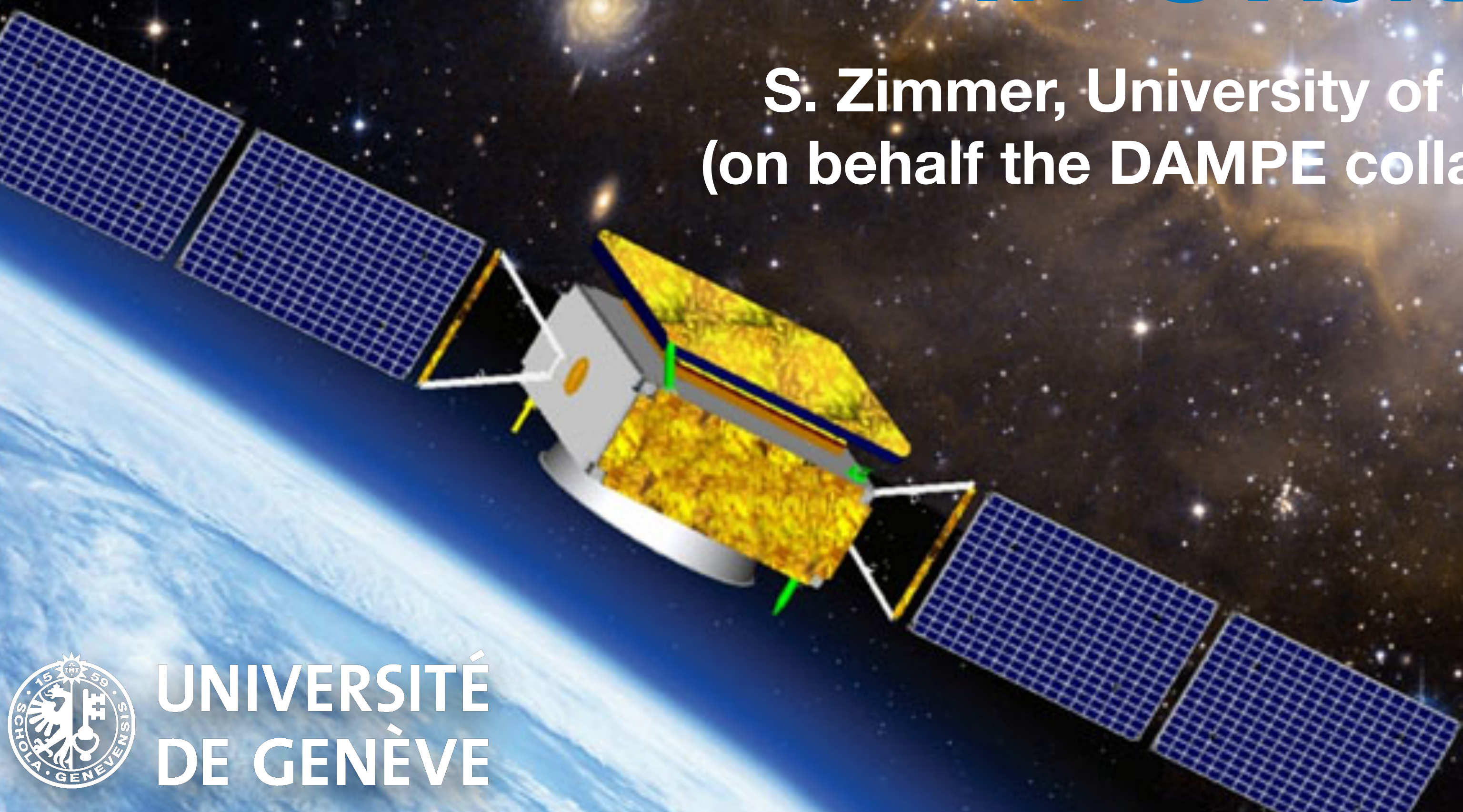


# TeVPA 2017

## DAMPE and its first year in Orbit

S. Zimmer, University of Geneva  
(on behalf the DAMPE collaboration)



UNIVERSITÉ  
DE GENÈVE





# Outline

- Intro: Launch, Detector design & Expected Performance
- On-orbit Performance
- Results
  - first light with  $\gamma$ -rays
  - p/He spectrum measured with DAMPE

In case you need to go (I hope you can stay):

- DAMPE works well & provides new instrument for GeV-TeV  $\gamma$ /e/p/ions
- 1<sup>st</sup> year data confirms results from several different experiments

# **1. Introduction: Launch, Design & Expected Performance**

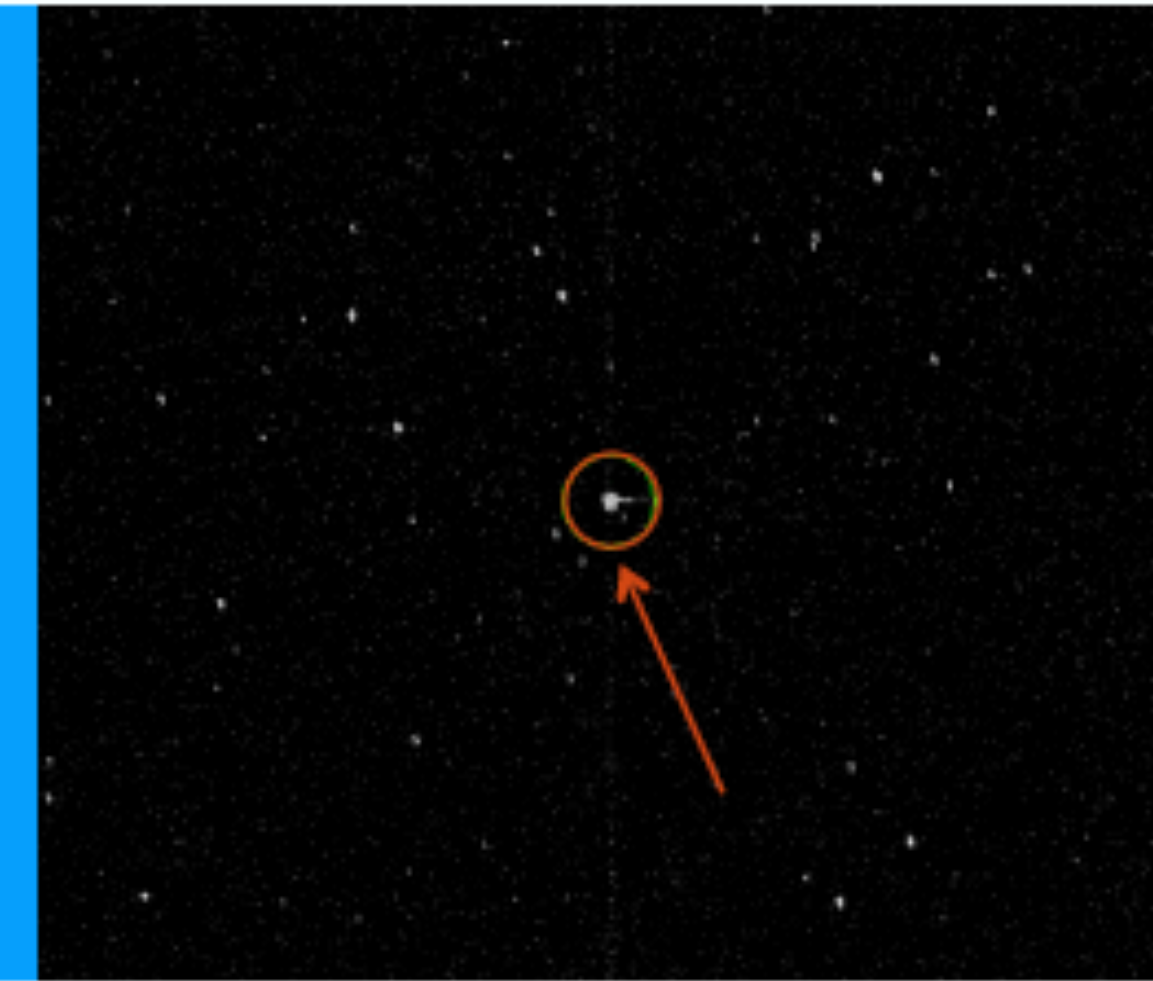




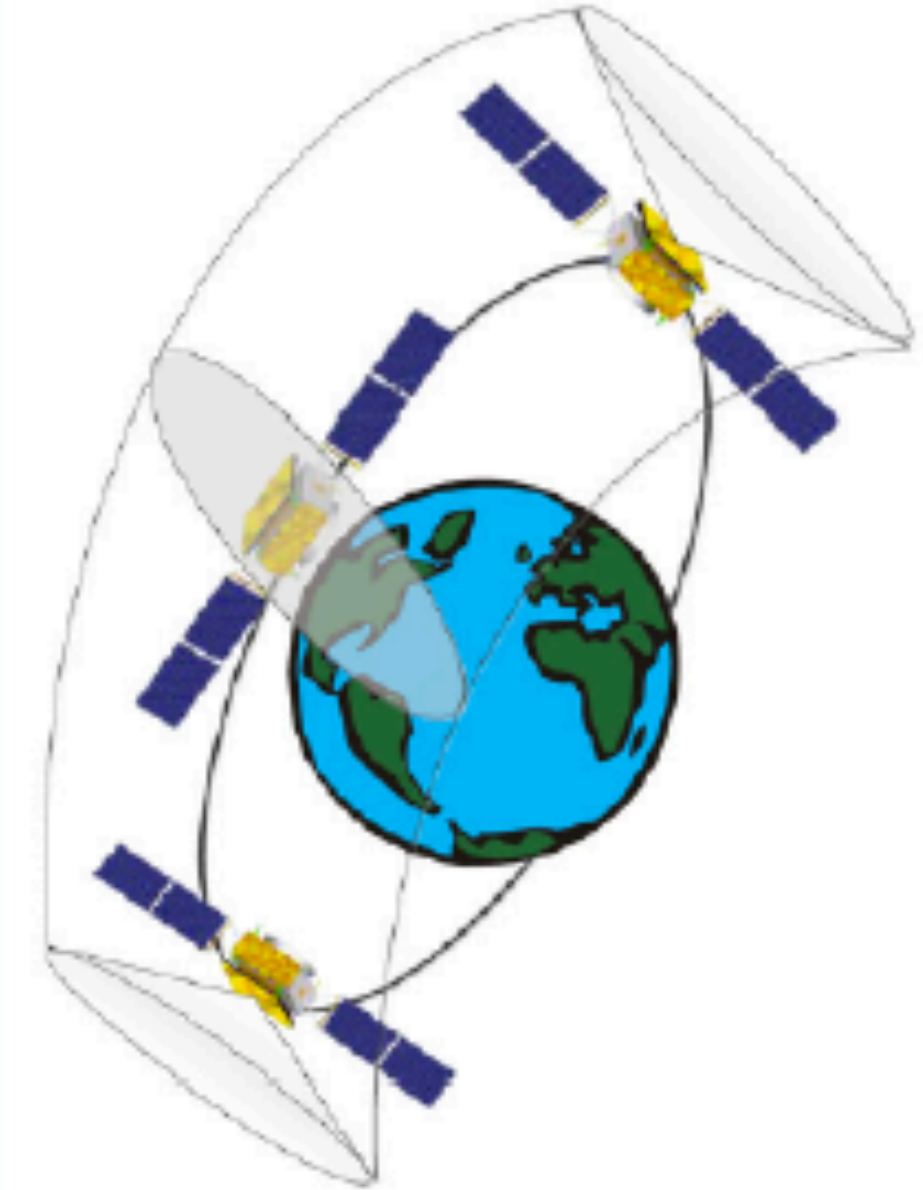
# China's first Astronomical Satellite



- **Launch:** December 17th 2015 CZ-2D rocket
  - scientific payload: ~1400 kg, 400 W
- **Lifetime** > 3 years (nominal mission time)



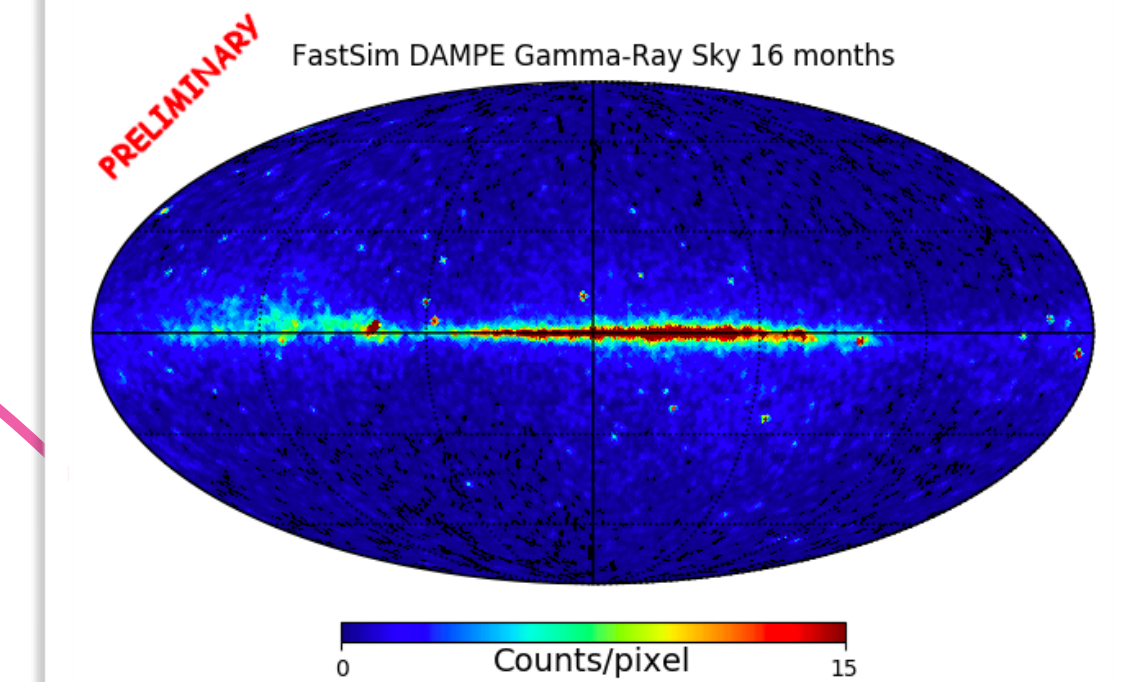
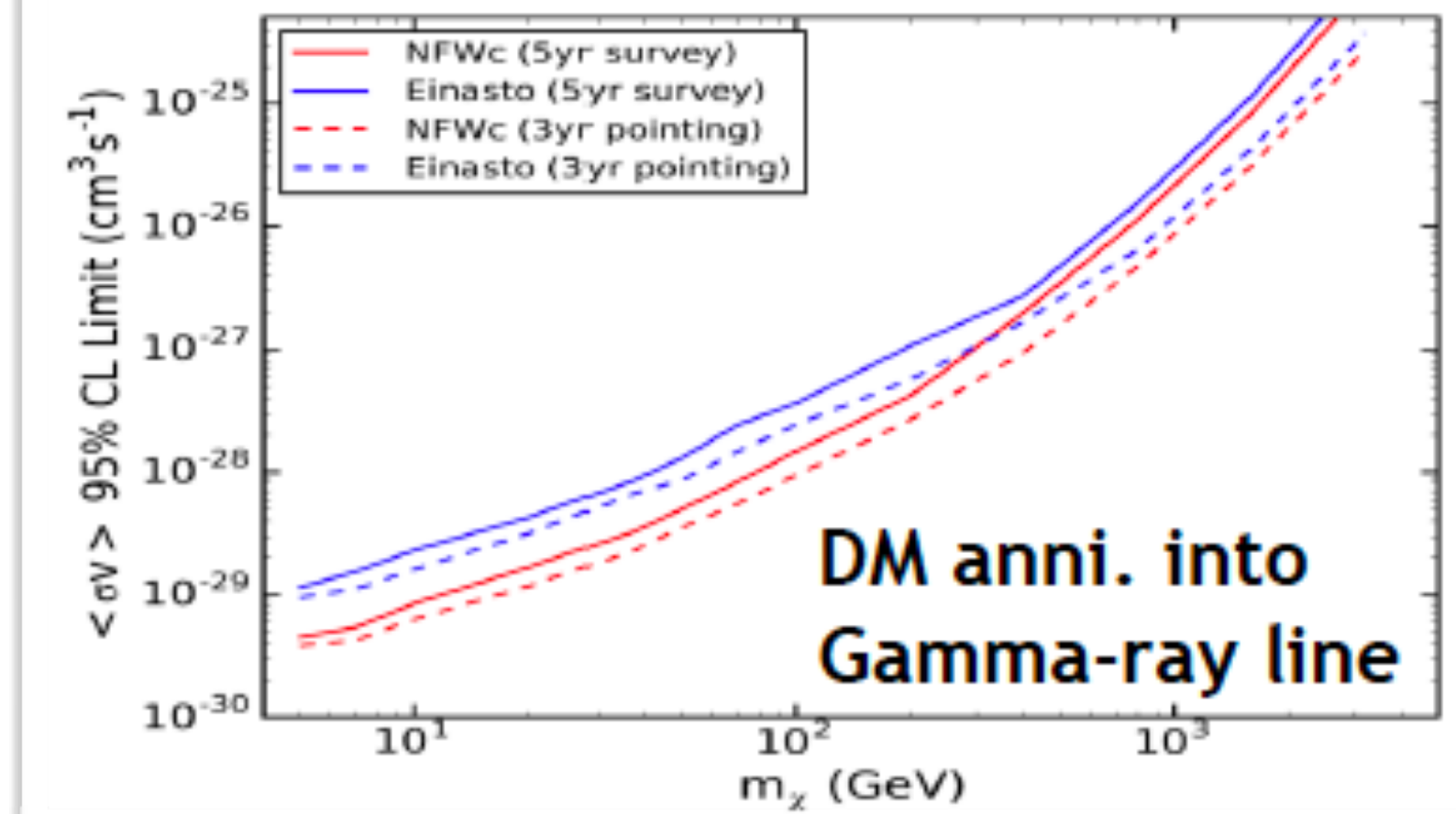
- **Altitude:** 500 km
- **Inclination:** 97.4065°
- **Period:** 95 minutes
- **Orbit:** sun-synchronous
- **16 GB/day** downlink





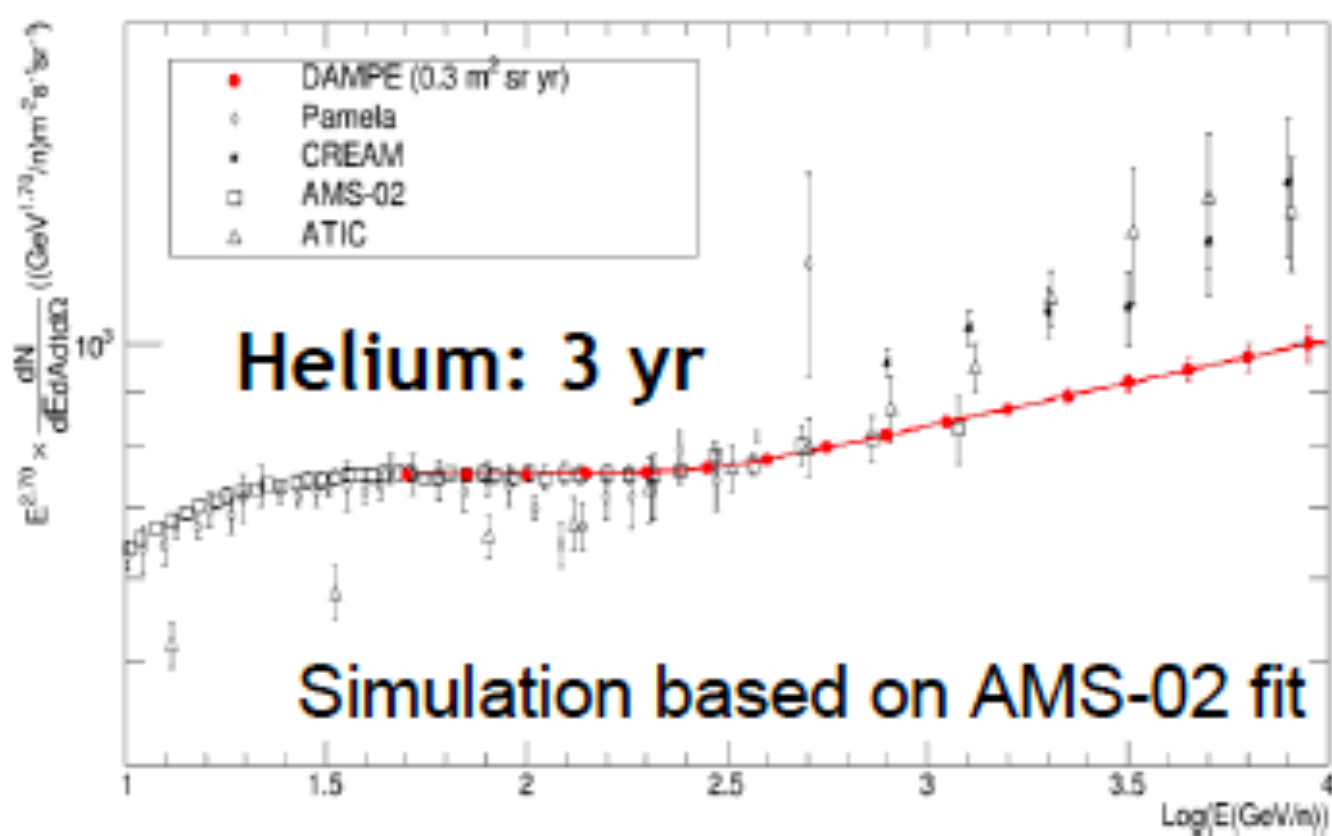
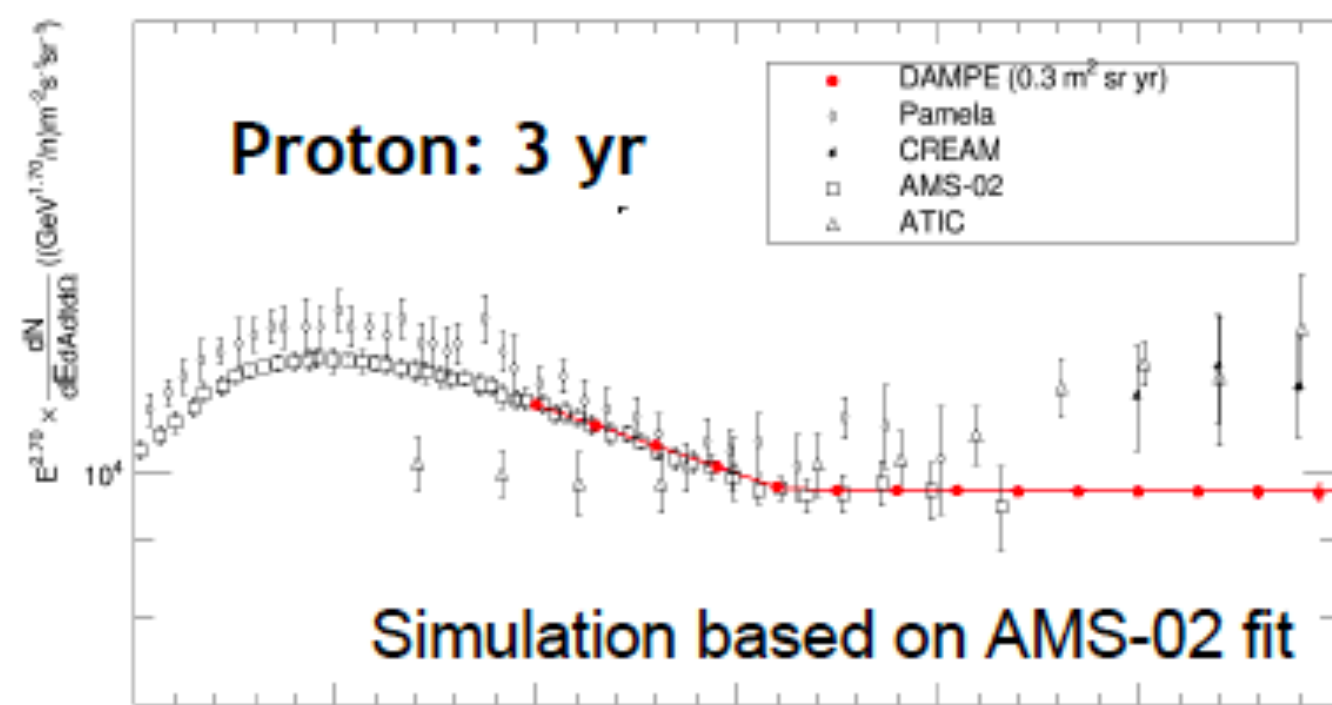
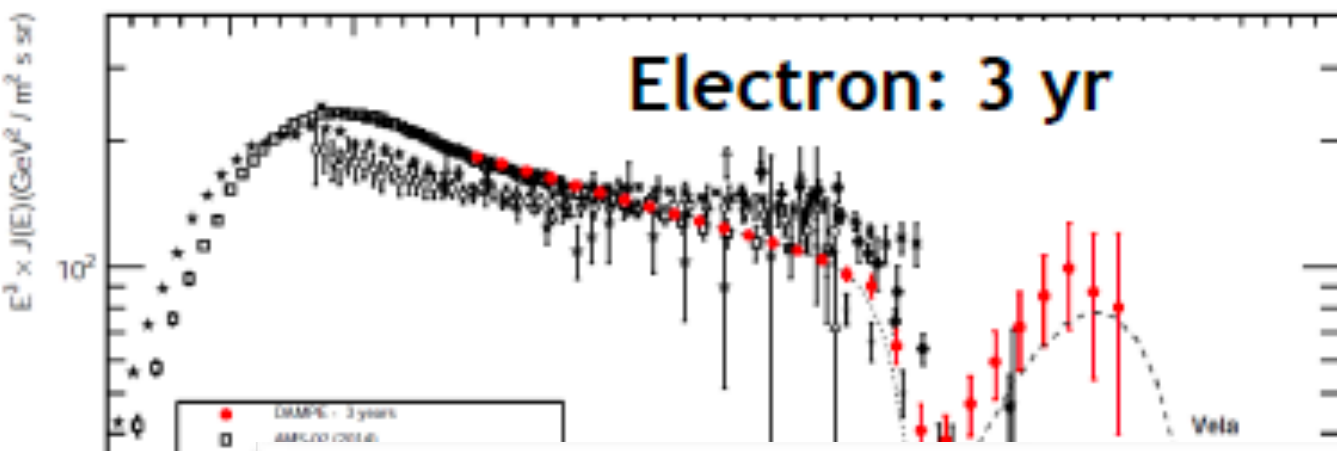
# DARk Matter Particle Explorer

Particle Dark Matter ID



CR Generation & Propagation

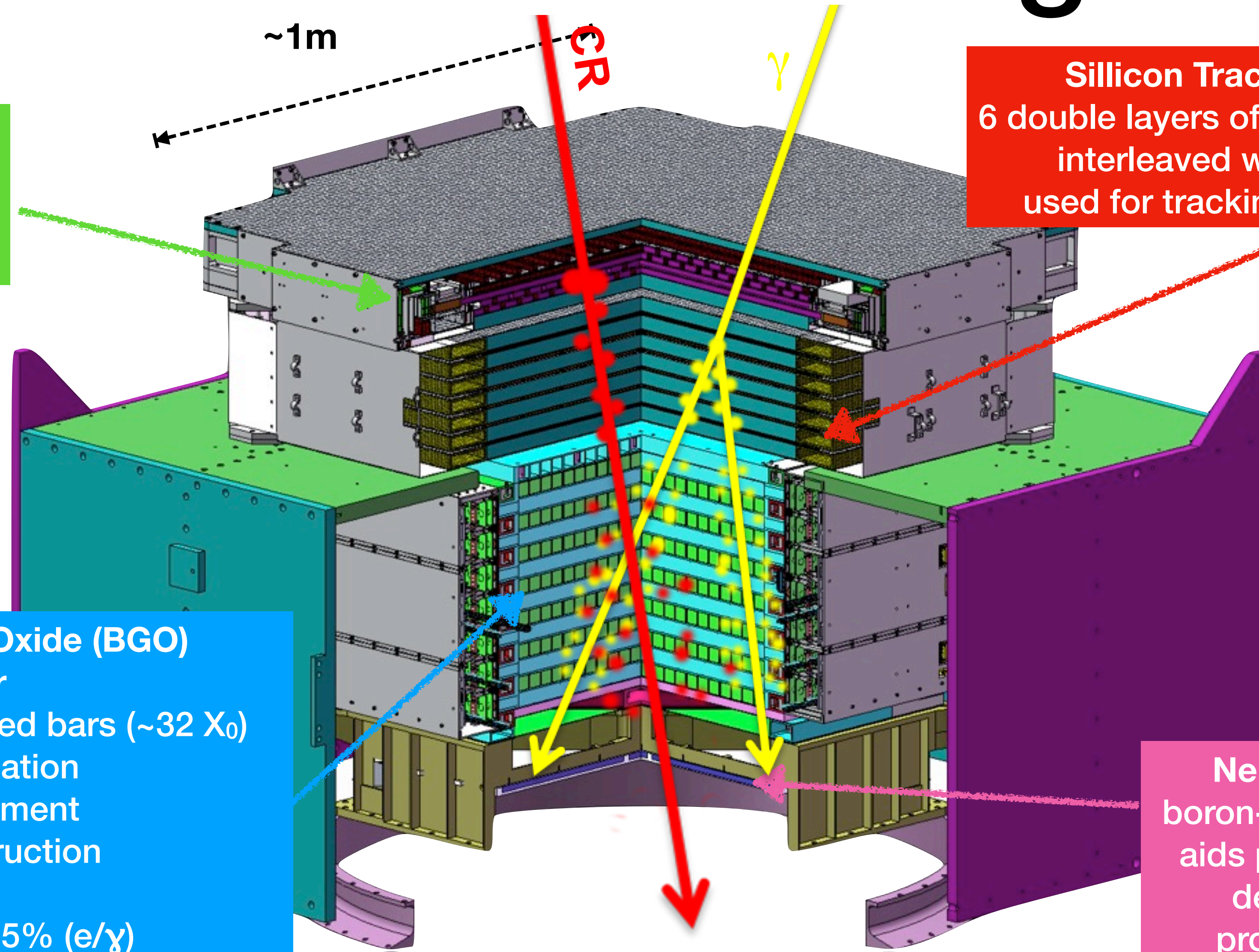
Gamma Ray Astrophysics







# Instrument Design



~1m

CR

$\gamma$

**Silicon Tracker converter (STK)**  
6 double layers of single sided-silicon strips interleaved with 3 mm of tungsten used for tracking & photon conversion

**Plastic Scintillator Detector (PSD)**  
double layers of scintillating strips acting as top ACD

**Bismuth-Germanium Oxide (BGO) calorimeter**  
308 hodoscopically arranged bars (~32  $X_0$ )  
particle identification  
energy measurement  
direction reconstruction  
trigger  
 $\Delta E/E (>10 \text{ GeV}) \lesssim 1.5\% (e/\gamma)$

**NeUtron Detector (NUD)**  
boron-doped plastic scintillator aids particle ID by measuring delayed neutrons from proton-induced showers





# Expected Performance

## The DArk Matter Particle Explorer mission

[astro-ph/1706.08453, Astropart. Phys. submitted]

The DAMPE collaboration

(Submitted on 26 Jun 2017)

The DArk Matter Particle Explorer (DAMPE) was approved by the Chinese Academy of Sciences in 2015 from the Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center. This paper describes the mission key scientific objectives and discusses the requirements for the instrument.

Parameter	Value
Energy range of gamma-rays/electrons	5 GeV to 10 TeV
Energy resolution (electron and gamma)	<1.5% at 800 GeV
Energy range of protons/heavy nuclei	50 GeV to 100 TeV
Energy resolution of protons	<40% at 800 GeV
Eff. area at normal incidence (gamma)	1100 cm <sup>2</sup> at 100 GeV
Geometric factor for electrons	0.3 m <sup>2</sup> sr above 30 GeV
Photon angular resolution	<0.2 degree at 100 GeV
Field of View	1.0 sr

mission on Space Science on December 17th, hundreds of TeV for DAMPE instrument, overview of the



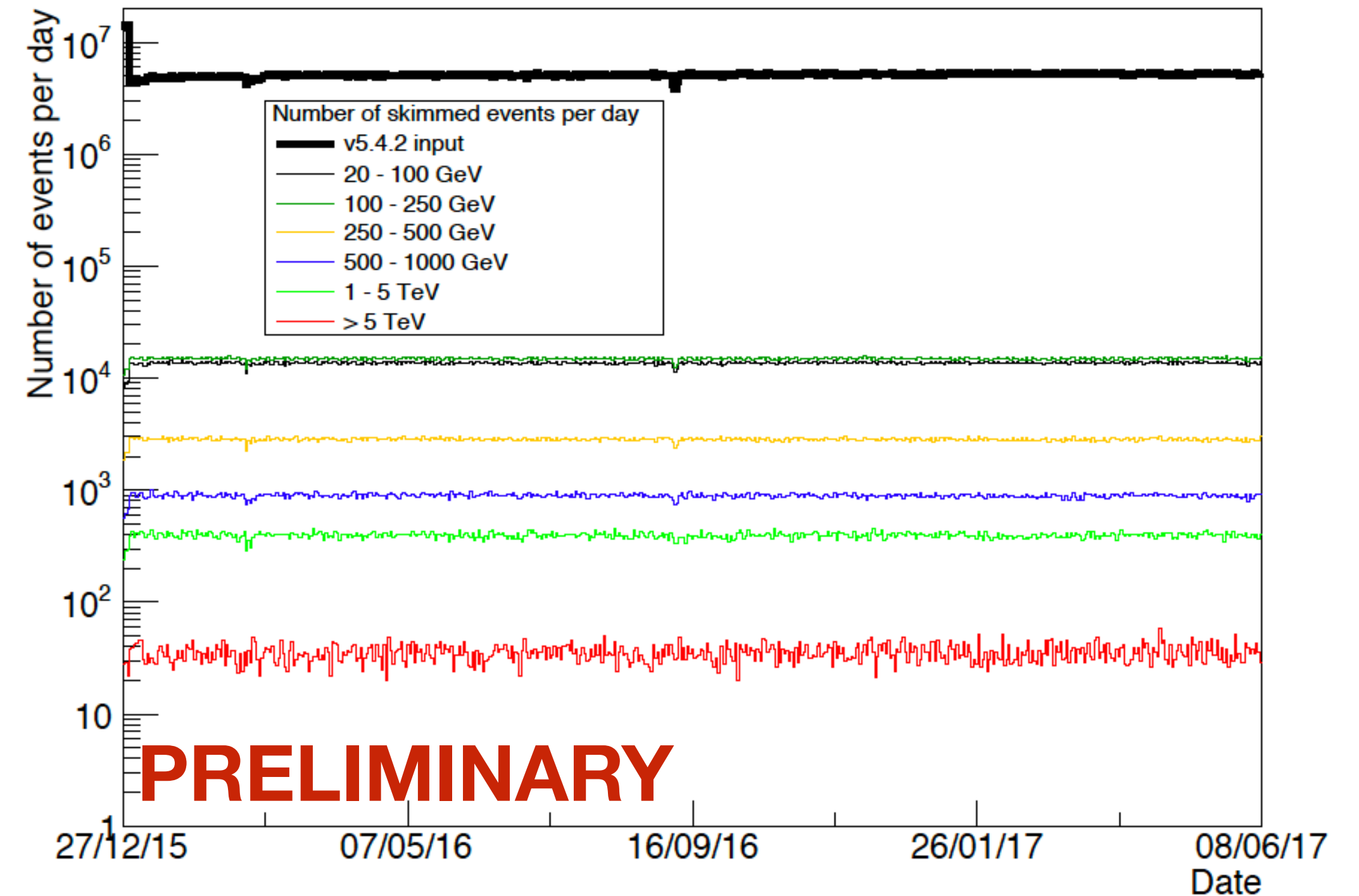
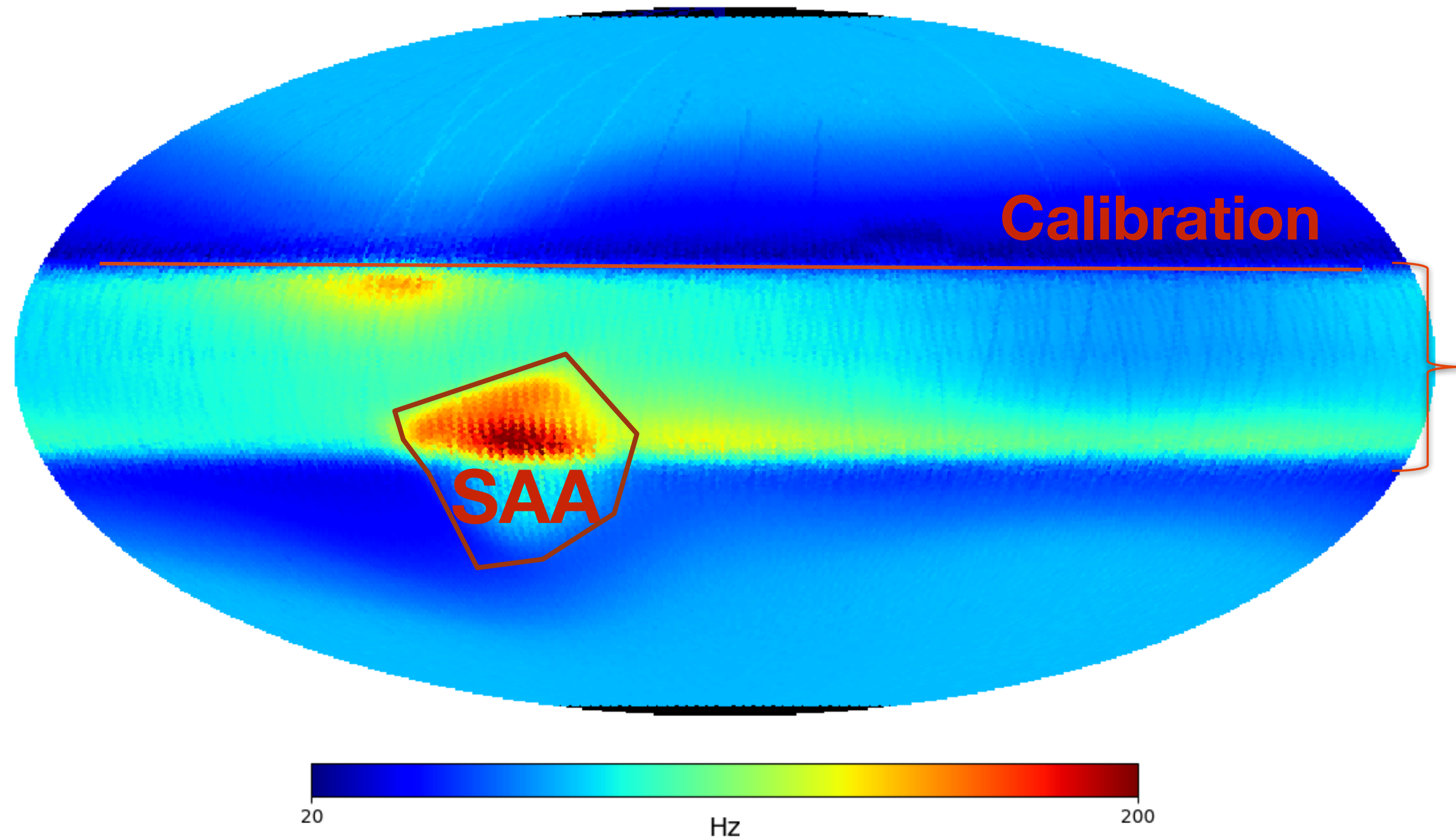
# **2. On-Orbit Performance**





# Trigger Rate & DAQ

All-Trigger rate DAMPE 16 months

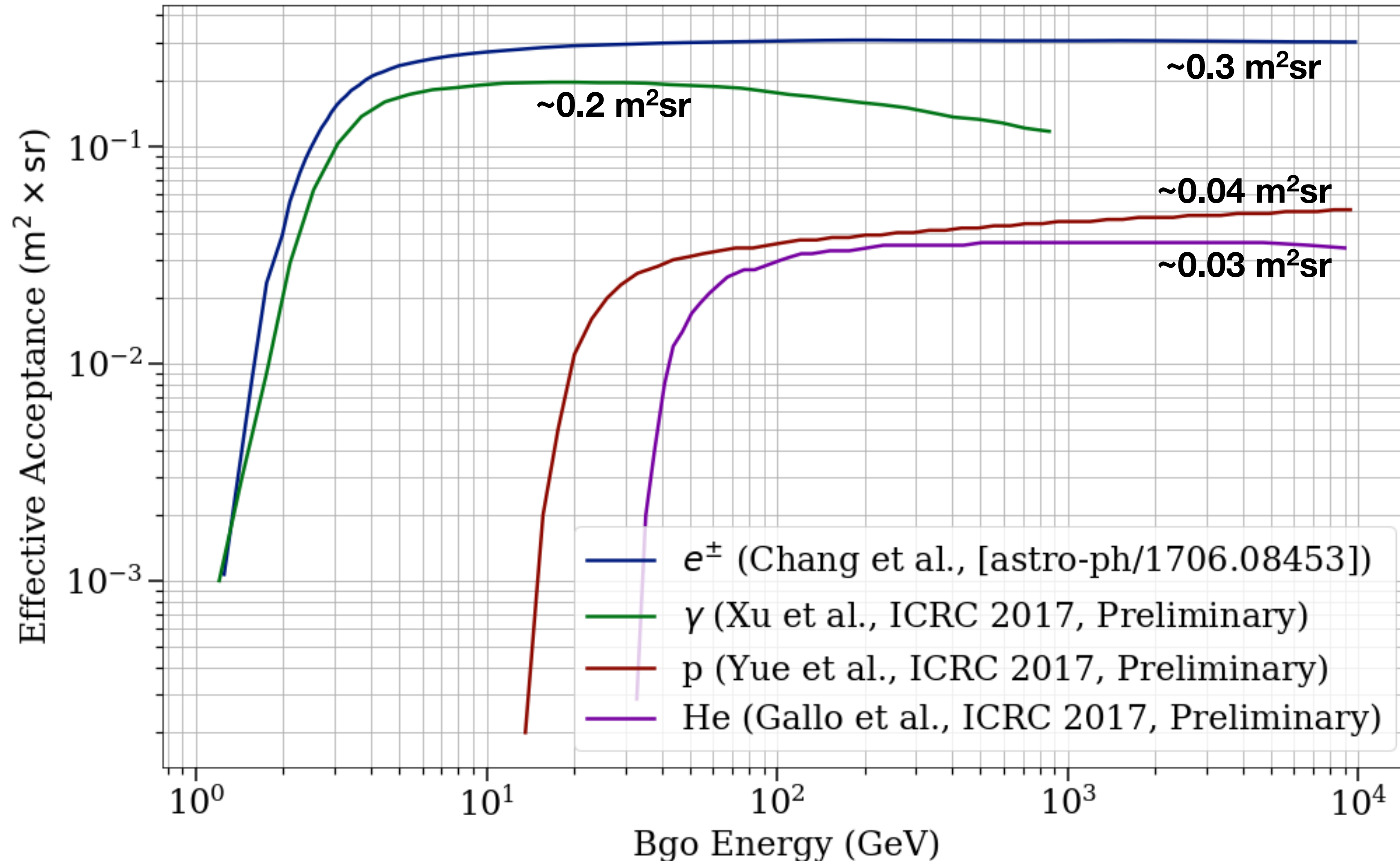


- Acquisition rate up to 200 Hz (50 Hz for HE trigger, pre-scaled during calibration & for LE trigger)
- live-time: 18.4 hours / day (incl. SAA), 3 ms dead time after each event
- 100 GB/day orbit data (observation & calibration runs); calibration run at b +20 deg





# Acceptance Estimates



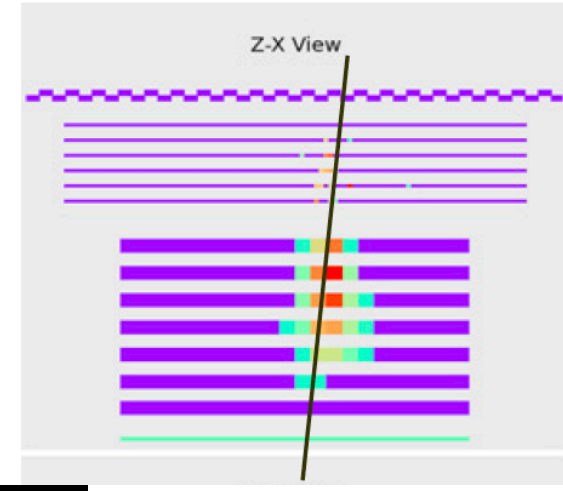


# 3. Results



# Gamma Rays: First Light

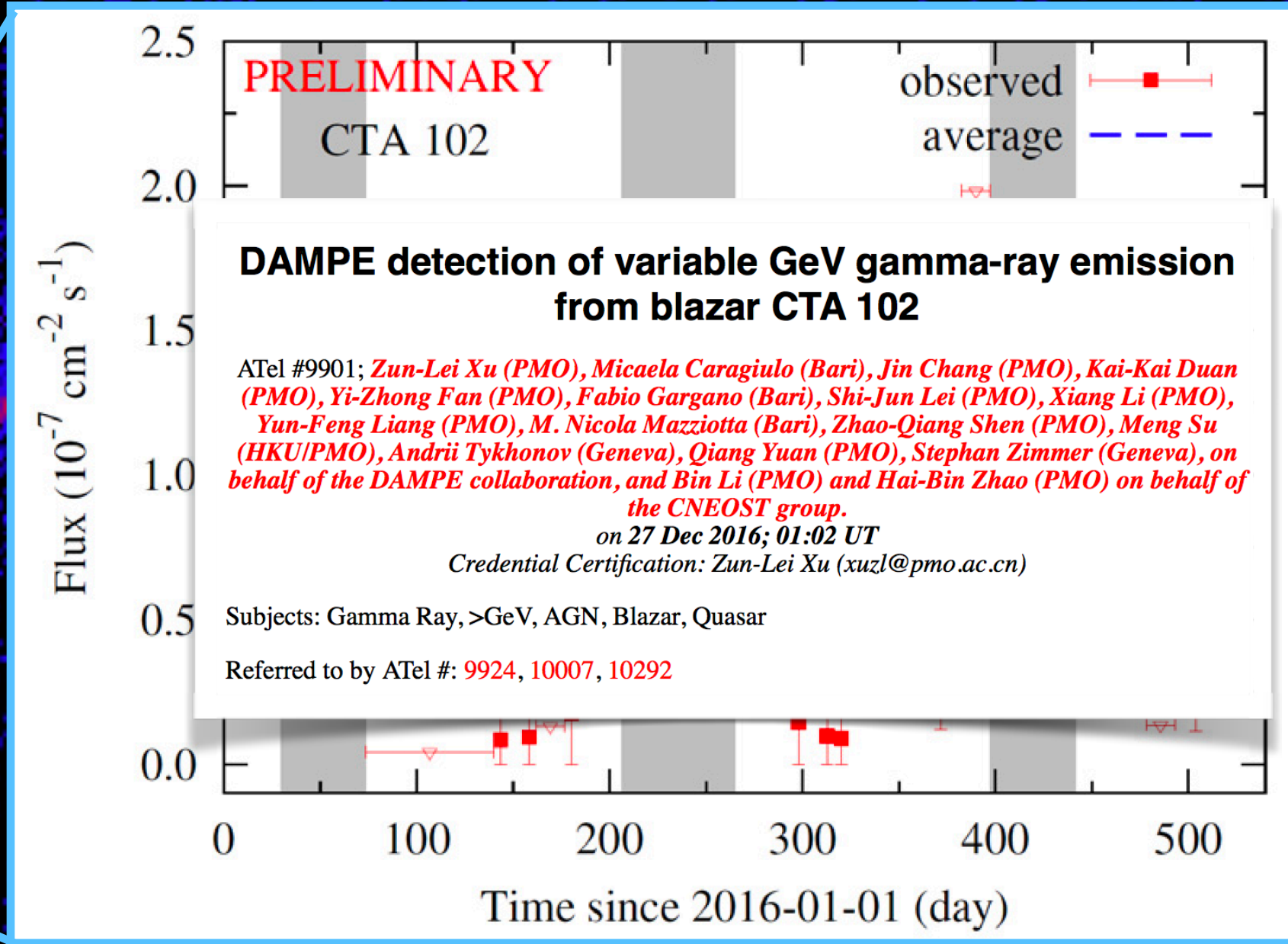
gamma



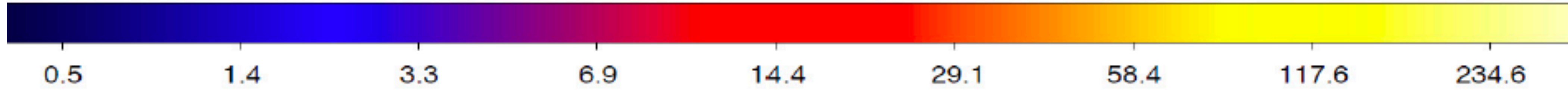
[Xu et al. / Lei et al. / Muñoz-Salinas et al. (DAMPE), ICRC 2017]

**PRELIMINARY**

DAMPE 510 days  
E > 2GeV



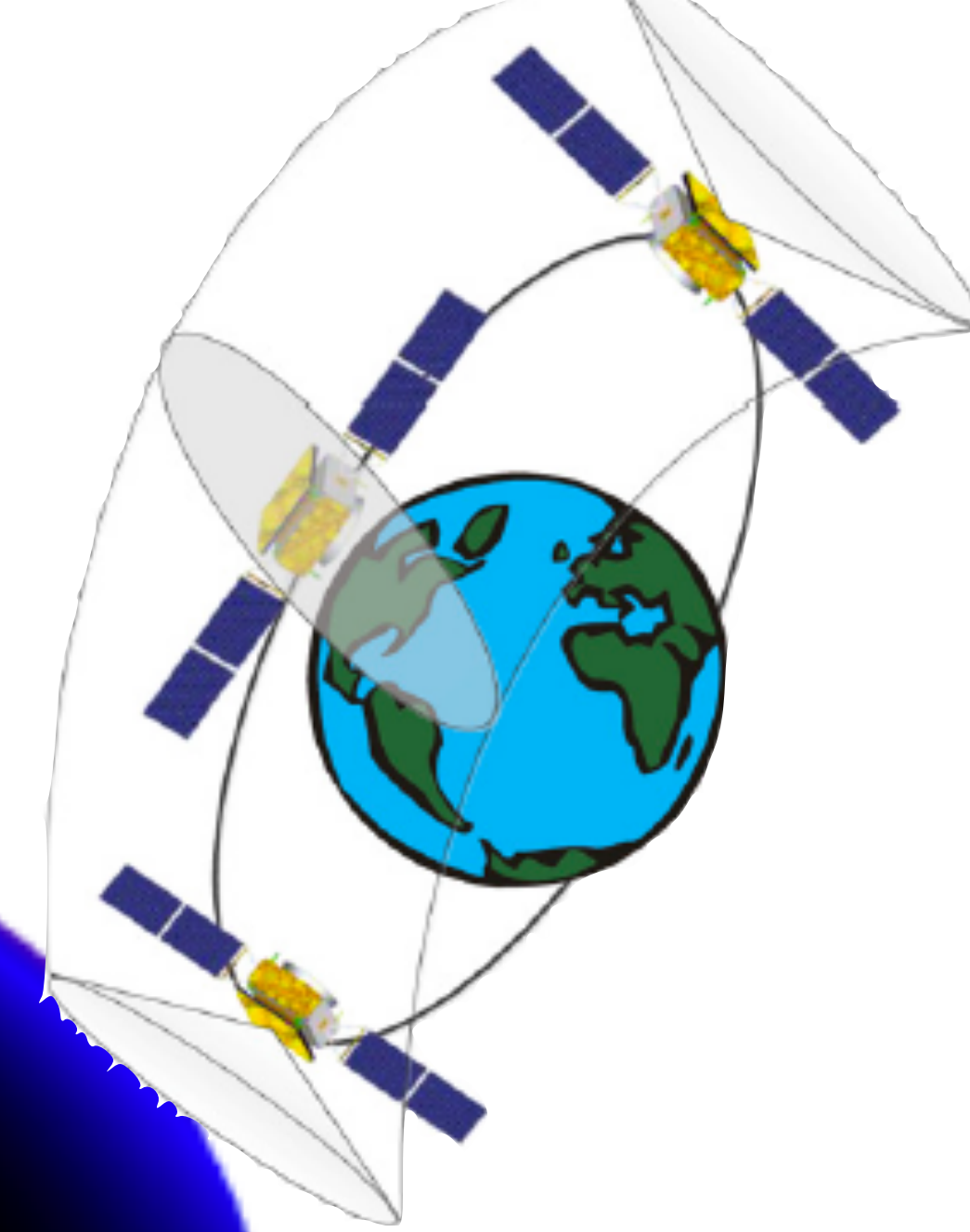
roughly: ~200  $\gamma$ /day



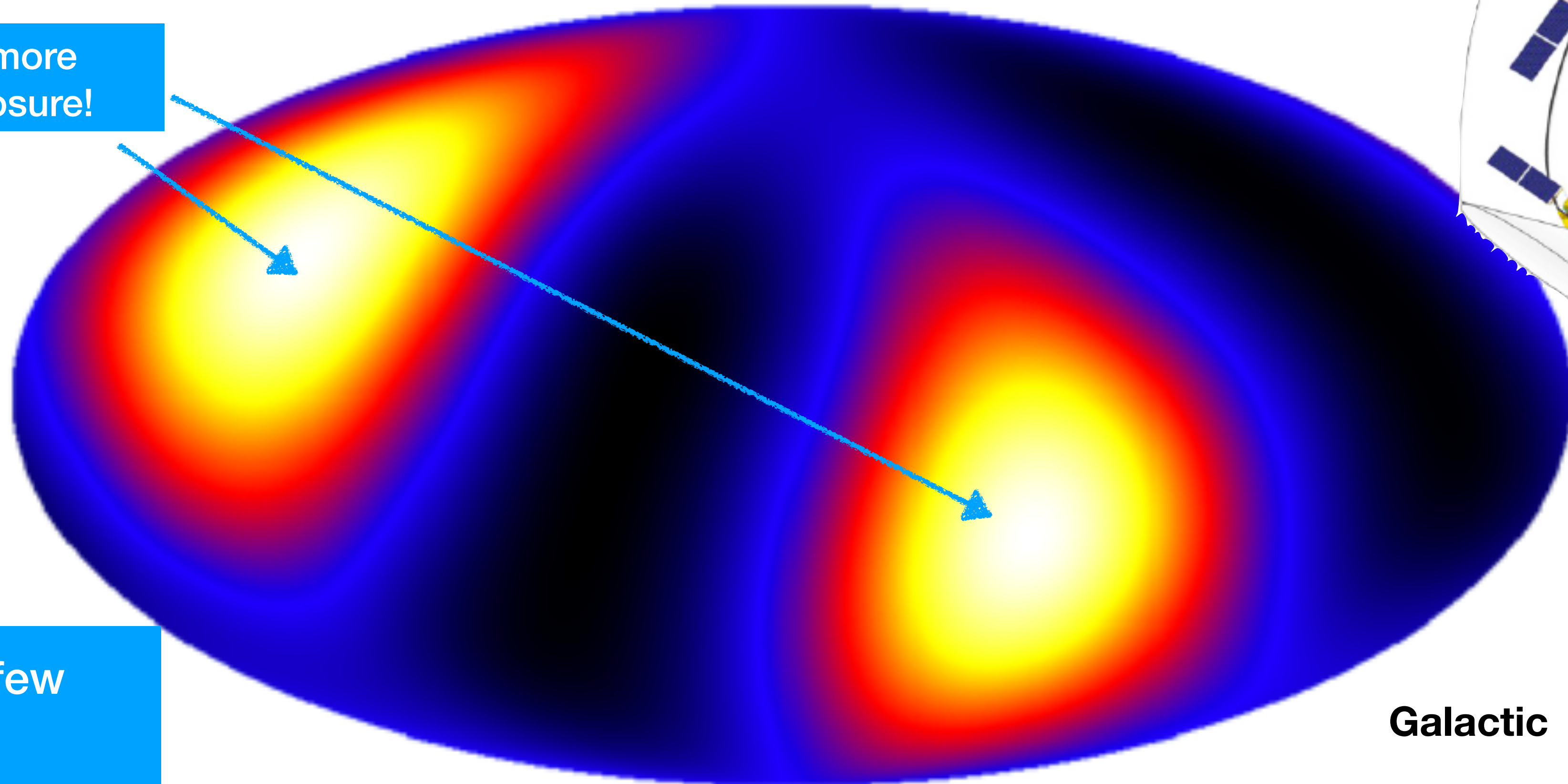




# Exposure Map



6x more exposure!



- full sky coverage ~few times per year
- highly non-uniform (limited all-sky monitoring capabilities)

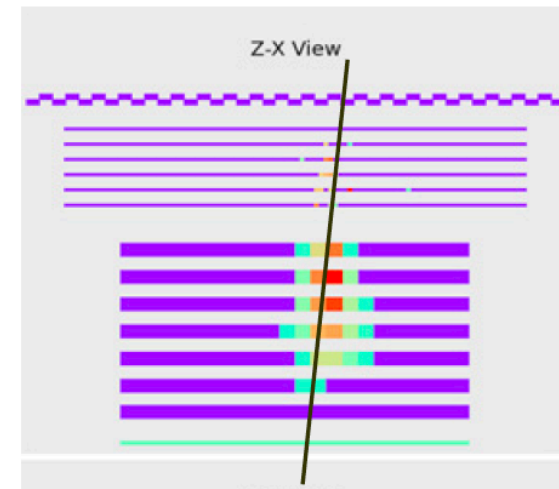




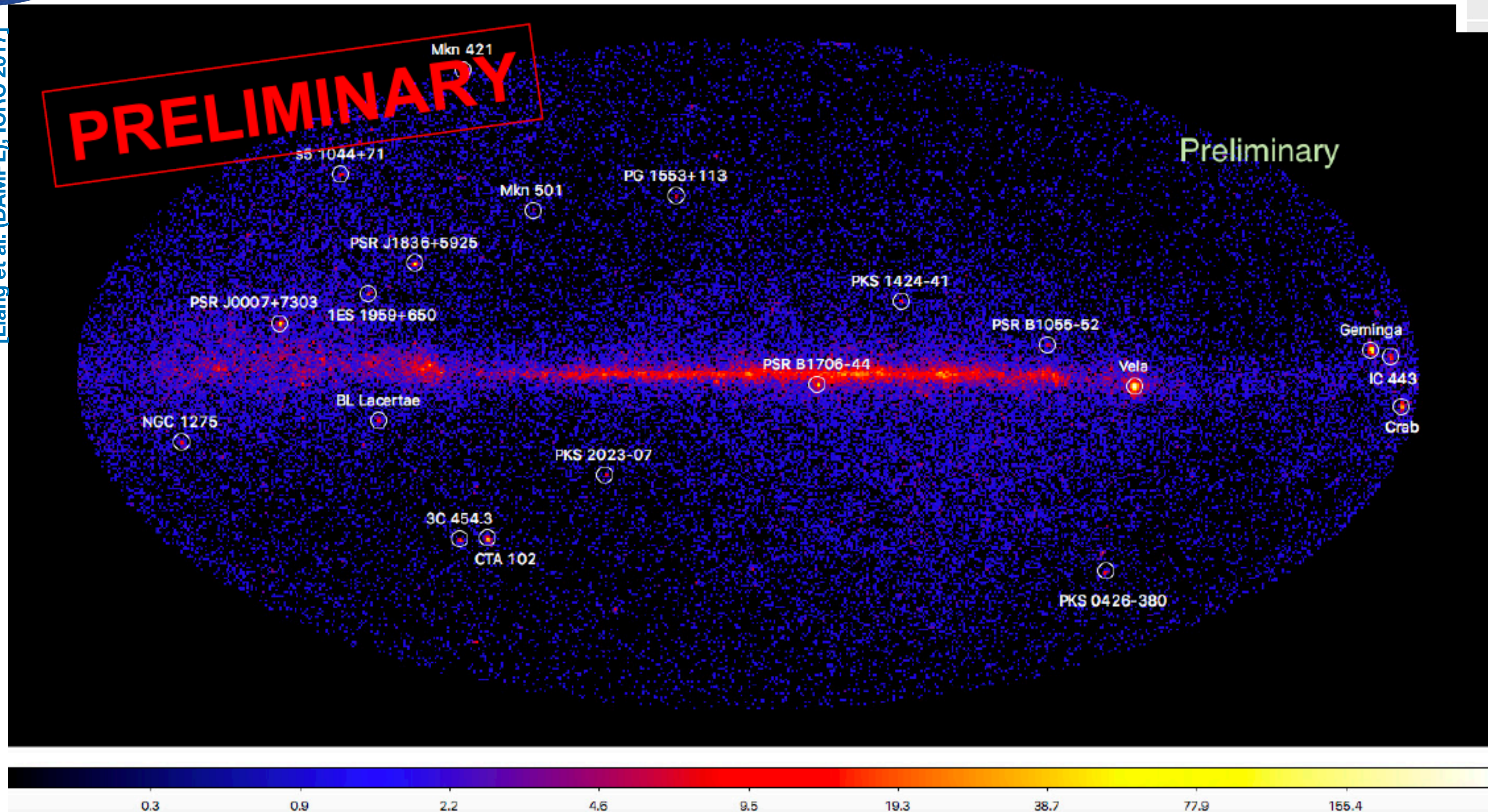


# (Re)discovering the $\gamma$ -Ray Sky

gamma



[Liang et al. (DAMPE), ICRC 2017]

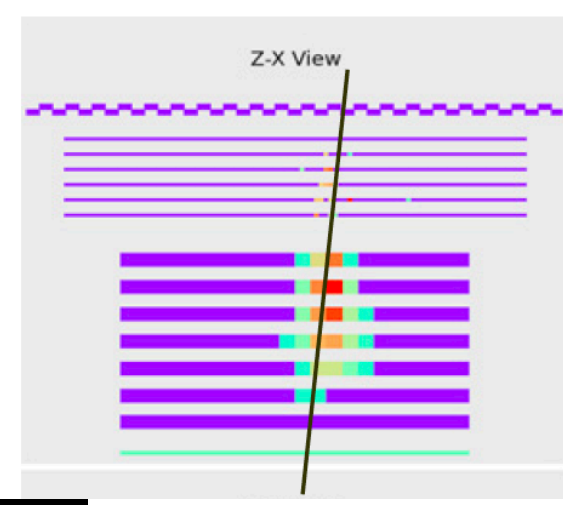






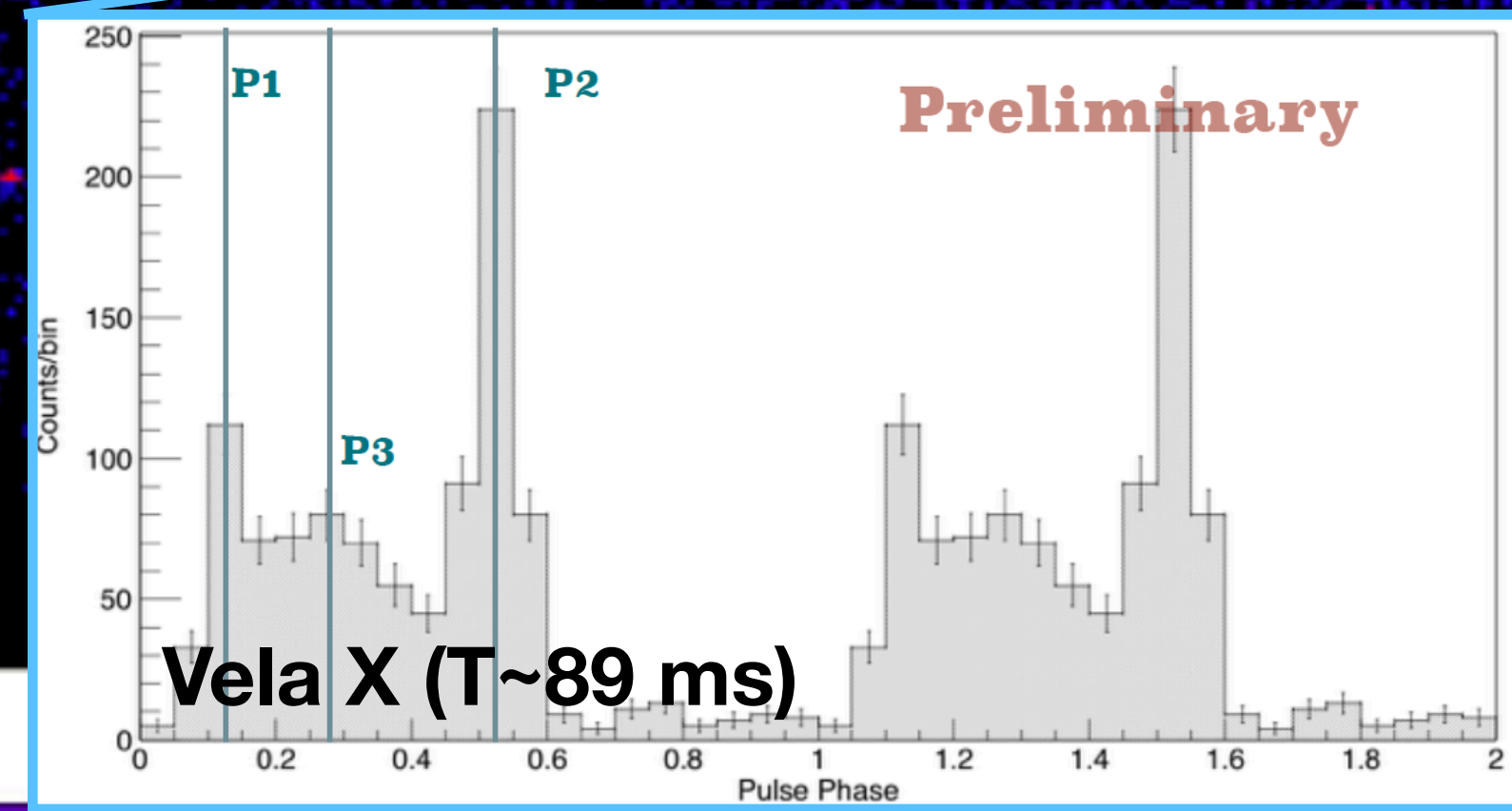
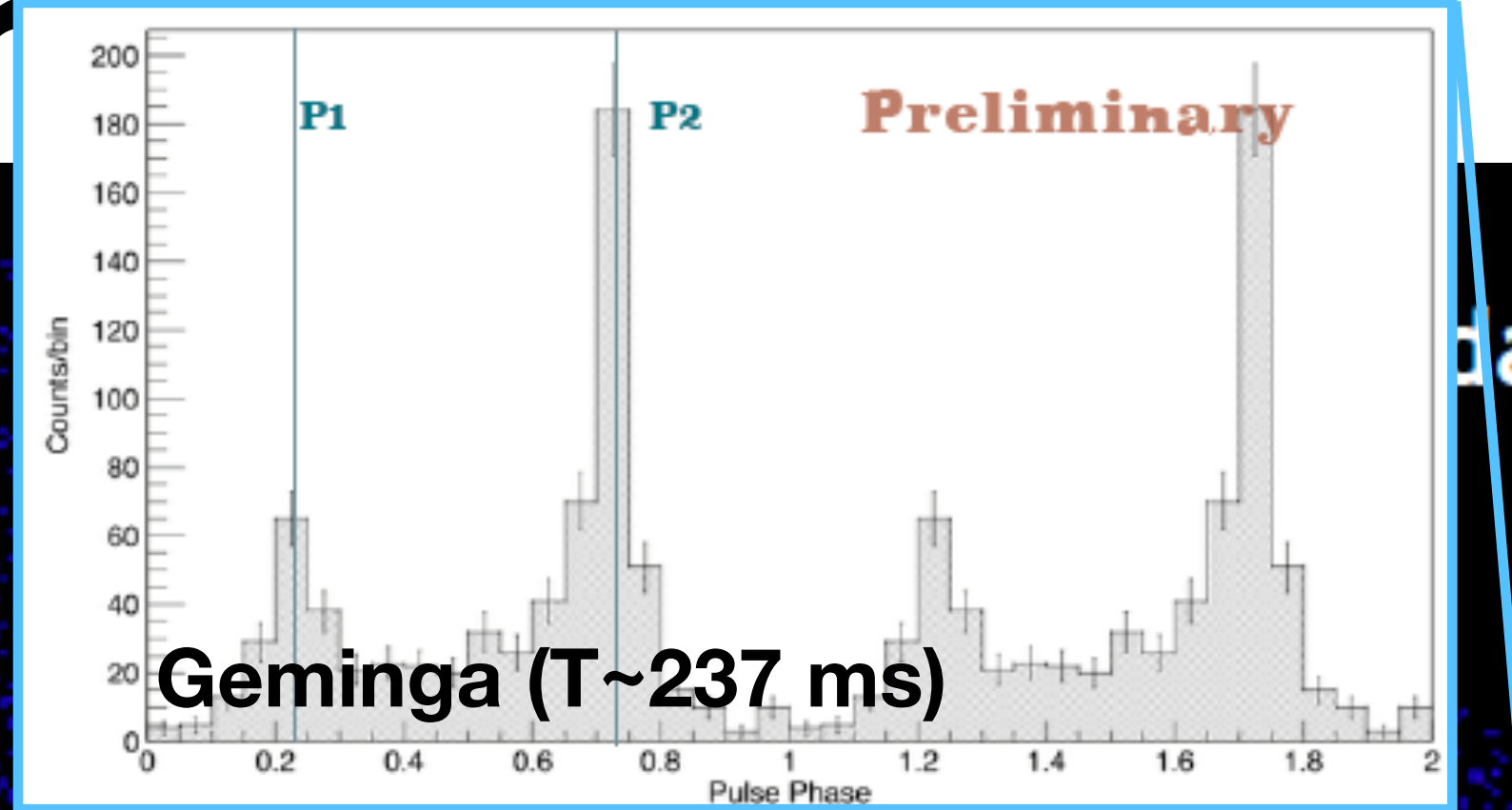
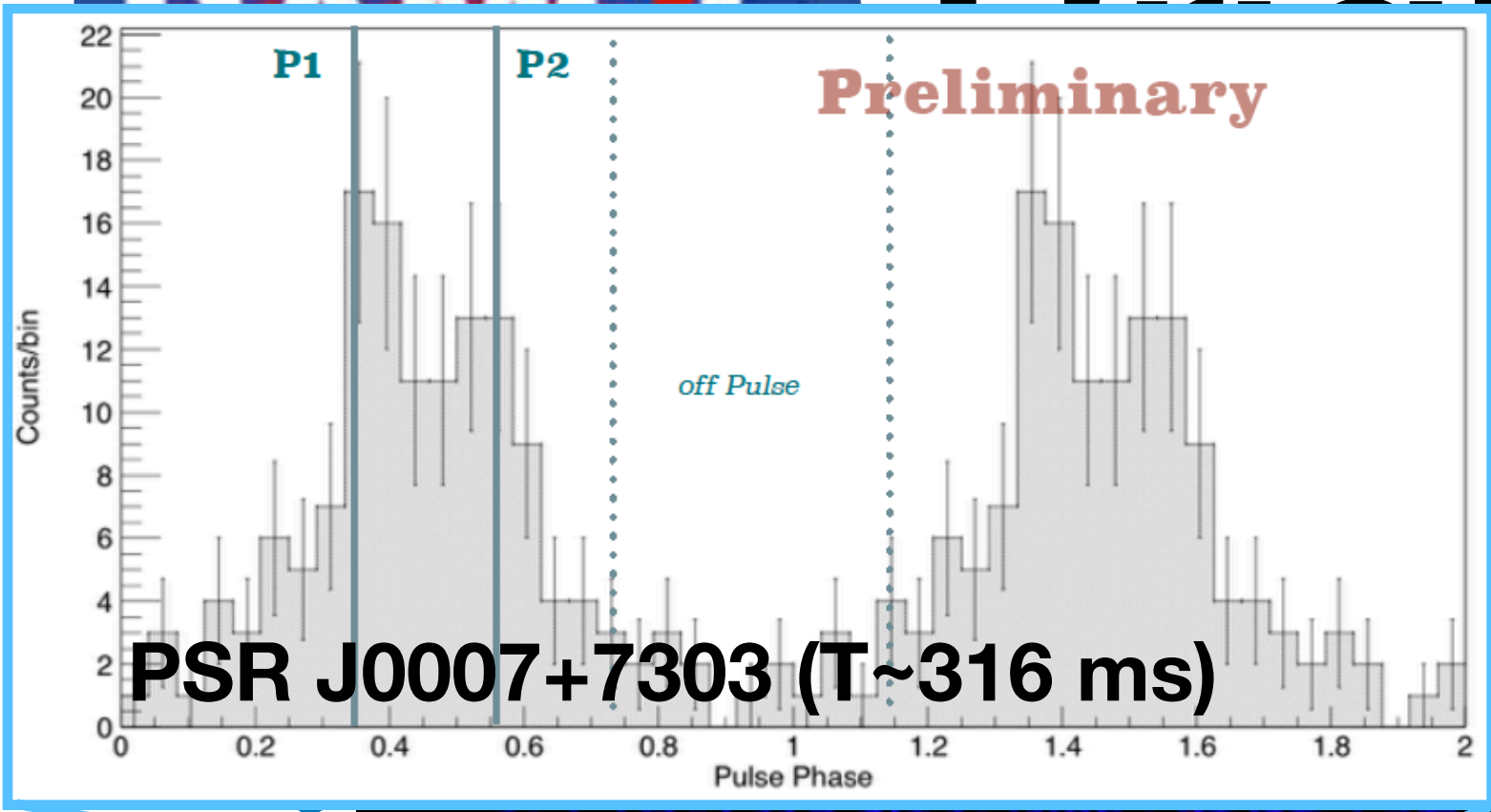
# Bright Pulsars

gamma

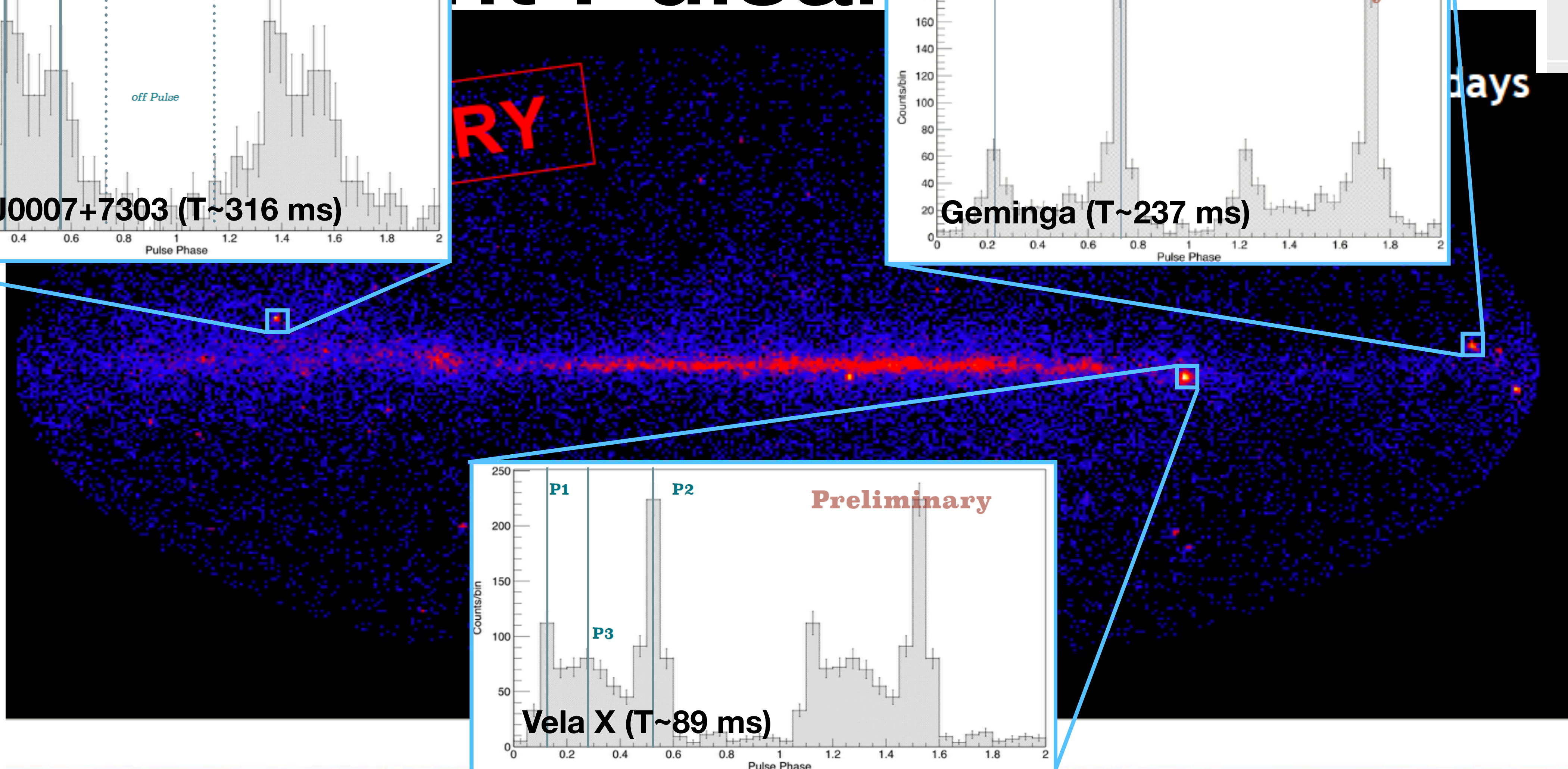


RY

days



[Xu et al. / Lei et al. / Muñoz-Salinas et al. (DAMPE), ...]

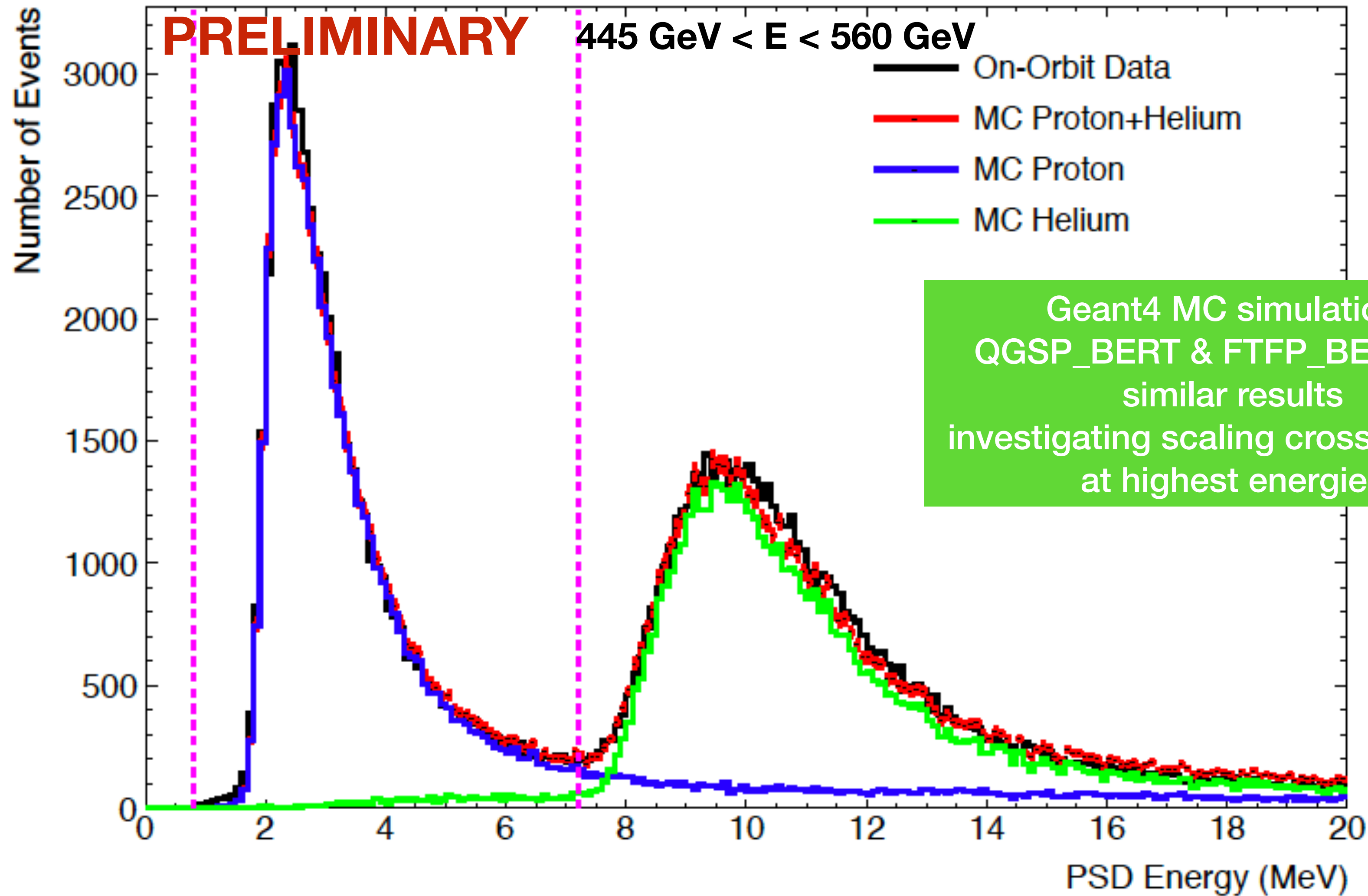
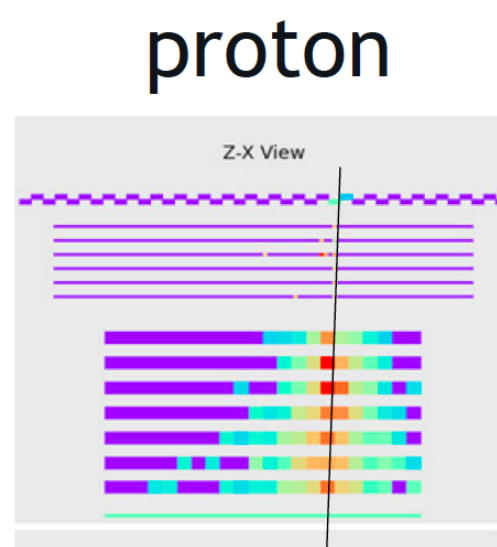






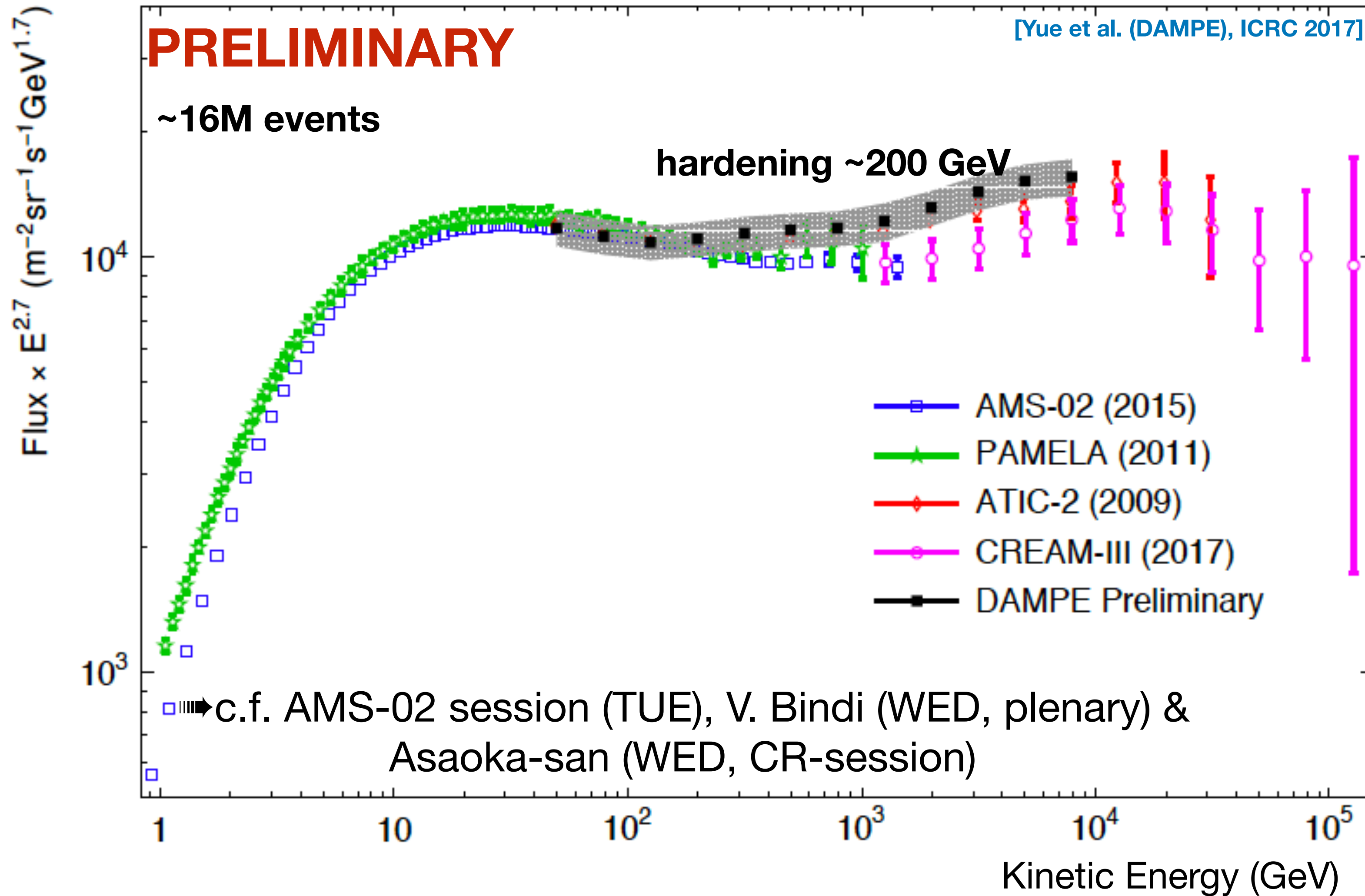
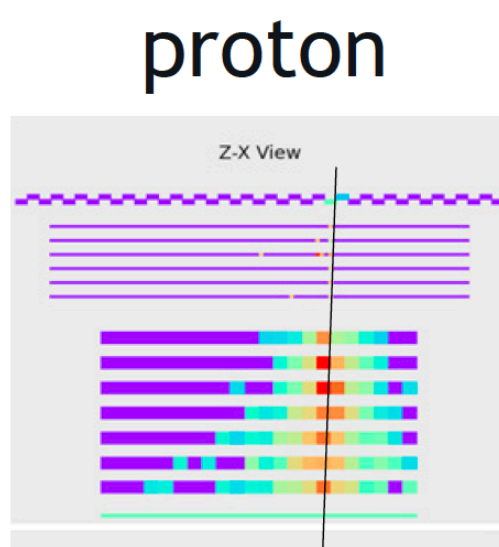
# Protons & Ions

[Yue et al. (DAMPE), ICRC 2017]

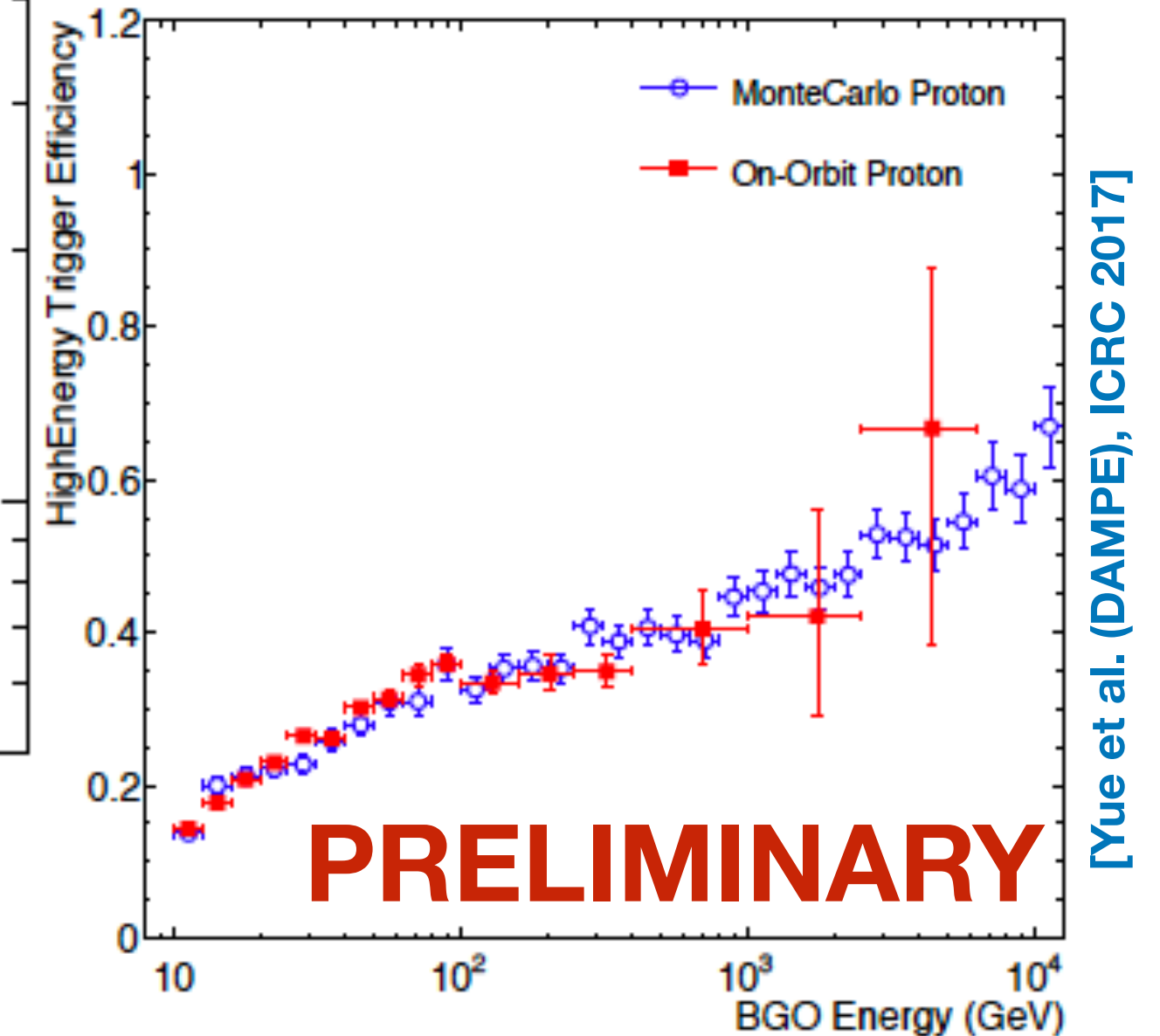




# Proton Flux Measurement



- template fits to account for He background
- main uncertainty trigger efficiency

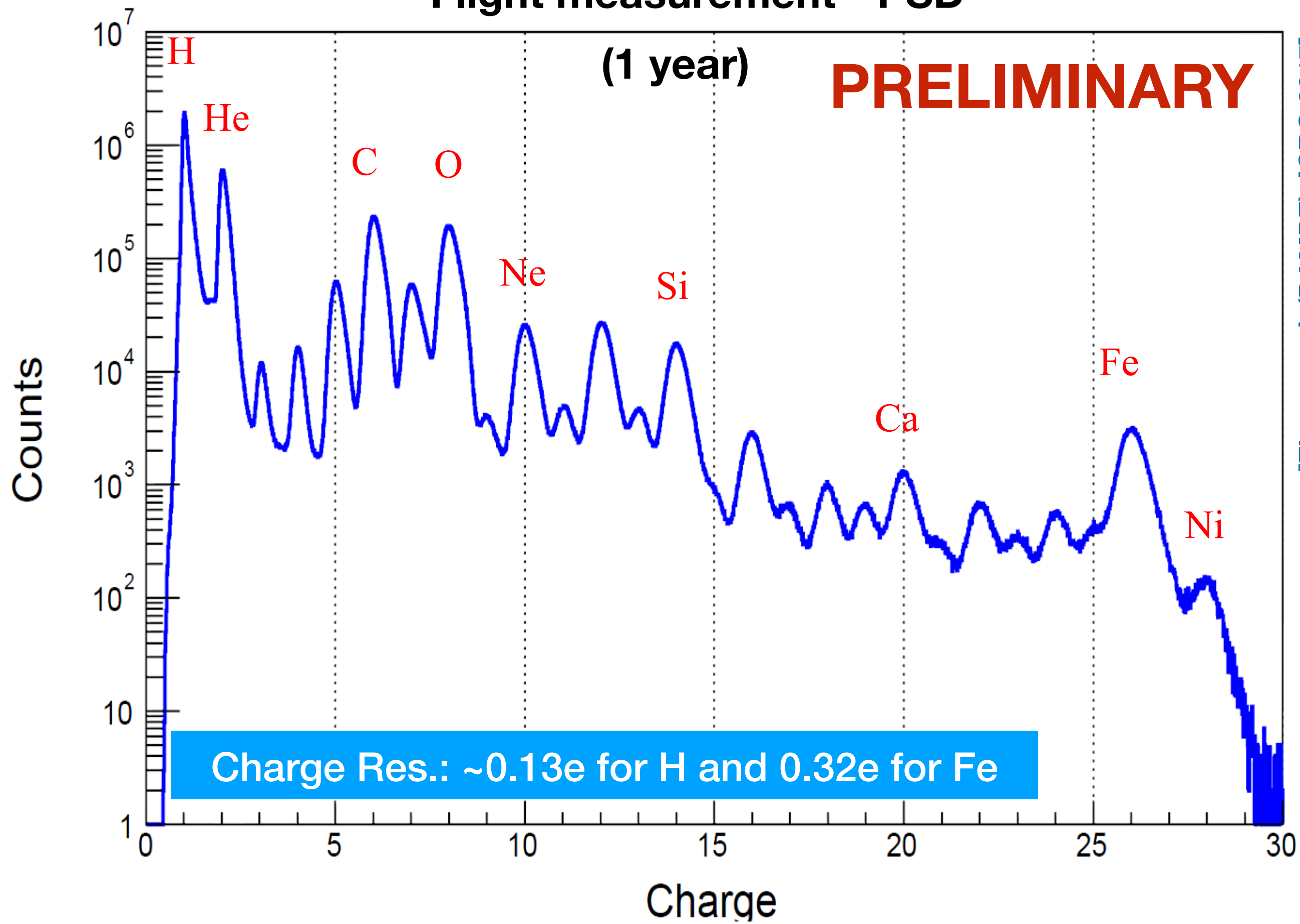




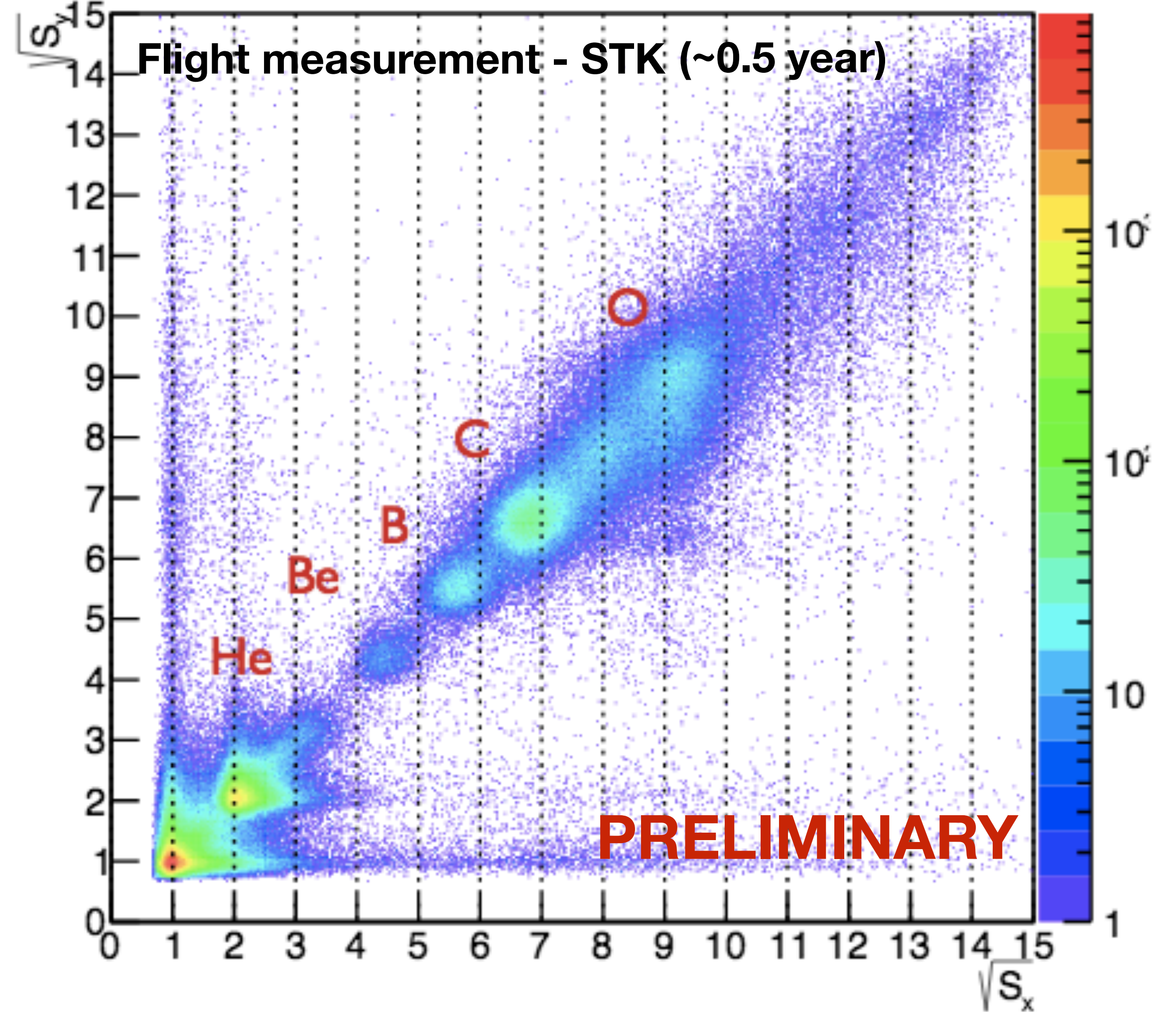


# Charge ID - Flight Data

Flight measurement - PSD



[Gallo et al. (DAMPE), VERTEX 2016]

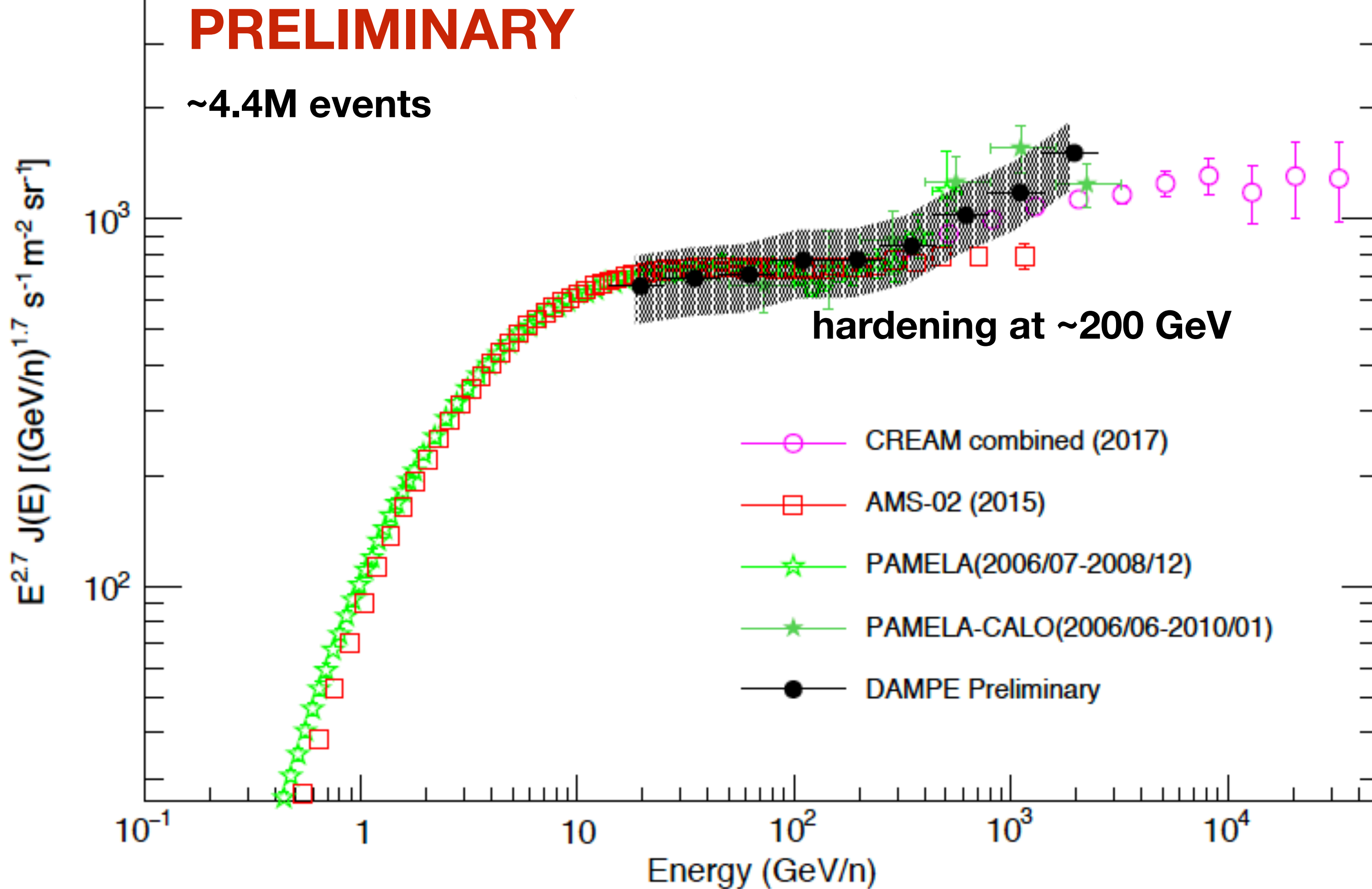




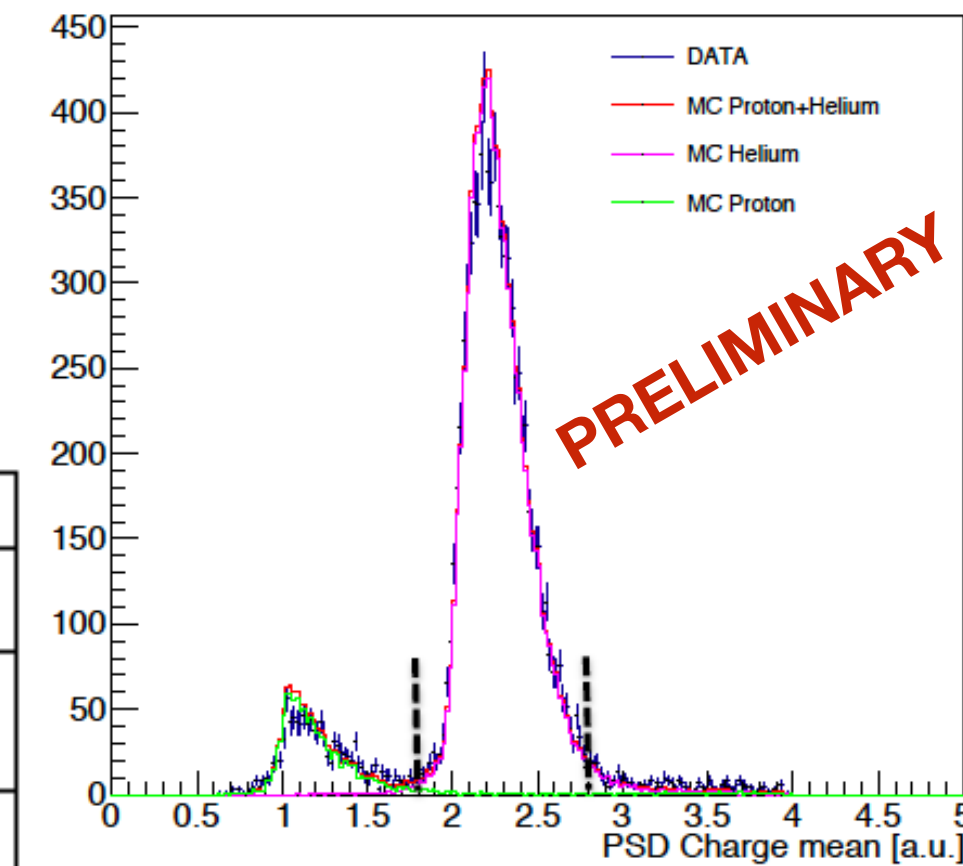


# Helium Flux

[Gallo et al. (DAMPE), ICRC 2017]



$464 < E_{BGO} < 562 \text{ GeV}$



- p & Li contamination negligible
- systematic uncertainty ~21 % (dominated by trigger efficiency)

→ c.f. AMS-02 session (TUE), V. Bindi (WED, plenary) & Asaoka-san (WED, CR-session)





# Summary

- **DAMPE** has been successfully launched and has been in orbit since Dec 2015
- after very short turn-on phase, **DAMPE** has been in nominal science operations since January 2016
- unique experiment with largest deployed calorimeter in space to-date ( $32 X_0$ )
- **DAMPE** covers large scientific exploration program:
  - **gamma-rays**: comprehensive study of GeV-TeV sources, bridge between GeV-scale instruments (Fermi-LAT & Agile) and IACTs: detected bright sources (pulsars, AGN)
  - **protons & He**: largely in line with existing experiments, confirm behavior towards lower energies
  - expect to see **CRE** results soon

**Thank you for your attention!**





# DAMPE @

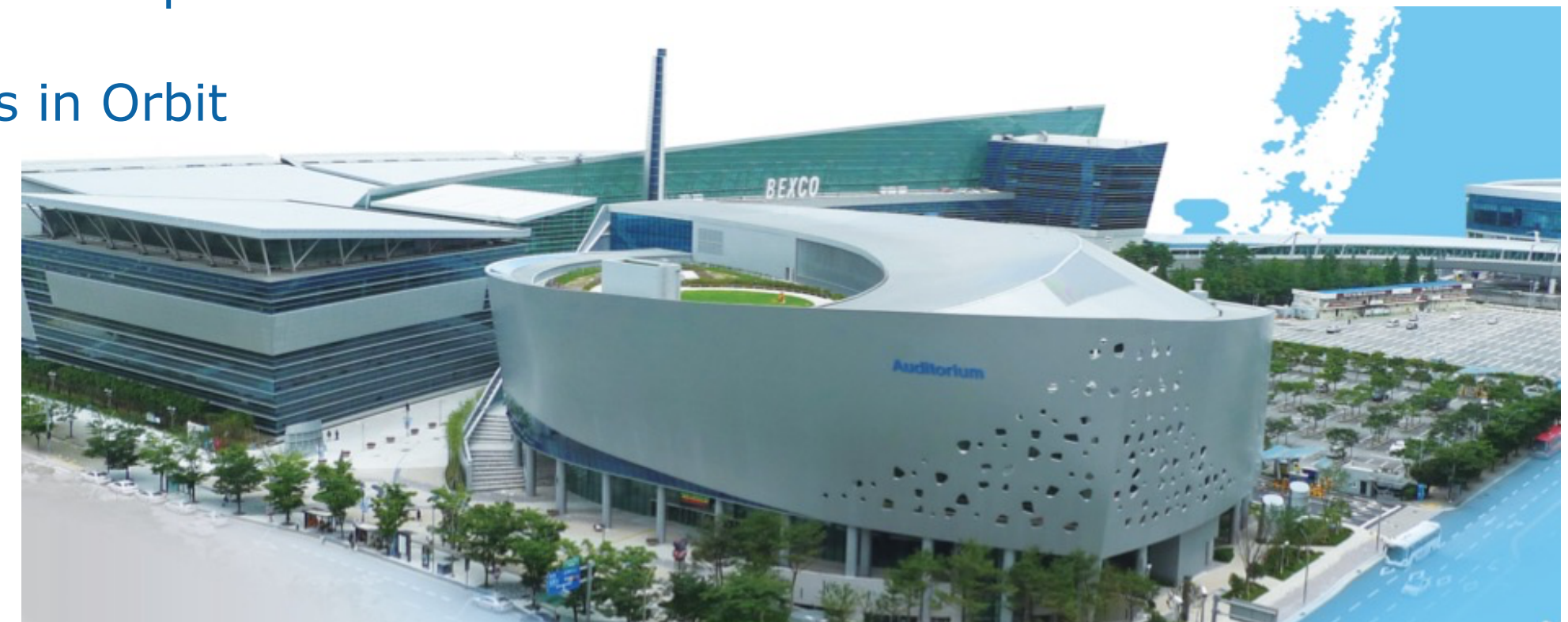
# ICRC2017

www.icrc2017.org

The Astroparticle Physics Conference  
35th International Cosmic Ray Conference

## LINK TO ABSTRACTS

- [CRD153] The first results from DAMPE
- [DM030] In-orbit Performance of the Silicon-Tungsten Tracker of the DAMPE Mission
- [CRD051] Measurement of absolute energy scale of ECAL of DAMPE with geomagnetic rigidity cutoff
- [CRD082] Studies on cosmic-ray proton flux with DAMPE
- [CRD096] Studies on Helium flux with DAMPE
- [CRD097] Measurement of cosmic ray charge with DAMPE Silicon-Tungsten Tracker
- [CRD098] PSD performance and charge reconstruction with DAMPE
- [CRD117] The On-orbit Performance of DAMPE Trigger System
- [CRD124] Determination of the South Atlantic Anomaly from DAMPE data
- [DM032] Readout Electronics of DAMPE BGO Calorimeter and the Status during the First Year In Orbit
- [DM041] Study of E/P separation for the DAMPE experiment with the TMVA BDT method
- [DM042] Validation of GEANT4 Monte Carlo Models with a three dimensional BGO Calorimeter of DAMPE
- [DM043] Acceptance research and electron/proton characteristic investigation in the DAMPE experiment
- [DM044] Energy calibration of DAMPE in space
- [DM045] The Performance of a 3D Imaging Calorimeter of DAMPE for Cosmic Ray Physics in Orbit
- [GA183] First observations of Pulsars with the DArk Matter Particle Explorer
- [GA184] Gamma-ray selection of DAMPE
- [GA204] The variable sky of DAMPE
- [GA206] Gamma-ray Astronomy with DAMPE
- [GA248] The performance of DAMPE for gamma-ray detection
- [GA268] Calibration of the point-spread function of DAMPE with bright pulsars and AGNs
- [GA271] Bright gamma-ray sources observed by DArk Matter Particle Explorer
- [GA282] A Machine Learning classifier for photon selection with the DAMPE detector



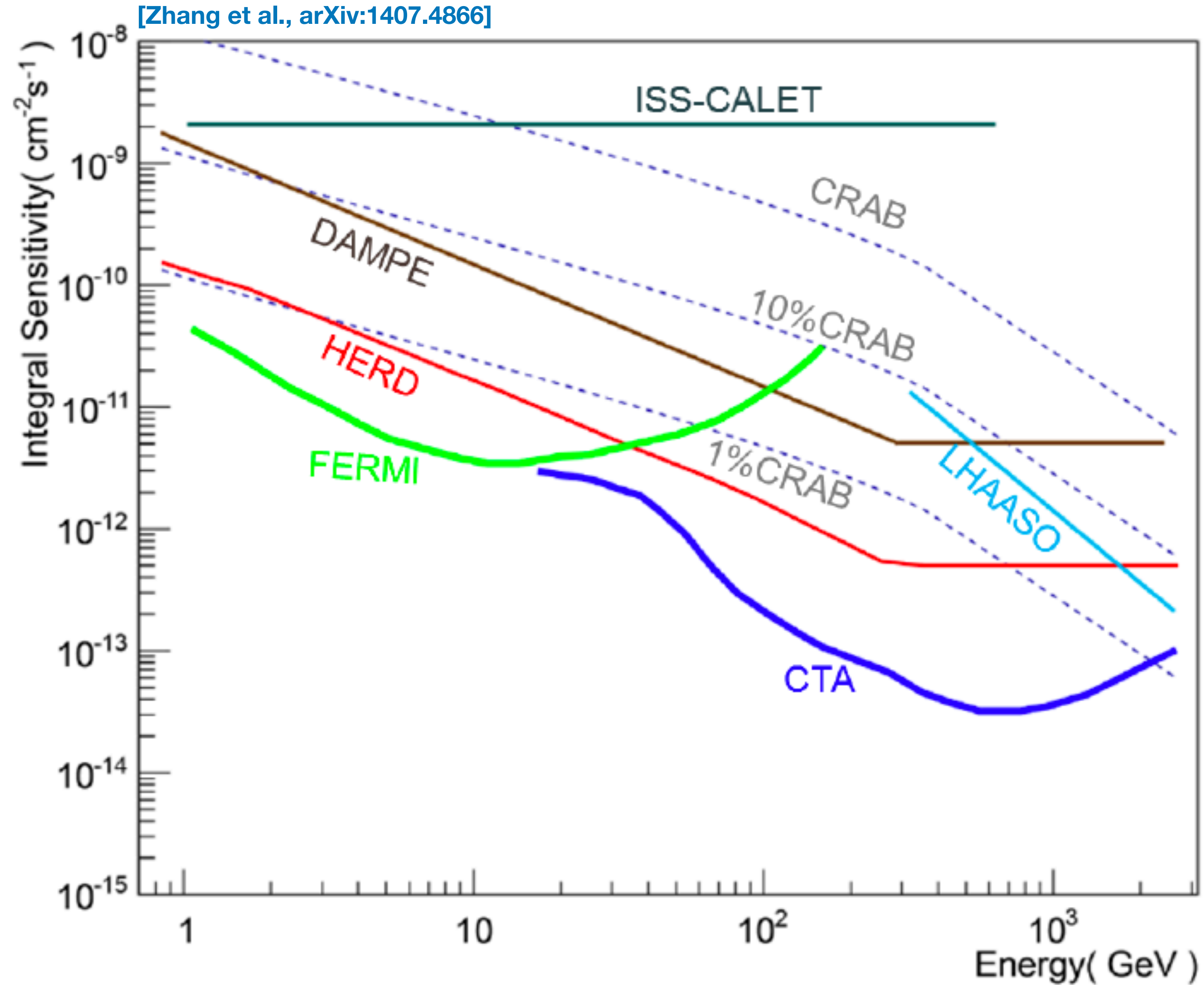


**EXTRA**





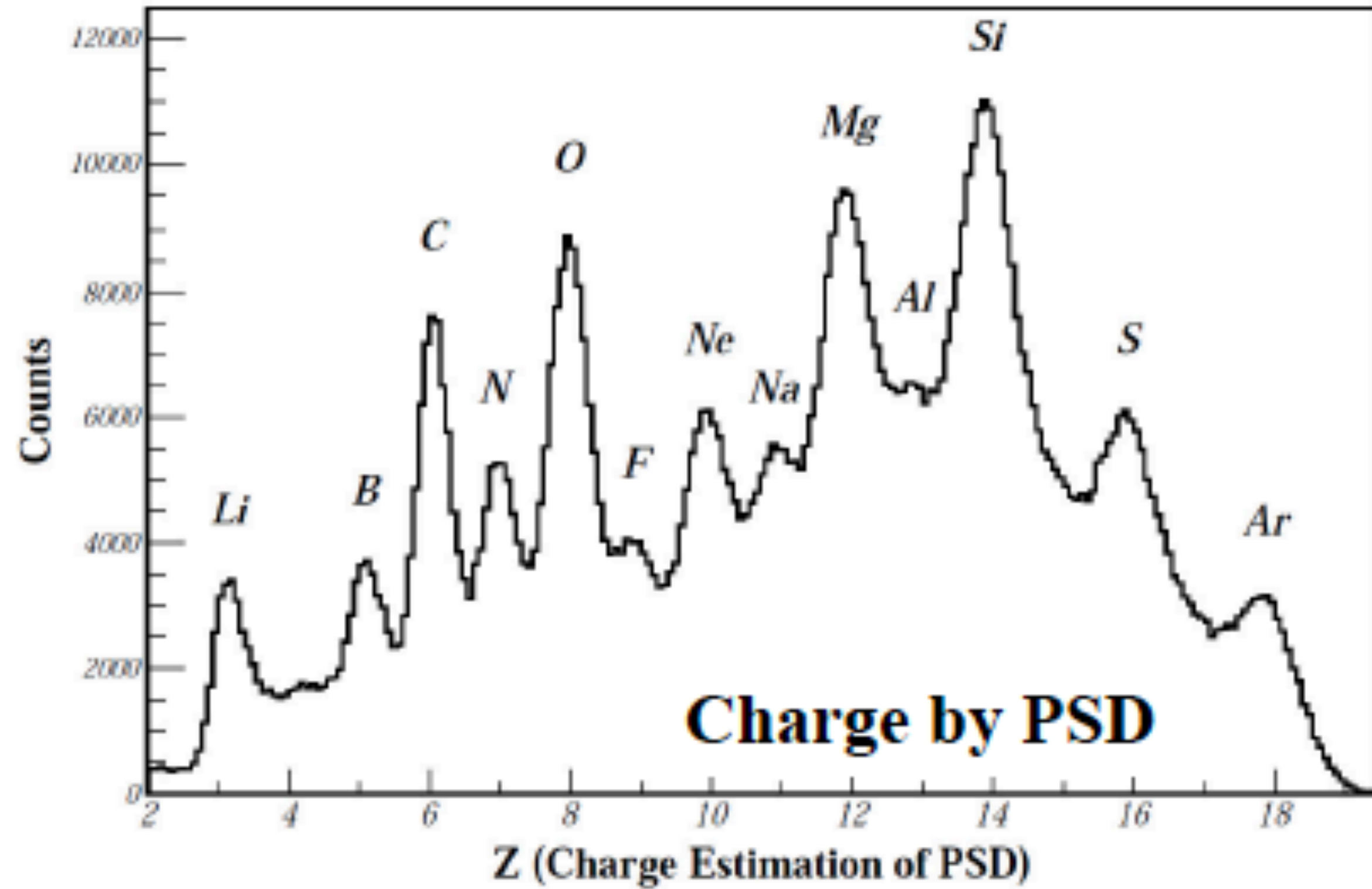
# DAMPE Integral Sensitivity



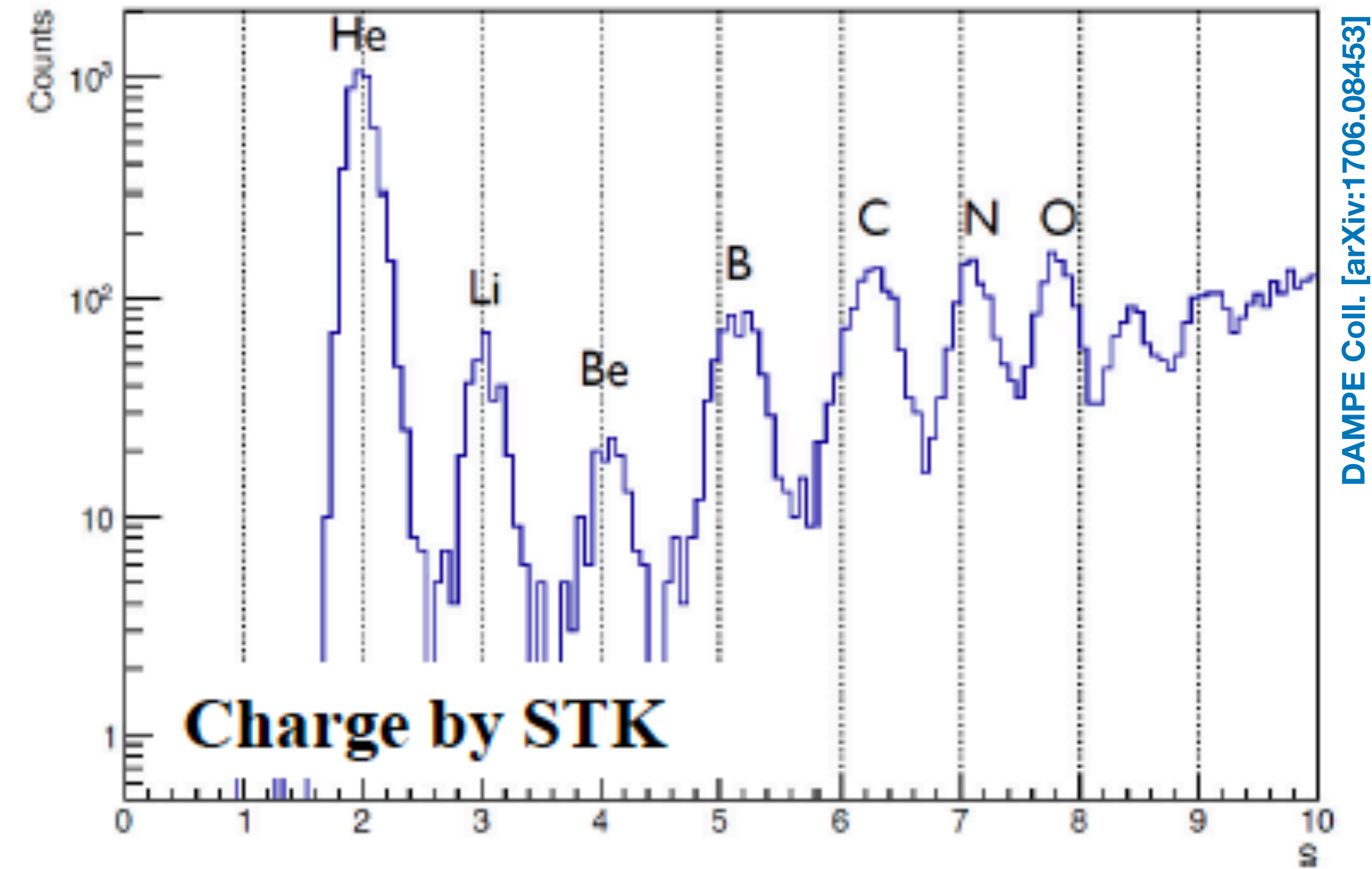




# Charge ID - Beamtest\*



DAMPE Coll. [arXiv:1706.08453]



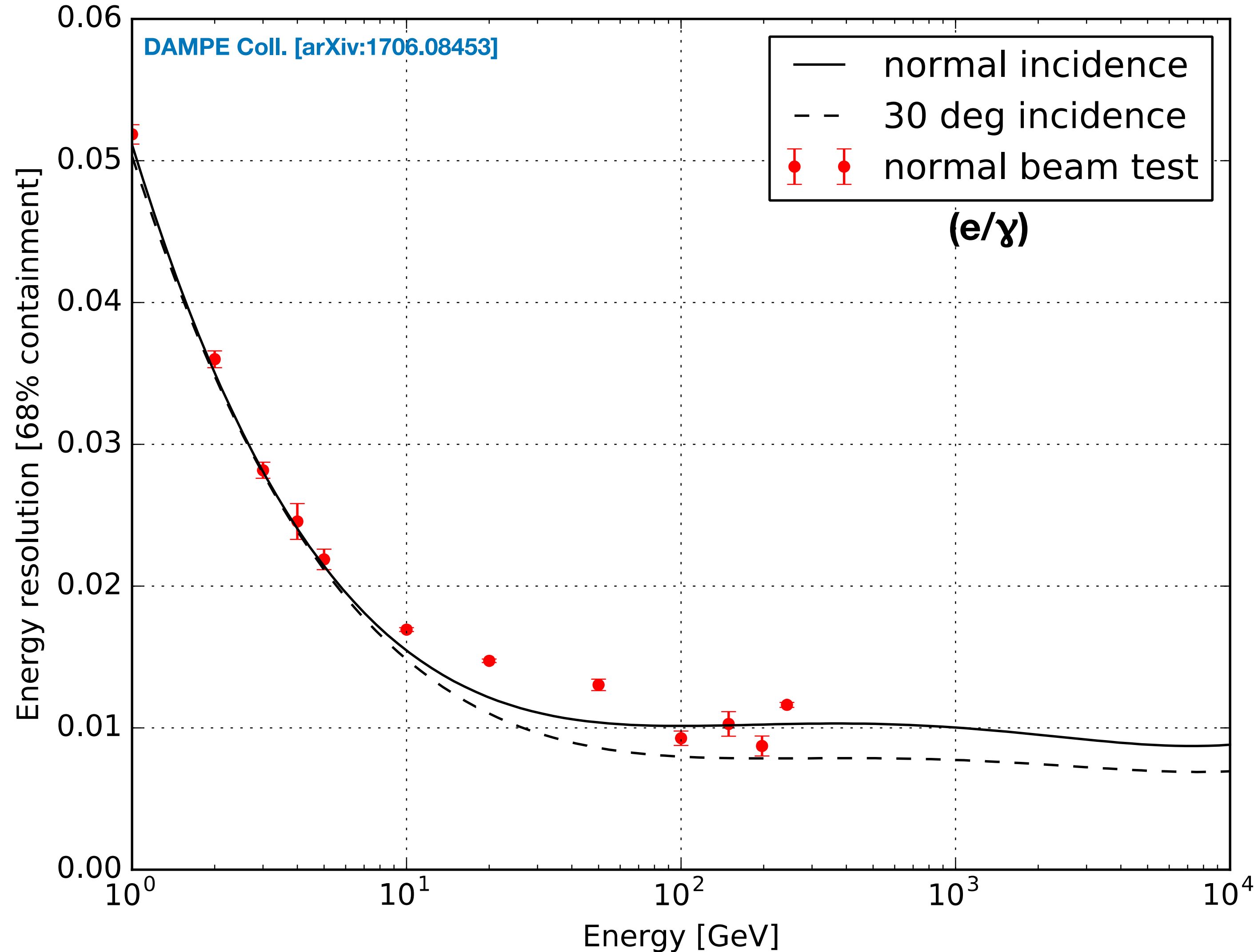
DAMPE Coll. [arXiv:1706.08453]

\*Argon beam at CERN SPS





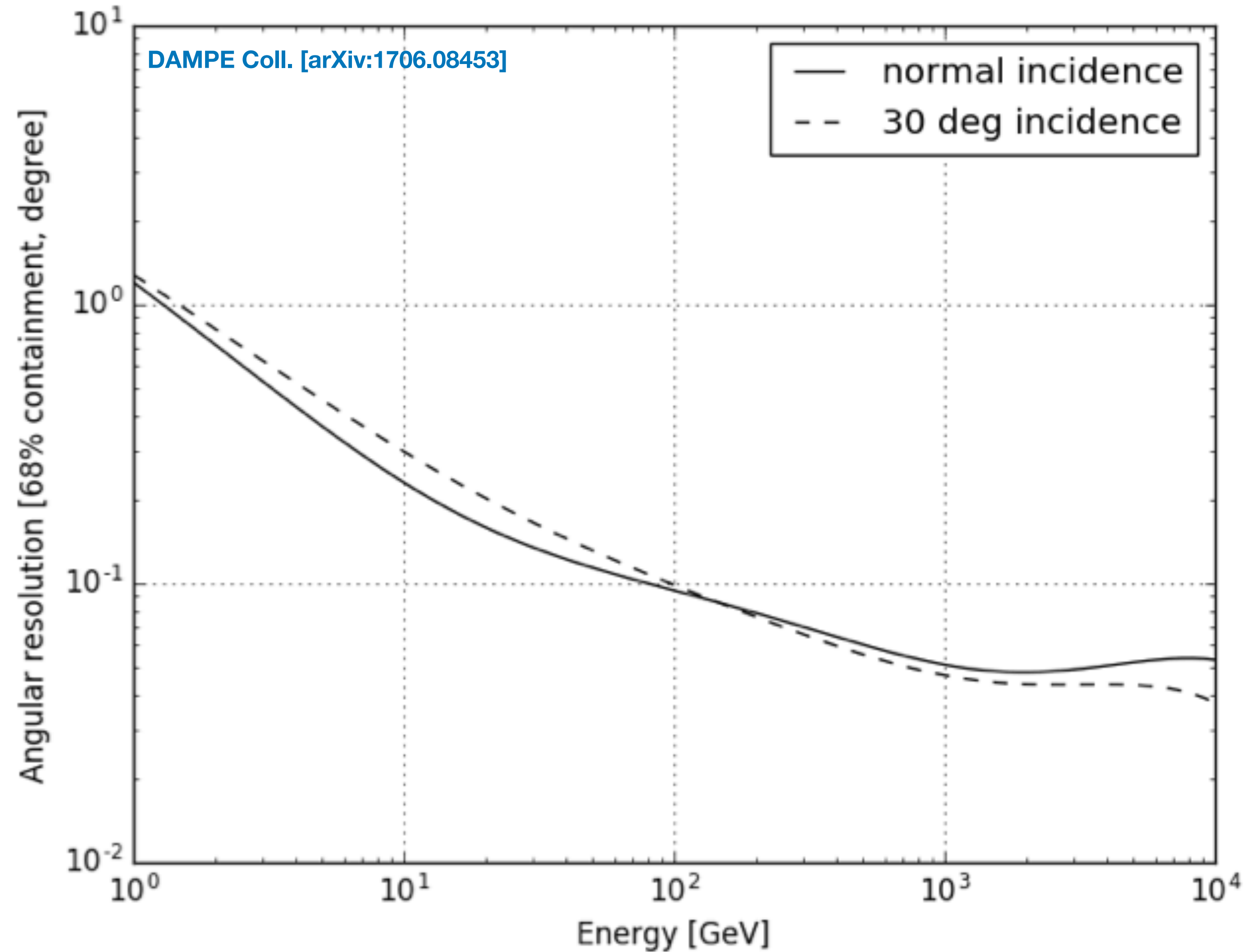
# A new instrument to find lines & spectral features







# Good Angular Resolution for HE $\gamma$ -rays

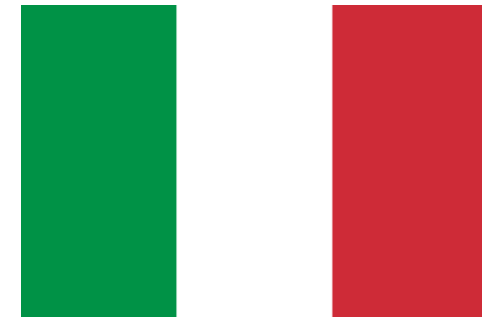






# The DAMPE collaboration

PI: Prof. Jin Chang (PMO)



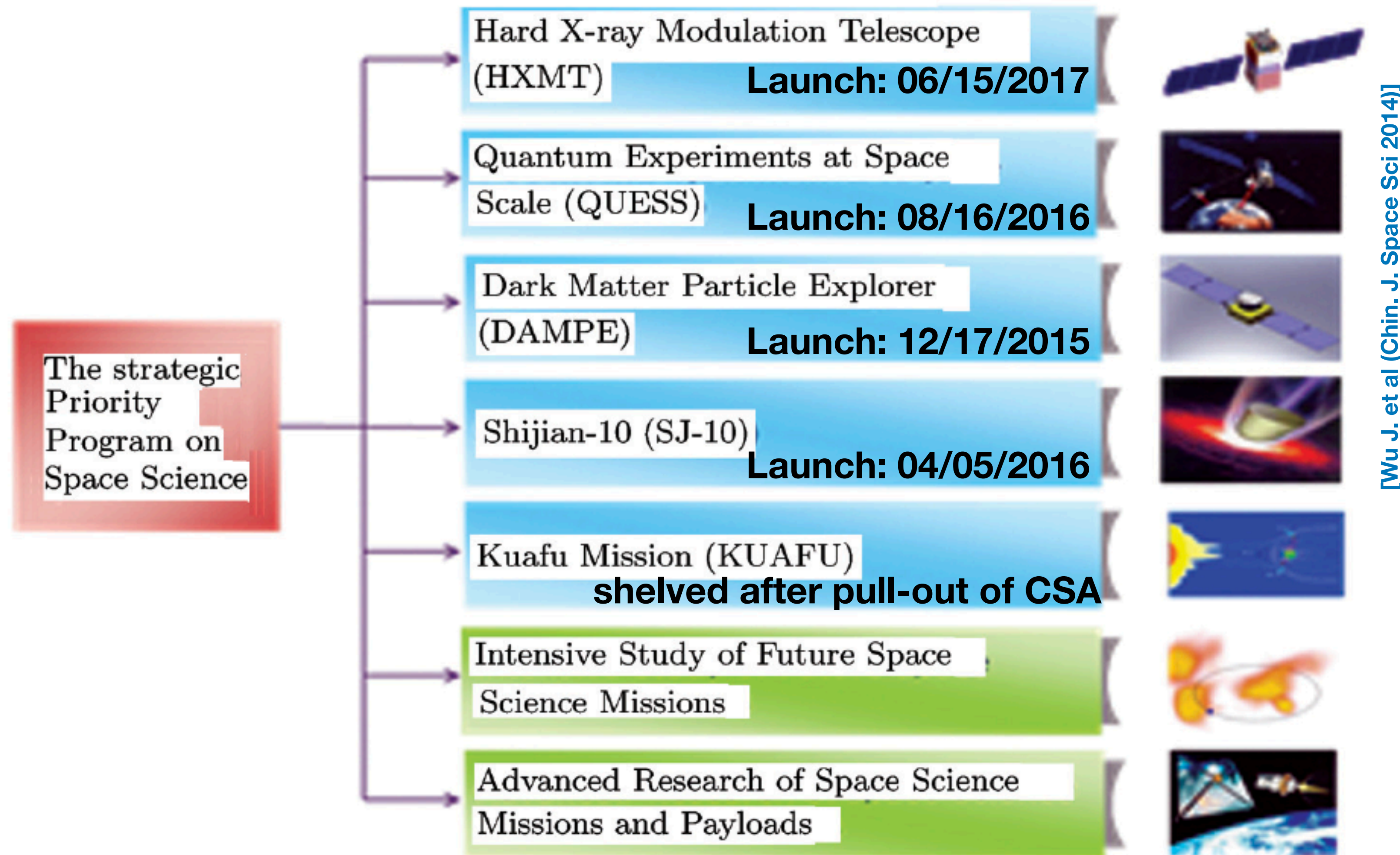
- Purple Mountain Observatory, CAS, Nanjing
- Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS, Beijing
- National Space Science Center, CAS, Beijing
- University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei
- Institute of Modern Physics, CAS, Lanzhou
- INFN Perugia & University of Perugia
- INFN Bari & University of Bari
- INFN Lecce & University of Salento
- University of Geneva







# Strategic Priority Program on Space Science (2011 - 2016)

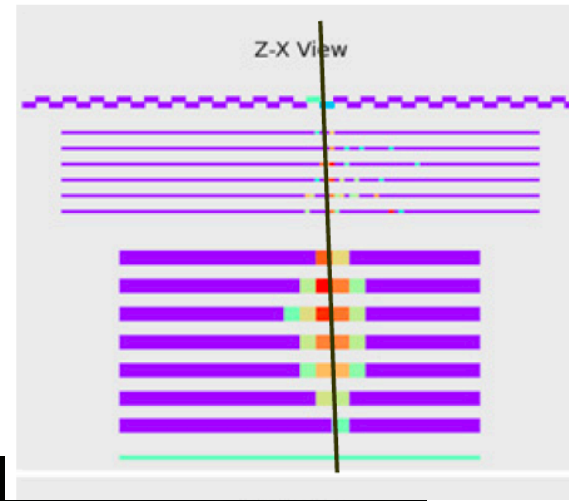




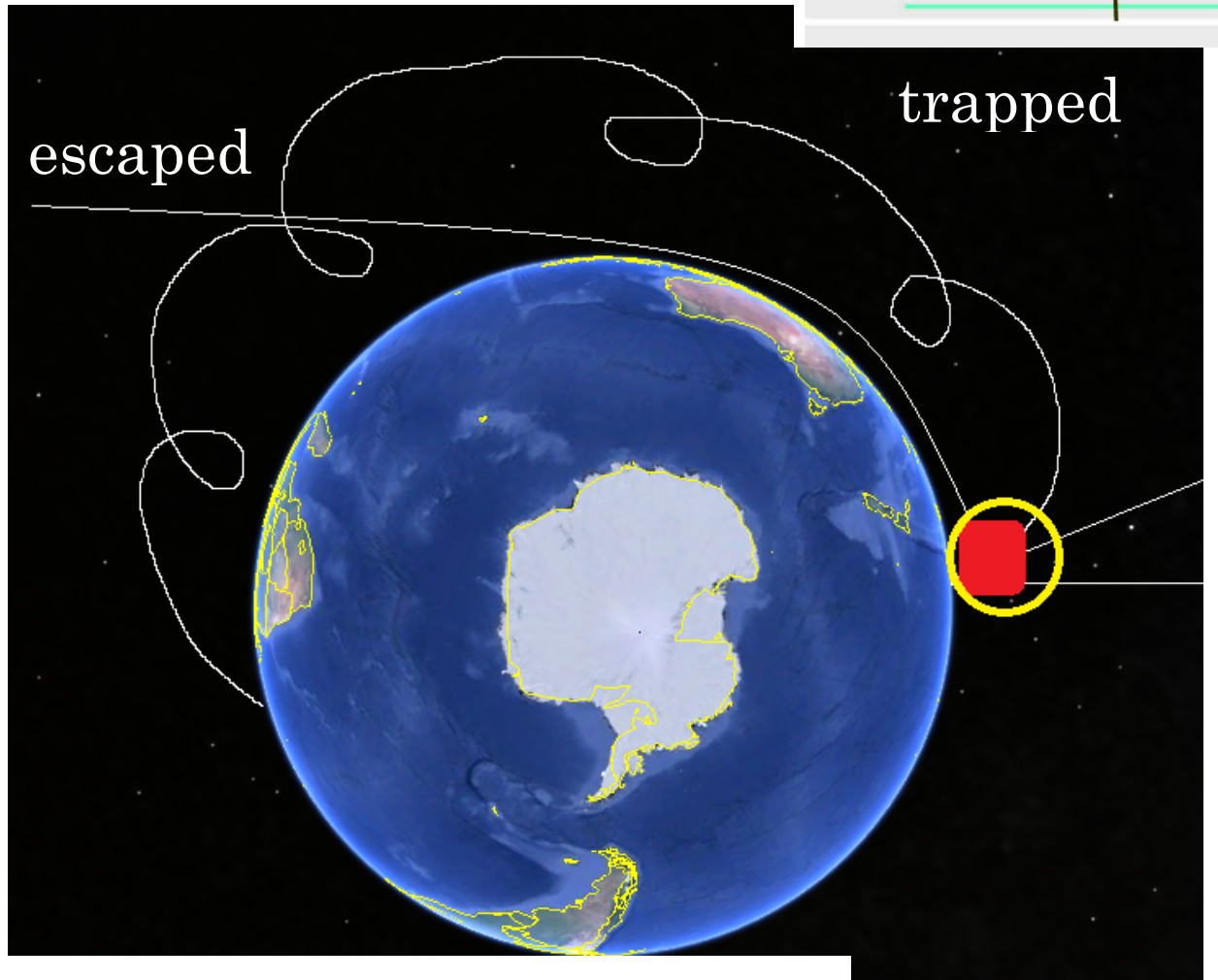


# Absolute Energy Scale

electron

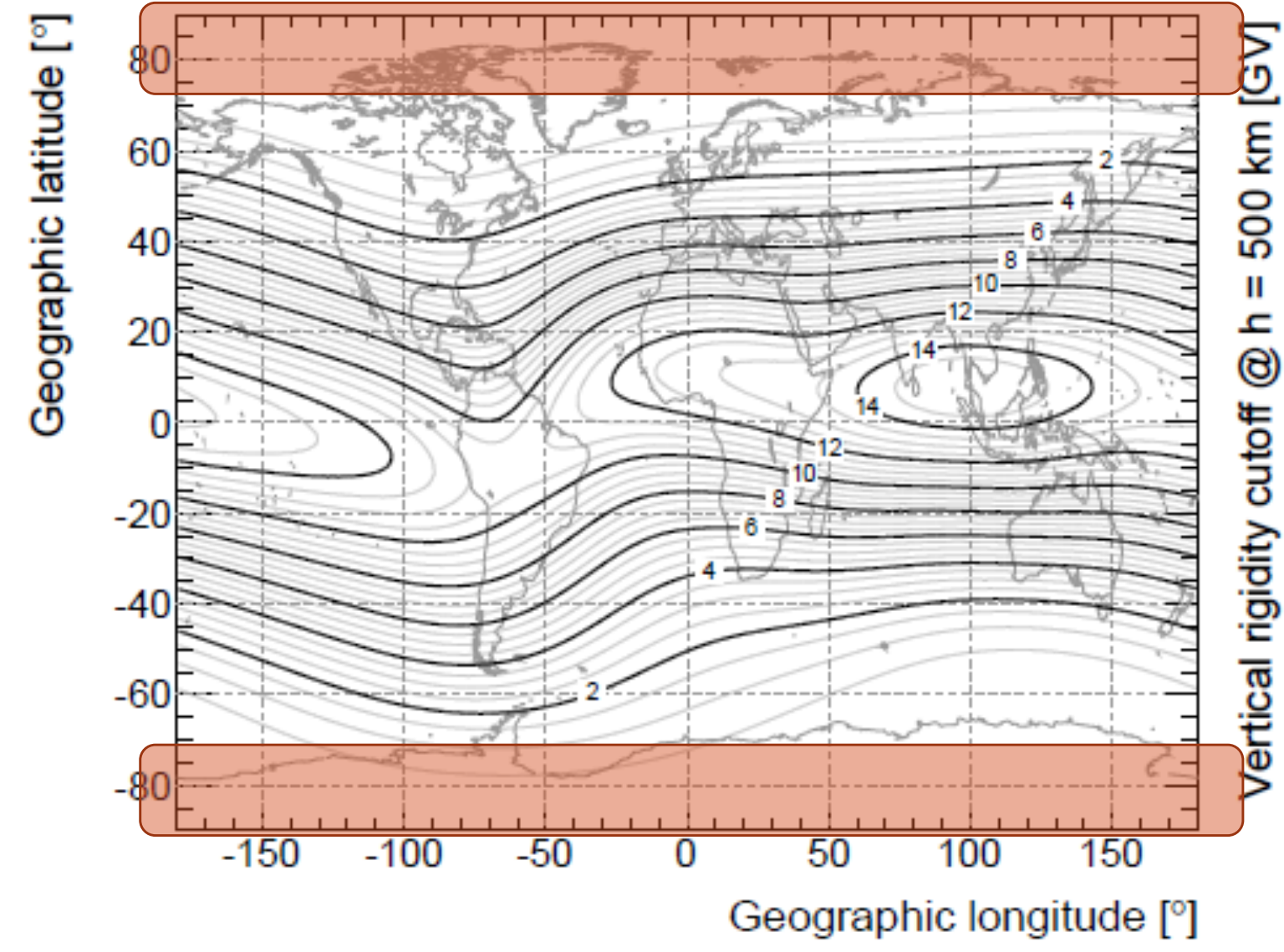
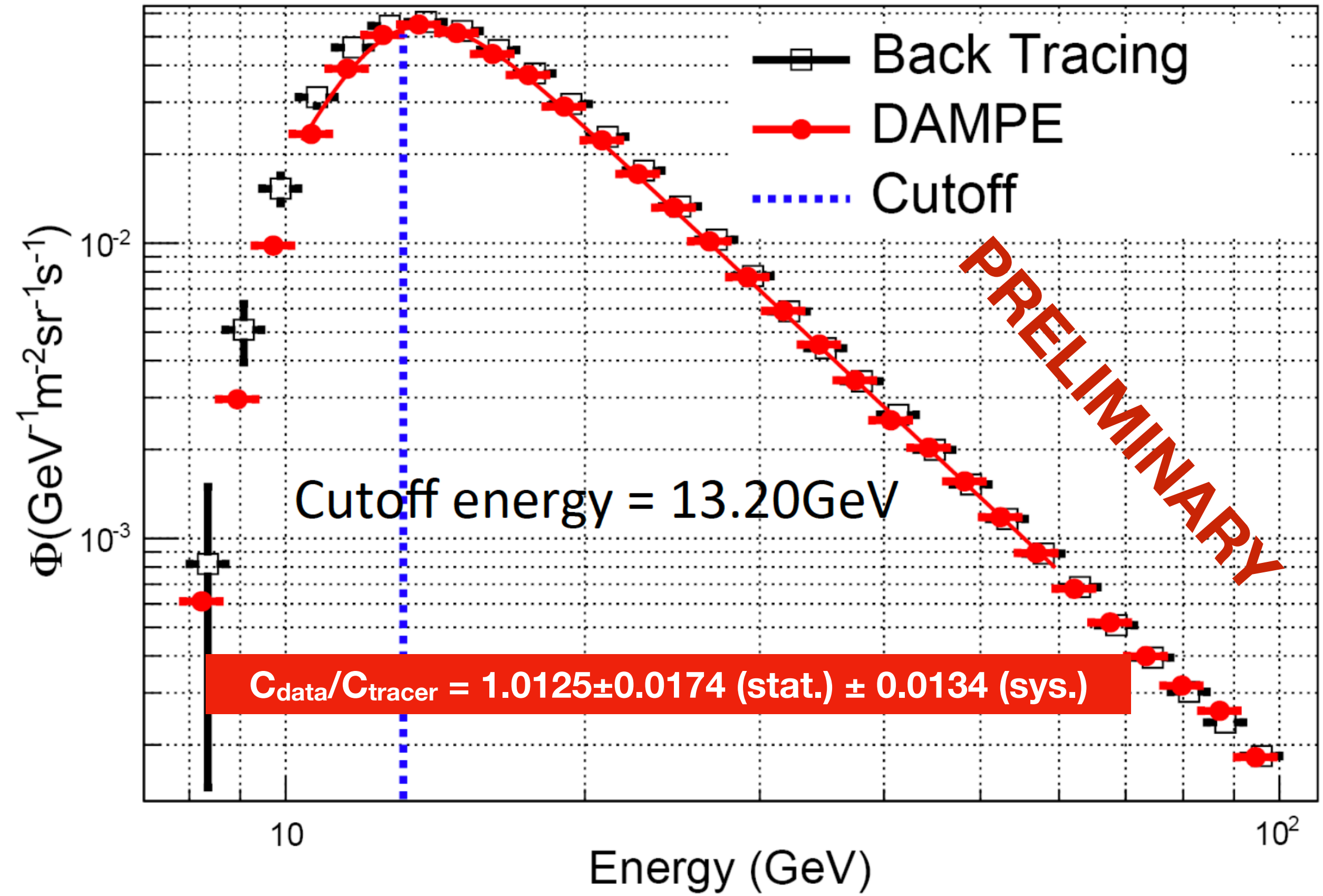


trapped



- use LE spectral cut-off of CRE to test absolute energy scale ( $1 < L < 1.14$  &  $8 \text{ GeV} < E < 100 \text{ GeV}$ )
- direct comparison between back-tracing code (IGRF12) and data
- 2.15B triggered events between Jan 2016 and Feb 2017, after selection ~40M events left

[Zang et al. (DAMPE), ICRC 2017]







# Particle Identification

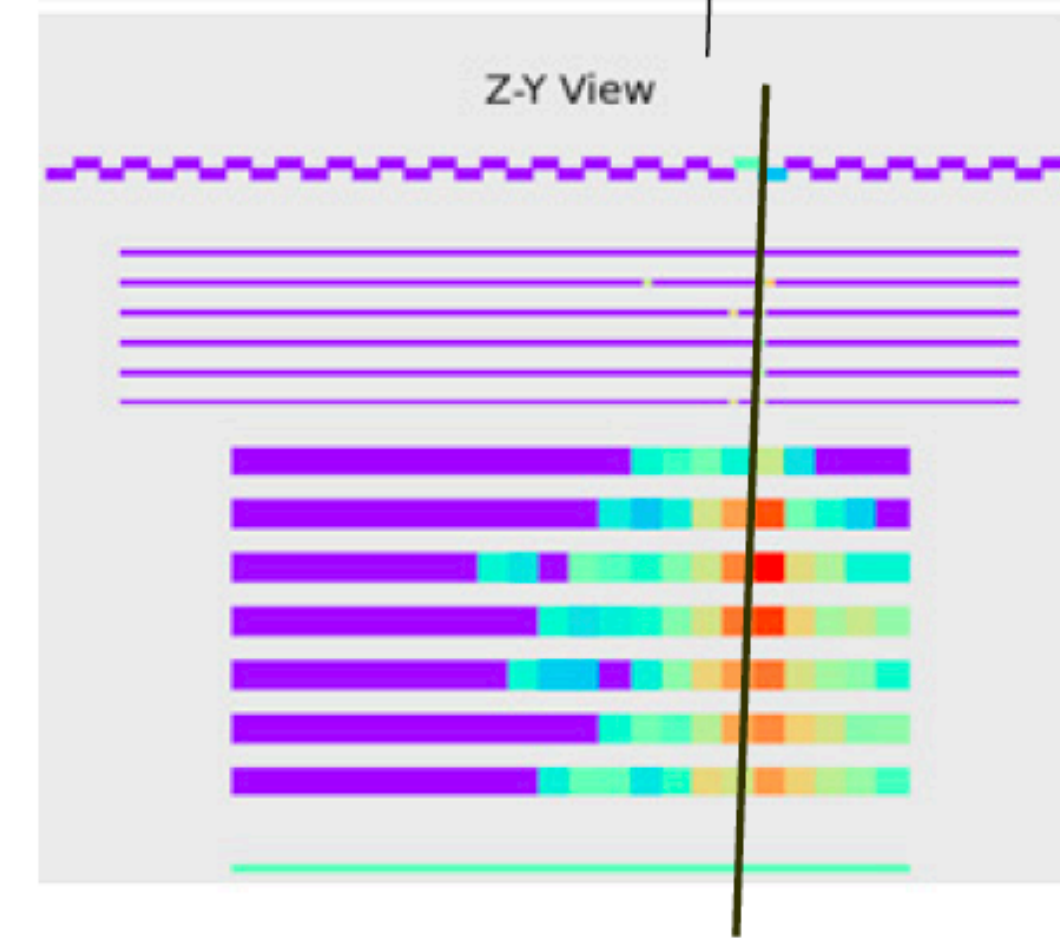
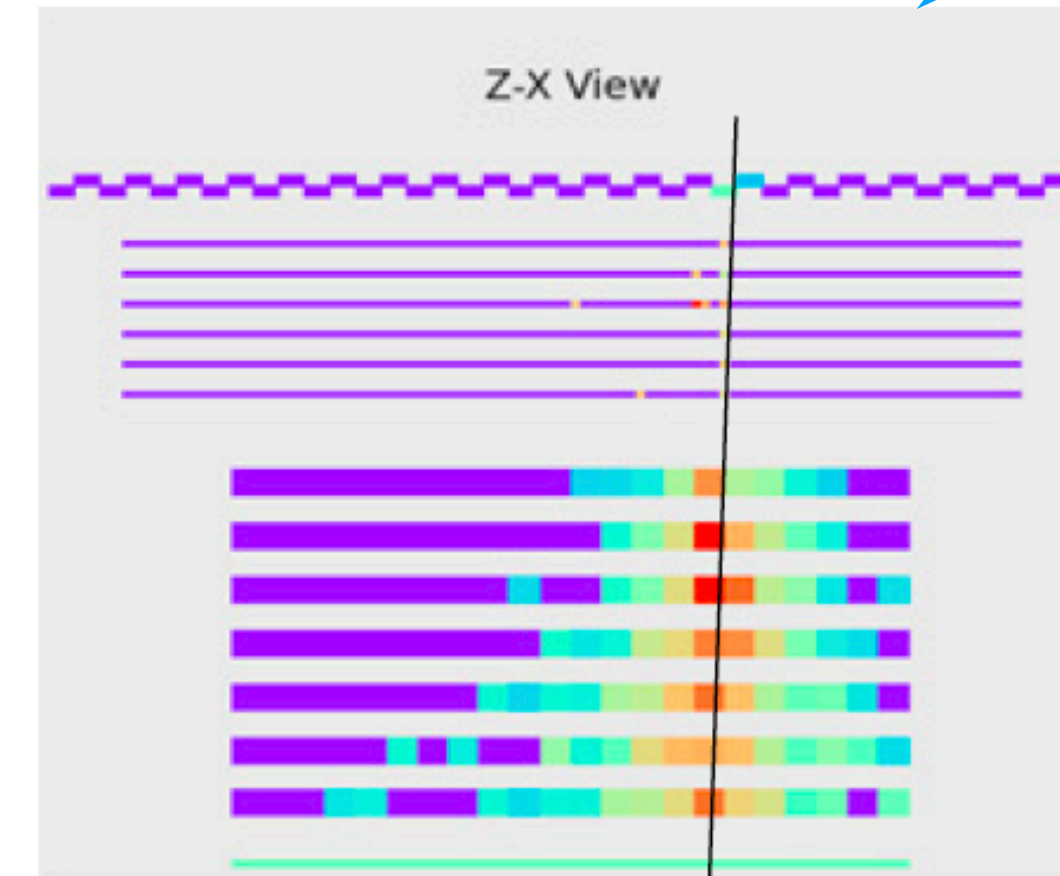
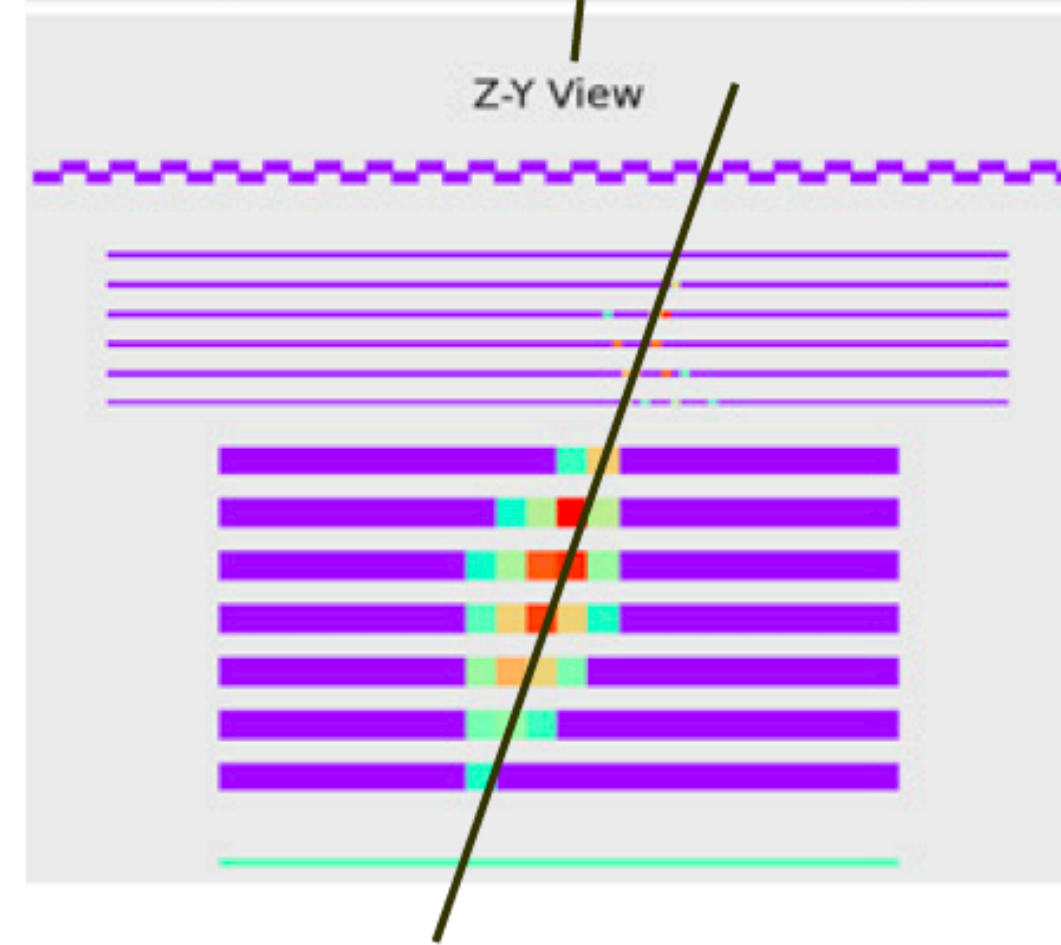
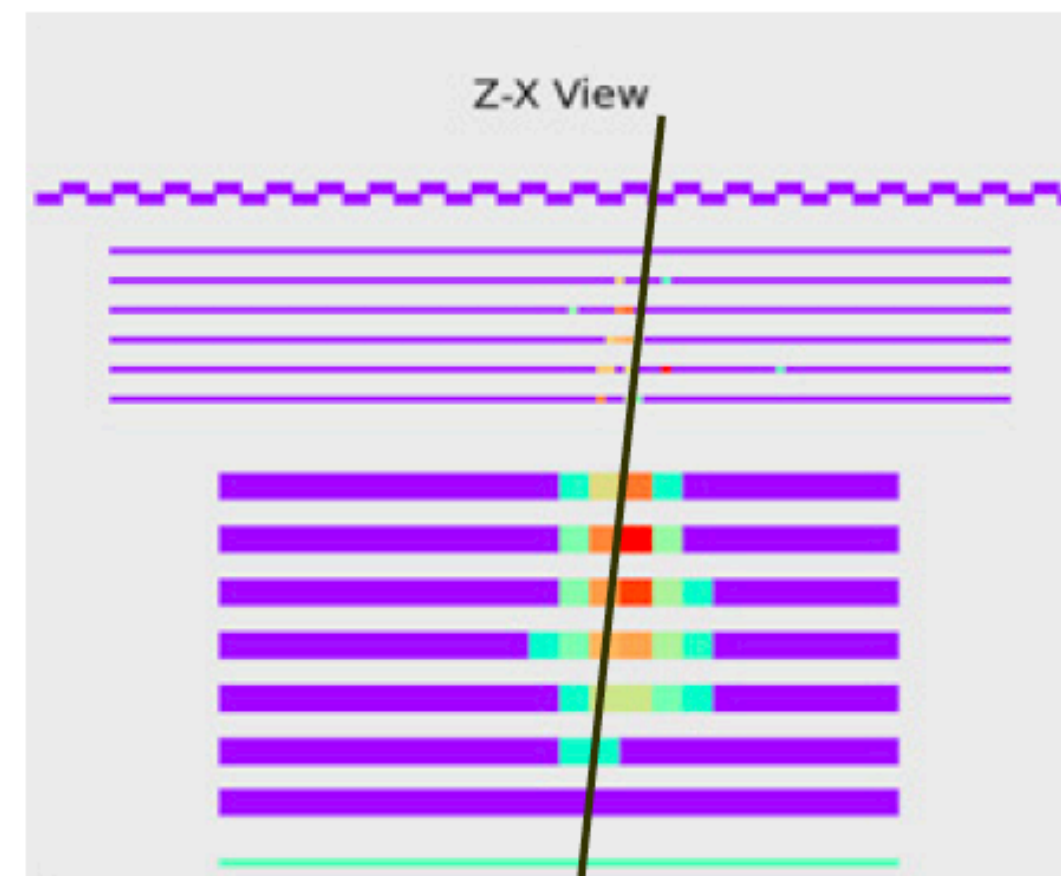
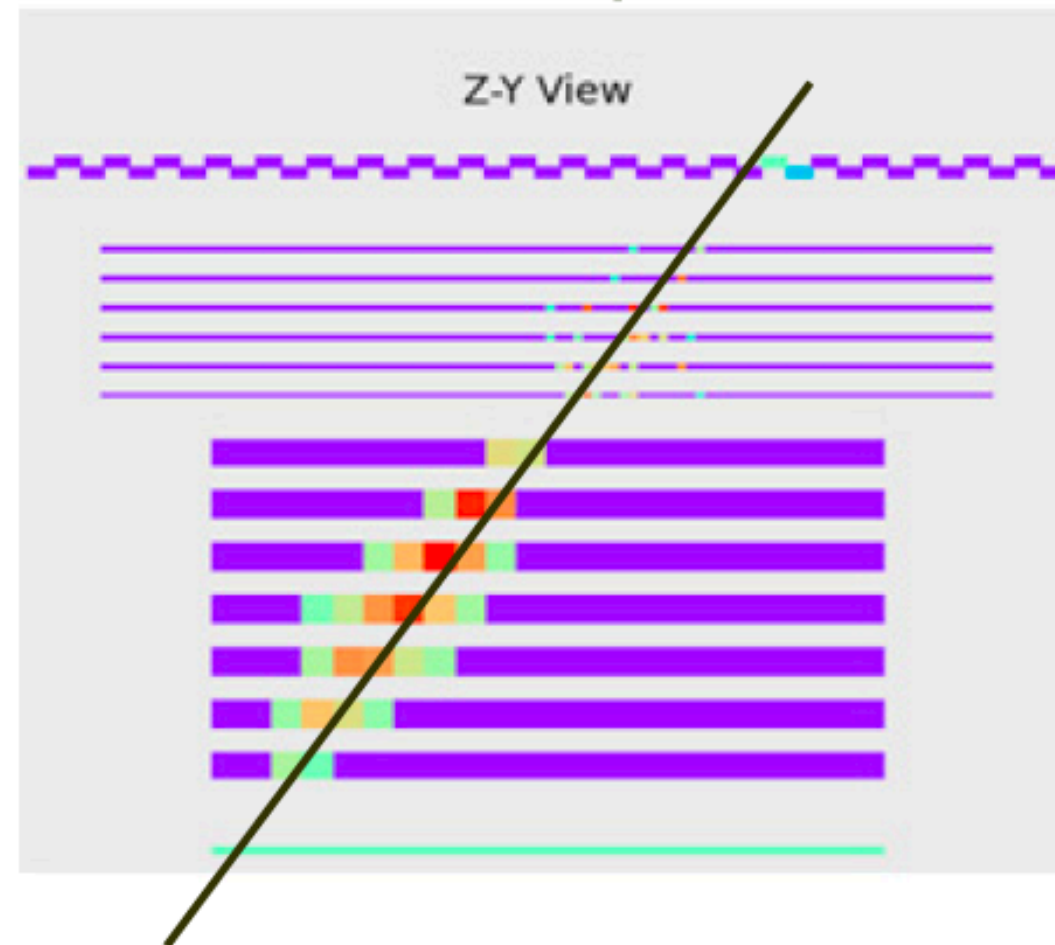
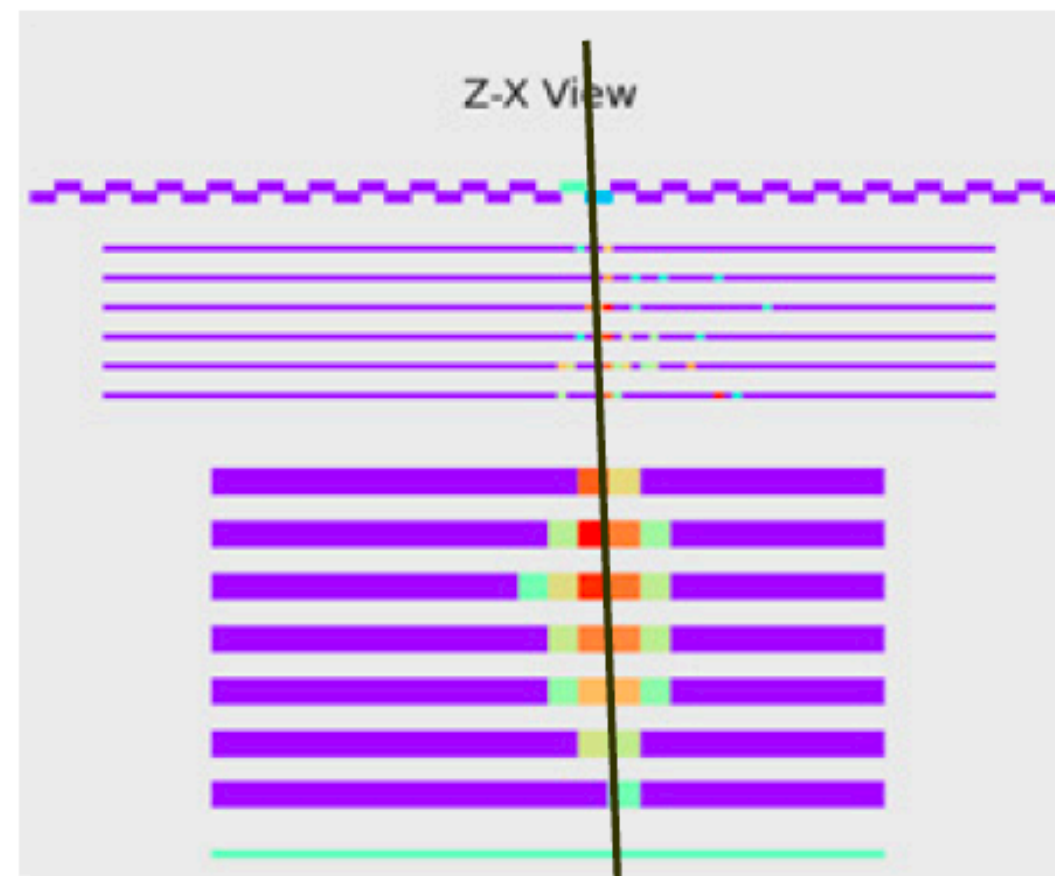
Distinctly different signature in BGO

electron

gamma

proton

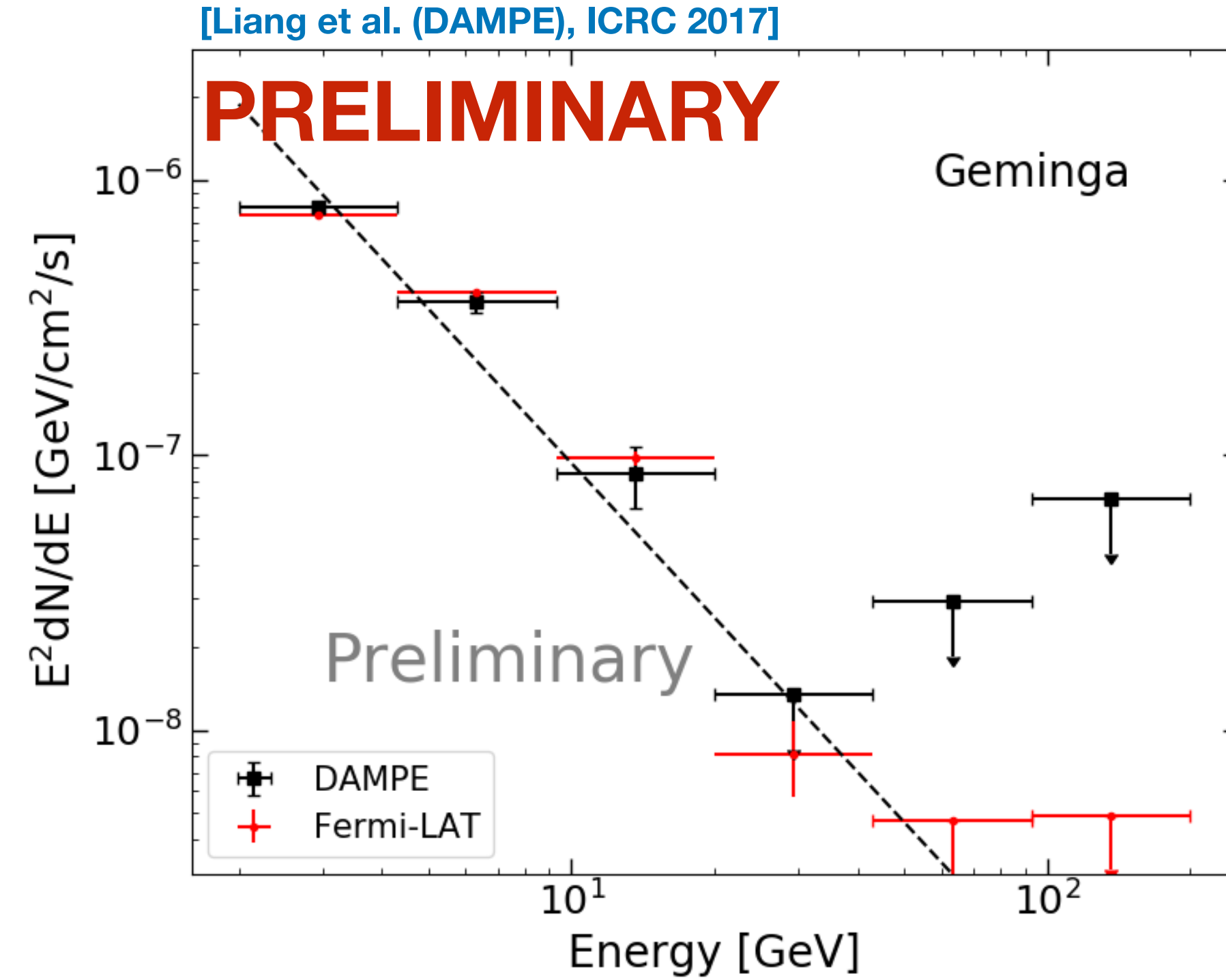
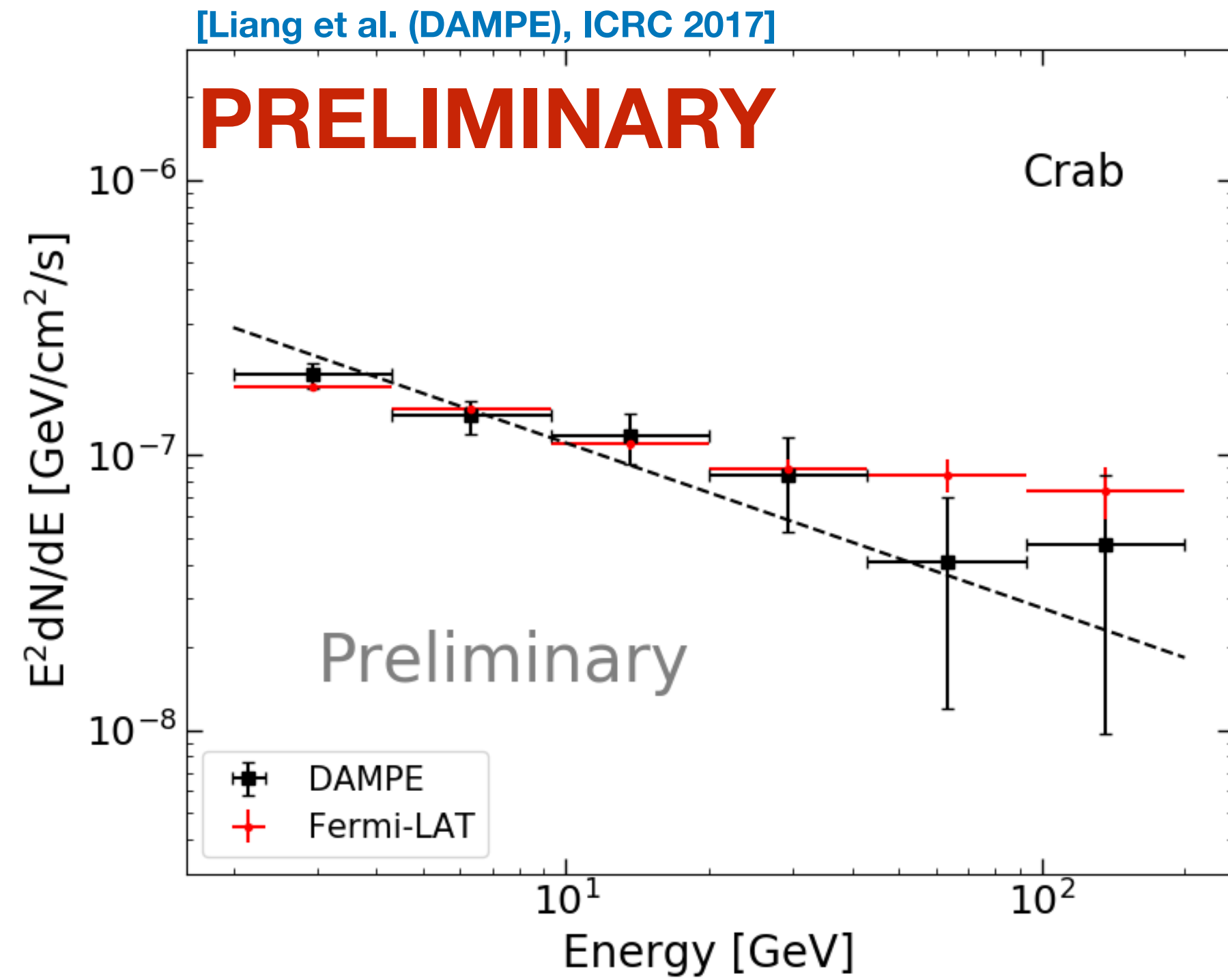
PSD  
STK  
BGO  
NUD







# Bright Sources







# Comparison with AMS-02 & Fermi-LAT

	DAMPE	AMS-02	Fermi LAT
e/ $\gamma$ Energy res.@100 GeV (%)	<1.5	3	10
e/ $\gamma$ Angular res.@100 GeV (deg.)	<0.2	0.3	0.1
e/p discrimination	>10 <sup>5</sup>	10 <sup>5</sup> - 10 <sup>6</sup>	10 <sup>3</sup>
Calorimeter thickness (X <sub>0</sub> )	32	17	8.6
Geometrical acceptance (m <sup>2</sup> sr)	0.3	0.09	1