

Swiss Neutron Monitors

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Jungfraujoch



Altitude: 3500 m asl

Air pressure: 619 mbar < p < 675 mbar; $p(\text{average}) \approx 653.3$ mbar

Air temperature: $-37^{\circ}\text{C} < T < +10^{\circ}\text{C}$; $T(\text{average}) \approx -8.2^{\circ}\text{C}$

Jungfraujoch

IGY

NM64



IGY Neutron Monitor Jungfraujoch

1957 - present



Roof of Sphinx building

1957 - 1966 12 IGY
1966 - 18 IGY



3-NM64 Neutron Monitor Jungfraujoch

1986 -present

Roof of Research Station



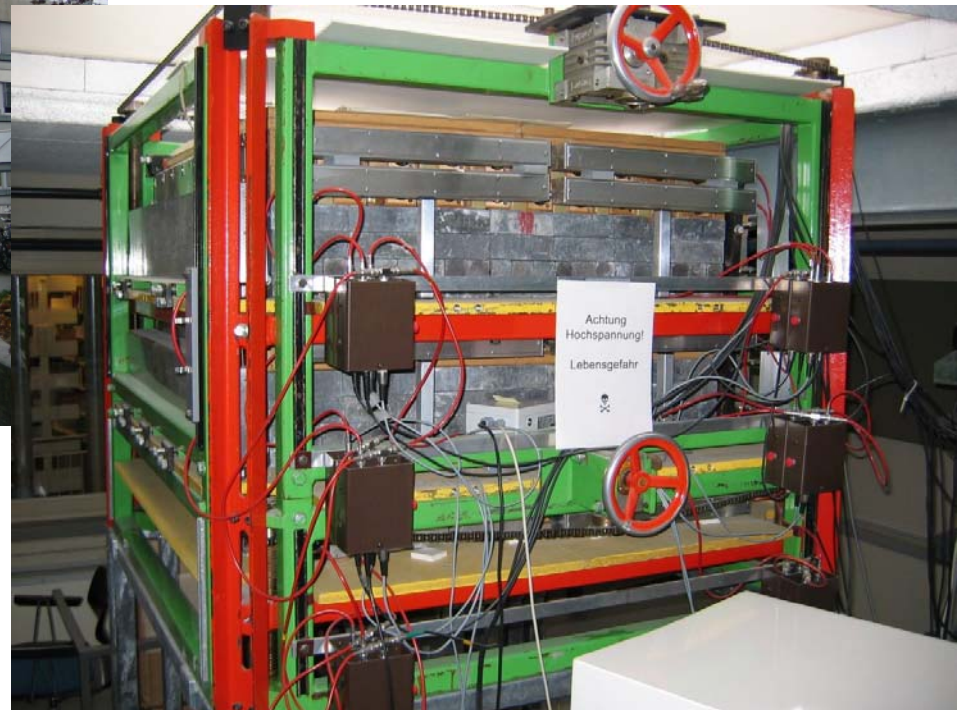
Special Neutron Monitor Bern

1977 - present

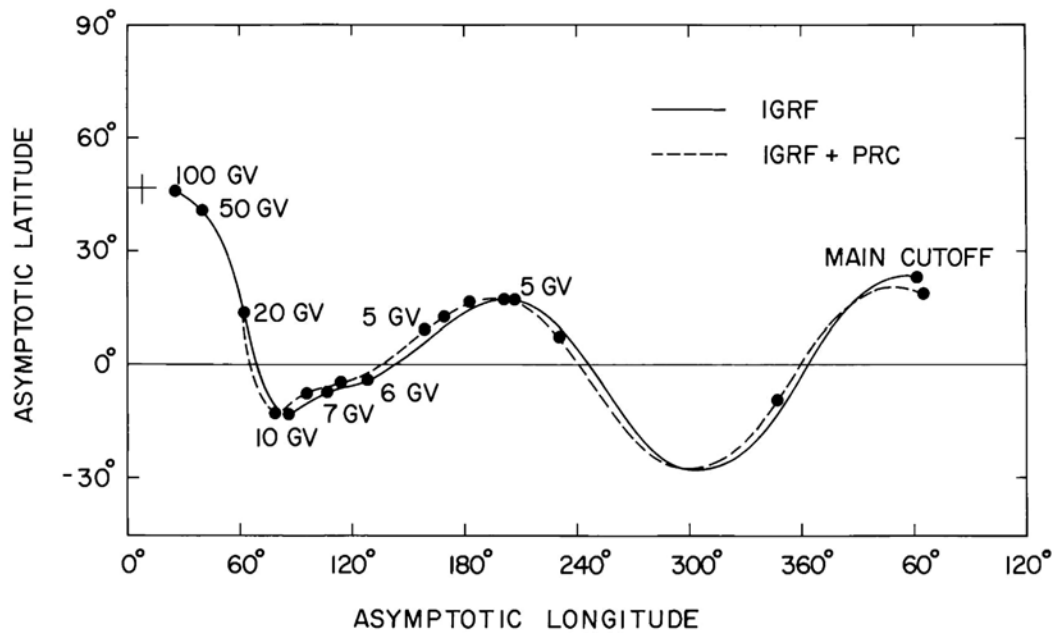
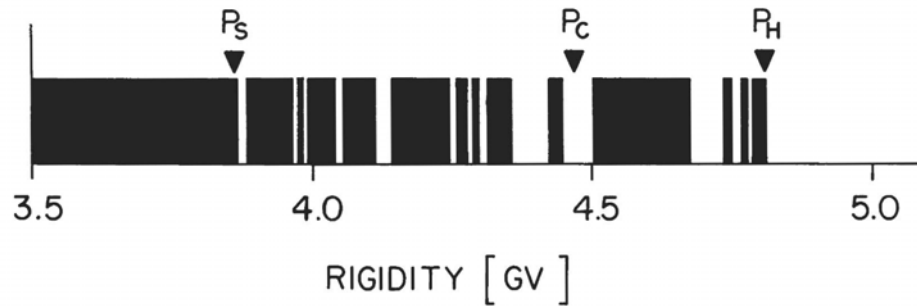
Roof of Physics Institute, University of Bern



58 IGY counter tubes

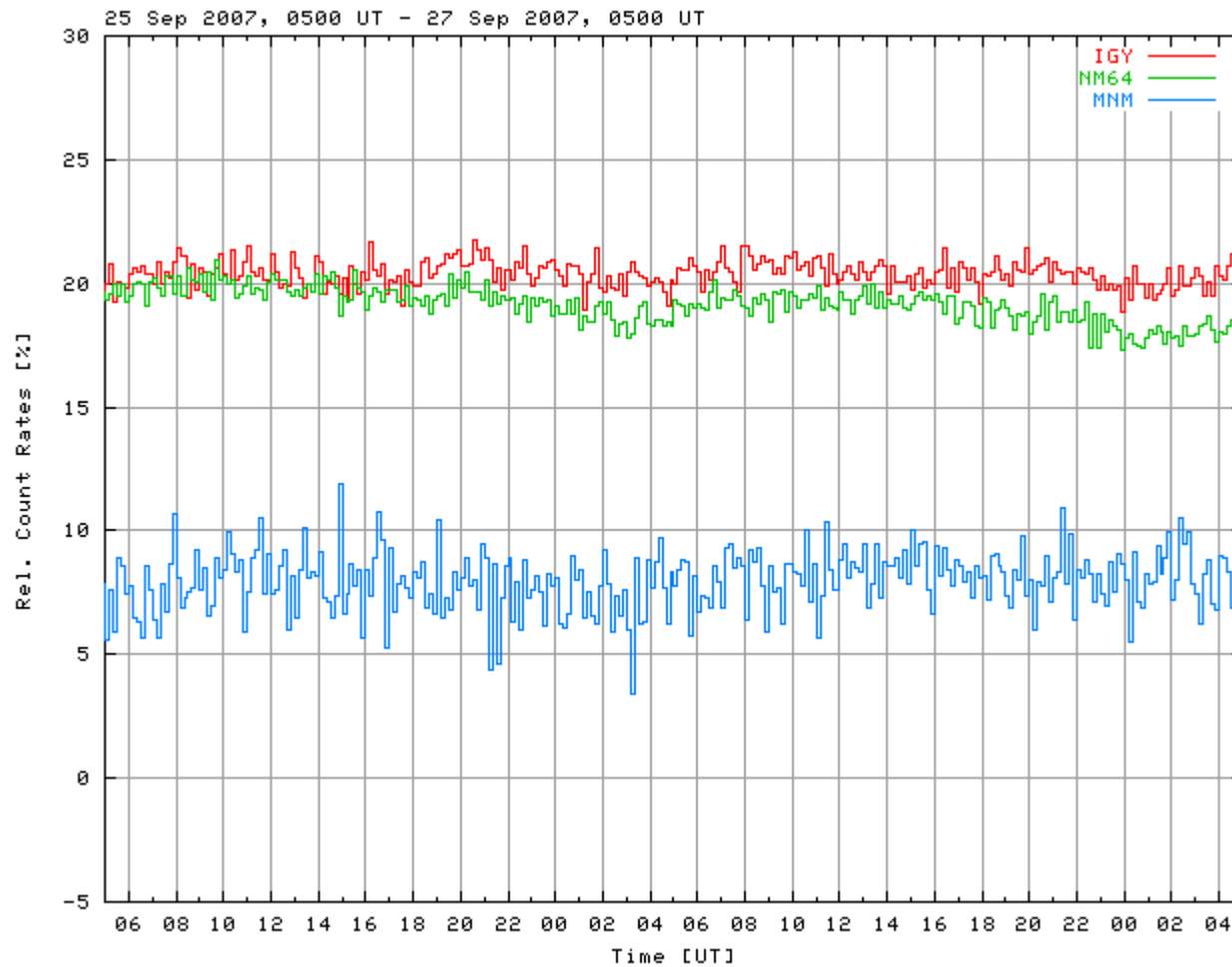


Observational Characteristics

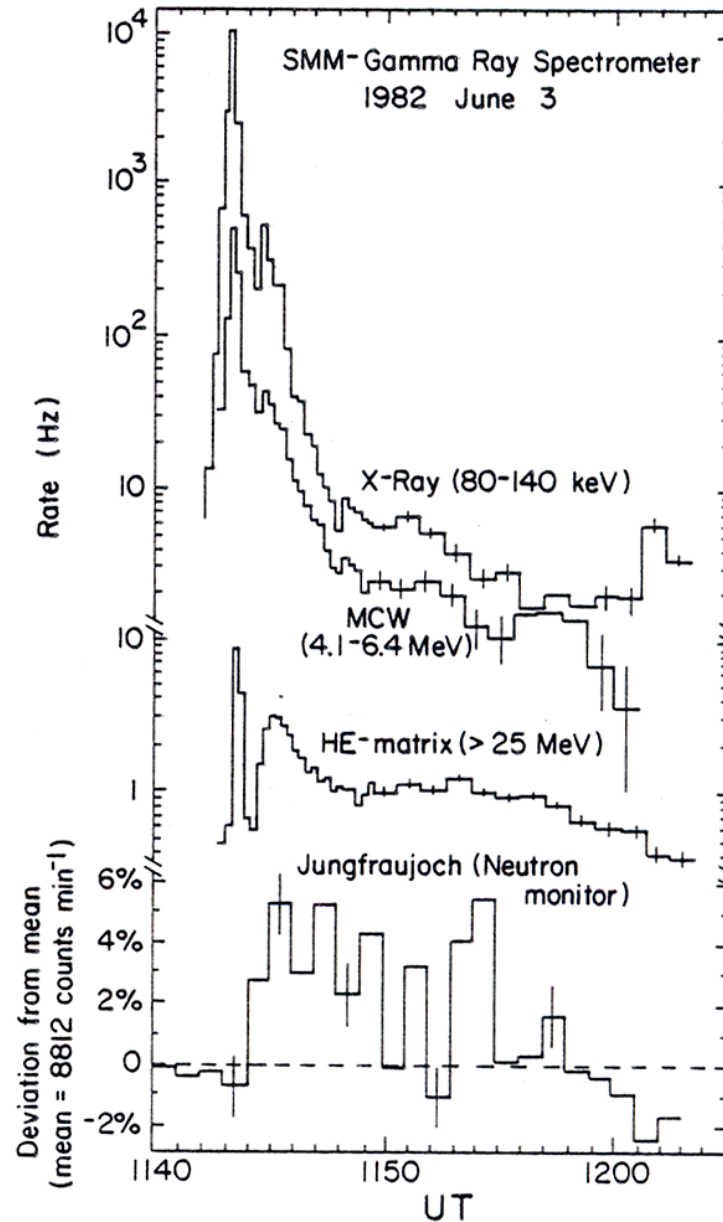


Data

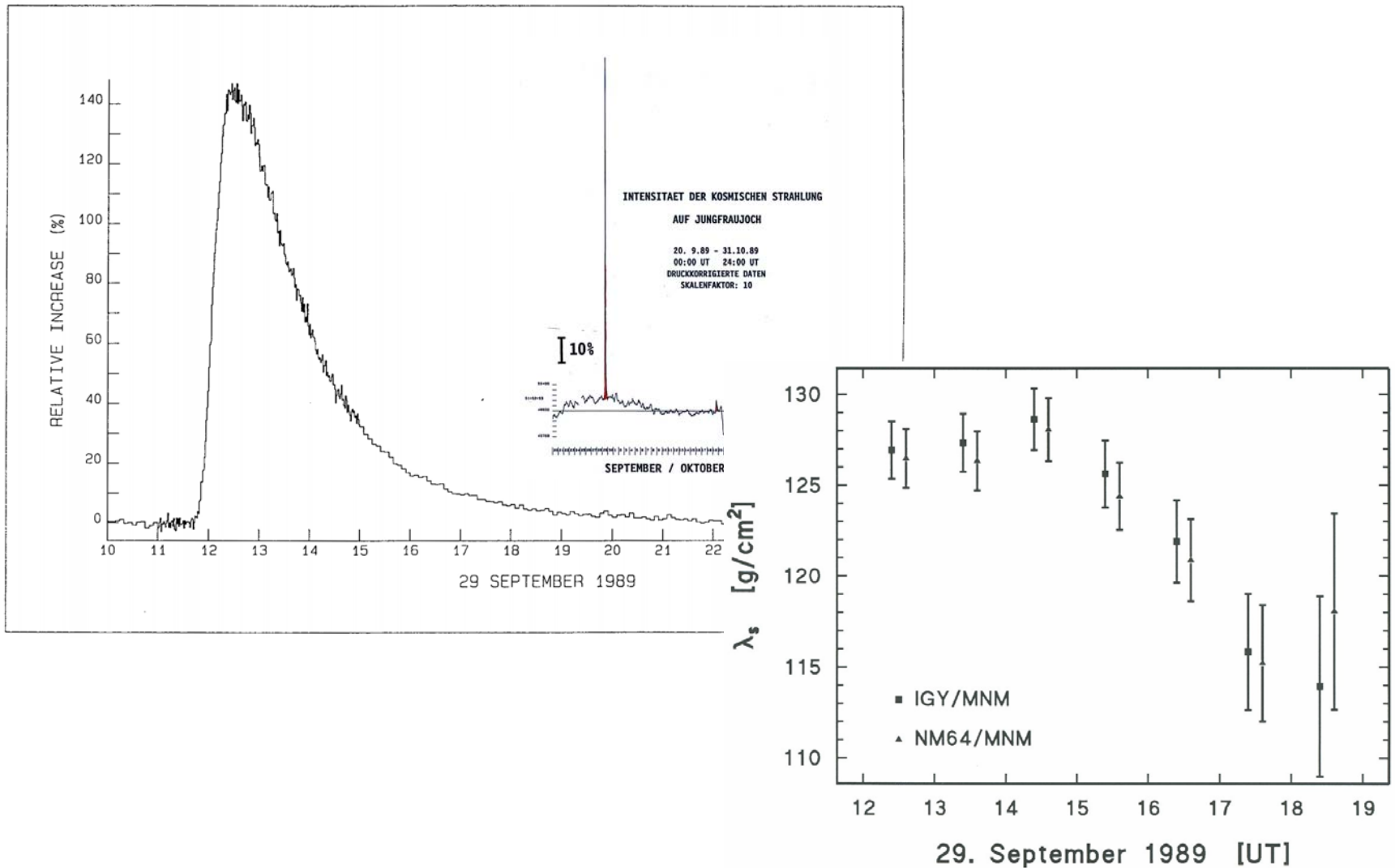
<http://cosray.unibe.ch/>



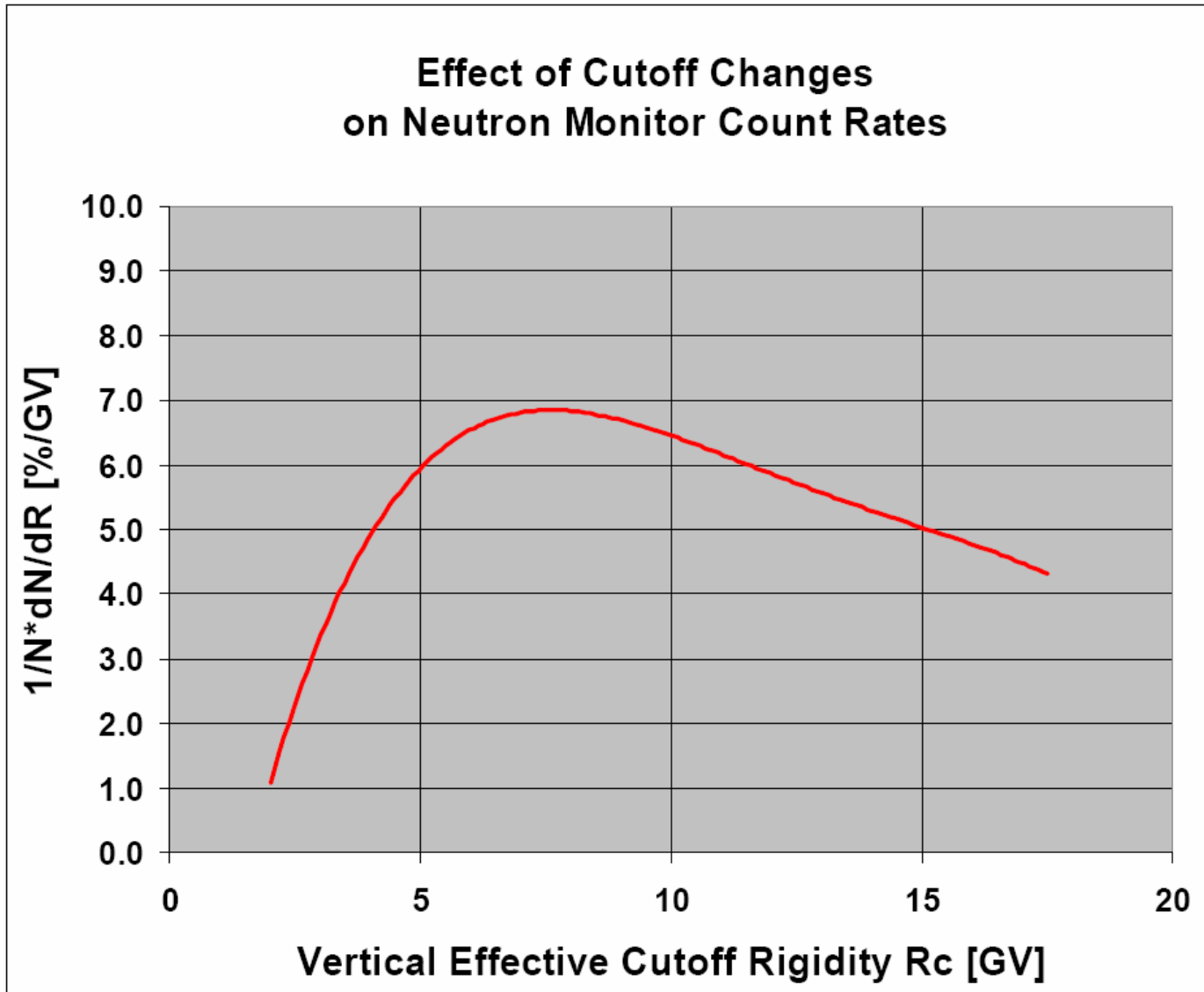
Solar neutron event on 3 June 1982



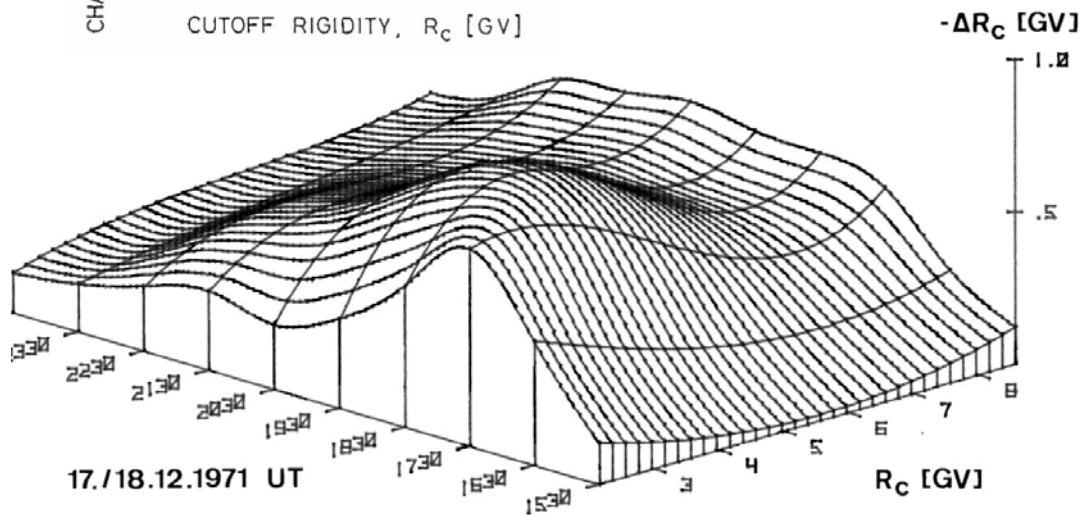
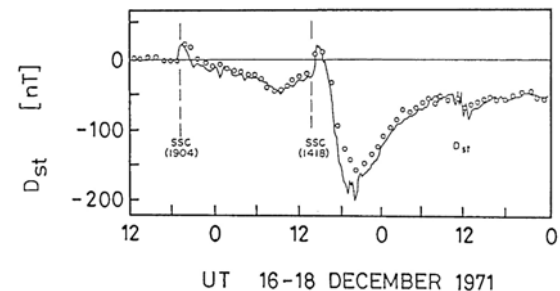
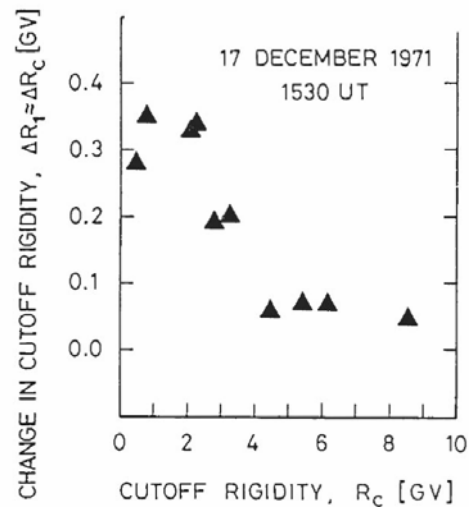
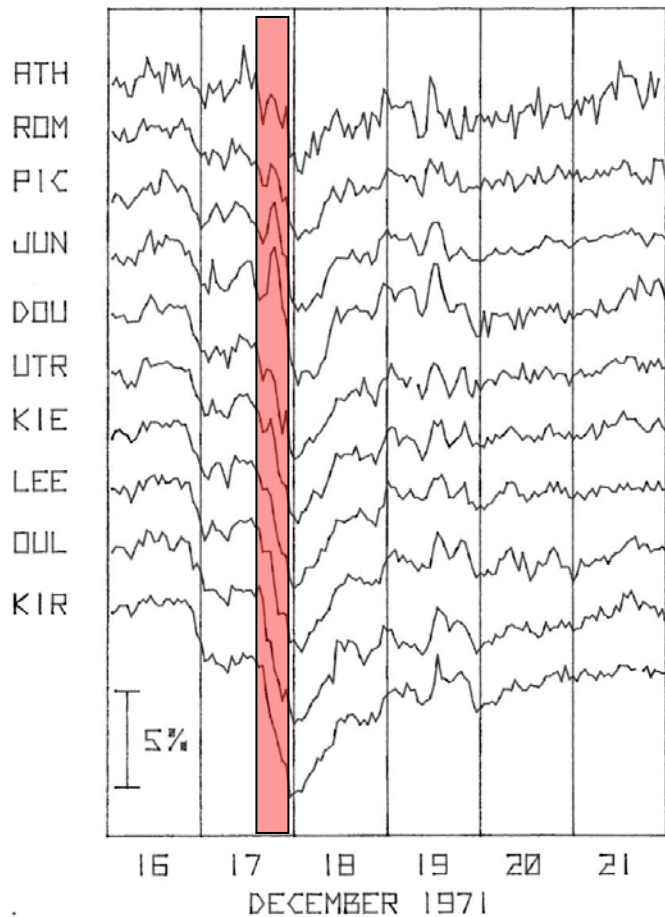
GLE on 29 September 1989



Geomagnetic Effects I



Geomagnetic Effects II



Swiss Neutron Monitors

- **complete the European NM distribution in latitude**
- **are well suited for the investigation of solar particle events and geomagnetic effects**
- **are expected to play a significant role in the worldwide network of NMs also in the future**