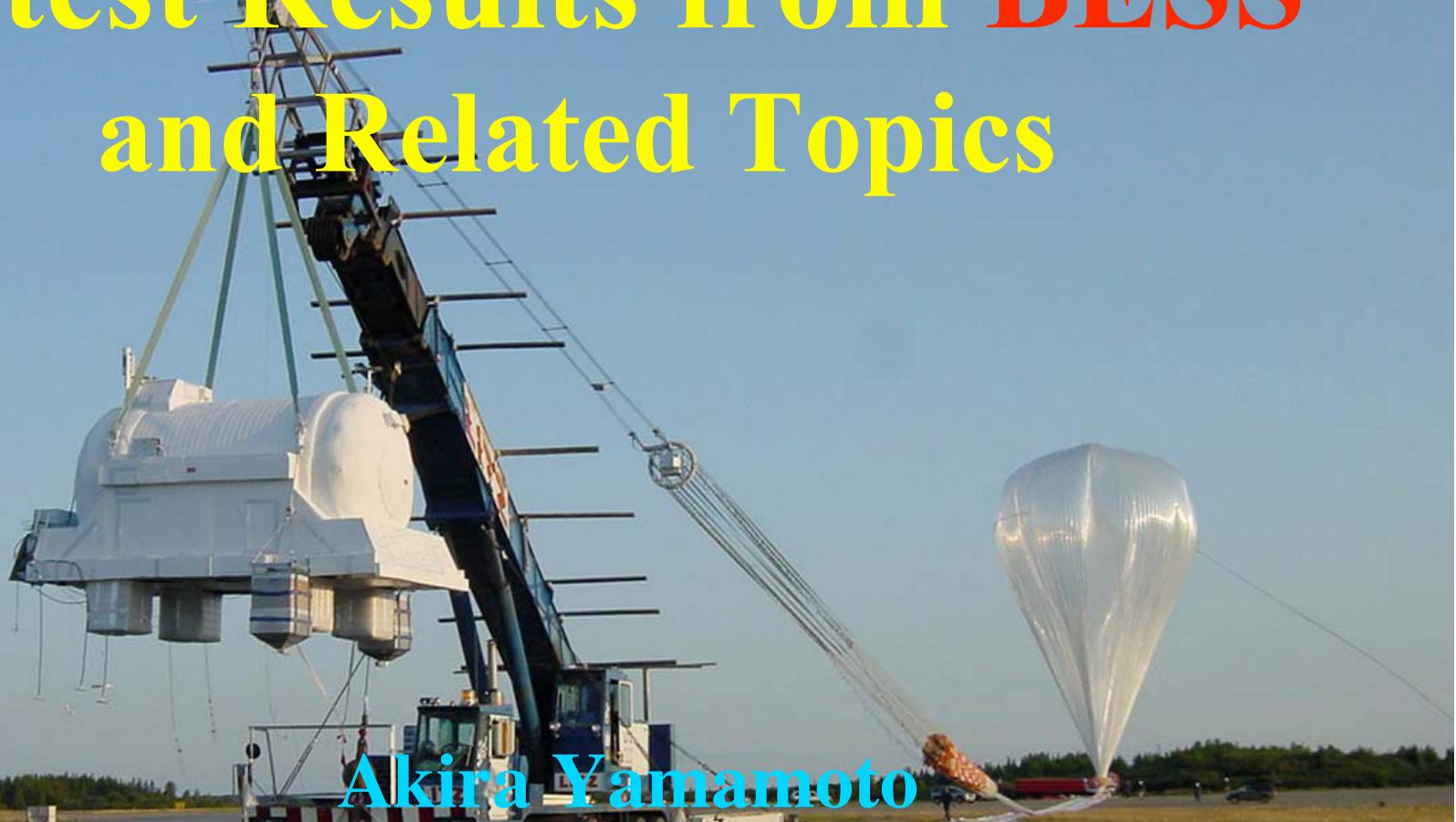


Latest Results from BESS and Related Topics



Akira Yamamoto
for the BESS Collaboration
(KEK / NASA-GSFC / Tokyo / Kobe / Maryland / ISAS)
Presented at ICRC-03, Aug. 1, 2003

BESS Collaboration

(as of July 2003)



•KEK

T.Kumazawa, Y.Makida, K.Matsumoto, J.Suzuki, K.Tanaka, A.Yamamoto,
T.Yoshida, K.Yoshimura

•NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center

T.Hams, J.W.Mitchell, A.A.Moiseev, J.F.Ormes, M.Sasaki, R.E.Streitmatter

•The Univ. of Tokyo

H.Fuke, S.Haino, K.Izumi, S.Matsuda, N.Matsui,
H.Matsumoto, J.Nishimura, T.Sanuki, Y.Yamamoto

•Kobe Univ.

K.Abe, A.Itasaki, M.Nozaki, Y.Shikaze, Y.Takasugi,
K.Takeuchi, K.Tanizaki, K.Yamato

•Univ. of Maryland

M.H.Lee, Z.D.Myers, E.S.Seo

•ISAS

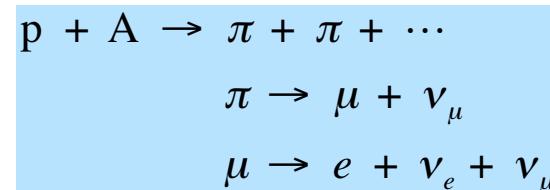
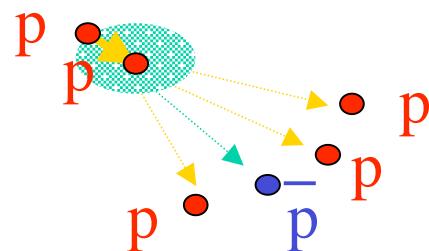
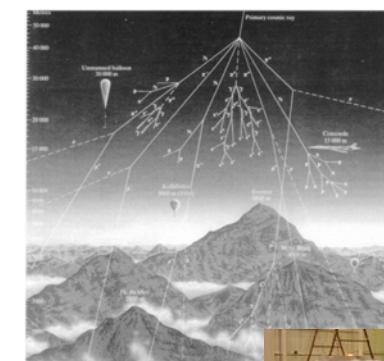
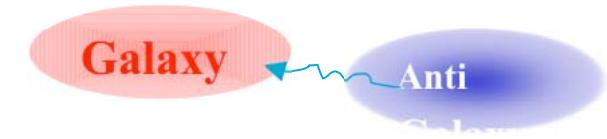
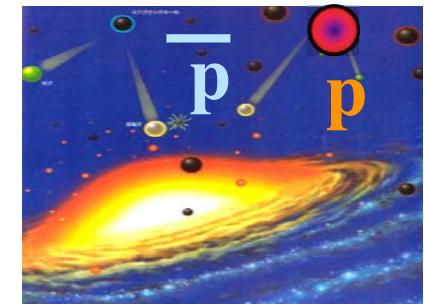
T.Yamagami



BESS

Balloon-borne Experiment with a Superconducting Spectrometer

- **Antiparticle/Antimatter**
 - **p, D** Novel cosmic origins
 - Evaporation of Primordial Black Holes
 - Annihilation of super-symmetric particles
 - **He** Baryon Asymmetry in Universe
- **Fundamental Cosmic-ray Data**
 - **Precise spectra,**
 - Propagation, solar modulation, charge-sign dependence, atmospheric secondaries



Reports submitted to ICRC-03

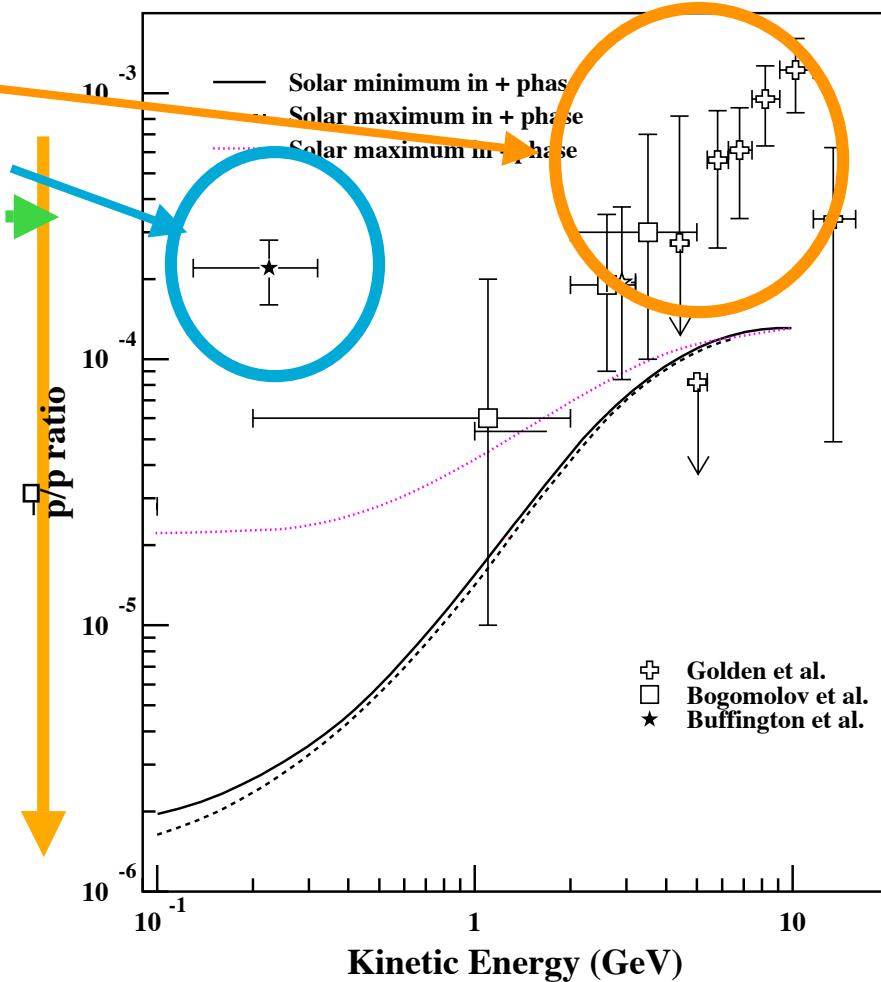
Search for cosmic-ray D-bar with the BESS,	(OG1.1; H. Fuke),
p and He spectra meas. with BESS-TeV, Solar modulation effect on p spectra meas. by BESS	(OG1.1.14, S. Haino) (SH3.4.2; Y. Shikaze)
3He and 4He spectra from BESS 9 8 , Detecting 3H with the BESS Spectrometer,	(OG1.1.10, Z. Myers) (OG1.1; Z. Myers)
e spectrum to high energies with the BESS-1999,	(OG1.1.12, T. Hams)
Observation of atmospheric “p-bar” with BESS, p, p-bar and μ spectra at mountain altitude”	(OG1.1; K. Yamato) (HE 2.1; T. Sanuki)
Absolute flux of atmospheric μ with BESS”, Calculation of μ fluxes at the small atmos. Depths	(HE2.1.8; Y. Yamamoto) (HE2.4.6; K. Abe)
Geomagnetic cutoff effect on μ spectra at ground	(HE2.1.7; (K. Tanizaki)
BESS-Polar experiment,	(OG1.5.3, T. Yoshida)

BESS Highlight

- BESS Progress
- Latest Results from BESS
 - Antiparticle search
 - High E. Protons at > 100 GeV
 - Atmospheric muons and antiprotons
 - Low E. particles and solar modulation
- BESS-Polar Plan

Search for Cosmic-ray Antiparticles

- 1979: First observation (Golden et al)
- 1981: Anomalous excess (Buffinton et al)
- 1985: ASTROMAG proposed
- 1987: LEAP
- 1988: Astromag frozen
- 1992: MASS
- 1993: BESS First Flight
- 1994: CAPRICE, HEAT
- 1996: Solar minimum
- 1997: ISOMAX
- 1998: CARPRICE, AMS-I
- Heat-pbar
- PAMELA (Polar-orbit)
- AMS (Space Station)
- 2000/2
- 2007: Solar minimum

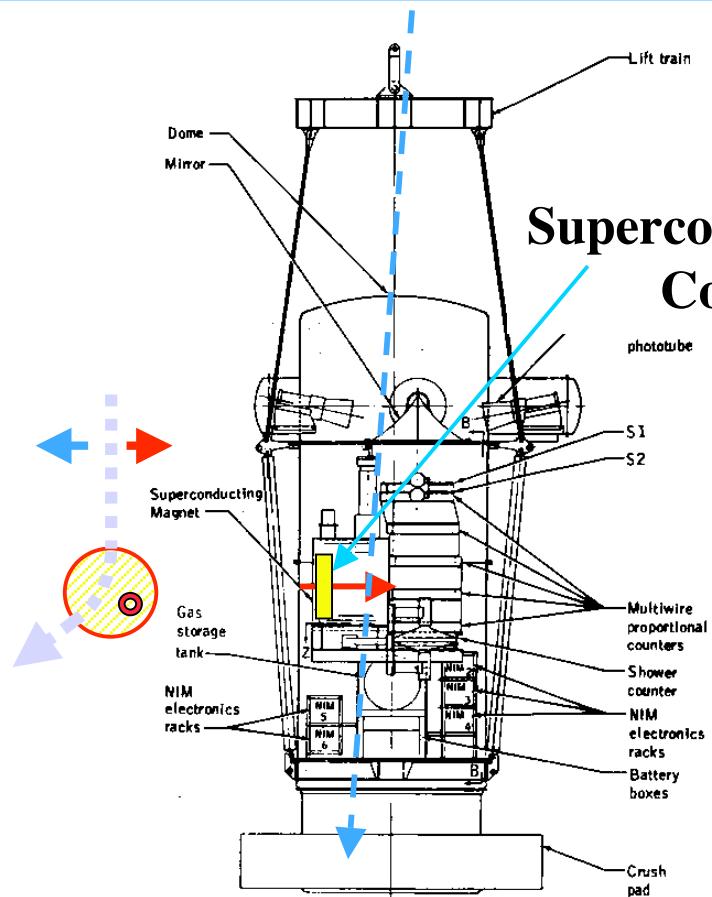


Search for Cosmic-ray Antiparticles

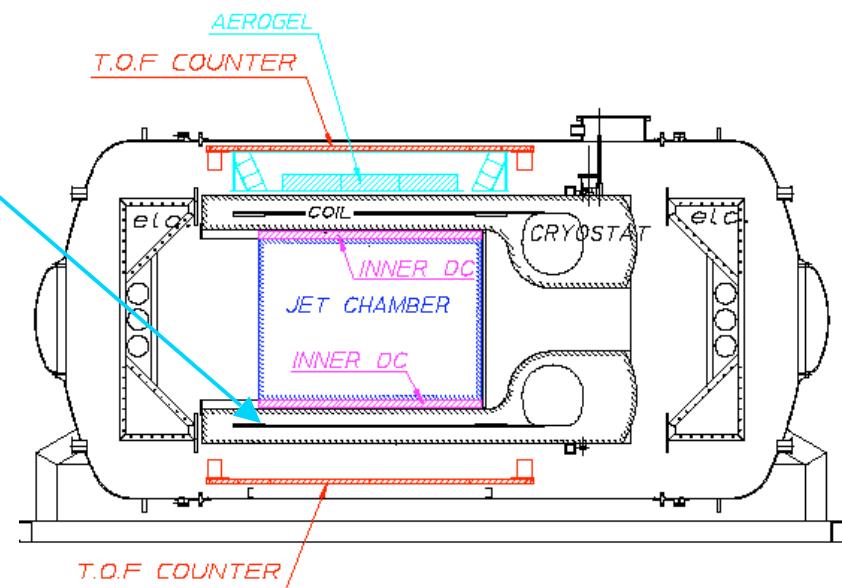
World-wide	BESS
1979: First observation (Golden et al)	
1981: Anomalous excess (Buffinton et al)	
1985: ASTROMAG proposed	1985: Thin Solenoid conf. proposed
1987: LEAP	1987: Collaboration formed
1988: Astromag frozen	
1992: MASS	
1993: BESS First Flight	1993/4: First Mass-identified Detect.
1994: CAPRICE, HEAT	1995~7: Distinctive peak at 2 GeV
1996: Solar minimum	1998: Spectrum at < 4.2 GeV
1997: ISOMAX	Proton spectrum up to 120 GeV
1998: CARPRICE, AMS-I	2000: Charge dependence, p-bar/p
Heat-pbar	2001: Atmospheric p and p-bar, mu
PAMELA (Polar-orbit)	2002: BESS-TeV
AMS (Space Station)	
Solar minimum	2004: BESS-Polar (Plan)
	2006/7: BESS-Polar (Plan)

Timeline diagram: A blue vertical arrow on the left points downwards through the years from 1979 to 2007. A green horizontal arrow points right from 1985 to 1987, spanning the 'World-wide' and 'BESS' columns. A large orange vertical arrow points downwards from 1985 to 2002, spanning the 'BESS' column. A yellow oval highlights the 'Thin Solenoid conf. proposed' entry in the BESS column for 1985. A photograph of a cylindrical detector component is shown in the top right corner.

BESS Thin Solenoid Spectrometer with Large Acceptance



LEAP/CAPRICE

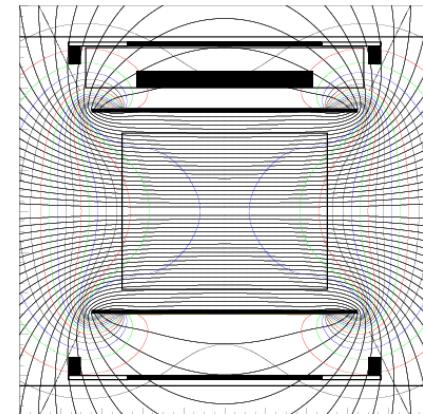
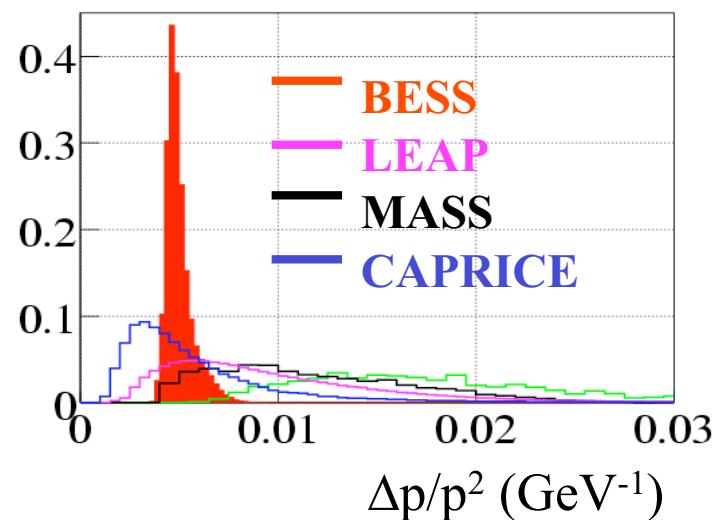
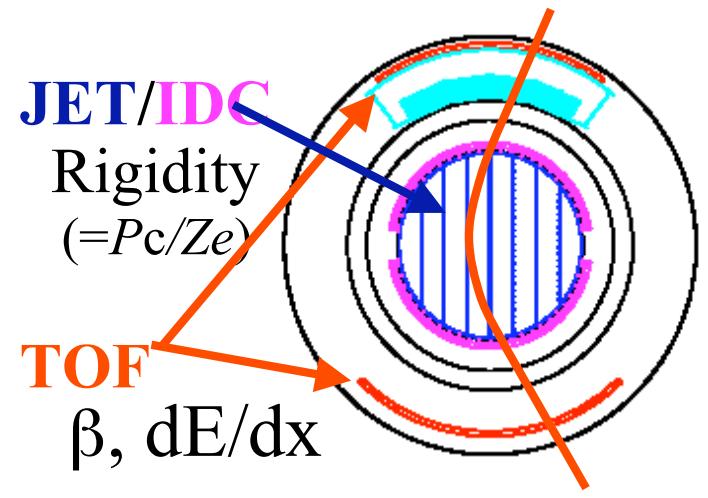


BESS

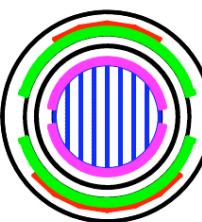
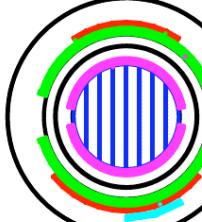
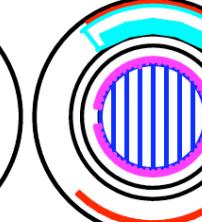
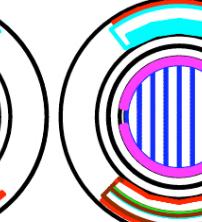
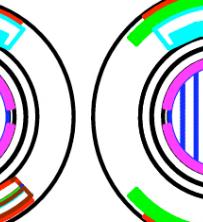
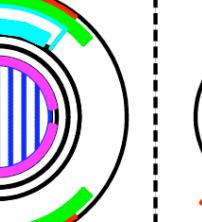


Thin Solenoid Spectrometer

- Large Acceptance
 - High Statistics
- Uniform magnetic field
 - High, uniform resolution
 - MDR=200 GV
- Definitive mass ID



BESS Spectrometer Progress

BESS-93,94	BESS-95	BESS-97,98	BESS-99,00	BESS01,02 BESS-TeV	⇒Future BESS-Polar
					

$\sigma_{\text{TOF}} = 300 \text{ ps}$	Larger Vessel	$\sigma_{\text{TOF}} = 110 \text{ ps}$	$\sigma_{\text{TOF}} = 70 \text{ ps}$ Aerogel C	Shower Counter	Larger Vessel
			97 n=1.03 \bar{p} 0.2-3.5 GeV 98 n=1.02 \bar{p} 0.2-4.2 GeV	2X ₀ Lead e/ μ sep.	New ODC's New JET/IDC's
\bar{p} 0.2-0.6 GeV	\bar{p} 0.2-1.4 GeV			\bar{p} 0.2-4.2 GeV	p/He up to 1 TeV

\bar{p} 0.2-4.2 GeV	No Vessel
	New Mag (ultra thin)

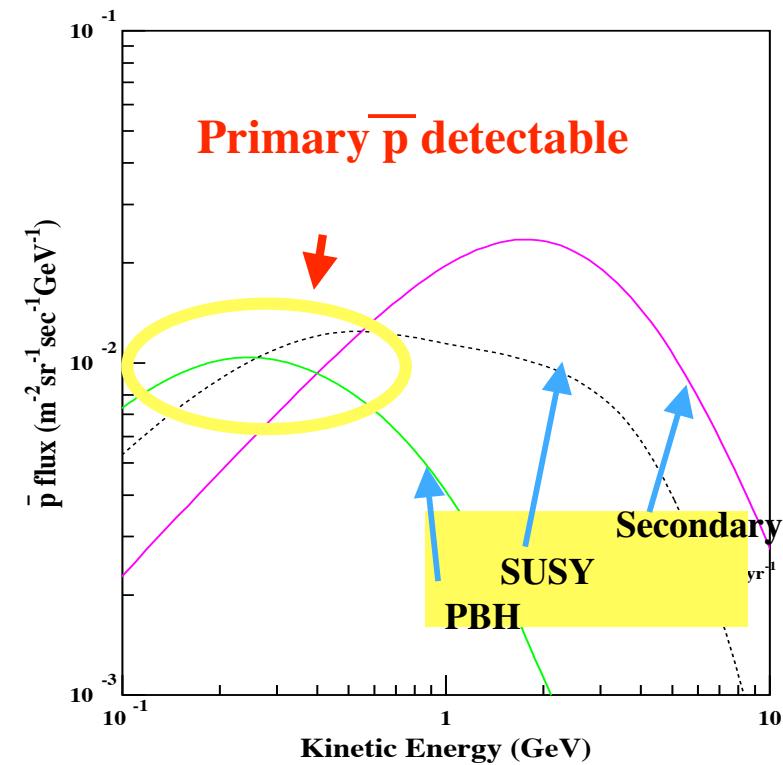
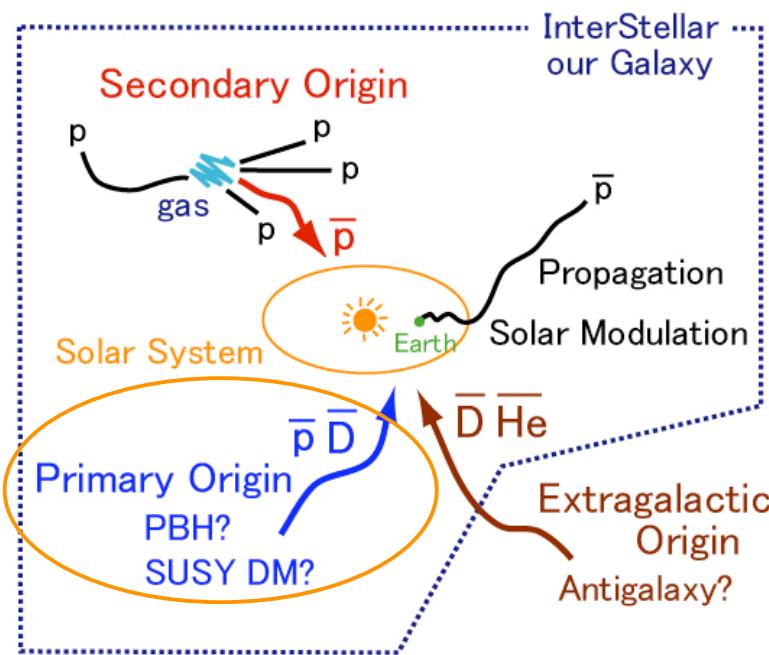
\bar{p} 0.1-4.2 GeV

- BESS improved in every **9** flights successful, with
- Maximizing advantages in **Balloon** Experiments, and

BESS Highlight

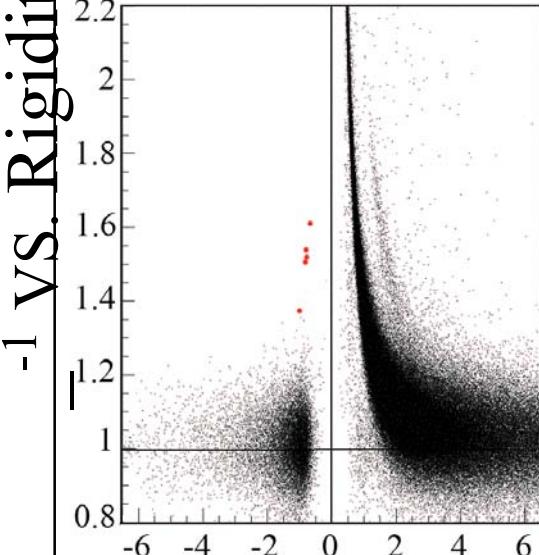
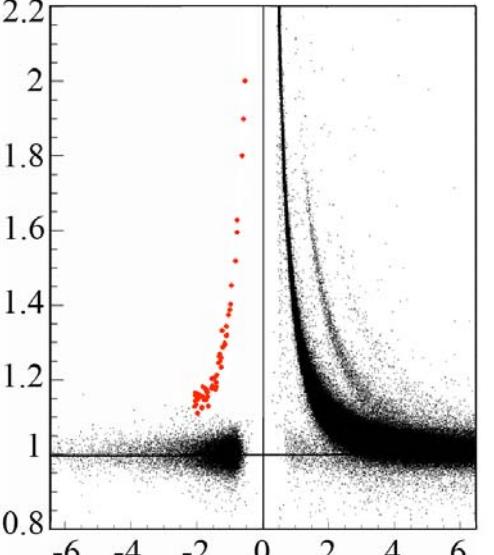
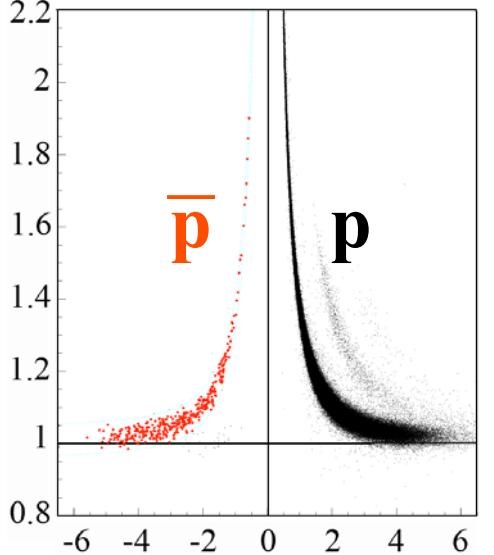
- BESS Progress
- Latest Results from BESS
 - **Antiparticle search**
 - High E. Protons at > 100 GeV
 - Atmospheric muons and antiprotons
 - Low E. particles and solar modulation
 - BESS-Polar Plan

Search for Antiprotons of Novel Primary Origins

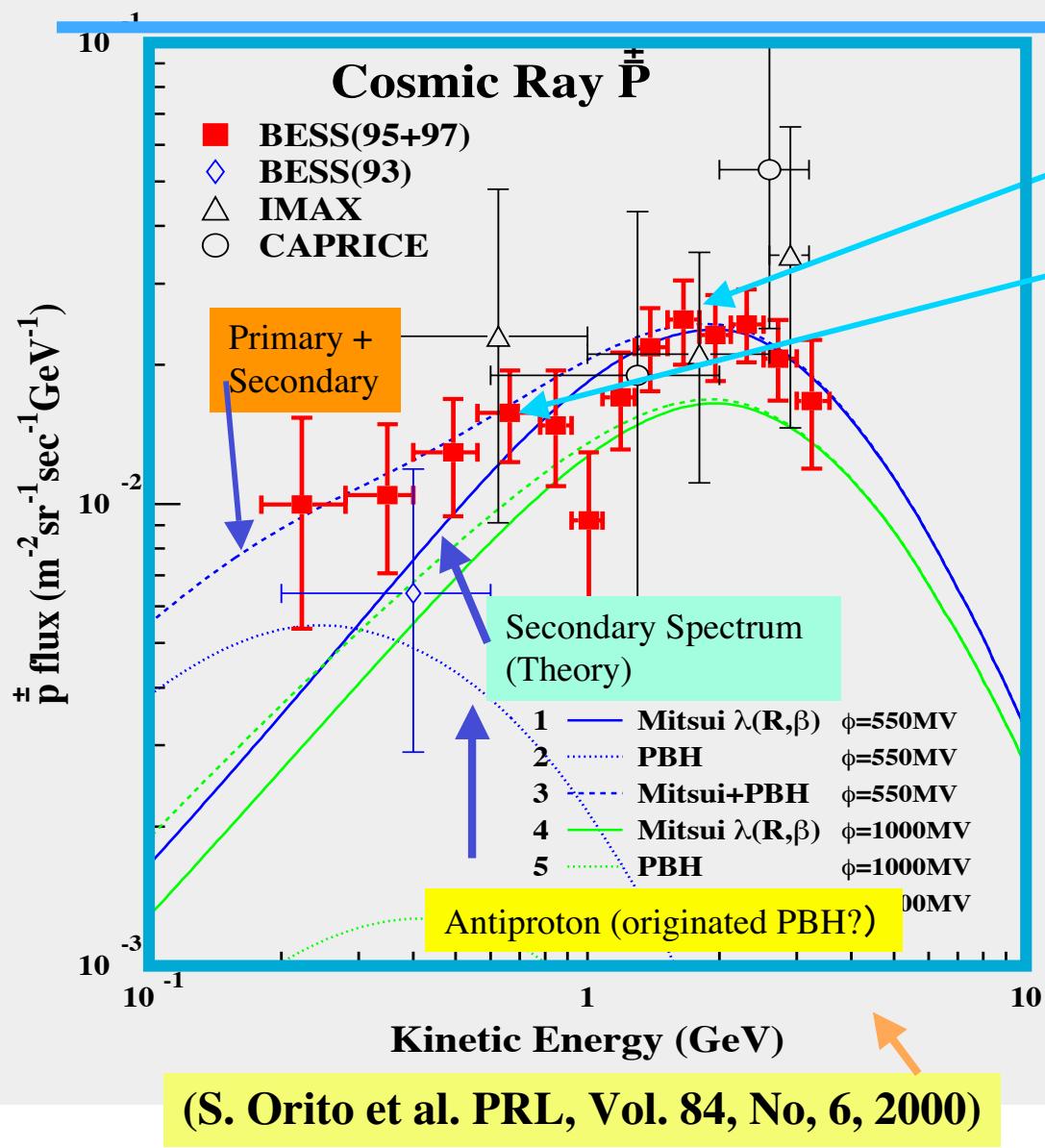


- Primary origins relatively enhanced at < 1 GeV,
- Low energy antiprotons are ideal probe.

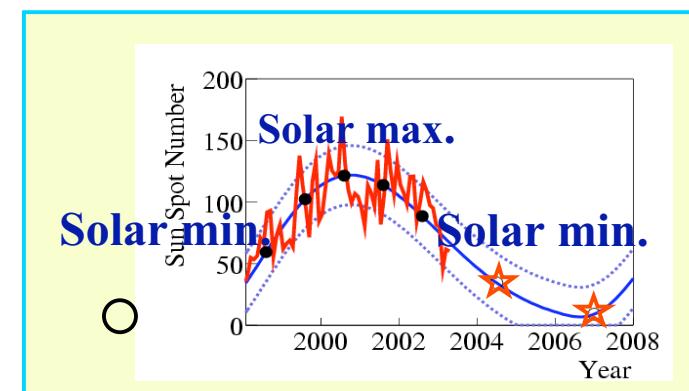
Progress of Spectrometer and \bar{p} measurement

	1993 + 94	1995	1997 ~
-1 VS. Rigidity			
π -TOF	300 ps	100 ps	70 ps
N_{obs}	8	~ 40	~ 500 /year
$E_{\bar{p}}$	$0.2 \sim 0.6$ GeV	$0.2 \sim 1.4$ GeV	$0.2 \sim 4$ GeV
	First mass-ID	New-TOF	Cherenkov Veto

Low Energy Antiproton Spectrum

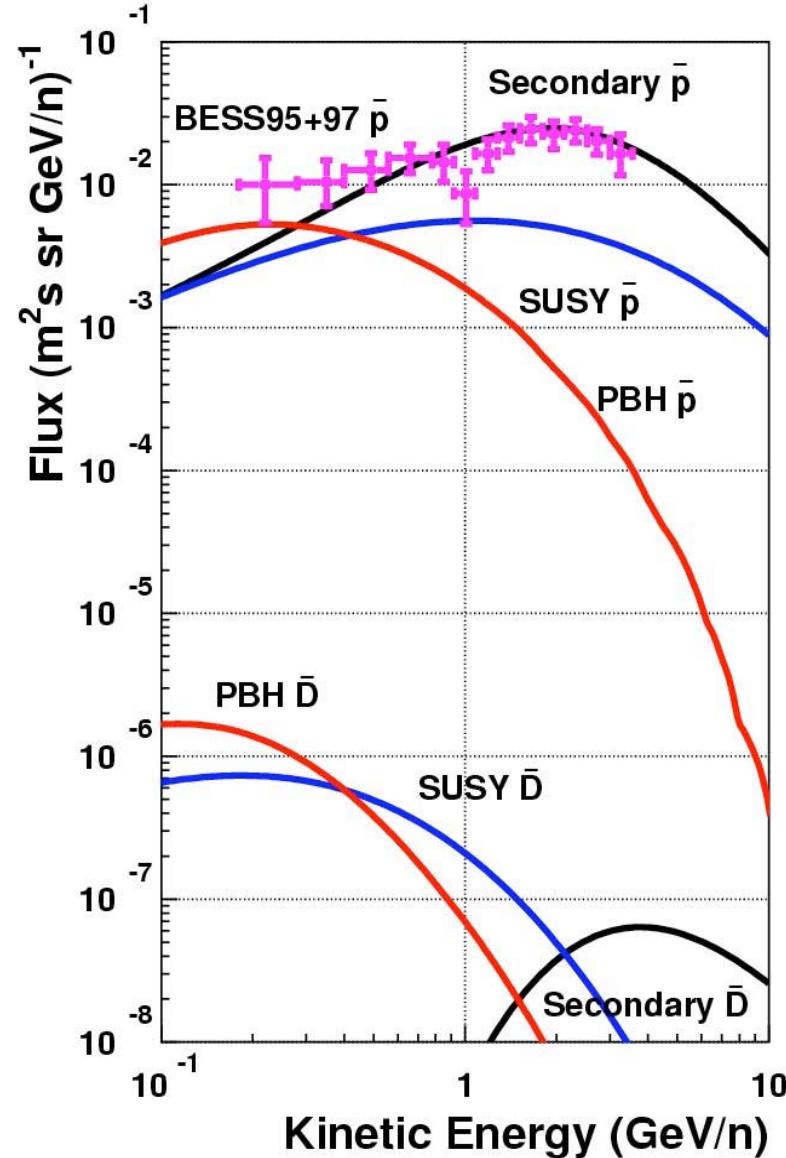


- Characteristic peak for secondary antiproton
- Flatter spectrum in low energy?
- Primary Origin?
- High statistics in next solar mini. anticipated!



Search for Anti-deuteron

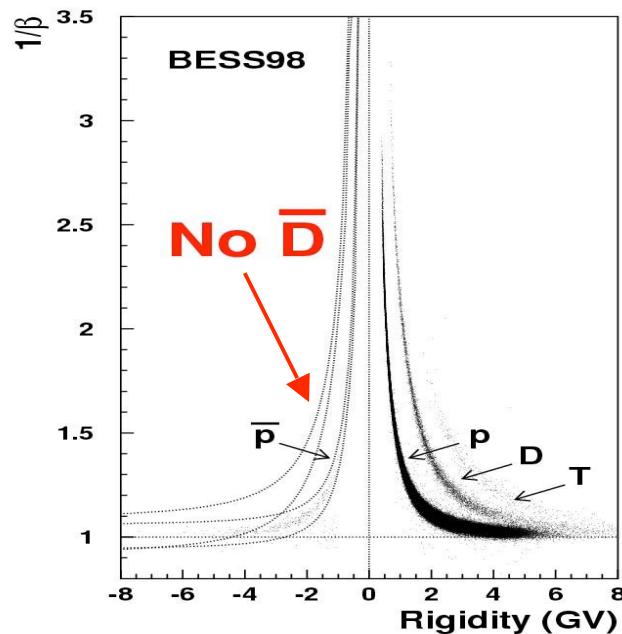
- In contrast to \bar{p} ,
- Secondary \bar{D} should be negligible in L.E. region
- If \bar{D} observed:
 - Primary Origin !!



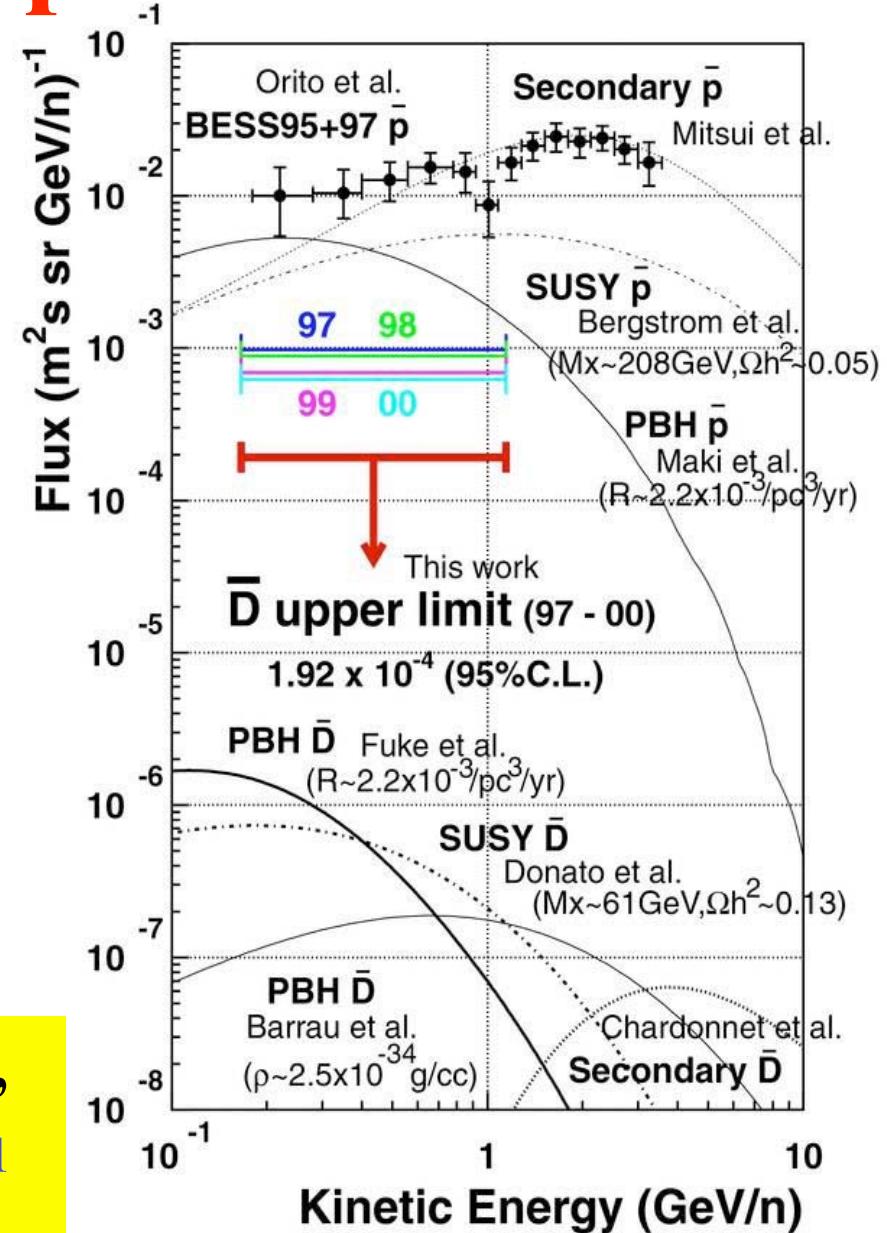
Antideuteron Upper Limit

(Fuke et al., OG1,1,-P)

\bar{D} searched in BESS-97, 98, 99, 00



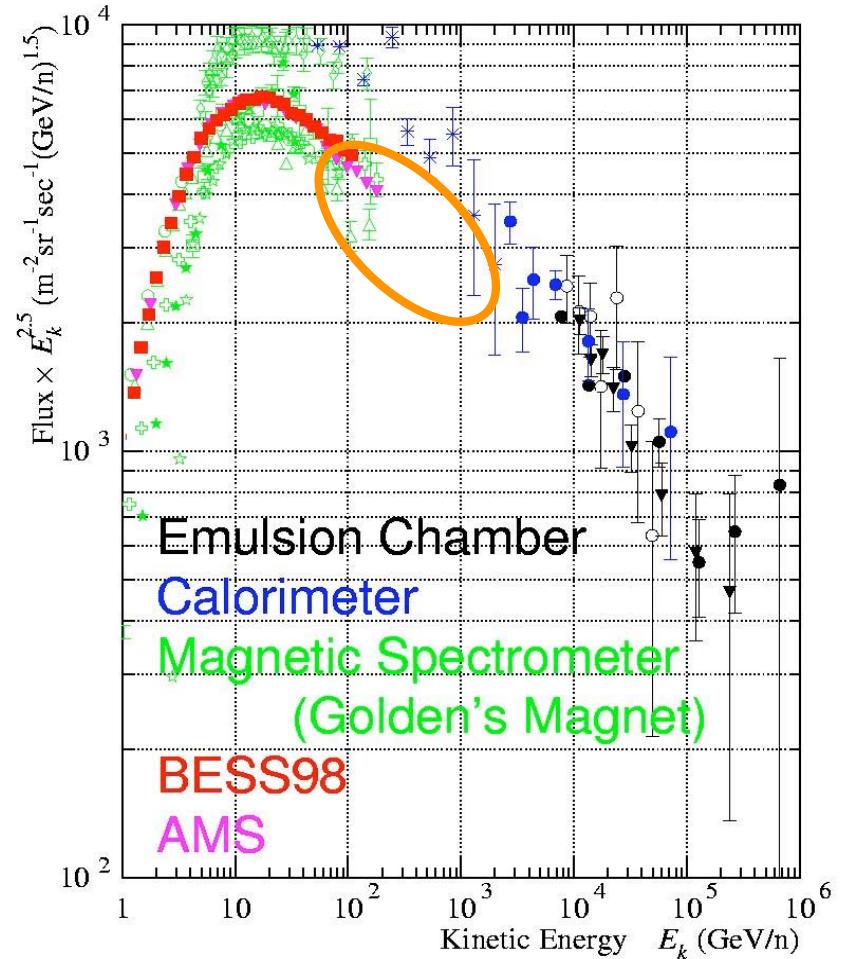
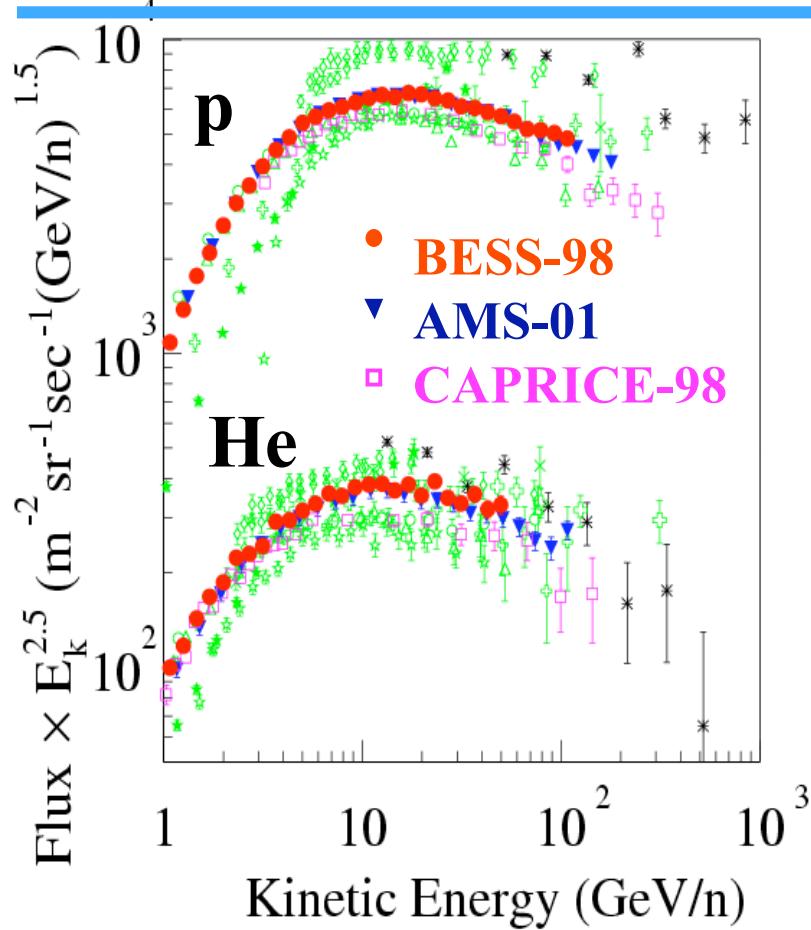
\bar{D} upper limit, for the first time,
 $1.92 \times 10^{-4} \text{ (m}^2\text{s.sr.GeV/n)}^{-1}$



BESS Highlight

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P and He Spectra from BESS-98



- To be extended up to: **> 500GeV**
- Spectrometer Upgraded: **MDR ~ 1.5 TeV**

Improvement in BESS-TeV

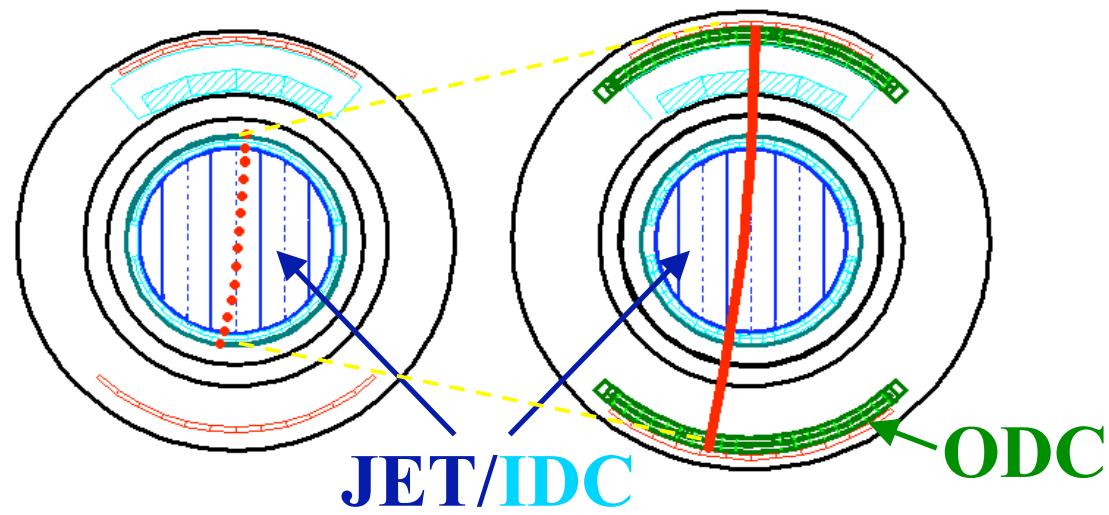
Tracking upgraded:

JET/IDC

Outer Drift Chambers

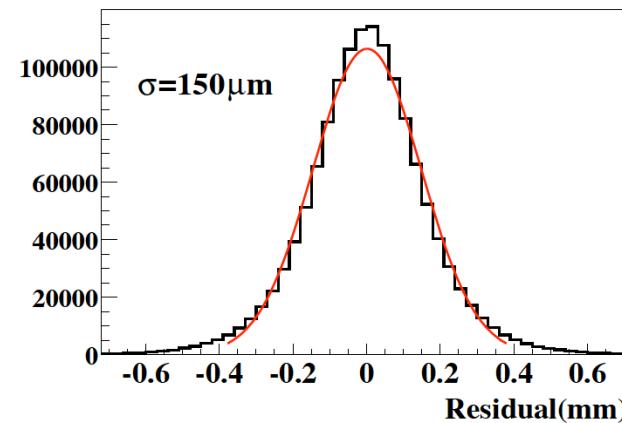
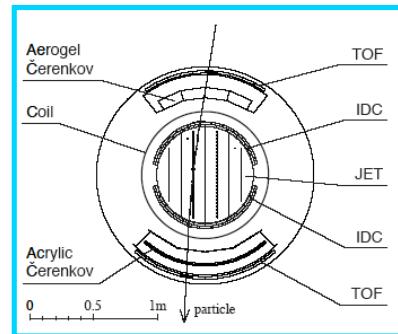
Installed to improve
Momentum resolution

- Sampling: $\sim \times 2$
- Track-length: $\sim \times 2$



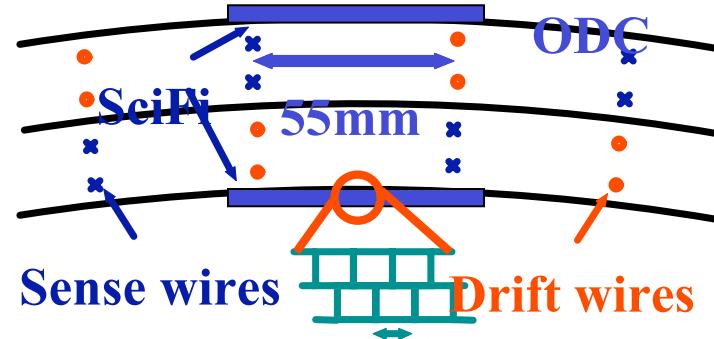
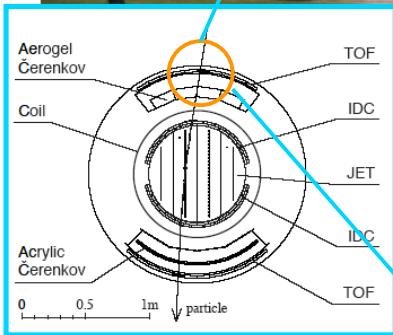
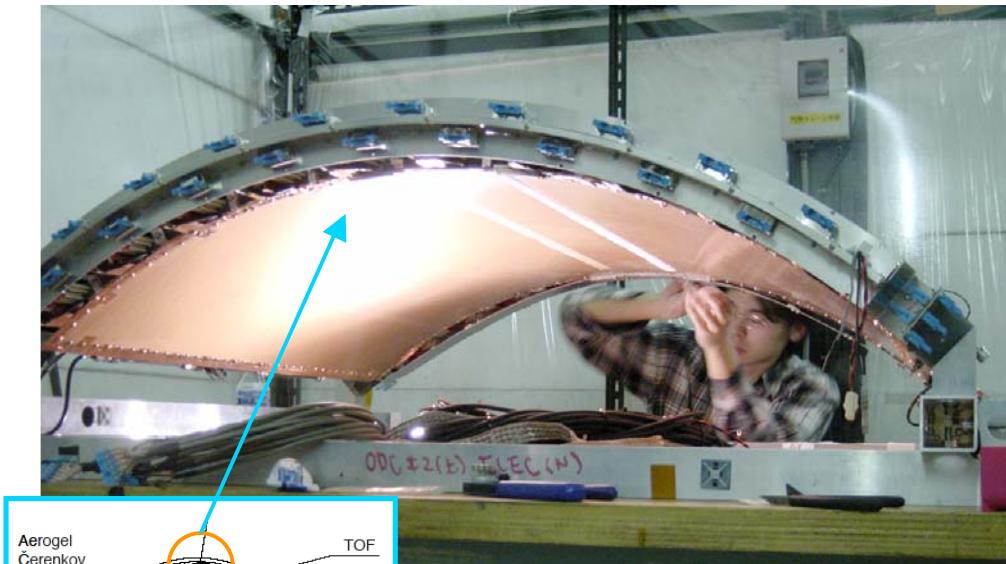
	BESS-98	BESS-TeV
JET/IDC; N -track(δx)	24 (200 μm)	52 (150 μm)
JET/IDC/ODC; L -track	0.8 m	1.6 m
MDR	200 GV	1400 GV

JET/IDC Development for BESS-TeV (-Polar)

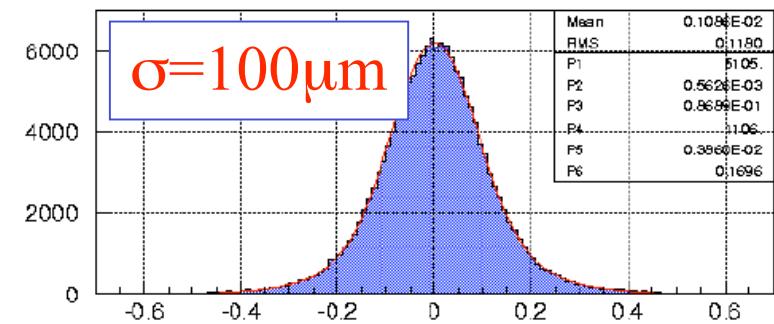


Spatial
resolution

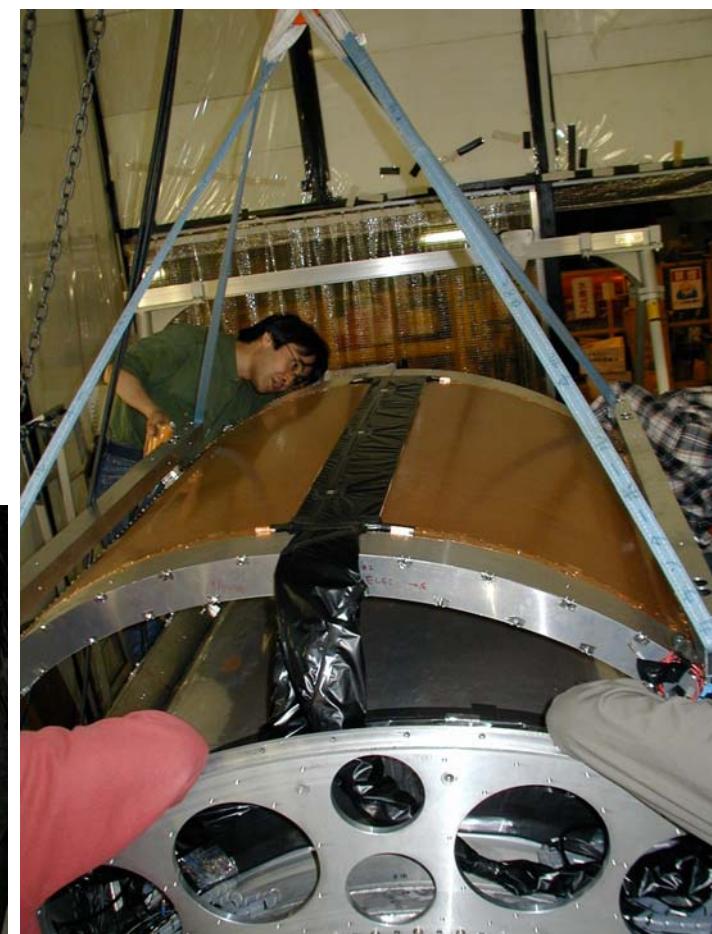
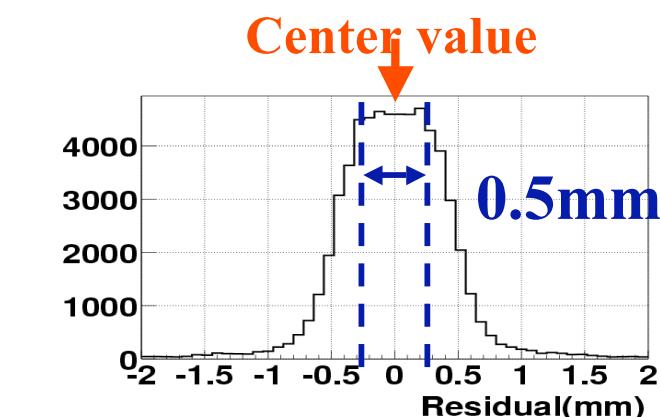
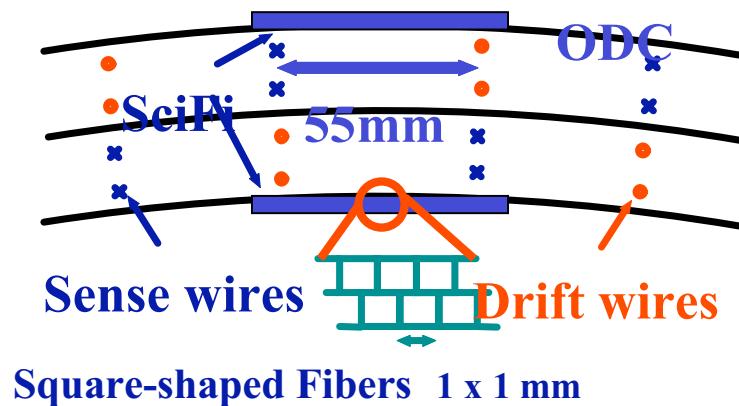
ODC and Beam Test



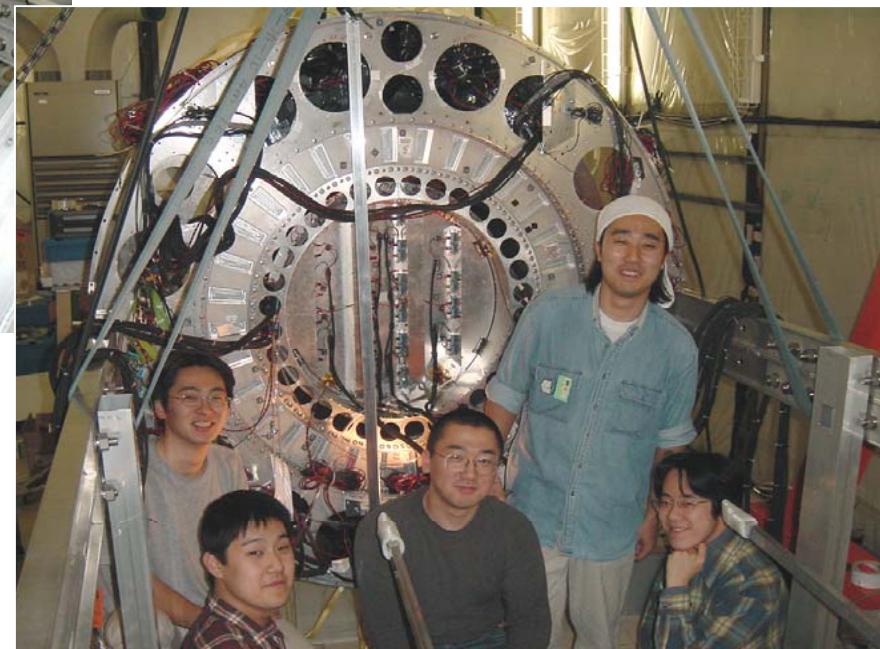
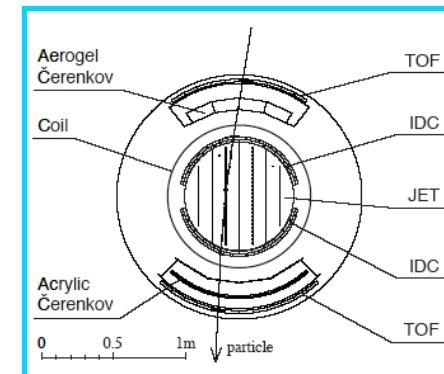
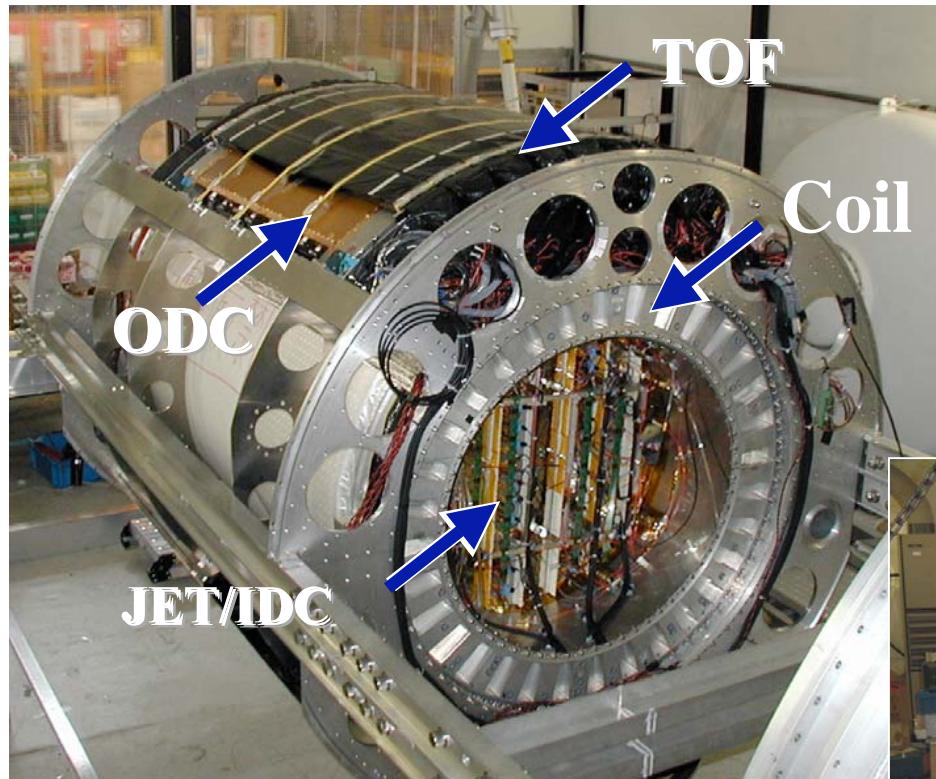
Square-shaped Fibers 1 x 1 mm



Scintillation-Fiber Counters for absolute calibration



BESS-TeV Assembled



History of BESS-TeV (01 and 02)

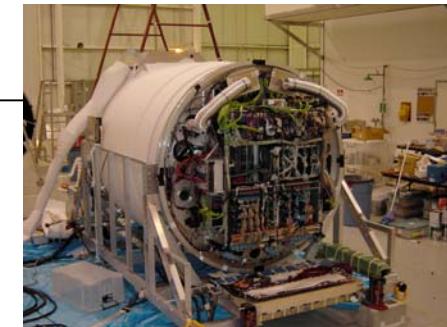
1999 Construction started

2001 Flight at Ft.Sumner

New ODC installed

Balloon not staying at float,
Slow descending

$\mu/p/He$ at small atm. depth



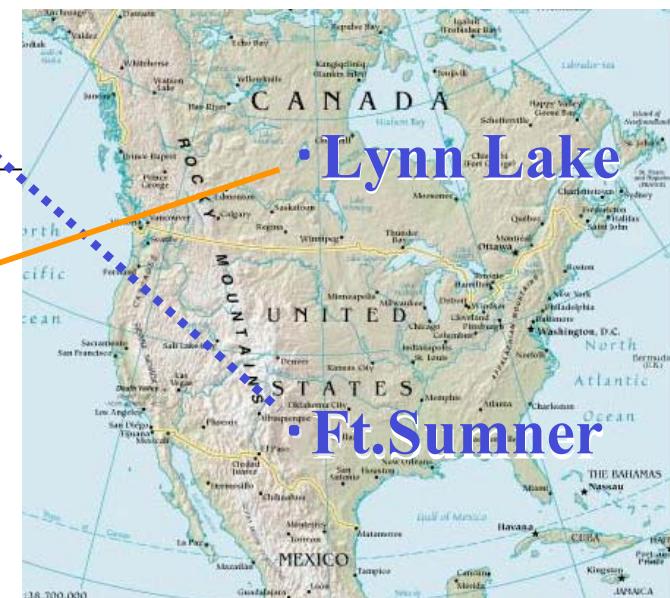
2002 Flight at Lynn Lake

New JET/IDC installed,

Flight successful, but shorter

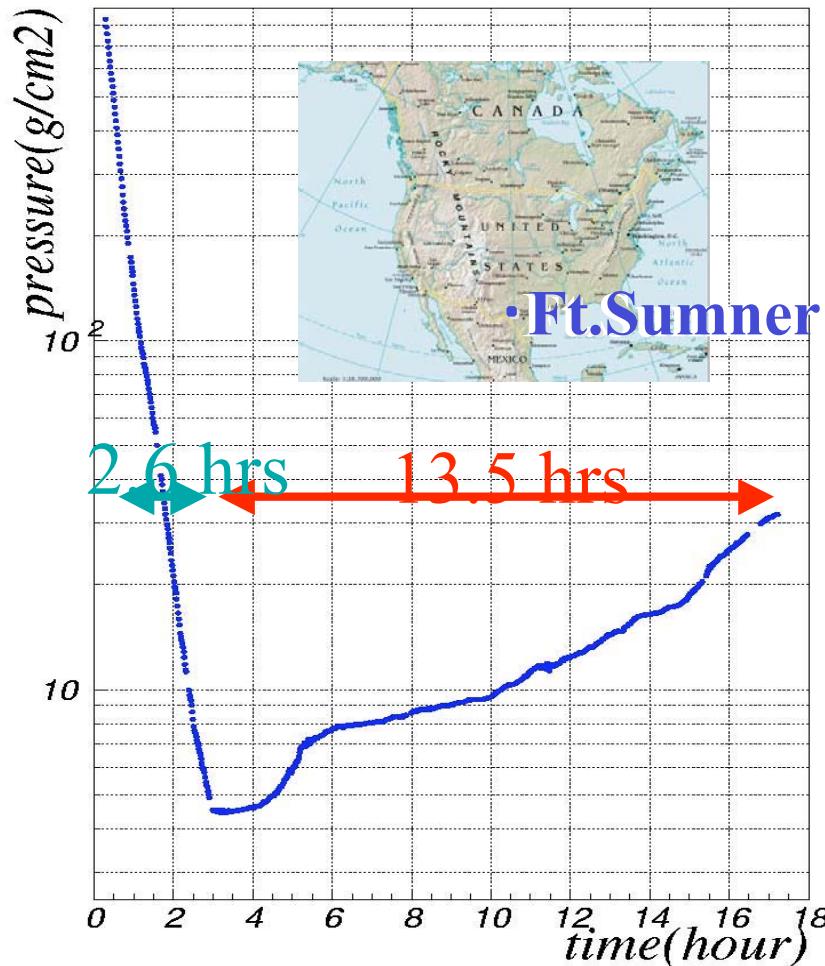
p/He ,

low energy \bar{p}



BESS-01

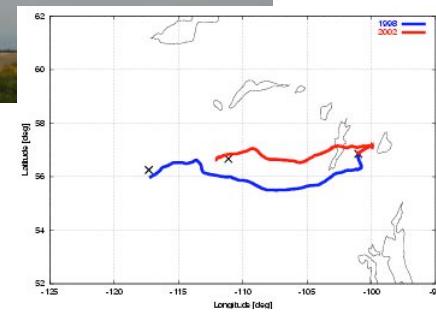
Balloon slowly descended



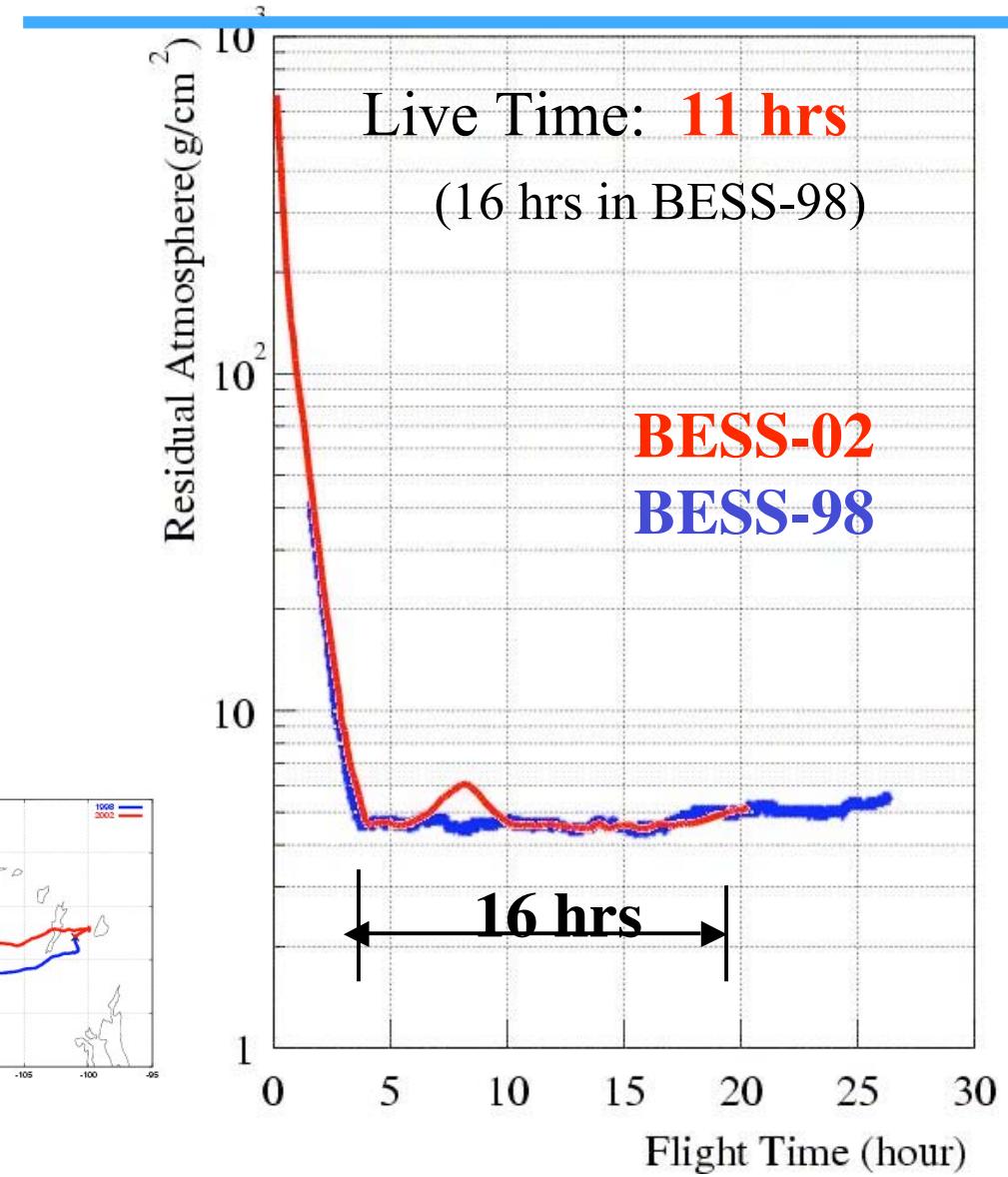
- Floating not enough for high energy proton/helium observation, however,
- A unique chance to observe atmospheric muons and antiproton
- (to be discussed later)



Lynn Lake



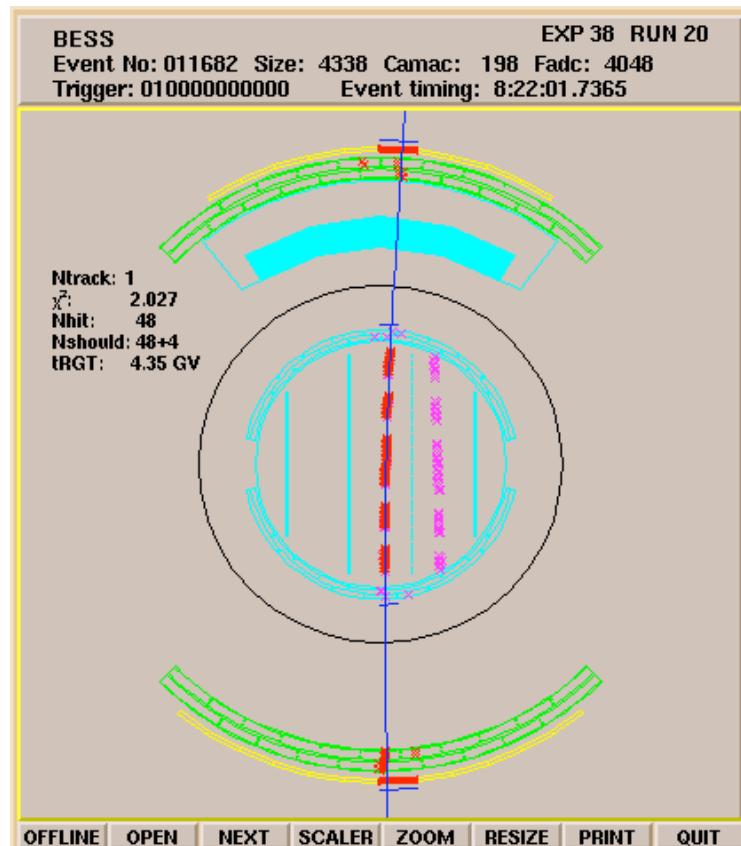
BESS-02 Flight Successful



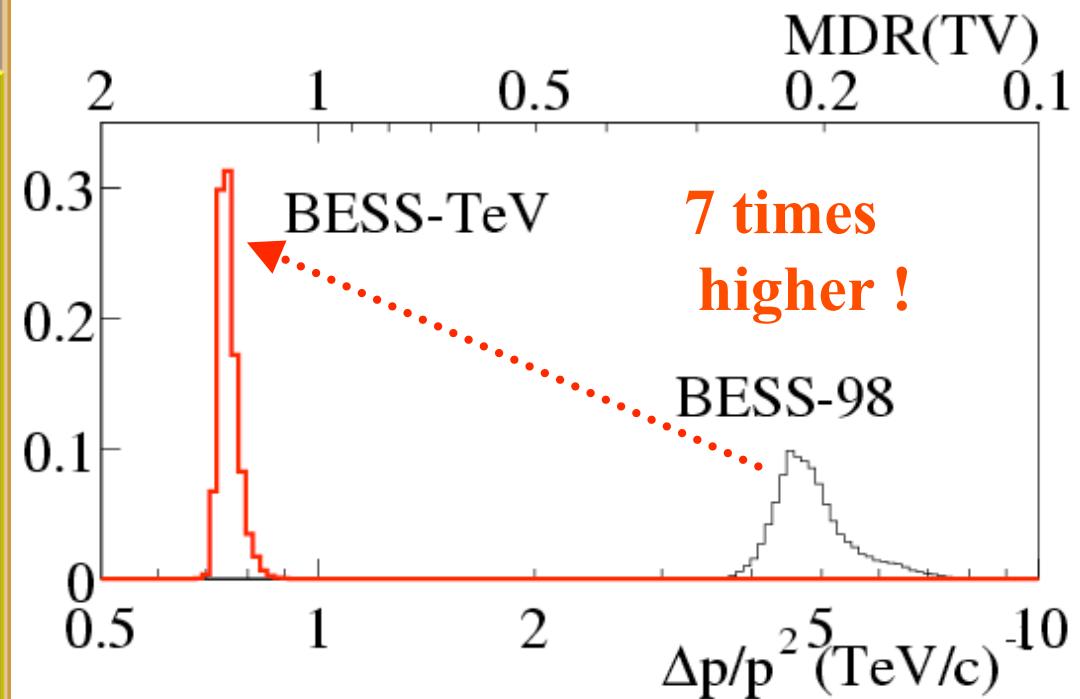
BESS-TeV (-02)

- Flight successful, but short because of earlier termination,
- Observation with a live time of 11 hrs,
- Data corresponding to ~1/4 compared with the original plan for BESS-TeV (two flight in 01 and 02),
- Analysis progressing with maximizing data reduction efficiency, and
- The preliminary result, obtained with ~70 % data, is given as follows:

MDR achieved in BESS-TeV (-02)



Event Display in Flight



•Momentum resolution achieved
 $\Delta p/p^2 = 0.7 \text{ (TeV/c)}^{-1}$
MDR = 1.4 TV

Particle identification

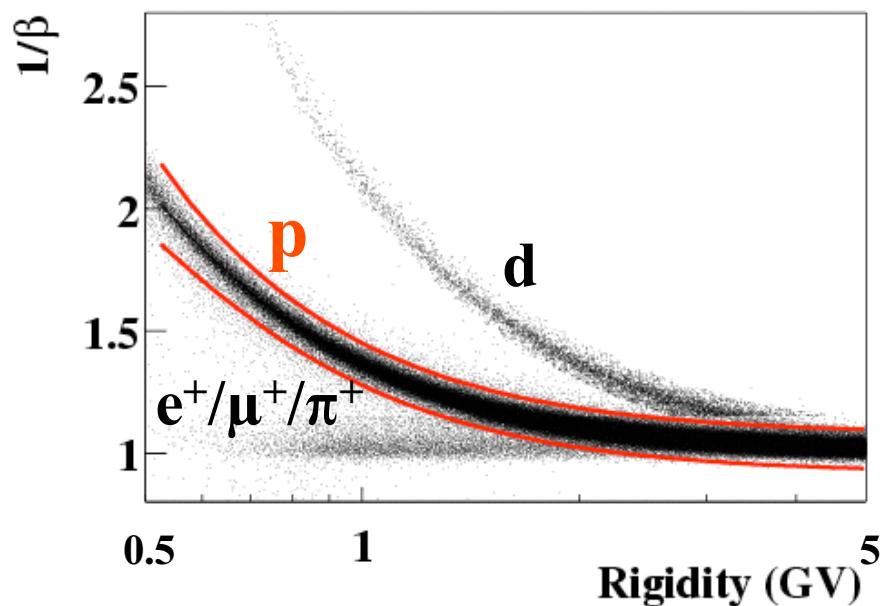
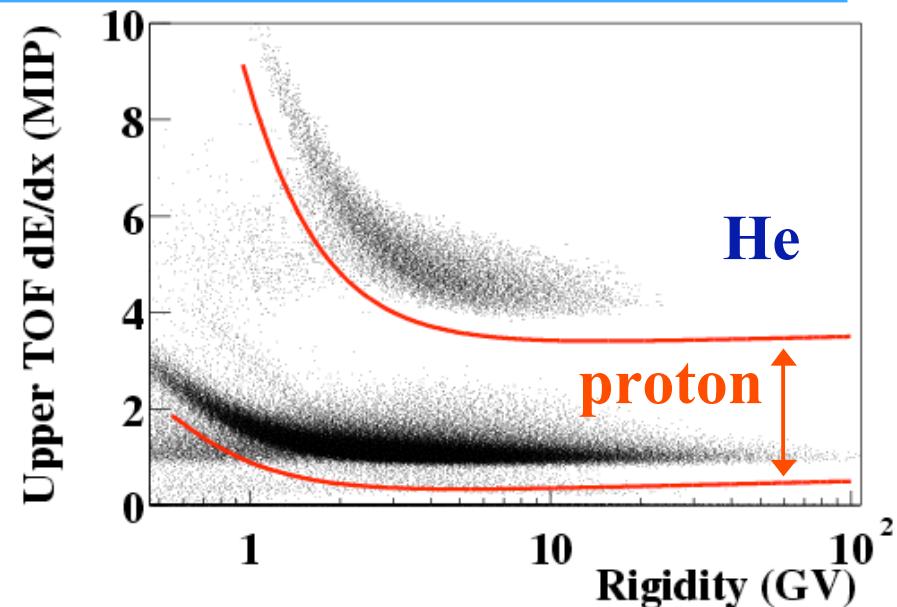
Charge determination

dE/dx at Upper/Lower
TOF counters

Mass reconstruction

$$m = ZeR\sqrt{1/\gamma^2 - 1}$$

d contamination < 2%
($R > 3\text{GV}$)



Normalization for abs. flux

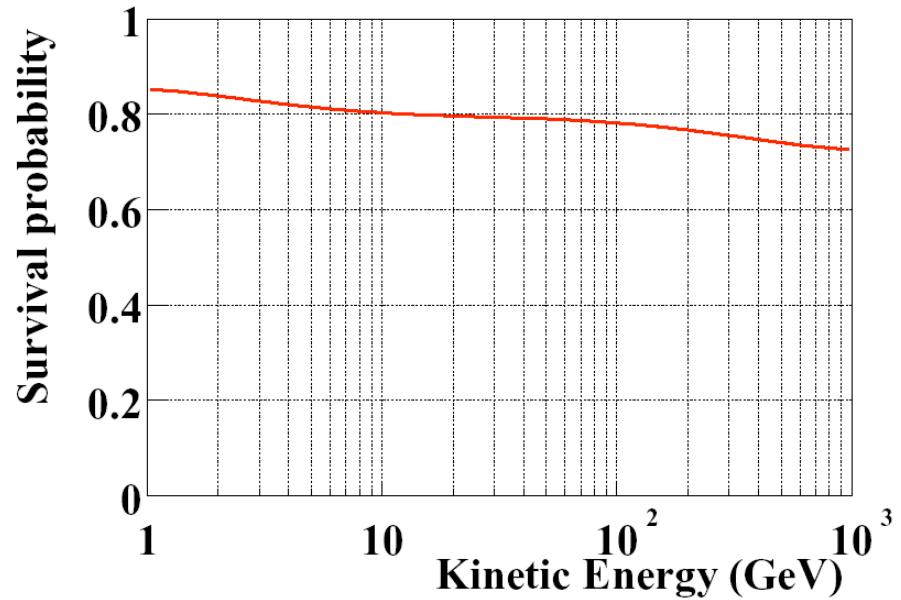
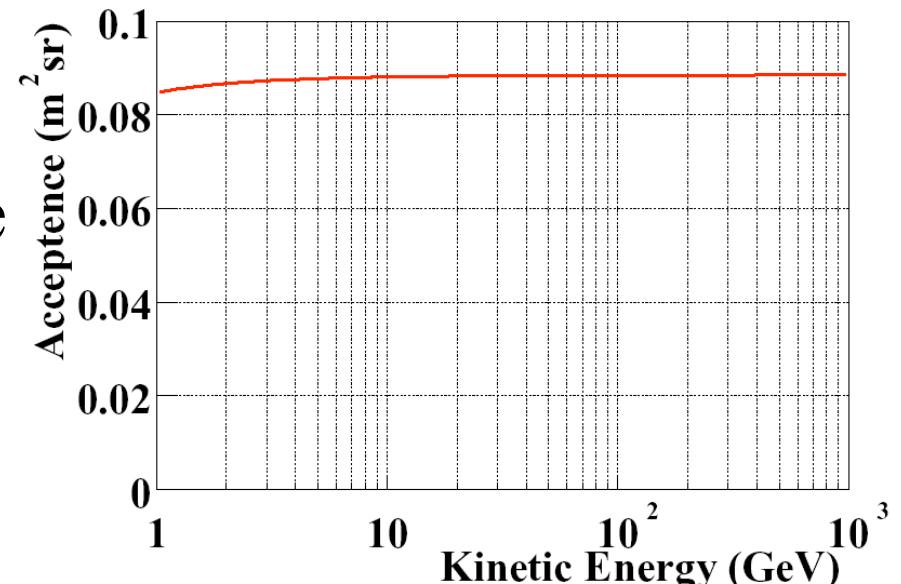
Geometrical acceptance

Simple cylindrical shape
and uniform B field

Small corrections

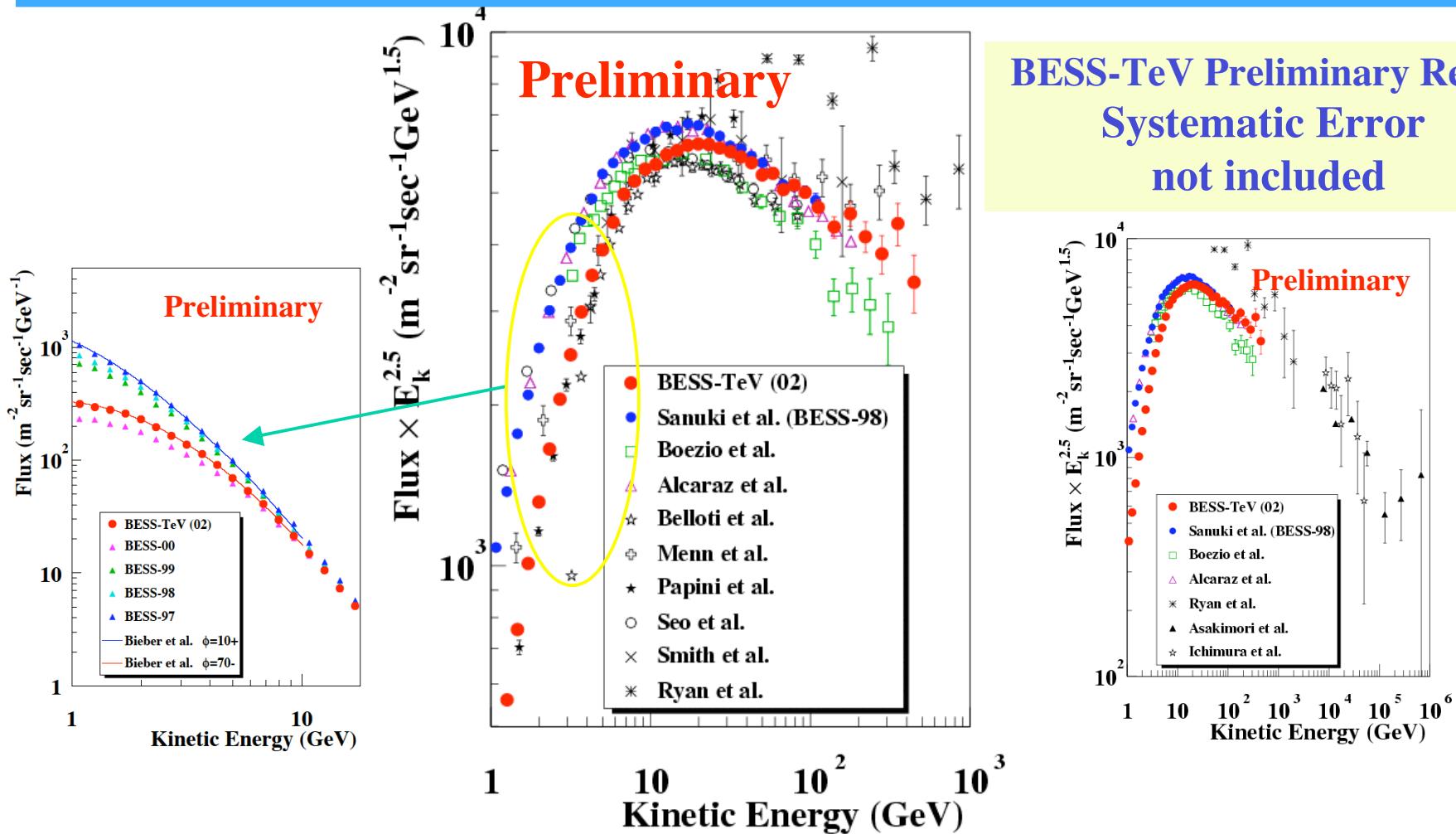
Survival prob. against
interaction loss ~80%

Few event quality
cuts required



Proton Spectrum Extended to 500 GeV

(S. Haino et al.; OG1.1.14)



- BESS-TeV result consistent with BESS-98, and AMS-I, at ~ 100 GeV,
- Lower energy fluxes may be explained with “Solar Modulation”

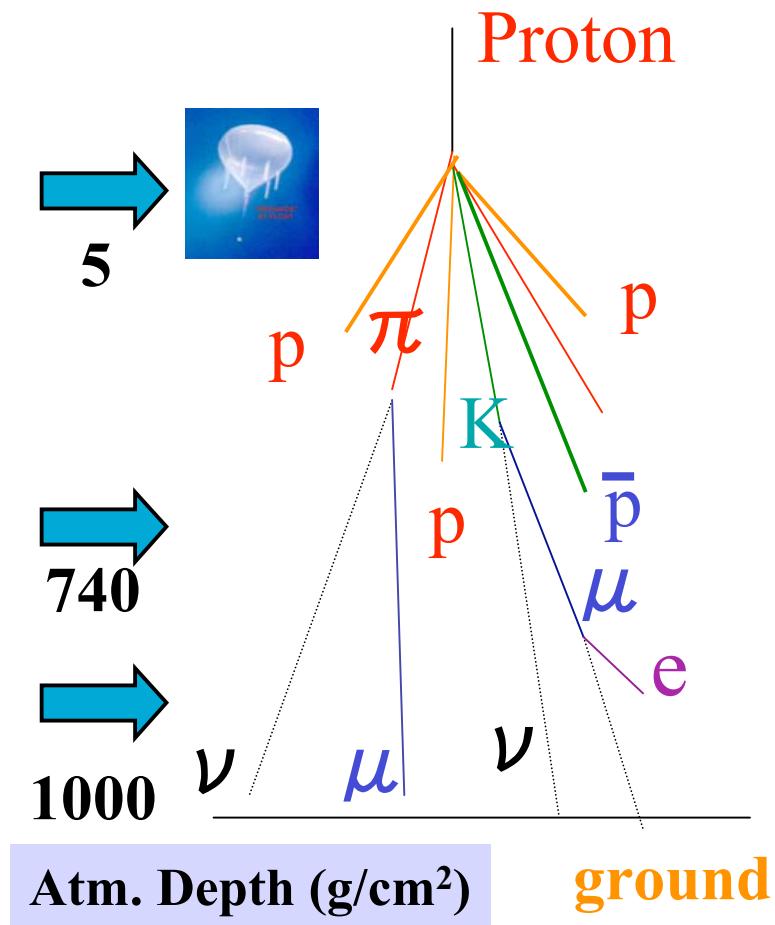
Further analysis in progress

- Estimation of systematic errors
efficiencies/corrections
Drift chamber calibration/alignment
- Improvement of statistics
by now, half of the ODC drift area used for
 $E > 100\text{GeV}$ where the best performance achieved.
- He spectrum

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 - Low E. particles and solar modulation
- BESS-Polar Plan

BESS Providing Fundamental Data at Various Atmospheric Depths

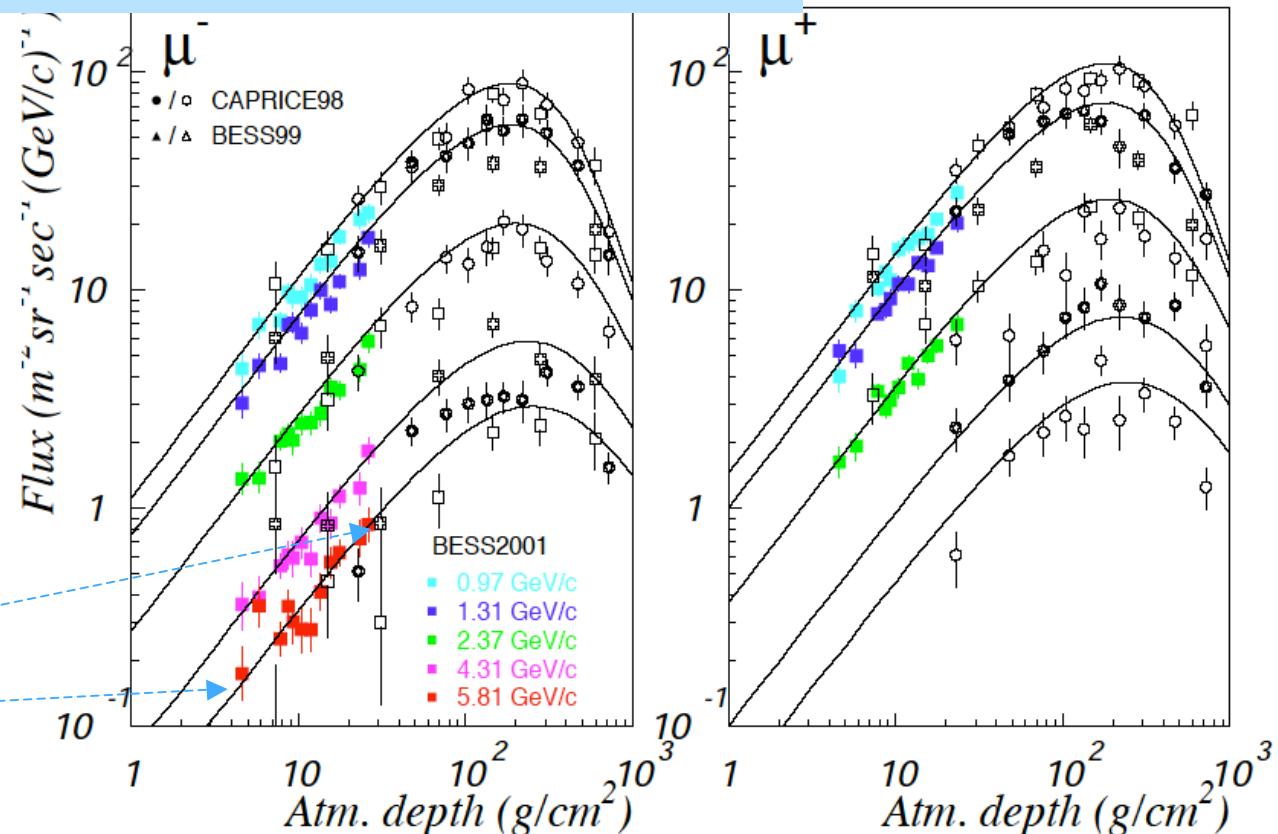
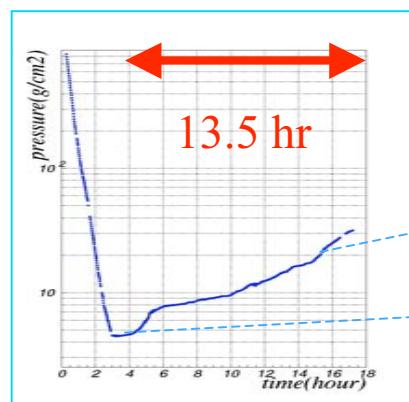


	Depth	Exposure
Float. (93~02)	5 g/cm^2	$\sim 1 \text{ d/yr}$
Descend. (01)	5~30	$\sim 10 \text{ hr}$
Mountain (99)	740	$\sim 3 \text{ days}$
Ground (95~02)	1000	$\sim 3 \text{ days}$
Ascend. (99~02)	5~1000	$\sim 3 \text{ hr/yr}$

Atmospheric Muons at 5~26 g/cm²

K. Abe et al.; HE2.4.6

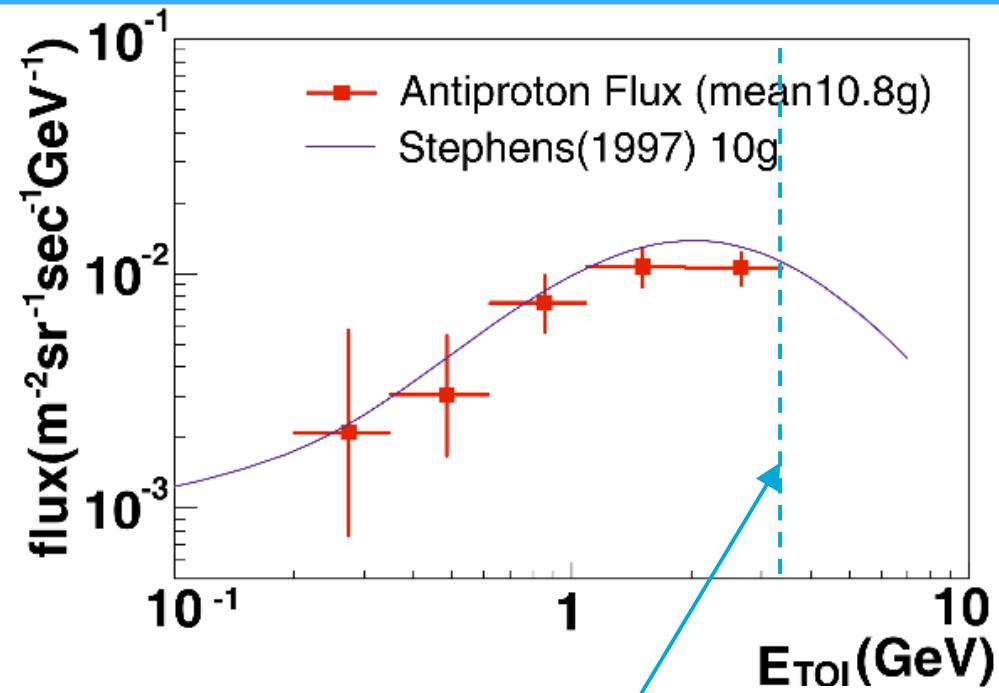
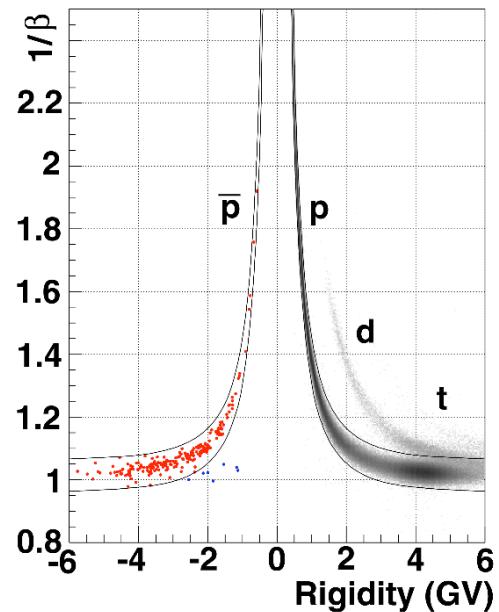
Sensitive to hadronic interaction model



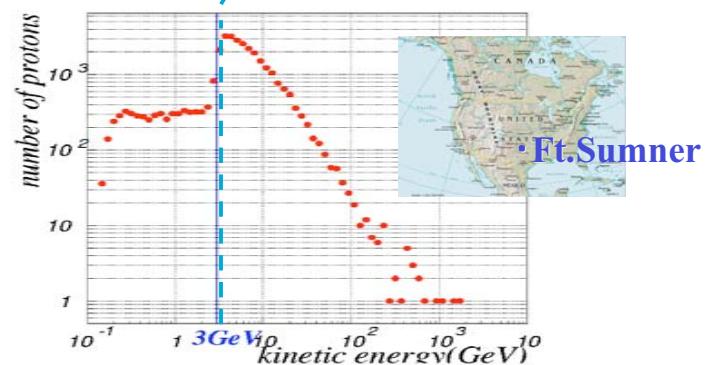
Reflect the first interaction of primary cosmic-rays in small atm. Depth,
BESS results most favored with calculations using DPMJET-III

Antiproton Detected at 4 - 26 g/cm²

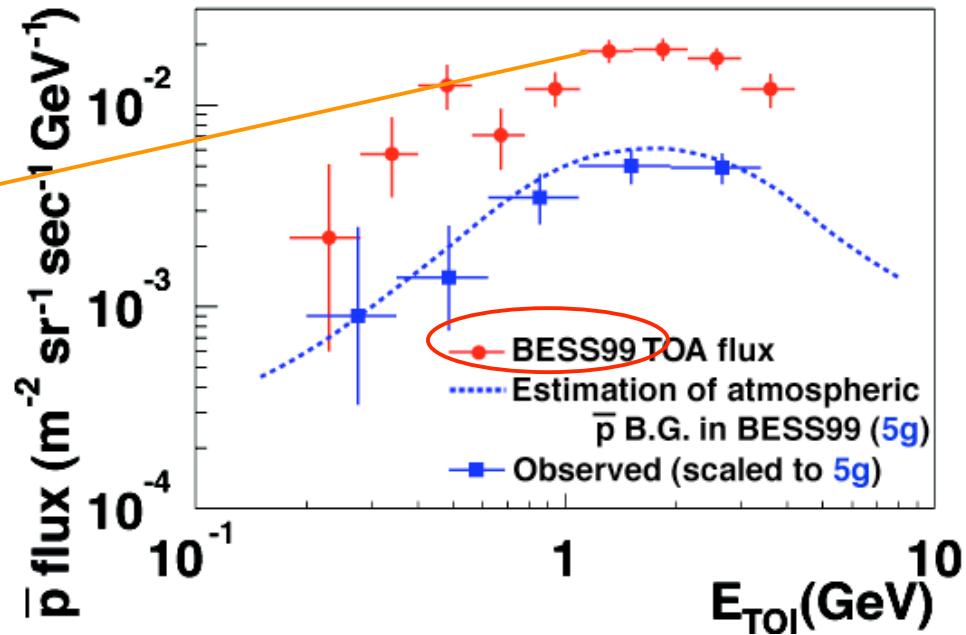
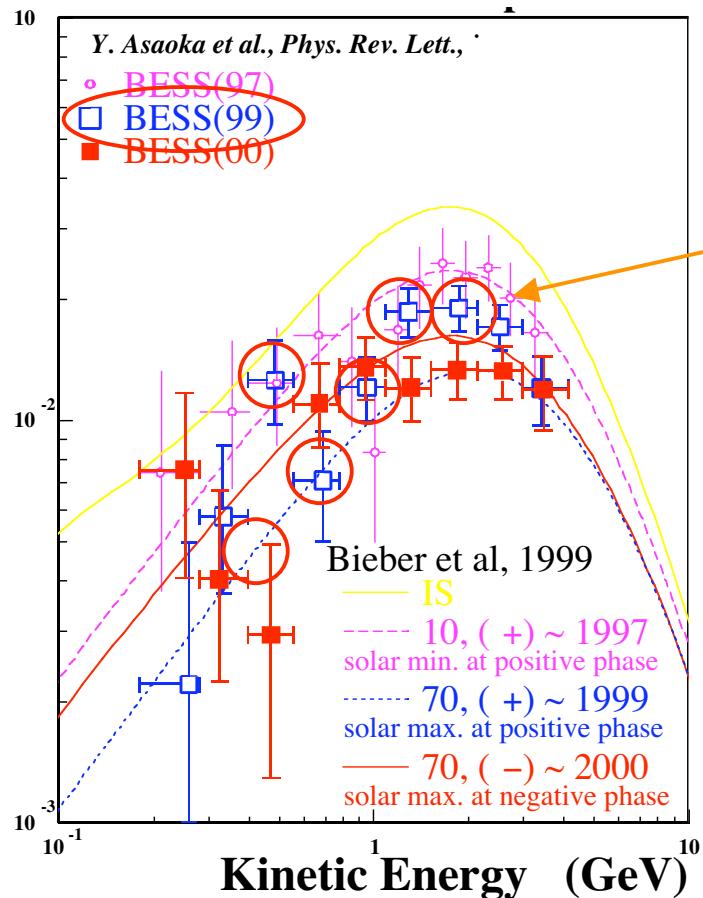
(Yamato et al., OG1.1,P)



140 atmospheric \bar{p} observed
at 4 - 26 g/cm², below E_{cutoff}

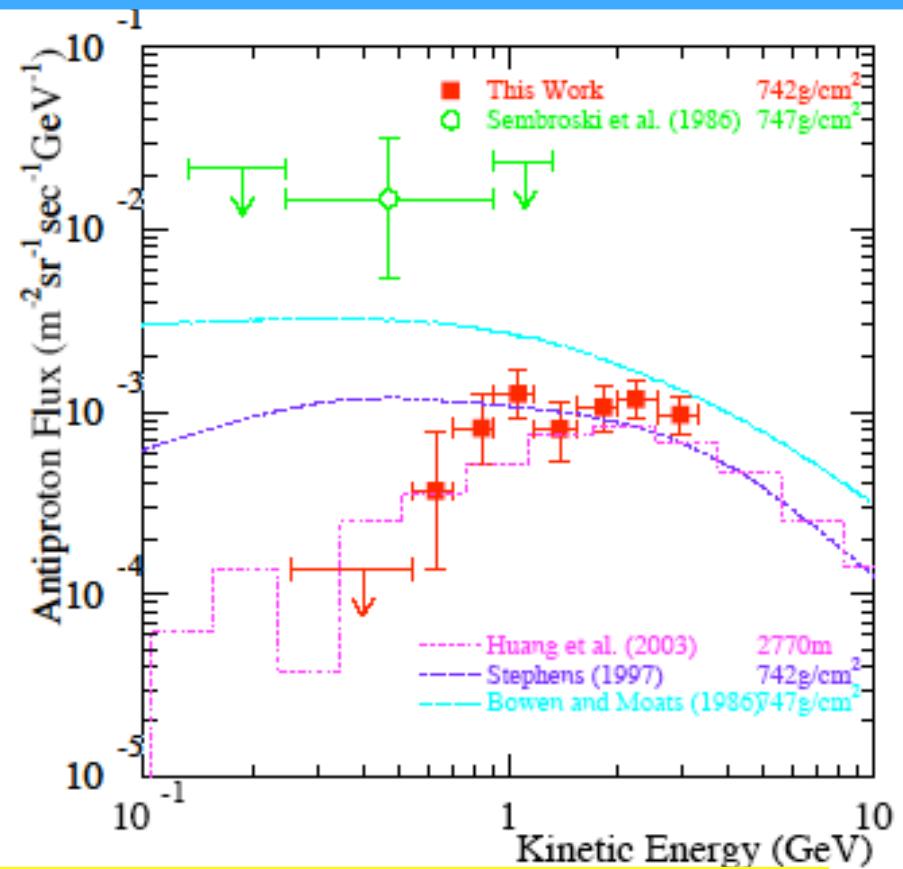
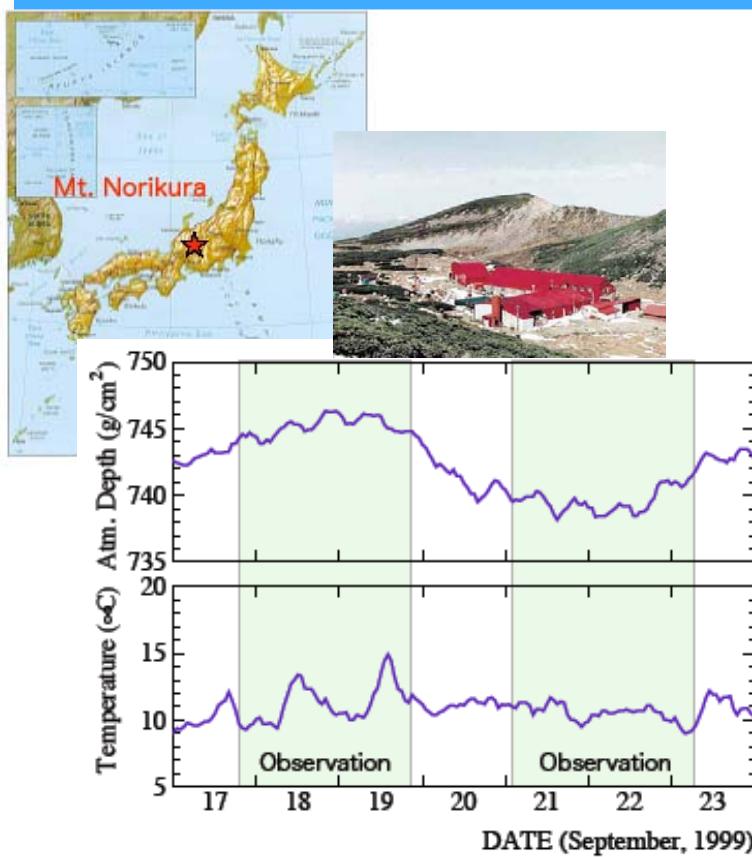


Atmospheric Antiprotons subtracted in BESS-99



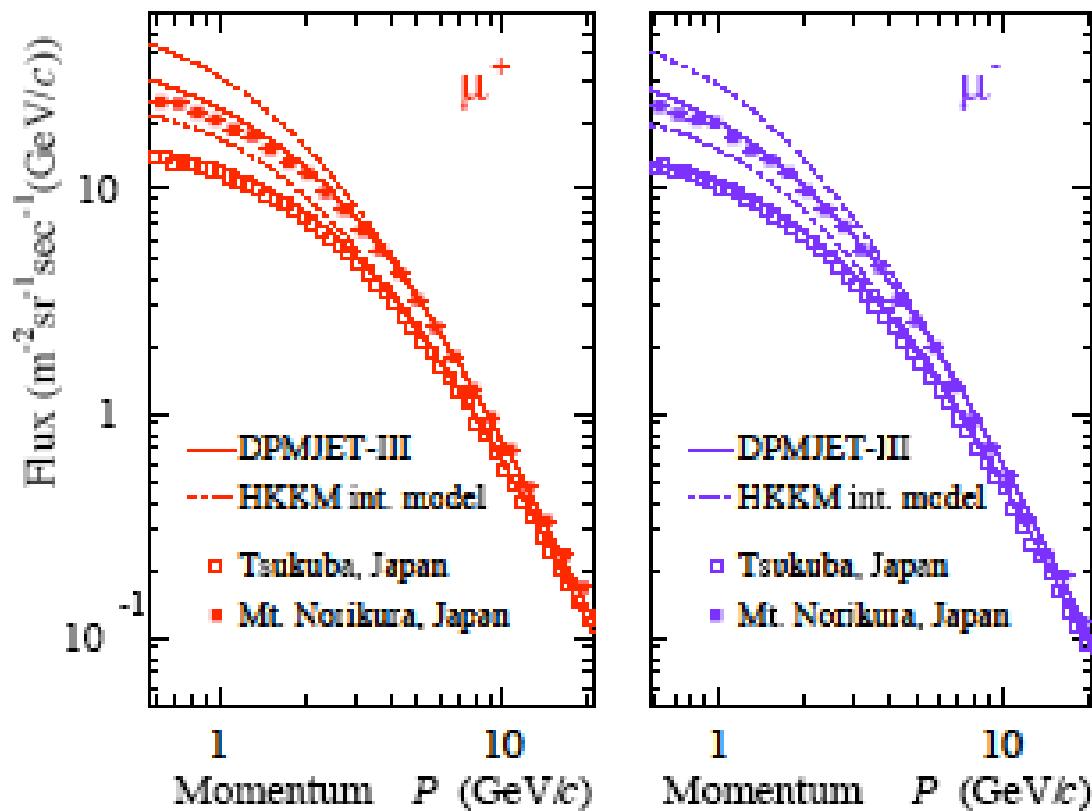
The correction for the atmospheric antiproton was appropriate.

Atmospheric \bar{p} at Mt. Norikura, at 740 g/cm^2 , in 1999 (Sanuki et al., HE 2.1.p)



- The observation most consistent with a theoretical calculation by Huang et al., at $< 1 \text{ GeV}$.

Atmospheric Muons at Mt. Norikura, at 740 g/cm² (Sanuki et al., HE 2.1.p)



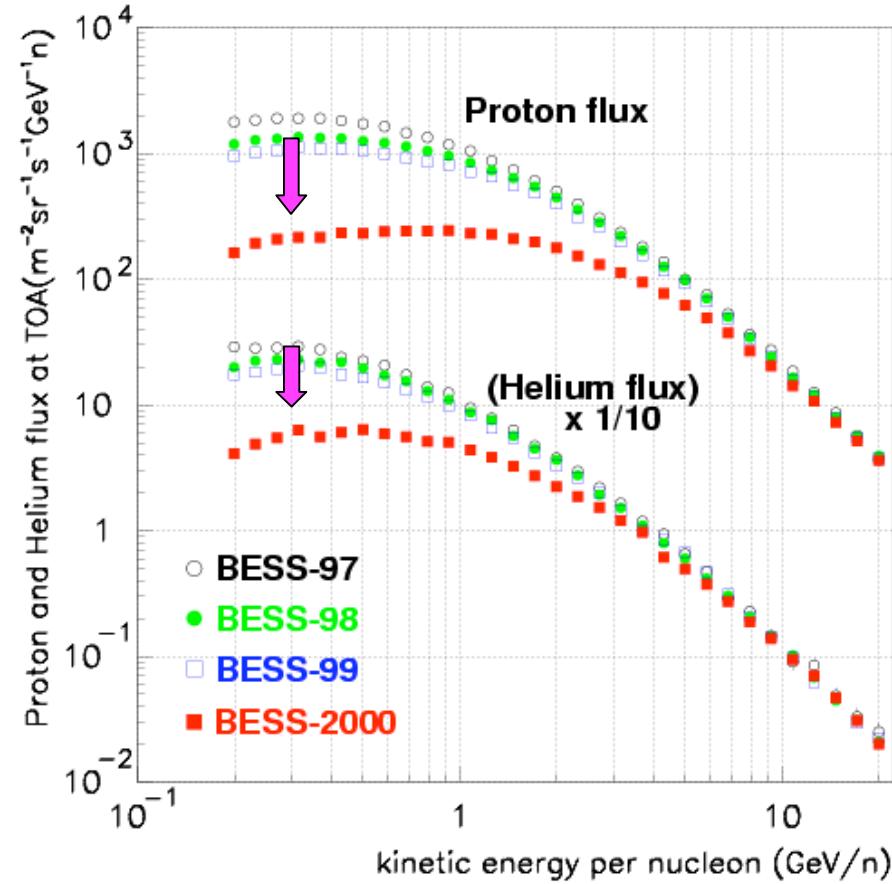
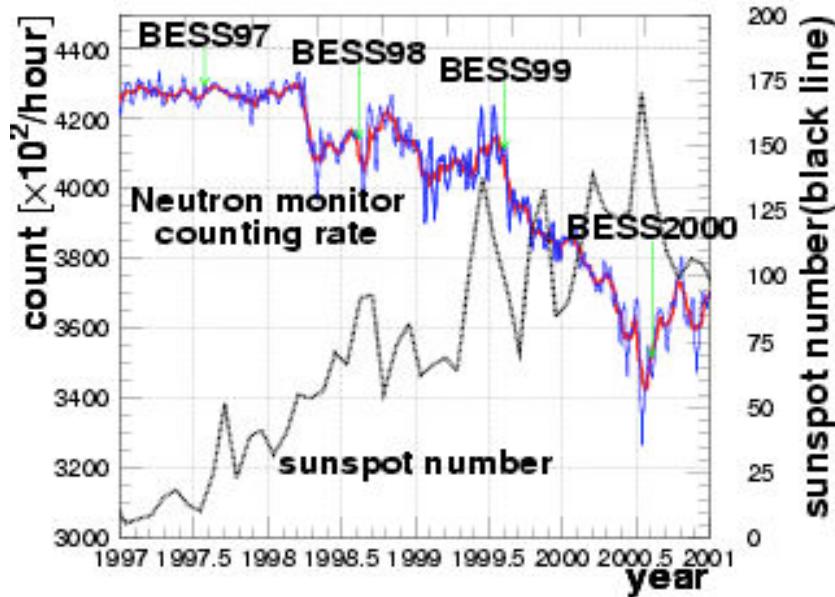
- BESS results consistent with theoretical calculations using such as the DPMJET-III hadronic interaction model.

BESS Highlight

- BESS Progress
- Latest Results from BESS
 - Antideuteron search
 - High E. Protons at > 100 GeV
 - Atmospheric muons and antiprotons
 - **Low E. particles and solar modulation**
- BESS-Polar Plan

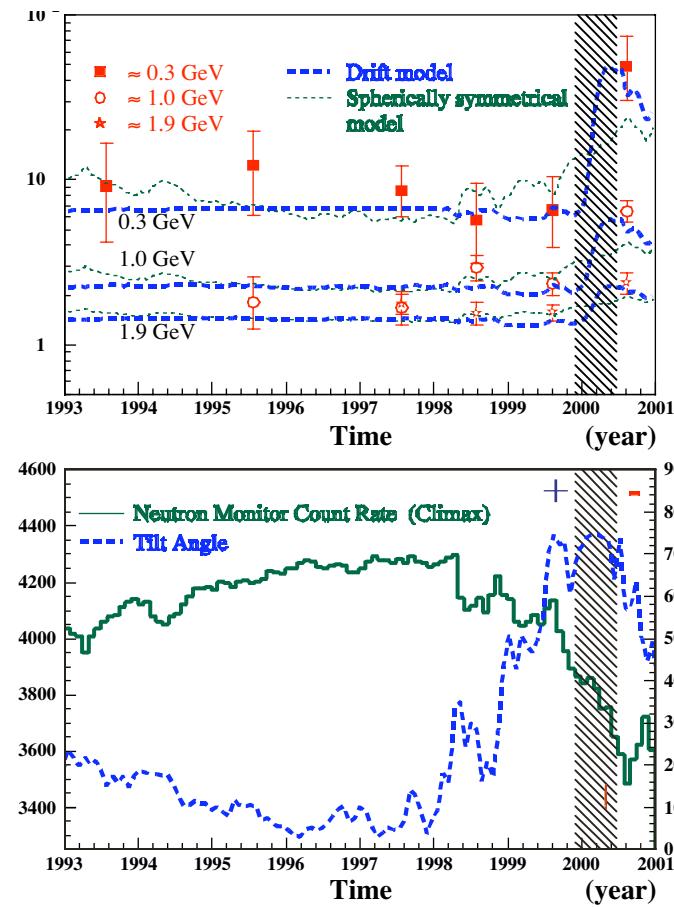
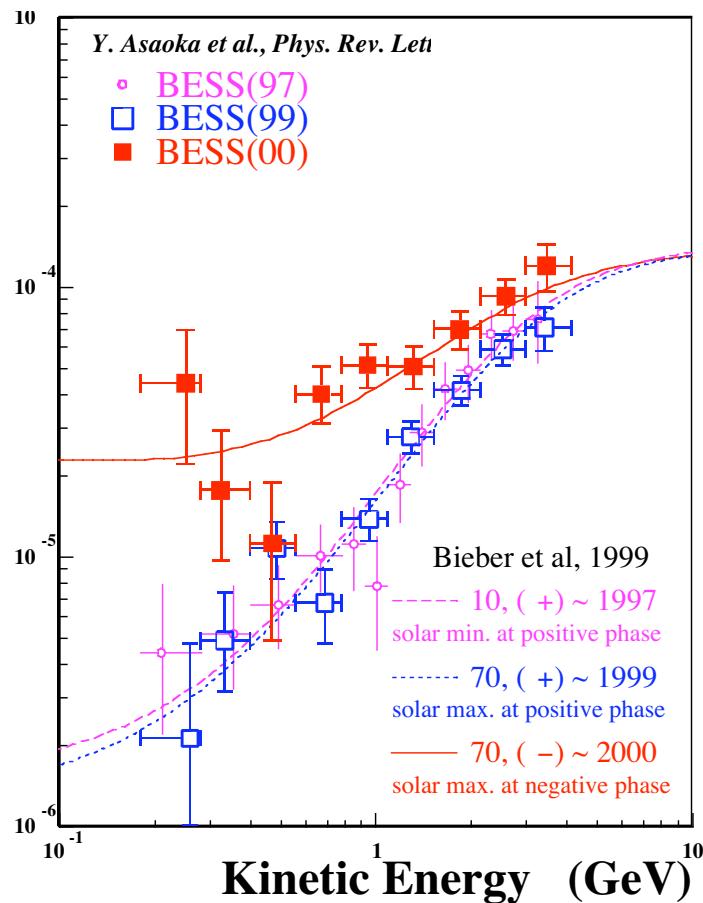
Proton and Helium Spectra for a half solar cycle from 1997 to 2000

(Shikaze et al., SH3.4.2)



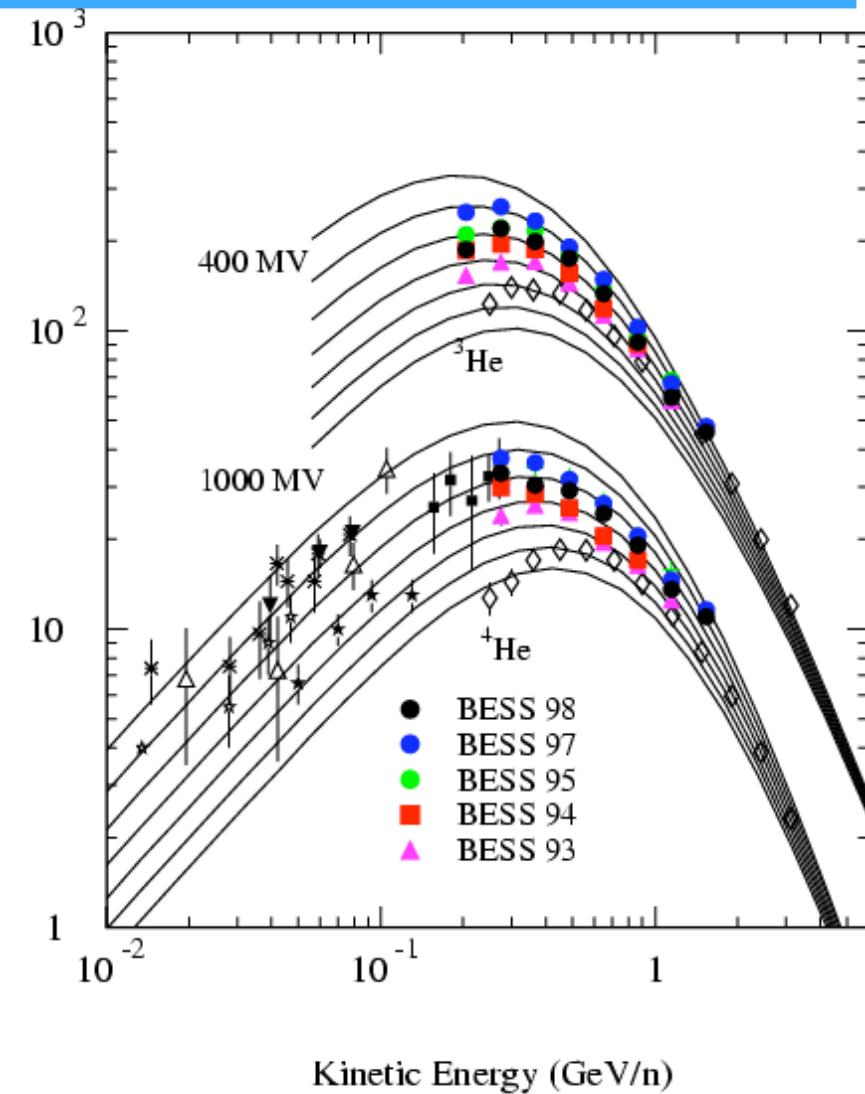
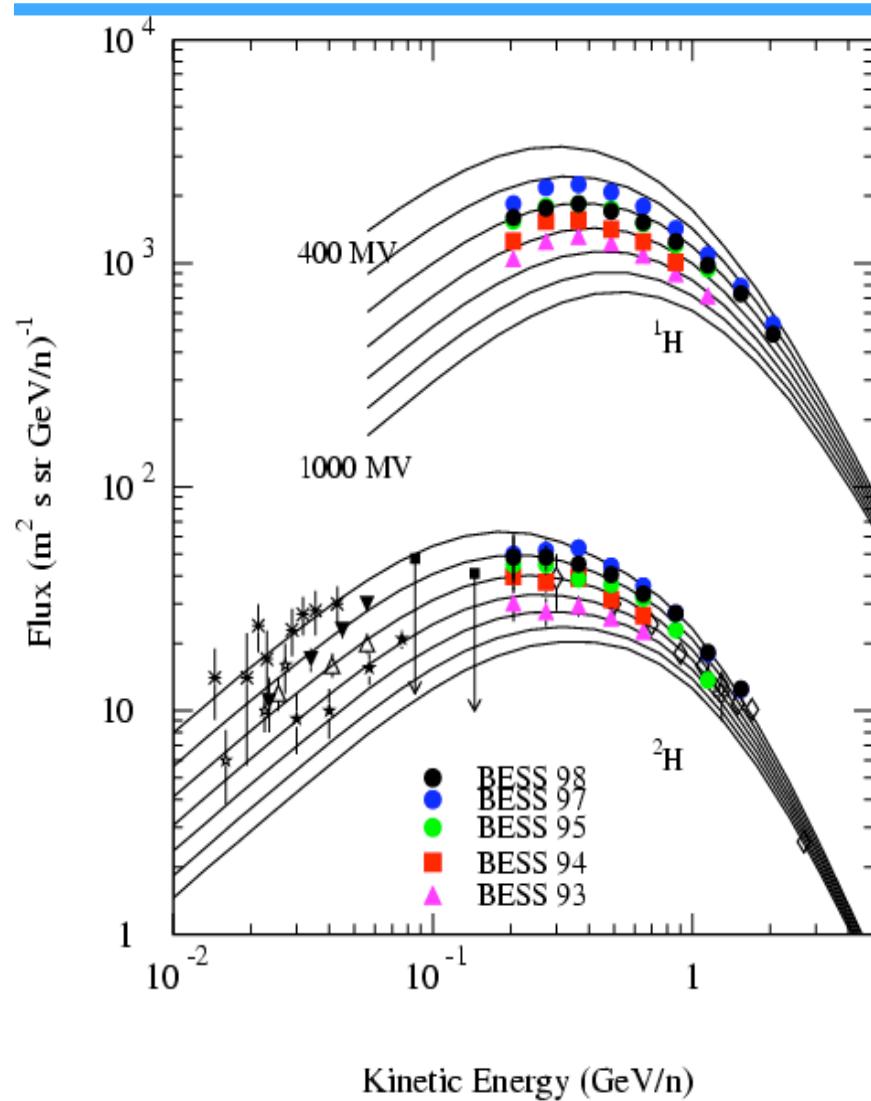
\bar{p}/p Ratio and Solar modulation Effect

(Y. Asaoka et al., PRL 88, No. 5 (2002) 051101)



Energy Spectra P & He Isotopes

Wang, Seo, Sanuki et al., ApJ, 564, 244, 2002
Z. Myers et al., OG1.1.10, & Poster)



BESS Highlight

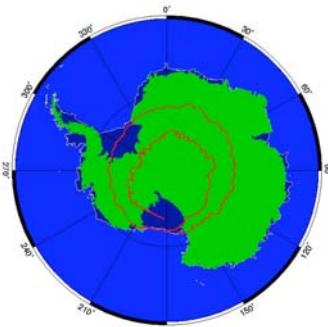
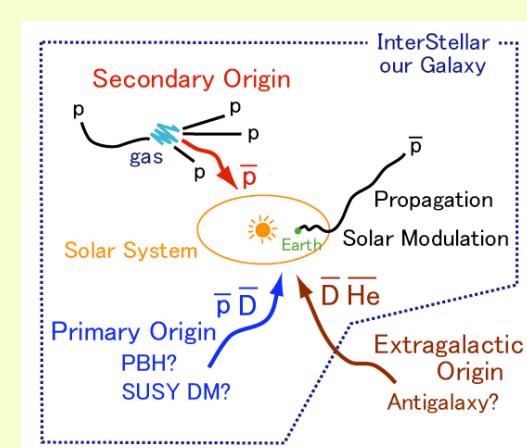
- BESS Progress
- Latest Results from BESS
 - Antideuteron search
 - High E. Protons at > 100 GeV
 - Atmospheric muons and antiprotons
 - Low E. particles and solar modulation
- BESS-Polar Plan
 - We are ready to realize Long Duration flight in Polar Region!,

BESS Polar

Long Duration Flights in Antarctica

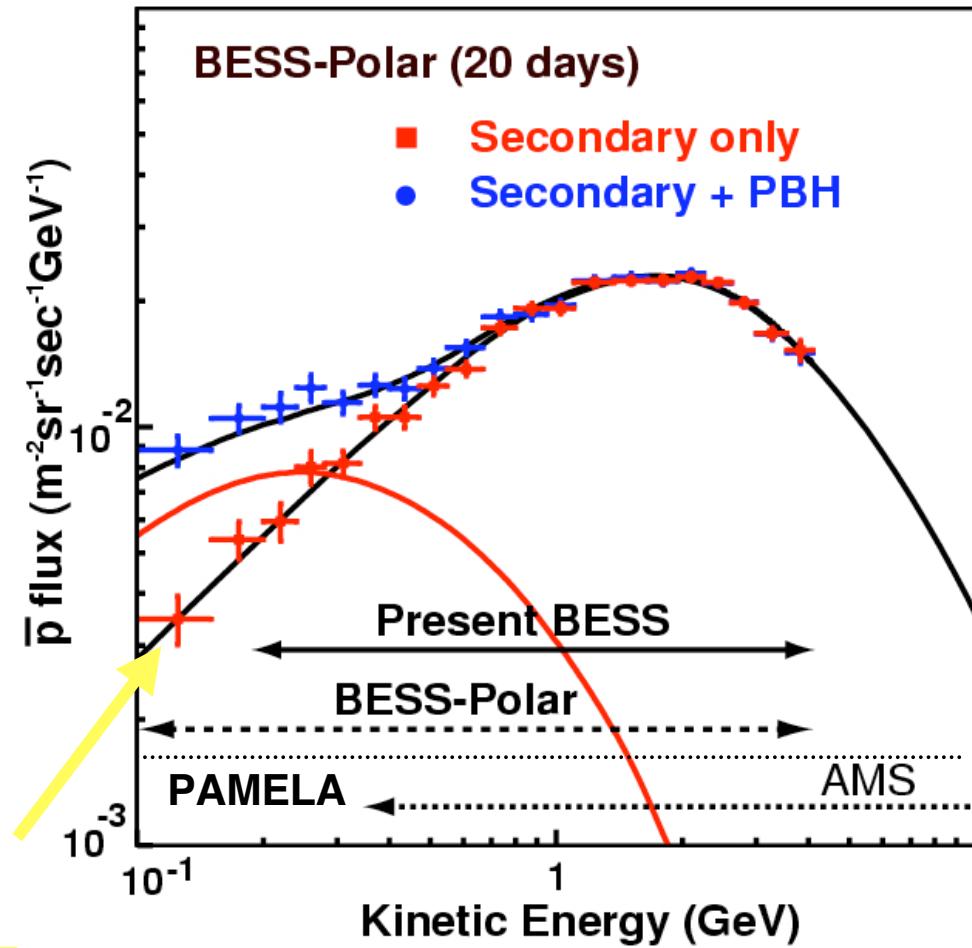
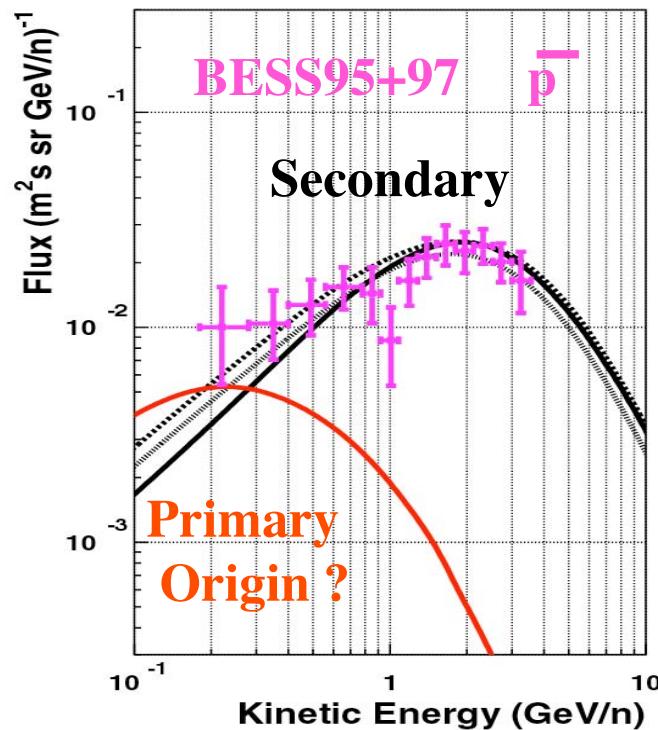
(T. Yoshida et al., O.G.1.5.3)

- Low Energy Antiprotons to be observed;
 - 10^3 at $< 1 \text{ GeV}$, 10^4 at $< 4 \text{ GeV}$
- Antidueteron Search with the Sensitivity
 - $1 \times 10^{-5} (\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s} \cdot \text{sr} \cdot \text{GeV}/\text{n})^{-1}$
- Antihelium Search with the Sensitivity
 - He/He ratio: 3×10^{-8}
- Further Precise Cosmic-ray Observations



From NASA web page, TIGER Antarctica Balloon Campaign , 2001/2002

Precise measurements of Antiprotons with BESS-Polar



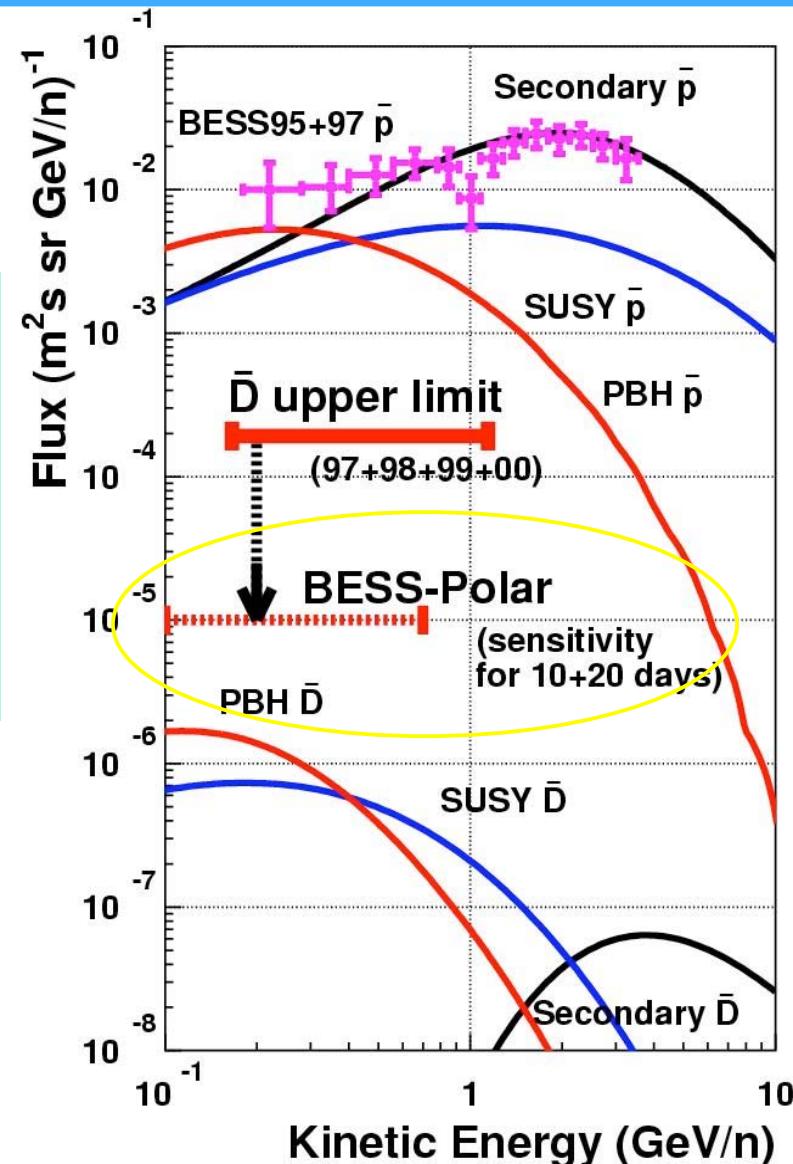
Spectrometer to be sensitive down to 0.1 GeV

Search for Antideuteron

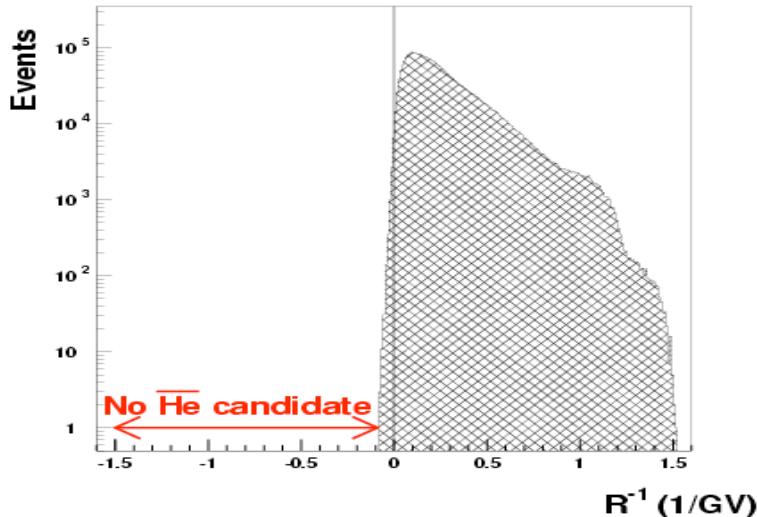
Sensitivity

$$1 \times 10^{-5} (\text{m}^2 \text{s.sr.GeV/n})^{-1}$$

with assuming two flights for
10 + 20 days



Search for Antihelium



Progress in BESS93~00

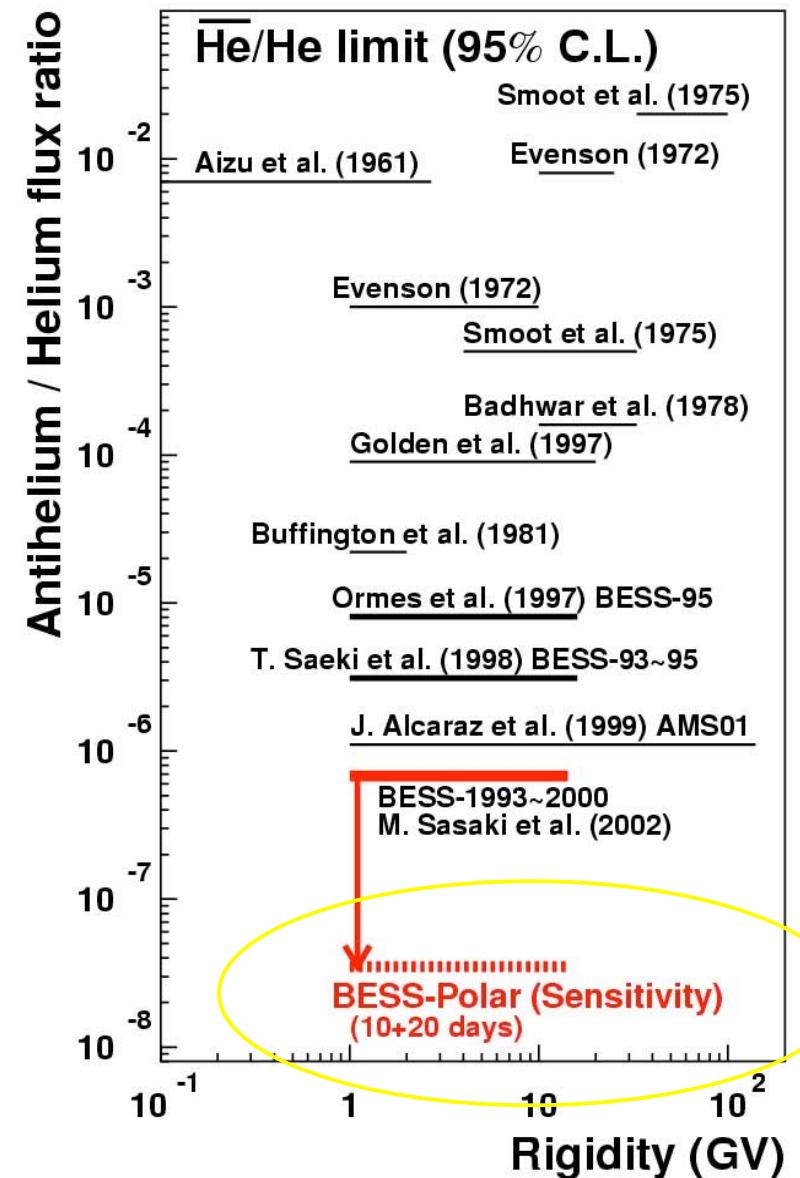
Upper Limit:

$\overline{\text{He/He}}: 7 \times 10^{-7}$

BESS-Polar:

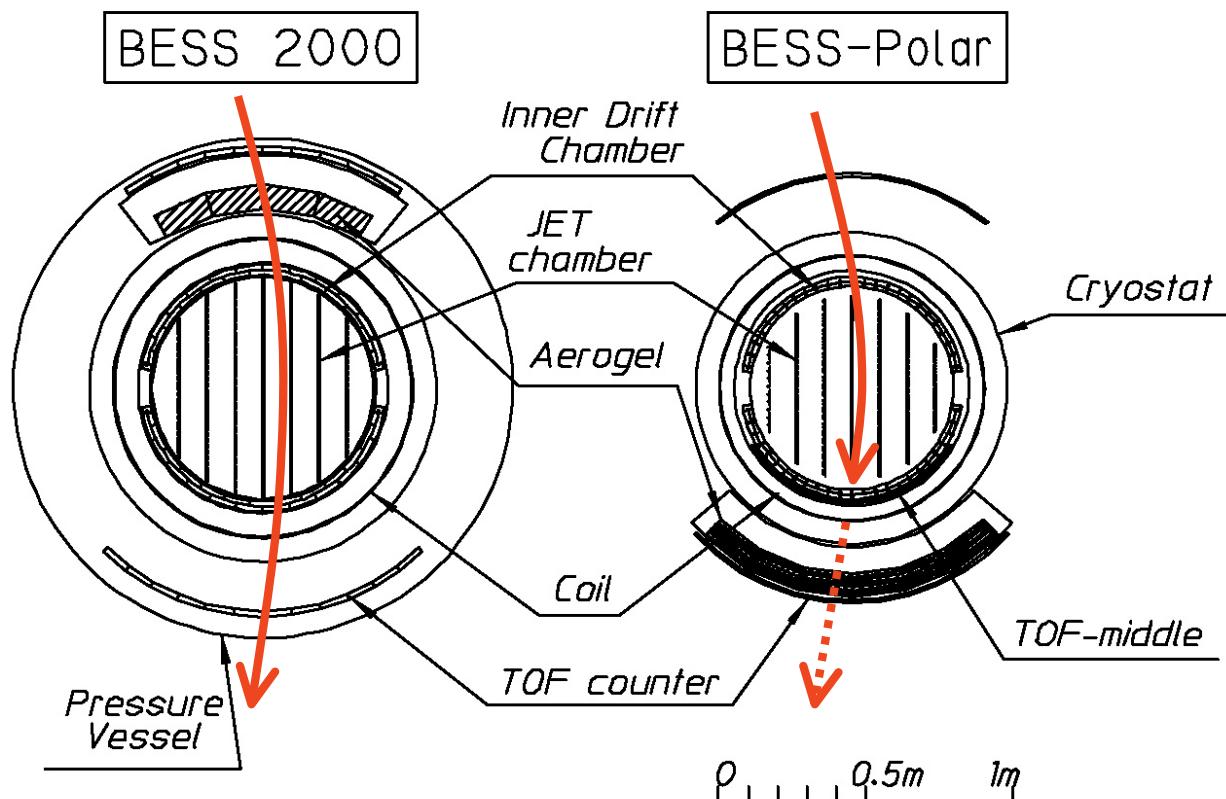
Sensitivity:

$\text{He/He}: 3 \times 10^{-8}$ (30 days)



New Spectrometer optimized for Measurements in Low Energy

Spectrometer to be further transparent and compact

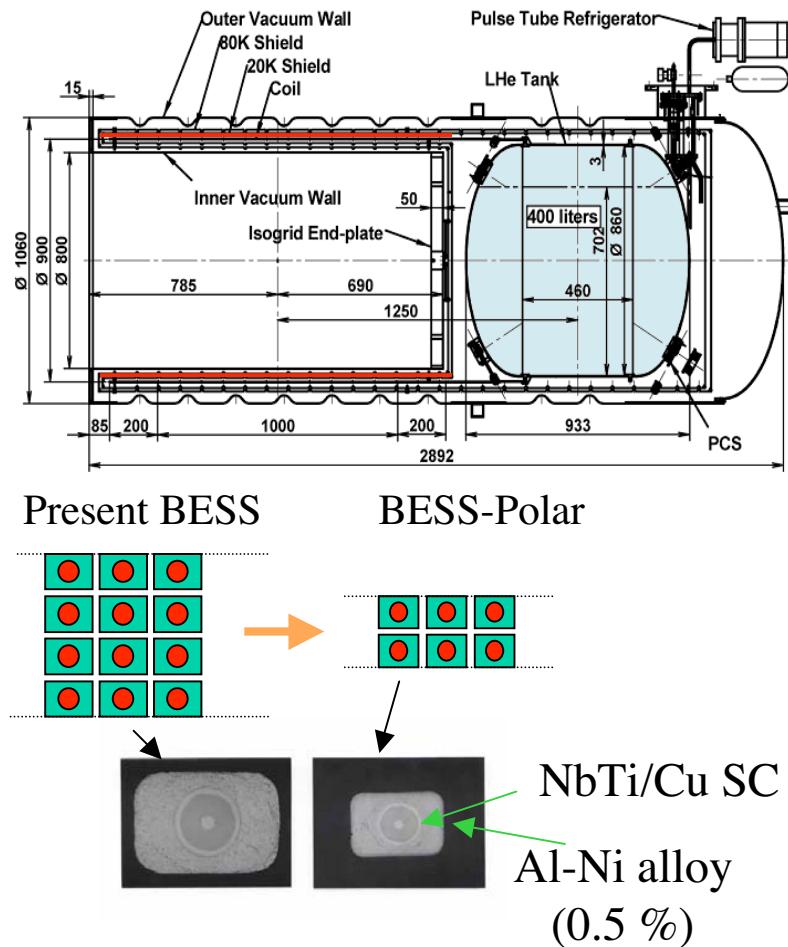
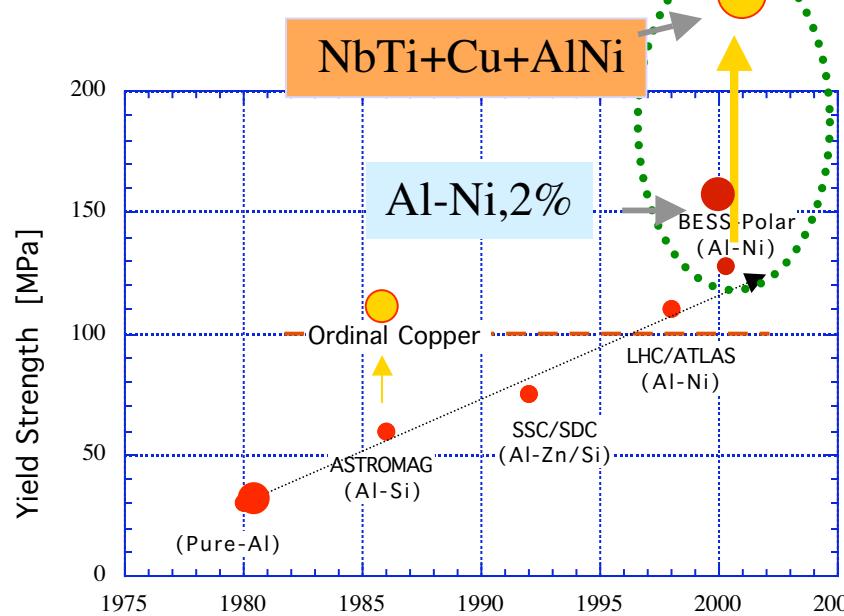


- No Pressure Vessel
- Ultra-thin Solenoid
- Middle TOF
- Aerogel at bottom

- Material in detector for Trigger
- **18 g/cm² --> 5 g/cm²**

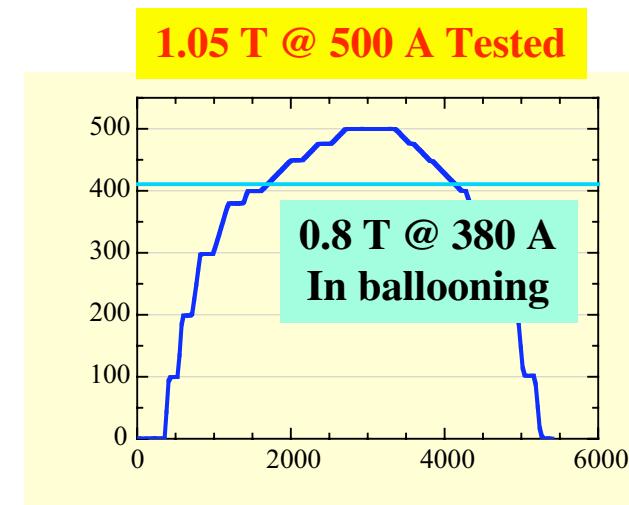
Superconducting Coil as a key technology

Technical breakthrough in
High strength Al-stabilized
Superconductor by using;
Micro-alloying + Cold Work



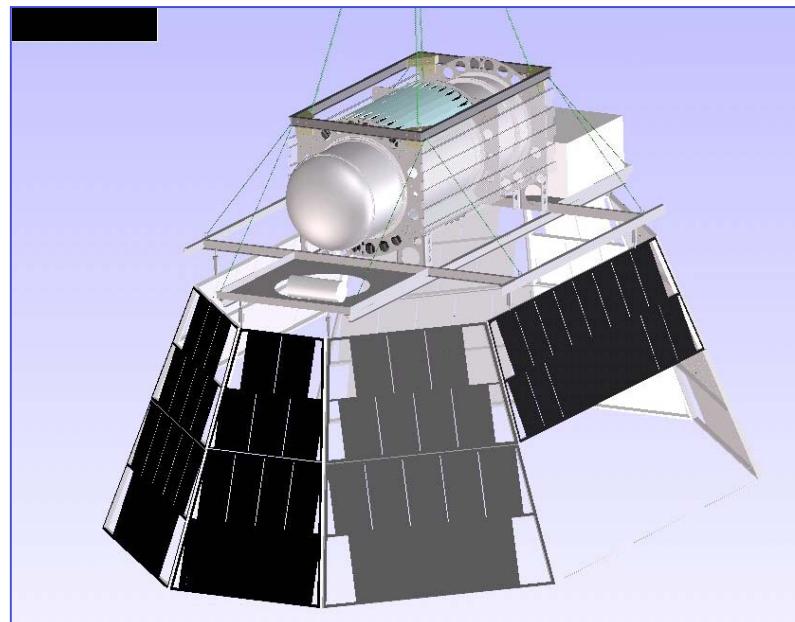
- Ultra thin solenoid becomes available : 1 g/cm² / coil-wall
--> Contribute to low energy limit down to 0.1 GeV

BESS-Polar Thin Solenoid Coil completed and tested up to 1.05 T

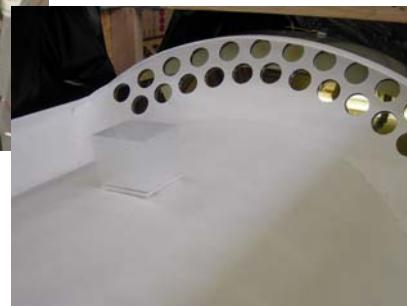
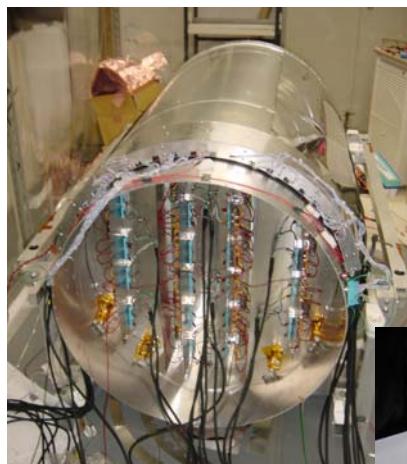


BESS-Polar Spectrometer

being prepared for a Technical Flight
to be carried out, Ft. Sumner, Sep. 2003



**At Sanriku Tech. Flight,
Japan, in 2002**

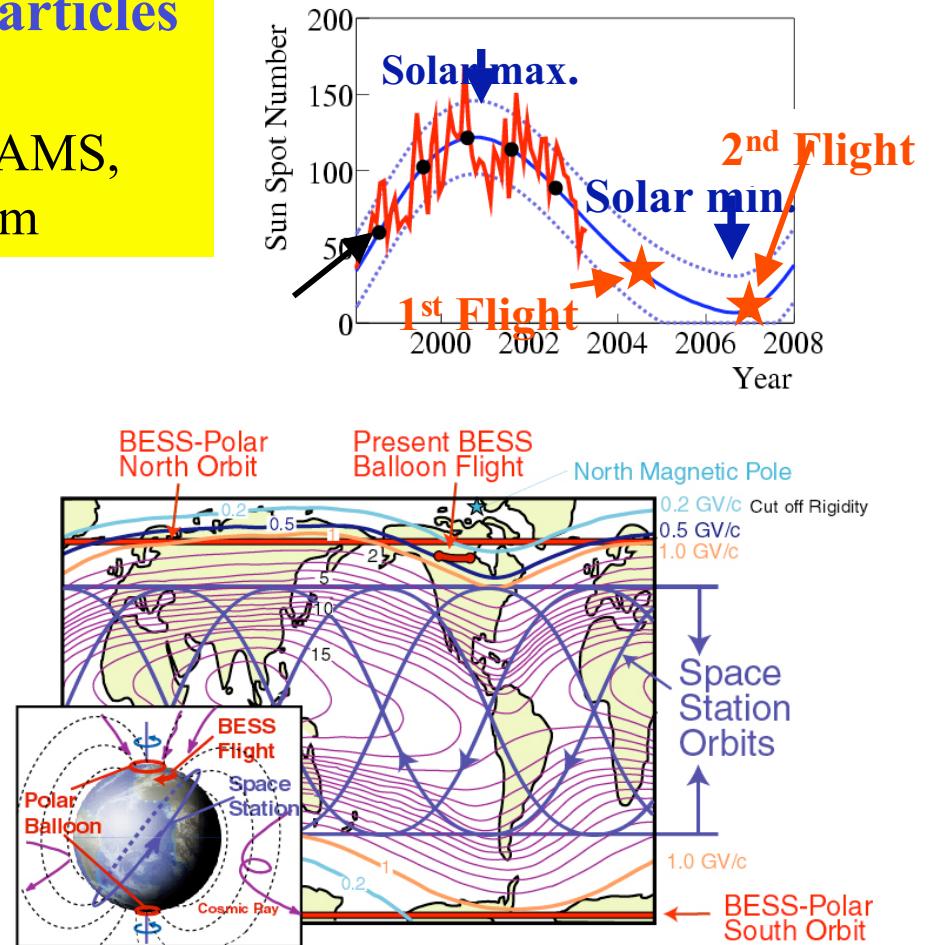
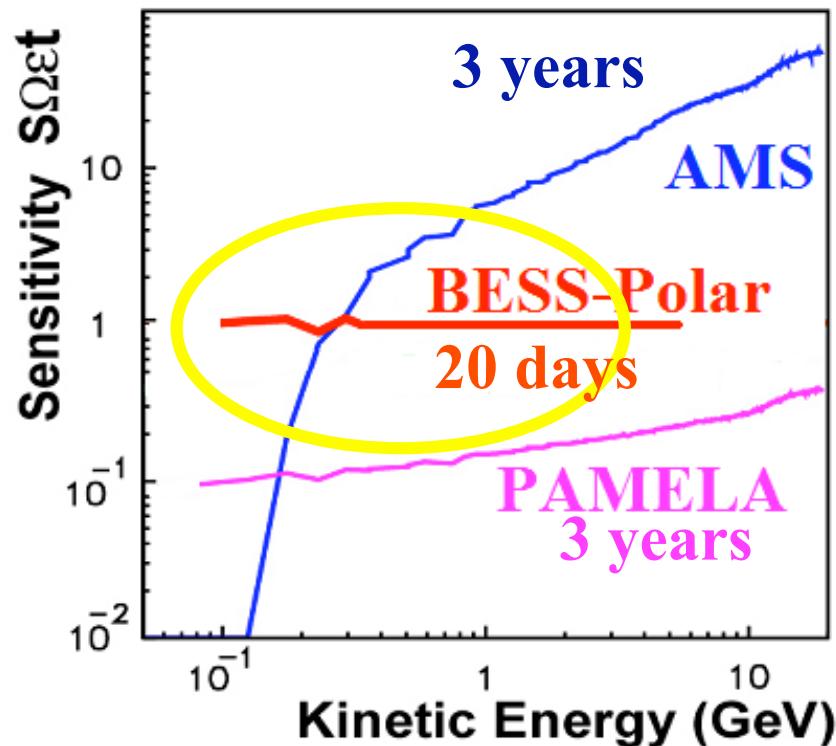


BESS-Polar Spectrometer

	Present	BESS-Polar.
Geom. Acceptance:	0.3	0.3 m ² •sr
Material for trigger:	18 g/cm ²	4.5 g/cm ²
Magnetic field	1.0 T	0.8 T
Weight	2.2	1.4 tons
Power	Battery	Solar-panel
Consumption	1.2 kW	600 W
Cryogen life	5.5	20 days

BESS-Polar

- Unique and ideal for low energy particles
Stay in **low magnetic cut-off** regions
Complementary with PAMELA and AMS,
And be maximized at Solar Minimum



Summary

- First results in search for cosmic antiparticle:
 - \bar{D} upper limit of 1.9×10^{-4} $(m^2 \cdot s \cdot sr \cdot GeV/n)^{-1}$, for the first time.
 - Atmospheric \bar{p} flux at $5 - 26 \text{ g/cm}^2$, and at 740 g/cm^2 .
 - Fundamental data:
 - p spectrum extended up to **500 GeV**, consistent with BESS-98, AMS-I.
 - Atmospheric μ spectra
 - consistent with theoretical calculation using DPMJET-III hadronic interaction model (Honda et al.,)
 - BESS-Polar
 - extend search for low energy \bar{p} , \bar{D} and \bar{He} of novel cosmic origins, as well as to provide fundamental data.
 - BESS-Polar spectrometer in progress :
 - Sensitive down to **0.1 GeV**,
 - The first flight planned to be realized in **2004**.
-

Acknowledgements

We would thank:

NASA, ISAS, and KEK for their support and encouragements for BESS experiment as a US-Japan Cooperation Program carried out **since 1993**, funded by NASA grant for scientific balloon program (US) and MEXT grant-in-aid (Japan).

This talk given with our memory of BESS advisor/founders, the late **Prof. R. Golden** (NMSU), and **Prof. S. Orito** (Tokyo)

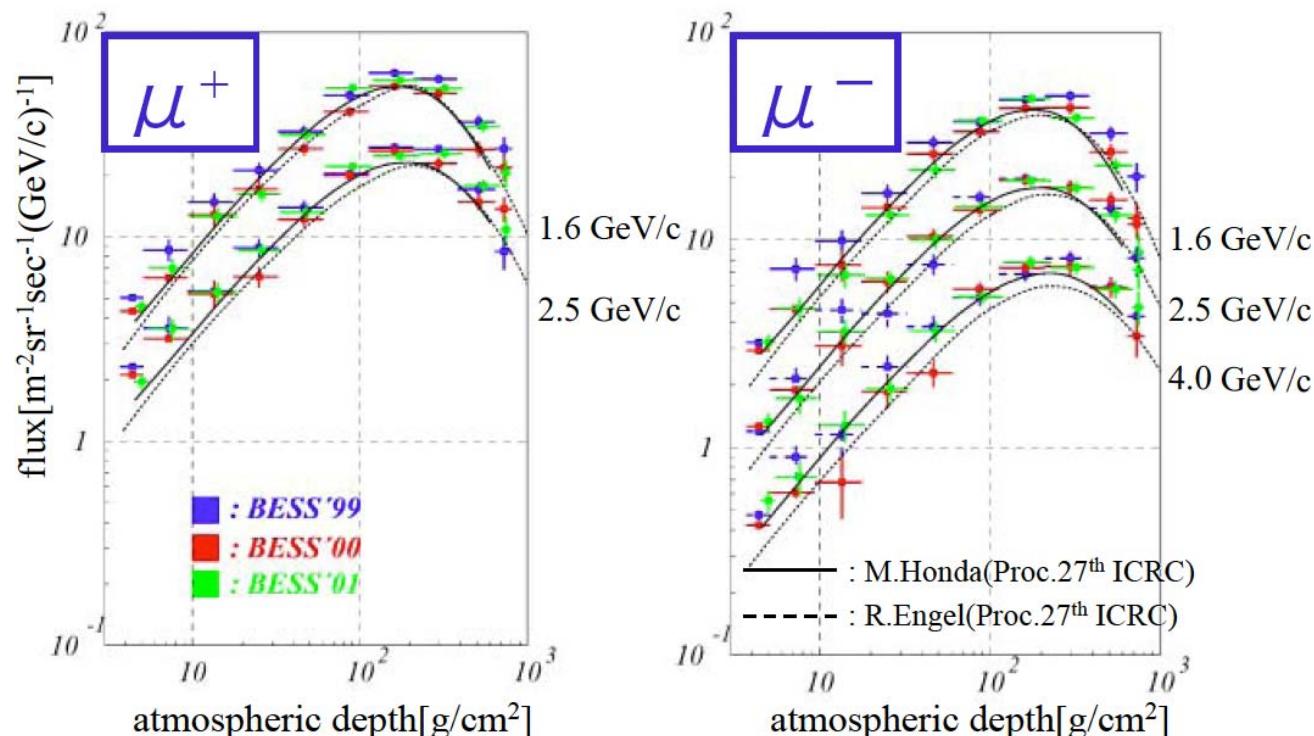


Response to Questions (added)

Absolute Fluxes of Atmospheric Muons

Atmospheric Depth Dependence

(Y. Yamamoto et al., HE2.1.8)



- Overall growth curve generally well produced by calculations

Muon Spectra and Flux Ratio

at Ground Level

(K. Tanizaki et al., HE2.1.7)

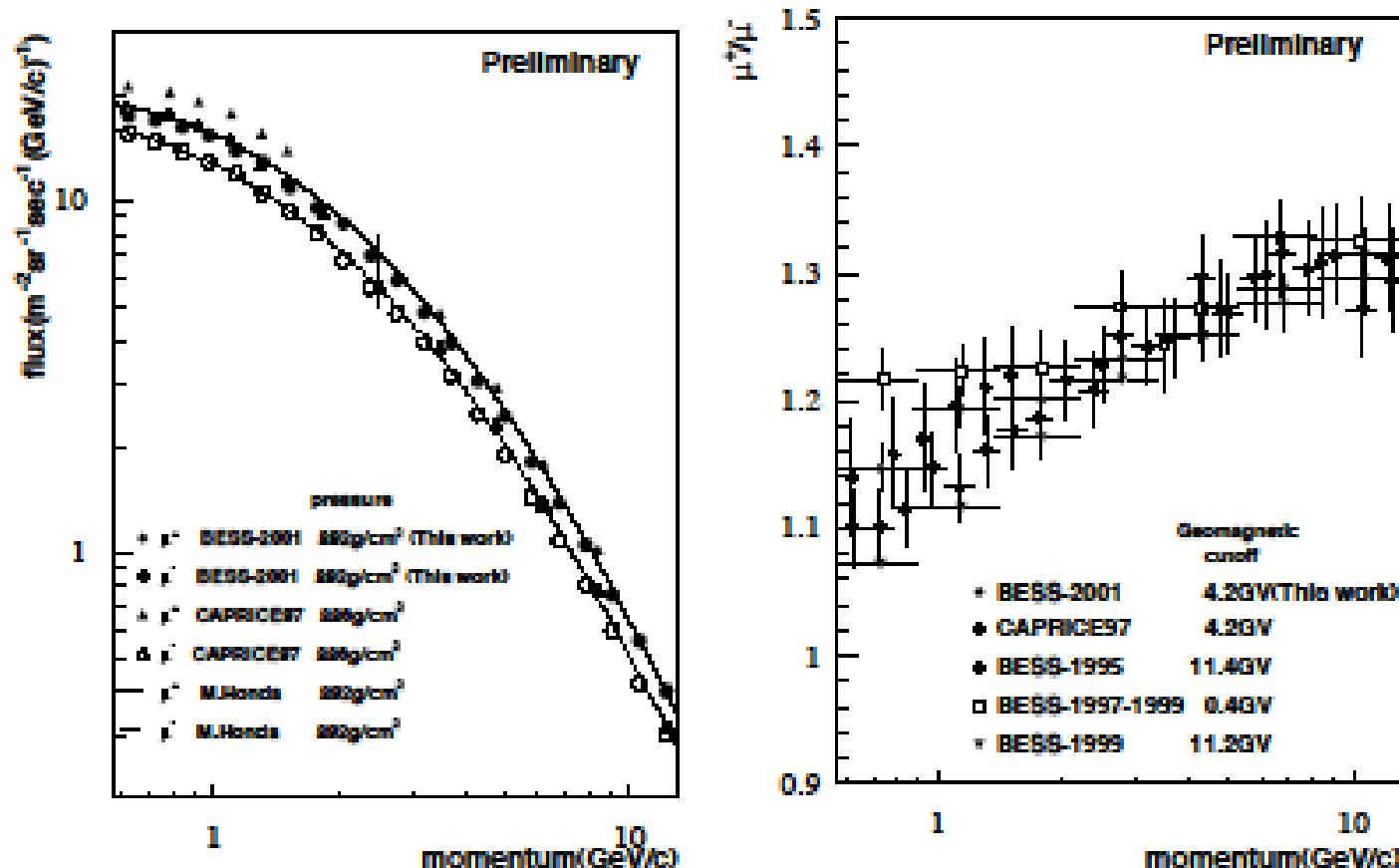


Fig. 1. (left):Result for momentum spectra of the positive and negative muons at Ft. Sumner. (right): μ^+/μ^- ratios at different geomagnetic locations, BESS-1999[11]