## **Appendix A: K**, **Φ**, and h<sub>min</sub>

This appendix is included to provide a better idea of the relationships among K,  $\Phi$ , and  $h_{min}$ .

At a given epoch,  $h_{min}$  is a single-valued function of K and  $h_{min}$ . In fact, any one of the three parameters is a single-valued function of the other two.

Figure 146 and Figure 147 plot contours of  $h_{min}$  as a function of  $K^{1/2}$  and  $\log_{10}\Phi$ . Also shown in white in Figure 146 are contours of constant  $L_m$ ; Figure 147 shows contours of the sine of the equatorial pitch angle  $\alpha_0$ . It can be seen that on this scale lines of constant  $L_m$  correspond roughly to a constant value of  $\Phi$ , and lines of constant  $\alpha_0$  correspond roughly to constant *K*. Note also that K=0 is the magnetic equator and the contour of  $h_{min}=0$  (the upper right contour) defines the loss cone.

Figure 148 plots contours of  $\log_{10}\Phi$  as a function of  $K^{1/2}$  and  $h_{min}$ . Note that  $h_{min}$  in this figure extends well beyond the limits of  $h_{min}$  as used in AE9/AP9. Here the upper right contour does not define any physical boundary, it is simply the smallest value of  $\Phi$  (or largest value of  $L_m$ ) plotted.

Figure 149 and Figure 150 also show contours of  $\log_{10}\Phi$  as a function of  $K^{1/2}$  and  $h_{min}$ , but for a range of  $h_{min}$  more representative of the AE9/AP9 grid. Also shown in white in Figure 149 are contours of constant  $L_m$ ; Figure 150 shows contours of constant sin $\alpha_0$ .

These plots are all for the year 2000. The relation among K,  $\Phi$ , and  $h_{min}$  changes over time due to the Earth's varying internal magnetic field. Figure 151 and Figure 152 show the variation of  $h_{min}$  from 1975 to 2015 for several values of  $K^{1/2}$  and  $\log_{10}\Phi$ . Over this period, at a given  $K/\Phi$  value, the value of  $h_{min}$  has decreased by about 8-15 km/year. The rate of decrease is highest at smaller values of both K and  $\Phi$ .



Figure 146. Contours of  $h_{min}$  (color code) vs.  $K^{1/2}$  and  $\log_{10}\Phi$ . Contours of constant  $L_m$  shown in white.



Figure 147. Same as previous figure, but showing contours of constant  $sin(\alpha_0)$ .



Figure 148. Contours of constant  $log_{10}\Phi$  vs. *K* and  $h_{min}$ .



Figure 149. Contours of constant  $\log_{10} \Phi$  vs. *K* and  $h_{min}$ , but only showing  $h_{min}$  up to 2000 km. Contours of constant  $L_m$  shown in white.



Figure 150. Same as Figure A4, but showing contours of constant  $sin(\alpha_0)$ .



Figure 151. Variation of  $h_{min}$  over time for several values of  $\log_{10}\Phi$  at the magnetic equator (K=0).



Figure 152. Variation of  $h_{min}$  over time at various values of K for  $\log_{10}\Phi=0$ .