



Cosmic ray constraints on singlino-like dark matter candidates

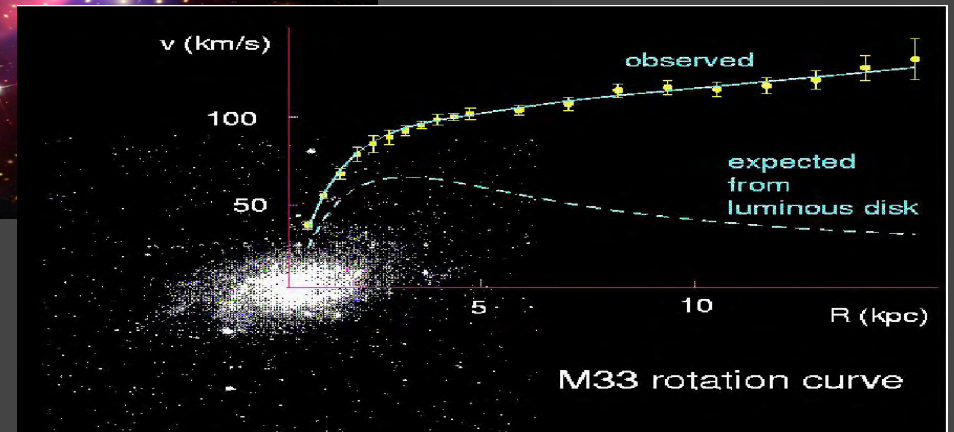
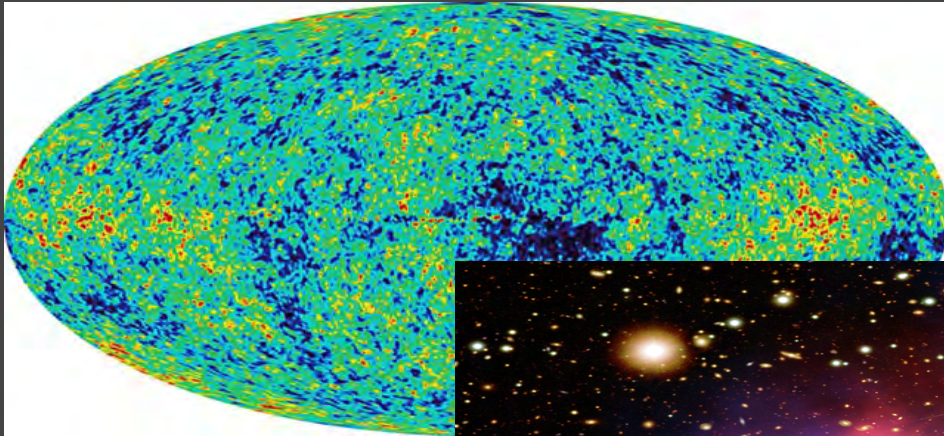
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in preparation

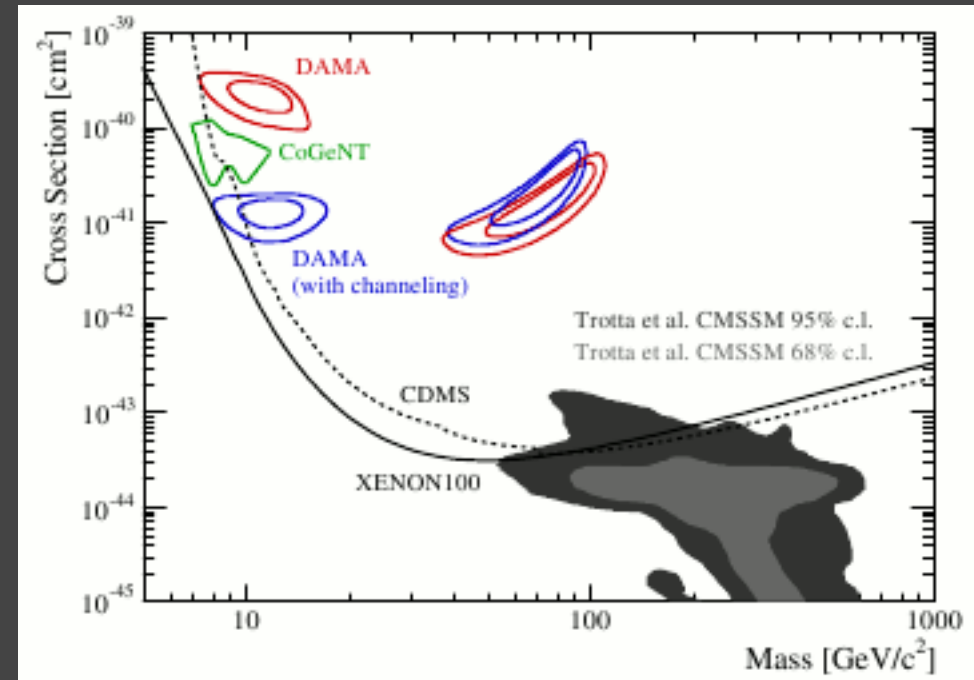
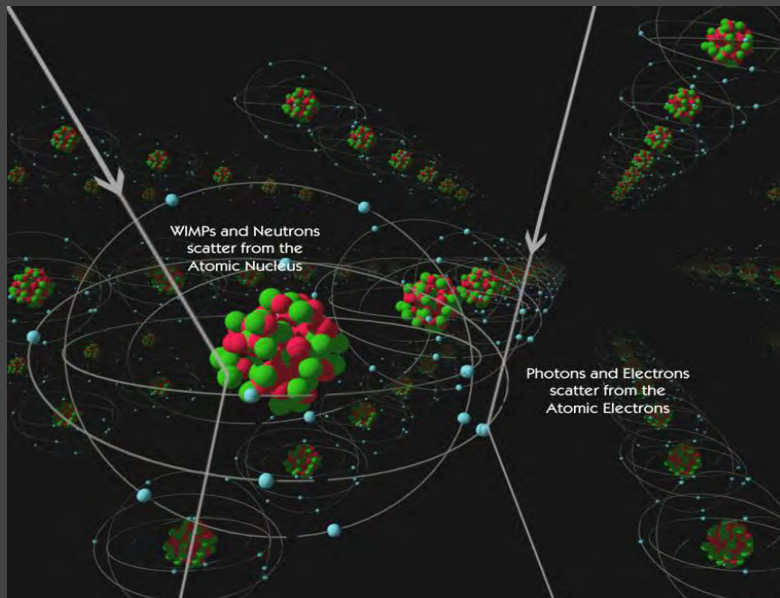
Dark Matter



A reasonable hypothesis which requires a microscopic confirmation

Motivations

Dark matter direct detection experiments results are difficult to explain. Some of them hint towards a low mass candidate (3 - 20 GeV)



Xenon experiment : [arXiv:1005.0380](https://arxiv.org/abs/1005.0380)

See all the other talks of this morning

Motivations

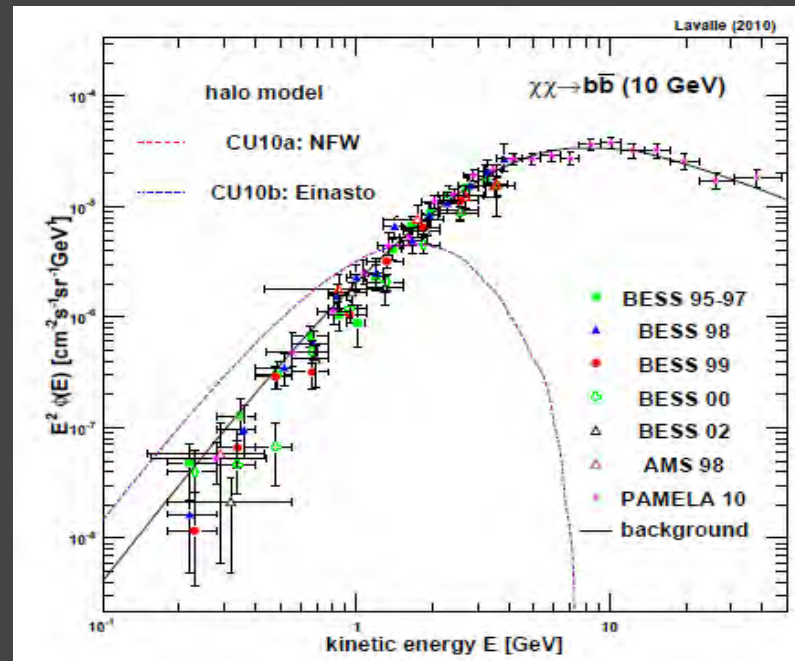
Low mass dark matter candidate are difficult to achieve in MSSM

Strong coupling to quarks imply strong cosmic anti-proton production.

But possible:

Fornengo et al (arXiv:1011.4743)

Lavalle (arXiv:1007.5253)



The model

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_i \chi C_{\chi i} \chi \phi_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \leq j \leq k} \lambda_{ijk} \phi_i \phi_j \phi_k$$

Particle content:

Standard model particles +
a scalar particle h +
a pseudo-scalar particle a +
a dark matter particle χ

} mainly singlets
mainly singlino

See:

Kappl et al, (arxiv:1010.0553)

Gunion et al, (arxiv:1009.2555)

Draper et al (arxiv:1009.3963)

For instance a singlet extension
of the MSSM model.

The parameters

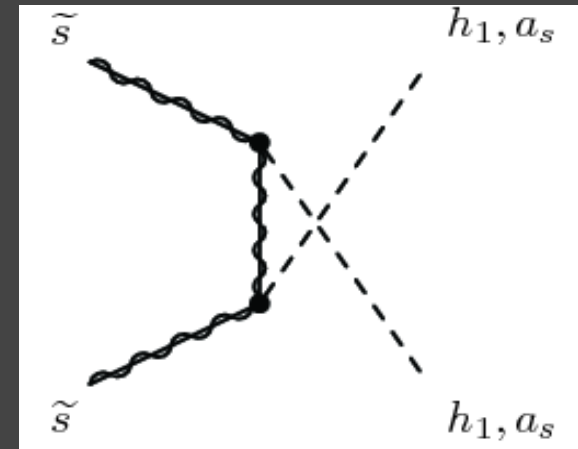
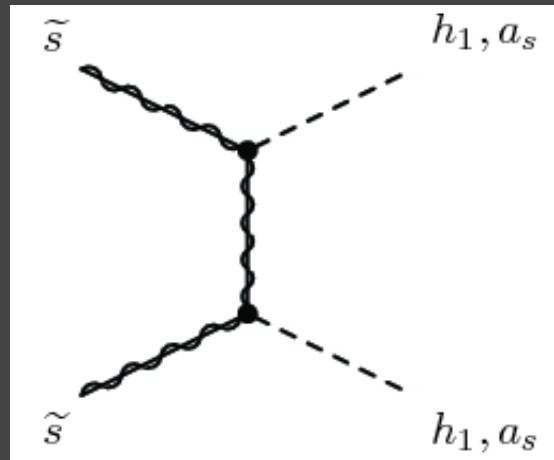
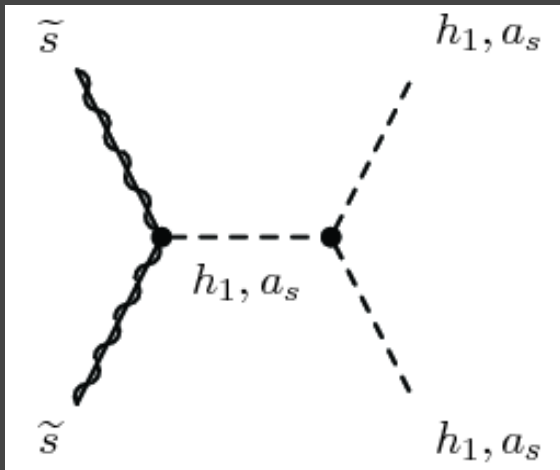
$$c_h, \tilde{c}_a, O, m_a, m_h, m_\chi$$

allow to compute the annihilation cross-section

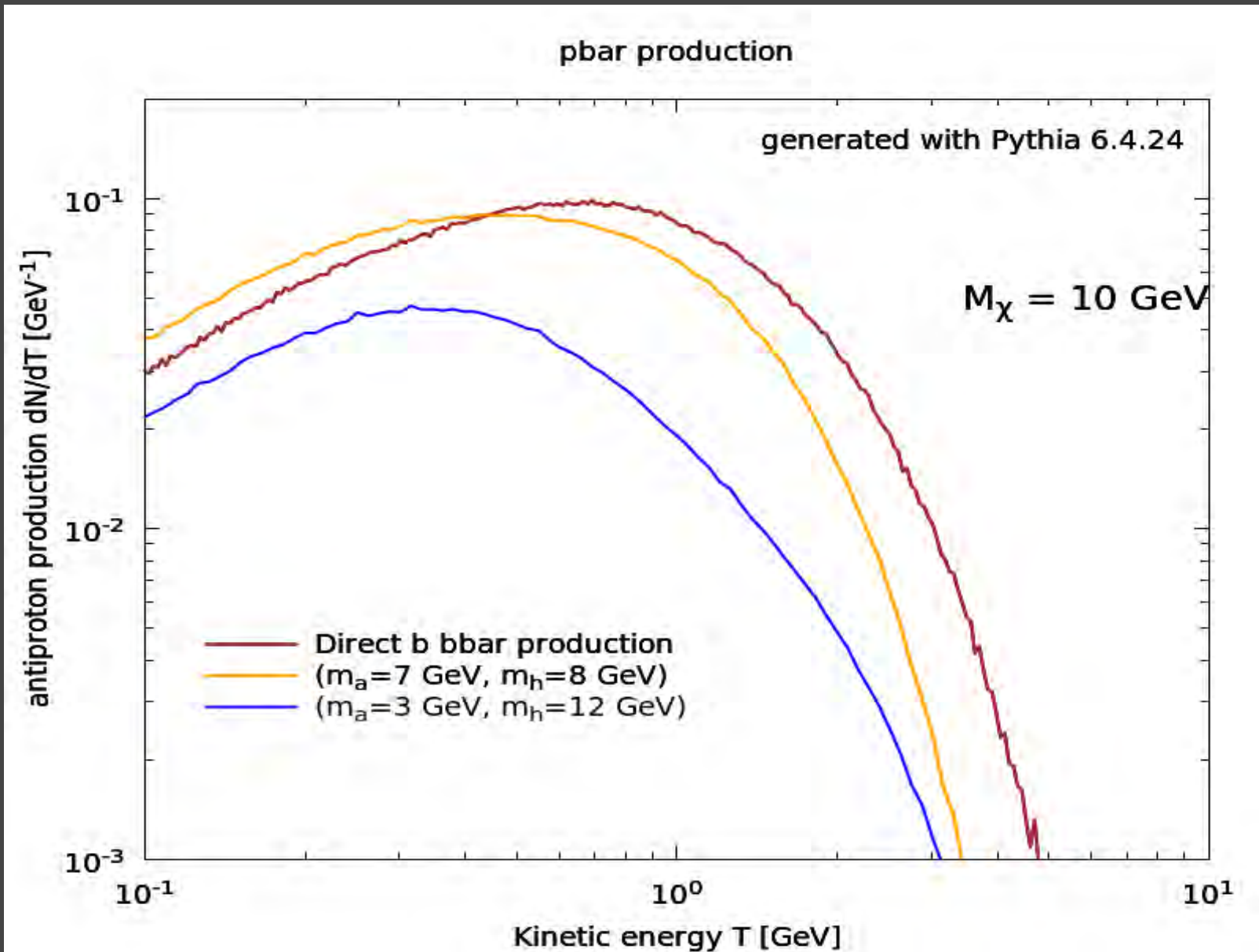
$$\langle \sigma v_{\{\chi+\chi \Rightarrow a+h\}} \rangle(s)$$

Relic density

Cosmic ray production (only if $m_a + m_h < 2 m_\chi$)

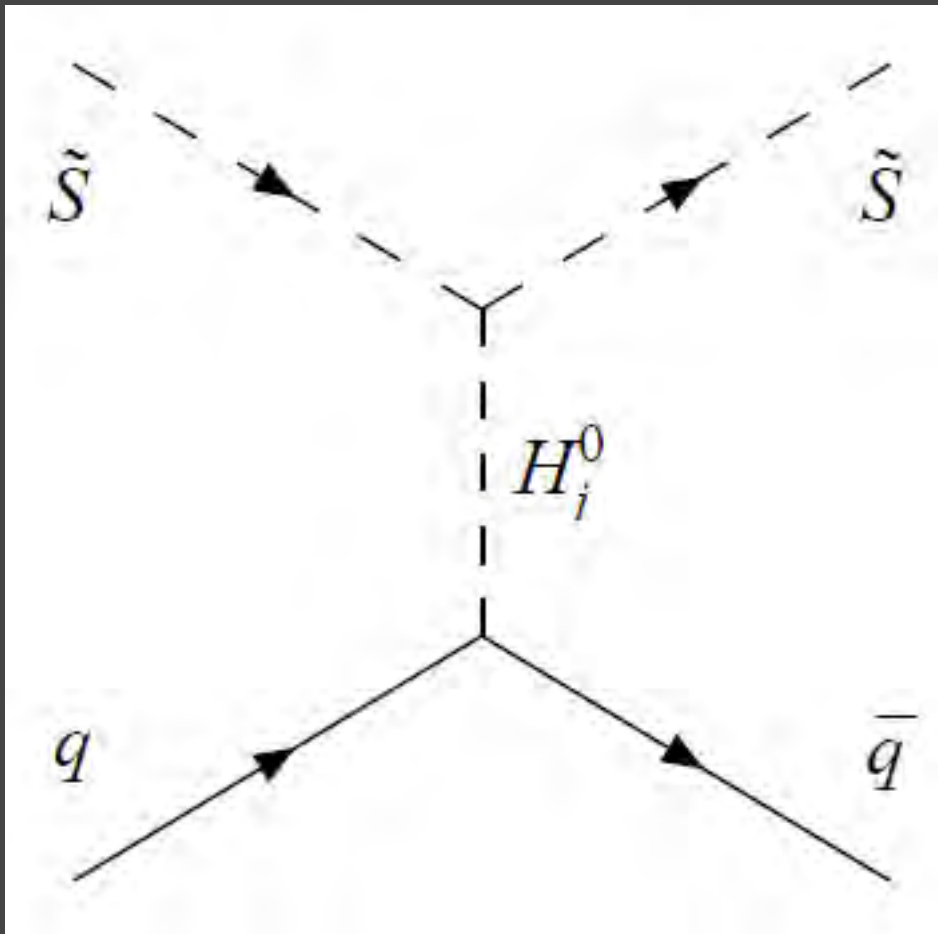


anti-proton production



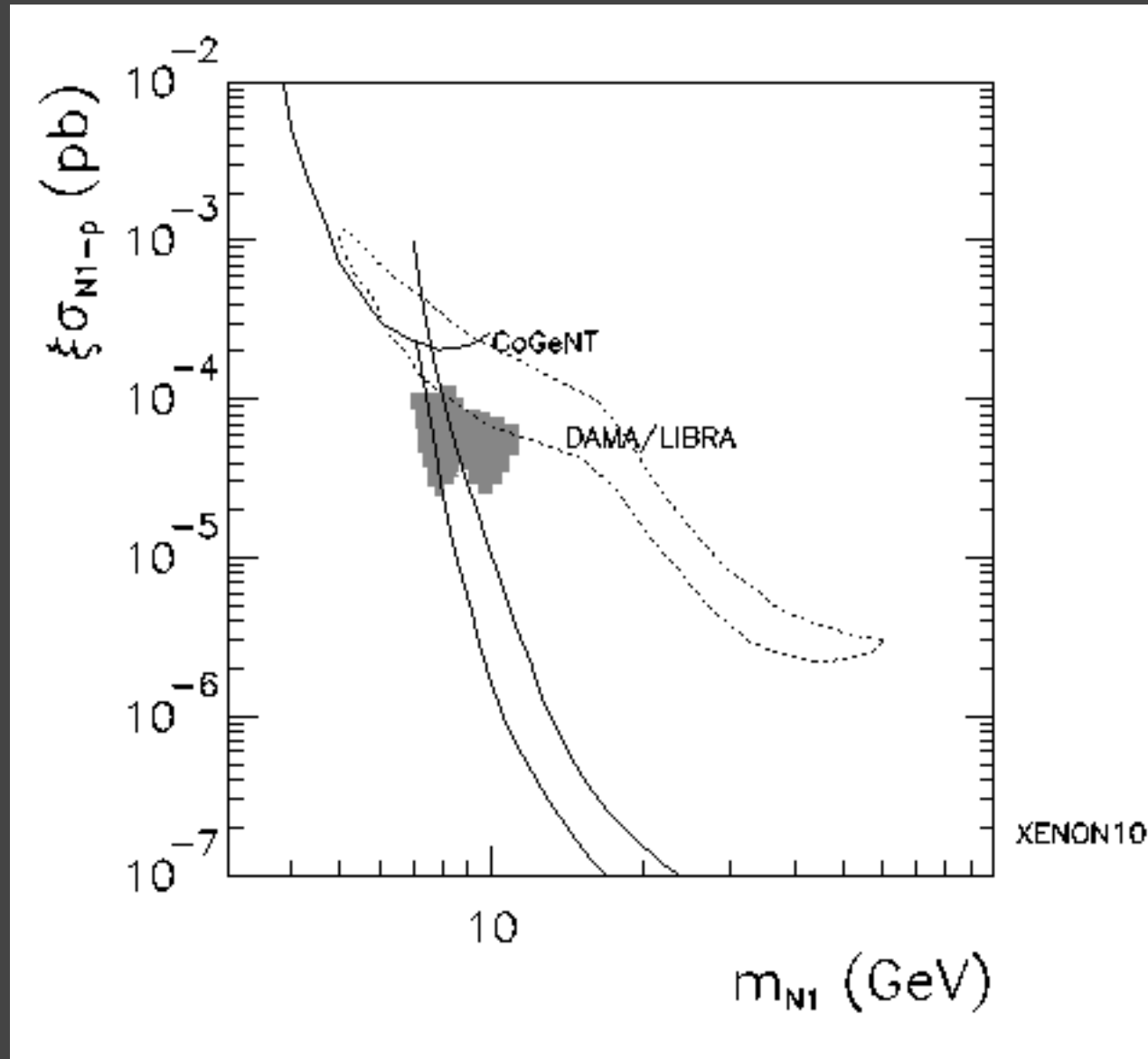
The parameters

& the spin independent nuclear recoil cross-section



Couplings of light Higgs bosons to quarks are suppressed
 \Rightarrow direct detection signal dominated by heavy Higgs exchanges in most of cases
 $\Rightarrow m_\chi$ is constrained and hence m_a and m_h

The CoGeNT region

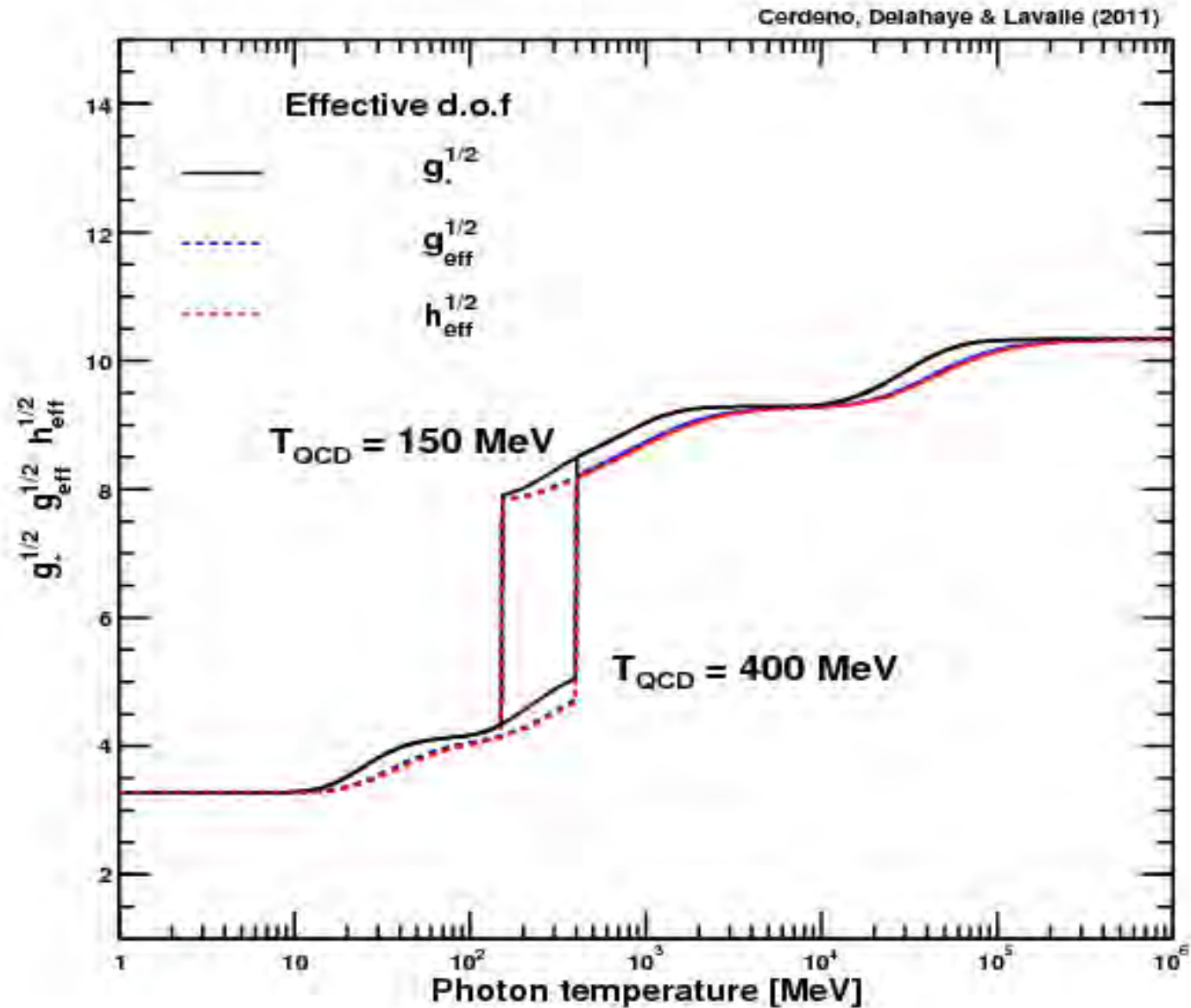


Relic density

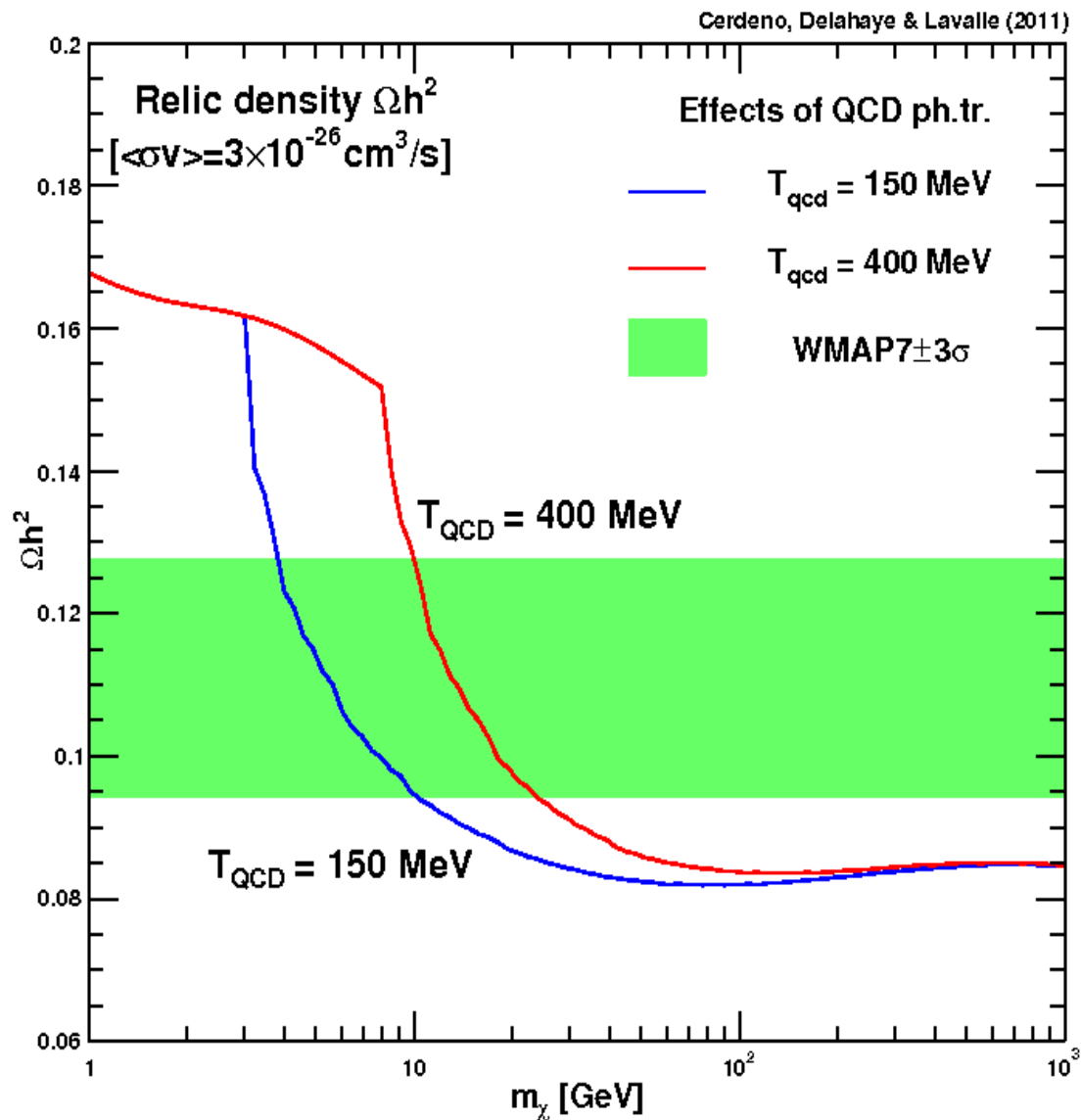
Thermally produced particles are in equilibrium with the photons until they become non-relativistic. Then they annihilate until they are so few that the probability of annihilation gets very small. The relic density is then:

$$\Omega h^2 \propto 1 / \sqrt{g^*} \langle \sigma v \rangle$$

Relic density



Relic density



In the case where

$$m_a = m_h \text{ and}$$

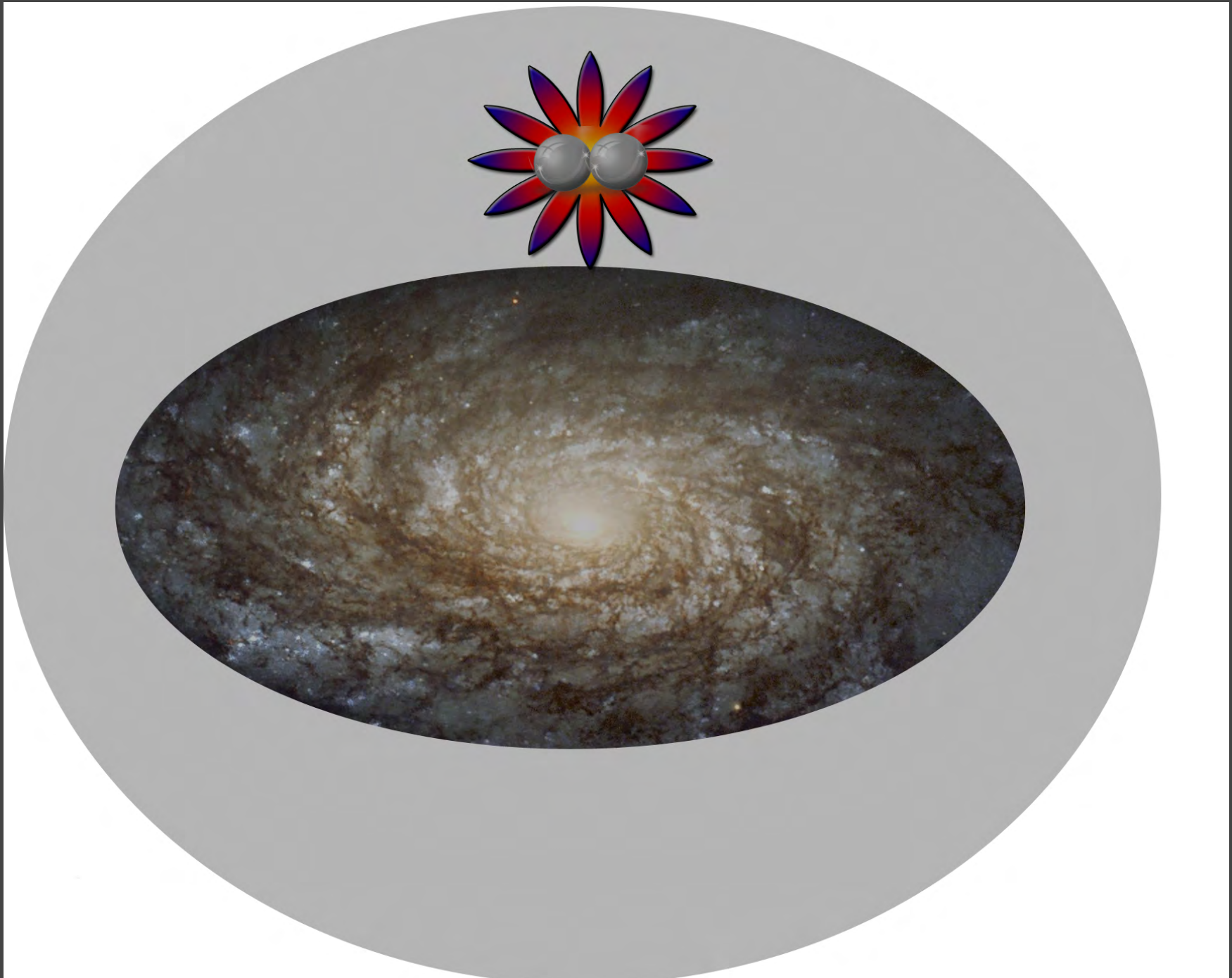
$$c_h = c_a = 0$$

about 90% of the
parameter space allowed
by CoGeNT is excluded.

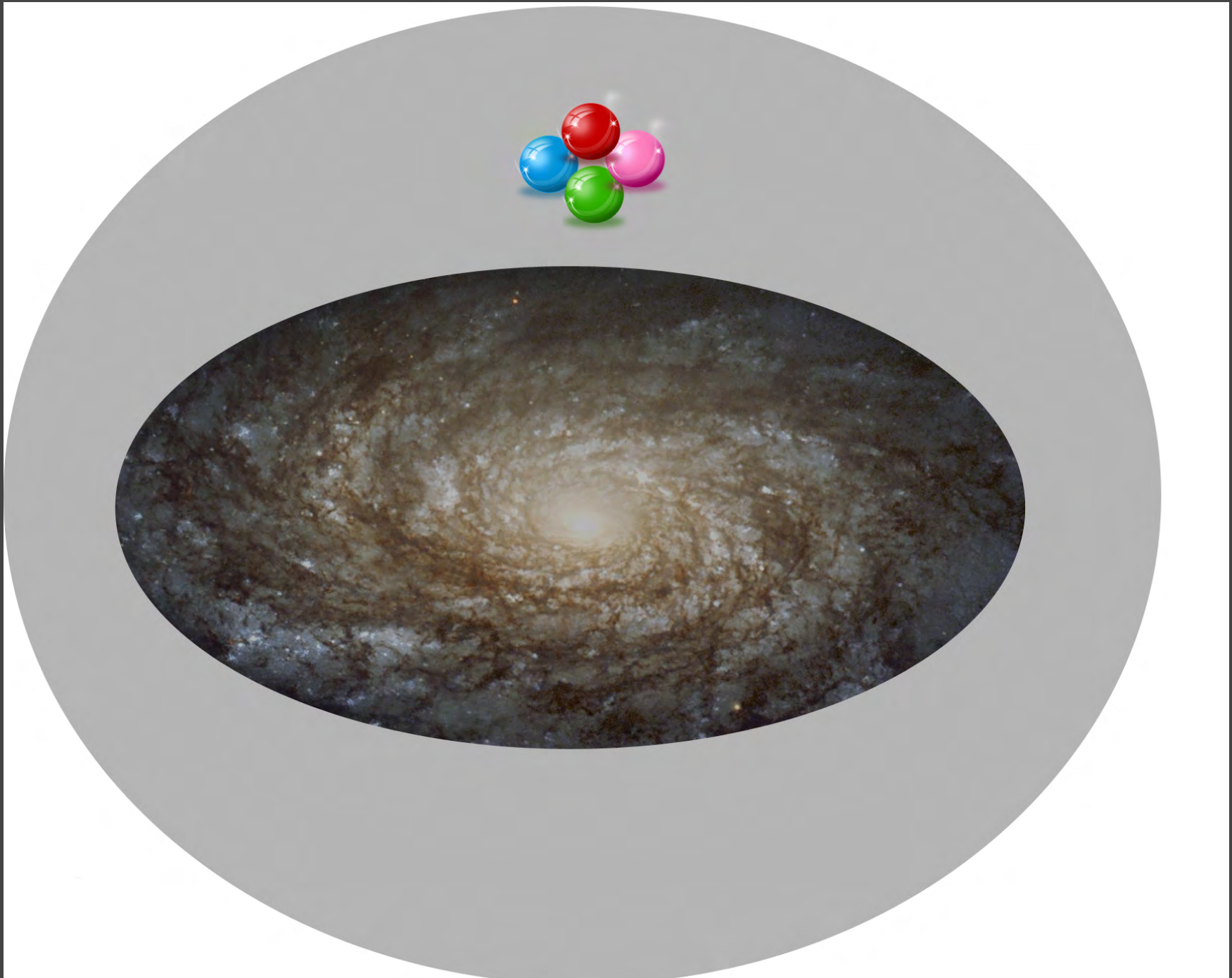
Indirect detection



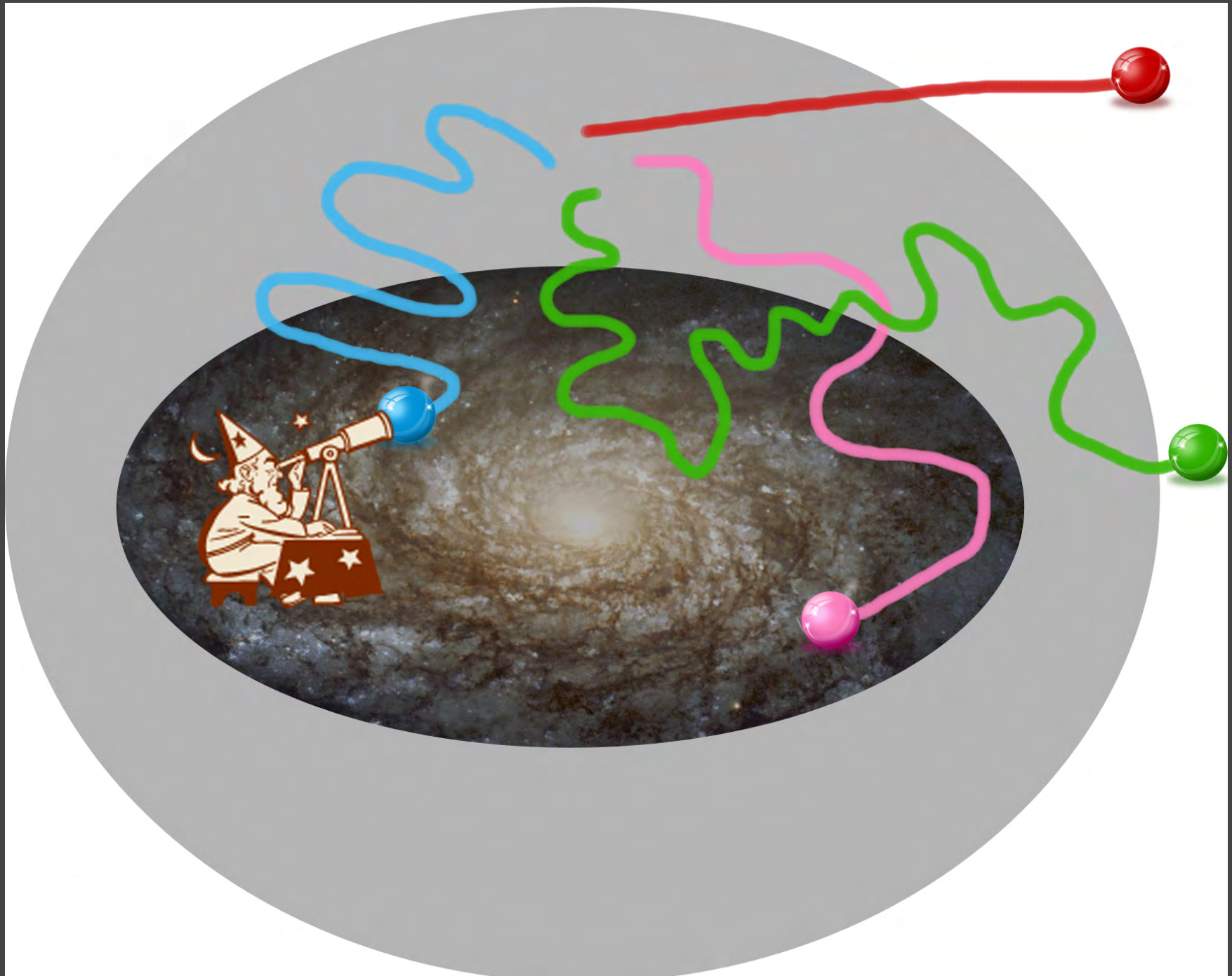
Indirect detection



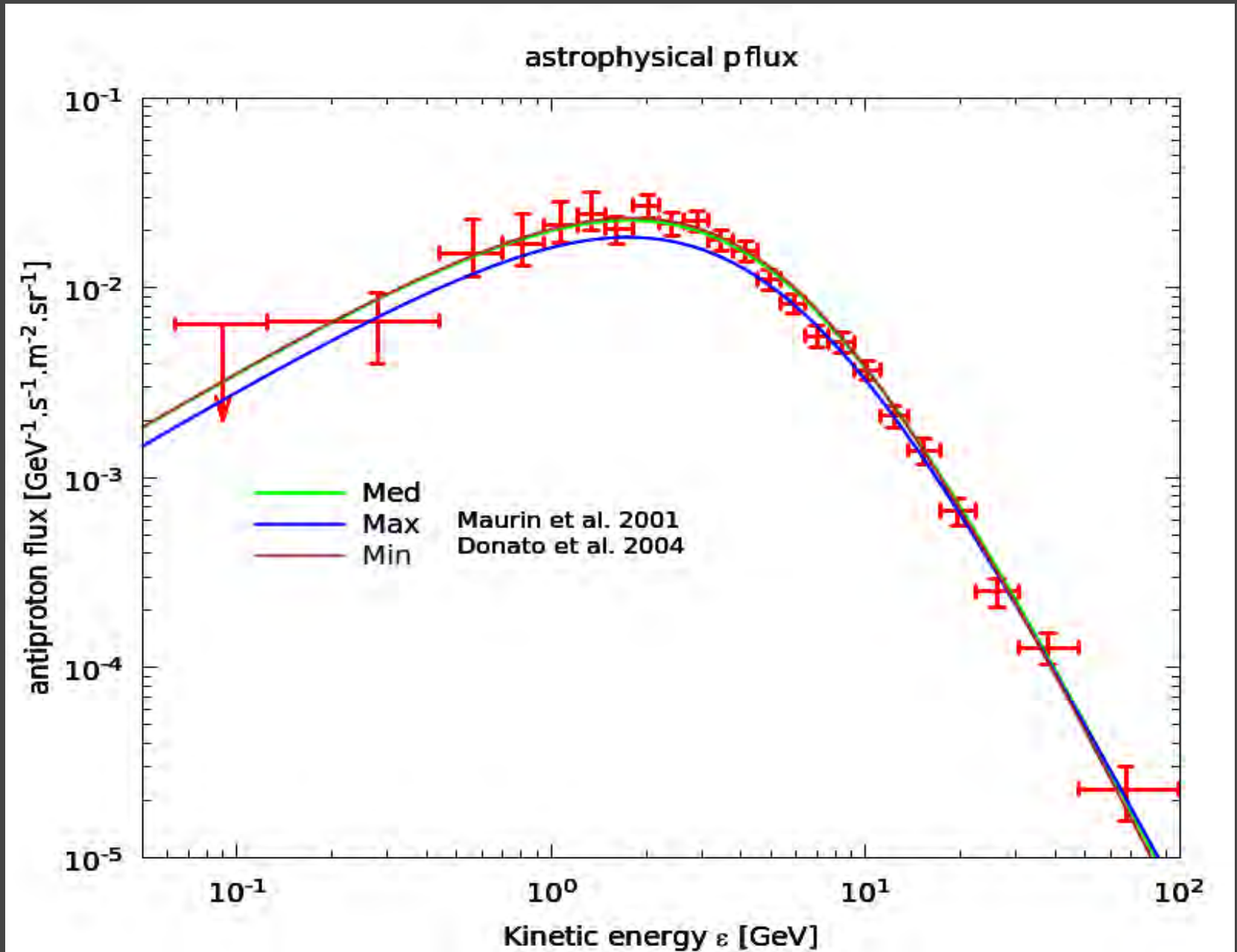
Indirect detection



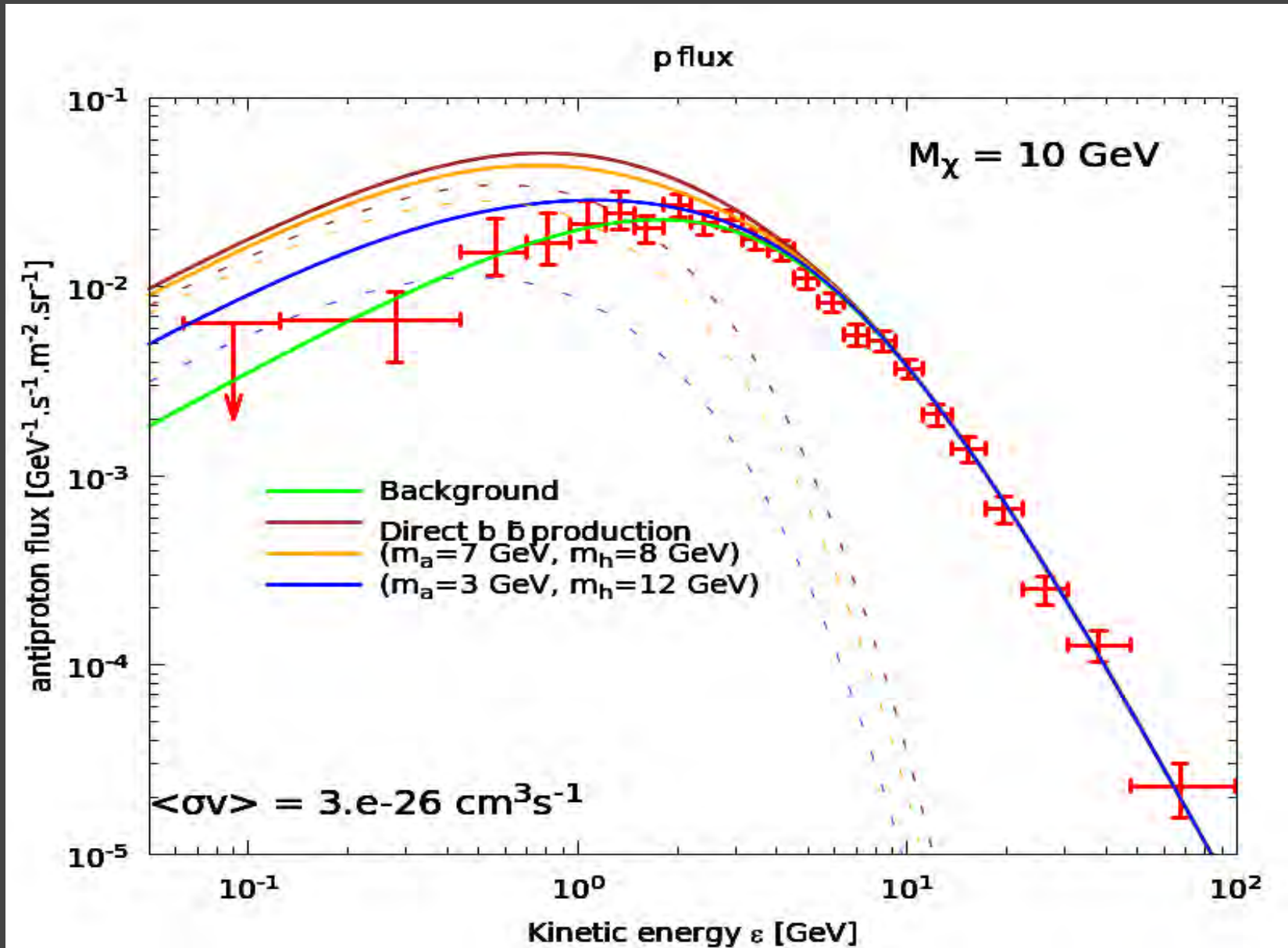
Indirect detection



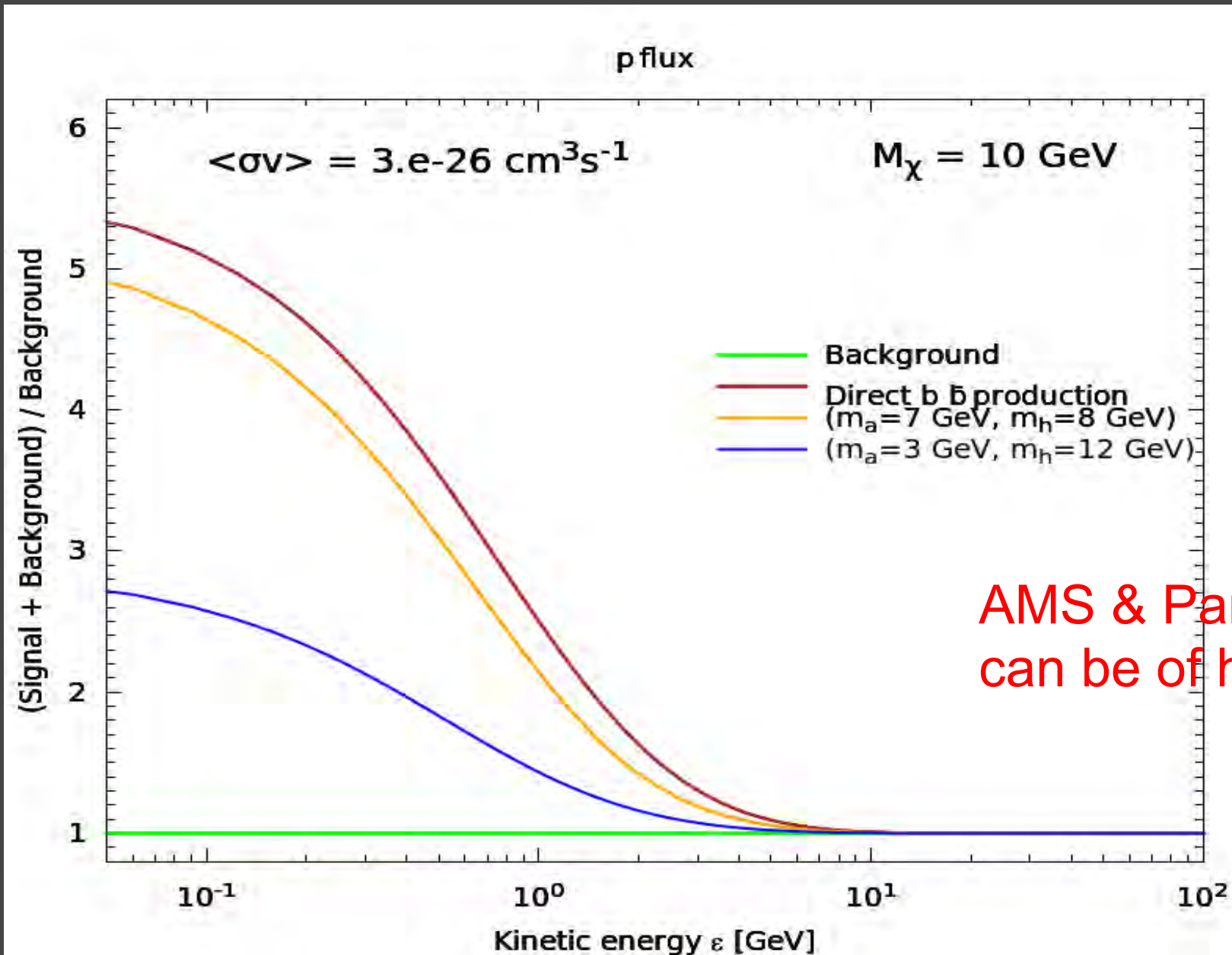
Cosmic anti-protons: background



Cosmic anti-protons: signal



Cosmic anti-protons: $(S + B) / B$



Conclusions and outlook

Though it is not possible to absolutely dismiss the dark matter interpretation of CoGent and DAMA with indirect detection

some mass ranges of the scalar and pseudo-scalar particles are forbidden by indirect detection.

Relic density is very constraining, even considering the uncertainties.

A more systematic scan of the parameter space is now required. (very soon)