Contribution ID : **537** Type : **Oral**

Light nuclei identification capability of the PAMELA apparatus.

Friday, 6 July 2007 11:30 (0:12)

Abstract content

The PAMELA (Payload for Antimatter Matter Exploration and Light nuclei Astrophysics) experiment is a satellite-borne apparatus mounted on the Resurs DK1 russian satellite, launched from the Baikonur cosmodrome on June 15th 2006. It is designed to study charged particles in the cosmic radiation with a particular focus on antiparticles and light nuclei. The PAMELA apparatus comprises a time-of-flight system, a magnetic spectrometer, a silicon-tungsten electromagnetic calorimeter, an anticoincidence system, a shower tail catcher scintillator and a neutron detector. In this paper the capability of the sub-detectors to identify light nuclei, determinated during the first months of flight, will be presented.

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

PAMELA

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 369-372

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Session Classification : OG 1.5

Track Classification : OG.1.5