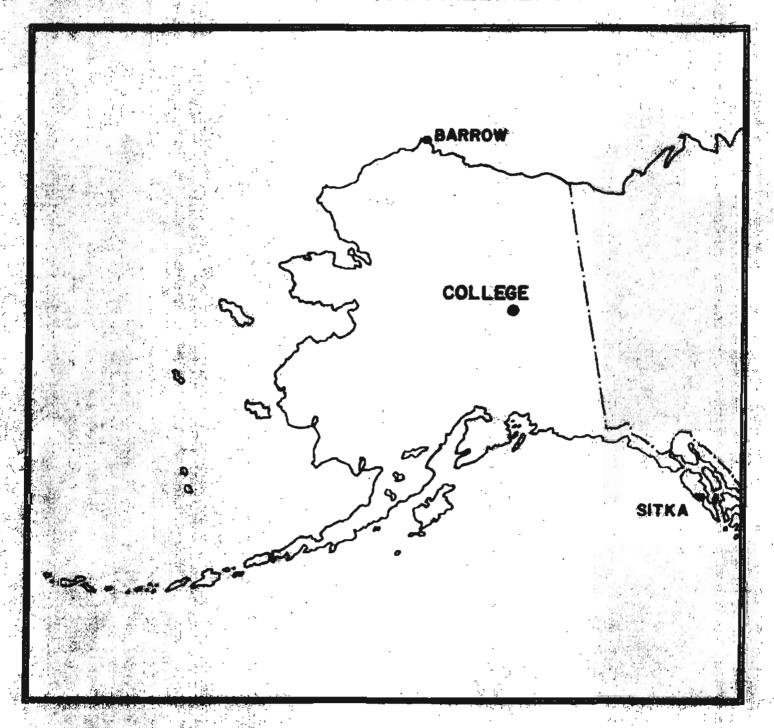
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PRELIMINARY GEOMAGNETIC DATA
COLLEGE OBSERVATORY
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA

JULY 1990

OPEN FILE REPORT 90-63006



THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF JOHN B TOWNSHEND, CHIEF OF THE COLLEGE OBSERVATORY, WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE OBSERVATORY STAFF MEMBERS: R.V. O'CONNELL AND CAROL ANN VARNER AND IN COOPERATION WITH THE GEOPHYSICAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FAIRBANKS. THE COLLEGE OBSERVATORY IS PART OF THE BRANCH OF GLOBAL SEISMOLOGY AND GEOMAGNETISM OF THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Explanation of Data and Reports

Magnetic Activity Report

Principal Magnetic Storms

Preliminary Calibration Data and Monthly Mean Absolute Values

Magnetogram Hourly Scalings - Five Quietest Days

Sample Format for Normal and Storm Magnetograms

Normal Magnetograms

Storm Magnetograms (When Normal is too disturbed to read)

COLLEGE OBSERVATORY PRELIMINARY GEOMAGNETIC DATA

INTRODUCTION

The preliminary geomagnetic data included here is made available to accientific personnel and organizations as part of a cooperative effort and on a data exchange basis because of the early need by some users. The data is copied from original forms processed at the observatory; therefore, it should be regarded as preliminary. Inquiries about this report or about the College Observatory should be addressed to:

Chief, College Observatory U.S. Geological Survey 800 Yukon Drive Pairbanks, Alaska 99775-5180

Requests for copies of the magnetograms except for the current month should be addressed to:

World Data Center & NOAA D63m 325 Broadway Boulder, Colorado 80303

OBSERVATORY LOCATION

The College Observatory, operated by the U.S. Geological Survey, is located at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Alaska. It is near the auroral Zone and the northern limit of the world's greatest earthquake belt, the Circum-Pacific Seismic Belt. Although the observatory's basic operation is in geomagnetism and seismology, it cooperates with the other scientists and organizations in areas where the facility and personnel can be of service.

The observatory is one of three operated by the USGS in Alaska. The others are located at Barrow and Sitks

The position of the observatory site is:

EXPLANATION OF DATA & REPORTS

Available Data & Reports

Normal and storm magnetograms and appropriate calibration data are processed at the observatory and are available for analysis or copying. Magnetic Activity Report (K-Indices & AK values), Principal Magnetic Storms Report, and Magnetogram Hourly Scalings for the five quietest days of the month are also available.

Magnetic Activity

The K-Index: The K-Index is a logarithmic measurement of the range of the most disturbed component (D or H) of the geomagnetic field for eight intervals 0000-0300, 0300-0600...2100-2400 UT. It is a measure of the difference between the highest and lowest deviation from a amooth curve to be expected for a component on a magnetically quiet day, within a three hour interval.

The Equivalent Daily Amplitude, AK: The K-Index is converted into an equivalent range, ak, which is near the center of the limiting gamma ranges for a given K. The average of the eight values is called equivalent daily amplitude AK. The unit 107 has been chosen so as not to give the illusion of an accuracy not justified.

The schedule for converting gamma range to K, and K to ak is as follows:

Gamma	Range	<u>K-Index</u>	<u> 4k</u>	
0<	25	0	٥	
25<	50	1	3	
50<	100	2	7	
100<	200	3	15	
200<	350	4	27	
350<	600	5	48	
600<	1000	6	80	
1000<	1650	7	140	
1650<	2500	8	240	
2500+		9	400	(107)

Principal Magnetic Storms

Gradual and sudden commencement magnetic disturbances with at least one K-Index of 5 or greater, which are believed to be part of a world-wide disturbance, are classified as principal magnetic storms. The time of the storm beginning and ending; direction and amplitude of sudden commencement; period of maximum activity; and storm range are reported. Monthly reports of these dats are forwarded to the World Data Center A in Boulder, Colorado.

Magnetogram Rourly Scalings

Magnetogram hourly scalings are averaged for successive periods of one hour for the D, H, and Z elements. The Value in the column headed "01" is the average for the hour beginning 0000 and ending 0100. Note that the values on the scaling sheet are in tenths of mm with the decimal point omitted. The user of these scalings should keep in mind that the tabular values are hourly means and if one is interested in the detailed morphology of the magnetic field, refer directly to the magnetogram.

Magnetograms

The normal magnetograms in this report are reproduced at about one-third the size of the originals. Preliminary base-line values and scale values adopted for use with the original magnetograms are included. For days when the magnetic field is too disturbed for the Normal magnetogram to be readable, Storm magnetograms are reproduced.

Absolutes, Base-lines and Scale Values

To determine the absolute value of the magnetic field from the hourly means or from point scalings the following equations should be used:

D=E_D+d S_D; H=B_H+h S_H; Z=B_Z+z S_Z
where D, B and Z are absolute values;
B_D, B_H and B_Z are base-line values;
S_D, S_H and S_Z are scale values;
and d, h and z are scalings in millimeters.

NOAA FORM 76-123
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
OBSERVATORY

MAGNETIC ACTIVITY (Greenwich civil time, counted from midnight to midnight)

College, Alaska

MONTH AND YEAR

JULY, 1990

(Greenwich Civil Time, counted from midnight to midnight)					JULY, 1990						
					K-11	DICE	5		}	_	TIME SCALE ON MAGNETOGRAMS
ATE	80-03	9-60	60-90	09-1Z	12-15	18-18	14-21	21-24	} \$UM	A _K	20 mm/br
1							1	2	12	5 .	SUDDEN COMMENCEMENTS
2	2	2	2	2	0	1	1	0	16	9	d h m
3	3	3	3	2	2	2 0	1	1	14	10	
4	2	5 1	2 1	2 1	0	2	2	3	11	5	
5	3	4	1	5	4	4	2	1	24	20	
6	1	2	1	0	1	2	2	1	10	4	
7	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	12	5	
6	2	3	5	4	4	3	2	l	24	19	
9	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	7	3	
•	0	3	1	3	3	2	1	2	15	8	
7	2	2	2	1	4	1	2	1	15	8	
2	2	4	4	4	2	0	0	2	18	13	
3	4	5	5	3	1	3	3	2	26	22	
4	2	1	2	3	5	3	3	2	21	15	
5	4	3	2	3	3	1	2	2	20	12	
6	2	3	0	0	1	1	2	2	11	5	
7	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	11	5	
B	2	2	2	l	1	2	1	1	12	5	POSSIBLE SOLAR-FLARE
9	2	3	3	5	5	4	2	3	27	23	EFFECTS BASED ON
o	3	5	5	4	5	3	3	2	30	28	ALONE (WITHOUT
,	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	17	9	REFERÊNCE TO DATA FROM OTHER SOURCES)
2	2	ĩ	2	0	4	2	2	2	15	8	
3	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	6	2	
4	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	7	3	BEGIN ENO
5	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	7	3	d h m d h m
5	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	3	9	5	
7	2	3	4	4	1	3	2	1	20	13	
9	3	5	6	6	8	8	6	5	47	104	
	5	7	7	7	7	5 1	4	3	45	87	
	2	2	3	5	3	0	2 1	1	21	15	J
·	3	1	3	2	0	U	T	_	11	6	

K SCALE USED:	D	н	Ż	
LOWER LIMIT FOR K = 9	675.7	322.2		(mm)
CURRENT SCALE VALUE	3.67	7.77		(γ/mm)
LOWER LIMIT FOR K = 9	2480	2500		(to nearest 107)

SCALINGS AND COMPUTATIONS HAVE BEEN CHECKED.

John B. Townshend, Chief

NOAA FORM 86-500 (11/73)

Data from Individual Observatories:

COLLEGE CERERVATORT, COLLEGE, ALASKA PRINCIPAL MAGNETIC STORMS

wdg-a por solar-ternestrial physics environmental bata beryce, noa boulren, golorado 04402 u.s.a.

UT End day hr 2 04 23 29 1800 280 (L) Z Ranges H(Y) 2940 910 D(') 120 624 ω 9 M Max. 3 hr - index K (3 hr - period) ø 9 υ Ž S, day 28 ~4 -13 -23 (L)2 - amplitudes ۲ الال H(7) +92 +406 +111 (,) 30 6--32 8 type S_{C} S ပ္တ Commencement hr min (UT) 03 31 07 42 01 08 day Aug 28 ₩ 9:49 Geomag. lat. Oba. පි

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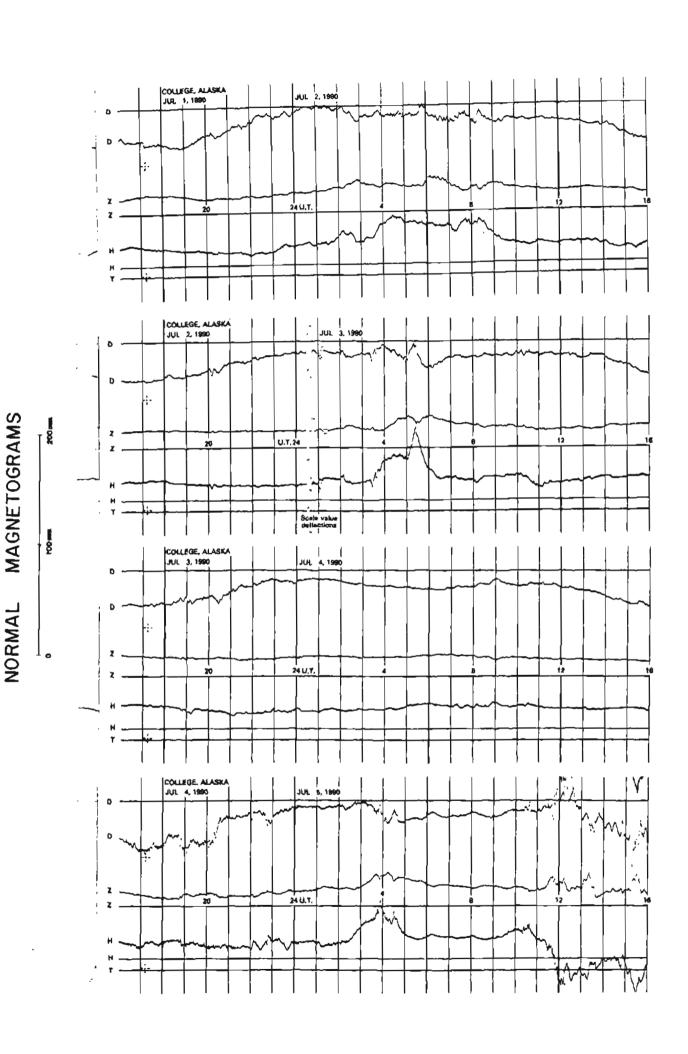
ROPMAL MAGNETOCHAPS							
CALIBRATION				COD			
Œ	BASELINE	ALDE	SCALE Y	70	FROM	CONFORME	
9'E	26° 34.9	3.78/mm	1.0'/mm	2400 UT. , 7-31-90	0001 UT. , 7-1-90		
						D	
8	126467	7/mm	7.8	2400 U.T., 7-31-90	0001 UT., 7-1-90_	0001	
						E	
8	55 201 2	V/mm	7.7	1200 U.T. , 7-8-90	9001 UT. 7-1-90		
18	552077		+	2400 UT , 7-31-90	1201 ЦТ. 7-8-90	z	
	<u>55203</u>		\	2400 UT, 7-31-90	1201 U.T. , 7-8-90	Z	

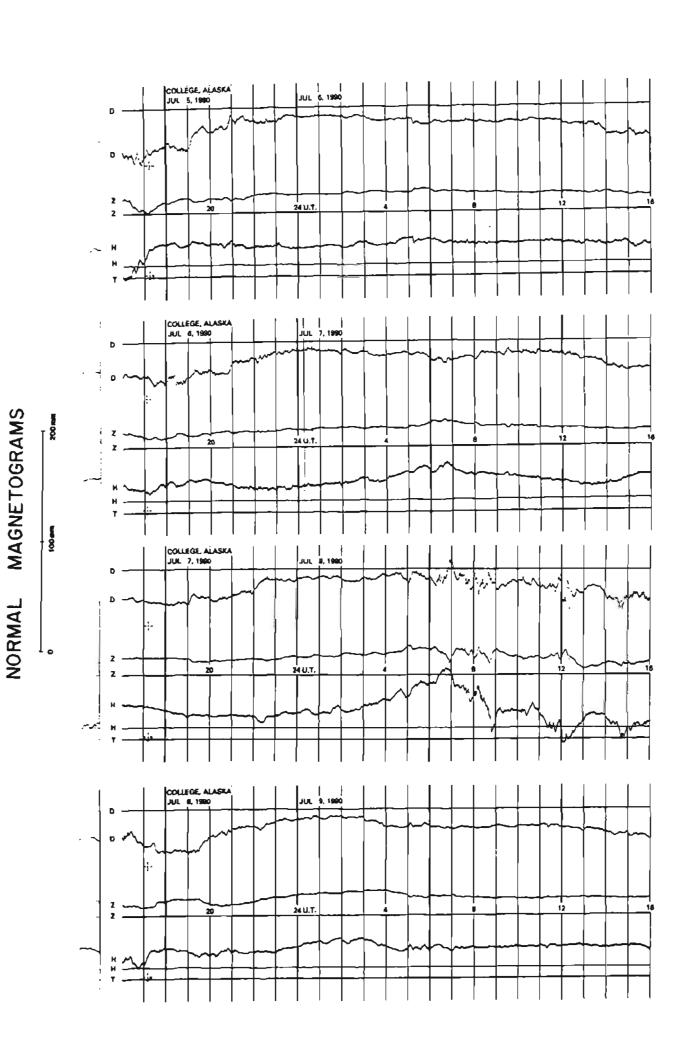
STORM MAGRETOGRAPH							
CONFORME	FAR	IOD	CALIBRATION				
CONTORER	FROM	20	SCALE VALUE	SALISPAR			
**	0001 UT. 7-1-90	2400 UT. 7-31-90	7.9 /mm 29.48/mm				
מ							
	(SAME)	(SAME)	43.48/mm				
H							
	(SAME)	(SAME)	48.6 8/mm				
2	\		70.0 0 / //4/				

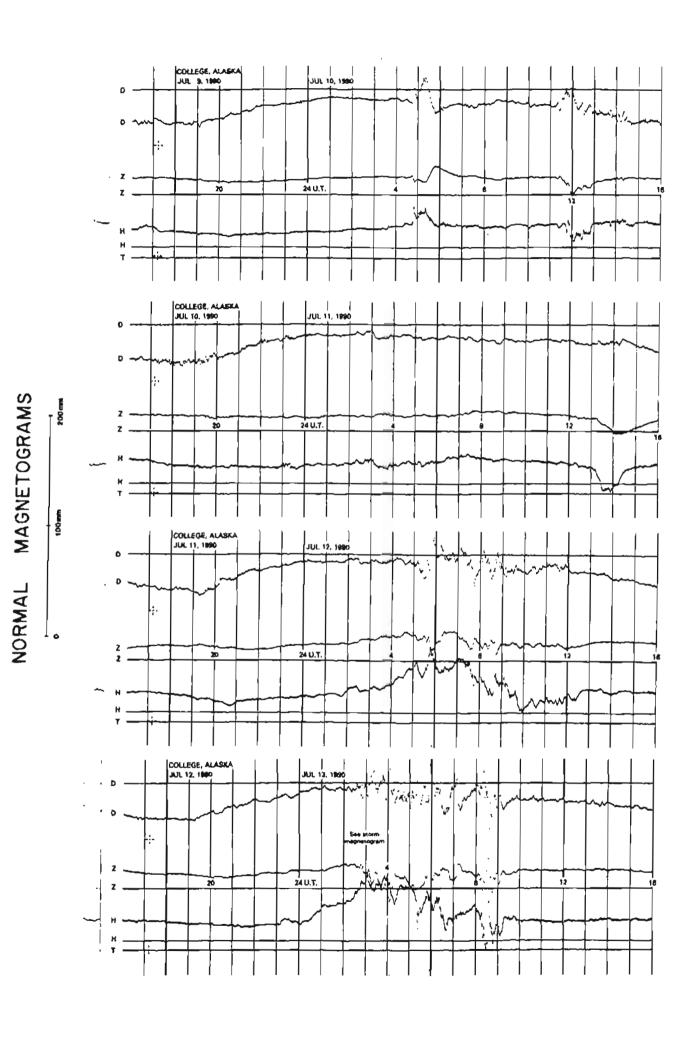
The College Observatory has used several absolute instruments and different observing piers since it began operations in 1948. To avoid artificial secular shifts in the absolute values published when instruments were changed, corrections were applied to provide continuity in the data from the time the Observatory began operating. For many years the instruments used for observing absolute values have had zero correction. Effective with the May 1989 Preliminary Data Report, in accordance with a directive issued by the USGS Branch of Global Seismology and Geomagnetism analysis personnel, these longstanding corrections are discontinued and all data listed (D, H & Z) are for the position at absolute pier la and without any corrections applied. The net effect of these changes is as follows:

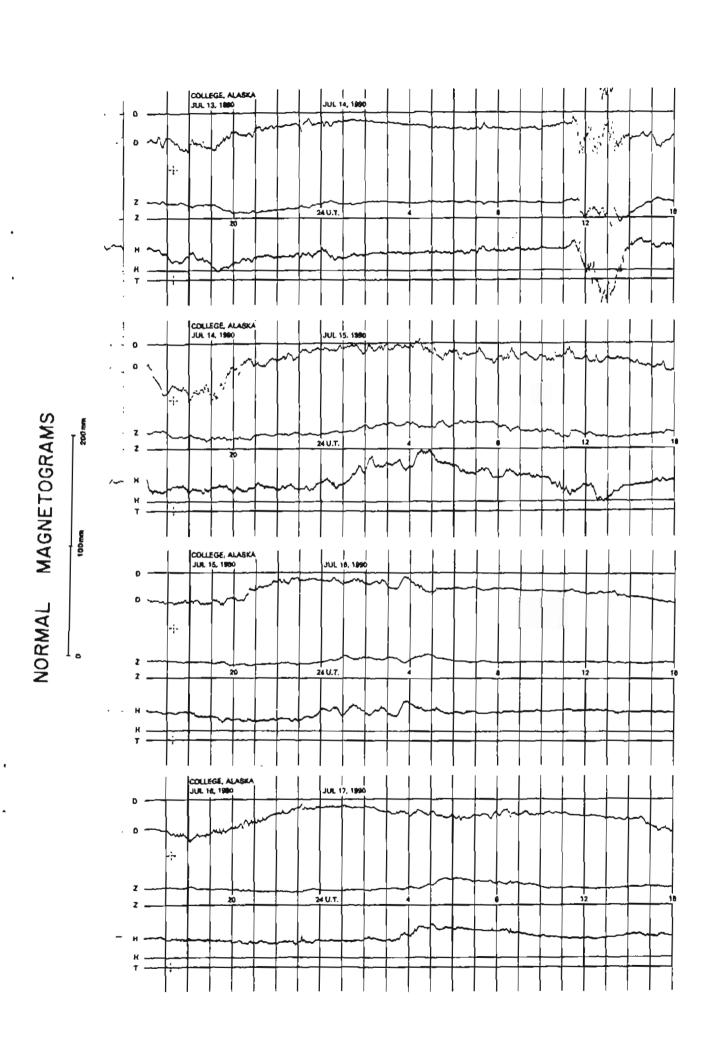
Declination (D): No Change Horizontal Intensity (H): -5γ; i.e., H absolute and baseline values are 57 less than previously reported. Vertical Intensity (Z): $+33\gamma$; i.e., Z absolute and baseline values are 337 higher than previously reported.

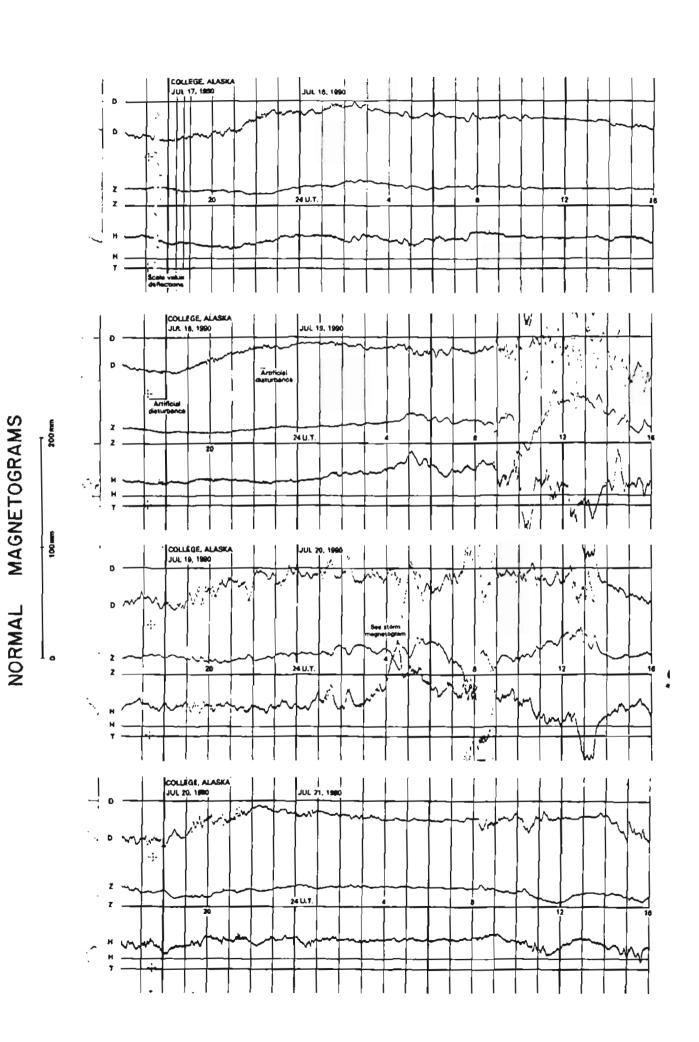
	MINTELLY MEAN ABSOLUTE VALUES*				
מ	H	Z			
26°523' E	127788	55329 8			
* COMPUTED PROM FIVE QUIETEST DAYS DUBING MONTH.					
DATS USED: JULY	6, 9, 23, 24, 25				

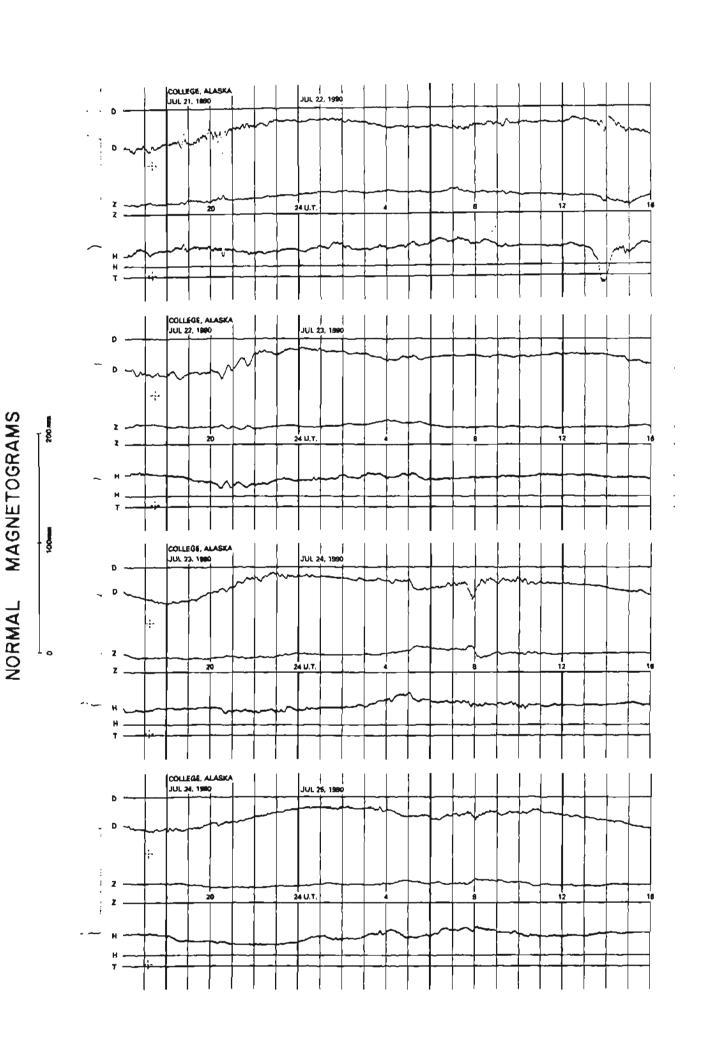


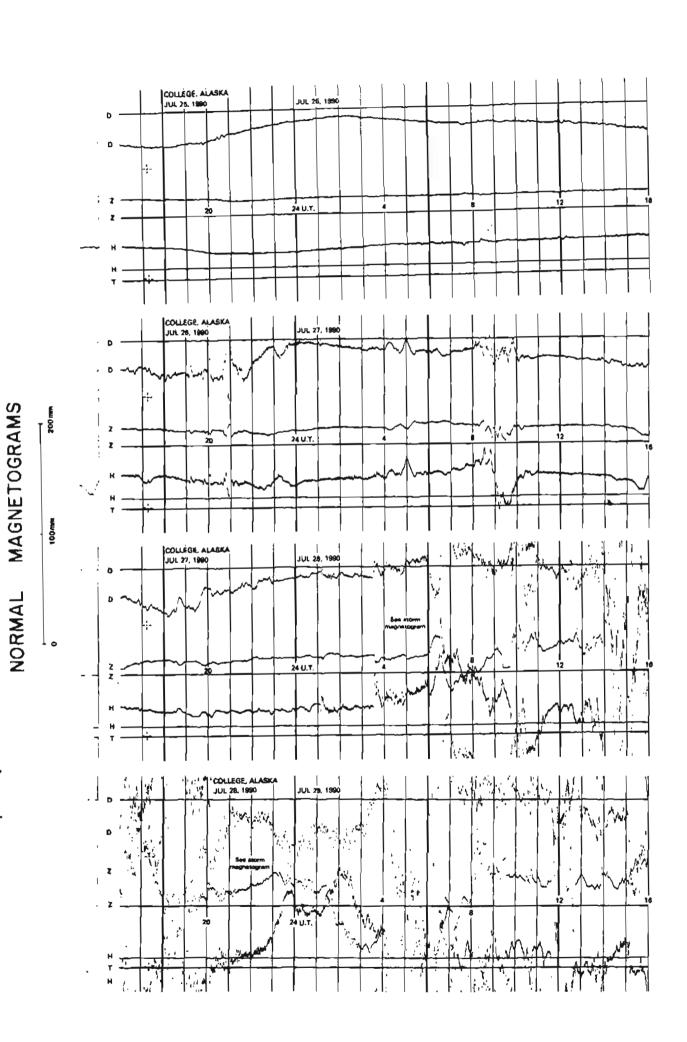


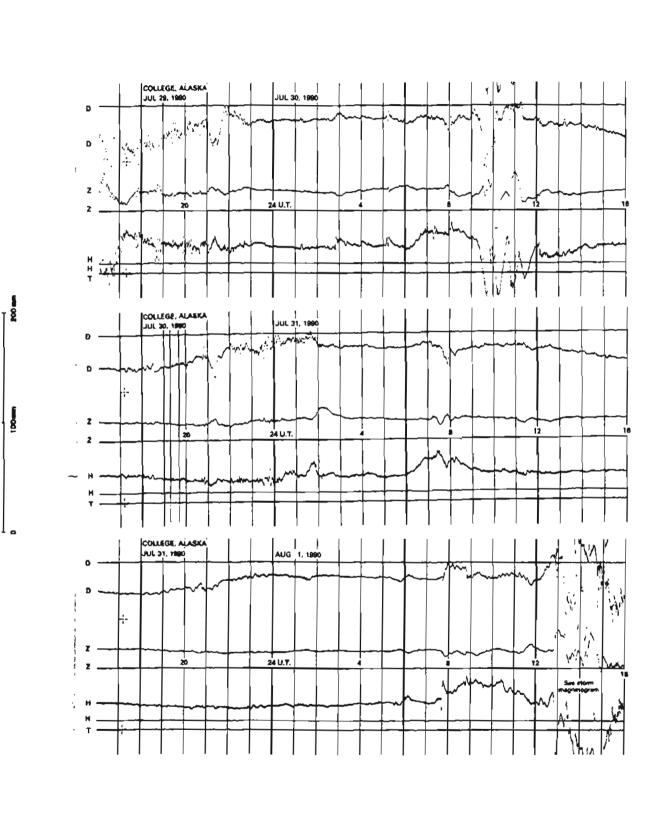






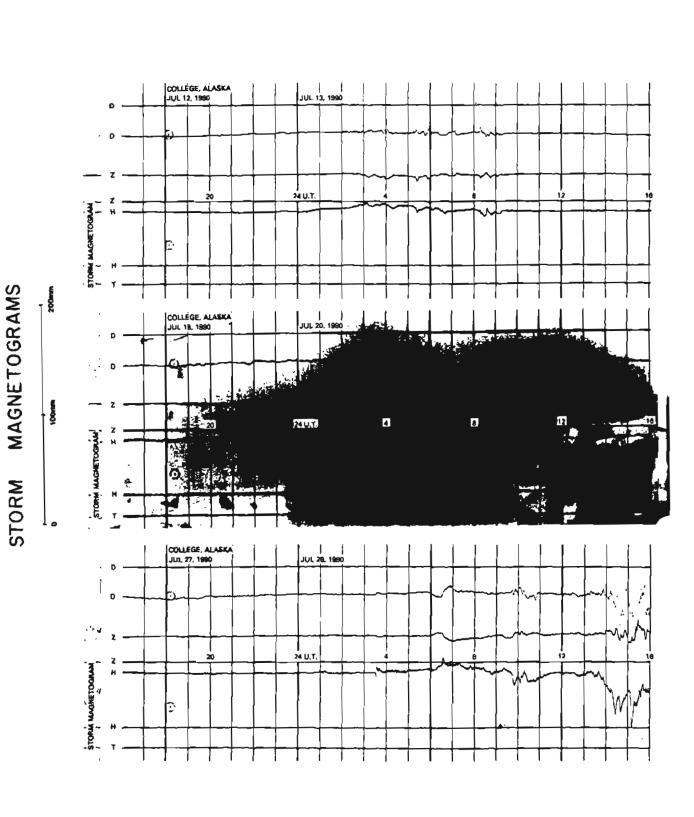


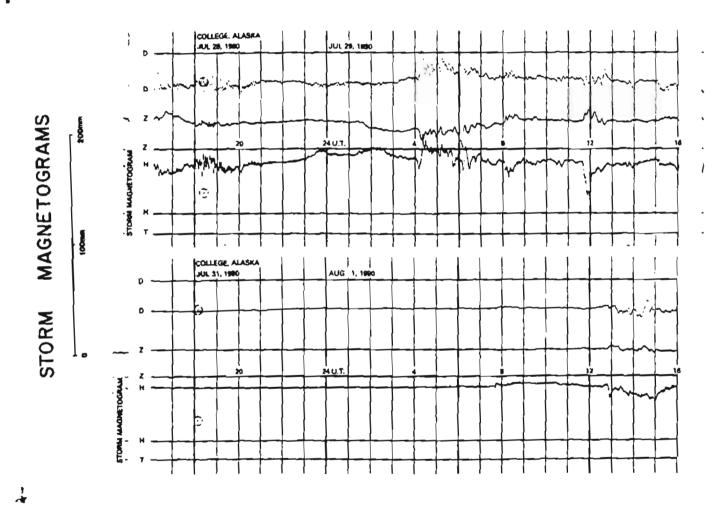




MAGNETOGRAMS

NORMAL





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