

# AMS-02 in space

## physics results overview and challenges

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for the AMS Collaboration*



Journées Collisionneur Linéaire  
LPSC Grenoble 01 December 2014

**LPSC**  
Grenoble  
Laboratoire de Physique  
Subatomique et de Cosmologie

Particle physics detector conceived for high precision study of CRs at TV energy

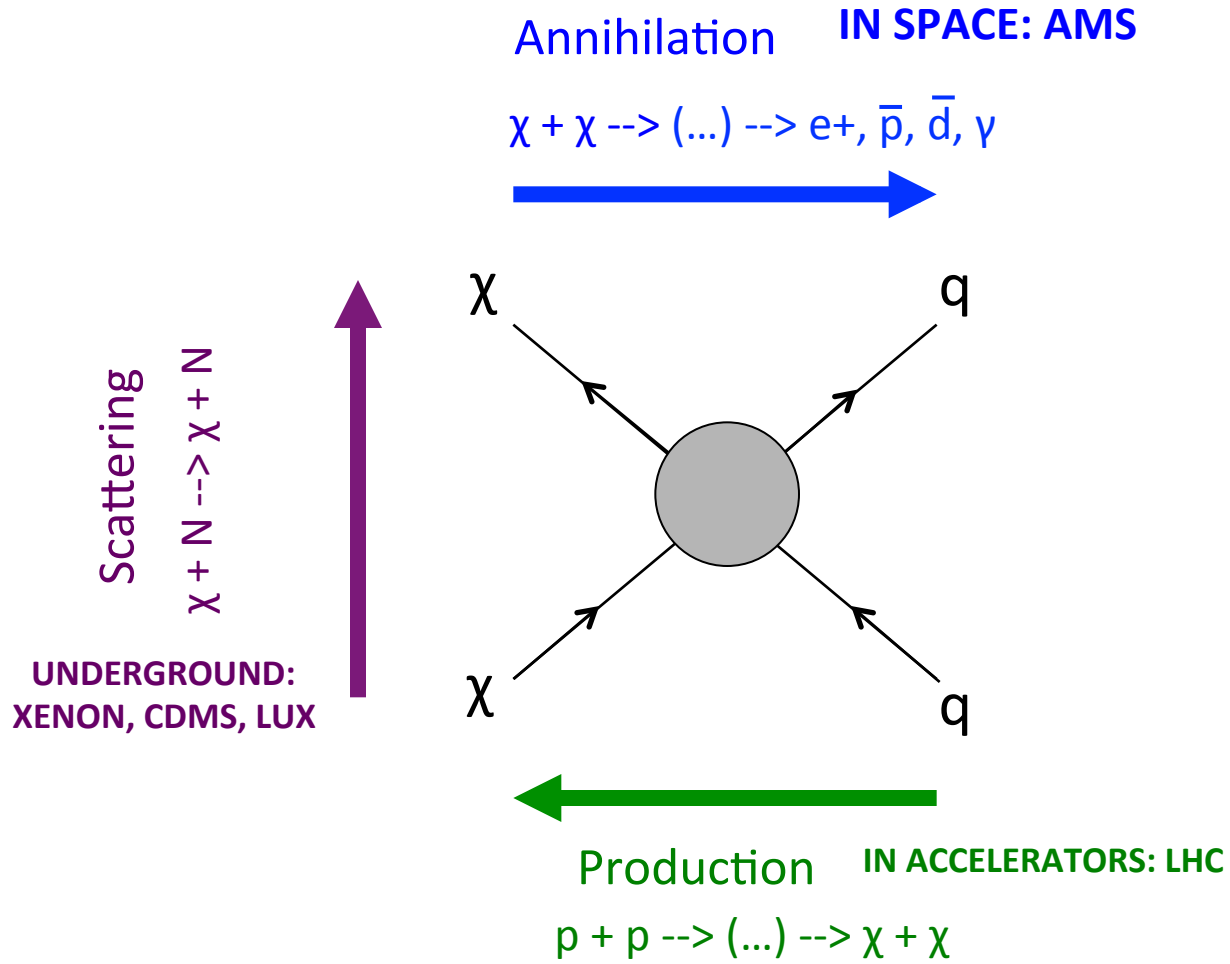
## Physics goals

- ✓ Antimatter search ( $|Z| > 1$  anti-nuclei)
- ✓ Dark Matter (light anti-matter &  $\gamma$ -rays)
- ✓ Exotic signals?
- ✓ GCR &  $\gamma$ -rays astrophysics
- ✓ Solar Physics (modulation & SEP)
- ✓ Magnetospheric physics



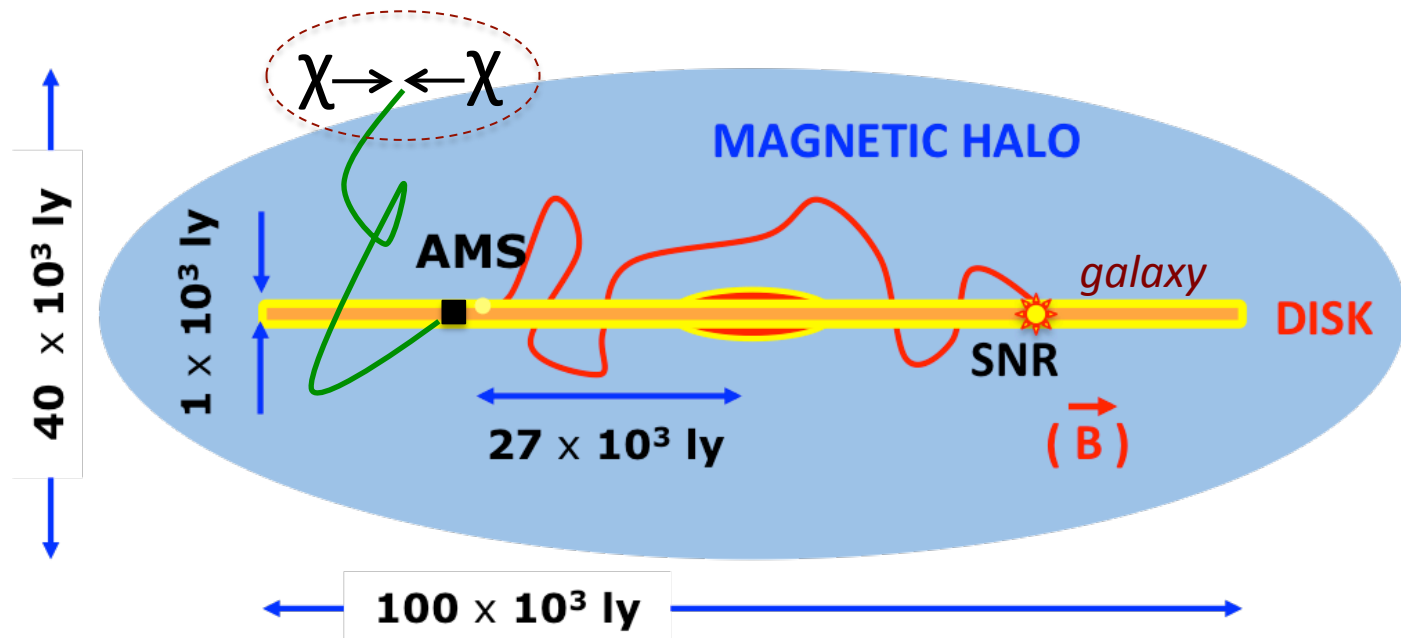
## How it will fulfill these goals?

- **Large collaboration: 16 Countries, 60 Institutes and ~500+ Physicists**
- **Same concept (precision & capability) as the large state-of-the-art HEP detectors [but: fitting into the space shuttle & no human intervention after installation]**
- **Operation in space, ISS, at 400km, no backgrounds from atmospheric interactions [extensive multi-step space qualification tests]**
- **Collection power: geometrical factor ( $\approx 0.5 \text{ m}^2\text{sr}$ ) X exposure time (= ISS lifetime) [extensive calibration campaigns on ground]**



# Dark matter and CR propagation physics

- ✓ *Background* from cosmic-ray sources (SNR) - No anti-matter expected
- ✓ *Background* from p+ISM collisions on disc: from propagation models
- ✓ *Signal* from DM annihilation  $\chi + \chi \rightarrow (\dots) \rightarrow$  antimatter



## DISK

- Sources (SNRs)
- Intestellar matter (ISM)

## MAGNETIC HALO

- Turbulent B-field. Zero matter.
- Energy dependent CR diffusion

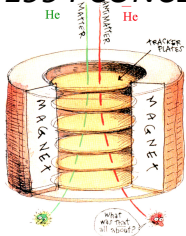
# The AMS Project

## AMS Collaboration

- 16 countries
- 60 institutes
- 500+ physicists
- 20 years

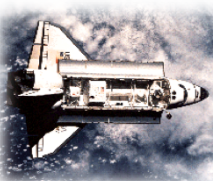
## Project timeline

1994 CONCEPT



1997  
AMS-01  
PROTOTYPE

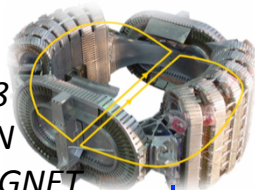
1998: STS-91



2000 @CERN  
AMS-02 CONSTRUCTION



2008  
@CERN  
SC MAGNET  
BEAM TEST



2010  
TVT @ ESA (NL)



2010  
@CERN  
SC -> PM  
NEW BEAM TEST



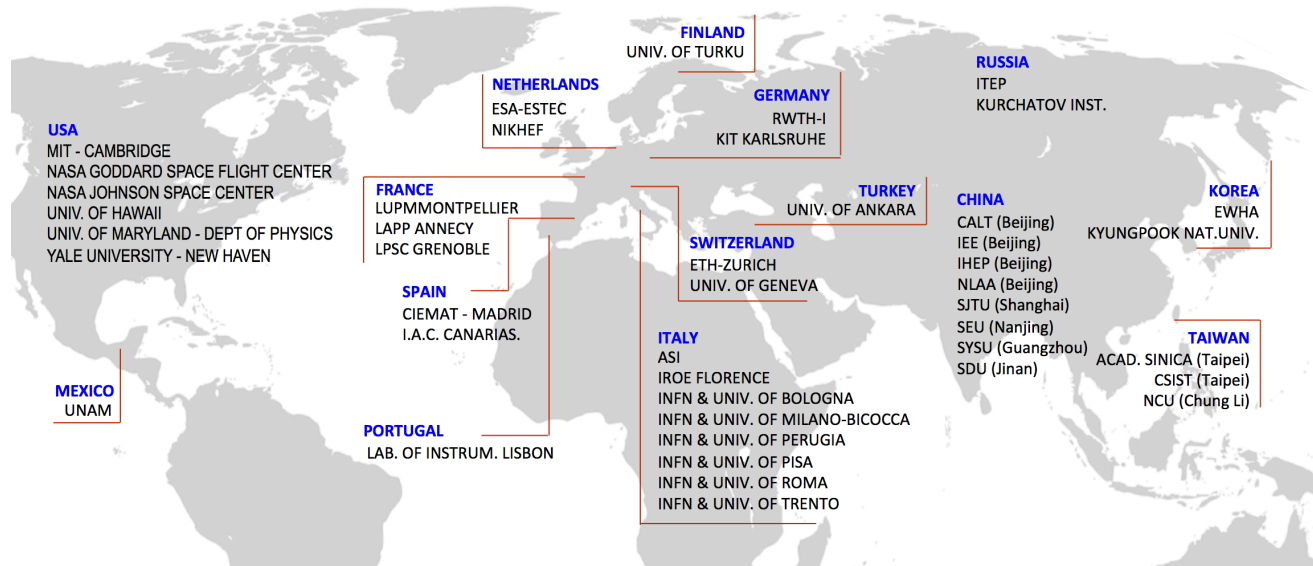
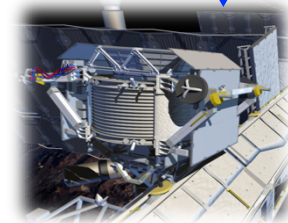
2011  
@KSC  
INTEGRATION & CR- $\mu$  RUN



MAY 2011  
STS-134  
FLIGHT



ON THE ISS



→ Steadily taking data on the ISS since May 19<sup>th</sup> 2011

# May 16th 1011: launch!

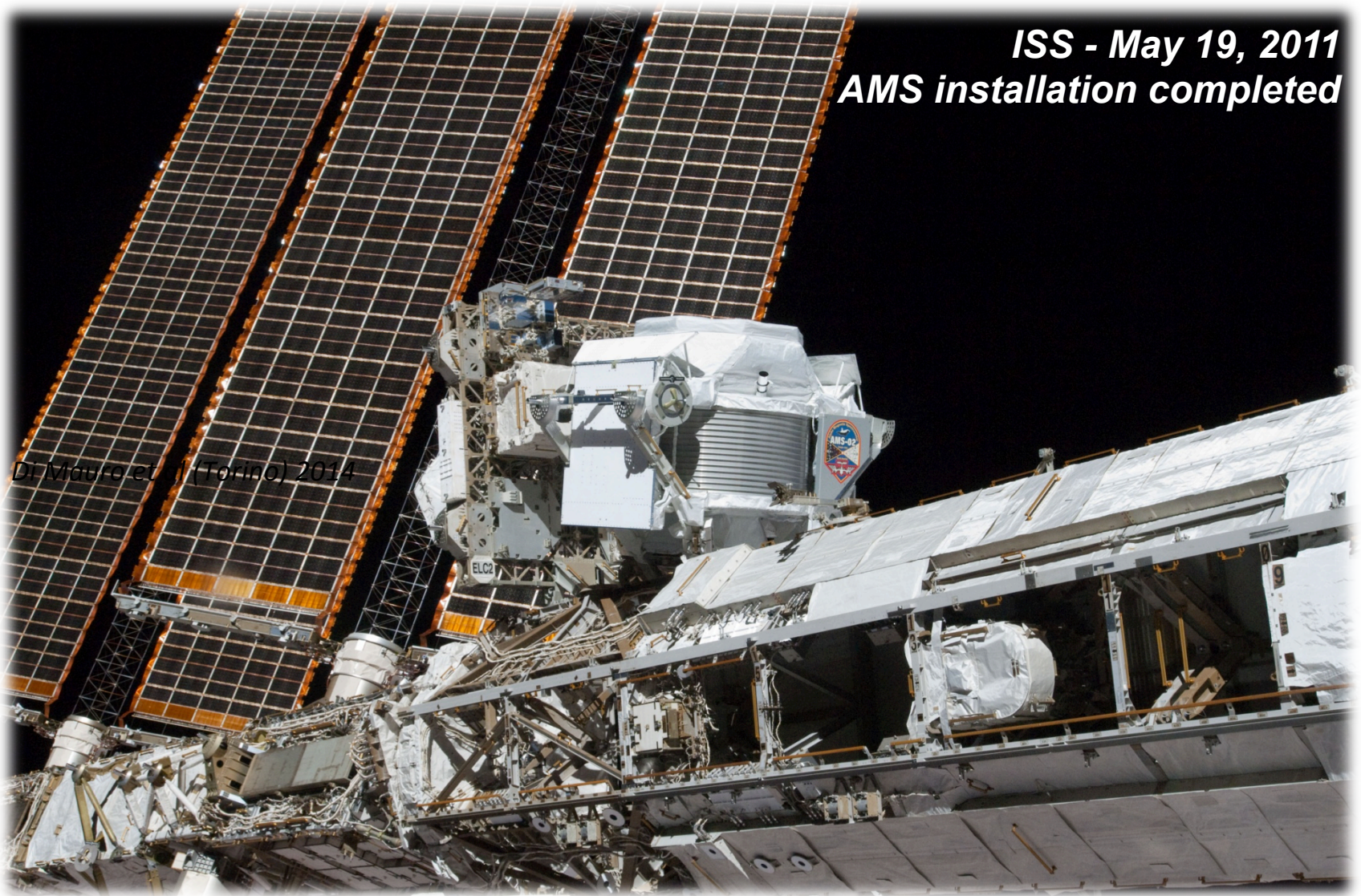
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*May 16, 2011 @ KSC, US  
STS-134 / Endeavour on launchpad*



# May 19th 2011: activation!

**ISS - May 19, 2011**  
**AMS installation completed**



Di Mauro et al. (Torino) 2014

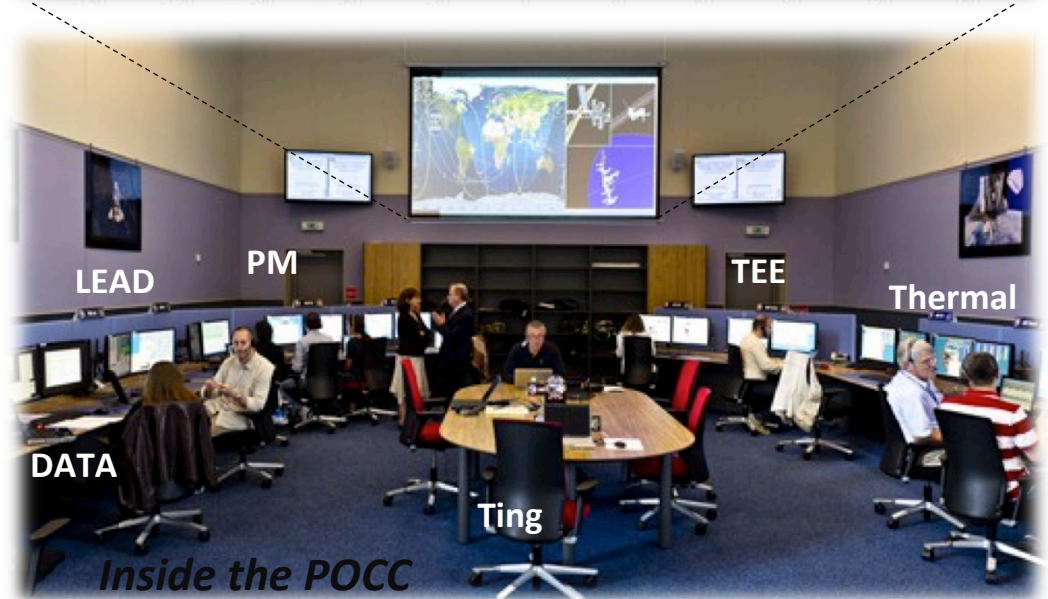
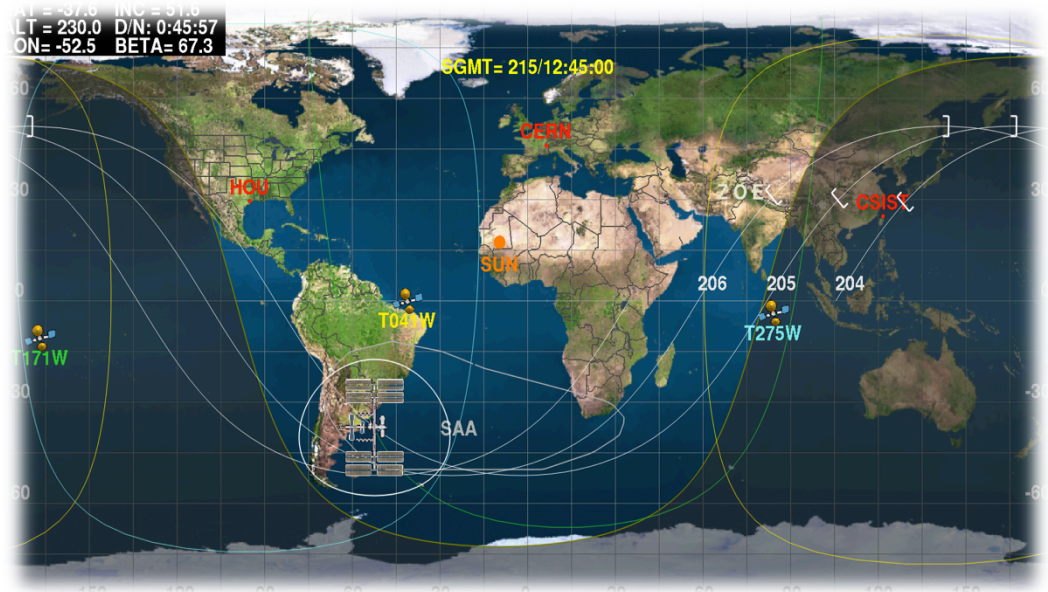
# Full time monitored

## The Payload Operation Control Center (POCC)

*Since the 27th June, 2011, 5:00 am GMT, AMS-02 is controlled 24/7 from the new POCC building at CERN, Prevezin site.*

*Shifts are organized to monitor the AMS-02 conditions, operations, and the continuous flow of data to ground.*

*Since July 2012, a second control room (the asia POCC) is running at the CSIST facility in Taiwan.*

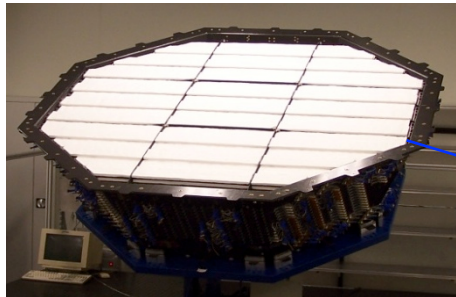


*Inside the POCC*



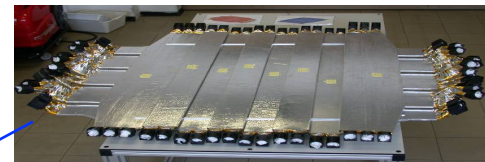
# The AMS-02 instrument

**TRD**  
Identify  $e^+$ ,  $e^-$

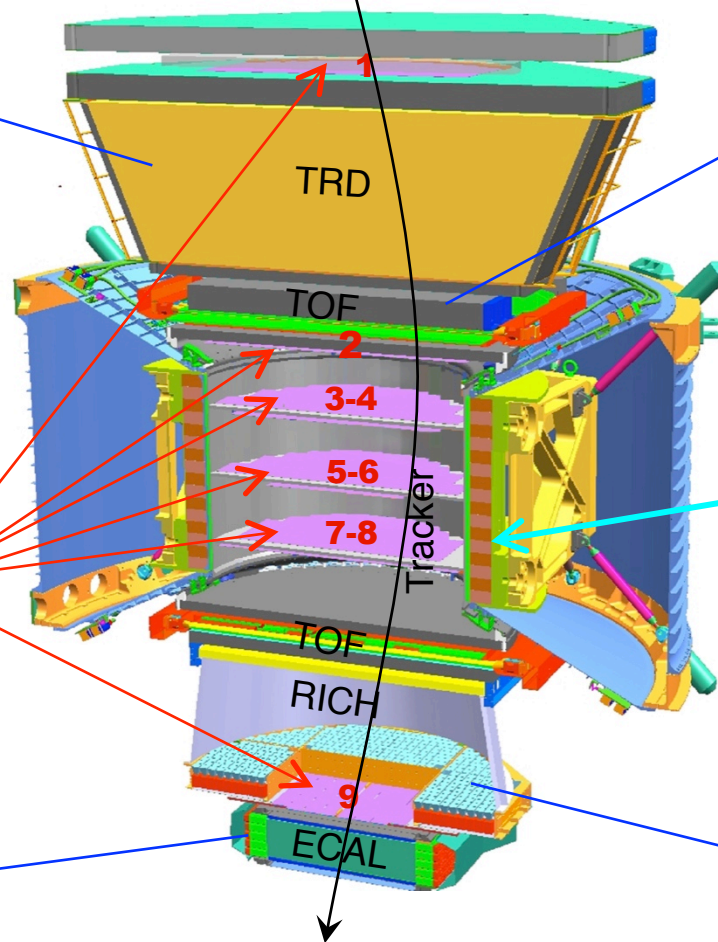
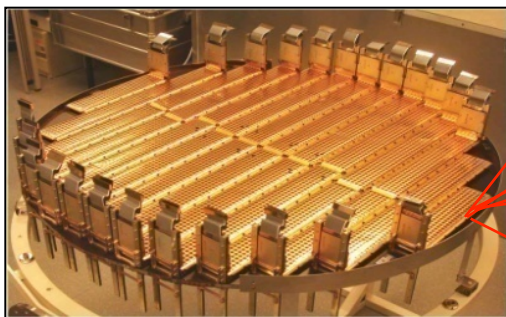


Particles and nuclei are defined by their charge ( $Z$ ) and energy ( $E \sim P$ )

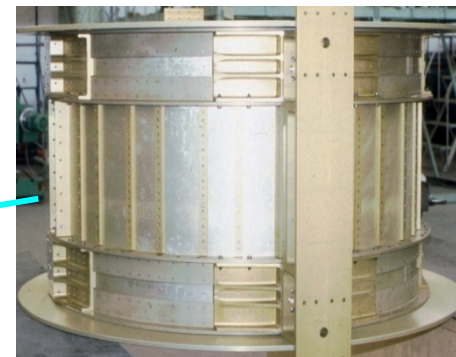
**TOF**  
 $Z, E$



**Silicon Tracker**  
 $Z, P$



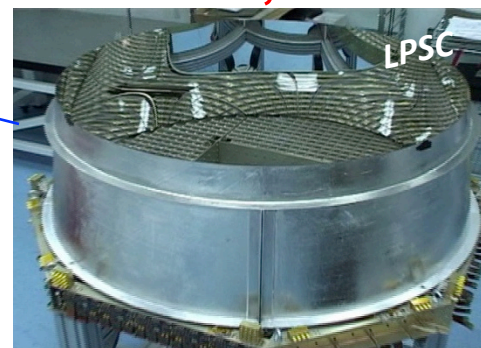
**Magnet**  
 $\pm Z$



**ECAL**  
 $E$  of  $e^+$ ,  $e^-$ ,  $\gamma$

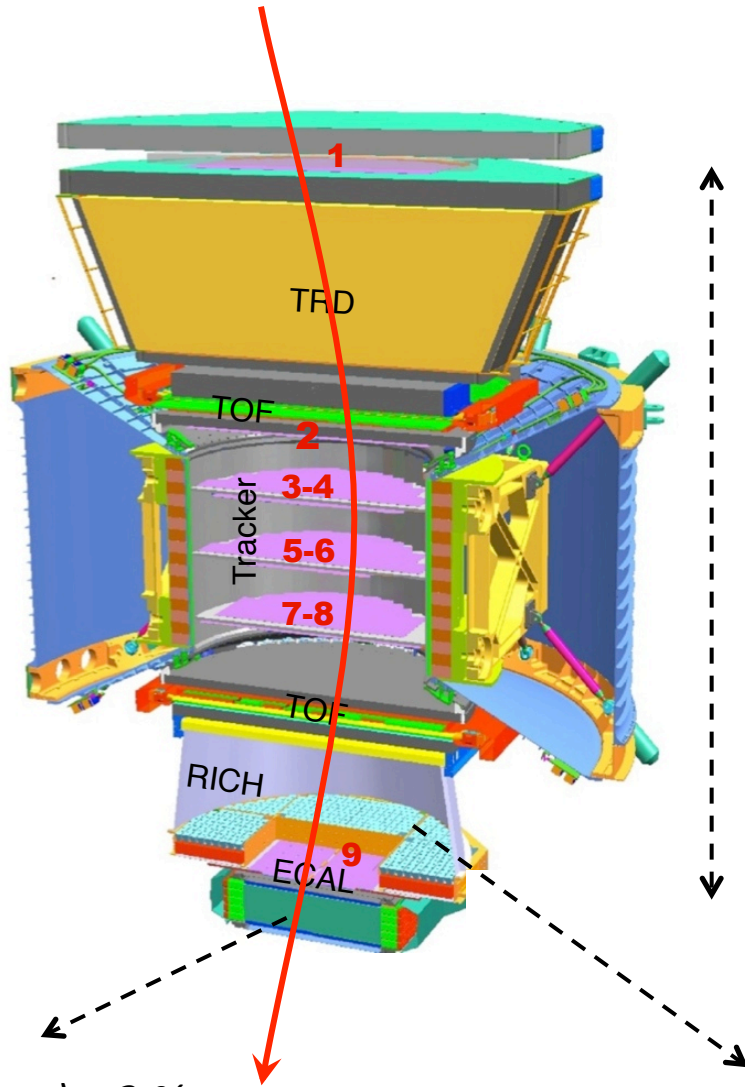


**RICH**  
 $Z, E$



$Z, P$  are measured independently from Tracker, RICH, TOF and ECAL

# Multiple measurements of energy



↑ Tracker,  $R = p/Z$   
MDR  $\approx 2TV$



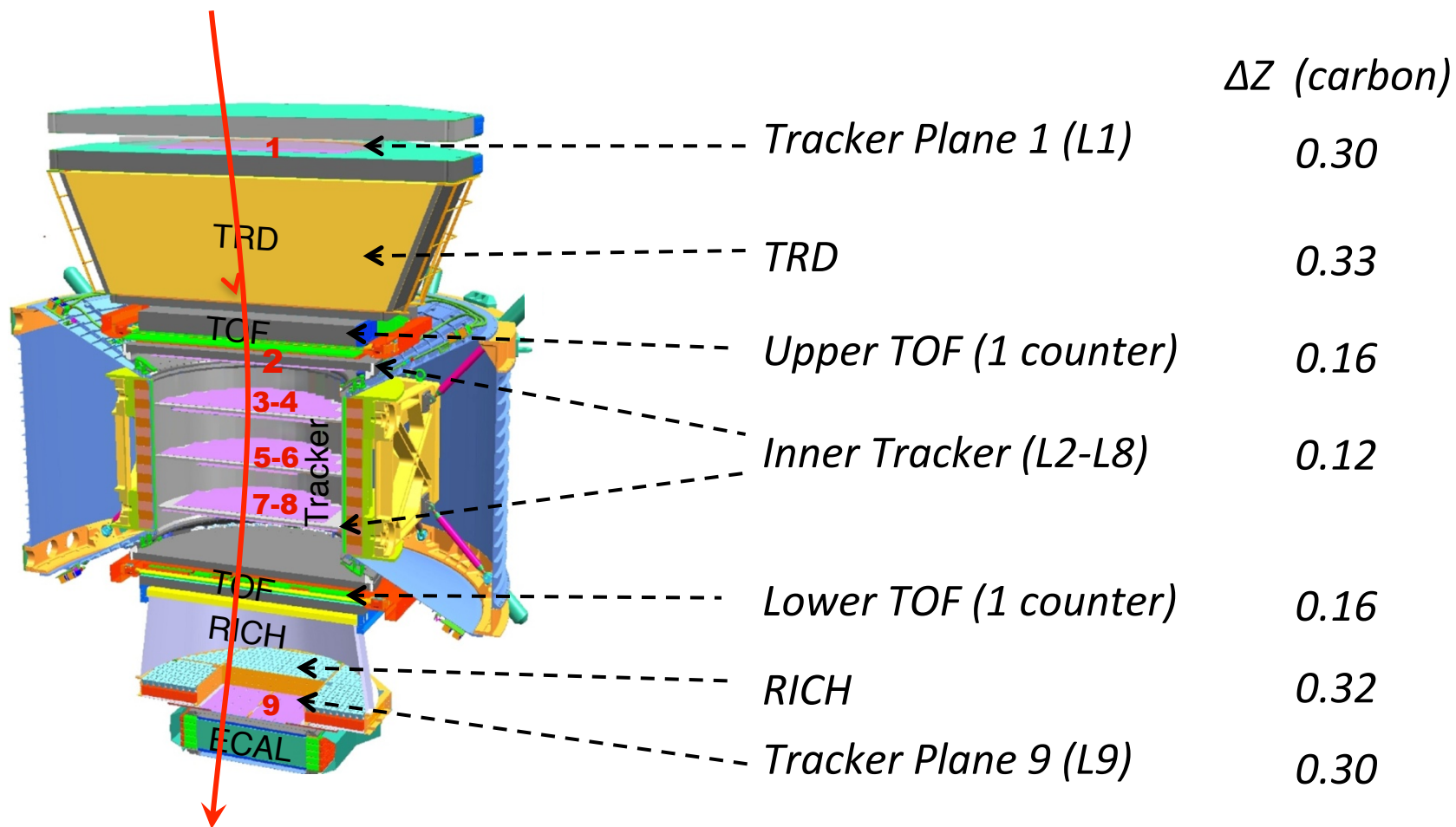
TOF,  $\beta$   
 $\Delta\beta/\beta \approx 1\%$

ECAL,  $E$   
 $\Delta E/E$  (TeV  $e^\pm$ )  $\sim 2\%$   
 $\Delta E/E$  (TeV  $p$ )  $\sim 50\%$

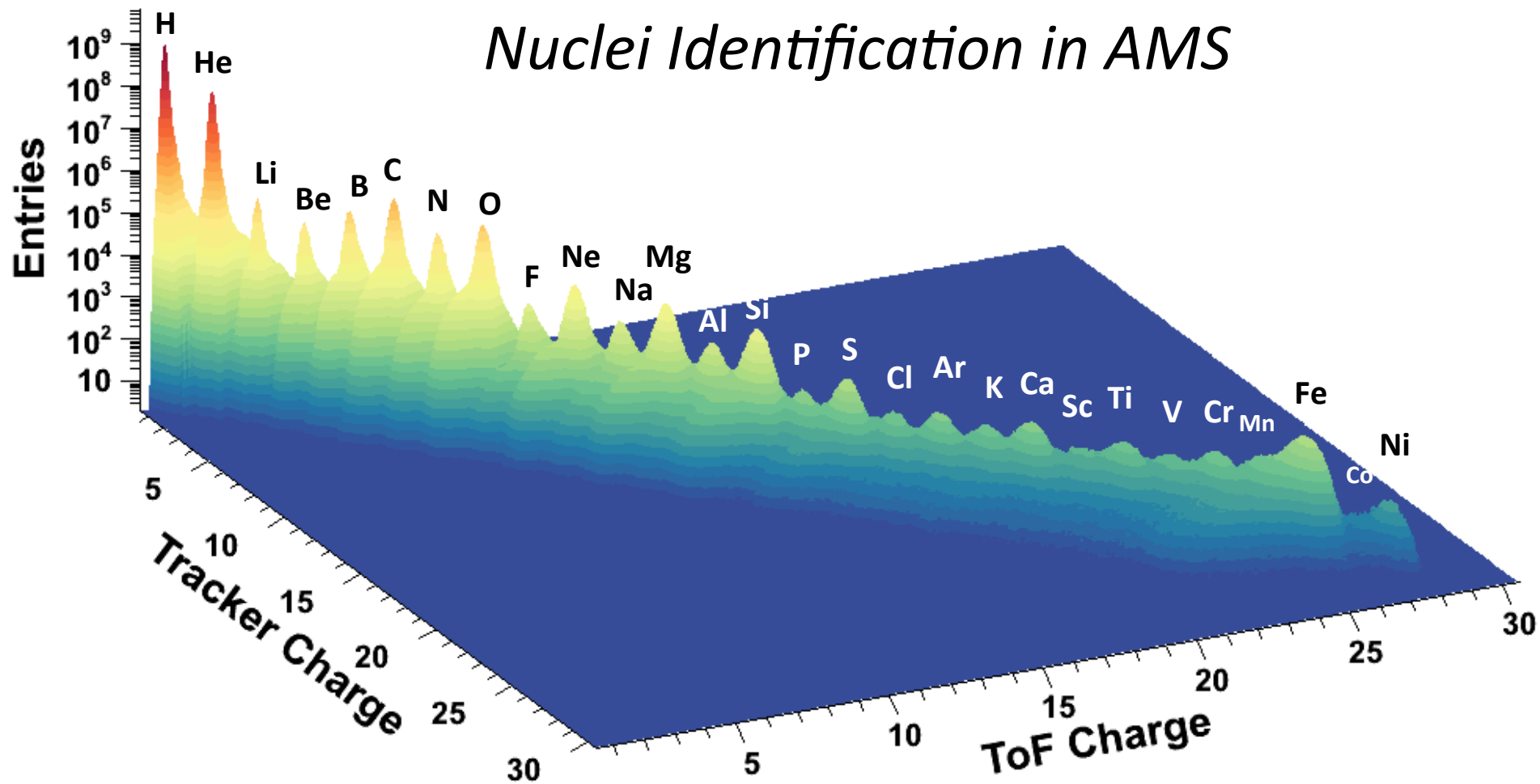
RICH,  $\beta$   
 $\Delta\beta/\beta \approx 0.05\%$

Geomagnetic cutoff  
 $\Delta R/R \approx 10\%$  up  $\sim 25$  GV

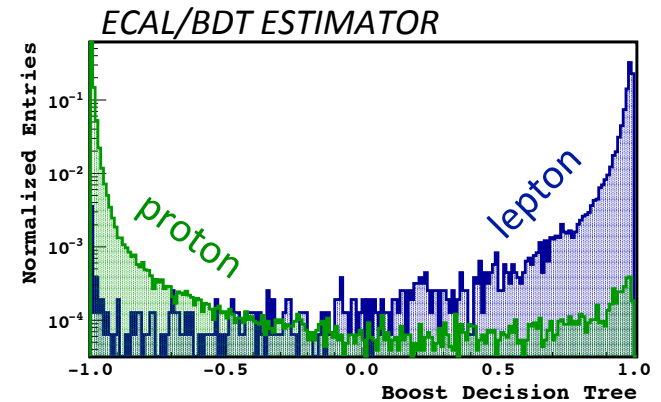
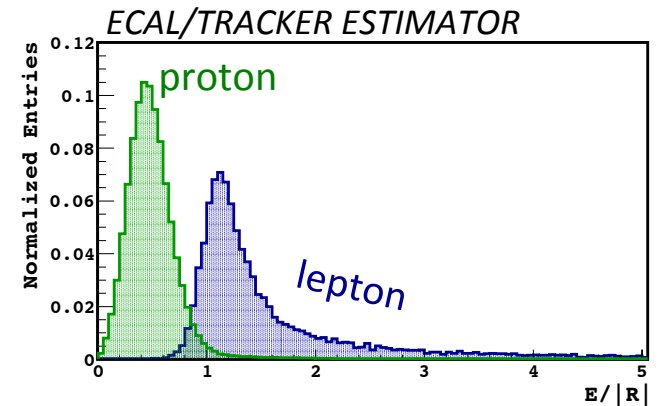
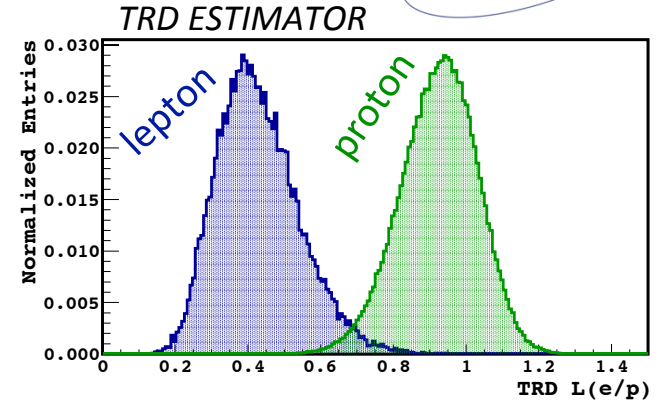
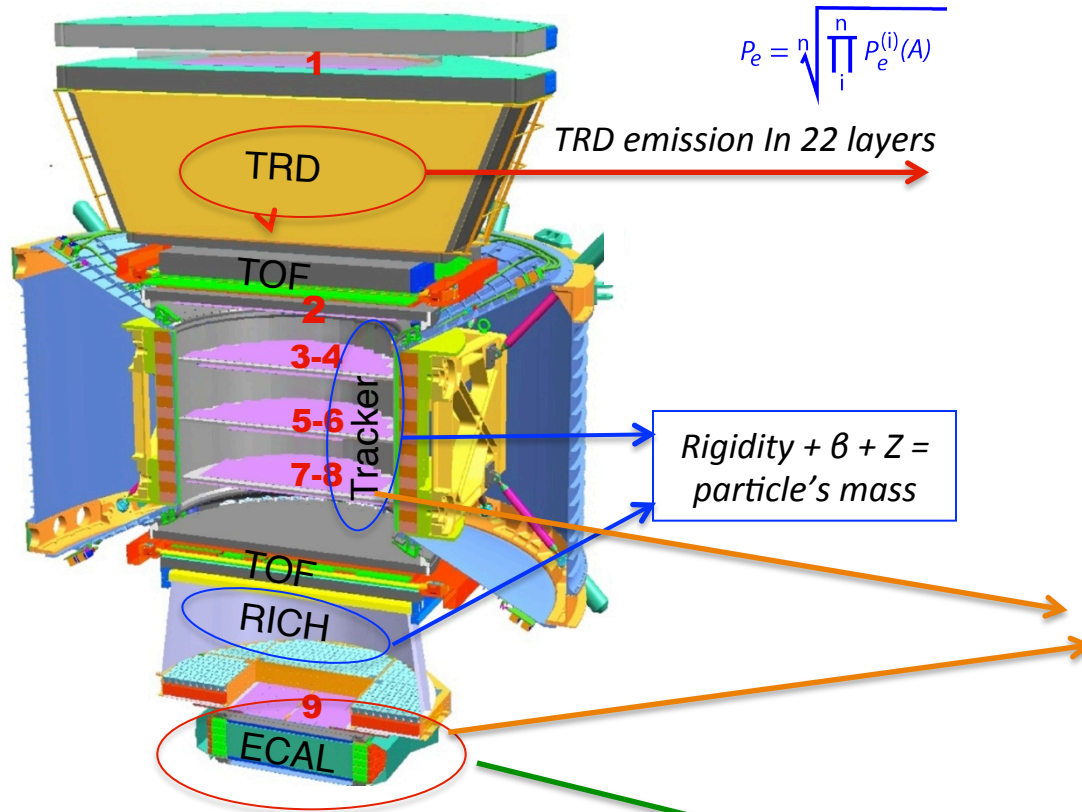
# Multiple measurements of charge



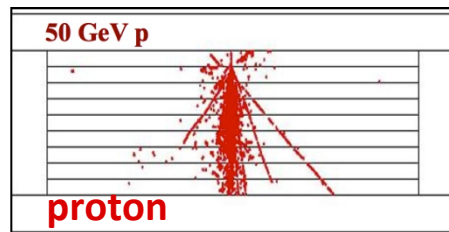
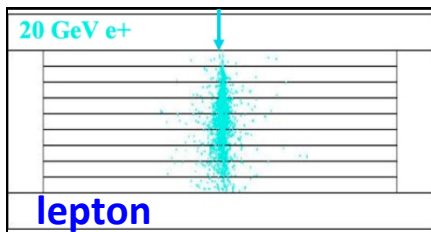
## *Nuclei Identification in AMS*



# Multiple lepton/hadron separation



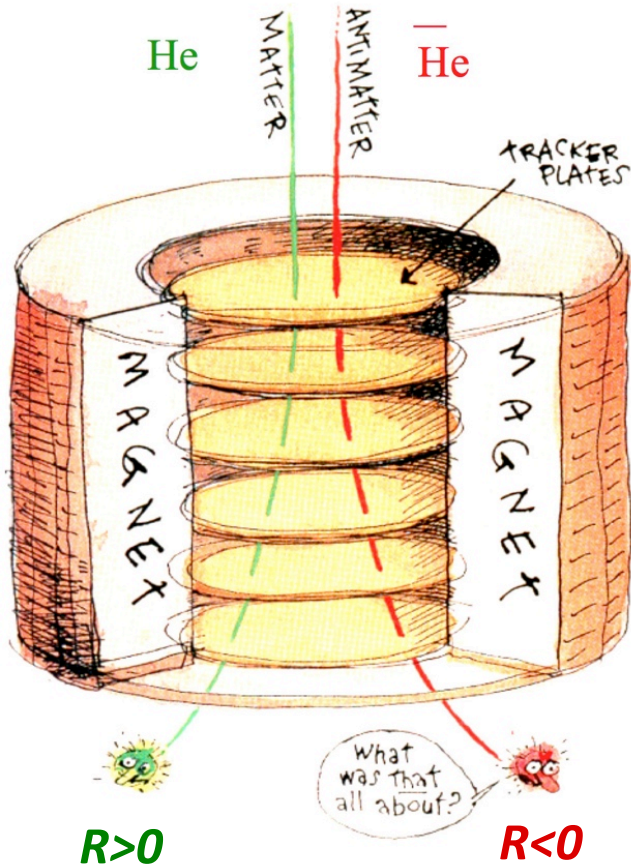
## ECAL/BDT DISCRIMINATION ON SHOWER TOPOLOGY



# No redundancy for particle sign

## Matter-antimatter distinction: only from the track curvature

*Charge confusion: probability to get the wrong particle sign*



### Sources of charge confusion:

- Interactions & sec production
- Track mis-reconstruction
- Finite momentum resolution

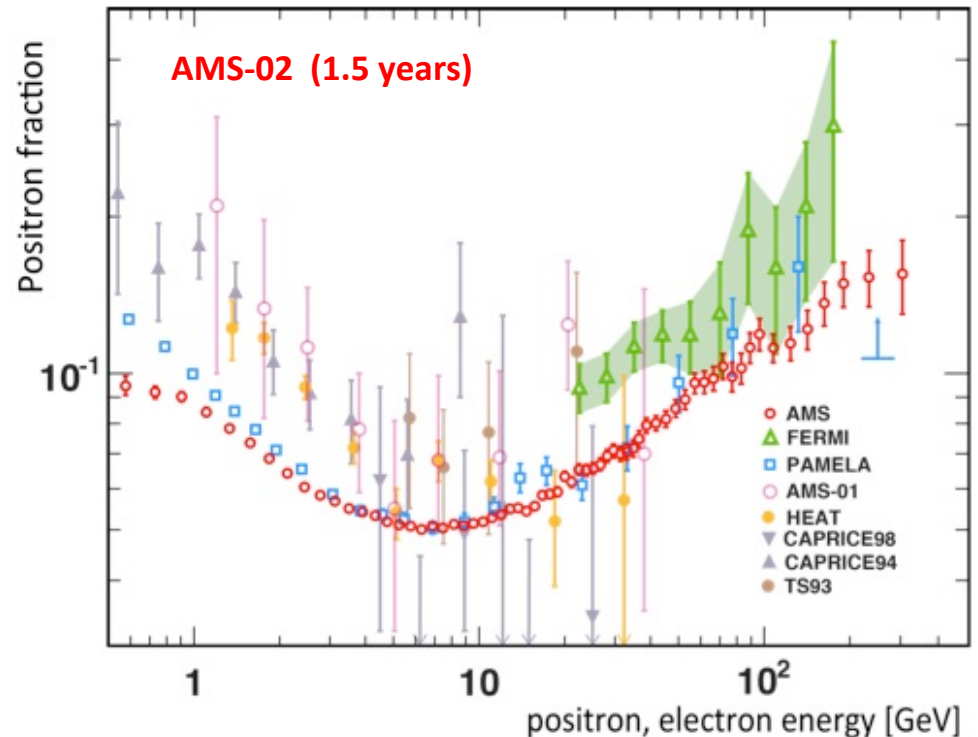
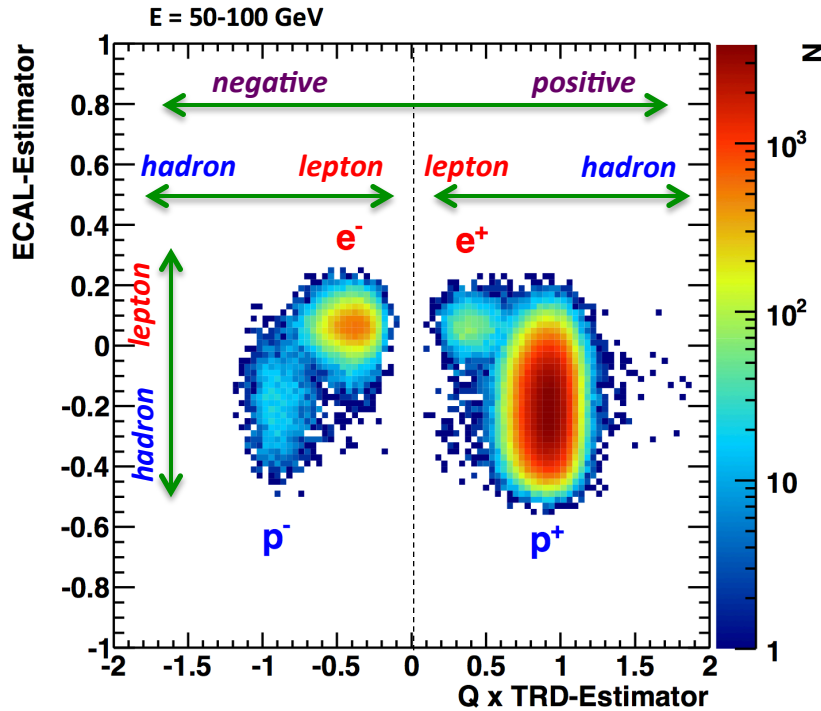
*Charge confusion probability estimators have been developed for leptons and hadrons, with the help of beam test data and MC simulation*

# Positron fraction results

Positron fraction measured between 0.5 to 350 GeV of energy

- ✓ 1.5 years of data. 74,000 events.
- ✓ 72 events in the last energy bin
- ✓ No fine structure in the spectra.
- ✓ Persistent rise up  $\sim 200$  GeV

**The  $e^+$  secondary production is expected to decrease monotonically, while results indicate a persistent rise. The positron fraction increases steadily from 10 to 250 GeV.**

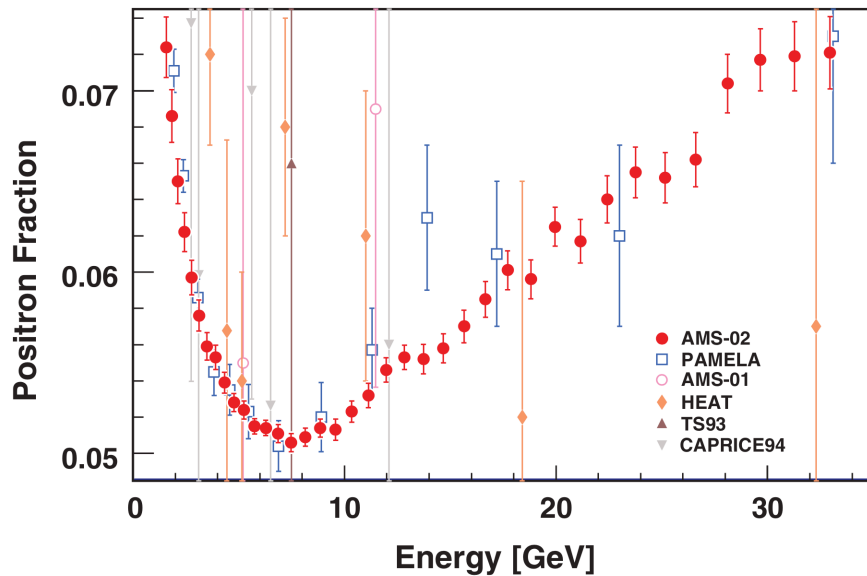


# Positron fraction at high energy

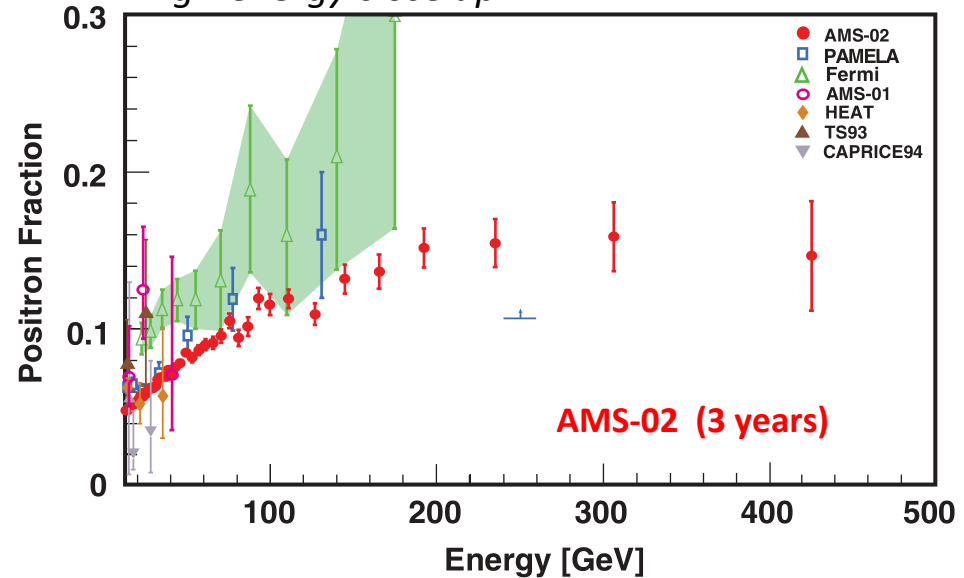
October 2014 – New publication: positron fraction up  $\sim 500$  GeV w/ 3yrs data

- New high-energy data (3 yrs statistics) have been released
- The Positron fraction above  $\sim 200$  GeV does not increase anymore

low-energy close up



high-energy close up





# Lepton fluxes: $e^+$ , $e^-$ , and “all electron”

October 2014 – New publication: electron and positron fluxes up to 700 GeV

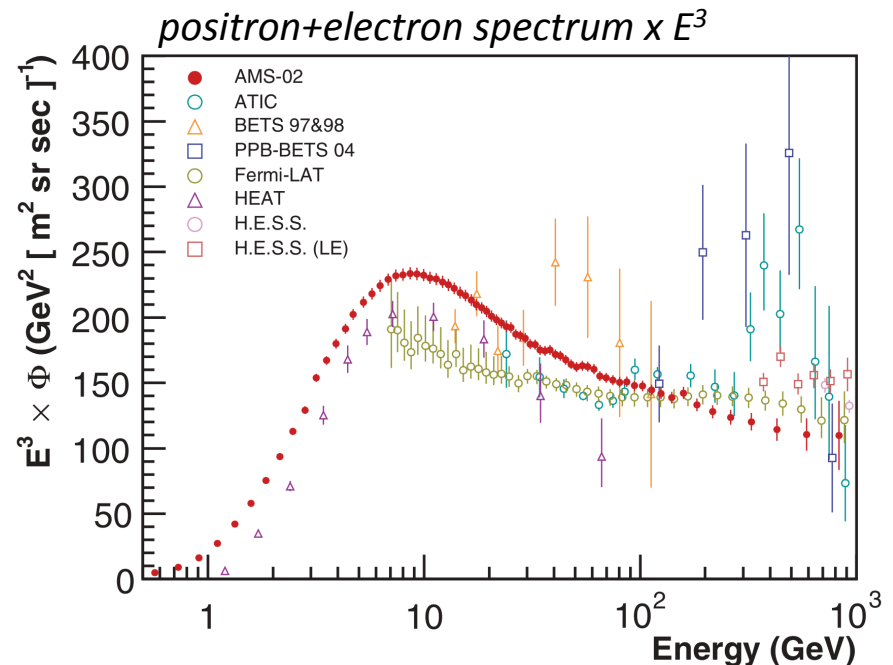
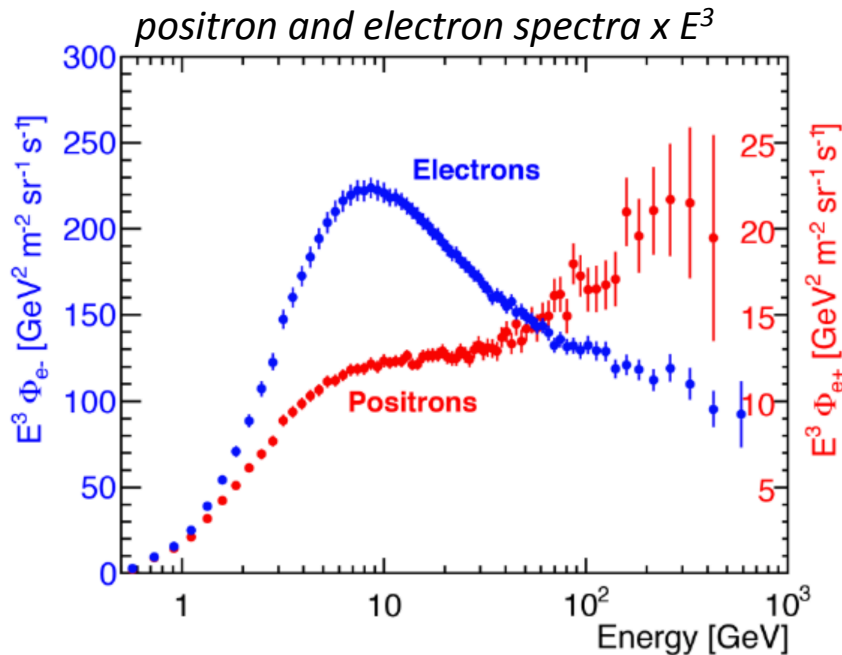
November 2014 – New publication: electron + positron total flux up to 1 TeV

## Electron spectrum $\times E^3$

Above 10 GeV: smooth, slowly falling curve.  
Fairly good agreement with the PAMELA data.  
Different solar modulation at low energies.

## Positron spectrum $\times E^3$

Flat spectrum from  $\sim 10$  to 30 GeV. Change of slope above 30 GeV, harder than  $E^{-3}$ , completely different from the  $e^-$  spectrum.



# Positron excess: sources of HE positrons

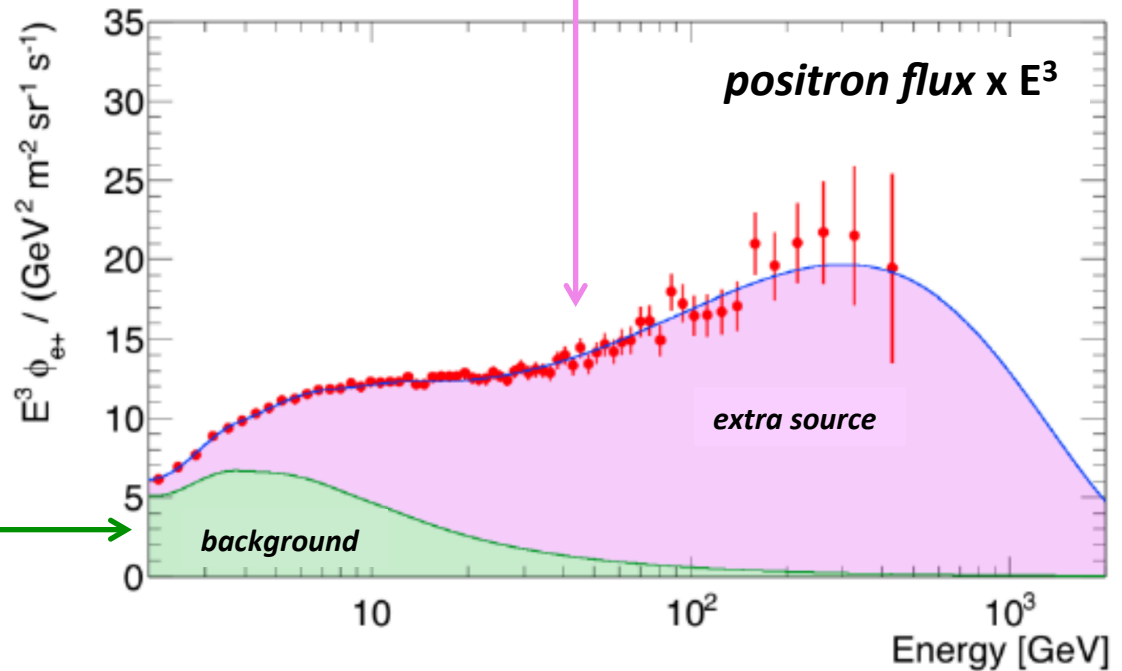


Standard prediction: of  $e^+$  from  $p+ISM$  collisions

→ Cannot account for the observed positron data

→ Background for new physics/astrophysics signals

- Dark Matter particles
- Astrophysical sources (SNR/PWN)
- ✓ CR collisions with ISM



# Pure Dark-Matter scenarios

DM fits more challenging w/i precision of data. But many unknowns from DM particles

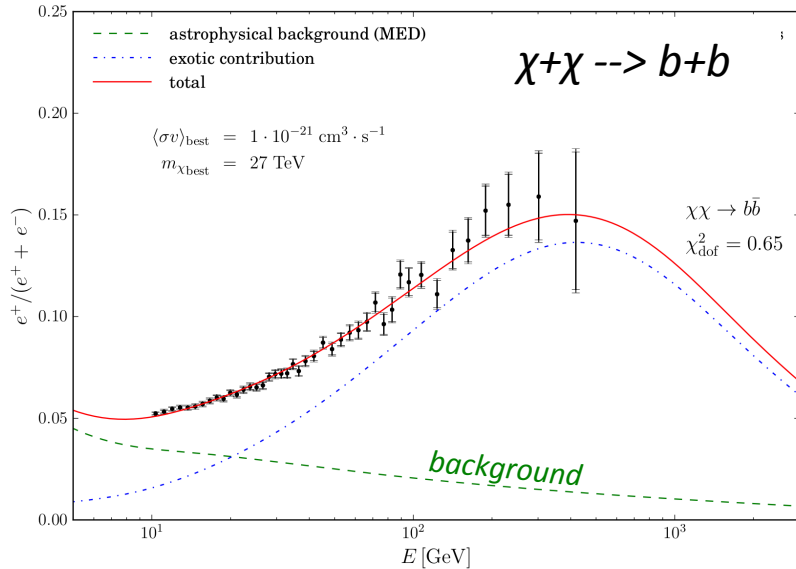
*Bosonic or hadronic channels (bb, WW): large masses ( $M\chi \sim 10$  TeV). Large  $\langle\sigma v\rangle \sim 10^{-21}$  cm<sup>3</sup>/sec*  
*Leptonic channels (e+e- ... 2 x  $\tau^+\tau^-$ ):  $\sim$  TeV mass,  $\langle\sigma v\rangle \sim 10^{-23}$  cm<sup>3</sup>/sec*

New data: hints of flattening above  $\sim 300$  GeV

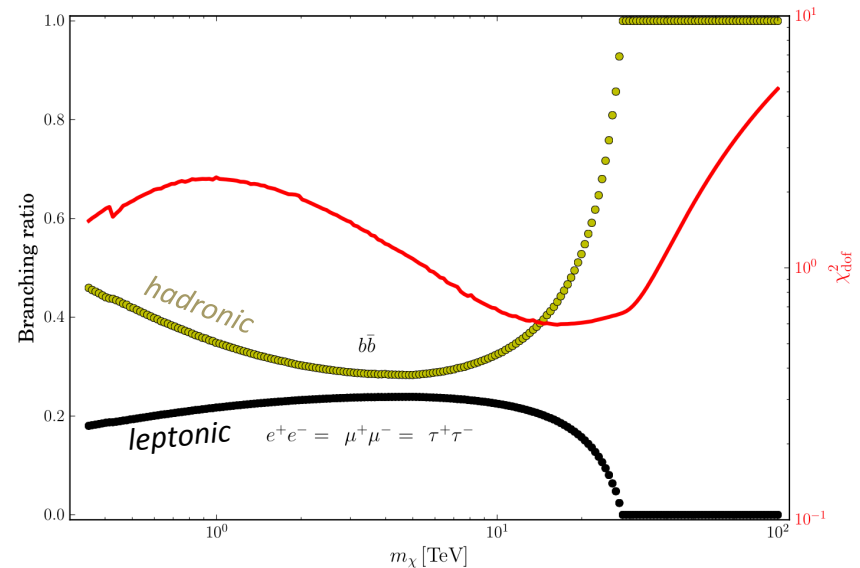
Pure DM scenario: TeV-scale DM, into leptonic states, with enhanced annihilation rates.

- ✓ Search for signal in hadronic data: pbar/p ratio
- ✓ Uncertainty in background *and* signal propagation: CR nuclear data

M. Boudaud et al (LAPTh) October 2014



M. Boudaud et al (LAPTh) October 2014

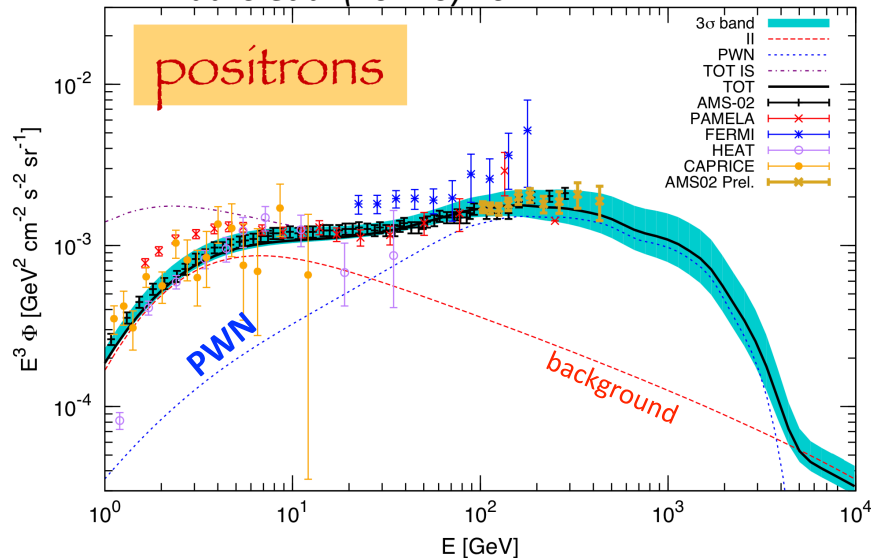


## Nearby Pulsar scenario

- ✓ **SNRs: electron, hadrons**
- ✓ **hadrons+ ISM collisions: secondary e+ and e-**
- ✓ **PWN: primary e+ and e-**

- *Additional contribution to SNRs*
- *Astrophysically plausible*
- *Many parameters unknown*
- *No signal in hadronic channels*

Di Mauro et al (Torino) 2014

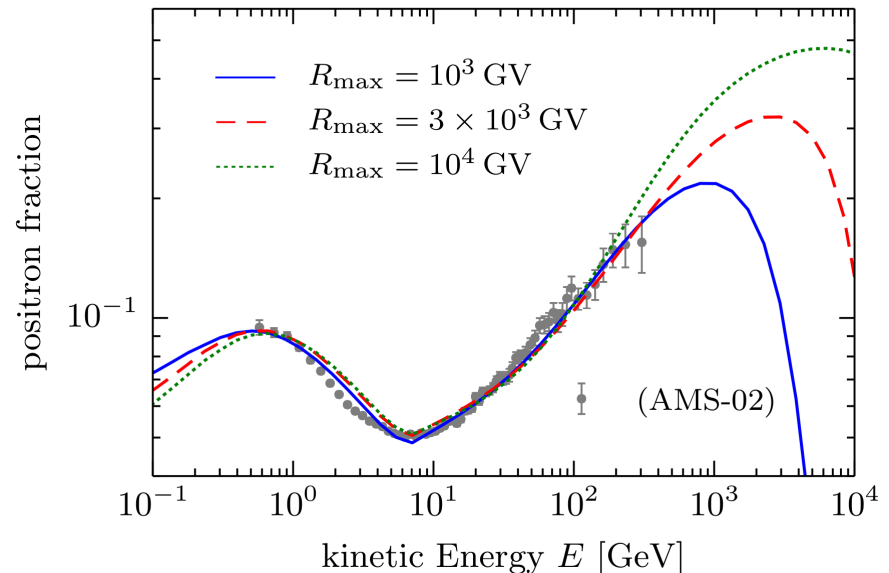


## Old Supernova Remnant scenario

- ✓ **SNRs: electron, hadrons, e+ from p-p collisions**
- ✓ **hadrons+ ISM collisions: secondary e+ and e-**

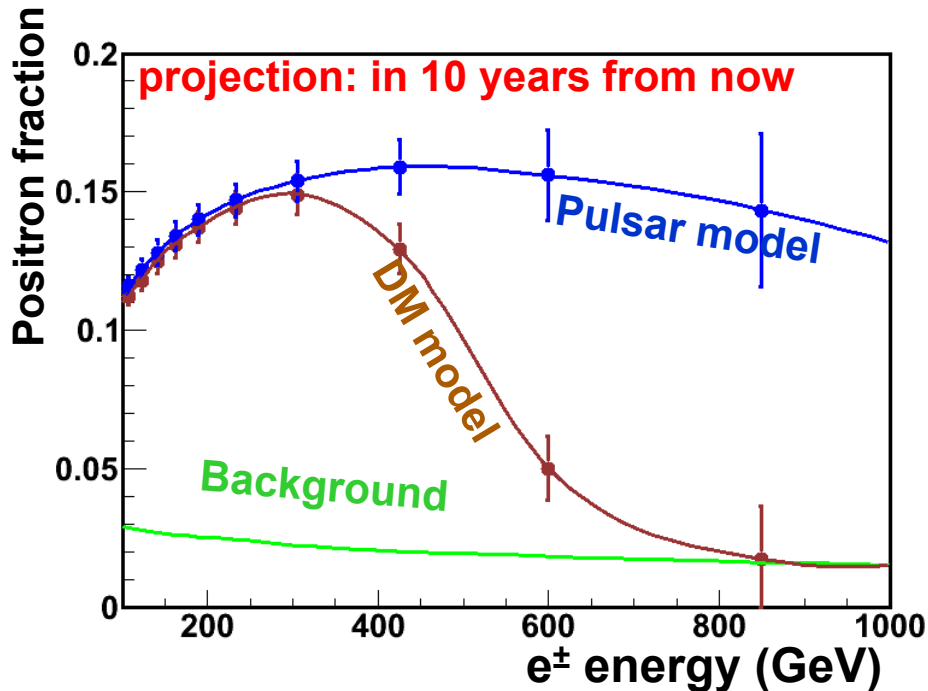
- *No additional source required*
- *Astrophysically plausible*
- *Atypical SNR properties. Model dependent.*
- *Signals in hadronic & nuclear channels*

Mertsch & Sarkar 2014



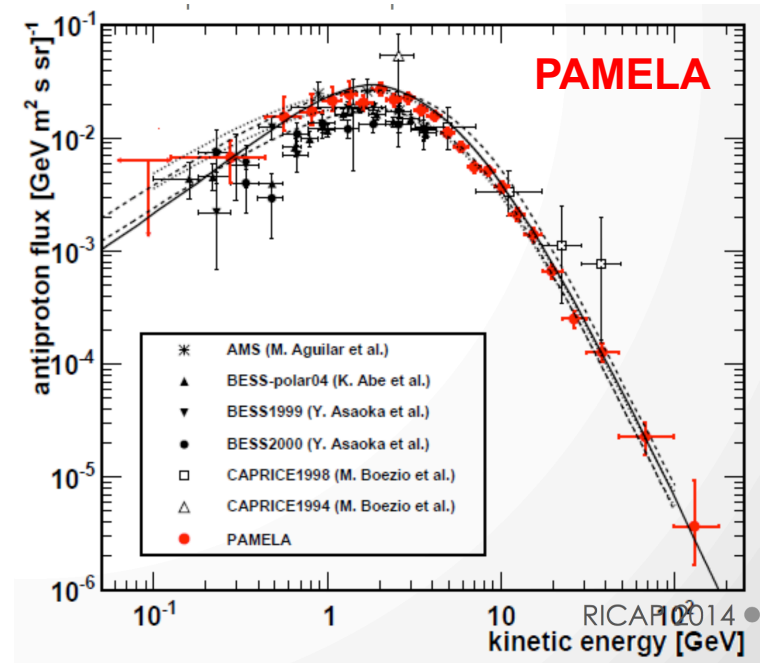
## Lepton data at TeV energy

- Discrimination DM/Astro scenarios
- Long observation time
- Model unknown, parameter degeneracy



## Anti-proton/proton ratio above ~100 GeV

- Expected signature from DM
- Present data consistent with background
- BG uncertainty (propagation & cross-sections)



## AMS fundamental science experiment in the International Space Station

### Dark Matter search is central to the AMS Physics Program

- Potential to shed a light on the nature of the **Dark Matter**
- **Positron fraction** up to 500 GeV with ~3 years of time exposure
- Search for anomalies in the **anti-proton spectrum** at high energy
- CR spectra measurements of proton and light nuclei

Data taking ongoing. Extensive data analysis ongoing.

~1300 days of mission. 60 Giga-particles collected

*2014: lepton data released*

**Positron fraction at high energy**

**Electron & Positron spectra**

**All-electron energy spectrum**

*2015: hadrons and nuclei*

**Proton and Helium spectra at TeV**

**Nuclei: B/C ratio and C/O ratio**

**Antimatter: antiproton/proton ratio**