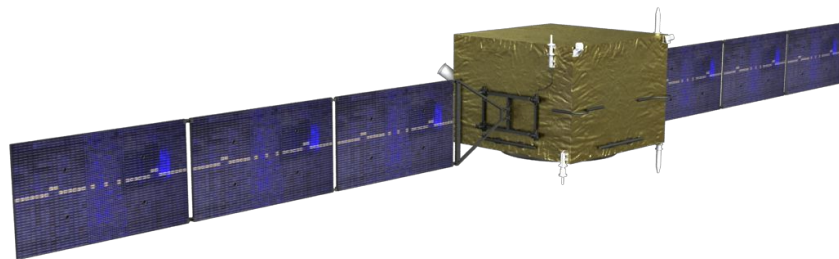


Measurement of the all-particle energy spectrum with the DAMPE mission

Irene Cagnoli*, Ivan De Mitri, Pierpaolo Savina

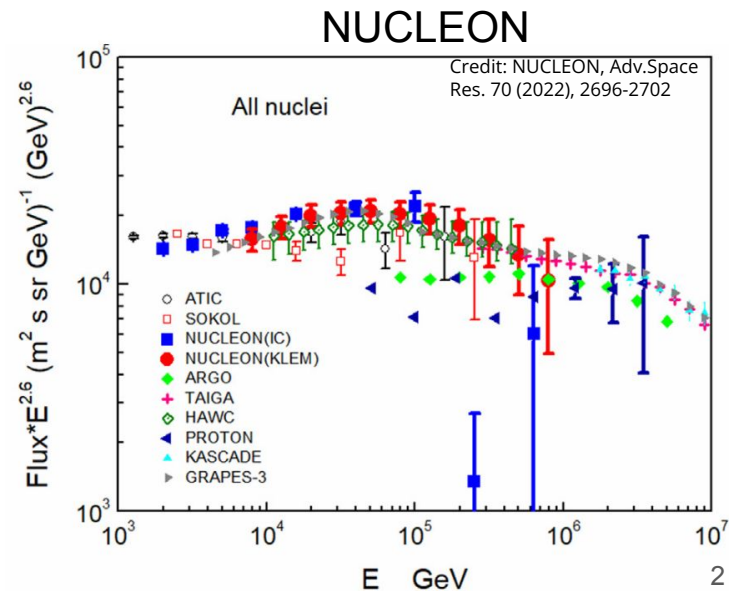
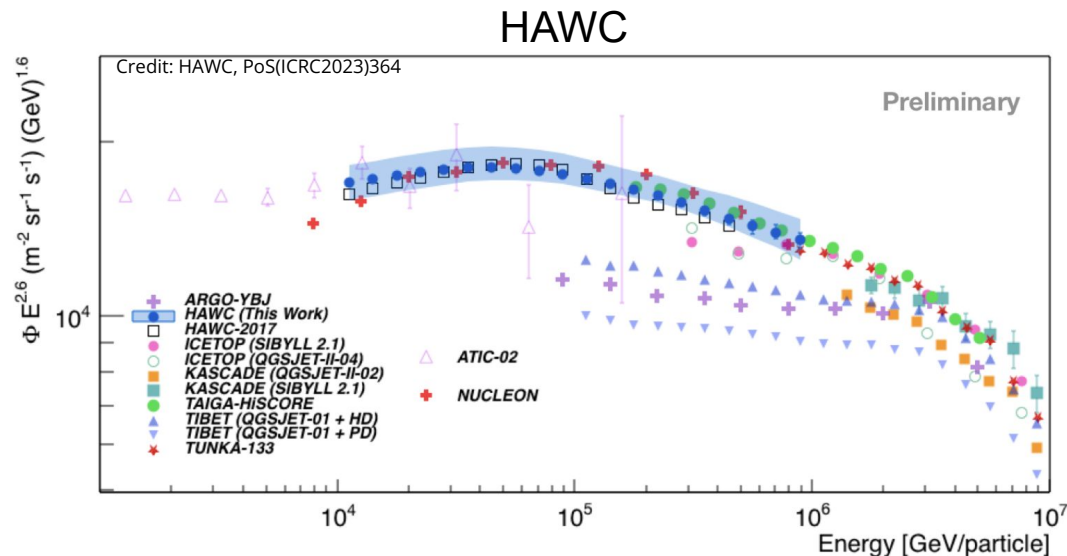
*e-mail: irene.cagnoli@gssi.it



The all-particle spectrum about the knee

Goal: measurement of the spectrum up to about 1 PeV

- link between direct and indirect CRs detectors
- search for spectral features in the energy spectrum below the knee
- test theoretical models



The DAMPE detector

Plastic Scintillator Detector (PSD)

- **Charge** measurement + **anti-coincidence** for γ ID
- 2 planes (X/Y) of plastic scintillator bars

Silicon TracKer (STK)

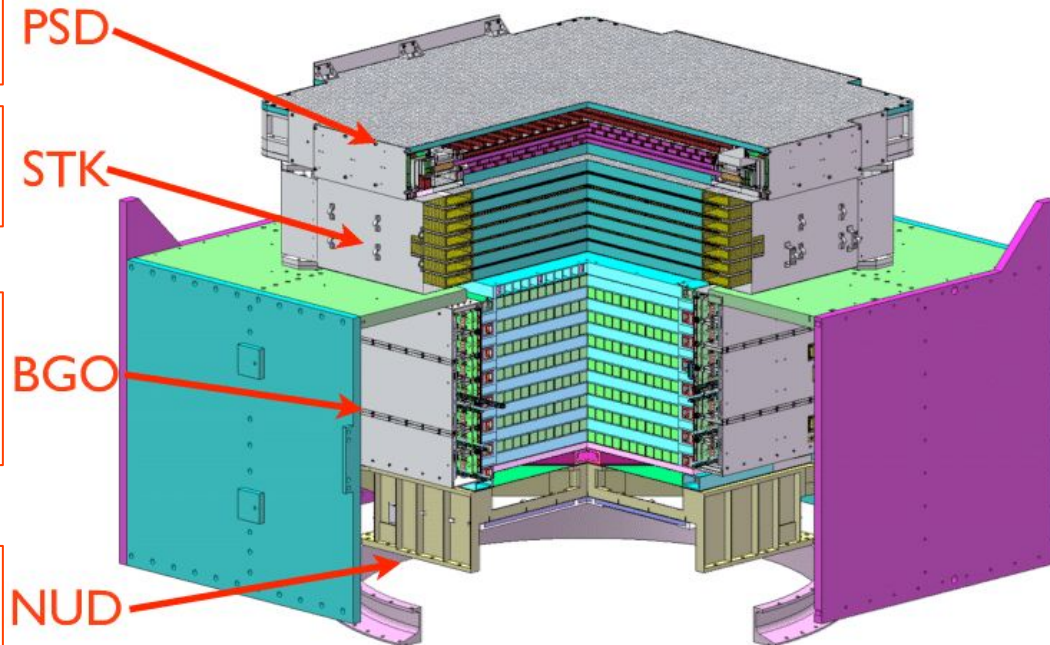
- **Track** reconstruction + additional **charge** measurement
- 6 planes of Si microstrip detectors + 3 W layers

BGO calorimeter (BGO)

- **Energy** measurement + **em/had showers** discrimination
- 14 layers of BGO crystal bars
- $32 X_0$ and $1.6 \lambda_I$

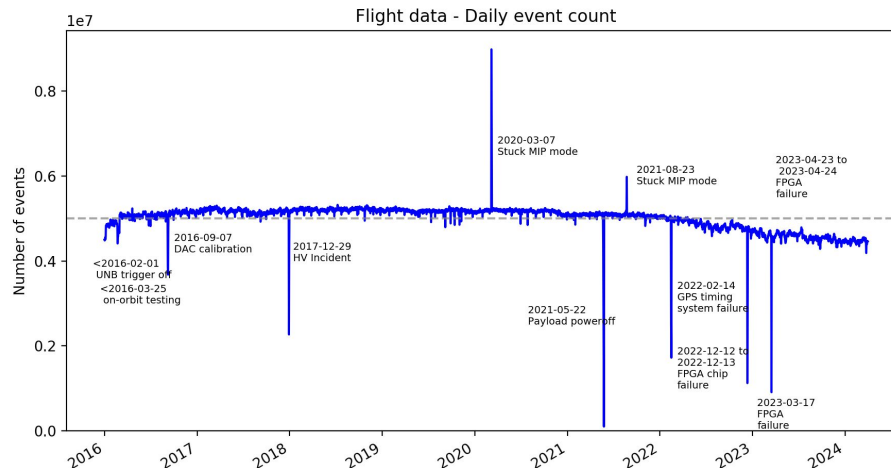
NeUtron Detector (NUD)

- Further em/had showers separation
- 4 boron-doped scintillator tiles



Experimental data

- 96 months of flight data (January 2016 - December 2023)
- Total live time $\sim 1.9 \cdot 10^8$ s



Monte-Carlo simulations

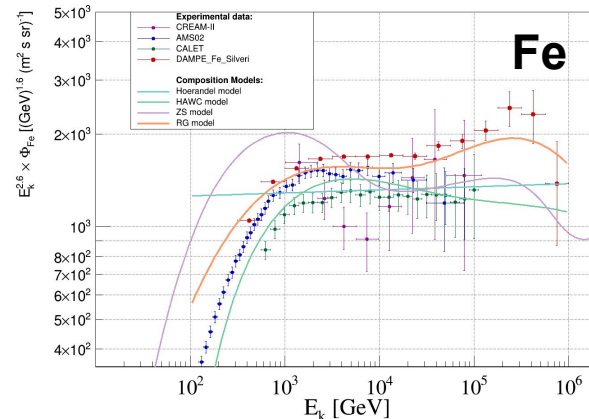
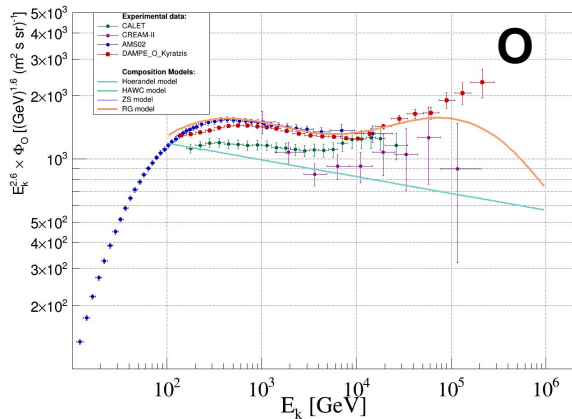
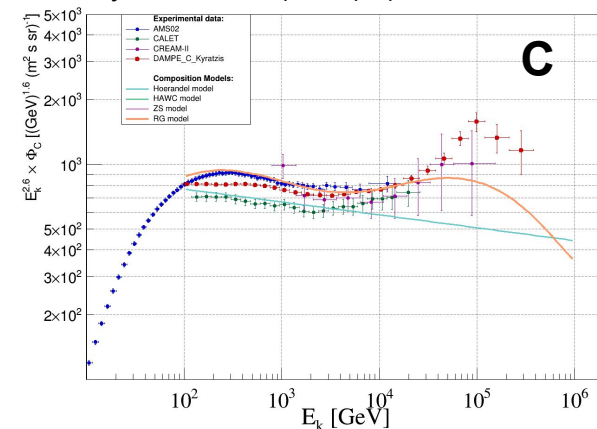
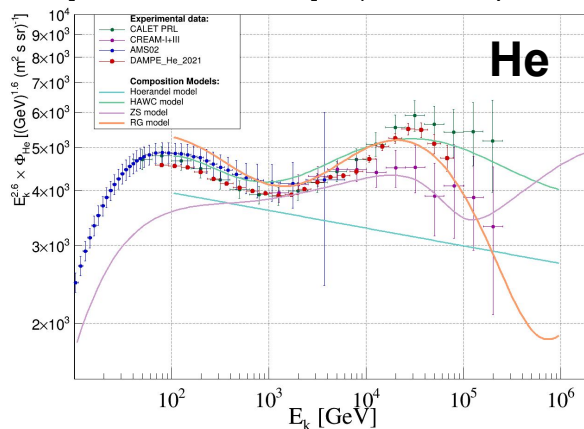
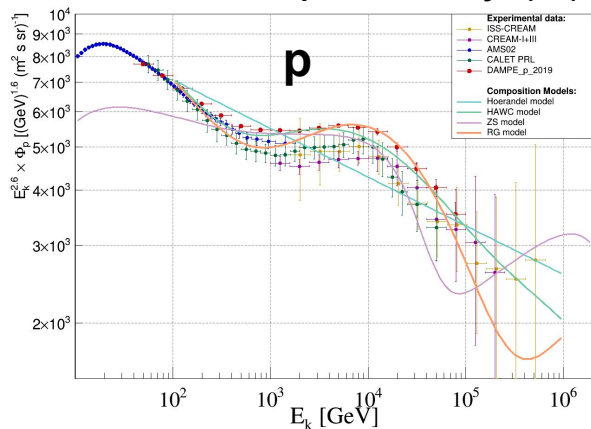
- p, He, C, O, Ne, Mg, Si, Fe
 - [100 GeV - 500 TeV] range
 - GEANT4v4.10.5 with FTFP_BERT and EPOS-LHC
- Assumed a mass composition model
 - To build the weighted mean acceptance and response matrix
 - Different models considered to evaluate the model dependence of the output spectra

Selection cuts

- SAA exclusion
- E_{depo} in each BGO layer $< 35\% E_{\text{BGO}}$
- HET trigger ON
- $E_{\text{BGO}} > 100$ GeV
- BGO fiducial cuts
 - Reconstructed shower axis inside the fiducial volume
 - \forall layer: max E_{depo} inside the fiducial volume
- No charge/track selection cuts

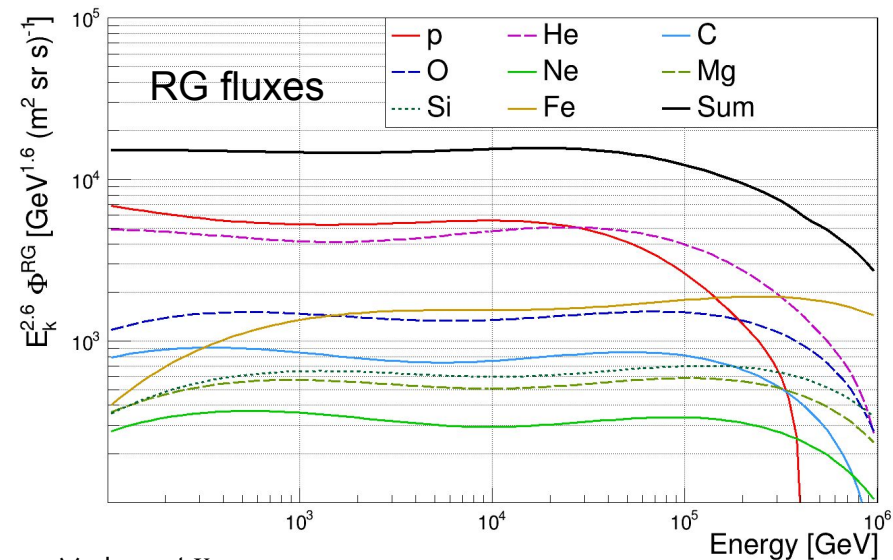
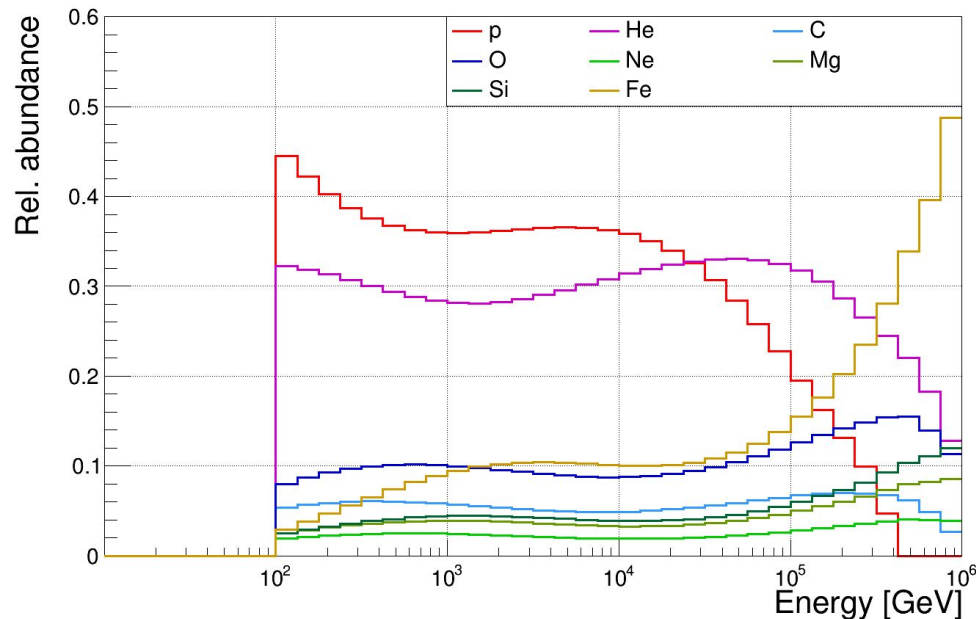
Selection of the composition model

- **Hoerandel (poly-gonato) model** [10 GeV - 10^9 GeV] (J. R. Hörandel, Astropart.Phys. 19 (2003) 193-220)
- **HAWC model** [10^2 GeV - 10^6 GeV] (HAWC, PoS ICRC (2023) 299)
- **Recchia-Gabici (RG) model** [\sim GeV - multi PeV] (S. Recchia, S. Gabici (2023) arXiv:2312.11397)
- **Zatsepin-Sokolskaya (ZS) model** [10 GeV - 10^8 GeV] (V. I. Zatsepin, N. V. Sokolskaya, A&A 458 (2006) 1)



Composition model weights

The **RG model** accurately reproduces the single nuclei spectra:
assumed as the composition model for the analysis



∀ element X

- its flux is described by the RG model
- its rel. abundance is computed and used as a weight to compute the mean acceptance & response matrix

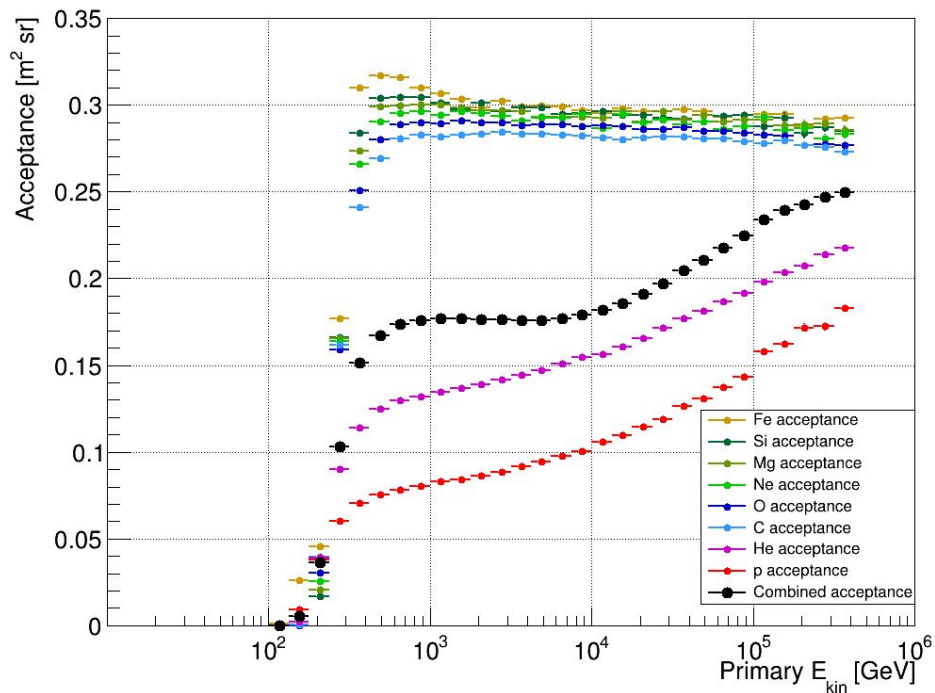
$$w_i^X = \frac{\int_{E_{i,min}}^{E_{i,max}} \Phi_{RG}^X(E) dE}{\sum_{el} \int_{E_{i,min}}^{E_{i,max}} \Phi_{RG}^{el}(E) dE}$$

$el = p, \text{He}, \text{C}, \text{O}, \text{Ne}, \text{Mg}, \text{Si}, \text{Fe}$

Acceptance and unfolding

Weighted mean acceptance

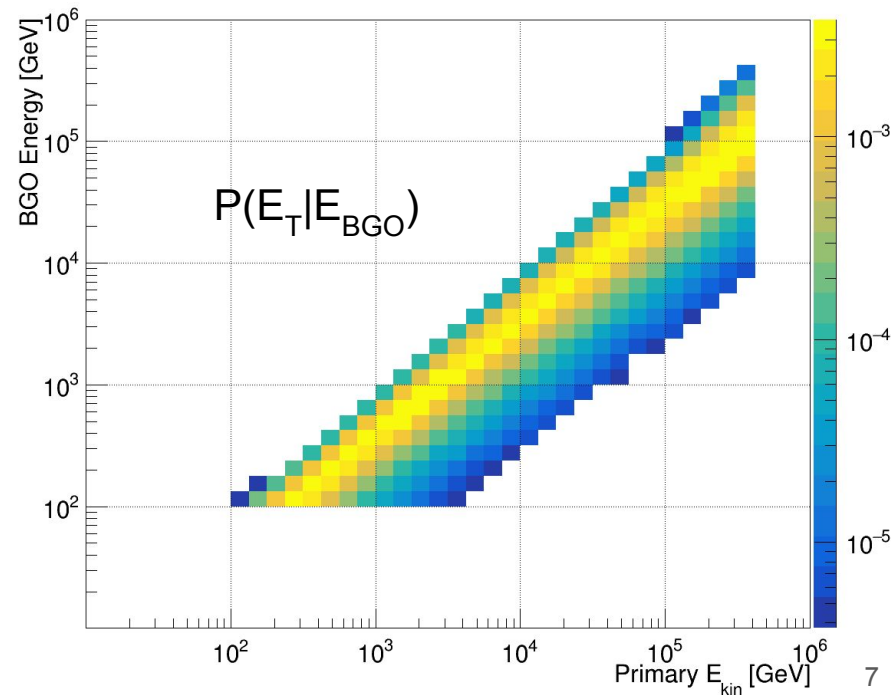
$$A_i = \sum_{el} w^{el} G_{gen}^{el} \frac{N_{sel}^{el}(E_T^i)}{N_{gen}^{el}(E_T^i)}$$



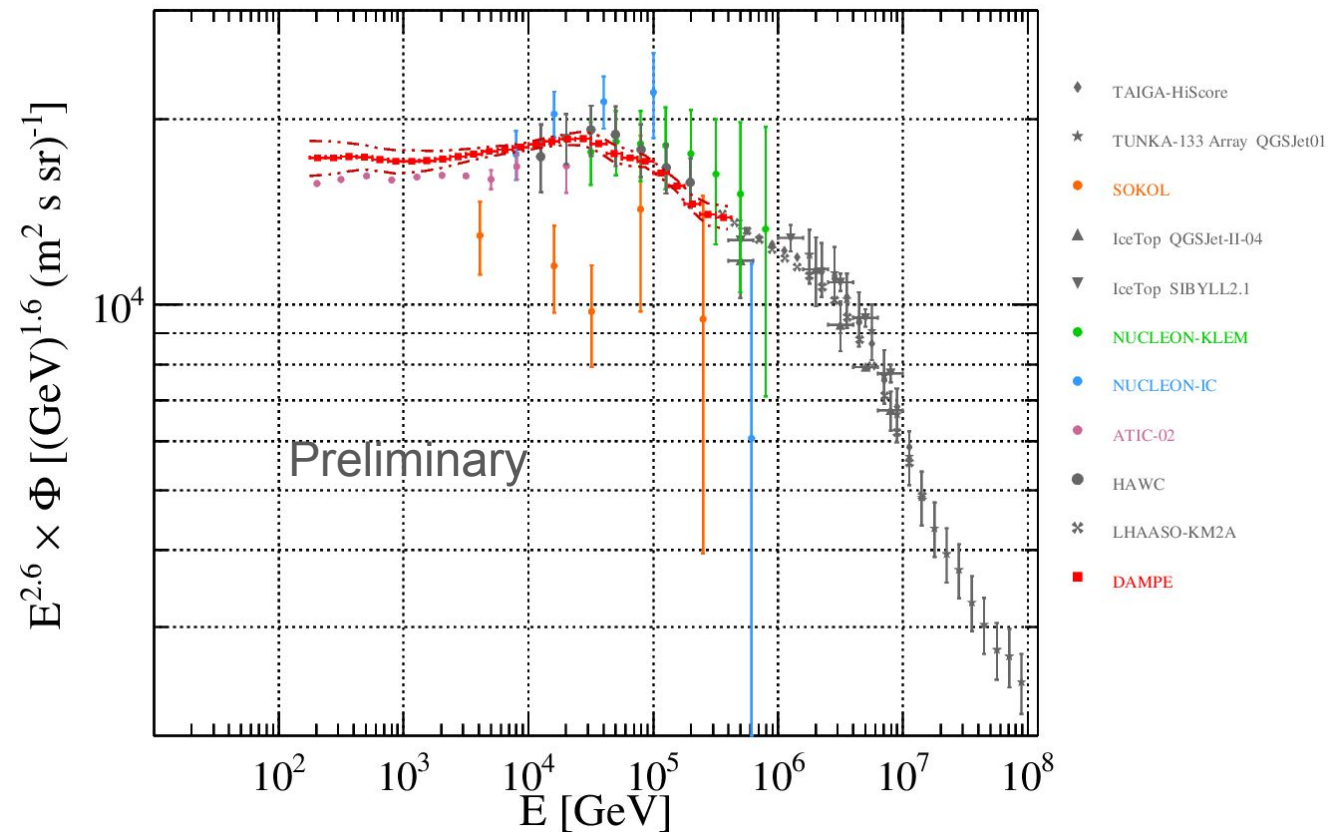
Weighted mean response matrix

for the unfolding: iterative Bayesian procedure is adopted to reconstruct the primary energy of the events

$$N_i = \sum_{el} w^{el} \sum_{j=1}^n P^{el}(E_T^i | E_{BGO}^j) N^{el}(E_{BGO}^j)$$



All-particle flux



Differential flux:

$$\Phi_i = \frac{N_i}{\Delta T \times A_i \times \Delta E_i}$$

Evaluated systematics due to the composition model assumption

Contribution from hadronic model is under evaluation

Preliminary result of the all-particle spectrum in the 200 GeV - 0.4 PeV energy range

- Loose charge cut selection to increase the statistics
- Assumed a composition model: Recchia-Gabici model
- Systematics evaluation ongoing (limited dependence on the composition model)
- In agreement with other experiments data

Backup

The DAMPE space mission

- Collaboration of Chinese, Italian and Swiss scientific institutions
- Launched on 17 December 2015
- The primary **scientific goals**:
 - Study of cosmic ($e^- + e^+$) spectrum
 - Study of CR protons and nuclei
 - High energy gamma ray astronomy
 - Indirect search for dark matter signatures in lepton spectra

• The main features	Acceptance	$\sim 0.3 \text{ m}^2\text{sr}$
	Energy resolution	1.2% at 100 GeV (e/ γ) < 40% at 800 GeV (nuclei)
	e/ γ angular resolution	0.2° at 100 GeV
	Detection	10 GeV - 10 TeV (e/ γ) 50 GeV - 200 TeV (nuclei)



Hoerandel model

- Spectra of individual elements obtained from direct observations and extrapolated to high energies

- Direct experiments data fitted with SPL function $\Phi(E) = \Phi^0 \left(\frac{E}{1\text{TeV}} \right)^\gamma$

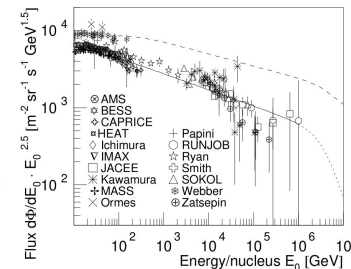
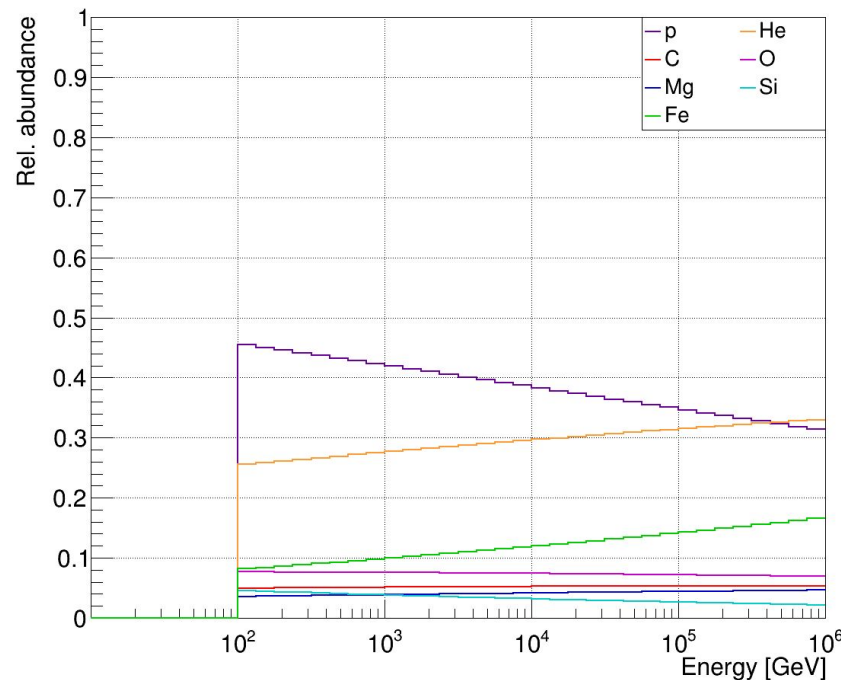
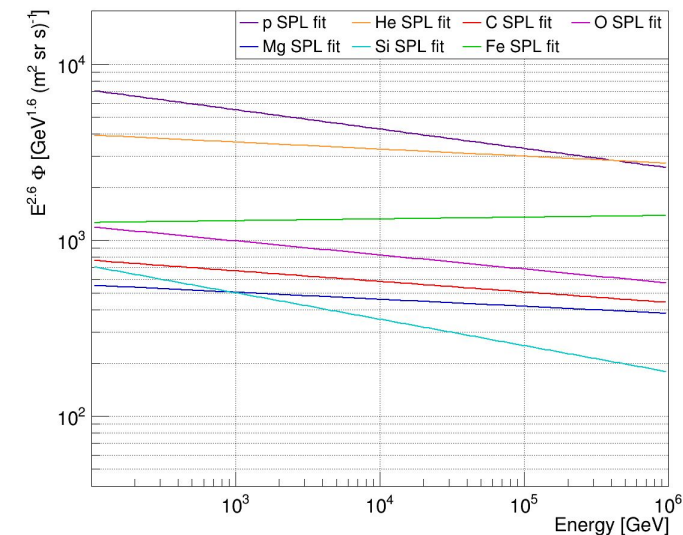


Table 7: Absolute flux Φ_0^Z [(m² sr s TeV)⁻¹] at $E_0 = 1$ TeV/nucleus elements.

Z	Φ_0^Z	$-\gamma_Z$	Z	Φ_0^Z	$-\gamma_Z$
¹² H	$8.73 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2.71	³² Ge	$4.02 \cdot 10^{-6}$	2.54
²² He	$5.71 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2.64	³³ As	$9.99 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.54
³ Li	$2.08 \cdot 10^{-3}$	2.54	³⁴ Se	$2.11 \cdot 10^{-6}$	2.53
⁴ Be	$4.74 \cdot 10^{-4}$	2.75	³⁵ Br	$1.34 \cdot 10^{-6}$	2.52
⁵ B	$8.95 \cdot 10^{-4}$	2.95	³⁶ Kr	$1.30 \cdot 10^{-6}$	2.51
⁶ C	$1.06 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2.66	³⁷ Rb	$6.93 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.51
⁷ N	$2.35 \cdot 10^{-3}$	2.72	³⁸ Sr	$2.11 \cdot 10^{-6}$	2.50
⁸ O	$1.57 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2.68	³⁹ Y	$7.82 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.49
⁹ F	$3.28 \cdot 10^{-4}$	2.69	⁴⁰ Zr	$8.42 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.48
¹⁰ Ne	$4.60 \cdot 10^{-3}$	2.64	⁴¹ Nb	$5.05 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.47
¹¹ Na	$7.54 \cdot 10^{-4}$	2.66	⁴² Mo	$7.79 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.46
¹² Mg	$8.01 \cdot 10^{-3}$	2.64	⁴³ Tc	$6.98 \cdot 10^{-8}$	2.46
¹³ Al	$1.15 \cdot 10^{-3}$	2.66	⁴⁴ Ru	$3.01 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.45
¹⁴ Si	$7.96 \cdot 10^{-3}$	2.75	⁴⁵ Rh	$3.77 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.44
¹⁵ P	$2.70 \cdot 10^{-4}$	2.69	⁴⁶ Pd	$5.10 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.43
¹⁶ S	$2.29 \cdot 10^{-3}$	2.55	⁴⁷ Ag	$4.54 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.42
¹⁷ Cl	$2.94 \cdot 10^{-4}$	2.68	⁴⁸ Cd	$6.30 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.41
¹⁸ Ar	$8.36 \cdot 10^{-4}$	2.64	⁴⁹ In	$1.61 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.40
¹⁹ K	$5.36 \cdot 10^{-4}$	2.65	⁵⁰ Sn	$7.15 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.39
²⁰ Ca	$1.47 \cdot 10^{-3}$	2.70	⁵¹ Sb	$2.03 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.38
²¹ Sc	$3.04 \cdot 10^{-4}$	2.64	⁵² Te	$9.10 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.37
²² Ti	$1.14 \cdot 10^{-3}$	2.61	⁵³ I	$1.34 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.37
²³ V	$6.31 \cdot 10^{-4}$	2.63	⁵⁴ Xe	$5.74 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.36
²⁴ Cr	$1.36 \cdot 10^{-3}$	2.67	⁵⁵ Cs	$2.79 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.35
²⁵ Mn	$1.35 \cdot 10^{-3}$	2.46	⁵⁶ Ba	$1.23 \cdot 10^{-6}$	2.34
²⁶ Fe	$2.04 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2.59	⁵⁷ La	$1.23 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.33
²⁷ Co	$7.51 \cdot 10^{-5}$	2.72	⁵⁸ Ce	$5.10 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.32
²⁸ Ni	$9.96 \cdot 10^{-4}$	2.51	⁵⁹ Pr	$9.52 \cdot 10^{-8}$	2.31
²⁹ Cu	$2.18 \cdot 10^{-5}$	2.57	⁶⁰ Nd	$4.05 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.30
³⁰ Zn	$1.66 \cdot 10^{-5}$	2.56	⁶¹ Pm	$8.30 \cdot 10^{-8}$	2.29
³¹ Ga	$2.75 \cdot 10^{-6}$	2.55	⁶² Sm	$3.68 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2.28



HAWC composition model

- Derived by fitting BPL functions to data from ATIC-2, CREAM, PAMELA, AMS-2, NUCLEON, CALET, DAMPE, KASCADE

