AMS results on the fluxes of light nuclei in cosmic rays BRUNA BERTUCCI\textsuperscript{1}, Perugia University and INFN, AMS COLLABORATION — AMS-02 is a wide acceptance high-energy physics experiment installed on the International Space Station in May 2011 and it has been operating continuously since then. AMS-02 is able to separate cosmic rays light nuclei species ($1 \leq Z \leq 8$) with contaminations less than $10^{-3}$ thanks to the redundant measurement of the particle charge in eight silicon tracker layers, four scintillator planes and the Ring Imaging Cherenkov detector. The accurate measure of their spectrum in the GeV-TeV range is performed by the magnetic spectrometer with a maximum detectable rigidity of $\approx 2-3$ TV. Precise measurements from AMS will be presented, including proton, helium, boron to carbon flux ratio, and highlights of ongoing analyses discussed.

\textsuperscript{1}On behalf of the AMS Collaboration

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