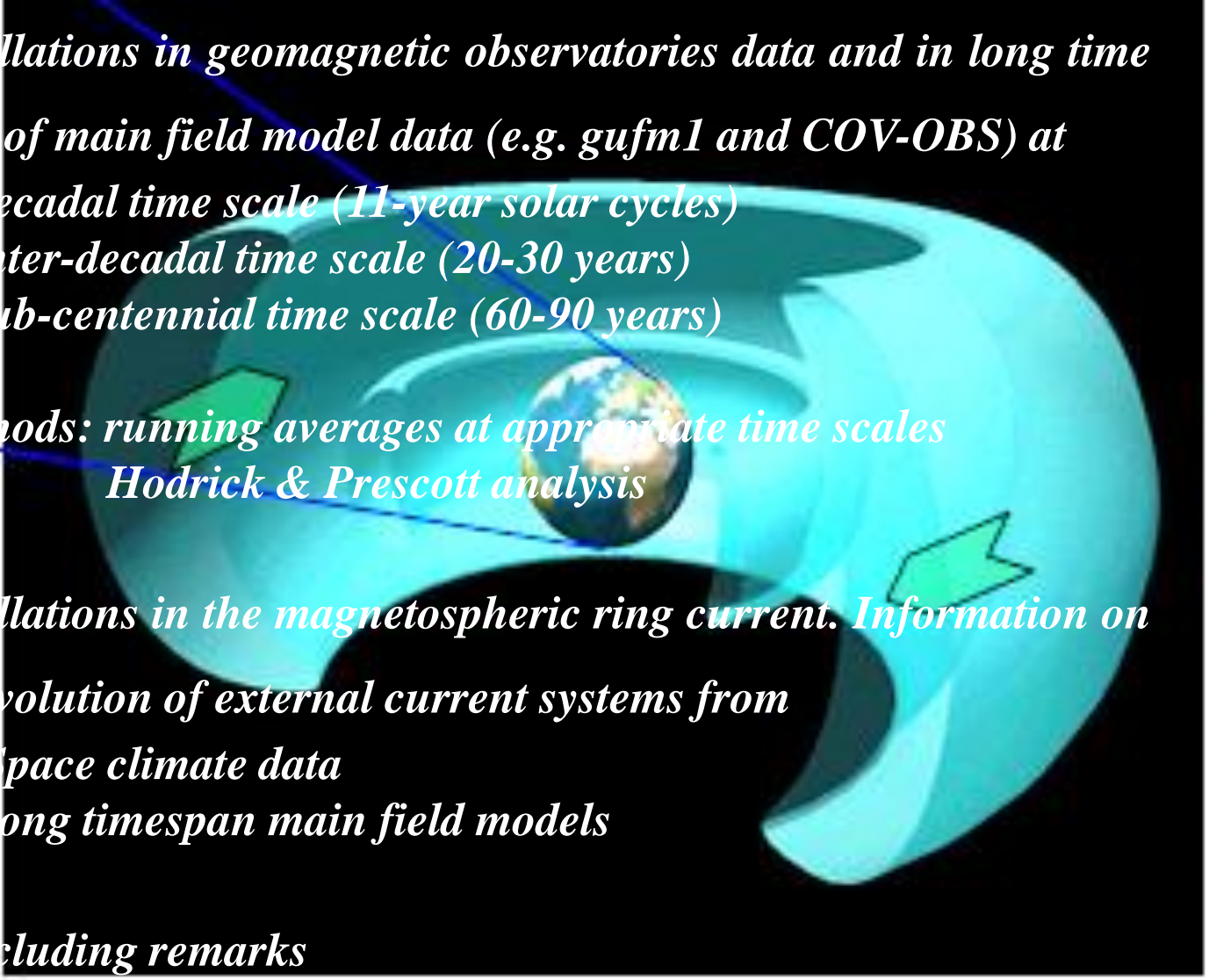


*Geomagnetic data as a source of information on past evolution of the solar activity / space climate*

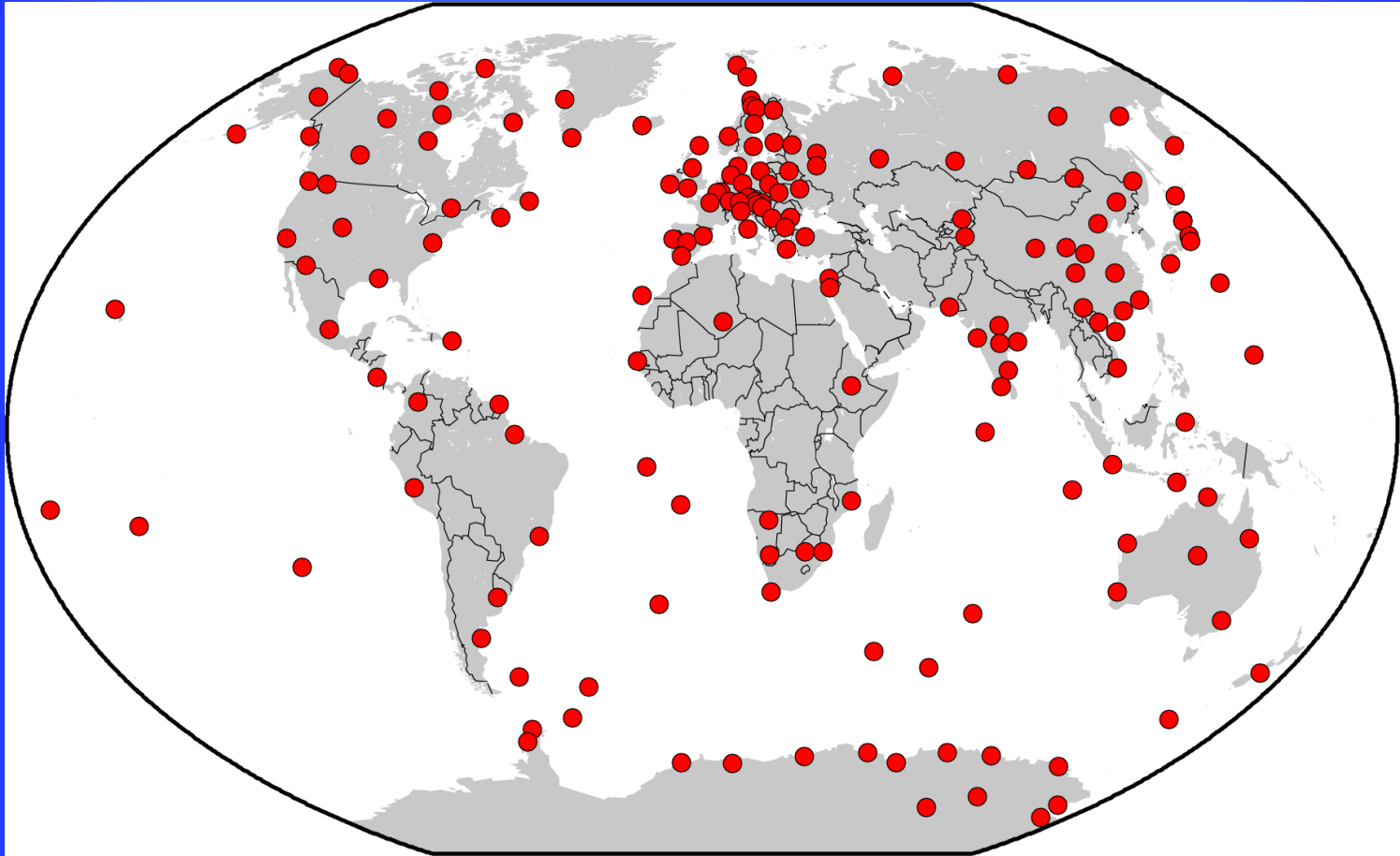
*Crisan Demetrescu, Venera Dobrica, Cristiana Stefan  
Institute of Geodynamics of the Romanian Academy, [crisan@geodin.ro](mailto:crisan@geodin.ro)*

*Acknowledgements: This work was supported by the Institute of Geodynamics, Romanian Academy, Projects 3/2019, 2020*

## *Outline*

- *Oscillations in geomagnetic observatories data and in long time series of main field model data (e.g. *gufm1* and *COV-OBS*) at*
  - *decadal time scale (11-year solar cycles)*
  - *inter-decadal time scale (20-30 years)*
  - *sub-centennial time scale (60-90 years)*
  - *Methods: running averages at appropriate time scales*  
*Hodrick & Prescott analysis*
  - *Oscillations in the magnetospheric ring current. Information on past evolution of external current systems from*
    - *Space climate data*
    - *Long timespan main field models*
  - *Concluding remarks*
- 

## *Geomagnetic data*



## *Methods*

$$\mathbf{B} = -\nabla V$$

$$V(r, \theta, \lambda) = a \sum_{n=1}^{n_{\max}} \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^{n+1} \sum_{m=0}^n (g_n^m \cos m\lambda + h_n^m \sin m\lambda) P_n^m(\theta)$$

- **running averages** (*Demetrescu & Dobrica, PEPI, 2014*)
- **Hodrick and Prescott analysis** (*Hodrick & Prescott, 1997*) (*Dobrica et al., se, 2018*)

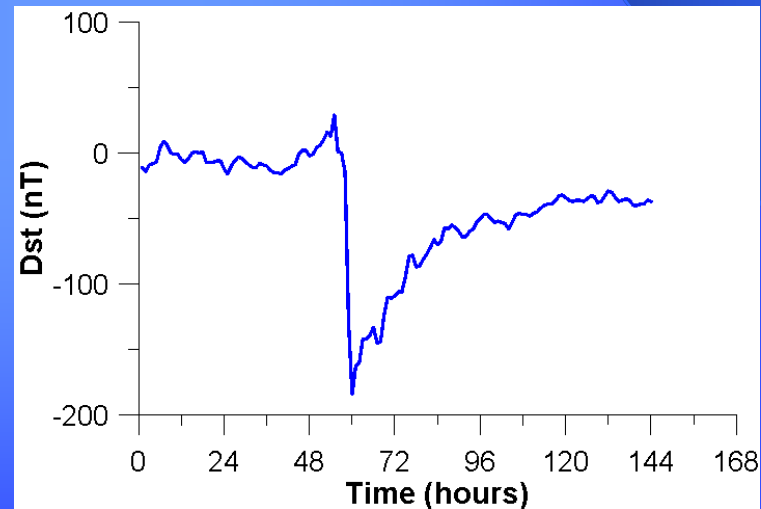
$$y_t = T_t + C_t$$

$$\sum_{t=1}^n C_t^2 + \lambda \sum_{t=1}^n [(T_t - T_{t-1}) - (T_{t-1} - T_{t-2})]^2$$

## *Ring current effects in observatory data and in main field models*

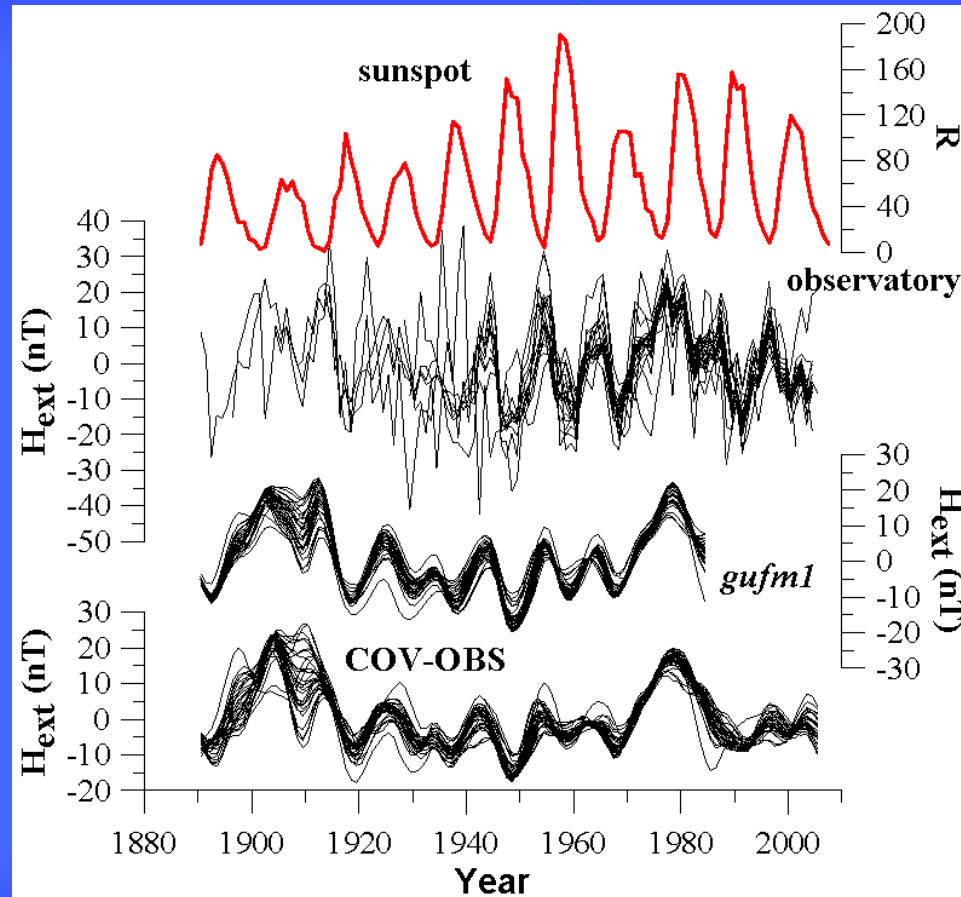
*Annual means contain a residual, not averaged out disturbance field at sub-centennial time scales. Not accounted for, it leaks into main field models*

*Aug. 22-27, 2005*



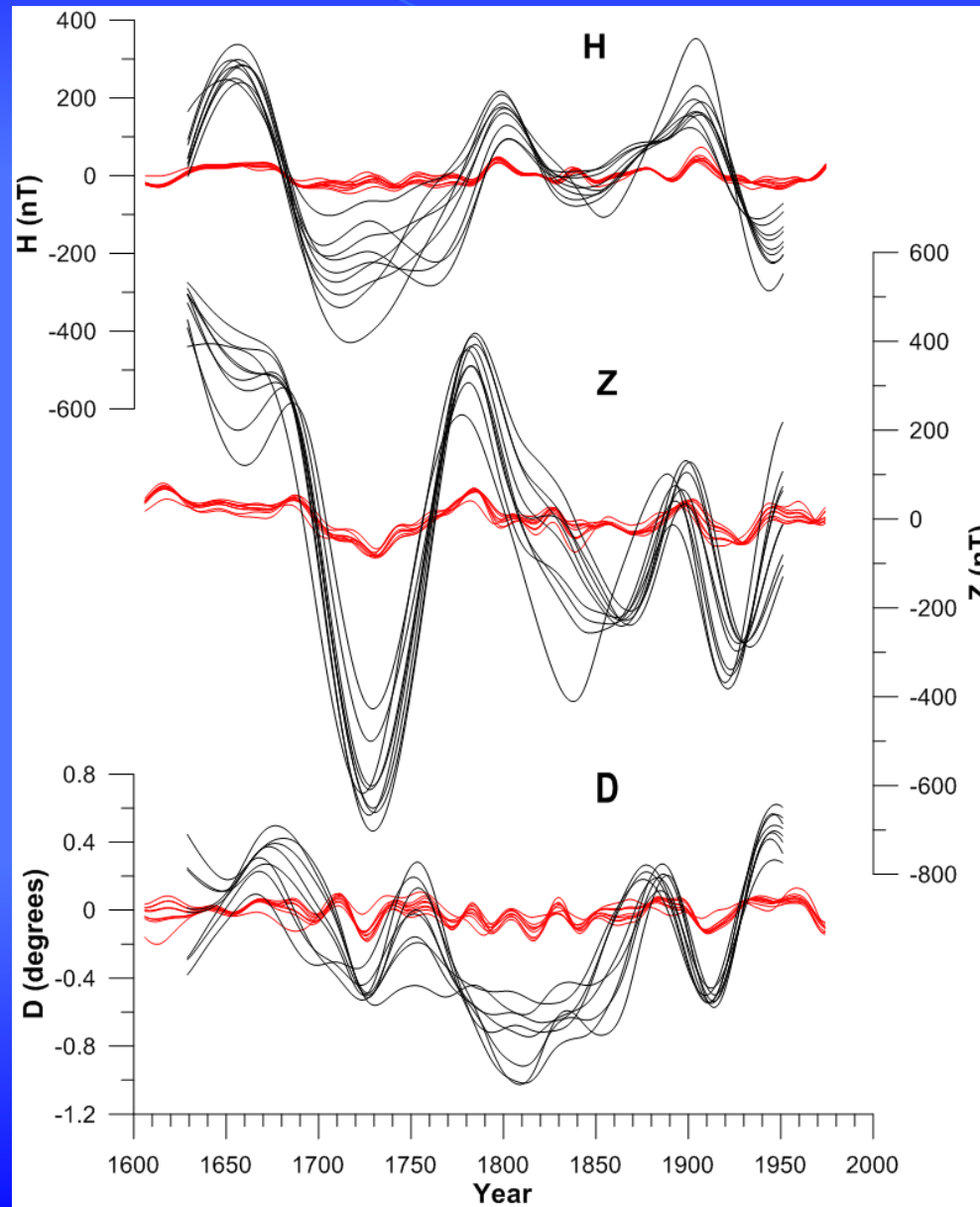
*The external signal is anticorrelated with solar activity at all sub-centennial time scales*

# Running averages 11- years

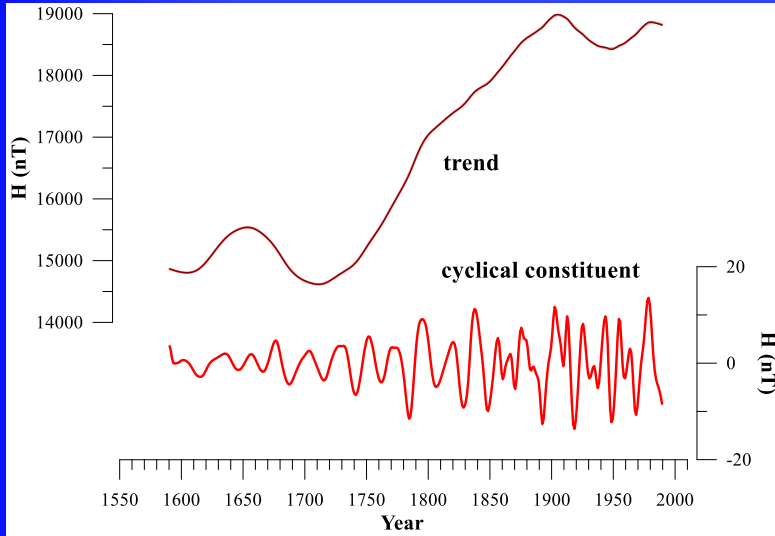


*- obvious relationship with solar activity*

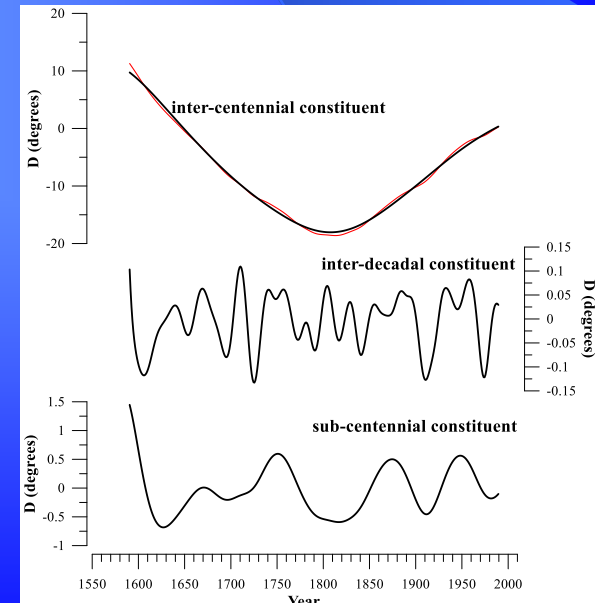
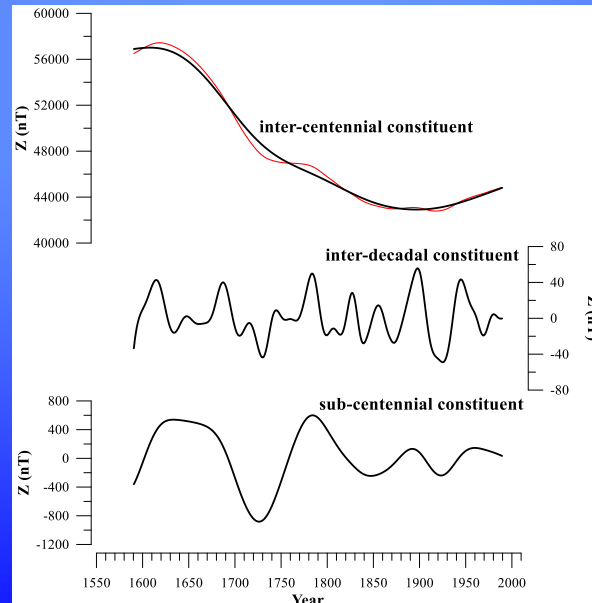
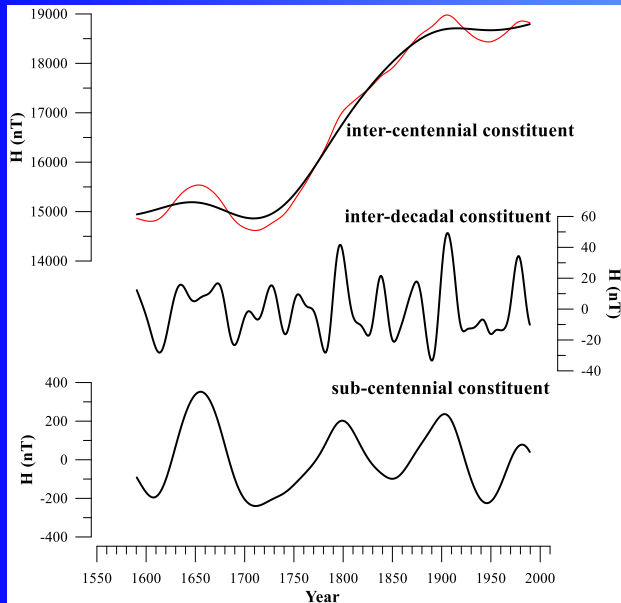
*Interdecadal and sub-centennial oscillations*  
*Running averages, European observatories, gufm1*



# Hodrick & Prescott analysis gufm1, NGK

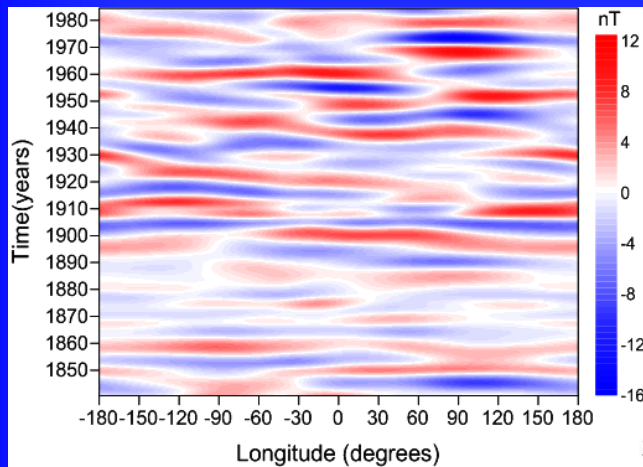


- *Data:*  $\longrightarrow$  *Trend + cyclic*  
*HP filter*  
*Hodrick & Prescott (1997)*
- *Butterworth filtering of trend:*  
*inter-decadal (20-30 years)*  
*sub-centennial (60-90 years)*

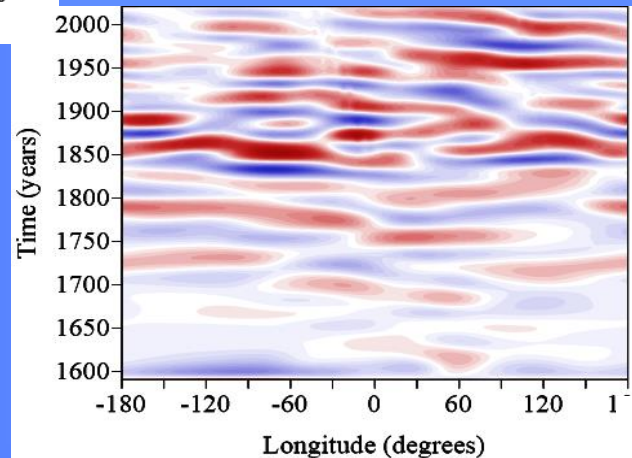




# Sub-centennial oscillations, $t - \lambda$ plots

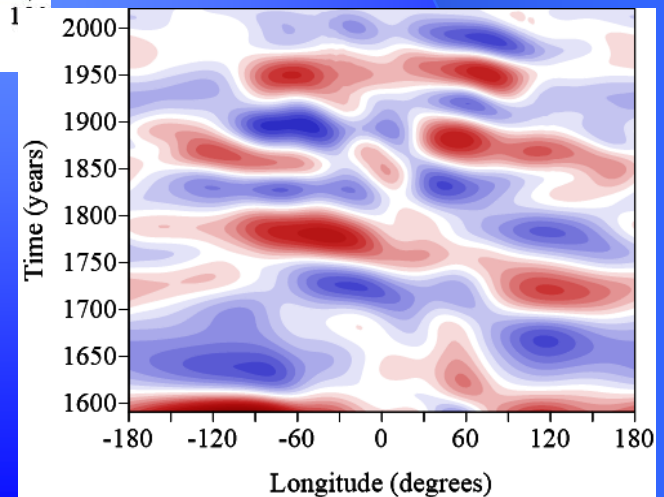


*Decadal (~ 11-year)*



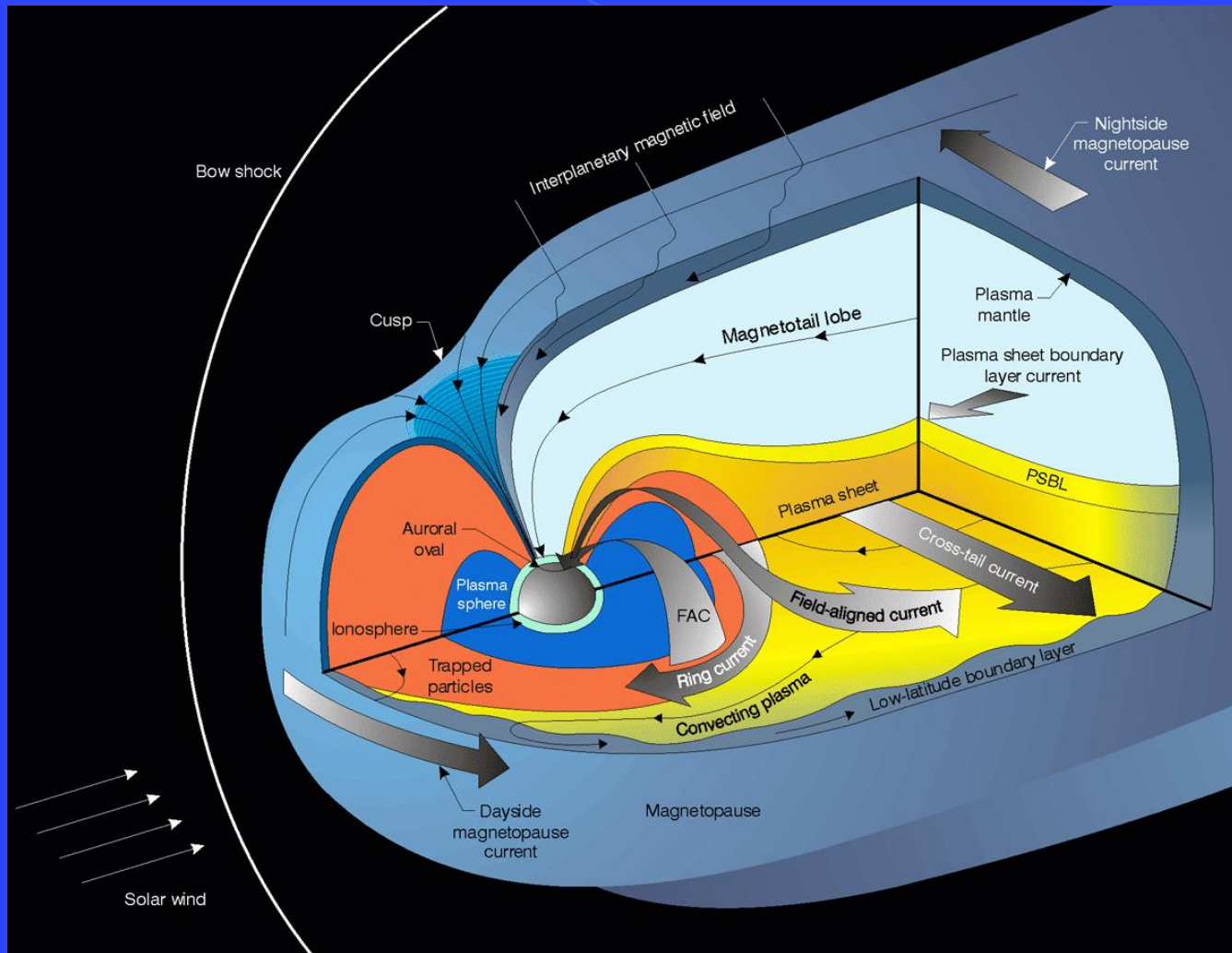
*Inter-decadal (20-30 years)*

*Sub-centennial (60-90 years)*

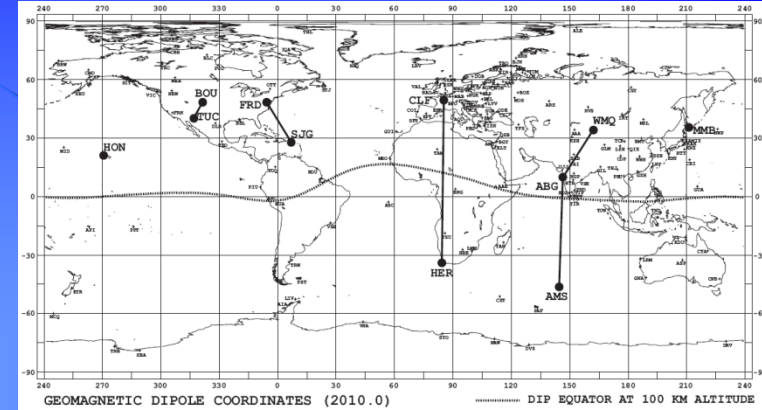
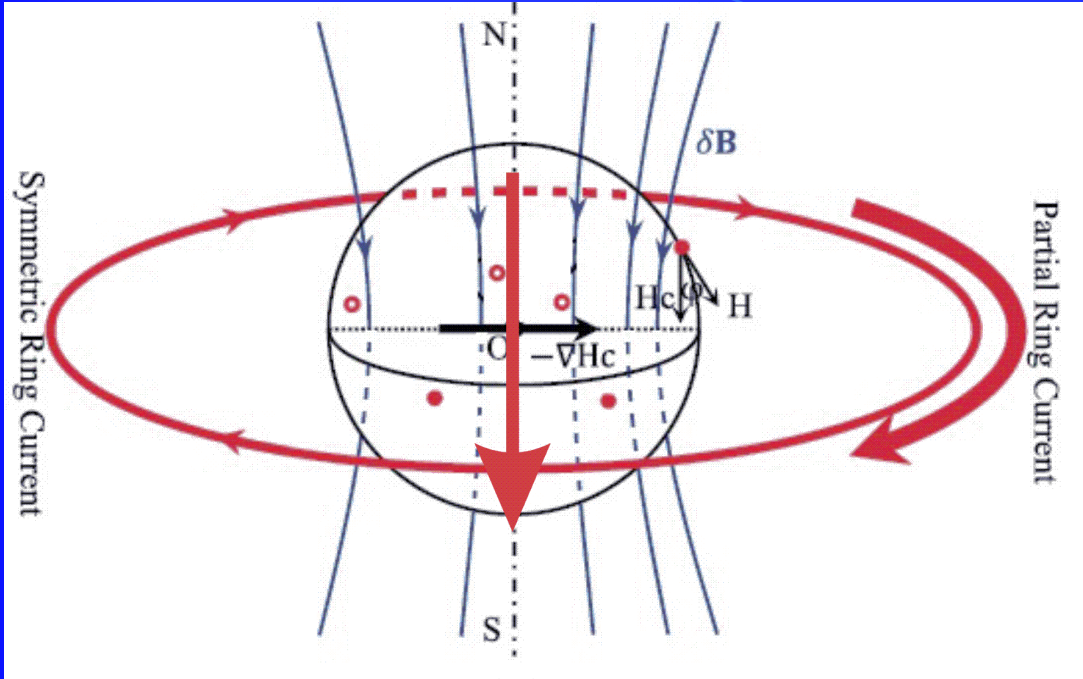


*- pointing to external sources*

# Current systems in the magnetosphere

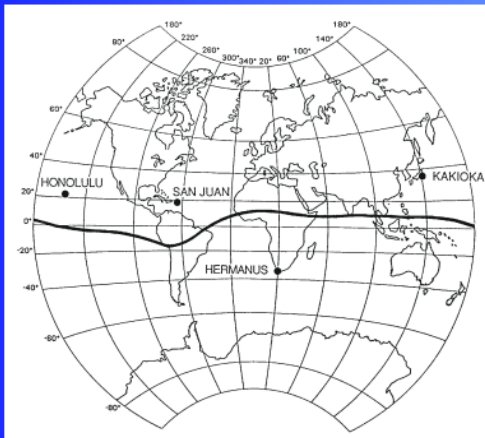


# Magnetospheric ring current and geomagnetic indices

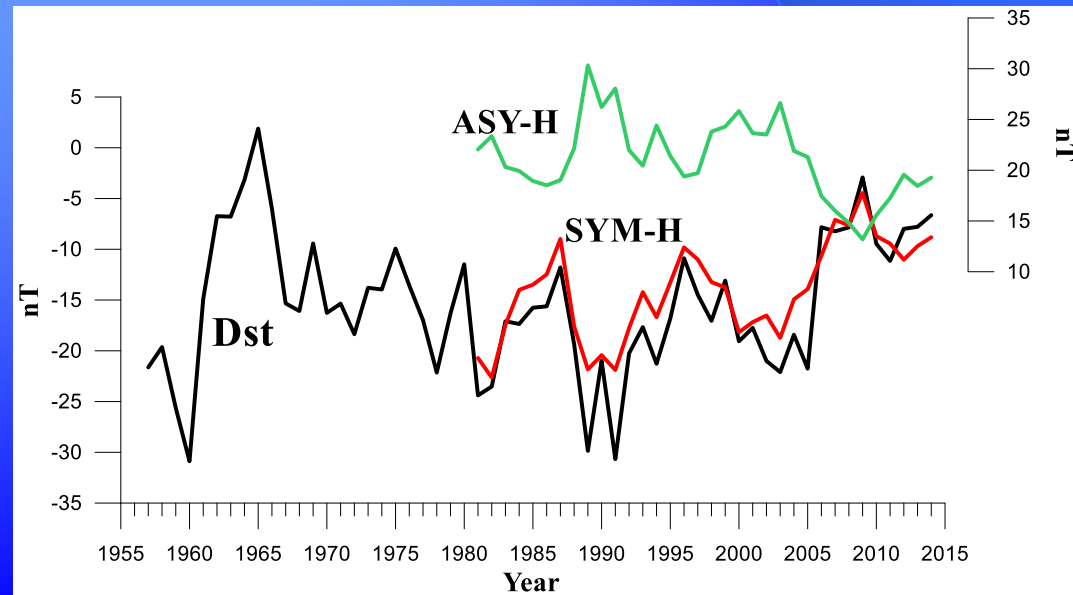


Iyemori (1990); <http://wdc.kugi.kyoto-u.ac.jp/>

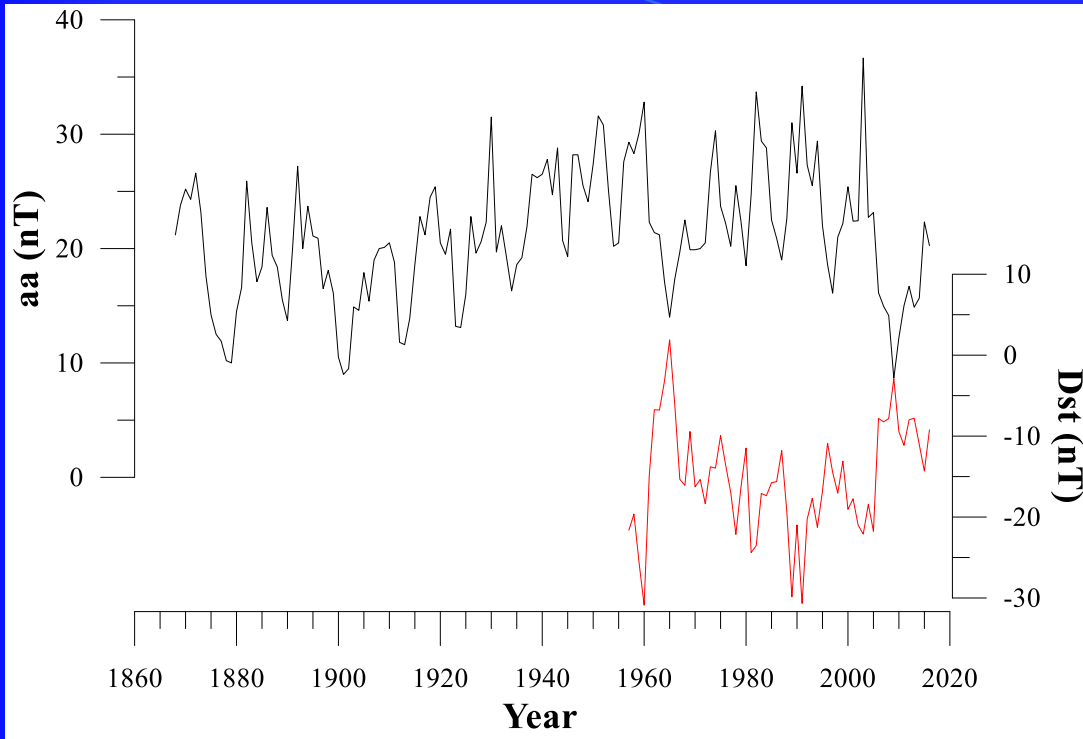
adapted from Shen et al. (2015)



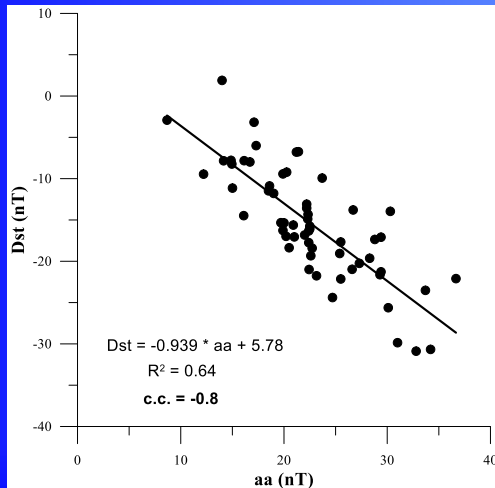
Sugiura (1964); <http://wdc.kugi.kyoto-u.ac.jp/>



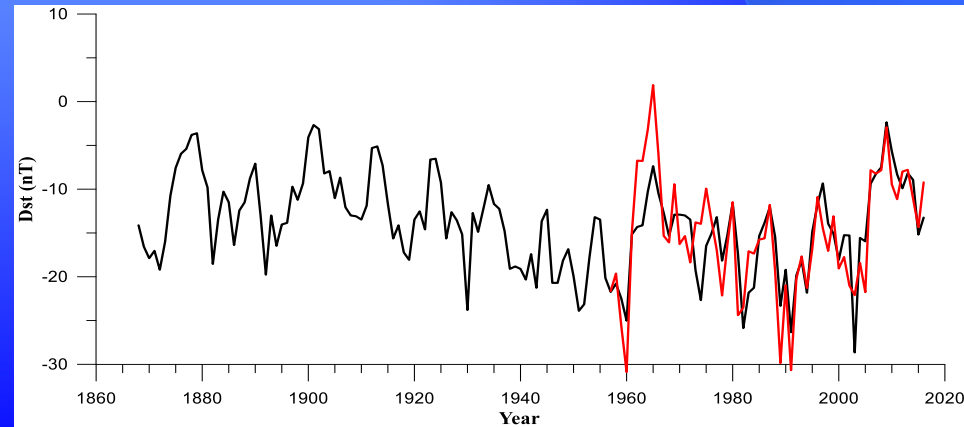
# Past information on the magnetospheric ring current evolution



- A. Reconstruction to 1868, based on correlation with other, longer time series of geomagnetic indices
- B. Reconstruction to ~1600 based on space climate data
- C. Reconstructions based on information from
  - C1. geomagnetic observatories data - to 1868 – decadal
  - C2. main field models - to ~1600 - decadal
  - C3. - multi-decadal



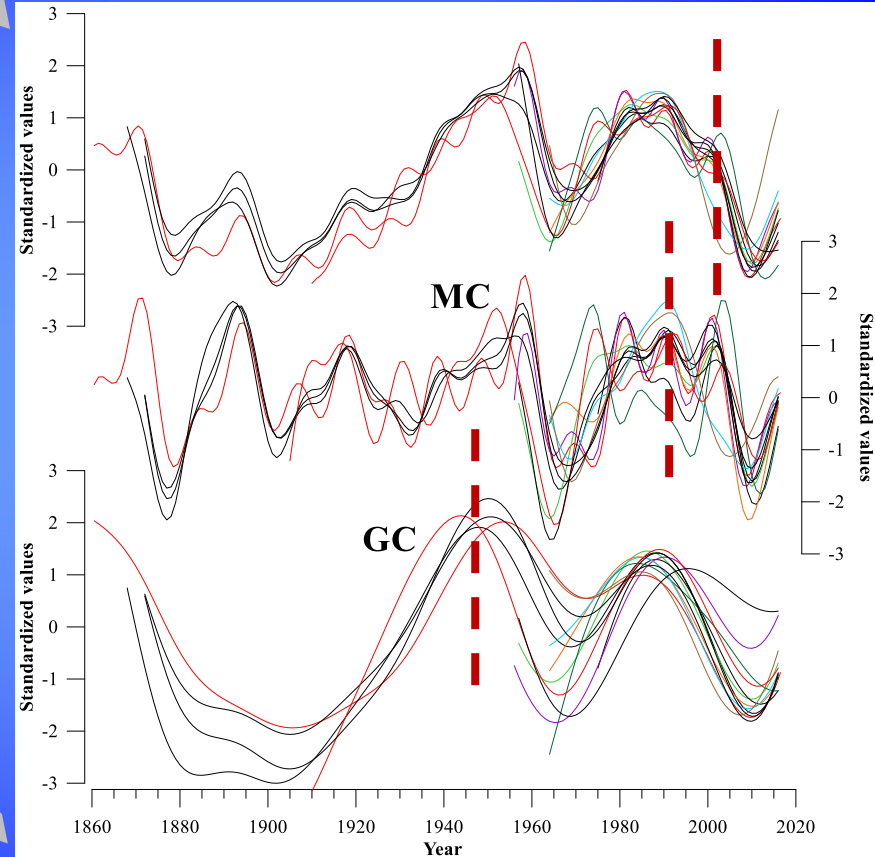
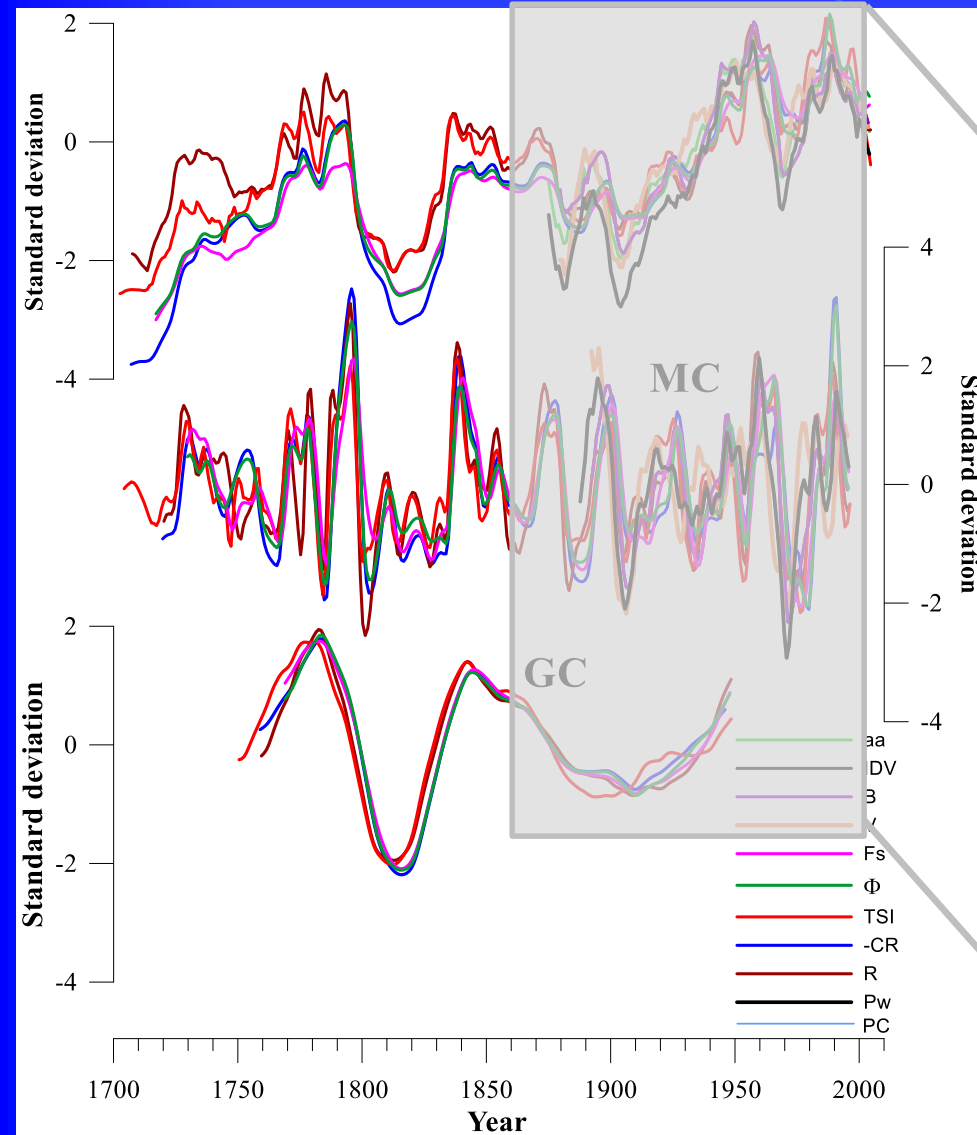
A. Reconstruction to 1868



# MC and GC signature in space climate data

- moving averages filtering

- Hodrick and Prescott (HP) type analysis and Butterworth filtering



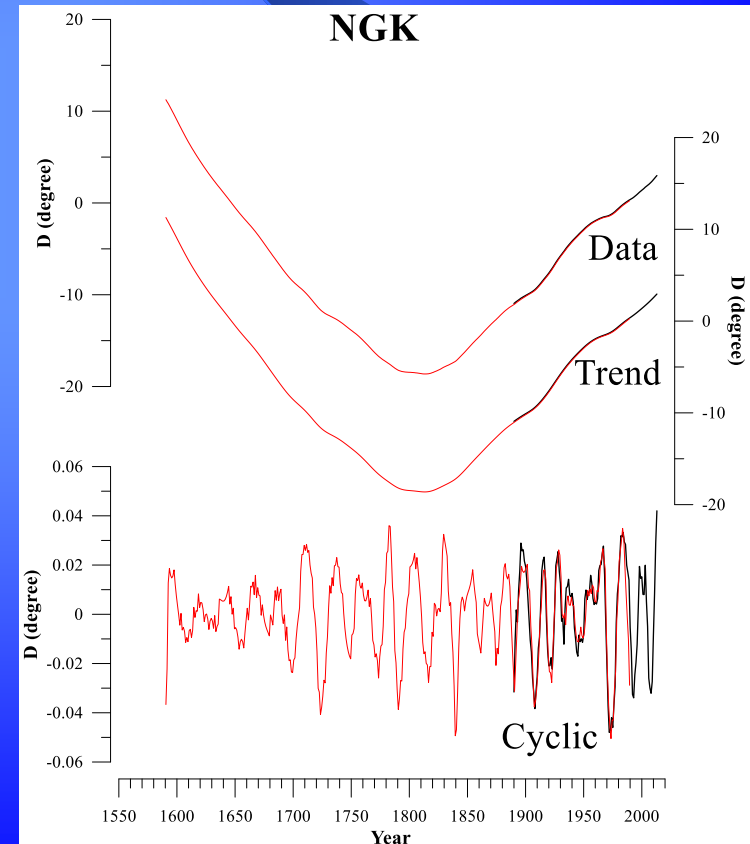
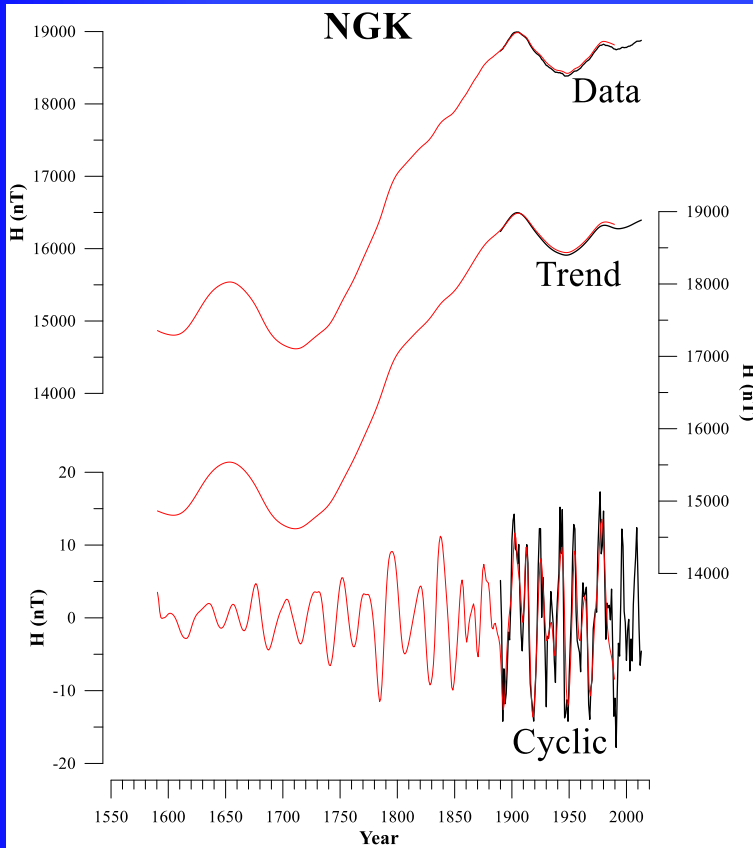
Demetrescu&Dobrica, JGR 2008

Demetrescu et al., ASR 2010

## C2. Information back in time – *gufm1* + *COV-OBS* main field models (Jackson et al., 2000; Gillet et al., 2013), 1590 - 2010

$$\mathbf{B} = -\nabla V$$

$$V(r, \theta, \lambda) = a \sum_{n=1}^{n_{\max}} \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^{n+1} \sum_{m=0}^n (g_n^m \cos m\lambda + h_n^m \sin m\lambda) P_n^m(\theta)$$



*gufm1* - Jackson et al. (2000), 1590-1990, based on:

- prior to 1850: D&I measured during sea voyages
- after 1850: observatory and satellite data to 2000

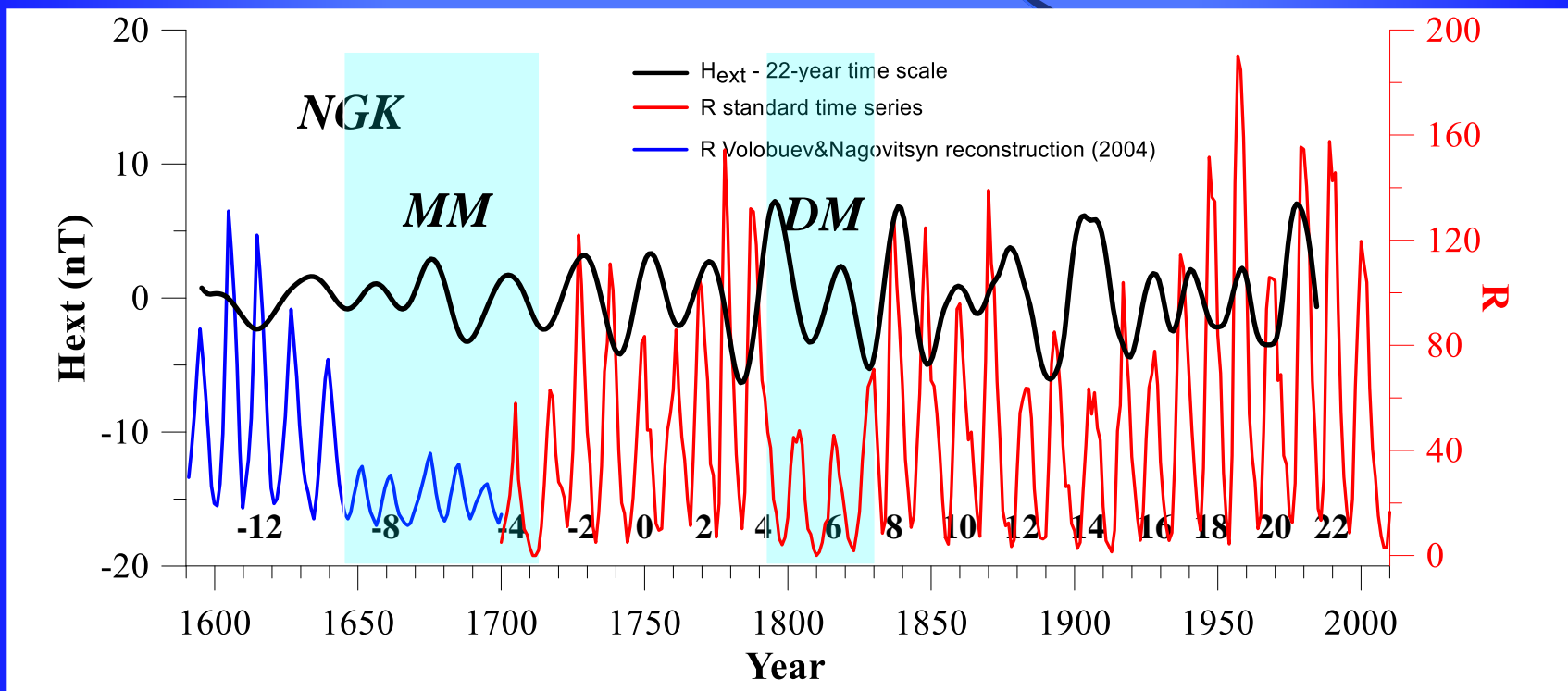
*COV-OBS* (Gillet et al., 2013)

-Same observatory data

--Satellite data to 2010

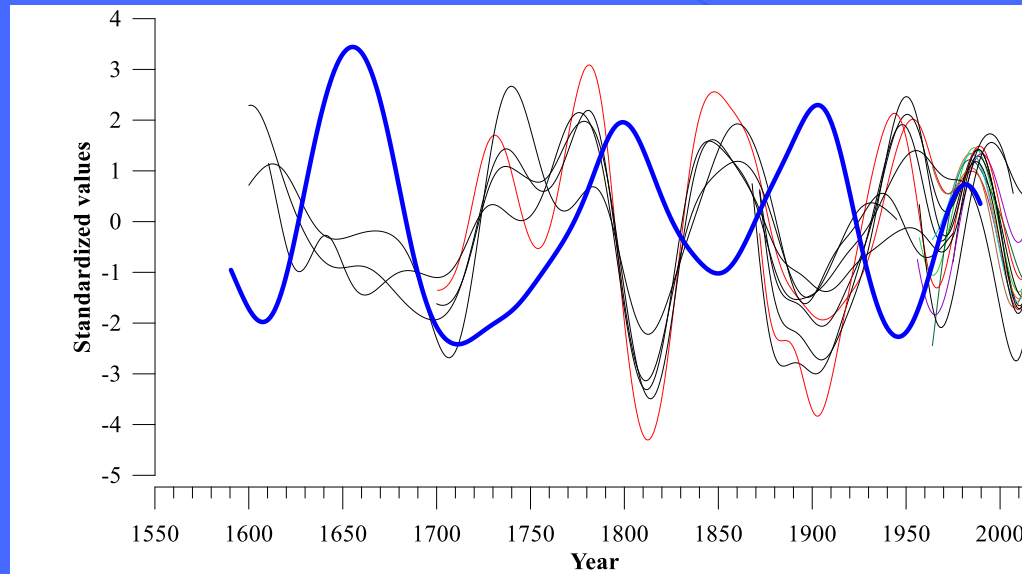
## *C2. Information back in time – gufm1 main field model, decadal time scale, 1590 - 1990*

### *The 22-year time scale*



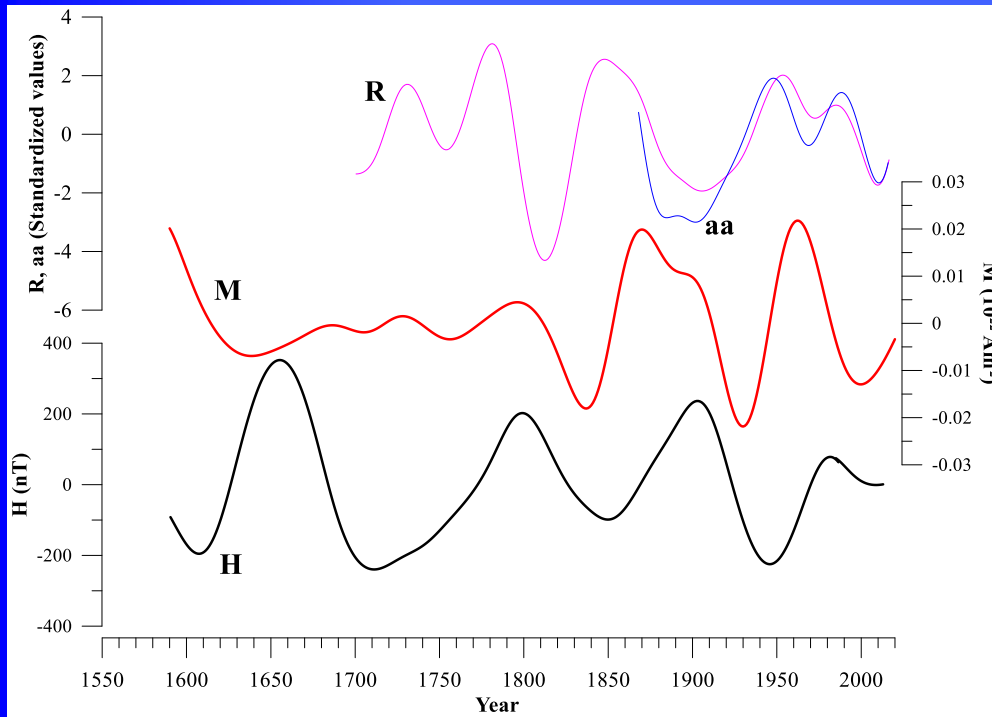
***- only a 22-year signal can be retrieved before 1868  
-there is geomagnetic activity during MM and DM***

### *C3. Sub-centennial oscillations (H). External drivers*



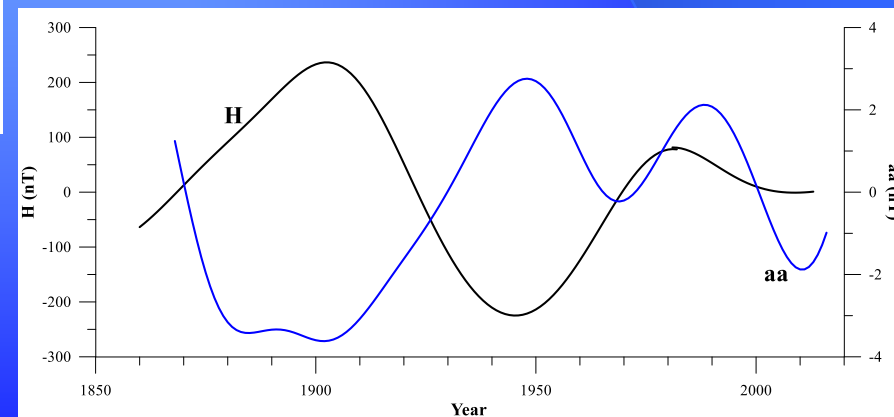


### C3. Sub-centennial oscillations. External drivers - 1590 – 2010; 1860 – 2010 -



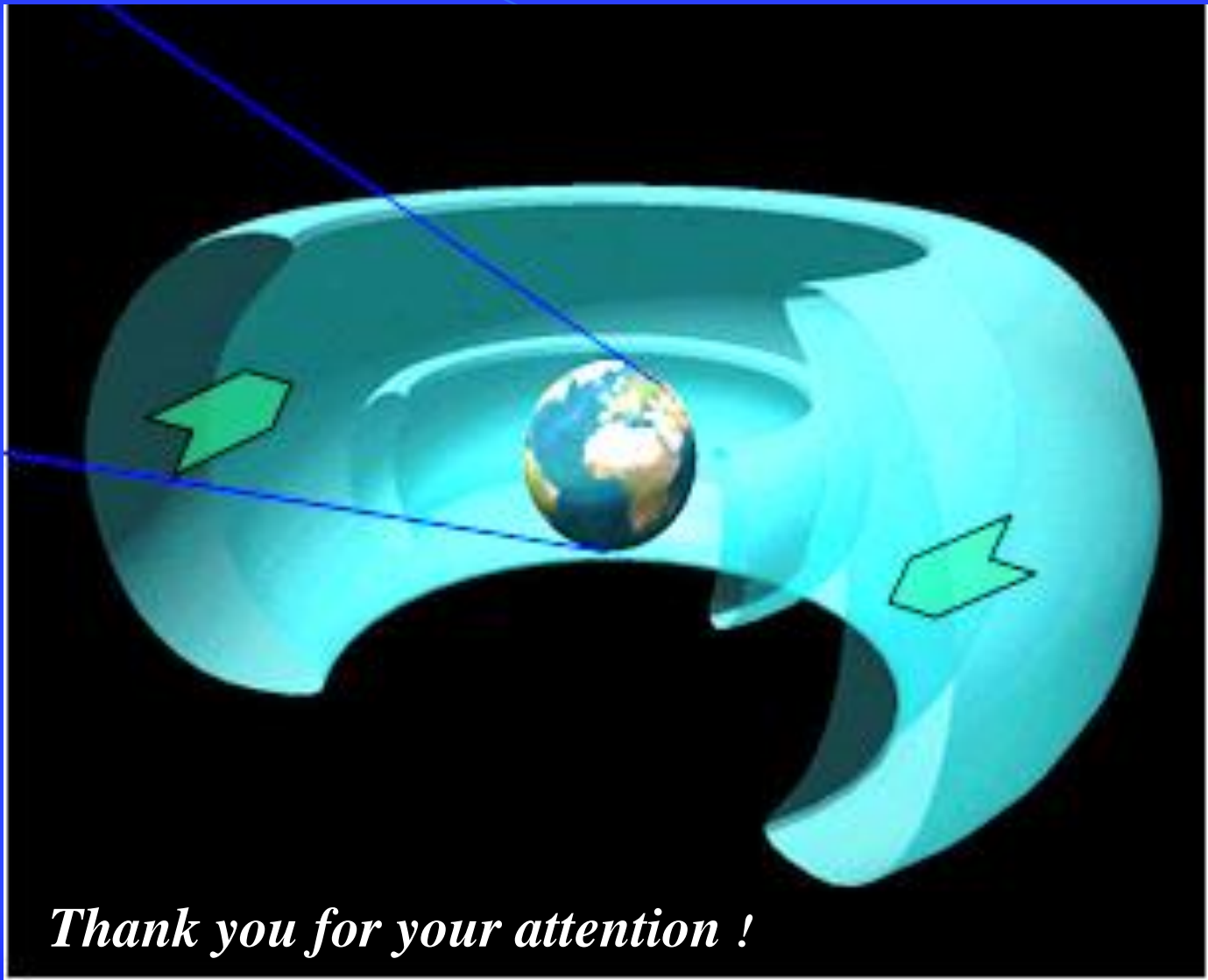
- geomagnetic activity, geomagnetic field -

*Possible induction by magnetospheric ring current variations of oscillations we found in the main field*



## *Conclusions*

- *Oscillations at sub-centennial timescales found in observatory data manifest also in field models. Possibility to study these oscillations back to 1590 based on gufm1 (Jackson et al., 2000) and COV-OBS (Gillet et al., 2013) models*
- *Our previous experience showed variations at the same timescales in the heliospheric and magnetospheric processes: solar wind, heliospheric magnetic field, magnetospheric ring current, geomagnetic activity*
- *Oscillations in the geomagnetic field at sub-centennial timescales could possibly be linked to induction in the Earth by external current systems, the magnetospheric ring current included*
- *Future work: elaborate on*
  - *the role of the magnetospheric ring current in inducing corresponding oscillations in the electrically conducting Earth's interior*
  - *changes in the solar activity in cycles 20+21 (1960-1980)*



*Thank you for your attention !*