

Thinking inside the box

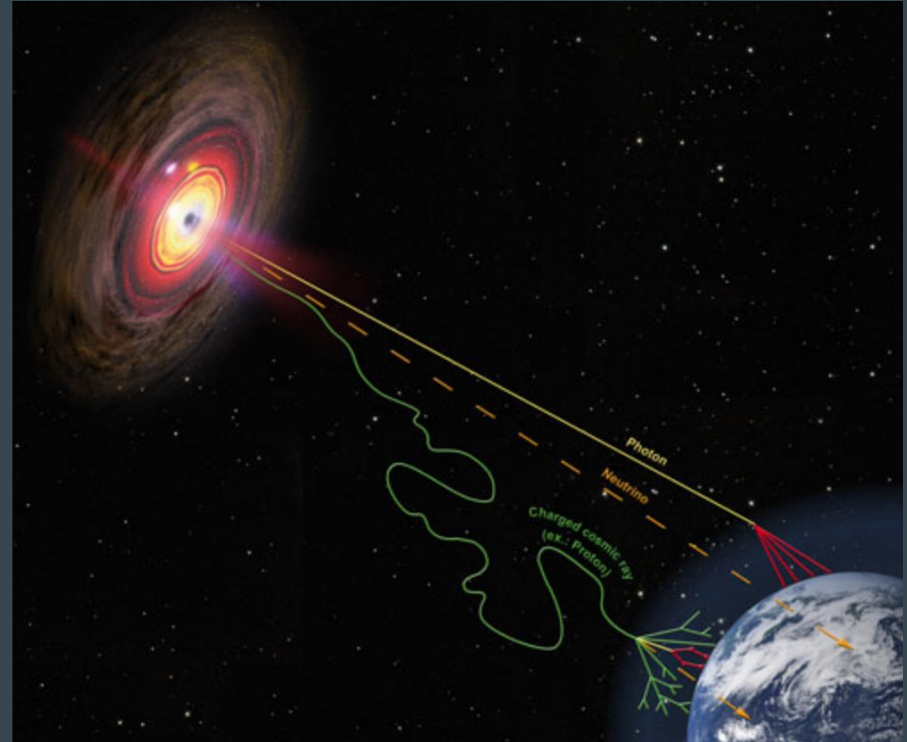
Non-standard dark matter annihilation and
decay spectra



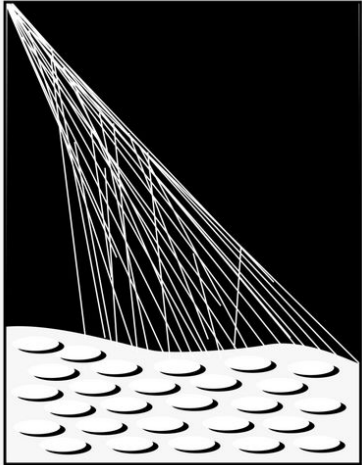
Jochem Kip

Indirect signals from Dark Matter

- Particles from DM annihilation/decay
- Neutral particles are pointing
- Retain spectral information
- $DM\ DM \rightarrow \text{particles}$
 - Mass
 - $\langle\sigma v\rangle$
 - Shape dN/dx



Dark Matter Searches



PIERRE
AUGER
OBSERVATORY



ICECUBE



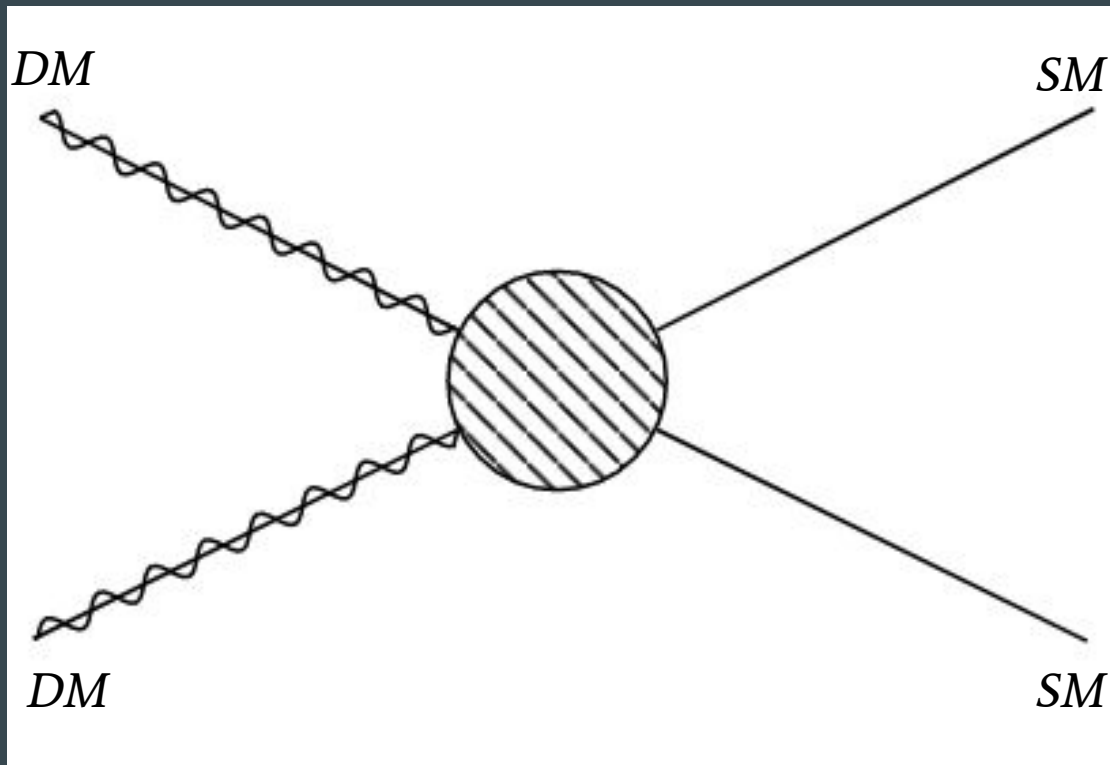
H.E.S.S.



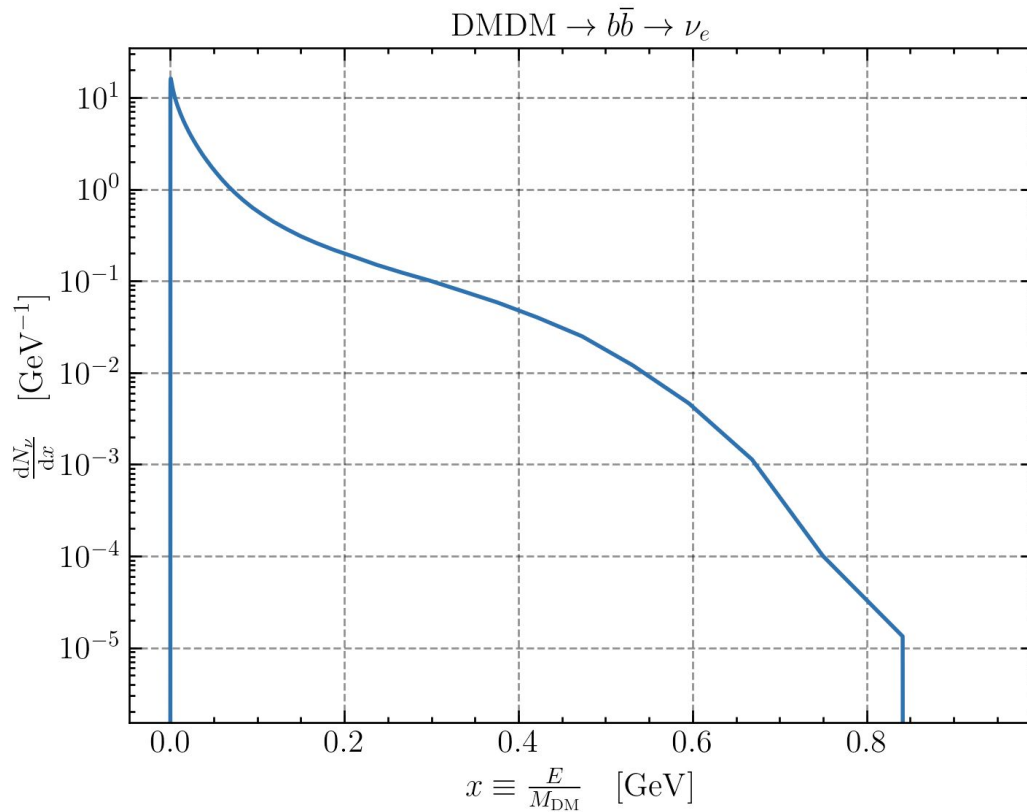
KM3NeT



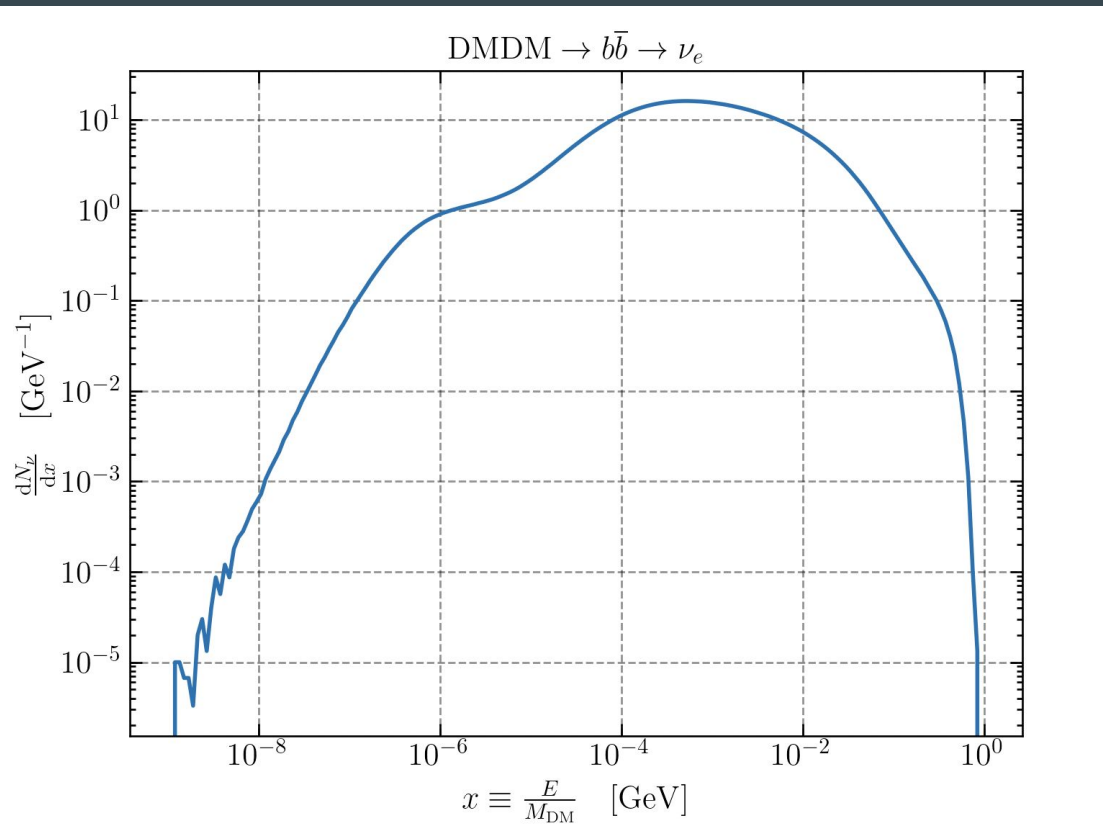
Standard Spectra



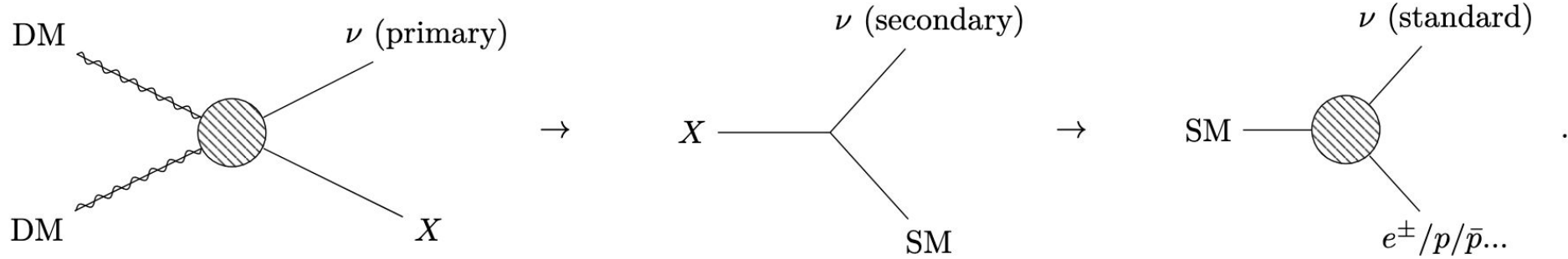
Standard Spectra



Standard Spectra



Non-Standard Spectra



‘Peak’



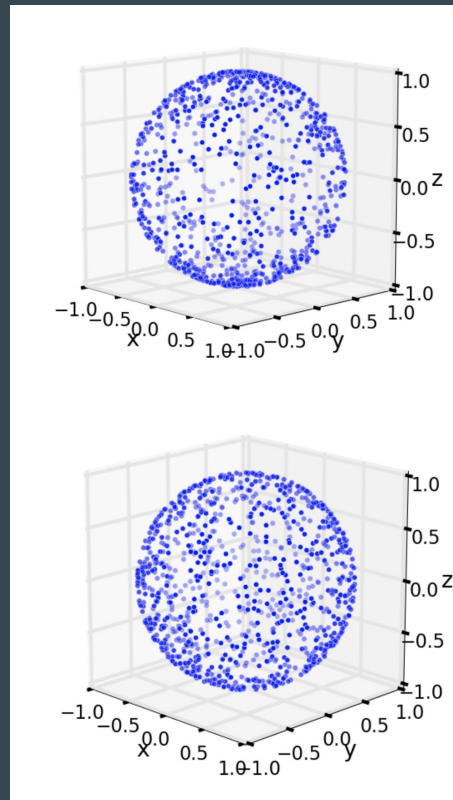
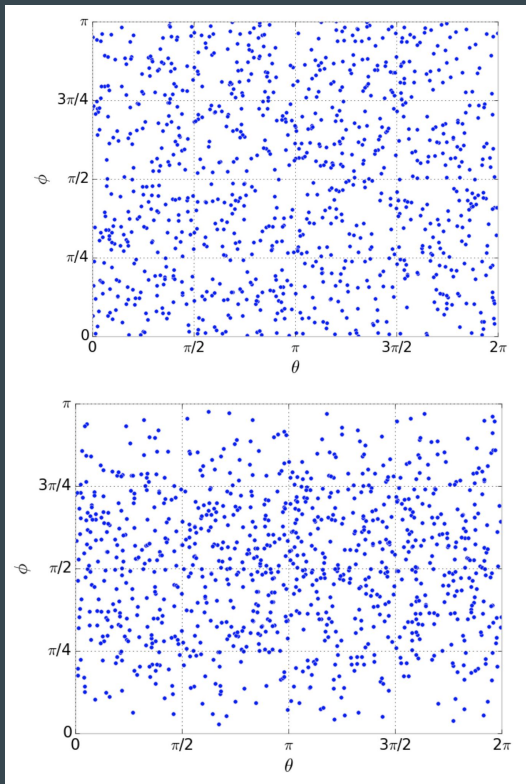
‘Box’



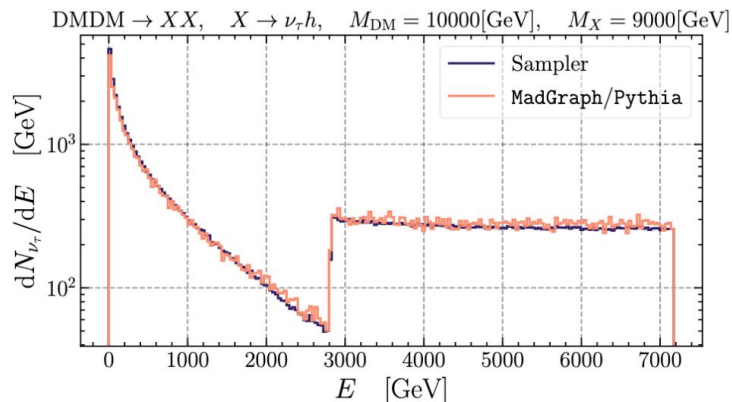
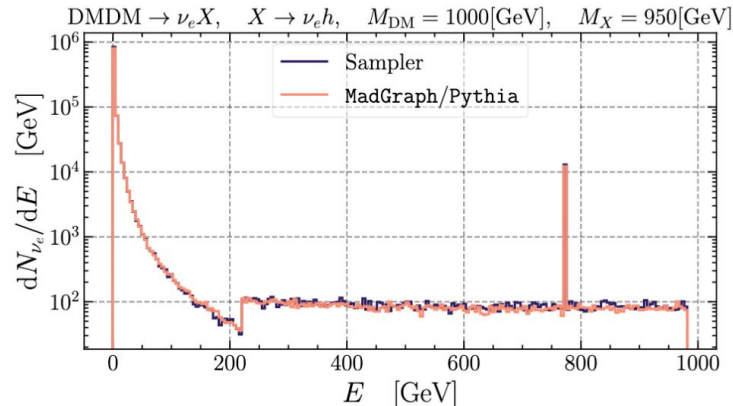
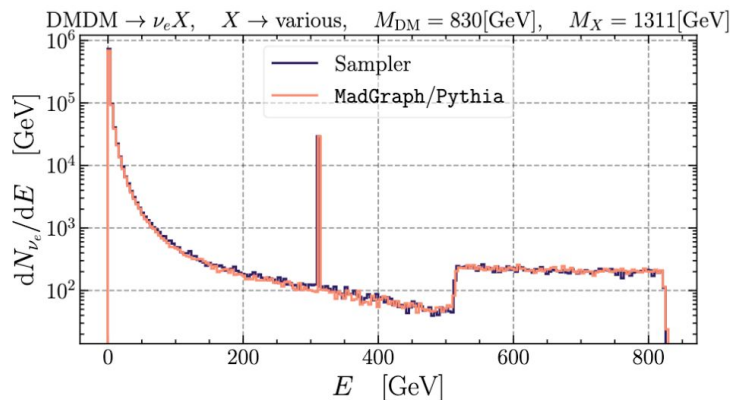
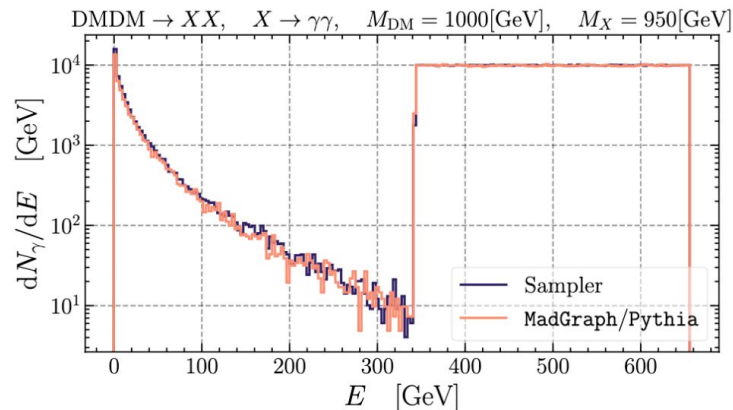
‘Standard’



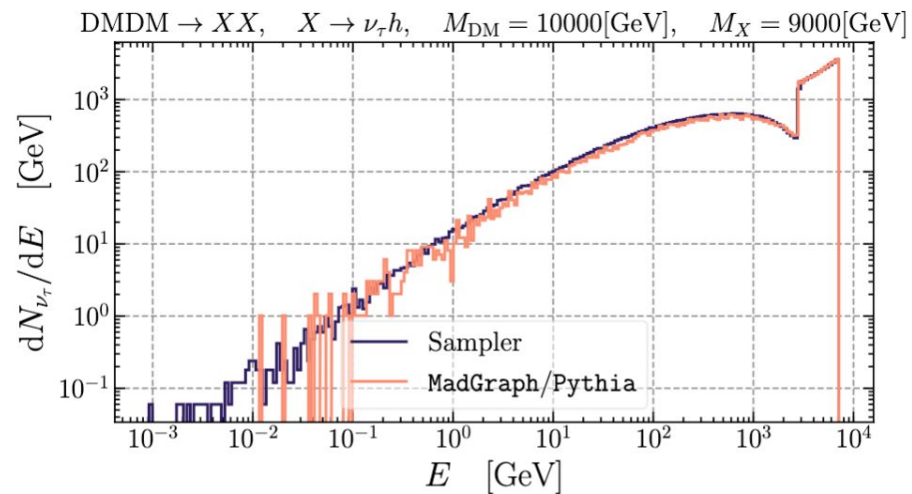
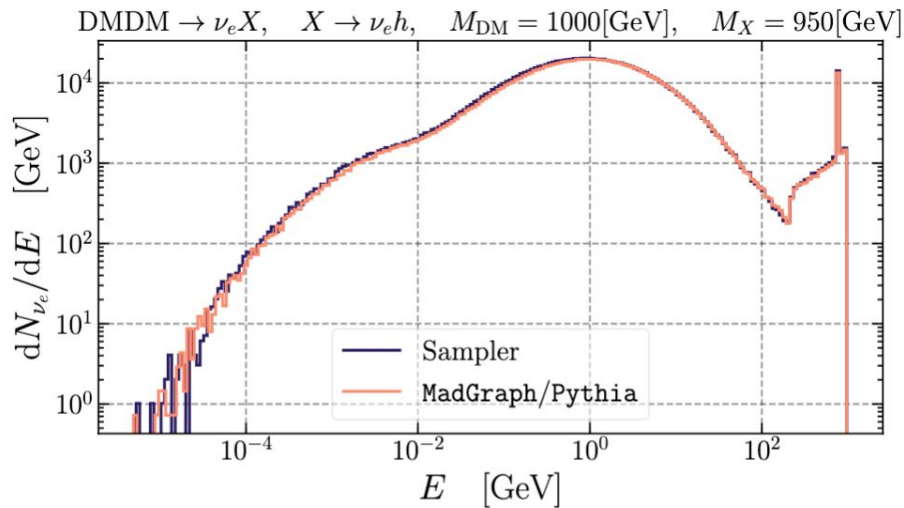
Sampling a Sphere



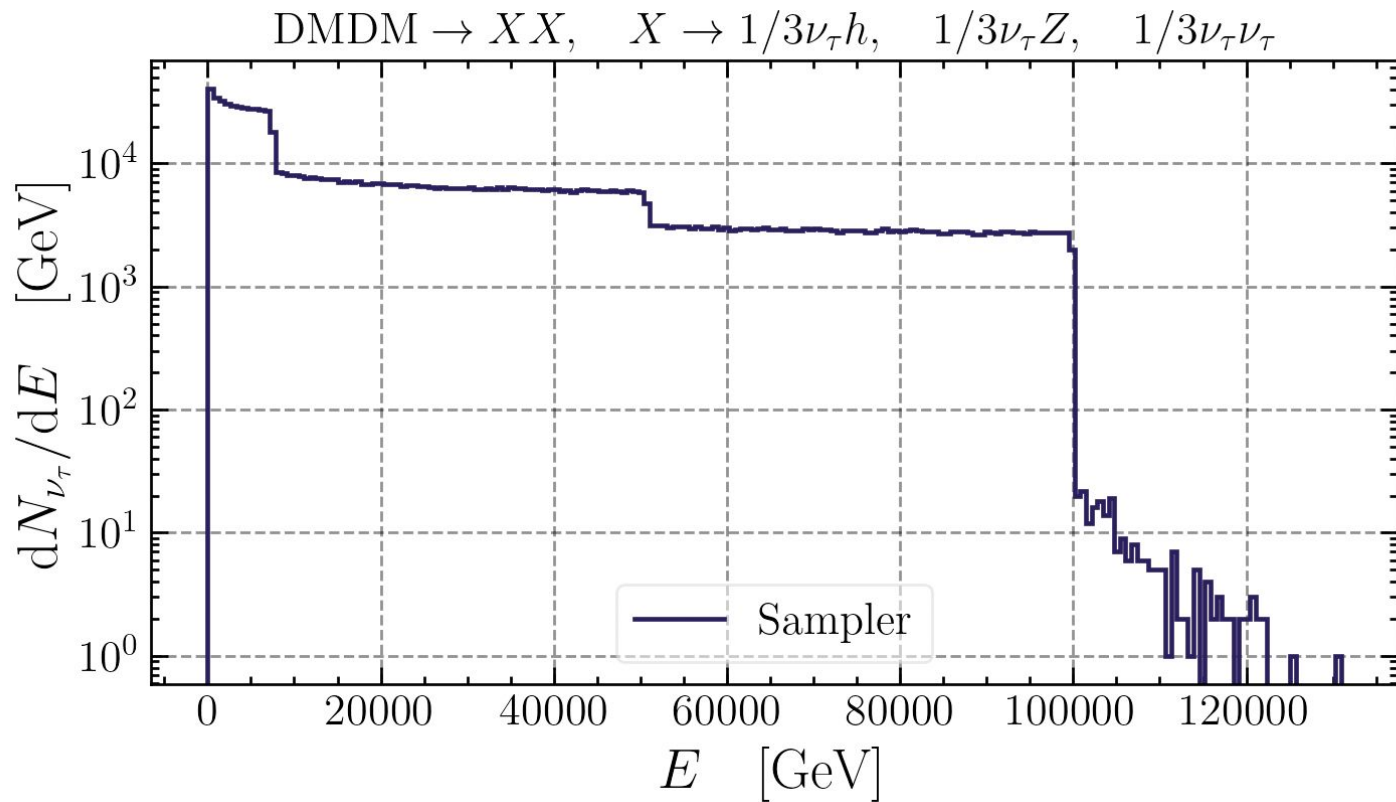
Validation



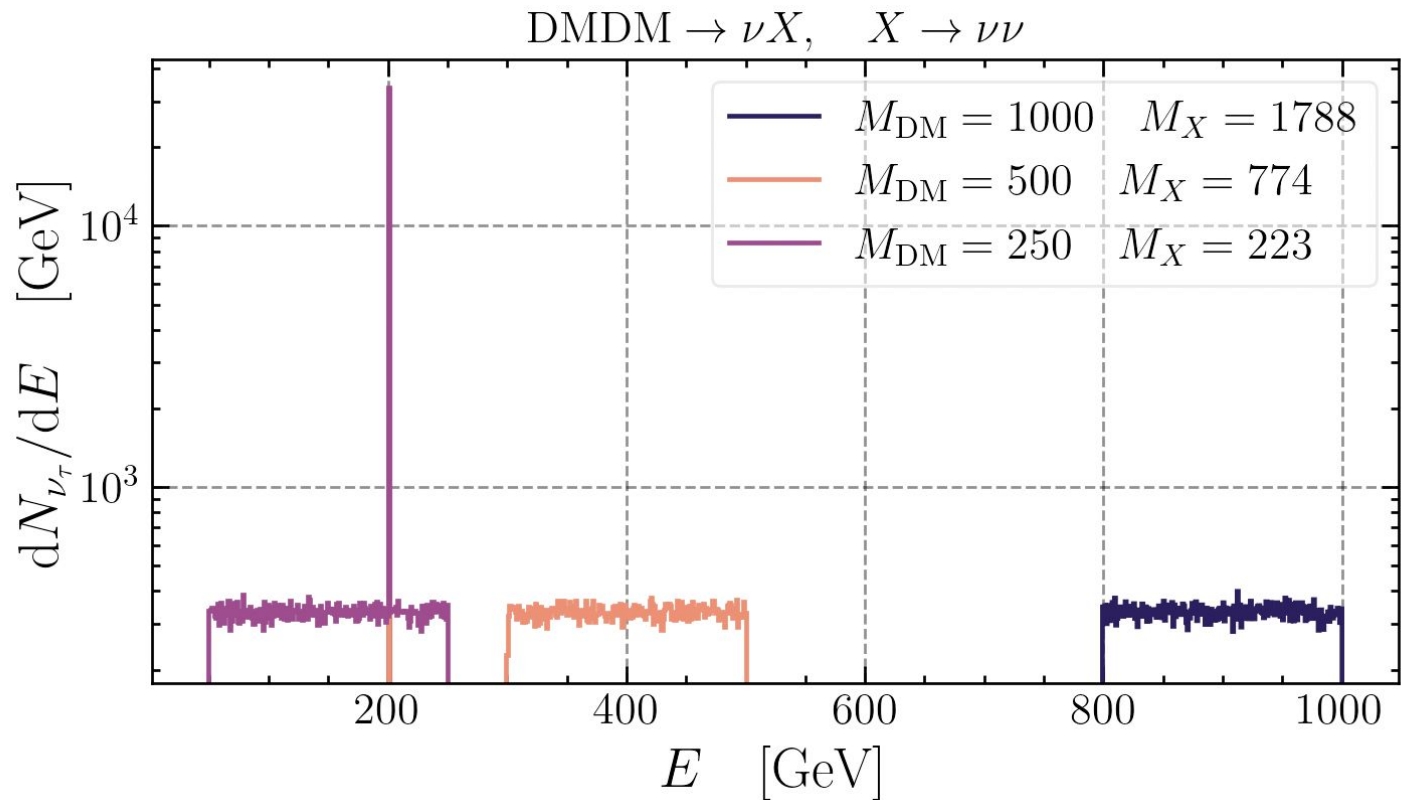
Validation



Spectra examples



Spectra Examples



Model examples

- EFT-like approach
 - All particles except DM and X are integrated out
- Generic Heavy neutrino extension
 - DM introduced by hand
 - X is an ‘unstable’ heavy neutrino
- B-L-SSM-IS
 - DM is the first neutralino
 - X is a heavy neutrino
- $U(1)_{(L_\mu - L_\tau)}$ Extension of the Standard Model
 - DM is a scalar particle
 - X is the Z' boson

Conclusions

- Introducing a single particle X can have a profound impact on particle spectra
- Even the best-case scenario is a two-parameter problem
- Only finding a peak does not necessarily give the DM mass
- These spectra have no inherent scale
- So far largely overlooked
- Always check what's in the box



Thank You