A cohomotopical ADHM construction.

Pullback of the volume form on S^n along the Cohomotopy charge map (118) assigns to solitonic codim < n branes (p. 75) their flux density, cf. eq. (2).

[SS24-Cnf]: This map Φ represents the cohomotopical character, and thus induces a shapeequivalence $\hat{\Phi}$ to differential Cohomotopy, showing that the **configuration** space is a gauge-fixed phase space of multicore solitons representing every solitonic Cohomotopy charge sector.



Intersecting solitonic brane charges in Cohomotopy. Noticing that the *n*-flux density arising this way has vanishing cup-square (simply by degree reasons in low codimension) hence behaves linearly, the gauge-fixed phase space of *intersecting* flat branes of low codimension must be the fiber product of these configuration spaces [SS22-Cnf, Ex. 2.3].

Gauge enhancement on domain wall intersections. In the special case that one of the intersecting brane species is of codimension=1 something remarkable happens [SS22-Cnf, Prop. 2.4. 2.11]: The fiber product of the "labelled" configuration spaces (p. 75) is homotopy-equivalent to a configuration space of *ordered* points in the remaining n - 1 transverse dimensions that may no longer escape to ∞ :



Now, the homotopy type of such configuration spaces where points are no longer allowed to escape to ∞ is quite rich (see eg. [Kn18]) considerably richer than that of the "labeled" configuration spaces on p. 75. With Hypothesis H this provides a substantiation of the expection of rich physics appearing on intersecting branes. We next check this by computing the lightcone quantum observables of these configurations.