



Contribution ID : 257

Type : **Poster**

## **Sidereal anisotropy of sub-TeV galactic cosmic ray intensity observed with a two-hemisphere network of underground muon detectors in Japan and Australia**

### **Abstract content**

This paper presents the average sidereal anisotropy (SA) of sub-TeV galactic cosmic ray intensity observed with a two-hemisphere network (THN) of underground muon detectors over 15 years. The average SA confirms the conclusions derived from the initial 5-year data by THN, while the long-term observations allow us to examine modulations over the solar activity and magnetic cycles. The THN also confirms a clear north-south anti-symmetric feature of the anti-sidereal variation which is a signature of the spurious sidereal variation due to the second order anisotropy of solar origin. This allows us to confidently correct the observed sidereal anisotropy for the spurious effect using the anti-sidereal variation. The correction introduces only a minor change in the SA. We compare the anisotropy with that recently reported by the Tibet air shower experiment at  $\sim 10$  TeV and conclude that the large-scale anisotropies derived from these two experiments are consistent with each other, regardless of the difference in energy of more than an order of magnitude. We discuss these results, with special emphasis on our observations over southern hemisphere mid-latitudes which cannot be observed by the Tibet experiment.

**If this papers is presented for a collaboration, please specify the collaboration**

### **Summary**

### **Reference**

**Primary author(s) :** Prof. MUNAKATA, Kazuoki (Department of Physics, Shinshu University, Matsumoto 390-8621, Japan.)

**Co-author(s) :** KATO, Chihiro (Department of Physics, Shinshu University, Matsumoto 390-8621, Japan.); MORI, Satoru (Department of Physics, Shinshu University, Matsumoto 390-8621, Japan.); DULDIG, Marcus (Australian Government Antarctic Division, Kingston, Tasmania 7050, Australia.); HUMBLE, John (School of Mathematics and Physics, University of Tasmania, Hobart, Tasmania 7001, Australia.); MATSUMOTO, Norihisa (Department of Physics, Shinshu University, Matsumoto 390-8621, Japan.); YASUE, Shin-ichi (School of General Education, Shinshu University, Matsumoto 390-8621, Japan.)

**Presenter(s) :** Prof. MUNAKATA, Kazuoki (Department of Physics, Shinshu University, Matsumoto 390-8621, Japan.)

**Session Classification :** Posters 3 + Coffee

**Track Classification :** SH.3.4