地球物理学程

CHINESE JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICS

文章快速检索

首页 | 期刊介绍 | 编委会 | 投稿指南 | 期刊订阅 | 广告合作 | 留 言 板 | 联系我们

English

地球物理学报 » 2013, Vol. 56 » Issue (6):1937-1944 doi:10.6038/cjg20130616

地震学★地球动力学★重力学★地热学

最新目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

◀◀ 前一篇

后一篇 >>

引用本文(Citation):

欧阳新艳, 张学民, 申旭辉, 苗园青. 云南地区观测的舒曼谐振背景变化特征. 地球物理学报, 2013,56(6): 1937-1944,doi: 10.6038/cjg20130616

OUYANG Xin-Yan, ZHANG Xue-Min, SHEN Xu-Hui, MIAO Yuan-Qing.Background features of Schumann resonance observed in Yunnan, southwestern China.Chinese Journal Geophysics, 2013, 56(6): 1937-1944, doi: 10.6038/cjg20130616

云南地区观测的舒曼谐振背景变化特征

欧阳新艳1,2,张学民2,申旭辉2,苗园青3*

- 1. 北京大学地球与空间科学学院, 北京 100087;
- 2. 中国地震局地震预测研究所, 北京 100036:
- 3. 航天东方红卫星有限公司, 北京 100094

Background features of Schumann resonance observed in Yunnan, southwestern China

OUYANG Xin-Yan^{1,2}, ZHANG Xue-Min², SHEN Xu-Hui², MI AO Yuan-Qing³*

- 1. School of Earth and Space Sciences, Peking University, Beijing 100087, China;
- 2. Institute of Earthquake Science, China Earthquake Administration, Beijing 100036, China;
- 3. DFH Satellite Co. Ltd., Beijing 100094, China

摘要

参考文献

相关文章

Download: PDF (3211 KB) HTML (0 KB) Export: BibTeX or EndNote (RIS) Supporting Info

摘要

本文利用云南地区永胜台观测的地磁南北和东西分量开展舒曼谐振的背景变化特征分析.通过提取舒曼谐振各阶频率和功率谱密度的小时均值,分析了前三阶舒曼谐振频率和功率谱密度在分点和至点前后的周日变化特征.舒曼谐振功率谱密度的周日变化与亚洲、非洲和美洲三大闪电活动中心的活跃时段以及观测站相对于三大闪电活动中心的方位密切相关.舒曼谐振频率的周日变化特征更复杂.各阶功率谱密度和频率在夏至和秋分前后的变化幅度比春分和冬至前后大.从2011年舒曼谐振频率和功率谱密度日中值的年变化图中发现,谐振频率随季节变化的特征不明显,而功率谱密度的年度变化曲线呈半周期正弦波形态,以7月份为轴对称分布.功率谱密度的季节变化特征与闪电活动的季节变化特征相一致.南北和东西分量得到的前三阶谐振频率,第一阶约稳定在7.5 Hz.而随着阶数增加,南北分量得到的谐振频率比东西分量约大0.5 Hz.高阶谐振频率发生偏移的原因目前还不清楚.

关键词 舒曼谐振, 周日变化, 季节变化, 频率偏移

Abstract:

This paper presents the background features of Schumann resonance (SR) observed at Yongsheng observatory in Yunnan, southwestern China. Through obtaining the hourly average of the frequency and power spectral density (PSD) of the lowest three SR modes, we analyzed diurnal variation of SR frequency and PSD both in $B_{\rm NS}$ and $B_{\rm EW}$ components around equinoxes and solstices. Diurnal variation of SR PSD is found to be related to the dominant intervals of Asian, African and American thunderstorm centers and the relative position of the observatory to three thunderstorm centers. Diurnal variation of SR frequency is more complicated. SR frequency and PSD at the lowest three modes around summer solstice and autumn equinox are more changeable than that in spring equinox and winter solstice. The daily median of SR peak frequency in 2011 shows that seasonal variation of peak frequency is blurry, while annual variation of daily median of PSD shows a clear seasonal variation which resembled half a period of sine curve and was symmetrically distributed before and after July. The seasonal variation of PSD is in accordance with that of lightning activities. Frequency of the first mode is about at 7.5 Hz both in $B_{\rm NS}$ and $B_{\rm EW}$ components. However, with the higher mode, SR frequency in $B_{\rm NS}$ component is 0.5 Hz larger than that in $B_{\rm EW}$ component. The cause of this frequency shift is not clear yet.

Keywords Schumann resonance, Diurnal variation, Seasonal variation, Frequency shift

Received 2012-08-28;

Fund:

中国地震局地震预测研究所基本科研业务费专项面上项目"地震与舒曼谐振异常研究"(2010IES0202)以及任务专项"电离层和红外参量变化的地震扰动特征研究及华北强震危险区判定"(2013IES0306)联合资助.

Service

- 把本文推荐给朋友
- 加入我的书架
- 加入引用管理器
- Email Alert
- RSS

作者相美文章

- 欧阳新艳
- 张学民
- 申旭辉
- 苗园青

About author: 欧阳新艳,女,1983年生,2008年毕业于中国地震局地震预测研究所,主要从事地震电磁学以及电离层物理研究. E-

mail:oyxy@seis.ac.cn

链接本文:

查看全文 下载PDF阅读器

Copyright 2010 by 地球物理学报