The CREAM Experiment: Towards Primary-to-Secondary Ratios

THERESA BRANDT, Ohio State University, CREAM COLLABORATION — The Cosmic Ray Energitics And Mass (CREAM) experiment flew around Antarctica on two balloon flights, for a total of 70 days. This multi-technique experiment, which included a Timing Charge Detector (TCD), a Transition Radiation Detector (TRD), a Silicon Charge Detector (SCD), and a Calorimeter, measured charges from Protons through Iron in the energy range $10^{12} - 10^{15}$ eV. The combination of large aperture TCD and TRD is well-suited for measuring primary-to-secondary ratios such as Boron to Carbon. Flight performance and preliminary results from the TCD/TRD combination will be presented.