

飛翔体観測 (CALET) による 高エネルギー宇宙線加速天体の研究

CALET

Calorimetric
Electron
Telescope

on the International Space Station



森 正樹
他CALET国際研究チーム

令和6年度東京大学宇宙線研究所共同利用研究成果発表会 2025年1月19-20日





共同利用研究概要(2024年度)

- 共同研究内容

- データ解析のための大規模シミュレーション計算
- CALET観測結果の理論的検討

- 予算

- 旅費110千円(研究打合せに使用予定)

研究代表者 立命館大学 森正樹

早稲田大学: 鳥居祥二, 赤池陽水,
小林兼好, Holger Motz

東大宇宙線研: 寺澤敏夫, 浅野勝晃

神奈川大学: 田村忠久, 清水雄輝

立命館大学: 森正樹

横浜国立大学: 片寄祐作

青山学院大学: 川久保雄太

芝浦工業大学: 笠原克昌

弘前大学: 市村雅一

信州大学: 宗像一起

岐阜高専: 三宅晶子

大阪公立大学: 常定芳基

NASA/GSFC : Nick Cannady

INFN-Pisa : Pier Marrocchesi



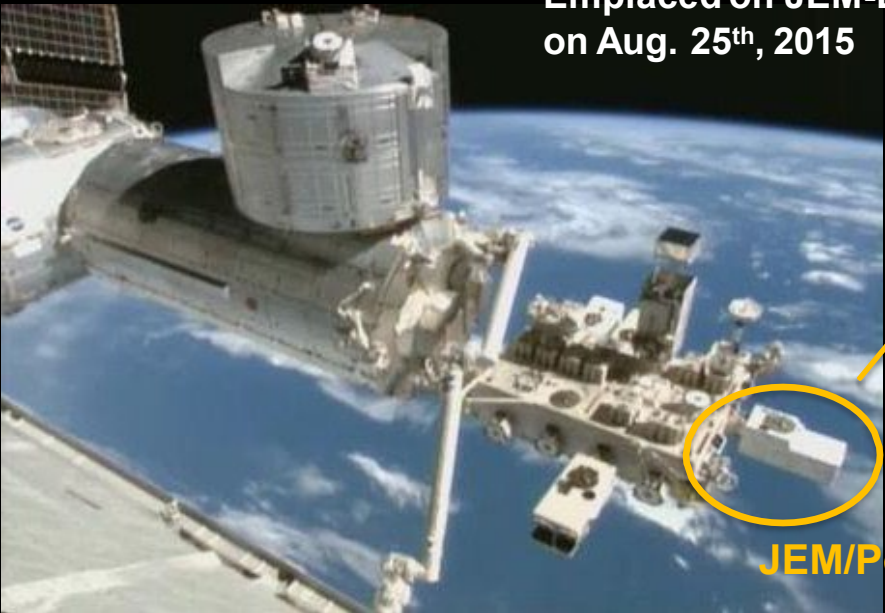
CALET Payload



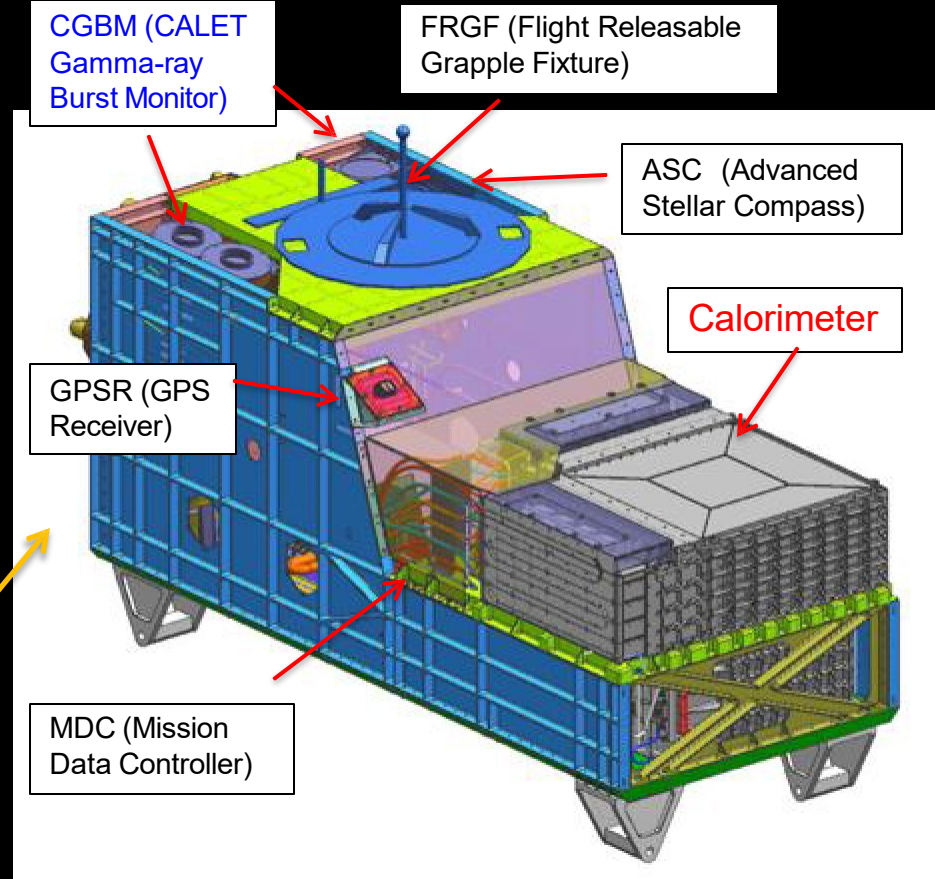
Kounotori (HTV) 5

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

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



JEM/Port #9

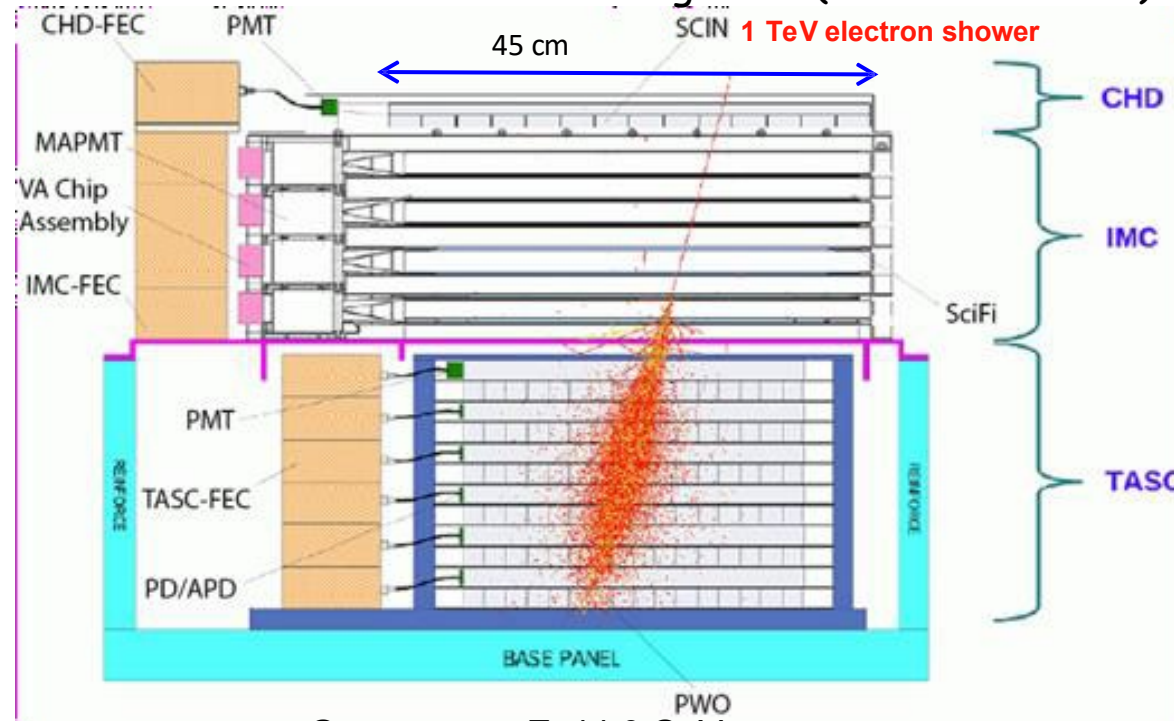


- Mass: 612.8 kg
- JEM Standard Payload Size: 1850mm(L) × 800mm(W) × 1000mm(H)
- Power Consumption: 507 W (max)
- Telemetry: Medium 600 kbps (6.5GB/day) / Low 50 kbps



CALET calorimeter and capability

Field of view: ~ 45 degrees (from the zenith) Geometrical Factor: $\sim 1,040 \text{ cm}^2\text{sr}$ (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
- $8 \times 2 \times 448$ plastic scintillating fibers (1mm) **readout individually**
- **Tracking** ($\sim 0.1^\circ$ angular resolution) + **Shower imaging**

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

- $6 \times 2 \times 16$ 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:** $\sim 10^{-5}$

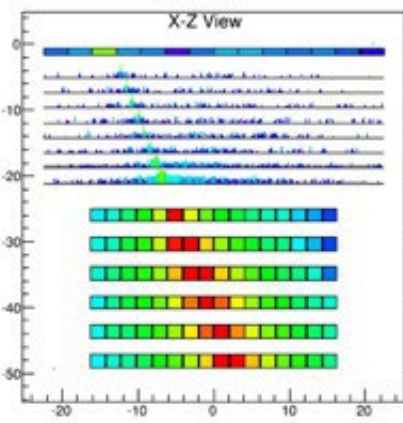
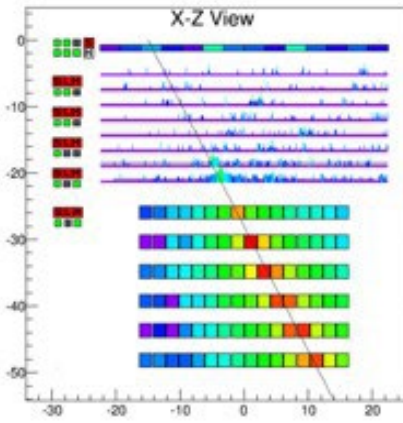
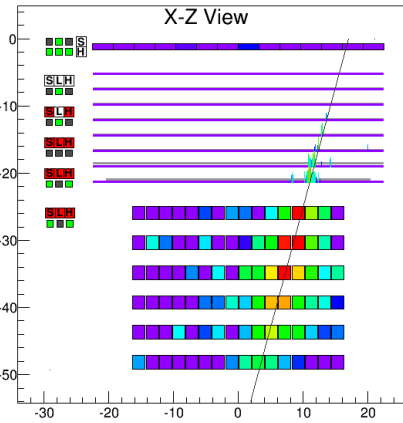
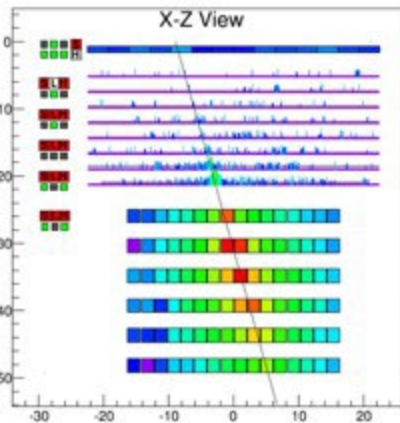
Electron, $E=3.05 \text{ TeV}$

Gamma-ray, $E=44.3 \text{ GeV}$

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

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

Event Display: Electron Candidate ($>100 \text{ GeV}$)





CALET Orbital Operations

Geometrical Factor:

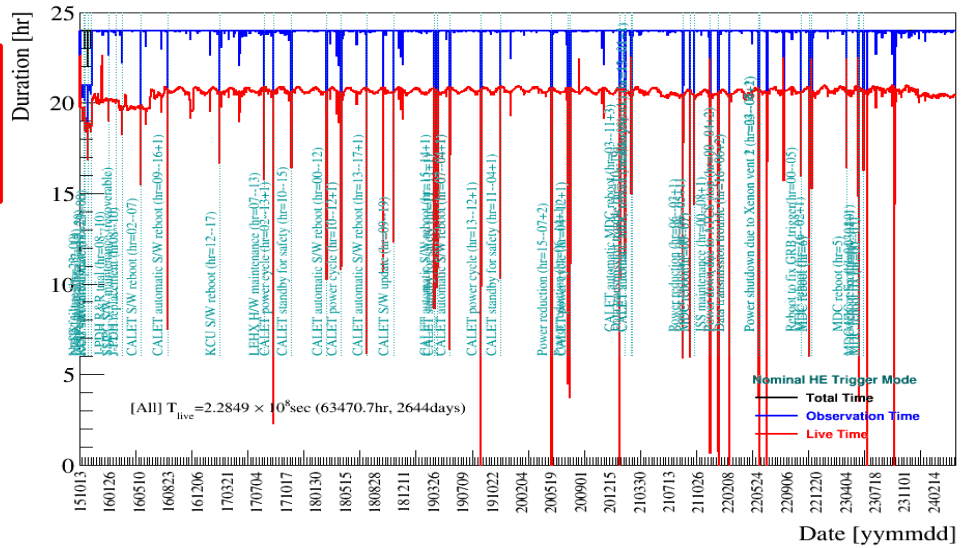
- 1040 cm² sr for electrons, light nuclei
- 1000 cm² sr for gamma-rays
- 4000 cm²sr for ultra-heavy nuclei

High-energy trigger (> 10 GeV) statistics:

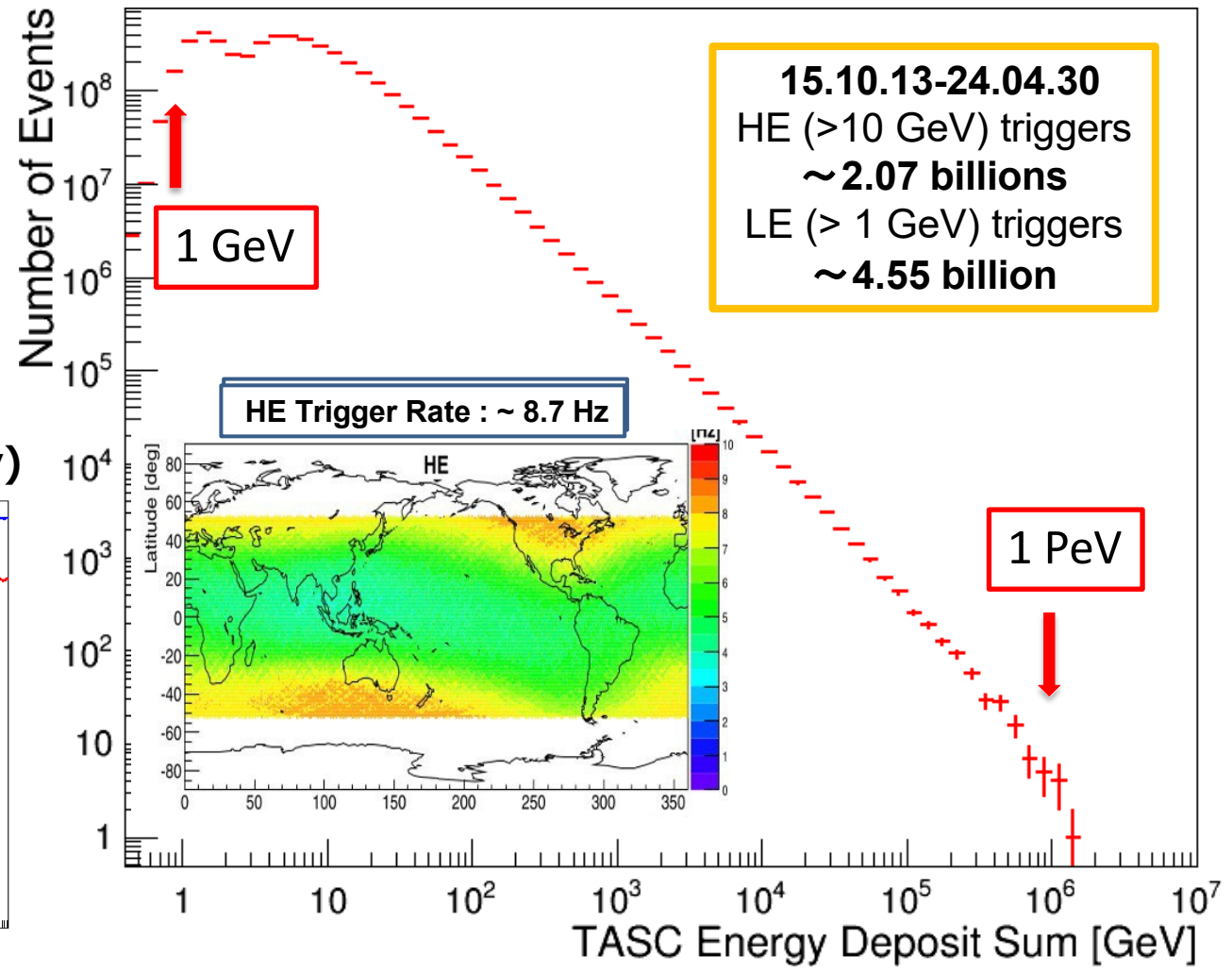
- Orbital operations : **3123 days (~8.6 years)** as of April 30, 2024
- Observation time : 2.65×10^8 sec
- Live time fraction: ~ **86%**
- Exposure of HE trigger : ~ **270 m² sr day**

20.6 hours per day on average

Time duration of observation (day by day)



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





2024年の主な成果

- "The Calorimetric Electron Telescope (CALET) on the International Space Station: Results from the first eight years on orbit", Y. Akaike et al. (CALET Collaboration), *Advances in Space Research*, 74 (2024) 4353–4367
- "Direct measurements of cosmic-ray iron and nickel with CALET on the International Space Station", O. Adriani, C. Checchia et al. (CALET Collaboration), *Advances in Space Research* 74 (2024) 4368–4376
- 45th COSPAR Scientific Assembly, Korea, 2024年7月 3件
他、国際会議講演 9件
- 日本物理学会 第79回年次大会（オンライン） 2024年3月 4件
- 日本物理学会 2024年秋季大会（北海道大学） 2024年9月 7件



日本物理学会講演

日本物理学会2024年春季大会（2024年3月）

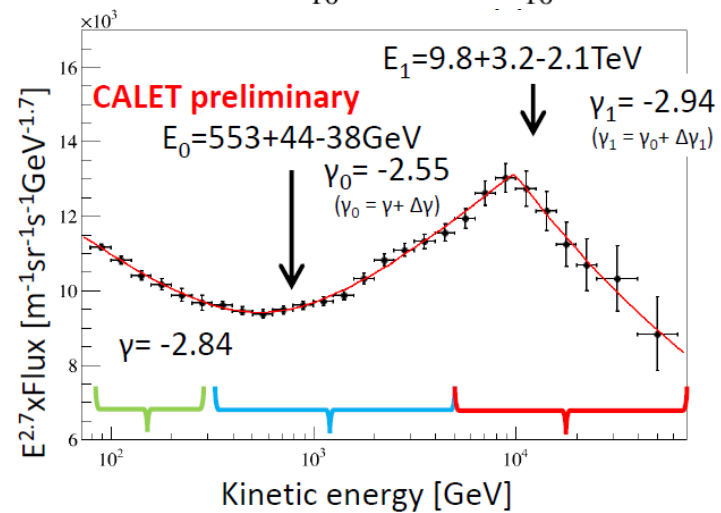
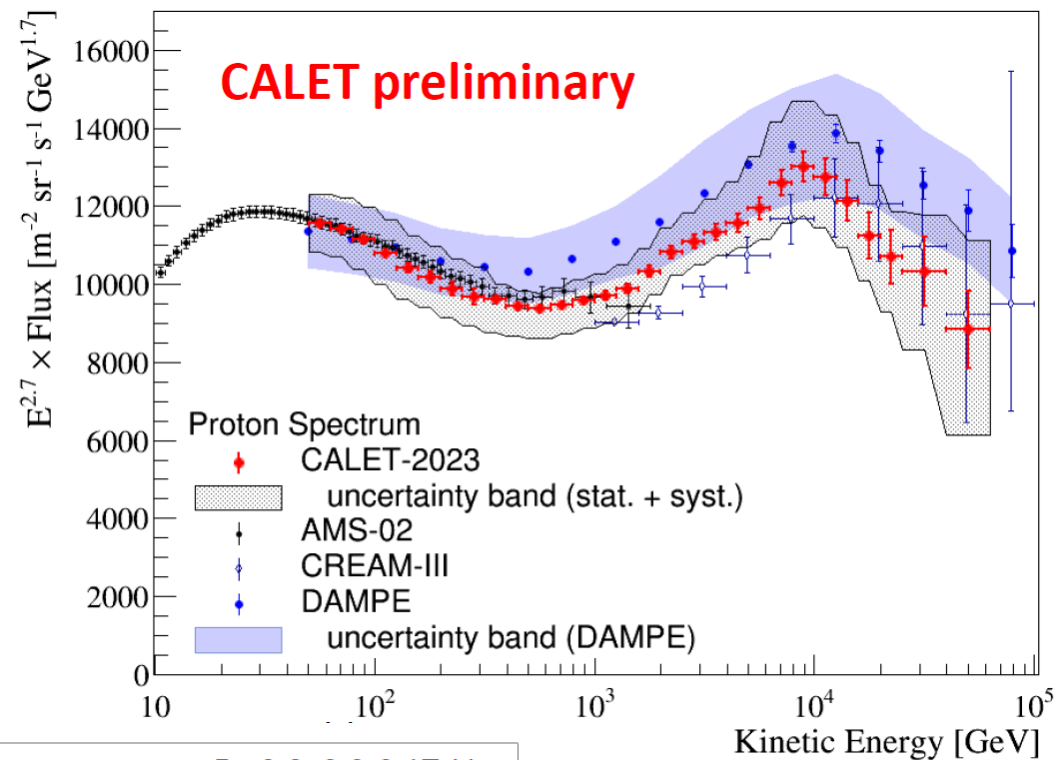
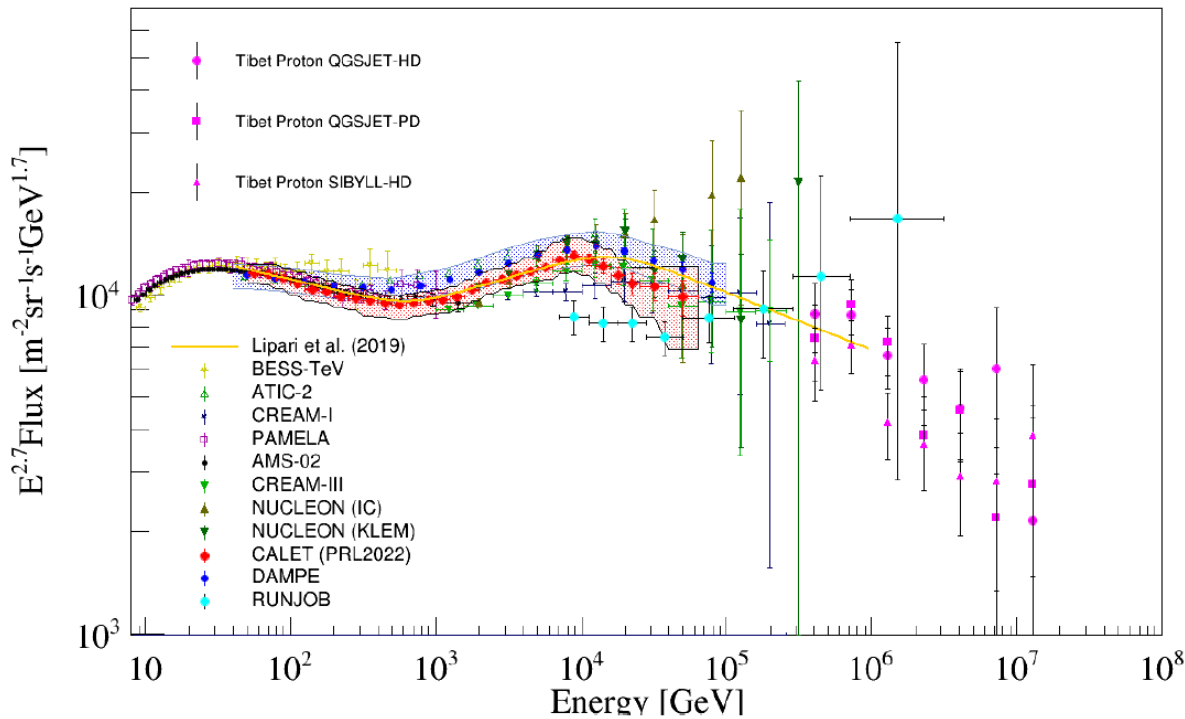
- ISS搭載CALETによる観測成果のハイライトと今後の展望[鳥居祥二]
- CALETによる10GeVから7.5TeVの電子のエネルギースペクトル測定結果 [赤池陽水]
- CALETの観測によって得られた 10GeV/n 以下の鉄核強度 [市村雅一]
- (Limits on dark matter annihilation and decay from the CALET electron spectrum up to 7.5 TeV [Motz])

日本物理学会第79回年次大会（2024年9月）

- ISS搭載CALETによる9年間の観測成果ハイライトと今後の展望 [鳥居祥二]
- CALETによる陽子エネルギースペクトルの観測の最新結果 [小林兼好]
- CALET実験における地球磁場を用いた宇宙線鉄核の観測 [市村雅一]
- CALETによる宇宙線超重核の観測 [赤池陽水]
- CALETによる太陽活動極大期の太陽変調とフォーブッシュ減少の最新観測結果 [三宅晶子]
- CALETで観測されたMeV領域粒子フラックスの時間変動 [森正樹]
- (Exploring the Parameter Space of Cosmic-Ray Propagation with Machine Learning [Motz, Hanser])

今回紹介

Proton flux in PRL2022 (red) compared to other direct and ground measurements

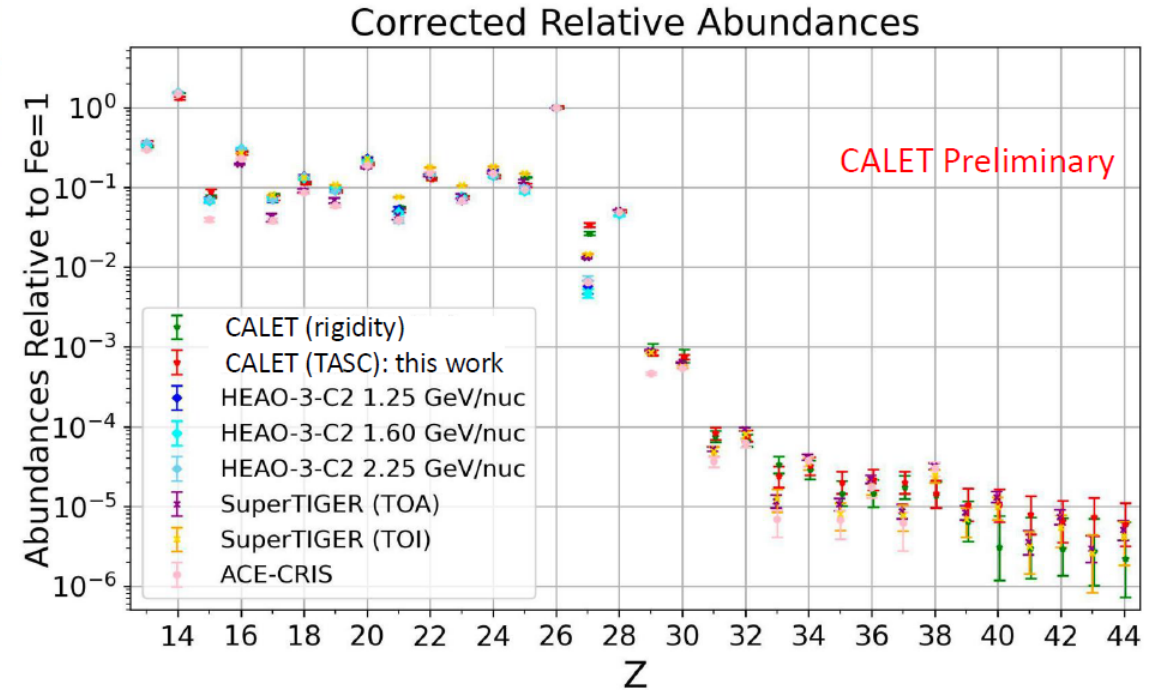
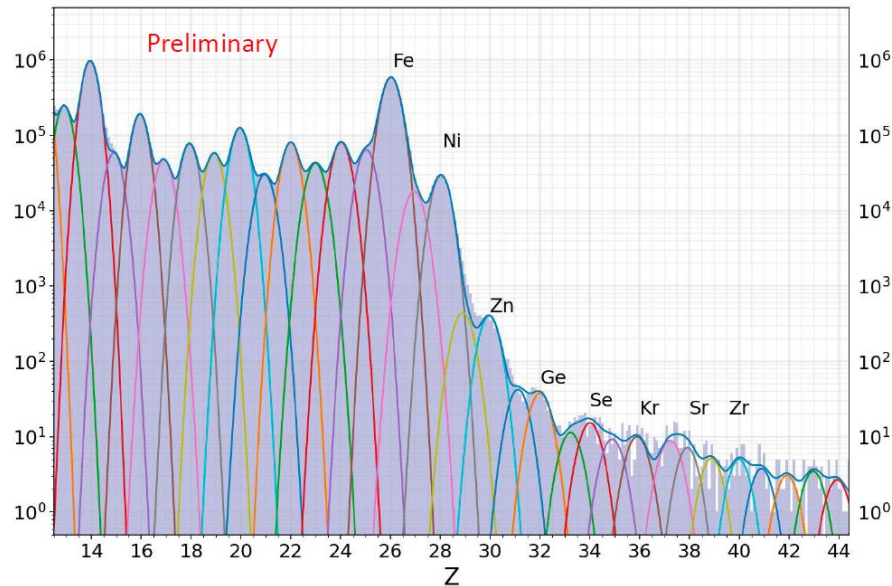
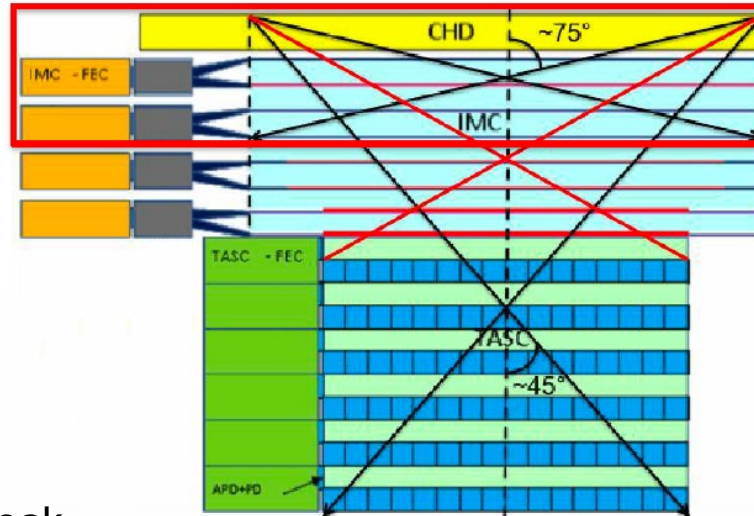


LE: same as PRL2019
HE: 1925 days of live time
(Oct. 2015 –Apr. 2023)

UH trigger

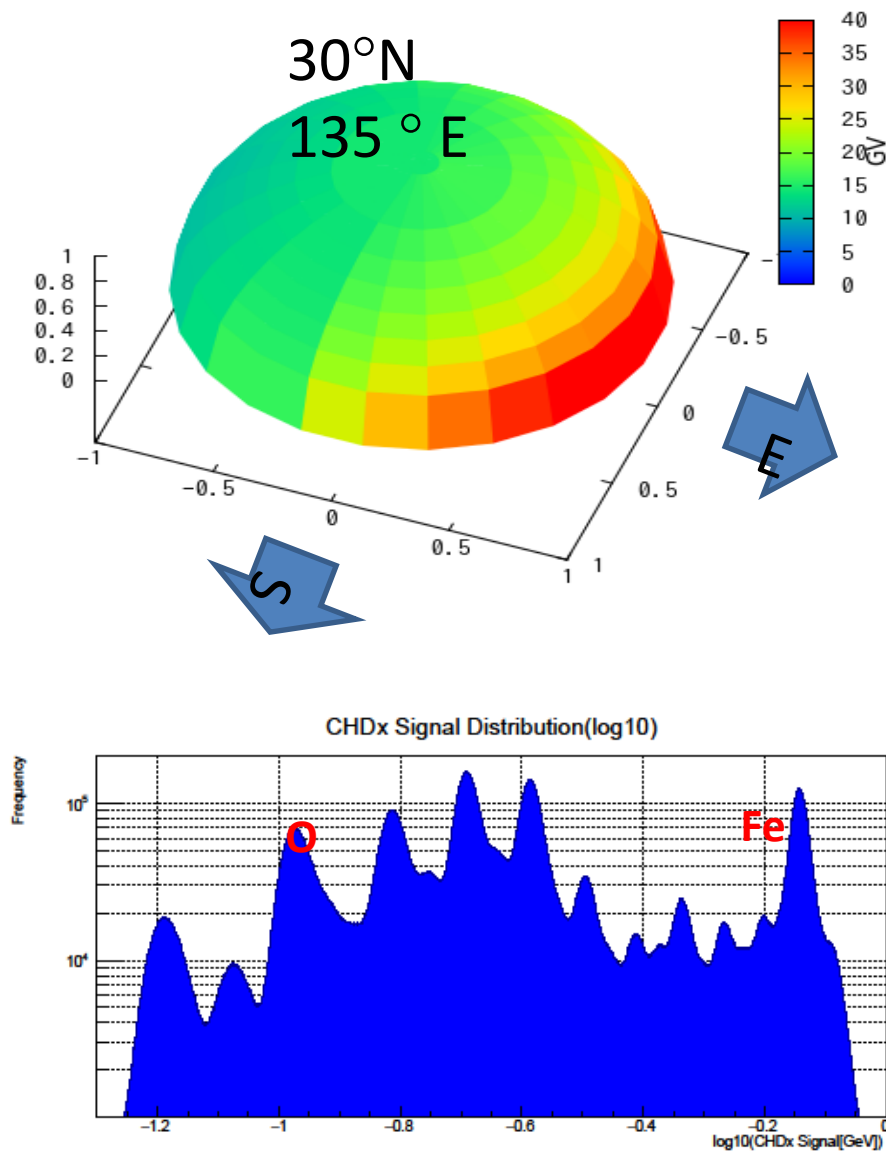
- Wide acceptance (up to 75°)
- $S\Omega \sim 0.4 \text{ m}^2\text{sr}$

2015 Oct-2023 Jun
 280 M events
 → 70 M events
 (TASC constraint)
 Calibration using Fe peak



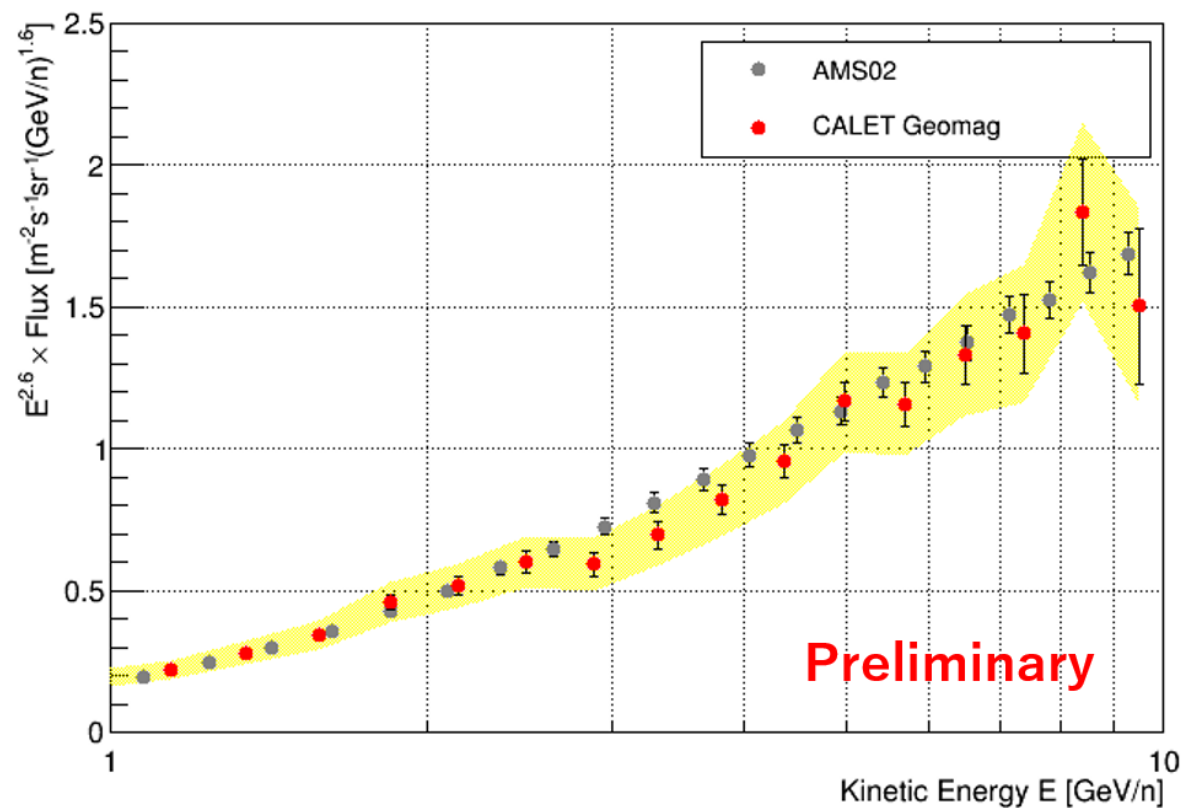
CALET (rigidity): without using TASC energy information, cutoff rigidity ($R_c > 4\text{GV}$) is required

- CALET (TASC) results are almost consistent with previous analysis
- Odd nuclei with CALET are slightly higher than SuperTIGER and ACE-CRIS



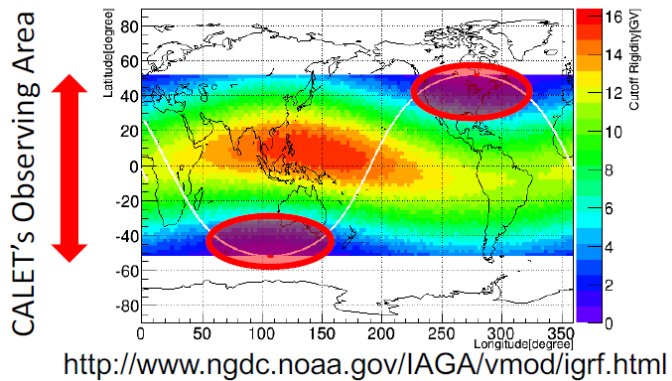
- Calculation of effective cutoff rigidity using back-tracing of antiprotons in the geomagnetic model
- Bins along the ISS orbit
- Oct. 2015 – Feb. 2024 during UH trigger mode (~ 4400 cm²sr)

Energy Spectrum (Fe)

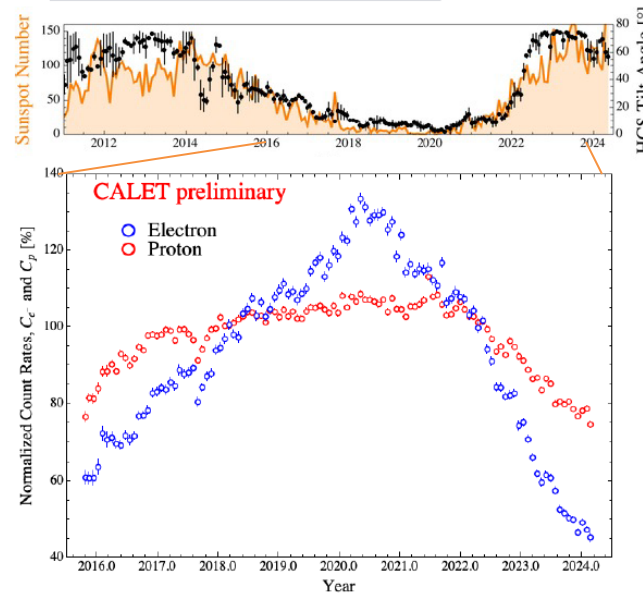


- LEE trigger
- 90s each (N,S) above 5 GV
 - > 1 GeV

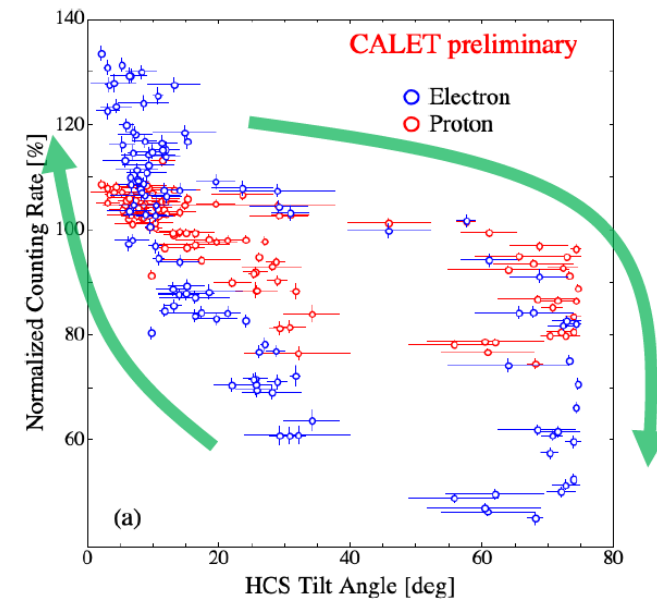
Cutoff rigidity map and ISS orbit



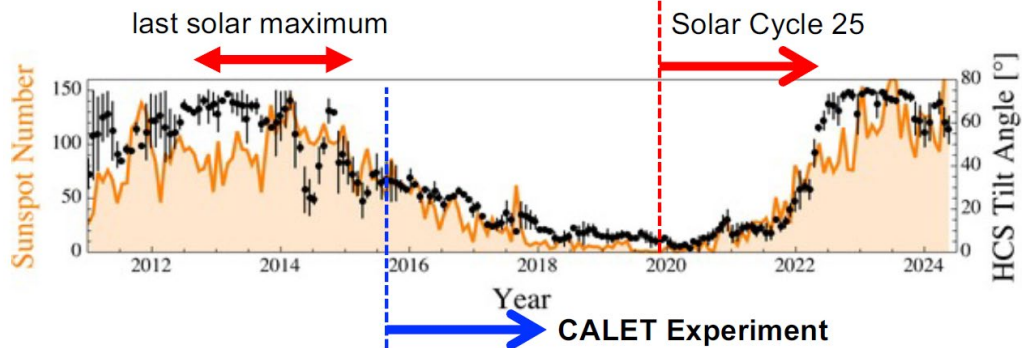
Time profile of the count rate of CR protons and corrected e⁻



Correlation with count rate of CR protons/corrected e⁻ and HCS tilt angle



Time profile of the sunspot number and the HCS tilt angle



(各計数率は2021年5月までの平均値で規格化している。)

- 陽子計数率も、CALETによる観測開始当初に匹敵する値を検出
- 太陽活動極大期に入り、太陽活動減退期・増進期間に現れるヒステリシス構造は急激に変化。一周しかけている。

Summary

- CALET has been operation for more than 9 years of data with excellent performance and remarkable stability of the instrument since the start of data taking on Oct. 13, 2015.
- We use ICRR computer farms for generating MC events.
- Recent results include protons, ultra-heavy nuclei, low-energy iron, and solar modulations.
- New results on chromium and titanium will be submitted soon.

Extended operations were approved by JAXA/NASA/ASI in 2024 March to operate until 2030.

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