

Constraining Light Dark Matter Particle properties with Cosmic Reservoirs

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Dark Matter (DM) existence is a milestone of the cosmological standard model and, yet, its very nature discovery still remains a mystery. In this talk, I discuss a new way to probe properties of light-particle dark matter candidates which exploits the nature of the cosmic-ray (CR) transport inside starburst nuclei (SBNs). Indeed, SBNs are considered CR reservoirs, trapping them for $\sim 10^5$ years up to \sim PeVs energies, leading to copious production of gamma-rays and neutrinos. As a result, interactions between DM and protons might indelibly change CR transport in these galaxies, perturbing the gamma-rays and neutrino production. I will show that current gamma-ray observations pose strict limits on the elastic cross section down to $\sigma_{\chi p} \approx 10^{-34}$ cm² for DM masses $m_{\chi} \leq 10^{-3}$ MeV and that they have considerable room for improvement with the future gamma-ray measurements in the 0.1-10 TeV range from the Cherenkov Telescope Array.

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