



The Removal of the Sun-Magnetosphere Part at the Secular Variations of the Main Geomagnetic Field

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The daily-, monthly- and annual-average geomagnetic data of observatory "Moscow (MOS)" for an interval of 1965-2005 are analyzed. It is known, that the part of an observable geomagnetic field is generated by magnetosphere and magnetosphere-ionosphere ring current systems, which intensity depends on solar wave and corpuscular activity. As quantitative indicators of solar and geomagnetic activity, the index F10.7, solar wind speed V , Z-component of interplanetary magnetic field (B_z) and Kp- and Dst- indexes are used. The link of secular variations of a geomagnetic field with the listed parameters is shown. An approach for the more rigorous definition of secular variations of the main geomagnetic field is proposed. The approach is based on a removal from monthly-average amplitudes of a field the contributions from magnetosphere ring current systems.