| ICH | ÜÜÜ | nck | 1001 | IIOUI | urg. | 1000 | тіфш | - CO |
|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|
| 106 | 0-5 | 32.1 | 149 | 10-23 | 82.0 | 120 | 22-24 | 180.1 |
| 147 | 21-24 | _ | 150 | 2-15 | 70.6 | 121 | 0-9 | 174.6 |
| 148 | 0-18 | 358.0 | 166 | 22-24 | 68.6 | 126 | 3-18 | 172.8 |
| 149 | 4-24 | 0.0 | 167 | 0-24 | 55.6 | 137 | 17-24 | 167.0 |
| 150 | 0-8 | 356.5 | 168 | 0-6 | 65.0 | 138 | 0-12 | 160.7 |
| 155 | 0-24 | 354.4 | 176 | 12-24 | 56.1 | 13 9 | 3-24 | 165.7 |
| 156 | 0-20 | 356.2 | 177 | 0-24 | 52.6 | 140 | 0-1 | _ |
| 169 | 19-24 | 347.2 | 178 | 0-3 | 58.4 | 140 | 4-24 | 158.6 |
| 170 | 0-21 | 341.1 | 187 | 22-24 | | 141 | 0-3 | |
| 218 | 1-24 | 307.0 | 188 | 0-24 | 39.0 | 141 | 9-24 | 161.4 |
| 219 | 0-19 | 302.6 | 189 | 0-15 | 49.2 | 142 | 0-12 | 156.7 |
| 246 | 11-22 | 288.1 | 192 | 13-24 | 46.3 | 180 | 9-17 | 137.2 |
| 247 | 10-24 | 281.7 | 193 | 0-13 | 41.9 | 182 | 3-24 | 134.4 |
| 248 | 0-22 | 286.1 | 195 | 15-24 | 36.7 | 183 | 0-1 | _ |
| 299 | 22-24 | | 196 | 0-10 | 40.3 | 183 | 6-17 | 124.0 |
| 300 | 0-21 | 249.7 | 197 | 17-23 | _ | | | |
| 303 | 16-24 | 245.0 | 228 | 7-24 | 17.1 | | | |
| 304 | 0-15 | 247.4 | 229 | 0-3 | | | | |
| 324 | 7-24 | 229.9 | 229 | 7-24 | 11.6 | | | |
| 325 | 0-24 | 226.0 | 230 | 0-24 | 15.9 | | | |
| 327 | 7-24 | 225.7 | 231 | 0-9 | 8.9 | | | |
| | | | 325 | 7-24 | 300.0 | | | |
| | | | 326 | 0-24 | 302.7 | | | |
| | | | 327 | 0-18 | 309.5 | | | |

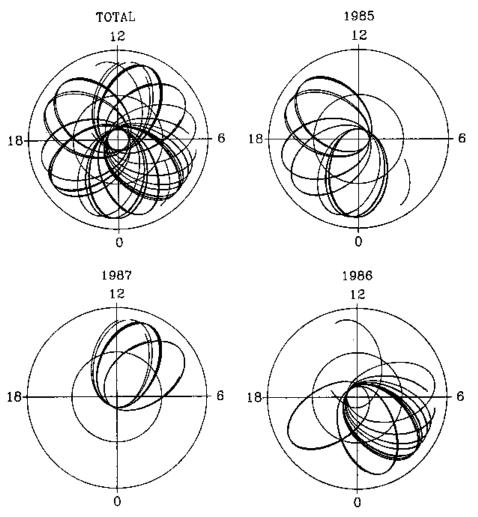


Fig. 1. AMPTE/CCE orbits shown in the equatorial plane for all hours included in the quiet time data set.

based on indices of magnetospheric activity, Kp and Dst; and two in situ checks from satellite data, proton energy density and the "approach to equilibrium." Criteria 5 and 6, though based on the data, exclude only two limited periods near a major storm as will be discussed below. The criteria are as follows: (1) |Dst| < 11 nT, for every hour included; (2) |Dst| < 16 nT, for 24 hours preceding each hour included; (3) Kp < 2+, for every 3 hour period included; (4) Kp < 3, for 24 hours preceding each hour included; (5) H⁺

energy density (L=3-5) <60 keVcm⁻³; (6) H⁺ fluxes "near" th time equilibrium values.

Active magnetospheric conditions generally pump up the ricurrent, and therefore depress the *Dst* index. Quiet times, on to other hand, are characterized by a gradual increase in *Dst* back baseline values, so the quietest periods should theoretically haw *Dst* of 0. Positive *Dst*, if it is not just normal fluctuation around could arise from a poor normalization or from a magnetospheric d