THE ATIC EXPERIMENT: PERFORMANCE OF THE SCINTILLATOR HODOSCOPE AND THE BGO CALORIMETER

J. Isbert (1) for the ATIC Collaboration (1) Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA, USA isbert@phunds.phys.lsu.edu / Fax: 1-225-578-1222

The Advanced Thin Ionization Calorimeter (ATIC) Balloon Experiment had its first flight from McMurdo, Antarctica, 28/12/00 to 13/01/01, recording over 360 hours of data. The design goal for ATIC was to measure the Cosmic Ray composition and energy spectra from ~50 GeV to near 100 TeV utilizing a Si-matrix detector, a scintillator hodoscope, cabon targets and a calorimeter consisting of a stack of BGO scintillator crystals. The design, operation, and in-flight performance of the scintillator hodoscope and the BGO calorimeter are described.

ATIC acknowledges support, in the US, from NASA, La BOR, ONR, NSF, LSU, NSBF and from national funding agencies in the collaborating countries.