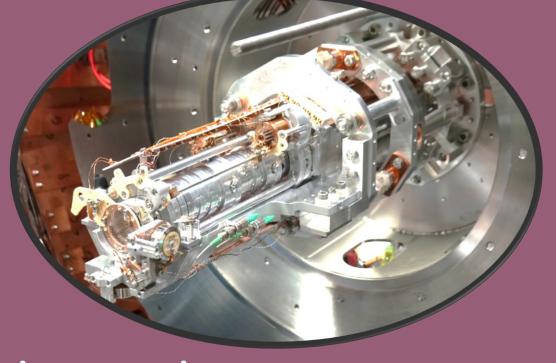




WARSAW UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

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Antiprotonic atoms as gateways for dark matter Georgy Kornakov



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The sexaquark S

is a hypothesized deeply bound, long-lived or stable 0+ state of *uuddss* quarks with **B=+2**, **S=–2** and **Q=0**.

- If $m_S < m_{\Lambda} + m_p + m_e = 2.054 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \text{decay must be doubly-weak and its}$ lifetime would be greater than the age of the Universe.
- Direct detection experiments have not yet probed the relevant mass.
- The stability of neutron stars is not affected by the sexaquarks, due to deconfinement.

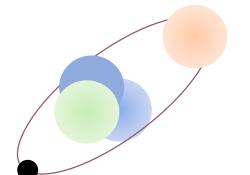


Three attributes of a stable S make it very difficult to detect

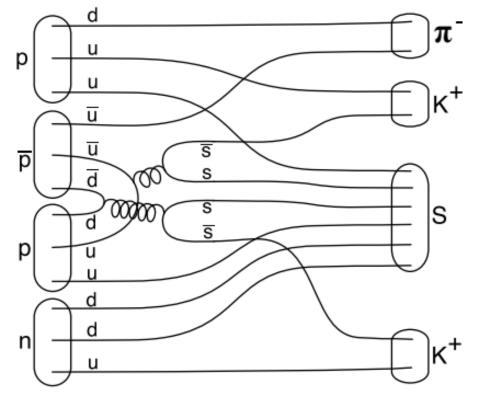
- The S is **neutral** and a **flavor singlet**, so it does **not couple to photons**, **pions** and most other mesons, nor does it leave a track in a detector.
- The S has **no pion cloud** and is expected to be **more compact than ordinary baryons**. This means the amplitude for interconversion between S and baryons is small.
- The mass of the S makes it **difficult to distinguish from** the much more copious **neutron**.



Anti-protonic 3He as gateway of S



M. Doser, G. Farrar, GK, arXiv:2302.00759 [hep-ph]



$$m_{\bar{p}} + m_{p} + m_{p} + m_{n} \sim 3750 \text{ MeV}$$

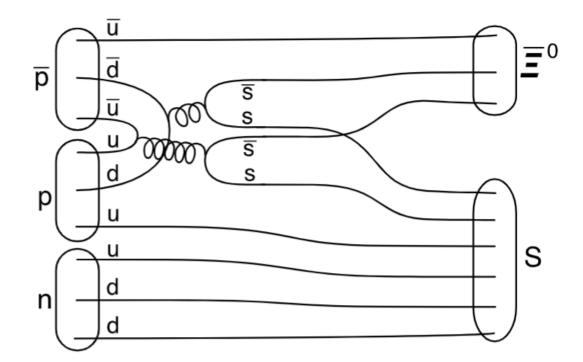
Formation mechanism for antiprotonic atoms can be used to test the existence of the S sexaquark (uuddss)

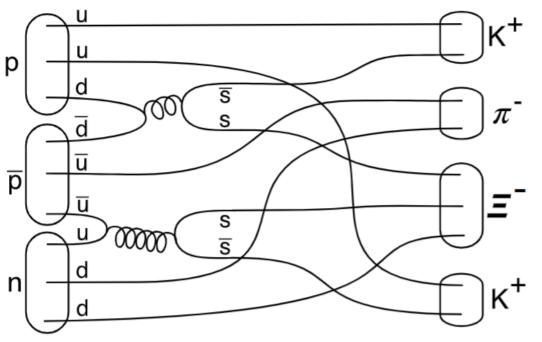
Expected rate ~10-9

$$(uuddss) + \pi^- + K^+ + K^+ \text{ (in } 2/3 \times 1/3 \text{ of the cases)}$$

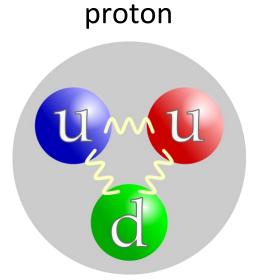
 $(uuddss) + \pi^+ + K^0 + K^0 \text{ (in } 1/3 \times 1/3 \text{ of the cases)}$
 $(uuddss) + \pi^0 + K^0 + K^+ \text{ (in } 2/3 \times 2/3 \text{ of the cases)}$
 $(uuddss) + \pi^0 + K^0 + K^+ \text{ (in } 1/3 \times 2/3 \text{ of the cases)}$



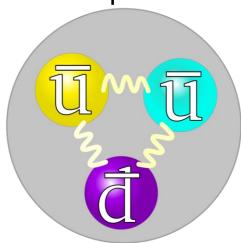




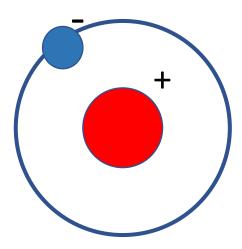
The antinucleons, antihydrogen and other exotic atoms



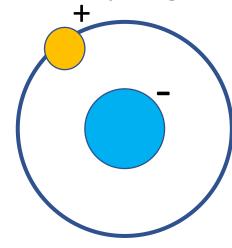




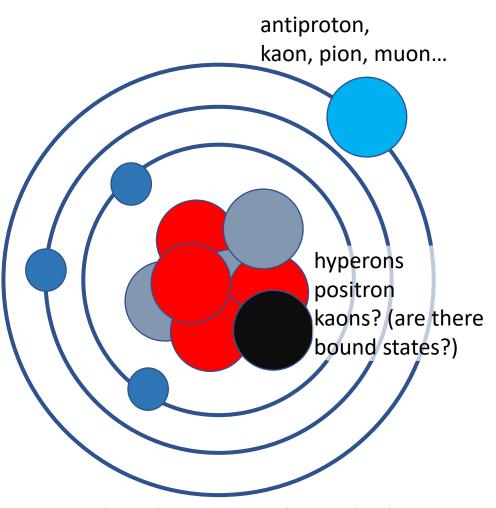
hydrogen



antihydrogen



Exotic atoms



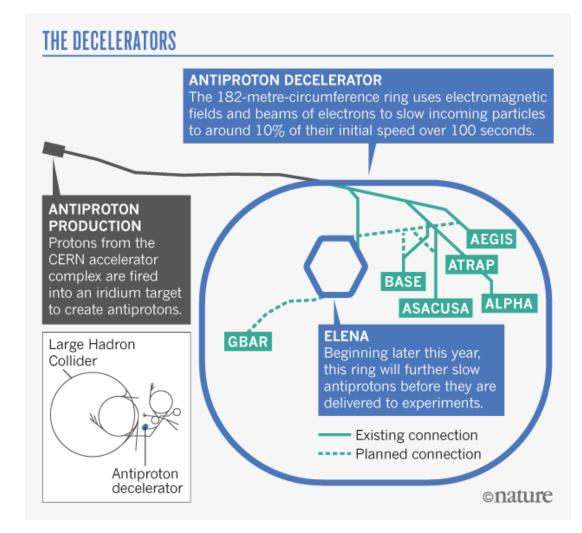
Positronium, protonium, pionic, kaonic, muonic, antiprotonic...







Antiproton Decelerator and ELENA: 100 keV antiprotons







Scheme of production of pulsed and cold antiprotonic atoms

excitation Rydberg excitation

photoionization

Connection

ELENA/AD

Auger electrons
resonant charge exchange

anion source

Penning trap

annihilation and
pion emission

"Synthesis of antiprotonG. Kornakov

antiprotonG. Kornakov

resonant charge exchange

"Synthesis of cold and trappable fully stripped HCI's via antiproton-induced nuclear fragmentation in traps" G. Kornakov et al., PRC **107**, 034314 (2023)

1st step: resonant formation of antiprotonic atoms

S. Gerber et al., Pulsed production of cold protonium in Penning traps, Phys. Rev. A **100**, 063418 (2019)

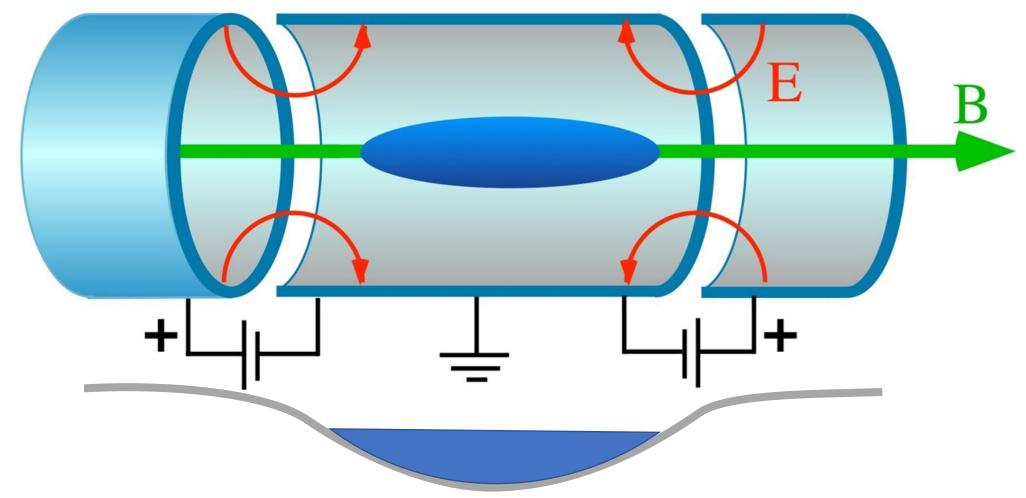
2nd step: trapping of highly-charged fragments;

> Nested Penning trap

trapped formation and annihilation ~10 ns -electrons time trapped -fragments -positrons

Malmberg-Penning trap

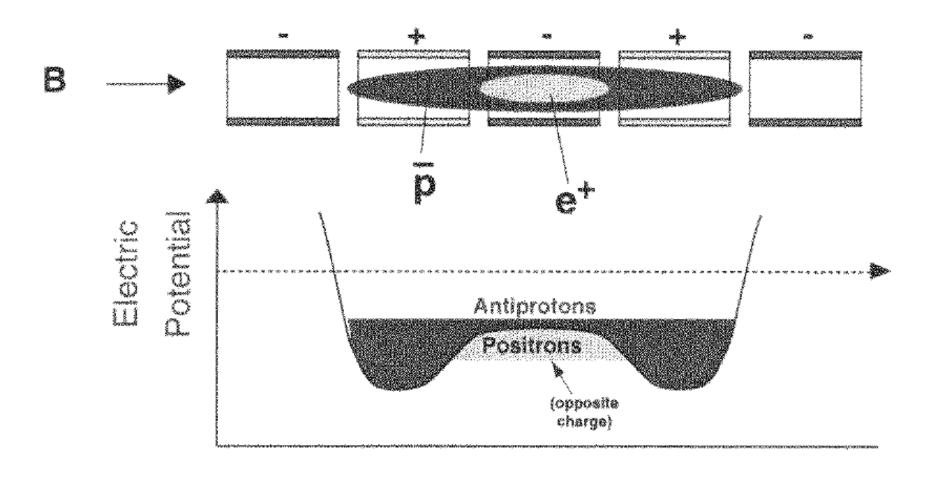
Cylindrically symmetric traps with a uniform axial magnetic field for radial confinement and potentials on electrodes provide axial confinement.





Nested Malmberg-Penning traps

Helium-3 ions can be mixed with antiprotons!





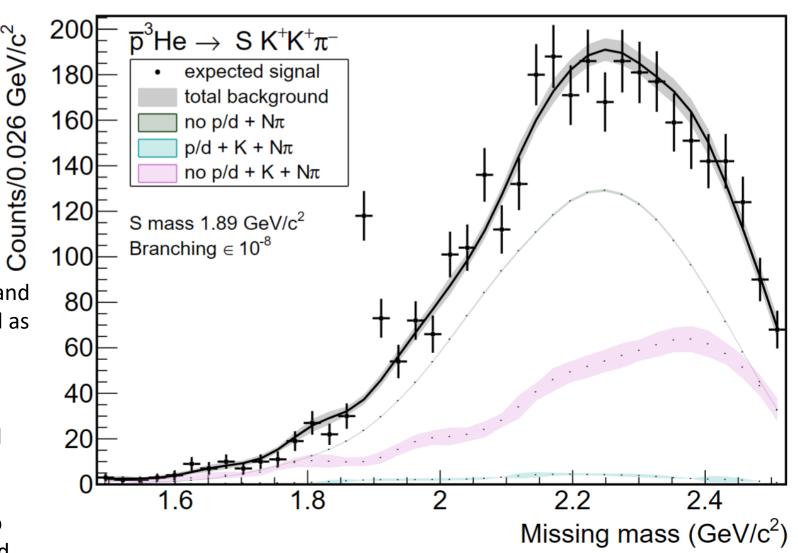
Simulated signal and background

GEANT4

- All known processes
- Detector inefficiency
- Missidentification

most of the background events are:

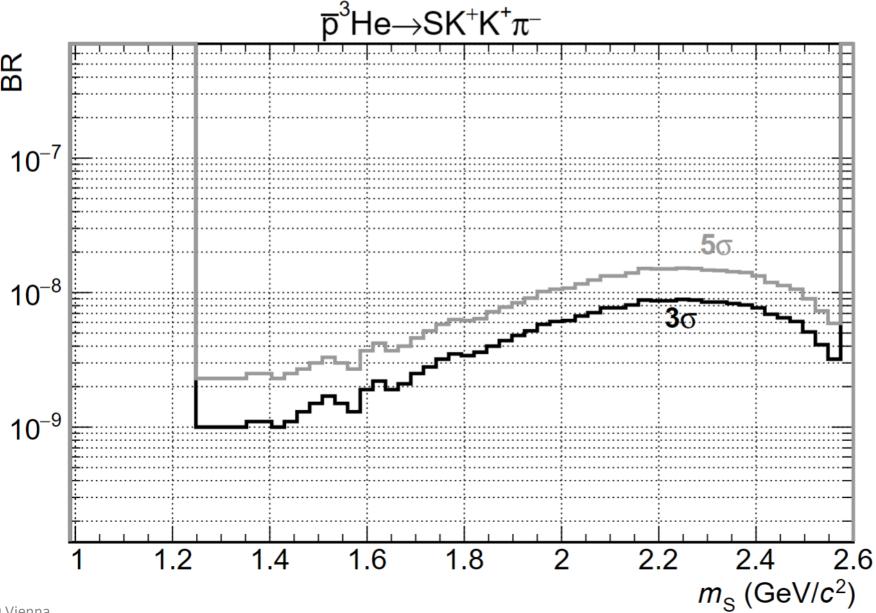
- 1. lost low energy deuteron or Oproton with one negative pion and two positive pions misidentified as kaons
- 2. lost low energy proton or deuteron, kaon and two pions, one misidentified as the second kaon
- 3. inefficient reconstruction of proton/deuteron, kaon and two pions, one of them misidentified.





12

Sensitivity to different BR





Summary and conclusions

- The S sexaquark can be a good candidate for DM
- Its properties: neutral, compact, no pion cloud makes it very difficult to detect.
- A dedicated experiment based on formation of antiprotonic helium-3 in traps can produce clean signals.
- 1-year of data can be sufficient to reach sensitivities to BR of 10⁻⁹



Thank you for your attention!

