30th International Cosmic Ray Conference

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Cosmic ray source abundances from the high energy CREAM measurements

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Abstract content

The first flight of the Cosmic Ray Energetics And Mass (CREAM) balloon experiment flew for a record breaking 42 days from McMurdo Station in Antarctica and utilized a Calorimeter, a Transition Radiation Detector, and a Timing Charge Detector to measure charge and energy. Galactic cosmic ray propagation models make predictions that fit current low energy spectra. With the high energy data collected from the first CREAM flight, we determine whether these predictions continue to agree with measurements at energies above 1 TeV.

If this papers is presented for a collaboration, please specify the collaboration

CREAM-I

Summary

Reference

Proceedings of the 30th International Cosmic Ray Conference; Rogelio Caballero, Juan Carlos D'Olivo, Gustavo Medina-Tanco, Lukas Nellen, Federico A. Sánchez, José F. Valdés-Galicia (eds.); Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico City, Mexico, 2008; Vol. 2 (OG part 1), pages 183-186

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