

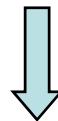
Antimatter and Dark Matter research with PAMELA Space Mission

Piero Spillantini
University and INFN, Florence, Italy
(on behalf of Pamela collaboration)

DISCRETE'08
Valencia, 15 December 2008

Our present understanding
does not forbid a
Baryon Symmetric Universe

$\text{antiM/M} < 10^{-5}$ in 10^{-8} of the Universe
(if well mixed in the gas systems)



The observed M-antiM asymmetry
is a LOCAL phenomenon

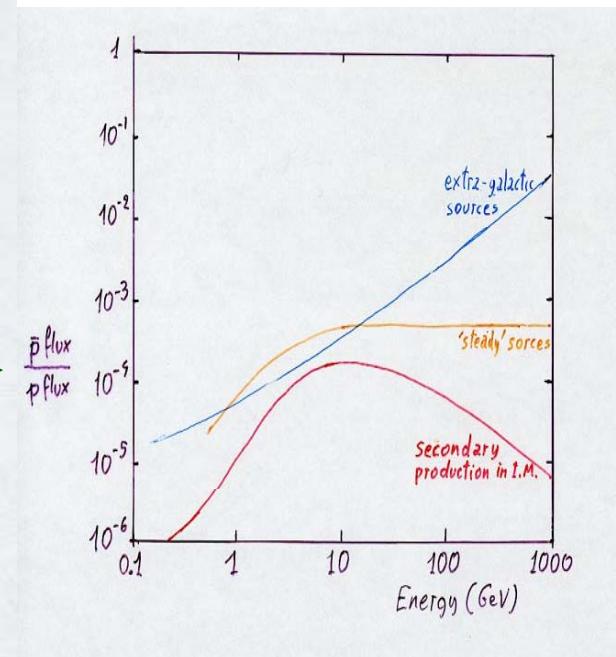
Antimatter in the Cosmic Radiation

- e^+ • Large background from many secondary sources

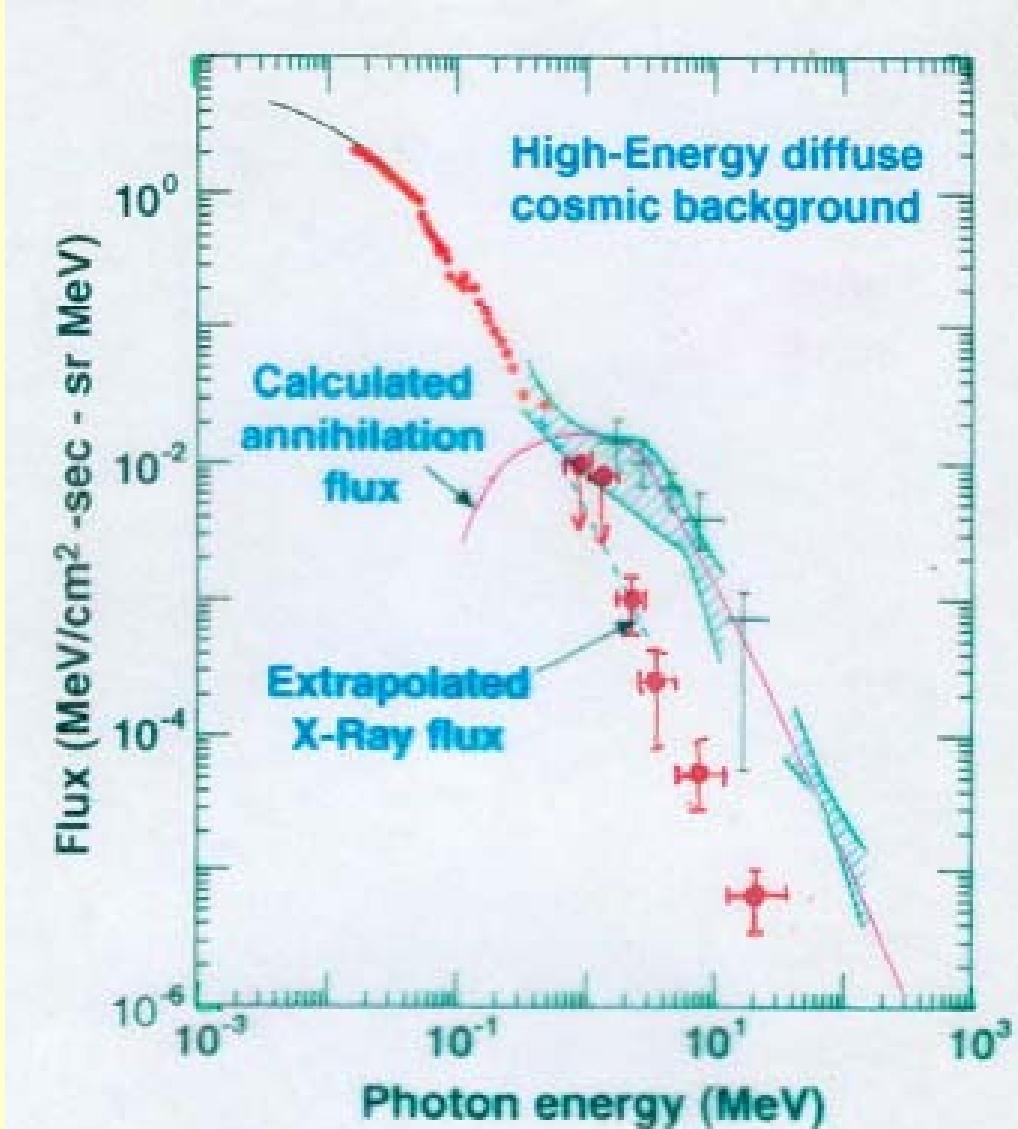
- \bar{p} • Relatively abundant
• Large background (from p+ISM) up to ~ 10 GeV
• Sensible probe at very high energies ($\gtrsim 100$ GeV)

- \bar{N} • NO idea of their abundance
• NO background
• however

- 'diffusive' long travel
- Galactic modulation



} → high energy ($\rightarrow 100$ GeV/n)



COMPTEL experiment (ICRC 1995)

--- Experimental summary:

- The “MeV bump” disappeared (in 1995)
- The p^- and e^+ measured fluxes can be justified by production on ISM
- The search for N^- gave only upper limits

--- AT PRESENT:

**NO EXPERIMENTAL INDICATIONS
FOR COSMOLOGICAL ANTIMATTER**

--- NEEDED:

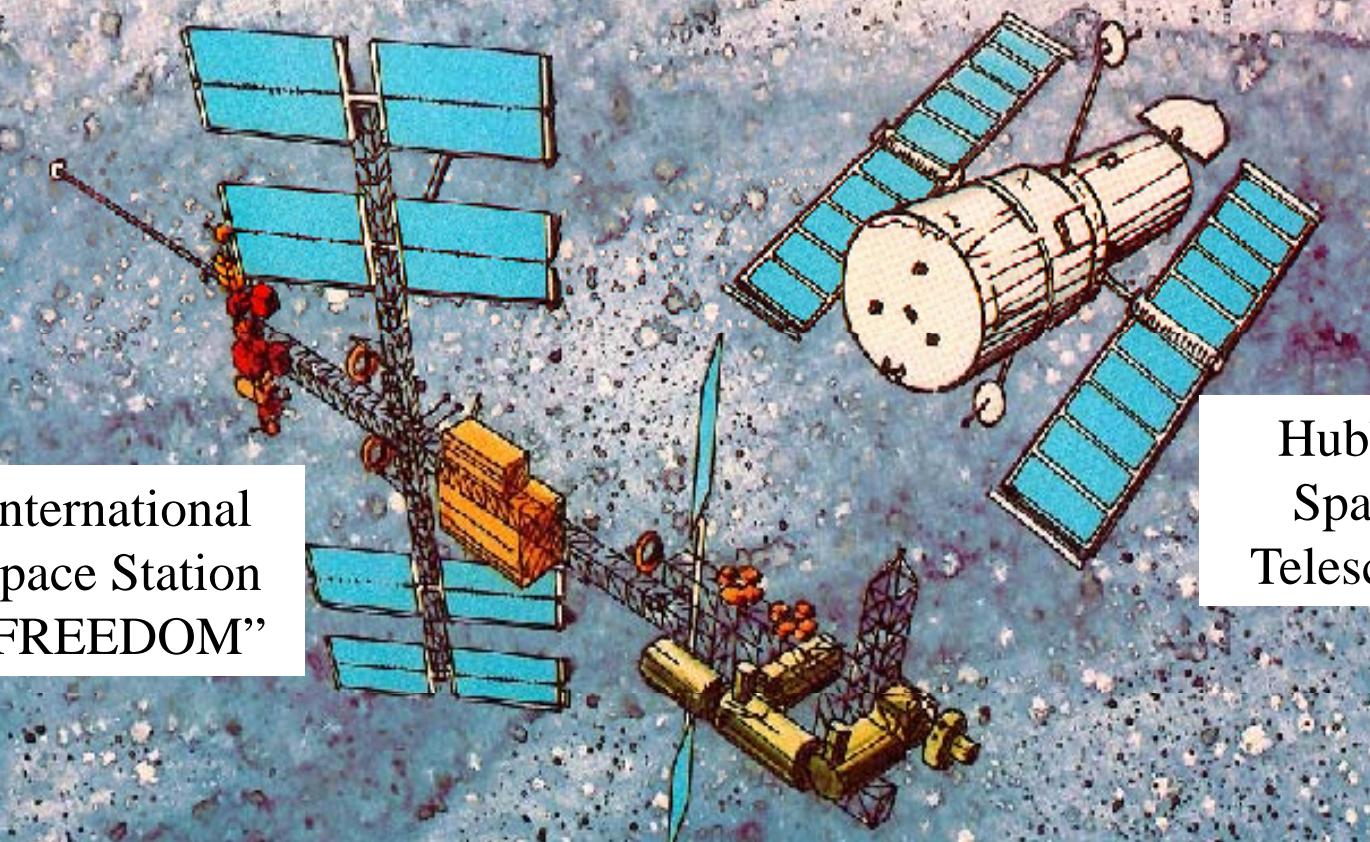
**HIGHER ENERGIES (for p^- , e^+ , N^-)
CLEANER ENVIRONMENT (p^- , e^+ in space)**

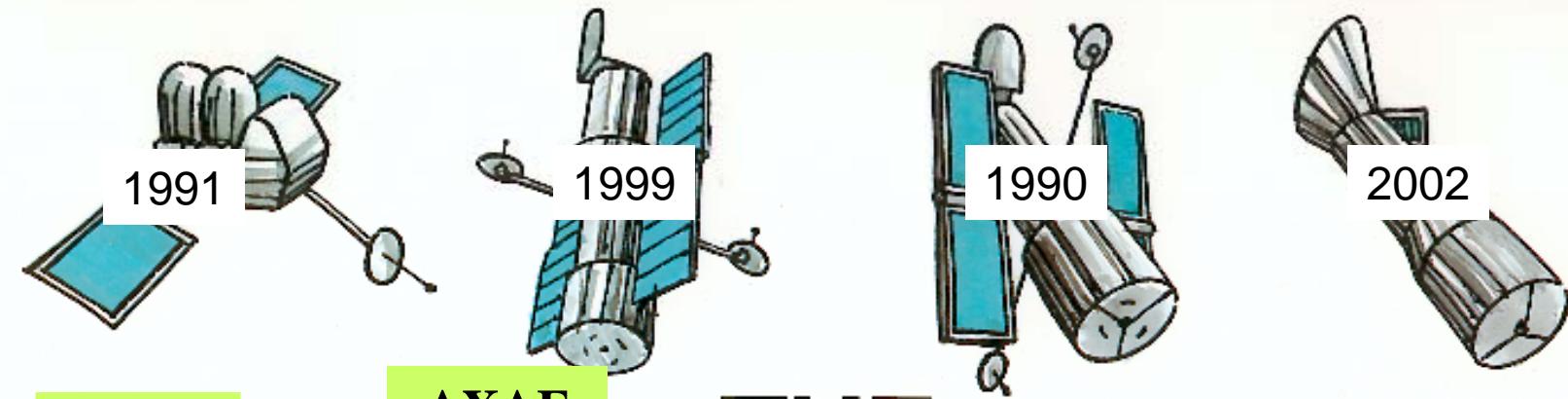
--- WHAT FOR THE NEXT FUTURE?? :

BESS by LDB flights (p^- exotic, N^-)
PAMELA on satellite (p^- , e^+ , N^-)
AMS-02 on ISS (N^- , p^- , e^+)

SPACE OBSERVATORIES

A PERMANENT PRESENCE





CGRO

AXAF
(CXO+
XMM)

HST

SIRTF

THE GREAT OBSERVATORIES

FOR SPACE ASTROPHYSICS

1999
Advanced Composition Explorer (ACE)

Heavy Nuclei Collector (HNC)
and
Particle-Accelerating Magnet
(PAMAG)
facilities

CANCELLED

on board of the Freedom SS

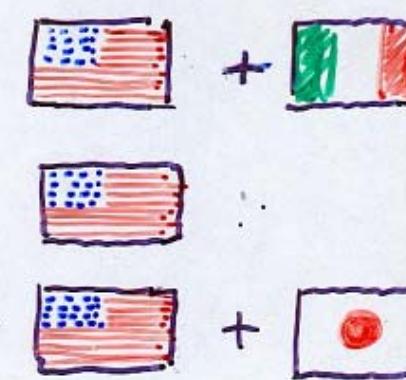
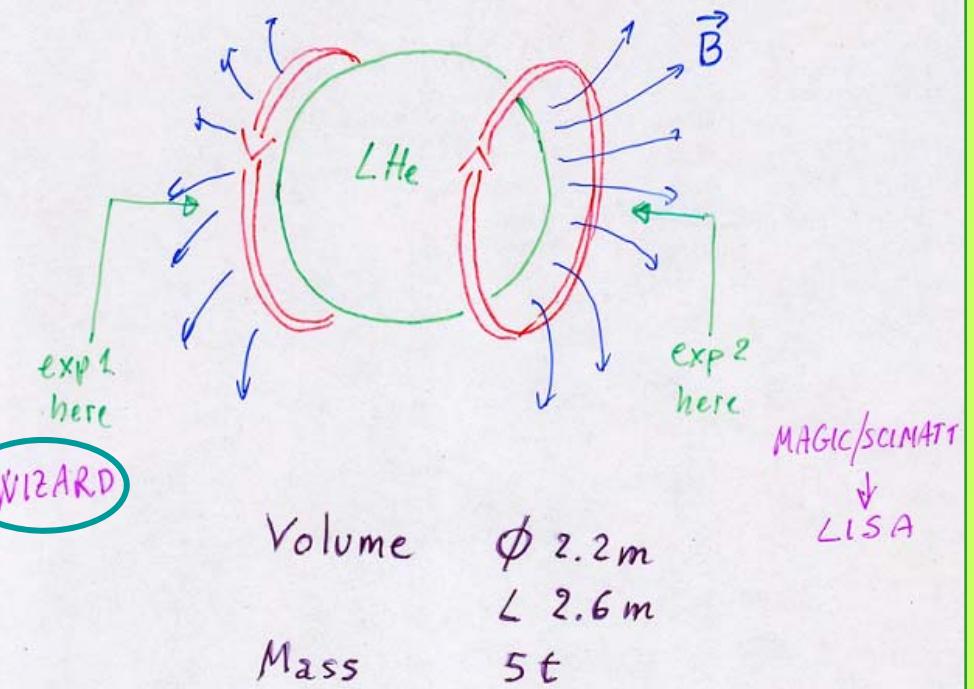
+
Very Long Base Interferometer (VLBI)

Experiments approved for the first phase of the ASTROMAG facility

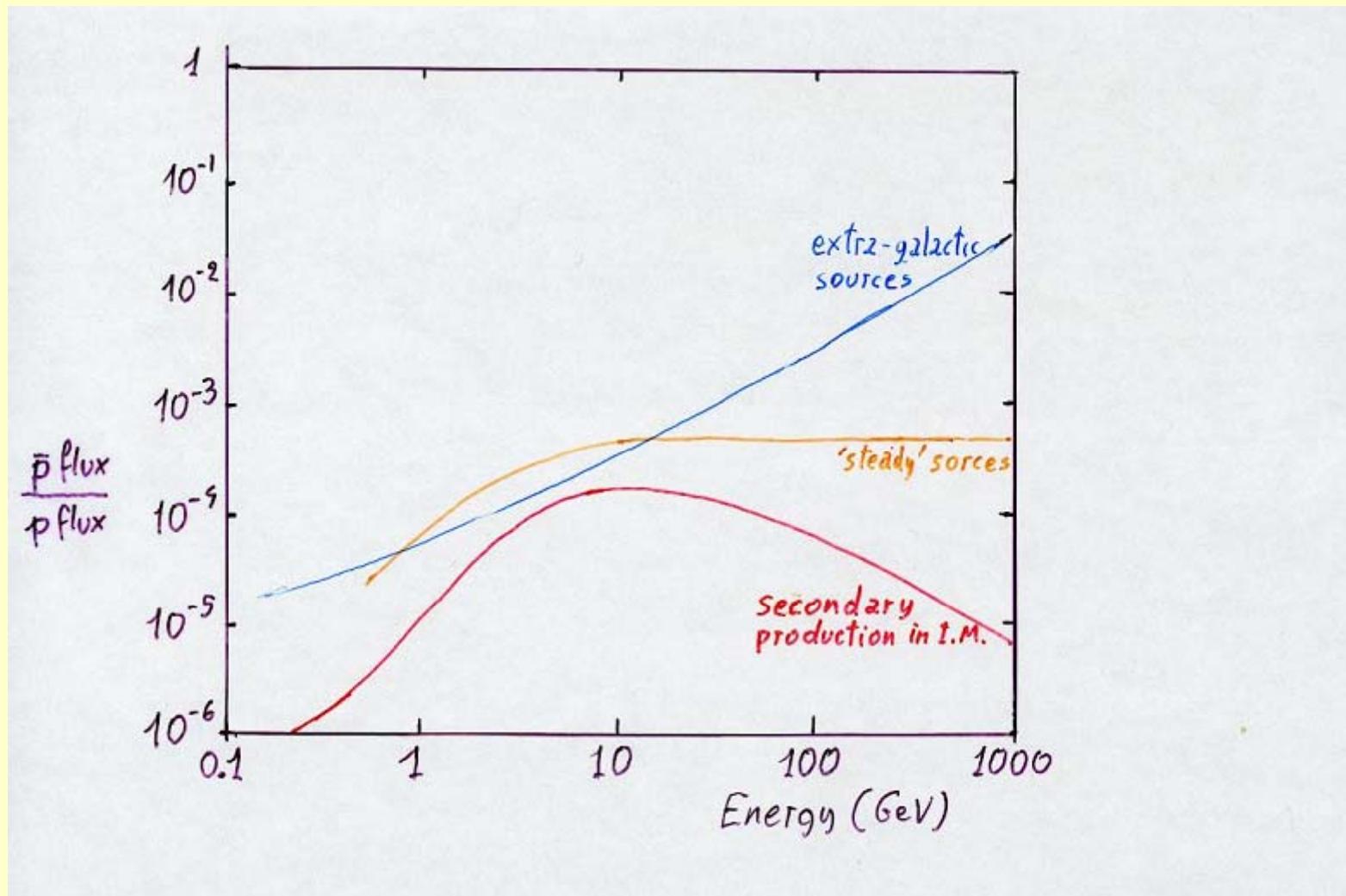
main Physics objectives:

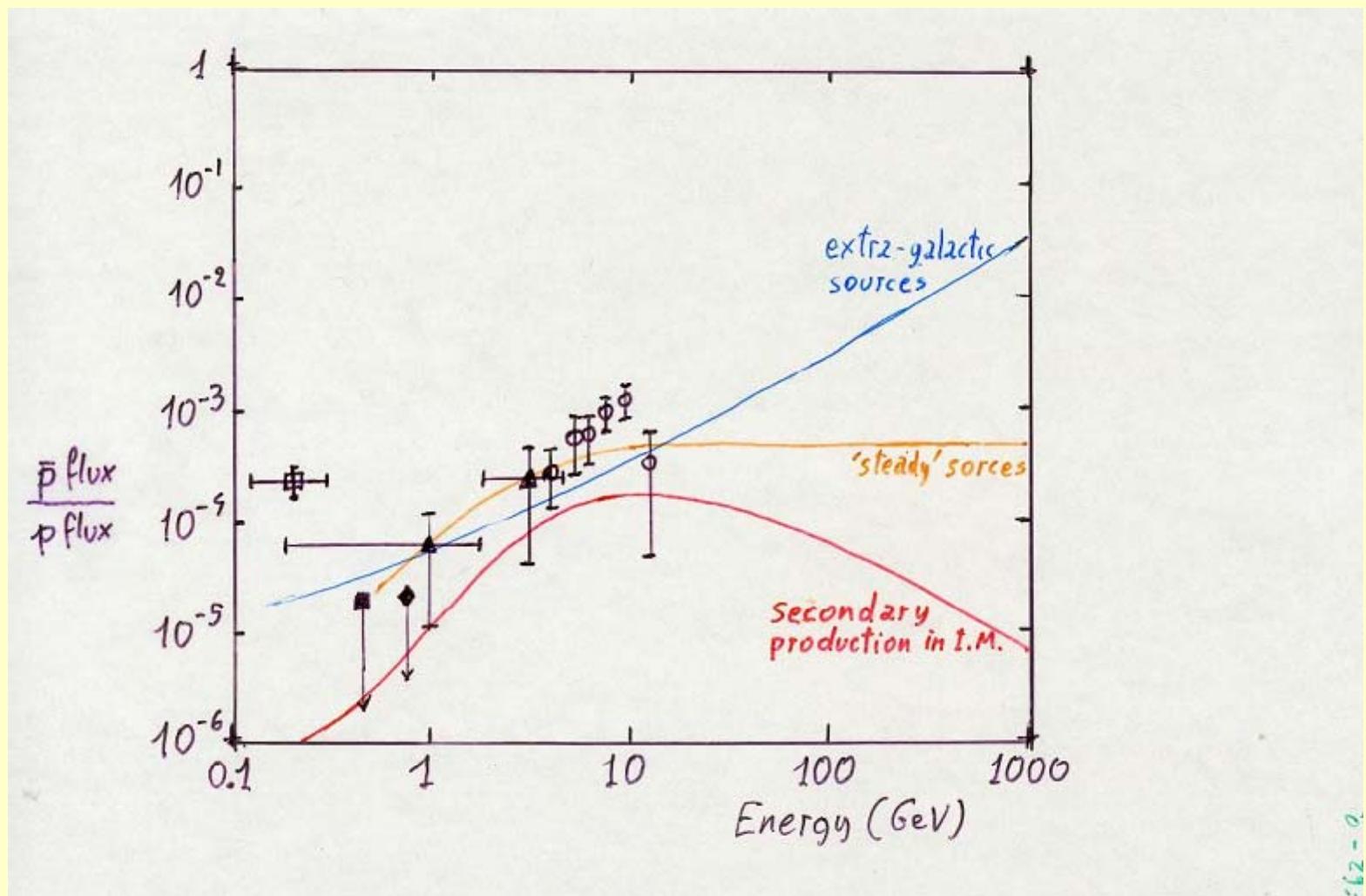
- 1)- Antimatter component in CR
- 2)- Isotopic spectra
- 3)- Compositeness up to 10^{16} eV

ASTROMAG:
Magnetic system concept

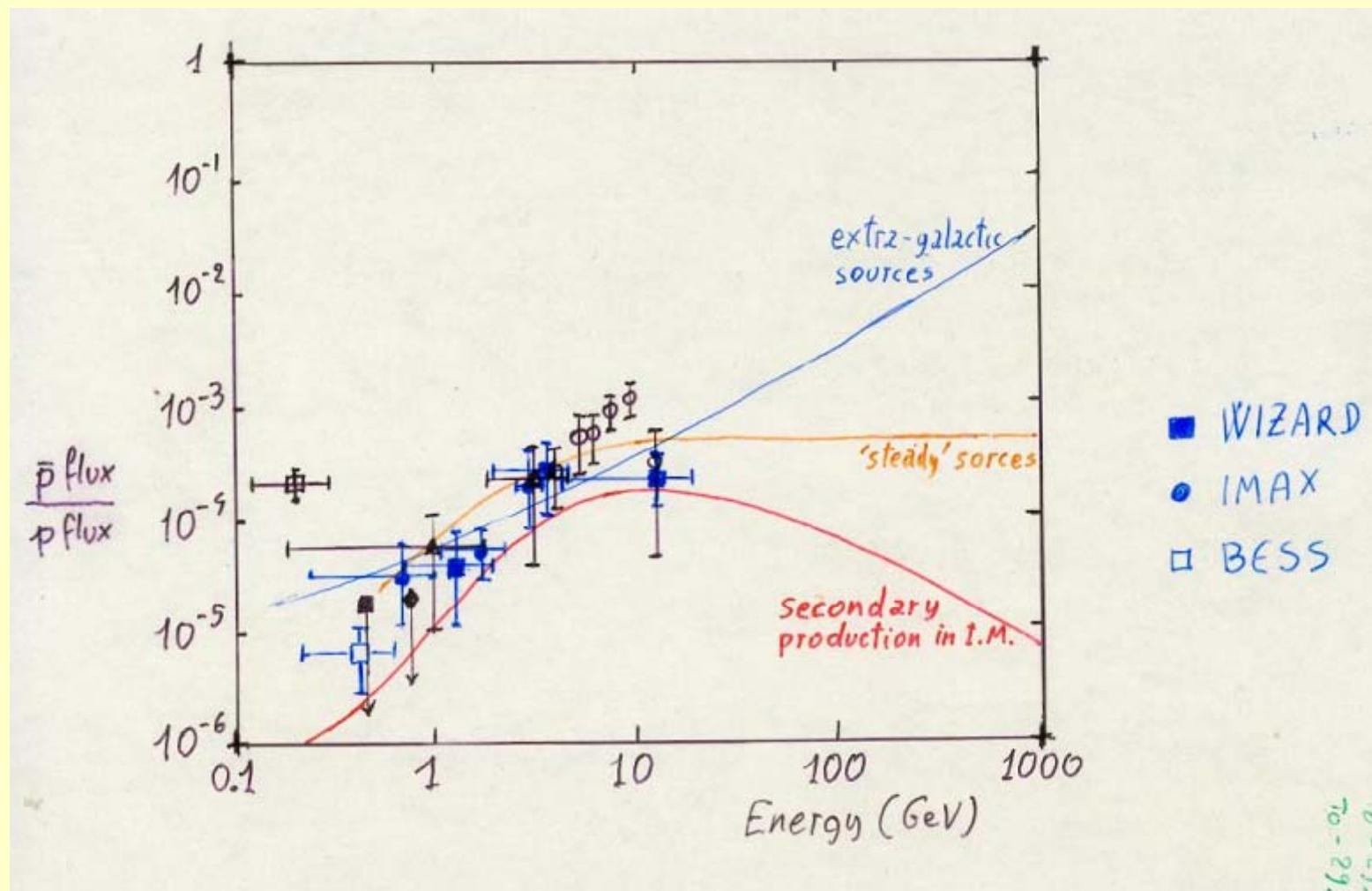


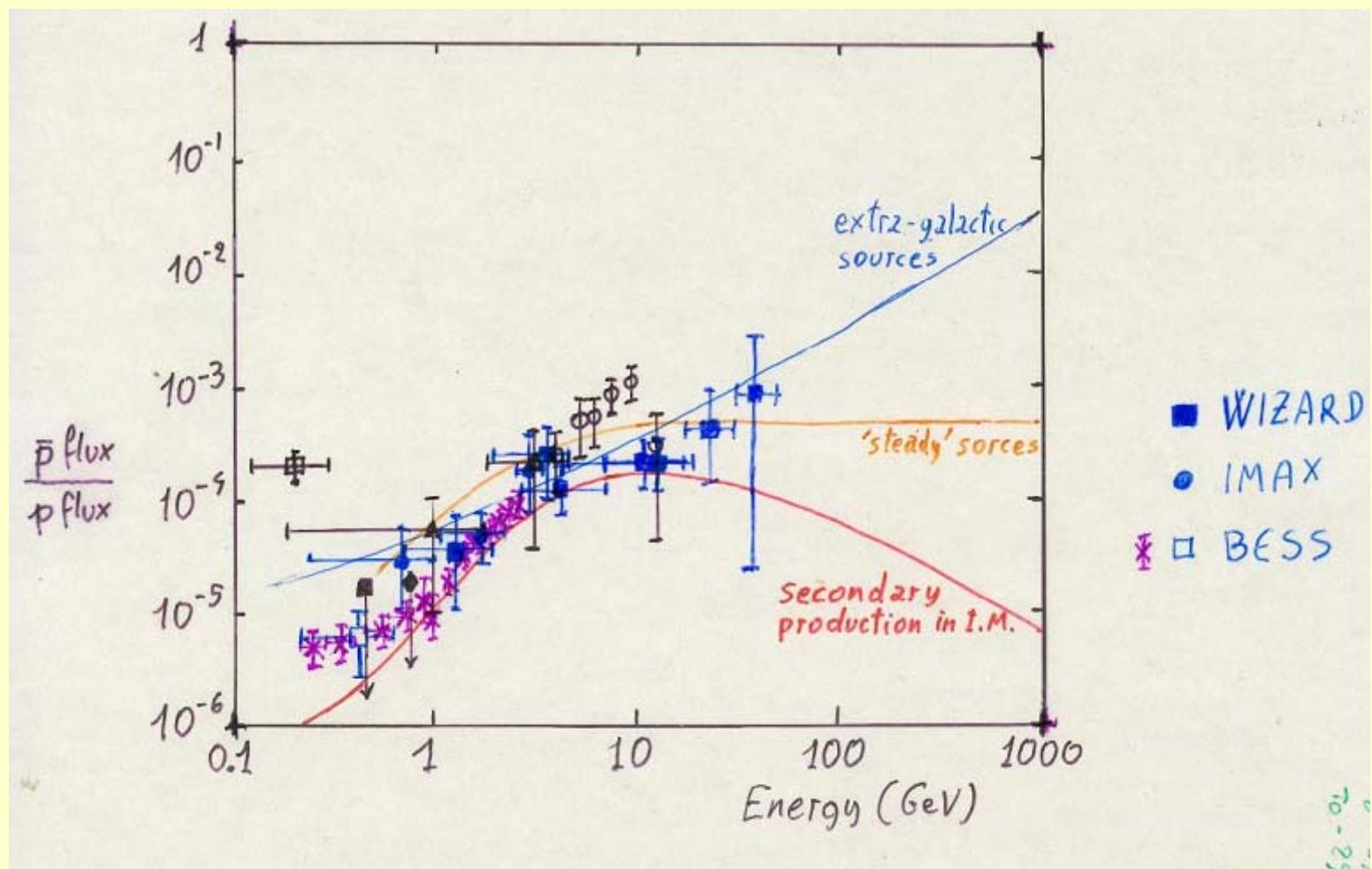
SCINATT
LISA
WIZARD



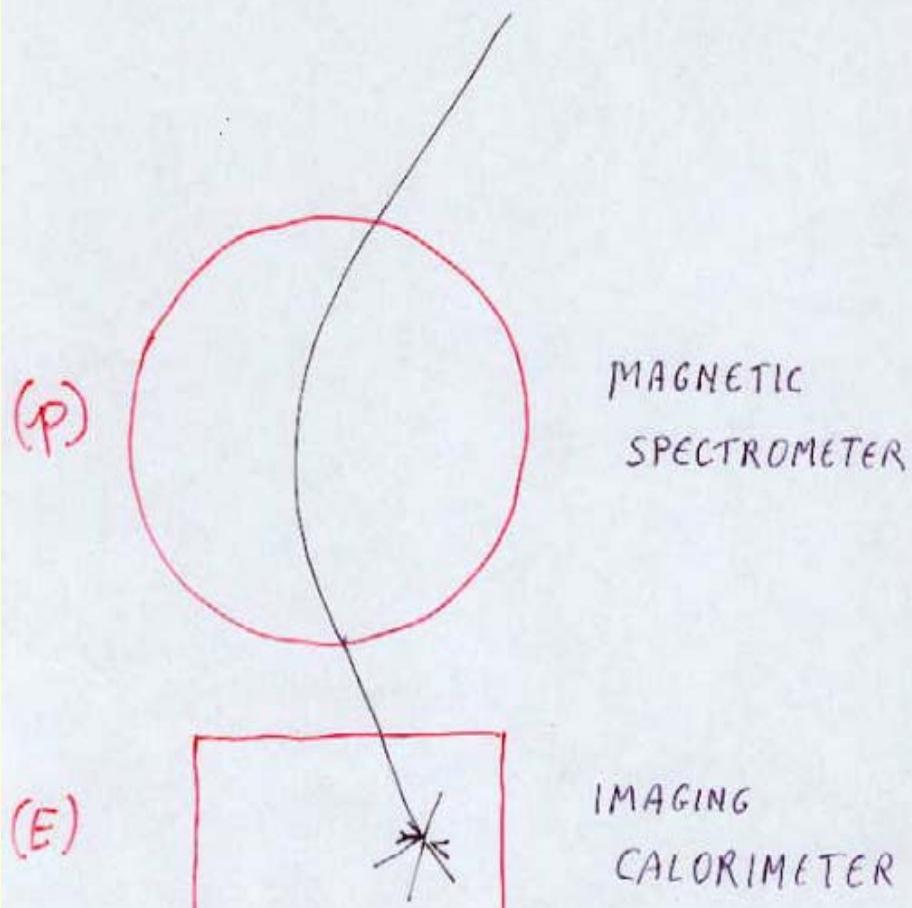


$f_{L2} = \sigma$

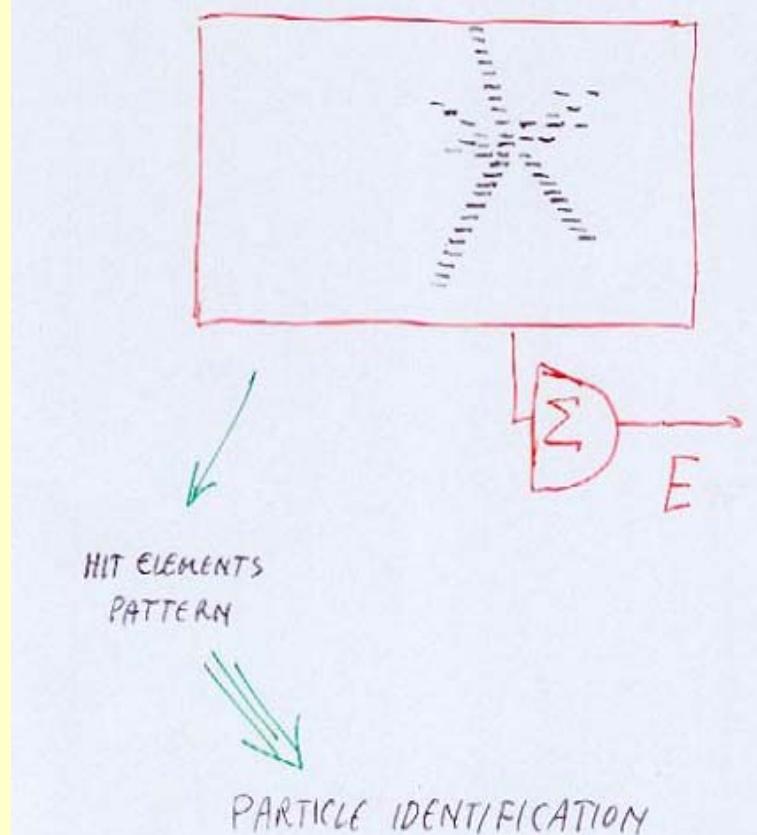




"IDEAL" SCHEME FOR HUNTING ANTIMATTER



IMAGING CALORIMETER



Open balloons

Air

He

Air

Class A balloons
 $2.8 \text{ Mm}^3 @ 5 \text{ g/cm}^2$

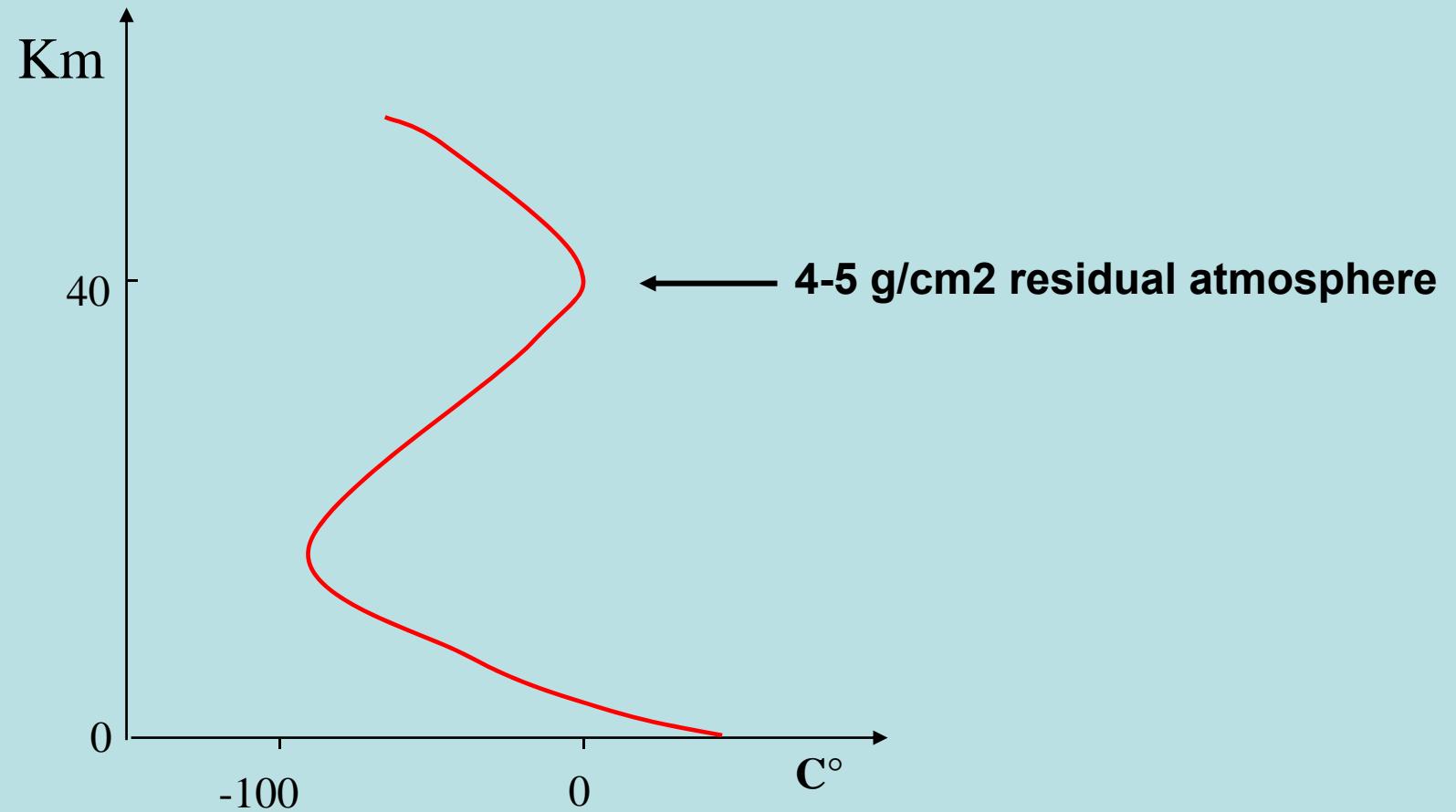
Lifting power $\sim 11\text{t}$

Balloon 5 t
services 3 t
payload 3 t @ 38÷40km
(5g/cm^2 residual atm.)

services
payload



Atmospheric temperature versus Altitude



‘open’ balloons:

Volume @ $5\text{g/cm}^2 > 1 \text{Mm}^3$

Very thin material ($20\mu\text{m}$),

does not support pressure differences

Maximum load $\approx 3 \text{ t}$

Line of sight (LOS) $\approx 800 \text{ km}$

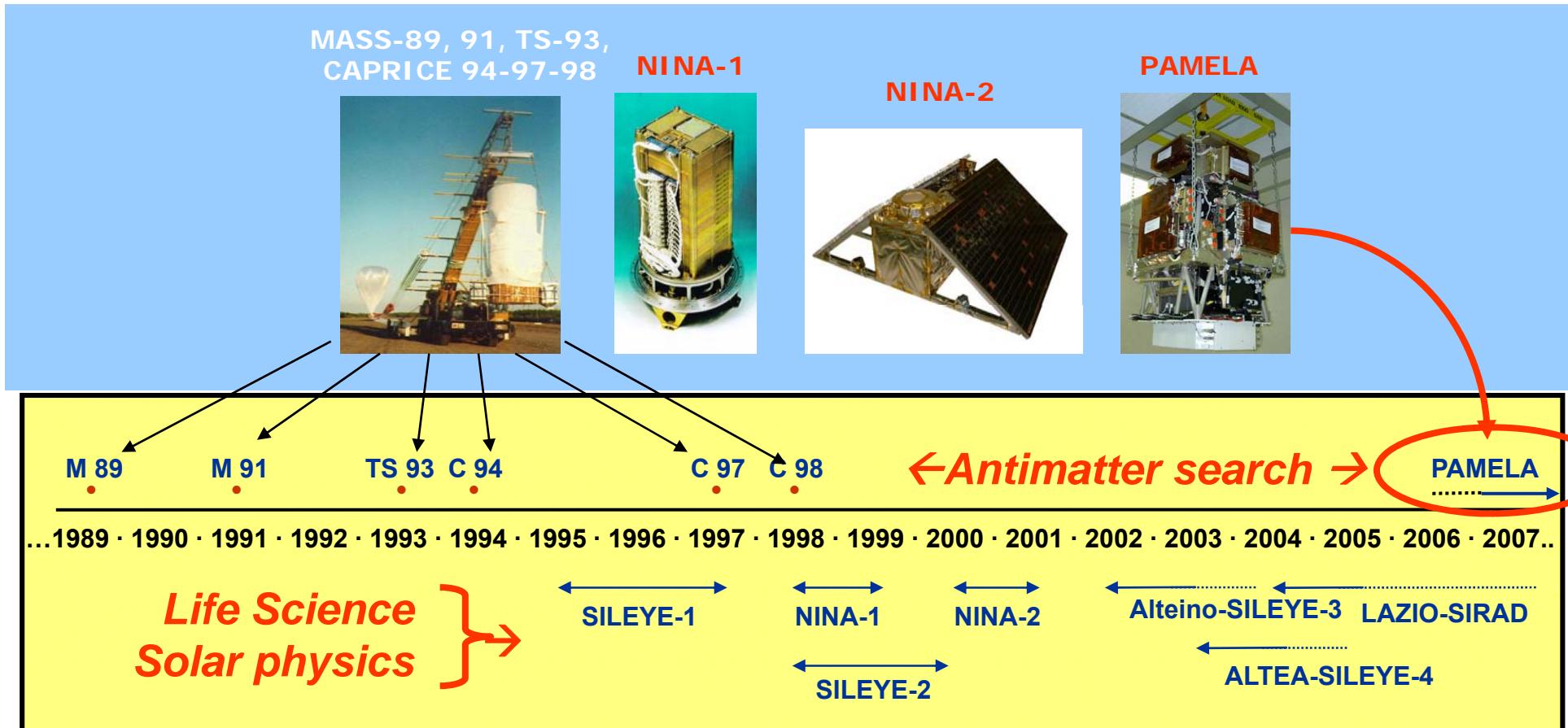
Typical duration of the flight 20 hours

It is necessary a:

New Generation of Antimatter Researches in Cosmic Rays

[BESS + PAMELA + AMS]

WiZard: → Russian Italian Missions (RIM)



SILEYE-1



SILEYE-2



**ALTEINO:
SILEYE-3**



**LAZIO
SIRAD**



ALTEA: SILEYE-4

Wizard Collaboration



KUNGL
TEKNISKA
HÖGSKOLAN



for PAMELA expt

O. Adriani¹, M. Ambriola², G. Barbarino¹⁶, L.M. Barbier⁴, G. Bazilevskaja⁶, R. Bellotti², D. Bergstrom⁷, M. Boezio³, E. Bogomolov¹⁰, V. Bonvicini³, M. Boscherini¹, F. Cafagna², P. Carlson⁷, M. Casolino⁸, G. Castellini¹⁵, E.R. Christian⁴, M. Circella², R. D'Alessandro¹, C.N. De Marzo², M.P. De Pascale⁹, G. Furano⁹, A.M. Galper¹¹, A. Grigorjeva⁶, P. Hansen⁷, S.V. Koldashov¹¹, M.G. Korotkov¹¹, J.F. Krizmanic⁴, S. Krutkov¹⁰, A. Iannucci⁹, B. Marangelli², A. Menicucci⁹, W. Menn¹², V.V. Mikhailov¹¹, M. Minori⁹, N. Mirizzi², J.W. Mitchell⁴, E. Mocchiutti⁷, A.A. Moiseev¹¹, A. Morselli⁹, R. Mukhametshin⁶, J.F. Ormes⁴, G. Osteria¹⁶, P. Papini¹, G. Percossi⁹, P. Picozza⁹, M. Ricci⁵, P. Schiavon³, M. Simon¹², R. Sparvoli⁹, P. Spillantini¹, P. Spinelli², S.A. Stephens¹³, S.J. Stochaj¹⁴, Y. Stozhkov⁶, R.E. Streitmatter⁴, F. Taccetti¹⁵, A. Vacchi³, E. Vannuccini¹, G. Vasiljev¹⁰, S.A. Voronov¹¹, N. Weber⁷, R. Wischenwksi⁹, Y. Yurkin¹¹, N. Zampa³, GL. Zampa³

¹ University and INFN, Firenze (Italy)

² University and INFN, Bari (Italy)

³ University and INFN, Trieste (Italy)

⁴ NASA Goddard Space Flight Center Greenbelt (USA)

⁵ Laboratori Nazionali INFN, Frascati (Italy)

⁶ Lebedev Physical Institute (Russia)

⁷ Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm (Sweden)

⁸ Electronic Engineering Department, II University, Roma-Tor Vergata (Italy)

⁹ II University and INFN, Roma-Tor Vergata (Italy)

¹⁰ Ioffe Physical Technical Institute (Russia)

¹¹ Moscow Engineering and Physics Institute, Moscow (Russia)

¹² Siegen University, Physics Department, Siegen (Germany)

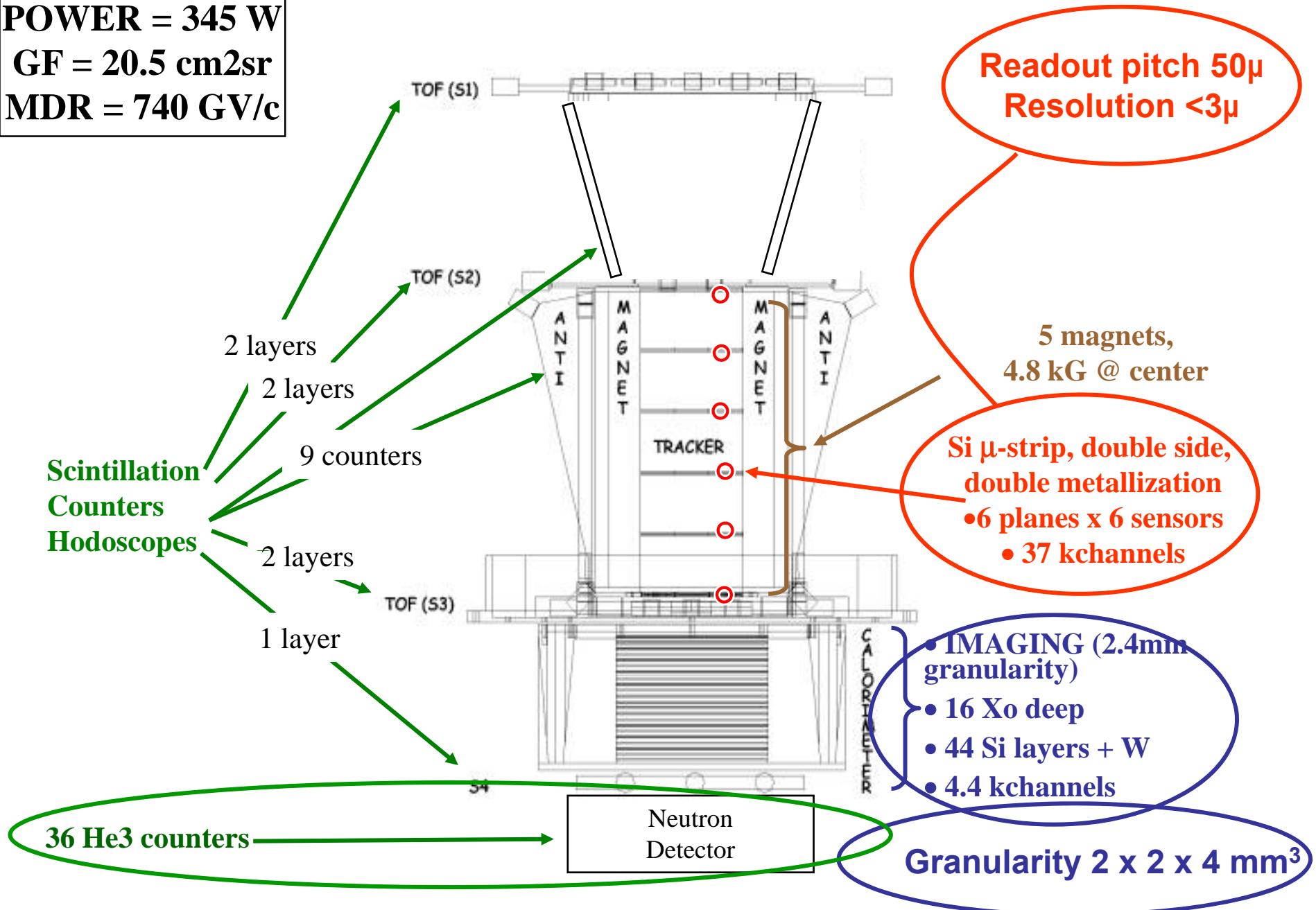
¹³ Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay (India)

¹⁴ Particle Astrophysics Laboratory, NMSU, Las Cruces (USA)

¹⁵ Istituto di Ricerca Onde Elettromagnetiche CNR, Firenze (Italy)

¹⁶ University and INFN, Napoli (Italy)

MASS = 480 kg
POWER = 345 W
GF = 20.5 cm²sr
MDR = 740 GV/c



PAMELA



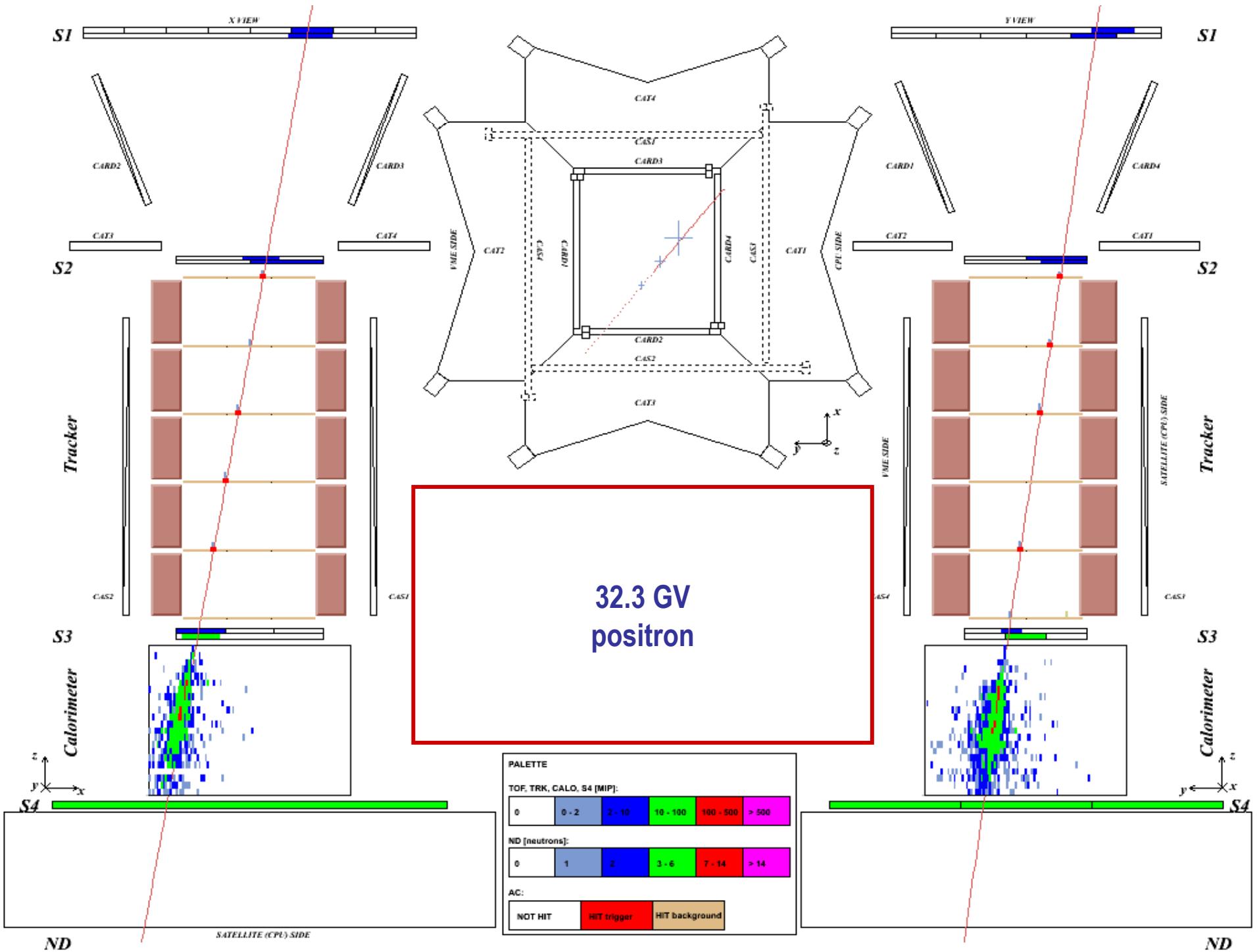
GF	20.5 cm ² sr
Mass	480 Kg
Dimensions	120 x 40x45 cm ³
Power Budget	345W

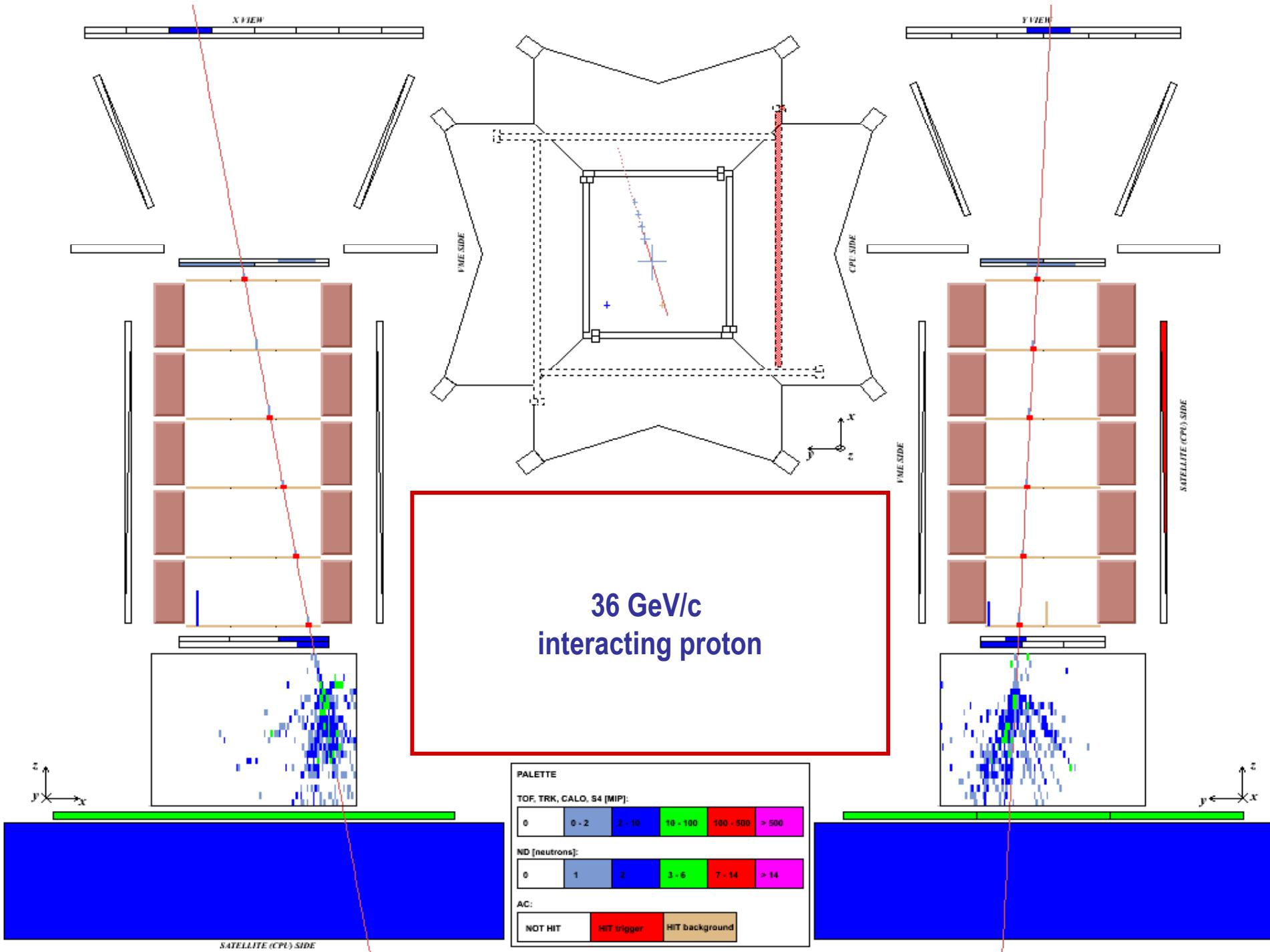
- Positrons 50 MeV - 270 GeV
- Antiprotons 80 MeV - 190 GeV
- Limit on antinuclei $\sim 7 \cdot 10^{-8}$ (He /He)
- Electrons 50 MeV - 2TeV
- Protons 80 MeV - 700 GeV
- Nuclei < 300 GeV/n ($Z \leq 8$)
- study of the solar modulation after the 23rd solar cycle maximum.

PAMELA milestones

- Launch from Baikonur: June 15th 2006, 0800 UTC.
- Power On: June 21st 2006, 0300 UTC.
- Detectors operated as expected after launch
- PAMELA in continuous data-taking mode since commissioning phase ended on July 11th 2006
- As of ~ now:
 - ~600 days of data taking (~73% live-time)
 - ~10 TByte of raw data downlinked
 - >10⁹ triggers recorded and under analysis





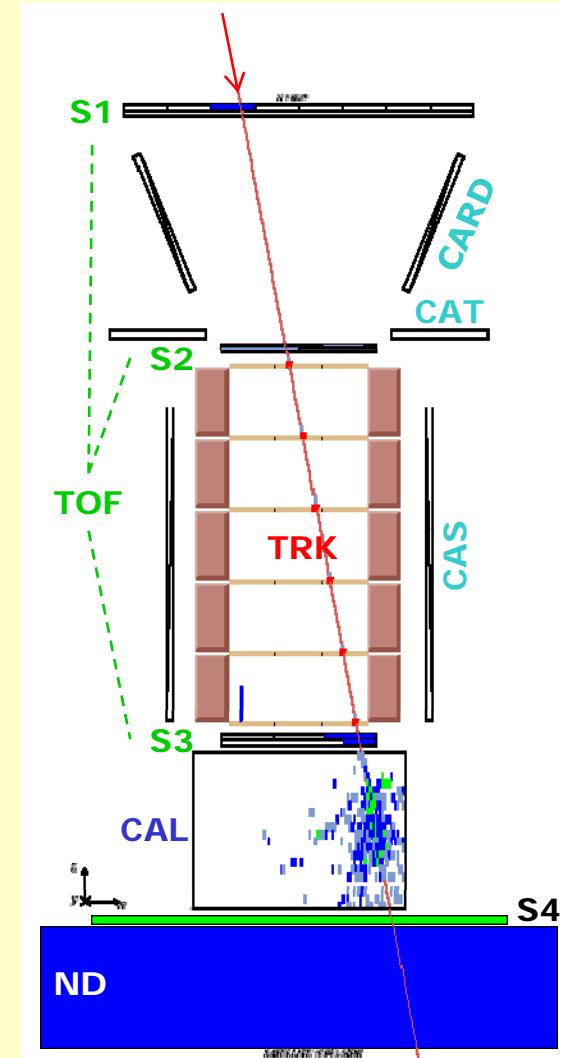


High-energy antiproton analysis

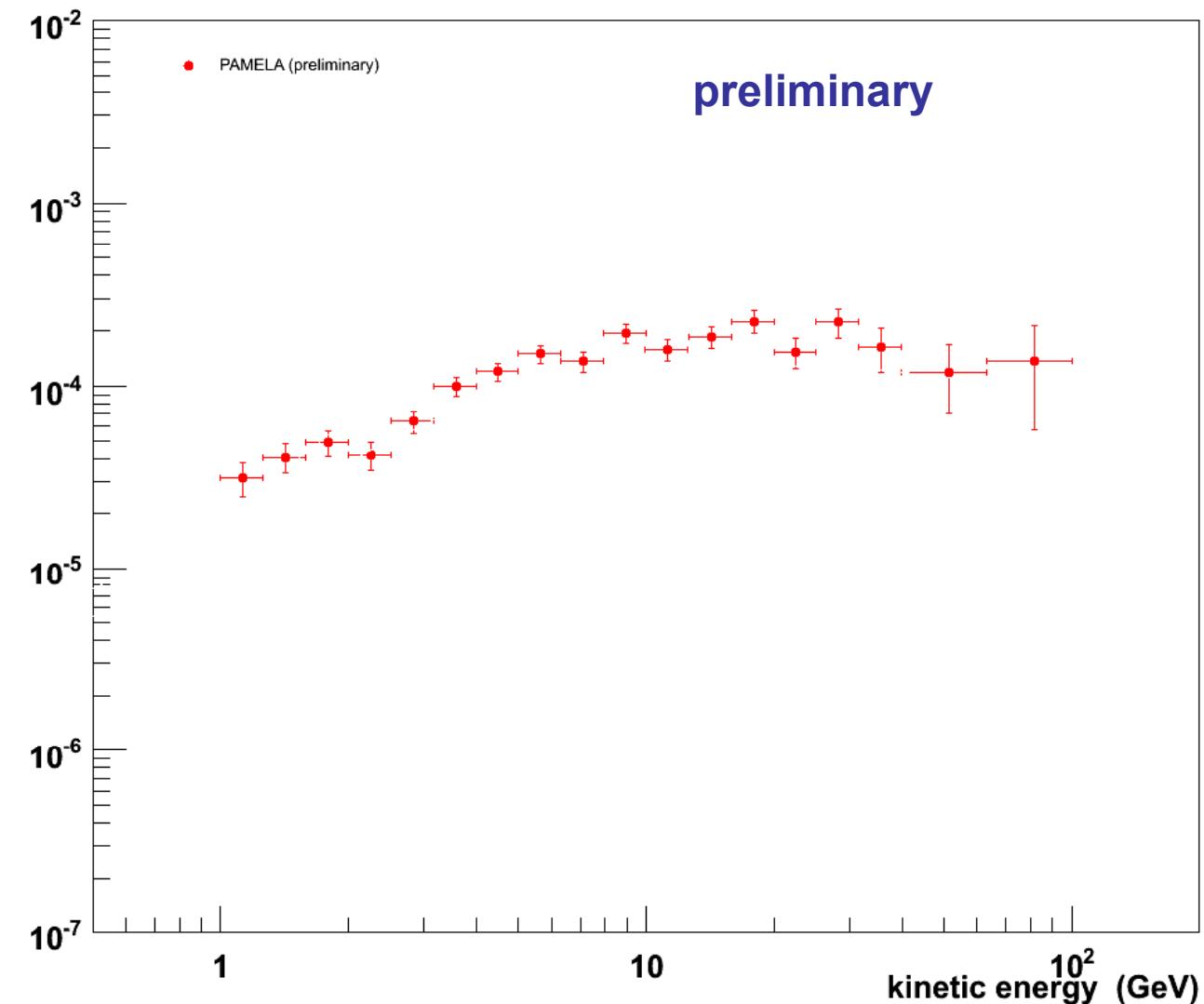
Event selected from 590 days of data

Basic requirements:

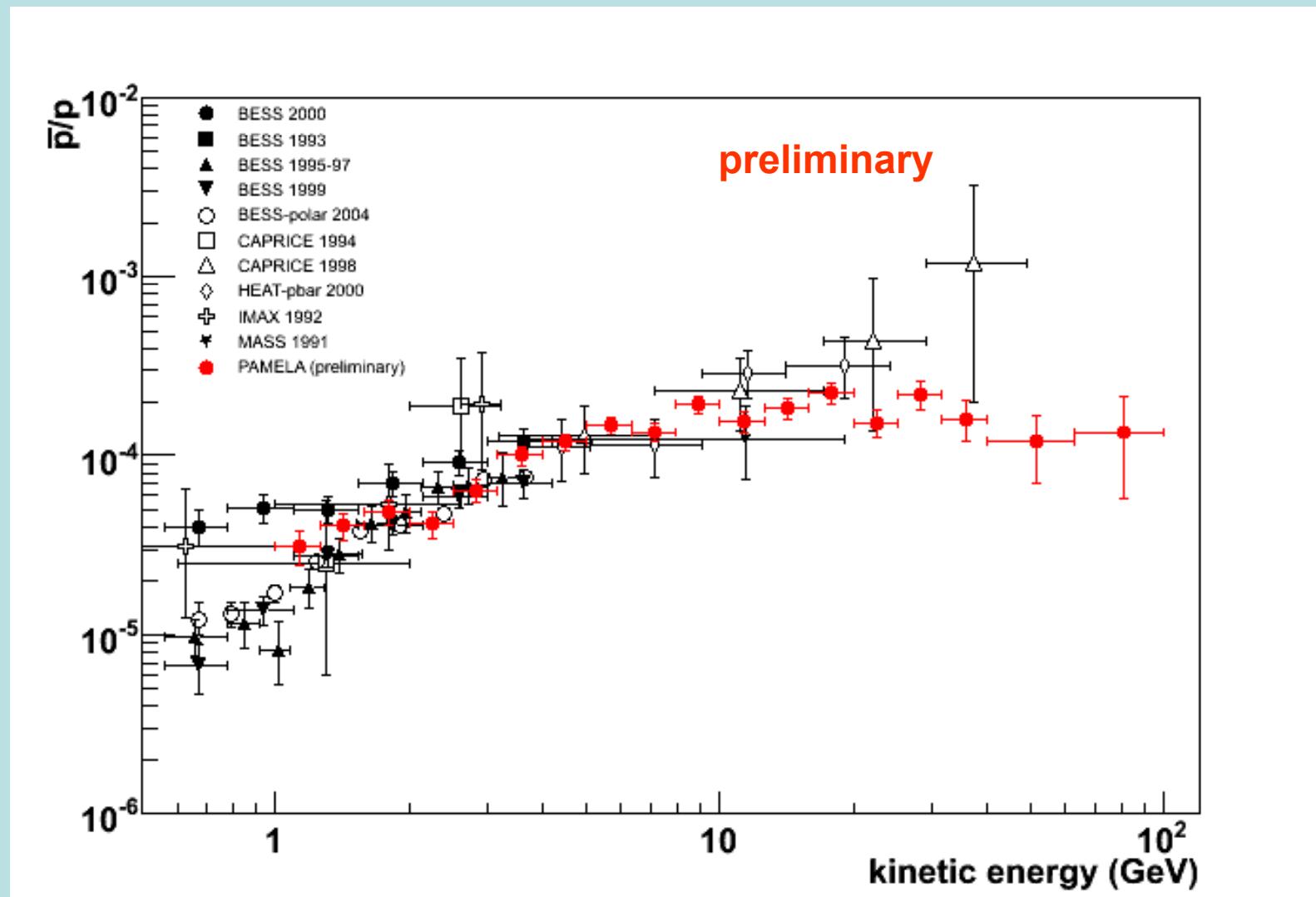
- **Clean pattern inside the apparatus**
 - single track inside TRK
 - no multiple hits in S1+S2
 - no activity in CARD+CAT
- **Minimal track requirements**
 - energy-dependent cut on track χ^2 (~95% efficiency)
 - consistency among TRK, TOF and CAL spatial information
- **Galactic particle**
 - measured rigidity above geomagnetic cutoff
 - Down-ward going particle (no albedo)



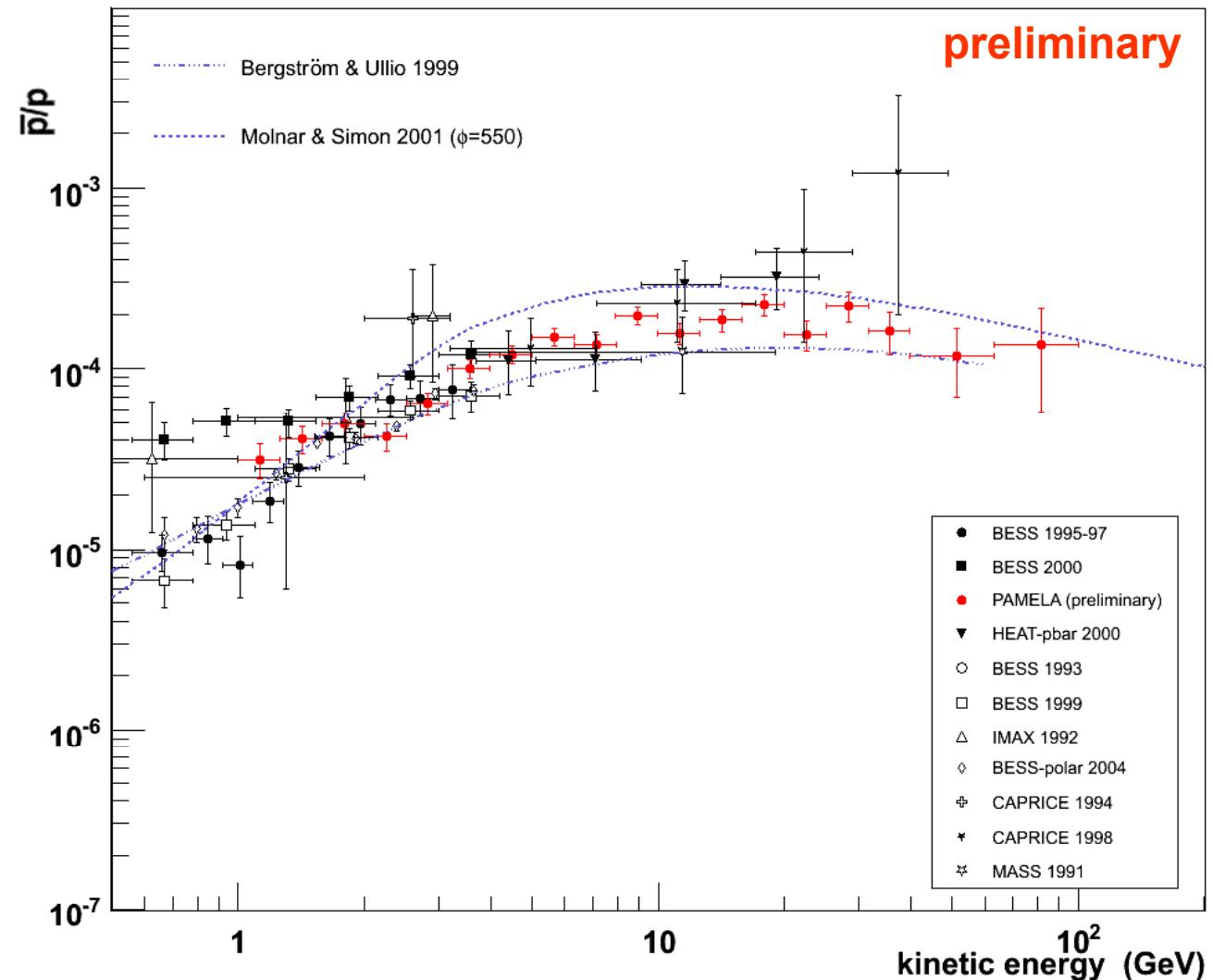
PAMELA: Antiproton-Proton Ratio



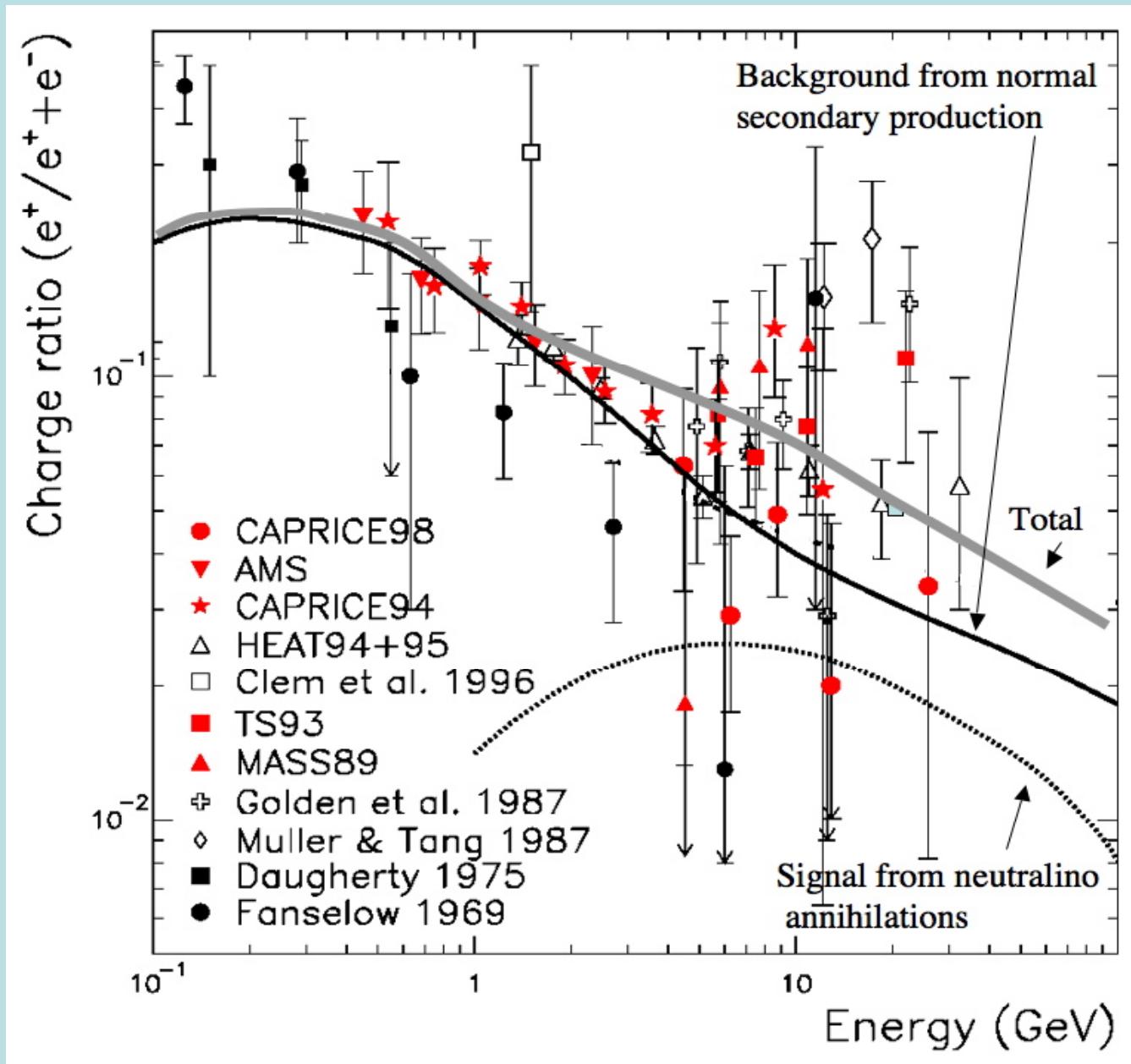
PAMELA: Antiproton-Proton Ratio



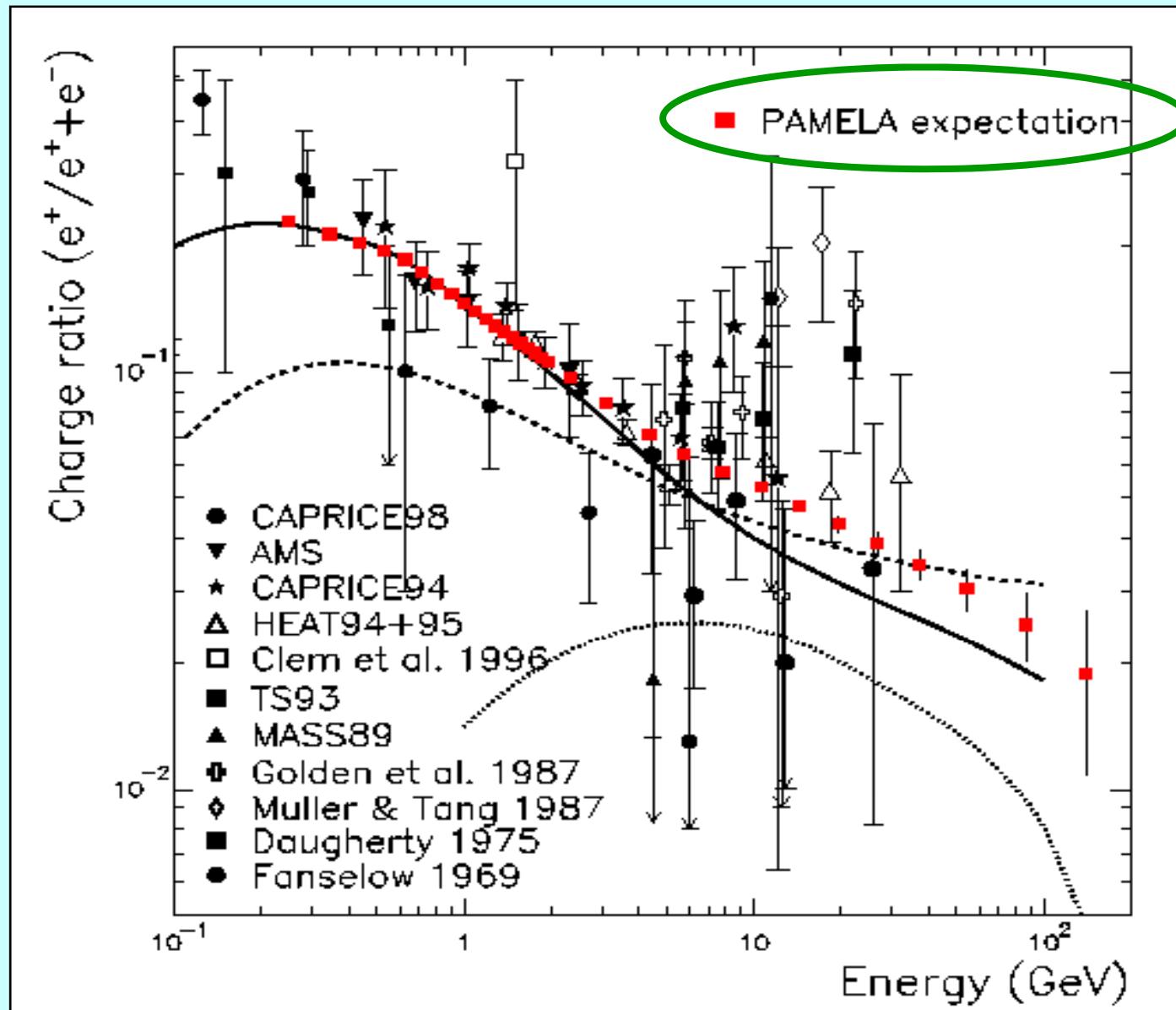
PAMELA: Antiproton-Proton Ratio



Positron - Electron ratio

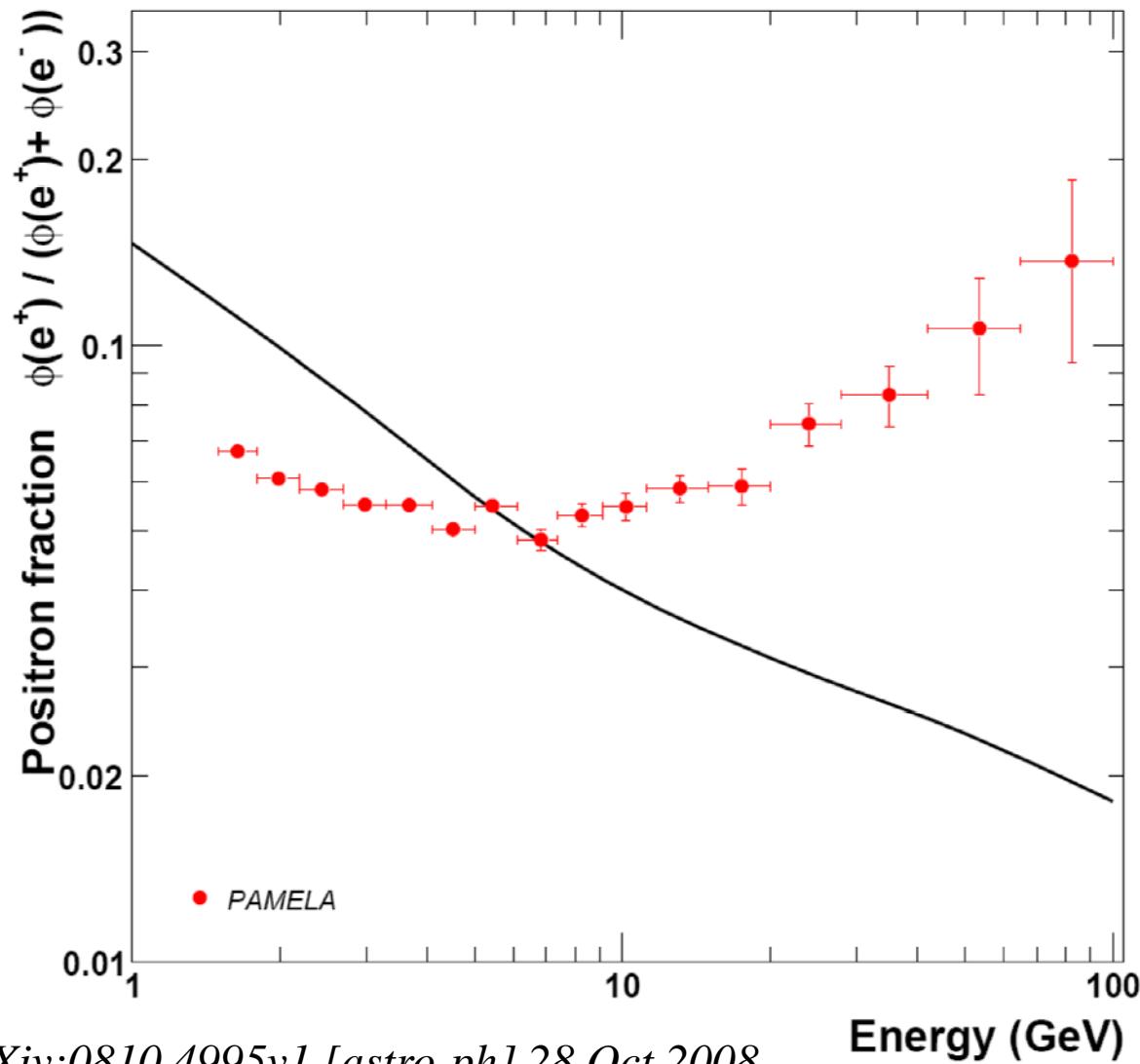


Positron charge ratio



Pamela e+ results

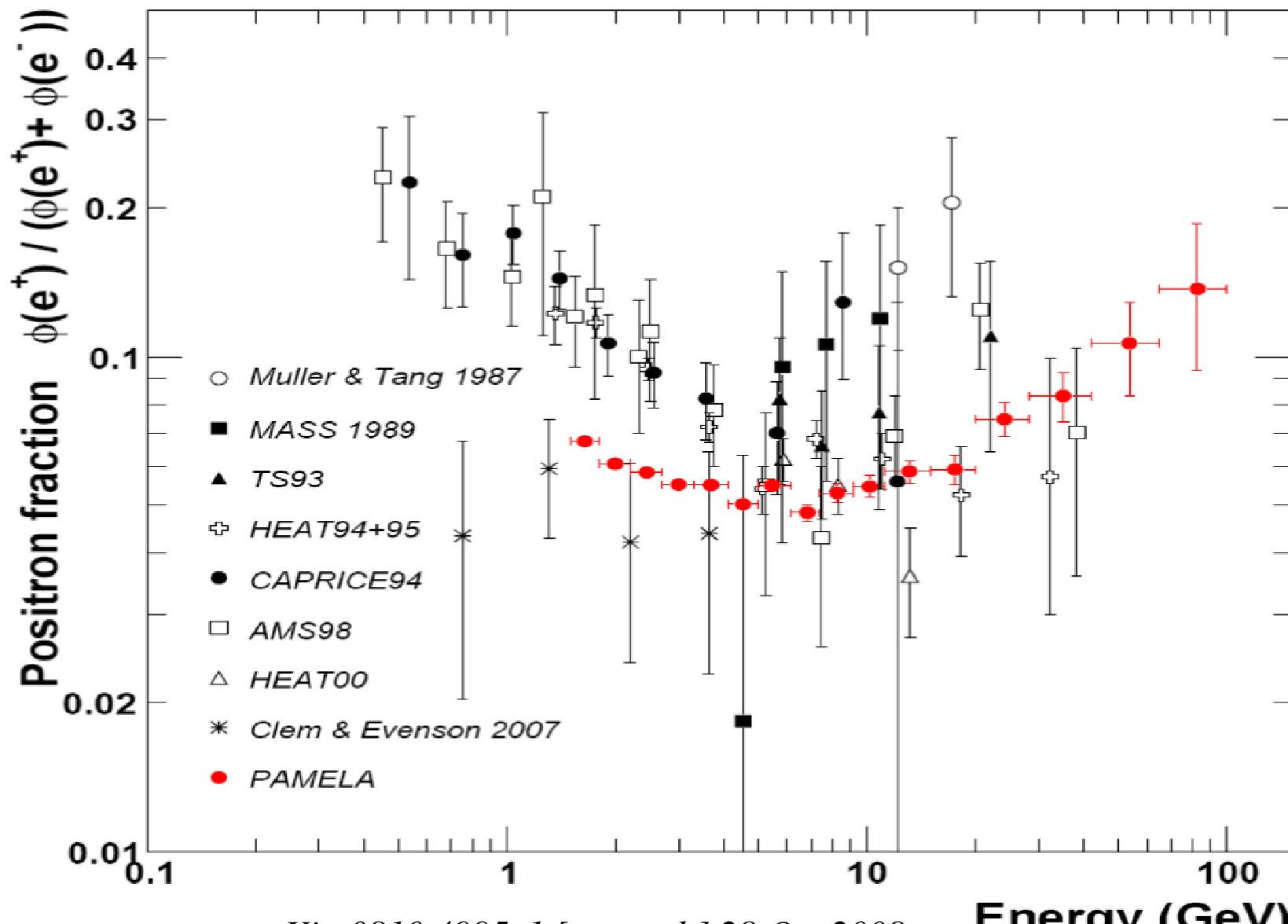
- Till August 30th about 20000 positrons from 200 MeV up to 200 GeV have been analyzed
- More than 15000 positrons over 1 GeV
- Other eight months data to be analyzed



arXiv:0810.4995v1 [astro-ph] 28 Oct 2008

Accepted on Nature

Pamela e+ results

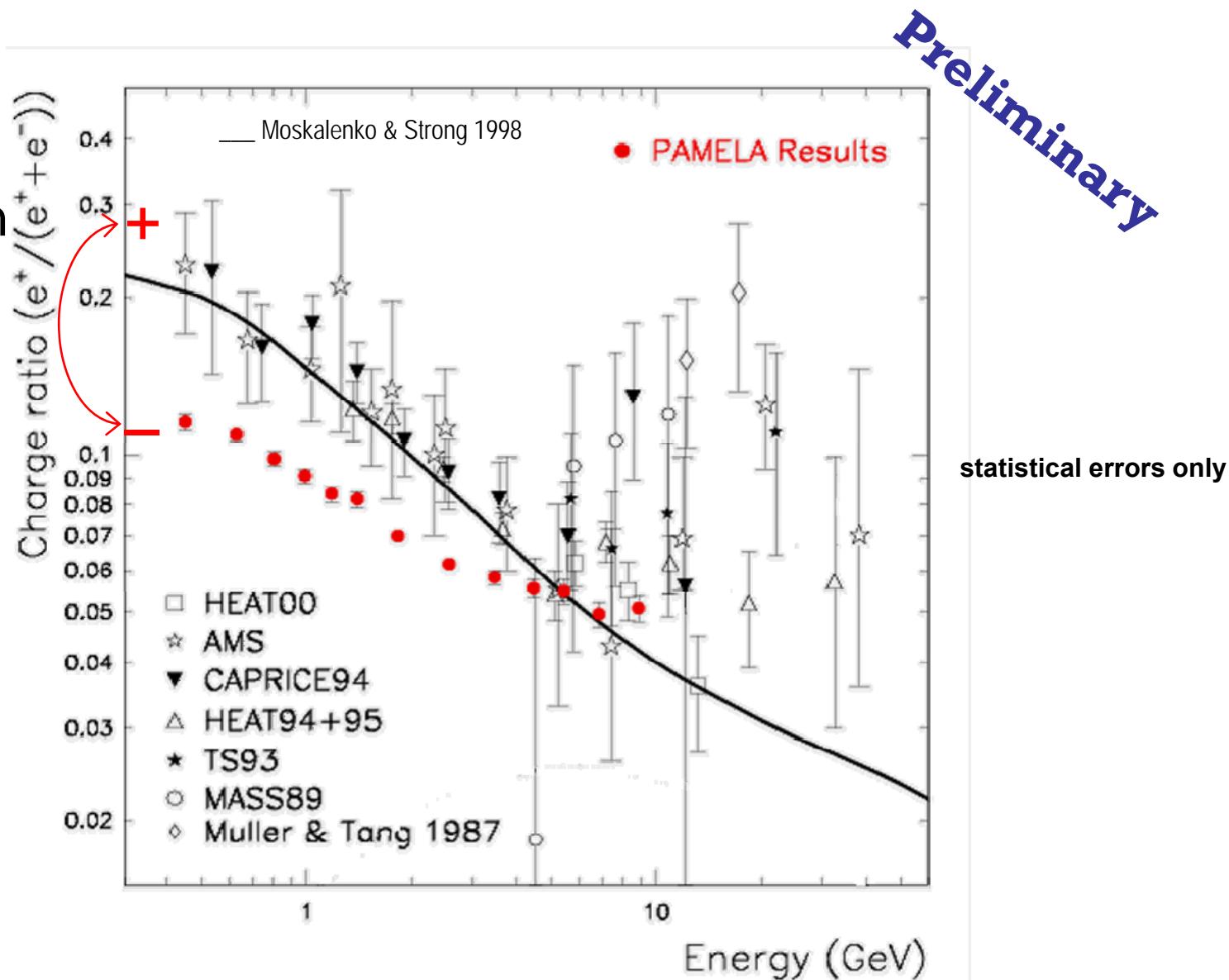


arXiv:0810.4995v1 [astro-ph] 28 Oct 2008

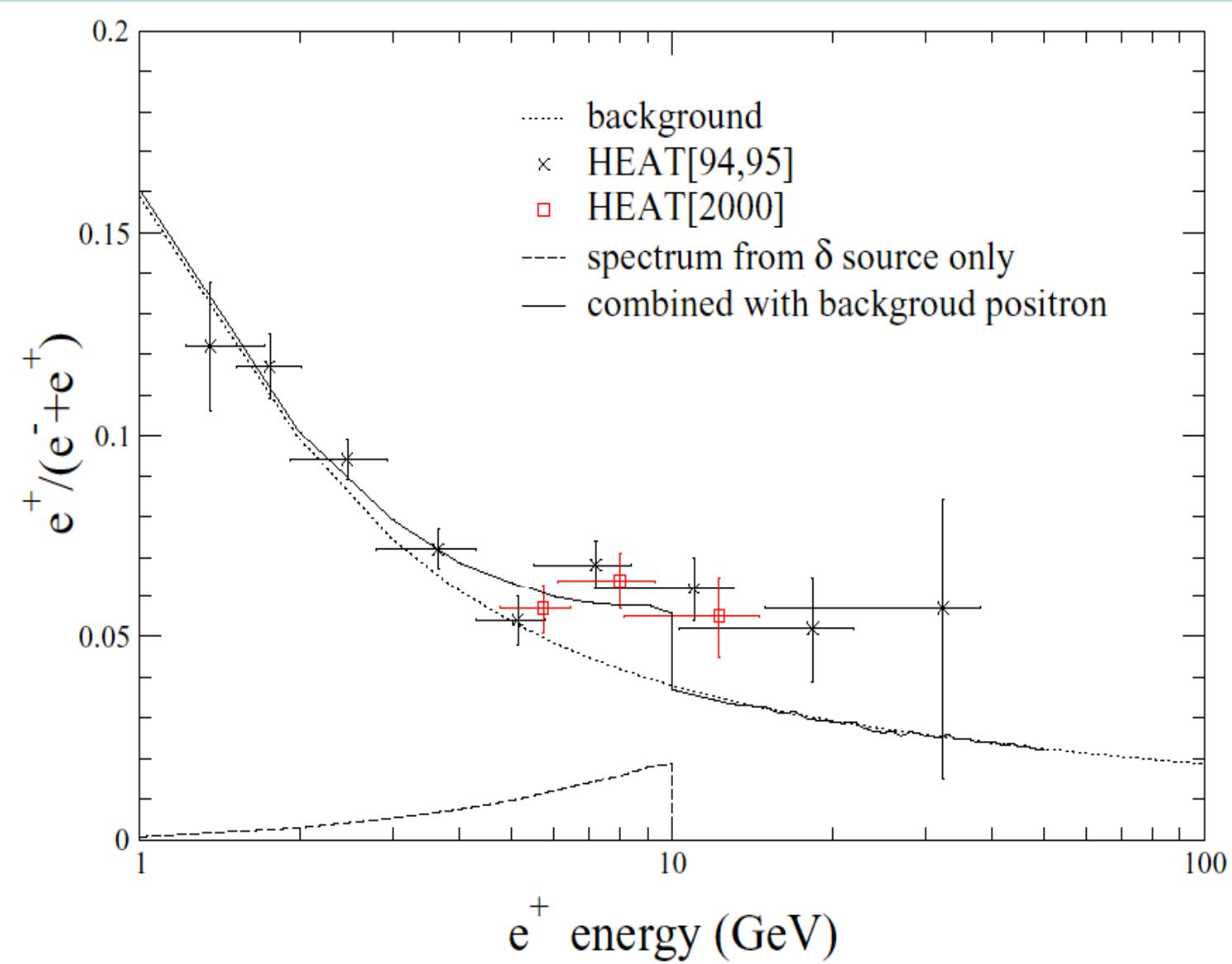
Accepted on Nature

Positrons to Electrons ratio

Charge sign
dependent
solar
modulation



Positrons with HEAT



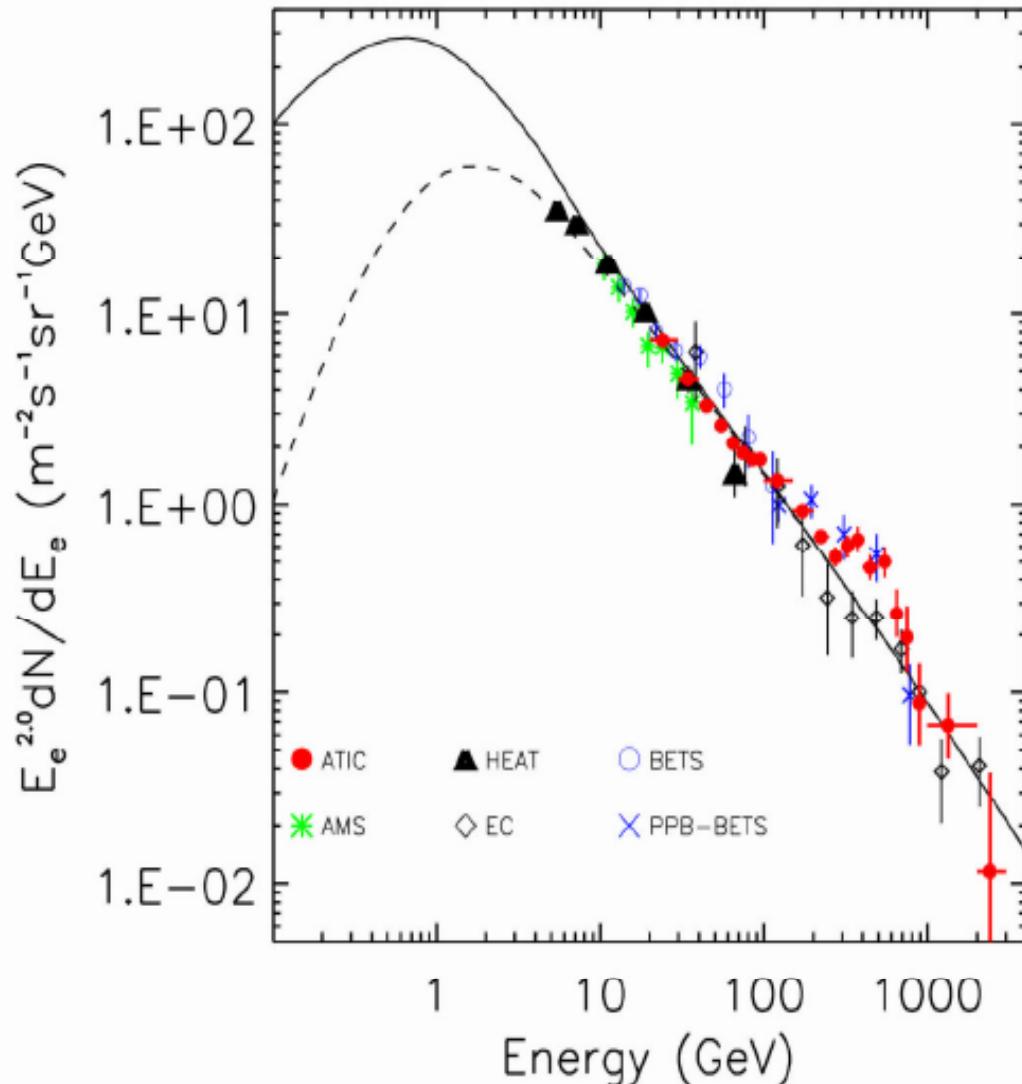
The ATIC electron results exhibits a feature

Curves are from GALPROP diffusion propagation simulation code

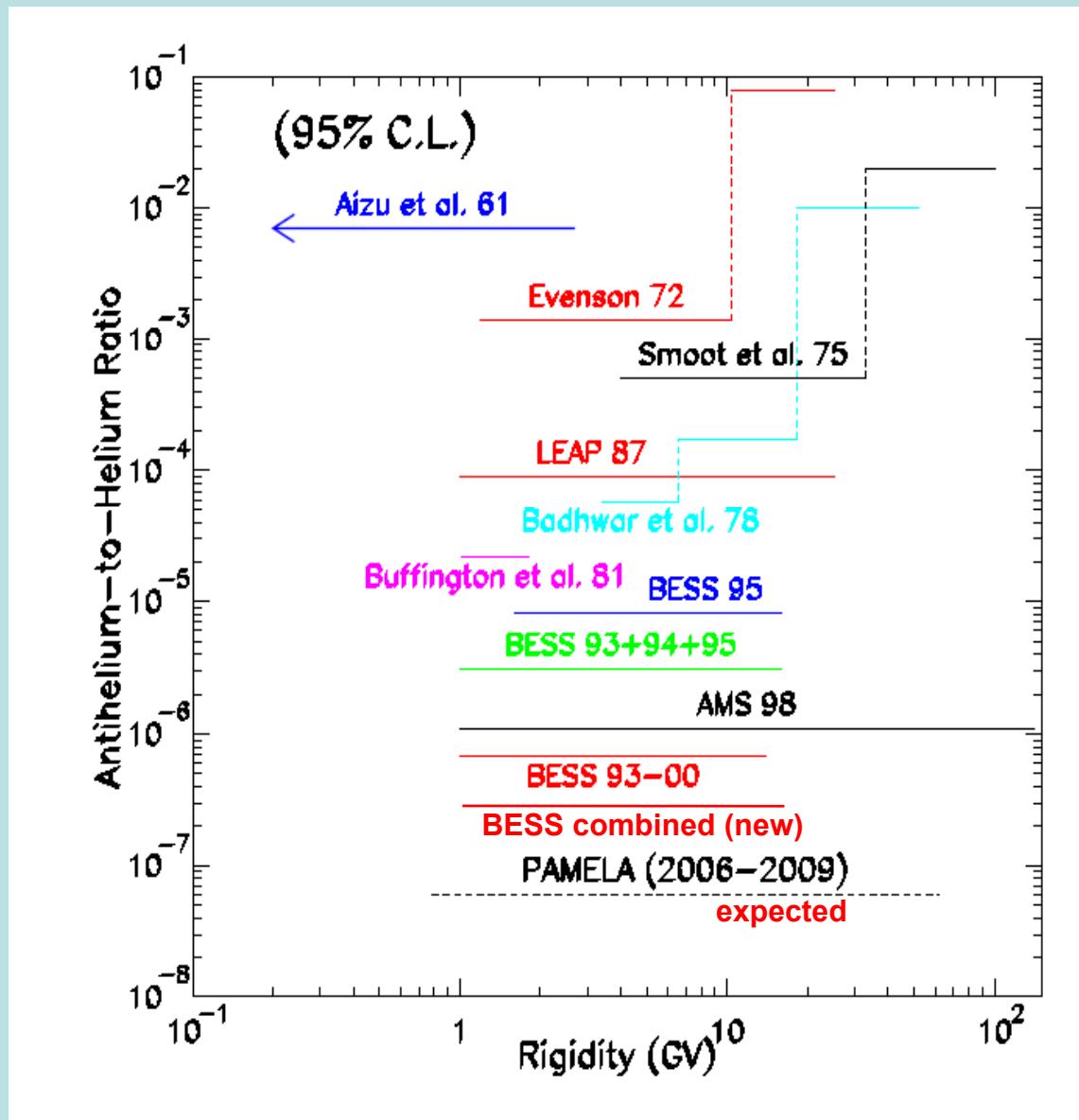
- Solid curve is local interstellar space
- Dashed curve is with solar modulation (500 MV)

“Excess” at about 300 – 600 GeV

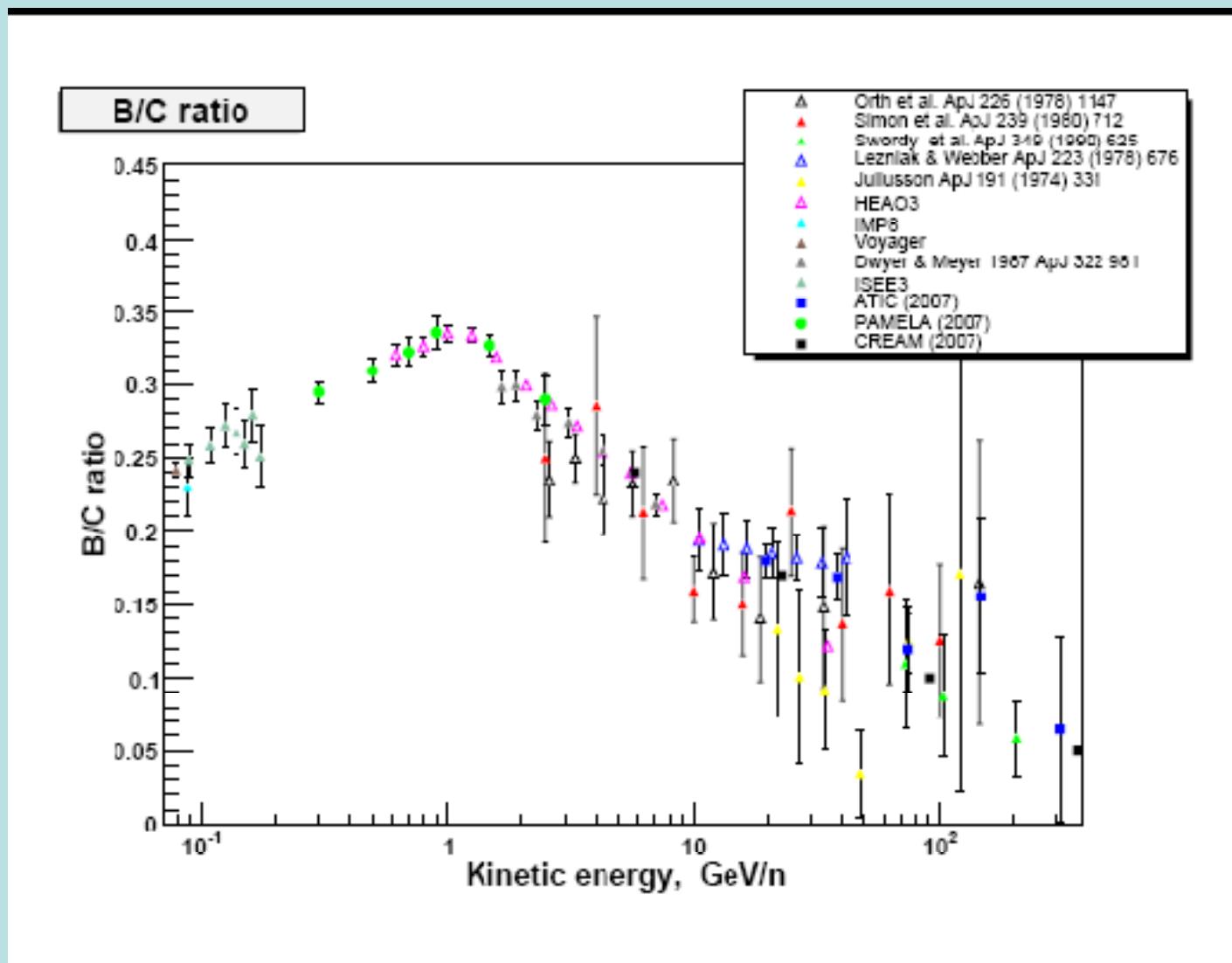
Also seen by recent PPB-BETS



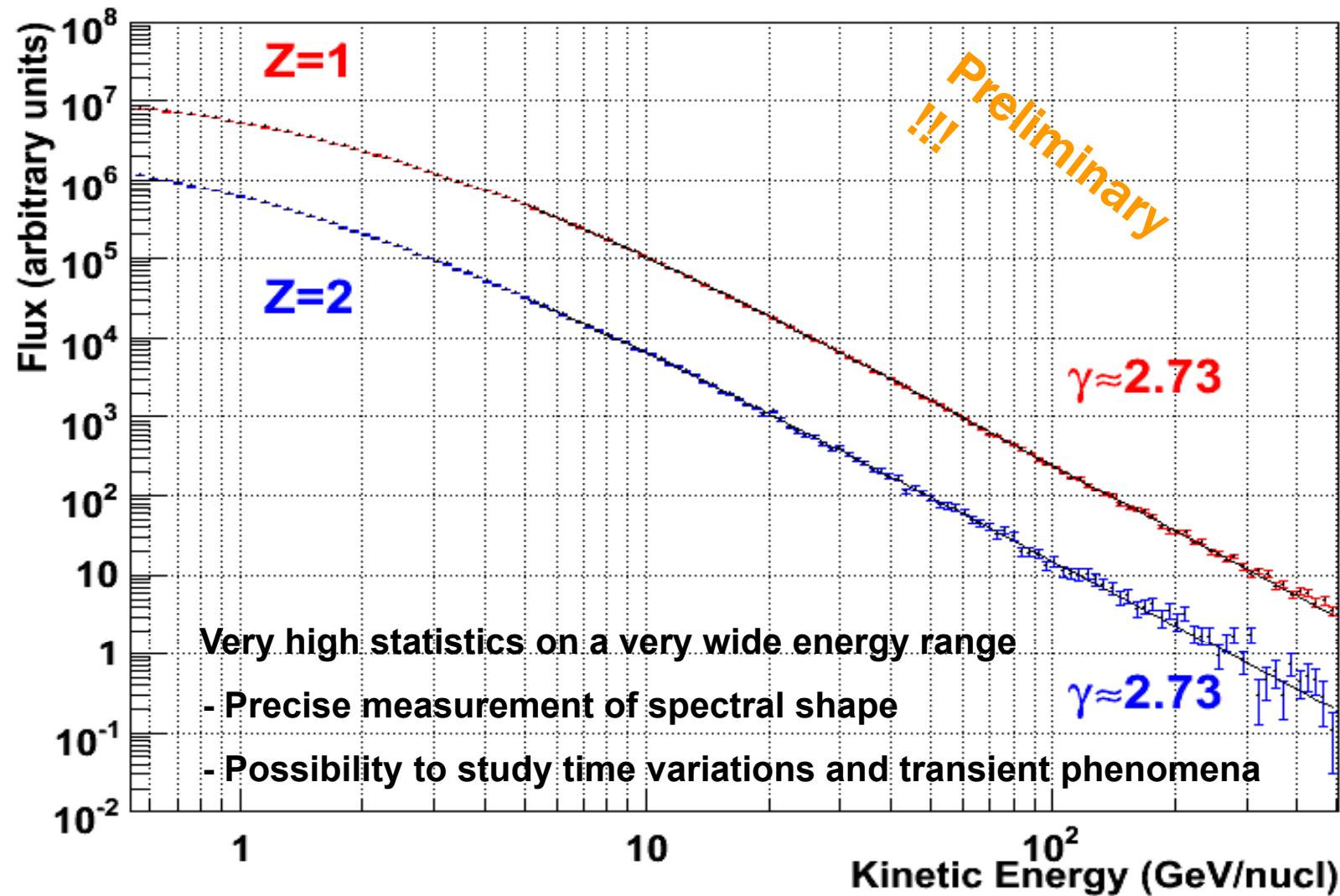
Cosmic-ray antimatter search



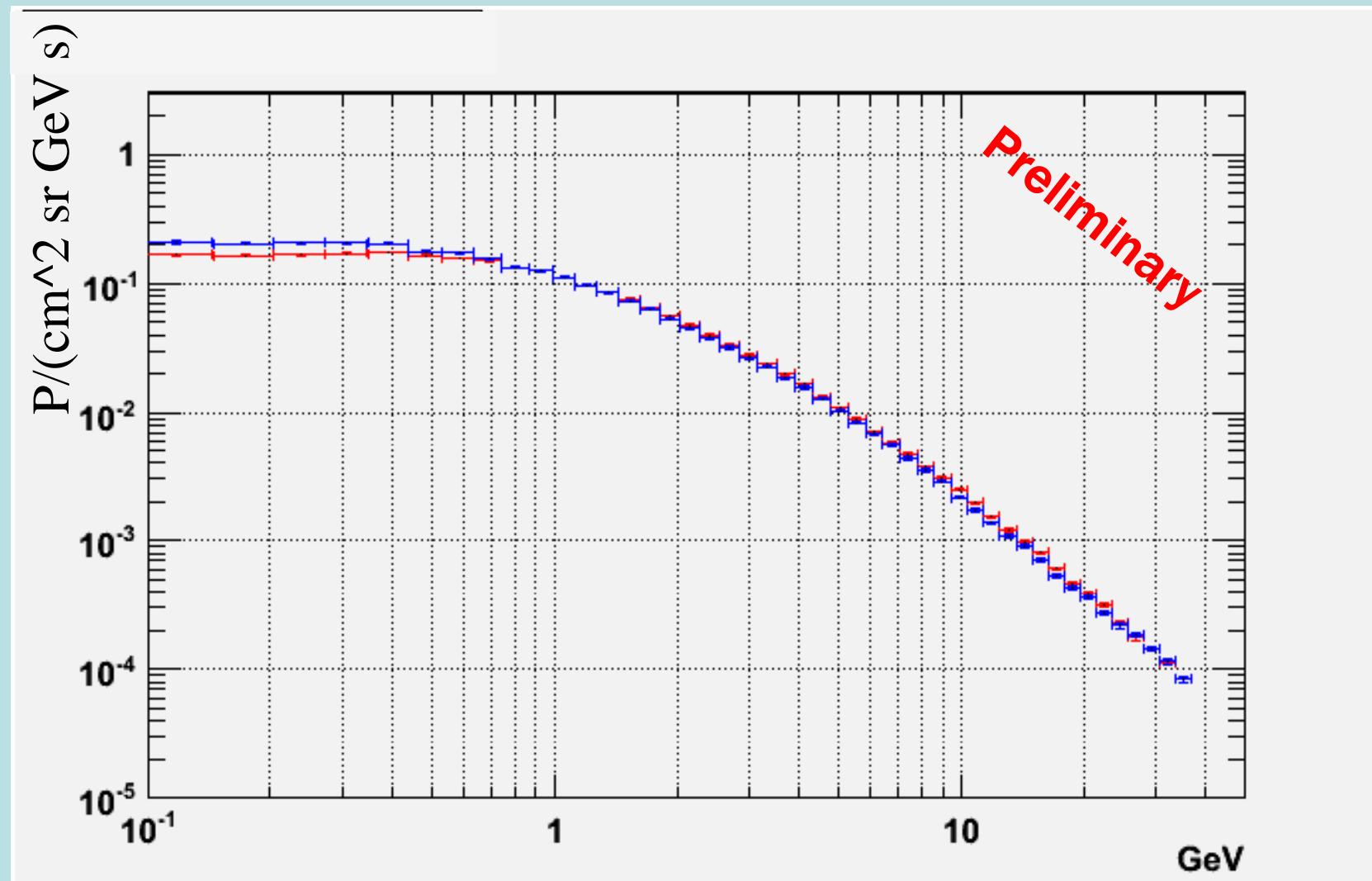
PAMELA: Preliminary Results B/C



PAMELA: Galactic H and He spectra



PAMELA: Proton Spectra

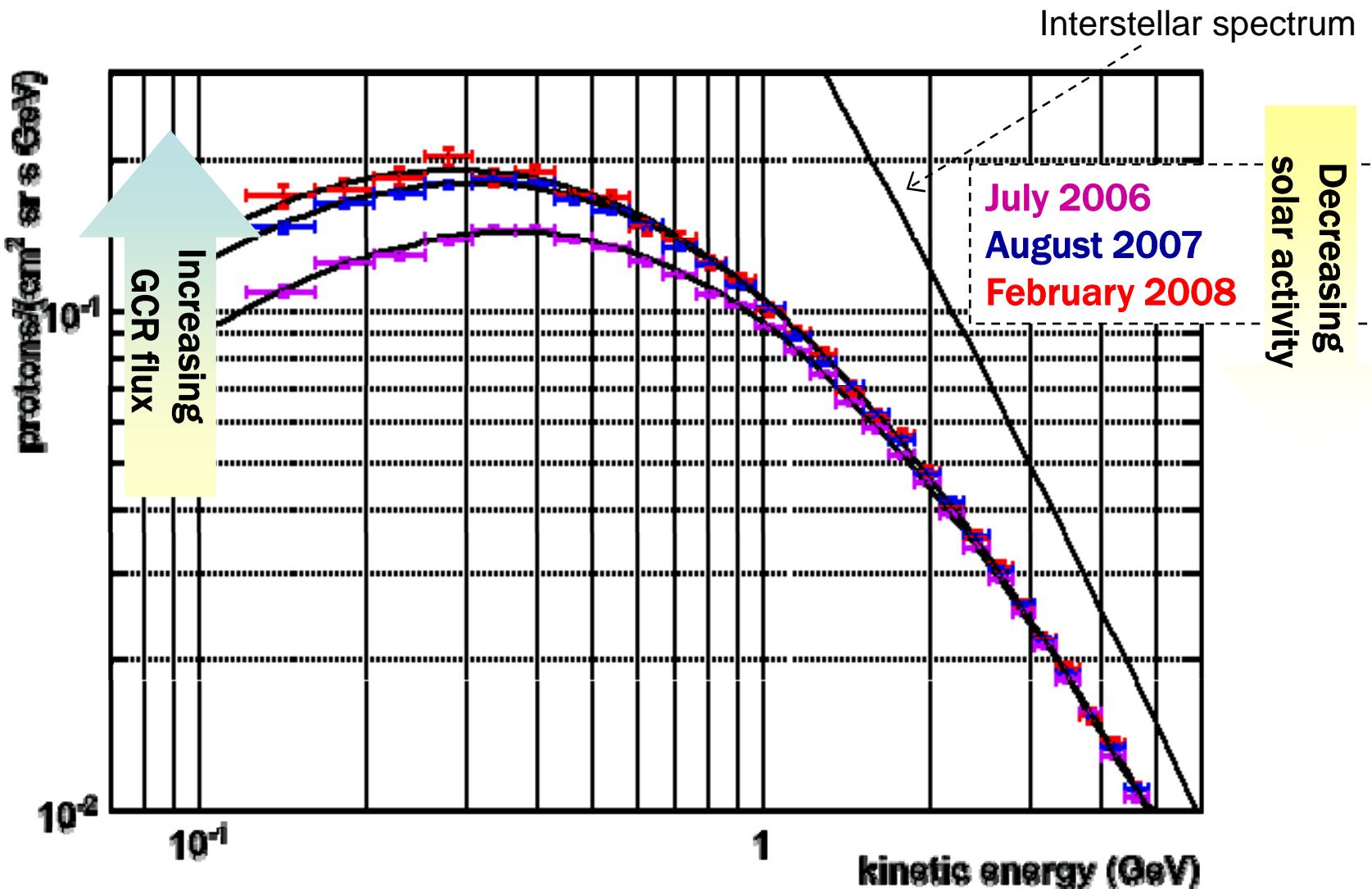


RED: JULY 2006

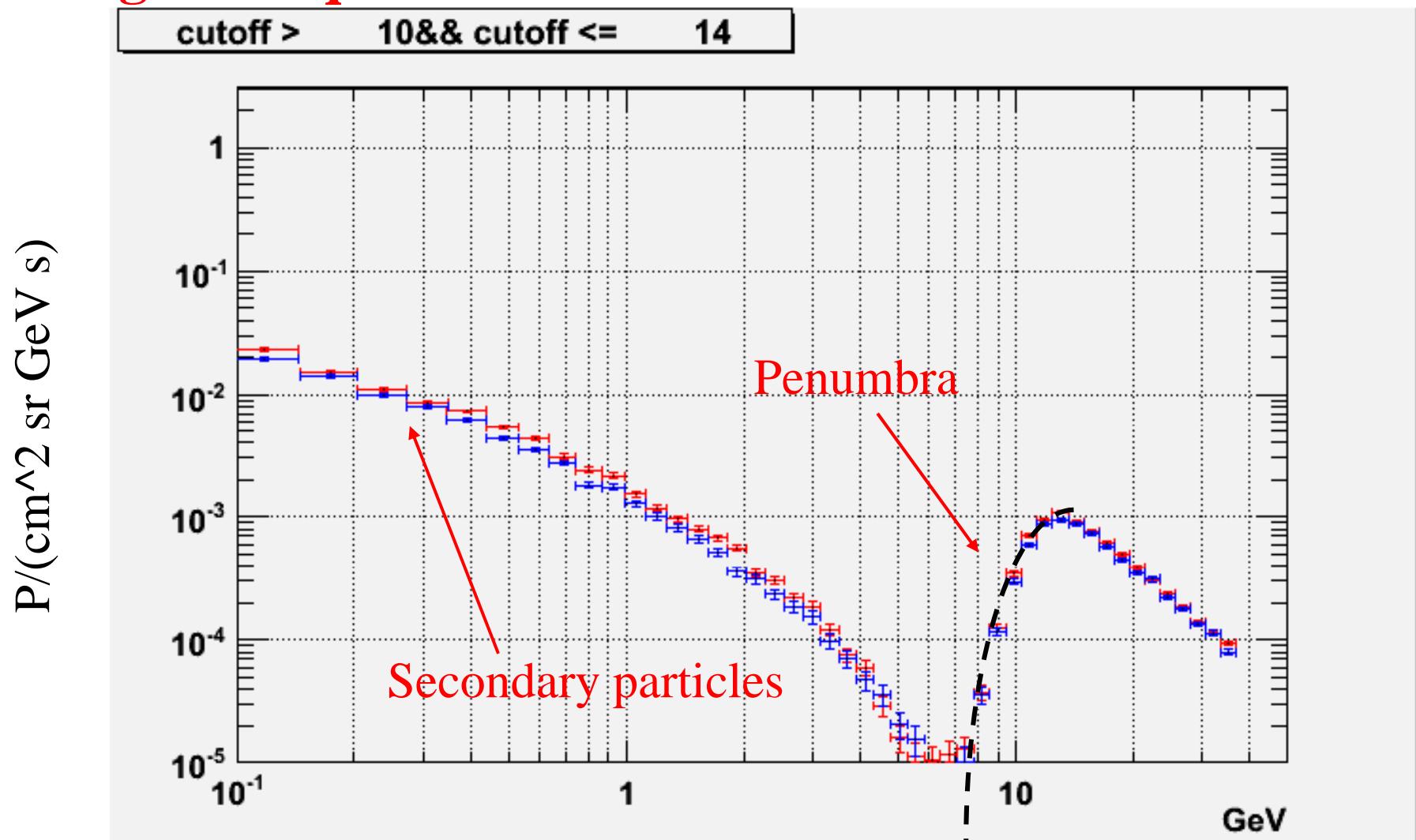
BLUE: AUGUST 2007

Solar modulation

(statistical errors only)

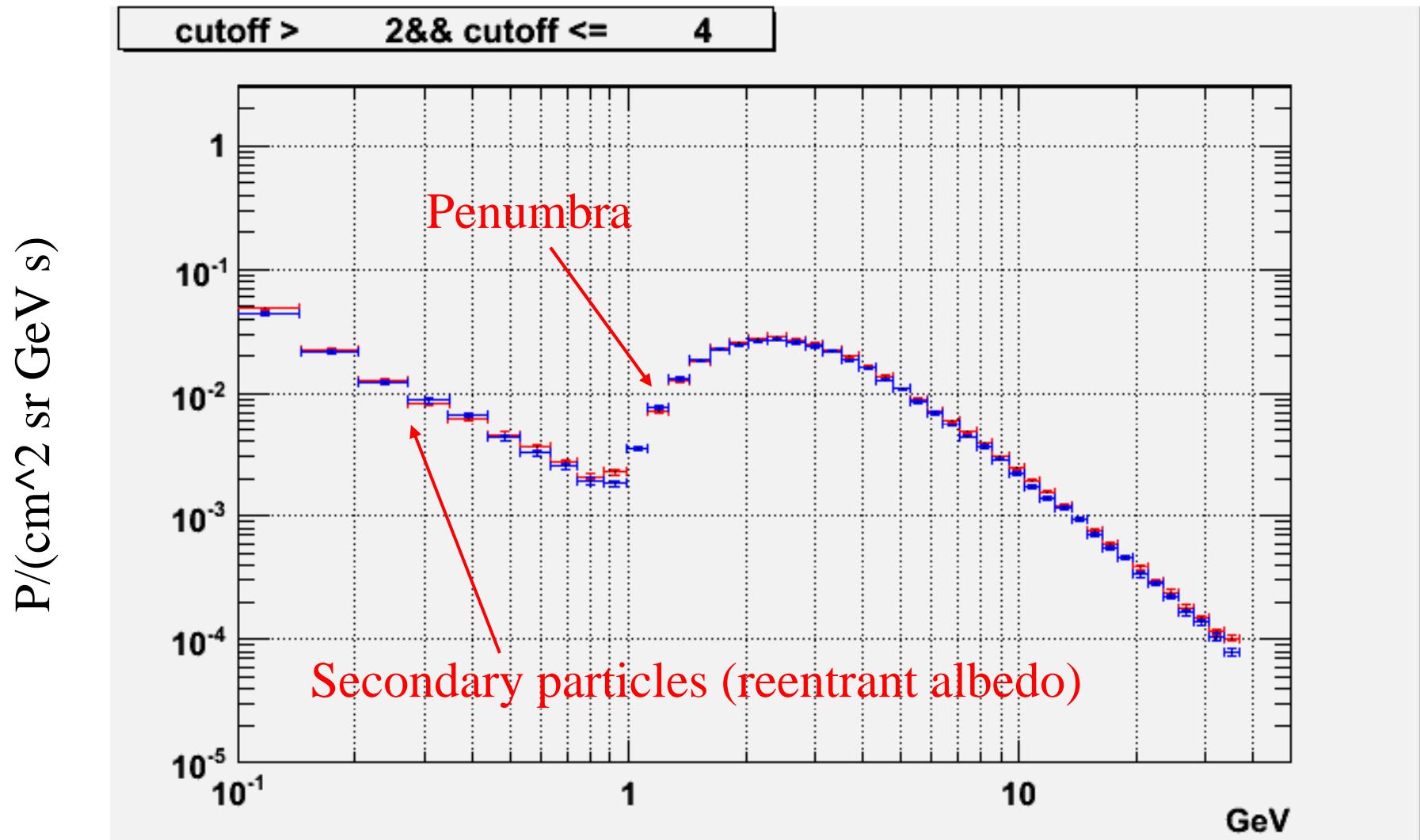


Primary and secondary spectra: Magnetic equator



RED: JULY 2006
BLUE: AUGUST 2007

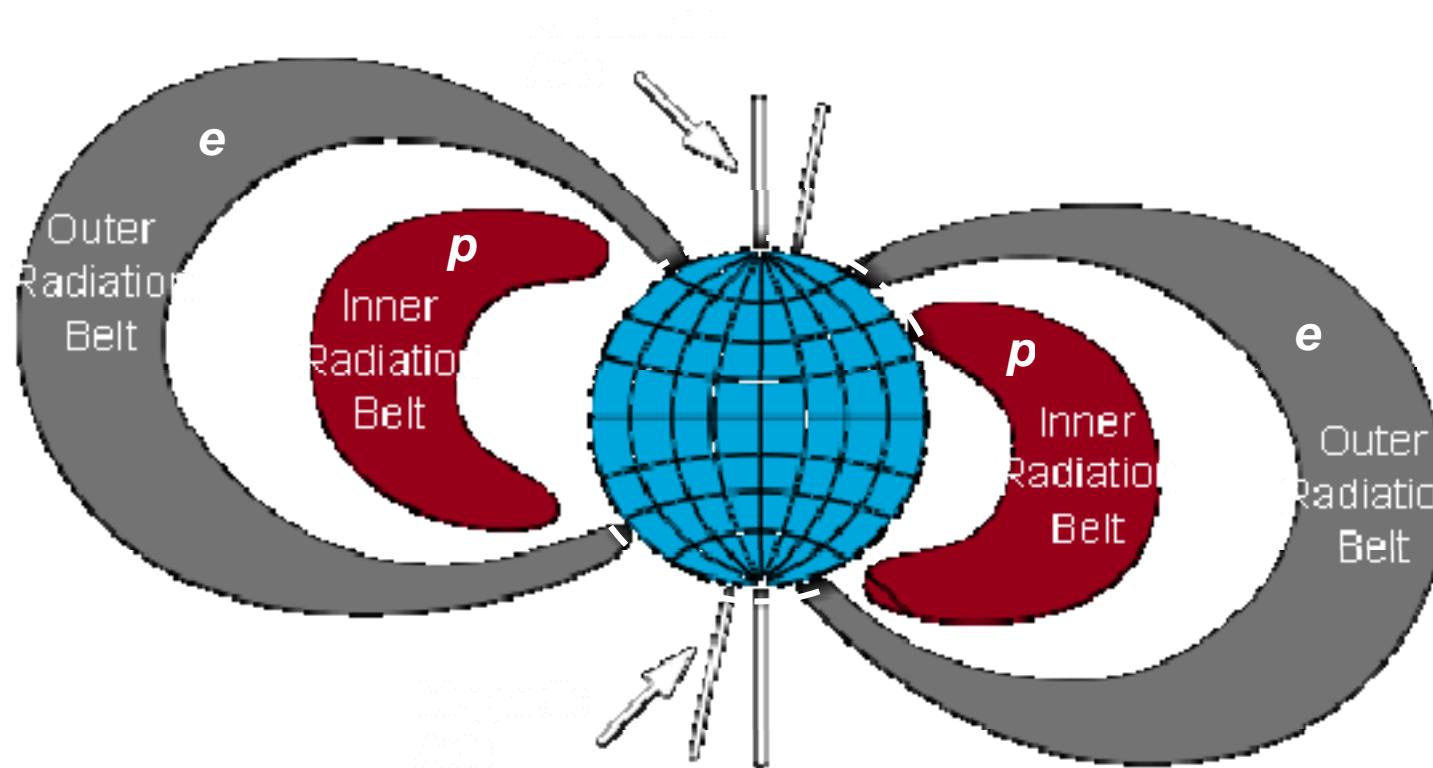
Primary and secondary spectra: Intermediate latitudes

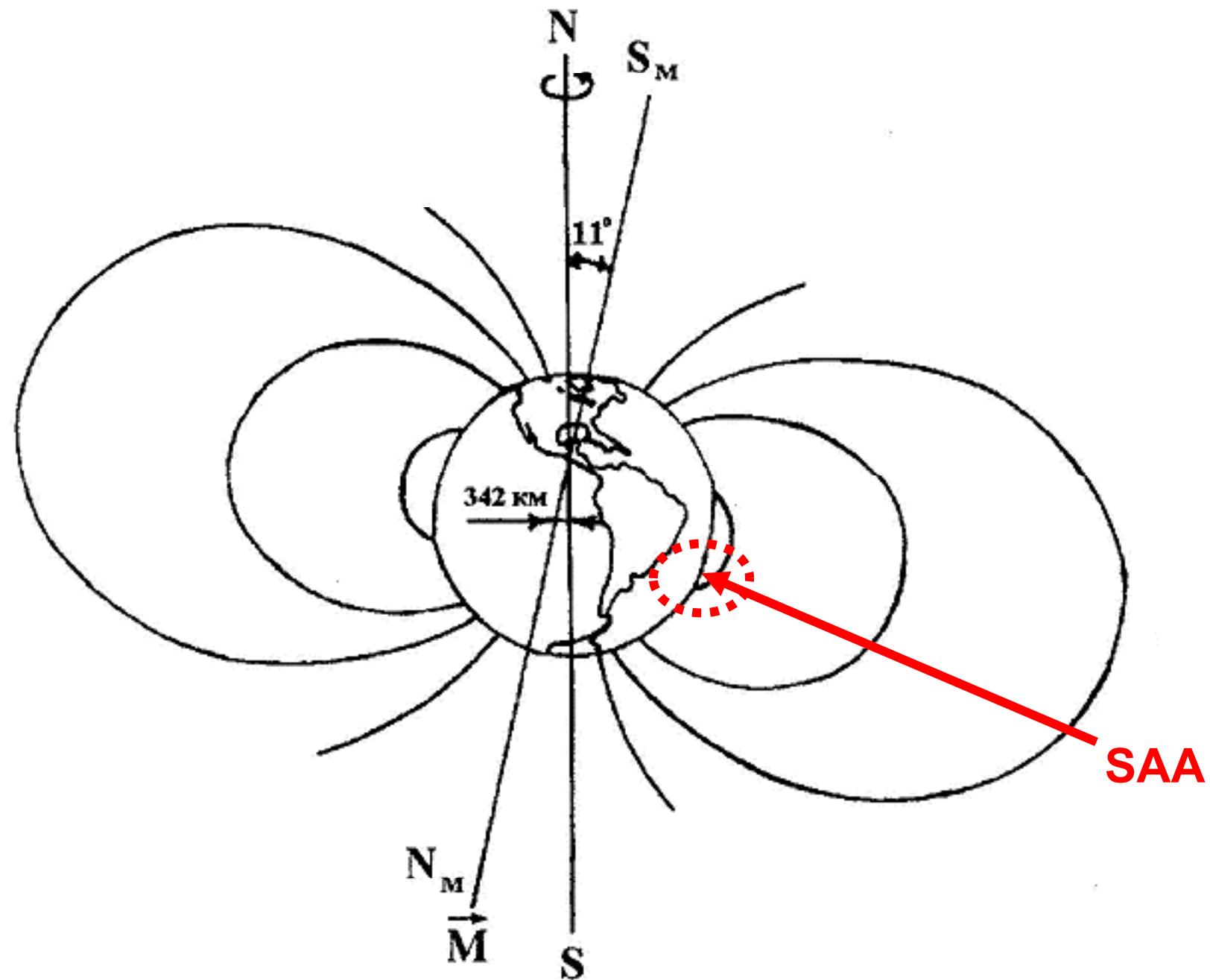


RED: JULY 2006

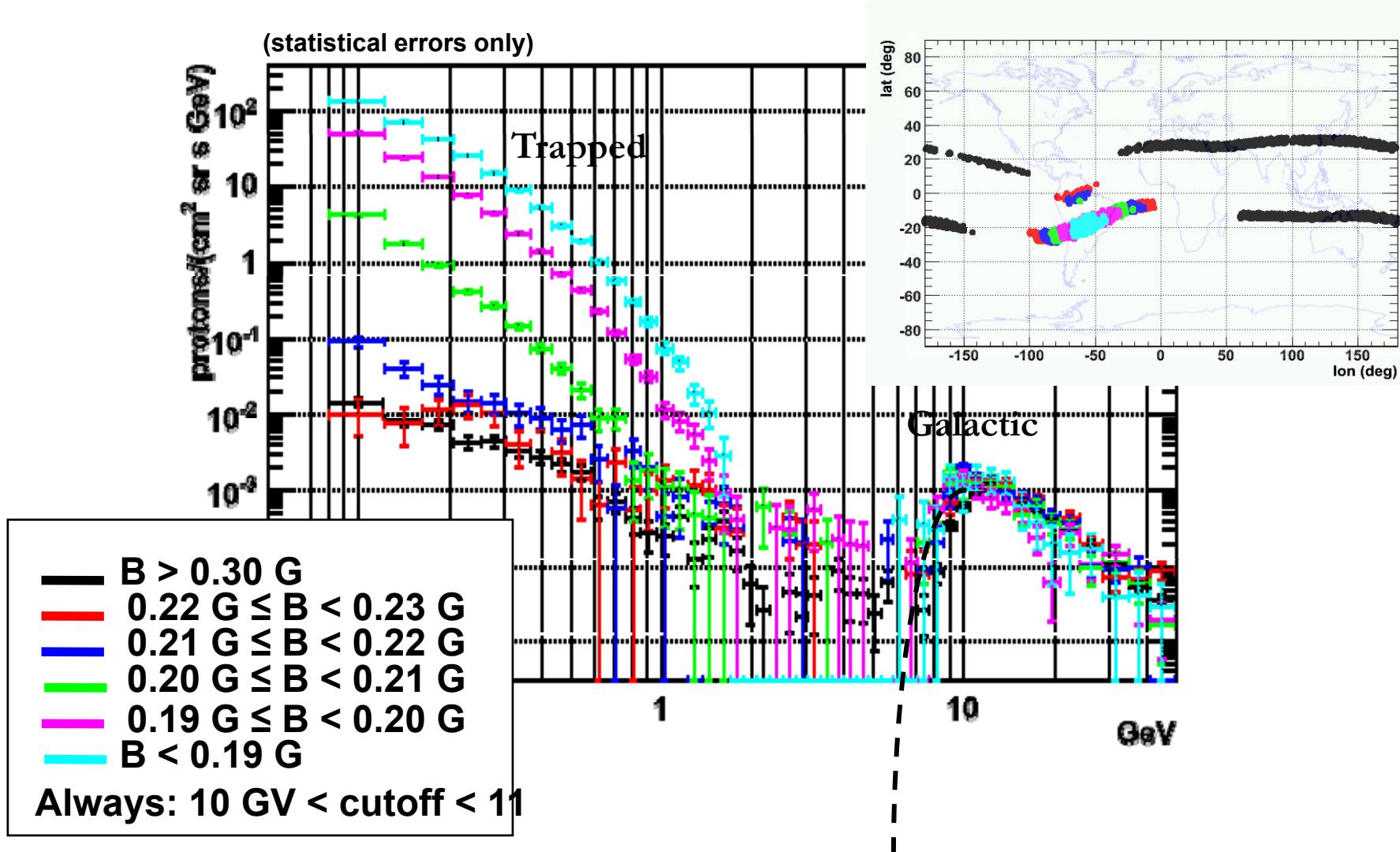
BLUE: AUGUST 2007

A look at Earth: the geomagnetic field

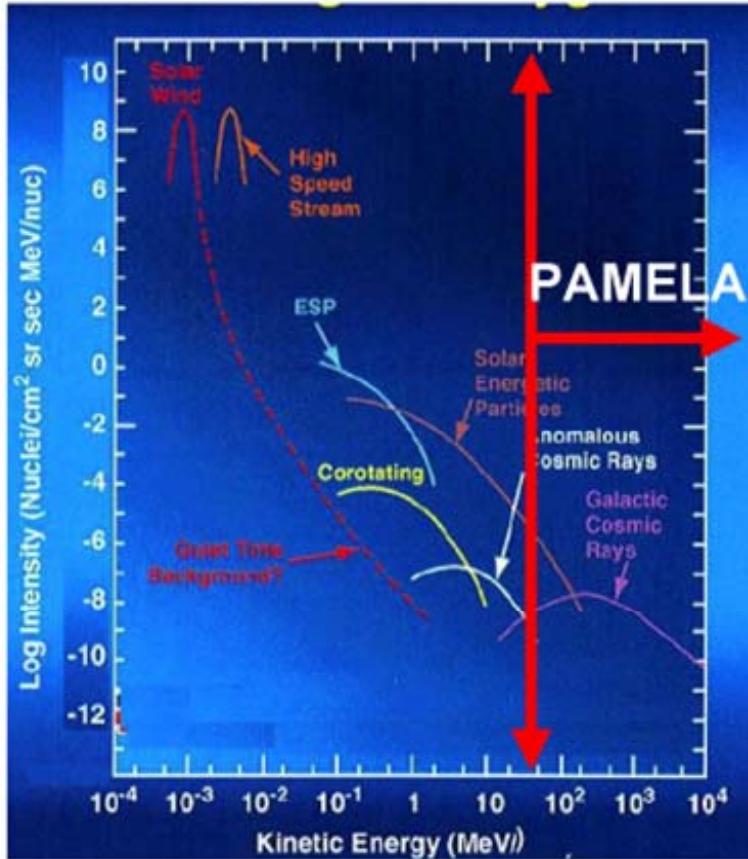




Spectrum of proton radiation belt inside the SAA

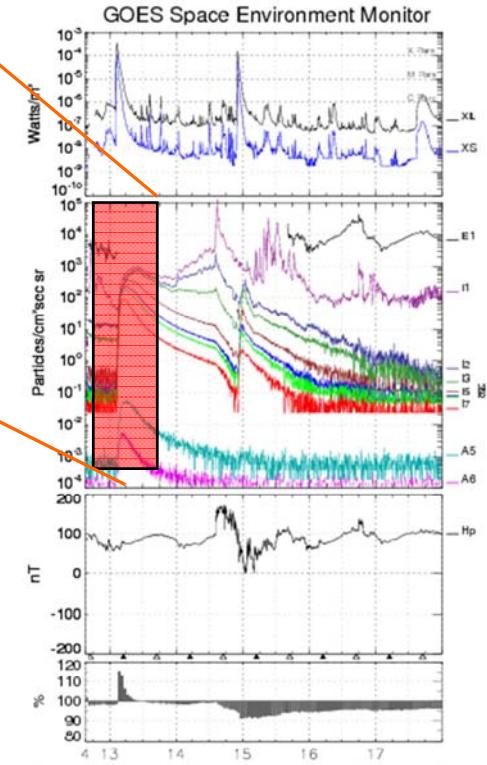
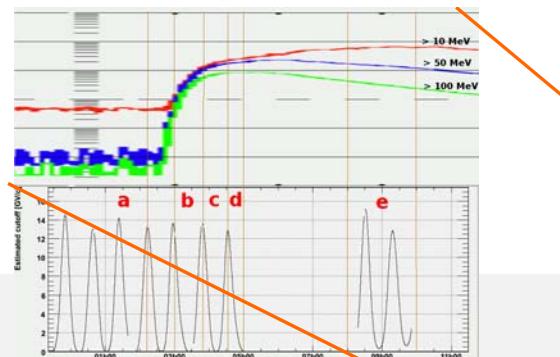
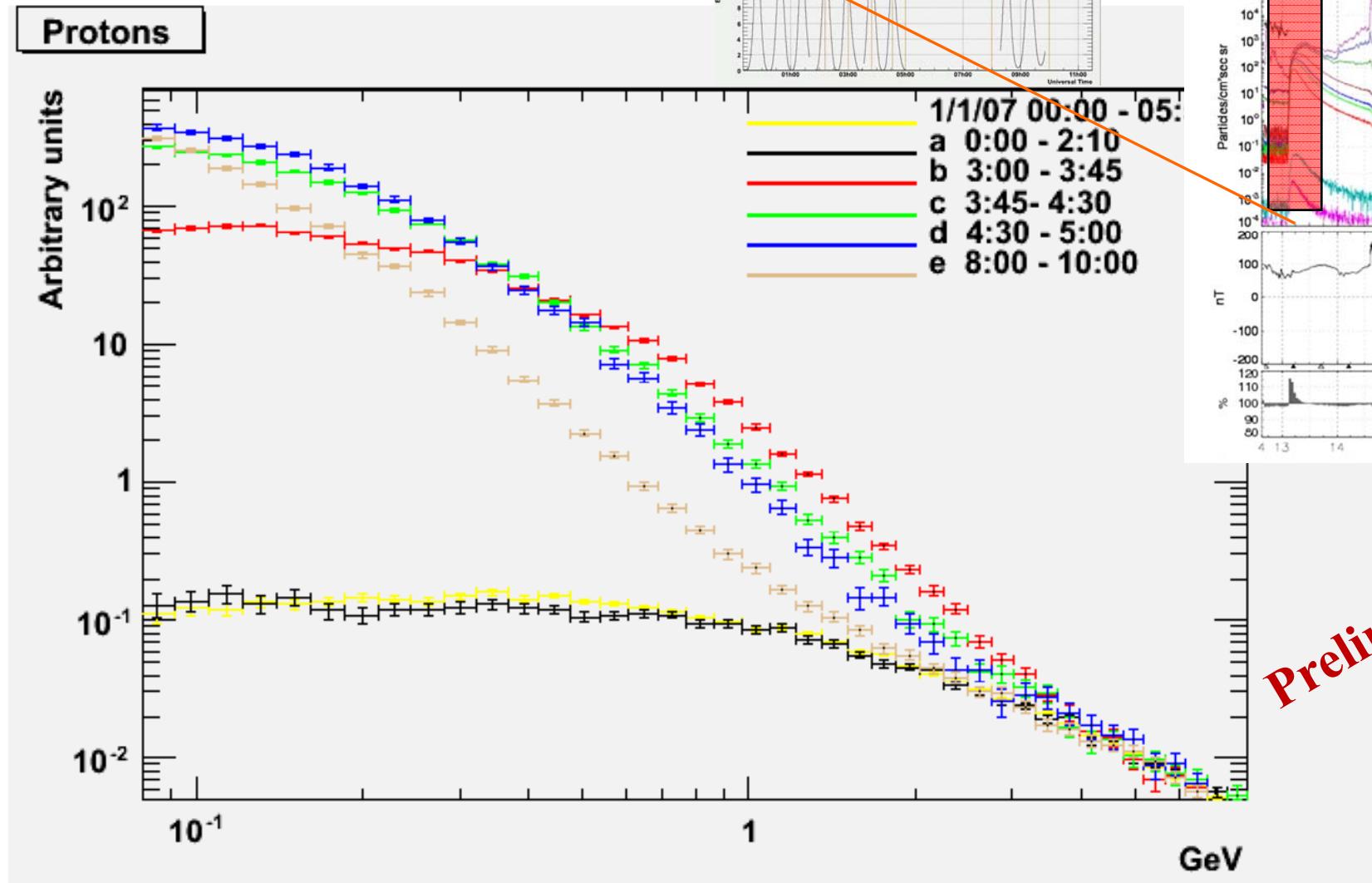


Solar Physics with PAMELA



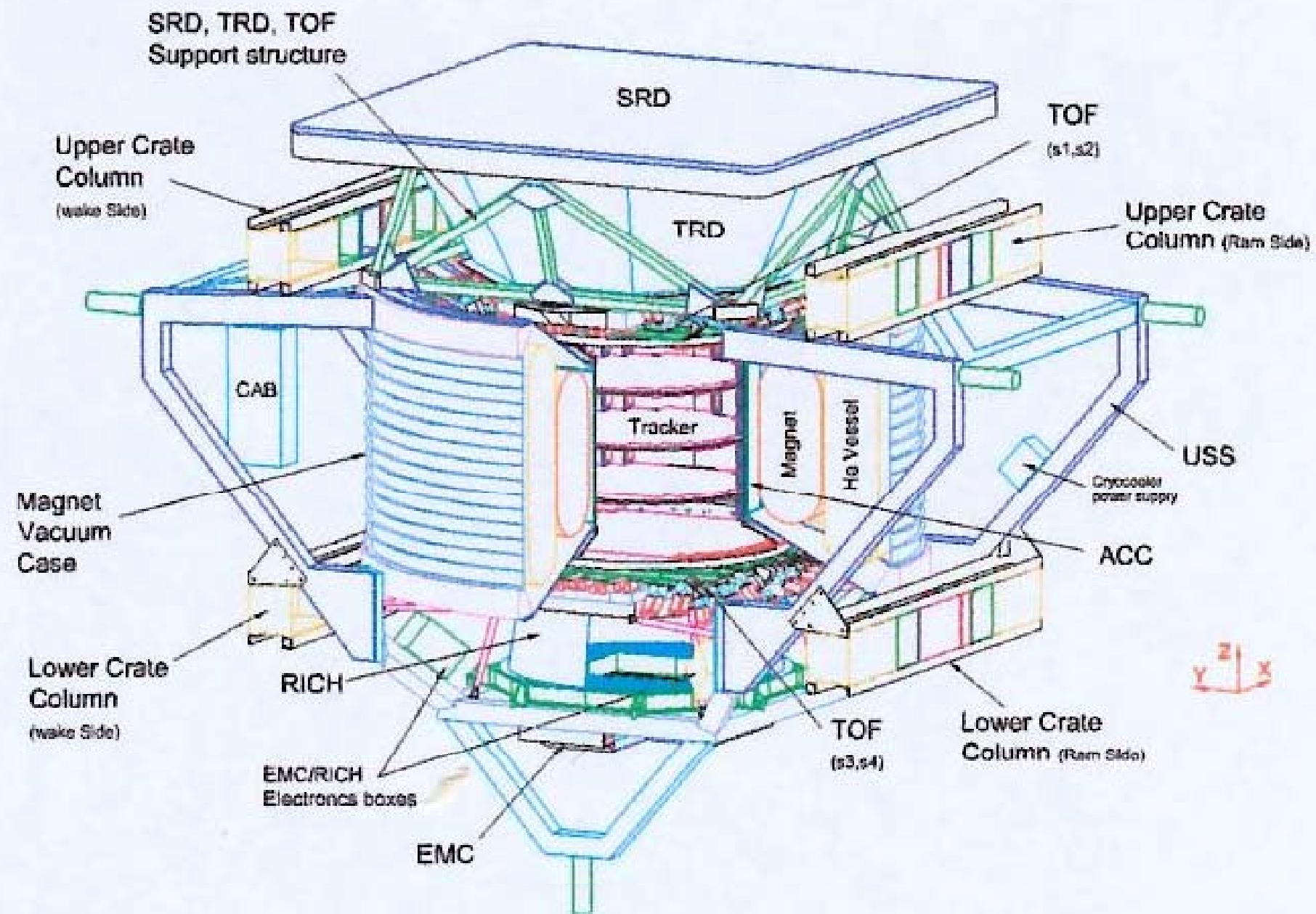
- Solar Modulation effects
- High energy component of Solar Proton Events (from 80 MeV to 10 GeV)
80 MeV
- High energy component of electrons and positrons in Solar Proton Events (from 50 MeV)
50 MeV
- Nuclear composition of Gradual and Impulsive events
- ^{3}He and ^{4}He isotopic composition

December 13th 2006 event

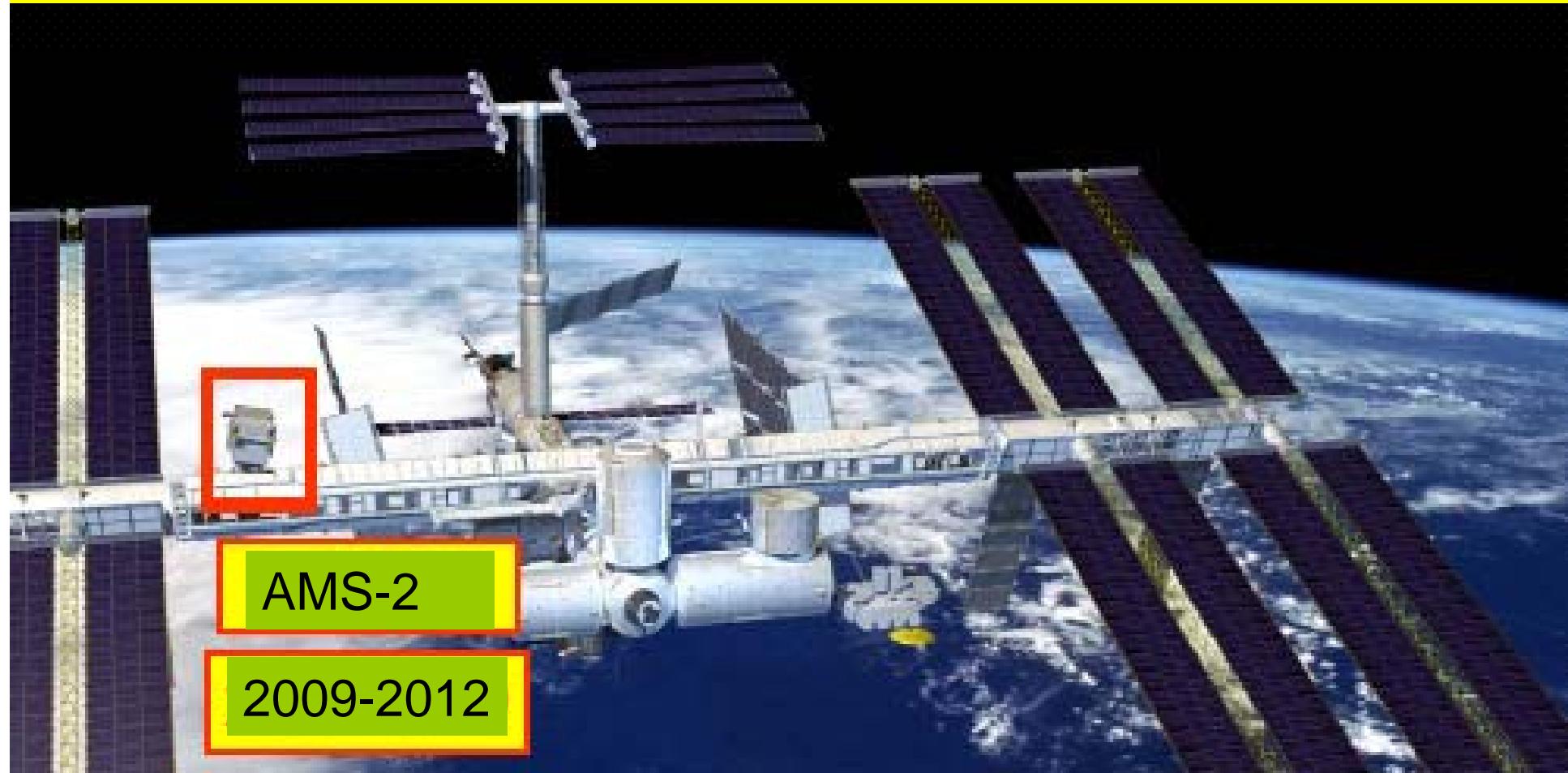


Preliminary!

- PAMELA is the first space experiment which is measuring the Antiprotons and Positrons to the high energies ($> 150\text{GeV}$) with an unprecedented statistical precision
- PAMELA is setting a new lower limit for finding Antihelium
- PAMELA is looking for Dark Matter candidates
- PAMELA is providing measurements on elemental spectra and low mass isotopes with an unprecedented statistical precision and is helping to improve the understanding of particle propagation in the interstellar medium
- PAMELA is able to measure the high energy tail of solar particles.



AMS-02 on the International Space Station



Pamela and AMS-02 Space Observatories at 1AU

Matter : Antimatter
PBH : Dark Matter
Galactic cosmic rays

Jovian electrons

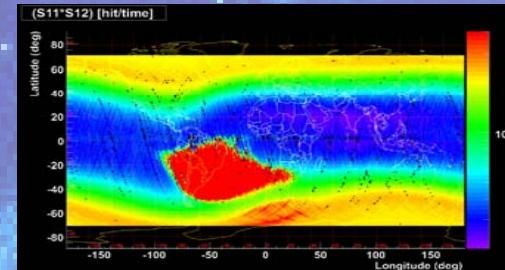
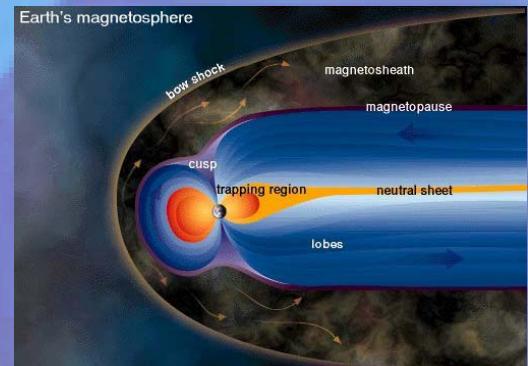
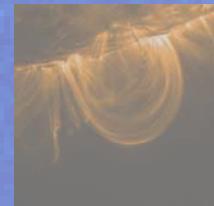
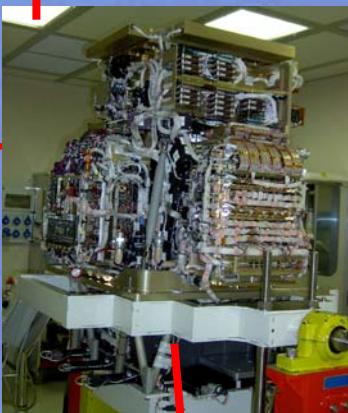
Anomalous Nuclei
Nearby e^- Sources

Solar Energetic particles

Solar Modulation

R. B., SAA, Albedo,
secondary particle

Magnetospheric physics



Thank you for your attention