

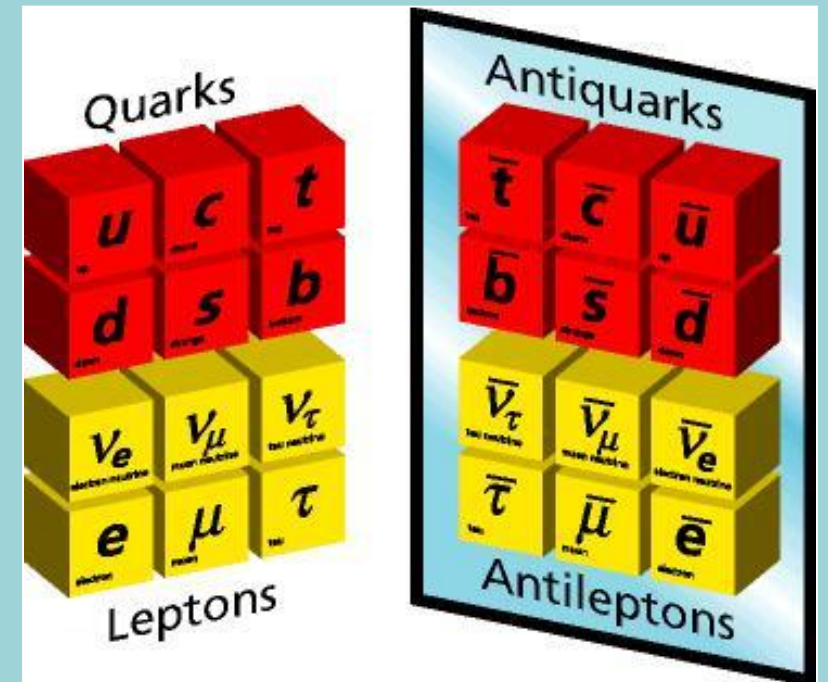
Antimatter Gravitation and Dark Matter searches at the CERN Antiproton Decelerator



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- Antimatter: the Cosmic Mystery
- Fundamental Laws and Antimatter
- Sexaquark as Dark Matter Candidate



Antimatter: the Cosmic Mystery

Fundamental (2023) Physics and the Universe

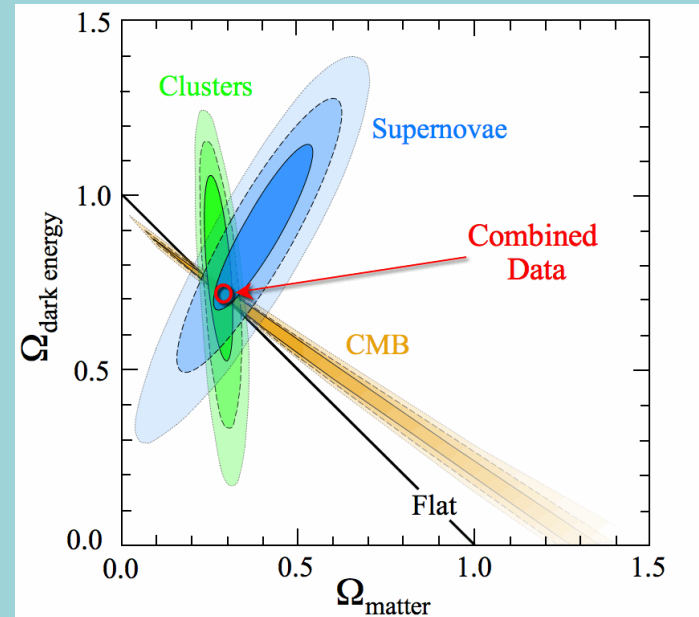
Known fundamental particles
(and their interactions)

Cosmological ingredients
Dark Matter, Dark Energy

The Standard Model of Particle Physics

	FERMIONS (matter particles)			BOSONS (force carriers)	
QUARKS	u up	c charm	t top	g gluon	H Higgs boson
	d down	s strange	b bottom	γ photon	
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	Z^0 Z boson	
LEPTONS	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	W^\pm W boson	

sciencealert



Not fully confirmed Λ -CDM Model

- Standard Model Quantum Physics
- Friedmann Models (General Relativity)
- Inflation (new Physics)

Matter-Antimatter Asymmetry Generation

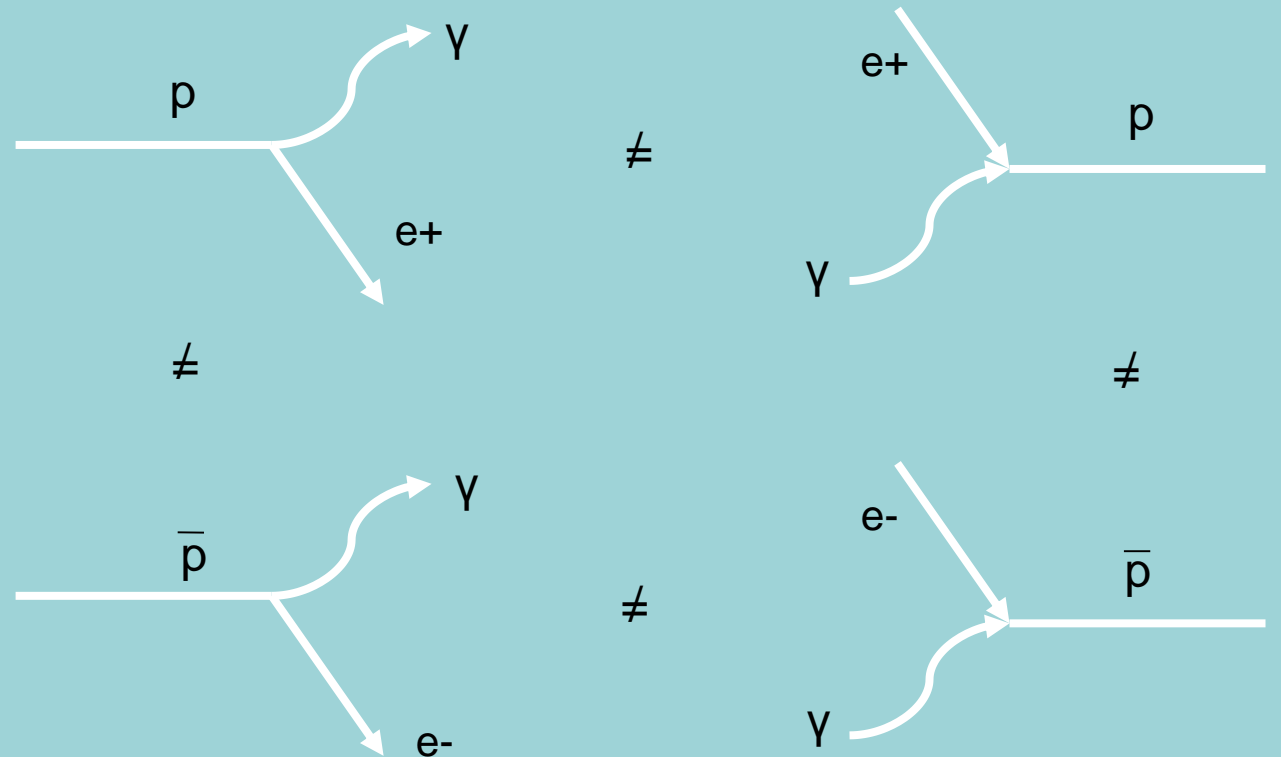
Generally accepted Baryogenesis scheme

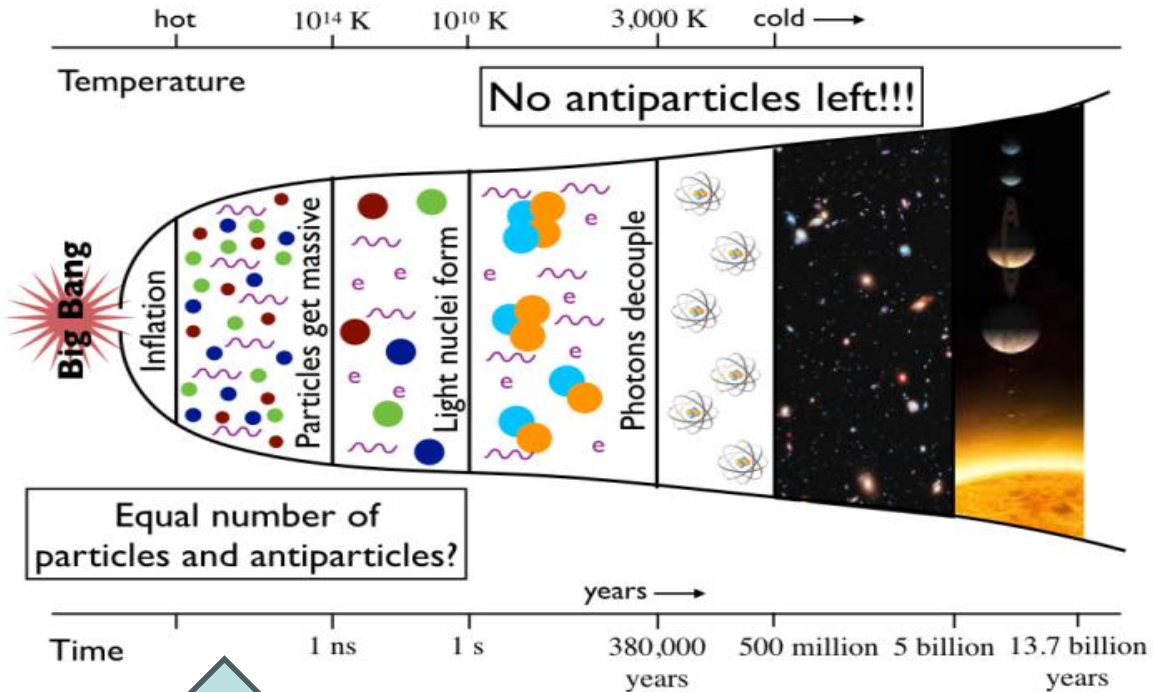
- Baryon Number Violation
- CP Violation
- Out of Equilibrium

Sakharov conditions

CP Violation in the Standard Model

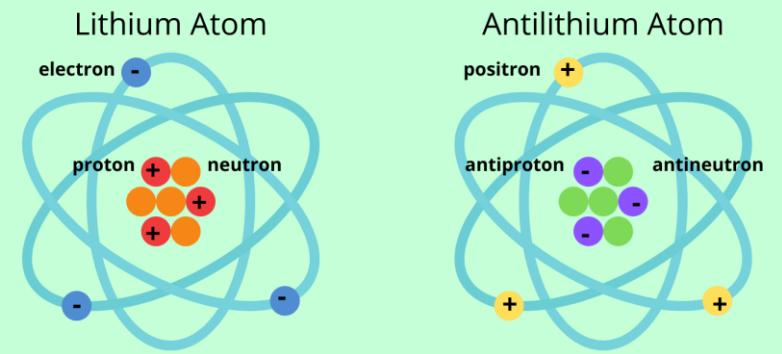
- Baryogenesis
- Leptogenesis





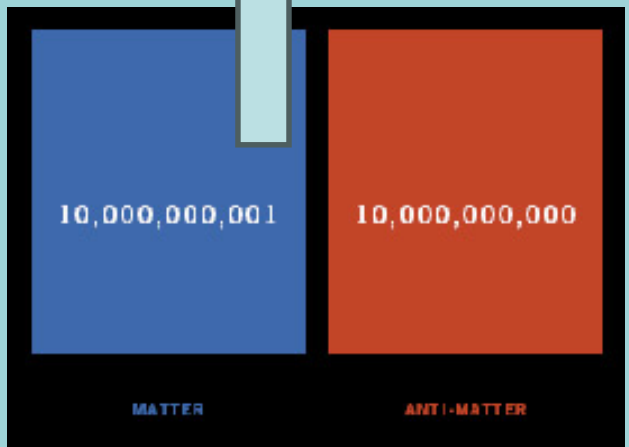
Cosmological Nucleosynthesis
 Just 3 minutes to synthesize light nuclei
 (with whatever baryon is present)

Matter vs Antimatter



Atoms of matter and antimatter have the same mass, but opposite electrical charge and different quantum numbers.

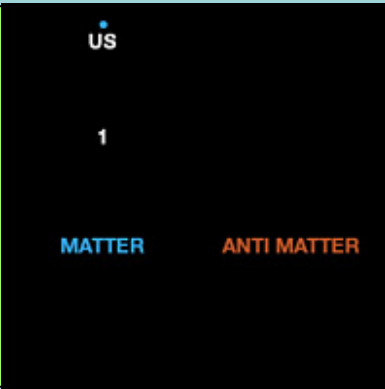
sciencenotes.org



The unbalance was created within the first 10^{-12} s of Universal Time

One part out of 10^{10}

The subsequent annihilation generated a matter-only Universe



Fundamental Laws and Antimatter

Laws relating Particles (Matter) to Antiparticles (Antimatter)

Einstein Equivalence Principle (EEP)

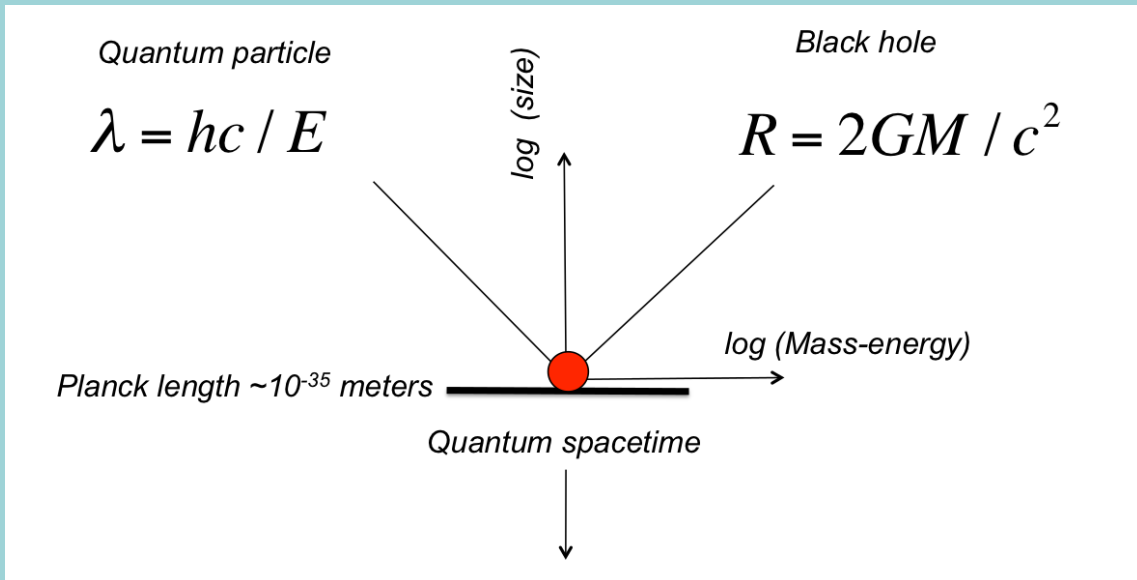
- Weak Equivalence Principle
- Local Position Invariance
- Strong Equivalence Principle

In a classical theory of Gravitation

CPT Theorem

- Lorentz-invariant QFT
- Flat spacetime

Only a Quantum meaning



Quantity	Expression	Metric value	Name
Length (L)	$l_P = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar G}{c^3}}$	1.616×10^{-35} m	Planck length
Mass (M)	$m_P = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar c}{G}}$	2.176×10^{-8} kg	Planck mass
Time (T)	$t_P = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar G}{c^5}}$	5.391×10^{-44} s	Planck time
Temperature (Θ)	$T_P = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar c^5}{G k_B^2}}$	1.417×10^{32} K	Planck temperature

Fundamental (2023) Physics

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{EH}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}$$

General Relativity

Standard Model

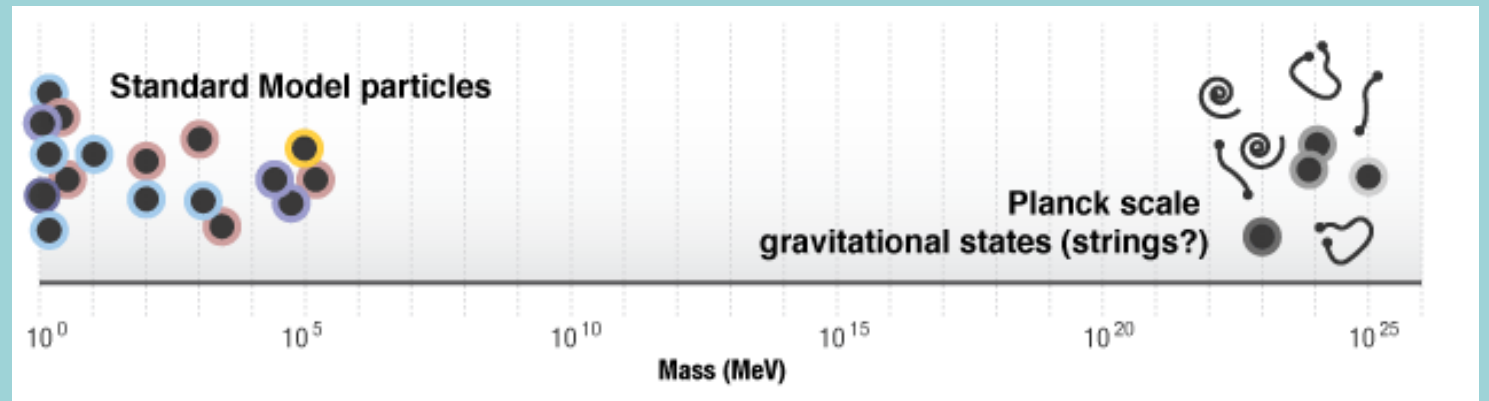
Curvature scalar R
Metrics $g(x)$
(Classical Matter Fields)

Quark, Lepton fields
Gauge Bosons Fields
Higgs Field
(in a fixed $g = \eta$)

Hierarchy Problem

Cosmological Constant Problem

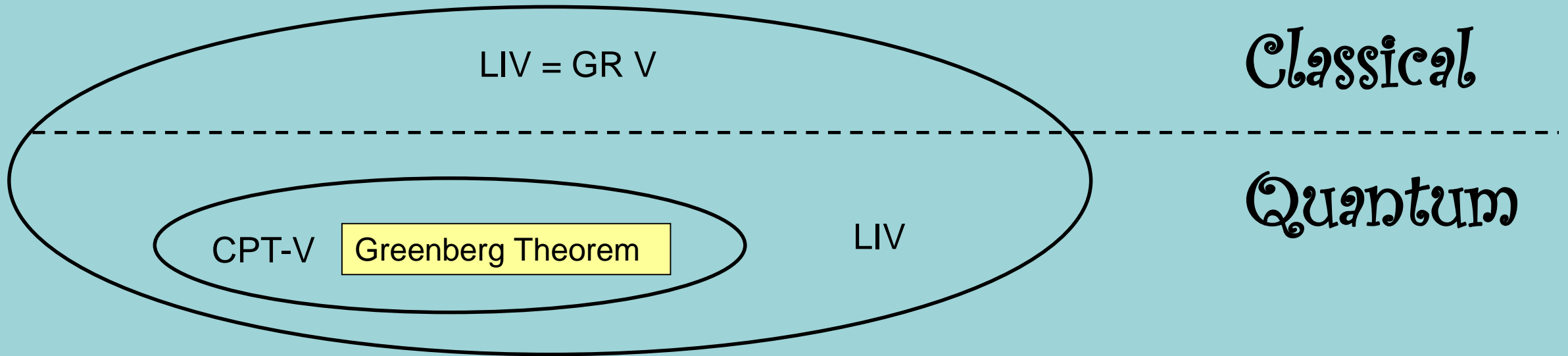
Lack of SUSY (DM?) Particles



Standard Model Extension

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{EH}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{LIV}}$$

Main mechanism: Lorentz Invariance Violation (LIV) \rightarrow CPT and GR Violation



Is Lorentz Invariance Violation reasonable? \rightarrow Yes, based on general properties of Planck scale
How? \rightarrow Typically by means of static background fields due to the presence of a non-trivial vacuum state

LIV → Spacetime operators (parametrized as a power of the mass)

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{EH}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{LIV}}$$

LIV terms up to some mass dimension
If $d < 5 \rightarrow$ mSME

A fermion in the (flat spacetime) SME :

CPT & LORENTZ VIOLATION

$$(i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - m_e - a_\mu^e \gamma^\mu - b_\mu^e \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu - \frac{1}{2} H_{\mu\nu}^e \sigma^{\mu\nu} + ic_{\mu\nu}^e \gamma^\mu D^\nu + id_{\mu\nu}^e \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu D^\nu) \psi = 0.$$

Standard Model + LIV, no gravity, a fermion

LIV coefficients depend on the specific particle!

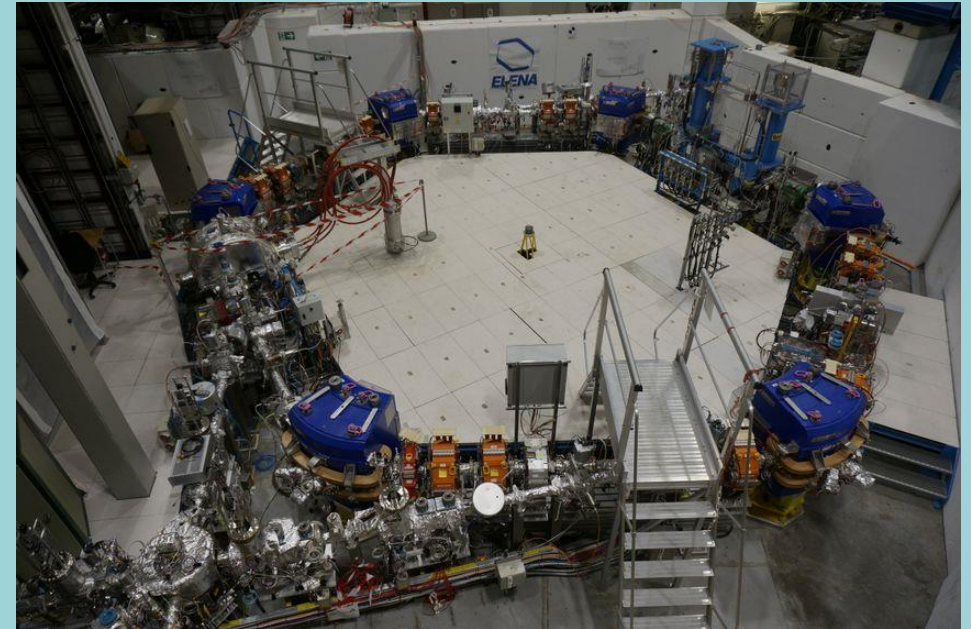
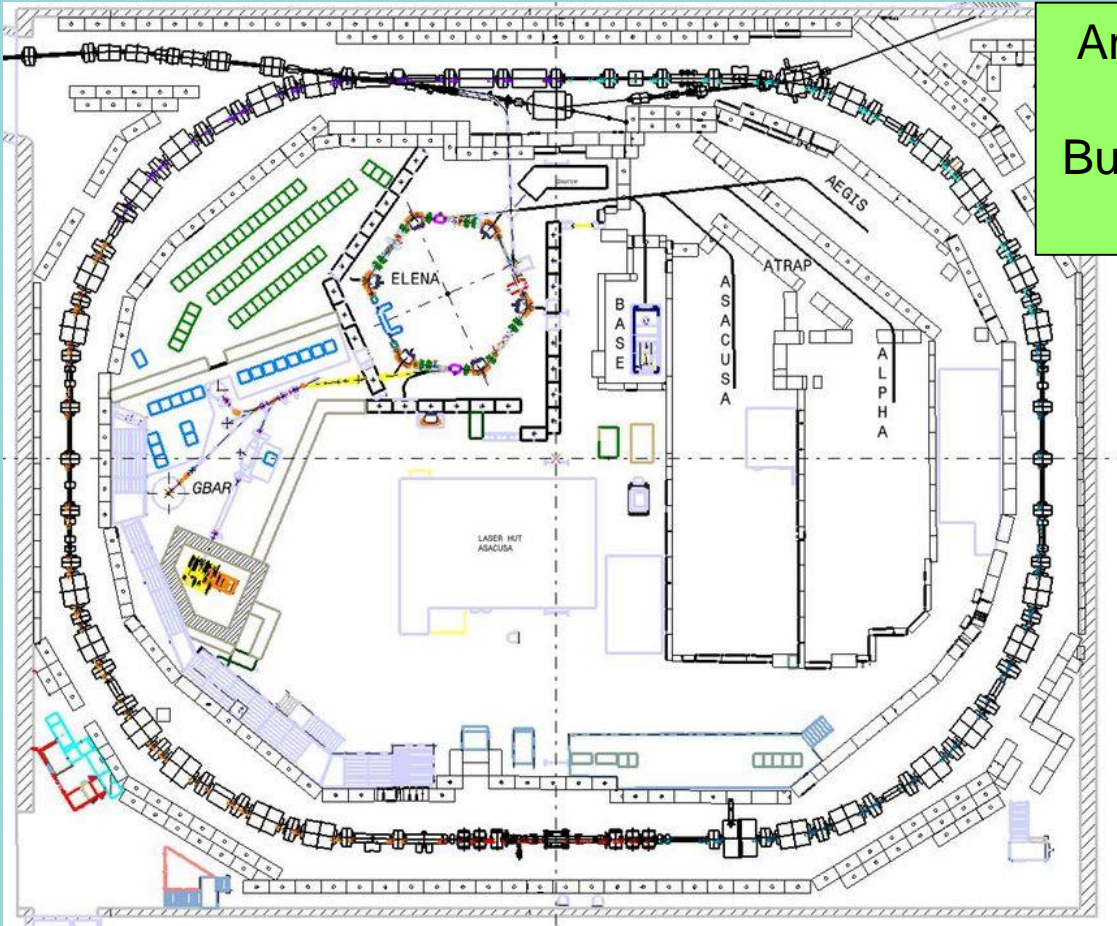
D. Colladay and V.A. Kostelecky, PRD 55, 6760 (1997)

LORENTZ VIOLATION

The CERN Antiproton Decelerator: an Antimatter Factory



Antiprotons in AD 5.3 MeV
But down to 200 keV kinetic energy in ELENA



The Sexaquark as a Dark Matter candidate

A compact, deeply bound state of $uuddss$ quarks

Deeply bound, 0^+ long lived $B = 2$, $S = -2$, $Q = 0$

Similar to the H di-baryon, but a lot more compact and stable

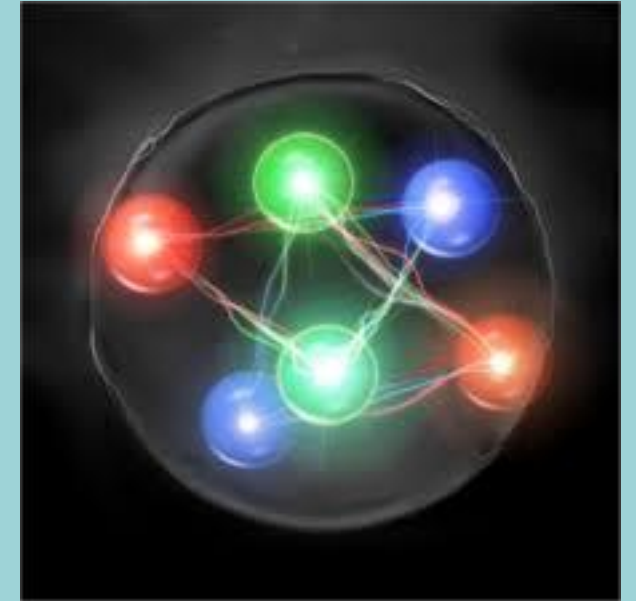
Neutral and flavor-singlet

Likely to exist (QCD lattice calculations)

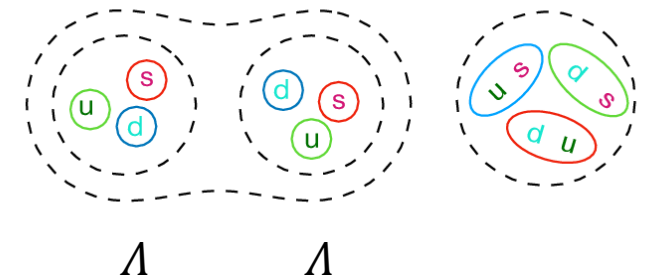
If $m(S) < m(\Lambda) + m(p) = 2 \text{ GeV}$

lifetime probably longer than age of the Universe (decay must be doubly-weak)

$S = uuddss$

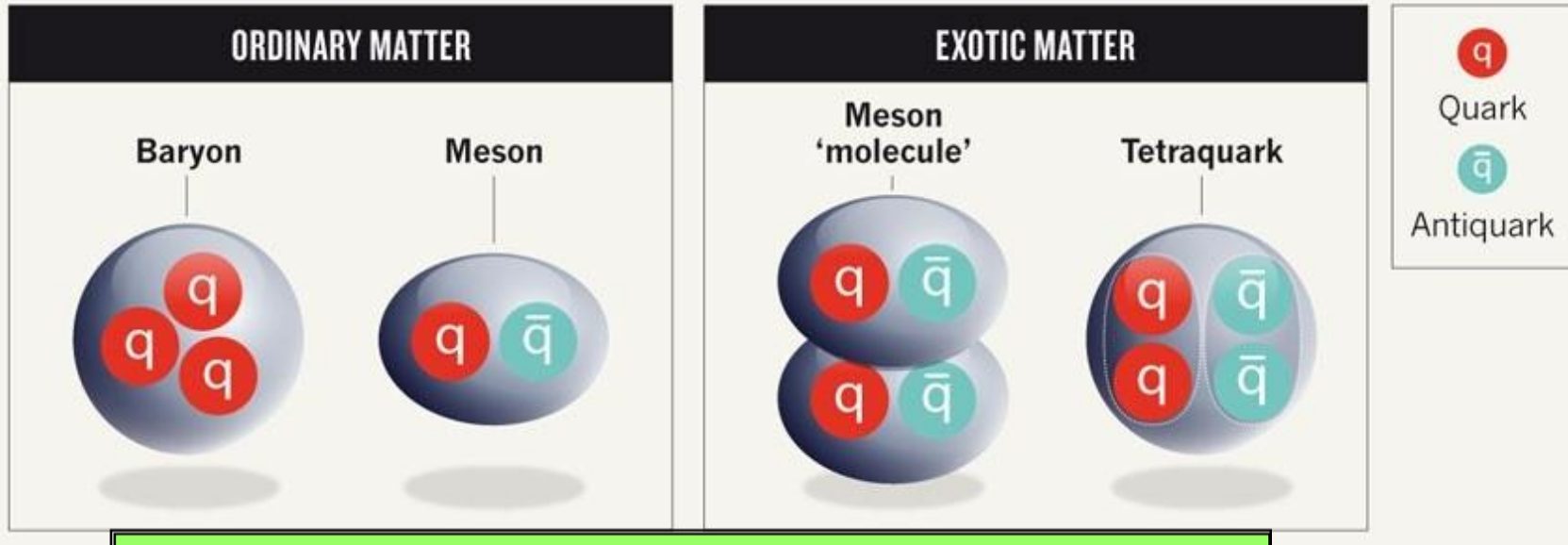


Two different realizations of a color singlet



QUARK SOUP

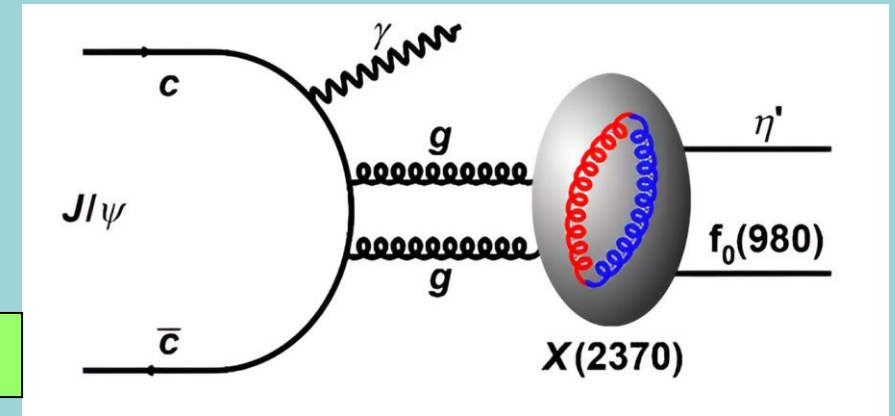
Exotic matter made of quarks allows for an interesting DM candidate



QCD: all the freedom of a colorful theory

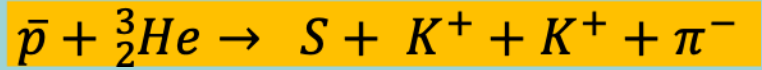
Tetraquarks (2003 Belle discovery of the $X(3872) c\bar{c}u\bar{u}$)
Pentaquark states observed
Bound quark states or QCD «molecules»?

Discovery of a glueball particle at BES (2024)

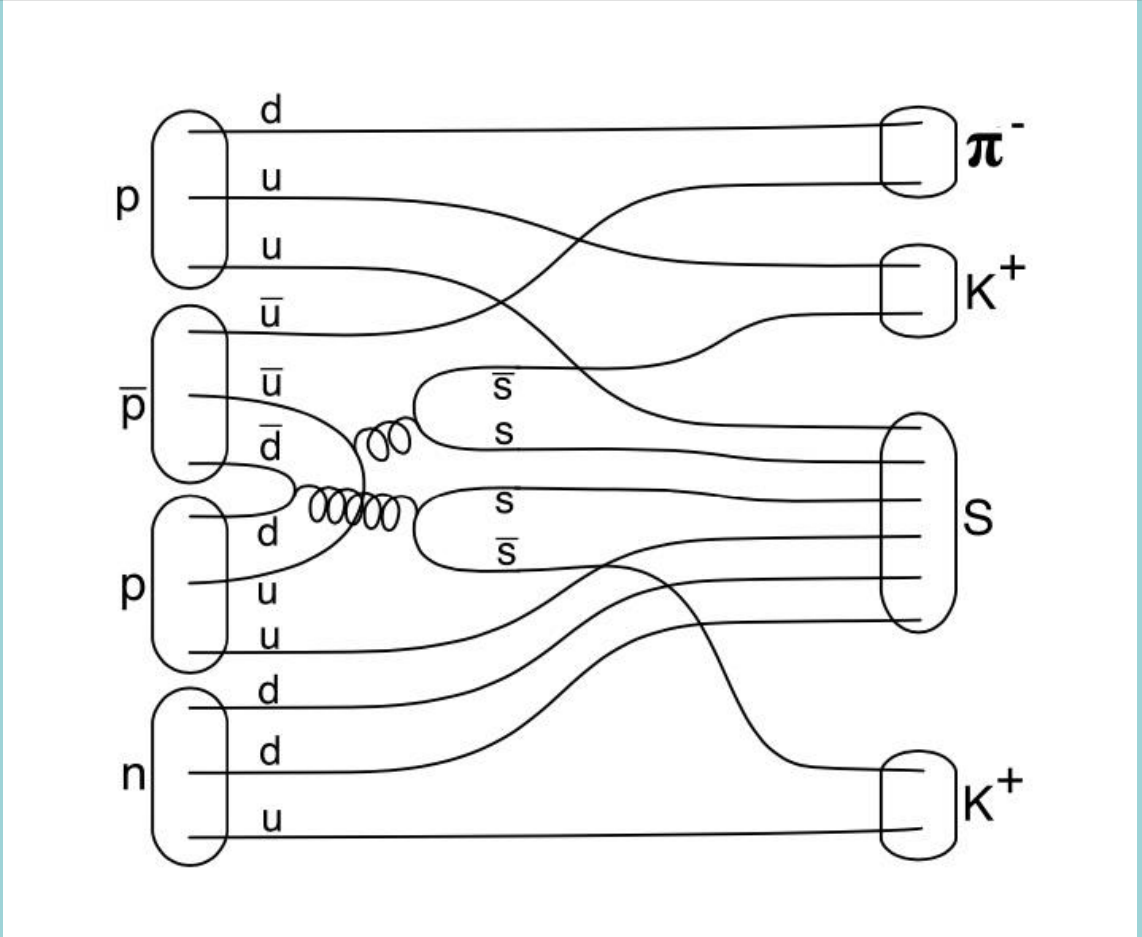


Formation reaction in a low antiproton environment regime (and a He jet target)

Sexaquark ($uuddss$) formation in the presence of an antiproton

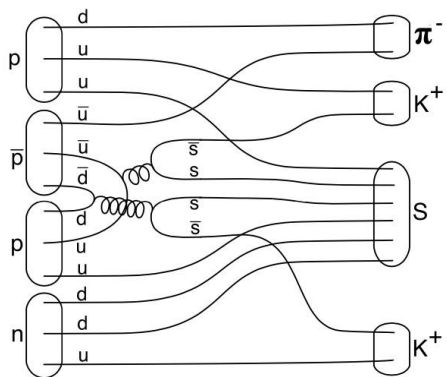


$S = +2 \quad Q = +1$ final state
Very low energy process
Annihilation at rest
Kinematic reconstruction



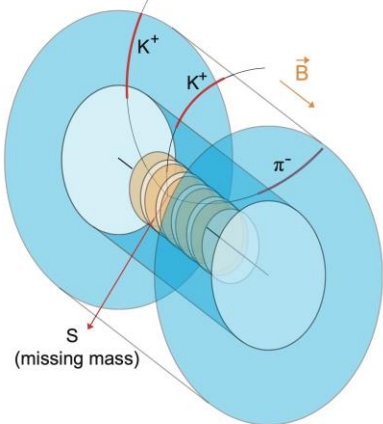
Experimental studies of multi-nucleon annihilation and final states K production (OBELIX)

«Easy channel» (up to 2 GeV mass S)



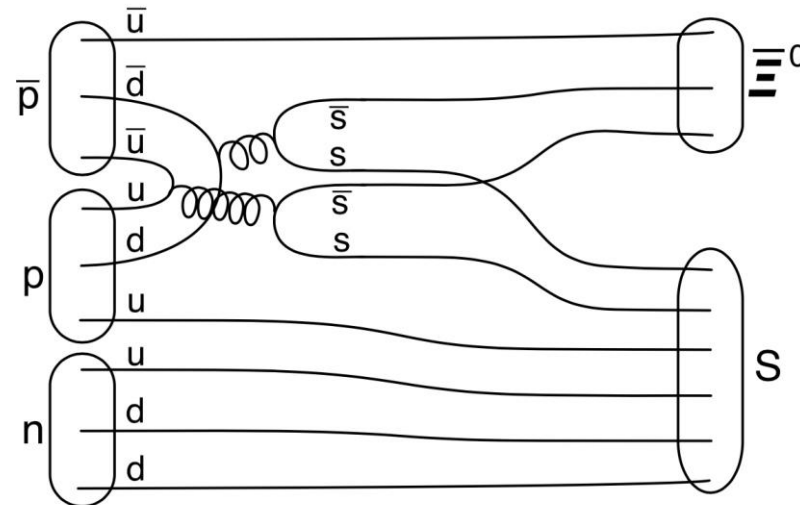
4 nucleons involved

A TPC in a magfield

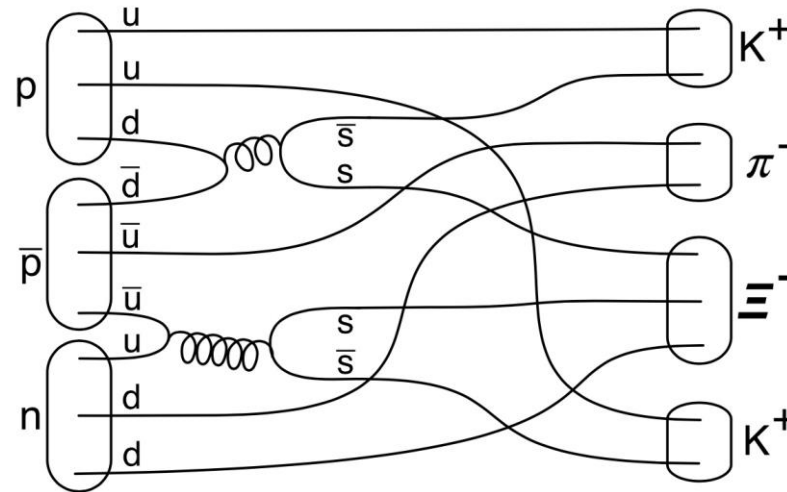


More difficult possibilities (for lower mass S)

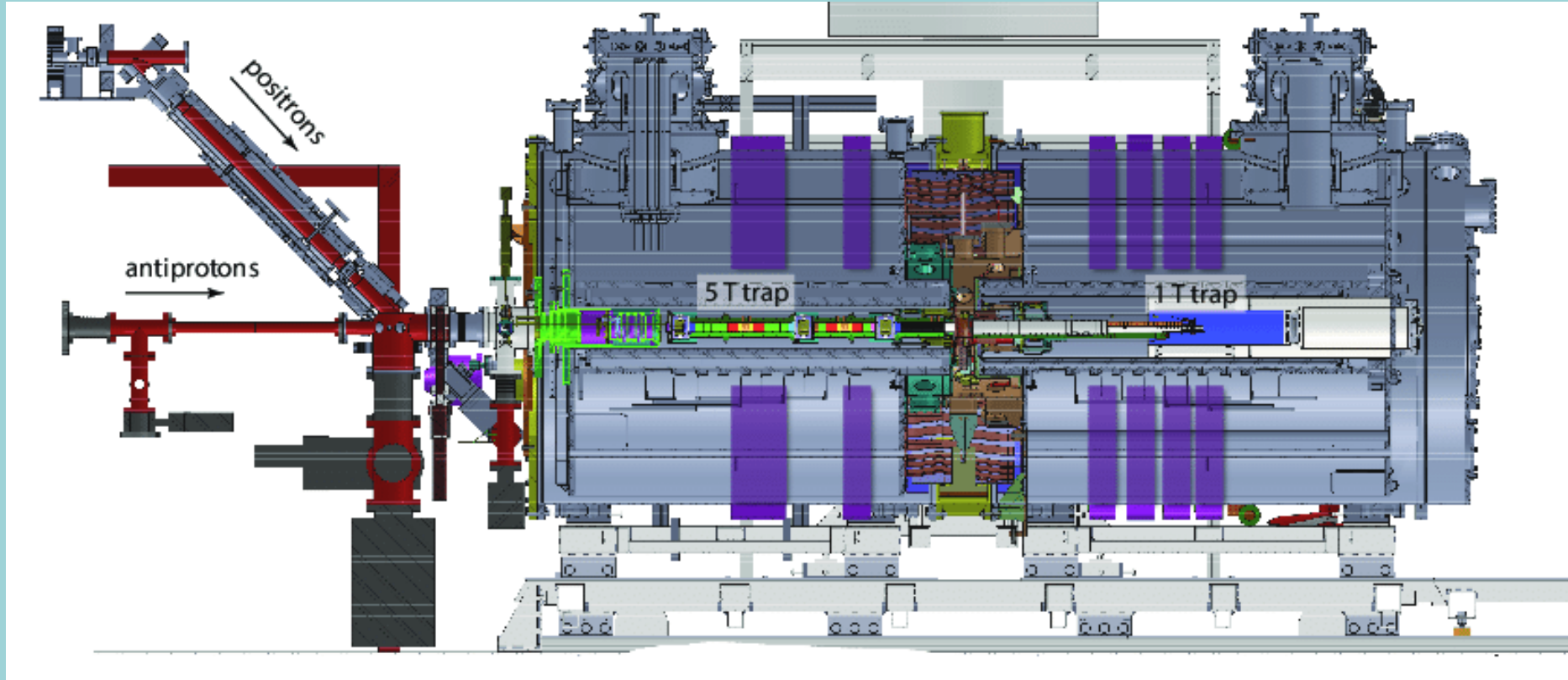
3 nucleons involved with a spectator p



3 nucleons involved with a spectator p

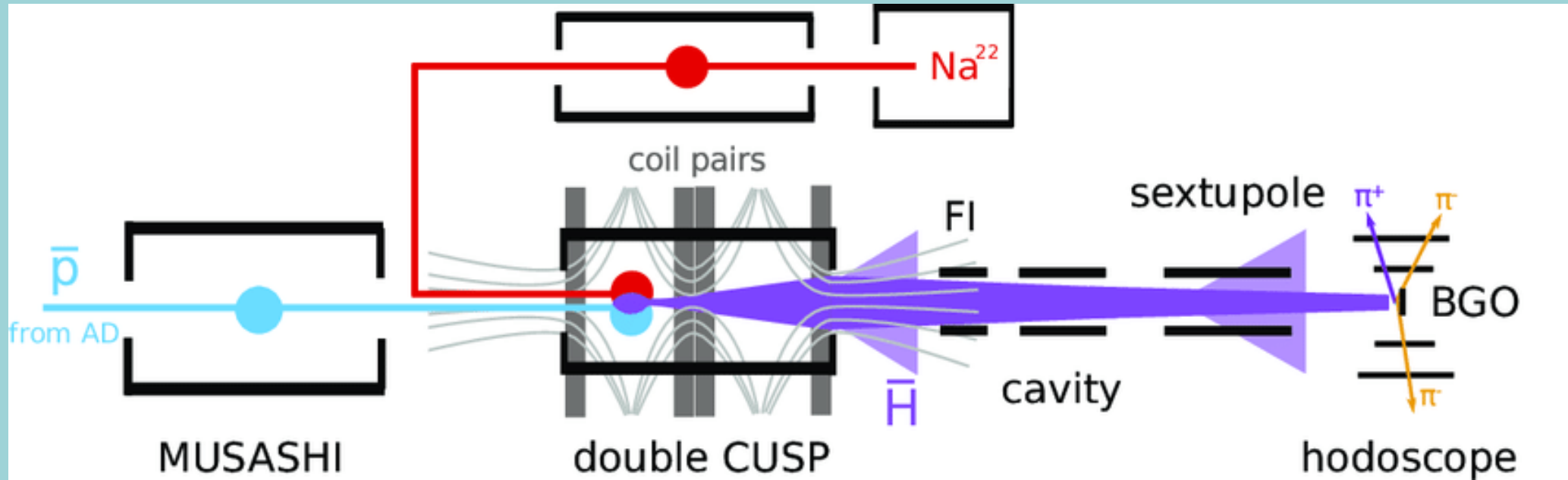


The typical trapping scheme for antiproton treatment (AEGIS)



Magnetic system for anti-proton trapping in AEGIS (millions of antiprotons!)

The typical trapping scheme for antiproton treatment (ASACUSA)



These experiments are intended to produce a BEAM of anti-protons to different goals

(can be used for sexaquark searches)

Antimatter search at the CERN Antiproton Decelerator deals with fundamental physics

Antimatter experiments are intended to produce beams of anti-protons to achieve various goals

These experiments are intended to produce a BEAM of anti-protons to different goals

- Anti-hydrogen gravitation (Equivalence Principle for Antimatter)
- Ground State Hyperfine Splitting of Anti-hydrogen (CPT test)

Can be used also to Dark Matter searcher at low energies

G. Farrar – A Stable Sexaquark: Overview and Discovery Strategies - <https://arxiv.org/abs/2201.01334>

M. Doser, G. Farrar, G. Kornakov - Searching for a dark matter particle with antiprotonic atoms –
Eur. Phys.J.C 83 (2023) 12, 1149

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Thank you for your attention