### Helium Flux Measurement with Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer



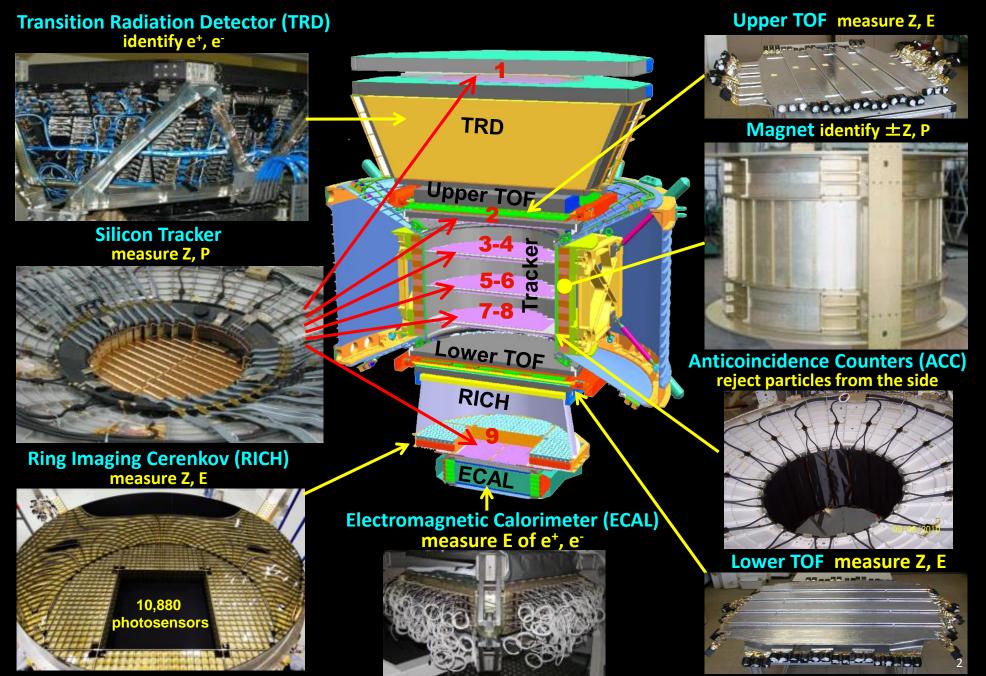




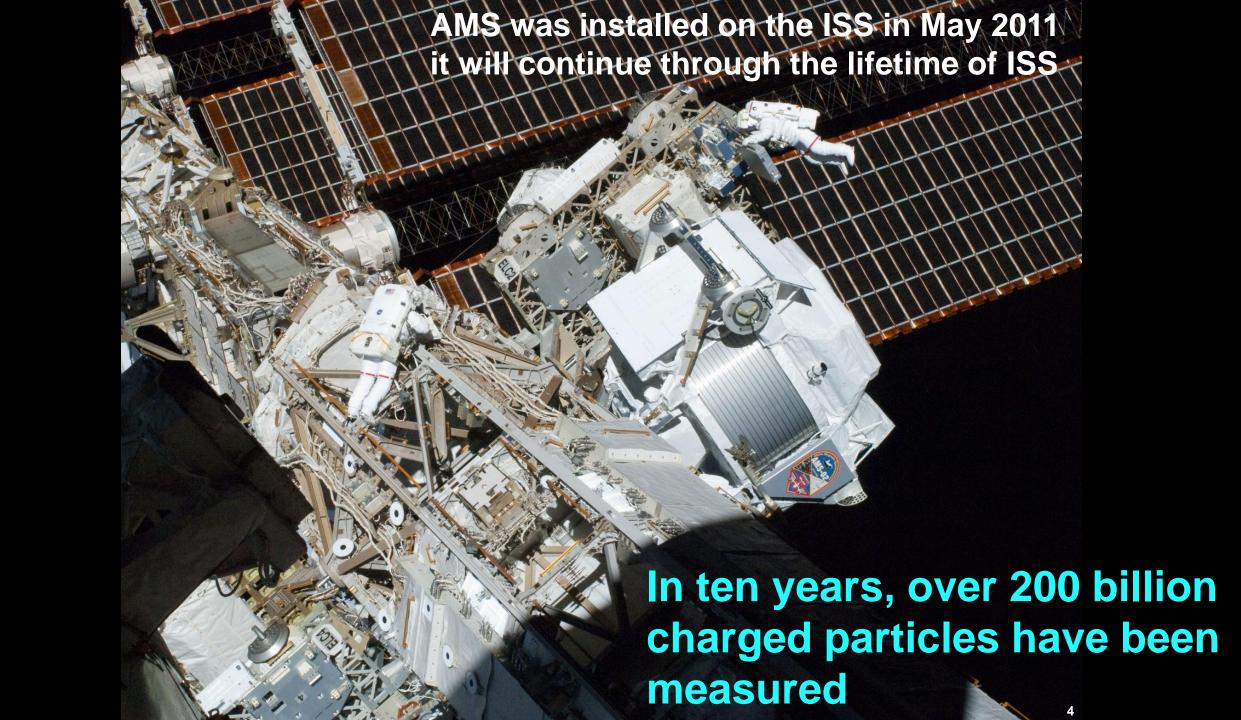
Gülce Karagöz
On behalf of the AMS collaboration
Middle East Technical University /
TURKEY

Presented at The XX LNF Summer School"Bruno Touschek"in Nuclear, Subnuclear and Astroparticle Physics

#### AMS is a space version of a precision detector used in accelerators









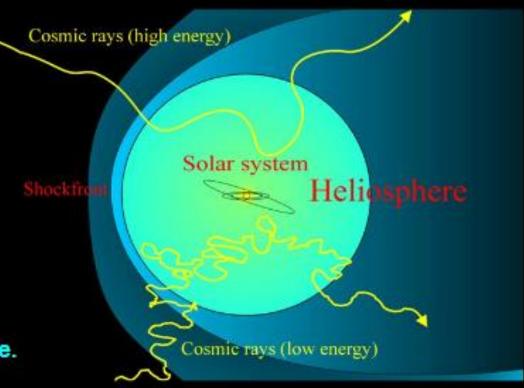
## Solar Modulation of Low Energy Cosmic Rays



Cosmic rays entering the Heliosphere experience the influence of the solar activity.

The temporal evolution of the interplanetary space environment causes cosmic-ray intensity variations (i.e. solar modulation).

The solar modulation is particularly visible at rigidities below 100 GV, and it changes with the 11-years solar cycle.

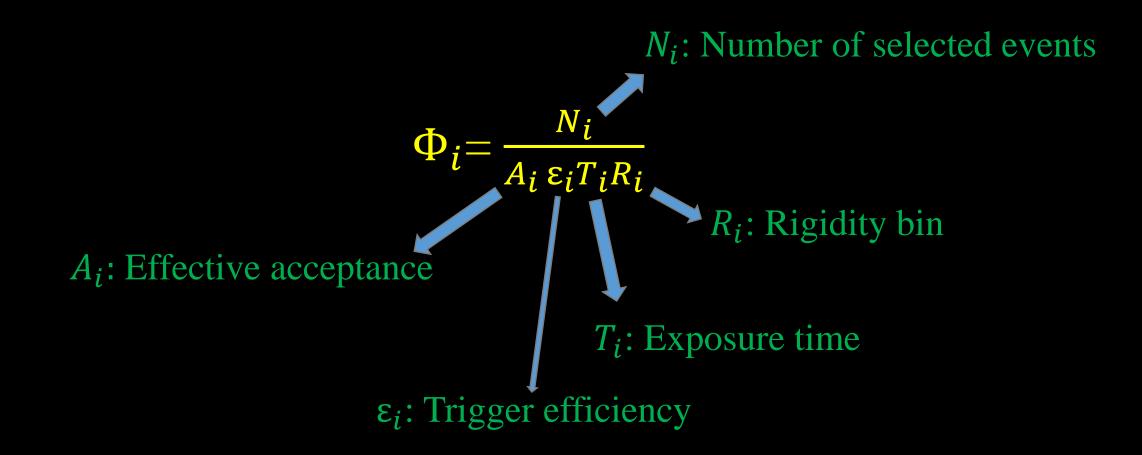




# Helium Flux Measurement



• Flux is calculated as:



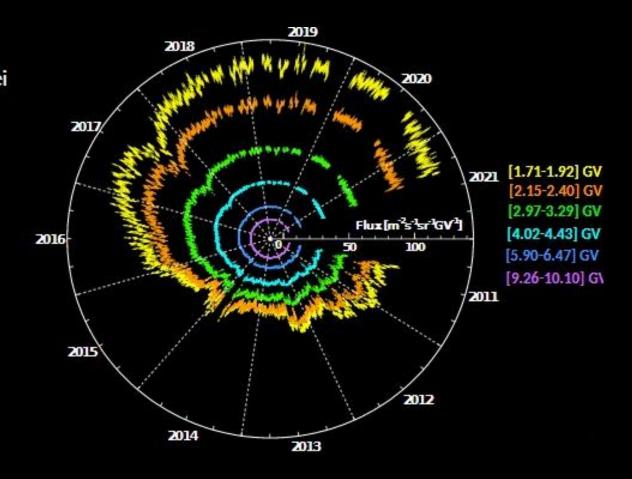




850 million helium nuclei collected from May 20, 2011 to May 2, 2021

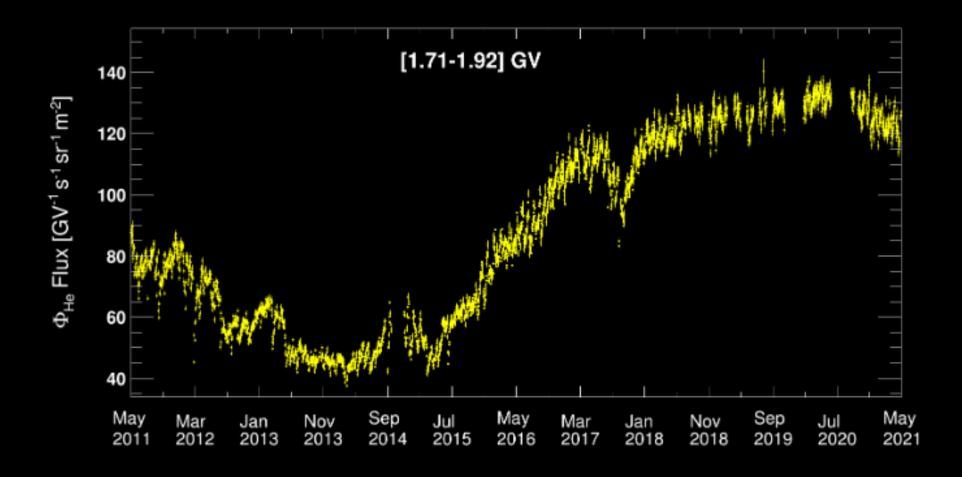
The helium flux exhibits variations on multiple timescales.

The relative magnitude of the variations decrease with increasing rigidity



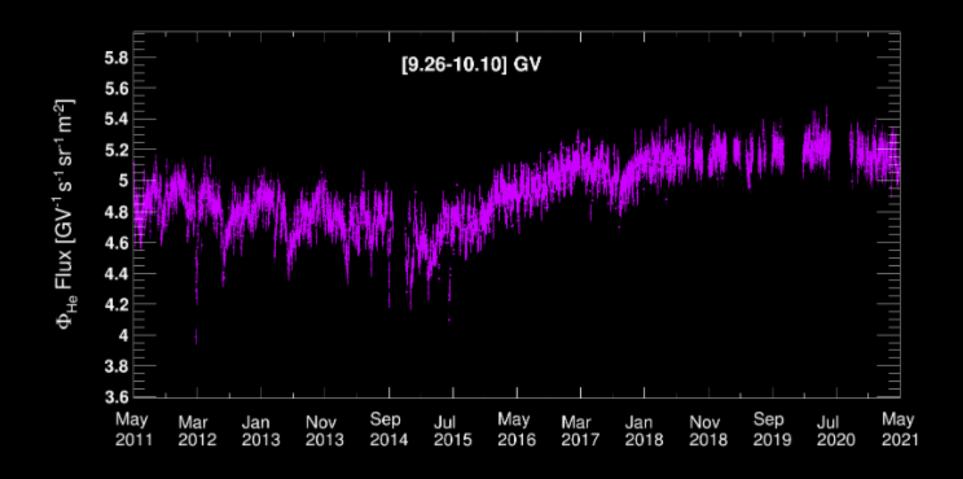








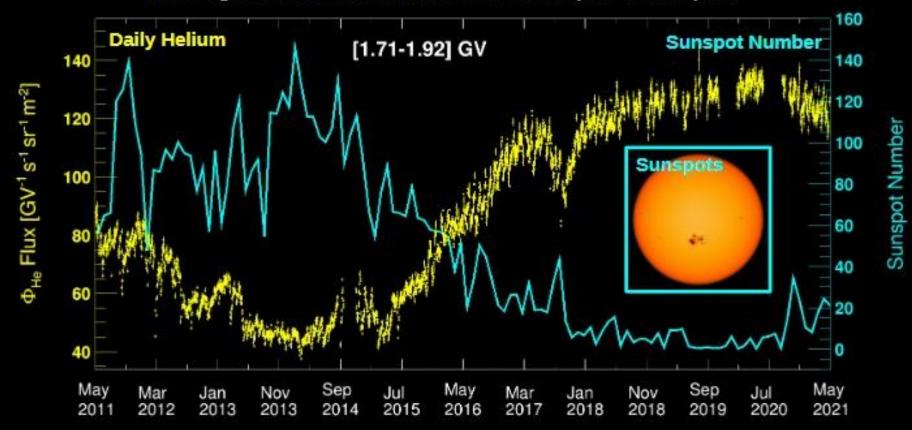








The long scale variation is related to the 11-year Solar Cycle.

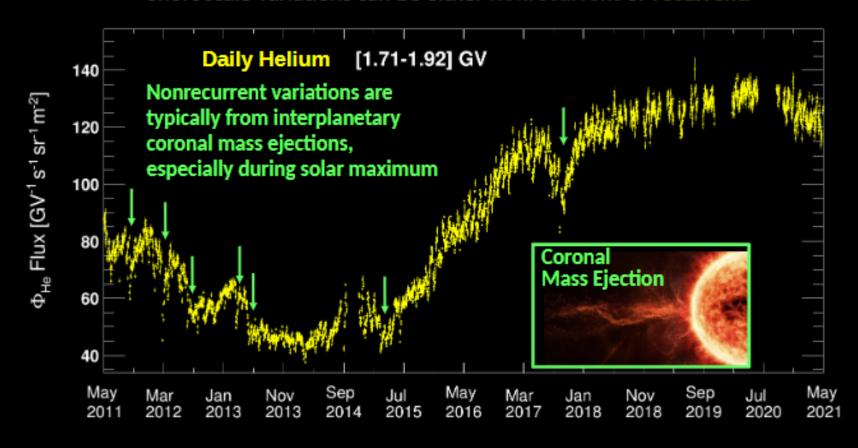




## Daily Helium Fluxes: Nonrecurrent Variations



Short scale variations can be either nonrecurrent or recurrent.

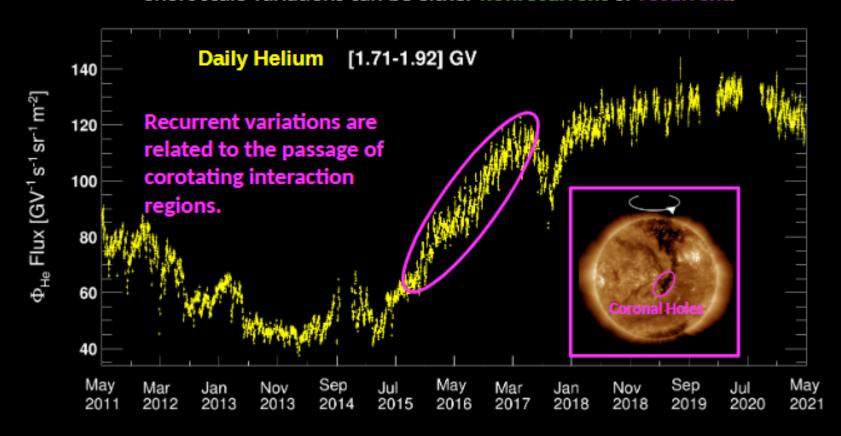




# Daily Helium Fluxes: Recurrent Variations



Short scale variations can be either nonrecurrent or recurrent.





# Conclusion



- The AMS daily Helium flux measurement from 1.7 to 100 GV between May 20, 2011 and May 2, 2021 was presented.
- Studying cosmic rays is very essential to calculate the radiation exposed by the space missions.
- Studying cosmic rays in low energy region can help us to predict the variations of the solar parameters.

## Daily He, p and He/p Flux Ratio

The helium to proton flux ratio exhibits variations on multiple timescales.

