# Detection of cosmic rays in the SKALTA experiment

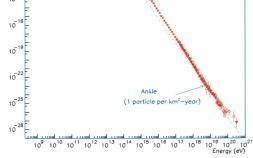
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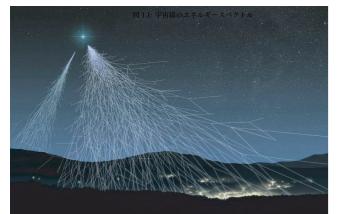
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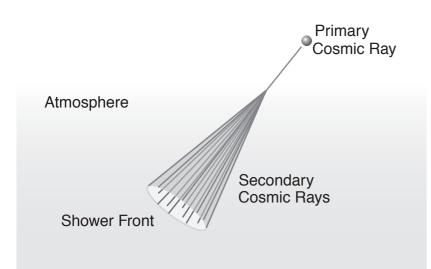
Marek Bombara, IPPOG 2011, 16. 04. 2011



#### SKALTA as a detector

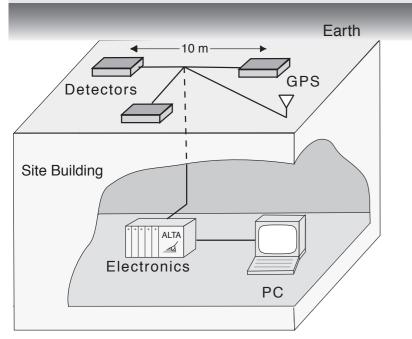


The SKALTA (SlovaKiAn Large-area coincidence Time Array) experiment measures secondary cosmic rays originating from an interaction of primary cosmic ray particle with atmosphere.



The working station is composed of three scintillation detectors each with the dimensions 60x60 cm. All three detectors are connected in coincidence. The detectors are arranged into a triangle with side length of 10 m. The area of the triangle defines a minimal size of the shower and therefore a minimal energy of original primary particle (>  $10^{14}$  eV).





Using the time difference among the signals from the detectors the point in the sky can be localized (up to a certain resolution) from which the original primary particle came from. By the measuring of the exact time by GPS (Global Positioning System) the data from other workstations (i.e. CZELTA in Czech Republic) can be compared and long distance correlations can be studied.



#### SKALTA as a team member

SKALTA is a part of sparse network of similar detector stations covered huge area of Globe north hemisphere.

CZELTA: Czech Republic

NALTA: Canada

RoLTA: Romenia

All data are stored at one place (ČVUT, Prague), the data format is the same and data access is enabled to the all stations - very useful for shower correlation analysis

[CZELTA] Pardubice - Gymnázium

[CZELTA] Opava - Gymnázium

[CZELTA] Opava - Slezská Univerzita

[CZELTA] Střední průmyslová škola Kladno

[CZELTA] Ústav technické a experimentální fyziky

[CZELTA] Opava - Slezská Univerzita 2

[SKALTA] Košice UPJŠ

[CZELTA] Ústav technické a experimentální fyziky -

Experimental

[CZELTA] Pardubice - SPŠE

[NALTA] Edmonton - O'Leary

[NALTA] Edmonton - O'Brien

[NALTA] Edmonton - Holy Trinity

[NALTA] Edmonton - MacDonald

[NALTA] Edmonton - Maddock

[NALTA] Thorhild

[NALTA] Grande Prairie

[NALTA] Edmonton - Norbuck

[NALTA] Victoria - AltaBC

[NALTA] Vergeville

[NALTA] Medicine Hat

[NALTA] Edmonton - Physroofe

[NALTA] Edmonton - L. St. Laurent

[NALTA] Edmonton - J. Percy Page

[NALTA] Edmonton - McNally

[NALTA] Edmonton - Beaumont

[UK] London - Rickmansworth School

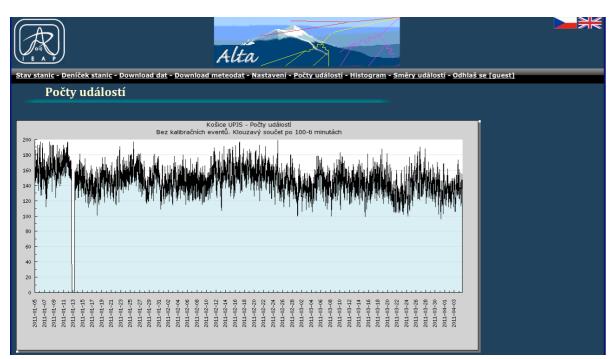
[UK] London - Highgate school

[RoLTA] Bucharest - Magurele

#### SKALTA as a student's lab

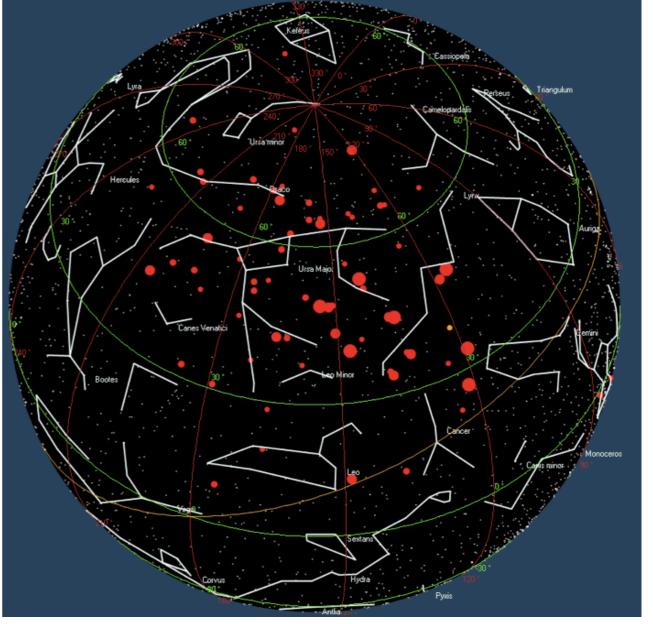
One of the main purposes of SKALTA project (and the other projects as well) is installing the stations on the roofs of Grammar Schools - the students can work with real scientific data which makes the educational process much more attractive.

Example of student's work in CZELTA:



web interface for data access

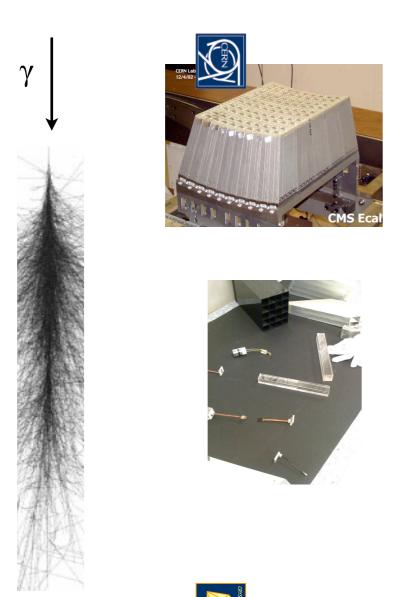
measurement of event direction



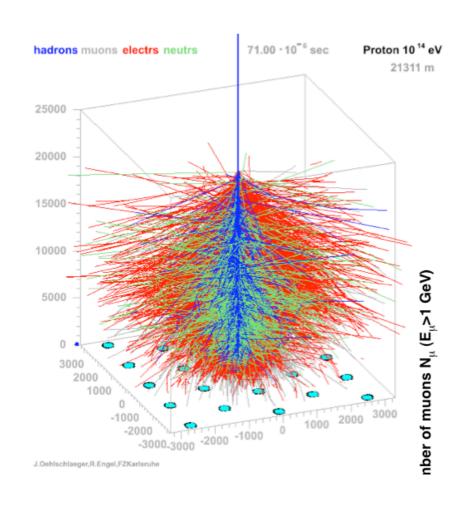
Jakub Čermák, Pardubice ©

### Shower absorption in different materials

ECAL CMS - PbWO4

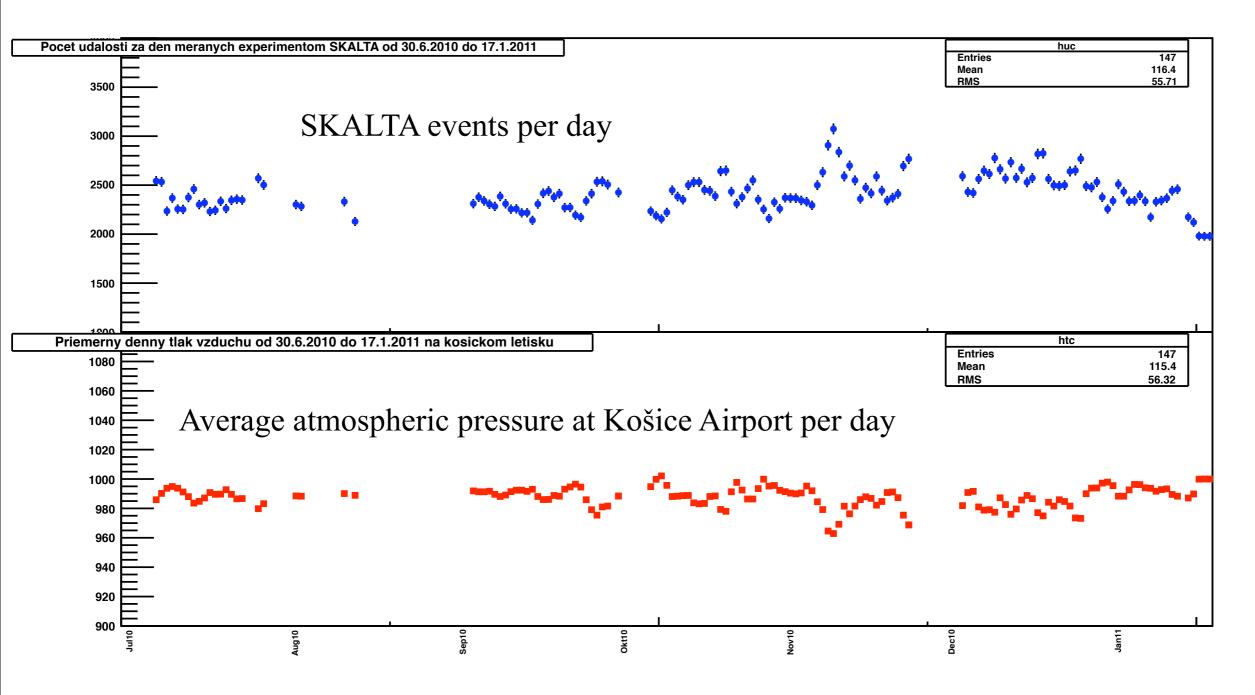


#### Atmosphere as a calorimeter



The absorption capability of atmosphere changes with air density, air temperature, altitude, etc. Hence the shower absorption in atmosphere changes according to the actual air absorption capability.

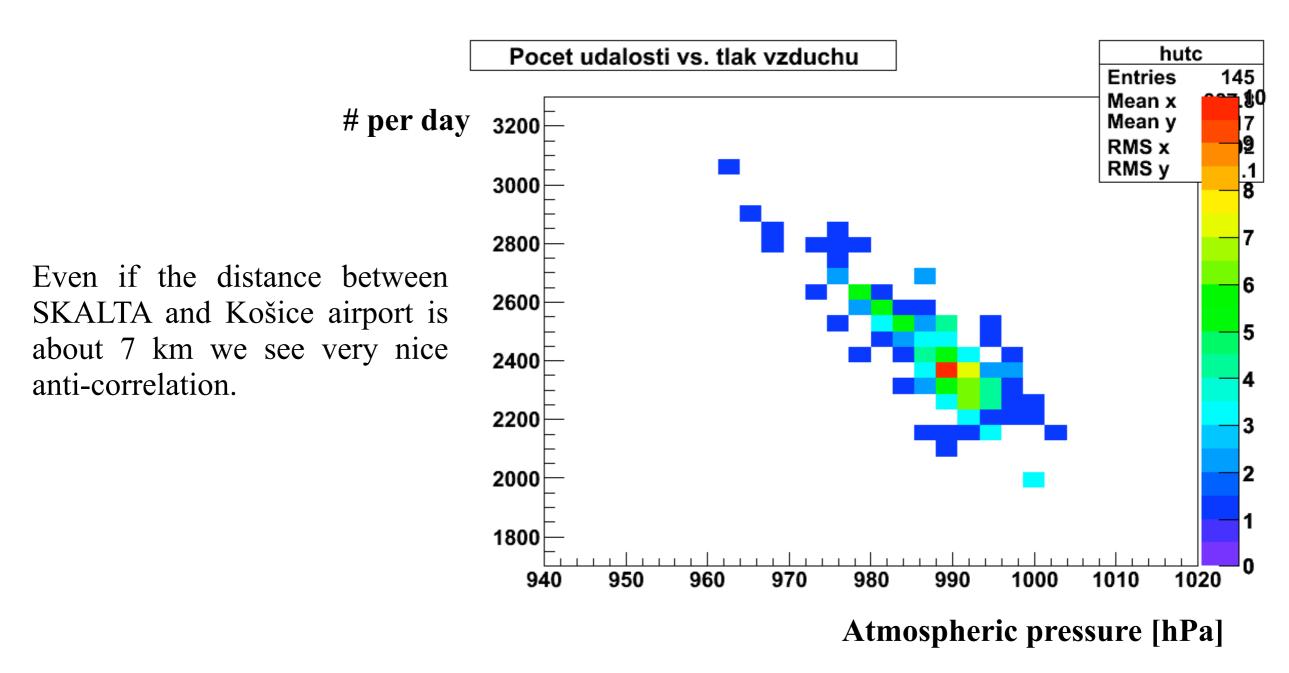
#### SKALTA as a barometer



We can see anti-correlation by eye, even the distance between those places is about 7 km.

The bigger atmospheric pressure  $\Rightarrow$  the bigger air density above the place  $\Rightarrow$  the higher probability of the shower absorption  $\Rightarrow$  the less particles from the shower reach the ground  $\Rightarrow$  the less particles detected by SKALTA

#### SKALTA as a barometer



In the near future we plan to install meteorological station at SKALTA in order to have much more precise measurement of temperature and atmospheric pressure of the place.

## Summary

- SKALTA the only one of its kind (for detecting showers with energy of original primary particle bigger than 10<sup>14</sup> eV and for educational purposes) in Slovakia so far
- big educational potential
- in the future installing more SKALTA stations on the grammar school roofs