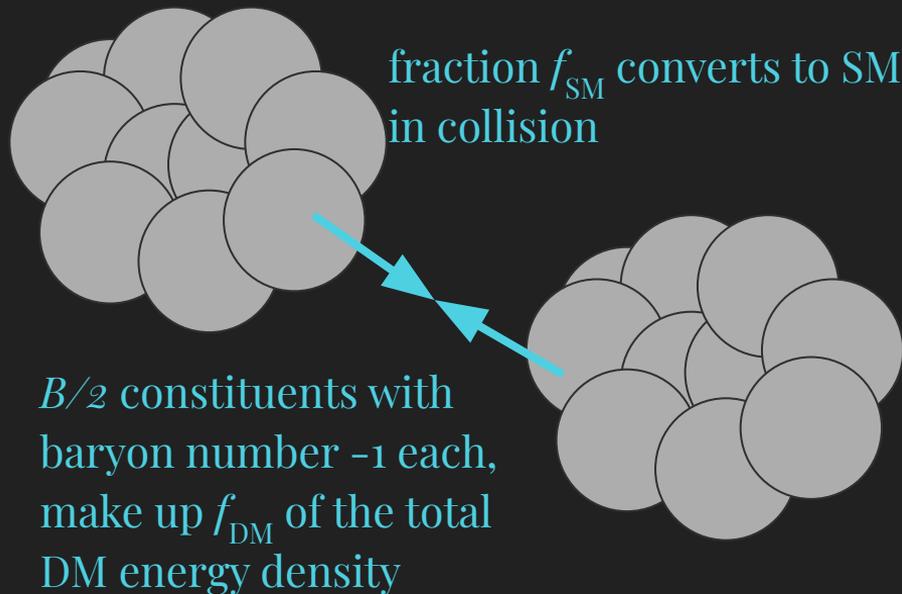


$B/2$ constituents with
baryon number -1 each,
make up f_{DM} of the total
DM energy density

$$\Gamma_{\text{inj}} \sim \int_{\text{MW}} (n_{\text{blob}}^2 \sigma v_{\text{blob}}) (f_{\text{SM}} B) dV$$

Rates

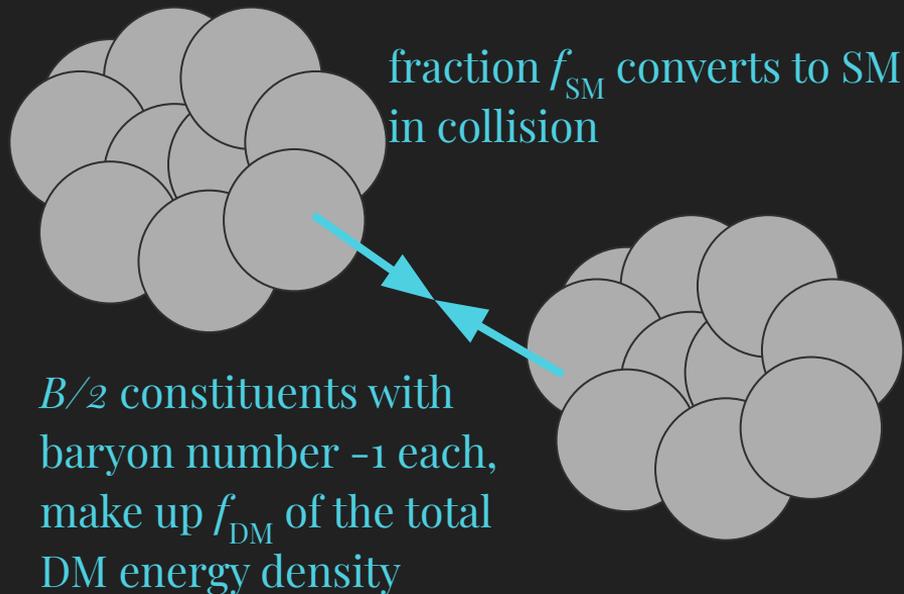
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$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma_{\text{inj}} &\sim \int_{\text{MW}} (n_{\text{blob}}^2 \sigma v_{\text{blob}}) (f_{\text{SM}} B) dV \\ &\sim 10^{38} \text{ s}^{-1} \left(\frac{f_{\text{SM}} B}{10^{40}} \right) \left(\frac{R_{\text{blob}}}{\text{m}} \right)^2 \\ &\quad \left(\frac{M_{\text{blob}}}{(10^{40}/2) 10 \text{ GeV}} \right)^{-2} \\ &\quad \left(\frac{f_{\text{DM}} \rho_{\text{DM, local}}}{0.4 \text{ GeV cm}^{-3}} \right)^2\end{aligned}$$

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Example model exists, but talk too short!

Outlook

- $\overline{\text{He}}$ events* can be explained with nucleosynthesis in SM fireballs
- Fireballs can be seeded by collisions of DM carrying baryon number

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- Published results from AMS would be monumental
- GAPS online later this year, may shed further light

Thank you!