



上海交通大学

SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY



Ten years of Indirect Dark Matter searches at TeV scales with HAWC.

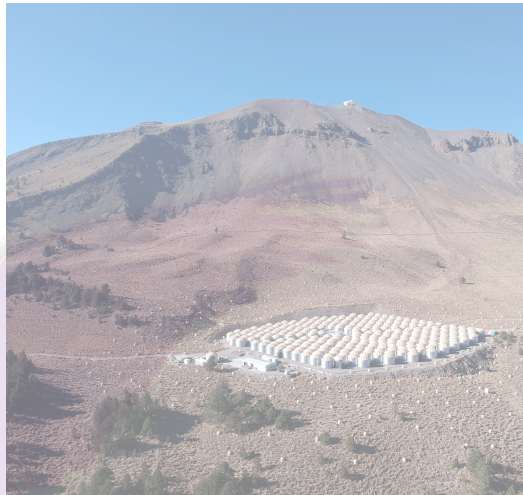
TeVPA 2025; Valencia, Spain

Sergio Hernández Cadena
(on behalf of the HAWC Collaboration)

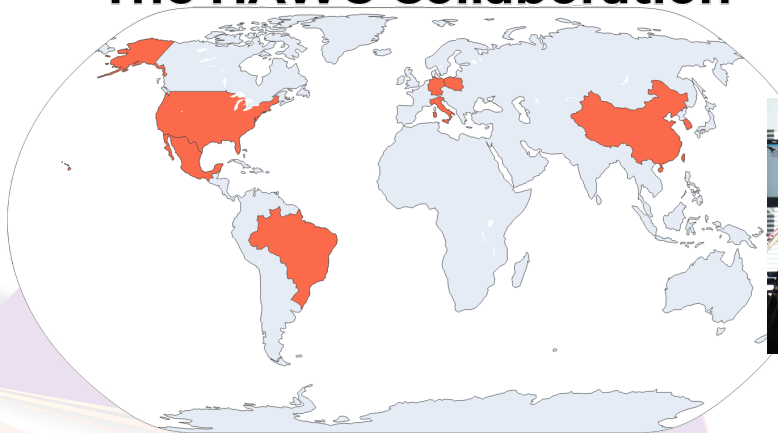


Contents

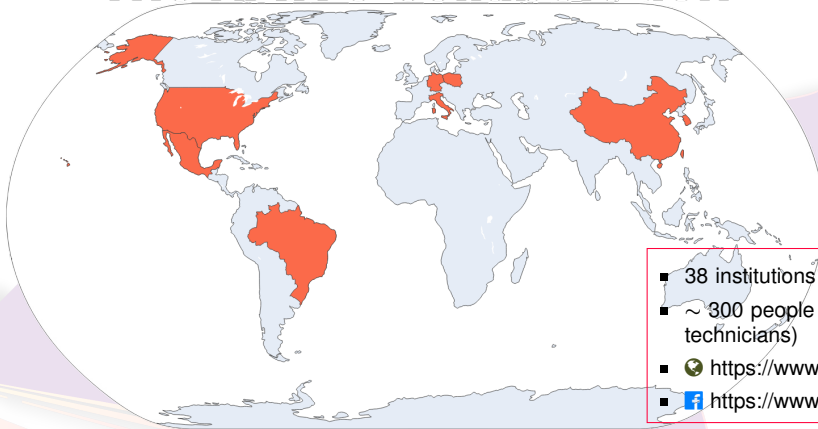
- 1 Introduction
 - Gamma-ray Sky
- 2 Dark Matter
- 3 Analysis Methodology
- 4 Results





The HAWC Collaboration

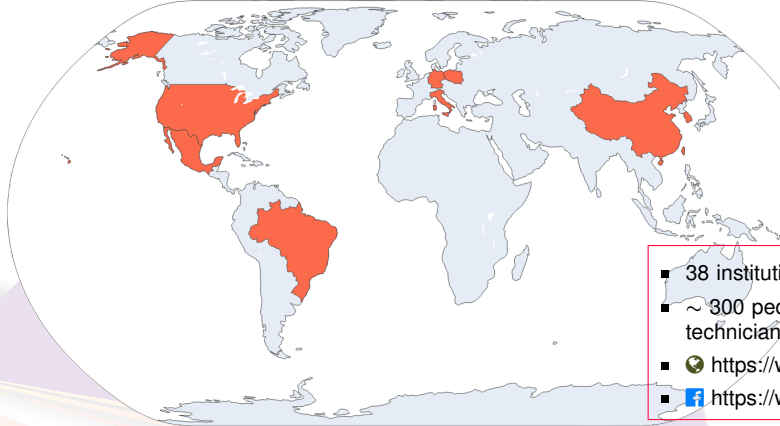


The HAWC Collaboration





- 38 institutions around the world
- ~ 300 people (students, researchers, technicians)
-  <https://www.hawc-observatory.org/>
-  <https://www.facebook.com/hawcobservatory>

The HAWC Collaboration



- 87 publications
- 26 ATEs
- 39 PhD thesis
- 27 MSc thesis
- 21 BSc thesis
- 9 editions of ICRC
- Participation on more than 250 conferences

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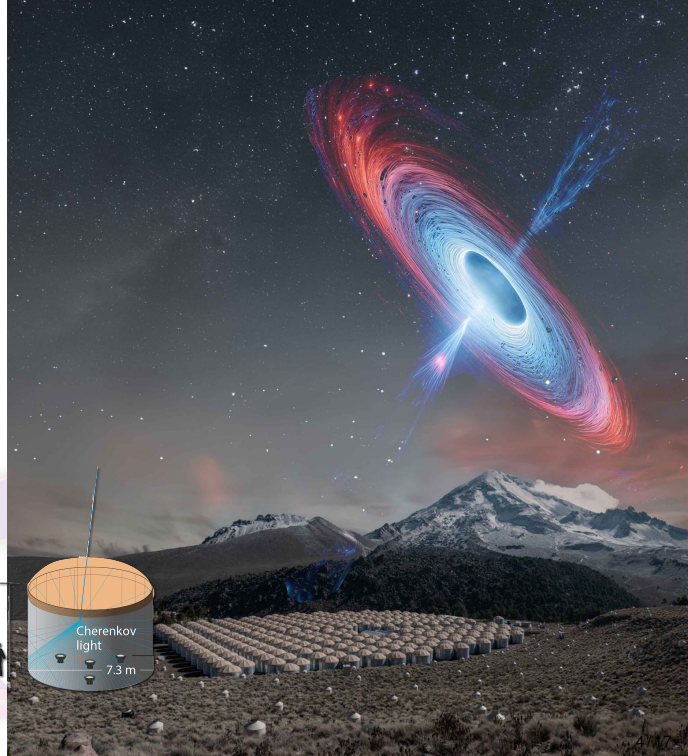
HAWC

- 4,100 m a.s.l
- Tiltépetl (Sierra Negra), Puebla; Mexico
- 300 Water Cherenkov Detectors (+ 300 outriggers)
- Full array (WCD) inaugurated on March 2015
- 95% duty cycle → Long term monitoring
- ~ 2 sr instant coverage



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Performance

S. Yun-Cárcamo+, 2024



Performance

S. Yun-Cárcamo+, 2024

1. Event diagnostic and filter
2. Hit selection by noise-suppression algorithm
3. Center-of-mass core estimation and direction reconstruction
4. Core reconstruction
5. Direction reconstruction
6. Energy reconstruction
7. Reduction of data
8. Corrections to direction reconstruction
9. Gamma/hadron separation by bins

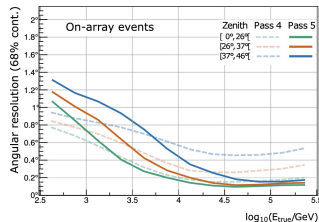
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S. Yun-Cárcamo+, 2024

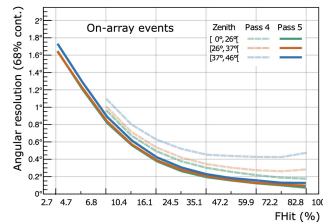


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(a) Energy

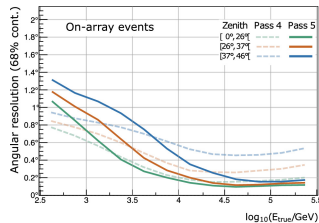


(b) PHit

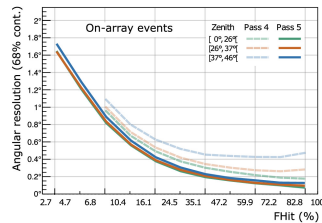
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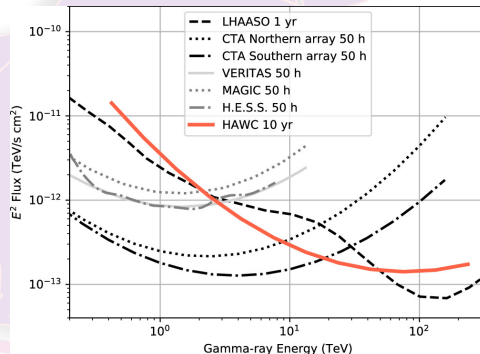
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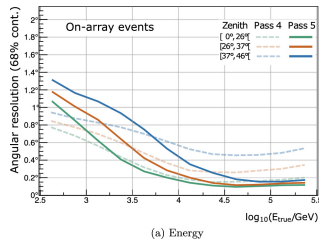
(b) PHit



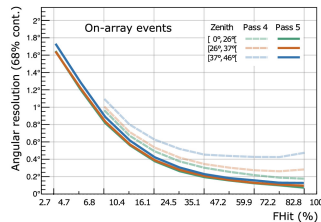
Performance

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(a) Energy




(b) PHit

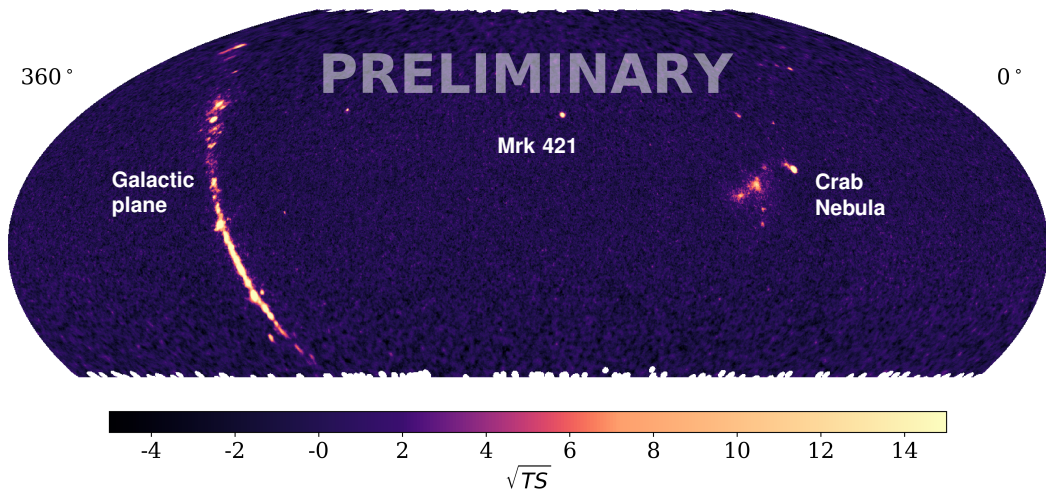
Pass 1	Pass 2	Pass 3	Pass 4	Pass 5
HAWC-111	HAWC-250	Full array	-	-
1.1σ	2.5σ	3.1σ	4.47σ	5.6σ

σ_{daily} @Crab Nebula

The TeV Gamma-ray Sky observed by HAWC

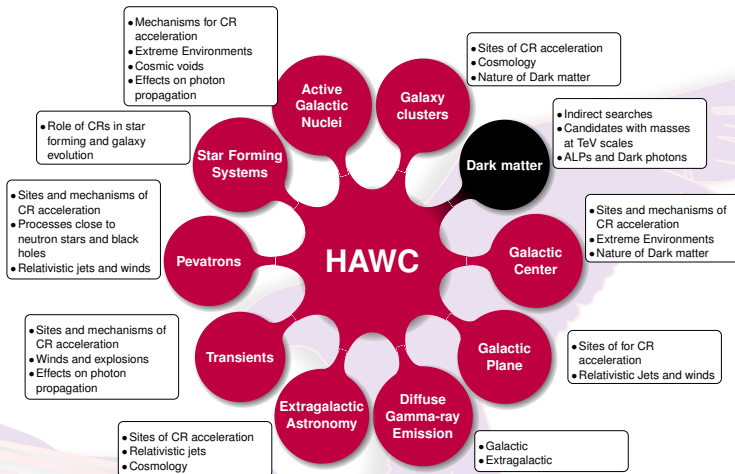
S. Groetsch

~ 2800 days, 80 sources [4HWC catalog Detection of galactic sources above 200 TeV



Scientific goals

Complementary with other observatories



Dark Matter

See talks by Marco Taoso [03/11/2025],
David Cerdéño [04/11/2025], and
Laura Lopez-Honorez [05/11/2025]



Materia oscura

- $\sim 27\%$ content of the Universe



Materia oscura

- $\sim 27\%$ content of the Universe
- (Gravitational) Evidence at all scales



The True Dark Matter


- $\sim 27\%$ content of the Universe
- (Gravitational) Evidence at all scales
- Particle Physics Hypothesis



Materia oscura

- $\sim 27\%$ content of the Universe
- (Gravitational) Evidence at all scales
- Particle Physics Hypothesis
- Cold Dark Matter (CDM)
- Collisionless
- No electric or strong charge
- Relic density in agreement with observations
- Compatible with current upper limits
- Compatible with Big Bang Nucleo-synthesis
- Unmodified stellar evolution
- Experimental tests

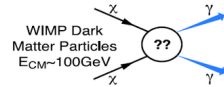
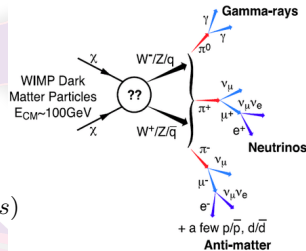
[Taoso+,2008]



Materia oscura

- $\sim 27\%$ content of the Universe
- (Gravitational) Evidence at all scales
- Particle Physics Hypothesis
- Cold Dark Matter (CDM)
 - Weakly Interactive Massive Particles (WIMP)

- m_{WIMP} from 5 GeV to ~ 100 TeV
- Decoupling from other particles
- SUSY
- Annihilation/Decay into SM particles with photon final states



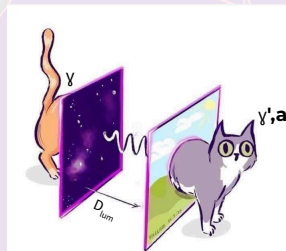
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Materia oscura

- $\sim 27\%$ content of the Universe
- (Gravitational) Evidence at all scales
- Particle Physics Hypothesis
- Cold Dark Matter (CDM)
 - Weakly Interactive Massive Particles (WIMP)
 - Axion Like Particles

- Generalization to Axion
- No needed to solve CP problem
- m_a from 10^{-22} eV to \sim eV
- Coupling to EM
- Induce effect on the propagation of photons

$$P_{\gamma \rightarrow a} = \left(1 + \frac{E_c^2}{E_\gamma^2}\right)^{-1} \times \sin^2 \left(\frac{g_{a\gamma} B_T L}{2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{E_c^2}{E_\gamma^2}} \right)$$



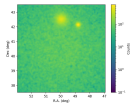
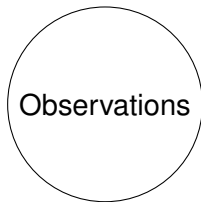
Arlette Melo+, ICRC 2025

How do we do?



How do we do?

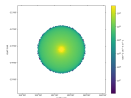
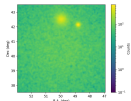
Analysis and ULs calculation



How do we do?

Analysis and ULs calculation

Observations

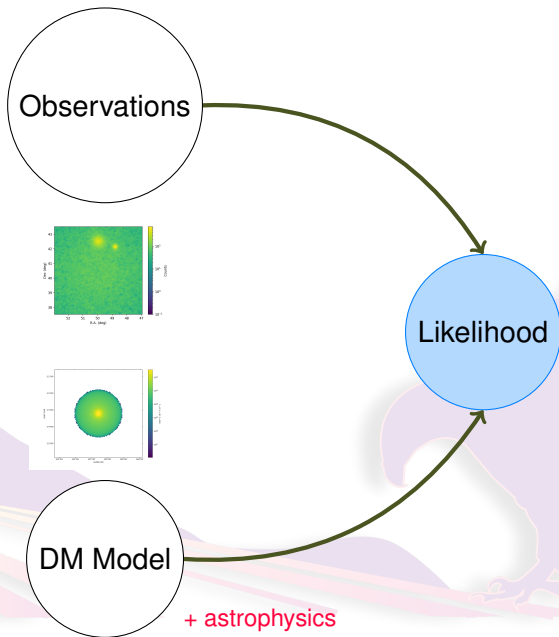


DM Model

+ astrophysics

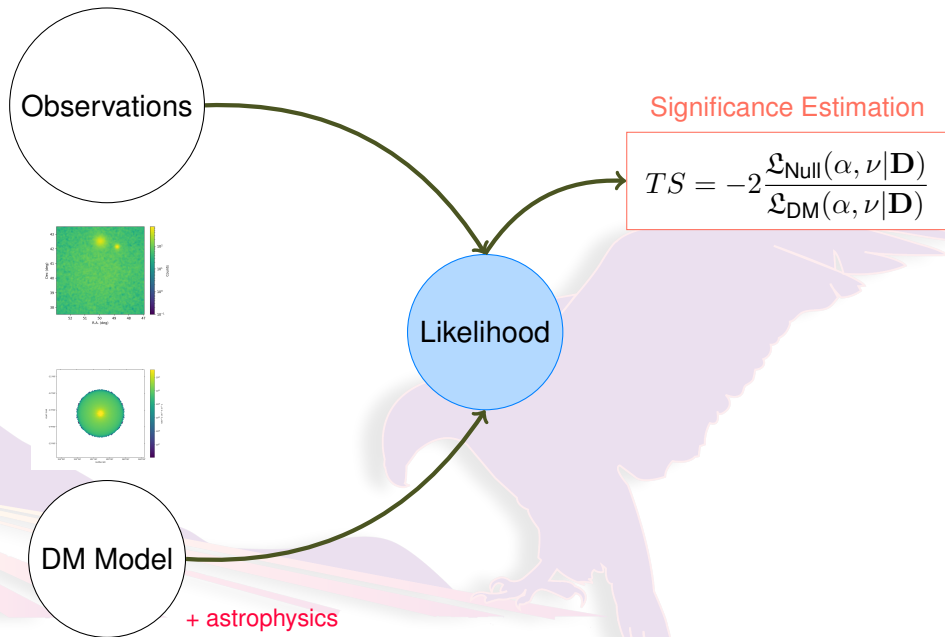
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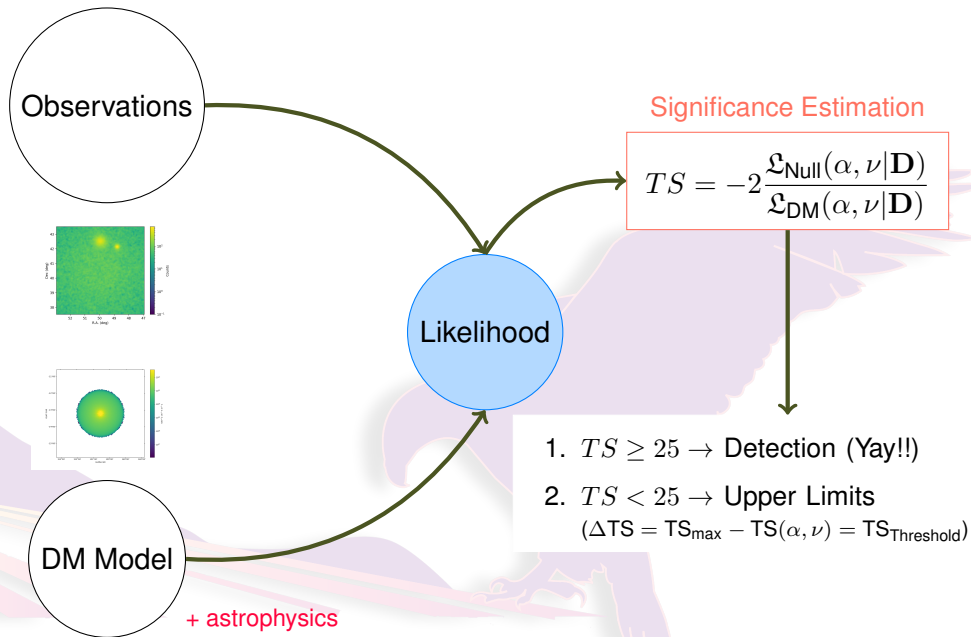
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How do we do?

Analysis and ULs calculation



Results





**DM
Sear-
ches**

**Local
Galaxies**

- dSph Galaxies
- dIrr Galaxies
- M 31

dwarf Spheroidal Galaxies

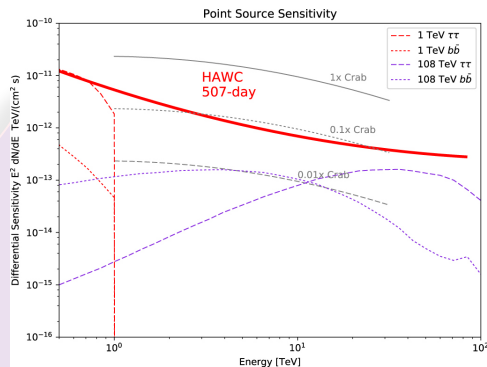
T. Yapici+,2018; A. Albert+,2020

- Search for continuum gamma-ray emission using 507 days for 15 dSphs (including Triangulum II)

Spectrum from Pythia

$$\frac{d\Phi_\gamma}{dE}(\Delta\Omega, l.o.s, E) = \frac{\langle\sigma_\chi v\rangle}{8\pi m_\chi^2} \frac{dN_\gamma}{dE}(E) \times J(\Delta\Omega, l.o.s)$$

J-factor computed with Clumpy



dwarf Spheroidal Galaxies

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$$\frac{d\Phi_\gamma}{dE}(\Delta\Omega, l.o.s, E) = \frac{\langle\sigma_\chi v\rangle}{8\pi m_\chi^2} 2\delta(E_\gamma - m_\chi) \times J(\Delta\Omega, l.o.s)$$

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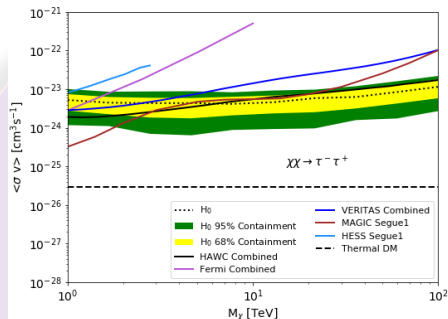
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<https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.01277>

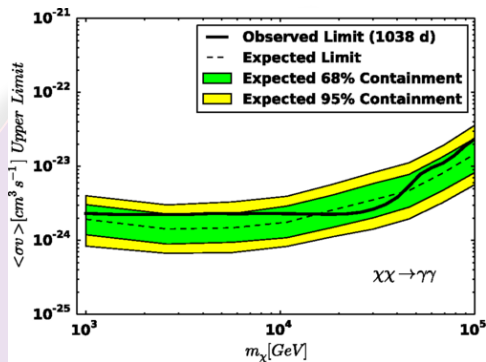
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<https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.05632>

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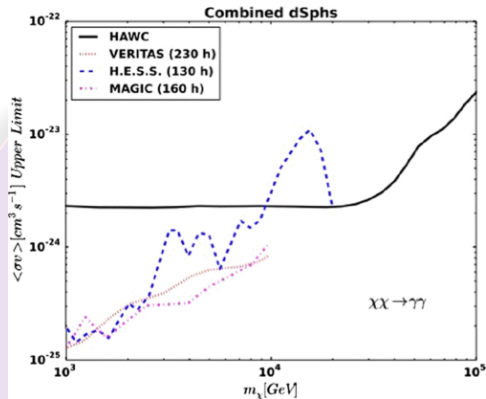
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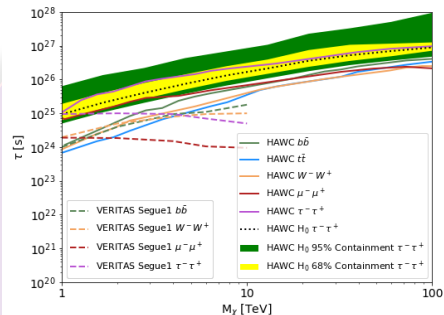


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<https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.01277>

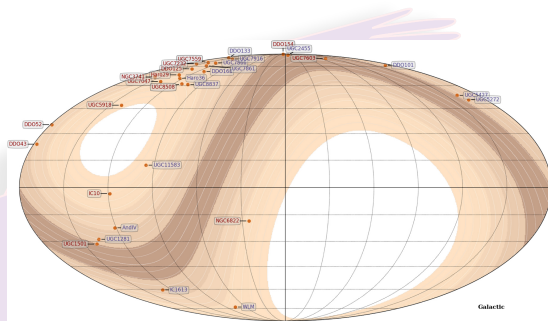
V. Gammaldi, S. Hernández+; 2023

V. Gammaldi, S. Hernández+; 2023



SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY

- Search for continuum gamma-ray emission using 1017 days for 31 dlrr galaxies (PS and no substructure)



Spectrum from Pythia

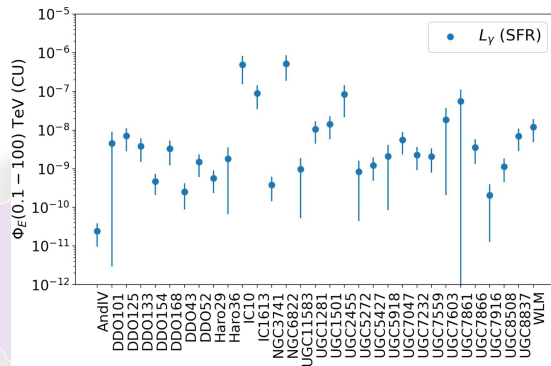
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J-factor computed with Clumpy

dwarf Irregular Galaxies

V. Gammaldi, S. Hernández+; 2023

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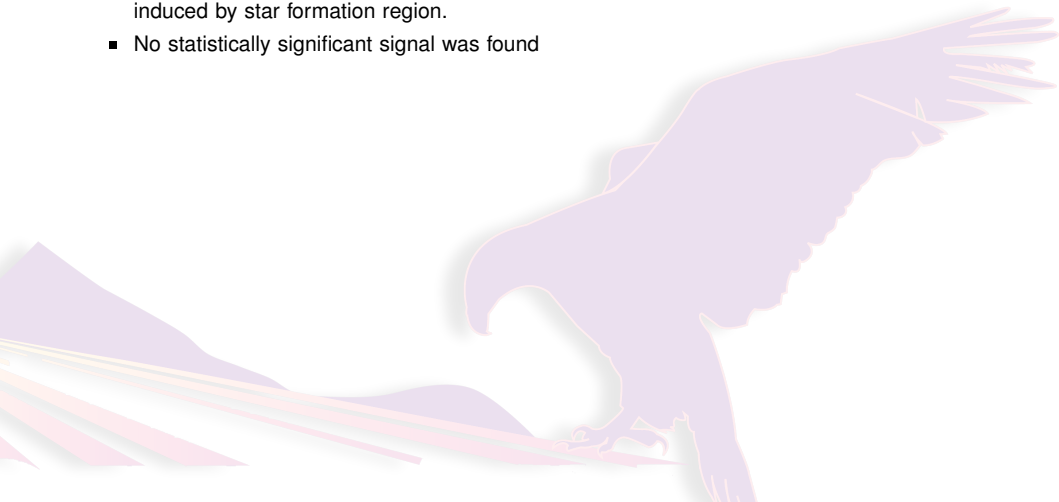


McGaugh+ 2017, Martin 2014

dwarf Irregular Galaxies

V. Gammaldi, S. Hernández+; 2023

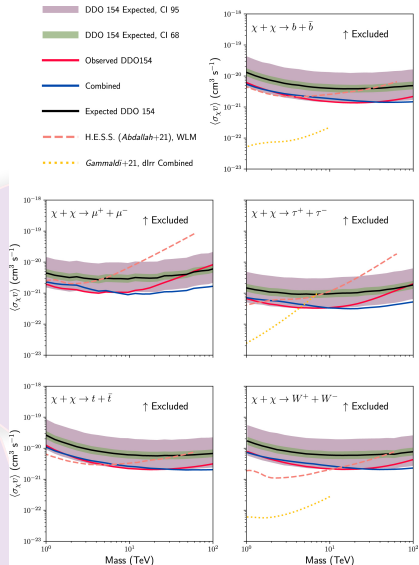
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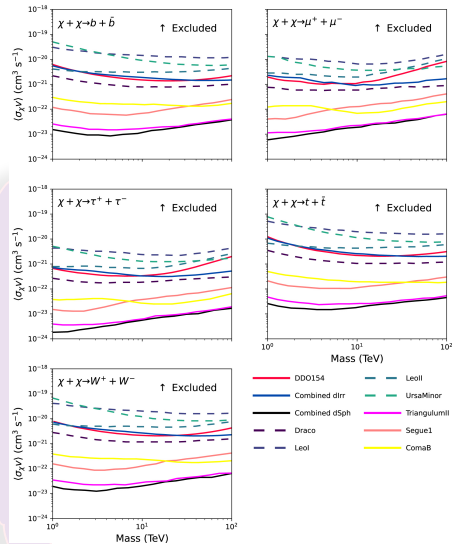
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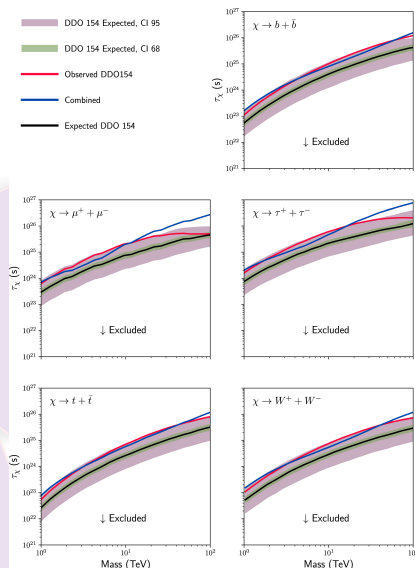
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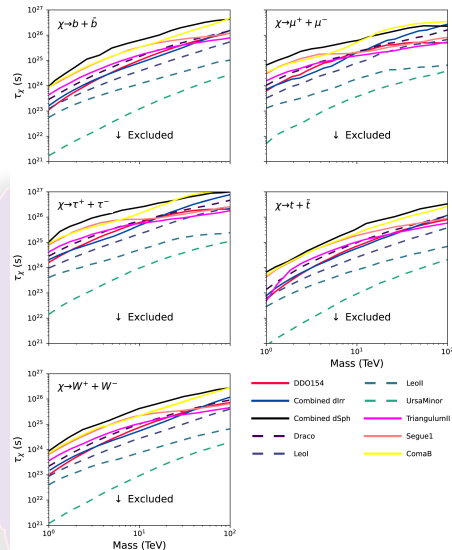
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DM Searches

Local Galaxies

- dSph Galaxies
- dIrr Galaxies
- M 31

Milky Way

- Galactic Halo
- Galactic Substructure
- Galactic Center 🌸

Galactic Halo

J. Lundeen, P. Harding +; 2023

- Search for continuum gamma-ray emission using 803 days.

EW Corrections

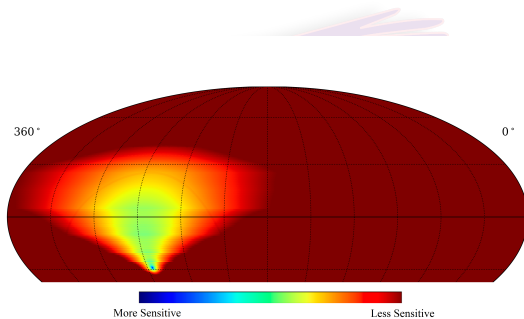
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Galactic Halo

J. Lundeen, P. Harding +; 2023

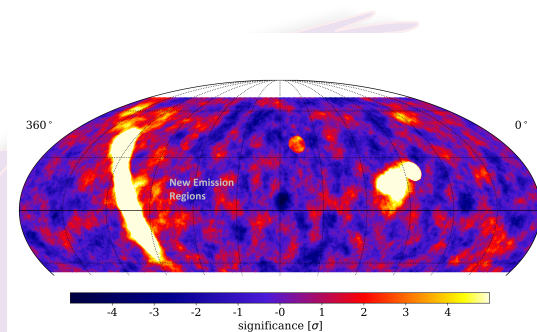
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- New method to estimate the background counts.



Galactic Halo

J. Lundeen, P. Harding +; 2023

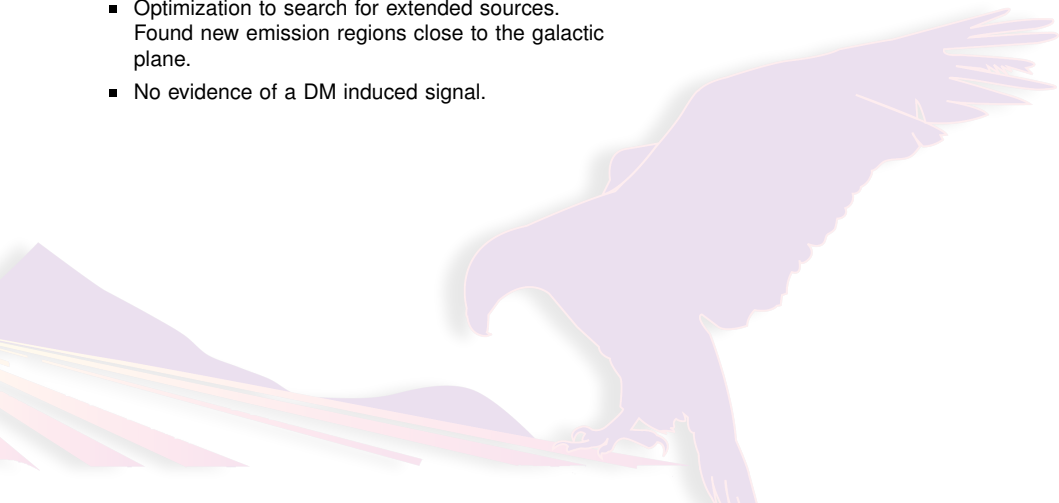
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- Optimization to search for extended sources.
Found new emission regions close to the galactic plane.



Galactic Halo

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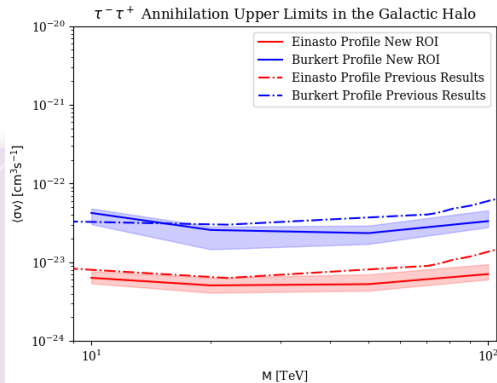
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Galactic Halo

J. Lundeen, P. Harding +; 2023

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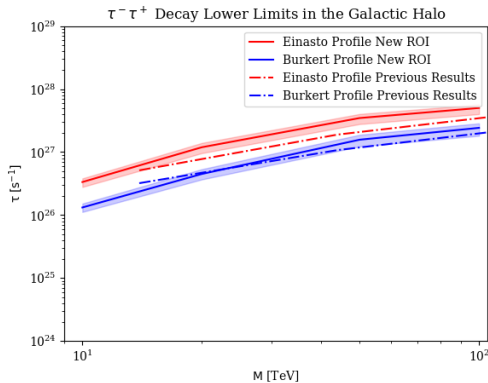


<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2305.09861>

Galactic Halo

J. Lundeen, P. Harding +; 2023

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<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2305.09861>

DM Searches

```
graph LR; A((DM Searches)) --- B((Local Galaxies)); A --- C((Milky Way)); A --- D((Long Mediators)); A --- E[Enhanced annihilation  
Decay of mediators to  
gamma-rays];
```

Local Galaxies

- dSph Galaxies
- dIrr Galaxies
- M 31

Milky Way

- Galactic Halo
- Galactic Substructure
- Galactic Center 🌸

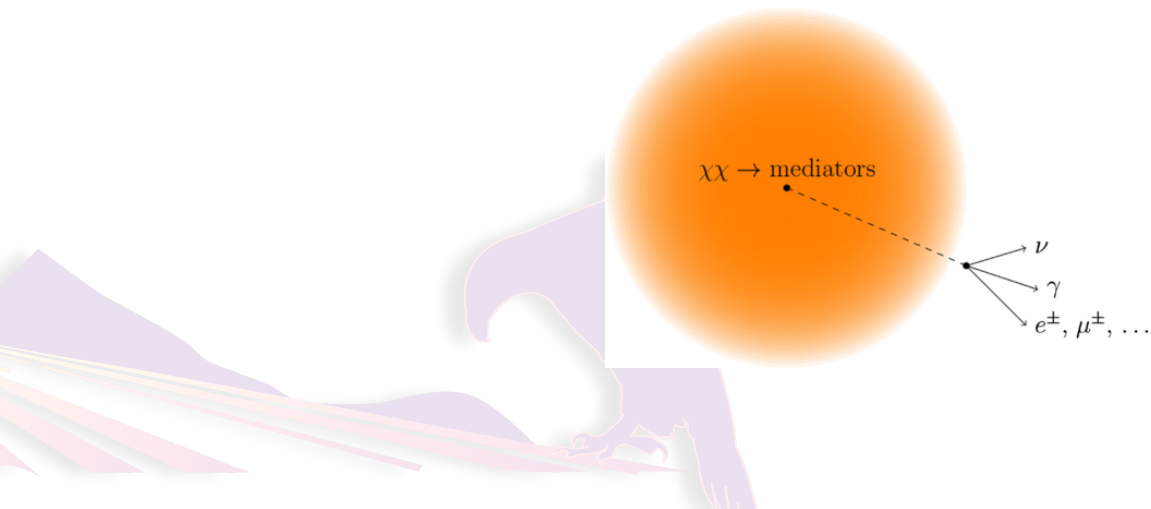
Long Mediators

- Enhanced annihilation
- Decay of mediators to γ -rays

SD DM scattering with long-lived mediators

M. Un Nisa, S. BenZvi+; 2018

- Capture of DM by elastic interactions with solar nuclei followed by annihilation into long-lived mediators can produce a gamma-ray signal



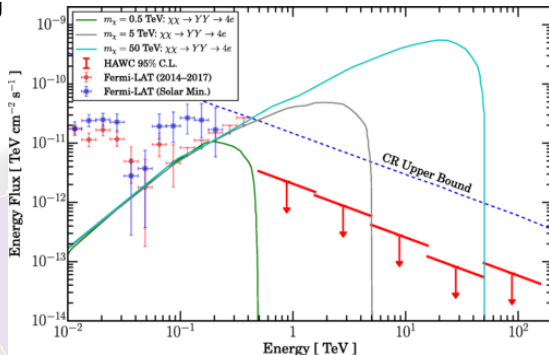
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- Capture of DM by elastic interactions with solar nuclei followed by annihilation into long-lived mediators can produce a gamma-ray signal
- Search for continuum gamma-ray emission using 3 yrs of data



$$E^2 \frac{d\Phi_\gamma}{dE} = \frac{\Gamma_{\text{ann}}}{4\pi D^2} R_i E^2 \frac{dN_\gamma}{dE}(E) \left(e^{-R_\odot/L} - e^{-D/L} \right)$$

SD DM scattering with long-lived mediators

M. Un Nisa, S. BenZvi+; 2018

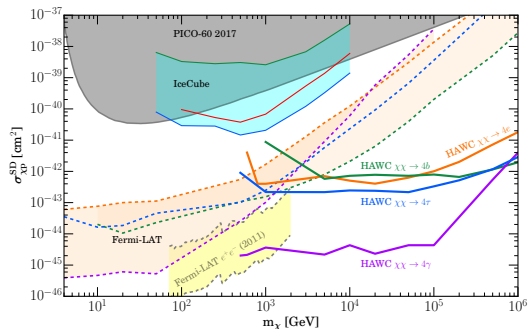
- Capture of DM by elastic interactions with solar nuclei followed by annihilation into long-lived mediators can produce a gamma-ray signal
- Search for continuum gamma-ray emission using 3 yrs of data
- No statistically significant signal was found



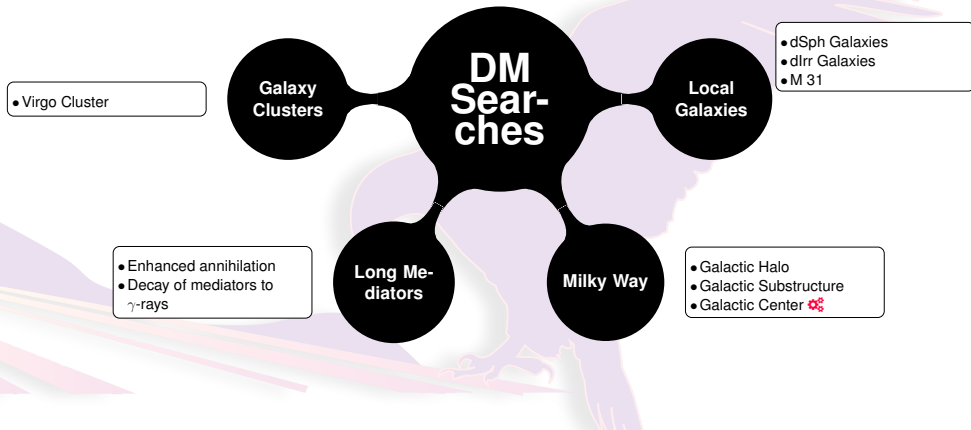
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- Capture of DM by elastic interactions with solar nuclei followed by annihilation into long-lived mediators can produce a gamma-ray signal
- Search for continuum gamma-ray emission using 3 yrs of data
- No statistically significant signal was found
- ULs (95 % C.L.) complement the results obtained by Fermi-LAT and other experiments dedicated to direct DM searches



<https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.05620>



Virgo Cluster

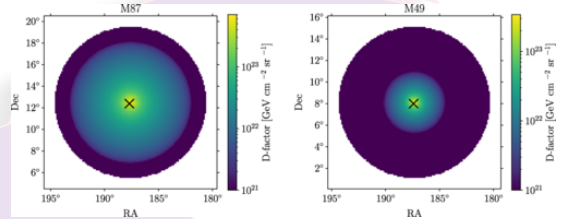
M. Un Nisa, P. Harding +; 2024

- Search for continuum gamma-ray emission using 2141 days from the Virgo Cluster considering M 87 and M 49 subhalos.

Spectrum from Pythia

$$\frac{d\Phi_\gamma}{dE}(\Delta\Omega, l.o.s, E) = \frac{\langle\sigma_\chi v\rangle}{8\pi m_\chi^2} \frac{dN_\gamma}{dE}(E) \times D(\Delta\Omega, l.o.s)$$

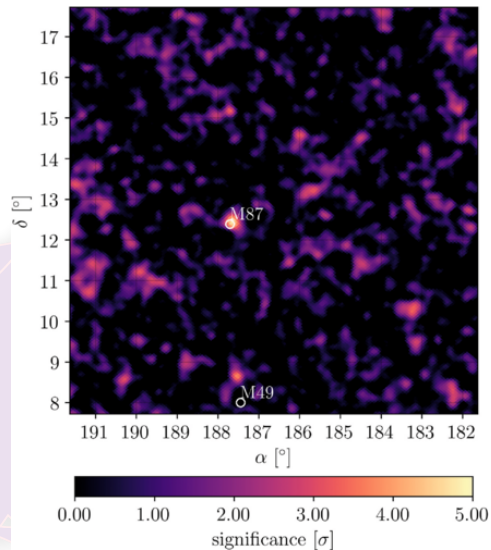
D-factor computed with Clumpy



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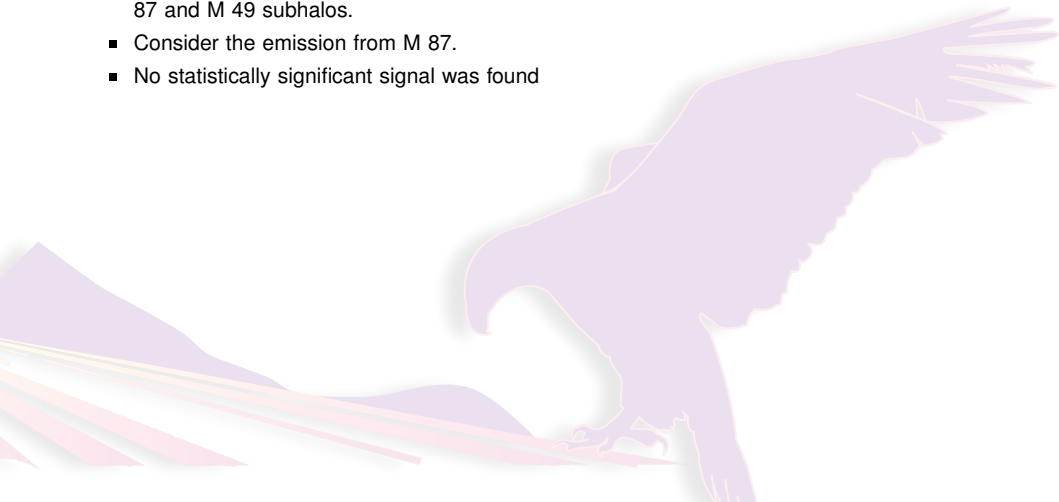


McGaugh+ 2017, Martin 2014

Virgo Cluster

M. Un Nisa, P. Harding +; 2024

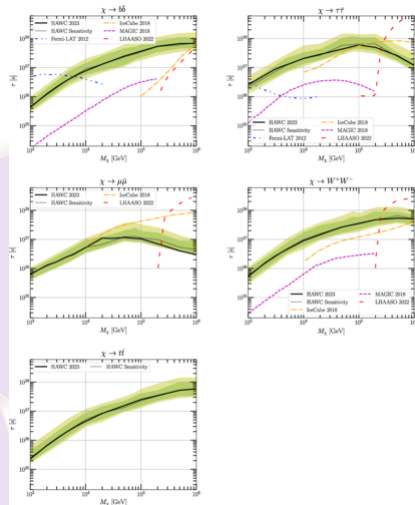
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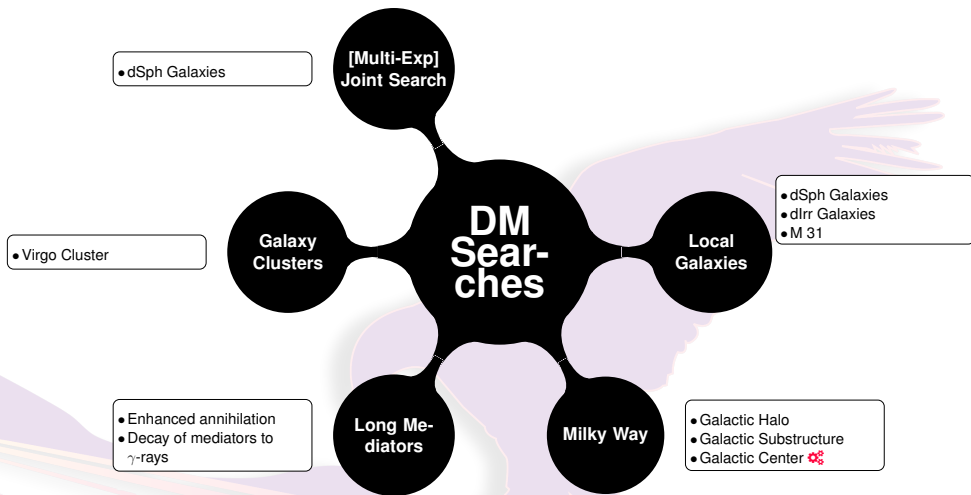
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<https://arxiv.org/abs/2309.03973>



Joint Experiment Limits for dSph

D. Salazar-Gallegos, P. Harding, K. Tollefson+; coming soon

- Search for continuum gamma-ray emission using data from Fermi-LAT, HAWC, H.E.S.S., MAGIC, and VERITAS.

Spectrum from Pythia

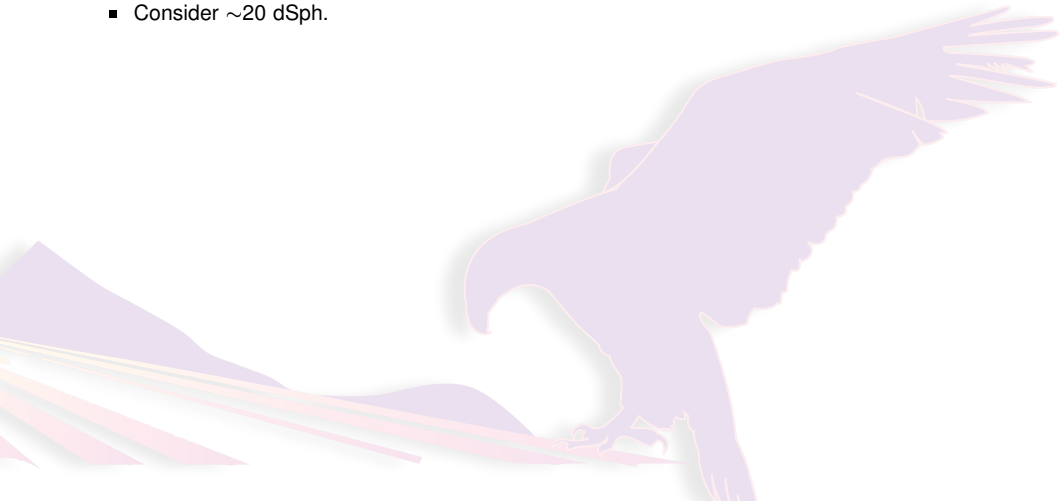
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- Consider ~ 20 dSph.

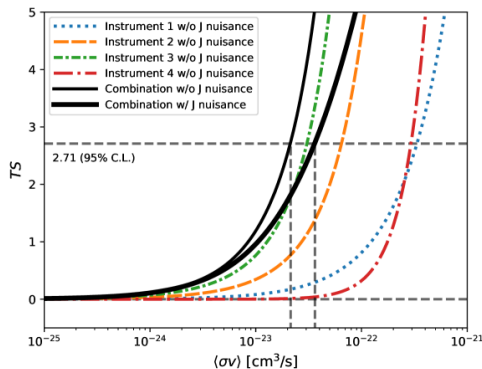


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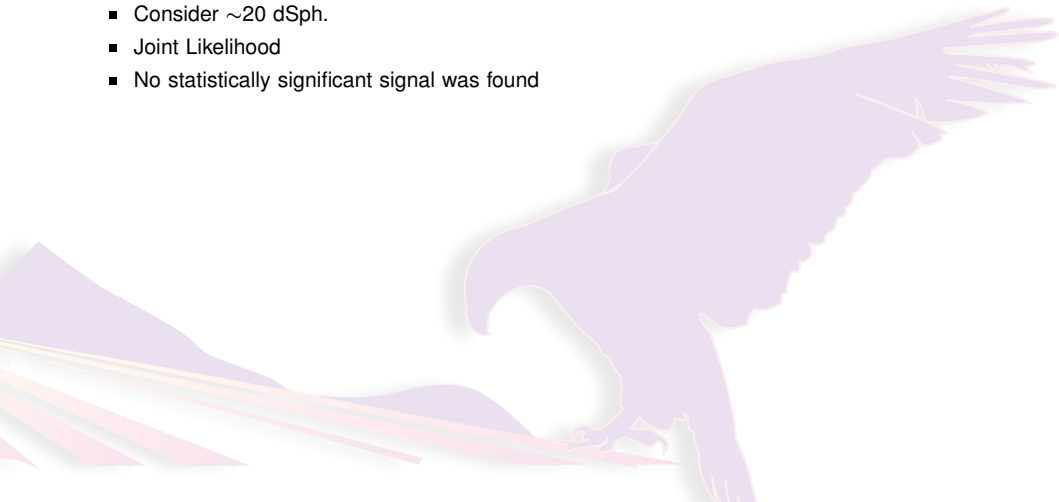
$$\mathcal{L}(\langle\sigma v\rangle; \nu | \{D\}_{\text{dSph}}) = \prod_i^{n_{\text{dSph}}} \mathcal{L}_i(\langle\sigma v\rangle; \nu | D_i) \times \mathcal{J}_i(J | J_{\text{obs}}, \sigma_{\log J})$$



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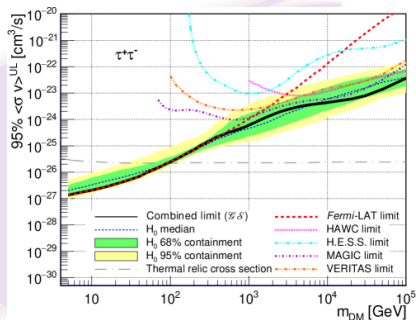
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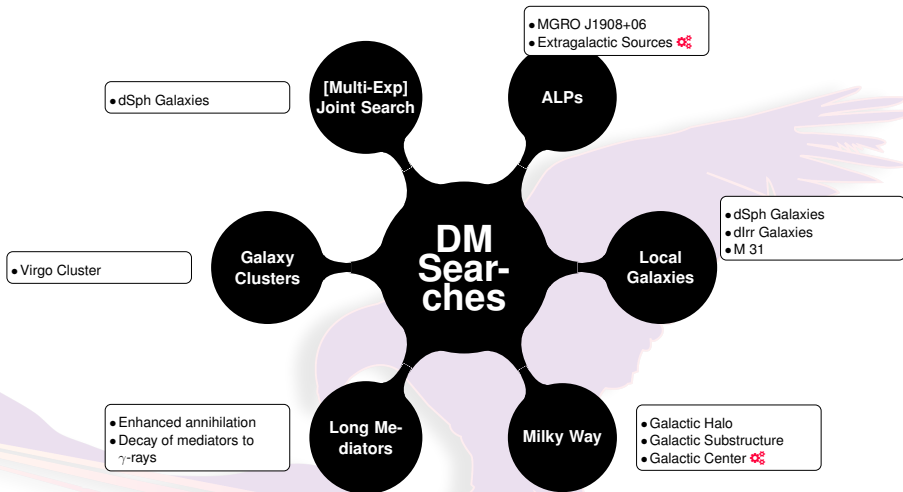
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- Exclusion limits to annihilation cross-section to 5 different channels



<https://arxiv.org/abs/2508.20229>



Axion-Like Particles

A. Pratts, S. Hernández +; coming soon

- ALPs coupled to SM ($\mathcal{L}_{a\gamma\gamma} = ag_{a\gamma} \vec{E} \cdot \vec{B}$)

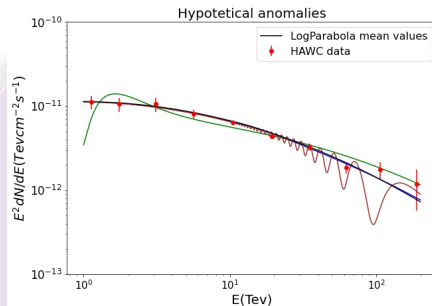


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- Induce irregularities (wiggles, overall attenuation) in the gamma-ray spectrum of all sources

$$\frac{d\Phi_\gamma}{dE} = (1 - P_{a \rightarrow \gamma}) \left. \frac{d\phi_\gamma(E)}{dE} \right|_{\text{Int}}$$
$$P_{\gamma \rightarrow a} = \left(1 + \frac{E_c^2}{E_\gamma^2} \right)^{-1} \times \sin^2 \left(\frac{g_{a\gamma} B_T L}{2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{E_c^2}{E_\gamma^2}} \right)$$

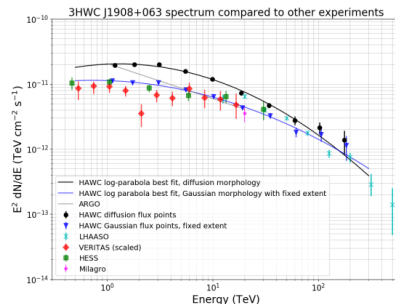


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A composite scenario have been proposed to explain the gamma-ray emission from MGRO J1908+06: PSR J1907+0602 (2.3 kpc, 3.2 kpc) and the interaction of SNR G40.5-0.5 (between 3.4 to 8.3 kpc) [Duvidovich+, 2019]

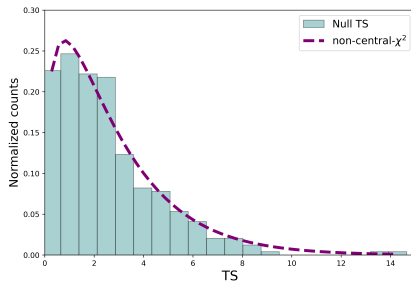


2565 transits

Axion-Like Particles

A. Pratts, S. Hernández +; coming soon

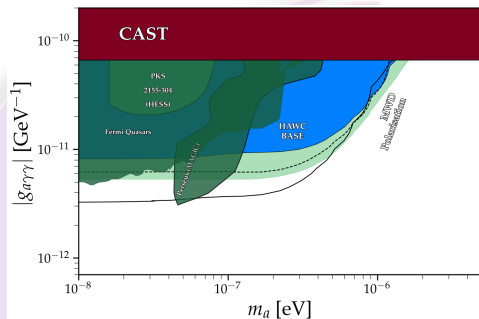
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- Strong dependence on the MW magnetic field and the true distance to the source
- Comparison with other experiments and searches



Summary



Summary

1. 9 papers related to particle DM.
2. 4 ongoing analysis (3 dedicated to ALPs).
3. Not in this talk: Evaporation of PBH and LIV.
4. Complementary limits to other experiments: Fermi-LAT, H.E.S.S., MAGIC, LHAASO, VERITAS.
5. Reducing the allowed parameter space to test for particle DM.
6. There is still much work to be done: Population studies, test heavier candidates, test other UL candidates, Joint Experiment analysis.
7. Future: SWGO and CTAO will help to improve our current limits about the nature of DM.



Thanks! c:



**You survived!!!
Take this!**

