

Largest Forbush decreases detected by the URAGAN muon hodoscope

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Muon hodoscope URAGAN detects the flux of cosmic ray muons on the Earth's surface simultaneously from various directions (hodoscopic mode). This allows studies of the energy, angular and spatial-temporal characteristics of variations of the cosmic ray muon flux during Forbush decreases (FD). These characteristics are obtained for the FDs detected in the period from 2006 to 2014. The results of the analysis of the largest (with amplitudes more 1.5%) FDs are discussed. The FDs characteristics are compared with the conditions in of the near-Earth space.

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