Contribution ID: **40** Type: **not specified**

Characteristic of the Neutron Monitor Settled in Daejeon, South Korea and Another NM to be Installed at Jang-Bogo Station in the Antarctic.

Monday, 19 October 2015 15:30 (45 minutes)

The level of solar activity determine the amount of cosmic radiation entering Earth's atmosphere. The count of cosmic rays increase as solar minimum approaches. Neutron monitor is an instrument to measure neutrons by atmospheric secondary cosmic ray particles on ground-base. In 2011, a neutron monitor was installed at the Korea Research Institute of Standard Science (KRISS), Daejeon, South Korea and has acquired data since November 2011. It is located at the 36.4 N and 127.26 E. The Daejeon neutron monitor has higher cutoff rigidity than 10 GV. It means that Daejeon neutron monitor has a great advantage to particular data analysis of high energy cosmic ray. Currently, we're planning a neutron monitor installed at Jangbogo station in the Antarctic from this December. Jangbogo station is located at the Terra Nova bay on Northern Victoria (74.62 S, 164. 22 E). In this work, we introduce some scientific results by Daejeon neutron monitor and the installation procedure of another NM at Jangbogo station in the Antarctic.

Primary author: JUNG, Jongil (Chungnam National Uniyversity)

Co-authors: EVENSON, Paul (University of Delaware); Prof. OH, Suyeon (Chonnam National University); Prof. YI, Yu (Chungnam National University)

Presenter: JUNG, Jongil (Chungnam National Uniyversity)

Session Classification: Poster Session