不均一磁化や異方的形状をもつ試料を測定するための Offset Dipole Model

小玉 一人 [1] [1] 同志社大学文化遺産情報科学研究センター

An offset dipole model for quantification and correction of the effect of inhomogeneous magnetization or irregular shape

Kazuto Kodama[1]

[1] Research Center for Knowledge Science in Cultural Heritage, Doshisha University

The key assumption to the measurement of discrete, standard-sized samples in paleomagnetism is that they behave like magnetic dipole so that the magnetization vector can be determined by successive measurements of components in three orthogonal axes. However, such dipole assumption is not necessarily valid in cases that a sample has strongly heterogeneous magnetization, irregular shape, or both, and non-dipole components such as quadrupole and octupole are no longer ignorable. Previously, these non-dipole effects are believed to be present, but in not so systematic manner that affects the measurement significantly. This study established a theoretical flamework for the quantification of such non-dipole effects, and found that the non-dipole terms affect the measurement of the fundamental component with a conventional spinner magnetometer. This was proven by the fact that theoretical calculations of the model based on multipole expansion are consistent with the experimental data obtained by a specific magnetometer with high spatial resolution. Based on these results, a new analytical method is proposed to better document how dipolar a sample is, to quantify the non-dipolar effect in terms of an offset dipole, and to detect the dipole component of a non-dipole sample.