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Preliminary CALET Ultra Heavy Cosmic Ray Abundance Measurements¹ BRIAN RAUCH, Department of Physics and McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences, Washington University in St. Louis, FOR THE CALET COLLABORATION — The CALorimetric Electron Telescope (CALET) on the International Space Station (ISS) was launched August 19, 2015 and has been returning excellent data for over a year. The main calorimeter (CAL) on CALET measures the fluxes of high-energy electrons, nuclei and gamma rays. In addition to measuring the energy spectra of the more abundant cosmic-ray nuclei through ${}_{26}\text{Fe}$, CAL has the dynamic range to measure the abundances of the ultra-heavy (UH) cosmic-ray nuclei through ${}_{40}\text{Zr}$. In an anticipated 5 year mission on the ISS CALET will collect a UH data set with statistics comparable to that achieved with the first flight of the SuperTIGER balloon-borne instrument. The CALET space-based measurement has the advantage of not requiring corrections for atmospheric losses, and unlike other UH measurements the abundances of all nuclei from ${}_{1}\text{H}$ through ${}_{40}\text{Zr}$ are observed with the same instrument. We present preliminary CALET UH analysis results from the first year of operation.

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