



Enhancement of the Ionosphere Alfvén Resonance caused by earthquake: experiment and model

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Analysis of geomagnetic and telluric data, measured at the station PRK (Parkfield, ULF flux-gate 3-axial magnetometer) 1 week before (including) the day of major EQ (Earthquake, $M_s=6.0$, 28-SEP-2004, 17:15:24) near Parkfield, California, USA, are presented. Spectral analysis reveals enhancement the IAR (Ionosphere Alfvén Resonance) modes, localized in the frequency range 0.25-1 Hz, observed the day before the event, Sep 27, at 15:00-20:00 by UT, and at the day of the EQ, Sep 28, at 11:00-19:00 (9 hours before the event). Estimations of the amplitudes of the signals give following values: up to 20 pT for the magnetic channels and 1.5 mV/km for the telluric ones. Observed phenomena occurs under quiet geomagnetic conditions ($|Dst| < 20$ nT).

We have calculated the efficiency of the modulation of the Alfvén wave at frequencies $f = 0.1 - 10$ Hz, which passes from the magnetosphere ($z > 600$ km) to the ionosphere and the to the Earth's surface and the lithosphere. The set of equations for the both magnetic and electric field components has been solved numerically. It has been obtained that the 20% modulation of the concentration of the ion and electron concentrations (which is also observed experimentally) at the heights $z = 200$ km can lead to the same (or higher) modulation of the amplitude of the variable magnetic field at the Earth's surface ($z = 0$) at $f = 0.1 - 10$ Hz. Moreover, the effect depends weakly on the conductivity of the lithosphere. Therefore, an influence of the coupling mechanisms on the F-layer of the ionosphere could lead to observable effects at the Earth's surface.