Space Climate

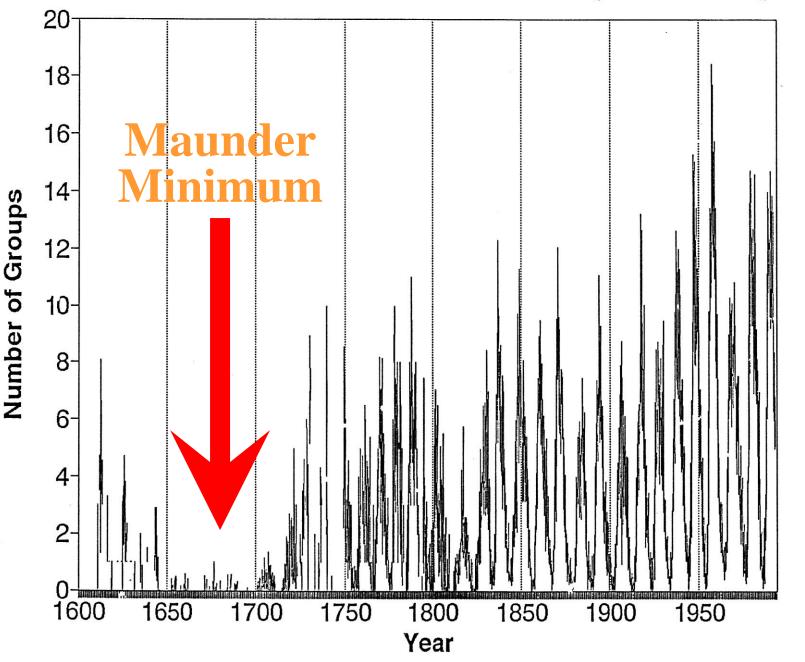
Direct and Indirect Observations of Long-Term Solar Activity 20-23 June 2004, Oulu, Finland

Maunder Minimum in Context of Solar Dynamo Theory

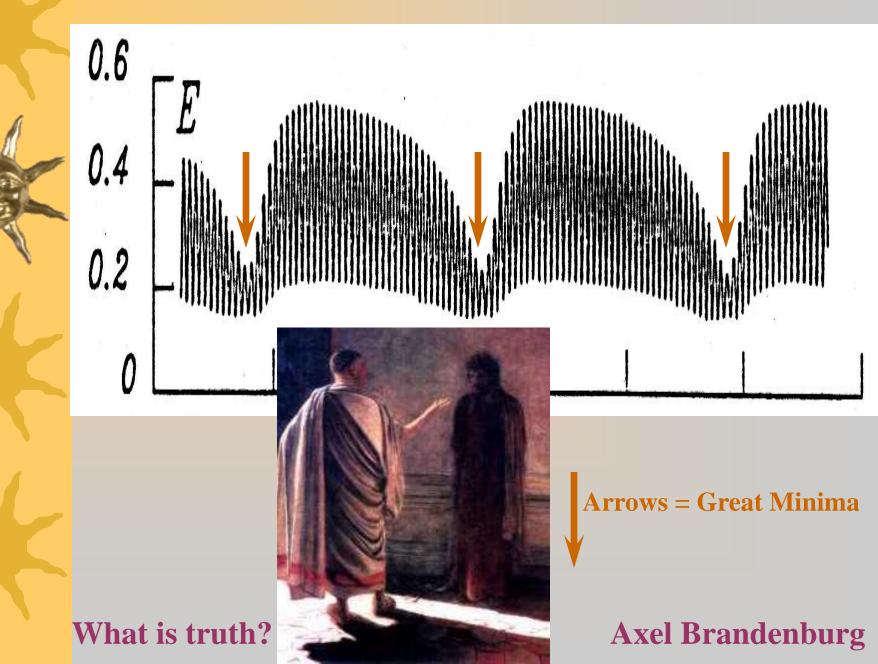


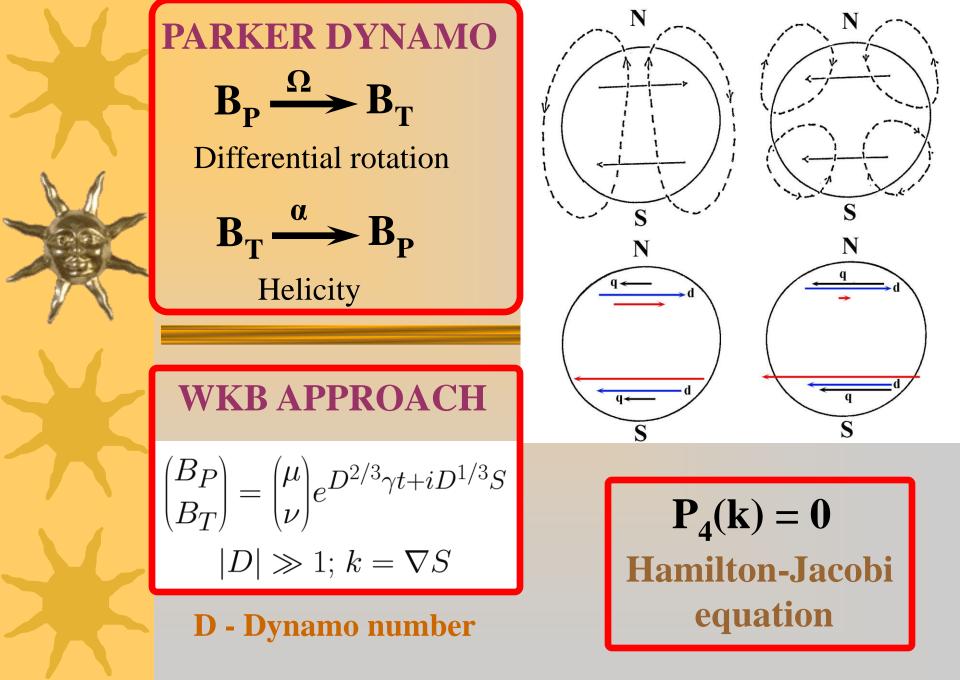
Dmitry Sokoloff Moscow State University Moscow, Russia

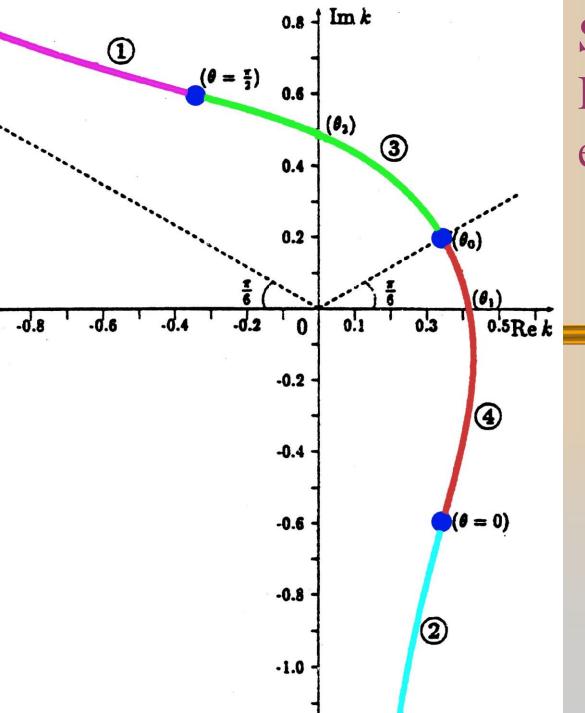
Monthly Mean Number of Sunspot Groups



Great Minima in numerical simulations

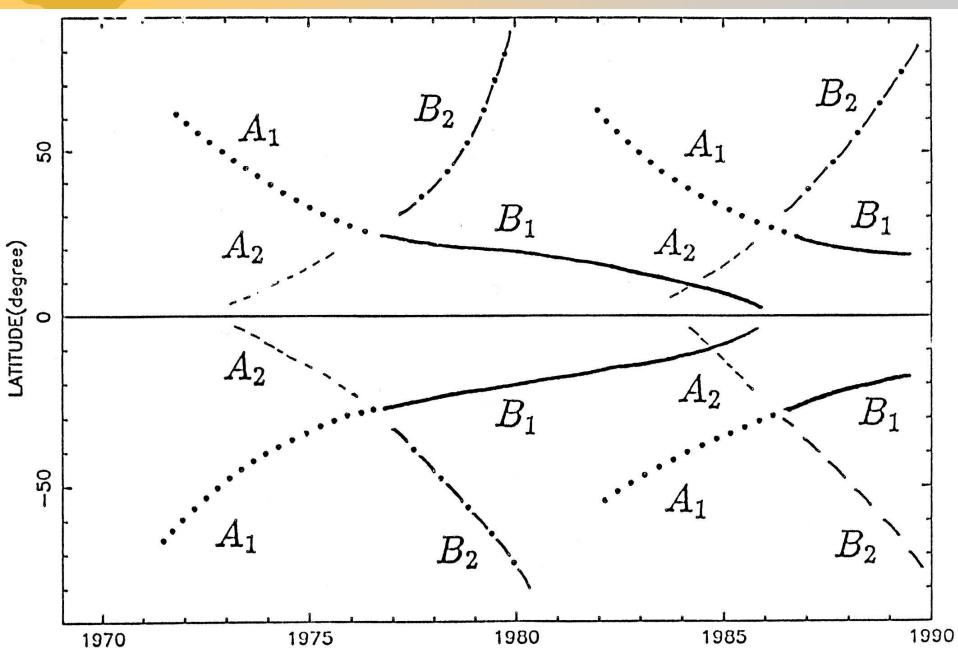




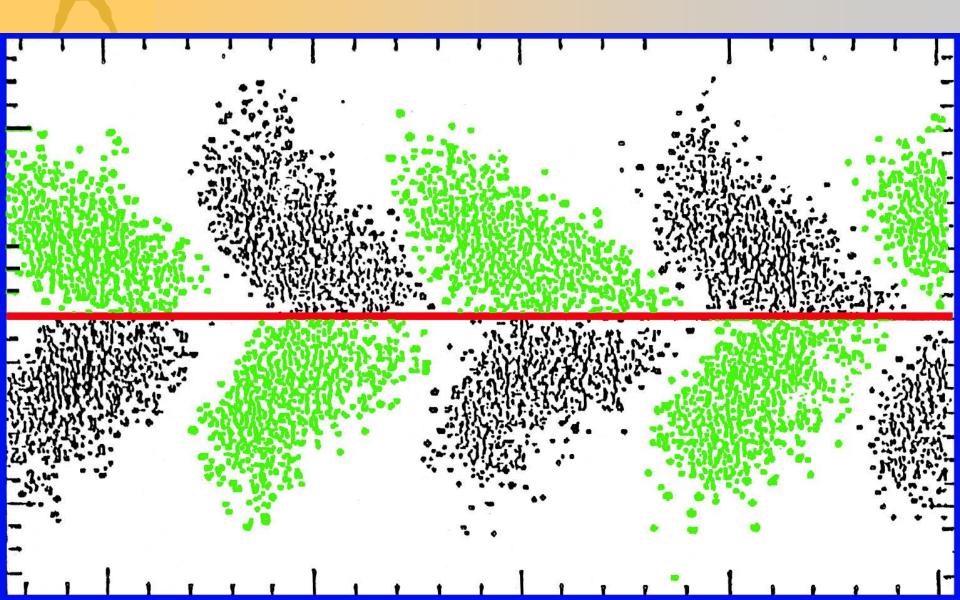


Solution of the Hamilton-Jacobi equation

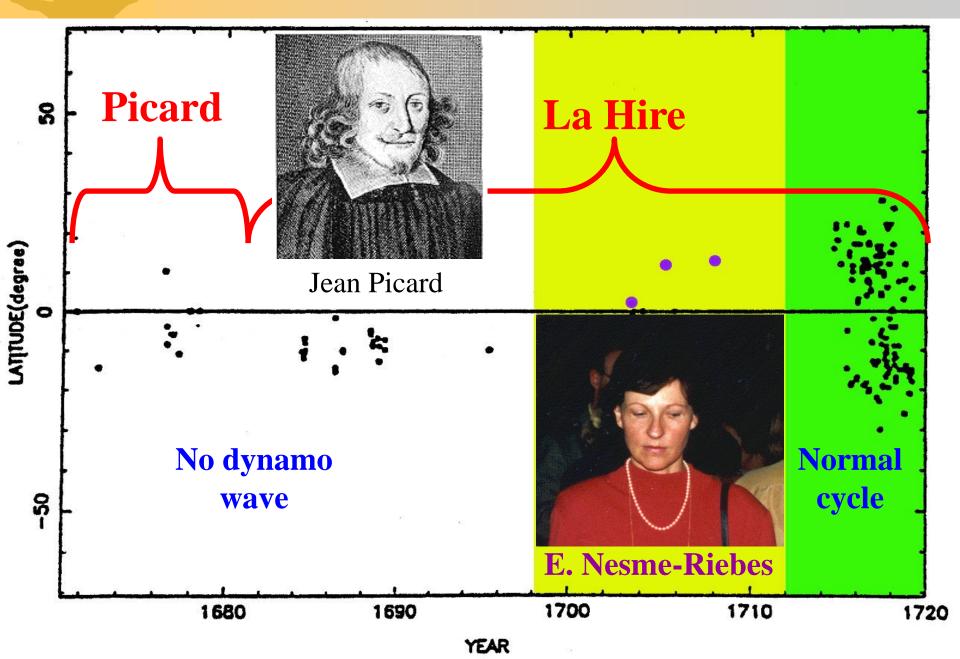
Butterfly diagrams of dynamo waves



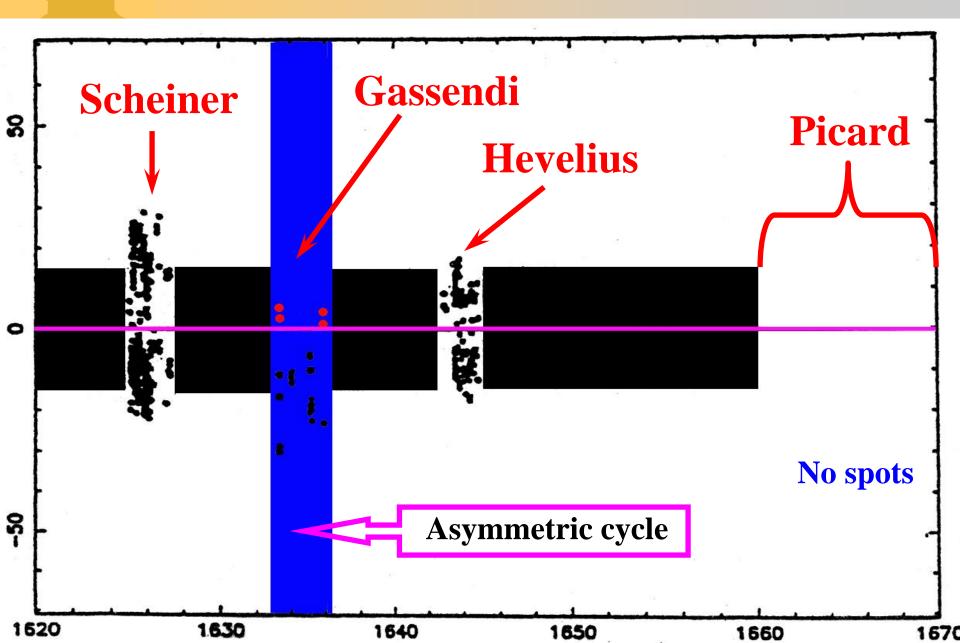
Butterfly diagram for normal cycle

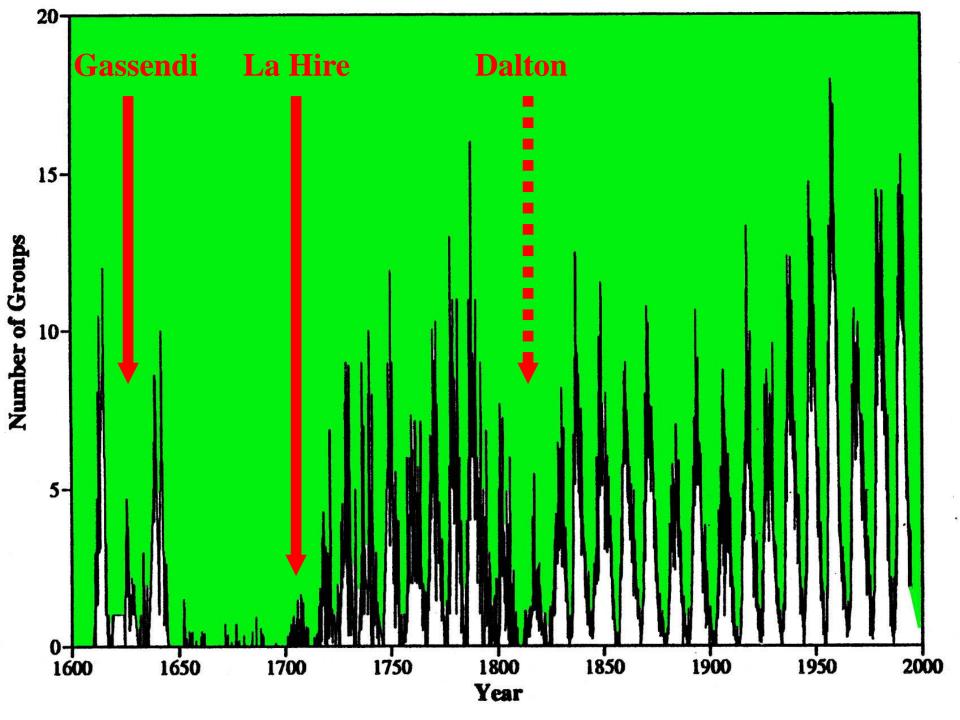


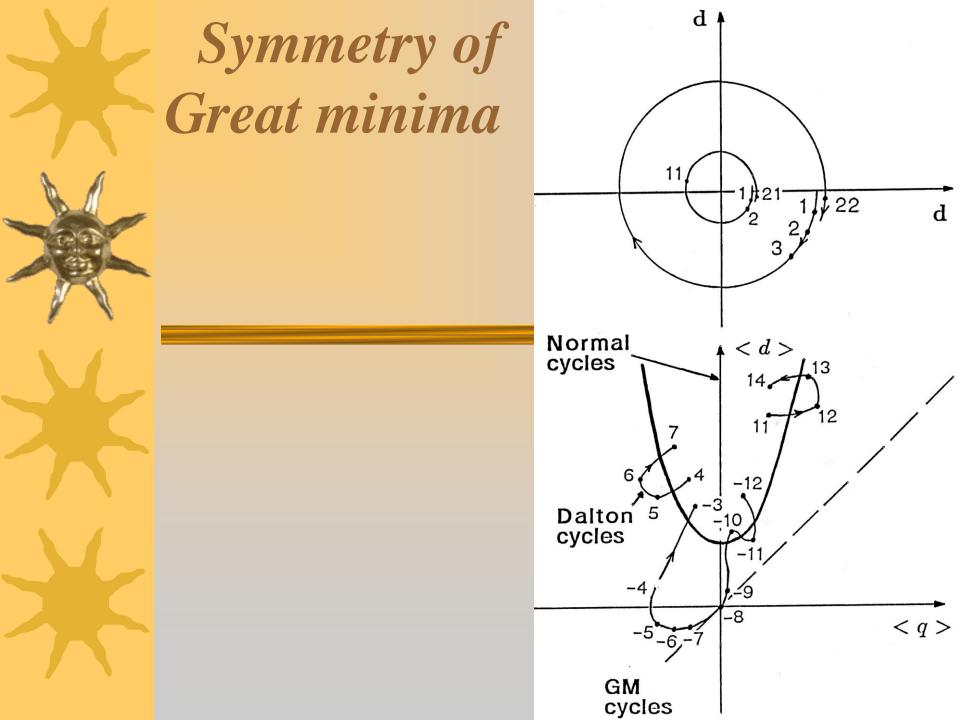
Butterfly diagram at the end of the Maunder minimum



Beginning of the Maunder minimum

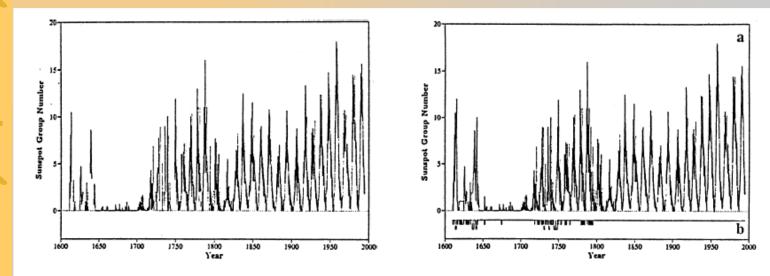


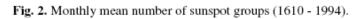




R. Jennings & N. Weiss. Asymmetric cycles

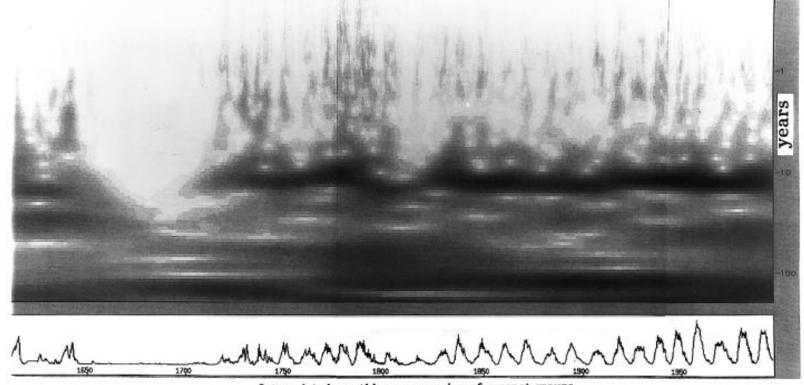
12







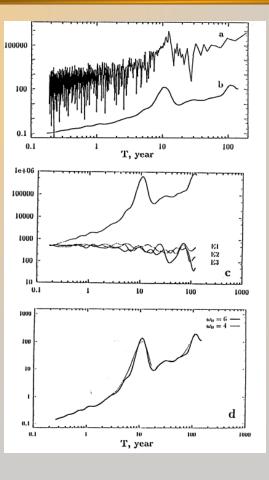
Morlet wavelet: Module



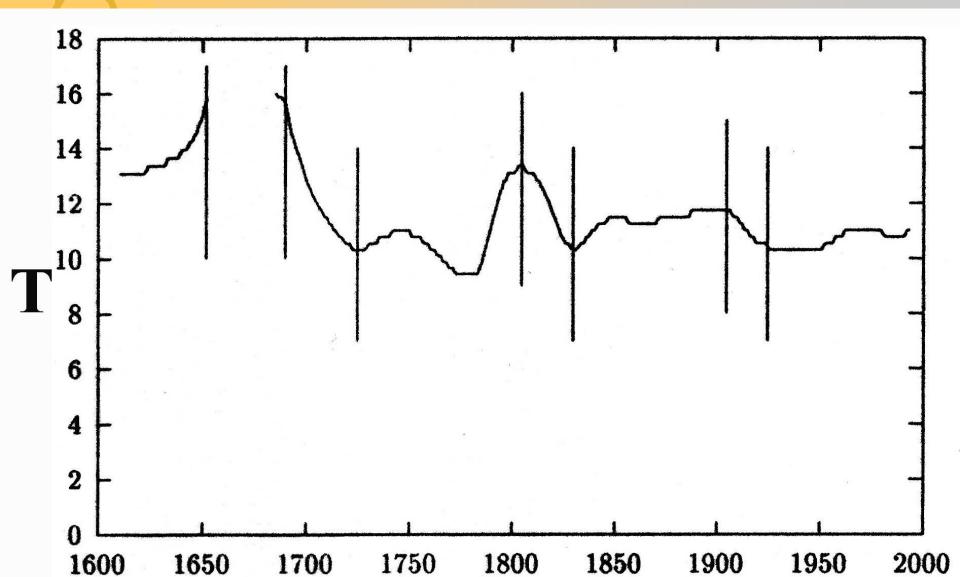
Interpolated monthly mean number of sunspot groups

Fig. 4. Wavelet transform for solar activity 1610 – 1994; Morlet wavelet modulus.

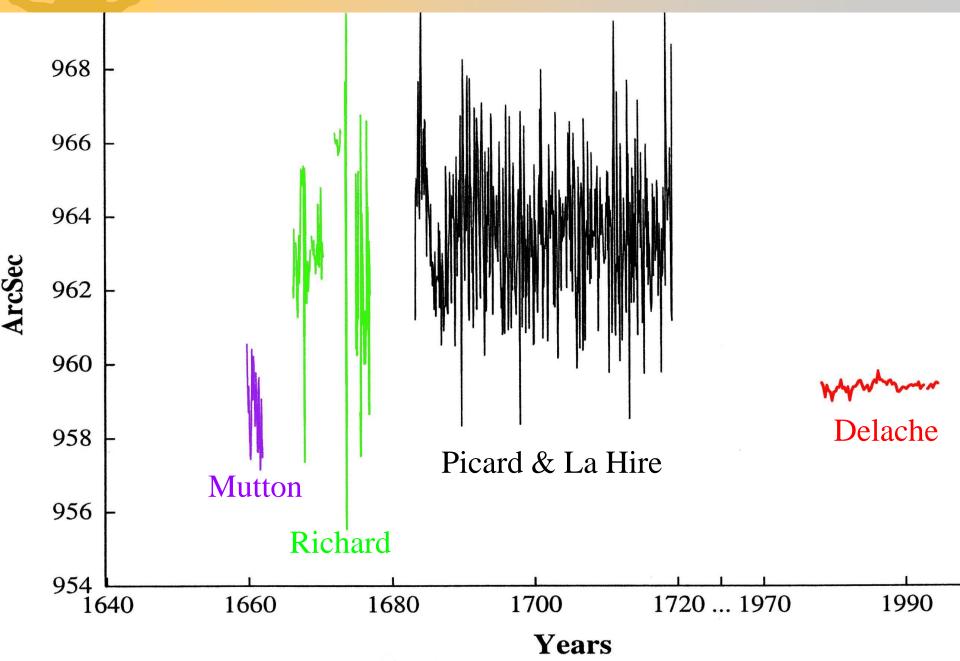




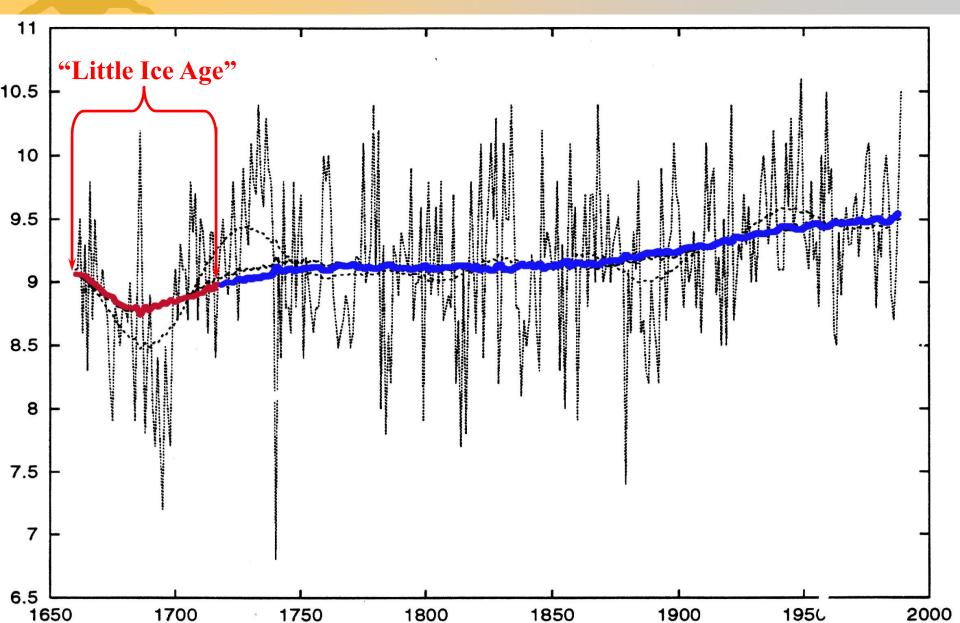
Solar dynamo: perfect nonlinear oscillator

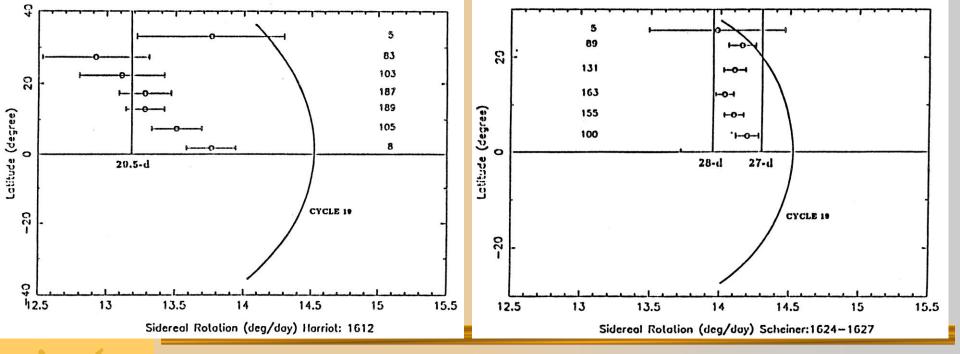


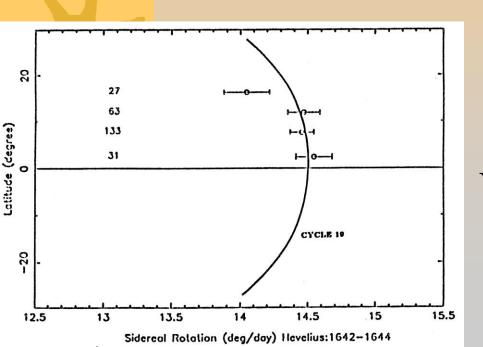
Apparent solar diameter variations



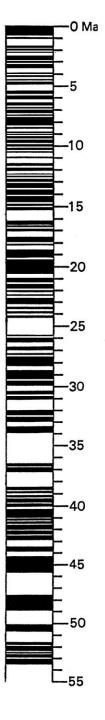
"Little Ice Age" during the Maunder minimum after Central England temperature data

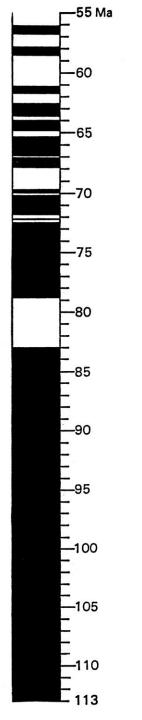


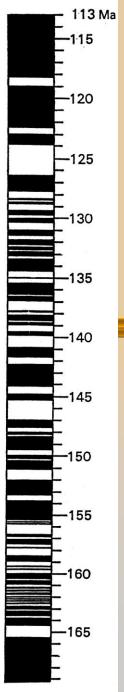




Variations of Solar rotation curve at the beginning of Maunder minimum







Analogy to the Earth magnetic field history

Hausdorf dimension = 0.9



