

SOLSPEC: Recent results and status

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On board the International Space Station (ISS), the SOLSPEC spectrometer measures the solar spectral irradiance (SSI) from 170 to 2900 nm. ISS was launched on 7 February 2008. We shall report about the solar spectral minimum occurring in 2008 and present the corresponding spectrum using the two spectrometers running on board the ISS, SolACES and SOLSPEC, together with its properties.

The ISS orientation generally permits to point the Sun only during periods of 10-14 days per month, not allowing measurements of the effects of the active regions during a complete solar rotation. In December 2012 a continuous period of measurements has been achieved. We shall present these measurements as well as comparisons with data simultaneously obtained from other platforms. It appears that the ISS instruments have the capability to measure the SSI variation. For this period, a comparison between all available SSI in absolute unit will be shown as well as reconstructions using solar proxies by several models.

Aging is experienced by most of the solar spectrometers. We shall present a method to correct the SOLSPEC aging especially in UV.