## Abstract Submitted for the APR18 Meeting of The American Physical Society

CALET Ultra Heavy Cosmic Ray Analysis Status<sup>1</sup> BRIAN RAUCH, W. ROBERT BINNS, Washington University Department of Physics, YOSUI AKAIKE, UMBC/NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, FOR THE CALET COLLABORATION — The CALorimetric Electron Telescope (CALET) on the International Space Station (ISS) was launched August 19, 2015 and continues to return excellent data. CALET measures the fluxes of high-energy electrons, nuclei and gamma rays with its main calorimeter (CAL). The energy spectra of the more abundant cosmic-ray (CR) nuclei through 26Fe are measured with the CAL, which also has the dynamic range to measure the abundances of CR nuclei from 1H to <sub>40</sub>Zr. CALET has a ultra-heavy cosmic-ray (UHCR) trigger that provides an expanded geometric acceptance such that in its approved 5 year mission on the ISS CALET will collect a UHCR data set with statistics comparable to that achieved with the first flight of the SuperTIGER balloon-borne instrument in a similar energy range. Analysis of the CALET UHCR data is ongoing, but preliminary results show reasonable agreement with SuperTIGER relative abundances of even charge UHCR nuclei. The CALET space-based measurements also complement the lower statistics and lower energy space-based UHCR measurements by ACE-CRIS.

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