Reconstructions of the group sunspot number 1981 - 2012

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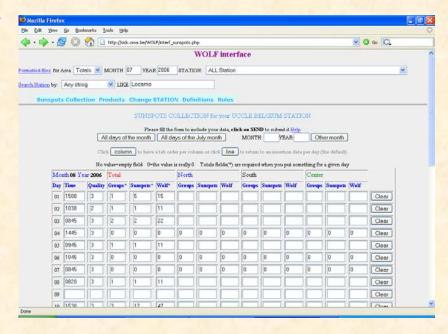


SIDC – WDS "Sunspot Index" Royal Observatory of Belgium



A new framework for the R_i calculation

- Since 2005, new Web interface for data input:
 - On-the-fly data consistency control (PHP)
 - Direct input to the global database
- Global database of all SIDC data:
 - Reported group and sunspot counts for each station
 - Total and hemispheric numbers
 - All data since the creation of SIDC (1981-2012 = 31 years)



- SSN calculation algorithm converted from FORTRAN to PHP:
 - Direct access to the database
- New possibilities: full re-computation of the sunspot number:
 - Change of pilot station (or no pilot station)
 - Computation based on a user-defined subset of the entire SIDC network
 - Exploration of other computing methods or other indices:

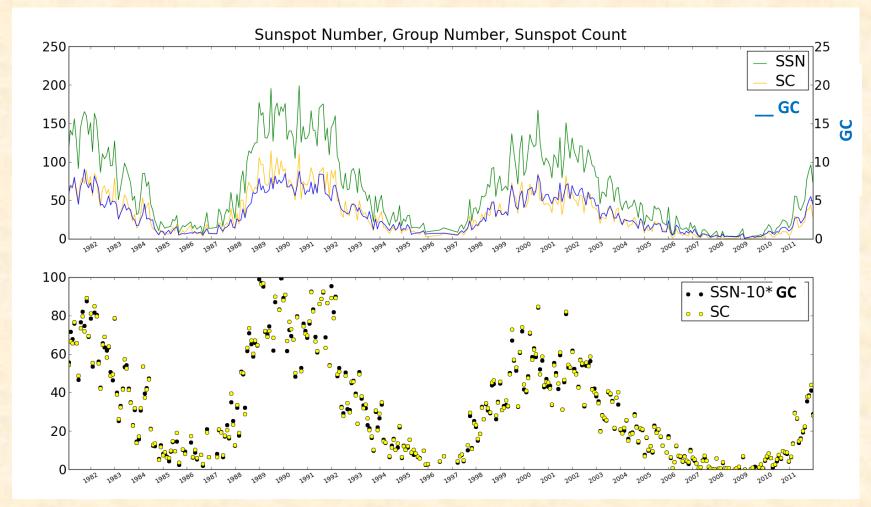


e.g. group number



Separating group and spot counts

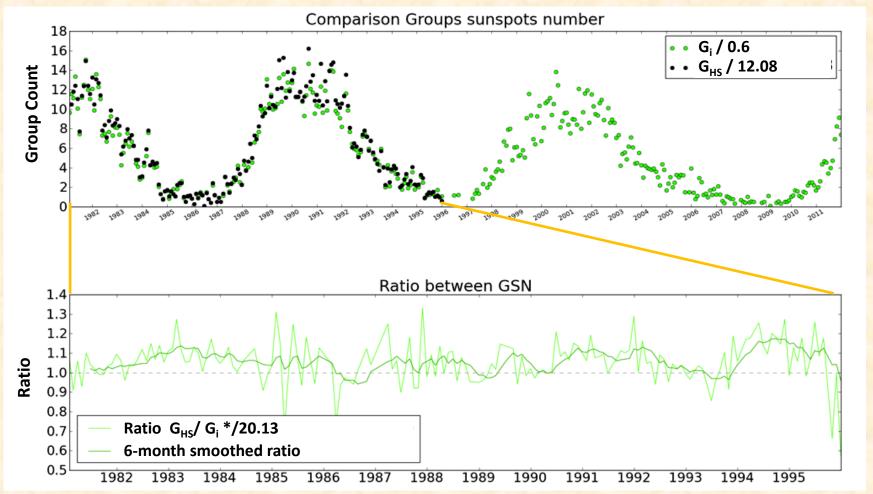
- GC= group count, SC= spot count, SSN= 10*GC+SC
- Validation test (Pilot station: Locarno)





Original GSN versus its SIDC reconstruction

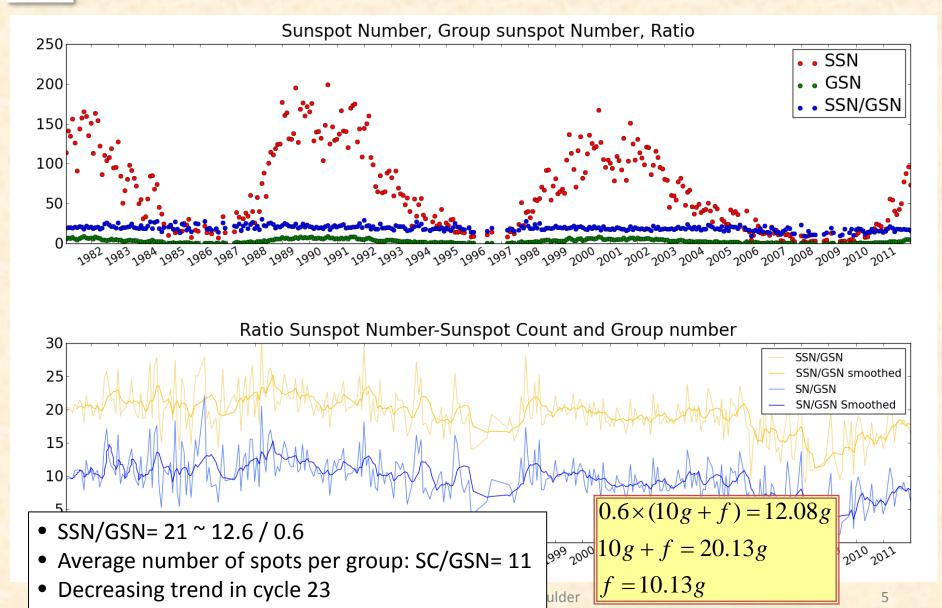
SIDC pilot station: Locarno (raw group count * 0.6)



Good agreement: ratio close to 1: G_{HS}= 1.05 G_i over 1981 - 1997



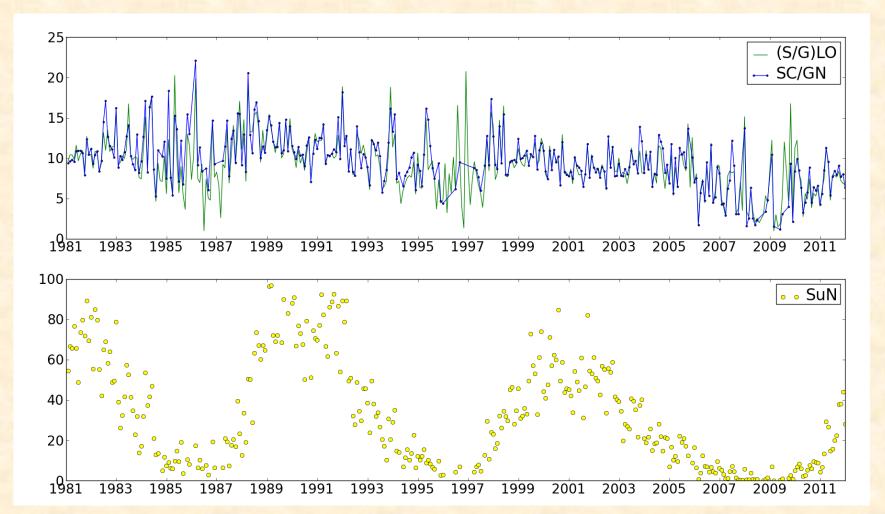
Ratio Group count / spot count (Locarno)





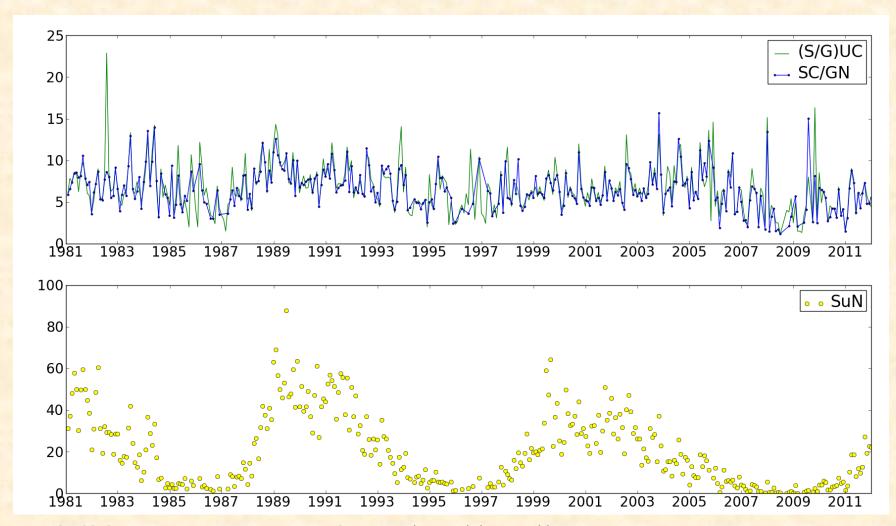
SC/GC ratio: Station Locarno vs network index

Network index: reduced dispersion compared to station alone.





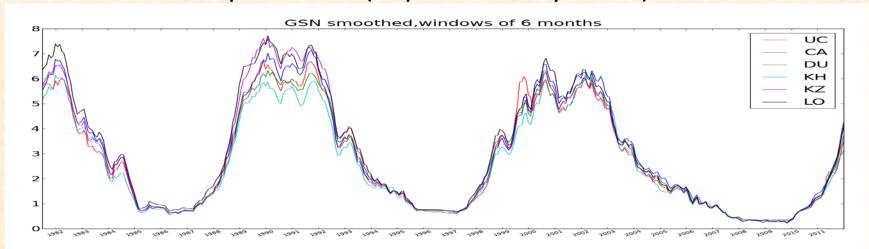
SC/GC ratio: Station Uccle vs network index



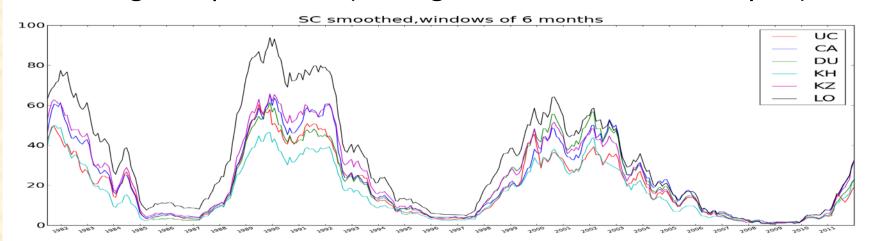


Dependance on the pilot station

GC: limited dependance (in particular cycle 23)

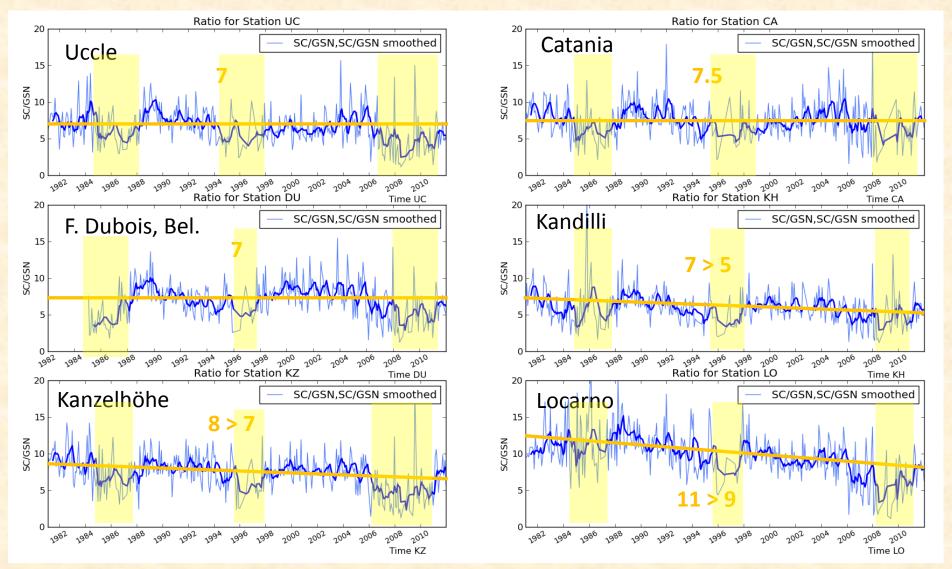


SC: larger dependance (LO: highest counts, followed by KZ)



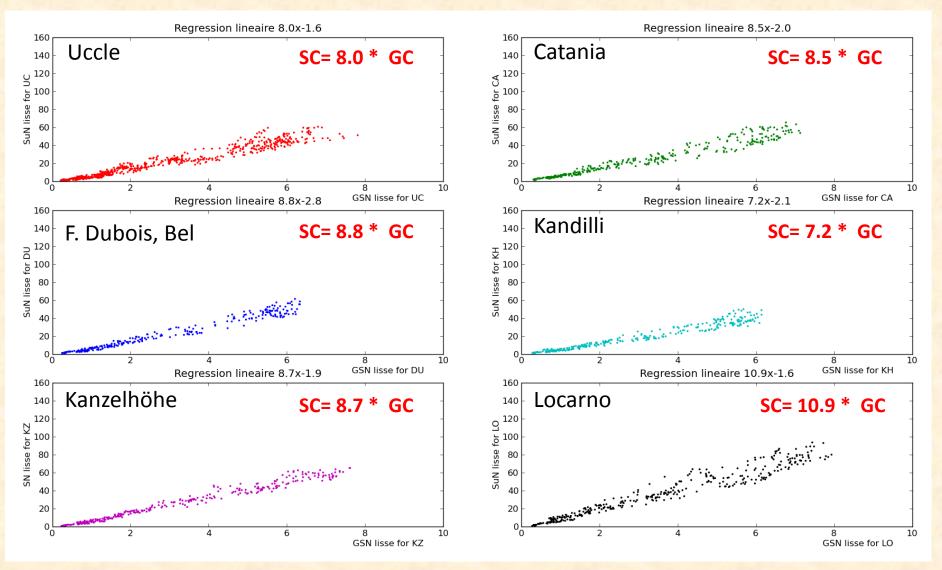


SC/GSN for different stations



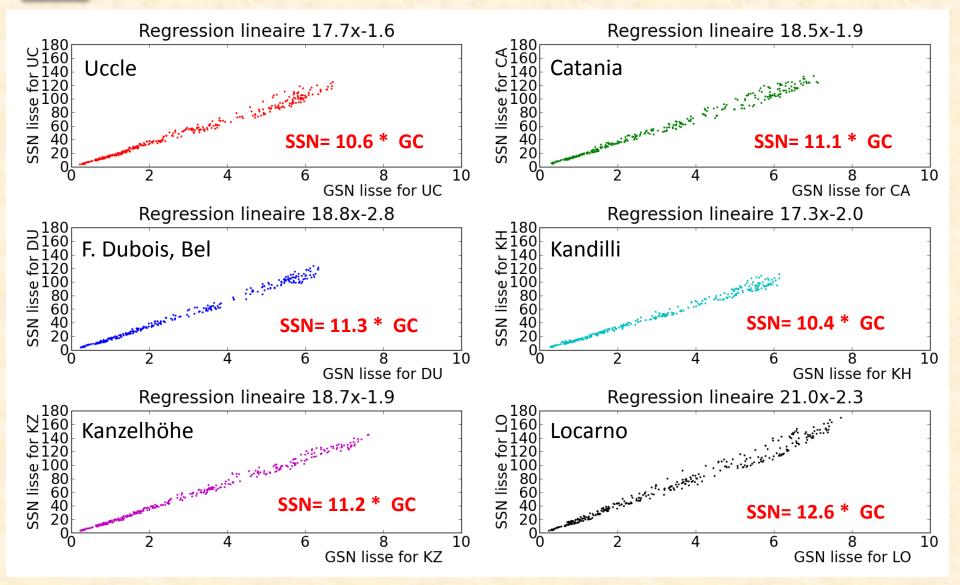


SC/GC for different stations





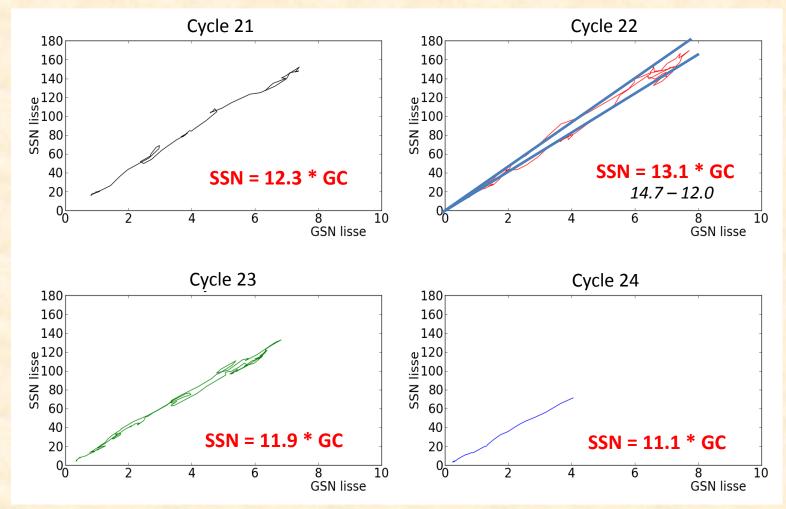
SSN/GC for various stations





SC versus GC over 3 cycles (Locarno)

Ascending and descending phases do not overlap for cycle 22 (loop)





Conclusions

SIDC database: brand new tool to:

- Validate past calculations
- Explore the influence of different parameters:
 - observer quality & location
 - temporal bin size
 - thresholds used in statistical data filters
- Explore different sunspot indices (versus the canonical Wolf formula)

Group sunspot number:

- Overlap period 1981 1997: good scaling agreement with the reference group SSN (Hoyt & Schatten 1998)
- Solar cycle variation in the ratio SSN/GSN:
 - Flat ratio during most of the cycle
 - 30% reduction during minima: small A, B, C groups dominate
- Deviation/trend in the ratio (cycle 23) only for a few stations, including Locarno:
 - Requires further investigation



Conclusions

Group sunspot number:

- Average SSN/GSN is station-dependant:
 - Close to the 12.08 value (Hoyt & Schatten) only for "good" stations reporting the largest sunspot counts (incl. Locarno)
 - Values lower than 12 for most other stations.

SSN/GSN	Cycle Max	Cycle Min
GSN (H&S)	12.08	12.08
Locarno	12.6	8.8
Others	10.4 – 11.3	7.3 – 7.9

SC/GC	Cycle Max	Cycle Min
GSN (H&S)	10.13	10.13
Locarno	11.0	4.7
Others	7.3 – 8.8	2.2 - 3.2

 $(12.6 \times 9.5 + 8.8 \times 1.5) / 11 = 12.08$



Future developments

- Relation between the SSN/GSN ratio and the personal K coefficient of each station
- Conversion and extension of computing programs in Python language
- Addition of the raw data from the Zürich network from 1950 to 1981 (except Zürich itself!):
 - Doubling the length of the reconstruction
 - Diagnostic of the Zürich series and the Zürich-SIDC transition:
 - Several stations contributing both to the Zürich and SIDC numbers.