

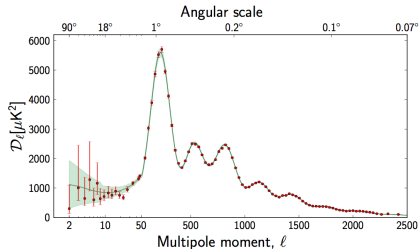
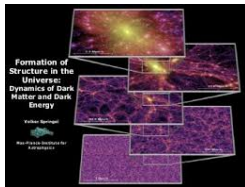
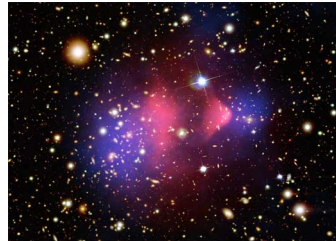
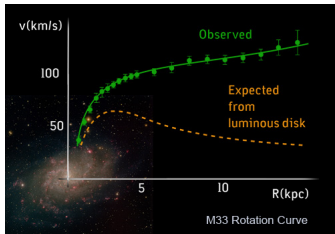
Search for Secluded Dark Matter with H.E.S.S. and Fermi-LAT Telescopes and Planck Satellite

Clarissa Siqueira

Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik/Universidade Federal da Paraíba

28 September, 2017

Introduction - The Dark Matter Problem



Motivation

- What is the importance of Secluded DM Models?
- How we can constrain this kind of Model?
- Which DM mass region is more constrained for what experiment?
- How the results can be affected by changing the mass of the mediator?

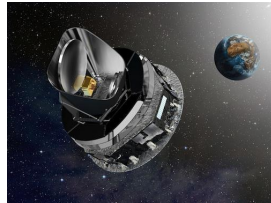
Experiments



Fermi-LAT Telescope:
energy 500 MeV -
500 GeV

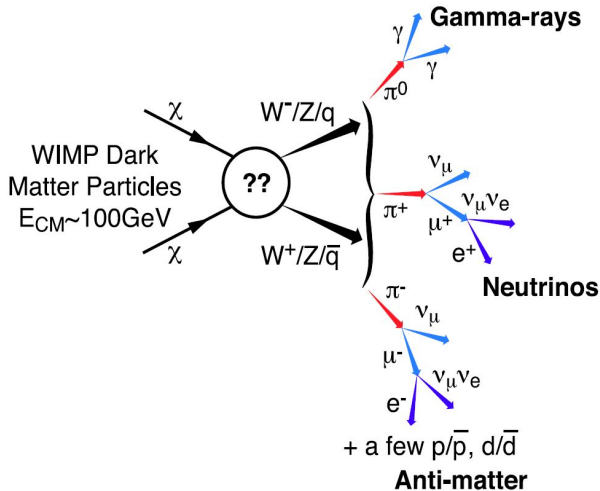


HESS
Telescope:
energy 230 GeV -
30 TeV

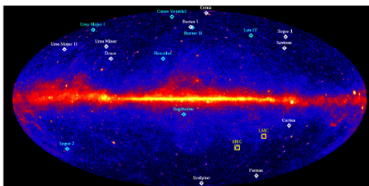


Planck
Satellite

Indirect Detection



Targets: Dwarf Spheroidal Galaxies $\times$ Galactic Centre



dSph

- Predominantly composed by DM
- J-factor $\sim 10^{19} \text{ GeV}^2/\text{cm}^{-5}$
- Lack of background
- Conservative

GC

- J-factor $\mathcal{O}(100)$ times larger
- bright, structured background
- Optimistic

Indirect Detection

The photon flux is given by

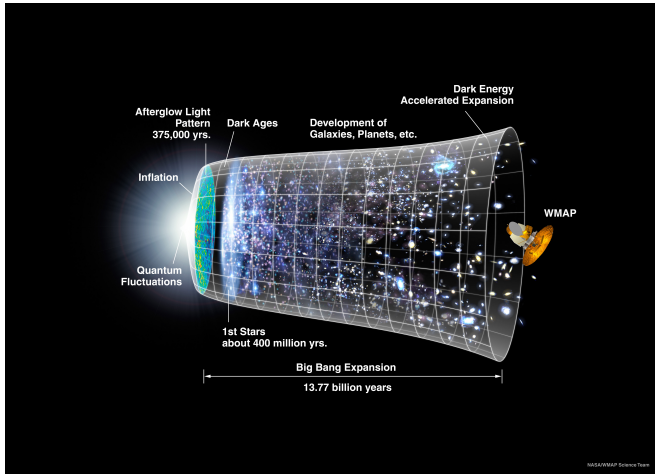
$$\frac{d\Phi_\gamma}{dE}(E_\gamma) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{\langle\sigma v\rangle}{2M_{DM}^2} \frac{dN_\gamma}{dE_\gamma} J_{ann} \quad (1)$$

where J_{ann} is the annihilation J-factor,

$$J_{ann} = \int_{\Delta\Omega} d\Omega \int \rho_{DM}^2(s) ds, \quad (2)$$

with $s = s(\theta)$, and the integral is computed over the line of sight within the solid angle.

CMB constraints



CMB constraints

The energy injected in the IGM:

$$\frac{dE}{dt dV} = \rho_c^2 c^2 \Omega_\chi^2 (1+z)^6 P_{ann}(z) \quad (3)$$

whose P_{ann} (annihilation parameter) is given by

$$P_{ann} = f_{eff} \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{m_{DM}} \quad (4)$$

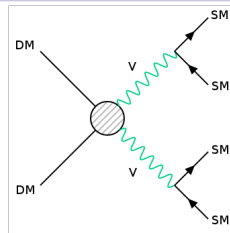
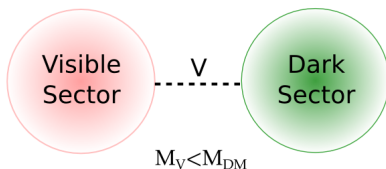
where f_{eff} is the effective efficiency function:

$$f_{eff} = \frac{1}{2m_{DM}} \int_0^{m_{DM}} E dE \left(f_{eff}^\gamma(E) \frac{dN}{dE^\gamma} + 2f_{eff}^{e^+}(E) \frac{dN}{dE^{e^+}} \right). \quad (5)$$

The latest Planck constraint on P_{ann} is given by,

$$P_{ann} < 4.1 \times 10^{-28} \text{cm}^3 \text{s}^{-1} \text{GeV}^{-1}. \quad (6)$$

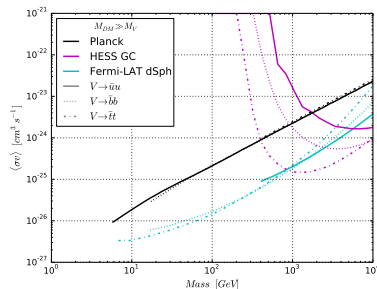
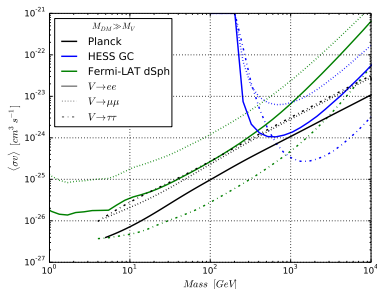
The Secluded DM Model



Motivation

- Can avoid Direct Detection and Collider Searches
- Distinct Indirect Searches Signatures
- We studied two different cases: $M_V \ll M_{DM}$ and $M_V \sim M_{DM}$
- Model independent approach

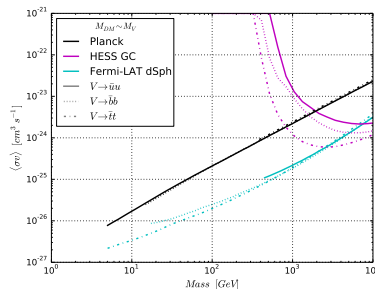
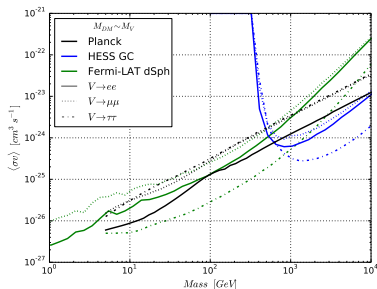
Results



Packages

Pythia/PPPC, GamLike, Slatyer's routines

Results



Packages

Pythia/PPPC, GamLike, Slatyer's routines

Conclusions

- We compute and compare constraints on Secluded DM Models via CMB and indirect detection experiments (Fermi-LAT dSph and HESS GC) for leptons and quarks channels;
- We use two different regimes, for $M_V \ll M_{DM}$ and $M_V \sim M_{DM}$.

Thank you for your attention!

