

Free Core Nutation period inferred from tidal gravity measurements at Józefosław, Poland

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Gravity Measurements

Table: Tidal analysis results (diurnal band)									
	NC	PC	PC+OTLC						
δ [°/h]	57.7	1.147	0.007	-0.075	0.040	1.140	0.008	-0.060	0.040
A_0 [m]	13.399	1.147	0.007	-0.075	0.040	1.140	0.008	-0.060	0.040
M_2	13.400	1.147	0.007	-0.075	0.040	1.140	0.008	-0.060	0.040
M_4	14.497	23.7	1.143	0.002	0.120	0.225	1.159	0.021	0.120
P_1	14.498	8.2	1.149	0.016	0.320	0.580	1.162	0.058	0.420
S_2	15.000	3.1	1.085	0.004	-11.889	0.970	1.179	0.021	6.450
K_1	15.001	423.4	1.150	0.002	0.130	0.050	1.170	0.001	0.130
N_2	15.002	1.150	0.008	0.004	0.000	0.000	1.170	0.000	0.000
ν	15.123	6.0	1.176	0.059	0.404	0.770	1.176	0.000	-0.010
λ	15.124	23.7	1.158	0.009	0.300	0.580	1.170	0.020	1.150
ϕ_{00}	16.159	17.0	1.023	0.009	-0.370	0.960	1.170	0.000	0.100

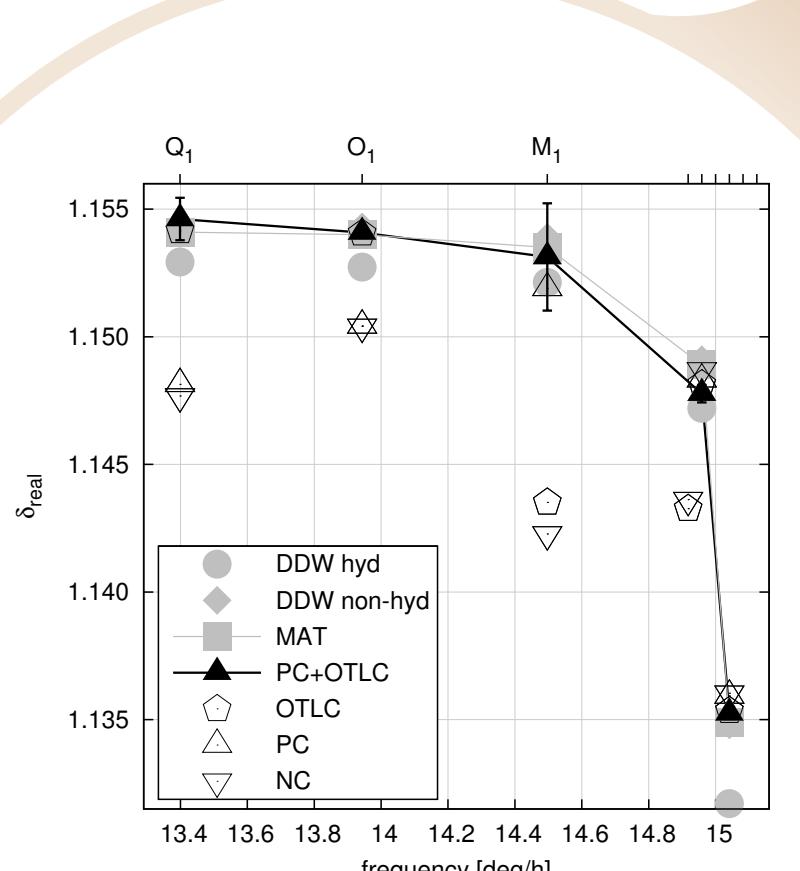
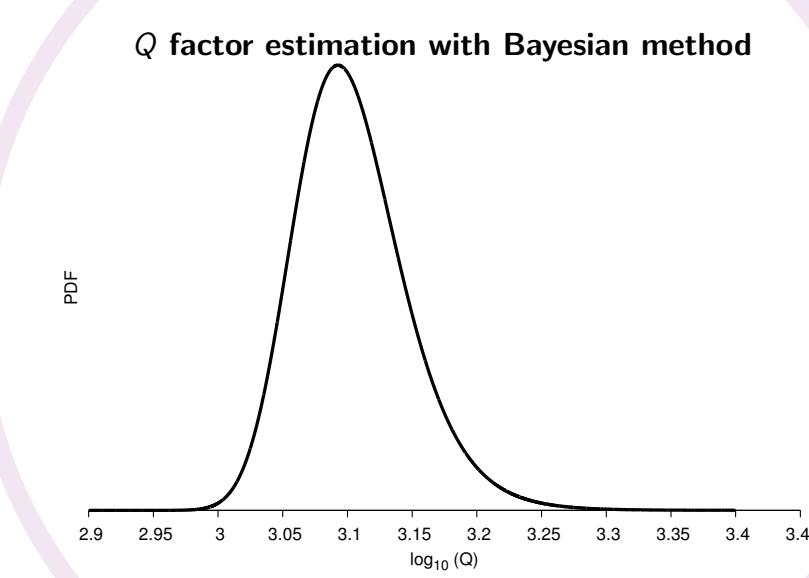


Figure: Comparison of gravimetric factors for diurnal band waves. The results when no correction (NC) and pressure correction (PC) and ocean tidal loading correction (OTLC) was applied are shown along with theoretical models of Detant, Defraigne, Wahr (DDW) and Matthews (MAT).

Quality factor



FCN period

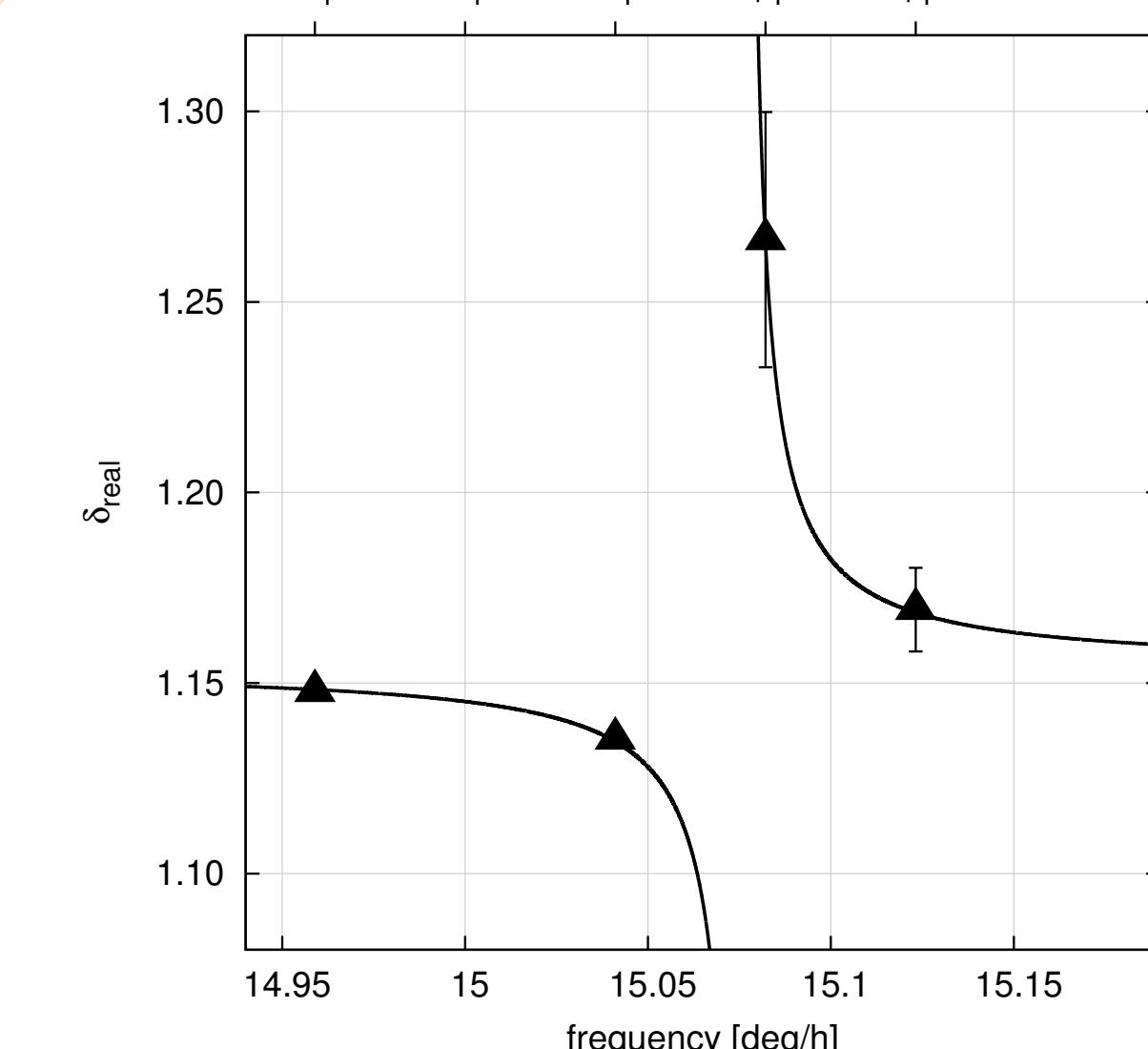


Figure: Resonance curve fitted to gravimetric factors

Strategy	T [SD]		A_e [10^4 h · deg $^{-1}$]		T [SD]		A_e [10^4 h · deg $^{-1}$]	
	$M_2, \pi_1, K_1, \psi_1, \varphi_1, J_1$	$M_1, \pi_1, P_1, K_1, \psi_1, \varphi_1, J_1$	$M_2, \pi_1, K_1, \psi_1, \varphi_1, J_1$	$M_1, \pi_1, P_1, K_1, \psi_1, \varphi_1, J_1$	$M_2, \pi_1, K_1, \psi_1, \varphi_1, J_1$	$M_1, \pi_1, P_1, K_1, \psi_1, \varphi_1, J_1$	$M_2, \pi_1, K_1, \psi_1, \varphi_1, J_1$	$M_1, \pi_1, P_1, K_1, \psi_1, \varphi_1, J_1$
NC	408.3	(396.5 – 420.9)	5.47	(± 0.20)	412.0	(391.5 – 434.7)	5.40	(± 0.32)
PC	413.2	(402.0 – 425.0)	5.45	(± 0.17)	418.0	(397.1 – 441.3)	5.37	(± 0.31)
OTLC	423.2	(407.0 – 440.7)	6.67	(± 0.30)	421.4	(407.0 – 438.8)	6.90	(± 0.27)
PC+OTLC	430.2	(421.4 – 439.5)	6.80	(± 0.15)	426.0	(414.1 – 438.6)	6.88	(± 0.21)

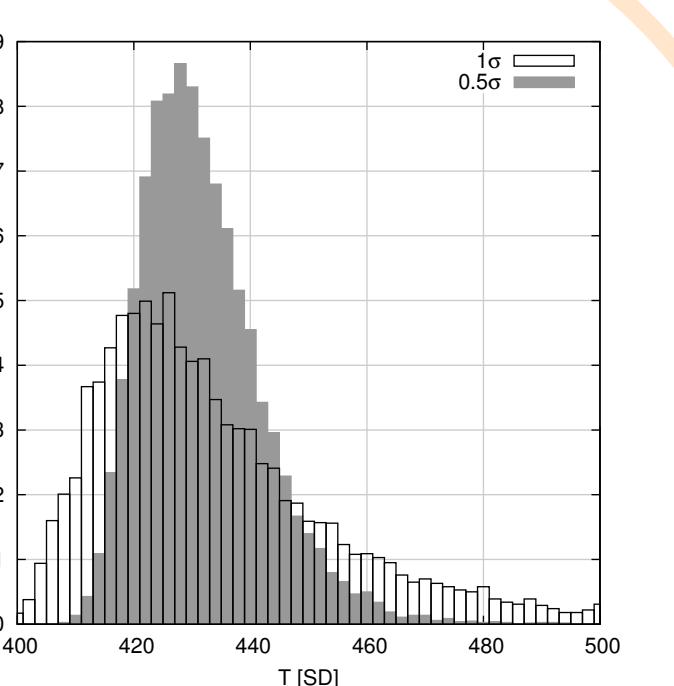


Figure: Monte Carlo simulation of results

$$\text{Resonance model}$$

$$\hat{\delta}(\sigma) = \delta_0 + \frac{\hat{A}}{\sigma - \hat{\sigma}_{NDFW}},$$

$$\hat{\delta}(\sigma) - \hat{\delta}(\sigma_{O_i}) = \frac{\hat{A}}{\sigma - \hat{\sigma}_{NDFW}} + \frac{\hat{A}}{\sigma_{O_i} - \hat{\sigma}_{NDFW}},$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n p_j \left[\hat{\delta}(\sigma_j) - \hat{\delta}(\sigma_{O_i}) - \frac{\hat{A}}{\sigma_j - \hat{\sigma}_{NDFW}} + \frac{\hat{A}}{\sigma_{O_i} - \hat{\sigma}_{NDFW}} \right]^2.$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_{NDFW} = f(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3, \tilde{\delta}_1, \tilde{\delta}_2, \tilde{\delta}_3)$$

$$\frac{1}{T_{FCN}} = \frac{1}{\hat{\sigma}_{NDFW}} - 1; Q = \frac{\sigma_{NDFW}^2}{2\hat{\sigma}_{NDFW}^2}$$

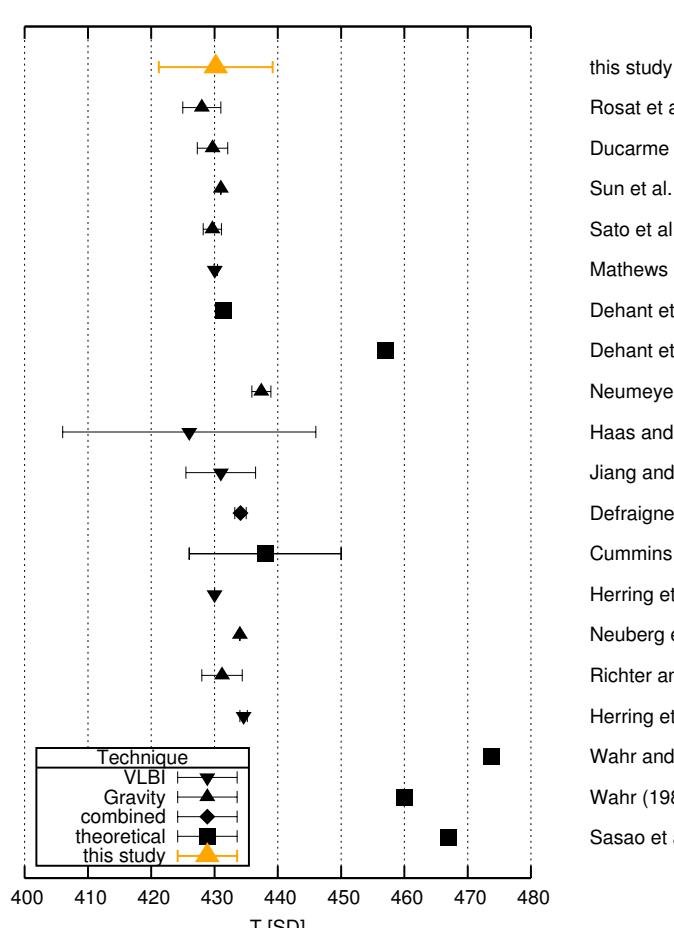


Figure: Comparison of FCN period determination from different studies

Józefosław Observatory is located in suburb area of Warsaw
 3.5 years (2007–2010) of continuous gravity measurements with LaCoste&Romberg spring gravimeter

Pressure correction (PC) with empirical admittance factor of $-3.5 \text{ nm} \cdot \text{s}^{-2} \cdot \text{hPa}^{-1}$ and ocean tidal loading (OTLC) was performed using most recent ocean models

this study
 Rosat et al. (2009)
 Ducarme et al. (2007)
 Sun et al. (2004)
 Sato et al. (2004)
 Matthews et al. (2002)
 Detant et al. (1999) – hydrostatic
 Neumeyer and Lohmann (1997)
 Neumeyer and Lohmann (1998)
 Jarry and Smilje (1995)
 Detraigne et al. (1994)
 Cummins and Wahl (1993)
 Herring et al. (1991)
 Neuengerg et al. (1990)
 Richter and Zum (1988)
 Herring et al. (1986)
 Wahl and Berger (1986)
 Wahl (1981)
 Sasao et al. (1980)