

DEPARTMENT OF

PHYSICS GRAMBLING COLLEGE Grambling, Louisiana SEMI-ANNUAL STATUS REPORT

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SIGNATURE: Principal Investigator NASA Scientific & Technical Information Facility P. O. Box 33 College Park, Maryland 20740

NGR-19-011-007 Supplement No. 3

Grambling College Grambling, Louisiana 71245

A Proposal to Continue Studying Low Frequency Hydromagnetic Waves Using ATS-1 Data

W. D. Cummings Professor Department of Physics

One (1) Year One (1) Year One (1) Year One (1) Year

\$11,421 \$11,987 \$11,997 \$13,272

December 1, 1970 December 1, 1971 December 1, 1972 December 1, 1973

W. D. Cummings

W. D. Cummings Department of Physics Grambling College Grambling, LA 71245

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Semi-Annual Status Report

for a

STUDY OF LOW FREQUENCY HYDROMAGNETIC WAVES USING ATS-1 DATA (NGR-19-011-007)

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W. D. Cummings Department of Physics Grambling College

Introduction:

We continue to focus on three areas in the analysis of ATS-1 data:

- (1) Study the relation between these oscillations and other geomagnetic phenomena.
- (2) Study the polarization of the waves.
- (3) Development of a catalog of events in the frequency range 0-100 milli-Hz. This would cover the micropulsation ranges Pc3, Pc4, and Pc5 (10 sec<T<600 sec).</p>

Relation to other geomagnetic phenomena:

It has become increasingly clear to us that the oscillations we are observing at ATS-1 are associated with the recovery phase of magnetic storms. We have been trying to discover at what point in the recovery phase that oscillations are most likely to begin. We used the catalog of hourly values of equatorial Dst (Sugiura and Poros, 1971) to determine the time of the main phase decrease, and we used our own catalog of oscillations (January through May, 1968) to determine the onset time of oscillations as observed at ATS-1. For each oscillation event at ATS-1, we sought the nearest prior main phase decrease with a magnitude of at least -35 Y, and measured the time difference

between the onset of the event at ATS-1 and the time of the main phase decrease. Figure 1 shows a histogram of these time differences. In making this histogram we have excluded the predominantly compressional oscillations that usually occur during the main phase.

The figure indicates that the most probable time to observe the onset of transverse oscillations is within 24 hours after the main phase decrease.

Calvin Countee and Fred Gordon have been involved in this phase of the analysis.

Polarization:

The students who have recently been involved in this phase of the data analysis are Calvin Countee and Ramana Murty. Calvin has written a computer program to plot streamlines for plasma flow through the magnetosphere. We wanted to compare the orientation of the polarization ellipse for a given event to the direction of a local streamline. In Figure 2 we have superimposed the orientation of the major axis of the polarization ellipse for an event of long duration on a plot of equatorial streamlines in the vicinity of ATS-1

Catalog:

The progress of the catalog remains slow, owing to problems that I have previously discussed. We have completed five months of data, and I believe we will be able to complete at least one year of 1968 before November 30, 1974.

Interest in the catalog continues to increase, as the enclosed sample request letter indicates.

Donald Lyons, William Wiley, Jim Alexander, Gloria Pleasant, and Benjamin Clark have been working on the catalog.

Dr. W.D. Cummings Department of Physics Grambling College, Grambling, La. 71245 U.S.A.

March 4 ,1974

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Dear Dr. Cummings,

At the present time we are comparing the pulsations Pc 3-4, observed on the ground with the pulsations, registered inside and outside the magnetosphere.

For such work we would like to have your "Catalog of Low-Frequency Oscillations of the Earth's Magnetic Field as Observed at ATS-I" for the whole 1968 year. Up to now we have received only two issues of those catalogs for March and April 1968.

If you could send us these catalogs for the abovementioned and any other periods, we would be very much obliged to you.

Thank you in advance,

Sincerely yours,

V. Dustings

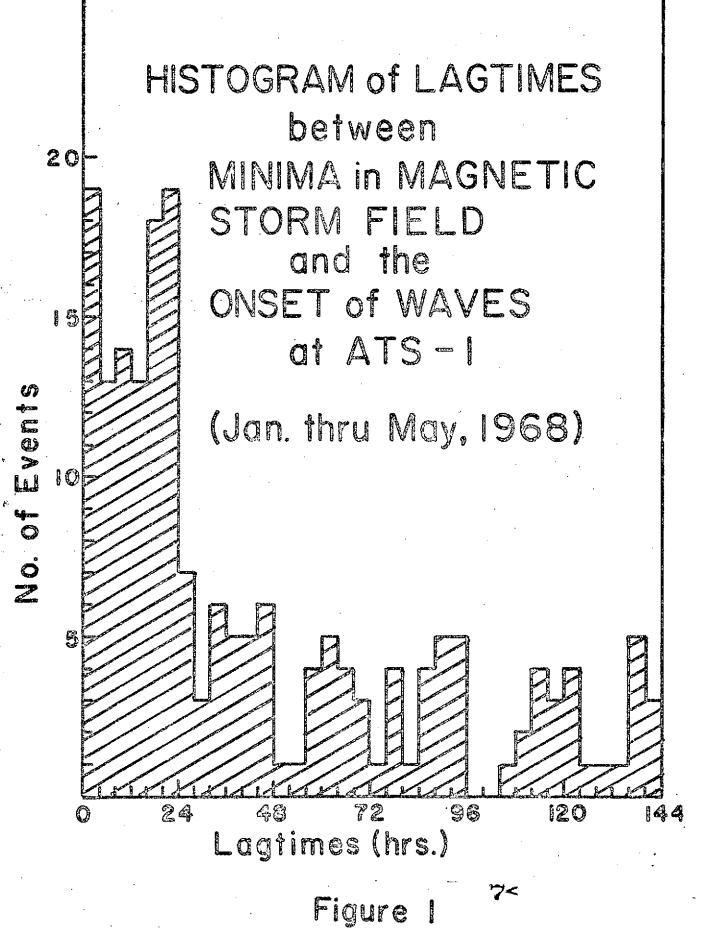
V.Troitskaya

FIGURE CAPTIONS

- Figure 1: A lagtime is defined as the difference between the time of onset of osciallations observed at ATS-1 and the time of the first prior minimum in the geomagnetic field (Dst) that is greater than or equal to -35 x. The figure shows a histogram of these lagtimes for the events observed at ATS-1 during January through May, 1968.
- Figure 2: The flow of plasma through the equatorial plane of the magnetosphere is indicated by theoretical streamlines. The orientation of the major axis of the polarization ellipse for oscillations observed at ATS-1 is also indicated.

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---> Theoretical Streamlines —— ATS-I Orbit /// Major Axis of Polarization Ellipse

Jan. 18, 1967

Figure 2

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Catalog of Low-Frequency Oscillations of the Earth's Magnetic Field as Observed at ATS-1 During January, 1968 W. D. Cummings and D. Lyons Department of Physics

Grambling College

71245

Grambling, LA

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October 31, 1973

Catalog of Low-Frequency Oscillations of the Earth's Magnetic Field as Observed at ATS-1

During January, 1968

W. D. Cummings and D. Lyons Department of Physics Grambling College Grambling, LA 71245

Introduction

The attached catalog of events has been prepared to facilitate a comparison of ATS-1 data with other ground and satellite magnetometer data. We have begun the catalog in March, 1968, when the ATS-1 data begins to overlap data from the DODCE satellite. We hope to eventually catalog all our data for 1967, 1968, and 1969.

Explanation of the Catalog

In this catalog an <u>event</u> is defined as an oscillation of the magnetic field with a duration of at least ten minutes, and a frequency that remains roughly constant. Events are distinguished on the basis of the frequency of the oscillation, e.g., when a high frequency oscillation is superimposed upon a lower frequency oscillation, two events are identified.

The oscillations of an event usually occur in bursts that are typically one hour in duration. In a burst the amplitude of the oscillation begins at a low level, grows to a maximum, and then decreases to a low level again. Because the oscillation begins with a low amplitude, it is often difficult to exactly specify the beginning time of the event.

The beginning time is given in Universal Time. ATS-1 is stationed in the geographic equatorial plane at a geocentric distance of 6.6 R_E and at 150° W longitude. One can easily arrive at the Local Time for the beginning of the event by subtracting 10 hours from the Universal Time (or by adding 14 hours if the hour of the beginning time (U.T.) is less than 10).

Gaps of as much as an hour may occur between bursts in a given event. However, we defind the <u>duration</u> of an event as the time interval between the beginning of the first burst and the end of the last burst.

We have used microfilm copies of the data at 0.32 second averages to measure the time interval between successive peaks. We tried to make at least ten such measurements during an event to determine the <u>average period</u>. In a few cases we were unable to make ten measurements, but in all cases we made at least five. The <u>error figure</u> associated with the average period is the standard deviation of the individual measurements of the period. This error figure is more a measure of the real variability of the time interval between successive peaks than it is of uncertainty in determining that time interval.

The <u>average frequency</u> was determined by inverting each individual measurement of the time interval between successive peaks and then averaging these individual measurements of the frequency. The <u>error figure</u> associated with the average frequency is the standard deviation of the individual measurements of the frequency.

Acknowledgements

Our work is supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration through grant NGR-19-011-007.

Semi-Annual Status Report

for a

STUDY OF LOW FREQUENCY HYDROMAGNETIC WAVES

USING ATS-1 DATA (NGR-19-011-007)

by

W. D. Cummings Department of Physics Grambling College

June 26, 1974

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Low Frequency Oscillations in the Earth's Magnetic Field

Observed at ATS-1

January, 1968

Event No.	Beginning Day	Time Hour		Duration (Min.)	Average Period T (Sec.)	Average Frequency f (milli-Hz)
01	Jan 01	00	57	126	100.0 ± 12.0	10.1 ± 1.3
02	01	20	00	113	59,5 <u>+</u> 9.8	17.2 + 2.8
03	02	00	30	136	72.6 <u>+</u> 5.2	13.8 + 1.1
04	02	03	34	60	56.8 <u>+</u> 9.3	18.1 <u>+</u> 3.1
05 ^a	02	04	45	99	44.0 <u>+</u> 5.1	23.0 + 2.7
06	02	12	19	86	66.2 <u>+</u> 8.1	15.3 <u>+</u> 1.7
07	02	15	49	51	83.3 <u>+</u> 6.5	12.1 + 1.0
08	02	18	20	323	80.5 <u>+</u> 12.5	12.7 + 2.0
09	02	19	06	230	354.3 <u>+</u> 81.3	2.9 <u>+</u> 0.6
10	03	02	35	70	97.2 <u>+</u> 11.9	10.4 <u>+</u> 1.4
11	03	19	20	335	65.8 <u>+</u> 7.0	15.4 + 1.7
12	04	02	09	139	88.3 <u>+</u> 8.2	11.4 <u>+</u> 1.1
13	04	09	19	44	117.8 <u>+</u> 8.4	8 . 5 <u>+</u> 0.6
14	04	19	52	38	77.5 <u>+</u> 7.6	13.0 <u>+</u> 1.3
15	04	21	45	292	133.0 <u>+</u> 16.2	7.6 <u>+</u> 0.9
16	05	07	30	25	46.7 <u>+</u> 3.2	21.5 <u>+</u> 1.3
17	05	10	52	17	78,9 <u>+</u> 3,9	12.7 + 0.6
18	06	02	19	99	83,6 <u>+</u> 20,4	12.6 <u>+</u> 3.0
19	06	07	30	85	104.0 <u>+</u> 11.2	9.7 <u>+</u> 1.1
20	06	16	29	206	28.8 <u>+</u> 3.0	35.2 <u>+</u> 4.1
21	06	21	22	12	68.3 <u>+</u> 12.4	15.0 <u>+</u> 2.5
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Event No.	Beginning Day	Time Hour	(U.T.) Min.	Duration (Min)	Average Period T (Sec)	Average Frequency f (milli-Hz)
22	06	22	57	62	32.2 <u>+</u> 2.1	31.2 <u>+</u> 1.9
23	07	01	40	39	32.0 <u>+</u> 3.7	31.6 <u>+</u> 3.9
24	07	18	28	167	27 . 1 <u>+</u> 1.6	37.5 <u>+</u> 2.2
25	08	18	48	250	56,9 <u>+</u> 6,3	17.8 <u>+</u> 2.3
26	09	20	54	136	158,4 <u>+</u> 15,2	6.4 <u>+</u> 0.7
27	10	20	40	10	31.9 <u>+</u> 2.6	31.5 <u>+</u> 2.7
28	10	23	36	14	32 . 1 <u>+</u> 3.8	31.5 + 3.8
29	12	22	52	53	37.9 + 4.5	26.7 <u>+</u> 3.4
30 ^a	13	05	42	15	55.4 <u>+</u> 11.2	18.6 + 3.7
31	13	17	47	119	29.3 + 3.1	34.2 <u>+</u> 2.5
32	14	23	02	93	69 . 5 <u>+</u> 10.2	14.7 + 2.7
33	15	01	30	37	121.8 <u>+</u> 17.3	8.4 + 1.2
34	15	08	31	37	49.4 + 2.4	20.3 ± 1.0
35	16	00	35	151	142.8 <u>+</u> 13.4	7.1 <u>+</u> 0.6
36	16	20	50	61	20.7 + 3.8	49.8 <u>+</u> 8.6
37	16	22	36	383	75.9 <u>+</u> 13.4	13.6 <u>+</u> 2.9
38	17	12	27	6 8	67.0 <u>+</u> 4.8	15.0 <u>+</u> 1.1
39	17	14	56	242	28.6 <u>+</u> 6.0	36.3 + 6.9
40	17	20	15	289	24.0 <u>+</u> 6.0	44.1 + 10.3
41	18	02	50	90	112.3 <u>+</u> 18.3	9.1 <u>+</u> 1.4
42	18	05	25	87	49 .1 <u>+</u> 6.6	20.7 <u>+</u> 2.7
43	18	23	09	116	63,9 <u>+</u> 5,4	15.8 <u>+</u> 1.3
44	19	00	59	13	28.1 <u>+</u> 1.9	35.8 <u>+</u> 2.3
45	19	11	05	90	46.8 <u>+</u> 1.8	21.4 <u>+</u> 0.8
46	19	16	16	564	25.8 <u>+</u> 2.9	39.2 <u>+</u> 3.9

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Event No.	Beginning Day	Time Hour	(U.T.) Min.	Duration (Min.)	Average Period T (Sec)	Average Frequency f (milli-Hz)
47	20	06	28	214	88.4 <u>+</u> 9.3	11.4 <u>+</u> 1.3
48	20	08	15	18	44.8 <u>+</u> 7.1	22.9 <u>+</u> 4.5
49	20	16	28	228	26.1 <u>+</u> 2.4	38.7 <u>+</u> 3.7
50	21	00	06	76	27.0 <u>+</u> 3.9	38.0 <u>+</u> 7.0
51	21	04	15	171	58.5 <u>+</u> 14.3	18.3 <u>+</u> 5.4
52	21	17	42	402	52.6 <u>+</u> 5.9	19.3 <u>+</u> 2.4
53	21	18	12	367	24.4 <u>+</u> 2.9	41.6 <u>+</u> 5.4
54	22	16	09	536	24.4 <u>+</u> 2.2	41.3 <u>+</u> 3.8
55	22	15	22	164	46.2 <u>+</u> 7.4	22.2 <u>+</u> 3.6
56	23	17	08	526	31.4 <u>+</u> 6.5	33.1 <u>+</u> 6.3
57	23	21	59	193	160.6 <u>+</u> 19.3	6.3 <u>+</u> 0.8
58 ^a	27	03	55	175	195.4 <u>+</u> 63.3	5.6 <u>+</u> 1.8
59	27	80	10	72	41.5 <u>+</u> 8.2	25.0 <u>+</u> 5.5
60 ^a	28	02	02	28	41.9 <u>+</u> 10.9	25.4 <u>+</u> 7.2
61	28	20	42	17	69.4 <u>+</u> 5.4	14 . 5 <u>+</u> 1.2
62 ^a	29	00	38	24	66.4 <u>+</u> 16.0	15.8 <u>+</u> 3.4
63	29	02	40	124	117.0 <u>+</u> 81.0	12.6 <u>+</u> 7.8
64	29	23	45	185	82.5 <u>+</u> 17.0	12.6 <u>+</u> 2.5
65	30	04	46	14	174.3 <u>+</u> 2.2	5.7 <u>+</u> 0.1
66	30	11	02	82	80.7 <u>+</u> 6.6	12.5 <u>+</u> 1.1
67	30	20	02	378	69.8 <u>+</u> 15.8	15.0 <u>+</u> 3.1

^aMeasurements made on B_z only.

High resolution data not available from January 21, Hr. 00 to January 27, Hr. 03.

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Catalog of Low-Frequency Oscillations of the Earth's Magnetic Field as Observed at ATS-1 During February, 1968

by

W.D. Cummings, F. Mason, and D. Lyons Department of Physics Grambling College Grambling, LA 71245

May 18, 1973

Publication No. 39-73-2

Division of Liberal Arts Grambling College Grambling, LA 71245

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Catalog os Low-Frequency Oscillations of the Earth's Magnetic Field as Observed at ATS-1 During February, 1968

W.D. Cummings, F. Mason, and D. Lyons Department of Physics Grambling College Grambling, LA 71245

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Acknowledgements

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Low Frequency Oscillations in the Earth's Magnetic Field

Observed at ATS-1

February, 1968

Event No.	Begir Day	-	Time(Hour		Duration (Min.)	Average Period T(Sec.)	Average Frequency f(milli-Hz)
01	Feb.	01	19	18	62	68.8 <u>+</u> 3.1	14.6 + 0.7
02		04	18	33	343	71,5 <u>+</u> 10,1	14.3 <u>+</u> 2.3
03		06	00	04	78	107.3 <u>+</u> 4.6	9.3 <u>+</u> 0.4
04		07	17	30	602	98.0 <u>+</u> 4.2	10.2 <u>+</u> 0.4
05		10	01	16	24	119.8 <u>+</u> 25.1	8.6 <u>+</u> 1.7
06		11	20	19	93	80.4 <u>+</u> 10.3	12.6 <u>+</u> 1.6
07		13	05	21	235	55.8 <u>+</u> 5.2	18.0 <u>+</u> 1.6
08		13	12	19	791	75.0 <u>+</u> 11.8	13.8 <u>+</u> 2.9
09		14	17	32	548	91.8 <u>+</u> 13.8	11.2 <u>+</u> 1.9
10		15	06	39	66	89.8 <u>+</u> 15.5	11.7 <u>+</u> 3.1
11		15	19	3 9	312	44.2 <u>+</u> 8.8	23 . 4 <u>+</u> 4.2
12		17	04	26	62	129.4 <u>+</u> 23.0	7.9 <u>+</u> 1.3
13		17	07	58	46	44.0 <u>+</u> 2.8	22.8 <u>+</u> 1.4
14		17	10	48	272	78.5 <u>+</u> 14.0	13.1 <u>+</u> 2.4
15		17	22	06	158	126.8 <u>+</u> 21.9	8.1 <u>+</u> 1.6
16		18	06	48	219	81.3 <u>+</u> 12.9	12.7 <u>+</u> 2.7
17		19	00	30	53	64.5 <u>+</u> 4.6	15.6 <u>+</u> 1.1
18		19	06	20	123	54.4 <u>+</u> 8.2	18.8 <u>+</u> 3.1
19		19	20	53	247	52.3 <u>+</u> 4.6	19.2 <u>+</u> 1.6
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Event No.	Begin Day		Time(Hour		Duration (Min.)	Average Period T(Sec.)	Average Frequency f(milli-Hz)
20	Feb.	20	10	50	25	95 . 2 <u>+</u> 6.4	10.5 <u>+</u> 0.7
21	۰,	20	17	40	150	35.9 <u>+</u> 5.1	28.3 <u>+</u> 3.9
22		20	22	25	145	25.0 <u>+</u> 4.7	41.0 <u>+</u> 6.1
23		22	01	37	71	59.3 <u>+</u> 11.2	17.4 <u>+</u> 3.4
24		23	17	06	211	77.1 <u>+</u> 9.0	13.2 <u>+</u> 2.0
25		23	21	30	160	105.4 + 1.8	9.5 <u>+</u> 0.2
26		2 5	19	22	82	147 . 4 <u>+</u> 7.2	6.8 <u>+</u> 0.4
27		26	17	34	780	134.8 <u>+</u> 14.8	7.5 <u>+</u> 0.9
28		28	01	45	495	117,8 <u>+</u> 18,2	8.7 <u>+</u> 1.3
29		28	10	40	50	110.8 <u>+</u> 18.5	9.3 <u>+</u> 1.6
30		28	20	08	25	142.3 <u>+</u> 5.6	7.0 <u>+</u> 0.3
31		28	22	44	211	233.4 <u>+</u> 41.3	4.4 <u>+</u> 0.8

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Catalog of Low-Frequency Oscillations of the Earth's Magnetic Field as Observed at ATS-1

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During March, 1968

by

W.D. Cummings and F. Mason Department of Physics Grambling College Grambling, La. 71245

December 21, 1972

Publication No. 39-72-6

Division of Liberal Arts Grambling College Grambling, La. 71245

Catalog of Low-Frequency Oscillations of the Earth's Magnetic Field as Observed at ATS-1

During March, 1968

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Further Cataloging

To distribute this initial catalog, we have used a mailing list provided by the UCLA group. If you would like to receive additional catalogs as they become available, or if you know of someone who would be interested in these

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catalogs, please so inform us by writing to:

Department of Physics Grambling College P. O. Box 515 Grambling, La. 71245

Acknowledgements

We wish to acknowledge the assistance of Donald Lyons and Gloria Pleasant in compiling this catalog. Our work is supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration through grant NGR 19-011-007.

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Low	Frequency	Oscillations	in	the	Earth's	Magnetic	Field

Observed at ATS-1

March, 1968

Event No.	Beginning Day	Time Hour		Duration (Min.)	Average Period T(Sec.)	Average Frequency f(milli-Hz)
1	Feb 29	20	57	290	78.9 ± 7.6	12.8 ± 1.2
2	Mar 01	20	22	62	61.8 ± 3.3	16.2 ± 0.8
3	01	21	10	180	285.2 ± 45.2	3.6 ± 0.5
4	02	00	54	141	45.6 ± 5.6	22.2 ± 2.8
5	02	21	50	260	56.6 ± 4.2	17.8 ± 1.3
6	03	03	07	63	80.9 ± 20.6	13.0 ± 3.3
7 ^a	03	07	33	101	54.9 ± 10.2	18.8 ± 3.2
8	03	23	32	98	66.0 ± 7.0	15,3 ± 1.6
9	04	01	33	51	111.9 ± 19.4	9.2 ± 1.5
10	04	06	58	19	45.7 ± 3.5	22.0 ± 1.9
11	04	13	47	53	62.0 ± 7.9	16.4 ± 2.2
12	04	23	04	26	50.9 ± 8.2	20.1 ± 3.2
.13	05	00	02	104	88.7 ± 22.8	12.0 ± 3.1
14	05	03	58	74	37.1 ± 5.0	27.6 ž 4.6
15 ^a	05	06	02	13	57.1 ± 4.6	17.6 ± 114
16	05	07	51	11	53.2 ± 6.3	19.0 ± 2.0
17	05	19	30	375	64.6 ± 11.4	15.9 ± 2.5
18	06	20	00	116	48.4 ± 9.4	21.3 ± 3.9
19	07	22	37	203	88.3 ± 8.1	11.4 ± 1.1
20	08	03	55	37	147.3 ± 14.3	6.8 ± 0.6

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Event No.	Beginning Day	Time Hour	(U.T.) Min.	Duration (Min.)	Average Period T(Sec.)	Average Frequency f(milli-Hz)
21	08	18	55	205	96.1 ±±1119	10.6 ± 1.4
22	09	01	10	120	105.7 ± 15.8	9.7 ± 1.4
23	10	00	20	145	164.5 ± 12.7	6.1 ± 0.5
24	10	04	58	52	81.8 ± 10.3	12.4 ± 1.5
25	10	06	52	120	52.0 ± 3.0	19.3 ± 1.0
26	10	13	35	17	89.6 ± 11.3	11.3 ± 1.4
27	11	03	22	15	72,2 ± 8,8	14.0 ± 1.6
28	15	17	37	175	25.7 ± 2.5	39.3 ± 3.5
29	16	01	28	35	144.3 ± 10.3	7.0 ± 0.5
30 ^a	16	03	40	65	68.2 ± 8.2	14.8 ± 1.8
31	16	09	10	17	42.7 ± 6.4	21.6 ± 3.4
32	16	20	6	32	26.7 ± 2.6	37.8 ± 4.0
33	17	00	9	51	35.3 ± 3.6	28.7 ± 3.4
34	22	19	40	17	57.4 ± 4.5	17.5 ± 1.4
35	24	00	55	30	141.1 ± 26.9	7.3 ± 1.2
36 ^a	24	04	57	93	103.2 ± 13.7	9.8 ± 1.5
37	25	03	47	25	38.2 ± 3.4	26.3 ± 2.4
38	25	22	35	75	54.4 ± 6.5	18.6 ± 2.3
39	27	11	30	40	60.6 ± 4.1	16.5 ± 1.1
40	27	23	10	95	67.5 ±. 4.9	14.9 ± 1.1
41	29	00	25	106	126.6 ± 7.9	7.9 ± 0.5
42	29	18	20	240	53,4 ± 6.3	19.0 ± 2.3
43	29	19	52	123	410.8 ± 19.3	2.4 ± 0.3
щa	30	01	19	11	87.0 ± 12.2	11.7 ± 1.5
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Event No.	Beginning Day		(U.T.) Min.	Duration (Min.)	Average Period T(Sec.)	Average Frequency f(milli-Hz)
45	30	07	55	227	61.4 ± 7.9	16.5 ± 1.9
46	30	20	48	17	69.9 ± 10.2	14.6 ± 2.0
47 ^b	30	23	30	80	312.7 ± 36.6	3.2 ± 0.4
48	31	01	45	40	83.9 ± 12.1	12.1 ± 1.7
49	31	15	58	27	25.2 ± 1.6	39.8 ± 2.5

^aMeasurements made on B_{2} only.

^bBeginning time and duration are uncertain because argap in the data preceded the event.

The following gaps in the ATS-1 data are noted:

(1)	From March	11. Hr.	08. Min.	0 to March	15. Hr.	13. Min.	0
1-2				• • • • • • • • • •			

(2) From March 18, Hr. 08, Min. 0 to March 22, Hr. 13, Min. 0

(3) From March 25, Hr. 15, Min. 12 to March 25, Hr. 15, Min. 33

(4) From March 30, Hr. 22, Min. 0 to March 30, Hr. 23, Min 29

Catalog of Low-Frequency Oscillations

of the

Earth's Magnetic Field as Observed at ATS-1

During April, 1968

by

W.D. Cummings, F. Mason, and D. Lyons Department of Physics Grambling College Grambling, LA 71245

March 2, 1973

Publication No. 39-73-1

Division of Liberal Arts Grambling College Grambling, LA 71245

Catalog of Low-Frequency Oscillations of the Earth's Magnetic Field as Observed at ATS-1 During April, 1968

W.D. Cummings, F. Mason, and D. Lyons Department of Physics Grambling College Grambling, LA 71245

Introduction

The attached catalog of events has been prepared to facilitate a comparison of ATS-1 data with other ground and satellite magnetometer data. We have begun the catalog in March, 1968, when the ATS-1 data begins to overlap data from the DODGE satellite. We intend to continue the catalog through 1968, and eventually come back to January and February. We also hope to catalog our data for 1967 and 1969.

Explanation of the Catalog

In this catalog an <u>event</u> is defined as an oscillation of the magnetic field with a duration of at least ten minutes, and a frequency that remains roughly constant. Events are distinguished on the basis of the frequency of the oscillation, e.g., when a high frequency oscillation is superimposed upon a lower frequency oscillation, two events are identified.

The oscillations of an event usually occur in bursts that are typically one hour in duration. In a burst the amplitude of the oscillation begins at a low level, grows to a maximum, and then decreases to a low level again. Because the oscillation begins with a low amplitude, it is often difficult to exactly specify the beginning time of the event.

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The beginning time is given in Universal Time. ATS-1 is stationed in the geographic equatorial plane at a geocentric distance of 6.6 R_E and at 150° W longitude. One can easily arrive at the Local Time for the beginning of the event by subtracting 10 hours from the Universal Time (or by adding 14 hours if the hour of the beginning time (U.T.) is less than 10).

Gaps of as much as an hour may occur between bursts in a given event. However, we define the <u>duration</u> of an event as the time interval between the beginning of the first burst and the end of the last burst.

We have used microfilm copies of the data at 0.32 second averages to measure the time interval between successive peaks. We tried to make at least ten such measurements during an event to determine the <u>average period</u>. In a few cases we were unable to make ten measurements, but in all cases we made at least five. The <u>error figure</u> associated with the average period is the standard deviation of the individual measurements of the period. This error figure is more a measure of the real variability of the time interval between successive peaks than it is of uncertainty in determining that time interval.

The <u>average frequency</u> was determined by inverting each individual measurement of the time interval between successive peaks and then averaging these individual measurements of the frequency. The <u>error figure</u> associated with the average frequency is the standard deviation of the individual measurements of the frequency.

Acknowledgements

Our work is supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration through grant NGR-19-011-007.

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Low Frequency Oscillations in the Earth's Magnetic Field .

Observed at ATS-1

April, 1968

Event No.	Beginning Day	Time Hour	(U.T.) Min.	Duration (Min.)	Average Period T(Sec.)	Average Frequency f(milli-Hz)
01	Apr. 01	21	48	15	50.7 <u>+</u> 8.5	20.3 <u>+</u> 3.6
02	02	00	59	147	105.4 <u>+</u> 13.1	9.6 <u>+</u> 1.2
03	03	18	54	78	55.3 <u>+</u> 5.0	18.2 <u>+</u> 1.7
04	04	04	15	46	80,3 <u>+</u> 6,7	12.5 <u>+</u> 1.1
05	05	00	06	103	129.3 <u>+</u> 11.7	7.8 + 0.7
06	06	03	02	100	95.9 <u>+</u> 28.5	11.3 <u>+</u> 3.4
07	06	15	12	278	31.9 <u>+</u> 6.3	32.6 + 6.7
08	06	22	22	98	78,5 <u>+</u> 3,6	12.8 <u>+</u> 0.6
09	09	20	19	401	141.3 <u>+</u> 17.1	7.2 <u>+</u> 0.9
10	10	21	17	173	79.5 <u>+</u> 6.7	12.7 <u>+</u> 1.1
11	11	01	56	126	105.3 <u>+</u> 9.9	9.6 <u>+</u> 1.0
12 ^a	11	16	02	13	125.4 <u>+</u> 8.3	8.0 <u>+</u> 0.5
13	13	06	55	125	54.5 <u>+</u> 6.1	18.6 + 2.2
14	13	21	56	34	45.5 <u>+</u> 7.2	22.5 <u>+</u> 3.6
15	13	23	30	128	61.0 <u>+</u> 13.2	17.2 <u>+</u> 4.2
16	14	05	56	34	38.7 <u>+</u> 4.8	26.2 <u>+</u> 3.7
17	15	01	10	310	59.5 <u>+</u> 6.7	17.0 <u>+</u> 1.9
18	15	19	39	102	27 . 1 <u>+</u> 3.5	37.5 <u>+</u> 5.0
19	17	00	22	48	29.4 <u>+</u> 8.4	36.1 <u>+</u> 8.7

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Event No.	Beginning Day	Time Hour	(U.T.) Min.	Duration (Min.)	Average Period T(Sec.)	Average Frequency f(Milli-Hz)
20	17	02	02	109	81.0 <u>+</u> 5.4	12.4 <u>+</u> 0.9
21	17	18	12	98	55.7 <u>+</u> 3.8	18.0 <u>+</u> 1.4
22	23	00	46	29	96.5 <u>+</u> 14.7	10.6 + 1.5
23	23	04	07	18	149.0 <u>+</u> 7.8	6.7 <u>+</u> 0.4
24	24	08	02	57	49 .7 <u>+</u> 5.5	20.3 <u>+</u> 2.4
25	25	18	10	48	77.2 <u>+</u> 2.5	13.0 <u>+</u> 0.4
26 ^a	26	03	12	53	212.7 <u>+</u> 30.4	4.8 <u>+</u> 0.7
27 ^a	26	10	54	18	69.2 <u>+</u> 4.9	14.5 <u>+</u> 1.1
28	27	19	34	56	22.7 <u>+</u> 2.1	44.5 <u>+</u> 4.4
29	28	00	54	120	47.9 <u>+</u> 7.6	21.4 <u>+</u> 3.4
30	29	12	21	11	102.4 + 4.7	9.8 <u>+</u> 0.5
31	30	02	08	21	54.7 <u>+</u> 3.4	18.3 <u>+</u> 1.2
32	30	20	22	83	54.7 <u>+</u> 9.3	18.7 <u>+</u> 2.8

a Measurements made on B_z only.

Catalog of Low-Frequency Oscillations of the Earth's Magnetic Field as Observed at ATS-1

During May, 1968

W. D. Cummings and D. Lyons Department of Physics Grambling College Grambling, LA 71245

> April 19, 1974 31<

Catalog of Low-Frequency Oscillations of the Earth's Magnetic Field as Observed at ATS-1

During May, 1968

W. D. Cummings and D. Lyons Department of Physics Grambling College Grambling, LA 71245

Introduction

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Explanation of the Catalog

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The beginning time is given in Universal Time. ATS-1 is stationed in the geographic equatorial plane at a geocentric distance of 6.6 R_E and at 150° W longitude. One can easily arrive at the Local Time for the beginning of the event by subtracting 10 hours from the Universal Time (or by adding 14 hours if the hour of the beginning time (U.T.) is less than 10).

Gaps of as much as an hour may occur between bursts in a given event. However, we defined the <u>duration</u> of an event as the time interval between the beginning of the first burst and the end of the last burst.

We have used microfilm copies of the data at 0.32 second averages to measure the time interval between successive peaks. We tried to make at least ten such measurements during an event to determine the <u>average period</u>. Ina few cases we were unable to make ten measurements, but in all cases we were unable to make ten measurements, but in all cases we were unable to make ten measurements, but in all cases we made at least five. The error figure associated with the average period is the standard deviation of the individual measurements of the period. This error figure is more a measure of the real variability of the time interval between successive peaks than it is of uncertainty in determining that time interval.

The average frequency was determined by inverting each individual measurement of the time interval between successive peaks and then averaging these individual measurements of the frequency. The <u>error figure</u> associated with the average frequency is the standard deviation of the individual measurements of the frequency.

Acknowledgements

Our work is supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration through grant NGR-19-011-007.

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Low Frequency Oscillations in the Earth's Magnetic Field

Observed at ATS-1

May, 1968

Event No.	Beginning Day	Time Hour	(U.T.) Min.	Duration (Min.)	Average Period T. (Sec.)	Average Frequency F (Milli-Hz)
01	May 01	22	09	199	85.8 <u>+</u> 19.4	12.3 <u>+</u> 3.1
02	02	04	09	75	48.0 <u>+</u> 17.1	23.2 <u>+</u> 7.6
03a	02	04	45	65	198.8 <u>+</u> 41.4	5.2 <u>+</u> 1.2
04	02	23	32	577	50.4 <u>+</u> 10.8	20.8 + 5.1
05	04	00	38	32	28.8 <u>+</u> 3.1	35.1 <u>+</u> 4.2
06	06	21	511	46	34.0 <u>+</u> 4.7	29.9 <u>+</u> 3.8
07	07	01	06	144	81.4 + 5.8	12.3 <u>+</u> 0.9
08	09	08	12	16	48.7 <u>+</u> 3.6	20.6 <u>+</u> 1.6
09	09	14	20	12	72.0 <u>+</u> 7.9	14.0 <u>+</u> 1.6
10	09	19	33	387	71.7 <u>+</u> 13.2	14.5 + 3.2
18	10	04	10	50	158.0 <u>+</u> 19.8	6.4 <u>+</u> 0.8
12	10	23	47	23	60.4 + 6.0	16.7 + 1.8
13 ^a	11	02	22	32	 133.2 <u>+</u> 33.5	7.9 + 1.7
14 ^a	11	06	26	20	225,2 + 30,2	4.5 + .7
15	11	10	27	188	 109.5 + 17.3	- 9.4 + 1.8
16	11	16	05	334	 32.2 + 9.9	
17 a	12	00	39	31	 126.0 <u>+</u> 21.9	8.1 <u>+</u> 1.4
18 ^a	12	03	20	23	_ 126.7 <u>+</u> 11.6	7,9 + 0,7
19	12	15	32	156 З₄≪	28.7 ± 6.3	36.3 <u>+</u> 7.4

No.	Beginning Day	Time Hour	(U.T.) Min.	Duration (Min.)	Average Period T. (Sec.)	Average Frequency P. (Milli-Hz)
20	12	İ9	59	256	26.4 <u>+</u> 4.8	39.3 + 8.4
21	12	22	38	32	55.5 <u>+</u> 7.3	18.3 <u>+</u> 2.5
22	13	08	45	15	52.1 <u>+</u> 8.4	19.6 <u>+</u> 3.2
23	13	16	02	94	27.5 <u>+</u> 3.6	37.0 <u>+</u> 5.1
24	13	19	14	205	30.2 <u>+</u> 4.8	33.7 <u>+</u> 4.4
25	13	20	26	282	76.8 <u>+</u> 9.1	13.2 <u>+</u> 1.5
26	14	21	33	13	54.0 <u>+</u> 1.8	18.5 + 0.6
27	16	00	16	37	26.6 <u>+</u> .6	37.7 <u>+</u> .9
28	16	00	59	21	59.7 <u>+</u> 8.7	17.0 <u>+</u> 2.4
29	16	04	07	10	60.6 <u>+</u> 6.2	16.7 <u>+</u> 1.8
30	16	23	08	157	73.6 <u>+</u> 7.8	13.7 <u>+</u> 1.5
31	17	08	05	124	28.5 <u>+</u> 5.1	36.6 <u>+</u> 6.9
32	17	21	50	103	64.9 <u>+</u> 6.8	15.6 <u>+</u> 1.7
33	18	01	20	55	123.4 <u>+</u> 16.9	8.3 <u>+</u> 1.3
34	20	13	01	28	78.7 <u>+</u> 2.2	12.7 ± 0.4
35	21	00	39	31	40.4 + 8.3	25.6 + 5.3
36 ^a	21	02	20	30	130.9 <u>+</u> 24.7	7.9 <u>+</u> 2.0
37	21	03	53	201	73.1 <u>+</u> 10.4	14.0 <u>+</u> 2.3
38	21	10	52	12	47.0 <u>+</u> 4.1	21.4 <u>+</u> 1.8
39	22	23	35	35	47.3 <u>+</u> 3.8	21.3 <u>+</u> 1.8
40 ^a	24	02	49	18	157.2 <u>+</u> 13.5	6.4 + 0.6
41	26	22	10	213	152.3 <u>+</u> 4.8	6.6 + 0.2
42	z9	00	00	32	112.7 <u>+</u> 7.4	8.9 <u>+</u> 0.6
43	29	06	39	62	47.5 <u>+</u> 4.1	21.2 <u>+</u> 1.8
44	29	22	48	35 3 5 <	67.7 <u>+</u> 4.0	14.8 + 0.9

Event No.	Beginning Day	Time Hour	(U.T.) Min.	Duration (Min.)	Average Period T. (Sec.)	Average Frequency P. (Milli-Hz)
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45 a	30	03	09	33	132.0 <u>+</u> 23.9	7.8 + 1.6
46	30	06	00	96	60.7 <u>+</u> 9.8	16.9 <u>+</u> 2.8
47	30	22	54	22	65.6 <u>+</u> 1.9	15.3 <u>+</u> 0.4

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^aMeasurements made on B_z only.