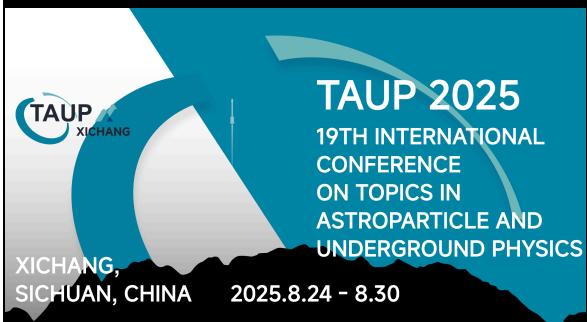
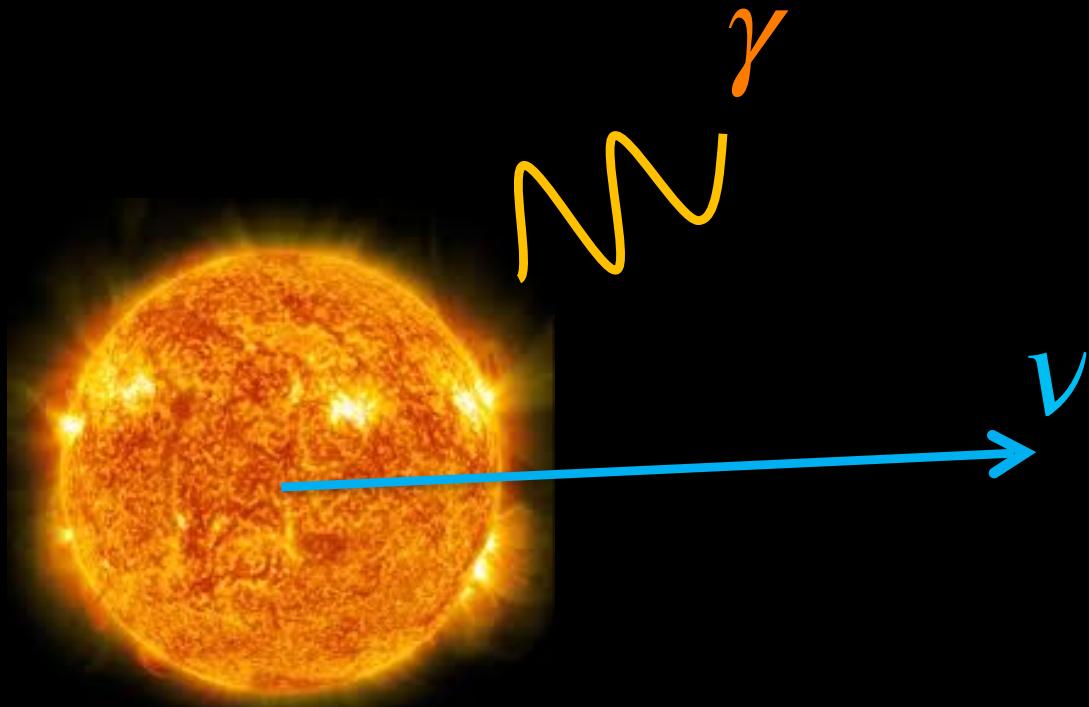


The TeV Astrophysics of the Sun

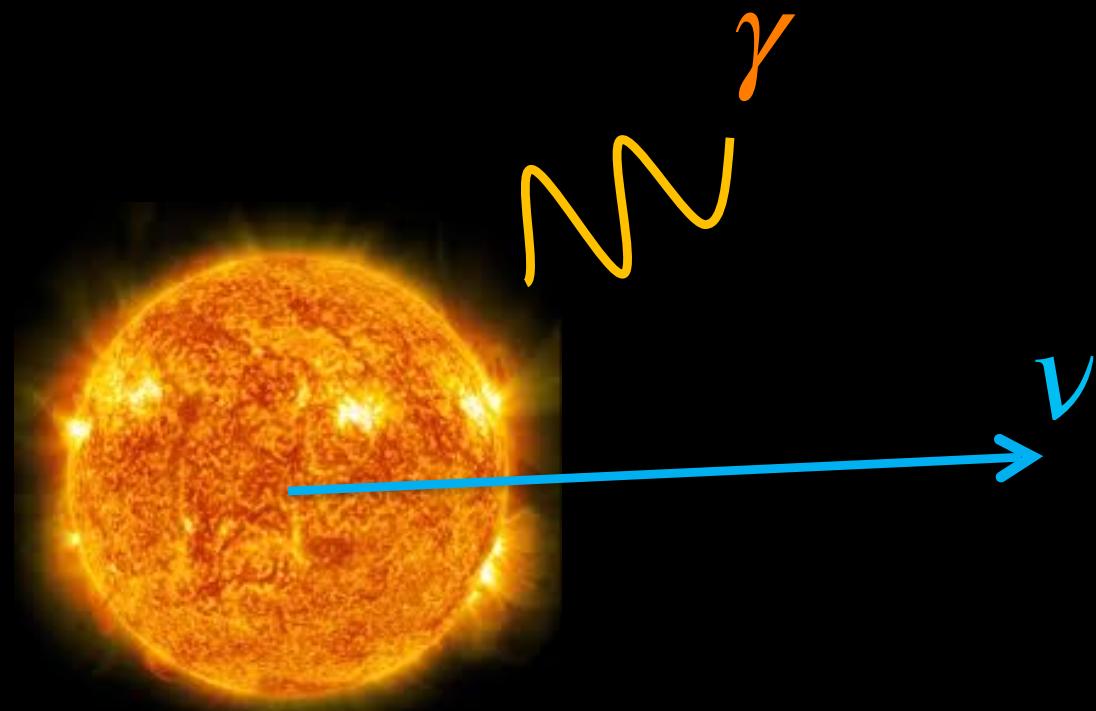


Kenny, Chun Yu Ng (吳震宇)

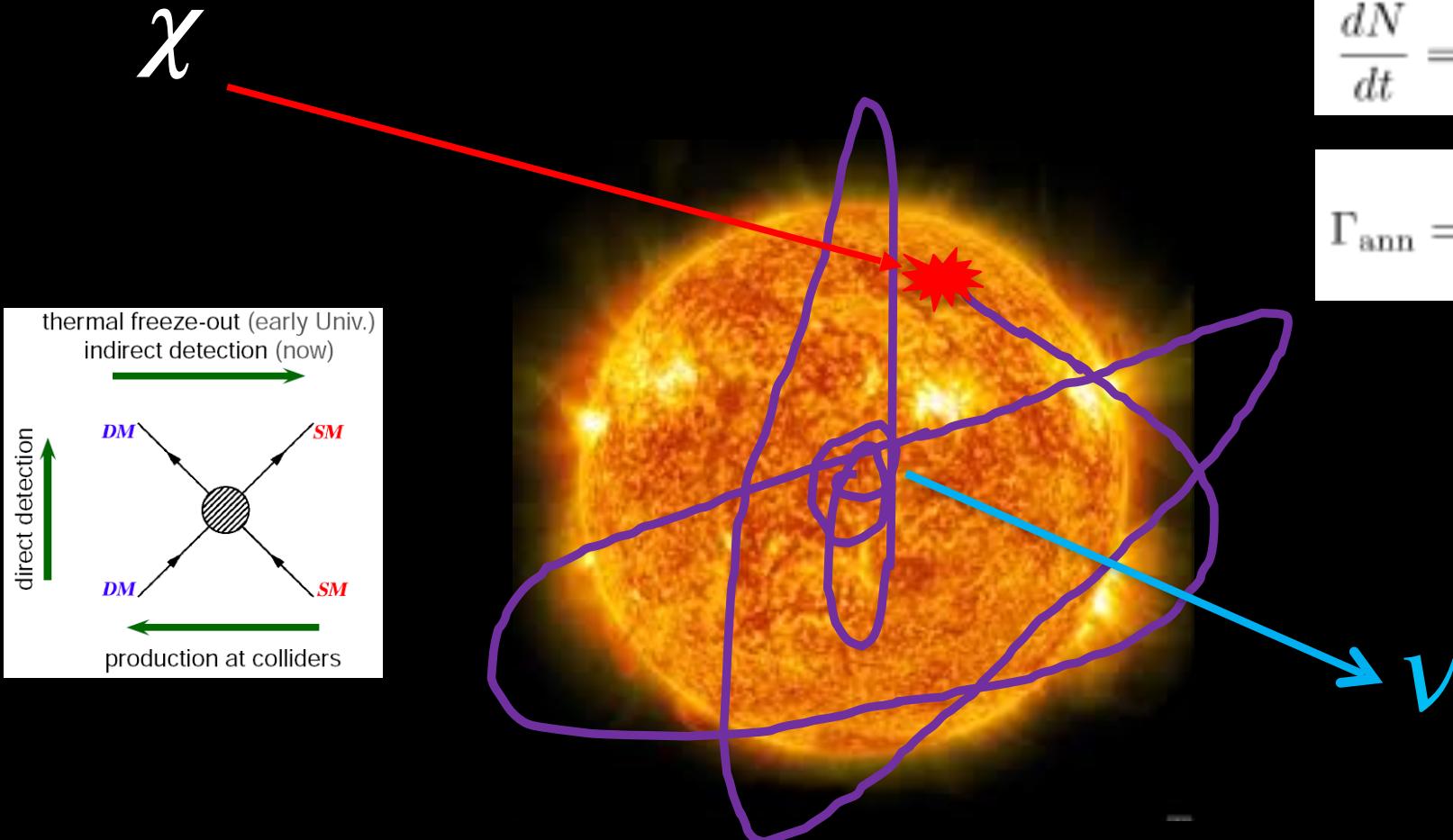
The Chinese University of Hong Kong



The Sun as a VHE neutrino source

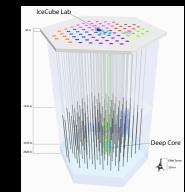


Sun – Dark Matter detector



$$\frac{dN}{dt} = \Gamma_{\text{cap}} - C_{\text{ann}} N^2$$

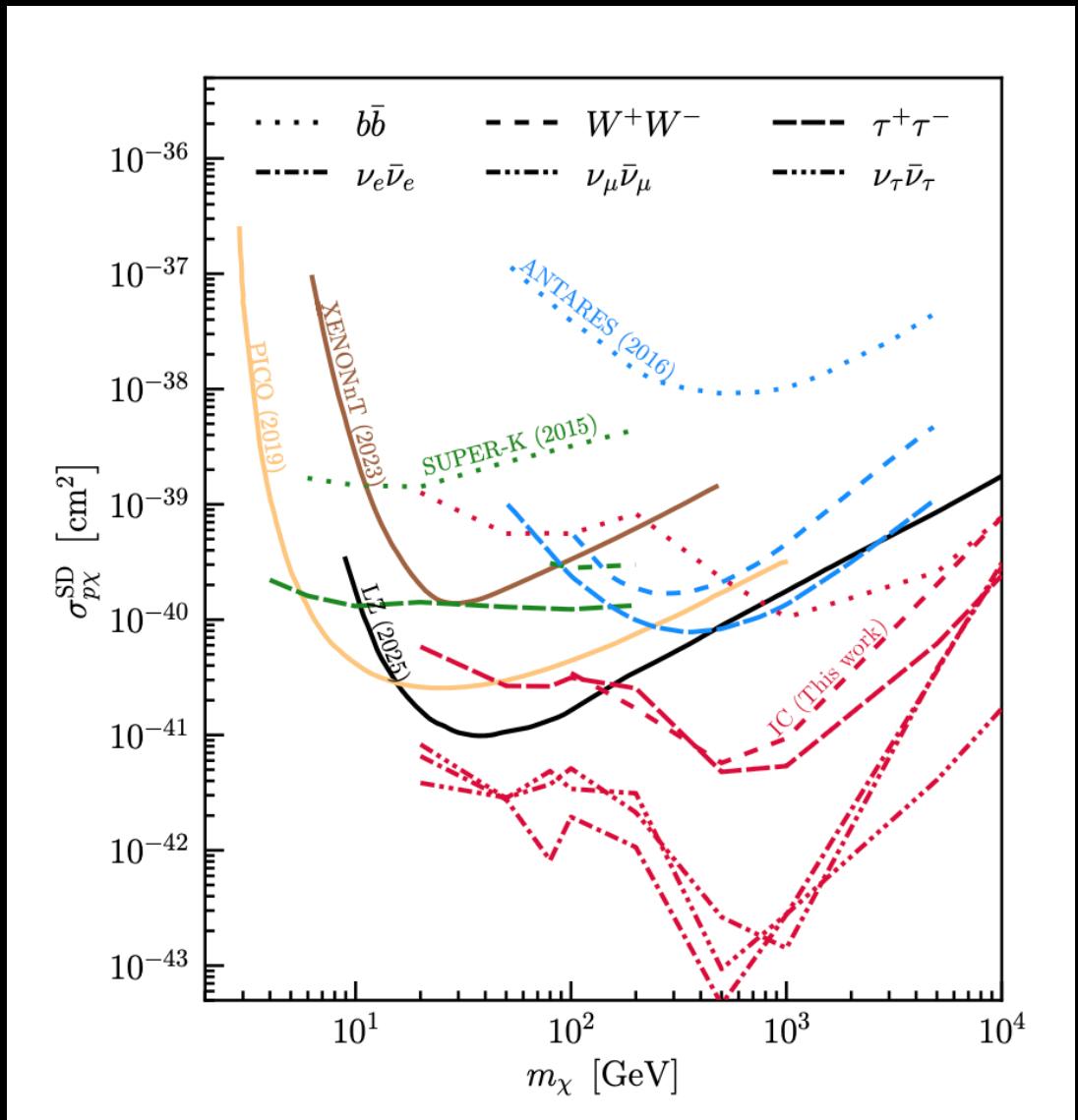
$$\Gamma_{\text{ann}} = \frac{1}{2} C_{\text{ann}} N^2 = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_{\text{cap}}$$



Solar WIMP Search

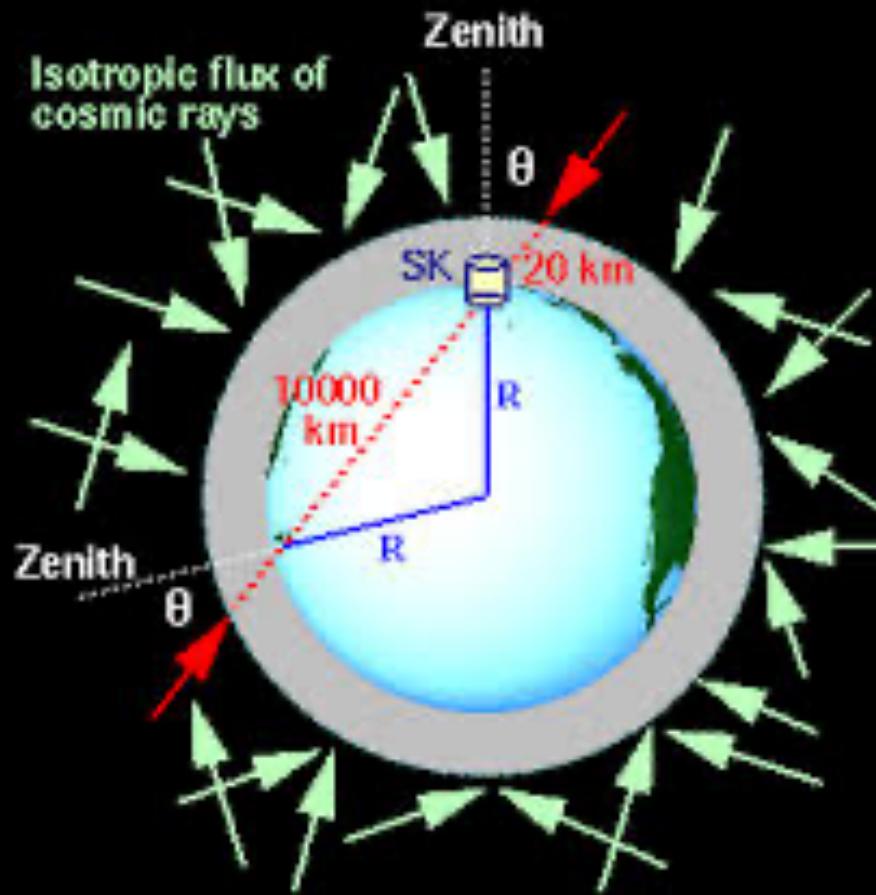
- Best limit on SD cross sections
 - Hard Channels
- Both scattering and Annihilation!

Also Qinrui Liu TAUP2025



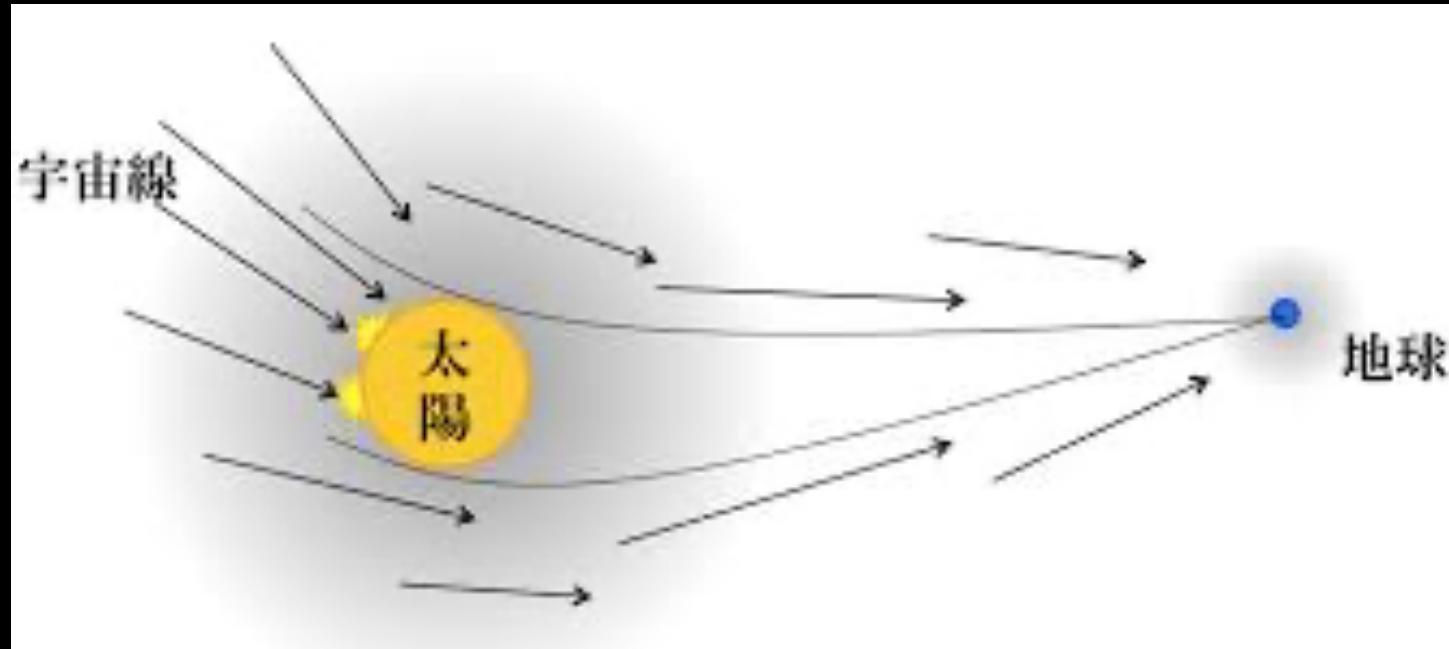
IceCube 2507.08457

Earth Atmospheric neutrinos



Sun absorbs cosmic rays

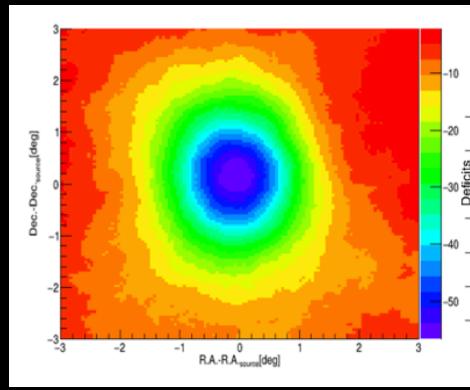
- We know that the Sun absorbs cosmic rays
- A shadow of cosmic rays towards the Sun



Sun absorbs cosmic rays

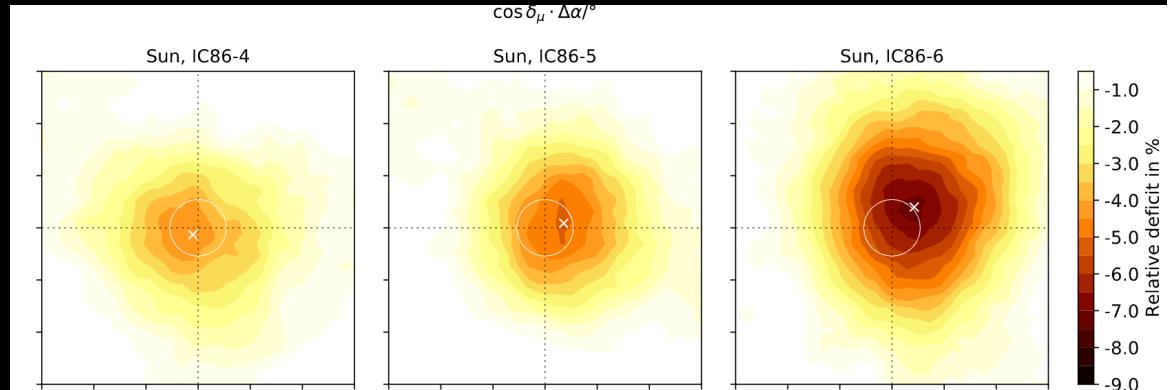
- We know that the Sun absorbs cosmic rays
- A shadow of “cosmic rays” towards the Sun

Cosmic Ray Shadow

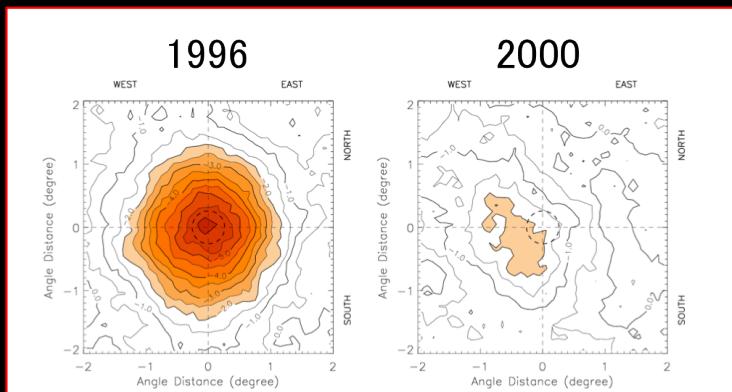


LHAASO WCDA
ICRC 2023

Atmospheric Muon Shadow

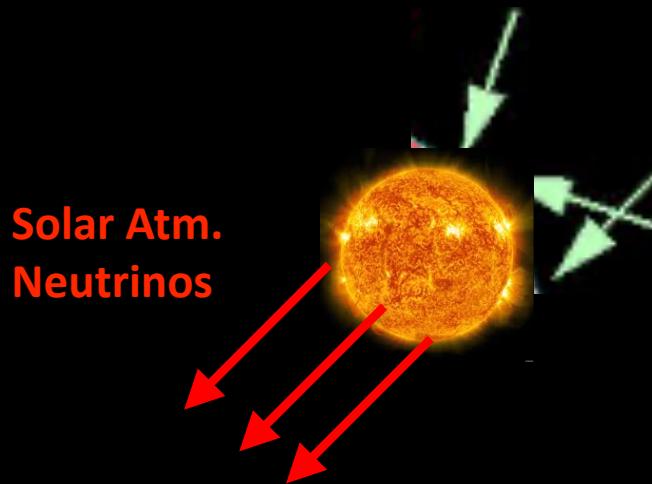
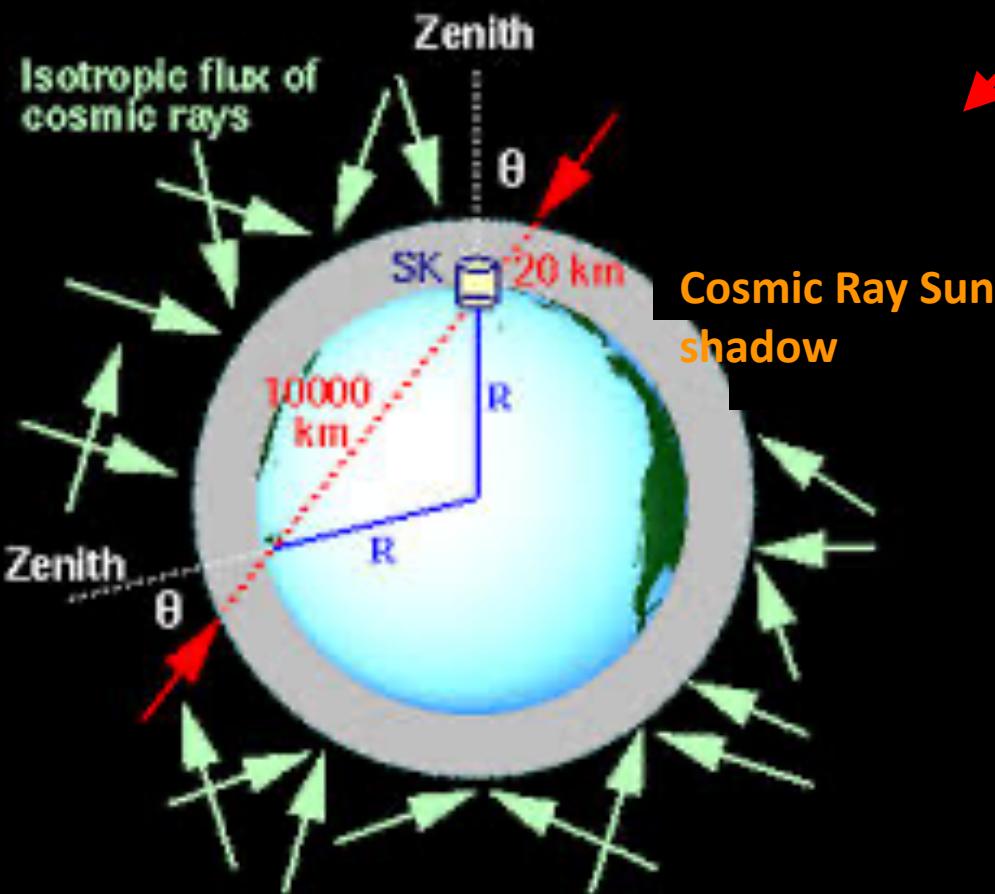


IceCube PRD 2021



Tibet PRL 2013

Solar Atmospheric Neutrinos



Solar ATM $\nu =$
Earth ATM ν deficit? **No!**

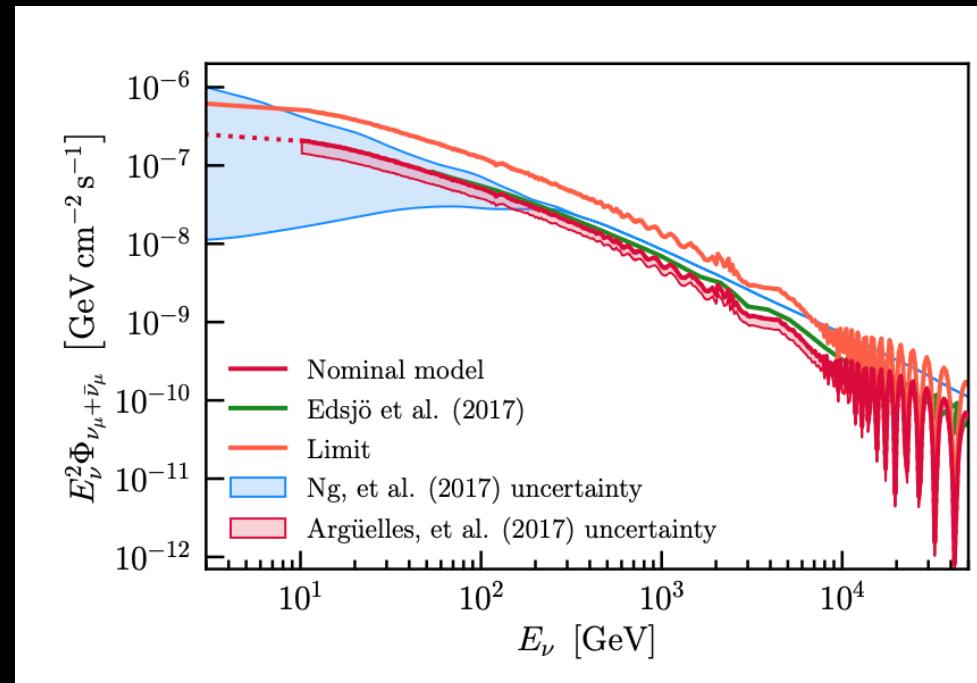
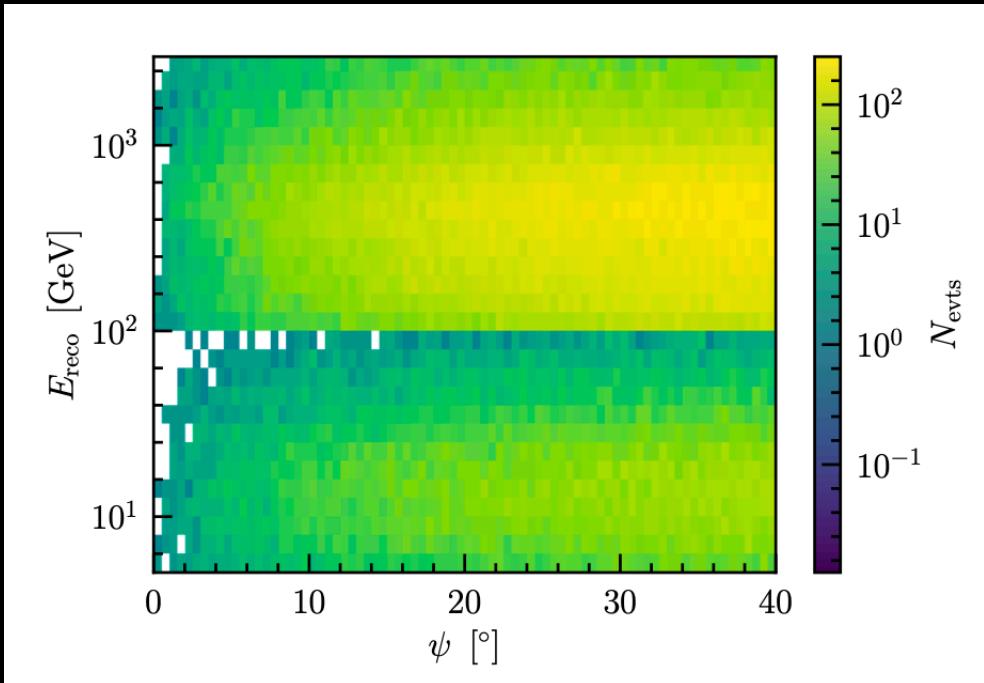
- Density of solar atmosphere << Earth atmospheric
- Meson decay >> Meson interaction
=> more Neutrinos!

Ingelman and Thunmann 1999

IceCube Solar ATM neutrino search

IceCube
1912.13135
2507.08457

Null observation
Limit sets at 2.48 times of
the nominal model



- These models all have no magnetic fields
- Sun shadow not taken into account

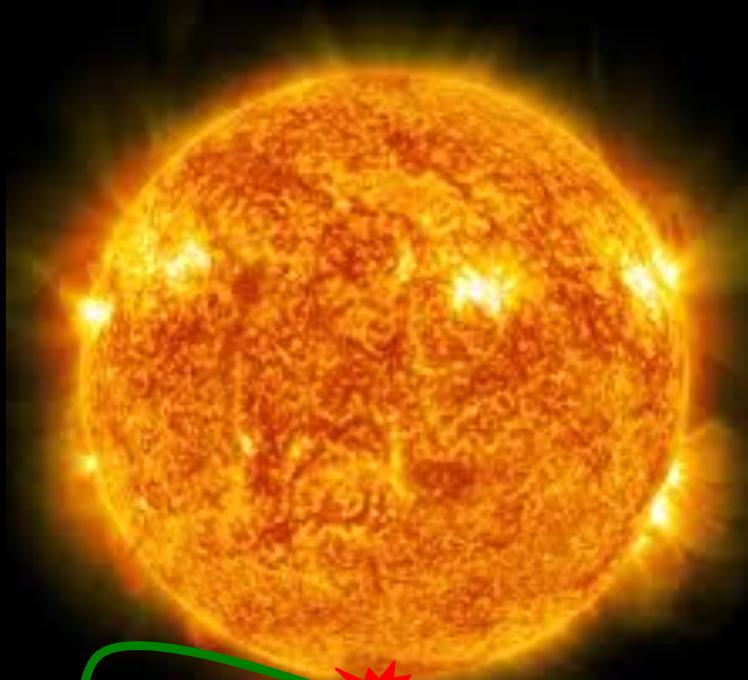
Solar Atmospheric emission

The Sun is a cosmic-ray beam dump

$$pp \rightarrow \pi^0/\pi^\pm + X$$

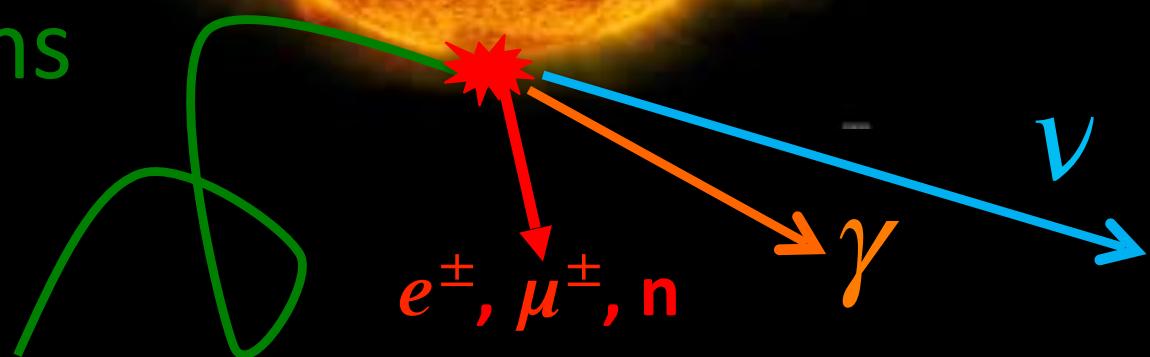
$$\pi^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm + \nu_\mu/\bar{\nu}_\mu$$

$$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

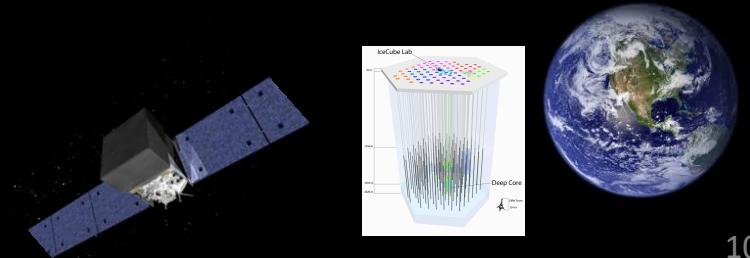


Seckel, Stanev, Gaisser (1991)

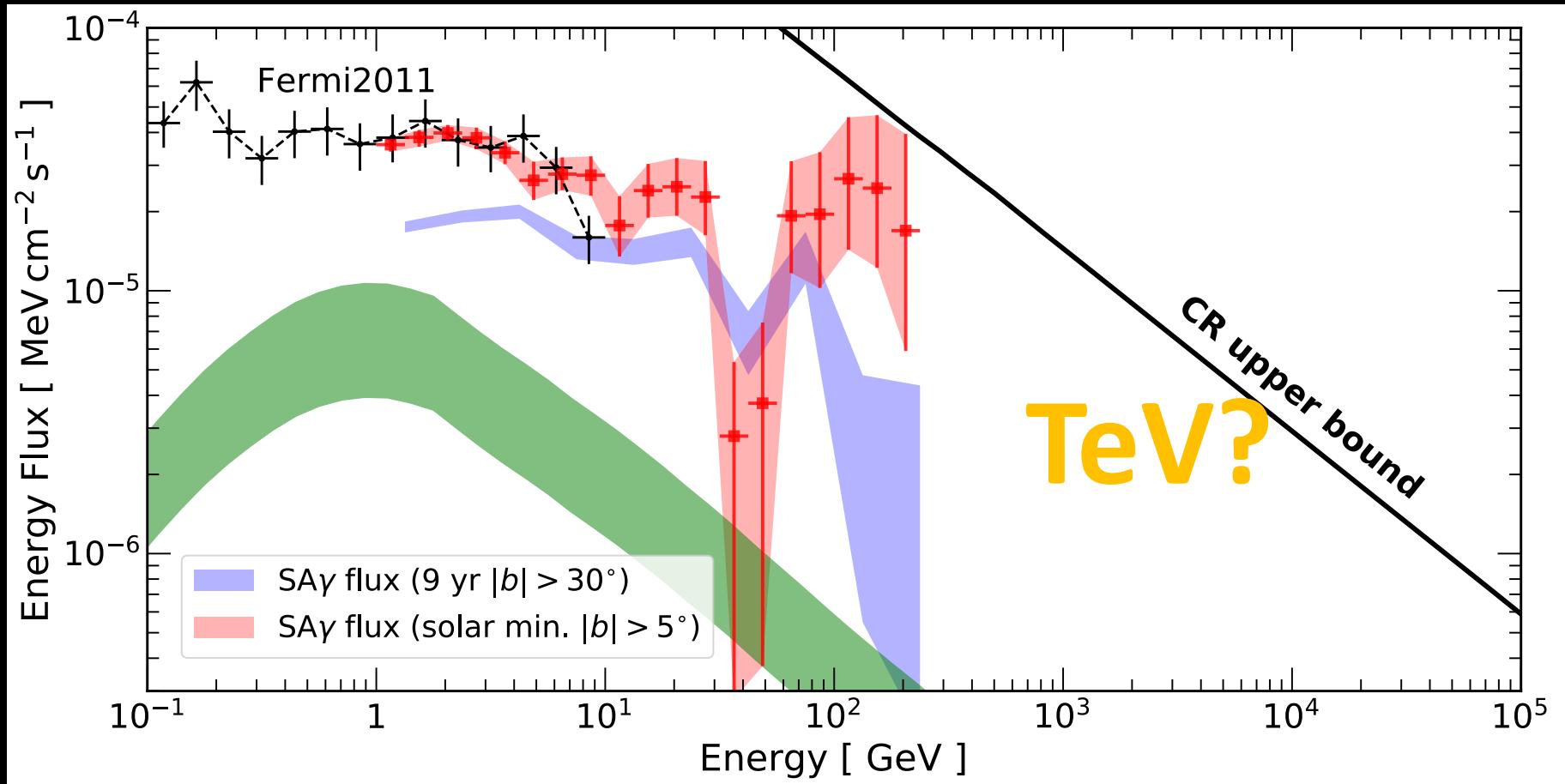
CR protons
Hadronic



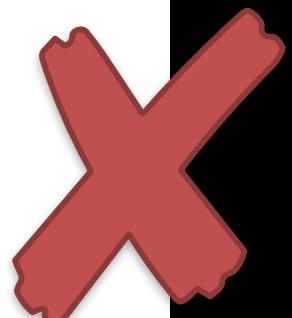
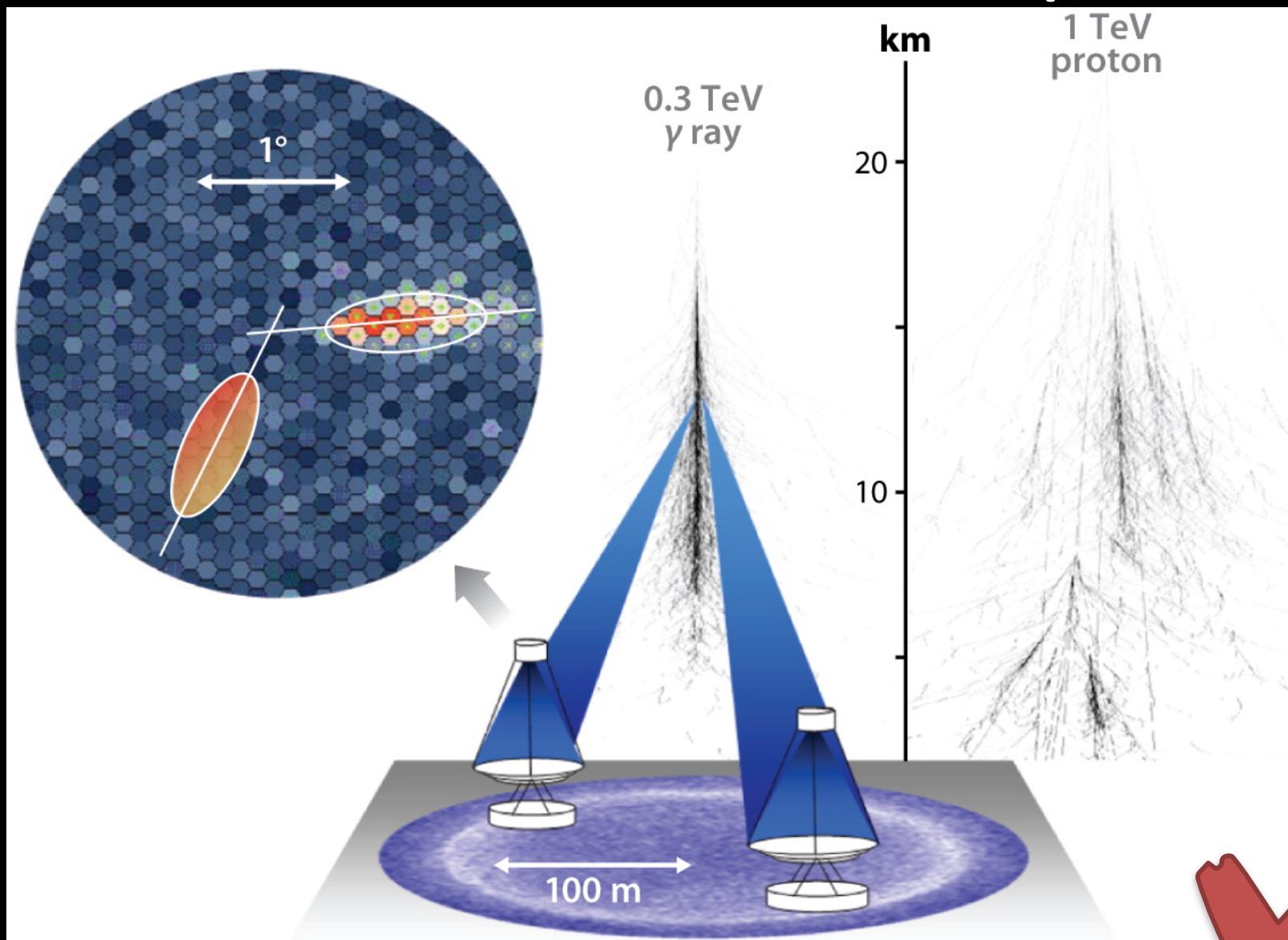
The effect of solar B-field is important!
(Lessons from gamma rays)



Solar Gamma Spectrum



Air Cherenkov Telescopes



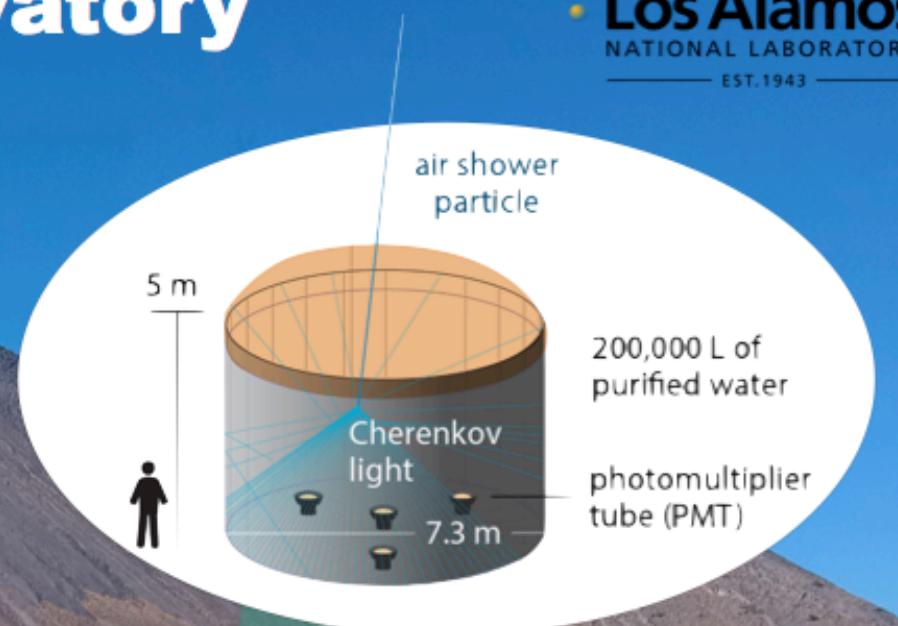
Hinton JA, Hofmann W. 2009.

Annu. Rev. Astron. Astrophys. 47:523–65



The HAWC Observatory

- 300 Water Cherenkov Detectors
- 22,000 m² detector area
- Sub TeV - >100 TeV Sensitivity
- Wide field of view: ~2 sr
- High duty cycle: >95%



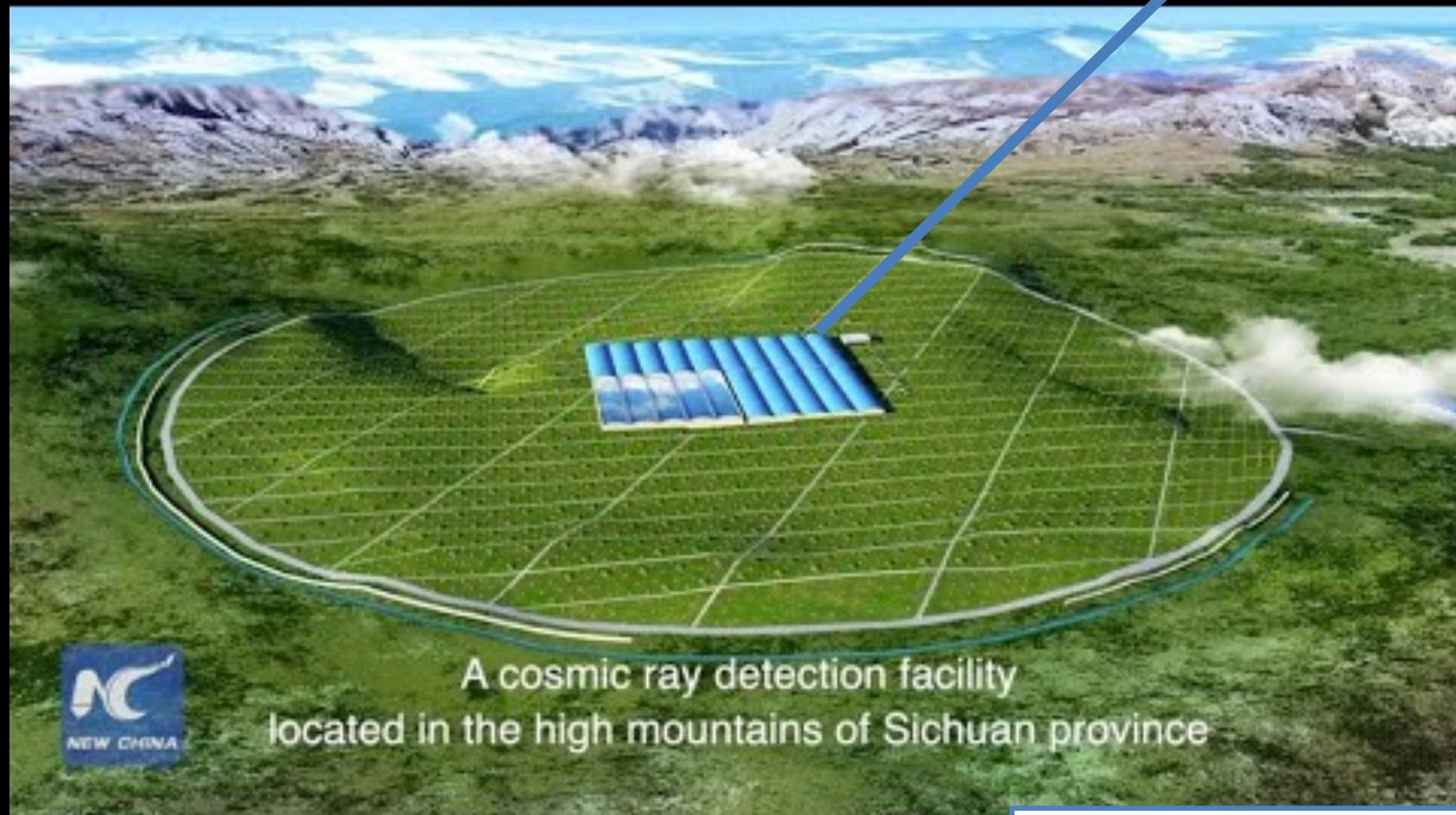
Excellent detector for extended sources

Main array inaugurated on March 20, 2015

LHAASO-WCDA

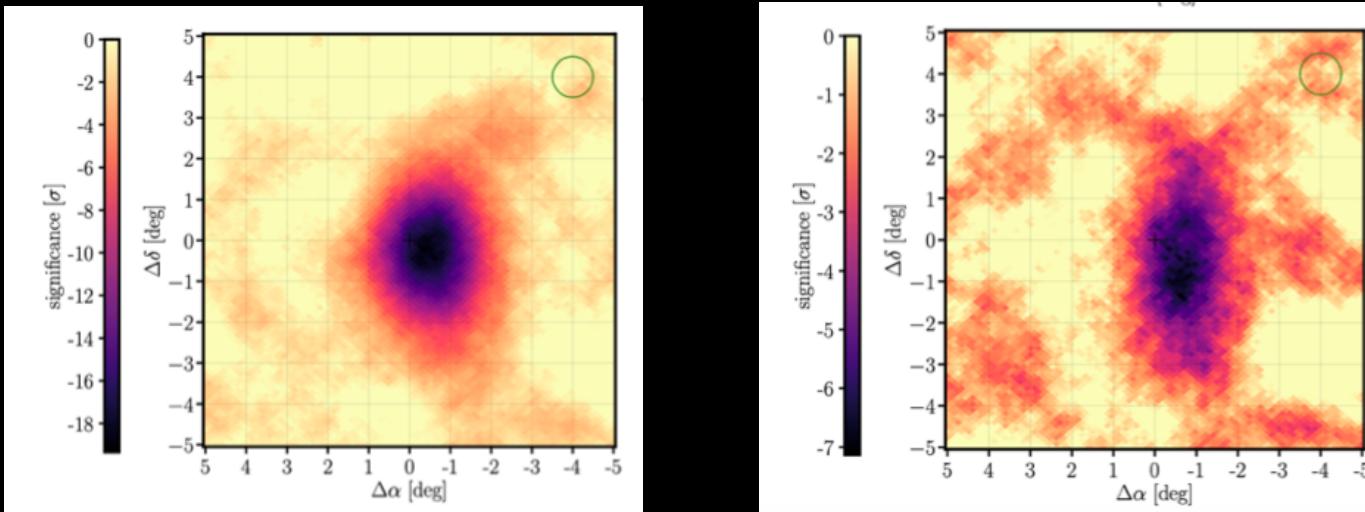
Unique VHE science case for air shower arrays!

4X HAWC



~ 300km from Xichang!

How to search for solar gamma rays with LHAASO/HAWC?



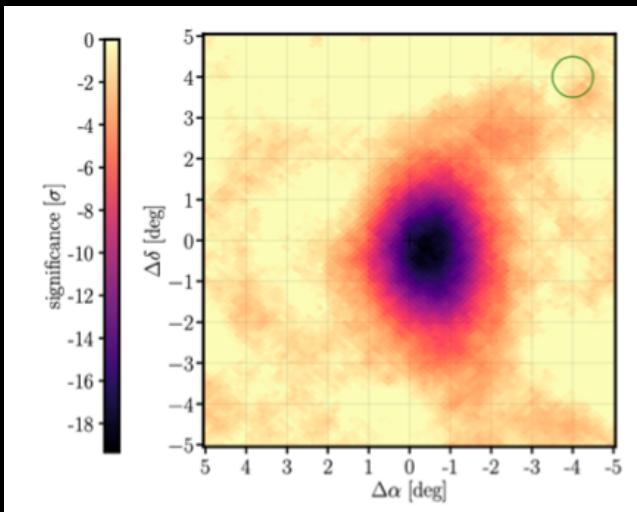
All data

After
Gamma/hadron
separation

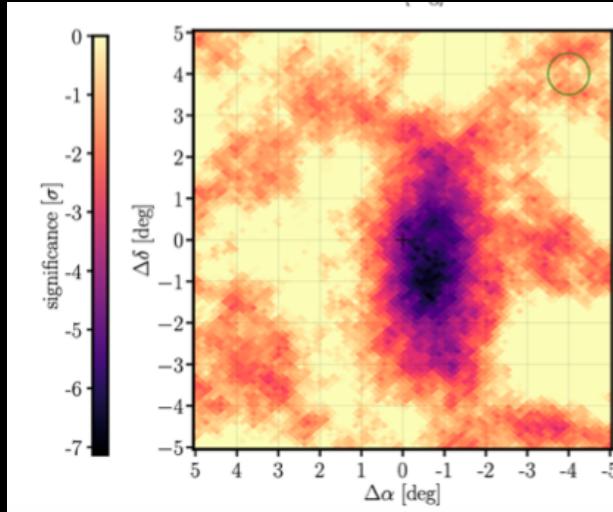
Cosmic ray shadow

Deficit

How to search for solar gamma rays with LHAASO/HAWC?

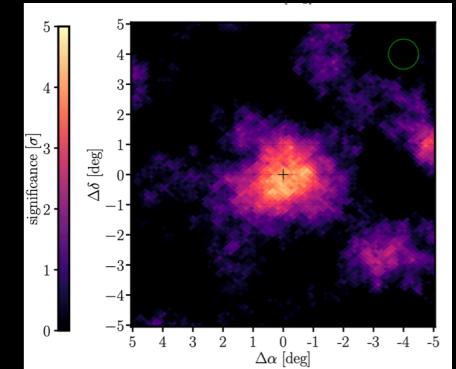
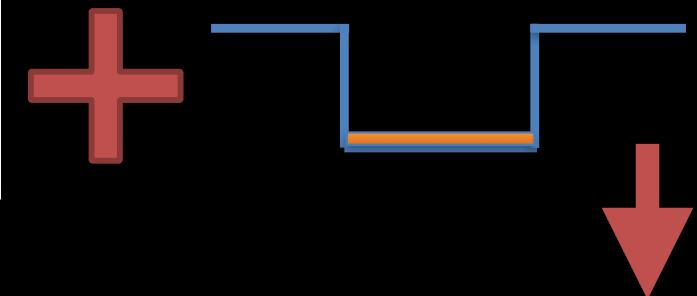


All data



After
Gamma/hadron
separation

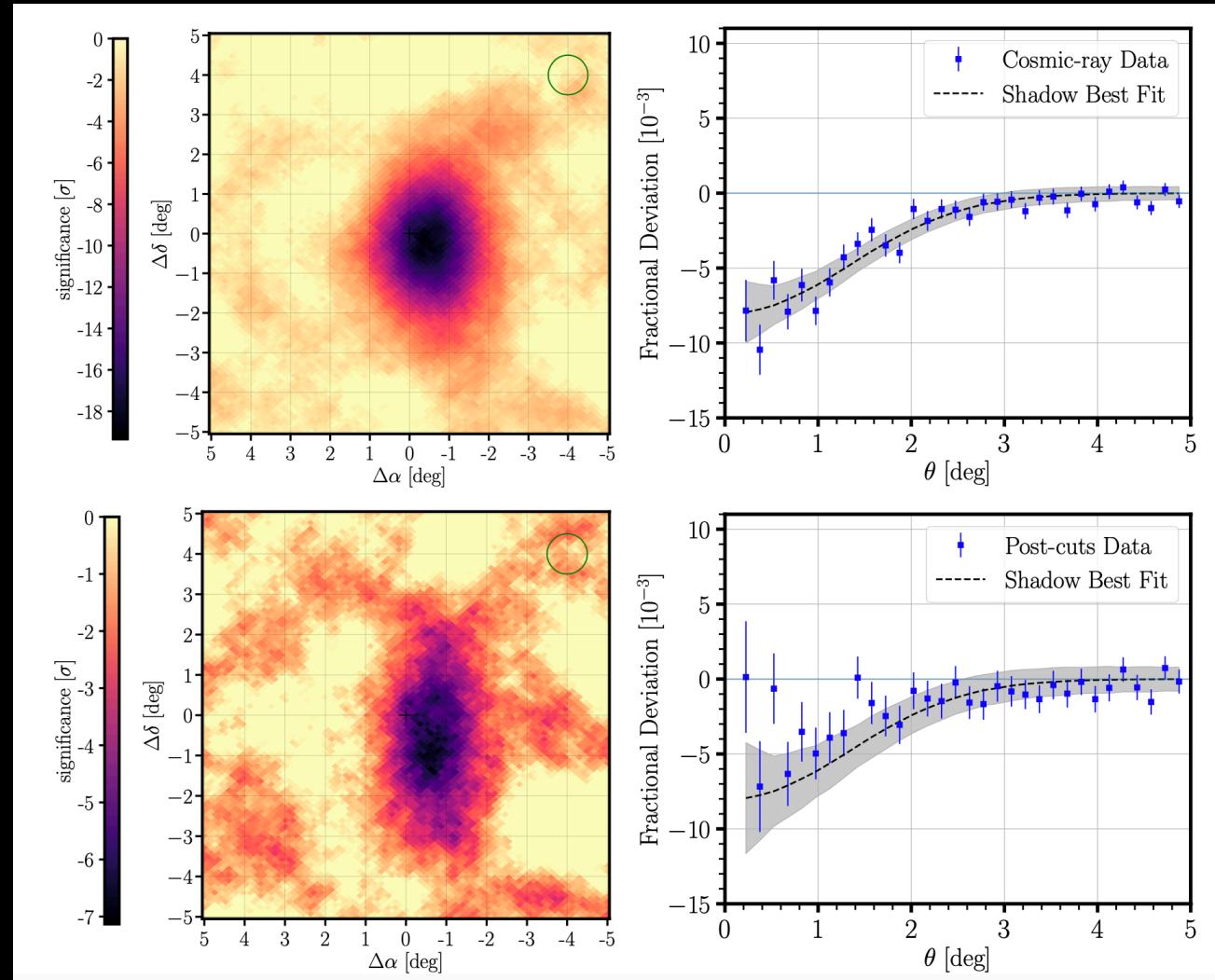
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Expected shadow} = \\ \text{All data} \times \\ \gamma/\text{hadron efficiency} \end{aligned}$$



The TeV Sun Rises: Discovery of Gamma rays from the Quiescent Sun with HAWC

Phys.Rev.Lett. 131 (2023) 5, 051201
HAWC col. + KCYN

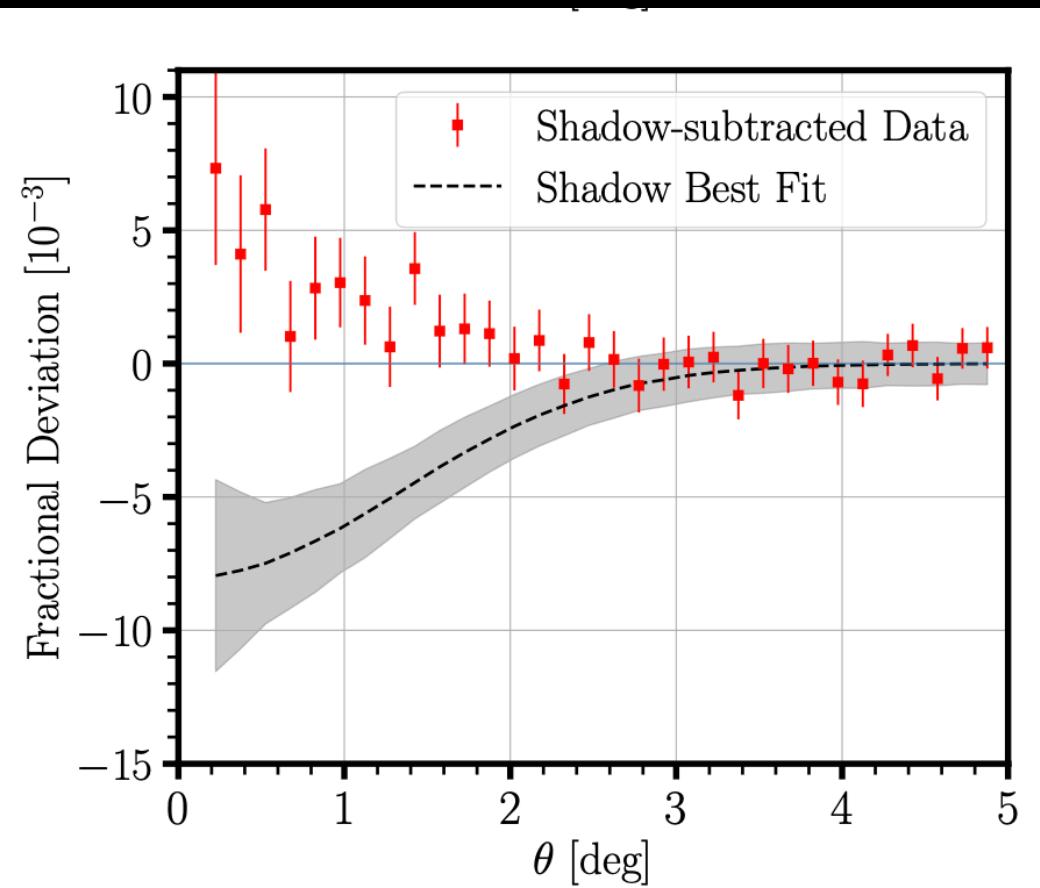
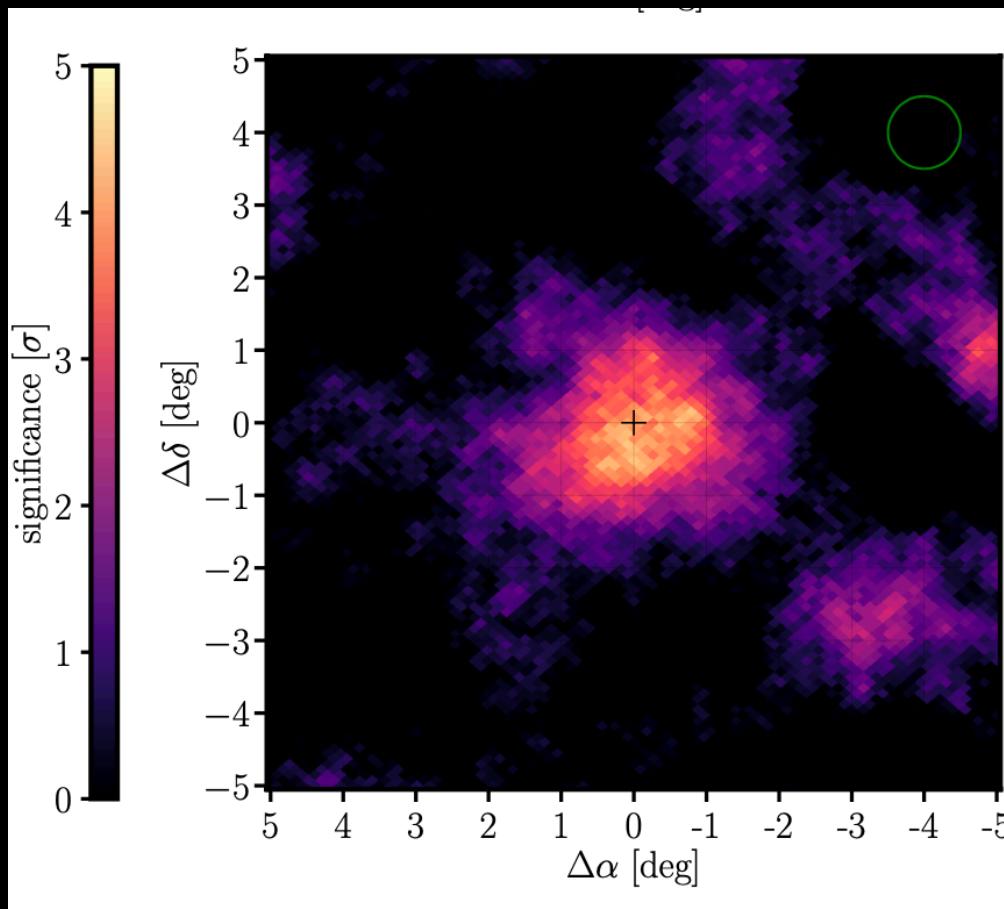
- 11/2014 - 1/2021
- Taking into account the Sun shadow
- Top: raw data, mostly cosmic rays
- Bottom panel: after gamma/hadron separation



The TeV Sun Rises: Discovery of Gamma rays from the Quiescent Sun with HAWC

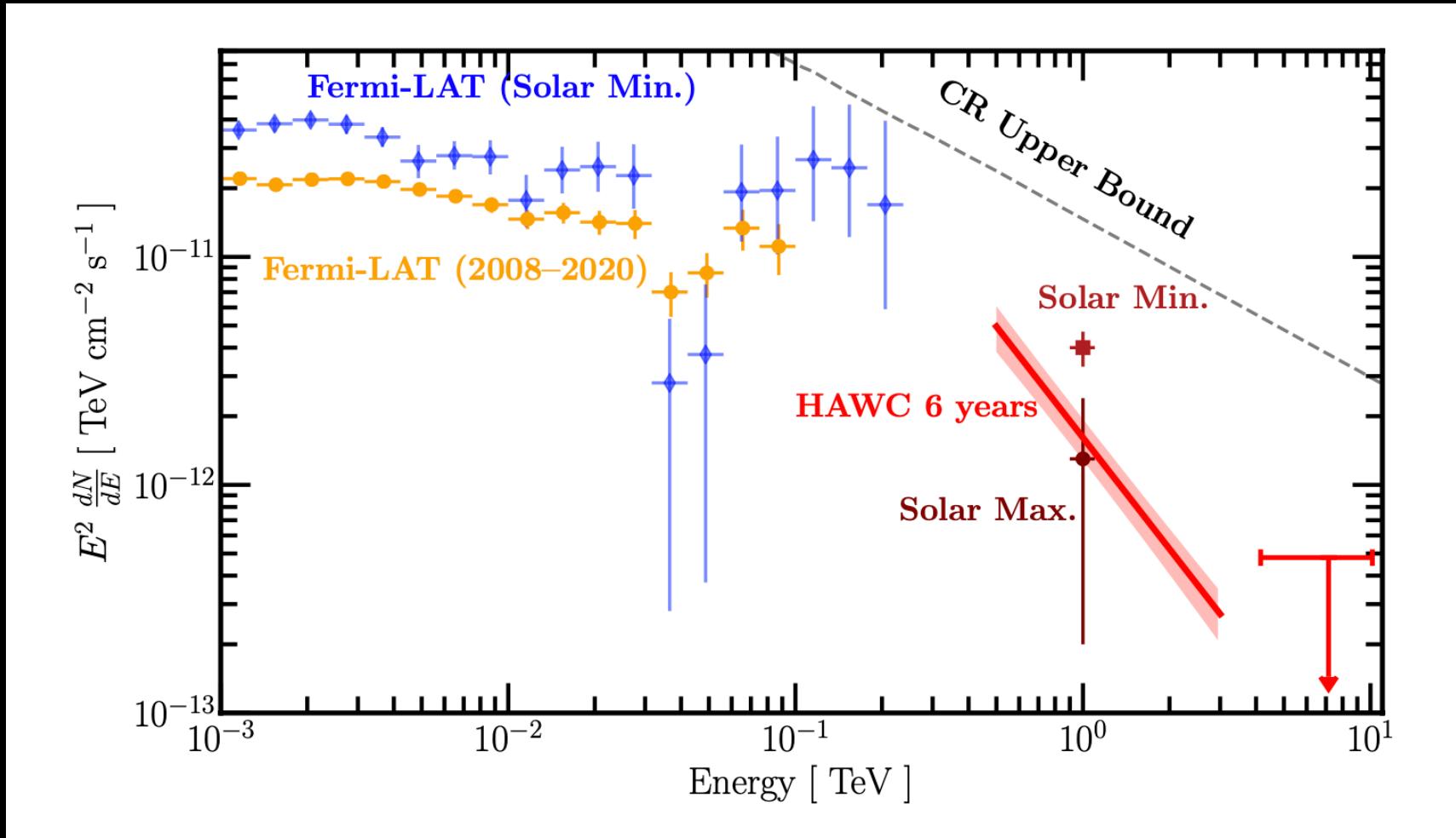
Phys.Rev.Lett. 131 (2023) 5, 051201
HAWC col. + KCYN

- Gamma/hadron separation map **minus** Expected shadow (data)
- 6.3 sigma detection



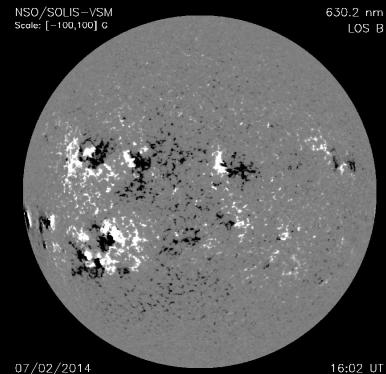
The TeV Sun Rises: Discovery of Gamma rays from the Quiescent Sun with HAWC

Phys.Rev.Lett. 131 (2023) 5, 051201
HAWC col. + KCYN



- If there are no magnetic field, Sun limb only $\sim 0.1\%$ of total cosmic ray energy
- Observation implies magnetic fields must be important

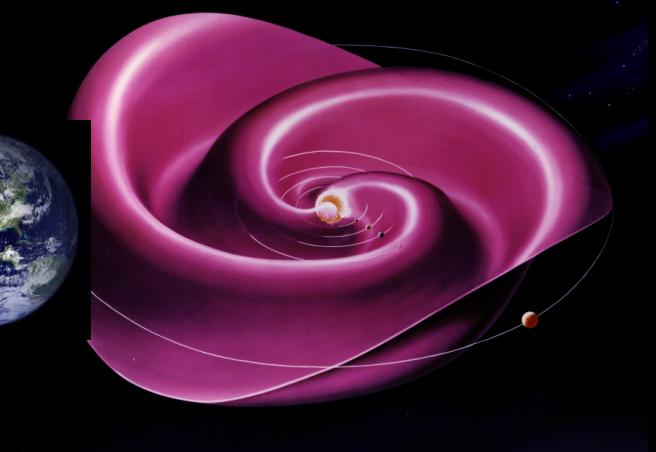
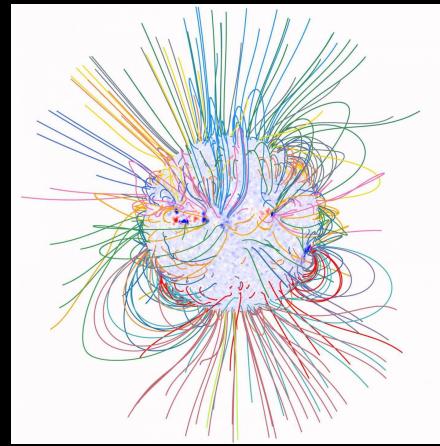
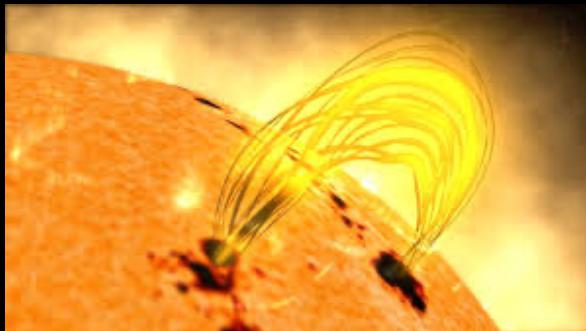
Theoretical developments



Best observational B-field data comes from
Optical data ***at the photosphere***

Chingam Fong TAUP 2025

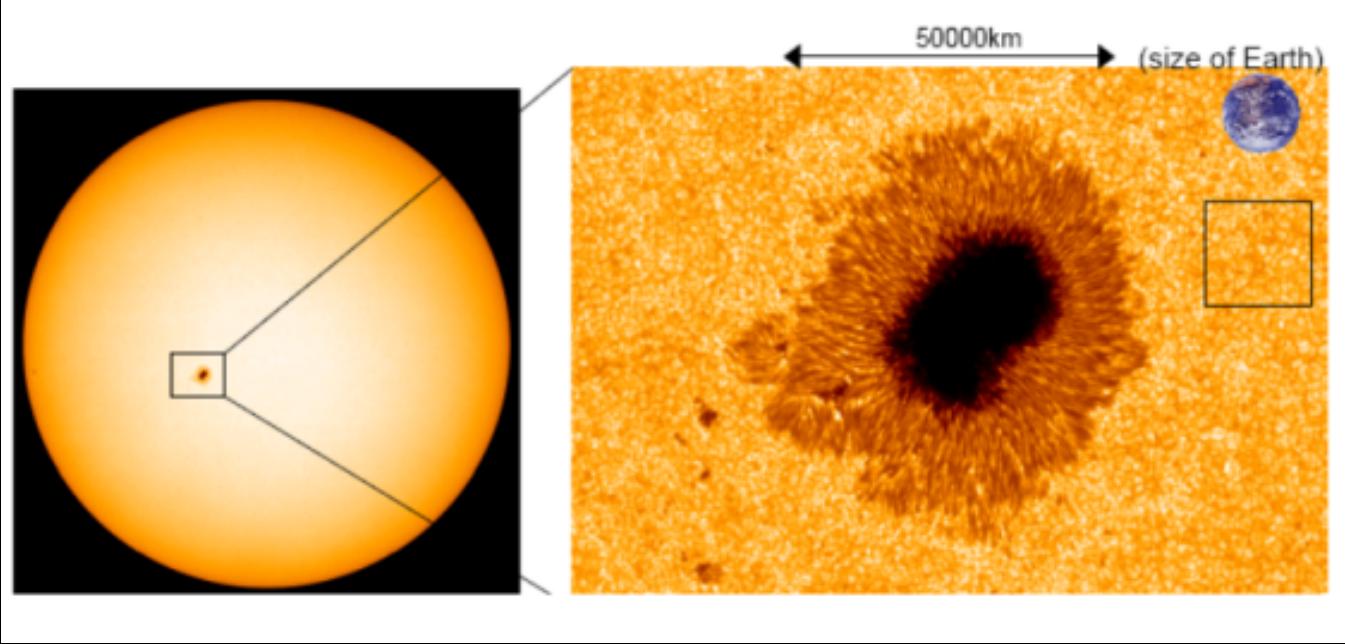
Lower energy solar gamma rays



Photosphere B-field
<1 Rsun to Rsun

Coronal B-field
Rsun to 10 Rsun

Interplanetary B-field
10 Rsun to interstellar Space



Active regions

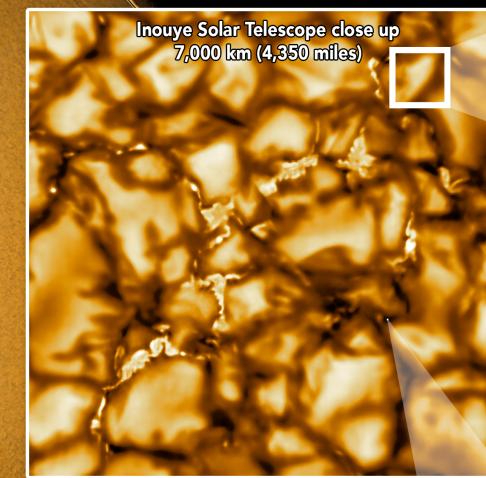
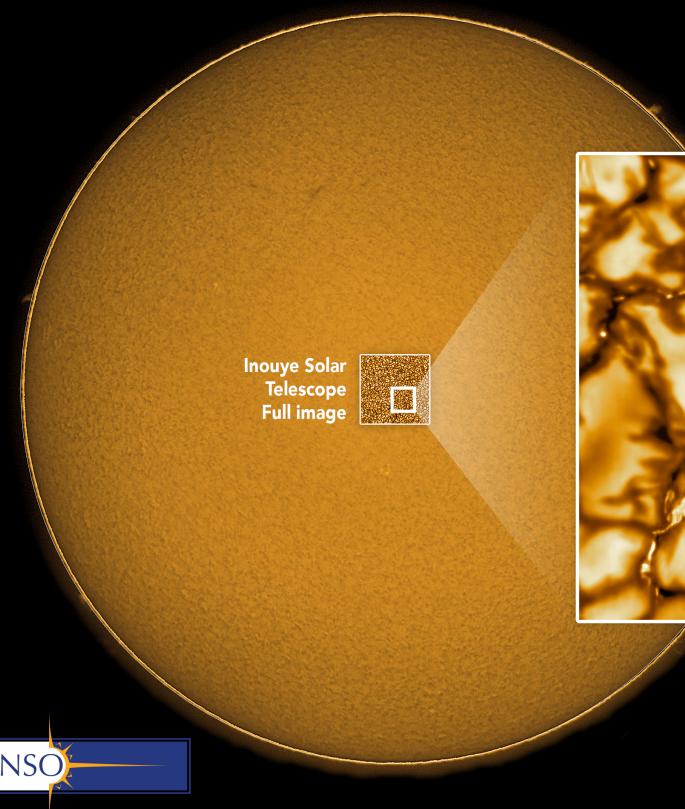


National
Science
Foundation

**Daniel K. Inouye
Solar Telescope**

The Inouye Solar Telescope sees large bubbling cells the size of Texas but can also see tiny features as small as Manhattan Island. This is the first time these tiny features have ever been resolved. The Inouye Solar Telescope is showing us three times more detail than anything we've ever seen before. For more information about this telescope, visit www.nso.edu

Quiet regions

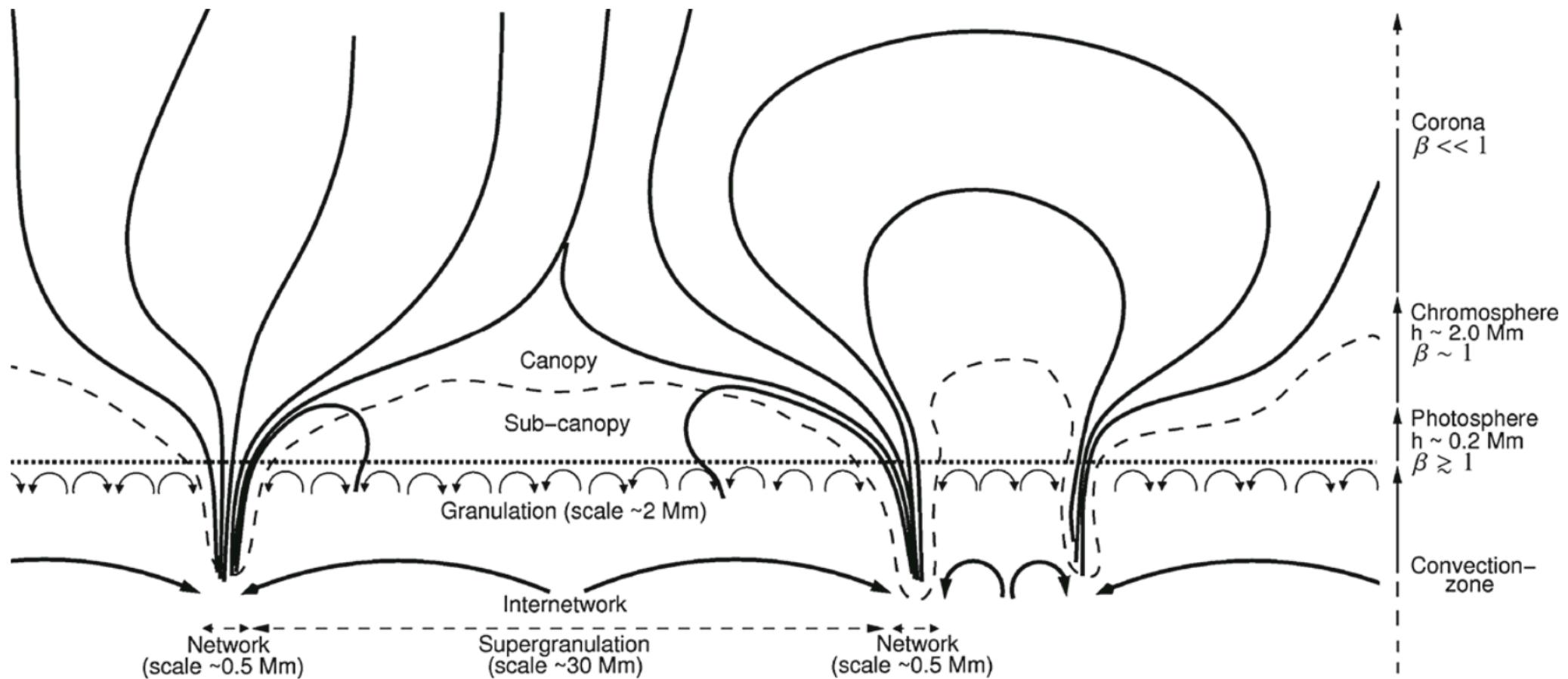


Near the Solar surface

Cartoon

T. Wiegmann et al.: The magnetic field in the solar atmosphere

Page 17 of 106

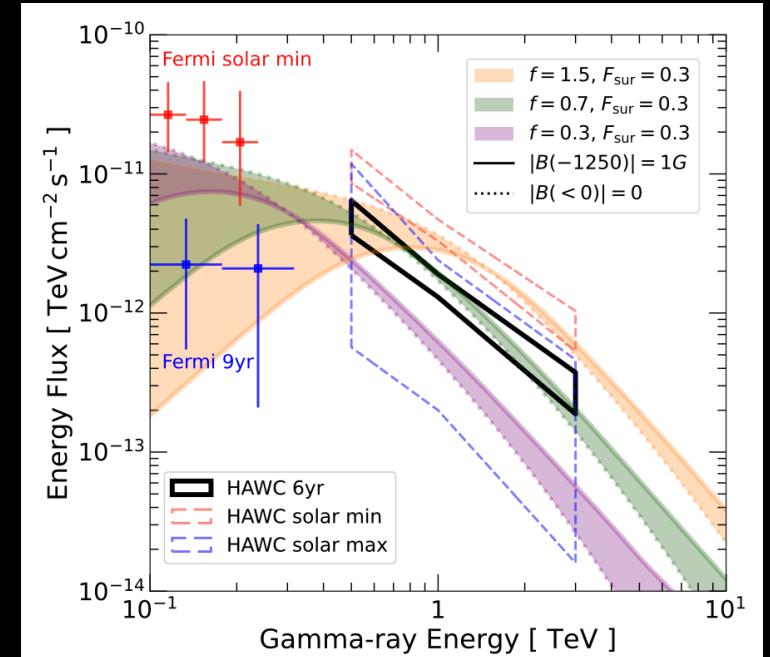
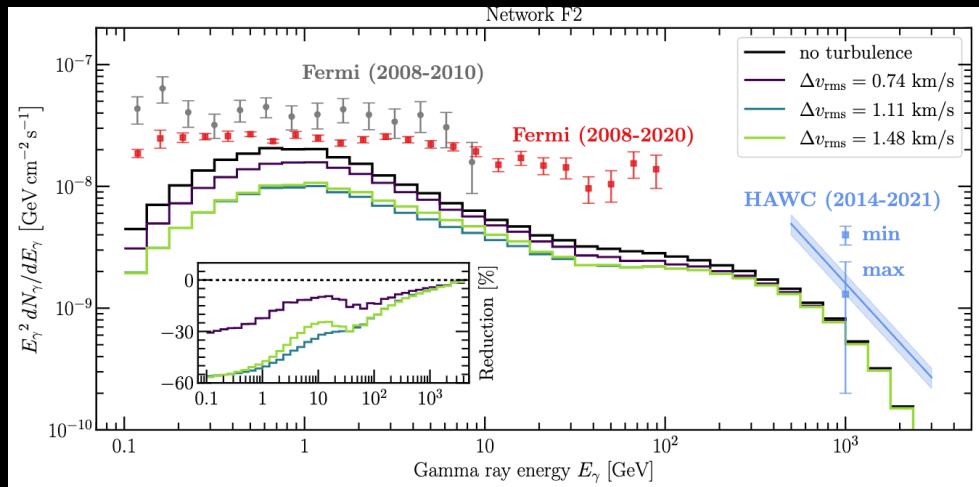


TeV Sun probes photospheric magnetic fields

Flux tubes/sheets, + turbulence

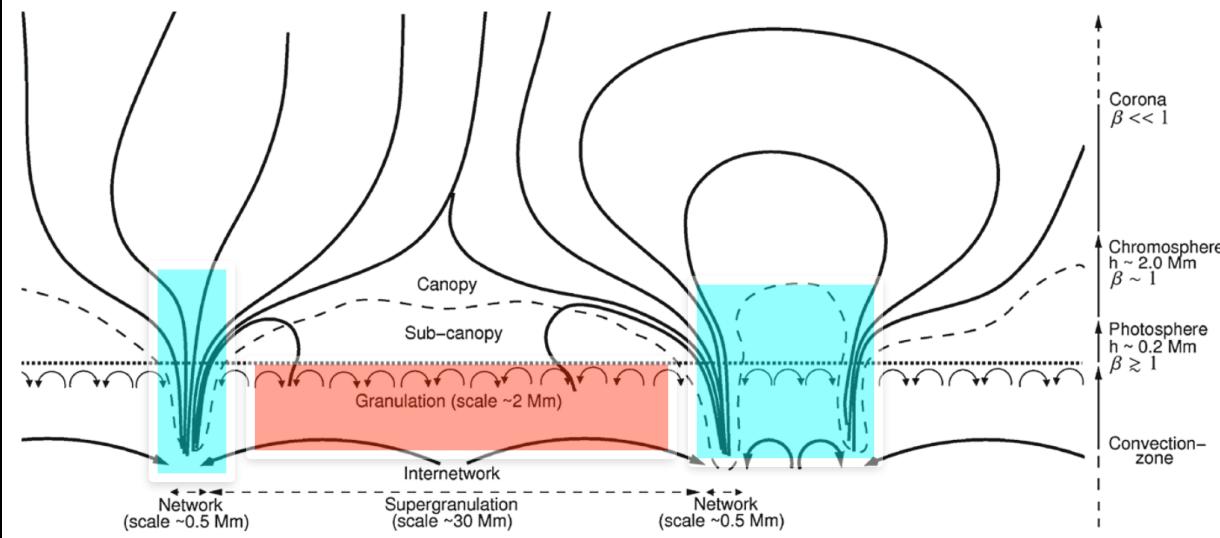
Li, Beacom, Griffith, Peter, 2024

Li, Asgari-Targhi, Beacom, Peter, 2025

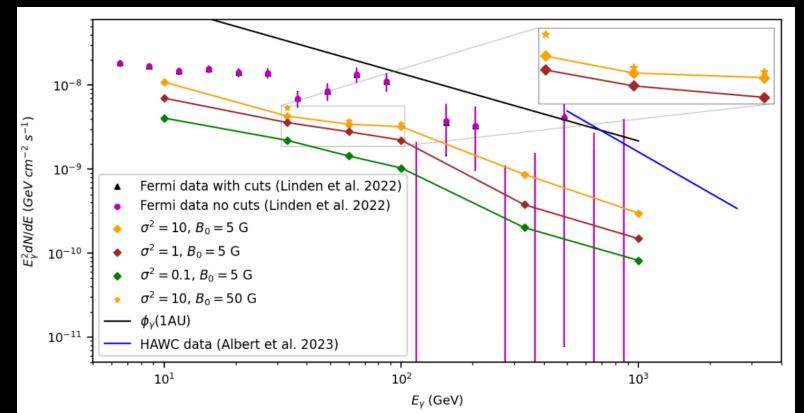


T. Wiegmann et al.: The magnetic field in the solar atmosphere

Page 17 of 106



Horizontal Internetwork fields
KCYN, Hillier, Ando (Accepted PRL 2025)



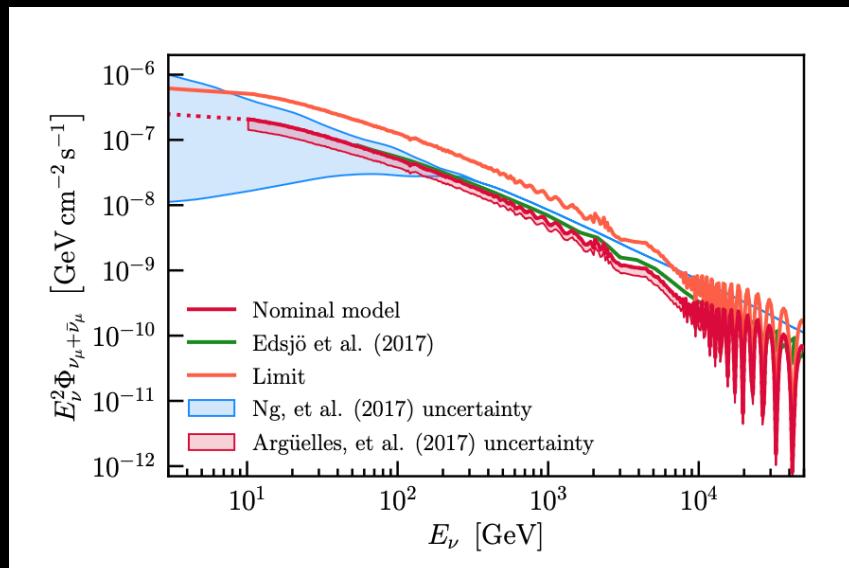
Turbulence+ open field line braiding
Puzzoni, Fraschetti, Kota, Giacalone
2024 and 2025

IceCube Solar ATM neutrino search

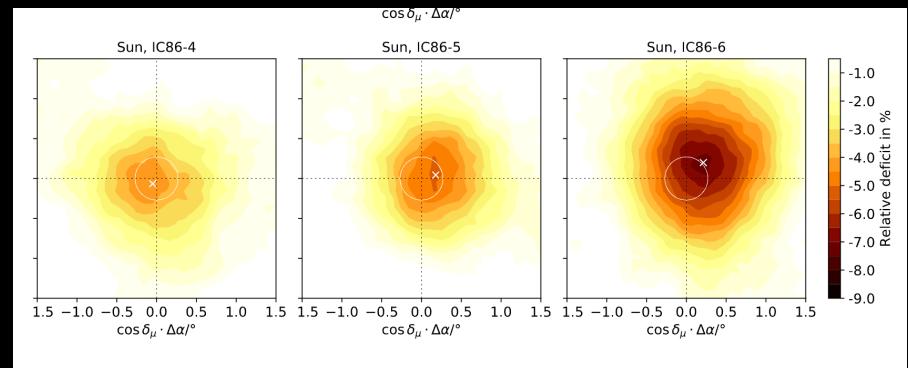
Null observation

Limit sets at 2.48 times of
the nominal model

IceCube 1912.13135,
2507.08457

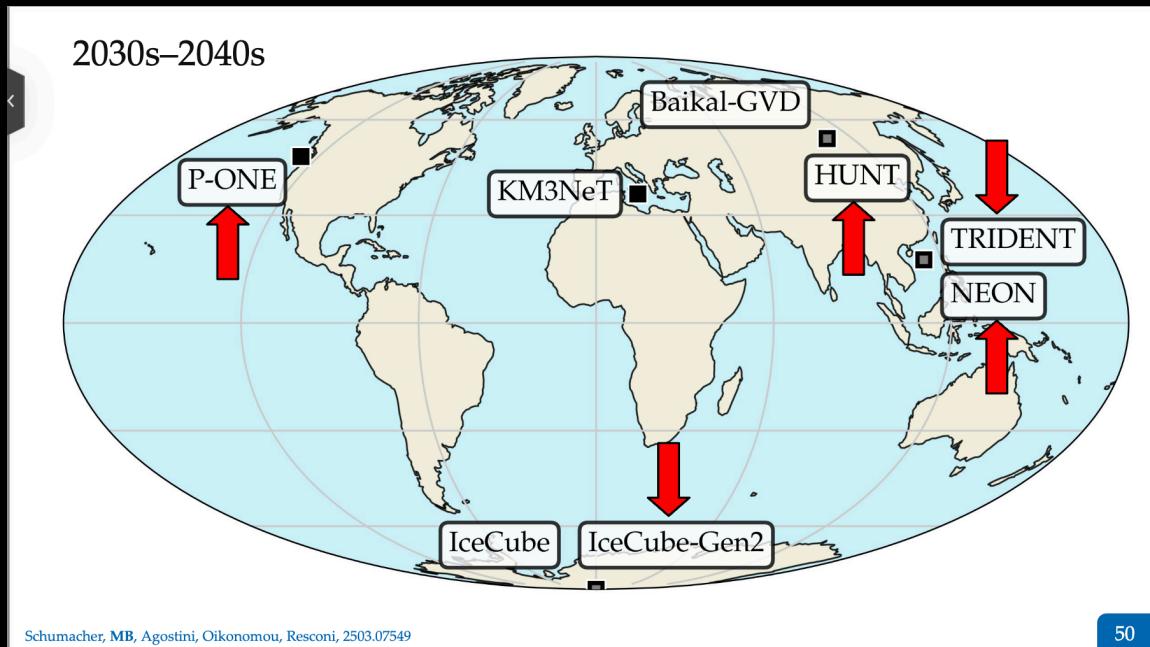


- These models all have no magnetic fields
 - Effect of magnetic fields for TeV neutrinos still need to be investigated
- Sun shadow not taken into account
 - ATM muon \Leftrightarrow ATM neutrino
 - There must be an ATM neutrino shadow (\sim HAWC analysis)



Solar atmospheric neutrino

- Guaranteed “astrophysical” neutrinos source
- Important for dark matter search
- Unique probe for solar magnetic fields



- **Next-gen TeV telescopes**
- **Water**
 - **Better reconstruction**
- **NOT south pole**
 - **Less background from the Sun**

TAUP 2025 Bustamante