COMPARATIVE STUDY OF TRI-DIURNAL ANISOTROPY OF COSMIC RAY INTENSITY ON DIFFERENT TYPES OF DAYS DURING MINIMUM SOLAR ACTIVITY PERIOD

<u>M.K. Richharia</u> and S.K. Shrivastava Department of Physics, Govt. Science College (Autonomous) Jabalpur (M.P.) INDIA - 482001 e-mail - mrigank_choubey@rediffmail.com

A comparative study of tri-diurnal anisotroy of Cosmic Ray intensity data has been performed for Deep River neutron monitoring station on geomagnetically 60 quietest days, 120 quiet days and all days during minimum solar activity period 1985-87. Histographic plots of percentage of occurrence of Phase (hrs) in a definate interval reveals that in all the three cases it is maximum in the interval of 2 to 4 hours direction for the year 1985, however, the value of peak relative to its neighbours is quite large in case of quietest days, Somehow, for the year 1987, the Phase is maximum in the interval of 5 to 7 hours direction. The peak sharpening is equally noticeable in case of amplitude histogrames as well. This bring out the fact that five most quietest days are better suited for study of daily variation on long term basis as well as short term basis.