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Observations of the Draco Dwarf Spheroidal Galaxy with STACEE

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Abstract content

The Draco dwarf spheroidal galaxy has garnered interest as a possible source for the indirect detection of dark matter. Draco has a large mass-to-light ratio, and its relative proximity to the Earth provides favorable conditions for the production of detectable gamma-rays from dark matter self-annihilation in the galaxy's core. The Solar Tower Atmospheric Cherenkov Effect Experiment (STACEE) is an air-shower Cherenkov telescope located in Albuquerque, NM capable of detecting gamma-rays with an energy threshold of about 250 GeV for this source. We present the results of the STACEE observations of Draco during the 2005-2006 observing season totaling approximately 10 hours of livetime after cuts.

If this papers is presented for a collaboration, please specify the collaboration

STACEE Collaboration

Summary

Reference

Proceedings of the 30th International Cosmic Ray Conference; Rogelio Caballero, Juan Carlos D'Olivo, Gustavo Medina-Tanco, Lukas Nellen, Federico A. Sánchez, José F. Valdés-Galicia (eds.); Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico City, Mexico, 2008; Vol. 3 (OG part 2), pages 1053-1056

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