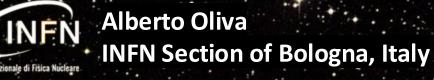
# First Physics Results of the High Energy Particle Detector aboard the CSES-02 Satellite

HEPD-02

IMAPP Internship Proposal (UniBo-INFN)

CSES-02



## **Astroparticle Physics**

Separation between astroparticle physics and astrophysics is somehow artificial. It refers mainly to the fact that the measurement are carried out using high-energy particle-physics detection techniques. Two main categories:
Charged (or Cosmic Rays): e<sup>-</sup>, e<sup>+</sup>, p, p̄, nuclei and anti-nuclei with |Z|>1.

• **Neutral**:  $\gamma$ -rays (photons with E>MeV) and neutrinos.

γ-ray: high energy photons (>MeV), point to their source. Neutrinos.(v): weakly interacting. carry information of

**Cosmic Ray (CRs):** charged particles. They are deflected by magnetic fields and may generate the v and  $\gamma$  backgrounds.

#### **Astroparticle Physics from Space in INFN-Bo**

#### Who am I?

Alberto Oliva, INFN-Bo Researcher (Office 145, DIFA, Via Irnerio 46, oliva@infn.it)), with >20 years experience in **experimental astroparticle physics**.

#### What do we do?

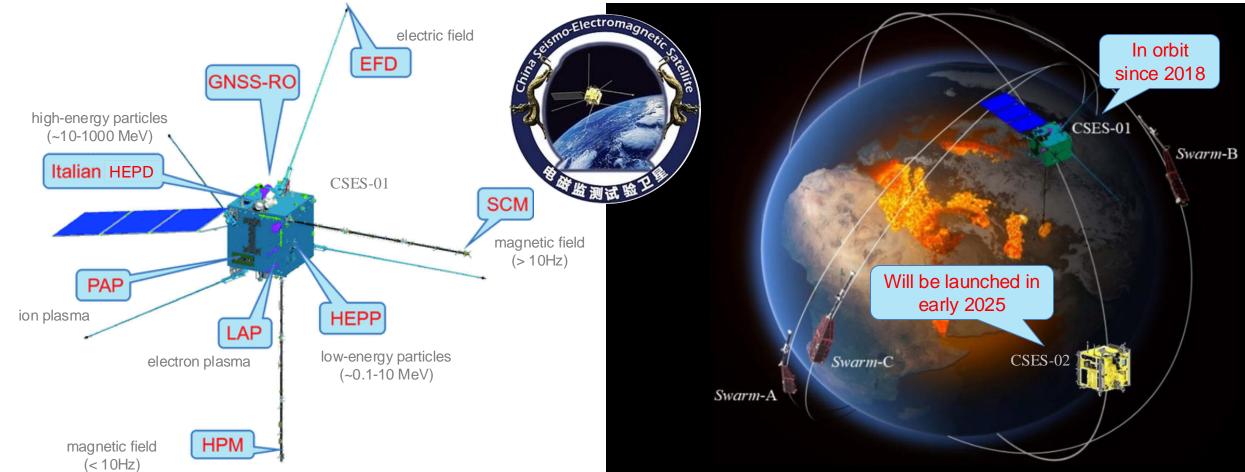
We have in Bologna a group o people (~10) that works on **several particle physics space-borne detectors** and in the design of future experiments.

AMS-02 (Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer) Installed in 2011 on the **International Space Station**. We collect cosmic rays continuously and publish high-precision results. I'm currently coordinating the Italian group (>50).

The group works also on several other missions CSES-01, CSES-02, HERD, ALADINO ... and on other particle physics related subjects as the modelization of particle transport in the Galaxy and in the Heliosphere.

## The CSES Scientific Mission

- The CSES (China Seismo-Electromagnetic Satellite) is a space mission in collaboration between Universities and research institutes of Italy and China (including UniBo and INFN-Bo).
- It consists in a constellation of satellites characterizing the **near-Earth environment** and its **time variation**.
- The first satellite, CSES-01, was launched the 2<sup>nd</sup> Feb. **2018**, and is on a polar sun-synchronous orbit at an altitude of ~500 km.
- The second one, CSES-02, is almost ready, and will be launched in early 2025.
- On each satellite several detectors measure with high resolution and continuously in time **particles** (protons, electrons, high-Z ions) in a wide energy range, **plasma**, **electromagnetic waves**, **magnetic** and **electric fields**.



## The CSES Scientific Mission Goals

The interaction between cosmic particles and earth's atmosphere and magnetic field creates regions of high radiation where particles are trapped called **Van Allen belts**.



The variation in time of the amount of radiation in the belts can be correlated with natural sources (as Earthquakes).

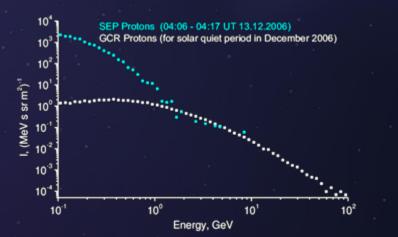
## The HEPD/CSES Scientific Mission Goals

Monitor the Earth's ionosphere with high precision and study the correlation between near-Earth environment to look for correlation with natural events, or anthropic emitters.

#### MAGNETOSPHERE

environment, as the effect of solar wind on cosmic rays, acceleration of particles due to the Sun, ...

SOLA RADIATION



Study the effect of the Sun on the near-Earth

SUN

Study the low-energy origin and propagation of galactic cosmic rays.

EARTH

SUPERNOVA

CALACTIC RADIATION

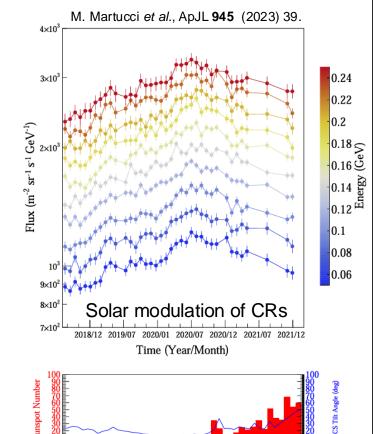
# The High Energy Particle Detectors (HEPDs) of CSES

A calorimeter measuring electrons in the range between 3 and 100 MeV, protons and nuclei between 30 and 200 MeV/n.

Launche orbit, mo environn

HEPD-

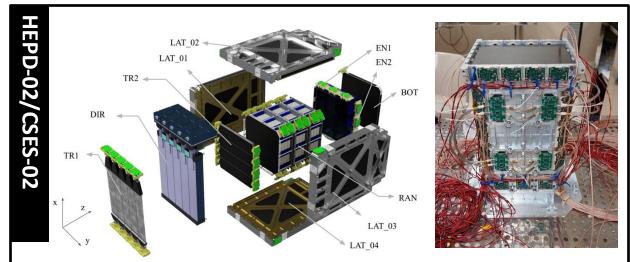
Launched in 2018 in geosynchronous orbit, monitors the Earth's radiation environment.



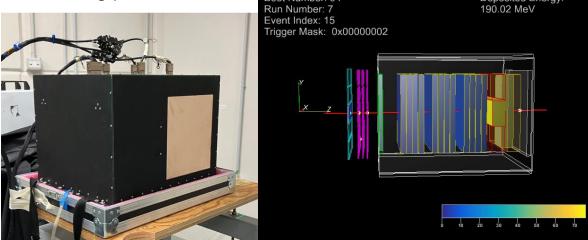
2020/07 2020/12

Time (Year/Month)

2018/12 2019/07



Major upgrade in the design of HEPD-01, extending to lower energies, reducing passive materials in the detection volume, and adding pixel detector.



Fully constructed and space qualified, integrated in CSES-02, we are waiting for the launch.

# What the Training Will Be About

- Acquire a **background about cosmic ray physics** in the magnetosphere, in the heliosphere and in the Galaxy.
- Acquire a background on the CSES mission and its goals.
- Acquire an **understanding of the HEPD-02 detector**, what is measuring and how.
- Participate in the analysis of the HEPD-02 data acquired on ground in the last year to develop an analysis chain that can be readily used for the study of performances in orbit.
- During the launch in 2025, participate in the commissioning of the experiment.
- Study the performances and get first physics results with HEPD-02 in space.

