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Possible primary-electron-spectrum hardening at $\sim 240~{\rm GeV}$:

Thursday, 25 April 2013 18:05 (5 minutes)

The data collected by ATIC, CREAM and PAMELA all display remarkable cosmic-ray-nuclei spectrum hardening above the magnetic rigidity \sim 240 GV. One natural speculation is that the primary electron spectrum also gets hardened at \sim 240 GeV, which can partly account for the electron/positron total spectrum excess discovered by ATIC, HESS and Fermi-LAT. The subsequent positron-to-electron ratio may get flattened or even decreased, depending on the degree of the primary electron spectrum hardening. Such modification is detectable for AMS-02, a mission dedicated to measure the high energy cosmic ray spectra with unprecedented accuracy. The spectrum hardening of both primary-electrons and nuclei at \sim 240 GV, if confirmed by AMS-02 in the future, is likely attributed to a "nearby" supernova-remnant-like source with a lifetime

 $less sim 10^{13}$ s. Possible dark matter origin of the positron excess revealed by PAMELA is also investigated.

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