

DAMPE

Bi Sheng

March 23, 2018 THCA

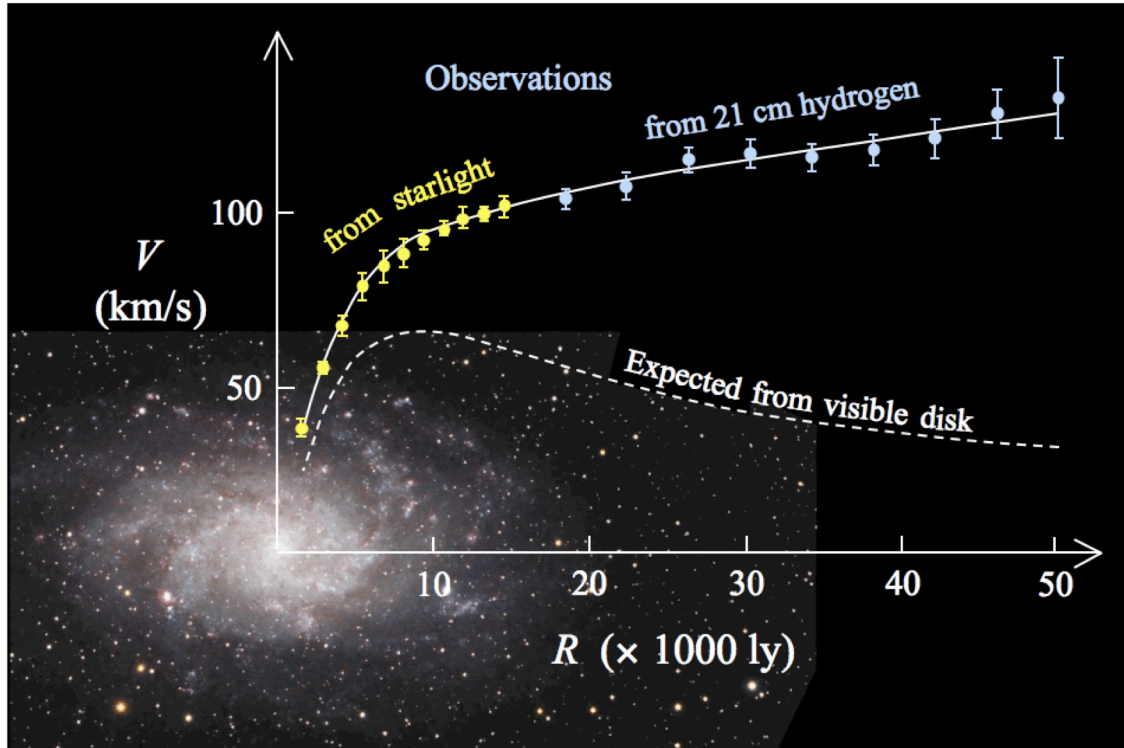
Seminar Mentor: Prof. Mao Shude & Prof. Cui Wei



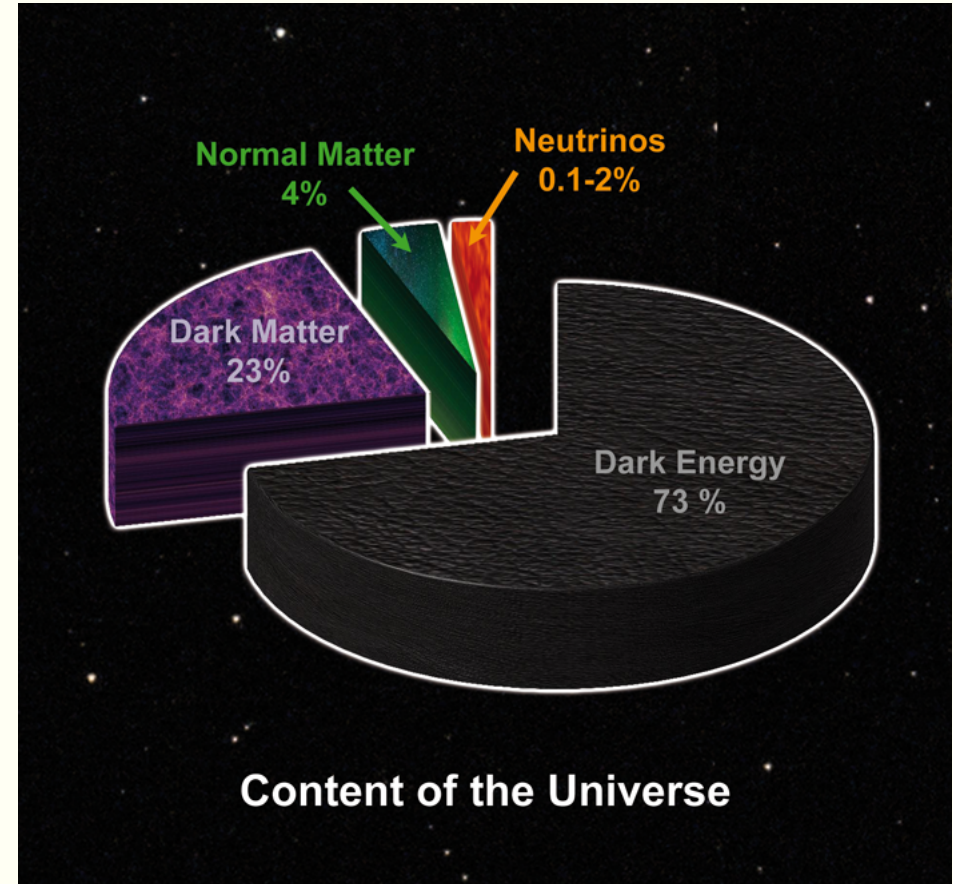
Outline

- *Scientific Objectives*
- Layout
- Big News
- Summary

Dark universe



M33

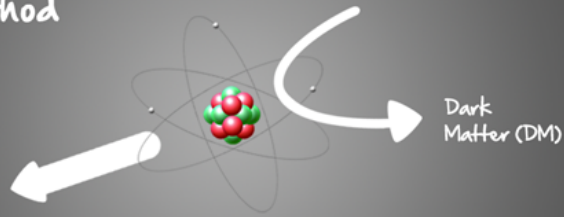


Content of the Universe

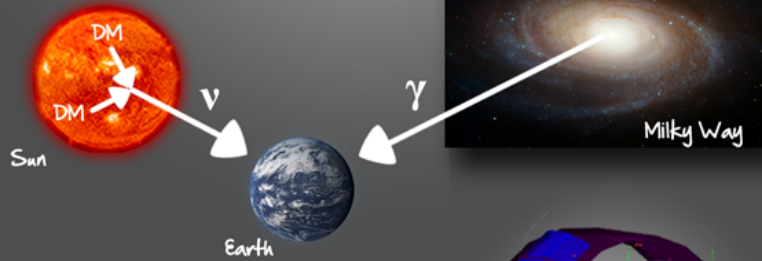
Explore dark matter

Dark Matter search strategies

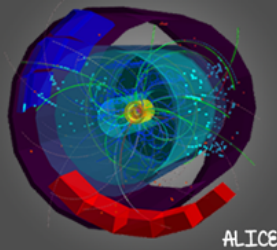
Direct Method



Indirect Method



Production at the Large Hadron Collider



ALICE

Production

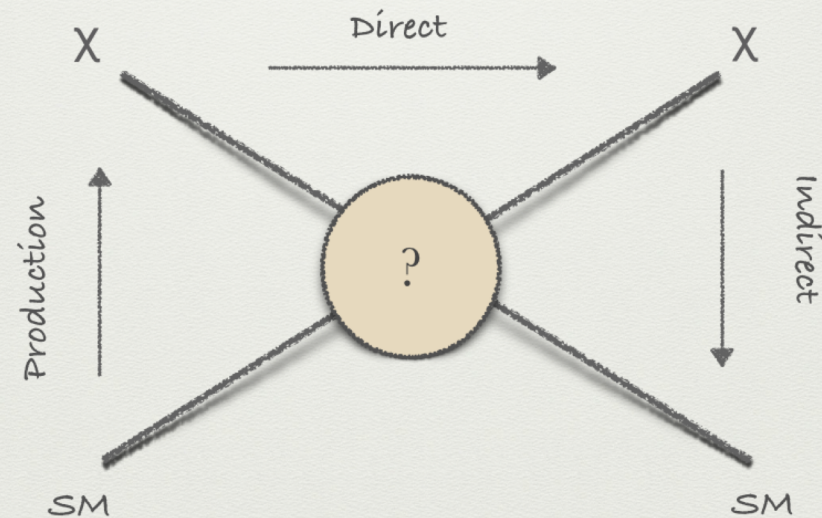
$$p + \bar{p} \rightarrow X + X$$

Indirect

$$X + X \rightarrow p + \bar{p}$$

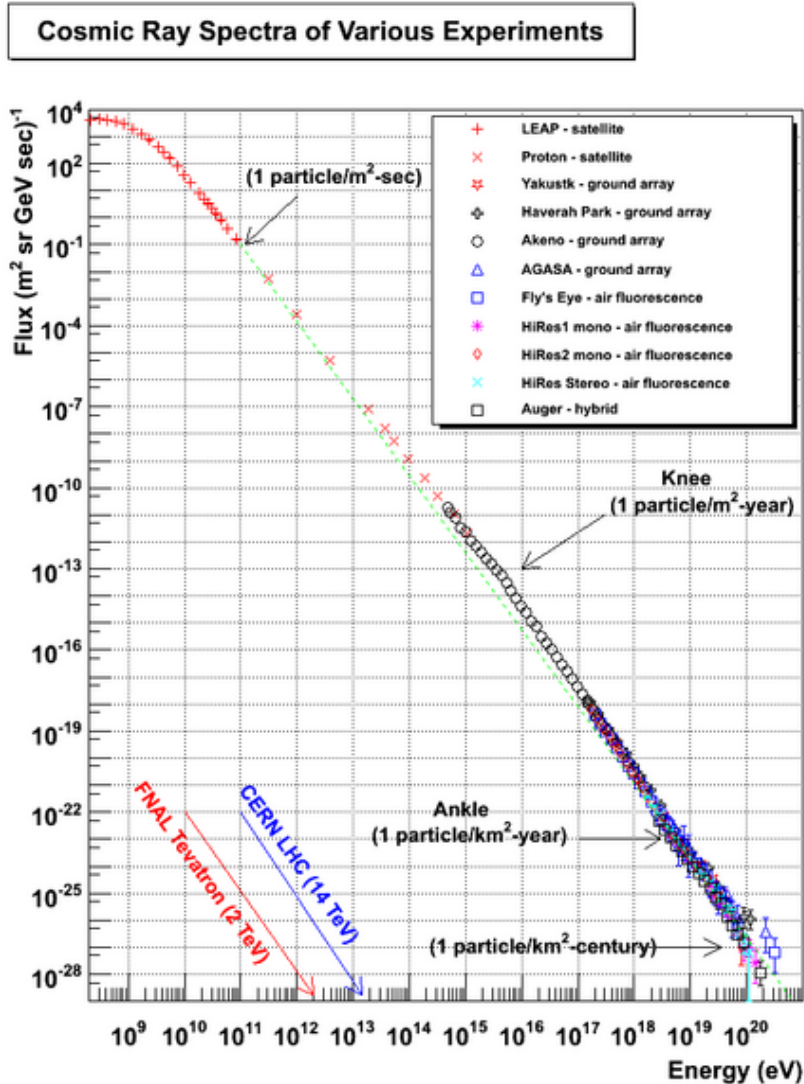
Direct

$$X + p \rightarrow X + p$$



LHC...DAMPE...PandaX

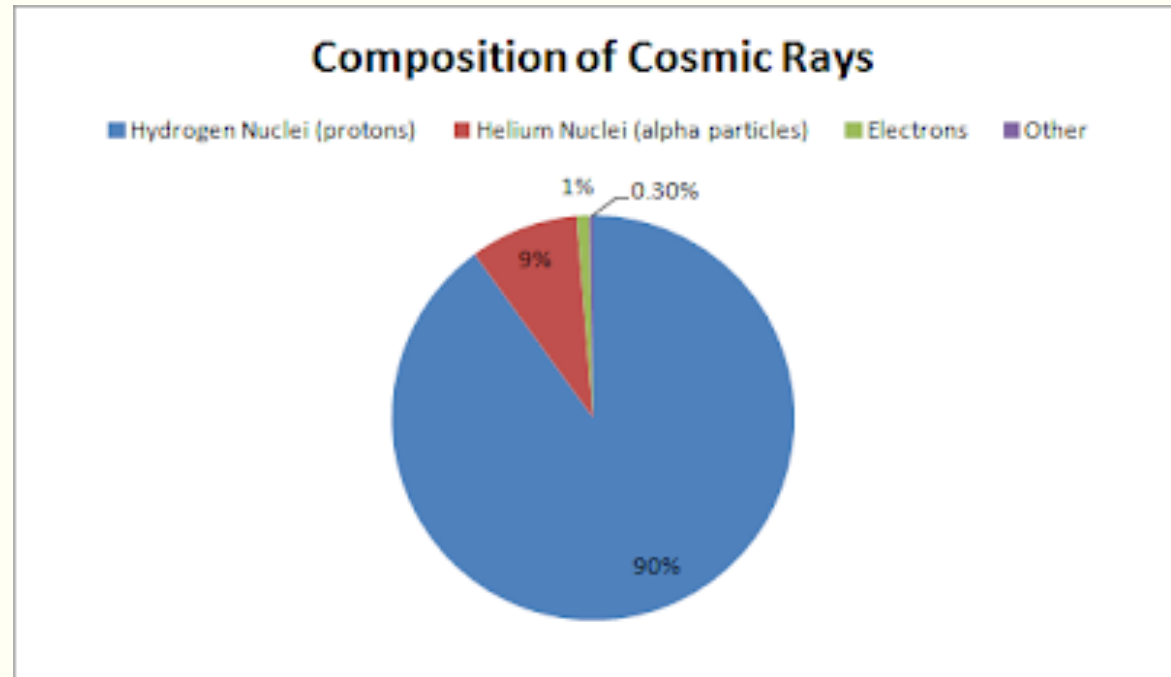
Find origin of cosmic rays



DAMPE:

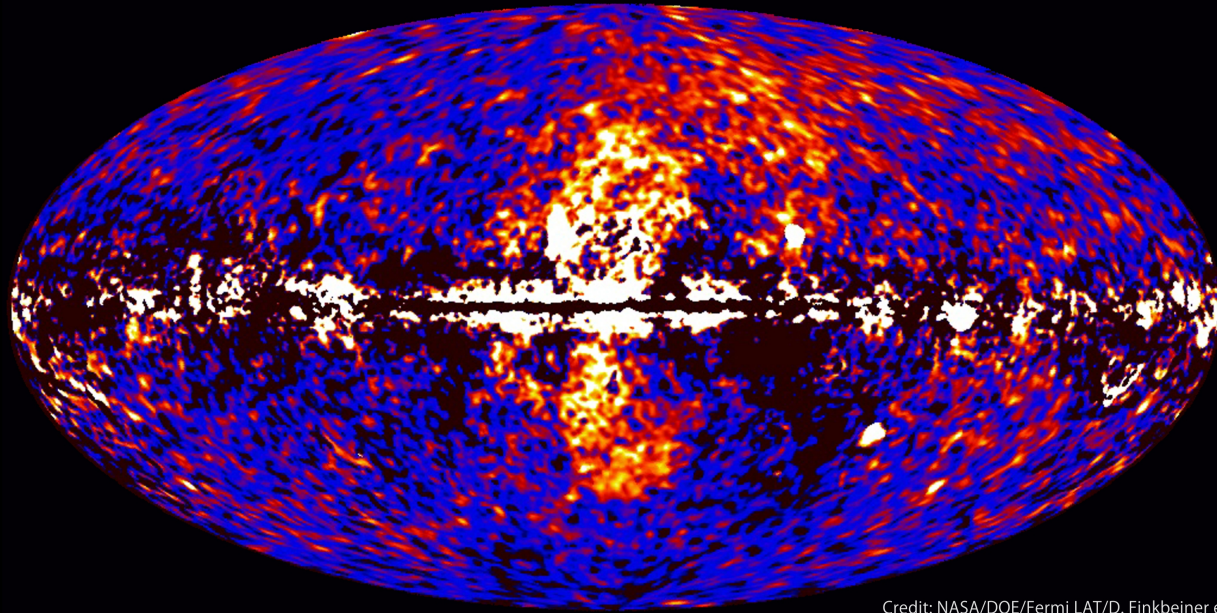
Electron/positron: GeV to 10 TeV

Protons, helium or heavier nuclei: 10 GeV to 100 TeV



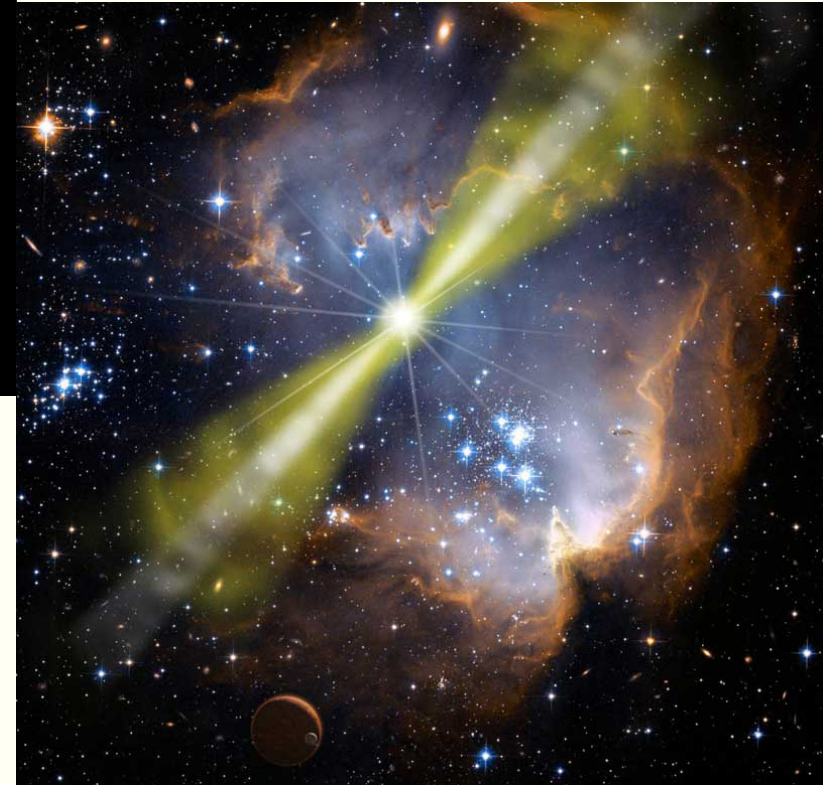
Study the gamma-ray emission

Fermi data reveal giant gamma-ray bubbles



Credit: NASA/DOE/Fermi LAT/D. Finkbeiner et al.

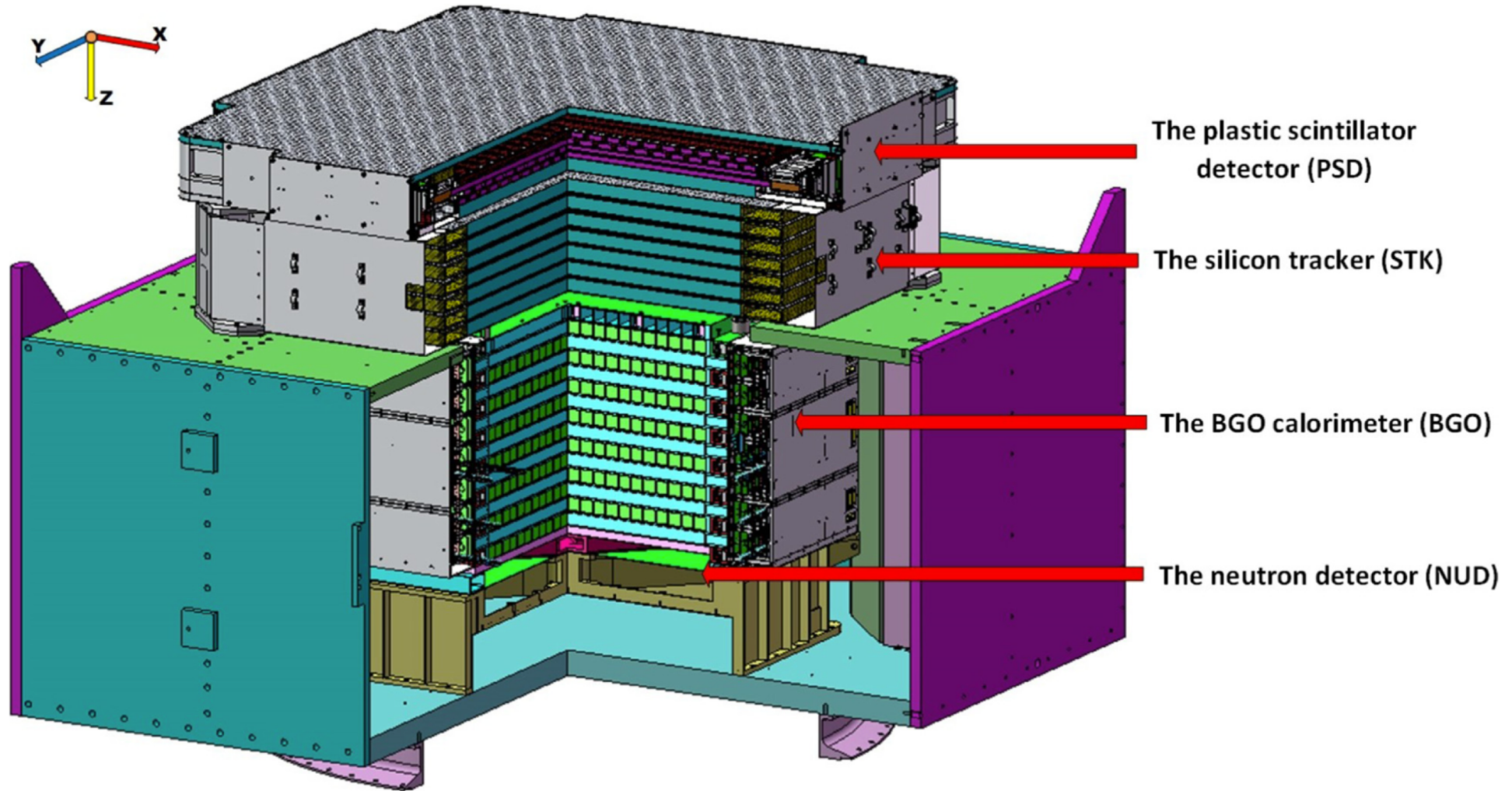
- DAMPE: 10 GeV to TeV and above with very high energy resolution
- Fermi-LAT 20MeV to 300 GeV



Outline

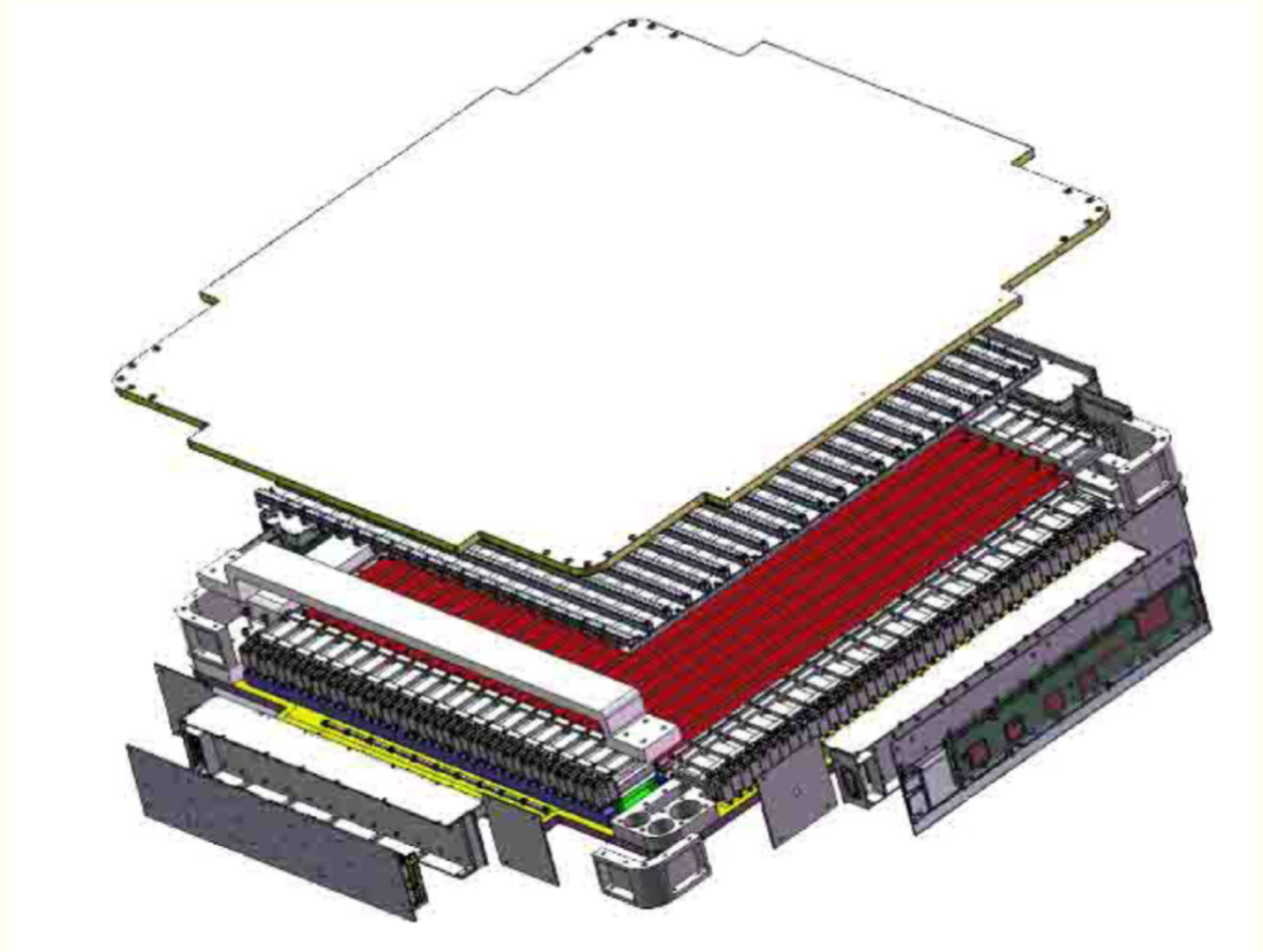
- Scientific Objectives
- *Layout*
- Big News
- Summary

Layout



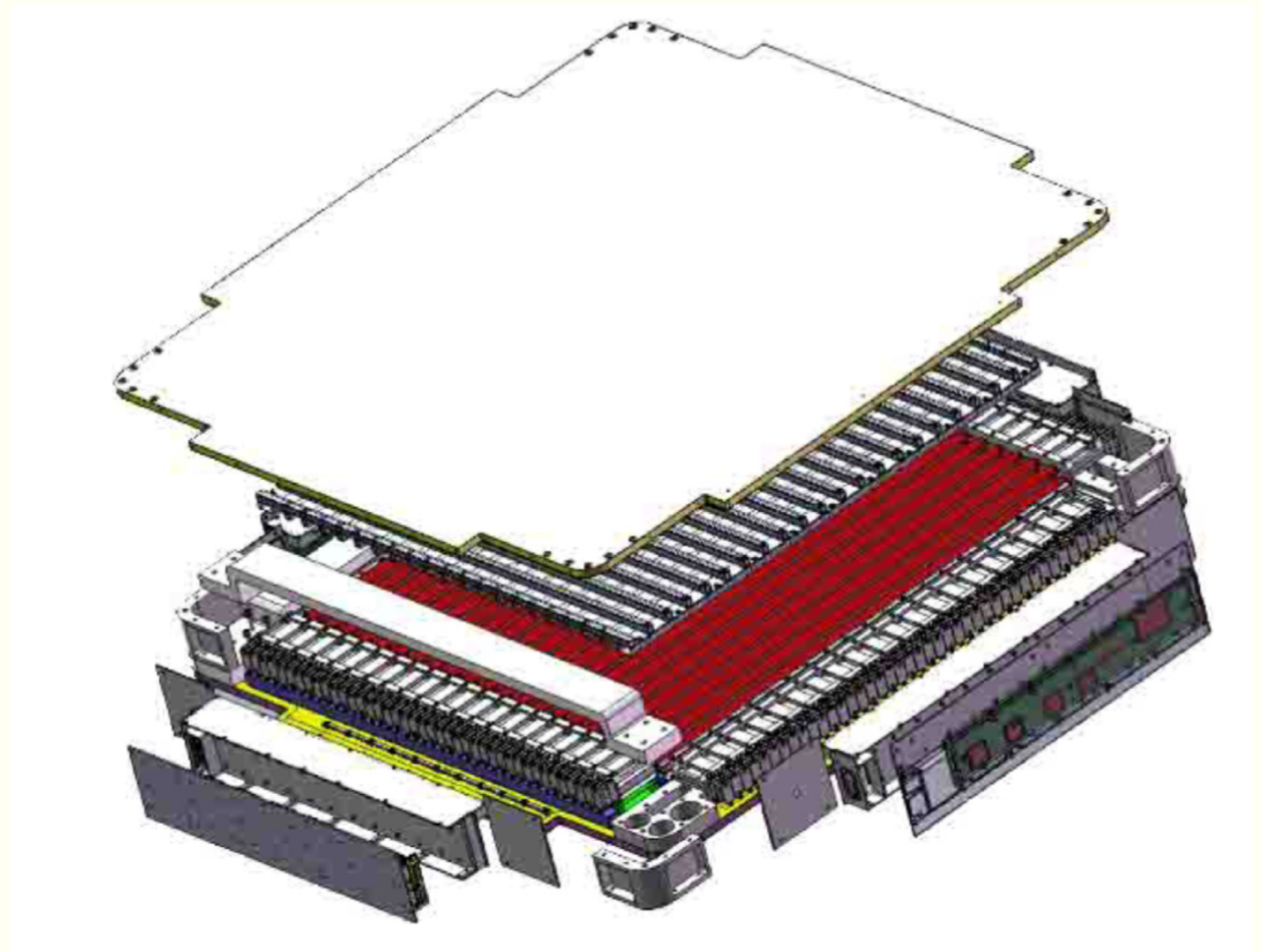
Plastic Scintillator Detector (塑料闪烁体探测器)

- provide charged-particle background rejection for gamma rays
- measure the charge of incident particles



Plastic Scintillator Detector(塑料闪烁体探测器)

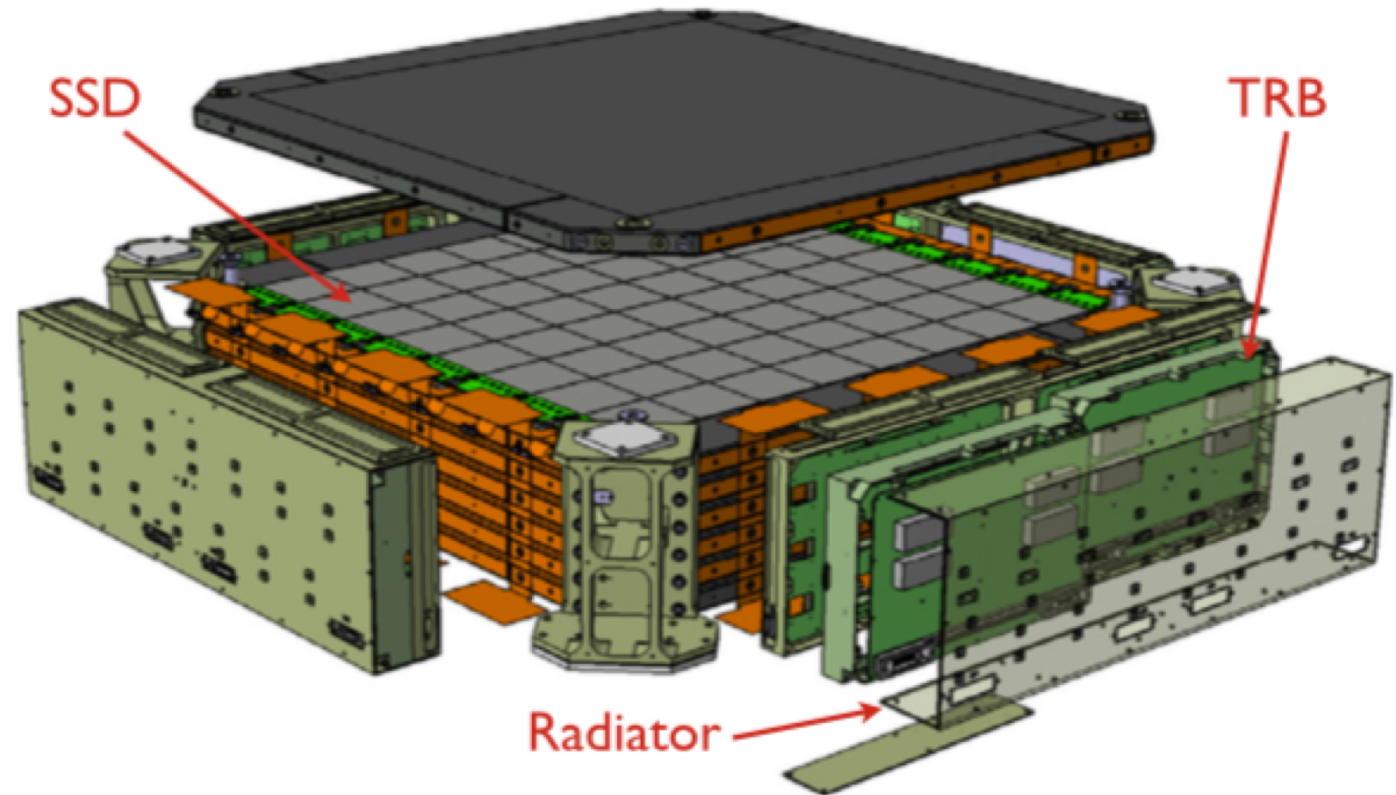
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Value</i>
Active area	$\geq 82\text{cm}\times 82\text{cm}$
Number of layers	2
Dynamic range	Electrons, ions($Z < 26$)
Charge resolution	$\leq 25\%$ for $Z=1$
Detector efficiency of single module	≥ 0.95 for MIPs
Position resolution	≤ 2 cm



J. Chang et al./Astroparticle Physics 95 (2017) 6–24

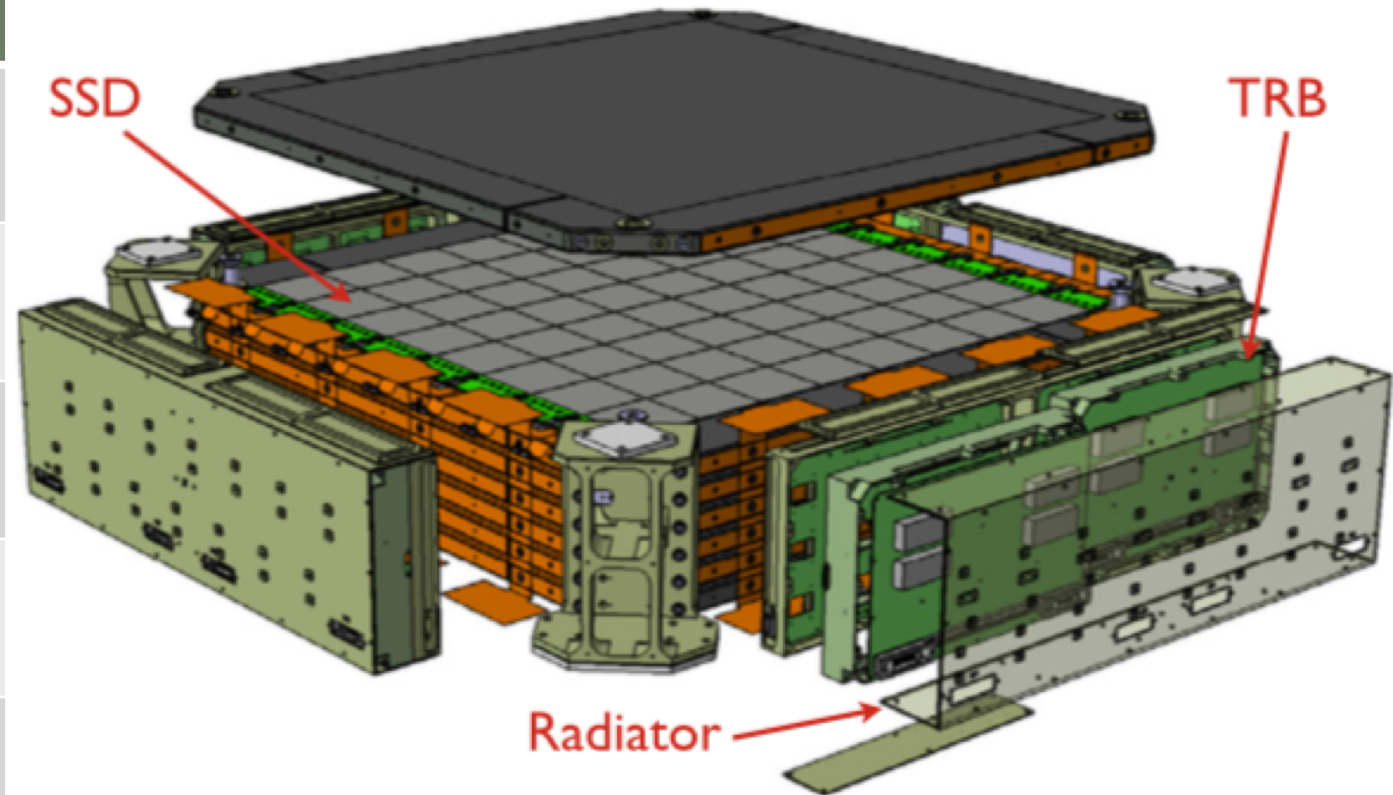
Silicon-Tungsten(钨) tracker-converter

- precise particle track reconstruction
- measurement of the electrical charge of incoming cosmic rays
- photon conversion to electron-positron pairs



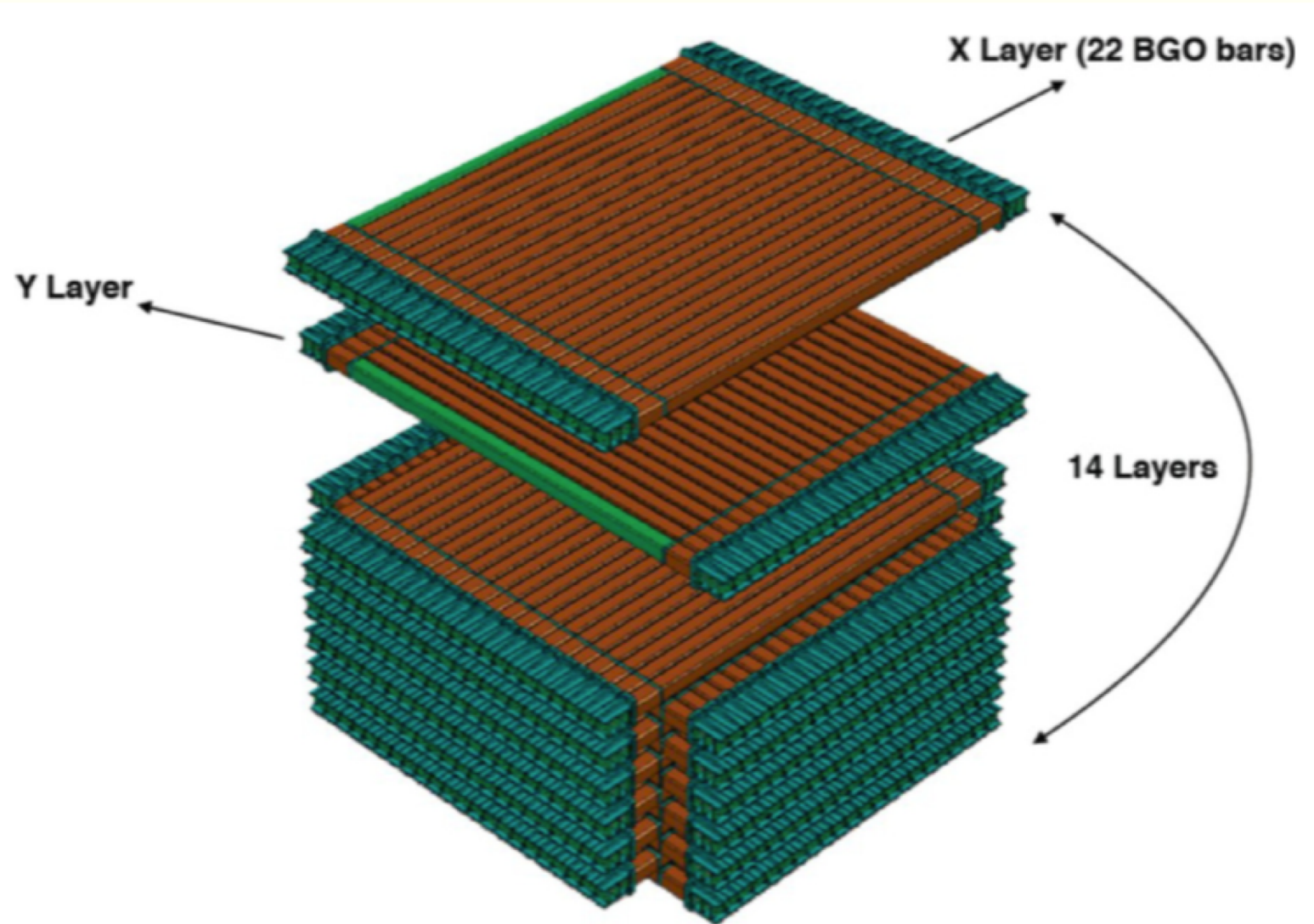
Silicon-Tungsten(钨) tracker-convector

Parameter	Value
Active area of silicon detectors	0.55 m ² x 12 layers
Thickness of each silicon layer	320 μ m
Silicon strip pitch	121 μ m
Thickness of tungsten layers	3x1mm
Total radiation length	0.976 (X0)
Spatial resolution (68% extension range)	<80 μ m within 60° incidence

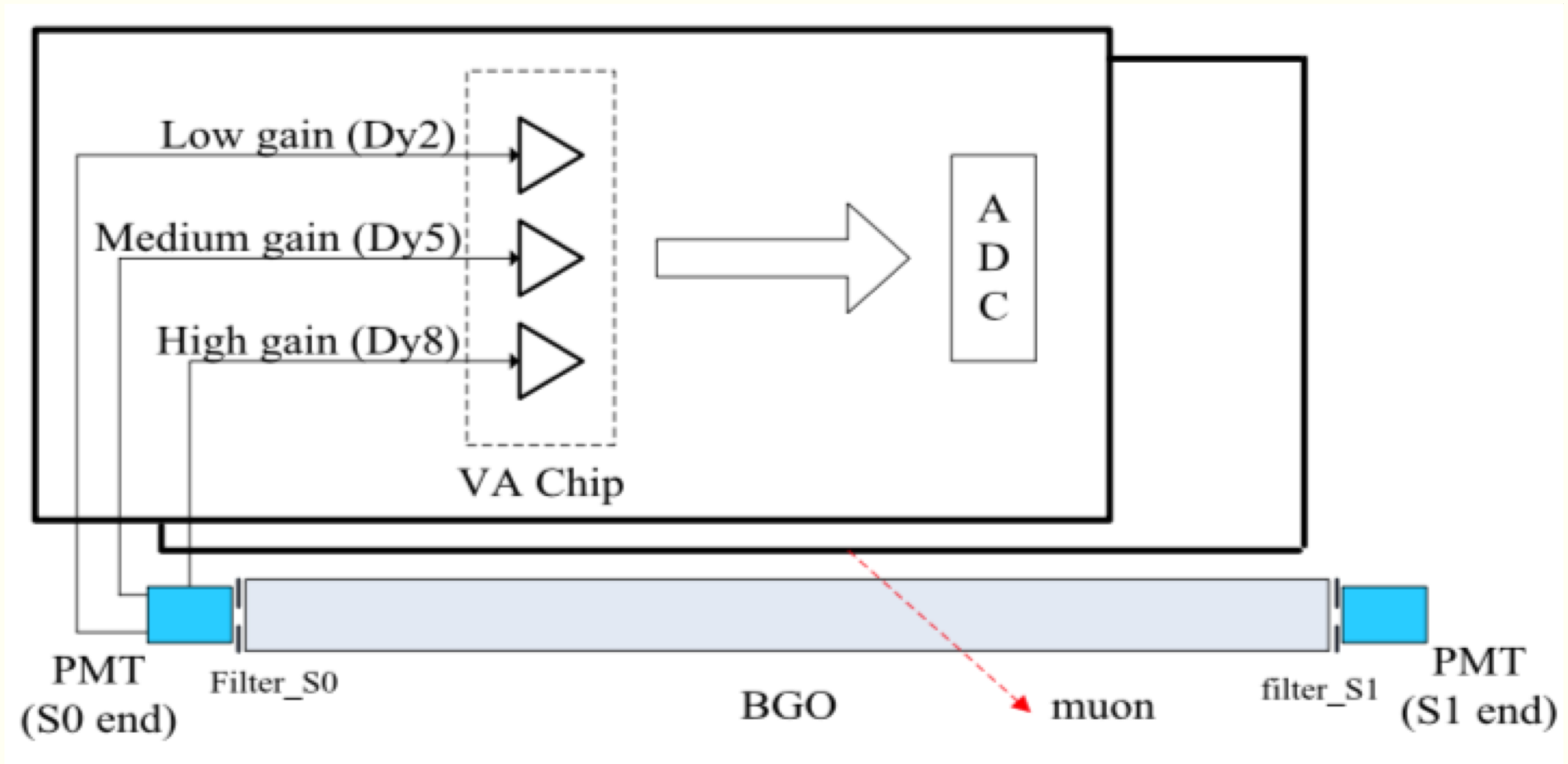


BGO(铋锗氧化物) calorimeter

- measure the energy of incident particles
- provide efficient CRE identification

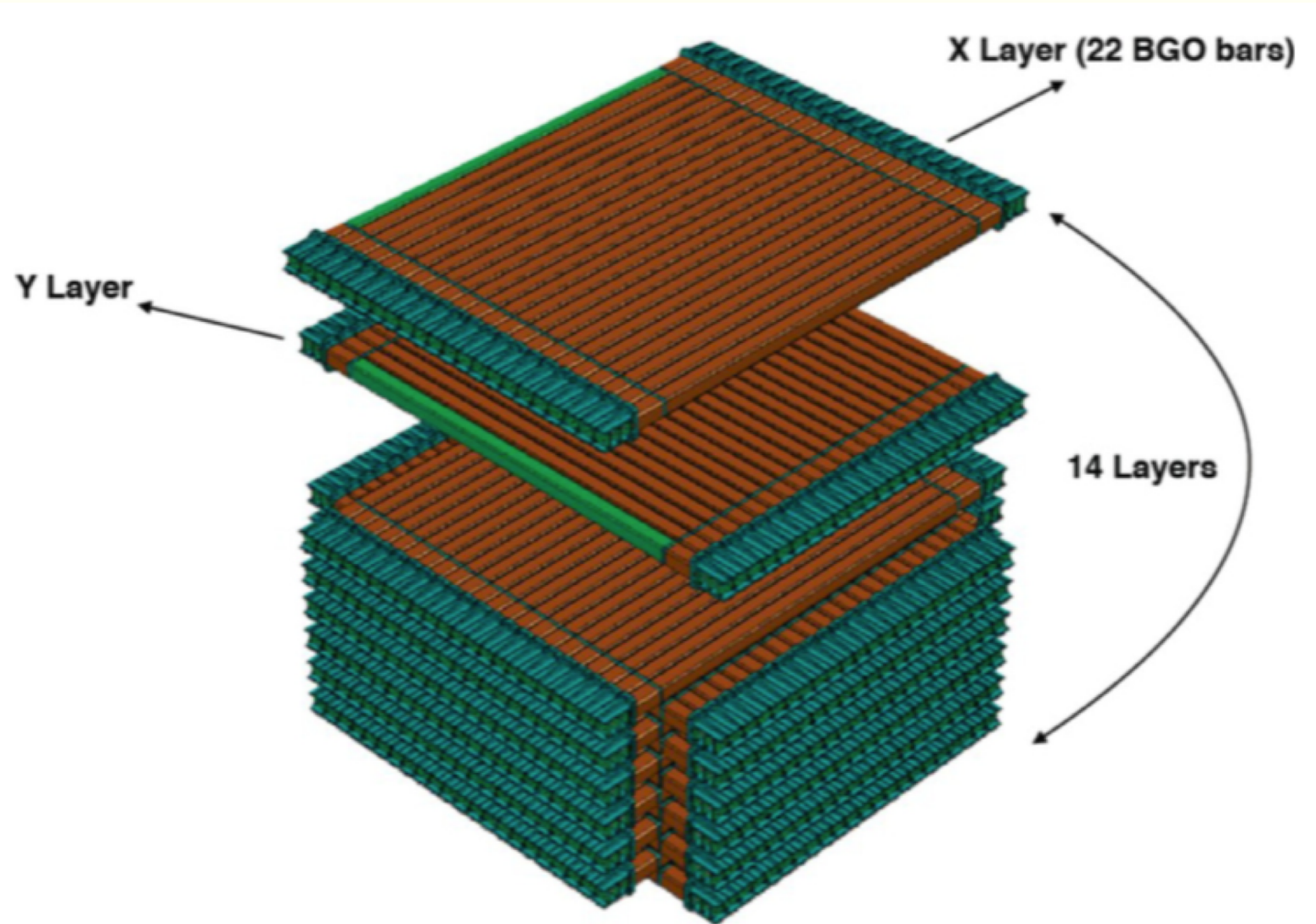


BGO calorimeter



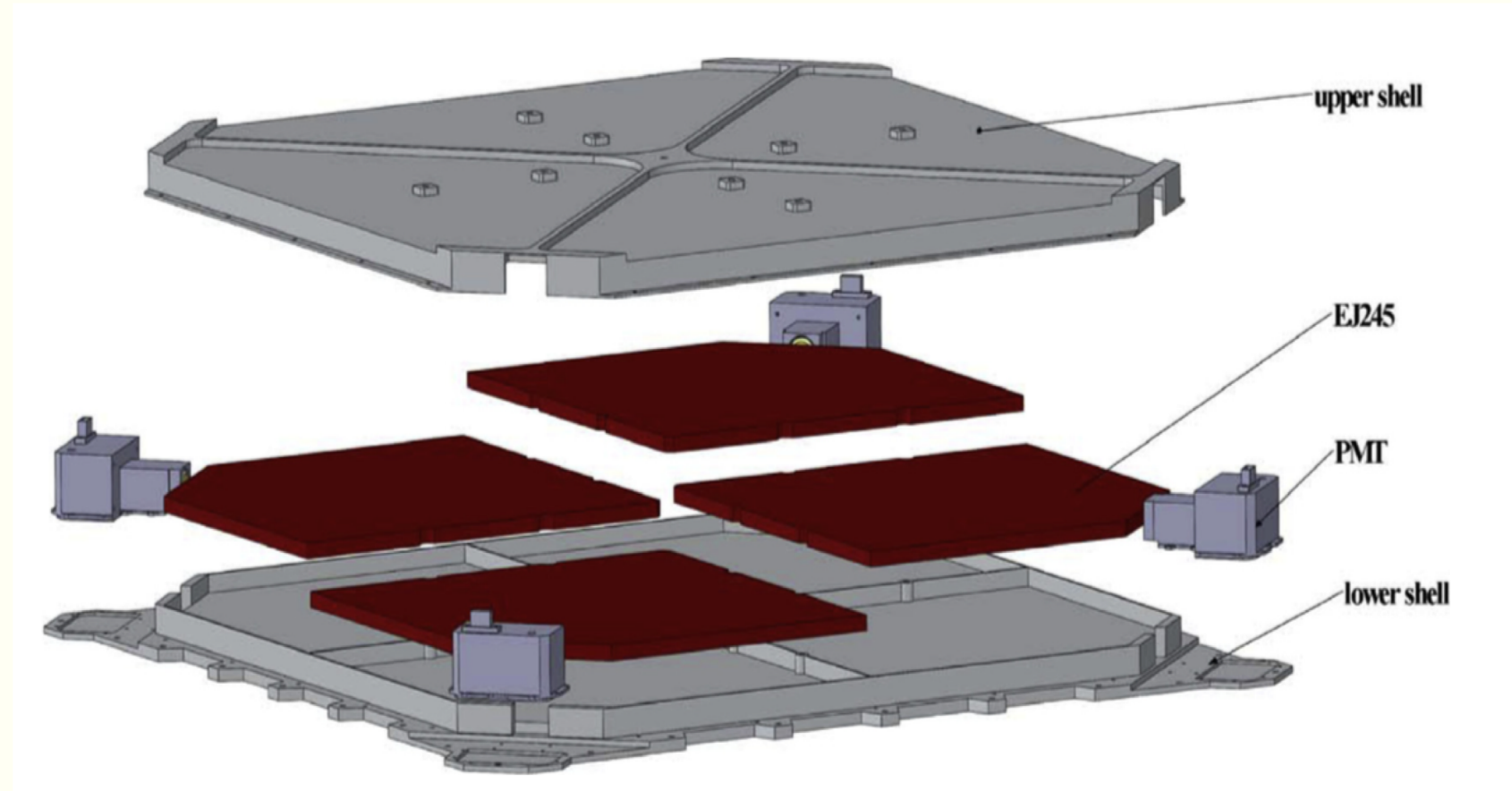
BGO(铋锗氧化物) calorimeter

Parameter	Value
Active area	60 cm x 60 cm (on-axis)
Depth (radiation length)	32
Sampling	$\geq 90\%$
Longitudinal segmentation	14 layers (2.3 rad. lengths each)
Lateral segmentation	~ 1 Molière radius



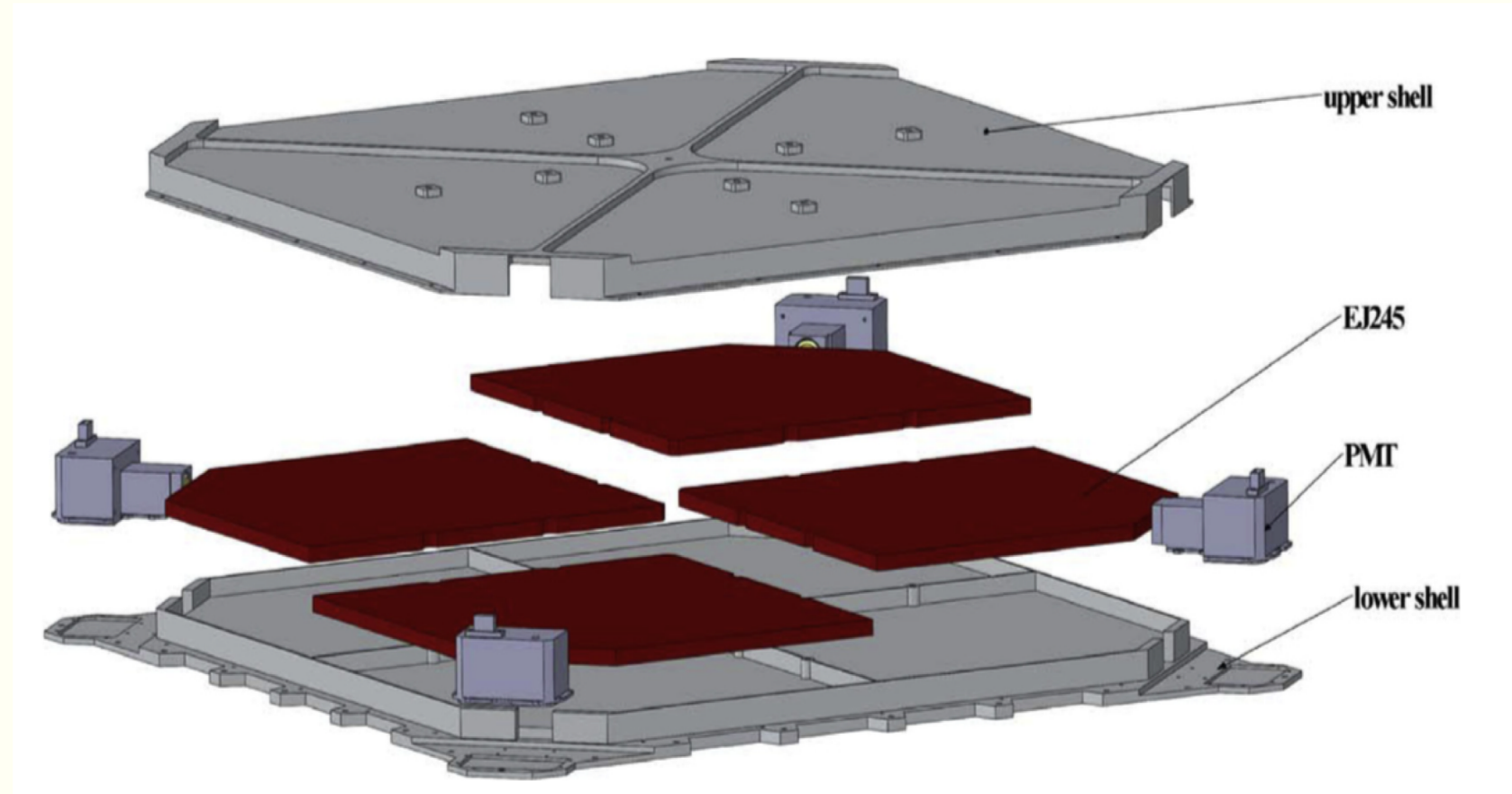
Neutron Detector

perform
electron/hadron(强
子) identification



Neutron Detector

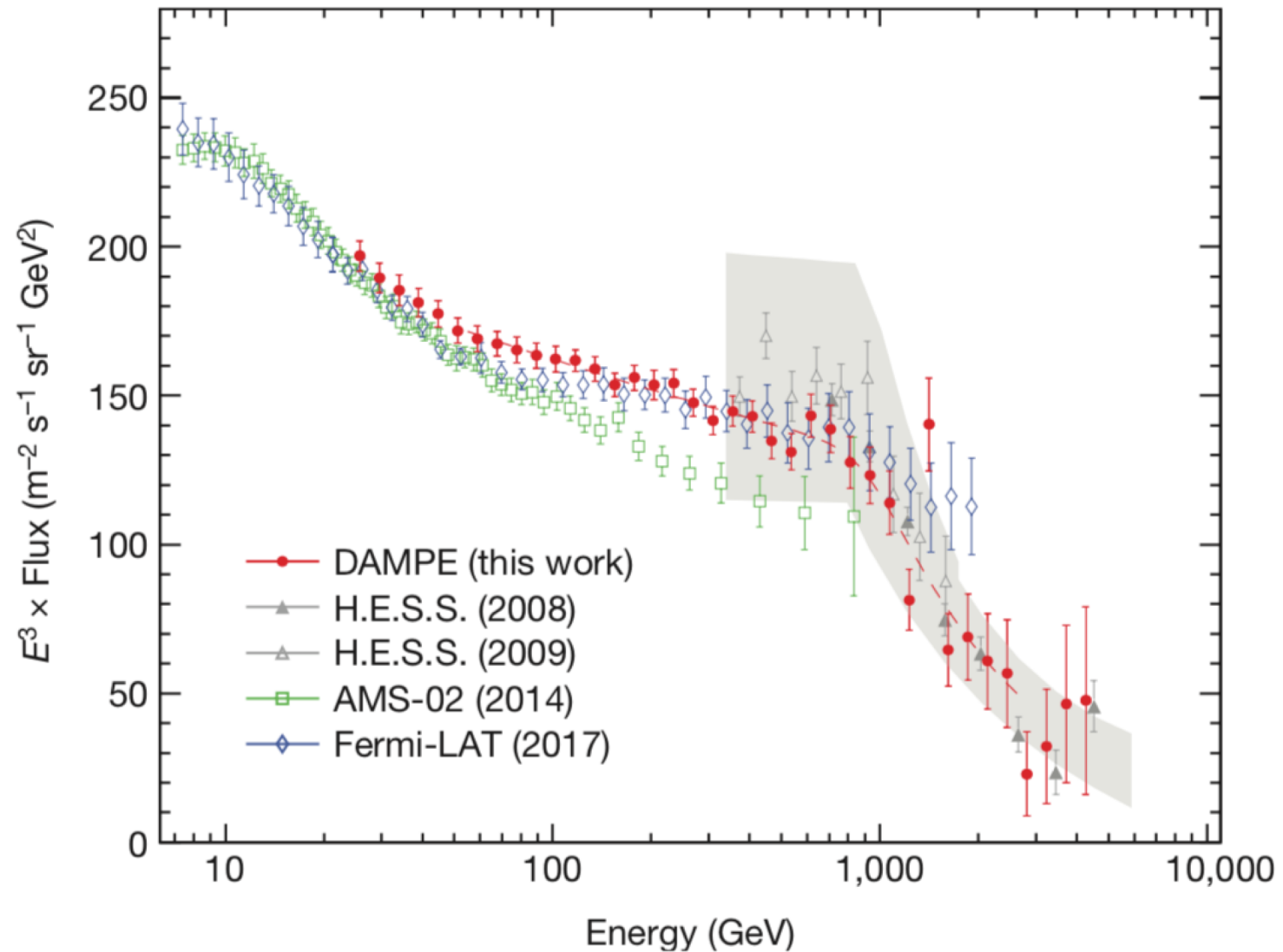
parameter	value
Active area	61cm x 61cm
Energy range	2 - 60 MeV for single detector
Energy resolution	$\leq 10\%$ at 30 MeV



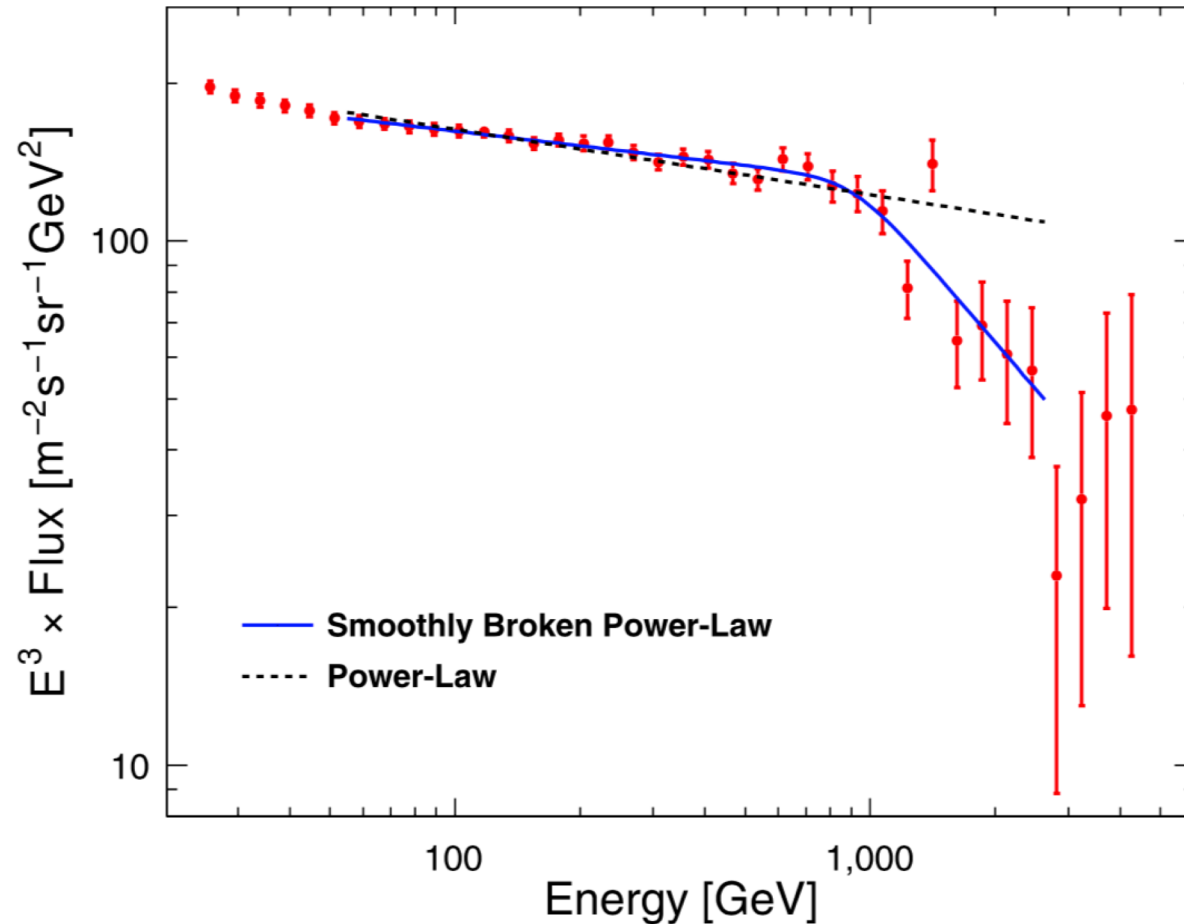
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'Breaking' News



More data, more Nature



- Pulsar?
- Supernova-remnants?
- Dark matter annihilation?

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Summary

- Scientific Objectives
 - Explore dark matter indirectly
 - Find origins of CR
 - Study Gamma-ray astronomy
- Big News
 - Direct detection of a break in the spectrum of CREs

That's all, thanks for coming!

