## Cosmic-ray isotope measurements

 with HELIXPresented by Nahee Park

for HELIX Collaboration



## HELIX Collaboration

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## Recent Updates from Direct Measurement

## A new era of precision space-based measurements has brought some real surprises

Rising positron fractionPotentially rising anti-proton fractionHardening at $\sim 300 \mathrm{GV}$ in the spectra of primary nuclei (e.g. H, He, C, O) \& secondary nuclei (e.g. Li, Be, B)$\rightarrow$ It is critical to understand the propagation!



## 10Be/9Be measurements

## ${ }^{10} \mathrm{Be}$ : Unstable isotope with known half life of $1.4 \times 10^{6} \mathbf{~ y r}$

(10Be/9Be ratio provides strong constraints for the propagation models
"Best target for future experiment" (Weinrich et al, 2020)
Challenging measurements

- Several good measurements at a few hundred $\mathrm{MeV} / \mathrm{n}$. Above this, the ISOMAX balloon payload covers up to $\sim 2 \mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{n}$



## ${ }^{10} \mathrm{Be} /{ }^{9} \mathrm{Be}$ measurements

## ${ }^{10} \mathrm{Be}$ : Unstable isotope w/ known half life of $1.4 \times 10^{6} \mathbf{~ y r}$

${ }^{10} \mathrm{Be} / 9 \mathrm{Be}$ ratio provides strong constraints for the propagation models

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HELIX is designed to provide a precision measurement of ${ }^{10} \mathrm{Be}$ !


## High Energy Light Isotope eXperiment

## A new magnet spectrometer payload to measure ${ }^{10 B e / 9 B e}$ isotope ratio up to $10 \mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{n}$

$$
m=Z e R \frac{\sqrt{1-\beta^{2}}}{\beta}
$$

Very challenging measurements

- Require a mass resolution of few $\%$ up to $10 \mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{n}$
- Readout within a very strong magnetic field
( Superconducting magnet used for HEAT balloon payloads, B field at the center $\sim 1 \mathrm{~T}$ )
- All SiPM readout needs good thermal design



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Two stage approach to cover wider range of energy

- Stage 1 : covers up to $\sim 3 \mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{n}$



## Time-Of-Flight

## Three layers of 1 cm thickness fast plastic scintillator, 2.3 m top to bottom

Timing resolution of $<50 \mathrm{ps}$ for $\mathrm{Z}>3$

- Each top and bottom layer consists of 8 of 20 cm EJ20o scintillator paddles with each end read by 8 SiPMs
- Smaller middle layer to constrain the trigger geometry
- Fast signal output used to measure the timing information with TAC circuit. TDC timing resolution better than 25 ps
- Slow signal output used to measure the charge information with dynamic range of $\sim 1000$

Preliminary analysis on the muon test shows a timing resolution of 260 ps



## Drift Chamber Tracker

## Multi-wire drift chamber with drift gas $\mathrm{CO}_{\mathbf{2}}+\mathrm{Ar}$

Spatial resolution of $65 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ for $\mathrm{Z}>3$72 sense layers, read out with 80 MHz samplingInstalled in the bore of magnet within a thin pressure vessel (1 atm)
Prototype measurements show a tracking resolution for muons to be consistent with reaching the design goal


## Ring Imaging Cherenkov Counter

## Proximity-focused RICH with SiPM readout

Velocity resolution of $\Delta \beta / \beta \sim 1 \times 10^{-3}$ for $\mathrm{Z}>3$ for $\mathrm{E}>1 \mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{n}$

- Radiator : Highly transparent \& hydrophobic high refractive index aerogel ( $\mathrm{n} \sim 1.15$ )
- Refractive index calibration w/ systematic error at $10^{-4}$ level ( $\rightarrow$ ICRC poster \#1372: S. O’Brien)
- Focal plane
- $1 \mathrm{~m} \times 1 \mathrm{~m}$ focal plane covered by Hamamatsu SiPM array (half-filled in checkerboard pattern, $\sim 13 \mathrm{k}$ channels)
- Single p.e. detectability
- Thermal plate underneath to reduce thermal noise in SiPMs



## Integration underway...

I Flight hardware mass production
■ Magnet refurbishment and passed vacuum test
V Individual component thermal-vacuum test
[ Individual component magnet field test
■ DAQ \& flight software initial integration test
D Detector final integration tests : on-going
D Payload environment test
[ Hang test
D Ready for flight


## Summary

## HELIX is moving forward to be ready for the full integration test in 2021, and a flight in 2022 from Kiruna, Sweden!

Recent discoveries of new features of CRs require better understanding of CR propagation.

Measurement of propagation clock isotope, such as ${ }^{10} \mathrm{Be}$ can provide essential data.

HELIX is a magnet spectrometer designed to measure the light isotopes from proton up to neon ( $\mathrm{Z}=10$ ). The instrument is optimized to measure ${ }^{10} \mathrm{Be}$ from $0.2 \mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{n}$ to beyond $3 \mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{n}$ with a mass resolution $\leqslant 3 \%$.

The production of flight hardware has finished, and its performance was tested. Integration tests are underway.


