CME geometry derived from the network observation of the galactic cosmic ray intensity 4

Kazuoki Munakata Cosmic Ray Modulation Team[1]

[1] -

In 2005, we have had a great improvement of the directional coverage in our worldwide network of the cosmic ray muon detectors. A detector in operation at Sao Martinho in Brazil has been extended in its size and put in operation in concert with the other large detector at Nagoya, Japan in December, 2005. Two hemisphere observations at Sao Martinho and Nagoya, separated by large differences in both geographical latitude and longitude, cover almost an entire range of the pitch angles of cosmic rays around the interplanetary magnetic field and enable us to precisely determine temporal variations of the anisotropy and the isotropic component of the cosmic ray intensity. The preliminary data plots are available on a web site at...

http://neutronm.bartol.udel.edu/spaceweather/welcome2.html

In this paper, we analyze the initial data and discuss performances of the improved network.