



Comparing SATIRE and NRLSSI2: an external view

M. Kretzschmar
LPC2E, CNRS & University of Orléans.



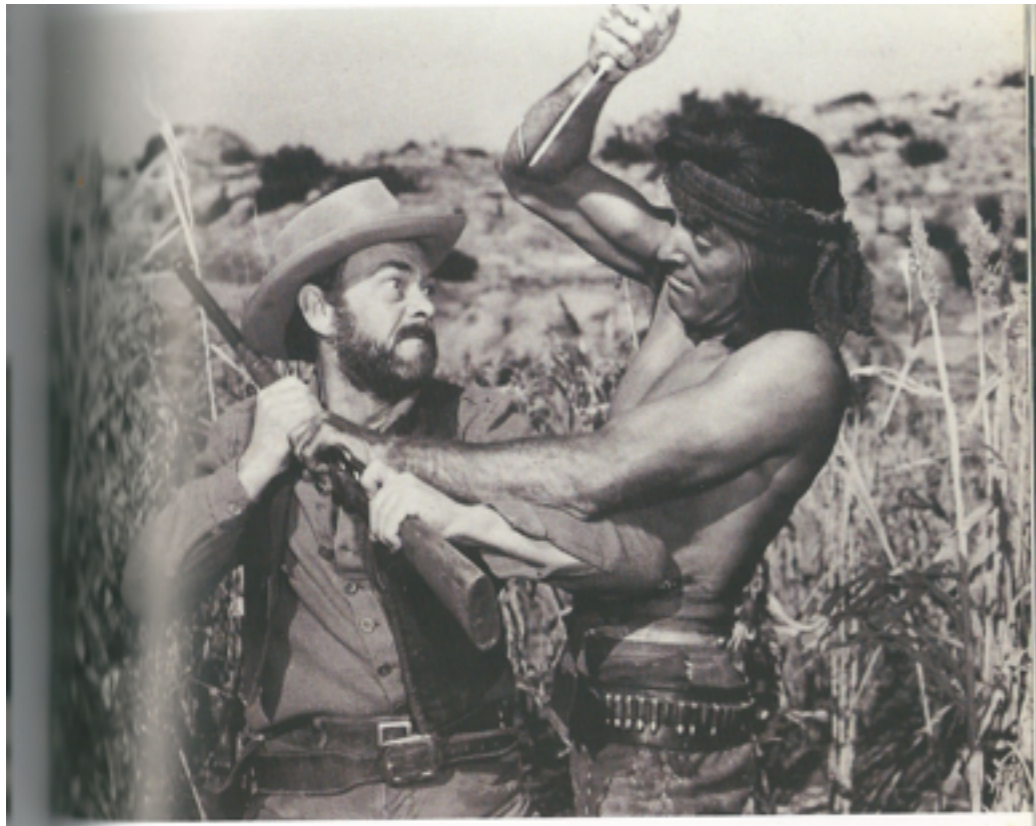
47-17

I. Francis White & Joy N. Houck present "KENTUCKY RIFLE" in Pathe COLOR Starring CHILL WILLS, LANCE FULLER, CATHY DOWNS, JESS BARKER, JEANNE CAGNEY, STERLING HOLLOWAY and HENRY HULL. With Clyde Houck and John Picard. Produced and Directed by Carl K. Hittleman. A Howco Production.

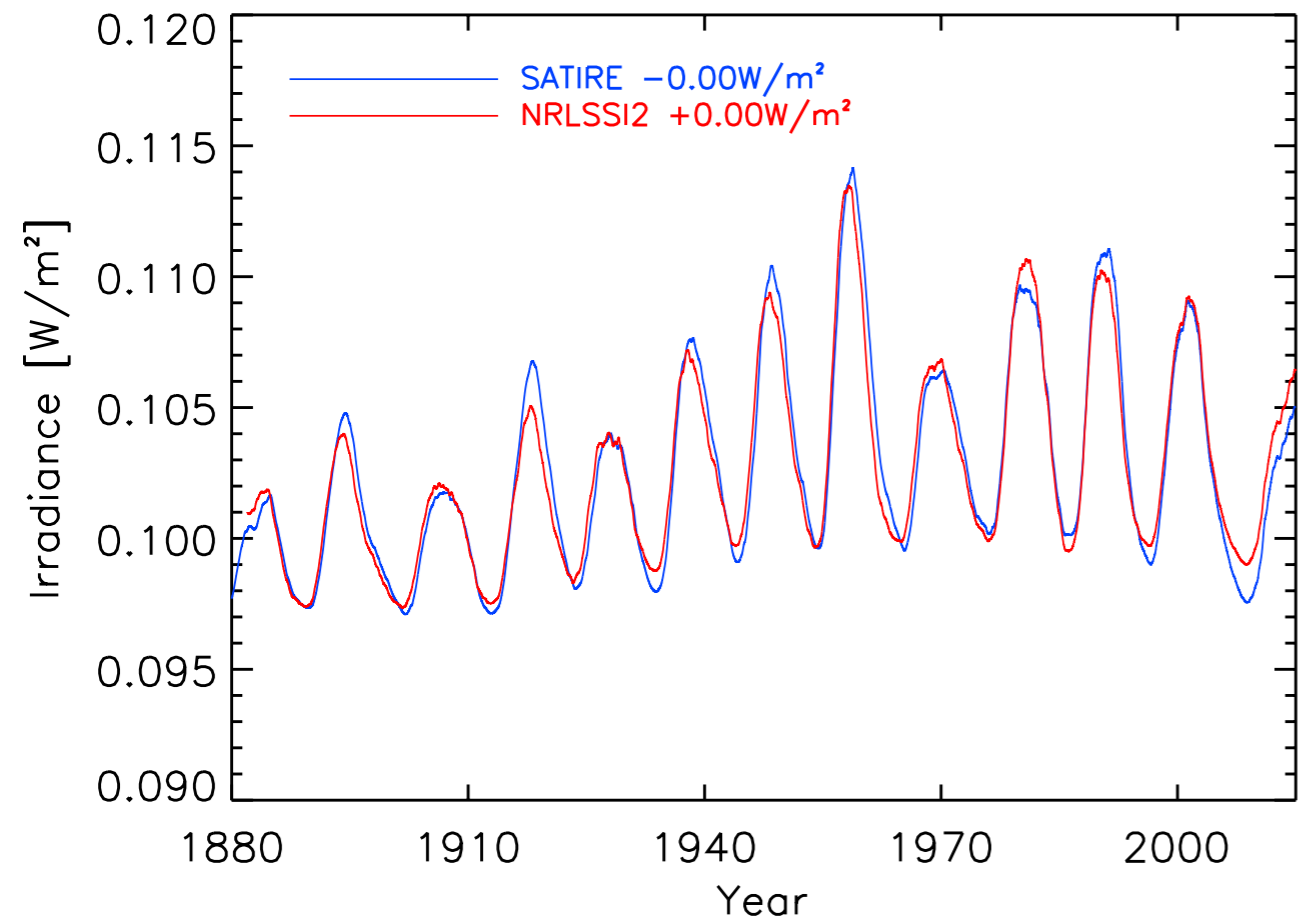
Property of National Screen Service Corp. Licensed for display only in connection with the exhibition of this picture at your theatre. Must be returned immediately thereafter. Printed in U.S.A.

55/182

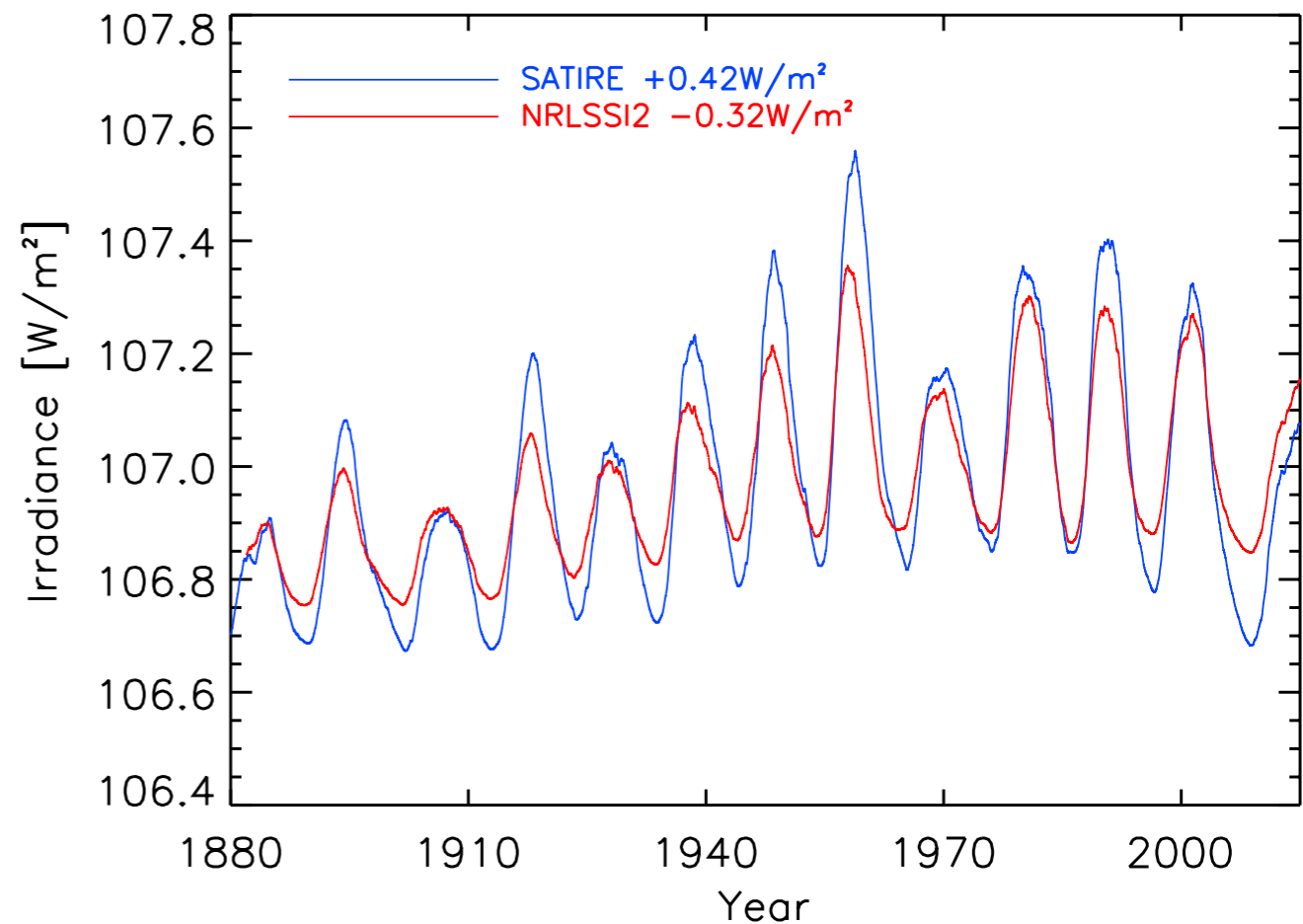
Team objectives:



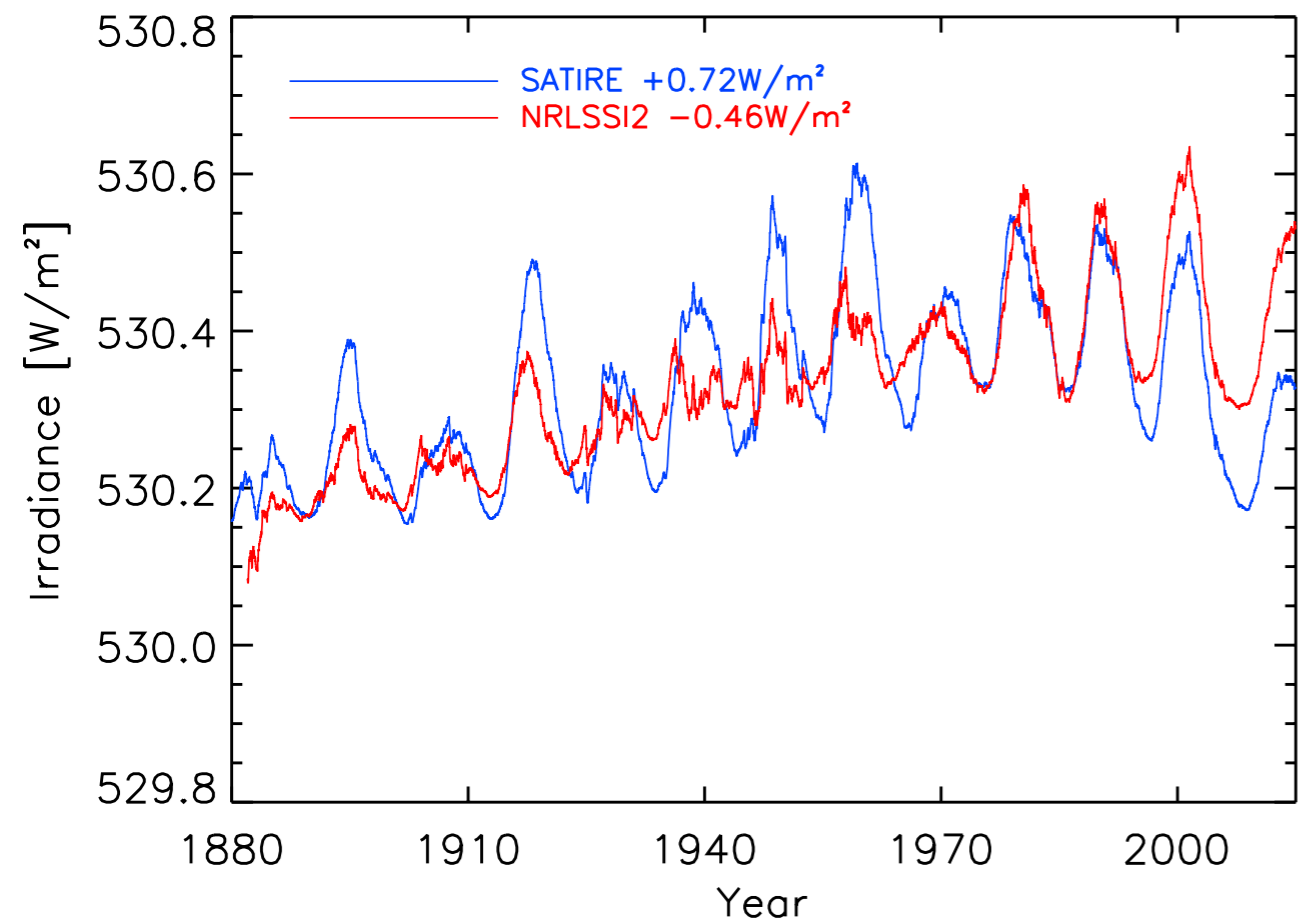
120nm – 200nm



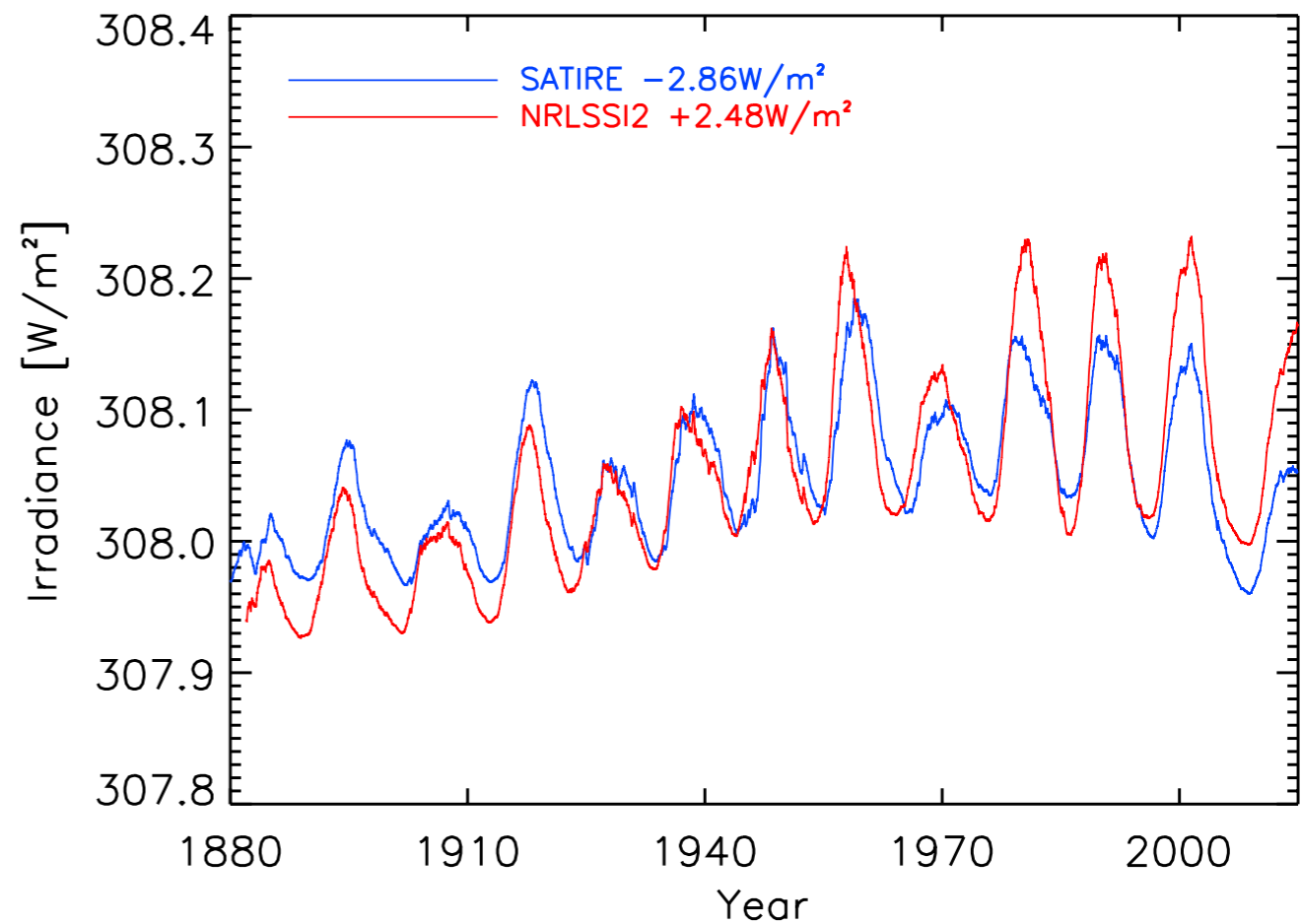
200nm – 400nm



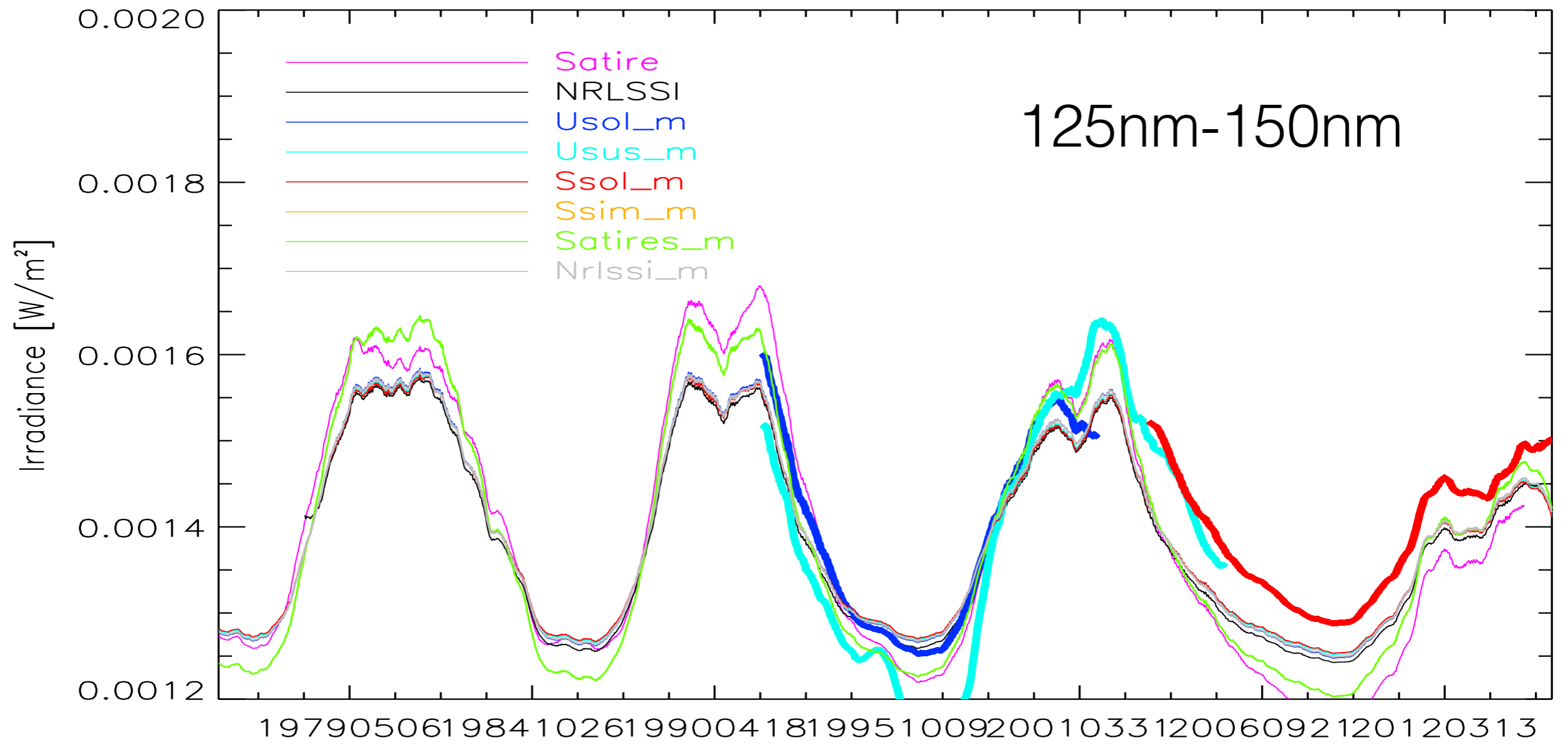
400nm – 700nm



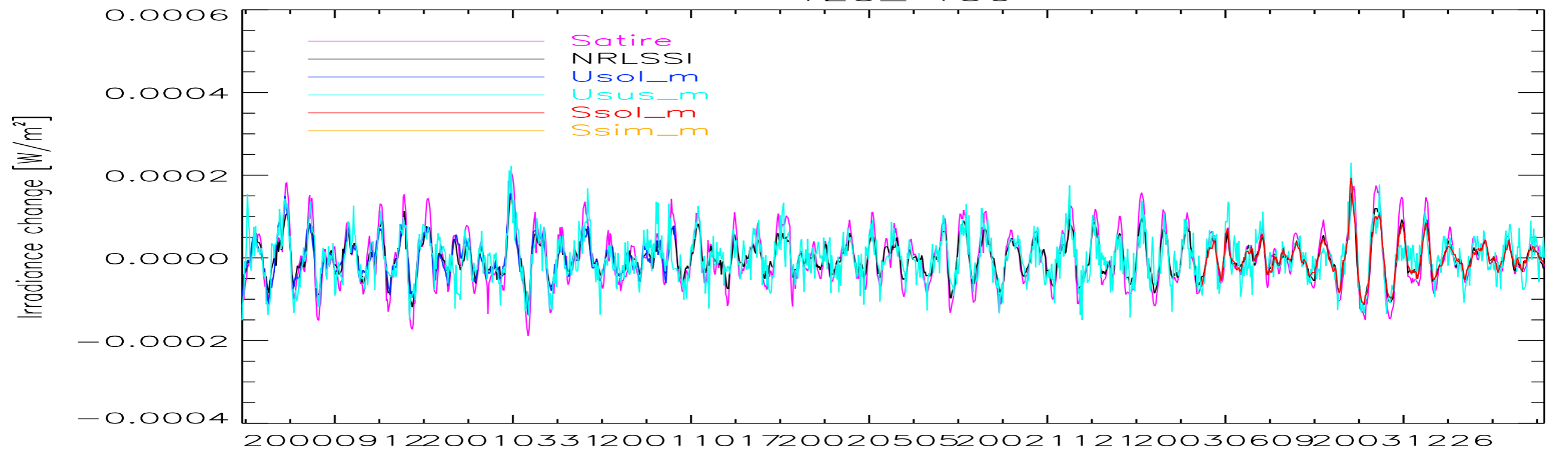
700nm – 1000nm



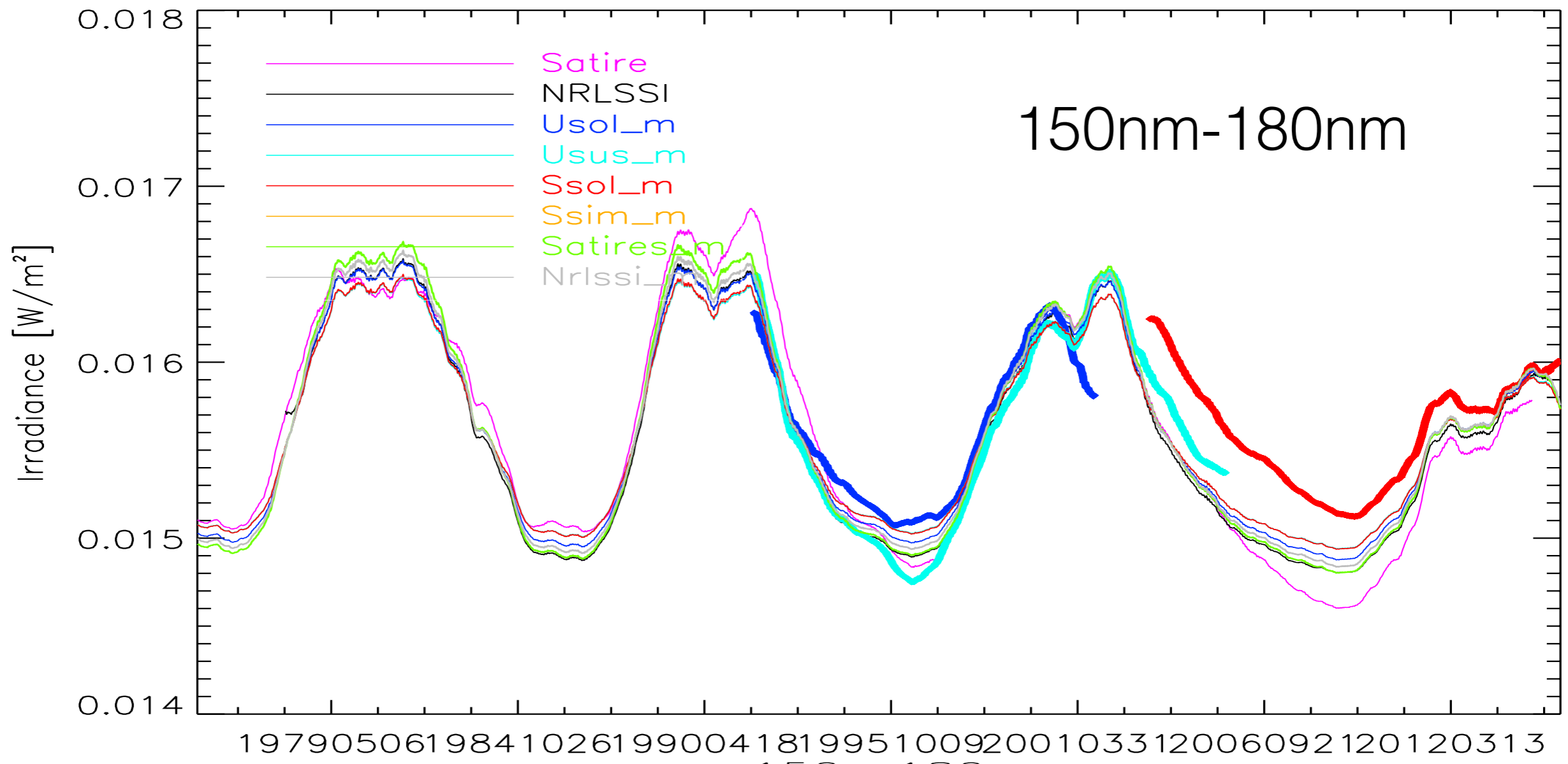
125_ 150



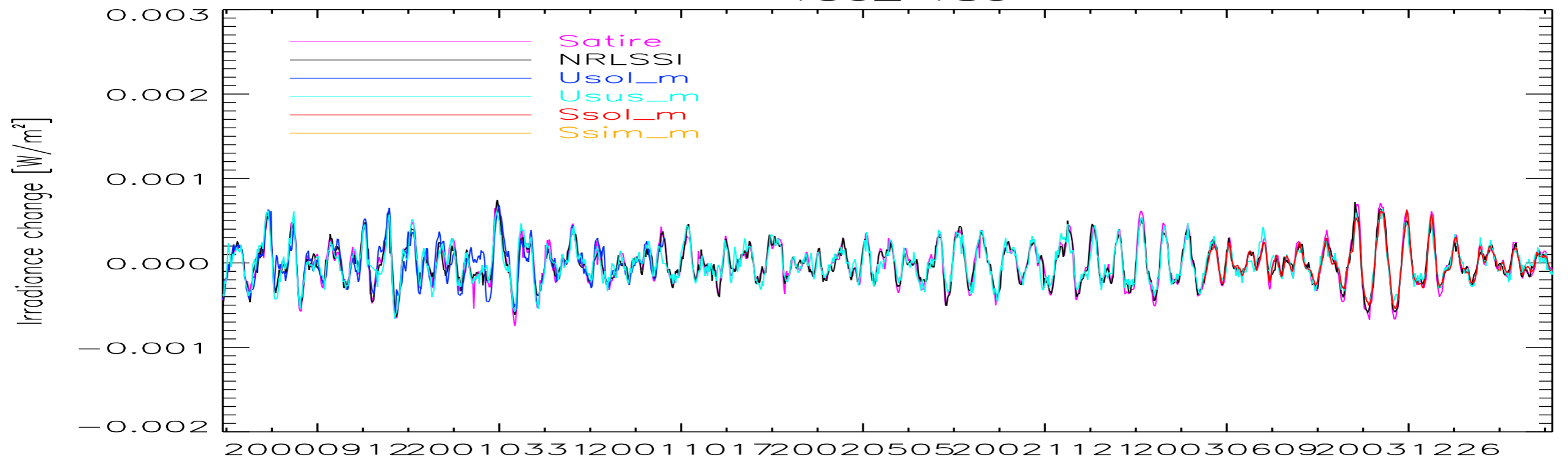
125_ 150



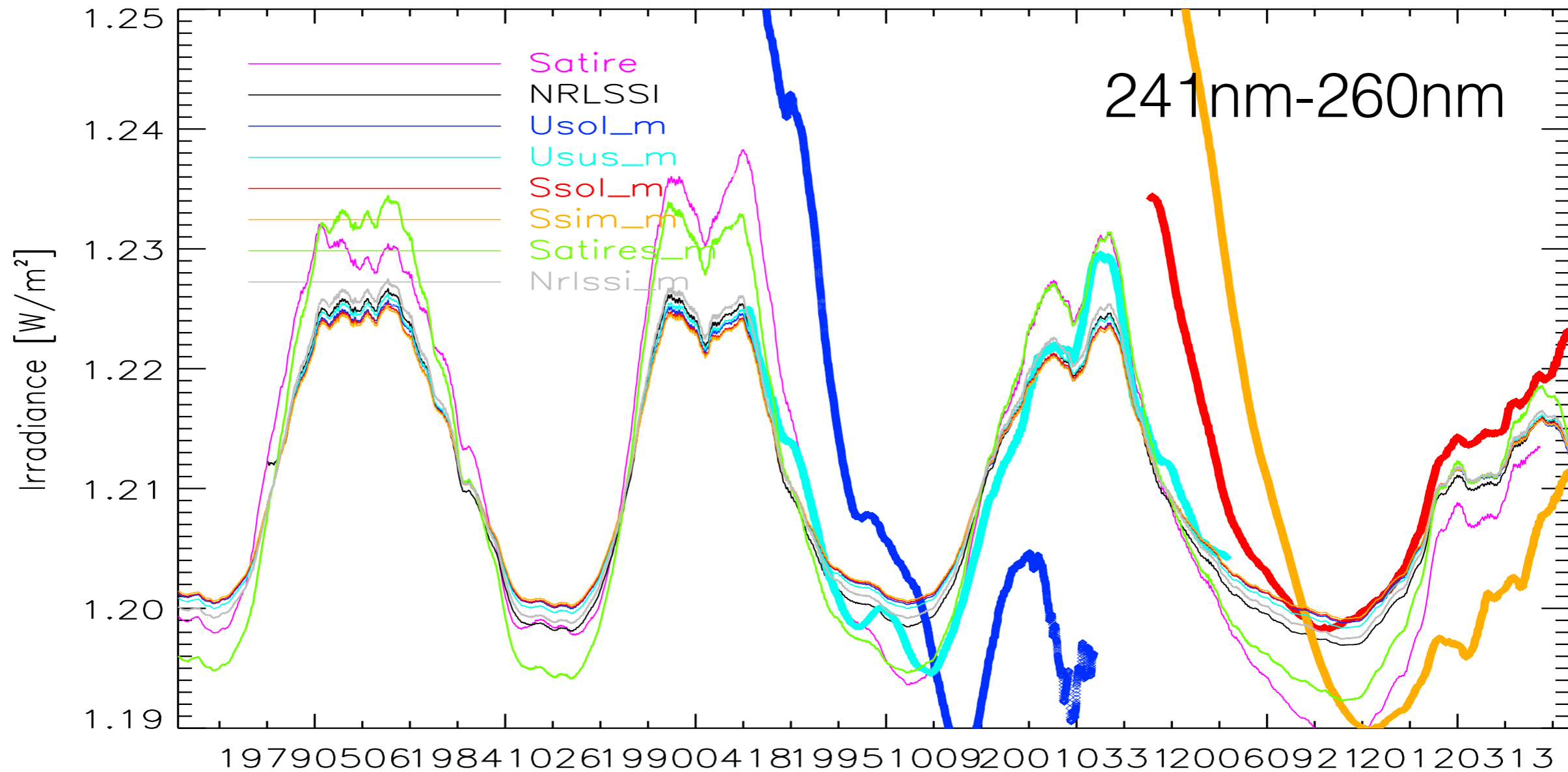
150_ 180



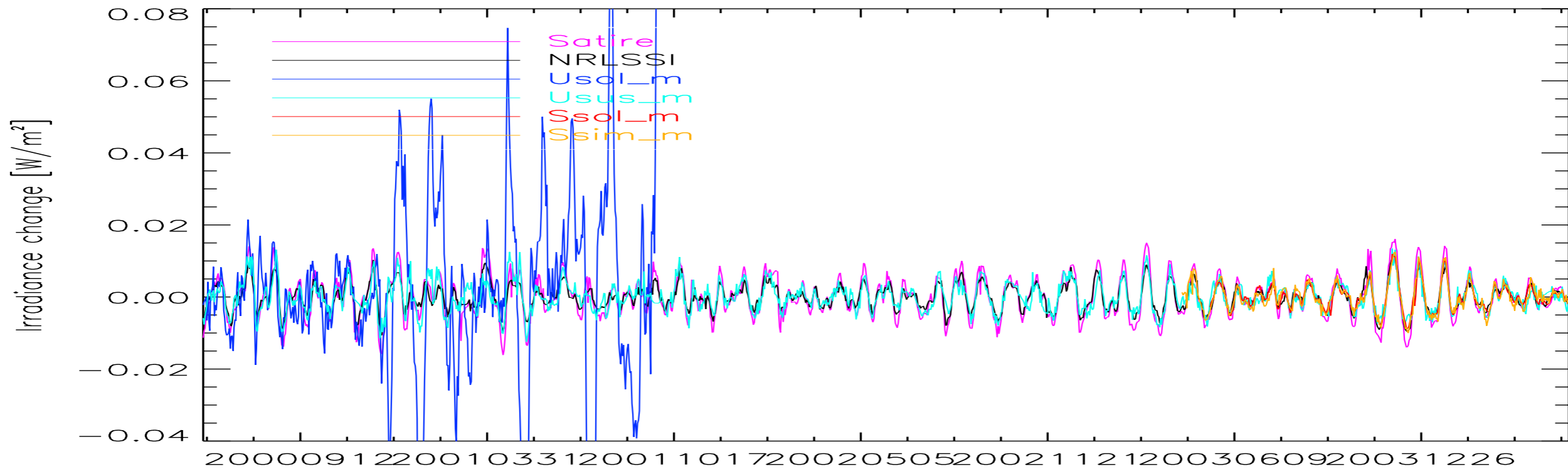
150_ 180



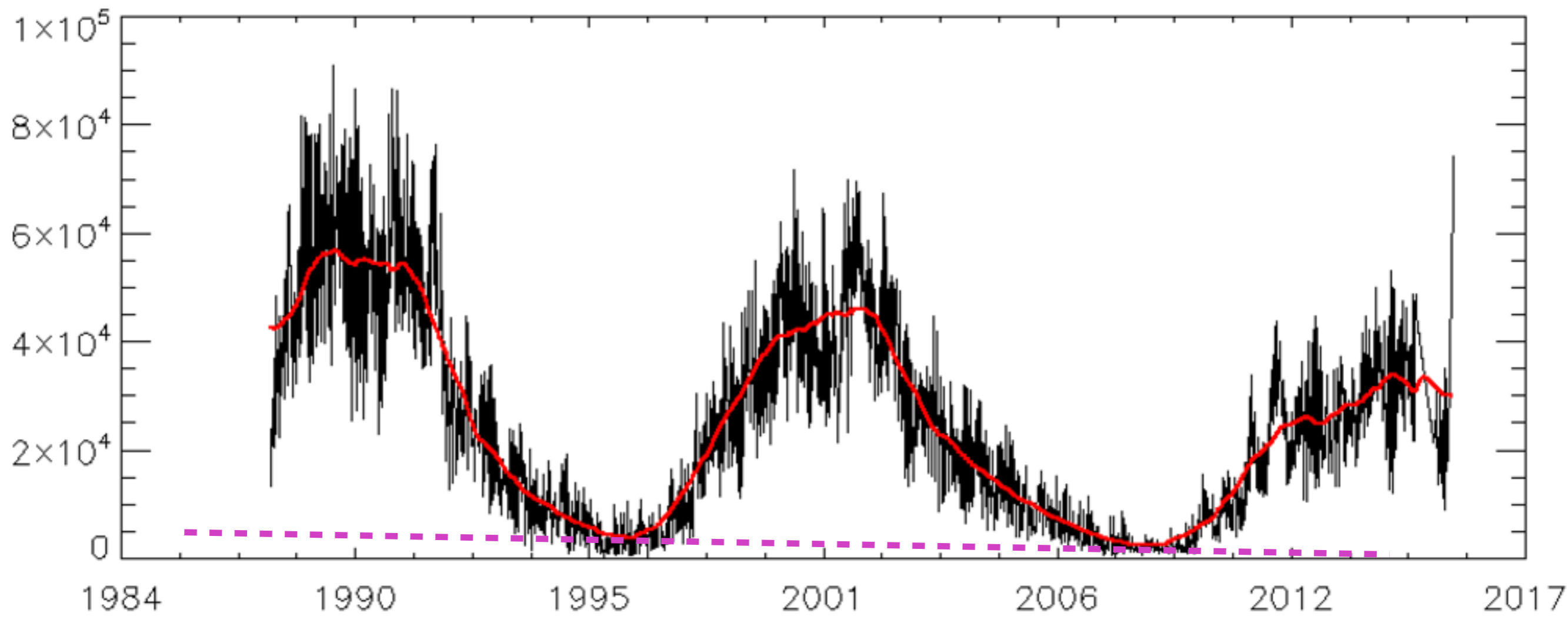
241_ 260



241_ 260



SFO Solar indices



Main Differences

- SATIRE downward trend in the last 3 minima (all λ)
 - ➔ Attributed to less faculae. Amplitude discussed.
- Smaller cycle and rotational amplitude in NRLSSI2
 - ➔ Solar rotation hard to fit **and/or** other reasons
- 'noisy like' cycle in NRLSSI2 in the visible (before 1978)
 - ➔ Being corrected in the new coming version

Ingredients in NRLSSI2

- proportionnal « contrasts » (but not constant with B) and CLV.
- Proxies
 - MgII, assumed representative of faculae for all
 - Sunspot blocking: depends on station and CLV of sunspot contrast (in visible ?)
$$S(t) = 0.32 \sum_1^{N_{spot}} A_S \left(\frac{3\mu+2}{2} \right) \mu$$
- Mid-term trend from TSI and proxies.
- Fitting method and interval
- Unperfect proxies (or fitting) are corrected with empirical correction to match TSI variations.

Ingredients in NRLSSI2

- proportionnal « contrasts » (but not constant with B) and CLV.
- Proxies
 - MgII, assumed representative of faculae for all
 - Sunspot blocking: depends on station and CLV of sunspot contrast (in visible ?)
$$S(t) = 0.32 \sum_1^{N_{spot}} A_S \left(\frac{3\mu+2}{2} \right) \mu$$
- Mid-term trend from TSI and proxies.
- **Fitting method and interval**
- Unperfect proxies (or fitting) are corrected with empirical correction to match TSI variations.

Ingredients in SATIRE

$$I(\lambda, t) = \sum_i S_i I_i(\lambda, \theta) = \sum_i S_i I_i(\lambda) \phi_i(\lambda, \theta)$$

- Constant contrast over time.
- Number of structures and/or one contrast value per structure (but faculae filling factor).
- Magnetograms and images: responsible for long term (cycle to cycle)
- Long term: ephemeral regions.
- Same B_{sat} for all wavelengths.
- $B_{\text{cut}}=800\text{G}$
- Spectrum computation
 - 1D radiative transfert (impact for CLV ?)
 - NLTE effects
 - Atomic parameters uncertainty
- **More physics**: more clear assumptions and more easy to check.

Ingredients in SATIRE

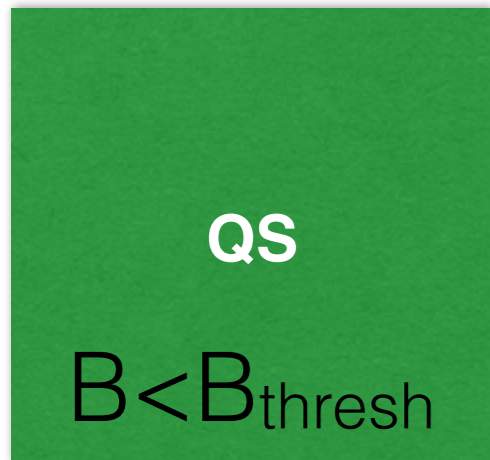
$$I(\lambda, t) = \sum_i S_i I_i(\lambda, \theta) = \sum_i S_i I_i(\lambda) \phi_i(\lambda, \theta)$$

- Constant contrast over time.
- **Number of structure and/or one contrast value per structure (but faculae filling factor).**
- Same B_{sat} for all wavelengths.
- **$B_{\text{cut}}=800\text{G}$**
- Spectrum computation
 - 1D radiative transfert (impact for CLV ?)
 - NLTE effects
 - Atomic parameters uncertainty
- **More physics:** more easy to understand and hypothesis more easy to check.

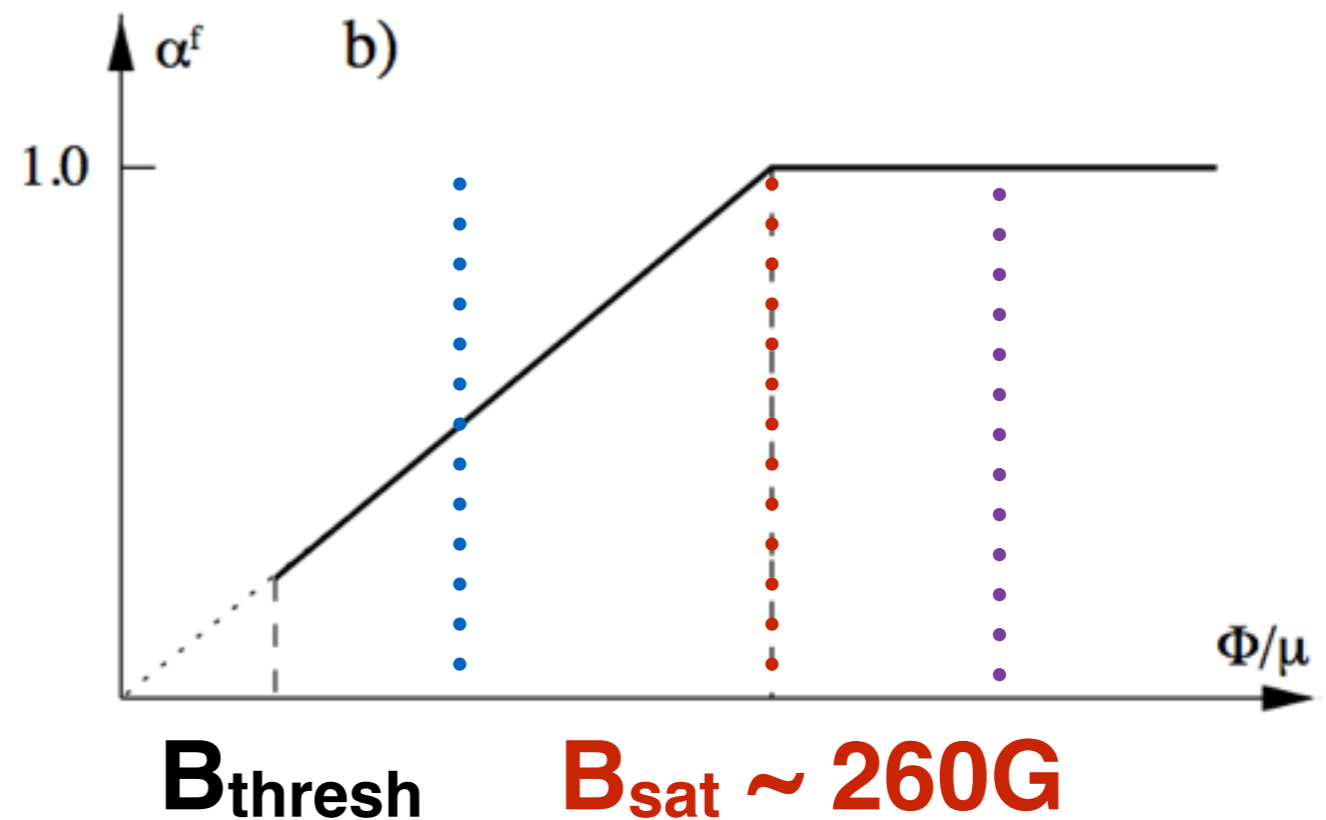
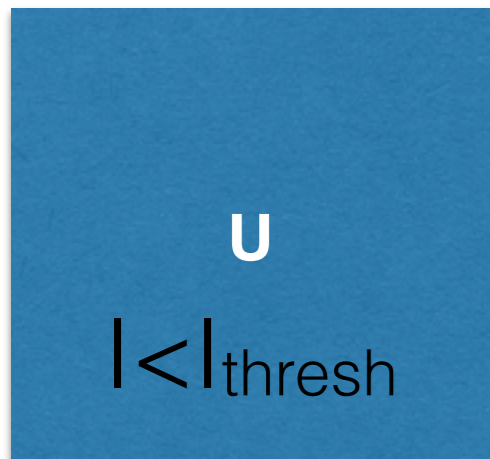
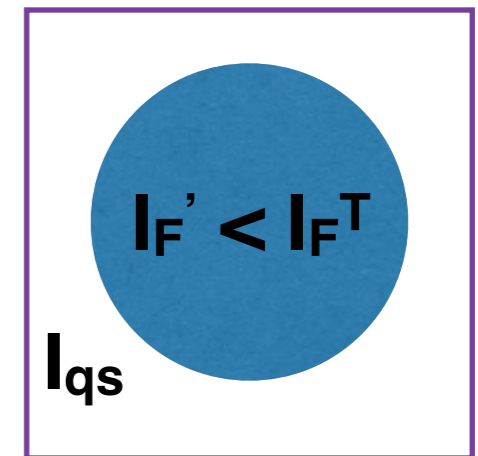
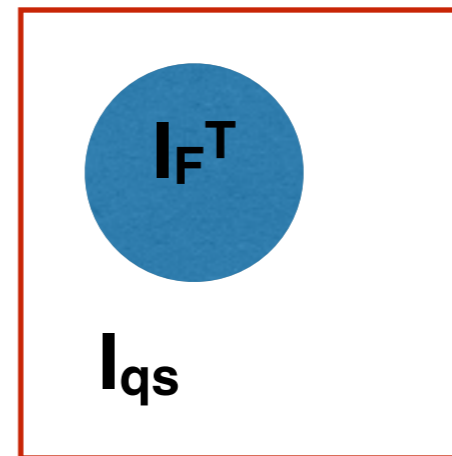
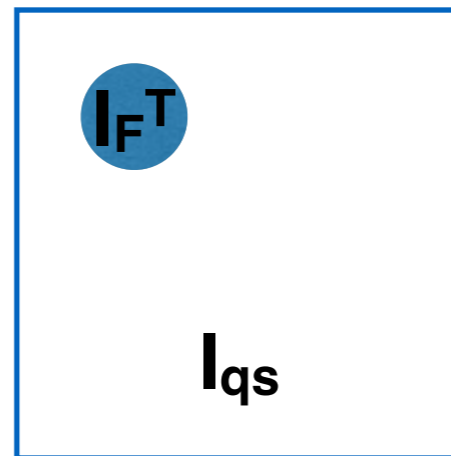
Pixel contrast

I_f increases because of larger flux tube (and B ?)

less radiation from the walls compensate size increase (or ?)



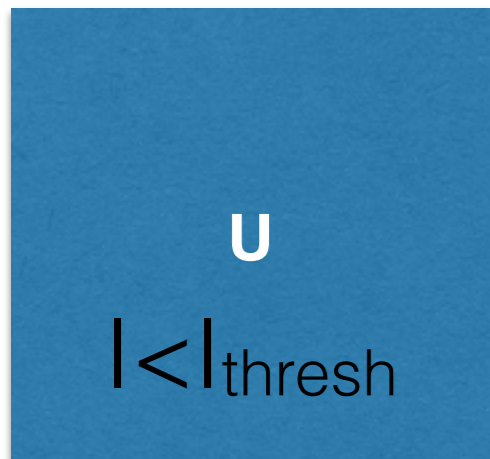
Faculae
 $B > B_{\text{thresh}}$



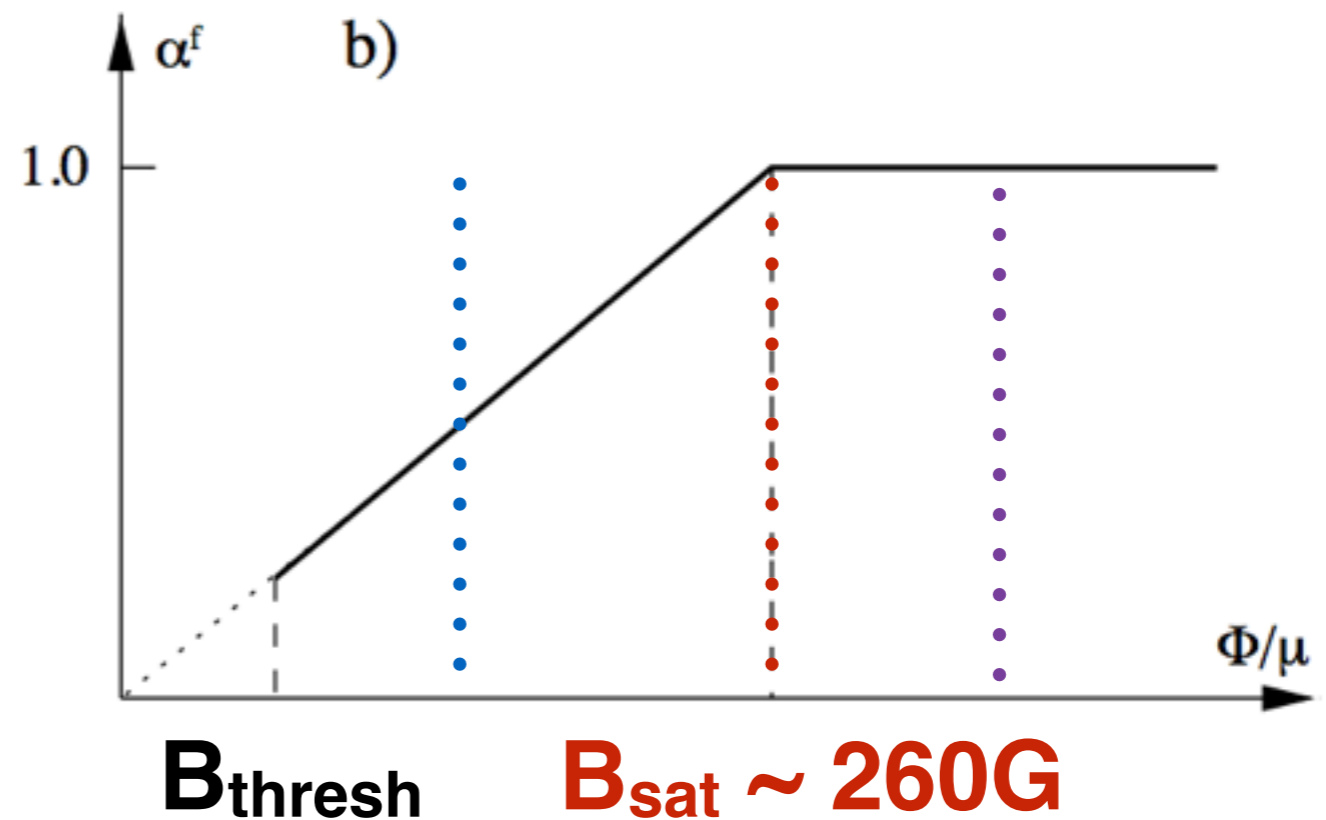
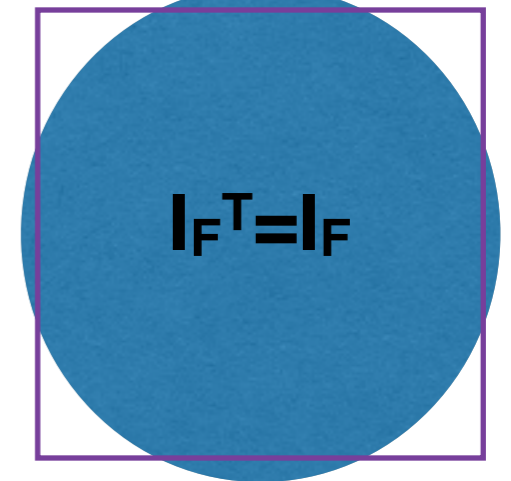
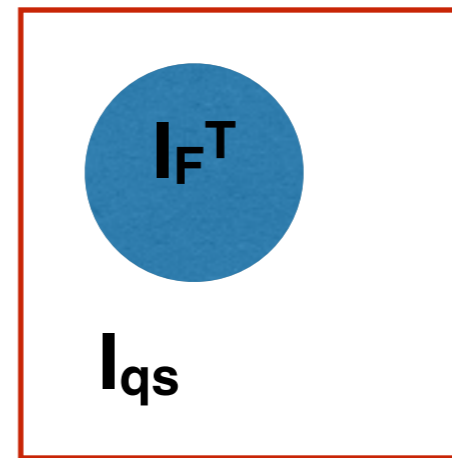
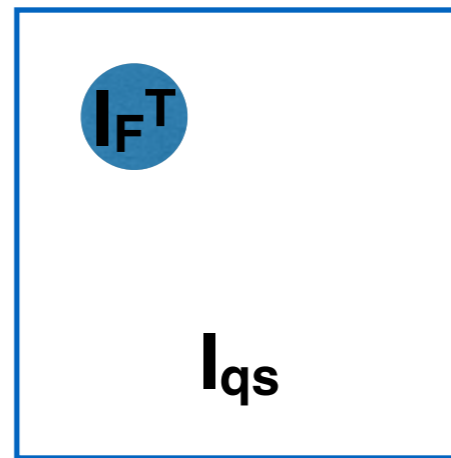
Pixel contrast

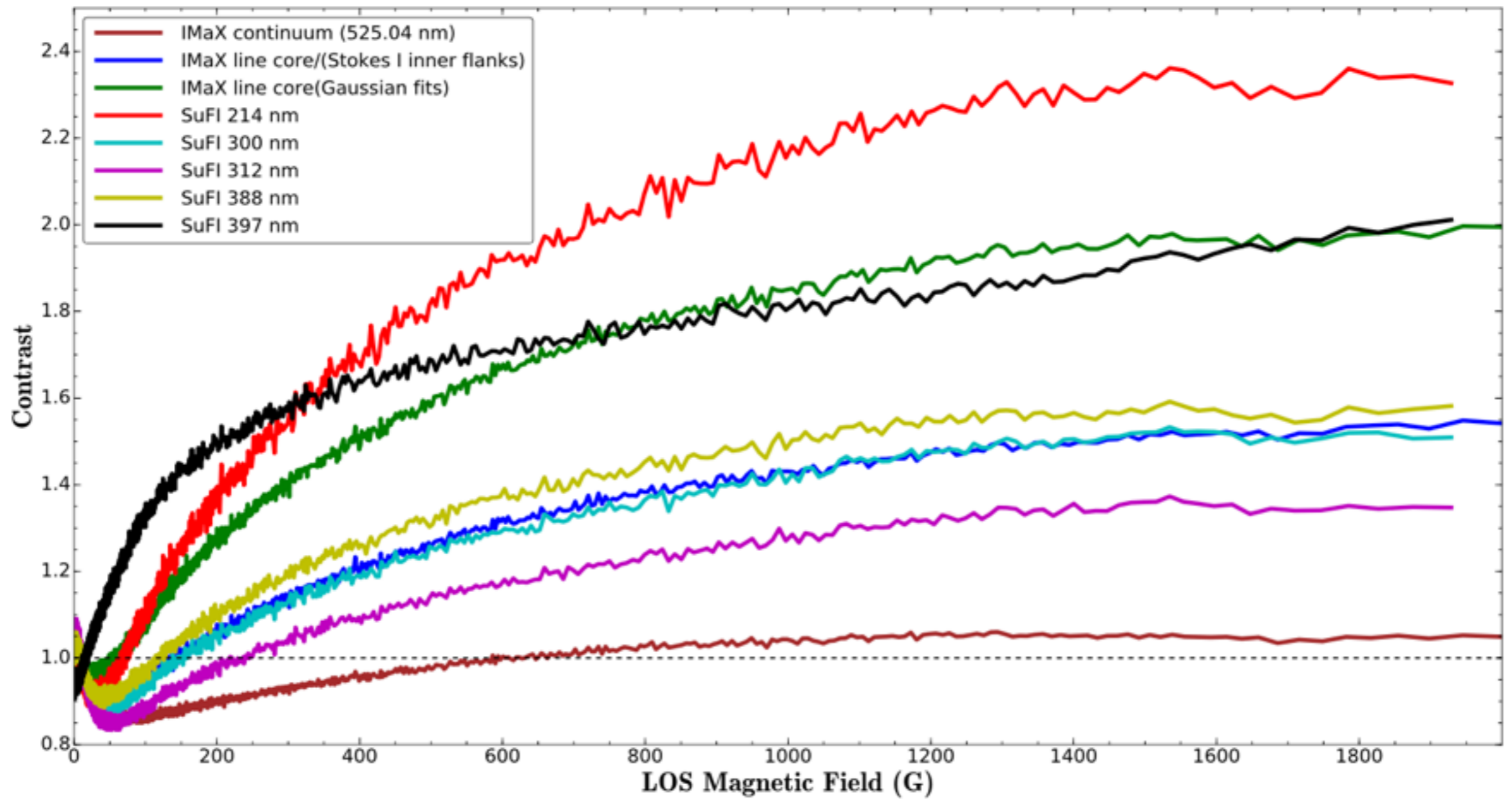
I_f increases because of larger flux tube (and B ?)

less radiation from the walls compensate size increase (or ?)



Faculae
 $B > B_{\text{thresh}}$



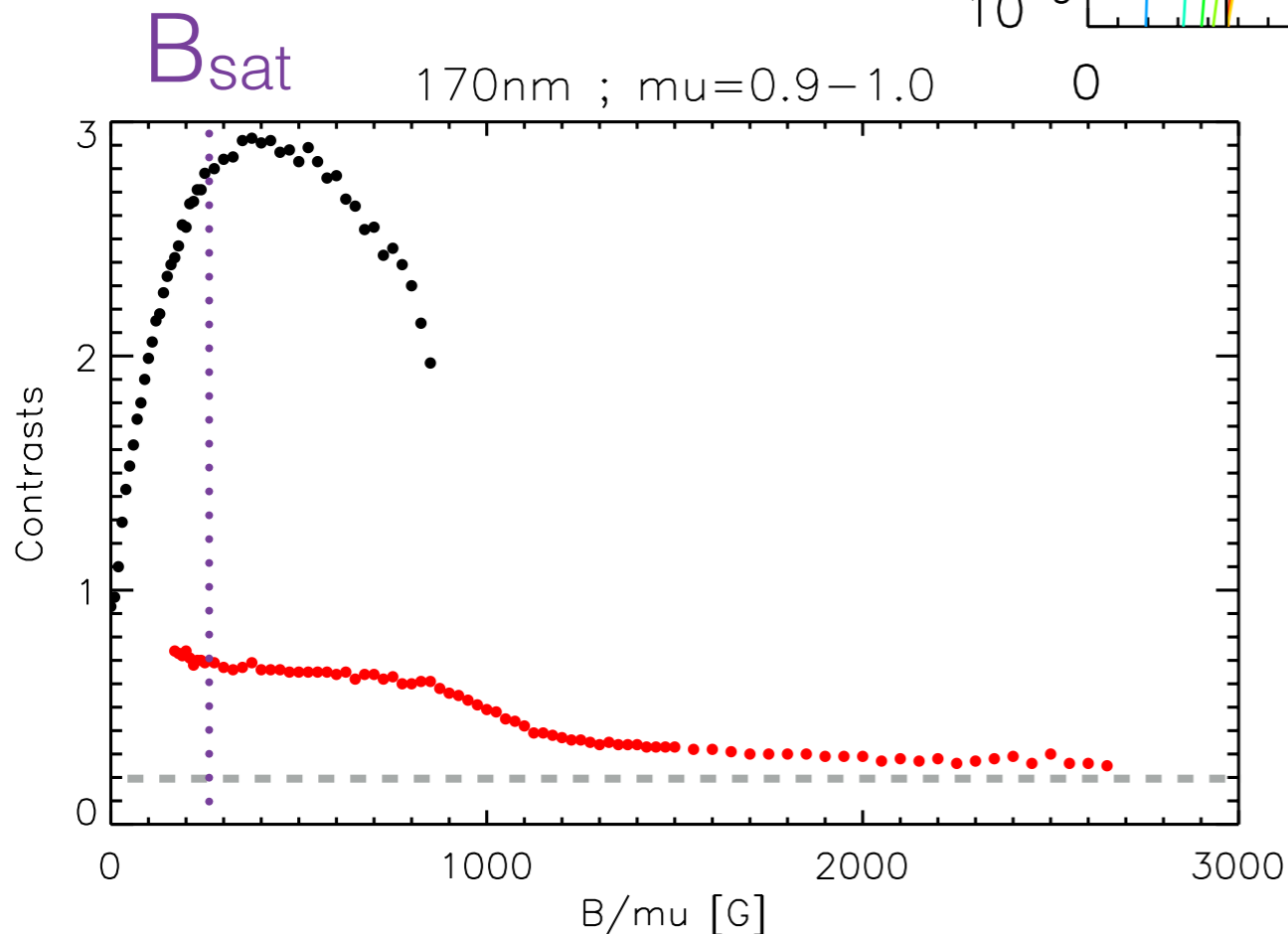
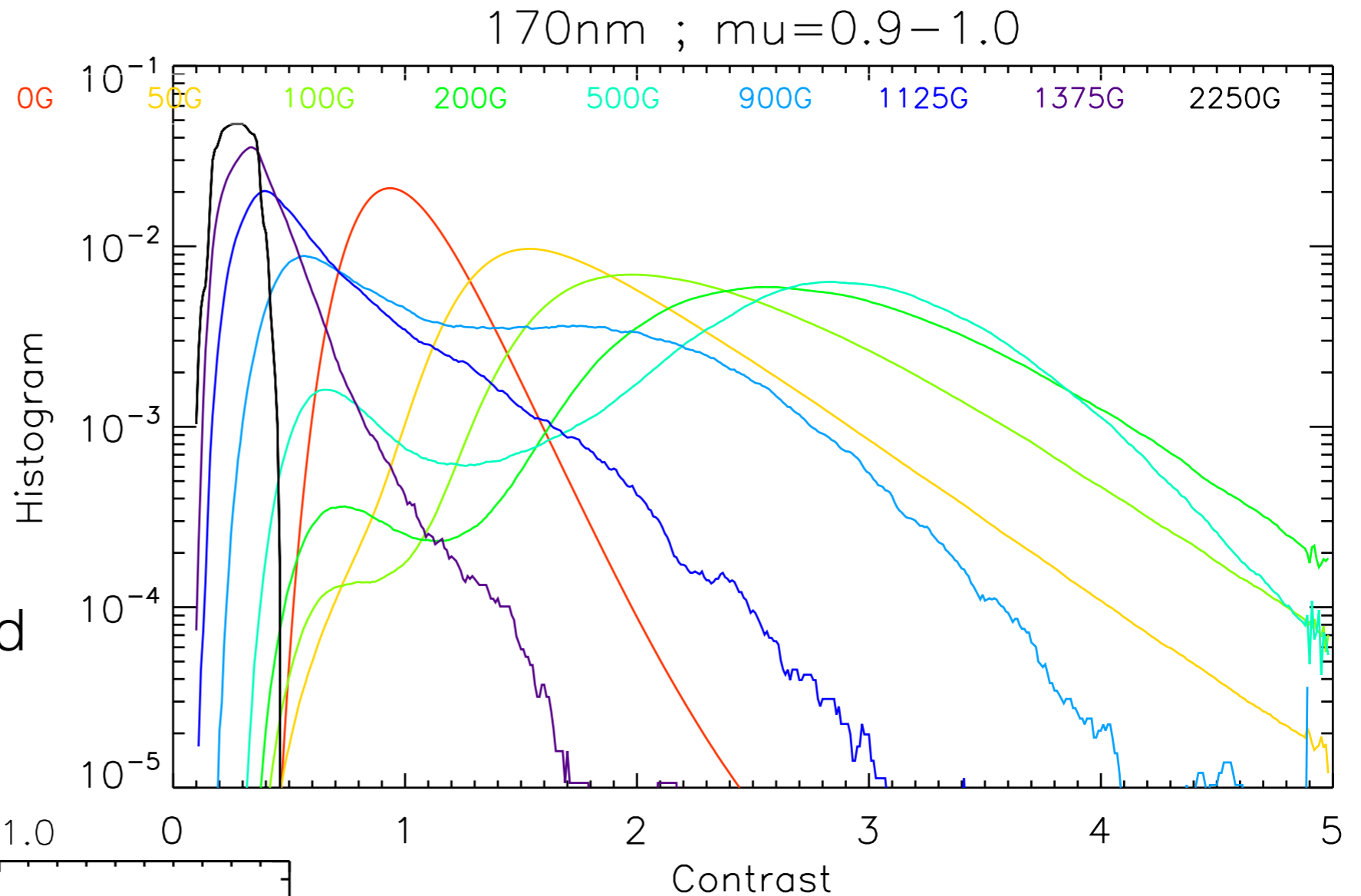


Kahil+ 2017

B_{sat} may depend on λ . Value hard to compare because of resolution.

Contrast @ 170nm @ 0.5''

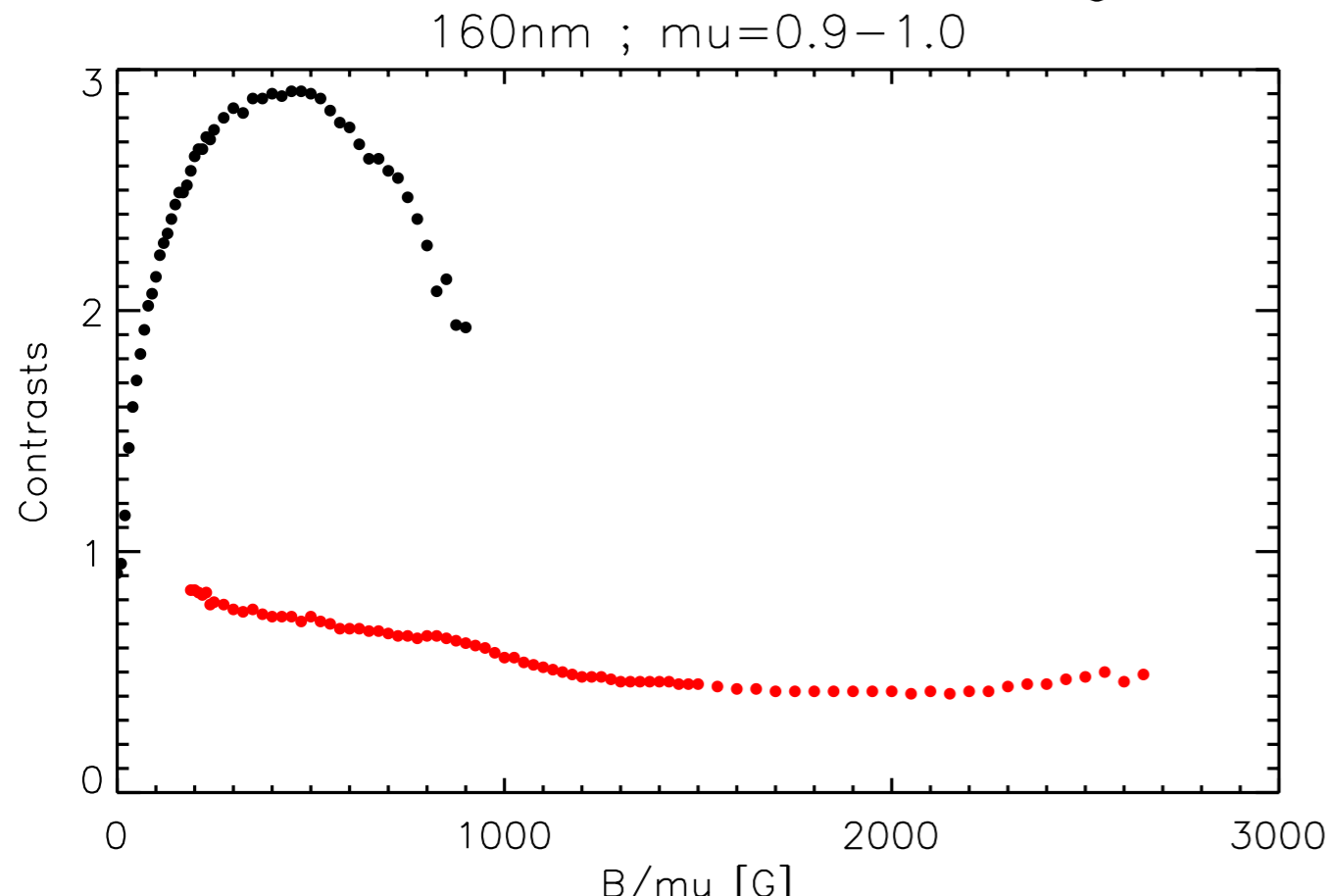
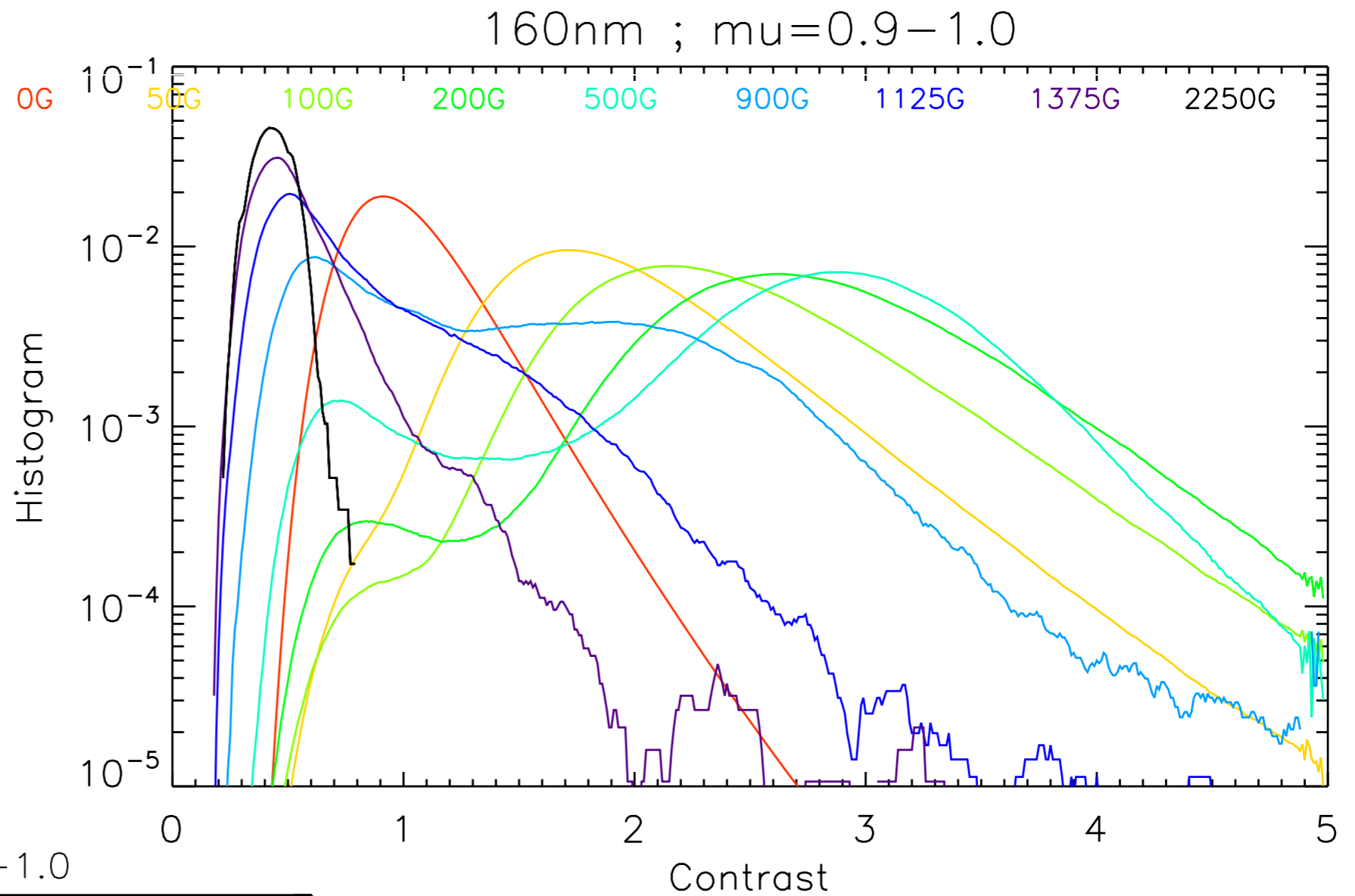
~25G bins in magnetic field



- Contrast are distributed with B at magnetogram's resolution.
- Distribution moves with B
- 1 structure = 1 contrast ?

Gravet et al., in prep

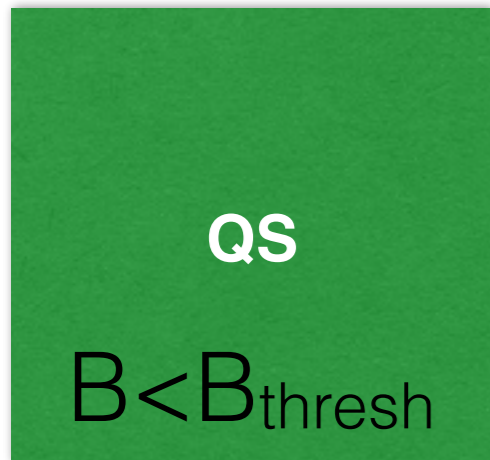
Contrast @ 160nm @ 0.5''



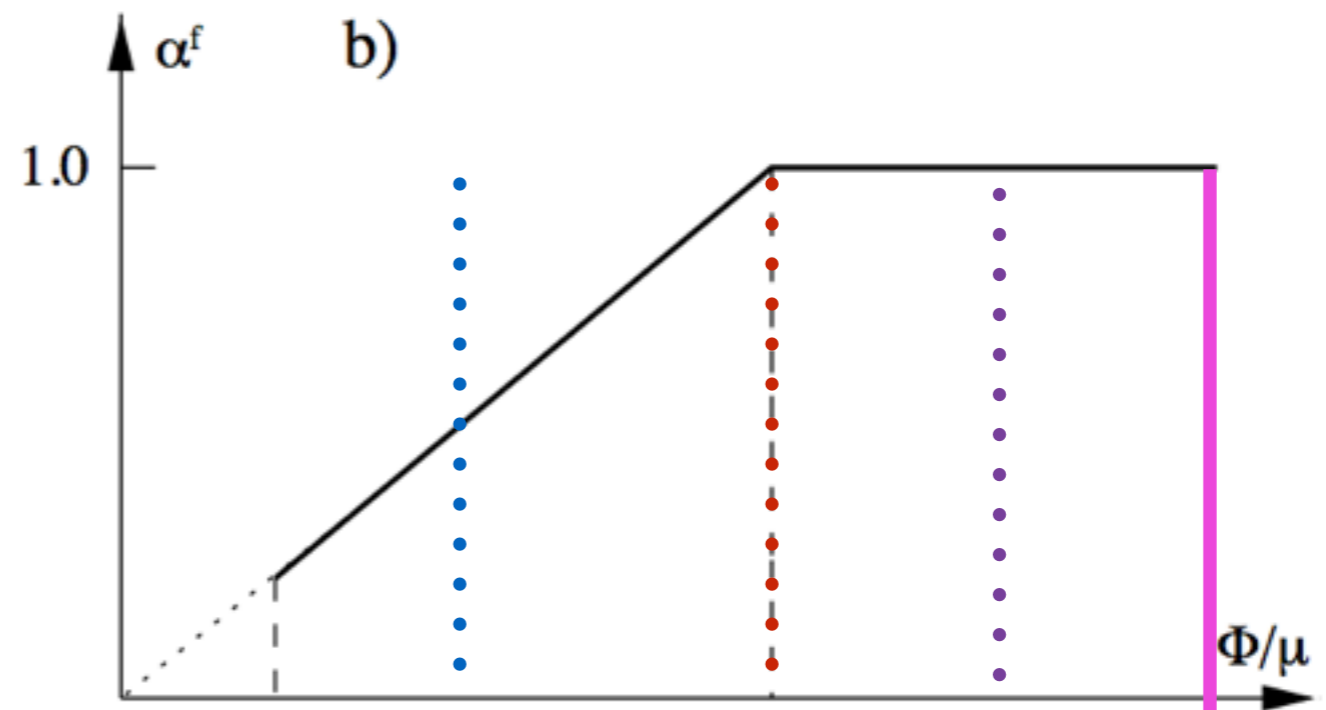
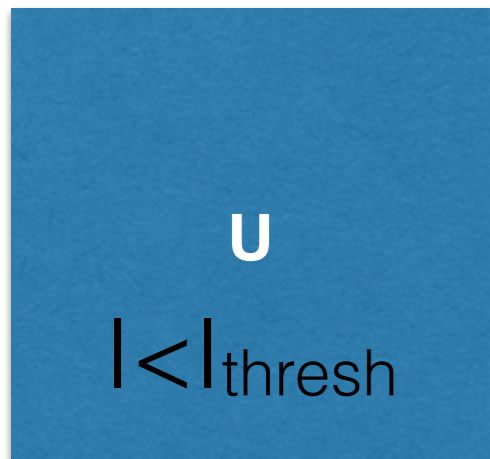
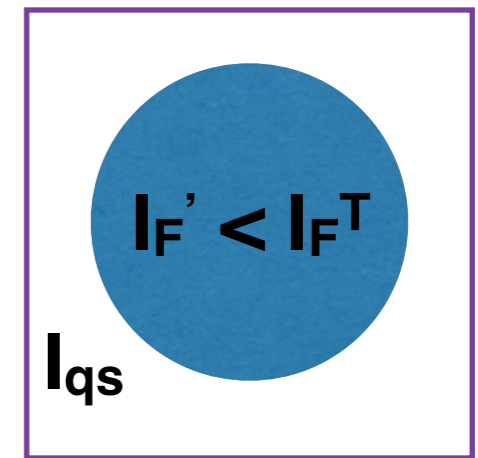
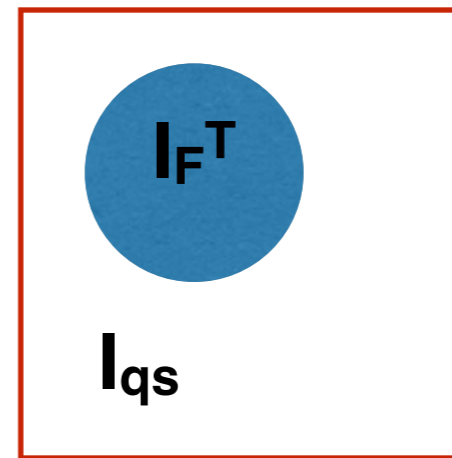
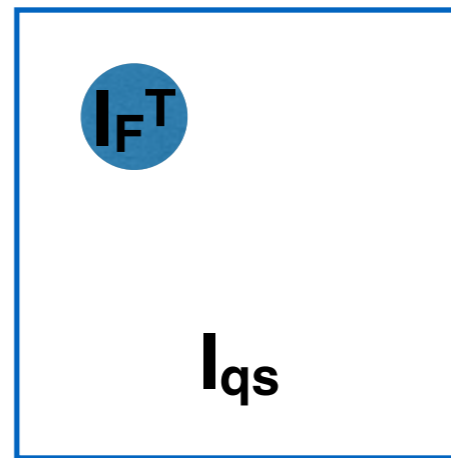
Pixel contrast

I_f increases because of larger flux tube (and B ?)

less radiation from the walls compensate size increase (or ?)



Faculae
 $B > B_{\text{thresh}}$

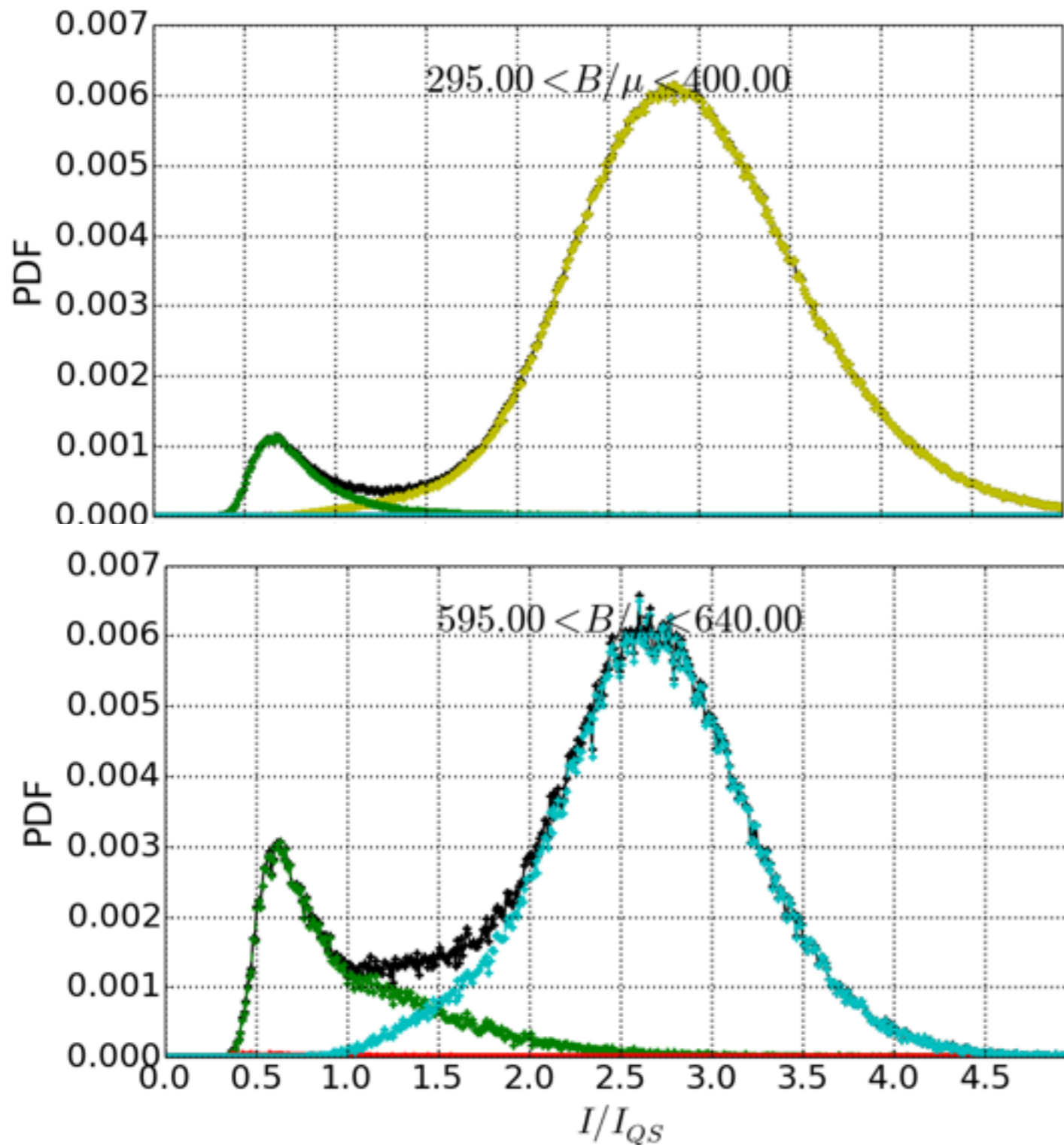


B_{thresh}

$B_{\text{sat}} \sim 260\text{G}$ $B_{\text{cut}} = 600\text{G}$

Effects of B_cut

Contraste @ 170nm



- Bright UV pixels are assimilated to quiet Sun.
- How many are they ?

A possible scenario for a too large downward trend ?

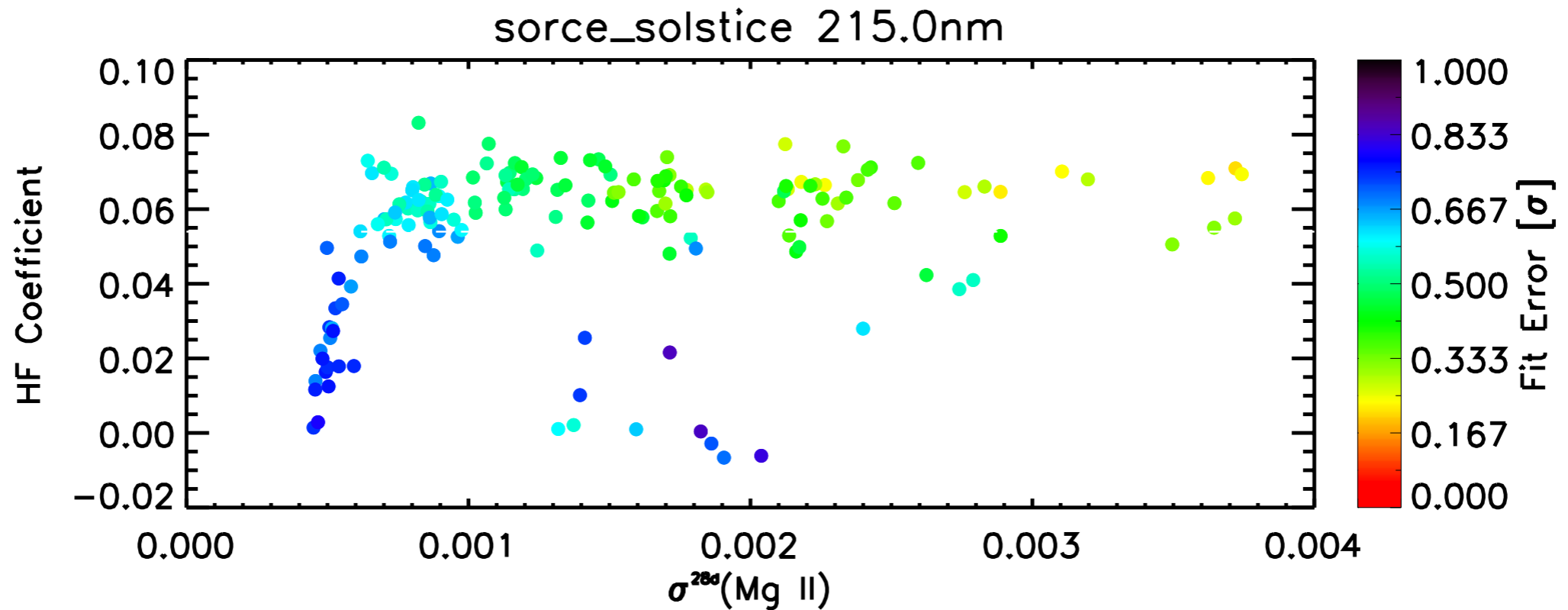
- Miss some bright pixels because of B_{cut}
- underestimating B_{Sat} (more bright faculae and network) would compensate, in order to reproduce cycle variability.
- Network contrast is overestimated
- Variations from minimum to minimum, caused by network contribution, is enhanced.

This probably can be checked with the recent simulations:
brightness of pixels above B_{cut} ?

Empirical modeling

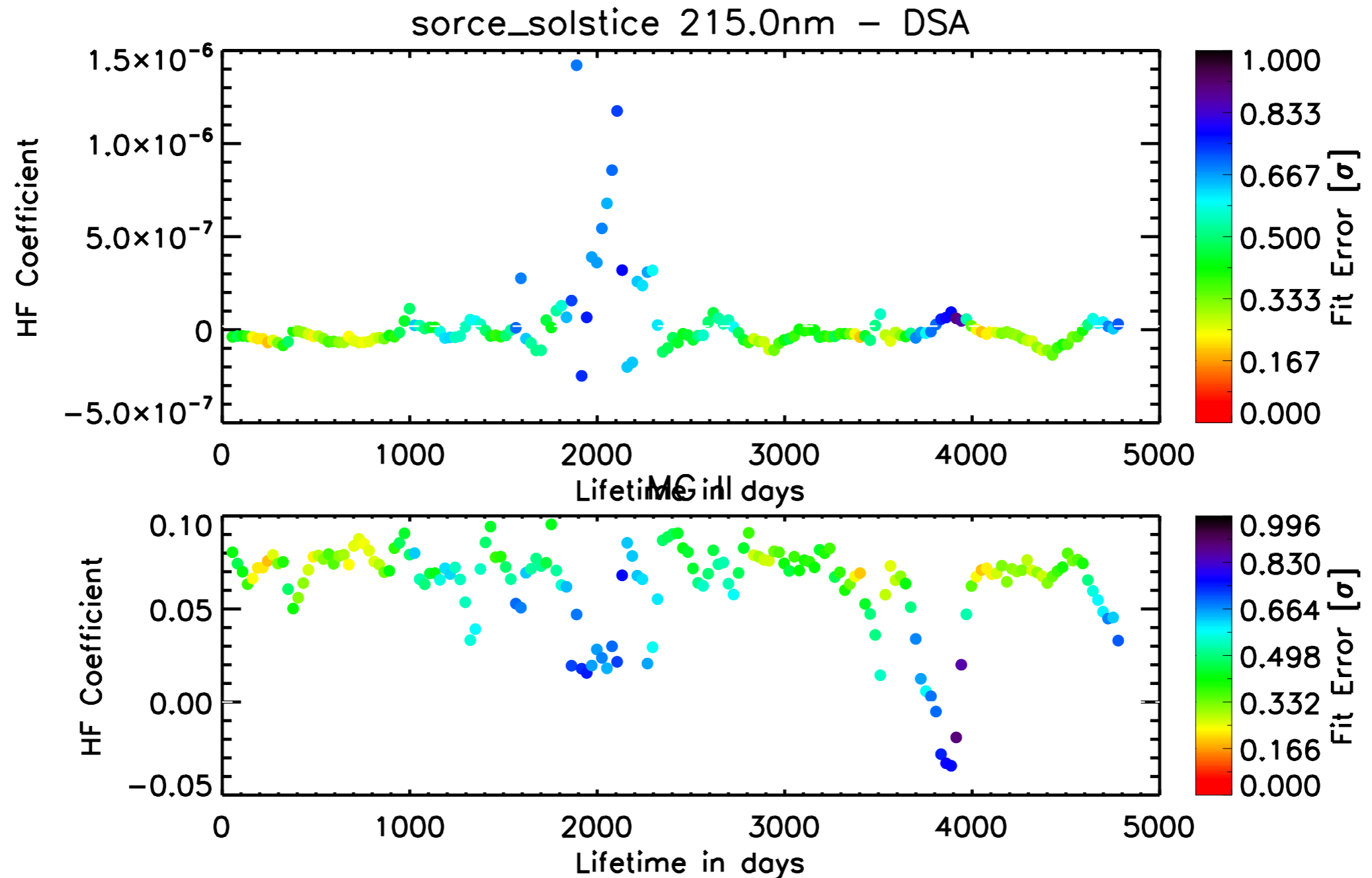
- On the fitting of solar rotation variability

Determining rotational coef

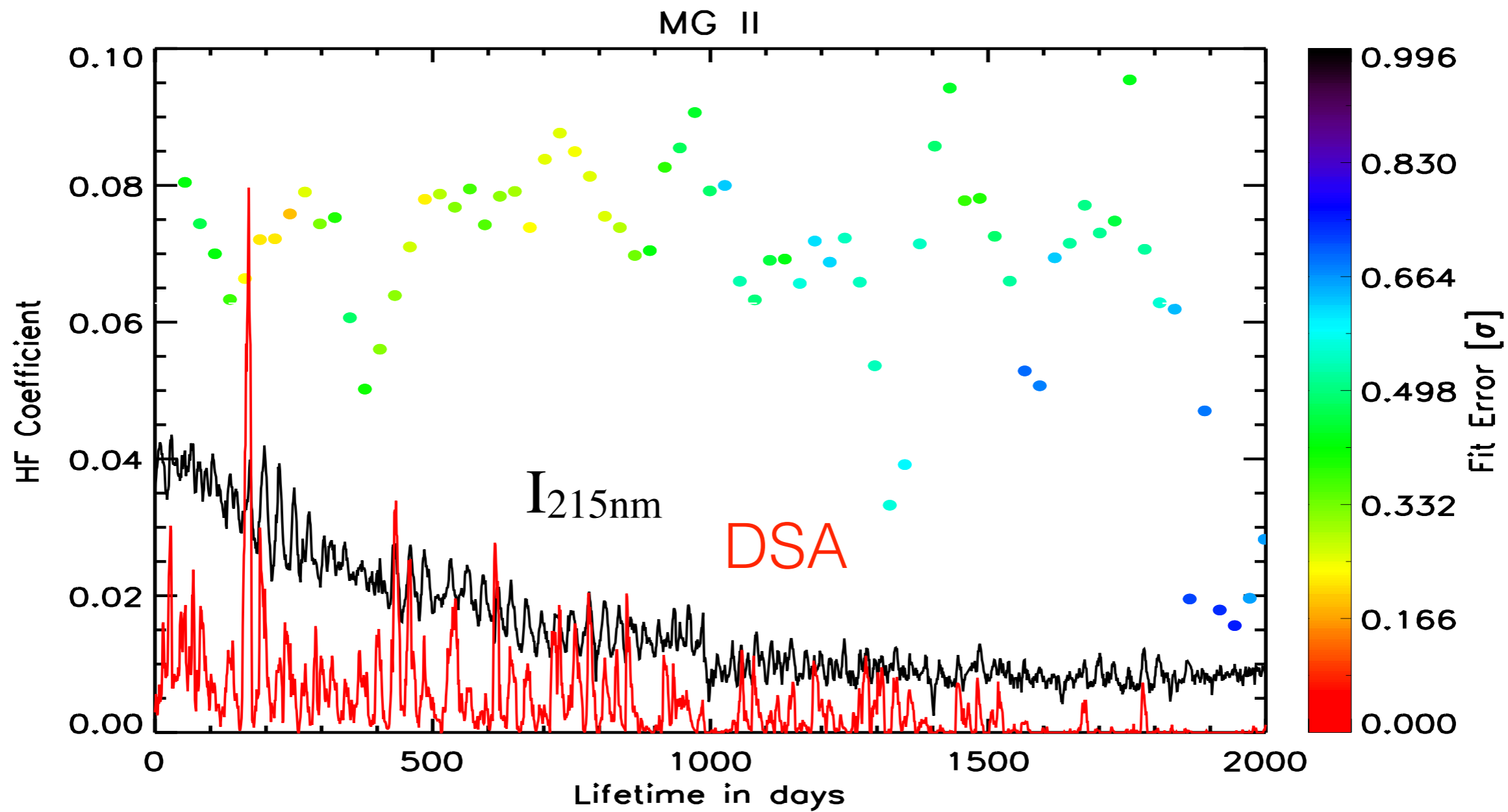


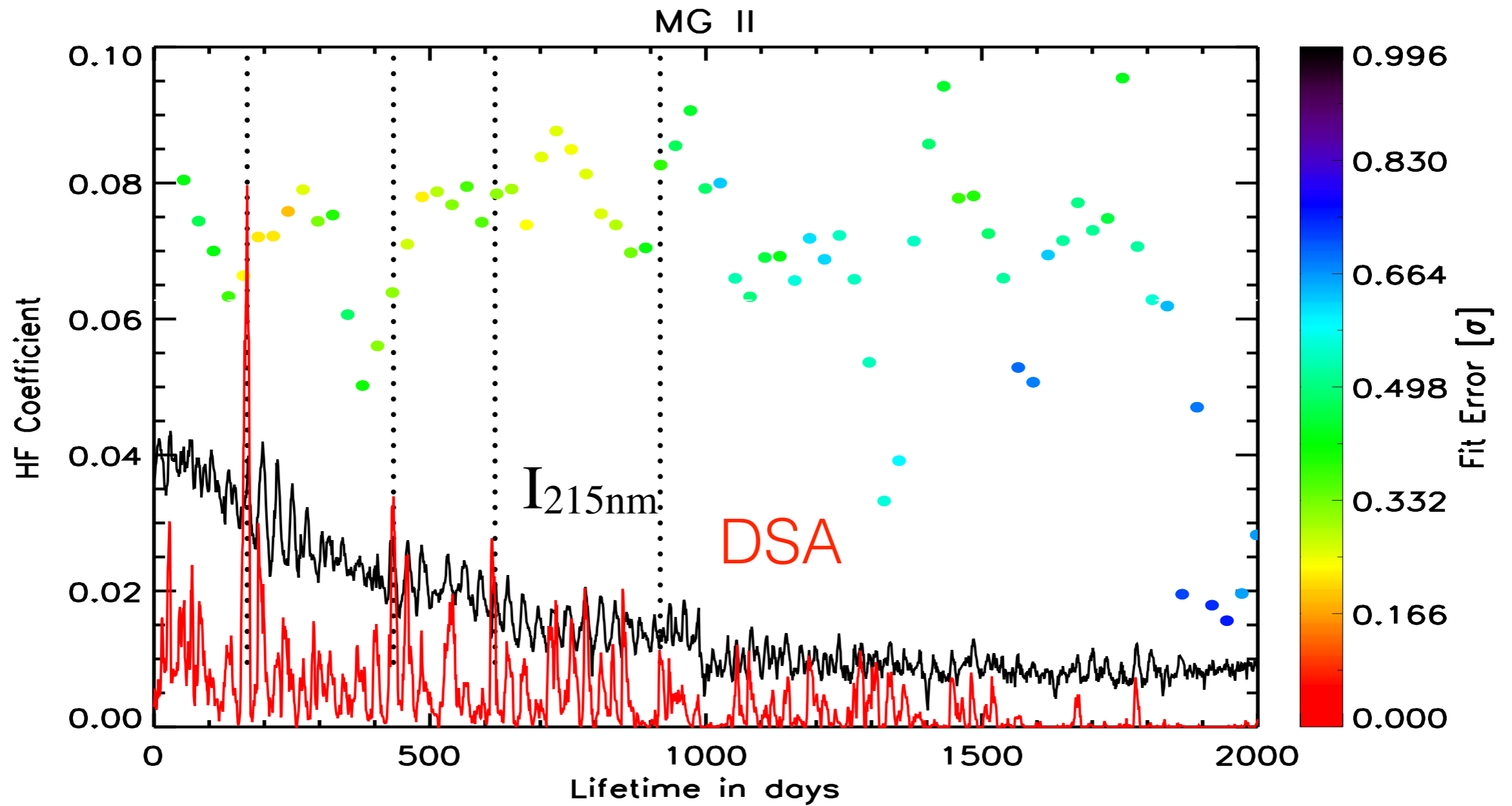
- Each coefficient is determined from 4 solar rotation
- One coefficient each 27 days.

Determining rotational coef



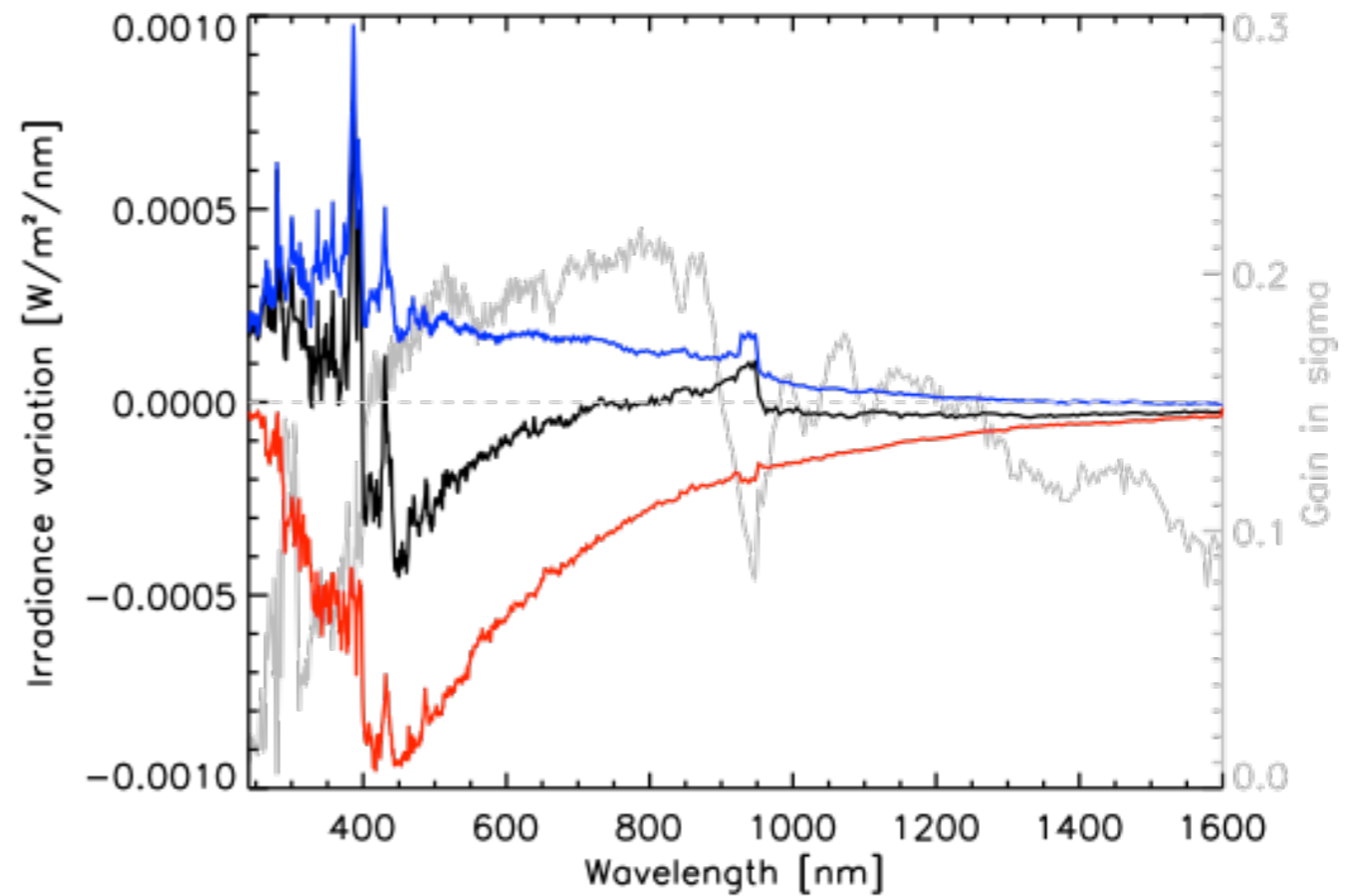
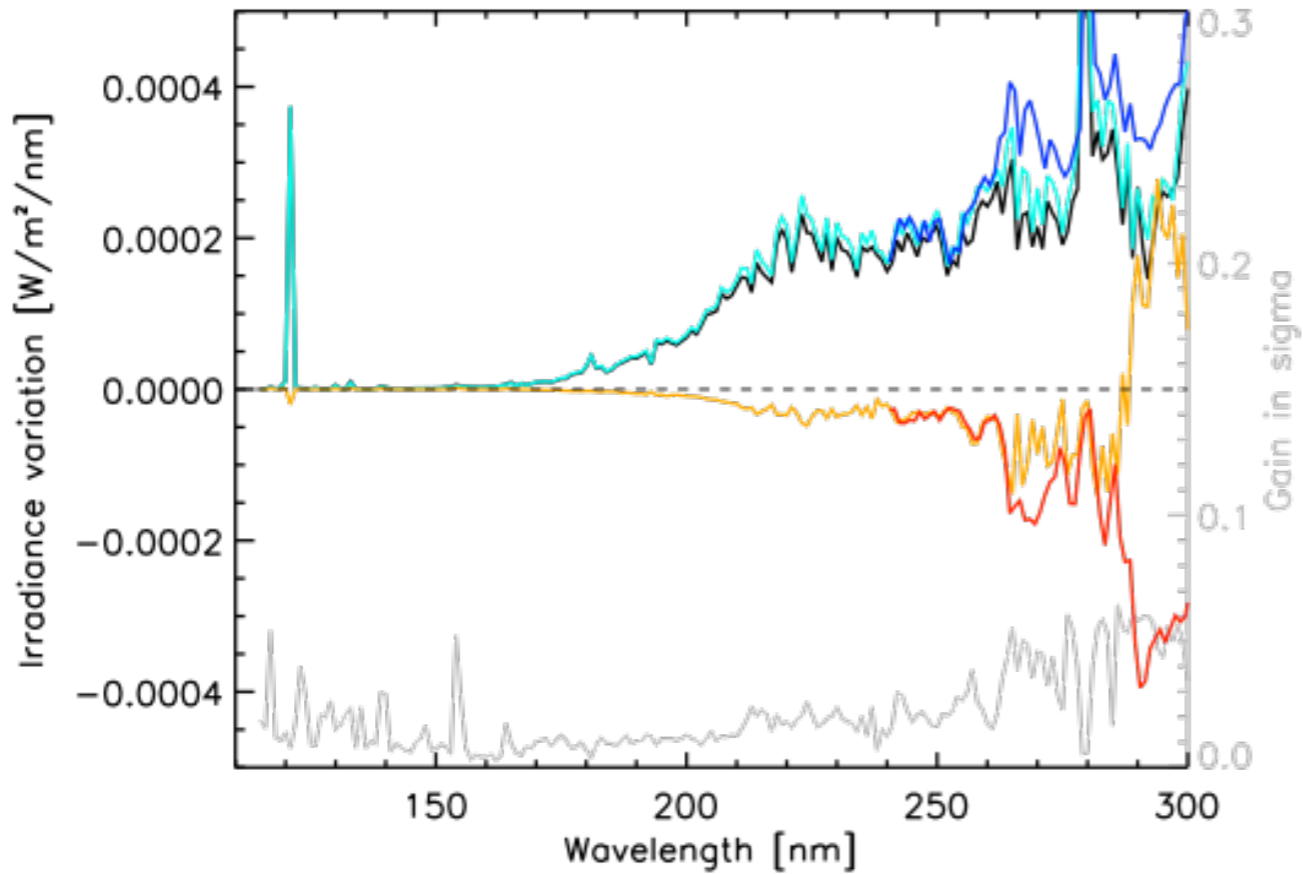
- Each coefficient is determined from 4 solar rotation
- One coefficient each 27 days.





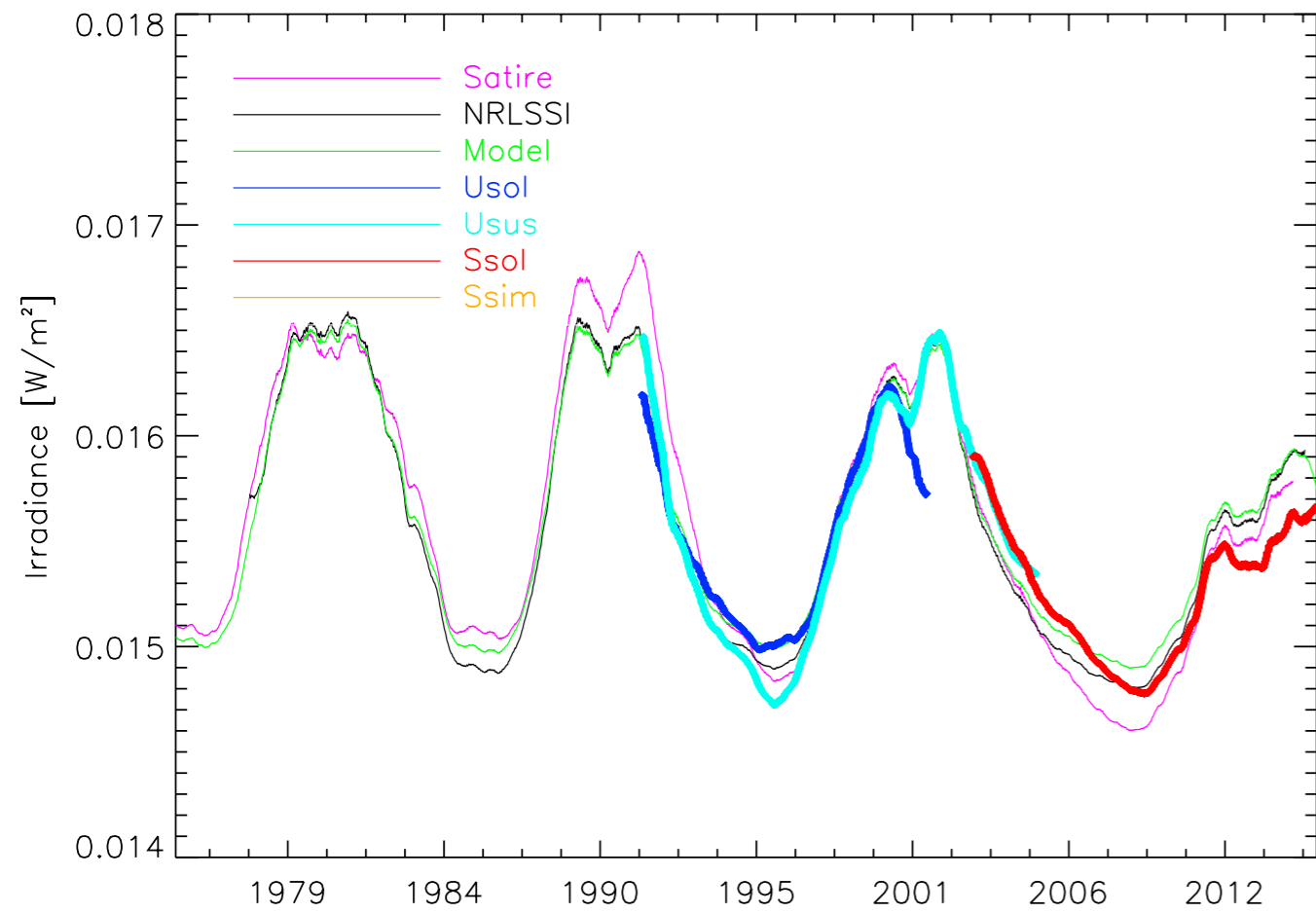
- Coefficients are time/activity dependent (locally, no correlation with SC)

Contribution to rotational variability from **SORCE**

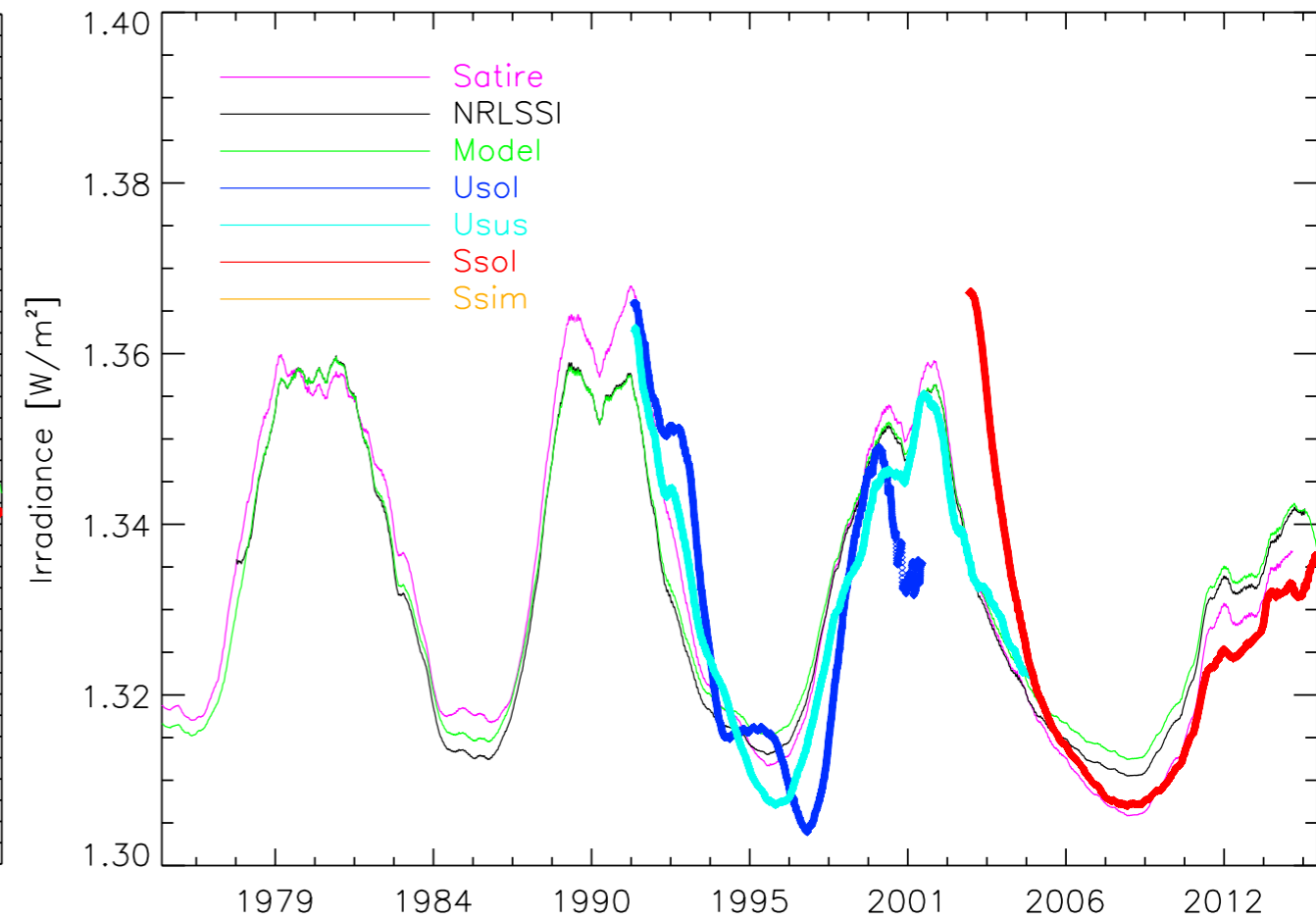


- **Mg II only** (black)
- **MgII [blue]** and **DSA [red]** and both the Mg II (blue) and DSA indices (red)
- **Grey**: improvement by using 2 proxy.

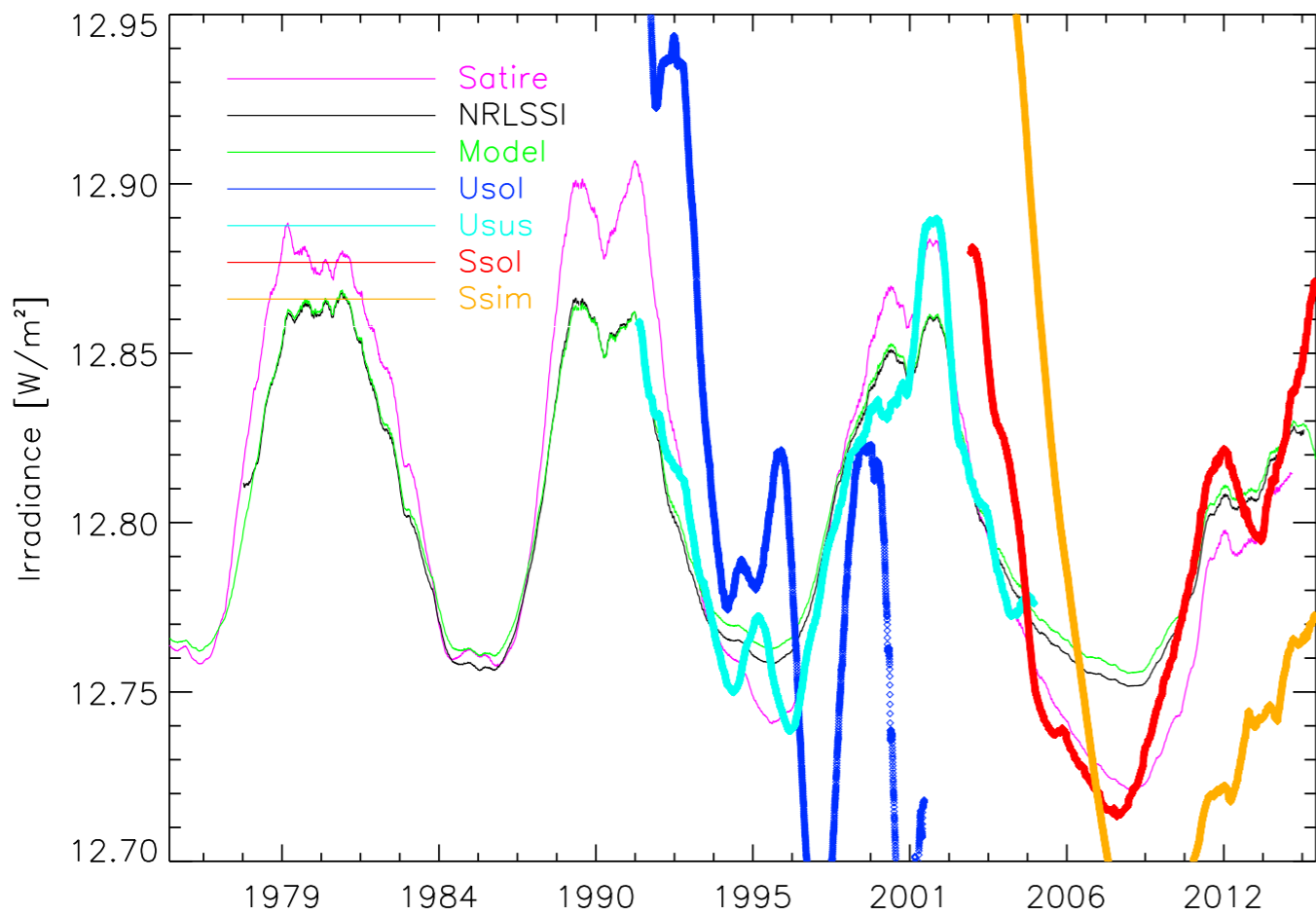
150_ 180



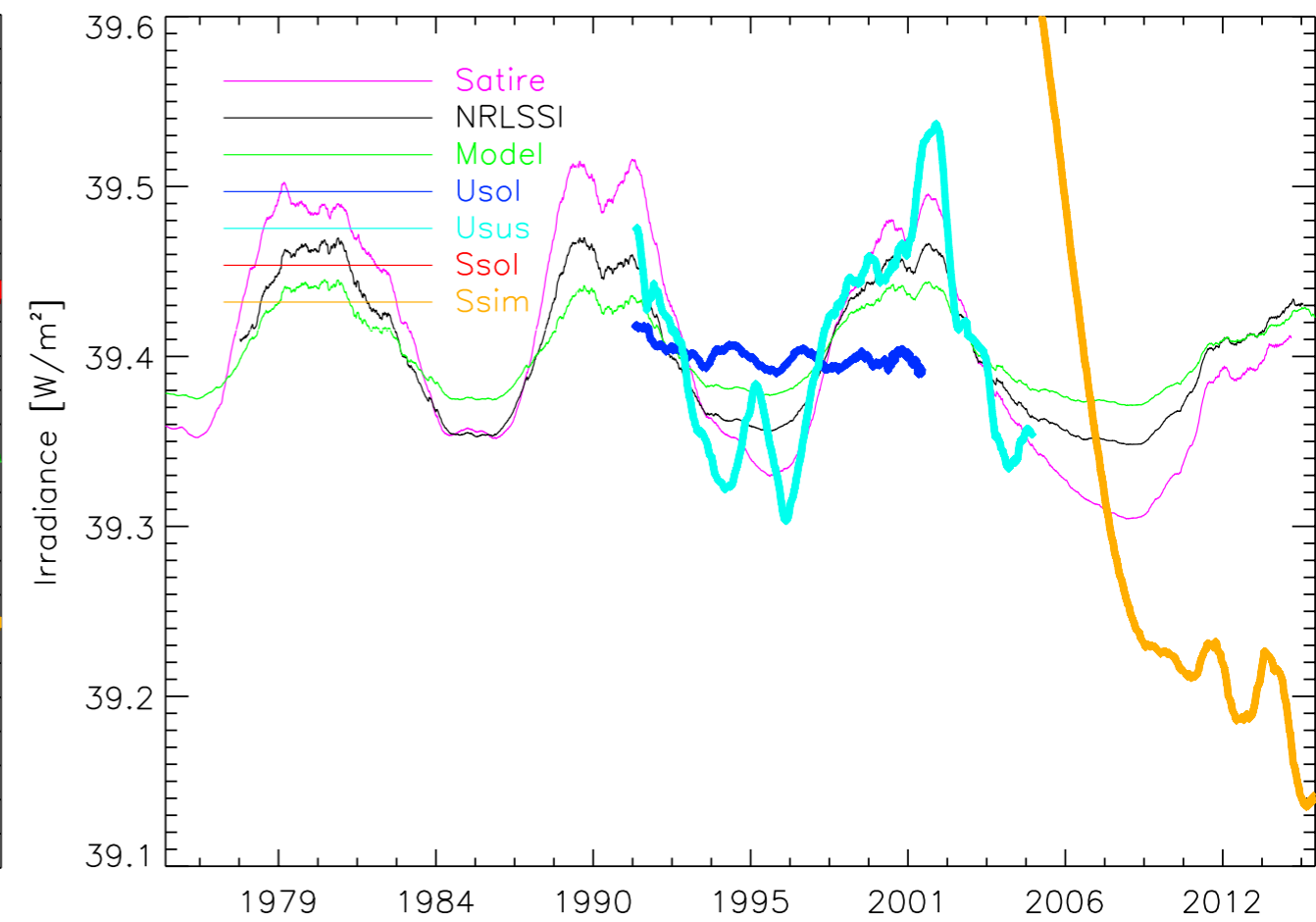
200_ 240



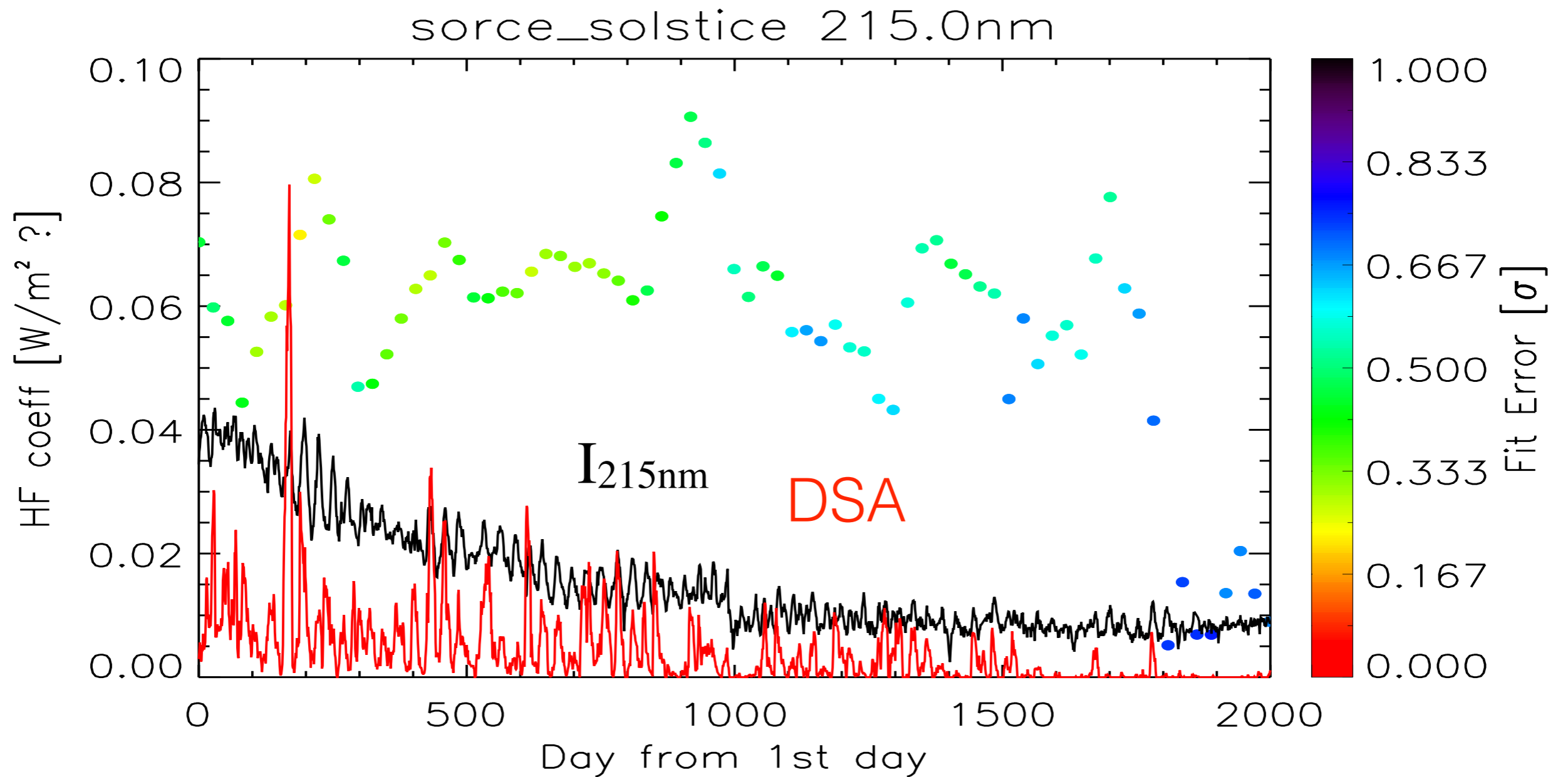
241_ 300



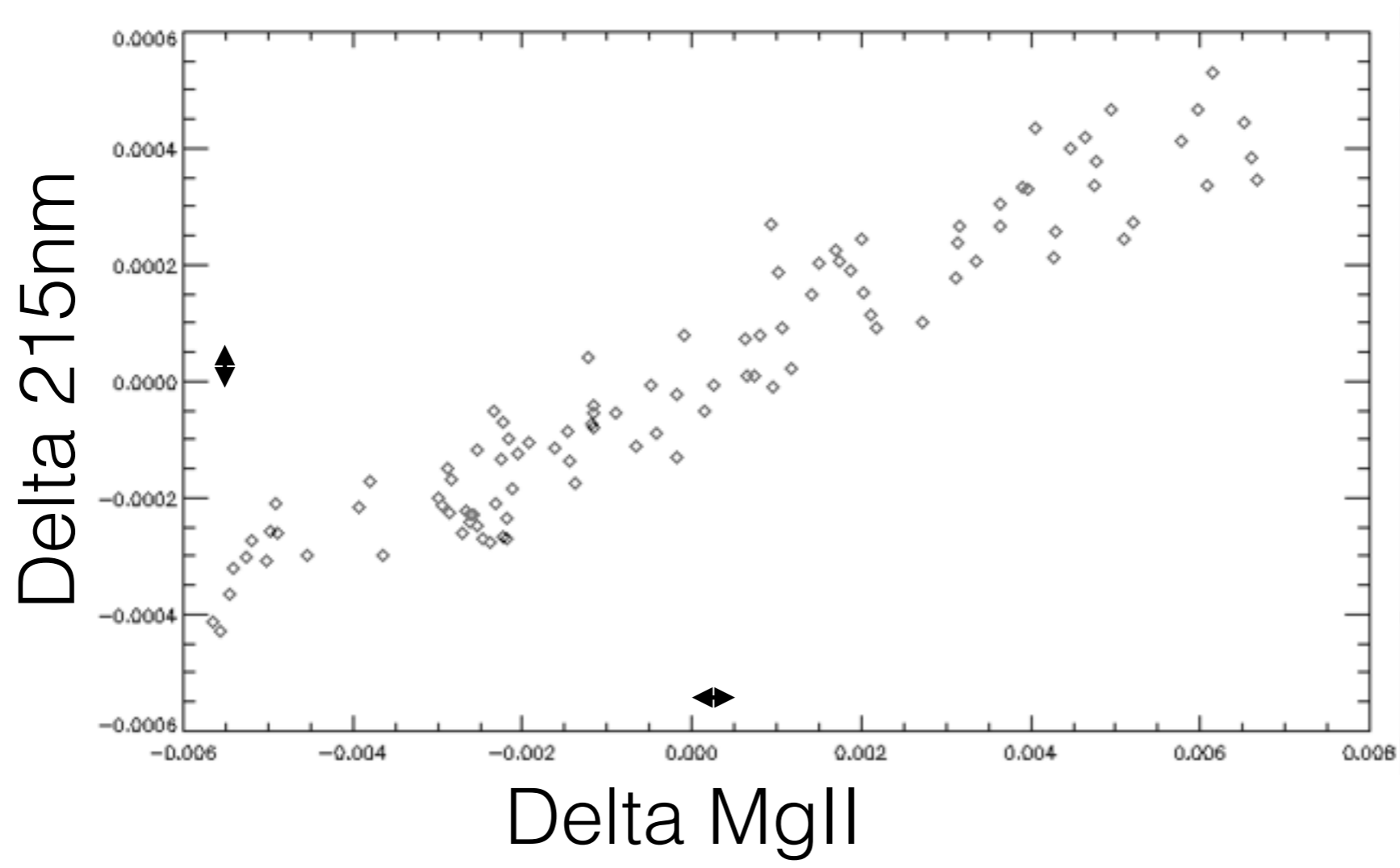
300_ 350

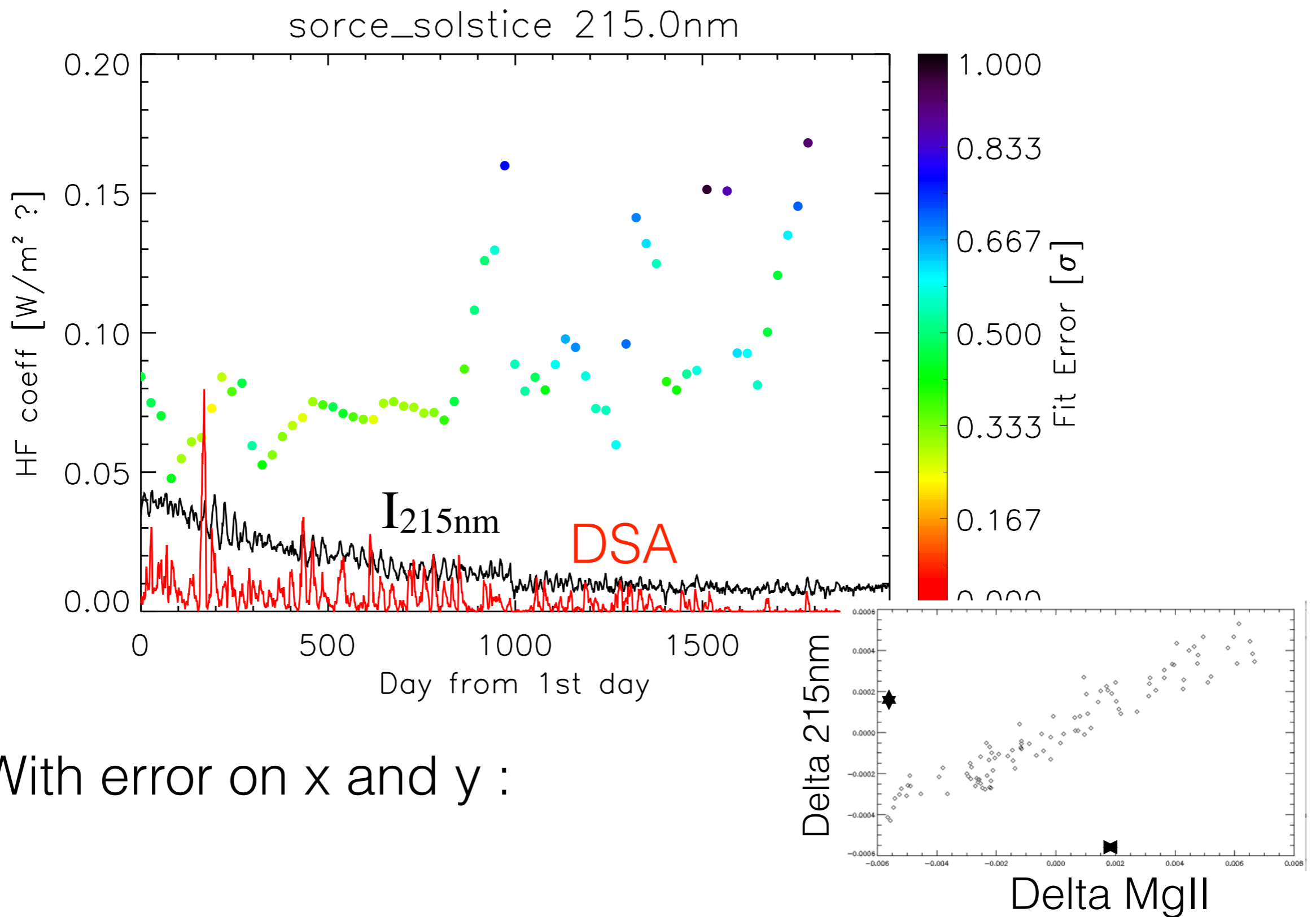


Fitting method.

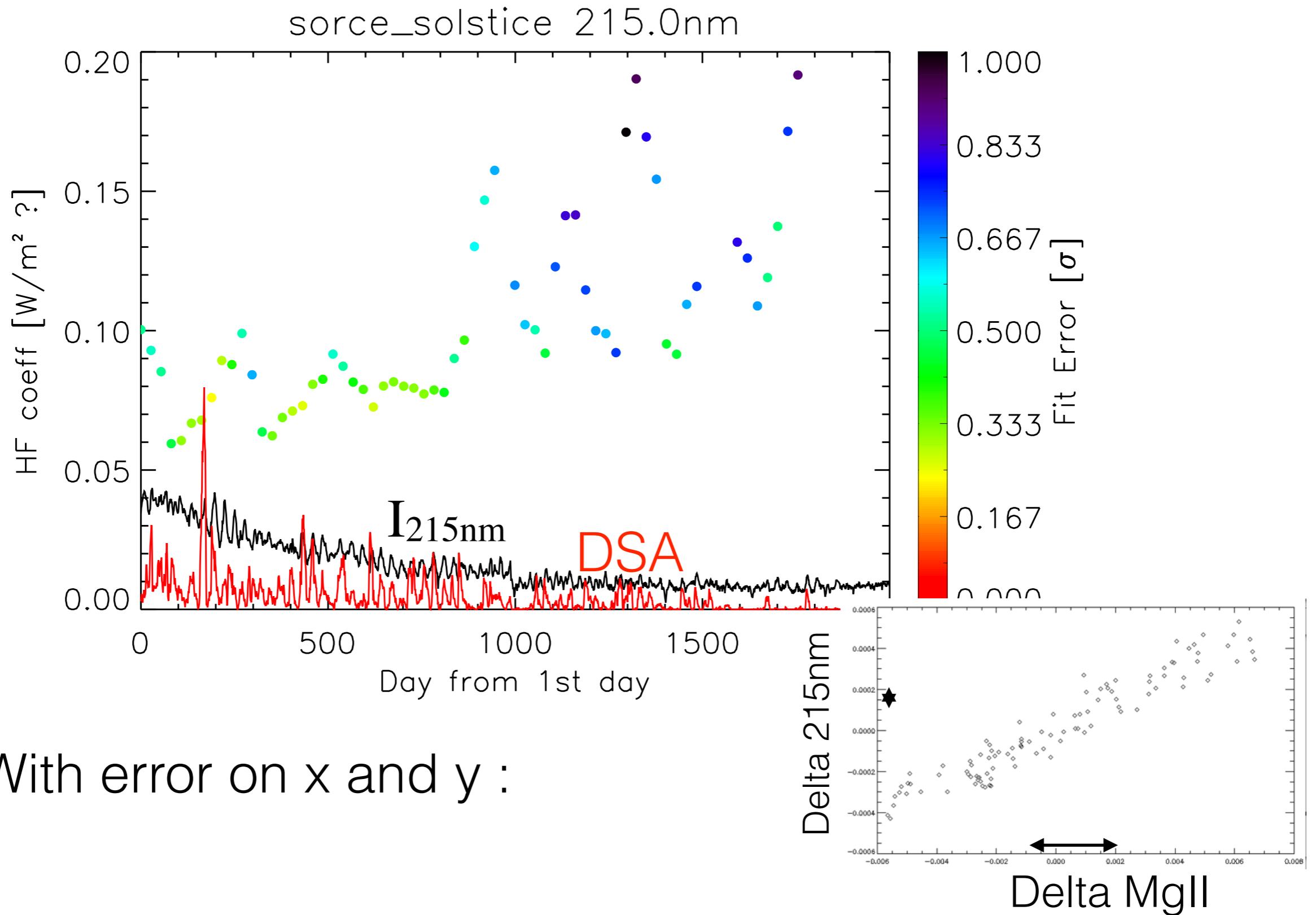


- No error on x assumed.

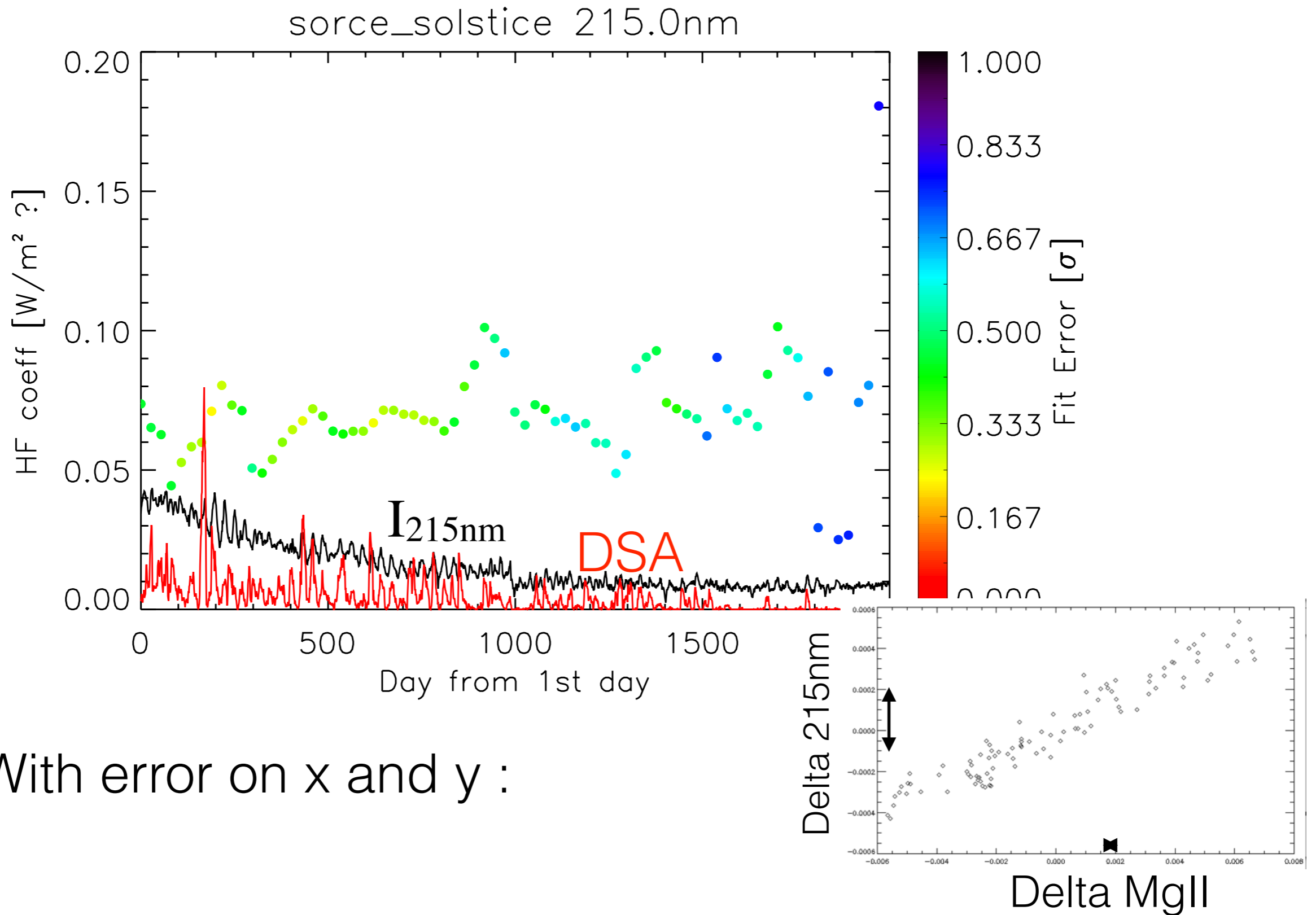




- With error on x and y :



- With error on x and y :



- With error on x and y :

Thank you

