Spectral Atlas of Solar Absolute Disk-averaged and Disk-center Intensity from 3290 to 12510 $^{\rm R}$

Preliminary Tape Version (1987)

H. Neckel, Hamburg Observatory

1. Arrangement of Data

The atlas was prepared using tape-copies of the original FTS-scans obtained by J. Brault and his co-workers at Kitt Peak. As far as the disk-averaged spectrum is concerned, these tape copies are identical with those used by Kurucz et al. (1984) to prepare the NSO-Atlas No. 1 of the solar flux spectrum.

The atlas data are arranged in 20 files: files 1 - 10 contain the data-triplets (1. wavelength, 2. spectral intensity, 3. (quasi-)continuum intensity) for the disk-averaged spectrum, files 11 - 20 those for the disk-center spectrum. The wavelengths are given in A, the intensities in Wcm⁻² ster⁻¹ A⁻¹. Using a FORTRAN-program, the triplets are read by FORMAT (F12.4, F9.6, F9.6). Table 2, which is the result of the FORTRAN-test-program presented in Table 1, yields for each file the following data: file number, number of data-triplets in the file, first data-triplet (LDA1, INT1, CONT1), last data-triplet (LDA2, INT2, CONT2). The numbers of the original FTS-scans, from which the primary spectral data were adopted for this atlas, are given in Table 3.

2. The wavelengths

The FTS scans provide the intensities for equidistant wavenumbers. The corresponding vacuum-wavelengths have been converted to air-wavelengths using the formula

 $\lambda_{air} = 0.99972683 \lambda_{vac} + 0.0107 - 196.25/\lambda_{vac}$

with the wavelengths measured in \hat{A} . The resulting air-wavelengths still have to be corrected for radial velocity and instrumental alignment errors. As the <u>instrumental</u> corrections can only be determined from the wavelength-shifts of <u>atmospheric</u> lines, we decided to determine the <u>total</u> corrections from the wavelength-shifts of <u>solar</u> lines. Actually, the wavelength-corrections followed from a comparison of the FTS-wavelengths of selected lines with the wavelengths given in the Kitt Peak Tables of Pierce and Breckinridge (1973). The results are compiled in the last two columns of Table 4. For the last three scans the λ -shifts of the atmospheric lines are given separately.

The mean errors of the corrections range between $0.06 \cdot 10^{-6}$ for $\lambda < 4000$ Å and $0.15 \cdot 10^{-6}$ in the infrared. Within these errors the atlas wavelengths are supposed to be in the system of the Kitt Peak Tables. For comparison, Table 4 includes also the radial velocities and instrumental corrections quoted in the NSO atlas as well as the corresponding total wavelength-corrections. Except for the last scan, there is good agreement between both determinations. The difference for the last scan can be explained by assuming that the instrumental correction is actually +0.30 km/sec as for the two preceding scans and not 0.0 km/sec (misprint in the NSO-atlas?). This conclusion is supported by the results of solar and terrestrial lines.

Further, for the full-disk scans we determined also the radial velocities, taking into account (a) the rotation of the Earth (RV = 0.394 \cdot cos δ_{\odot} \cdot sin θ_{\odot} km/sec) and (b) the variation of the radius vector Earth-Sun, which follows from the Tables in "The Astronomical Almanac". Possibly, the minor differences between our data and the NSO-values result from the inconsistencies of the start-and end-values of time and hour angle included in the headings of the FTS-scans.

3. The absolute spectral intensities

The absolute intensities follow from the Kitt Peak FTS-data as described by Neckel and Labs (1984a; for errata see 1984b). The precise wavelengths at which successive scans are linked are given in Table 3. Note that no zero point corrections have been made to any of the FTS intensities. Further we point to the fact that the absolute calibration of the disk-center spectrum is not reliable for wavelengths between 8800 and 9800 Å, in particular not near the linking wavelengths between scans 7 and 8 (8967.8452/8967.8545). In this spectral range the disk-center spectrum still needs a calibration by means of the well established continuum level. As soon as this calibration has been done, improved tapes will be provided on request. These improved tapes will then include also the 2960 to 3300 Å spectral region.

If the disk-averaged intensities are multiplied by 68.00, one gets the solar irradiance at 1 AU in $10^{-6} \rm Wcm^{-2}~A^{-1}$.

4. The 'continuum' level

The 'continuum' level follows from the polygonal tracks of the radiation temperatures defined in Table VII of Neckel and Labs (1984a). Its ambiguity at shorter wavelengths, in particular in the region near the Balmer-'jump', must not be emphasized.

References

Kurucz,R.L., Furenlid,I., Brault,J., Testermann,L.:
 1984, Solar Flux Atlas from 296 to 1300 nm =
 National Solar Observatory Atlas No. 1, Office
 of the University Publisher, Harvard University

Neckel, H., Labs, D.: 1984a, Solar Phys. 90, 205

Neckel, H., Labs, D.: 1984b, Solar Phys. 92, 391

Pierce, A.K., Breckinridge, J.B.: 1973, The Kitt Peak
Table of Photographic Solar Spectrum Wavelengths,
Kitt Peak National Observatory Contribution No. 559

Table 1. FORTRAN-program to read data from tape

```
FORTRAN 77
                                 V10L31
                                                        DATE 87.05.27 TIME 10.47.44
                TEST OF TAPE WITH ABSOLUTE SOLAR SPECTRUM DATA (1000 A FILES)
 000001
                INTEGER FILE, N. I
 200000
                DOUBLE PRECISION LDA, DATA, CONT, LDA1, DATA1, CONT1, LDAZ, DATAZ, CONTZ,
                                   A,Z
 000003
                DIMENSION N(20)
 000004
                N(1) = 164254
 000005
                N(2) = 119581
 000006
                N(3) = 149086
 000007
                N(4) = 131127
 800000
                N(5) = 110303
 000009
                N(6) = 97674
 000010
                N(7) = 78139
 000011
                N(8) = 74339
 000012
                N(9) = 65615
 000013
                N(10) = 29424
 000014
                N(11) = 156840
 000015
                N(12) = 191426
 000016
                N(13) = 147521
 000017
                N(14) = 131128
 000018
                N(15) = 111895
 000019
                N(16) = 99141
 000020
                N(17) = 96235
000021
                N(18) = 78737
000022
                N(19) = 65615
000023
                N(20) = 29424
000024
                A=3290.00
000025
                Z=12510.00
000026
                WRITE(6,1000) A,Z
               FORMAT(1H1, FTS-SPECTRA FROM ', F6.1, TO ', F7.1, A'/1X, TEST DATA
000027
         1000
              1 READ FROM WRITTEN TAPE 1/1X, FILE-NR. NUMBER OF DATA
                                                                               LDA1
                 THT1
                             CONT1
                                            LDAZ
                                                      INTZ
                                                                  CONTZ'//)
000028
               FILE=0
000029
               FILE=FILE+1
000030
               DO 10 I=1,N(FILE)+1
000031
                   READ(8,2000,END=5) LDA,DATA,CONT
000032
         2000
                   FORMAT(F12.4,F9.6,F9.6)
000033
                   IF(I_EQ_1) THEN
000034
                      LDA1=LDA
000035
                      DATA1=DATA
000036
                      CONT1=CONT
000037
                  END IF
000038
                  IF(I_EQ_N(FILE)) THEN
000039
                      LDAZ=LDA
000040
                      DATAZ=DATA
000041
                      CONTZ=CONT
000042
                     WRITE(6,1010) FILE, N(FILE), LDA1, DATA1, CONT1, LDAZ, DATAZ, CONTZ
000043
        1010
                      FORMAT(4X,12,7X,110,3X,F10.4,F10.6,F10.6,4X,F10.4,F10.6,
                             F10.6)
000044
                      IF(FILE.EQ.20) GOTO 999
000045
                  END IF
000046
        10
               CONTINUE
000047
        999
               STOP
000048
               END
```

Number of data-triplets in files 1 to 20 and first and last data-triplet Table 2.

FTS-SPECTRA FROM 3290.0 TO 12510.0 A TEST DATA READ FROM WRITTEN TAPE

NUMBER OF DATA	L. D.A.1	INT1	CONT1	LDAZ	INTZ	ZINOO
6425		.21894	0,229413	666	0.300062	735083
1958		0.297489	0.335084	666	0.311790	0.320212
4908		0.311943	0.320217	66 666	0-266235	0.266839
112		0.266241	0,266839	666 666	0.192963	0.212930
1030		0.196547	0.212930	56.666	0.167945	0.170616
167		0.167827	0.170616	56 666	0.077254	0-138707
813	6	0.078732	0.138707	56"666	0.111253	0-111851
133	\bar{c}	0.111188	0.111850	86"6660	0.089095	0-090105
561		0.089128	0.090105	56.666	60242000	0-075614
2945	2	0.074649	0.075613	2509,98	0.067742	0-069042
5684		0.309212	0.322246	3999,99	0.413085	0-457836
9145		0.408354	0.457837	66.666	0.397402	0-407710
147521	5000.0044	0.397815	0.407709	2999,9960	0.523753	0-324082
3112		0,323742	0.324081	66.666	0.235709	0.252391
1189		0.238606	0.252391	66"666	0-195101	0-197061
714		0.195015	0-197060	66 666	0 098116	0 158027
523	9000,0041	0.098185	0.158027	00 000	0 125368	0 125072
373	800.0000	0.125404	0.125973	86 6660	0.099855	0 100880
561	11000,0013	0.099871	0_100889	300 08	1 183387	700001=0
342	200 006	0 083200	766780 0	25000000		010400000

Table 3. Numbers of original FTS-scans, from which the primary spectral data are taken (NL-No. = number used by Neckel and Labs, 1984; NSO-No. = number used by Kurucz et al., 1984)

NL-N	No. NSO-No	•	waveleng	th	- limits	
(a)	disk-averag	ed spect	rum			
2	3		3290.0002	_	3678.9508	
3	5		3678.9556	-	4038.8477	
4	7		4038.8525	-	4748.6628	
5	. 9		4748.6684	****	5758.4471	
6	11		5758.4551	-	7527.8813	
7	13	(a)	7527.8894		8847.5354	
		(b)	8847.5466	(500)	10277.5470	
8	15		10277.5620	****	12509,9824	
(b)	disk-center	spectru	m			
2	-		3290.0013	-	3908.9474	
3	_		3908.9527	-	4138.6607	
4	_		4138.6655	tooth	4558.6693	
5	_		4558.6750	K.	5798.3672	
6	-		5798.3750	costo	7488.1516	
7	_		7488.1595	-	8967.8452	
8	, <u> </u>		8967.8545	espillo.	12509.9824	

(a) from RV and FTS-correction given in the NSO-atlas (only for full disk spectrum) (b) from comparison with Kitt Peak Wavelength Table of Pierce and Breckinridge Table 4. Wavelength corrections for radial velocity and FTS-alignment

ter d							
this atlas adjusted to Kitt Peak Table $\Delta\lambda/\lambda$ $\Delta\lambda/\lambda$ $\Delta\lambda/\lambda$ $\Delta\lambda/\lambda$ $\Delta\lambda/\lambda$	+ 1.3	- 2.1	- 1.6	- 1.3	11 6.1	1 1 2 . 0	0.0
this atla to Kitt P $_{\Delta\lambda}/\lambda$ 10-6	+ 1.7	+ 2.9	9.0 +	- 2.5	1 2 4 4 1 1 2 4	0.3	1 1 0.8
k Δλ / λ 10 ⁻⁶	+ 1.8	+ 2.7	+ 0.5	1 2.5	1.0	1 3 0 5 1 0 5 1 0 5 1 0 5 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	1.0
d i s NSO - atlas FTS-corr. km/sec	- 0.75	- 0.75	+ 0.25	+ 0.15	+ 0.30	+ 0.30	00.00
f u l l RV km/sec	+ 0.203	020.0 -	- 0.398	+ 0.598	+ 0.406	+ 0.649	+ 0.291
our result RV km/sec	+ 0.216	- 0.054	- 0.391	+ 0.607	+ 0,414	+ 0.653	+ 0.302
NSO-No.	ო	ល	2	6	11 SUN ATM	13 SUN ATM	15 SUN ATM
NL-No.	63	က	4	ಬ	9	7	œ