

# *ANTIMATTER FROM PRIMORDIAL BLACK HOLES*

*Aurélien Barrau  
Gaëlle Boudoul*

*Institut des Sciences Nucléaires de Grenoble  
CNRS/IN2P3 – Université Joseph Fourier*

*Work in collaboration with the LABORATOIRE D'ANNECY DE PHYSIQUE THEORIQUE (F. Donato, D. Maurin, P. Salati, R. Taillet) and the STERNBERG ASTRONOMICAL INSTITUTE of MOSCOW STATE UNIVERSITY (S. Alexeyev, O. Khovanskaya, M. Sazhin)*

*A black hole is a massive  
object which prevents anything  
to escape from within the  
horizon*

Unless.....

# *PBH could have formed in the early Universe*

\* Standard mass spectrum in a radiation dominated era

$$P(\mathbf{d}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\mathbf{p}\mathbf{s}}} e^{-\frac{\mathbf{d}^2}{2\mathbf{s}^2}}$$

$$\mathbf{b}_i = \int_{d_c}^1 P(\mathbf{d}) d\mathbf{d} \approx \mathbf{s} e^{-\frac{d_c^2}{2\mathbf{s}^2}}$$

$$n_{BH}(M_{BH}) = (\mathbf{a} - 2) \left( \frac{M_{BH}}{M_*} \right)^{-\mathbf{a}} M_*^{-2} \mathbf{r}_c \Omega_{PBH}$$

\* Near critical phenomena

$$M_{BH} = \mathbf{k} (\mathbf{d}' - d_c)^{\mathbf{g}_k}$$

# Hawking evaporation law

$$\frac{d^2 N}{dQ dt} = \frac{\Gamma_s}{h \left( e^{\frac{Q}{\hbar k / 4 p^2 c}} - (-1)^{2s} \right)}$$



$$\frac{d^2 N}{dQ dt} \propto M^2 Q^2 e^{-\frac{Q}{T}}$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = - \frac{a(M)}{M^2}$$

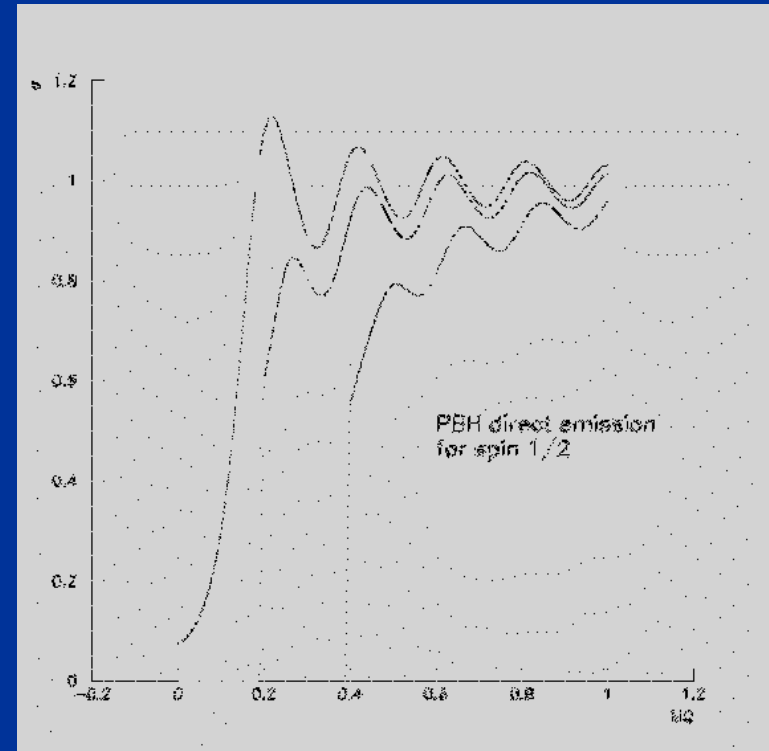
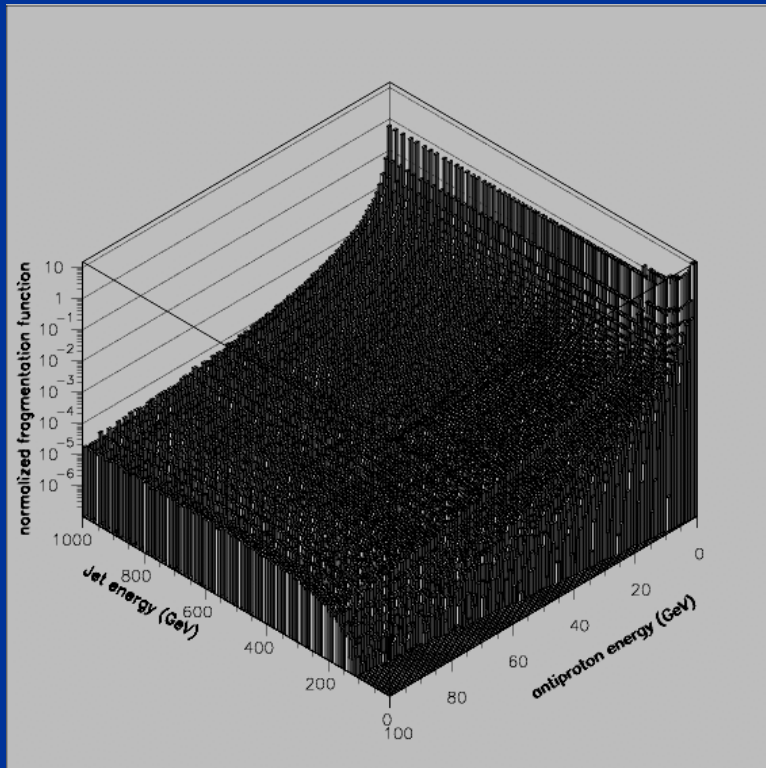
$$T = \frac{\hbar c^3}{16 \pi k G M}$$

$$M = 10^{16} \text{ g} \rightarrow T = 10^{-1} \text{ GeV} \rightarrow t = 10^{21} \text{ s}$$

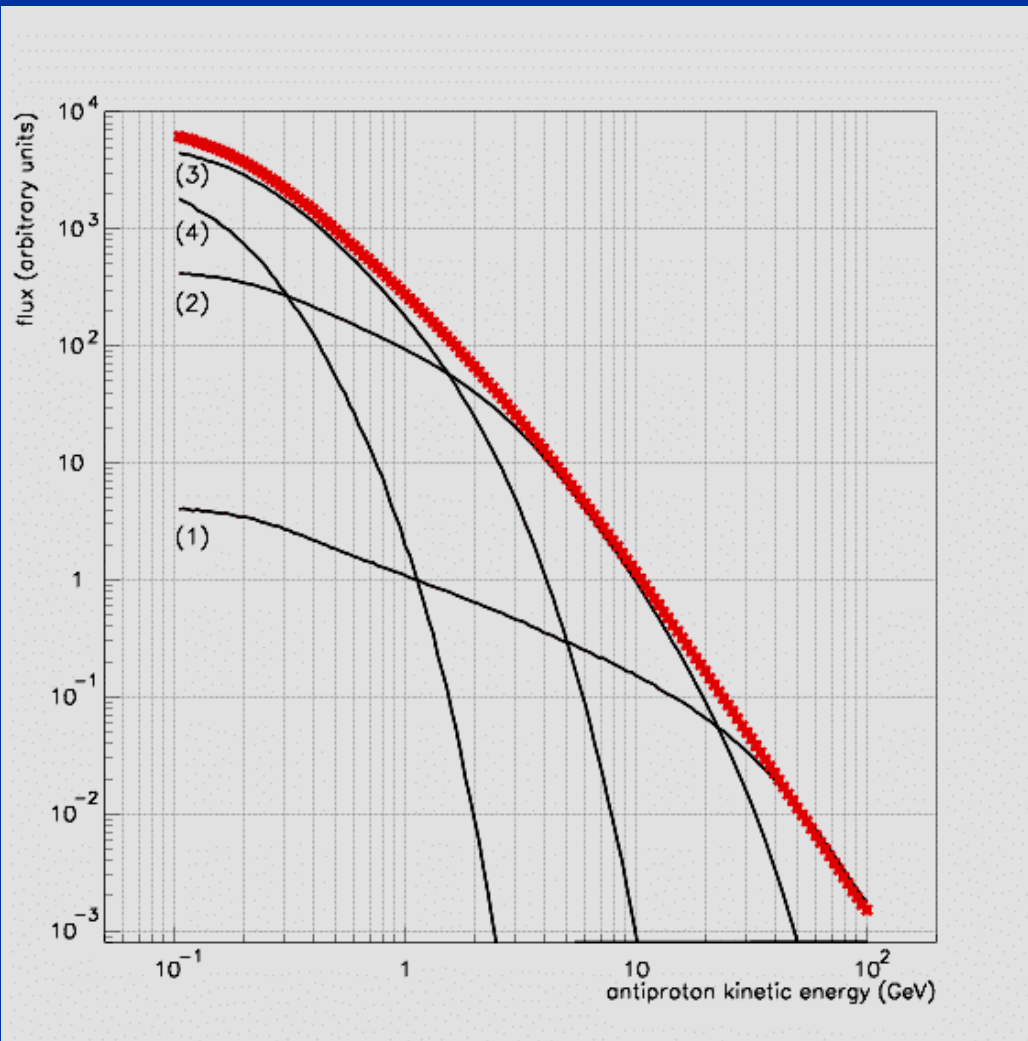
$$M = 10^9 \text{ g} \rightarrow T = 10^4 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow t = 1 \text{ s}$$

# Antiproton individual emission

$$\frac{d^2 N_{\bar{p}}}{dE dt} = \sum_j \int_{Q=E}^{\infty} \mathbf{a}_j \frac{\Gamma_j(Q, T)}{h} \left( e^{\frac{Q}{kT}} - (-1)^{2s} \right)^{-1} \frac{dg_{j\bar{p}}(Q, E)}{dE} dQ$$



# Cumulative source effect



$$q^{prim}(r, z, E) = \int \frac{d^2 N(M, E)}{dEdT} \frac{d^2 n(r, z)}{dM dV} dM$$

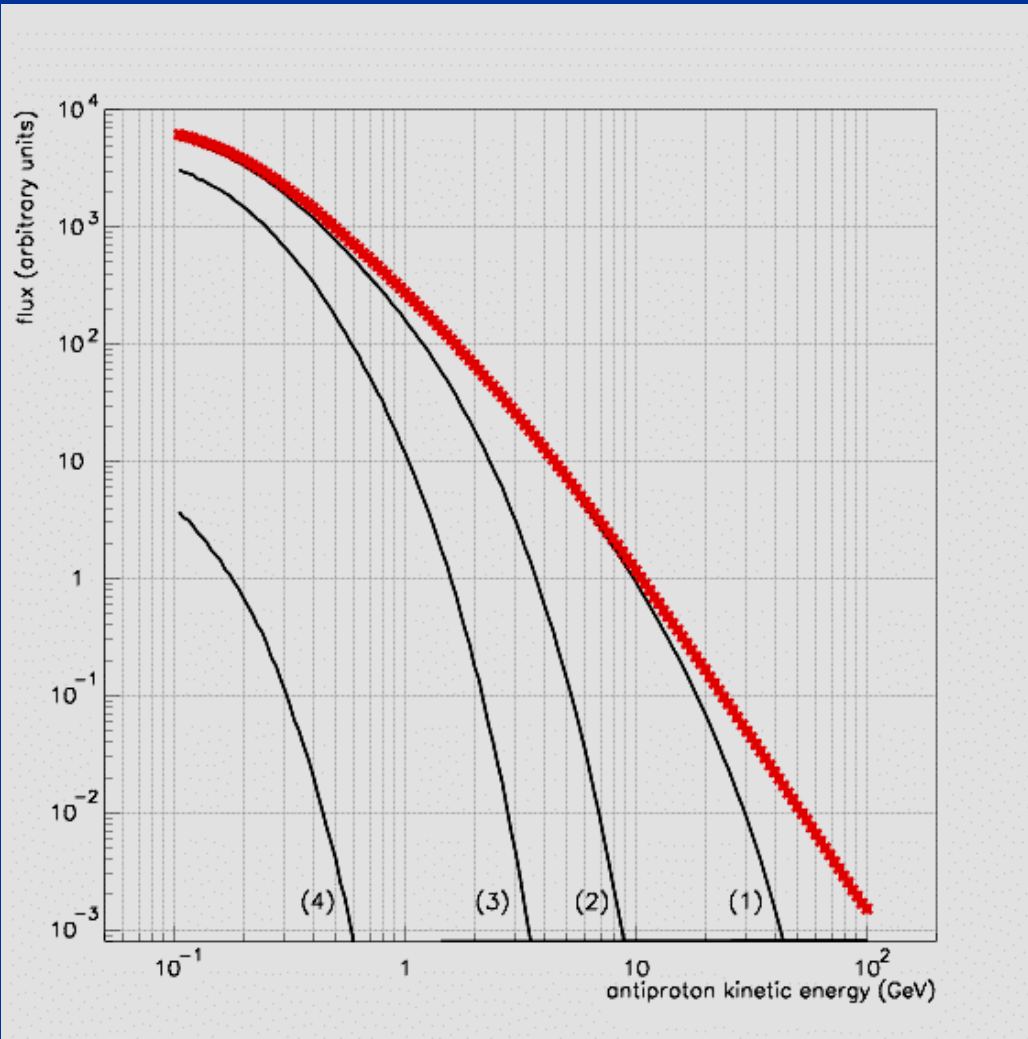
$$\frac{dn}{dM} = \frac{dn}{dM_{init}} \frac{dM_{init}}{dM}$$



$$\frac{dn}{dM} \propto M^2 \leftrightarrow M < M_*$$

$$\frac{dn}{dM} \propto M^{-\frac{5}{2}} \leftrightarrow M > M_*$$

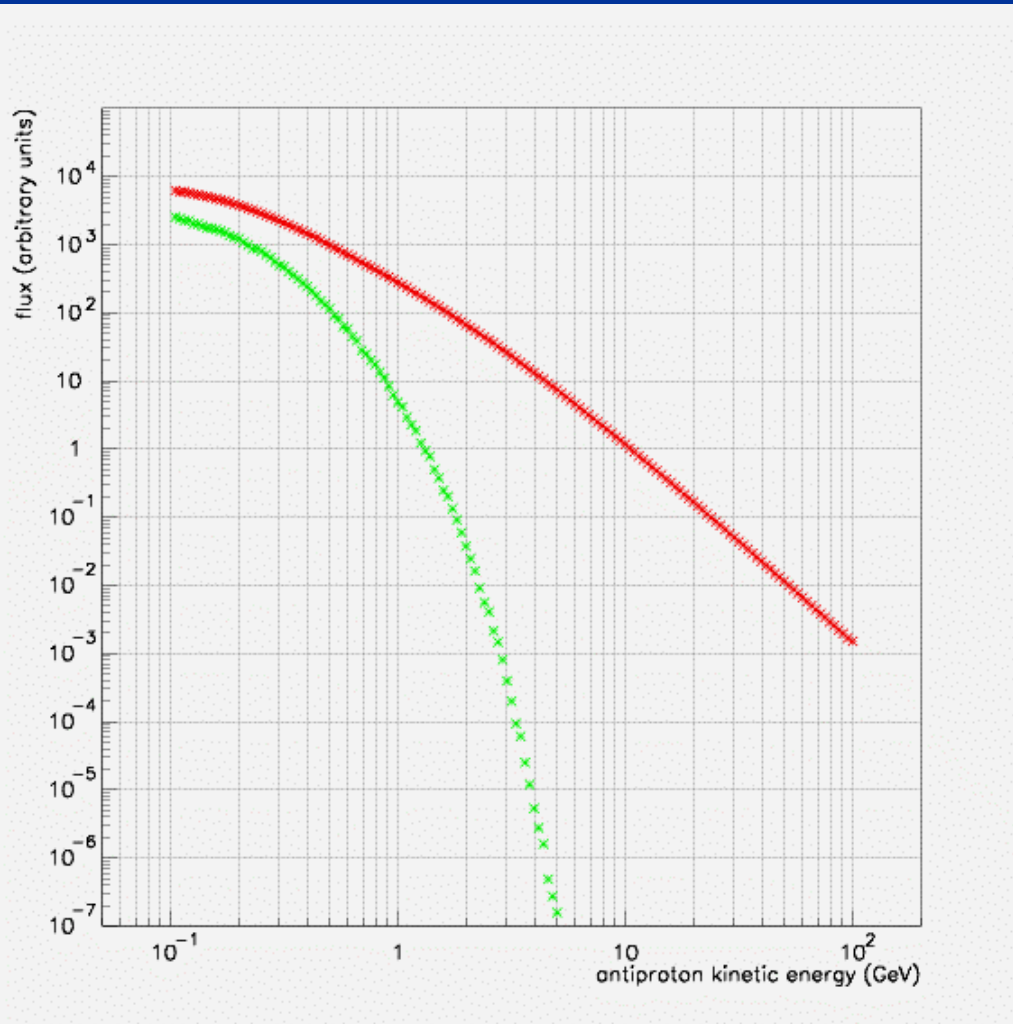
# Horizon size after inflation ?



$$M = \frac{1}{8} \frac{M_{Pl}}{t_{Pl}} t$$

$$t_{RH} \approx 0.3 g^{-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{M_{Pl}}{T_{RH}^2}$$

# What about a QCD halo ?

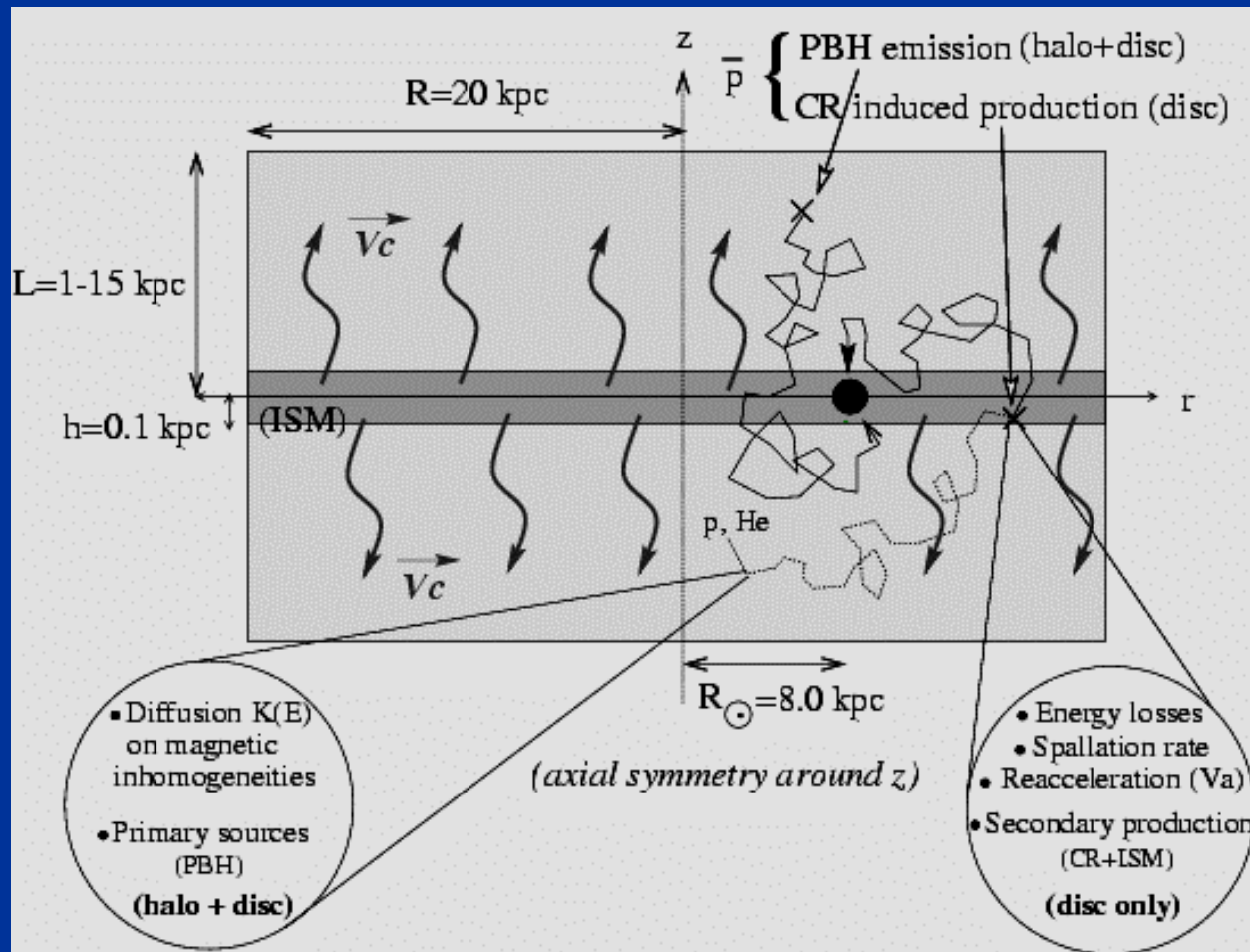


$$\frac{d^2 N}{dEdt} \propto e^{-\frac{E}{T_0}}$$

$$P(T) \approx 8.6 \frac{T}{(1\text{GeV})}$$



# Now, let the antiprotons propagate in the Milky way...



# Secondary antiprotons

$$2hd(z)q(r,0,E) = 2hd(z)\Gamma_{\bar{p}}^{ine} N(r,0,E) + \left\{ V_c \frac{\partial}{\partial z} - K \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} + \frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) \right) \right\} N(r,z,E)$$

p-p interactions :

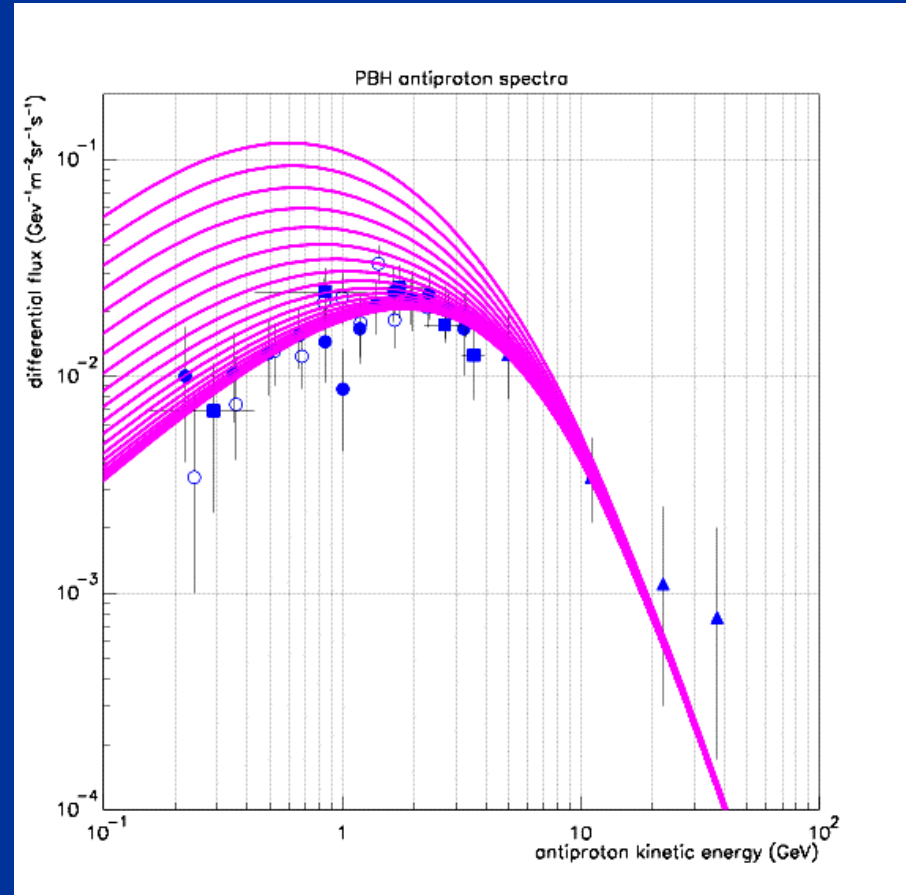
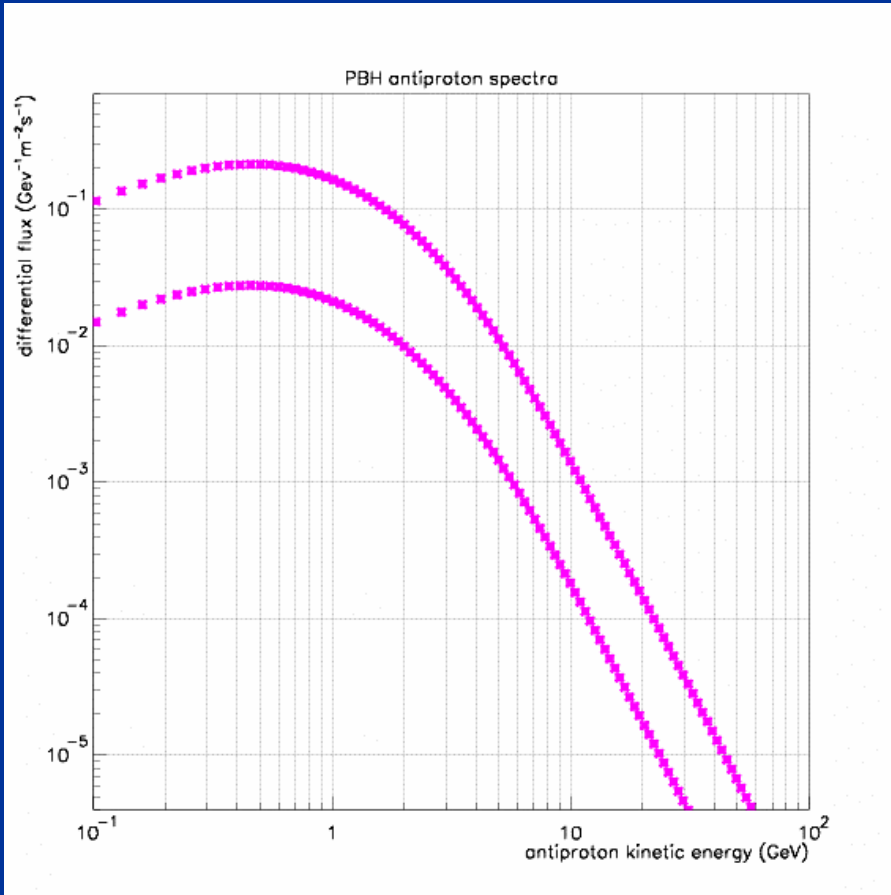
$$q(r,E) = \int_{Threshlod}^{\infty} \frac{d\mathbf{s}}{dE} \left\{ p(E') + H_{ISM} \rightarrow \bar{p} \right\} n_H \left\{ 4\mathbf{p}\Phi_p(r,E') \right\} dE'$$

p-He, He-p and He-He interactions : evaluated with DTUNUC

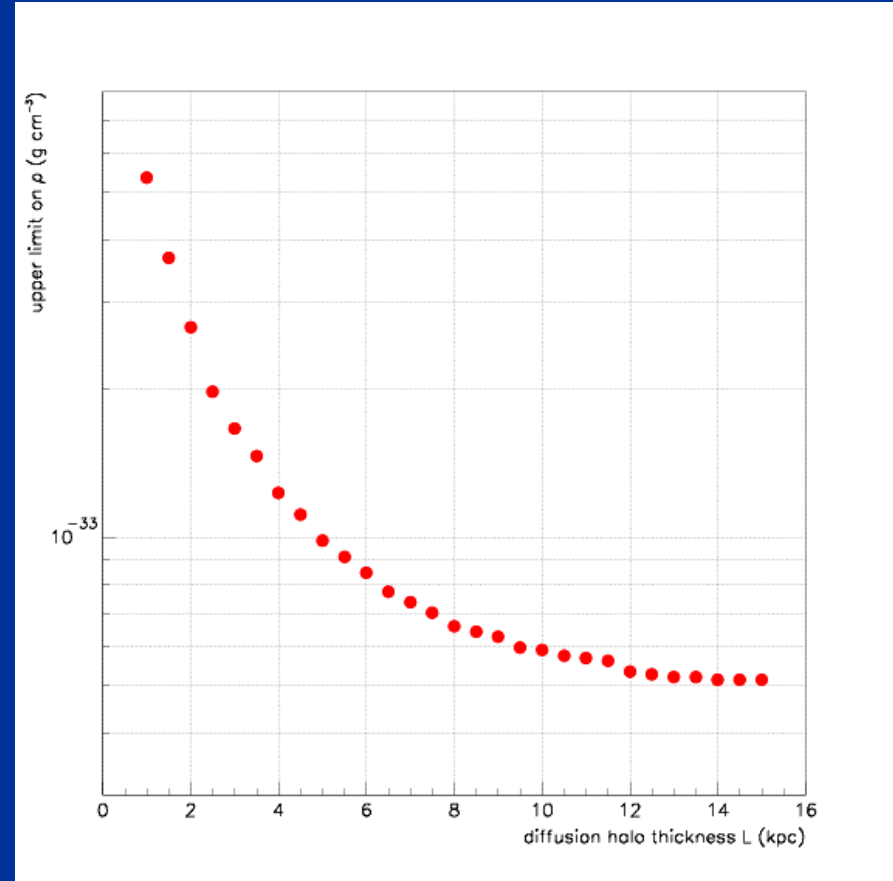
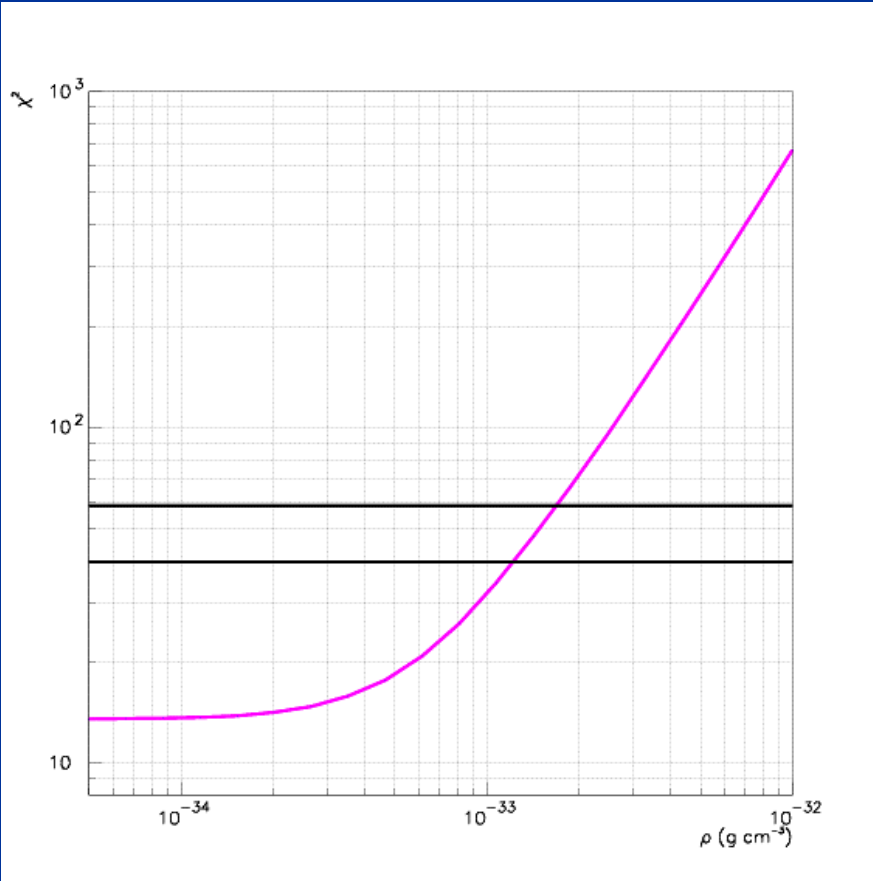
Tertiaries :

$$q(r,E) = \int_E^{\infty} \frac{d\mathbf{s}}{dE} \left\{ \bar{p}H \rightarrow \bar{p}X \right\} n_H v_{\bar{p}} \left\{ E' \rightarrow E \right\} N(r,E') dE' - \mathbf{s}_{\bar{p}H \rightarrow \bar{p}X} \left\{ E \right\} n_H v_{\bar{p}} N(r,E)$$

# Top of atmosphere spectrum



# Upper limit on the PBH density



$$r < 5 \cdot 10^{-33} - 5 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$$

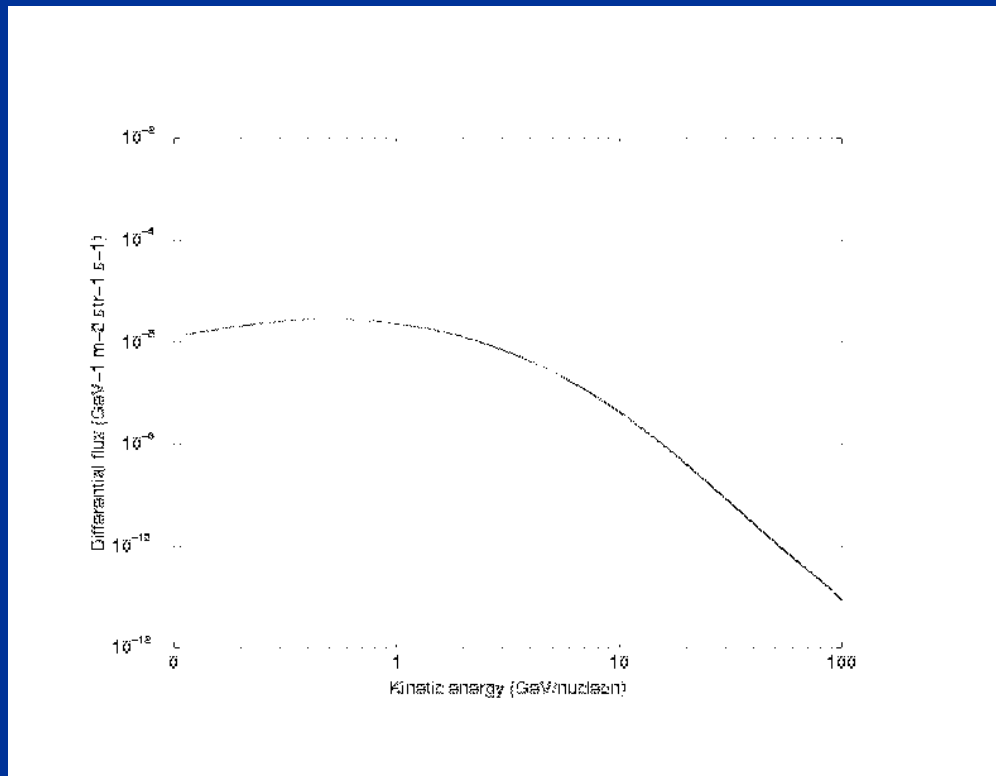
$$n < 4 \cdot 10^{-51} \text{ cm}^{-3} (L = 3 \text{ kpc})$$

$$\Omega < 10^{-8}$$

# *Cosmological consequences*

- Spectral index of scalar perturbations :  $n < 1.24$
- Inflation models with a scale :
  - Step
  - change in the spectral index
- Details of gravitational collapse

# *A new hope for detection : antideuteron*



- Extremely low background (kinematics)
- Coalescence scheme in the parton jets : 60 MeV < P < 300MeV
- A few events expected in AMS, depending on L, P and n
- GASP ?

# *PBHs as probes for quantum gravity : EDGB black holes*

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left\{ -R + 2\partial_m \partial^m \Phi + \mathbf{I} e^{-2\Phi} S_{GB} \right\}$$

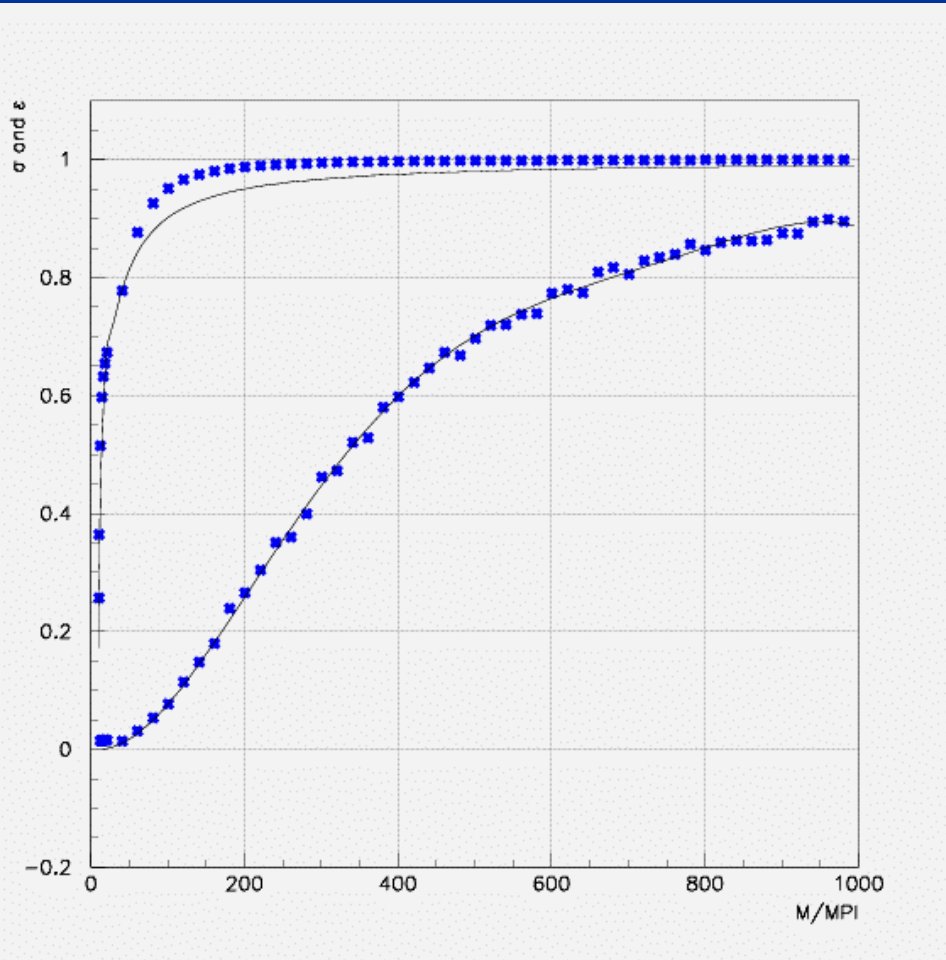
$$S_{GB} = R_{ijkl} R^{ijkl} - 4R_{ij} R^{ij} + R^2$$



$$ds^2 = \Delta dt^2 - \frac{\mathbf{s}^2}{\Delta} dr^2 - r^2 (d\mathbf{J}^2 + \sin^2 \mathbf{q} d\mathbf{j}^2)$$

Effects of Moduli fields, higher order curvature corrections and time perturbations OK

# Metric functions revisited



$$r_h^{\text{inf}} = \sqrt{I} \sqrt{4\sqrt{6}\Phi_h(\Phi_\infty)}$$

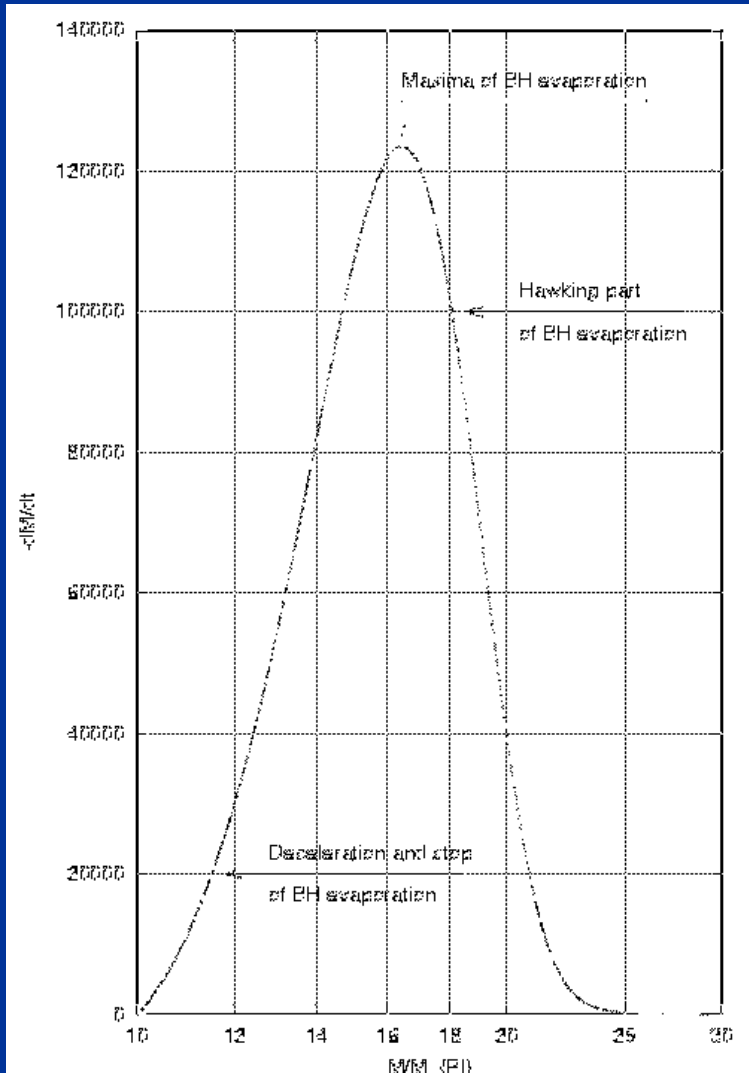
$$\Delta = d_1(r - r_h) + d_2(r - r_h)^2 + \dots$$

$$\mathbf{s} = s_0 + s_1(r - r_h) + \dots$$

$$\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{f}_{00} + \mathbf{f}_1(r - r_h) + \mathbf{f}_2(r - r_h)^2 + \dots$$



# Evaporation law in the Planck era



$$\text{Im}(S) = \text{Im} \int_M^{M-w} \int_{r_{in}}^{r_{out}} \frac{dr}{r} dH$$

$$\text{Im}(S) \approx k(M - M_{\min})^3$$

# Integrated relic flux

$$M = M_{\min} + \sqrt{\frac{9kp\hbar^5 c^2}{8M_{\min}^4 G^4 M_{Pl}^3 t}}$$

$$\frac{d^2 N}{dEdt} \approx \frac{32}{3p} \left( \frac{8}{9p} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} G^{10} \hbar^{-\frac{25}{2}} c^{-15} M_{Pl}^{\frac{15}{2}} M_{\min}^{10} k^{-\frac{5}{2}} t^{\frac{3}{2}} E^4 \Theta \left( \sqrt{\frac{9kp\hbar^5 c^6}{8M_{\min}^4 G^4 M_{Pl}^3 t}} - E \right)$$

$$F = \int_0^{R_{\max}} \frac{d^2 N}{dEdt} \left( E(1+z), t_{\text{univ}} - \frac{R}{c} \right) \frac{r(R)pR^2 \tan^2(\mathbf{J})}{4pR^2} dR$$



$$F \approx 1.1 \cdot 10^7 J^{-1} s^{-1} m^{-2} sr^{-1}$$

# *If PBH do not exist, why not creating them ?*

If the spacetime structure is made of numerous large dimensions :  
 $M_p \sim \text{TeV}$  if  $D=10$  and  $V_6=1\text{fm}^6$

$$r_h \underset{J \rightarrow 0}{=} \left\{ \frac{4(2\mathbf{p})^{D-4} M}{(D-2)\Omega_{D-2} M_{Pl}^{D-2}} \right\}^{1/(D-3)} \quad T_H \underset{J \rightarrow 0}{=} \frac{D-3}{4\mathbf{p}r_h}$$

$$NS \propto \exp(M^{(D-2)/(D-3)})$$



Experimental detection

# *Bibliography*

- **A. Barrau, *Astropart. Phys.*, 12 (2000), 269-275**
- **A. Barrau *et al.* accepted by *A&A* (2002), astro-ph/0112486**
- **F. Donato *et al.* *ApJ*, 563 (2001), 172-184**
- **D. Maurin *et al.* *ApJ*, 555 (2001), 585-596**
- **S. Alexeyev *et al.* submitted to *Class. & Quantum Grav.* (2002), gr-qc/0201069**
- **J.H. MacGibbon, *Phys. Rev. D*, 44 (1991) 376**
- **S.B. Giddings & S. Thomas, *Phys. Rev. D*, 65 (2002) 056010**
- **J.M. Cline *et al.* *Phys. Rev. D*, 59 (1999) 063009**
- **H. Kim *et al.* *Phys. Rev. D*, 59 (1999) 063004**