



Studies of Medium and Heavy mass cosmic ray nuclei with the DAMPE space mission

Dimitrios Kyratzis

on behalf of the DAMPE collaboration

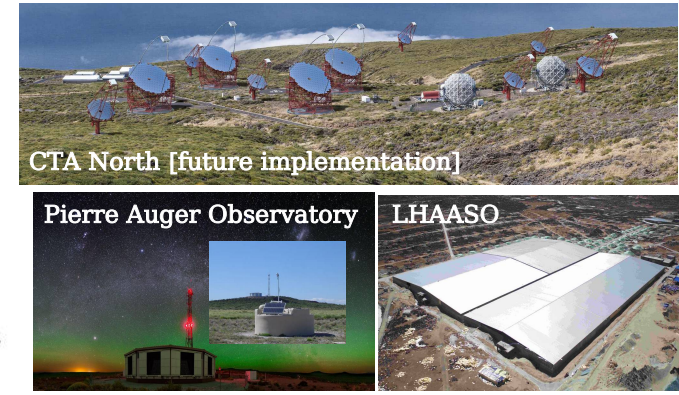
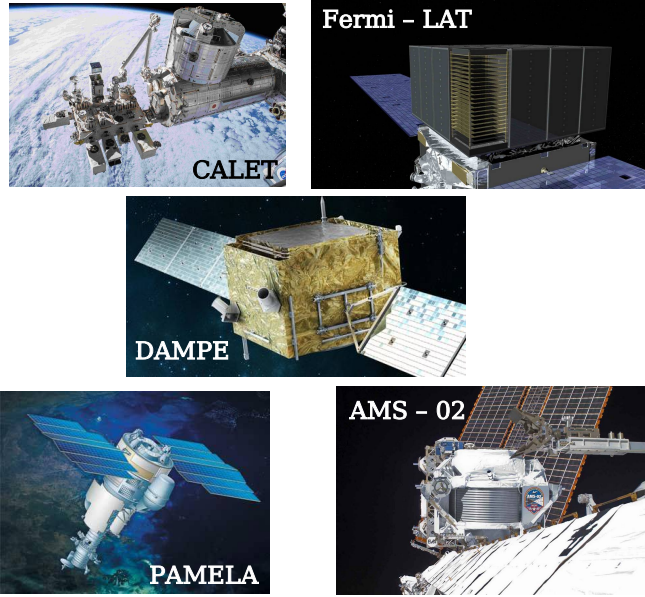
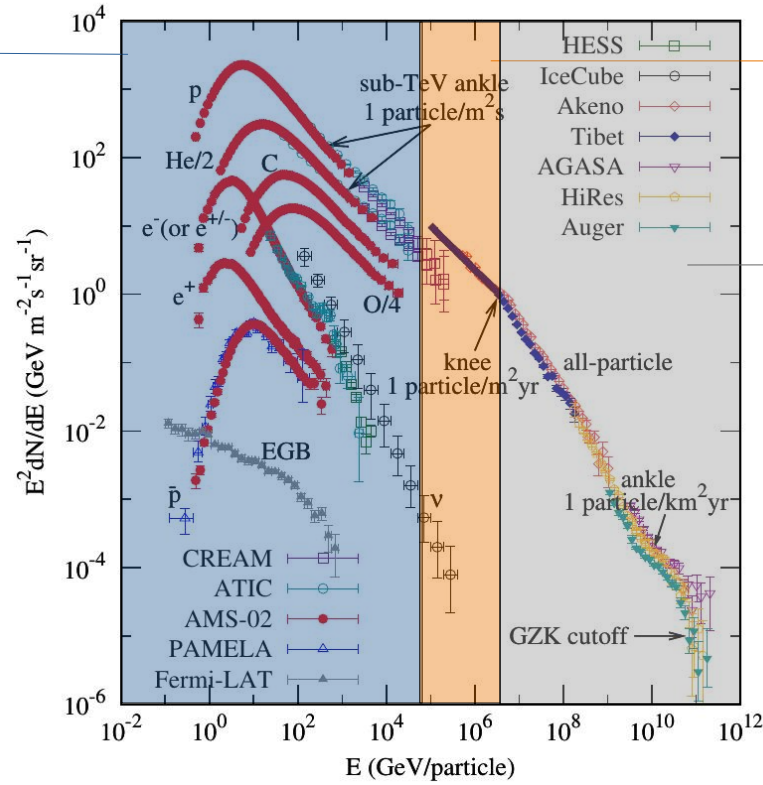
Gran Sasso Science Institute (GSSI) & INFN-LNGS

Introduction: The Cosmic Ray Landscape

Energies achieved with current space-borne direct CR experiments (~ few hundred TeV)

Maximal energies achieved with direct detection CR experiments (~ PeV energies)

Region covered by indirect CR experiments (~ 10^{20} eV)



Research Goals & Open Questions

- Precise measurements of CR spectra & mass composition
- Directly probing fine spectral structures (hardenings/softenings)
- Understanding CR acceleration & propagation mechanisms

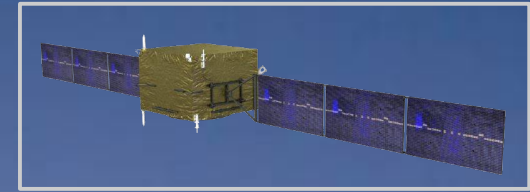


Orbit: Sun – synchronous, 95 min
Altitude: 500 km (LEO)
Payload: 1300 kg

Main scientific objectives

CRs: All-electron, proton & nucleonic spectra w/ great precision
 γ – rays: Insight on high-energy γ astronomy, transient studies, etc
DM: Indirect studies on possible DM candidates

Astropart. Phys., 95, 6 [2017]



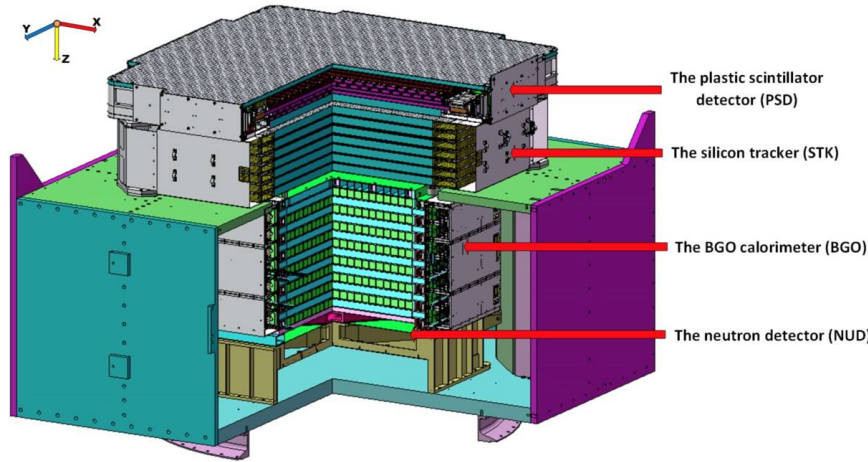
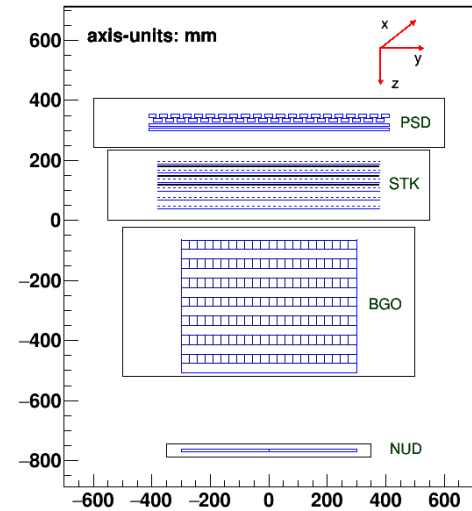
Launched on Dec 17th 2015

Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center
 Gobi desert, China

The Collaboration

International synergy between Chinese, Italian & Swiss institutes/universities.

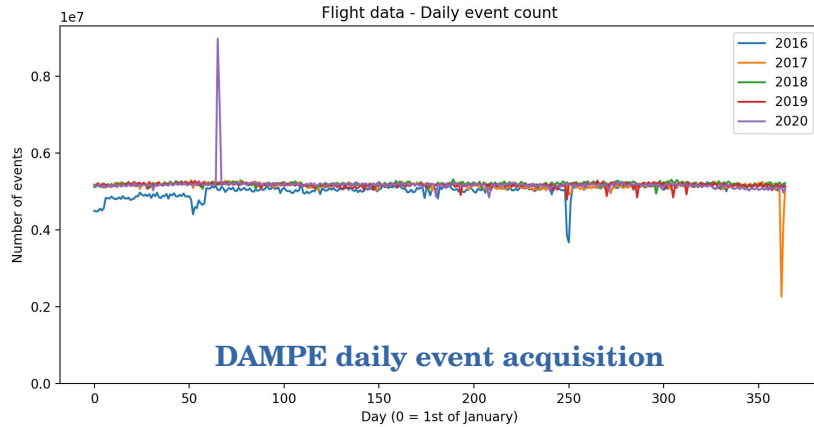




Main Features

Energy range (e/γ)	10 GeV - 10 TeV
Energy range (CRs)	50 GeV – 200 TeV
Energy resolution (e/γ)	< 1.5% @ 800 GeV
Energy resolution (p)	< 40% @ 800 GeV
Geometric Factor (e)	> 0.3 m ² sr @ 30 GeV
Calorimeter specs	32 X ₀ , 1.6 Λ ₁
Field of View	~1.0 sr

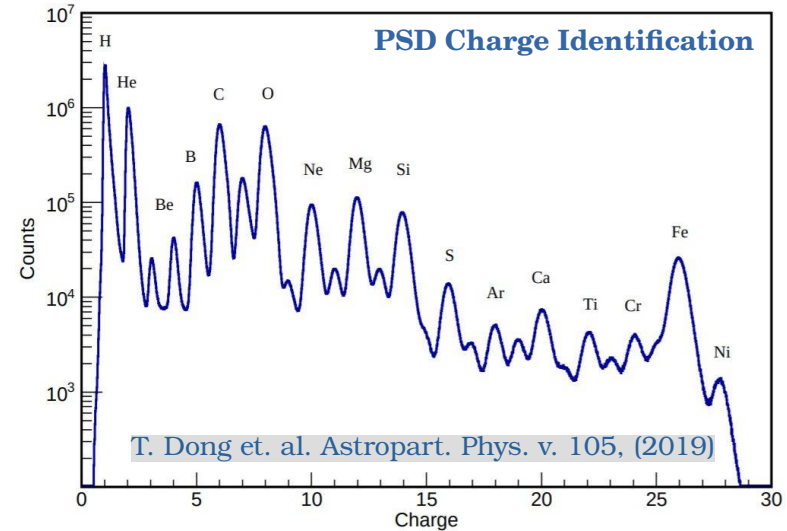
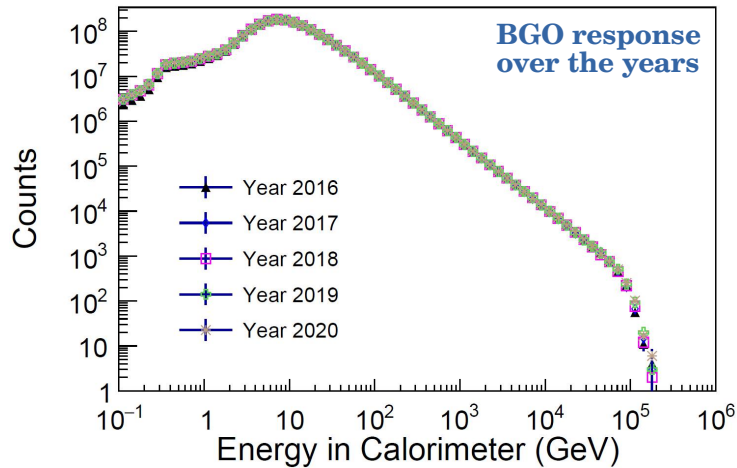
- PSD:** Anti - coincidence detector for gammas and charge measurement
- STK:** Particle tracker, photon converter & additional charge measurement
- BGO:** Energy measurement & particle identification via shower topology
- NUD:** Further particle ID from electromagnetic & hadronic showers

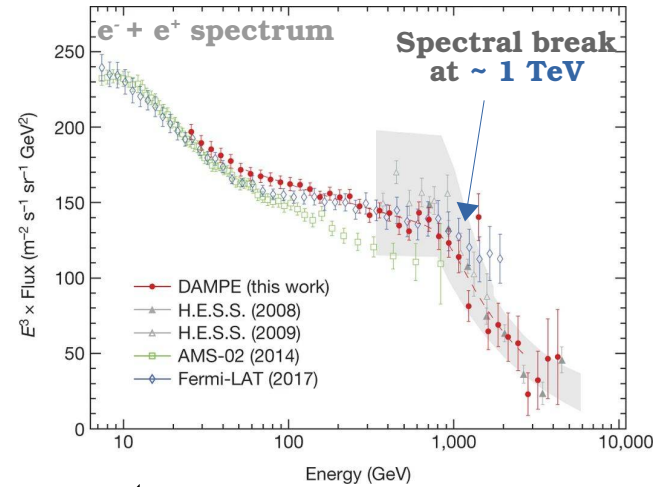


Excellent PSD charge & STK track resolutions
Stable BGO operation for more than 5 years of DAMPE live – time

...with more than 10 billion events collected

Stable & continuous data taking from Dec 2015 up to now



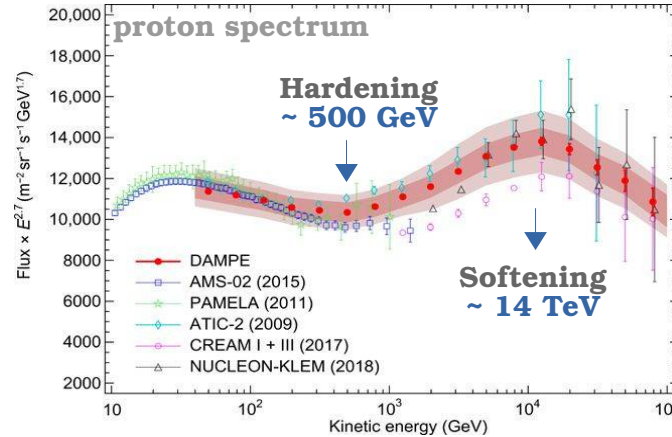


nature

Ambrosi *et al.* Nature vol 552, (2017)

Direct detection of a spectral break at ~ 1 TeV in the all – electron spectrum

- **Sample:** 530 days of data
- **Measurement range:** 25 GeV – 4.6 TeV

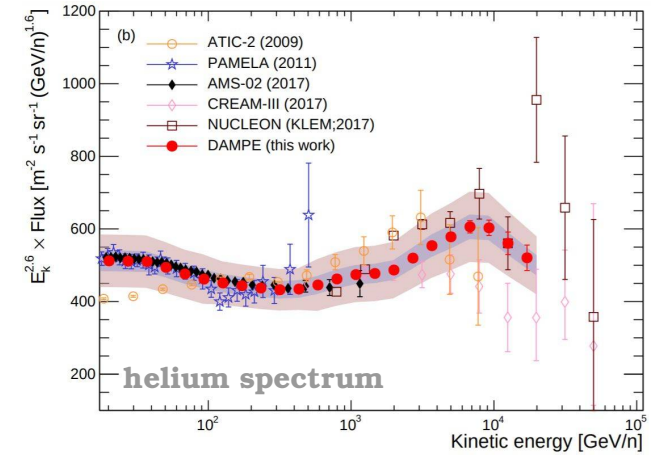


ScienceAdvances

Q. An *et al.*, Sc. Adv. Vol. 5 no. 9 (2019)

Confirming spectral hardening around 500 GeV + revealing a novel softening at ~ 14 TeV

- **Sample:** 30 months of data
- **Measurement range:** 40 GeV – 100 TeV



PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

Alemanno *et al.* PRL 126, 201102 (2021)

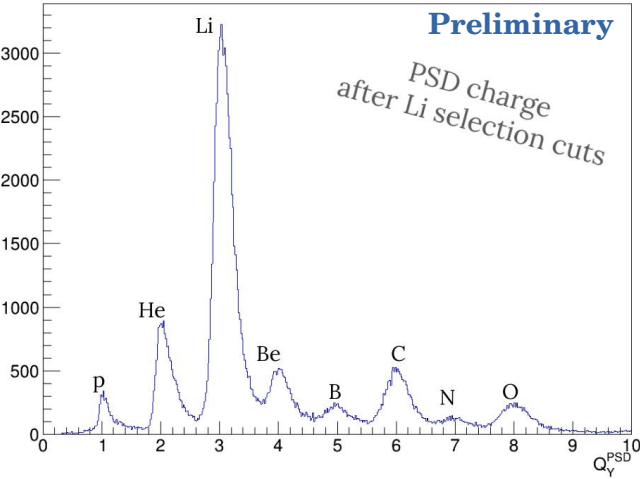
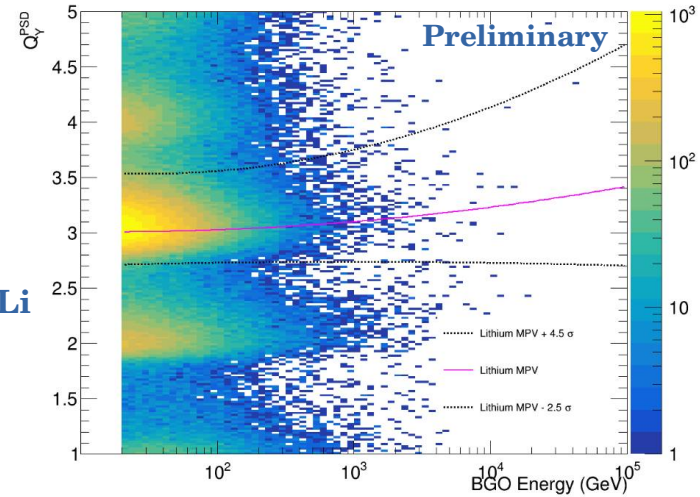
Confirming spectral hardening around 1 TeV + revealing a novel softening at ~ 34 TeV

- **Sample:** 54 months of data
- **Measurement range:** 70 GeV – 80 TeV

Current work focusing on **Lithium**

Specific selections to **reduce background** from: He, C, N, O

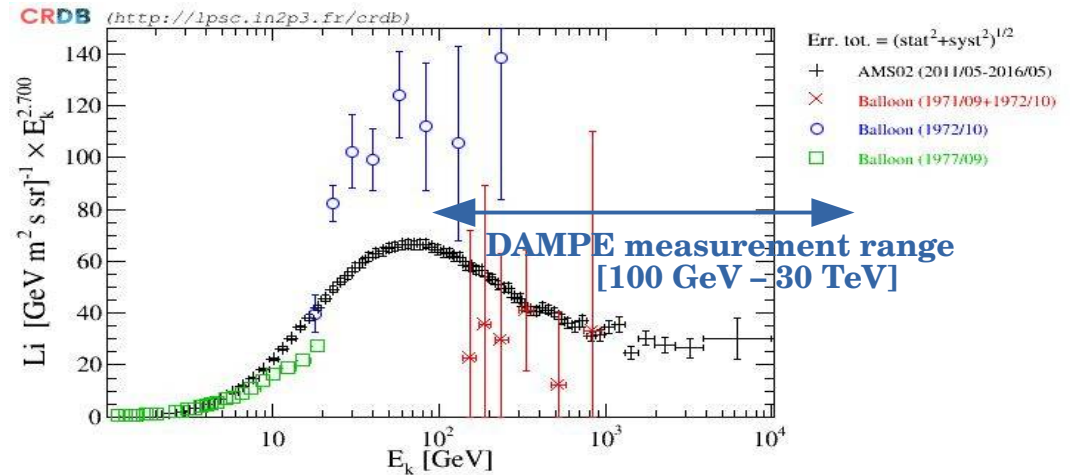
Thus clearly revealing the contribution of **Li**



Towards **Li** spectral measurement

Ongoing & upcoming work

- Acceptance validation
- Estimation of background & systematics
- Similar techniques adopted for Be & B



Selection Cuts

Exclusion of SAA flight data

$$E_{\text{BGO}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$$

High Energy Trigger (HET) activation

BGO pre-selections:

Reconstructed track contained in first & last (of first 3) BGO layers

Shower maximum not in the BGO border

Removal of side entering events

Rejection of shower vectors failing reconstruction

BGO - STK match:

$$\chi^2 < 25, \text{ \& } \Delta(\theta_{\text{track}} - \theta_{\text{BGO}}) < 25^\circ$$

XZ and YZ projections on top of STK < 200 mm & BGO < 60 mm

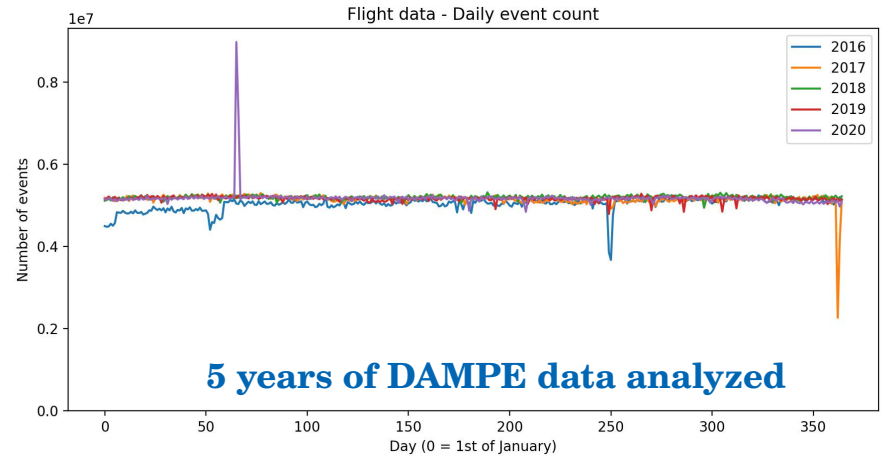
Same track ID for XZ and YZ

PSD fiducial cut:

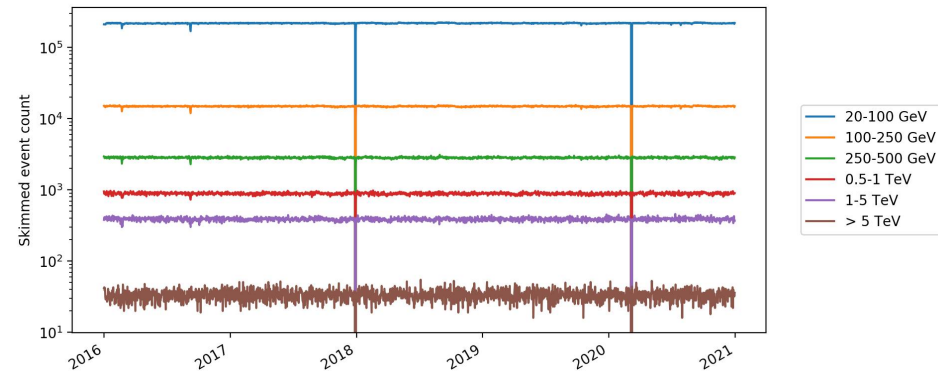
Track projection on first PSD layer < 400 mm

PSD - STK match

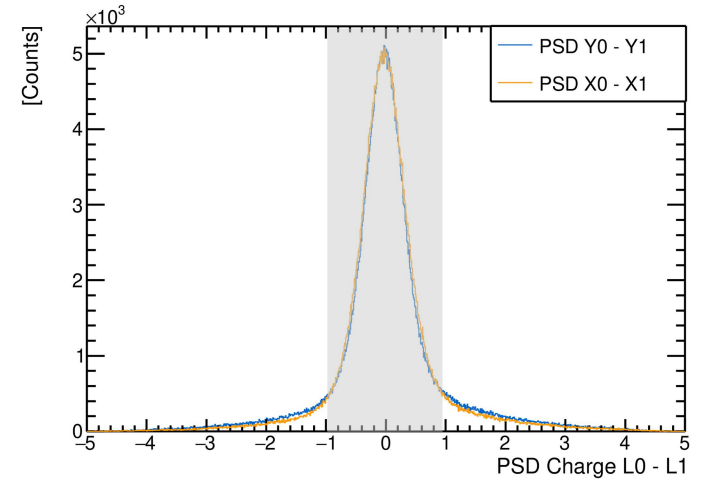
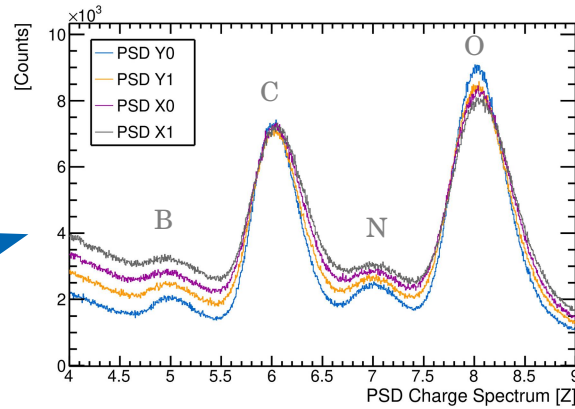
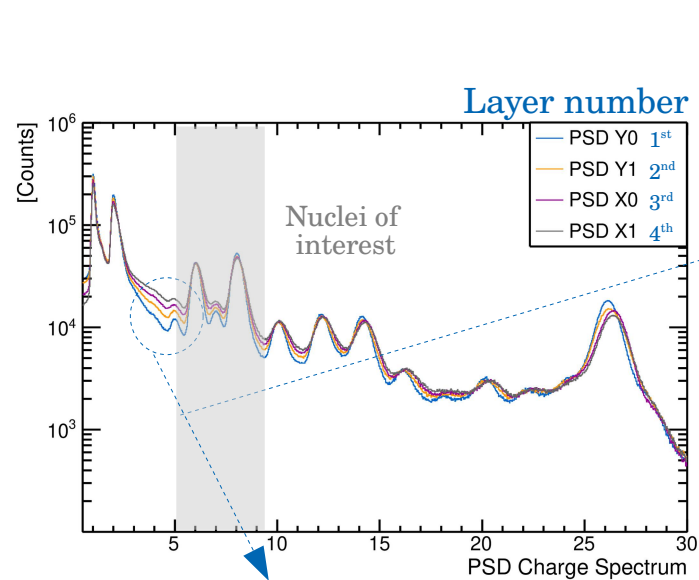
Selecting bar crossed by STK both in XZ & YZ, from PSD bars



BGO preselections used to alleviate file size & eliminate unwanted events



PSD charge spectrum for Flight Data after all implemented corrections

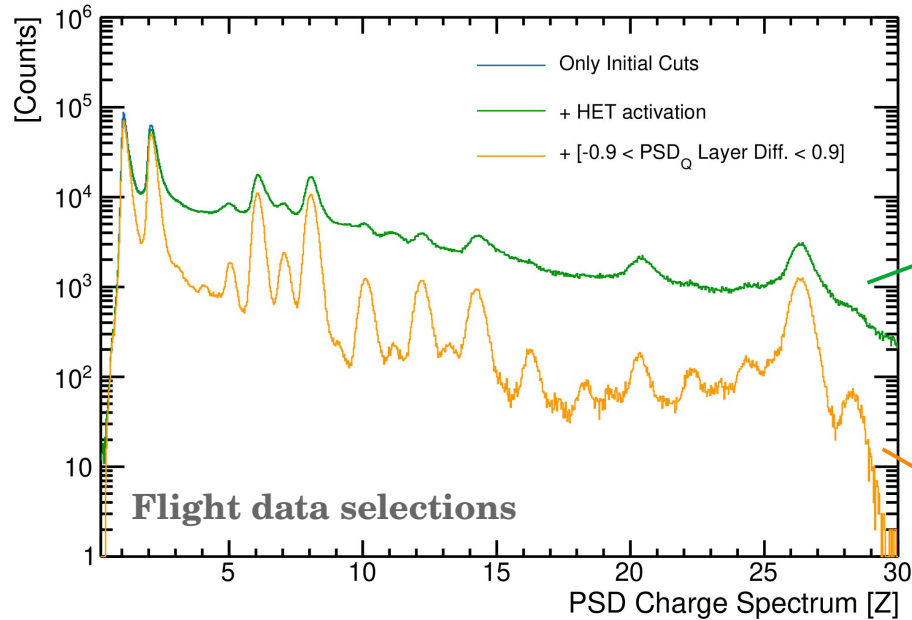


Increase of **background contamination** (from He, fragmentation of CNO, Fe) as nuclei propagate further inside the PSD layers.

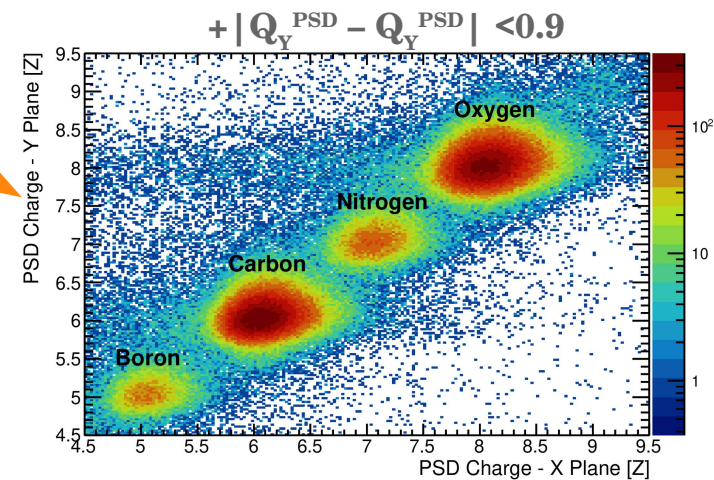
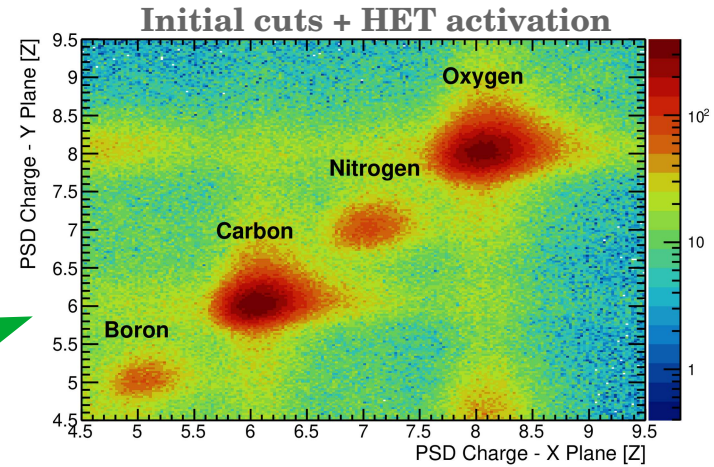
A pure sample is achieved by subtracting **Layers 0 from 1 in the same plane (Y/X)** + fitting each contribution to obtain the limits

This specific selection cut ensures a pure sample in BCNO & is universally applied throughout the analysis

Application of the aforementioned cut both in Flight & MC data

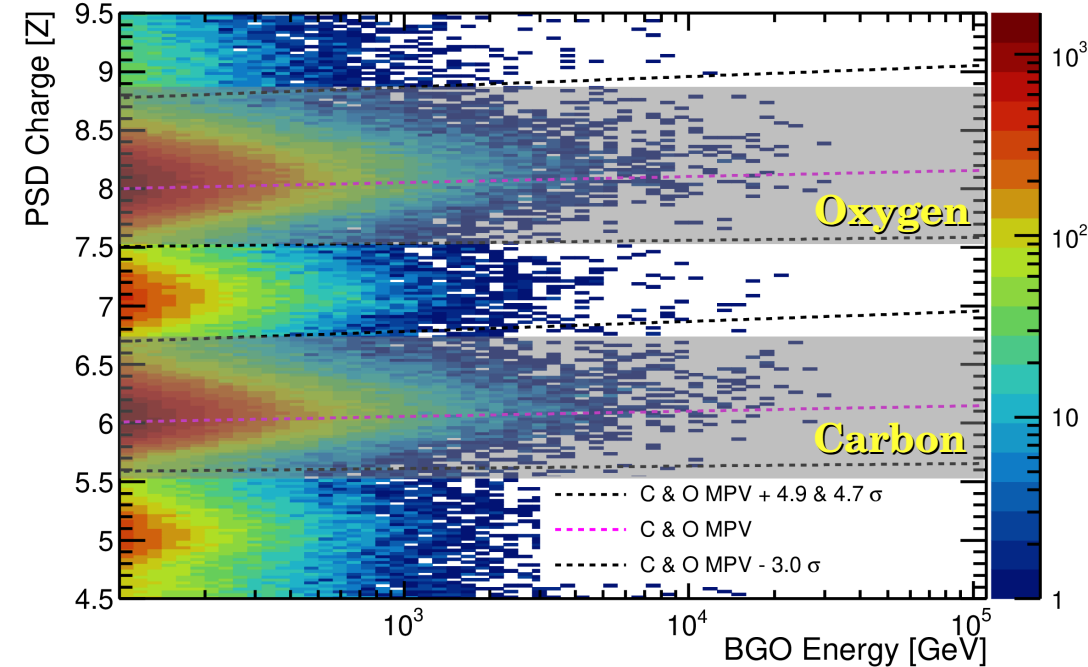


**Dramatic decrease in background contamination
+ increase in peak resolution**

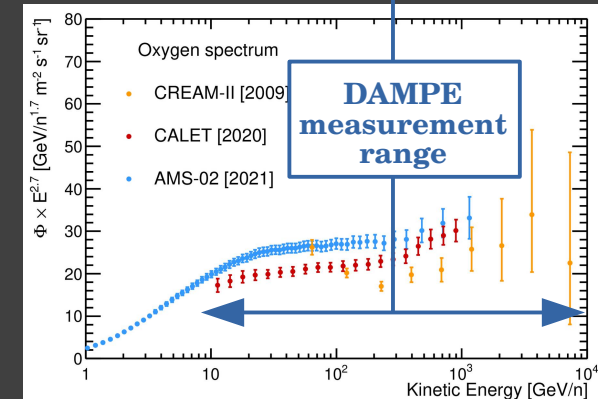
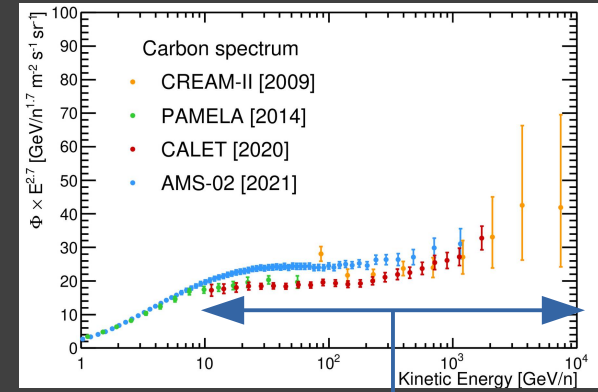


Flight Data

C & O selections following the charge smearing procedure



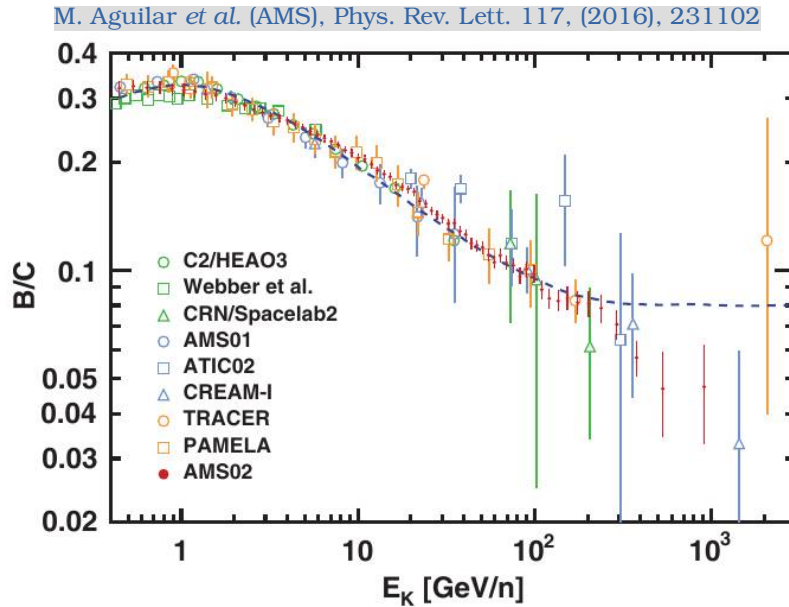
Analogous interval selections for C & O nuclei



Ongoing & upcoming efforts foresee **background & systematics' evaluation** +extension to **higher energies (~ TeV/n)**

B/C, B/O – Customarily used to probe CR propagation in the Interstellar Medium

Insightful results obtained by a multitude of experiments



...although precise results in the TeV/n region are needed

Understanding the CR propagation mechanism (and more...)

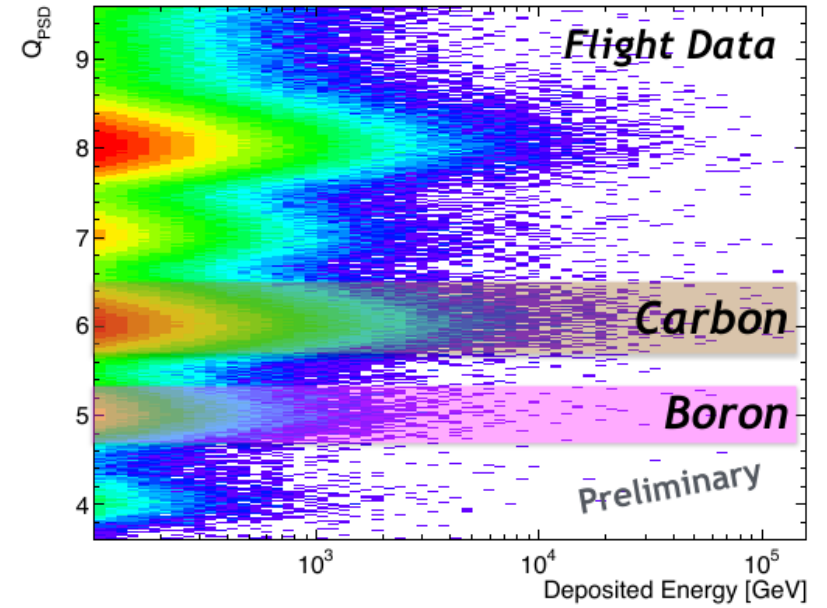
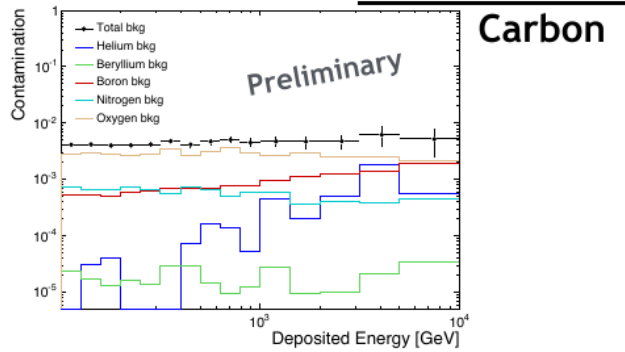
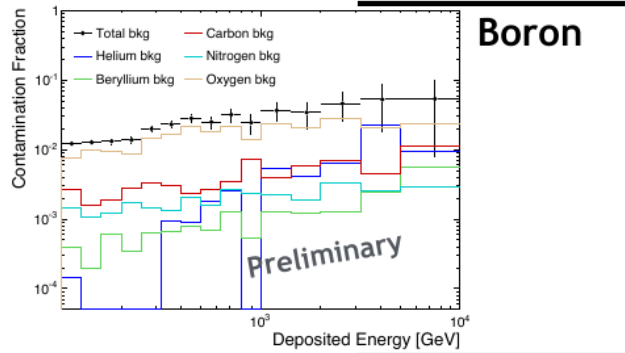
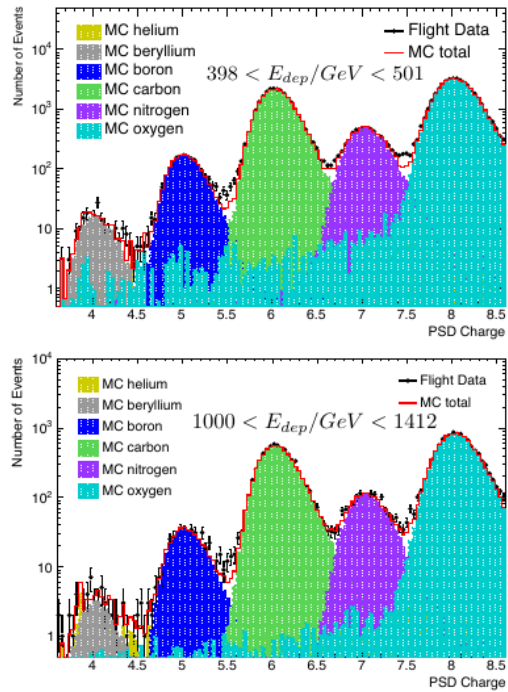
Secondary nuclei (Li, Be, B) produced via **spallation** from interactions of **heavier nuclei** (C, N, O) with the Interstellar Medium (ISM)



Secondary – to – primary ratios provide crucial information on the **CR propagation mechanism**

5 years of DAMPE data used in the measurement of secondary-over-primary ratios

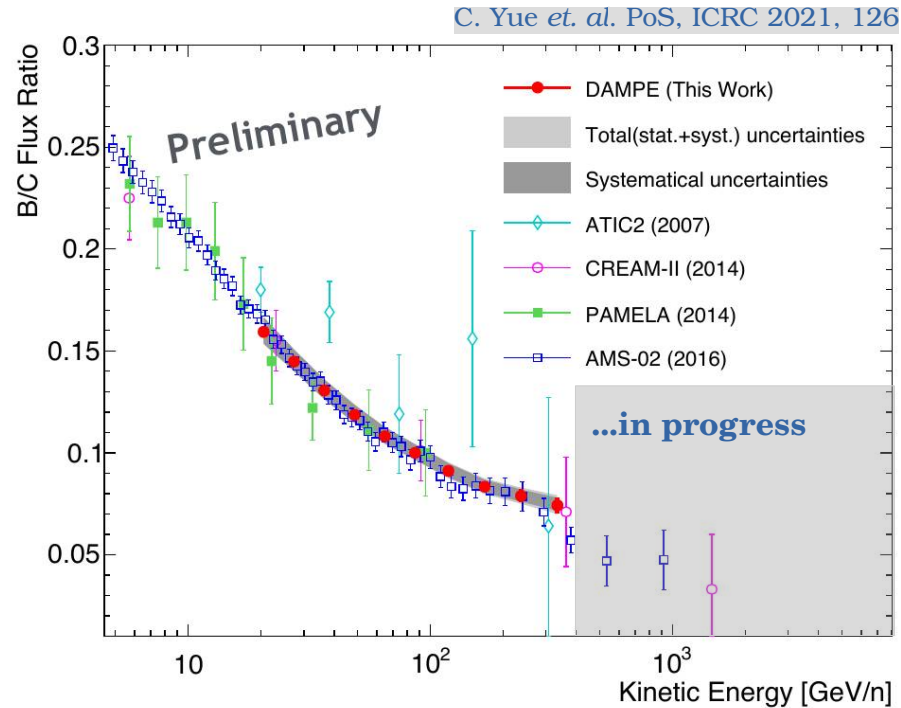
C. Yue *et. al.* PoS, ICRC 2021, 126



Charge selection

Contamination estimation for **Boron** & **Carbon** nuclei

Preliminary results for B/C in the range of 20 – 400 GeV/n

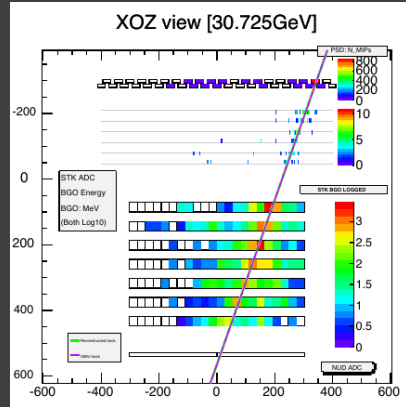
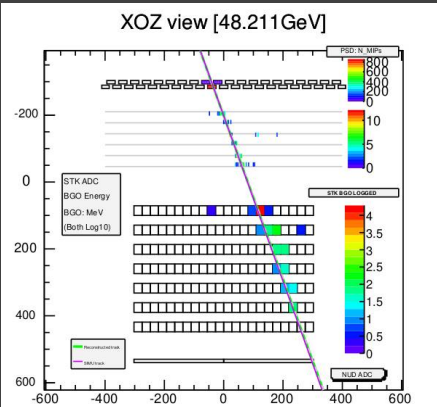


Consistent results w/ AMS & PAMELA within the systematics

B/C analysis up to few TeV/n is ongoing

Z. Xu *et al.* PoS, ICRC 2021, 115

Ongoing work on Fe analysis with 5 years of DAMPE data

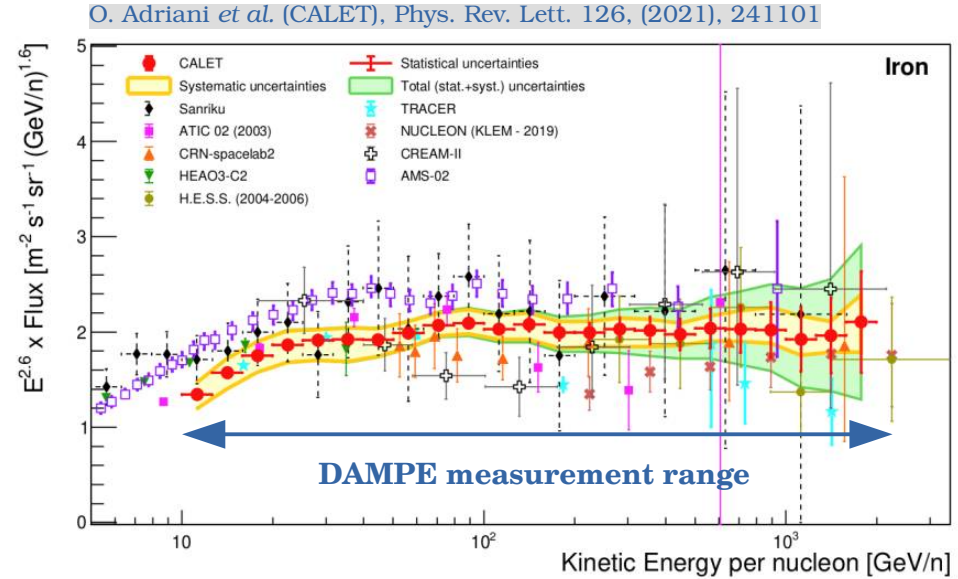


Iron Fragmentation

Large percentage fragmenting in PSD or STK

Common issue in all analyses involving such heavy nuclei

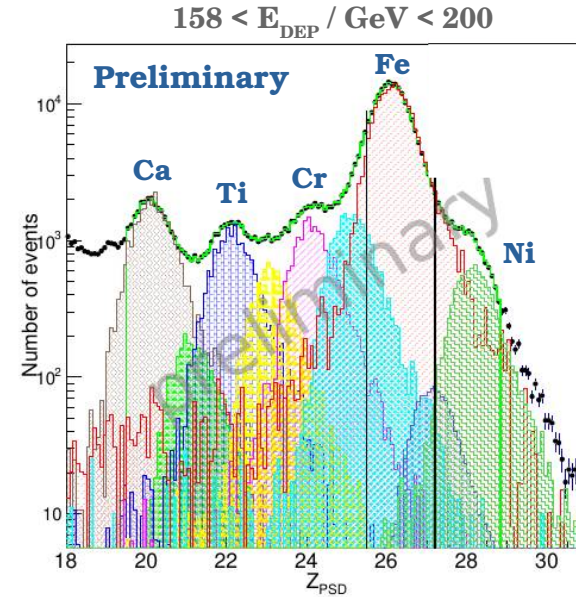
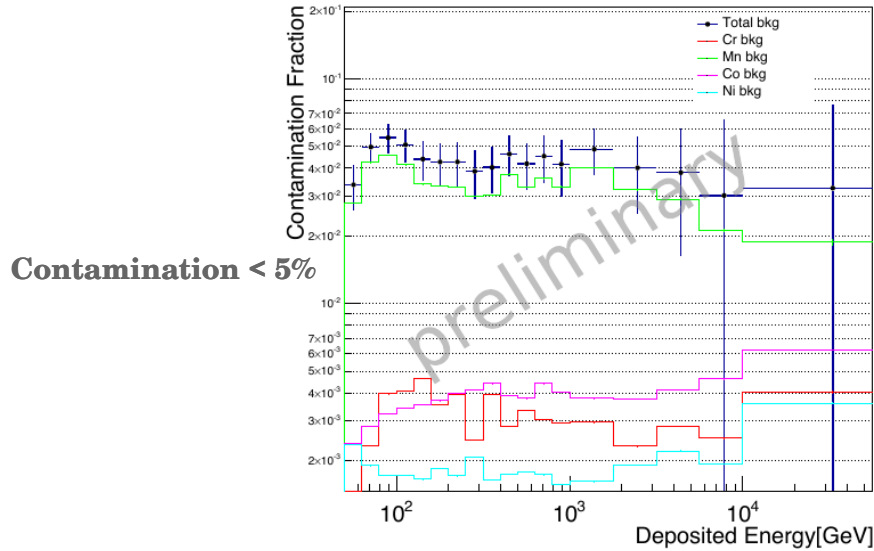
Nuclear fragmentation taking place inside the BGO will result in a **cleaner track** (left) when compared to events fragmenting inside the STK (right)



DAMPE results should assist in understanding spectral differences

Ongoing work on Fe analysis with 5 years of DAMPE data

Z. Xu *et. al.* PoS, ICRC 2021, 115



Rigorous efforts in:

- evaluating systematics,
- optimizing selection cuts,
- understanding nuclear fragmentation effects
- extension of measurements in the multi-TeV region

DARK Matter Particle Explorer (DAMPE)

- In – orbit since 2015
- Stable data taking with excellent performance
- Unique instrument in probing Galactic Cosmic Rays

Scientific results & ongoing work

- Insight on ongoing CR analyses regarding medium & heavy mass nuclei
- All analyses performed include 5 years of DAMPE flight data
- Updated works on Li, B/C, C, O & Fe
- Extension of previous measurements to higher energies with great precision

