



# arcade

Atmospheric Research for Climate and Astroparticle Detection

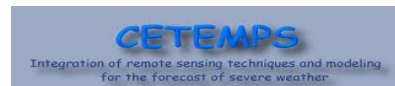
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F. Guarino, M. Iarlori, H.-J. Mathes, V. Rizi, L. Wiencke, M. Will

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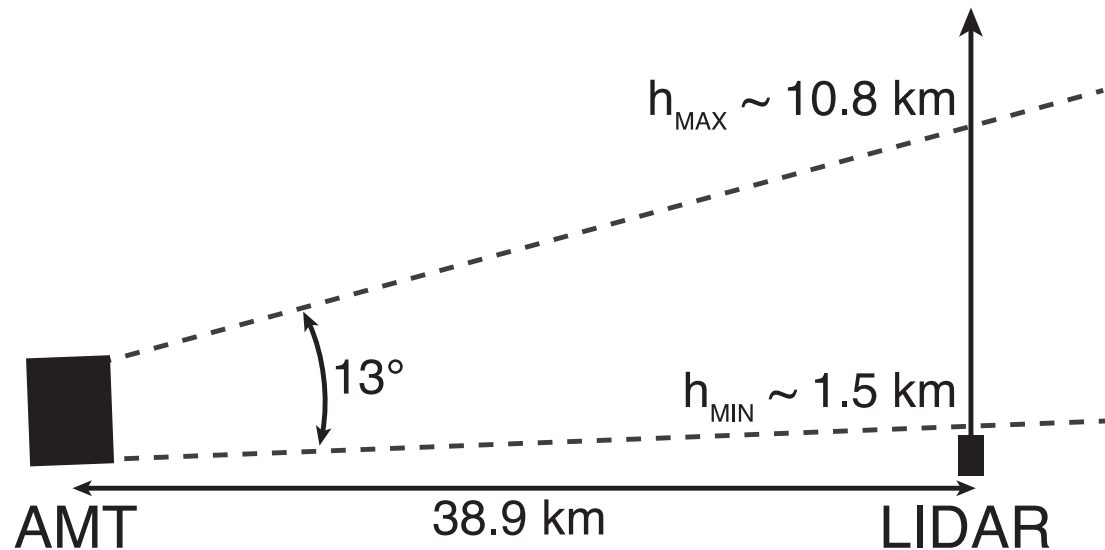
UNIVERSITÀ  
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DI TORINO  
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TAURINENSIS



# Aim of the project

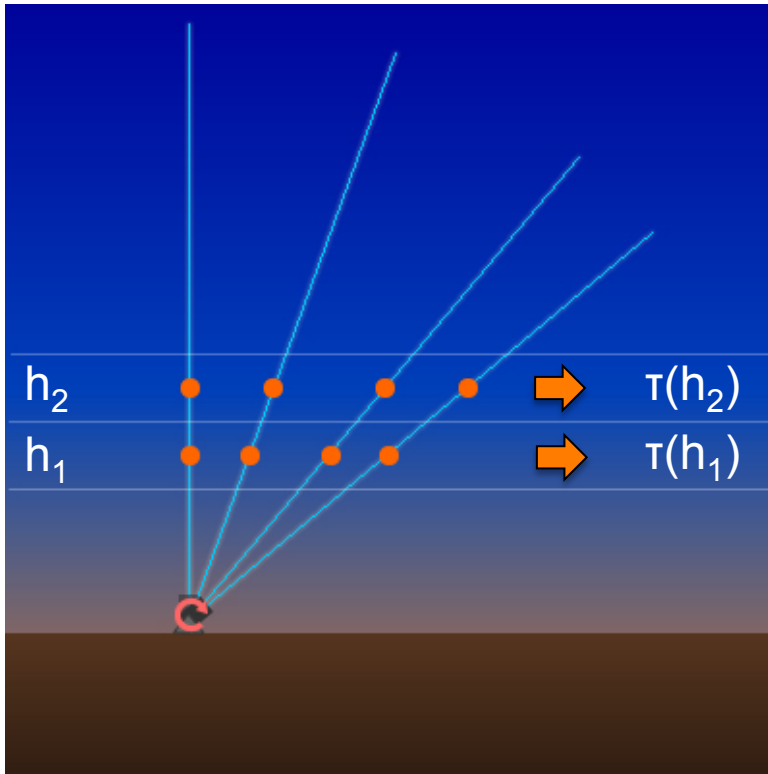
Perform measurements of the aerosol attenuation of UV light in atmosphere **simultaneously and on the same air mass** using the typical techniques mainly used in cosmic ray observatories:

## Distant Laser Facility - Elastic and Raman LIDAR



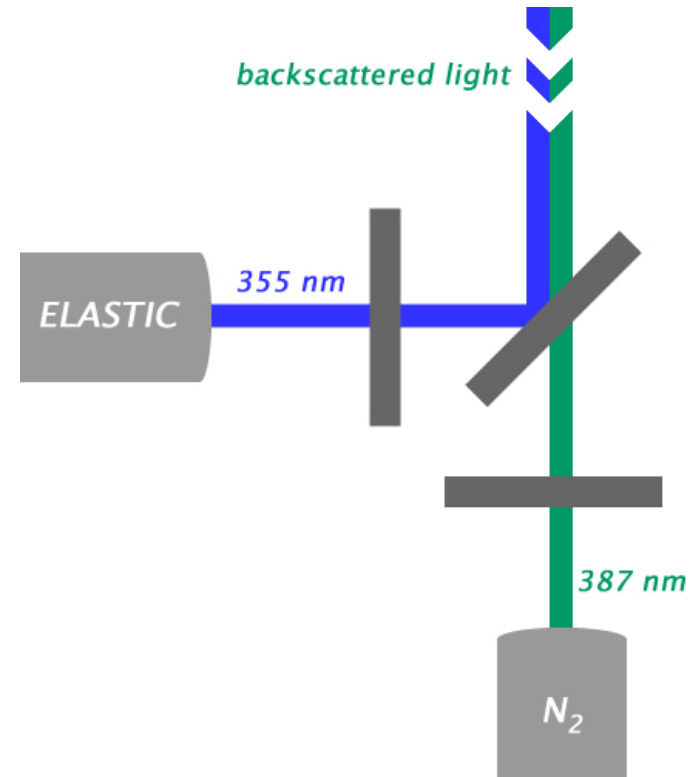
# Four techniques compared

## ELASTIC LIDAR Multi-angle analysis



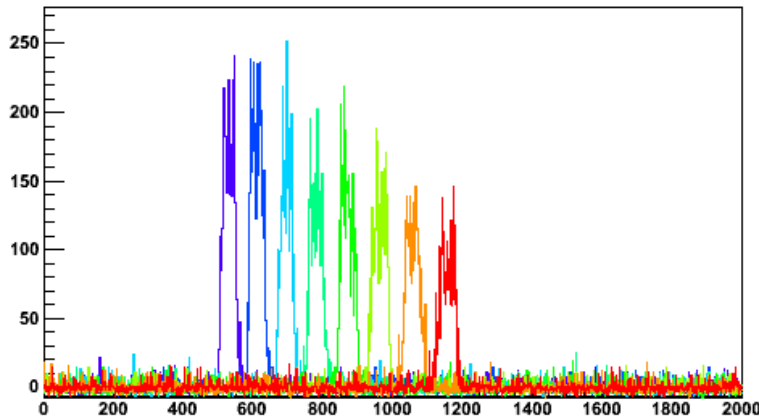
H<sub>p</sub>: horizontally homogeneous atmosphere.  
Faster method.

## RAMAN LIDAR Vertical and inclined shots



2 equations for two unknowns.  
It needs a powerful laser.

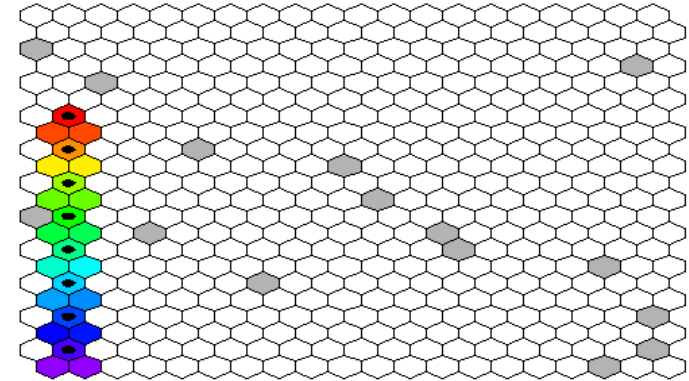
# Four techniques compared



## LIDAR+AMT Data Normalized Analysis

Comparison of measured light profiles  
with reference clear night profiles  
( ~ molecular atmosphere )

Selection cross-checked with lidar  
measurements.



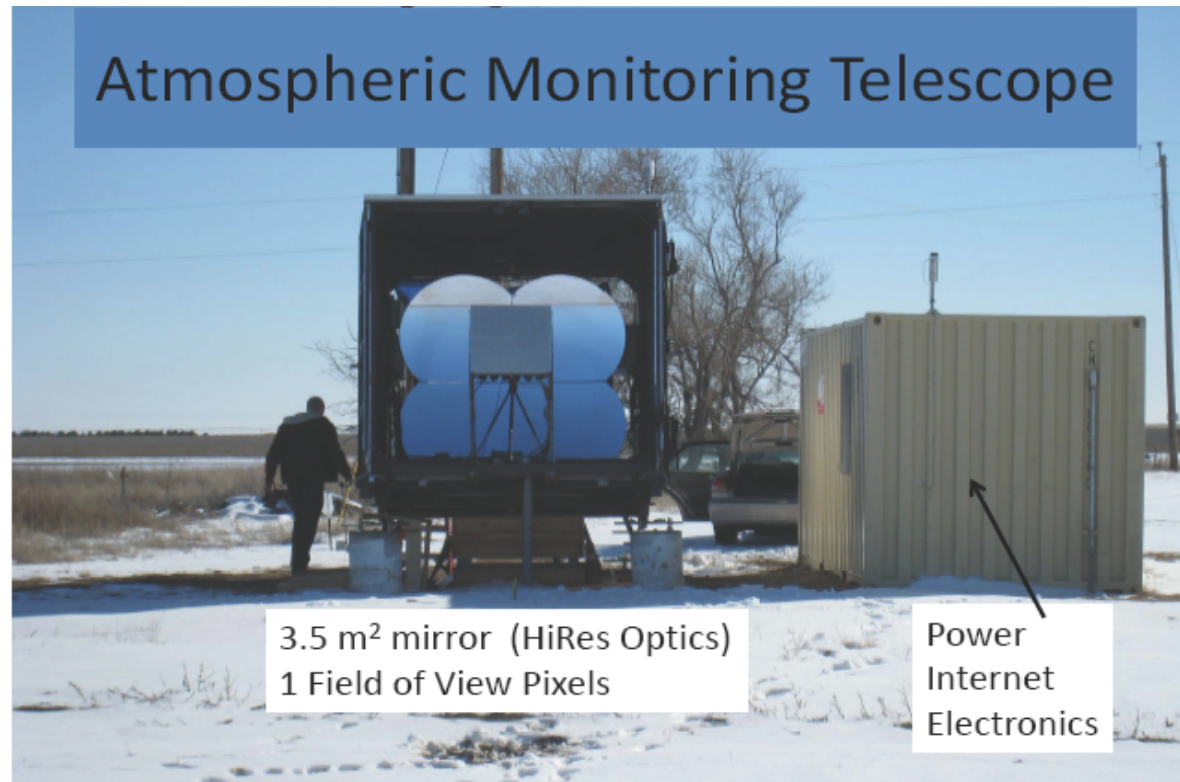
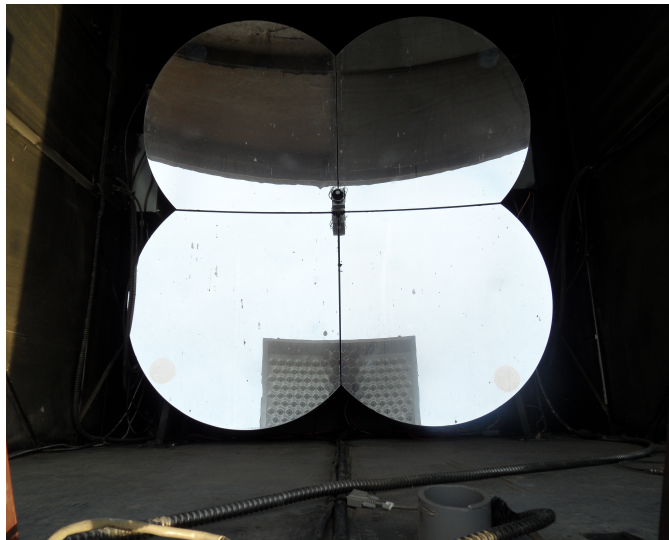
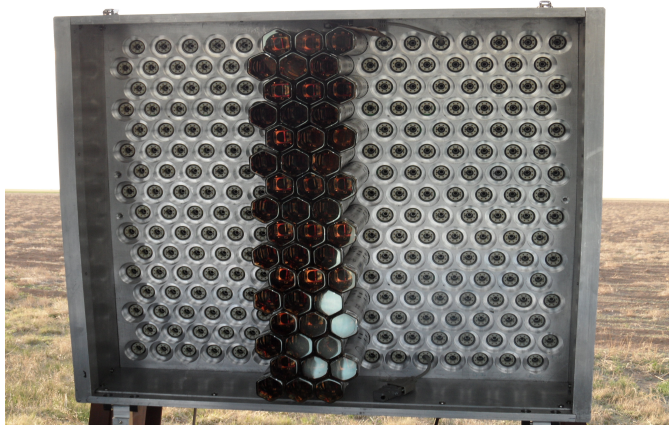
## LIDAR+AMT Laser Simulation Analysis

Comparison of measured light profiles  
with modeled atmosphere.

Aerosol attenuation described by a  
parametric model (2-3 parameters).



# Atmospheric Monitoring Telescope (AMT)



Camera inherited from HiRes  
owned by Colorado School of Mines  
three columns of 16 PMTs, UV bandpass filter

# AMT installation

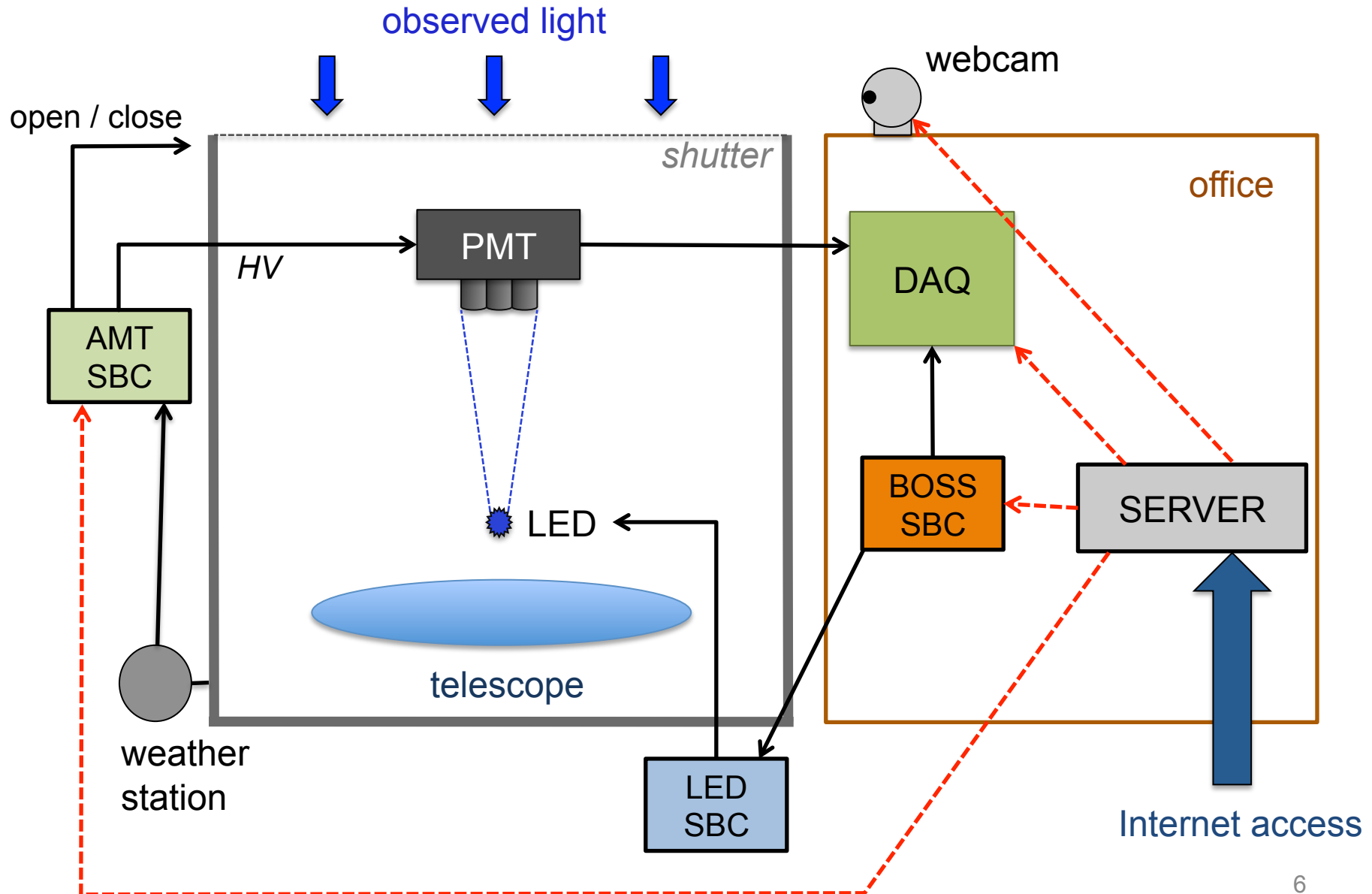


*April - May 2014*

L. Wiencke, M. Coco, J. Eser, M. Buscemi  
and L. Valore

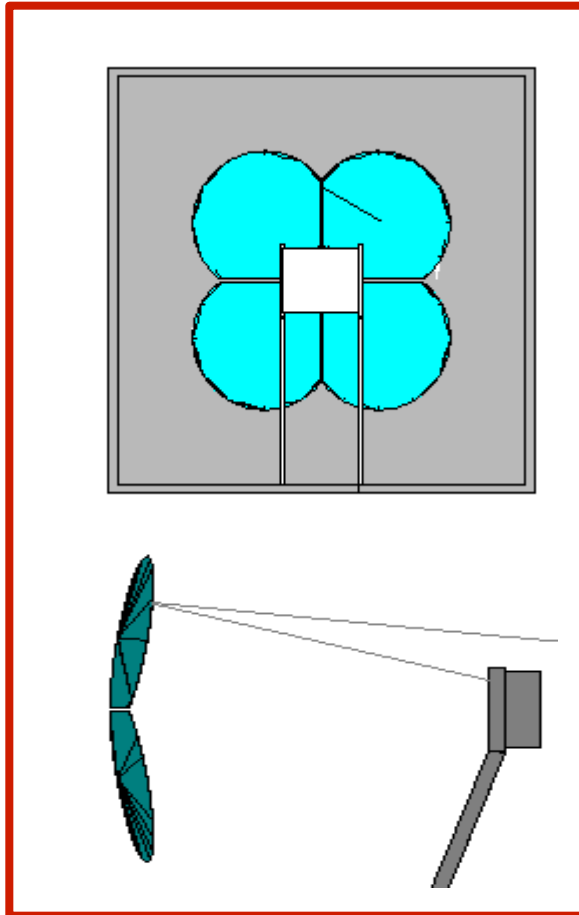


# AMT system



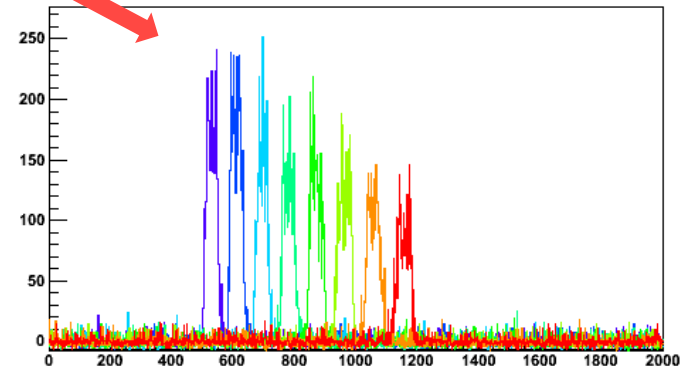
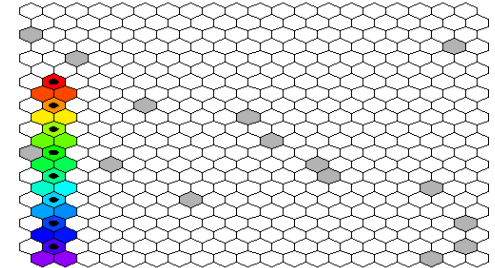
# AMT simulation

Simulation of the telescope via Geant4 + simulation of the laser track and transmission in atmosphere using the Auger software

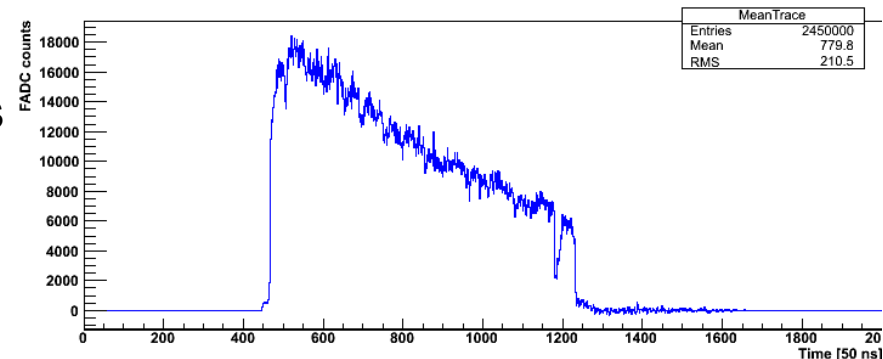


Telescope  
simulation

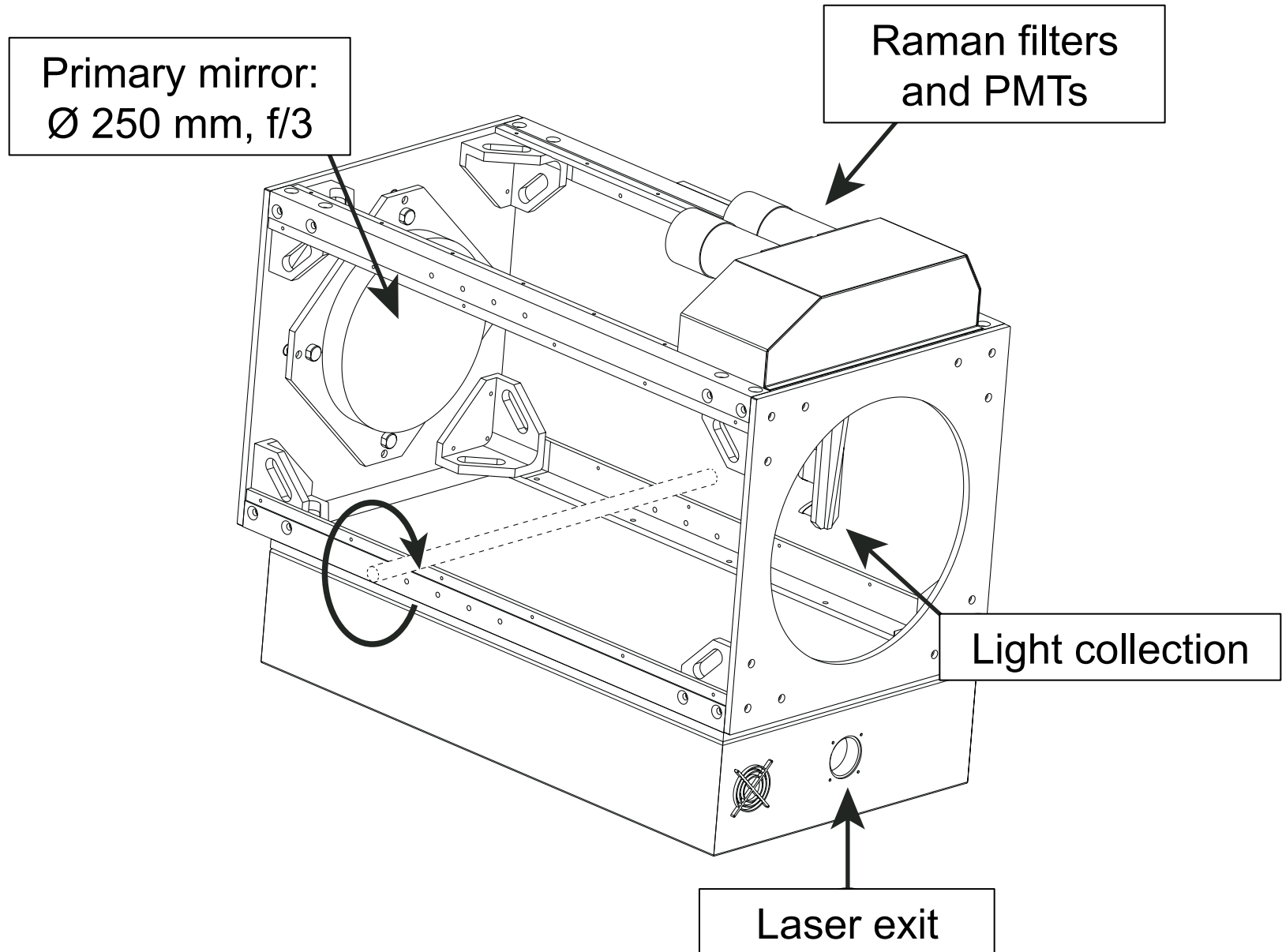
Simulated  
signals



Reconstructed  
profile of photons  
at the camera

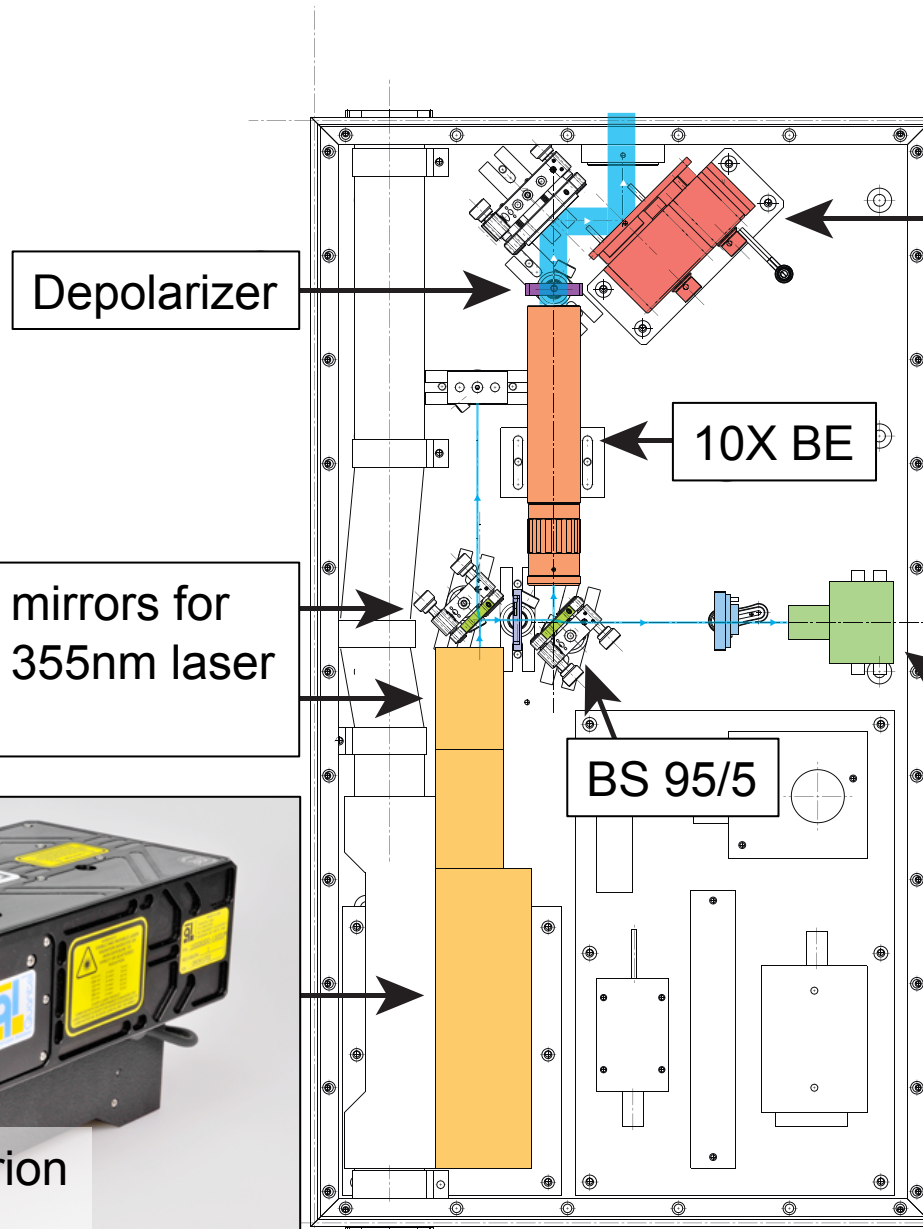


# Raman LIDAR design





# Laser bench

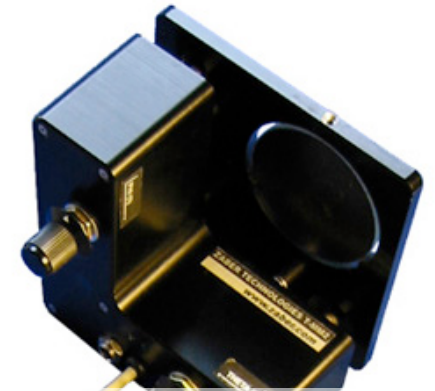


Depolarizer

10X BE

5 dichroic mirrors for  
ultra-pure 355nm laser  
line

BS 95/5



Zaber motorized mirror  
mount: computer-controlled  
fine alignment



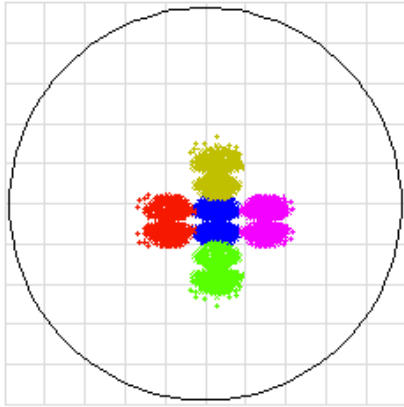
Laser probe RjP-445



Quantel Centurion  
Nd:YAG laser

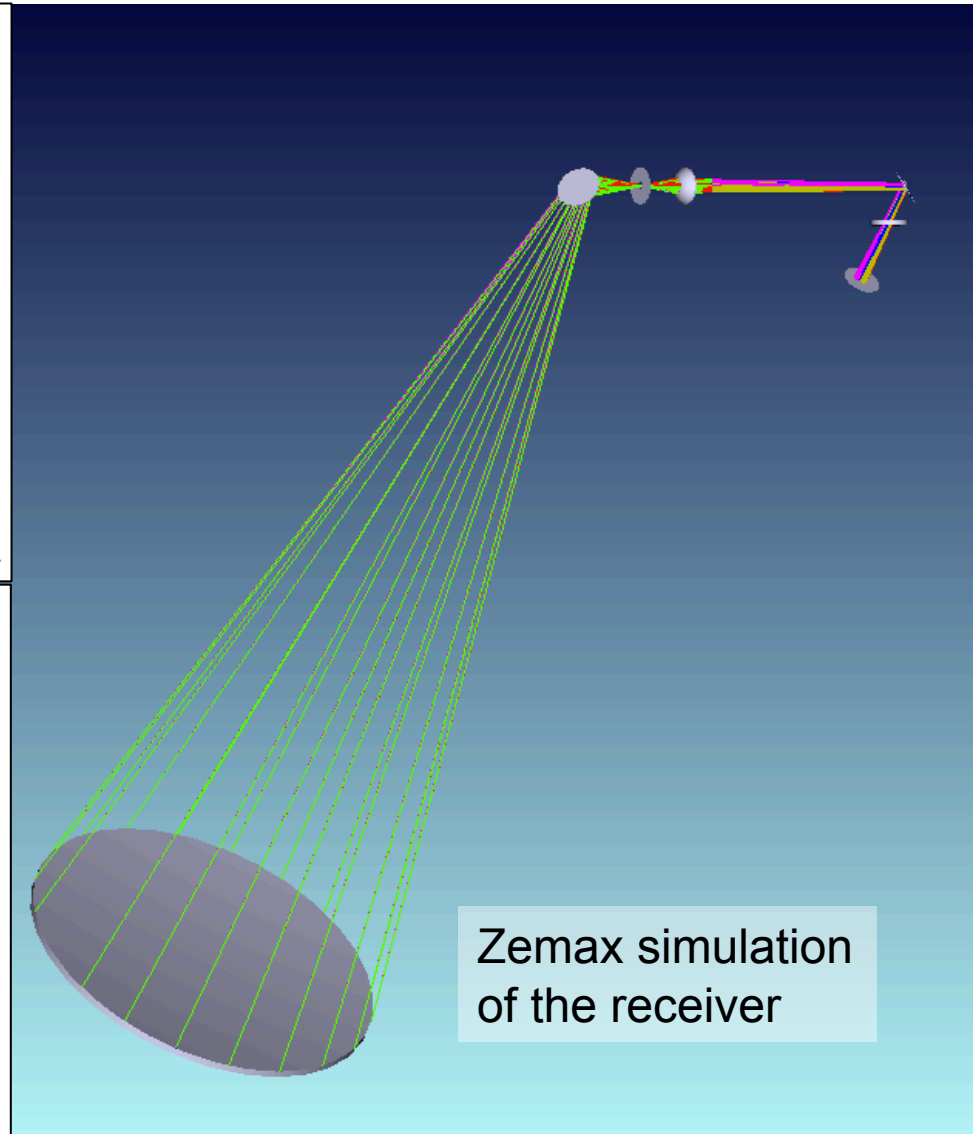
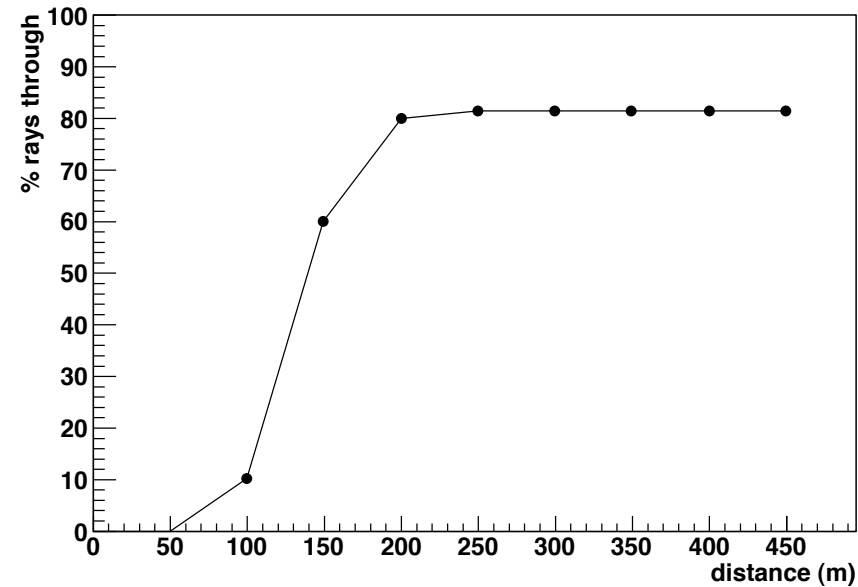
# Receiver design

SCALE: 26.0000 MILLIMETERS



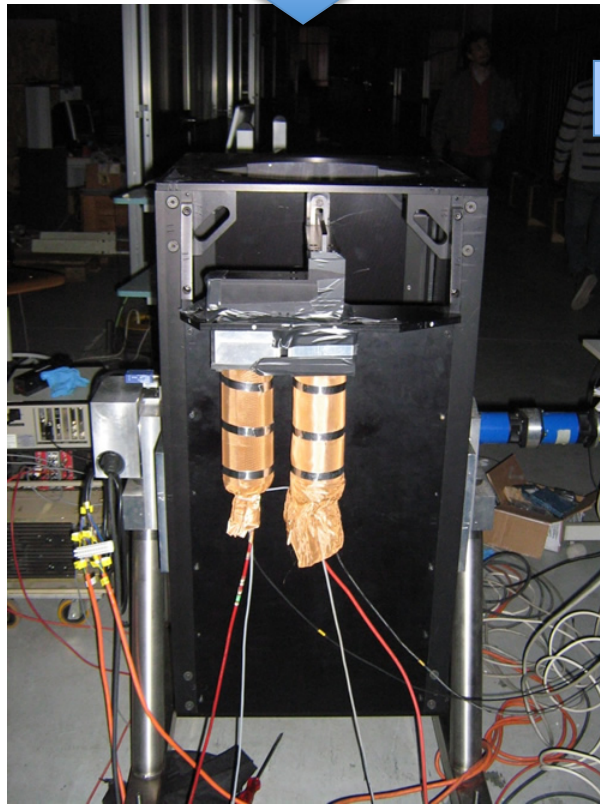
APERTURE DIAMETER: 25.4000

X RAYS THROUGH = 81.39%



# Data acquisition

E	Beam Splitter	Materion	Transmit avg > 90% 380-420 nm, Reflect > 90% at 354.7 nm 25.4 x 36 mm, 45° incidence angle
F	Bandpass Filter	Materion	notch @ $386.7 \pm 0.15$ nm, OD 10 @ 354.7, 532, 1064 nm
G	Bandpass Filter	Materion	notch @ $354.7 \pm 0.15$ nm



Signals are amplified 20X and then sampled with the CAEN digitizer DT5751 (1Vpp - 10bit – 1GS/s)

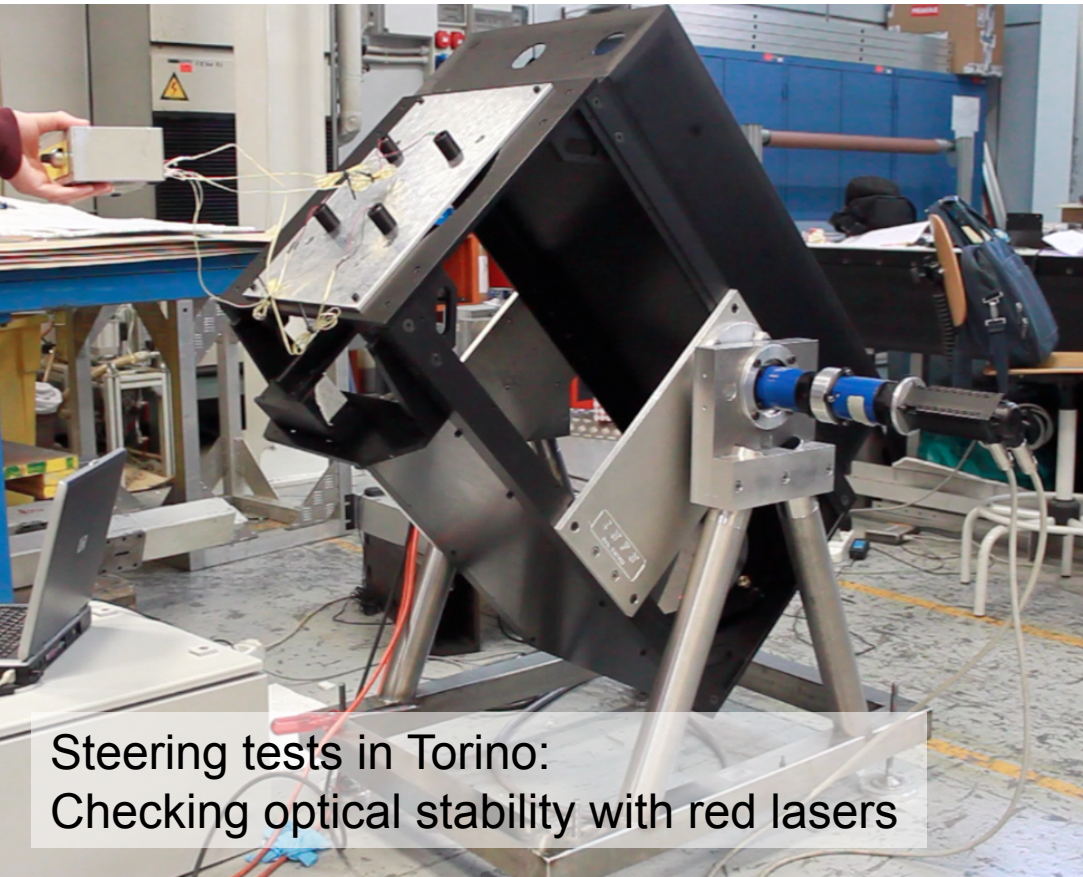
Software-based signal processing (charge integration, photon counting)





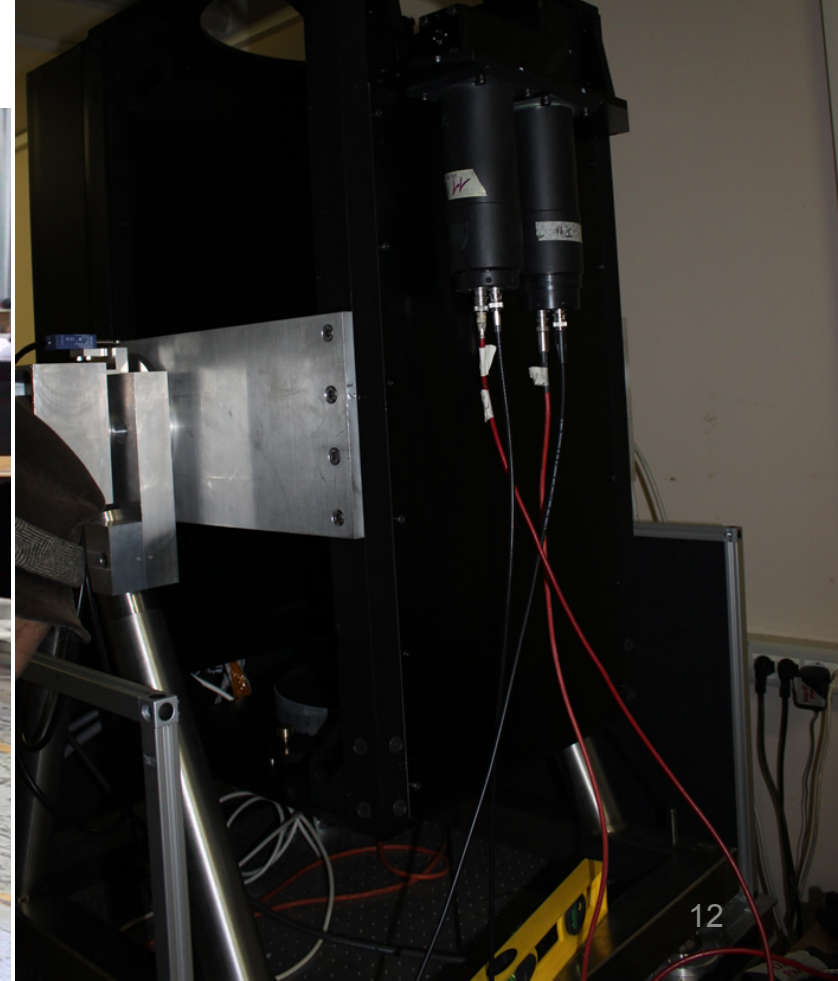
# Steerable Raman LIDAR

Steerable Raman lidar  
based on a Nd:YAG laser ( $6\text{mJ}$  -  $\lambda=355\text{nm}$ )

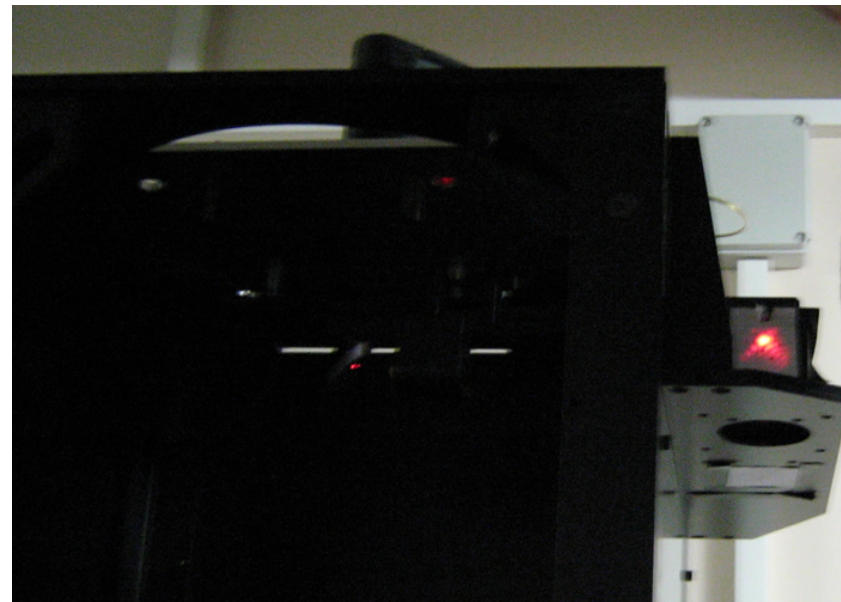
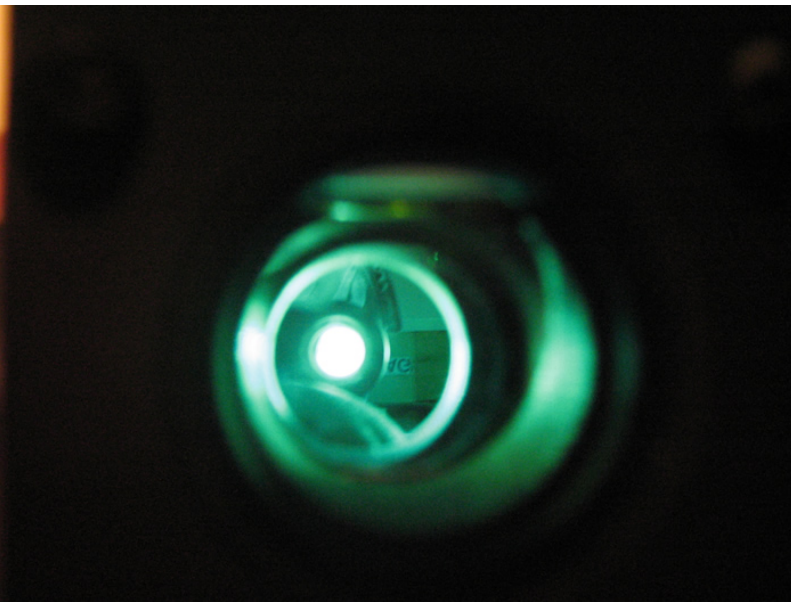
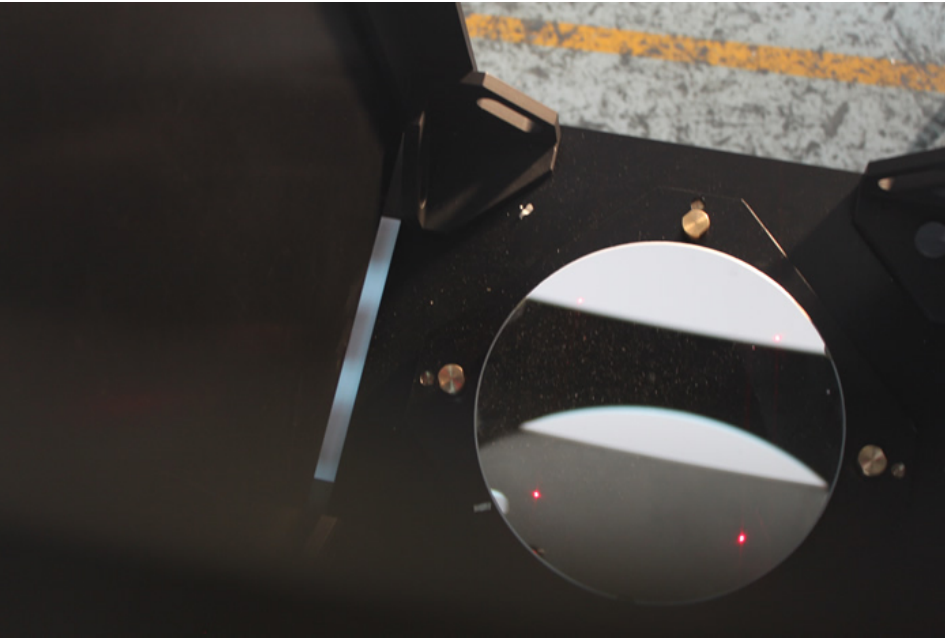


Steering tests in Torino:  
Checking optical stability with red lasers

Acquisition tests in L'Aquila  
at CETEMPS:  
Simultaneous sampling with  
an EARLINET Raman lidar



# Receiver alignment

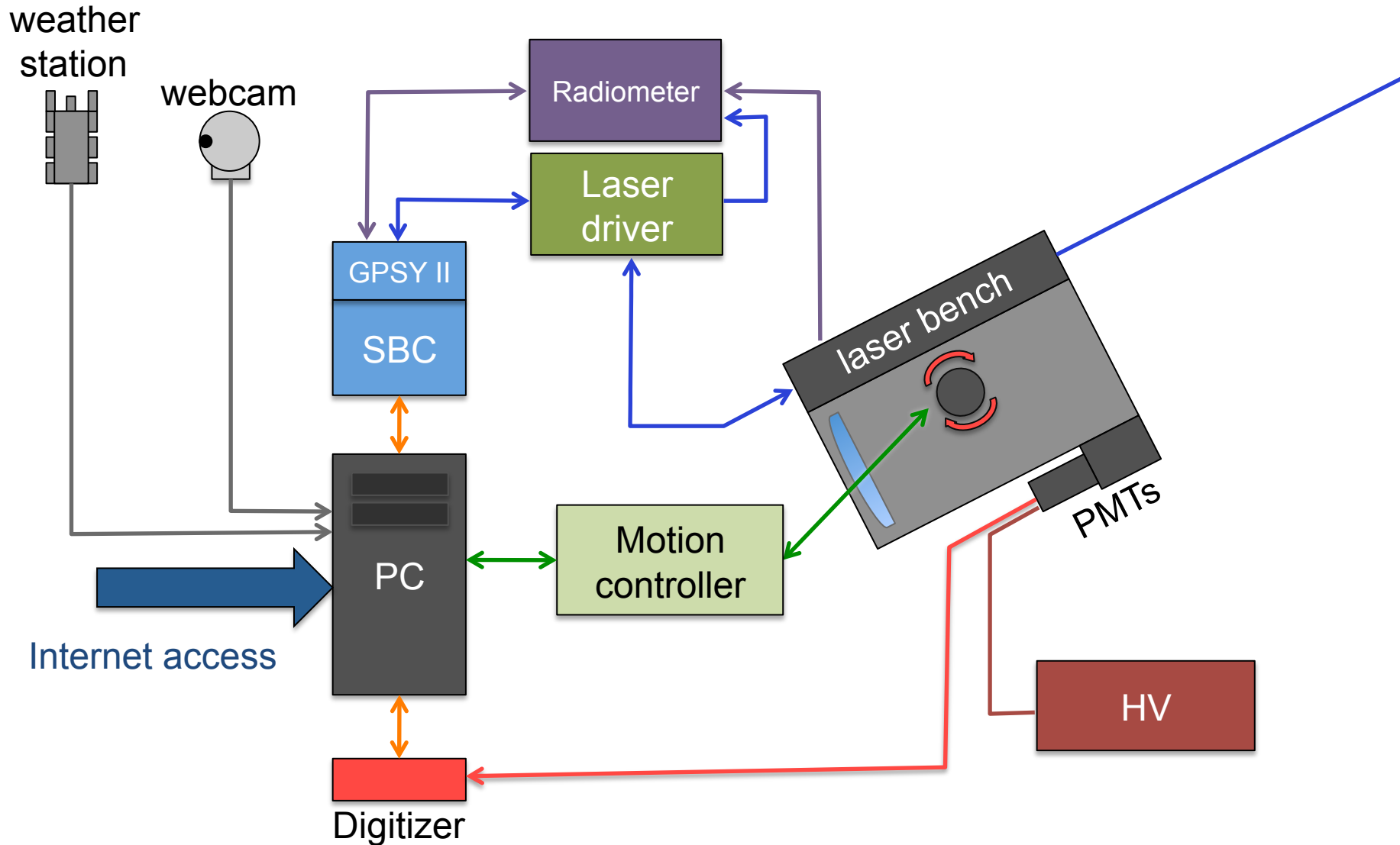




# Lidar installation



# Lidar system





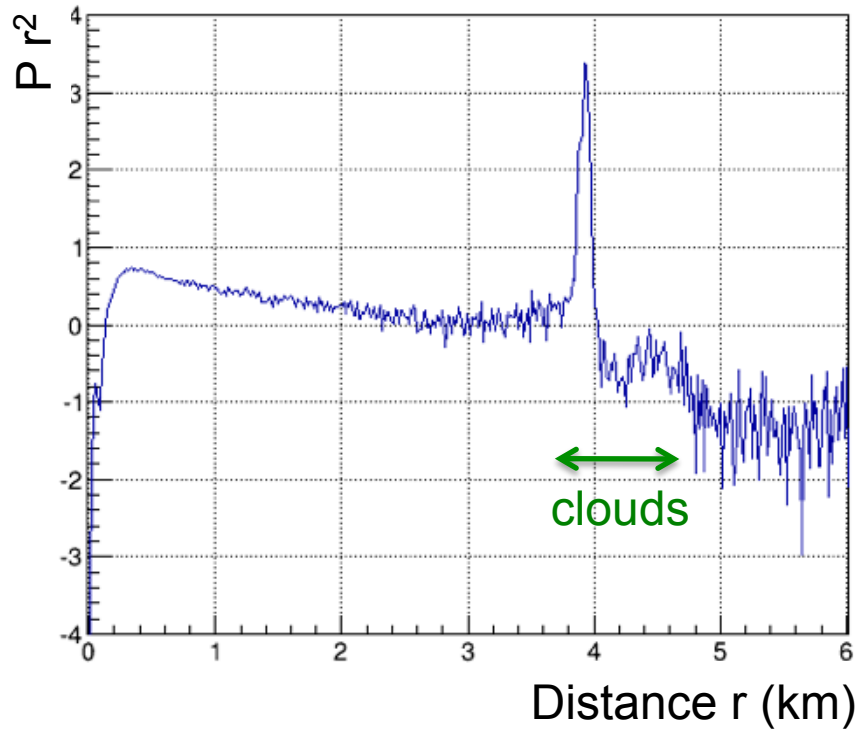
# Built for remote operation



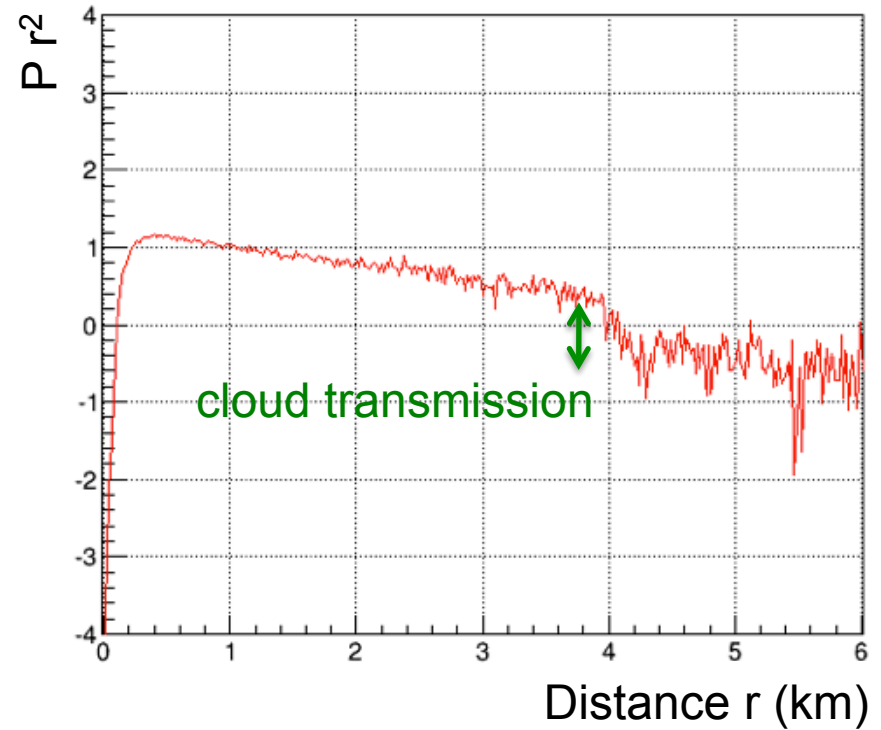
# Lidar data

*Vertical scan: signals are the sum of 25k laser shots.*

ELASTIC CHANNEL



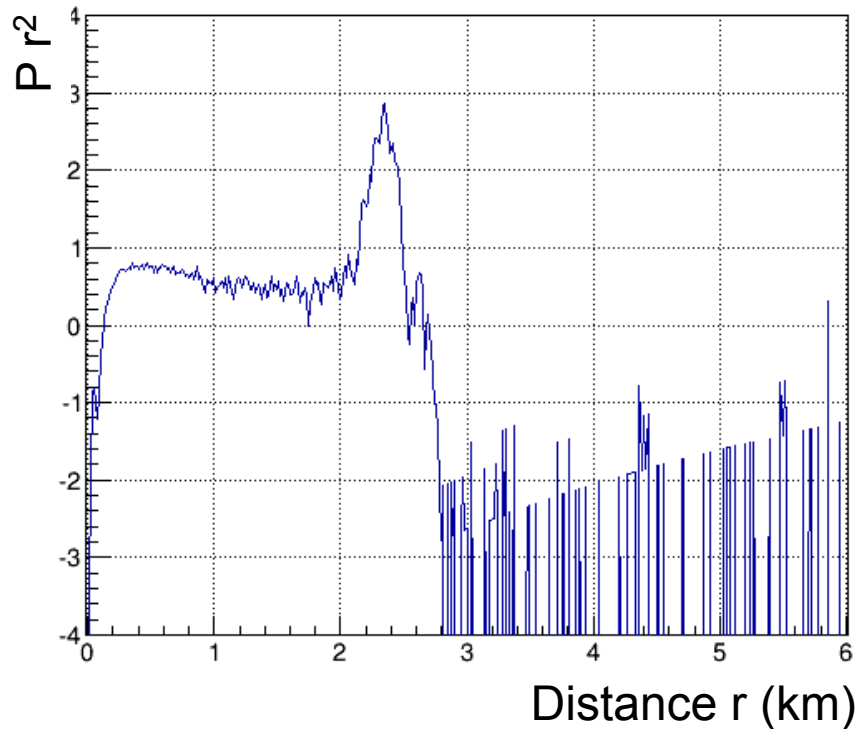
$N_2$  RAMAN CHANNEL



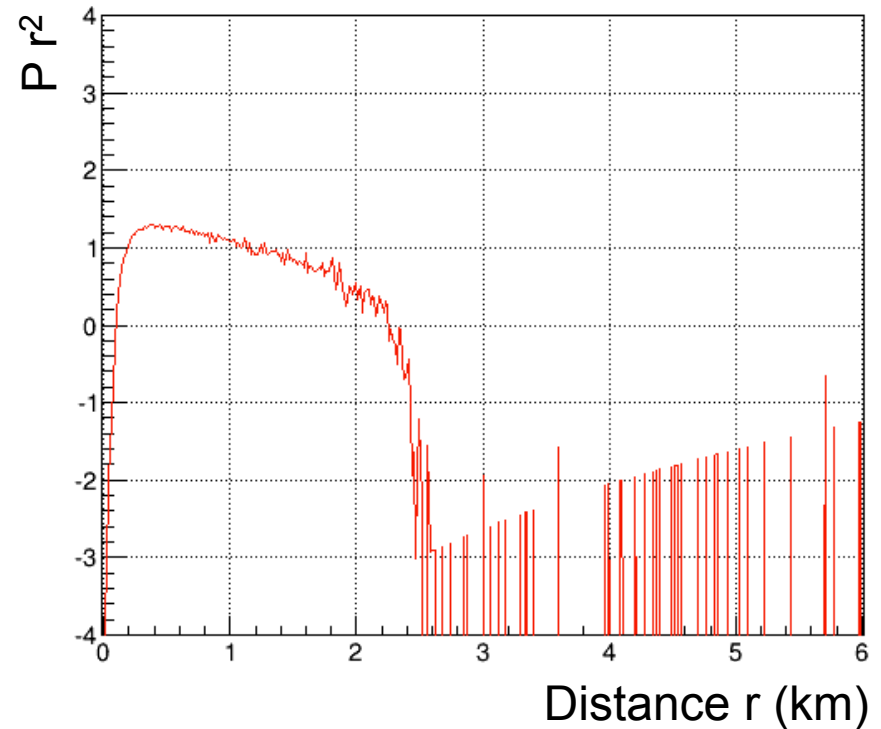
# Lidar data

*Vertical scan: signals are the sum of 5k laser shots.*

ELASTIC CHANNEL



N<sub>2</sub> RAMAN CHANNEL



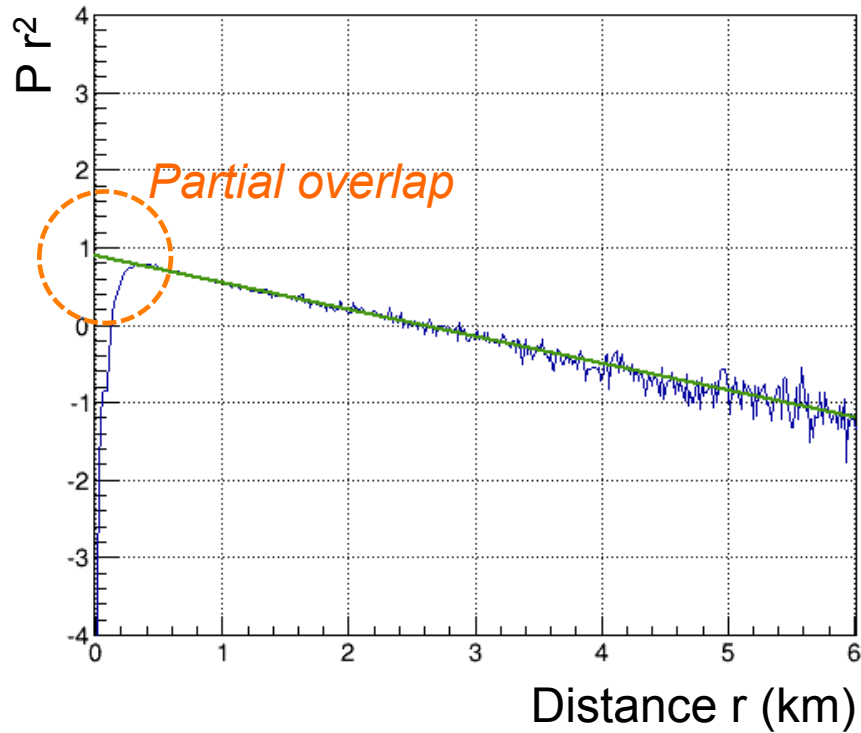
Extreme case: high peak in elastic channel, **no contamination** on Raman channel



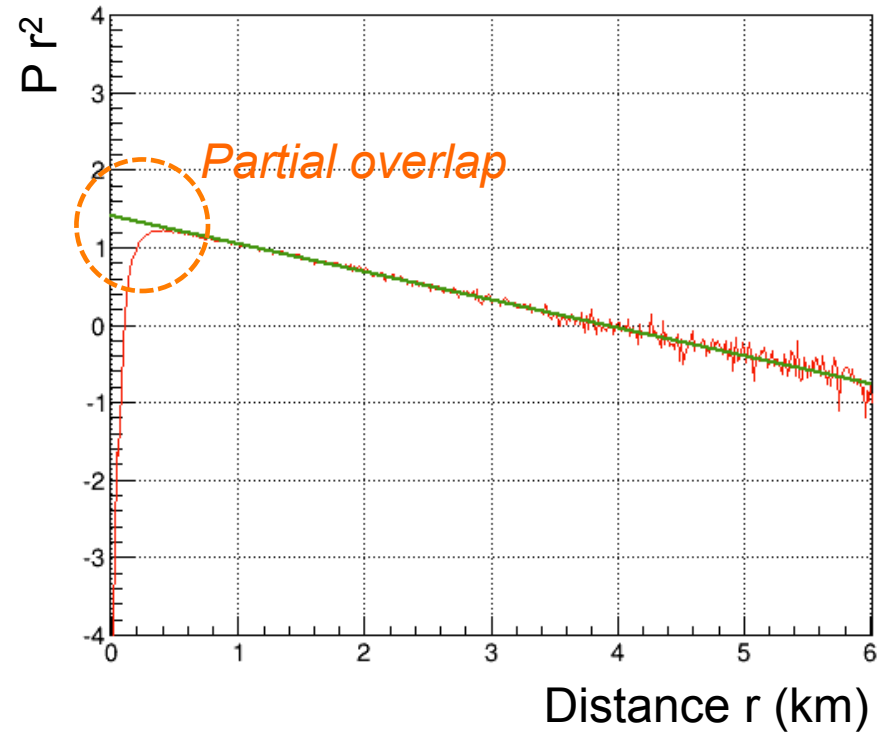
# Lidar data

*Horizontal scan: signals are the sum of 100k laser shots.*

ELASTIC CHANNEL

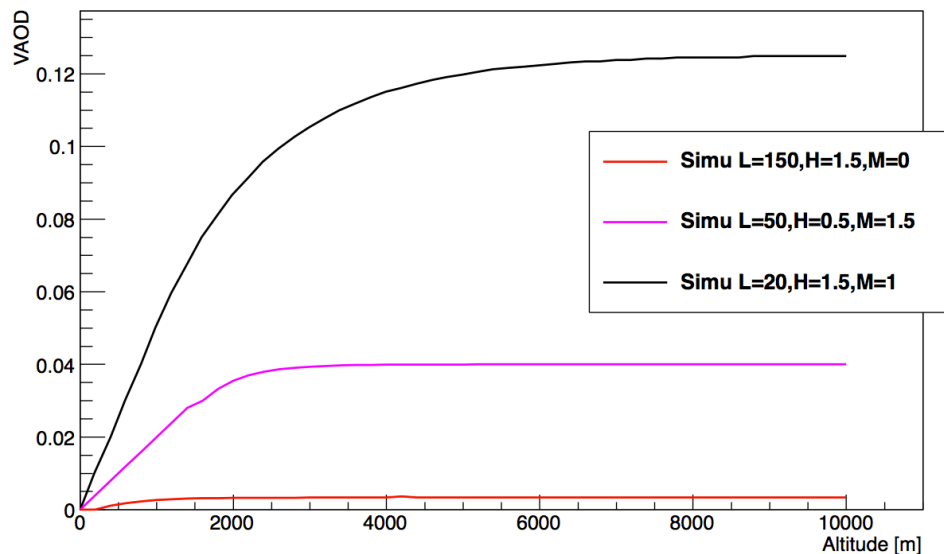
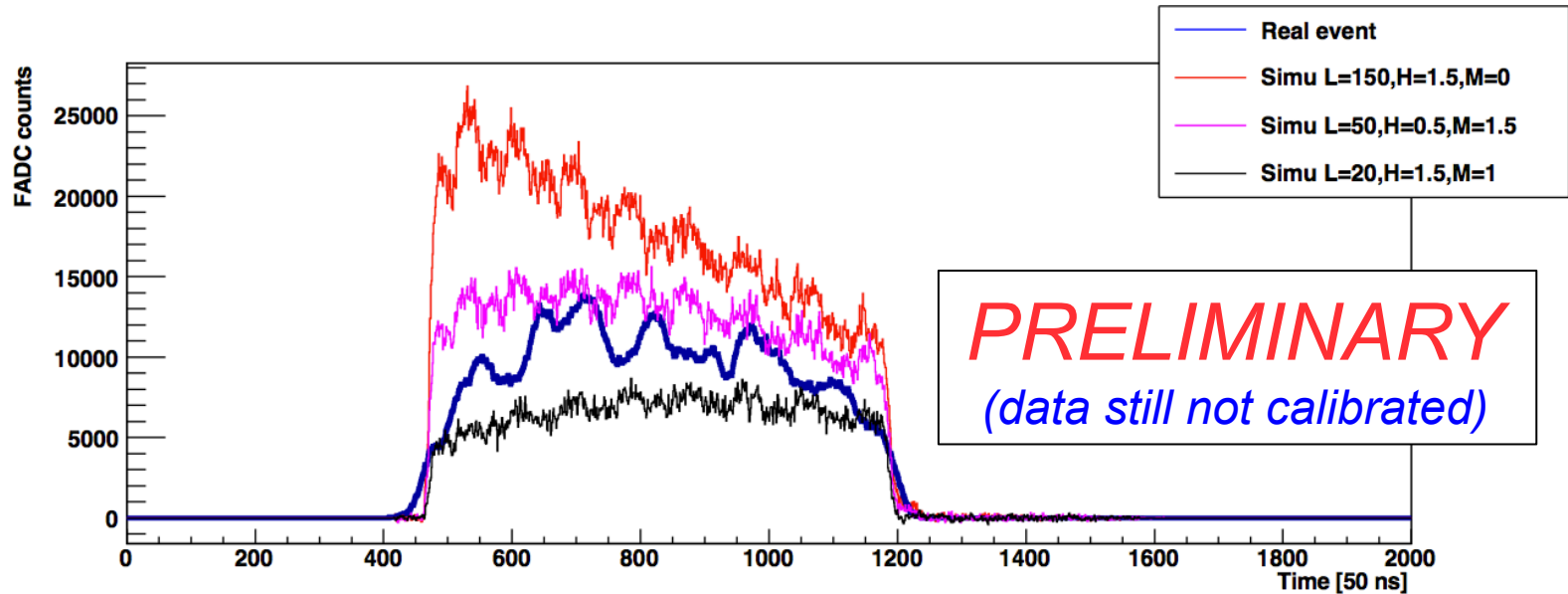


N<sub>2</sub> RAMAN CHANNEL

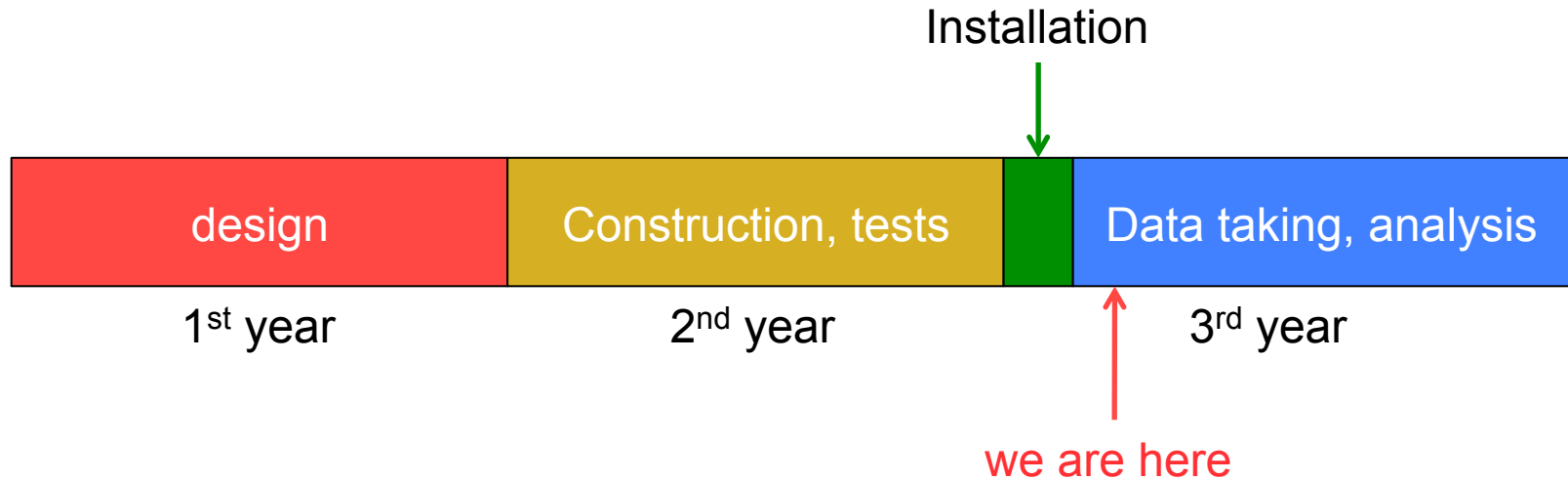


# AMT data

*Sum of 250 side scattering laser events compared to different simulated events.*



# Outlook



We are working to stabilize the acquisition  
Data analysis has just started  
Analysis comparisons will start soon!

# Future plans: from ARCADE to CTA

In late 2015 the Raman lidar of ARCADE will be improved:

- new HV control
- new PMTs
- additional H<sub>2</sub>O Raman channel

Extensive tests of the upgraded system in L'Aquila

This lidar will be **a reference for the Raman lidars** designed for CTA and will perform a **first characterization of CTA sites**.

