6th Roma International Conference on AstroParticle Physics

The AMS-02 detector on the ISS Status and highlights, after the first 5 years on orbit



Matteo Duranti on behalf of the AMS collaboration Università degli Studi and INFN Sez. Perugia





The International Collaboration





- Fundamental physics and antimatter:
 - primordial origin (signal: anti-nuclei)
 - "exotic" sources (signal: positrons, anti-p, anti-D, γ)

- Origin and composition of CRs
 - sources and acceleration: primaries (p, He, C, ...)
 - propagation in the ISM: secondaries (B/C, ...)

Dark Matter search













Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer – AMS-02





Full coverage of anti-matter and CR physics





Full coverage of anti-matter and CR physics











AMS launch and data taking start



Cape Canaveral, KSC – May 16th, 2011, 08:56 AM









Today AMS collected ~ 82 billion of events







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Positron fraction (PRL 110, 141102 - 2013 & 113, 121101 - 2014)

- No evidence of structures
- ✓ Steady increase up to ~ 275 GeV
- Well described by a power law + cut-off term, common for e⁺/e⁻





Positron and electron fluxes







"All electrons" (electron+positron) flux

Independent measure of the total e⁺+e⁻ without identification of the charge sign. Less systematic uncertainties, higher energy reach, directly comparable with purely calorimetric measurements.



"All electrons" flux (PRL 113, 221102 - 2014)

Independent measure of the total e⁺+e⁻ without identification of the charge sign. Less systematic uncertainties, higher energy reach, directly comparable with purely calorimetric measurements.



The (e⁺+e⁻) flux can be described by a single power-law, starting from ~30 GeV, and up to 1 TeV.

No evidence of fine structures * more details were given in H.Gast talk



Anti-proton/proton ratio (submitted to PRL)



MS-02





Both proton and helium fluxes show an hardening



Proton and Helium fluxes (PRL 114, 171103 & 115, 211101 - 2015)

Two power-laws R^γ,R^{γ+1} with a transition rigidity R₀ and a *smoothness* parameters: this well describe the experimental data:



M. Duranti - RICAPI6

Light nuclei (current status)







Fluxes as function of time, e⁺/e⁻





Fluxes as function of time, e⁺/e⁻





Fluxes as function of time, charge sign effects



* more details were given in M.Heil talk



Conclusions

- AMS is the Cosmic Rays observatory of the next decade
- The collaboration is providing the absolute and relative abundances of the various species
- The accuracy of the experimental measurements is currently better than the uncertainty in the phenomenological models and is allowing very detailed studies





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