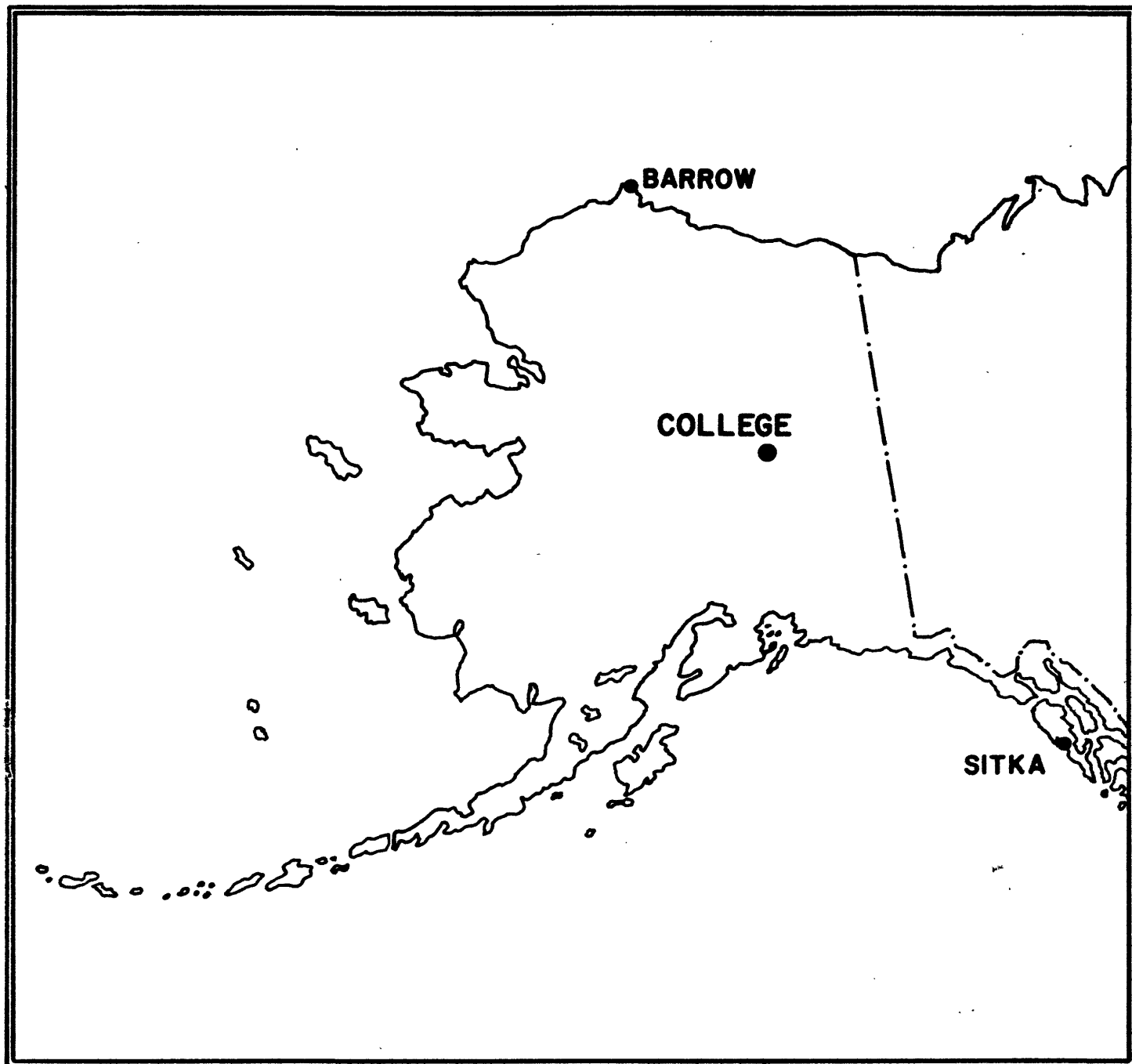


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PRELIMINARY GEOMAGNETIC DATA
COLLEGE OBSERVATORY
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA

JULY 1988

OPEN FILE REPORT 88-0300G



COLLEGE OBSERVATORY PRELIMINARY GEOMAGNETIC DATA

EXPLANATION OF DATA AND REPORTS

INTRODUCTION

The preliminary geomagnetic data included here is made available to scientific personnel and organizations as part of a cooperative effort and on a data exchange basis because of the early need by some users. To avoid delay, all of 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
Fairbanks, Alaska 99775-5160

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

World Data Center A
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 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 Sitka.

The position of the observatory site is:

Geographic latitude..... $64^{\circ} 51.6'N$
Geographic longitude..... $147^{\circ} 50.2'W$
Geomagnetic latitude..... $+64.6^{\circ}$
Geomagnetic longitude..... $+256.5^{\circ}$
Elevation.....200 meters

GEOMAGNETIC DATA

Normal and storm magnetograms and appropriate calibration data are processed at the observatory and are available for analysis or copying. Also available are mean hourly scalings for the five quietest days for the month and K-Indices.

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 smooth 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 10γ 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	K - Index	ak
0< 25	0	0
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 (10γ)

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 commencements; period of maximum activity; and storm range are reported. Monthly reports of these data are forwarded to the World Data Center A in Boulder, Colorado.

Magnetogram Hourly 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 magnetograms.

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 magnetogram 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:

$D = B_D + d \cdot S_D$; $H = B_H + h \cdot S_H$; $Z = B_Z + z \cdot S_Z$
where D, H 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.

THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF JOHN B. TOWNSEND,
CHIEF OF THE COLLEGE OBSERVATORY, WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE
OBSERVATORY STAFF MEMBERS: R.V. O'CONNELL AND L.Y. TORRENCE AND
IN COOPERATION WITH THE GEOPHYSICAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF ALASKA. THE COLLEGE OBSERVATORY IS A 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 Alaska

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

MONTH AND YEAR

July 1988

DATE	K-INDICES								AK	TIME SCALE ON MAGNETOGRAMS
	00-03	03-06	06-09	09-12	12-15	15-18	18-21	21-24		
	0	0	0	0	12-15	15-18	18-21	21-24		20 mm/hr
1	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	3	16	SUDDEN COMMENCEMENTS d h m
2	4	4	4	3	4	2	1	2	18	
3	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	07	
4	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	04	
5	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	02	
6	3	4	5	5	4	2	2	1	23	
7	2	3	3	5	3	3	1	1	15	
8	2	2	2	5	6	2	2	1	21	
9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	
10	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	04	
11	3	4	5	5	5	4	2	2	28	POSSIBLE SOLAR-FLARE EFFECTS BASED ON INSPECTION OF GRAMS ALONE (WITHOUT REFERENCE TO DATA FROM OTHER SOURCES)
12	3	4	4	6	5	4	2	2	30	
13	3	2	1	0	0	1	2	2	05	
14	3	3	2	3	0	2	1	1	08	
15	2	2	1	3	5	3	2	2	14	
16	3	3	4	6	7	4	2	2	40	
17	2	2	1	2	3	4	2	2	10	
18	2	2	4	5	4	2	2	2	17	
19	2	1	6	6	5	1	2	1	29	
20	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	03	
21	1	3	6	6	6	5	2	2	40	BEGIN
22	5	4	4	5	5	6	4	3	40	
23	3	4	5	4	4	2	1	2	20	END
24	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	09	
25	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	05	
26	2	3	4	4	5	5	3	3	25	d h m
27	3	4	4	3	4	2	1	1	16	
28	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	3	10	d h m
29	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	05	
30	2	3	2	0	0	1	2	1	05	d h m
31	1	3	4	3	2	2	2	2	11	

K SCALE USED:

LOWER LIMIT FOR K = 9.....

CURRENT SCALE VALUE.....

LOWER LIMIT FOR K = 9

D

675.7

3.70

2500

H

322.2

7.79

2510

Z

(mm)

(γ/mm)

(to nearest 10γ)

SCALINGS AND COMPUTATIONS HAVE BEEN CHECKED.

APPROVED John B. Townshend, Chief, College Observatory

OBSERVER IN CHARGE

PRINCIPAL MAGNETIC STORMS
COLLEGE OBSERVATORY, COLLEGE, ALASKA

WDC-A FOR SOLAR-TERRRESTRIAL PHYSICS
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SERVICE, NOAA
BOULDER, COLORADO 80501 U.S.A.

Data from Individual Observatories:

July 1988

Obs. 2 letter 1 A9A code	Geomag. lat.	Commencement		SC - amplitudes			Max. 3 hr - index K			Ranges			UT End day hr	
		day	hr min (UT)	type	D(')	H(Y)	Z(Y)	day	(3 hr - period)	K	D(')	H(Y)		Z(Y)
C0	64°6 N	21	0317	ssc*	+17'	+125	+14	21	3, 4, 5	6	212	1280	535	23 15

NORMAL MAGNETOGRAPHS

COMPONENT	PERIOD		CALIBRATION		
	FROM	TO	SCALE VALUE		BASELINE
D	0000 U.T., 7/1/88	2400 U.T., 7/31/88	1.0' / mm	3.7' / mm	27° 01.4' E
H	(Same)	(Same)	7.8' / mm		12648'
Z	(Same)	(Same)	7.7' / mm		55159'

STORM MAGNETOGRAPHS

COMPONENT	PERIOD		CALIBRATION		
	FROM	TO	SCALE VALUE		BASELINE
D	0000 U.T., 7/1/88	2400 U.T., 7/31/88	7.9' / mm	29.5' / mm	
H	(Same)	(Same)	43.5' / mm		
Z	(Same)	(Same)	48.7' / mm		

RAPID RUN MAGNETOGRAPHS

COMPONENT	PERIOD		CALIBRATION	
	FROM	TO	SCALE VALUE	
D				
H				
Z				

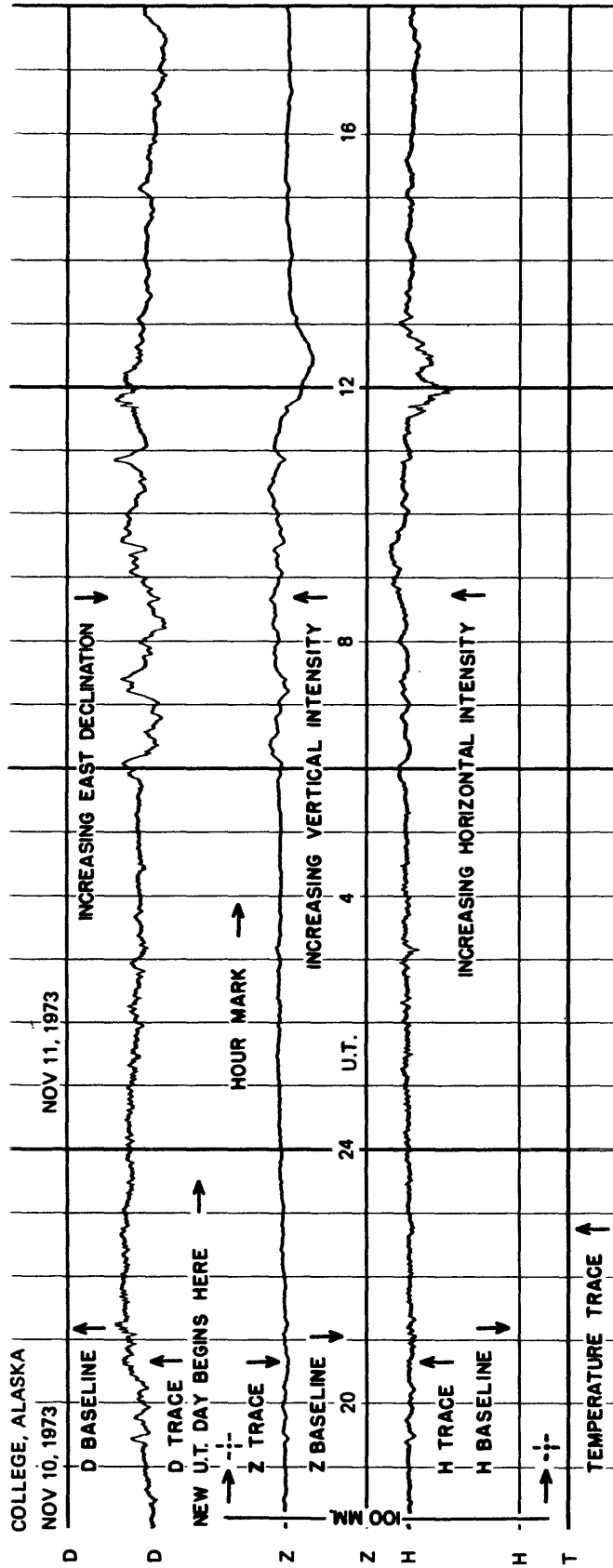
MONTHLY MEAN ABSOLUTE VALUES*

D	H	Z
27° 11.8' E	12833'	55308'

* COMPUTED FROM FIVE QUIETEST DAYS DURING MONTH.

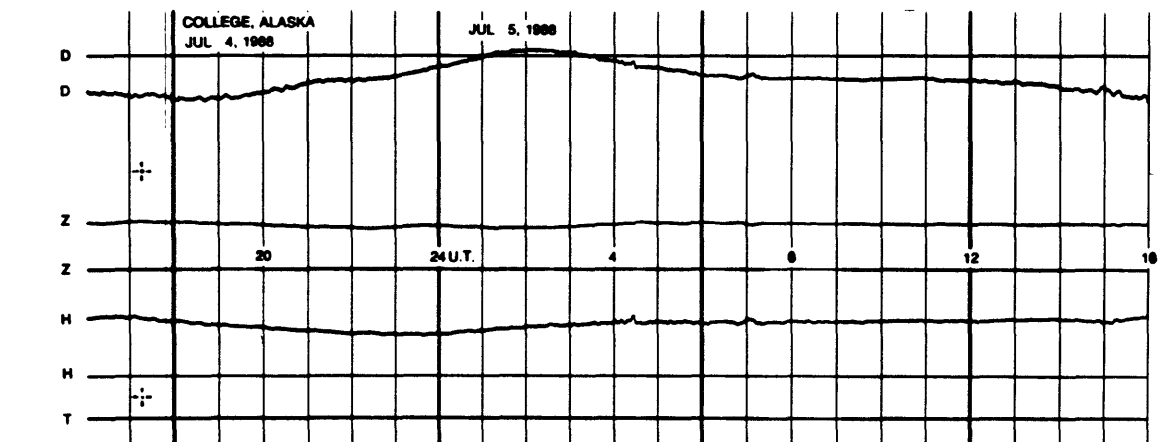
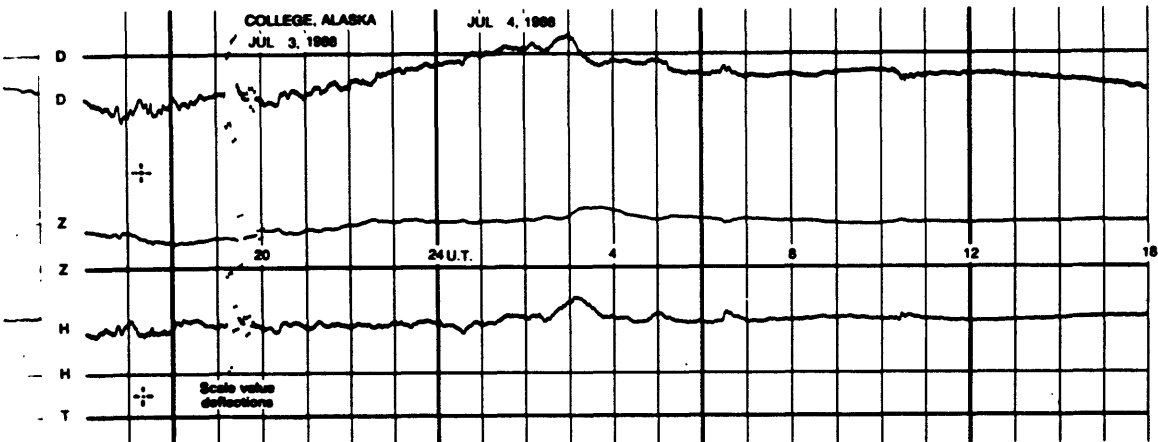
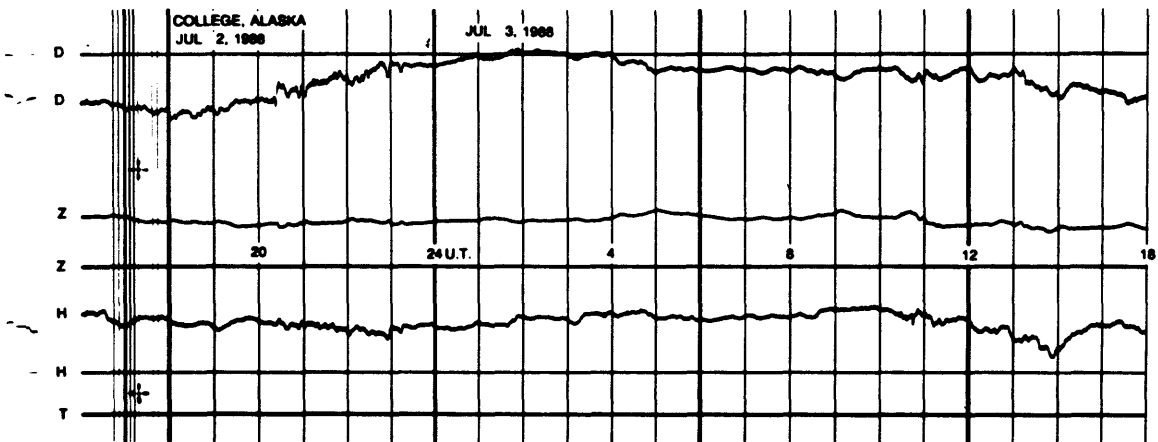
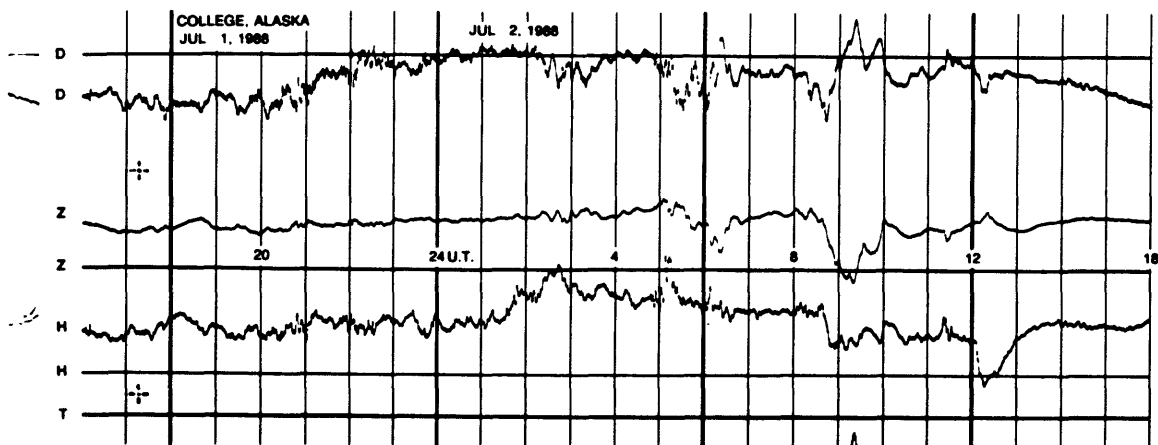
DAYS USED: JULY 4, 5, 9, 10, 20,

FORMAT FOR NORMAL & STORM MAGNETOGRAMS (SAMPLE ONLY)

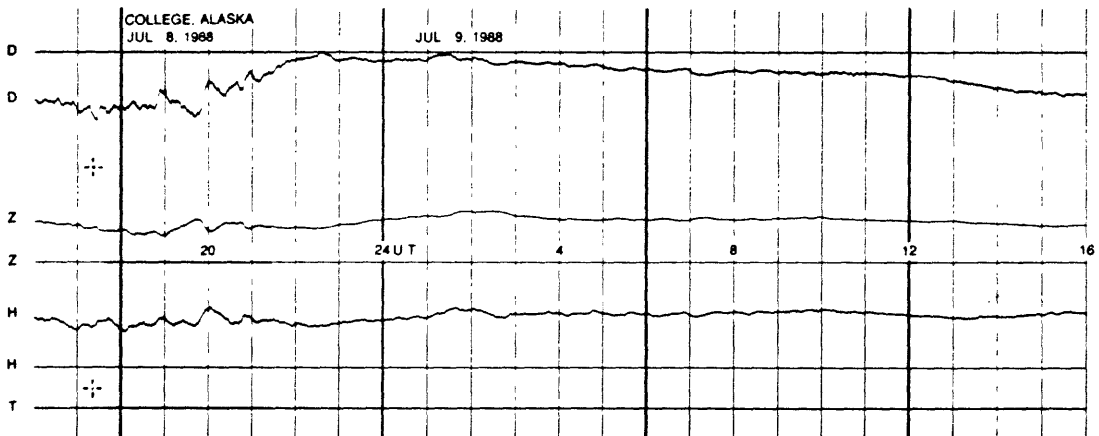
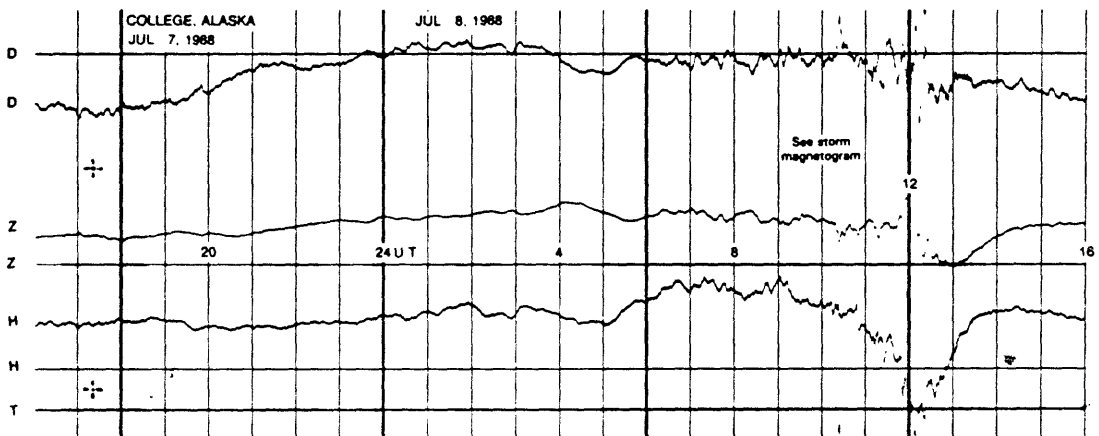
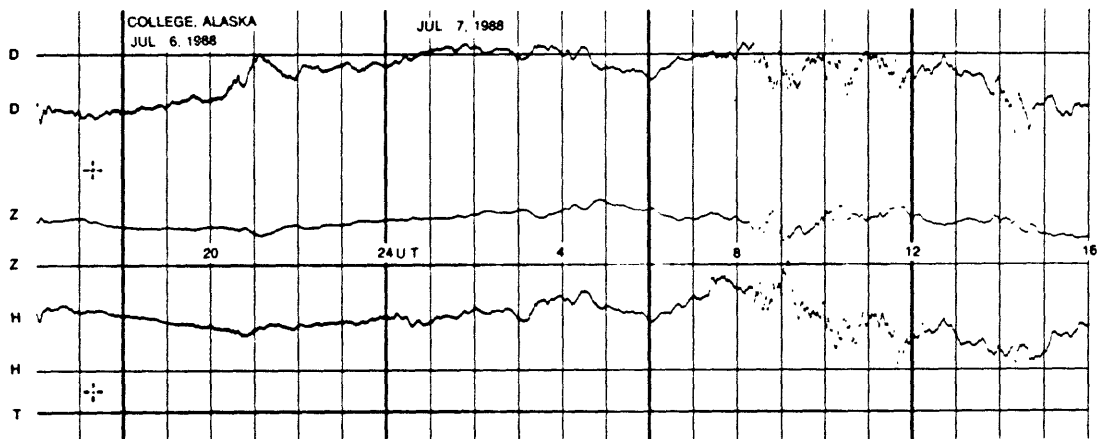
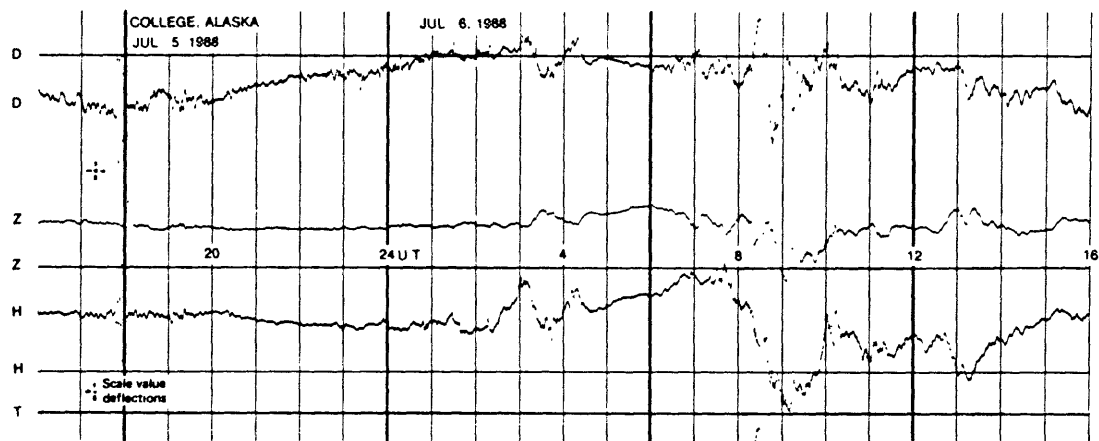


SEE PRELIMINARY CALIBRATION DATA FOR SCALE VALUES & BASELINE VALUES

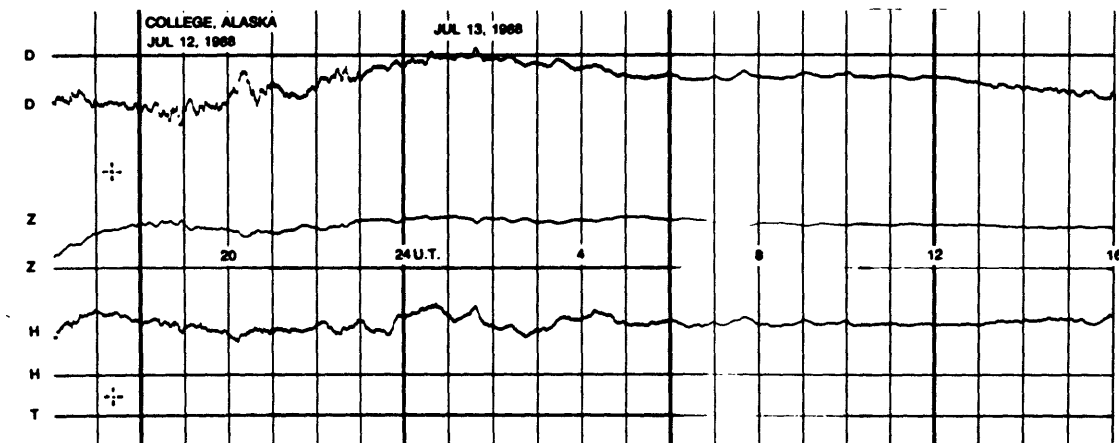
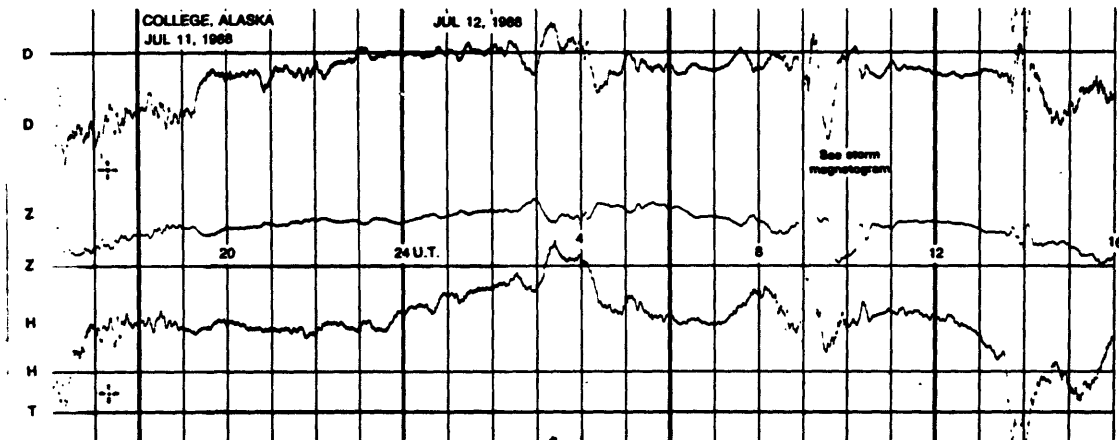
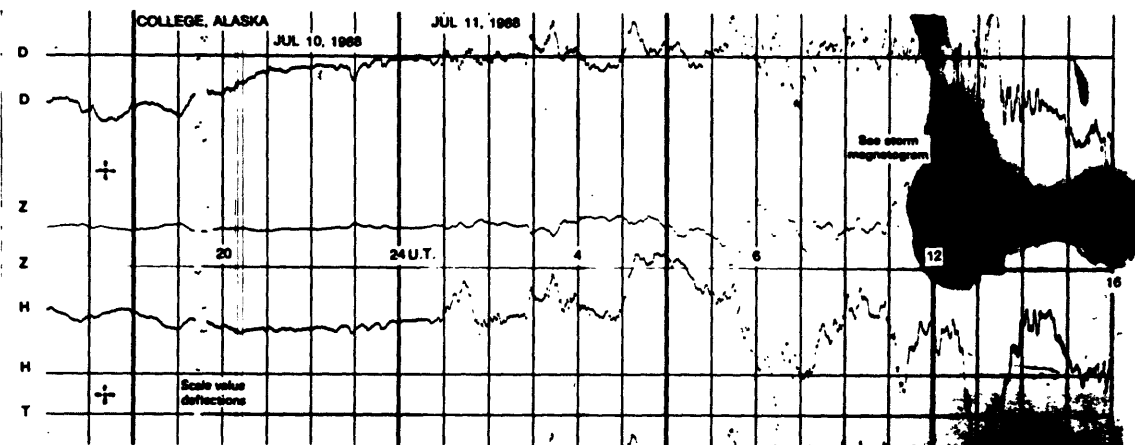
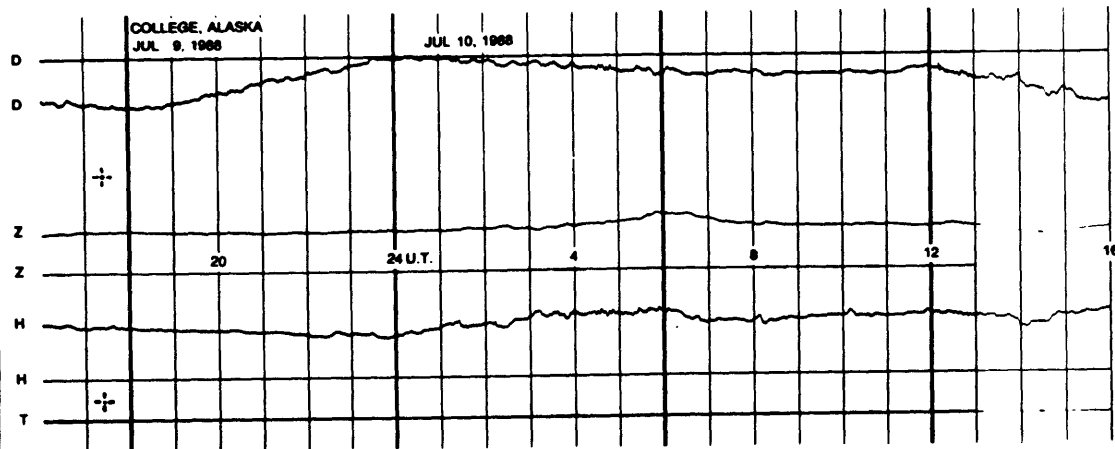
NORMAL MAGNETOGRAMS



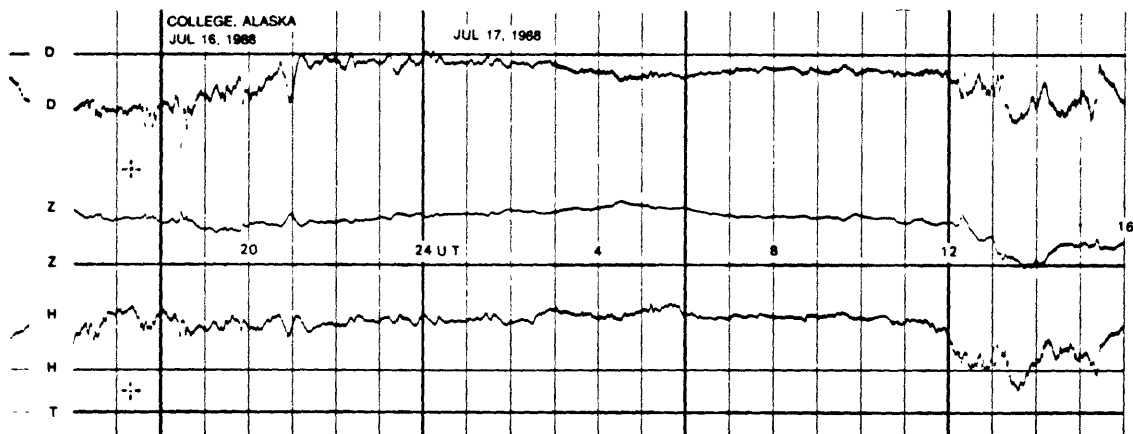
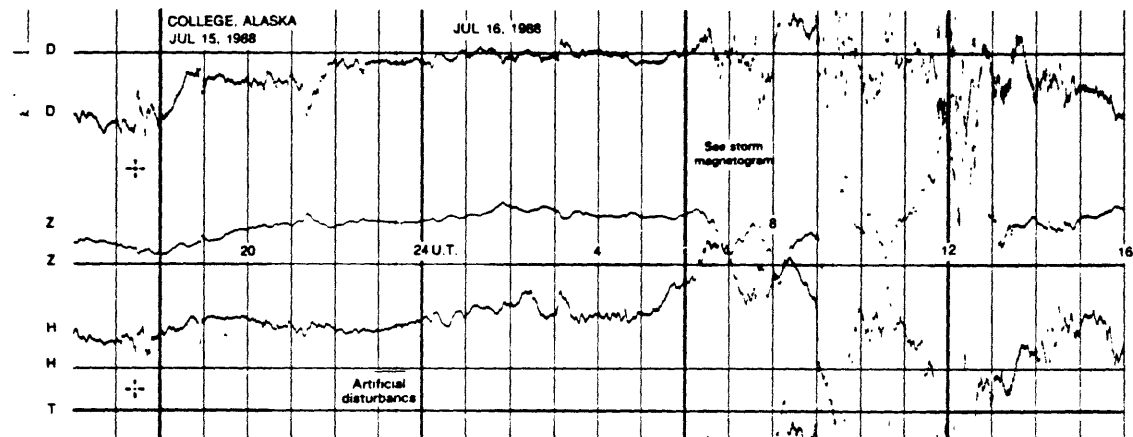
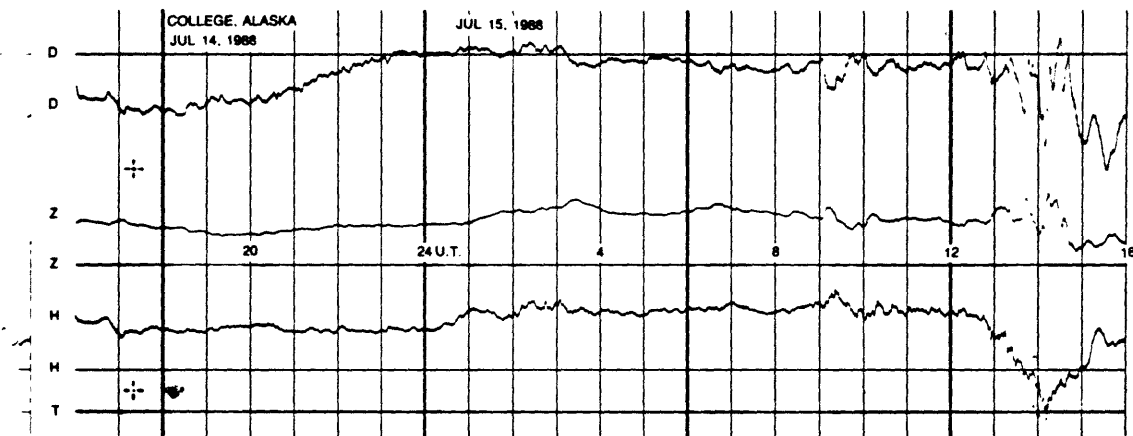
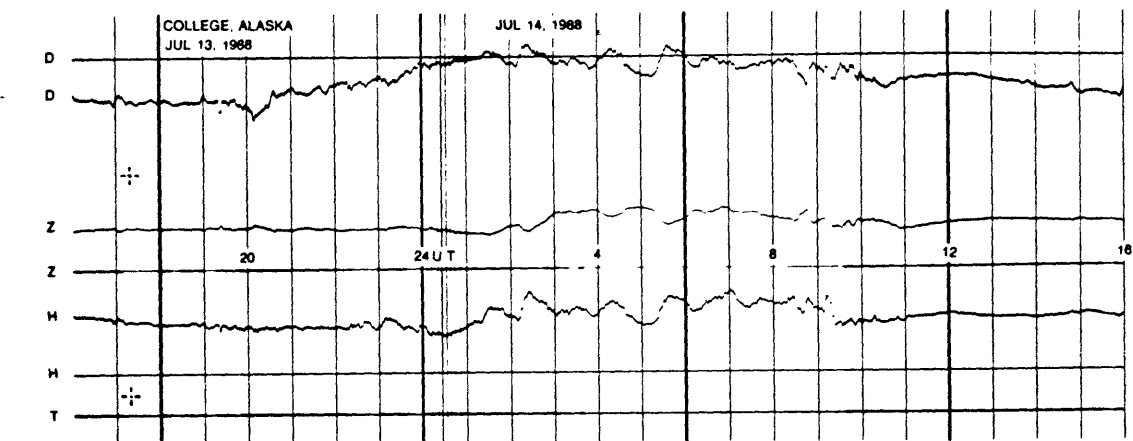
NORMAL MAGNETOGRAMS



NORMAL MAGNETOGRAMS

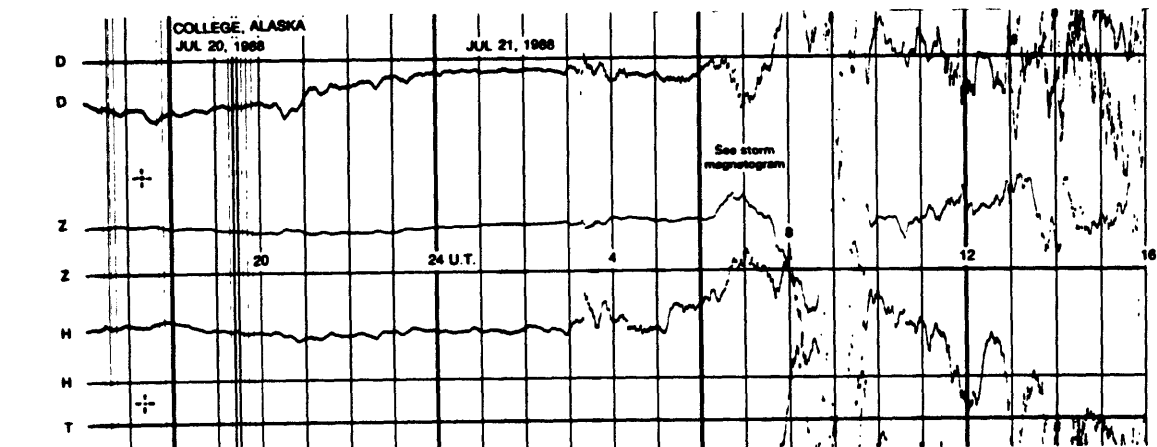
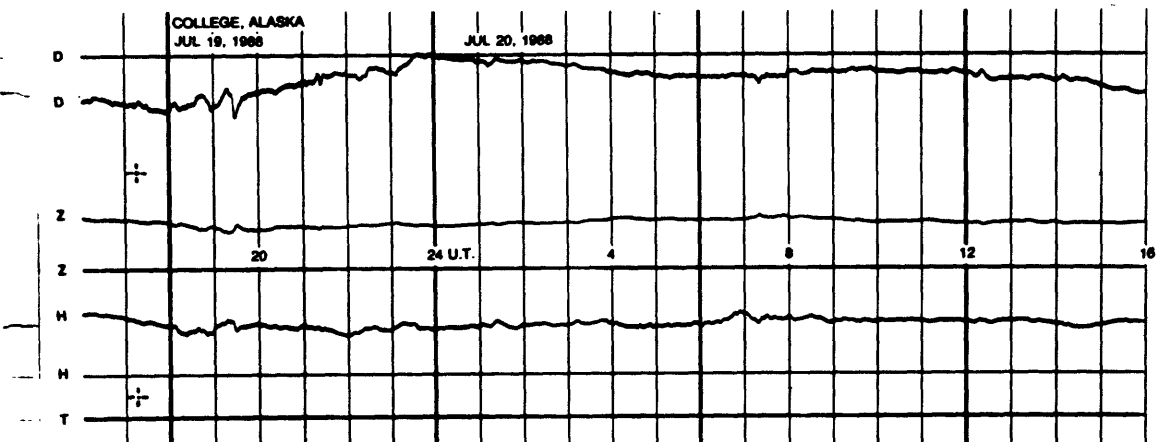
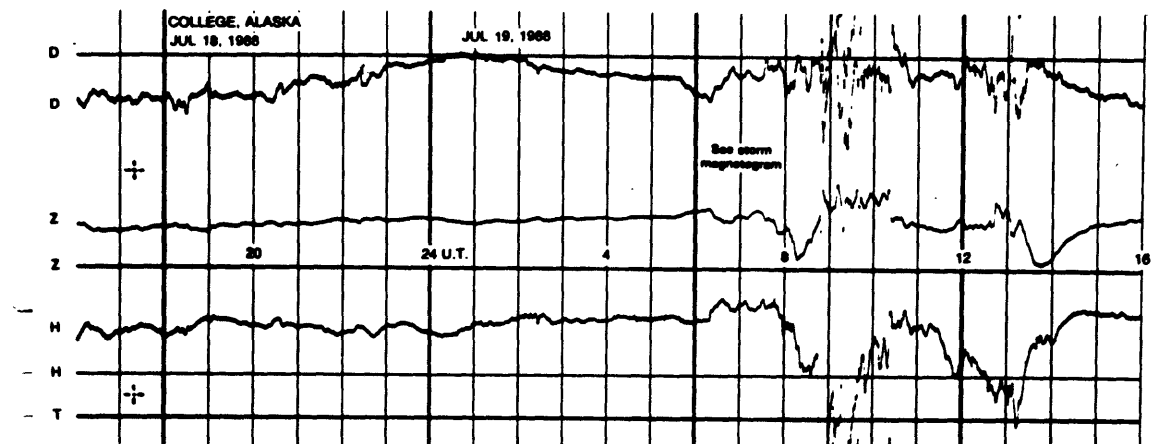
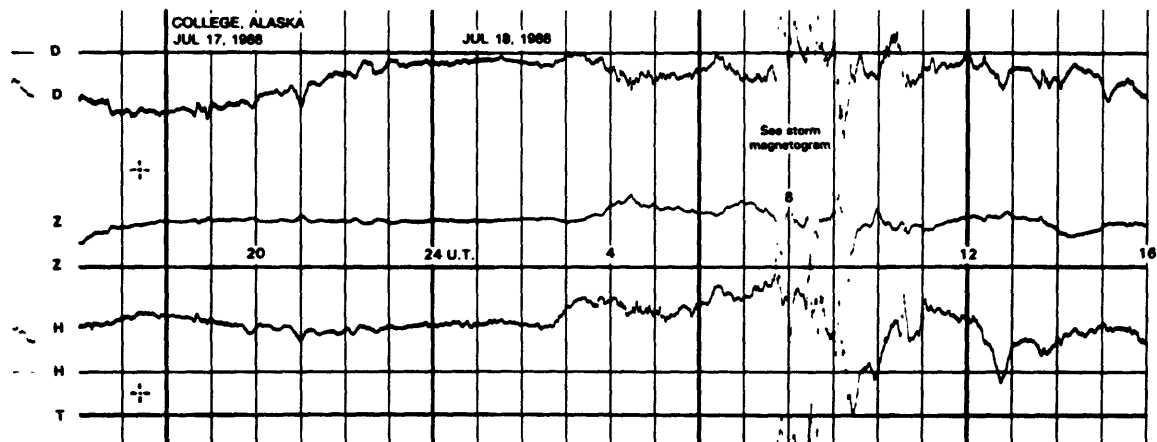


NORMAL MAGNETOGRAMS



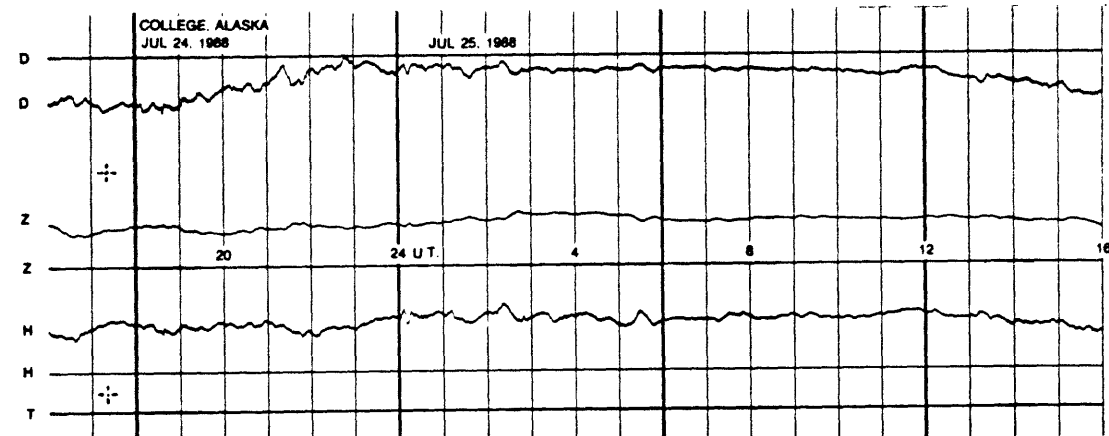
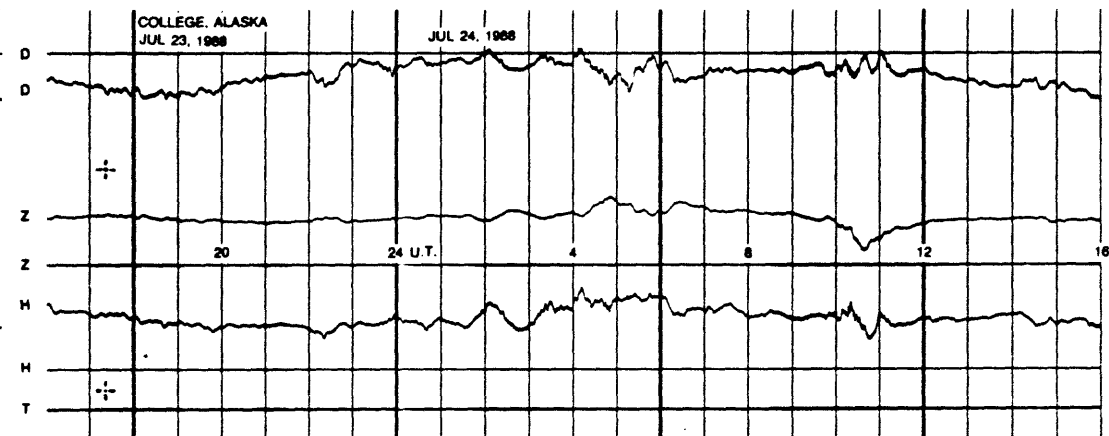
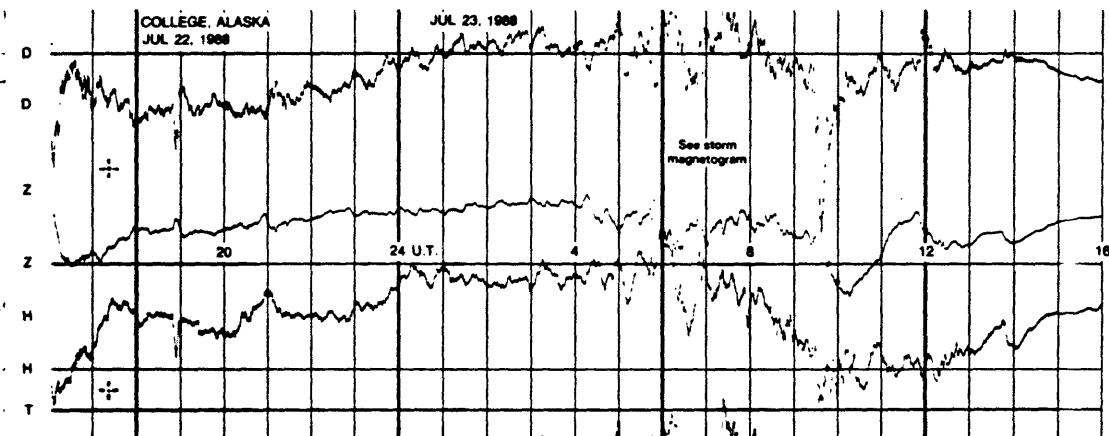
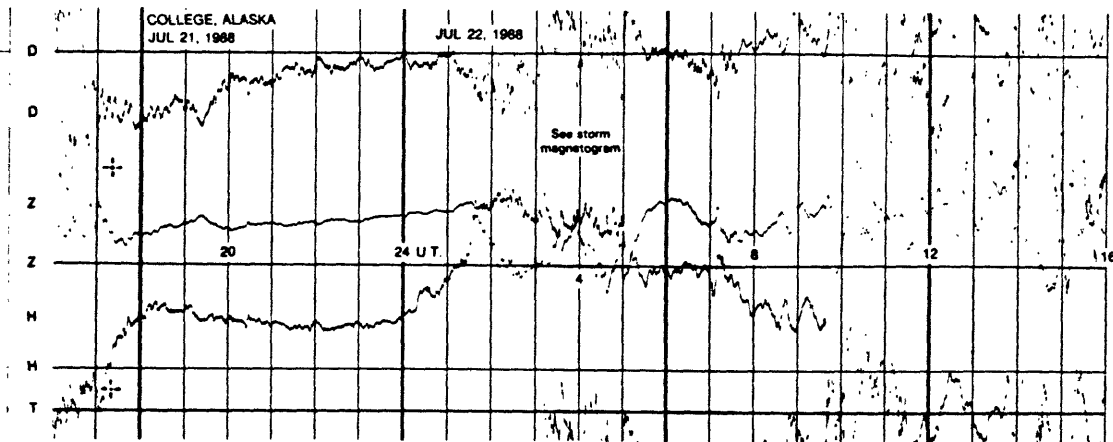
NORMAL MAGNETOGRAMS

200 mm
100 mm
0

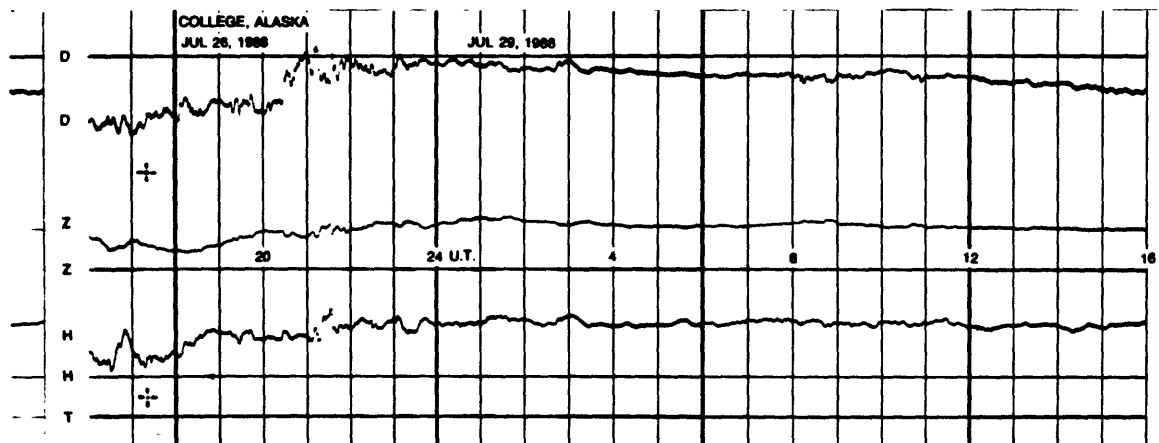
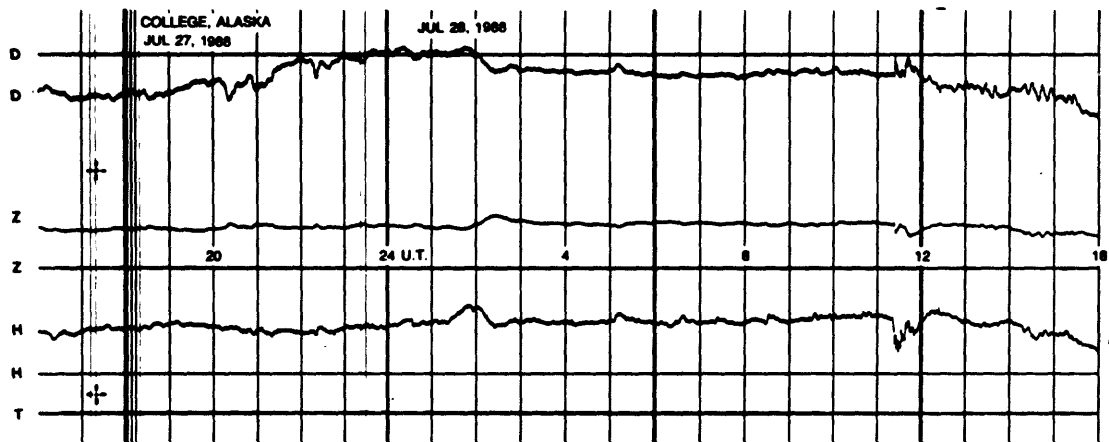
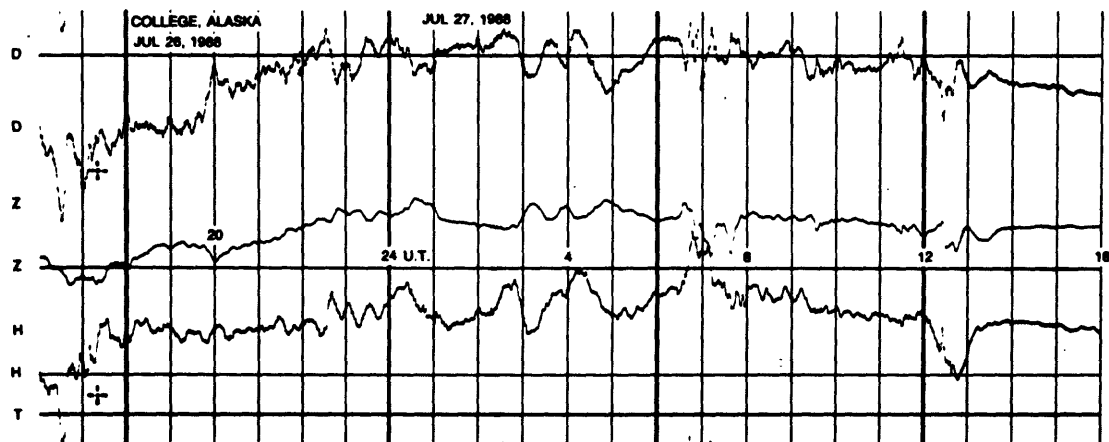
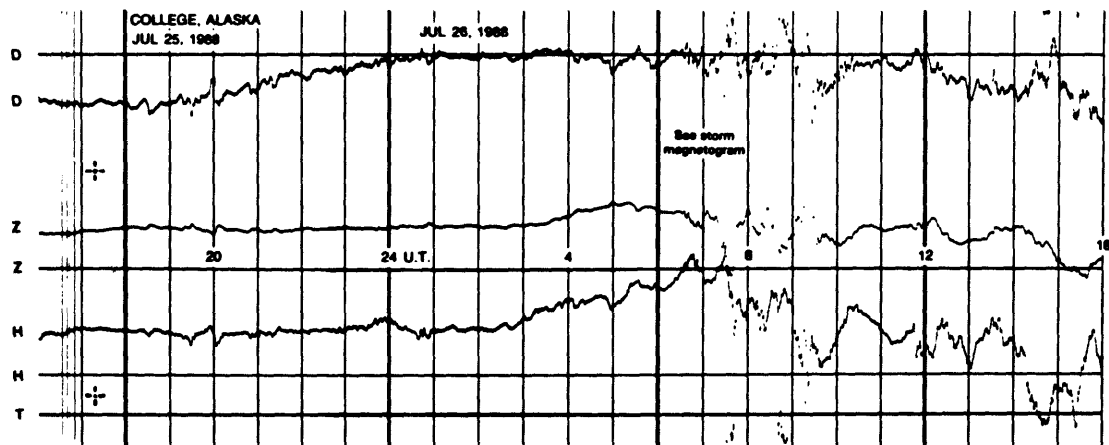


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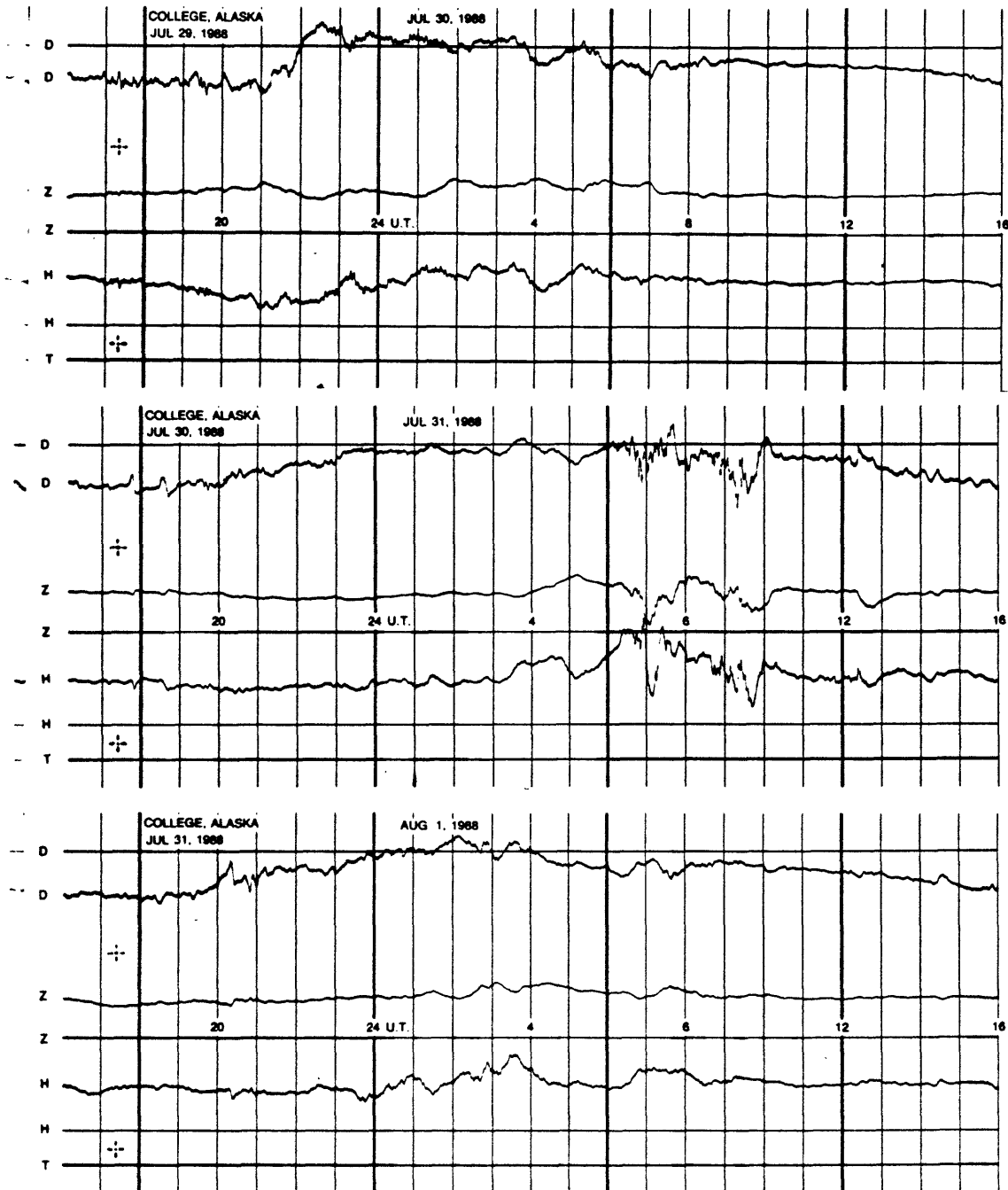
200 mm
100 mm
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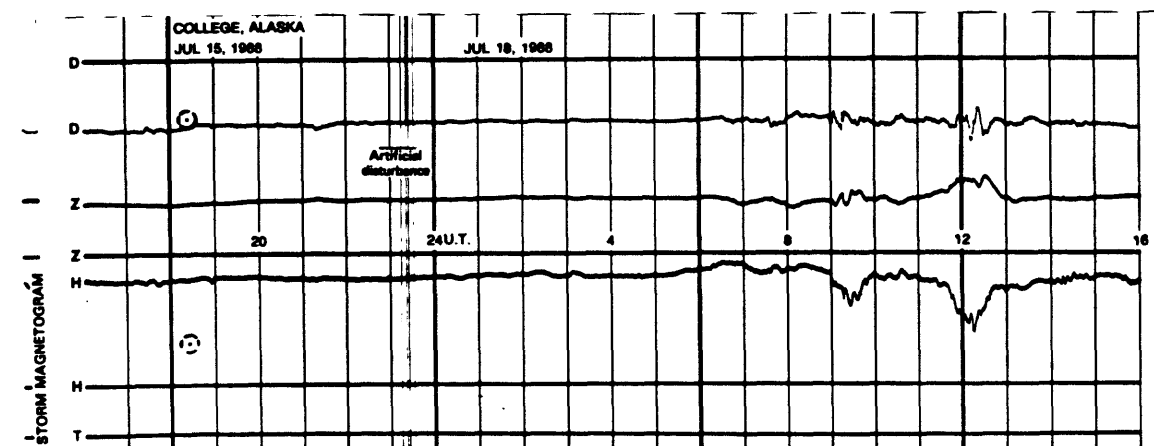
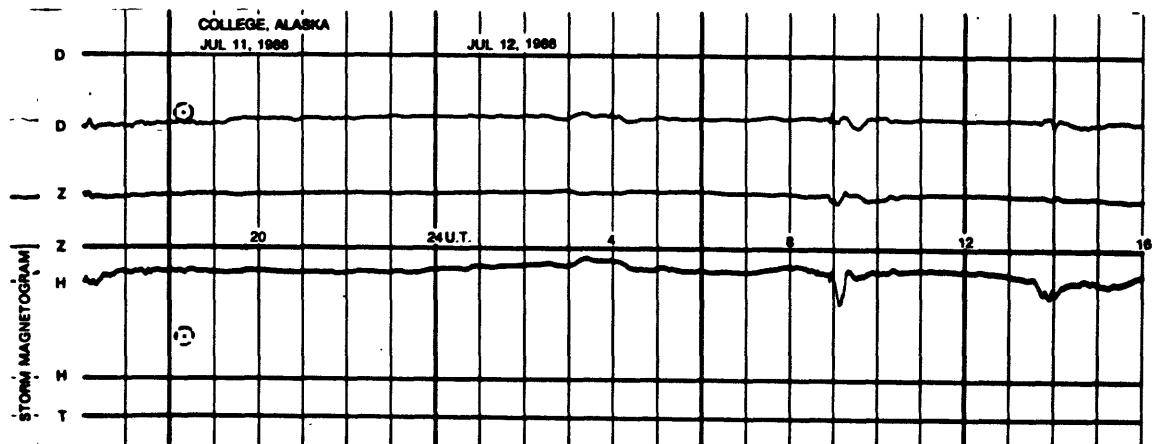
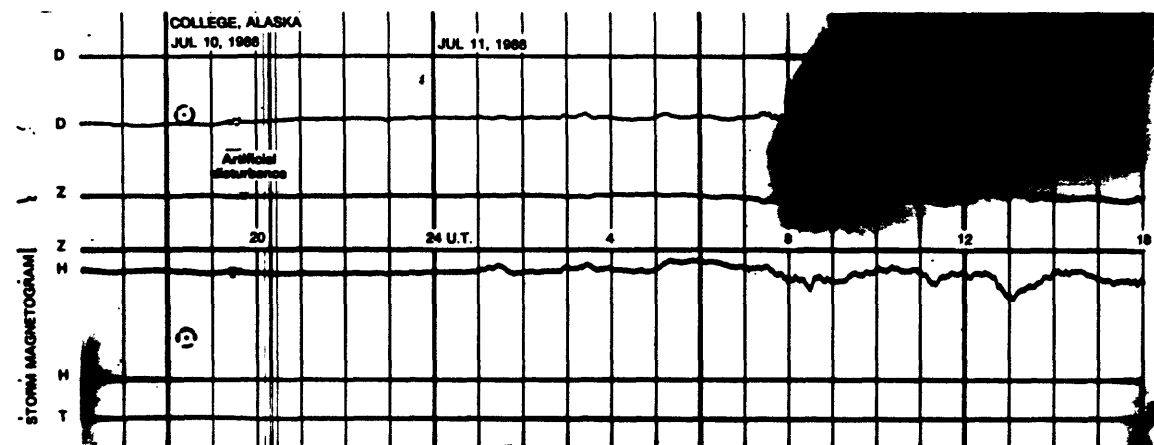
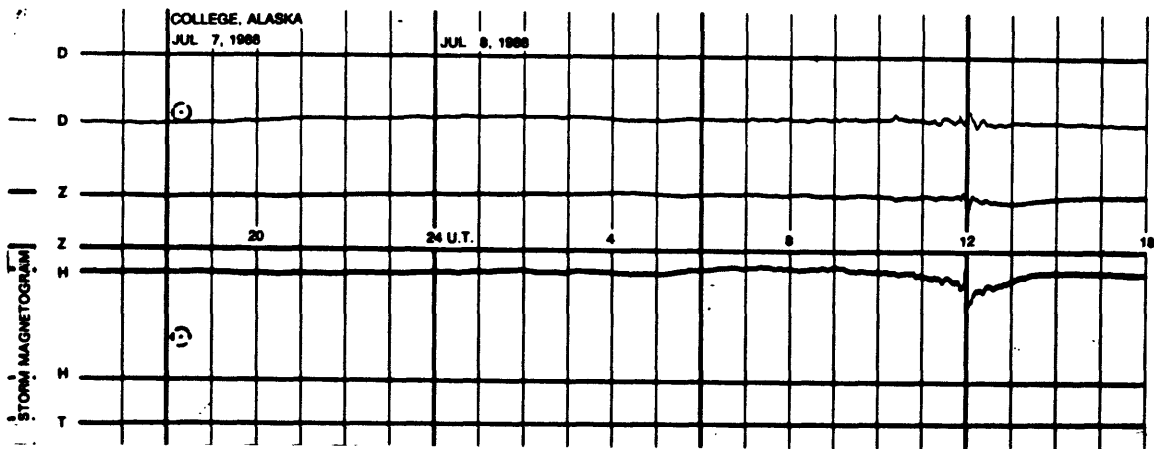
NORMAL MAGNETOGRAMS



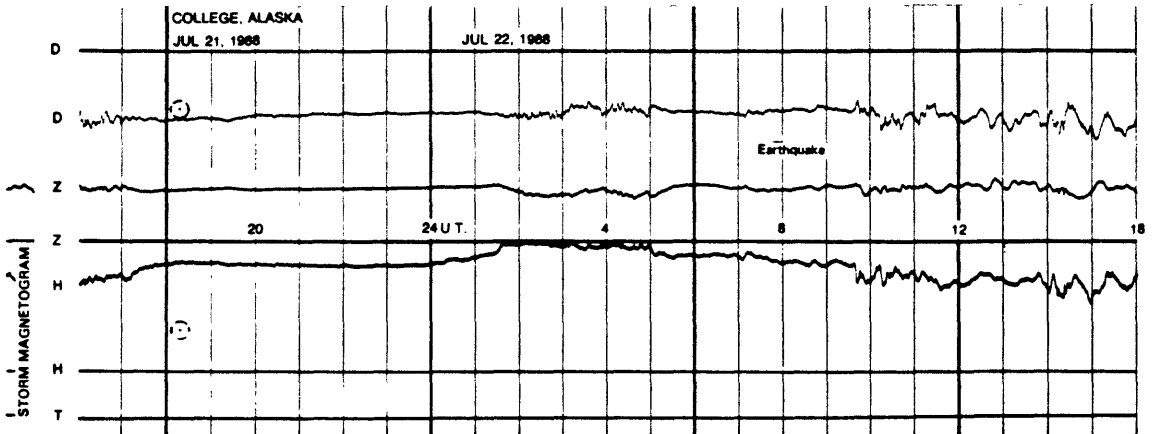
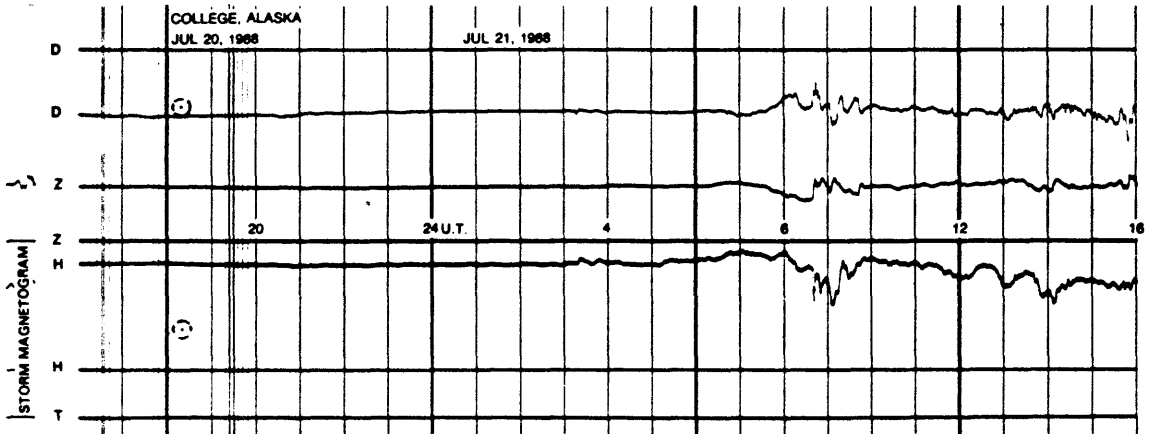
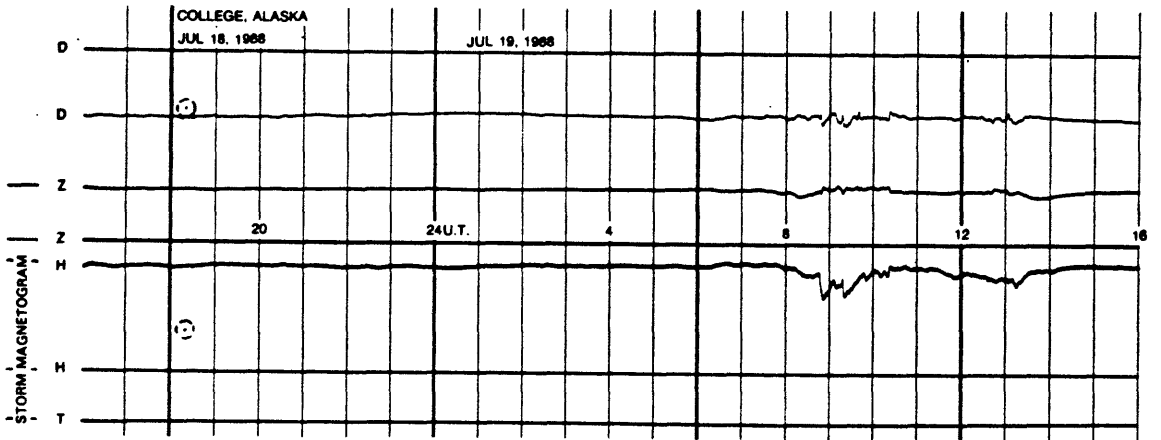
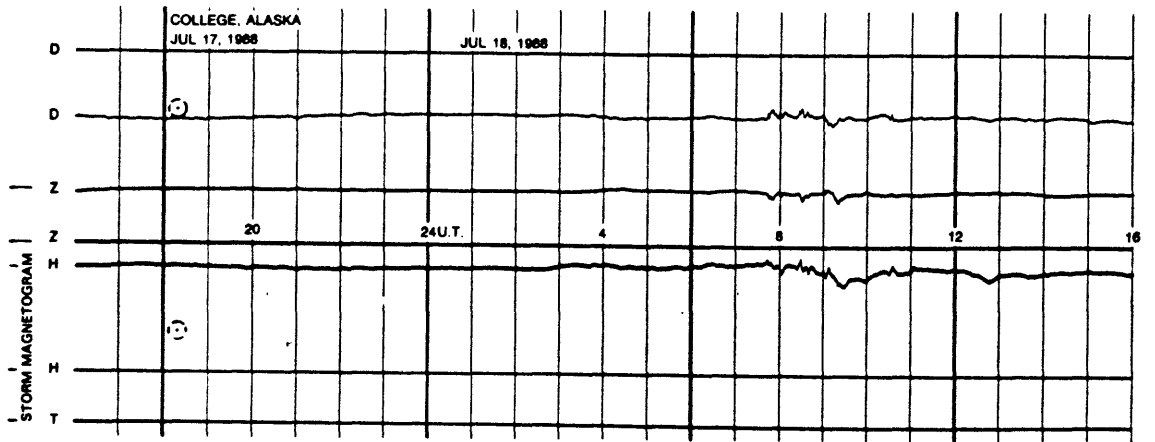
NORMAL MAGNETOGRAMS



STORM MAGNETOGRAMS



STORM MAGNETOGRAMS



STORM MAGNETOGRAMS

