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A Lightweight and High Sensitivity Mie Lidar Using LD-Pumped Nd:YAG Laser

LD 励 起 Nd: YAG レ ー ザ を 用 い た 軽 量 ・ 高 感 度 ミ ー 散 乱 ラ イ ダ

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A Mie scattering lidar with an optical system that weighs only 13 kg has been developed for mobile and stationary monitoring of aerosols and pollutants in the tropospheric atmosphere. The system utilizes an extremely lightweight (3 kg) 60-cm diameter receiving mirror with aluminum honeycomb core, CFRP skin plate and aluminum coating. The requirements of high sensitivity and lightness in weight are also fulfilled by using a LD-pumped, Q-switched Nd:YAG laser and a silicon avalanche photodiode detector.

INTRODUCTION

Mobile lidar (laser radar) systems using atmosphere are Mie scattering of the capable of observing the tropospheric environment and collecting information over a wide area. In these fields, a lightweight and low power consumption lidar system is necessary for realizing a wide range of practical applications.¹⁾ We have developed a lightweight, efficient and high sensitivity Mie lidar system which easily is transportable by small cars and real time data collection is possible.



SYSTEM PARAMETERS AND DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Figure 1 shows a schematic diagram of the lightweight and high sensitivity Mie scattering lidar system developed in this research project. For this system, the laser source must fulfill definite requirements of power and weight. The suitable choices are a pulsed single laser diode (LD), and a LD-pumped Nd:YAG laser. Their range capabilities are compared in Fig. 2 and the detection signal-to-noise ratios are plotted for night and daytime operation. The system parameters are summarized in Table 1. From the results of Fig. 2, the criterion of high sensitivity is best satisfied with the LD-pumped Nd:YAG laser. High output power is achieved in this laser by side pumping the YAG disc using two LD arrays.²⁾

The receiving optics for this system is a 3-kg mirror of diameter 60 cm and angular collection accuracy of 0.2 mrad with aluminum honeycomb core, CRFP skin plate and aluminum coating and is designed to be a satellite solar energy collector. The mirror is mounted on a two-dimensional scanning table that weighs about 8 kg.

The system performance and observational results of the atmosphere are reported in detail.



Fig. 2 Range dependence of voltage signal-tonoise ratio for detecting molecular Rayleigh scattering using laser sources suitable for a lightweight Mie lidar

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Table 1 Lightweight Mie lidar system parameters

LASER Wavelength Pulse energy Repetition rate Weight	LD-pumped Q-switched Nd:YAG 1.06 μm 10 mJ 100 Hz 2 kg
RECEIVING	Aluminum honeycomb core,
MIRROR	CFRP skin plate, and
Angular collection	aluminum coating
accuracy	0.2 mrad
Size	60 cm diameter
Weight	3 kg
OPTICAL FILTER	1 nm bandwidth
DETECTOR	Si avalanche photodiode
Noise equivalent	8 x 10 ⁻¹⁴ W/√Hz
power	at 1.06 µm
OPTICAL SYSTEM	M
Total weight	13 kg