

MIRAI MR06-01 Shipboard Three Component Magnetometer (STCM)

Last Modified: 2019-08-26

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Cruise ID: [MR06-01](#)

Shipboard Three Component Magnetometer (STCM): Processed (DMO)-Corrected

Data Policy: [JAMSTEC](#)

Observation Items: X, Y and Z component of geomagnetic field

Science Keywords:

OCEANS > MARINE GEOPHYSICS > MARINE MAGNETICS
SOLID EARTH > GEOMAGNETISM

Cruise Report

http://www.godac.jamstec.go.jp/catalog/data/doc_catalog/media/MR06-01_all.pdf

For Using Data

Principal Investigator

Data Management Office

Use Constraints

See [Terms and Conditions](#) about constrain of use.

Data Citation

See [Terms and Conditions](#) about data citation.

Period (UTC)

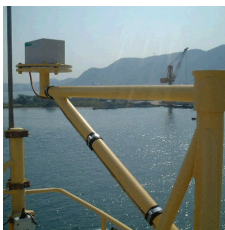
2006-02-05 06:14 – 2006-02-24 23:09

2006-02-25 00:12 – 2006-03-17 23:35

Instrument

Instrument:

Three component magnetometer



Overview

The data provided is for corrected three component geomagnetic field anomalies. Three-axes flux-gate sensors with ring-cored coils were fixed on the roof of the bridge.

They measure the following items :

h-component : along track line component, positive for the bow direction pitch.

s-component : across track line component, positive for the starboard side roll.

v-component : vertical component, positive for the downward direction.

The effect of ship motion was eliminated by roll and pitch data which was provided by a tilt sensor. The apparent magnetic influence can be detected through a "Figure of 8 turn"(a pair of clockwise and anti-clockwise turns) on each cruise. If no Figure of 8 turn on the cruise was completed, the latest Figure of 8 turn from the previous cruise was applied. As a quality control, data of low reliability was removed (see Data processing for quality control criteria). Synthetic geomagnetic field values were calculated from IGRF models.

Measurement System

(1) Magnetometer

Manufacturer : Tierra Technica Ltd.

Type : SFG1214

Measurement range : $\pm 100,000$ nT

Accuracy : less than 100 nT

Resolution : 1 nT

Location : Dry Laboratory

(2) Magnetic Sensor

Manufacturer : Tierra Technica Ltd.

Form : flux-gate sensors with ring-cored coils

Location : Foremast

(3) Attitude sensor and Gyro compass

Manufacturer : Honeywell

Type : DRUH

Accuracy(Roll, Pitch) : less than ± 0.03 degree

Accuracy(Gyro) : less than ± 0.06 degree

Location : In the doppler radar dome

Duration of the Figure of 8 turn

In MR06-01 cruise

Date (UTC)

2006/02/13 21:02:00 - 2006/02/13 21:27:00

2006/03/06 08:39:00 - 2006/03/06 08:53:00

Data processing

The following corrections and calculations were performed.

(1) Ship magnetization correction

$$Hob = ARPYF + Hp \text{ ---(i)}$$

Hob : Observed magnetic field vector (Ship coordinates)

A : Effect of induced magnetization of the ship

R : Matrix of rotation due to the roll

P : Matrix of rotation due to the pitch

Y : Matrix of rotation due to the heading

F : Geomagnetic field vector

Hp : Ship's permanent magnetic moment

Following the equation(i), we calculate the geomagnetic field F.

$$RPYF = BHob + Hbp \text{ ---(ii)}$$

B : coefficient of Figure of 8 turn

Hbp : Permanent magnetic field vector of the ship

Reference : Isezaki,N., A new shipboard three-component magnetometer, GEOPHYSICS. VOL.51,NO10(1986);P1992-1998

(2) International Geomagnetic Reference Field (IGRF)

Synthetic geomagnetic field values are calculated from IGRF 12th Generation models by using navigation data ; latitude, longitude and date.

Reference : IAGA Division V-MOD Geomagnetic Field Modeling[<http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/AGA/vmod/igrf.html>]

(3) Calculation of the geomagnetic field anomaly

$$An = F - Figrf$$

An : Geomagnetic field anomaly vector

F : Geomagnetic field vector

Figrf : Synthetic geomagnetic field vector from IGRF

(4) Quality control of data

Following criteria were used for removal of data of low reliability:

- Time error (inversion of time, continuation of same timestamps)
- Summation of the difference of heading by one second exceeding 20 degree per 5 minutes
- Ground speed of the ship below 3knot or exceeding 20knot
- X, Y, or Z component of geomagnetic field anomaly exceeding $\pm 4000\text{nT}$

(5) Filtering of the geomagnetic field anomaly

Due to the residual undulation of the ship, a 120 second length Gaussian filter was applied for each component of the geomagnetic field anomaly data.

(6) Output of the data

Time (UTC)

Latitude (degree)

Longitude (degree)

X : Northward (positive on the north) component of geomagnetic field anomaly (nT)

Y : Eastward (positive on the east) component of geomagnetic field anomaly (nT)

Z : Vertical (positive for downward) component of geomagnetic field anomaly (nT)

T : Absolute value of geomagnetic field anomaly (nT)

Coefficient of the Figure of 8 turn and Permanent magnetic field vector of the ship

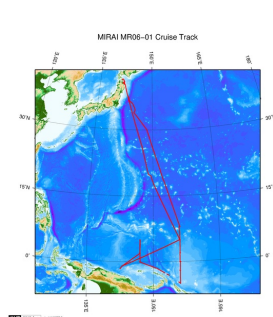
This coefficient was calculated from the above-mentioned Figure of 8 turn

	0.9923	0.0330	0.0329		2154.3647
B =	-0.0354	1.0577	-0.0139	Hbp =	-115.5875
	0.0397	0.0045	0.9450		1078.4493

Note

- (1) File naming rule : Cruise ID_corr.stcm
- (2) Sampling rate : 10 seconds
- (3) Geodetic system : WGS84
- (4) If you would like the raw data set, please contact us from "Contact Us" above.

Related Information



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MR06-01

Ship Name: MIRAI

Period: 2006-02-05 - 2006-03-18

Chief Scientist: Yuji Kashino (JAMSTEC)

Project Name: [Tropical Ocean Climate Study (TOCS)]

Update History

2019-08-26	An observation data was registerd.
2019-06-22	An observation data was registerd.
2018-07-21	An observation data was registerd.
2018-05-18	An observation data was registerd.
2012-11-25	An observation data was registerd.

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SHINKAI 6500
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HYPER-DOLPHIN
URASHIMA
YOKOSUKA DEEP TOW
6K Camera DEEP TOW
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(SHELL)
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国立研究開発法人
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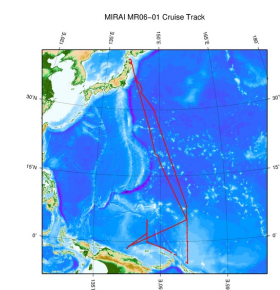
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STCM Corrected

No.	Column	Content	Format	Unit	Remarks
1	1 - 8	Date	i4,i2,i2		YYYYMMDD (UTC)
2	10 -15	Time	i2,i2,i2		hhmmss (UTC)
3	17 -25	Latitude	f9.5	degree	No sign for the northern hemisphere. Negative for the southern hemisphere.
4	27 -36	Longitude	f10.5	degree	No sign for eastern hemisphere. Negative for the western hemisphere.
5	38 -43	X component of geomagnetic field anomaly	f6.0	nT	Positive on the north
6	45 -50	Y component of geomagnetic field anomaly	f6.0	nT	Positive on the east
7	52 -57	Z component of geomagnetic field anomaly	f6.0	nT	Positive for downward
8	59 -64	Absolute value of geomagnetic field anomaly	f6.0	nT	

Related Information



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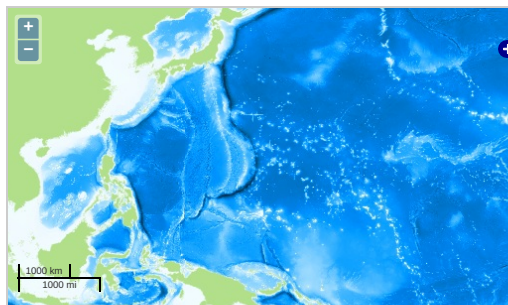
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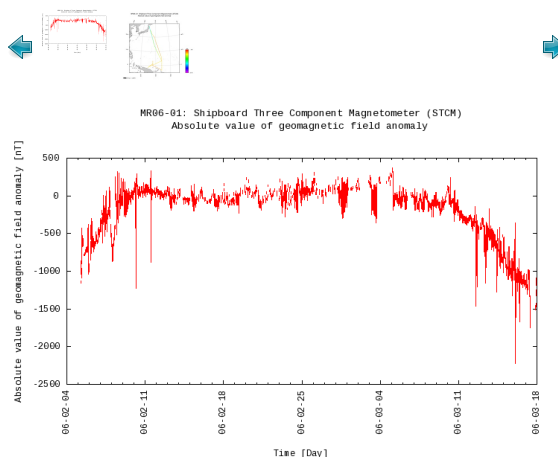
SOLID EARTH > GEOMAGNETISM

Observation Map



Imagery reproduced from ...

Figures



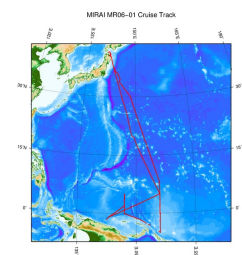
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File names

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