



# Highlights from space astroparticle physics experiments

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# Space: from spectrometers to calorimeters

## Magnetic Spectrometers (PAMELA, AMS-02)

- Best precision, limited by magnetic field to  $\sim$  TV
- Cosmic ray particles and antiparticles, isotopes

## Calorimetric Experiments (Fermi-LAT, CALET, DAMPE, ISS-CREAM, HERD)

- Exploring TeV– PeV energy domain
- Less precise than magnetic spectrometers due to hadronic uncertainties

Fermi-LAT:  $\gamma$ -ray mission,  
 $\sim 9X_0$  calorimeter

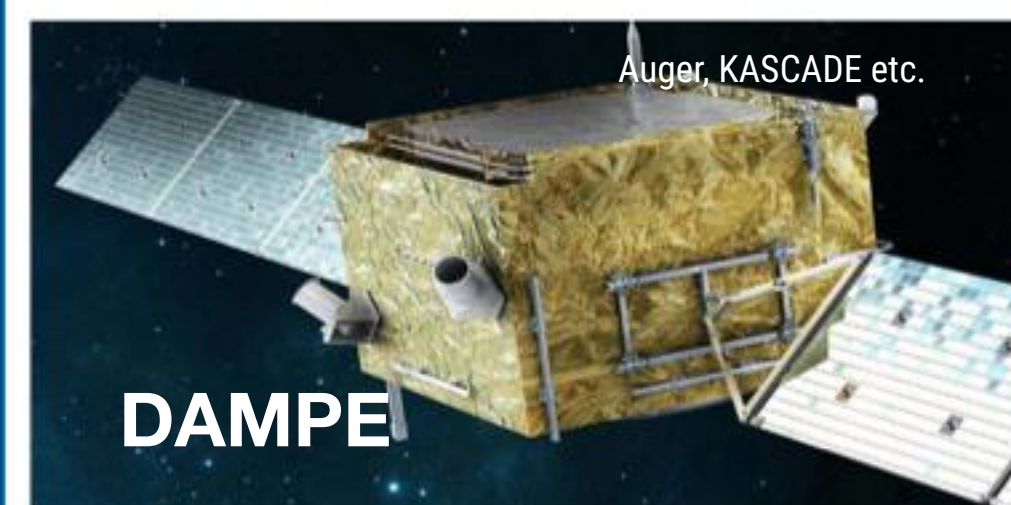
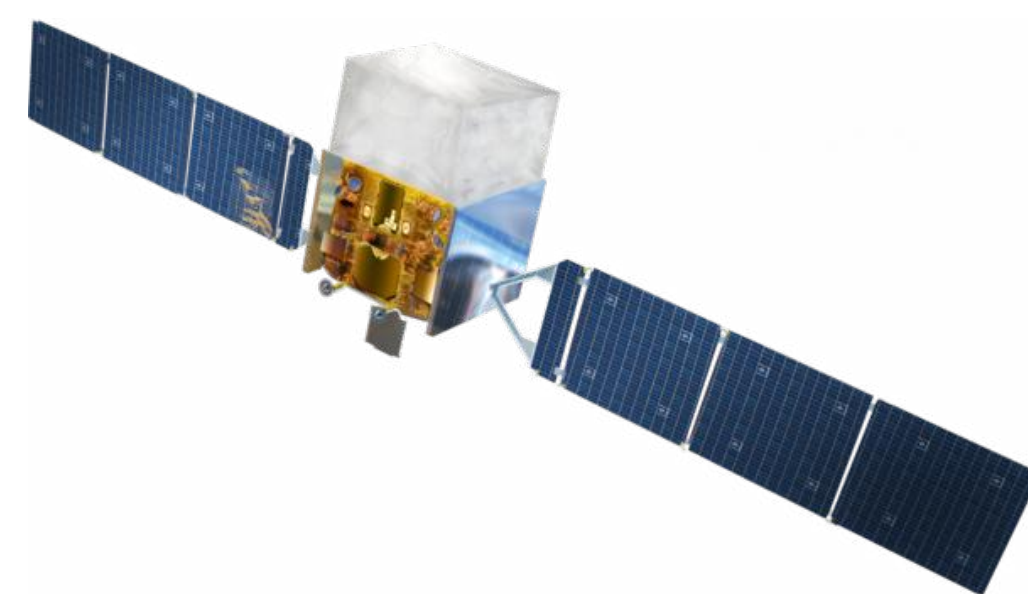


$\sim 21X_0$



$\sim 30X_0$

$\sim 55X_0$



$\sim 33X_0$



PAMELA



AMS-02

2005

2010

2015

2020

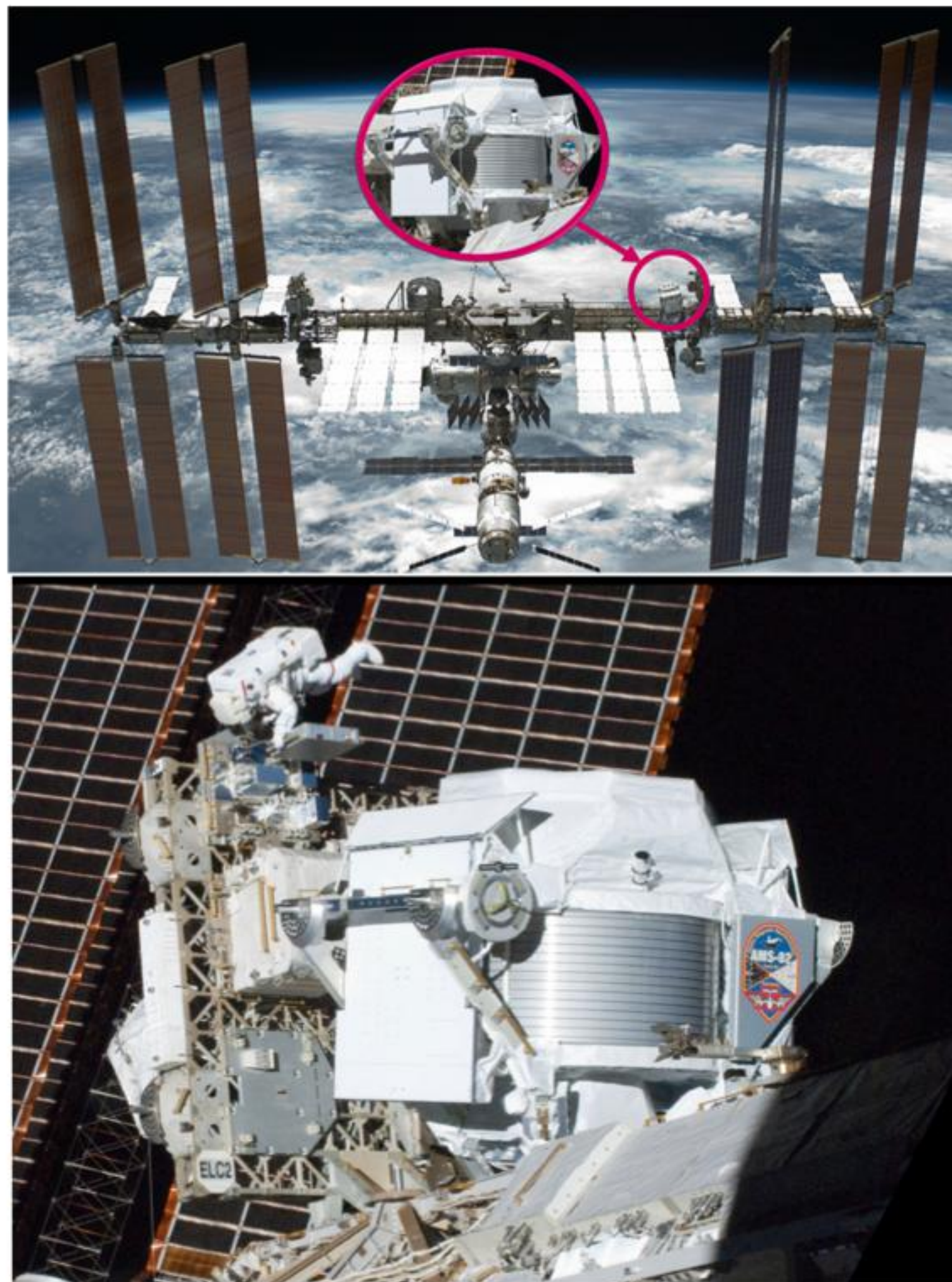
2025

**DISCLAIMER: impossible to cover all activities/experiments.  
Biased (and subjective) view presented, focusing mostly on high-energy frontier.**

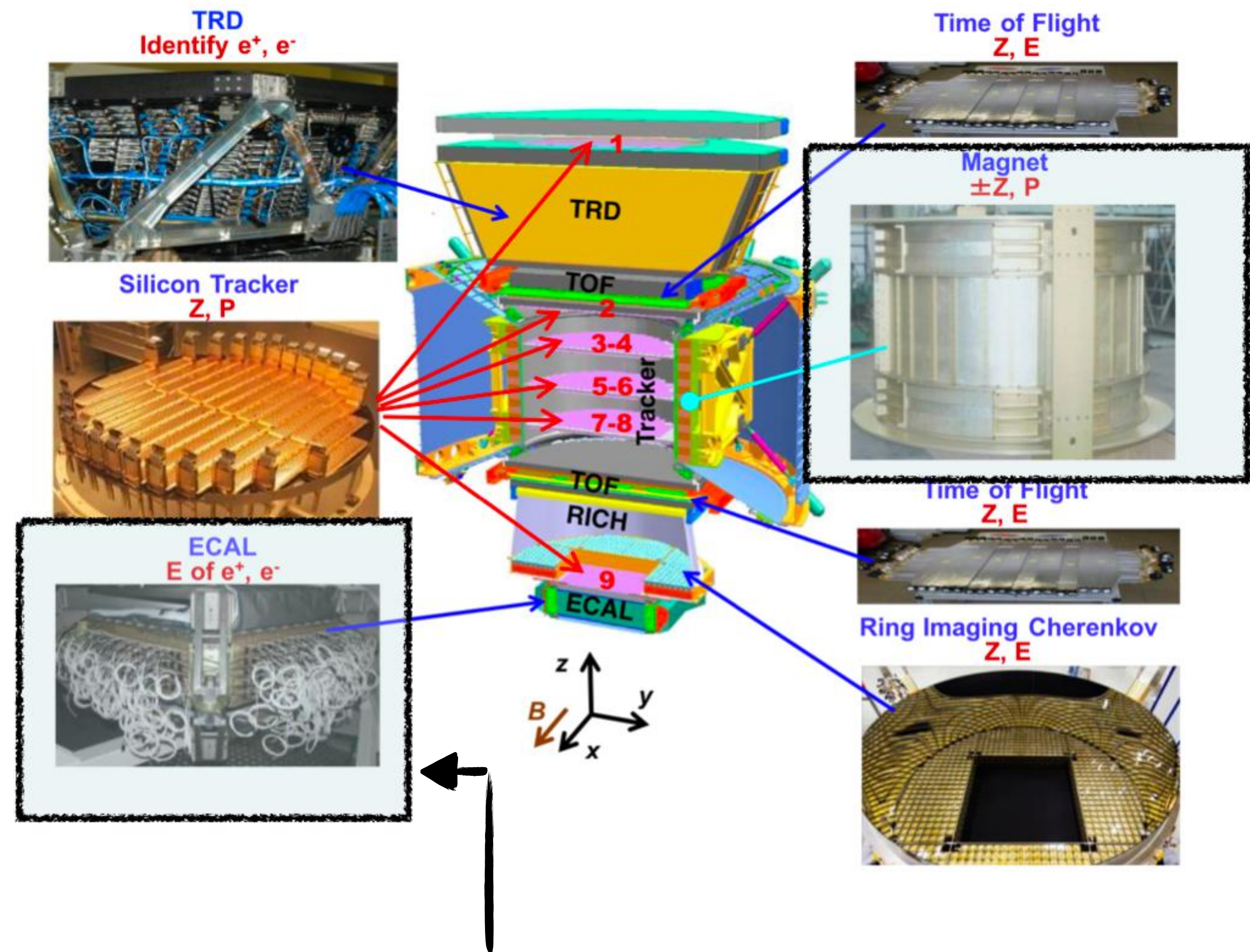


# Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer (AMS-02)

Largest & most complex particle detector in space



Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 141102 (2013)

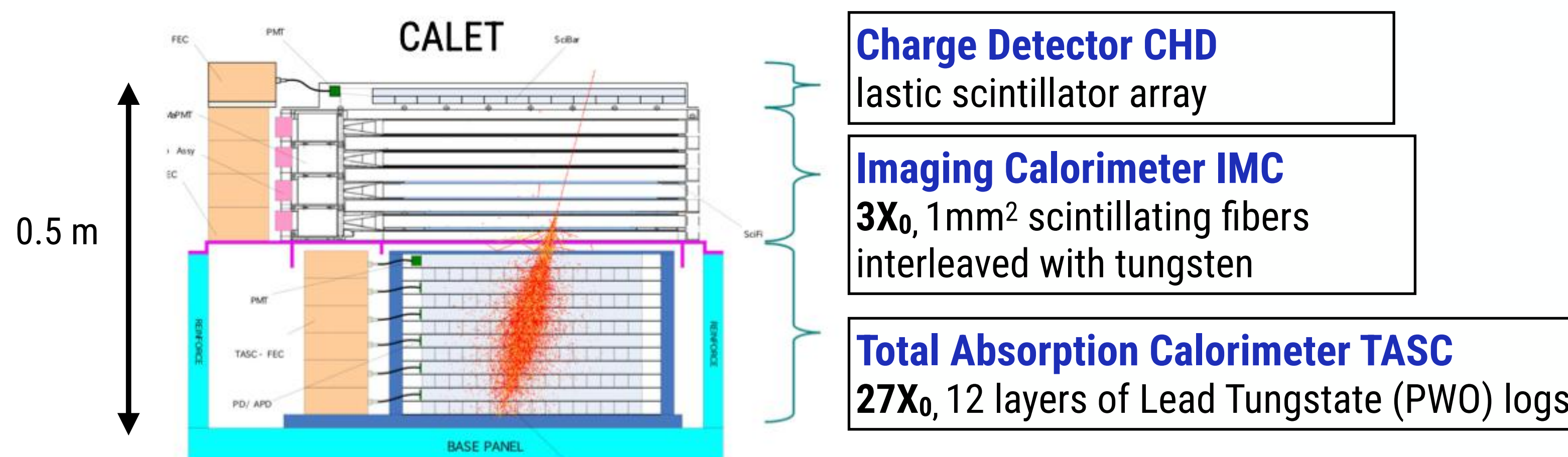
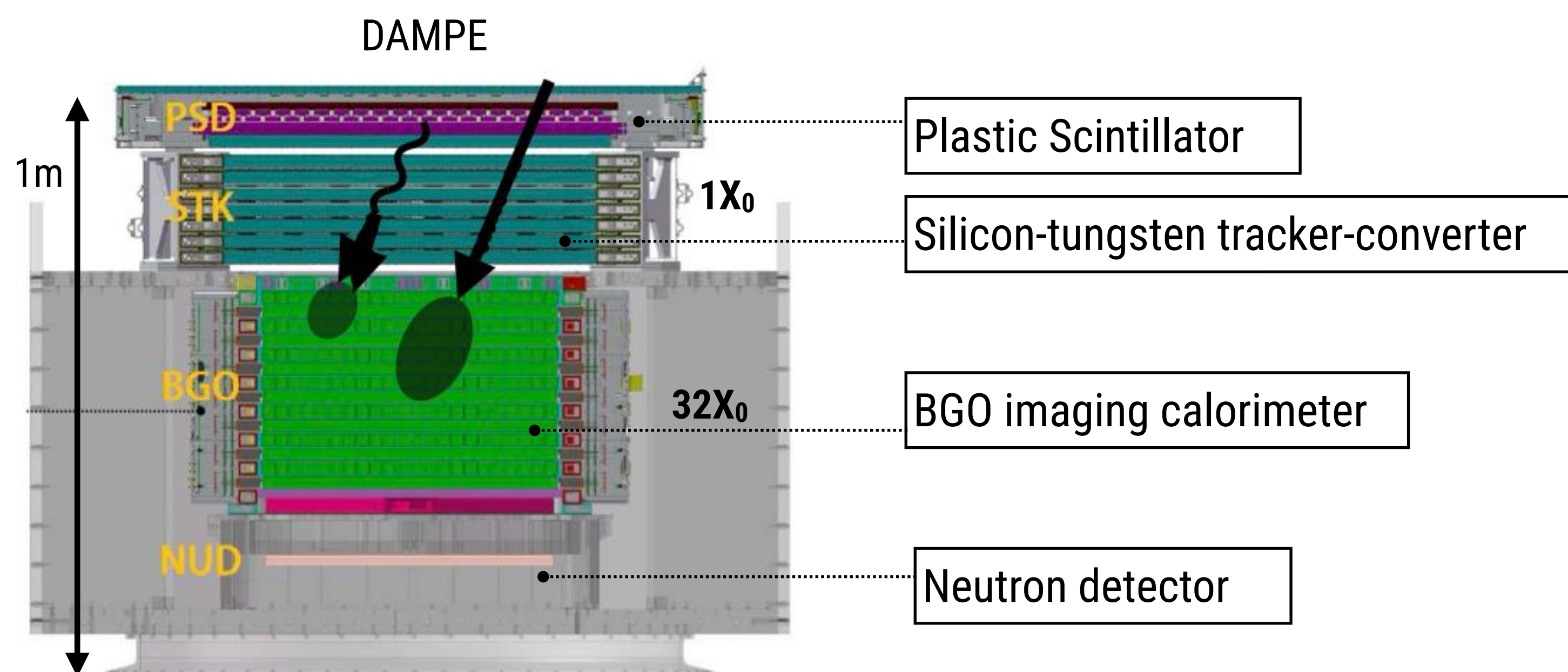
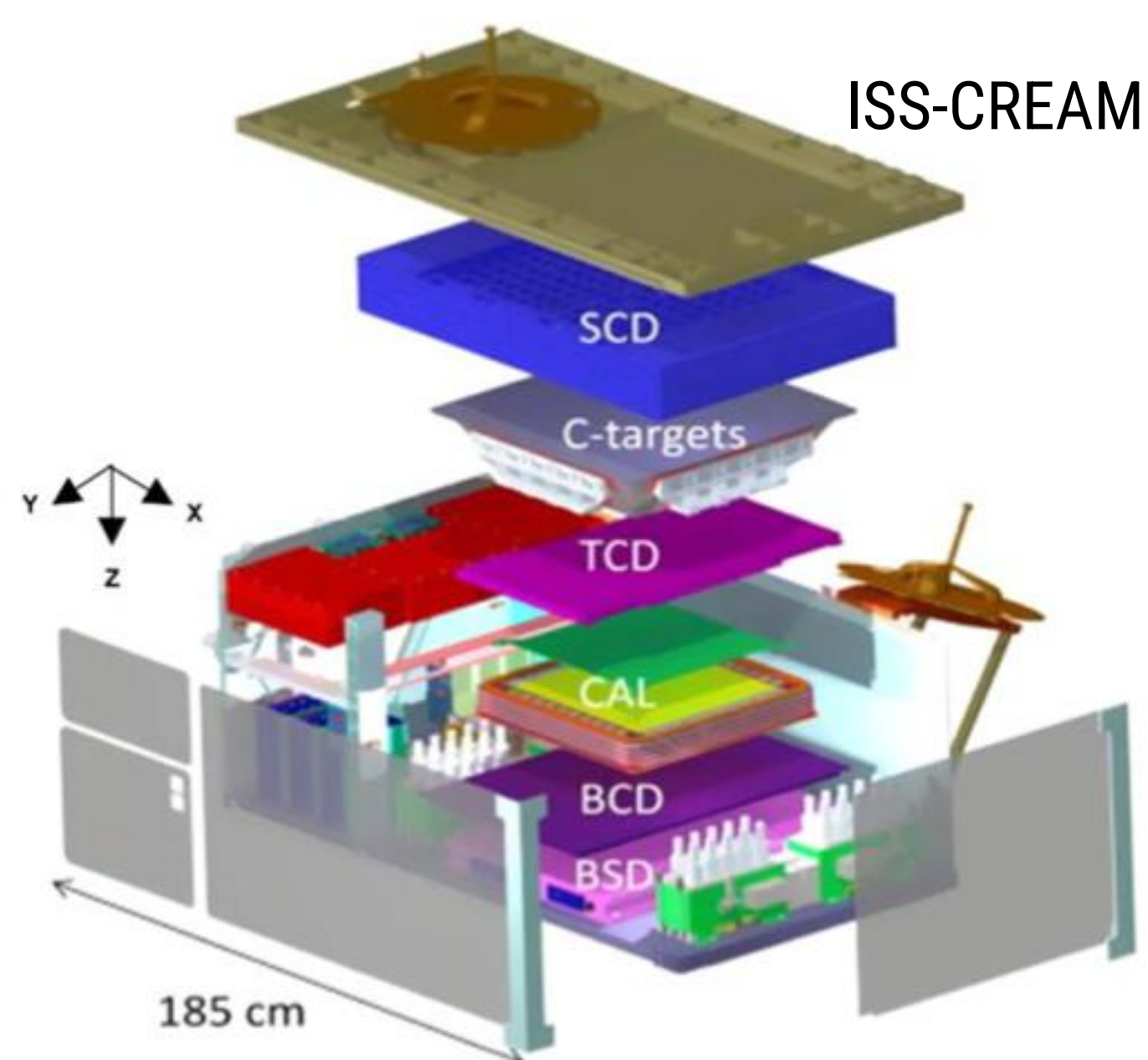


**Sampling Calorimeter  $\sim 17X_0$**   
(electrons & positrons)

**Magnetic spectrometer**  
(maximum detectable rigidity 2.3 TV)



# Calorimeters: DAMPE, CALET, ISS-CREAM, NUCLEON



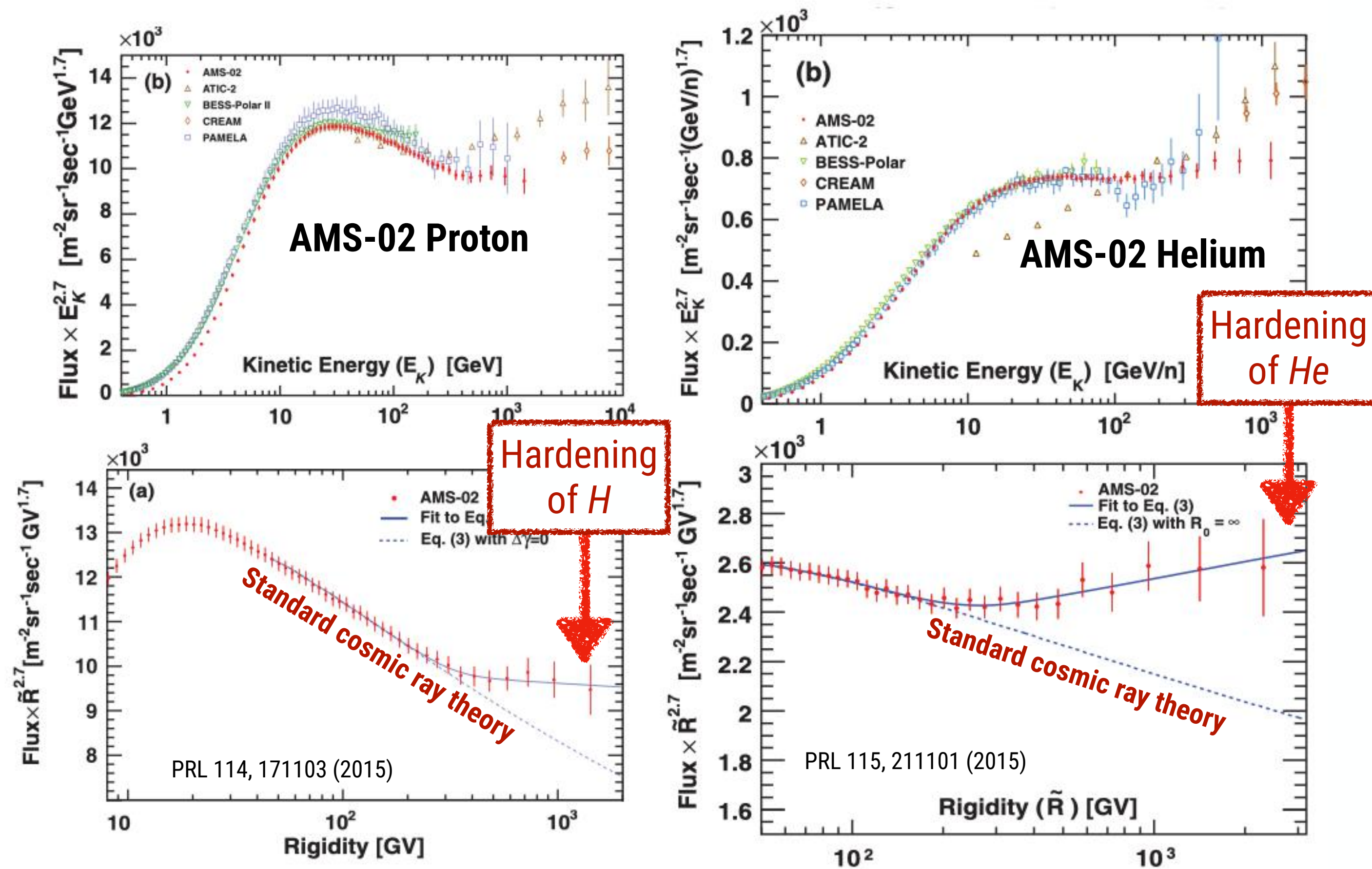
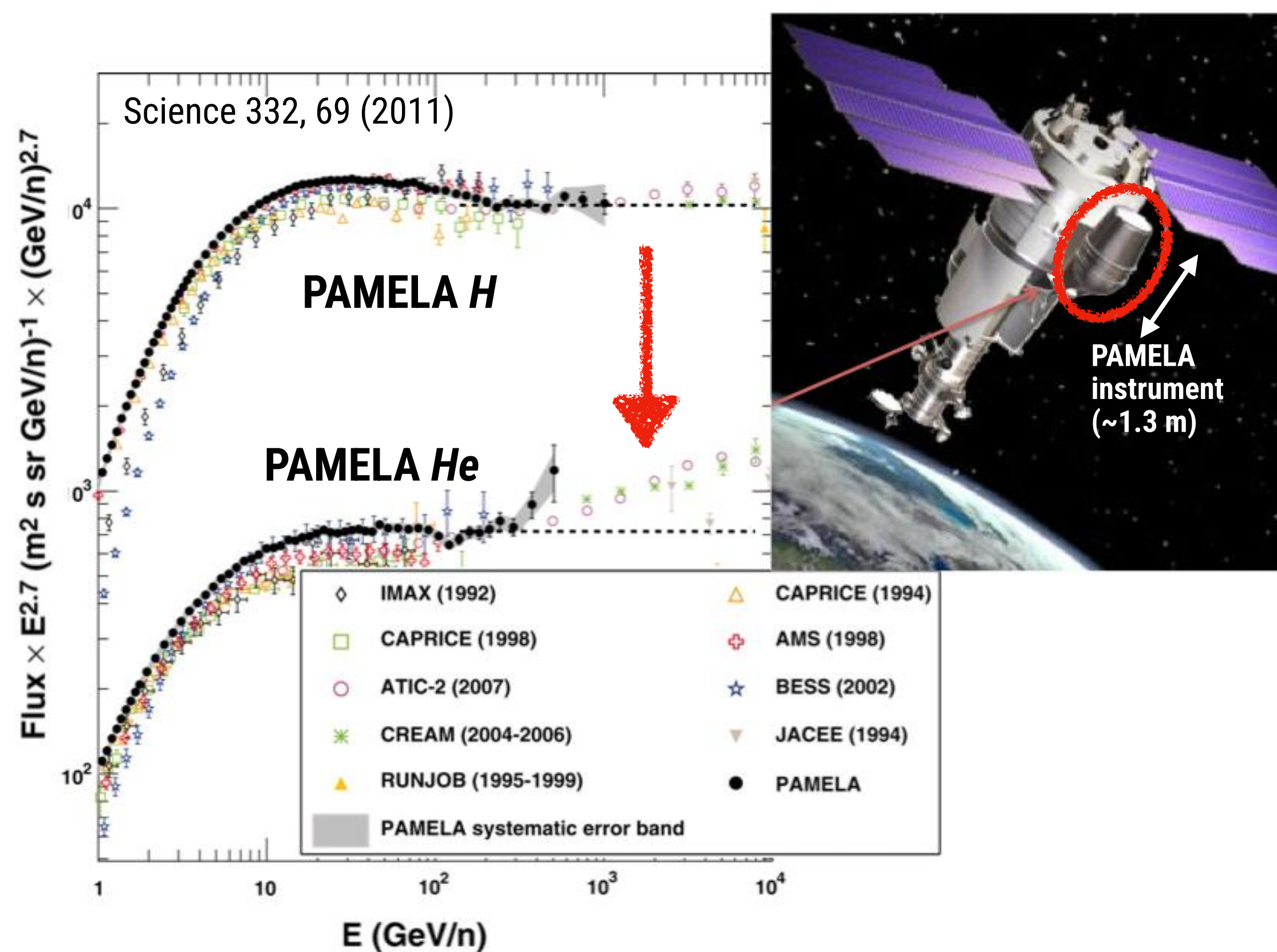
CALET & DAMPE – similar physics goals, both using total absorption calorimeters. ISS-CREAM uses sampling calorimeter, NUCLEON - small (25x25cm) sampling calorimeter (15 X<sub>0</sub>)



# Era of precise measurements: surprises *H* and *He*

Canonical hypothesis of cosmic ray origin: Fermi 2nd order shock acceleration in Supernovae with diffusive propagation in the Galaxy (~leaky box model) – single power-law spectrum up to the *knee* ...

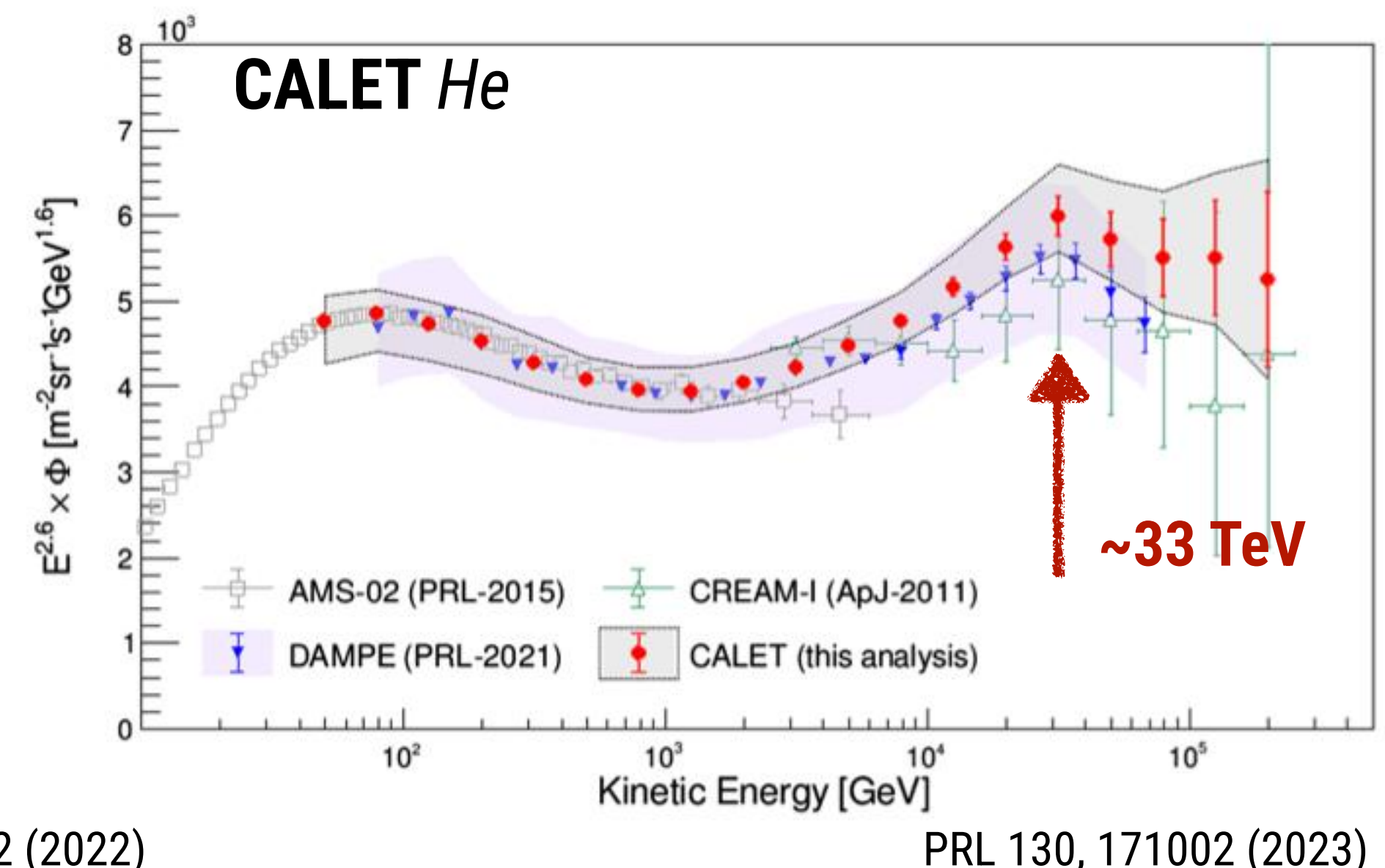
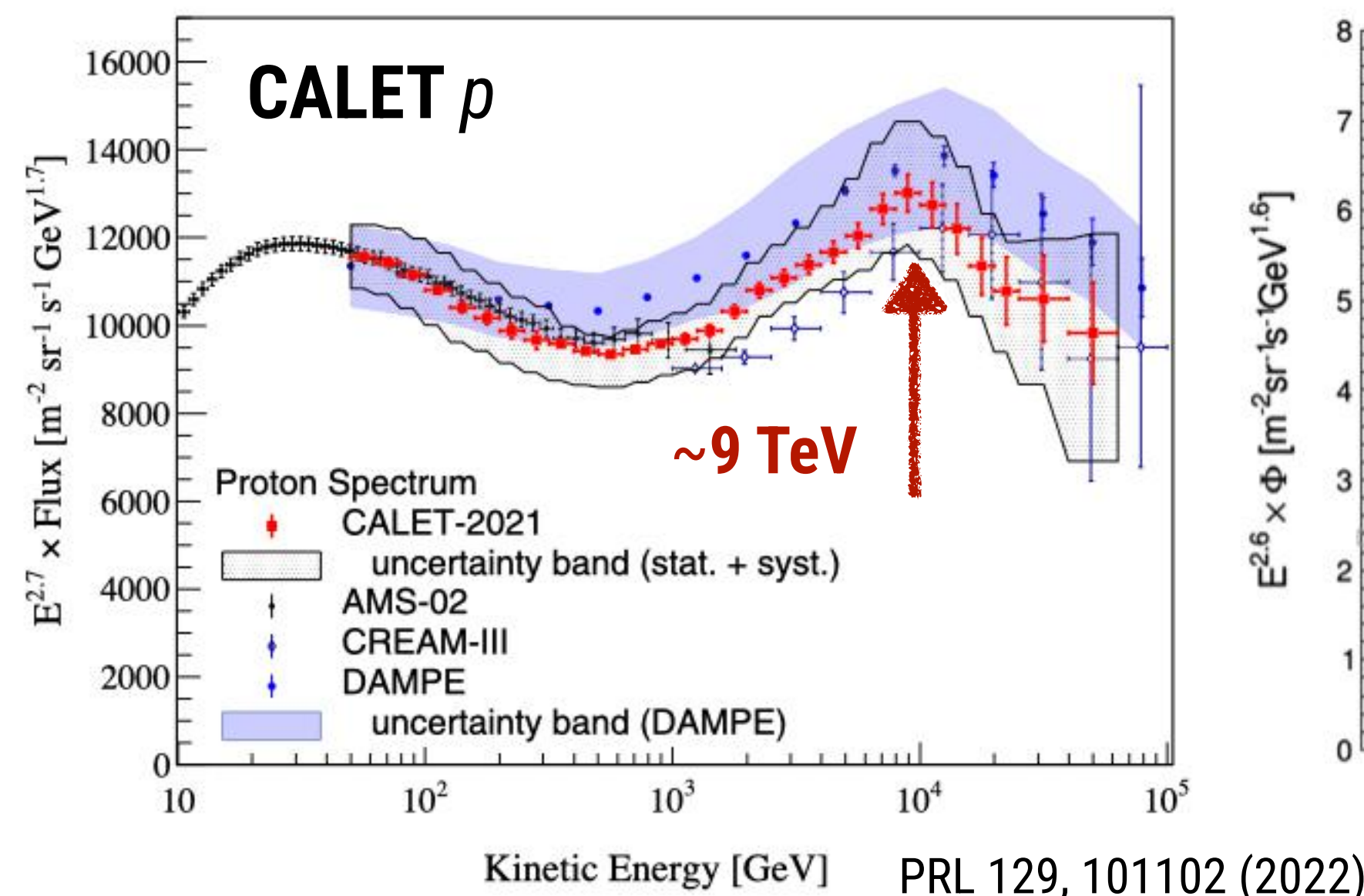
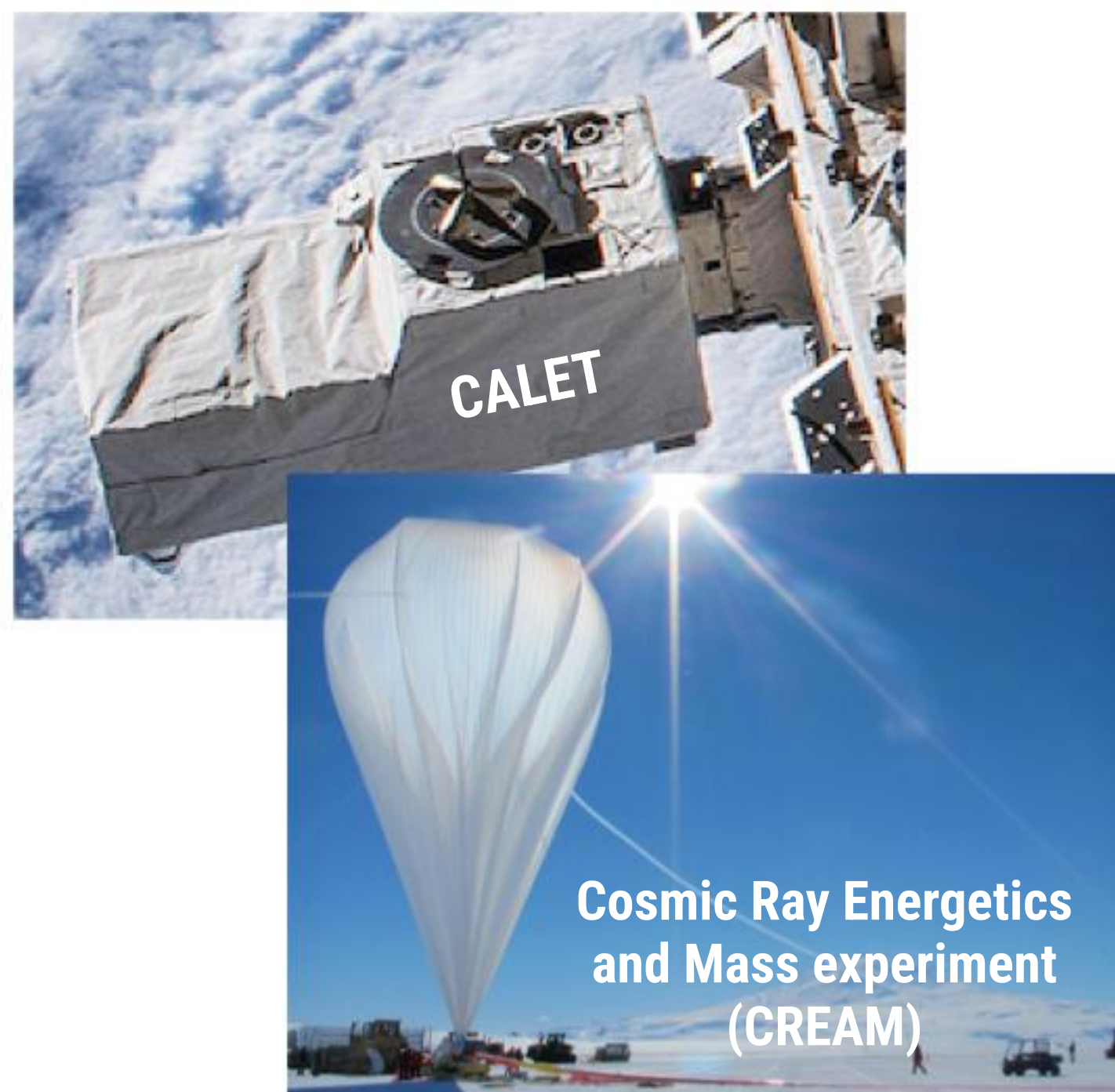
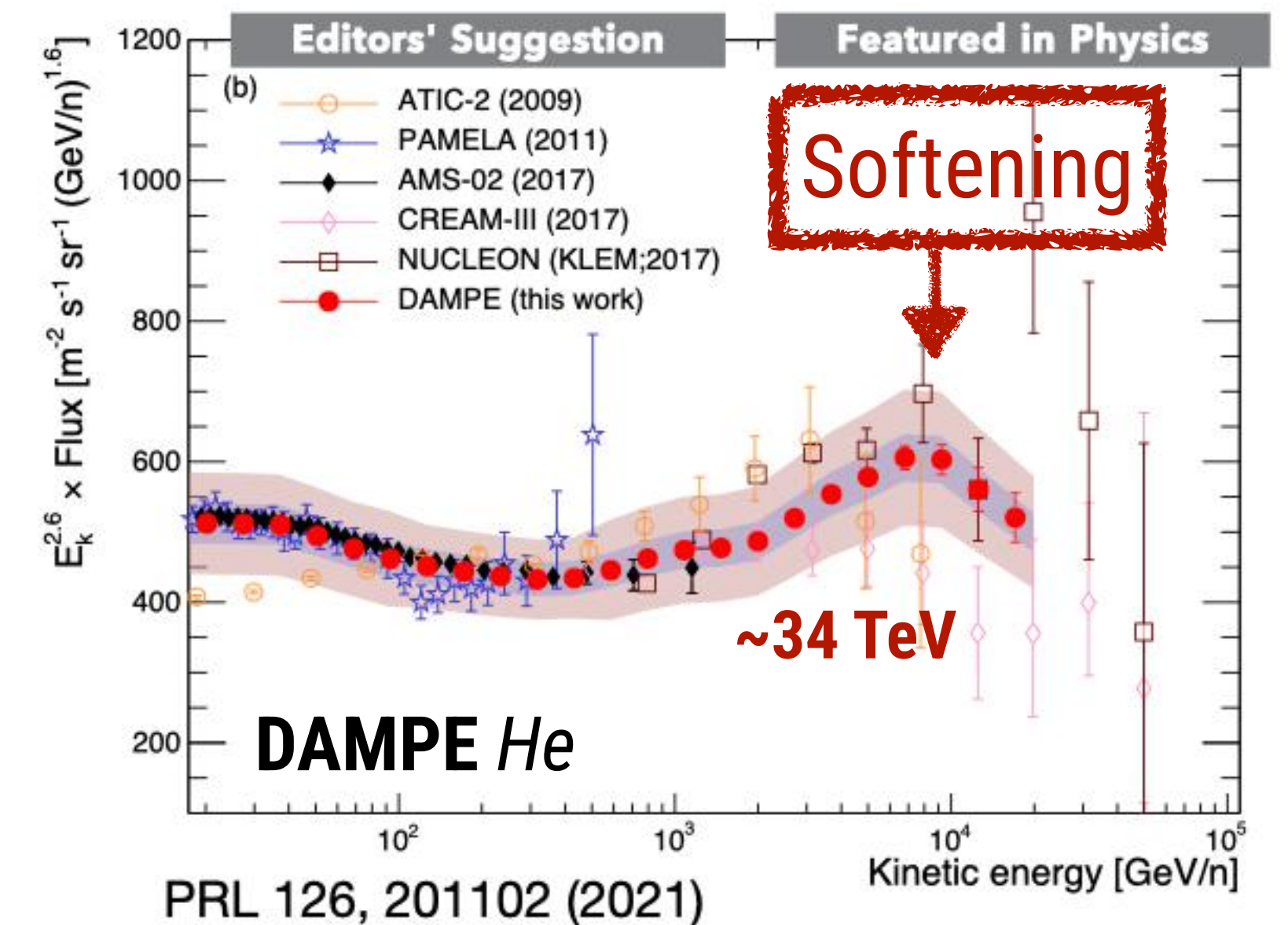
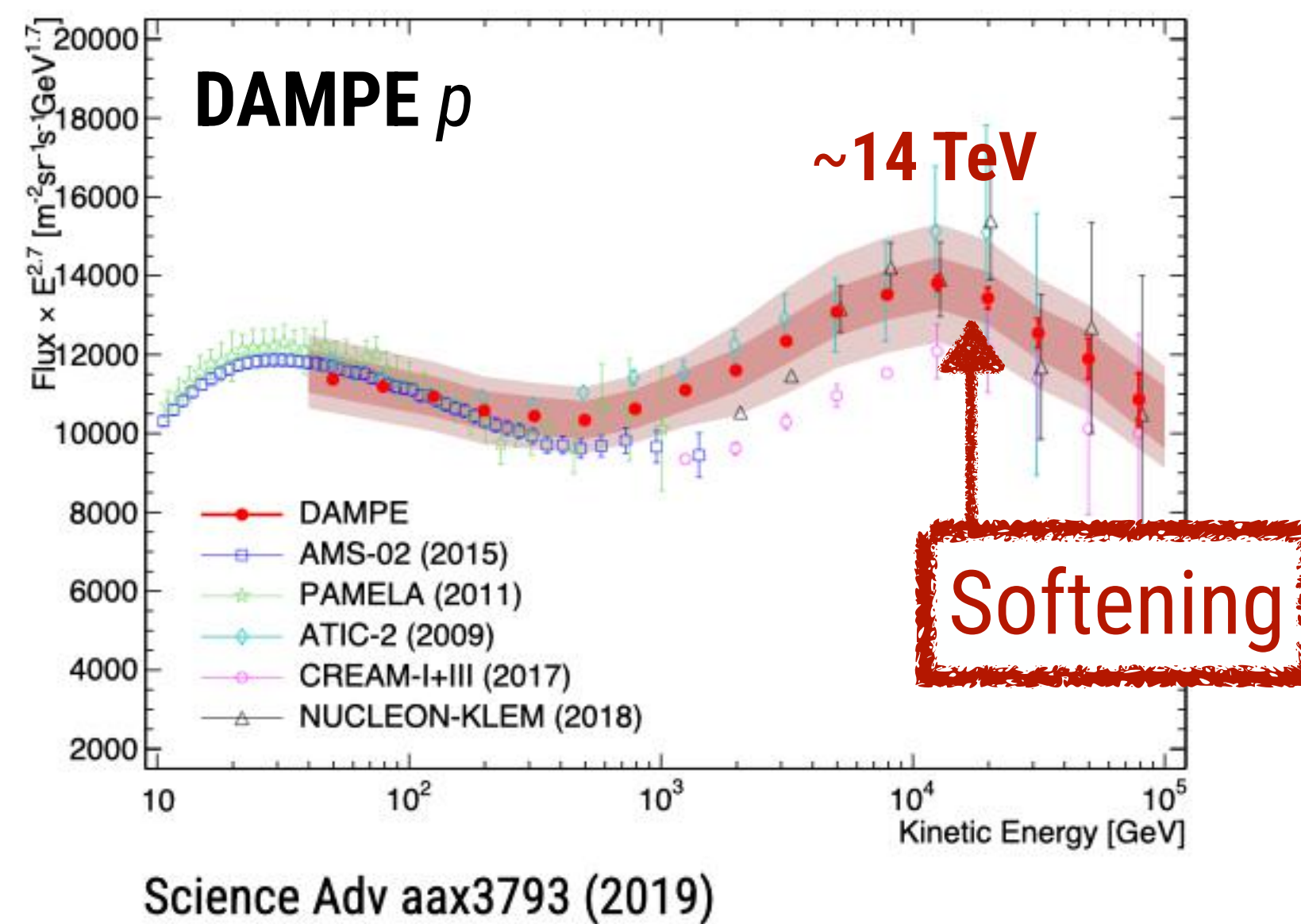
**ATIC, CREAM** (balloons), **PAMELA**: first indication of a spectral structure in the most abundant CR, hydrogen and helium  
**AMS-02**: discovery of spectral *break* (*hardening*) in the spectra of both species:





# H and He: going beyond TeV with big calorimeters

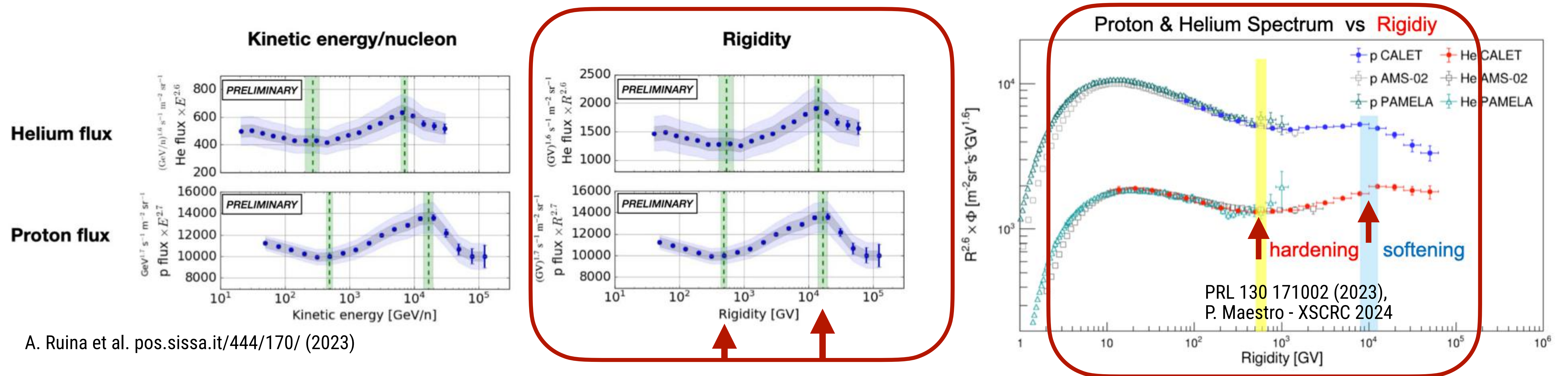
- Spectral *hardening* at ~few hundred GeV/n confirmed by calorimetric experiments (DAMPE, CALET, CREAM)
- Observation of yet another new structure – *softening* at ~10 TeV/n! Are these structures A or Z dependent?





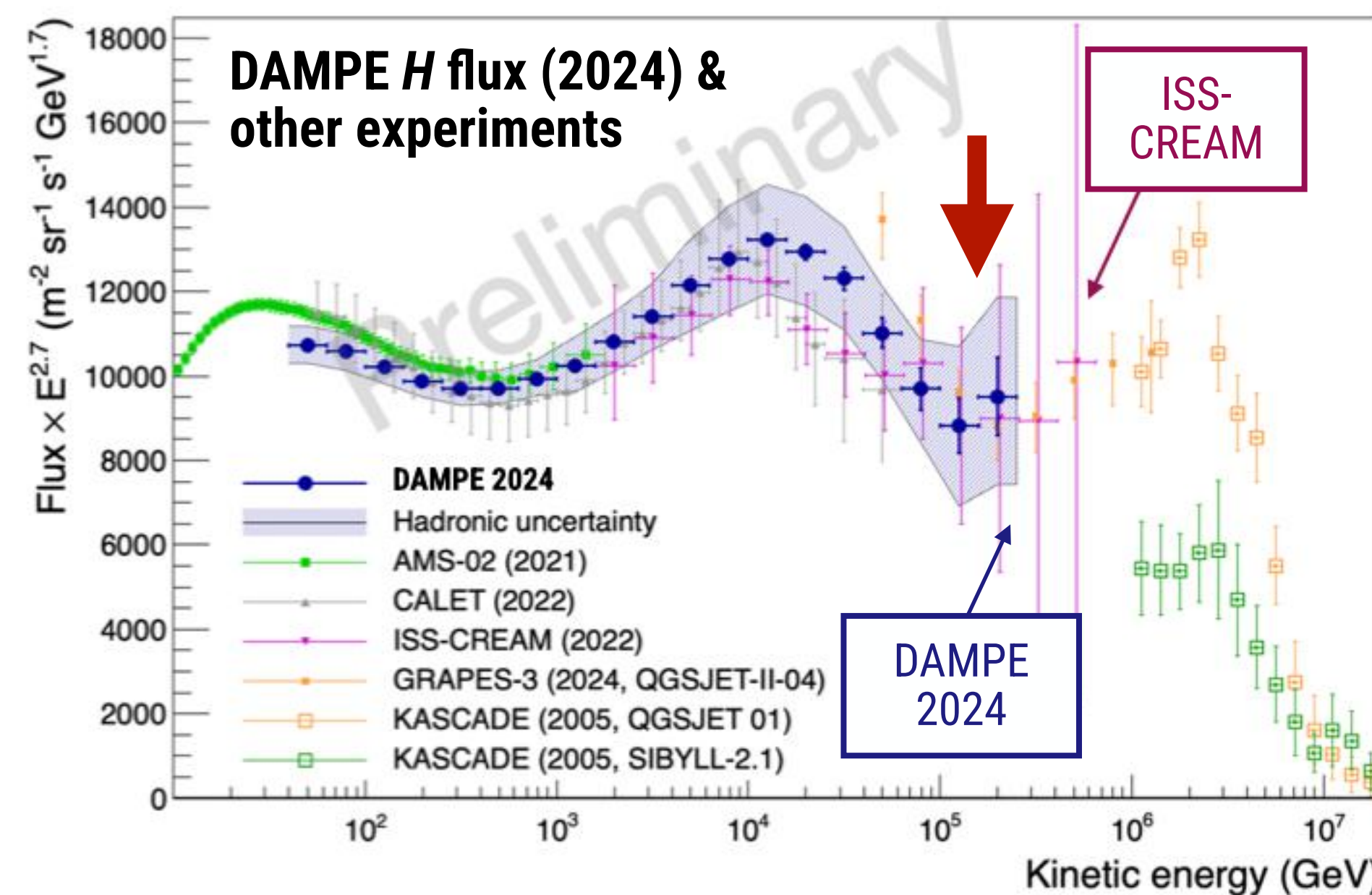
# H and He: updated spectra, going towards PeV

DAMPE and CALET indicate that both hardening and softening are more compatible with rigidity/charge dependence rather than mass (A) dependence. *H* spectrum is consistently softer than *He* by  $\Delta\gamma \sim 0.1$  in the entire energy range

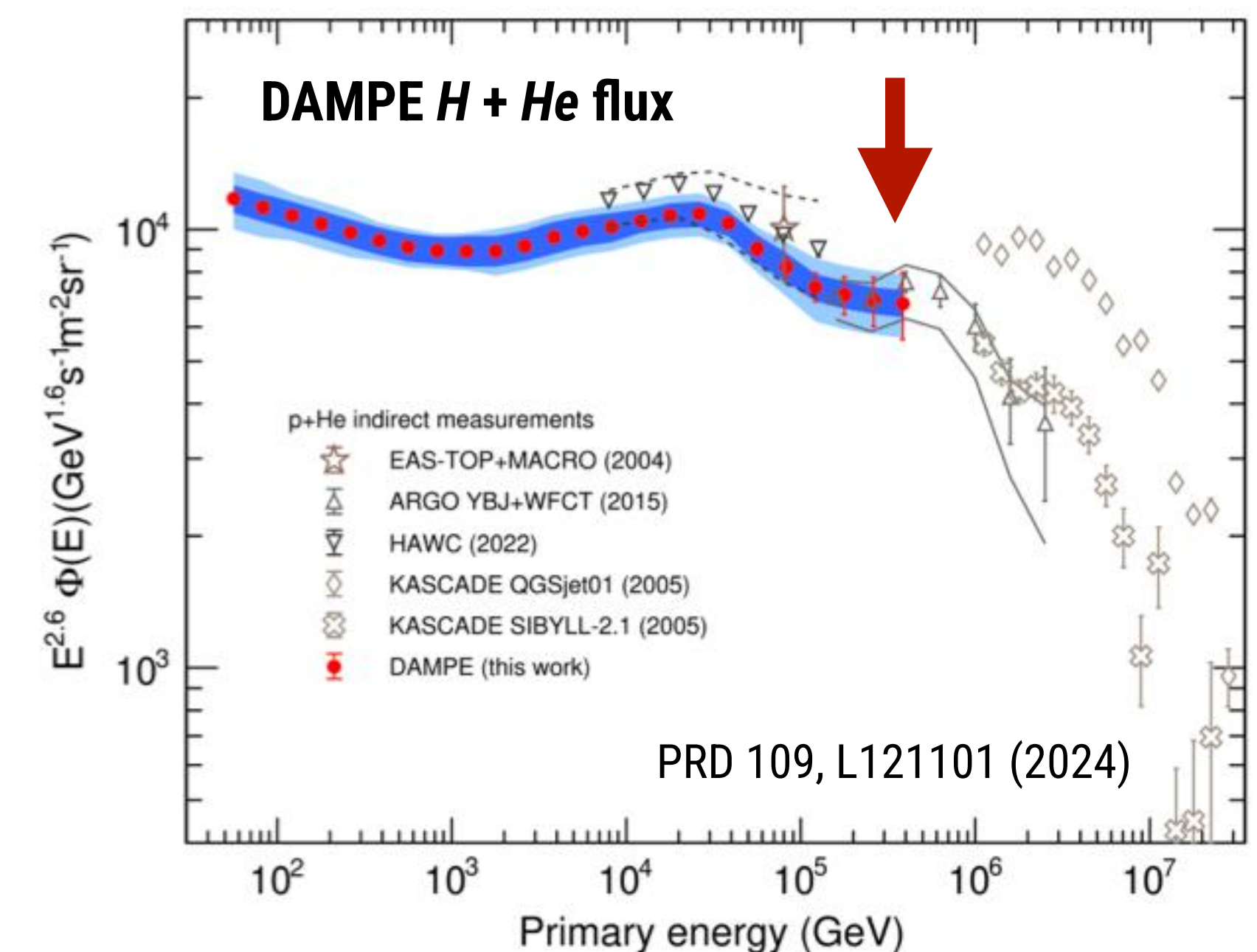


A. Ruina et al. pos.sissa.it/444/170/ (2023)

New results of DAMPE (2024) and ISS-CREAM (2022) indicate of **new hardening** in *H* (and *He*) at  $\sim 150$  TeV:



ISS-CREAM: Astrophysical Journal, 940:107 (2022)

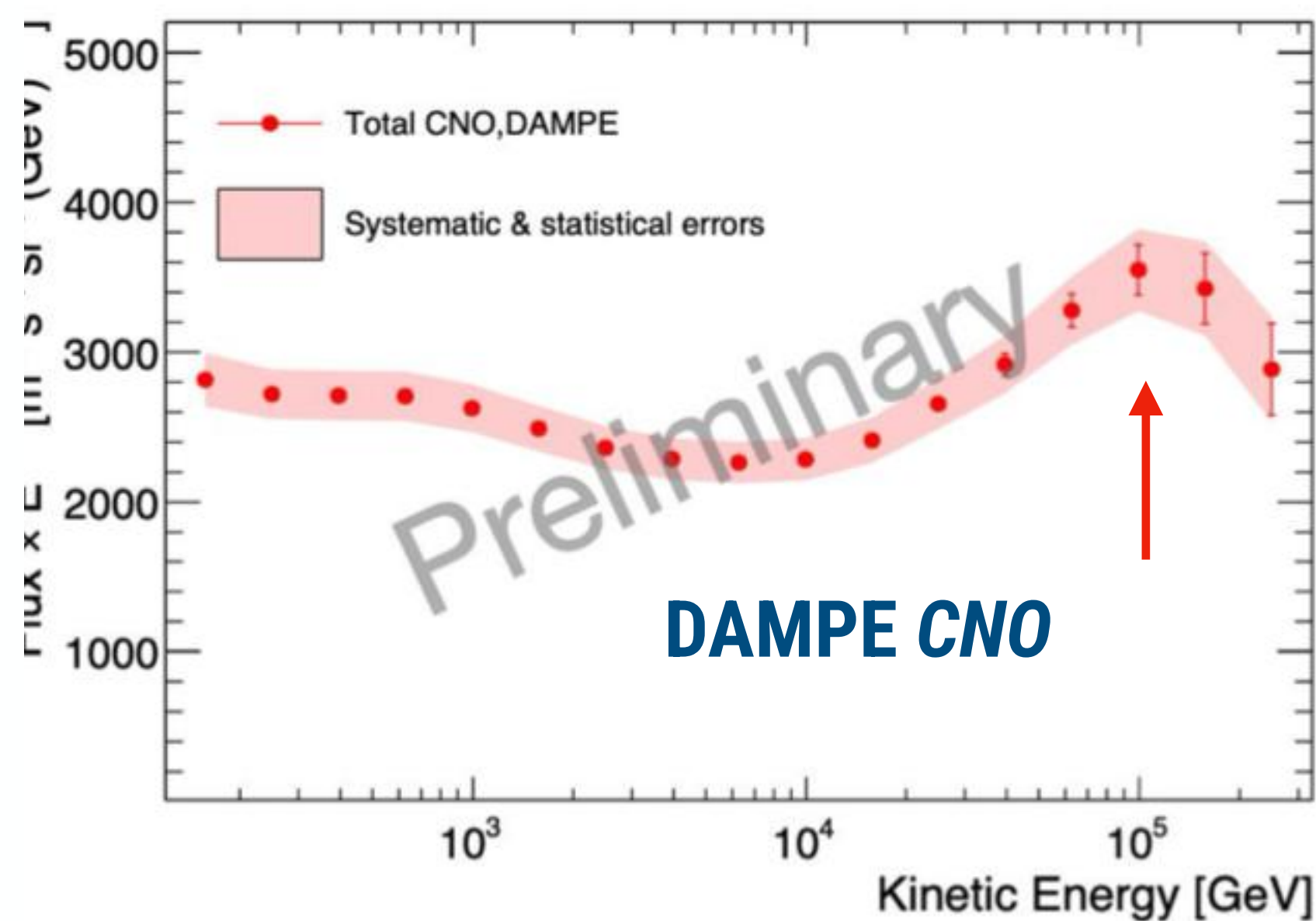
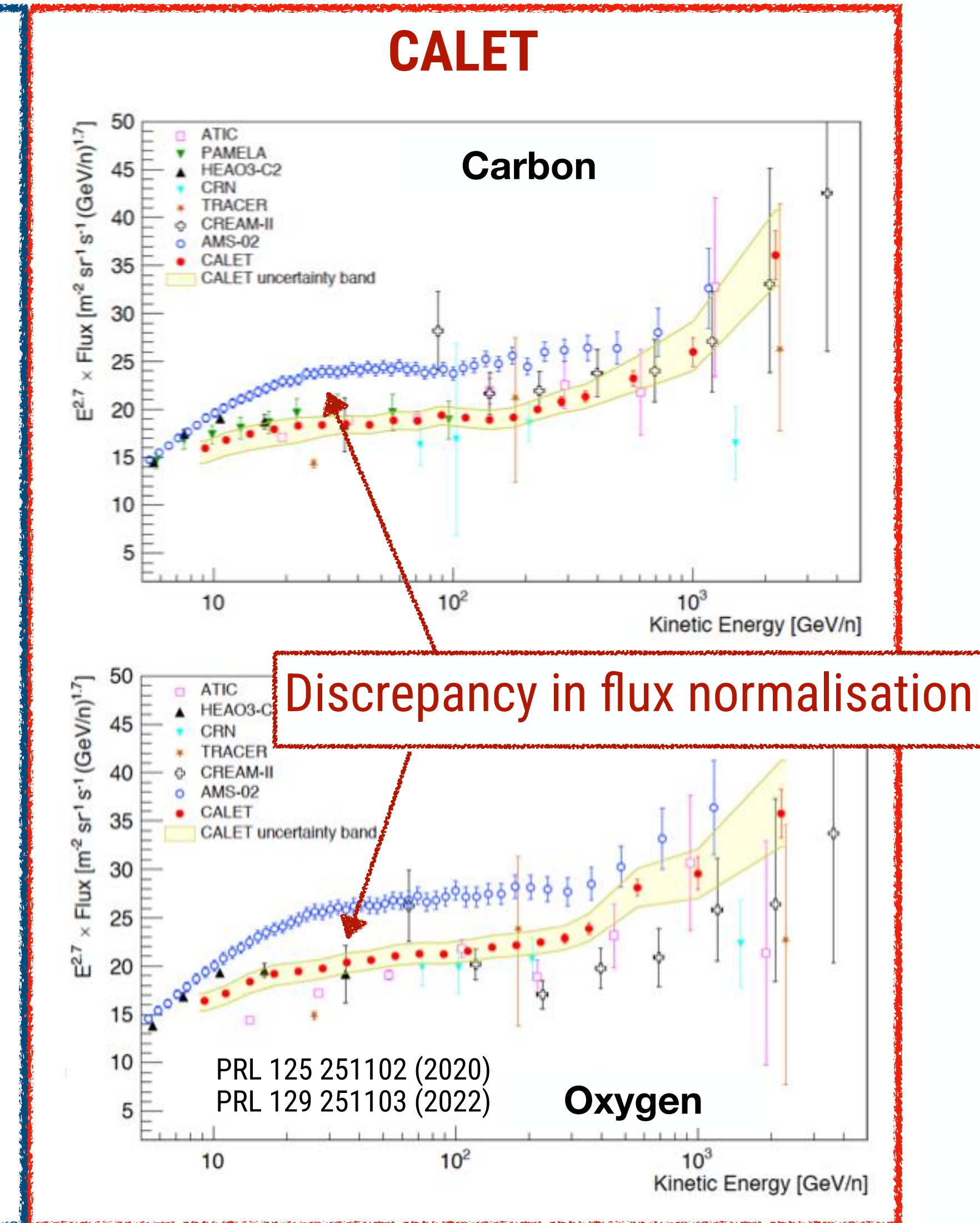
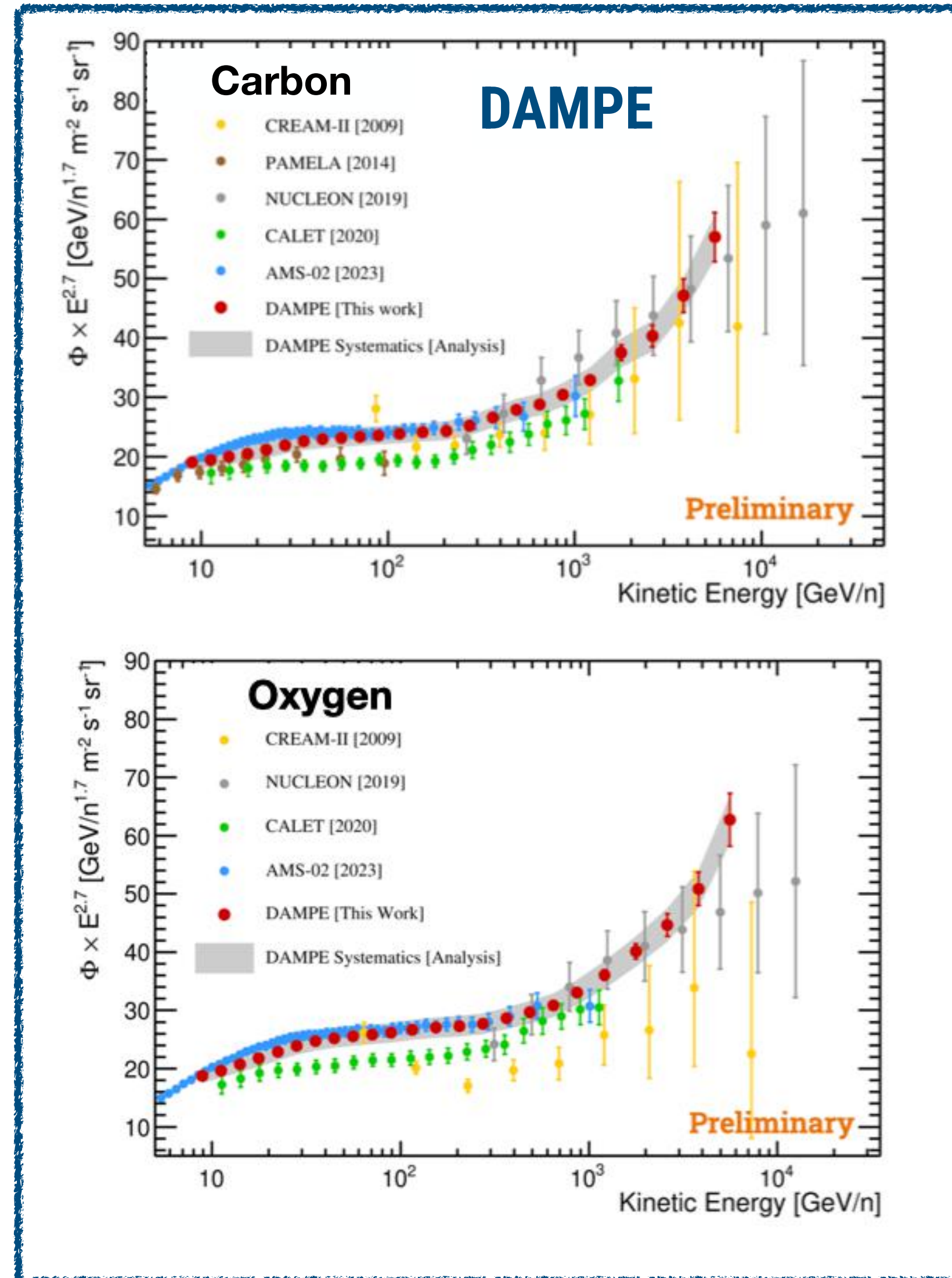
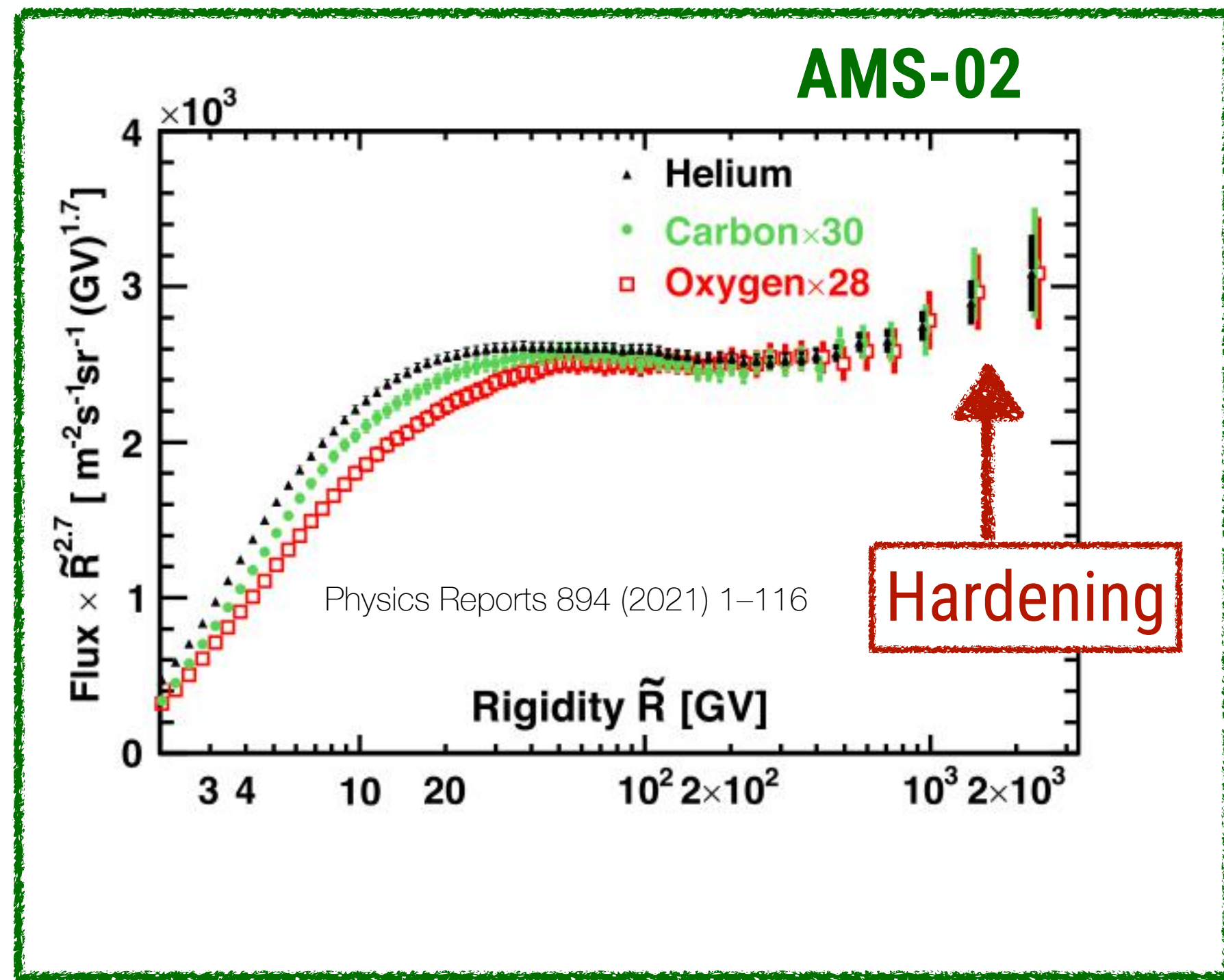


PRD 109, L121101 (2024)



# Intermediate-mass CR primaries: *Carbon, Oxygen*

Hardening at few hundred GeV/n also confirmed in Carbon and Oxygen (AMS-02, CALET, DAMPE)

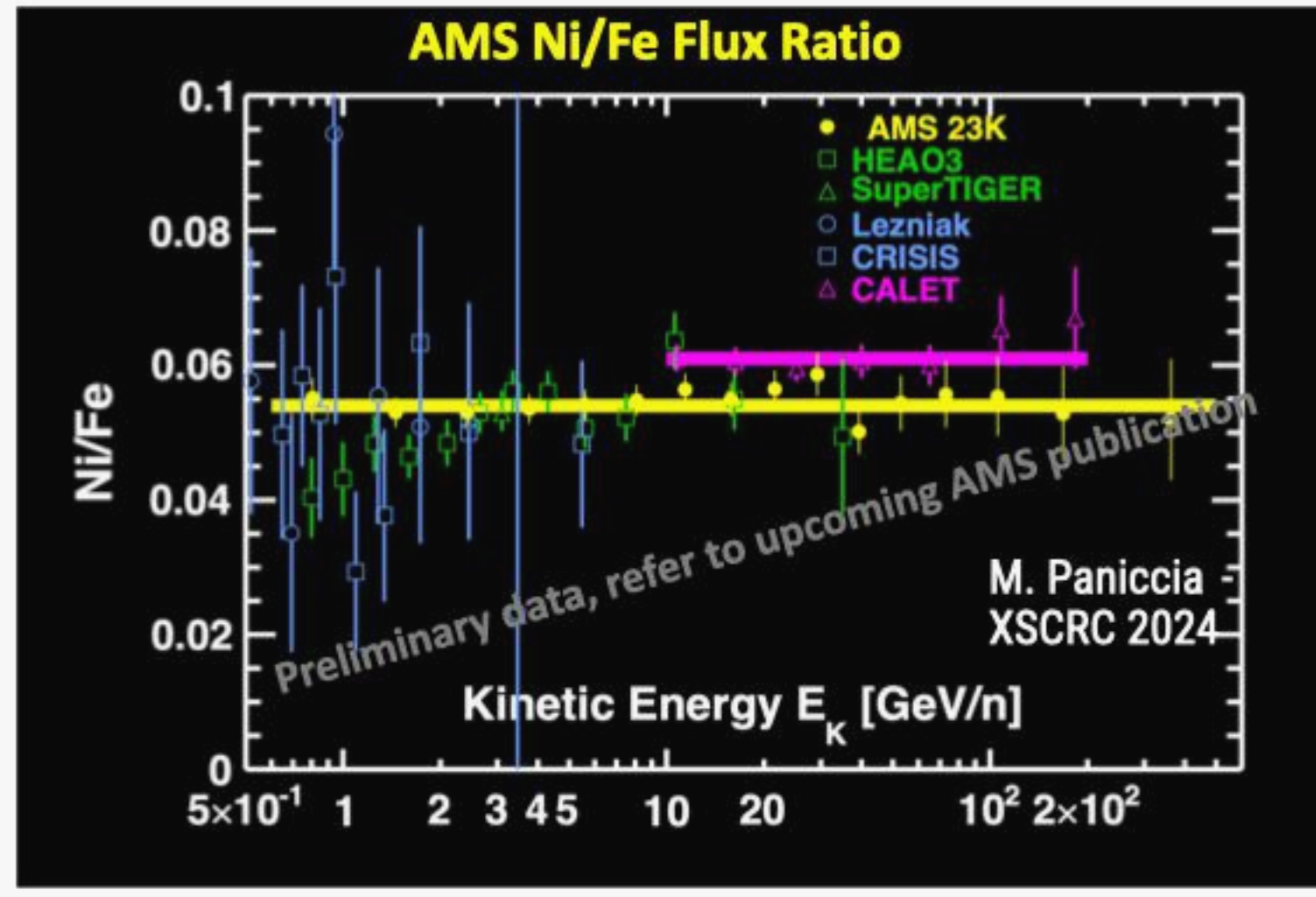
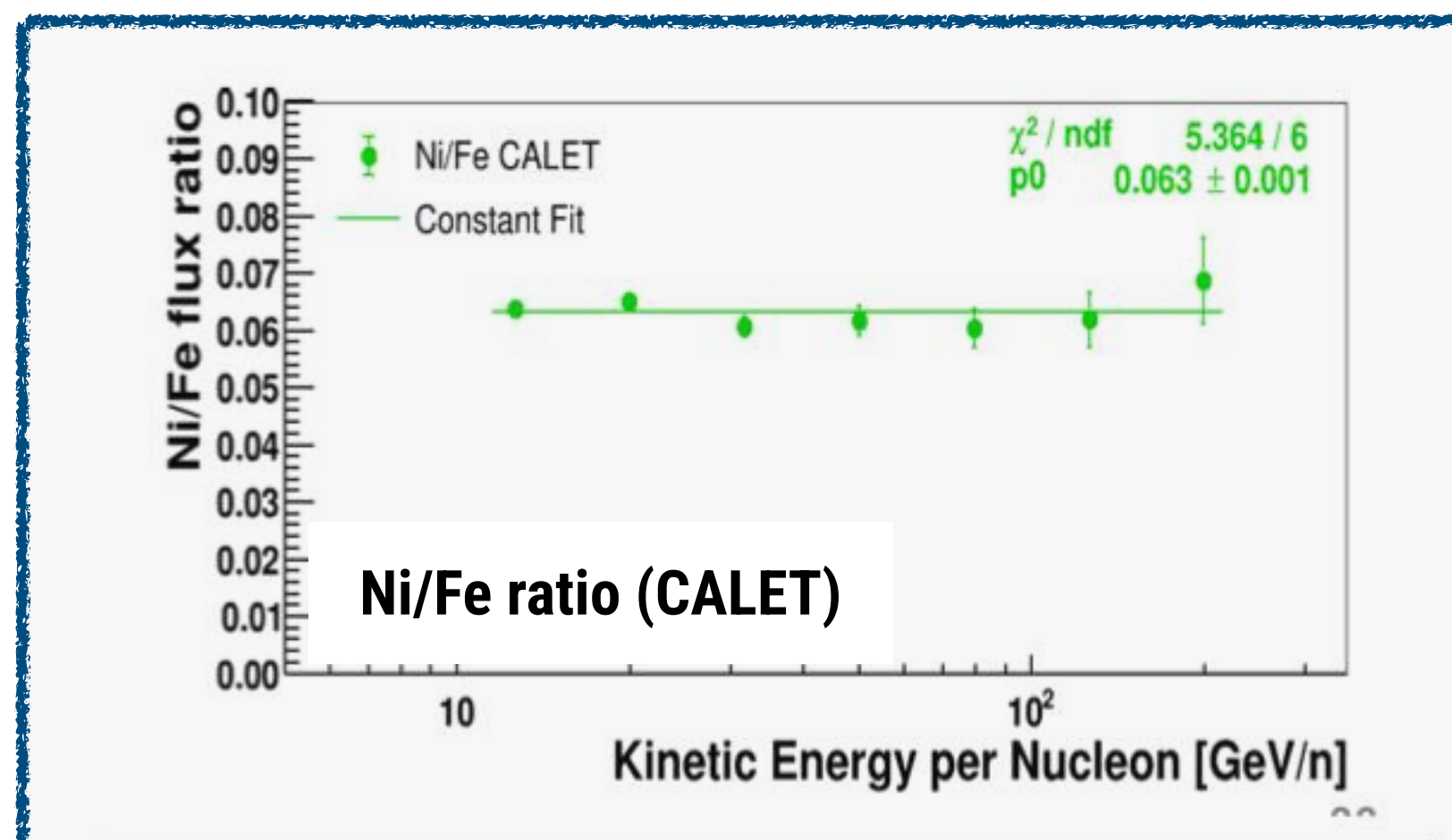
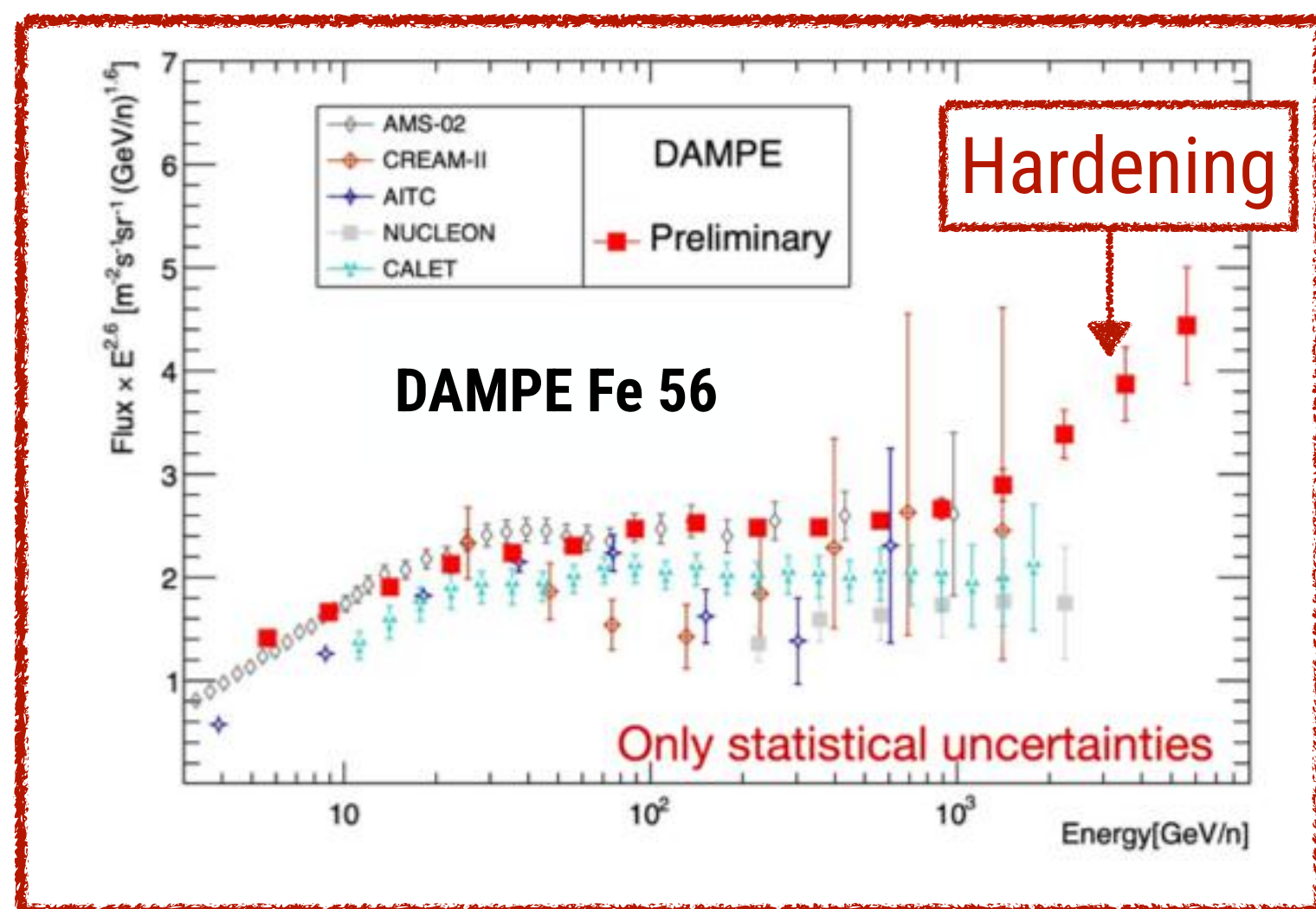
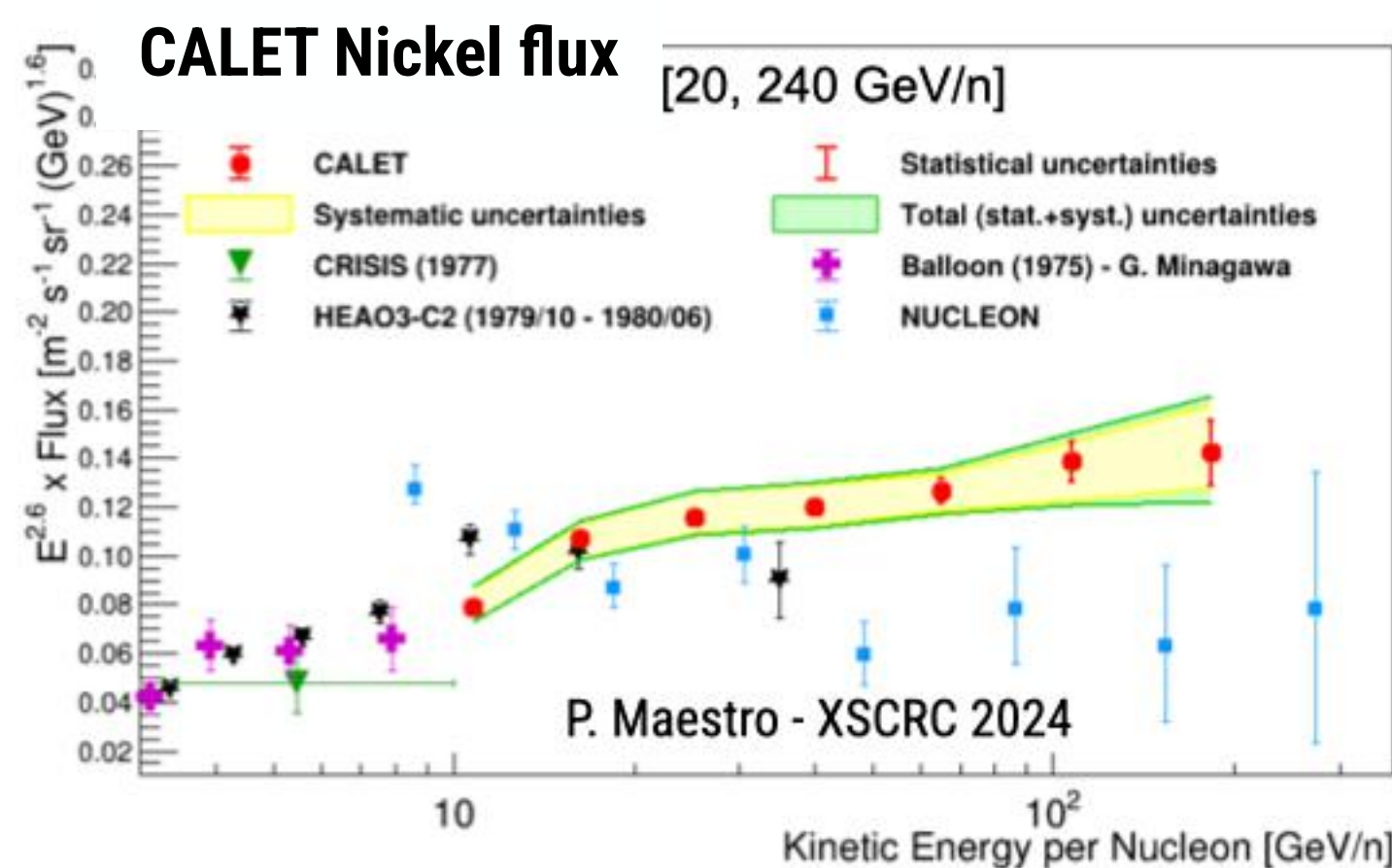
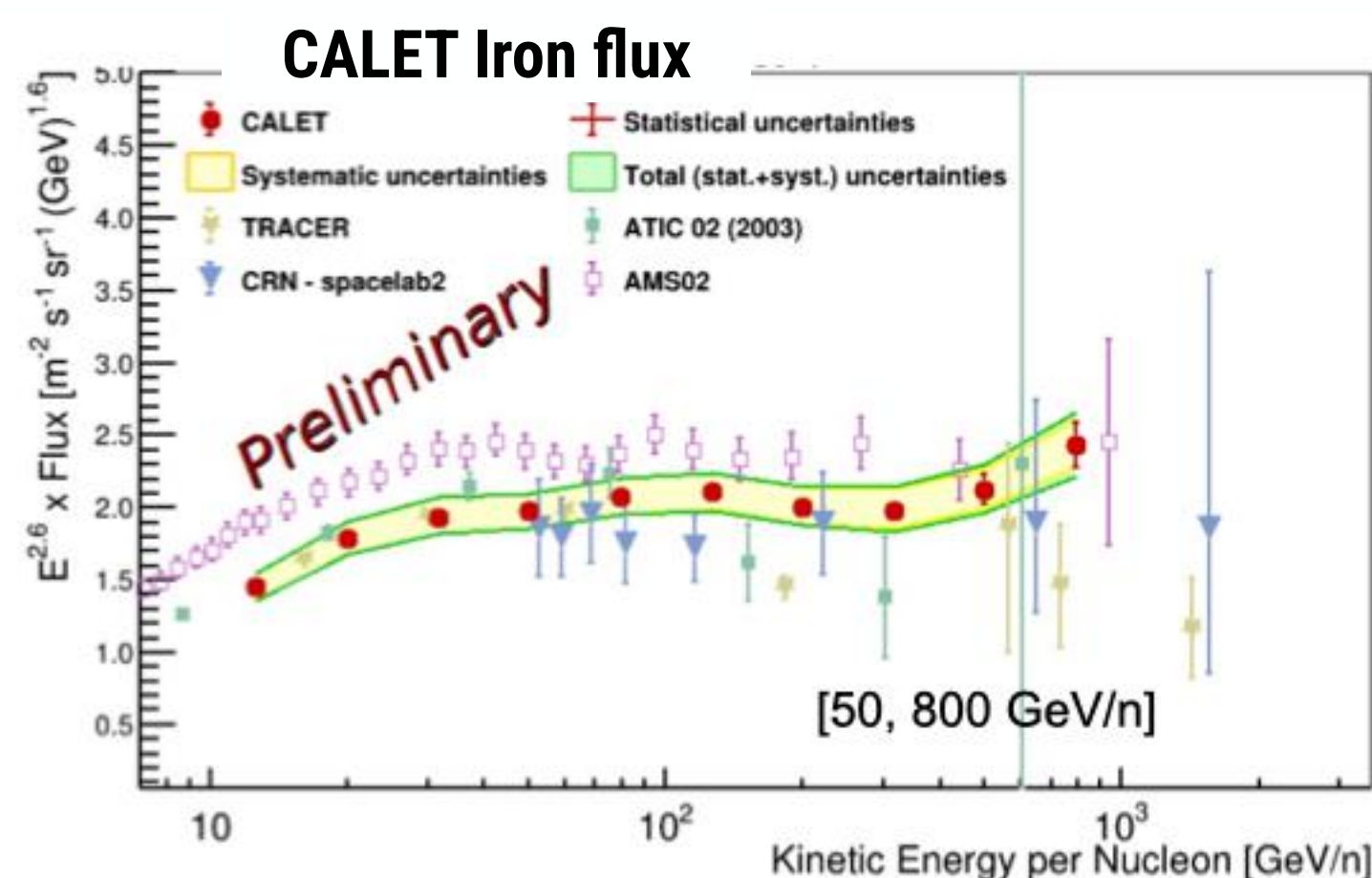


– preliminary DAMPE CNO spectrum also confirm  $\sim 10 \text{ TeV}/\text{n}$  softening similar to the one of H and He!

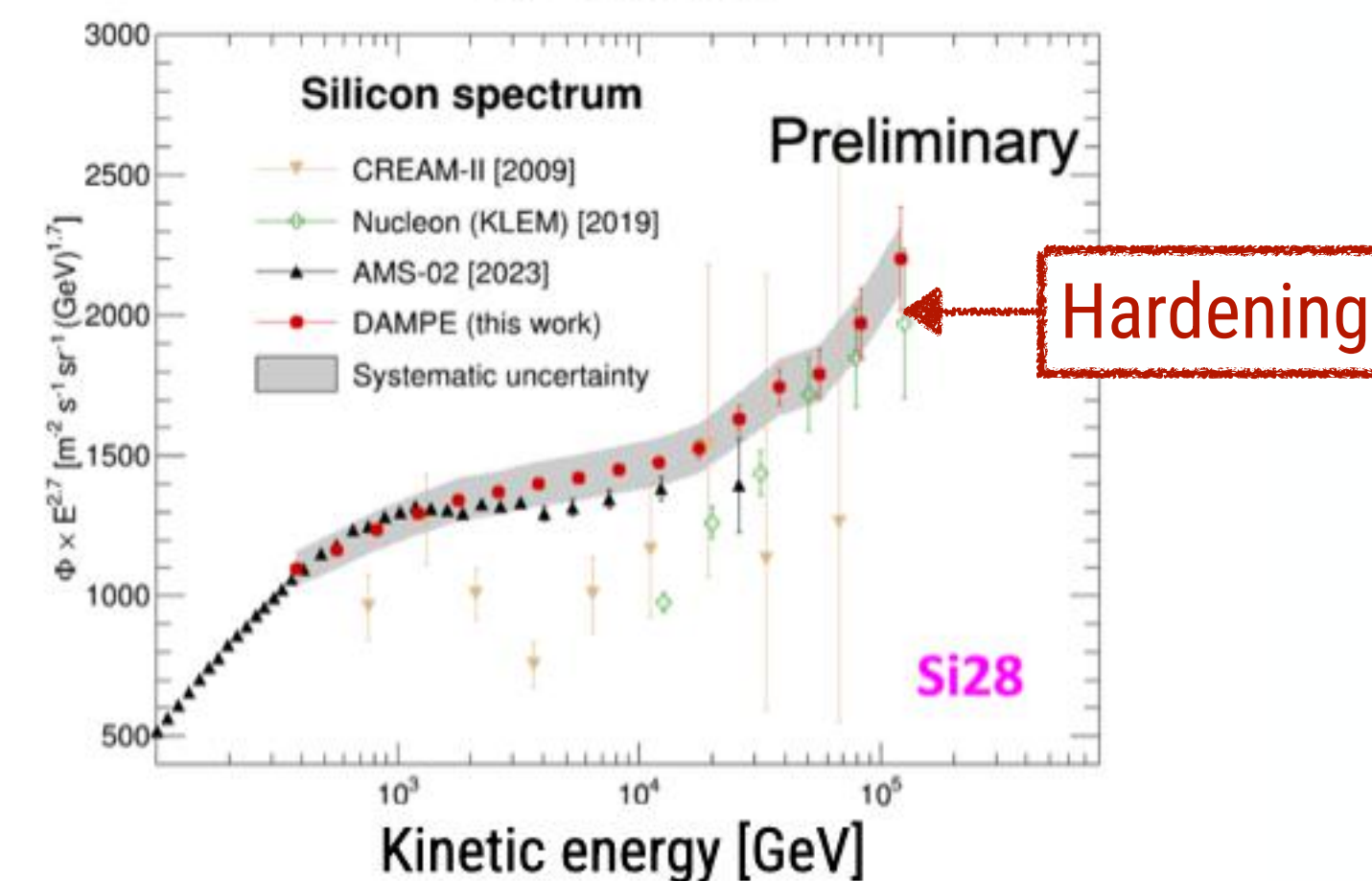
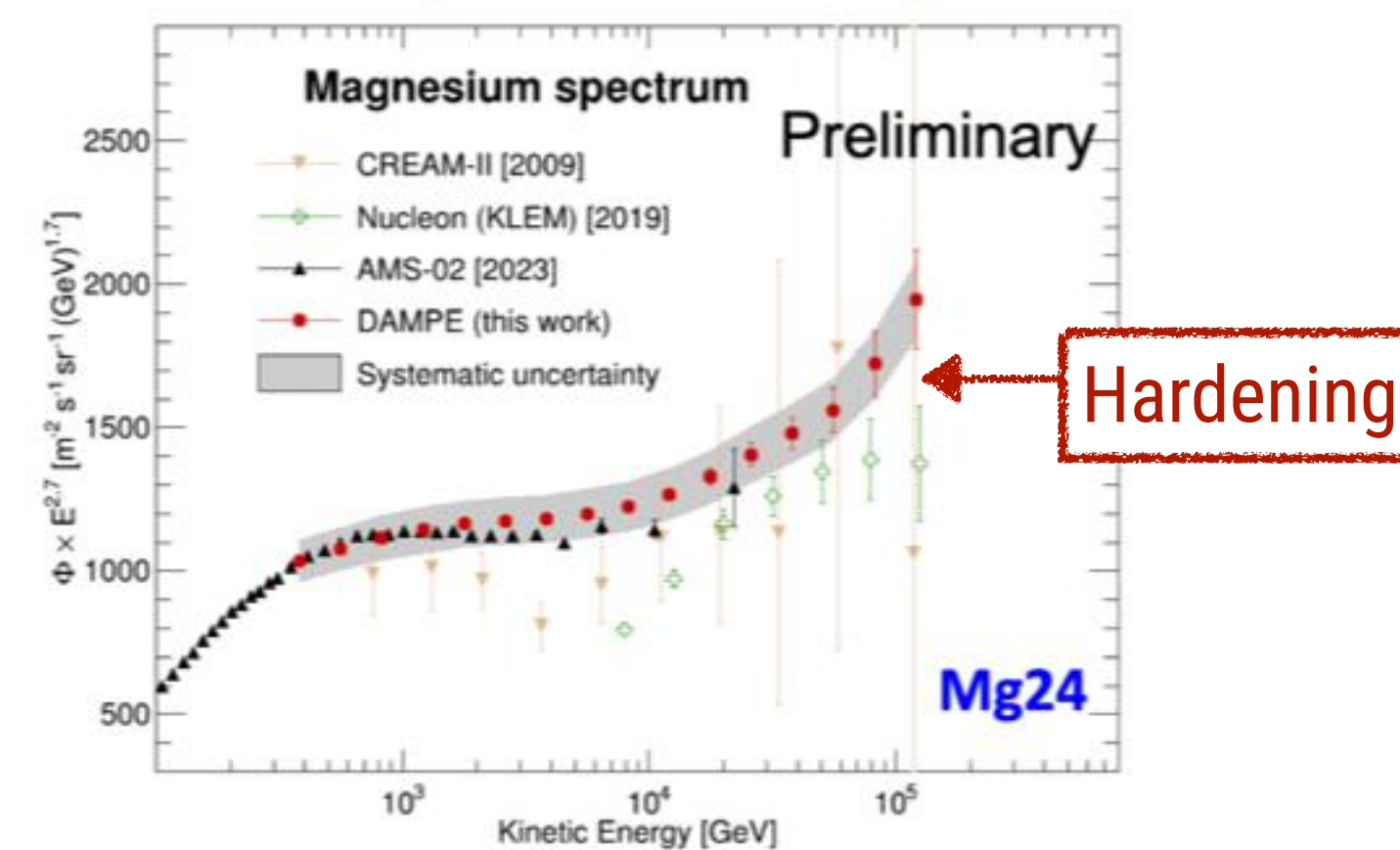
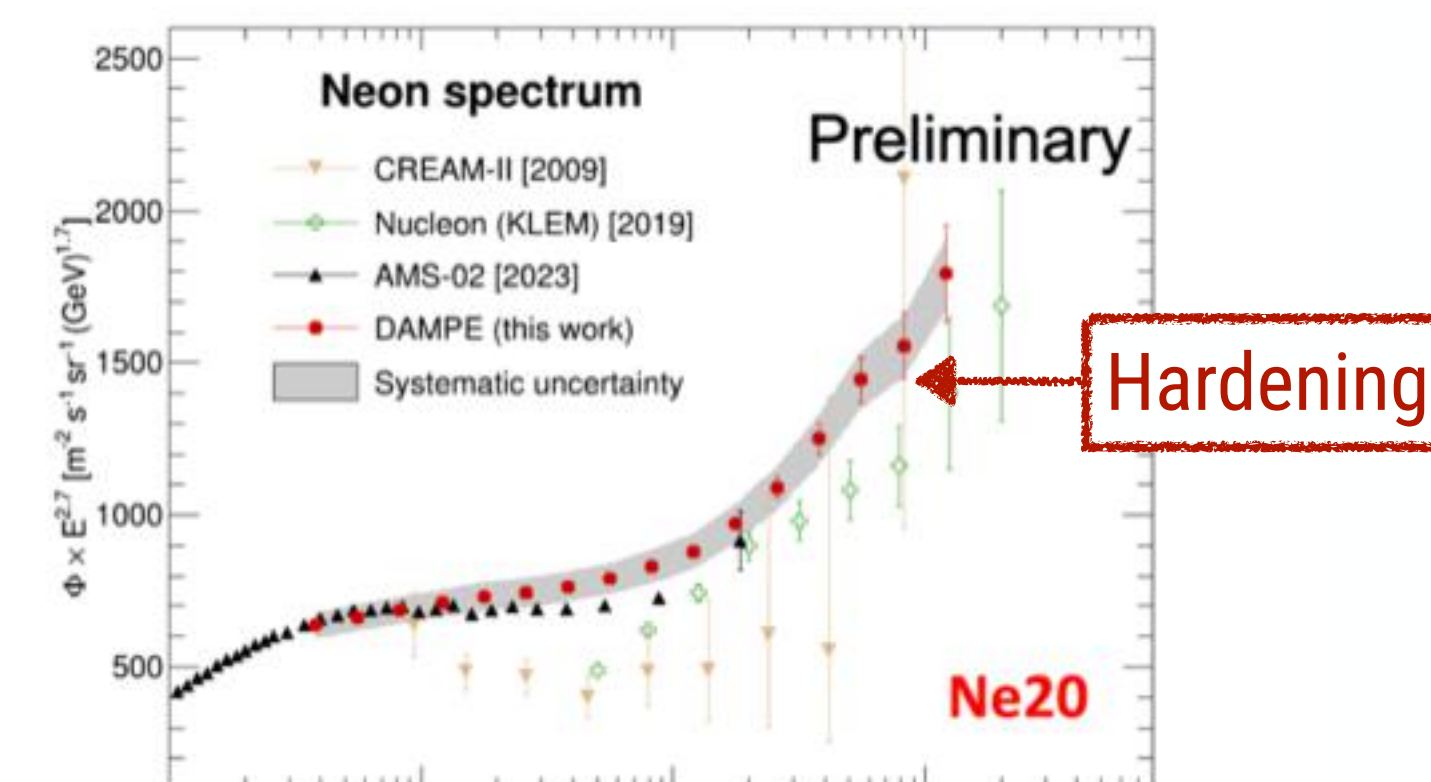


# Heavy primaries (Ne-Mg-Si, Fe-Ni)

- Heavy primaries: Iron, Nickel – AMS-02 & CALET reaching hundreds GeV/n, DAMPE going to higher energies in Iron – indication of hardening!



- Preliminary DAMPE results show hardening also in Ne-Mg-Si group:



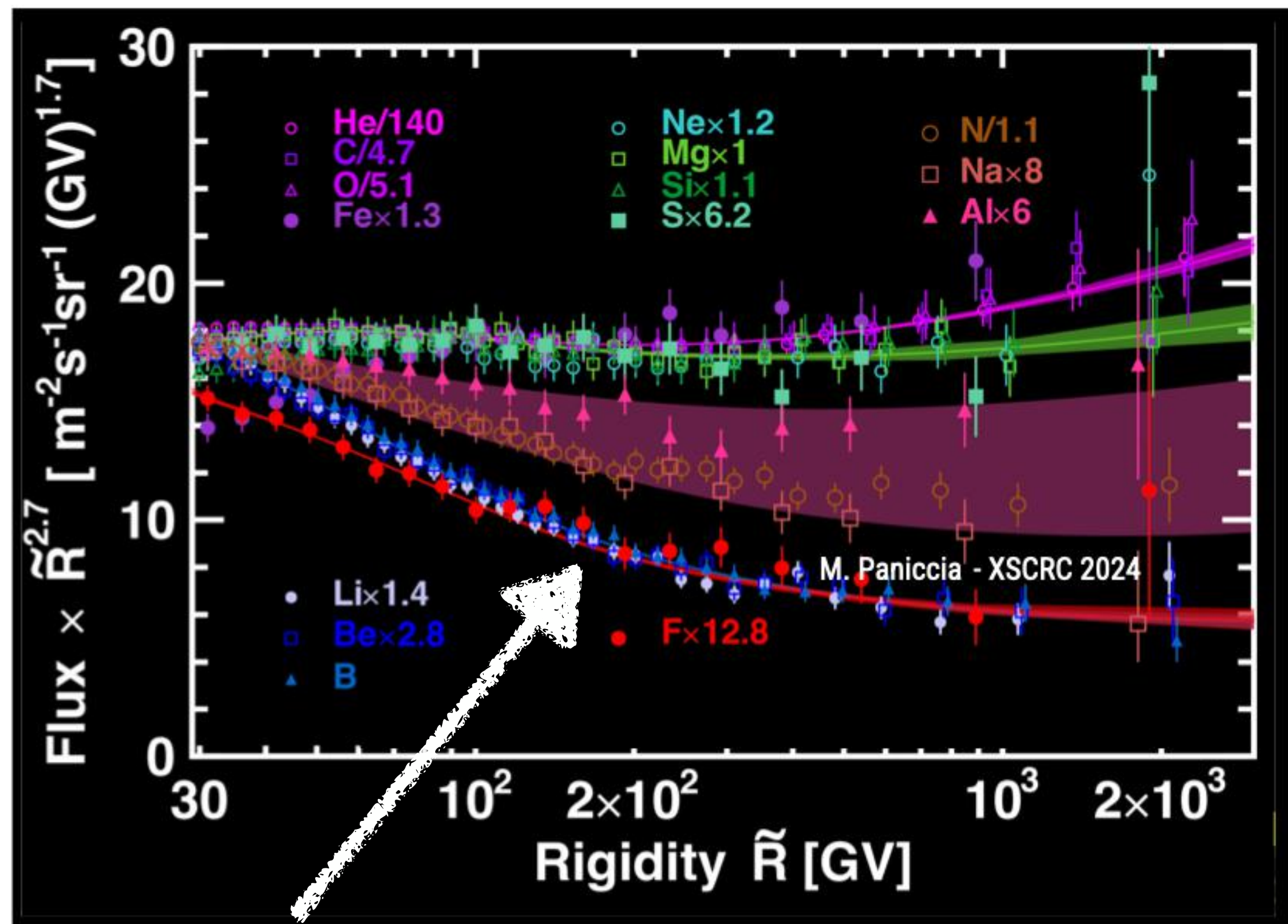
Ratio of heavy elements:  
Ni/Fe – nearly constant until  
at least few hundred GeV/n





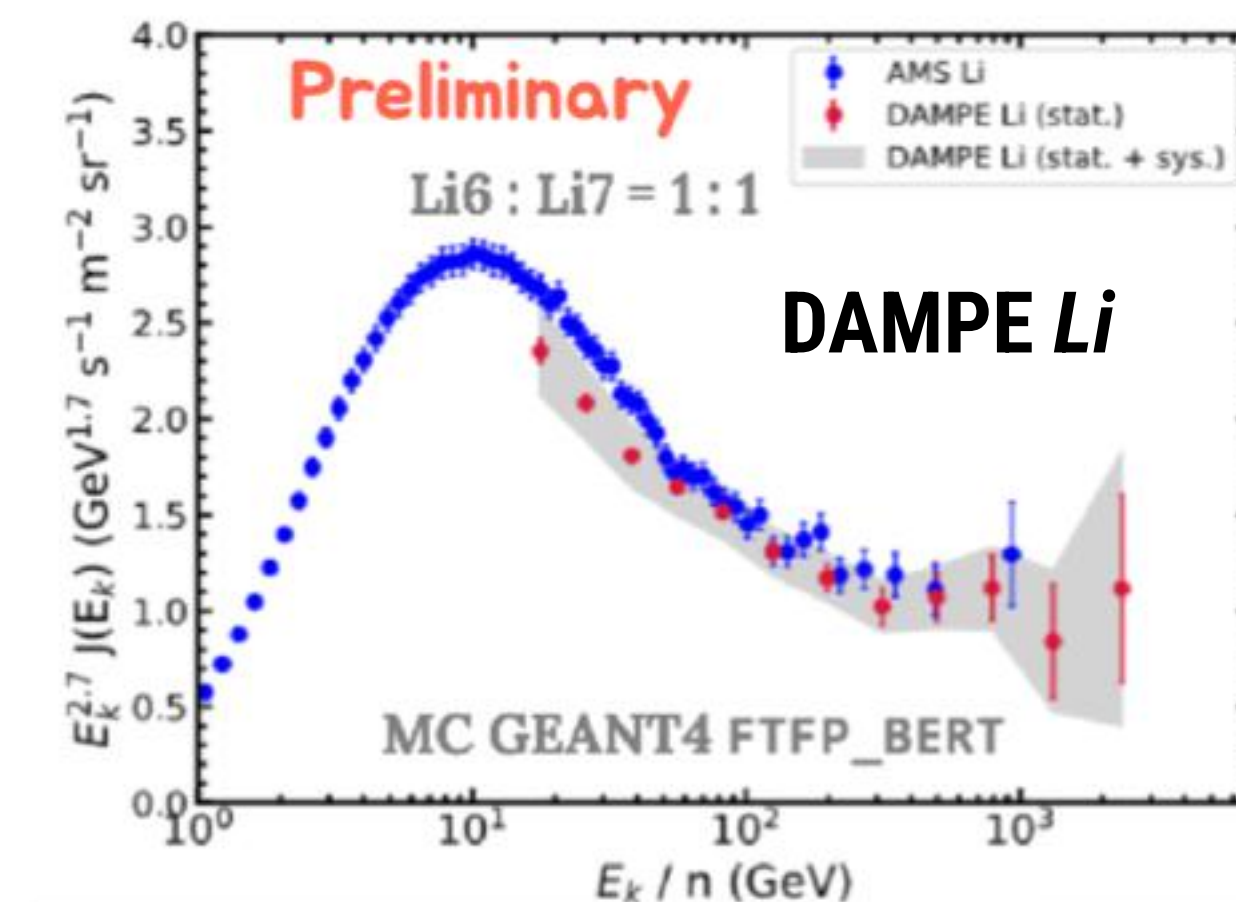
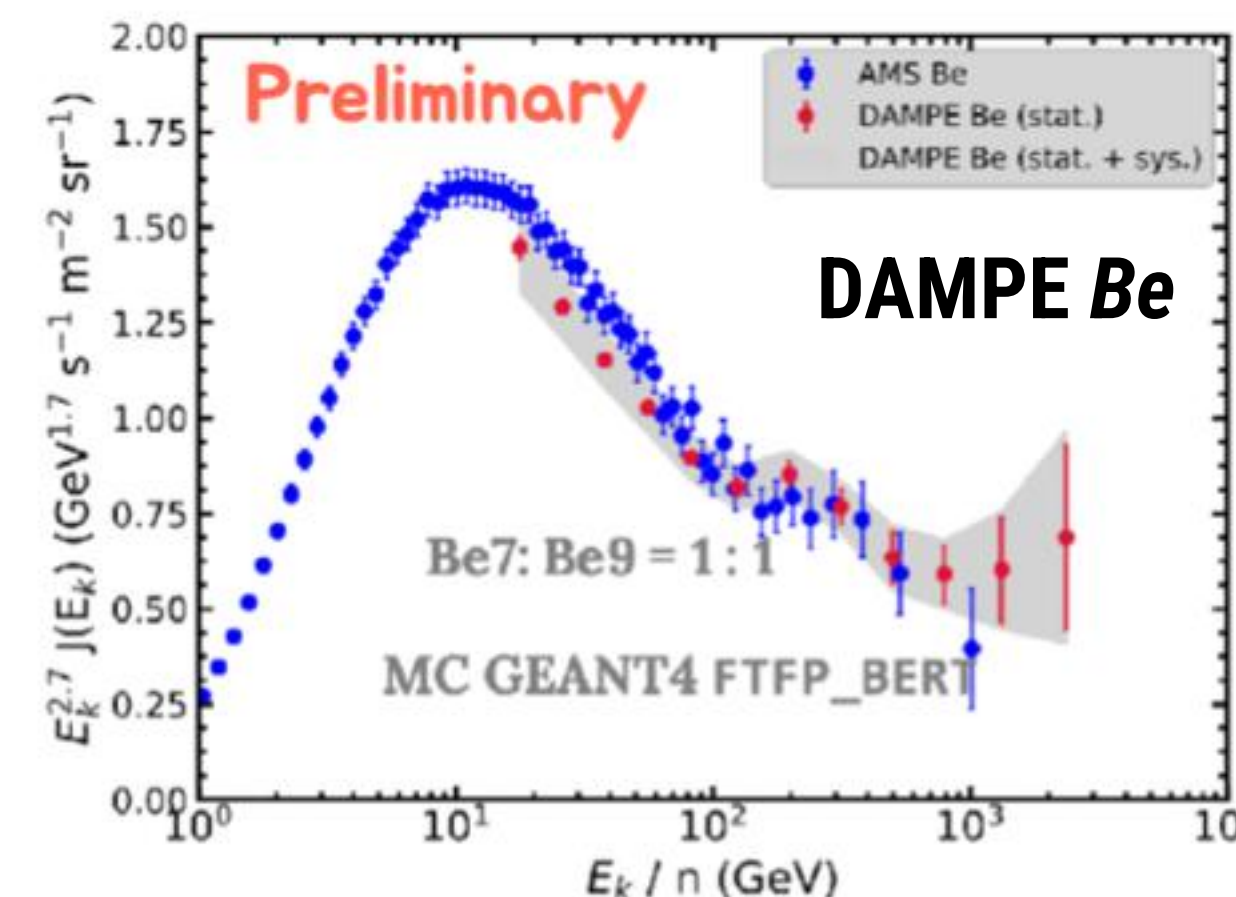
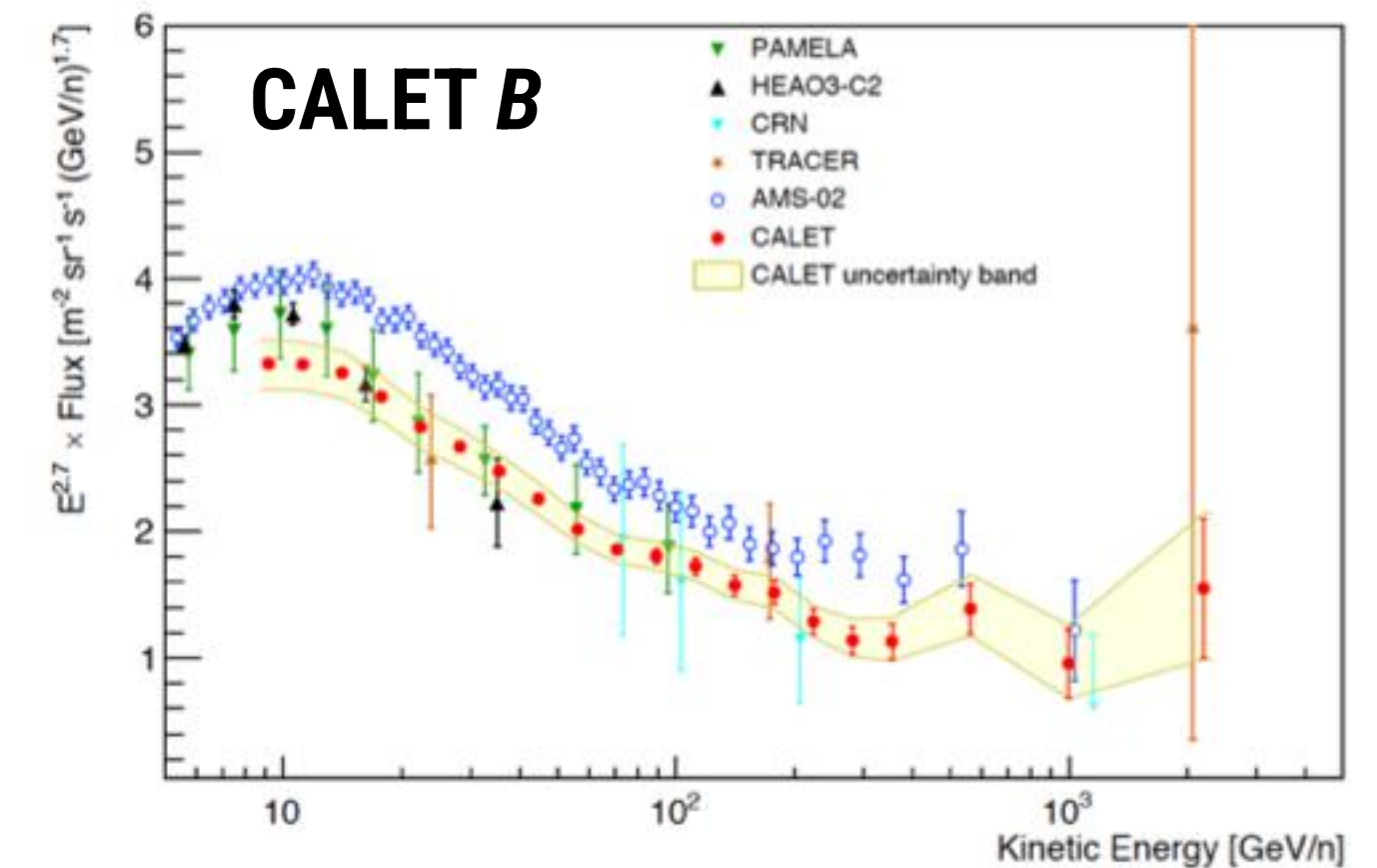
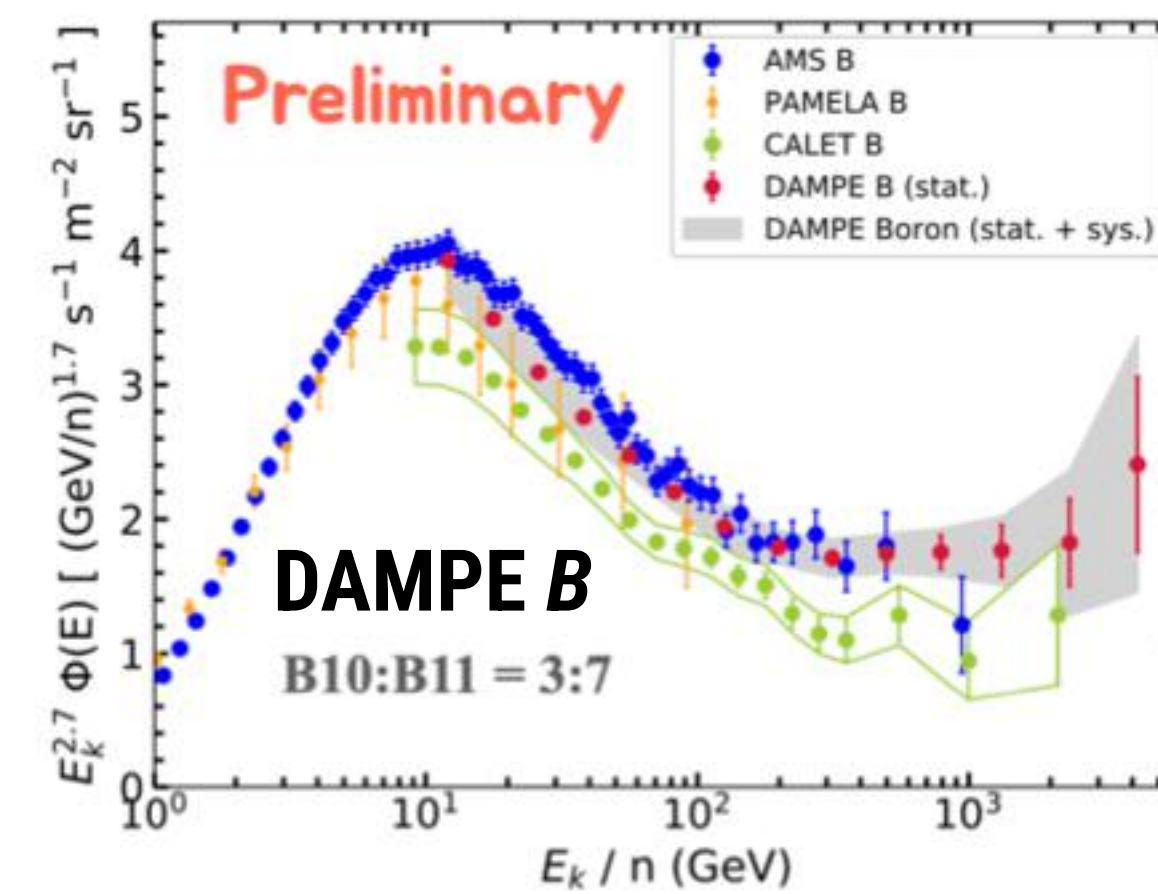
# CR secondaries: *Li, Be, B, F*

Hardening at ~200 GV observed in secondaries by AMS-02:



- Two primary classes: *He, C, O, Fe* and *Ne, Mg, Si, S*
- Two classes of secondaries: *Li, Be, B* and *F*

Calorimetric experiments confirm hardening of secondaries (energy reach ~8 TV in case of DAMPE)



Change of spectral index in secondaries is more prominent than in primaries!

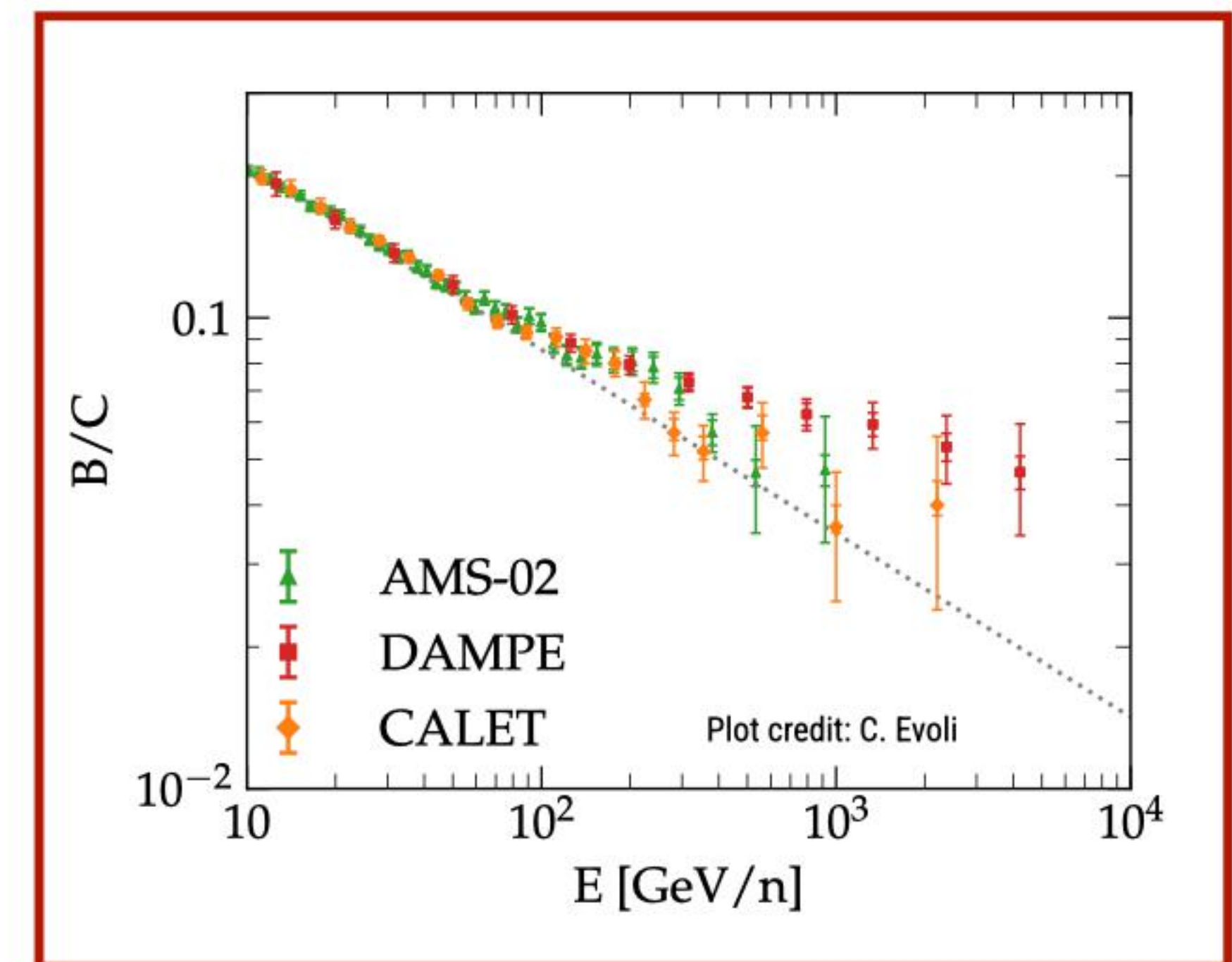
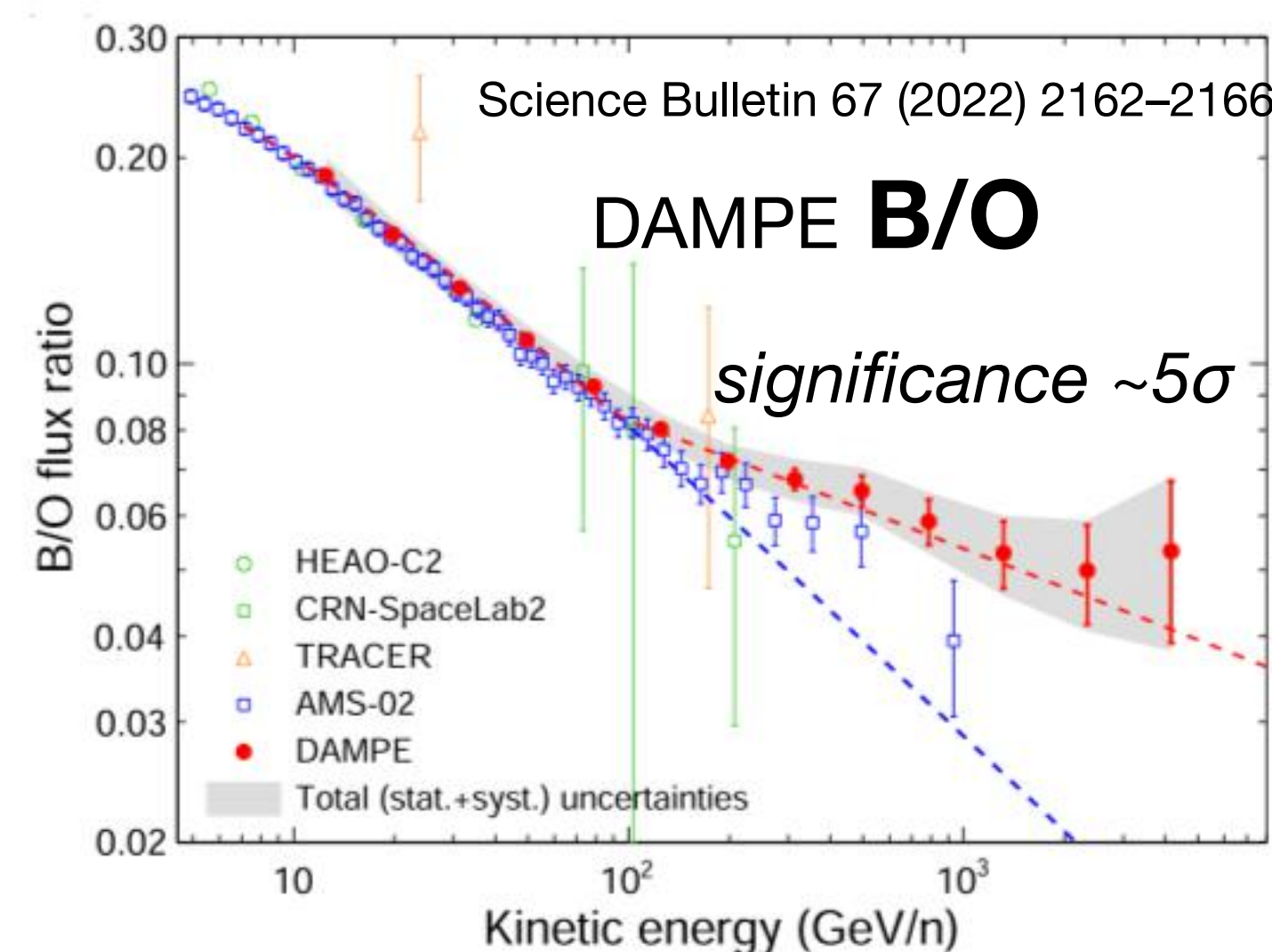
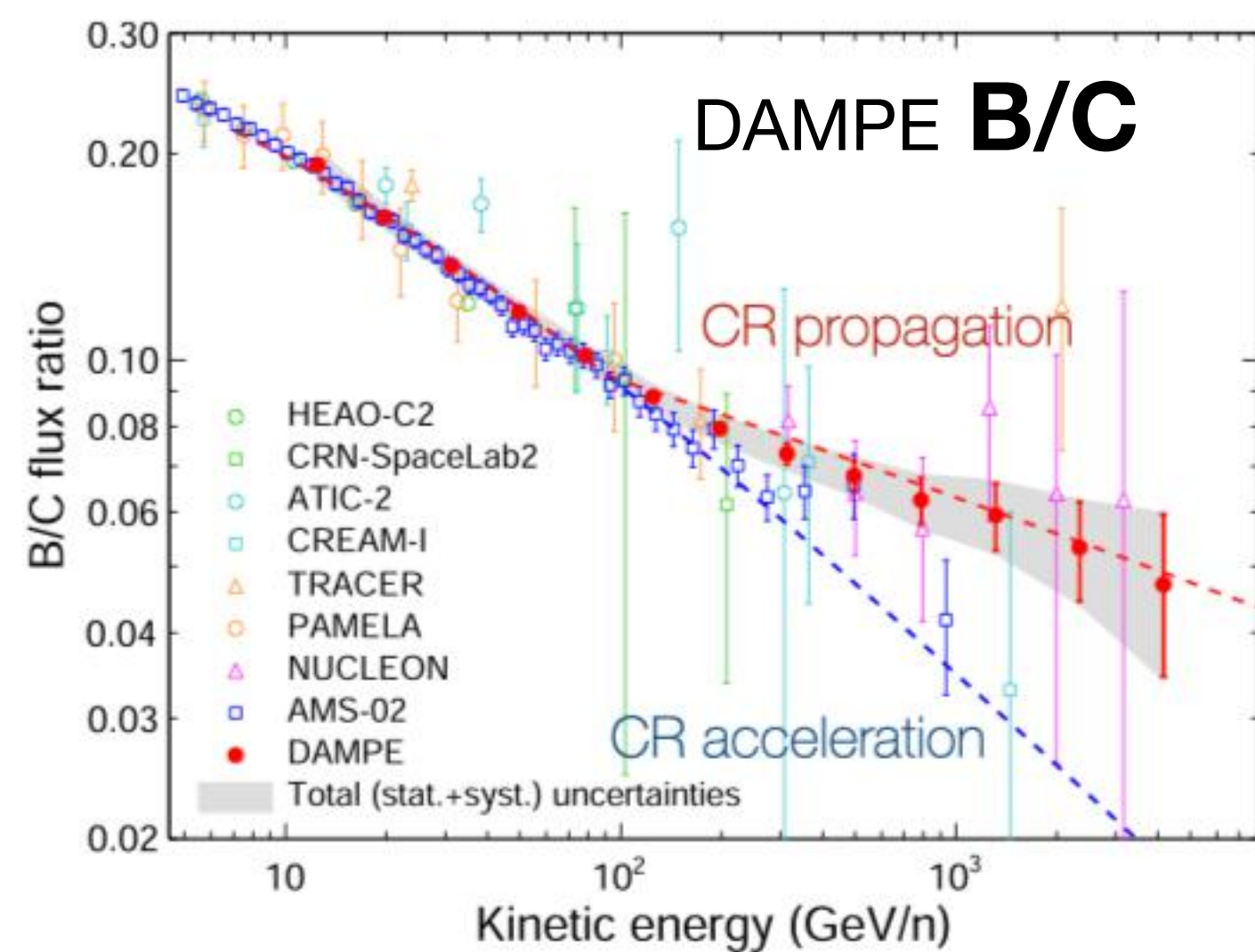


What about flux ratios?



# Secondary-to-primary ratios

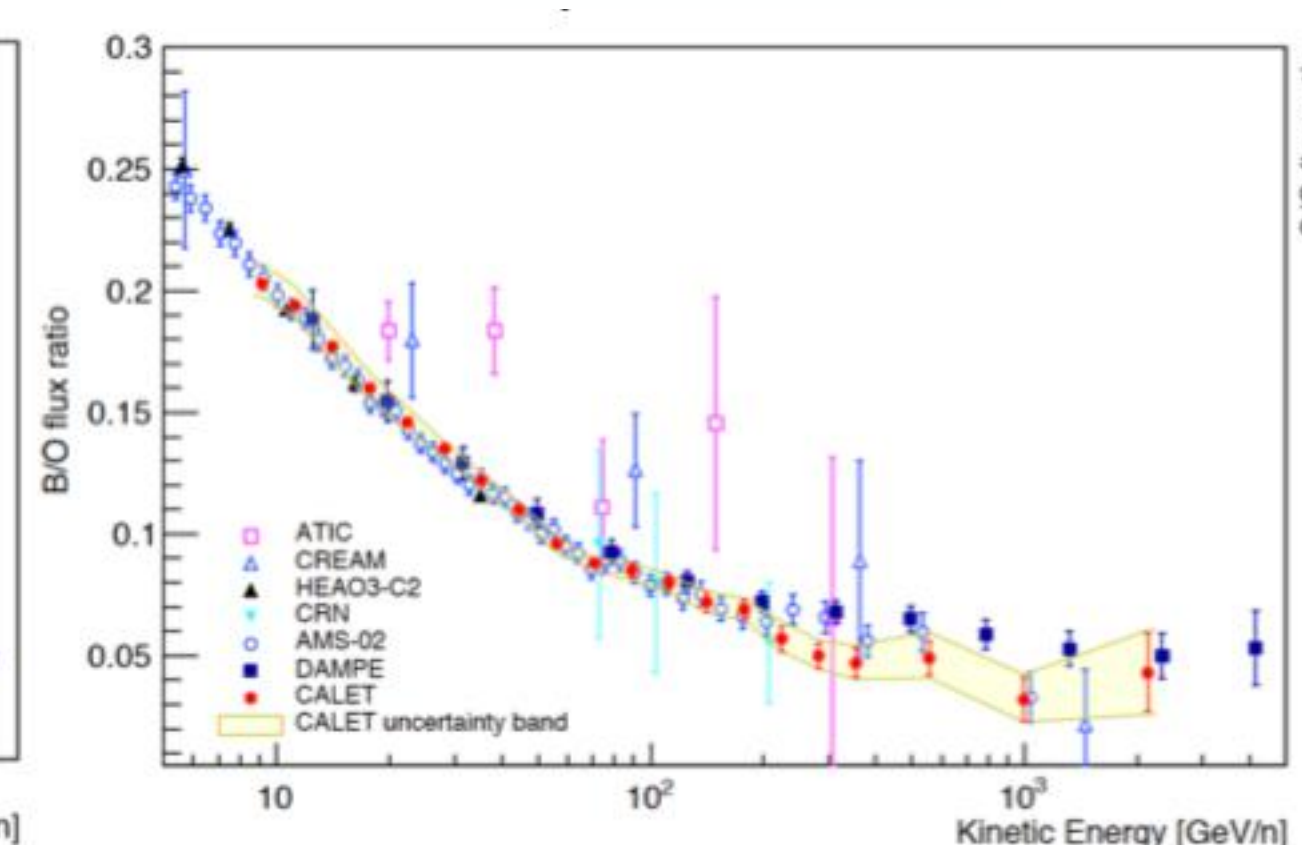
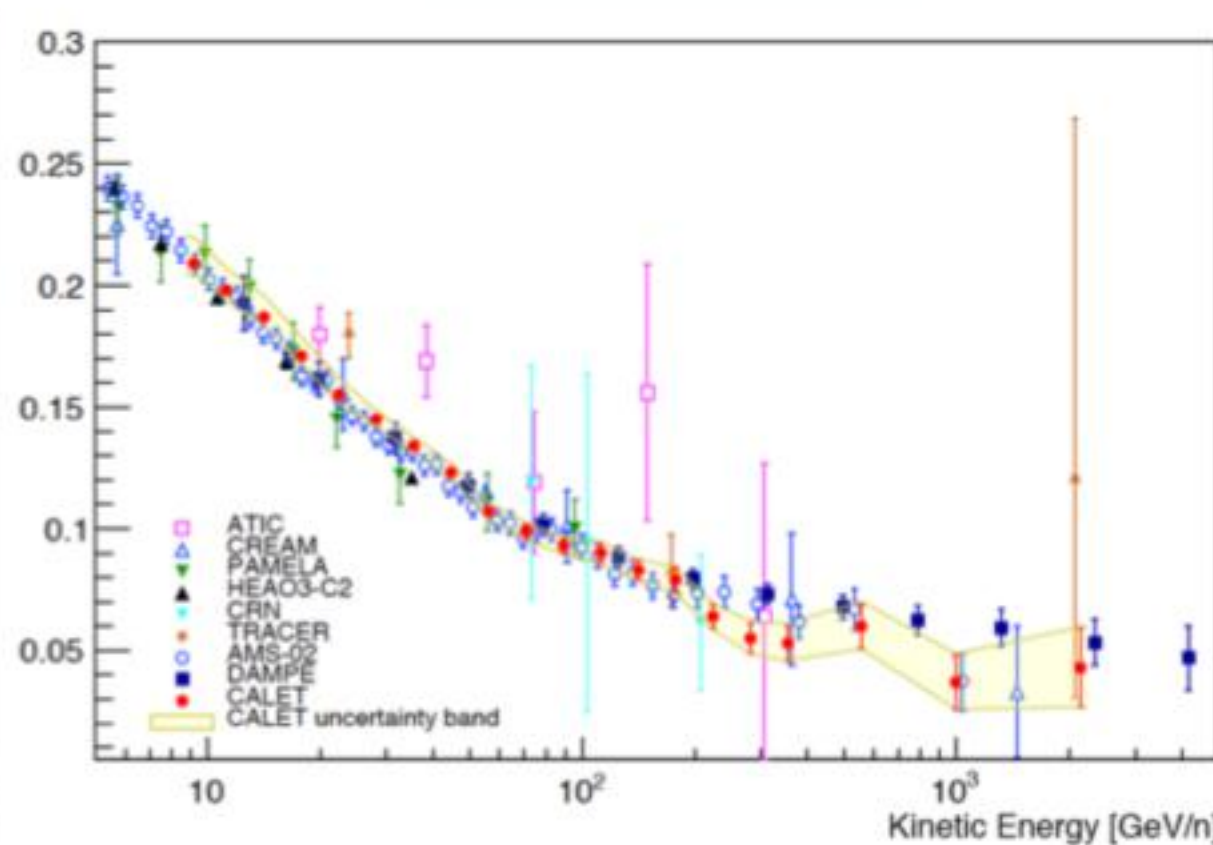
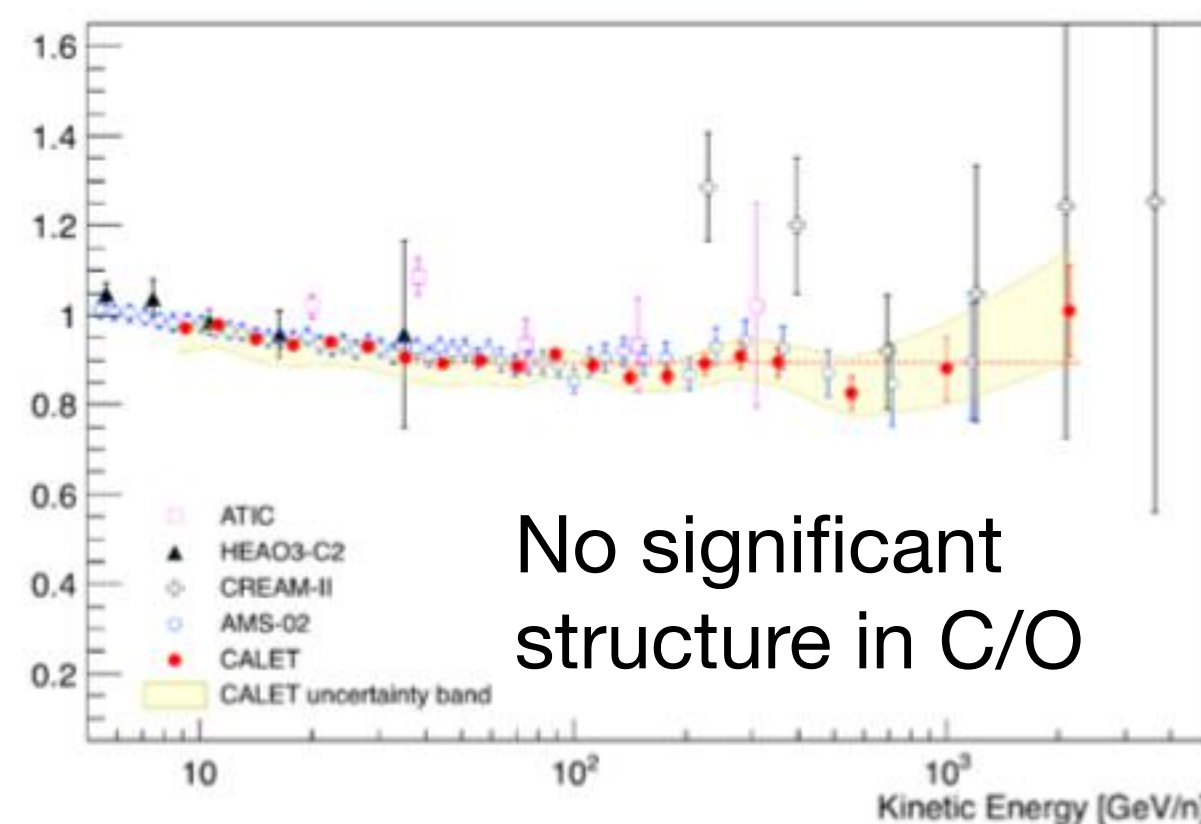
DAMPE and CALET secondary-to-primary ratios (B/C, B/O) show that secondaries are hardening ~ twice more than primaries



CALET C/O

CALET B/C

CALET B/O



→ indication of CR propagation effect as an origin of the hardening!

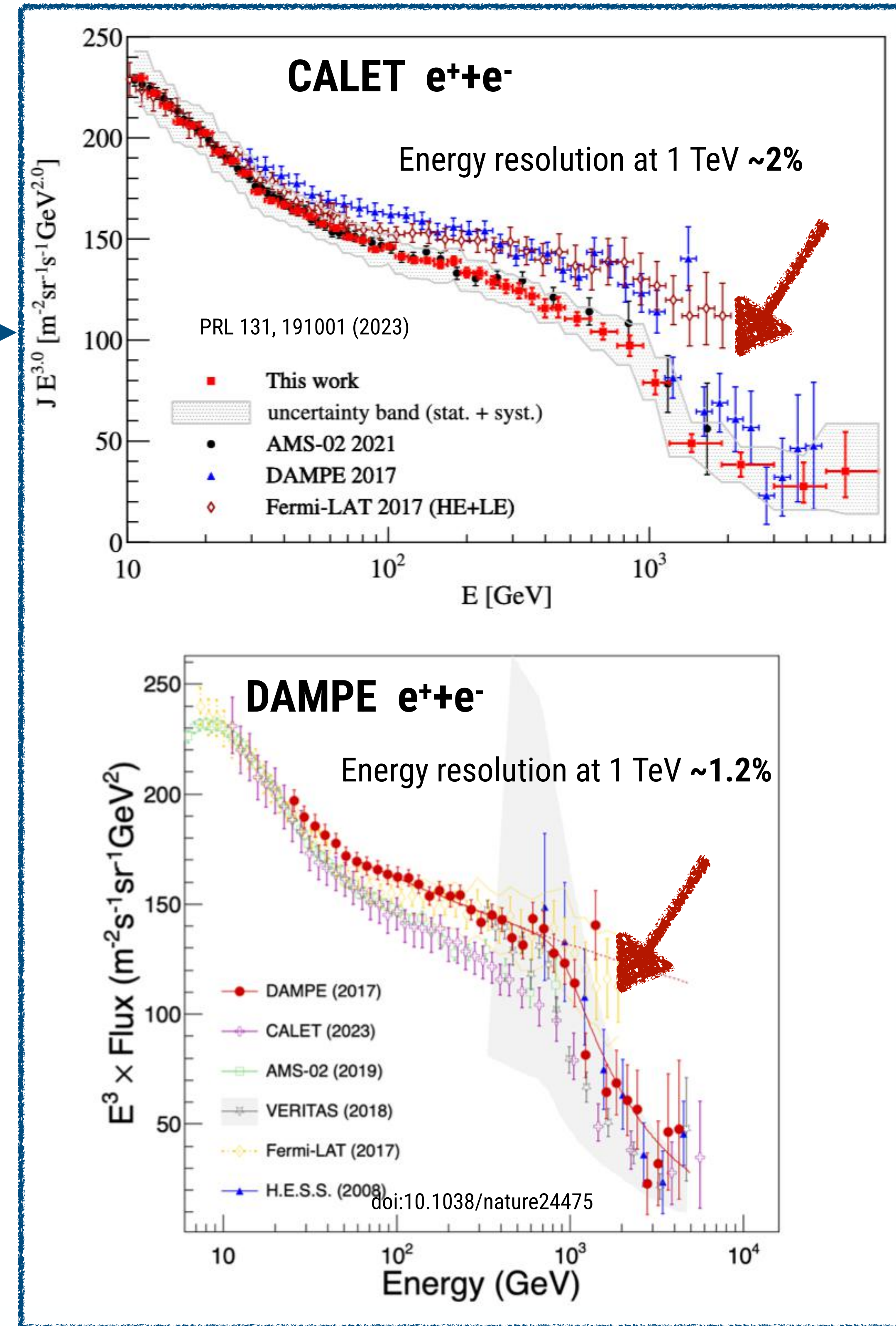
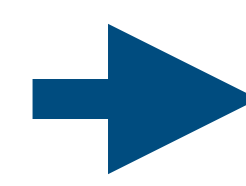
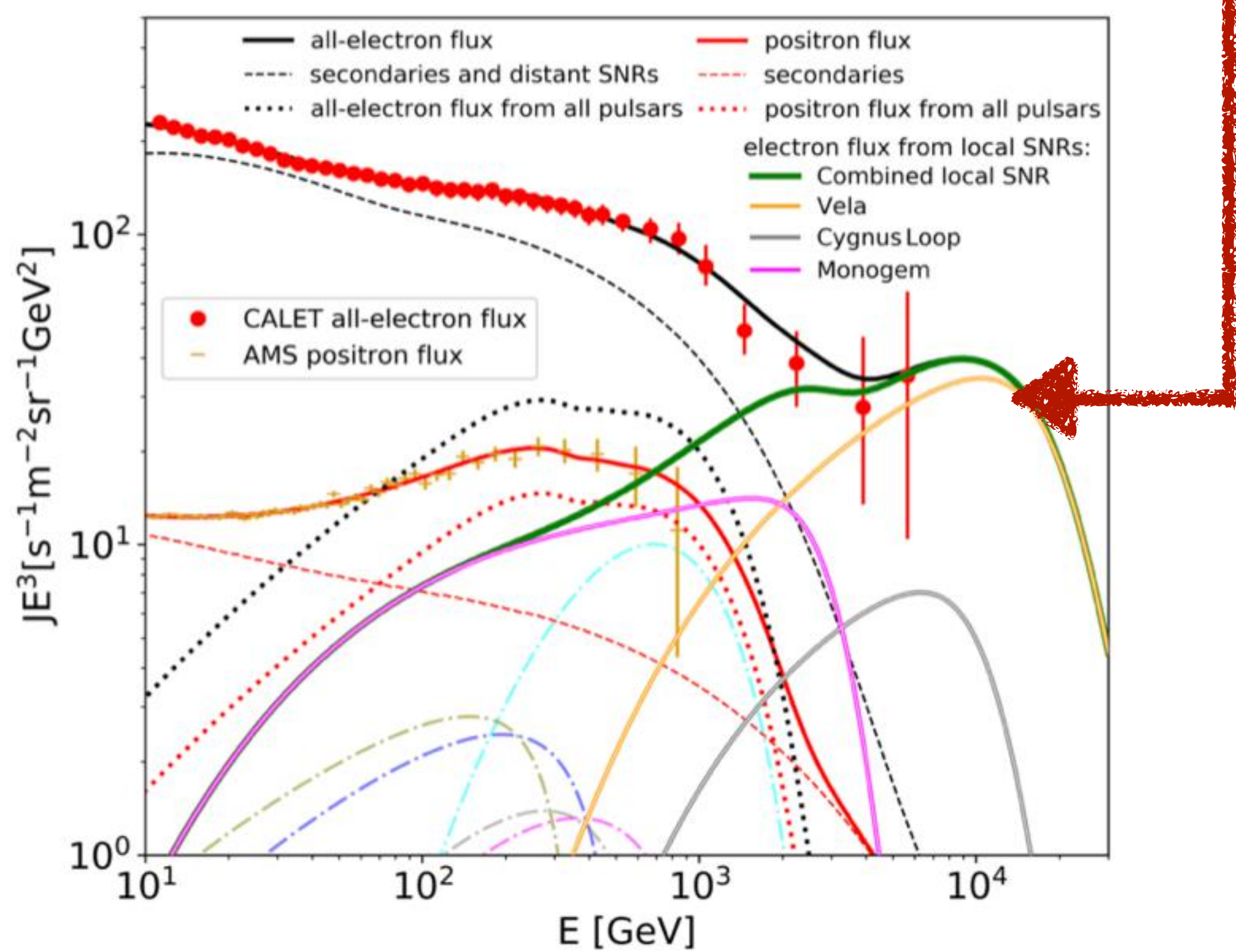
(Also possible effect of local source not fully excluded)

Precise measurement of cross section, including  $C \rightarrow B$  is crucial for disentangling different theoretical possibilities (dedicated workshop Cross sections for Cosmic Rays @ CERN this year ...)



# Electrons

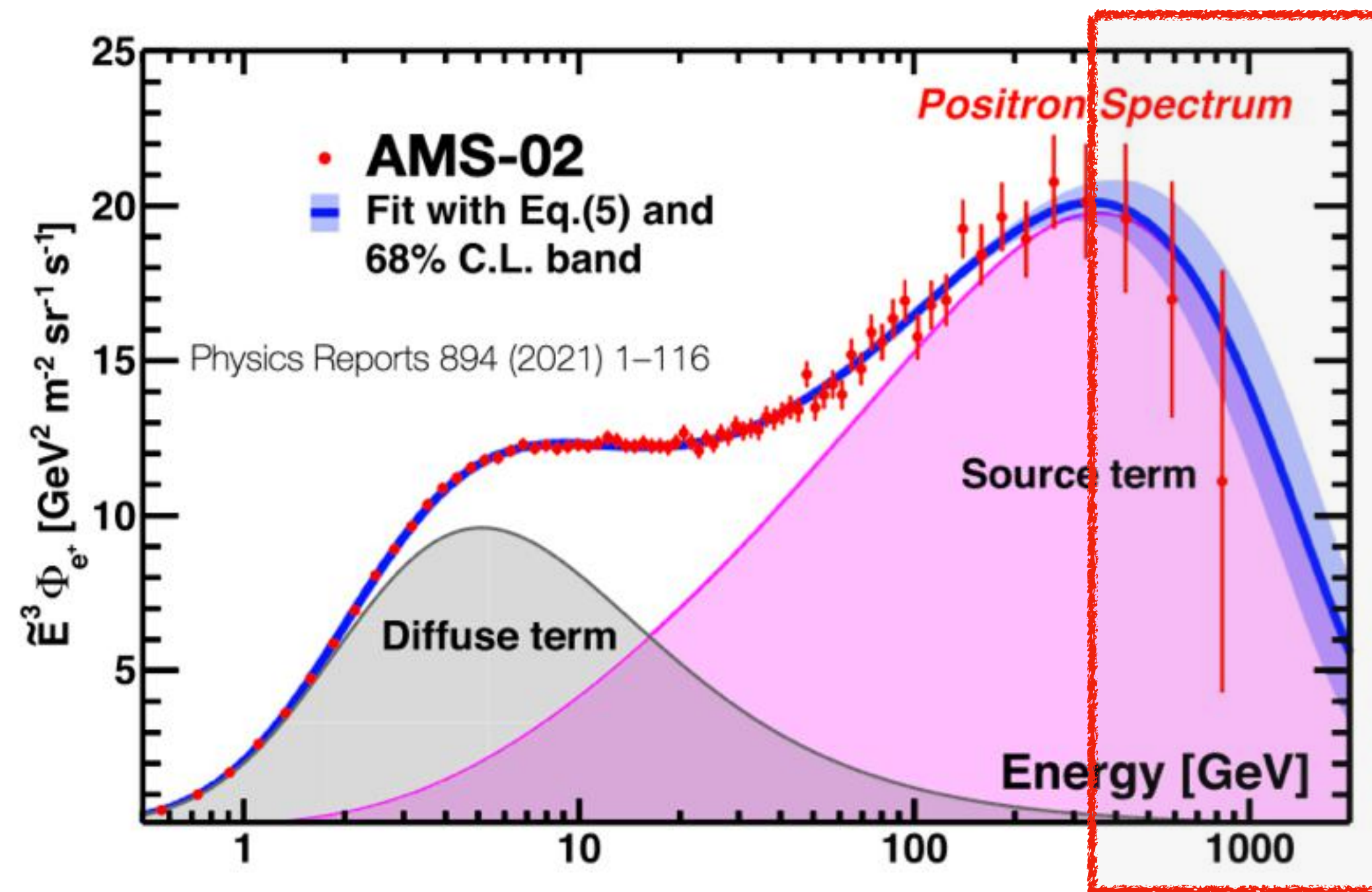
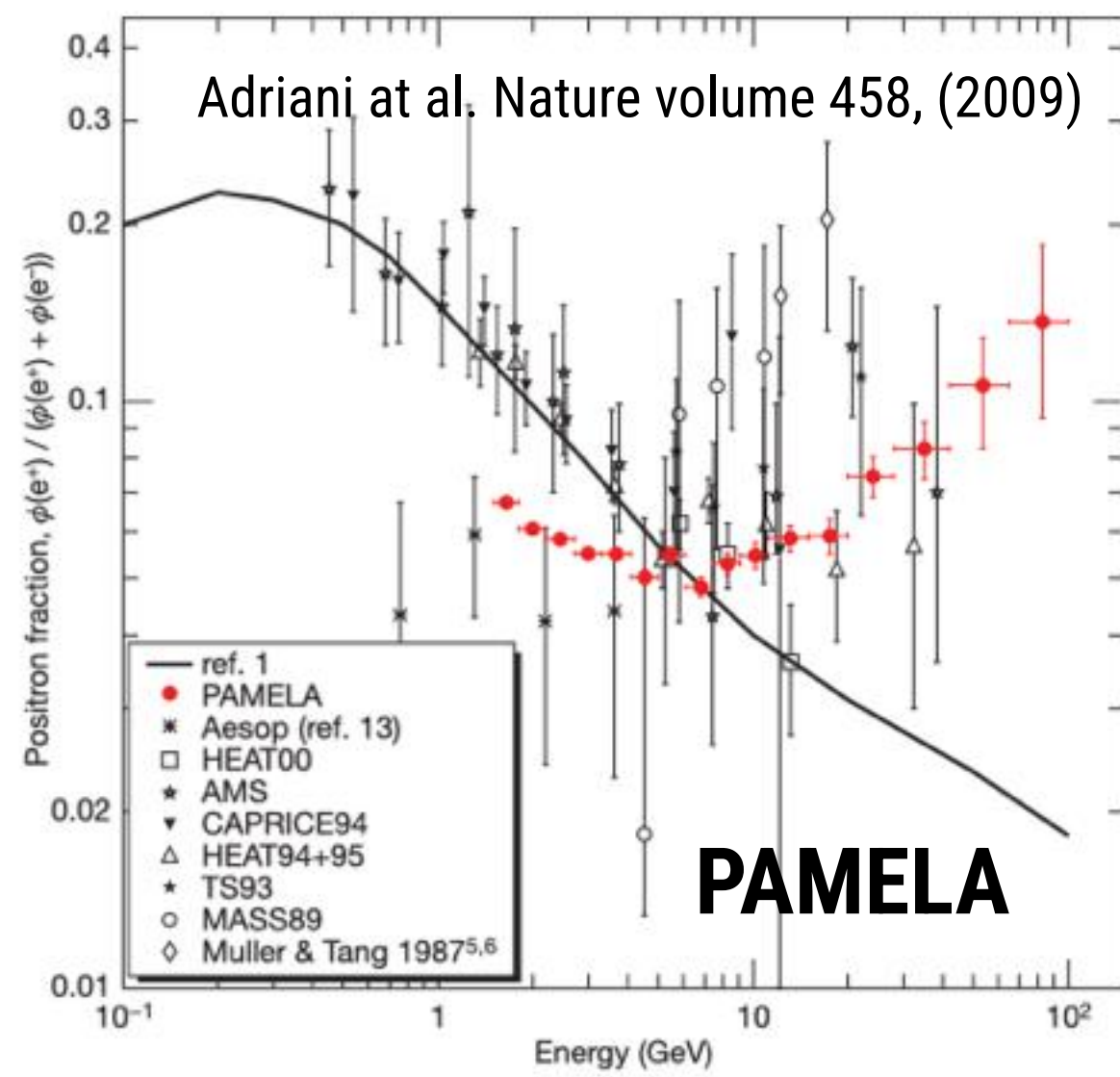
- Electrons lose energy rapidly – only contributions from local sources (<1kpc) expected at > TeV energies
- Spectral break at 1 TeV directly observed by DAMPE and CALET
- Excellent energy resolution allows to probe fine structure of the spectrum: **both experiments indicate that the TeV break is too sharp** – in a tension with multi-source prediction
- Exploring 10 TeV region is crucial to probe local source contribution





- Hardening in  $e^+$  spectrum first observed by PAMELA, precisely measured until  $\sim$ TeV by AMS-02

$e^+$



**pulsar**

*break or cutoff?*

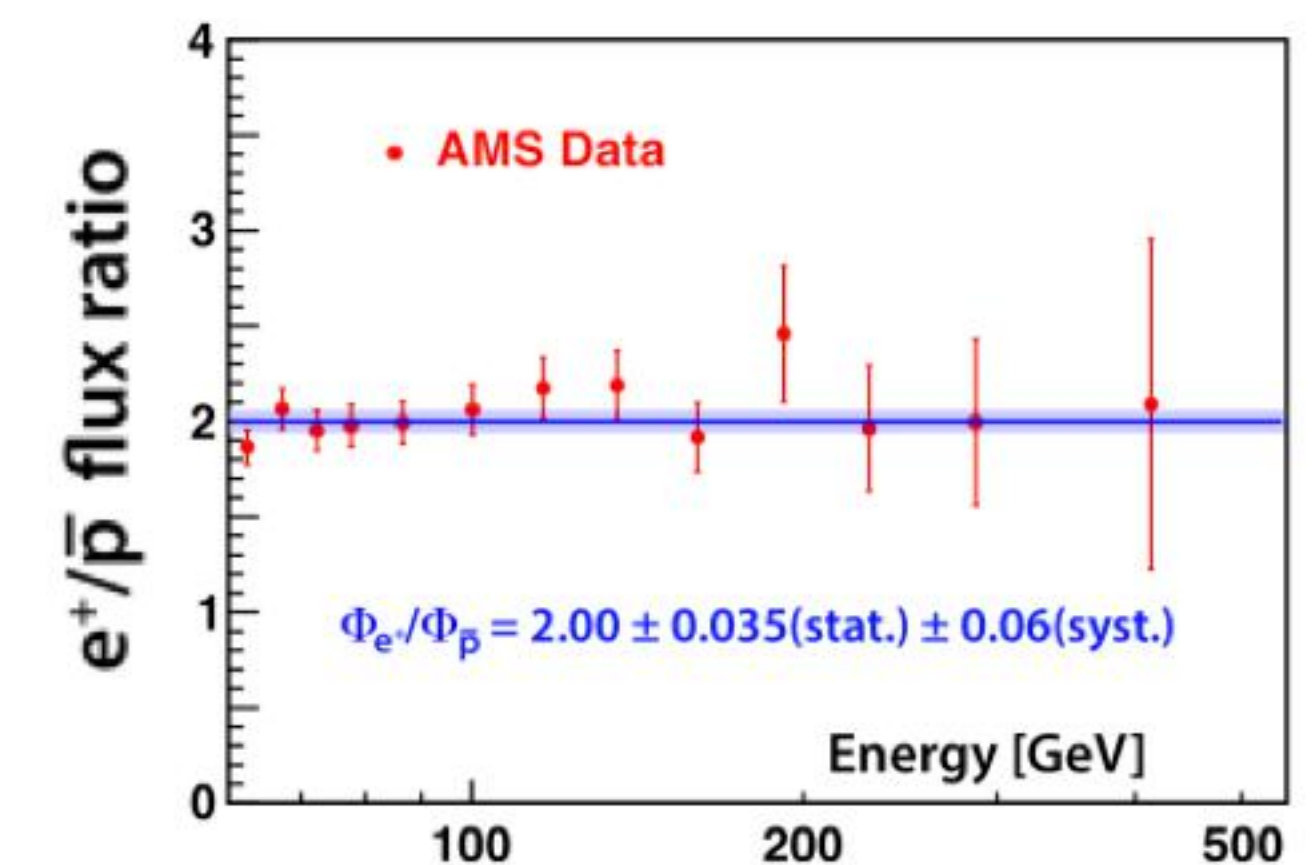
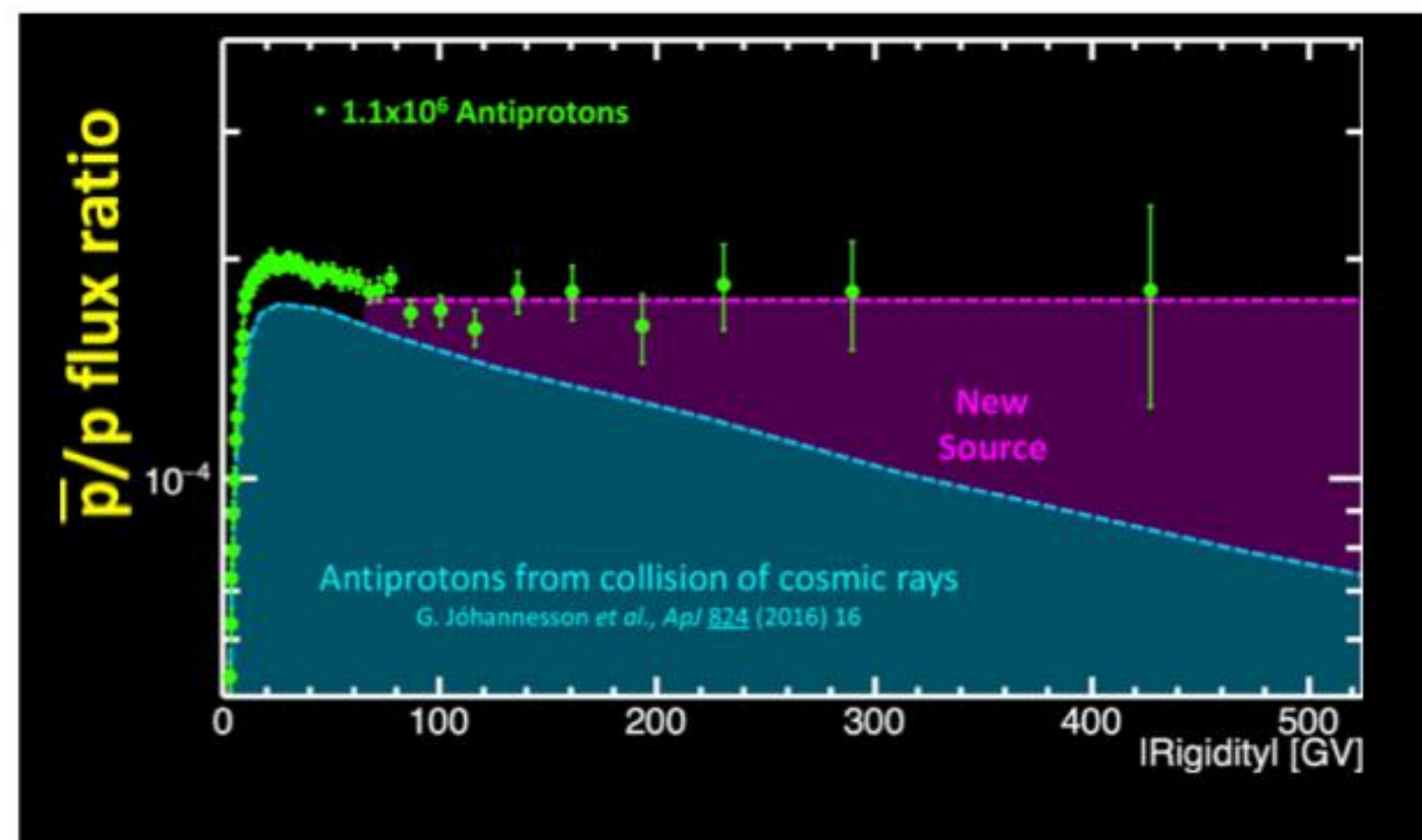
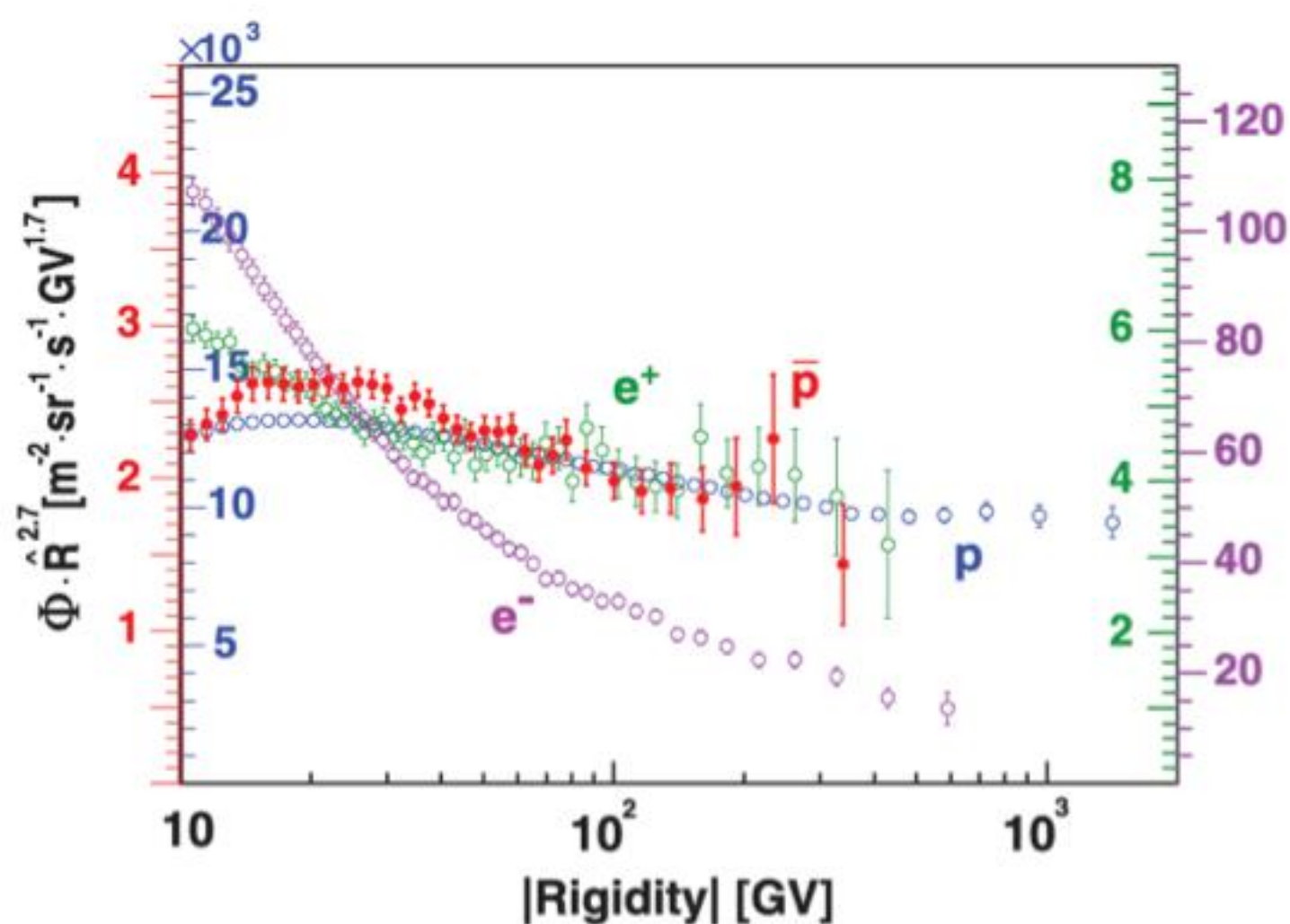
**dark matter**

HAWC, LHASSO:  $\gamma$ -ray TeV around PWNs – indication of pulsar origin

to be probed thanks to AMS0-02 L0 upgrade (x3 acceptance) with 2025–2030 data

- $\bar{p}$  spectrum remarkably similar to  $p$  and  $e^+$ . While AMS-02 claims primary contribution of  $\bar{p}$ , purely secondary origin seems still compatible if experiment and model systematic taken into account\*

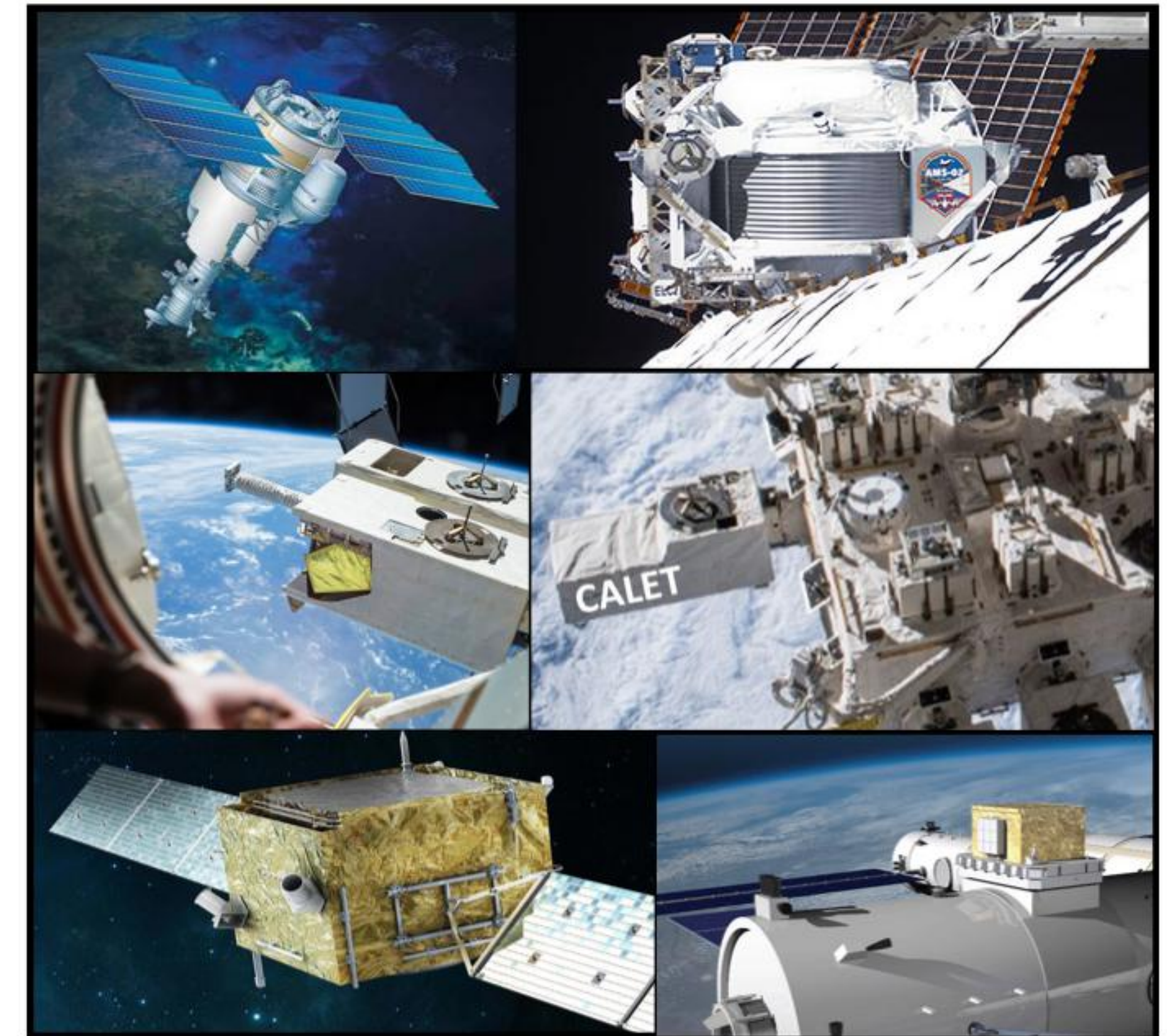
$\bar{p}$



\* see e.g. arxiv:2107.14606

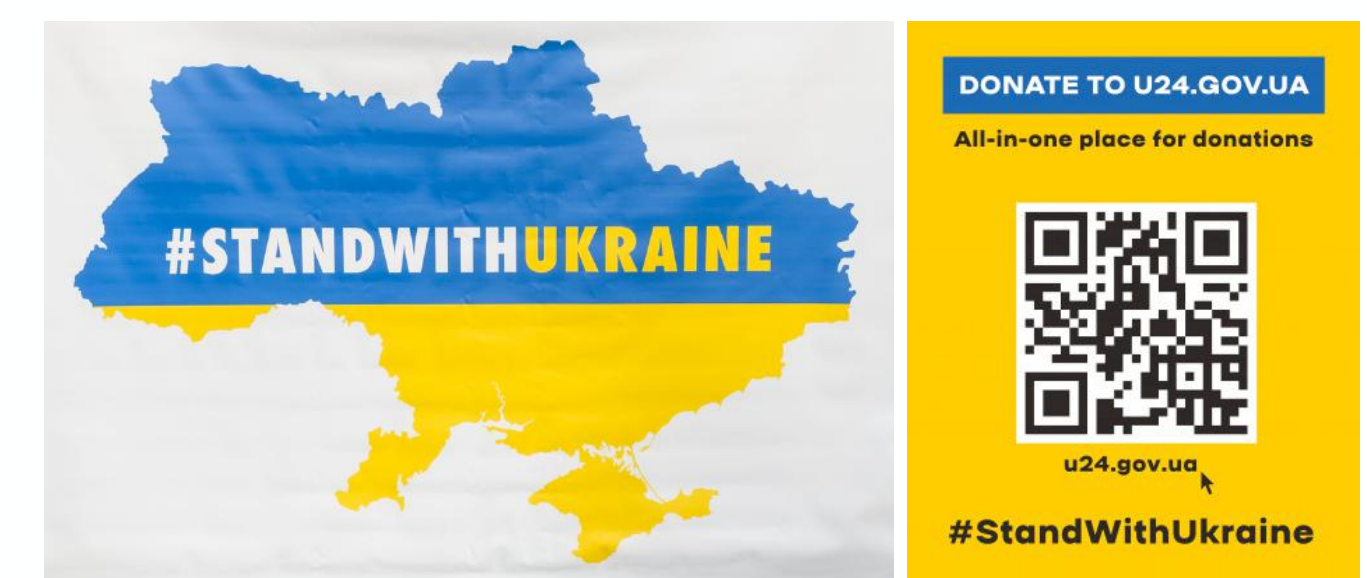
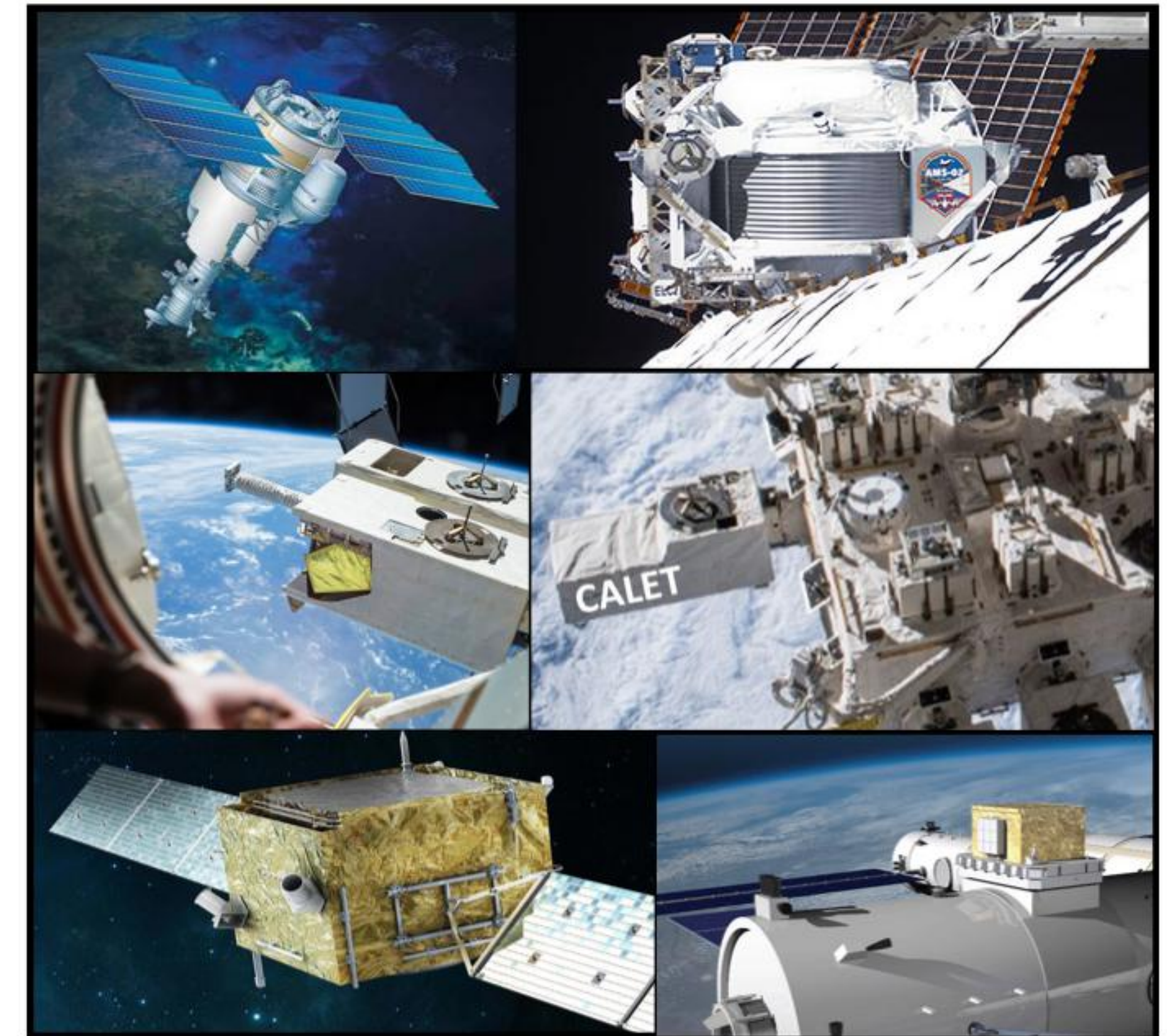


- Data from space instruments challenge conventional cosmic ray theory: multiple breaks in primary and secondary CR spectra
- *Hardening at  $\sim$ hundreds GeV/n*: confirmed in all major primaries up to Iron (see DAMPE), B/C & B/O ratios suggest modification of CR propagation
- *Softening at  $\sim$  10 TeV/n*: origin not clear – crucial to get first data on secondaries
- H/He measurements toward PeV frontier – hint of another feature – *hardening at  $\sim$ 150 TeV*
- *Electrons  $\sim$ 1 TeV break*: difficult to explain, remains one of the most prominent feature in cosmic rays
- Positron excess – *primary positron contribution* likely attributed to pulsars





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Thank You!



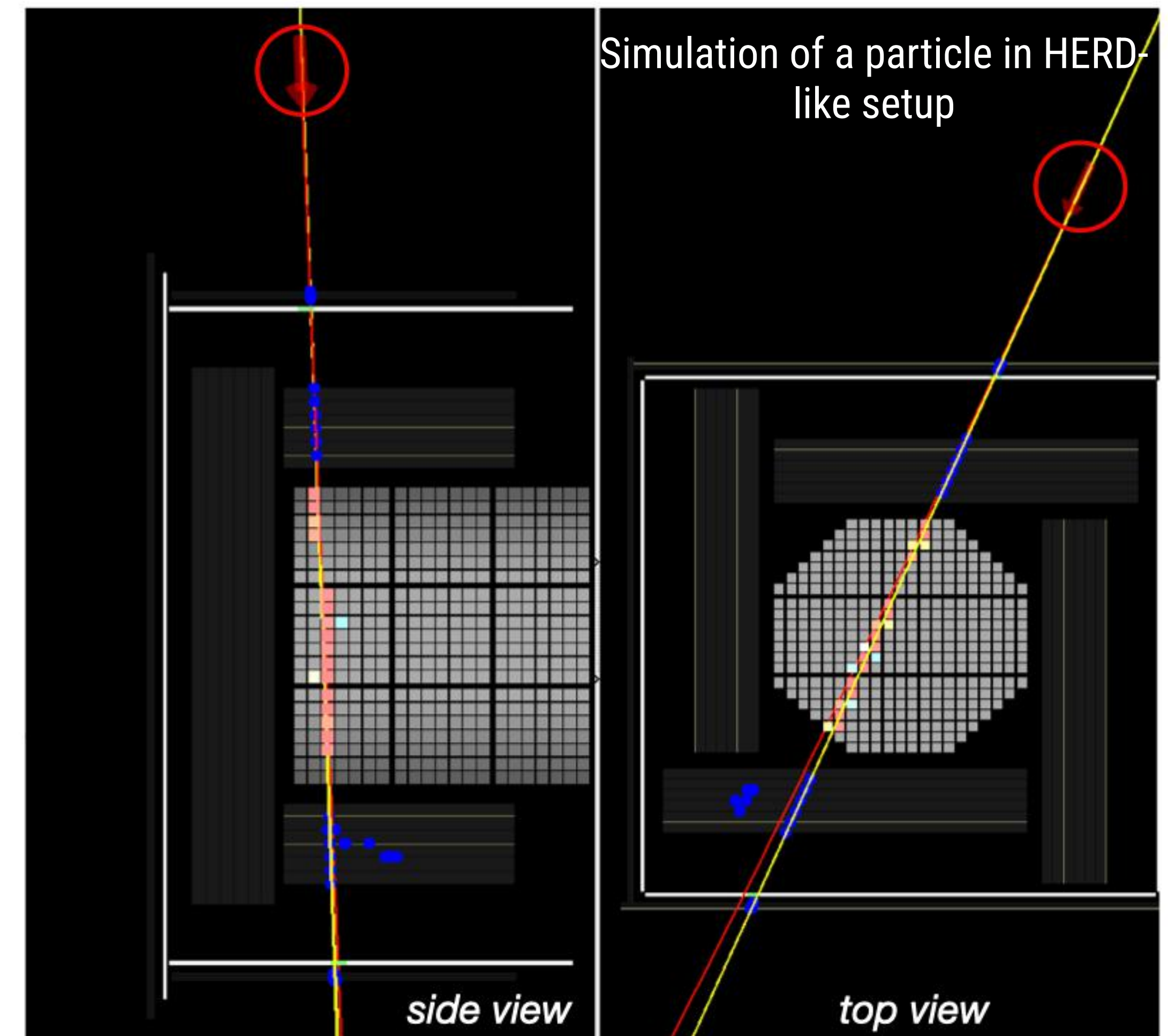
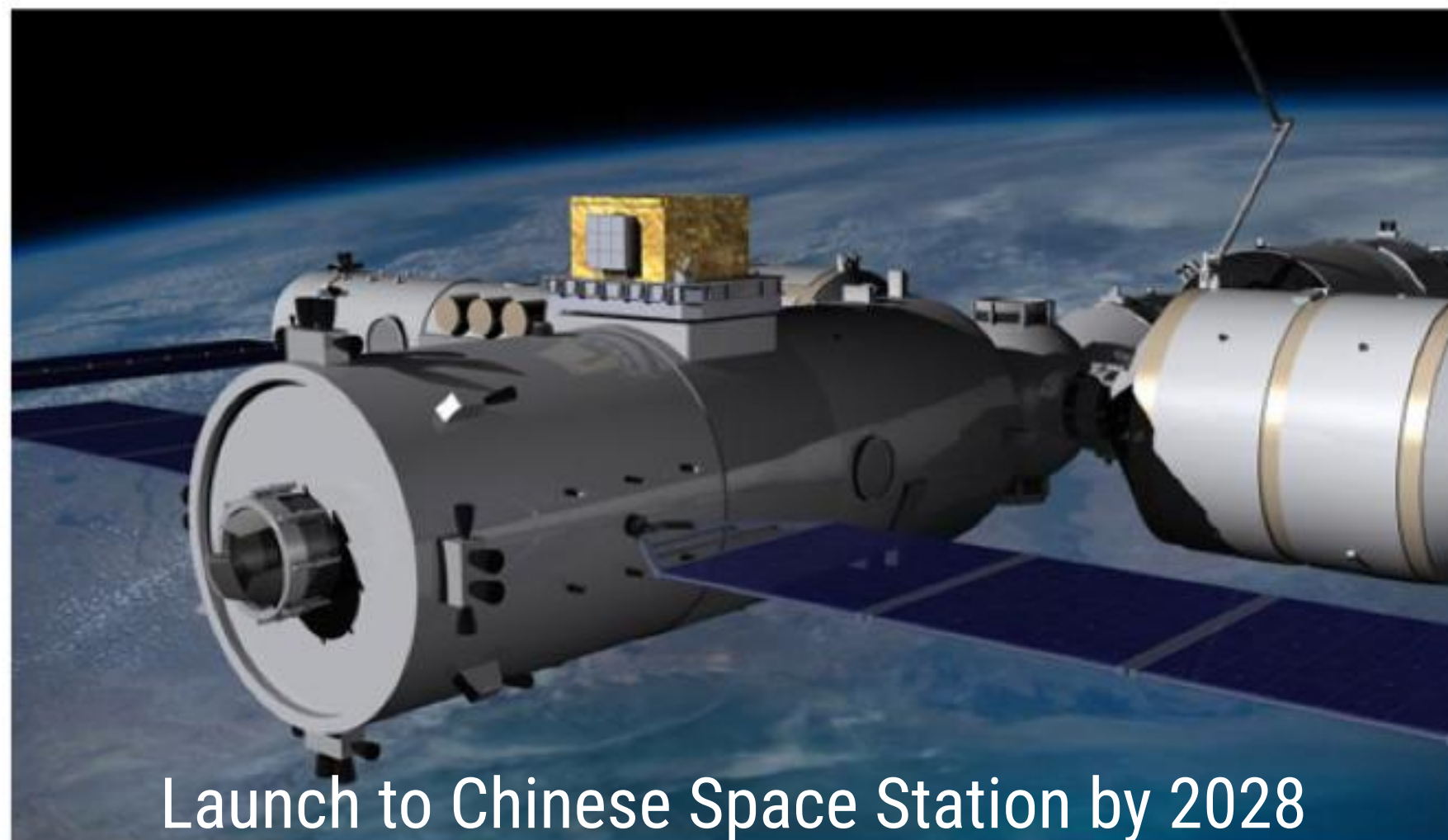
# BACKUP



# HERD

## 3D calorimeter of $55X_0$ ( $3\Lambda$ ) + 5-side tracker

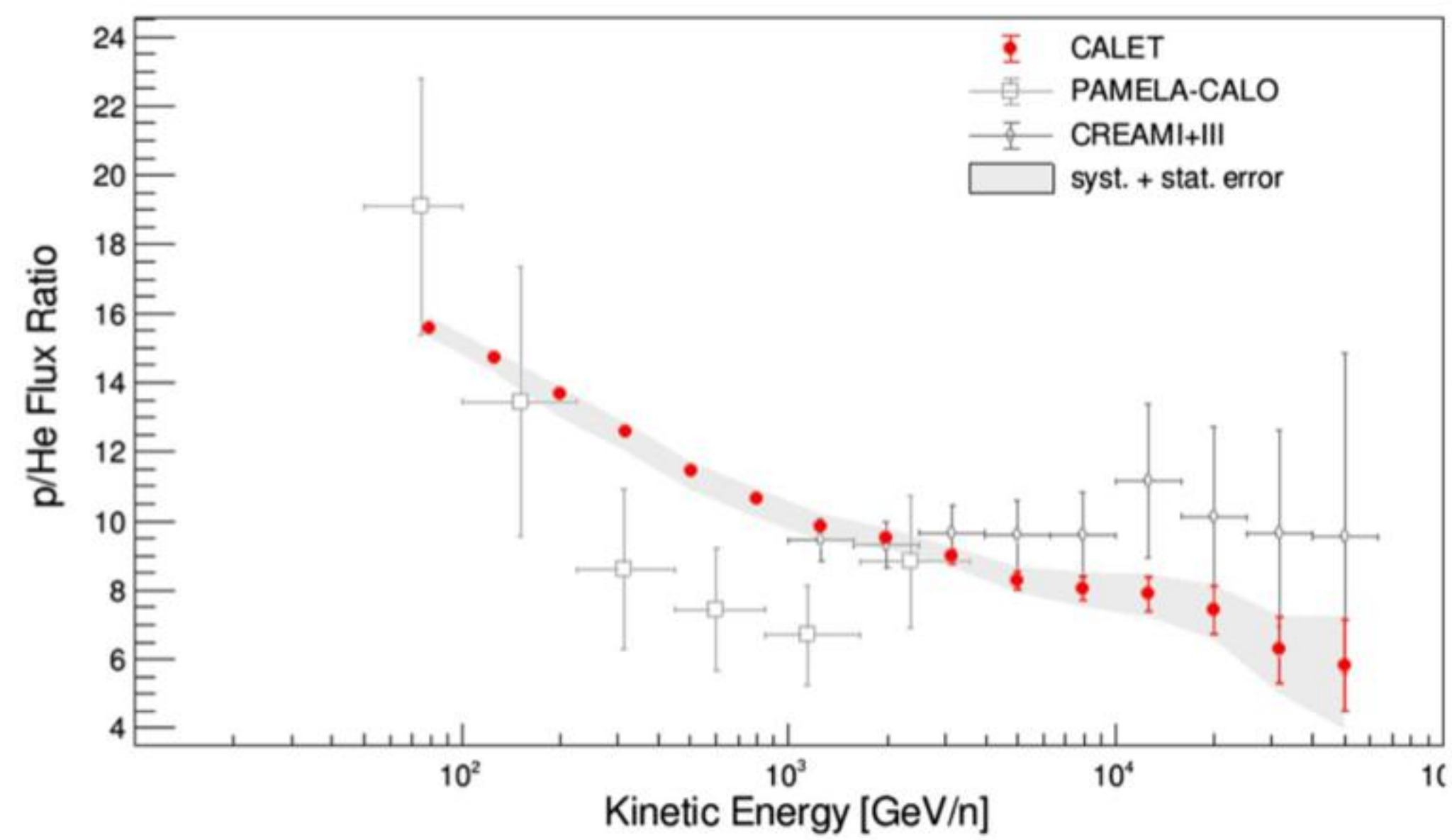
- CR electrons up to 100 TeV
- CR p/ions up to PeVs
- x 10 acceptance compared to DAMPE  
→ hundreds of PeV cosmic rays / year



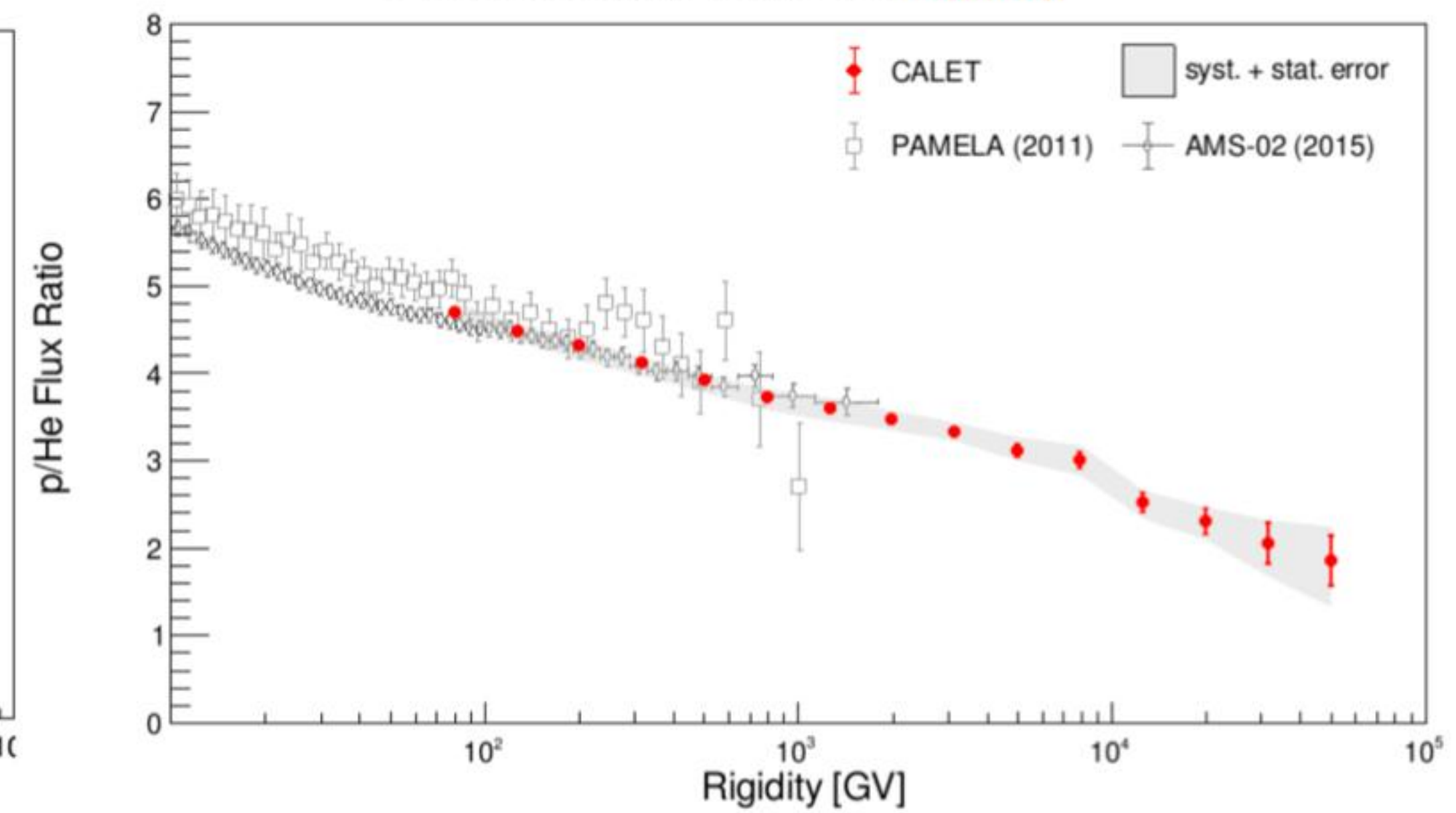


# H/He flux ratio (CALET)

Proton/Helium Ratio vs. **Energy/nucleon**



Proton/Helium Ratio vs. **Rigidity**





# AMS-02 L0 upgrade

