Solar Spectral Irradiance: lyman Alpha, MagnEsium II, and Sigma k proxiEs (SSIAMESE)

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SSIAMESE Objectives

- Improve the Lyman alpha composite
- Improve the Magnesium II composite
- Improve the SFO proxies



i.e. Untangle the Solar Magnetic Field







EUV spectrum with Lyman-a



TIMED SEE 28 October 2003: https://www.asr.ucar.edu/2004/HAO/tiso.html

LASP Lyman-a composite



Woods and Rottman (1997) Woods, T.N., Tobiska, W.K., Rottman, G.J. and Worden, J.R. (2000)

Daily composite, goes back to 1947, uses proxies to gap fill Scaled to UARS SOLSTICE (4% offset relative to SORCE SOLSTICE)

Calibration Issues?





New Data Sources



Correction for Exosphere



ISSI Team -- SHAPE

An empirical model of the solar Lyman-alpha irradiance profile M. Kretzschmar(1), M. Snow(2), W. Curdt(3) (1)LPC2E / CNRS, 3A av. de la recherche scientifique, 45160 Orléans, France ; (2) LASP, Boulder, SUA ; (3) MPS, Gottingen, Germany, Abstract The Lyman skips line in the intragent line of the solar spectrum and remolecular allocate the intraplaneary medium and the anticipates of planes. The list San (invasione) Lyman-skips profile his been managed only accusates by The DMMP instrument evolution (2016) has managed this instances profile by planesing the same range of the function of the same managements in the profiles and densingles approximation of an endormal network from the function shall be functioned in the functional. SOHO/SUMER Lyman alpha irradiance Proxy model(s) time series and profile Two models: $Lgei(\lambda, t) = a_0(\lambda) + a_1(\lambda) \times P_{Lust}(t)$ next fitting : ing of the fitted profile parameters : $b^i_{Lym}(t) = a^i_0(\lambda) + a^i_1(\lambda) \times P_{Lym}(t)$ A OF STREET Transition of the local division of the loca 1.0 0.8 = Fitting the profile Results and comparisons with high spectral resolution observations of SORCE/SOSLTICE 0.6 0.4 Fig. 4: Profile adjuster with upper panel: a Voigt profile (orange) and a Caussian blue 0.2 0.0 -0.15 -0.10 lower panel. Two Lorentzian and a 1995 2005

Date

Fig. & F



-0.05

0.00

 $\lambda - \lambda_0$ (nm)

0.05

0.10

0.15







12-13 July 2016

Year 1: Prepare data



- 1. Optimize SORCE SOLSTICE calibration.
 - Compare to GOES 15 to check post-2014 calibration. -- Comparison is good.
 - Determine correction due to H scatter in exosphere. -- In progress.
- 2. Rescale (degraded) GOES to SOLSTICE. New data set for composite. -- Code ready.

Challenge: How to select scaling factors for various data sets?

Scaling over different time periods yields different results due to

- degradation of instruments
- non-linear scaling as a function of solar activity and instrument bandwidth.

Lyman-a composite: Years 2 and 3

Year 2: Proxy Models, Make Composite

- 1. Readjust Mg proxy model. This will fix jumps in 1989 and 1992. Use Bremen data.
- 2. Readjust scaling factors for other data sets to account for switch to SOLSTICE.
- 3. Create composite.

Year 3: Improve Composite

- 1. Add GOES-R data.
- 2. Study possibility of creating 'master' Lyman-a reference spectra for different activity levels.

MgII is Perfect, right?



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SIST Annual Meeting

Ground based CaII may help



Unlike space-based observations, the SFO observation record goes back to the mid 1980s with few calibration shifts. Correlation before and after space instrument changes can help to better constrain the composite.

Magnesium II Direction

- Use SFO excess as reference dataset to better guide preferences in the final composite
- Use Bayesian inference and wavelet analysis to identify artifacts



SIST Annual Meeting

SFO Sunspot Deficit and Facular Excess



12-13 July 2016

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SFO Direction

- Make SFO proxies more widely available to the community through LISIRD
- Quantify improvements to proxy models from using SFO deficit rather than USAF group areas (CLV, undercounting small spots, etc.)



First SSIAMESE result



Spectral variation



Woods et al. Solar Physics 2015

SSIAMESE Tasks: Year 1a

- Revise SORCE SOLSTICE Ly-a to correct for anomalies
- Rescale TIMED SEE to match SORCE rather than UARS
- Revise analysis of SDO EVE MEGS-P
- Reanalyze GOES EUVS-E
 - Scale to revised SORCE SOLSTICE
 - Exclude geocoronal artifacts
- Rescale UARS SOLSTICE (4% change)
- Determine proper scaling factor to convert broadband GOES to Lyman alpha flux as a function of activity level.

SSIAMESE Tasks: Year 1b

- Ingest SFO sunspot and faculae data into LISIRD
- Establish relationships between MgII index and SFO Sigma K (excess)
 - Identify differences between MgII datasets using SFO
 Sigma K as a common reference
 - Use Bayesian approach to detect and correct artifacts in MgII
- Establish long term "third" proxy needed to model SSI variability: SFO excess and deficit plus TSI
- Attend annual SIST workshop

SSIAMESE Tasks: Year 2

- Create (and publish) new MgII index composite
- Update Lyman alpha proxy model used to fill gaps in the composite (both F10.7 model and MgII model)
- Update early Ly-a datasets using new scaling and models (and other SIST progress, e.g. SME)
- Understand contribution of SFO indices (long and short term excess and deficit) to revised proxy model.
- Attend annual SIST workshop

SSIAMESE Tasks: Year 3

- Create new Lyman alpha composite
 - Distribute through LISIRD
 - Publish
 - Incorporate GOES-R series when it becomes available (2016+)
- Improve understanding of SSI solar cycle variation with improved proxies and publish
- Attend annual SIST workshop

Overall Goal

