A 2015 Igrf Candidate Model Based on Swarm's Experimental ASM Vector Mode Data

*Pierre Vigneron*¹, Gauthier Hulot¹, Nils Olsen², Jean-Michel Leger³, Thomas Jager³, Laura Brocco¹, Olivier Sirol¹, Pierdavide Coisson¹, Xavier Lalanne¹, Arnaud Chulliat⁴, Francois Bertrand⁸, Axel Boness³ and Isabelle Fratter⁵, (1)Institut de Physique du Globe de Paris, Paris, France, (2)Technical University of Denmark - Space, Kongens Lyngby, Denmark, (3)CEA-LETI, Grenoble, France, (4)National Geophysical Data Center, Boulder, CO, United States, (5)CNES French National Center for Space Studies, Toulouse Cedex 09, France

Abstract:

Each of the three Alpha, Bravo and Charlie satellites of the ESA Swarm mission carries an Absolute Scalar Magnetometer (CNES customer furnished ASM instrument designed by CEA-Léti) that provides the nominal 1 Hz scalar data of the mission, but also delivers 1 Hz experimental vector data. Tests during the commissioning and calibration/validation phase have shown that these data and the rigidity of the boom mechanically linking the ASM to the star imager (STR) on Alpha and Bravo were of such good quality that an IGRF candidate geomagnetic field model could possibly be produced from such ASM-only data (without having to resort to any of the nominal vector field magnetometer (VFM) data of the mission). In this presentation, we will report on our efforts to build such an IGRF candidate, which intends to provide an image of the January 1, 2015 Geomagnetic Field, alternative to the images provided by IGRF candidate models based on Swarm nominal L1b data, or other data.