

# GAMMA-RAY SEARCHES FOR DARK MATTER IN CELESTIAL BODIES

REBECCA LEANE

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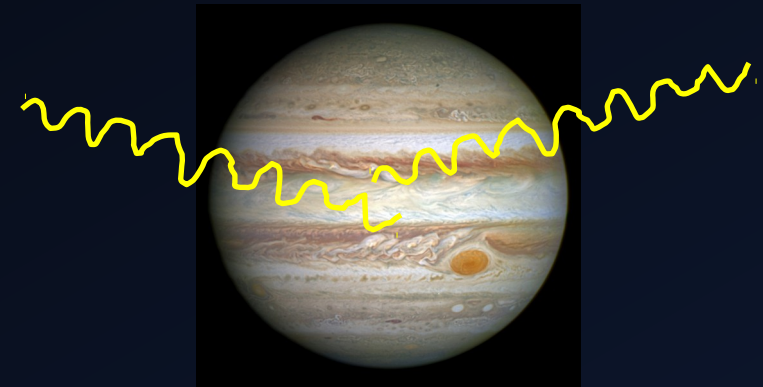
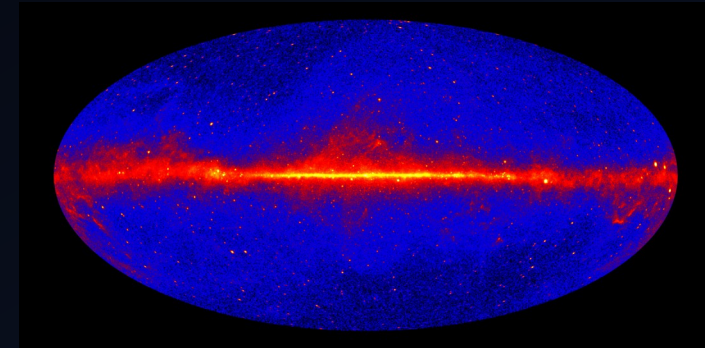
BASED ON 2101.12213 + 2104.02068

W/ TIM LINDEN, PAYEL MUKHOPADHYAY, NATALIA TORO



# New Gamma-Ray Searches

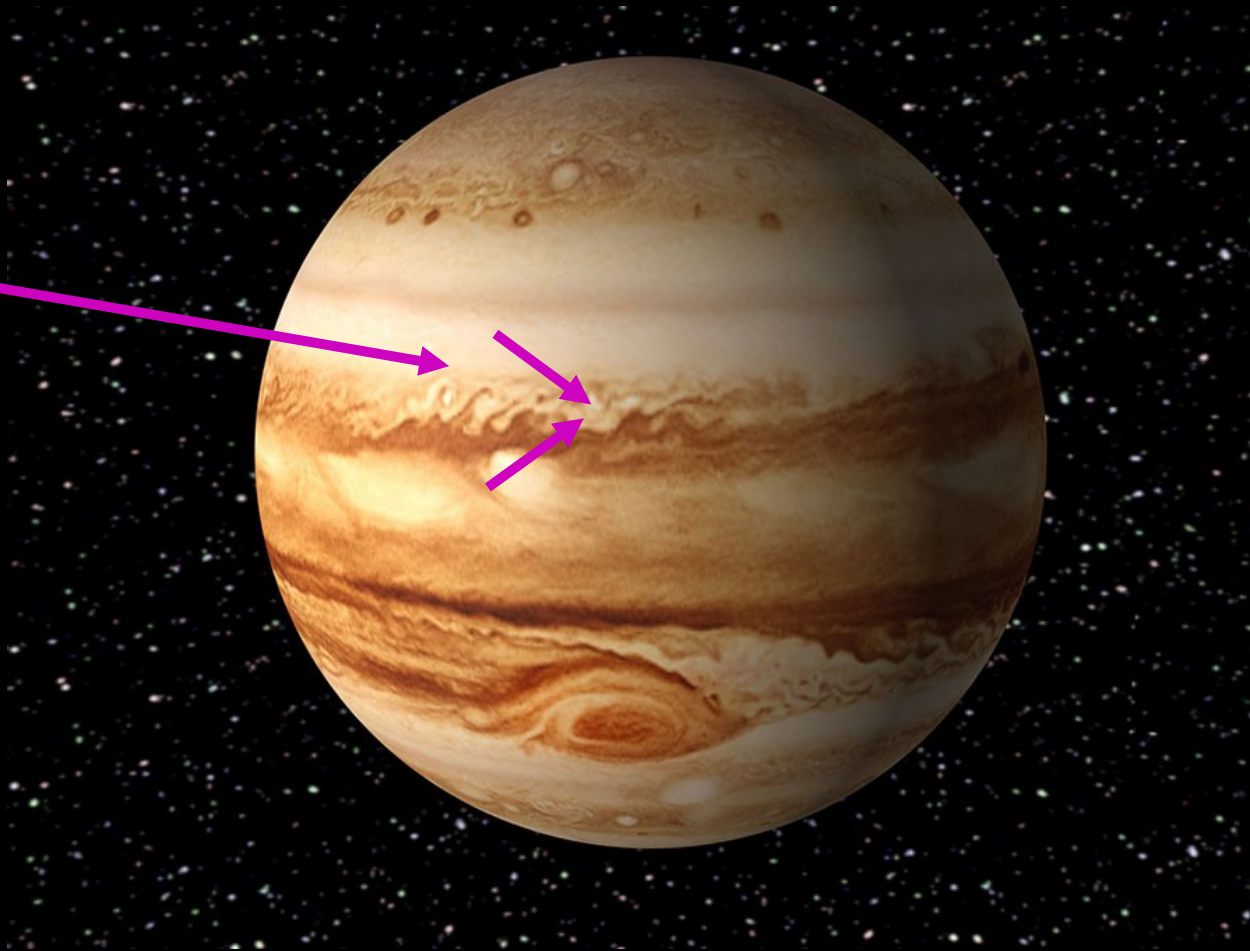
- Traditional indirect detection:
  - Look for annihilation products in DM halos
- Alternate signal:
  - Gamma rays from celestial objects!



Fermi-LAT, HAWC, HESS gamma-ray data available

# DM-sourced gamma rays

**Dark  
Matter**



Rebecca Leane

# DM-sourced gamma rays

Dark  
Matter

Long-lived particle

Gamma Rays

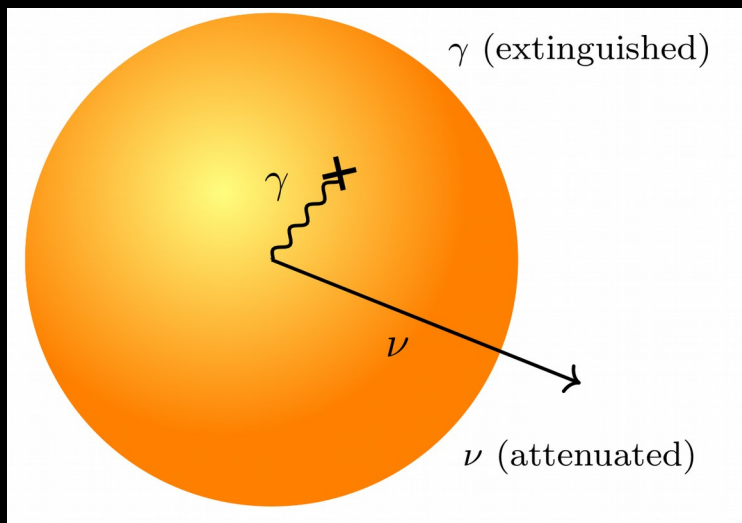
Assumption:

$$\gamma_{CT} > R_4$$

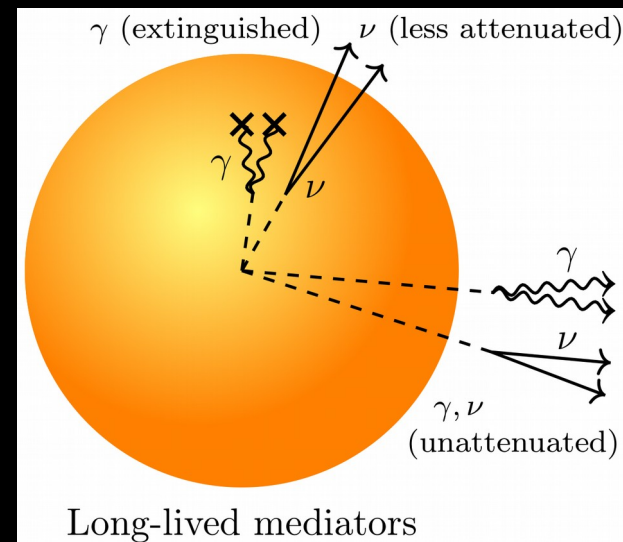
# Complementary Searches

Two regimes:

- 1. DM annihilates to **short-lived mediators**  
→ heats objects



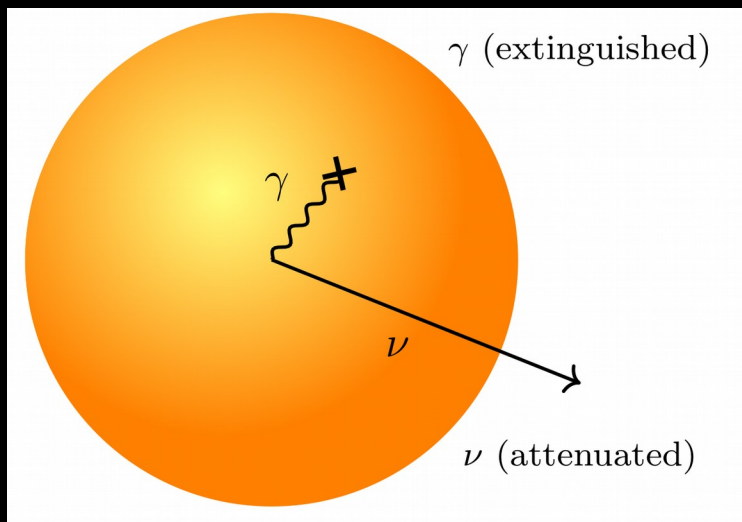
- 2. DM annihilates to **long-lived mediators**  
→ *escapes* objects!



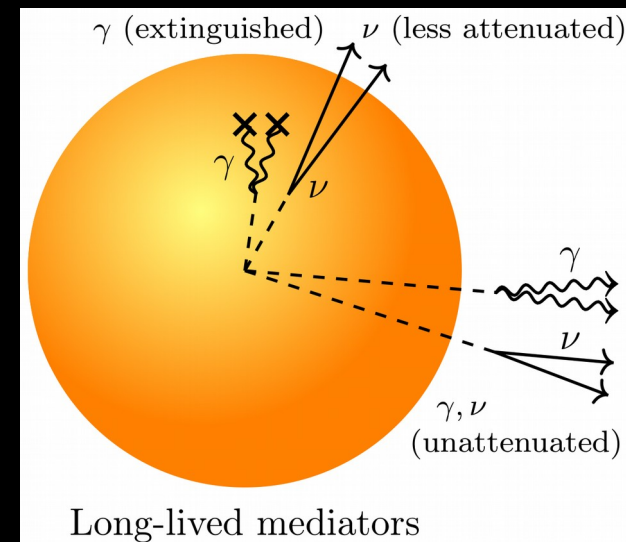
# Complementary Searches

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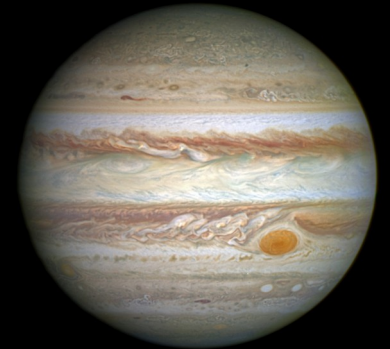
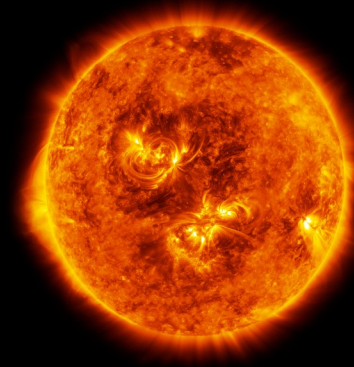
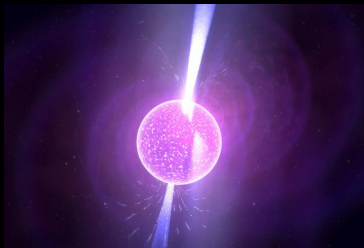
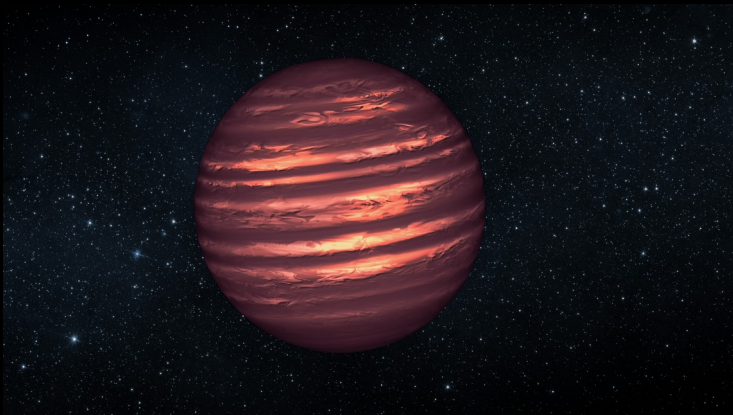
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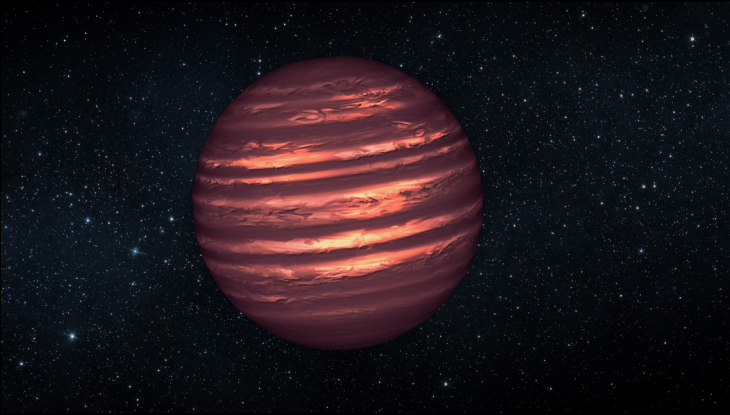
# Optimal Celestial Target?

- **Radius:** Larger amount of DM captured, larger annihilation signal
- **Core Temperature:** Gives kinetic energy to DM, if high, more evaporation
- **Density:** Lower cross section sensitivities



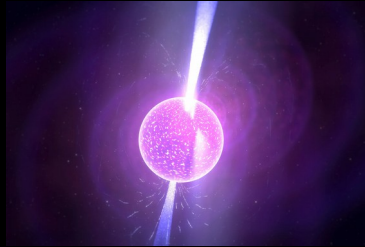
Rebecca Leane (SLAC)

# Optimal Celestial Target?



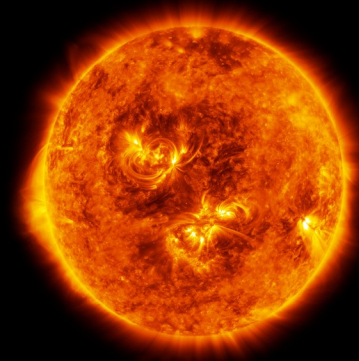
Brown Dwarf

BIG  
Cold  
Dense



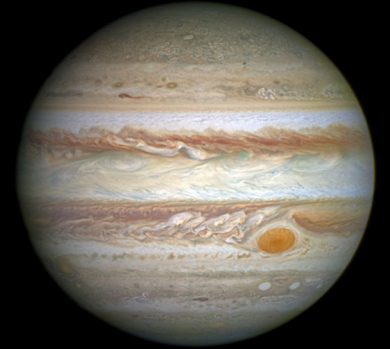
Neutron Star

Small  
Cold  
Ultra-dense



Sun

BIG  
Hot

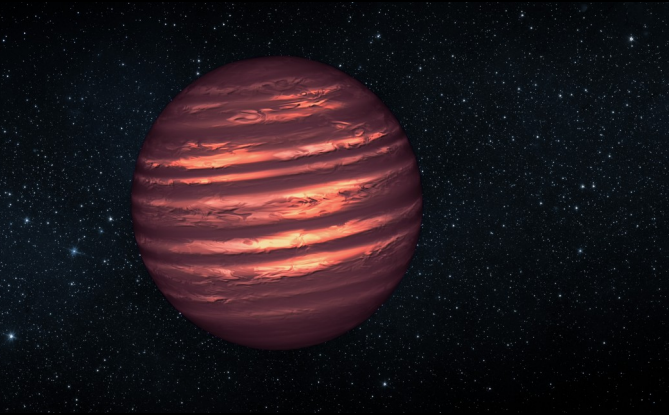


Jupiter

BIG  
Cold

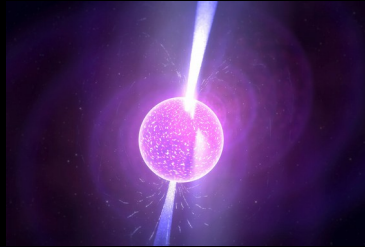


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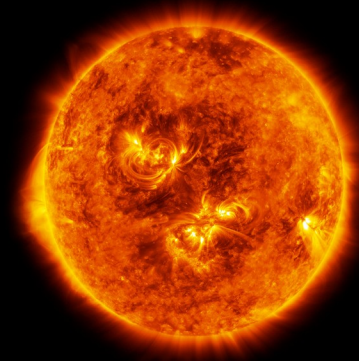
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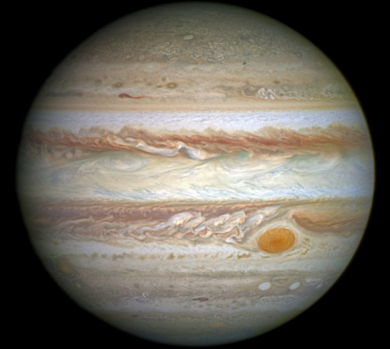
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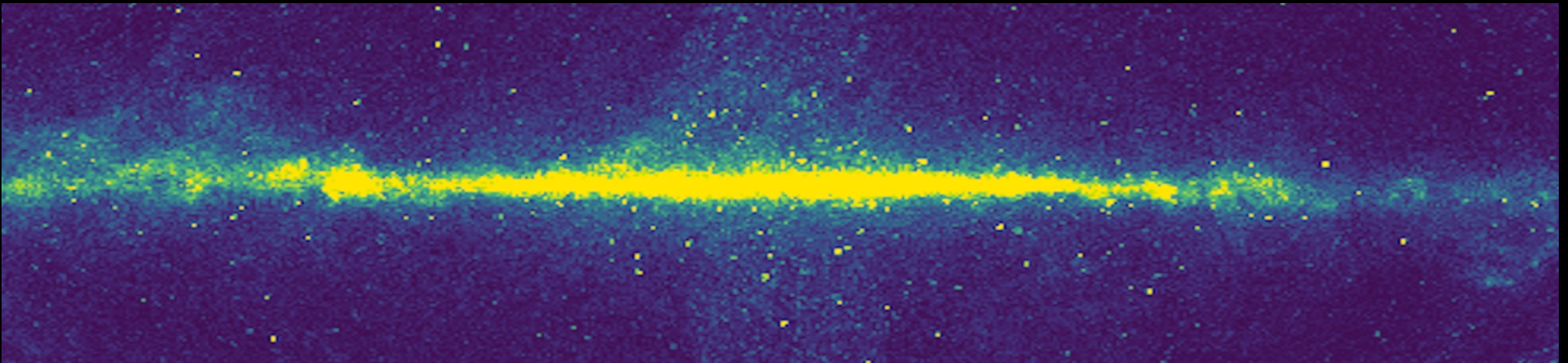


Jupiter

BIG  
Cold

# Galactic Center Population Signal

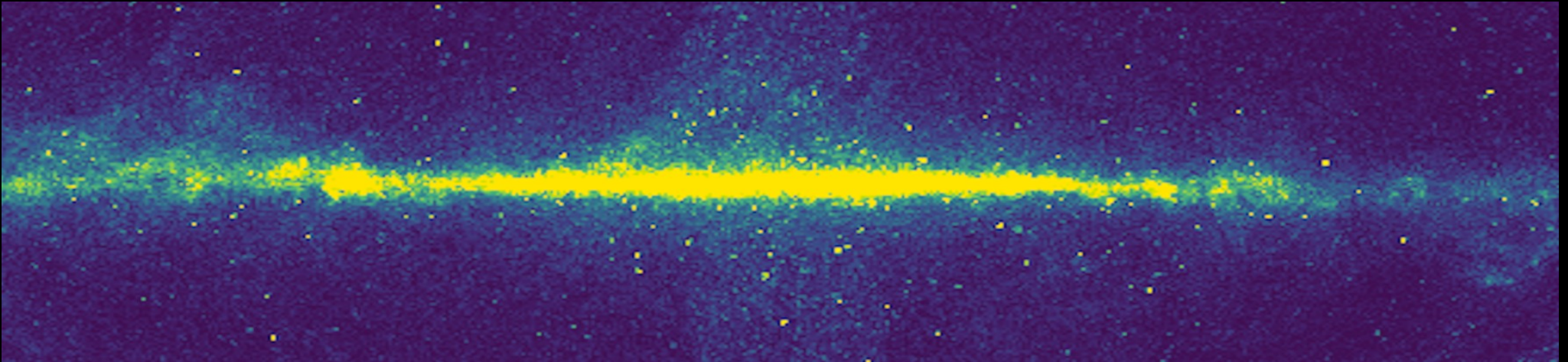
- Galactic Center benefits:
  - High DM density
  - Lower DM velocity
  - Lots of neutron stars and brown dwarfs present



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# Galactic Center Population Signal

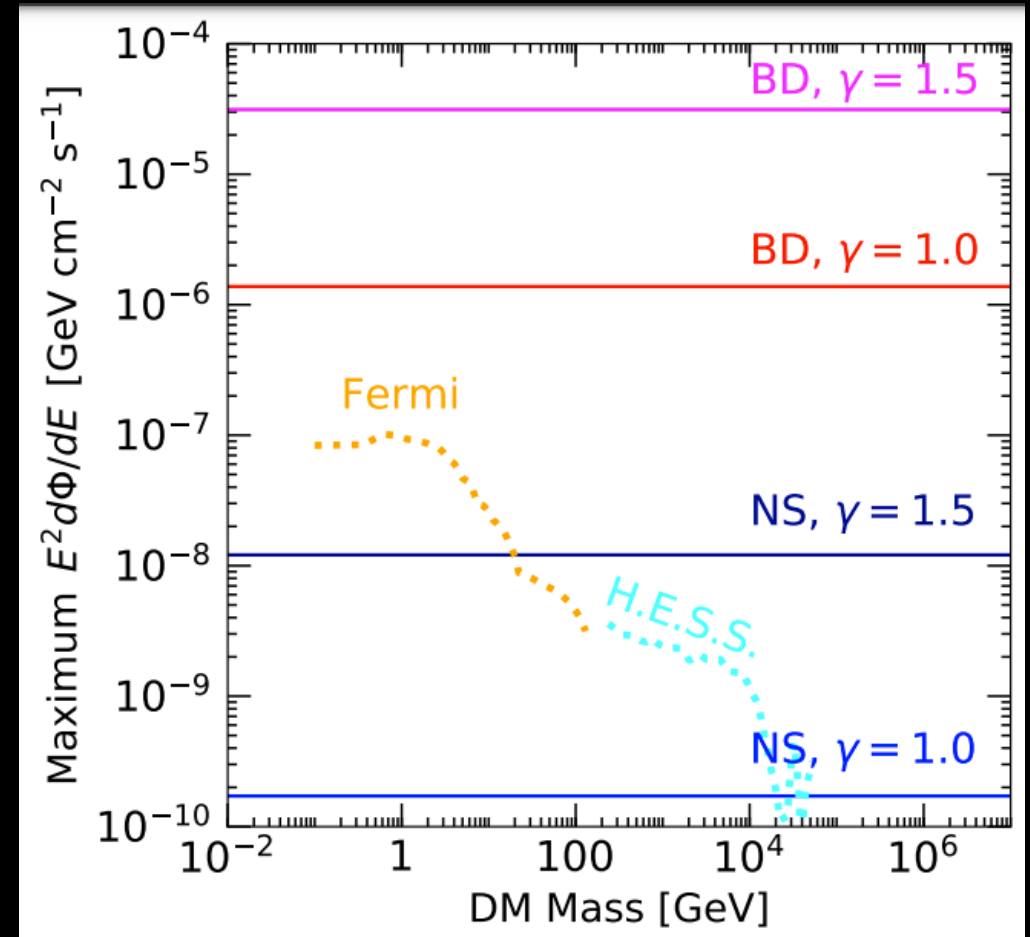
- Use **all** the neutron stars, **all** the brown dwarfs
  - Indirect detection flux with celestial objects!
- Our new signal follows matter density: DM density \* stellar density
  - In comparison, DM Halo annihilation scales with DM density squared



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# Galactic Center Population Signal

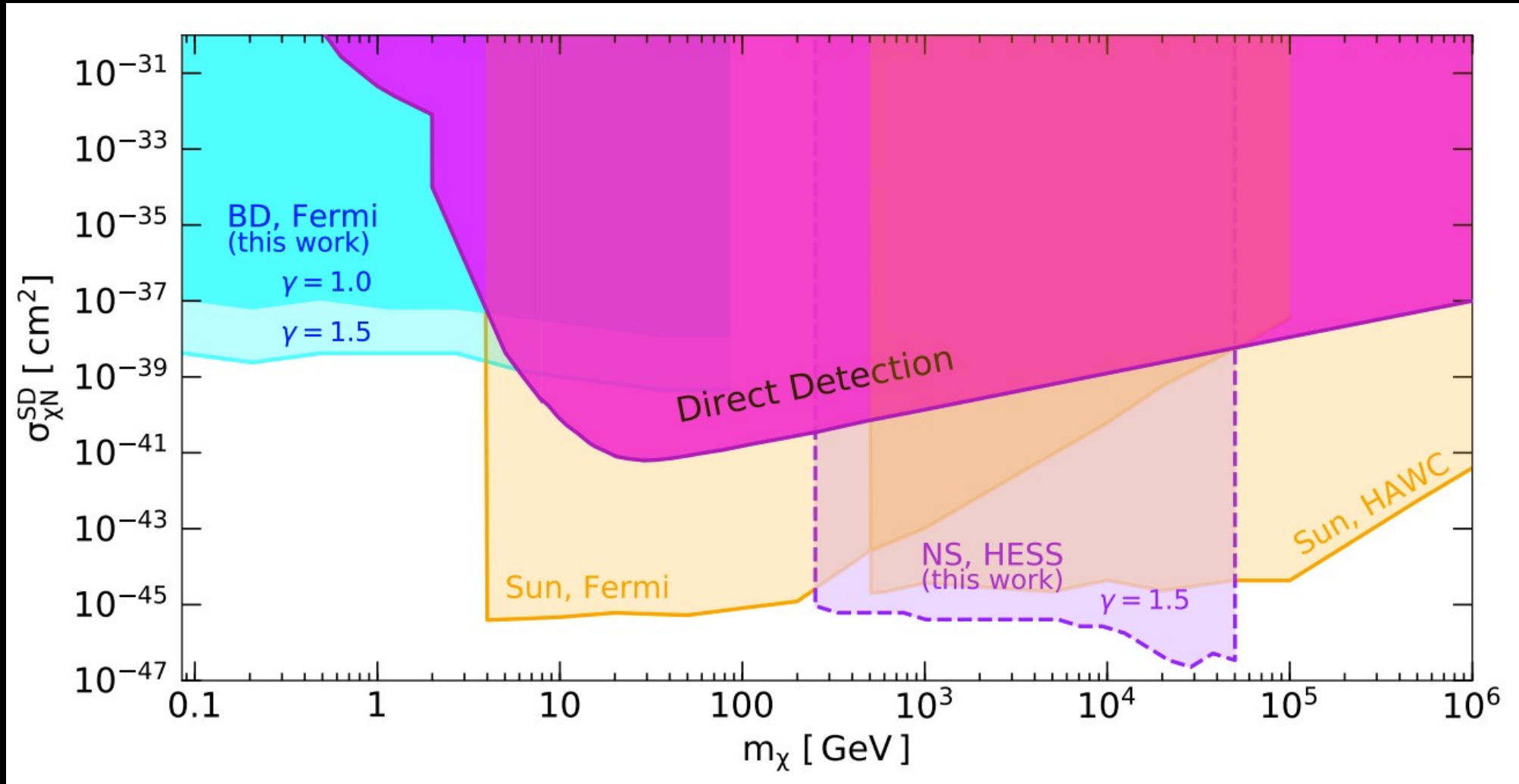
- **Detectability:** compare with known gamma-ray data
  - Use Fermi and H.E.S.S. data for Galactic Center
  - No model assumptions on mediator, other than must escape
  - Brown dwarfs very large signal!



RKL, Linden, Mukhopadhyay, Toro, 2021

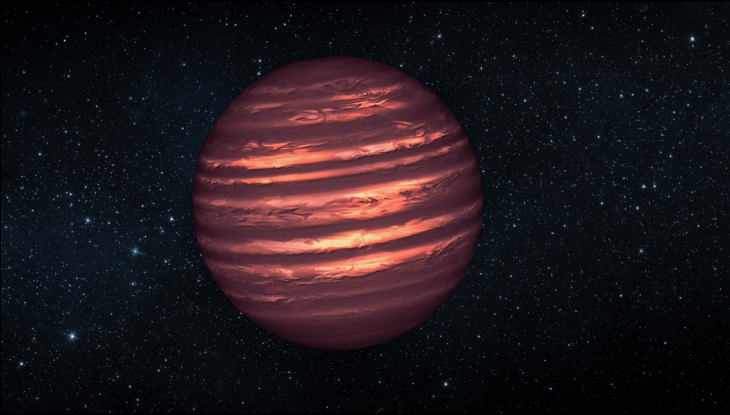


# New Limits w/ Brown Dwarfs and Neutron Stars



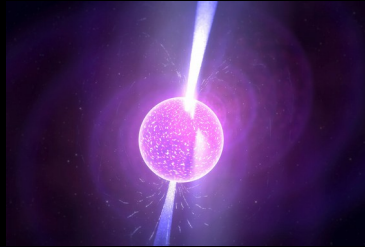


# Optimal Celestial Target?



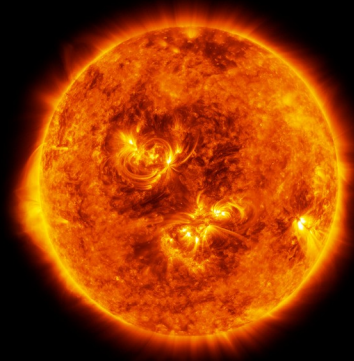
Brown Dwarf

BIG  
Cold



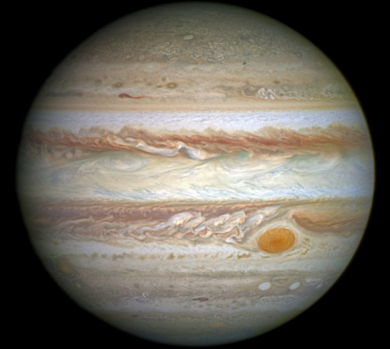
Neutron Star

Small  
Cold



Sun

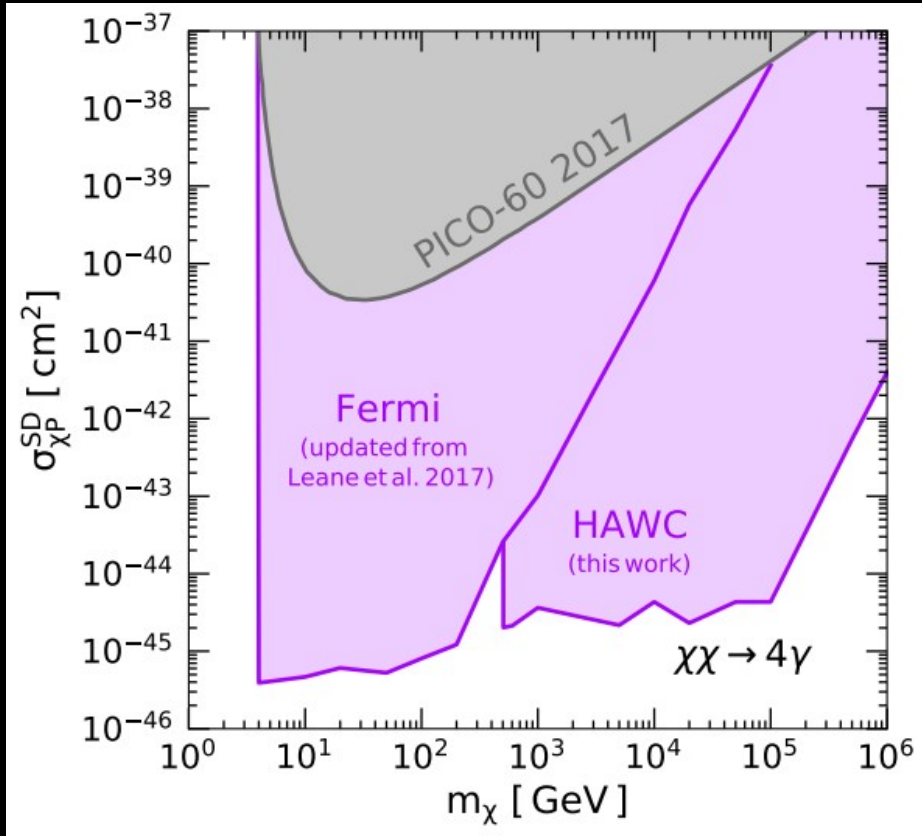
BIG  
Hot



Jupiter

BIG  
Cold

# Solar System Objects



## Sun

Long-Lived Mediator Limits

**RKL**, Ng, Beacom (PRD '17)

**RKL** + HAWC Collaboration (PRD '18)



What about Jupiter?

**Cooler** than the Sun:  
MeV-DM mass sensitivity!

# Jupiter in Gamma Rays

What does Jupiter look like in gamma rays?

*No one has ever really checked!*

- + Use Fermi Gamma-Ray Space Telescope
- + Analyze 12 years of Fermi data,  
10 MeV – 10 GeV



# Jupiter in Gamma Rays

What does Jupiter look like in gamma rays?

*No one has ever really checked!*

If we find gammas, they could be from:

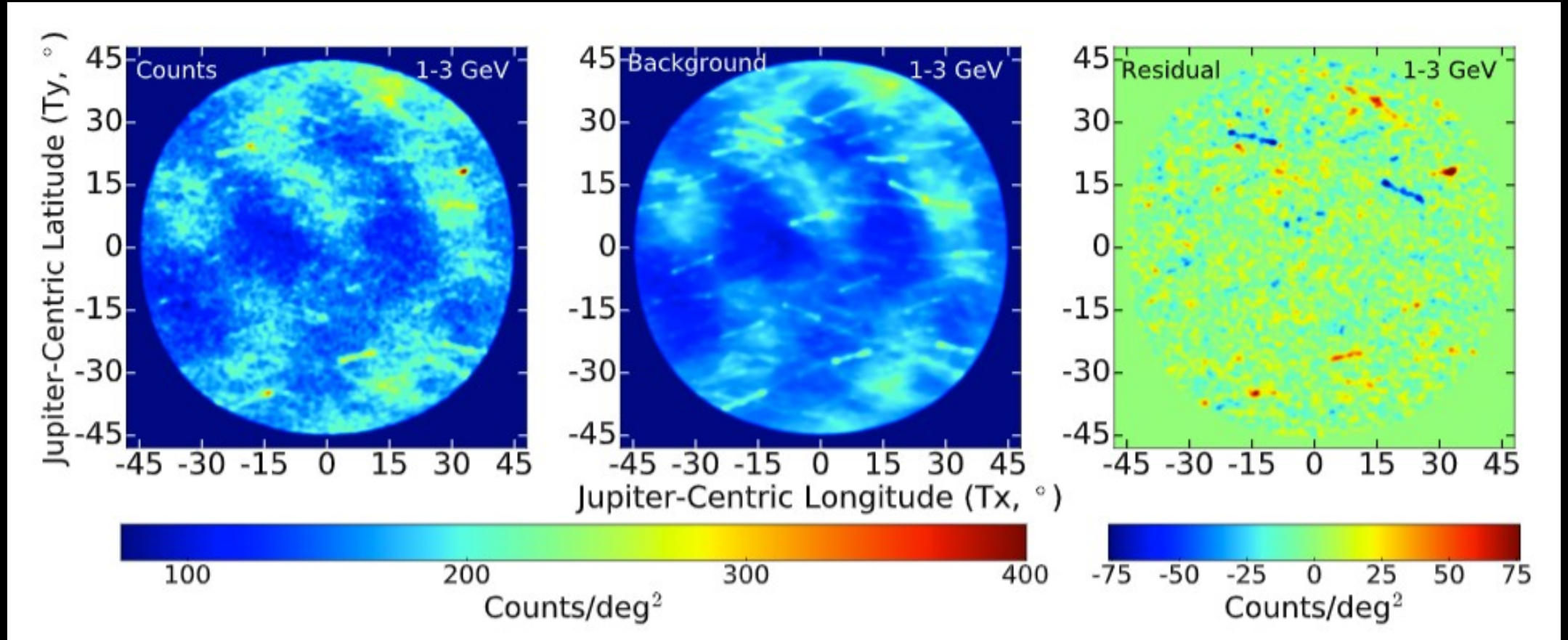
- + acceleration of cosmic rays in Jovian magnetic fields
- + interaction of cosmic rays with Jupiter's atmosphere

*...or something exotic (dark matter)!*





# Jupiter in Gamma Rays



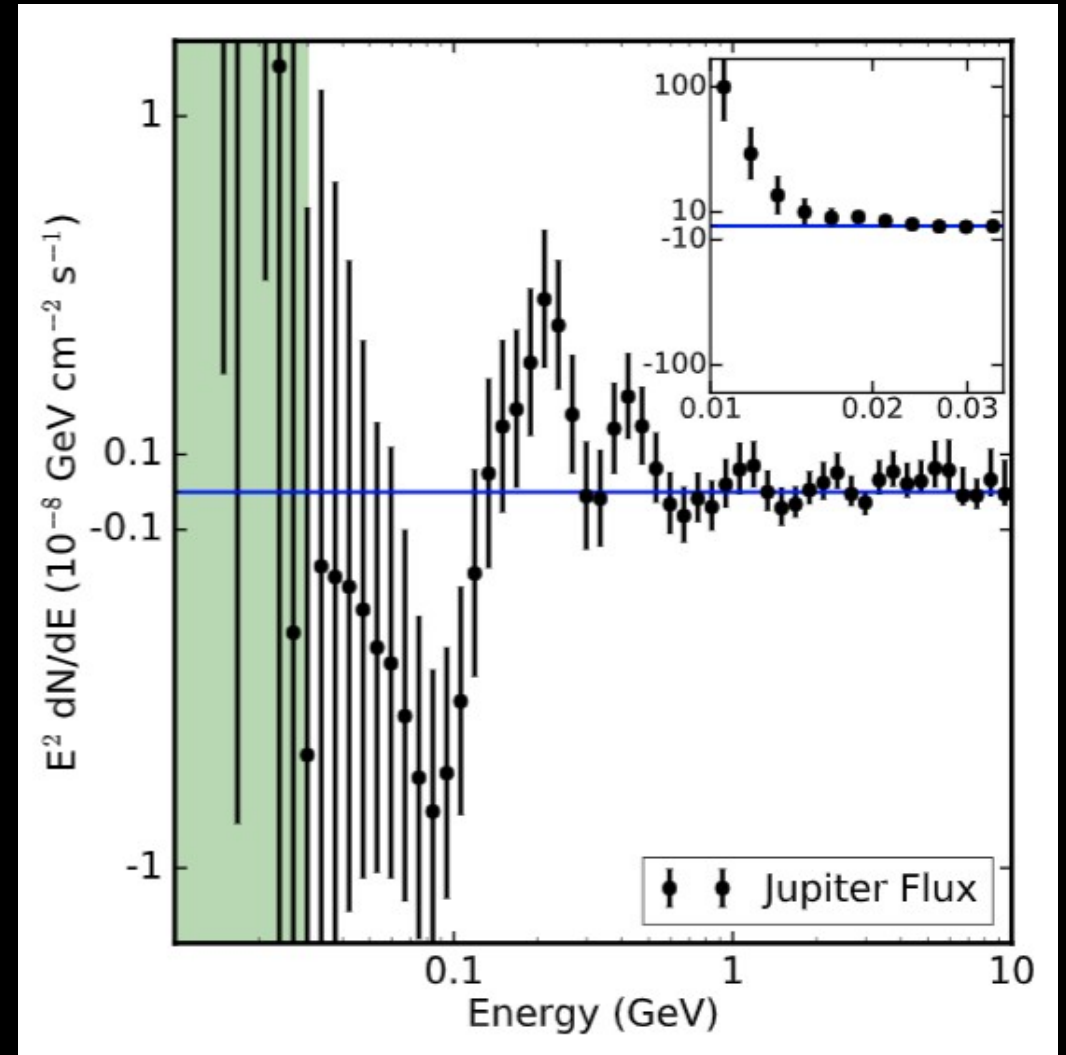
Leane + Linden '21

Rebecca Leane (SLAC)



# Jupiter Flux Limits

- + For range of power-law spectra, statistical sig of Jupiter emission never exceeds  $\sim 1.5\sigma$
- + In low energy bins, “ $5\sigma$ ” excess, but important systematics not there
- + Motivates follow-up with MeV telescopes: AMEGO, e-ASTROGAM

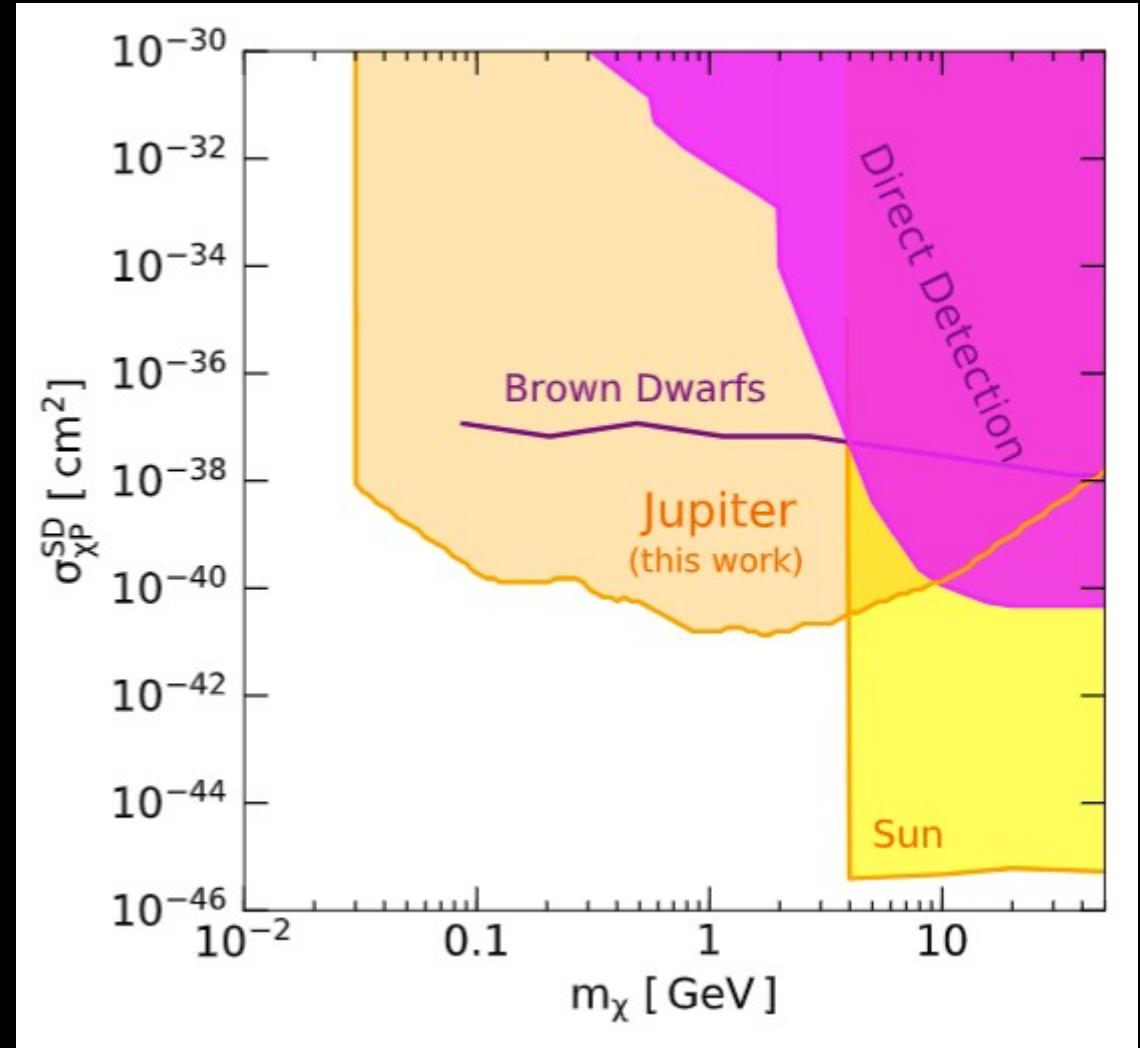


# New dark matter limits

- Total flux:

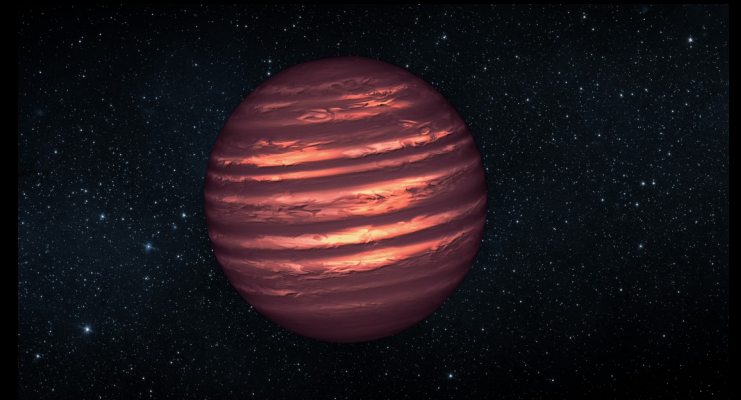
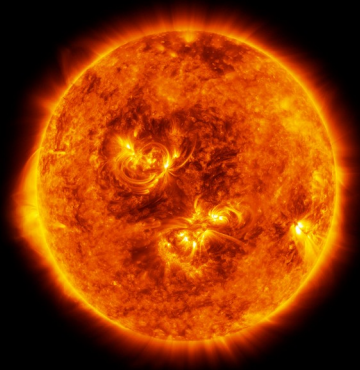
$$E^2 \frac{d\Phi}{dE} = \frac{\Gamma_{\text{ann}}}{4\pi D_{\oplus}^2} \times E_{\gamma}^2 \frac{dN_{\gamma}}{dE_{\gamma}} \times \text{BR}(X \rightarrow \text{SM}) \times P_{\text{surv}}$$

- Assume direct decay to gammas, but other final states possible
- Assume mediator decay length  $>$  Jupiter radius
- Assume equilibrium, though this will be model dependent



# Summary

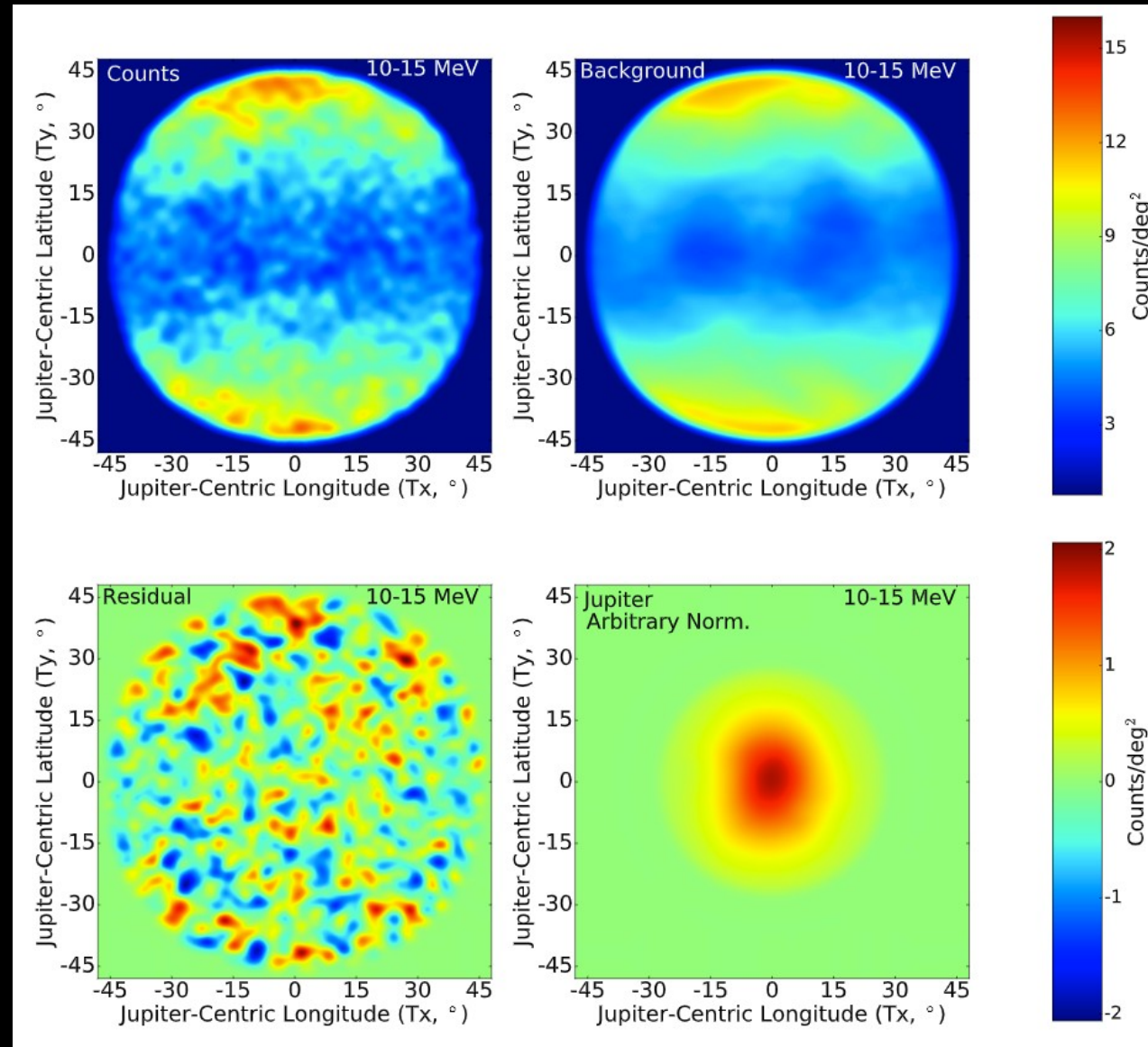
- New gamma-ray searches for sub-GeV DM in celestial bodies:
  - + Search for gamma rays, powered by Galactic Center population of brown dwarfs or neutron stars, **new sub-GeV limits**
  - + Search for gamma rays from Jupiter, **new sub-GeV limits**, motivates follow up with MeV gamma-ray telescopes



The image features a solid black background. In the top-left corner, there are several thin, parallel lines in a light blue or cyan color, forming a series of nested right-angled shapes. Similarly, in the bottom-right corner, there are several thin, parallel lines in the same color, forming a series of nested diagonal shapes that create a sense of depth and perspective.

EXTRA SLIDES

# Jupiter in Gamma Rays



Leane + Linden '21

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