



Castilla-La Mancha Neutron Monitor (CaLMa) expected response to solar events using the neutron monitor data base (NMDB)

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Magnetosphere works as an enormous particle detector. In the range of hundreds of MeV to 15 GeV acts as a cosmic ray energy filter allowing their detection by ground neutron monitors installed at different geomagnetic latitudes. Using different neutron monitor stations into the Neutron Monitor Data Base (NMDB) it is possible to build a energetic spectra during a Ground Level Enhancement (GLE). In this communication, we analyze the GLE observed on April 15, 2001 and the subsequence Forbush Decrease (FD) by stations located between 0.81 to 8.53 GV. The results are used to extrapolate what we will expected to measured at the Castilla-La Mancha neutron monitor (CaLMa) during similar events.