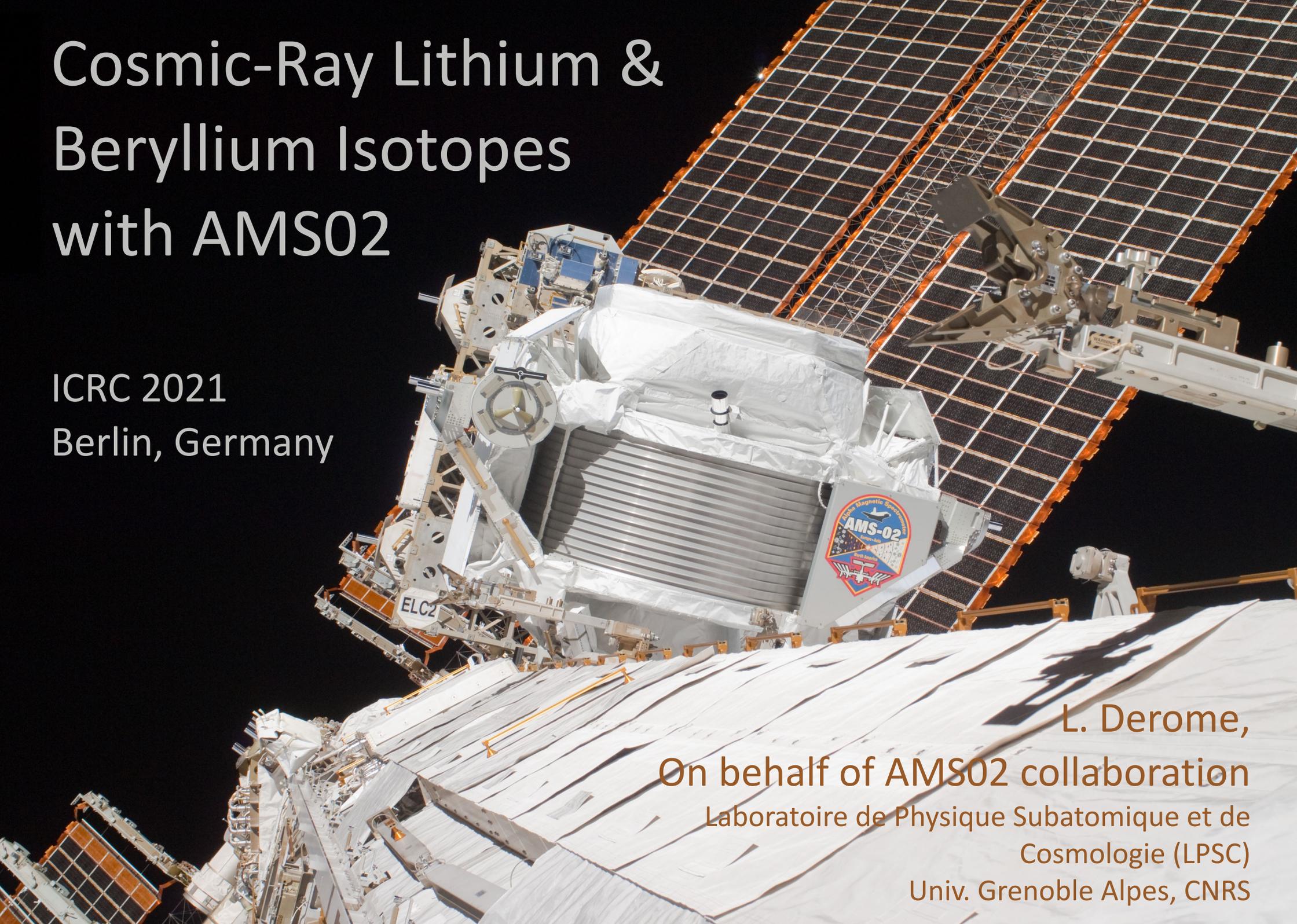


Cosmic-Ray Lithium & Beryllium Isotopes with AMS02

ICRC 2021
Berlin, Germany



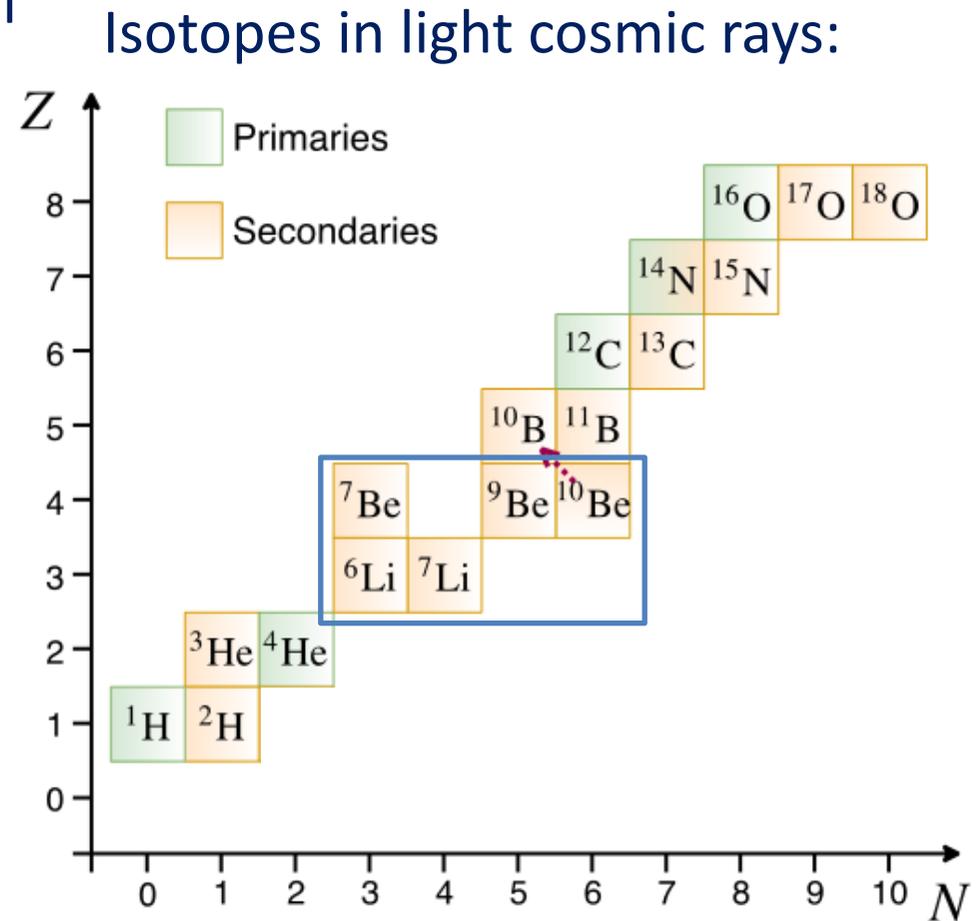
L. Derome,
On behalf of AMS02 collaboration
Laboratoire de Physique Subatomique et de
Cosmologie (LPSC)
Univ. Grenoble Alpes, CNRS

Light Isotopes in Cosmic Rays

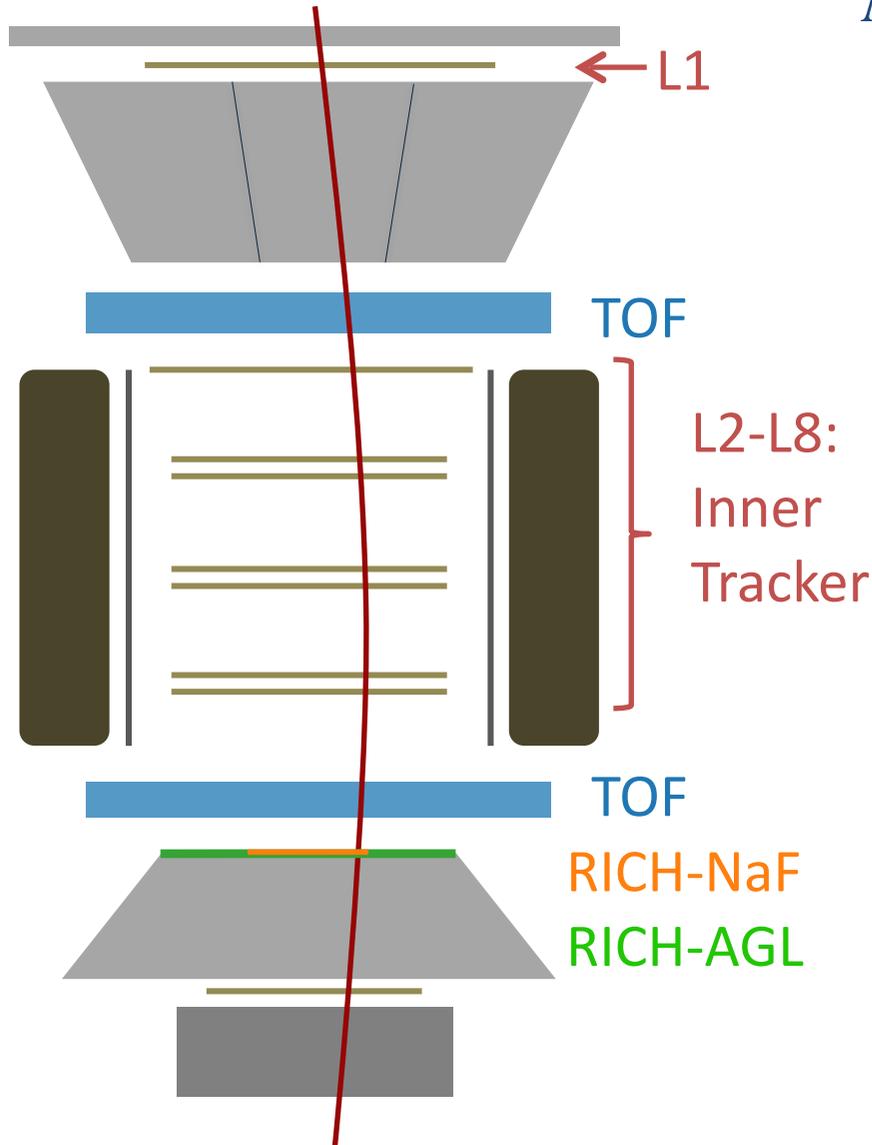
- Precise measurement of the light elemental fluxes by AMS (*H. Gast ICRC21#121*)

→ Important information to understand the origin and the propagation of Cosmic Rays

- More detailed information from isotopic composition:
 - Different origins (secondary/primary):
 - $^2\text{H}/^1\text{H}$ (*E. Ferronato Bueno ICRC21#113*), $^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}$ (*F. Giovacchini ICRC21#096*)
 - Primary ^7Li component? (*Boschini, 2020, ApJ, 889, 167*).
 - Different propagation history:
 - ^{10}Be : $t_{1/2} = 1.4$ My: radioactive clock.
- This presentation: measurement of Isotopic Lithium and Beryllium fluxes with AMS 02



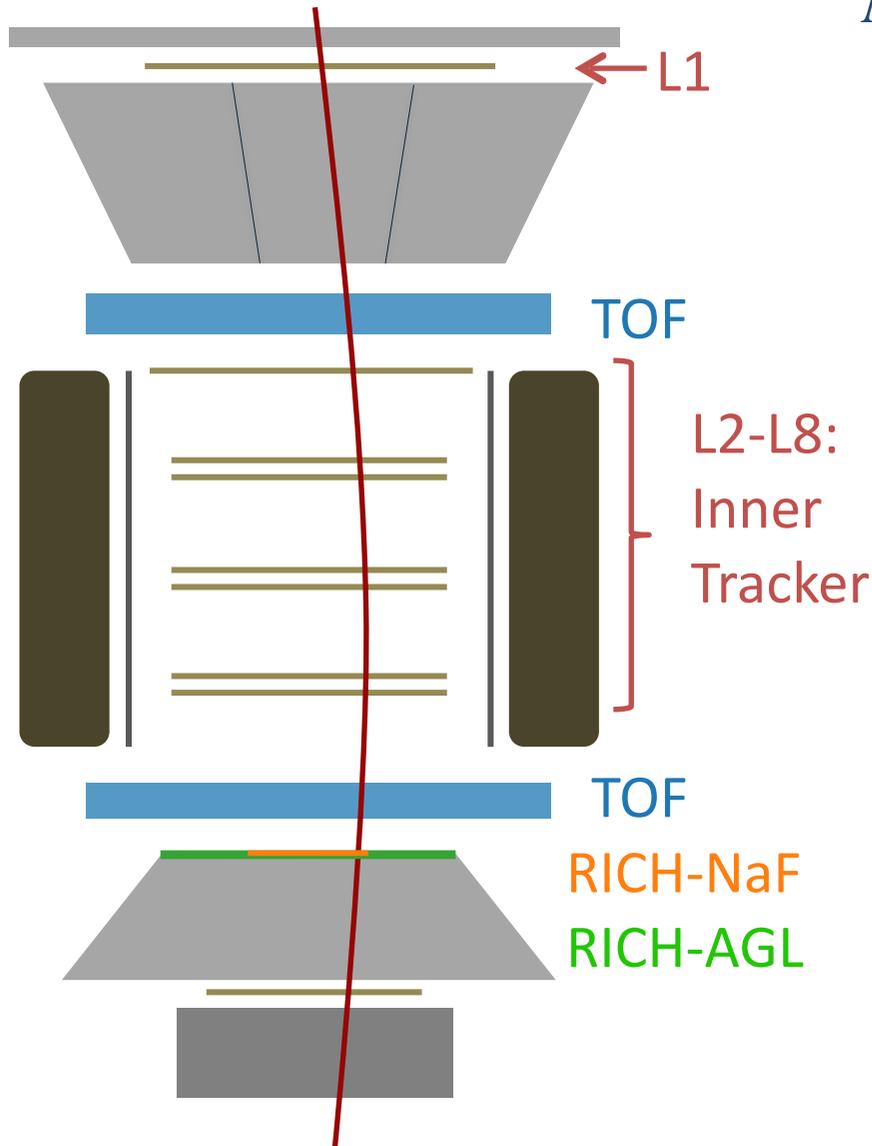
Isotopic identification with AMS02



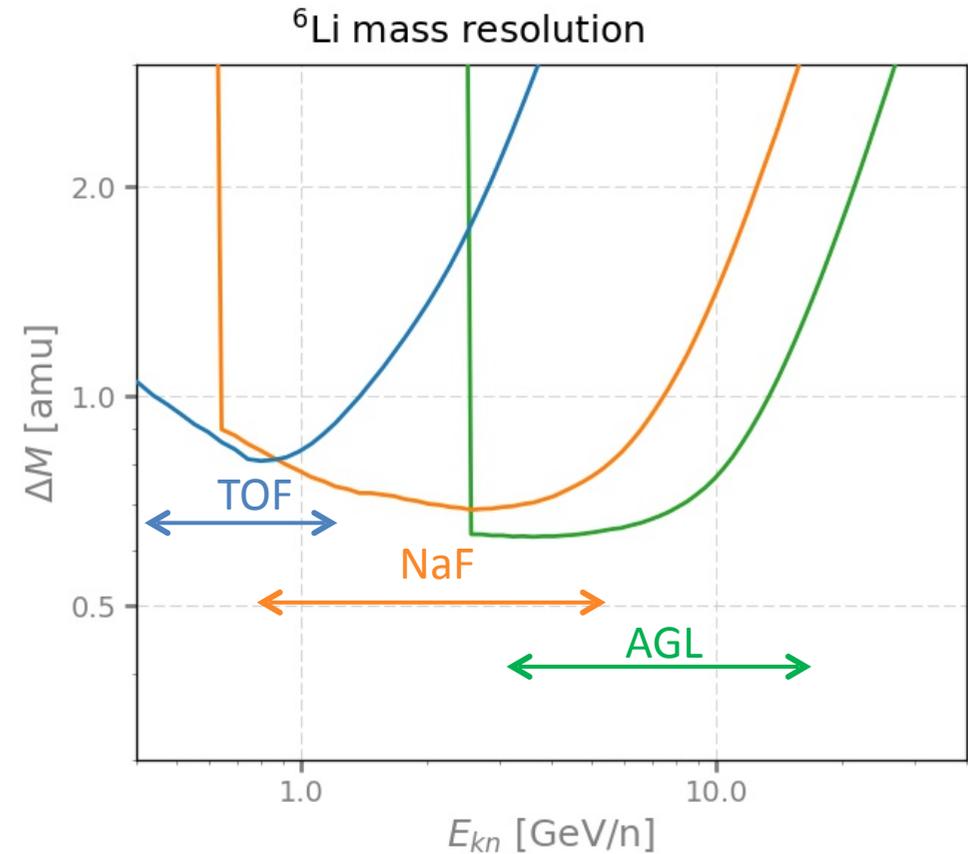
$$M = \frac{RZ}{\gamma\beta} \rightarrow \frac{\Delta M}{M} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\Delta R}{R}\right)^2 + \left(\gamma^2 \frac{\Delta\beta}{\beta}\right)^2}$$

- Z measurement:
 - L1 - UTOF - Inner Tracker - LTOF
 - Negligible charge confusion
 - R measurement:
 - Tracker (Inner)
 - β measurement:
 - TOF:
 - $\Delta 1/\beta (Z=3) \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-2}$
 - RICH - NaF ($n_{\text{NaF}} = 1.33$):
 - $\beta > 0.75, \Delta\beta (Z=3) \sim 15 \cdot 10^{-4}$
 - RICH - AGL ($n_{\text{AGL}} = 1.05$):
 - $\beta > 0.95, \Delta\beta (Z=3) \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$
- 3 analyses which cover different E ranges

Isotopic identification with AMS02



$$M = \frac{RZ}{\gamma\beta} \rightarrow \frac{\Delta M}{M} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\Delta R}{R}\right)^2 + \left(\gamma^2 \frac{\Delta\beta}{\beta}\right)^2}$$



$\Delta M \sim 1 \text{ amu} \rightarrow$ Event by Event isotopic identification not reachable.

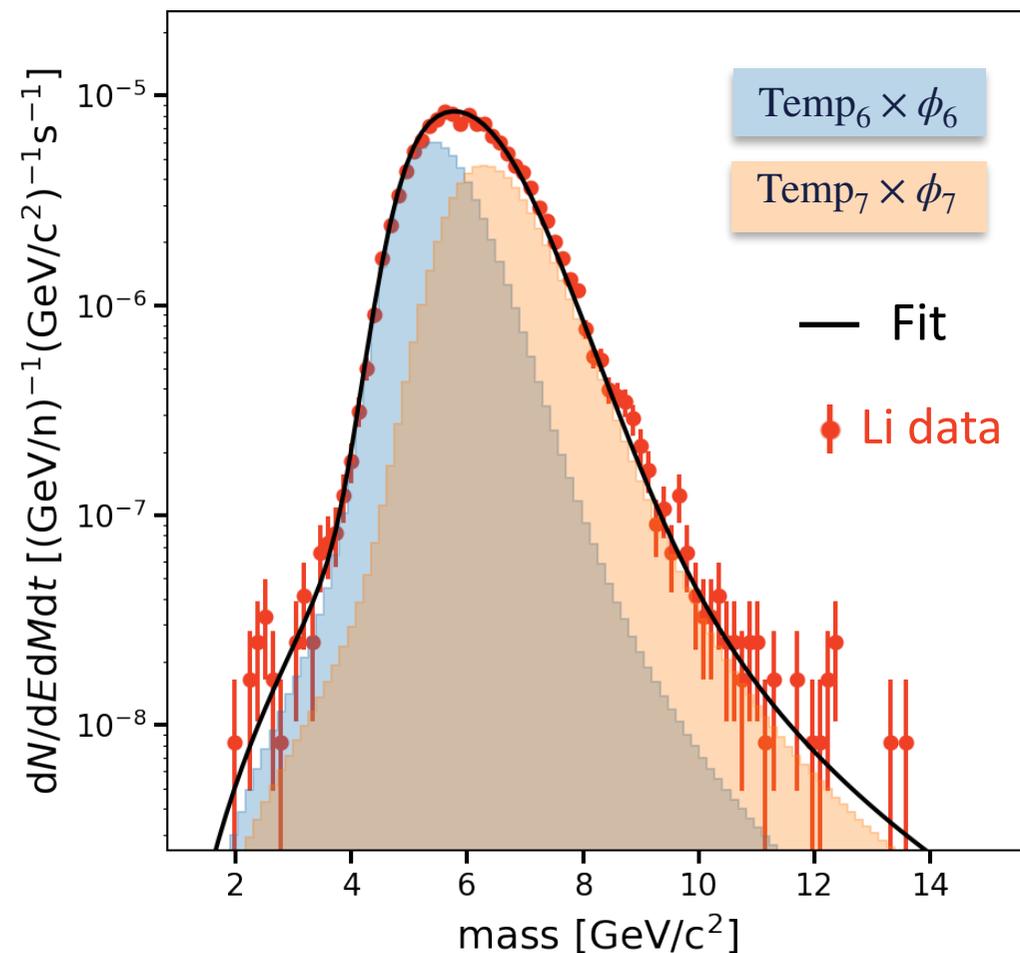
\rightarrow Isotopic abundances from the shape of the mass distribution.

Measurement of Isotopic fluxes

AGL

$$8.6 < E_{kn} < 9.4 \text{ GeV/n}$$

- E_{kn} from β measurements with the TOF and NaF/AGL radiators of RICH,
- Isotopic fluxes estimated from the event rates vs. mass for each E_{kn} bins,
- Fitted with the sum of scaled mass templates for each isotopes,
- Mass templates include:
 - Detector acceptance from MC,
 - Data/MC corrections,
 - Energy migration,
 - R and β detector responses with nuisance parameters used to describe the associated systematics.



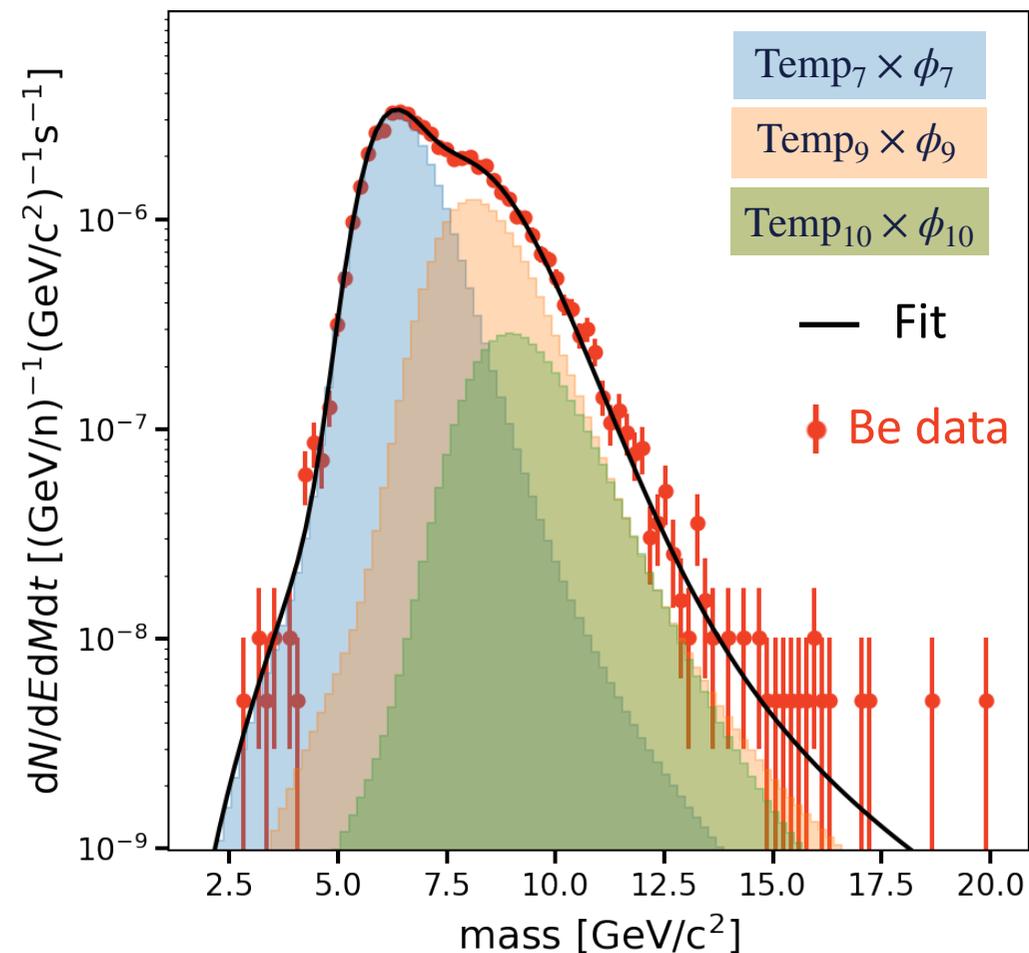
→ Unfolded fluxes directly obtained from the fitting procedure.

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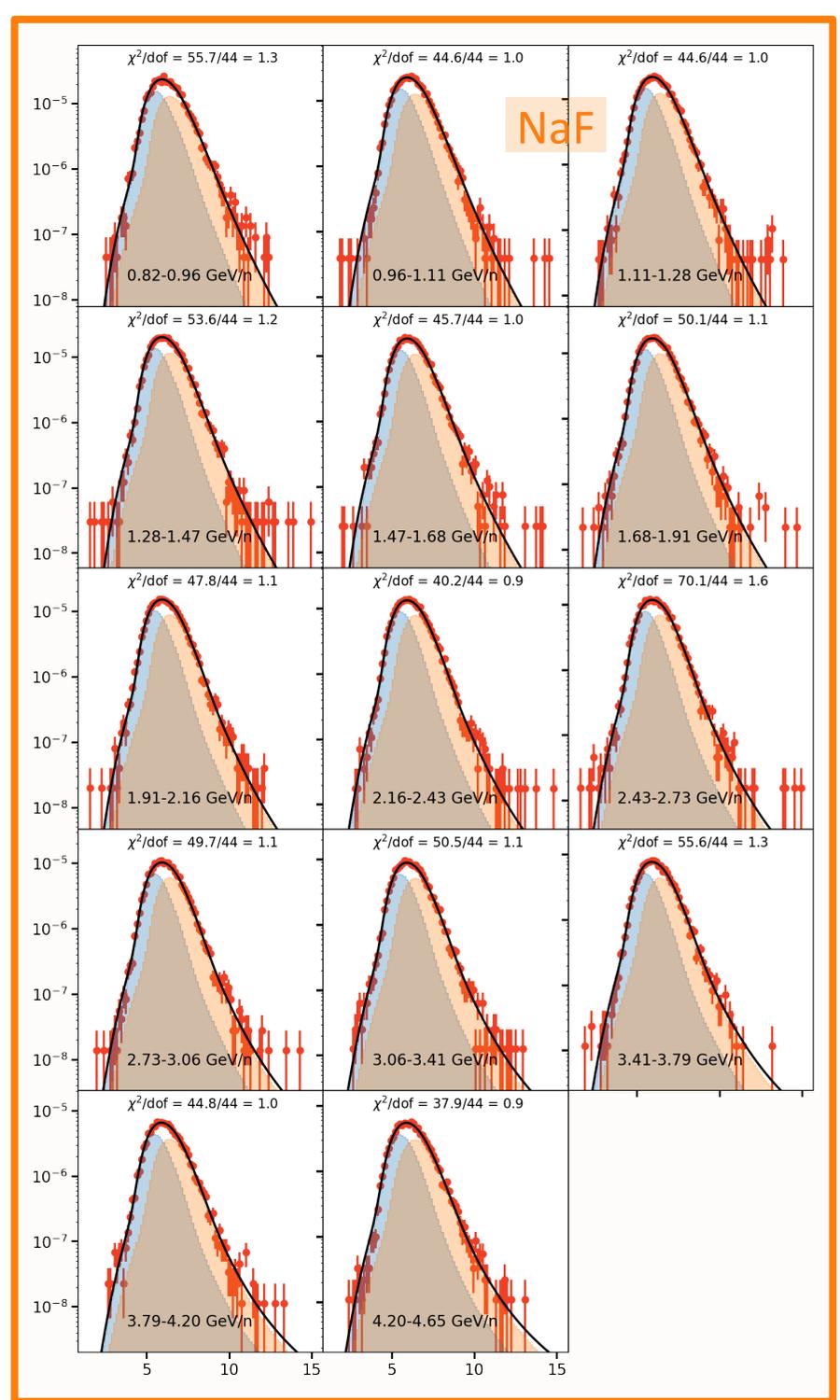
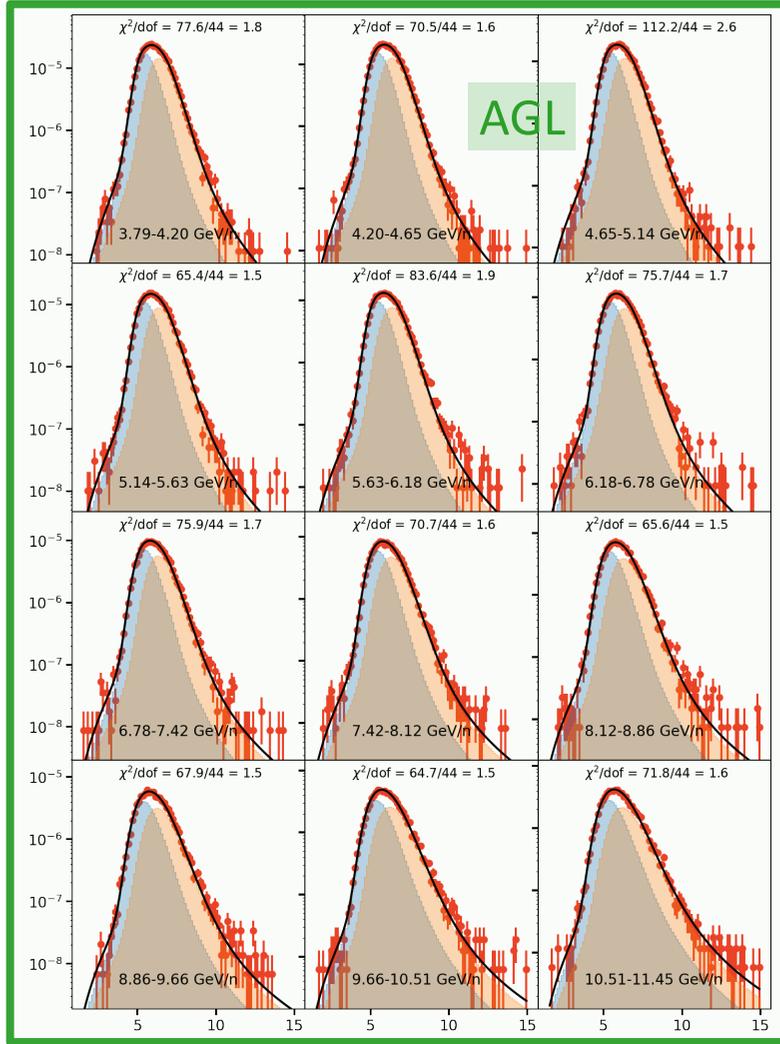
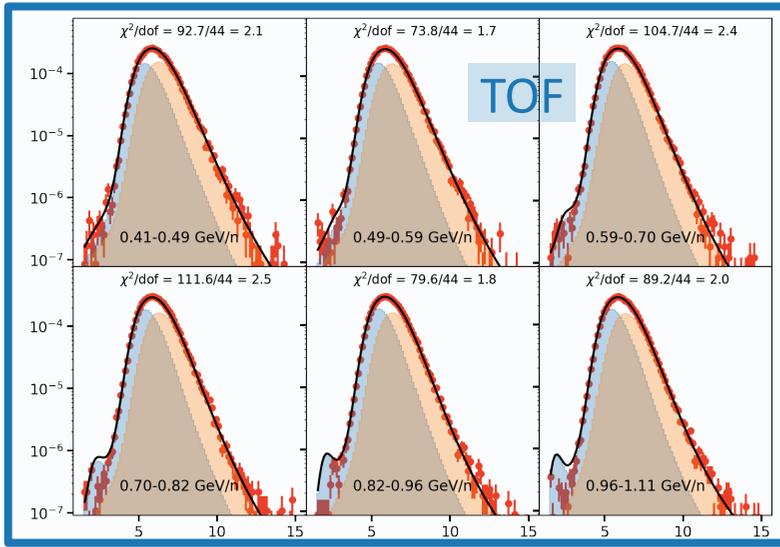
Fitting of Lithium rates

Li data

$\text{Temp}_6 \times \phi_6$

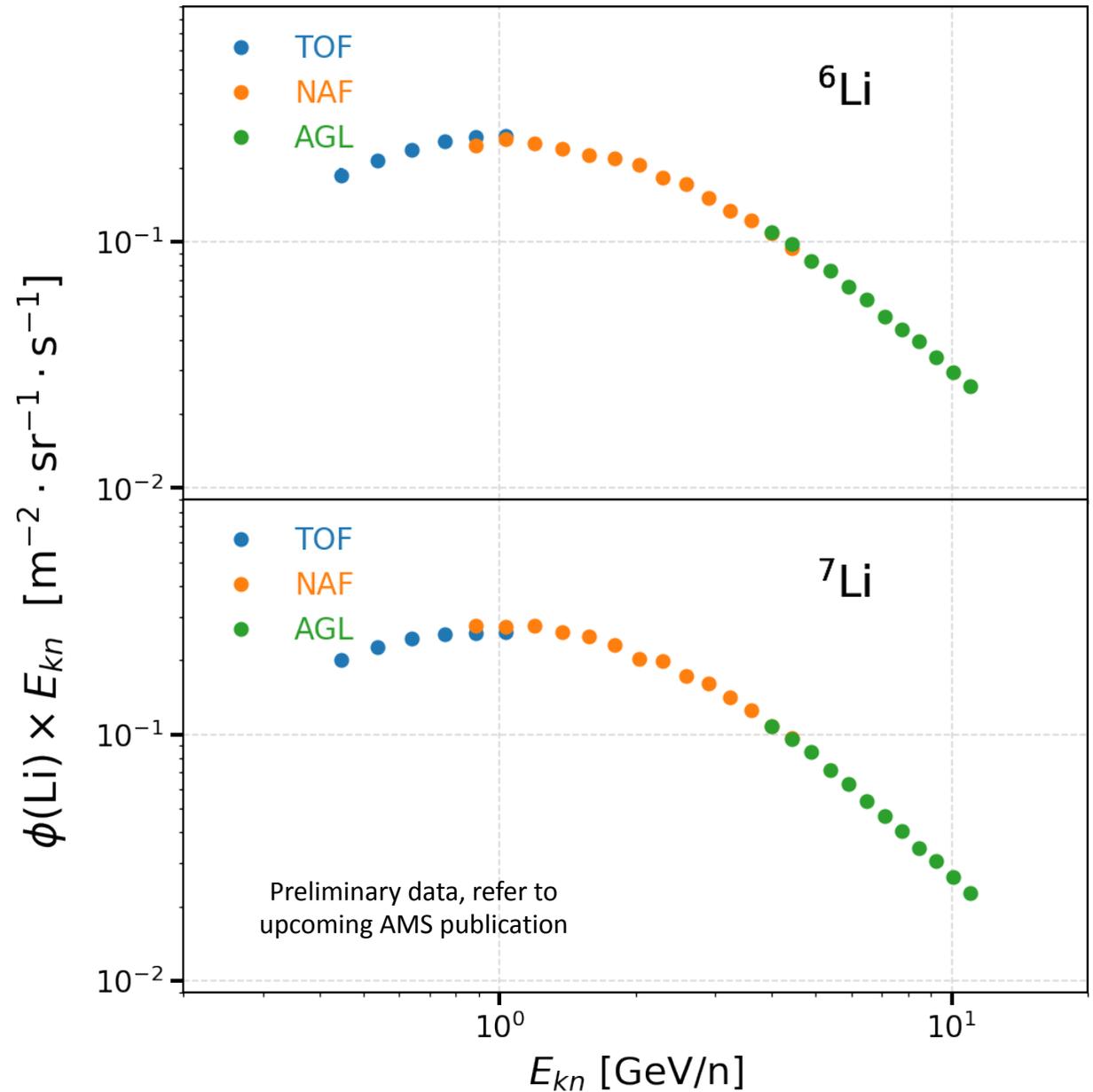
$\text{Temp}_7 \times \phi_7$

Fit



Lithium Isotopic Fluxes

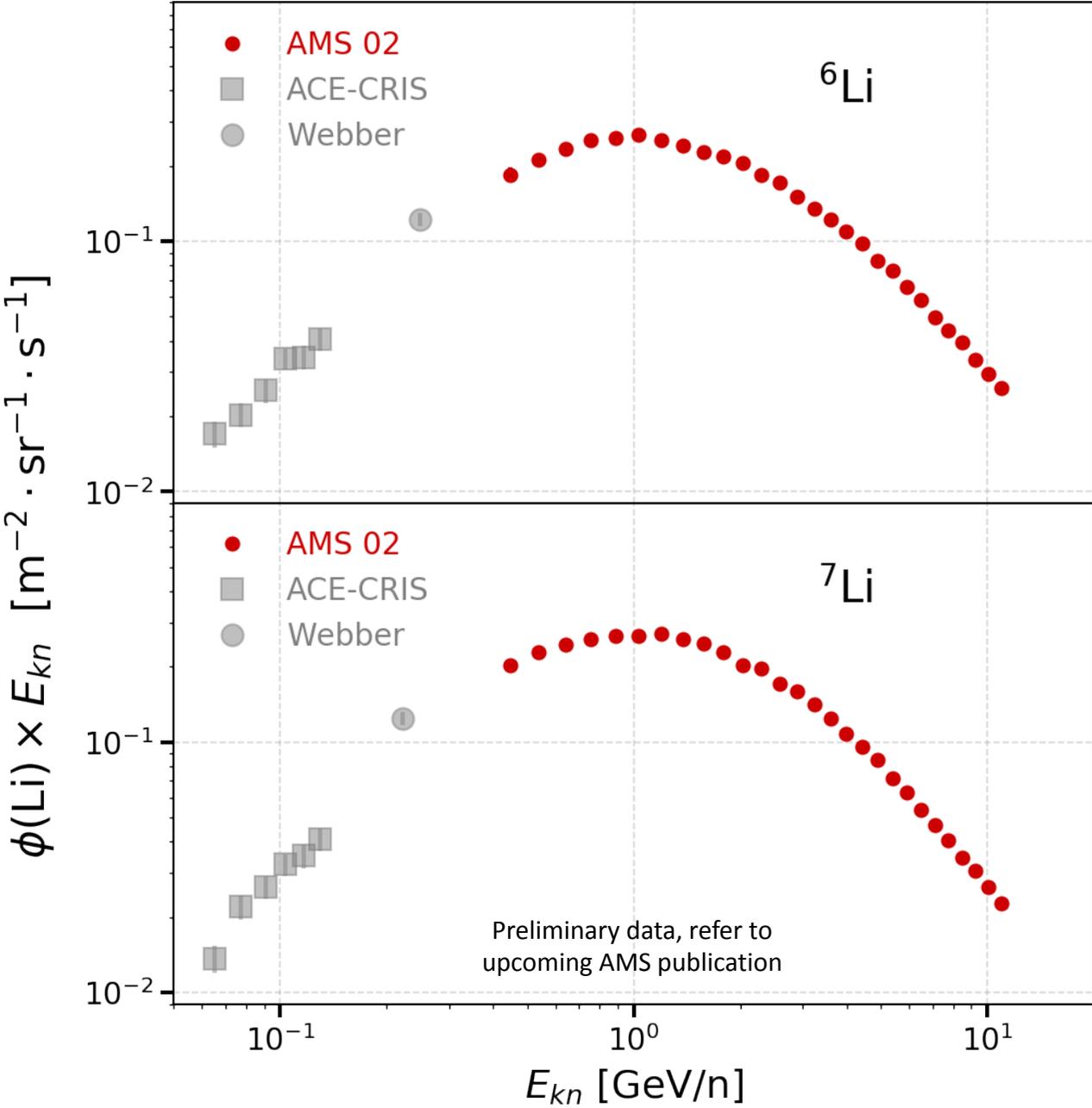
- Isotopic fluxes obtained from the fit.
- Based on 0.8 million lithium events,
- Include Data/MC and unfolding corrections,
- Correction from background coming the interaction of heavier nuclei above L1 applied.



Lithium Isotopic Fluxes

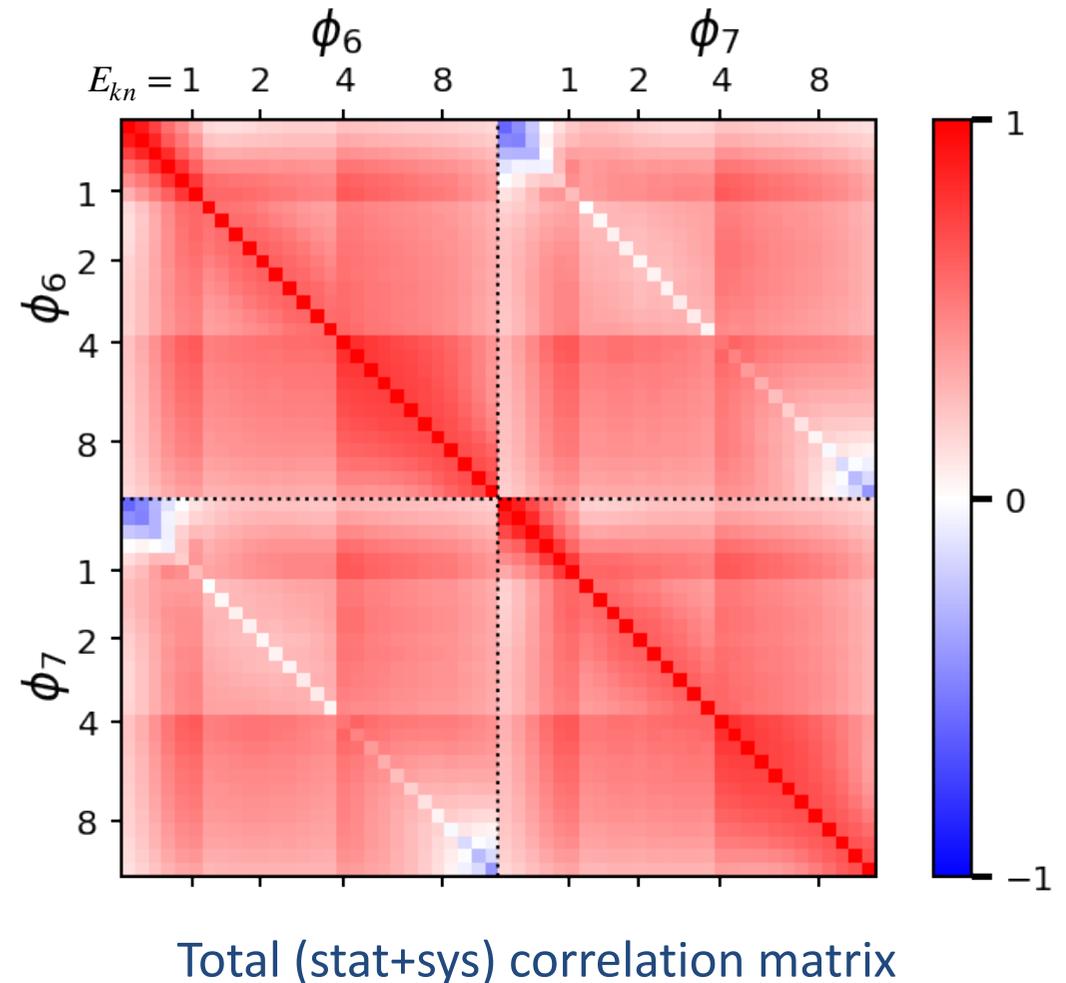
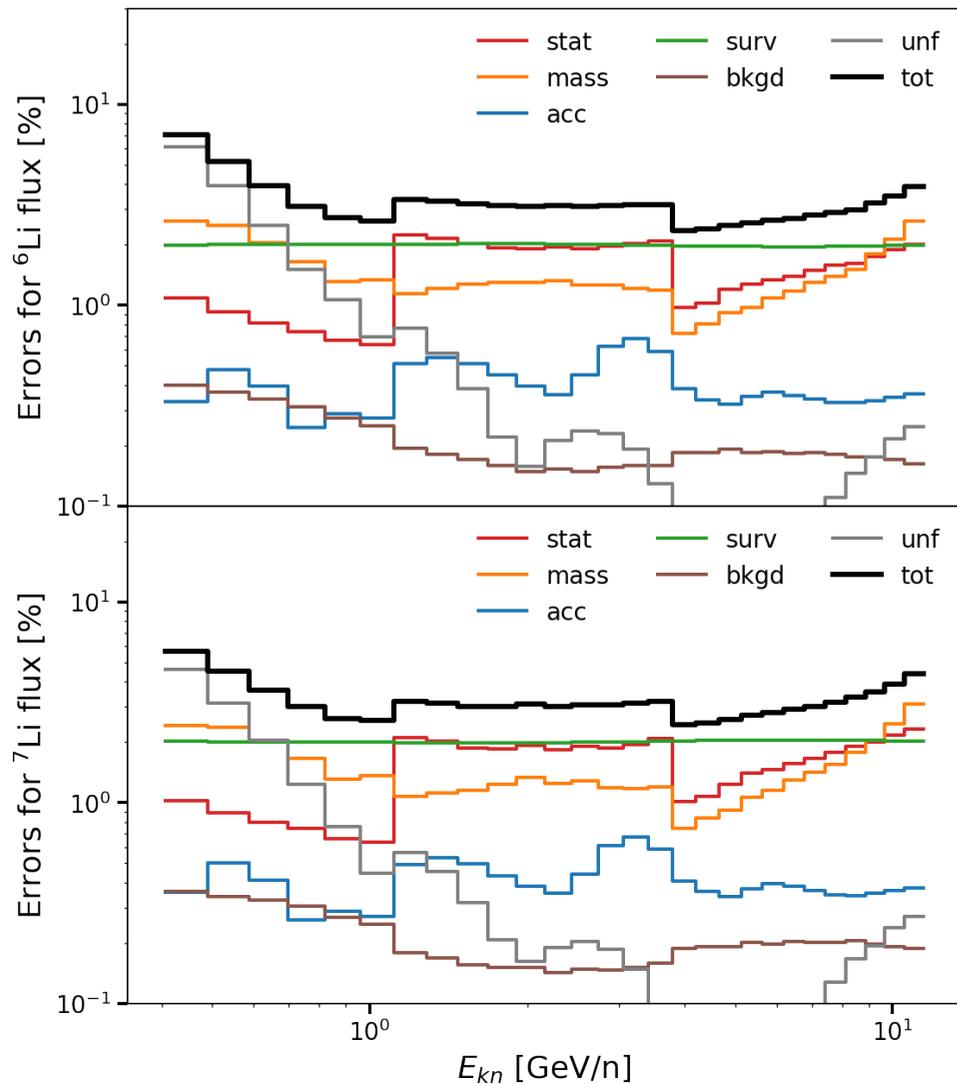
Combined fluxes from AMS 02 compared with previous experiments.

→ First Measurement of ${}^6\text{Li}$ and ${}^7\text{Li}$ fluxes above 0.3 GeV/n and up to 11 GeV/n.



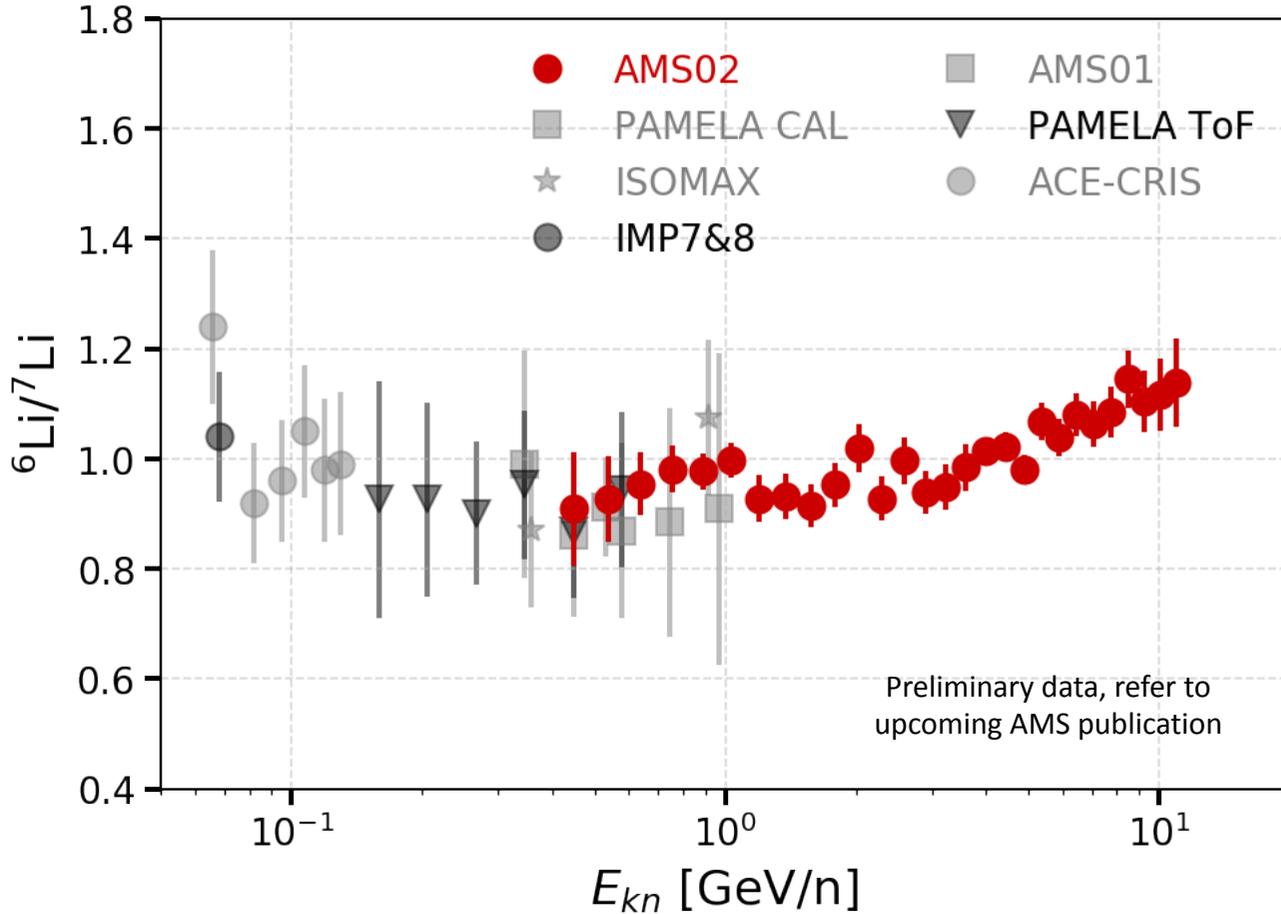
Errors on isotopic lithium fluxes

- Stat. and syst. (mass id.-acceptance-survival prob.-background-unfolding) errors.
- Estimated with the full covariance matrix: important to describe correlation between energy bins and different isotopes.

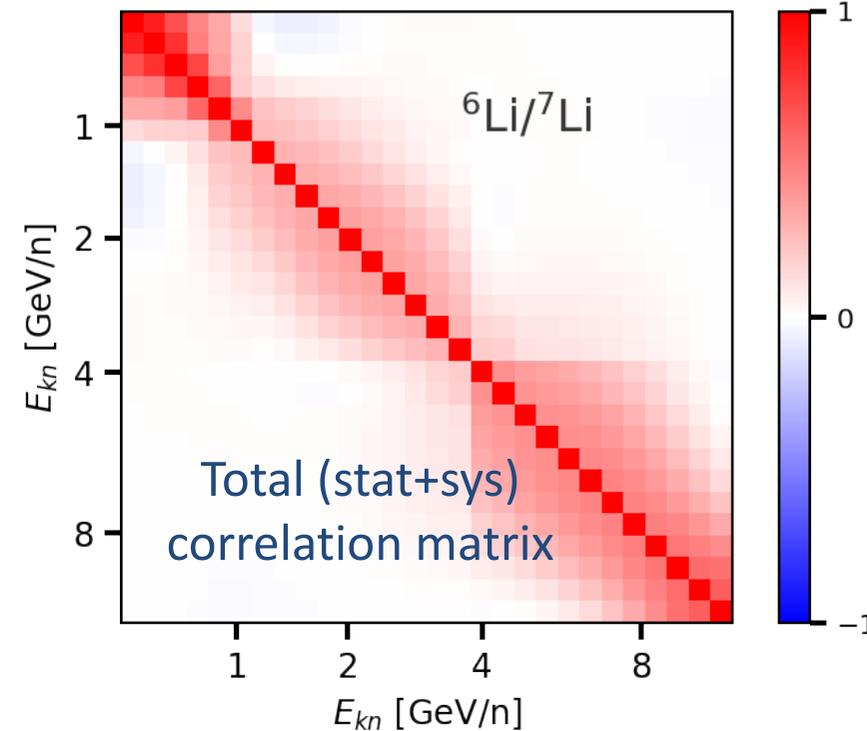
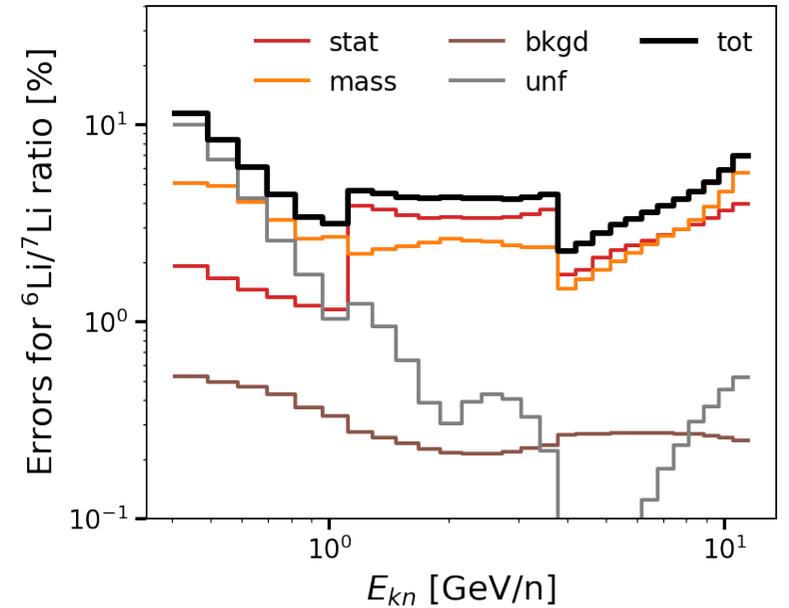


${}^6\text{Li}/{}^7\text{Li}$ ratio

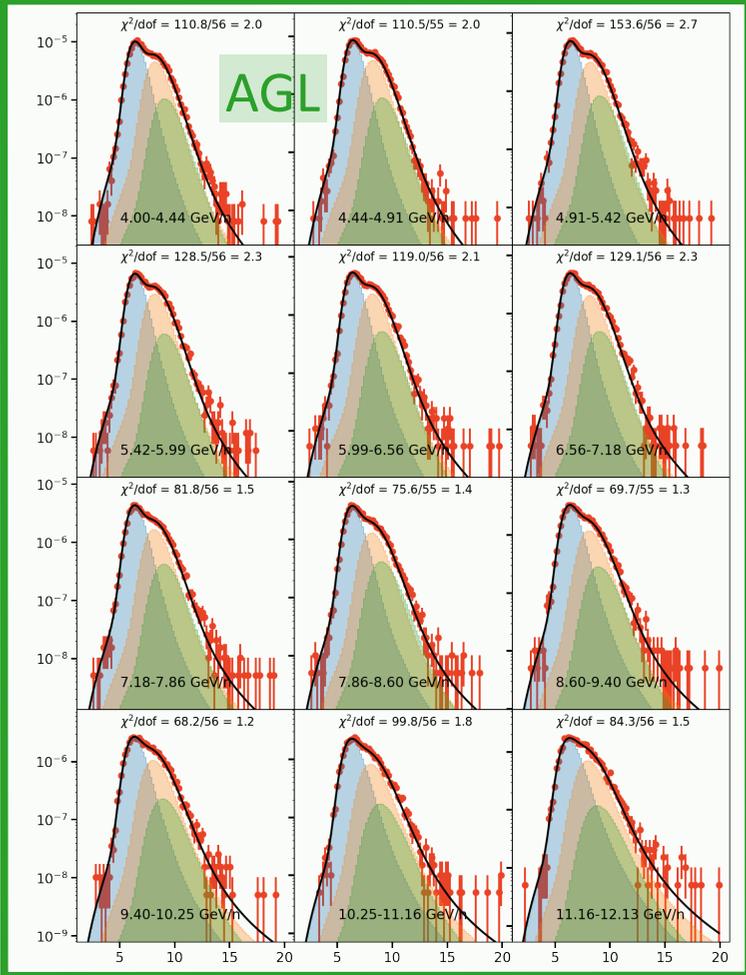
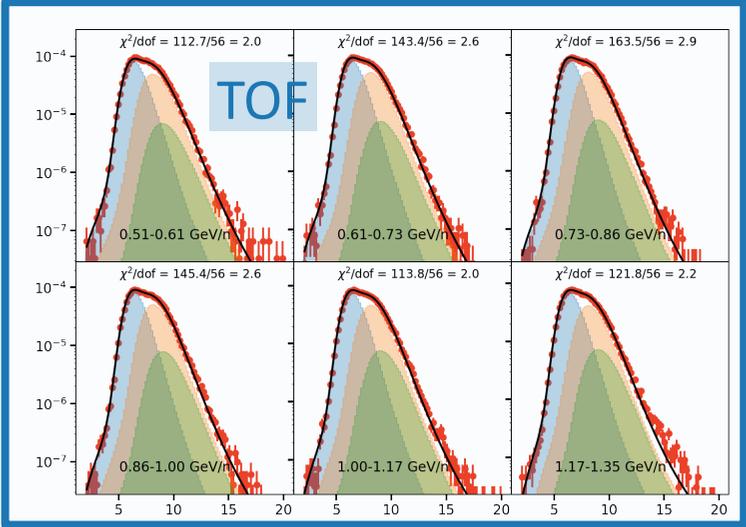
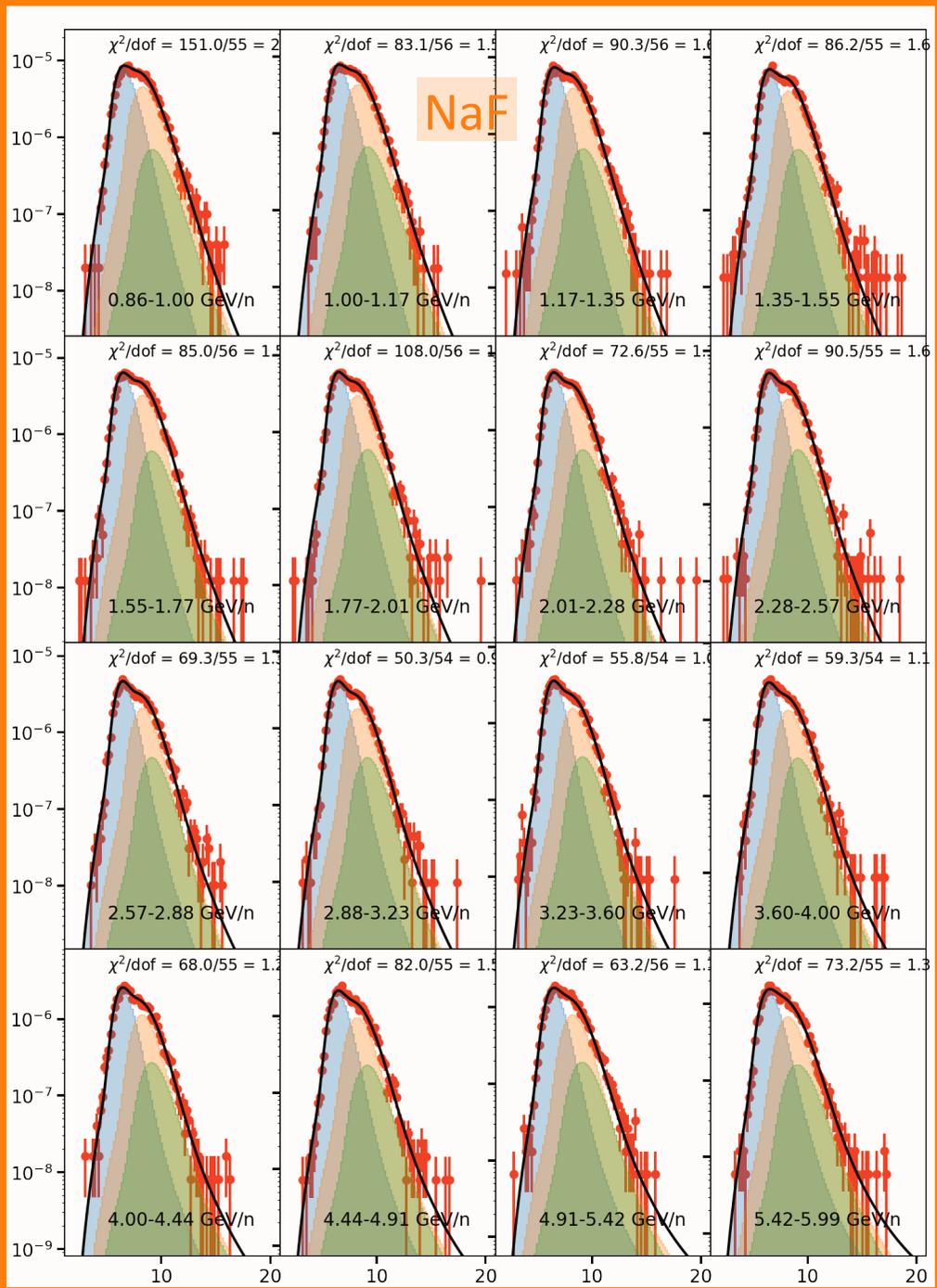
AMS 02 ratio compared with previous experiments:



→ Extends ${}^6\text{Li}/{}^7\text{Li}$ ratio measurement above 1 GeV/n up to 11 GeV/n



Fitting of Beryllium rates



● Be data

$\text{Temp}_7 \times \phi_7$

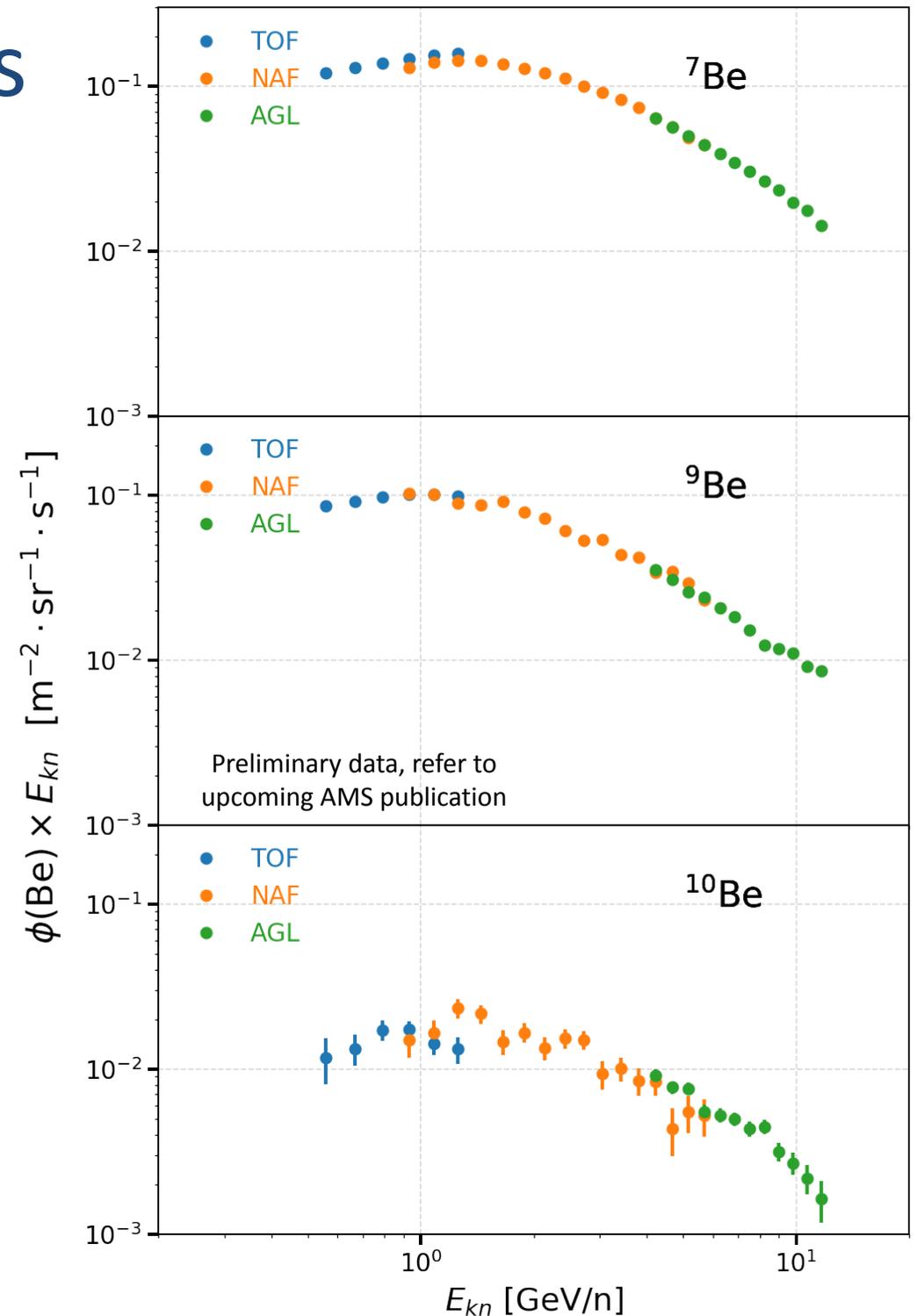
$\text{Temp}_9 \times \phi_9$

$\text{Temp}_{10} \times \phi_{10}$

— Fit

Beryllium Isotopic Fluxes

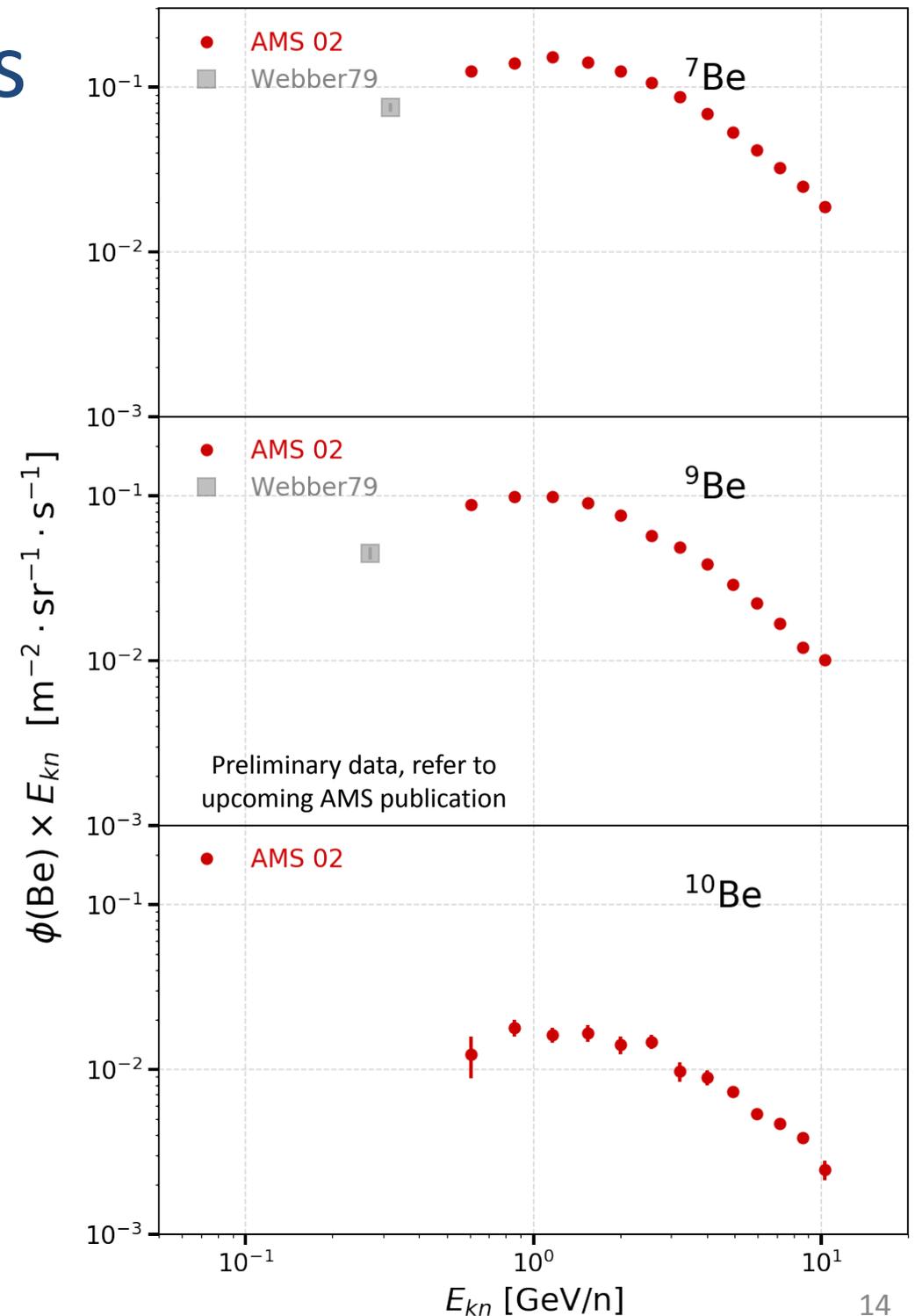
- Isotopic fluxes obtained from the fit.
- Based on 0.4 million beryllium events,
- Include Data/MC and unfolding corrections,
- Correction from background coming from the interaction of heavier nuclei above L1 applied.



Beryllium Isotopic Fluxes

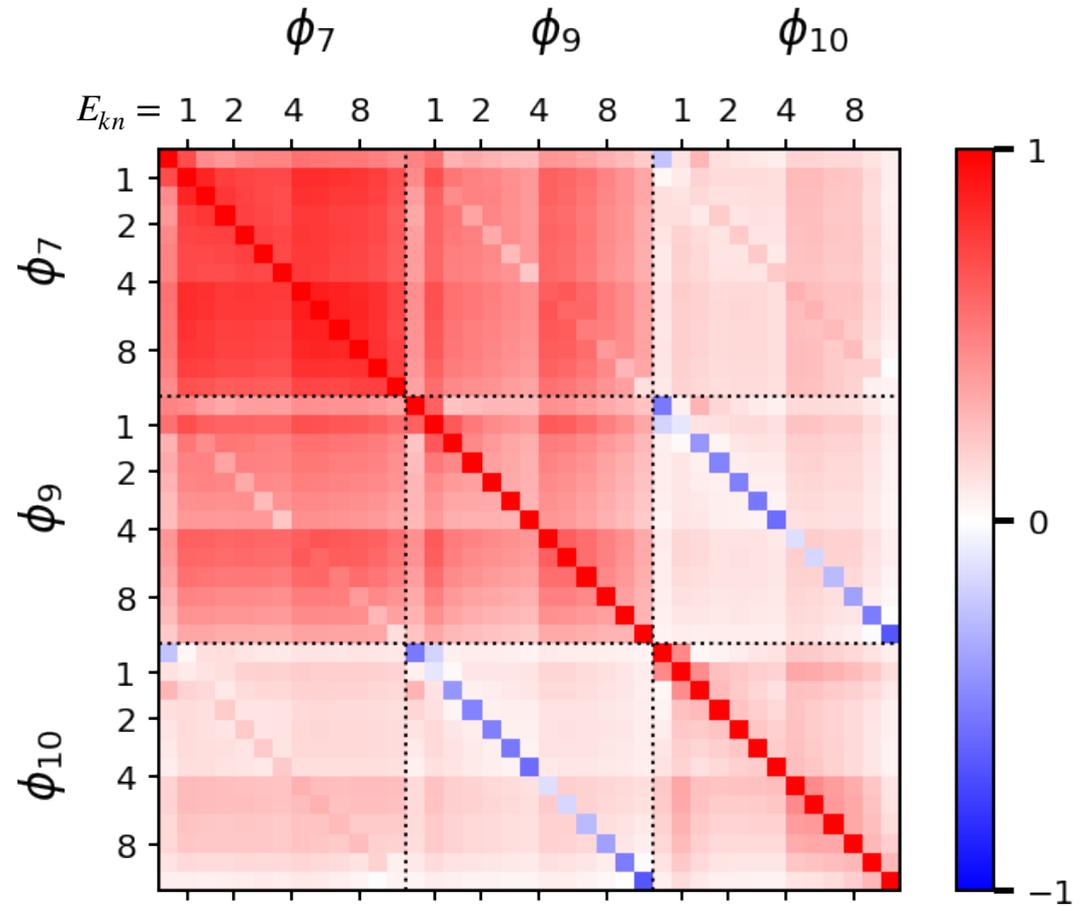
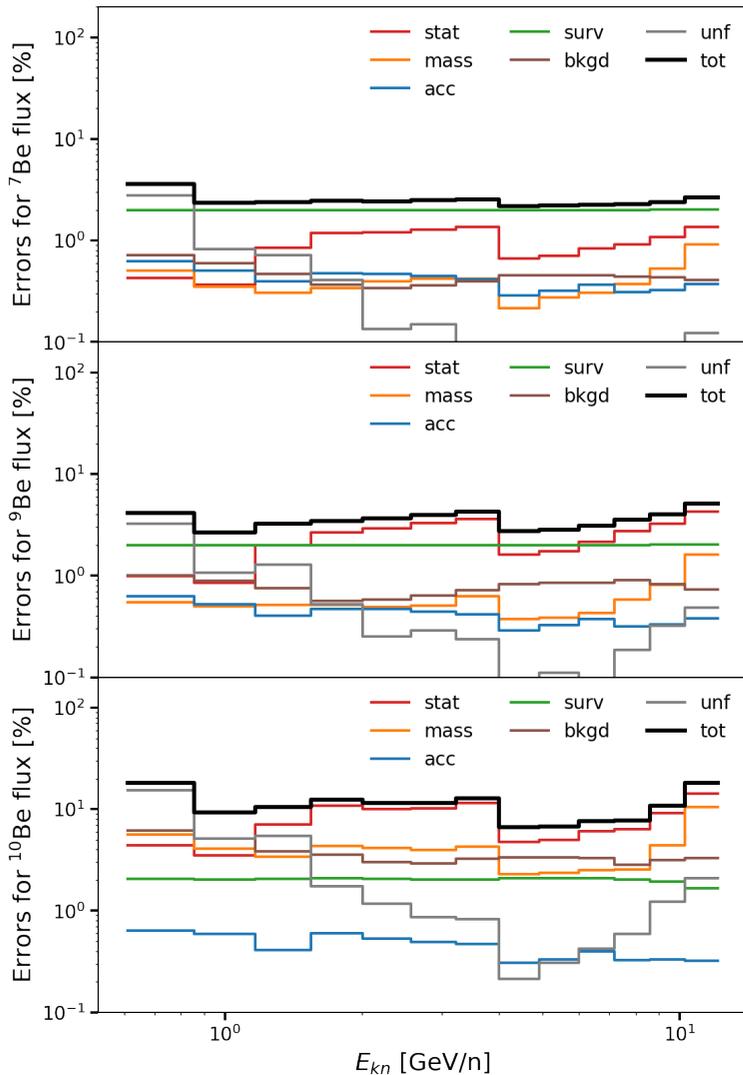
Combined and rebinned fluxes from AMS 02 and comparison with previous experiments.

→ First measurement of ${}^7\text{Be}$, ${}^9\text{Be}$ and ${}^{10}\text{Be}$ fluxes above 0.4 GeV/n and up to 11 GeV/n.



Errors on isotopic beryllium fluxes

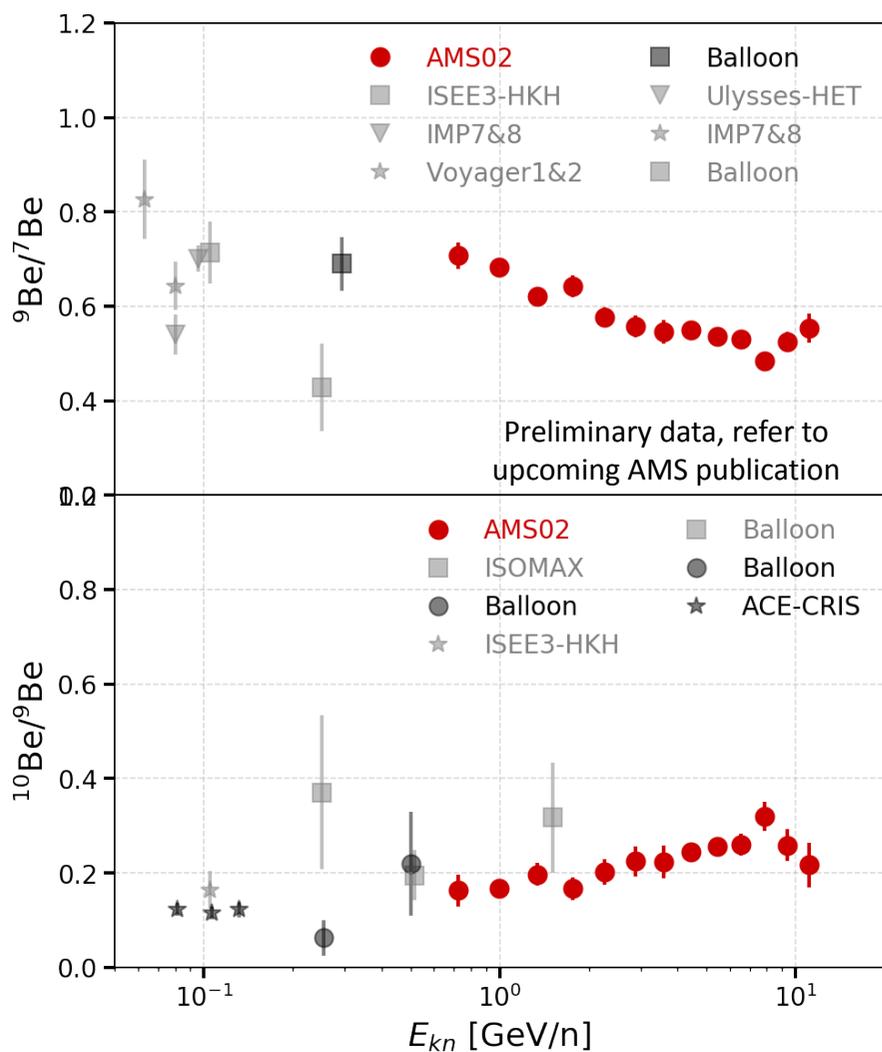
- Stat. and syst. (mass id.-acceptance-survival prob.-background-unfolding) errors.
- Estimated with the full covariance matrix: important to describe correlation between energy bins and different isotopes.



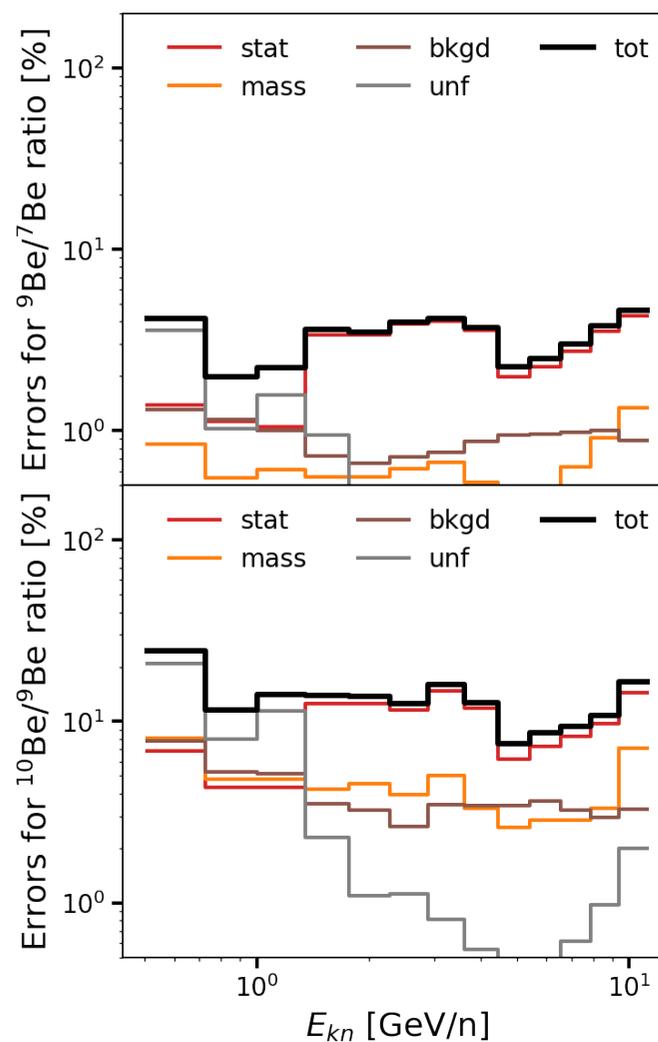
Total (stat+syst) correlation matrix

Beryllium Isotopic Flux ratios vs E_{kn}

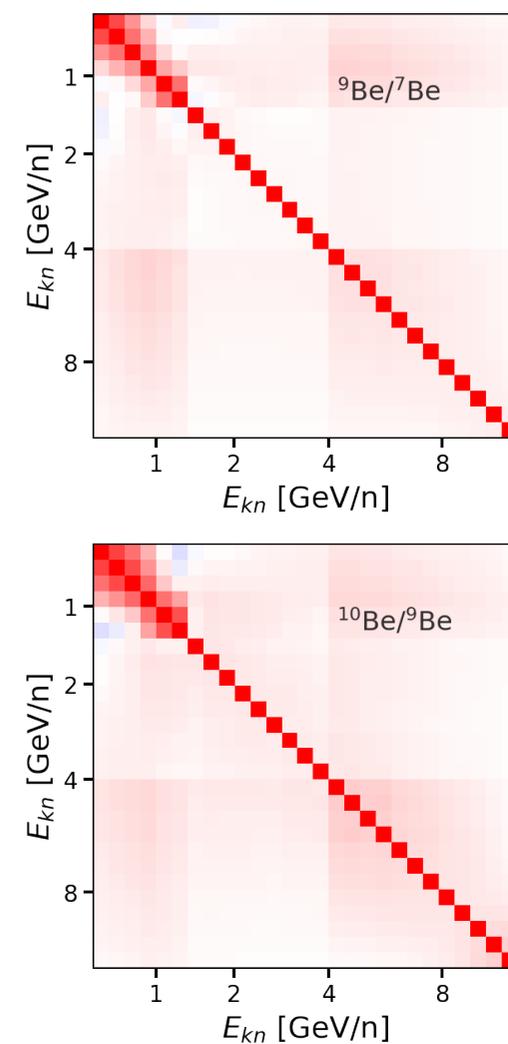
Flux ratios



Errors



Total correlation matrices



Conclusion

- Isotopic composition of light nuclei in cosmic rays is a key measurement to understand cosmic rays origin and propagation.
- Dedicated method based on template used to fit the event rates vs. mass to measure the isotopic fluxes.
- Results presented based on 0.8 million Lithium events and 0.4 million Beryllium events.
- Measurement of Lithium and Beryllium isotopic fluxes and ratios between 0.4 GeV/n and 11 GeV/n with systematic errors and associated covariance matrices assessment have been presented.