# 一种改进的低纬度磁场化极方法——变频双向阻尼因子法

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## An improved method for reduction to the pole of magnetic field at low latitude -the method of frequency conversion bidirectional damping factor

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摘要 本文在考察分析原有的低纬度化极阻尼因子的基础上,提出了对原有阻尼因子的改造方法,即提出变频双向阻尼因子,改造后的阻尼因子不仅考虑了对振幅的压制,并兼顾了对相位谱的改造,同时还增加了频率控制因子.通过模型数据和实际资料检验,表明在低纬度地区,特别是在极低纬度地区,变频双向阻尼方法的化极结果能更有效地突出地质信息.

关键词 化极, 变频, 双向阻尼, 振幅谱, 相位谱

Abstract： This paper reviewed and analysed the commonly used damping factors, and then brought forward a method for rebuilding the damping factor, that is, the frequency conversion bidirectional damping factor (FCBDF). This factor not only presses amplitude spectrum, and rebuilds phase spectrum, but also supplements a frequency conversion factor. By tests on model data and actual data, it is proved that this method could get better result and highlight geological information.

Keywords Reduction to the pole, Frequency conversion, Bidirectional damp, Amplitude spectrum, Phase spectrum

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