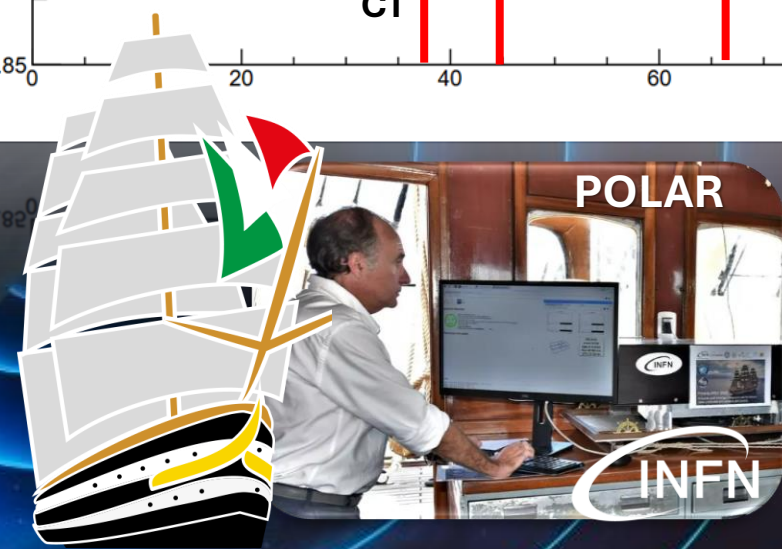
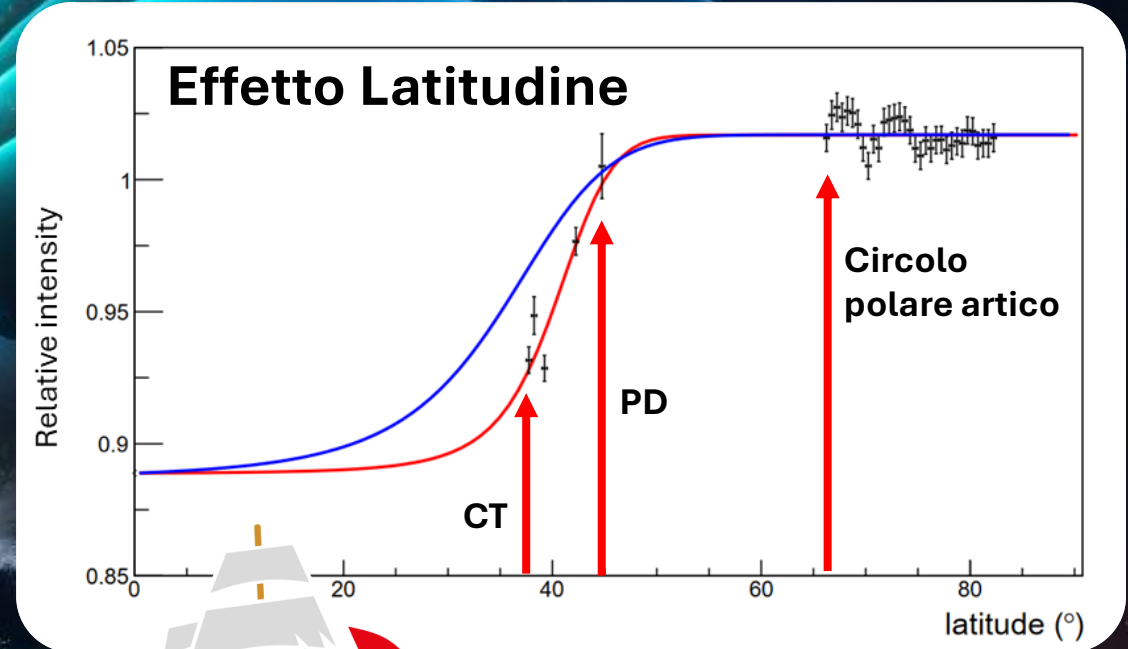
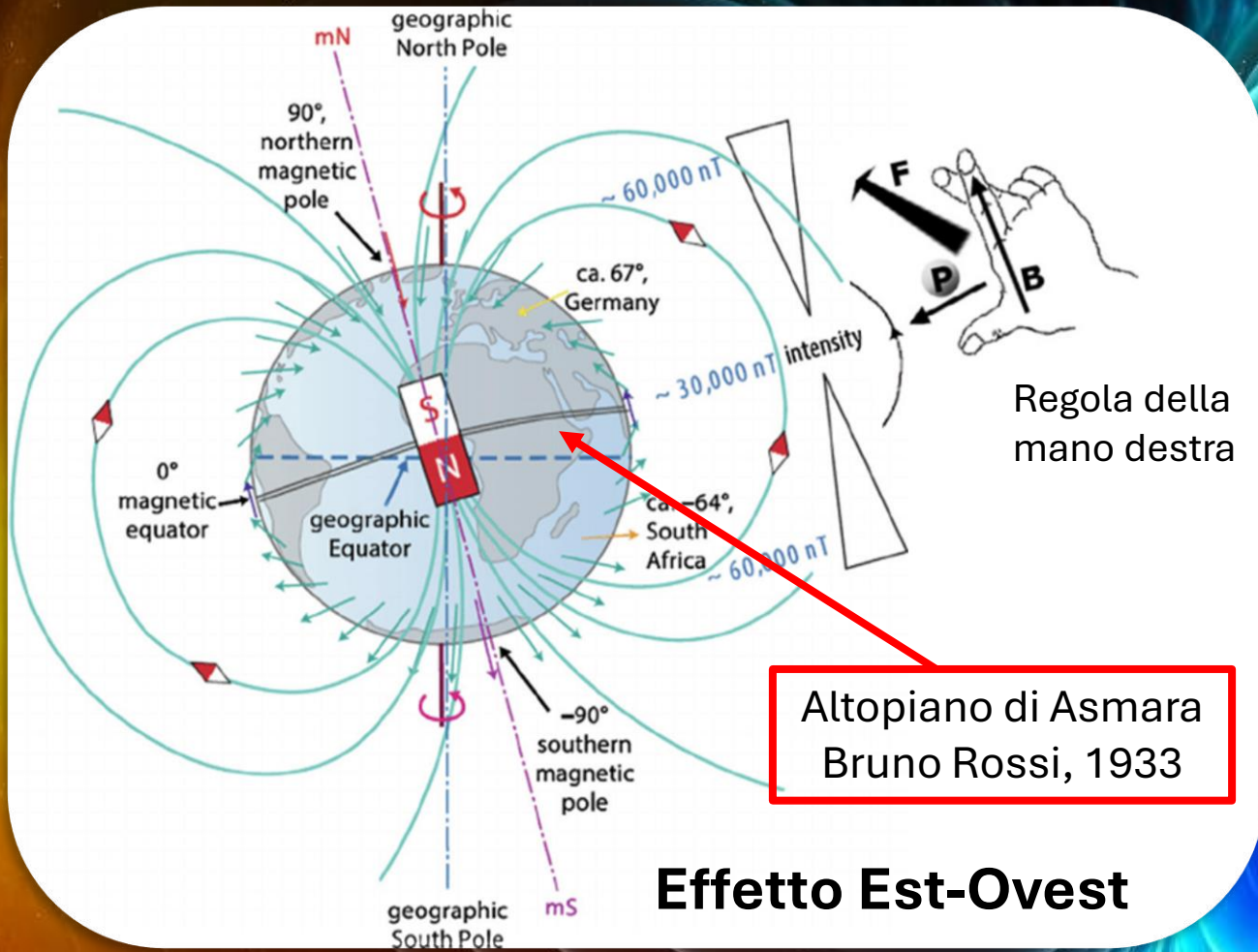


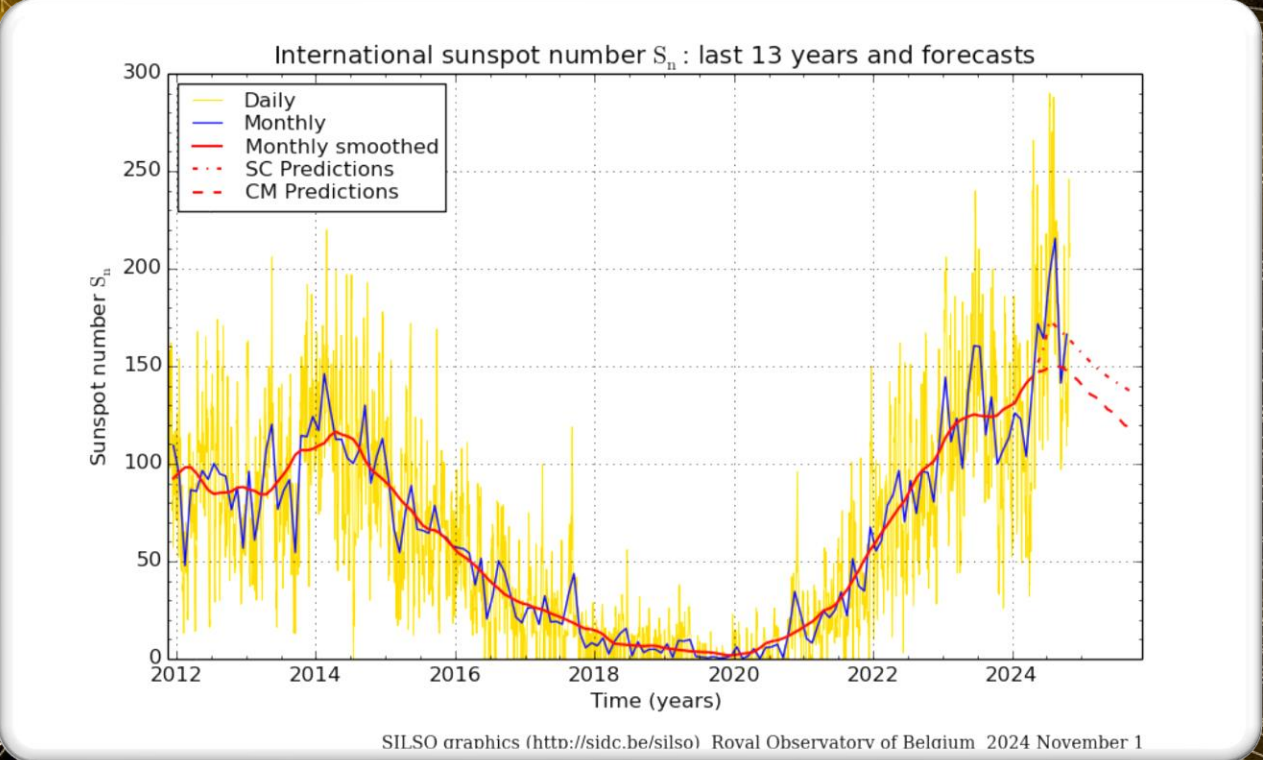
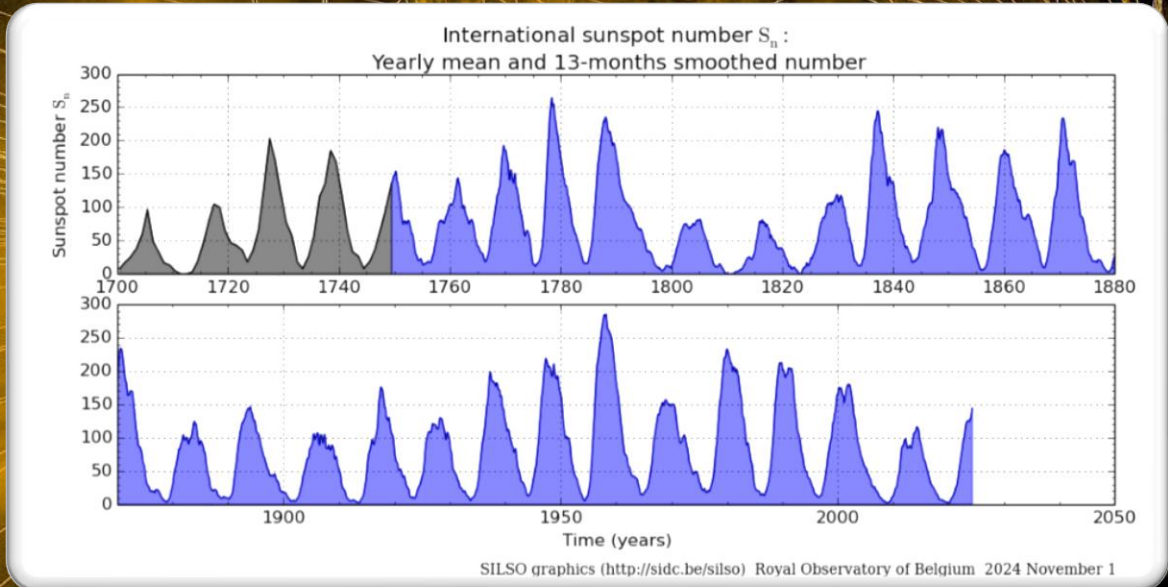
Le tempeste magnetiche e l'effetto Forbush





I raggi cosmici e il campo magnetico terrestre





<https://www.sidc.be/SILSO/home>

# I cicli solari e la posizione del 2024 nel ciclo corrente

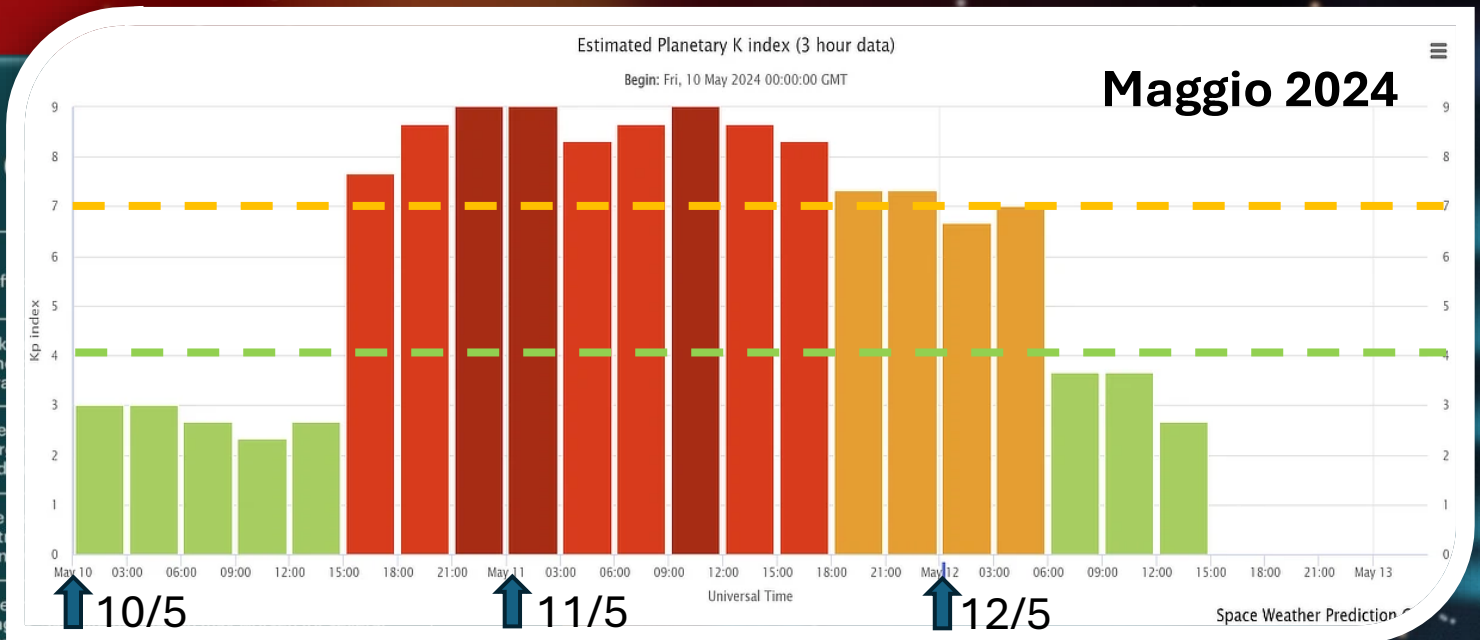


## How to read Planetary K-Index

Green	Calm or small geomagnetic disturbance	Kp-Index 0-4	No effects on power systems
Yellow	Weak/minor geomagnetic storm	Kp-Index 5 / G1	Weak on the migration of ionospheric layers
Dark yellow	Moderate geomagnetic storm	Kp-Index 6 / G2	Power outages can occur in high-latitude areas
Orange	Strong geomagnetic storm	Kp-Index 7 / G3	False electrical and magnetic field readings
Red	Severe geomagnetic storm	Kp-Index 8 / G4	There are voltage transformer overloads, and HF radio navigation may be disrupted
Dark red	Extreme geomagnetic storm	Kp-Index 9 / G5	Power systems may experience transformer damage and a complete collapse. HF radio communications may not be possible. Satellite navigation may be disrupted

Source: Space Weather Prediction Center (SWPC) of the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

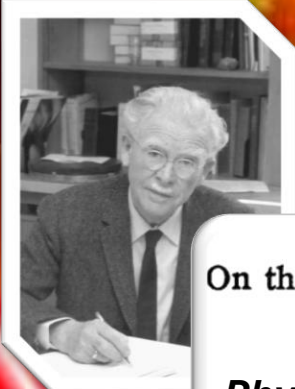
Kp-Index — The Planetary K-Index



<https://kp.gfz-potsdam.de/en/>  
<https://www.swpc.noaa.gov/>

L'indice Kp : cos'è e dove trovare i dati storici

While the evidence here presented cannot be regarded in itself as conclusive proof that the observed changes in cosmic-ray intensity are due to the external field of the magnetic storm, this hypothesis seems to be the most reasonable one.



Scott E. Forbush, 1937

On the Effects in Cosmic-Ray Intensity Observed During the Recent Magnetic Storm

Phys. Rev. 51 LETTERS TO THE EDITOR 1109

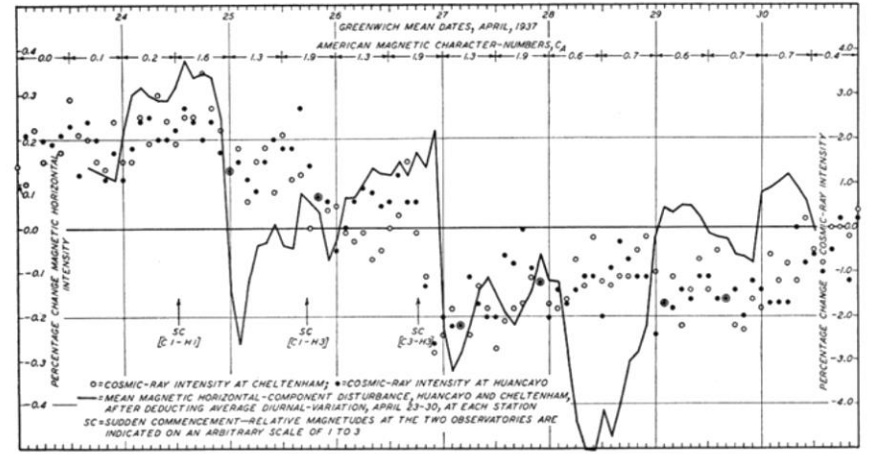


FIG. 1. Bi-hourly departures expressed in percentage of absolute values for cosmic-ray intensity and for disturbance of horizontal magnetic component April 23-30, 1937, Huancayo and Cheltenham magnetic observatories.

Cos'è l' effetto Forbush