

Selected Results from DAMPE

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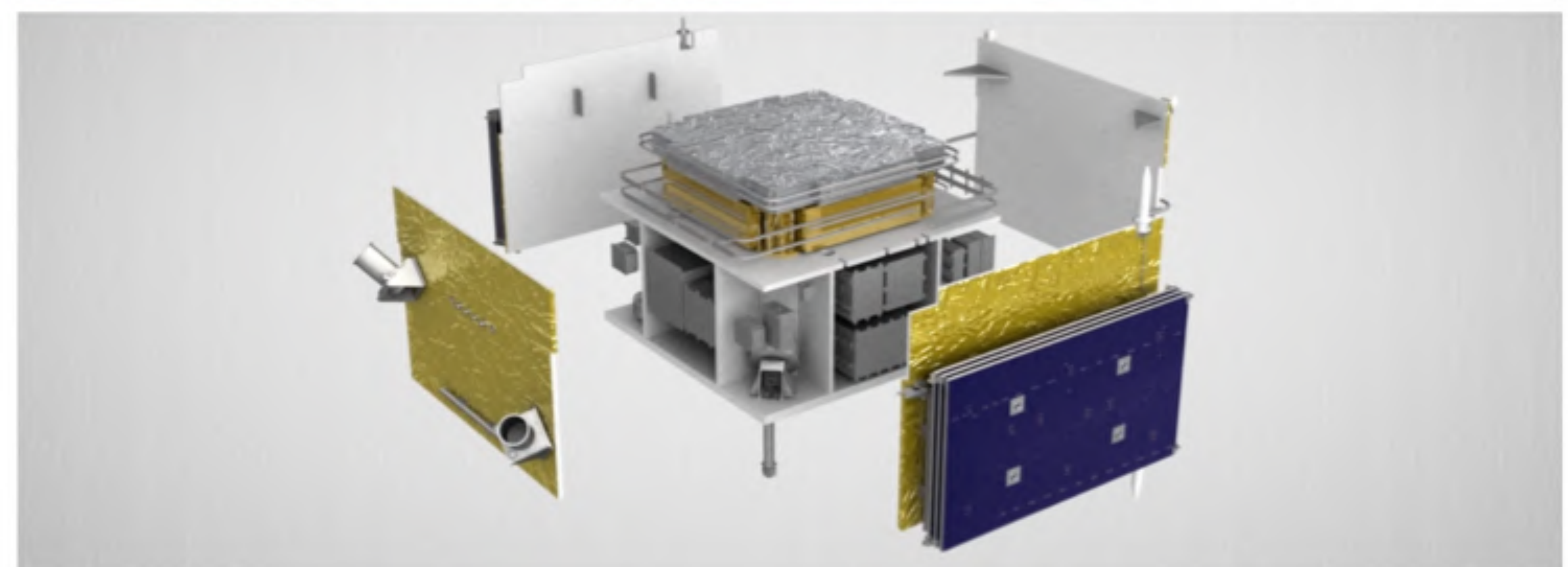
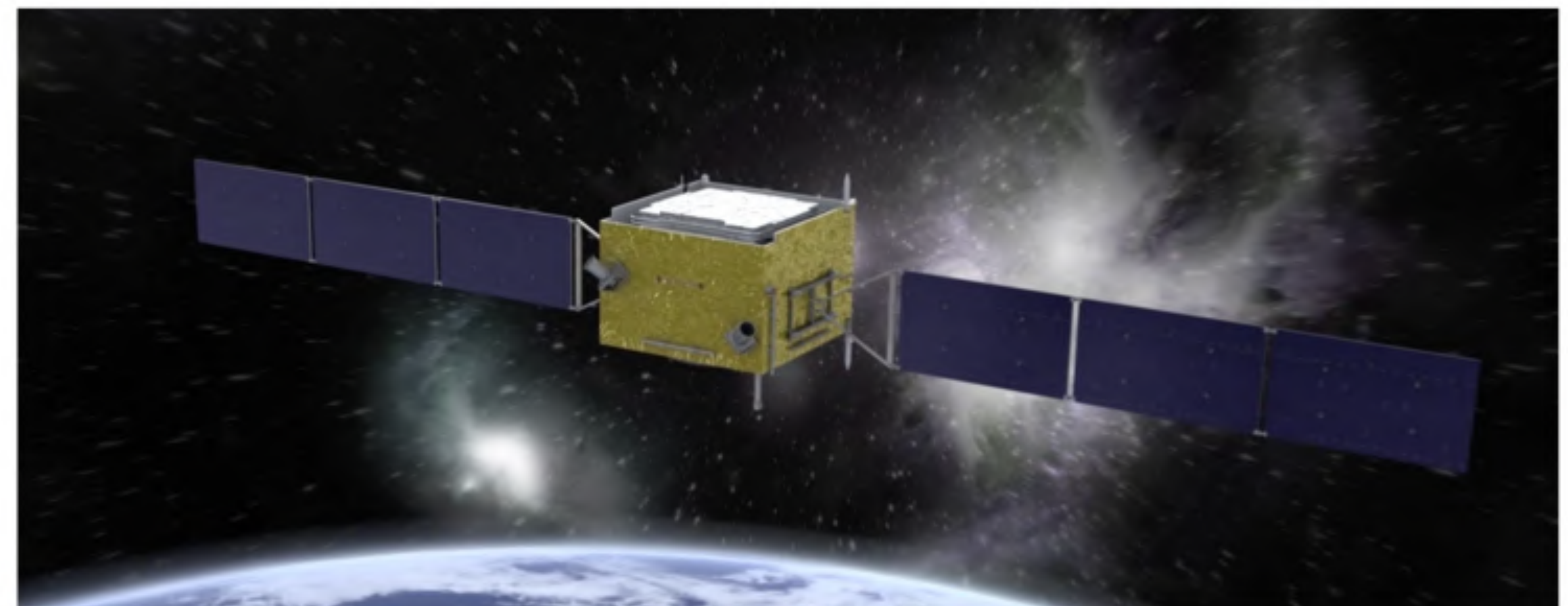


(for the DAMPE collaboration)

DARK MATTER PARTICLE EXPLORER (DAMPE)

- Launched in **Dec 2015**
- Orbit: sun-synchronous, **500 km**
- Period: **95 min**
- Payload: **1.4 Tonn**
- Power: **~ 400 W**
- Data: **~ 12 GByte / day**

Collaboration



DARK MATTER PARTICLE EXPLORER (DAMPE)

PSD

- Z identification up to Zn ($Z=30$)
- γ anti-coincidence signal

STK

- Position solution ~ 50 micron
- γ angular resolution $0.5^\circ - 0.1^\circ$ (GeV – TeV)
- Absolute Charge (Z) identification

BGO

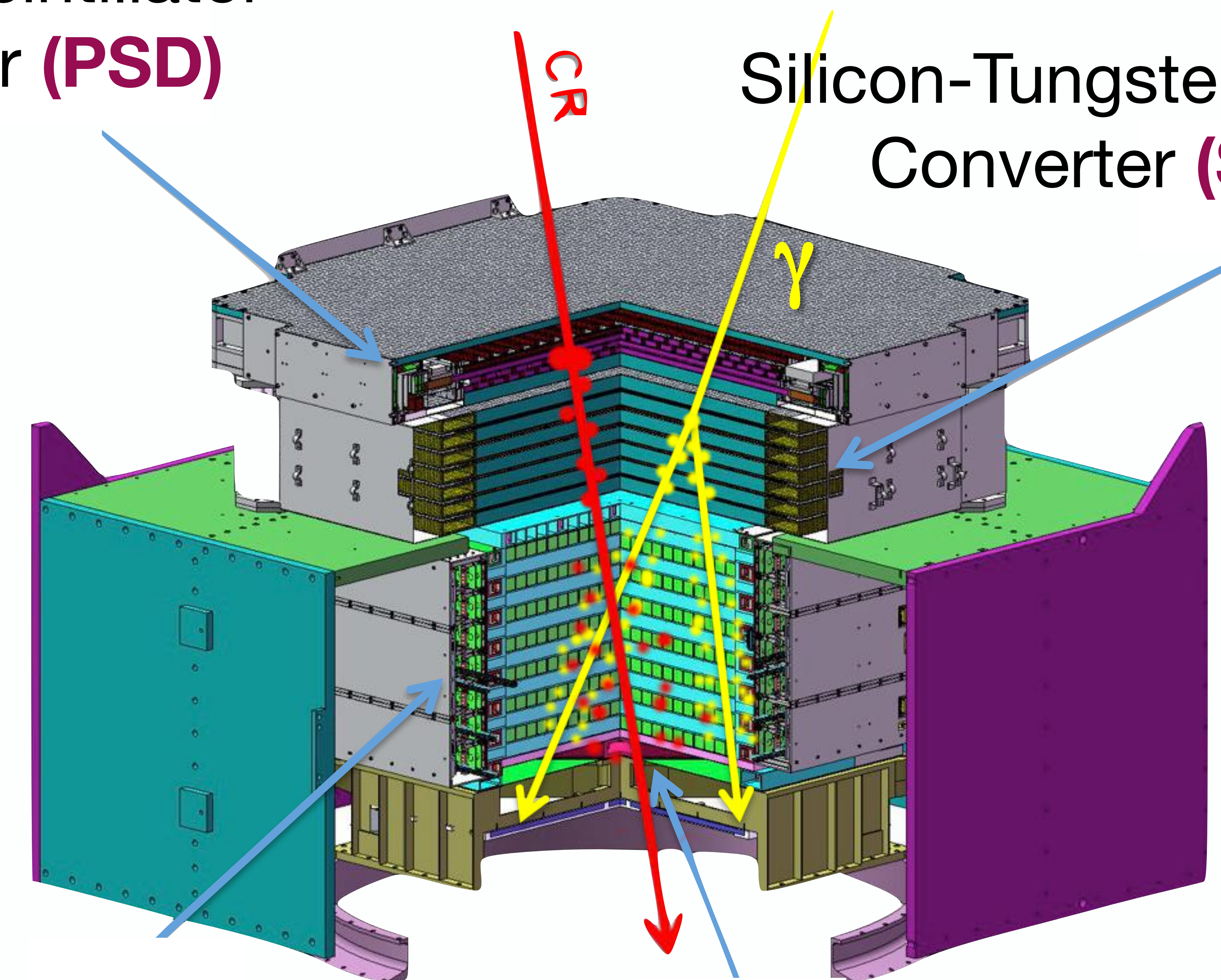
- $31 X_0$ – thickest in space
- e/γ detection up to **10 TeV**
- p /ions up to **50 GeV – PeV**

NUD

- Additional e/p rejection capability

Plastic Scintillator
Detector (**PSD**)

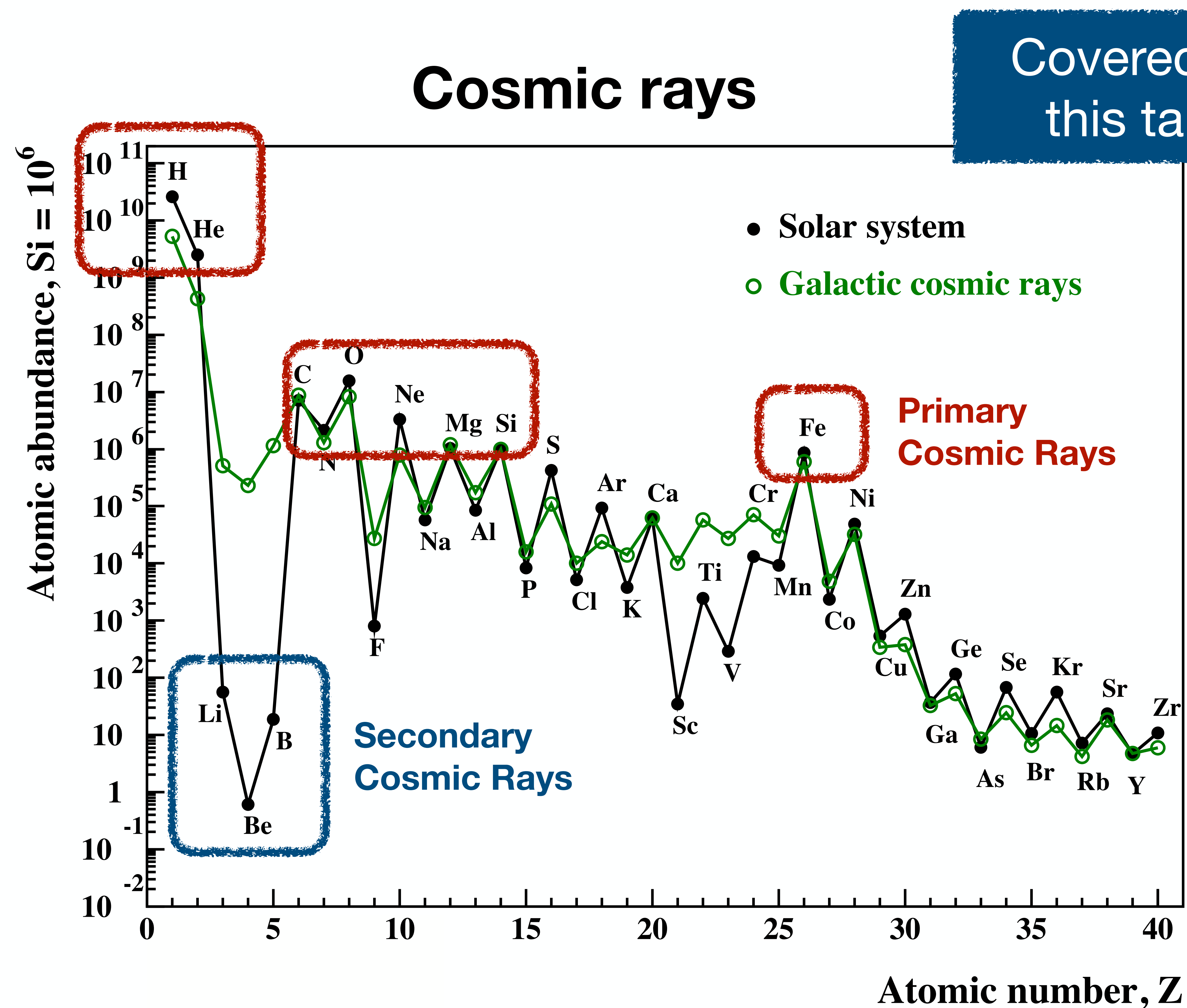
Silicon-Tungsten Tracker
Converter (**STK**)



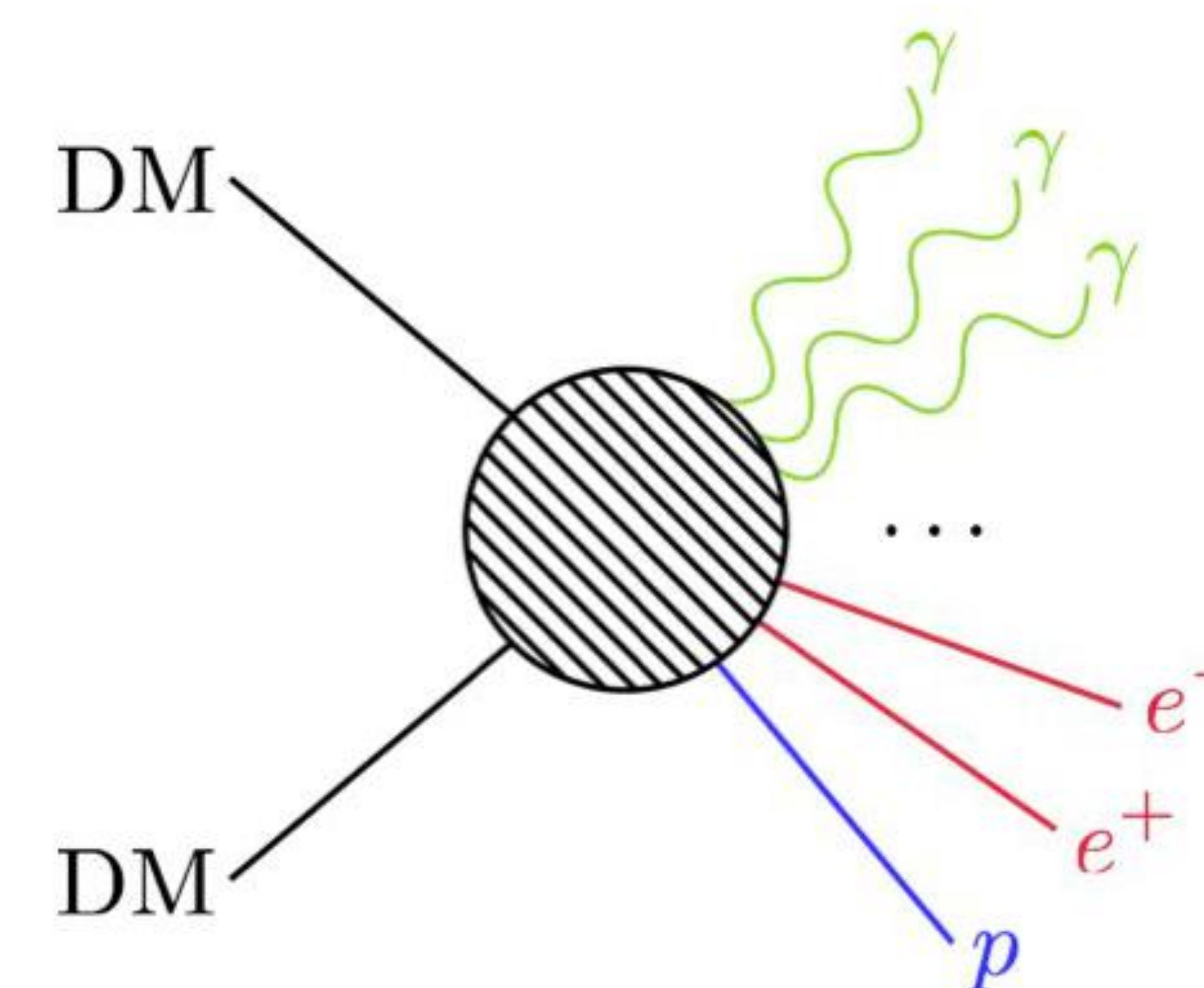
Calorimeter (**BGO**)

Neutron Detector (**NUD**)

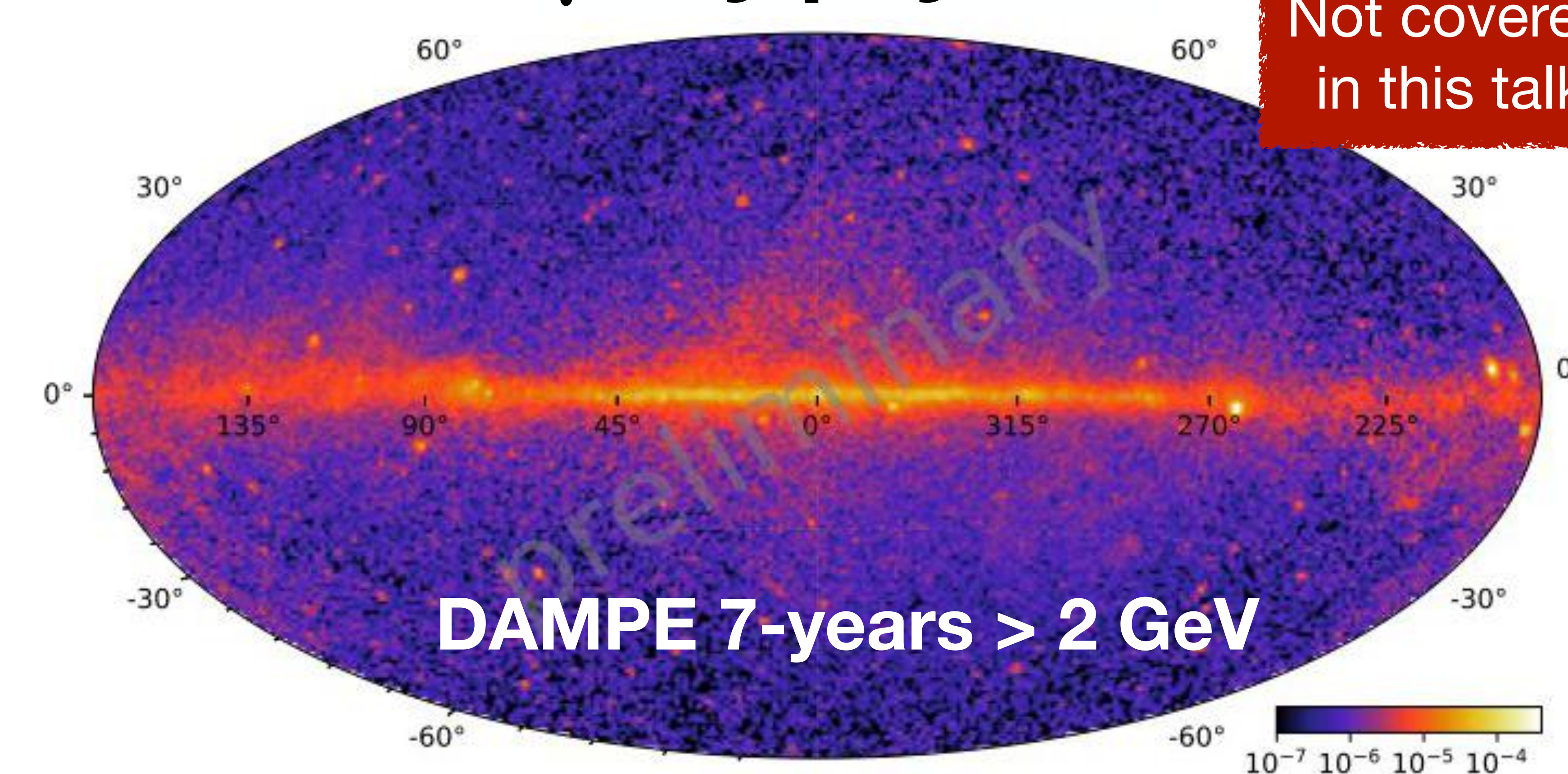
DAMPE collab., Astropart.
Phys. 95 (2017) 6-24



Indirect DM detection



γ -ray physics

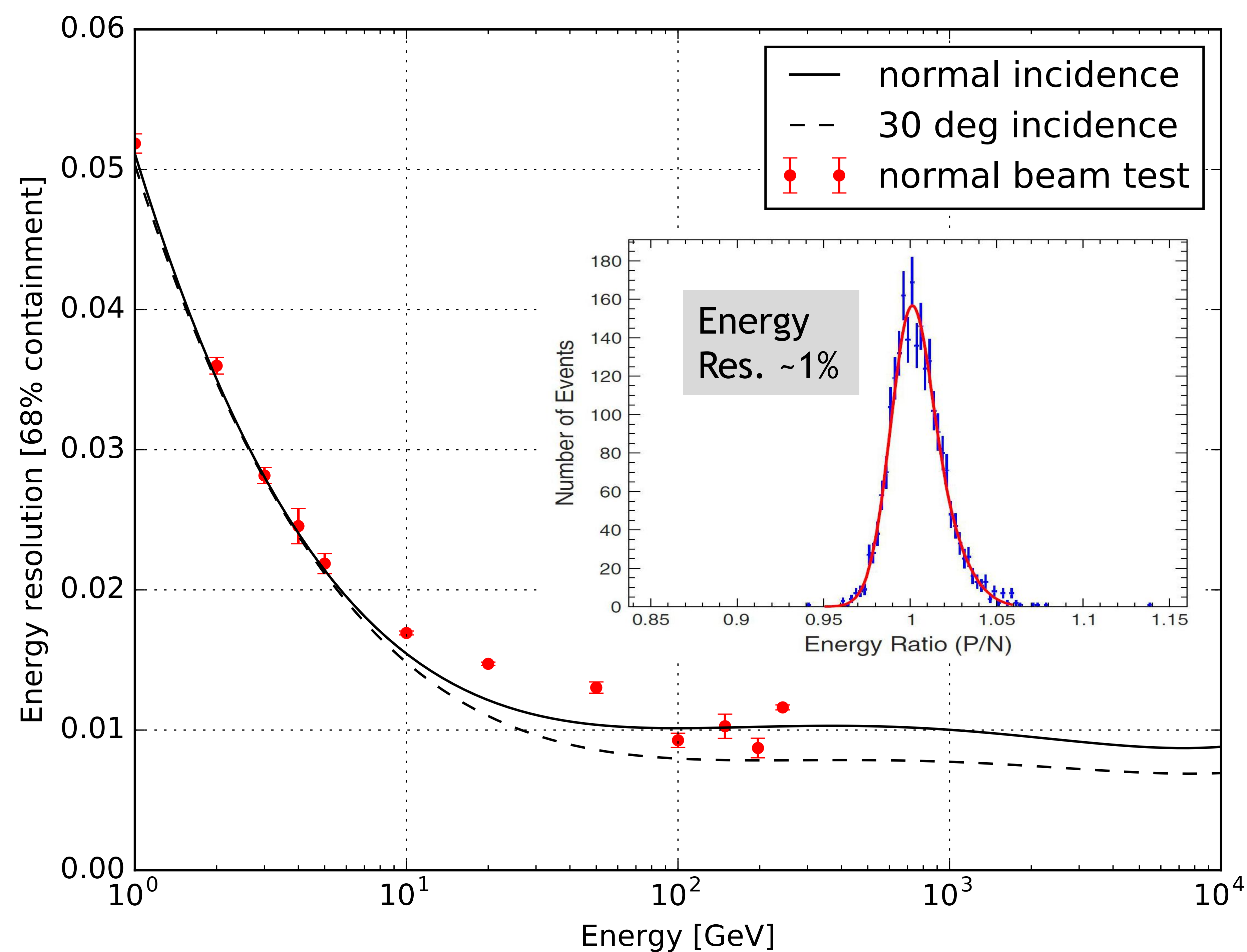


Energy calibration

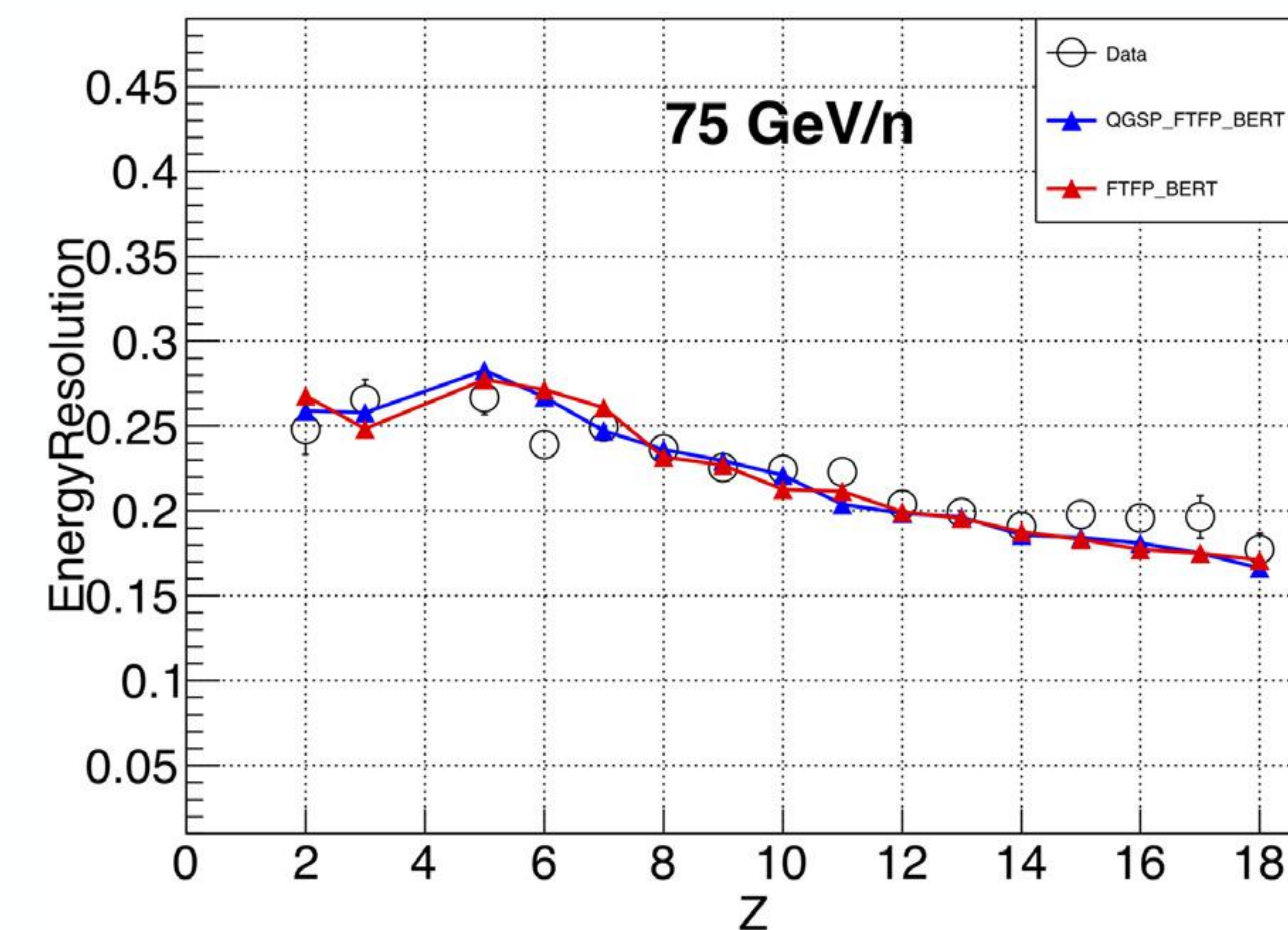
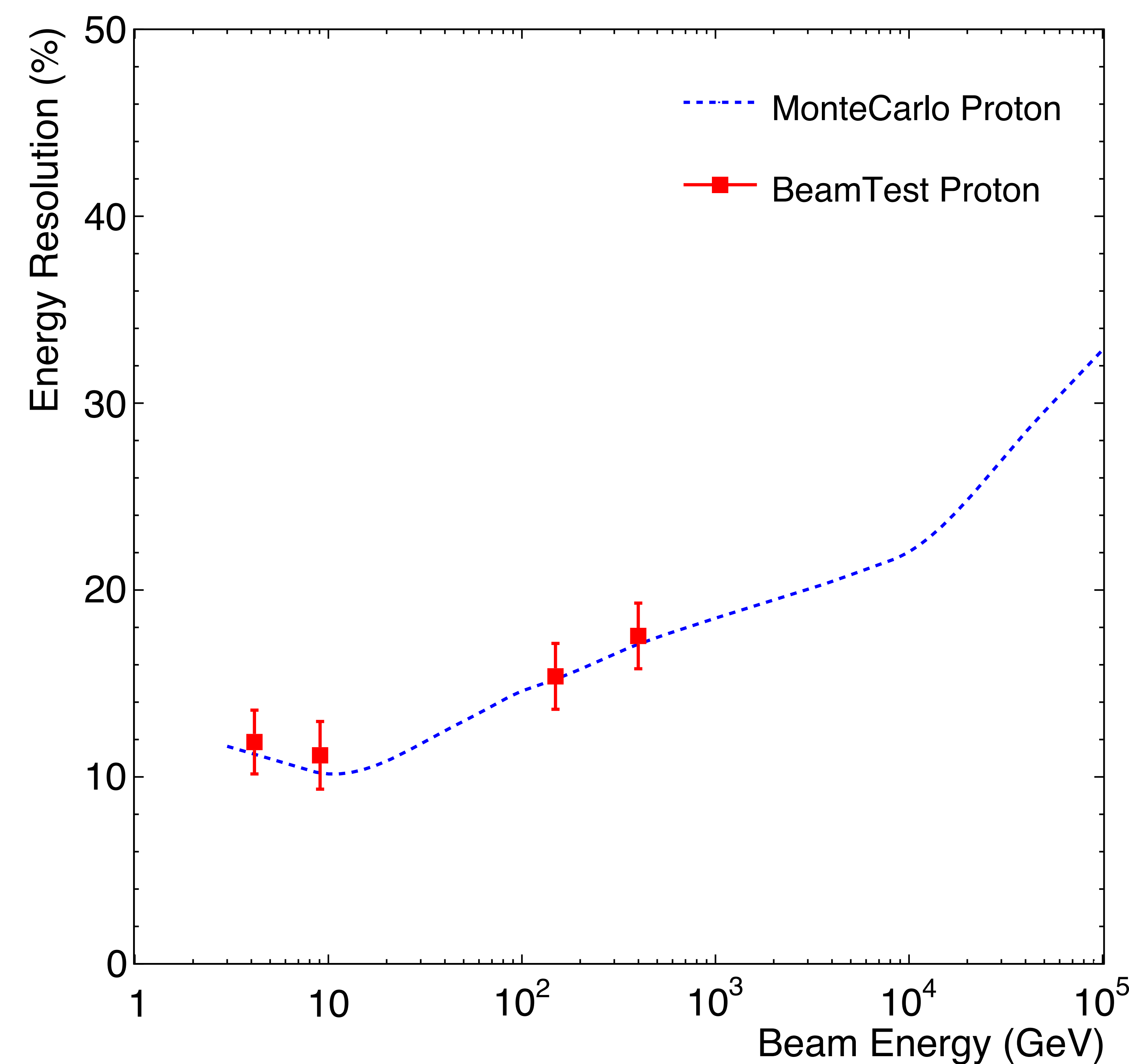


Beam tests at CERN PS & SPS

- Beams: e & p few GeV – 250 (400) GeV; Ions 40 GeV/n, 75 GeV/n.
- Energy resolution: **~1% (e/γ)** at ≥ 100 GeV, **20–30 % (p/ions)**



DAMPE collab., *Astropart. Phys.* 95 (2017) 6-24



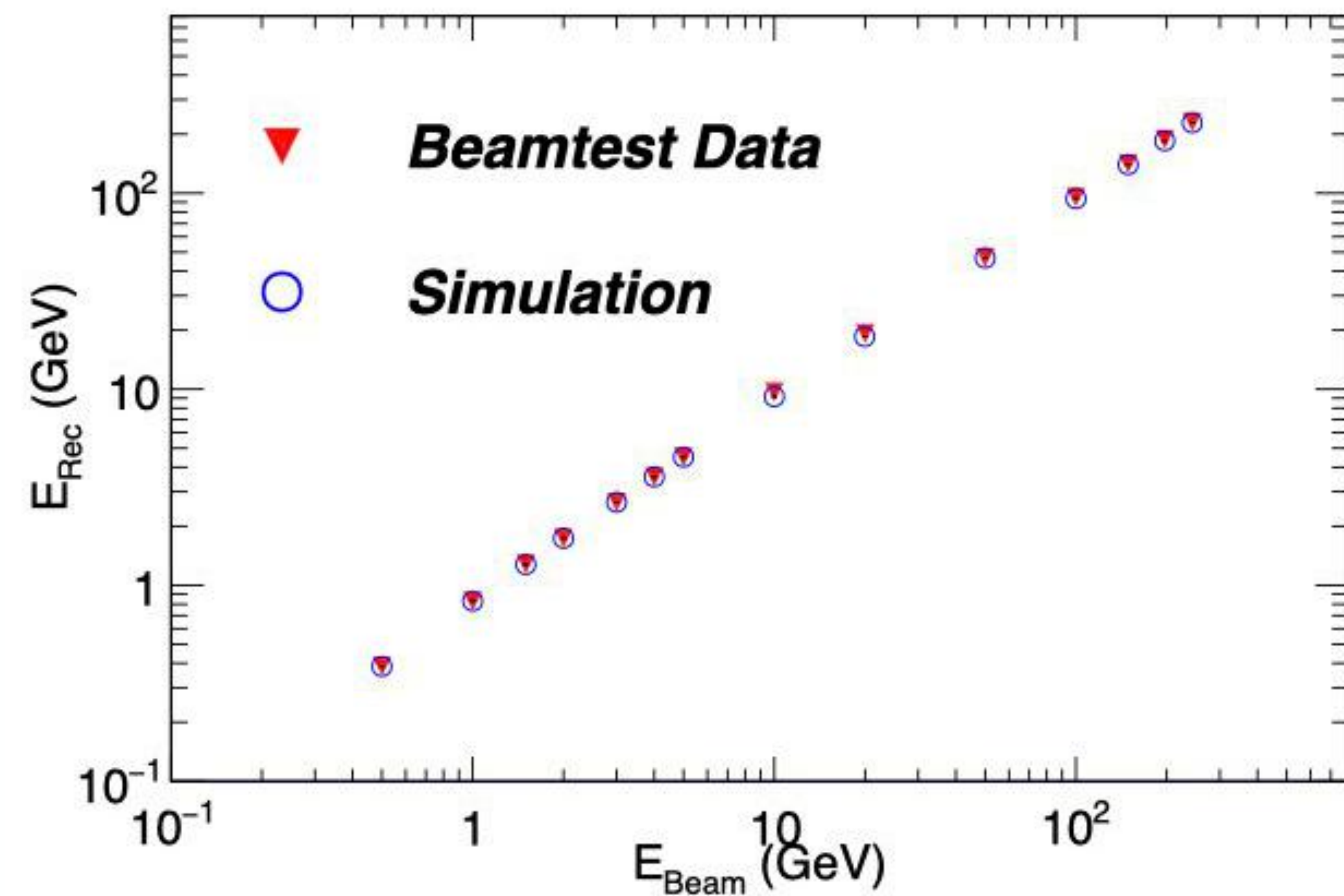
Y.-F. Wei et al. *NIMA* 922 (2019)

Energy scale and linearity



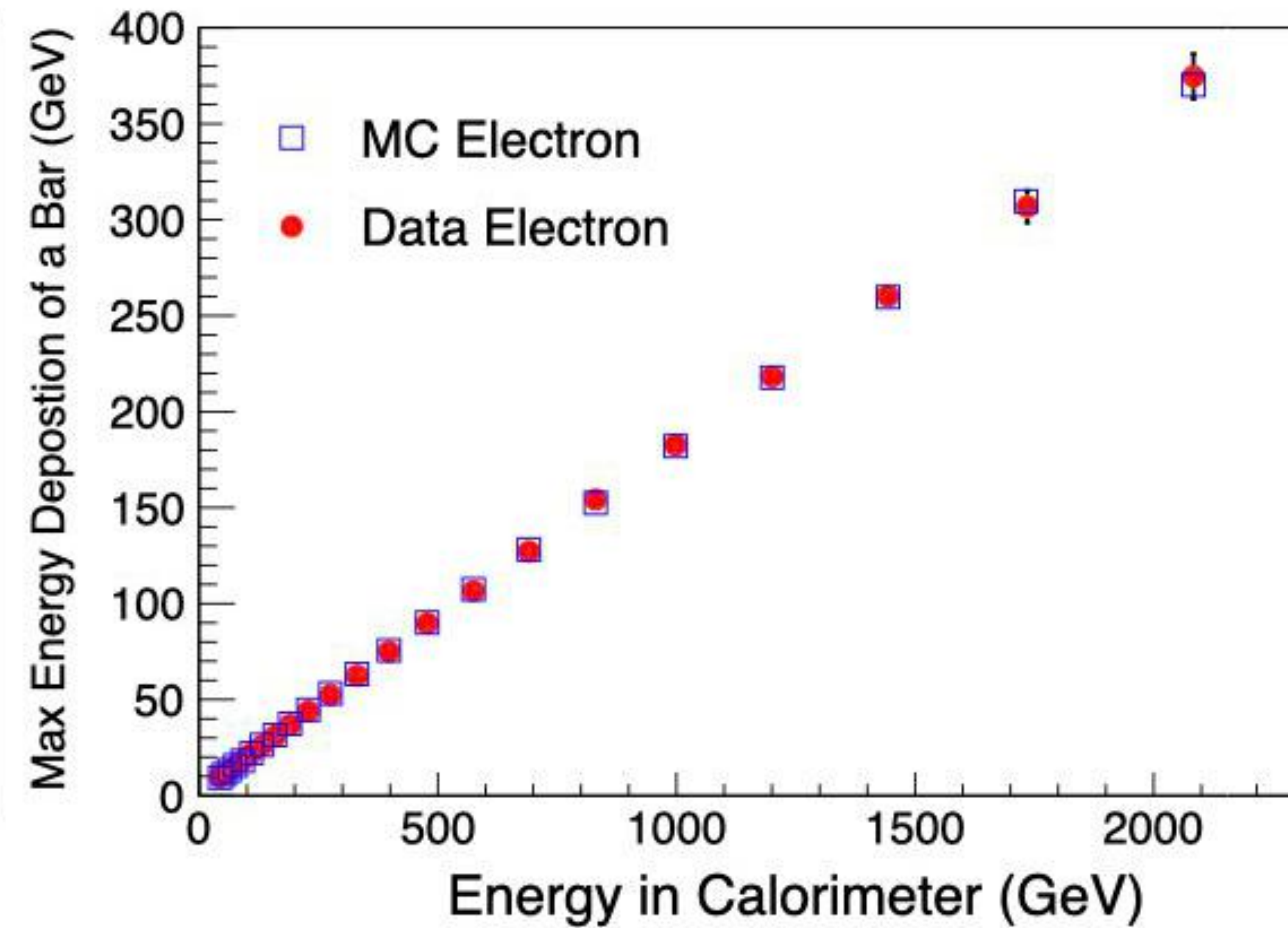
- Linearity verified up to 250 GeV with beam tests at CERN SPS
- On-orbit energy scale verified with geomagnetic cut-off: consistent within ~1.3%

Reconstructed VS beam energy

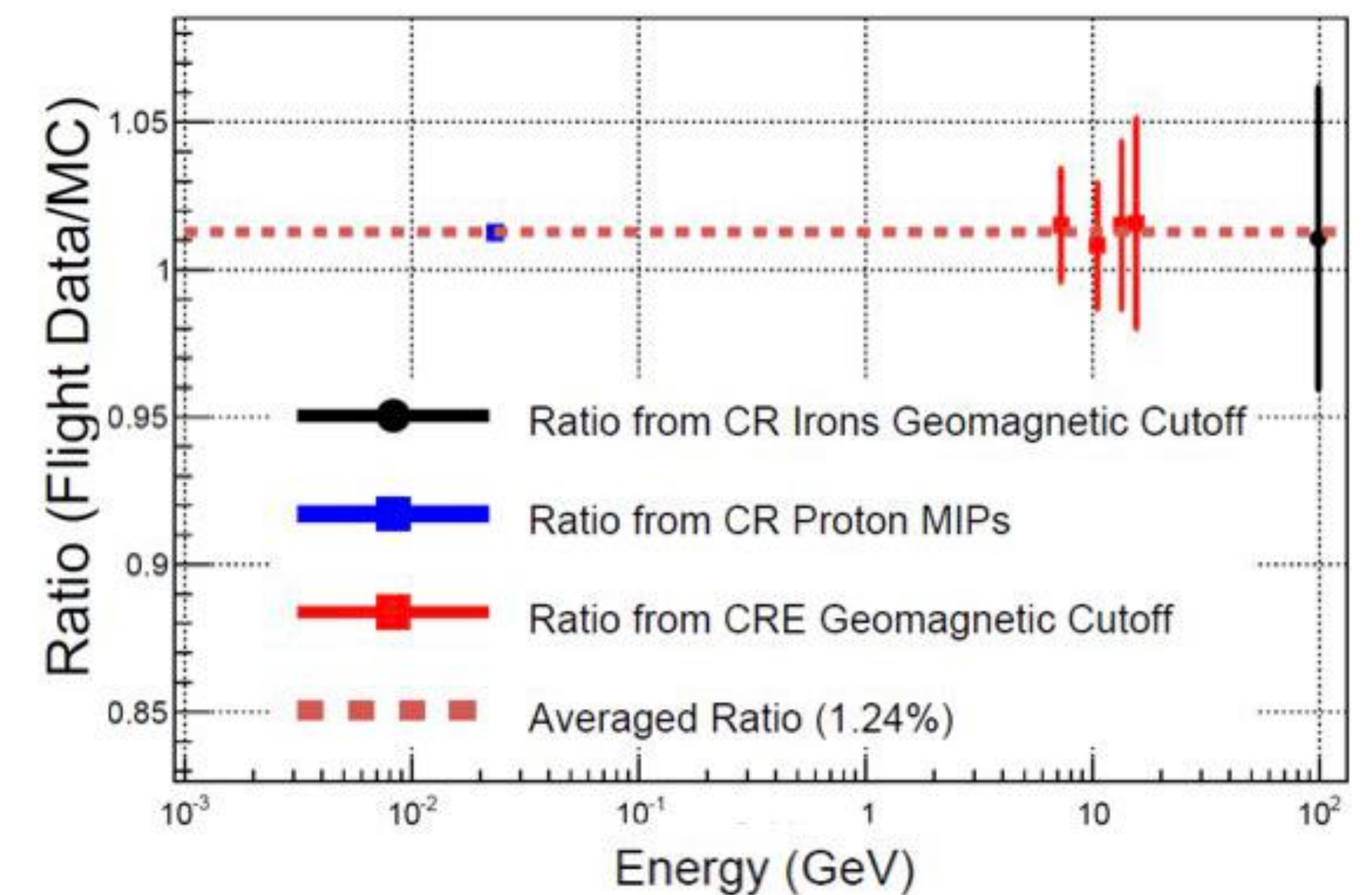
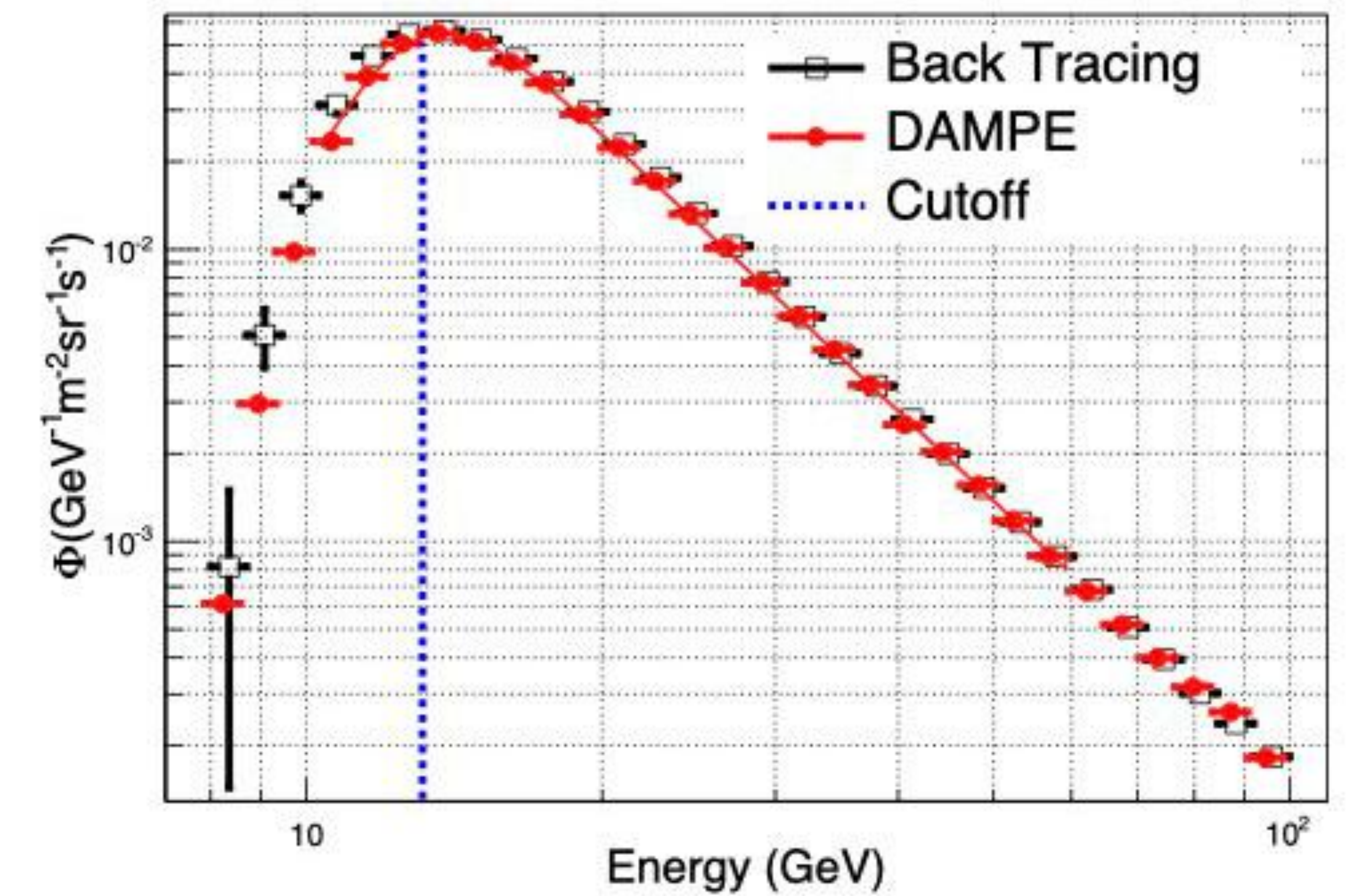


Z. Zhang et al. NIM A, 836 98-104 (2016),
 C. Zhao NIM A 1029:166453 (2022),
 J.-J. Zang et al. (2017), doi:10.22323/1.301.0197

Max-bar VS Total energy

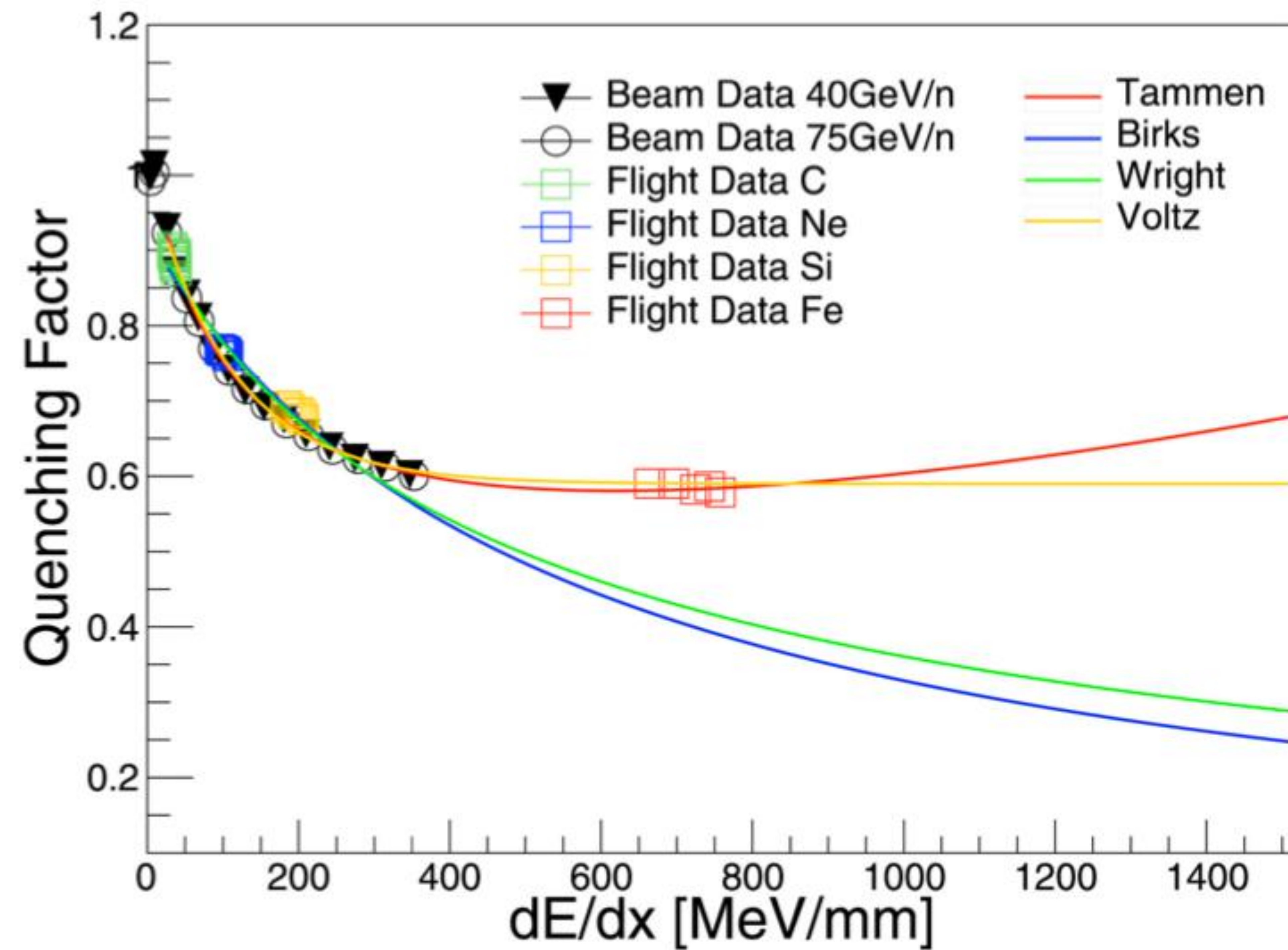


Geomagnetic cutoff for iron and electron in 4 latitude bins →

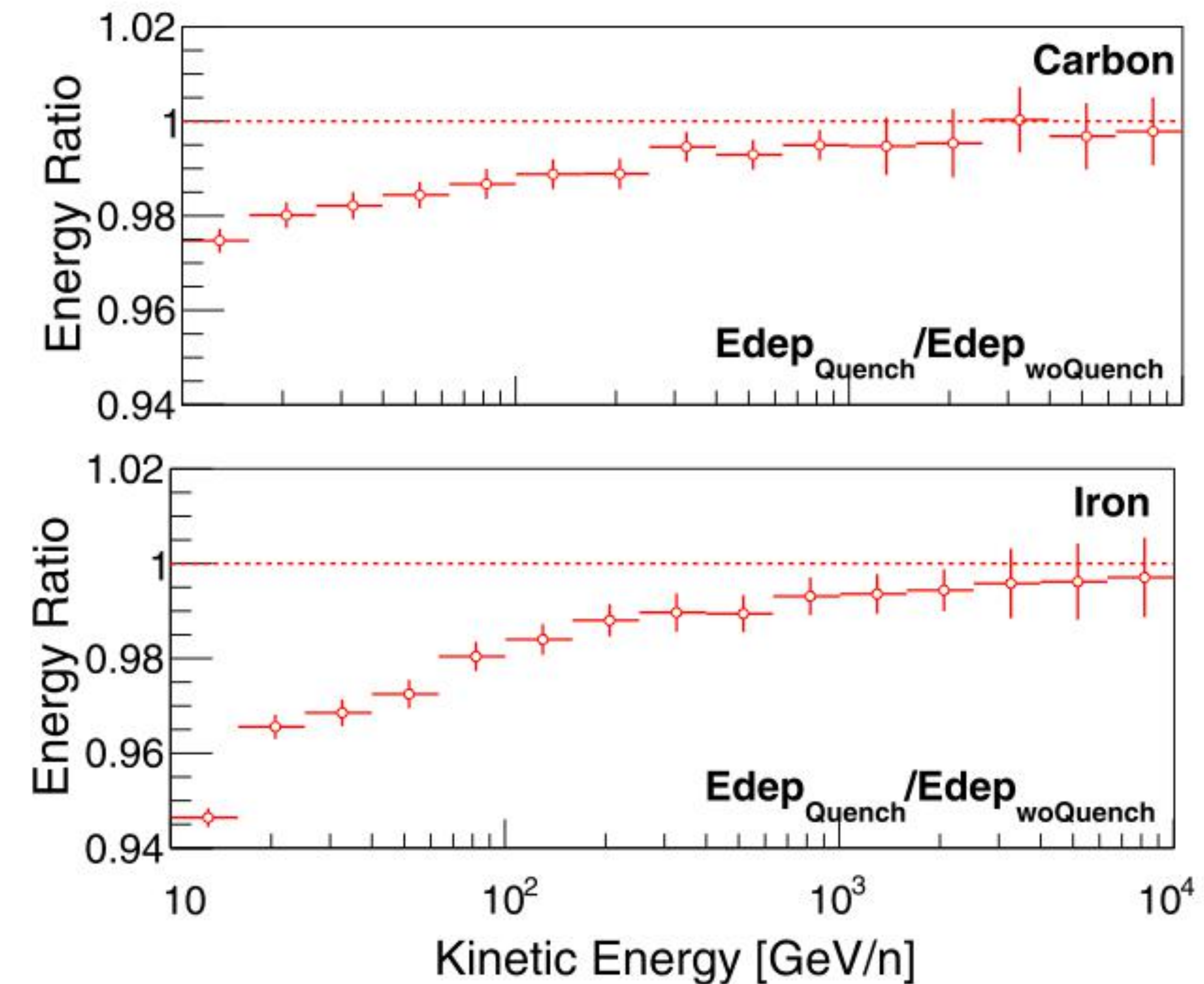


Energy quenching

- Quenching — nonlinear fluorescence response of BGO for large ionisation energy
- Derived from beam test and flight data, implemented in the detector response model



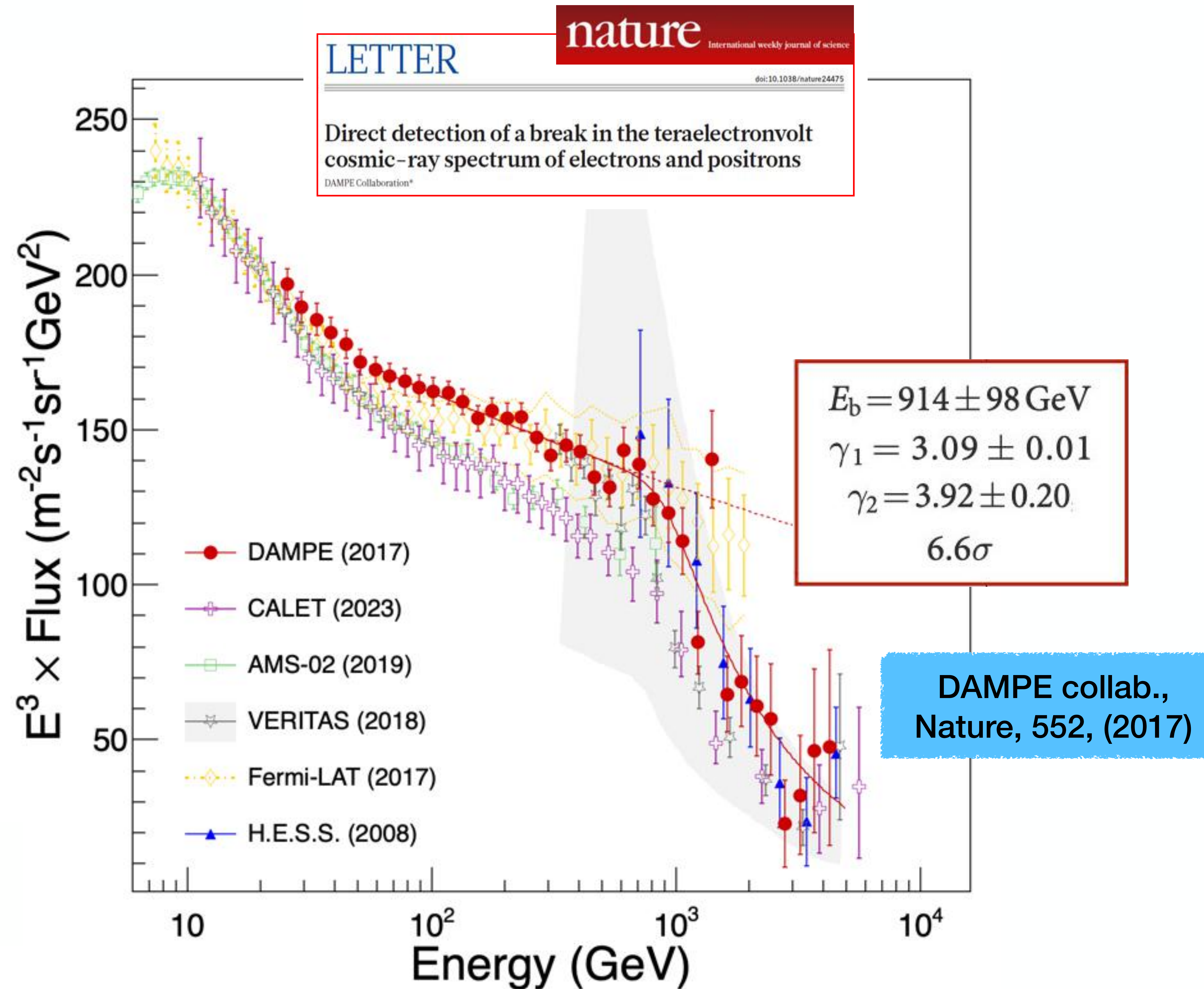
Z.-F. Chen et al. NIMA 1055 (2023), Y. Wei et al.,
Transac. Nucl. Sci. 67/6 (2020), NIMA 922 (2019)



- 10 GeV/n: **2.5% (5.7%)** for Carbon (Iron)
- 1 TeV/n: **~1%**

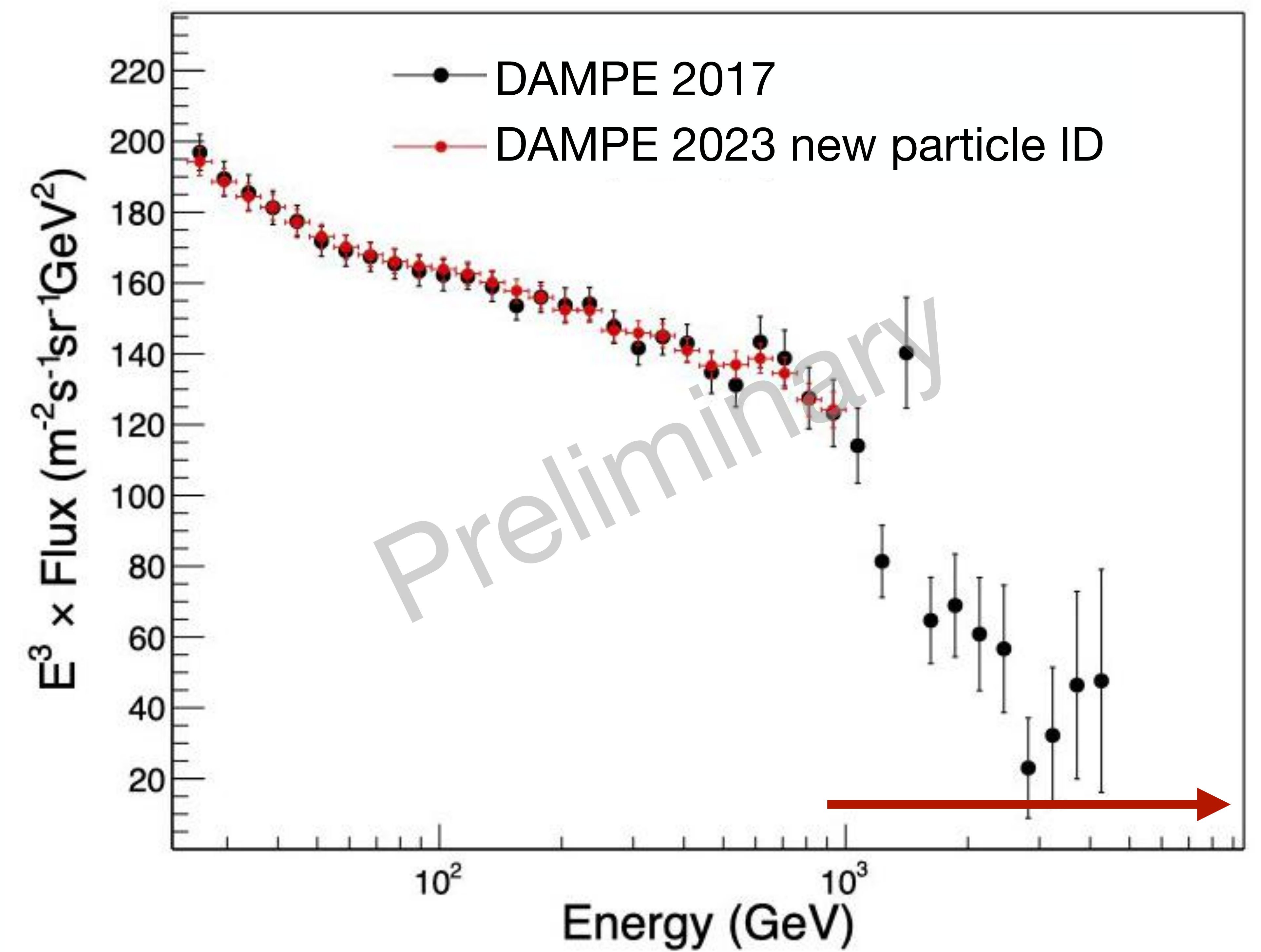
A satellite with a yellow central body and two long, segmented solar panel arrays is shown in orbit above the Earth. The Earth's surface is visible, showing continents and clouds. The background is a deep space scene with a starry field and a colorful nebula on the left. The word "Results" is written in a large, white, sans-serif font across the center of the image.

Results

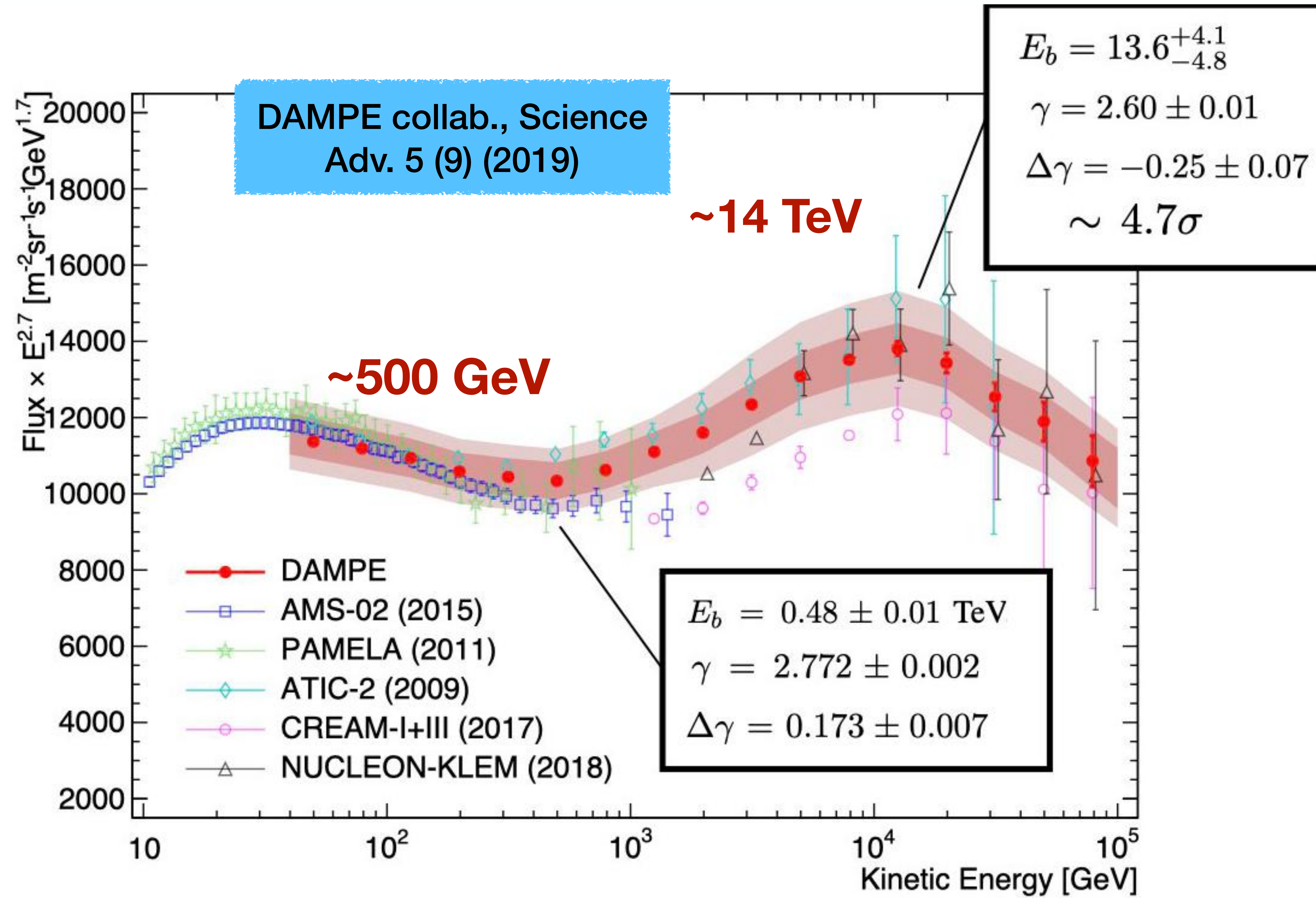


New e/p discrimination (Neural Networks) developed for higher energies → analysis ongoing

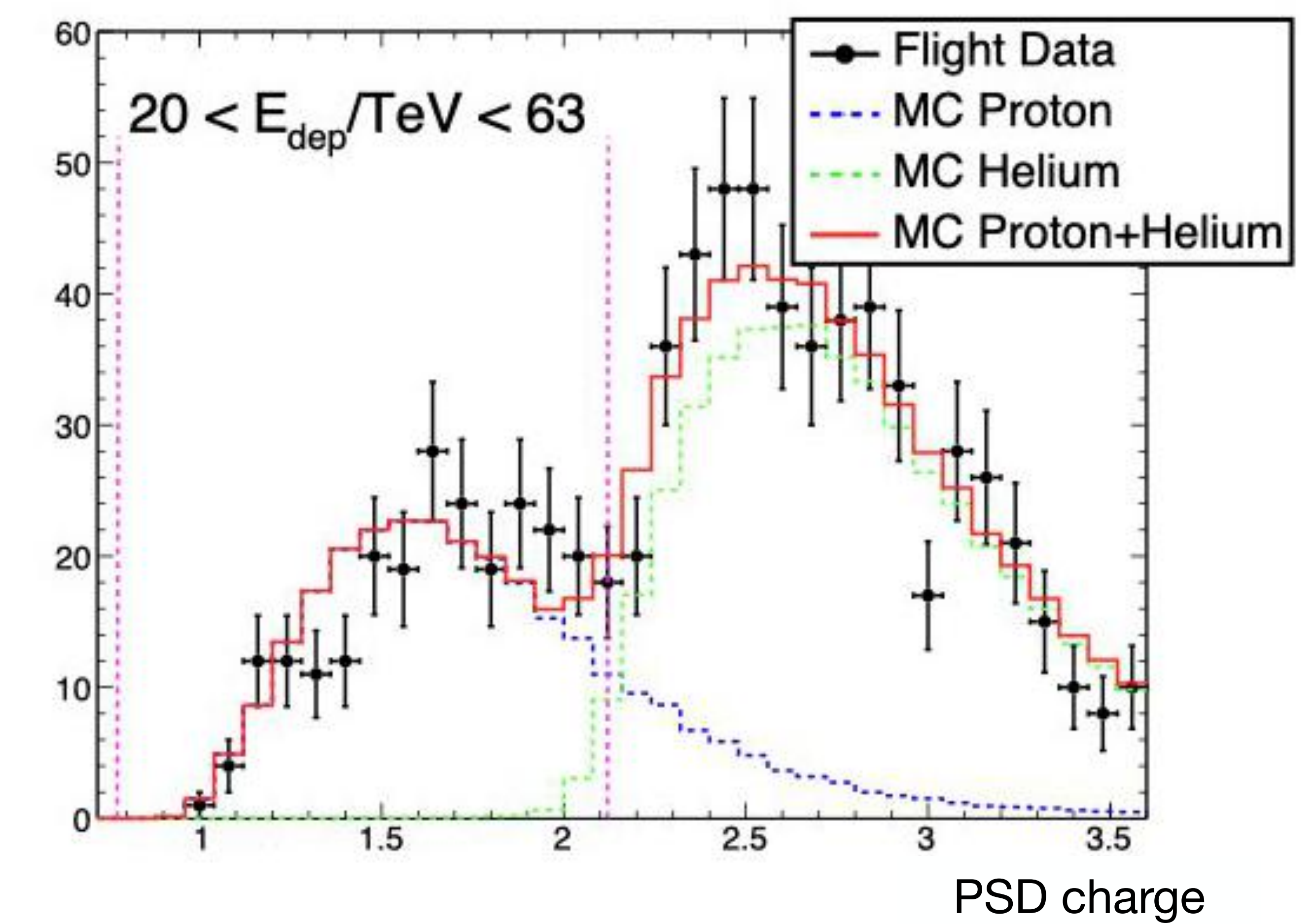
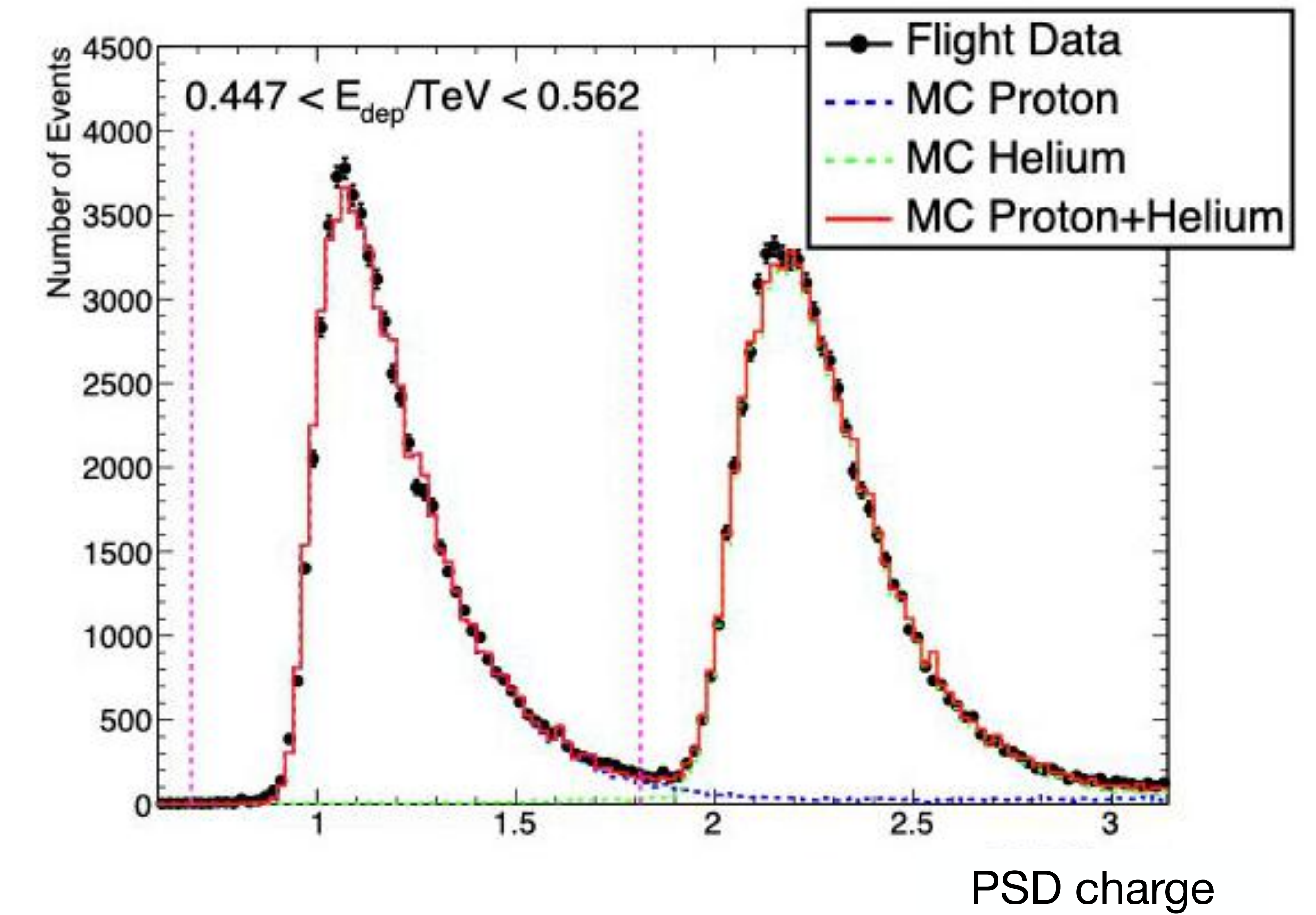
D. Droz et. al.
JINST (2021)

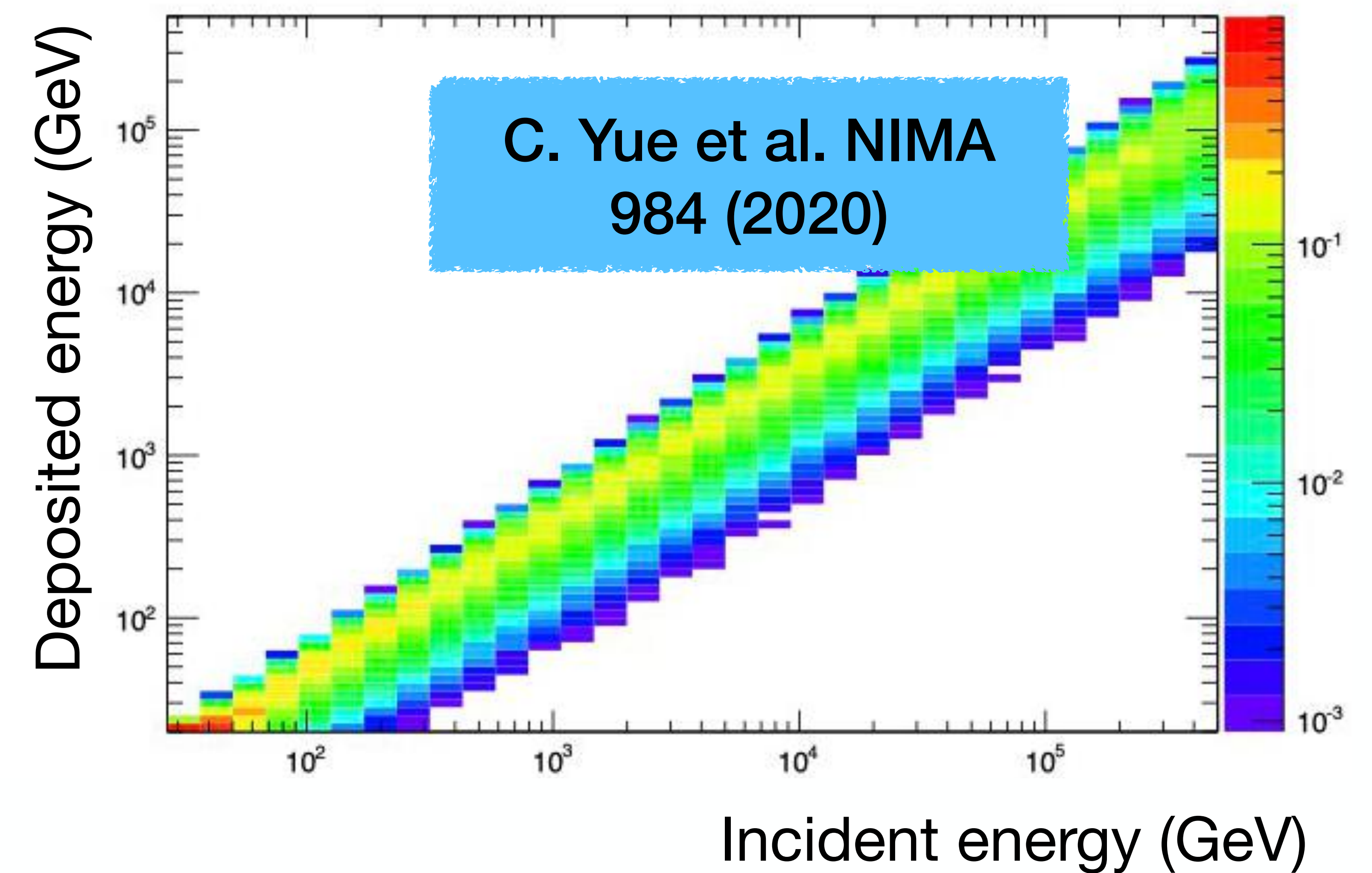
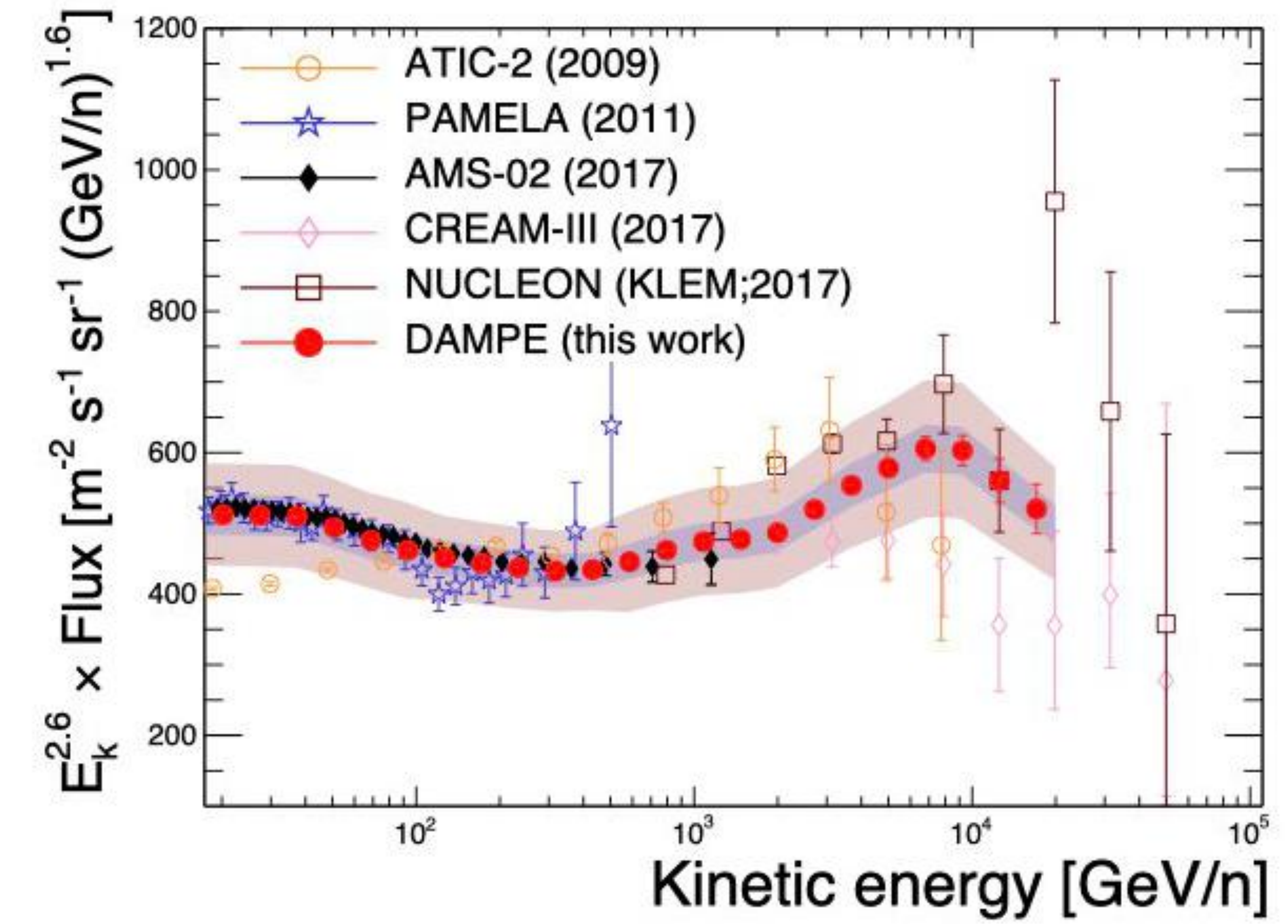
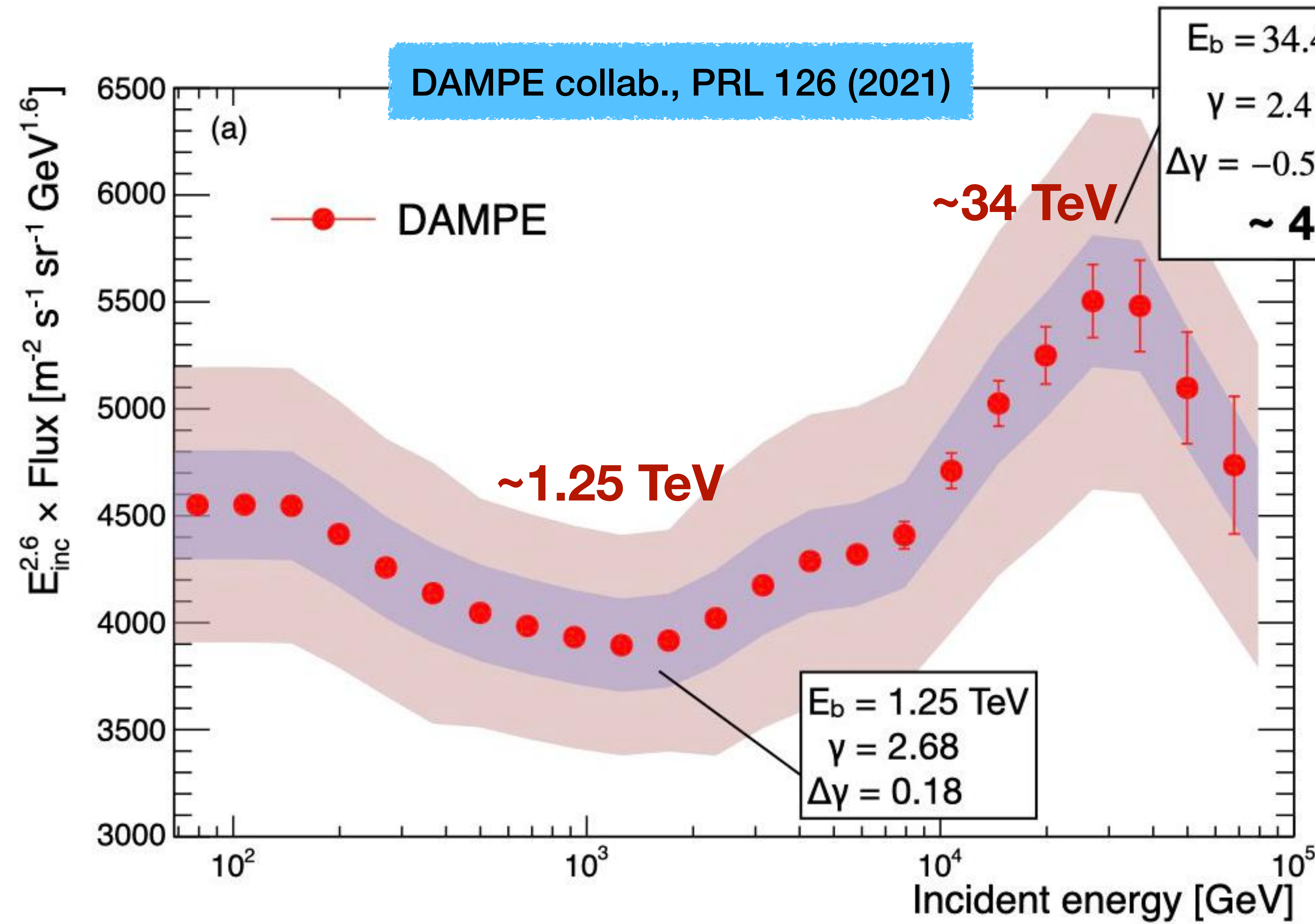


Excellent agreement
with standard particle ID

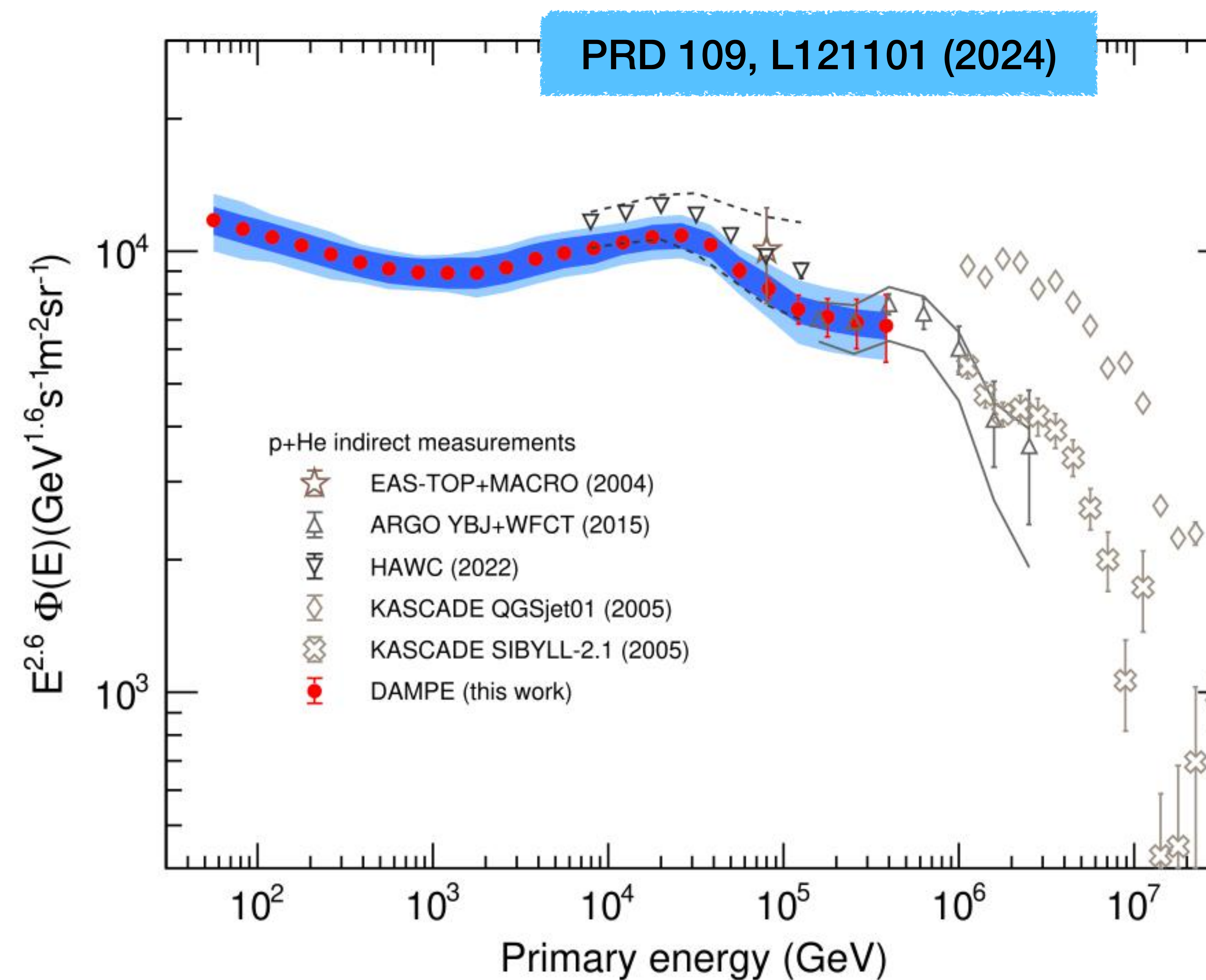
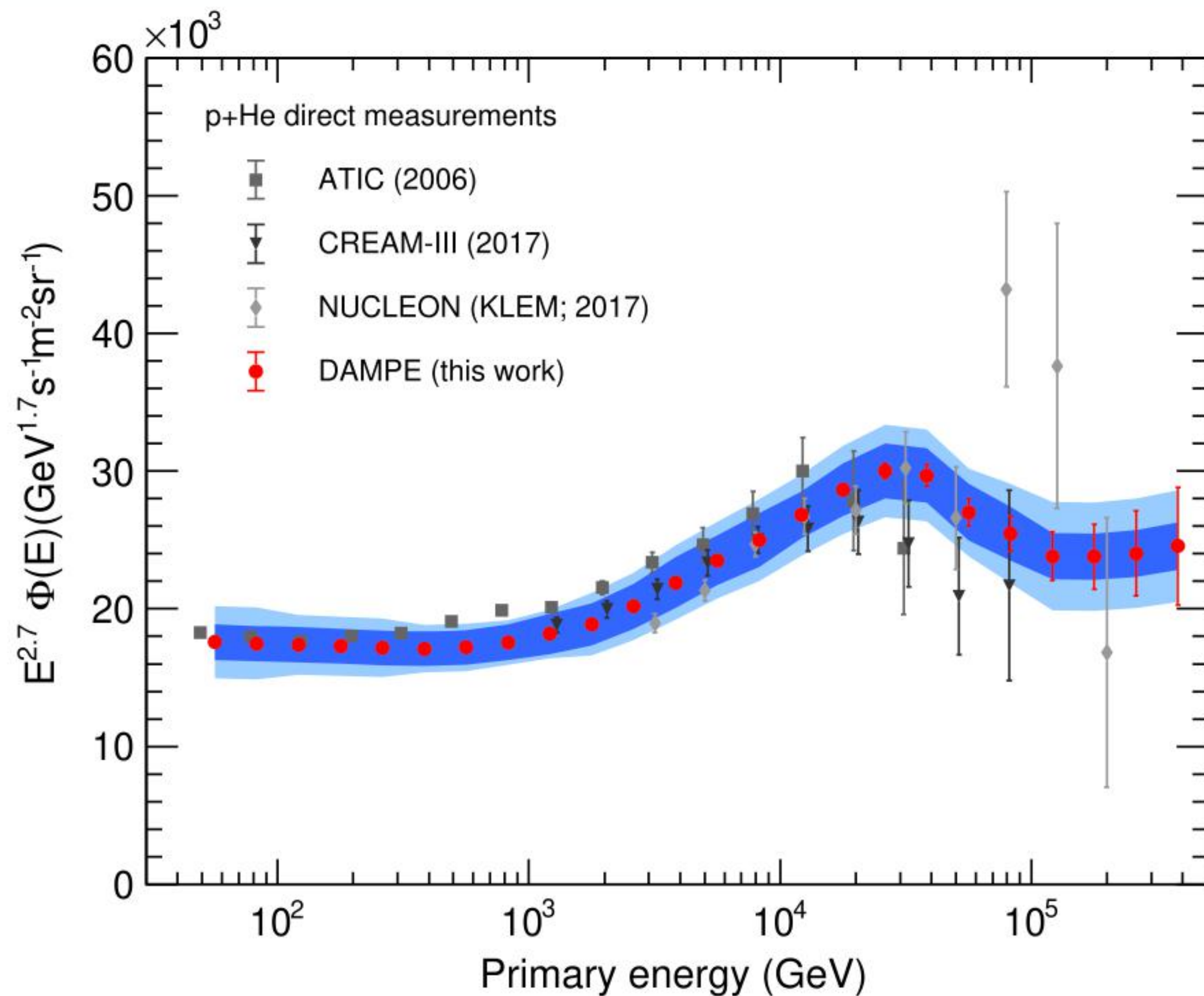


- Confirms hardening at $\sim 500 \text{ GeV}$
- Detection of softening at $\sim 14 \text{ TeV}$



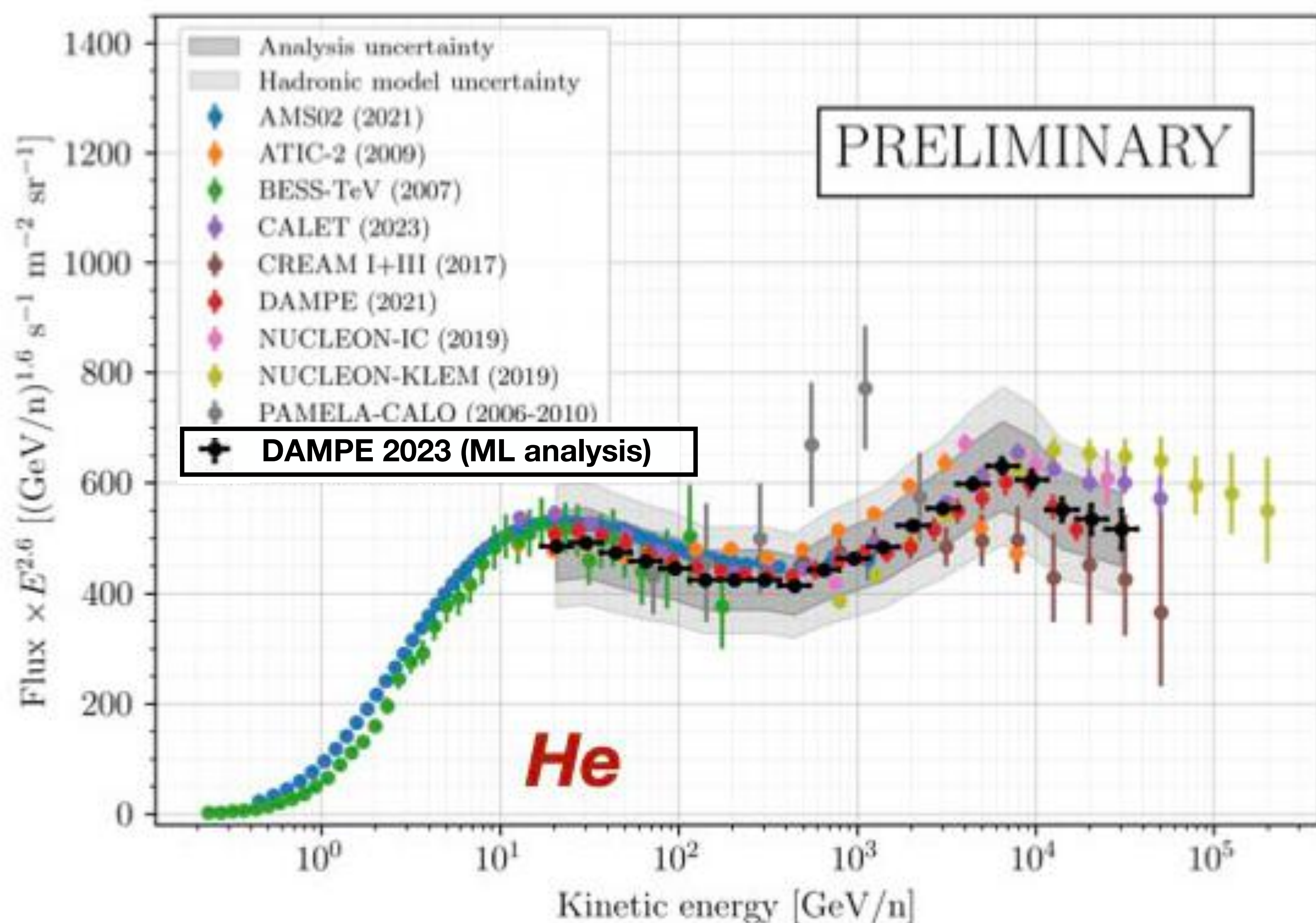
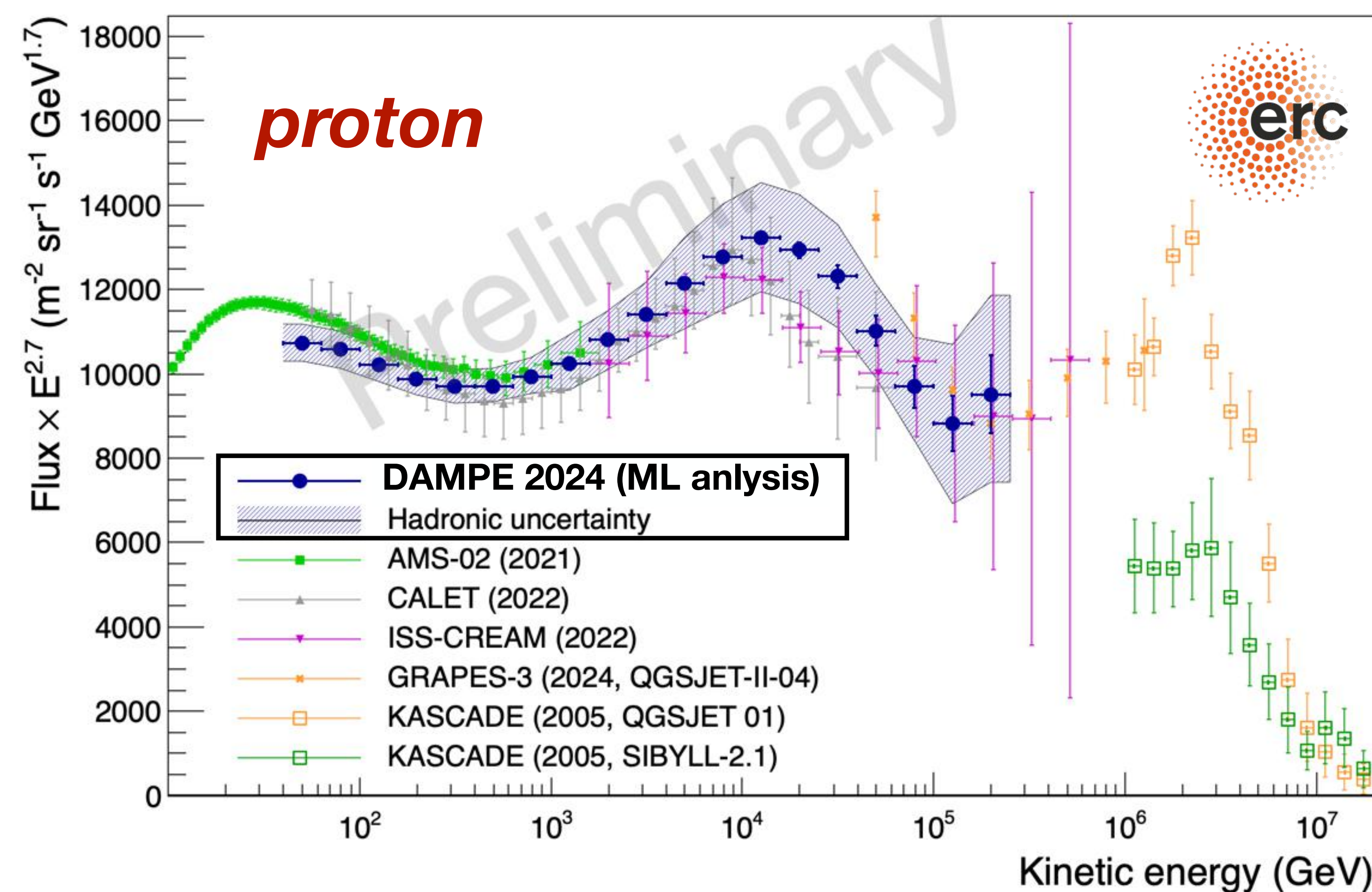


- Detection of softening at $\sim 34 \text{ TeV}$
- p and He results: Z -dependent CR softening favored (A-dependence cannot be excluded)



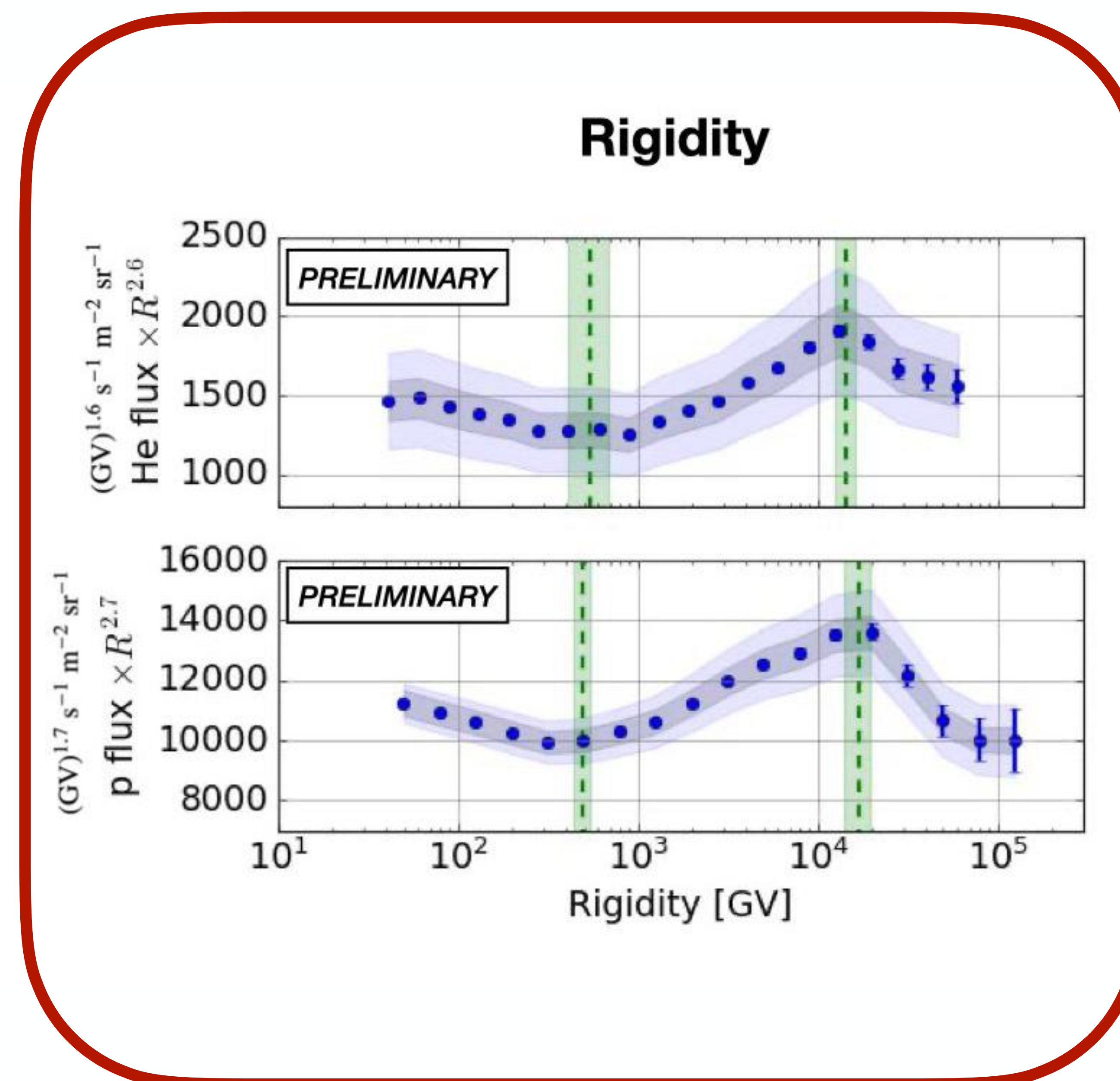
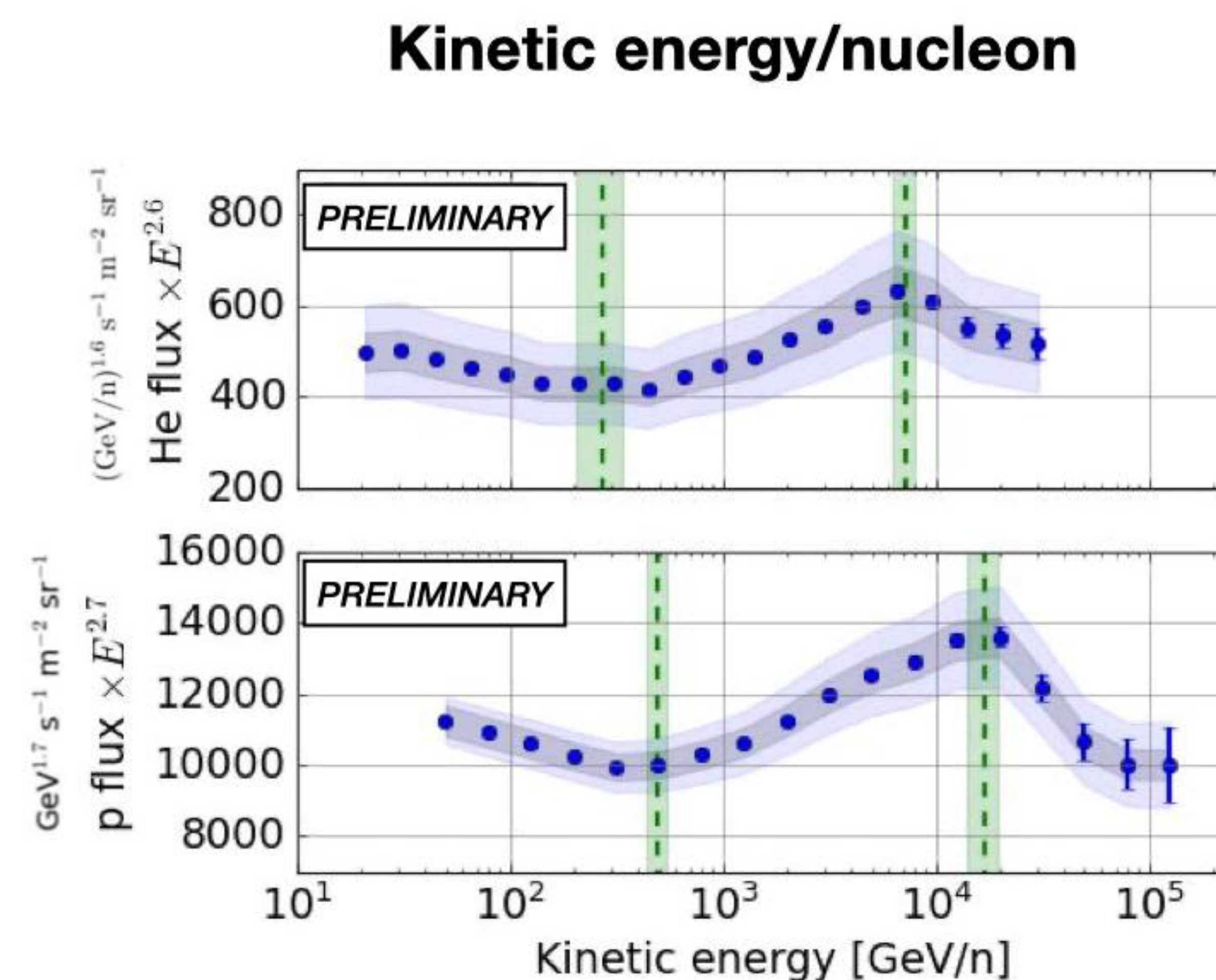
- Link between direct/indirect CR measurements
- **Hint of new spectral hardening at ~150 TeV**

p, He - new results



Helium flux
(2023)

Proton flux
(2023)



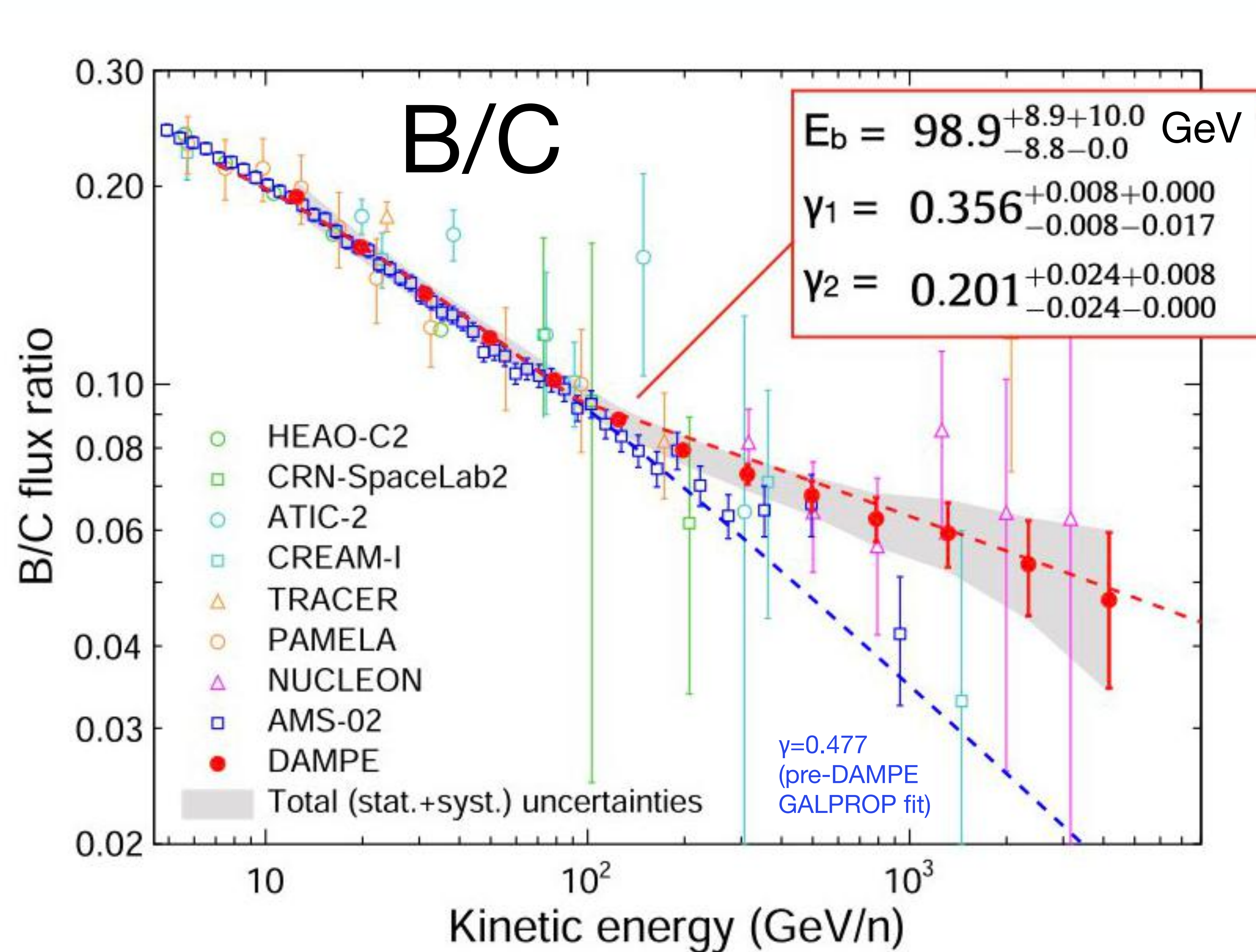
ML-based analysis

- Proton spectrum extended from 100 TeV to 250 TeV
- Helium spectrum extended from 80 TeV to 120 TeV
- P & He hardening/softening : **charge (rigidity) dependence favored**

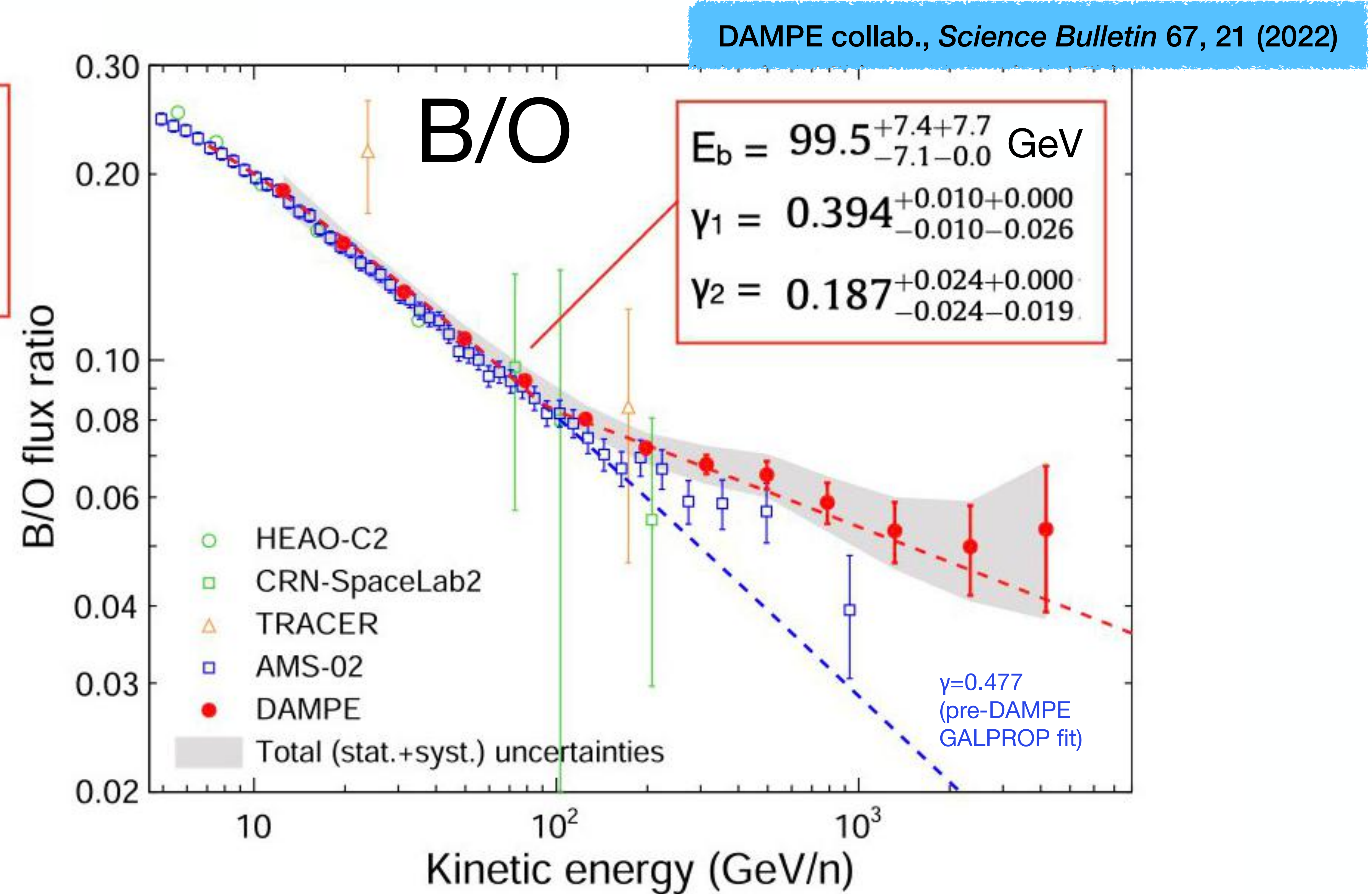
A. Tykhonov et al. Astropart. Phys. (2023)

A. Ruina et al. pos.sissa.it/444/170/ (2023)

- **Detection of spectral hardening at ~ 100 GeV/n**
Indication of change of the CR diffusion coefficient?



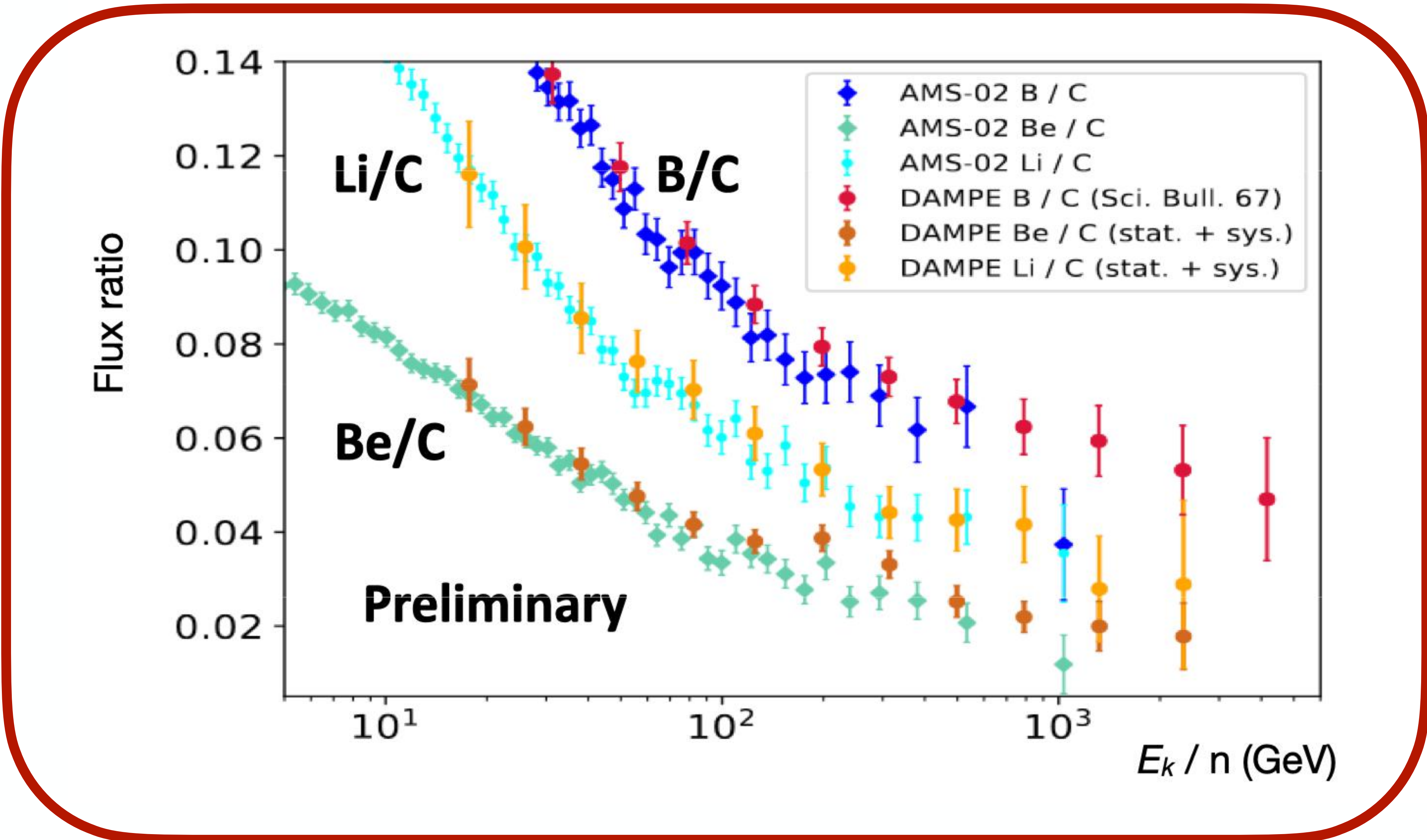
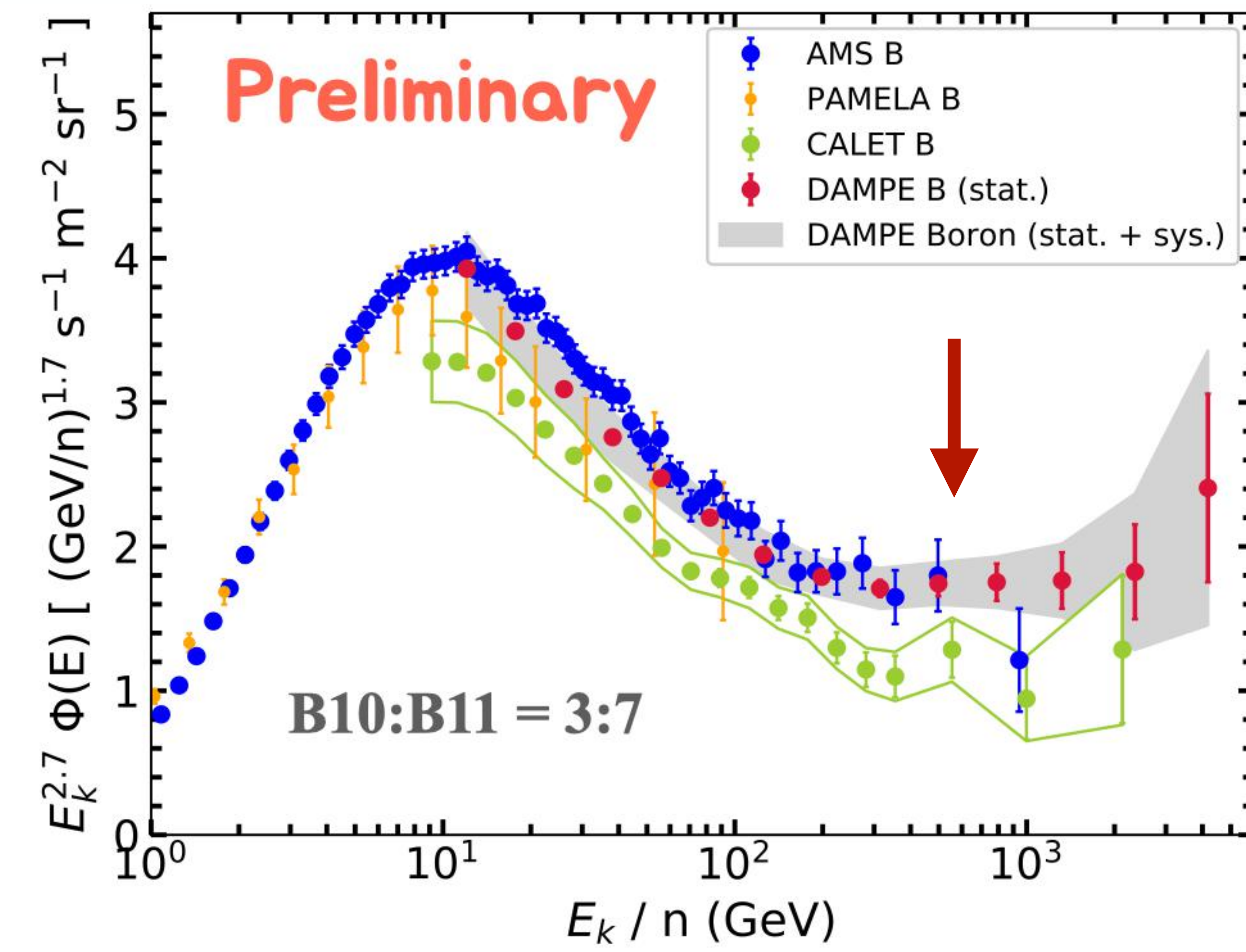
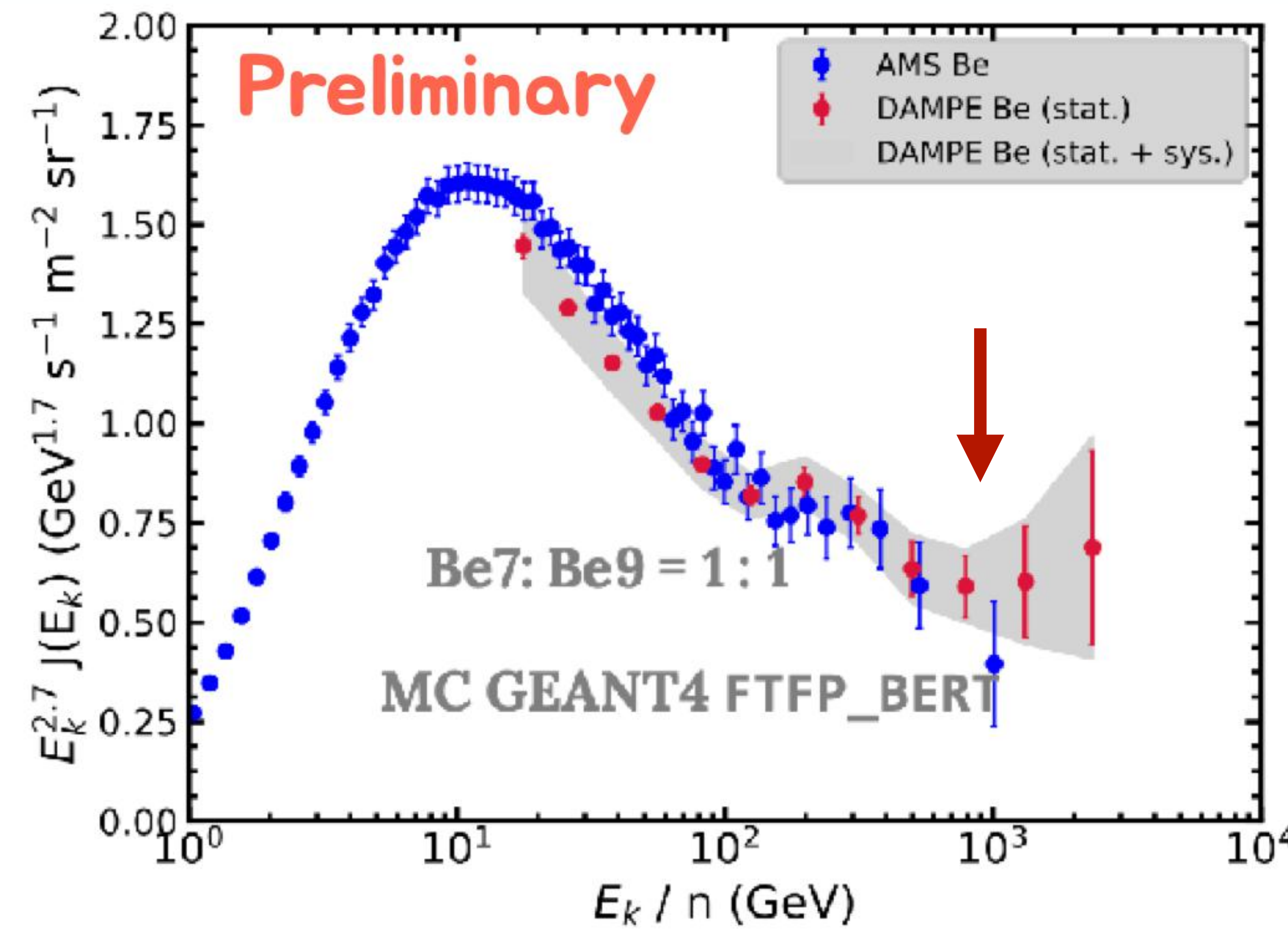
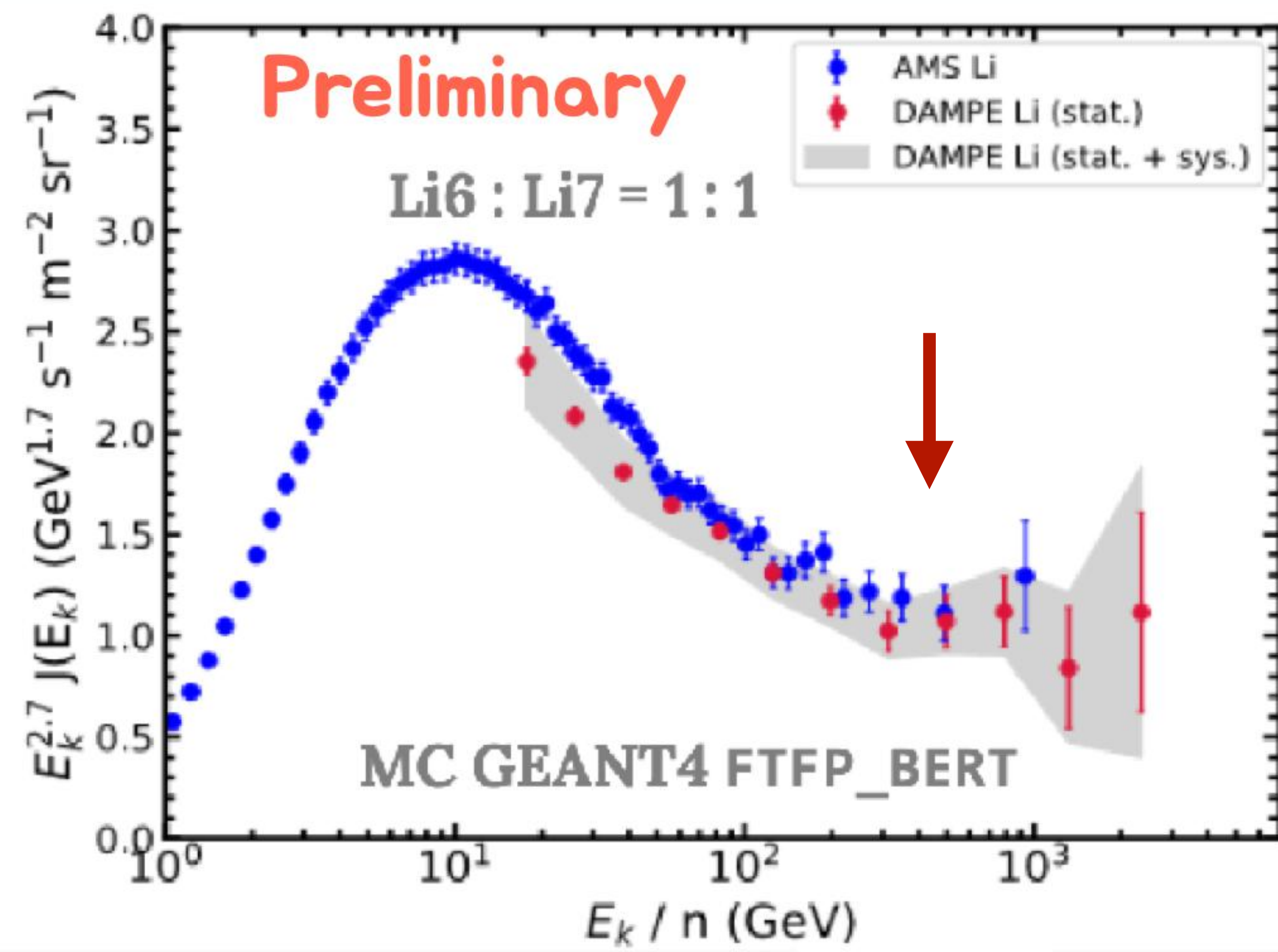
Significance ~ **5.6 σ** (GEANT), 4.4 σ (FLUKA)



Significance ~ **6.9 σ** (both GEANT and FLUKA)

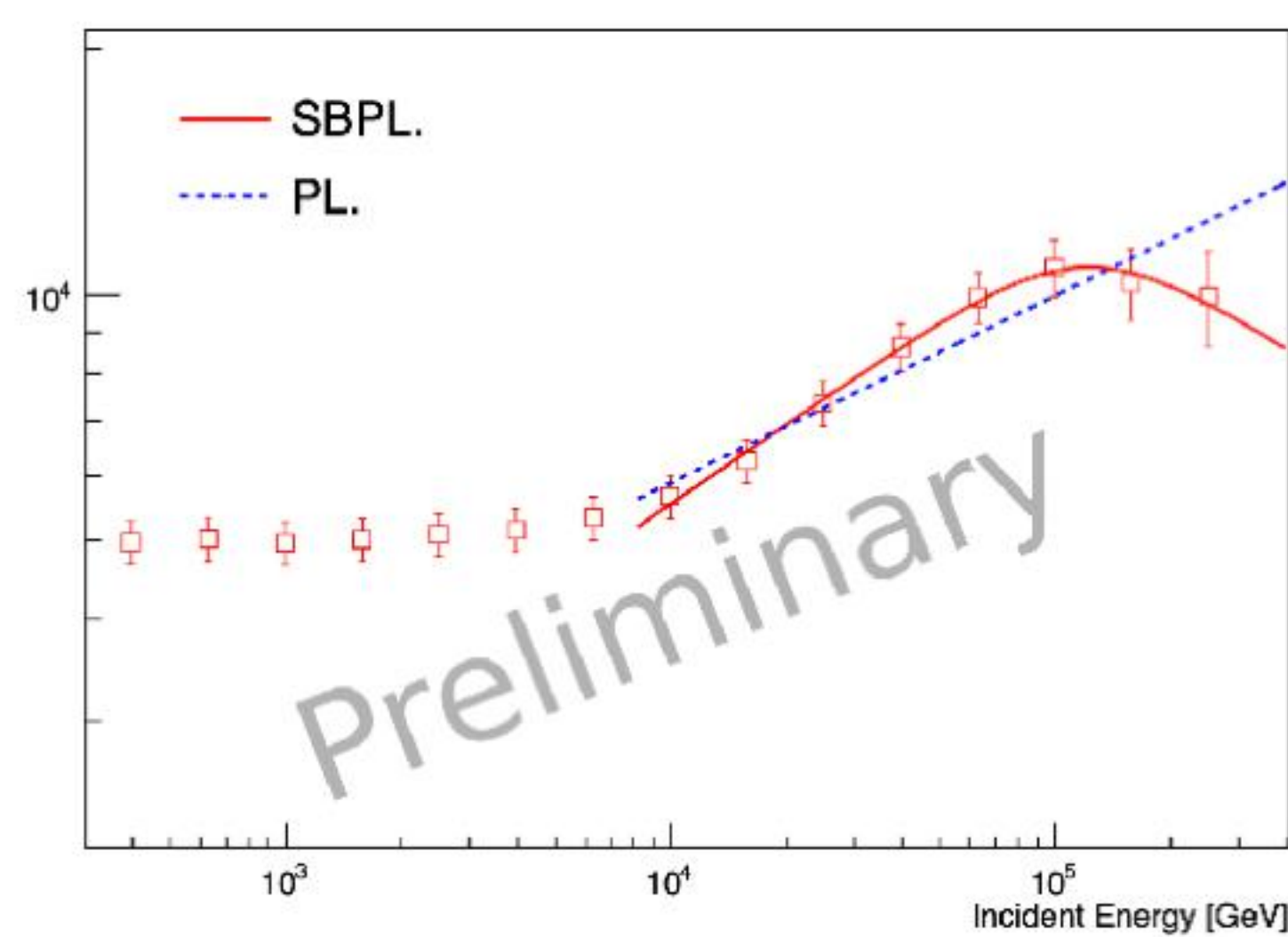
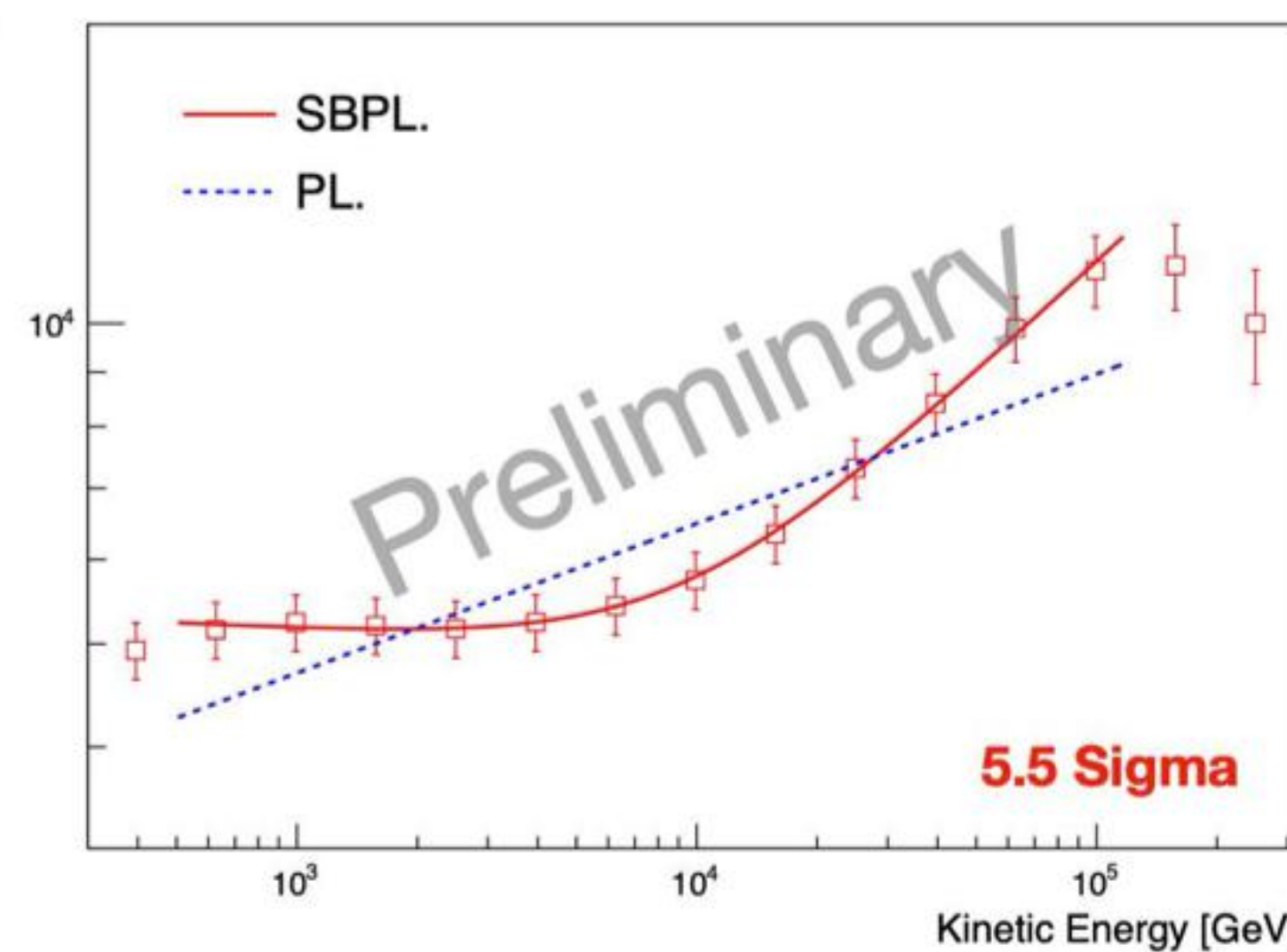
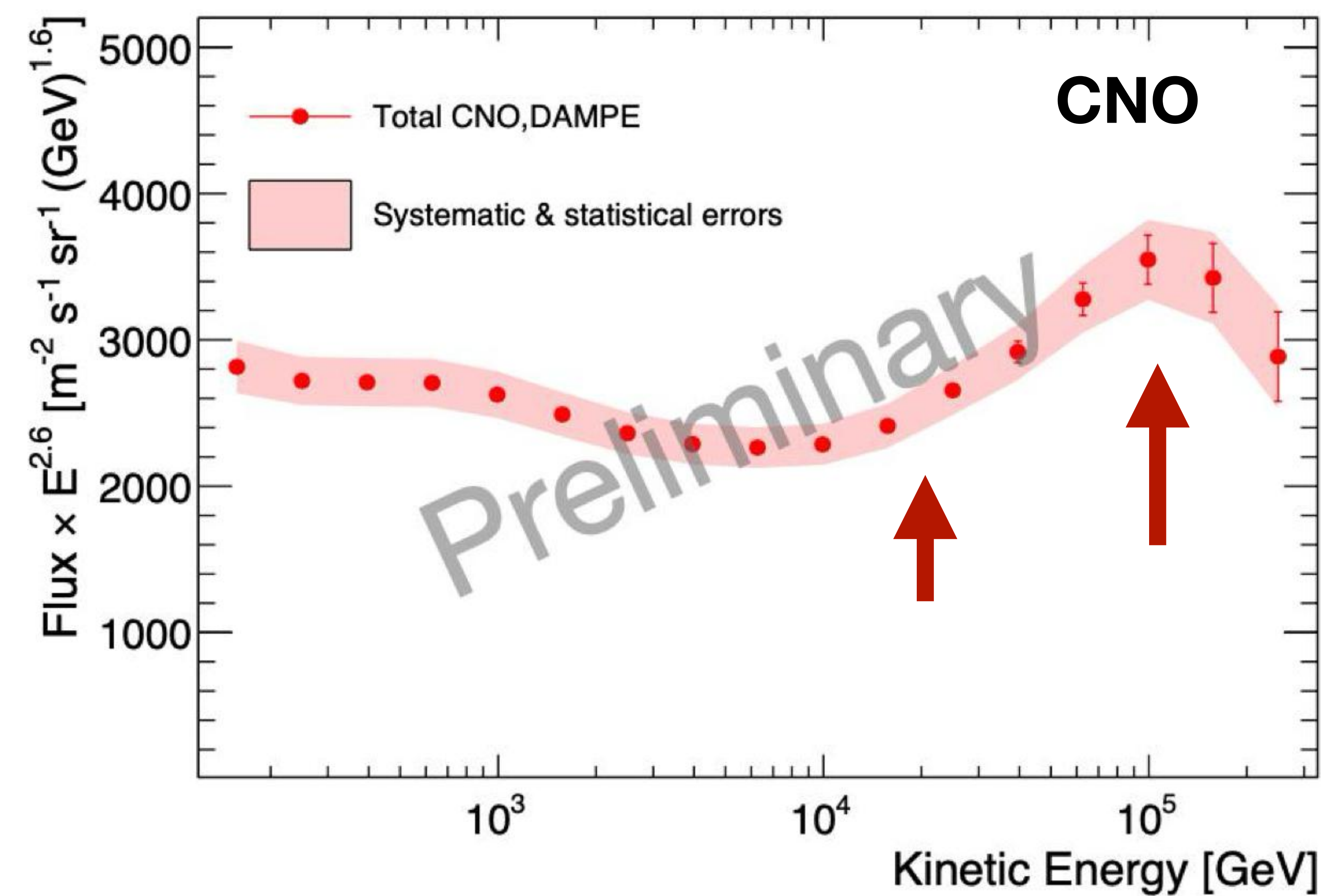
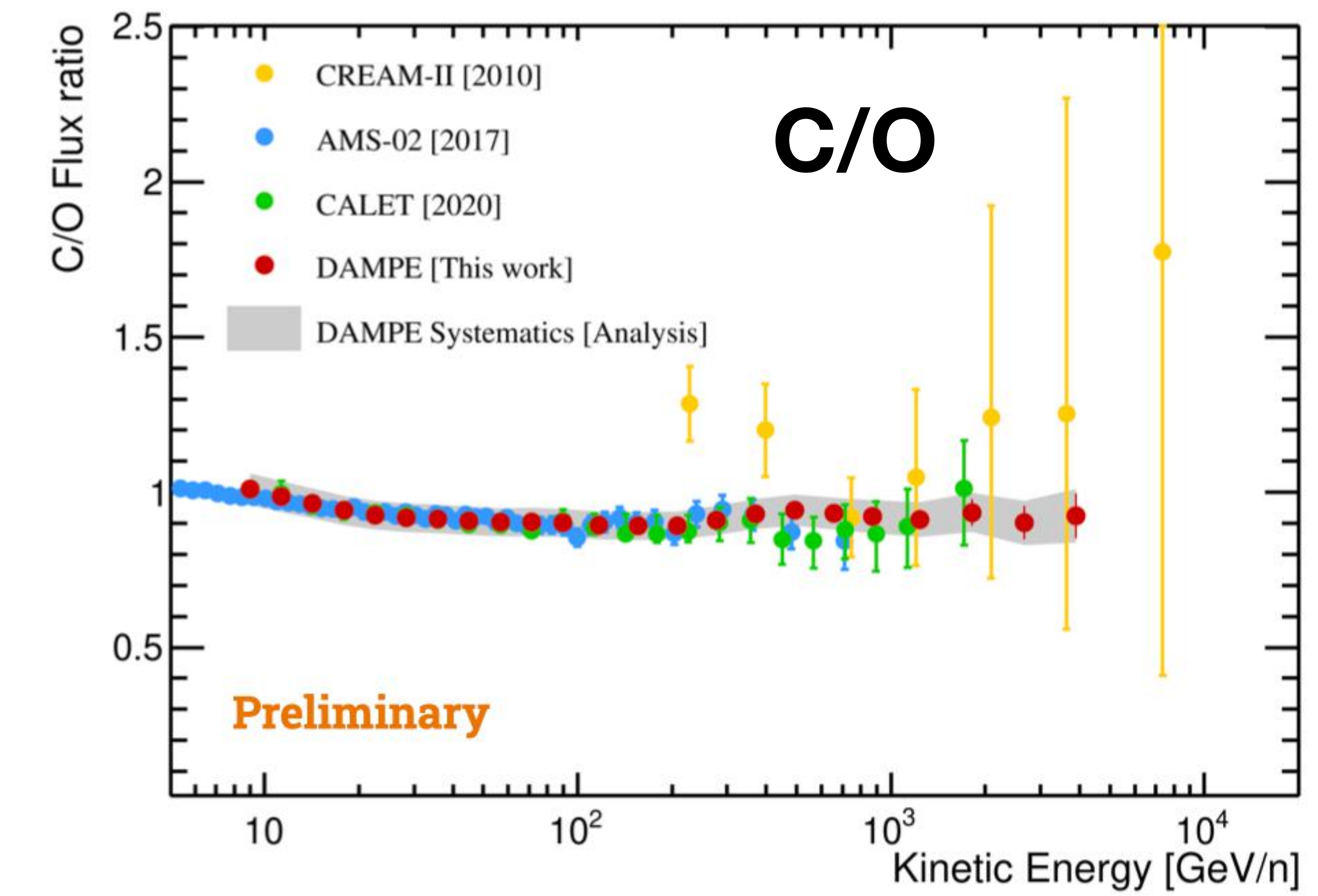
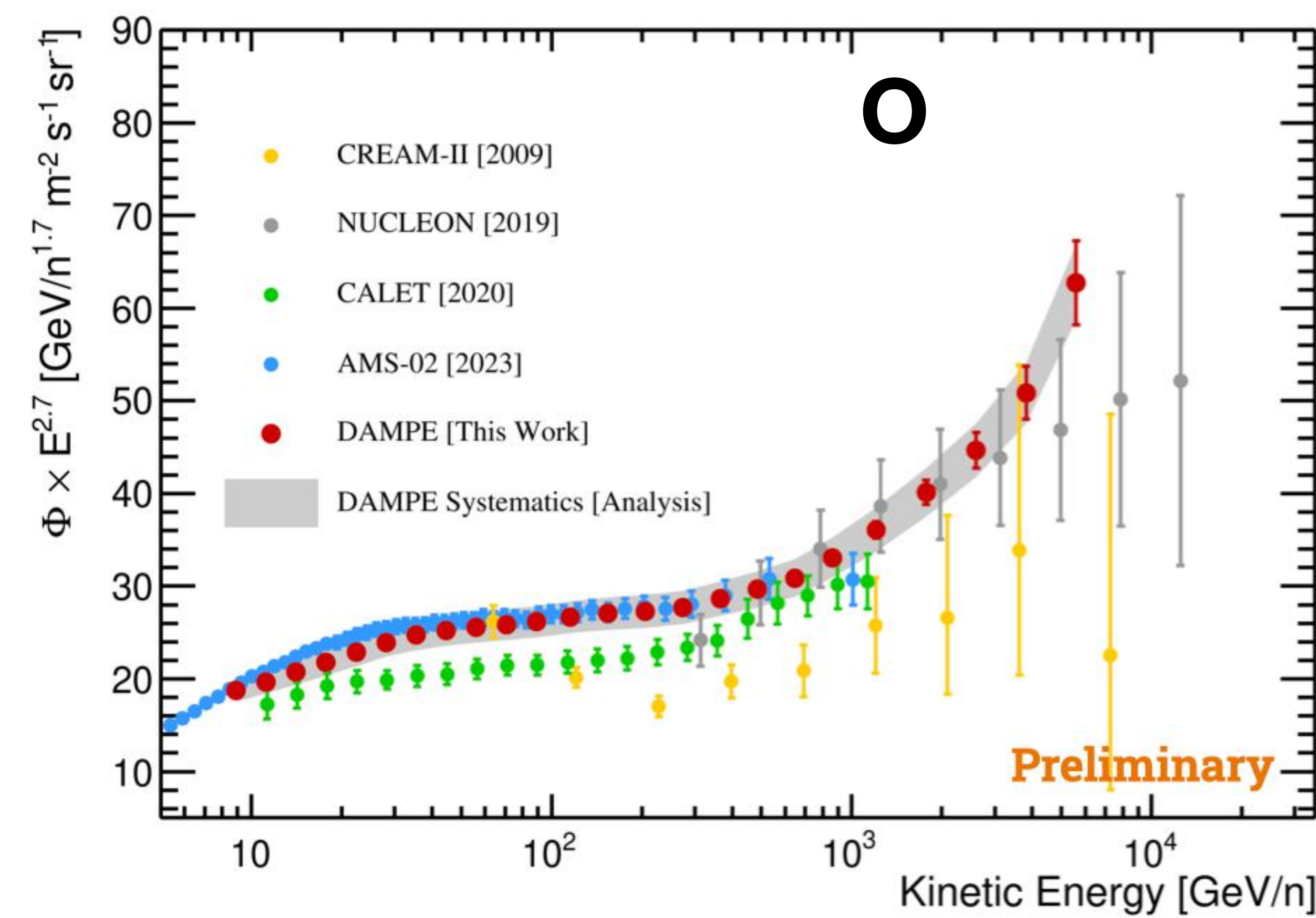
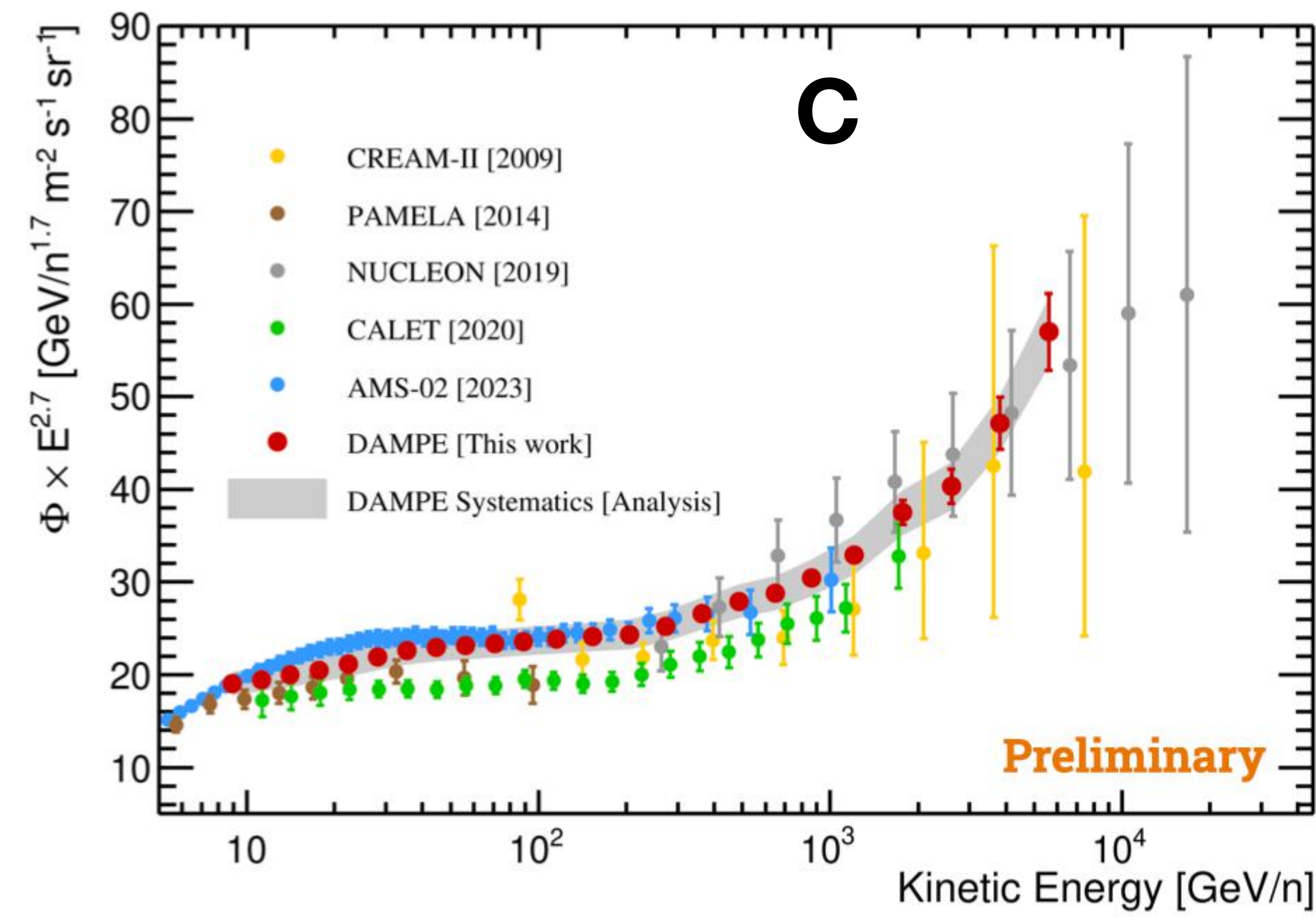
DAMPE collab., *Science Bulletin* 67, 21 (2022)

Secondaries: Li, Be, B

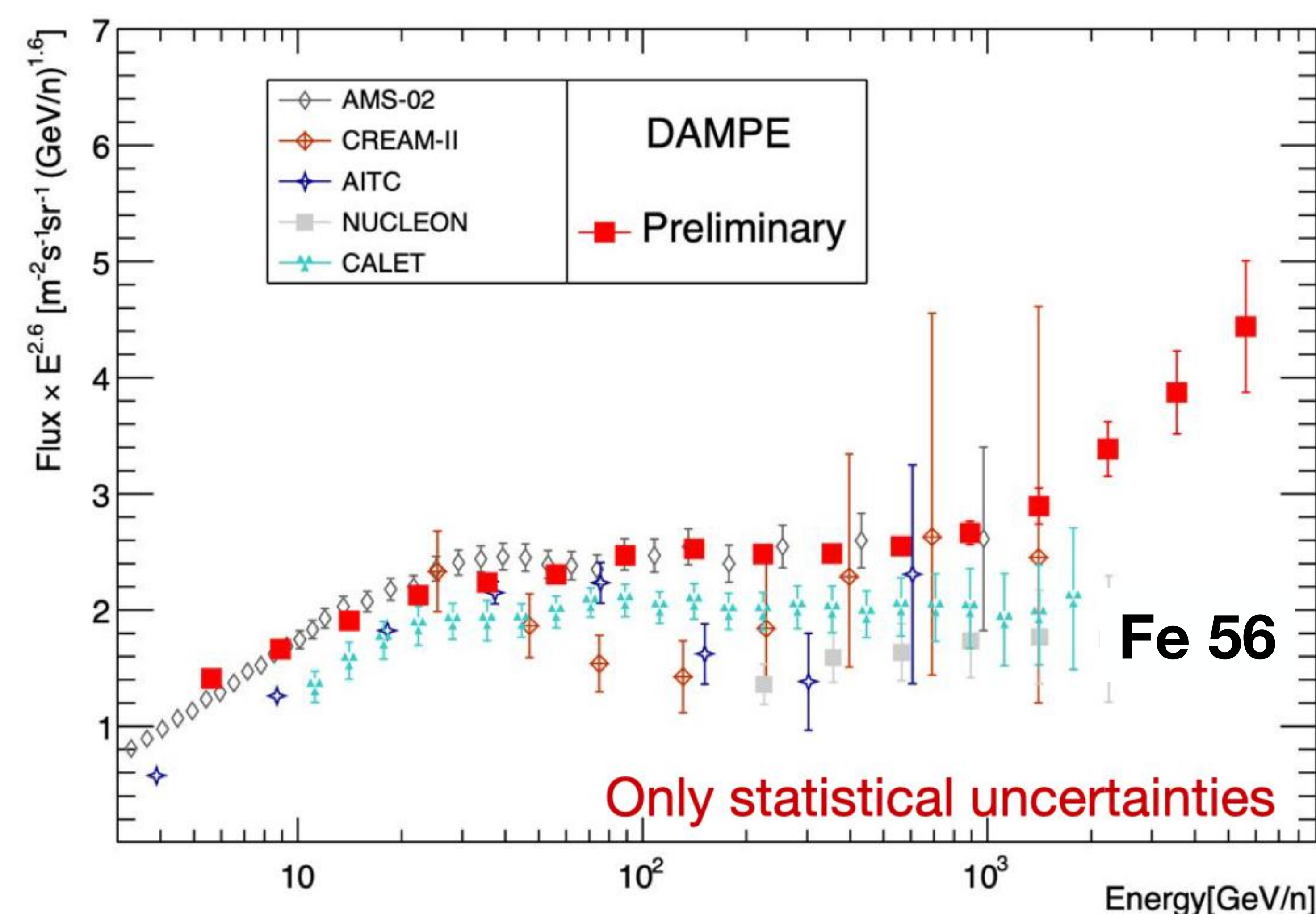
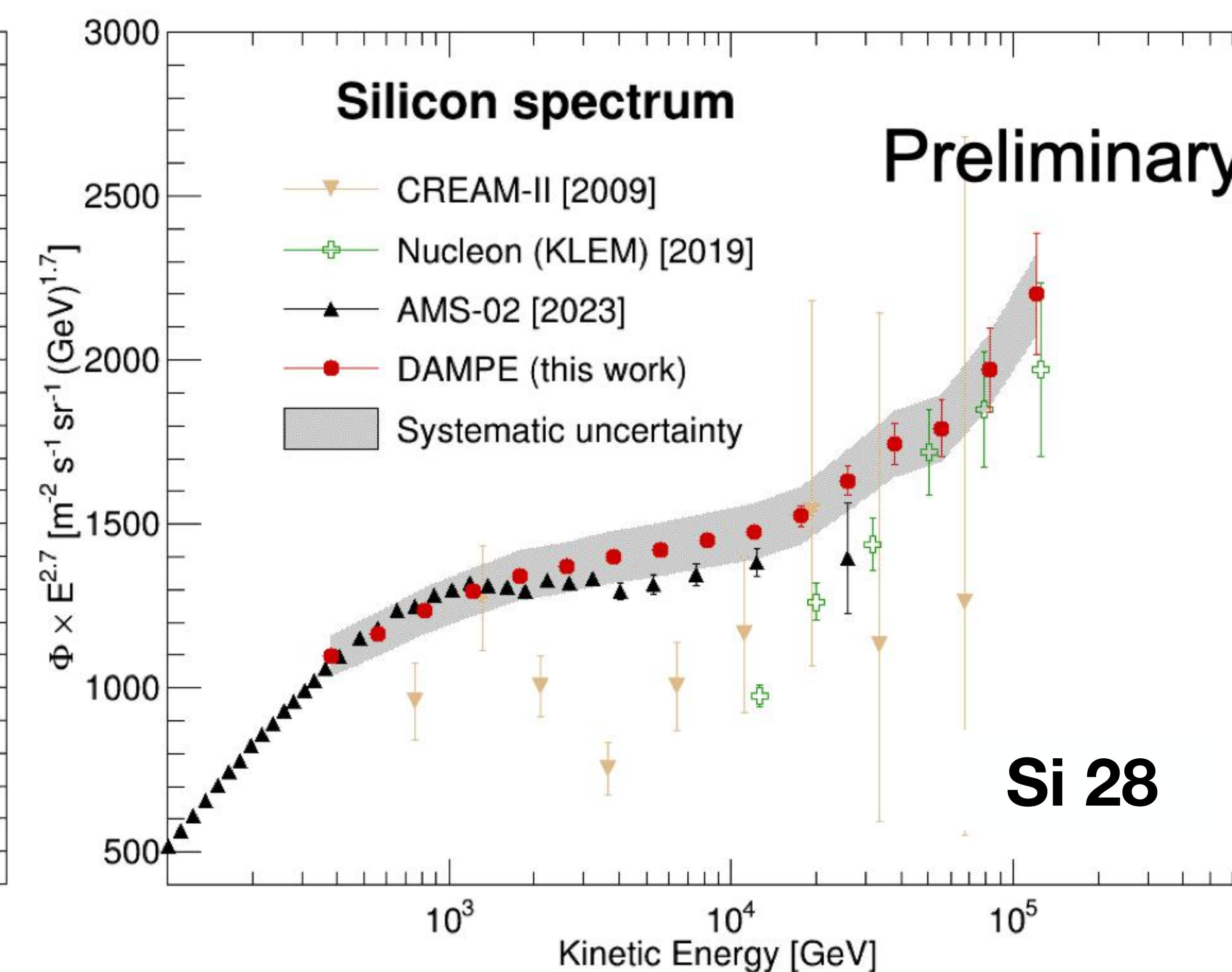
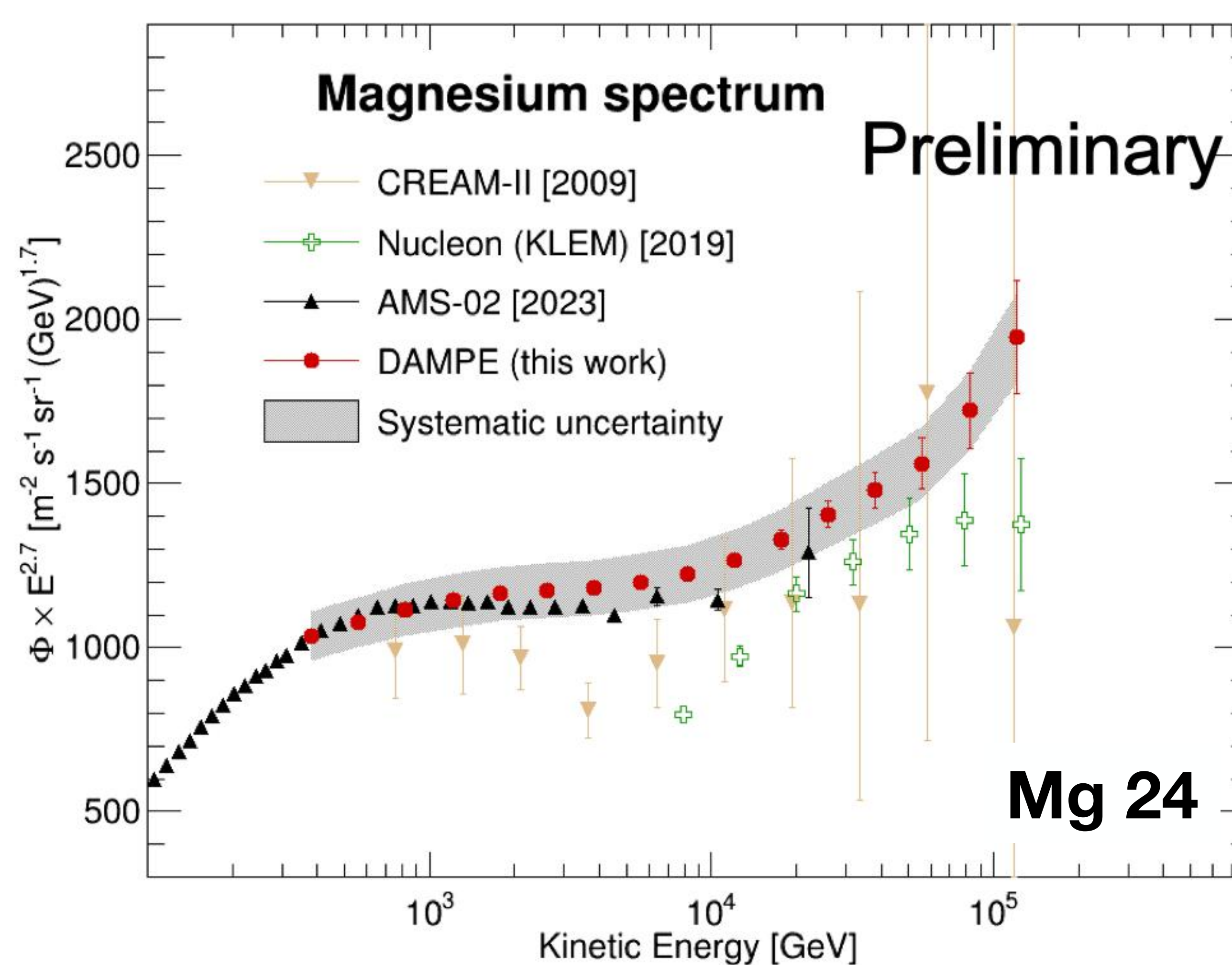
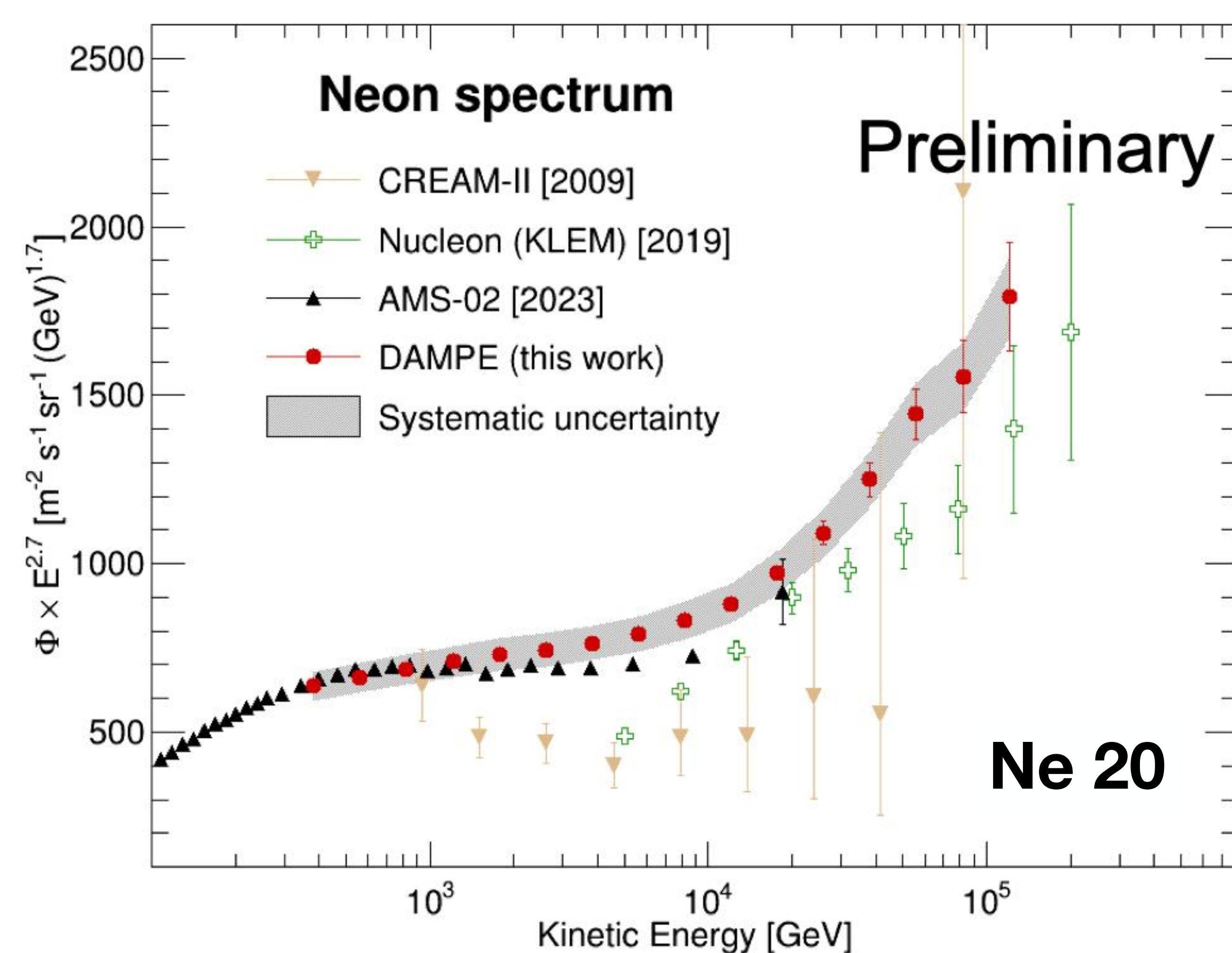


- Spectral hardening confirmed in secondaries
- Consistent break in all secondary-to-primary ratios

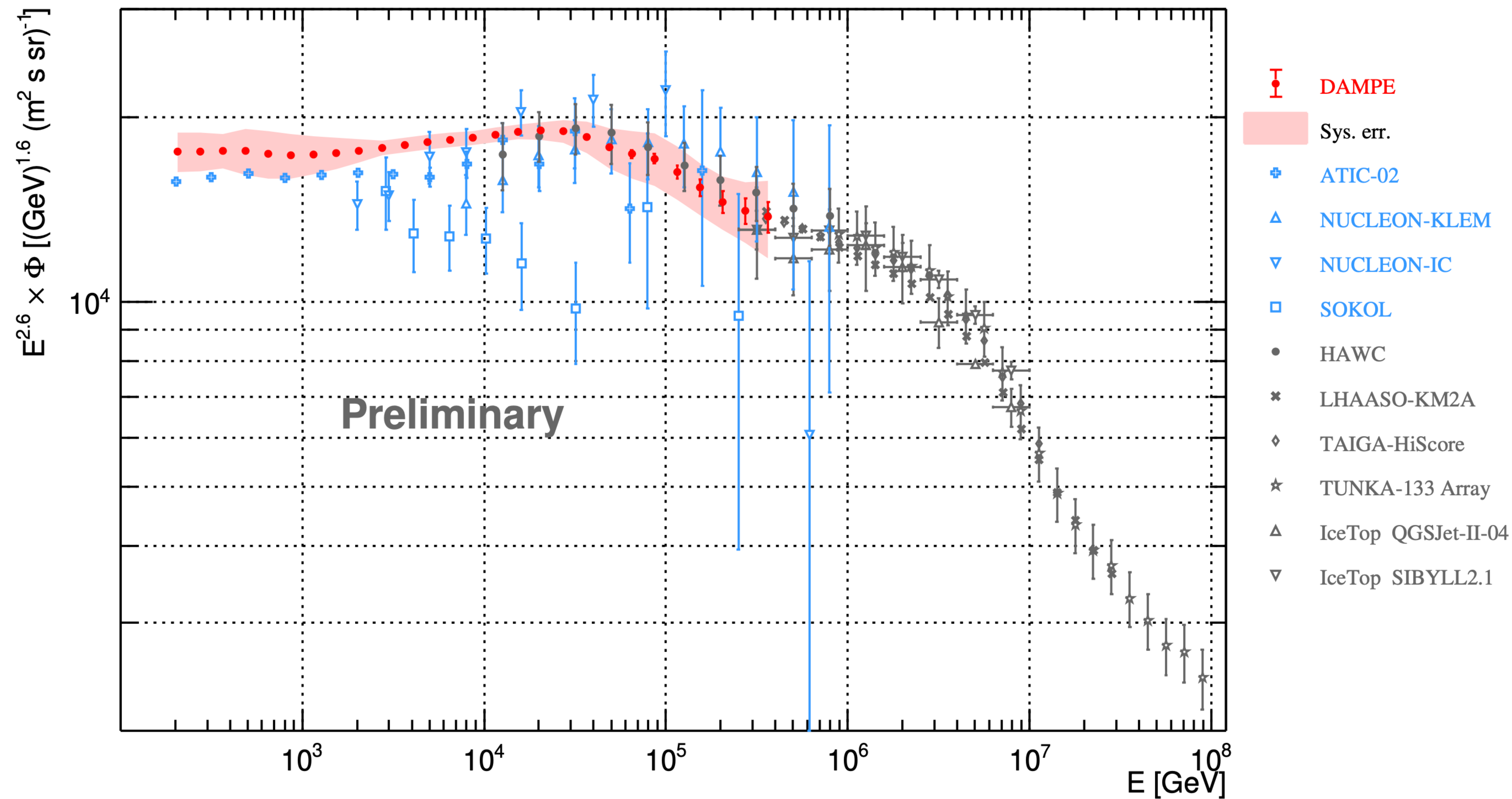
C, N, O



- C,O: **hardening** structure at several hundred GeV/n
- No structure in C/O ratio
- CNO: **softening** at ~ 10 TeV/n (similar to p and He)



- **Confirmation of hardening in heavier elements**
- Analyses based on ML particle reconstruction (similar to p, He, C,O)
- Studies of systematics in process, including hadronic uncertainty

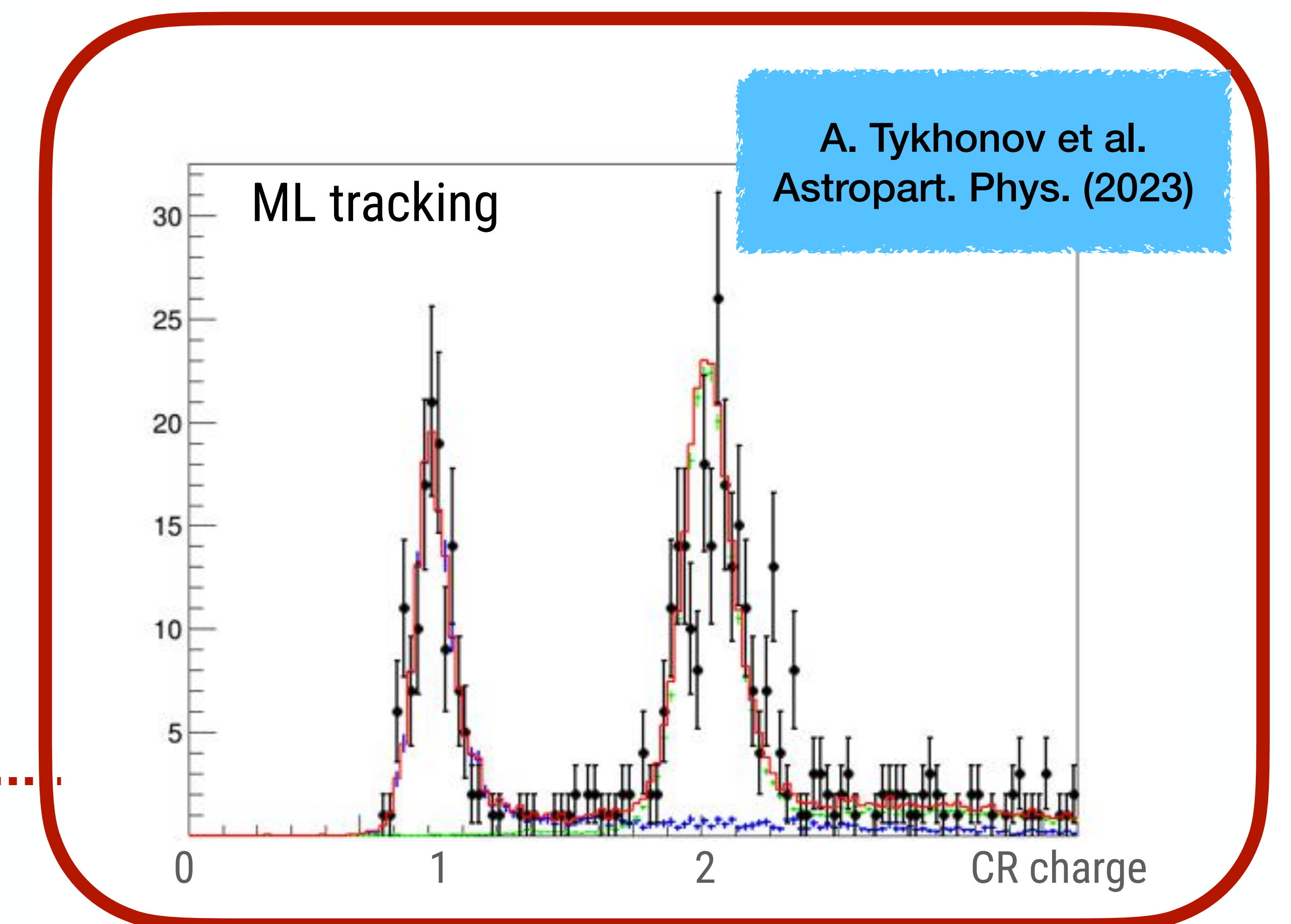
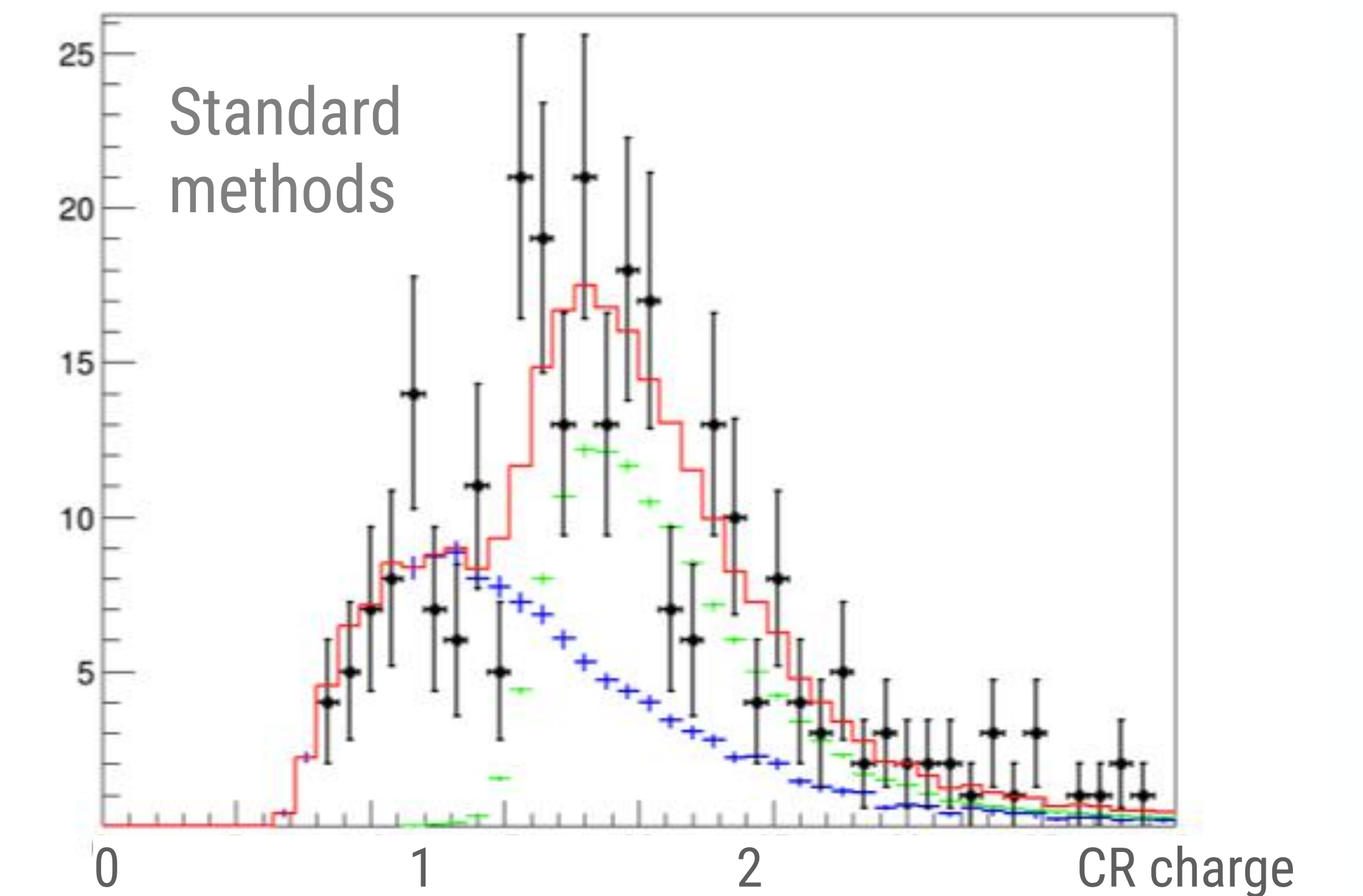
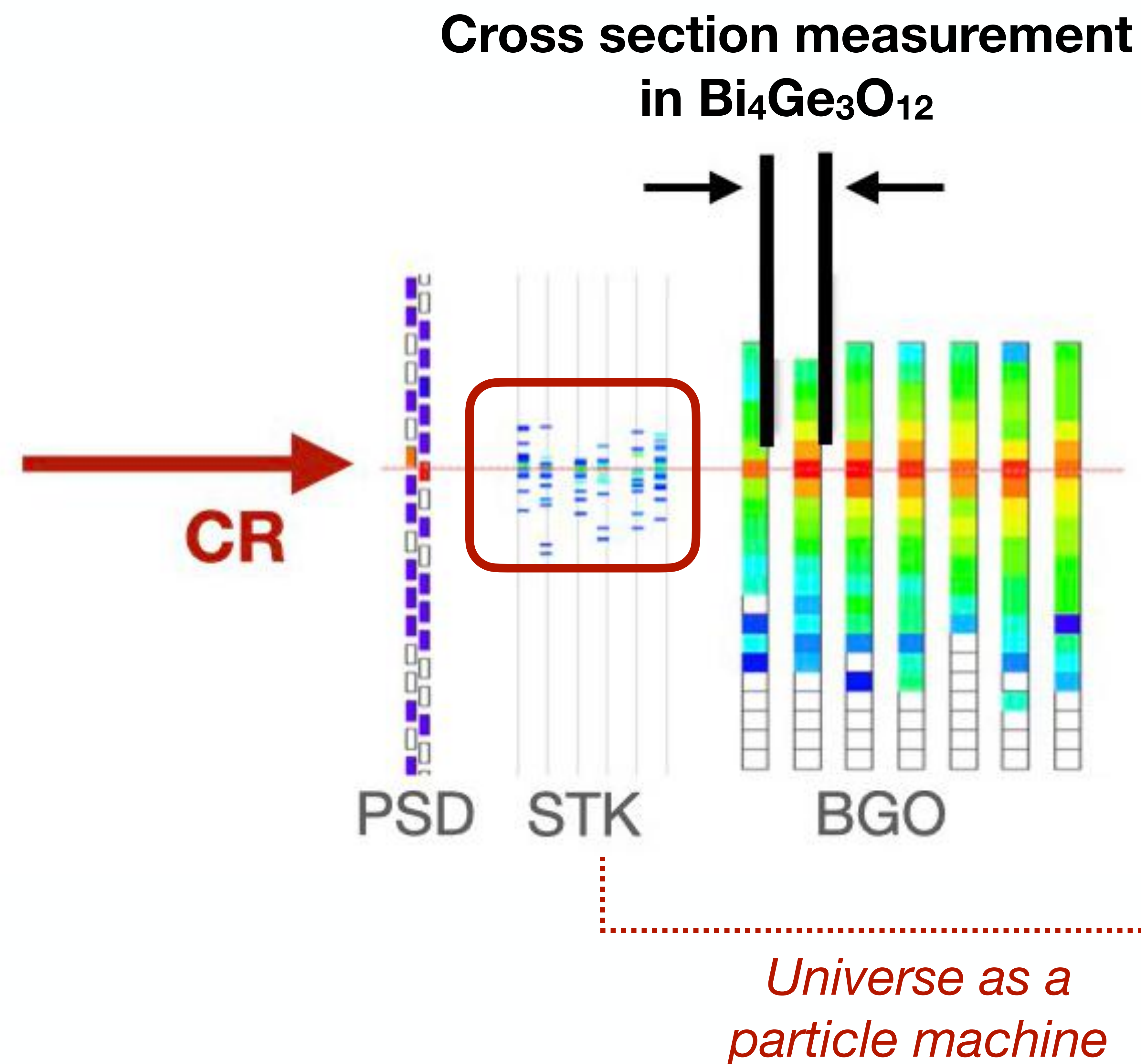


Measurement over ~ 4 energy decades

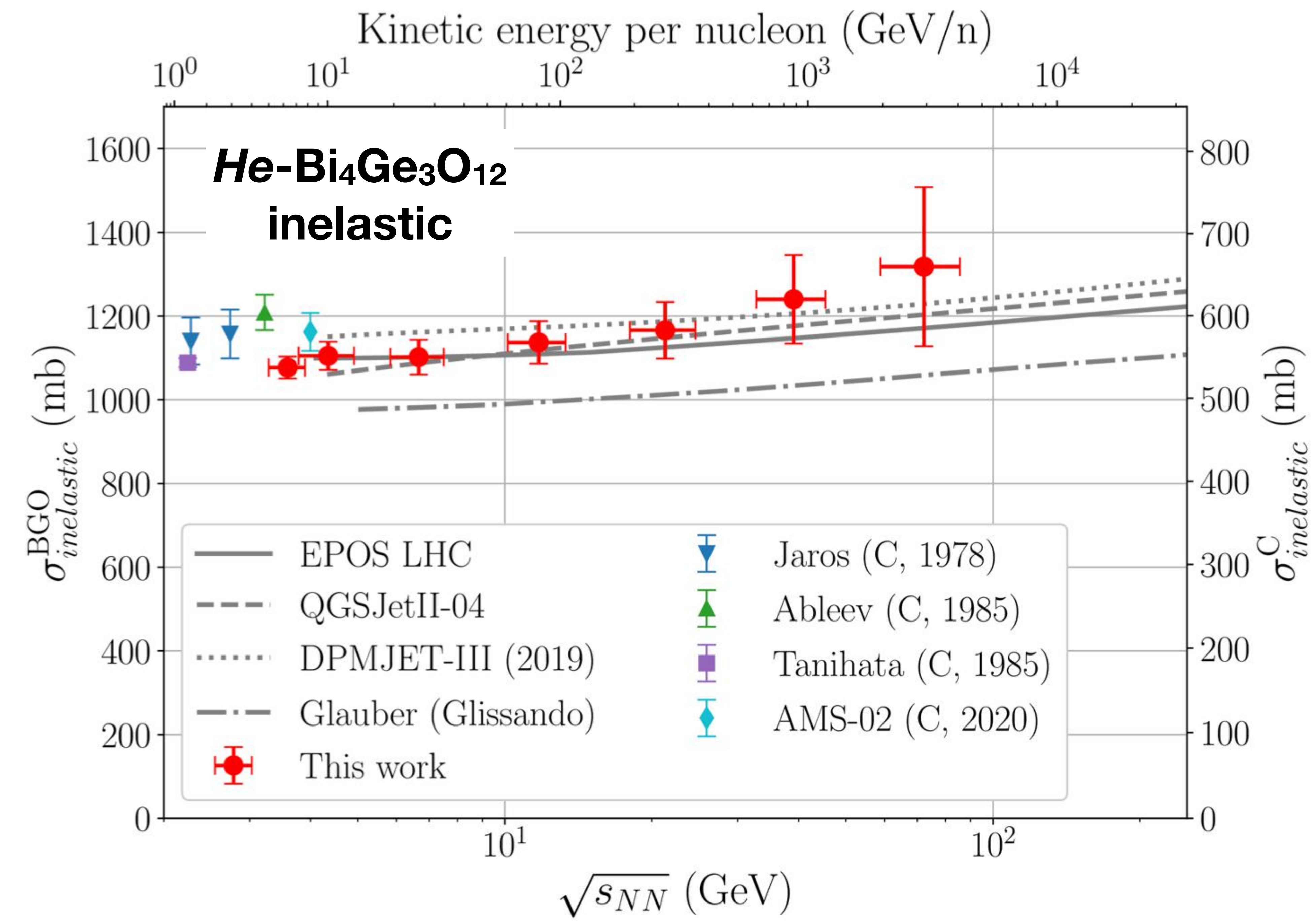
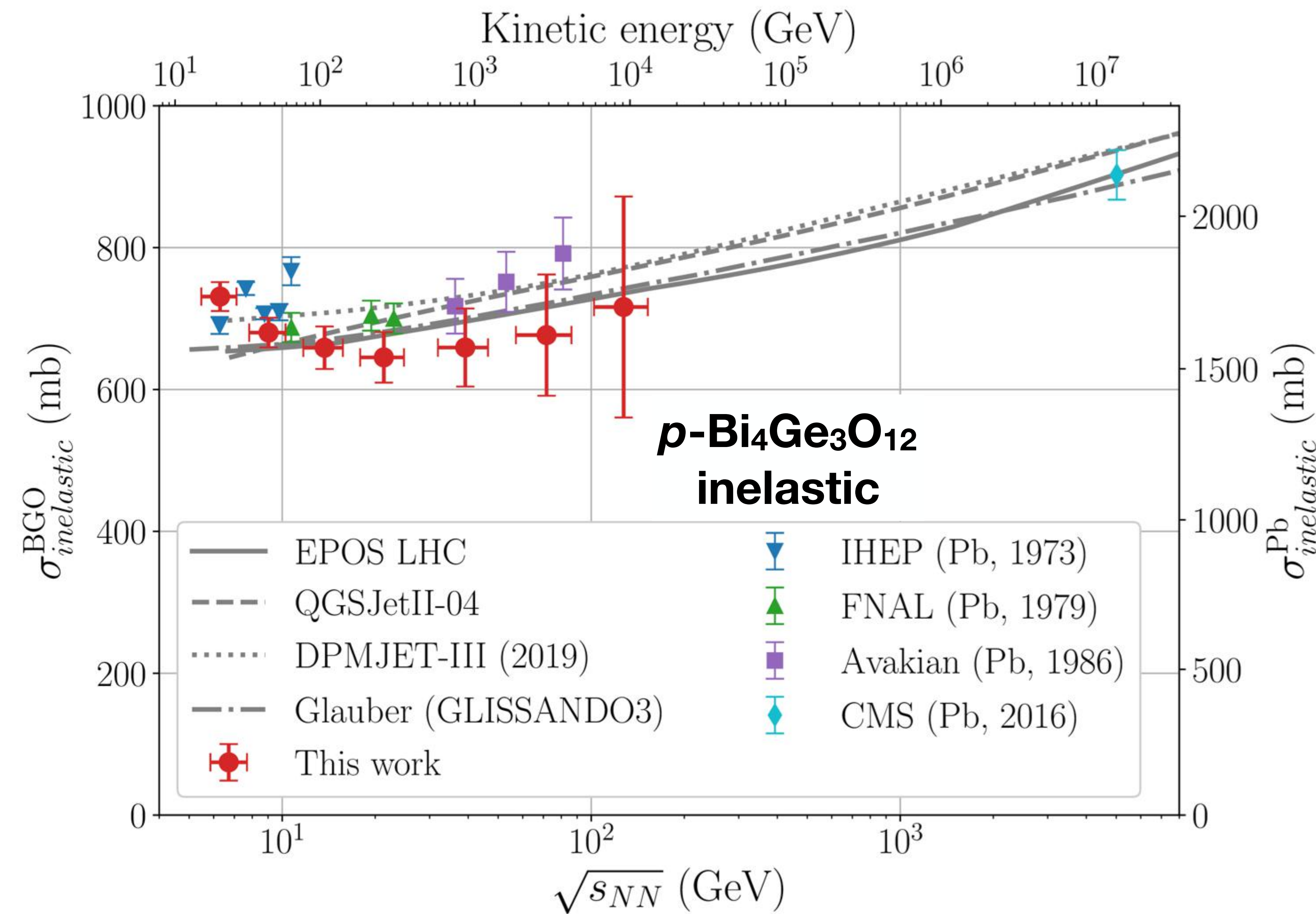
- Composition-weighted:
 - Instrument acceptance
 - Energy response matrix
- Different composition models considered:
 - Recchia-Gabici (RG)
 - Hoerandel (poly-gonato)
 - HAWC model
 - Zatsepin-Sokolskaya (ZS)

Hadronic cross sections

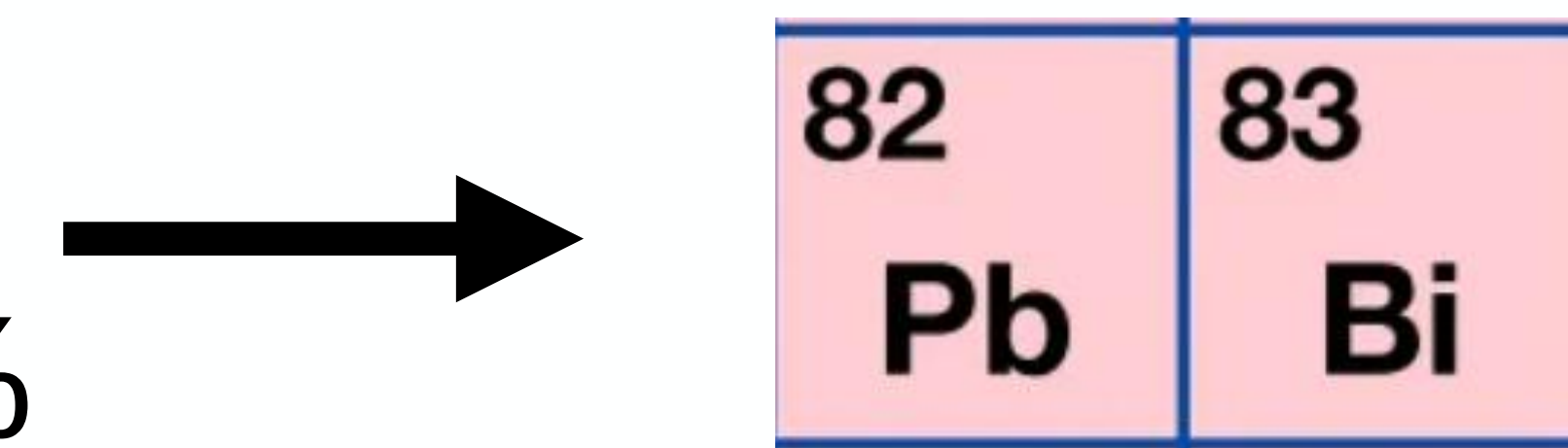
ML based tracking enables **clean and unbiased particle identification** — critical for *proton* and *helium* cross section measurement with DAMPE:



Hadronic cross sections

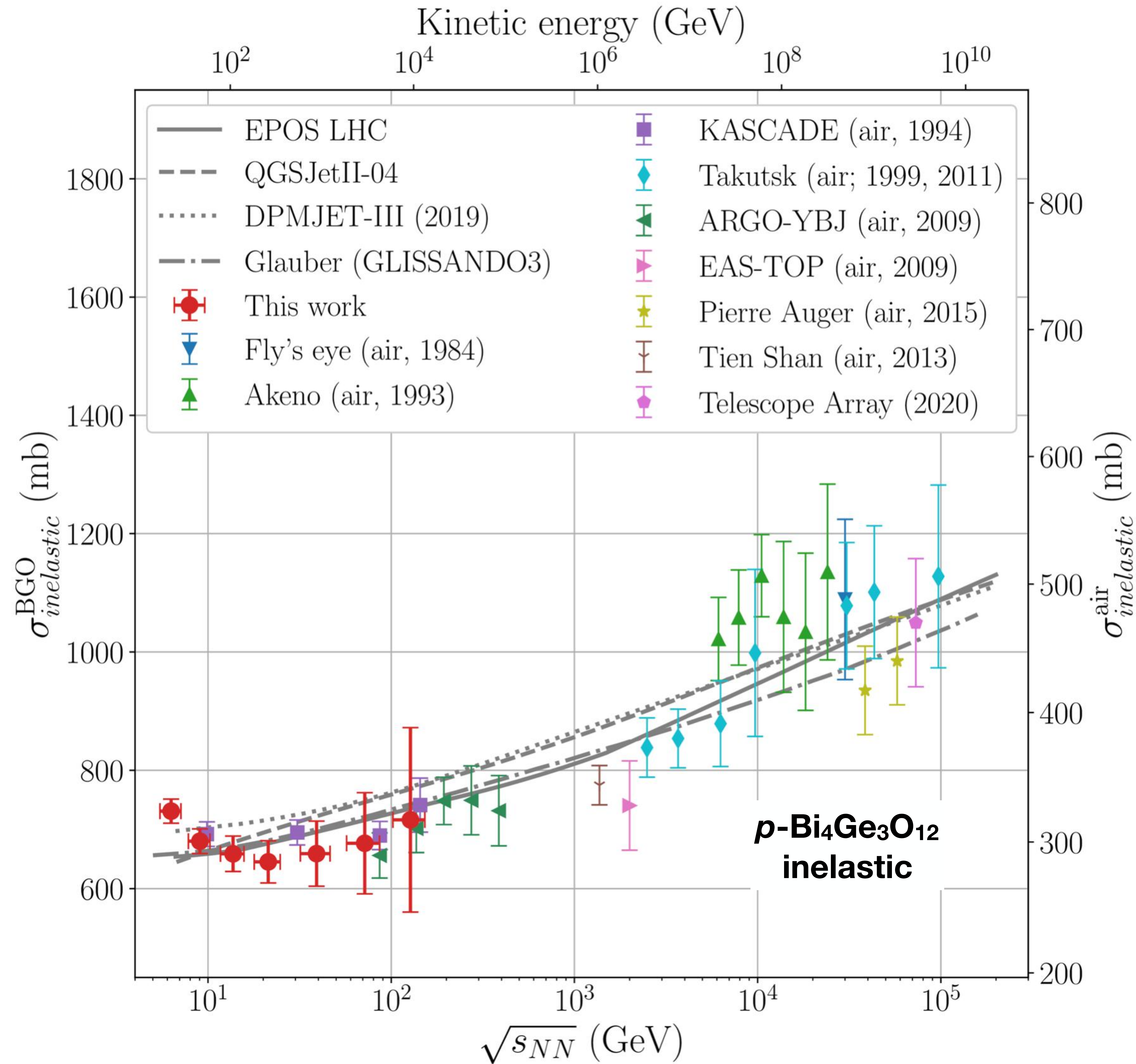


- Probe of cross section in 2 decades of energy (in center-of-mass system)
- **p-BGO** synergetic with collider **p-Pb** measurements:
 ~ 67% of BGO is bismuth → cross section scaling uncertainty < 1%
- **He-BGO** — first probe of helium-ion cross sections up to $\sqrt{s} \sim 100$ GeV



[arXiv:2408.17224v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2408.17224v1)

Hadronic cross sections



See talk of
Paul Coppin!

[arXiv:2408.17224v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2408.17224v1)

Conclusions

DAMPE Status

- In-flight operation 2015 – now
- Excellent performance & stability
- Unique for multi-TeV Cosmic Rays (CR)

Physics Program

- $e^+ + e^-$ – direct observation of TeV-break
- p & He – approaching the PeV frontier
- B/C & B/O – observation of ~ 100 GeV/n break
- Observation of hardening in secondaries (Li , Be , B)
- First results on heavier elements (C , O , Ne , Mg , Si , Fe)
- First probe of inelastic cross sections up to 10 TeV



Conclusions

DAMPE Status

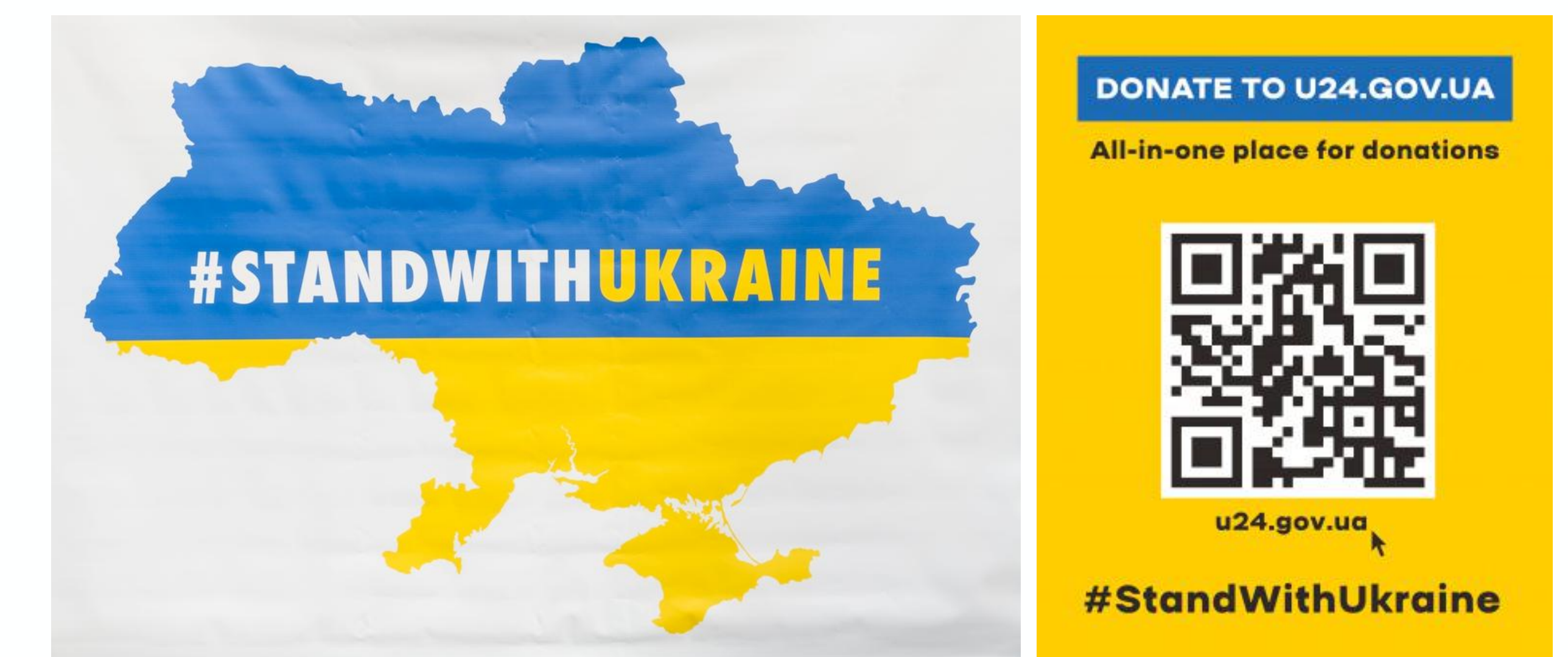
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To be continued



Thank You!