



UNIVERSITÀ
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Toward a universal coalescence model for antideuteron production

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Work in progress

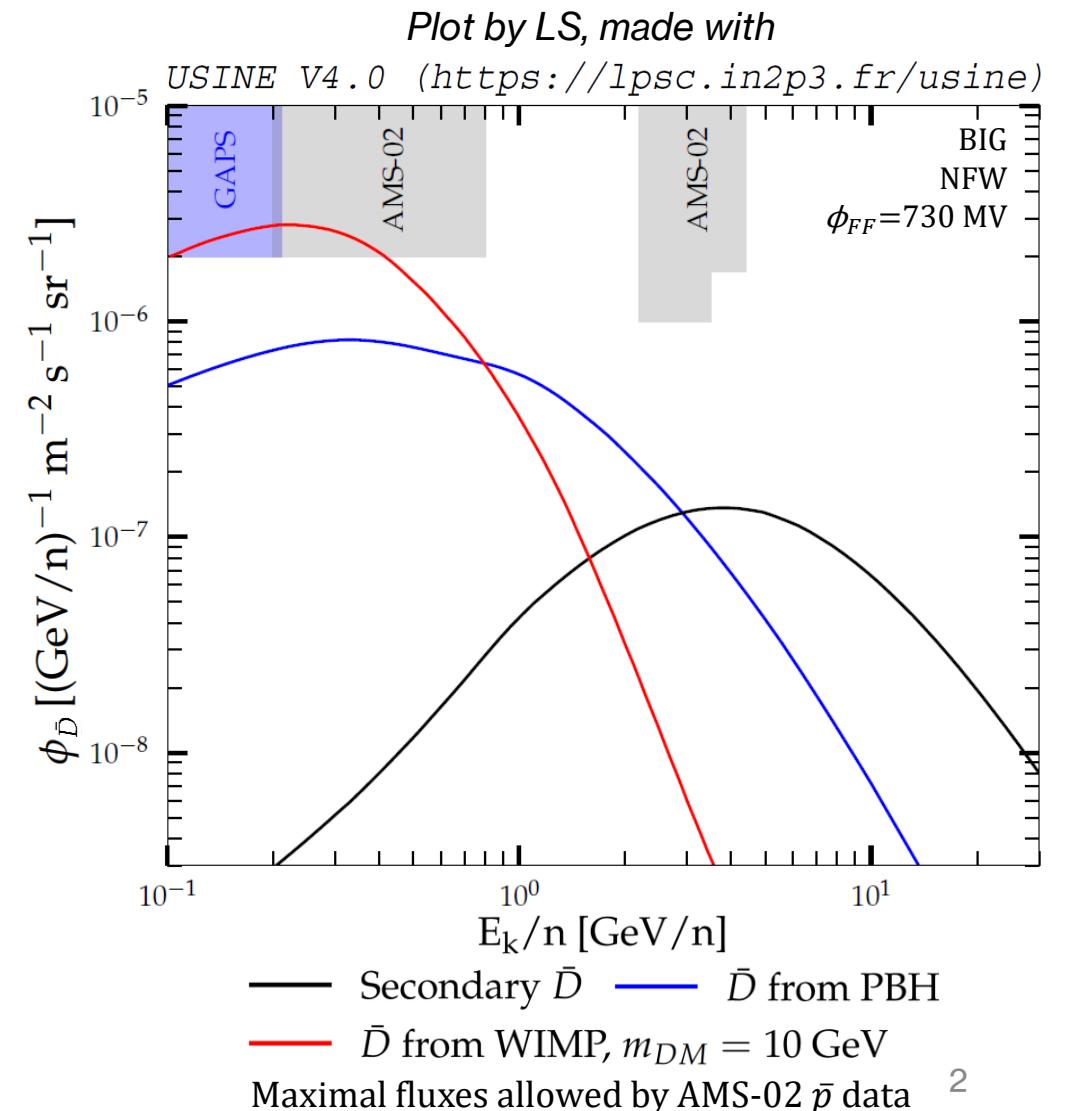
Why (galactic) antideuterons?

- **Galactic antideuterons (\bar{D})** → one of the **cleanest channels** for **indirect DM detection**, both for WIMPs and primordial black holes (PBHs)

Donato et al. 2000, Barrau et al. 2002,

DeRomeri Donato Maurin LS Tolino 2025: accepted by PRD → **see A. Tolino's talk**

Relatively small background expected from standard astrophysical processes, especially at energies \lesssim GeV



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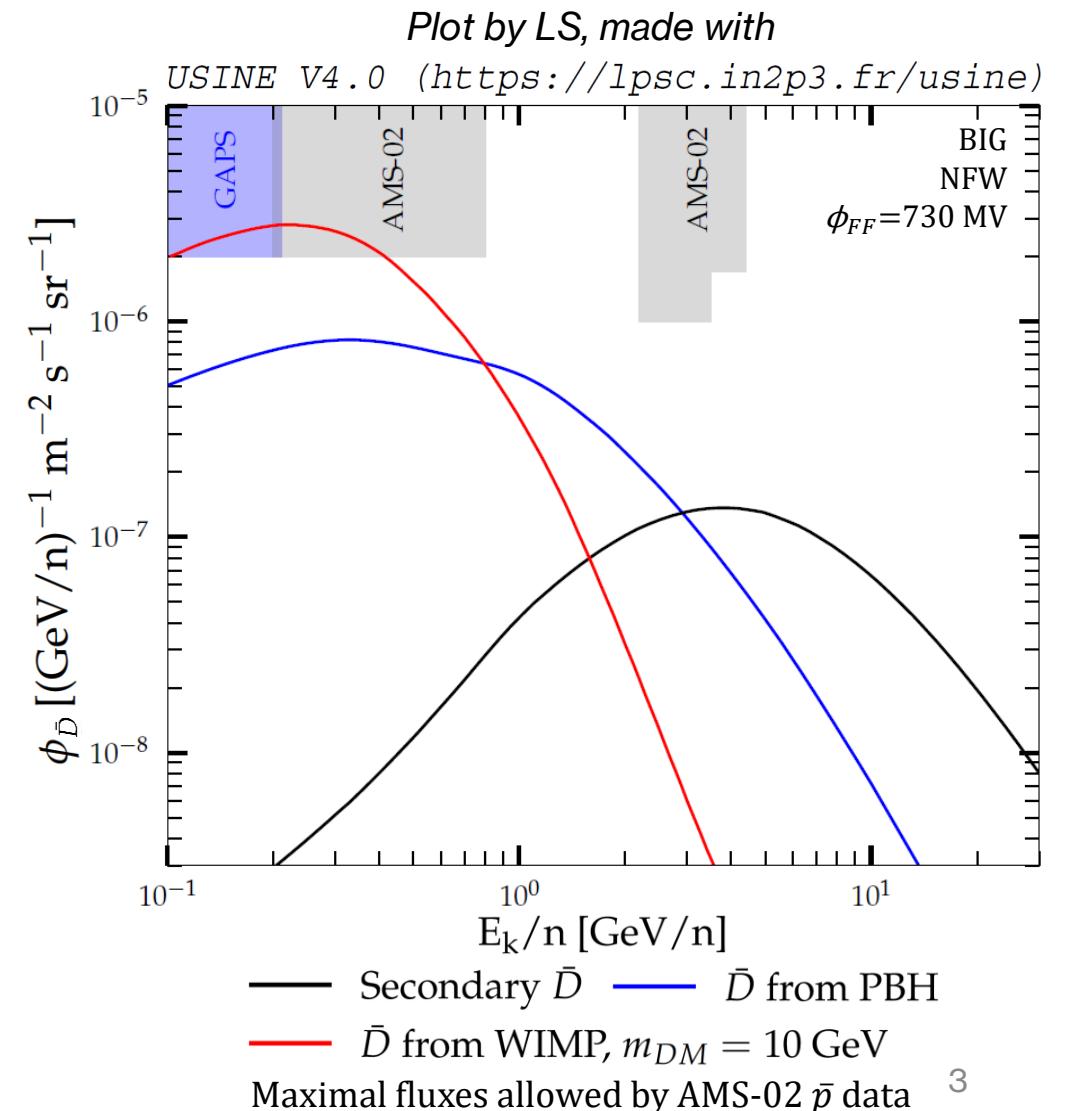
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- Experiment are searching for \bar{D} :
 - **AMS-02** → on the International Space Station
 - AMS collaboration 2021
 - **GAPS** → balloon-borne experiment, to be launched
 - Aramaki et al. 2016



Galactic \bar{D} production

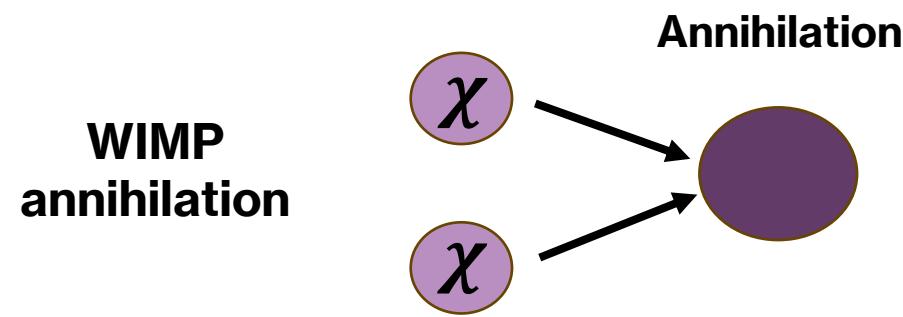
Origin	Production mechanism	New physics?	Detected?	Hadronic origin?
Primary \bar{D}	WIMP annihilation, PBH evaporation	YES: BSM/exotic sources	NO	NO: non-hadronic initial state
Secondary \bar{D}	Cosmic ray inelastic scattering on the interstellar medium	NO: standard astrophysical processes	NO	YES: hadronic collision

\bar{D} production mechanisms

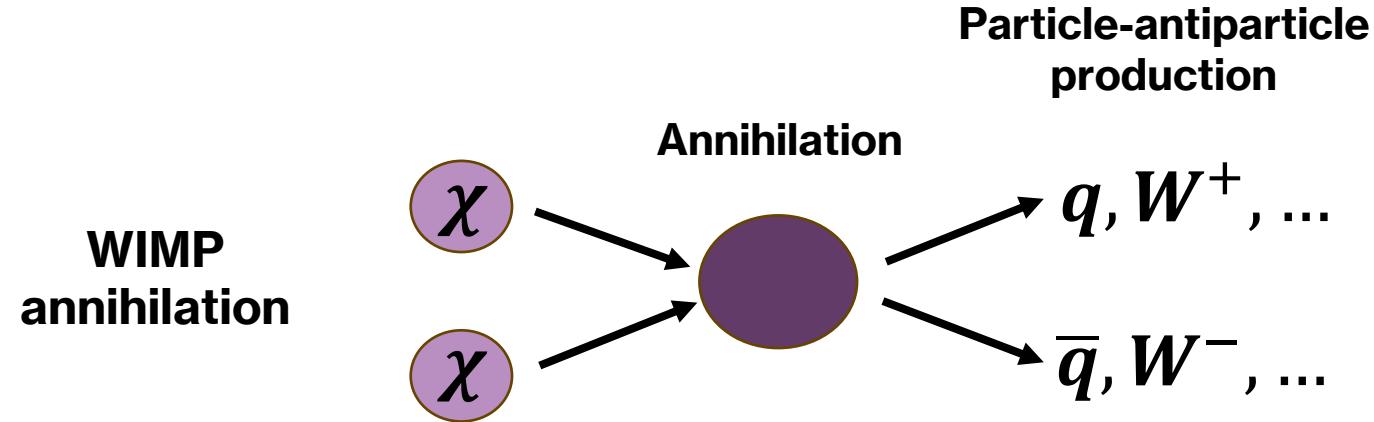
WIMP
annihilation



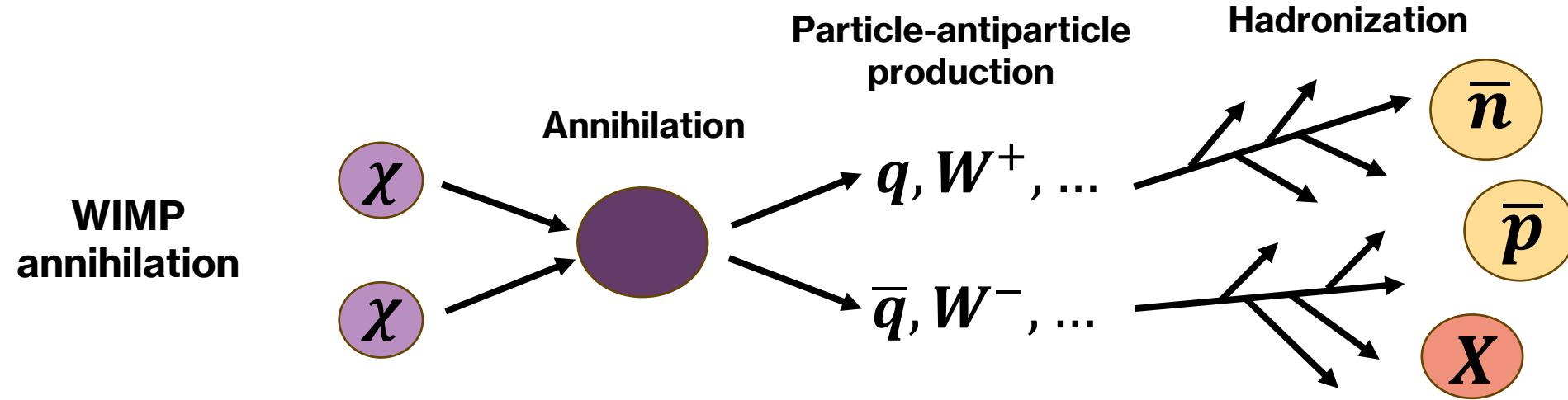
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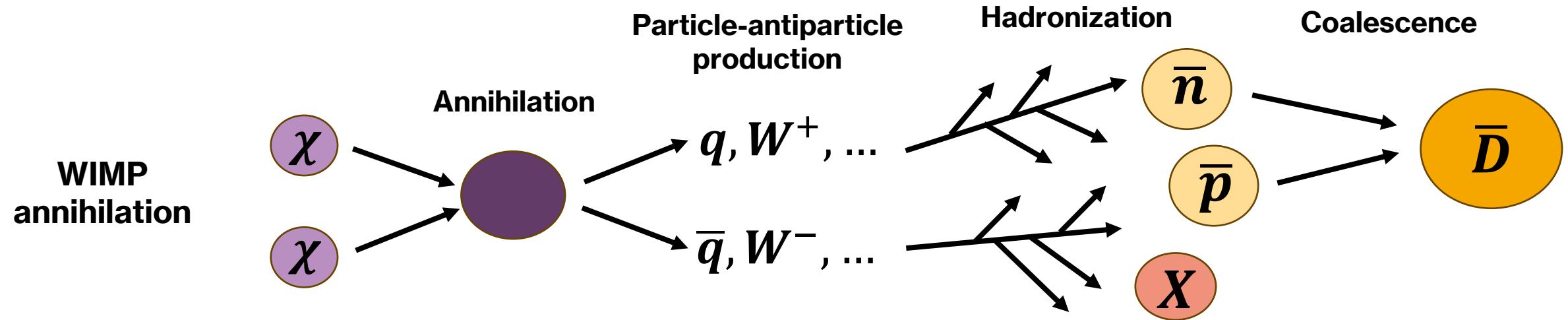
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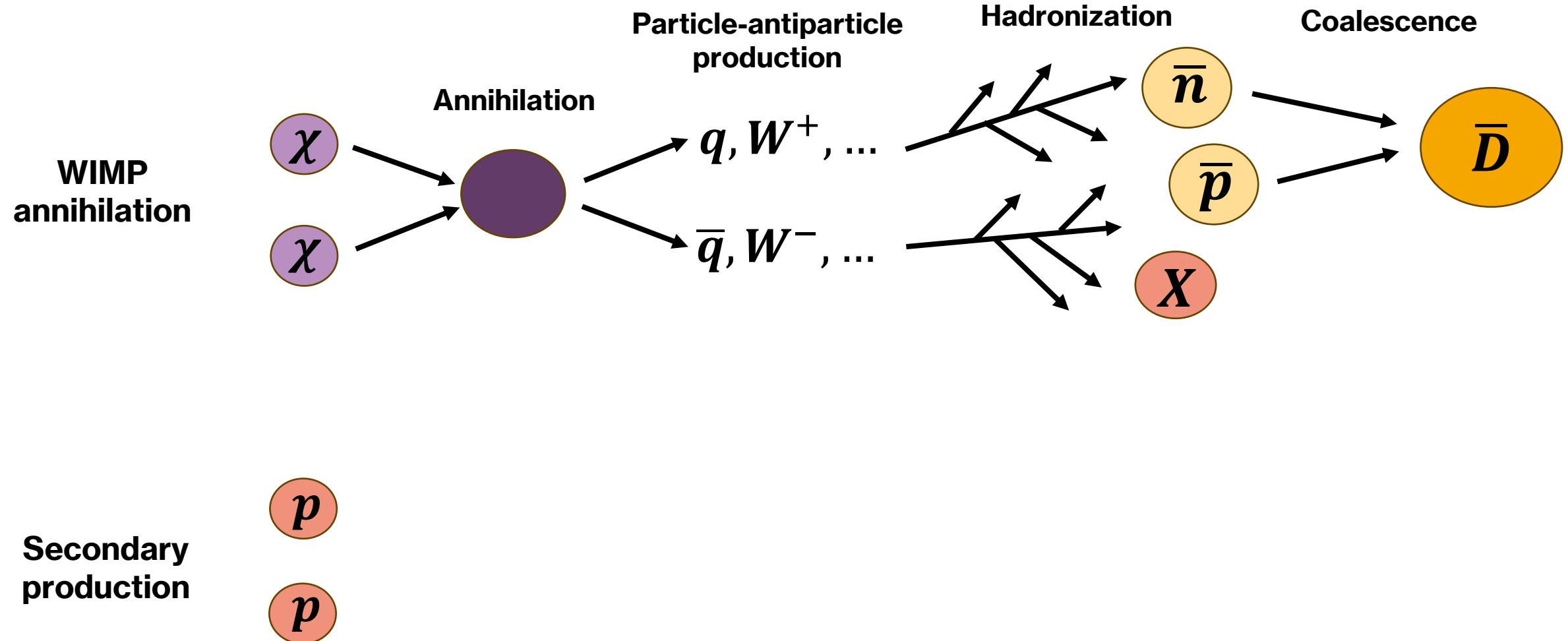
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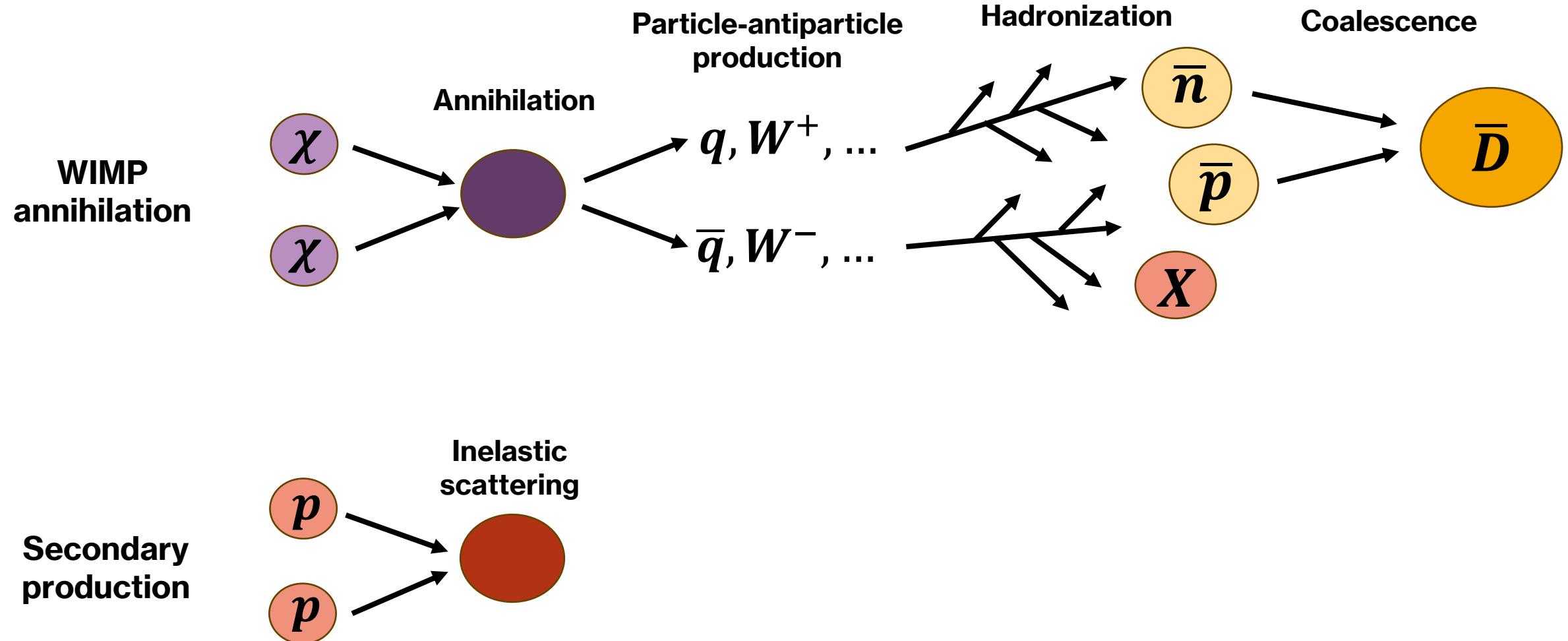
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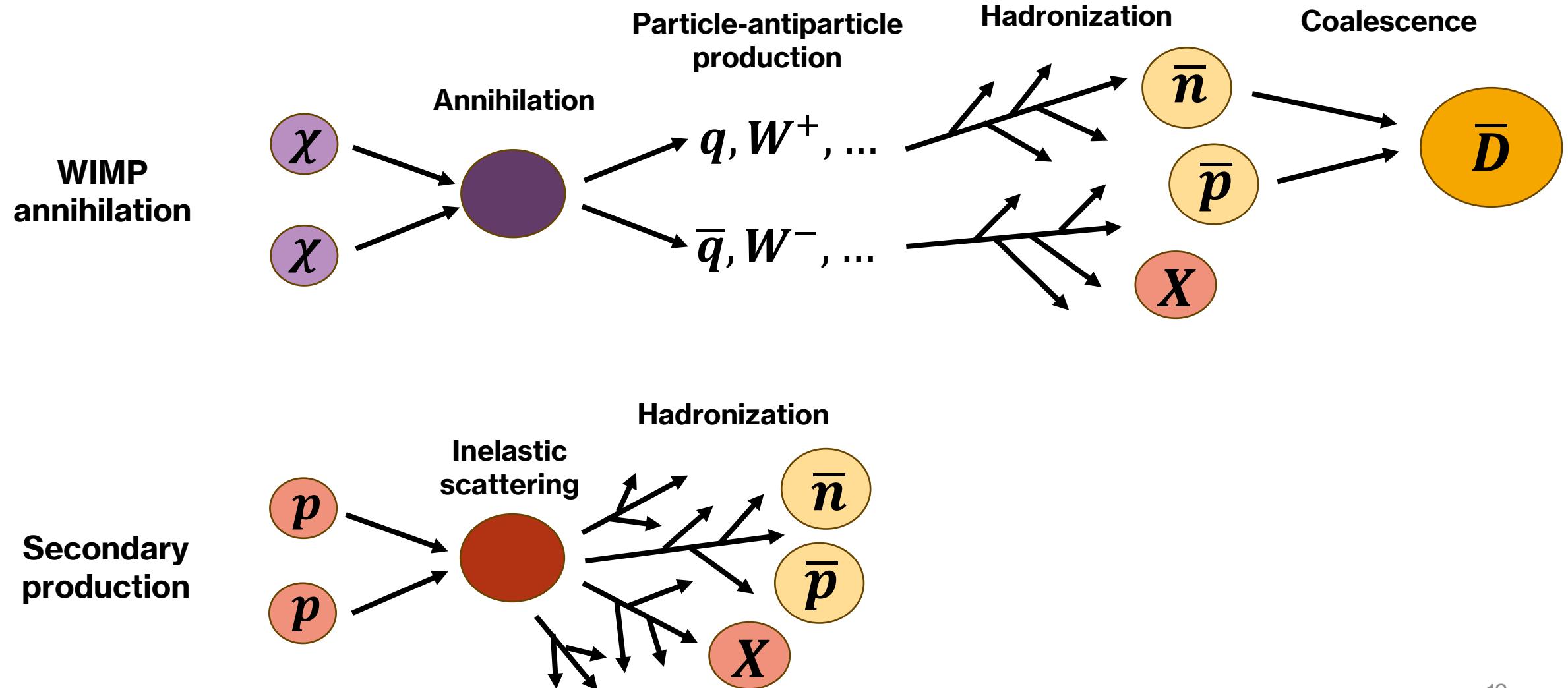
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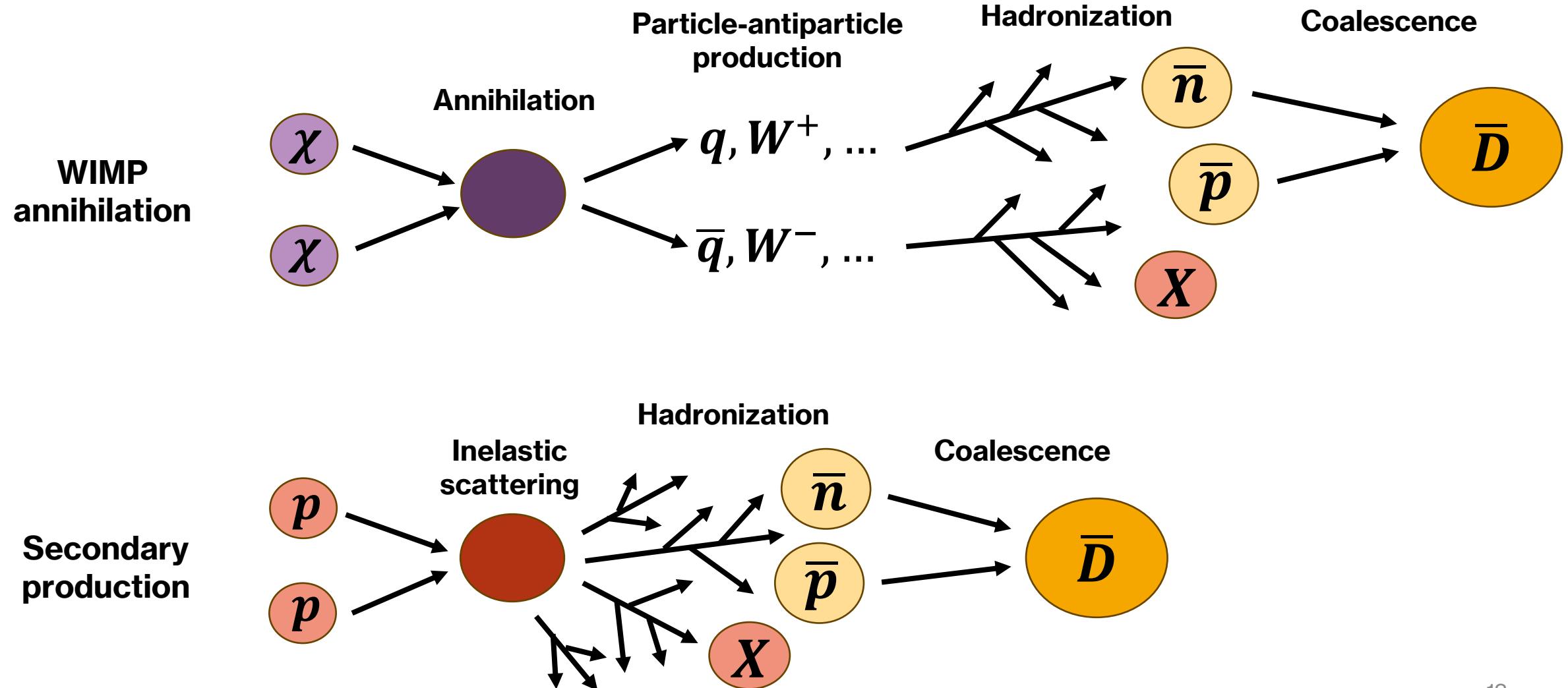
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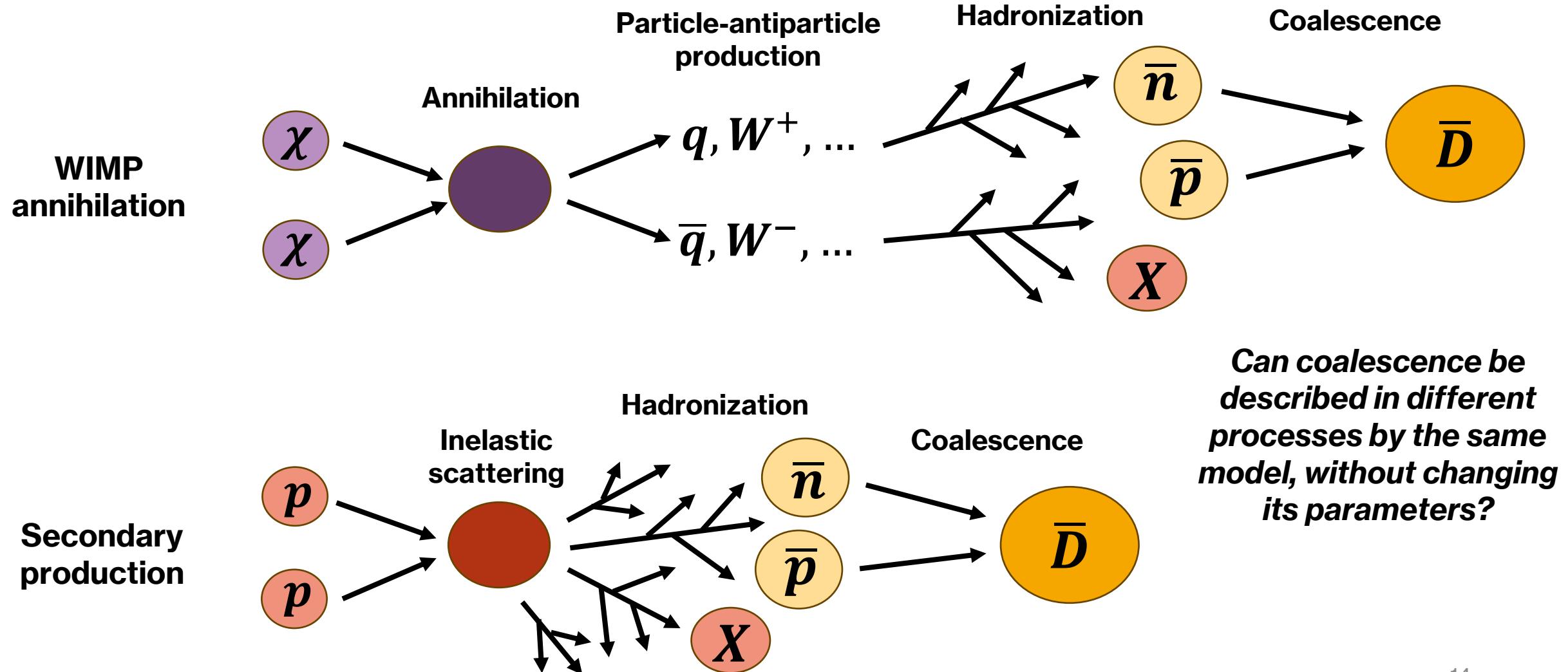
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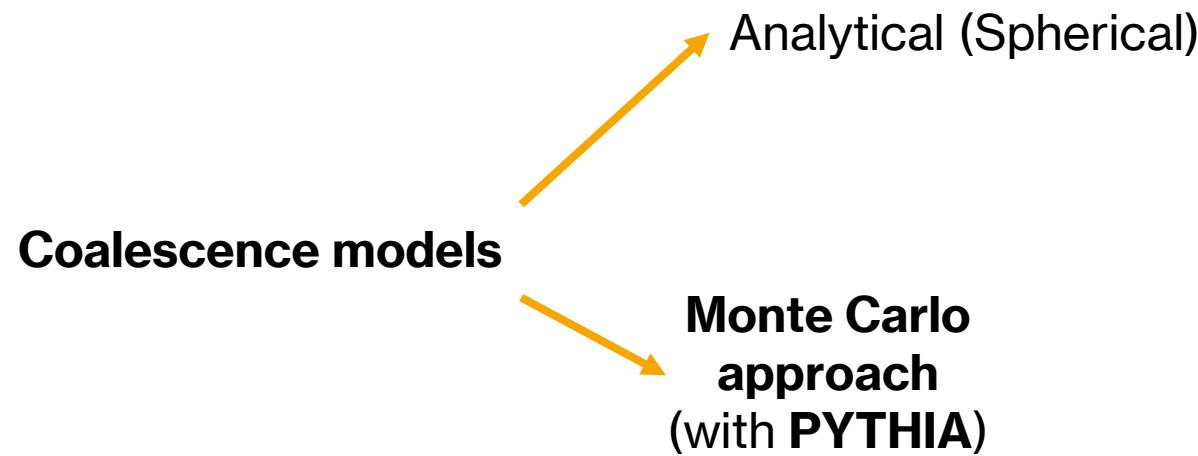
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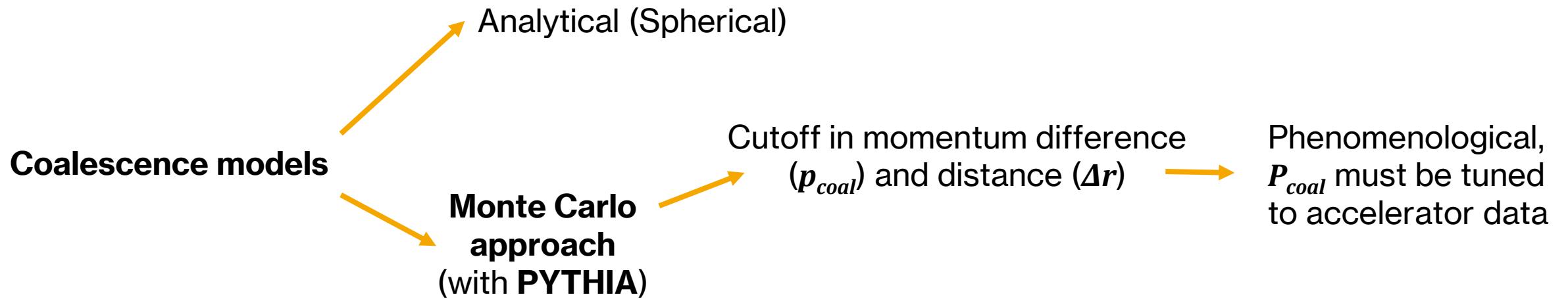
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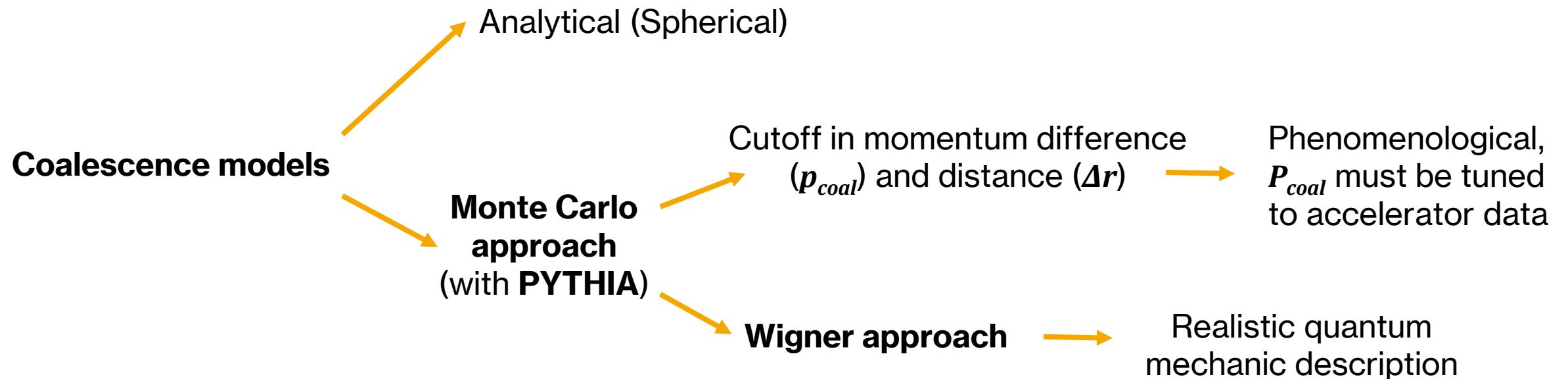
Coalescence models



Coalescence models



Coalescence models



Wigner approach with Argonne v_{18} function

Mahlein et al. 2023 Di Mauro et al. 2024

- Full quantum mechanical-treatment based on the **Wigner function** derived from the **Argonne v_{18} nuclear wavefunction**
- **Completely tuned** on precise p, n inelastic scattering dataset: **no dependence on p_{coal}**
- Treated as a **probability distribution** in phase space for forming an antideuteron
 - ✓ Argonne-Wigner validated in non-hadronic initial processes \rightarrow ALEPH ($e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons)
 - ? **NOT yet tested in hadronic initial processes**

$$\mathcal{P}(r, q) = \int_0^r \int_0^q dr dq \mathcal{D}(r, q)$$

Probability to form a \bar{D} \bar{D} Wigner function

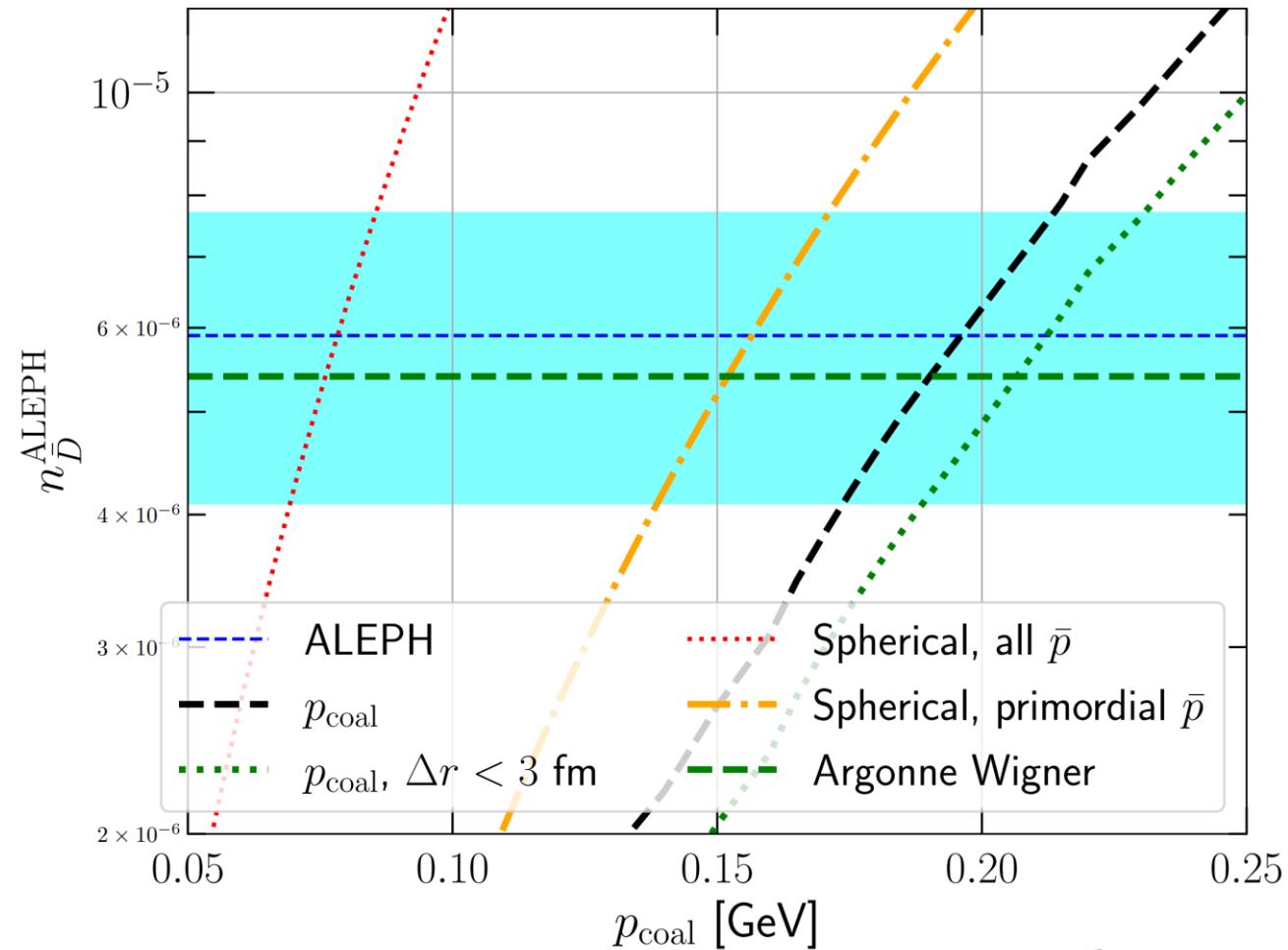
Distance and momentum difference of \bar{p} and \bar{n}

Matching with ALEPH data ($e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$)

In Di Mauro et al. 2024, \bar{D} multiplicities from PYTHIA are compared to ALEPH data at $\sqrt{s} = m_Z$

Non-hadronic origin \rightarrow clean benchmark for **WIMP annihilation** and **PBH evaporation** modeling

Di Mauro et al. 2024



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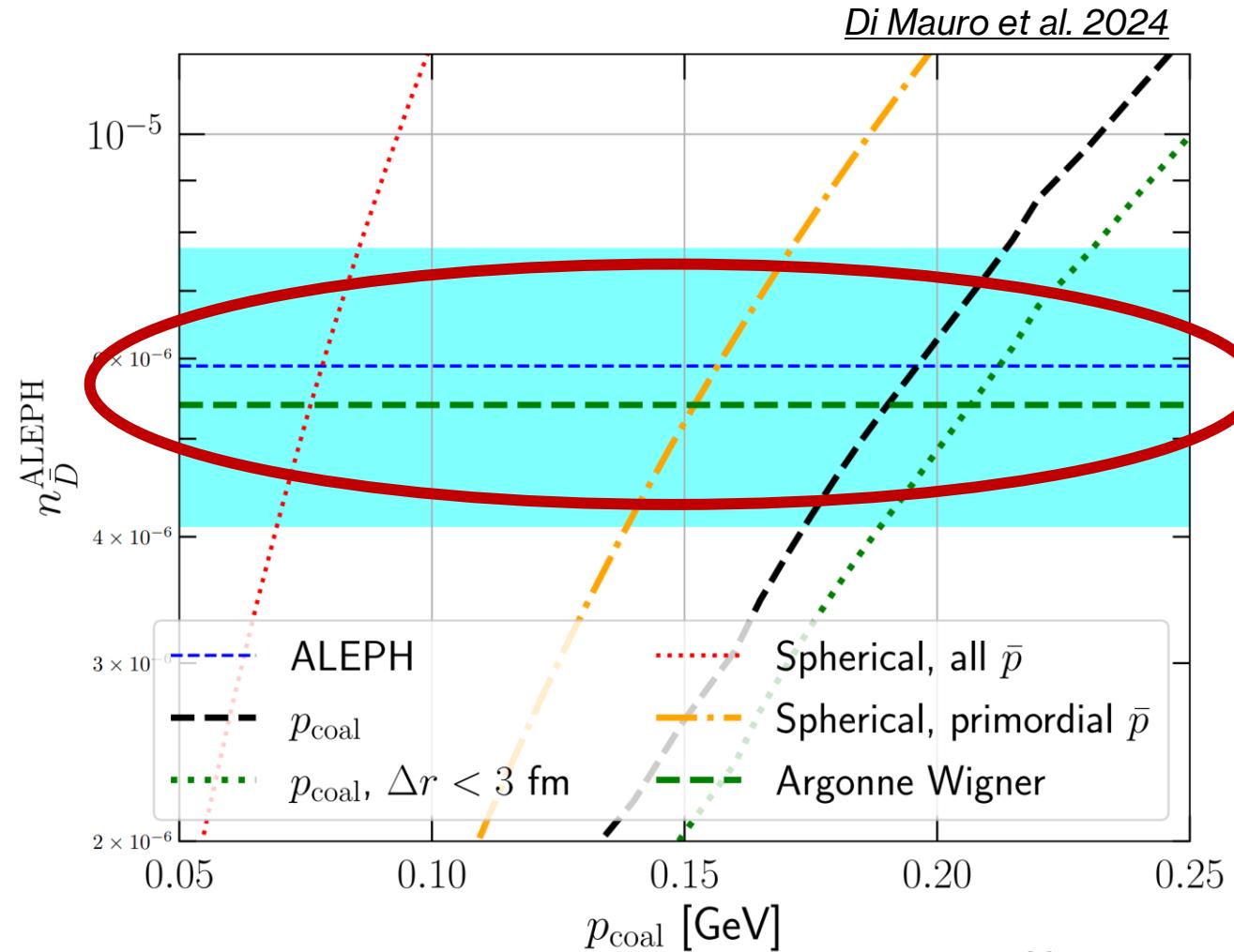
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Non-hadronic origin \rightarrow clean benchmark for **WIMP annihilation** and **PBH evaporation** modeling

The Argonne–Wigner approach matches ALEPH \bar{D} multiplicity without further adjustment!



Theoretical uncertainties from coalescence parameter tuning are significantly reduced for non-hadronic initial processes



Goals of our project

Test the **universality of Argonne-Wigner** coalescence model for different processes and energies regimes

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Compute new **secondary \bar{D} production cross sections** with reduced coalescence uncertainty

Conclusions

The Argonne–Wigner approach has strong potential to **reduce theoretical uncertainties** in \bar{D} production **across all production channels**

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For WIMP and PBH scenarios, coalescence is no longer a limiting source of uncertainty → *Di Mauro et al. 2024*

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For WIMP and PBH scenarios, coalescence is no longer a limiting source of uncertainty → *Di Mauro et al. 2024*

Establishing the **universality** of coalescence could significantly **reduce the uncertainty in the secondary \bar{D} background**, leading to **more reliable cross sections and flux predictions**

Thanks for your attention
