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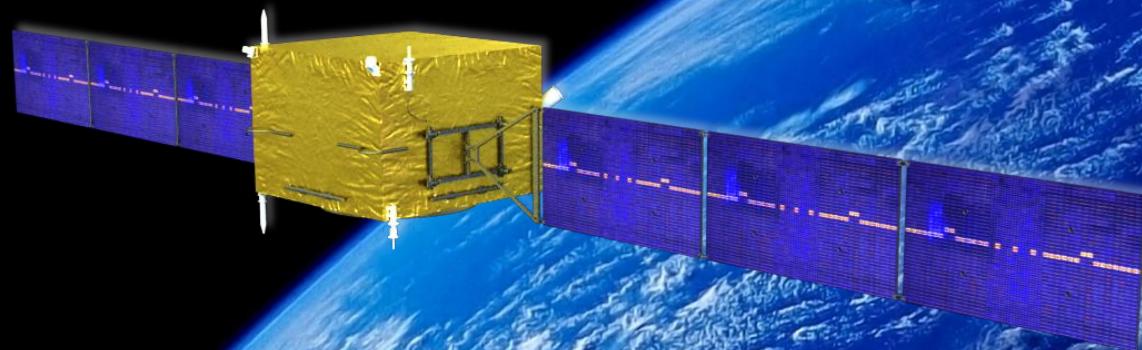


Cosmic Ray Helium spectrum measured by DAMPE

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On behalf of the DAMPE Collaboration

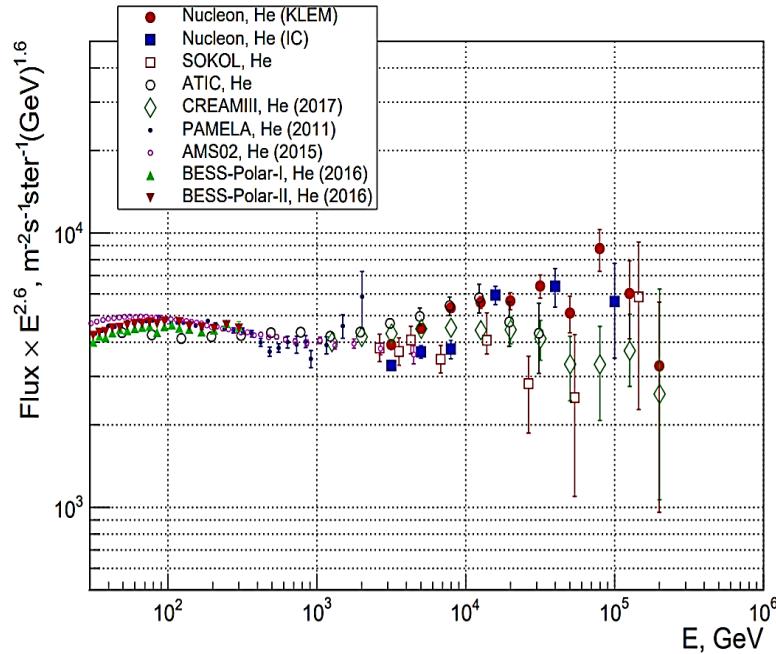
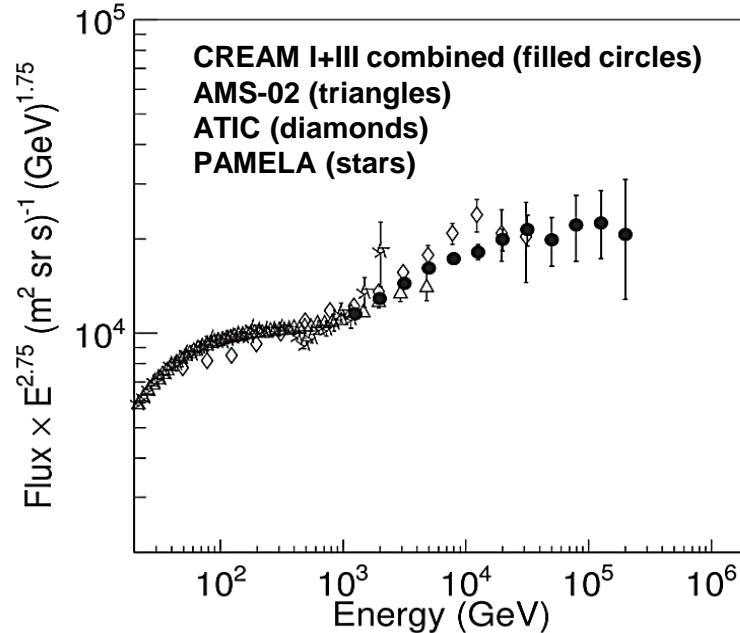
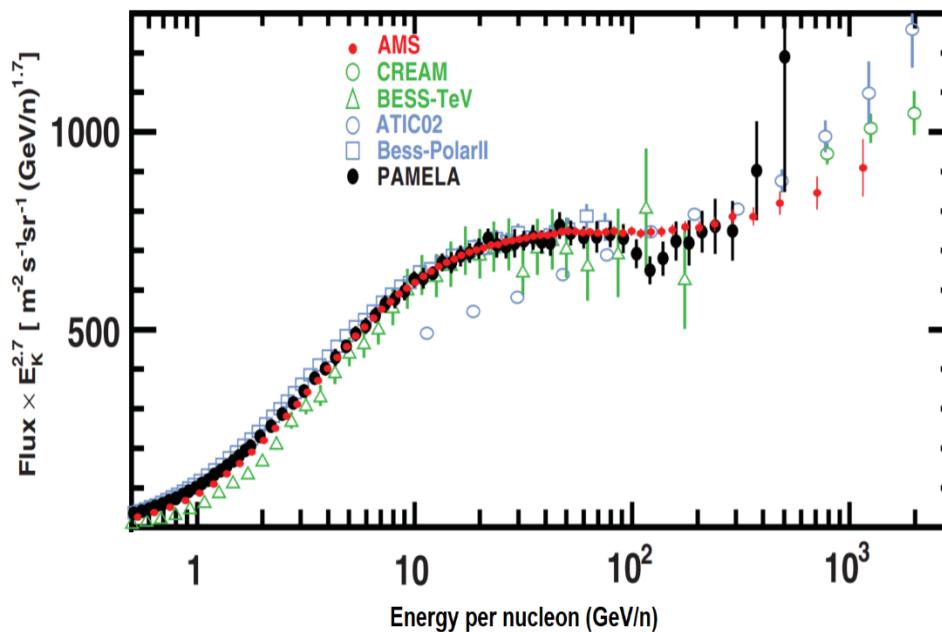
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UNIVERSITÀ
DEL SALENTO



Scientific framework



M. Aguilar *et al.* (AMS Collaboration) PRL 119 (2017)

Y.S. Yoon *et al.* (CREAM Collaboration)
Astrophys. J. 839 (2017)

E. Atkin *et al.* (NUCLEON Collaboration)
arXiv:1702.02352 (2018)

SPECTRAL HARDENING AT FEW HUNDREDS OF GeV/n
 CRs coming from different galactic sources?
 Different acceleration mechanisms that we should understand?
 Different propagation effects?

DAMPE Space mission

Satellite-borne particle detector prosed in the framework of the Strategic Pioneer Program on Space Science, promoted by the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS).

ALTITUDE: 500 km

PERIOD: 95 minutes

ORBIT: Sun-synchronous

SCIENTIFIC GOALS: 

- Study of Cosmic Rays composition, origin and propagation
- Search for Dark Matter signatures in lepton and photon spectra
- High Energy Gamma-Ray Astronomy



- Purple Mountain Observatory
- University of Science and Technology
- Institute of High Energy Physics
- Institute of Modern Physics
- National Space Science Center



- INFN Lecce and University of Salento
- INFN Bari and University of Bari
- INFN Perugia and University of Perugia
- INFN LNGS and Gran Sasso Science Institute



- Geneva University



DAMPE detector

PSD

- 2 planes with double layer configuration
- 82 bars of plastic scintillator

- CHARGE MEASUREMENT ($Z < 28$, $Z \propto \sqrt{E}$)
- γ -RAYS VETO

STK

- 6 planes with 2 single-sided silicon layers
- 3 thin tungsten layers (for γ conversion in e^+/e^-)

- TRACK RECONSTRUCTION
 - spatial resolution $< 70 \mu\text{m}$ for CR ($\theta_{\text{inc}} < 60^\circ$)
 - angular resolution $\sim 0.2^\circ$ for γ at 10 GeV
- CHARGE MEASUREMENT ($Z \propto \sqrt{\text{ADC}}$)

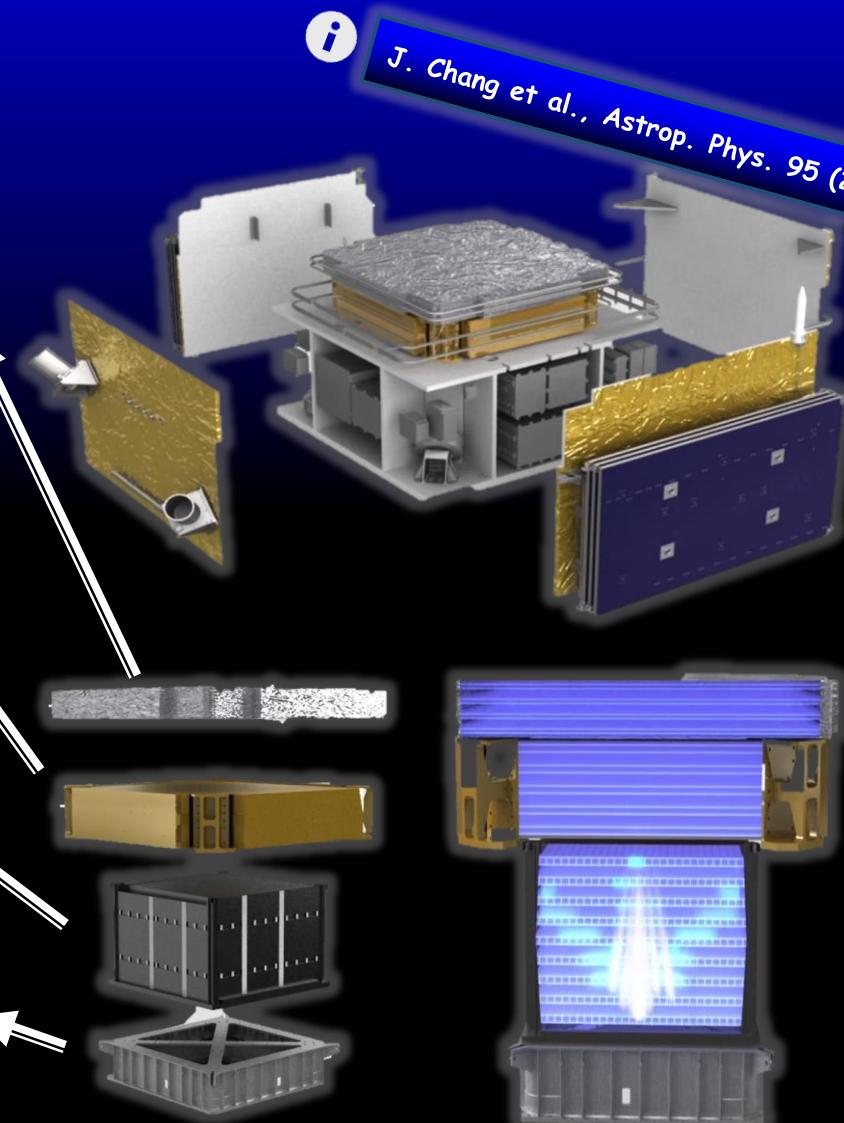
BGO

- 14 layers, each one with 22 bars of $\text{Bi}_3\text{Ge}_4\text{O}_{12}$, $\sim 32 X_0$

- ENERGY MEASUREMENT
 - 1 GeV - 10 TeV for electrons and γ
 - 50 GeV - 100 TeV for nuclei

NUD

- 1 layer, 4 boron-doped plastic scintillators
- detection of neutrons generated in the BGO for hadron/e.m. showers discrimination



J. Chang et al., Astrop. Phys. 95 (2017) 6-24

Event selection - (1)

DATA SAMPLE: 39 months of Flight-data

South Atlantic Anomaly (SAA) (~4.5% of O.T.)

On-orbit calibration (~1.5% of O.T.)

Instrumental dead time (~18.5% of O.T.)

South Atlantic Anomaly events excluded

$E_{dep} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ inside the BGO calorimeter

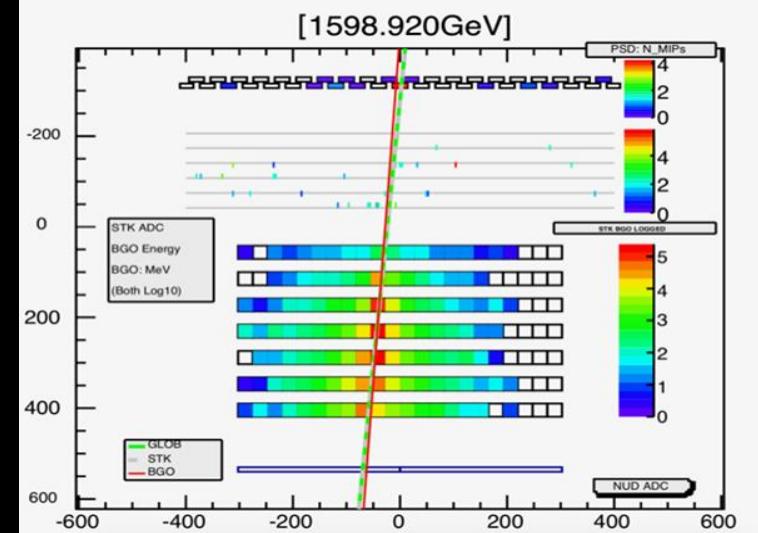
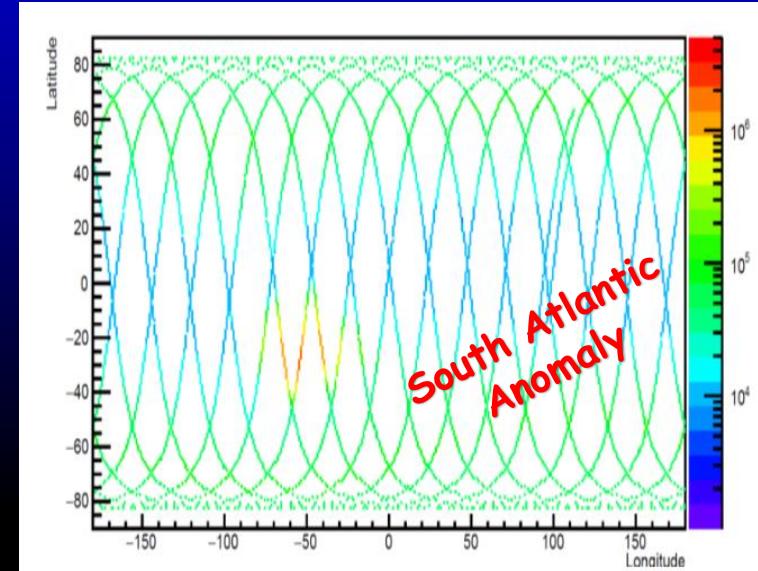
$N_{\text{STKTrack}} \geq 1$ & full containment of the track

match STK track direction/hit position on the fired PSD bars

match STK track direction/BGO shower direction

Dead time

Pre-Selection



Event selection - (2)

$E_{\text{dep}} > 10 \text{MIPs}$ in first 3 BGO Layers
&&
 $E_{\text{dep}} > 2 \text{ MIPs}$ in 4th BGO Layer
(1 MIP_{BGO} = 23 MeV)

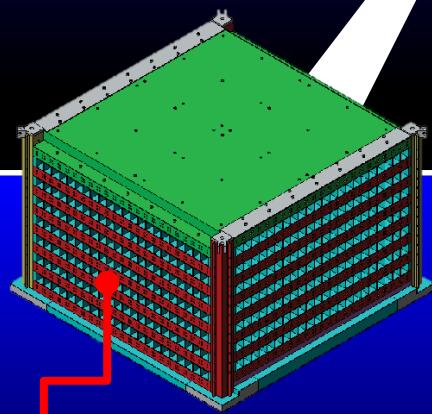
High Energy Trigger activation

Top-down development of the shower in the BGO

Charge measurement agreement in both PSD views

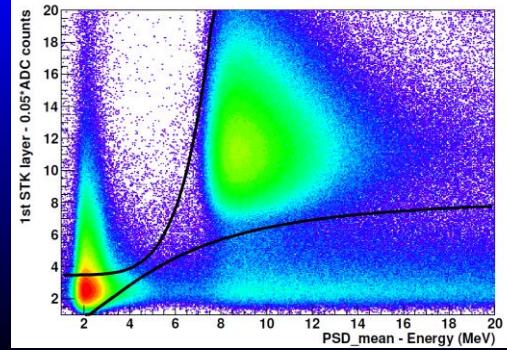
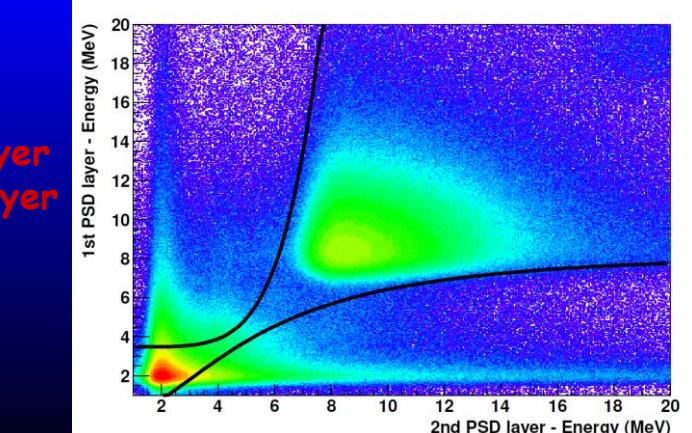
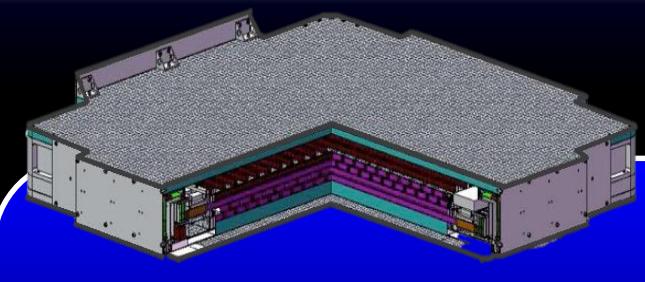
Charge measurement agreement in PSD and STK 1st layer

Charge Selection

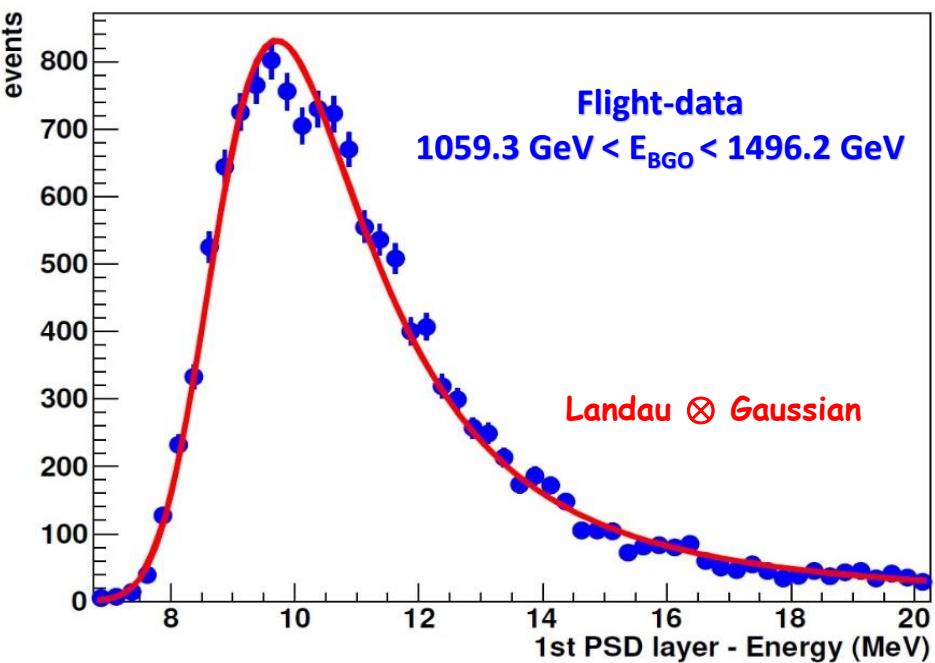


$$E_{BGO,1} + E_{BGO,2} < E_{BGO,3} + E_{BGO,4}$$

1° layer
2° layer
3° layer
4° layer



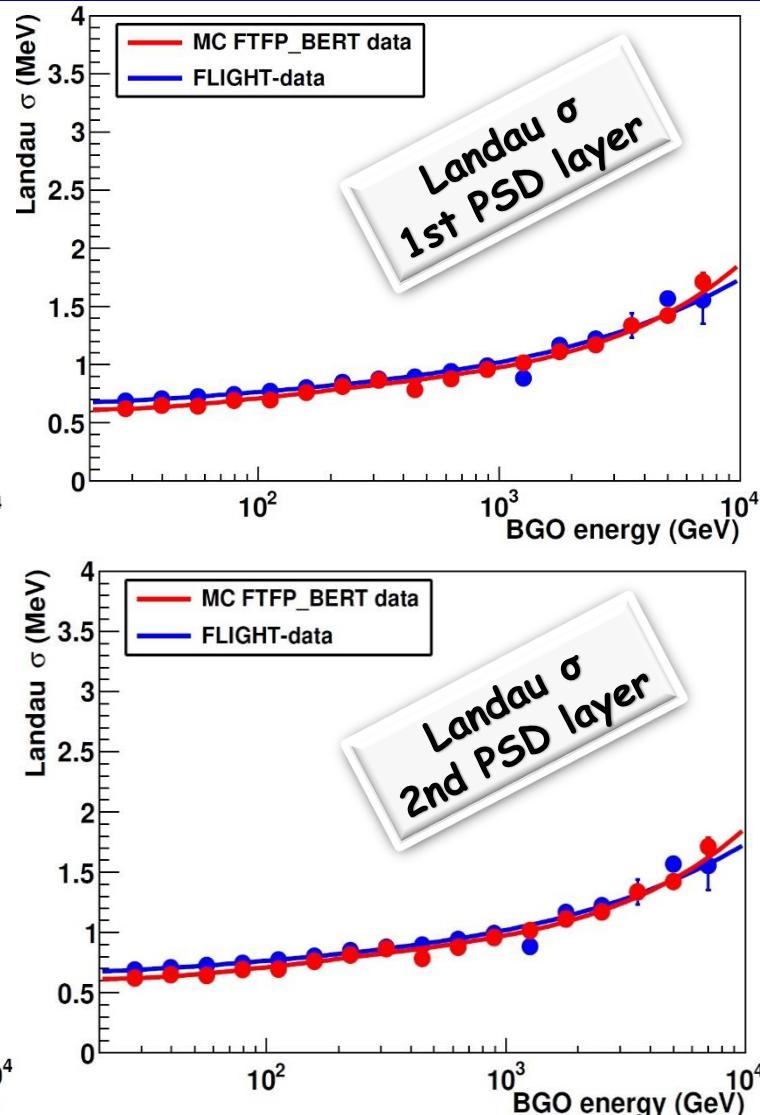
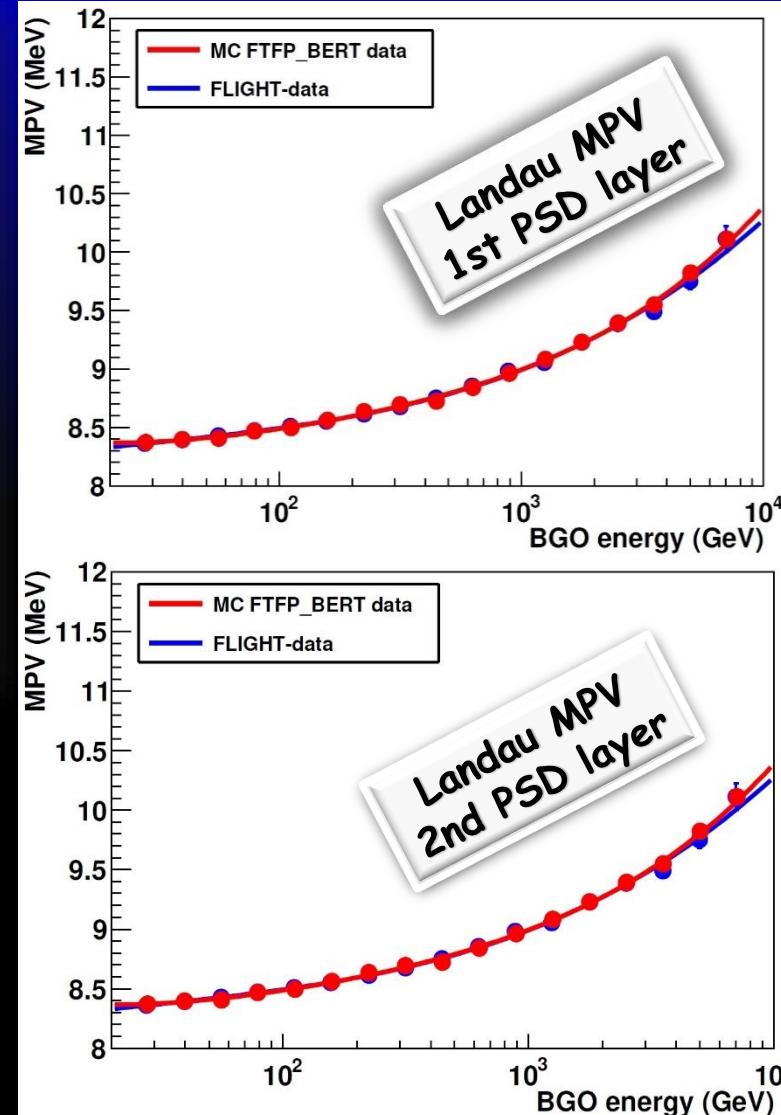
Charge Selection



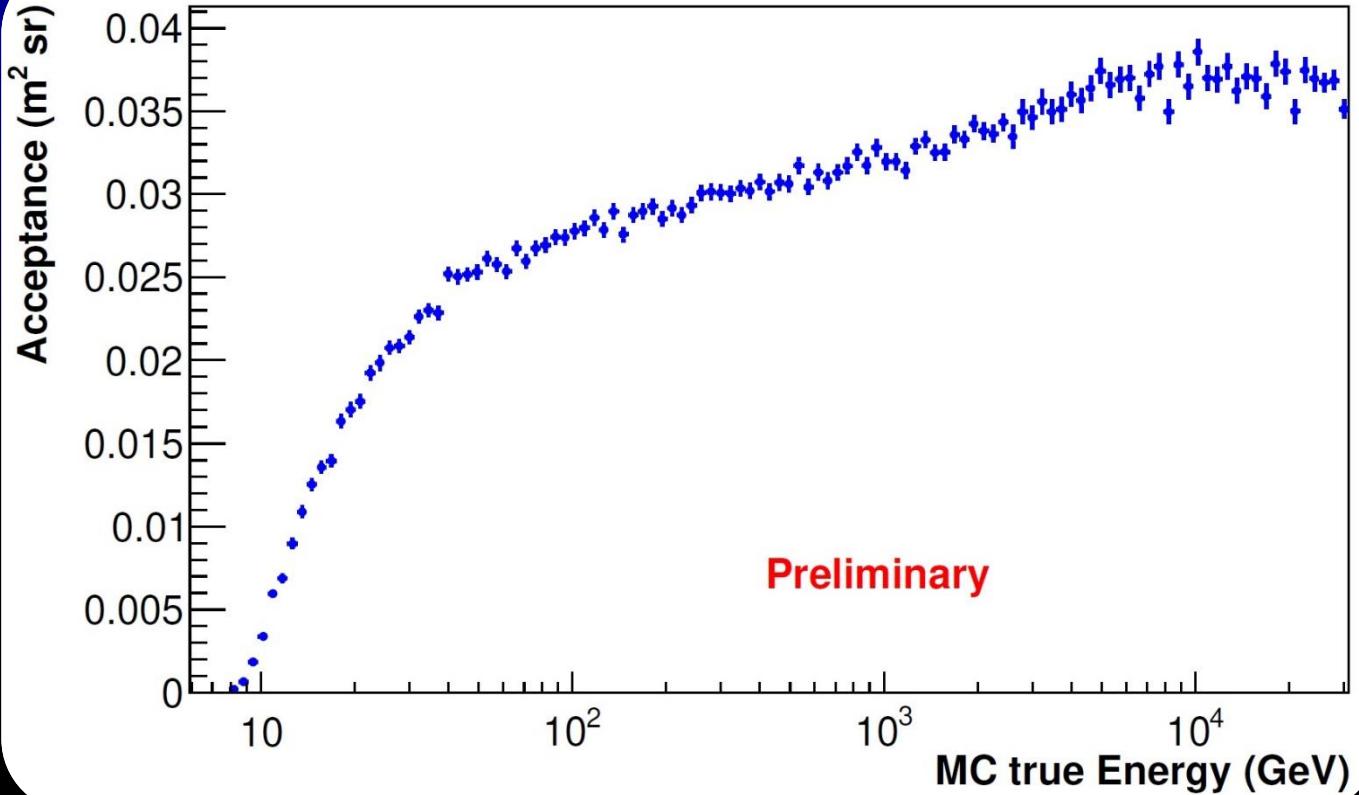
CHARGE SELECTION:

$$\text{MPV} - 2\sigma < E_{\text{PSD}} < \text{MPV} + 4\sigma$$

with $\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma^2_{\text{Landau}} + \sigma^2_{\text{Gaussian}}}$

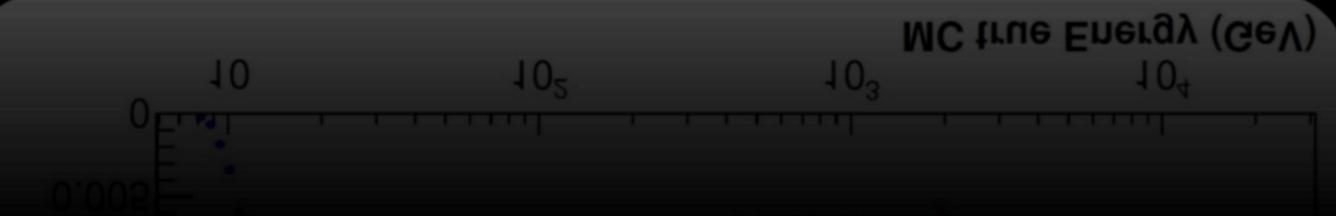


Acceptance



$$A_{eff,i} = A_{gen} \frac{N_{pass,i}}{N_{gen,i}}$$

- A_{gen} : geometrical factor used in MC simulation of an isotropic CR Helium nuclei flux generated above a sphere with $R=1.0$ m
- $N_{pass,i}$: number of events selected by the analysis, in a given i -bin of primary energy
- $N_{gen,i}$: total number of generated events in the i -bin of primary energy



Preliminary Helium Flux

Preliminary Helium flux measurement provided by DAMPE, compared with latest results by other experiments.

Grey band :

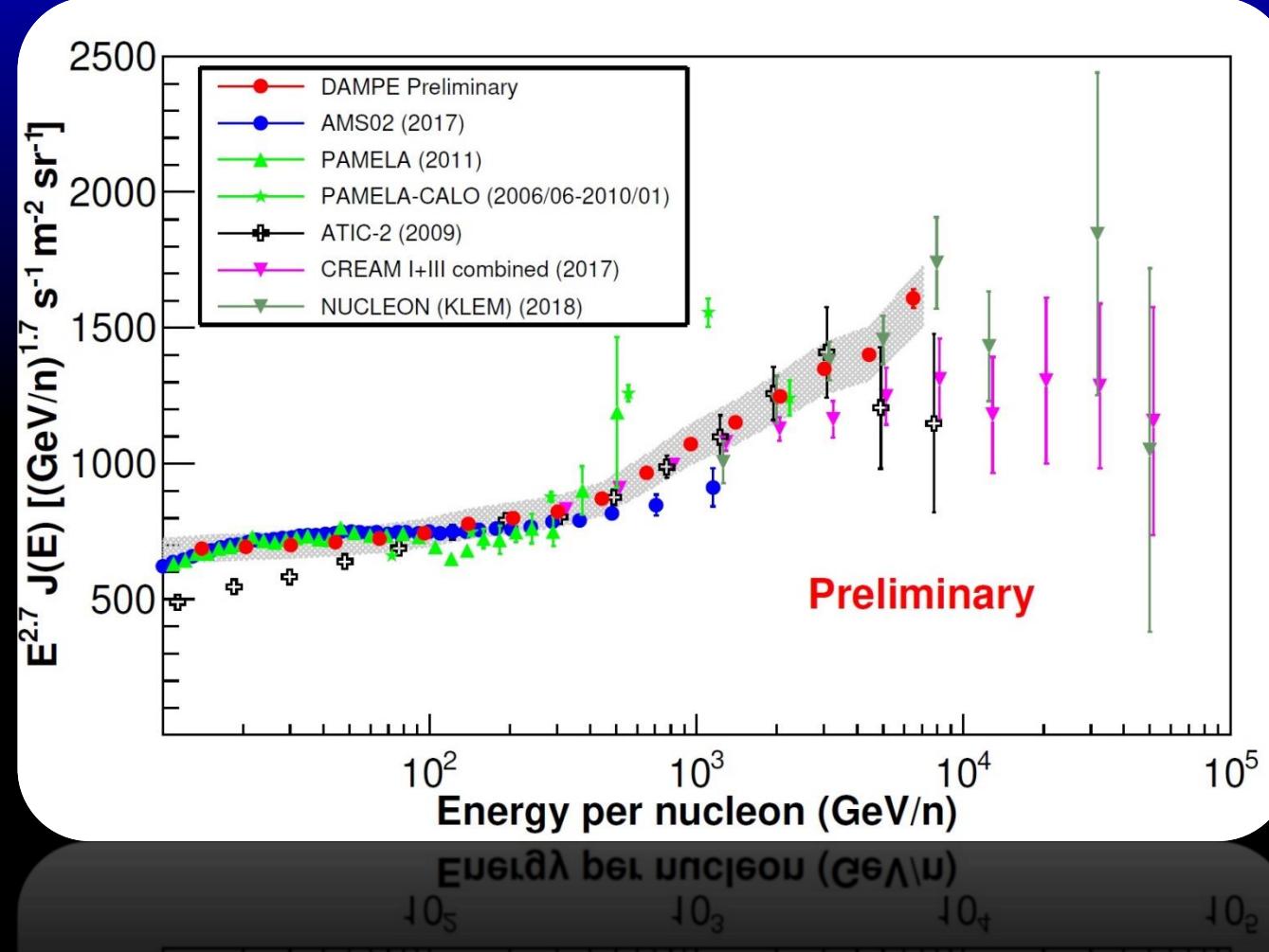
$$\sigma_{sys} = \sqrt{\sigma_{HET}^2 + \sigma_{Track}^2 + \sigma_{Charge}^2 + \sigma_{bg}^2} \cong 7\%$$

~ 5% HET efficiency

~ 3% Track reconstruction

~ 4% Charge reconstruction

~ 3% of proton contamination



CONCLUSIONS

The DAMPE detector is stably collecting data since Dec. 17, 2015.



The preliminary measurement of Cosmic Ray Helium spectrum has been measured up to the energy of about 7 TeV/nucleon.



DAMPE measurement confirms the presence of a spectral hardening observed by previous experiments at hundreds of GeV.



The analysis is going on with the goal of a complete evaluation of the total systematics which affects the measurement.



The Helium spectrum measurement at higher energies will be provided very soon by the DAMPE collaboration.



**THANK
—YOU—**

BACKUP



Spectral Hardening

Fit of the Helium flux performed with a Smoothly Broken Power-Law (SBPL) in the energy range [40 GeV/n- 3 TeV/n].

Fit

$$\Phi(E) = \Phi_0 \left(\frac{E}{TeV} \right)^{-\gamma} \left[1 + \left(\frac{E}{E_b} \right)^{1/\omega} \right]^{-\Delta\gamma\cdot\omega}$$

$$E_b = (339 \pm 14) \text{ GeV/n}$$

