COUNTER STUDIES OF HARD COMPONENT

OF COSMIC RAYS



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ABSTRACI

The hard component of cosmic rays at latitude 13.46'(M) was detected by using three-fold coincidence G.M. counter. Attempts were made to determine the thickness of lead absorber and study the circuits for such a method. The three-fold coincidence circuit was used with two trains of G.M. tubes, which were set horizontally and parallel to the magnetic meridian. The three-fold coincidence count rates were recorded by scaler and recorder. At the same time two-fold coincidence between the upper and the lower tubes was counted by another scaler for determining the efficiency of the circuits. The count sates were corrected for baremeter, temperature effect, showers and sceidental counts. The results at ground level at latitude 13.46'(N) were in agreement with those of other workers. The hard component was also found to be 70% of the total intensity.



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