



The GAPS Experiment: An Antarctic Balloon Mission Searching for Dark Matter with Cosmic Antinuclei

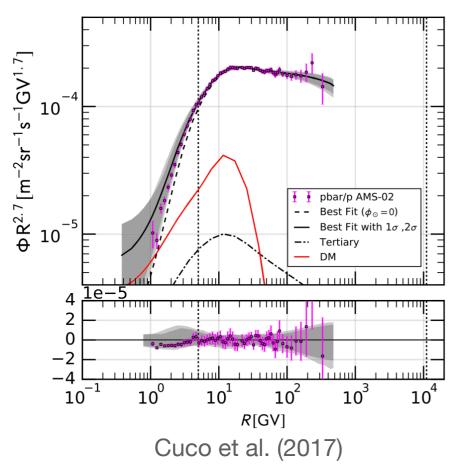
Gabriel Bridges on Behalf of the GAPS Collaboration



Indirect Detection is Challenging

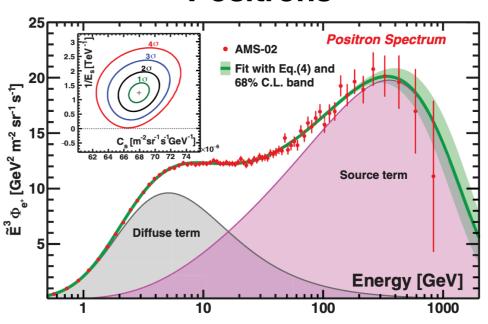


Antiprotons



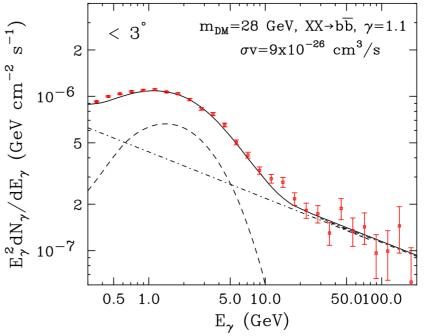
- Significant Backgrounds
- Uncertainty in CR propagation
- Complex sources of CRs

Positrons



AMS Collaboration (2019)

GC Gamma Rays

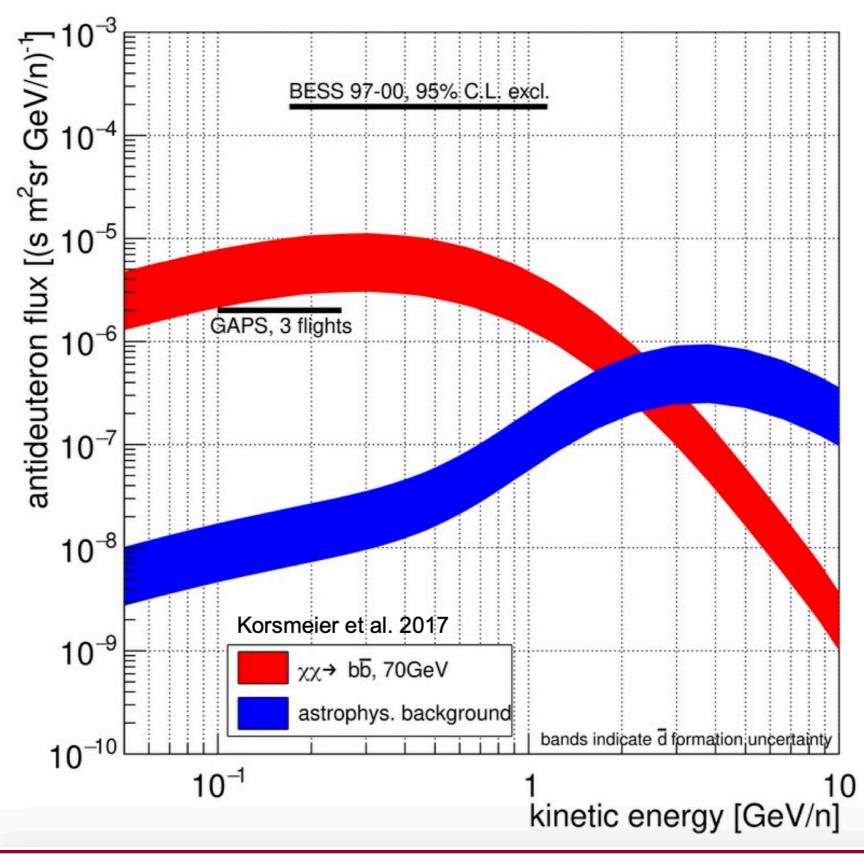


Goodenough and Hooper (2009)



Antideuterons are a smoking gun of DM

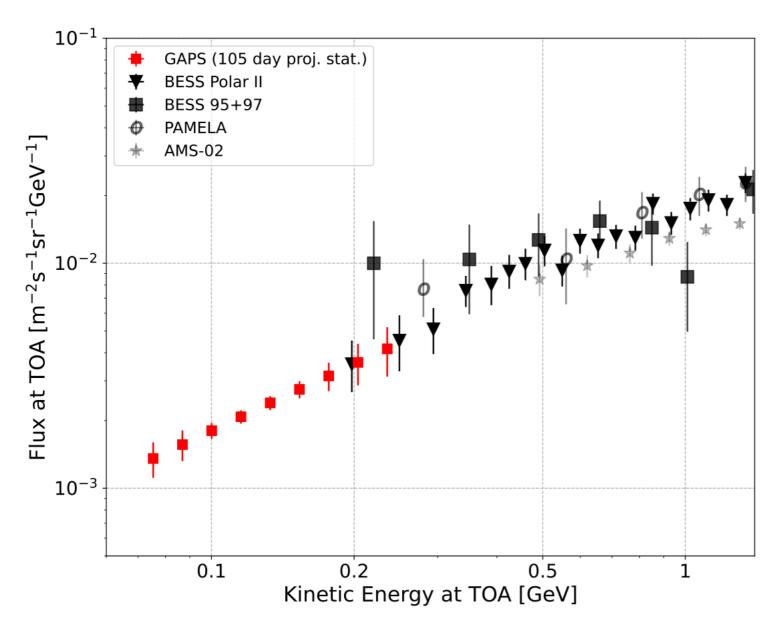






GAPS will measure \overline{p} in unexplored low-energy range





Rodgers et. al. (2022)

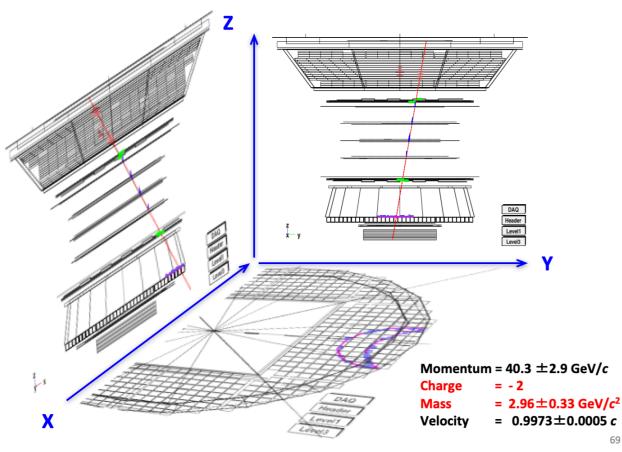
- $\bullet \ \, \text{Reduce systematics for } \overline{d} \\ \text{search} \\$
- Probe light DM candidates



GAPS will independently verify AMS $\overline{\mathrm{He}}$

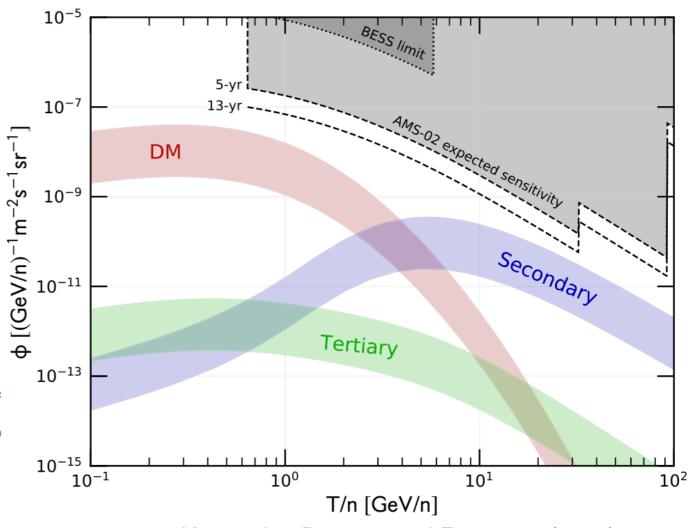


An anti-Helium candidate:



Ting (2016)

- GAPS offers independent verification of AMS candidate events
- Low energy sensitivity can help distinguish origins



Korsmeier, Donato, and Fornengo (2018)



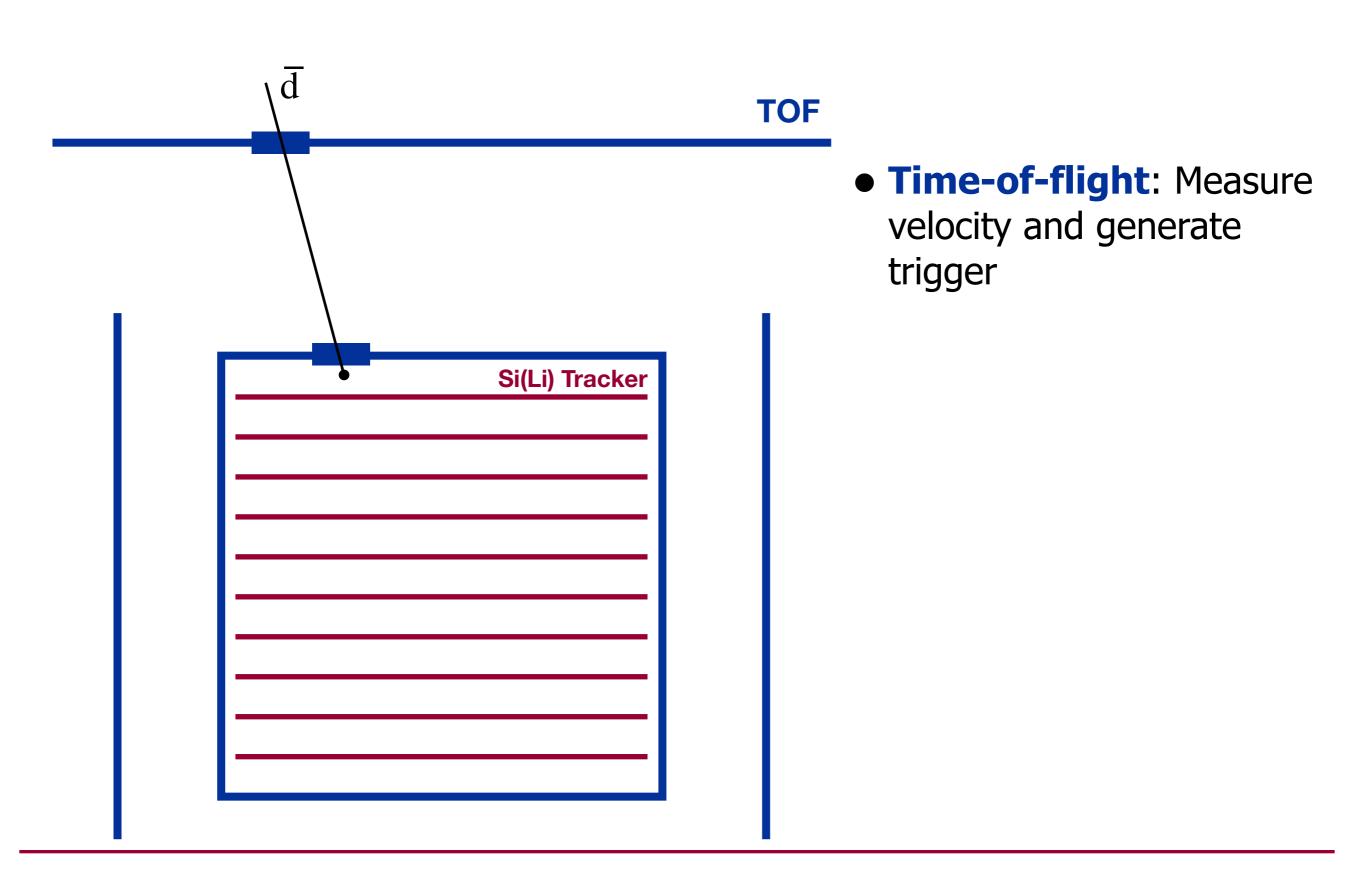


TOF

Si(Li) Tracker

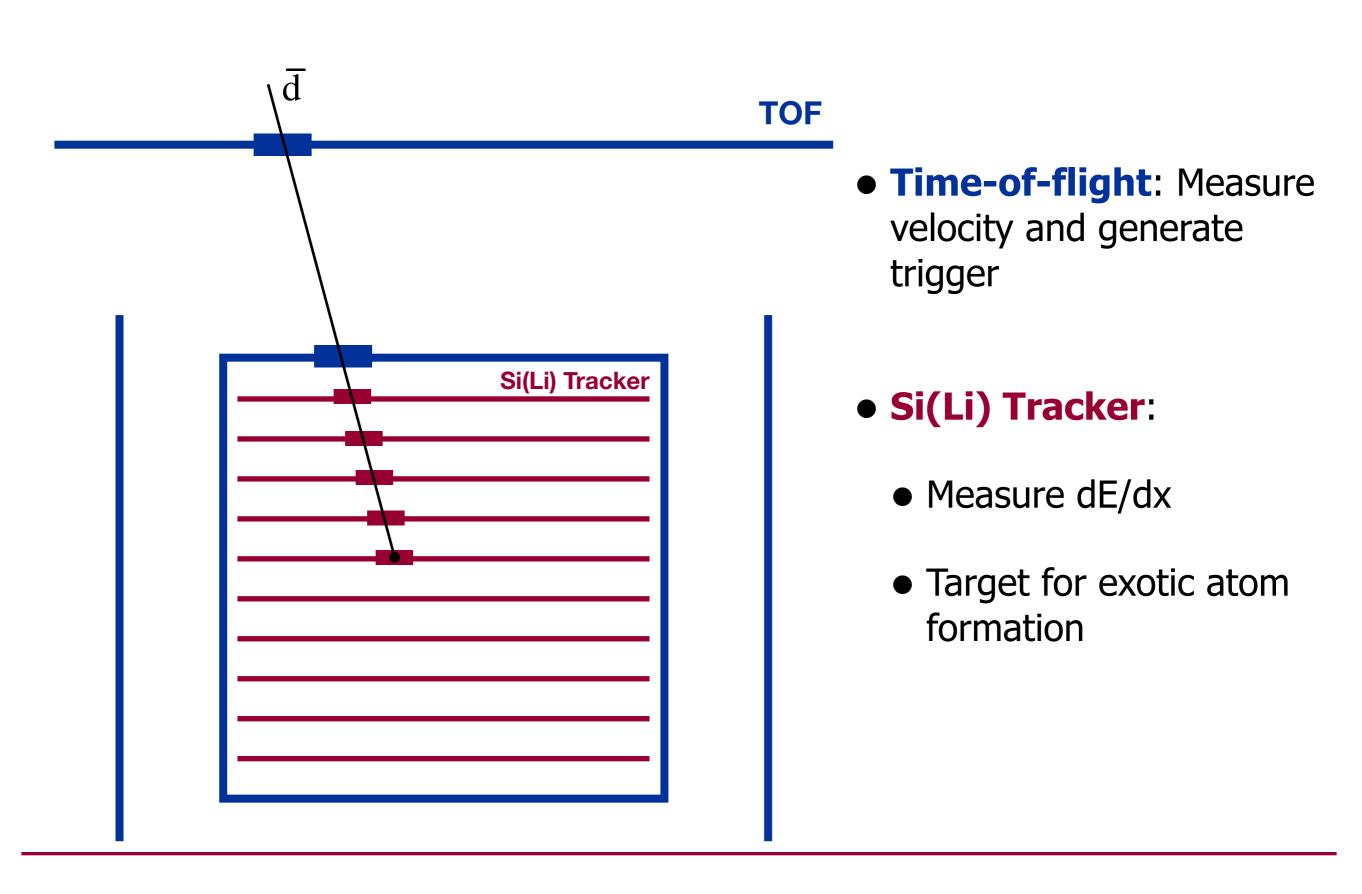






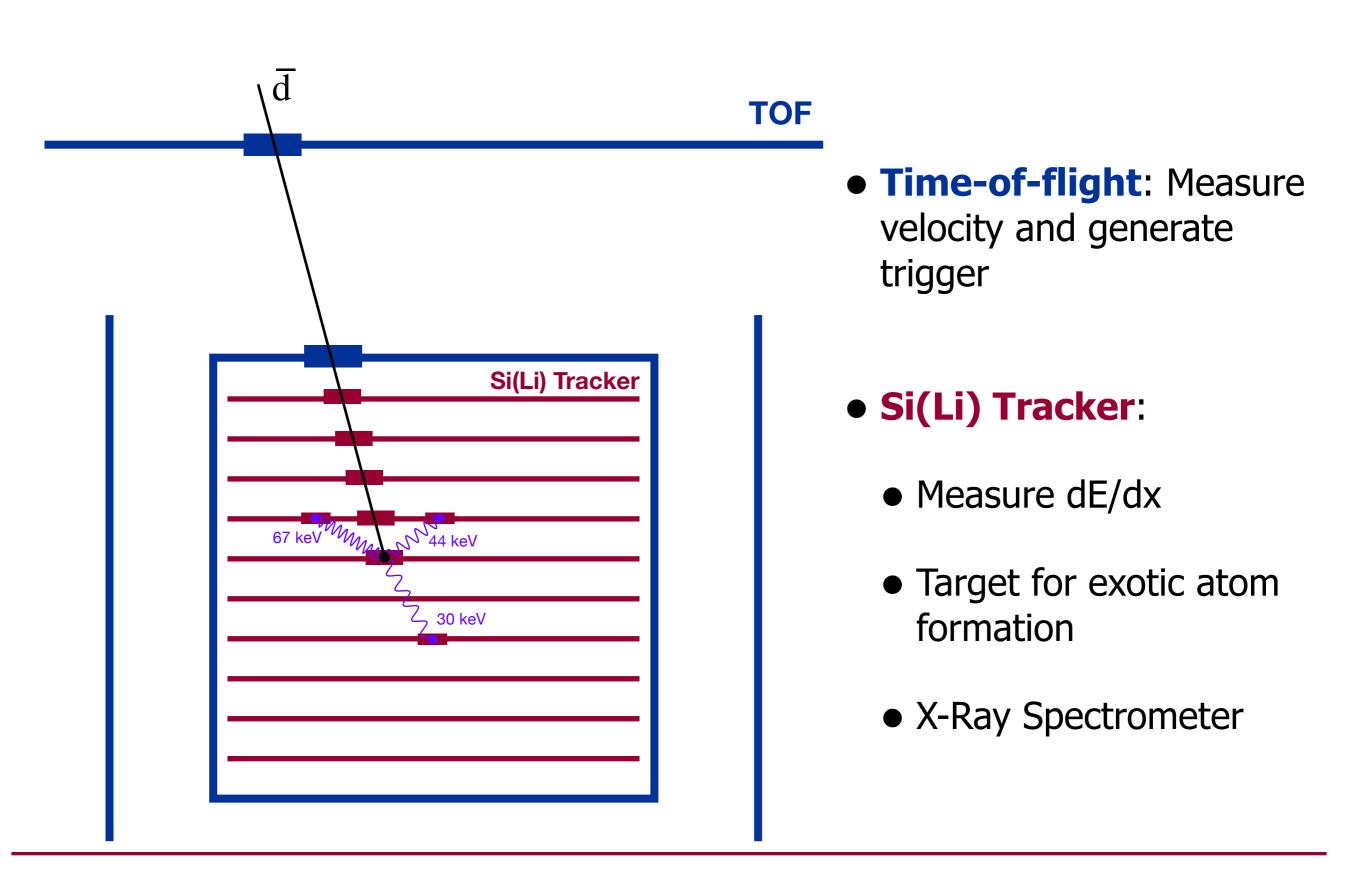






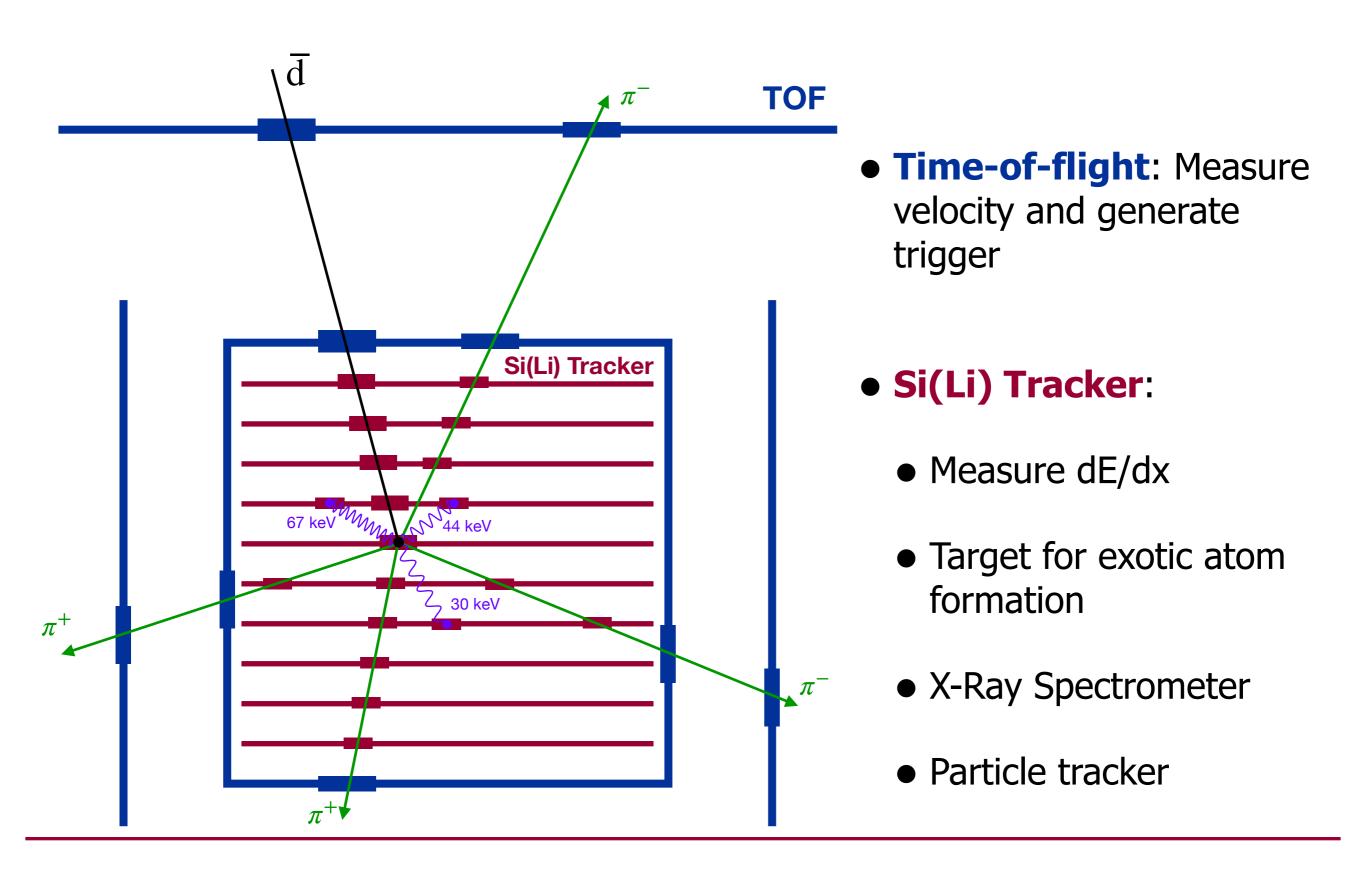








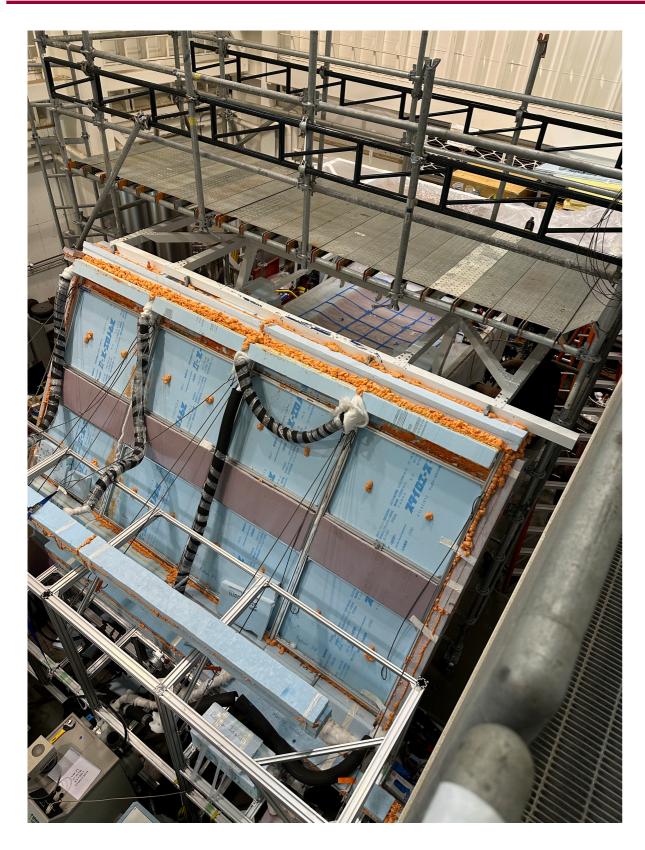






Building GAPS - Radiator





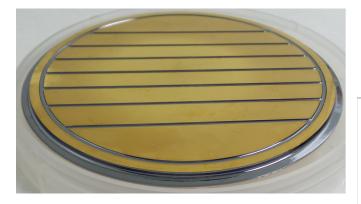


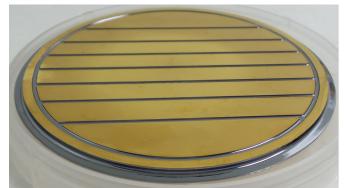
- 2x4 meter radiator to cool GAPS tracker
- Ground-cooling-system to cool the radiator on ground

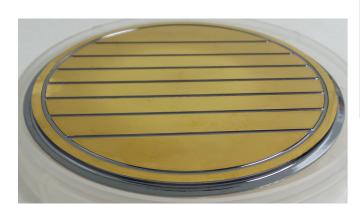


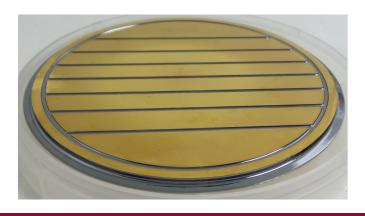
Building GAPS - Tracker

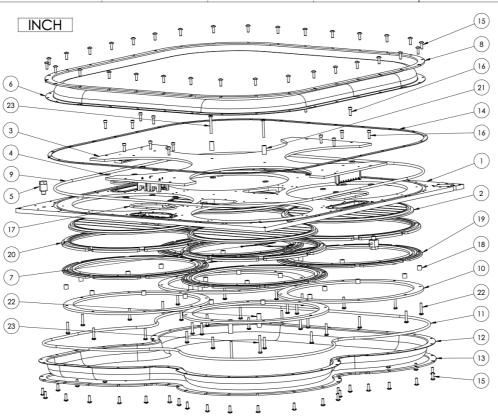












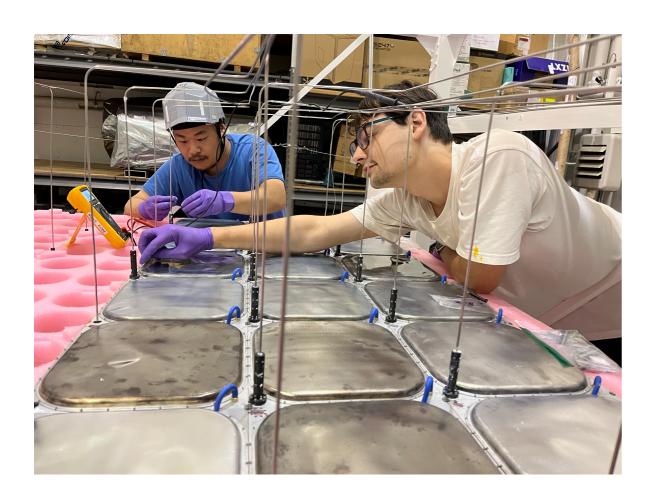


- Detector modules with 4 Si(Li) detectors and front-end-board
- Modules assembled by Columbia in advance of and in parallel with integration



Building GAPS - Tracker







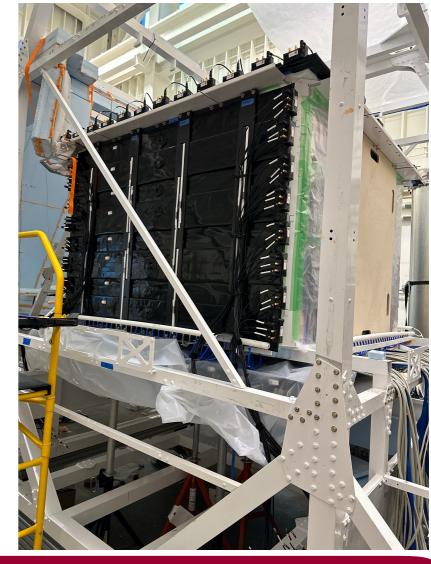
- 7 active layers * 36 modules * 4 detectors * 8 strips = 8,064 channels
- Successfully cool instrument on ground to operational temperatures (-25° C to -40° C)
- Gathered extensive calibration data on every channel during integration



Building GAPS - TOF







- TOF Panels assembled at UCLA, integrated at UCB
- Partially assembled TOF Umbrella



Building GAPS





- March 2022 -> May 2023 for Integration
- Subsystem calibrations
- Joint operation of TOF and Tracker with triggering and event merging



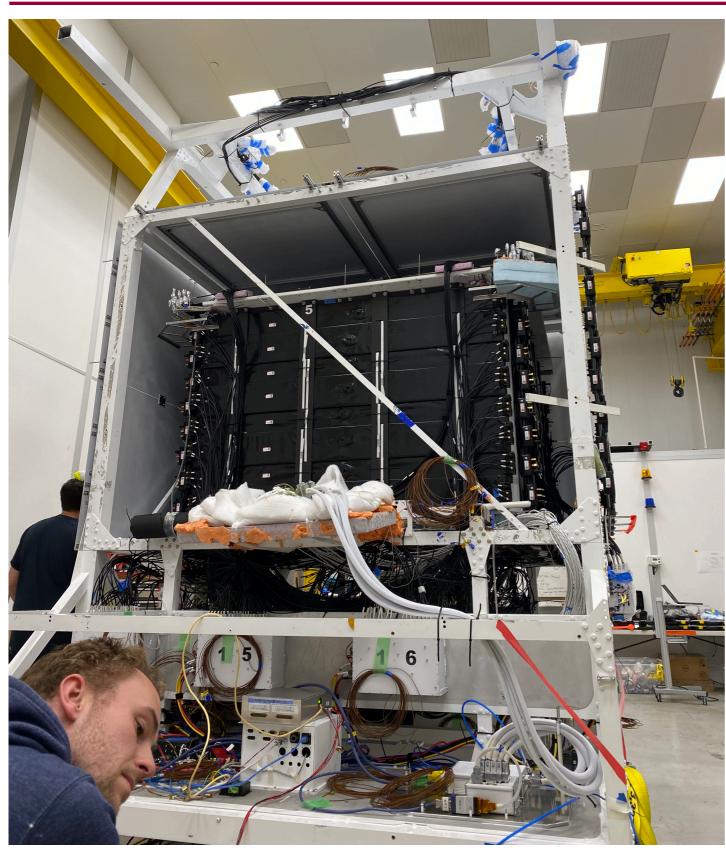




- Reduced payload: Inner TOF, tracker, and flight electronics
 - No outer TOF, Radiator, or solar array
 - Radiator tested at JAXA,
 TOF at Palestine
 - Heater panels to control thermal environment
- Two tests: test of full system and test of tracker cold (without TOF)



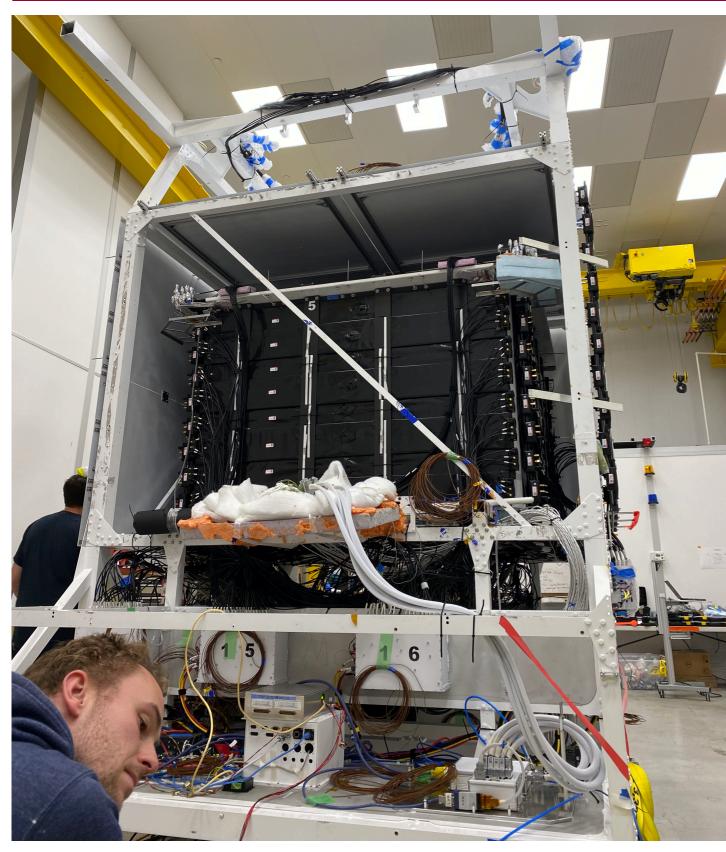




- Test 1: Full reduced payload
- Operate payload in 'hot' and 'cold' case (defined by limits of expected temperatures in flight)
- Trigger and read out data from TOF + Tracker
- Unable to bias tracker detectors







- Test 2: Reduced payload without TOF
- Cool all layers down to operational temperatures (-25° C max)
- Measure cosmic muons on all layers





GAPS Thermal Model Validated

- ~72 hours of fullinstrument operation
- Temperature range between +20° C and -20° C
- Radiator TVAC testing done by JAXA
- Every component has been independently TVACed

GAPS Operated in Vacuum

- ~48 continuous hours of tracker operations during test 2 (~ 1 TB of data)
- Preliminary results: no significant changes in detector performance at vacuum

GAPS Operated Remotely

- Controlled entire payload through flight computer for duration of test
- Successfully power cycle payload



GAPS will fly in 2024



