

# Solar and heliospheric cosmic ray observations with PAMELA experiment

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PAMELA was launched on June 15<sup>th</sup> 2006 in a pressurized container on board the Russian Resurs-DK1 satellite. The satellite is flying in high inclination (70°), low Earth Orbit (350-600 km), allowing measurements in various points and conditions of the geomagnetosphere. For its characteristics PAMELA is capable of addressing various items of heliospheric physics. For instance it is capable of performing for the first time a very precise measurement of the high energy component in solar events and to detect directly positrons and neutrons produced in these events. Also long term solar modulation, charge dependent effects, trapped particles and Jupiter electrons will be studied in the three years of expected mission. We will describe the scientific objectives and observation of trapped and solar particles in its first months of data taking in space.

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