Contribution ID : **740** Type : **Poster**

Polar Methane Sulphonic Acid trend associated with Beryllium-10 and Solar Irradiance

Monday, 9 July 2007 14:45 (0:00)

Abstract content

The solar activity has been propose as one of the main factors of the climatic variability. Also another type of processes, the biological ones, have been proposed as important factor in the climatic variation through the modification of the cloud albedo. In the present work we used the wavelet analysis to investigate the relation between the polar concentrations of Methane Sulphonic Acid (MSA), that is a product of marine seaweed and total solar irradiance (TSI) and Beryllium 10, an isotope that forms in the atmosphere and is a proxy of the cosmic rays. We found that the MSA presents in the 11 years sunspot cycle a negative correlation with the TSI and a positive correlation with Beryllium-10. Moreover, the Beryllium-10 presents a positive correlation with the MSA at 22 years.

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

Summary

Reference

Proceedings of the 30th International Cosmic Ray Conference; Rogelio Caballero, Juan Carlos D'Olivo, Gustavo Medina-Tanco, Lukas Nellen, Federico A. Sánchez, José F. Valdés-Galicia (eds.); Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico City, Mexico, 2008; Vol. 1 (SH), pages 501-504

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Session Classification : Posters 3 + Coffee

Track Classification : SH.3.2