Temporal Variation of the Charged Cosmic Rays Flux

Francesco Faldi 13-12-2021

Personal Background and Studies

- Born in Perugia on 14th May 1996
- High School diploma at Liceo Classico "Luca Signorelli" of Cortona in 2015
- Bachelor degree in Physics at University of Perugia in 2019

Title: Study of the feasibility and performance of a 4D silicon tracker through a numerical simulation

- Master degree in Astrophysics and Astroparticles at University of Perugia in 2021

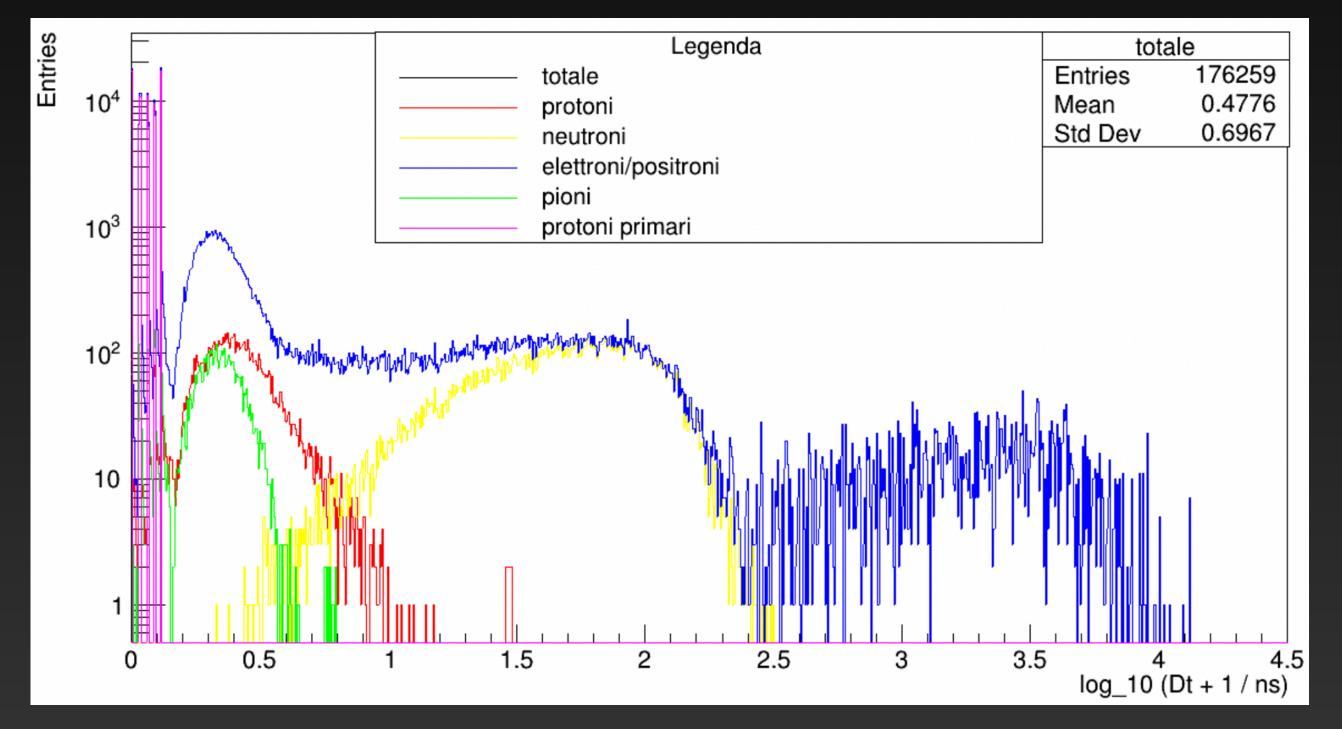
Title: Real time monitoring of the radiation environment on the International Space Station with the AMS-02 detector

Scientific Interests:

Phenomenology in the context of cosmic ray physics, solar physics and high energy astrophysics.

Bachelor Degree Thesis

Title: Study of the feasibility and performance of a 4D silicon tracker through a numerical simulation



Proton beam and Temporal distribution of signals in tracker



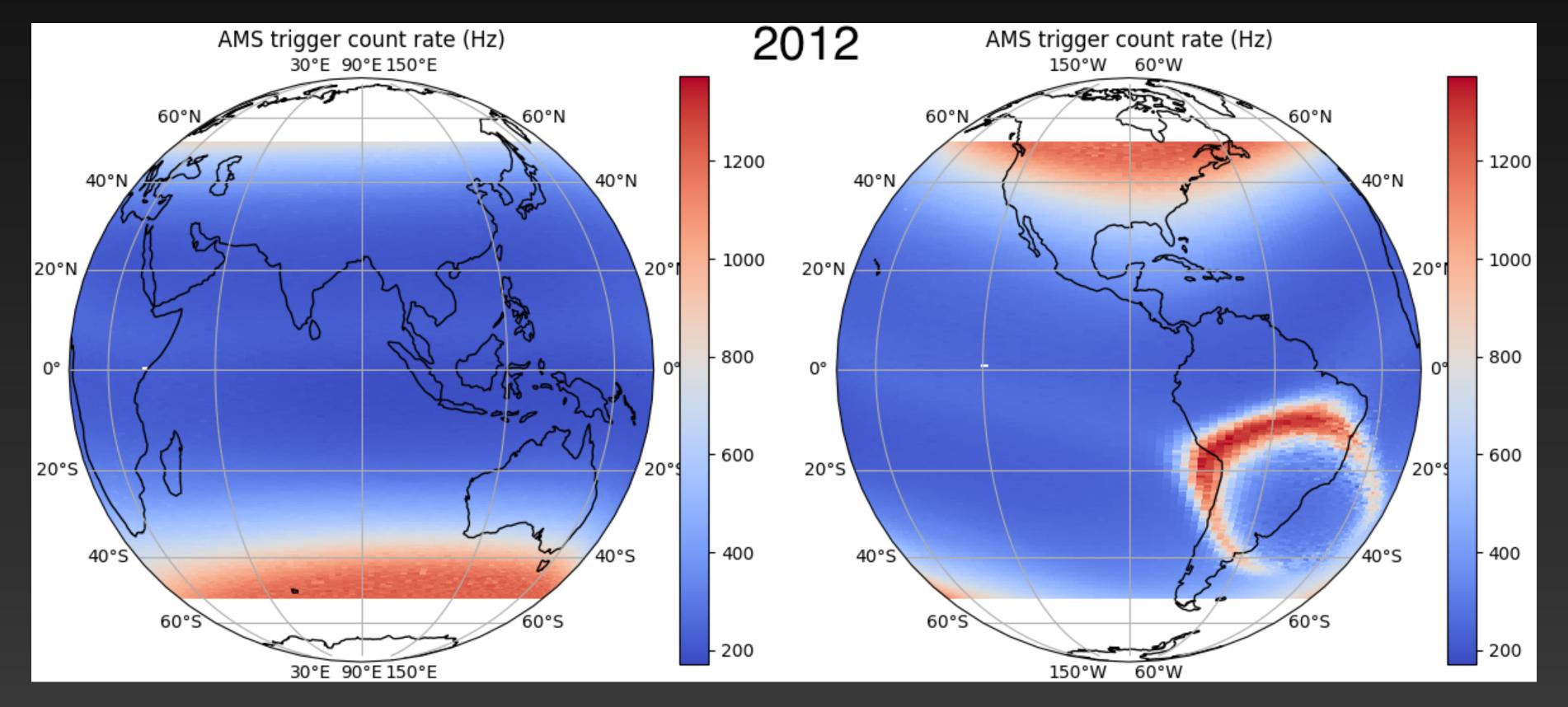
Silicon Tracker + Calorimeter



Master Degree Thesis

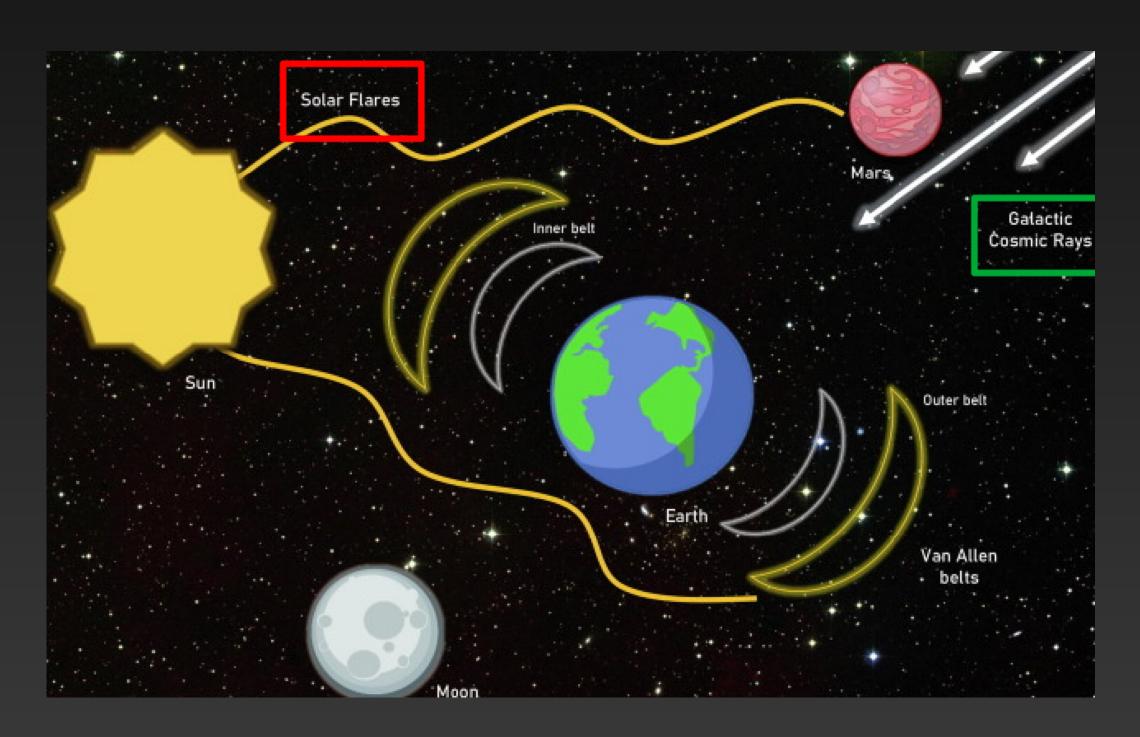
Title: Real time monitoring of the radiation environment on the International Space Station with the AMS-02 detector.

Analysis presented at SIF 13-09-2021



Solar Activity and Space Weather

- The solar activity cycle has a period of 11 years, alternating between solar minimum and maximum
- On the Sun's surface occasional and short duration phenomena take place: solar flares and CMEs
- Solar Energetic Particles (SEPs) are emitted in these events
- Space Weather studies the effects of solar phenomena and their interactions with the environment





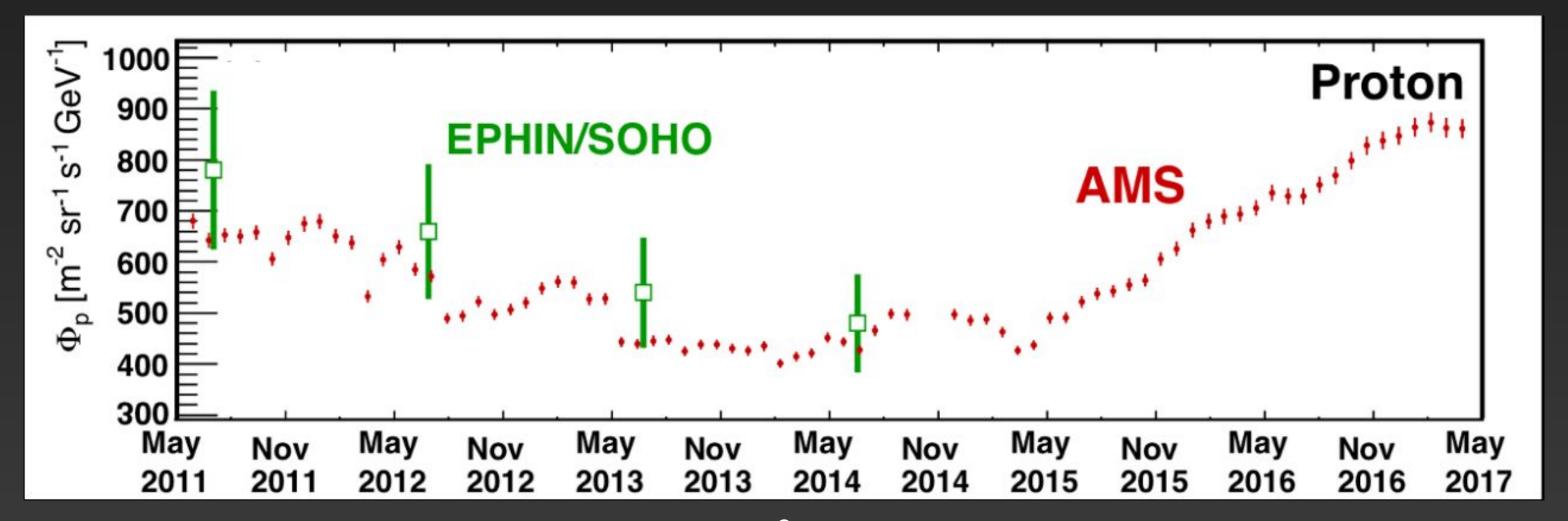
PhD Topic: Temporal Characterization of the Solar RC Flux

Objectives

- **Flux reconstruction** for different charged species (e, p , He) with respect to **time** and **energy** before during and after SEP events
- Characterization of the long term flux of GRCs ("solar quiet" flux)

Method

Direct measurements of charge, mass, energy, rigidity, velocity and trajectory of RCs from AMS data



PhD Topic: Spectrum Solar Component

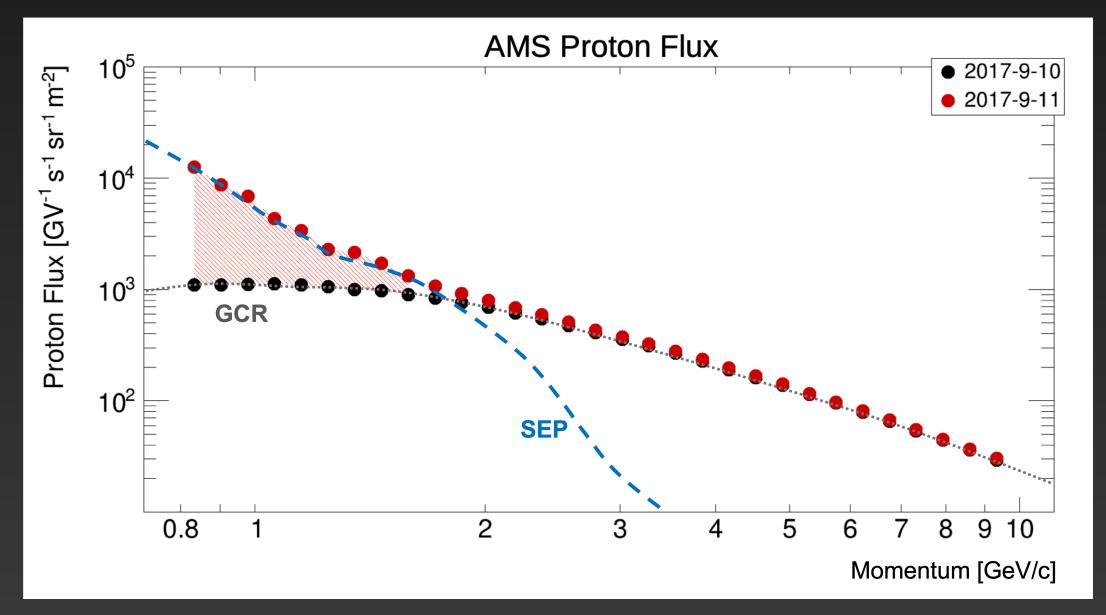
Objectives

- Determination of the energetic spectrum of the solar component in the short term during SEP events
- Infer physical properties on SEP events from resulting informations

Method

Study of the short-term variability of the RC flux, from AMS, during SEP events. The GCR background component will be determined and subtracted using the long-term flux profile obtained in the previous

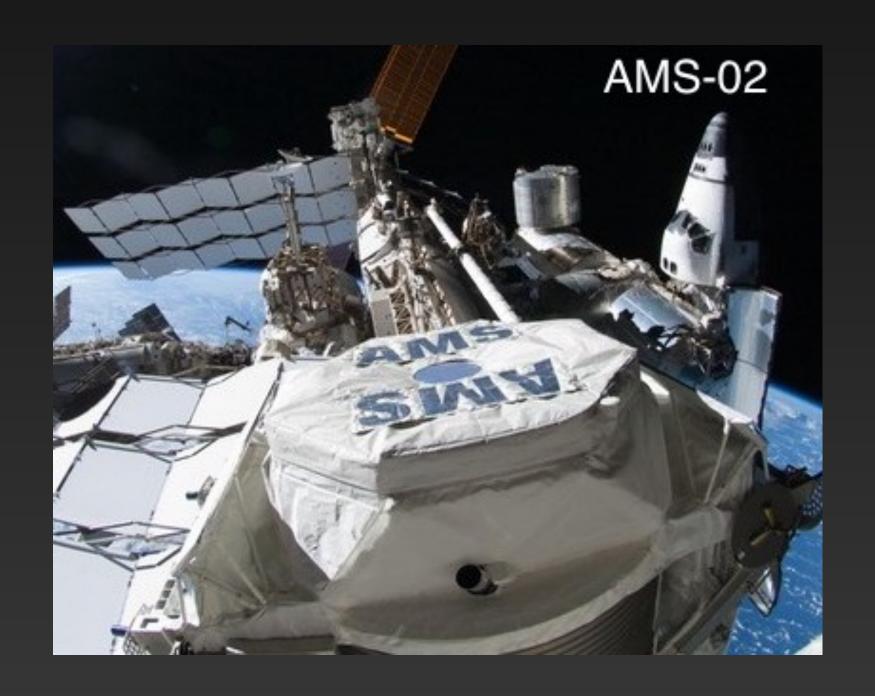
phase.

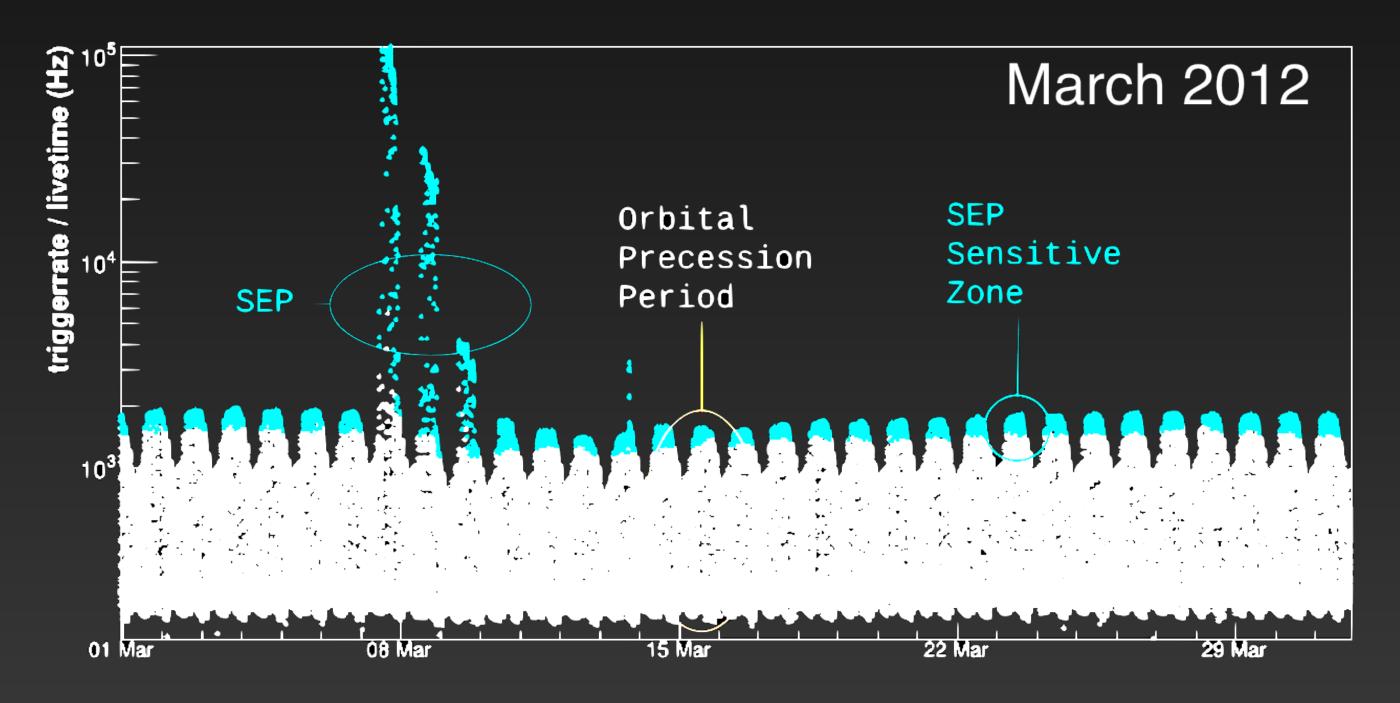


PhD Topic: Space Weather with AMS

Objectives

- **SEP Identification Algorithm** development based on AMS low latency **real-time data**, using the AMS analysis software, starting from the preliminary test on offline data (see plot)
- Algorithm reliability test and implementation on the ISS





PhD Topic: Multi-channel Data Analysis

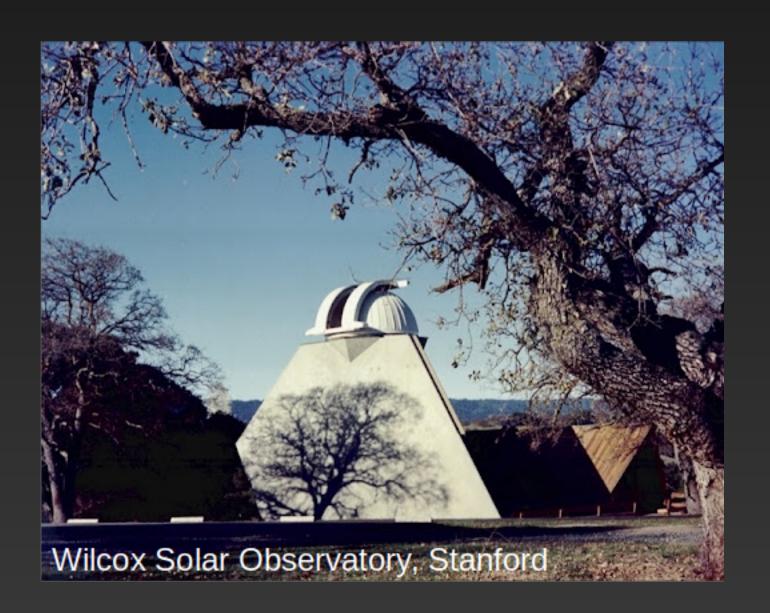
Objectives

Comparison between **charged particles** observables and other **solar activity**, **interplanetary medium** and **geomagnetic disturbance** parameters.

Method

Data **gathering** and **analysis** from space and terrestrial experiments devoted to study **solar activity**. Candidate observables: **sunspots**, **heliospheric plasma**, **solar magnetic field polarity** and **solar wind**.





Conclusions

- Temporal characterization of solar energetic events
- AMS-02 data analysis for charged RC flux measurements
- Measurements comparison with complementary informations (solar activity indexes)
- Real time SEP monitoring system
- Joint work with the AMS-02 collaboration in synergy with ASI