

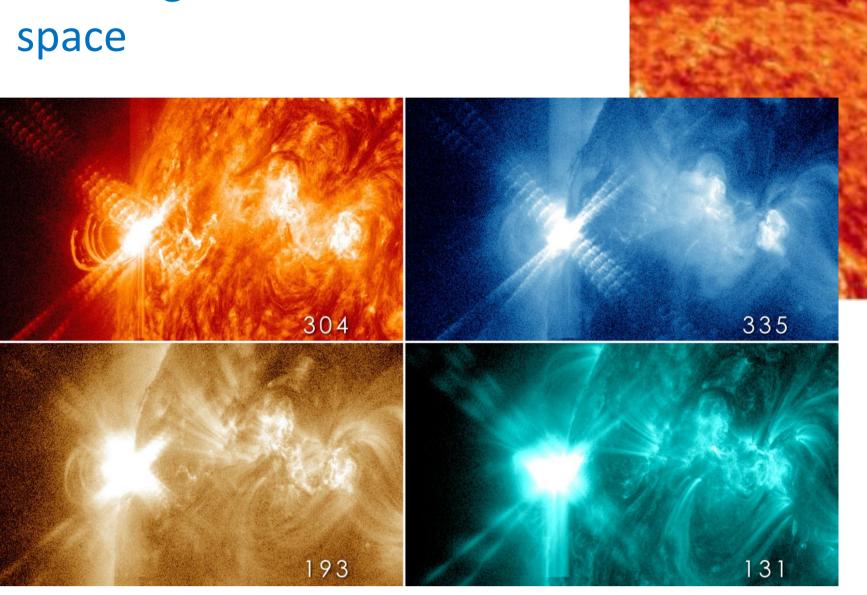
Cosmic Rays



1. What are the Cosmic Rays?

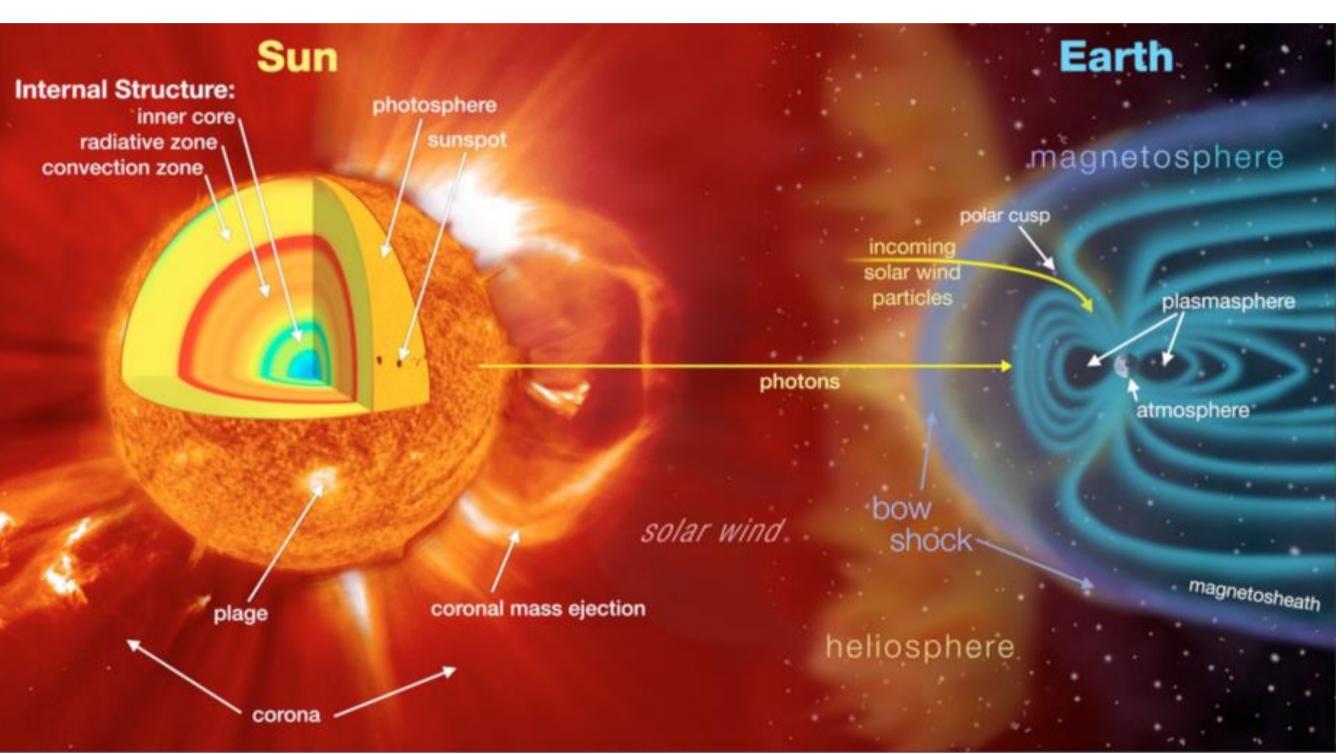
Cosmic rays are microscopic particles from outer space. They are produced by the **Sun** and the **stars**, by exploding stars, black holes within the Milky Way and the **distant galaxies**. They may travel millions and millions of years across their mother galaxies, confined by the magnetic fields.

Coronal Mass Ejection: Expulsion of solar matter and magnetic fields into space



Solar flare (X-ray emissions) observed at different wavelengths

The Sun-Earth connection



10.1126/science.1151124

3. Energies

SN1987A, ESO

Solar wind: 0.5-10 keV Solar Energetic: Particles 10 keV — 50 GeV Galactic Cosmic Rays: < 1E20 eV ...

Sven Lafebre - own work, after Swordy and De Angelis

2. Composition

90 % Hydrogen nuclei (protons) 9 % Helium nuclei (α-particles) 1 % electrons

trace nuclei of all stable elements (up to Uranium) at quantities varying with the energy

Very small fraction stable antimatter particles (positron and antiproton)

Farth's atmosphere and geomagnetic field protect us from space is equivalent to the radiation received on Earth for a whole year. #Space19plus #ScienceAtESA Space19 ©

4. Why do we study Cosmic Rays?

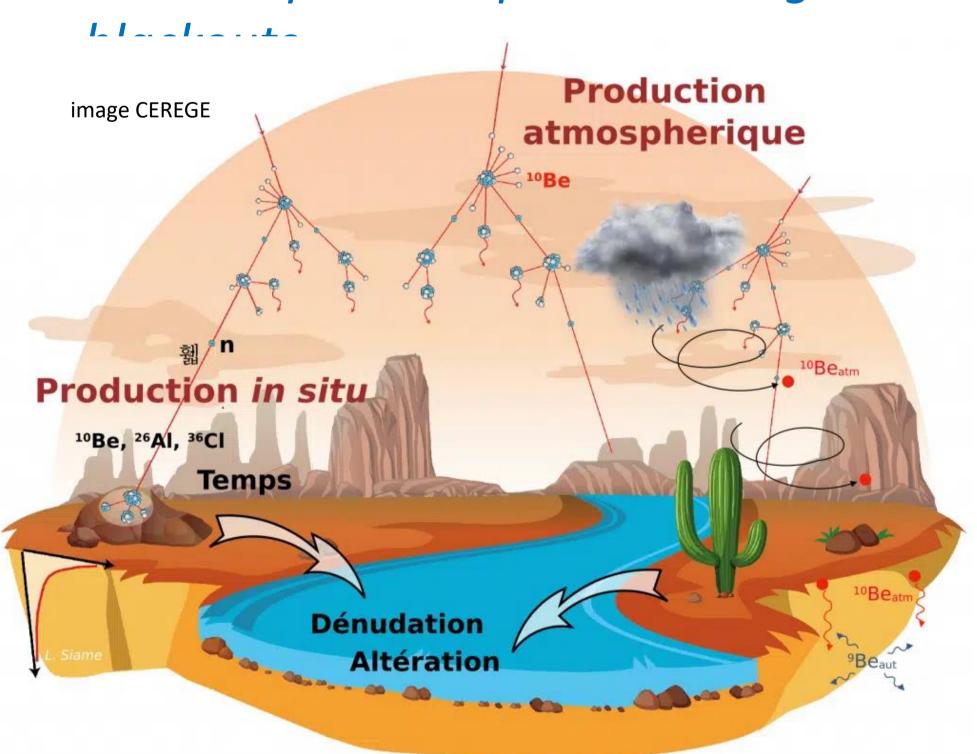
Radiation exposure

Beyond the protection of the atmosphere and the geomagnetic field – airplane crew and passengers, astronauts; **Miyake events** – Super Solar Flares

SOLAR ENERGETIC PARTICLES AUTORAL PARTICLES ABSORPTION NORMAL REFLECTION FROM THE IONOSPHERE ABSORPTION HE SIGNAL COL. org /10.3390/rs13183685

Radio communication disturbances

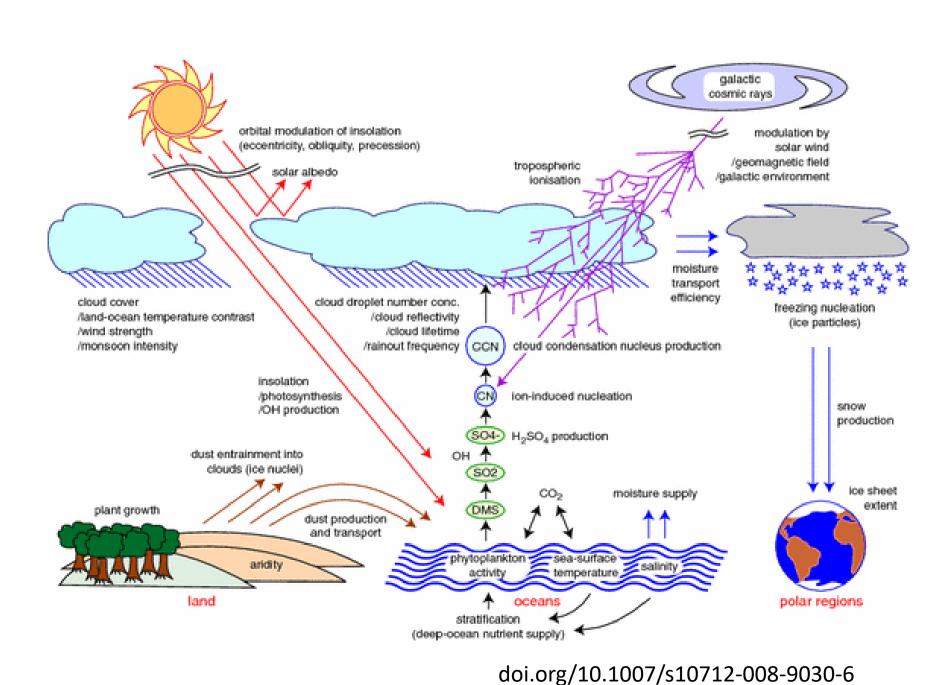
Polar Caps Absorption leading to radio



Damage to satellites and electronics

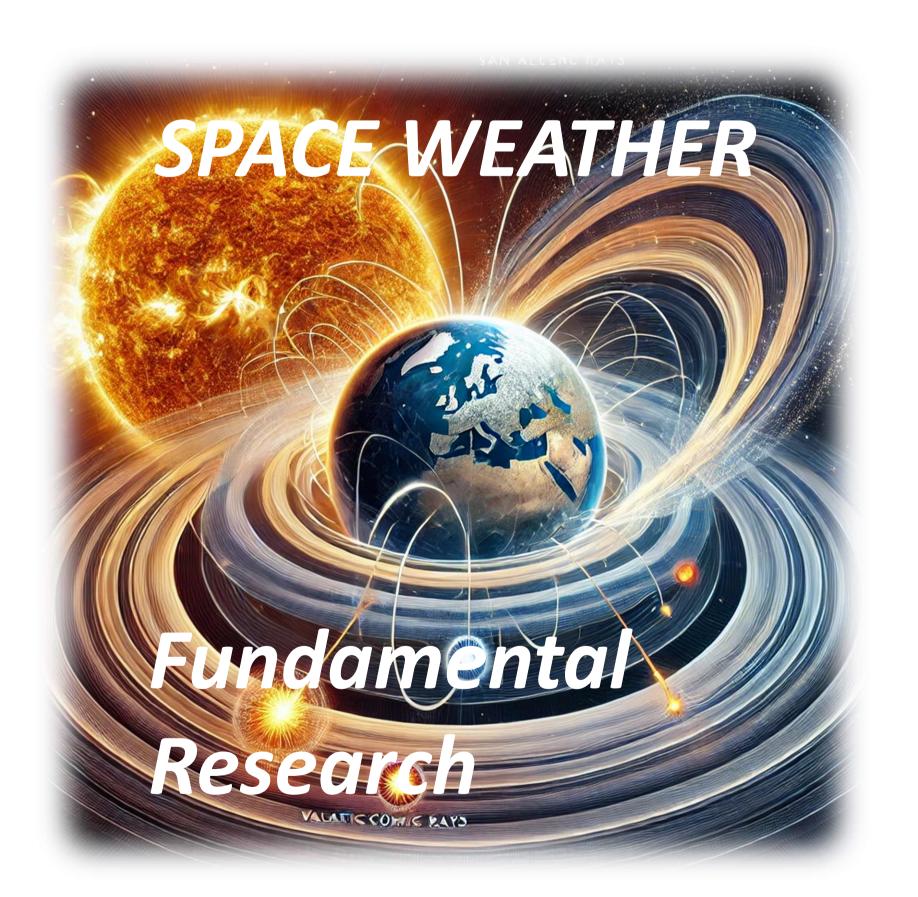
Satellite charging, Single Event Upsets, Software Poisoning dangers for critical control systems

Solar Energetic Particles - source of solar material; Galactic Cosmic Rays Particles composition and energies are important source of information for various astrophysical and cosmological theories



Climatological effects

There is an underlying relation between cosmic rays intensities and atmospheric climate – addressed by the CLOUD experiment at CERN



Cosmogenic nuclide dati

geological dating and historical climate reconstruction (³H, ¹⁴C, ³²P, ¹⁰Be...); **Muon Tomography**



Source of High Energy Particles for fundamental research 20 million times higher energies than the LHC at CERN 14 TeV