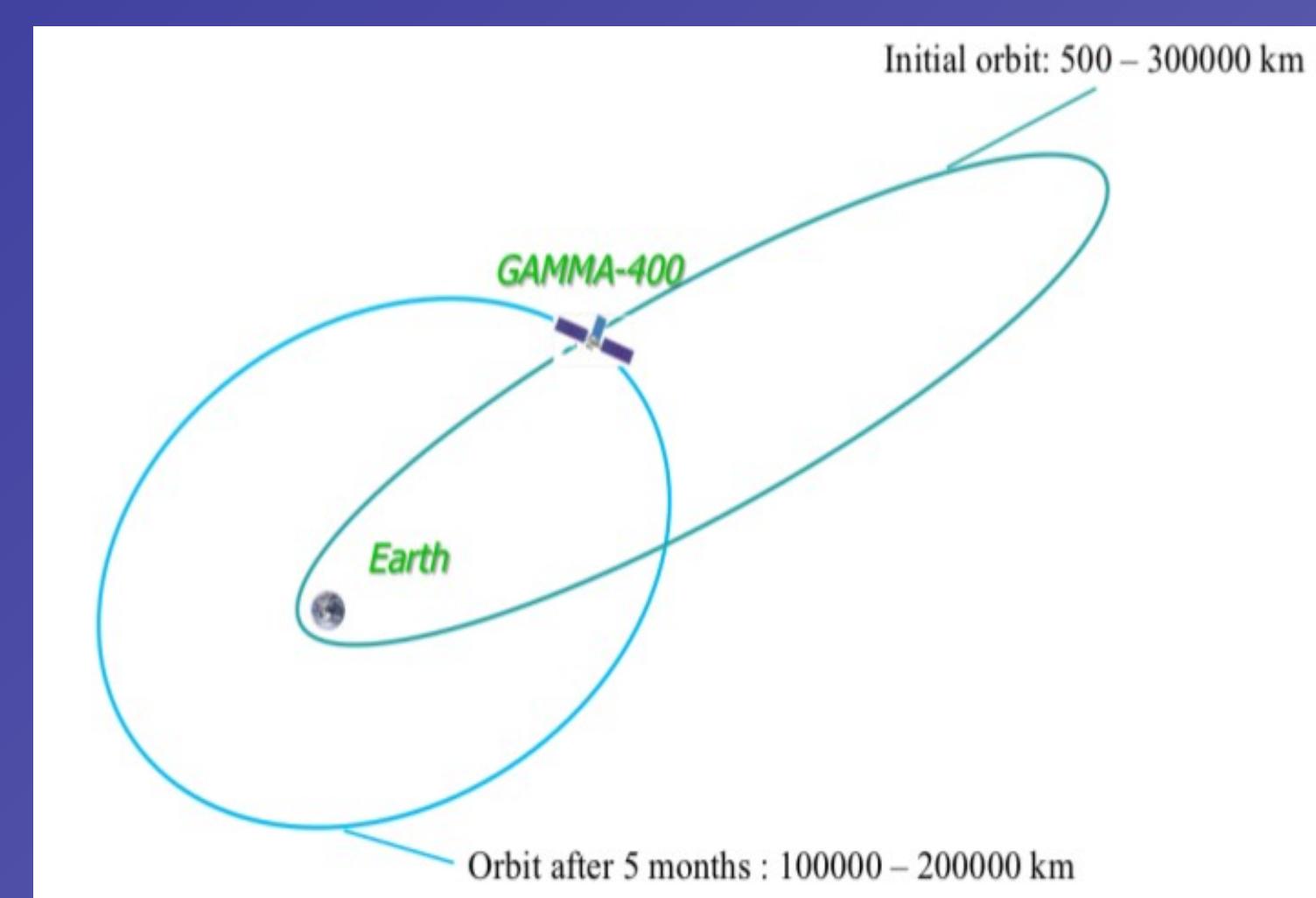


The GAMMA-400 Space Mission

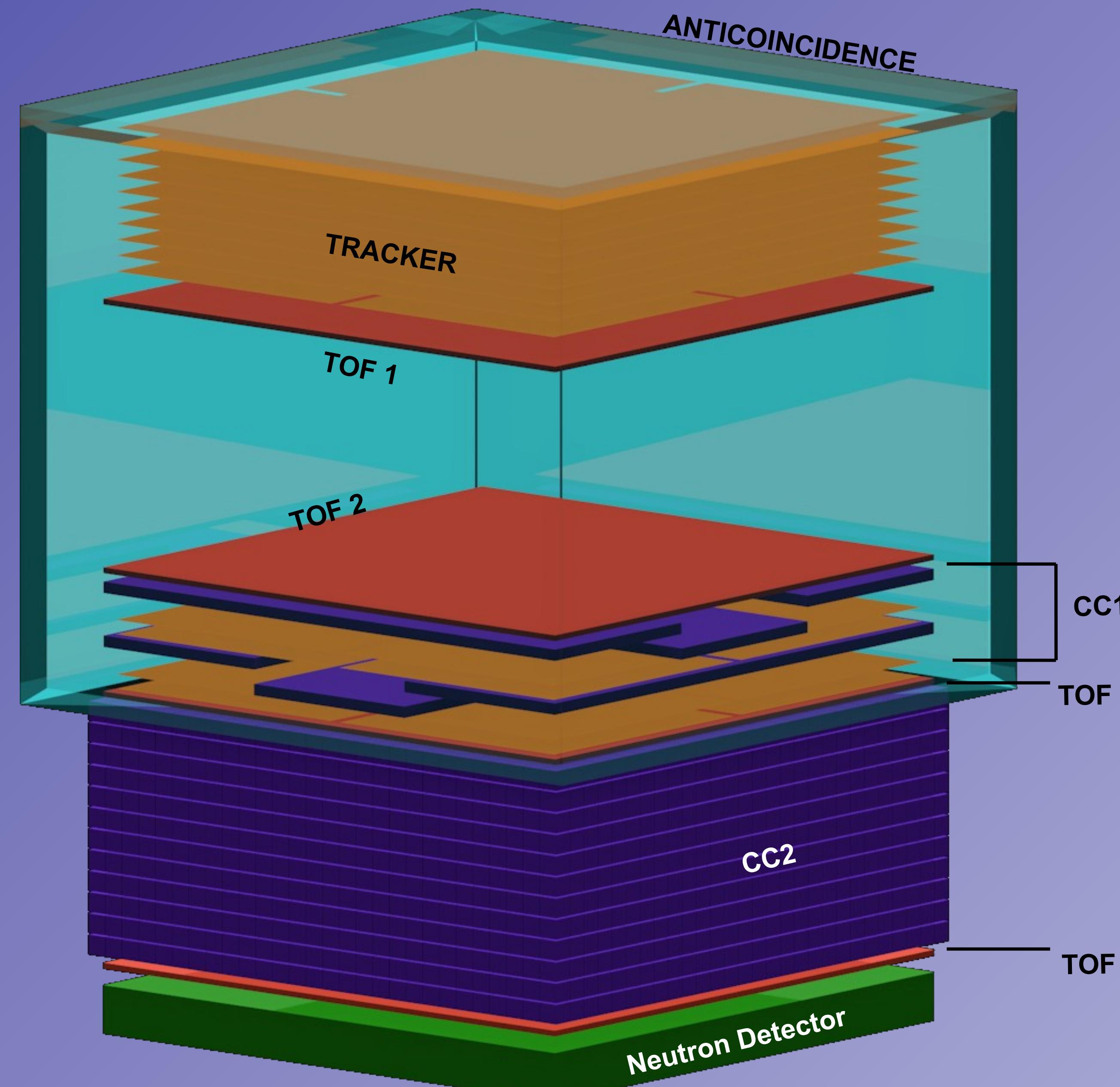
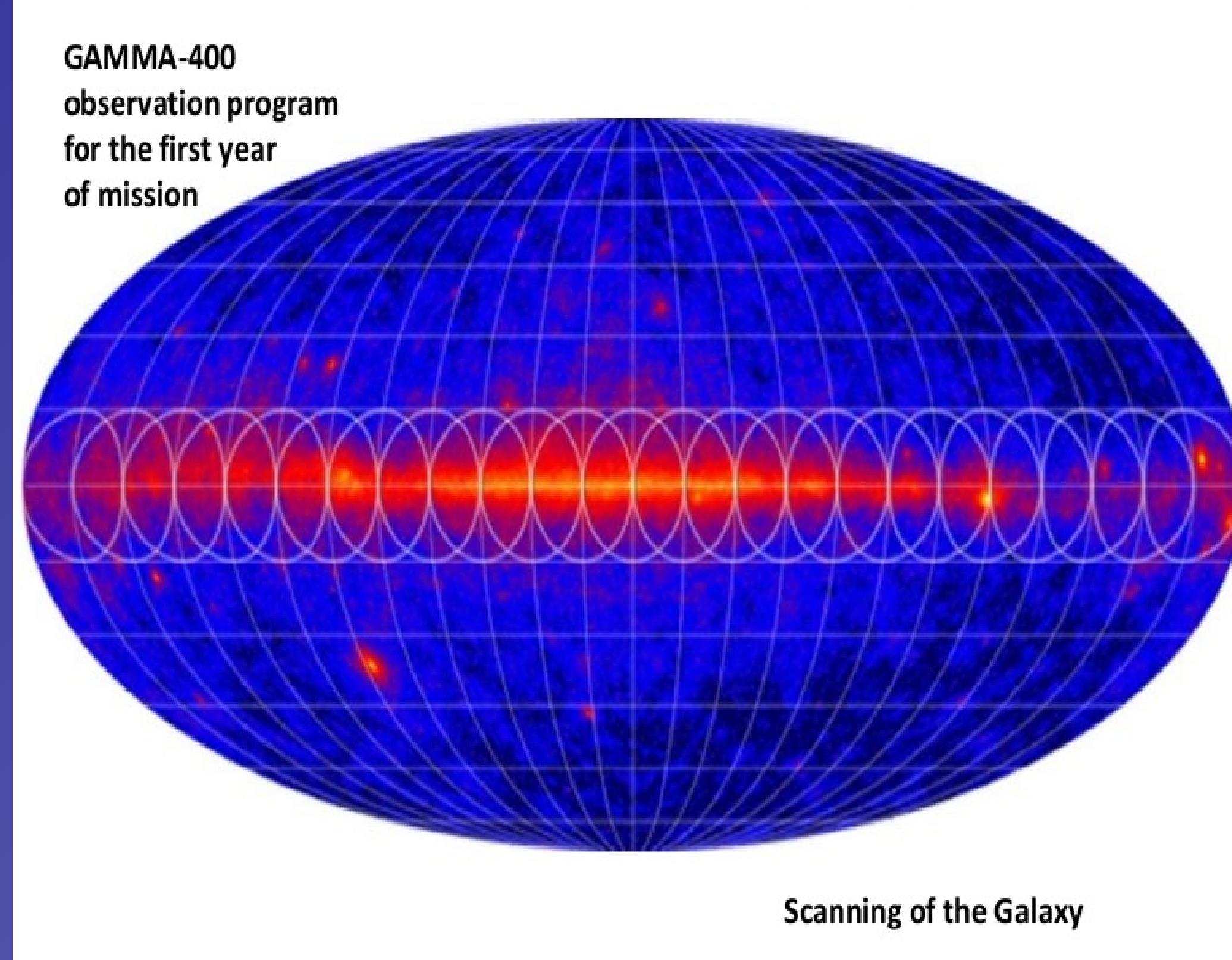
P. Cumani, A.M. Galper, V. Bonvicini, N.P. Topchiev, O. Adriani, R.L. Aptekar, I.V. Arkhangelskaja, A.I. Arkhangelskiy, L. Bergstrom, E. Berti, G. Bigongiari, S.G. Bobkov, M. Boezio, E.A. Bogomolov, S. Bonechi, M. Bongi, S. Bottai, K.A. Boyarchuk, G. Castellini, P.W. Cattaneo, G.L. Dedenko, C. De Donato, V.A. Dogiel, Ch. Fuglesang, M.S. Gorbunov, Yu.V. Gusakov, B.I. Hnatyk, V.V. Kadilin, V.A. Kaplin, A.A. Kaplun, M.D. Kheymits, V.E. Korepanov, J. Larsson, A.A. Leonov, V.A. Loginov, F. Longo, P. Maestro, P.S. Marrocchesi, V.V. Mikhailov, E. Mocchiutti, A.A. Moiseev, N. Mori, I.V. Moskalenko, P.Yu. Naumov, P. Papini, M. Pearce, P. Picozza, A.V. Popov, A. Rappoldi, S. Ricciarini, M.F. Runtso, F. Ryde, R. Sarkar, O.V. Serdin, R. Sparvoli, P. Spillantini, S.I. Suchkov, M. Tavani, A.A. Taraskin, A. Tiberio, E.M. Tyurin, M.V. Ulanov, A. Vacchi, E. Vannuccini, G.I. Vasilyev, Yu.T. Yurkin, N. Zampa, V.N. Zarikashvili, V.G. Zverev

GAMMA-400 is a new space mission which will be installed on-board the Russian space platform Navigator. It is scheduled to be launched at the beginning of the next decade. GAMMA-400 is designed to study simultaneously both gamma-rays (up to 3 TeV) and cosmic-rays (electrons and positrons from 1 GeV to 20 TeV, nuclei up to 10^{15} - 10^{16} eV). Being a dual-purpose mission, GAMMA-400 will be able to address some of the most impelling science topics, such as search for signatures of dark matter, the cosmic-rays origin and propagation and the nature of transients. GAMMA-400 will try to solve the unanswered questions on these topics by high-precision measurements of the Galactic and extragalactic gamma-ray sources, Galactic and extragalactic diffuse emission and the spectra of cosmic-ray electrons + positrons and nuclei, thanks to excellent energy and angular resolution.

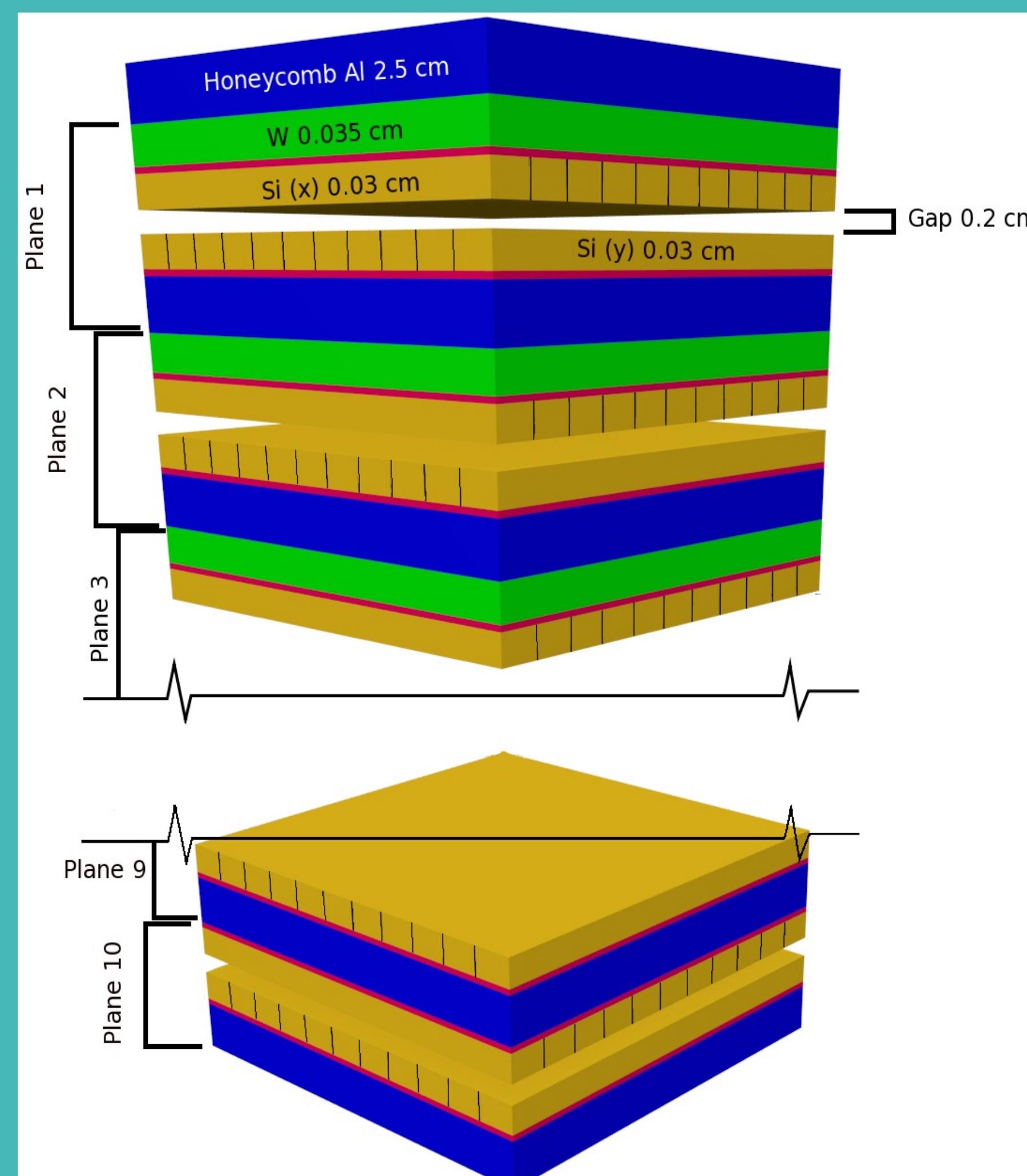
Main Characteristics	
Launch	Beginning 2020
Payload mass	4000 kg
Power budget	2000 W
Telemetry downlink capability	100 GB/day
Lifetime	> 7 years
Dimensions (w x l x h)	~ 150 x 150 x 200 cm ³



Focus on:	
Gamma-rays	100 MeV - 3 TeV
Electrons	1 GeV - 20 TeV
Protons and nuclei	Up to 10^{15} - 10^{16} eV

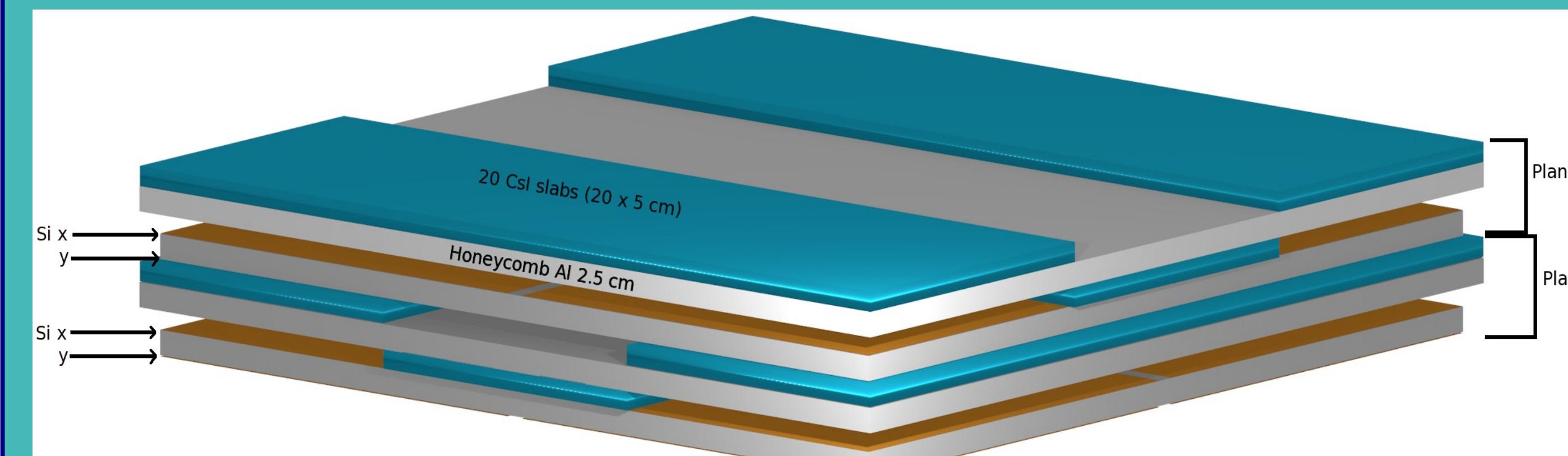


Tracker:



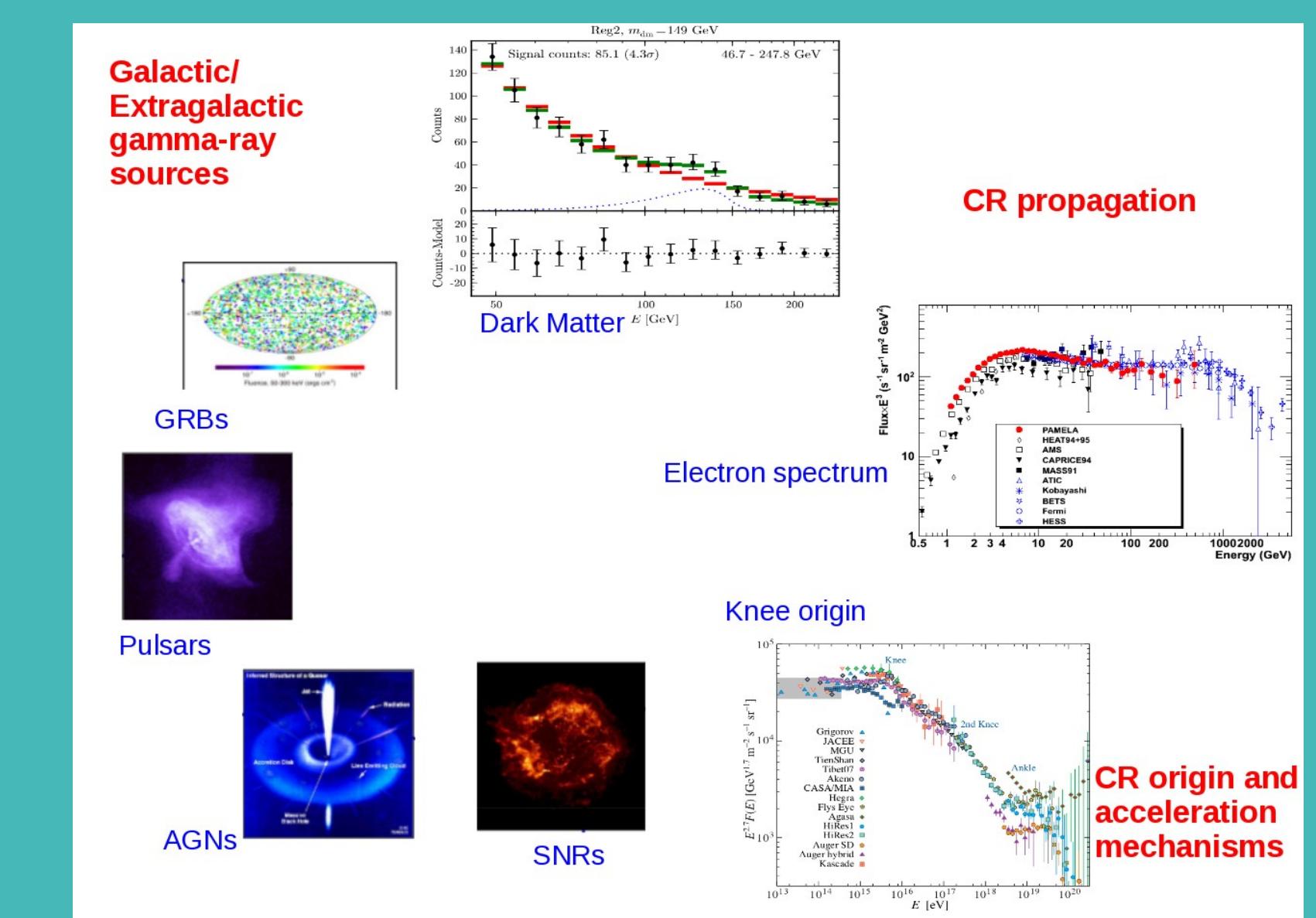
Total dimension	99.3 x 99.3 x 30.4 cm ³
N towers	2 x 2
N planes	10
Plane structure	- Si (x view) - Honeycomb Al support - First 8 planes: W (0.1 X ₀) - Si (y view)
Plane dimension	48.9 x 48.9 cm ²
Plane height	- 2.794 cm (first 8 planes) - 2.772 cm (last 2 planes)
Tiles per plane	5 x 5
Tile dimension	9.7 x 9.7 cm ²
Strip per tile	768
Strip pitch	120 μm
Read-out	Analog

Pre-Shower (CC1):



Distance from Tracker	50 cm
N planes	2
Plane structure	- CsI(Tl) slabs (x or y view) - Si (x view) - Si (y view)
Segmentation CsI(Tl)	20 x 3 slabs
Slab dimension	33.3 x 5 x 2 cm ³
Total radiation length	2 X ₀

Scientific objectives:

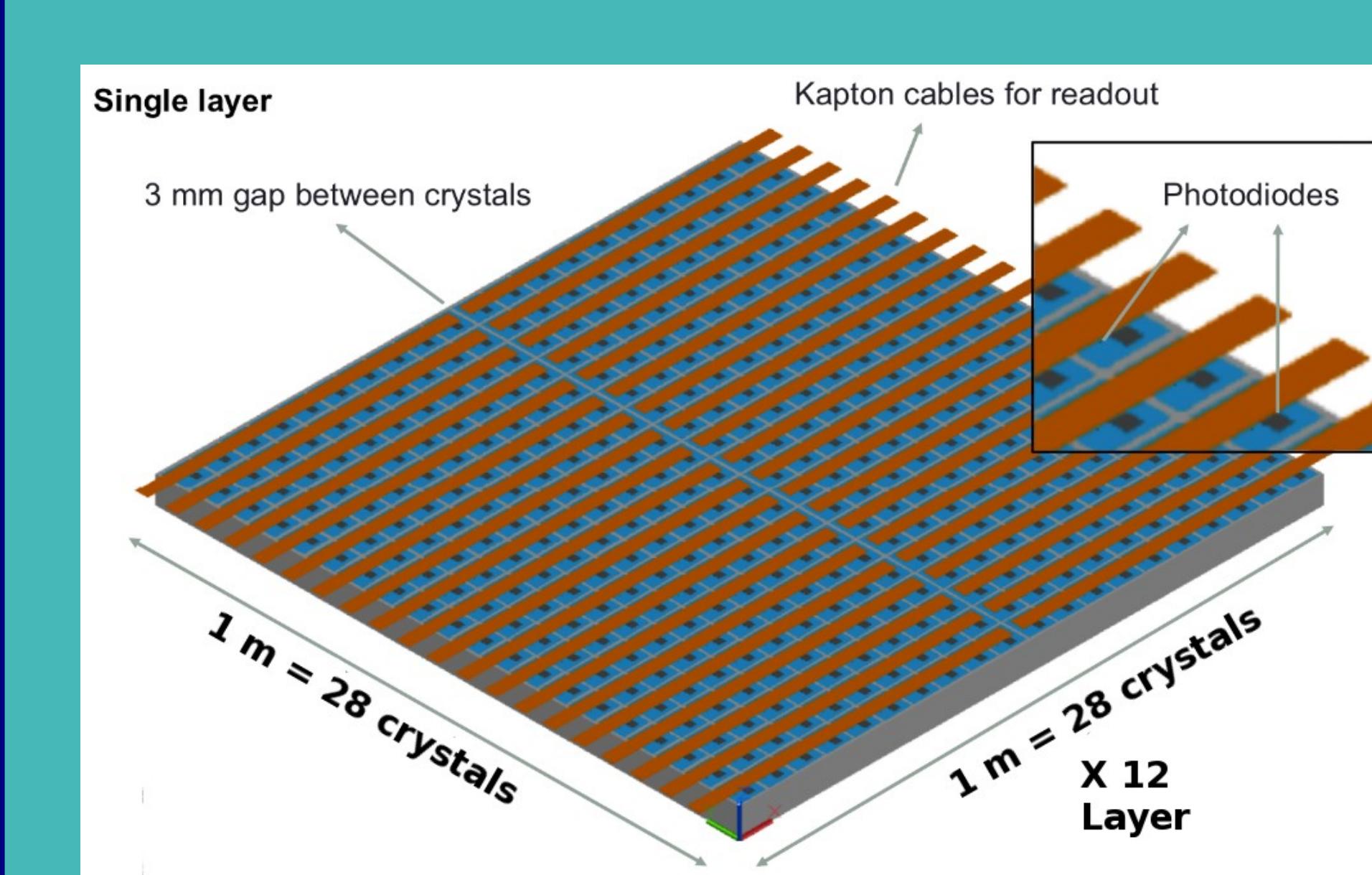


- Search for possible dark matter signal
- Study of Galactic and extragalactic gamma-ray sources:
 - AGN
 - SNRs
 - Pulsars
 - GRBs
- Study the high energy electron spectrum
- Study the spectrum of protons and nuclei up to the knee

Calorimeter (CC2):

Total dimension	109.2 x 109.2 x 46.8 cm ³
Scintillating medium	CsI(Tl)
Segmentation	28 x 28 x 12 cubes
Cube side	3.6 cm
Gap size	0.3 cm
N crystal	9408
Depth	54 x 54 x 23 X ₀ 2.6 x 2.6 x 1.1 λ _l
Total mass	1981 kg

PERFORMANCE PRELIMINARY	
Planar GF	9.9 m ² sr
G _f _{eff}	~ 3 m ² sr
Energy resolution (protons)	~35 %
e/h rejection factor	~10 ⁵



Also mounted on the platform:

- 2 Magnetometers
- 2 Star Sensors (accuracy ≈5")
- 6 Konus-FG detectors to study Gamma-Ray Bursts in the 15 keV – 15 MeV energy range (FOV: 2π sr): 4 direction detectors (0.5° – 3° accuracy) + 2 spectrometric detectors