$1\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 5\ 6\ 7\ 8$

LIMADOU-CSES

M. Ricci (Resp.), B. Spataro (Ass.)

CSES (China Seismo-Electromagnetic Satellite) is a scientific space mission dedicated to monitoring electromagnetic field and waves, plasma and particle perturbations of the atmosphere, ionosphere and magnetosphere induced by natural sources and anthropocentric emitters and to study their correlations with the occurrence of seismic events. More in general, the CSES mission investigates the structure and the dynamics of the topside ionosphere, the coupling mechanisms with the lower and higher plasma layers and the temporal variations of the geomagnetic field, in quiet and disturbed conditions. Data collected by the mission will also allow studying solarterrestrial interactions and phenomena of solar physics, namely Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs), solar flares and cosmic ray solar modulation. The satellite mission is part of a collaboration program between the China National Space Administration (CNSA) and the Italian Space Agency (ASI), and developed by China Earthquake Administration (CEA) and INFN (Bologna, LNF, Napoli, Roma Tor Vergata, Torino, TIFPA Trento), together with several Chinese and Italian Universities and research Institutes (INAF-IAPS, INGV, IFAC-CNR). All the information related to the first mission CSES-01, launched in February 2018 and currently in operation, has been provided in the previous LNF Reports. The LNF group participates in the data analysis of this first mission and is involved in the organisation and coordination of the publications and of the conference events through the LIMADOU Speaker and Publication Office.



Figure 1: The Flight Model of HEPD-02 during assembly and tests.

In March 2019, the official agreement on the second mission, CSES-02, was signed between the Italian and Chinese Space Agencies, starting the activities for the preparation of the second satellite, whose launch is scheduled in late 2024. Italy has the responsibility of two detectors HEPD-02 (High Energy Particle Detector) and EFD-02 (Electric Field Detector). The HEPD-02 detector is conceived to detect individual incident particles. In particular, for each particle it identifies the type (proton, electron, nucleus), measures the energy and determines the angle



Figure 2: HEPD-02 Expected performance.

between the flight line and the Earth magnetic field line to the Equator (pitch angle).

The EFD-02 detector measures the electric potentials of four spherical sensors with reference to spacecraft (S/C) potential, located at the tip of four 4.5-m long booms, and derives the electric field in the frequency range between about DC and 3.5 MHz. Its working principle is the active double-probe technique, so that the electric field components are obtained as the difference between the probes voltages divided by the distance between the various probes pairs.

HEPD-02 can detect particle flows coming from the Van Allen belts and determine with great accuracy the magnetospheric region of their origin, with the aim of obtaining the energy spectrum and the composition of the particles of the stability bands that suddenly fall into the atmosphere, in case of external disturbances (Particle burst). It consists, essentially, of a calorimeter (12 plastic scintillator planes and 2 crystal (LYSO - Lutetium Yttrium Orthosilicate scintillator planes), a tracker made of 5 standalone tracking modules and a couple of trigger planes segmented on plastic scintillating bars. Fig.1 shows the Flight Model (FM) of HEPD-02 during its assembly and test phase, while Fig.2 is a summary of the expected performance of the instrument.



Figure 3: The three LVPS boards mounted on the Flight Model of HEPD-02 in the assembly phase.

The LNF group has taken the task to develop the whole Low Voltage Power System (LVPS) of the HEPD-02, namely the design, test, prototyping, production and integration of the final flight system. During 2023, the Flight Model (FM) of the LVPS boards (Fig.3), completed at the beginning of the year, has been fully tested and integrated in the FM of HEPD-02. Vibration, thermo-vacuum and e.m. compatibility tests have been performed in various facilities in Italy (SERMS, Terni; IFAC, Firenze anechoic chamber).

Beam tests (electrons, protons and nuclei in the MeV range) have also been carried out at BTF LNF, CNAO Pavia (Centro Nazionale Adroterapia Oncologica) and LINAC Trento, to verify the performance of some subsystems of the HEPD-02 and of the FM of the HEPD-02 itself.

Both the FM of HEPD-02 and EFD-02 have been shipped to China between November and December 2023 and operations have started for final local tests and the successive commissioning and integration of both instruments in the Chinese satellite.

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS AND REFERENCES 2023

References

- M. Martucci et al.: Time-dependence of 50-250 MeV galactic cosmic-ray protons measured by the High-Energy Particle Detector between solar cycle 24 and 25; Ap. J. Lett. 945, 2, L39 (2023)
- 2. Mirko Piersanti et al.: Evidence of an upper ionospheric electric field perturbation correlated with a gamma ray burst; Nat. Commun. 14, 7013 (2023)
- R. Battiston et al.: Observation of anomalous electron fluxes induced by GRB221009A on CSES-01 low-energy charged particle detector. Ap. J. Lett. 946, 1, L29 (2023)
- F. Palma et al.: Gamma-Ray Burst observations by the high-energy charged particle detector on board the China Seismo-Electromagnetic Satellite satellite between 2019 and 2021 Astrophys.J. 960 (2024) 1, 21 and arXiv:2310.16670
- F. Palma et al. (Limadou/HEPD-01 Collaboration): Review of magnetospheric and space weather observations by the High-Energy Particle Detector (HEPD-01) on board the CSES-01 satellite; ICRC 2023, Proceedings of Science PoS(ICRC2023) 1282
- 6. M. Martucci et al. (Limadou/HEPD-01 Collaboration): Solar physics between the 24th and 25th solar cycles: observations and results from the High-Energy Particle Detector (HEPD-01) onboard the CSES-01 satellite; ICRC 2023, Proceedings of Science PoS(ICRC2023) 1280
- F. Follega et al. (Limadou/HEPD Collaboration): The performance of the High Energy Particle Detector HEPD-02 on board CSES-02 satellite: from simulation to test beam data; ICRC 2023, Proceedings of Science PoS(ICRC2023) 116
- 8. CSES-LIMADOU Italian web site: https://cses.web.roma2.infn.it/