THE GENERAL FEATURES OF THE GALACTIC COSMIC RAY INTENSITY IN THE MAXIMUM PHASE OF SOLAR CYCLES 19-22

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Recently the conclusion has been made that in the behaviour of the galactic cosmic rays some effects characteristic of the maximum phase of solar cycle could be isolated: (1) along with generally highest levels of both the modulation and the variability of the intensity there are sudden decrease(s) (so called Gnevyshev Gaps) in these quantities and (2) the energy dependence of the cosmic ray modulation changes abruptly from that characteristic of the ascending phase of solar cycle and after a while shifts to that specific for the descending phase. In this paper we consider the neutron monitor and balloon data during the last four full solar cycles in order to check (1) whether the above effects are really intrinsic only in the maximum phase and (2) if these effects are independent or they are the different sides of the same complex phenomenon.