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Constraining Dark Matter hypothesis through Diffuse Source observations with the GLAST-LAT detector

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Abstract content

The Gamma-Ray Large Area Space Telescope (GLAST), scheduled to be launched in Fall 2007, is a next generation high energy gamma-ray observatory. The Large Area Telescope (LAT) instrument on-board GLAST with a wide field of view (>2 sr), large effective area and 20 MeV to

300 GeV energy range, will provide excellent opportunity for future Dark Matter studies. We present an overview of the GLAST Dark Matter and New Physics Working Group efforts in the study of the LAT capability to detect a gamma-ray flux coming from WIMP pair annihilations in diffuse astrophysical sources. Particular attention will be given to extragalactic diffuse gamma-ray radiation and line searches from annihilation into gamma-gamma and/or gamma-Z final states.

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

E.Nuss on behalf of the GLAST LAT 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. 4 (HE part 1), pages 737-740

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