

CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1. Primary and secondary cosmic rays	1
2. Cosmic ray units of intensity, momentum, and rigidity	3
3. Isotropy and intensity variations	6
4. Particle detectors and particle identification	7

CHAPTER 2

COMPOSITION OF THE PRIMARY RADIATION AND THE PRODUCTION OF SECONDARY COMPONENTS

1. The nuclear emulsion technique.	11
2. Charge spectrum of the primary radiation	17
3. Production of the secondary components	23
4. Charge and mass of pions and muons	26
5. Angular distribution and energy of pions produced in nucleon-nucleon collisions	34
6. Angular distribution and energy spectrum of decay muons	40
7. Multiplicity and degree of inelasticity	46
8. The nucleon component	49
9. The soft component	50
10. Showers and cosmic ray jets	54
11. General properties of the primary energy spectrum	55

CHAPTER 3

INSTRUMENTS FOR INTENSITY MEASUREMENTS

1. Ionization chambers	59
2. Counter telescopes	61
3. Scintillation counter telescopes	65
4. Neutron pile monitors	68
5. Special purpose instruments	74
6. Statistics of particle counting	78

CHAPTER 4

ATMOSPHERIC EFFECTS

1. Intensity variations with altitude and atmospheric pressure	82
2. Temperature effects	84

3. The total pressure coefficient	85
4. Correction methods employing partial coefficients.	88
5. Errors of the least squares regression analysis and the accuracy of corrected data	96

CHAPTER 5

COSMIC RAYS AND THE EARTH'S MAGNETIC FIELD

1. The terrestrial magnetic field	101
2. Particle trajectories in a dipole field	105
3. Liouville's theorem and cosmic radiation	113
4. East-west asymmetry and azimuthal effect	115
5. The longitude effect	116
6. The latitude effect.	118
7. Threshold rigidities	121
8. The latitude sensitive region of the primary spectrum	128
9. Magnetic deflection of secondary cosmic ray particles in the atmosphere	135
10. Experimental studies of asymptotic directions in a dipole field	137

CHAPTER 6

THE OPTICS OF COSMIC RAY RECORDING INSTRUMENTS

1. The optical system	145
2. Optics of a cosmic ray instrument at the top of the atmosphere	146
3. Influence of the atmosphere	153
4. Optics of counter telescopes and ionization chambers	160
5. Resolving power and coupling constants	169
6. Approaches to the optics of neutron monitors	174

CHAPTER 7

INTENSITY TIME VARIATIONS

1. On the existence of a solar time daily variation	178
2. Harmonic analysis and graphical representation of the daily variation	181
3. The diurnal variation	186
4. The semidiurnal variation	201
5. Forbush decreases and cosmic ray storms	203
6. Cosmic ray storms and magnetic disturbances	211
7. Modulations of the primary spectrum during CRS	217
8. Space probe observations of cosmic ray storms	220
9. Modulation models for cosmic ray storms	223
10. Analyses of CRS	231
11. Anomalous daily variations during CRS	234
12. Mean daily variation and geomagnetic activity	238
13. Direction of the cosmic ray anisotropy	242
14. The anisotropy as a source of the daily variation	246
15. Components of the daily variation	250

CHAPTER 8

INTENSITY TIME VARIATIONS AND SOLAR ACTIVITY

1. The main features of solar activity	256
2. Solar activity and the ionosphere	262
3. Chree analysis	264
4. The 27-day recurrence tendency	267
5. Secular variations of cosmic ray intensity	272
6. Secular phase shifts of the diurnal variation	280
7. Cosmic ray solar flare effects	283
8. Ground level observations of solar flare effects	288
9. PCA events	299
10. Cosmic ray solar flare effects in interplanetary space	301
11. Impact zones	303
12. Mechanism and modulation of cosmic ray solar flare effects.	306

CHAPTER 9

EXTENSIVE AIR SHOWERS

1. Simple model on an air shower.	316
2. Energy distribution of particles in a photon-electron cascade	318
3. Experimental equipment for studies of EAS	329
4. Density spectrum and number spectrum.	335
5. Altitude and zenith angle dependence	339
6. Penetrating showers	343
7. The primary spectrum in the region 10^{13} - 10^{18} eV	351
8. Intensity time variation of EAS	353

CHAPTER 10

TRAPPED RADIATIONS

1. Radiation belts	356
2. Extension and composition of the earth's radiation belt	358
3. Artificial radiation belts	362
4. Intensity time variations	365
5. Origin of the trapped radiation	366

CHAPTER 11

THE ORIGIN OF COSMIC RAYS

1. The problem	369
2. Experimental indications of the origin of cosmic rays.	370
3. The Fermi mechanism	373
4. Electrodynamic acceleration	376
5. Magnetic pumping	382
6. Supernovae as cosmic ray sources	385
7. Concluding remarks	389

CHAPTER 12

SOME SPECIAL ASPECTS

1. Cosmic rays in adjacent fields of research	392
2. Cosmic rays and the atmosphere	393
3. Isotope production by cosmic rays	395
4. Radiation hazards	397
5. Prognoses of events	399
Appendix I. Hyperons and K-mesons	402
Appendix II. Particle interactions entering into theoretical or Monte Carlo studies of nucleon production	402
Appendix III. The variance of cosmic ray data corrected for atmospheric effects	403
Appendix IV. Cosmic ray recording stations	404
References	407
Subject index	416

