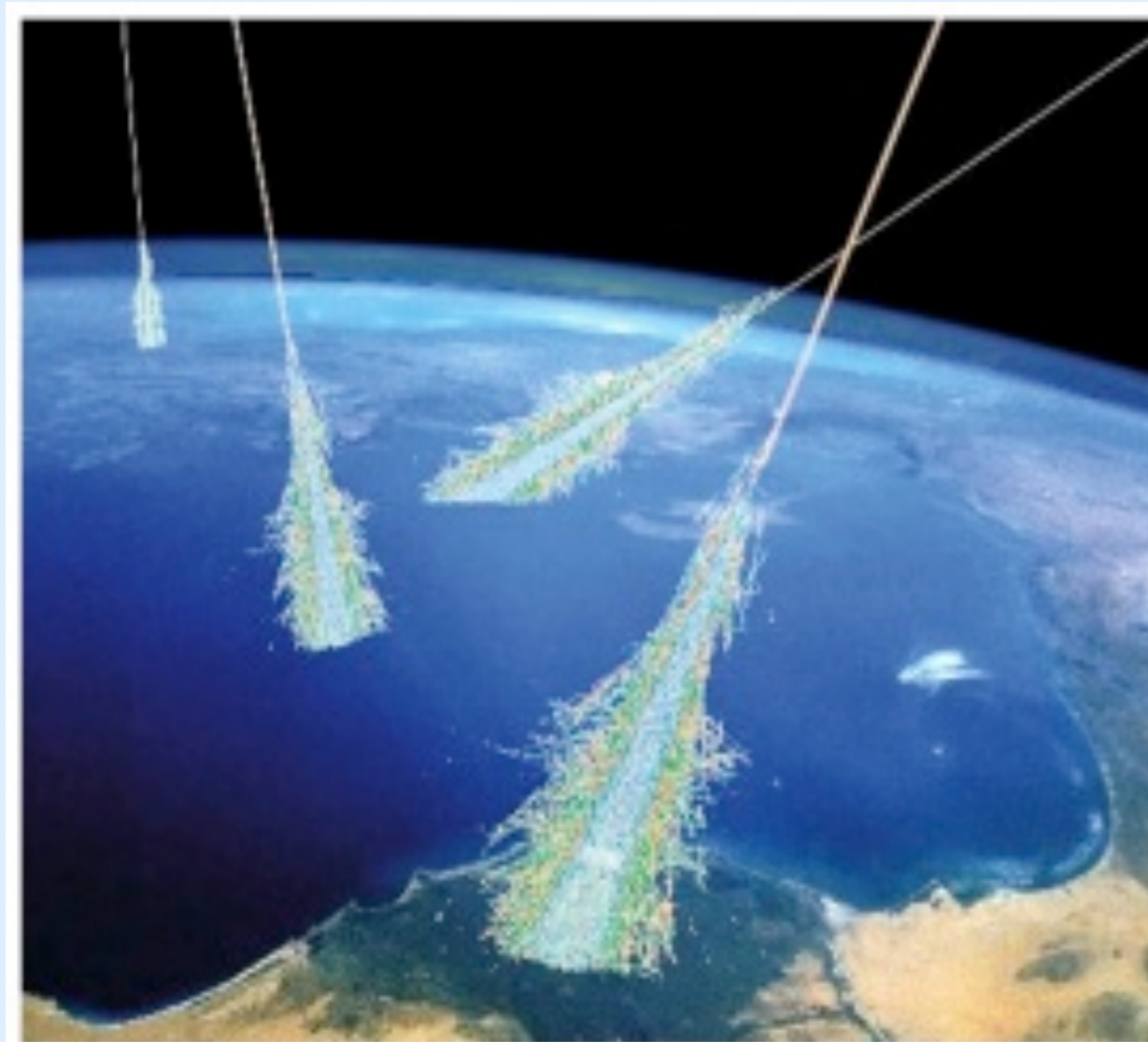


## High School Project on Astrophysics Research with Cosmics



International collaboration of high-schools and academic institutions for high energy cosmic ray air shower research & outreach:

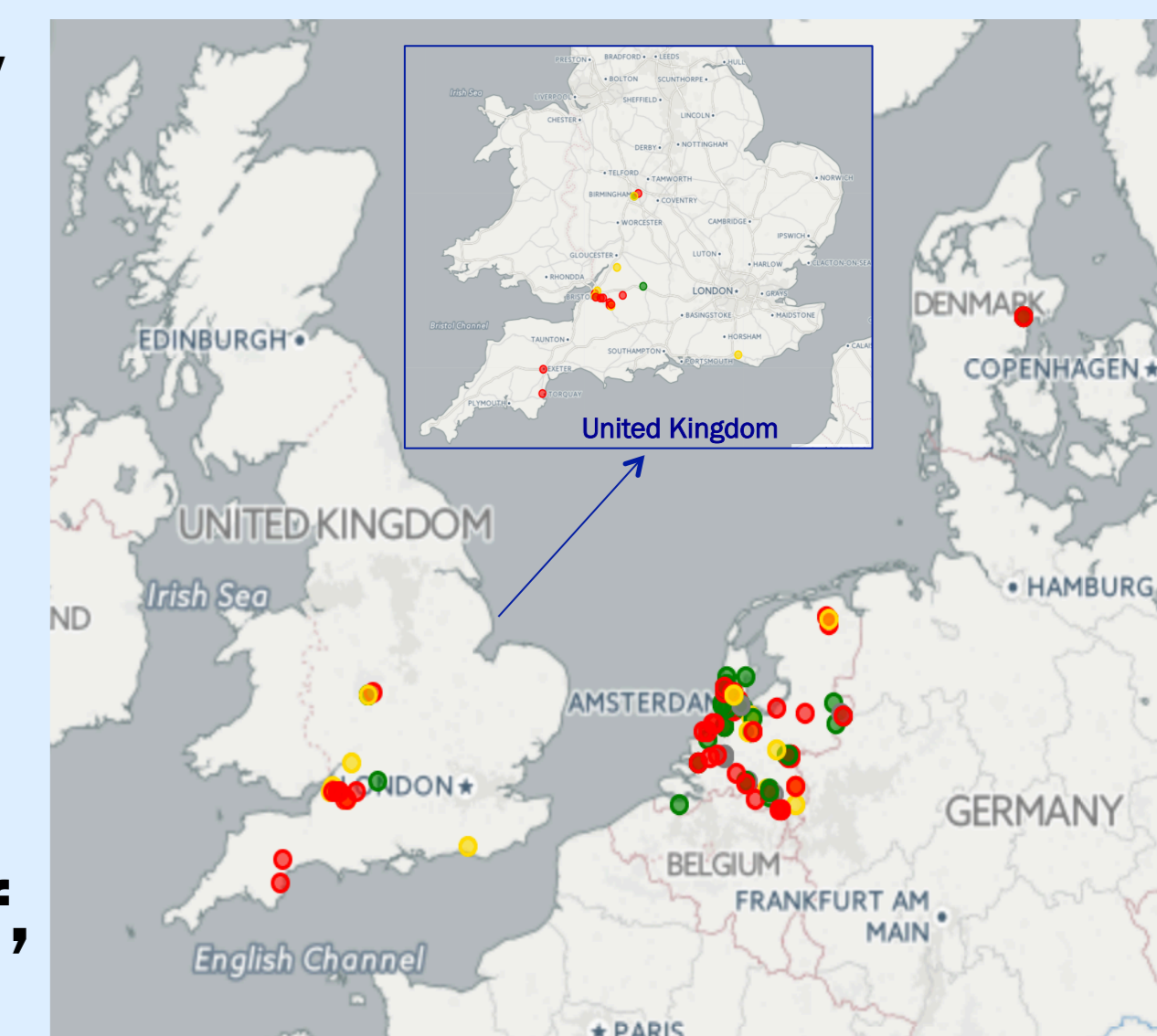
- Network of detectors measuring high energy cosmic ray showers
- Students responsible for detector assembly, installation on the roof of their school, monitoring and data analysis

Initiated and coordinated by Nikhef Amsterdam:

- organization, management, development, data collection and processing

Locations: more than 100 stations in the Netherlands, also stations in Denmark.

**UK grid (started in 2011): Bath, Birmingham(5 stations), Bristol(8 stations), Cardiff, Chippenham, Swindon, Sussex**

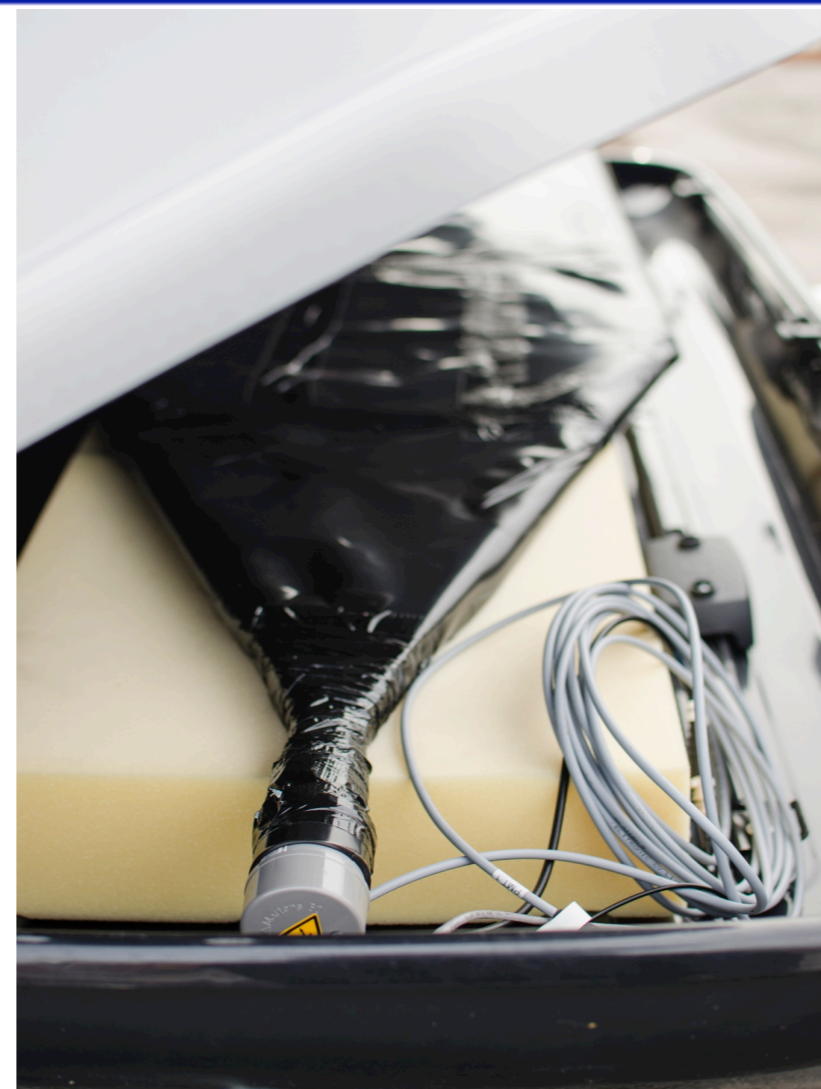
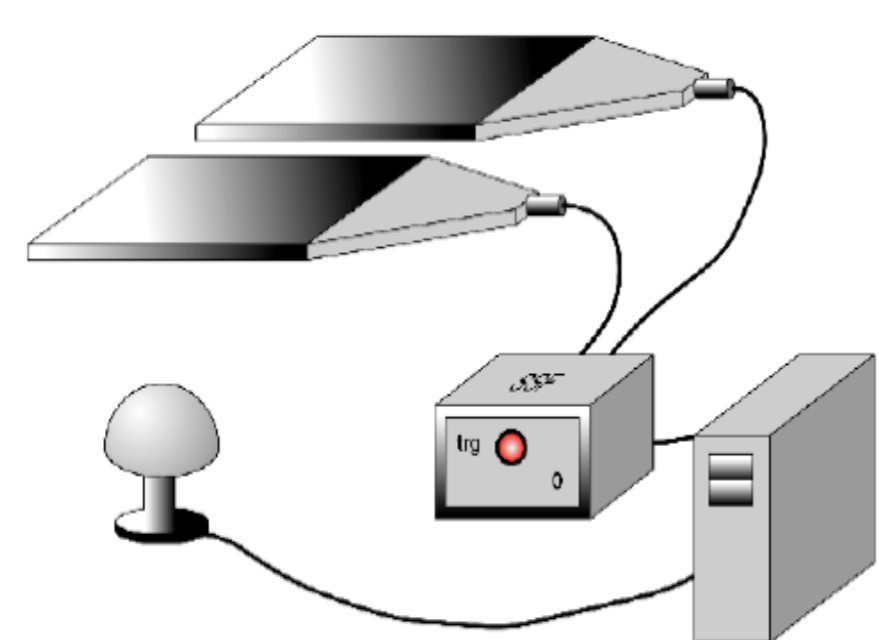


Detectors are reliable, robust and easily maintainable  
Hardware:

- 2 plastic scintillators
- 2 PMTs (-12 V)
- GPS device and antenna (timestamps ~5 ns accurate)

HiSPARC III control box:

- USB 2.0
- Each channel @ 400 MHz
- 12 bit ADCs (-2V < Vin < 0V)



### HiSPARC detector

Images of the HiSPARC detectors on the Birmingham University roof

Detectors are positioned inside ski-boxes on the roof of high-school buildings

Typical HiSPARC station with 2 detectors

Option with 4 detectors for the reconstruction of cosmic ray shower direction



## DAQ, Physics Data and Analysis

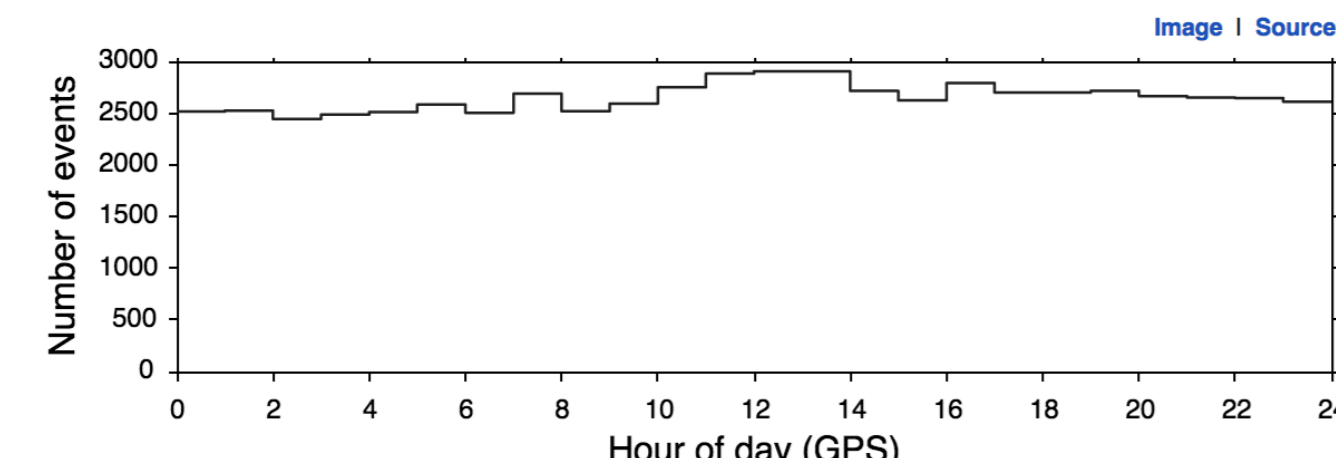
Data is read out automatically into the central database

Online histograms, analysis, data available at

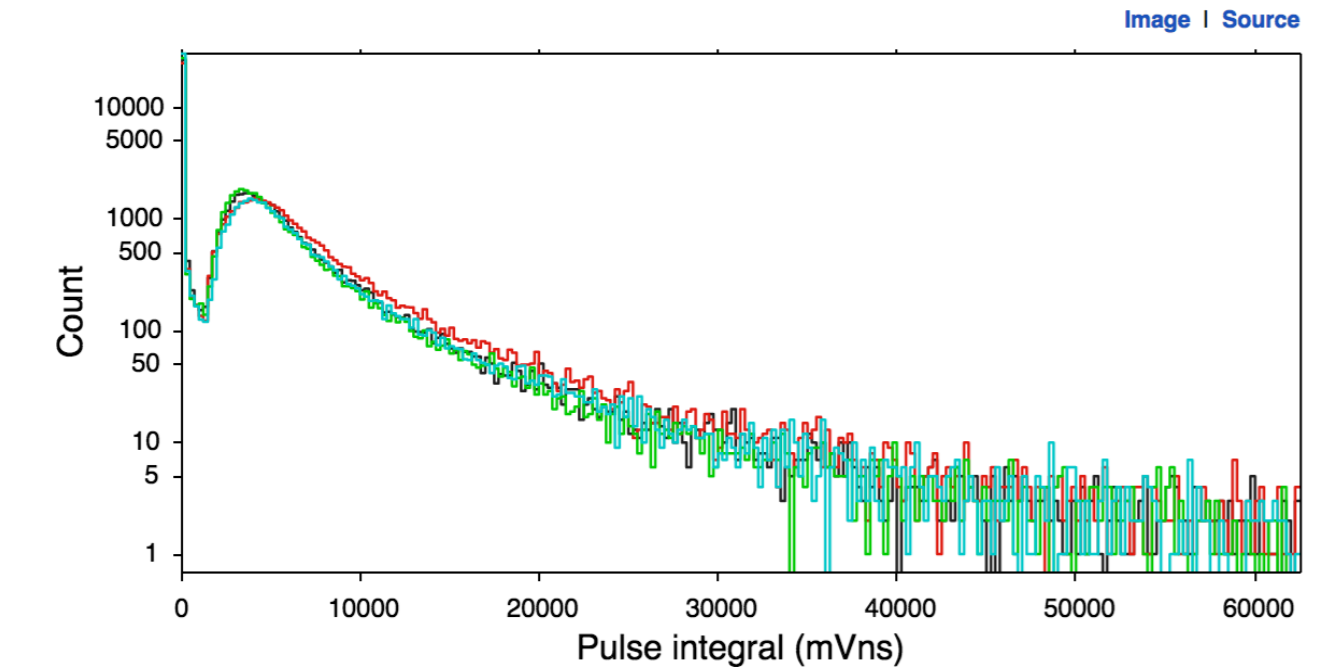
<http://data.hisparc.nl/>

Station: 14001 — Birmingham University  
Tue, 27 June 2017

Event histogram (number of events per hour)



Pulseintegral histogram



Stations List Map Coincidences

Station Data Status Config

Download event summary data

June 2017

Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9 10 11

12 13 14 15 16 17 18

19 20 21 22 23 24 25

26 27 28 29 30

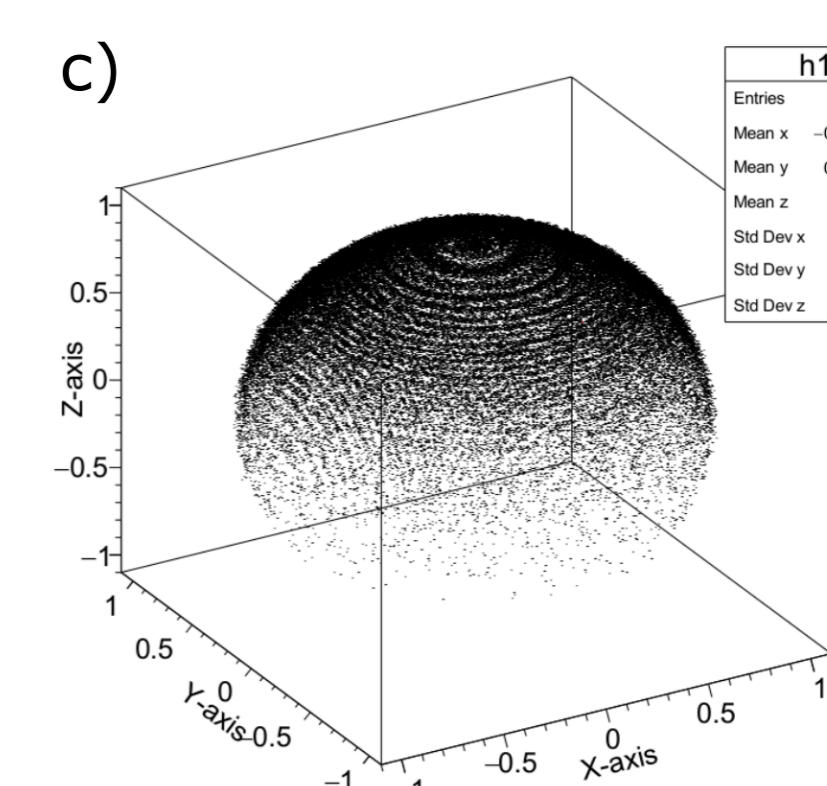
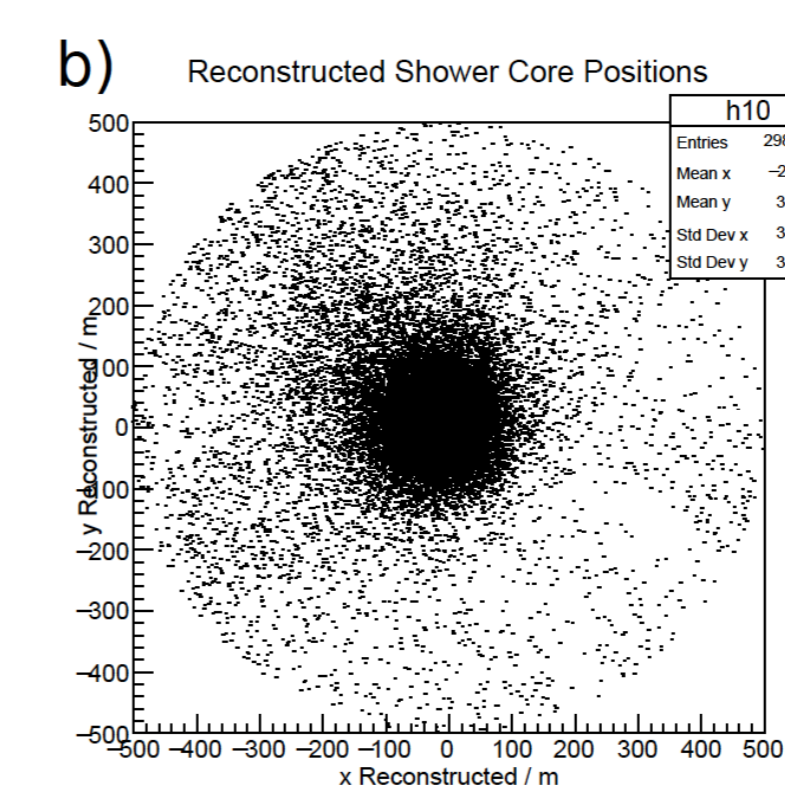
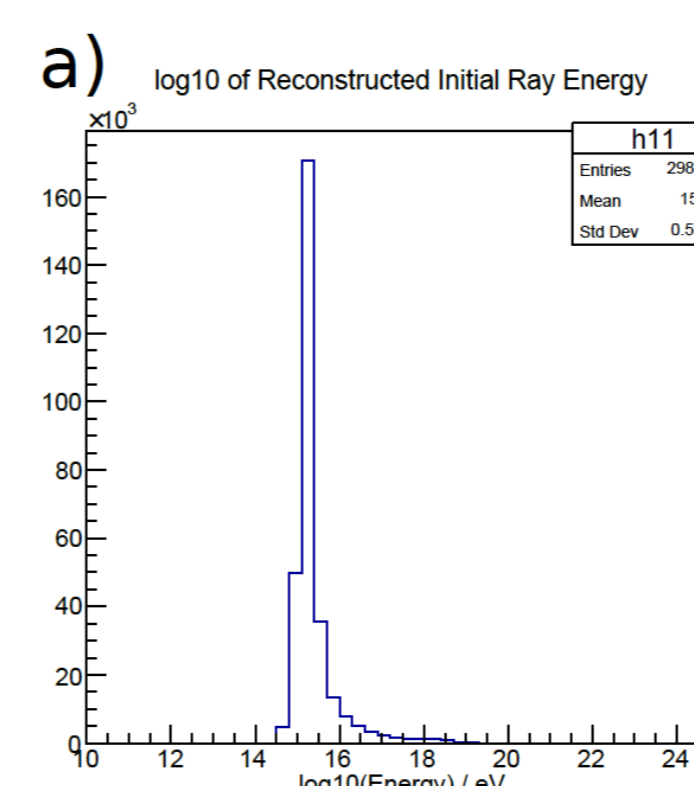
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun

Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

2014 2015 2016 2017

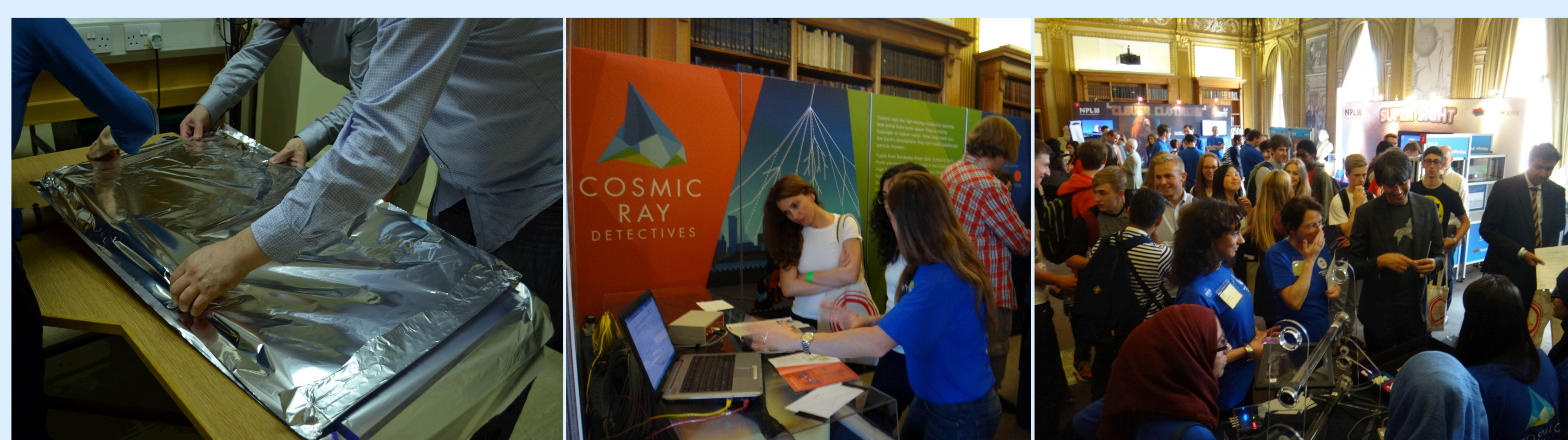
Students research projects:

- Variation with latitude, altitude
- Night/Day, seasonal variation
- Determine effect of atmospheric variables
- Reconstruction of shower core energy a) and position b) (minimum detected shower energy  $10^{14}$  eV)
- Extract position c) of primary incident ray using the time differences between the detection of particles in different detectors



Further research: detect large-scale correlated effects, like the Gerasimova-Zatsepin effect, or other unknown phenomena

## Outreach & Student Engagement



High-school students & University of Birmingham staff involved in the assembly of HiSPARC detectors and school exhibit at the Royal Society Summer Science in London, 2015

### References:

- [1] HiSPARC home page: <http://www.hisparc.nl/>
- [2] D. Fokkema, "The HiSPARC Experiment"; PhD thesis
- [3] M. Stankaityte, Lab Y3 Student Project @ University of Birmingham

High school students are:

- engaged in hands-on analysis sessions
- invited to show their research at exhibitions and public events
- awarded for their research projects at annual conferences
- involved in actual scientific research and more interested in pursuing a scientific career

