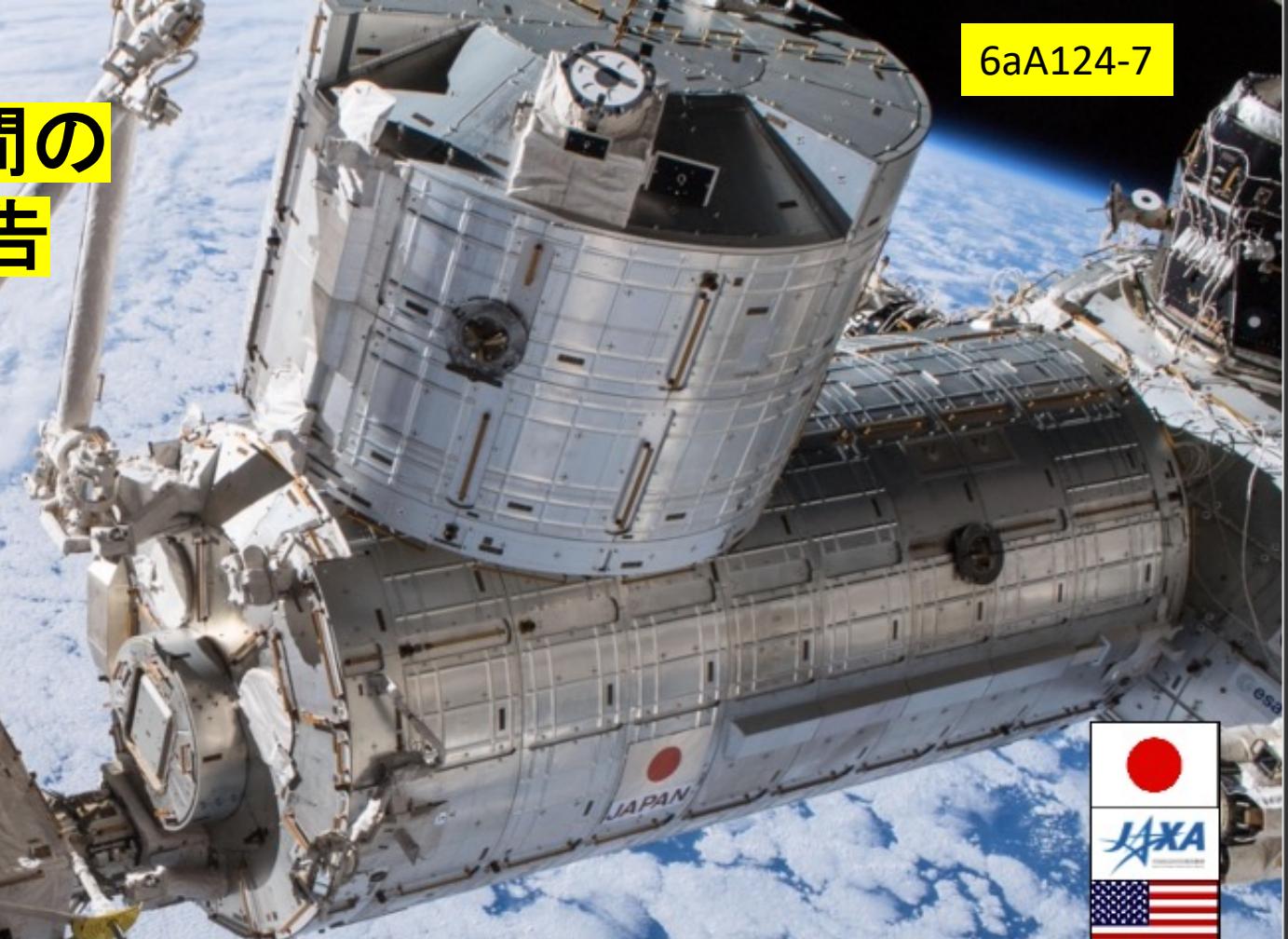


ISS搭載CALETによる6.5年間の 軌道上観測の最新成果報告



Calorimetric
Electron
Telescope

on the International Space Station



鳥居祥二
早稲田大学理工総研
他CALET国際研究チーム



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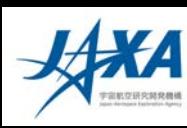
38) QST, Japan

39) Nagoya University, Japan

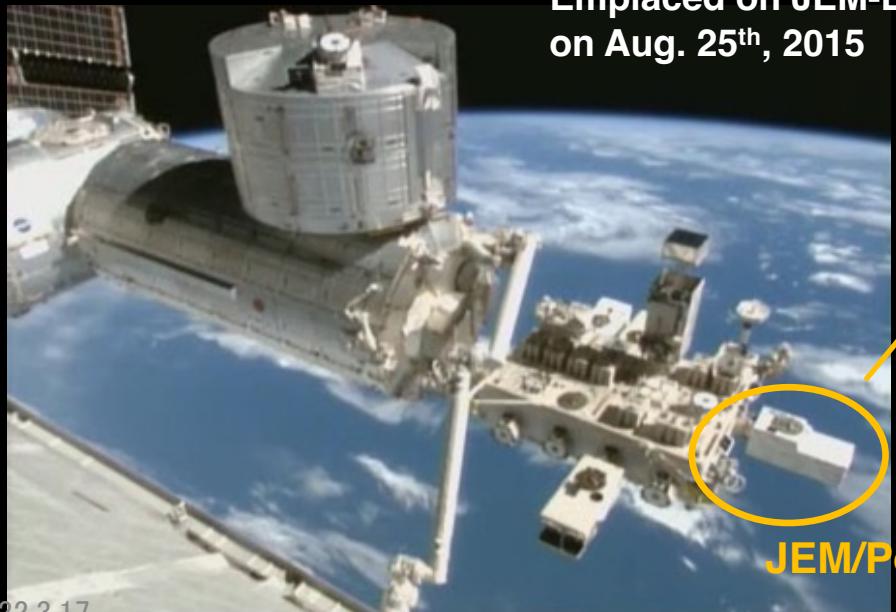
40) Ibaraki University, Japan



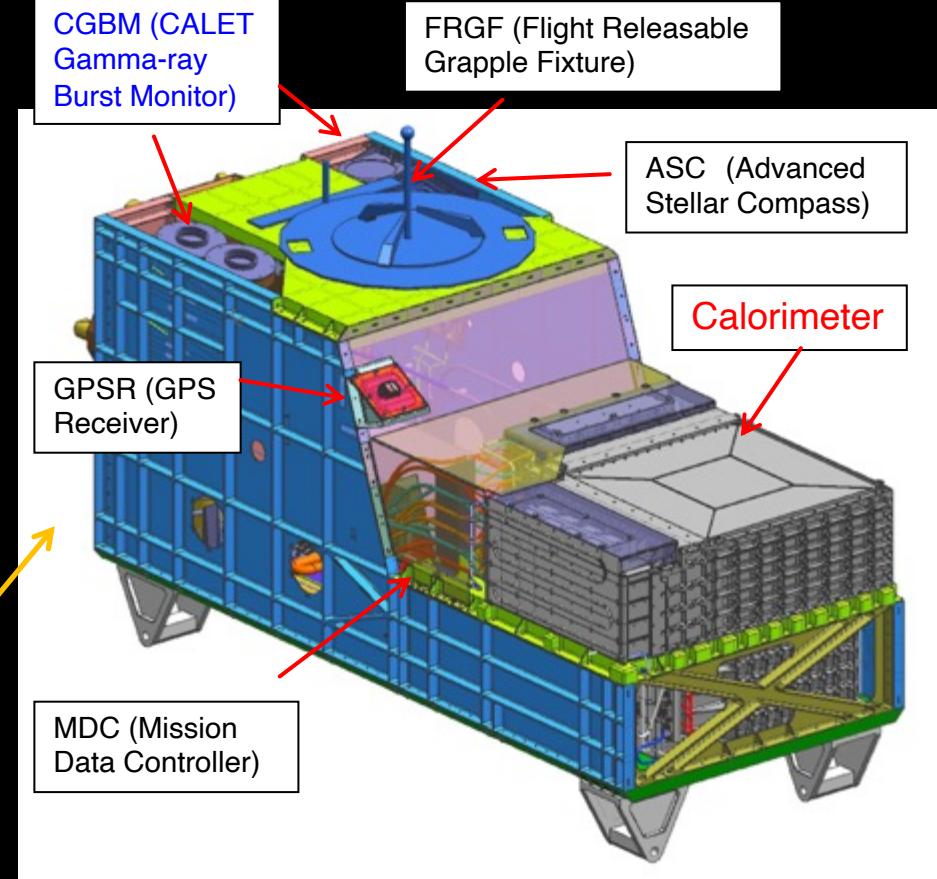
CALET Payload



Launched on Aug. 19th, 2015
by the Japanese H2-B rocket



Emplaced on JEM-EF port #9
on Aug. 25th, 2015

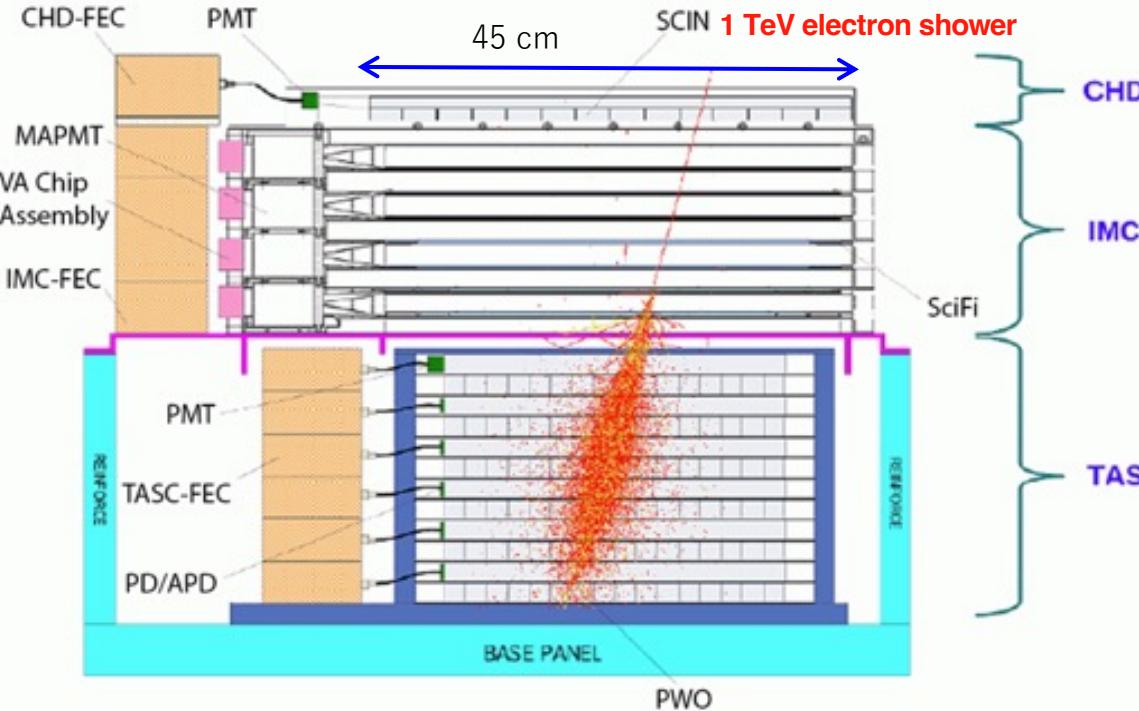


- Mass: 612.8 kg
- JEM Standard Payload Size:
1850mm(L) × 800mm(W) × 1000mm(H)
- Power Consumption: 507 W (max)
- Telemetry:
Medium 600 kbps (6.5GB/day) / Low 50 kbps



CALET Calorimeter and Capability

Field of view: ~ 45 degrees (from the zenith) Geometrical Factor: ~ 1,040 cm²sr (for electrons)



CHD – Charge Detector

- 2 layers x 14 plastic scintillating paddles
- single element charge ID from p to Fe and above ($Z = 40$)
- charge resolution $\sim 0.1\text{--}0.3$ e

IMC – Imaging Calorimeter

- SciFi + Tungsten absorbers: $3 X_0$ at normal incidence
- 8 x 2 x 448 plastic scintillating fibers (1mm) **readout individually**
- **Tracking** ($\sim 0.1^\circ$ angular resolution) + **Shower imaging**

TASC – Total Absorption Calorimeter $27 X_0$, $1.2 \lambda_l$

- 6 x 2 x 16 lead tungstate (PbWO_4) logs
- **Energy resolution:** $\sim 2\%$ ($> 10\text{GeV}$) for e, γ $\sim 30\text{--}35\%$ for p, nuclei
- **e/p separation:** $\sim 10^{-5}$

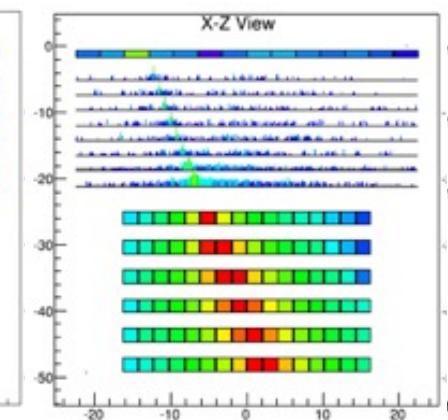
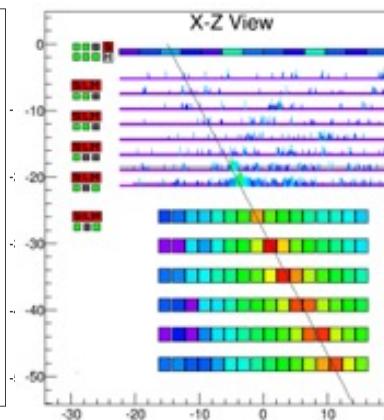
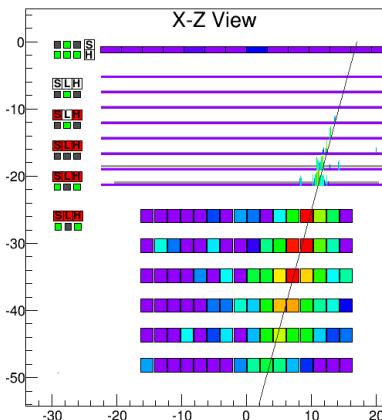
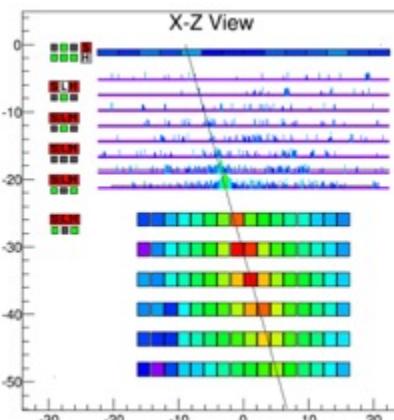
Electron, $E=3.05$ TeV

Gamma-ray, $E=44.3$ GeV

Proton, $E_{\text{TASC}}=2.89$ TeV

Iron, $E_{\text{TASC}}=9.3$ TeV

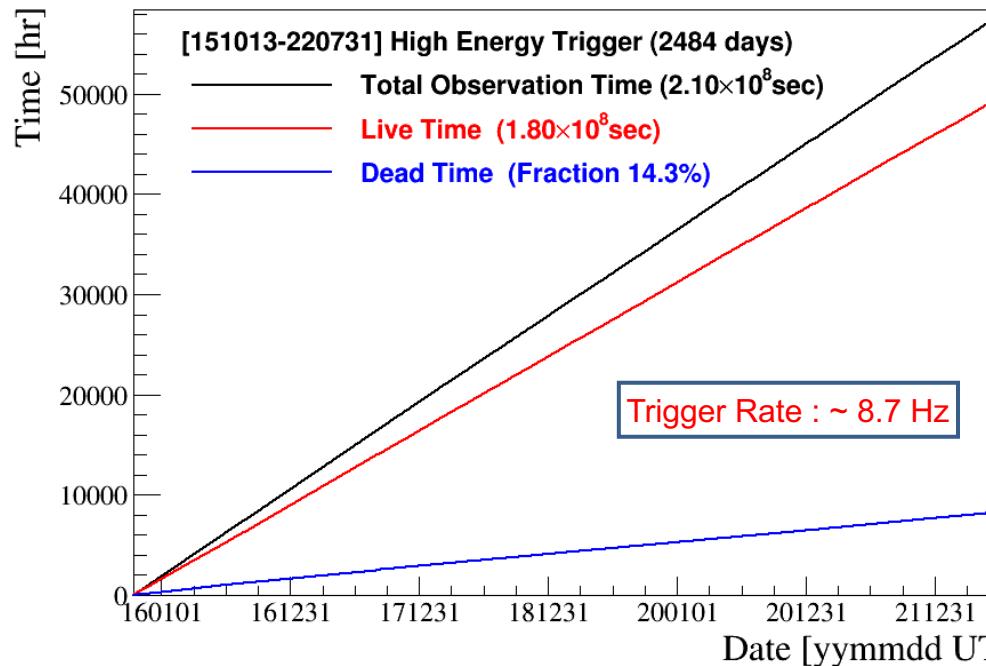
Event Display: Electron Candidate (> 100 GeV)





CALET Observations on the ISS (2015.10.13-2022.7.31)

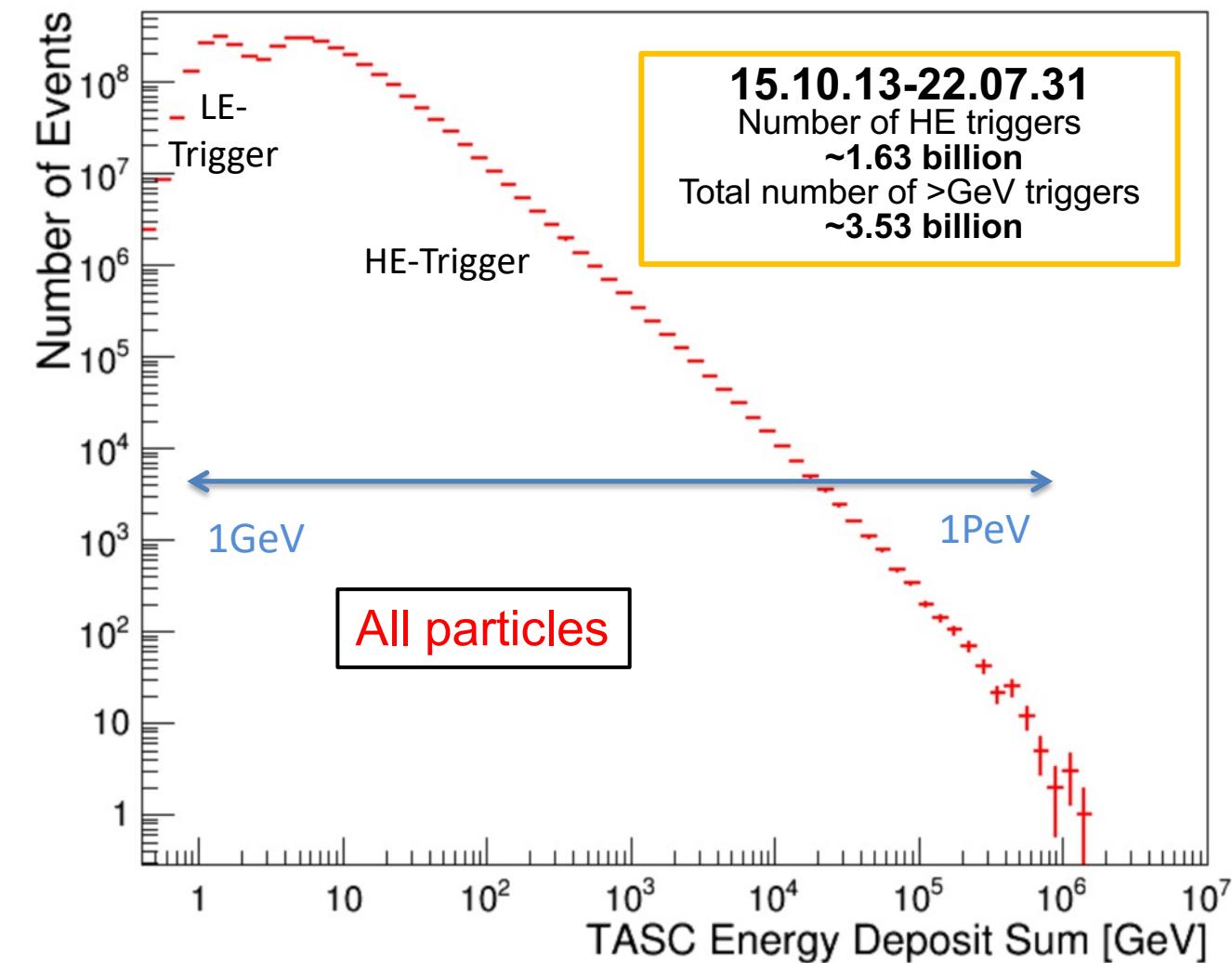
Accumulated observation time (live, dead)



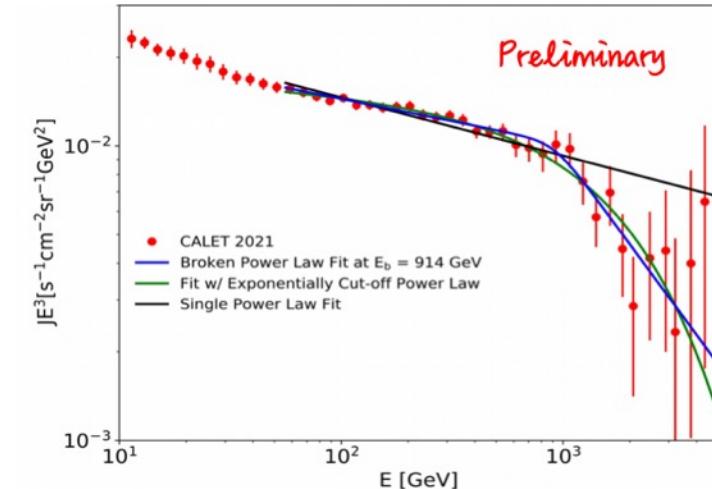
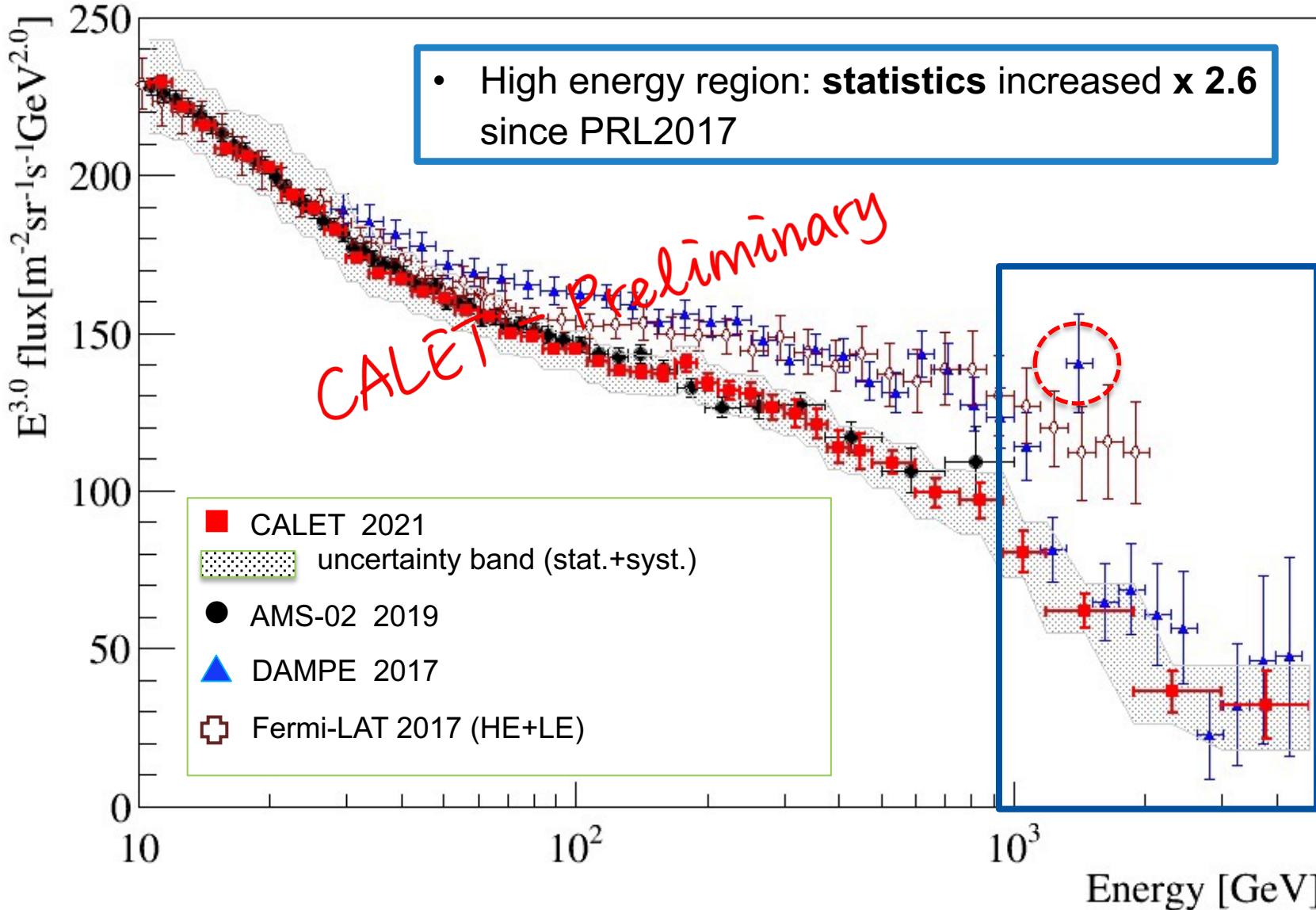
High-energy trigger (> 10 GeV) statistics:

- Operational time **2484 days (~6.8 years)**^(*)
(*) as of July. 31, 2022
- Live time fraction ~ 86%
- Exposure of HE trigger
~**220 m² sr day**
- HE-gamma point source exposure
~**3.9 m² day** (for Crab, Geminga)

Energy deposit (in TASC) spectrum: 1 GeV-1 PeV



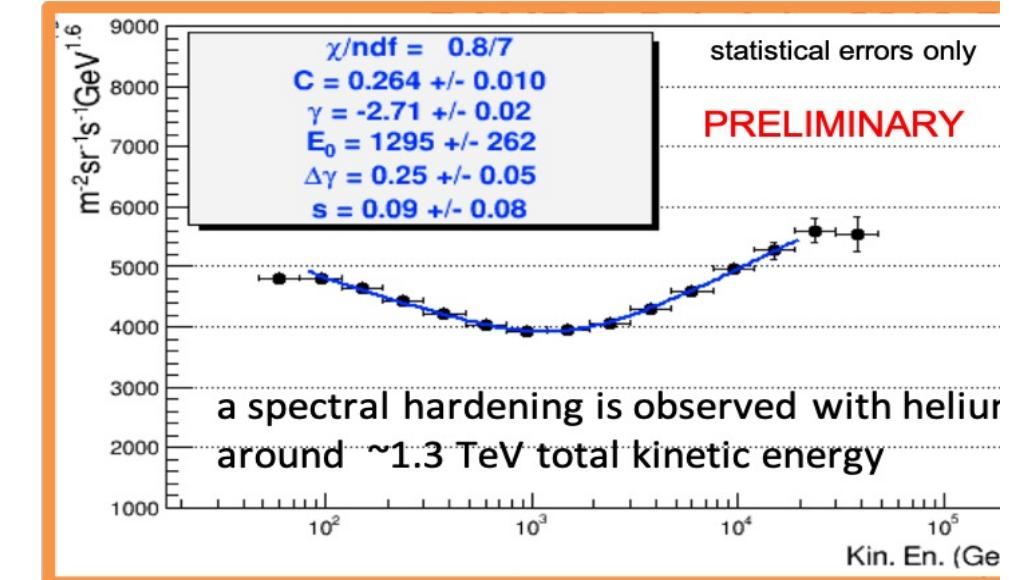
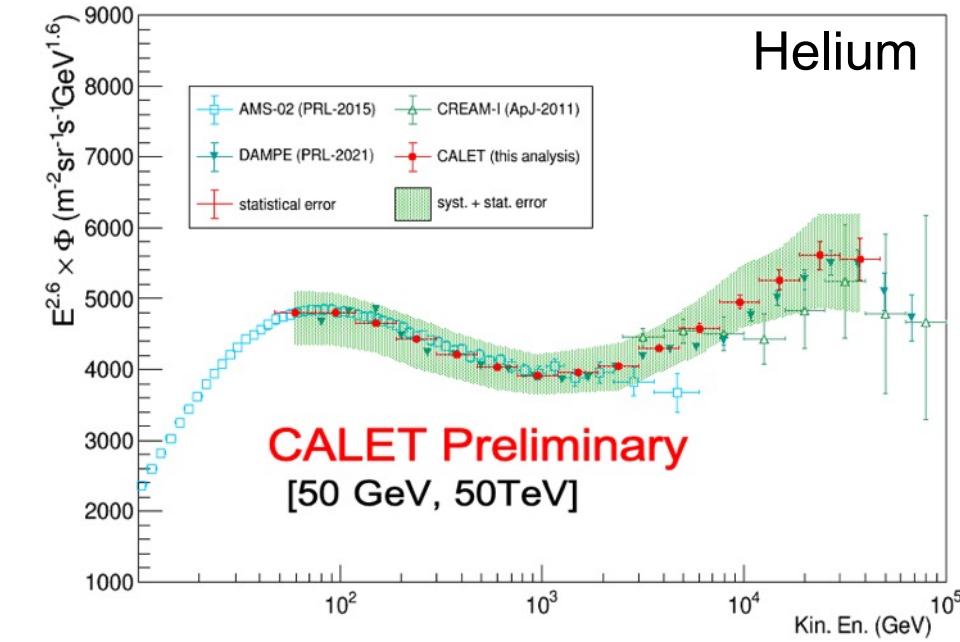
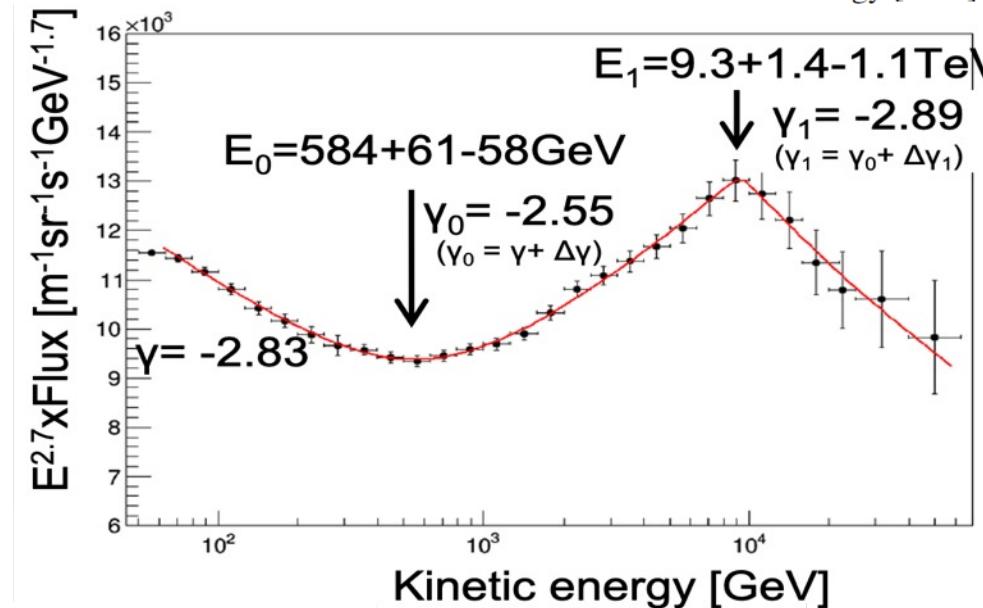
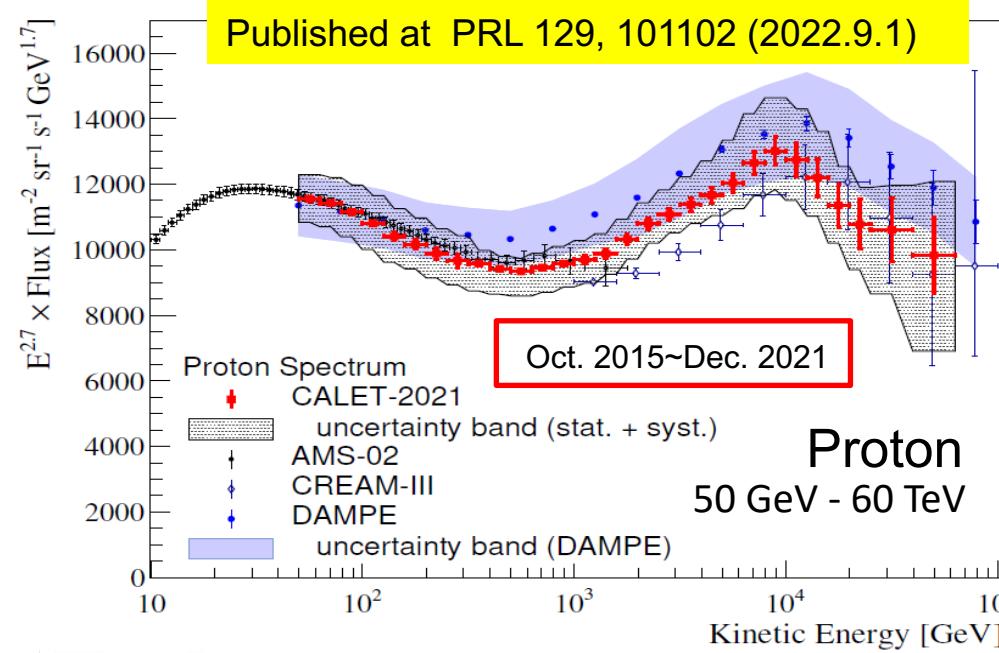
Cosmic-ray all-electron spectrum (update: as of May 30, 2021)



- CALET observes a flux suppression above 1 TeV with a **significance $> 6.5 \sigma$** , a considerable improvement with respect to the result published in PRL2018 ($\sim 4 \sigma$).
- **No peak-like structure at 1.4 TeV** in CALET measurement irrespective of binning.

Cosmic-ray proton & He spectrum

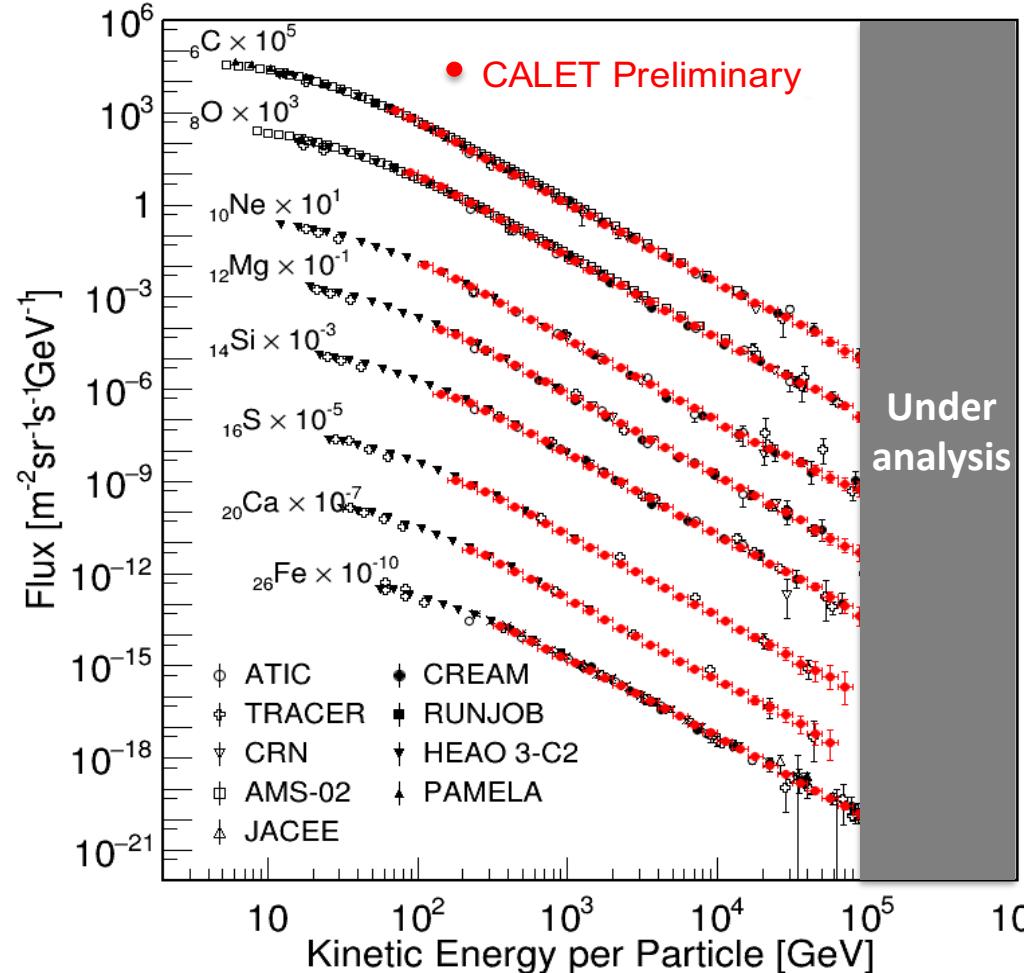
6aA124-8: K. Kobayashi



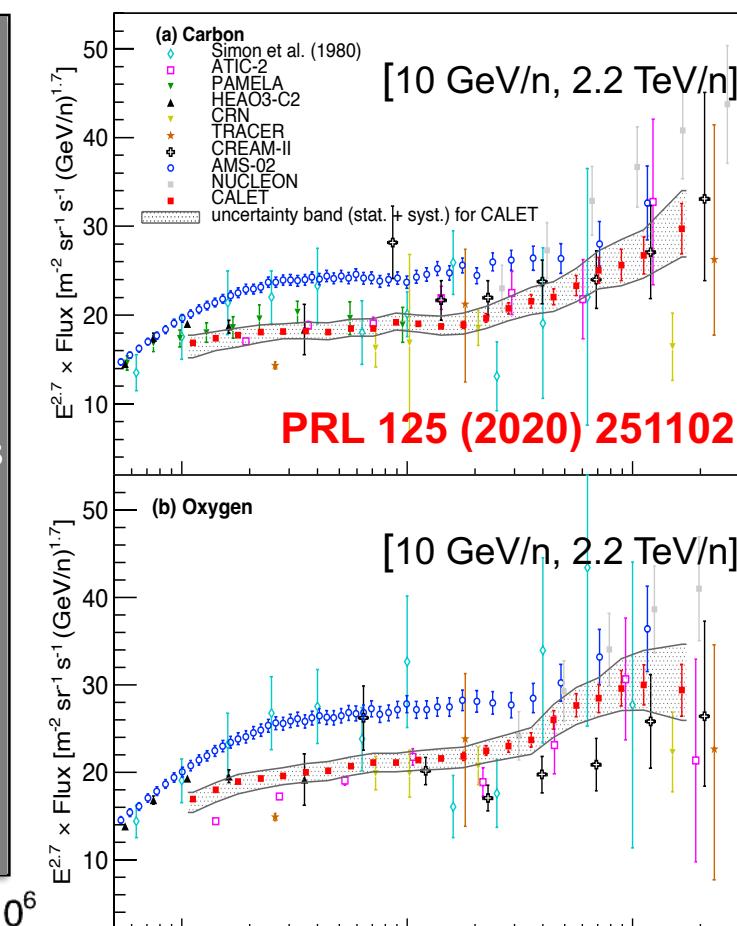
Spectra of Cosmic-ray Nuclei from C to Fe

6aA124-9: Y. Akaike

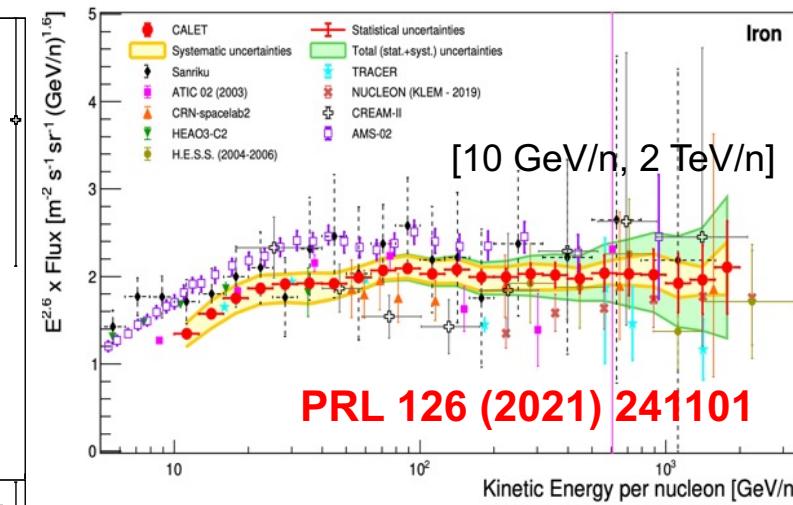
Preliminary Spectra of Carbon – Iron



Carbon and Oxygen Energy Spectra



Iron Energy Spectrum



Iron Single Power Law fit:

$$50 \text{ GeV}/n, 2.0 \text{ TeV}/n$$

$$\gamma = -2.60 \pm 0.02(\text{stat}) \pm 0.02(\text{sys})$$

with $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 4.2/14$

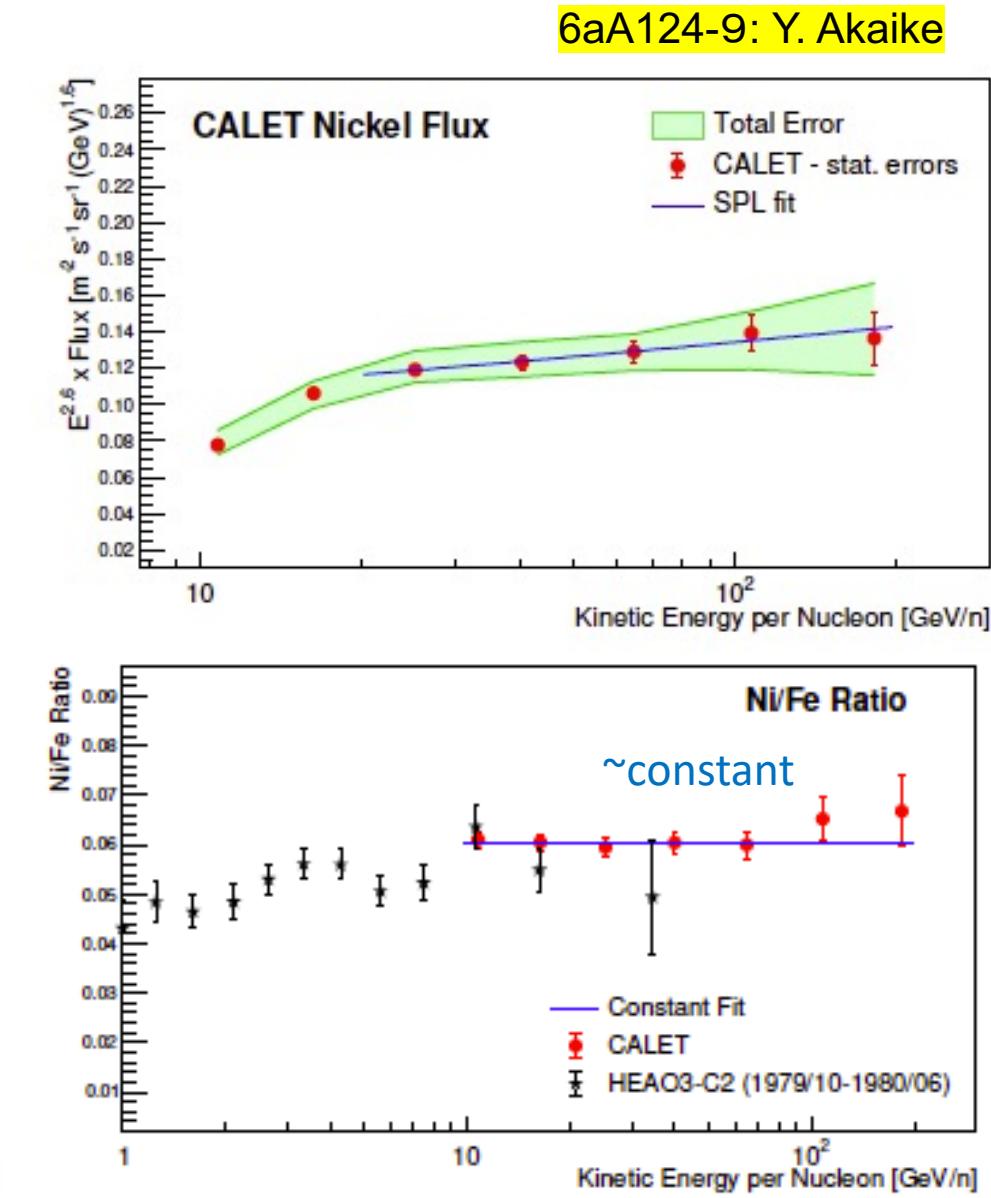
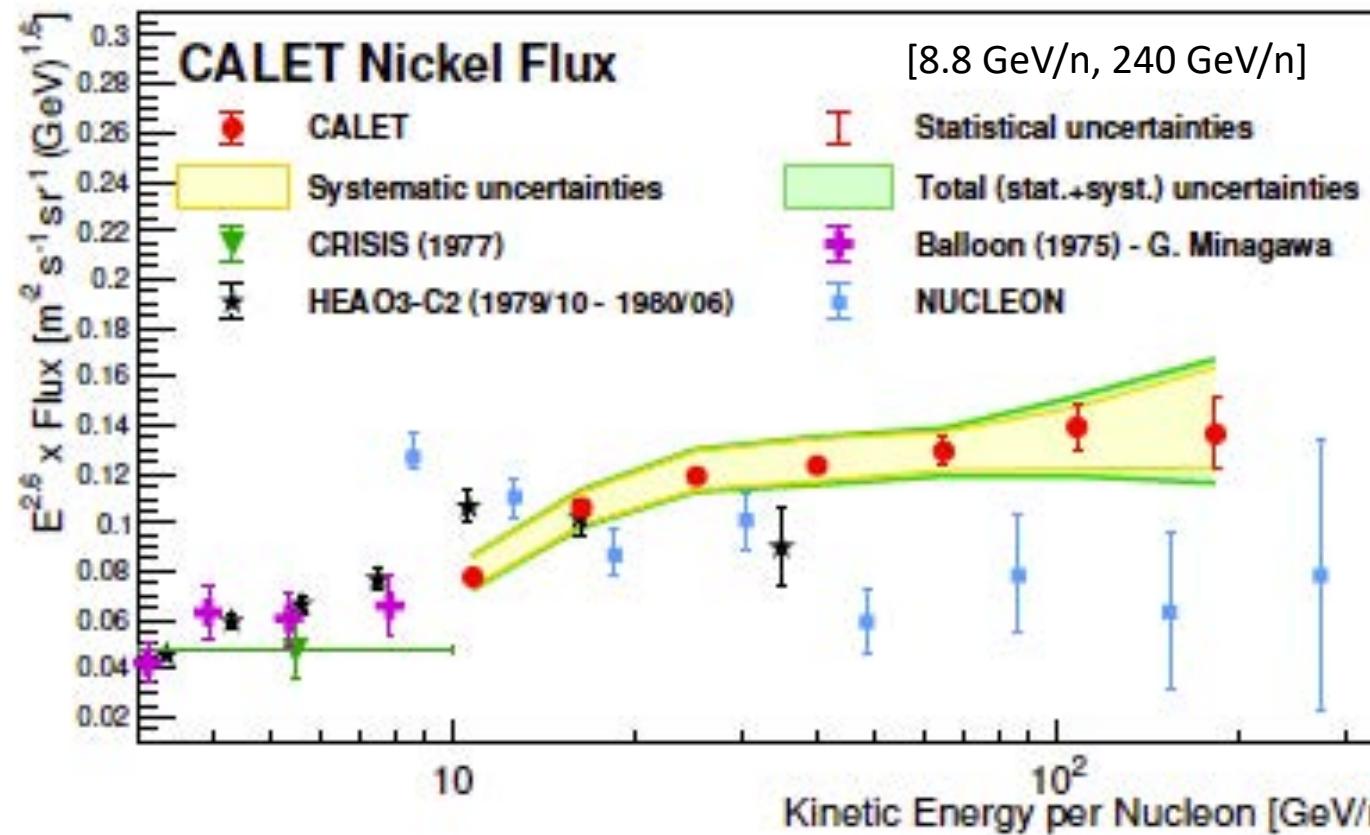
Low energy Iron ($< 10 \text{ GeV}/n$) spectrum is being studied using rigidity cutoff.

⇒ 6aA124-10: M. Ichimura

- The spectra show a clear hardening around 300 GeV/n
- They have shapes similar to AMS-02 but the absolute normalization is significantly lower (~ 27%)

Nickel Energy Spectrum *published at PRL 126 241101 (2022.4.1)*

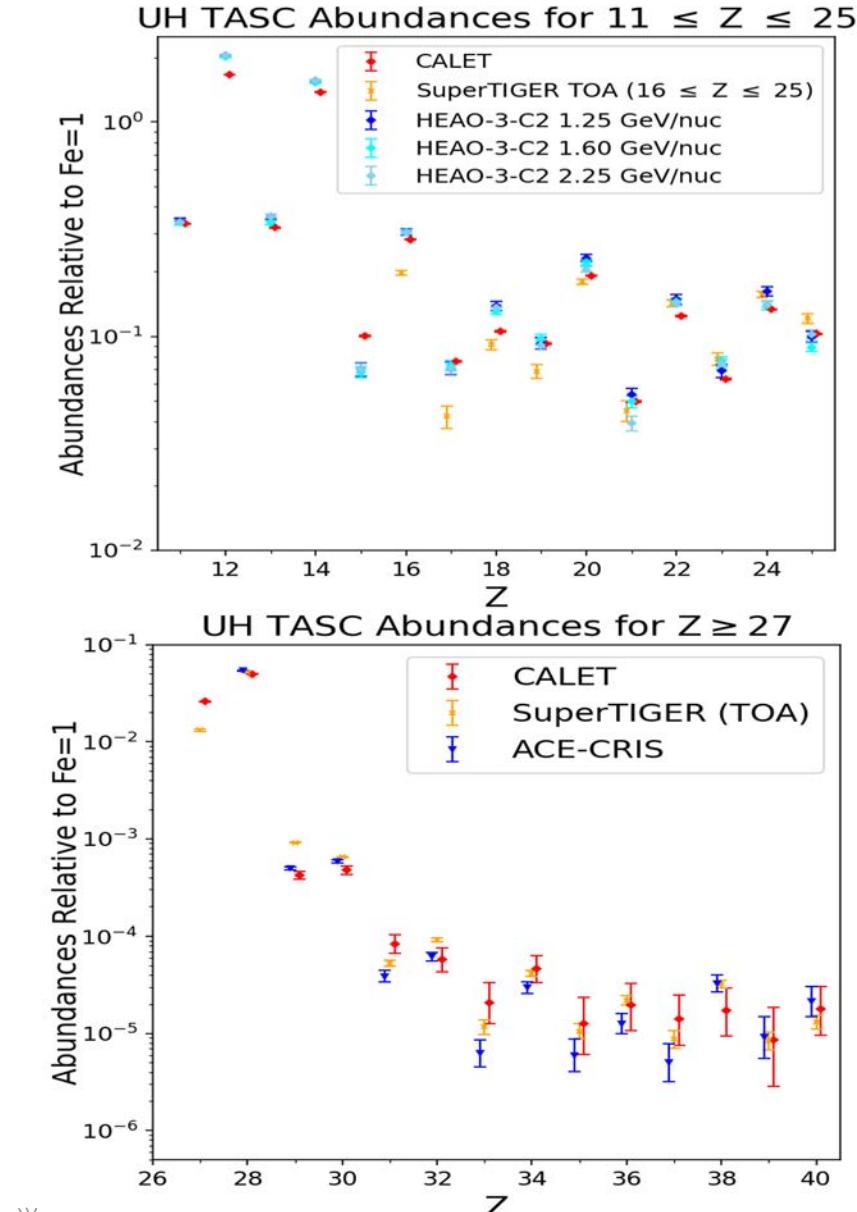
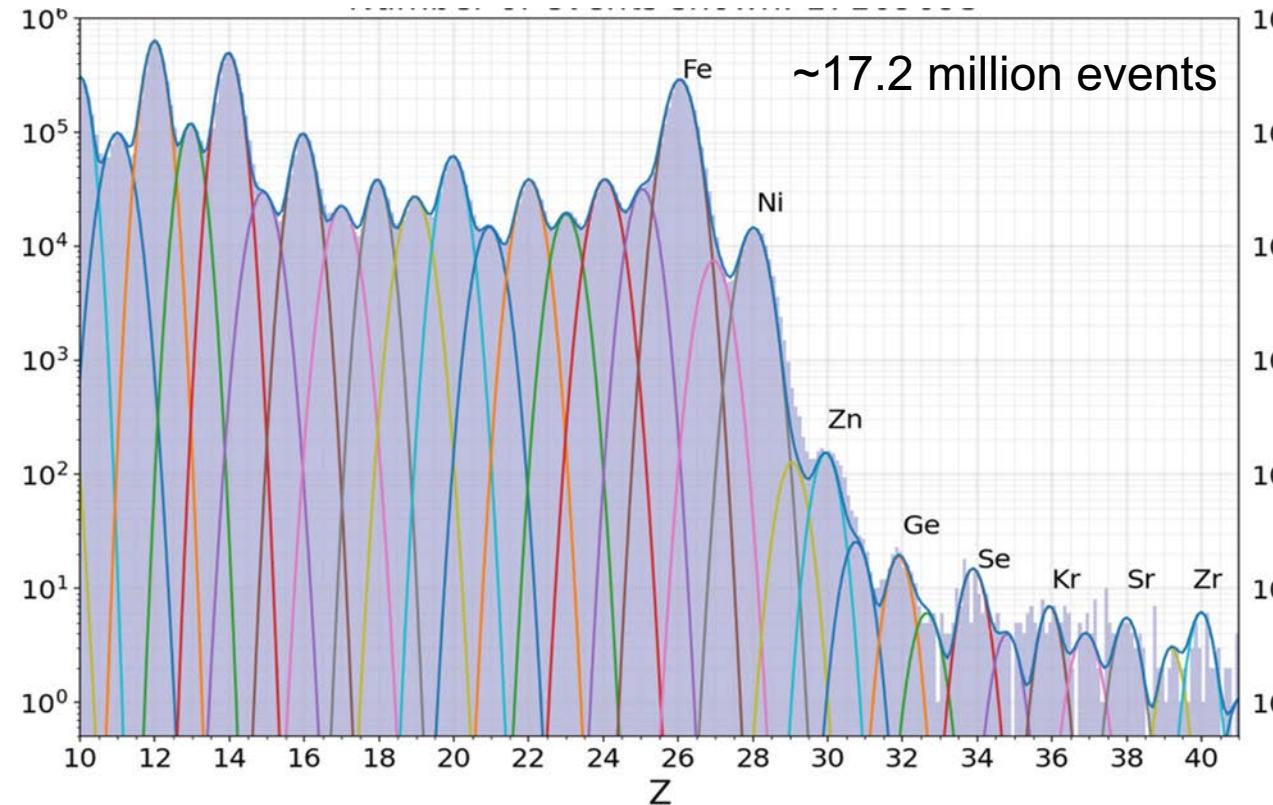
- The measurement improves considerably, both in energy reach and in precision, the present data.
- Below 20 GeV/n: The observed nickel spectrum was found to decrease with energy following a general trend also observed for primaries lighter than nickel.
- Above 20 GeV/n: The present observations are consistent, within our uncertainty band, with the hypothesis of a Single Power Law spectrum up to 240 GeV/n.



Ultra Heavy Nuclei

COSPAR(2022): W. Zober

- This analysis uses ~6.5 years of CALET UH-trigger data from 10/2015 through 02/2022.
- We constrain the analysis to events that pass through the TASC. (~38 million events).
- This reduces statistics but the energy information allows for an improved charge assignment. Allowing us to trade statistics for better resolution.



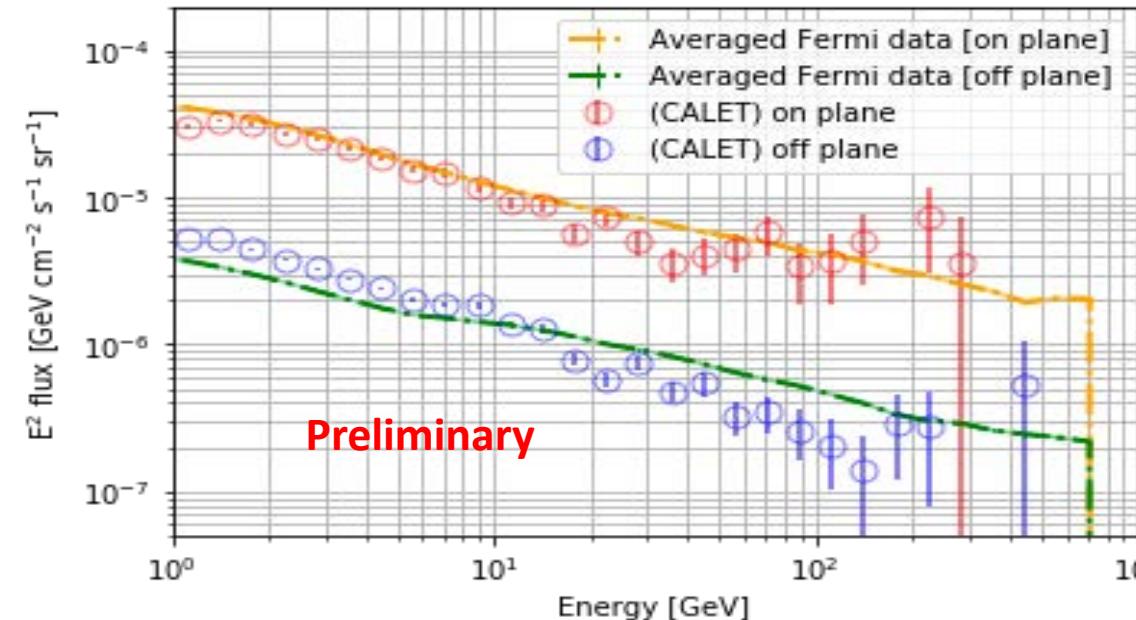
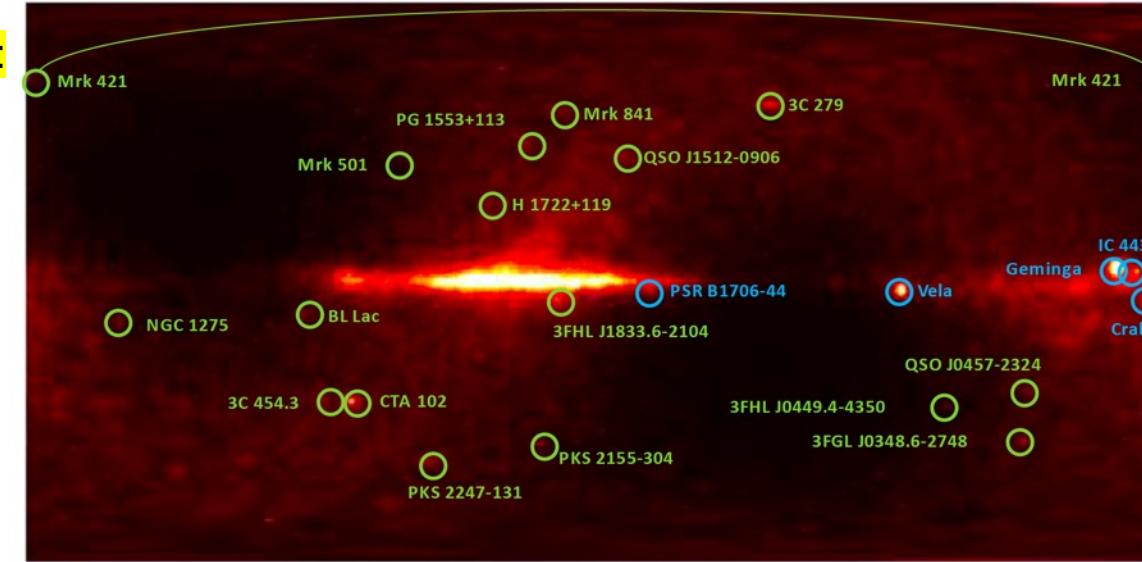


CALET γ -ray Sky, GRBs, GW follow-up, DM limits

COSPAR(2022):
N. Cannady

2015.11–2022.2

Gamma-ray
Sky Map &
Point Sources
LE- γ trigger
(E >10 GeV)

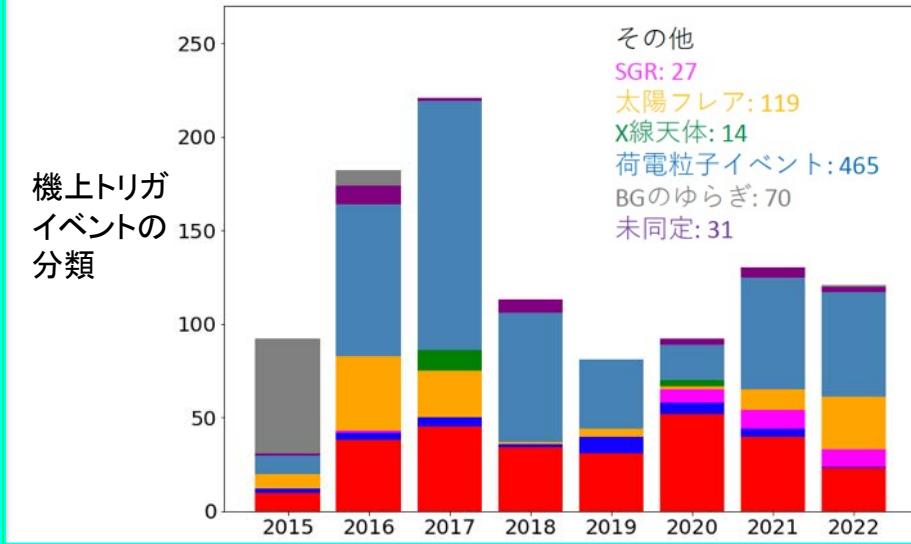


Gamma-ray Diffuse Emission

On-plane:
 $|b| < 8^\circ$ & $|l| < 80^\circ$
Off-plane:
 $|b| > 10^\circ$

6aA124-12: Y. Kawakubo

CGBM: dedicated Gammaphot-Ray Burst Monitor with energy range 7 keV-20 MeV (~ 2022.07.31)
306 GRBs (44.9 /yr) 273 Long (89%) 33 Short (11%)



- Follow-up of LIGO/Virgo GW observations
- X-ray and γ -ray bands
- high-energy γ -in calorimeter

Search results during O3 : published at ApJ, 933:85 (2022)

6aA124-11: M. Mori

- Limits on DM annihilation into $\gamma\gamma$: $\langle\sigma v\rangle < 10^{-28}\text{--}10^{-25}\text{cm}^{-3}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Limits on DM decay $\chi \rightarrow \gamma\nu$ etc.: $\tau_{\text{DM}} > 10^{30}\text{s}$ ($m_{\text{DM}} > 100\text{ GeV}$)

CALET: Summary and Future Prospects

- CALET was successfully launched on Aug. 19th, 2015. The observation campaign started on Oct. 13th, 2015. Excellent performance and remarkable stability of the instrument were confirmed.
- As of July 31, 2022, total observation time is 2484 days (~ 6.8years) with live time fraction close to 86%. Nearly 3.53 billion events collected with low (> 1 GeV) & high (> 10 GeV) energy triggers.
- Accurate calibrations have been performed with non-interacting p & He events + linearity in the energy measurements established in 1 GeV-1PeV.
- Following results have been obtained by now.
 - Measurement of electron + positron spectrum in 11 GeV- 4.8 TeV.
 - Direct measurement of proton and Helium in 50 GeV ~60 or 50 TeV energy range, and of Carbon and Oxygen spectra in 10 GeV/n -2.2 TeV/n: Spectral hardening observed at ~600 GV.
 - Heavy primary cosmic-ray elements up to Iron and Nickel are successfully observed, and these spectra are published in PRL.
 - Continuous observations of gamma-ray bursts, solar modulation and REP events are successfully carried out.
- CALET observation has been carried out over 6 years, and is approved to be extended for 4 years more until the end of 2024 at the JAXA review held on March 12, 2021 .
- ✓ We greatly appreciate JAXA staffs for perfect support of the CALET operation at the TKSC of JAXA !!
- ✓ This work is partially supported by JSPS KAKENHI Kiban (S) Grant Number 19H05608 (2019-2023FY).