Dst INDICES ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Dst (Disturbance Storm Time) equivalent equatorial magnetic disturbance indices are derived from hourly scalings of low-latitude horizontal magnetic variations. They show the effect of the globally symmetrical westward flowing high altitude equatorial ring current, which causes the "main phase" depression worldwide in the H-component field during large magnetic storms.

Hourly H-component magnetic variations are analyzed to remove annual secular change trends from records of a worldwide array of low-latitude observatories. A cosine factor of the site latitude transforms residual variations to their equatorial equivalents and harmonic analysis isolates the term used as the Dst index.

Reference: Sugiura, M., Hourly values of equatorial Dst for the IGY, Ann. Int. Geophys. Year, 35, 9, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1964.

Data Provider: [World Data Center for Geomagnetism, Kyoto](http://wdc.kugi.kyoto-u.ac.jp/)

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Dst INDICES RECORD FORMAT

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Column Fmt Description

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1- 3 I3 Index Name or Station Code

4- 5 I2 Year (last 2 digits)

6- 7 I2 Month

8 A1 Geomagnetic Field Component H,D,Z,X,Y,

or \*=final, P=preliminary, Q=quick look

9- 10 I2 Day

11- 16 I6 Reserved Area (all spaces)

17- 20 I4 Tabular or Base Value (100 nT units for H,Z,X,Y and degrees for D)

21- 24 I4 Value for 1st hour of day

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. H,Z,X,Y in units of 1 nT; D in units of 0.1 min

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113-116 I4 Value for 24th hour of day

117-120 I4 Daily Mean Value

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To obtain absolute hourly value add base value to entry.