



HAL
open science

Lyman alpha solar spectral irradiance line profile observations and models

Martin Snow, Janet Machol, Eric Quémerais, Werner Curdt, Matthieu
Kretschmar, Margit Haberreiter

► **To cite this version:**

Martin Snow, Janet Machol, Eric Quémerais, Werner Curdt, Matthieu Kretschmar, et al.. Lyman alpha solar spectral irradiance line profile observations and models. EGU General Assembly 2016, Apr 2016, Vienne, Austria. insu-03573535

HAL Id: insu-03573535

<https://hal-insu.archives-ouvertes.fr/insu-03573535>

Submitted on 14 Feb 2022

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



Distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution| 4.0 International License



Lyman alpha solar spectral irradiance line profile observations and models

Martin Snow (1), Janet Machol (2), Eric Quemerais (3), Werner Curdt (4), Matthieu Kretschmar (5), and Margit Haberreiter (6)

(1) University of Colorado, LASP, Boulder, CO, United States (snow@lasp.colorado.edu), (2) National Centers for Environmental Information, NOAA, Boulder, CO, United States, (3) LATMOS, University of Versailles, Guyancourt, France, (4) Max Planck Institute for Solar System Research, Goettingen, Germany, (5) LPC2E/CNRS, University of Orleans, Orleans, France, (6) PMOD/WRC, Davos, Switzerland

Solar Lyman alpha solar spectral irradiance measurements are available on a daily basis, but only the 1-nm integrated flux is typically published. The International Space Science Institute (ISSI) in Bern, Switzerland has sponsored a team to make higher spectral resolution data available to the community. Using a combination of SORCE/SOLSTICE and SOHO/SUMER observations plus empirical and semi-empirical modeling, we will produce a dataset of the line profile. Our poster will describe progress towards this goal.