



From the AMS-02 isotope fluxes to their production cross sections

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A work in collaboration with: Xiao-Jun Bi, Kun Fang, Peng-Fei Yin

Outline



- Motivation
- Method
- Results
- HIAF in China

Based on:
Phys.Rev. D 109 (2024) 8, 083036

Preliminary Beryllium and Lithium isotope fluxes

Cosmic-Ray Lithium &
Beryllium Isotopes
with AMS02

ICRC 2021
Berlin, Germany



L. Derome,
On behalf of AMS02 collaboration
Laboratoire de Physique Subatomique et de
Cosmologie (LPSC)
Univ. Grenoble Alpes, CNRS

ICHEP 2022
BOLOGNA

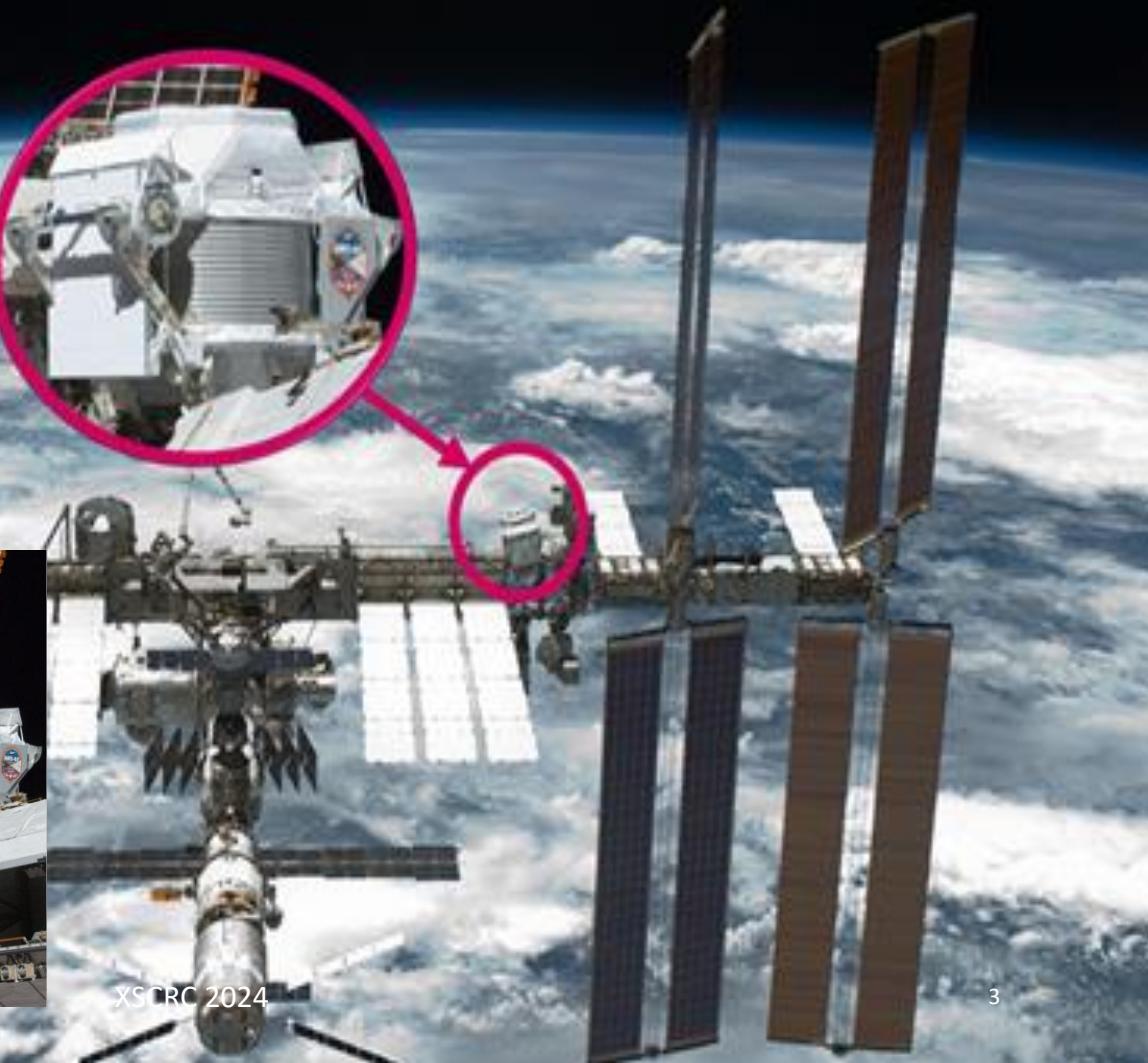
Properties of Cosmic
Beryllium Isotopes

Jiahui Wei

Shandong Institute of Advanced Technology

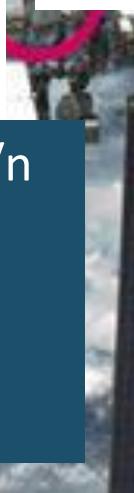
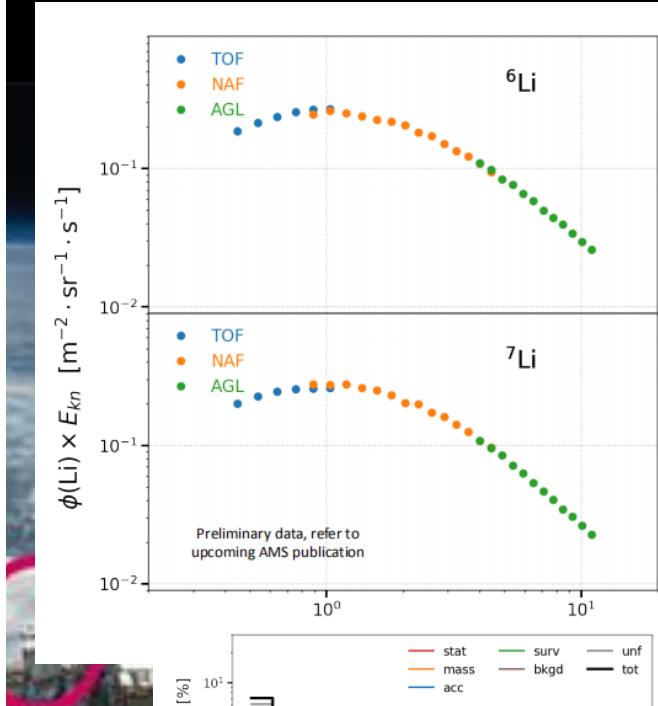
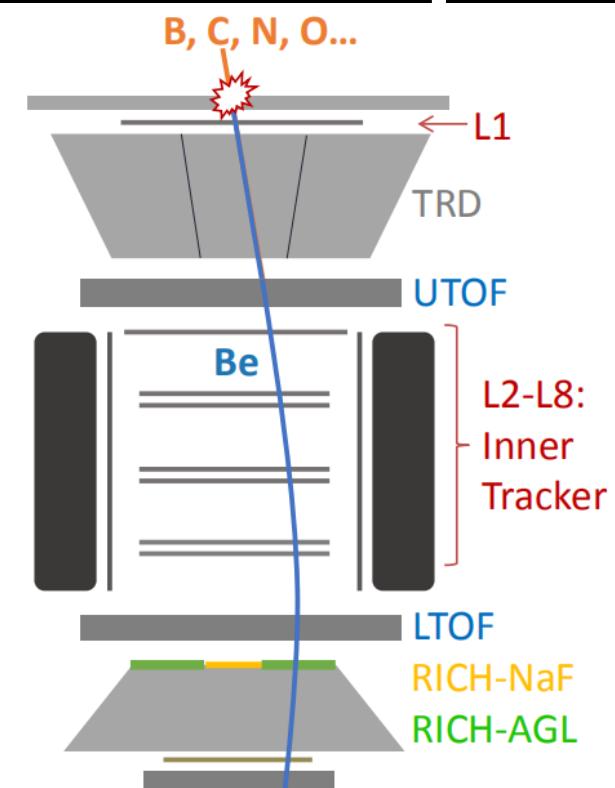
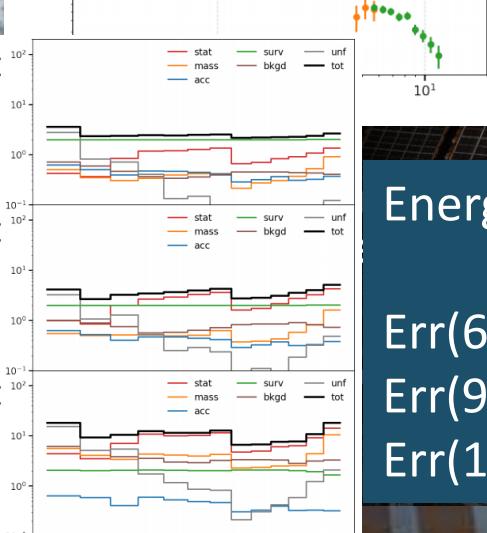
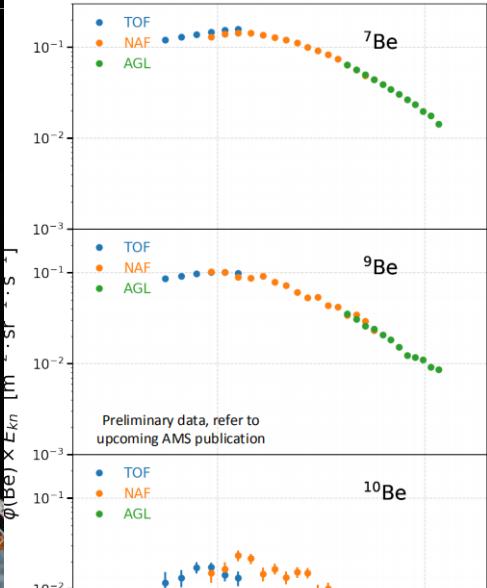
On behalf of the AMS collaboration

07/07/2022



XSCRC 2024

Preliminary Beryllium and Lithium isotope fluxes



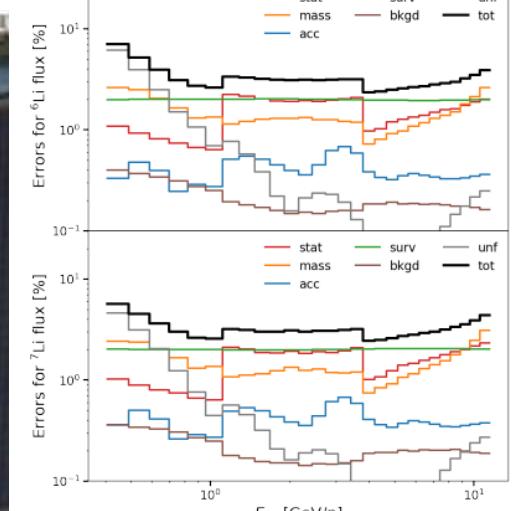
Energy range from 0.5 GeV/n to 12 GeV/n

$\text{Err}(6\text{Li}), \text{Err}(7\text{Li}), \text{Err}(7\text{Be}) \leq 4\%$

$\text{Err}(9\text{Be}) \leq 5\%$

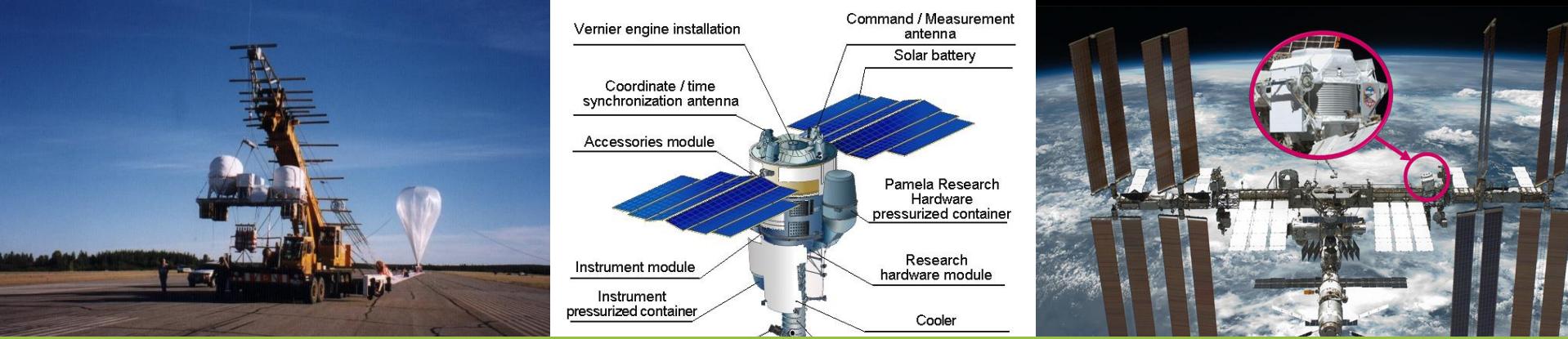
$\text{Err}(10\text{Be}) = 10\% - 20\%$

XSCRC 2024

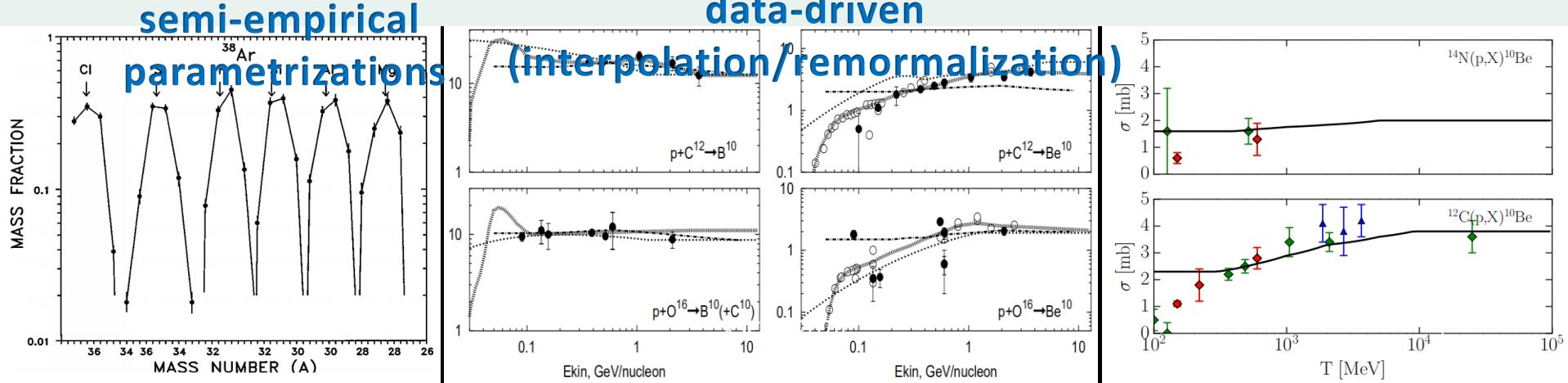


E_kn [GeV/n]

The development of XS models



Year	1990s	2000 - 2010	2010 – Now
Direct CR measurements	Balloons, HEAO3 (20%)	ATIC, CREAM, PAMELA ($\leq 10\%$)	DAMPE, AMS-02, CALET (5%)
Production XS models	WNEW, YIELDX (15% - 25%)	GALPROP, DRAGON ($\leq 10\% - 20\%$)	?



How to improve/constrain the XS

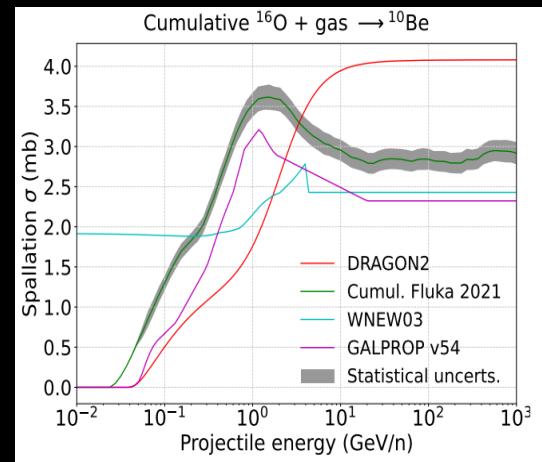
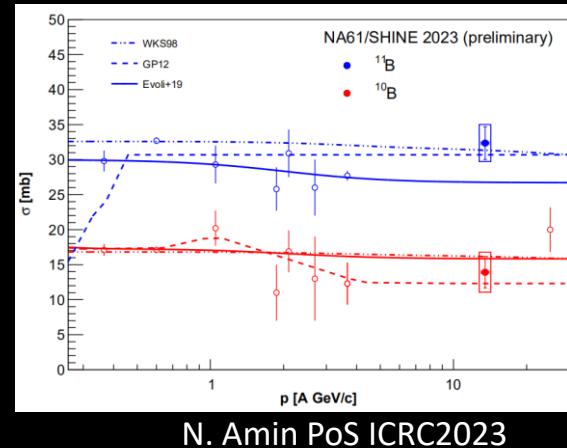
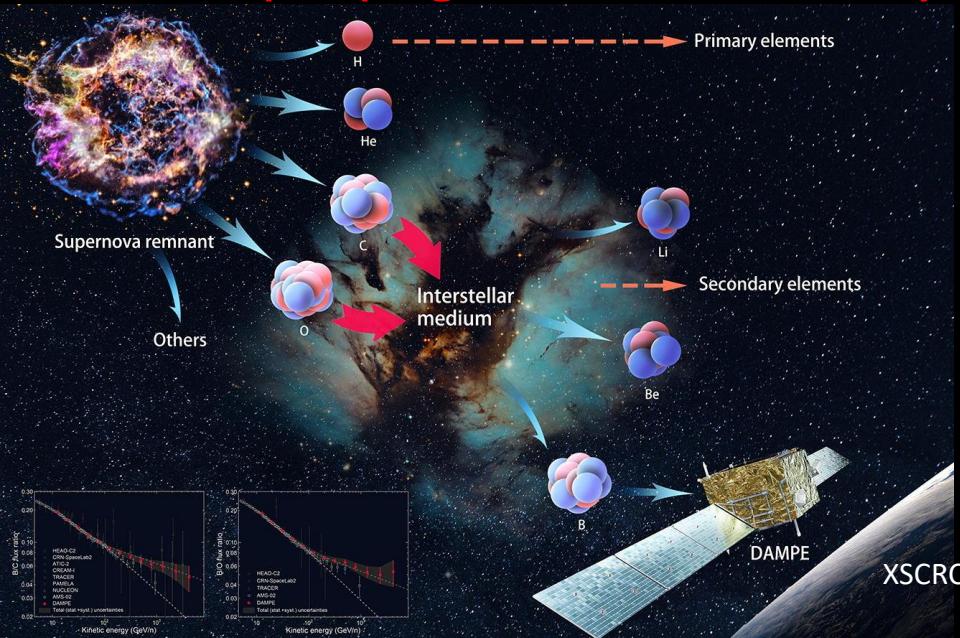
1. more measurements

- EXFOR, NA61/SHINE ...

2. formulae expectation

- data-driven + parametrization
- n-n interaction (FLUKA, Geant4 ...)
- machine learning

3. CR propagation consistency



De La Torre Luqu et al. JCAP 07 (2022)

How to improve/constrain the XS

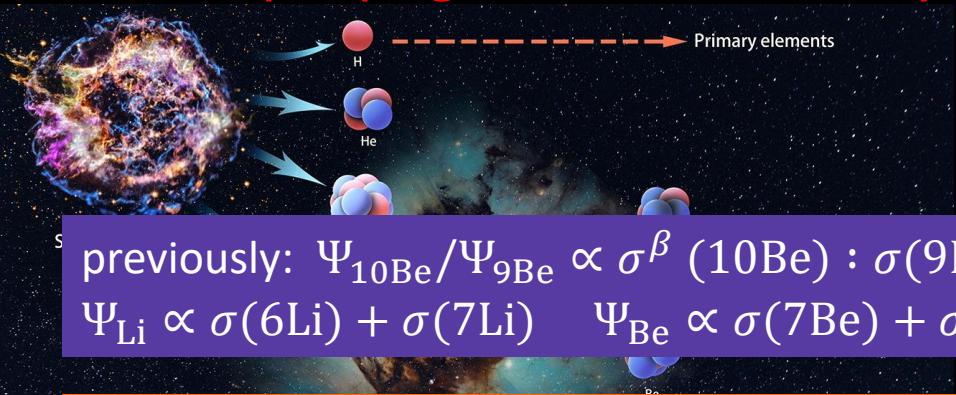
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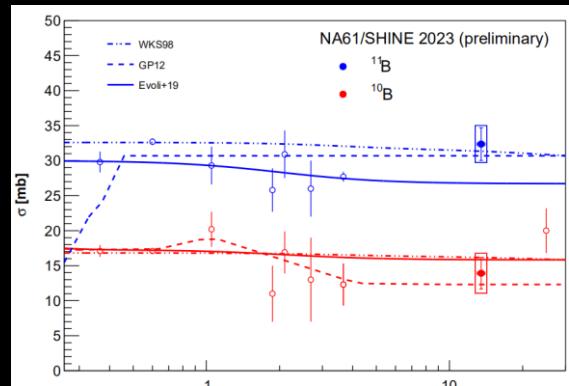
previously: $\Psi_{10\text{Be}}/\Psi_{9\text{Be}} \propto \sigma^\beta(10\text{Be}) : \sigma(9\text{Be})$

$$\Psi_{\text{Li}} \propto \sigma(6\text{Li}) + \sigma(7\text{Li}) \quad \Psi_{\text{Be}} \propto \sigma(7\text{Be}) + \sigma(9\text{Be}) + \sigma^\beta(10\text{Be})$$

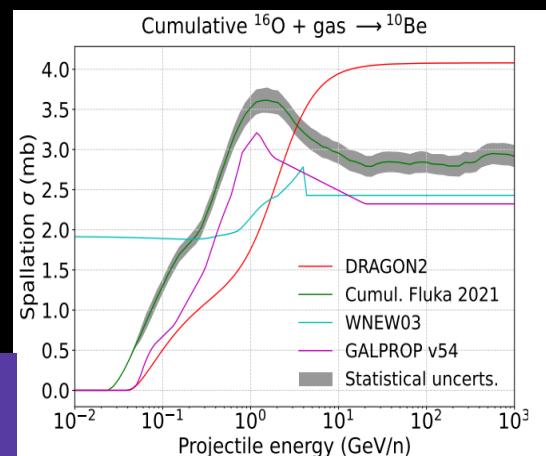
now: $\Psi_{7\text{Be}} \propto \sigma(7\text{Be}) \quad \Psi_{9\text{Be}} \propto \sigma(9\text{Be}) \quad \Psi_{10\text{Be}} \propto \sigma^\beta(10\text{Be})$
 $\Psi_{6\text{Li}} \propto \sigma(6\text{Li}) \quad \Psi_{7\text{Li}} \propto \sigma(7\text{Li})$



XSCRC 2024



N. Amin PoS ICRC2023

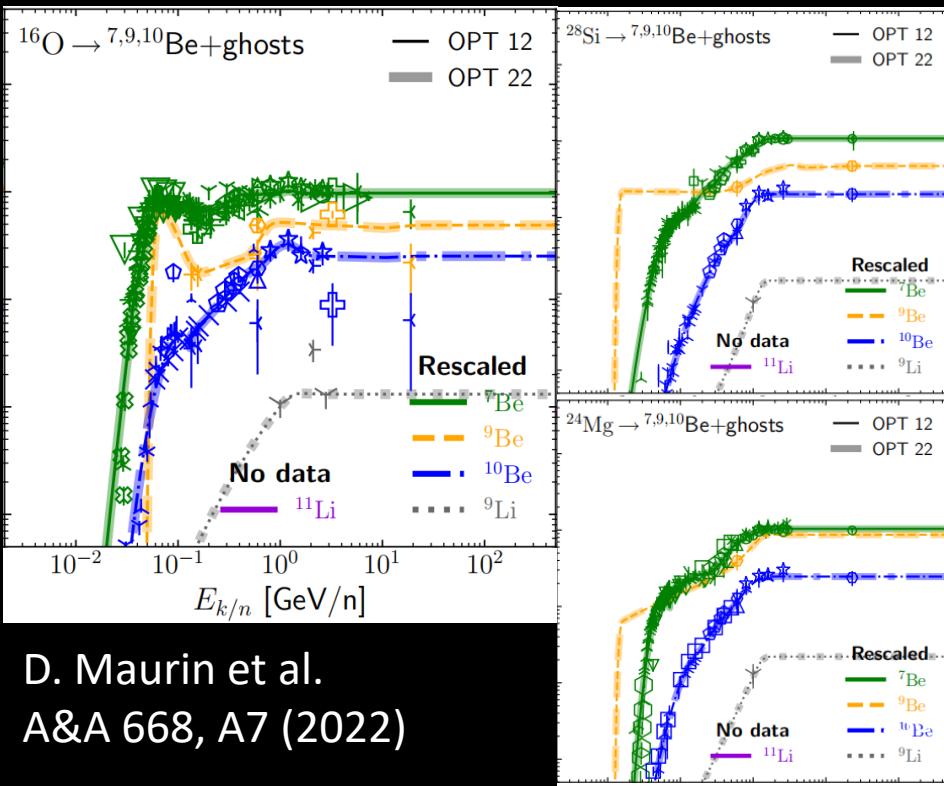


De La Torre Luqu et al. JCAP 07 (2022)

7Be in place of 9Be

Challenges

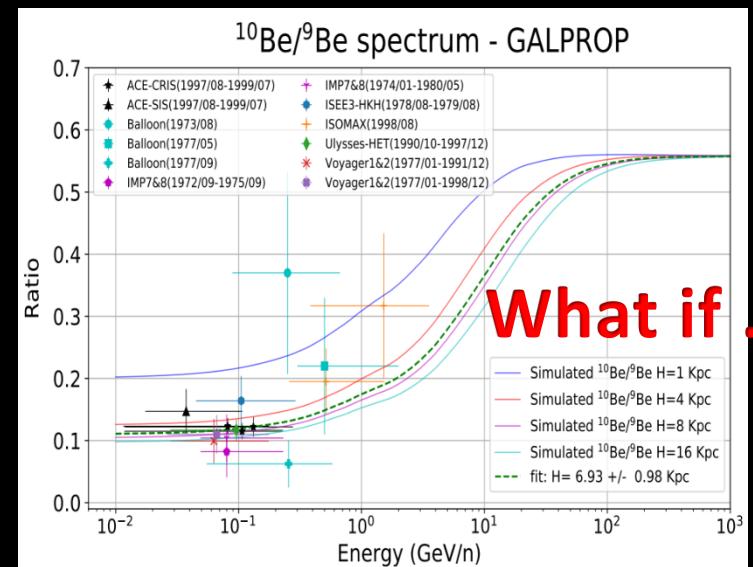
- Single CR species can be consist of many isotopes, contributed from multiple channels.
- Some channels are less-constrained.
- High-energy XS are less-constrained.



D. Maurin et al.
A&A 668, A7 (2022)

Luckily

- ✓ The isotope fluxes can precisely be measured now. A few channels dominate the result.
- ✓ Some channels are well-constrained.
- ✓ Low-energy XS are usually well-constrained.

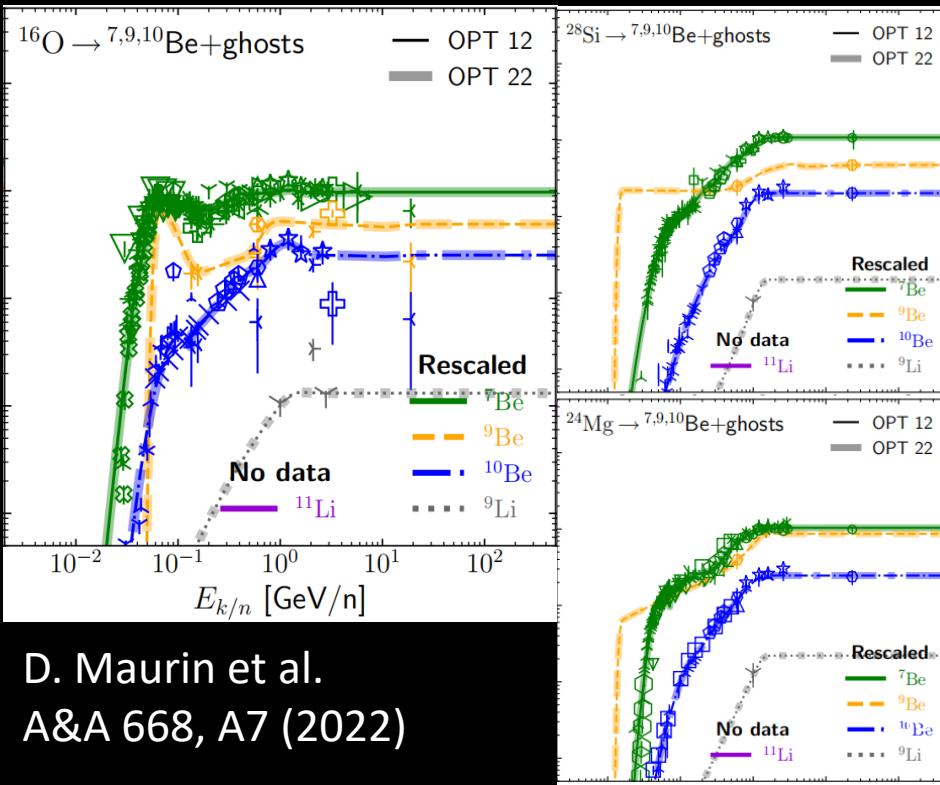


De La Torre Luqu et al.
JCAP 03(2021)099

^{7}Be in place of ^{9}Be

Challenges

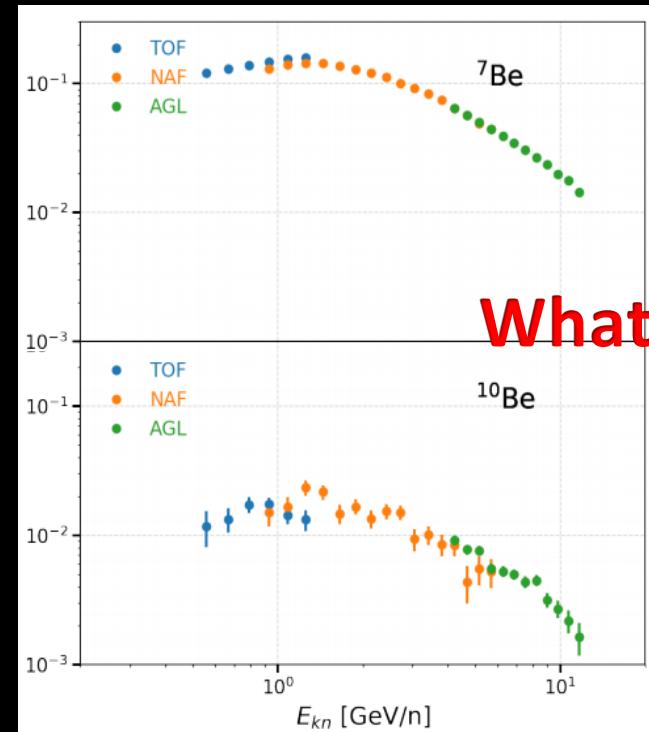
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Luckily

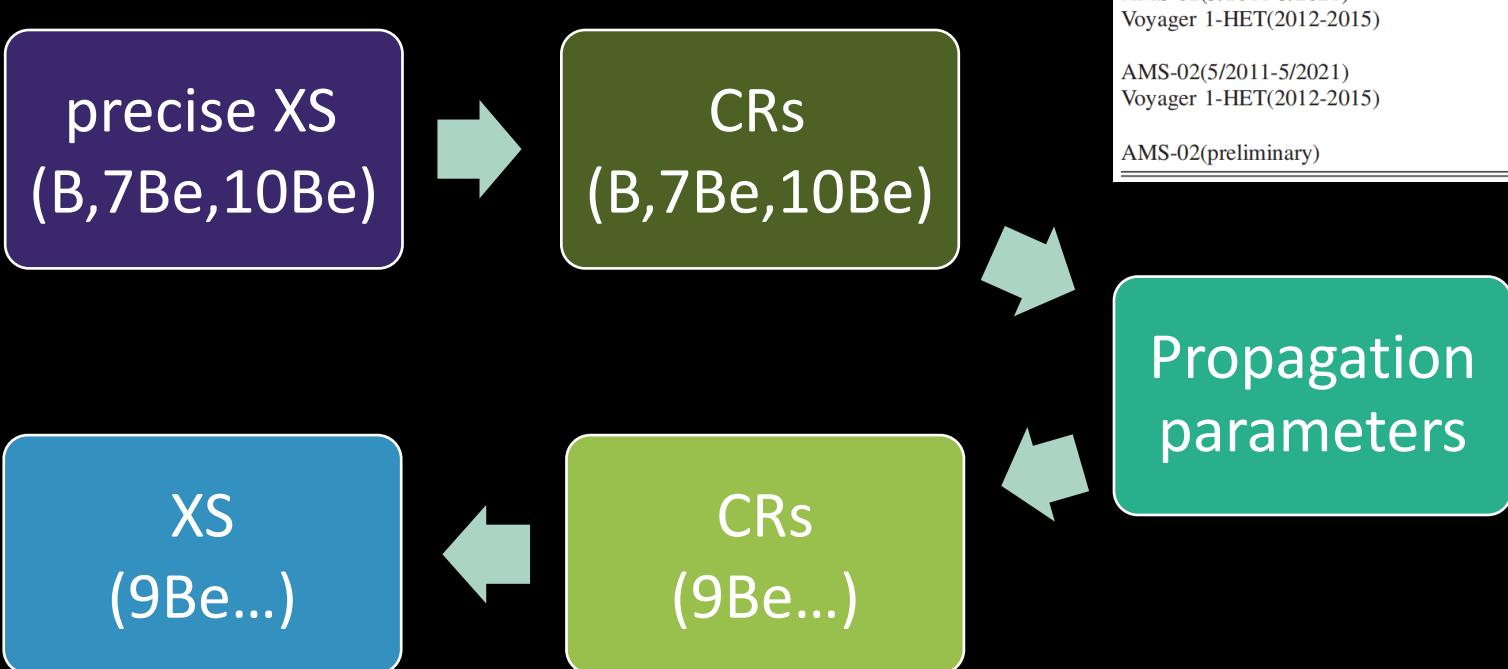
- ✓ The isotope fluxes can precisely be measured now. A few channels dominate the result.
- ✓ Some channels are well-constrained.
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Routine of the work

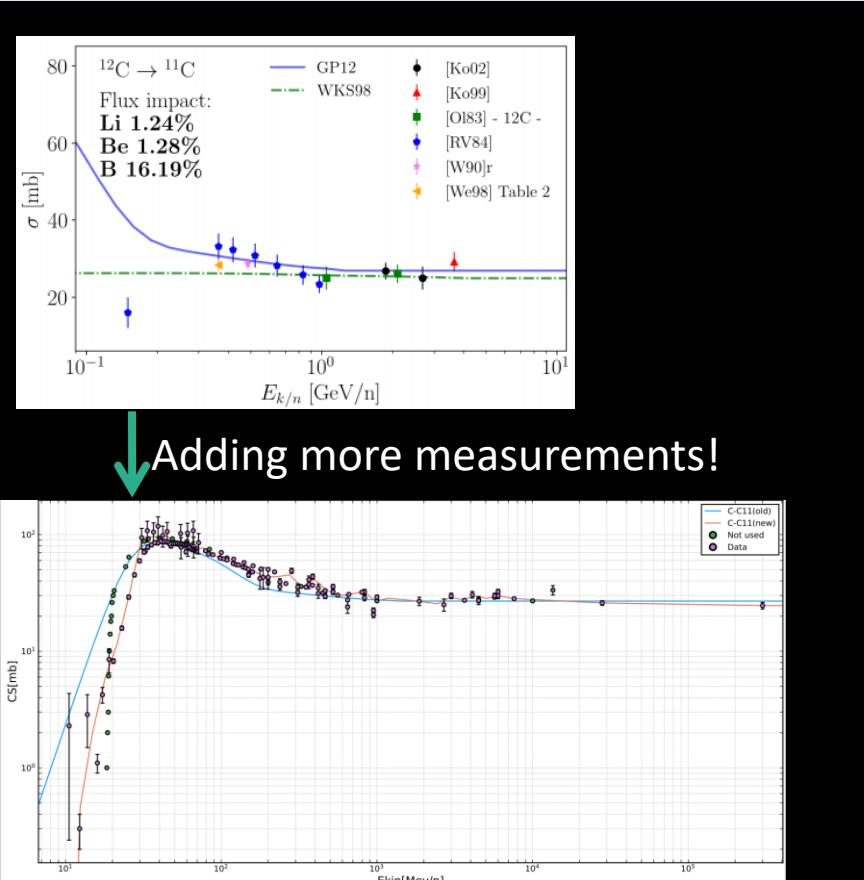
TABLE I. Data used in this analysis.

Experiment	Energy Range
	C
NUCLEON(7/2015-6/2017)	250–17000 GeV/ n
CREAM-II(12/2005-1/2006)	85–7500 GeV/ n
CALET(10/2015-10/2019) $\times 1.27^a$	10–1700 GeV/ n
AMS-02(5/2011-5/2021)	2–2000 GV
Voyager 1-HET(2012–2015)	0.02–0.13 GeV/ n
	O
NUCLEON(7/2015-6/2017)	300–13000 GeV/ n
CREAM-II(12/2005-1/2006)	64–7500 GeV/ n
CALET(10/2015-10/2019) $\times 1.27$	10–1700 GeV/ n
AMS-02(5/2011-5/2021)	2–2000 GV
Voyager 1-HET(2012–2015)	0.02–0.15 GeV/ n
	B
AMS-02(5/2011-5/2021)	2–2000 GV
Voyager 1-HET(2012–2015)	0.02–0.11 GeV/ n
	^{7}Be , ^{10}Be
AMS-02(preliminary)	0.7–11 GeV/ n

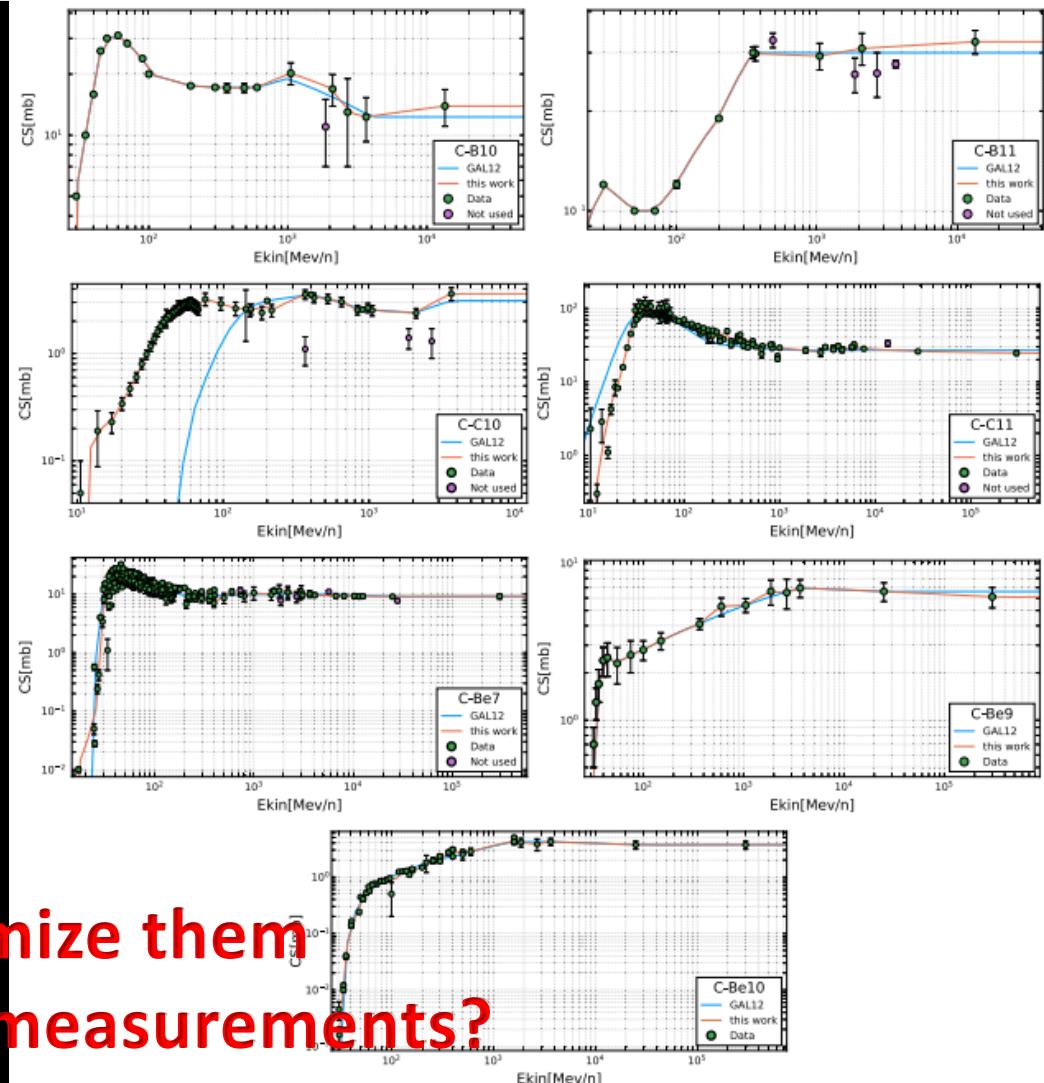


Updating the XS database

Experimental Nuclear Reaction Data (EXFOR) Database Version of 2023-11-13



Adding more measurements!



What if we optimize them
with all the available measurements?

Another work

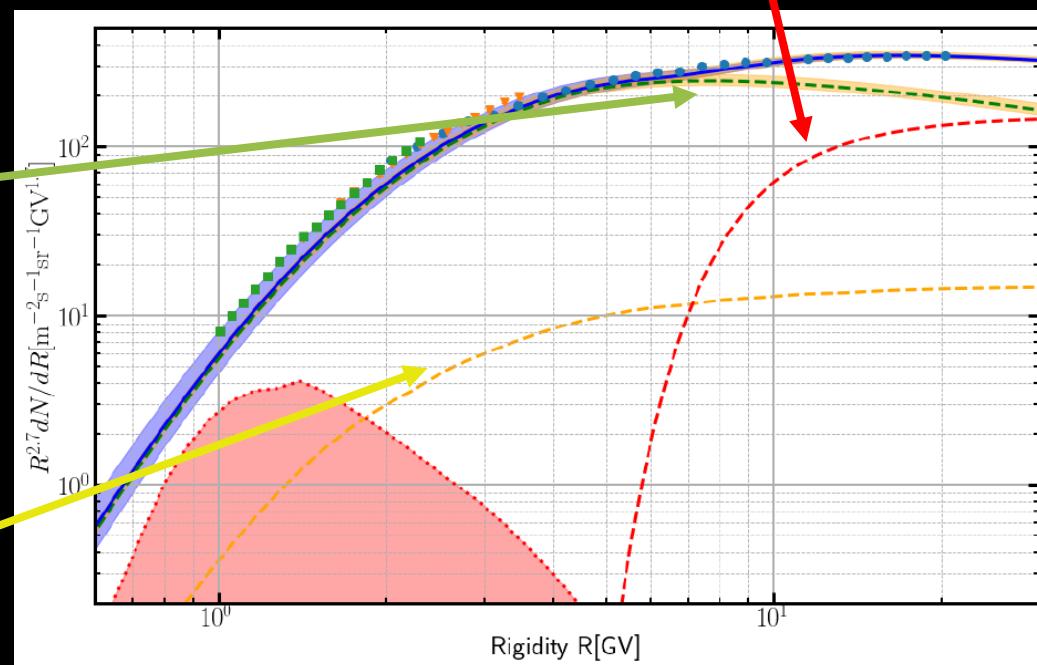
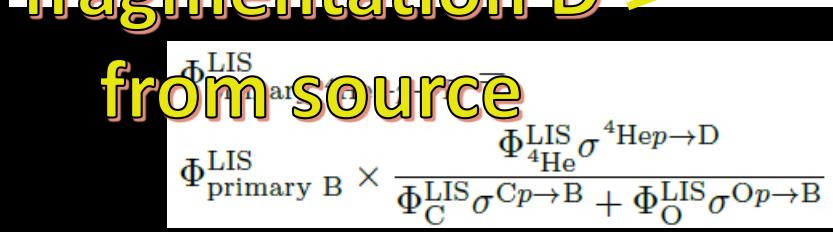
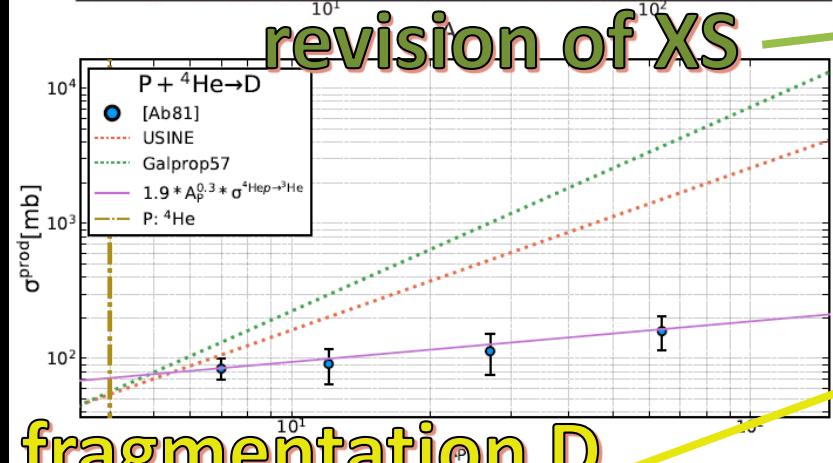
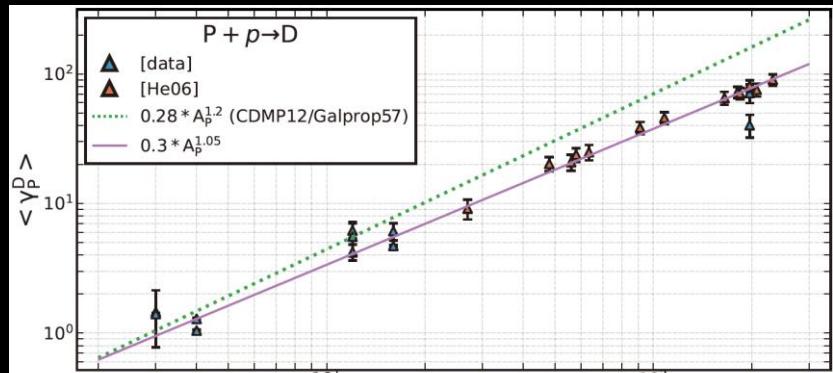
Based on: arxiv 2409.07139

“Cosmic-ray deuteron excess from a primary component”

$$p + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + D$$

fusion D from source

+acceleration



- - - Secondary deuteron
- - - Primary deuteron, fusion
- - - Primary deuteron, fragmentation
- - - Total deuteron
- Fusion deuteron before acceleration
- Solar modulation uncertainty
- XS uncertainty
- AMS2024 deuteron rigidity(2011/05-2021/04)
- PAMELA-CALO deuteron rigidity(2005/07-2007/12)
- PAMELA-TOF deuteron rigidity(2006/07-2007/12)

Calculating tools



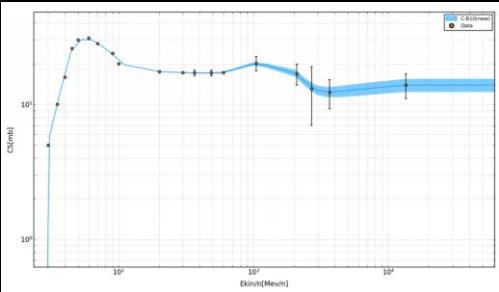
with updated XS database

$$\theta = \{D_0, \delta, L, V_a, \eta, \nu_0, \nu_1, R_{br}, A_C, A_O, \phi, \mu_{C-B_{10}}, \mu_{C-B_{11}}, \mu_{C-C_{11}}, \dots\},$$



Cosmological MonteCarlo

$$P(\theta|D) = \frac{P(D|\theta)P(\theta)}{P(D)}$$



$$\sigma = \sigma^0 \left[1 + \frac{\mu}{1 + (E_{th}/E_{kin/n})^2} + \frac{\mu \omega_0 / \omega_1}{1 + (E_{kin/n}/E_{th})^2} \right]$$

Extra modifications for different XS channels are allowed in the fitting.

$$\chi^2 = \sum \chi_{\text{cr},q}^2 + \chi_{\text{cs}}^2,$$

$$\chi_{\text{cr}}^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{\text{bin}} \left(\frac{y_i^{\text{data}} - y_i^{\text{model}}}{\sigma_i^{\text{data}}} \right)^2,$$

$$\chi_{\text{cs}}^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{cs}}} \left(\frac{\mu_i}{\omega_{1i}} \right)^2,$$

estimated
XS error

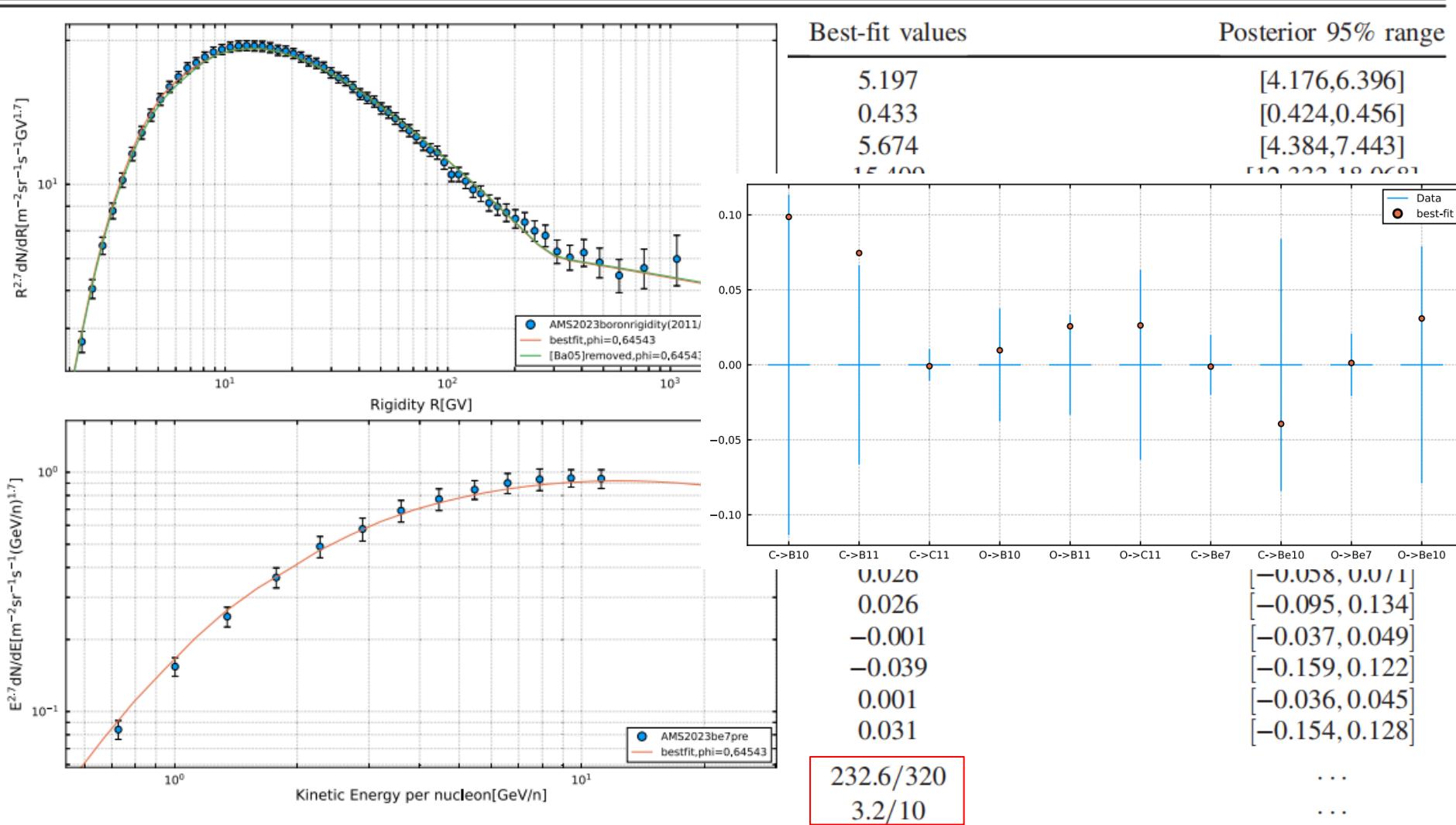
Result: Consistency

TABLE III. The prior range, best-fit values, and posterior 95% range of all parameters in the combined fitting.

Parameter	Prior range	Best-fit values	Posterior 95% range
$D_0(10^{28} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1})$	[0,15.0]	5.197	[4.176,6.396]
δ	[0.2,1.0]	0.433	[0.424,0.456]
$L(\text{kpc})$	[1.0,20.0]	5.674	[4.384,7.443]
$V_a(\text{km/s})$	[0,50]	15.409	[12.333,18.068]
η	[-5, 5]	-0.484	[-0.732, -0.161]
ν_0	[0.5,2.4]	1.249	[1.003,1.446]
ν_1	[2.2,2.5]	2.390	[2.372,2.400]
$R_{\text{br}}(\text{GV})$	[0.1,15]	2.088	[1.743,2.551]
$A_c(10^3)^{\text{a}}$	[2.5,4.5]	3.304	[3.257,3.328]
$A_o(10^3)$	[3.5,5.5]	4.114	[4.062,4.185]
$\phi(\text{GV})$	[0.4,1.0]	0.645	[0.619,0.697]
μ_{C-B10}	[-0.5, 0.5]	0.099	[-0.085, 0.316]
μ_{C-B11}	[-0.5, 0.5]	0.075	[-0.007, 0.211]
μ_{C-C11}	[-0.5, 0.5]	-0.001	[-0.018, 0.025]
μ_{O-B10}	[-0.5, 0.5]	0.010	[-0.062, 0.081]
μ_{O-B11}	[-0.5, 0.5]	0.026	[-0.058, 0.071]
μ_{O-C11}	[-0.5, 0.5]	0.026	[-0.095, 0.134]
μ_{C-Be7}	[-0.5, 0.5]	-0.001	[-0.037, 0.049]
μ_{C-Be10}	[-0.5, 0.5]	-0.039	[-0.159, 0.122]
μ_{O-Be7}	[-0.5, 0.5]	0.001	[-0.036, 0.045]
μ_{O-Be10}	[-0.5, 0.5]	0.031	[-0.154, 0.128]
$\chi^2_{\text{min}}/n_{\text{dof}}$...	232.6/320	...
$\chi^2_{\text{cs}}/n_{\text{cs}}$...	3.2/10	...

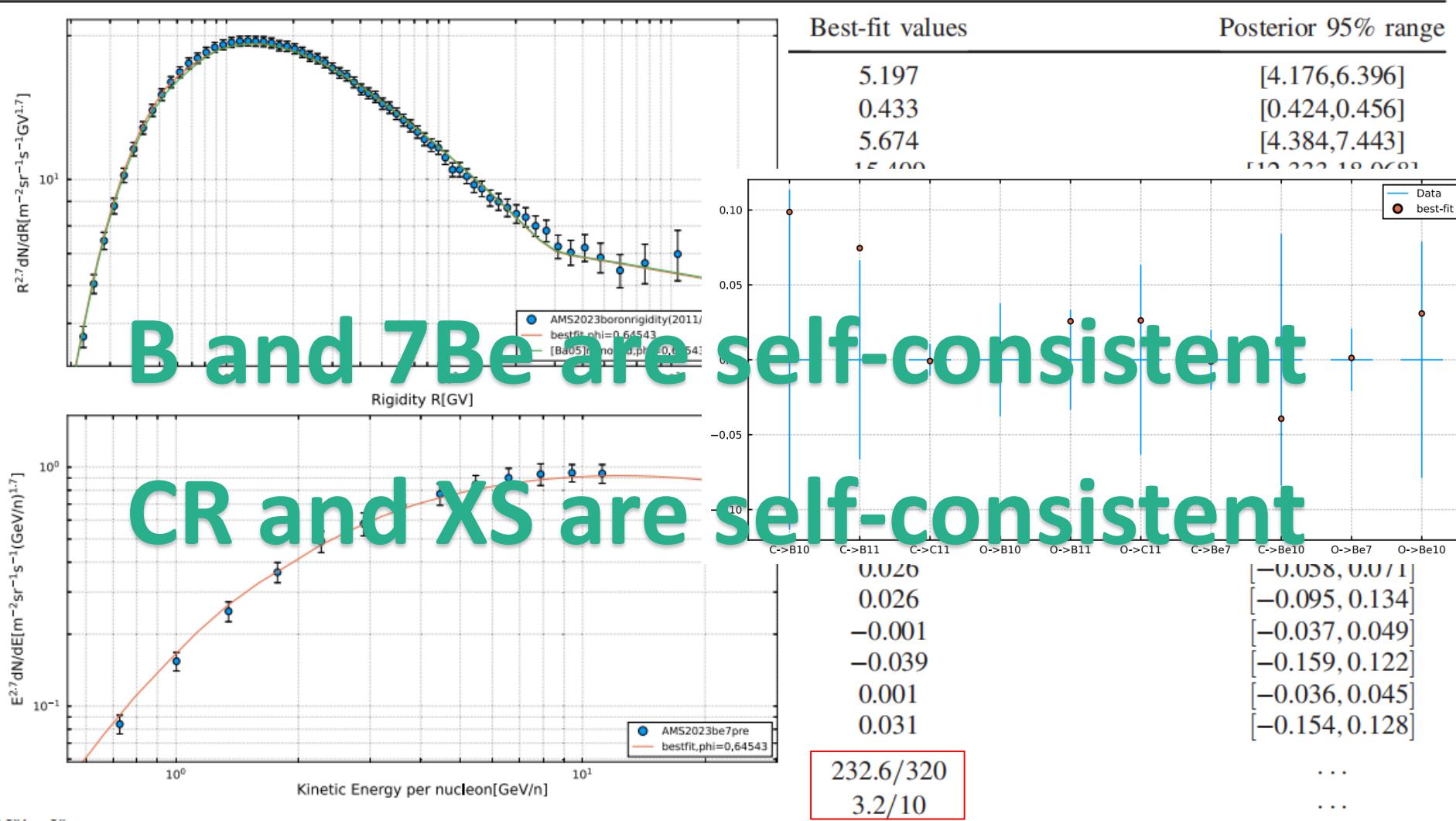
Result: Consistency

TABLE III. The prior range, best-fit values, and posterior 95% range of all parameters in the combined fitting.



Result: Consistency

TABLE III. The prior range, best-fit values, and posterior 95% range of all parameters in the combined fitting.



Fluorine_19
(pri)

$20\text{Ne} \rightarrow 19\text{Ne}$ 21.260 C
 $20\text{Ne} \rightarrow 19\text{F}$ 18.094 B
 $24\text{Mg} \rightarrow 19\text{F}$ 11.237 C
 $28\text{Si} \rightarrow 19\text{F}$ 9.412 C
 $22\text{Ne} \rightarrow 19\text{F}$ 6.527 B
 $26\text{Mg} \rightarrow 19\text{F}$ 3.266 C
 $28\text{Si} \rightarrow 19\text{Ne}$ 3.244 C
 $24\text{Mg} \rightarrow 19\text{Ne}$ 3.201 C
 $25\text{Mg} \rightarrow 19\text{F}$ 2.822 C
 $23\text{Na} \rightarrow 19\text{F}$ 2.732 C
 $27\text{Al} \rightarrow 19\text{F}$ 2.011 C
 $56\text{Fe} \rightarrow 19\text{F}$ 1.821~3.5 A[1.5]
 $32\text{S} \rightarrow 19\text{F}$ 1.547 B
 $22\text{Ne} \rightarrow 19\text{O}$ 1.139 B

Lithium_6
(pri)

$16\text{O} \rightarrow 6\text{Li}$ 28.557 B
 $12\text{C} \rightarrow 6\text{Li}$ 26.349 I
 $56\text{Fe} \rightarrow 6\text{Li}$ 4.056 A[1.2]
 $28\text{Si} \rightarrow 6\text{Li}$ 2.992 D
 $24\text{Mg} \rightarrow 6\text{Li}$ 2.888 D
 $14\text{N} \rightarrow 6\text{Li}$ 2.508 B
 $20\text{Ne} \rightarrow 6\text{Li}$ 2.092 D
 $16\text{O} \rightarrow 6\text{He}$ 1.304 B
 $14\text{N} \rightarrow 6\text{He}$ 1.245 C
 $12\text{C} \rightarrow 6\text{He}$ 1.078 I
 $22\text{Ne} \rightarrow 6\text{Li}$ 0.907 D

Reaction ranking (Isotope ver.)

**Contribution(%) are taken at 10 GeV/n,
those less than 1% are ignored.**

errs:

I - adequate data

A[x] - need higher energy (>xGeV/n) data

B - need mid energy (>=1GeV/n) data

C - only 1~2 points at low energies

D - without any measurements

Beryllium_7
(pri)

$16\text{O} \rightarrow 7\text{Be}$ 34.203 I
 $12\text{C} \rightarrow 7\text{Be}$ 28.983 I
 $28\text{Si} \rightarrow 7\text{Be}$ 5.599 I
 $14\text{N} \rightarrow 7\text{Be}$ 5.287 I
 $24\text{Mg} \rightarrow 7\text{Be}$ 5.072 I
 $56\text{Fe} \rightarrow 7\text{Be}$ 4.225 A[2.9]
 $20\text{Ne} \rightarrow 7\text{Be}$ 2.725 D
 $23\text{Na} \rightarrow 7\text{Be}$ 1.117 B

Beryllium_9
(pri)

$12\text{C} \rightarrow 9\text{Be}$ 36.213 I
 $16\text{O} \rightarrow 9\text{Be}$ 29.038 B
 $24\text{Mg} \rightarrow 9\text{Be}$ 5.416 C
 $28\text{Si} \rightarrow 9\text{Be}$ 4.144 B
 $56\text{Fe} \rightarrow 9\text{Be}$ 3.804 A[1.2]
 $20\text{Ne} \rightarrow 9\text{Be}$ 2.735 D
 $14\text{N} \rightarrow 9\text{Be}$ 1.582 C
 $22\text{Ne} \rightarrow 9\text{Be}$ 1.188 D

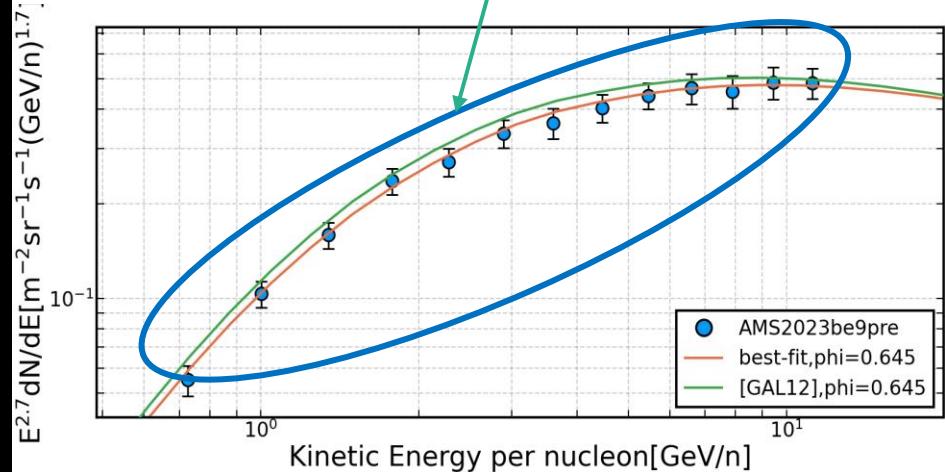
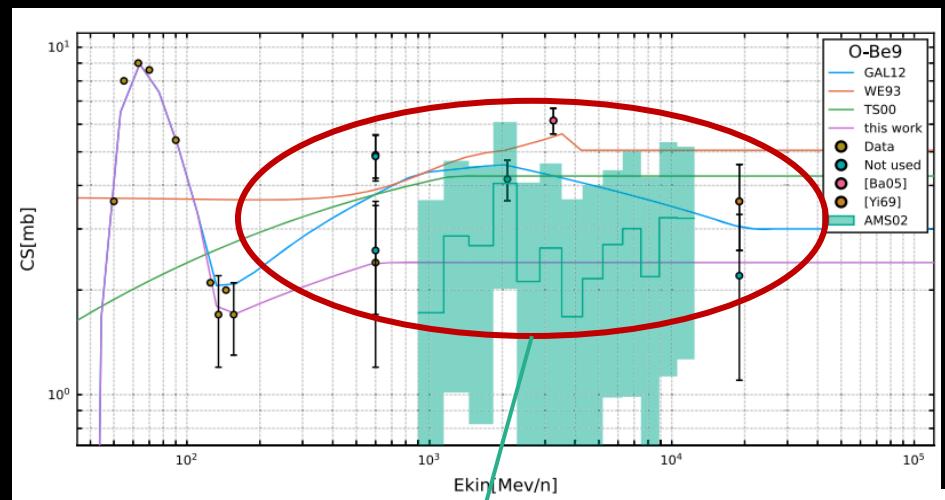
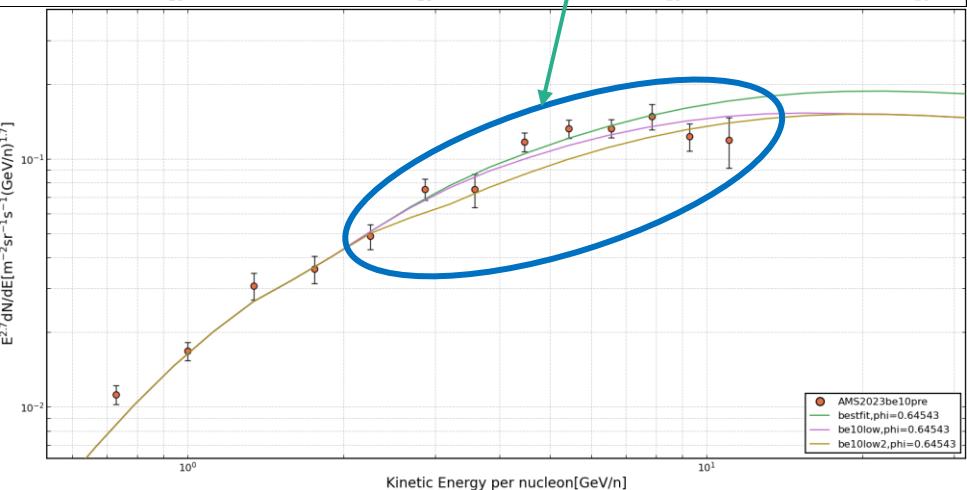
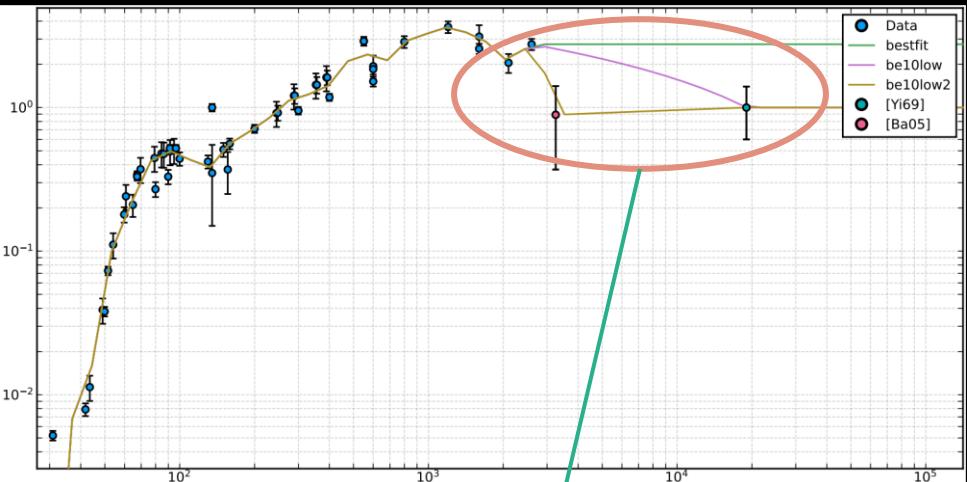
Lithium_7
(pri)

$12\text{C} \rightarrow 7\text{Li}$ 26.661 I
 $16\text{O} \rightarrow 7\text{Li}$ 23.919 A[3.2]
 $56\text{Fe} \rightarrow 7\text{Li}$ 4.810 A[1.2]
 $28\text{Si} \rightarrow 7\text{Li}$ 4.055 D
 $24\text{Mg} \rightarrow 7\text{Li}$ 3.914 D
 $20\text{Ne} \rightarrow 7\text{Li}$ 2.835 D
 $14\text{N} \rightarrow 7\text{Li}$ 2.692 B
 $22\text{Ne} \rightarrow 7\text{Li}$ 1.860 D XSCRC 2024

Beryllium_10
(pri)

$12\text{C} \rightarrow 10\text{Be}$ 36.270 I
 $16\text{O} \rightarrow 10\text{Be}$ 26.959 A[2.5]
 $24\text{Mg} \rightarrow 10\text{Be}$ 3.973 A[2.6]
 $56\text{Fe} \rightarrow 10\text{Be}$ 3.600 A[2.6]
 $28\text{Si} \rightarrow 10\text{Be}$ 3.363 A[2.6]
 $14\text{N} \rightarrow 10\text{Be}$ 3.262 A[1.6]
 $20\text{Ne} \rightarrow 10\text{Be}$ 2.068 D
 $22\text{Ne} \rightarrow 10\text{Be}$ 1.191 D

Result: constraint on the XS



Result: XS measurements deviate from expectation

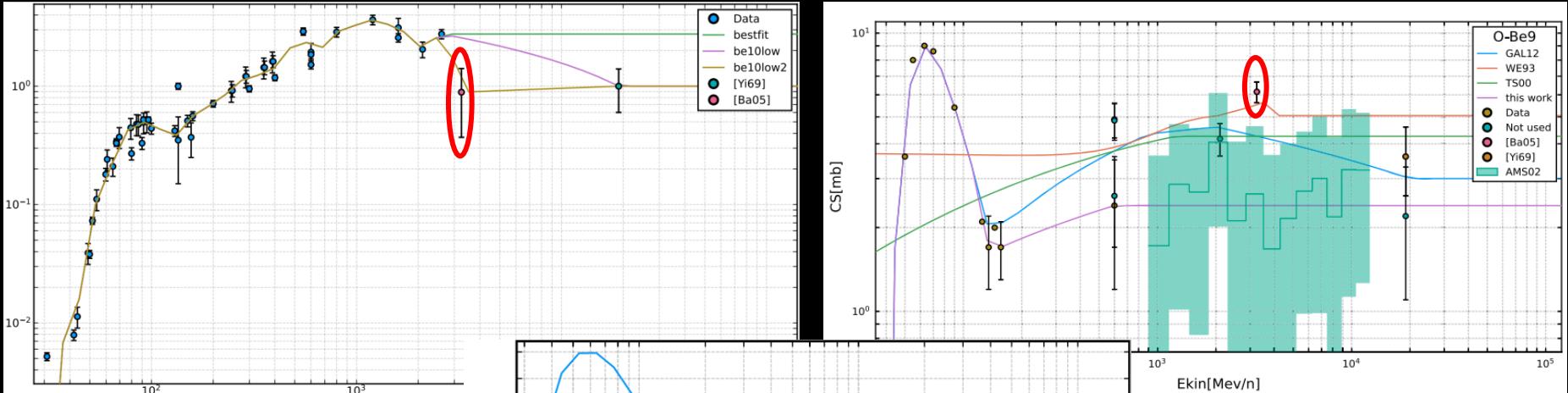
Cross Sections for the Production of Stable and Unstable Isotopes with Charge Numbers from One to Eight in ^{16}Op Collisions at 3.25 A GeV/c

É. Kh. Bazarov¹, V. V. Glagolev², V. V. Lugovoy¹, S. L. Lutpullaev¹, K. Olimov¹, V. I. Petrov¹, A. A. Yuldashev¹, and B. S. Yuldashev³

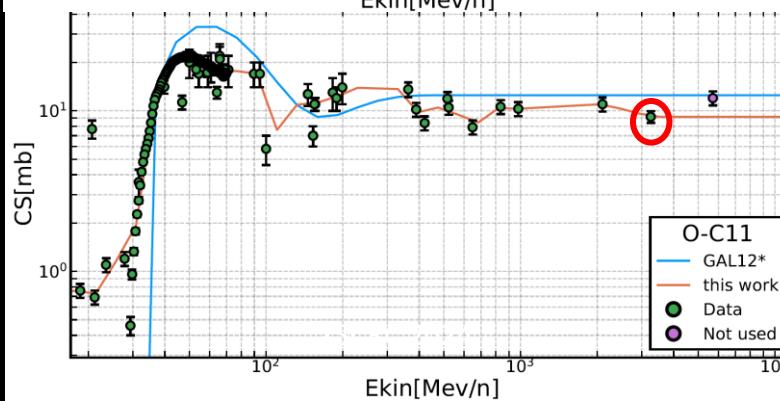
Z	A	$\sigma \pm \Delta\sigma, \text{mb}$	Z	A	$\sigma \pm \Delta\sigma, \text{mb}$
1	$^1\text{H}_1$	509.0 ± 5.7	5	$^9\text{B}_5^*$	5.70 ± 0.29
	$^2\text{H}_1$	116.9 ± 1.3		$^{10}\text{B}_5$	10.6 ± 0.4
	$^3\text{H}_1$	41.8 ± 0.4		$^{11}\text{B}_5$	10.9 ± 0.4
2	$^3\text{He}_2$	40.7 ± 1.9	6	$^{12}\text{B}_5$	0.51 ± 0.42
	$^4\text{He}_2$	164.0 ± 1.9		$^{10}\text{C}_6$	1.77 ± 0.8
	$^5\text{He}_2^*$	8.40 ± 0.50	7	$^{11}\text{C}_6$	9.18 ± 0.76
	$^6\text{He}_2$	1.03 ± 0.23		$^{12}\text{C}_6$	26.3 ± 0.8
3	$^5\text{Li}_3^*$	8.40 ± 0.50	8	$^{12}\text{C}_6^*$	9.80 ± 0.80
	$^6\text{Li}_3$	19.0 ± 0.8		$^{13}\text{C}_6$	9.48 ± 0.76
	$^7\text{Li}_3$	10.6 ± 0.8		$^{14}\text{C}_6$	3.68 ± 0.76
	$^8\text{Li}_3$	4.80 ± 0.76		$^{13}\text{N}_7$	9.40 ± 0.79
4	$^7\text{Be}_4$	10.3 ± 0.5	7	$^{14}\text{N}_7$	26.1 ± 0.8
	$^8\text{Be}_4^*$	7.63 ± 0.37		$^{15}\text{N}_7$	30.3 ± 0.8
	$^9\text{Be}_4$	6.15 ± 0.52		$^{14}\text{O}_8$	2.85 ± 0.7
	$^{10}\text{Be}_4$	0.89 ± 0.52		$^{15}\text{O}_8$	31.1 ± 0.7
				$^{16}\text{O}_8$	13.0 ± 0.7

* Unstable or excited states.

Result: XS measurements deviate from expectation



How much should we believe in specific measurements,
where there are no other data?



Conclusion

- Silly ideas:
 - Use ${}^7\text{Be}$ instead of ${}^9\text{Be}$ to constrain the transport parameters
 - Use as many XS measurements as possible to determine the parametrization
- Results: Based on preliminary measurement
 - The production XS of ${}^7\text{Be}$ and B are **well-constrained**, and their CR measurements and XS measurements are self-consistent.
 - The high-energy extrapolation of ${}^{10}\text{Be}$ energy spectrum **disfavors a fast-decreasing XS** of the ${}^{16}\text{O} \rightarrow {}^{10}\text{Be}$ channel.
 - We discovered a **significant overestimation** of the ${}^9\text{Be}$ CR fluxes in comparison with the AMS-02 measurement. A constraint on the XS of the ${}^{16}\text{O} \rightarrow {}^9\text{Be}$ channel is given.
 - Some XS measurements significantly deviate from our expectation (considered **less credible**?)
- More to learn:
 - Lithium isotopes, F, P, sub-Fe ...

Next page: HIAF in China

High Intensity heavy-ion Accelerator Facility



中国科学院

CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Institute of Modern Physics
Chinese Academy of Sciences

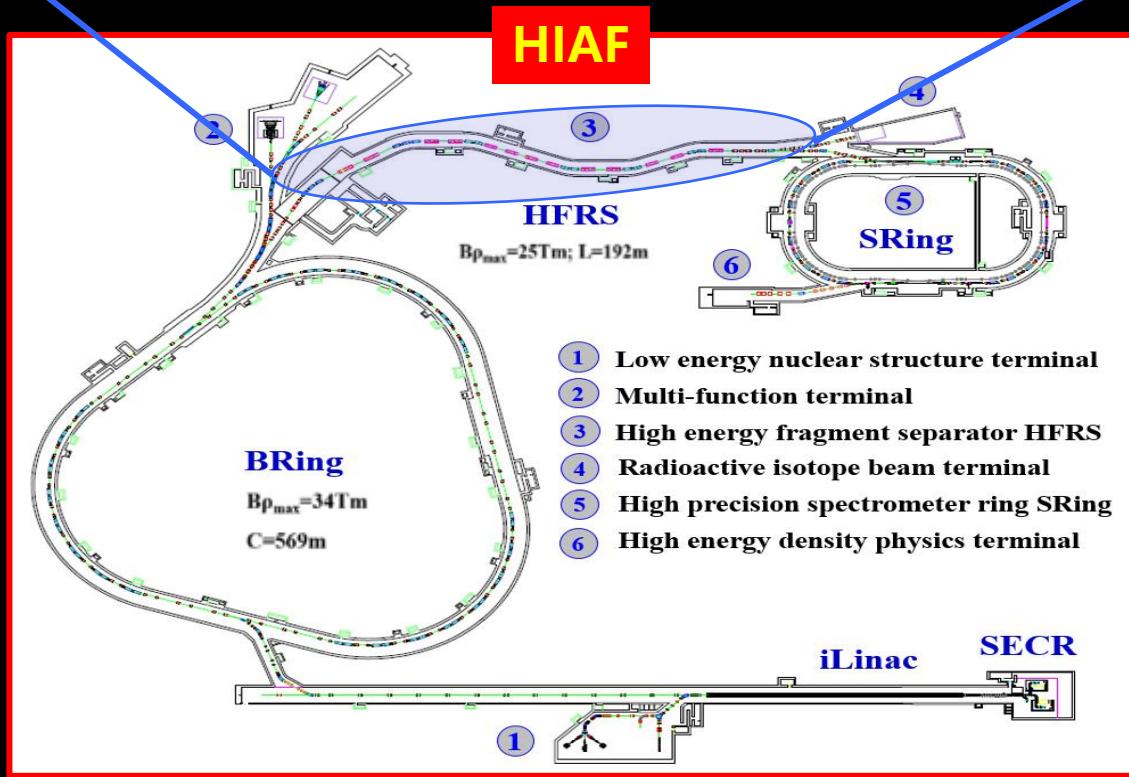
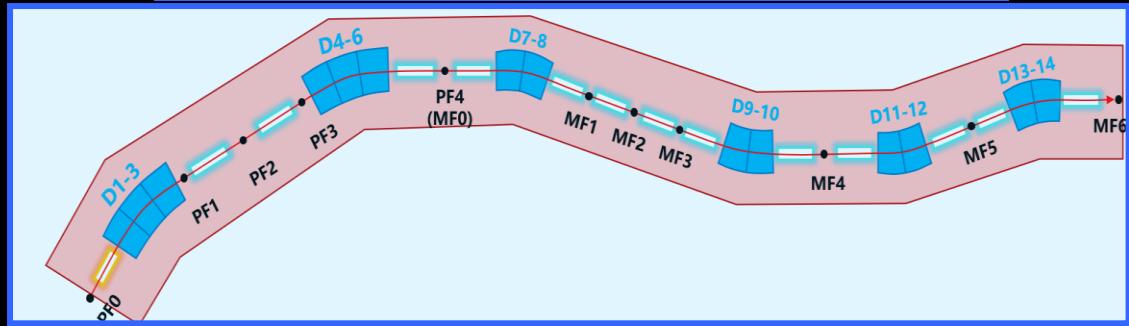


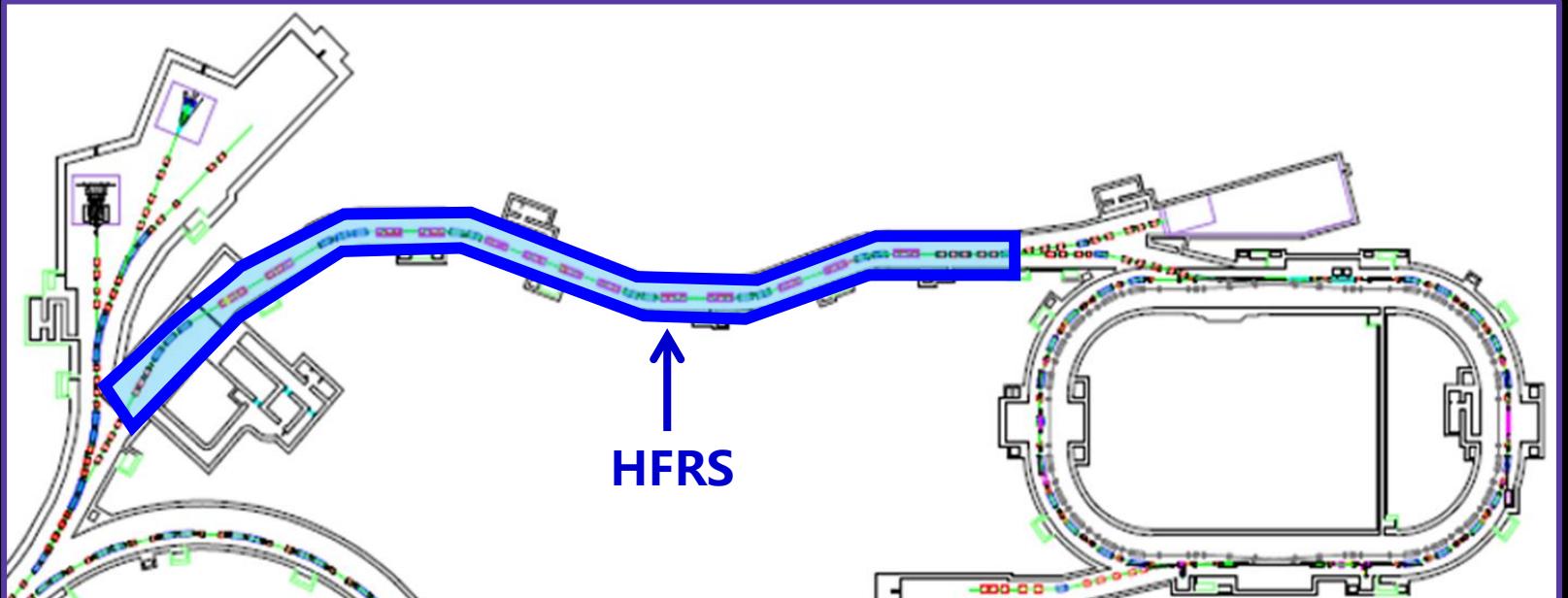
Main part finished:
end of 2025

Photo August 2024



High energy FRagment Separator





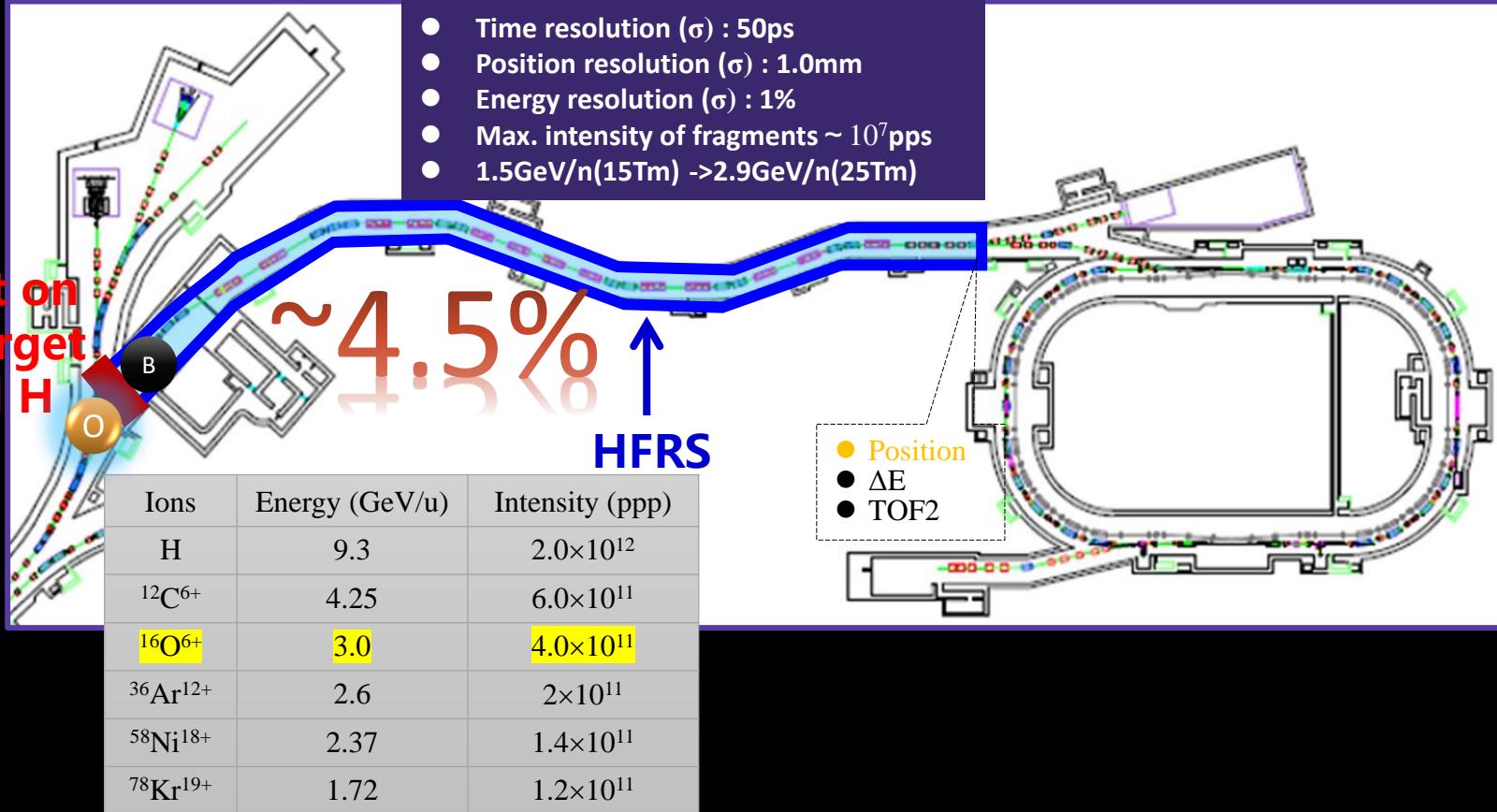
- RIB production mechanism (fragmentation cross section / two-step reaction / ...)
- Discovery of new isotope
- Mass measurement of extremely short-lived nuclei
-

Parameters of HFRS compared with others

	Length (m)	Beam size at target (mm)	Angular acceptance(mrad)	Momentum acceptance (%)	Resolving power	Max. Bp (Tm)
HFRS NIM.B 547(2024),165214	191.38	$\pm 1/\pm 1.5$	± 30 (X); ± 25 (Y)	± 2.0	850/1100 ($\Delta X = \pm 1$ mm)	15->25
SuperFRS NIM.B 204(2003),71	182.2	$\pm 1/\pm 2$	± 40 (X); ± 20 (Y)	± 2.5	750/1500 ($\Delta X = \pm 1$ mm)	20
BigRIPS Prog.Theor.EXP.Phys.2012,03 C003	78.2	$\pm 0.5/\pm 0.5$	± 40 (X); ± 50 (Y)	± 3	1260/3420 ($\Delta X = \pm 0.5$ mm)	9.5
ARIS NIM.B 317(2013), 349	86.8	$\pm 0.5/\pm 0.5$	± 40 (X); ± 40 (Y)	± 5	1720/3000 ($\Delta X = \pm 0.5$ mm)	8

- Time resolution (σ) : 50ps
- Position resolution (σ) : 1.0mm
- Energy resolution (σ) : 1%
- Max. intensity of fragments $\sim 10^7$ pps
- 1.5GeV/n(15Tm) \rightarrow 2.9GeV/n(25Tm)

fragment on
C/CH₂ target
->liquid H



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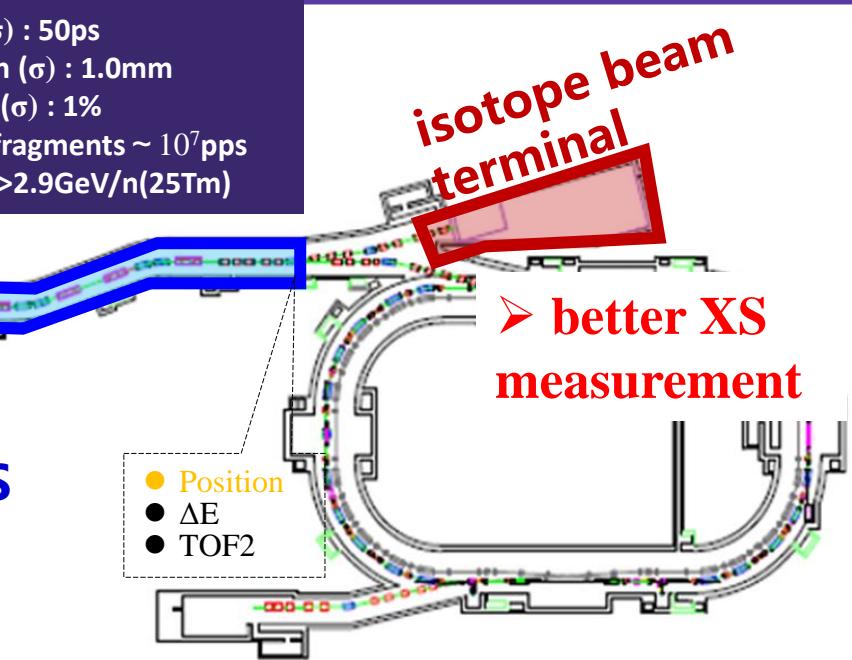
$\sim 4.5\%$ ↑
HFRS

isotope beam
terminal

➤ better XS
measurement

Ions	Energy (GeV/u)	Intensity (ppp)
H	9.3	2.0×10^{12}
¹² C ⁶⁺	4.25	6.0×10^{11}
¹⁶ O ⁶⁺	3.0	4.0×10^{11}
³⁶ Ar ¹²⁺	2.6	2×10^{11}
⁵⁸ Ni ¹⁸⁺	2.37	1.4×10^{11}
⁷⁸ Kr ¹⁹⁺	1.72	1.2×10^{11}

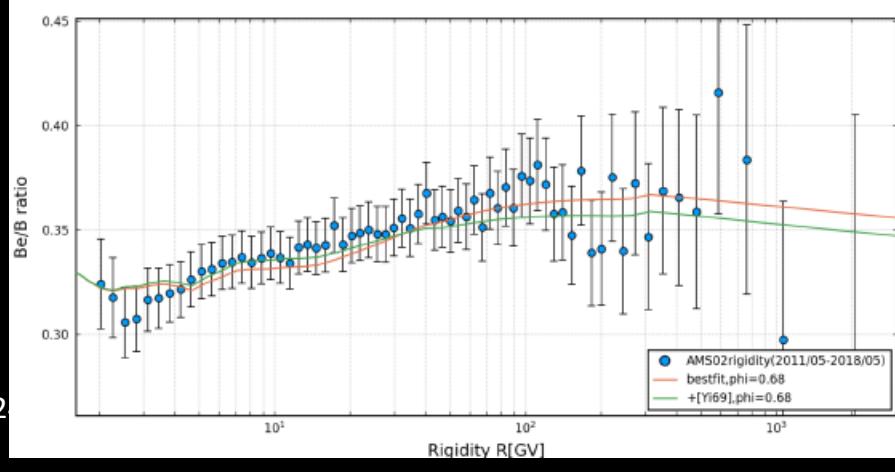
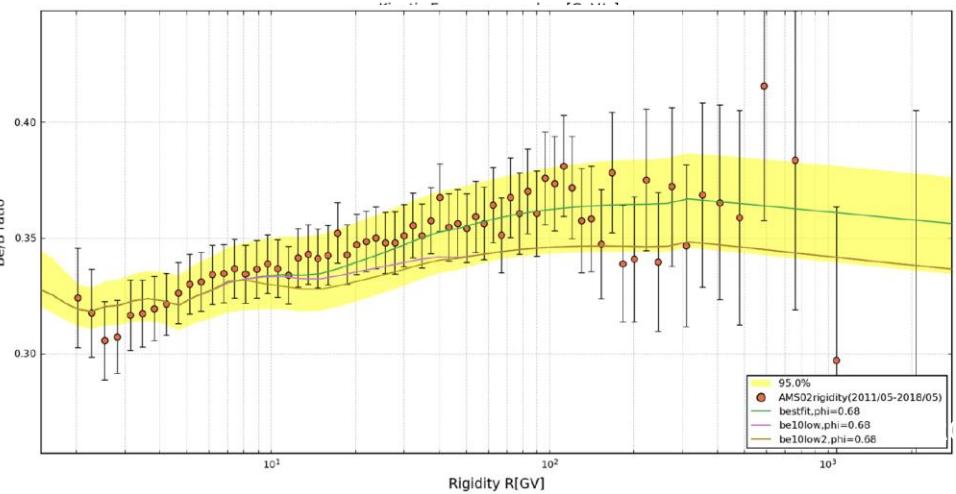
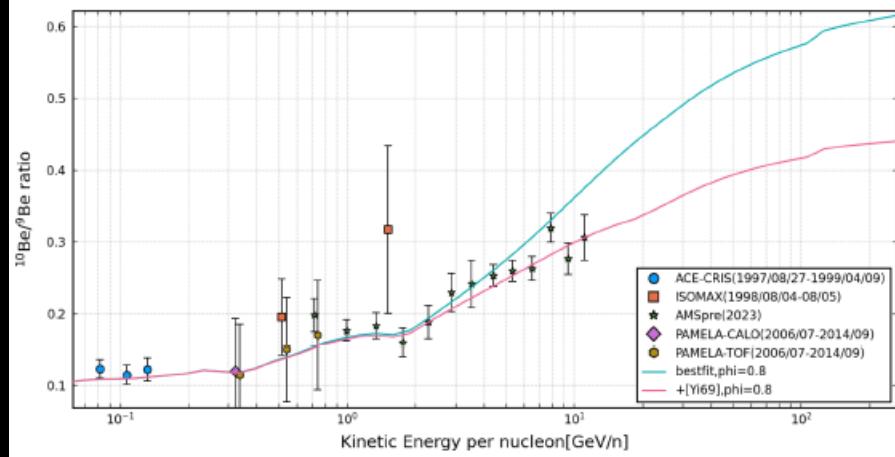
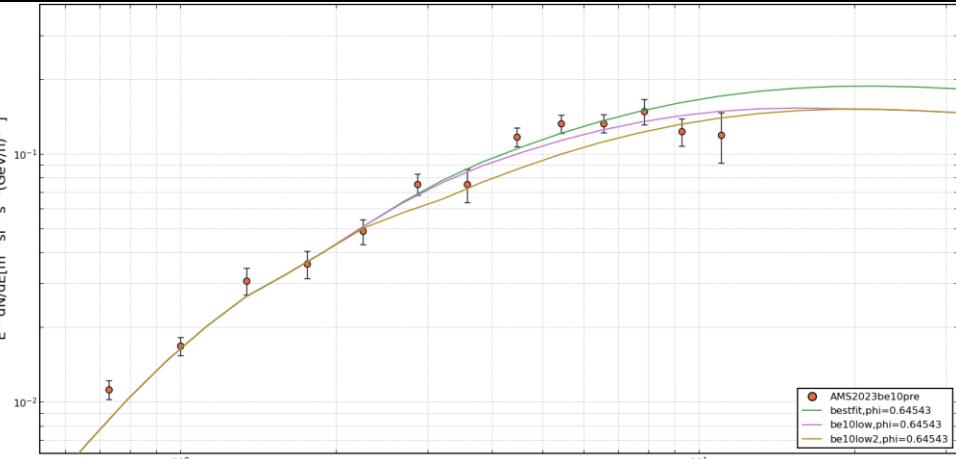
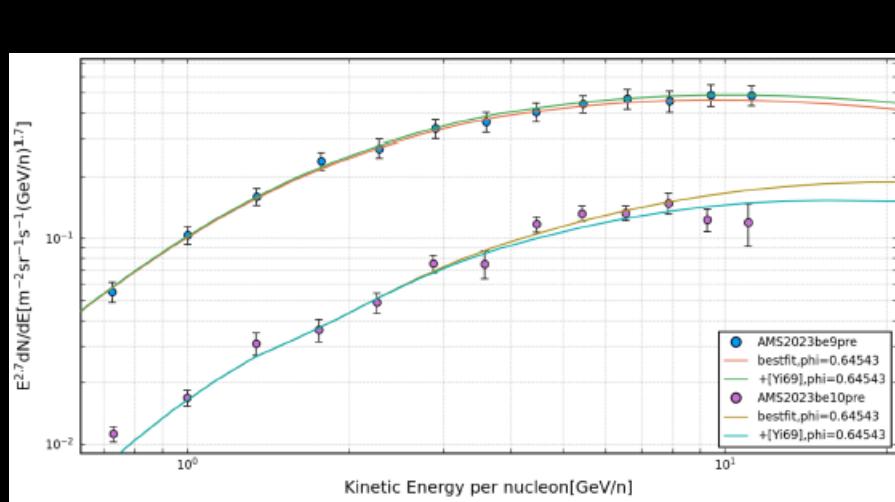
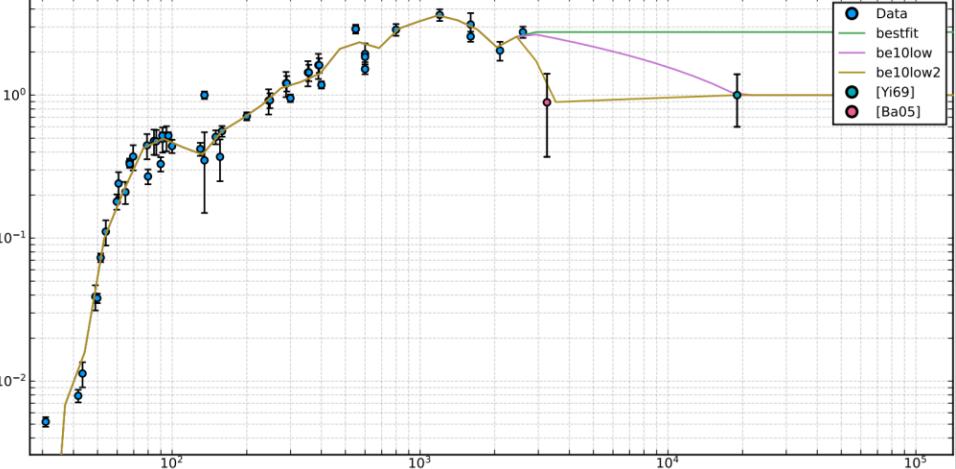
- Position
- ΔE
- TOF2

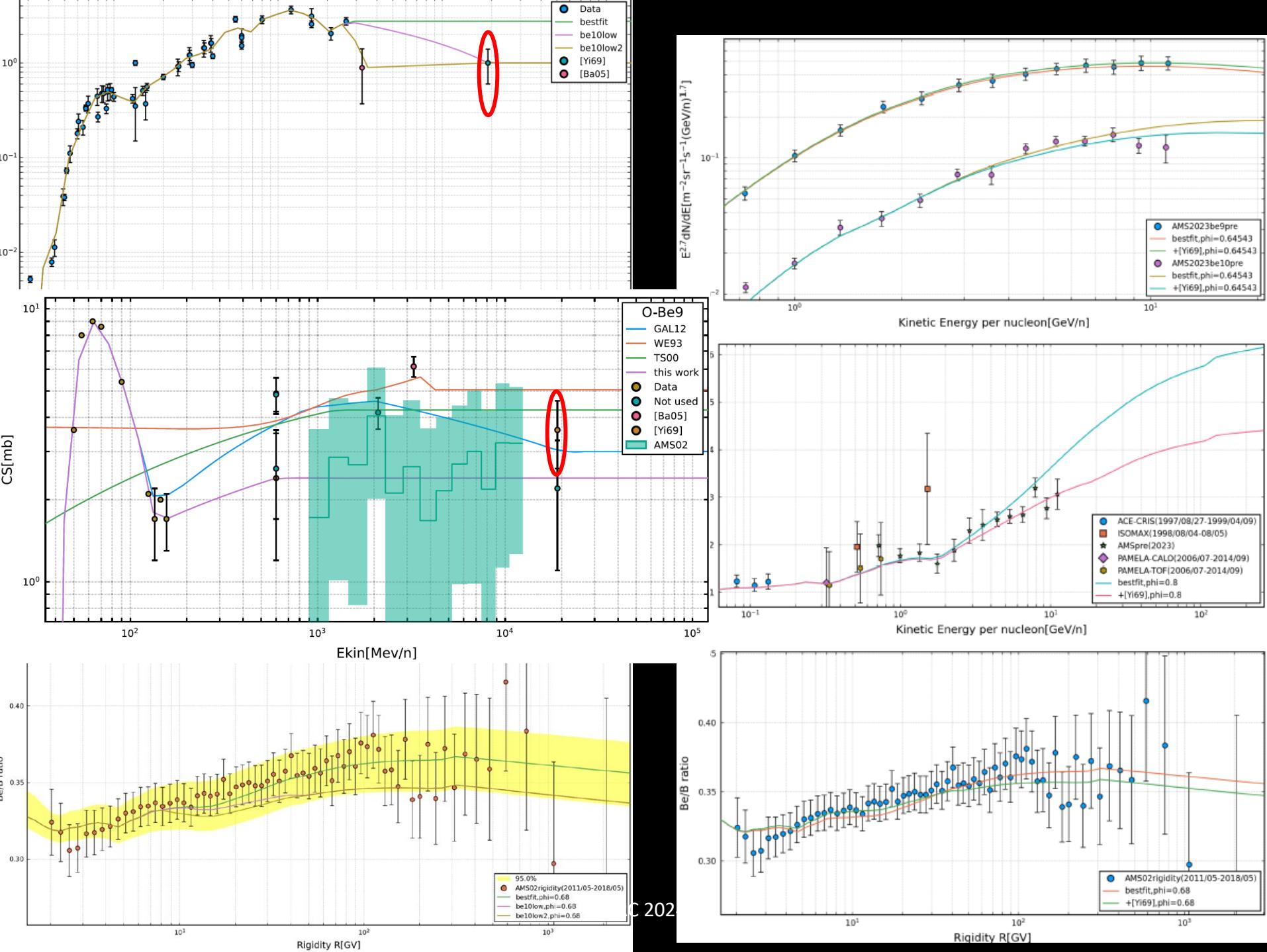


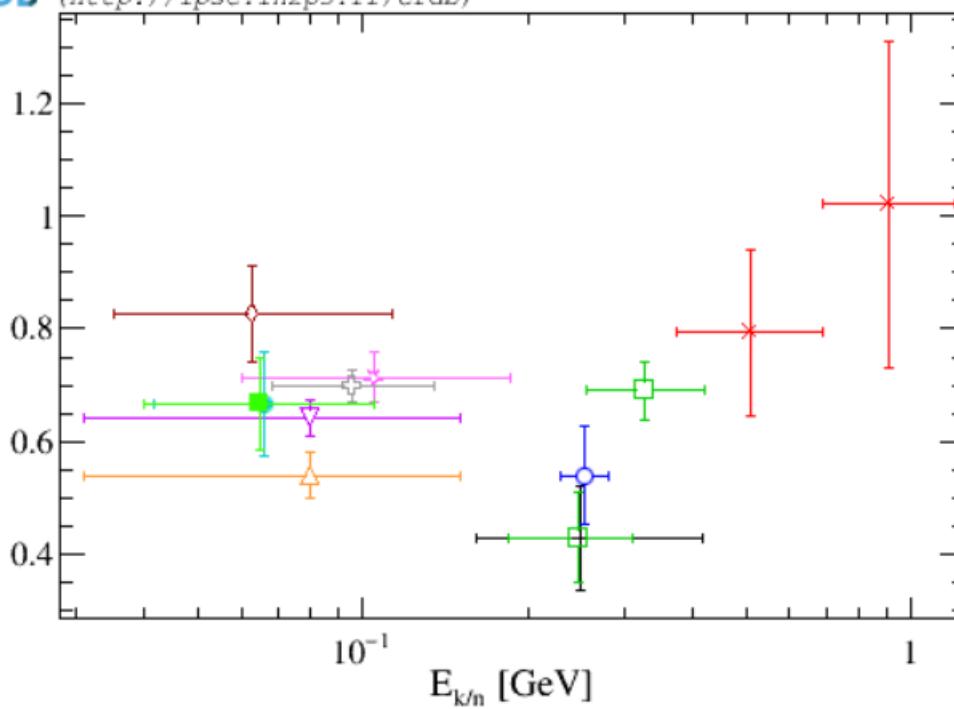
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Thanks for your attention!





${}^9\text{Be}/{}^7\text{Be}$ Err. tot. = $(\text{stat}^2 + \text{syst}^2)^{1/2}$

- + Balloon (1973/08)
- ✗ Balloon (1977/05)
- BalloonUNH (1974/07+1974/08)
- BalloonUNH (1977/09)
- △ IMP7&8 (1972/09-1975/09)
- ▽ IMP7&8 (1974/01-1980/05)
- ✖ ISEE3-HKH (1978/08-1979/08)
- ✚ Ulysses-HET (1990/10-1997/12)
- ◊ Voyager1&2 (1977/01-1991/12)
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XSCRC 2024



Preliminary data, refer to upcoming AMS publication



Preliminary data, refer to upcoming AMS publication



12