

# Quest for Dark Matter

Satoshi Shirai (DESY)

# 1. WIMP Dark Matter

WIMP miracle

WIMP search

# 2. Coannihilation at LHC

Ex.) Mini-split SUSY

# 3. Summary



# WIMP Dark Matter

# What's Dark Matter?

- Stable
- Weakly Interacting
- Cold
- Correct Production Mechanism

# Candidates

- Axion
- (Primordial) Black hole
- WIMP
- Others...

# **WIMP** Dark Matter

Weakly Interacting Massive Particle

# WIMP Dark Matter

Weakly Interacting Massive Particle

~Electroweak

~100 GeV – 10 TeV

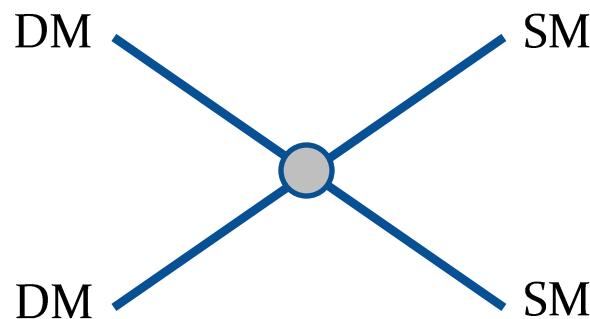
# Abundance

(conventional case)

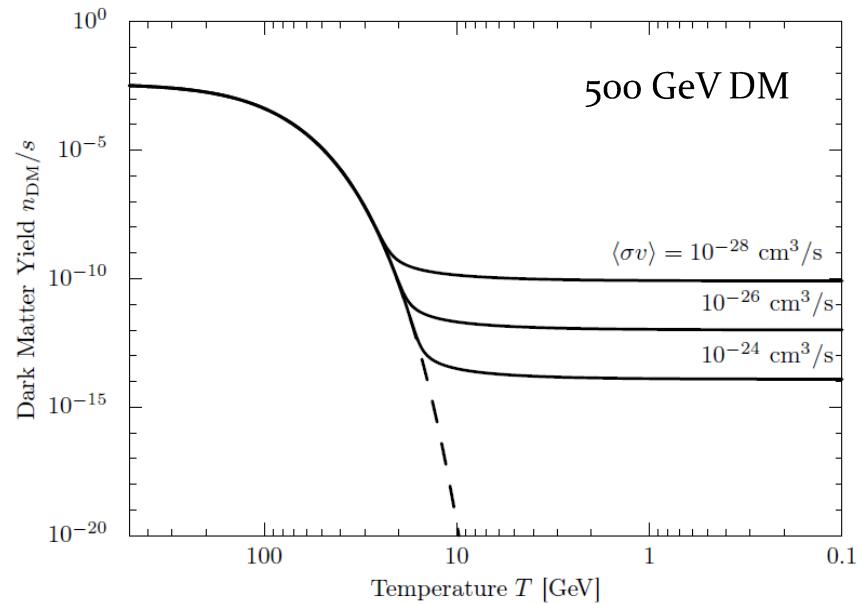
DM annihilation rate  
in early Universe



Abundance



DM abundance



Time

# WIMP Miracle

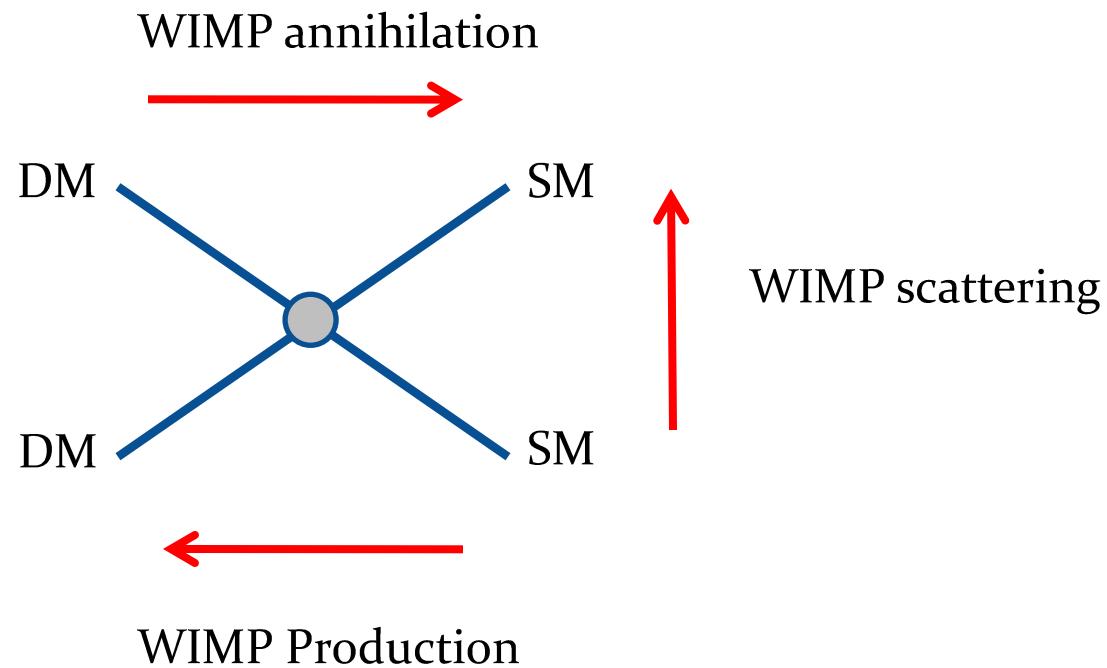
$$\Omega h^2 \simeq 0.1 \left( \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}} \right)^{-1}$$

$$10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s} \simeq 10^{-9} \text{ GeV}^{-2} \sim \frac{g_2^2}{4\pi} \frac{1}{m_{\text{DM}}^2}$$

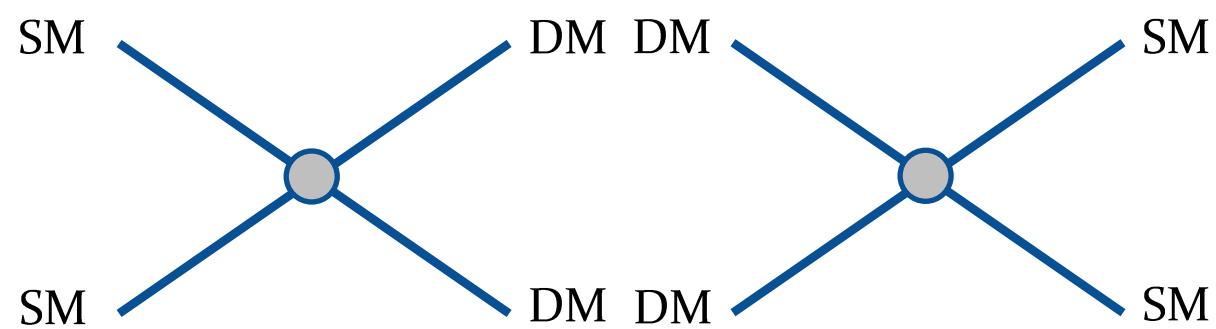
$m_{\text{DM}} = O(1) \text{ TeV}$  leads to correct DM abundance

Good Target of LHC

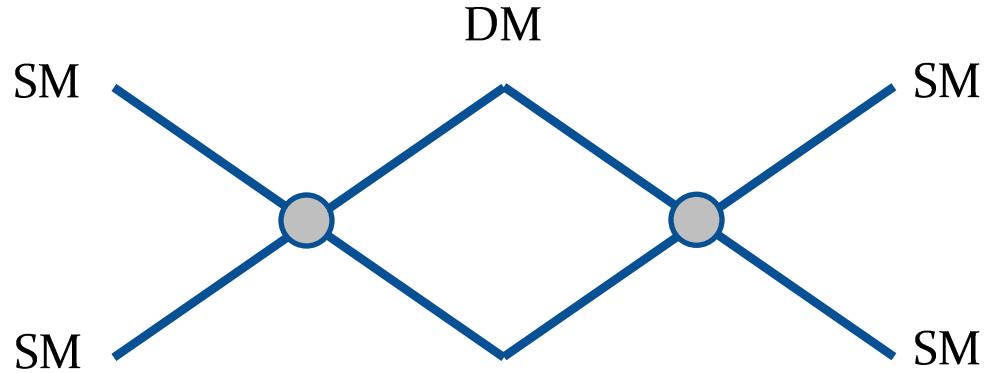
# WIMP Detection



# More on WIMP Detection



# More on WIMP Detection



(Virtual) DM affects the SM process

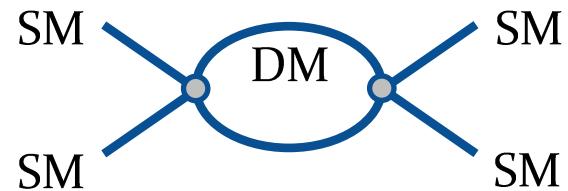
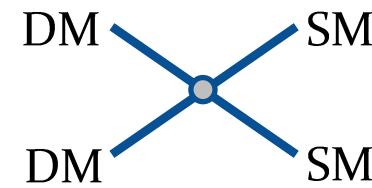


Precision measurement

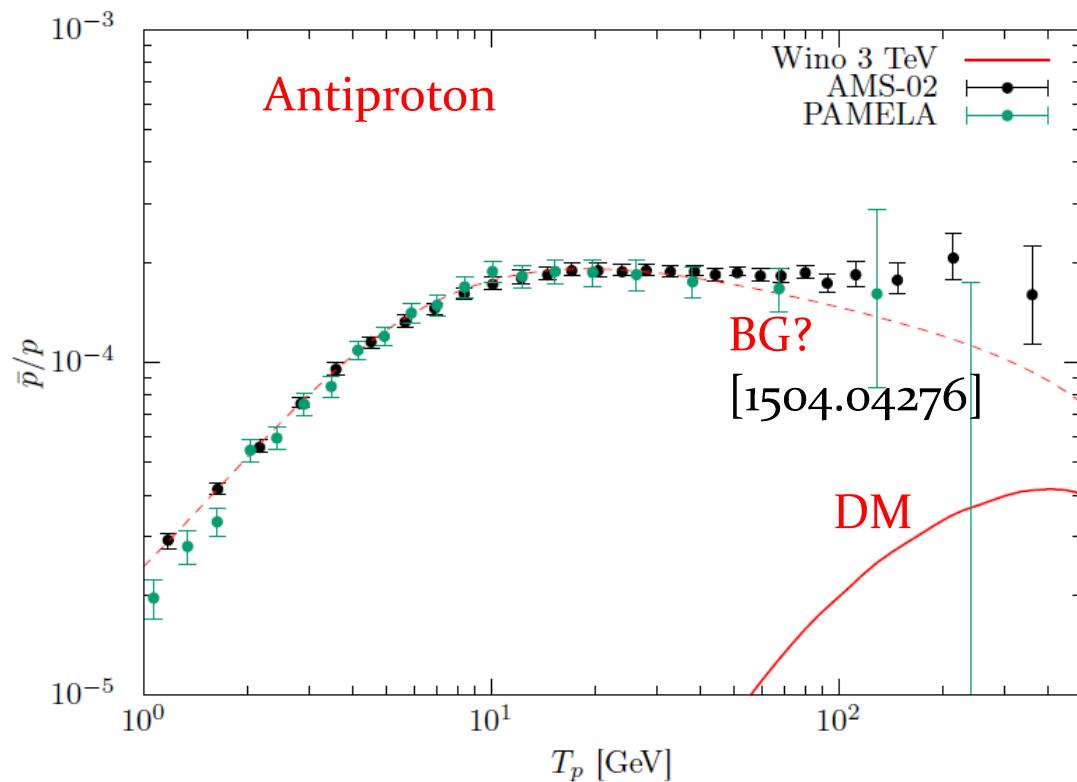
EW, Flavor, CP...

# WIMP Search Strategy

- **Cosmic ray**
  - anti-matter : PAMELA, AMS-02...
  - gamma: Fermi, CTA...
- **Scattering**
  - XENON, LUX...
- **Production**
  - LHC, ILC, FCC
- **Precision**
  - EW process: ILC
  - CP violation: Electric dipole moment (EDM)



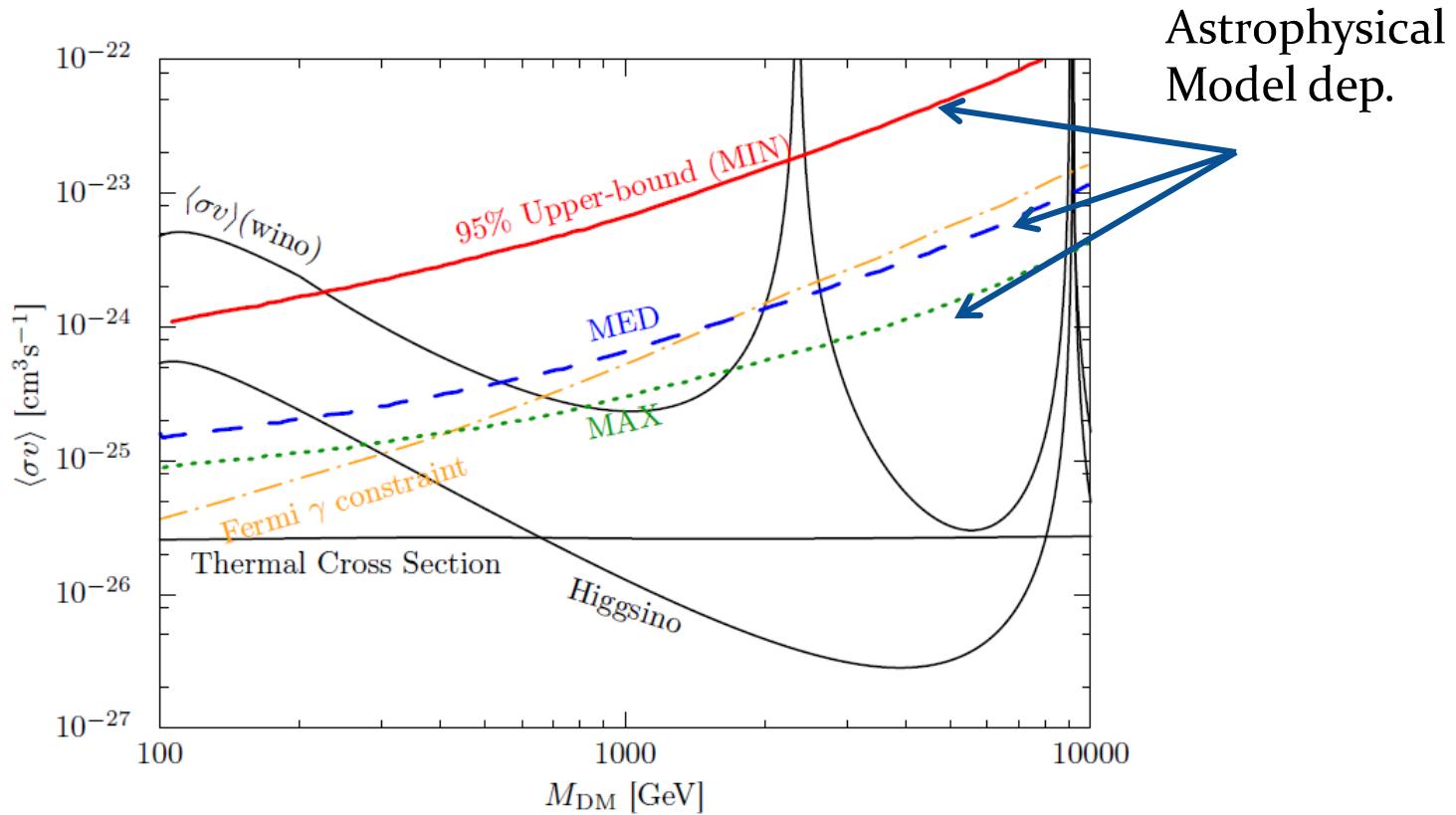
# Annihilation: Cosmic Ray



# Antiproton: Conservative

Ibe, Matsumoto, SS, Yanagida '15

Free form of BG assumed

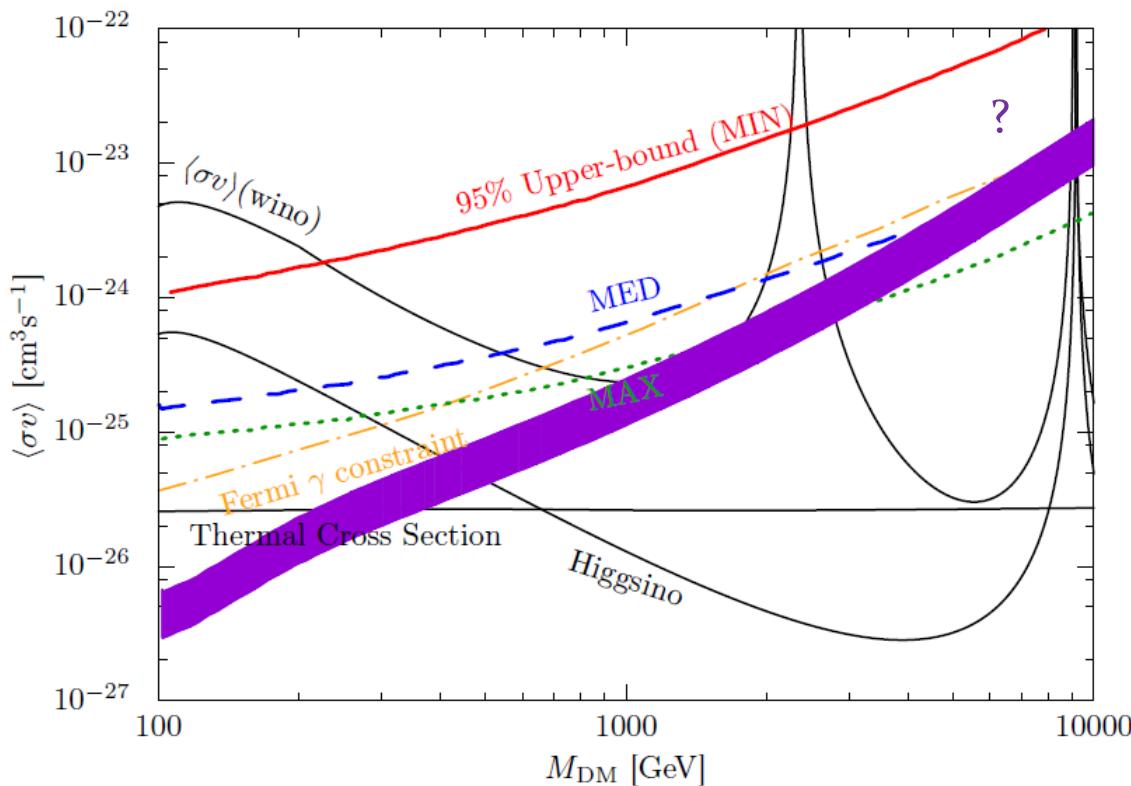


Fermi constraints:

Hayashi, Ichikawa, Matsumoto, Ibe, Ishigaki, Sugai, '16

# Antiproton: Conservative

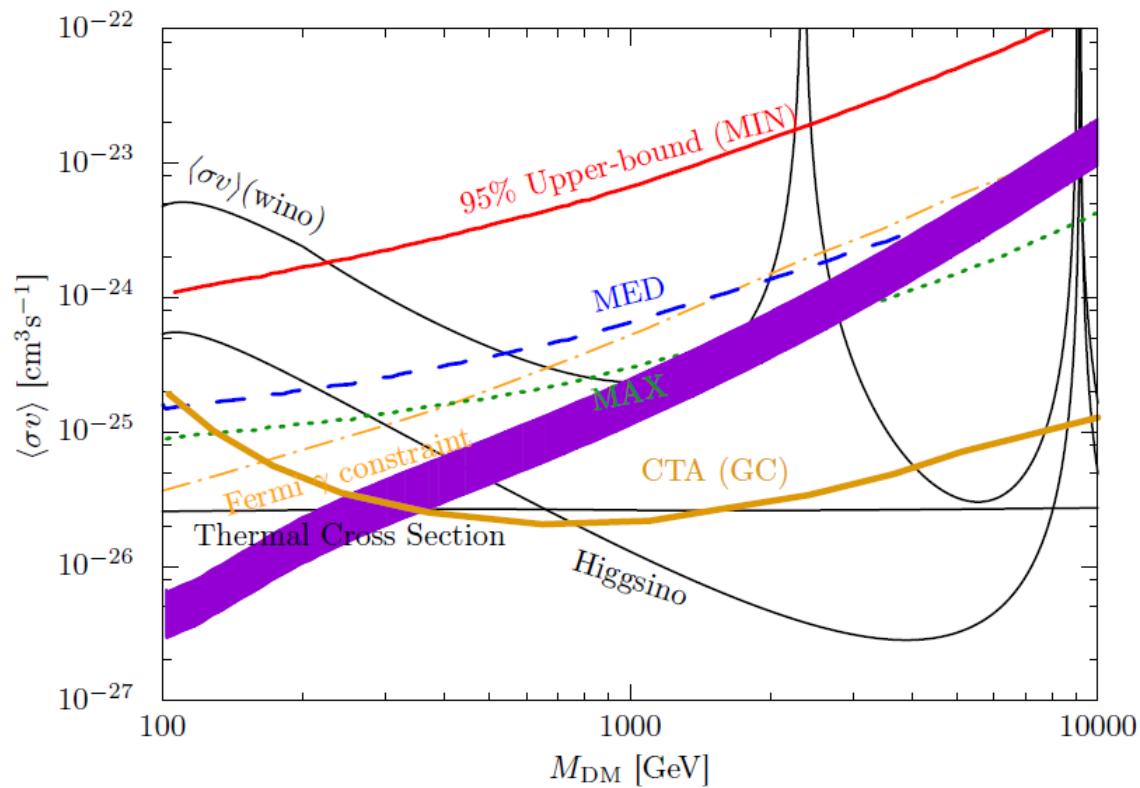
Hall, Nomura, SS, '12



BG modeling+  
prop. model fix

Simultaneous fit  
B/C,  $^{10}\text{Be}/^{9}\text{Be}...$

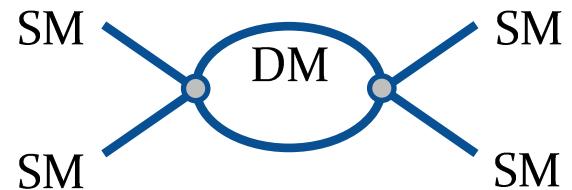
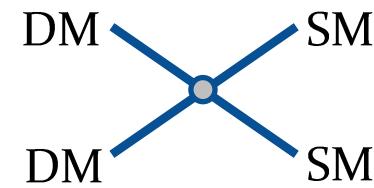
# Antiproton: Conservative



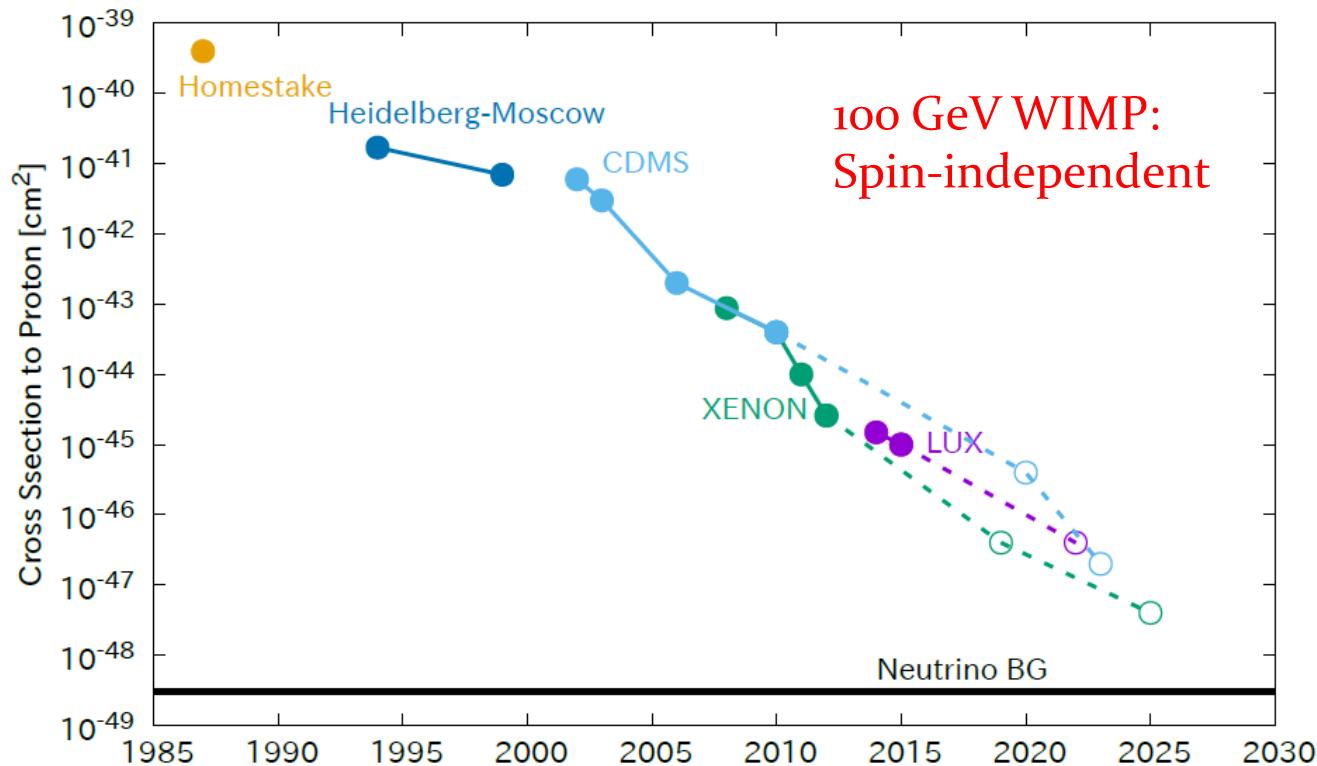
CTA col.  
[1208.5356]

# WIMP Search Strategy

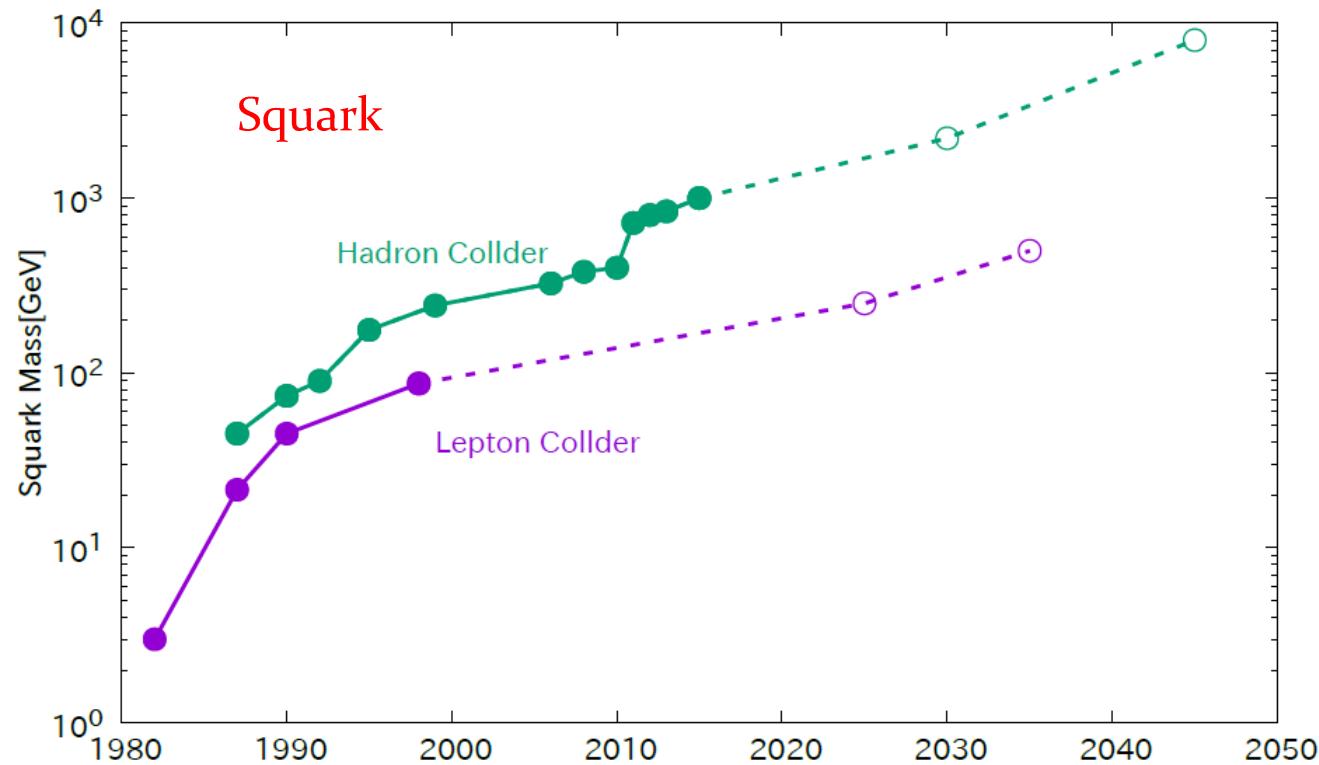
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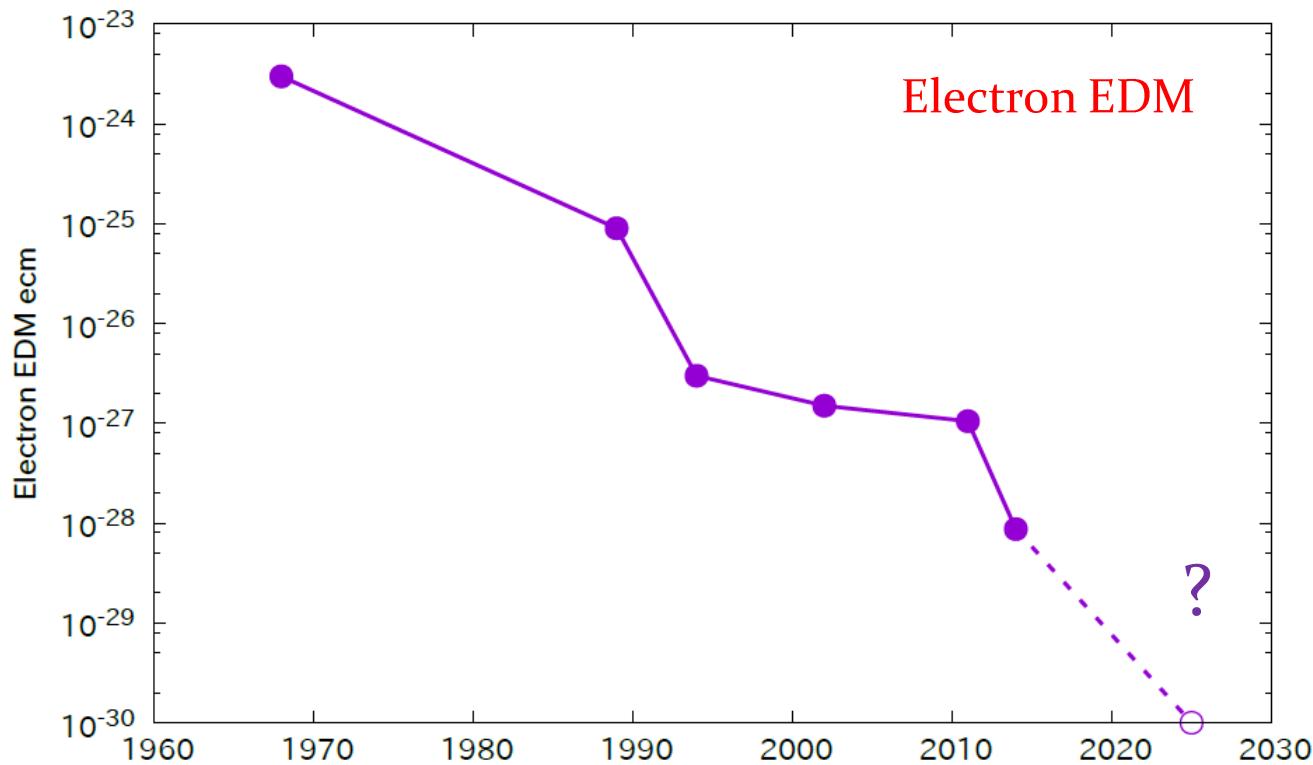
# Scattering: Past and Future



# Production: Past and Future

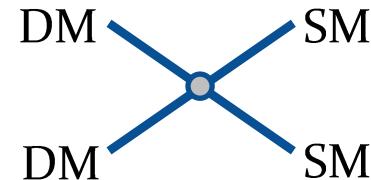


# EDM: Past and Future



# Signal Interplay

- **Cosmic ray**
  - anti-matter : PAMELA, AMS-02
  - gamma: Fermi, CTA.
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  - XENON, LUX...
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# Signal Interplay

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# Cosmic Ray and EDM

Bae, Macaluso, Nagata, Ruderman, Shih, SS, to appearer

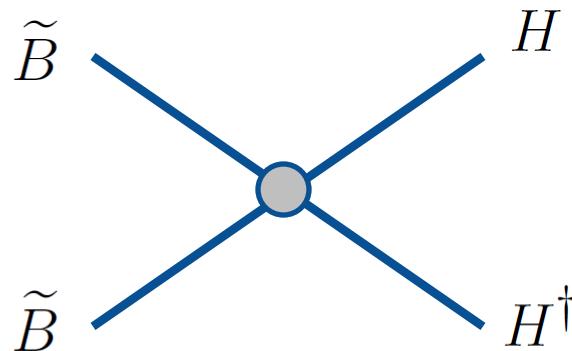
Ex: Singlet-doublet model, c.f. bino-higgsino in SUSY DM

$\tilde{B}$  DM, majorana fermion

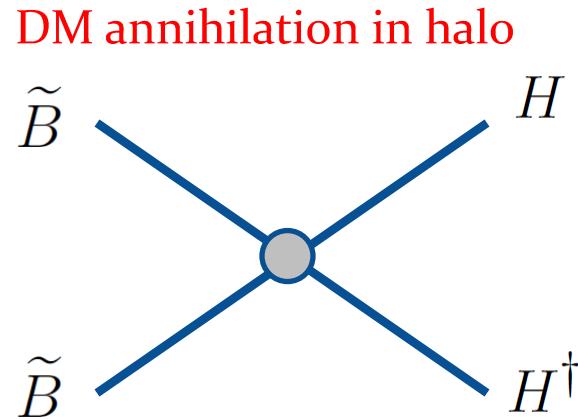
$\tilde{H}_u \tilde{H}_d$  SU(2) doublet fermion

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\tilde{g}'_u H^\dagger \tilde{H}_u \tilde{B} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\tilde{g}'_d H \tilde{H}_d \tilde{B}$$

DM annihilation in halo



# Cosmic Ray and EDM

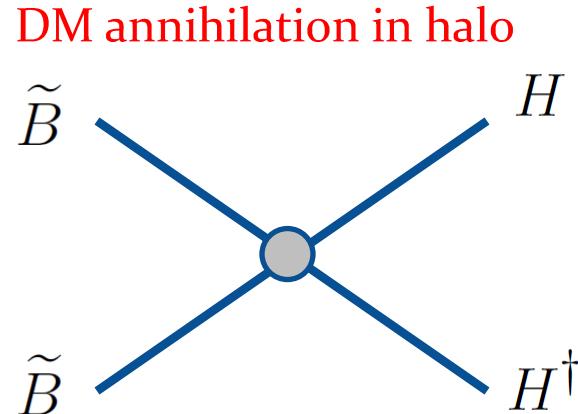


$$\sigma v = av^0 + b(v/c)^2 + \dots$$

S-wave      P-wave

$$v/c \sim 10^{-3}$$

# Cosmic Ray and EDM



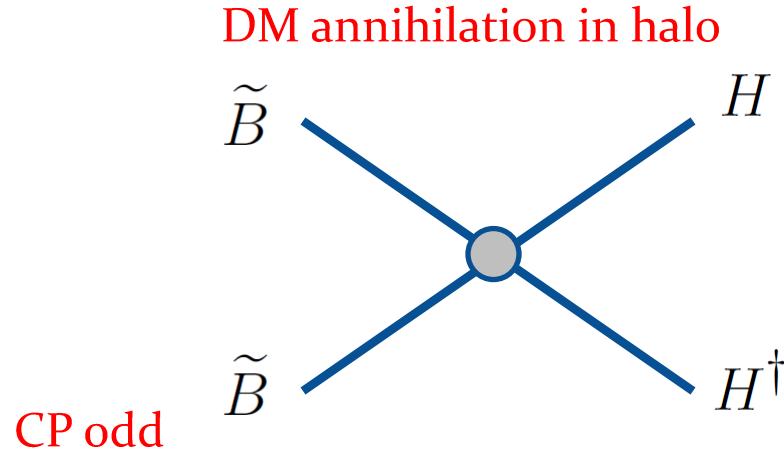
Cosmic-ray

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# Cosmic Ray and EDM



Cosmic-ray

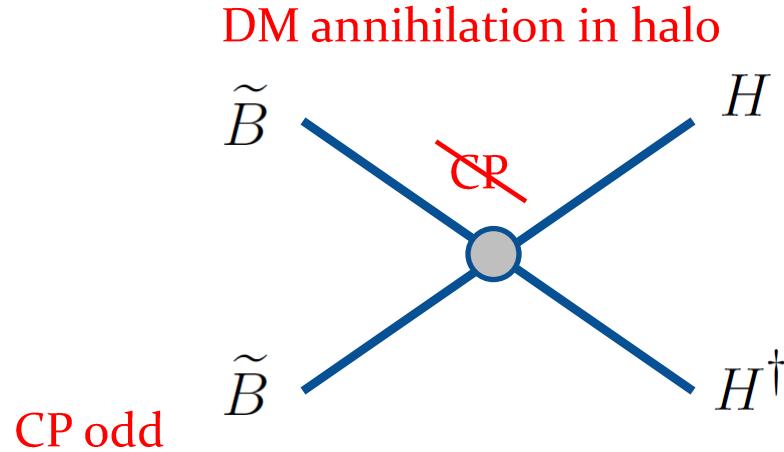
$$\sigma v = av^0 + b(v/c)^2 + \dots$$

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$$v/c \sim 10^{-3}$$

$$(\bar{\tilde{B}}\gamma^5 \tilde{B})(H^\dagger H)$$

# Cosmic Ray and EDM



Cosmic-ray

$$\sigma v = av^0 + b(v/c)^2 + \dots$$

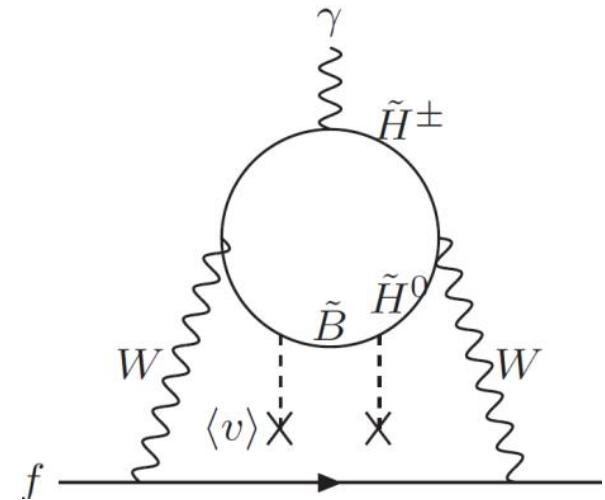
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# Cosmic Ray and EDM

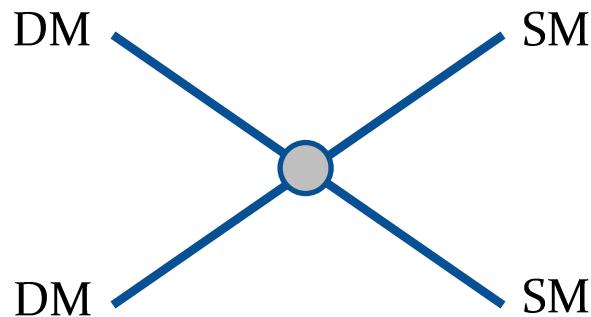
S-wave = CP violation = EDM



$$(\sigma v) \simeq 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s} \left( \frac{m_{\text{DM}}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right) \left( \frac{d_e}{10^{-28} \text{ ecm}} \right)$$

EDM-cosmic ray relation as Smoking gun

# WIMP Detection Summary



$$\Omega h^2 \simeq 0.1 \left( \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}} \right)$$

DM abundance “guarantees” strength of SM-DM interaction



Various approaches to DM

# Three exceptions

[Giest ,Seckel, 1991]

- Coannihilation
- Forbidden Channel
- Resonant Annihilation

# Three exceptions

[Giest ,Seckel, 1991]

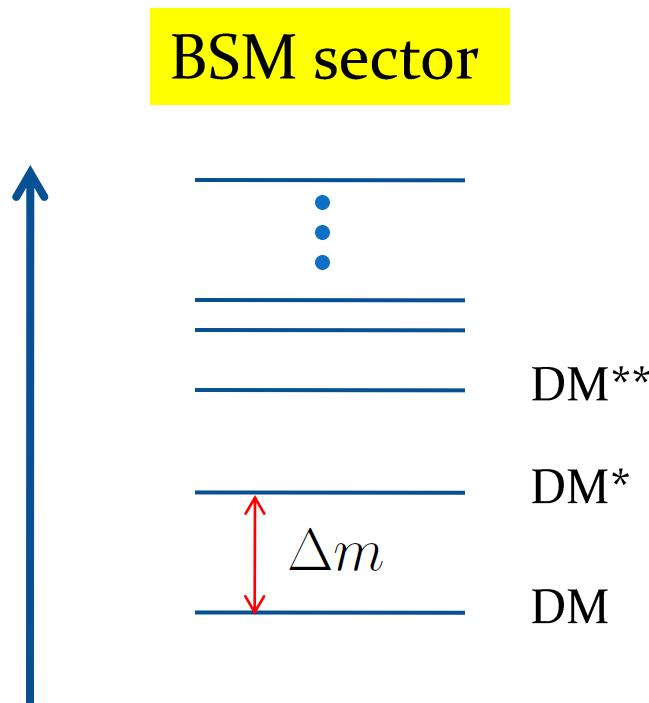
- Coannihilation
- Forbidden Channel
- Resonant Annihilation

# Coannihilation at LHC

based on works with N. Nagata and H. Otono

# Mass Spectrum

BSM models may provide several particles in addition to DM.



Examples:

SUSY

Neutralino, Chargino, Gluino....

Extra Dimension

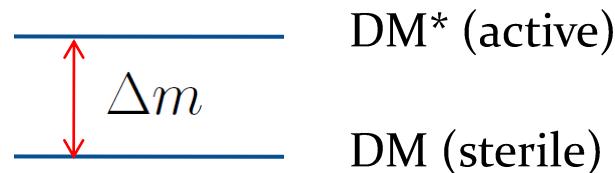
KK photon, KK gluon....

$$\Delta m \ll m_{\text{DM}}$$



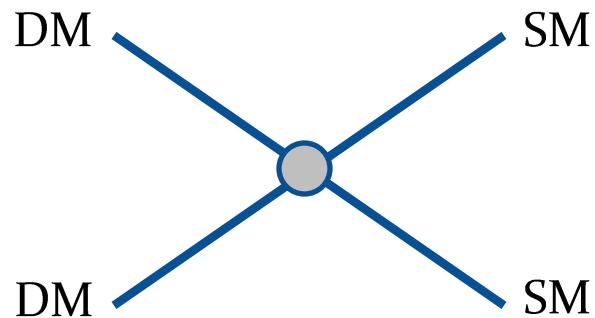
Coannihilation

# Coannihilation 1

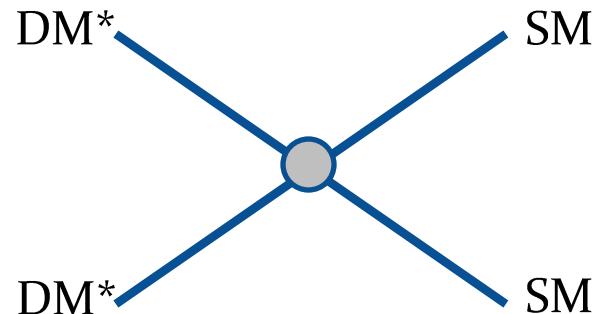


Assumption (for simplicity)

$$\sigma_{\text{DM}} \ll \sigma_{\text{DM}^*}$$

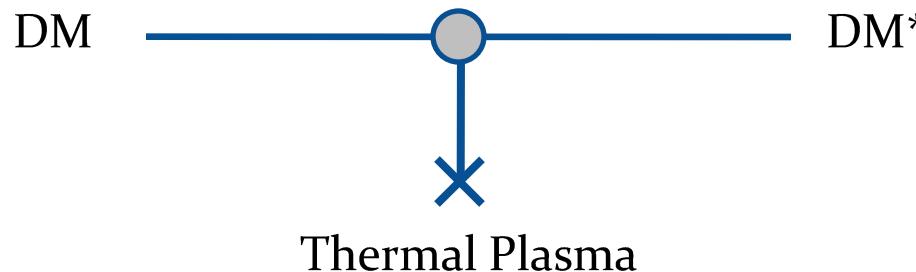


<<

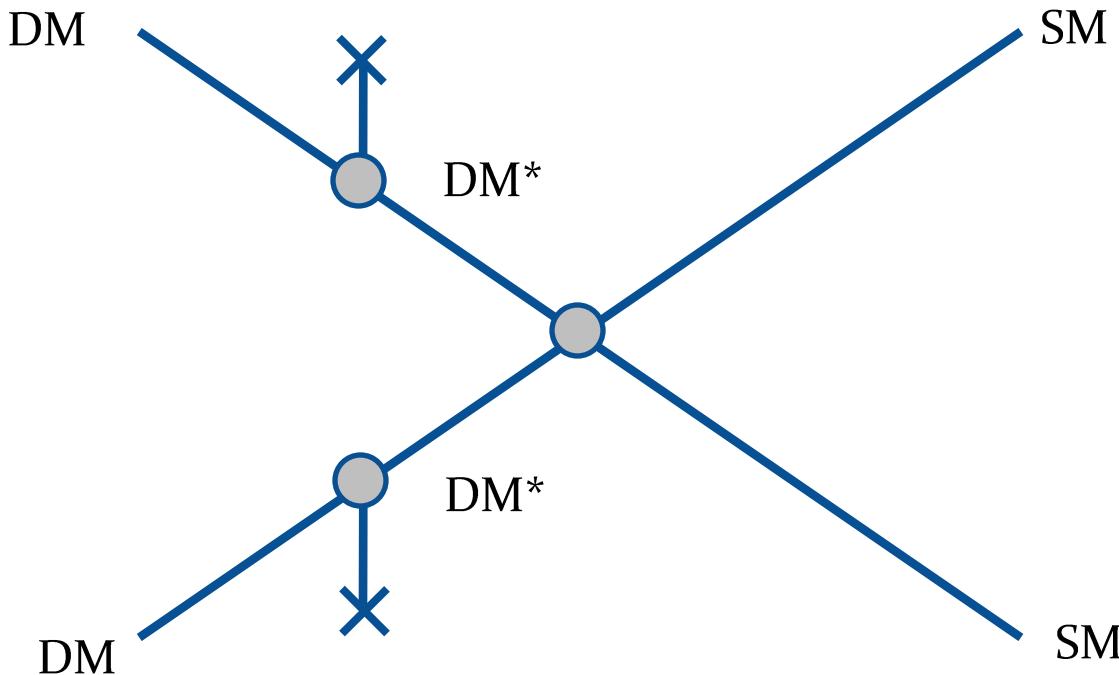


# Coannihilation 2

In early universe,  
transition  $\text{DM} \leftrightarrow \text{DM}^*$  is rapid

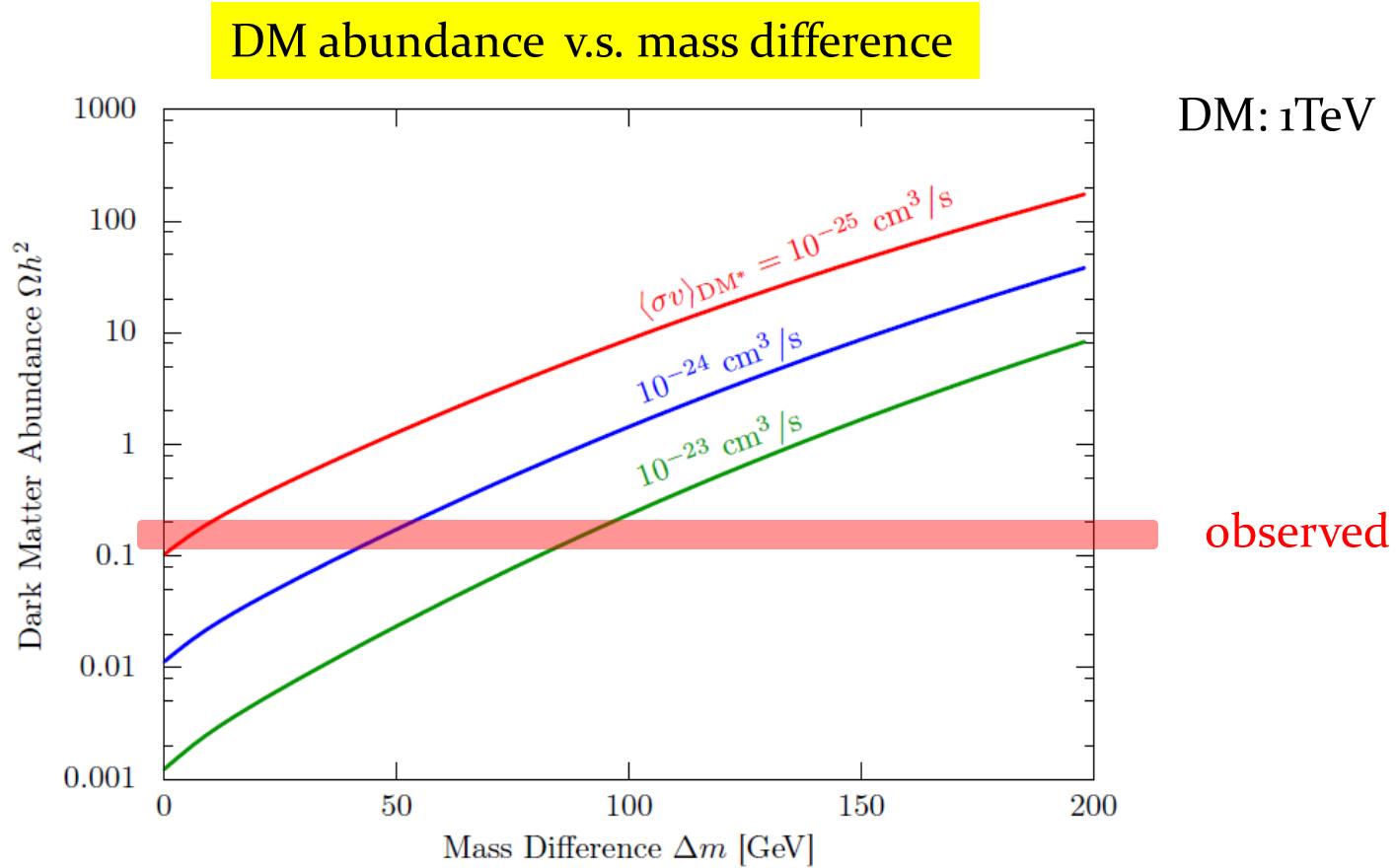


# Coannihilation 3



In thermal plasma, DM annihilation rate effectively enhanced

# Coannihilation 4



# Coannihilation 5



## Requirements for successful coannihilation

- Small mass difference
- Large annihilation of DM\*
- (“Rapid”  $\text{DM}^* \leftrightarrow \text{DM}$  conversion )

# LHC Signal

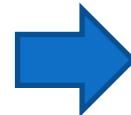
- Small mass difference



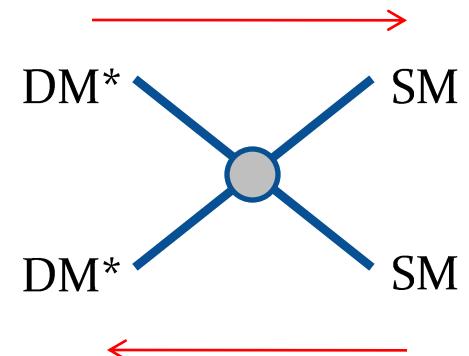
DM\* may be long-lived

$$\Gamma(\text{DM}^* \rightarrow \text{DM}) \propto \Delta m^p$$

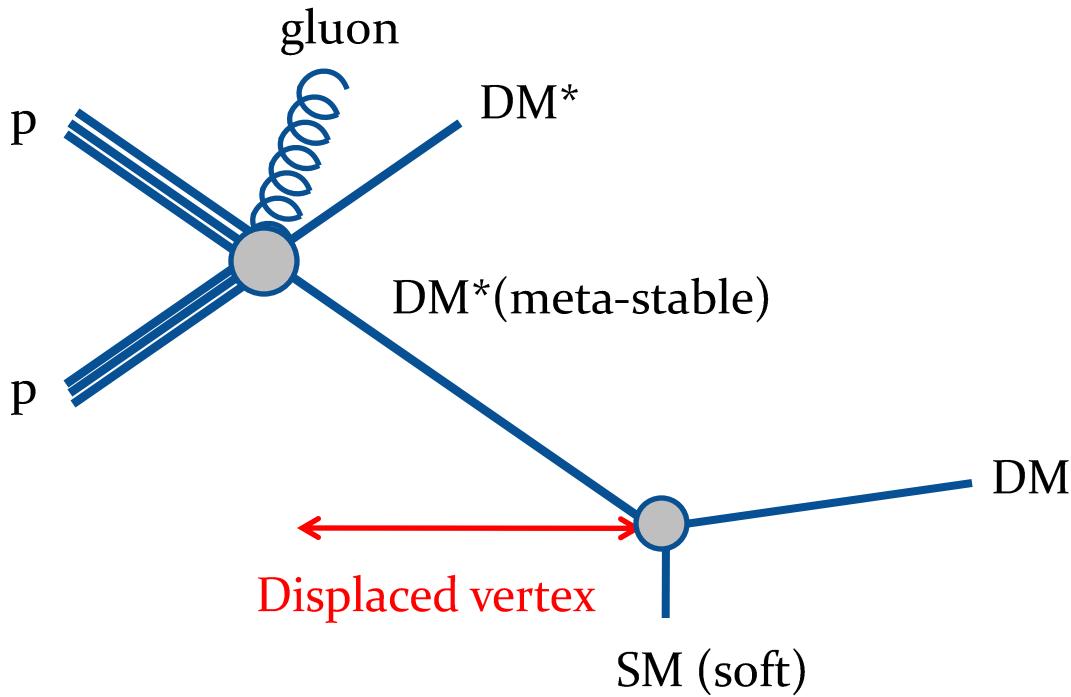
- Large annihilation of DM\*



Large DM\* production at LHC



# LHC Signal

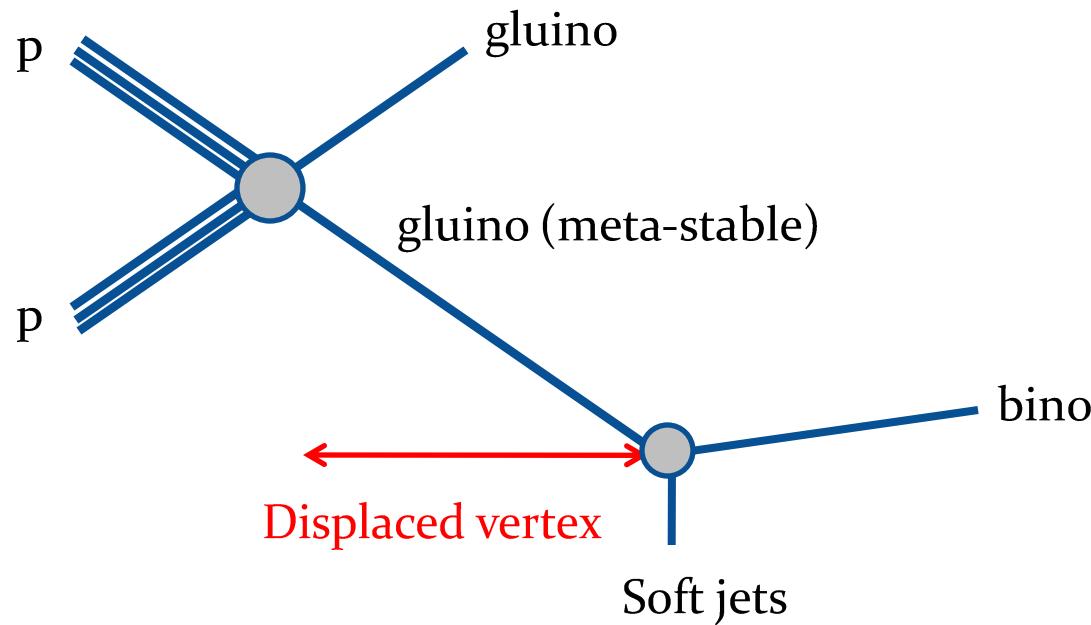


Characteristic DV + MET Signals

# Concrete Model

## Gaugino coannihilation

$\text{DM}^* = \text{gluino or wino}$        $\text{DM} = \text{bino}$



# Example: Gaugino Coannihilation

# Minimal SUSY Standard Model (MSSM)

## Standard Model (SM)

Lepton

Quark

Scalar Higgs

Gauge Boson

gluon

weak boson

photon

## SUSY Partner

Scalar Lepton

Scalar Quark

Higgsino

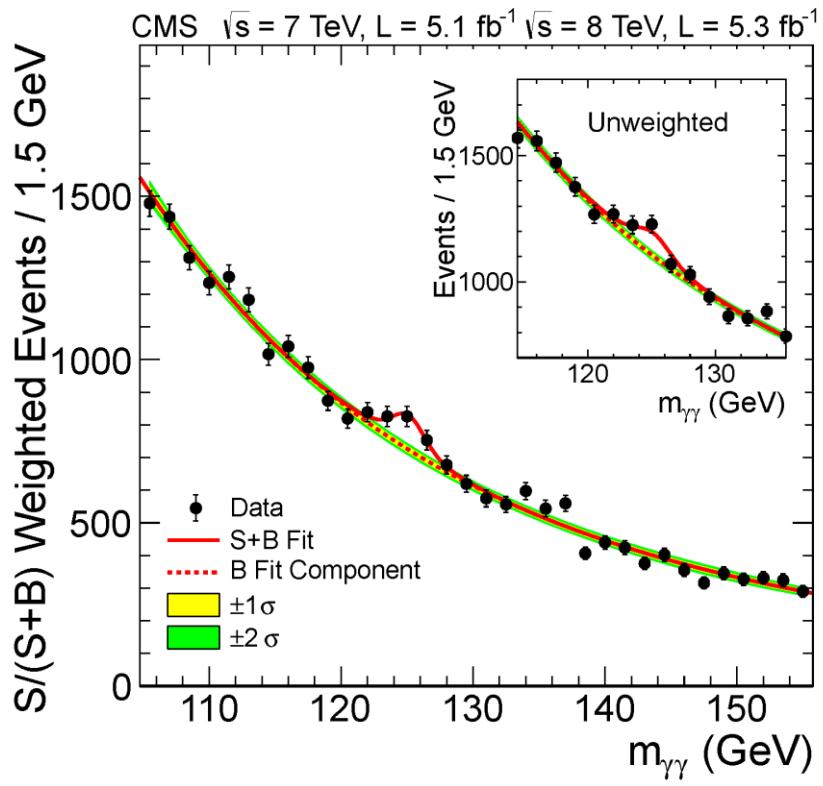
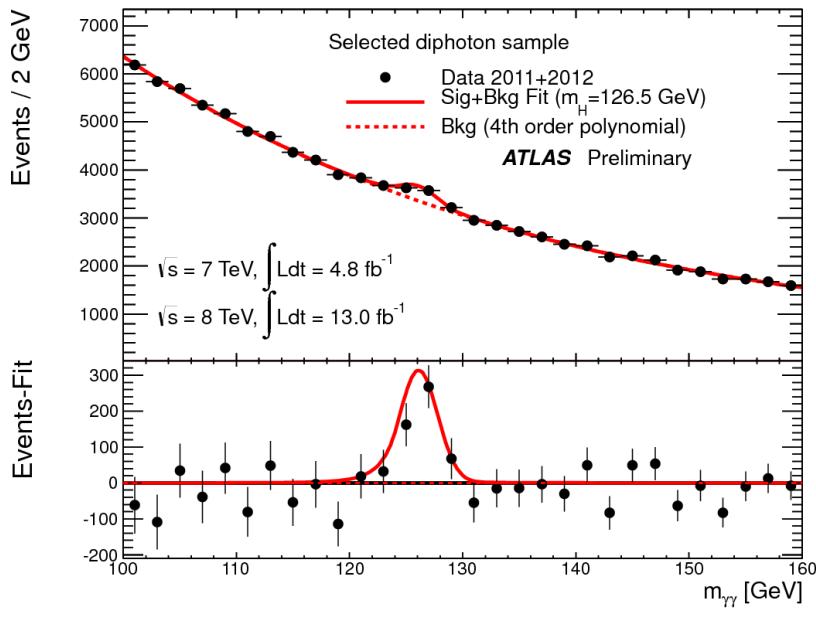
Gaugino

gluino

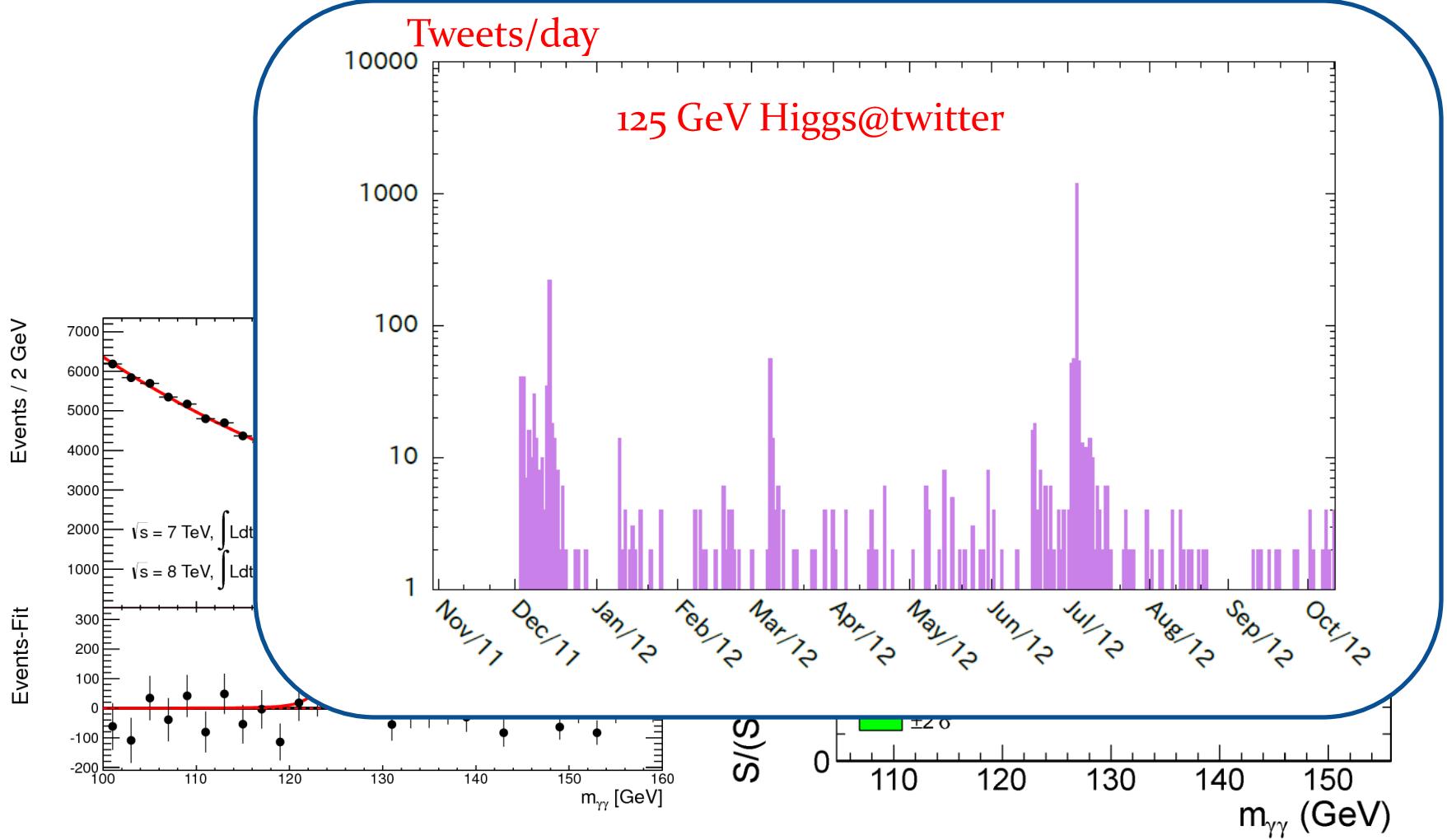
wino

bino

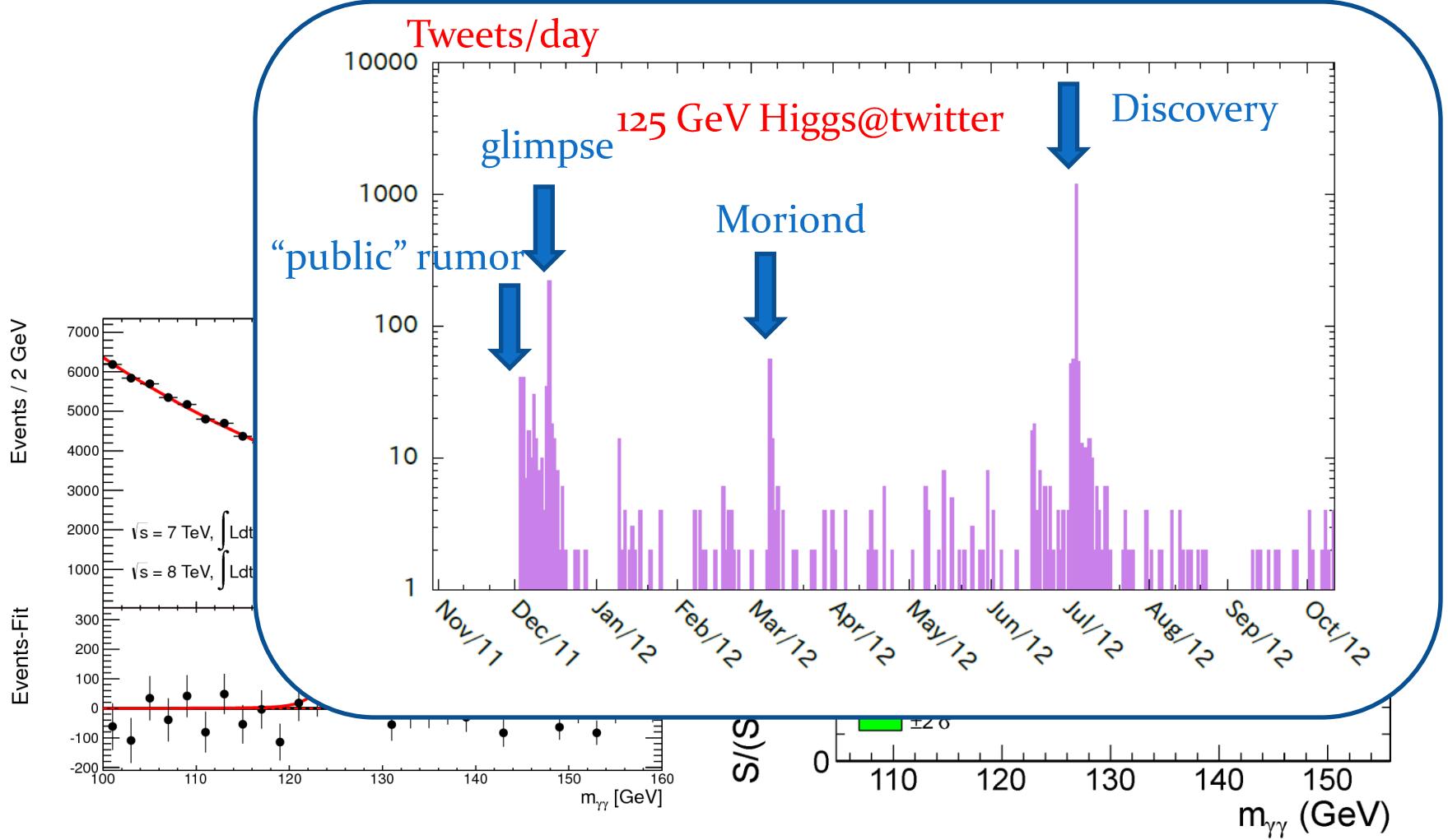
# A “Higgs” Discovered!



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# SUSY Higgs

Higgs potential

$$V(H) = \frac{\lambda}{2}(HH^\dagger - v^2)^2$$

In MSSM

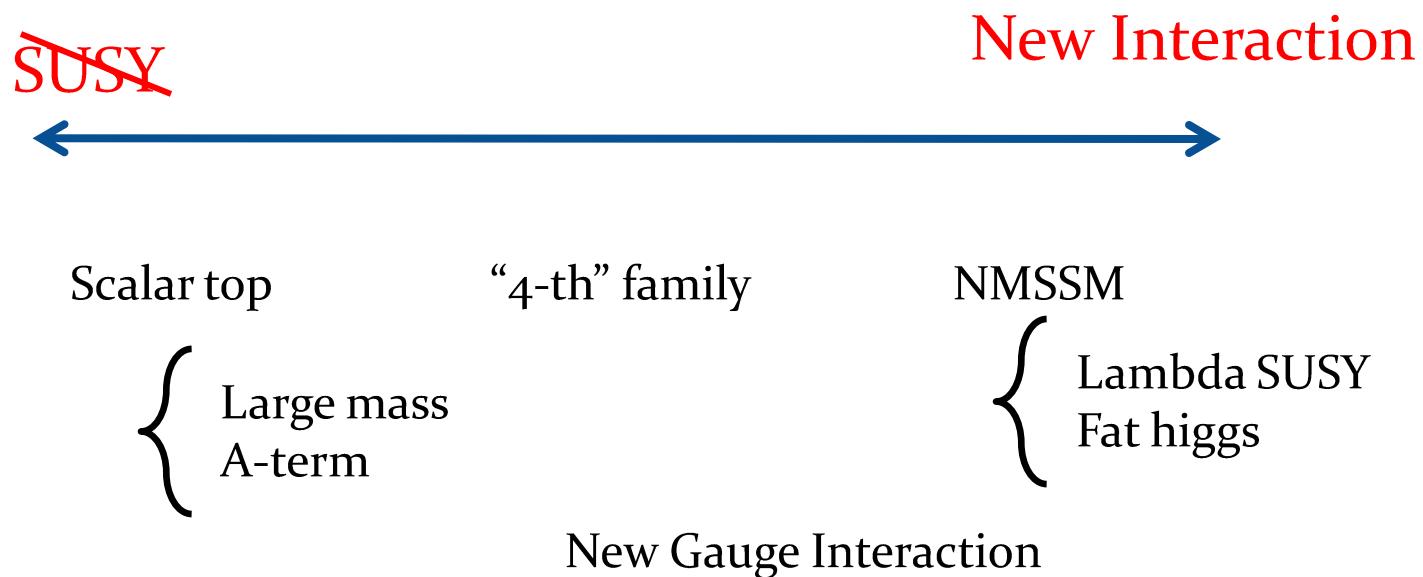
$$\lambda = \frac{1}{4}(g_2^2 + \frac{3}{5}g_1^2) \cos^2(2\beta)$$

$$m_h = m_Z \cos(2\beta) \lesssim 91 \text{ GeV}$$

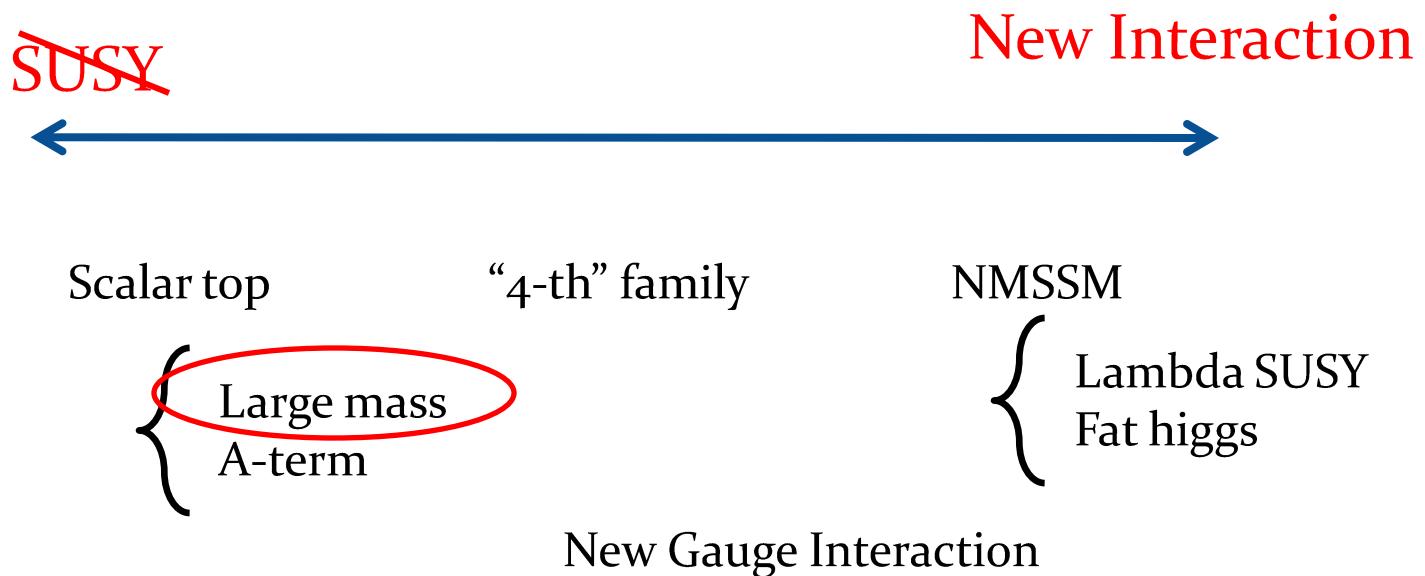
This is clearly less than observed 125 GeV Higgs!

$$\lambda = \lambda_{\text{MSSM}} + \lambda_{\text{SUSY-breaking}} + \lambda_{\text{new-interaction}}$$

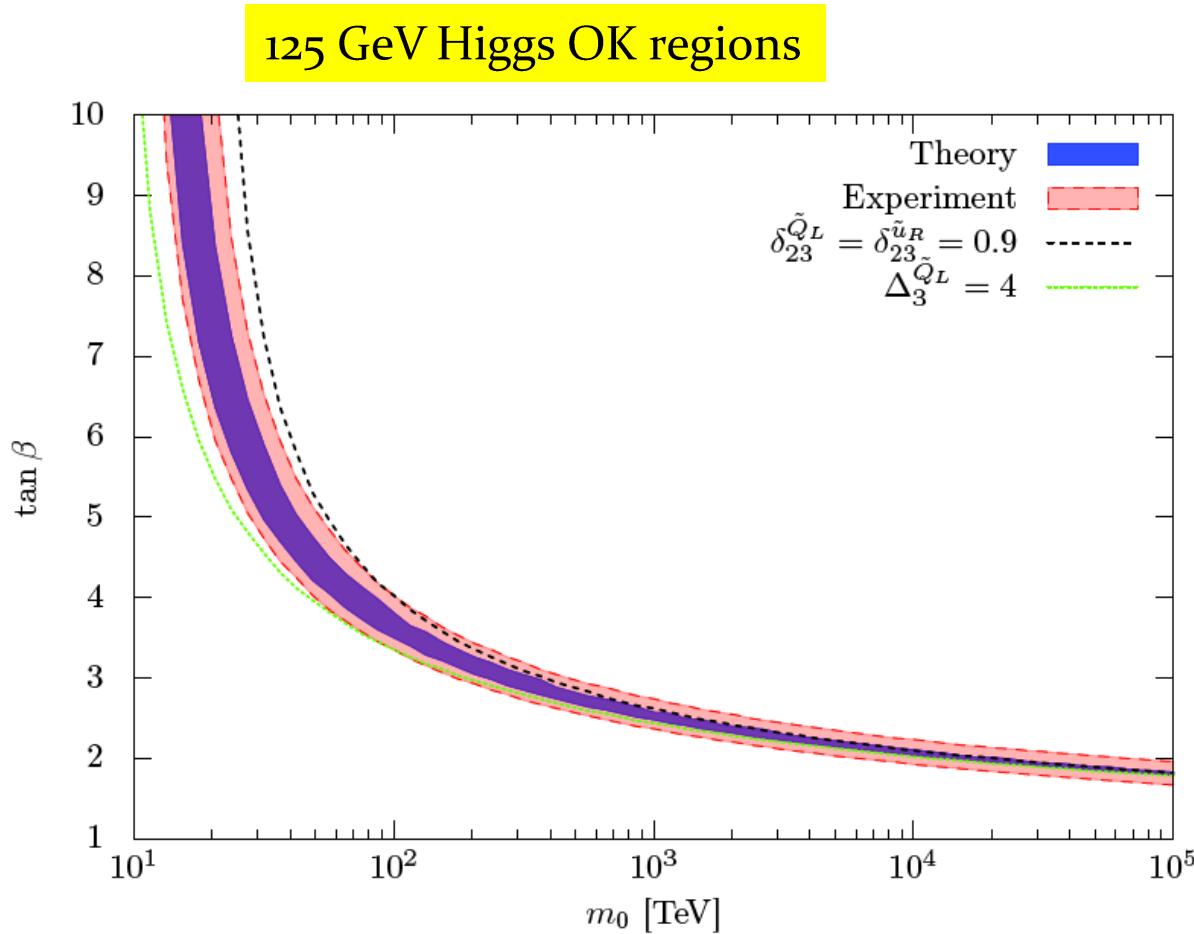
# SUSY after 125 GeV Higgs



# SUSY after 125 GeV Higgs



# Higgs Mass from Stop



# Mini-Split Mass Spectrum

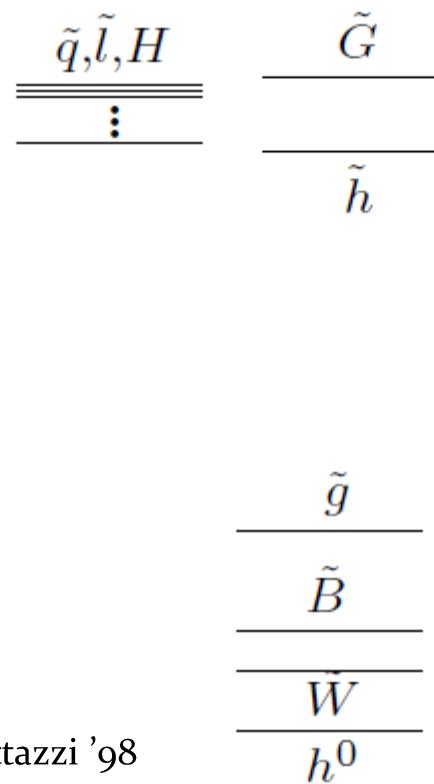
Gravity Mediation

$$|m_0| \sim |\mu| \sim m_{3/2}$$

Anomaly Mediation

$$M_i \sim \frac{\alpha_i}{4\pi} m_{3/2}$$

Randall, Sundrum '98  
Giudice, Luty, Murayama, Rattazzi '98



# Benefit and demerit of SUSY

## Benefit

- Hierarchy Problem
- GUT unification
- DM

## Possible demerit

- Flavor/CP Problem
- Cosmological Gravitino Problem
- Model building

# Benefit and demerit of SUSY

## Benefit

- ? • Hierarchy Problem
- ✓ • GUT unification
- ✓ • DM

## Possible demerit

- ✓ • Flavor/CP Problem
- ✓ • Cosmological Gravitino Problem
- ✓ • Model building

# Mini-Split Mass Spectrum

## Theory papers

### Before Higgs Discovery

Wells, "PeV-Scale SUSY," 2004

Arkani-Hamed, et.al., "(Minimal) Split SUSY," 2005

### After Higgs

Hall, Nomura, SS, "Spread SUSY" series

Ibe, Matsumoto, Yanagida,.., " Pure Gravity Mediation" series

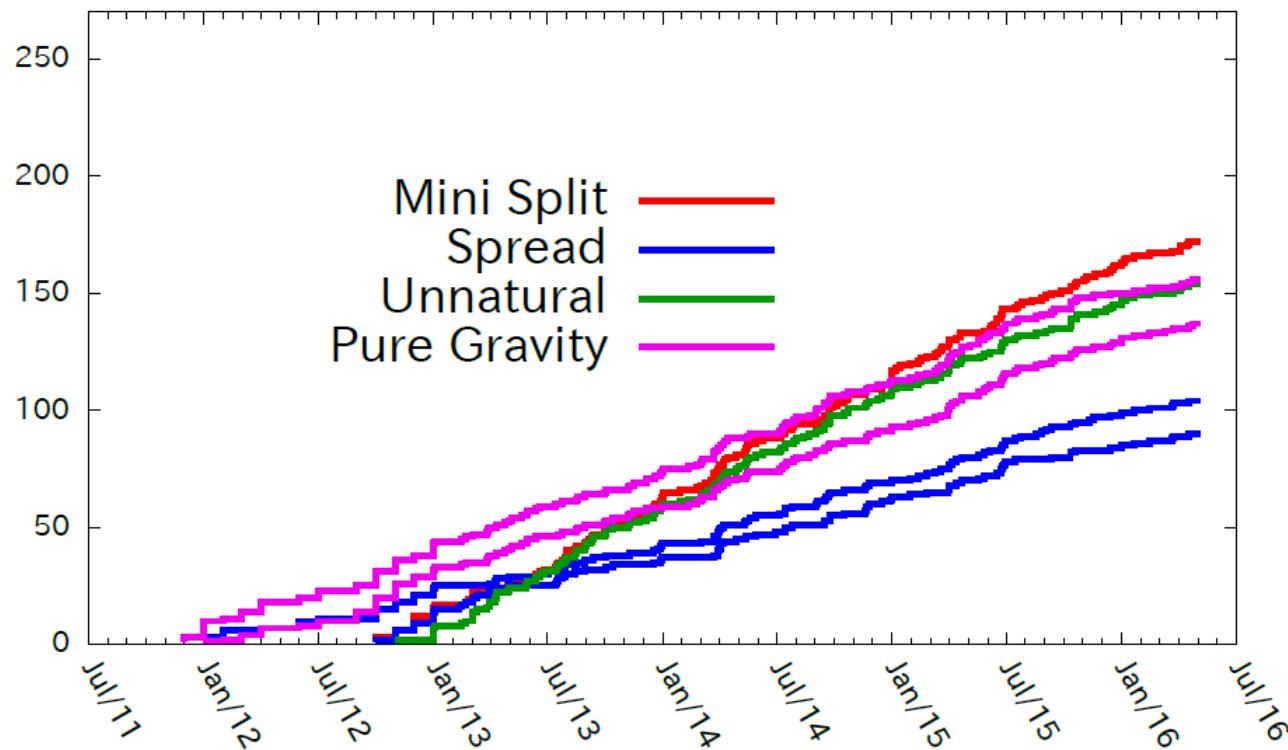
Arvanitaki, et.al., "Mini-Split"

Arkani-Hamed, et.al, "Simply Unnatural SUSY"

and various literatures...

# Mini-Split Mass Spectrum

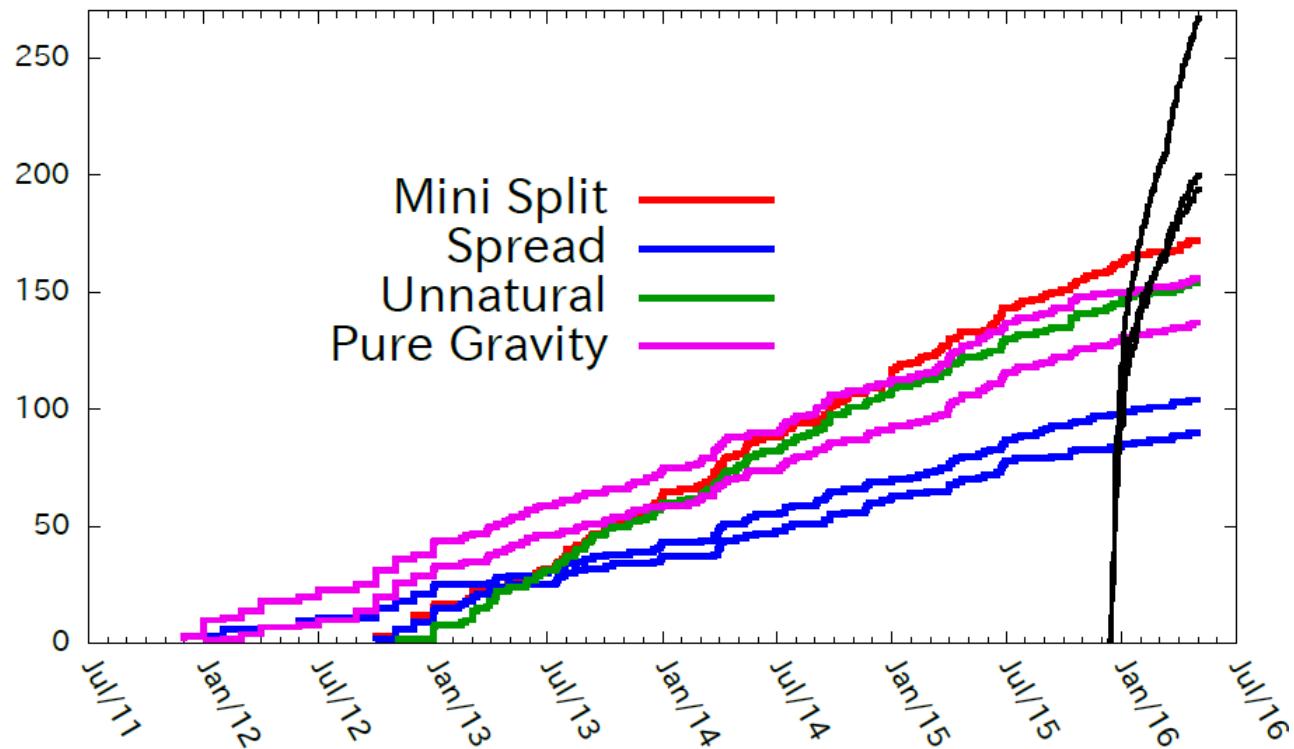
## Citation history



# Mini-Split Mass Spectrum

Citation history

digamma(750)



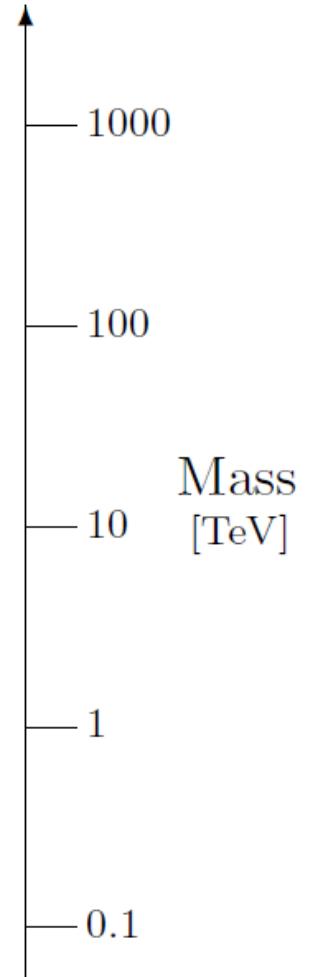
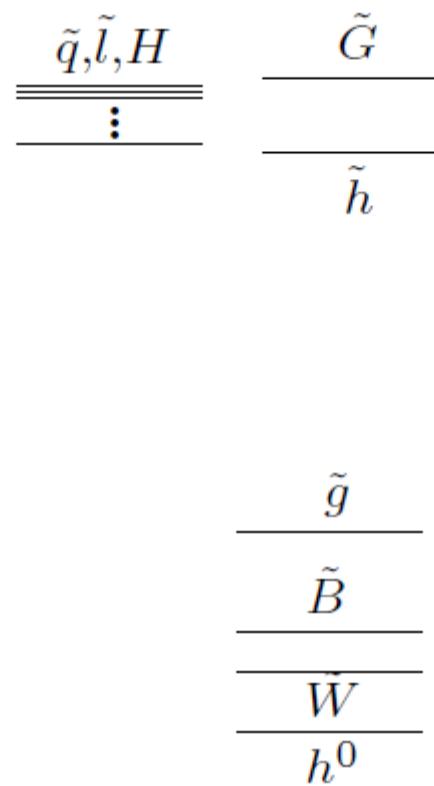
# Mini-Split Mass Spectrum

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Anomaly Mediation

$$M_i \sim \frac{\alpha_i}{4\pi} m_{3/2}$$



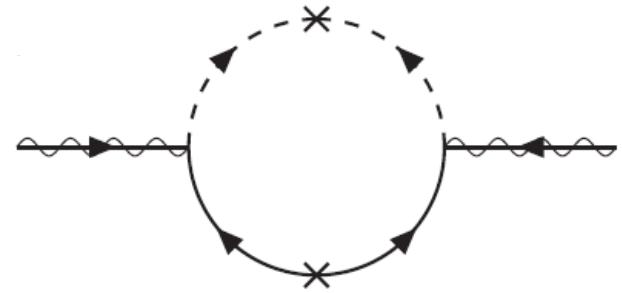
# Gaugino Mass

$$M_1 = \frac{3}{5} \frac{\alpha_1}{4\pi} (11m_{3/2} + L),$$

$$M_2 = \frac{\alpha_2}{4\pi} (m_{3/2} + L),$$

$$M_3 = \frac{\alpha_3}{4\pi} (-3m_{3/2})(1 + c_{\tilde{g}}).$$

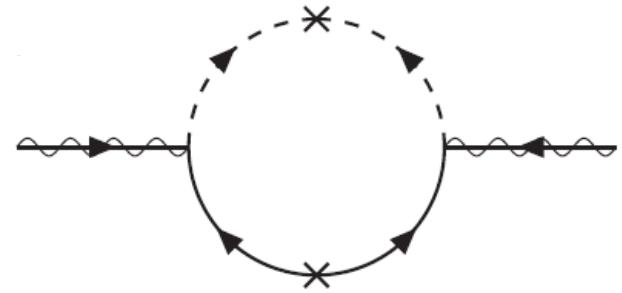
# Gaugino Mass



$$\begin{aligned} M_1 &= \frac{3}{5} \frac{\alpha_1}{4\pi} (11m_{3/2} + L), & \text{AMSB} \\ M_2 &= \frac{\alpha_2}{4\pi} (m_{3/2} + L), & \text{Higgsino correction} \\ M_3 &= \frac{\alpha_3}{4\pi} (-3m_{3/2})(1 + c_{\tilde{g}}). & \text{Squark correction} \end{aligned}$$

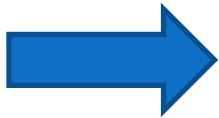
+ High energy sector, such as Axion, also affects

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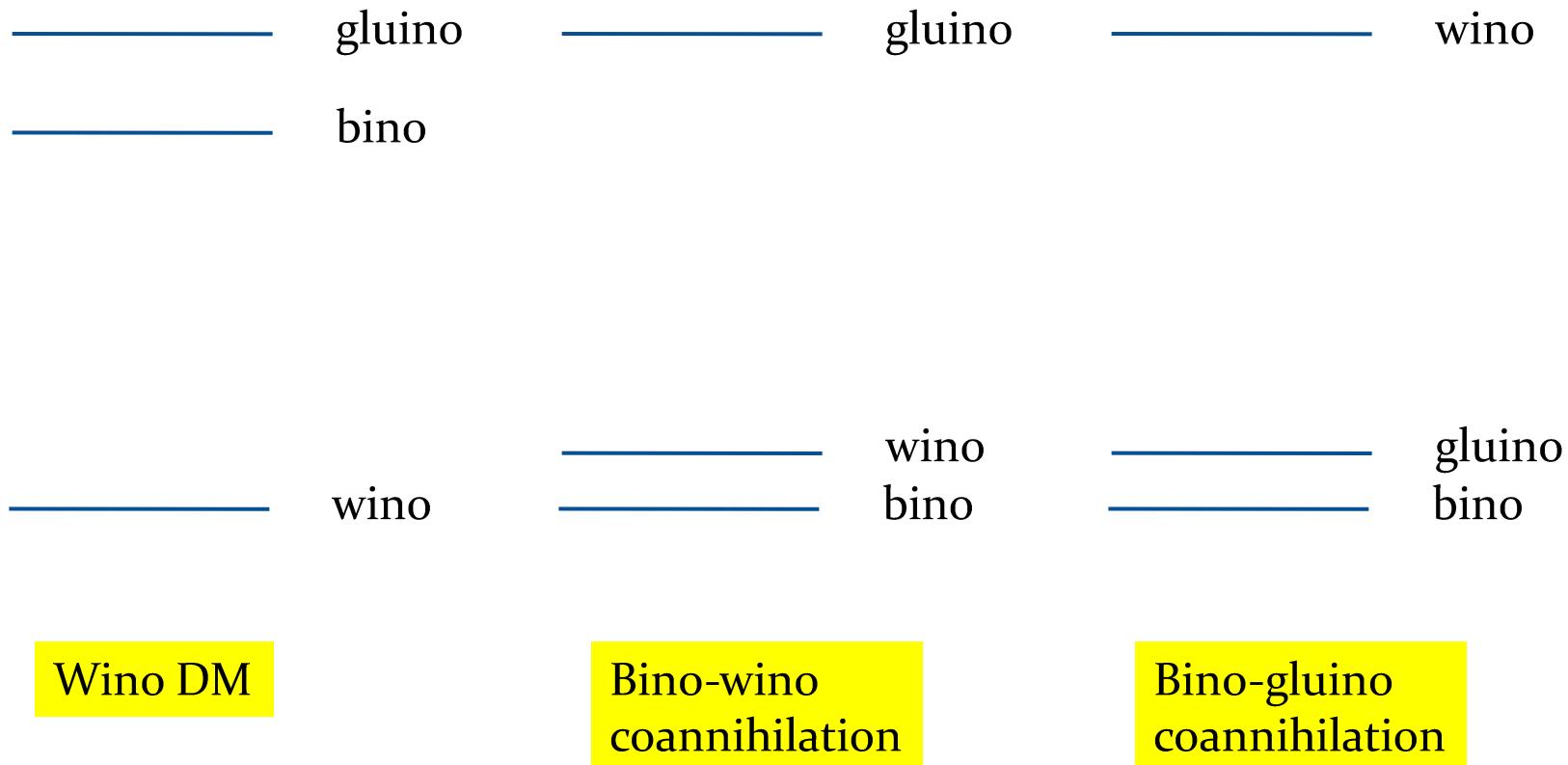
+ High energy sector, such as Axion, also affects



Free gaugino mass relation

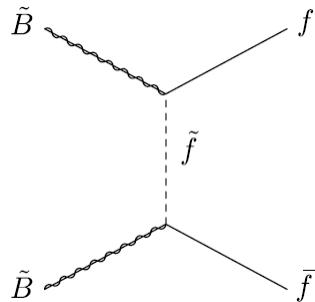
# DM in Mini-split SUSY

# Three Possibilities

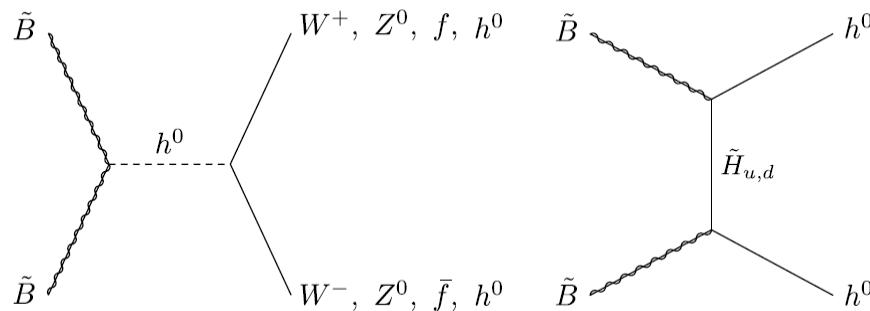


# Bino DM 1

Bino interactions are **tiny**;  
suppression by heavy higgsinos and sfermions



$$\Omega_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{sfermion}} h^2 \sim \mathcal{O}(10) \times \left( \frac{100 \text{ GeV}}{M_{\tilde{B}}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{M_s}{1 \text{ TeV}} \right)^4$$



$$\Omega_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{Higgsino}} h^2 \sim \mathcal{O}(100) \times \left( \frac{\tan \beta}{10} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\mu}{1 \text{ TeV}} \right)^2$$

# Bino DM 2

Bino interactions are **tiny**;  
suppression by heavy higgsinos and sfermions



Too much abundance without **coannihilation**

Tiny constraints from CRs and direct detection.



Astrophysical probe is hard

LHC search is most important!

# Three Possibilities



Wino DM

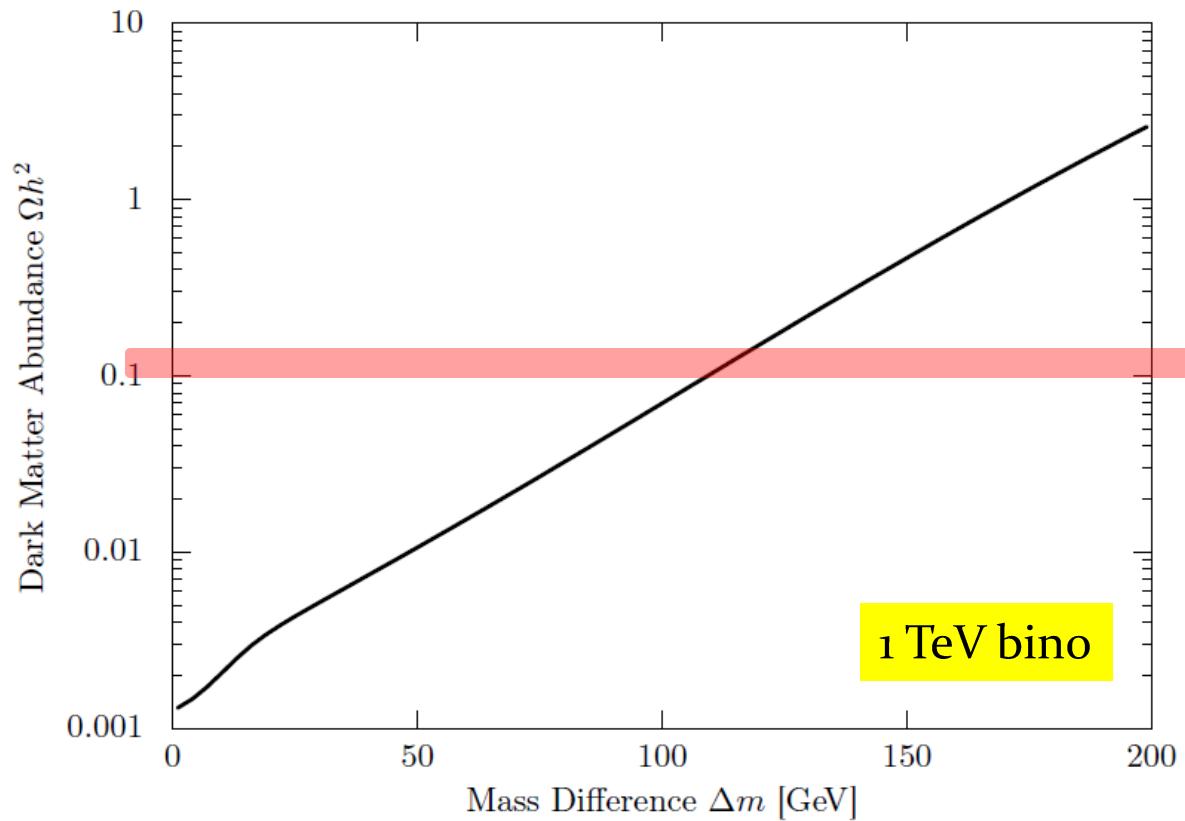
Bino-wino  
coannihilation

Bino-gluino  
coannihilation

# Bino-Gluino Coannihilation

# Bino-Gluino Coannihilation 1

Dark matter abundance

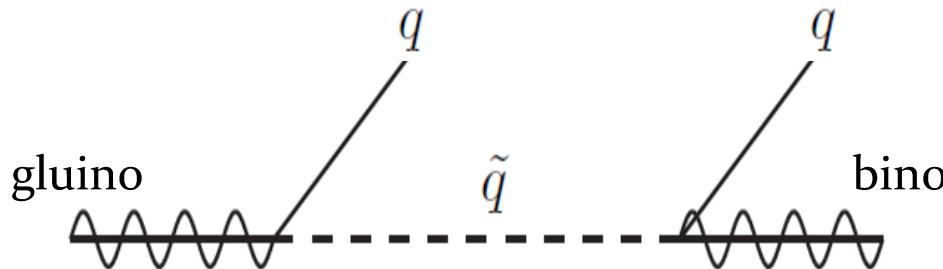


Observed DM

1 TeV bino

Gluino-bino mass difference

# Bino-Gluino Interaction



Bino-gluino interaction is suppressed by sfermion mass



Long-lived gluino

$$c\tau_{\tilde{g}} = O(1) \left( \frac{\Delta m}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^{-5} \left( \frac{M_s}{100 \text{ TeV}} \right)^4 \text{ cm}$$



Too heavy sfermion prevents coannihilation

$$M_s \lesssim 250 \left( \frac{M_{\text{bino}}}{1 \text{ TeV}} \right)^{3/4} \text{ TeV}$$

# Bino-Gluino

In early universe,  
transition  $\text{DM} \leftrightarrow \text{DM}^*$  is rapid



Bino-gluino interaction is suppressed by sfermion mass



Long-lived gluino

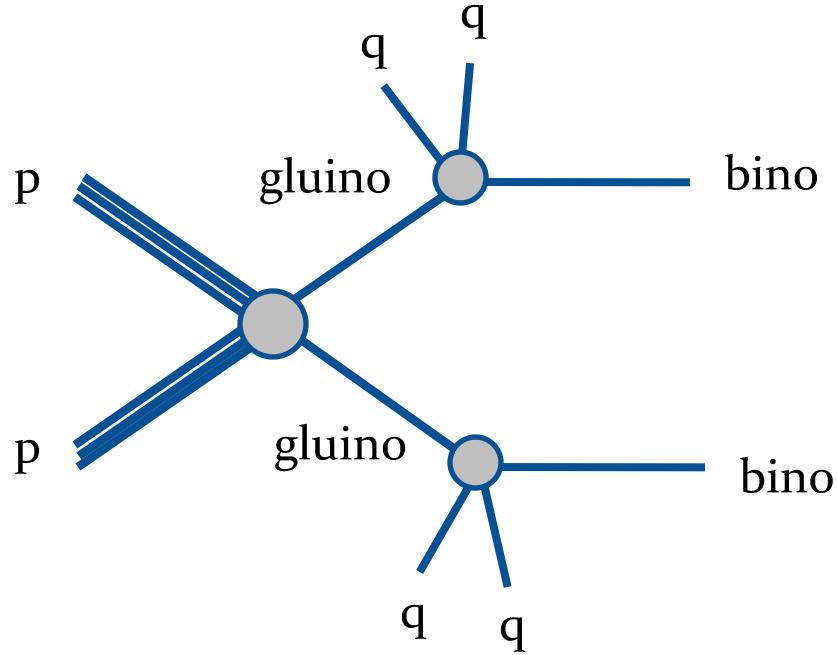
$$c\tau_{\tilde{g}} = O(1) \left( \frac{\Delta m}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^{-5} \left( \frac{M_s}{100 \text{ TeV}} \right)^4 \text{ cm}$$



Too heavy sfermion prevents coannihilation

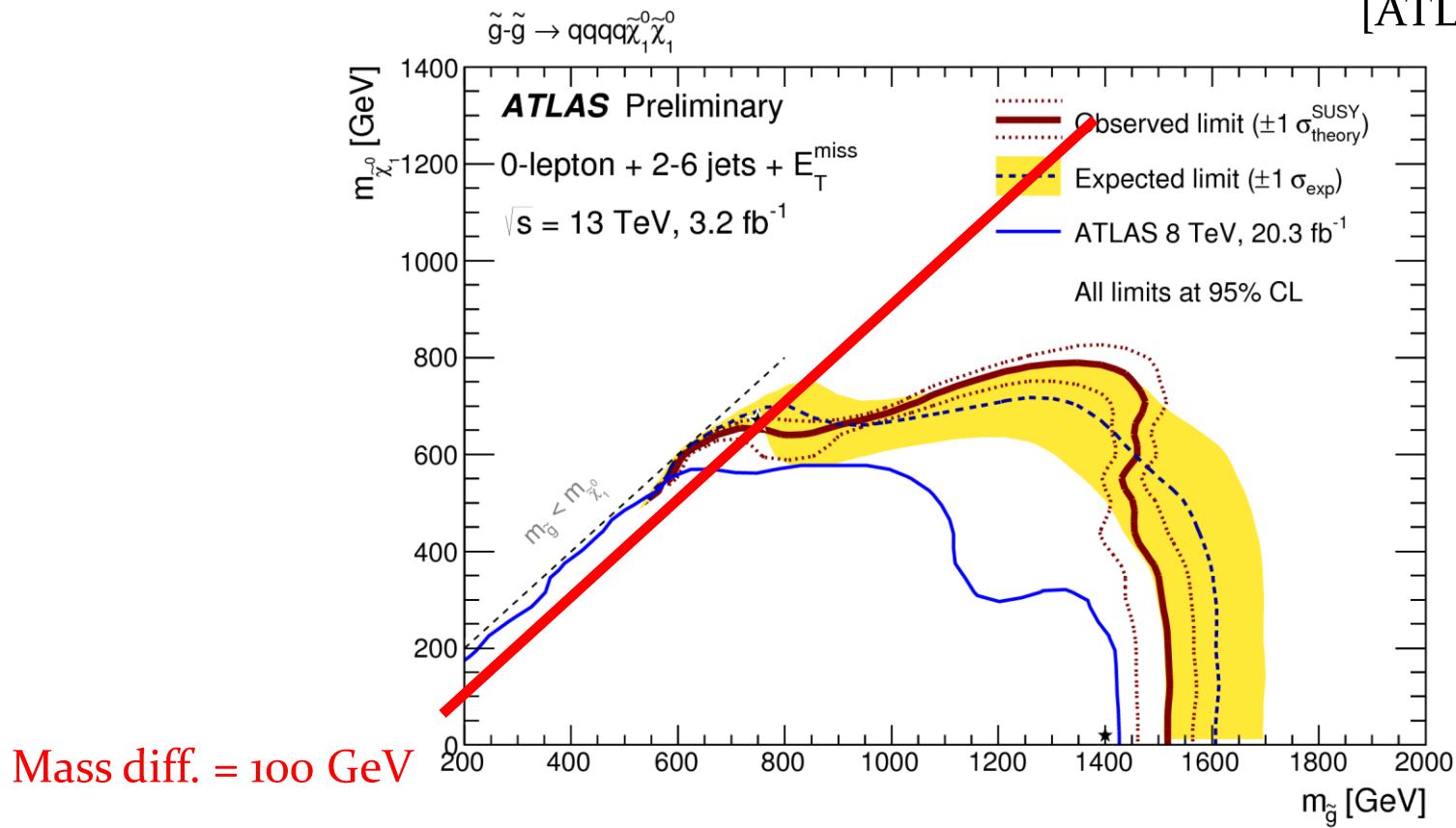
$$M_s \lesssim 250 \left( \frac{M_{\text{bino}}}{1 \text{ TeV}} \right)^{3/4} \text{ TeV}$$

# LHC Signals

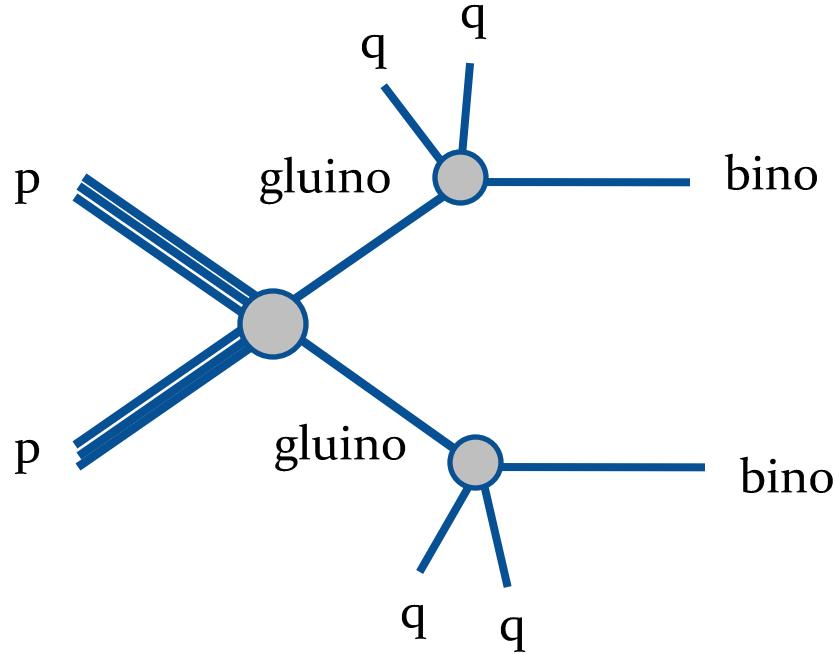


# Prompt Decay Case

[ATLAS Col.]

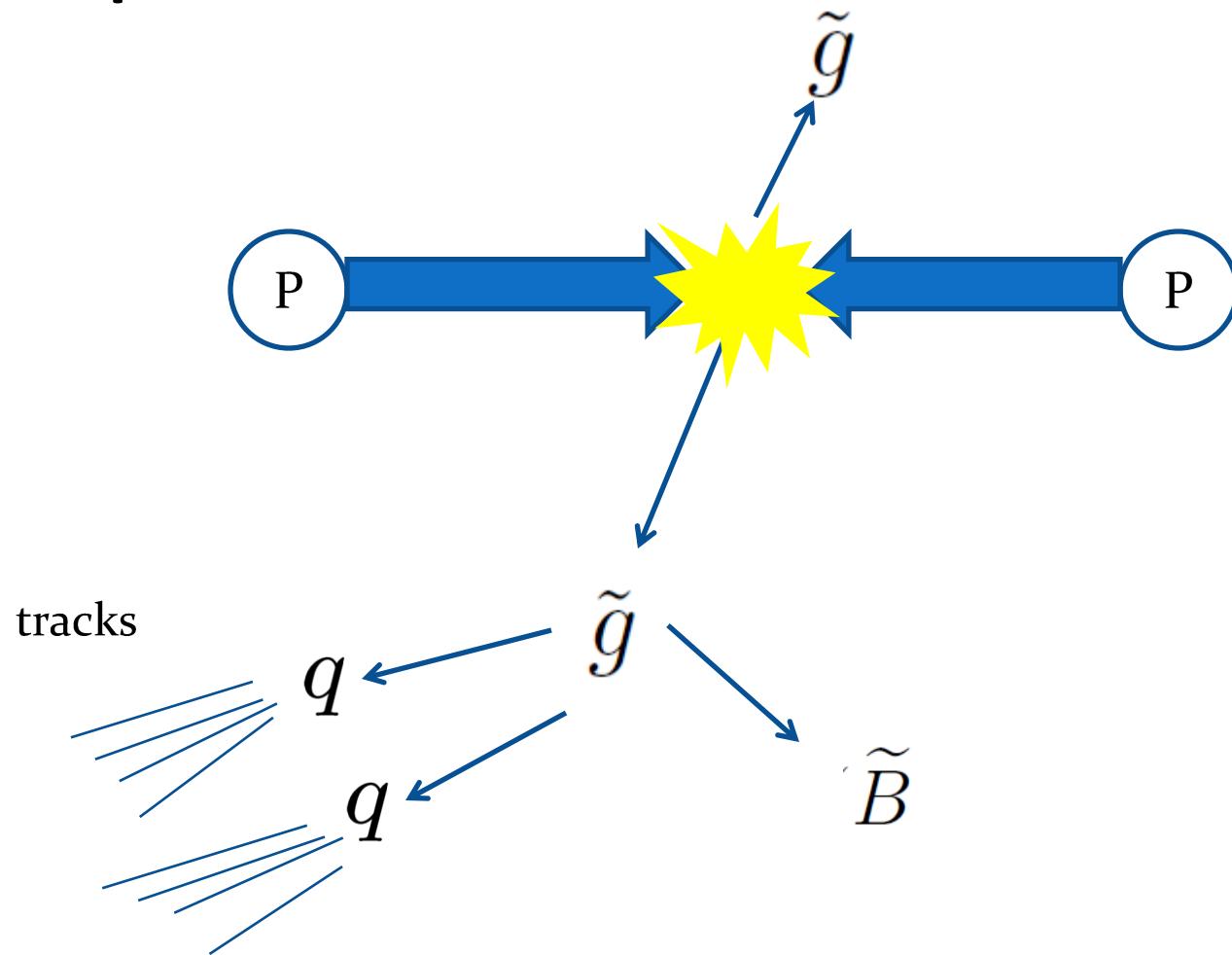


# LHC Signals

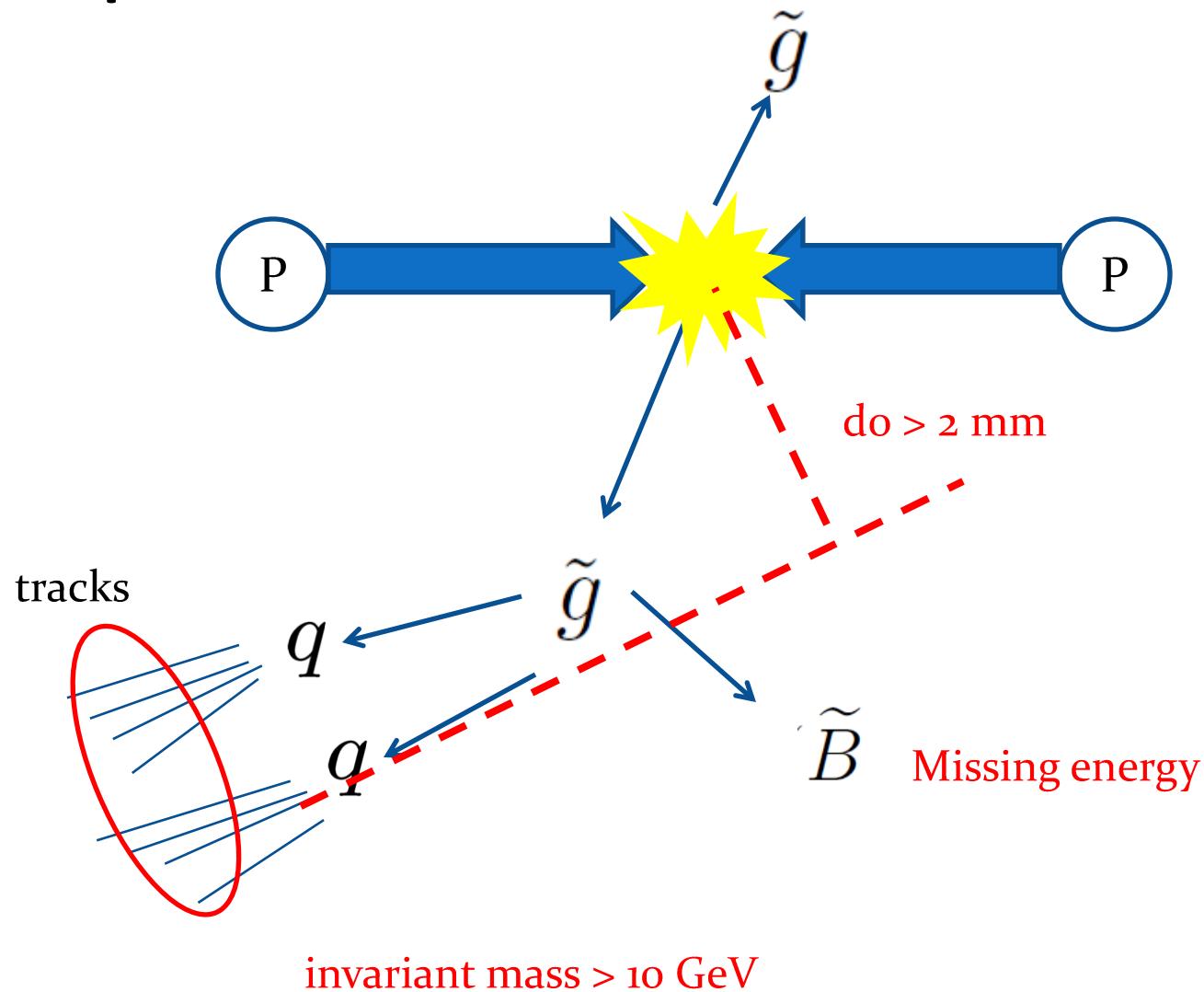


Low mass  $\sim 100$  GeV DV  
+  
MET

# Displaced Vertex



# Displaced Vertex



# ATLAS DV Search

[ATLAS, PRD 92 072004]

8 TeV 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>

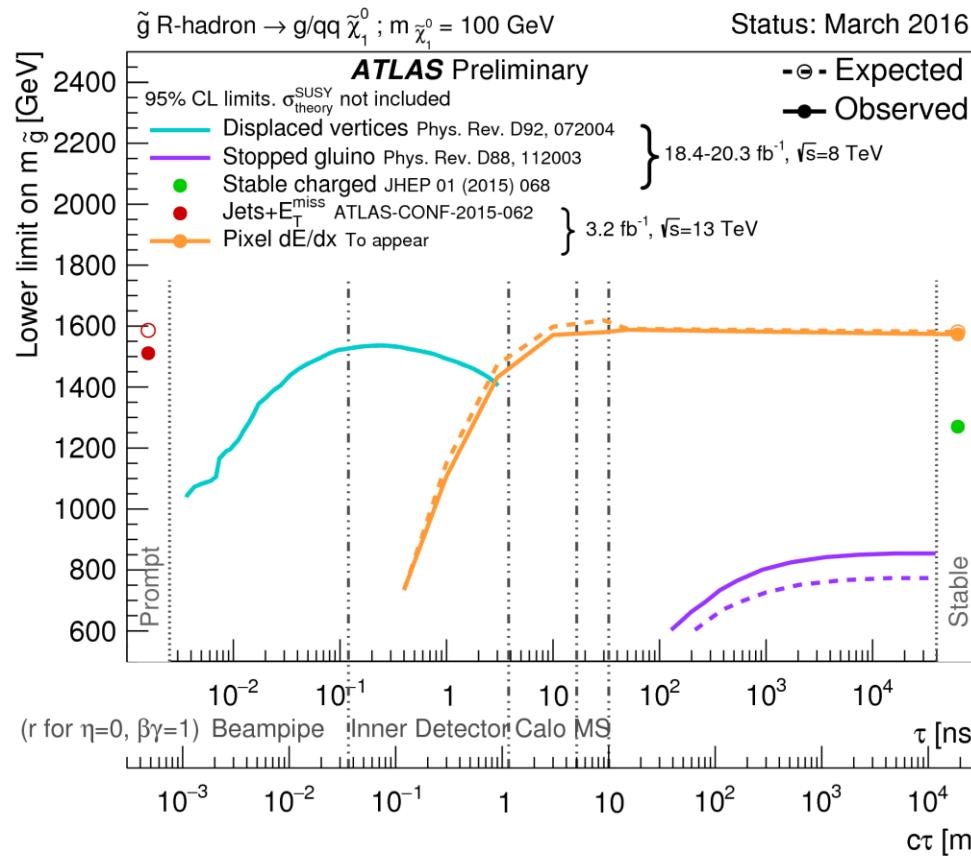
- MET trigger + event filer > 180 GeV
- DV with impact parameter > 2 mm
- Mass of DV > 10 GeV
- # of tracks > 4

without DV BG  $O(10^5)$

Channel	No. of background vertices ( $\times 10^{-3}$ )
DV+jet	$410 \pm 7 \pm 60$
DV+ $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$10.9 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.5$
DV+muon	$1.5 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2$
DV+electron	$207 \pm 9 \pm 29$

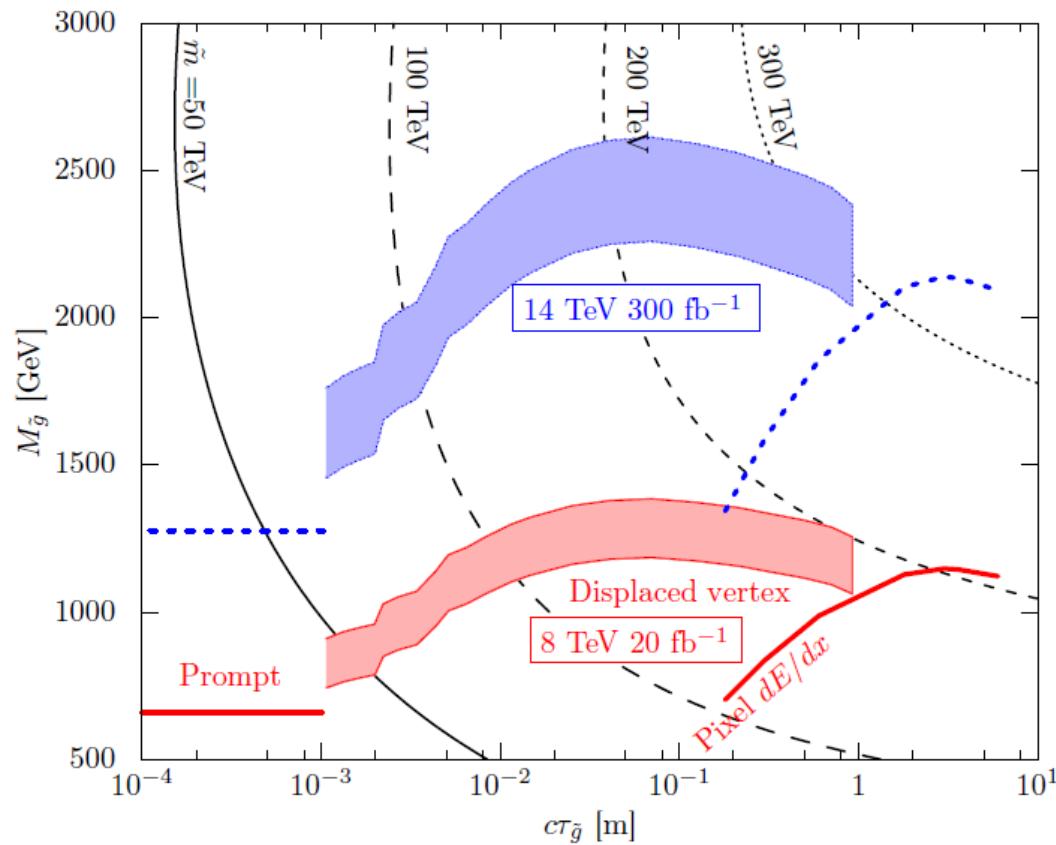
# DV Search

[ATLAS web site]



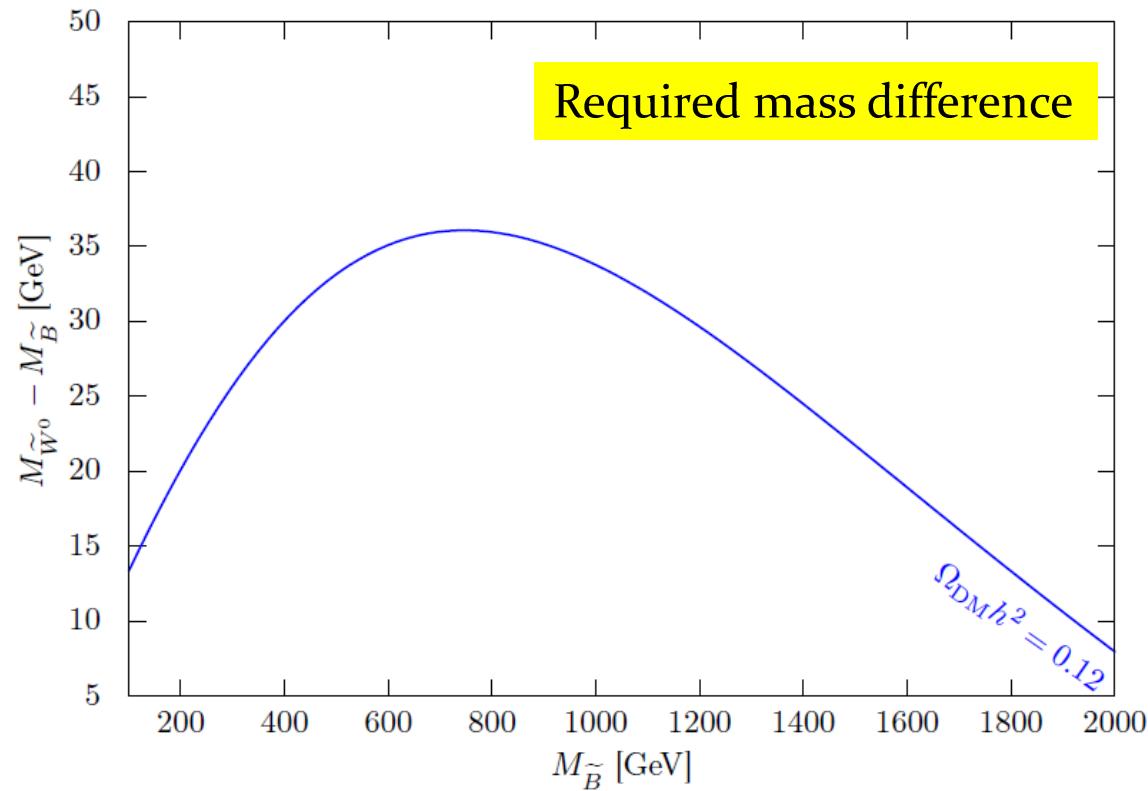
# Prospects

Extrapolation from ATLAS result [arXiv:1504.05162]



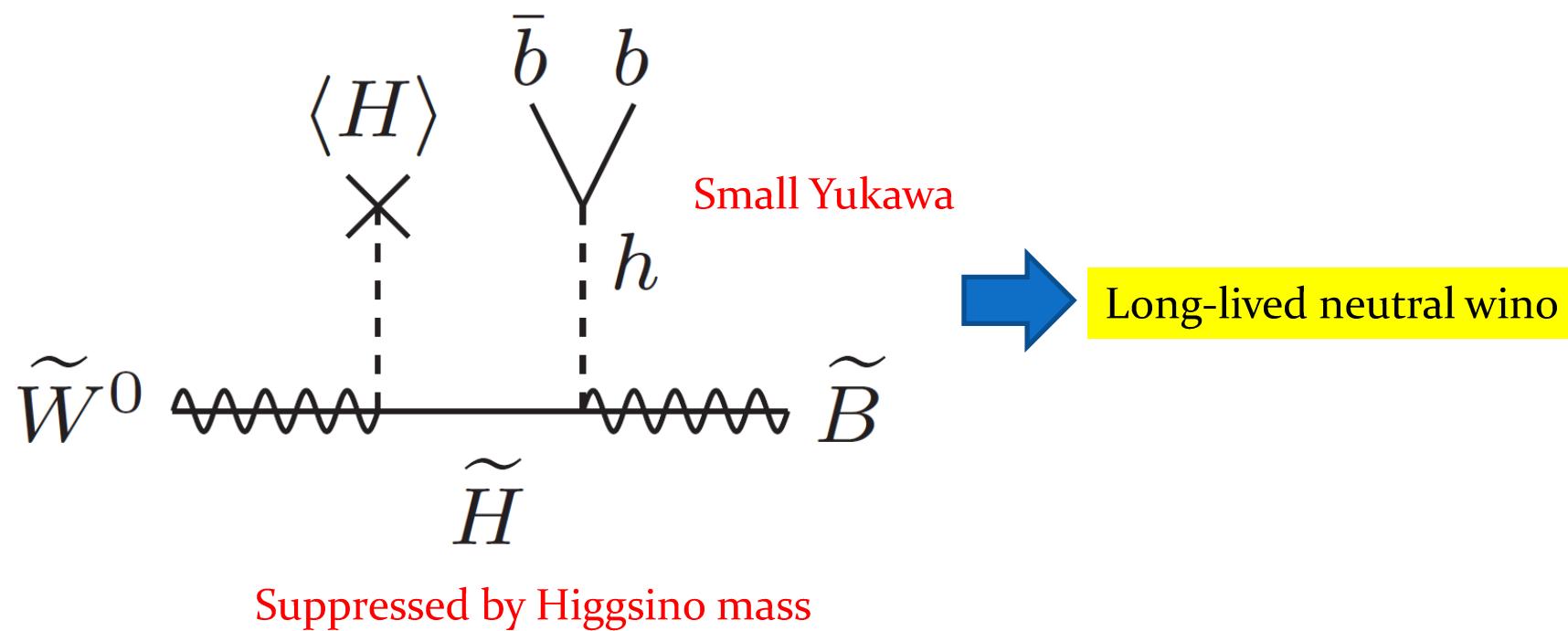
# Bino-Wino Coannihilation

# Bino-Wino Coannihilation

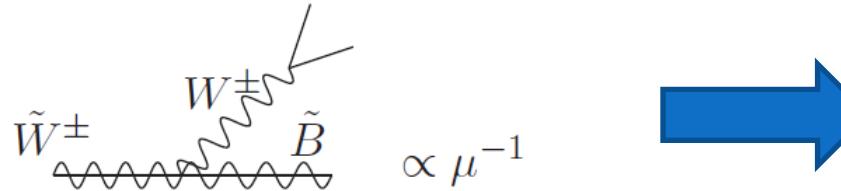


A few tens of GeV mass diff.

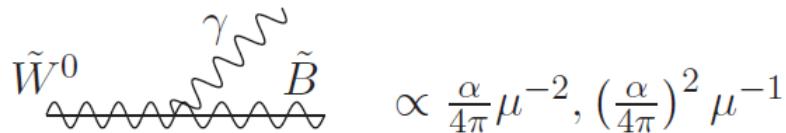
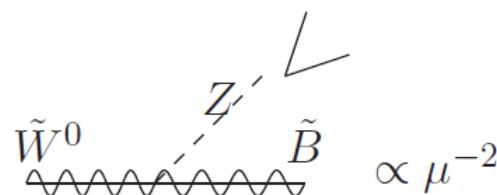
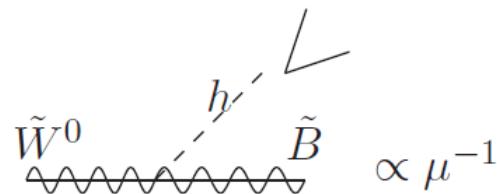
# Wino Decay (tree)



# Wino Decay

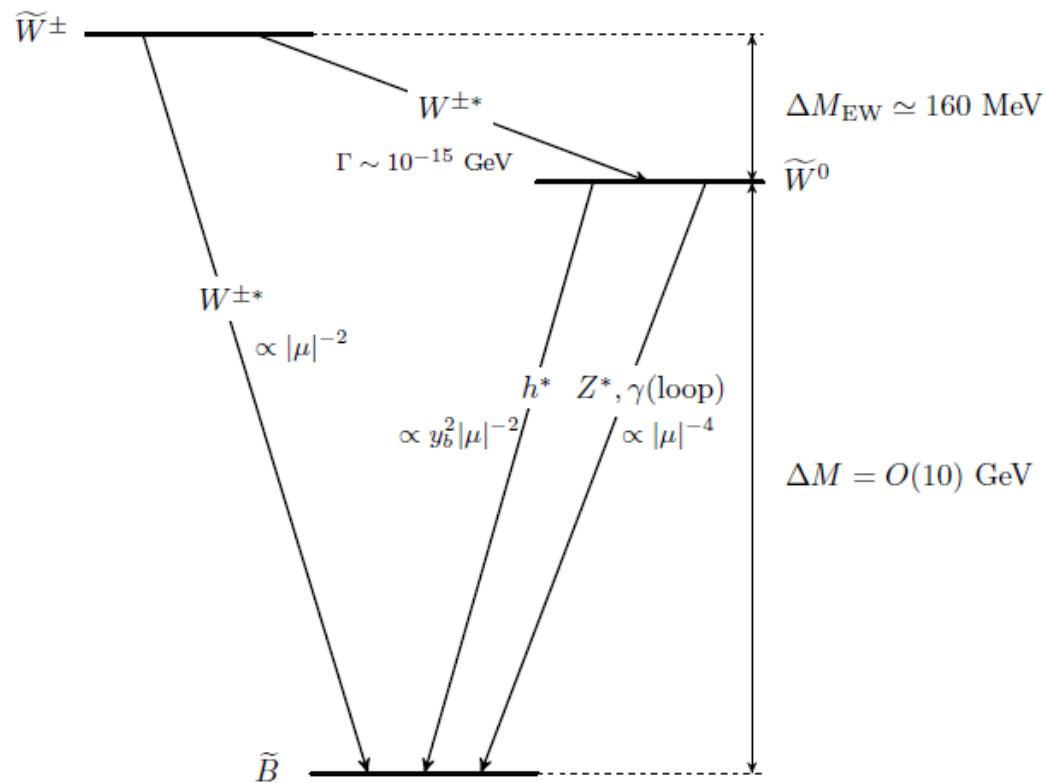


Prompt charged Wino decay



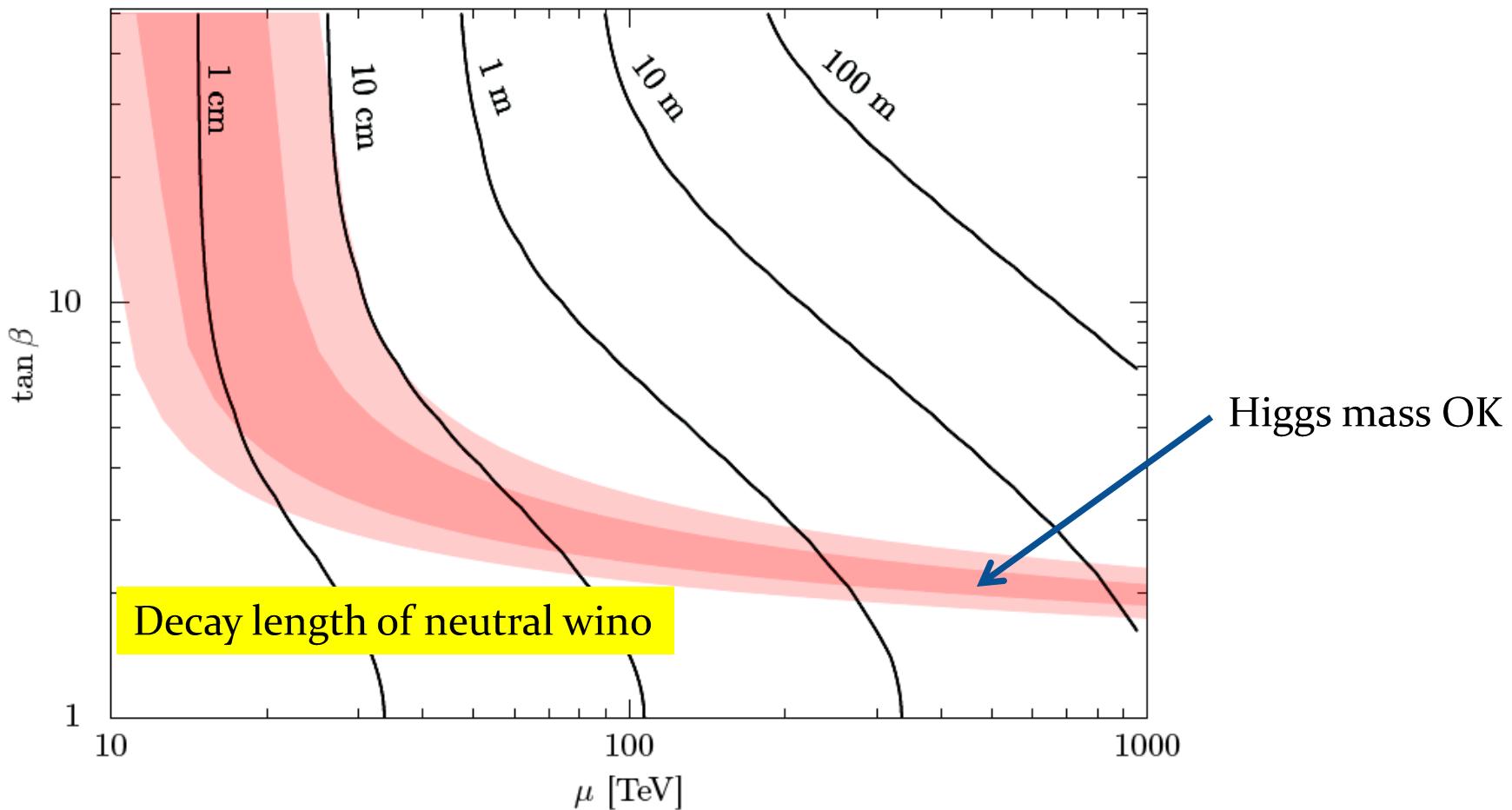
Displaced neutral Wino decay

# Mass Spectrum

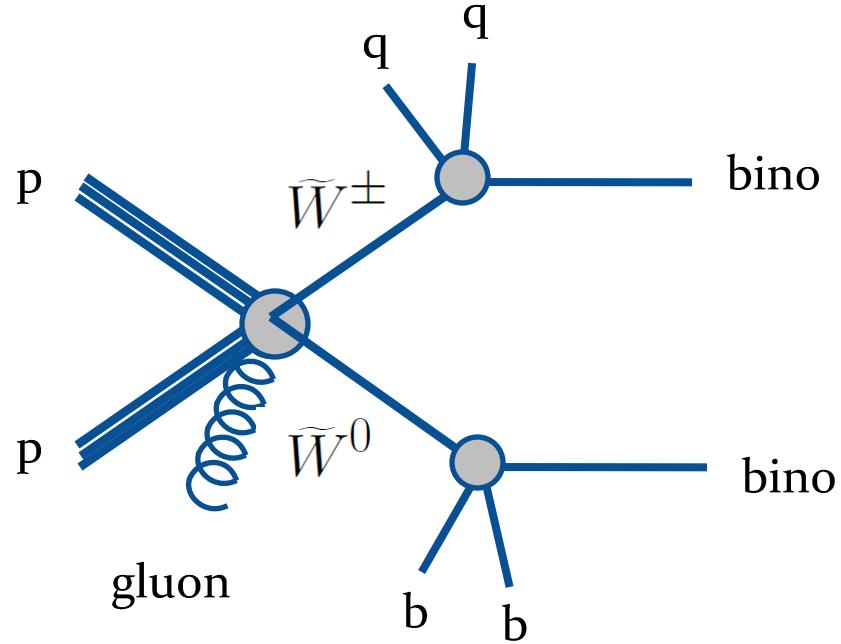


# Wino Decay

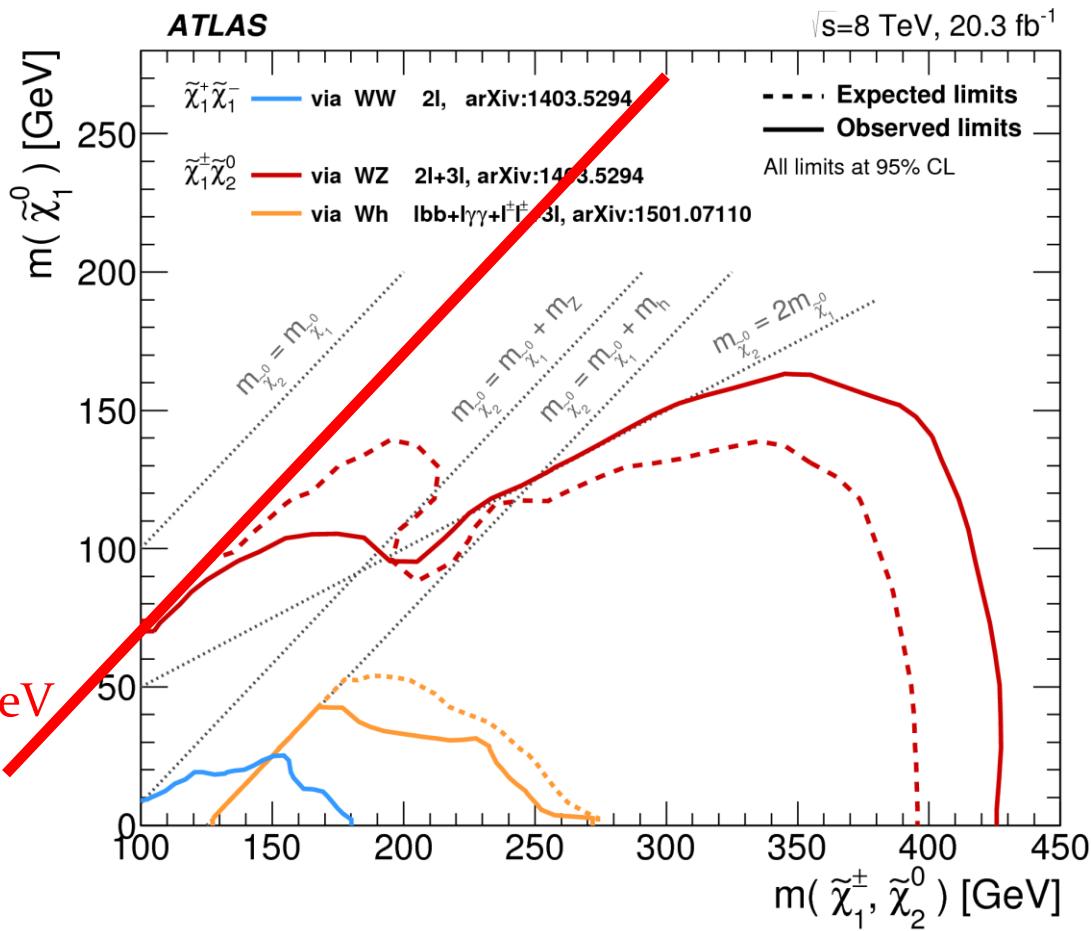
Bino = 400 GeV  
Wino = 430 GeV



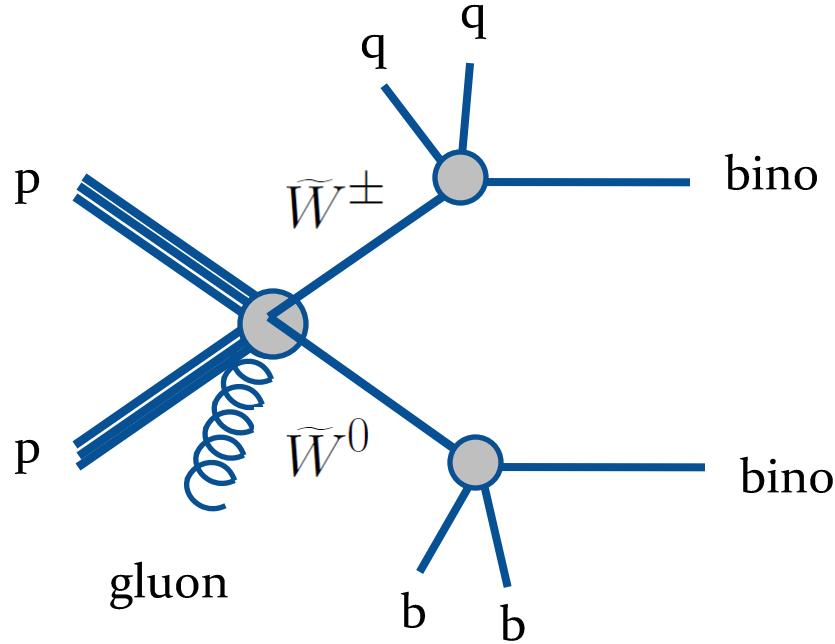
# LHC Signals



# LHC Signals

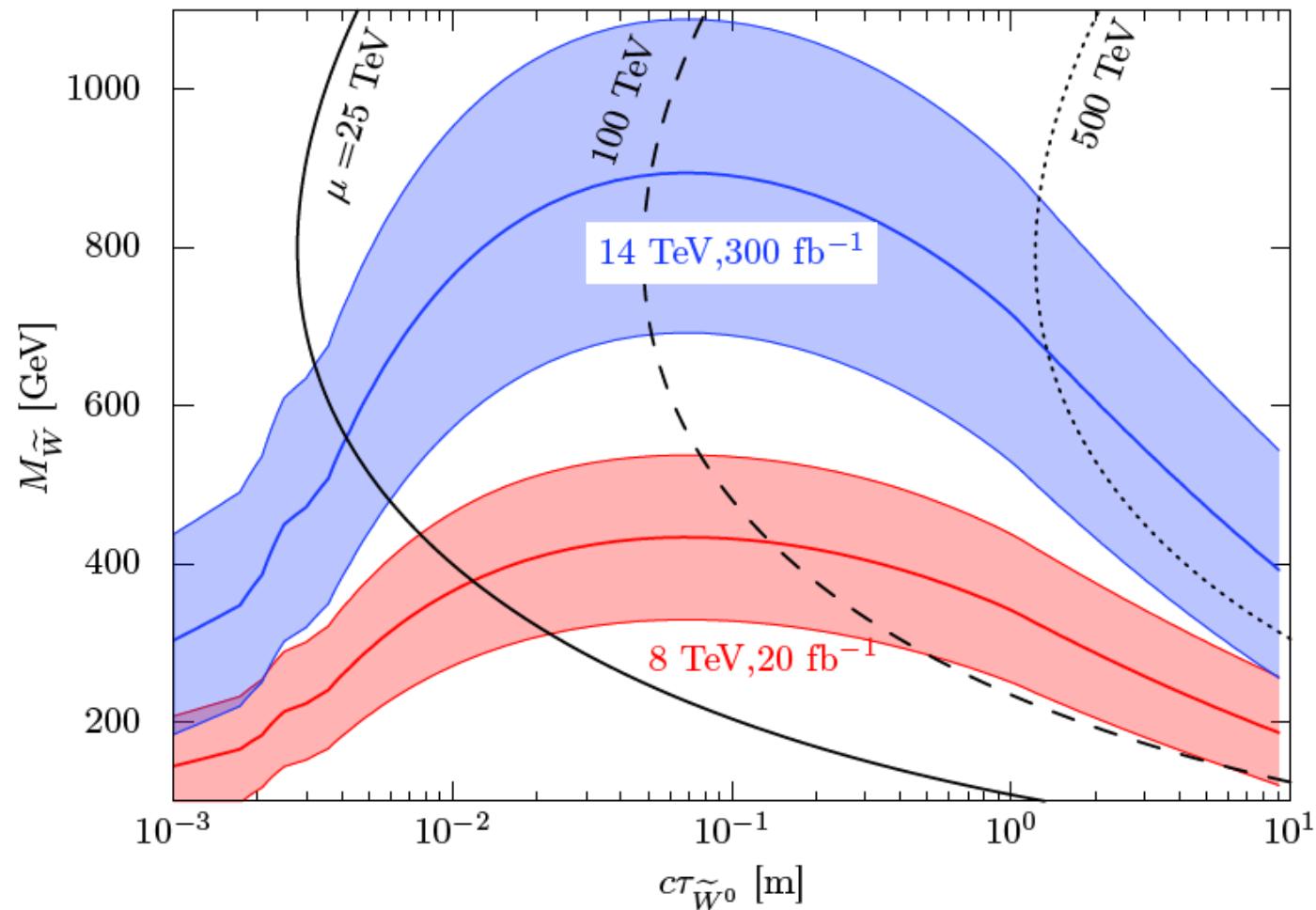


# LHC Signals



Low mass  $\sim 10$  GeV DV  
+  
MET

# LHC Signals



# Coannihilation Summary

- DV + MET search is powerful probe of DM coannihilation.
- In gaugino coannihilation in mini-split,
  - Both wino and gluino coannihilation lead to DV.
    - 1 TeV wino and 2.5 TeV gluino can be probed.
- Low mass DV will be experimentally quite challenging.
  - ATLAS started to study this scenario.
- Other examples and generalization..
  - e.g., Bound state model for 750 GeV Digamma

# Conclusion

- Present and future experiments are so powerful
- Further study to fully utilize the experiments
  - Improve discovery/exclusion
  - DM characterization
- Enjoy golden age for new physics search!

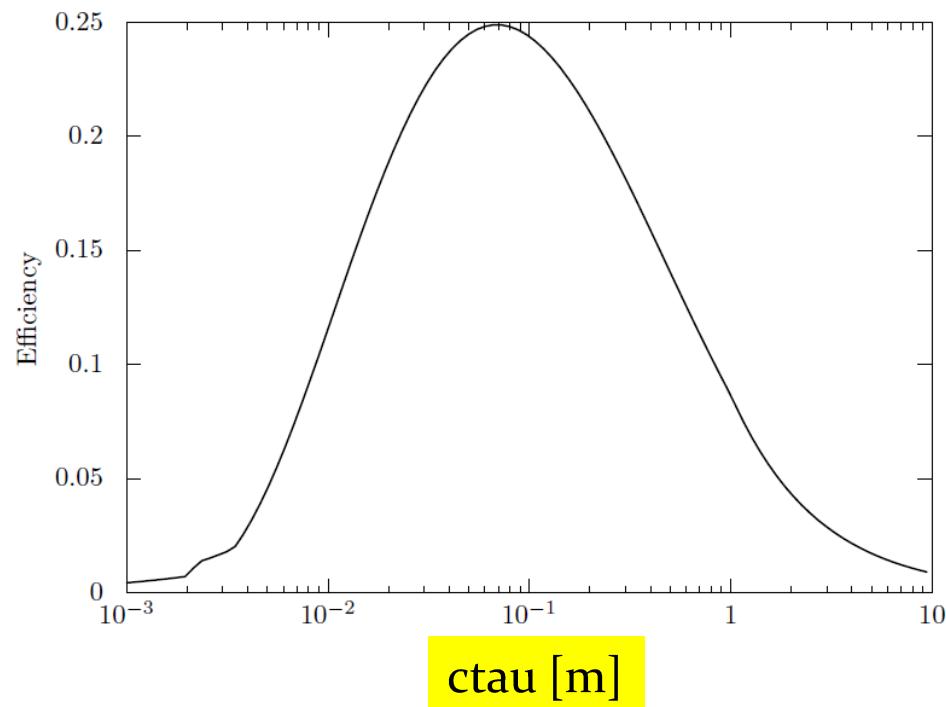
# Backup

# Extrapolation

- Trigger:
  - MET > 100 GeV for 8 TeV -> acceptance ~40%
  - MET > 200 GeV for 14 TeV -> acceptance ~15%
- DV quality
  - $mDV > 10 \text{ GeV}$  and  $n\_track > 4$ .
  - Efficiency is estimated from the ATLAS gluino
- Trigger + DV quality + Efficiency

$$\epsilon_{\text{gluino}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{obs}} (= 0.15 \text{ fb})}{\sigma(\text{gluino}) \times A_{\text{MET}>180 \text{ GeV} \& \text{good DV}}}$$

# Extrapolation



# SUSY Parameters

- Scalar mass
- Gaugino mass
- Mu term
- Gravitino mass

# SUSY Parameters

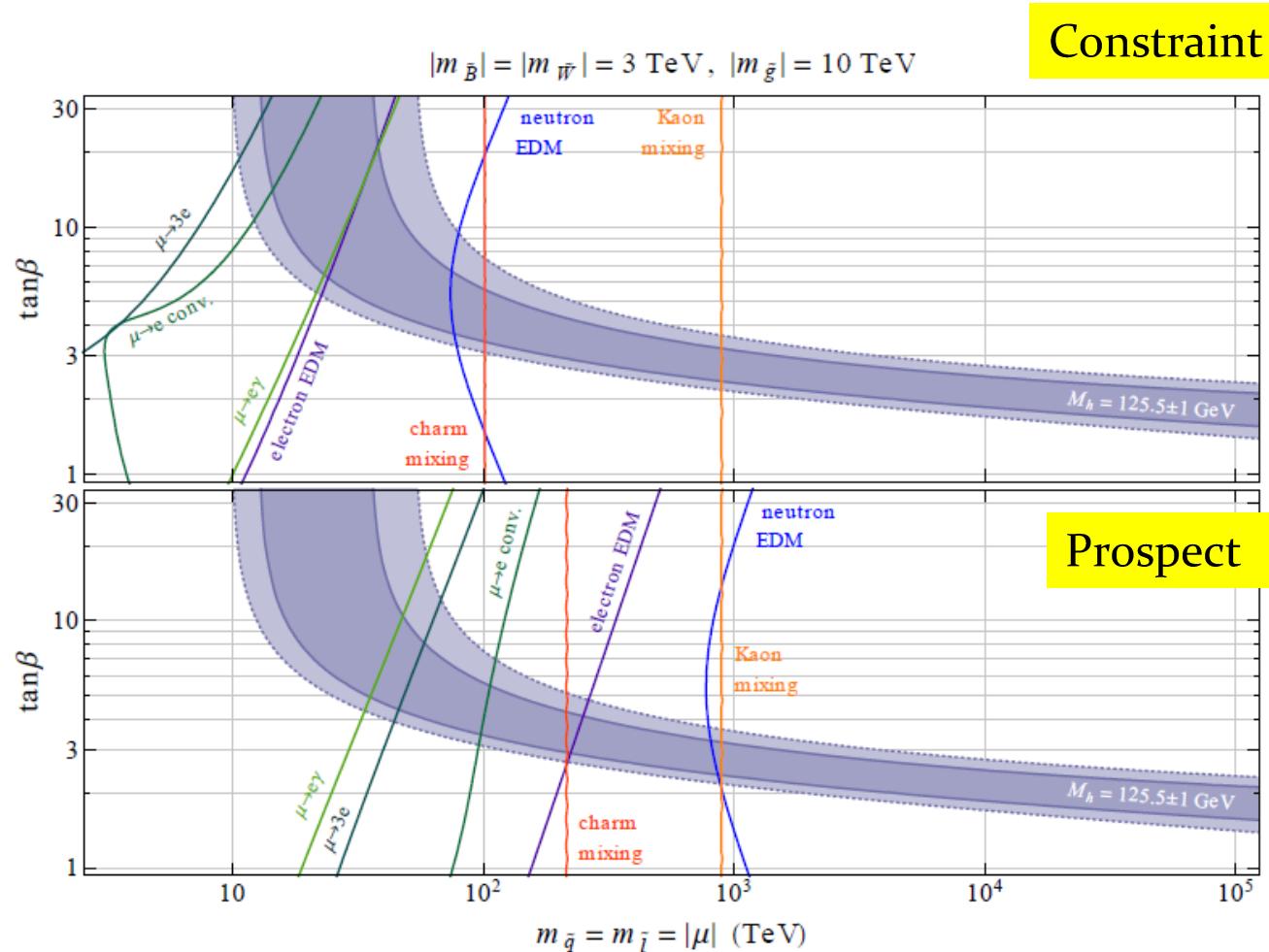
- Scalar mass
- Gaugino mass
- Mu term
- Gravitino mass

Scalar > O(100) TeV

Flavor/CP problem

# SUSY Parameters

[Altmannshofer,Harnik,Zupan,1308.3653]



# SUSY Parameters

- Scalar mass
- Gaugino mass
- Mu term
- Gravitino mass

Scalar > O(100) TeV

Flavor/CP problem

# SUSY Parameters

- Scalar mass

Scalar > O(100) TeV

Flavor/CP problem

Light fermion

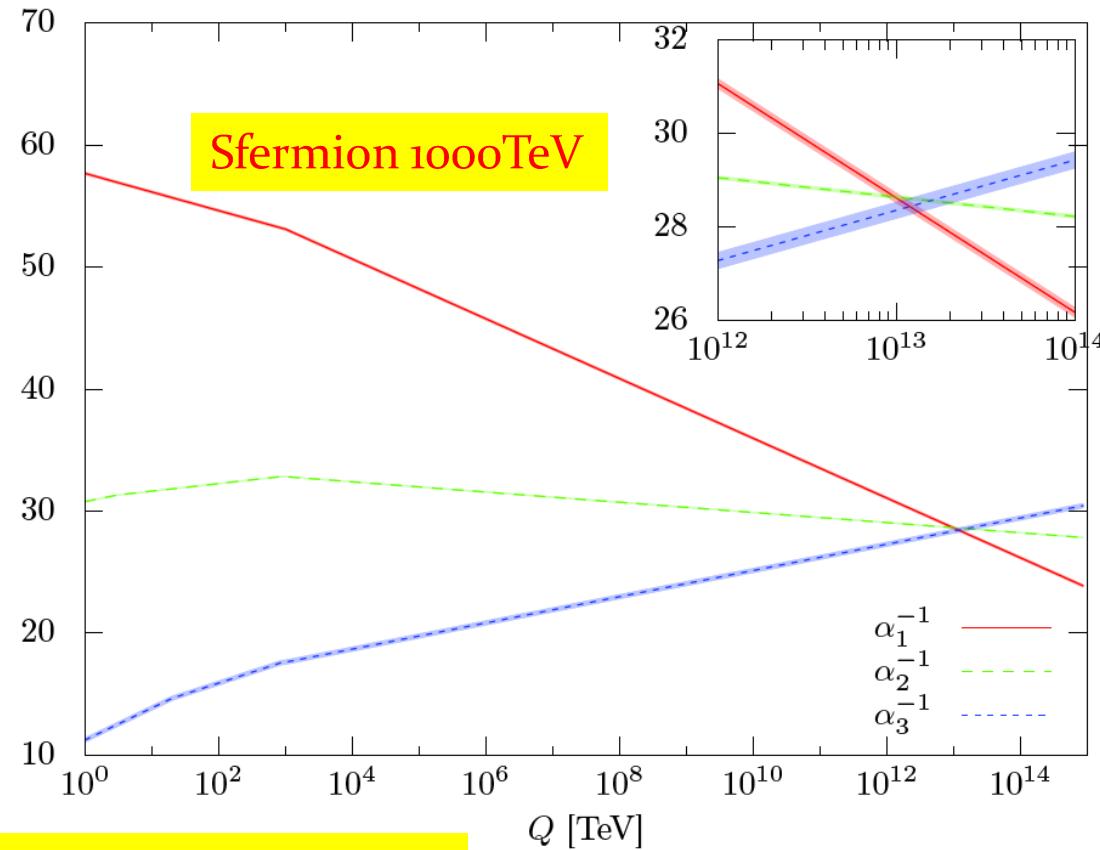
- Gaugino mass

GUT unification

- Mu term

- Gravitino mass

# SUSY Parameters



3 TeV Wino and 30 TeV gluino

# SUSY Parameters

- Scalar mass

Scalar > O(100) TeV

Flavor/CP problem

Light fermion

- Gaugino mass

GUT unification

- Mu term

- Gravitino mass

# SUSY Parameters

- Scalar mass

Scalar > O(100) TeV

Flavor/CP problem

Light fermion

- Gaugino mass

GUT unification

- Mu term

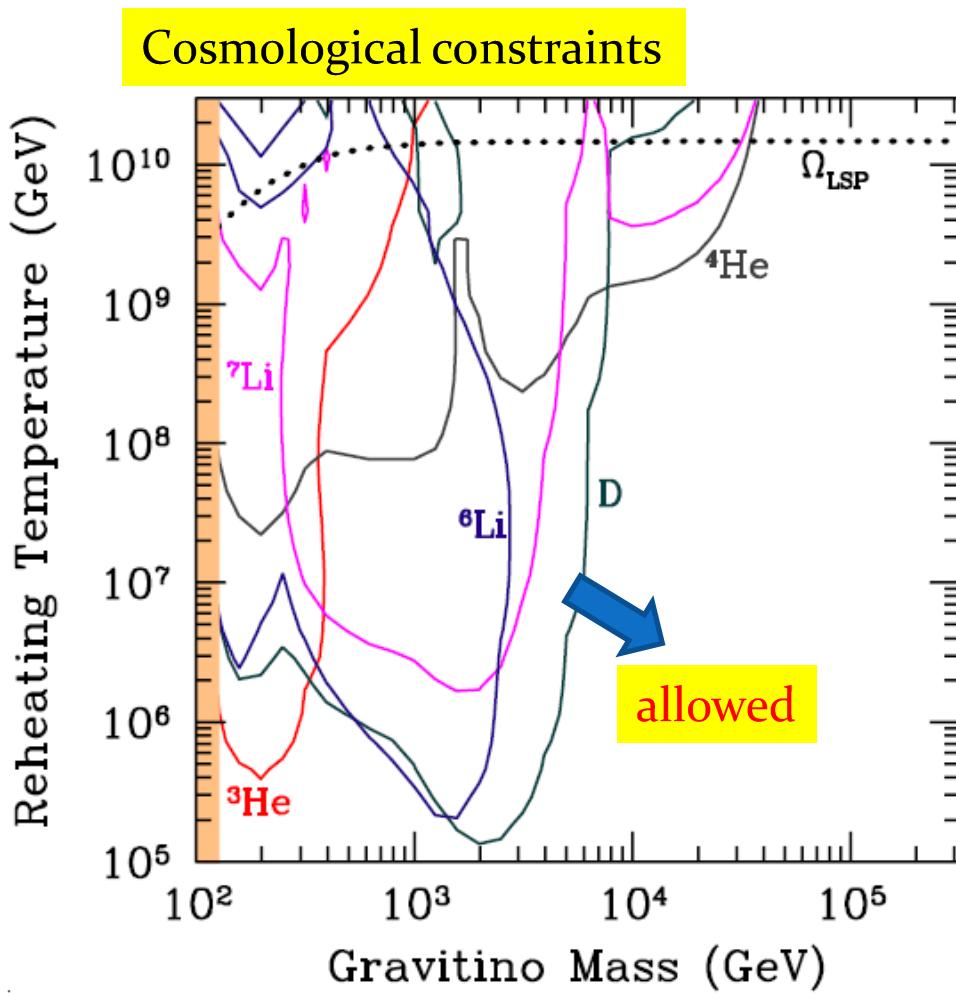
Gravitino > 10 TeV

Gravitino problem

- Gravitino mass

# SUSY Parameters

[Kawasaki et.al, arXiv:0804.3745]



$$\tau_{\tilde{G}} \simeq 10 \left( \frac{m_{3/2}}{10 \text{ TeV}} \right)^{-3} \text{ sec}$$

Decay before BBN era ( $\sim 1$  sec)

# SUSY Parameters

- Scalar mass

Scalar > O(100) TeV

Flavor/CP problem

Light fermion

- Gaugino mass

GUT unification

- Mu term

Gravitino > 10 TeV

Gravitino problem

- Gravitino mass

# SUSY Parameters

- Scalar mass

Scalar > O(100) TeV

Flavor/CP problem

Light fermion

- Gaugino mass

GUT unification

- Mu term

Gravitino > 10 TeV

LSP abundance

Gravitino problem

- Gravitino mass

Gaugino or higgsino < O(1) TeV

# How Rapid Transition Rate Needed?

Transition rate should be larger than **Hubble** rate

$$\Gamma(\tilde{B}q \rightarrow \tilde{g}q) \gg H$$

$$\Gamma(\tilde{B}q \rightarrow \tilde{g}q) \sim \frac{T^5}{\tilde{m}^4} \quad H \simeq \frac{T^2}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \quad M_{\text{Pl}} = 2 \times 10^{18} \text{ GeV}$$

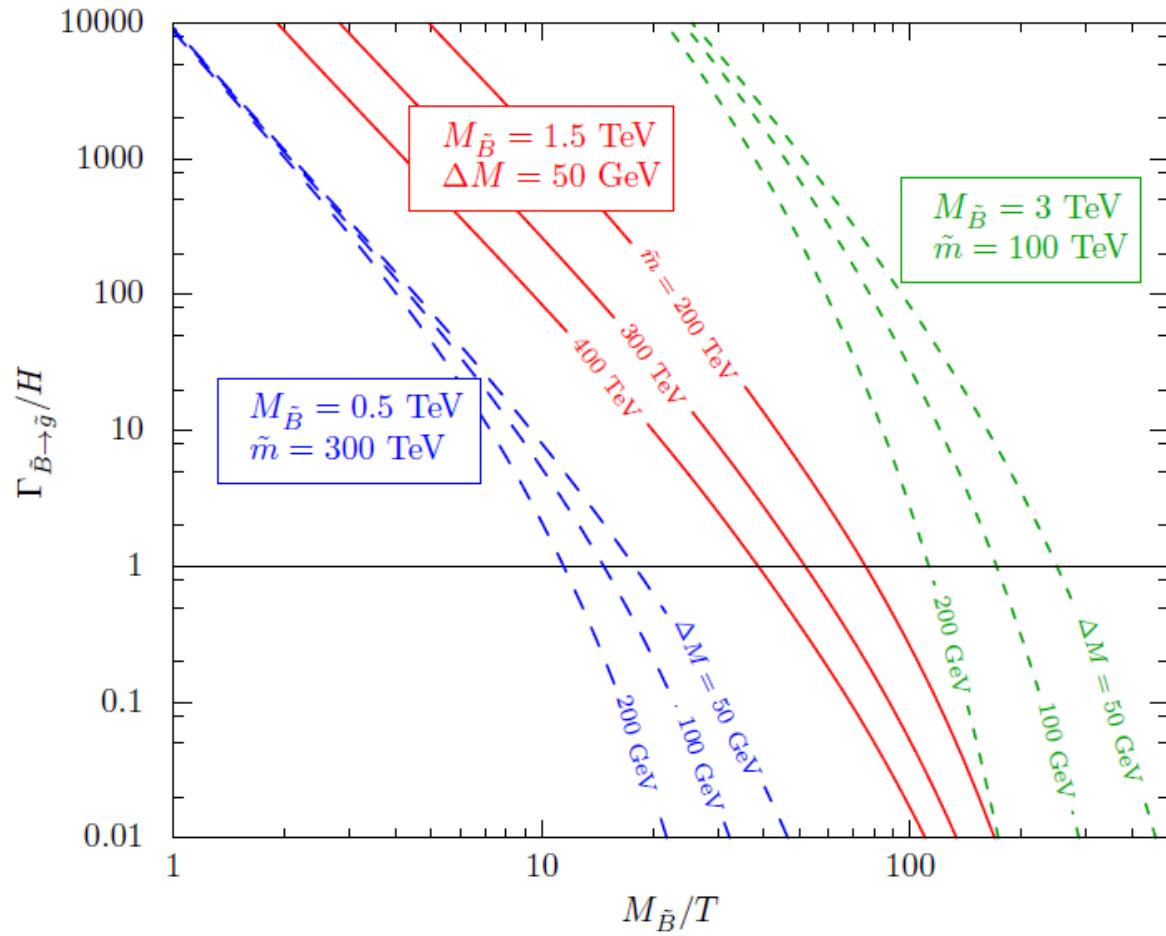
This relation should be kept until **freeze-out** temperature

$$T_f \sim \frac{M_{\tilde{B}}}{20}$$

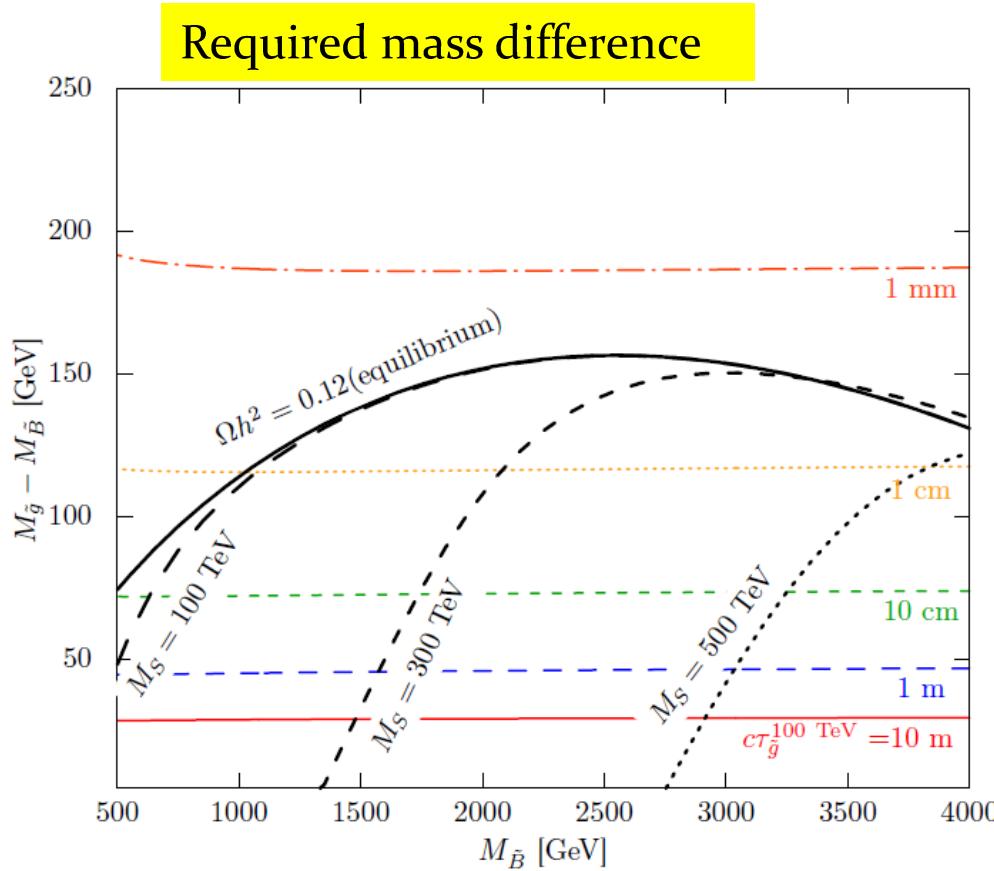


$$\tilde{m} \lesssim 250 \times \left( \frac{M_{\tilde{B}}}{1 \text{ TeV}} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \text{ TeV}$$

Transition rate / Hubble rate



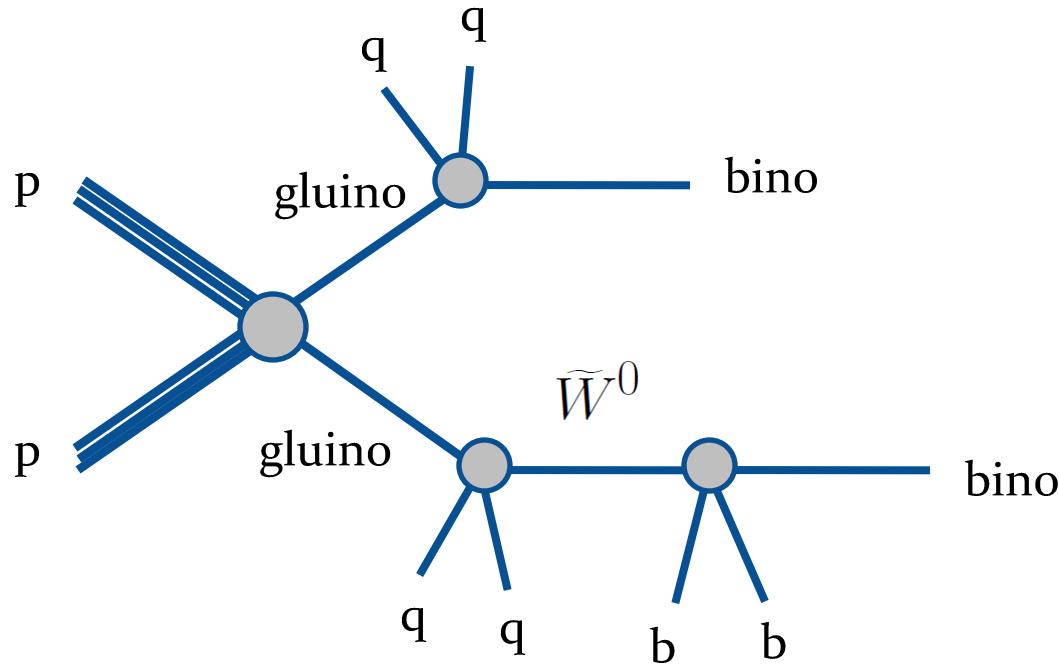
# Bino-Gluino Coannihilation 2



E.g.,  
For 100 TeV sfermion,

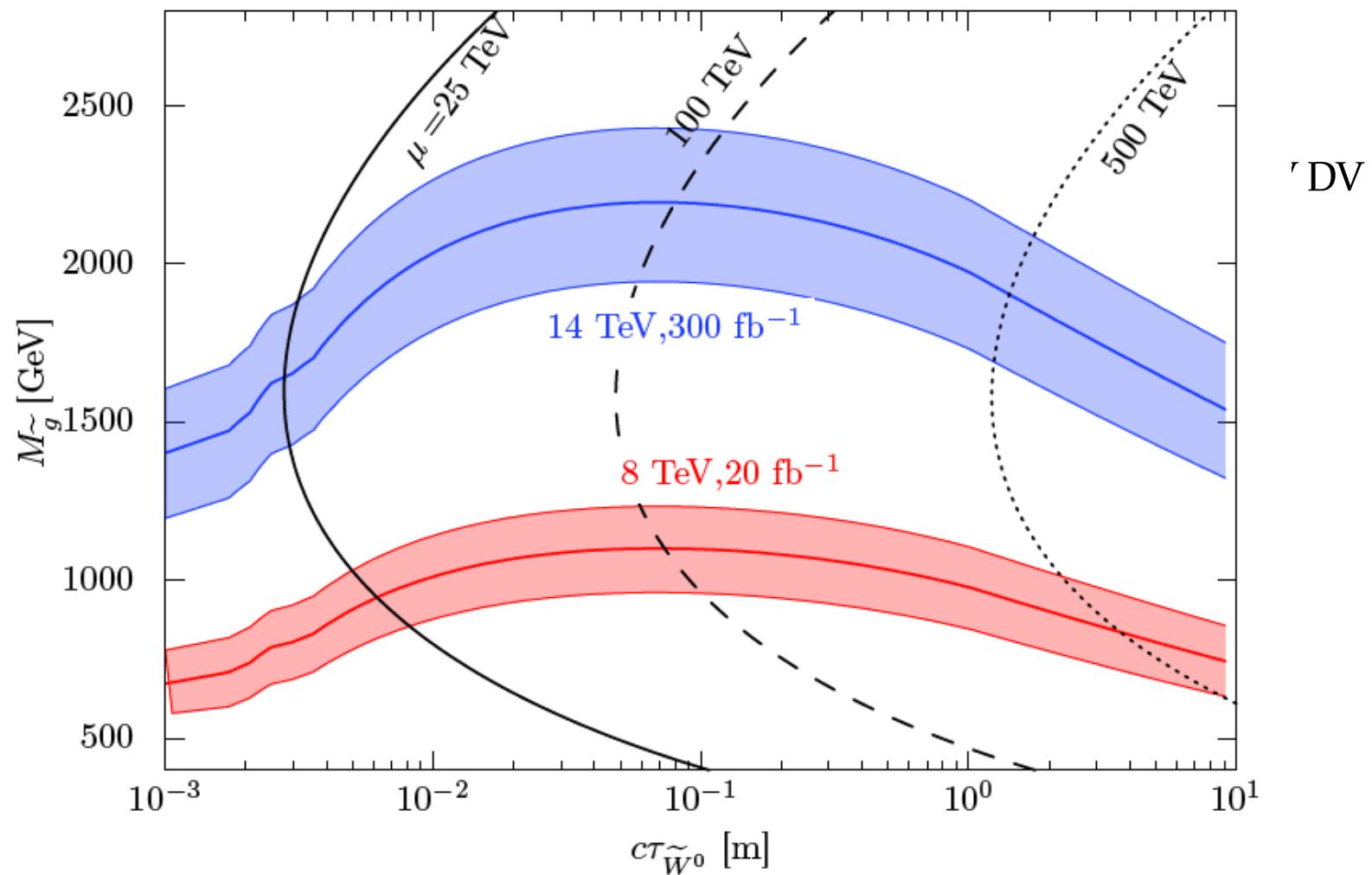
Mass diff.  $\sim 100 \text{ GeV}$   
Decay length  $\sim \text{cm}$

# LHC Signals: gluino production

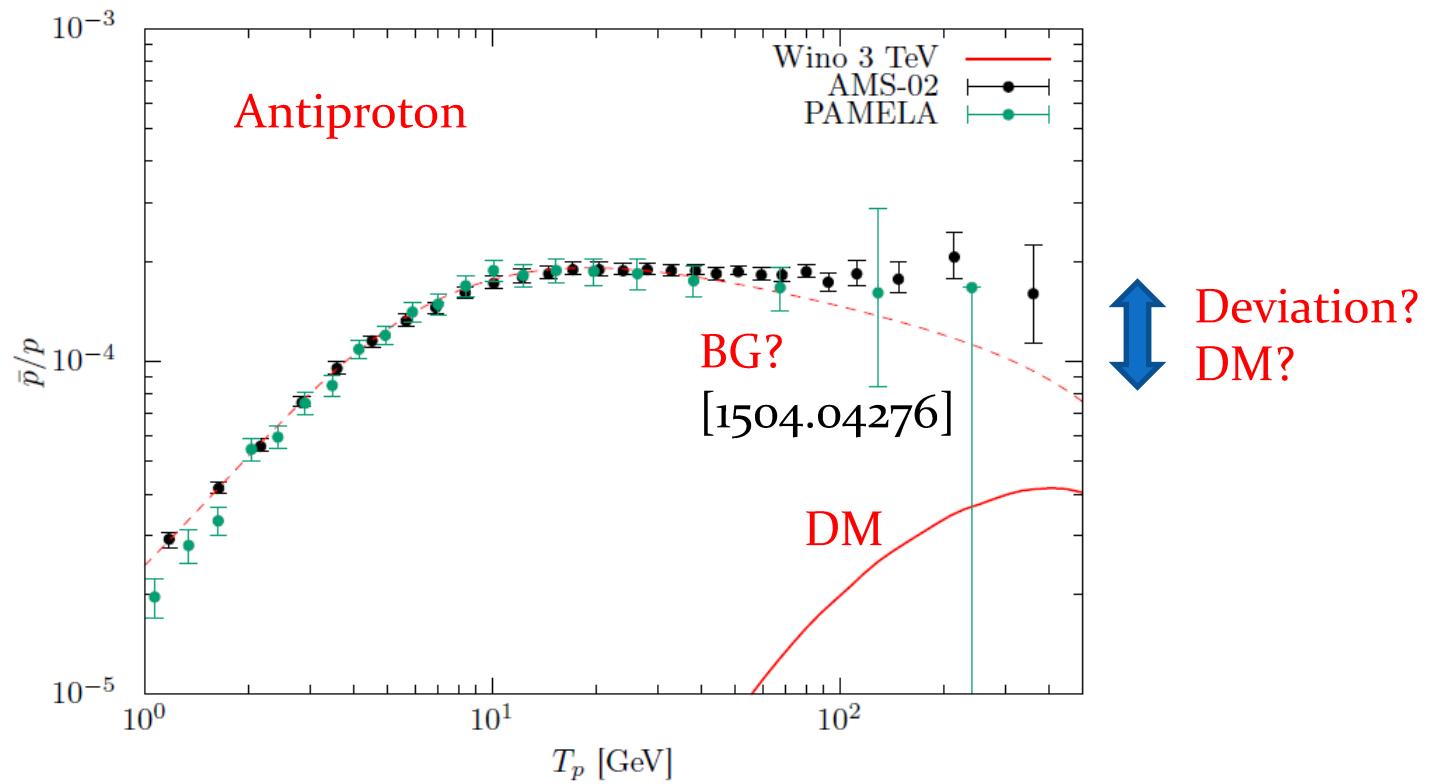


Low mass  $\sim 10$  GeV DV  
+  
MET

# LHC Signals

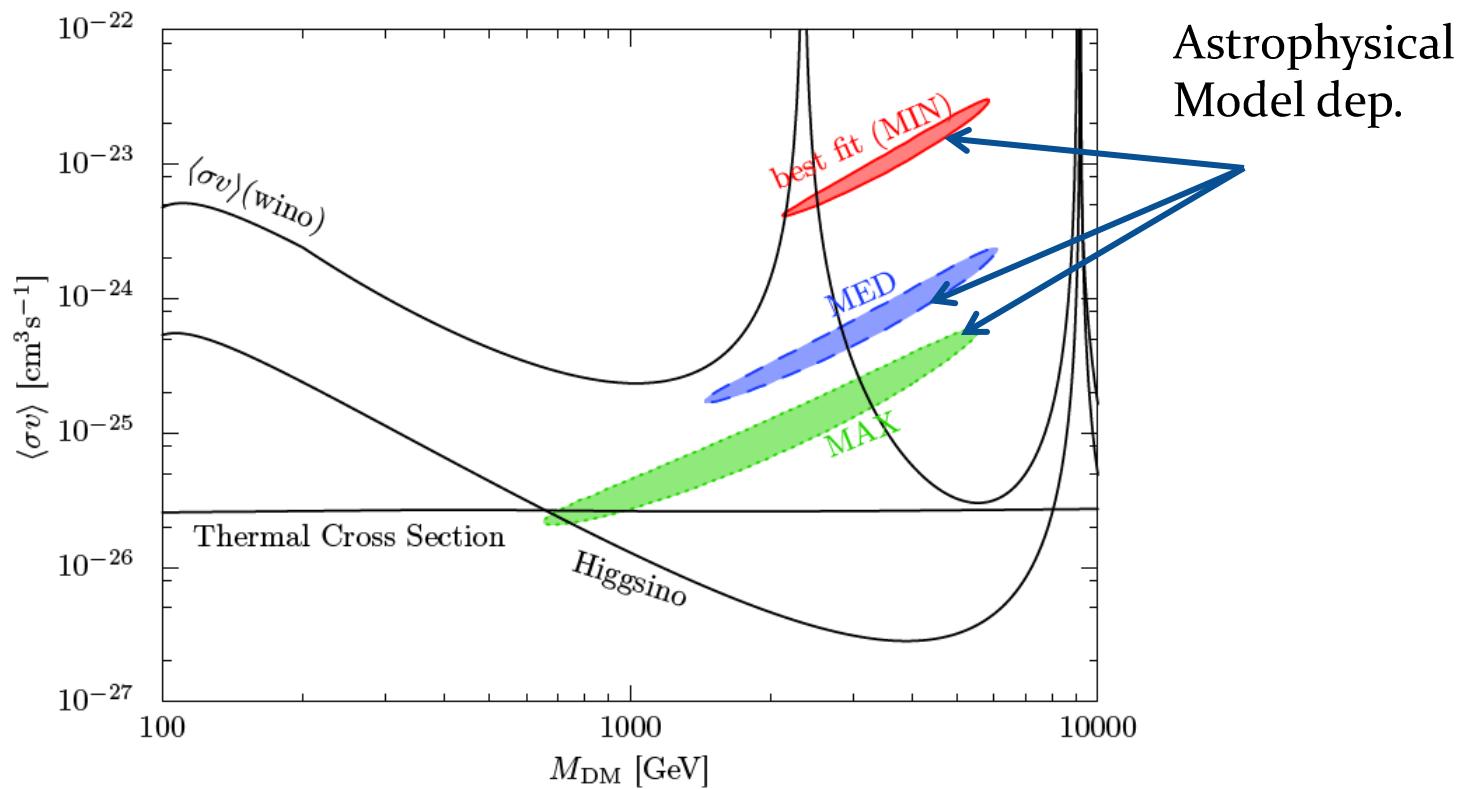


# Annihilation: Cosmic Ray



# Antiproton: Fitting with DM

Ibe, Matsumoto, SS, Yanagida '15 and work in progress



# Higgs-portal DM

Effective DM model

$$-\frac{1}{2}M_B \tilde{B} \tilde{B} + \frac{1}{\Lambda} H H^\dagger \tilde{B} \tilde{B}$$

UV model

EDM/Cosmic -ray

scalar-mediation

~o

singlet-doublet model

so-so

SUSY

much

...

...

EDM-cosmic ray relation as Smoking gun

# P-wave

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = a + b \langle v^2 \rangle \sim 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

$$\langle v^2 \rangle \sim 0.3$$

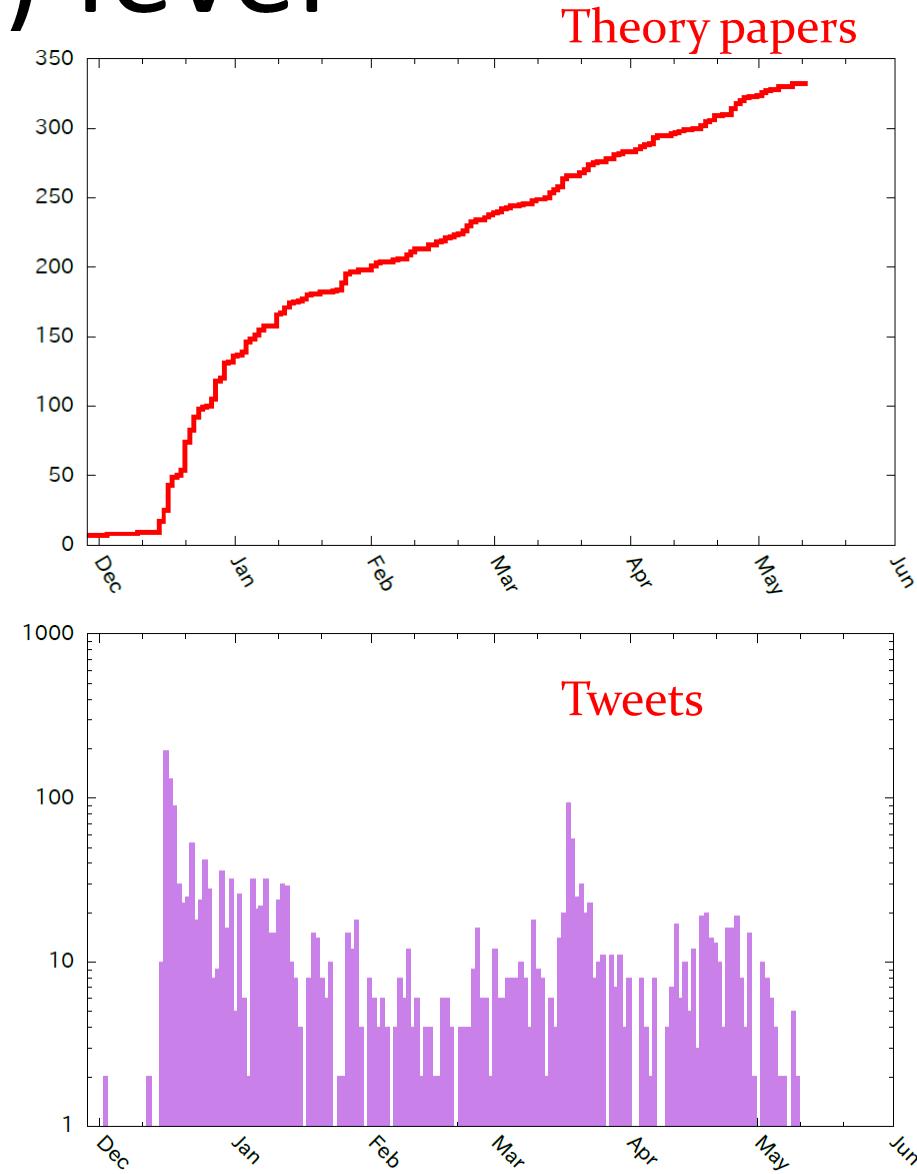
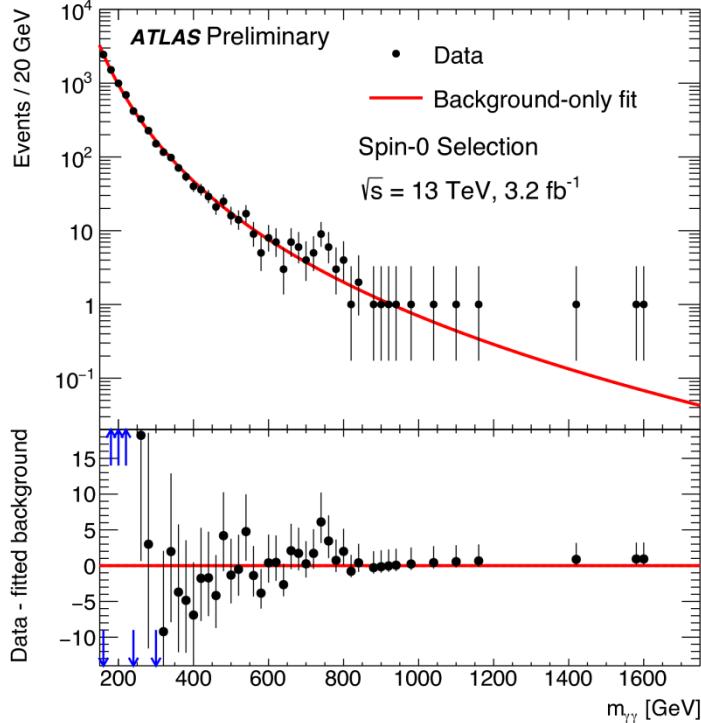
Larger b is required and maybe strong coupling

$$-\frac{1}{2}M_B \tilde{B} \tilde{B} + \frac{1}{\Lambda} H H^\dagger \tilde{B} \tilde{B}$$

pure p-wave       $\Omega h^2 \sim 0.1 \left( \frac{\Lambda}{1 \text{ TeV}} \right)^2$        $\sigma_{\text{SI}} \sim 4 \times 10^{-44} \text{ cm}^2 \left( \frac{\Lambda}{1 \text{ TeV}} \right)^{-2}$

Example: Bound state model for  $F(750)$

# Digamma (750) fever

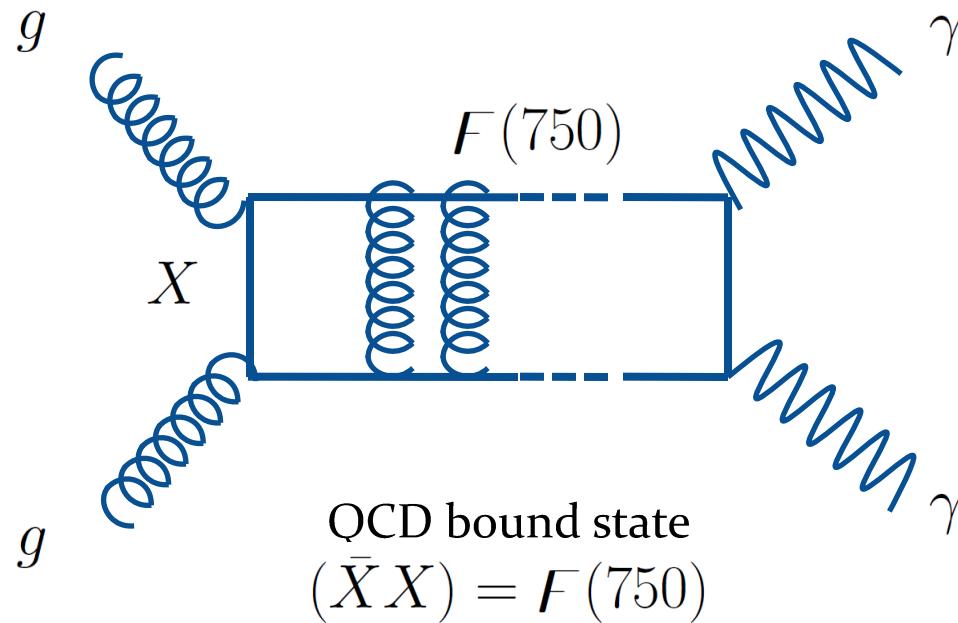


# Diphoton Model with DM

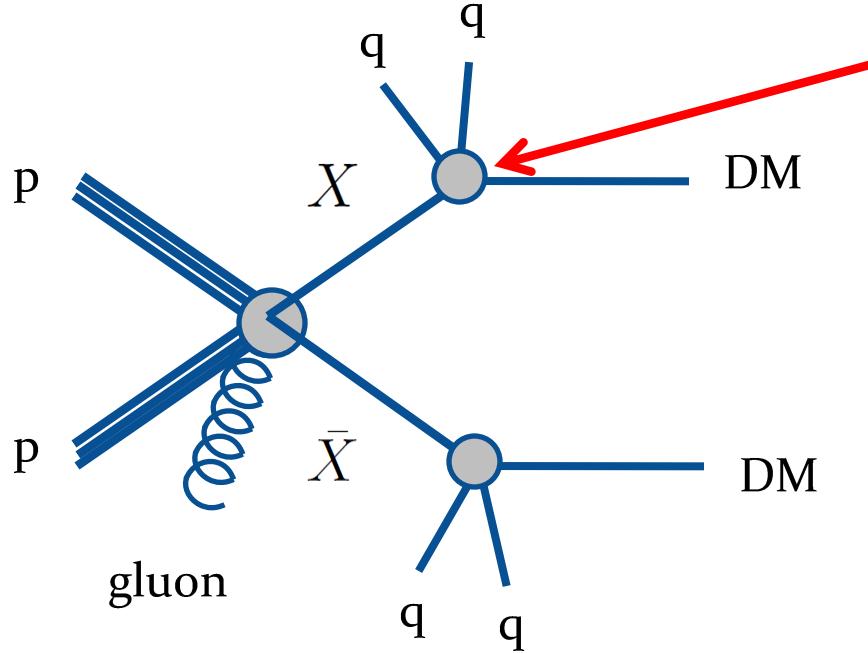
Han, Ichikawa, Matsumoto, Nojiri, Takeuchi

$X$  Colored,  $Y=4/3$ , 375 GeV

$\phi_{\text{DM}}$  Singlet scalar or  $\psi_{\text{DM}}$  Singlet fermion



# LHC Signals



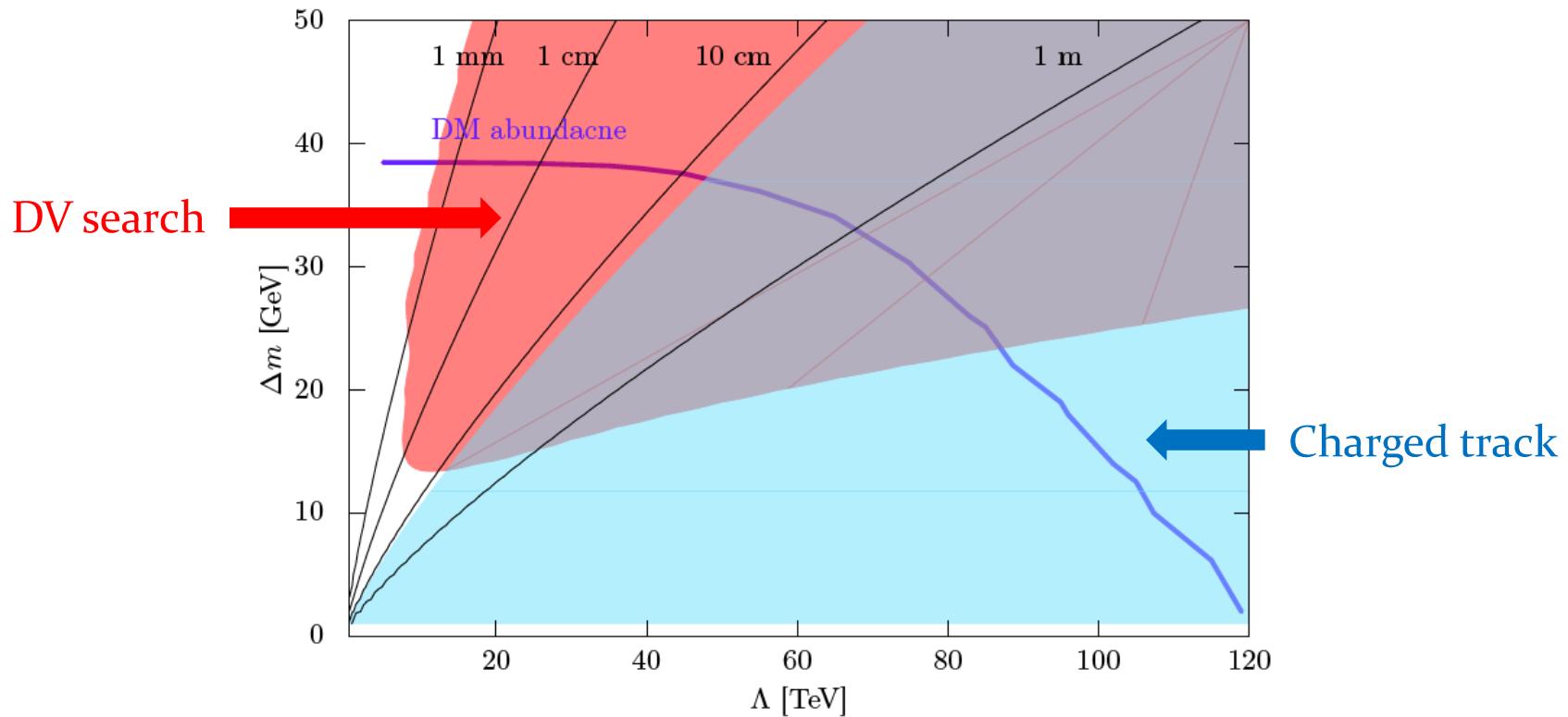
$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^3} \phi_{\text{DM}}(X d)(d u)$$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} (X \psi_{\text{DM}})(u u)$$

**Assumption:** DM abundance solely comes from coannihilation with X

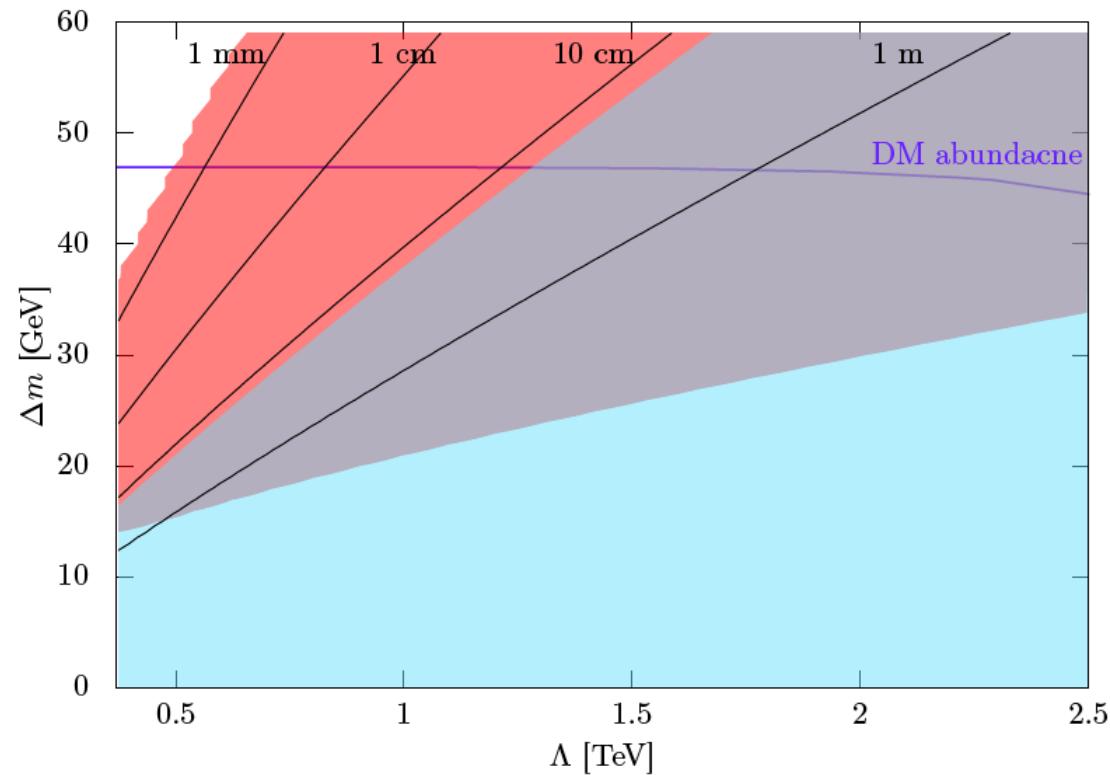
# Fermion DM

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} (X \psi_{\text{DM}})(uu) \quad c\tau \sim 1 \text{ m} \left( \frac{\Delta m}{50 \text{ GeV}} \right)^{-5} \left( \frac{\Lambda}{100 \text{ TeV}} \right)^4$$



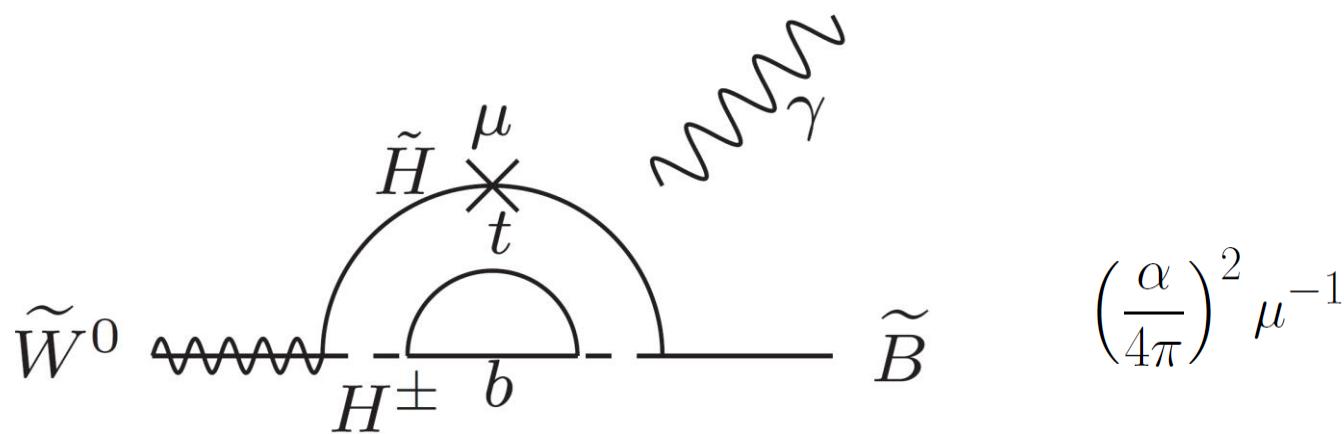
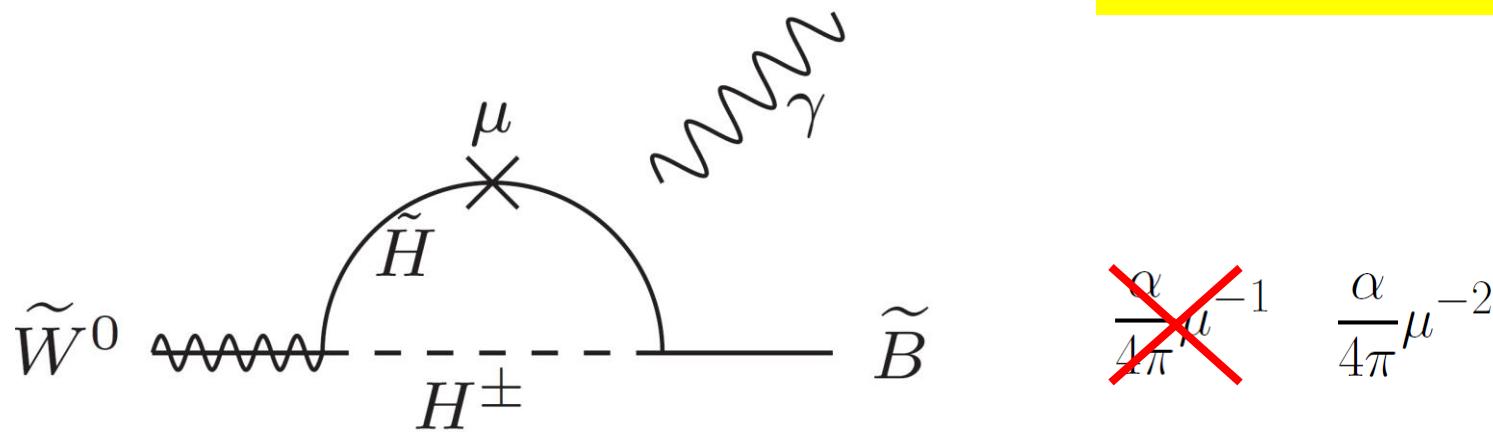
# Scalar DM

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^3} \phi_{\text{DM}}(X d)(du) \quad c\tau \sim 1 \text{ cm} \left( \frac{\Delta m}{50 \text{ GeV}} \right)^{-7} \left( \frac{\Lambda}{1 \text{ TeV}} \right)^6$$

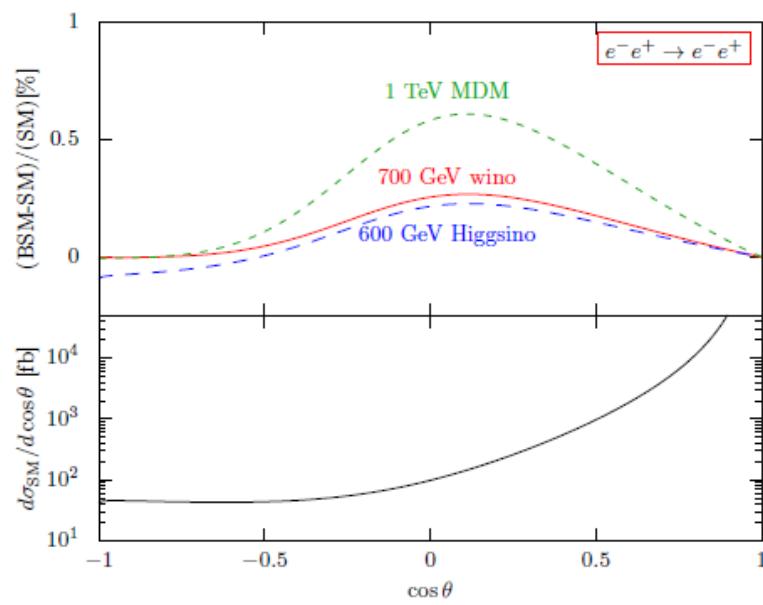
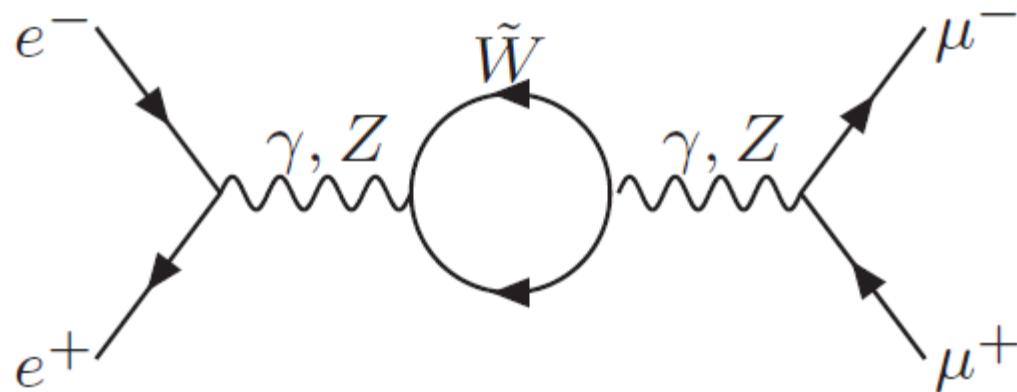


# Radiative Wino Decay

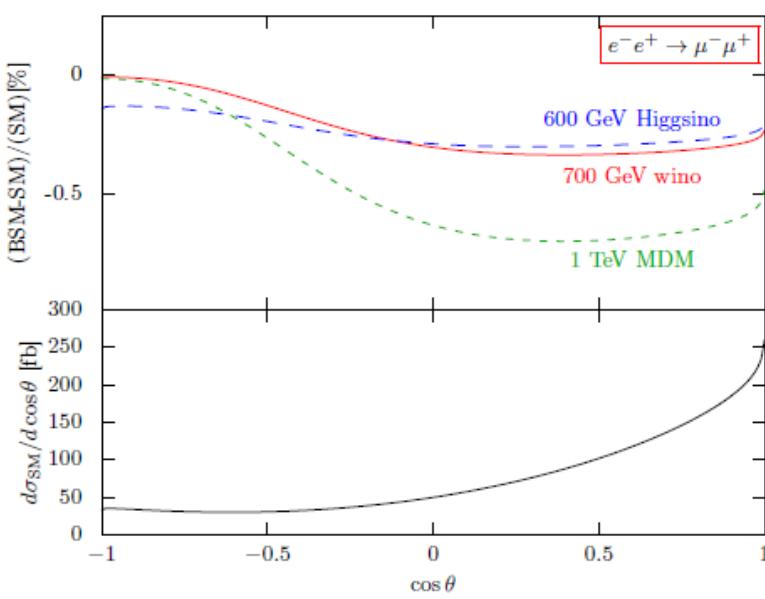
Small contribution



ILC

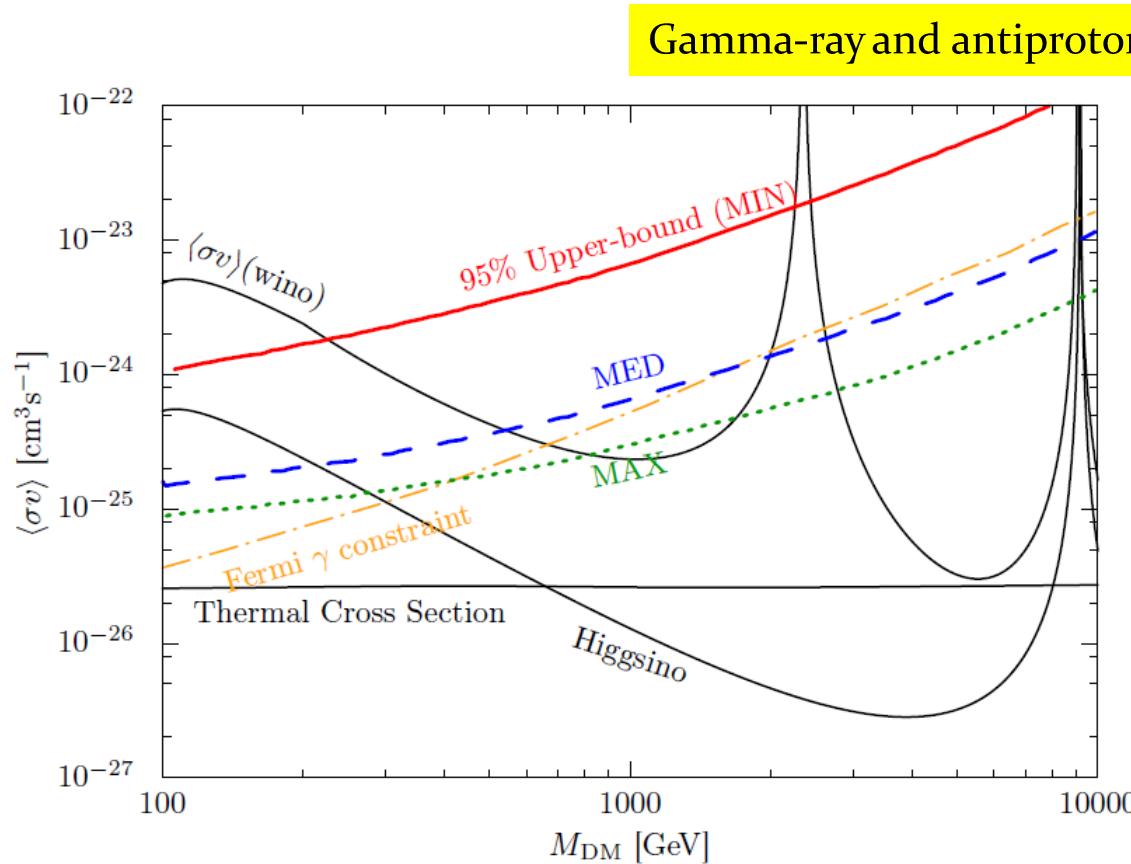


(a)  $e^-e^+ \rightarrow e^-e^+$



(b)  $e^-e^+ \rightarrow \mu^-\mu^+$

# Wino DM: Cosmic Ray Signals



$M < 700$  GeV is constrained