



Contribution ID: 865

Type: Oral contribution

The AD 775 cosmic ray event shown in Beryllium-10 data from Antarctic Dome Fuji ice core

Wednesday, 5 August 2015 15:45 (15 minutes)

^{14}C content in tree rings and ^{10}Be concentration records in ice core provide information about past cosmic ray intensities. Some studies reported a large annual increase in the ^{14}C content from AD 774 to 775. Also quasi-decadal ^{10}Be data in the Dome Fuji ice core show a sharp peak in a corresponding period of the AD 775 event. However, annual ^{10}Be variations in the Dome Fuji core or in other cores have not been revealed. We measured ^{10}Be concentration in the Dome Fuji ice core with quasi-annual resolution for the period approximately from AD 763 to 794. We found a clear ^{10}Be increase around AD 775 on a background variation. Since the quasi-annual ^{10}Be and Na^+ ion data show a good agreement in our measurement period, the background variation in ^{10}Be concentration is considered as a climatic noise. It is possible that the quasi-annual ^{10}Be increase is occurred by the AD 775 cosmic ray event.

Collaboration

– not specified –

Registration number following "ICRC2015-I"

627

Primary author: MIYAKE, Fusa (Nagoya University)**Co-authors:** Ms SUZUKI, Asami (Nagoya University); Dr MOTOYAMA, Hideaki (NIPR); Dr MATSUZAKI, Hiroyuki (University of Tokyo); Dr HORIUCHI, Kazuho (Hirosaki University); Dr TAKAHASHI, Kazuya (RIKEN); Dr MASUDA, Kimiaki (STEL, Nagoya University); Dr NAKAI, Yoichi (RIKEN); Dr MOTIZUKI, Yuko (RIKEN)**Presenter:** MIYAKE, Fusa (Nagoya University)**Session Classification:** Parallel SH 09 Modulation II**Track Classification:** SH-EX