



Space Weather During the Two Recent Solar Activity Minima

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OUTLINE

- Description of data and instruments used
- Selection of temporal intervals for space weather events studies
- Analysis of selected space weather parameters and events
- Conclusions

DATA

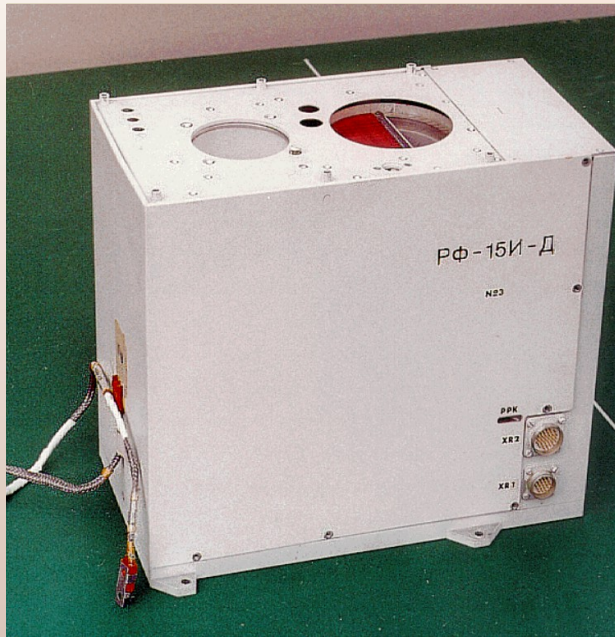
- GOES X-ray flux in 1- 8 angstrom range
- GOES flare lists
- AR data from NASA reports
- Kp index
- SEP list
- CACTUS summary plot

INSTRUMENTS

- RF15-I
- SphinX
- GOES

PURPOSE

Comparison of space weather conditions during solar activity minima between Cycles 22/23 and 23/24.



RF15-I - soft and hard X-ray photometer-imager

Mission duration: August 1995 - October 2000

Satellite: *INTERBALL-Tail*

Three soft X-ray channels: 2-3-5-8 keV

Five hard X-ray channels: 10-15-30-60-120-240 keV.

Time resolution: 0.125 - 2 s



Sphinx soft X-ray spectrometer

Mission duration: February – November 2009

Satellite: *CORONAS-Photon*

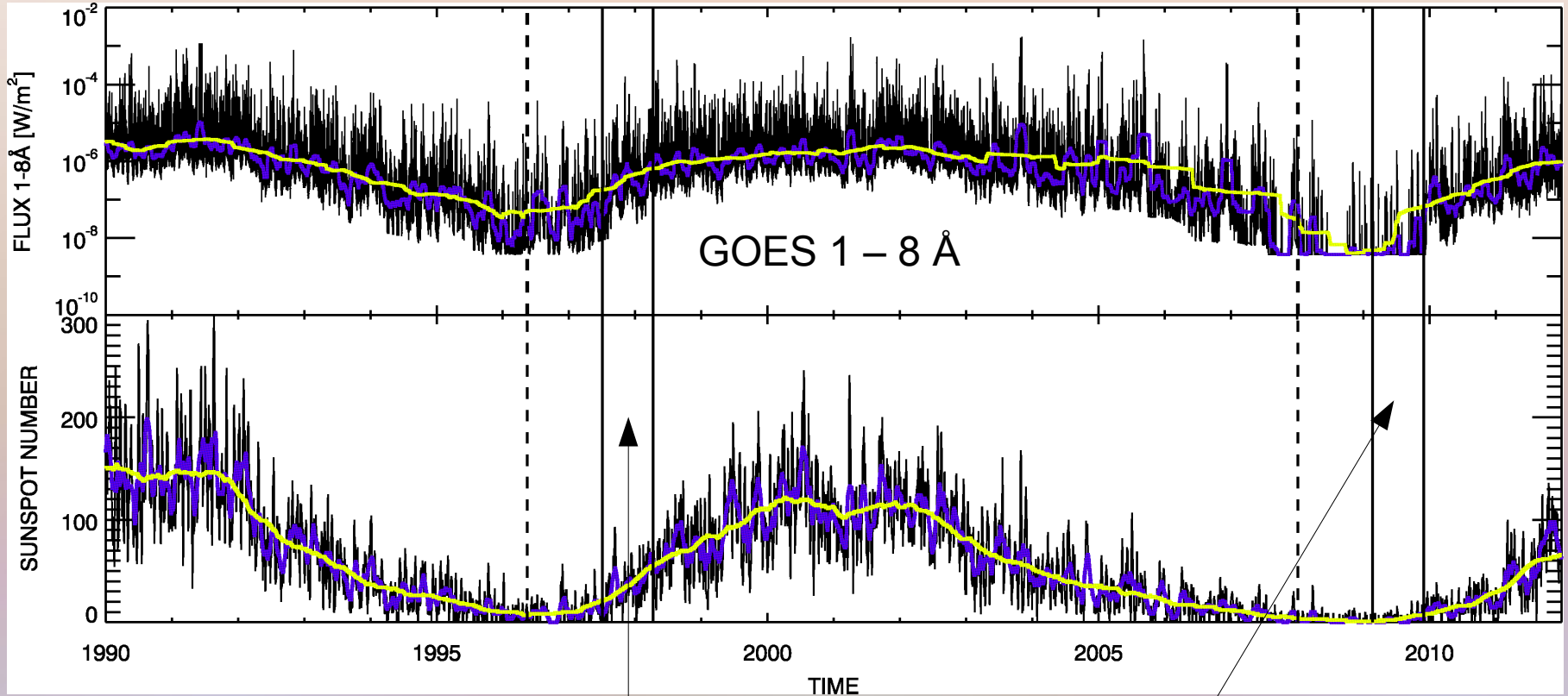
Energy range 1 – 15 keV.

Time resolution: 6 μ s in photon counting mode
1 – 8 s in spectral mode

Temporal intervals compared

May 1996 - start of Cycle 23th

January 2008 Start of Cycle 24th

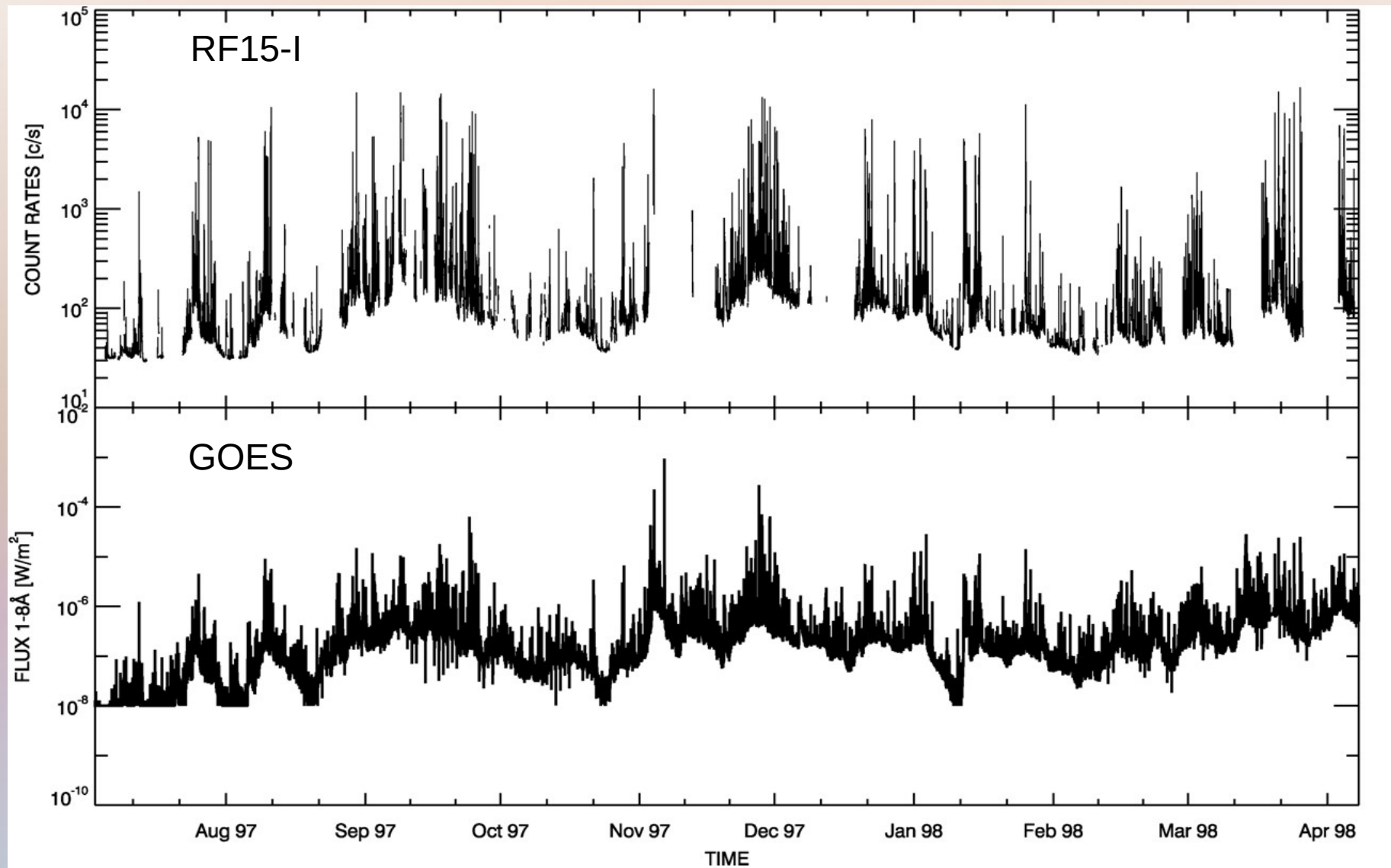


Period 1 02 July 1997 to 10 April 1998

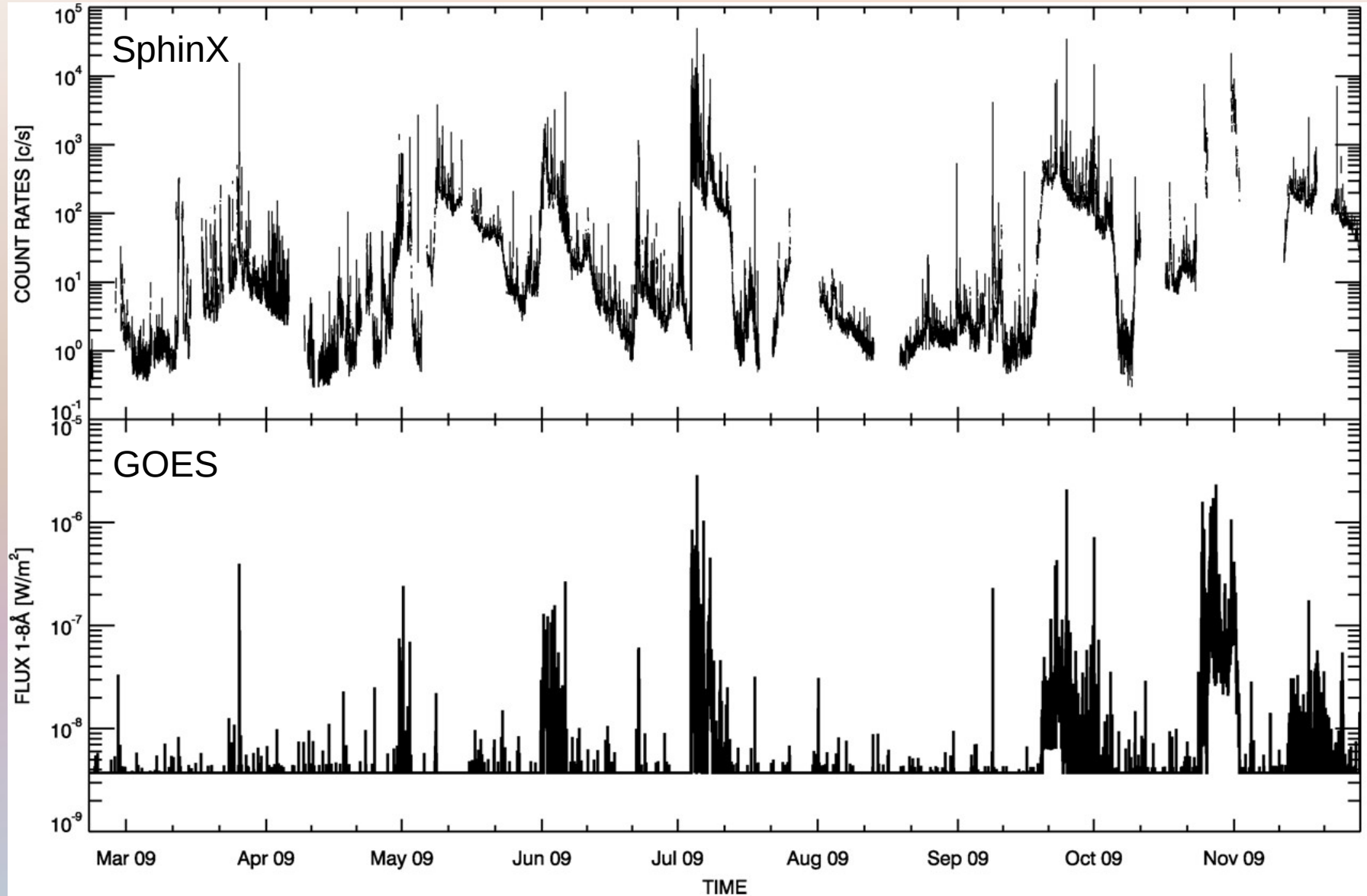
Period 2 20 February 2009 until 29 November 2009

Monthly and yearly averages are overplotted in violet and yellow respectively.

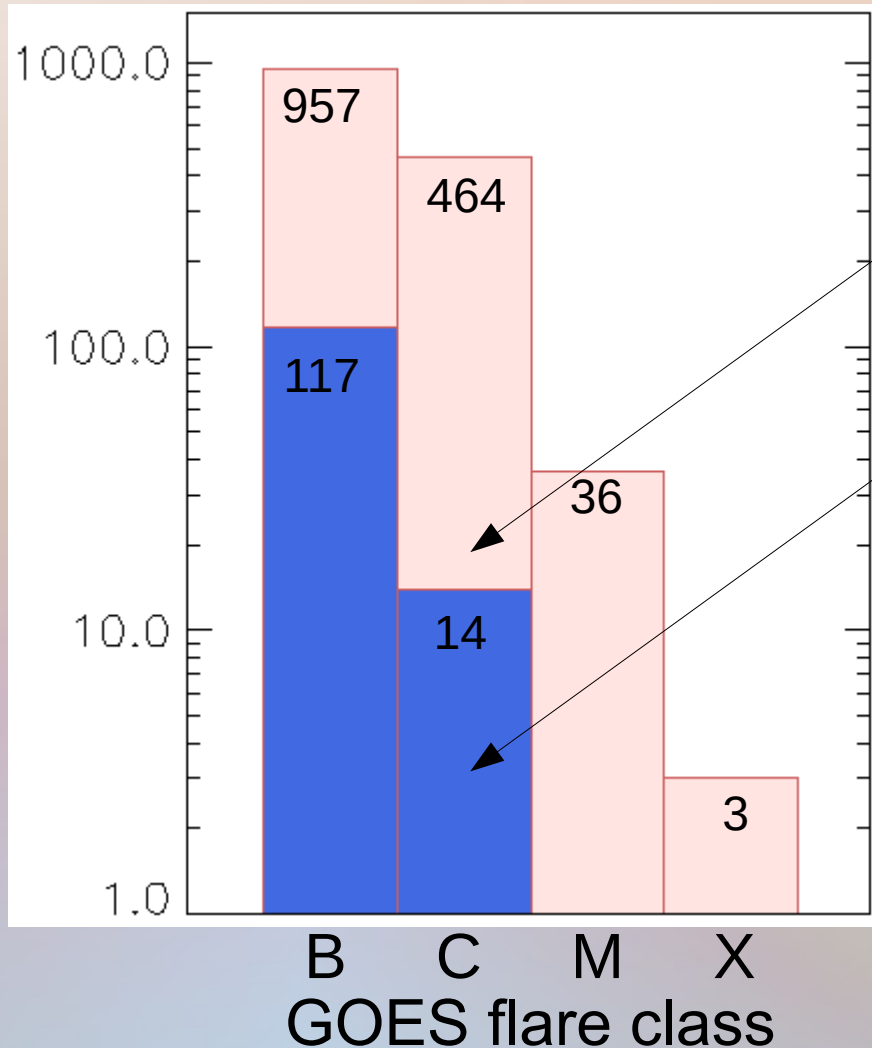
Flaring Activity in Period 1: 02 July 1997 to 10 April 1998



Flaring Activity in Period 2 2009-02-20, 2009-11-29



FLARING ACTIVITY - comparison



Period 1
1997-07-02 1998-04-10

Period 2
2009-02-20 2009-11-29

GOES flare classification

Classification	Peak Flux Range at 100-800 picometre (Watts/square metre)
A	$< 10^{-7}$
B	$10^{-7} - 10^{-6}$
C	$10^{-6} - 10^{-5}$
M	$10^{-5} - 10^{-4}$
X	$10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$

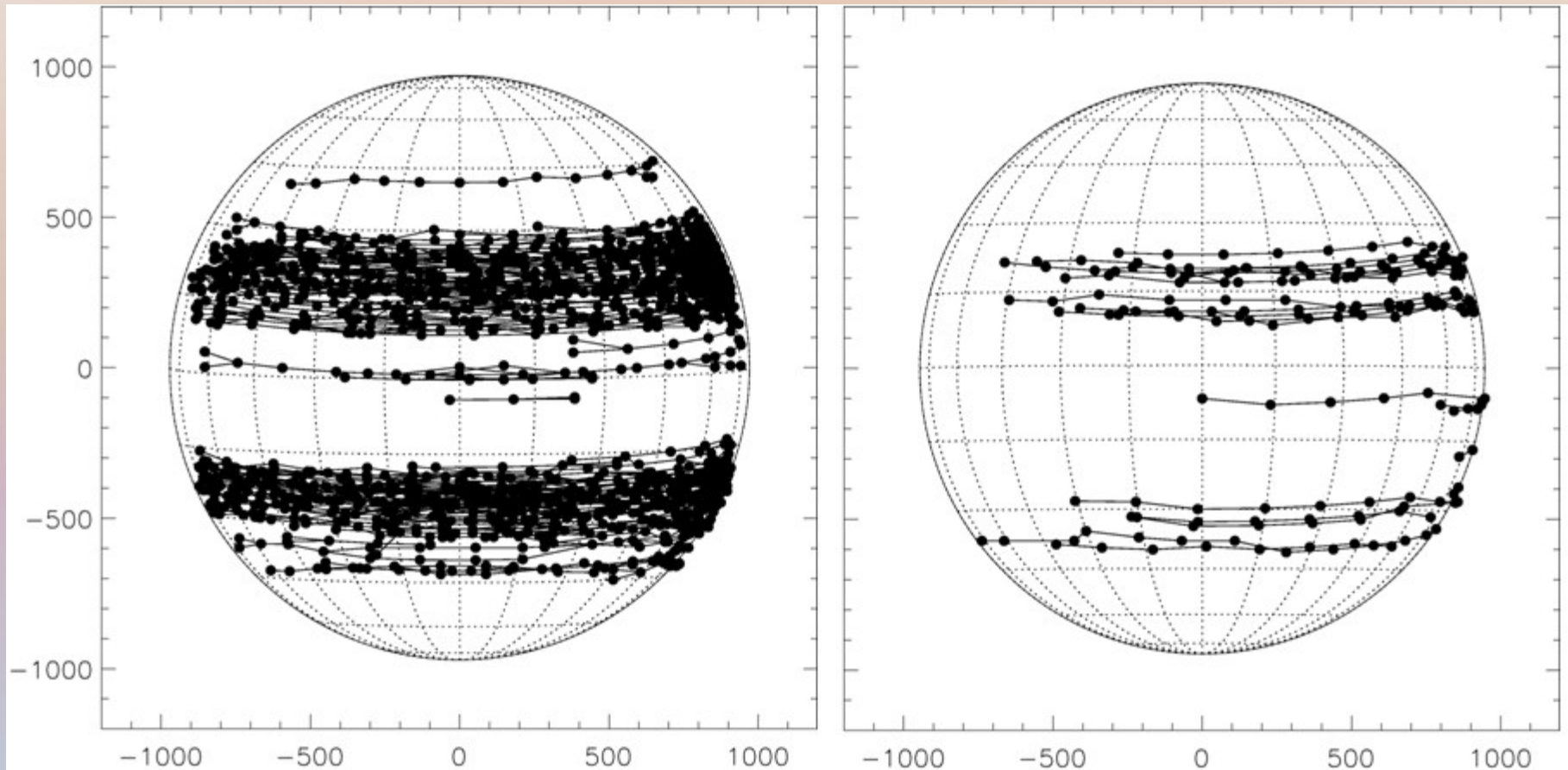
AR PRODUCTIVITY

Period 1

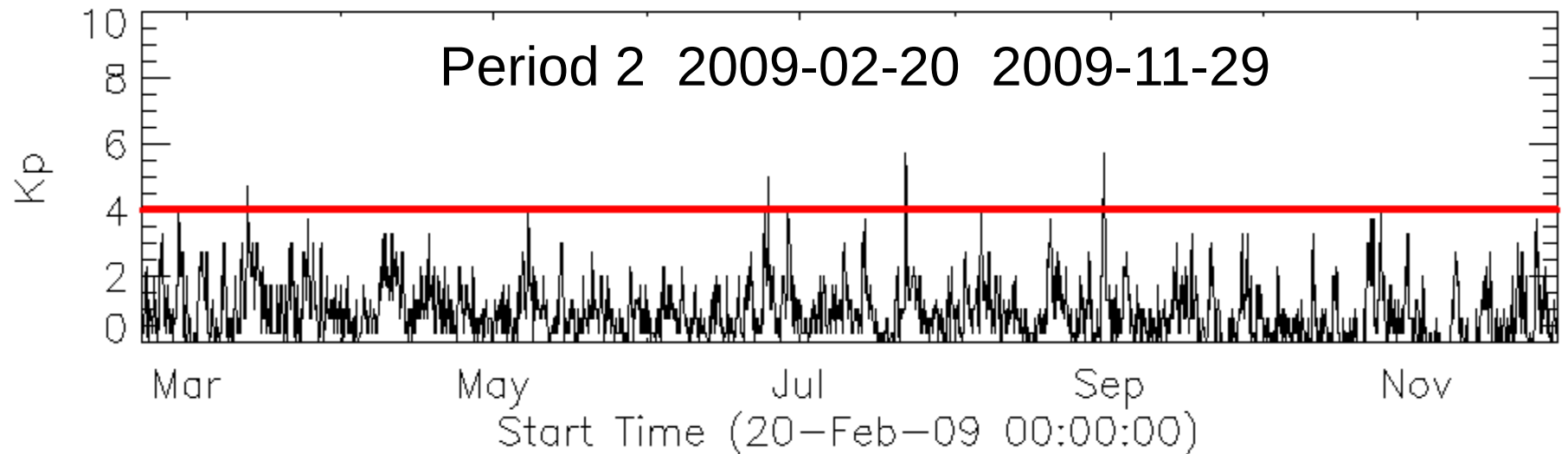
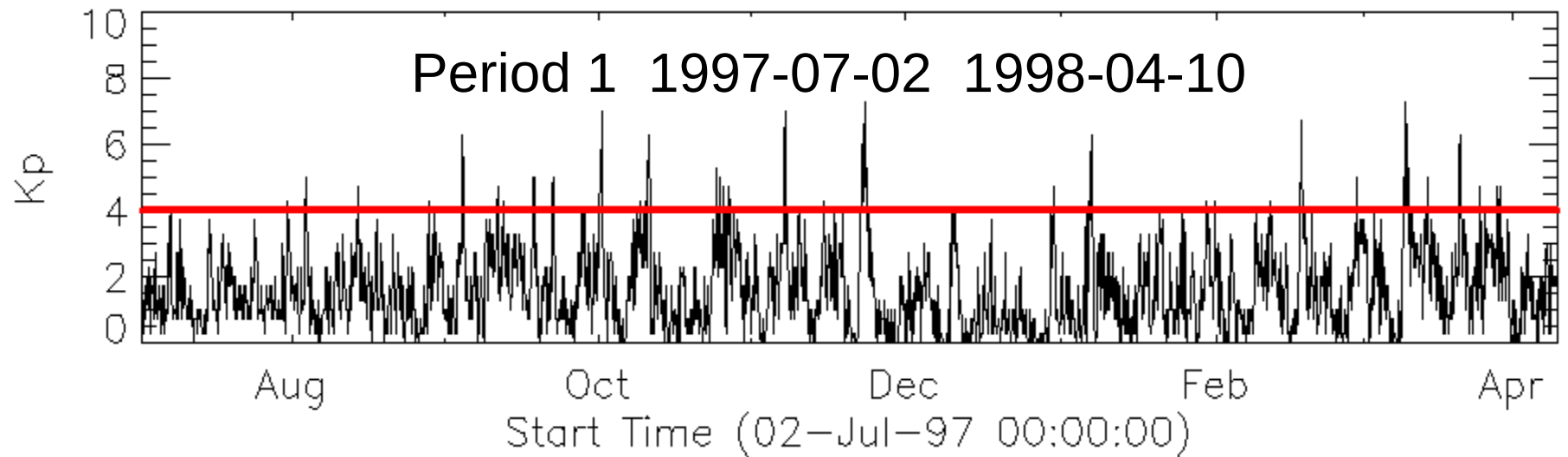
1997-07-02 1998-04-10

Period 2

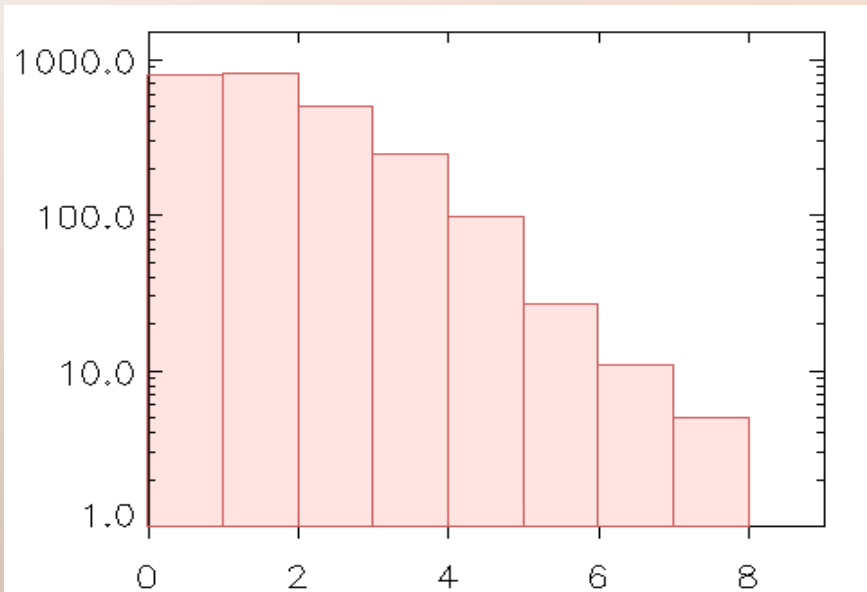
2009-02-20 2009-11-29



Magnetospheric disturbances – Kp index



Kp index – comparison (three hour intervals)

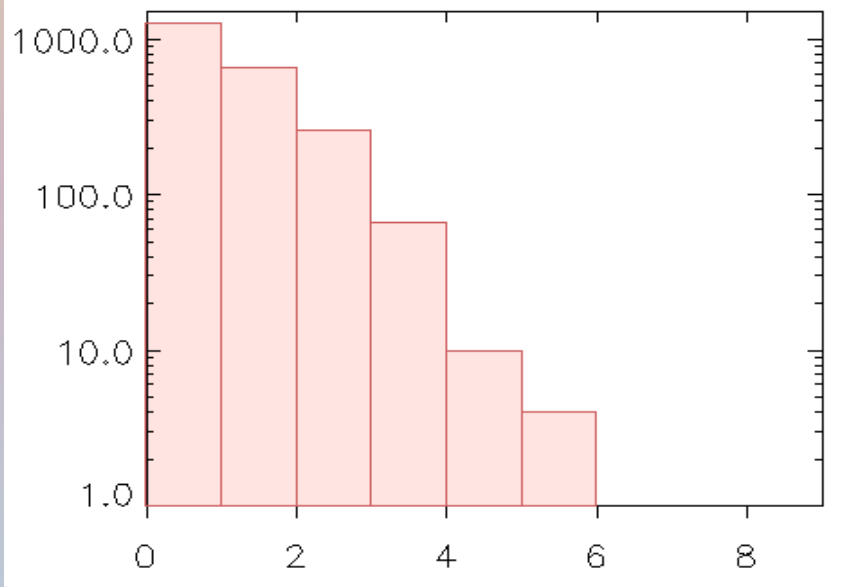


Period 1 1997-06-02 until 1998-04-10

Quiet intervals Kp = 0 - **175**

Max Kp - **7.3**

Intervals with Kp above 4 - **141**



Period 2 2009-02-20T until 2009-11-29

Quiet intervals Kp = 0 - **337**

Max Kp - **5.7**

Intervals with Kp above 4 - **14**

Solar Proton Events Affecting the Earth Environment
NOAA SPACE ENVIRONMENT SERVICES CENTER
<http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/ftpdir/indices/SPE.txt>

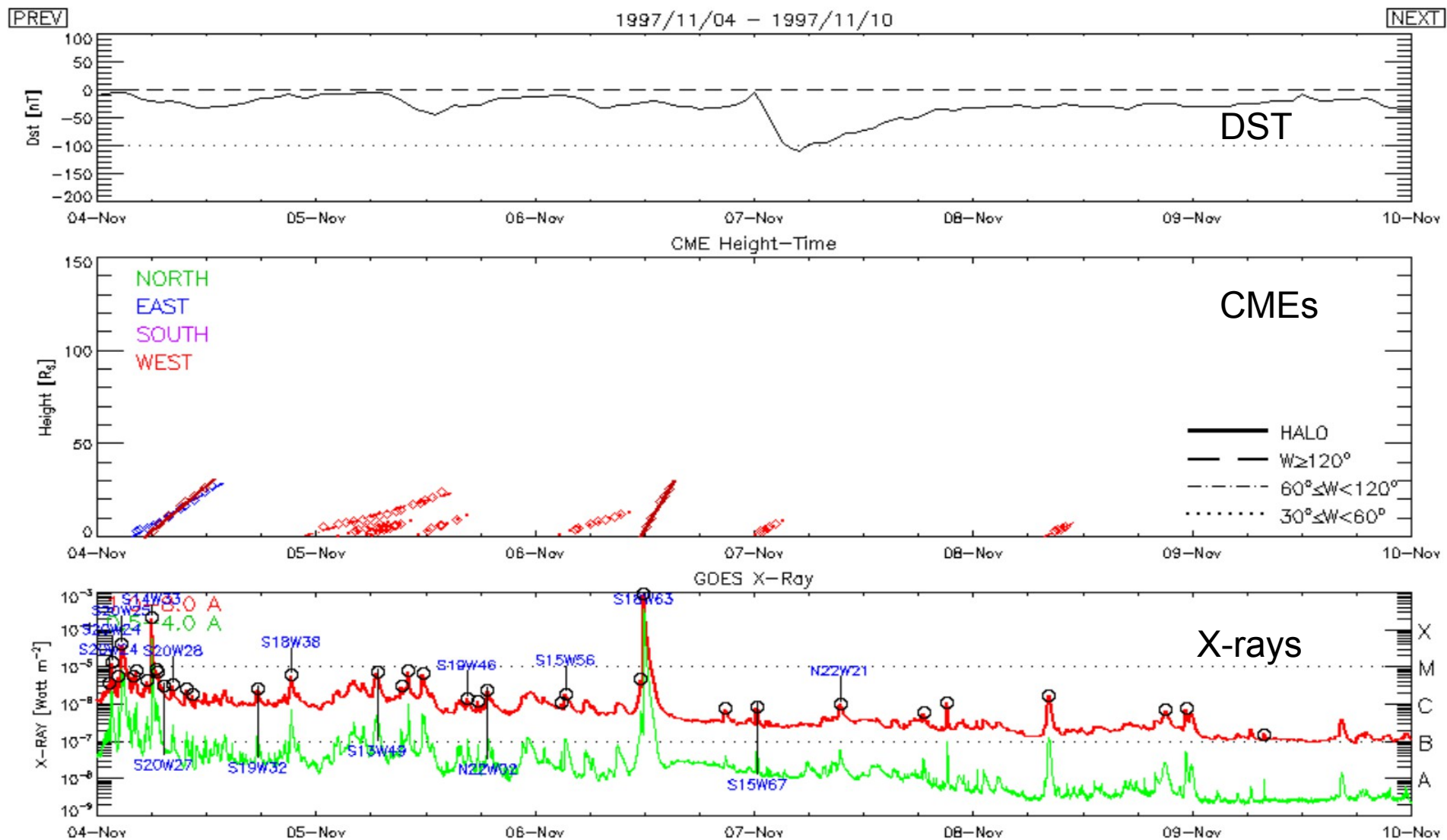
Period 1 1997-06-02 1998-04-10

-----PARTICLE EVENT-----			ASSOCIATED	-----FLARE AND ACTIVE REGION-----			
Start (Day/UT)	Maximum (pfu @ >10 MeV)	Proton Flux	CME (Loc./ Day UT)	Flare Max.	Importance (Xray/Opt.)	Location	Region# (SWO)
1997 Nov 04/0830	Nov 04/1120	72	W/04 0610	Nov 04/0558	X2/2B	S14W33	8100
1997 Nov 06/1305	Nov 07/0255	490	W/06 >1300	Nov 06/1155	X9/2B	S18W63	8100

Period 2 2009-02-20 2009-11-29

None

7 November 1997 solar storm



CME generation rates

period 1

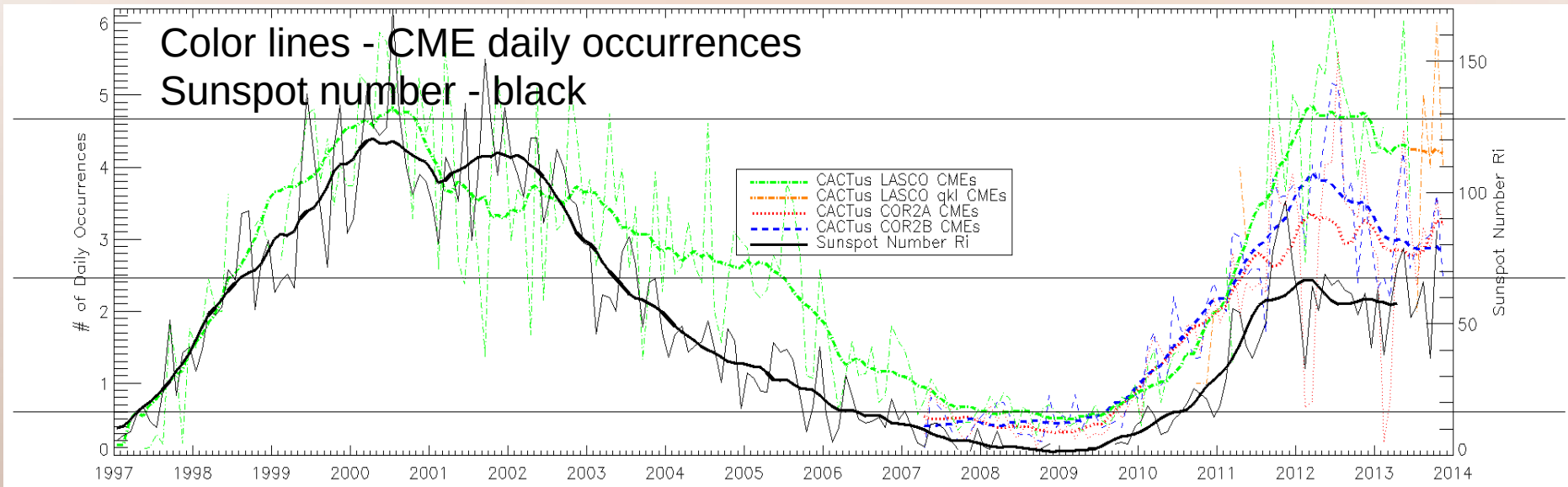
avg CME rate per day – about 2

period 2

avg CME rate per day – about 2

Needs to be confirmed

CMEs as seen by CACTUS



CACTUS CME catalog

A catalog based on automated CME detection

http://sidc.oma.be/cactus/catalog/LASCO/2_5_0/dataoverview/CME_and_SSN_rate.pngc

**This talk uses data from the CACTus CME catalog,
generated and maintained by the SIDC at the Royal Observatory of Belgium.**

CONCLUSIONS

- The Sun atmosphere displayed different activity pattern during analyzed periods.
- The recent minimum 23/24 turned out to be unusual quiet in comparison to previous one.
- Number of observed flares decreased by a factor of about ten.
- Number of ARs on visible on disk also decreased about tenfold.
- CMEs do not follow the general decreasing trends and their generation rate stays the same for both periods – about 2 CMEs daily.
- In the second period there were no SEP events while in the first one two are reported.
- The Earth magnetosphere was generally much more quiet during the second period.

Thank you