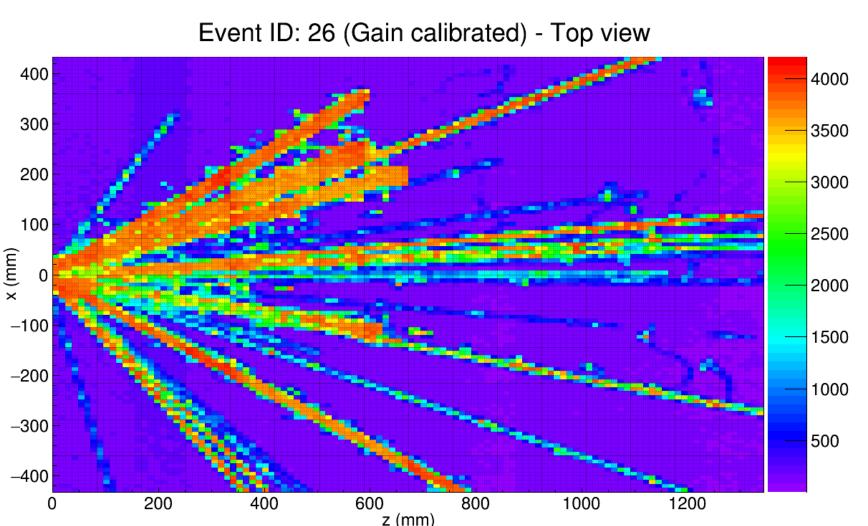
Cosmic Rays and Showers with the STRIT TPC Corinne Anderson, Michigan State University Advisors: Betty Tsang PhD & William Lynch PhD

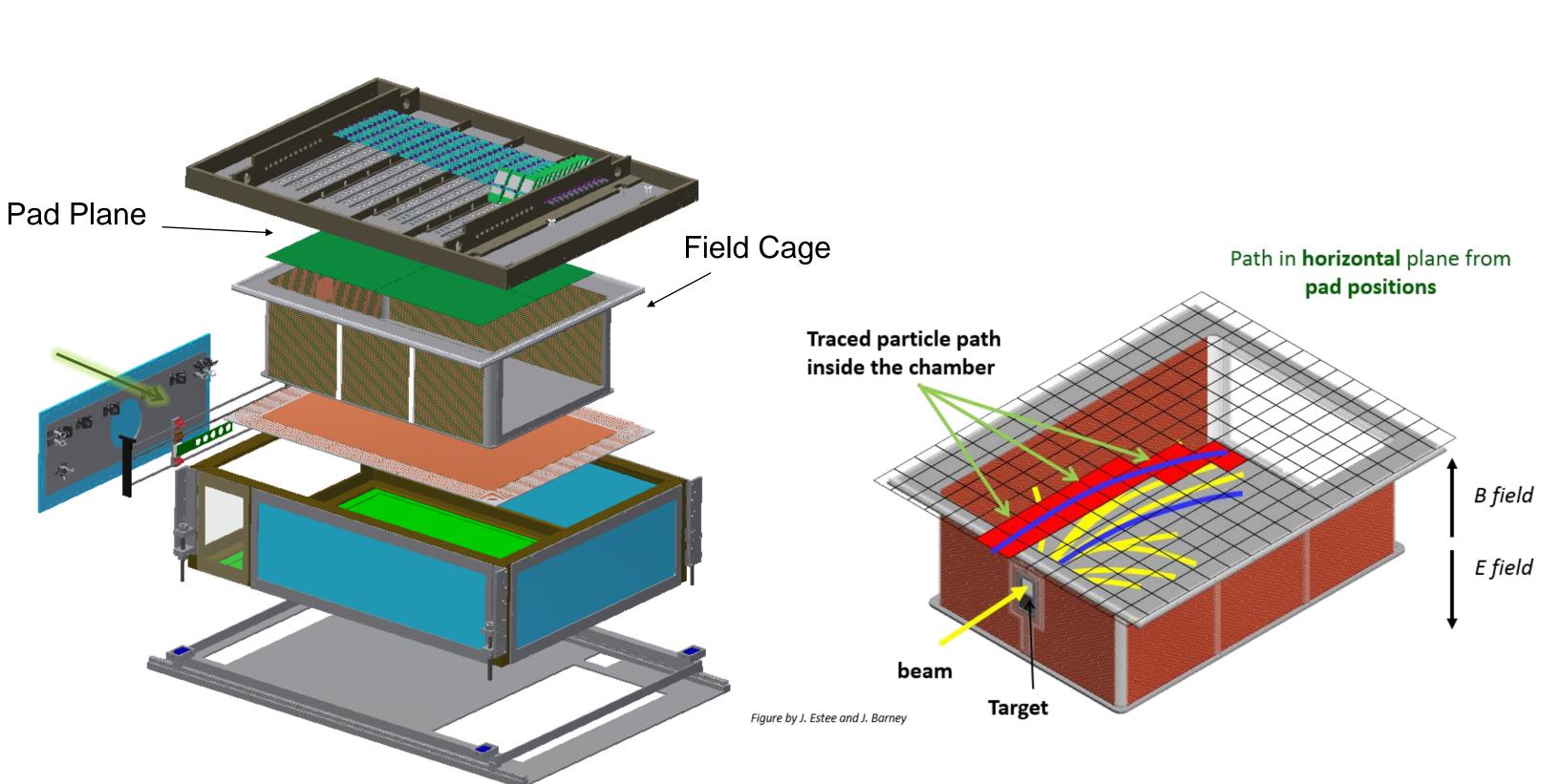
Introduction

In the wake of *nuclear reactions* with cosmic particles, a time projection chamber can be used to reconstruct the path of the particles. The $S\pi RIT TPC$ was used to trace the paths of particles passing through a gas filled chamber with electric and magnetic fields. These traced paths can reveal cosmic rays and showers. The images produced were gathered for *outreach* to K-12 students on a website. The website also allows students to find *further* information.



Nuclear Collisions

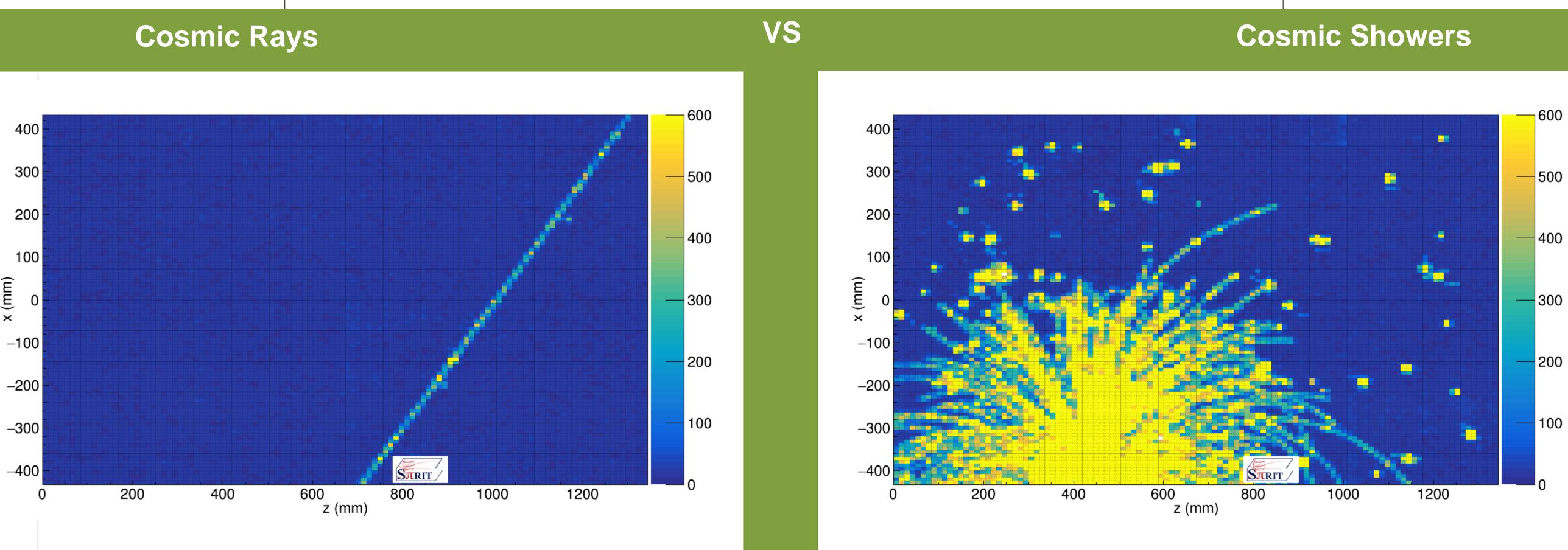
In a nuclear collision, the *collision* of an energetic particle with another nucleus can liberate *particles* in the matter, such as protons and electrons. During the collision, energized particles *transfer energy* to the liberated particles.



SAMURAI Pion Reconstruction and Ion Tracker Time Projecting Chamber **S** π *RIT TPC*: A detector built to take 3D "pictures" of nuclear collisions. Main components to creating this picture, are a *field cage* and *pad plane*. The field cage is a large box, producing a constant *electric field*, filled with gas. High energy particles flying through knock *electrons* off gas molecules leaving trails. These electrons then *drift upward* in the electric field to the pad plane. Using a two-dimensional pixel array, like a TV, the *pad plane* detects the electrons, and produces a 2D image of the electrons' trail. Using timing information from when individual pads detect signals, a 3D image of the *trail* is then constructed.

What is a Cosmic Ray?

Cosmic rays are *high* energy particles coming mainly from *outside the* solar system. They can interact with particles in the atmosphere on Earth's surface in *nuclear collisions*. Most examples of particles seen by $S\pi RIT$ are *single tracks* from the interaction of cosmic rays with the atmosphere.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

J. Barney, M.B. Tsang, G. Cerizza, J. Estee, G. Jhang, T. Isobe, M. Kaneko, M. Kurata-Nishimura, J.W. Lee, J. Manfredi, P. Morfouace, T. Murakami, C. Santamaria, C.Y. Tsang, Y. Zhang for the SpRIT Collaboration

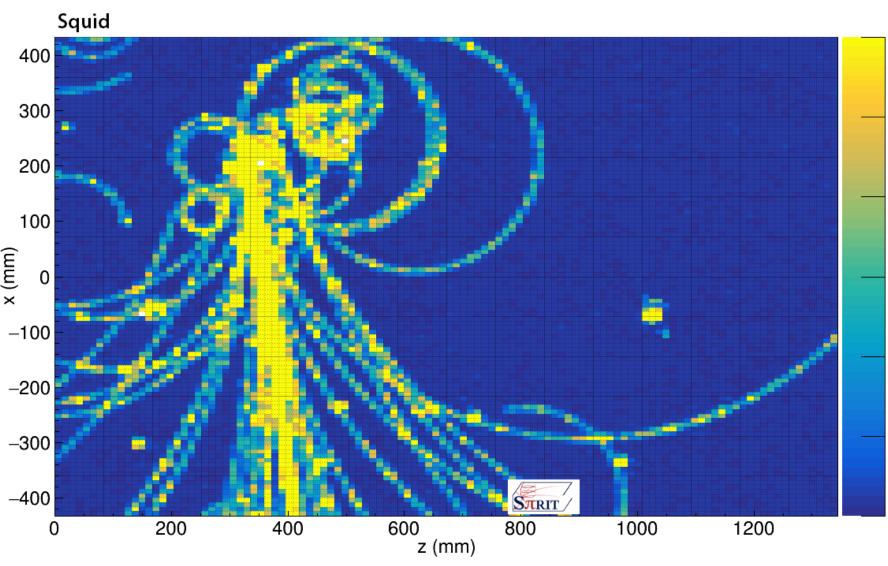


This work is partly supported by the U.S. Department of Energy under Grant No. DE-



Outreach

An outreach *website* for K-12 *students* to gain an understanding of cosmic activity was designed. The website includes suggested *activity plans* for students in elementary through high school to use. For example, elementary students are encouraged to look at images of particle trails from the $S\pi RIT TPC$ and interpret what they think they look like. <u>Website</u>: groups.nscl.msu.edu/hira/cosmic/



Further Information

The website also contained links to further *information* for interested *students* to look explore, such as a link to the article "What keeps the Neutron Star from Collapsing?"

What is a Cosmic Shower?

When particles in cosmic rays collide with other particles, they can create a cascade of particles, by knocking-off *electrons and* protons. We can observe the particles produced as a cosmic shower of particles. In a magnetic field, protons and electrons travel in different directions due to their opposite *charge*.



MICHIGAN STATE

The NSCL is funded in part by Michigan State University and the National Science Foundation





200





