
WHI Working Group 2A: Quantifying the Quiet Sun / Irradiance for Solar Cycle Minimum (Version 2)

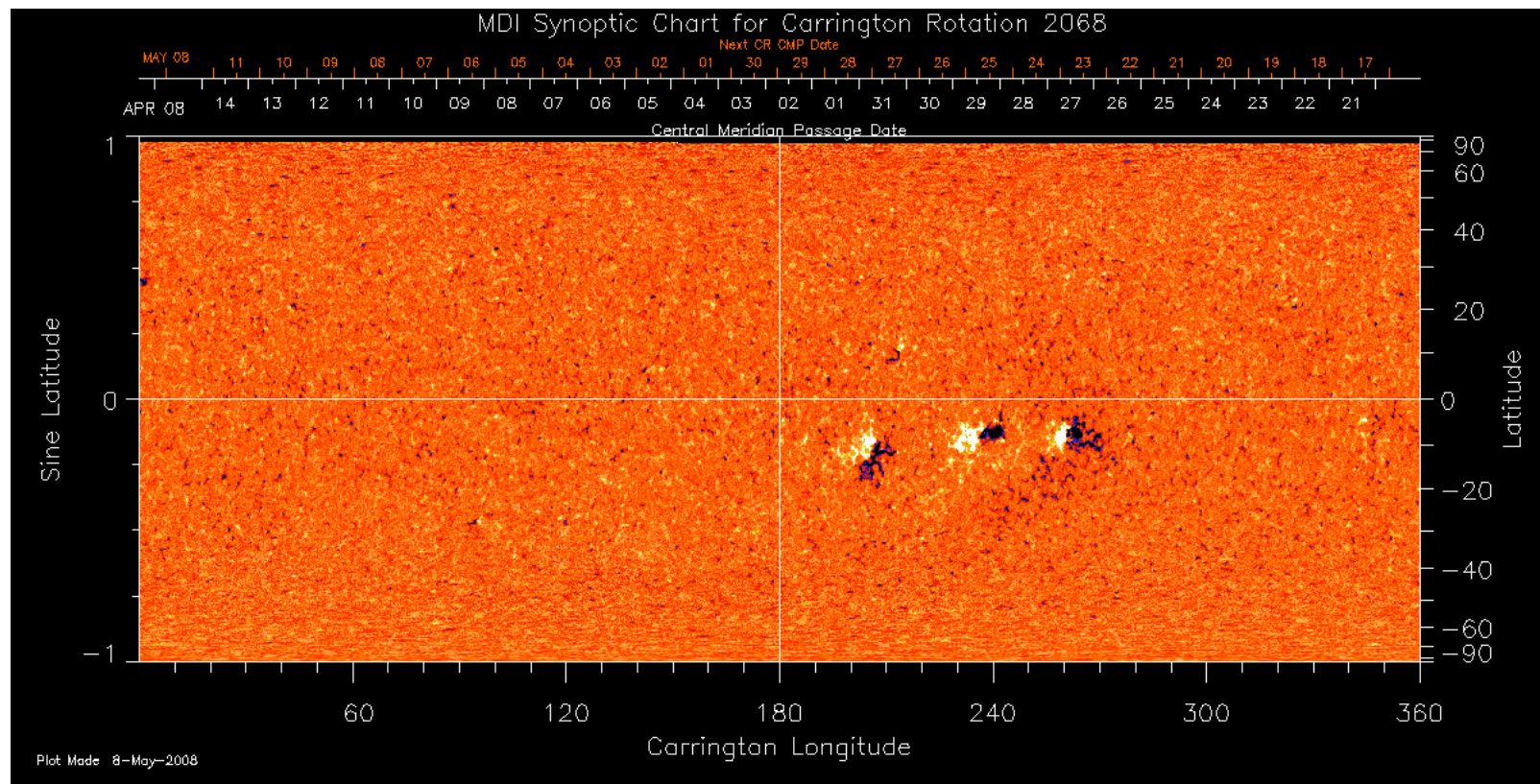
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Rachel Hock, Erik Richard, Marty Snow

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Whole Heliosphere Interval (WHI) 2008

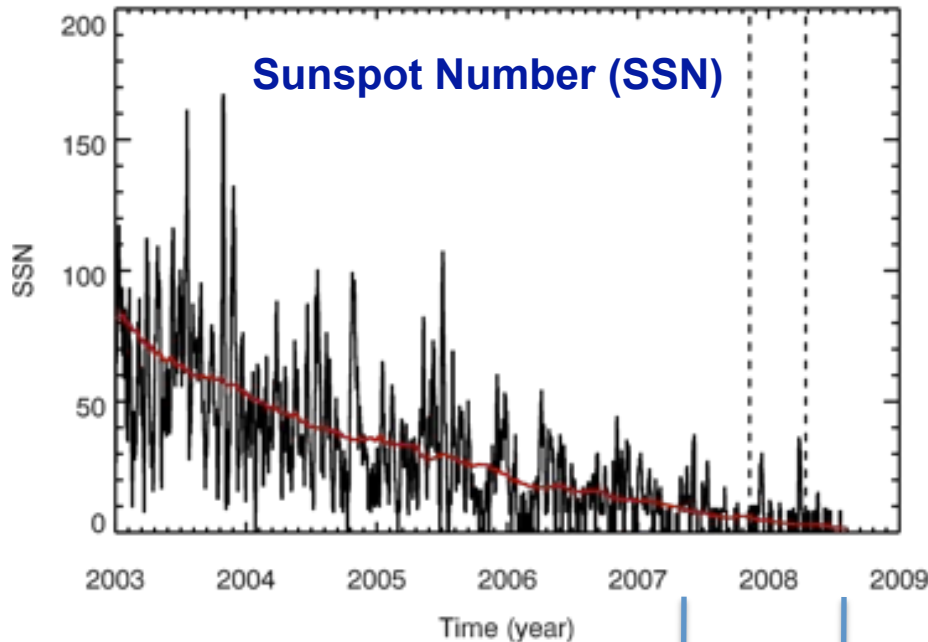
- Whole Heliosphere Interval is an international coordinated observing and modeling effort to characterize the 3-dimensional interconnected solar-heliospheric-planetary system.
- Period is March 20, 2008 to April 16, 2008
 - Solar Carrington Rotation 2068



Quantifying the Quiet Sun

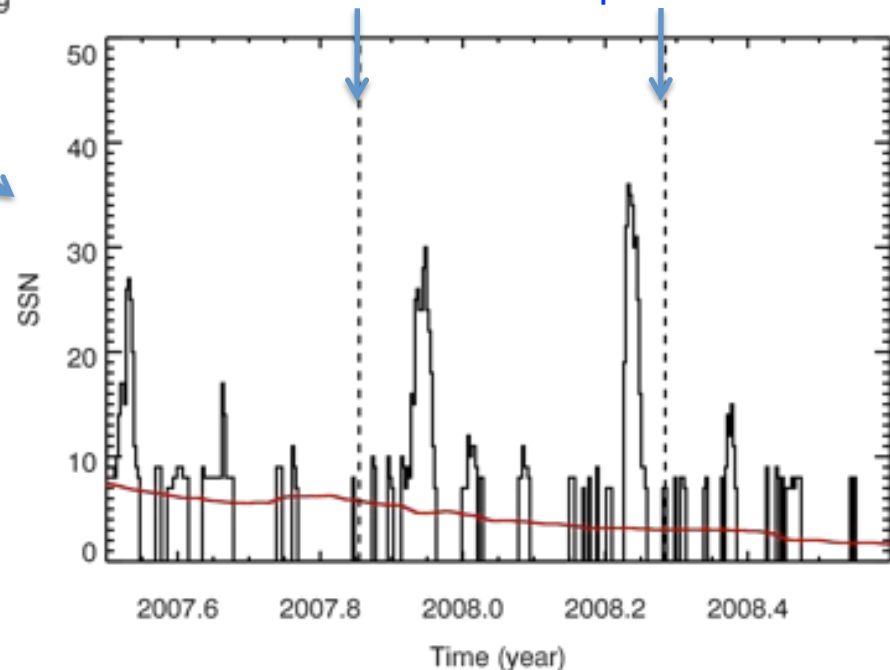
- **WHI period of April 10-16, 2008 chosen for the quiet Sun interval**
 - Perhaps not solar cycle minimum, but it did turn out to be quiet solar conditions
 - Additional goal is to compare to Whole Sun Month (WSM, 1996) results (Thur PM discussion)
- **Quiet Sun – Scott McIntosh leading**
 - Conditions / references / results from many solar imagers
 - SOHO – SUMER, CDS, EIT (part of WSM 1996 study)
 - Hinode - SOT, XRT TRACE STEREO SECCHI, EUVI
- **Solar Cycle Minimum Irradiance – Tom Woods leading**
 - TIMED SEE, SORCE, Rocket EVE, SOHO SEM, SBUV

Solar Cycle Minimum Yet?



- Standard definition of “solar cycle minimum” is the minimum in SSN smoothed over 1-year
- $\langle \text{SSN} \rangle$ minimum level $\sim 0-5$

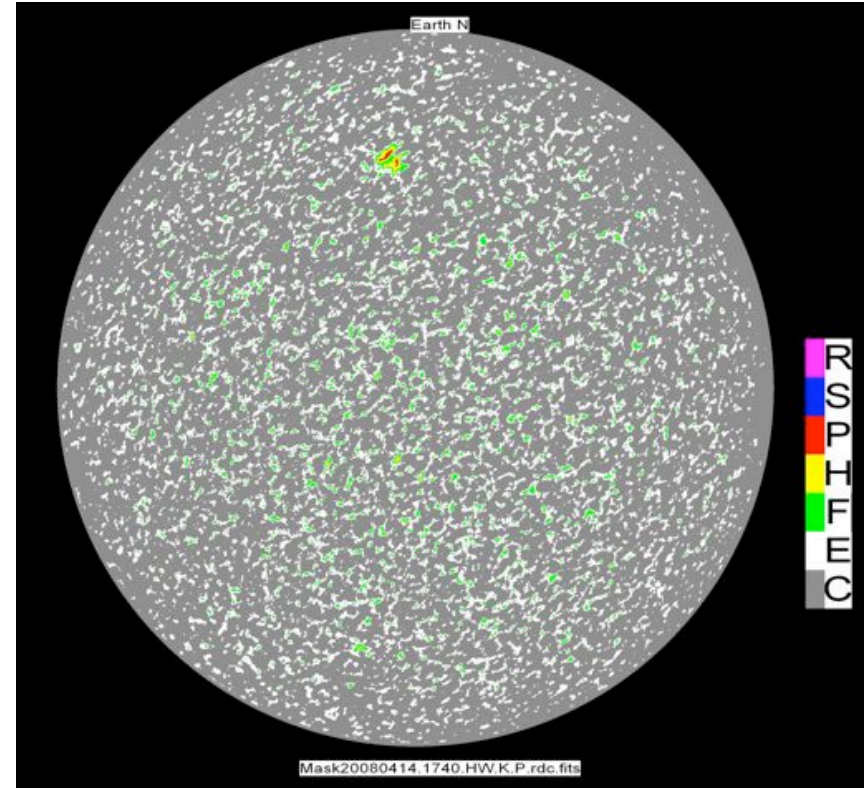
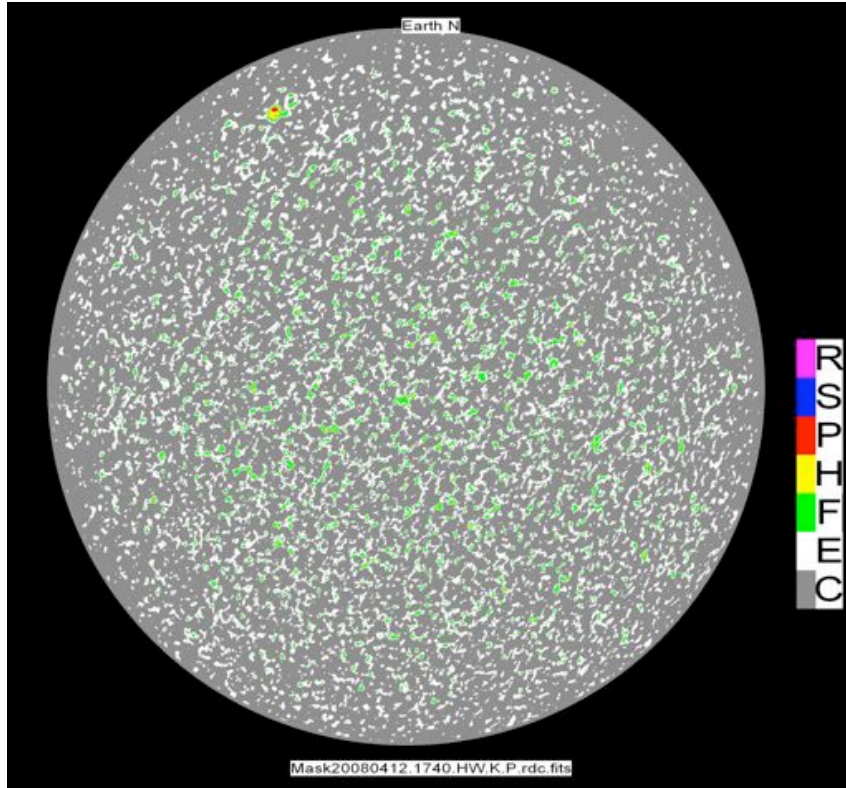
Candidate Minimum Conditions
Nov 2007 Apr 2008 Future



- **Not seen minimum yet !**
- however minimum will not be obvious until **6 months** after the event ...

PSPT Images Used to Identify Solar Features

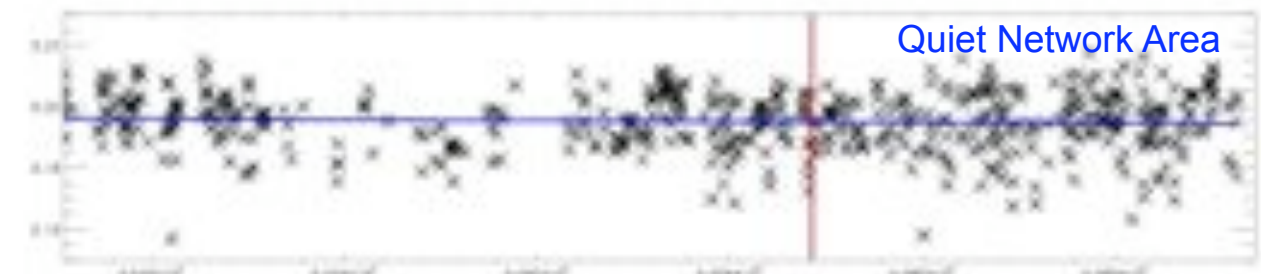
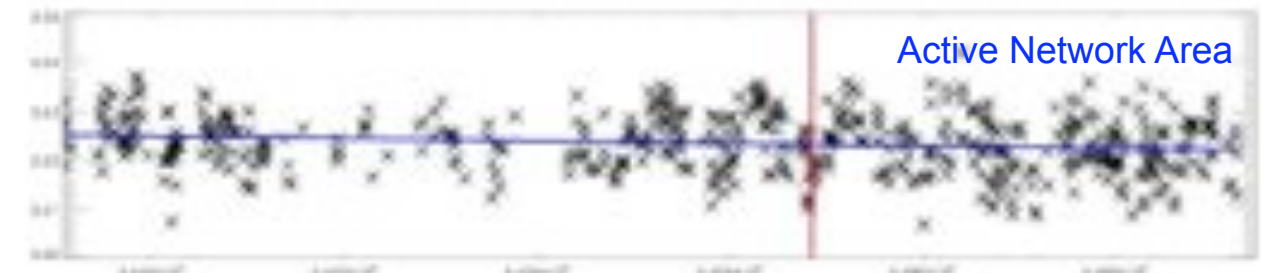
April 12-14 were very quiet days



<u>Day</u>	<u>Features areas (relative to solar disk area)</u>							
	A	B	D	F	H	P	S	R
2008/04/12	0.07283	0.7051	0.1971	0.02365	0.001226	6.09e-005	3.669e-006	1.834e-005
2008/04/14	0.06446	0.7234	0.1916	0.01921	0.001110	0.0001519	4.046e-006	1.839e-005

Solar Activity During WHI April 10-16, 2008 QS Interval

- PSPT images are used to generate feature areas
- Moderate solar activity in late March
- **Very low solar activity during April 10-16**



Solar Irradiance Data Sets

- **TIMED Solar EUV Experiment (SEE)**
 - XPS: 0.1-27 nm, $\Delta\lambda \sim 8$ nm
 - EGS: 27-194 nm, $\Delta\lambda \sim 0.4$ nm
- **Solar Radiation and Climate Experiment (SORCE)**
 - XPS – same as on TIMED SEE
 - SOLSTICE: 115-308 nm, $\Delta\lambda \sim 0.1$ nm
 - SIM: 200-2400 nm, $\lambda/\Delta\lambda \sim 30$
 - TIM: total solar irradiance (TSI)
- **SOHO Solar EUV Monitor (SEM)**
 - 26-34 nm and zeroth order 0-50 nm
- **SDO EUV Variability Experiment (EVE)**
 - Rocket EVE: 6-105 nm, $\Delta\lambda \sim 0.1$ nm
 - Suborbital rocket launched 14 April 08
- **NOAA SBUV: 200-400 nm**

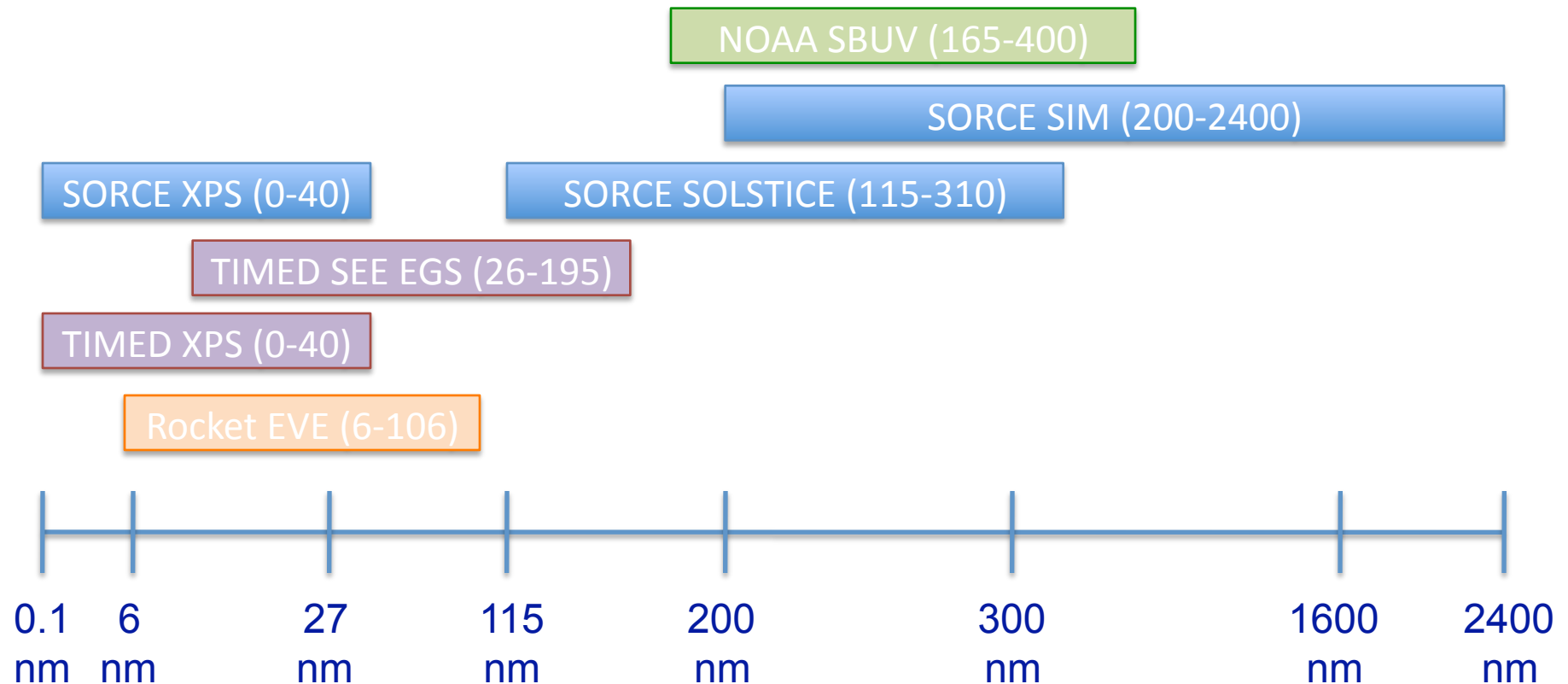


Two Spectra to Prepare for WHI Interval

- **“Quiet Sun” (solar cycle minimum) Reference Spectrum**
 - WHI Quiet Sun dates of Apr 10-16 (Rocket 14-Apr-2008)
- **“Active” Reference Spectra**
 - “Sunspot” active spectrum: March 25 – March 29
 - “Faculae” active spectrum: March 30 – April 4
- **Compare these new results to model and previous reference spectra**
 - Models: SRPM, NRLEUV, VUV2002
 - Reference Spectra: Thuillier (ATLAS 1&3), ASTM-E490
 - ATLAS-3 Reference Spectrum:
 - May 1997 rocket measurement for < 119 nm
 - March 1995 UARS and ATLAS-3 observations for > 119 nm

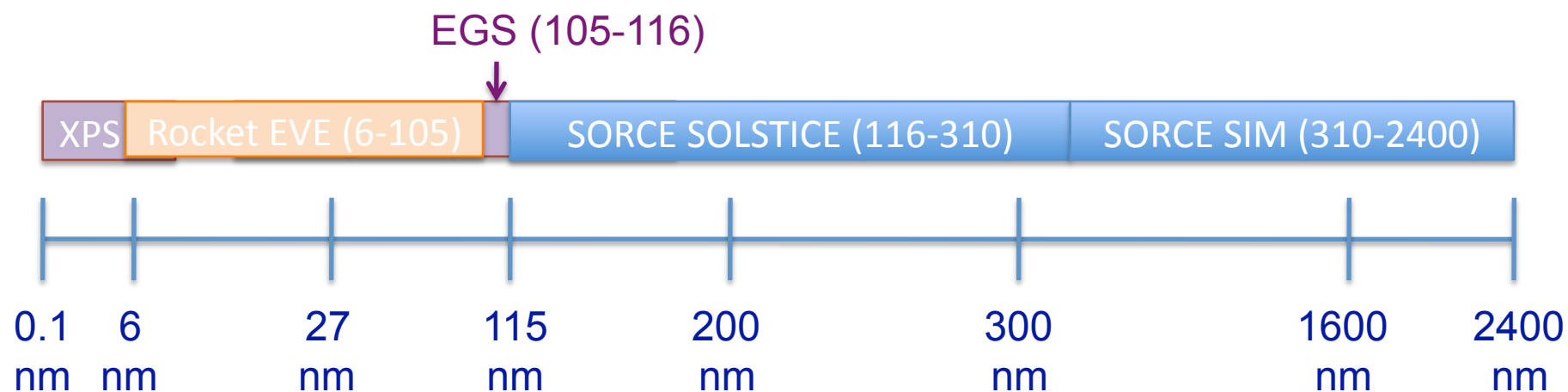
Spectral Distributions for WHI Irradiance Sets

- How to combine?
 - consider accuracy, spectral resolution, degradation, etc.
 - select wavelength boundaries or averages ?

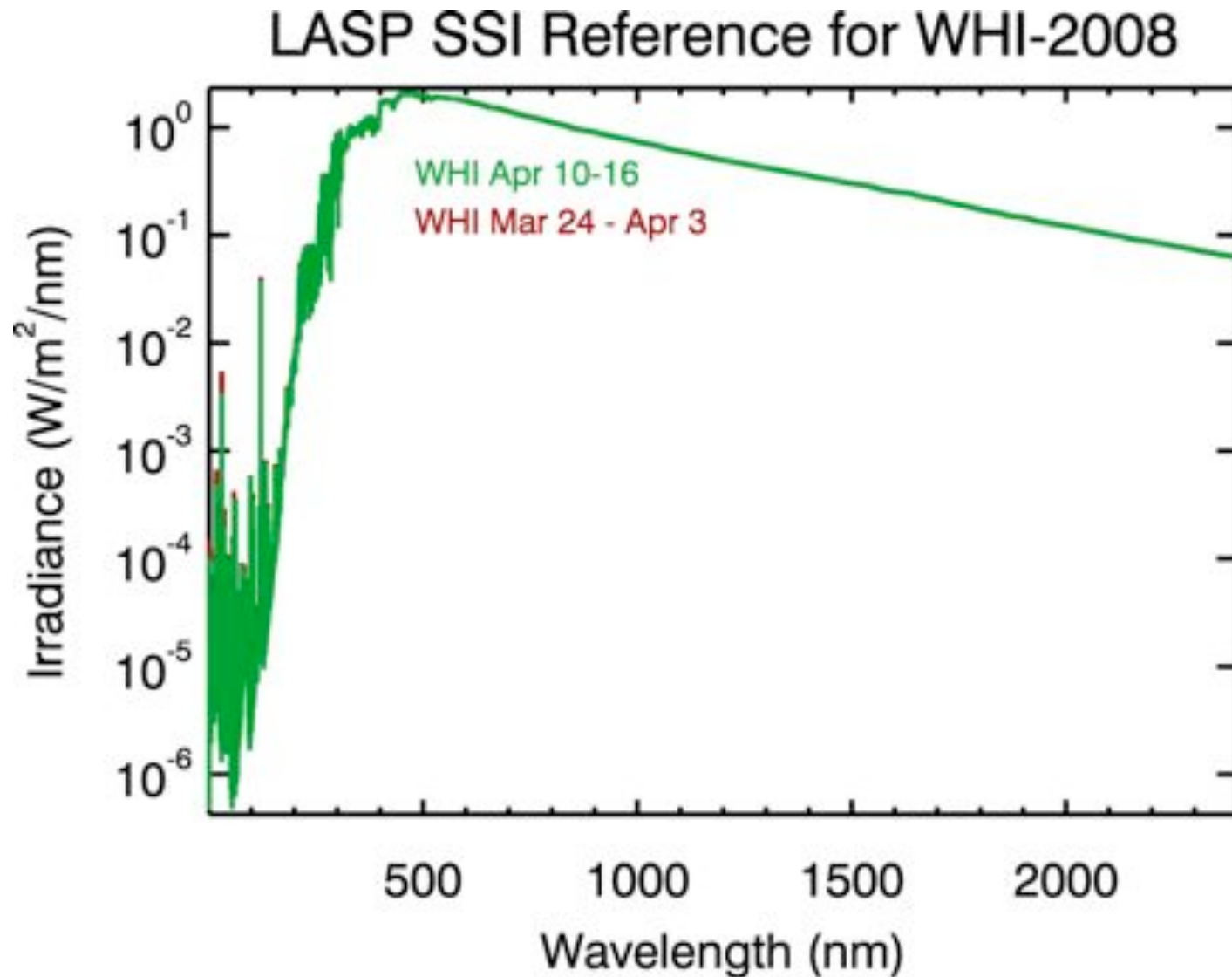


Solution for Reference Spectra (version 1&2)

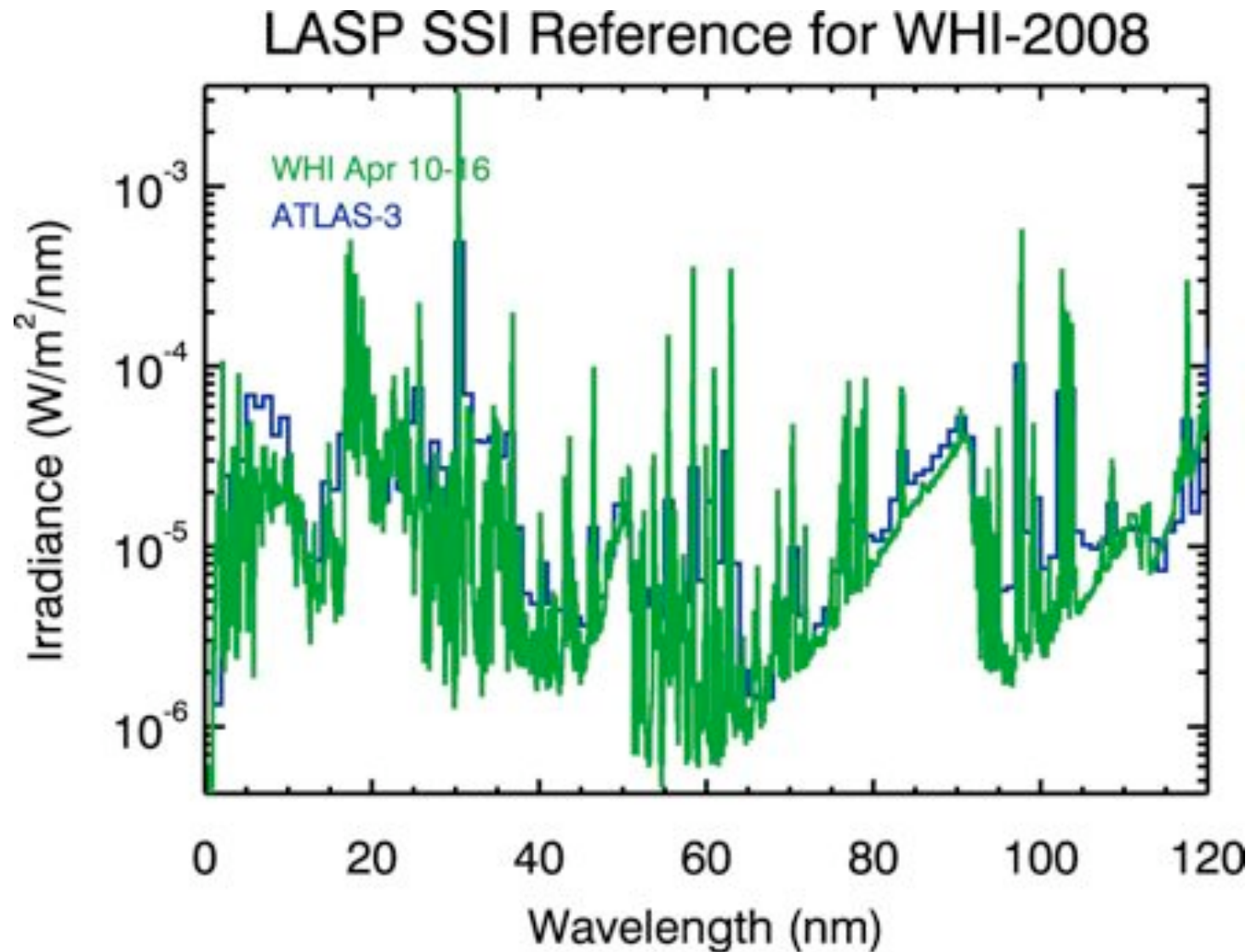
- **Spectral Intervals / Resolution**
 - 0.1-nm intervals on 0.05-nm centers
 - Note that SIM instrument resolution (above 310 nm) is much less than 0.1-nm
- **Selected Wavelength Intervals**
 - Did have to fill 113-116 nm (no measurements)



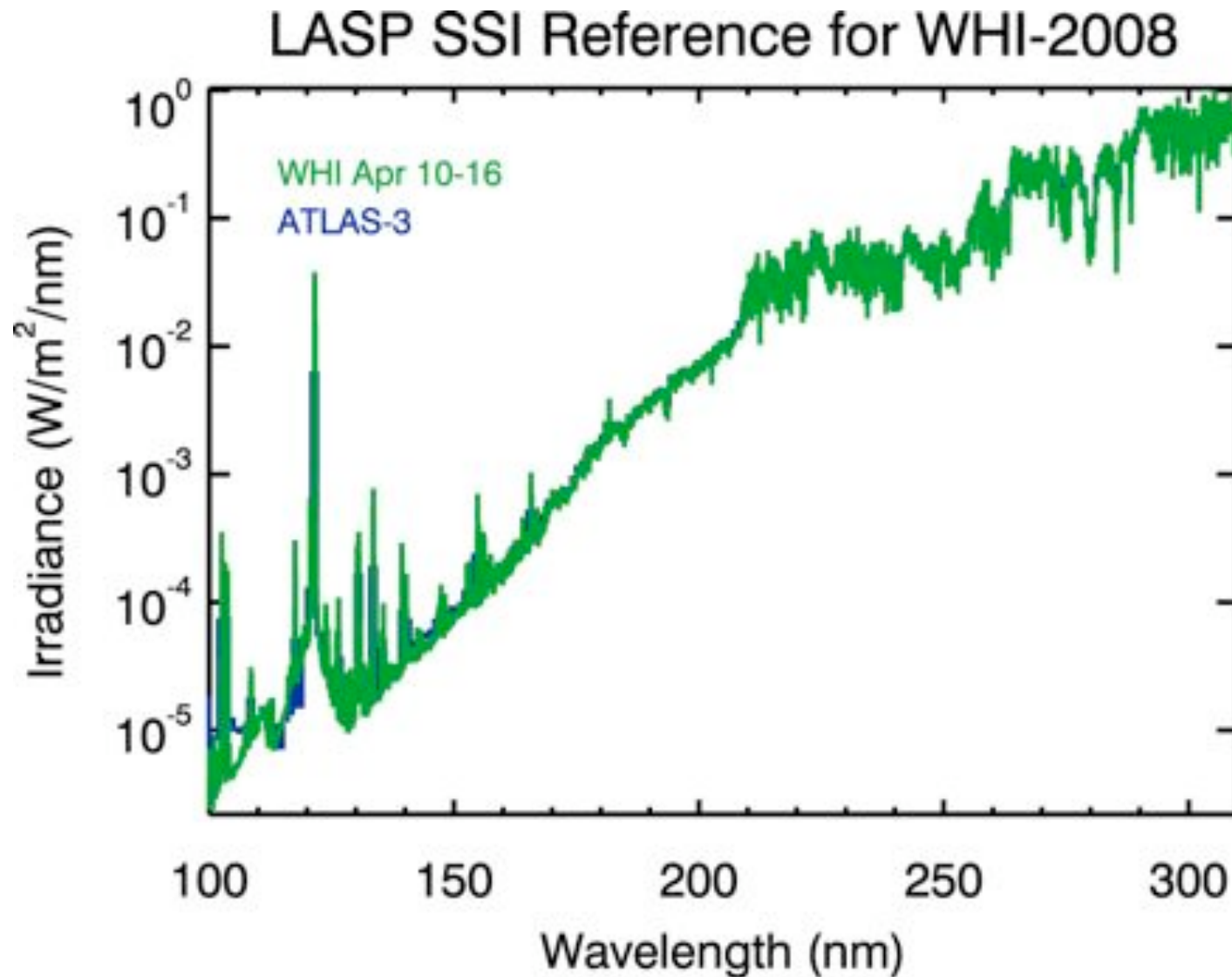
WHI Solar Irradiance – Full Range 0-2400 nm



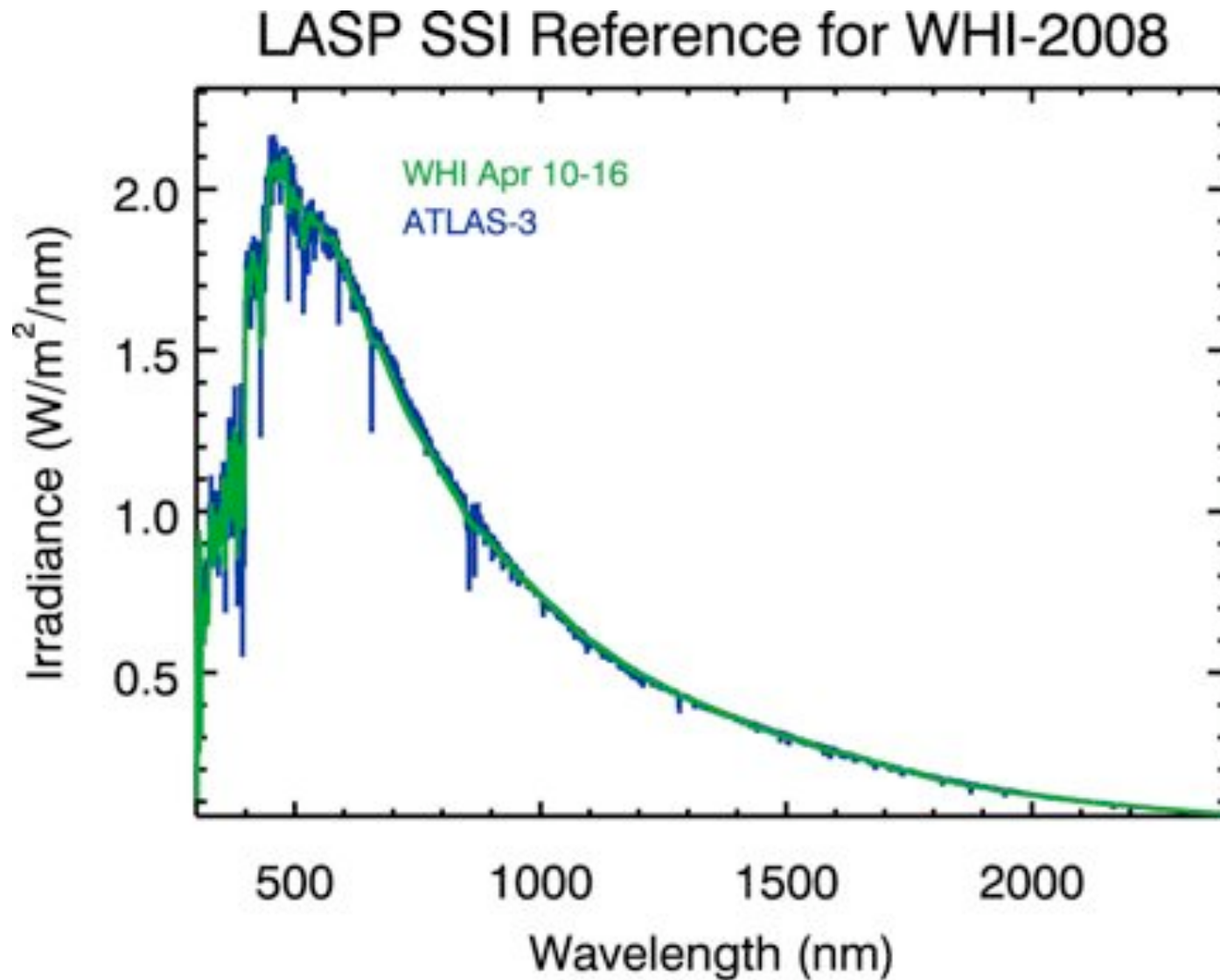
WHI Solar Irradiance: Rocket EVE & SEE



WHI Solar Irradiance: **SORCE SOLSTICE**

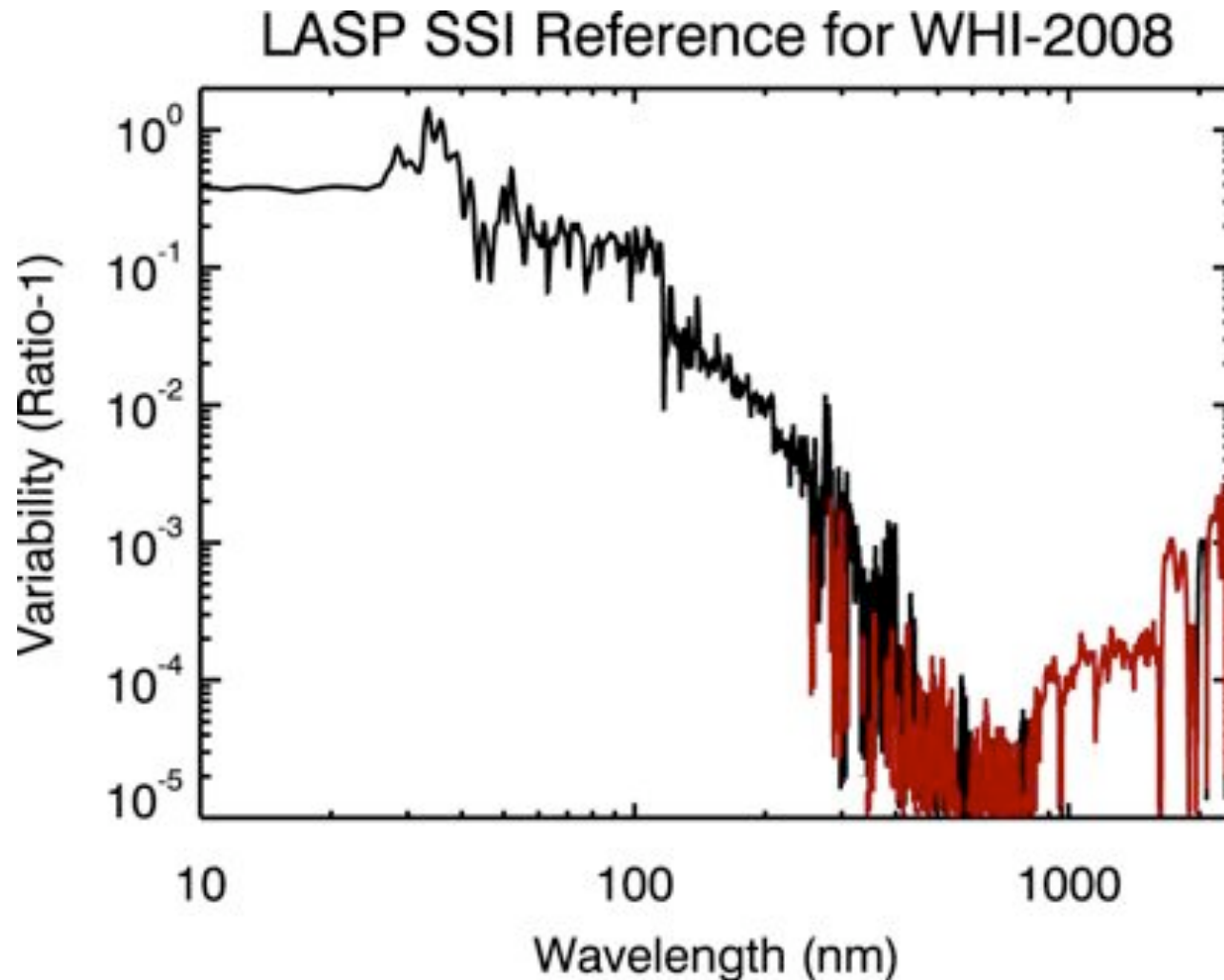


WHI Solar Irradiance: **SORCE SIM**



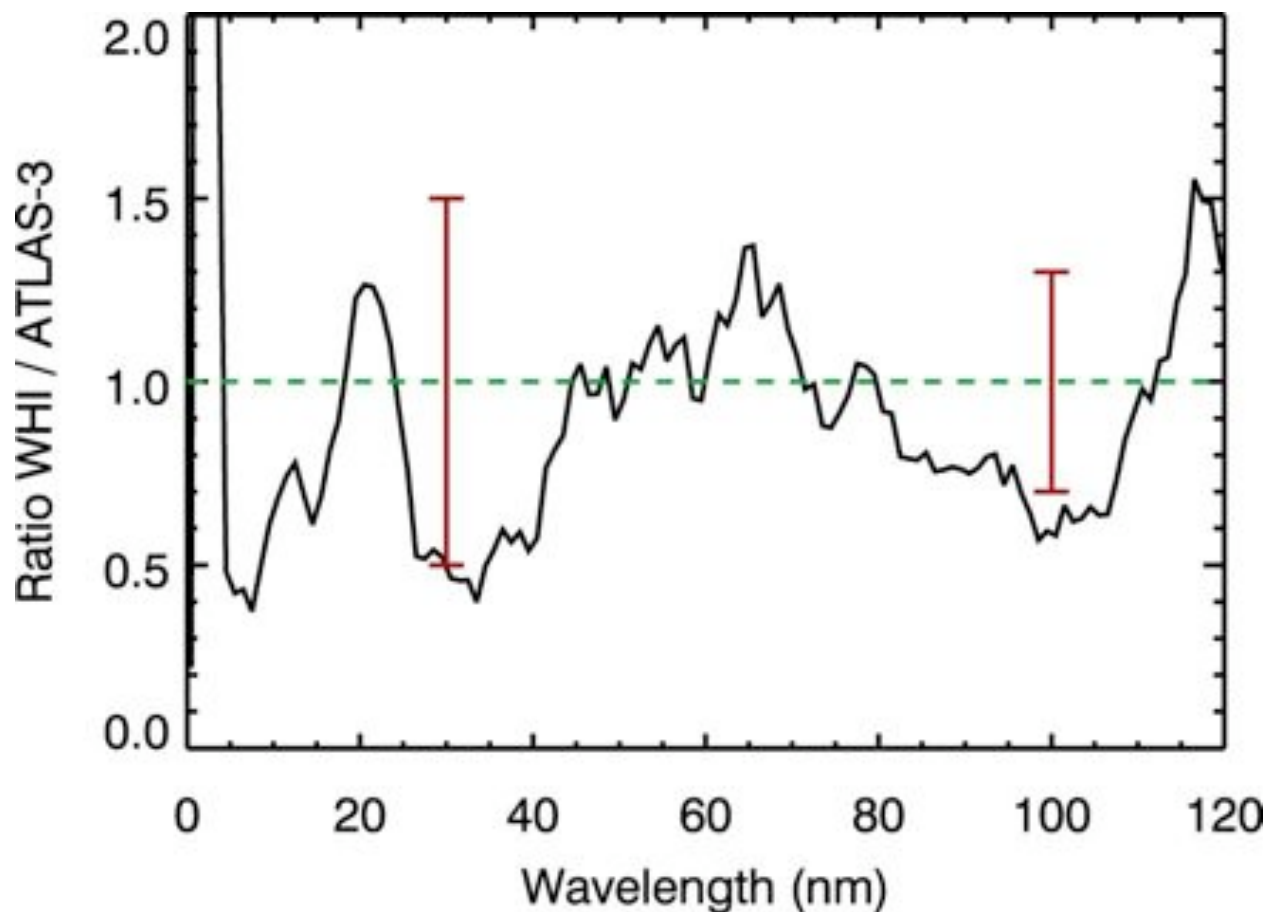
WHI Solar Irradiance: Solar Variability

- Average of the active spectrum to minimum spectrum
 - Red represents negative variability (sunspot darkening)



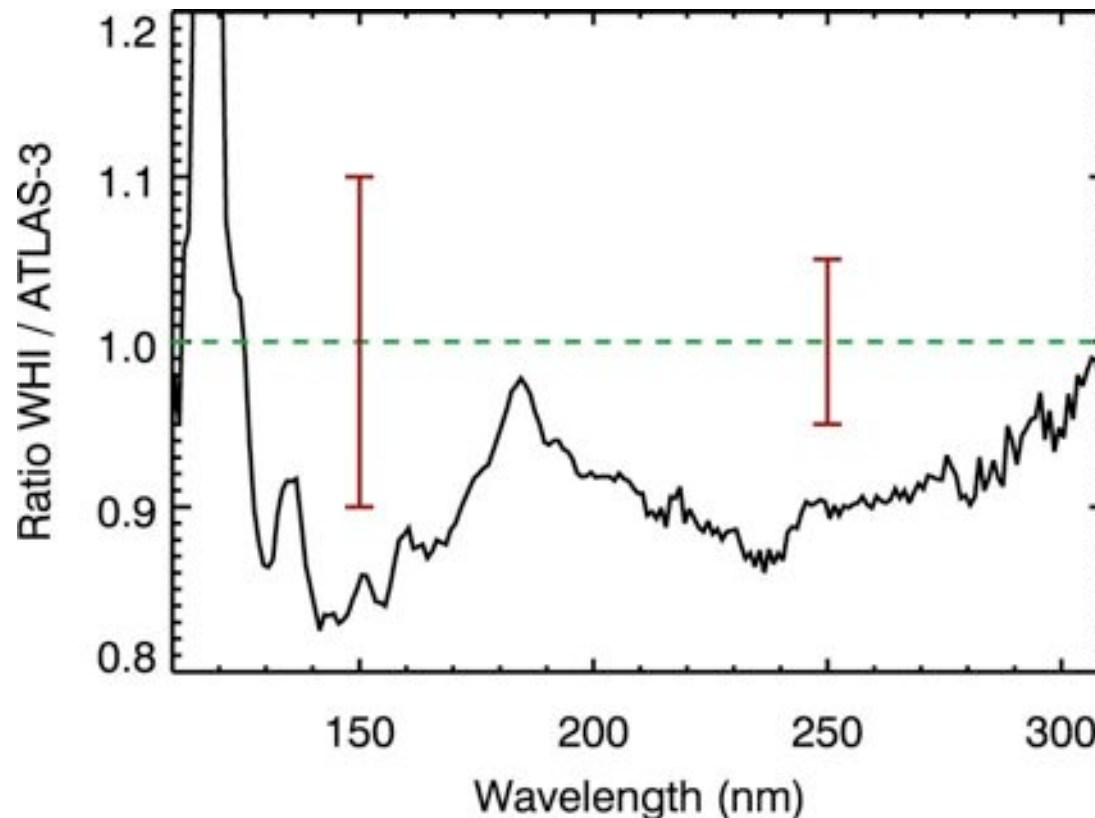
WHI & Atlas-3 Comparison: EUV

- EUV range in Atlas-3 is actually based on May 1997 rocket measurement and old AE-E (EUV81) variability. Expect accuracy for Atlas-3 EUV to be ~50%



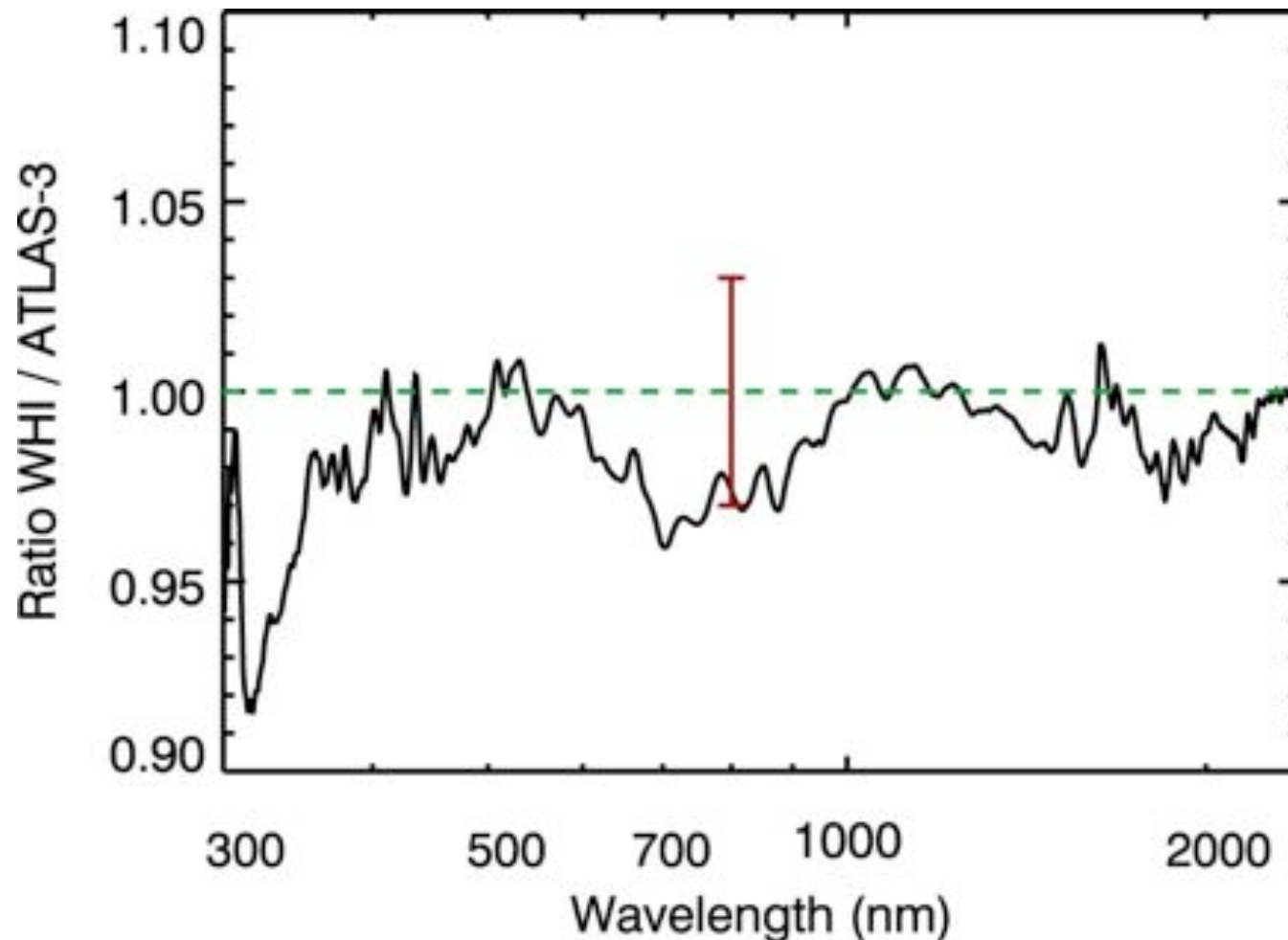
WHI & Atlas-3 Comparison: FUV-MUV-NUV

- FUV-MUV-NUV range in Atlas-3 is based on UARS SOLSTICE and UARS SUSIM, and validated with Atlas SUSIM, SOLSPEC, SBUV observations
- **These results are from March 1995 (not solar cycle minimum)**
- Accuracy / validation at 3-10% [Woods et al., JGR, 1996]



WHI & Atlas-3 Comparison: Visible & NIR

- Atlas-3 Visible and NIR results are from Atlas SOLSPEC
- Expected accuracy of $\sim 2\%$



WHI Solar Irradiance Files

- **ref_solar_irradiance_whi-2008_ver2.dat**
 - text data file – see header information for more details
- **IDL code : plot_whi_ref.pro**
 - supporting code: read_dat.pro, setplot.pro, rainbow.pro
 - supporting files: atlas3_1-nm.dat, vuv2002_whi-2008.dat
- **plots (subdirectory, graphics are in JPEG format)**
 - Spectra plots:
 - whi_ref_both, whi_ref_0-120nm, whi_ref_100-310nm, whi_ref_300-2400nm
 - Solar variability (ratio Mar / Apr – 1.0)
 - whi_ref_variability (red = negative changes, sunspot blocking)
 - Comparison to ATLAS-3 (ratio WHI Apr / ATLAS-3)
 - whi_ref_ratio_atlas3, whi_ref_ratio_atlas3_0-120nm, whi_ref_ratio_atlas3_120-310nm, whi_ref_ratio_atlas3_300-2400nm

<http://lasp.colorado.edu/lisird/> and <http://ihy2007.org/WHI/>