

Variations in Total Solar Irradiance include a + 0.04 percent per decade trend in the satellite monitoring record during 1978 - 2004

ACRIM INSTRUMENT TEAM

Roger S. Heltzon, Jet Propulsion Laboratory
Instrument Scientist/Project Mgr.
roger@simdac.jpl.nasa.gov

ACRIM SCIENCE TEAM

Dr. Richard C. Willson, Columbia University
Principal Investigator
acrim@acrim.com

Dr. Alex Mordvinov, Head –Solar Activity Laboratory
Institute Of Solar Terrestrial Physics, Irkutsk, Russia
Co-Investigator

Dr. James Hansen, Director – NASA/GISS
Co-Investigator

Dr. Hugh S. Hudson – University of CA at Berkeley
Co-Investigator



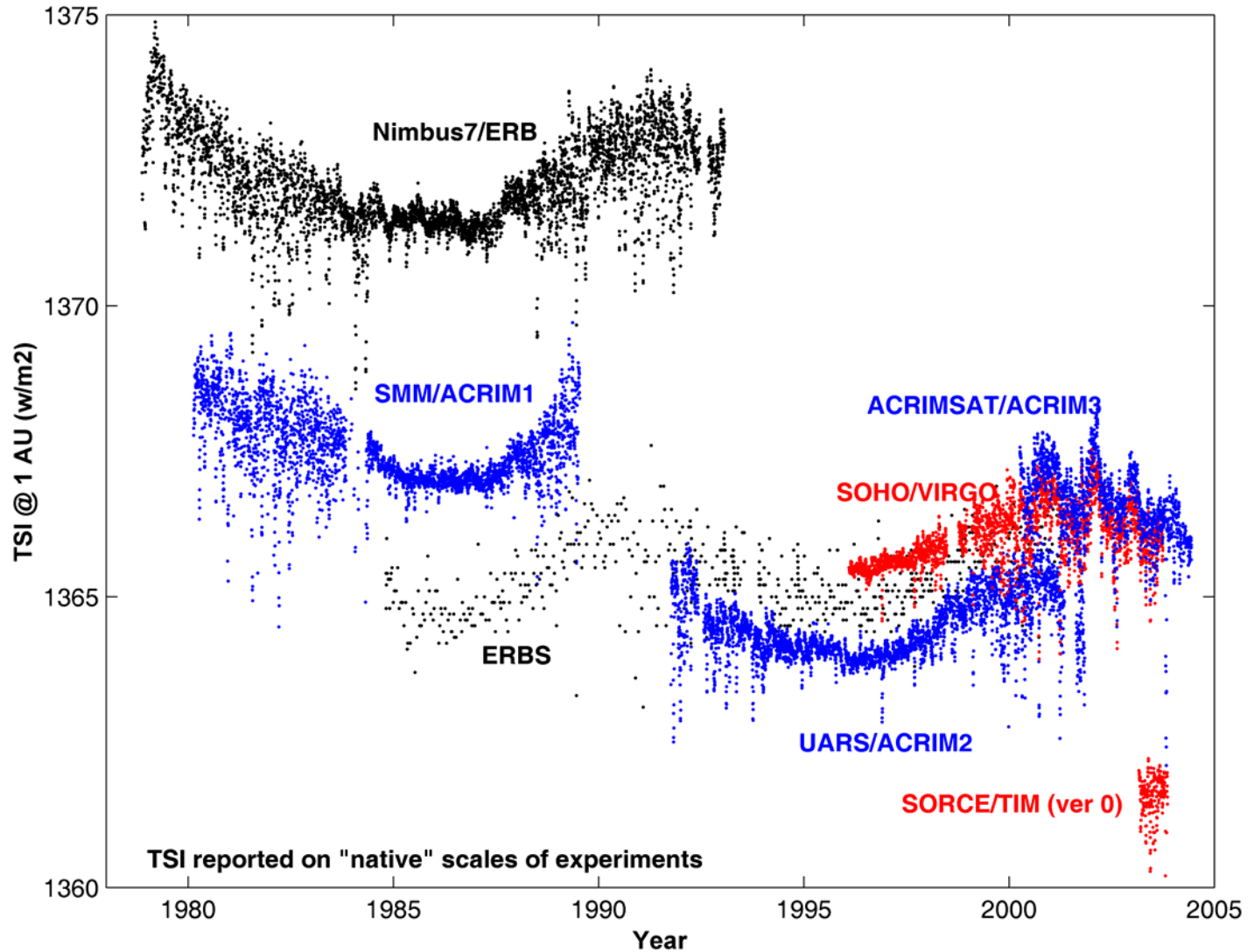
ACRIM

Active Cavity Radiometer Irradiance Monitor

The Total Solar Irradiance (TSI) Observational Database

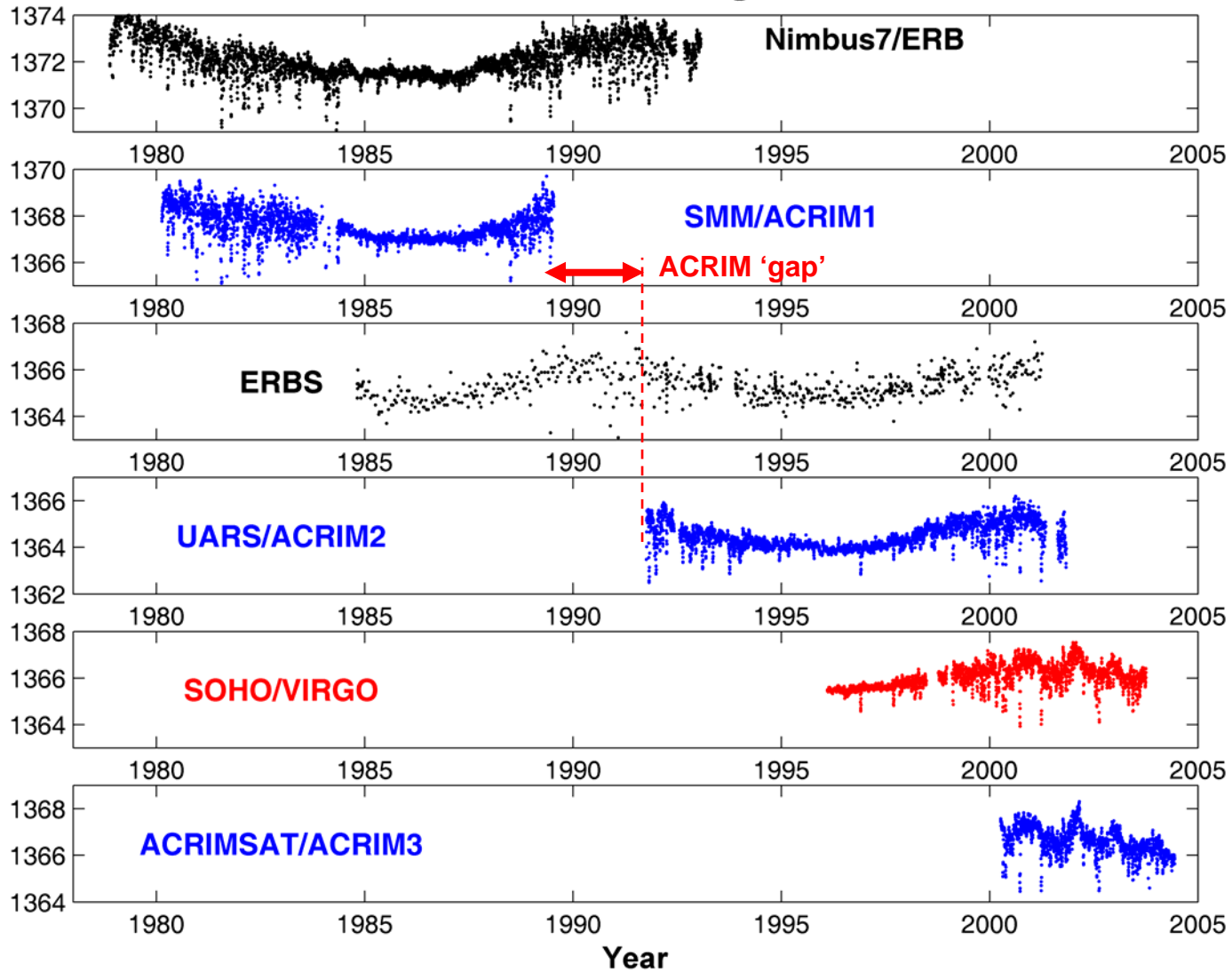
- **Continuous monitoring since 1978 by redundant, overlapping, satellite experiments**
- **Satellite comparisons provide contiguous results at mutual precision levels**
- **Absolute uncertainty varies among experiments - is not significantly less than 0.1 %**
- **Accuracy inadequate to construct TSI database useful for climate change studies**
- **Traceability varies among experiments – state of the art is ~ 50 ppm/decade**
- **Scale differences of ± 0.4 % are likely due to systematic errors in sensor metrology**
- **Long term composite results depend on precision and traceability of experiments**

TOTAL SOLAR IRRADIANCE MONITORING RESULTS: 1978 to Present



RC Willson, earth_obs_fig1 07/08/2004

Total Solar Irradiance Monitoring Results: 1978 - 2003



TSI on "native" scales of experiments: W/m^2 @ 1 AU

RC Willson, earth_obs_fig4 07/08/2004

ACRIM Composite TSI Approach

- **ACRIM Composite is compiled using:**

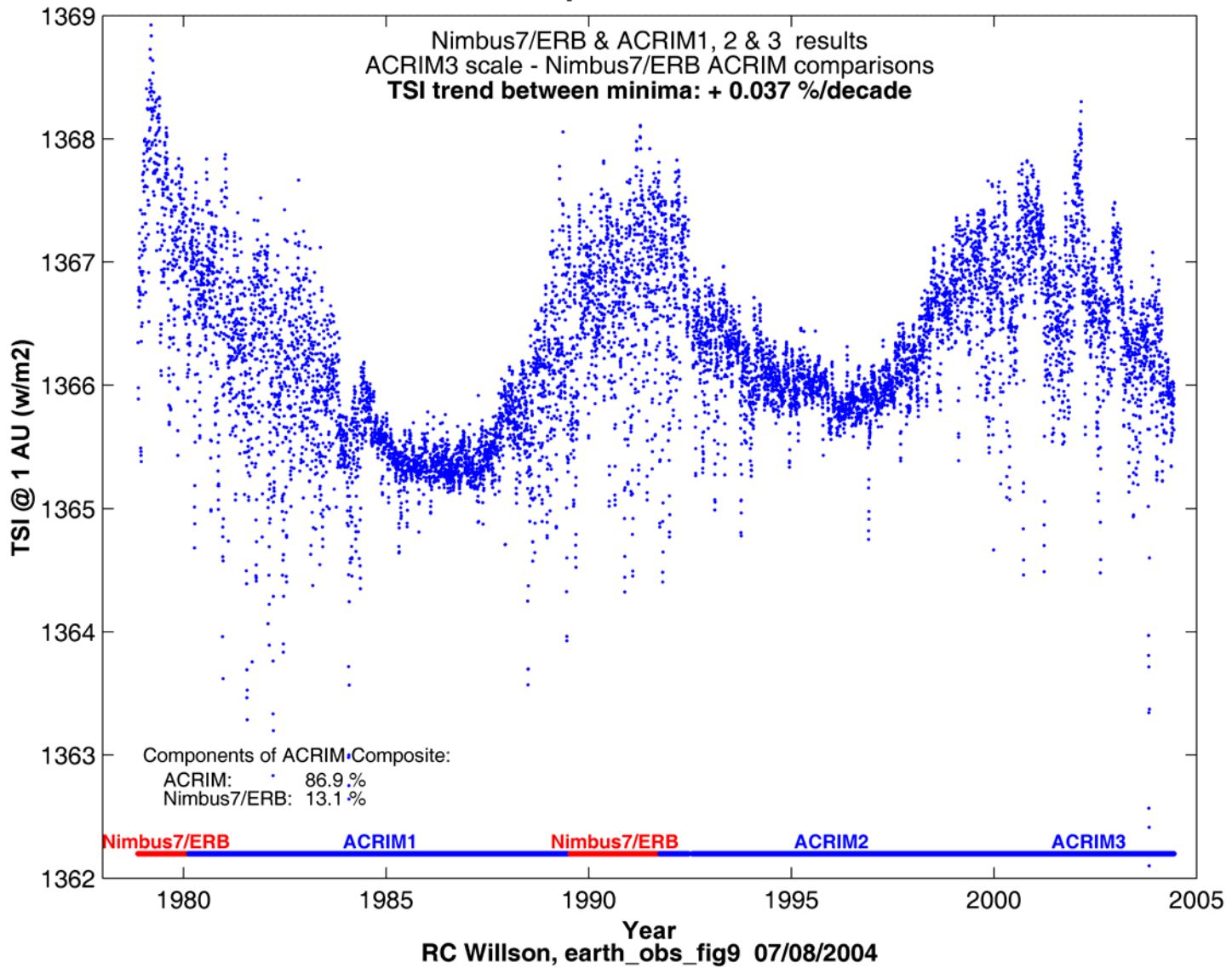
Original published results from TSI experiments

Overlapping comparisons to relate experiments' results

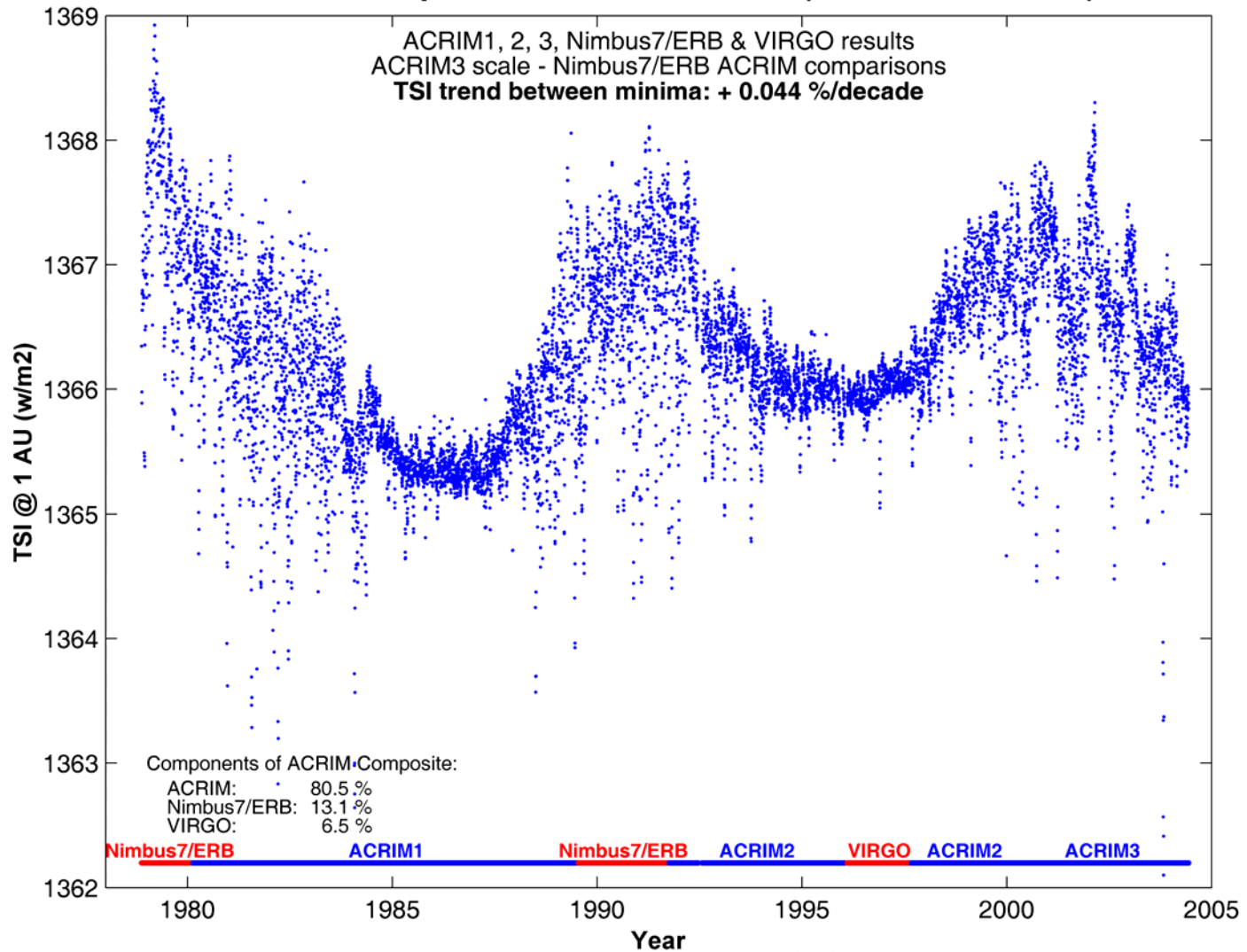
ACRIM 1 & 2 comparisons with Nimbus7/ERB to bridge the ACRIM 'gap'

- **Reconciles Composite time series to ACRIM3 'native scale'**

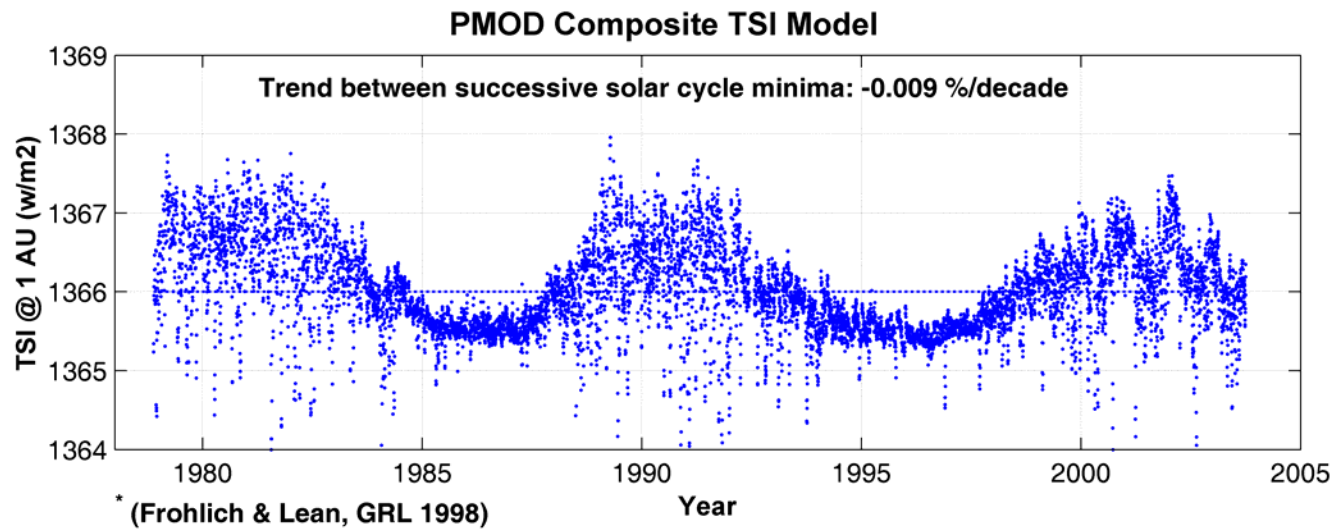
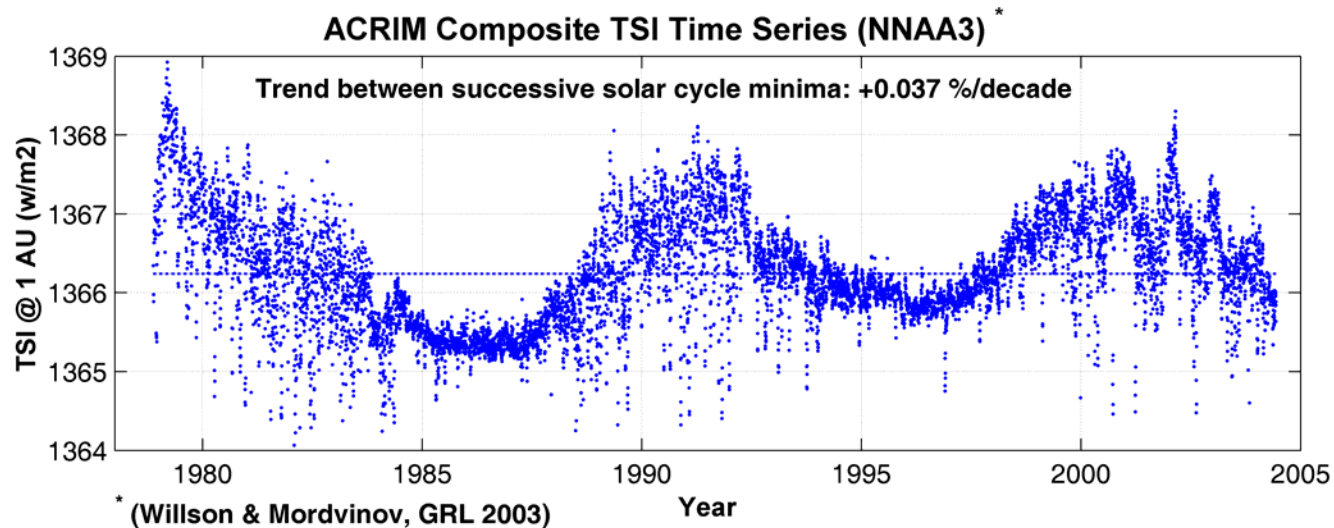
ACRIM Composite TSI Time Series



ACRIM Composite TSI Time Series (w/VIRGO results)



Comparison of ACRIM and PMOD Composite TSI



RC Willson, coplot_acrim_pmod 07/12/2004

Composite TSI Measurements and Models

- **ACRIM Composite TSI**

 - Uses **original published results** from TSI experiments

 - Uses **Nimbus7/ERB ACRIM 'gap' ratio** to link ACRIM1 and ACRIM2

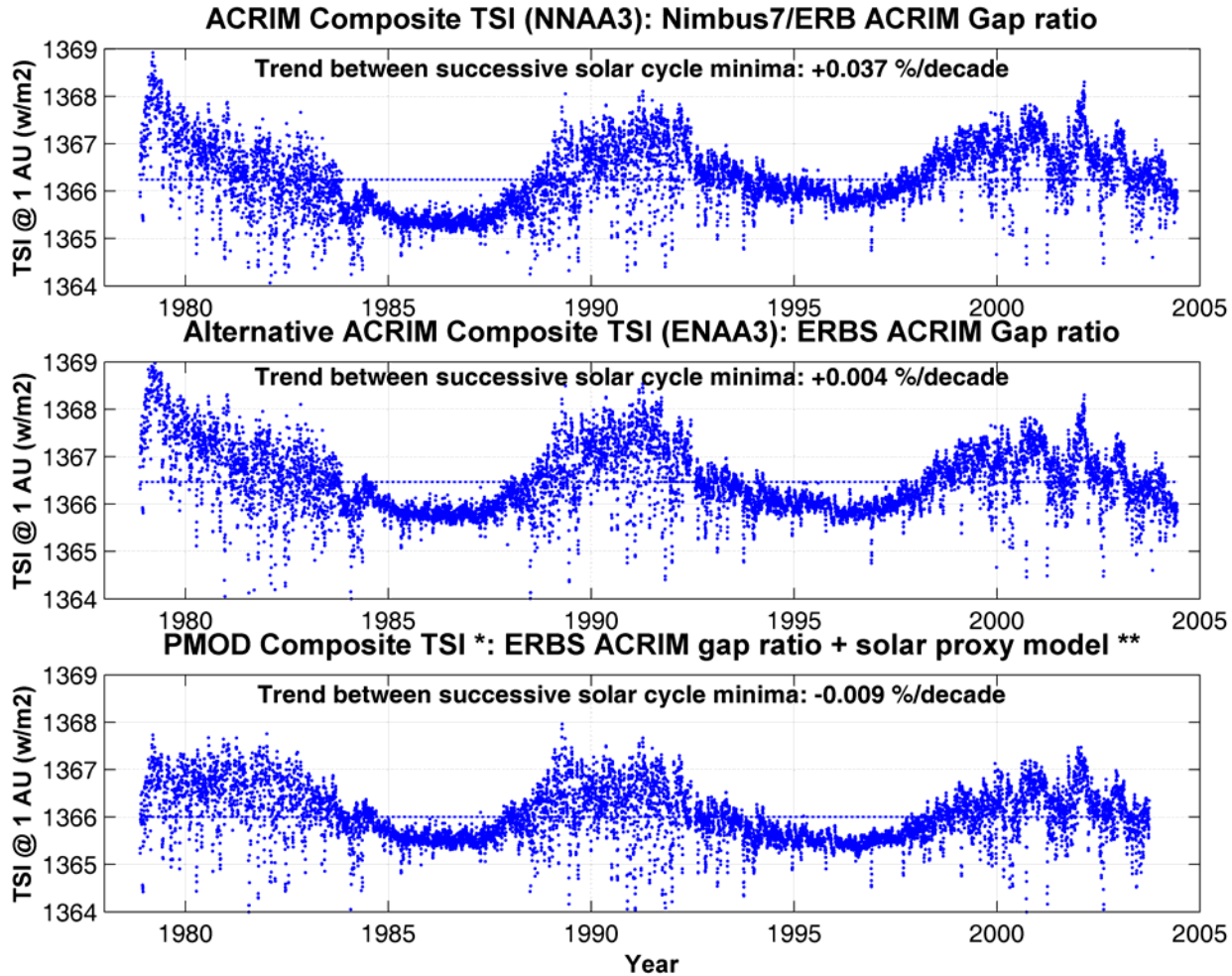
- **PMOD Composite TSI**

 - Modifies published results** from TSI experiments to fit proxy model predictions

 - Uses **ERBS ACRIM 'gap' ratio** to link ACRIM1 and ACRIM2

Composite TSI Dilemma:

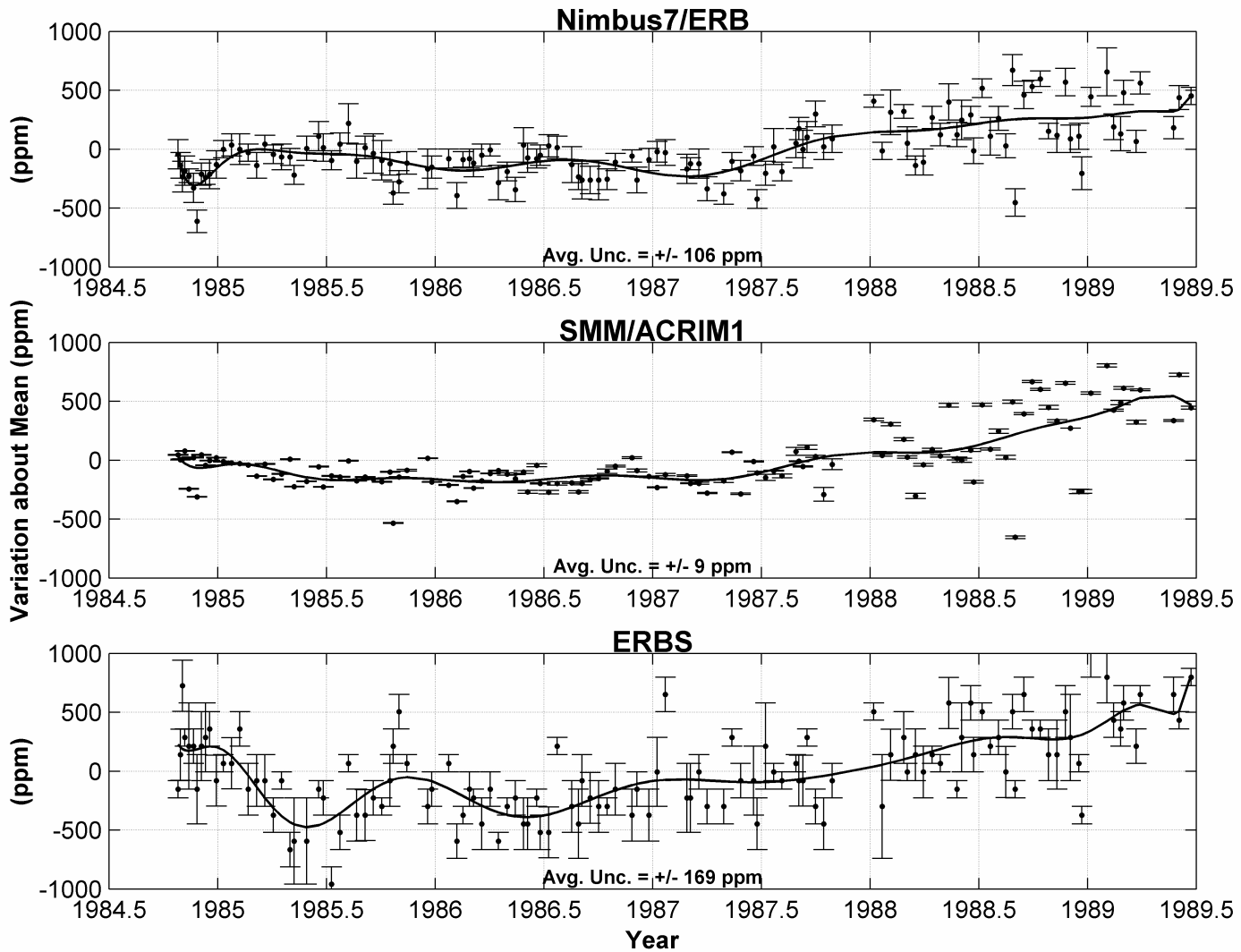
Use Nimbus7/ERB or ERBS ACRIM 'gap' ratio ?



* (Frohlich & Lean) ** (Lean)

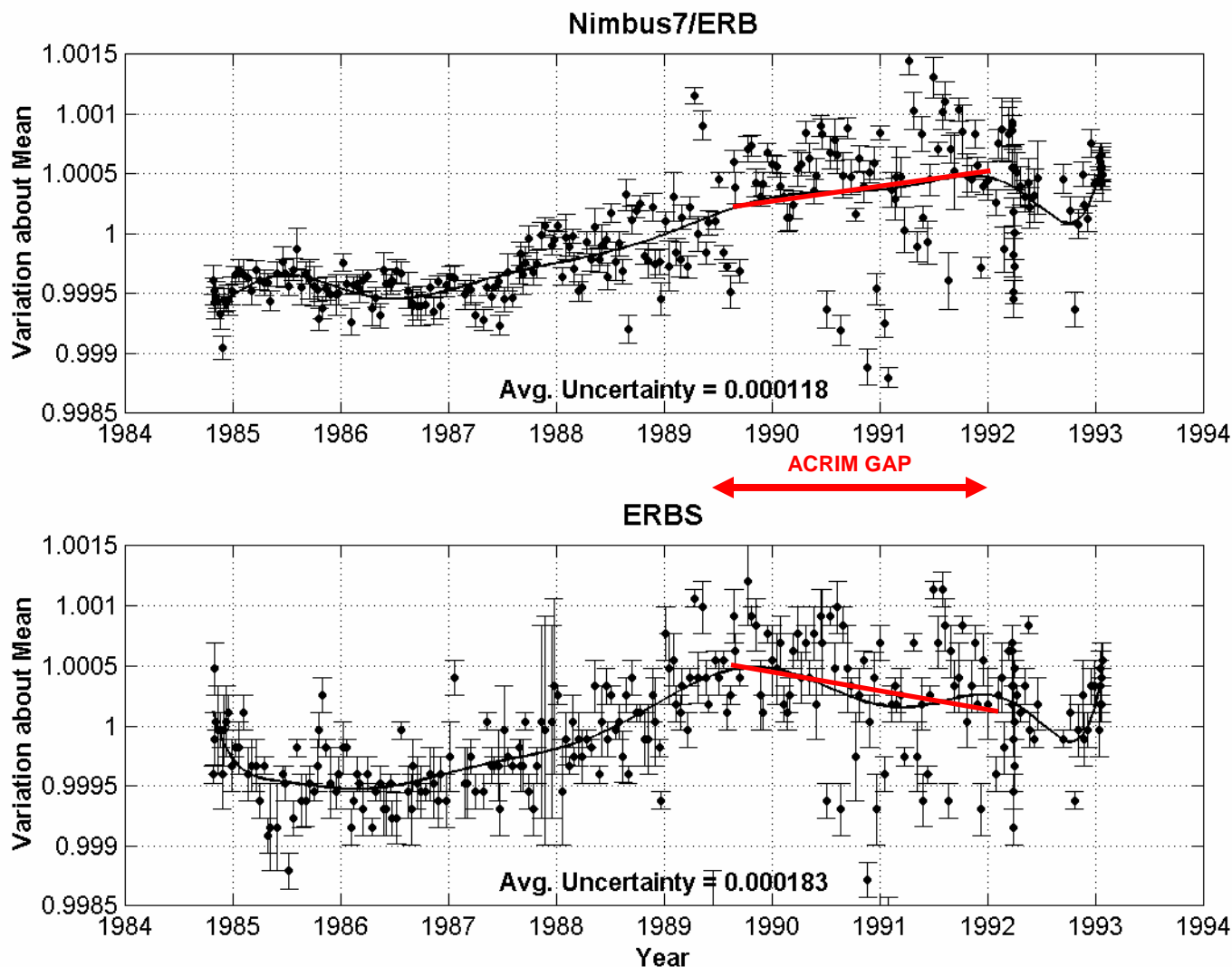
RC Willson, coplot_nnaa3_ena3_pmod 07/12/2004

Comparison of Simultaneous daily means during ACRIM1 Period



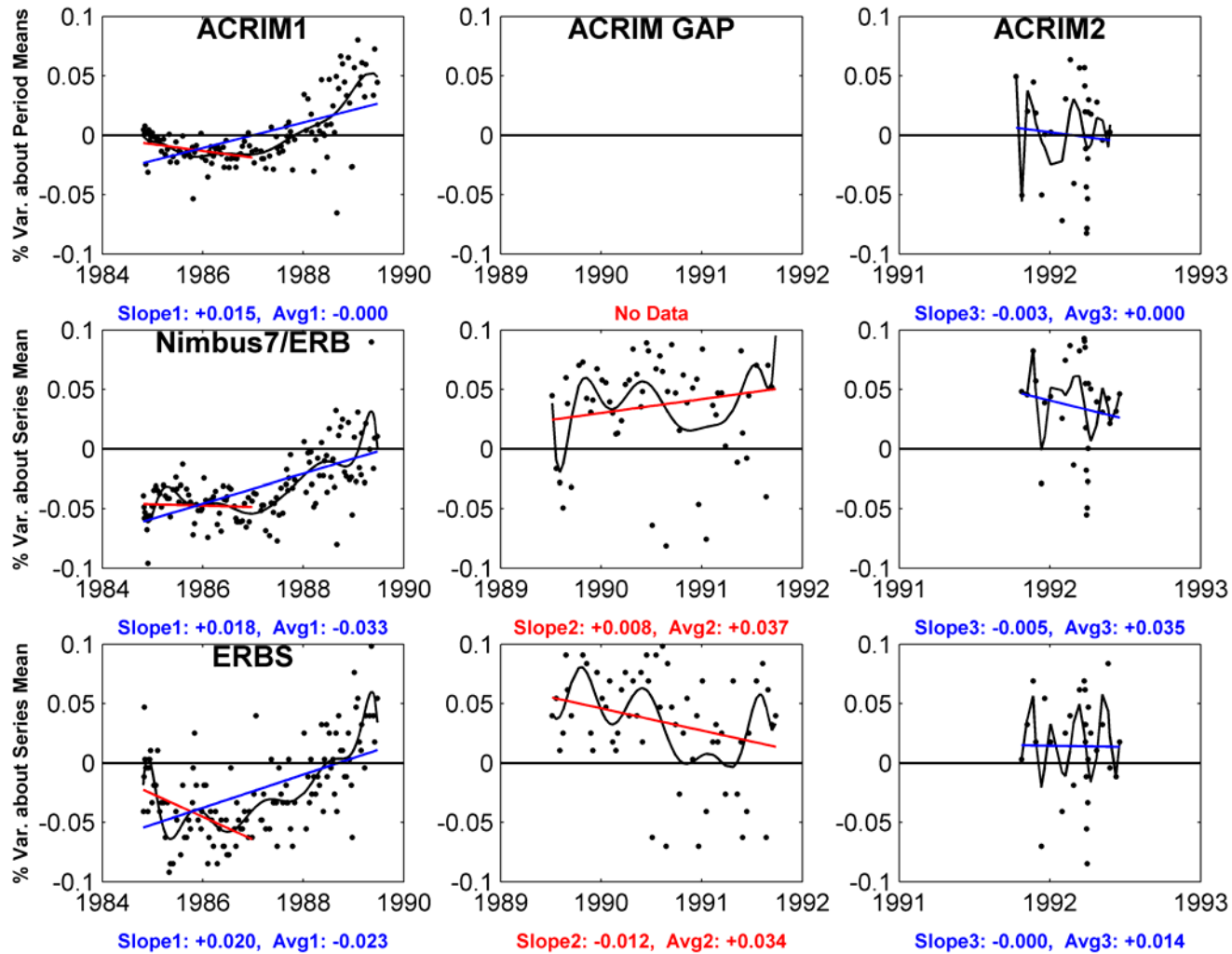
RC Willson, coplot_cna1e_3pno_ppm 12/02/2003

Comparison of Nimbus7/ERB and ERBS results (Simultaneous Daily Means)



Comparison of Overlapping Observations during ACRIM1, ACRIM 'gap' and ACRIM2 Periods

Comparison of ACRIM, Nimbus7/ERB and ERBS Results



RC Willson, coplot_erb_a1_erb_a2_pvb 04/23/2003

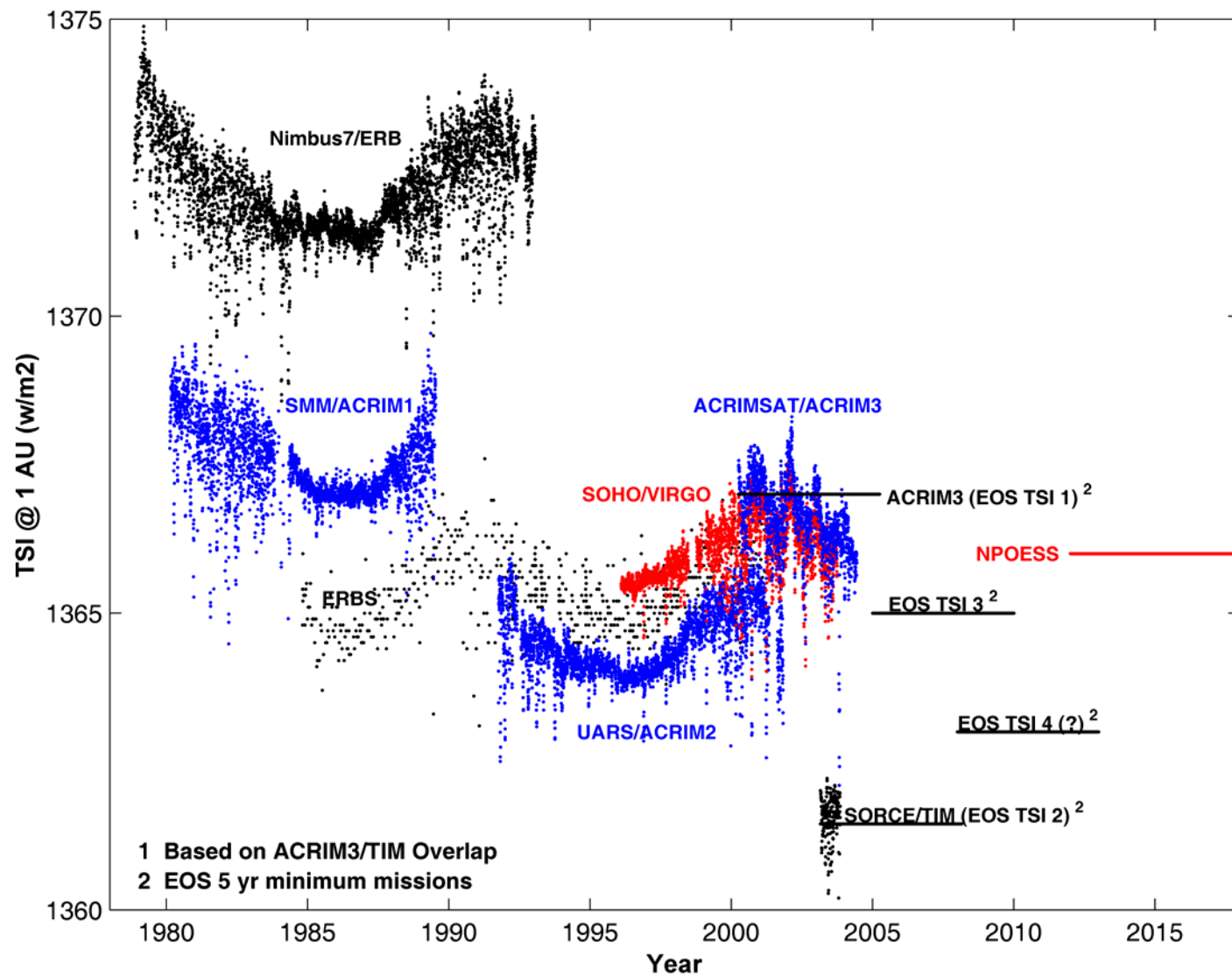
ACRIM 'gap' test of comparison TSI databases

- **Fundamental finding: TSI is proportional to average solar magnetic activity level**
- **Average solar magnetic activity level increases during ACRIM 'gap'**

**Nimbus7/ERB upward trend during ACRIM 'gap' is compatible
ERBS downward trend during ACRIM 'gap' is incompatible**

- **ERBS degradation during ACRIM 'gap' equals ACRIM - PMOD trend difference**
- **Absence of a minimum-to-minimum trend in composite models using ERBS results to bridge ACRIM 'gap' is an artifact of ERBS degradation**
- **Composite TSI time series using Nimbus7/ERB data exhibit a minimum-to-minimum trend of + 0.04 %/decade during solar cycles 21 - 23**

TSI MONITORING RESULTS AND OVERLAP/REDUNDANCY STRATEGY ¹



TSI reported on "native" scales of experiments

RC Willson, earth_obs_fig10 07/08/2004

Rationale and Strategy for TSI Database Continuity

- **100 ppm** TSI traceability since 1978 attributable to redundancy and overlap
- TSI observational traceability goal for climate change: ~ **100 ppm/century**
- Traceability achieved by ACRIM3 to date: ~ **3 ppm/yr**
- SI uncertainty achieved by TSI monitors to date: **not significantly less than 1000 ppm**
- An Overlap Strategy provides maximum TSI database traceability with current technology
- Redundant satellite experiments are required to prevent single point failures in the Overlap Strategy
- **A redundant overlap satellite monitoring strategy is the only means of sustaining a climate change TSI database on centennial time scales with current technology**