## **ICRC 2025 - The Astroparticle Physics Conference**



Contribution ID: 1122 Type: Talk

## Solar event of May 11, 2024 some conclusions on the behavior of cosmic rays

Friday 18 July 2025 15:35 (15 minutes)

On May 11 2024 a train of at least three magnetic cloud connected to fast coronal mass ejections impacted Earth during a very short period of less than 24 hours. In this so complicated solar wind conditions around Earth, a ground level enhancement was observed by neutron monitors the same 11 May at 2 AM just in between of the first magnetic cloud and the second one. In this time, to twins detectors with the capabilities of measuring neutron and muon fluxes and muon incoming directions, located at Livingston Island (Antartica) and Tenerife Island (Spain) respectively, observed this complex event as a deep and wide Forbush decrease including a ground level enhancement weak signature in the detector at Livingston Island. A complete study of the solar wind conditions including the measurements of both detectors is presented in this work. Conclusions about cosmic ray spectrum variations and local and temporal cosmic ray anisotropies are inferred from the unique data of these detectors.

## Collaboration(s)

**Authors:** Prof. BLANCO ÁVALOS, Juan José (University of Alcala); Prof. HIDALGO, Miguel Ángel (University of Alcala); Dr ARRAZOLA, David (University of Alcala); Dr GUERRERO-CONTRERAS, Carlo Luis (University of Alcala); Dr LOPEZ-COMAZZI, Alejandro (University of Alcala); Mr CERVIÑO SOLANA, Pablo (University of Alcala); Dr GARCIA-POBLACION, Oscar (University of Alcala); Dr GARCÍA-TEJEDOR, Juan Ignacio (University of Alcala); Dr REGADIO, Alberto (University of Alcala); Dr AYUSO, Sindulfo (University of Alcala)

Presenter: Prof. BLANCO ÁVALOS, Juan José (University of Alcala)

Session Classification: SH

Track Classification: Solar & Heliospheric Physics