

Abstract Submitted
for the APR21 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

The Trans-Iron Galactic Element Recorder for the International Space Station (TIGERISS) BRIAN RAUCH, Washington University, St. Louis, FOR THE TIGERISS COLLABORATION — TIGERISS is an Ultra-Heavy Galactic Cosmic Ray (UHGCR) detector to be proposed to the NASA Astrophysics Pioneers program capable of measuring the abundance relative to ${}_{26}\text{Fe}$ of every element from ${}_{5}\text{B}$ to ${}_{82}\text{Pb}$. It is evolved from the LDB TIGER and SuperTIGER balloon instruments and the Heavy-Nuclei Explorer SMEX, and compared to its predecessors, TIGERISS will have a greatly improved capability to definitively identify UHGCR nuclei. This has been demonstrated in component accelerator tests at CERN, including silicon strip detectors in place of scintillators. The geometry factor for TIGERISS is estimated to be from 1.1 to 1.7 m² sr depending on the ISS attachment point, compared to 0.6 m² sr for TIGER. Within one-year TIGERISS would observe ~ 27 ${}_{56}\text{Ba}$ nuclei, a 20% statistical result comparable to the current SuperTIGER data set. The TIGERISS result would be cleaner, not requiring corrections for atmospheric interactions and scintillator saturation effects, and it would also make preliminary measurements to higher charges. TIGERISS will measure UHGCR nuclei resulting from neutron-capture nucleosynthesis in heavy stars, supernovae, and binary neutron-star mergers and will probe the relative contribution of r-process elements to the cosmic rays.

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Date submitted: 08 Jan 2021

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